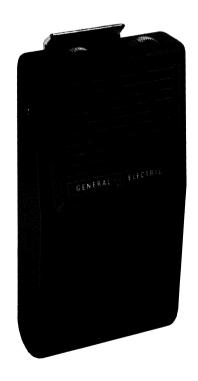


450-470 MHz

Executive Pager

MAINTENANCE MANUAL

VOICE ONLY



LBI-30390

GENERAL (ELECTRIC

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-WARNING-

No one should be permitted to handle any portion of the equipment that is supplied with high voltage; or to connect any external apparatus to the units while the units are supplied with power. KEEP AWAY FROM LIVE CIRCUITS.

SPECIFICATIONS*

Type Number ER-95-A

Frequency Range 450-470 MHz

Modulation Acceptance ±7 kHz

Channel Spacing 25 kHz

Selectivity

EIA Method -60 dB at ± 25 kHz 20 dB Quieting -70 dB at ± 25 kHz

Chassis Sensitivity

Spurious Response -40 dB

Frequency Stability ±.0005% (-10°C to +50°C)

Battery Drain (at 3.75 Volts)
Squelched
Unsquelched
3 milliamperes
112 milliamperes

Audio Power Output 150 milliwatts

Audio Distortion Less than 10% at rated power output

Frequency Response +2 dB and -10 dB of a standard 6 dB per octave de-emphasis curve from 300 to 3000 Hz

(1000 Hz reference)

COMBINATION NOMENCLATURE

8th & 9th Digits	Frequency Range	8	450-470 MHz
7th Digit	Options	9	Voice Only
6th Digit	Alert Tones	>	Voice Only
5th Digit	Mode of Operation	W	Voice Only
4th Digit	Channel Spacing	10	30 kHz
3rd Digit	RF Power	0	Receive Only
1st & 2nd Digits	Product Line	HA	Personal Pager

EARPHONE 4033570G5 (Option 1402)



DESK CHARGER COMBINATION 391L1B1X



MULTI-CHARGER MODEL 4EP74A11 (Option 5408)



LAPEL SPEAKER 19A122060G14 & CORD SET 5495088P19 (Option 1401)



TEST CABLE 19B227840G1 (Option 1411)



LEATHER CASE

(Option 1403)

TEST EQUIPMENT

IF GENERATOR MODEL 4EX9A10 (Option 4381)



For setting the receiver on frequency and for troubleshooting

TEST AMPLIFIER MODEL 4EX16A10 & RF PROBE 19C311370-G1 (Option 4382)



For receiver front end and IF gain measurements

DESCRIPTION

General Electric Executive Pager combination AH05EU588 is a compact, high performance FM receiver for voice only operation in the 450-470 MHz range.

The receiver is housed in a ruggedly-constructed, Lexan® case, with all operating controls conveniently mounted on the top of the case. An accessory jack on the side of the radio, is provided for an external earphone.

Power for the Personal Pager is normally supplied by a single rechargeable nickel-cadmium battery that fits in a separate battery compartment in the bottom section of the case. The battery can be recharged either in or out of the receiver.

If desired, the Pager can also be operated by either a mercury battery or alkaline battery. However, these batteries are not rechargeable.

The spring clip on the Pager may be used to clip the radio to a pocket or belt. The Pager may also be carried on a belt in an optional leather case.

OPERATION

Turn the receiver on by turning the OFF-VOLUME Control halfway to the right (see Figure 1). Next, turn the SQUELCH control to the right until a continuous hissing noise is heard. Then slowly turn the SQUELCH control to the left until the hissing sound just fades out. The radio is now ready to receive voice messages.

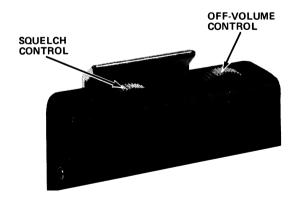


Figure 1 - Voice Only Receiver

BATTERY CHARGERS

Two different type chargers are available for recharging the nickel-cadmium batteries used in the Executive Pager. The

chargers include a desk charger and multicharger capable of fully recharging a battery in 14 hours.

— NOTE -

Temperature characteristics of nickel-cadmium batteries prevent a full charge at temperature extremes. For maximum capacity, recharge the battery at a room temperature between 65° to 85° Fahrenheit whenever possible.

The chargers are designed to prevent the battery from being overcharged. Whenever the battery is charged to approximately 70% of capacity, the charging circuit applies a trickle charge for the remainder of the charging cycle. The battery may be safely left on trickle charge for as long as desired.

Refer to the applicable Maintenance Manual for complete instructions.

— WARNING —

Do not attempt to recharge Mercury batteries. To do so may cause the batteries to explode.

Desk Charger

Desk Charger Combination 391L1B1X is available for recharging the nickel-cadmium battery from a 121 VAC, 50/60 Hz source. The charger will recharge one battery in a radio inserted in the charging insert and a single battery inserted in the battery charging clip. A fully discharged nickel-cadmium battery will recharge 100% in 14 hours.

To use the desk charger, turn the Pager OFF. Then place the radio into the charging insert, or the battery into the battery charging clip. The red charge light(s) will glow brightly at the beginning of the charge cycle and will gradually become dimmer until it goes out, indicating that the charger is on trickle charge. The charge will fully recharge the battery in an additional 6 hours.

Multi-Charger

Multi-Charger model 4EP74A11 is available for recharging up to 10 radios and 5 batteries or a combination of radio and batteries.

To use the multi-charger, plug the power cable into a 12-Volt 50/60 Hz source. Then turn the OFF-ON switch to the ON position. Place the radios into the battery charging clips. The green charge light will glow brightly at the start of the charging cycle, and will gradually become dimmer

until it goes out, indicating that the charger is on trickle charge. The charger will fully recharge the batteries in an additional 6 hours.

BATTERY INFORMATION

The Executive Pager is shipped from the factory ready for immediate operation upon installation of the battery. The part number as well as battery life for each of the batteries is shown in the following chart.

Battery Type	GE Part Number	Equivalent	Battery Life with Battery Saver (5% RX, 95% Standby)
Rechargeable	19A116252P1 (150 mAh)		22 hours
Mercury	19A116387P2 (package of 12)	Mallory TR133 Eveready T133	140 hours
Alkaline	19A134408P1	Mallory PX21	70 hours

The rechargeable battery is shipped from the factory in a fully charged condition—ready for immediate use. If the radio has been stored for over 30 days, the battery should be fully recharged before using. When it is necessary to store the unit for over 30 days, it is recommended that the battery be kept on charge in the Executive Pager charger.

BATTERY INSTALLATION OR REPLACEMENT

To replace the battery:

- 1. Turn the radio OFF.
- 2. Turn the cap to the left as far as it will go and remove (see Figure 2).
- 3. Replace the battery with the (+) end pointing in.

---- WARNING ----

Do not incinerate either the Mercury or the rechargeable battery. To do so may cause a battery to explode.

--- NOTE ---

There is no way to dispose of mercury batteries without possible polution except by returning them to the manufacturer for recycling.

Mallory Battery Company will buy all used mercury batteries at the current market price. Batteries are to be shipped prepaid, enclosing a packing slip indicating who is to receive payment for the batteries to:

Mallory Battery Company Plant #2 Lexington, North Carolina 27292

INITIAL ADJUSTMENT

The initial adjustment for the Executive Pager includes zeroing the receiver to the system operating frequency and tuning the antenna circuit and front end coils. Refer to the FRONT END ALIGNMENT in the ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE listed in the Table of Contents.

MA INTENANCE

SERVICING THE RECEIVER

If the radio should begin to operate improperly, the first thing to suspect is a discharged battery. If a freshly recharged battery or a new mercury or alkaline battery fails to restore the radio to its normal operating condition, refer to the Troubleshooting Procedure for help in isolating and correcting the problem.

A complete procedure is provided in this manual for disassembling the radio for servicing. Refer to the DISASSEMBLY PRO-CEDURE as listed in the Table of Contents.

TESTING AND TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURES

Whenever difficult servicing problems occur the Test Procedure for the receiver can be used by the serviceman to compare the actual performance of the unit to the specifications met by the Pager when shipped from the factory.

In addition, a Troubleshooting Procedure is available. For best results, the Test Procedure should be used in conjunction with the Troubleshooting Procedure when servicing the radio (see Table of Contents).

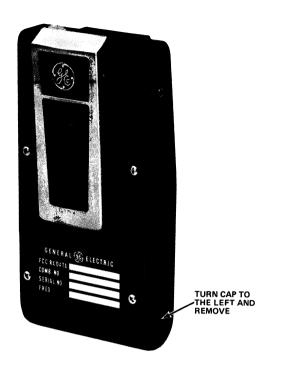




Figure 2 - Battery Replacement

CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

RECEIVER

General Electric Paging receiver Type ER-95-A is a double-conversion, superheterodyne receiver for operating in the 450-470 MHz range. The circuit board consists of both discrete components and Thick Film Integrated Circuit Modules.

References to symbol numbers mentioned in the following text are found in the Outline Diagram, Schematic Diagram and Parts List (see Table of Contents). The typical circuit diagrams used in the text are representative of the circuits used in the Integrated Circuit Modules. A block diagram of the receiver is shown in Figure 3.

Antenna & RF Amplifier

The antenna circuit consists of a belt clip, coupling capacitor C349, matching coil L306 and capacitor C301. The circuit is tuned by C301. An RF signal from the antenna is coupled by RF Cable W301 and C345 to the base of RF Amplifier Q301.

The output of Q301 is coupled through C346 to helical resonators L3 and L1. The output of L1 is applied to the base of first mixer A304-Q1.

<u>lst Oscillator & Mixer</u>

lst Oscillator A302-Ql is a third mode oscillator that operates in the 47 to 50 MHz range. Crystal Y303 is connected in the oscillator feedback path to permit oscillation at the crystal frequency only. A302-Ll, Cl and C2 make up the mode-selective resonant circuit. Tuneable coil Ll permits the oscillator frequency to be shifted slightly for setting the receiver on the system operating frequency.

The oscillator output is coupled through A305-L1 to the base of multiplier transistor A305-Q1. A305-L1 and multiplier helical resonator L1 is tuned to nine times the crystal frequency. The oscillator is metered at TP3.

RF from helical resonators L3 and L1 is applied to the base of 1st Mixer A304-Q1. The injection frequency from the oscillator and multiplier helical resonator L1 is applied to the emitter of the 1st Mixer A301-Q1. The 20-megahertz high IF output is coupled through high IF crystal filter Y301, providing High-IF selectivity to the base of the High-IF Amplifier Q302.

2nd Oscillator & Mixer

The 20 megahertz signal coupled to the 2nd Mixer and Oscillator Module U301-3 is

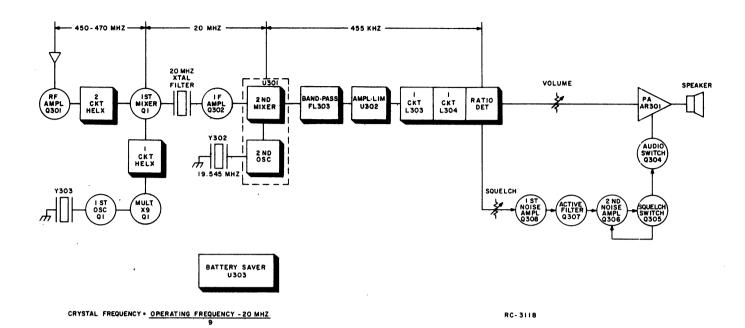


Figure 3 - Voice Only Receiver Block Diagram

coupled to the base of 2nd Mixer transistor Q2. Also coupled to the base of Q2 is a 19.545 megahertz low side injection frequency from Colpitts oscillator Q1. The 20 megahertz High-IF signal and 19.545 megahertz low side injection frequency, produce a 455 kilohertz Low-IF output at U301-4. A typical 2nd mixer and oscillator circuit is shown in Figure 4.

The 455 Kilohertz Low-IF from 2nd Mixer and Oscillator Module U301-4 is coupled through Low-IF band-pass filter FL303. FL303 provides additional selectivity for the receiver. The output from FL303 is metered at TP1 and coupled to Amplifier/Limiter Module U302-1.

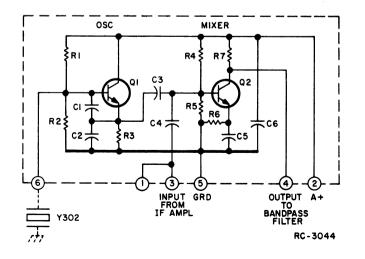


Figure 4 - Typical 2nd Mixer and Oscillator
Circuit

Amplifier/Limiter

The 455 kilohertz Low-IF coupled to Amplifier/Limiter Module A302-1 is applied to the base of amplifier transistor Q1. A typical Amplifier/Limiter circuit is shown in Figure 5. Further amplification is obtained through Q2, Q3, and Q4. The output of Q4 at A302-8 is coupled to L303 and L304 of the ratio detector circuit.

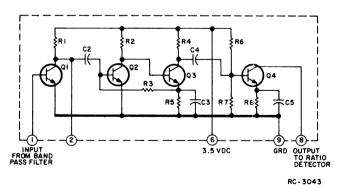


Figure 5 - Typical Amplifier/Limiter Circuit

Ratio Detector

Diodes CR301 and CR302 in the ratio detector circuit rectify the Low IF and voltages, the sum of which always remains constant, develop across R316 and R317. Audio is developed as a result of the varying ratio of the voltages across R316 and R317.

Capacitor C321 stabilizes the detector circuit and keeps the sum of the voltages across R316 and R317 constant. The recovered audio is metered at TP2.

Audio PA

The output of the ratio detector is coupled through SQUEICH control R346 to the base of First Noise Amplifier Q308, in the squelch circuit, and through VOLUME control R323 to Pin 7 of audio PA module AR301. When a signal is received, the squelch circuit causes Audio switch Q304 to activate AR301 and audio is heard at Speaker LS1.

Squelch

The squelch circuit consists of 1st Noise Amp Q308, Active Filter Q307, 2nd Noise Amp Q306 and Squelch Switch Q305.

Noise from the ratio detector operates the squelch circuit. With no carrier applied to the receiver, noise is coupled through SQUELCH control R346 to the base of 1st Noise Amp Q308. R346 determines the gain of the Noise Amplifier by varying the noise amplitude on the base of Q308.

The output of Q308 is applied to an active, high-pass filter that attenuates frequencies below 3 kHz. The filter consists of C339, C340, C341, R340, R341 and Q307.

Following the high-pass filter is 2nd Noise Amp Q306. The output of Q306 is rectified by CR303 and CR304, and filtered by R333 and C335 to produce a positive DC voltage. The positive voltage is applied to the base of PNP Squelch Switch Q305, turning it off.

The collector of Q305 is tied to the base of Audio Switch Q304. Turning off Q305 changes the bias voltage on Q304, turning it off.

When the receiver is quieted by a carrier, the receiver noise is reduced. This removes the positive voltage on the base of Squelch Switch Q305 turning it on. Turning on Q305 applies the bias voltage to Q304, allowing it to conduct so that sound is heard from the speaker. Capacitor C334 in the collector of Q305 slows down the switching action of the transistor to provide more positive switching. Resistor R336 connects from the collector of Q305 to the base of Q306 providing a hysteresis loop in the squelch circuit. When a weak signal opens the squelch, the signal level may be reduced by approximately 3 dB without the squelch closing.

BATTERY SAVER

Battery saver U303 reduces the average current by alternately turning power off and on to the receiver stages (see Figure 6).

Multivibrator transistors Q5 and Q6 cause transistor switch Q8 to apply voltage to receiver stages at a 9 (off) to 1 (on) rate (540 msec/60 msec). When a signal is received, a positive voltage from the collector of Squelch Switch Q305 is applied to U303-6 stopping multivibrator Q5 and Q6 with voltage applied to the receiver stages. When the signal is removed the receiver squelches and the positive voltage is removed from U303-6. Multivibrator, Q5 and Q6, starts switching, again, applying voltage to the receiver stages at a 9 to 1 rate.

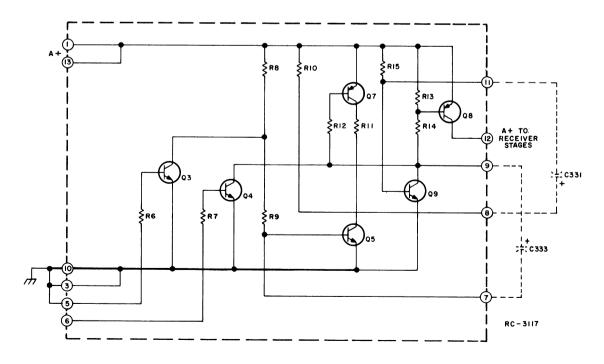


Figure 6 - Typical Battery Saver Circuit

DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

Equipment required:

To disassemble a General Electric Executive Pager, the only equipment required is a small Phillips-head screwdriver.

To gain access to the receiver:

- 1. Turn the radio OFF.
- 2. Loosen the four captive screws (A).
- 3. Turn the radio on its back and carefully lift up the front cover by the end nearest the battery compartment (B). Then, carefully lift off the cover.





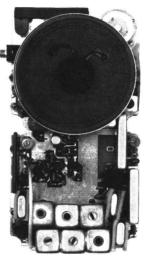
-CAUTION-

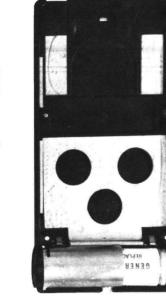
When replacing the front cover, place the edge of the front cover into the groove at the top of the case and close the cover.

To remove the receiver board:

- 1. Remove the front cover as directed above.
- 2. Lift up the receiver board and remove from the case as shown.

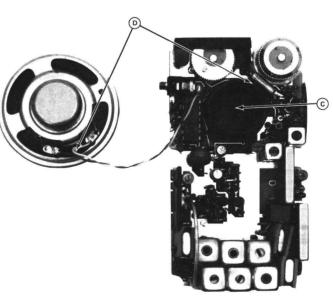






To replace the speaker:

- 1. Carefully remove the speaker from mounting cup (C).
- 2. Unsolder leads from speaker.



. When replacing the speaker in the mounting cup, align the two points (D). Route the speaker leads counterclockwise around the cup

REPLACEMENT PROCEDURE

Equipment required:

- A pencil-type, 40-to 60-watt soldering iron
- A de-soldering tool such as a SOLDA PULLT $^{igl(R)}$
- A pair of longnose pliers

Procedure:

- 1. Clip out and remove the defective component (when possible) so that the leads can be removed individually.
- 2. Hold the soldering iron against the bottom of the printed circuit board to melt the solder holding the component or module lead.
- 3. Remove the melted solder from the lead(s) with the de-soldering tool.
- . When the solder has sufficiently been removed from the lead(s), the longnose pliers may be used to break loose any residual solder and remove the component from the board.
- 5. Solder in the new component on the bottom side of the board using the small pencil tip on the soldering iron.

DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

EXECUTIVE PAGER TYPE ER-95-A

Issue 1

RECEIVER ALIGNMENT

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

- 1. GE Test Set Models 4EX3A11 (TM11 or TM12) or 4EX8K11, or 20,000 ohms-per-volt multimeter.
- 2. A 455 kHz signal source (IF Generator Model 4EX7A10 or equivalent), and a 450 470 MHz signal source (M800 Signal Generator or equivalent).
- 3. Test Amplifier Model 4EX16A10 and RF Probe 19C311370G1. Connect the Test Amplifier to the GE Test Set.

PRELIMINARY CHECKS & ADJUSTMENTS

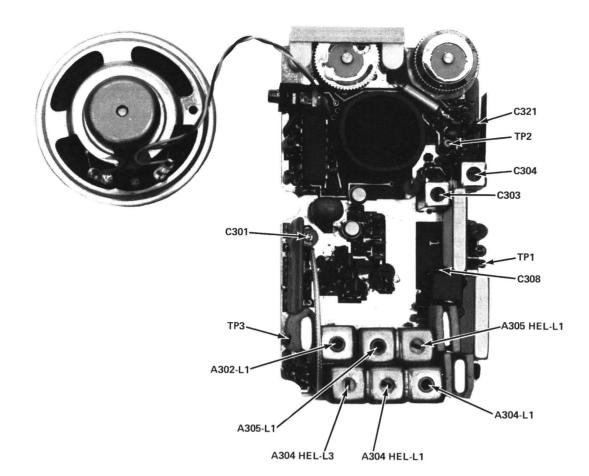
- 1. Install a freshly-charged nickel cadmium battery or a new mercury or alkaline battery.
- 2. Connect the signal generator as recommended in Figure 7.

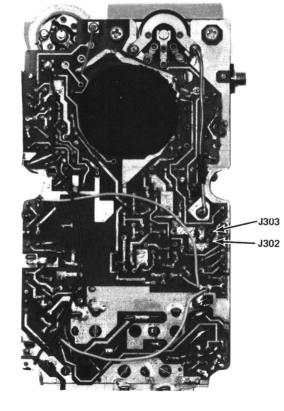
ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

STEP	METERING POINT	TUNING CONTROL	PROCEDURE
			RATIO DETECTOR
1.	Positive End of C321	L303	Connect a 455 kHz signal between the insulated body of C308 and ground. Maintaining the generator level below limiting, adjust L303 for maximum output at C321.
2.	TP2	L304	Adjust L304 for zero output at TP2.
3.	Positive end of C321 and TP2	L303 & L304	Repeat Steps 1 and 2 until the maximum output at the positive end of C321 coincides with a zero reading at TP2. Disconnect the 455 kHz generator.
			1ST OSCILLATOR
4.	TP3	A302-L1 & A305-L1	Adjust A302-L1 for a maximum meter reading at TP3. Tune A305-L1 for a very small dip at TP3.
			HI & LO IF FILTER
5.		See Procedure	Connect the scope, signal generator and detector as shown in Figure 13 and 14. Apply an on-frequency signal using the lowest possible input level to avoid limiting. Modulate the generator with 20 Hz at 10 to 16 kHz deviation.
			NOTE—
			An on-frequency signal is easily determined by zero beating the channel signal with the 455 kHz marker generator signal. Loosely couple the 455 kHz generator to the case of 9302 and adjust the RF level of the RF signal generator to 20 dB quieting level.
6.	TP1	A304-L1	Tune A304-L1 for maximum amplitude and best shape on scope as shown on scope wave form, keeping the signal below saturation.
	Horizontal: 1 ms, Vertical: .01 Vo		
			FRONT END
7.		Helicals A304-L3&L1 & A305-L1 C301	Apply an on-frequency signal as above and tune helicals A304-L3 and L1, A305-L1 and C301 for maximum quieting. NOTE— Do NOT tune Mixer Coil of A304
			1ST OSCILLATOR
8.		A302-L1	Apply an on-frequency signal as above. Loosely couple 455 kHz to the receiver and adjust A302-L1 for zero beat to the speaker.
			ANTENNA CIRCUIT
9.	TP1	C301	Apply radiated, on-frequency signal to the receiver antenna and adjust C301 for best quieting.

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

450-470 MHz EXECUTIVE PAGER TYPE ER-95-A





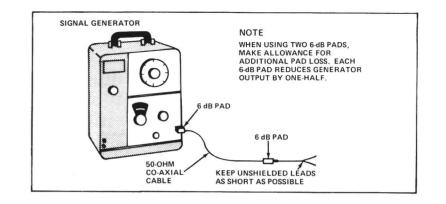


Figure 7 - Signal Generator Setup

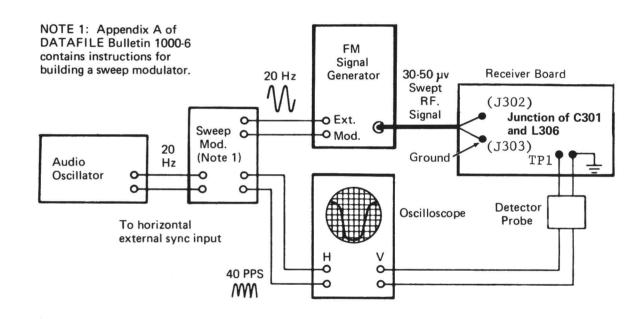


Figure 8 - Test Setup for 20-Hz Double-Trace Sweep Alignment

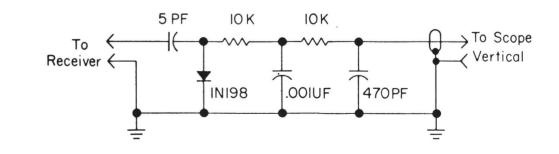


Figure 9 - Detector Probe for Sweep Alignment

TEST PROCEDURES

These Test Procedures are designed for checking receiver specifications, and for helping service a receiver that is operating—but not properly. The problems encountered could be low power, poor sensitivity, distortion, ration detector not operating properly, and low gain. By following the sequence of test steps starting

PRELIMINARY ADJUSTMENTS

frequency.

 Distortion Analyzer similar to: Heath IM-12

TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

- Signal Generator similar to: .
 Measurements M-800
- 6-dB attenuation pad, and 4-ohm resistor
- Test Cable 19B227840G1

1. Connect an external 3.75-Volt supply to the receiver or install a freshly-charged or new battery.

with Step 1, the defect can be quickly local-

lized. Once the defective stage is pinpoint-

measures are included in the Troubleshooting

Procedure. Before starting with the Receiver

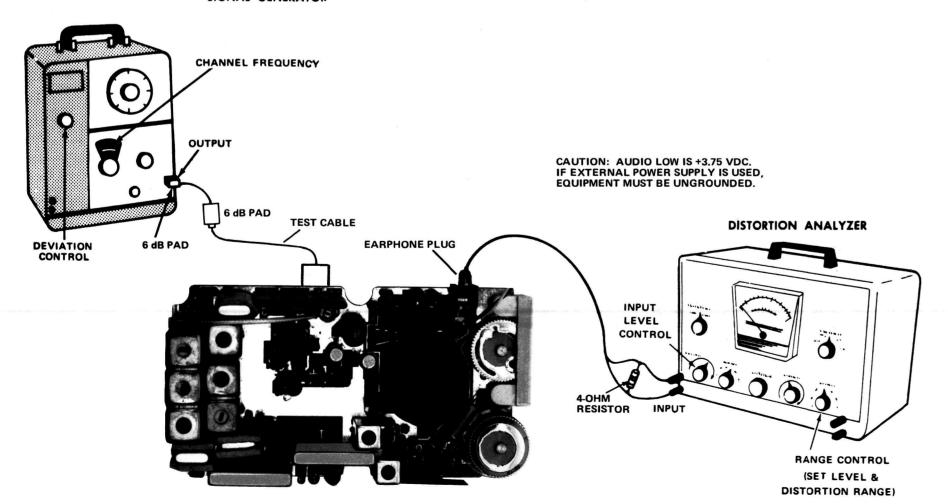
ed, refer to the "Service Check" listed to correct the problem. Additional corrective

Test Procedures, be sure the receiver is

turned and aligned to the proper operating

- 2. Connect the test equipment to the receiver as shown for all steps of the Test Procedure.
- 3. Connect the signal generator high to the lead of C303 as shown in Figure 12.
- 4. Turn on all of the equipment and let it warm up for 20 minutes.

SIGNAL GENERATOR



STEP 1 AUDIO POWER OUTPUT AND DISTORTION

TEST PROCEDURE

Measure Audio Power Output as follows:

- A. Apply a 1000 microvolt, on-frequency test signal modulated by 1,000 hertz with ±3.0 kHz deviation to the receiver.
- B. Connect a 4-ohm load resistor across the Distortion Analyzer input as shown.
- C. Connect a standard earphone plug to the receiver accessory jack, and connect the receiver output across the 4-ohm resistor as shown.
- D. Adjust the VOLUME control for 150-milliwatts output (.78 volts RMS using the Distortion Analyzer as a VTVM).
- E. Make distortion measurements according to manufacturer's instructions. Reading should be less than 10%. If the receiver sensitivity is to be measured, leave all controls and equipment as they are.

SERVICE CHECK

If the distortion is more than 10%, or maximum audio output is less than 150 milliwatts, make the following checks:

- F. Battery or external supply voltage -- low voltage will cause distortion.
- G. Audio Gain (Refer to Receiver Trouble-shooting Procedure).
- H. Ratio Detector Alignment (Refer to Receiver Alignment Procedure on reverse side of page).
- J. Audio output set too high -- output voltage over .78 volt, Re-check Step D.

STEP 2 USABLE SENSITIVITY (12-dB SINAD)

If STEP 1 checks out properly, measure the receiver sensitivity as follows:

- A. Apply a 1000-microvolt, on-frequency signal modulated by 1000 Hz with a 3.0-kHz deviation to the receiver.
- B. Place the RANGE switch on the Distortion Analyzer in the 200 to 2000-Hz distortion range position (1000-Hz filter in the circuit). Tune the filter for minimum reading or null on the lowest possible scale (100%, 30%, etc.).
- C. Place the RANGE switch to the SET LEVEL position (filter out of the circuit) and adjust the input LEVEL control for a +2 dB reading on a mid range (30%).
- put, switch the RANGE control from SET LEVEL to the distortion range until a 12-dB difference (+2 dB to -10 dB) is obtained between the SET LEVEL and distortion range positions (filter out and filter in).
- E. The 12-dB difference (Signal plus Noise and Distortion to noise plus distortion ratio) is the "usable" sensitivity level. The sensitivity should be less than or equal to rated 12 dB SINAD specification with an audio output of at least 75 milliwatts (.55 volt RMS across the 4-ohm receiver load using the Distortion Analyzer as a VTVM).
- F. Leave all controls as they are and all equipment connected if the Modulation Acceptance Bandwidth test is to be performed.

SERVICE CHECK

If the sensitivity level is more than rated 12 dB SINAD, make the following checks:

G. Check the alignment of the RF stages as directed in the Alignment Procedure, and make the gain measurements as shown on the Troubleshooting Procedure.

STEP 3 LBI-30390 MODULATION ACCEPTANCE BANDWIDTH (IF BANDWIDTH)

If STEPS 1 and 2 check out properly, measure the bandwidth as follows:

- A. Set the Signal Generator output for twice the microvolt reading obtained in the 12-dB SINAD measurement and reduce audio volume control to 10% rated output.
- B. Set the RANGE control on the Distortion Analyzer in the SET LEVEL position (1000-Hz filter out of the circuit), and adjust the input LEVEL control for a +2 dB reading on the 30% range.
- C. While increasing the deviation of the Signal Generator, switch the RANGE control from SET LEVEL to distortion range until a 12-dB difference is obtained between the SET LEVEL and distortion range readings (from +2 dB to -10 dB).
- D. The deviation control reading for the 12-dB difference is the Modulation Acceptance Bandwidth of the receiver. It should be more than <u>+</u>7 kHz.

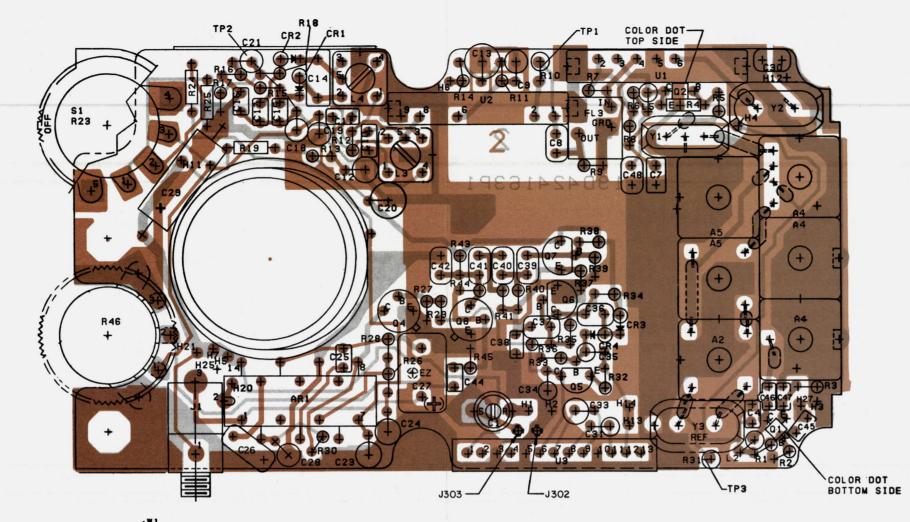
SERVICE CHECK

If the Modulation Acceptance Bandwidth test does not indicate the proper width, re-align A302-L1 (1st Mixer) (Refer to the Receiver-Alignment Procedure).

TEST PROCEDURES

450—470 MHZ EXECUTIVE PAGER

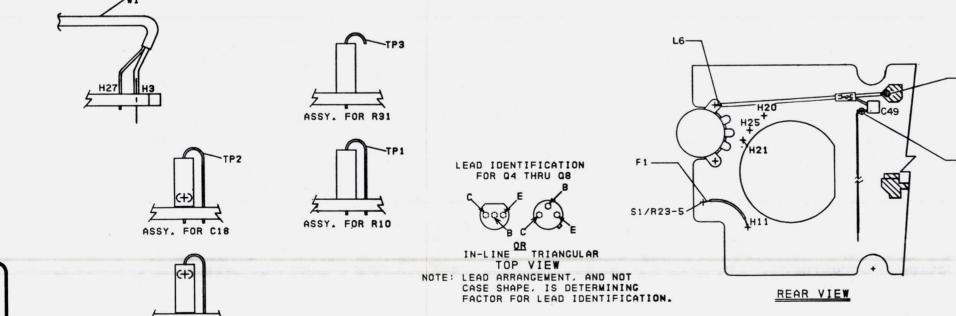
Issue 1



RUNS ON SOLDER SIDE

RUNS ON BOTH SIDES

RUNS ON COMPONENT SIDE



ASSY. FOR C9.C12.C13. C19, C21.C23.C24. C28.C31.C33-C35.AND C43 & C20

ASSY. FOR CR1 THRU CR4

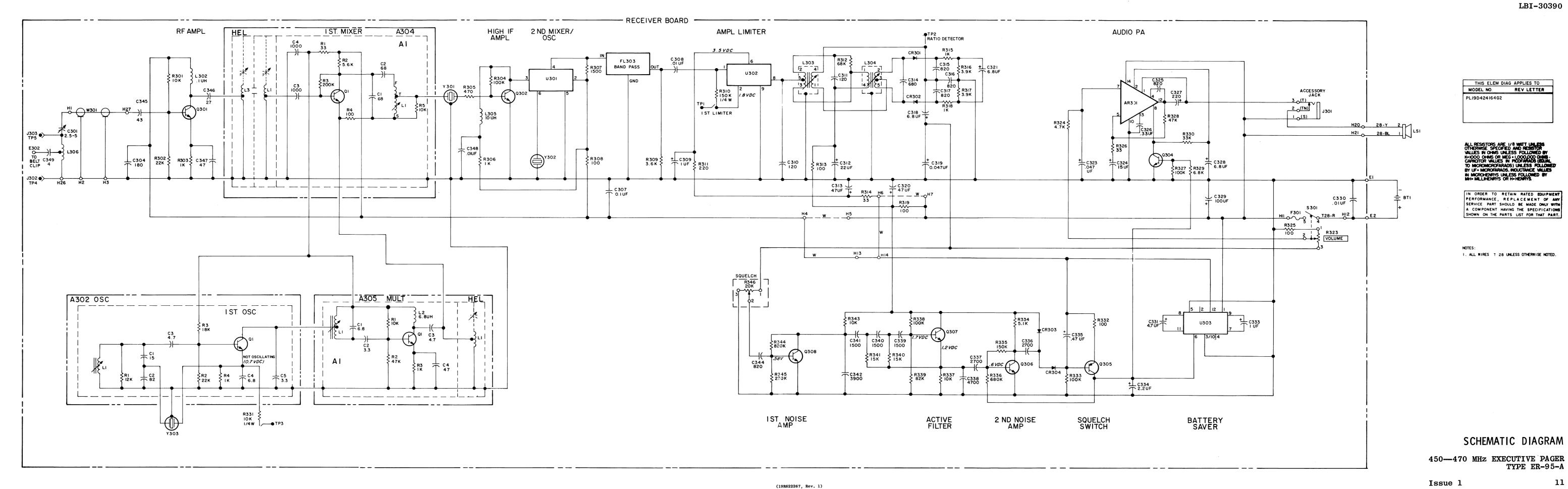
OUTLINE DIAGRAM

450-470 MHz EXECUTIVE PAGER TYPE ER-95-A

10

Issue 1

(19D424684, Rev. 1) (19B227544, Sh. 1, Rev. 2) (19B227544, Sh. 2, Rev. 2) PARTIAL REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS ARE SHOWN.FOR COMPLETE DESIGNATION, PREFIX WITH 300 SERIES. EXAMPLE: C1 -C901, R1 -R301, ETC.



LBI-30390

PARTS LIST LBI-30389

450-470 MHz EXECUTIVE PAGER (VOICE ONLY)

A302 FIRST OSCILLATOR 1902416402 FIRST OSCILLATOR 19023073901 C1 19A116114P3036 Ceramic: 15 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef -150 PPM. Ceramic: 82 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; sim to Eric 8121-100-COC-820J. C3 19A116114P16 Ceramic: 4.7 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef 0 PPM. Ceramic: 4.7 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef 0 PPM. Ceramic: 3.3 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef 0 PPM. Ceramic: 3.3 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef 0 PPM. Ceramic: 3.3 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef 0 PPM. Ceramic: 3.3 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef 0 PPM. Ceramic: 3.3 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef 0 PPM. Ceramic: 3.3 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef 0 PPM. Ceramic: 198200436P1 Tuning slug. C01 19A116159P1 Silicon, NPM. Cemposition: 12,000 chms ±5%, 1/8 w. Cemposition: 12,000 chms ±5%, 1/8 w. Cemposition: 18,000 chms ±5%, 1/8 w. Cemposition: 18,000 chms ±5%, 1/8 w. Cemposition: 18,000 chms ±5%, 1/8 w. Cemposition: 1000 chms ±5%, 1/8 w. Cemposition: 0.00 chms ±5%, 1/8 w. Cemposition: 33 chms ±5%, 1/8 w. Cemposition: 5600 chms ±5%, 1/8 w. Cemposition: 5600 chms ±5%, 1/8 w. Cemposition: 0.00 chms ±5%, 1/8 w. Cemposition: 0.00 chms ±5%, 1/8 w. Cemposition: 100 chms ±5%, 1/8 w. Cem	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	A30
C1				A
C1 19A116114P3036 Ceramic: 15 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef -150 PFM. C2 19A11628BP11 Ceramic: 82 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef -150 PFM. C2 19A116114P16 Ceramic: 82 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef 0 PFM. C4 19A116114P3022 Ceramic: 6.8 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef 0 PFM. C5 19A116114P3022 Ceramic: 3.3 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef 0 PFM. C2 19A116114P302 Ceramic: 3.3 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef 0 PFM. C2 19A116114P302 Ceramic: 3.3 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef 0 PFM. C2 19A116159P1 Tuning slug. C2 19A116159P1 Silicon, NFM. C3 3R151P23J Composition: 12,000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. C3 3R151P183J Composition: 12,000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. C3 3R151P183J Composition: 12,000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. C4 3R151P102J Composition: 18,000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. C4 3R151P102J Composition: 1000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. C5 3R151P102J Composition: 1000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. C5 3R151P102J Composition: 1000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. C3 3R151P102J Composition: 1000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. C3 3R151P102J Composition: 001 µf +100% -20%, 75 VDCW. C3 3R151P102J Composition: 001 µf +100% -20%, 75 VDCW. C3 3R151P103J Composition: 33 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. C3 3R151P30J Composition: 33 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. C3 3R151P103J Composition: 0.20 megohm ±5%, 1/8 w. C3 3R151P103J Composition: 0.20 megohm ±5%, 1/8 w. C3 3R151P103J Composition: 100 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. C3 3R151P1	A302			
C1 19A116114P3036 Ceramic: 15 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef -150 PPM. C2 19A11614P306 Ceramic: 82 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; sim to Erie 8121- 100-COC-820J. Ceramic: 4.7 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef 0 PPM. C4 19A116114P3022 Ceramic: 6.8 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef -150 PPM. C5 19A116114P12 Ceramic: 3.3 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef -150 PPM. C6			CIPICYTON	1
C2 19A116288P11 Ceramic: 82 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; sim to Eric 8121- 100-COG-820J. C3 19A116114P16 Ceramic: 4.7 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef 0 PFM. C4 19A116114P3022 Ceramic: 6.8 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef -150 PFM. C5 19A116114P12 Ceramic: 3.3 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef 0 PFM. L1 198219288G1 Coil. Includes:	61	10411611472026		
C3			Ceramic: 82 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; sim to Erie 8121-	
C5	сз	19Al16114P16		1
L1 19B219288G1 Coil. Includes: Tuning slug. Q1 19A116159P1 Silicon, NPN. R1 3R151P123J Composition: 12,000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. R2 3R151P23J Composition: 22,000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. R3 3R151P123J Composition: 18,000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. Composition: 1000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. FRONT END 19B226099G1 A1 FIRST MIMER BOARD 19C320724G1 A2 19A116114P4059 Ceramic: 68 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef -220 PPM. C1 and C2 C3 and C4 Ceramic: .001 µf +100% -20%, 75 VDCW. C3 and C4 C4 C5 C6 C6 C6 C7	C4	19A116114P3022	Ceramic: 6.8 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef -150 PPM	
L1 19B219288G1 Coil. Includes: 19B209436P1 Tuning slug. Q1 19A116159P1 Silicon, NPN.	C5	19A116114P12	Ceramic: 3.3 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef 0 PPM.	
198209436P1 Tuning slug.				
Q1 19A116159P1 Silicon, NPN. R1 3R151P123J Composition: 12,000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. R2 3R151P223J Composition: 22,000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. R3 3R151P183J Composition: 18,000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. R4 3R151P102J Composition: 1000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. FRONT END 19B226099G1 A1 FIRST MIXER BOARD 19C320724G1	Ll	19B219288G1	Coil. Includes:	
R1 3R151P123J Composition: 12,000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. R2 3R151P123J Composition: 22,000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. R3 3R151P183J Composition: 18,000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. R4 3R151P102J Composition: 1000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. A304 FRONT END 198226699G1 A1		19B209436P1	Tuning slug.	
R1 3R151P123J Composition: 12,000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. R2 3R151P123J Composition: 22,000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. R3 3R151P183J Composition: 18,000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. R4 3R151P102J Composition: 1000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. A304 FRONT END 198226699G1 A1			TRANSISTORS	1
R1 3R151P123J Composition: 12,000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. R2 3R151P123J Composition: 22,000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. R3 3R151P183J Composition: 18,000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. R4 3R151P102J Composition: 1000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. A304 FRONT END 19B226099G1 A1 FIRST MIXER BOARD 19C320724G1	Q1	19A116159P1		
R1 3R151P123J Composition: 12,000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. R2 3R151P23J Composition: 22,000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. R3 3R151P183J Composition: 18,000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. R4 3R151P102J Composition: 1000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. FRONT END 19822609901 A1 FIRST MIXER BOARD 19C320724G1 AR: C1 and C2 C3 and C4 L1 198216948G1 Coil. C1 19A116159P1 Silicon, NPN. R1 3R151P30J Composition: 33 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. C3 3R151P562J Composition: 33 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. C3 3R151P10JJ Composition: 0.20 megohm ±5%, 1/8 w. C3 3R151P10JJ Composition: 100 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. C3 C3 C3 C4 C4 C5 C6 C6 C7	-			1
R2 3R151P23J Composition: 22,000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. R3 3R151P183J Composition: 18,000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. R4 3R151P102J Composition: 1000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. A304 FRONT END 19822609961 A1 FIRST MIXER BOARD 19C320724G1				1
R3 3R151P183J Composition: 18,000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. A304 FRONT END 19B226099G1 A1 FIRST MIXER BOARD 19G320724G1			· ·	
R4 3R151P102J Composition: 1000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. FRONT END 19B226099G1			l •	
A304 A1 FRONT END 19B226099G1 FIRST MIXER BOARD 19C320724G1 AR:				
19B226099G1 FIRST MIXER BOARD 19C320724G1 AR: C1 and C2 C3 5495323P12 Ceramic: .001 \(\mu f \) +100% -20%, 75 VDCW. C3 C3 C3 C4 L1 19B216948G1 Coil. C3 C3 C3 C3 C3 C3 C3 C3 C3 C	K4	3R151P1025	Composition. 1000 onns 15%, 175 w.	'
AR: 19C320724G1	A304			
C1 and C2	Al			,
C1 and C2 C3 5495323P12			CADACITORS	AR
and C2 C3 5495323P12 Ceramic: .001 μf +100% -20%, 75 VDCW. C3 c3 c3 C3 C3 c4 INDUCTORS C3 C3 c3 TRANSISTORS C3 C3 c4 RESISTORS C3 C3 c5 RESISTORS C3 C3 c6 C3 C3 c7 C3 C3 c8 3R151P330J Composition: 33 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. C3 c9 3R151P562J Composition: 5600 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. C3 c9 3R151P204J Composition: 0.20 megohm ±5%, 1/8 w. C3 c9 3R151P101J Composition: 100 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. C3 c1 198216439G1 Helical resonator. (Part of 21). Includes: C3 c1 198216439G1 Helical resonator. (Part of 21). Includes: C3	C1	10411611494059		
C3 and C4 L1 19B216948G1 C011. C3 C3 C3 C3 C3 C3 C3 C3 C3 C	and	19411011494039	ceramic. Of pr 100, 100 vsen, temp cost 111	
and C4 L1 19B216948G1 Coil. C3 Q1 19A116159P1 Silicon, NPN. C3 R1 3R151P330J Composition: 33 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. C3 R2 3R151P562J Composition: 5600 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. C3 R3 3R151P204J Composition: 0.20 megohm ±5%, 1/8 w. C3 R4 3R151P101J Composition: 100 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. C3 C3 C4 C5 C5 C5 C6 C7 C7 C7 C8 C8 C8 C9 C9 C9 C9 C9 C9 C9		5495323P12	Ceramic: .001 µf +100% -20%, 75 VDCW.	1
L1 19B216948G1 Coil. C3 C3 Q1 19A116159P1 Silicon, NPN. C3 R1 3R151P330J Composition: 33 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. C3 R2 3R151P562J Composition: 5600 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. C3 R3 3R151P204J Composition: 0.20 megohm ±5%, 1/8 w. C4 3R151P101J Composition: 100 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. C5 C63 C73 C84 C85 C85 C86 C97 C97 C97 C97 C97 C97 C97 C9	and			03
198216439G1 Coll.		1	INDUCTORS	C3
Q1 19A116159P1 Silicon, NPN.	Ll	19B216948G1	Coil.	C3
Q1 19A116159P1 Silicon, NPN. C3 C3 C3 C3 C3 C3 C3 C			TRANSISTORS	C3
R1 3R151P330J Composition: 33 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. R2 3R151P562J Composition: 5600 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. R3 3R151P204J Composition: 0.20 megohm ±5%, 1/8 w. R4 3R151P101J Composition: 100 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. C3 C3 C3 C3 C3 C3 C3 C3 C3 C	Ω1	19A116159P1		
R1 3R151P330J Composition: 33 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. R2 3R151P562J Composition: 5600 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. R3 3R151P204J Composition: 0.20 megohm ±5%, 1/8 w. R4 3R151P101J Composition: 100 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. R5 3R151P103J Composition: 10,000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.	4-			an
R1 3R151P360				1
R3 3R151P204J Composition: 0.20 megohm ±5%, 1/8 w. R4 3R151P101J Composition: 100 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. C3 C3 C3 C3 C4 C5 C3 C3 C3 C4 C3 C3 C3 C3 C4 C3 C3		1		"
R4 3R151P101J Composition: 100 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. R5 3R151P103J Composition: 10,000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.		1	1	СЗ
R5 3R151P103J Composition: 100 0 mms ±5%, 1/8 w. C3 th C3 19B216439G1 Helical resonator. (Part of Z1). Includes: C3 19C311750P1 Tuning Slug		1	i	СЗ
L1 19B216439G1 Helical resonator. (Part of Z1). Includes: C3		i	1 -	
Ll 19B216439Gl Helical resonator. (Part of Zl). Includes: C3	СЛ	JRIJIFIUJ		th
19521043501 Tuning Slug			ł i	1
19C311750Pl Tuning slug.	Ll	ı		l ca
		19C311750P1	Tuning slug.	C3
			1	1

C1 C2 C3 and	19B216439G7 19C311750P1 19A116114P3022 19A116114P12	Helical resonator. (Part of Z3). Includes: Tuning slug.	C320 C321 C323 C324 C325 C326 C327 C328	5491674P42 5496267P1 5496267P23 5496267P1 19A116192P9 19A116244P7 19A116178P7	Tantalum: 47 µf ±20%, 6 VDCW; sim to Sprag Type 162D. Tantalum: 6.8 µf ±20%, 6 VDCW; sim to Spra Type 150D. Tantalum: 0.047 µf ±20%, 35 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D. Tantalum: 6.8 µf ±20%, 6 VDCW; sim to Spra Type 150D. Ceramic: 820 pf ±10%, 50 VDCW; sim to Erie 8111-A050-W5R-821K. Ceramic: 0.33 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.
1 3 5 1 C1 C2 C3 and	19C311750P1	Tuning slug HELICAL RESONATORS Consists of L1 and 19D413132G3 can. Consists of L3 and 19D413132G32 can. MULTIPLIER 19B226100G1 MULTIPLIER BOARD 19D417361G1	C321 C323 C324 C325 C326 C327	5496267P1 5496267P23 5496267P1 19A116192P9	Type 162D. Tantalum: 6.8 µf ±20%, 6 VDCW; sim to Spr. Type 150D. Tantalum: 0.047 µf ±20%, 35 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D. Tantalum: 6.8 µf ±20%, 6 VDCW; sim to Spr. Type 150D. Ceramic: 820 pf ±10%, 50 VDCW; sim to Eric 8111-A050-W5R-821K.
3 5 1 C1 C2 C3 and		Consists of L1 and 19D413132G3 can. Consists of L3 and 19D413132G32 can. MULTIPLIER 19B226100G1 MULTIPLIER BOARD 19D417361G1	C323 C324 C325 C326 C327	5496267P23 5496267P1 19A116192P9 19A116244P7	Type 150D. Tantalum: 0.047 μ f \pm 20%, 35 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D. Tantalum: 6.8 μ f \pm 20%, 6 VDCW; sim to Spr Type 150D. Ceramic: 820 pf \pm 10%, 50 VDCW; sim to Eri 8111-A050-WSR-821K.
3 5 1 C1 C2 C3 and		Consists of L1 and 19D413132G3 can. Consists of L3 and 19D413132G32 can. MULTIPLIER 19B226100G1 MULTIPLIER BOARD 19D417361G1	C324 C325 C326 C327	5496267P1 19A116192P9 19A116244P7	Sprague Type 150D. Tantalum: 6.8 µf ±20%, 6 VDCW; sim to Spr Type 150D. Ceramic: 820 pf ±10%, 50 VDCW; sim to Eri 8111-A050-W5R-821K.
C1 C2 C3 and C4		MULTIPLIER 19B226100G1 MULTIPLIER BOARD 19D417361G1	C325 C326 C327	19A116192P9	Type 150D. Ceramic: 820 pf ±10%, 50 VDCW; sim to Eri 8111-A050-W5R-821K.
C1 C2 C3 and		19B226100G1 MULTIPLIER BOARD 19D417361G1	C326 C327	19A116244P7	Ceramic: 820 pf ±10%, 50 VDCW; sim to Eri 8111-A050-W5R-821K.
C2 C3 and		19D417361G1	C327		Ceramic: 0.33 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.
C1 C2 C3 and		19D417361G1	4	19A116178P7	
C2 C3 and			C328		Tantalum: 220 μf ±20%, 6 VDCW.
C2 C3 and		Coronto. 6 9 nf +50 100 VDCW: town coof =150 DDW		5496267P1	Tantalum: $6.8~\mu f$ $\pm 20\%$, $6~VDCW$; sim to Spr Type 150D.
C3 and	19A116114P12	Ceramic: 0.8 pr 13%, 100 vbcw, temp coer -100 FFR	C329	19B200240P19	Tantalum: 100 µf ±20%, 6 VDCW.
and		Ceramic: 3.3 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef 0 PPM.	C330	19A116192P1	Ceramic: 0.01 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW; sim to Er
•-	19A116114P3053	Ceramic: 47 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef -150 PPM.	C331	5491674P45	8121 SPECIAL. Tantalum: 4.7 μ f \pm 10%, 6 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 162D.
			C333	5496267P17	Tantalum: 1.0 μf ±20%, 35 VDCW; sim to Sp
L1	19B216591G2	Coil. Includes powdered iron tuning slug 19B209436Pl. NOTE: Ll may require brass tuning slug	C334	5491674P44	Type 150D. Tantalum: 2.2 μf ±20%, 15 VDCW; sim to Sp Type 162D.
		(Modification Kit 19A127807G1) for 165-174 MHz operation.	C335	5491674P24	Tantalum: 0.47 µf +50-20%, 10 VDCW; sim t Sprague Type 162D.
L2	19B209420P123	Coil, RF: 6.80 μh $\pm 10\%$, 1.80 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4446-2.	C336 and C337	19A116192P4	Ceramic: 2700 pf $\pm 10\%$, 50 VDCW; sim to Er 8121-M050-W5R-272K.
		TRANSISTORS	C338	19A116244P1	Ceramic: 0.0047 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.
Q1	19A116159P1	Silicon, NPN.	C339 thru C341	19A116192P10	Ceramic: 1500 pf ±10%, 50 VDCW; sim to Er 8121-A050-W5R-152K.
R1	3R151P103J	Composition: 10,000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.	C342	19A116192P5	Ceramic: 3900 pf ±10%, 50 VDCW; sim to Er
R2	3R151P473J	Composition: 47,000 ohms $\pm 5\%$, $1/8$ w.			8121-M050-W5R-392K.
R3	3R151P102J	Composition: 1000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.	C344	19A116192P9	Ceramic: 820 pf \pm 10%, 50 VDCW; sim to Eri 8111-A050-W5R-821K.
			C345	19A116114P6051	Ceramic: 43 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef -
Ll	19B216439G3	Helical resonator. Including tuning slug	C346	19A116114P2043	Ceramic: 27 pf ±10%, 100 VDCW; temp coef
		19C31175OP1.	C347	19A116114P6052	Ceramic: 47 pf ±10%, 100 VDCW; temp coef
		NETWORKS	C348	19A116192P1	Ceramic: 0.01 μf $\pm 20\%$, 50 VDCW; sim to Er 8121 SPECIAL.
Z1		Includes Ll and 19D413132P30 can.	C349	19A116114P14	Ceramic: 4 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef 0
R301	19A134361P1	Integrated circuit, linear: sim to SGS-ATES TBA- 820.			DIODES AND RECTIFIERS
			CR301 thru	19A115250P1	Silicon.
			CR304		
301	19A116149P4	Variable: 2 to 5 pf, 63 VDCW, temp coef -33 PPM.			TERM INALS
304	19A116114P10073	Ceramic: 180 pf ±10%, 100 VDCW; temp coef -3300 PPM.	E302	19A115965P2	Terminal, stud: sim to USECO 2024 A.
307	19A116244P5	Ceramic: 0.1 μf ±20%, 50 VDCW.			
308	19A116192P1	Ceramic: 0.01 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW; sim to Erie 8121 SPECIAL.	F301	19A127884G1	Fuse Kit.
809	5496267P17	Tantalum: 1.0 μf $\pm 20\%$, 35 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.	FL303	19A134199P1	
310 nd 311	19A116288P9	Ceramic: 120 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; sim to Erie 8121-A100-U2J-121J.	22303		40 KHz at 40 db; sim to Murata Corp. Of America CFU-455D-1.
112	5491674P35	Tantalum: 22 μf +20%, 4 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 162D.		10110405555	JACKS AND RECEPTACLES
313	5491674P42	Tantalum: 47 μf ±20%, 6 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 162D.	J301	19A134359P1 19A115834P1	Jack, telephone: sim to NTT 310 ENC PC. Contact, electrical: sim to AMP 2-330808-
114	19A116288P10	Ceramic: 680 pf ±5%, 50 VDCW; sim to Erie	J302 and J303	19411303471	Contact, Ciccorroan. Sim to me a 30000-
315	19A116192P9	8131-M050-S2H-681J. Ceramic: 920 pf ±20%, 50 VDCW; sim to Erie			

L302

L303

9A116308P1

9A116308P2

Tantalum: 6.8 μf ±20%, 16 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 162D.

Tantalum: 0.047 μf $\pm 20\%$, 35 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.

DESCRIPTION	SYMBO
47 μf ±20%, 6 VDCW; sim to Sprague	L305
6.8 μf ±20%, 6 VDCW; sim to Sprague	L306
0.047 µf ±20%, 35 VDCW; sim to pe 150D.	Q301
6.8 μf ±20%, 6 VDCW; sim to Sprague	and Q302
820 pf ±10%, 50 VDCW; sim to Erie V5R-821K.	Q304
0.33 μf ±20%, 50 VDCW.	Q305 Q306 and
220 μf ±20%, 6 VDCW. 6.8 μf ±20%, 6 VDCW; sim to Sprague	Q307 Q308
100 μf ±20%, 6 VDCW.	
0.01 μf ±20%, 50 VDCW; sim to Erie AL.	R301
4.7 μf ±10%, 6 VDCW; sim to be 162D.	R302
1.0 µf ±20%, 35 VDCW; sim to Sprague	R303 R304
2.2 μf ±20%, 15 VDCW; sim to Sprague	R305
	R306
0.47 µf +50-20%, 10 VDCW; sim to pe 162D.	R307

SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	S
L305	19B209420P125	Coil, RF: 10.0 µh ±10%, 3.10 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4446-4.	R3
L306	19A115060P26	Wire, da wire: No. 22.	1
		TRANSISTORS	s
Q301 and Q302	19Al16159Pl	Silicon, NPN.	
Q304	19A129184P1	Silicon, NPN.	
Q305	19A115852P1	Silicon, PNP; sim to Type 2N3906.	U
Q306 and Q307	19A116774P1	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N5210.	U:
Q308	19A129184P1	Silicon, NPN.	
		RESISTORS	W:
R301	3R151P103J	Composition: 10,000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.	
R302	3R151P223J	Composition: 22,000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.	
R303	3R151P102J	Composition: 1000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.	Y:
R304	3R151P104J	Composition: 100,000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.	

Composition: 470 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.

Composition: 33 ohms ±10%, 1/8 w.

Composition: 1000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.

Composition: 3900 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.

Composition: 1000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.

Composition: 100 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.

Composition: 4700 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/8 w.

Composition: 100,000 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/8 w.

Composition: 6800 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.

Composition: 100 ohms ±10%, 1/8 w.

Composition: 100,000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.

Composition: 100,000 ohms $\pm 10\%$, 1/8 w.

Composition: 82,000 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.

Composition: 10.000 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.

Composition: 820,000 ohms $\pm 10\%$, 1/8 w.

Composition: 270,000 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.

3R151P471J

3R151P152J

3R151P101K

3R151P154K

3R151P101K

3R151P102J

3R151P392J

3R151P102J

3R151P101J

3R151P472I

3R151P330K

3R151P104J

3R151P473J

3R151P682J

3R152P103K

3R151P101K

3R151P104J

3R151P512J

3R151P154J

3R151P103J

3R151P104K

3R152P823J

3R151P153J

3R152P103J

3R151P824K

3R151P274J

R308

R309

R310

R311

R312

R313

R314

R315

R316 and R317

R318

R319

R323

R324

R326

R327

R328

R329

R330

R331

R332

R333

R334

R335

R336

R337

R338

R339

R343

R344

R345

R340 and R341

Coil, RF: 0.10 μh $\pm 5\%$, 0.08 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4416-1.

IF Transformer: sim to TOKO LSN 4816VE2.

IF Transformer: sim to TOKO LSN 4817YM2.

R325

MBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	
46	19A134358P2	Variable, carbon film: 20,000 ohms ±20%; sim to TSUBAME (TEM Type RV-12 Model 121-S2).	

Cable, RF: approx 1 foot long.

Crystal, freq: Resonator A: 19,996.300 KHz, Resonator B: 19,996.300 KHz.

- - - - - - - - CABLES - - - - - - -

Quartz: frequency range 19.545 Mhz, temp range $-30\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85\,^{\circ}\text{C}$.

NOTE: When reordering Y303 give GE Part Number and specify exact frequency needed. Crystal Freq - Operating Freq -20.0 MHz

Quartz: frequency range 42-55 MHz, temp range -30°C to +85°C.

MISCELLANEOUS

- - - - - - BATTERIES - - - - - - -

- - - - - - - LOUDSPEAKERS - - - - - - -

Nickel-Cadmium: Rechargeable, 3.75 v, 150 MAH; sim to GE 41B902CD09.

19A134358P1

19C321359G2

19C321351G1

19C327247G1

19A136734G1

19B206890P7

19A116252P1

19A116387P2

19A116448P2

19A116090P2

19A122060G4

4033570G5

5495088P19

19B219676P1

4038831P5

NP280188

19A134352P1

19C327258P1

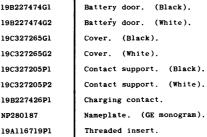
19C327258P2

19A134351P1

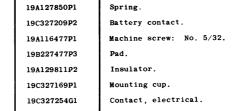
19B227412P1

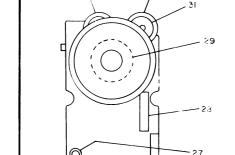
Y303

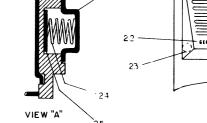
DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	GE PART NO.
Variable, carbon film: 20,000 ohms ±20%; sim to TSUBAME (TBM Type RV-12 Model 121-S2).		15	19B227474Gl
		16	19B227474G2
Switch/resistor: includes Resistor (R323), 10,000 ohms ±20%, .05 w max; Switch, rotary, SPST; 0.1 amp at 12 volts; sim to Tsubame (TBM) Type		17 18	19C327265G1 19C327265G2
RV-12 Model 121-S2.	l	19	19C327205P1
		20	19C327205P2
2nd Oscillator, Mixer.		21	19B227426P1
455 Limiter.		22	NP280187



DESCRIPTION









RC -3113

Permanent magnet: 2.00 inch, 4 ohms ±10% voice coil imp, 450 Hz ±112 Hz resonant; freq range 400 to 3000 Hz. Ear speaker. (OPTIONAL). Cord Set. (USED WITH LAPEL SPEAKER). Alignment tool. (Hollow tip one end). Alignment tool. (Screw driver tip both ends).

19D424071G1 Housing (Black). 19D424071G2 Housing (White). 19B227431G1

Mercury. (OPTIONAL).

Alkaline. (OPTIONAL).

Machine screw: No. 2-56 x 5/8. Block. (Black- Used with R346).

Block. (White- Used with R346). Pin, grooved. Spring, clip. 19B227477P4

19B227477P1 19B227477P2 19B227420P1 19C327255G1 Contact, electrical.

19A136665P1 19C327198P1 19C327259P1 Knob.

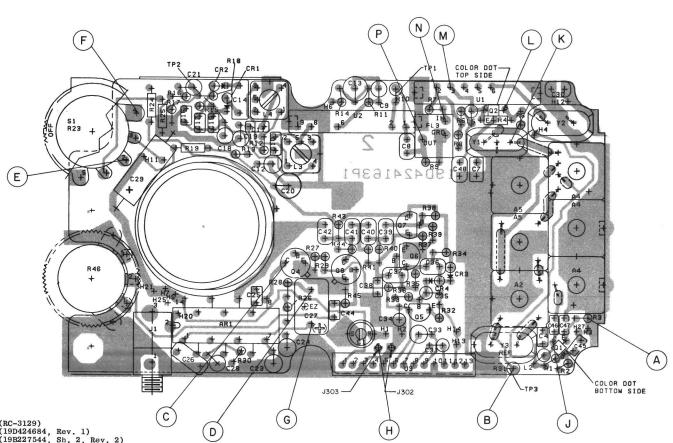
*COMPONENTS ADDED, DELETED OR CHANGED BY PRODUCTION CHANGES

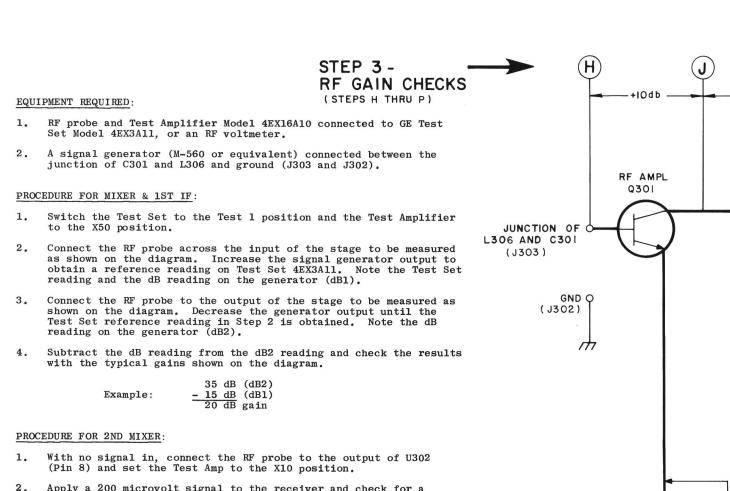
5491674P39

QUICKCHECKS

Before starting the procedure, check for battery voltage on the receiver board (H12 and ground). Also check fuse wire F301.

SYMPTOM	PROCEDURE		
No audio	Check reading at $\widehat{\mathbb{F}}$, $\widehat{\mathbb{C}}$ and $\widehat{\mathbb{D}}$.		
Low Sensitivity	 Check Antenna and reading at A. Check gains at H through P. 		
Noise but no signal	1. Check first oscillator reading at B.		
	 Check second oscillator injection voltage at U301 Pin 3. 		





-----+15 d b -----

HELICAL

IST MIXER

A301/Q1

Odb - + 15db - + 15db -

HELICAL

RESONATOR

FILTER

A305/Q1

OSCILLATING

IF AMPL

Q302

INJECTION

3 MIXER/OSC U301

PROCEDURE FOR 2ND MIXER:

Example:

reading on the generator (dB2).

PROCEDURE FOR MIXER & 1ST IF:

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED:

- 1. With no signal in, connect the RF probe to the output of U302
- Apply a 200 microvolt signal to the receiver and check for a Test Set reading of 2 volts.

STEP I -DC VOLTAGE CHECK (STEPS A THRU D)

The DC voltage checks provide an easy method of checking the operation of the receiver stages with GE Test Set Model 4EX3AlO (or equivalent), and with no signal applied to the receiver.

AUDIO & NOISE **WAVEFORMS** (STEPS E THRU G)

NOISE

RATIO

DETECTOR

AMPL/LIM

U302

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED:

BANDPASS

FILTER FL303

U301 PIN VOLTAGES

PIN | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10

VOLTAGE | - | 3.4 | 2.1 | 2.9 | GRD | 1.6 | - | - | - | -

U302 PIN VOLTAGES

PIN | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 VOLTAGE .68 2.0 - - - 3.3 - 3.3 GRD -

AR301 PIN VOLTAGES

PIN | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

VOLTAGE 3.7 2.3 0 .7 .6 0 0 0 GRD 0 1.5 1.3 3.7

- Oscilloscope connected between the points shown and
- Signal Generator (Measurements M-560 or equivalent).

PRELIMINARY STEPS:

- 1. Apply a standard signal to the external antenna pins. A standard signal is 1000 microvolts on the receiver frequency modulated by one kHz with 3.0 kHz deviation.
- 2. Set the Volume control for 150 milliwatts output (.78 Volts).

VOLUME CONTROL R323 PEAK-TO-PEAK SIGNAL 0.17 V .06 V 2.0 V PEADINGS NOISE 0.3 V STANDARD SIGNAL WAVEFORM

AUDIO PA

TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURE

450-470 MHz EXECUTIVE PAGER TYPE ER-95-A

Issue 1

LBI-30390

QUICKCHECKS

Before starting the procedure, disable the Battery Saver and make sure the receiver circuits are working correctly. To disable the Battery Saver, short together Pins 12 and 13 of U303.

Symptom	Procedure
Receiver won't unsquelch	1. Check C342, C338, CR303 and CR304 on Sque1ch Board.
	Check C319 on receiver board.
Receiver won't squelch	1. Check CR303, CR304 and shorted Q305.
	2. Make Audio Gain Checks.
Erratic critical squelch	1. Check C335 and R346.
Squelches on voice peaks.	1. Check the receiver frequency.
	2. Check C341, C340 and C339.

STEP 3- AUDIO GAIN CHECKS

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED:

- Audio generator with 7 kHz output.
- Signal generator (M-560 or equivalent).
- Oscilloscope (5MV to 1.2 volts).

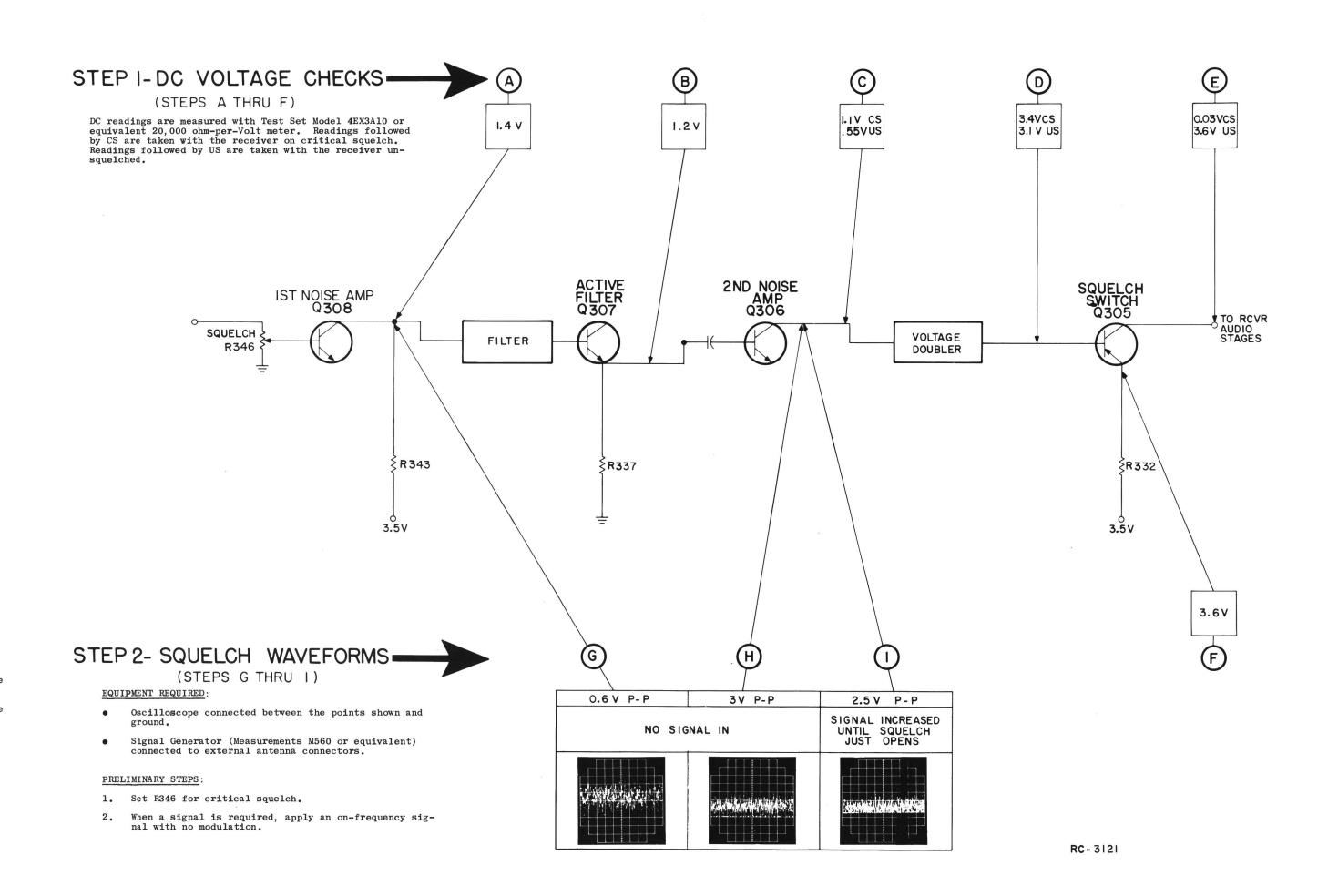
PROCEDURE

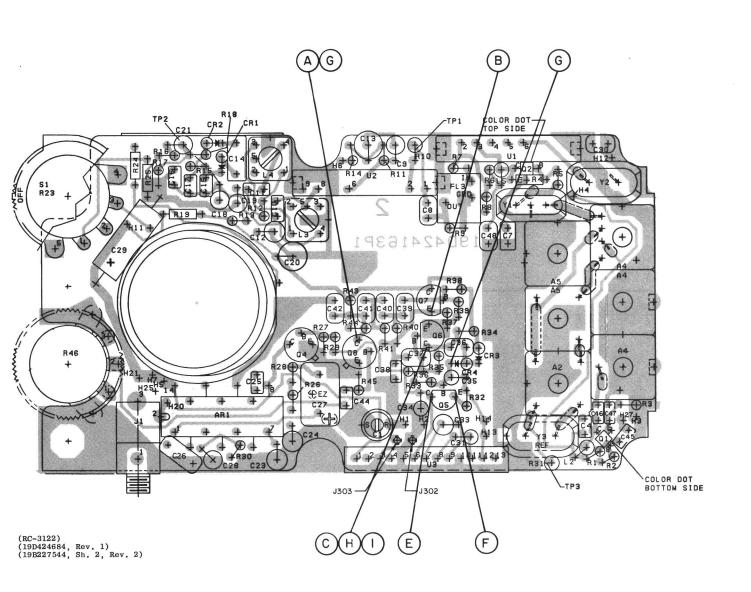
- 1. Apply a 1000 microvolt, 7 kHz signal modulated by 3.0 kHz deviation to the external connector.
- 2. Turn SQUELCH control R346 fully clockwise.
- 3. Scope reading at the base of 1st Noise Amp Q308 should be approximately 45 millivolts.
- 4. Turn R346 counterclockwise until the reading at the base of Q308 drops to 5 millivolts.
- 5. Check for a 140 millivolts peak-to-peak reading at the collector of Q308.
- 6. Check for a 100 millivolts peak-to-peak reading at the emitter of Active Filter Q307.
- 7. Check for a 1.2 volts peak-to-peak reading at the collector of 2nd Noise Amp Q306. The waveform should be clipped on the negative side.

TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURE

450—470 MHz EXECUTIVE PAGER NOISE SQUELCH CIRCUIT

14 Issue 1

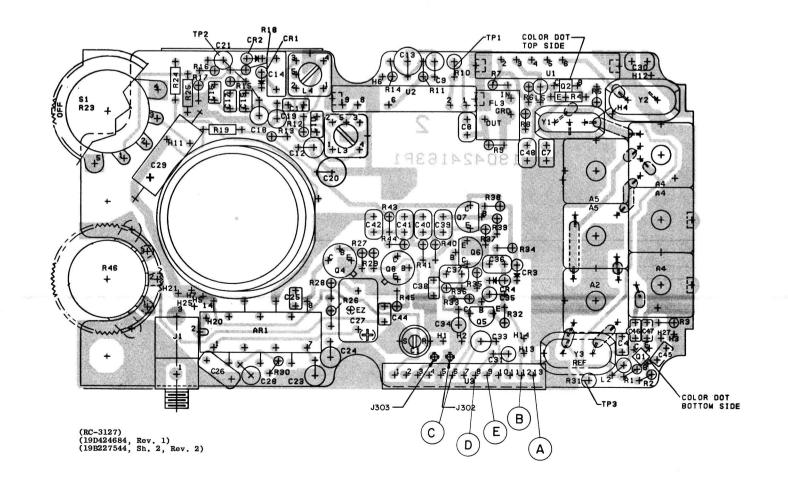


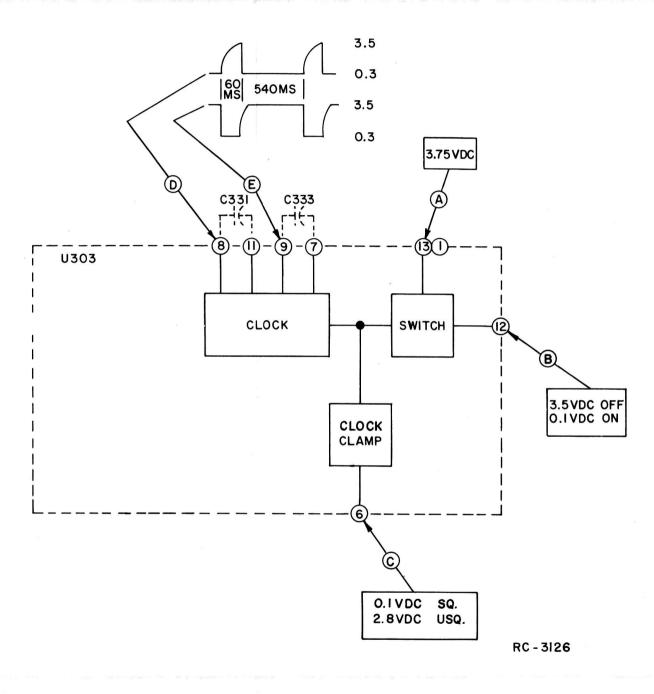


BATTERY SAVER TROUBLESHOOTING

Before starting the procedure, disable the Battery Saver and make sure the receiver circuits are working correctly. To disable the Battery Saver, short together Pins 12 and 13 of U303.

STEP	TEST POINT	ACTION
1		Apply correct RF input signal.
2	A	Check (A) for 3.75 VDC.
3	© B	Open audio and check C. Battery saver should be OFF B.
5	DE	Check D and E for a squarewave 60 millisecond to 540 millisecond duration. If these times are incorrect, check C331 and C333.





TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURE

450—470 MHz EXECUTIVE PAGER BATTERY SAVER

ORDERING SERVICE PARTS

Each component appearing on the schematic diagram is identified by a symbol number, to simplify locating it in the parts list. Each component is listed by symbol number, followed by its description and GE Part Number.

Service Parts may be obtained from Authorized GE Communication Equipment Service Stations or through any GE Radio Communication Equipment Sales Office. When ordering a part, be sure to give:

- GE Part Number or component
- Description of part
 Model number of equipment
- Revision letter stamped on unit

These instructions do not purport to cover all details or variations in equipment nor to provide for every possible contingency to be met in connection with installation, operation or maintenance.

Should further information be desired, or should particular problems arise which are not covered sufficiently for the purchaser's purposes, contact the nearest Radio Communication Equipment Sales Office of the General Electric Company.

MOBILE RADIO DEPARTMENT
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY ◆ LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA 24502

