DP1400TM BASIC SERVICE MANUAL





Foreword

This manual covers all models of the DP series Portable Radios, unless otherwise specified. It includes all the information necessary to maintain peak product performance and maximum working time, using levels 1 and 2 maintenance procedures. This level of service goes down to the board replacement level and is typical of some local service centers, self-maintained customers, and distributors.

RF Energy Exposure and Product Safety Guide for Portable Two-Way Radios

ATTENTION!

Before using the portable two way product, DP1400, read the RF Energy Exposure and Safety guide that ships with the radio which contains important operating instructions for safe usage and RF energy awareness and control for Compliance with applicable Standards and Regulations.

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Notes

Document History

The following major changes have been implemented in this manual since the previous edition:

Edition	Description	Date
68012008074-A	Initial Release	June 2013
68012008074-B	Added GOB information	Jan. 2015

Notes

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x Related Publications

Related Publications

Product Safety and RF Exposure	6864117B25
DP1400 User Guide	
DP1400 Quick Reference Guide	

Chapter 1 Introduction

1.1 Notations Used in This Manual

Throughout the text in this publication, you will notice the use of note and caution notations. These notations are used to emphasize that safety hazards exist, and due care must be taken and observed.

NOTE An operational procedure, practice, or condition that is essential to emphasize.



CAUTION indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, might result in equipment damage.



WARNING indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or injury.

1.2 Radio Description

The DP1400 portable radios are available in the following frequency ranges and power levels.

Table 1-1. Radio Frequency Ranges and Power Levels

Frequency Band	Bandwidth	Power Level	
VHF	136–174 MHz	1 Watt or 5 Watt	
UHF	403–470 MHz	1 Watt or 4 Watt	

These digital radios are among the most sophisticated two-way radios available. They have a robust design for radio users who need high performance, quality, and reliability in their daily communications. This architecture provides the capability of supporting a multitude of legacy and advanced features resulting in a more cost-effective two-way radio communications solution.

1.2.1 Non Keypad Model

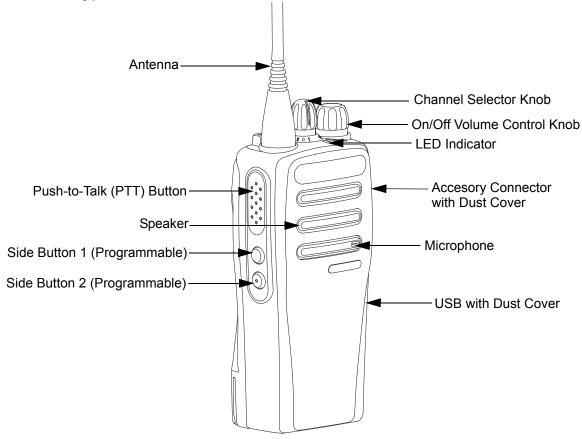


Figure 1-1. Non Keypad Model

- ON/OFF/VOLUME KNOB Rotate clockwise until click is heard to turn on radio; rotate counter-clockwise until click is heard to turn off radio. Rotate clockwise to increase volume level; rotate counter-clockwise to decrease volume level.
- LED INDICATOR Red, green and orange light-emitting diodes indicate operating status.
- SIDE BUTTONS These 2 buttons are field programmable using the CPS.
- CHANNEL SELECTOR KNOB Rotate clockwise to increment and counter clockwise to decrement the channel.
- PUSH-TO-TALK (PTT) Press to execute voice operations (e.g. Group call and Private Call).
- ANTENNA Provides the needed RF amplification when transmitting or receiving.
- MICROPHONE Allows the voice to be sent when PTT or voice operations are activated.
- ACCESSORY CONNECTOR WITH DUST COVER Interface point for all accessories to be used with the radio. It has eight points to which specific accessories will connect to and be activated.
- SPEAKER Outputs all tones and audio that are generated by the radio (e.g. features like keypad tones and voice audio).
- USB WITH DUST COVER Dust cover to prevent dust from clogging USB port.

1.3 Portable Radio Model Numbering Scheme

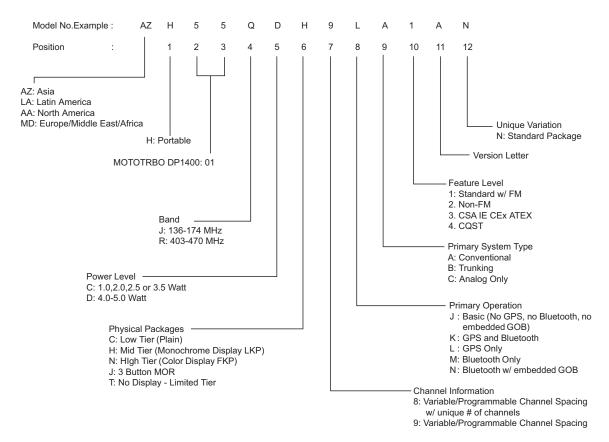


Figure 1-2. Portable Radio Model Numbering Scheme

1-4 Introduction: Model Charts

1.4 Model Charts

1.4.1 VHF Model Chart

	DP1400 Series, VHF, 136–174 MHz					
				Model	Description	
MD	H01	1JD	C9J	A2_N	DP1400 136–174 MHz, 5W, Non Keypad	
	MD	H0 ²	1JD	C9JC2_N	DP1400 136–174 MHz, 5W, Non Keypad, Analog	
		MD	H0 ²	1JDC9JE2_N	DP1400 136–174 MHz, 5W, Non Keypad, Option Board Capable.	
			MD	H01JDC9JF2_N	DP1400 136–174 MHz, 5W, Non Keypad, Option Board Capable, Analog	
				Item	Description	
Х				WAED4508_	BC Kit 136–174 MHz, 5W, Non Keypad	
	Х			WAED4507_	BC Kit 136–174 MHz, 5W, Non Keypad, Analog	
		Х		WAED4529_	BC Kit 136–174 MHz, 5W, Non Keypad, Option Board Capable	
			X	WAED4530_	BC Kit 136–174 MHz, 5W, Non Keypad, Option Board Capable, Analog	
Χ	Х			PMLN6345_	Front Cover Kit, Non Keypad	
		Х	Х	PMLN7210_	Front Cover Kit, Non Keypad, Option Board Capable	
		Х	Х	PMLN7228_	Option Board Installation Kit	
Х	Χ	Х	Χ	HAD9742_	VHF Stubby, 146–162 MHz	
Х	Χ	Х	Χ	HAD9743_	VHF Stubby, 162–174 MHz	
Х	Х	Х	Х	NAD6502_R	VHF Heliflex, 146–174 MHz	
Х	Χ	Х	Х	PMAD4012_	VHF Heliflex136–155 MHz	

NOTE X = Item Included

_ = the latest version kit. When ordering a kit, refer to your specific kit for the suffix number.

NOTE Analog model radios that are upgraded to digital with a license key will need to request for Analog Service Kit.

Introduction: Model Charts 1-5

1.4.2 UHF Model Chart

	DP1400 Series, UHF, 403-470 MHz				
				Model	Description
MD	H01	1QD	C9.	JA2_N	DP1400 403–470 MHz, 5W, Non Keypad
	MD) <u>H0</u>	1QD	C9JC2_N	DP1400 403–470 MHz, 5W, Non Keypad, Analog
		MD)H0	1QDC9JE2_N	DP1400 403–470 MHz, 5W, Non Keypad, Option Board Capable
			MC	H01QDC9JF2_N	DP1400 403–470 MHz, 5W, Non Keypad, Option Board Capable, Analog
				Item	Description
Χ				WAEE4472_	BC Kit 403-470 MHz, 4W, Non Keypad
	Х			WAEE4471_	BC Kit 403–470 MHz, 4W, Non Keypad, Analog
		Х		WAEE4499_	BC Kit 403–470 MHz, 5W, Non Keypad, Option Board Capable
			X	WAEE4500_	BC Kit 403–470 MHz, 5W, Non Keypad, Option Board Capable, Analog
Χ	Х			PMLN6345_	Front Cover Kit, Non Keypad
		Х	Х	PMLN7210_	Front Cover Kit, Non Keypad, Option Board Capable
		Х	Х	PMLN7228_	Option Board Installation Kit
Х	Х	Х	Х	PMAE4016_	UHF Whip Antenna (430–470MHz)
Χ	Х	Х	Х	PMAE4002_	UHF 9cm Stubby Antenna (403–433MHz)
Х	Х	Х	Х	PMAE4003_	UHF 9cm Helical Antenna (430–470MHz)

NOTE X = Item Included

_ = the latest version kit. When ordering a kit, refer to your specific kit for the suffix number.

NOTE Analog model radios that are upgraded to digital with a license key will need to request for Analog Service Kit.

1.5 Specifications

General	DP1400
Channel Capacity	16
Frequency	VHF: 136 – 174 MHz UHF: 403 – 470 MHz
Dimensions (HxWxT) w/ NiMH battery	130mm x 62.5mm x 42mm
Weight (with NiMH 1400 mAh) (with Slim Li-lon 1600 mAh battery) (with High Cap Li-lon 2200 mAh battery)	406 g 341 g 346 g
Power Supply	7.5V (nominal)
FCC Description	VHF: ABZ99FT3092 UHF: ABZ99FT4094
IC Description	VHF: 109AB-99FT3092 UHF: 109AB-99FT4094
Average battery life at 5/5/90 duty cyc carrier squelch and transmitter in high	le with battery saver enabled in power.
NiMH 1400 mAh battery	Analog: 9 hours Digitial: 11.5 hours
Core Slim Li-Ion 1600 mAh battery	Analog: 10.5 hours Digital: 13.5 hours
High Cap Li-Ion 2200 mAh battery	Analog: 14.5 hours Digital: 18.5 hours

NOTE Weight can have 5% margin of error

Receiver	DP1400
Frequencies	VHF: 136 – 174 MHz UHF: 403 – 470MHz
Channel Spacing	12.5 kHz/ 20 kHz/ 25 kHz
Frequency Stability (-30°C to +60°C, +25 °C Ref)	+/-0.5 ppm
Analog Sensitivity (12 dB SINAD)	0.3 μV 0.22 μV (typical)
Digital Sensitivity (5% BER)	0.25 μV 0.19 μV (typical)
Intermodulation (TIA603C)	70 dB
Adjacent Channel Selectivity TIA603D	45 dB @ 12.5kHz 70 dB @ 20kHz/25kHz
Spurious Rejection (TIA603D)	70 dB
Rated Audio	0.5 W (internal)
Audio Distortion @ Rated Audio	5% (3% typical)
Hum and Noise	-40 dB @ 12.5 kHz -45 dB @ 20 kHz/ 25 kHz
Audio Response	TIA603D
Conducted Spurious Emission (TIA603D)	-57 dBm
Speaker Impedance	16 Ohms
Voltage @ Rated Audio	2.828 V

Transmitter	DP1400
Frequencies	VHF: 136 – 174 MHz UHF: 403 – 470MHz
Channel Spacing	12.5 kHz/ 20 kHz/ 25 kHz
Frequency Stability (-30°C to +60°C, +25 °C Ref)	+/-0.5 ppm
Power Output (Low Power)	1 W
Power Output (High Power)	VHF: 5 W UHF: 4 W
Modulation Limiting	+/-2.5 kHz @ 12.5 kHz ± 4.0 kHz @ 20 kHz +/-5.0 kHz @ 25 kHz
FM Hum and Noise	-40 dB @ 12.5 kHz -45 dB @ 20 kHz/ 25 kHz
Conducted / Radiated Emission	-36 dBm < 1 GHz -30 dBm > 1 GHz
Adjacent Channel Power	60 dB @ 12.5 kHz 70 dB @ 20/25 kHz
Audio Response	TIA603D
Audio Distortion	3%(typical)
FM Modulation	12.5 kHz: 11K0F3E 25 kHz: 16K0F3E
4FSK Digital Modulation	12.5 kHz Data: 7K60F1D & 7K60FXD 12.5 kHz Voice: 7K60F1E & 7K60FXE Combination of 12.5 kHz Data and Voice: 7K60F1W
Digital Vocoder Type	AMBE+2™
Digital Protocol	ETSI-TS102361-1 ETSI-TS102361-2 ETSI-TS102361-3

Conforms to:

ETSI TS 102 361 (Parts 1, 2 & 3) - ETSI DMR Standard

ETSI EN 300 086 - ETSI RF Specifications (Analog)

ETSI EN 300 113 - ETSI RF Specifications (Digital)

1999/5/EC (R&TTE - Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment)

2002/95/EC (RohS - Banned Substances)

2002/96/EC (WEEE - Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment)

94/62/EC (Packaging and Packaging Waste)

Radio meets applicable regulatory requirements.

VHF Self-Quieter Frequencies
144 MHz +/- 5 kHz
153.6 MHz +/- 5 kHz
172.8 MHz +/- 5 kHz

UHF Self-Quieter Frequencies
420 MHz +/- 5 kHz
440 MHz +/- 5 kHz

	Military Standards									
Applicable	810C 810D		810E		810F		810G			
MIL-STD	Methods	Procedures	Methods	Procedures	Methods	Procedures	Methods	Procedures	Methods	Prodecures
Low Pressure	500.1	I	500.2	II	500.3	II	500.4	II	500.5	II
High Temperature	501.1	I, II	501.2	I/A1,II/ A1	501.3	I-A1, II/ A1	501.4	I/Hot, II/ Hot	501.5	I-A1, II
Low Temperature	502.1	I	502.2	I/C3, II/ C1	502.3	I-C3, II/ C1	502.4	I-C3, II/ C1	502.5	I-C3, II
Temperature Shock	503.1	-	503.2	I/A1/C3	503.3	I/A1/C3	503.4	I	503.5	I-C
Solar Radiation	505.1	II	505.2	I	505.3	I	505.4	I	505.5	I-A1
Rain	506.1	I, II	506.2	I, II	506.3	1,11	506.4	I, III	506.5	I, III
Humidity	507.1	II	507.2	II	507.3	II	507.4	_	507.5	II- Aggravat ed
Salt fog	509.1	-	509.2	-	509.3	_	509.4	_	509.5	_
Dust	510.1	I	510.2	I	510.3	1	510.4	I	510.5	I
Vibration	514.2	VIII/F, Curve-W	514.3	I/10, II/3	514.4	I/10, II/3	514.5	1/24	514.6	I-cat.24
Shock	516.2	I, II	516.3	I, IV	516.4	I, IV	516.5	I, IV	516.6	I, IV, V, VI

Environmental Specifications			
*Operating Temperature	-30 °C to +60 °C		
Storage Temperature	-40 °C to +85 °C		
Thermal Shock	Per MIL-STD		
Humidity	Per MIL-STD		
ESD	IEC 61000-4-2 Level 3		
Water Intrusion	IEC 60529 -IP54		
Packaging Test	As per MIL-STD		

 $^{^{\}star}$ Operating temperature specification with Lilon battery is -10 °C to +60 °C. Operating temperature specification with NiMH battery is -20 °C to +60 °C.

Chapter 2 Test Equipment and Service Aids

2.1 Recommended Test Equipment

The list of equipment contained in Table 2-1 includes most of the standard test equipment required for servicing Motorola portable radios.

Table 2-1. Recommended Test Equipment

Equipment	Characteristics	Example	Application
Service Monitor	Can be used as a substitute for items marked with an asterisk (*)	Aeroflex 3920 (www.aeroflex.com),	Frequency/deviation meter and signal generator for wide-range troubleshooting and alignment
Digital RMS Multimeter *	100 μV to 300 V 5 Hz to 1 MHz 10 Mega Ohm Impedance	Fluke 179 or equivalent (www.fluke.com)	AC/DC voltage and current measurements. Audio voltage measurements
RF Signal Generator *	100 MHz to 1 GHz -130 dBm to +10 dBm FM Modulation 0 kHz to 10 kHz Audio Frequency 100 Hz to 10 kHz	Agilent N5181A (www.agilent.com), Ramsey RSG1000B (www.ramseyelectronics.com), or equivalent	Receiver measurements
Oscilloscope *	2 Channel 50 MHz Bandwidth 5 mV/div to 20 V/div	Leader LS8050 (www.leaderusa.com), Tektronix TDS1001b (www.tektronix.com), or equivalent	Waveform measurements
Power Meter and Sensor *	5% Accuracy 100 MHz to 500 MHz 50 Watts	Bird 43 Thruline Watt Meter (www.bird-electronic.com) or equivalent	Transmitter power output measurements
RF Millivolt Meter	100 mV to 3 V RF 10 kHz to 1 GHz	Boonton 92EA (www.boonton.com) or equivalent	RF level measurements
Power Supply	0 V to 32 V 0 A to 20 A	B&K Precision 1790 (www.bkprecision.com) or equivalent	Voltage supply

2.2 Service Aids

Table 2-2 lists the service aids recommended for working on the radio. While all of these items are available from Motorola, most are standard workshop equipment items, and any equivalent item capable of the same performance may be substituted for the item listed.

Table 2-2. Service Aids

Motorola Part No.	Part Description Application	
RLN4460_	Portable Test Set	Enables connection to the audio/accessory jack. Allows switching for radio testing.
GMVN5141_	Customer Programming Software on DVD-ROM	Allows servicer to program radio parameters, tune and troubleshoot radios.
PMKN4128_	Portable Programming Cable	This cable connects the radio to a USB port for radio programming and data applications.
PMKN4156_	Portable Test Cable	This cable connects the radio to RLN4460 Portable Test Set for test and measurement.
0180305K08EPP	7.5V Universal Battery Eliminator	Connects to radio battery eliminator cable.
5886564Z01	RF Adaptor	Application adapts radio's antenna port to BC cabling of test equipment.
1185937A01	Grease	Acts to lubricate parts.
6686533Z01	Chassis and Knob Opener	Separates the chassis from the front housing.
N/A	Flat Square Tip Plastic Tweezer	Remove components during disassembly.

2.3 Portable Programming Cable

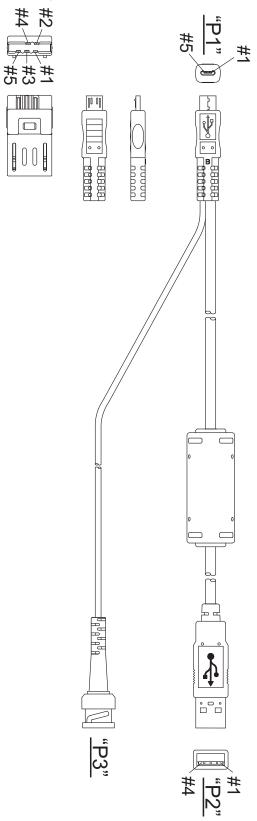
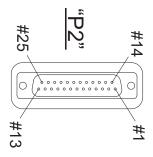


Figure 2-1. Portable Programming Cable with TTR (PMKN4128_)

Table 2-3. Pin Configuration of Portable Programming Cable with TTR

CONNECTION				
P1	P2	Р3	Function	
1	1		VCC(5V)	
2	2		DATA-	
3	3		DATA+	
4		BNC Center Pin	TTR	
5	4	BNC Shell	GROUND	

2.4 Portable Test Cable



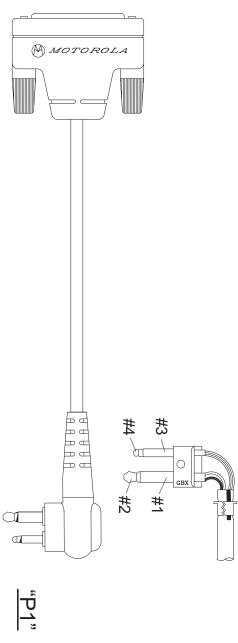


Figure 2-2. Portable Test Cable (PMKN4156_)

Table 2-4. Pin Configuration of Portable Test Cable

CONNECTION			
P1	P2	Function	
1	1,5	GROUND	
2	7,24	EXTERNAL MIC	
3	16	EXTERNAL SPEAKER -	
4	17	EXTERNAL SPEKAER +	

Chapter 3 Transceiver Performance Testing

3.1 General

These radios meet published specifications through their manufacturing process by utilizing high-accuracy laboratory-quality test equipment. The recommended field service equipment approaches the accuracy of the manufacturing equipment with few exceptions. This accuracy must be maintained in compliance with the manufacturer's recommended calibration schedule.

Although these radios function in digital and analog modes, all testing is done in analog mode.

3.2 Setup

Supply voltage is provided using a 7.5 VDC power supply. The equipment required for alignment procedures is connected as shown in the Radio Tuning Equipment Setup Diagram, Figure 4-2.



Do NOT use any form of connector, e.g. wires, crocodile clips, and probes, to supply voltage to the radio, other than the Motorola approved battery eliminator.

Initial equipment control settings should be as indicated in Table 3-1. The remaining tables in this chapter contain the following related technical data:

Table Number	Title
3-2	Test Environments
3-3	Test Frequencies
3-4	Transmitter Performance Checks
3-5	Receiver Performance Checks

Table 3-1. Initial Equipment Control Settings

Service Monitor	Power Supply	Test Set
Monitor Mode: Power Monitor	Voltage: 7.5Vdc	Speaker set: A
RF Attn: -70	DC on/standby: Standby	Speaker/load: Speaker
AM, CW, FM: FM	Volt Range: 10V	PTT: OFF

Table 3-1. Initial Equipment Control Settings (Continued)

Service Monitor

Oscilloscope Source: Mod

Oscilloscope Horizontal: 10mSec/Div Oscilloscope Vertical: 2.5kHz/Div Oscilloscope Trigger: Auto

Monitor Image: Hi

Monitor Bandwidth: Narrow Monitor Squelch: Middle setting

Monitor Vol: 1/4 setting

Power Supply

Current: 2.5A

Test Set

3.2.1 **RF Test Mode**

When the radio is operating in its normal environment, the radio's microcontroller controls the RF channel selection, transmitter key-up, and receiver muting, according to the customer codeplug configuration. However, when the unit is on the bench for testing, alignment, or repair, it must be removed from its normal environment via a special routine, called TEST MODE or air test.

In RF Test Mode, the display upon the first line is "RF Test", together with the power level icon at the right end of the first line. The display upon the second line is the test environment, the channel number and channel spacing. The default test environment is CSQ.

1. Each short press of Side Button 2 changes the test environment (CSQ->TPL->DIG->USQ ->CSQ). The radio beeps once when radio toggles to CSQ, beeps twice for TPL, beeps three times for DIG and beeps four times for USQ.

NOTE DIG is digital mode and other test environments are analog mode as described in Table 3-2.

Table 3-2. Test Environments

No. of Beeps	Description	Function	
1	Carrier Squelch (CSQ)	RX: if carrier detected TX: mic audio	
2	Tone Private-Line (TPL)	RX: unsquelch if carrier and tone detected TX: mic audio + tone	
3	Digital Mode (DIG)	RX: if carrier detected TX: mic audio	
4	Unsquelch (USQ)	RX: constant unsquelch TX: mic audio	

- 2. Each short press of **Side Button 1** toggles the channel spacing between 25 kHz, 12.5 kHz and 20 kHz as. The radio beeps once when radio toggles to 20kHz, beeps twice for 25 kHz and beeps three times for 12.5 kHz.
- 3. Turning of the **Channel Knob** changes the test channel from 1 to 16 as described in Table 3-3. The radio beeps in each position.

Table 3-3. Test Frequencies

Channel Selector Switch Position	Test Channel	VHF	UHF
1 Low Power	TX#1 or #9	136.075	403.15
9 High Power	RX#1 or #9	136.075	403.15
2 Low Power	TX#2 or #10	142.575	414.15
10 High Power	RX#2 or #10	142.575	414.15
3 Low Power	TX#3 or #11	146.575	425.15
11 High Power	RX#3 or #11	146.575	425.15
4 Low Power	TX#4 or #12	155.575	436.45
12 High Power	RX#4 or #12	155.575	436.45
5 Low Power	TX#5 or #13	161.575	447.15
13 High Power	RX#5 or #13	161.575	447.15
6 Low Power	TX#6 or #14	167.575	458.15
14 High Power	RX#6 or #14	167.575	458.15
7 Low Power	TX#7 or #15	173.975	469.85
15 High Power	RX#7 or #15	173.975	469.85
8 Low Power	TX#8 or #16	174.000	470.000
16 High Power	RX#8 or #16	174.000	470.000

Table 3-4. Transmitter Performance Checks

Test Name	Communications Analyzer	Radio	Test Set	Comments
Reference Frequency	Mode: PWR MON 4th channel test frequency* Monitor: Frequency error Input at RF In/Out	TEST MODE, Test Channel 4 carrier squelch	PTT to continuously transmit (during the performance check)	Frequency error to be ±68 Hz for VHF ±201 Hz for UHF
Power RF	As above	As above	As above	Low Power: 0.9 – 1.5W (VHF/ UHF) High Power: 4.0 – 4.8W (UHF) High Power: 5.0 – 5.8W (VHF)
Voice Modulation	Mode: PWR MON 4th channel test frequency* atten to -70, input to RF In/Out Monitor: DVM: AC Volts Set 1kHz Mod Out level for 0.025Vrms at test set, 80mVrms at AC/DC test set jack	As above	As above, meter selector to mic	Deviation: ≥ 4.0 kHz but ≤ 5.0 kHz (25 kHz Ch Sp).
Voice Modulation (internal)	Mode: PWR MON 4th channel test frequency* atten to -70, input to RF In/Out	TEST MODE, Test Channel 4 carrier squelch output at antenna	Remove modulation input	Press PTT switch on radio. Say "four" loudly into the radio mic. Measure deviation: ≥ 4.0 kHz but ≤ 5.0 kHz (25 kHz Ch Sp)
TPL Modulation	As above 4th channel test frequency* BW to narrow	TEST MODE, Test Channel 4 TPL	As above	Deviation: ≥500Hz but ≤1000Hz (25 kHz Ch Sp).
RF Power	DMR mode. Slot 1 Power and Slot 2 Power	TEST MODE, Digital Mode, transmit without modulation	Key up radio without modulation using Tuner	TTR Enable is needed and IFR to be set to trigger mode with signal level ~1.5V

Table 3-4. Transmitter Performance Checks

Test Name	Communications Analyzer	Radio	Test Set	Comments
FSK Error	DMR Mode. FSK Error	TEST MODE, Digital Mode, transmit with O.153 test pattern	Key up radio with O.513 test pattern modulation using Tuner	Not Exceed 5%
Magnitude Error	DMR Mode. Magnitude error	As above	As above	Not Exceed 1%
Symbol Deviation	DMR Mode. Symbol Deviation	As above	As above	Symbol Deviation should be within 648Hz +/- 10% and 1944Hz +/- 10%
Transmitter BER	DMR Mode	As above	As above	Transmitter BER should be 0%

^{*} See Table 3-3

Table 3-5. Receiver Performance Checks

Test Name	Communications Analyzer	Radio	Test Set	Comments
Reference Frequency	Mode: PWR MON 4th channel test frequency* Monitor: Frequency error Input at RF In/Out	TEST MODE, Test Channel 4 carrier squelch output at antenna	PTT to continuously transmit (during the performance check)	Frequency error to be ±68Hz for VHF ±201Hz for UHF
Rated Audio	Mode: GEN Output level: 1.0mV RF 6th channel test frequency* Mod: 1kHz tone at 3kHz deviation Monitor: DVM: AC Volts	TEST MODE Test Channel 6 carrier squelch	PTT to OFF (center), meter selector to Audio PA	Set volume control to 2.83 Vrms
Distortion	As above, except to distortion	As above	As above	Distortion <3.0%
Sensitivity (SINAD)	As above, except SINAD, lower the RF level for 12dB SINAD.	As above	PTT to OFF (center)	RF input to be <0.35μV

Table 3-5. Receiver Performance Checks

Test Name	Communications Analyzer	Radio	Test Set	Comments
Noise Squelch Threshold (only radios with	RF level set to 1mV RF	As above	PTT to OFF (center), meter selection to Audio PA, speaker/load to speaker	Set volume control to 2.83Vrms
conventional system need to be tested)	As above, except change frequency to a conventional system. Raise RF level from zero until radio unsquelches.	Out of TEST MODE; select a conventional system	As above	Unsquelch to occur at <0.25µV. Preferred SINAD = 9 – 10dB
Receiver BER	IFR DMR mode. Signal generator with O.153 test pattern	TEST MODE, Digital Mode, transmit with O.153 test pattern	Read BER using Tuner. Adjust RF level to get 5% BER	RF level to be <0.35µV for 5% BER
Receiver Rated Audio	IFR DMR Mode. Signal generator with 1031 test pattern	Test Mode, Digital Mode, receive 1031 test pattern	RF level = -47dBm. Set audo analyzer to read Vrms. Adjust volume to get rated audio	Adjust volume until Vrms = 2.83V
Receiver Audio Distortion	IFR DMR Mode. Signal generator with 1031 test pattern	As above	As above. Then set audio analyzer to measure distortion	Not exceed 5%

^{*} See Table 3-3

3.3 Test Mode

3.3.1 Entering Test Mode

- 1. Turn the radio on.
- Within 10 seconds after "Self Test" is complete, press Side Button 2 five times in succession.
- 3. The radio beeps.

3.3.2 RF Test Mode

When the radio is operating in its normal environment, the radio's microcontroller controls the RF channel selection, transmitter key-up, and receiver muting, according to the customer codeplug configuration. However, when the unit is on the bench for testing, alignment, or repair, it must be removed from its normal environment via a special routine, called **TEST MODE** or "air test".

Each short press of Side Button 2 changes the test environment (CSQ->TPL->DIG->USQ ->CSQ). The radio beeps once when radio toggles to CSQ, beeps twice for TPL, beeps three times for DIG and beeps four times for USQ.

NOTE DIG is digital mode and other test environments are analog mode as described in Table 3-2.

- Each short press of Side Button 1 toggles the channel spacing between 20 kHz/25 kHz*, 12.5 kHz and 20 KHz. The radio beeps once when radio toggles to 20KHz, beeps twice for 25 kHz* and beeps three times for 12.5 kHz.
- 3. Turning of the **Channel Knob** changes the test channel from 1 to 16 as described in Table 3-3. The radio beeps in each position.

3.3.3 LED Test Mode

- 1. Press and hold **Side Button 1** in RF Test Mode. The radio beeps once.
- 2. Upon any button/key press, the radio lights up the red LED.
- 3. Consequently, upon any button/key press, the red LED is turned off and the radio turns on the green LED.
- Consequently, upon any button/key press, the green LED is turned off the radio shall turn on both LEDs.

3.3.4 Speaker Tone Test Mode

- 1. Press and hold **Side Button 1** after LED Test Mode. The radio beeps once.
- 2. The radio generates a 1 kHz tone with the internal speaker.

3.3.5 Earpiece Tone Test Mode

- 1. Press and hold **Side Button 1** after Speaker Tone Test Mode. The radio beeps once.
- 2. The radio generates a 1 KHz tone with the earpiece.

3.3.6 Audio Loopback Earpiece Test Mode

- 1. Press and hold **Side Button 1** after Earpiece Tone Test Mode. The radio beeps once.
- 2. The radio shall route any audio on the external mic to the earpiece.

3.3.7 Battery Check Test Mode

- Press and hold Side Button 1 after Audio Loopback Earpiece Test Mode. The radio beeps once.
- 2. The radio LED lights up accordingly; green LED for High Battery Level, amber LED for Mid Battery Level and blinking red LED for Low Battery Level.

3.3.8 Button/Knob/PTT Test Mode

- 1. Press and hold **Side Button 1** after Battery Check Test Mode. The radio beeps once.
- 2. Rotate the **Volume Knob**; the radio beeps at each position.
- 3. Rotate the **Channel Knob**; the radio beeps at each position.
- 4. Press **Side Button 1**; the radio beeps; release, the radio beeps.
- 5. Press **Side Button 2**; the radio beeps; release, the radio beeps.
- 6. Press the **PTT Switch**; the radio beeps; release, the radio beeps.

Chapter 4 Radio Programming and Tuning

4.1 Introduction

This chapter provides an overview of the MOTOTRBO Customer Programming Software (CPS), as well as the Tuner and AirTracer applications, which are all designed for use in a Windows 8/7/Vista/XP environment. These programs are available in one kit as listed in Table 4-1. An Installation Guide is also included with the kit.

NOTE Refer to the appropriate program on-line help files for the programming procedures.

Table 4-1. Software Installation Kits Radio Tuning Setup

Description	Part Number
MOTOTRBO CPS and AirTracer on CD-ROM	GMVN5141_

4.2 Customer Programming Software Setup

The CPS programming setup, shown in Figure 4-1 is used to program the radio.

NOTE Refer to appropriate program on-line help files for the programming procedures.



Computer USB ports can be sensitive to Electrostatic Discharge. Do not touch exposed contacts on cable when connected to a computer.

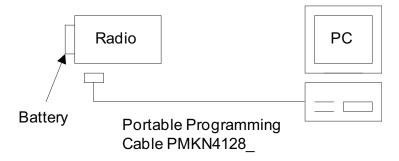


Figure 4-1. CPS Programming Setup

4.3 AirTracer Application Tool

The MOTOTRBO AirTracer application tool has the ability to capture over-the-air digital radio traffic and save the captured data into a file. The AirTracer application tool can also retrieve and save internal error logs from MOTOTRBO radios. The saved files can be analyzed by trained Motorola personnel to suggest improvements in system configurations or to help isolate problems.

4.4 Radio Tuning Setup

A personal computer (PC), Windows 8/7/Vista/XP and a tuner program are required to tune the

NOTE Refer to the appropriate program online help files for the tuning procedures.

radio. To perform the tuning procedures, the radio must be connected to the PC and test equipment setup as shown in Figure 4-2.

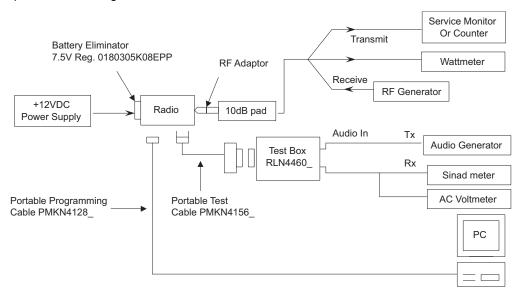


Figure 4-2. Radio Tuning Equipment Setup

Chapter 5 Disassembly/Reassembly Procedures

5.1 Introduction

This chapter provides details about the following:

- Preventive maintenance (inspection and cleaning).
- Safe handling of CMOS and LDMOS devices.
- · Disassembly and reassembly of the radio.
- · Repair procedures and techniques.

5.2 **Preventive Maintenance**

Periodic visual inspection and cleaning is recommended.

5.2.1 Inspection

Check that the external surfaces of the radio are clean, and that all external controls and switches are functional. It is not recommended to inspect the interior electronic circuitry.

5.2.2 Cleaning Procedures

The following procedures describe the recommended cleaning agents and the methods to be used when cleaning the external and internal surfaces of the radio. External surfaces include the front cover, housing assembly and battery case. These surfaces should be cleaned whenever a periodic visual inspection reveals the presence of smudges, grease, and/or grime.

NOTE Internal surfaces should be cleaned only when the radio is disassembled for service or

The only recommended agent for cleaning the external radio surfaces is a 0.5% solution of a mild dishwashing detergent in water. The only factory recommended liquid for cleaning the printed circuit boards and their components is isopropyl alcohol (100% by volume).



Caution

The effects of certain chemicals and their vapors can have harmful results on certain plastics. Avoid using aerosol sprays, tuner cleaners and other chemicals.

Cleaning External Plastic Surfaces

Apply the 0.5% detergent-water solution sparingly with a stiff, non-metallic, short-bristled brush to work all loose dirt away from the radio. Use a soft, absorbent, lintless cloth or tissue to remove the solution and dry the radio. Make sure that no water remains entrapped near the connectors, cracks, or crevices.

Cleaning Internal Circuit Boards and Components

Isopropyl alcohol (100%) may be applied with a stiff, non-metallic, short-bristled brush to dislodge embedded or caked materials located in hard-to-reach areas. The brush stroke should direct the dislodged material out and away from the inside of the radio. Make sure that controls or tunable components are not soaked with alcohol. Do not use high-pressure air to hasten the drying process since this could cause the liquid to collect in unwanted places. After completing of the cleaning process, use a soft, absorbent, lintless cloth to dry the area. Do not brush or apply any isopropyl alcohol to the frame, front cover or back cover.

NOTE Always use a fresh supply of alcohol and a clean container to prevent contamination by dissolved material (from previous usage).



Use all chemicals as prescribed by the manufacturer. Be sure to follow all safety precautions as defined on the label or material safety data sheet.

5.3 Safe Handling of CMOS and LDMOS Devices

Complementary metal-oxide semiconductor (CMOS) devices are used in this family of radios, and are susceptible to damage by electrostatic or high voltage charges. Damage can be latent, resulting in failures occurring weeks or months later. Therefore, special precautions must be taken to prevent device damage during disassembly, troubleshooting, and repair.

Handling precautions are mandatory for CMOS circuits and are especially important in low humidity conditions. DO NOT attempt to disassemble the radio without first referring to the CMOS CAUTION paragraph in the Disassembly and Reassembly section of the manual.

DO NOT attempt to disassemble the radio without first referring to the following CAUTION statement.



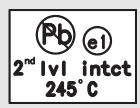
This radio contains static-sensitive devices. Do not open the radio unless you are properly grounded. Take the following precautions when working on this unit:

- Store and transport all CMOS/LDMOS devices in conductive material so that all exposed leads are shorted together. Do not insert CMOS/LDMOS devices into conventional plastic "snow" trays used for storage and
 - transportation of other semiconductor devices.
- Ground the working surface of the service bench to protect the CMOS/LDMOS device. We recommend using the Motorola Static Protection Assembly (part number 0180386A82), which includes a wrist strap, two ground cords, a table mat, a floor mat, ESD shoes and an ESD chair.
- Wear a conductive wrist strap in series with a 100k resistor to ground. (Replacement wrist straps that connect to the bench top covering are Motorola part number 4280385A59).
- Do not wear nylon clothing while handling CMOS/LDMOS devices.
- Do not insert or remove CMOS/LDMOS devices with power applied.
 Check all power supplies used for testing CMOS/LDMOS devices to be certain that there are no voltage transients present.
- When straightening CMOS/LDMOS pins, provide ground straps for the apparatus used.
- When soldering, use a grounded soldering iron.
- If at all possible, handle CMOS/LDMOS devices by the package and not by the leads. Prior to touching the unit, touch an electrical ground to remove any static charge that you may have accumulated. The package and substrate may be electrically common. If so, the reaction of a discharge to the case would cause the same damage as touching the leads.

5.4 Repair Procedures and Techniques – General

NOTE

Environmentally Preferred Products (EPP) (refer to the marking on the printed circuit boards — examples shown below) were developed and assembled using environmentally preferred components and solder assembly techniques to comply with the European Union's **Restriction of Hazardous Substances (ROHS) Directive 2002/95/EC** and **Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Directive 2002/96/EC**. To maintain product compliance and reliability, use only the Motorola specified parts in this manual.





Any rework or repair on Environmentally Preferred Products must be done using the appropriate lead-free solder wire and lead-free solder paste as stated in the following table:

Table 5-1. Lead Free Solder Wire Part Number List

Motorola Part Number	Alloy	Flux Type	Flux Content by Weight	Melting Point	Supplier Part number	Diameter	Weight
1088929Y01	95.5Sn/3.8Ag/0.7Cu	RMA Version	2.7-3.2%	217C	52171	0.015"	1lb spool

Table 5-2. Lead Free Solder Paste Part Number List

Motorola Part Number	Manufacturer Part Number	Viscosity	Туре	Composition & Percent Metal	Liquid Temperature
11012015002	IPN800610	1000-1700 poise	Type 4	(95.5Sn 3.8Ag 0.7Cu) 88.5%	217°C

Parts Replacement and Substitution

When damaged parts are replaced, identical parts should be used. If the identical replacement part is not locally available, check the parts list for the proper Motorola part number and order the part

Rigid Circuit Boards

This family of radios uses bonded, multi-layer, printed circuit boards. Since the inner layers are not accessible, some special considerations are required when soldering and unsoldering components. The printed-through holes may interconnect multiple layers of the printed circuit. Therefore, exercise care to avoid pulling the plated circuit out of the hole.

When soldering near a connector:

- Avoid accidentally getting solder in the connector.
- Be careful not to form solder bridges between the connector pins.
- · Examine your work closely for shorts due to solder bridges.

5.5 Disassembling and Reassembling the Radio — General

When disassembling and reassembling the radio, it is important to pay particular attention to the snaps and tabs, and how parts align with each other.

The following tools are required for disassembling the radio:

- TORX™ T6 screwdriver
- Chassis and Knob Opener (p/n: 6686533Z01)
- · Flat square tip plastic tweezer

The following item and tools are required for reassembling the radio:

- Grease (1185937A01)
- TORX™ T6 screwdriver
- · Flat square tip plastic tweezer

If a unit requires further testing or service than is customarily performed at the basic level, please send the radio to a Motorola Service Center.



To assure the safety and regulatory compliance of the radio must be repaired only at Motorola service facilities. Please call Motorola at 800-422-4210 for the address and contact information of your nearest service center

5.6 Radio Disassembly - Detailed

5.6.1 Front Cover from Chassis Disassembly

- 1. Turn off the radio.
- **2.** Remove the battery:
 - a. Slide the battery latch into the unlock position. Disengage by pressing the latch downward fully and holding the latch towards the front of the radio.

NOTE Ensure metal latch is not protruding out from the slot on the plastic housing

b. With the battery latch disengaged, slide the battery down from the top of the radio. Once the battery is free from the battery rails, lift it directly away from the radio.

NOTE Do not put too much pressure on the battery while sliding it out from top of the radio.

- c. Remove the battery from the radio.
- **3.** Remove the antenna by turning it counterclockwise.

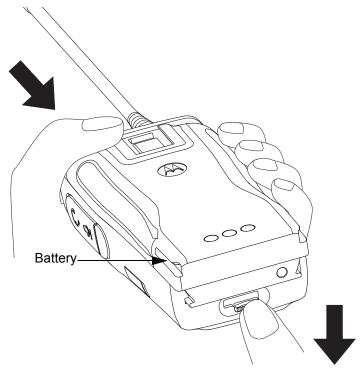


Figure 5-1. Battery Removal

4. Pry off the volume and channel selector knobs from their shafts using the knob remover/ chassis opener tool (Motorola p/n: 6686533Z01).

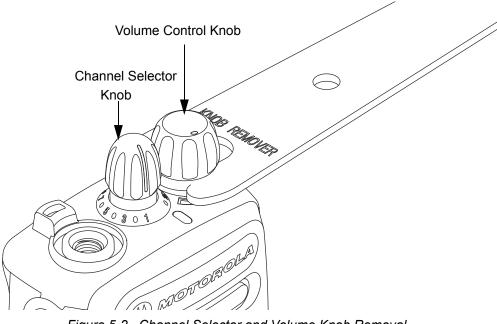


Figure 5-2. Channel Selector and Volume Knob Removal

NOTE Both knobs slide on and off. However, they are supposed to fit very tightly on their shafts.

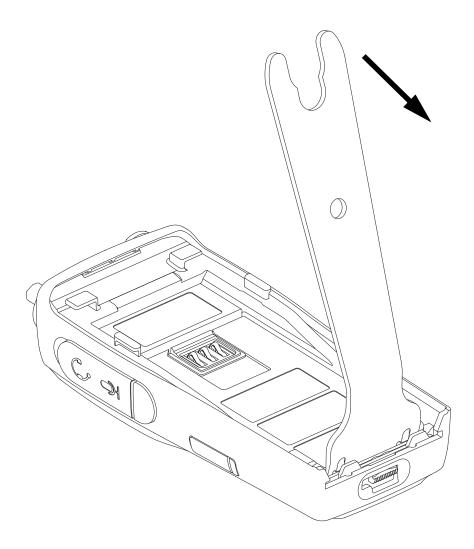


Figure 5-3. Chassis Removal

5. Separate the chassis from the front housing assembly by using the knob remover/chassis opener tool. Place the broad side of the opener into the slots located at the base of the radio as shown in Figure 5-3. Press the handle of the opener downwards. This pressing action forces the thin inner plastic wall towards the base of the radio, releasing the two chassis base tabs.



Marring the front housing O-ring, sealing area will prevent the radio from sealing properly. If the O-ring is damaged, replace it with a new one.

NOTE The speaker wire and microphone wire connecting the front housing assembly and the chassis assembly prevent the two units from being completely separated.

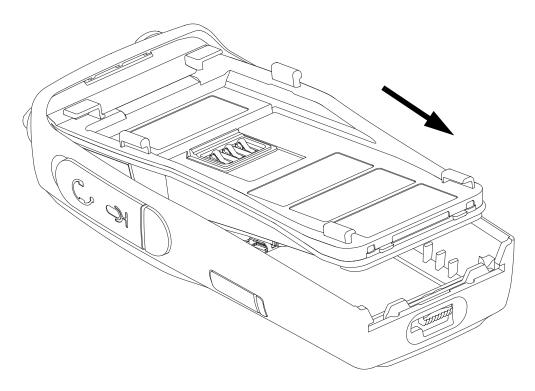


Figure 5-4. Chassis Removal from Front Housing

6. Slowly slide out the chassis assembly from the front housing Figure 5-4 until the volume and channel selector shafts are free from the top of the housing.



Do not pull out the chassis forcefully. This will cause damage to the speaker and microphone wires that are still connected to the chassis assembly.

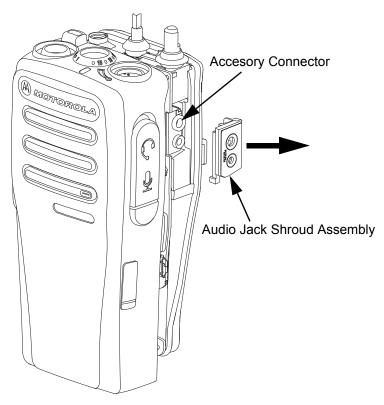


Figure 5-5. Audio Jack Shroud Assembly Removal

7. Remove the audio jack shroud assembly from the accessory connector on the main board.

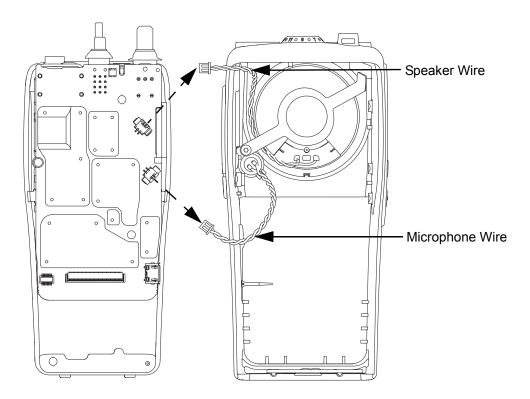
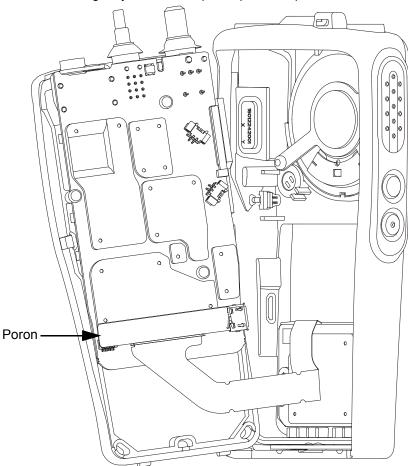


Figure 5-6. Speaker and Microphone Wires Removal

- 8. Rotate the chassis counterclockwise out of the housing, and position them side by side.
- 9. Peel off the poron pad on back kit.
- **10.** Unplug the speaker wire and microphone wire from the 2-pin connector on the main board.

5.6.2 Generic Option Board (GOB) Disassembly

1. Use a tweezer to gently remove the poron pad on top of the actuator.



2. Place plastic flat-tip tweezer on the central part of the actuator, gently unlatch the actuator by rotating it about 100°.

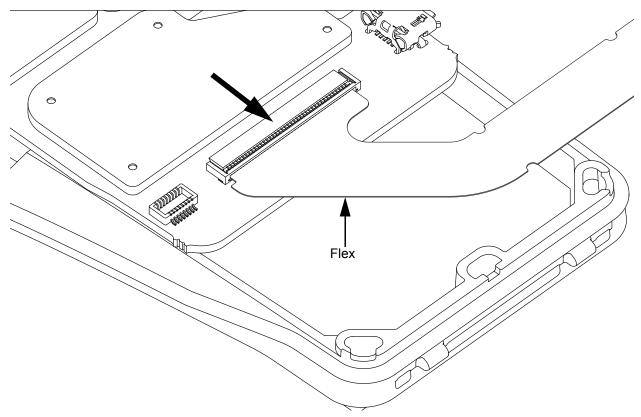


Figure 5-7. Unlatching the Actuator



Do not attempt to unlatch the actuator by applying load on the both ends of actuator.

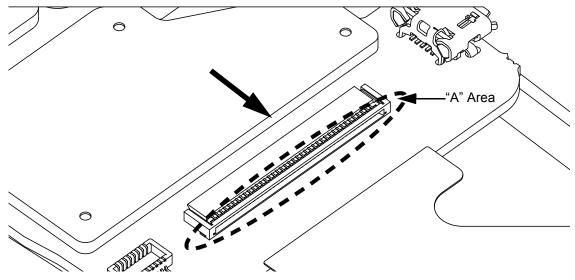


Figure 5-8. Actuator on Mainboard



Do not touch upper part of the housing ("A" area) at anytime, as it may lead to breakage.

3. Remove the flex from the fully opened connector by pulling it out gently.

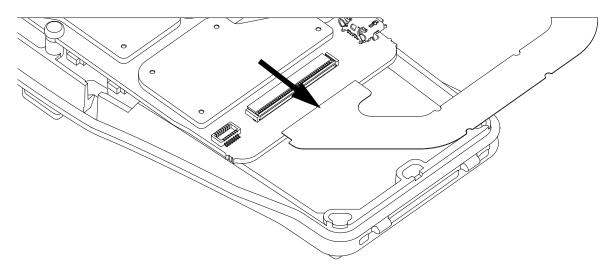


Figure 5-9. Option Board Flex Removal

4. Use TORX screwdriver with T6 bit to remove 2 screws holding the option board to front housing.

5. Lift the option board with flex from the front kit.



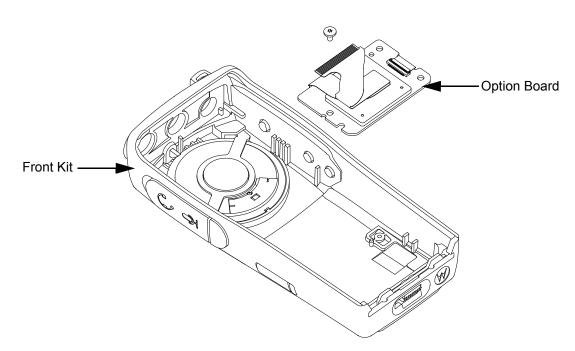


Figure 5-10. Option Board Disassembly

- **6.** Gently lift the connector actuator on the option board to release the flex.
- 7. Remove the flex from the connector by pulling it out of its connector gently.

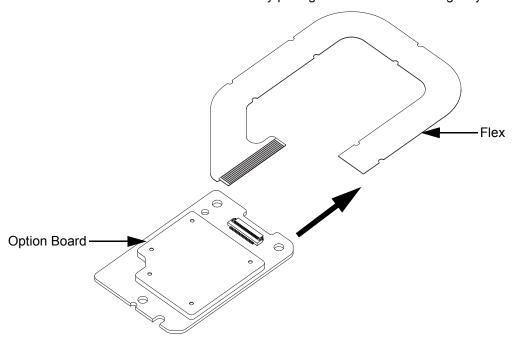


Figure 5-11. Flex Removal

5.6.3 Chassis Disassembly

1. Use a TORX screwdriver with a T6 bit to remove the three screws holding the main board to the chassis.

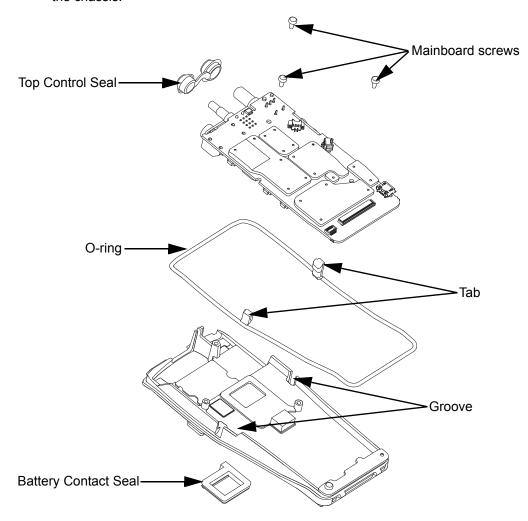


Figure 5-12. Chassis Disassembly

- 2. Lift the main board from the chassis.
- 3. Remove the O-ring by releasing the two tabs from the grooves on the chassis.
- 4. Remove the top control seal and battery contact seal.

5.6.4 Speaker and Microphone Disassembly

1. Remove the screw from the speaker retainer, Figure 5-13, using a TORX screwdriver with a T6 bit.

NOTE The speaker is held in place with a retainer. Be careful not to damage the speaker when removing the bracket retainer.

- **2.** Lift the retainer off the speaker by sliding the end of the retainer out of the corner slot on the housing.
- 3. Lift the speaker out of the housing.
- **4.** Carefully lift the microphone assembly out of the housing. If you are replacing the microphone, remove it from the rubber boot.

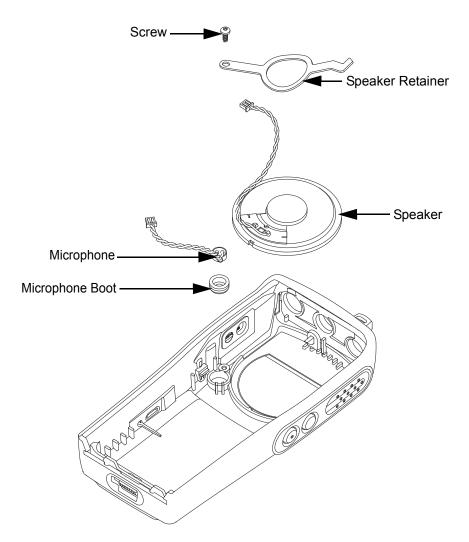


Figure 5-13. Speaker and Microphone Disassembly

5.6.5 Audio Jack Dust Cover Disassembly

1. Gently pry the top of the dust cover away from the body of the housing as in Figure 5-14.

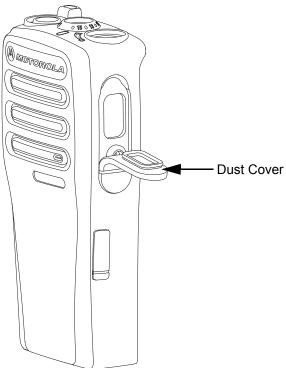


Figure 5-14. Dust Cover Disassembly

2. Face the audio jack side and rotate the dust cover 90° in counter clockwise direction. Flip open the dust cover 90° in clockwise direction as in Figure 5-15 to allow the key to be removed.

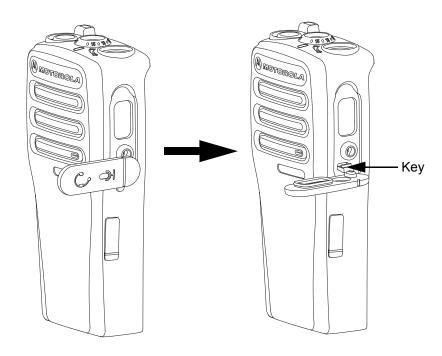


Figure 5-15. Audio Jack Dust Cover Removal

3. Separate the dust cover from the front housing.

NOTE The dust cover key is fragile; apply only light pressure to the key while removing the dust cover. If the key is damaged, replace with a new dust cover.

5.6.6 Micro USB Dust Cover Disassembly

- 1. If required, the micro USB dust cover can be disassembled using a flat square tip plastic tweezer as follows:
 - a. Insert the tip of a plastic tweezer underneath the dust cover from the side. Pry the dust cover to release the top tab as Figure 5-16.

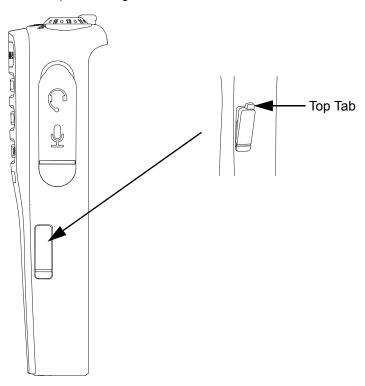


Figure 5-16. Prying the Micro USB Dust Cover

Head Inside of front housing

b. Cut off the head from the inside of the housing with cutter as Figure 5-17.

Figure 5-17. Micro USB Dust Cover Removal

c. Separate the dust cover from the front housing.

NOTE Micro USB dust cover is non-serviceable. Replace with a new one during reassembly.

5.7 Radio Reassembly - Detailed

5.7.1 Micro USB Dust Cover Reassembly

- 1. Insert the tail of the dust cover into the bottom hole on the front housing micro USB opening.
- **2.** By using a long nose plier, pull the tail inward from the inside of the housing until the head is fully inserted.
- **3.** Cut off the tail with a cutter.
- **4.** Insert the top tab into the slot on the housing.

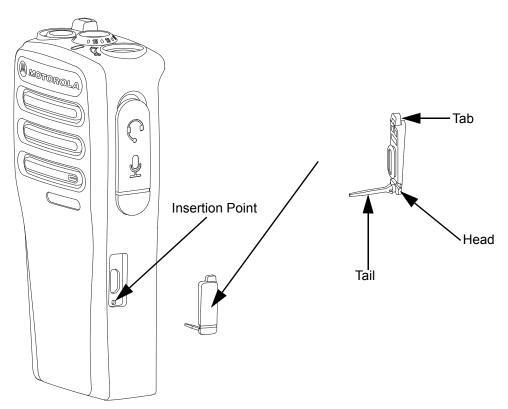


Figure 5-18. Micro USB Dust Cover Reassembly

5.7.2 Audio Jack Dust Cover Reassembly

- 1. Insert the dust cover key into the slot on the housing at a 90° angle.
- 2. Flip the dust cover 90° in counter clockwise direction to allow the key to be fully inserted into the housing as shown in Figure 5-19.

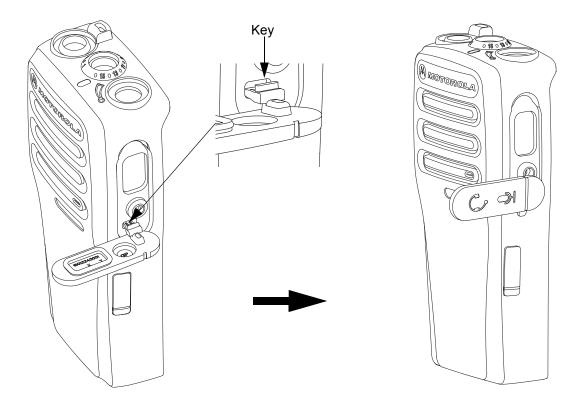


Figure 5-19. Audio Jack Dust Cover Reassembly

- **3.** With one hand pressing on the bottom of the dust cover, rotate the dust cover 90° in clockwise direction.
- **4.** Press the dust cover to ensure it fully covers the audio jack opening.

5.7.3 Speaker and Microphone Reassembly

- **1.** Check if the microphone and speaker felts are in position and not damaged. If damaged, replace felts.
- **2.** Insert the microphone into the microphone rubber boot.
- **3.** Place the microphone assembly into the microphone recess on the housing and route the wire into the wire slot.
- **4.** Align the groove on the speaker to the tab on the housing and place the speaker into the speaker recess. Ensure the speaker is seated flush to the housing as shown in Figure 5-20.

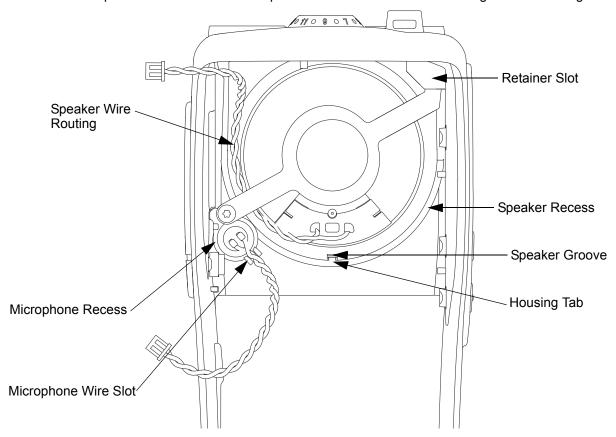


Figure 5-20. Speaker and Microphone Reassembly

- **5.** Insert one end of the speaker retainer into the corner slot on the housing. Align the other end to the screw boss.
- **6.** With one hand holding the retainer to the housing, fasten the screw using a T6 TORX screwdriver. Tighten torque should be between 2.7 to 2.9 lb/in.

NOTE When fastening the speaker retainer screw, make sure the speaker wire is routed under the retainer as shown in Figure 5-20 to prevent pinching by the retainer.

5.7.4 Chassis Reassembly

1. Assemble the battery contact seal onto the opening of the chassis in the correct orientation as shown in Figure 5-21.

NOTE Make sure the battery contact seal protrudes through the chassis, following the recess shape.

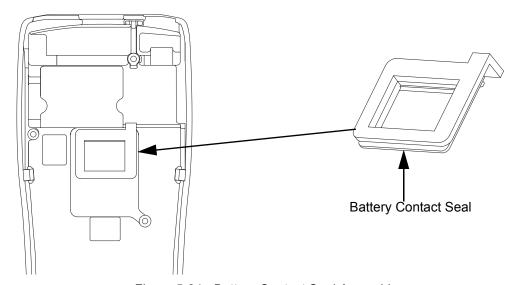


Figure 5-21. Battery Contact Seal Assembly

2. Assemble the main O-ring onto the chassis by pushing the two tabs all the way into the chassis main O-ring groove. Stretch the O-ring to fit it around the sides of the chassis.

NOTE Make sure the main O-ring is not twisted.

3. Remove both the thermal pads and place the new ones onto their respective recess on the chassis by using a clean plastic tweezer. Thin thermal pad (black color) is to be placed on the recess to the left of the battery contact seal. Thick thermal pad (green color) is to be placed on the recess to the bottom of the battery contact seal.

NOTE Replace with new thermal pads each time when the board is disassembled from chassis and ensure that both the thermal pads are placed correctly in their respective position and orientation.

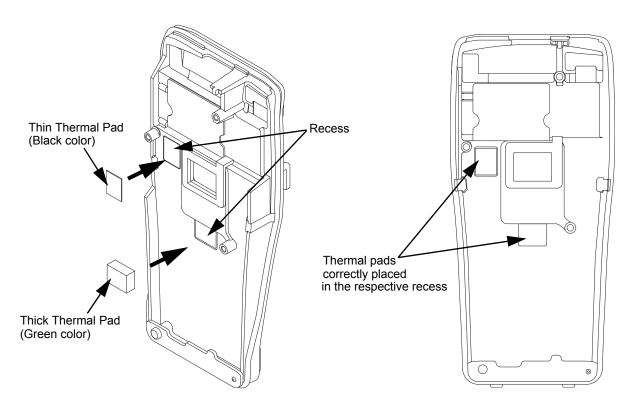


Figure 5-22. Thermal Pad Assembly

4. Insert the top control seal into the volume and channel selector shafts until it is seated on the switches.

NOTE Replace the battery contact seal, main O-ring and top control seal with a new one if marred.

5. Assemble the main board to the chassis by aligning the board to the PCB guide protruded from the chassis, with the volume and frequency switches facing downward. The top control seal link must be tucked under the PCB guide as shown in Figure 5-23..

NOTE Make sure the battery contact seal is not pinched under the chassis.

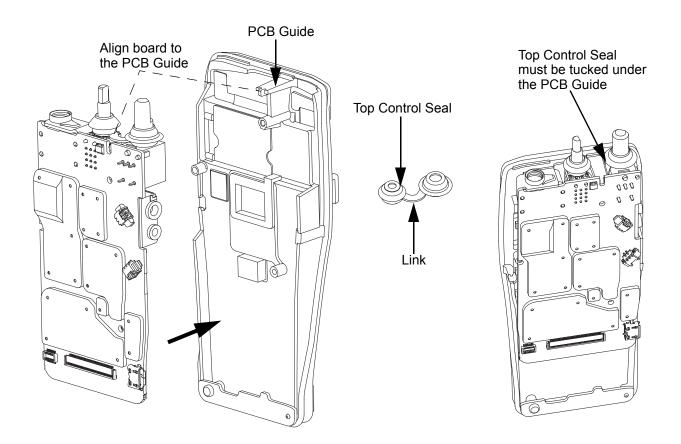


Figure 5-23. PCB and Top Control Seal Assembly

- **6.** Align the 3 screw holes to the screw bosses on the chassis.
- **7.** Use a T6 TORX screwdriver to fasten the screws holding the main board to the chassis. Tighten torque should be between 3.7 to 3.9 lb/in. (refer back to Figure 5-12).

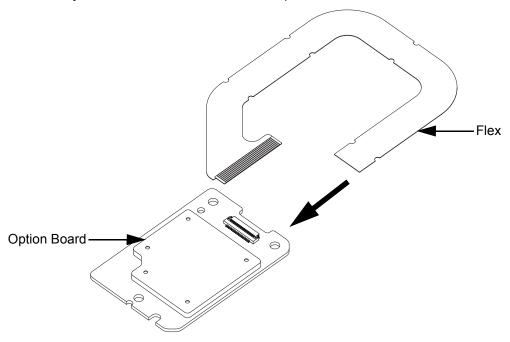
Poron Pad

8. Adhere the poron pad align to the pointed shield corner as Figure 5-24.

Figure 5-24. Poron Pad Alignment

5.7.5 Generic Option Board (GOB) Reassembly

1. Gently lift the connector actuator on the option board and connect the flex.



2. Gently close the actuator.

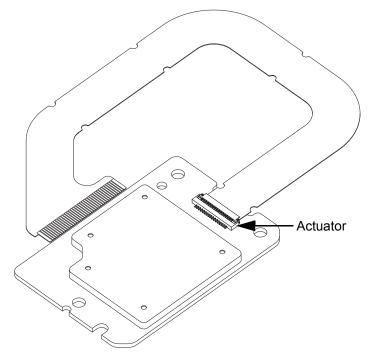


Figure 5-25. Complete Option Board Assembly

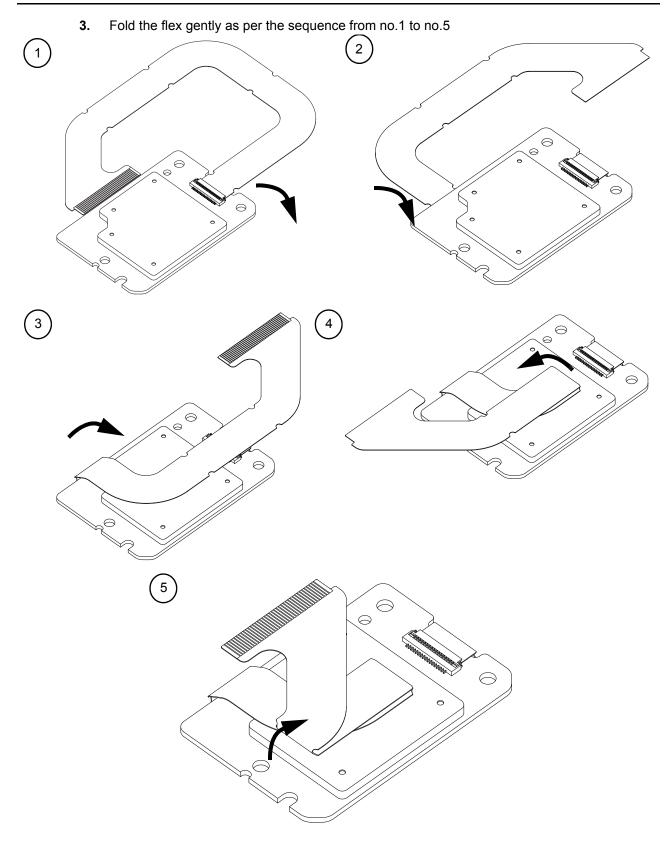
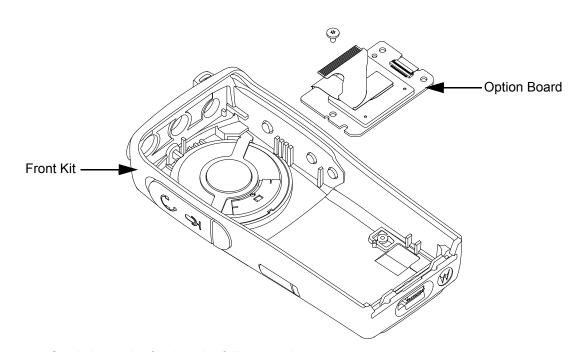


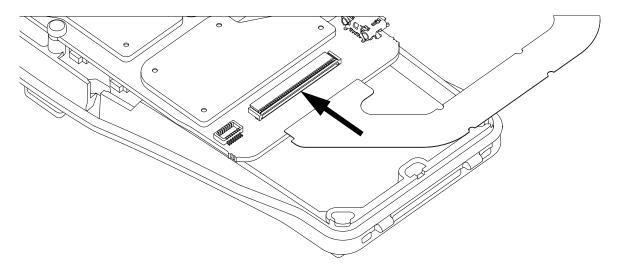
Figure 5-26. Folding the Flex

- 4. Place the option board with flex into the front kit.
- 5. Use TORX screw driver with T6 bit to fasten the 2 screws to the front housing.

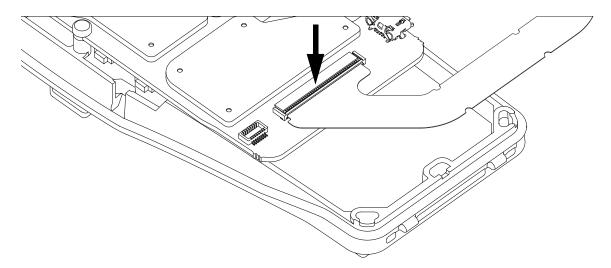




6. Gently insert the flex into the fully opened actuator.



7. Insert the flex and gently close the connector by pushing down at the center of the actuator.





Do not touch upper part of the housing ("A" area) at anytime, as it may lead to breakage.

5.7.6 Chassis and Front Housing Reassembly

- Apply a thin layer of grease on both the sides and the bottom (except the top) of the main O-ring.
- **2.** Connect the speaker and microphone wires from the housing to the 2-pin connector on the main board.

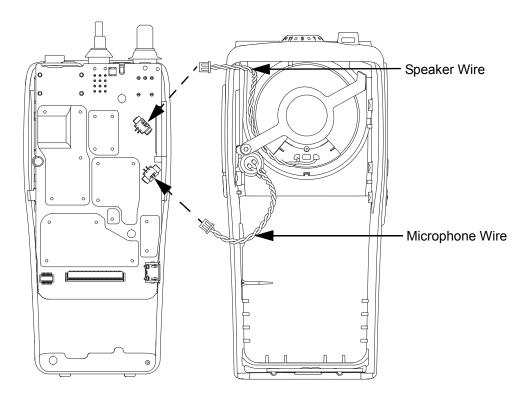


Figure 5-27. Chassis and Front Housing Reassembly

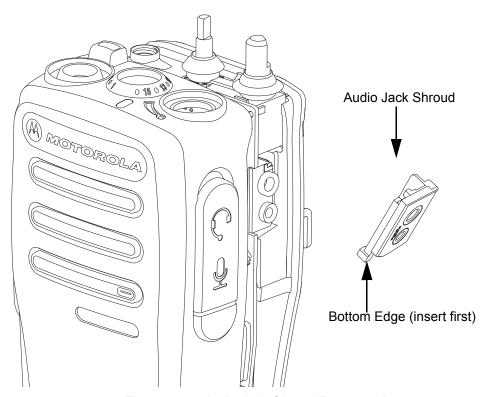


Figure 5-28. Audio Jack Shroud Reassembly

3. Attach the audio jack shroud assembly to the accessory connector on the main board by inserting the bottom edge of the shroud first, followed by the top edge as shown in Figure 5-28.

4. Slide the chassis assembly into the front housing with the volume and channel selector shafts to the respective opening on the housing. Snap the bottom side of the chassis assembly into the housing as shown in Figure 5-29.

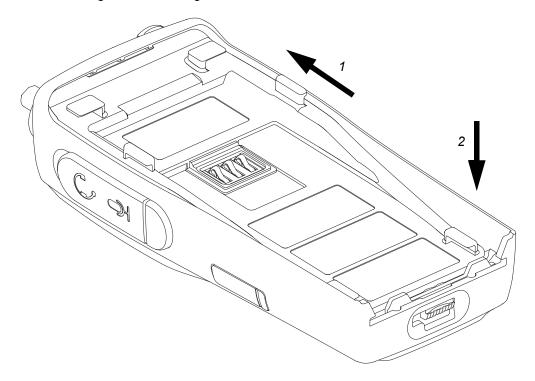


Figure 5-29. Inserting Chassis Assembly into Housing



Make sure the speaker and microphone wires are not pinched in between the audio jack shroud and housing.

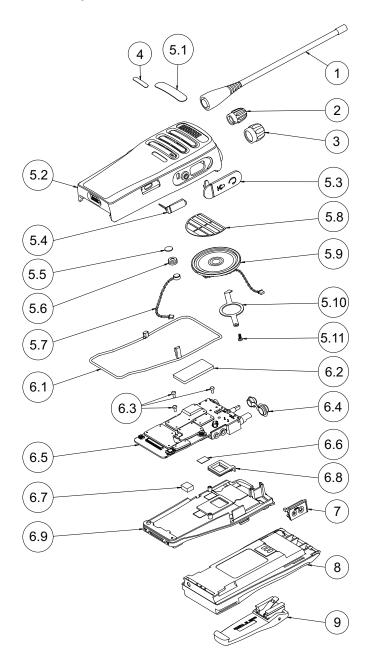


Make sure the main O-ring is not pinched in between the chassis and housing.

- **5.** Attach the volume and channel selector knobs into their respective shafts.
- **6.** Attach the antenna and battery.

5.8 Radio Exploded Mechanical View and Parts Lists

5.8.1 Non Option Board



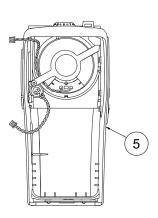




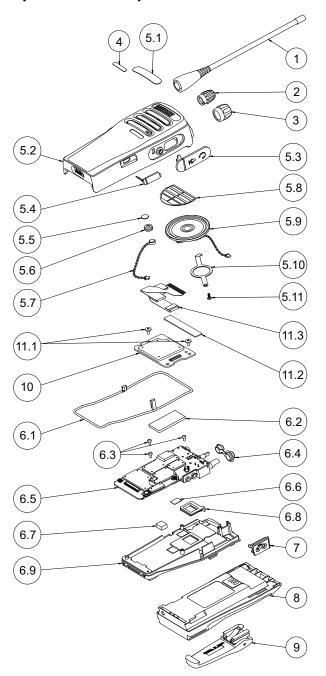
Table 5-3. Exploded View Part List

		Description	Part Number
1		Antenna	Refer VHF Model Chart Table 1.4.1 VHF Model Chart and UHF Model Chart Table 1.4.2 UHF Model Chart
2		Knob, Frequency	3680530Z02
3		Knob, Volume	3680529Z01
4		Product Number Label	33012039019
5		Front Cover Kit	PMLN6345_
	5.1	Nameplate	33012026001
	5.2	Front Housing Assembly	Part of item No.5 (Front Cover Kit)
	5.3	Dust Cover, Audio Jack	15012242001
	5.4	Dust Cover, Micro USB	38012042001
	5.5	Felt, Microphone	3586621Z04
	5.6	Boot, Microphone	0780608V01
	5.7	Microphone Assembly	0104055J51
	5.8	Felt, Speaker	35012094001
	5.9	Speaker Assembly	0104055J50
	5.10	Speaker Retainer	4286620Z01
	5.11	Screw, Speaker Retainer	0386434Z02
6		Back Cover Kit	See Table 5-6 Back Cover Kit Part Numbers Back Cover Kits
	6.1	Main O-Ring	3286431Z05
	6.2	Poron Pad	75012247001
	6.3	Screw, Main Board	0304726J05
	6.4	Top Control Seal	32012232001
	6.5	Main PCB Assembly	Part of item No.6 (Back Cover Kit)
	6.6	Thermal Pad (thin)	7515526H01
	6.7	Thermal Pad (thick)	75012205001
	6.8	Battery Contact Seal	3286435Z01
	6.9	Chassis Assembly	0104056J93
7		Shroud Assembly, Audio Jack	01012093001

Table 5-3. Exploded View Part List

Item	Description	Part Number	
8	Battery	Refer Accessory Leaflet	
9	Belt Clip	Refer Accessory Leaflet	

5.8.2 Option Board Capable



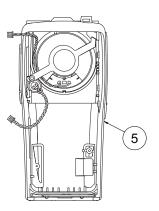




Table 5-4. Exploded View Part List

Item		Description	Part Number
1		Antenna	Refer VHF Model Chart Table 1.4.1 VHF Model Chart and UHF Model Chart Table 1.4.2 UHF Model Chart
2		Knob, Frequency	3680530Z02
3		Knob, Volume	3680529Z01
4		Product Number Label	33012039019
5		Front Cover Kit, Option Board Capable	PMLN7210_
	5.1	Nameplate	33012026001
	5.2	Front Housing Assembly	Part of item No.5 (Front Cover Kit)
	5.3	Dust Cover, Audio Jack	15012242001
	5.4	Dust Cover, Micro USB	38012042001
	5.5	Felt, Microphone	3586621Z04
	5.6	Boot, Microphone	0780608V01
	5.7	Microphone Assembly	0104055J51
	5.8	Felt, Speaker	35012094001
	5.9	Speaker Assembly	0104055J50
	5.10	Speaker Retainer	4286620Z01
	5.11	Screw, Speaker Retainer	0386434Z02
6		Back Cover Kit	See Table 5-6 Back Cover Kit Part Numbers Back Cover Kits
	6.1	Main O-Ring	3286431Z06
	6.2	Poron Pad	75012247001
	6.3	Screw, Main Board	0304726J05
	6.4	Top Control Seal	32012232001
	6.5	Main PCB Assembly	Part of item No.6 (Back Cover Kit)
	6.6	Thermal Pad (thin)	7515526H01
	6.7	Thermal Pad (thick)	75012205001
	6.8	Battery Contact Seal	3286435Z01
	6.9	Chassis Assembly	2786389Z03
7		Shroud Assembly, Audio Jack	01012093001

Part of PMLN7228_

Item Description **Part Number** 8 Battery Refer Accessory Leaflet 9 Refer Accessory Leaflet Belt Clip 10 Option Board Available from application developer *11 Option Board Installation Kit PMLN7228_ 11.1 Screw, Option Board Part of PMLN7228_ 11.2 Poron, Option Board Part of PMLN7228_

Table 5-4. Exploded View Part List

NOTE * Item 11 is not featured in the exploded view as it is a kit.

Flex, Option Board

11.3

Table 5-5. Front Housing Service Kits

Item	Description	Motorola Part Number
Front Kit	Front Cover Kit, Non-Keypad Portable	PMLN6345_
Front Kit	Front Cover Kit, Non-Keypad Portable, Option Board Capable	PMLN7210_

Table 5-6. Back Cover Kit Part Numbers

Item	Description	Motorola Part Number
Back Kit	Back Cover Kit, VHF, 5 W, MOTOTRBO Non-Display Portable	WAED4508_ WAED4507_ (Analog)
Back Kit	Back Cover Kit, VHF, 5 W, MOTOTRBO Non-Display Portable, Option Board Capable	WAED4529_ WAED4530_ (Analog)
Back Kit	Back Cover Kit, UHF, 4 W, MOTOTRBO Non-Display Portable	WAEE4472_ WAEE4471_ (Analog)
Back Kit	Back Cover Kit, UHF, 4 W, MOTOTRBO Non-Display Portable, Option Board Capable	WAEE4499_ WAEE4500_ (Analog)

5.8.3 Torque Chart

Table 5-7 Torque Specifications for Screws lists the various screws by part number and description, followed by the torque values in different units of measure. Torque all screws to the recommended value when assembling the radio.

Table 5-7. Torque Specifications for Screws

Part Number	Description	Driver/	Torque
Fait Number	Description	Socket Ibs-in	
0304726J05	Screw, Main Board	T6 TORX	3.7 to 3.9
0386434Z02	Screw, Speaker Retainer	T6 TORX	2.7 to 2.9
FN000157A01	Screw, Option Board	T6 TORX	1.8 to 2.0

Chapter 6 Basic Troubleshooting

6.1 Introduction

If the board does not pass all the performance checks in Chapter 3, then the circuit board should be replaced. If repair requires knowledge of details of component level troubleshooting, please send radio to a Motorola Service Center listed in Appendix A.

6.2 Replacement Back Cover Kit Procedures

Once a problem has been isolated to a specific board, install the appropriate service kit (See Model Charts in Chapter 1), which is orderable.

If a board is replaced, it does not necessarily need to be retuned if it has been factory tuned. It should however be checked for performance before being placed into service. Of particular concern is the Bias DAC, which will need to be set for the appropriate final device bias current prior to keying up the radio. If the bias is not properly set it may be possible to cause damage to the transmitter.



The Tuner Tool only allows the serial number of the blank board to be entered once. Be very attentive during this procedure.

Notes

Appendix A EMEA Regional Warranty, Service and Technical Support

A.1 Warranty and Service Support

Motorola offers long term support for its products. This support includes full exchange and/or repair of the product during the warranty period, and service/ repair or spare parts support out of warranty. Any "return for exchange" or "return for repair" by an authorized Motorola Dealer must be accompanied by a Warranty Claim Form. Warranty Claim Forms are obtained by contacting an Authorized Motorola Dealer.

A.1.1 Warranty Period and Return Instructions

The terms and conditions of warranty are defined fully in the Motorola Dealer or Distributor or Reseller contract. These conditions may change from time to time and the following notes are for guidance purposes only.

In instances where the product is covered under a "return for replacement" or "return for repair" warranty, a check of the product should be performed prior to shipping the unit back to Motorola. This is to ensure that the product has been correctly programmed or has not been subjected to damage outside the terms of the warranty.

Prior to shipping any radio back to the appropriate Motorola warranty depot, please contact Customer Resources (Please see page A-3). All returns must be accompanied by a Warranty Claim Form, available from your Customer Services representative. Products should be shipped back in the original packaging, or correctly packaged to ensure no damage occurs in transit.

A.1.2 After Warranty Period

After the Warranty period, Motorola continues to support its products in two ways.

- 1. Motorola's Managed Technical Services (MTS) offers a repair service to both end users and dealers at competitive prices.
- 2. MTS supplies individual parts and modules that can be purchased by dealers who are technically capable of performing fault analysis and repair.

A.2 European Radio Support Centre (ERSC)

The ERSC Customer Information Desk is available through the following service numbers:

Email: essc@motorolasolutions.com

Austria: 01206091087 Italy: 0291483230

Israel: 180 931 5818 Poland: 00 800 141 0252

Denmark: 043682114 Netherlands: 0202061404

Norway: 24159815 Lithuania: 880 030 828

France: 0157323434 Portugal: 0217616160

Germany: 06950070204 Spain: 0912754787

UK: 02030 277499 South Africa: 0800981900

Saudi Arabia: 800 844 5345 Lithuania: 880 030 828

Russia: 810 800 228 41044/

810 800 120 1011

All other countries: +44 2030 277499

Or dial the European Repair and Service Centre:

Telephone: +49 30 6686 1555 Fax ERSC: +49 30 6686 1579

Email ERSC: ERSC@motorolasolutions.com

Please use these numbers for repair enquiries only.

A.3 Piece Parts

Some replacement parts, spare parts, and/or product information can be ordered directly. While parts may be assigned with a Motorola part number, this does not guarantee that they are available from Motorola Radio Products and Solutions Organization (RPSO). Some parts may have become obsolete and no longer available in the market due to cancellations by the supplier. If no Motorola part number is assigned, the part is normally not available from Motorola, or is not a userserviceable part. Part numbers appended with an asterisk are serviceable by Motorola Depot only.

Orders for replacement parts, kits and assemblies should be placed directly on Motorola's local distribution/dealer organisation or via Motorola Online at: http://www.motorola.com/emeaonline

^{*} The Radio Products and Solutions Organization (RPSO) was formerly known as the Radio Products Services Division (RPSD) and/or the Accessories and Aftermarket Division (AAD).

A.4 Technical Support

Motorola Product Services is available to assist the dealer/distributors in resolving any malfunctions which may be encountered.

Russia and Armenia – Andrey Nagornykh

Telephone: +7 495 787 8910

Fax: +7 495 785 0185

Email: mwcb47@motorolasolutions.com

Middle East and Africa – Wayne Holmes

Telephone: +49 (0) 6126 957 6237

Fax: +49 (0) 6126 957 6826

Email: wayne.holmes@motorolasolutions.com

France – Armand Roy

Telephone: +33 1 6935 7868

Fax: +33 1 6935 7808

Central and East Europe – Siggy Punzenberger

Telephone: +49 (0) 6128 70 2342

Fax: +49 (0) 6128 95 1096

Email: TFG003@motorolasolutions.com

Germany – Customer Connect Team Telephone: +49 (0) 30 6686 1539

Fax: +49 (0) 30 6686 1916

Email: ESSC@motorolasolutions.com

Italy - Ugo Gentile

Telephone: +39 02 5220 7825

Fax: +39 02 5220 7810

France – Laurent Irrmann Telephone: +33 1 6935 7866

Fax: +33 1 6935 7808

Email: laurent.irrmann@motorolasolutions.com

A.5 Further Assistance From Motorola

You can also contact the Customer Help Desk through the following web address. http://www.motorolasolutions.com

Notes

Appendix B Limited Level 3 Servicing

B.1 Maintenance

For details on the following, please refer to "Chapter 5 Disassembly/Reassembly Procedures" on page 5-1 to section 5.4 on page 5-4.

Section 5.2 on page 5-1 to Section 5.4 on page 5-4.

- Preventive maintenance (inspection and cleaning).
- · Safe handling of CMOS and LDMOS devices.
- · Repair procedures and techniques.

B.2 Chip Components

Use a Hot-Air Repair Station for chip component replacement. Adjust the temperature control to 370°C (700°F), and adjust the airflow to a minimum setting. Airflow can vary due to component density.

· To remove a chip component:

- 1. Use a hot-air hand piece and position the nozzle of the hand piece approximately 0.3 cm (1/8") above the component to be removed.
- **2.** Begin applying the hot air. Once the solder reflows, remove the component using a pair of tweezers.
- **3.** Using a solder wick and a soldering iron or a power desoldering station, remove the excess solder from the pads.

To replace a chip component using a soldering iron:

- 1. Select the appropriate micro-tipped soldering iron and apply fresh solder to one of the solder pads.
- **2.** Using a pair of tweezers, position the new chip component in place while heating the fresh solder.
- 3. Once solder wicks onto the new component, remove the heat from the solder.
- 4. Heat the remaining pad with the soldering iron and apply solder until it wicks to the component. If necessary, touch up the first side. All solder joints should be smooth and shiny.

To replace a chip component using hot air:

- 1. Use the hot-air hand piece and reflow the solder on the solder pads to smooth it.
- 2. Apply a drop of solder paste flux to each pad.
- **3.** Using a pair of tweezers, position the new component in place.
- **4.** Position the hot-air hand piece approximately 0.3 cm (1/8") above the component and begin applying heat.
- **5.** Once the solder wicks to the component, remove the heat and inspect the repair. All joints should be smooth and shiny.

B.3 Component and Parts list

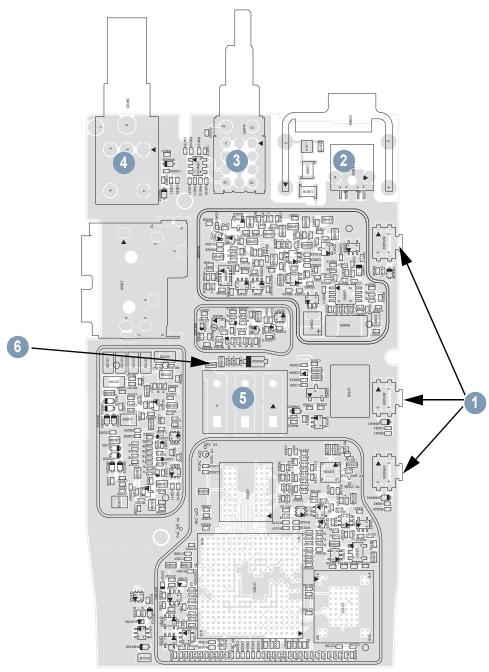


Figure B-1. PCB Top View

Table B-1 Component Parts List

No.	Circuit Ref	Motorola Part Num.
1	SW_PTT,SW_UP,SW_DOWN	4070354A01
2	J_RF50	0986428Z02
3	S_FREQ	40012029002
4	S_VOLUME	1880619Z06
5	M_BATTERY	0986565Z02
6	F4020	65012019001

Notes

Glossary

This glossary contains an alphabetical listing of terms and their definitions that are applicable to portable and mobile subscriber radio products. All terms do not necessarily apply to all radios, and some terms are merely generic in nature.

Term	Definition
Analog	Refers to a continuously variable signal or a circuit or device designed to handle such signals.
Band	Frequencies allowed for a specific purpose.
CPS	Customer Programming Software: Software with a graphical user interface containing the feature set of a radio.
Default	A pre-defined set of parameters.
DP	Refers to Digital Professional Radio model names in the MOTOTRBO Professional Digital Two-Way Radio System.
Digital	Refers to data that is stored or transmitted as a sequence of discrete symbols from a finite set; most commonly this means binary data represented using electronic or electromagnetic signals.
DPL	Digital Private-Line: A type of digital communications that utilizes privacy call, as well as memory channel and busy channel lock out to enhance communication efficiency.
FCC	Federal Communications Commission.
Frequency	Number of times a complete electromagnetic-wave cycle occurs in a fixed unit of time (usually one second).
GPIO	General-Purpose Input/Output: Pins whose function is programmable.
GPS	Global Positioning System.
IC	Integrated Circuit: An assembly of interconnected components on a small semiconductor chip, usually made of silicon. One chip can contain millions of microscopic components and perform many functions.
IF	Intermediate Frequency.
kHz	kilohertz: One thousand cycles per second. Used especially as a radio-frequency unit.
LCD	Liquid-Crystal Display: An LCD uses two sheets of polarizing material with a liquid-crystal solution between them. An electric current passed through the liquid causes the crystals to align so that light cannot pass through them.
LED	Light Emitting Diode: An electronic device that lights up when electricity is passed through it.

Term	Definition
MDC	Motorola Digital Communications.
MHz	Megahertz: One million cycles per second. Used especially as a radio-frequency unit.
Paging	One-way communication that alerts the receiver to retrieve a message.
PC Board	Printed Circuit Board. Also referred to as a PCB.
PL	Private-Line Tone Squelch: A continuous sub-audible tone that is transmitted along with the carrier.
Programming Cable	A cable that allows the CPS to communicate directly with the radio using USB.
Receiver	Electronic device that amplifies RF signals. A receiver separates the audio signal from the RF carrier, amplifies it, and converts it back to the original sound waves.
Repeater	Remote transmit/receive facility that re-transmits received signals in order to improve communications range and coverage (conventional operation).
RF	Radio Frequency: The portion of the electromagnetic spectrum between audio sound and infrared light (approximately 10 kHz to 10 GHz).
RX	Receive.
Signal	An electrically transmitted electromagnetic wave.
Spectrum	Frequency range within which radiation has specific characteristics.
Squelch	Muting of audio circuits when received signal levels fall below a pre- determined value. With carrier squelch, all channel activity that exceeds the radio's preset squelch level can be heard.
тот	Time-out Timer: A timer that limits the length of a transmission.
TPL	Tone Private Line.
Transceiver	Transmitter-receiver. A device that both transmits and receives analog or digital signals. Also abbreviated as XCVR.
Transmitter	Electronic equipment that generates and amplifies an RF carrier signal, modulates the signal, and then radiates it into space.
TX	Transmit.
UHF	Ultra-High Frequency.
USB	Universal Serial Bus: An external bus standard that supports data transfer rates of 12 Mbps.
VIP	Vehicle Interface Port.



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