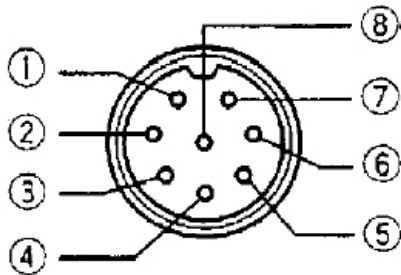
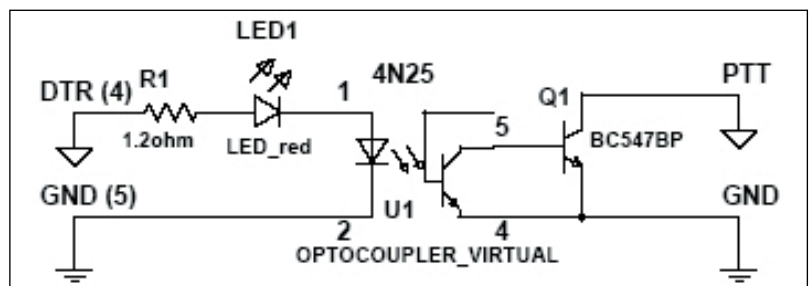
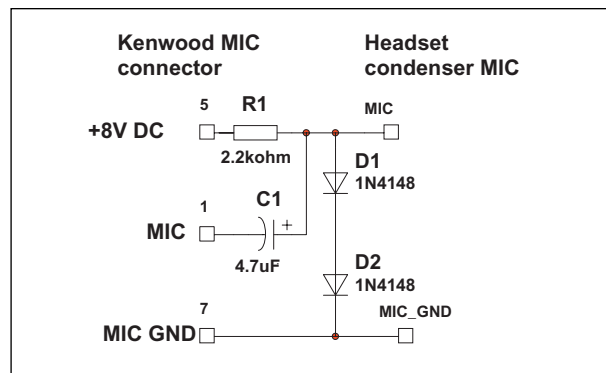


- Pin 1 - MICROPHONE
- Pin 2 - Push To Talk
- Pin 3 - Down
- Pin 4 - Up
- Pin 5 - 8 V DC (max 150mA)
- Pin 6 - RX Audio (some models)
- Pin 7 - MICROPHONE GROUND
- Pin 8 - Chassis ground



TM-201A/201B/211/221/231/241/321/331
 TM-401A/401B/421/431/441/521/531/541
 TM-621/631/701/721/731/2530/2550/2570
 TR-50/751/851
 TS-50/60//140/430/440/450/570/660/670/680
 TS-690/711/780/811/850/870/930/940/950
 TW-4000/4100

8 Pin Microphone Plug



CW Keying

Morse code is sent by keying the **DTR** line of any of the four serial communications port, or the **STATUS** line of a parallel printer port, **LPT1** or **LPT2**. The circuit needed to key positive-keyed radios from **COM1** or **COM2** is a 1K resistor from **DTR** (pin 20 on a DB25, pin 4 on a DB9) to the base of an NPN small signal transistor (for example, a 2N4401, a 2N3904, etc.). The emitter of the transistor and the ground lead of the transmitter keying cable are connected to signal ground (pin 7 on a DB25, pin 5 on a DB9). The collector of the transistor is connected to the transmitter keying cable (hot, not ground side).

Figure 1 Interface Circuits for Positive CW Key Lines

