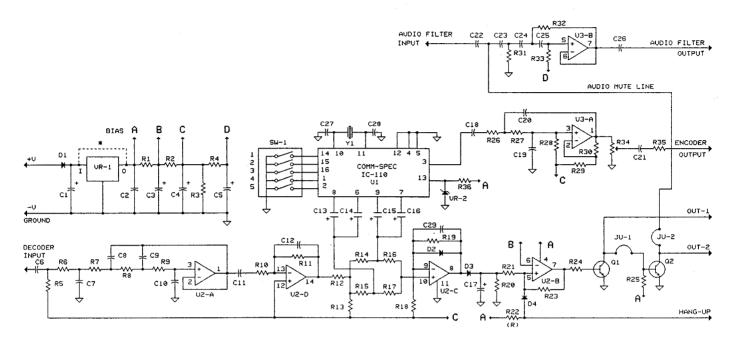
## TS-32P INSTRUCTION SHEET

# COMMUNICATIONS SPECIALISTS, INC. 426 WEST TAFT AVENUE • ORANGE, CA 92665-4296 (714) 998-3021 • FAX (714) 974-3420 Entire U.S.A. (800) 854-0547 • FAX (800) 850-0547

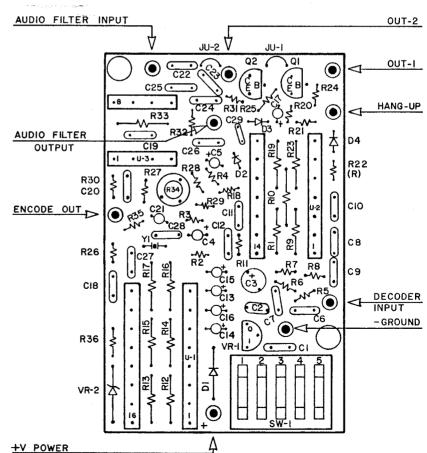


### DIP SWITCH PROGRAMMING (FOR CTCSS PRODUCTS)

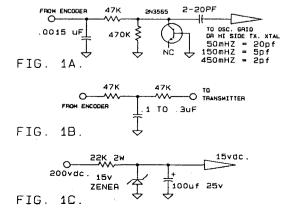
SWITCH NUMBER\*

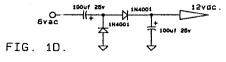
OPEN = 1 (OFF)

#	FREQ.	CODE	5	4	3	2	1
# 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 6 17 18 19 20 1 22 23 24 25 6 27 28 29 33 1 32	67.0 71.9 74.4 77.0 79.7 82.5 85.4 88.5 91.5 94.8 97.4 100.0 103.5 107.2 110.9 114.8 118.8 123.0 127.3 131.8 136.5 141.3 146.2 151.4 156.7 162.2 167.9 173.8 179.9 186.2 192.8 203.5	XZ XA WA XB SP YZ YA YB ZZ ZB 12 1A 1B 2Z 2A 2B 3A 3B 4Z 4A 4B 5Z 5A 6B 7Z 7A M1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0000000111111000000011111111	00001111000001111000001111	2 001100110011001100110011	1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0
	*CLOSED = 0 (ON)						



DESIG.	CSI.NO.	च		DESCRIPTION	PRICE	IC-110 PRODUCT
RESISTORS						SW #'S 5 4 3 2 1
R36 R35 R2 R10,18 R1,3 R13,24,25 R22 R26,27 R4,14,15 R29,30 R12 R21 R19 R32 R7,9,16 R17,20,31 R8 R5,6,23 R28,33 R11 R34	06-4708 06-1228 06-2228 06-5628 06-1038 06-1038 06-4738 06-6838 06-1048 06-1048 06-1148 06-1548 06-1548 06-2248 06-4748 06-4748 06-1058 06-1058 06-2758 18-5020	470 ohm 1.2K 2.2K 5.6K 10K 10K 47K 68K 100K 100K 110K 120K 150K 220K 470K 470K 560K 1m 1m 2.7m 5K	1/8w 1/8w 1/8w 1/8w 1/8w 1/8w 1/8w 1/8w	5% Carbon film resistor	.22 ea22 ea.	A B C D E - H  A B C D E - H  A B C D E - H  G FROM VOLTAGE  SOURCE  BOARD COMMON
CAPACITORS		310	17 OW	370 Totermometer	1.09 ea.	BOTTOM VIEW OF SW.
C28 C10,12 C27,29 C22,24,25 C7,8,9 C6,19,20,23 C1,2,11,18,26 C13,14,15 C16,17 C3,4,5 C21	21-1800 21-2210 21-4710 21-1520 21-3320 21-1030 21-2240 19-1050 19-1050 23-1000 23-1003	18pf 220pf 470pf 1500pf 3300pf .01uf .22uf 1uf 1uf 10uf 1uf	50v 50v 50v 50v 50v 50v 50v 35v 35v 16v 50v	10% Ceramic capacitor CN 10% Ceramic capacitor CN 10% Ceramic capacitor CN 10% Ceramic capacitor CV 10% Ceramic capacitor CV 10% Ceramic capacitor CV 10% Ceramic capacitor CV 10% Caramic capacitor CV 10% Tantalum electrolitic 10% Tantalum electrolitic 20% Aluminium electrolitic 20% Aluminium electrolitic	V-15 .18 ea. V-15 .29 ea. V-15 .15 ea. V-15 .15 ea. V-15 .14 ea. C-15 .23 ea. .21 ea. .21 ea. .30 ea.	IC-110 PRODUCT  SM #'S 5 4 3 2 1  IC PINS 2 1 15 15 14 GND  M2  TO OTHER SECTIONS
SEMICONDUCTORS						
D1,2,3,4 Y1 Q1 Q2 U1 U2 U3 VR1 VR2 SW1	48-4148 48-3276 48-4401 48-0042 51-0110 51-0001 51-0062 48-3636 48-5231 40-1005	1N4148 32.768 khz 2N4401 MPSA42 IC-110 LM324N TL062N 78L08 1N5231 5pos DIP	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	Silicon diode Crystal Silicon transistor Silicon transistor Comm-Spec. micro-ckt. Integrated circuit Regulator ckt. S.1v 400mw Zener diode Switch	.15 ea. .60 ea. .21 ea. .30 ea. 18.00 ea. .90 ea. 2.20 ea. 1.00 ea. .20 ea. 2.45 ea.	C - 110 PRODUCT   SW 4 'S 5 4 3 2 1
2 2 2 9 1 1	09-4504 09-4507 09-4508 05-1007 84-1045 TS-32W K 40-1007	IT 33 pos. sw.	7 8 E F V	4 pin strip sockets 7 pin strip sockets 3 pin strip sockets Bead chassis pins Printed circuit board Wire Kit Binary Sw. (Not included)	.35 ea. .37 ea. .38 ea. .05 ea. 6.00 ea. 1.20 ea. 17.95 ea.	SINGLE POLE SM. MULTI-THROW
	FROM ENCO	nnen 47K	2N2555 8	2-20PF	<b>.</b>	





#### TS-32P Hook-Up Instructions

#### Mounting

Mount unit with hardware supplied. When using a 90 degree angle bracket against the printed circuit board, be sure to <u>use the two fiber spacers provided</u> between the angle bracket and the printed circuit board. If this is not done, the bracket will short out the foils on the printed circuit board.

#### Power Hook-Up

Connect the TS-32P +V pin to +9 to +18Vdc. continuous. It is preferable to use +12Vdc as a supply voltage. Connect the TS-32P ground to chassis ground in negative ground systems. If positive ground is required, interchange ground and +V connections and also make proper provisions for returning microphone hang-up to +V instead of ground. If polarity is reversed to the unit, it will not operate but will not be damaged. Use the following as a guide for obtaining proper operating voltage.

Mobiles, 12v negative ground--standard hook-up. Mobiles, 12v positive ground--reverse board +V and ground connections, return microphone hang-up to +V instead of ground.

Tube Type Bases--use appropriate figure 1C, 1D, or 1E.

#### Tone Output

This output supplies the CTCSS encode tone. The most common place to connect this line is just prior to the modulation stage in the transmitter. Typical connections would be to the center of the deviation pot, to the varactor diode in the modulator circuit, or to the manufacturer's suggested connection point. This connection point can vary from radio to radio. Do not connect the CTCSS Output to the microphone input as the microphone audio stages will distort and attenuate the CTCSS signal.

Since the CTCSS Output on the TS-32P is low impedance, you may have to install a series resistor to reduce the loading effects of the CTCSS Output depending on the interface impedance. This is evident in the case of connecting to the center of a 100K deviation pot. In this case, a 100K series resistor will compensate for the impedance difference. In addition, a slight adjustment of the voice deviation may be required to compensate for the CTCSS Output circuit loading.

#### Hang - Up

In normal operation, the hang-up lead is grounded by the microphone hookswitch until the microphone is removed from the hanger. Ungrounding the hang-up pin allows the switching circuit to unmute the receiver for monitoring of the channel prior to transmitting. Resistor R22 (47K) is cut out if +V is supplied to the hang-up terminal with the microphone off the hanger and no voltage if it is hung-up as in the RCA types of radios. Some microphones have the hang-up wire in the microphone cord going to the rear mounting of the microphone, so no extra hang-up hookswitch is required.

#### Decoder Input

Hook tone input on board directly to the discriminator of the receiver, forward of any metering resistance going to the discriminator jack. Some receivers provide amplified audio which is used to drive factory installed tone decoders. If your receiver has such an amplifier in it may be used. In tube type receivers, a shielded wire may be necessary.

#### **Audio Filter**

Cut audio path in receiver and hook-up input and output wires in series with that broken path. The discriminator, where the input to the tone decoder is hooked and the center of the volume control in some receivers, are good locations. Receivers that incorporate factory installed tone decoders have high-pass filters in them or on the tone deck. Hook-up should be where that filter would have been connected. Use shielded wire if hum is present in the audio after filter installation.

#### Receiver Muting

The TS-32P has two options for muting the receiver audio. One is to use the high pass audio filter. This is achieved by **not** cutting JU-1 or JU-2. The receiver audio is then passed through the filter. When the correct CTCSS frequency is decoded, OUT-2 switches off and un-grounds the "mute" line. Thus allowing filtered audio to be received.

The second method is to use one of the two open collector transistors, OUT-1 or OUT-2. The OUT-1 transistor saturates when a correct tone is decoded. This transistor can be used to drive a small (12vdc type) relay. A pull-up resistor can be connected to OUT-1 to provide a voltage output to mute some types of receivers. When using OUT-1, JU-1 and JU-2 should be cut.

The OUT-2 transistor is capable of switching high voltages and can be used to control tube type or solid-state receivers. With JU-l in and JU-2 cut, the OUT-2 collector is **ON** and can be used to hold most squelch transistors at ground until the decoder has detected a correct CTCSS frequency. If OUT-2 is being used with a tube type radio, then a 1 Meg resistor should be used from the plate of squelch tube.

Out 1 JU-1 out

OUT-1 switches On to ground upon

receipt of proper tones

Out 2 JU-1 in

OUT-2 switches Off (ungrounds) upon

receipt of proper tones.

#### Multi-Tone Applications

There are a number of ways of changing tone frequencies from a remote location. The easiest is to use a 33 position binary coded switch (Part #.BS-1). The switch is connected to the TS-32P in parallel with the 5 pole D.I.P switch. The D.I.P. switch may be left on the board but must be switched to ALL switches "open". Shown in fig.M1. Another way is to use a Diode Matrix. This requires a single pole rotary switch that grounds for each tone channel needed. To program a tone frequency a diode is used for each "0" in the tone chart, an example is shown in fig. M2. The last procedure requires custom programming of the IC-110, but will take up the least amount of space in the radio. The hook-up is shown in fig. M3. This last method allows for only six tones but this will fill the majority of applications. The needed tones are programmed into locations 32,31,30,28, and 16. These are unique because they use a single ground on one switch line to access them.

## Copy this chart and use it to indicate changes made on your customized IC-110s

	Crystal S	Selection		
Tone Frequency				ress
			0	1
			0	2
			0	3
<u> </u>			0	4
	32.	768	0	5
	K		0	6
			0	7
·			0	8
•			0	9
			1	0
·			1	1
·			1	2
·			1	3
·			1	4
<u> </u>			1	5
·			1	6
<u> </u>			1	7
·			1	8
·_			1	9
·			2	0
·			2	
	ļ		2	
·			2	
·			2	
·			2	
			2	6
·	÷		2	7
			2	8
·		•	2	9
·_	1		3	0
·			3	1
·	I	•	3	2
Identifier				