

MAINTENANCE MANUAL

138-174 MHz EXCITER BOARD 19D416859GI-G4

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DESCRIPTION

This exciter for MASTR® II uses nine transistors and one inegrated circuit to drive the PA assembly. The exciter can be equipped with up to eight Integrated Circuit Oscillator Modules (ICOMs). The ICOM crystal frequency ranges from approximately 11.5 to 14.5 megahertz, and the crystal frequency is multiplied 12 times.

Audio, supply voltages and control functions are connected from the system board to the exciter board through P902.

Centralized metering jack J103 is provided for use with GE Test Set Model 4EX3A11 or Test Kit 4EX8K12. The test set meters the modulator, multiplier, and amplifier stages, and the regulated 10-Volts.

CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

ICOMS

Three different types of ICOMs are available for use in the exciter. Each of the ICOMs contains a crystal-controlled Colpitts oscillator, and two of the ICOMs contain compensator ICs. The different ICOMs are:

- 5C-ICOM contains an oscillator and a 5 part-per-million (±0.0005%) compensator IC. Provides compensation for EC-ICOMs.
- EC-ICOM contains an oscillator only. Requires external compensation from a 5C-ICOM.

 2C-ICOM - contains an oscillator and a 2 PPM (±0.0002%) compensator IC. Will not provide compensation for an EC-ICOM.

The ICOMs are enclosed in an RF shielded can with the type ICOM (5C-ICOM, EC-ICOM or 2C-ICOM) printed on the top of the can. Access to the oscillator trimmer is obtained through a hole on the top of the can.

- NOTE -

For proper operation, be sure ICOM case makes contact with fingers on the RF shield on the exciter board. Also, the pins on the exciter bottom cover must make contact with the RF shield.

Frequency selection is accomplished by switching the ICOM keying lead (terminal 6) to A- by means of the frequency selector switch on the control unit. In single-frequency radios, a jumper from H9 to H10 in the control unit connects terminal 6 of the ICOM to A-. The oscillator is turned on by applying a keyed +10 Volts to the external oscillator load resistor.

- CAUTION -

All ICOMs are individually compensated at the factory and cannot be repaired inthe field. Any attempt to repair or change an ICOM frequency will void the warranty.

In Standard 5 PPM radios using EC-ICOMs, at least one 5C-ICOM must be used. The 5C-ICOM is normally used in the receiver F1 position, but can be used in any

transmit or receive position. One 5C-ICOM can provide compensation for up to 15 EC-ICOMs in the transmit and receiver. Should the 5C-ICOM compensator fail in the open mode, the EC-ICOMs will still maintain 2 PPM frequency stability from 0°C to 55°C (+32°F to 131°F) due to the regulated compensation voltage (5 Volts) from the 10-Volt regulator IC. If desired, up to 16 5C-ICOMs may be used in the radio.

The 2C-ICOMs are self-compensated at 2 PPM and will not provide compensation for EC-ICOMs.

Oscillator Circuit

The quartz crystals used in ICOMs exhibit the traditional "S" curve characteristics of output frequency versus operating temperature.

At both the coldest and hottest temperatures, the frequency increases with increasing temperature, In the middle temperature range (approximately 0°C to +55°C), frequency decreases with increasing temperature.

Since the rate of change is nearly linear over the mid-temperature range, the output frequency change can be compensated by choosing a parallel compensation capacitor with a temperature coefficient approximately equal and opposite that of the crystal.

Figure 1 shows the typical performance of an uncompensated crystal as well as the typical performance of a crystal which has been matched with a properly chosen compensation capacitor.

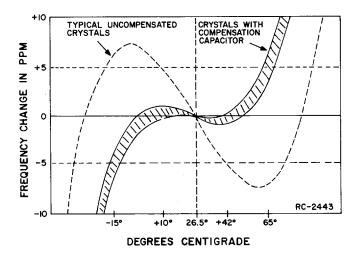


Figure 1 - Typical Crystal Characteristics

At temperatures above and below the mid-range, additional compensation must be introduced. An externally generated compensation voltage is applied to a varactor

(voltage-variable capacitor) which is in parallel with the crystal.

A constant bias of 5 Volts (provided from Regulator IC U901 in parallel with the compensator) established the varactor capacity at a constant value over the entire mid-temperature range. With no additional compensation, all of the oscillators will provide 2 PPM frequency stability from 0°C to 55°C (+32°F to 131°F).

Compensator Circuits

Both the 5C-ICOMs and 2C-ICOMs are temperature compensated at both ends of the temperature range to provide instant frequency compensation. An equivalent ICOM circuit is shown in Figure 2.

The cold end compensation circuit does not operate at temperatures above 0°C. When the temperature drops below 0°C, the circuit is activated. As the temperature decreases, the equivalent resistance decreases and the compensation voltage increases.

An increase in compensation voltage decreases the capacitance of the varactor in the oscillator, thereby increasing the output frequency of the ICOM.

The hot end compensation circuit does not operate at temperatures below +55°C. When the temperature rises above +55°C, the circuit is activated. As the temperature increases, the equivalent resistance decreases and the compensation voltage decreases. The decrease in compensation voltage increases the capacity of the varactor, decreasing the output frequency of the ICOM.

SERVICE NOTE: Proper ICOM operation is dependent on the closely-controlled input voltages from the 10-Volt regulator. Should all of the ICOMs shift off frequency, check the 10-Volt regulator module.

AUDIO IC

The transmitter audio circuitry is contained in audio IC U101. A simplified drawing of the audio IC is shown in Figure 3.

Audio from the microphone at pin 12 is coupled through pre-emphasis capacitor C1 to the base of Q1 in the operational amplifier-limiter circuit. Collector voltage for the transistorized microphone pre-amplifier is supplied from pin 11 through microphone collector load resistor R18 to pin 12.

The operational amplifier-limiter circuit consists of Q1, Q2, and Q3. Q3 provides limiting at high signal levels. The gain of the operational amplifier circuit is fixed by negative feedback through R19, R20 and the resistance in the network (Pin 9).

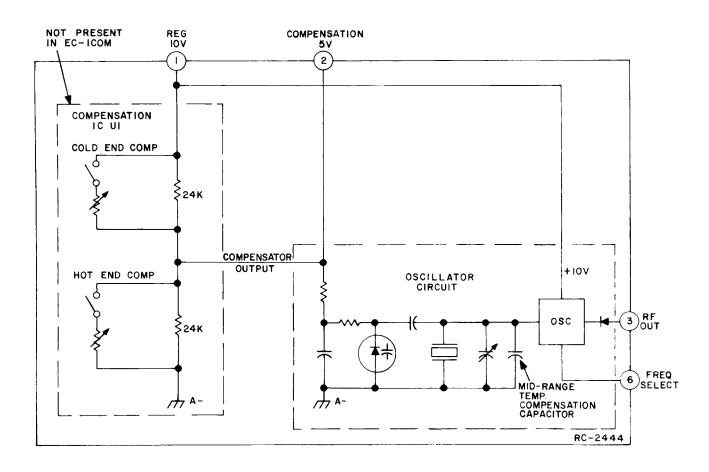


Figure 2 - Equivalent ICOM Circuit

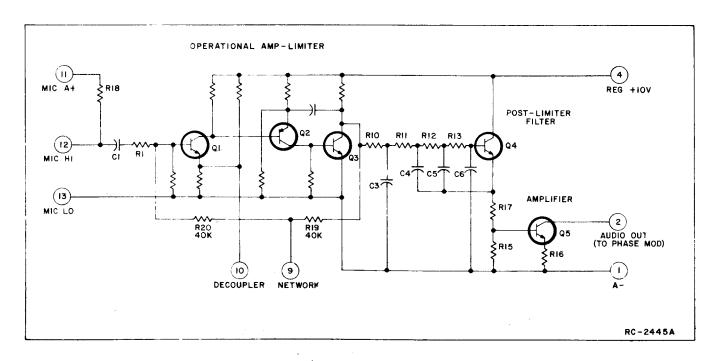


Figure 3 - Simplified Audio IC

The output of Q3 is coupled through a de-emphasis network (R10 and C3) to an active post-limiter filter consisting of C4, C5, C6, R11, R12, R13, R15, R17 and Q4.

Following the post-limiter filter is class A amplifier Q5. The output of Q5 is coupled through MOD ADJUST potentiometer R104 and resistors R108 and R125 to the phase modulators.

SERVICE NOTE: If the DC voltages to the Audio IC are correct and no audio output can be obtained, replace Ul01.

For radios equipped with Channel Guard, tone from the encoder is applied to the phase modulators through CHANNEL GUARD MOD ADJUST potentiometer R105, and resistors R112, R105 and R127. Instructions for setting R105 are contained in the modulation adjustment section of the Transmitter Alignment Procedure.

BUFFER, PHASE MODULATORS & AMPLIFIERS

The output at pin 3 of the selected ICOM is coupled through buffer-amplifier Q101 to the first modulator stage. The first phase modulator is varactor (voltage-variable capacitor) CV101 in series with tunable coil T101. This network appears as a series-resonant circuit to the RF output of the oscillator. An audio signal applied to the modulator circuit through blocking capacitor C107 varies the bias of CV101, resulting in a phase modulated output. A voltage divider network (R110 and R111) provides the proper bias for varactors CV101, CV102 and CV103.

The output of the first modulator is coupled through blocking capacitor C113 to the base of Class A amplifier Q102. The first modulator stage is metered through a metering network consisting of C115, R118,

and CR101. Diodes CR102 and CR103 remove any amplitude modulation in the modulator output.

Following Q102 is another Class A amplifier, Q103. The output of Q103 is applied to the second modulator stage. The second modulator consists of two cascaded modulator circuits consisting of CV102, T102, T103 and CV103. Following the second modulator is a Class A amplifier, Q104. The output of the second modulator stage is metered through C123, R132, and CR104 and is applied to the base of buffer Q105. Diodes CR105 and CR106 remove any amplitude modulation in the second modulator output.

BUFFER, MULTIPLIERS & AMPLIFIER

Buffer Q105 is saturated when no RF signal is present. Applying an RF signal to Q105 provides a sawtooth waveform at its collector to drive the class C tripler, Q106. The tripler stage is metered through R138. The output of Q106 is coupled through tuned circuits T104 and T105 to the base of doubler Q107. T104 and T105 are tuned to one-fourth of the operating frequency. The doubler stage is metered through R141.

The output of Q107 is coupled through tuned circuits T106 and T107 to the base of second doubler Q108. T106 and T107 are tuned to one-half the operating frequency. Q108 is metered through R146.

The output of Q108 is coupled through three tuned circuits (T108, T109 and T110) to the base of amplifier Q109. The circuits are tuned to the transmitter operating frequency.

Q109 is a class C amplifier, and is metered through R148. The amplifier collector circuit consists of T111, C154, C155, T112, and C157, and matches the amplifier output to the input of the power amplifier assembly.

EXCITER BOARD



COMPONENT SIDE

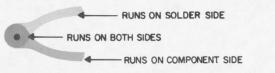
(19D423545, Sh. 2, Rev. 4) (19D423545, Sh. 3, Rev. 3) ILEAD IDENTIFICATION
FOR QIOI-QIO9, Q208, Q213,
Q214

FLAT
B
ONE
IN-LINE
TRIANGULAR
TOP VIEW

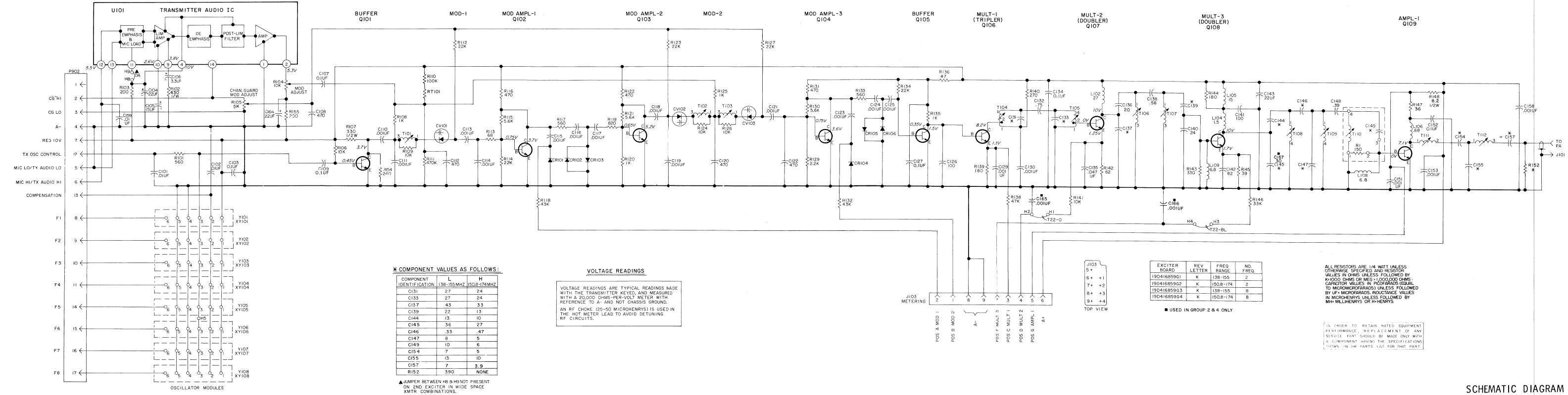
NOTE: LEAD ARRANGEMENT, AND NOT
CASE SHAPE, IS DETERMINING
FACTOR FOR LEAD IDENTIFICATION.

OUTLINE DIAGRAM

138—174 MHz, EXCITER BOARD 19D416859G1-G4 (19D424489, Rev. 2)



LBI30422



(19R621902, Rev. 20)

OSCILLATOR MODULES

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

138—174 MHz, EXCITER BOARD 19D416859G1-G4 LBI30422

PARTS LIST

LBI4554J

138-174 MHz EXCITER BOARD 19D416859G1-G4

SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
		19D416859G1 2 FREQ 138-155 MHz (L) 19D416859G2 2 FREQ 150.8-174 MHz (H) 19D416859G3 8 FREQ 138-155 MHz (L) 19D416859G4 8 FREQ 150.8-174 MHz (H)
C101 and C102	19A116080P1	Polyester: 0.01 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.
C103	19Al16080Pl07	Polyester: 0.1 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C104	5496267P10	Tantalum: 22 µf ±20%, 15 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.
C105	5496267P14	Tantalum: 15 μ f $\pm 20\%$, 20 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.
C106	5496267P9	Tantalum: 3.3 μ f $\pm 20\%$, 15 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.
C107	19A116080P107	Polyester: 0.1 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C108	5494481P107	Ceramic disc: 470 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C109*	19All6080Pl07	Polyester: 0.1 \(\mu f \pm 10\% \), 50 VDCW.
		In Gl, G3 of REV C and earlier: In G2, G4 of REV B and earlier:
	5494481P111	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C110	5494481P111	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C111	5494481P112	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C112	5494481P107	Ceramic disc: 470 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C113 thru C117	5494481P111	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C118 and C119	5494481P112	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C120	7489162P43	Silver mica: 470 pf ±5%, 300 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15.
C121	5494481P112	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C122	5494481P107	Ceramic disc: 470 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to
C123 thru	5494481P111	RMC Type JF Discap. Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C125 C126	7489162P27	Silver mica: 100 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW; sim to
C127	19All6080Pl07	Electro Motive Type DM-15. Polyester: 0.1 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C129 and C130	5494481P111	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C131L	5496219P249	Ceramic disc: 27 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.
С131Н	5496219P248	Ceramic disc: 24 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.
C132*	5491601P118	Phenolic: 0.75 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW.
		Earlier than REV A:
	5491601P117	Phenolic: 0.68 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW.
C133L	5496219P249	Ceramic disc: 27 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.
С133Н	5496219P248	Ceramic disc: 24 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.
2134	19A116080P107	Polyester: 0.1 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
135	19A116080P105	Polyester: 0.047 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
136*	5496219P246	Ceramic disc: 20 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef

GE PART NO. DESCRIPTION SYMBOL SYMBOL C136L* 5496219P348 Ceramic disc: 24 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -150 PPM. Deleted by REV B. С155Н C136H* 5496219P246 Ceramic disc: 20 pf $\pm 5\%,\ 500$ VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM. Deleted by REV B. C155L C137* Ceramic disc: 33 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef-80 PPM. Deleted by REV B. C157L Earlier than REV A: C157H* 5496219P249 Ceramic disc: 27 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef C137L* 5496219P254 Ceramic disc: 43 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM. Added by REV B. C137H* 5496219P25 Ceramic disc: 33 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM. Added by REV B. C138* C159* 5491601P115 Phenolic: 0.56 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW. Earlier than REV A: 5491601P113 Phenolic: 0.47 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW. C139L Ceramic disc: 22 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef C164* С139Н 5496219P243 Ceramic disc: 13 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef 5496219P348 Ceramic disc: 24 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -150 PPM. C141* 5490008P12 Silver mica: 100 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15. C167* Earlier than REV A: 19A116080P1 Polyester: 0.1 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW. C142 7489162P25 Silver mica: 82 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15. CR101 thru CR106 5496267P10 Tantalum: 22 μ f $\pm 20\%$, 15 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D. CV101* and CV102* C144L* 5496219P243 Ceramic disc: 13 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM. In REV A and earlier: 5496219P244 eramic disc: 15 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef 80 PPM. CV103* C144H 5496219**P**24 Ceramic disc: 10 pf ± 0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM. C145* Ceramic disc: 27 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM. Deleted by REV B. CV103L* Earlier than REV A: 5496219P24 Ceramic disc: 20 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef C145L* Ceramic disc: 36 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM. Added by REV B. 5496219P252 Ceramic disc: 27 pf $\pm 5\%$, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM. Added by REV B. Deleted by REV G. C145H* 5496219P249 J103 5491601P113 Phenolic: 0.47 pf $\pm 5\%$, 500 VDCW. Deleted by REV B. Earlier than REV A: 5491601P117 Phenolic: 0.68 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW. L102 C146L* 5491601P109 Phenolic: 0.33 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW. Added by L104 C146H* 5491601P113 Phenolic: 0.47 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW. Added by 105 C147L 5496219P239 eramic disc: $8.0 \text{ pf} \pm 0.25 \text{ pf}$, 500 VDCW, temp 0.00 ppm. C147H Ceramic disc: 5.0 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM. 5496219P23 L108* 5491601P111 Phenolic: 0.39 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW. Earlier than REV A: L109* 5491601P117 Phenolic: 0.68 pf +5%, 500 VDCW. C149L 5496219P241 Ceramic disc: 10 pf ± 0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM. C149H 5496219P23 Ceramic disc: 6.0 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM. C151 19A116655P19 Ceramic disc: 1000 pf $\pm 20\%$, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap. 19A116080P1 Polyester: 0.1 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW. 19A116655P19 Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap. 0101* C154L 5496219P238 Ceramic disc: 7.0 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp Ceramic disc: 5.0 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp C154H 5496219P236

GE PART NO. DESCRIPTION 5496219P241 Ceramic disc: 10 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VD(W, temp coef -80 PPM. 5496219P243 Ceramic disc: 13 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef 496219023 Ceramic disc: 7.0 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VICW, temp 5491601P31 Phenolic: 3.9 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW. n REV F and earlier: 5496219P236 eramic disc: 5.0 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp L9A116655P19 Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCV; sim to MC Type JF Discan. 19A116080P1 Polyester: 0.01 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW. n 19D416859G1, G3 of REV D and earlier: n 19D416859G2, G4 of REV C and earlier: 194116655019 eramic disc: 1000 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCV; sim to 5496267P10 talum: 22 µf ±20%, 15 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D. Added to 19D416859G1, G3 by REV F. Added to 19D416859G2, G4 by REV E. 5494481P111 eramic disc: 1000 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCV; sim to MC Type JF Discap. Added by REV G. Ceramic disc: 30 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM. Added by REV G. 3496219P250 - - - - - DIODES AND RECTIFIERS - - - - -9A115250P1 5495769**P**9 ilicon, capacitive: 33 pf ±10%, at 4 VDC. 19D416859G1, G3 of REV D and earlier: 19D416859G2, G4 of REV C and earlier: 5495769P8 ilicon, capacitive: 33 pf ±20%, at 4 VDC. 5495769P9 Silicon, capacitive: 33 pf $\pm 10\%$, at 4 VDC. Added to G2, G4 by REV D; to G1, G3 by REV E. 5495769P8 ilicon, capacitive: 33 pf $\pm 20\%$, at 4 VDC. eleted by REV B. ilicon, capacitive: 33 pf $\pm 10\%$, at 4 VDC. dded by REV B. Deleted by REV D. 5495769**p**9 5495769P8 - - - - - JACKS AND RECEPTACLES - - - - -19A130924G1 deceptacle, coaxial: sim to Cinch 14#11613. 19B219374G1 Connector. Includes: 19A116651P1 Contacts, (9). Coil, RF: 27.0 µh ±10%, 3.60 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 441316-5. 19B209420P130 7488079P7 Choke, RF: 1.50 μh $\pm 10\%,$ 0.50 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4411-10K. 7488079P18 thoke, RF: 15.0 μh ±10%, 1.20 ohms DC res max; im to Jeffers 4421-9K. 7488079**P**5 Choke, RF: 0.68 μh $\pm 10\%$, 0.15 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4411-5K. Coil, RF: $6.80~\mu h$ $\pm 10\%$, 1.80~ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4446-2. Added to low split by REV B. 9B209420P123 19B209420P123 Coil, RF: 6.80 μ h $\pm 10\%$, 1.80 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4446-2. Added by REV A. 9B219594P2 Contact strip: 8 pins. 19B219594P3 Contact strip: 9 pins. 19A115330P Silicon, NPN. In G1, G3 of REV B and earlier: In G2, G4 of REV A and earlier: 19A115910P1 Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N3904.

SYMBOL G-E PART NO DESCRIPTION SYMBOL G-E PART NO DESCRIPTION R133 3R152P561K 9A115330P1 Silicon, NPN. omposition: 560 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w. R134* 3R152P223K Composition: 22K ohms ±10%, 1/4 w. 9A115328Pl ilicon, NPN. Earlier than REV A Q108* L9A115329P2 Silicon, NPN. 3R152D333K R135 Earlier than REV A: 3R152D102K omposition: 1K ohms ±10%, 1/4 w. R136 3R152P470K Silicon, NPN. R138 3R152P473K Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N4427. Q109* omposition: 47K ohms ±10%, 1/4 w R139* 3R152P181K In REV A-H: Composition: 180 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w ilicon. NPN. Earlier than REV A 19A115329P2 3R152P301J omposition: 300 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. arlier than REV A: R140 3R152P271K Composition: 270 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w. 194115329PI ilicon, NPN. 3R152P103K 3R152P620J omposition: 62 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. omposition: 560 ohms $\pm 10\%$, 1/4 w. 3R152P331K omposition: 330 ohms $\pm 10\%$, 1/4 w. R102* 3R152P431J composition: 430 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. R144* 3R152P181K Composition: 180 ohms +10% 1/4 w 19D416859Gl. G3 of REV F and earlier: arlier than REV A: 3R152P331K composition: 390 ohms +10%, 1/4 w. 3R152P391K Composition: 330 ohms ±10%. 1/4 w. R145* 3R152P390K R103* 3R152P201.I composition: 200 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. composition: 39 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w n 19D416859G1, G3 of REV D and earlier: n 19D416859G2, G4 of REV C and earlier: arlier than REV A: 3R152P470.t 3R152P333K omposition: 33K ohms ±10%, 1/4 w. 19B209358P106 ariable, carbon film: approx 300 to 10K ohms 10%, 0.25 w; sim to CTS Type X-201. R147* 3R152P360J Composition: 36 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. R105* In REV H and earlier: 19B209358P105 ariable, carbon film: approx 200 to 5K ohms 10%, 0.25 w; sim to CTS Type X~201. 3R152P200J Composition: 20 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. R148* 7147161P42 omposition: 8.2 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w. 19B209358P108 Variable, carbon film: approx 2K to 50K ohms n REV H and earlier: 3R77P1 00.1 mposition: 10 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w. R106* 3R152P103K omposition: 10K ohms ±10%, 1/4 w. R152* 3R152D391K position: 390 ohms $\pm 10\%$, 1/4 w. Added by omposition: 240 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w. dded to 19D416859G1, G3 by REV E. dded to 19D416859G2, G4 by REV D. R154* 3R152P241J 3R152P393K mposition: 39K ohms ±10%, 1/4 w. R107* omposition: 330 ohms $\pm 10\%$, 1/2 w. R155* 3R152P201J omposition: 200 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. dded to 19D416859G1, G3 by REV F. dded to 19D416859G2, G4 by REV E. 3R152P331K omposition: 330 ohms +10%, 1/4 w. 3R152P102K omposition: 1K ohms +10%, 1/4 w. RT101* 5490828P23 hermistor: 3600 ohms ±10%, color code black; so Carborundum Type 432J-14. Added by REV K. R109 3R152P103K omposition: 10K ohms ±10%, 1/4 w. R110 3R152P104K omposition: 100K ohms +10%, 1/4 w. R111 3R152P474K omposition: 470K ohms ±10%. 1/4 w. T101* 9D416843G10 R112 3R152P223K omposition: 22K ohms ±10%, 1/4 w. 5493185P12 ining slug. R113 3R152P680K REV G and earlie 3R152P222K composition: 2.2K ohms ±10%, 1/4 w. 9D416843G9 oil. Includes 3R152P562K omposition: 5.6K ohms ±10%, 1/4 w 5493185P12 uning slug. R116 3R152P471K omposition: 470 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w. 9D416843G1 oil. Includes R117 3R152P561K omposition: 560 ohms ±10%. 1/4 w. R118 3R152P433J omposition: 43K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. 93185P12 ing slug. R119 3R152P821K mposition: 820 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w. D416843G3 il. Includes R120 3R152P102K mposition: 1K ohms ±10%, 1/4 w. 3185P12 ning slug. 3R152P562K mposition: 5.6K ohms ±10%, 1/4 w 0416843G2 il. Includes: R122 3R152P471K omposition: 470 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w. 93185P12 uning slug. 3R152P223K omposition: 22K ohms ±10%, 1/4 w. D416843G7 oil. Includes 3R152P103K omposition: 10K ohms ±10%, 1/4 w. 93185P12 ning slug. R125 3R152P102K omposition: 1K ohms +10% 1/4 w 9D416843G5 il. Includes 3R152P103K omposition: 10K ohms +10% 1/4 w mposition: 22K ohms ±10%, 1/4 w 3R152P223K 3185P13 ining slug R129 3R152P222K 3R152P562K 3R152P471K omposition: 470 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w. R132 3R152P433J omposition: 43K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.

SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
T110		COIL ASSEMBLY 19D416843G8
R1	3R152P151K	Composition: 150 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.
T111	5493185P13 19D416843G4	Tuning slug. Coil. Includes:
T112	5493185P12 19D416843G6 5493185P12	Tuning slug. Coil. Includes: Tuning slug.
U101	19D416542G2	INTEGRATED CIRCUITS Audio Transmitter.
XY101 thru XY108	19A116779P1	Socket. Part of Mechanical Construction. Includes: Contact, electrical: sim to Molex 08-54-0404. Quantity (6) with each.
Yl01 thru Yl08	19A129393G17	ICOM Freq = Operating Frequency 12 Externally compensated, ±5 PPM, 138-174 MHz.
Y101 thru Y108	19A129393G14	Internally compensated, ±2 PPM, 138-174 MHz.
		MECHANICAL PARTS
	19A129424G2 4036555P1 19B227611G1	Can. (Used with T101-T112). Insulator, washer: nylon. (Used with Q108, Q109) Exciter PA Interconnecting Cable. (Used in G2, G4 only).
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PRODUCTION CHANGES

Changes in the equipment to improve performance or to simplify circuits are identified by a "Revision Letter", which is stamped after the model number of the unit. The revision stamped on the unit includes all previous revisions. Refer to the Parts List for descriptions of parts affected by these revisions.

REV. A - Exciter Board 19D416859G1, G4

To improve operation. Changed C132, C137, C138, C141, C145, C148, R134, R139. R144, R145, Q108, Q109, and added L109.

REV. B - Exciter Board 19D416859G1, G3

To improve operation. Deleted C136L. Changed C136H, C137, C144L, C145, C146, CV103 and added C137L, C145L, C146L, C103L, L108 and R152.

REV. C - Exciter Board 19D416859G1, G3

To improve drive to modulator stage.

REV. D - To Exciter Board 19D416859G1, G3

To reduce transmitter noise.

REV. B - Exciter Board 19D416859G2, G4

To improve drive to modulator stage. Changed Q101 and R106.

REV. C - Exciter Board 19D416859G2, G4

To reduce transmitter noise. Changed C109.

REV. D - Exciter Board 19D416859G2,4

REV. E - Exciter Board 19D416859G13

To improve operation. Changed CV101, CV102, CV103, C159, and

REV. E - Exciter Board 19D416859G2,4

REV. F - Exciter Board 19D416859G1,3

To reduce attenuation noise and

improve operation. Changed R107. Added C164 and R155.

REV. F - Exciter Board 19D416859G2,

REV. G - Exciter Board 19D416859G1, 3

To increase audio sensitivity.

REV. G - Exciter Board 19D416859G2, 4

To reduce conducted spurious in transmitter output. Delete C145H. Added C165, C166 and C167.

REV. H - Exciter Board 19D416859G1-4

To improve band-end tuning. Changed T101 from 19D416843G9 to 19B416843G10

REV. J - Exciter Board 19D416859G1-4

To increase RF power output. Changed Q109, R147 and R148.

REV. K - Exciter Board 19D416859G1-4

o improve deviation control at low temperature

*COMPONENTS ADDED, DELETED OR CHANGED BY PRODUCTION CHANGES.