

This document describes procedures that could result in voiding of the warranty of your radio.

If these procedures are not precisely and properly carried out, it could result in a radio that does not work or is damaged.

Furthermore, while reasonable efforts have been made to assure the accuracy of this information, it is possible that there are some errors, or that your radio is of a slightly different version than the one used for testing and thus, differences may exist. You are expected to take total responsibility for your own actions.

It is assumed that anyone following suggestions made in this document is already thoroughly familiar with the technologies and techniques involved and possesses the necessary skill and knowledge to make their own judgment as to the appropriateness and validity of the information.

If you choose to do the installation outlined, you do so at your own risk. You are solely responsible for any damage, voiding of warranty, or other harm that may come about by following these procedures. It is very strongly recommended that, if you maintain your own radio, you thoroughly familiarize yourself with the transceiver service manual.

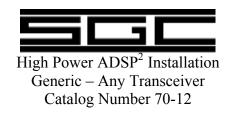
If you don't have one, get one!

CAUTION: Soldering and desoldering of very small Surface Mount Components may be required to perform this installation

IMPORTANT NOTE: Support for the ADSP² board will be provided by SGC exclusively by email. Please write to sgc@sgcworld.com for assistance if needed.

1. Technical Specifications

Specification	Low Audio	High Audio
Size	1.7 X 1.475"	2.645 X 1.475"
Weight	0.6 oz	1.1 oz
Audio Limits Min Input Max Input Max Output Power Output	10 mv RMS 150 mv RMS .5 v RMS	100 mv RMS 5 volt RMS 9 v RMS 5 Watts RMS
Current Consumption idle full out	80 mA 80 mA	110 mA 500 mA
Noise Reduction Time Delay Tone Rejection	X1 13 dB 6.5 ms -50 dB	X2 26 dB 13 ms -65 dB
Filters (3dB Bandwidth) Voice CW Wide CW Narrow Out of Band Rejection	300-2100 Hz 400-900 Hz 600-700 Hz -45 dB	



2. Preparation

The ADSP² installation provides you with an unprecedented ADSP capability, far beyond what you can find on most amateur radio transceivers.

Every possible effort has been made to provide you with a simple, easy to use product. One where you can concentrate on your communication and not on fiddling with knobs. SGC's ADSP² will give you years of service improving your ability to communicate.

- Prepare your work area
- Assemble your tools and parts

ADSP² board ADSP² switch assembly Double-stick tape for mounting the board Tools for disassembling your transceiver soldering iron suitable for working with Surface Mount Devices

3. Install the ADSP² Board

- Open your transceiver
- Remove the backing from the double-stick foam tape and attach the ADSP² assembly into a convenient location
- Connect the ADSP² into the signal path

The following connections will be made between connector J2 on the ADSP² board and the transceiver:

Pin 2 to 12V DC Pin 6 to DC ground



Pin 10 to audio in to the ADSP² Pin 1 to the audio out from the ADSP²

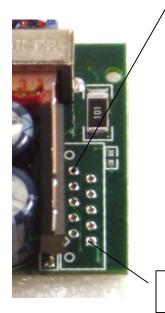
The board (shown below) has two connectors on it, J1 and J2. J1 is not used for any Hi

Power board wiring.

Connector J1

Connector J2

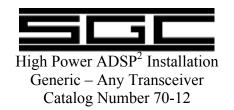
The diagram below shows the wiring for the J2 Connector:



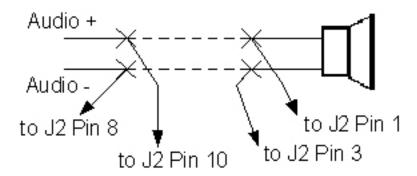
Pin 10 Gray Audio In +

Pin 10	Gray	Audio In +
Pin 9	Yellow	Noise Select
Pin 8	Violet	Audio In -
Pin 7	Red	Filter Select
Pin 6	Black	Switch Ground
Pin 5	Black	DC Ground
Pin 4	N/C	
Pin 3	Blue	Audio Out -
Pin 2	White	12 VDC
Pin 1	Brown	Audio Out +

Pin 1 Brown Audio Out +



The audio path should be broken at the output of the audio amplifier just before the speaker. The only requirement at this point is that a minimum of 1 volt RMS and a maximum of 10 volts RMS will appear at this point when using the High Power version of the ADSP². The board has coupling capacitors on its input and output.



The speaker used with the ADSP2 Hi Power board must not be grounded. The positive and negative leads from the speaker must connect to Pins 1 & 3 of the J2 connector on the ADSP2 board. The speaker negative wire must not be tied to DC ground. If the speaker is tied to ground in the transceiver, then Pin 8 should be connected in its place and the speaker ground wire should be connected to Pin 3. If the speaker connection is not grounded in the transceiver, then the two wires should be taken to the ADSP board Pins 8 & 10 first and then the output from Pins 1 & 3 should be connected to the speaker as shown.

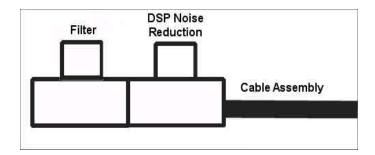
12 VDC can be taken from any point where it is convenient and the DC ground can be connected to any convenient point which is connected to the chassis ground.

- Route the ADSP² switch assembly out of the transceiver body
- ☐ Connect the switch assembly to the switch wire connector
- ☐ Reassemble the transceiver



4. Test your transceiver

The switch buttons are assigned to their functions according to the diagram below:



Each switch steps through its functions in order as shown below under testing.

Testing the ADSP Functions

- Press & Release the ADSP² Pushbutton for Noise Reduction X1
 Press & Release the ADSP² Pushbutton for Noise Reduction X2
- o Press & Release the ADSP² Pushbutton for No Reduction
- Repeat several times to verify operation

Testing the Filter Functions

- o Press & Release the Filter Pushbutton for the Voice Filter
- o Press & Release the Filter Pushbutton for the Wide CW Filter
- o Press & Release the Filter Pushbutton for the Narrow CW Filter
- o Press & Release the Filter Pushbutton for No Filter
- o Repeat several times to verify operation

5. Installing the Switches

The switches may be installed in any convenient location. The specific choice of switches was made to make it easy to mount on nearly any transceiver. Some people have chosen to install their switches on the side of the unit, others have preferred the top, and some on the front. Your specific installation will determine what the best location is.



SGC welcomes any suggestions regarding these switches to improve their installation and operation.

CAUTION: Overdriving the ADSP2 module may cause distortion. Backing off the level of the input signal will avoid it.

