Model 600L DTMF Microphone Master OEM Manual

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Model 600L Universal Microphone Manual

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The CES Model 600L DTMF Encoder Microphone is engineered specifically for use with a wide variety of mobile radio applications. Whether used on SMR trunked systems, conventional telephone interconnected shared mobile radio systems, or in dedicated single-user radio systems, your new 600L microphone will enhance the utility of your mobile communications. Standard features in the Model 600L microphone include:

- Automatic push-to-talk transmitter keying
- Direct compatability with many models of mobile radio products
- Installed mating connector available for many popular model radios
- Durable backlighted silicone rubber keypad
- Precise crystal controlled tone generation
- Automatic microphone muting
- Audible DTMF sidetone to ensure proper dialing
- Rugged urethane extreme temperature coil cord
- Optional fixed length DTMF digit dialing (150 milliseconds)

INSTALLATION

Your CES Model 600L DTMF Encoder microphone may be easily configured for the particular application. Power is supplied to the microphone through the radio's microphone connector for all functions, including: audible sidetone and keypad illumination.

If the Model 600L microphone was ordered for a specific application, a mating connector is installed; or, an appropriate connector may be installed using the information supplied below:

| Cable Wire Color | Function |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| BLUE | +12 VDC Input |
| RED | Push-To-Talk (logic low) |
| WHITE | TX Audio Output |
| BLACK | CTCSS Hang Up (logic low) |
| SHIELD | Audio/Logic Ground |
| YELLOW | Logic and Power Ground |

CTCSS Hang Up (Monitor) is a logical function that will normally (as shipped) provide an off-hook (open-circuit) to the radio for CTCSS or DCS squelch "monitor", or other decoder functions, and a logic low when placed on-hook. A grounded microphone hang-up clip is required.

A CTCSS Inverter is available as a factory option that provides reversed logic from the method described above. That is: the CTCSS Hang Up logic is an open-circuit when on-hook, and a closed circuit (logic low) when taken off hook.

LEVEL SETTING AND INTERFACE ADJUSTMENTS

To accomplish level setting and any changes in (jumper) options, remove the four screws and the microphone back cover.

Jumper JP1 - Audio Gain Select Jumper

This jumper is used to set the range of microphone and DTMF audio output from the 600L microphone. When JP1 is installed (factory default, as shipped), it will accommodate requirements where the microphone audio is in the range of 40 mV or less. For higher voice and DTMF tone input levels, remove JP1.

DTMF Tone Output Level (RV1)

For reliable DTMF signaling: The DTMF tone deviation should be approximately 2/3 of the maximum deviation (for example: if the modulation limiting is set to 5.0 kHz, then the DTMF level should be 3.3 kHz). In any event, the DTMF Tone transmitted by the 600L microphone should not be clipped or distorted. If your service monitor does not have a CRT display to observe the transmitted waveform, use an oscilloscope connected to the "demod" output from the service monitor to visually verify the quality of this signal. Set RV1 for the proper DTMF Tone level (3.3 kHz). For applications where a 2.5 kHz deviation limit is used, set the DTMF level to approximately 1.7 kHz with no CTCSS tone, or 2.2 kHz with CTCSS tone. If the output is insufficient for proper modulation deviation, then remove JP1.

Voice Level Adjustment (RV2)

This adjustment sets the microphone level for voice modulation only. While monitoring the transmitter frequency on a service monitor, press the microphone PTT switch and set RV2 on the 600L microphone so that the voice deviation peaks just before limiting (clipping) occurs while speaking in an average voice level. Remove JP1 if the proper modulation level cannot be reached.

Tone Burst Mode

The 600L microphone is shipped for the continuous DTMF tone mode. This mode provides a DTMF tone for the duration that the user presses a key. For the Burst Mode option, where a fixed length DTMF tone burst of 150 milliseconds is desired, install jumper JP4 (shown on figure "A").

Automatic Push-To-Talk (PTT)

The 600L microphone is shipped with Automatic Push-To-Talk enabled, where PTT occurs upon depressing any keypad digit. Should the application require that the user press the PTT switch in order to encode DTMF dialing, then remove resistor R2 (10K) to invoke this operation, and disabling the Automatic PTT feature. See Figure "A" for the location of R2. If R2 is removed, sidetone audio will not be heard from the microphone during DTMF dialing.

LEVEL SETTING AND INTERFACE ADJUSTMENTS - continued

Adjusting DTMF Twist

The DTMF microphone generates two tones when any keypad button is pressed. The following table illustrates the row tones and column tones generated by activating a keypad button:

| | Column Tones (Hz) | | | | |
|-------|-------------------|------|------|------|--|
| | | 1209 | 1336 | 1477 | |
| Row | 697 | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| Tones | 770 | 4 | 5 | 6 | |
| (Hz) | 852 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
| | 941 | * | 0 | # | |

The term "DTMF Twist" is the ratio between the level of the column tone and the row tone generated by any keypad button. In application, the higher frequency (column) tones are more readily attenuated than the lower frequency (row) tones, the high frequency tones of any DTMF are generated by the microphone at a slightly higher level.

The 600L microphone is shipped with the proper DTMF twist required for most applications, and this procedure should not be necessary.

Should a particular application require the DTMF twist to be tested or changed, the following may be accomplished: (the temporary modification allows two keypad digits to be pressed within a column or row - resulting in the generation of a single tone applicable to that column or row):

- (1) Cut the plating run on the bottom of the 600L printed circuit board at JP6.
- (2) If installed, remove 600L microphone jumper JP4 (disables Burst Mode operation).
- (3) Press two keys within a column (for high tones) or two keys within a row (for low tones) while monitoring the transmitted tone level on a service monitor.

LEVEL SETTING AND INTERFACE ADJUSTMENTS - continued

(4) The ratio of high to low tones may be modified by changing the value of C9 (470 pf):

Increase the value to reduce the DTMF twist ratio
Decrease the value to increase the DTMF twist ratio

Table of Single-Tone Encoding - Service Mode

| rabio di dingio rono Enocamigi Convicto incac | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Keypad Location | Reference Tone (Hz) | Actual Tone Output (Hz) | Percent Deviation | | | | |
| Row Tone 1 | 697 | 699.1 | +0.30 | | | | |
| Row Tone 2 | 770 | 766.2 | -0.49 | | | | |
| Row Tone 3 | 852 | 847.4 | -0.54 | | | | |
| Row Tone 4 | 941 | 948.0 | +0.74 | | | | |
| Column Tone 1 | 1209 | 1331.7 | +0.57 | | | | |
| Column Tone 2 | 1336 | 1331.7 | -0.32 | | | | |
| Column Tone 3 | 1477 | 1471.9 | -0.35 | | | | |

(5) Reinstall JP6 with a wire jumper, returning the microphone to normal operation.

Isolating Analog, Logic, and Power Grounds

If your application requires that the microphone audio, push-to-talk logic, and -12 VDC grounds be separate: Cut the jumper JP2 on the printed circuit board as shown in Figure "A".

PTT Logic associated with Microphone Audio

If your application requires that the push-to-talk logical low signal be on the microphone audio line: Then install a wire jumper or resistor, as required by the application, at JP3.

CTCSS Monitor (Standard Communications GX series)

For the Standard Communications GX series mobile radios: Install a 10K ohm 1/8 watt resistor at R6. If you ordered the 600L microphone for this application, this (GXC) option has already been installed.

CTCSS Monitor (Inverted Logic)

For applications where the CTCSS monitor hookswitch circuit is open-circuit when the microphone is on-hook, and closed-circuit when off hook (Ericsson-GE and others):

Remove R11 Install R20 (27K ohm) Install R22 (27K ohm) Install C17 (.001 uf) Install Q3 (MPS2222)

If you ordered the 600L with this specification, this option has already been installed.

If an operating voltage (+8 to +12 VDC) not already available at microphone connector, locate a spare or unused pin on the radio microphone connector. Some radio microphone connectors may not have any obvious "spare" pins, but an existing function such as speaker or handset receive audio may be disconnected to free up the pin. Make a wire connection from this pin to a switched voltage within the radio (+8 to 12 VDC), and one that is filtered and/or regulated. Connect the microphone cable Blue wire to this source voltage connector pin on the microphone connector plug.

If the radio application has no provision for providing the necessary operating voltage for the microphone and the radio microphone audio circuit incorporates a bias voltage of approximately 7 volts or more, a special version of the 600L is available from CES to interface with this requirement. Contact your CES Sales Representative for more information.

THEORY OF OPERATION

Power to the microphone is provided via the radio microphone connector. This +12 VDC source voltage is filtered by C3 and regulated to 5.0 volts by VR1.

Each time a key is pressed on the keypad, the normally low output of U2 pin 8 goes high, forward biasing CR2 and causing C2 to charge. The rise in voltage on inputs of U1C pins 8 and 9 causes the output pin 10 to go low. A low on either U1A pin 1 or U1B pin 6 results in the output of U1A-3 and U1B-4 to latch to a high state. The high input on the gate of Q1 in the drain output going to a low state and asserting a push-to-talk output to the radio. The charge on C1 will keep PTT low for approximately 1.5 seconds after each key is pressed. This delay allows for an adequate period of time for another user-initiated key to be subsequently pressed before transmitter push-to-talk is allowed to return to the unkeyed mode.

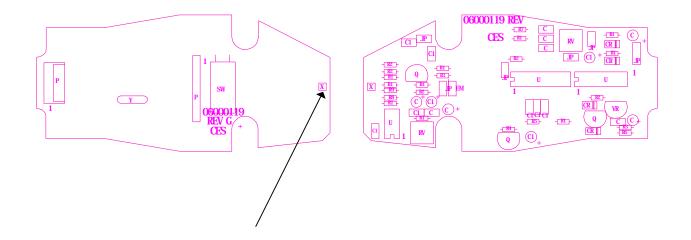
With jumper JP4 in-place, the DTMF tone generated will be a tone burst of approximately 150 ms per digit, irregardless of how long the key is pressed. As received from the factory, the jumper is removed and each DTMF tone is generated for the entire duration of a pressed key.

If the Burst Mode is enabled (JP4 installed), the length of the DTMF tone burst may be changed to accommodate a particular system requirement: Change R18 (270K) to a higher value to increase, or to a lower value to decrease the time period for each DTMF tone.

If the automatic push-to-talk feature is disabled by removal of resistor R2, the microphone will have to be manually keyed (PTT depressed) to send the DTMF tones. In this mode, when the PTT switch is depressed, an active high is placed on the gate of Q1 causing the PTT output to go low enabling the transmitter and permitting the DTMF tones to be transmitted.

The DTMF tone output is generated at U2 pin 16, and the DTMF output level is set with RV1. The microphone element voice output is amplified by U3A, where the gain and voice level is set by RV2 and then combined with the previously set DTMF audio level. Both voice and DTMF tones are further amplified by U3B (the actual gain determined by jumper JP1 setting: JP1 installed = low output, JP1 out = high output). The combined DTMF tones and voice audio are coupled through a non-polarized capacitor C11 to the microphone high input to the radio.

The DTMF tones are connected to the microphone element EM1 when the PTT button is not depressed to provide audible sidetone of dialed digits. Sidetone is disabled if resistor R2 is removed for the Manual PTT option.



CES will insert appropriate pointers after manual revision by OEM

Model 600L Universal Microphone Parts List

| Symbol Number | Description | CES Part Number | Symbol Number | Description | CES Part Number |
|--|--|--|----------------------|--|--|
| C1,8,19 C2,6,16 | .1 uf 35V Capacitor 10 uf 16V Tant. Capacitor | CM.1 CT10 | P1 P2 | Connector, 6 Pole Flex Strip, 9-circuit | CON54 FLEX1 |
| C3 C4 C5 | 10 uf 25V Tant. Capacitor 1500 pf Capacitor .01 uf Capacitor | CT106 CM1501 CM.01 | SW1 | PTT Switch DPDT | MIC01-M |
| C7,12,18 C9 C10 | 1 uf Capacitor 470 pf Capacitor 22 pf Capacitor | CT1 CM471 CC22P | U1 U2 U3 | IC CMOS CD4011 IC DTMF Encoder IC TL062 | U4011 U2559 U062 |
| C11 C13,14,15 | 2.2 uf 16V NP Capacitor 220 pf Capacitor | CT2.2NP CM221 | VR1 | IC Regulator 78L05 | U78L05 |
| CR1,3 CR2,4 | 1N5248 Zener Diode 1N914 Diode | D5248 D914 | Y1 | 3.579 Mhz Crystal | XTAL3 |
| EM1 | Microphone Element | MIC01-K | NON- REF ITEMS | Front Case Half (includes DTMF keypad) | MIC01-A |
| Q1 Q2 Q3 | N CH Mosfet VN10KM NPN Transistor MPSA06 MPS2222 Transistor | QVN10 QA06 Q2222A | TTEMO | Rear Case Half Hang-up Button Ground wire w/terminal | MIC01-B MIC01-C MIC01-D |
| R1 R2,6 R3 R4 R5,13 R7,14,23 R8,9 R10 R11,19,21 R12 R15 R16,17 R18 R20,22 | 200K 1/8W Resistor 10K 1/8W Resistor 100 1/8W Resistor 1K 1/8W Resistor 4.7K 1/8W Resistor 150K 1/8W Resistor 82K 1/8W Resistor 680 1/8W Resistor 0 1/8W Resistor 8.2K 1/8W Resistor 470 1/8W Resistor 100K 1/8W Resistor 270K 1/8W Resistor | RC204 RC10K RC101 RC103 RC472 RC154 RC823 RC681 RC-JUMPER RC8.2K RC471 RC104 RC274 | | Felt Screen Metal Screen PTT Lever, Plastic Rubber Ring Neoprene Pad Case Screw #4 x 5/16" Microphone Cord Strain Relief Rubber Boot Complete Case Assembly Rear Label: 600LUniv | MIC01-E MIC01-F MIC01-G MIC01-H PAD03 SCREW40 CRDCES-1 STRNREL04 BOOT1 600LMF LABEL002 |
| RV1 RV2 | 100K Potentiometer 10K Potentiometer | RV100K RV103 | | | |