

TS-2000X PLL Unlock Problems & Solution

Introduction

Several (yet not a lot!) users all over the world have reported PLL unlock problems with their TS-2000(X). Though in different conditions, all had the symptom that within seconds RF output power drops, and next the screen only shows a line of dots: instead of the frequencies in use, and the speaker announces in morse the report: "UL" (see also page 75 of the manual).



In some cases switching bands will bring the radio back to life, in some cases the radio needs to be powered off/on first, and in some extreme cases the radio needs to stay in power down mode for several hours (Roel, PA1DYK had this).

The conditions

The conditions / situation causing the radio to go in unlock mode were also different:

PA1DYK had the radio quite undefined/random going into unlock.

PA3GUO had the radio always going into unlock if: (1) the 440MHz band was operated, and (2) the radio was in transmit mode, and (3) while transmitting the frequency was changed (either with the main dial or XIT), all at the same time. This happened both in normal mode on either the main or sub band, as well as in satellite mode (eg. AO7 where the TX/uplink band is 440MHz)

Measurements

As the reported problem (unlock) indicated one of the PLLs went out of lock, we started measuring the VCO voltages and compared them to the expected values as given in the service manual (pages 103,104).

The results were mostly in line with the expected values, but for PA1DYK not all:

PA1DYK checked against [the report of EA4BFK in the Yahoo Group of the Kenwood TS-2000](#) and noticed that like EA4BFK in his radio some PLLs had values that were not in line with the expected values in the service manual. After adjusting, his radio first seemed to have improved performance, but soon it turned out that the radio still went into unlock, now the radio stayed even longer in unlock (needed to be even longer in power off mode).

PA3GUO also checked the PLL voltages, and most were OK. Not OK were:

SUB1 PLL @220.000MHz, expected 1.0V or less, actual 1.935V and

SUB2 PLL @135.000MHz, expected 1.0V or less, actual 2.534V

Roel, PA1DYK had the same deviations as PA3GUO.

Problem solved for PA1DYK !

Help came from the USA Kenwood Service Center East. PA1DYK contacted them via email since we are located on the other side of the world. Where the local European service centers could not help us (or did not even reply to emails), the Manager of the Service Center East, Steve, answered all our emails within two days and gave immediately some very good inputs:

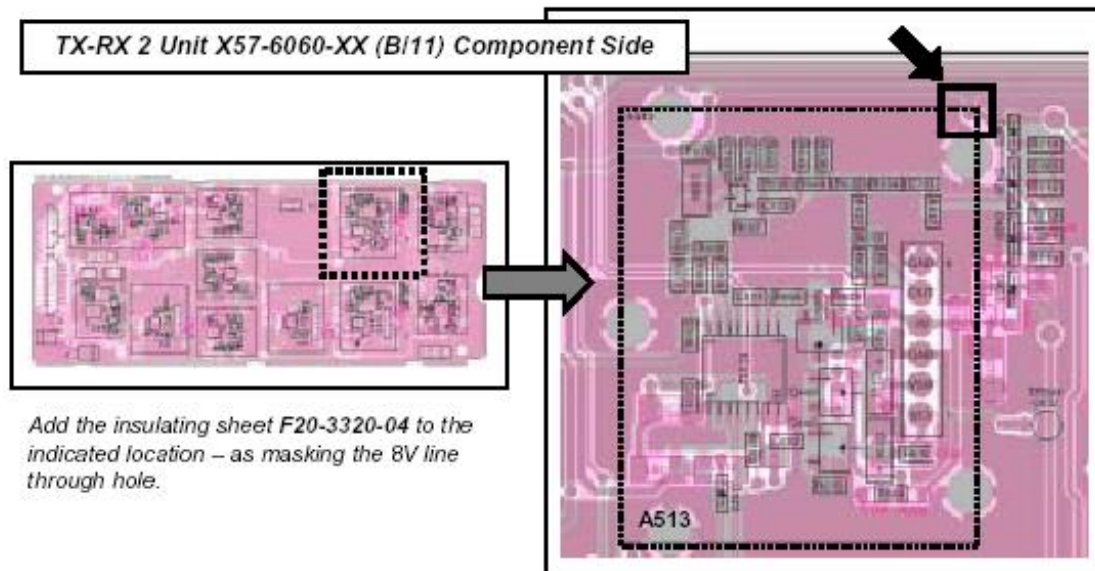
From his email:

There are a number of different things we have found on the PLL Board (X57-6060-XX /B11)

1. *One is that the trimmer cap goes intermittant,*
2. *One that we resoldered the VCO and*
3. *Another that the shield plate was hitting the positive supply point. Attached is a picture of the shield short proble. With you radio turning off that may be the problem. Even though it seems unlikely that a short like this can be intermittant, it can:*

<COUNTERMEASURE>

Add the insulating sheet F20-3320-04 as covering with the 8V line through hole.

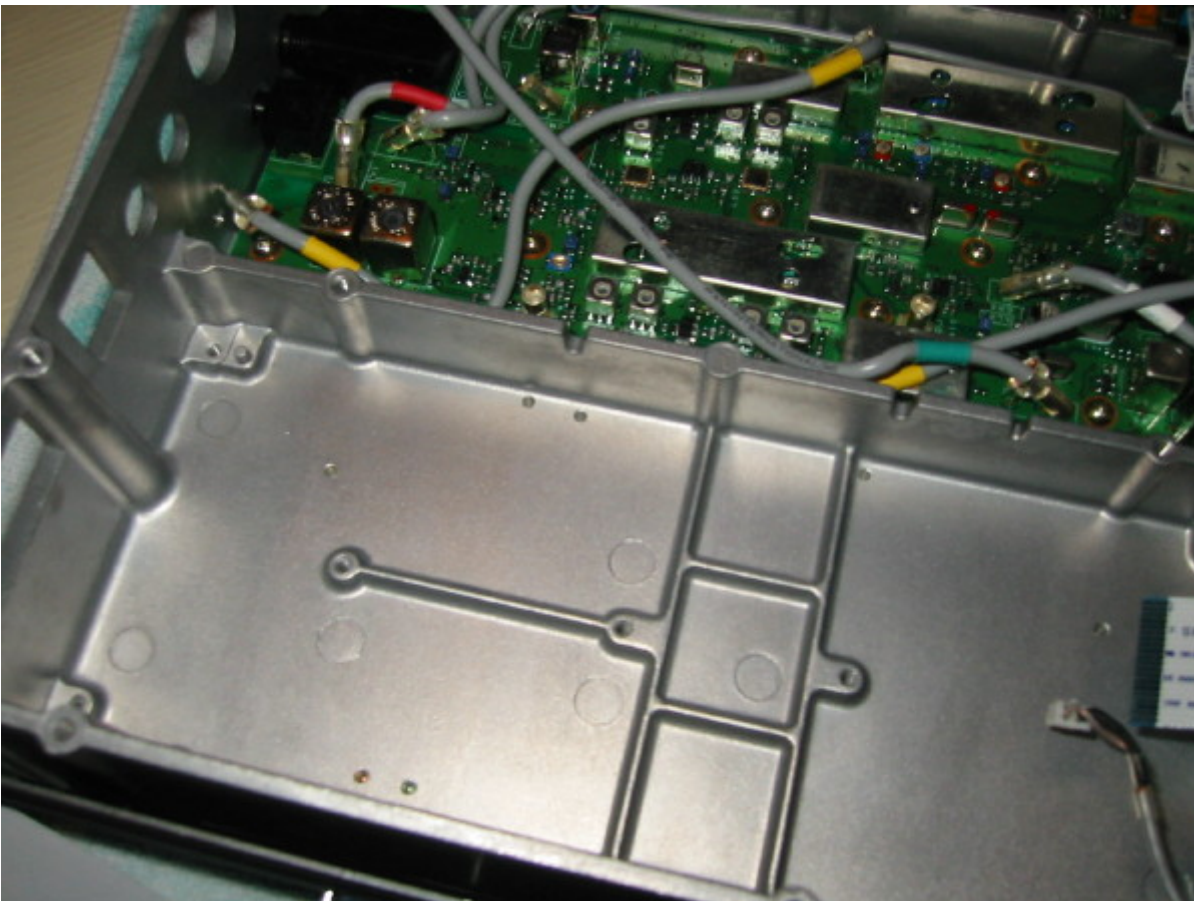
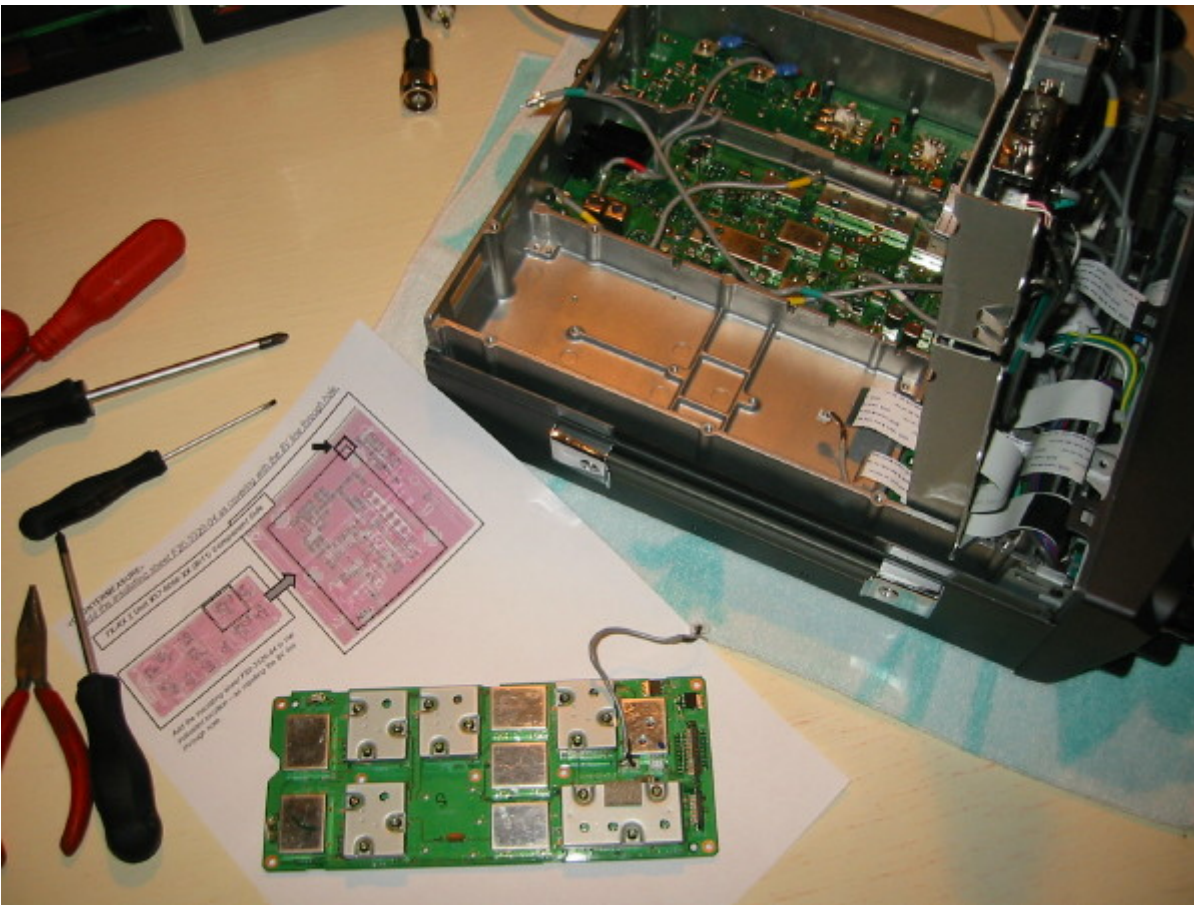


PA1DYK did steps 2 and 3, and on top of that noticed that there was a lot of rosin on the contact points of the PCB and chassis on places where they should have provide ground connectios and he removed this as well.

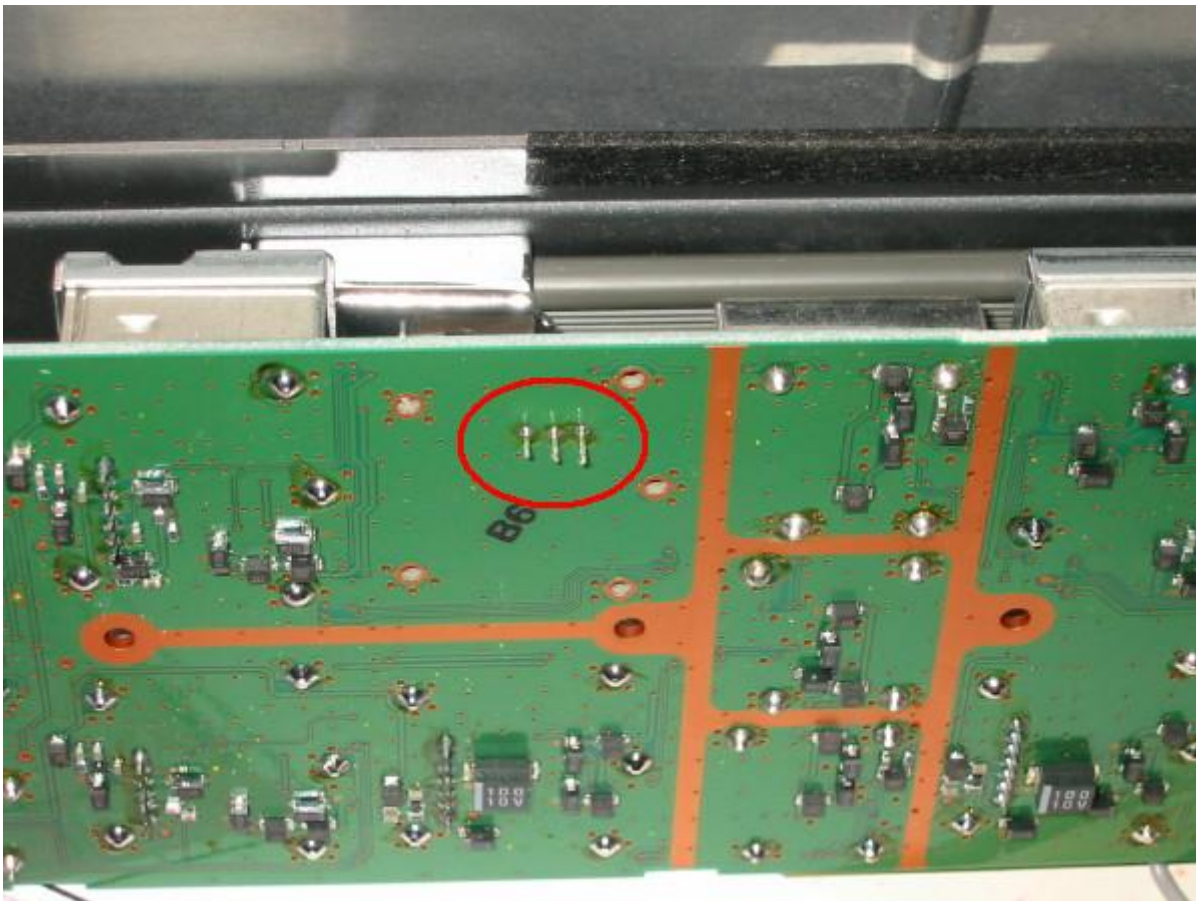
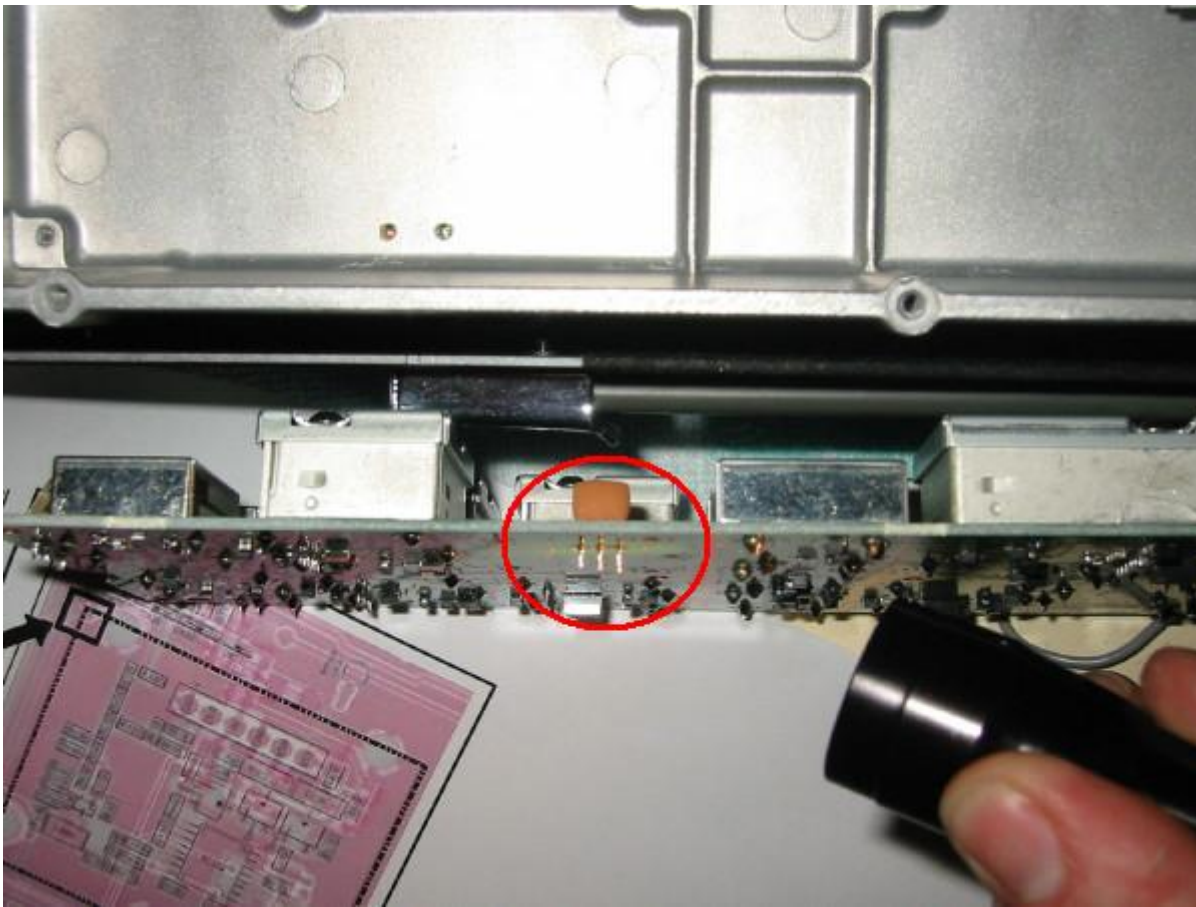
After this the radio of PA1DYK worked perfectly, no PLL unlock anymore !

Problem solved for PA3GUO !

Now it was my turn to get my radio repaired. Like PA1DYK I first wanted to do the countermeasures suggested by Kenwood. I opened the radio and took out the PLL PCB:



While inspecting the PLL / VCO PCB immediately we (PE1RXJ & PA3GUO) noticed the long leads of the ceramic filter that were not cut off properly (see red circle), and were very close to create a short between them and the chassis (ground). We have cut these leads back to an acceptable length.



More leads were present that were too long, eg the coax connector ones, and all were cut.

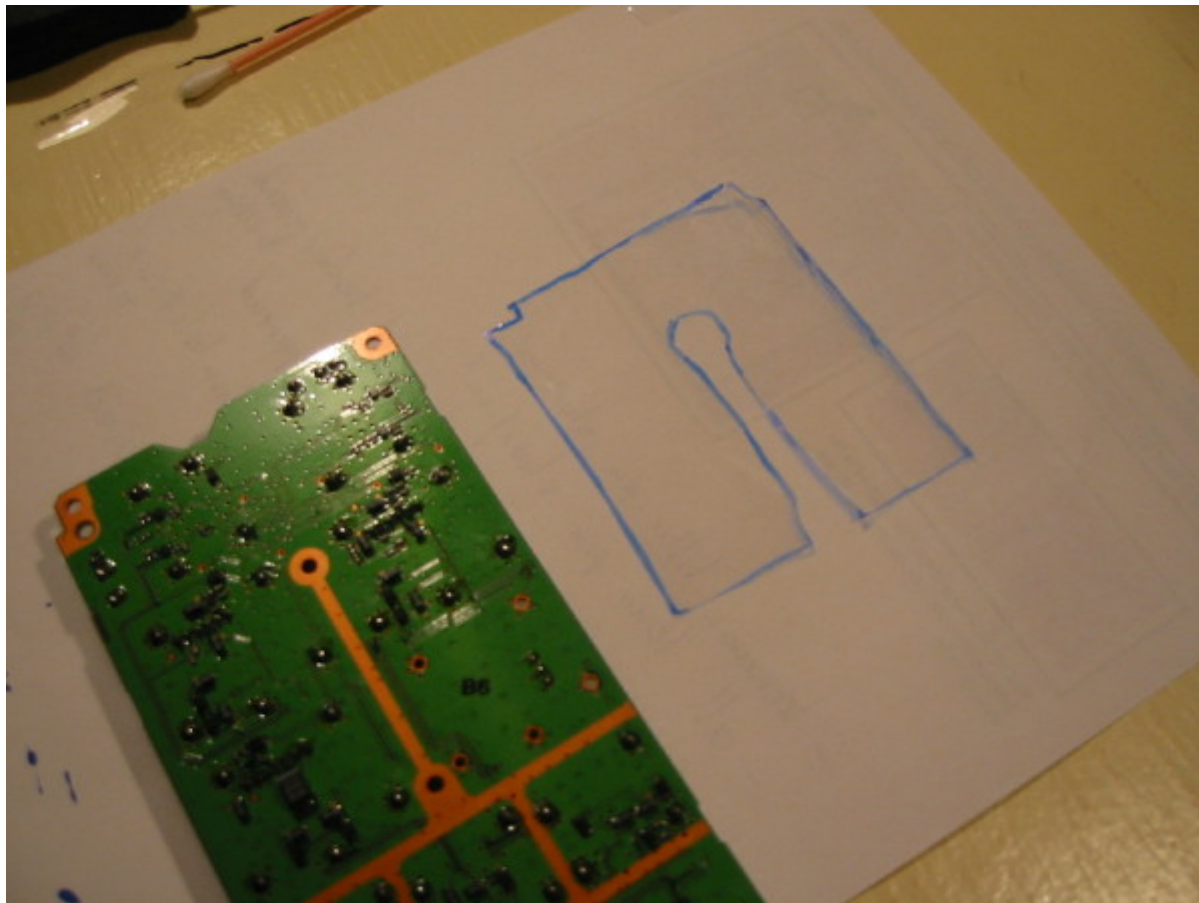
Next some rosin was removed from ground tracks and the chassis.

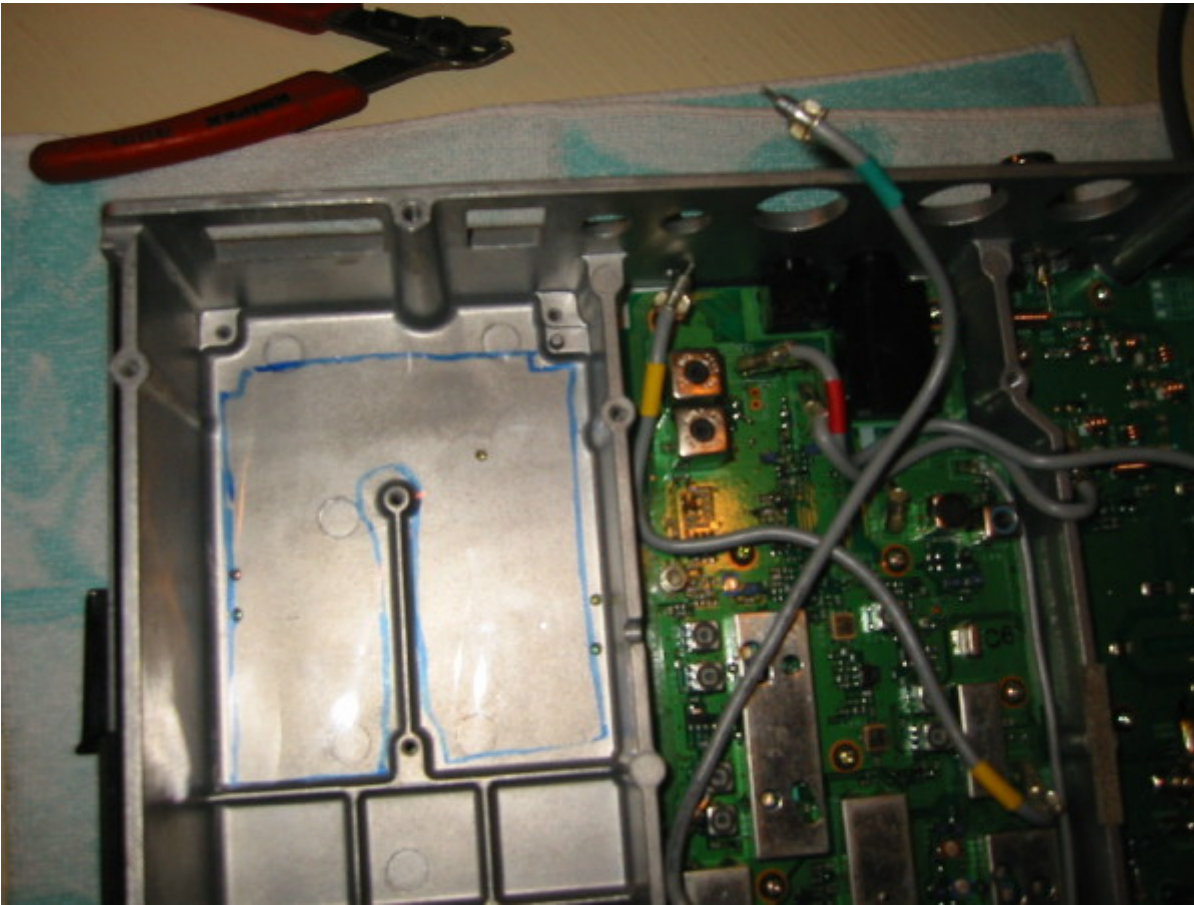
As indicated by Kenwood we then lifted unit X57-6060 to prevent the short between the 8V thru hole and the chassis of the VCO happening.

One solder cat whisker was removed from a VCO solder connection.

Just to make sure, we then made from plastic a foil that would prevent any short between the PCB solder points and chassis, for the photo we put a blue color at the borders:

(note that we made a cut to ensure ground connections in the middle of the PCB still make contact)





Unfortunately, after putting the radio together again, the PLL unlock still happened. Again Kenwood Service Center East helped out (thanks again Steve !):

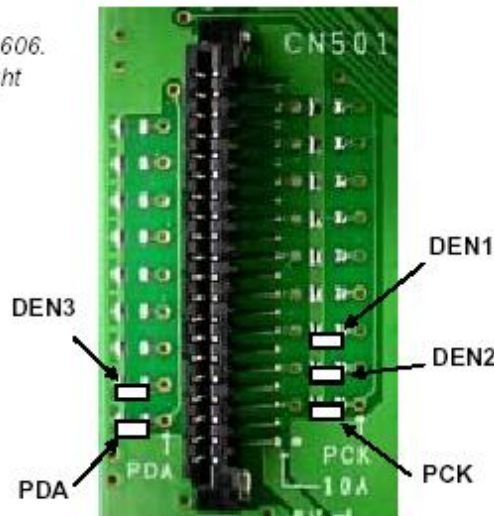
<SYMPTOM>

When the operating frequency of 430/440 MHz band is moved by main dial while transmitting, the PLL circuit of 430/440 MHz band is unlocked intermittently.

<COUNTERMEASURE>

The following 5 parts have been added to TX-RX2 unit X57-606. There are spare lands beside CN501. Please refer to the right figure and attach the parts.

| Spare land name | Parts No. |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| PDA | CC73GCH1H220J (22pF) |
| PCK | CC73GCH1H220J (22pF) |
| DEN3 | CC73GCH1H220J (22pF) |
| DEN2 | CC73GCH1H220J (22pF) |
| DEN1 | CC73GCH1H220J (22pF) |



X57-606 (B/11) Component side

Now - this modification I actually never did. The symptom described by Kenwood perfectly matched the symptoms my radio had. But while opening and closing the radio one more time (I had accidentally put one of the coax cables back into the wrong connector...), and re-positioning the coax cables somewhat, the whole PLL unlock problem disappeared ! What I did was positioning the coax between the components on the PCB, somewhat different as before, yet still random. Most likely this impacted the amount of RF radiation into the other circuits, eg the internal communication bus, even such that adding the de-coupling capacitors as described in the Kenwood countermeasure, is no longer needed. In my case the radio

never went into unlock mode anymore. If it ever comes back though, I will implement the countermeasure of Kenwood given above. But for the time being I leave it as is. The radio works great, I simply can not get it in unlock anymore - and I tried very hard !

Note:

The PLL voltages as discussed above are still as before. That is, the SUB1 and SUB2 PLL have both still their values deviating from the expected values given in the service manual, but we believe this has no real relation with the PLL unlock problems and we left them as is.

Conclusions

To us it seems that:

1. for an early batch of radios (ours were on of the very early ones) there have been some quality issues in the production (the long leads, rosin etc)
2. a PCB design error was made and a simple countermeasure is available (the VCO short)
3. RF radiation into the internal I2C communication bus (refer to the C's to be added) causes the PLL to go into unlock as well (or does the CPU only believe so, but in fact it is not?).

Most HAMs do not resolve these themselves, but ship their radio to Kenwood. We did it ourselves, and honestly, it was a pleasure working on such an professionally designed radio with rather advanced design techniques. From the Kenwood design methodologies (mechanically especially) we learned a lot for our own (home made) projects. Secondly, although we could not have done without, Kenwood was able to provide help via email, and has clearly a well set up database for reported problems including countermeasures.

Finally, we are extremely thankful to the manager of Kenwood's Service Center East for his help - great job Steve !

Disclaimer

Trying the modifications described in this article on your own equipment, is on your own risk. Performing modifications of some equipment may be a violation of local laws. If you have any doubts, do not perform the modification. This article is not written nor approved by Kenwood. PA3GUO nor PA1DYK will assume any responsibility.