

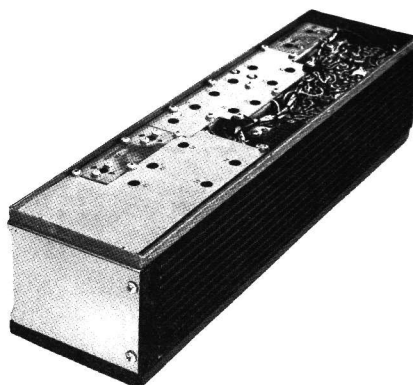


communications

# MASTR

## Progress Line

25-50 MC RECEIVER MODELS 4ER39A19-27 & 4ER39A46-54  
( WITH CHANNEL GUARD )



### SPECIFICATIONS \*

FCC Filing Designation

**ER-39-A**

Frequency Range

25-50 MC

Audio Output

2 watts at less than 10% distortion (using  
Speaker Model 4EZ16A10)

Sensitivity

12-db SINAD (EIA Method)  
20-db Quieting Method

0.25  $\mu$ v  
0.35  $\mu$ v

*Ind. 1083*

Selectivity

EIA Two-Signal Method  
20-db Quieting Method

-85 db (adjacent channel, 20 KC channels)  
-100 db at  $\pm 15$  KC

Spurious Response

-100 db

First Oscillator Stability

$\pm 0.0005\%$  ( $-30^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+60^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

Modulation Acceptance

$\pm 6$  KC (narrow-band)

Squelch Sensitivity

Critical Squelch  
Maximum Squelch

0.15  $\mu$ v  
Greater than 20 db quieting (less than 2  $\mu$ v)

Intermodulation (EIA)

-60 db

Maximum Frequency Separation

0.4%

Frequency Response

+1 and -8 db of a standard 6-db per octave  
de-emphasis curve from 300 to 3000 cps  
(1000-cps reference)

\*These specifications are intended primarily for the use of the serviceman. Refer to the appropriate Certified and Guaranteed Specification Sheet for the complete specifications.

Maintenance Manual LB1-3591B

EP-39-A

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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.

## DESCRIPTION

General Electric MASTR Progress Line Receiver is a double conversion, superheterodyne FM receiver with Channel Guard designed for operation on the 25-50 megacycle band.

The receiver is of single-unit construction and is completely housed in an aluminum casting for maximum shielding and rigidity. The top compartment of the casting contains the RF, oscillator, converter, high IF and 1st low IF amplifier stages. The bottom portion of the casting contains the audio squelch board and the Channel Guard board.

## CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

The MASTR Progress Line Receiver is completely transistorized, using a total of 24 silicon transistors. Input leads to the receiver are individually filtered by the 20-pin feed-through by-pass connector J443.

A regulated +10 volts is used for all receiver stages except the audio PA stage which operates from the 12-volt system supply.

Centralized metering jack J442 is provided for use with General Electric Test Set, Model 4EX3A10, for ease of alignment and servicing. The Test Set meters the oscillator, multiplier, and limiter stages as well as the discriminator, audio PA, voice coil and regulated 10 volts.

### RF AMPLIFIER (A341)

RF Amplifier (A341) consists of two high-Q helical resonators and an RF amplifier stage (Q1). The RF signal from the antenna is coupled by an RF cable to a tap on L341/L343/L345. The tap is positioned to insure the proper impedance match to the antenna. RF energy is coupled through the two coils by an opening in the shield wall to the base of RF Amplifier Q1. The coils are tuned to the incoming frequency by air trimmer capacitors C341 and C342. The output of Q1 is coupled through three tuned circuits to the base of the first mixer.

### 1ST OSCILLATOR AND MULTIPLIER (A352-A357)

The receiver 1st oscillator operates in a transistorized Colpitts oscillator circuit. The oscillator crystal operates in a fundamental mode at a frequency of approximately 10 to 15 megacycles. The crystal is cut to provide temperature compensation at the high end of the temperature range and is thermistor compensated at low temperatures. This provides  $\pm .0005\%$  frequency stability as soon as the receiver is energized—without the warm-up time required by crystal ovens or warmers.

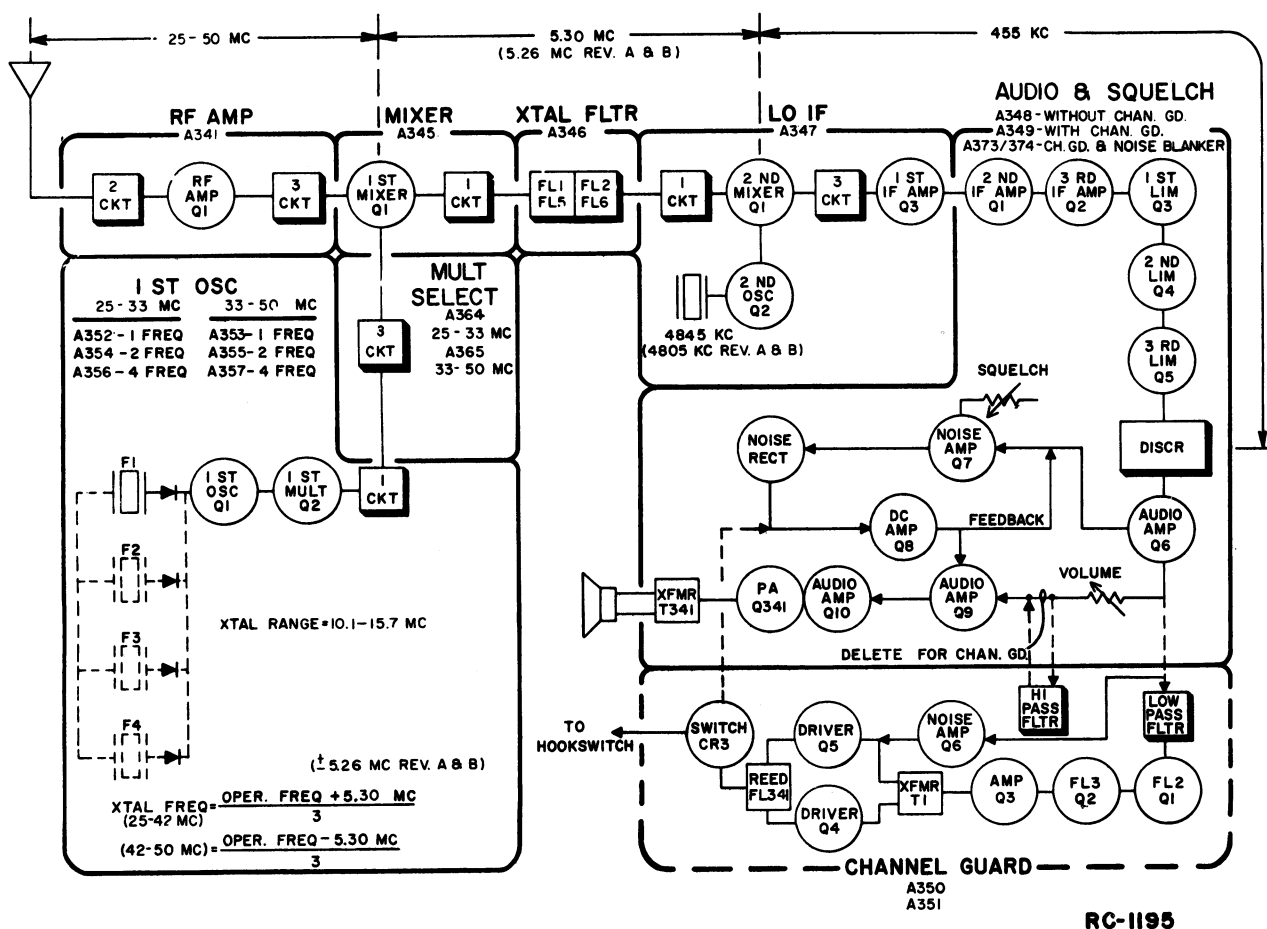


Figure 1 - Receiver Block Diagram

In single frequency receivers, bias for the oscillator transistor is obtained by a jumper from C363 to P304.

In multi-frequency receivers, a diode is connected in series with the crystal, and up to three additional crystal circuits can be added. The 10-volt jumper is removed and the proper frequency is selected by switching the desired crystal circuit to +10-volts by means of a frequency selector switch on the control unit.

Switching the +10-volts to the crystal circuit forward biases the diode and reduces its impedance. This applies the crystal frequency to the base of oscillator transistor Q1. Feedback for the oscillator is developed across C21/C22. The output is coupled to the base of 1st multiplier Q2.

The output of the 1st multiplier is transformer-coupled (T3/T4) to multiplier selectivity assembly A364/A365. The 1st multiplier tank is tuned to three times the crystal frequency.

The stage is metered at centralized metering jack J442-4 through metering network CR1, R1, C7 and C8.



**MULTIPLIER SELECTIVITY ASSEMBLY (A364/A365)**

Following the 1st multiplier tank (T3/T4) are three additional tuned circuits (A364/A365-L1 -L2 and L3). Capacitor C12/C16 couples the multiplier selectivity output to the base of the first mixer.

**1ST MIXER (A345) AND CRYSTAL FILTER (A346)**

The RF signal from the RF amplifier and the injection voltage from the 1st multiplier are applied to the base of 1st mixer A345-Q2. The mixer collector tank (L2 and C3) is tuned to 5.3 megacycles (5.26 MC in Rev. A and B receivers) and provides impedance matching to the high IF filter.

The highly selective, two-stage crystal filter (FL5 and FL6) following the 1st mixer provides the major selectivity for the receiver. The output of the filter is fed through impedance matching transformer A347-T1 to the base of the 2nd mixer.

**2ND OSCILLATOR, 2ND MIXER AND 1ST IF AMPLIFIER (A347)**

The 2nd oscillator A347-Q2 operates in a Colpitts oscillator circuit, with feedback supplied through C2. Crystal Y1 maintains the oscillator frequency at 4845 KC (4805 KC in Rev. A and B receivers). The low-side injection voltage is fed to the base of the 2nd mixer.

The Hi-IF signal from the filter is fed to the base of 2nd mixer Q1 with the 2nd oscillator output. The 455 KC 2nd mixer output is fed to three tuned low IF circuits (L1, L2, L3). L1, L2 and L3 are required for shaping the nose of the IF waveform and provide some additional selectivity.

Capacitor C14 couples the low IF signal to the base of the 1st low IF amplifier, A347-Q3. The output of Q3 is RC coupled to the base of the 2nd IF amplifier.

**2ND IF AMPLIFIERS AND LIMITERS (A349)**

Following A347-Q3 are two additional RC coupled low IF amplifiers (A349-Q1 and -Q2). The 2nd IF amplifier stage is metered at J442-2 through metering network C8, CR1 and R12.

After the IF amplifiers are three RC coupled limiter stages (A349-Q3, -Q4 and -Q5). The 1st limiter is metered at J442-3 through metering network C13, CR2, R18 and C15.

**DISCRIMINATOR (A349)**

The receiver utilizes a Foster-Seely type discriminator. The output of the 3rd limiter is connected to a tap on the primary tuned circuit of discriminator T1. This allows the discriminator to operate at a higher level. Diodes CR5 and CR6 rectify the 455 KC IF signals to recover the audio. The stage is metered at J442-10 through metering network R27 and C22.

**1ST AUDIO AMPLIFIER (A349)**

The output of the discriminator is fed to the 1st audio amplifier (Q6). This stage operates as an emitter follower to match the impedance of the discriminator to the noise amplifier stage and VOLUME control. Q6 also provides some power gain.

**AUDIO AMPLIFIERS (A349)**

When audio is present in the incoming signal, it is taken off the emitter of Q6 and connected to the VOLUME control through A349-J9. The VOLUME control arm connects to A349-J8 which feeds the audio signal to the base of the 2nd audio amplifier, Q9. C34, C53, C36, C37 and L4 make up the de-emphasis network. The collector current of Q9 should be adjusted to 650 milliamps by potentiometer R47 as indicated by a reading of 0.65 volts at metering jack J442-1. This adjustment should be made with the VOLUME control fully counterclockwise and the squelch control fully clockwise (unsquelched). Thermistor RT1 keeps the output current constant over wide variations in temperature after R47 has been set.

Following Q9 is a Darlington circuit, which consists of compound-connected transistors Q10 and Q341. The Darlington circuit provides a higher input impedance than is normally encountered in transistor amplifiers. Also, this circuit has a more linear operation, with less distortion at maximum power output.

The output of the amplifier stage is coupled by audio transformer T341 to the loudspeaker. Audio high and low are present at the centralized metering jack (J442). When the General Electric Test Set is connected to J442, these leads are connected to the black and green jacks for sensitivity, frequency response, distortion, power output and other measurements.

**SQUELCH**

Noise from audio amplifier Q6 is used to operate the squelch circuit. When no carrier is present in the receiver, noise is coupled to the base of noise amplifier Q7. The gain of the noise amplifier is determined by the SQUELCH control, which varies the bias on the base of Q7.

The noise amplifier output is fed through a high-pass filter which attenuates frequencies below 3 KC. Thermistor RT2 keeps the critical squelch constant over wide variations in temperature.

Noise from the high-pass filter is rectified by CR3 and CR4, and the negative DC output of the noise rectifiers is fed to the base of DC amplifier Q8.

DC amplifier Q8 acts as a squelch switch. A negative output from the noise rectifiers cuts off the DC amplifier. When cut off, the collector is at the +10 volt supply potential. This positive voltage is fed to the base of Q9, a PNP transistor, cutting it off. Since audio stages Q9, Q10 and Q341 are DC coupled, Q10 and Q341 are cut off also. The positive voltage from the collector circuit of the DC amplifier is

used as feedback to the base of noise amplifier Q7, causing it to conduct more heavily. This feedback helps to sharply cut off Q8, providing sharp, rapid switching action.

When the receiver is quieted by a signal noise voltage from the noise rectifiers is reduced and the DC amplifier conducts. While conducting, the collector potential of Q8 is negative and negative feedback to the base of noise amplifier Q7 causes it to conduct less.

This negative voltage is applied to the base of PNP transistor Q9 and causes it to conduct. Now, all the audio stages are turned on and sound is heard at the loudspeaker.

With the receiver squelched, the final audio amplifiers are cut off; and the receiver drain is less than 50 milliamps in 12-volt systems.

It should be noted that a hysteresis effect exists in the squelch circuit and, as a result, the squelch does not operate in the same manner as other conventional squelch circuits. The circuit is designed so that a weak signal will open the squelch. The signal may be reduced by 3 to 5 db without the squelch closing. This limits squelch "flutter" or "picket-fence" operation.

#### CHANNEL GUARD (A350/A351)

General Electric Channel Guard Decoder is designed to eliminate all calls that are not tone coded for the Channel Guard frequency. As long as the CHANNEL GUARD-OFF switch on the control unit is left in the CHANNEL GUARD position, all signals are locked out except those from transmitters that are continuously tone coded for positive identification by the receiver.

Placing the CHANNEL GUARD-OFF switch in the OFF position instantly disables the Channel Guard operation so that all calls on the channel can be heard. When the hookswitch option is used, lifting the microphone from its hanger disables the Channel Guard Circuit.

#### Operation

Audio, tone and noise is picked up in the emitter circuit of Audio Amplifier A349-Q6 and is fed through A349-J9 to the VOLUME control and then to a high-pass filter (C20, C21, C22, C23 and L1) on the Channel Guard board through A349-J8, decoupling resistor R61 and A349-J12. The high-pass filter removes the tone from the audio signal, and the audio is then fed through A349-J13 to the base of Audio Amplifier A349-Q9.

To operate the Channel Guard Decoder, audio, tone and noise is picked up in the emitter circuit of A349-Q6 and is fed through A349-J18 to the base of the first low-pass filter stage (Q1) through a 250-cps band pass filter consisting of R1, R2, R3, C1, C2 and C3. Following Q1 is a second low-pass filter stage, Q2. The filter output is amplified by Q3 and coupled to the push-pull driver stage (Q4 and Q5) through T1. Q4 and Q5 drive the reed decoder, FL341. Noise amplifier Q6 picks up and amplifies any high frequency (in the 5 KC range) and feeds it back to the driver stage to decrease the sensitivity of the reed and prevent noise pulsing.

FL341 is resonant at the correct tone frequency and the reed contacts open and close at the tone frequency. When the CHANNEL GUARD-OFF switch is in the CHANNEL GUARD position, the opening and closing of the reed contacts charges capacitor C19, which applies a limited current to the base of DC Amplifier A349-Q8. The receiver noise squelch circuit continues to operate normally until a carrier quiets the receiver.

Placing the CHANNEL GUARD-OFF switch in the OFF position (or removing the microphone from its hanger in hookswitch options) opens the circuit to A350/A351-J5, which forward biases diode CR3. This causes current to flow in the circuit, bypassing the decoder reed (FL341). However, the receiver noise squelch circuit will operate until a carrier is received.

#### NOTE

If the Two-Way Radio is mounted on its side, rotate the decoder reed 90° in its mounting bracket so that the label showing the G-E Drawing and Part Number is facing the receiver heat sink. No change is required if the unit is mounted vertically. See Figure 3 for the location of the decoder reed and channel guard board.

## MAINTENANCE

### DISASSEMBLY

To service the receiver from the top—

1. Pull locking handle down and pull radio about one inch out of mounting frame.
2. Pry up cover at rear of receiver.
3. Slide cover back and lift off.

To service the receiver from the bottom—

1. Pull locking handle down and pull radio out of mounting frame.
2. Remove the screws in bottom cover and pry up cover at back of receiver.
3. Slide cover back and lift off.

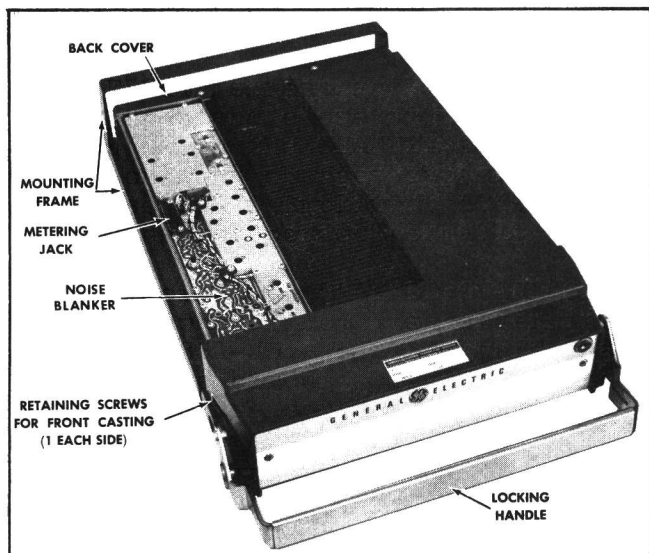


Figure 2 - Top Cover Removed

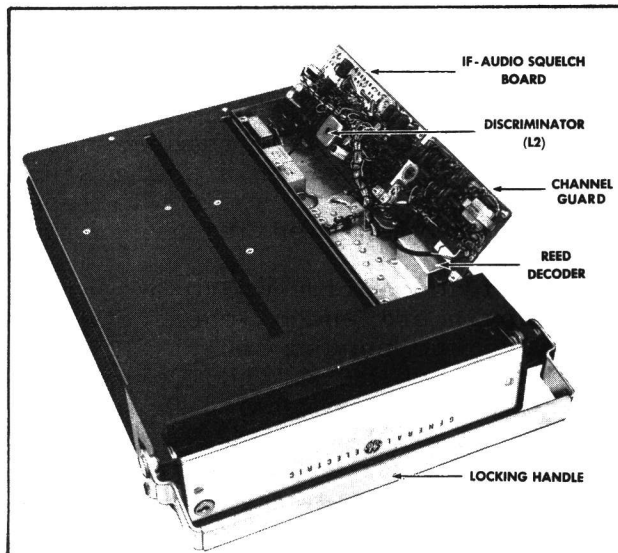


Figure 3 - Bottom Cover Removed

To remove the receiver from the system frame.

1. Loosen the two Phillips-head retaining screws in front casting (see Figure 2), and pull casting away from system frame.
2. Remove the four screws in the back cover.
3. Remove the two screws holding the receiver at each end of the system frame.
4. Disconnect the antenna jack and the 20-pin connector from the front of the receiver, and slide the unit out of the system frame.



FRONT END ALIGNMENT

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

1. GE Test Set Model 4EX3A10 (or 20,000 ohms-per-volt Multimeter with a 1-volt scale).
2. A 455 kHz and 25-50 MHz signal source. Connect a one-inch piece of insulated wire no larger than .065-inch diameter to generator output probe.

PRILIMINARY CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS

1. Connect Test Set Model 4EX3A10 to Receiver Centralized Metering Jack J442 and set meter sensitivity switch to the TEST 1 position.
2. With VOLUME control fully counterclockwise and squelch control fully clockwise (receiver unsquelched) and Test Set in Position G, adjust R47 on IF-AUDIO & SQUELCH board for a reading of 0.55 volts. If using Multimeter, connect leads to J442-1 (AUDIO-PA) and J442-8 (System Negative).

NOTE

The adjustment of R47 should be made within 20 seconds after power is applied to the receiver. This will result in a reading of approximately 0.65 volts after the unit is fully warmed up.

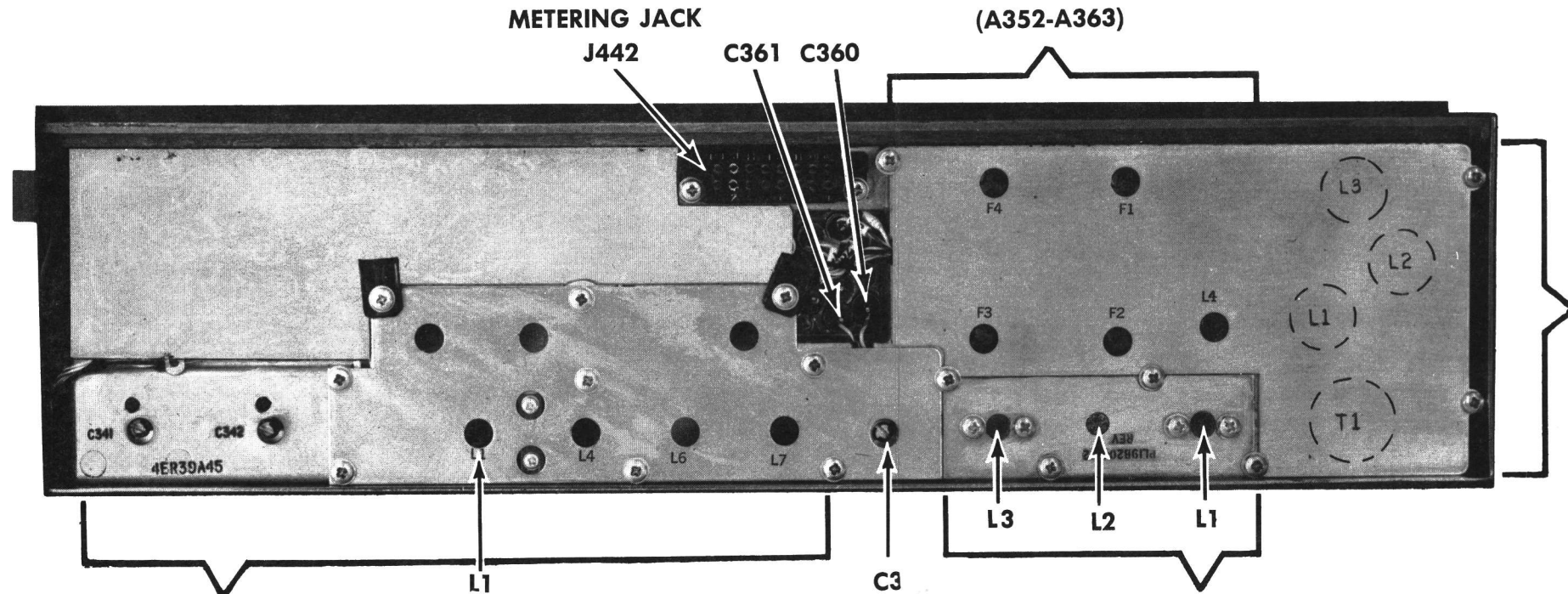
3. With Test Set in Position J, check for regulated +10 volts. If using Multimeter, measure from C360 to C361.
4. If using Multimeter, connect the positive lead to J442-16 (Ground).
5. Disable Channel Guard (Models 4ER39A19-27 & 46-54 only).

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

METERING POSITION		TUNING CONTROL	METER READING	PROCEDURE	
STEP	4EX3A10 Multimeter - at J442				
OSCILLATOR/MULTIPLIER					
1.	D (MULT-1)	Pin 4	L4 (on 1st OSC/ MULT) and L1, L2 (on MULT SELEC- TIVITY)	See Pro- cedure	Tune L4 on 1st OSC/MULT and L1 on MULT SELEC- TIVITY for maximum meter reading. Then tune L2 for minimum meter reading. Change voltage scale if necessary.
RF AMPLIFIER & SELECTIVITY					
2.	A (DISC)	Pin 10		Zero	Apply an on-frequency signal adjacent to L7. Adjust the signal generator for discriminator zero.
3.	B (2nd IF Amp)	Pin 2	L1 (1st RF Amp). L6, L7, C341 and C342 (RF SELEC- TIVITY)	Maximum	Apply an on-frequency signal to the antenna jack, keeping below saturation. Tune L1, L5, L7, C341, and C342 for maximum meter reading.
4.	"	"	L4 (1st OSC/MULT) and L1 and L2 (MULT SELECTIVITY)	Maximum	Apply an on-frequency signal as above, keeping below saturation. Tune L4 on 1st OSC/MULT and L1 and L2 on MULT SELECTIVITY for maximum meter reading.
FREQUENCY ADJUSTMENT					
5.	A (DISC)	Pin 10	C9 on 1st OSC (C10, C11 or C12 for multi- frequency)	Zero	Apply an on-frequency signal to the antenna jack. Tune C9 for zero discriminator reading. In multi-frequency units, tune C10, C11 or C12 as required.  ———— NOTE ————  For proper frequency control of the re- ceiver, it is recommended that all fre- quency adjustments be made when the equipment is at a temperature of ap- proximately 75°F. In no case should frequency adjustments be made when the equipment is outside the tem- perature range of 50° to 90°F.

1ST OSC/MULT

(A352-A363)



RF SELECTIVITY

1ST RF AMP

(A341)

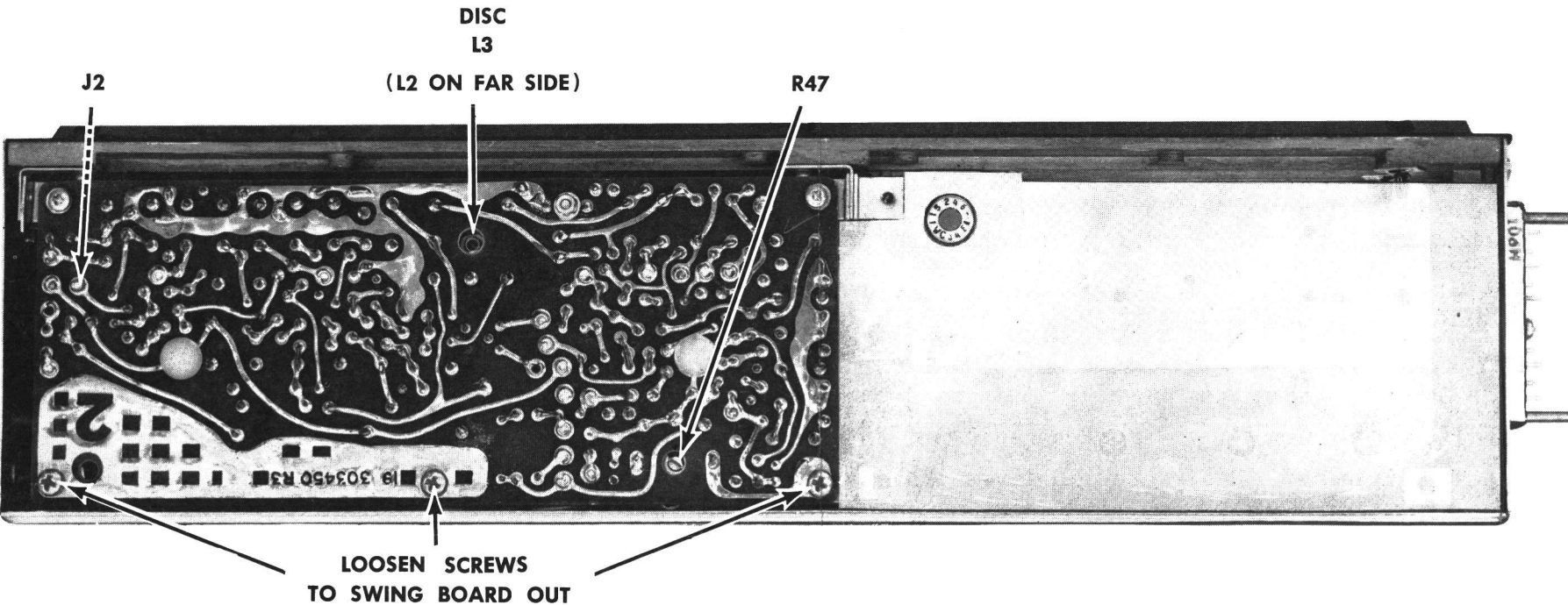
1ST MIXER

(A345)

MULT SELECTIVITY

(A364/A365)

IF-AUDIO & SQUELCH



LOOSEN SCREWS  
TO SWING BOARD OUT

COMPLETE RECEIVER ALIGNMENT

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

1. GE Test Set Model 4EX3A10 (or 20,000 ohms-per-volt Multimeter with a 1-volt scale).
2. A 455 kHz and 25-50 MHz signal source. Connect a one-inch piece of insulated wire no larger than .065-inch diameter to generator output probe.
3. Two 33,000-ohm resistors for tuning low IF coils.\*

PRELIMINARY CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS

1. Connect Test Set Model 4EX3A10 to Receiver Centralized Metering Jack J442 and set meter sensitivity switch to the TEST 1 position.
2. Set crystal trimmer C9 to mid-capacity. In multi-frequency receivers, set C10, C11 or C12 to mid-capacity as required. Where the maximum frequency spacing is less than 200 kHz, align the unit on channel F1. If the frequency spacing is greater than 200 kHz, align the receiver on the center frequency.
3. With VOLUME control fully counterclockwise and squelch control fully clockwise (receiver unsquelched) and Test Set in Position G, adjust R47 on IF-AUDIO & SQUELCH board for a reading of 0.55 volts. If using Multimeter, connect leads to J442-1 (AUDIO-PA) and J442-8 (System Negative).

NOTE

The adjustment of R47 should be made within 20 seconds after power is applied to the receiver. This results in a reading of approximately 0.65 volts after the unit is fully warmed up.

4. With Test Set in Position J, check for regulated +10 volts. If using Multimeter, measure from C360 to C361.
5. If using Multimeter, connect the positive lead to J442-16 (Ground).
6. Disable the Channel Guard.

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

METERING POSITION					
STEP	4EX3A10	Multimeter - at J442	TUNING CONTROL	METER READING	PROCEDURE
DISCRIMINATOR					
1.	A (DISC)	Pin 10	L3 (Bottom slug on IF-AUDIO & SQUELCH board)	Zero	Apply a 455 kHz signal to J2 on IF-AUDIO & SQUELCH board and adjust L3 (disc secondary) for zero meter reading.
2.	A (DISC)	Pin 10	L2 (top) and L3 (bottom slug on IF-AUDIO & SQUELCH board)	1.7 volts (2.1 v. maximum)	Switch Test Set to TEST 3 position. Then alternately apply a 445-kHz and 465-kHz signal while adjusting L2 and L3 for readings of at least 1.7 volts, but not more than 2.1 volts. Both readings must be within 0.1 volt.
3.	D (MULT-1)	Pin 4	L4 (on 1st OSC/MULT) and L1, L2 & L3 (on MULT SELECTIVITY)	See Pro- cedure	Tune L4 on 1st OSC/MULT and L1 on MULT SELECTIVITY for maximum meter reading. Tune L2 for minimum meter reading. Change voltage scale if necessary. Then tune L3 for maximum meter reading. Repeat step 3.
RF AMPLIFIER & SELECTIVITY					
4.	A (DISC)	Pin 10		Zero	Apply an on-frequency signal adjacent to L7. Adjust the signal generator for discriminator zero.
5.	B (2nd IF AMP)	Pin 2	L7 and L6 (RF SELECTIVITY)	Maximum	Apply an on-frequency signal and tune for maximum meter reading as shown below, keeping signal below saturation. Apply Signal Generator Probe to: L6 L1 Tune: L7 L6
6.	"	"	C341, C342 and L1 (1st RF Amp)	Maximum	Apply an on-frequency signal to the antenna jack. Tune C341, C342 and L1 for maximum meter reading, keeping signal below saturation.
7.	"	"	L1 (1st RF Amp) L6, L7, C341, and C342 (RF SELECTIVITY)	Maximum	Apply an on-frequency signal as above, keeping below saturation. Tune L1, L6, L7, C341 and C342 for maximum meter reading.
8.	"	"	L3 (MULT SELECTIVITY)	Maximum	Apply an on-frequency signal as above, keeping below saturation. Tune L2 & L3 (on MULT SELECTIVITY) for maximum meter reading.
LO IF & 2ND MIXER					
9.	"	"	C3 (1st MIXER)		C3 does not peak, but provides impedance matching for the crystal filter input and should only be tuned when observing IF trace on oscilloscope.
10.	B (2nd IF AMP)	Pin 2	T1 (2nd MIXER)	Maximum	Apply an on-frequency signal as in Step 8, and tune T1 for maximum meter reading, keeping signal below saturation.
11.	"	"	L1, L2 and L3 (LO IF)	Maximum	With one end of the 33,000-ohm resistors to ground, load and peak as follows: Load L2 at point B—Peak L1 and L3. Load L1 and L3 at Points A and C—Peak L2.
FREQUENCY ADJUSTMENT					
12.	A (DISC)	Pin 10	C9 on 1st OSC (C10, C11 or C12 for multi-frequency)	Zero	Apply an on-frequency signal to the antenna jack. Tune C9 for zero discriminator reading. In multi-frequency units, tune C10, C11 or C12 as required.  — NOTE —  For proper frequency control of the receiver, it is recommended that all frequency adjustments be made when the equipment is at a temperature of approximately 75°F. In no case should frequency adjustments be made when the equipment is outside the temperature range of 50° to 90°F.

\* NOTE — The low IF coils have been aligned at the factory and will normally require no further adjustment. If alignment is necessary, refer to the RECEIVER OUTLINE DIAGRAM for location of resistor loading points A, B and C.

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

25—50 MHZ MASTR RECEIVER  
MODELS 4ER39A19-27 &  
MODELS 4ER39A46-54  
(WITH CHANNEL GUARD)



TEST PROCEDURES

These Test Procedures are designed to help you service a receiver that is operating---but not properly. The problems encountered could be low power, poor sensitivity, distortion, limiter not operating properly, and low gain. By following the sequence of test steps starting with Step 1, the defect can be quickly localized.

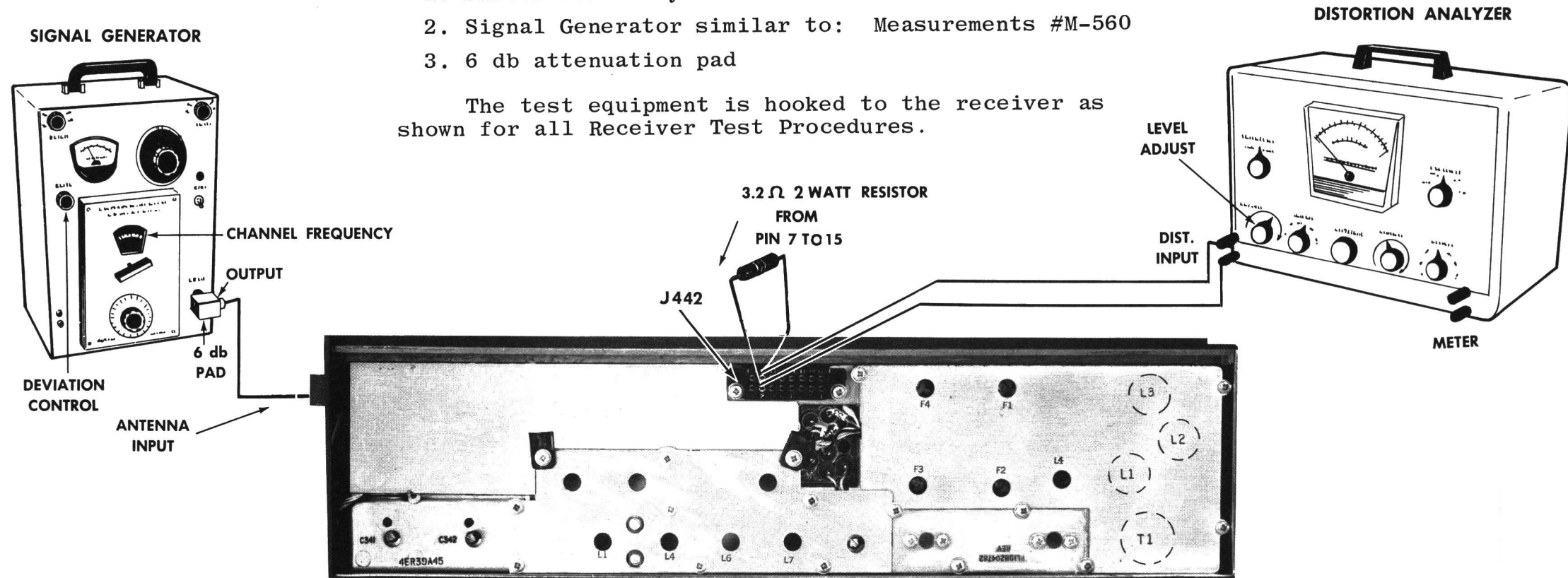
Once the defective stage is pin-pointed, refer to the "Service Check" listed to correct the problem. Additional corrective measures are included in the Troubleshooting Procedure. Before starting with the Receiver Test Procedures, be sure the receiver is tuned and aligned to the proper operating frequency.

TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

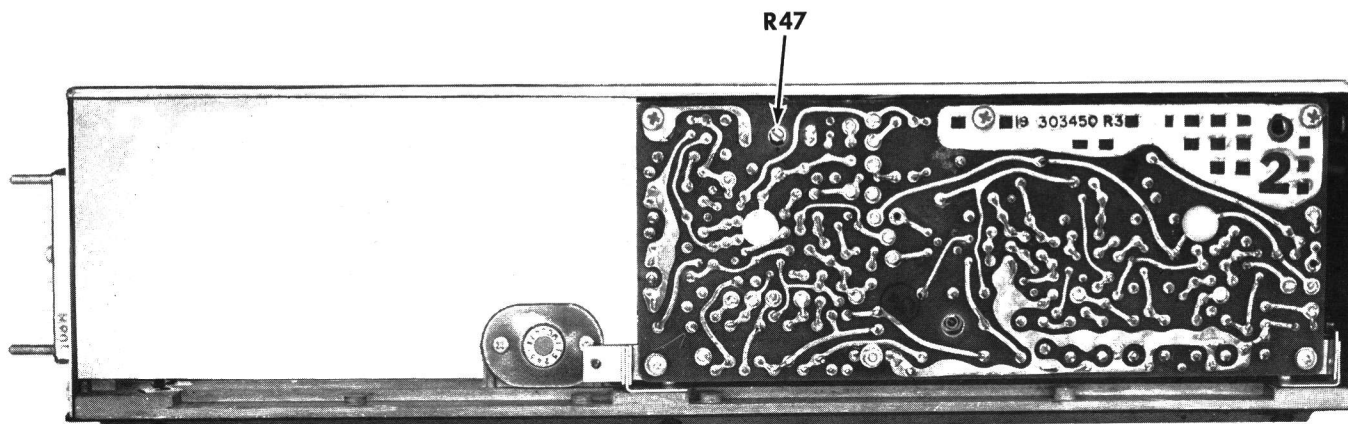
for test hookup shown:

- 1. Distortion Analyzer similar to: Heath #1M-12
- 2. Signal Generator similar to: Measurements #M-560
- 3. 6 db attenuation pad

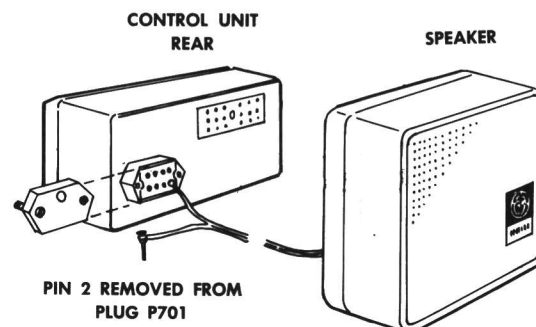
The test equipment is hooked to the receiver as shown for all Receiver Test Procedures.



COMPONENT TOP VIEW



COMPONENT BOARD WIRING VIEW



DISTORTION ANALYZER

AUDIO POWER OUTPUT AND DISTORTION

TEST PROCEDURE

Measure Audio Power Output as follows:

- 1. Connect a 1,000-microvolt test signal modulated by 1,000 hertz  $\pm 3.3$  kHz deviation to the antenna jack J441.
- 2. Two-Watt Speaker: When speaker is used, disconnect speaker lead pin from J701-2 (on rear of Control Unit). Hook up a 3.2-ohm load resistor from J442-15 to J442-7.

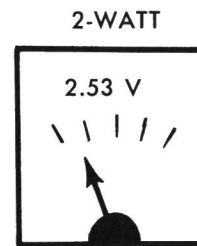
OR

- Handset: When handset is used, lift handset off of hookswitch.
- 3. Two-Watt Speaker: Connect Distortion Analyzer input across the 3.2-ohm resistor as shown

OR

- Handset: Connect Distortion Analyzer input from J442-15 to J442-7.
- 4. Two-Watt Speaker: Set volume control for two-watt output (2.53 VRMS):

VOLTMETER SCALE ON DISTORTION ANALYZER



- 5. Make distortion measurements according to manufacturer's instructions. Reading should be less than 10% (5% is typical).

SERVICE CHECK

If the distortion is more than 10%, or maximum audio output is less than two watts (for two-watt speaker) make the following checks:

- 1. Battery and regulator voltage---low voltage will cause distortion. (Refer to Receiver Schematic Diagram for voltages.)
- 2. Audio Bias Adjust (R47)---should be adjusted for 0.65 volts. (Refer to Receiver Alignment on reverse side of page.)
- 3. Audio Gain (Refer to Receiver Troubleshooting Procedure).
- 4. Discriminator Alignment (Refer to Receiver Alignment on reverse side of page).

STEP 1

STEP 2

USABLE SENSITIVITY (12 db SINAD)

TEST PROCEDURE

Measure sensitivity of the receiver modulated at the standard test modulation as follows:

- 1. Be sure Test Step 1 checks out properly.
- 2. Reduce the Signal Generator output from setting in Test Step 1.
- 3. Adjust Distortion Analyzer LEVEL control for a +2 db reading.
- 4. Set CONTROL from LEVEL to DISTORTION reading. Repeat Steps 1, 2 and 3 until difference in reading is 12 db (+2 db to -10 db).
- 5. The 12-db difference (Signal plus Noise and Distortion to noise plus distortion ratio) is the "usable" sensitivity level. Reading should be less than 0.35 microvolts with audio output at least one watt (1.83 volts RMS across the 3.2-ohm receiver load).

SERVICE CHECK

If the sensitivity level is more than 0.35 microvolts, make the following checks:

- 1. Alignment of RF stages (Refer to RF Alignment in Receiver Alignment on reverse side of page.)
- 2. Gain measurements as shown on the Receiver Troubleshooting Procedure.

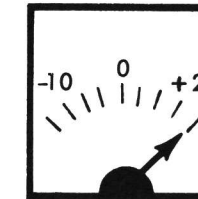
STEP 3

MODULATION ACCEPTANCE BANDWIDTH (IF BANDWIDTH)

TEST PROCEDURE

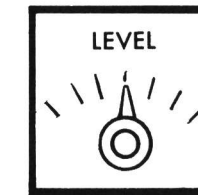
- 1. Be sure Test Steps 1 and 2 check out properly.
- 2. Set Signal Generator output for twice the microvolt reading obtained in Test Step 2-4.
- 3. Increase Signal Generator frequency deviation.
- 4. Adjust LEVEL Control for +2 db.

DB SCALE ON DISTORTION ANALYZER



- 5. Set CONTROL from LEVEL to DISTORTION reading. Repeat Steps 3, 4 and 5 until difference between readings becomes 12 db (from +2 db to -10 db).

LEVEL DISTORTION ON DISTORTION ANALYZER



- 6. Deviation control reading for the 12-db difference is the Modulation Acceptance Bandwidth of the receiver. It should be more than  $\pm 7$  kHz (but less than  $\pm 9$  kHz).

SERVICE CHECK

If the Modulation Acceptance Bandwidth test does not indicate the proper width, make gain measurements as shown on the Receiver Troubleshooting Procedure.

STEP 1 - QUICK CHECKS

SYMPTOM	PROCEDURE
NO SUPPLY VOLTAGE	Check power connections and continuity of supply leads, and check fuse in power supply. If fuse is blown, check receiver for short circuits.
NO REGULATED 10 VOLTS	Check the 12-volt supply. Then check regulator circuit (See Troubleshooting Procedure for Power Supply).
LOW 2ND LIM READING	Check supply voltages and then check oscillator reading at J442-4 as shown in STEP 2.  Make SIMPLIFIED VTVM GAIN CHECKS from 2nd Mixer through 2nd Limiter stages as shown in STEP 2.
LOW OSCILLATOR READING	Check alignment of Oscillator (Refer to Front End Alignment Procedure).  Check voltage and resistance reading of 1st Oscillator/Multiplier Q1/Q2.  Check crystal Y1.
LOW RECEIVER SENSITIVITY	Check Front End Alignment (Refer to Receiver Alignment Procedure).  Check antenna connections, cable and relay.  Check voltage and resistance readings of RF Amp and 1st and 2nd Mixers.  Make SIMPLIFIED GAIN CHECKS (STEP 2).
LOW AUDIO	Check Audio PA (Q341) output current at J442-1. If reading is low--  a. Refer to Receiver Alignment Procedure for BIAS ADJ (R47).  b. Check Q341.  Check unsquelched voltage readings in Audio section (Refer to Receiver Schematic Diagram).  Check voltage and resistance readings on Channel Guard receiver.
IMPROPER SQUELCH OPERATION	Check voltage and resistance readings of Squelch circuit (Refer to Receiver Schematic Diagram).
DISCRIMINATOR IDLING TOO FAR OFF ZERO	See if discriminator zero is on 455 kHz.

STEP 3- VOLTAGE RATIO READINGS

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED:

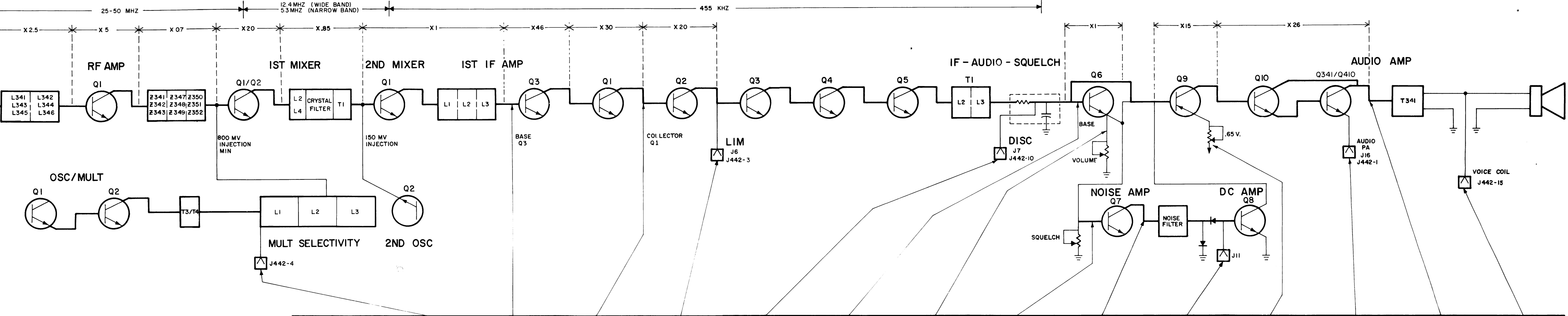
- RF VOLTMETER (SIMILIAR TO BOONTON MODEL 91-CA OR MILLIVAC TYPE MV-18 C.
- SIGNAL ON RECEIVER FREQUENCY (BELOW SATURATION). CORRECT FREQUENCY CAN BE DETERMINED BY ZEROING THE DISCRIMINATOR. USE 1,000 HERTZ SIGNAL WITH 3.3 KHZ DEVIATION FOR AUDIO STAGE.

PROCEDURE:

- APPLY PROBE TO INPUT OF STAGE (FOR EXAMPLE, BASE OF RF AMP). PEAK RESONANT CIRCUIT OF STAGE BEING MEASURED AND TAKE VOLTAGE READING (E<sub>1</sub>).
- MOVE PROBE TO INPUT OF FOLLOWING STAGE (1ST MIXER\*). REPEAK FIRST RESONANT CIRCUIT THEN PEAK CIRCUIT BEING MEASURED AND TAKE READING (E<sub>2</sub>).
- CONVERT READINGS BY MEANS OF THE FOLLOWING FORMULA.

VOLTAGE RATIO =  $\frac{E_2}{E_1}$

- CHECK RESULTS WITH TYPICAL VOLTAGE RATIOS SHOWN ON DIAGRAM.
- \* NOTE: ON 1ST MIXER, REMOVE CRYSTAL BEFORE MEASURING BASE VOLTAGE. REPLACE CRYSTAL TO MEASURE COLLECTOR VOLTAGE.  
ON 2ND MIXER, INCREASE SIGNAL INPUT TO APPROX. 0.3 V TO OVERRIDE INJECTION VOLTAGE.



STEP 2- SIMPLIFIED VTVM GAIN CHECKS

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED:

- VTVM-AC & DC
- SIGNAL GENERATOR (MEASUREMENTS M560 EQUIV.)

PRELIMINARY STEPS:

- SET VOLUME CONTROL FULLY CLOCKWISE.
- SET SQUELCH CONTROL FULLY COUNTERCLOCKWISE.
- RECEIVER SHOULD BE PROPERLY ALIGNED.
- CONNECT SIGNAL GENERATOR TO ANTENNA JACK.
- VTVM CONNECTS BETWEEN GROUND AND POINTS INDICATED BY ARROWS.

SIGNAL GENERATOR INPUT. MAINTAIN SETTING AT DISCRIMINATOR ZERO		UNMODULATED	UNMODULATED	10 MICROVOLT UNMODULATED	STANDARD SIGNAL - (1000 MICROVOLTS AT RCVR FREQ MOD BY 1 KHZ AT 3.3 KHZ (NB) OR 10 KHZ (WB) DEV.	STANDARD SIGNAL	STANDARD SIGNAL	STANDARD SIGNAL	STANDARD SIGNAL	NO SIGNAL	NO SIGNAL	NO SIGNAL	STANDARD SIGNAL	STANDARD SIGNAL
PROCEDURE		INCREASE SIGNAL GENERATOR OUTPUT FROM ZERO UNTIL VTVM READING DECREASES BY 5% DC *	INCREASE SIGNAL GENERATOR OUTPUT FROM ZERO UNTIL VTVM READING DECREASES TO MINIMUM DC *								VOLUME CONTROL FULLY COUNTERCLOCKWISE AND SQUELCH FULLY CLOCKWISE			ADJUST VOLUME CONTROL FOR RATED 2 WATT OUTPUT ACROSS 3.2 OHM LOAD
READING	2.4 VDC	GENERATOR OUTPUT SHOULD BE APPROX. 1000 MICROVOLTS	GENERATOR OUTPUT SHOULD BE APPROX. 300 MICROVOLTS	2 VDC	0.1 VAC	0.5 VAC	0.5 VAC	0.07 VAC	2.5 VAC	2.0 VDC	ADJUST FOR 0.65VDC (SEE ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE)	0.65 VDC (SEE ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE)	7.0 VAC	2.53 VAC

\* NEG. LEAD OF VTVM TO -10V.

RC-1207C

TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURE

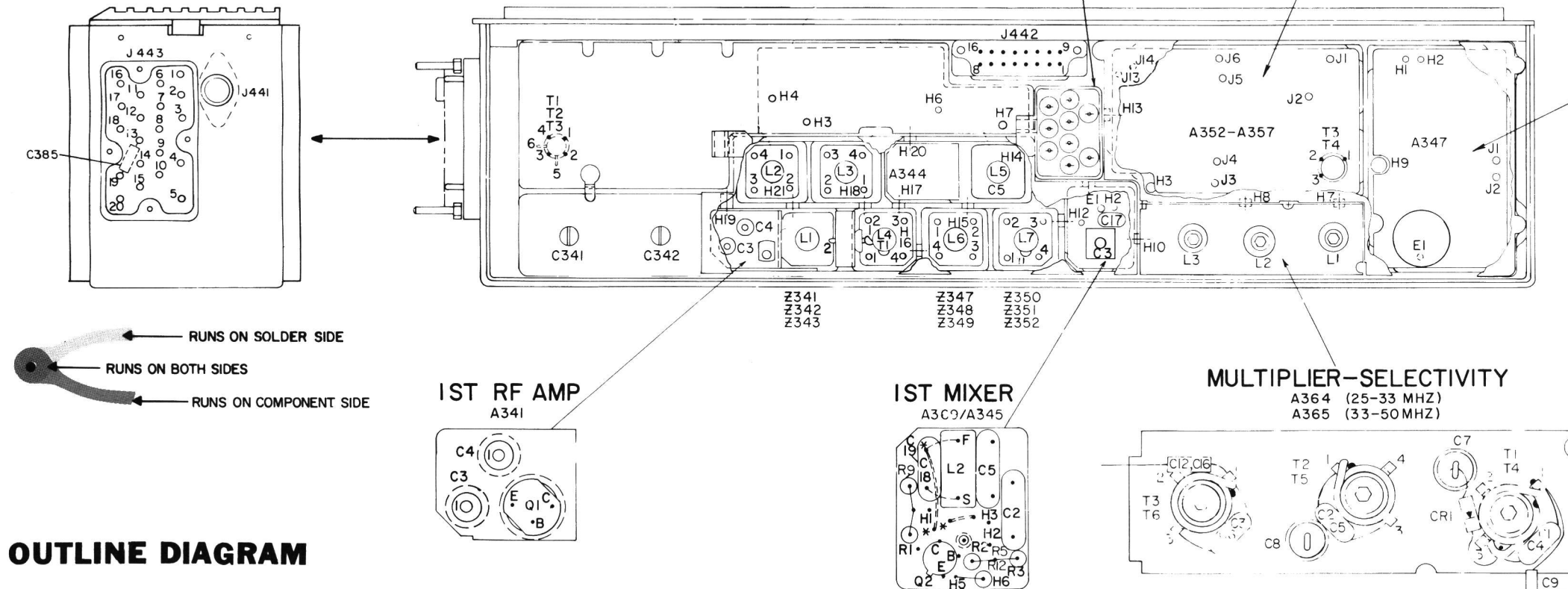
25-50 MHz MASTR RECEIVER  
MODELS 4ER39A10-63



OUTLINE DIAGRAM

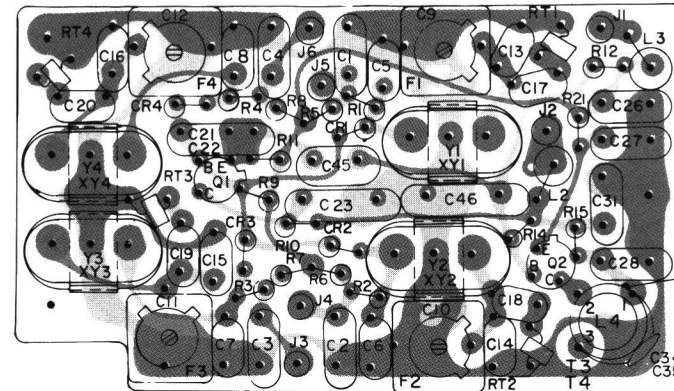
25—50 MHZ MASTR RECEIVER  
MODELS 4ER39A10-63

— RUNS ON SOLDER SIDE  
— RUNS ON BOTH SIDES  
— RUNS ON COMPONENT SIDE



1ST OSCILLATOR/MULTIPLIER

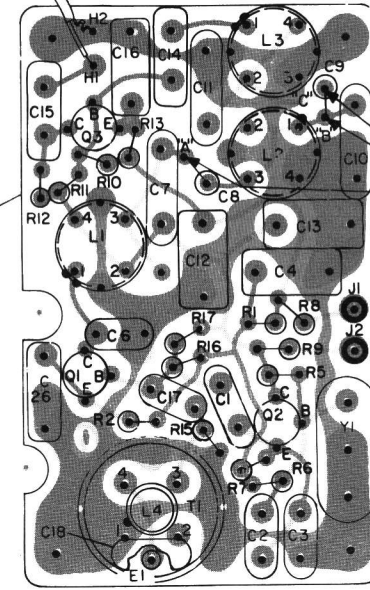
25-33 MHZ 33-50 MHZ  
A352 — 1 FREQ — A353  
A354 — 2 FREQ — A355  
A356 — 4 FREQ — A357



(19B204412, Sh. 1, Rev. 2)  
(19B204412, Sh. 2, Rev. 2)

2ND MIXER

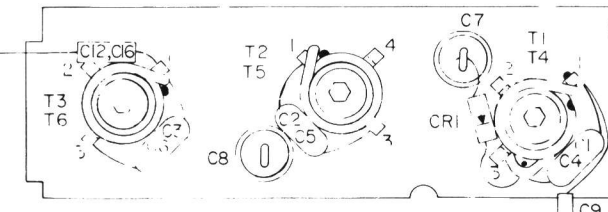
A347



(19B205441, Sh. 1, Rev. 0)  
(19B205441, Sh. 2, Rev. 0)

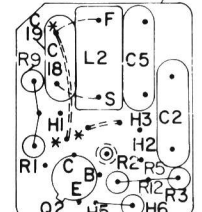
MULTIPLIER-SELECTIVITY

A364 (25-33 MHZ)  
A365 (33-50 MHZ)



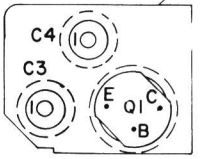
1ST MIXER

A340/A345



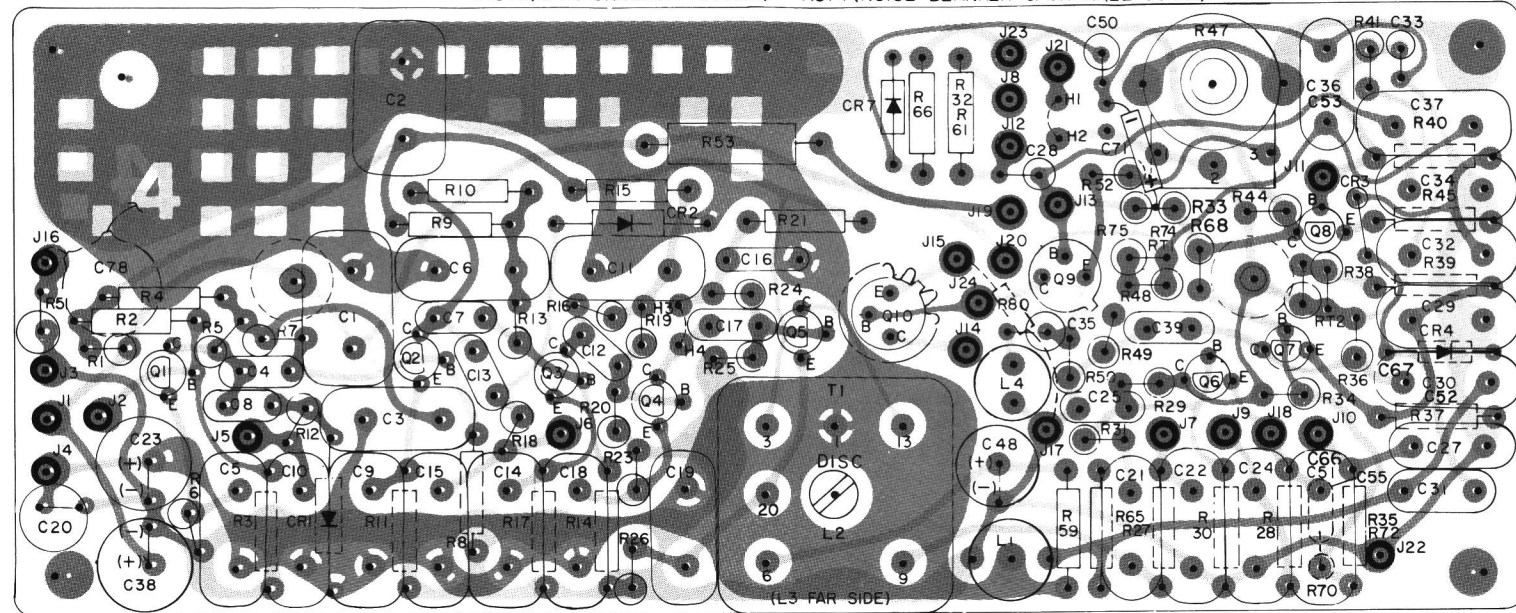
1ST RF AMP

A341



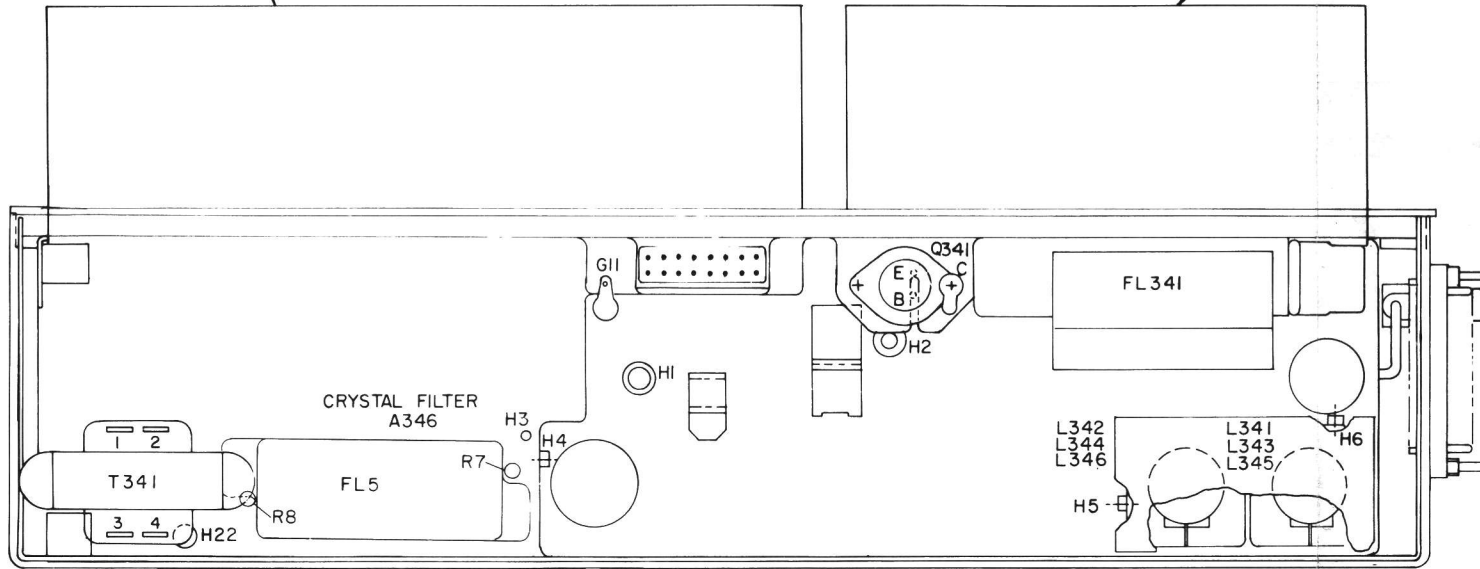
IF-AUDIO & SQUELCH BOARD

A348(WITHOUT CHANNEL GUARD) A373(Noise Blanker)  
A349(WITH CHANNEL GUARD) A374(Noise Blanker & Channel Guard)



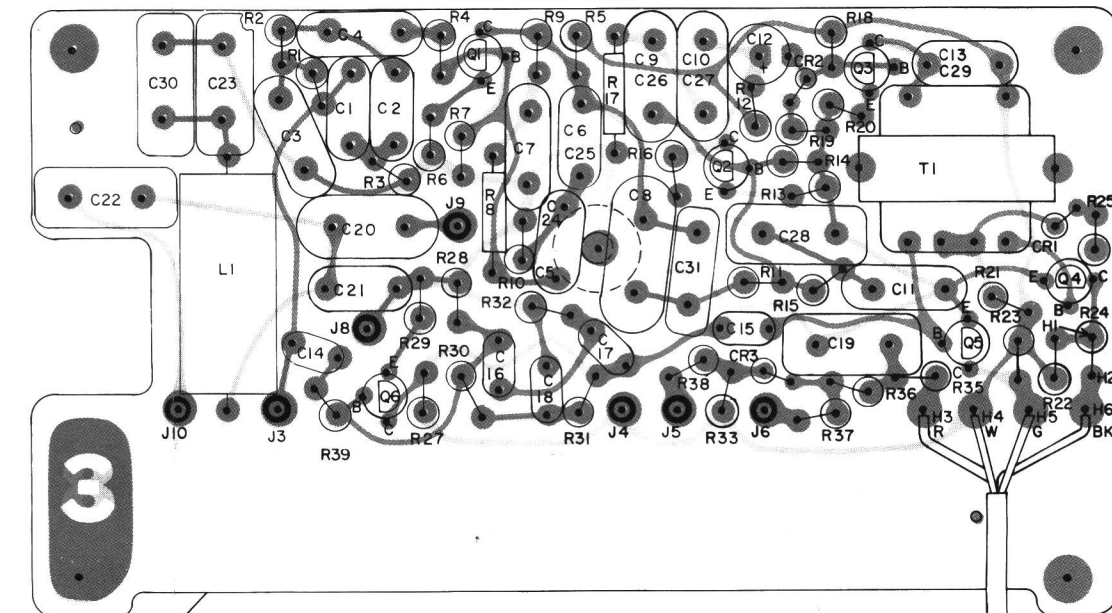
(19C303451, Sh. 1, Rev. 4)  
(19C303451, Sh. 2, Rev. 4)

BOTTOM VIEW



CHANNEL GUARD

A350 (HI TONE)  
A351 (LOW TONE)



(19B204553, Sh. 1, Rev. 3)  
(19B204553, Sh. 2, Rev. 3)

TO DECODER  
REED  
FL341

RESISTANCE READINGS

ALL READINGS ARE TYPICAL READINGS  
MEASURED WITH A 20,000 OHM-PER-  
VOLT METER, AND WITH CONTROL CABLE  
DISCONNECTED (OR IN STATIONS, PLUS  
TO J443 DISCONNECTED). READINGS ARE  
MADE WITH A SHORTING JUMPER CON-  
NECTED FROM C361 (+10V) TO C360  
(-10V), AND ARE MEASURED FROM TRAN-  
SISTOR PINS TO C361, +OR — SIGNS  
SHOW METER LEAD TO C361.

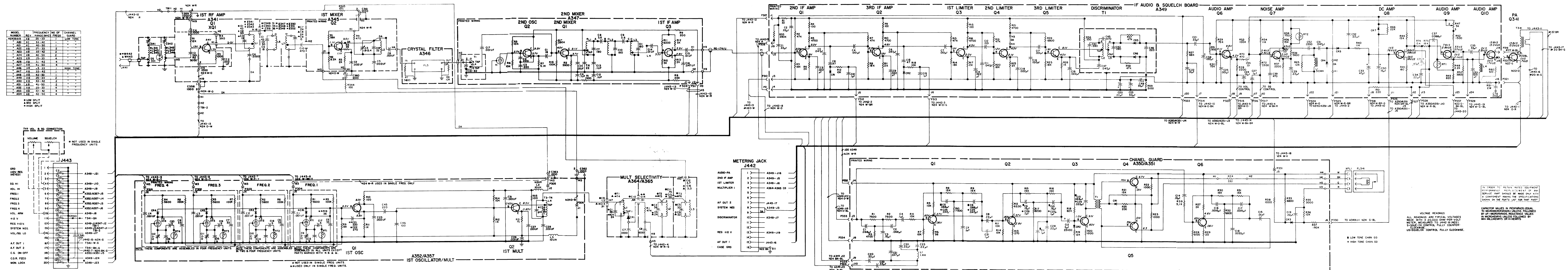
CAUTION

ALWAYS REMOVE THE SHORTING JUMPER  
AFTER MAKING RESISTANCE READ-  
INGS. APPLYING POWER WITH THE  
SHORTING JUMPER CONNECTED MAY  
DAMAGE THE UNIT

FOR READINGS OF: USE SCALE:

1-100Ω X 1  
100-1KΩ X 10  
1K-50KΩ X 1,000  
50KΩ X 100,000

(19B620741, Rev. 23)



(19R620720, Rev. 37

## SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

25—50 MHZ MASTR RECEIVER  
MODELS 4ER39A19-27 &  
MODELS 4ER39A46-54  
(WITH CHANNEL GUARD)





SYMBOL	G-E PART NO	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	G-E PART NO	DESCRIPTION
C26 and C27	5491459-P105	Polyester: 0.1 $\mu$ f $\pm 10\%$ , 50 VDCW.	R25	3R77-P201J	Composition: 200 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/2 w.
C28	5491459-P103	Polyester: 0.22 $\mu$ f $\pm 10\%$ , 50 VDCW.	R26*	3R77-P203J	Composition: 20,000 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/2 w. Deleted in Models 4ER39A19, 22-27 by Rev F. Deleted in Models 4ER39A20 and 21 by Rev G. Deleted in Models 4ER39A46-54 by Rev V.
C29	5491459-P101	Polyester: .033 $\mu$ f $\pm 10\%$ , 50 VDCW.	R27	3R77-P202J	Composition: 2000 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/2 w.
C30*	5491459-P103	Polyester: 0.22 $\mu$ f $\pm 10\%$ , 50 VDCW. Added in Models 4ER39A46-54 by Rev S. Added in Models 4ER39A19, 22-27 by Rev T. Added in Models 4ER39A20 and 21 by Rev U.	R28	3R77-P512J	Composition: 5100 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/2 w.
C31*	5491459-P105	Polyester: 0.1 $\mu$ f $\pm 10\%$ , 50 VDCW. Added in Models 4ER39A46-54 by Rev S. Added in Models 4ER39A19, 22-27 by Rev T. Added in Models 4ER39A20 and 21 by Rev U.	R29	3R77-P200J	Composition: 20 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/2 w.
CR1 and CR2	4038056-P1	Germanium.	R30 and R31	3R77-P153J	Composition: 15,000 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/2 w.
CR3	19A115250-P1	Silicon.	R32 and R33	3R77-P682J	Composition: 6800 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/2 w.
J3 thru J6	4033513-P4	----- DIODES AND RECTIFIERS ----- Contact, electrical: sim to Bead Chain L93-3.	R35	3R77-P302J	Composition: 3000 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/2 w.
J8 thru J10	4033513-P4	----- JACKS AND RECEPTACLES ----- Contact, electrical: sim to Bead Chain L93-3.	R36	3R77-P103J	Composition: 10,000 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/2 w.
L1*	19A115690-P2	----- INDUCTORS ----- Coil. In Models 4ER39A46-54 of Rev R and earlier: In Models 4ER39A19, 22-27 of Rev S and earlier: In Models 4ER39A20 and 21 of Rev T and earlier: Coil.	R37*	3R77-P184J	Composition: 0.18 megohm $\pm 5\%$ , 1/2 w. In Models of Rev C or earlier: Composition: 0.20 megohm $\pm 5\%$ , 1/2 w.
Q1 thru Q6	19A115123-P1	----- TRANSISTORS ----- Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N2712.	R38	3R77-P102J	Composition: 1000 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/2 w.
R1 and R2	3R77-P752J	----- RESISTORS ----- Composition: 7500 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/2 w.	R39*	3R77-P512J	Composition: 5100 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/2 w. Added in Models 4ER39A19, 22-27 by Rev F. Added in Models 4ER39A20 and 21 by Rev G. Added in Models 4ER39A46-54 by Rev V.
R3	3R77-P472J	Composition: 4700 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/2 w.	T1	5490525-P2	----- TRANSFORMERS ----- Audio freq: freq range 100 to 10,000 Hz, Pri: 35,000 ohms $\pm 10\%$ imp, 1200 ohms $\pm 5\%$ DC res, Sec 1: 2000 ohms imp, 250 ohms $\pm 10\%$ DC res, Sec 2: 2000 ohms imp, 250 ohms $\pm 10\%$ DC res.
R4 and R5	3R77-P103J	Composition: 10,000 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/2 w.	XFL1	19A121920-G2	----- SOCKETS ----- Need, mica-filled phen: 7 pins rated at 1 amp at 500 VRMS.
R6	3R77-P560J	Composition: 56 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/2 w.	A352 thru A357		FIRST OSCILLATOR ASSEMBLY A352 19B204419-G13 (4ER39A19 and 46) A353 19B204419-G16 (4ER39A20, 21, 47, 48) A354 19B204419-G14 (4ER39A22 and 49) A355 19B204419-G17 (4ER39A23, 24, 50, 51) A356 19B204419-G15 (4ER39A25 and 52) A357 19B204419-G18 (4ER39A26, 27, 53, 54)
R7	3R77-P103J	Composition: 10,000 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/2 w.	C1 thru C4	5494481-P112	----- CAPACITORS ----- Ceramic disc: .001 $\mu$ f $\pm 10\%$ , 500 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
R8 and R9	3R77-P153J	Composition: 15,000 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/2 w.	C5 thru C8	5496219-P751	Ceramic disc: 33 pf $\pm 5\%$ , 500 VDCW, temp coef -750 PPM.
R10	3R77-P752J	Composition: 7500 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/2 w.	C9 thru C12	5491271-P106	Variable, subminiature: approx 1.98-12.4 pf, 750 v peak; sim to EF Johnson 189-6-5.
R11	3R77-P103J	Composition: 10,000 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/2 w.	C13 thru C16	5496219-P40	Ceramic disc: 9 pf $\pm 0.25$ pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
R12	3R77-P622J	Composition: 6200 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/2 w.	C17 thru C20	19C300685-P93	Ceramic disc: 5 pf $\pm 0.1$ pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
R13	3R77-P271J	Composition: 270 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/2 w.	C21	5496219-P771	Ceramic disc: 220 pf $\pm 5\%$ , 500 VDCW, temp coef -750 PPM.
R14	3R77-P103J	Composition: 10,000 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/2 w.	C22	5496219-P773	Ceramic disc: 270 pf $\pm 5\%$ , 500 VDCW, temp coef -750 PPM.
R15 and R16	3R77-P153J	Composition: 15,000 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/2 w.	C23	5494481-P114	Ceramic disc: .002 $\mu$ f $\pm 10\%$ , 500 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
R17	3R77-P822J	Composition: 8200 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/2 w.	C24*	5490008-P31	Silver mica: 510 pf $\pm 5\%$ , 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15. Deleted in Models 4ER39A46-54 by Rev N. Deleted in Models 4ER39A19, 22-27 by Rev N. Deleted in Models 4ER39A20 and 21 by Rev P.
R18	3R77-P823J	Composition: 82,000 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/2 w.	C25*	5496219-P467	Ceramic disc: 150 pf $\pm 5\%$ , 500 VDCW, temp coef -220 PPM. Deleted in Models 4ER39A46-54 by Rev N. Deleted in Models 4ER39A19, 22-27 by Rev N. Deleted in Models 4ER39A20 and 21 by Rev P.
R19	3R77-P123J	Composition: 12,000 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/2 w.			
R20	3R77-P102J	Composition: 1000 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/2 w.			
R21	3R77-P153J	Composition: 15,000 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/2 w.			
R22 and R23	3R77-P102J	Composition: 1000 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/2 w.			
R24*	3R77-P331J	Composition: 330 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/2 w. Added in Models 4ER39A19, 22-27 by Rev F. Added in Models 4ER39A20 and 21 by Rev G.			
	3R77-P511J	Composition: 510 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/2 w. Deleted in Models 4ER39A19, 22-27, 46-54 by Rev D. Deleted in Models 4ER39A20 and 21 by Rev E.			

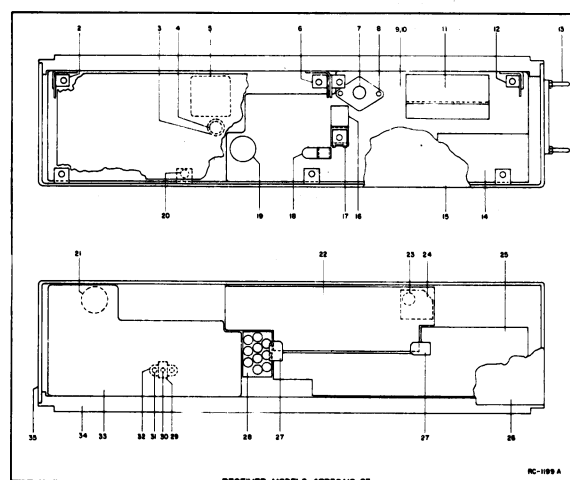
SYMBOL	G-E PART NO	DESCRIPTION
C26 thru C28	5494481-P112	Ceramic disc: .001 $\mu$ f $\pm 10\%$ , 500 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C31	5494481-P112	Ceramic disc: .001 $\mu$ f $\pm 10\%$ , 500 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C45*	5490008-P35	Silver mica: 220 pf $\pm 5\%$ , 500 VDCW. Added in Models 4ER39A46-54 by Rev M. Added in Models 4ER39A19, 22-27 by Rev N. Added in Models 4ER39A20 and 21 by Rev P.
C46*	5496219-P563	Ceramic disc: 100 pf $\pm 5\%$ , 500 VDCW, temp coef -330 PPM. Added in Models 4ER39A46-54 by Rev M. Added in Models 4ER39A19, 22-27 by Rev N. Added in Models 4ER39A20 and 21 by Rev P.
----- DIODES AND RECTIFIERS -----		
CR1*	19A115348-P1	Silicon. Deleted in Models 4ER39A46-54 by Rev G. Deleted in Models 4ER39A19, 22-27 by Rev H. Deleted in Models 4ER39A20 and 21 by Rev J.
CR2 thru CR4	19A115348-P1	Silicon.
----- JACKS AND RECEPTACLES -----		
J1 thru J6	4033513-P4	Contact, electrical: sim to Bead Chain L83-3.
----- INDUCTORS -----		
L2 and L3	7488079-P16	Choke, RF: 10 $\mu$ h $\pm 10\%$ , 0.6 ohm DC res; sim to Jeffers 4421-7.
----- TRANSISTORS -----		
Q1 and Q2	19A115330-P1	Silicon, NPN.
----- RESISTORS -----		
R1 thru R4	3R152-P562J	Composition: 5600 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/4 w.
R5*	3R152-P104K	Composition: 0.1 megohm $\pm 10\%$ , 1/4 w. Deleted in Models 4ER39A46-54 by Rev G. Deleted in Models 4ER39A19, 22-27 by Rev H. Deleted in Models 4ER39A20 and 21 by Rev J.
R6 thru R8	3R152-P104K	Composition: 0.1 megohm $\pm 10\%$ , 1/4 w.
R9	3R152-P153J	Composition: 15,000 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/4 w.
R10	3R152-P101K	Composition: 100 ohms $\pm 10\%$ , 1/4 w.
R11 and R12	3R152-P102J	Composition: 1000 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/4 w.
R13*	3R152-P151J	Composition: 150 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/4 w. Deleted in Models 4ER39A46-54 by Rev M. Deleted in Models 4ER39A19, 22-27 by Rev N. Deleted in Models 4ER39A20 and 21 by Rev P.
R14	3R152-P103J	Composition: 10,000 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/4 w.
R15	3R152-P101K	Composition: 100 ohms $\pm 10\%$ , 1/4 w.
R19*	3R152-P360J	Composition: 36 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/4 w. Added in Models 4ER39A46-54 by Rev G. Added in Models 4ER39A19, 22-27 by Rev H. Added in Models 4ER39A20 and 21 by Rev J.
R21*	3R152-P750J	Composition: 75 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/4 w. Added in Models 4ER39A46-54 by Rev M. Added in Models 4ER39A19, 22-27 by Rev N. Added in Models 4ER39A20 and 21 by Rev P.
----- THERMISTORS -----		
RT1 thru RT4	19B209284-P5	Disc: 43 ohms res nominal at 25°C, color code green.

SYMBOL	G-E PART NO	DESCRIPTION
----- TRANSFORMERS -----		
COIL ASSEMBLY		
T3* and T4*		T3* 19B205416-G1 (4ER39A19, 23-25, 46, 50-52) In Models 4ER39A19, 23-25 of Rev M and earlier: In Models 4ER39A46, 50-52 of Rev L and earlier: 19B204763-G1 T4* 19B205416-G2 (4ER39A20-22, 26, 27, 47-49, 53, 54) In Models 4ER39A20, 21 in Rev N and earlier: In Models 4ER39A22, 26, 27 in Rev M and earlier: In Models 4ER39A47-49, 53, 54 in Rev L and earlier: 19B204763-G2
----- CAPACITORS -----		
C34	5496218-P253	Ceramic disc: 39 pf $\pm 5\%$ , 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.
C35	5496218-P249	Ceramic disc: 27 pf $\pm 5\%$ , 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.
----- INDUCTORS -----		
L4	19A121464-P2	Coil. Includes tuning slug 5491798-P5.
----- SOCKETS -----		
XY1 thru XY4		Refer to Mechanical Parts (RC-1199).
----- CRYSTALS -----		
When reordering give GE Part No. and specify exact freq needed.		
25-42 MHz crystal freq = (OF +5.26 MHz) - 3.		
42-50 MHz crystal freq = (OF -5.26 MHz) - 3.		
Y1 thru Y4	19B206576-P1	Quartz: freq range 10086.666 to 12753.333 KHz, temp range -30°C to +85°C. (25-33 MHz).
Y1 thru Y4	19B206576-P2	Quartz: freq range 12753.333 to 15753.333 KHz, temp range -30°C to +85°C. (33-42 MHz).
Y1 thru Y4	19B206576-P3	Quartz: freq range 12246.666 to 16246.666 KHz, temp range -30°C to +85°C. (42-50 MHz).
MULTIPLIER SELECTIVITY ASSEMBLY		
A364* and A365*		A364 19B205326-G1 (4ER39A19, 22, 25, 46, 49, 52) A365 19B205326-G2 (4ER39A20, 21, 23, 24, 26, 27, 47, 48, 50, 51, 53, 54)
----- CAPACITORS -----		
C1 and C2	5496218-P252	Ceramic disc: 36 pf $\pm 5\%$ , 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.
C3	5496218-P251	Ceramic disc: 33 pf $\pm 5\%$ , 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.
C4 and C5	5496218-P248	Ceramic disc: 24 pf $\pm 5\%$ , 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.
C6	5496218-P247	Ceramic disc: 22 pf $\pm 5\%$ , 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.
C7 and C8	5493392-P107	Ceramic, feed-thru: 470 pf $\pm 100\%$ -0%, 500 VDCW.
C9	5491601-P123	Tubular: 1.5 pf $\pm 5\%$ , 500 VDCW.
C10	5491601-P117	Tubular: 0.68 pf $\pm 5\%$ , 500 VDCW.
C11	5491601-P118	Tubular: 0.75 pf $\pm 5\%$ , 500 VDCW.
C12	5491601-P132	Tubular: 4.7 pf $\pm 5\%$ , 500 VDCW.
C13	5491601-P137	Tubular: 0.91 pf $\pm 5\%$ , 500 VDCW.
C14	5491601-P114	Tubular: 0.51 pf $\pm 5\%$ , 500 VDCW.
C15	5491601-P115	Tubular: 0.56 pf $\pm 5\%$ , 500 VDCW.
C16	5491601-P130	Tubular: 3.3 pf $\pm 5\%$ , 500 VDCW.

SYMBOL	G-E PART NO	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	G-E PART NO	DESCRIPTION		
CRL	4038056-P1	----- DIODES AND RECTIFIERS ----- Germanium.	C385*	7774750-P4	Ceramic disc: .001 $\mu$ f +100% -0%, 500 VDCW. Added in Models 4ER39A46-54 by Rev H. Added in Models 4ER39A19, 22-27 by Rev J. Added in Models 4ER39A20 and 21 by Rev K.		
RL	3R152-P473K	----- RESISTORS ----- Composition: 47,000 ohms $\pm$ 10%, 1/4 w.	CR301*	4037822-P1	----- DIODES AND RECTIFIERS ----- Silicon. Added in Models 4ER39A19, 22-27, 46-54 by Rev XA. Added in Models 4ER39A20 and 21 by Rev XB.		
T1	19B205325-G2	----- TRANSFORMERS ----- Coil.	FL301		----- FILTERS ----- Reed, detector: coil - 600 ohms $\pm$ 10%, standard 7-pin tube socket mounting.  19C307140-P719 71.9 Hz 19C307140-P770 77.0 Hz 19C307140-P825 82.5 Hz 19C307140-P885 88.5 Hz 19C307140-P948 94.8 Hz 19C307140-P1000 100.0 Hz 19C307140-P1035 103.5 Hz 19C307140-P1072 107.2 Hz 19C307140-P1109 110.9 Hz 19C307140-P1148 114.8 Hz 19C307140-P1188 118.8 Hz 19C307140-P1230 123.0 Hz 19C307140-P1273 127.3 Hz 19C307140-P1318 131.8 Hz 19C307140-P1365 136.5 Hz 19C307140-P1413 141.3 Hz 19C307140-P1462 146.2 Hz 19C307140-P1514 151.4 Hz 19C307140-P1567 156.7 Hz 19C307140-P1622 162.2 Hz 19C307140-P1679 167.9 Hz 19C307140-P1738 173.8 Hz 19C307140-P1799 179.9 Hz 19C307140-P1862 186.2 Hz 19C307140-P1928 192.8 Hz 19C307140-P2035 203.5 Hz		
T2 and T3	19B205325-G1	Coil.					
T4	19B205325-G2	Coil.					
T5 and T6	19B205325-G1	Coil.					
A364* and A365*		MULTIPLIER SELECTIVITY ASSEMBLY A364 19B204782-G1 (4ER39A19, 22, 25, 46, 49, 52) A365 19B204782-G2 (4ER39A20, 21, 23, 24, 26, 27, 47, 48, 50, 51, 53, 54) In Models 4ER39A46-54 of Rev L or earlier: In Models 4ER39A19, 22-27 of Rev M or earlier: In Models 4ER39A20 and 21 of Rev N or earlier:					
C5 and C6	5493392-P7	----- CAPACITORS ----- Ceramic, feed-thru: .001 $\mu$ f +100% -0%, 500 VDCW; sim to Allen-Bradley Type FA5C.			J441	19B209122-P1	----- JACKS AND RECEPTACLES ----- Connector, coaxial: includes cable (W442, W443), approx 5 inches long.
C7 and C8	5491601-P115	Tubular: 0.56 pf $\pm$ 5%, 500 VDCW; sim to Quality Components Type MC.			J442	19B205689-G2	Connector: 18 contacts.
C10 and C11	5491601-P117	Tubular: 0.68 pf $\pm$ 5% 500 VDCW; sim to Quality Components Type MC.			J443	19C303426-G1	Connector: 20 pin contacts.
C13 and C14	5491601-P130	Tubular: 3.3 pf $\pm$ 5%, 500 VDCW; sim to Quality Components Type MC.			L341 thru L346		----- INDUCTORS ----- COIL ASSEMBLY L341 19B204820-G5 (4ER39A19, 22, 25, 46, 49, 52) L342 19B204820-G6 (4ER39A19, 22, 25, 46, 49, 52) L343 19B204820-G1 (4ER39A20, 23, 26, 47, 50, 53) L344 19B204820-G2 (4ER39A20, 23, 26, 47, 50, 53) L345 19B204820-G3 (4ER39A21, 24, 27, 48, 51, 54) L346 19B204820-G4 (4ER39A21, 24, 27, 48, 51, 54)
CRL	7777146-P3	----- DIODES AND RECTIFIERS ----- Germanium; sim to Type 1N90.					
RL	3R152-P392K	----- RESISTORS ----- Composition: 3900 ohms $\pm$ 10%, 1/4 w.	C341 and C342	19B209159-P3			----- CAPACITORS ----- Variable, subminiature: approx 1.54-6.9 pf, 750 v peak; sim to EF Johnson 189.
T1 thru T4		----- TRANSFORMERS ----- COIL ASSEMBLY T1 19B204780-G1 (4ER39A19, 22, 25, 46, 49, 52) T2 19B204780-G2 (4ER39A19, 22, 25, 46, 49, 52) T3 19B204780-G3 (4ER39A20, 21, 23, 24, 26, 27, 47, 48, 50, 51, 53, 54) T4 19B204780-G4 (4ER39A20, 21, 23, 24, 26, 27, 47, 48, 50, 51, 53, 54)	DS301*	19B209067-P1			----- INDICATING DEVICES ----- Lamp. Added in Models 4ER39A46-54 by Rev J. Added in Models 4ER39A19, 22-27 by Rev K. Added in Models 4ER39A20 and 21 by Rev L.
C1 and C2	5496218-P252	----- CAPACITORS ----- Ceramic disc: 36 pf $\pm$ 5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.	P304 thru P309	4029840-P2			----- PLUGS ----- Contact, electrical: sim to Amp 42827-2.
C3 and C4	5496218-P248	Ceramic disc: 24 pf $\pm$ 5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.	P310	4029840-P1			Contact, electrical: sim to Amp 41854.
L1	19A121510-P1	----- INDUCTORS ----- Coil. Includes tuning slug 5491798-P4.	P311 thru P320	4029840-P2	Contact, electrical: sim to Amp 42827-2.		
L2	19A121510-P2	Coil. Includes tuning slug 5491798-P4.	P321	4029840-P1	Contact, electrical: sim to Amp 41854.		
C349	5491601-P114	----- CAPACITORS ----- Tubular: 0.51 pf $\pm$ 5%, 500 VDCW; sim to Quality Components Type MC.	P325	4029840-P2	Contact, electrical: sim to Amp 42827-2.		
C350 and C351	5491601-P110	Tubular: 0.36 pf $\pm$ 5%, 500 VDCW; sim to Quality Components Type MC.	P327 thru P337	4029840-P2	Contact, electrical: sim to Amp 42827-2.		
C358 and C363	5493392-P7	Ceramic, feed-thru: .001 $\mu$ f +100% -0%, 500 VDCW; sim to Allen-Bradley Type FA5C.	Q341*	19A115527-P1	----- TRANSISTORS ----- Silicon, NPN. In Models 4ER39A46-54 of Rev F or earlier: In Models 4ER39A19, 22-27 of Rev G or earlier: In Models 4ER39A20 and 21 of Rev H or earlier: Silicon, NPN.		
				19A115246-P1			

SYMBOL	G-E PART NO	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	G-E PART NO	DESCRIPTION
R343* and R344*	3R152-P101K	----- RESISTORS ----- Composition: 100 ohms $\pm 10\%$ , 1/4 w. Added in Models 4ER39A46-54 by Rev M. Added in Models 4ER39A19, 22-27 by Rev N. Added in Models 4ER39A20 and 21 by Rev P.	Z350* thru Z352*		COIL ASSEMBLY
T341*	19B209083-P2	----- TRANSFORMERS ----- Audio freq: Pri 1: 19 ohms $\pm 10\%$ imp at 3 w, 0.866 ohm DC res max. Sec 1: 3.5 ohms $\pm 10\%$ imp at 3 w, 0.222 ohm DC res max. In Models 4ER39A46-54 of Rev F or earlier: In Models 4ER39A19, 22-27 of Rev G or earlier: In Models 4ER39A20 and 21 of Rev H or earlier: Audio freq: Pri 1: 19 ohms $\pm 10\%$ imp at 3 w, 0.866 ohm DC res max. Sec 1: 3.5 ohms $\pm 10\%$ imp at 3 w, 0.222 ohm DC res max.			Z350 19B204784-G4 (4ER39A19, 22, 25, 46, 49, 52) In Models 4ER39A19, 22, 25 of Rev M and earlier: In Models 4ER39A46, 49, 52 of Rev L and earlier: 19B204784-G1 Z351 19B204784-G5 (4ER39A23, 23, 26, 47, 50, 53) In Models 4ER39A20, 23, 26 of Rev M and earlier: In Models 4ER39A46, 49, 52 of Rev L and earlier: 19B204784-G2 Z352 19B204784-G6 (4ER39A21, 24, 27, 48, 51, 54) In Models 4ER39A21, 24, 27 of Rev M and earlier: In Models 4ER39A48, 51, 54 of Rev L and earlier: 19B204784-G3
TB1	7487424-P10	----- TERMINAL BOARDS ----- Miniature, phen: 2 terminals.	C7 and C8	5496218-P248	----- CAPACITORS ----- Ceramic disc: 24 pf $\pm 5\%$ , 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.
W442 and W443		----- CABLES ----- (Part of J441).	C9	5496218-P244	Ceramic disc: 15 pf $\pm 5\%$ , 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.
Z341 thru Z343		----- TUNED CIRCUITS ----- COIL ASSEMBLY Z341 19B204786-G1 (4ER39A19, 22, 25, 46, 49, 52) Z342 19B204786-G2 (4ER39A20, 23, 26, 47, 50, 53) Z343 19B204786-G3 (4ER39A21, 24, 27, 48, 51, 54)	C10	5494481-P7	Ceramic disc: 470 pf $\pm 20\%$ , 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C1*	5496218-P254	----- CAPACITORS ----- Ceramic disc: 43 pf $\pm 5\%$ , 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM. In Models 4ER39A46, 49, 52 of Rev L and earlier: In Models 4ER39A19, 22, 25 of Rev M and earlier: Ceramic disc: 56 pf $\pm 5\%$ , 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.	L1	19A121475-P3	----- INDUCTORS ----- Coil.
C2	5496218-P250	Ceramic disc: 30 pf $\pm 5\%$ , 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.		5491798-P1	----- MISCELLANEOUS ----- Tuning slug. (Used in Z350).
C3	5496218-P245	Ceramic disc: 18 pf $\pm 5\%$ , 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.		5491798-P4	Tuning slug. (Used in Z351).
C4	5494481-P14	Ceramic disc: .002 $\mu$ f $\pm 10\%$ , 500 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.		5491798-P5	Tuning slug. (Used in Z352).
L1	19A121478-P2	----- INDUCTORS ----- Coil.			MECHANICAL PARTS (SEE RC-1199)
	5491798-P1	----- MISCELLANEOUS ----- Tuning slug. (Used in Z341).	2	19B204583-G3	Hinge.
	5491798-P4	Tuning slug. (Used in Z342).	3	4035439-P1	Heat sink. (Used with Q10 in A349).
	5491798-P5	Tuning slug. (Used in Z343).	4	4036555-P1	Washer, insulator. (Used with Q9 and Q10 in A349).
Z347 thru Z349		COIL ASSEMBLY Z347 19B204767-G1 (4ER39A19, 22, 25, 46, 49, 52) Z348 19B204767-G2 (4ER39A20, 23, 26, 47, 50, 53) Z349 19B204767-G3 (4ER39A21, 24, 27, 48, 51, 54)	5	4032187-P1	Can. (Used with T1 in A349).
C1*	5496218-P254	----- CAPACITORS ----- Ceramic disc: 43 pf $\pm 5\%$ , 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM. In Models 4ER39A46, 49, 52 of Rev L and earlier: In Models 4ER39A19, 22, 25 of Rev M and earlier: Ceramic disc: 56 pf $\pm 5\%$ , 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.	6	19B204583-G1	Hinge.
C2	5496218-P250	Ceramic disc: 30 pf $\pm 5\%$ , 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.	7	19A115784-P1	Insulator. (Used with Q341).
C3	5496218-P245	Ceramic disc: 18 pf $\pm 5\%$ , 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.	8	19A121989-P1	Bushing. (Used with Q341).
L1	19A121475-P2	----- INDUCTORS ----- Coil.	9	19E500812-P1	Chassis. (Used in Models 4ER39A20, 21, 23, 24, 26, 27, 47, 48, 50, 51, 53, 54).
	5491798-P1	----- MISCELLANEOUS ----- Tuning slug. (Used in Z347).	10	19E500812-P2	Chassis. (Used in Models 4ER39A19, 22, 25, 46, 49, 52).
	5491798-P4	Tuning slug. (Used in Z348).	11	19A121229-G1	Support. (Holds FL341).
	5491798-P5	Tuning slug. (Used in Z349).	12	19B204583-G2	Hinge.
			13	19A121676-P1	Guide pin.
			14	19B204673-P1	Cover.
			15	19C303495-G4	Station Receiver Bottom Cover.
				19C303385-P1	Mobile Receiver Bottom Cover.
			16	19A121297-P1	Angle.
			17	7160861-P4	Nut, spring clip.
			18	4029851-P6	Cable clamp.
			20	19A115461-P2	Spring washer. (Used with T1 in A347).
			21	4034252-P5	Can. (Used with T1 in A347).
			22	19B204672-P1	Cover.
			23	7162414-P1	Mounting ring, transistor socket. (Used with Q1 in A341).
			24	19B204917-P1	Support. (Used with A341).
			25	19B204719-P1	Plate.
			26	19C303495-G3	Station Receiver Top Cover. (Except Repeaters and VM Stations).

SYMBOL	G-E PART NO	DESCRIPTION
	19C303676-G2	Station Receiver Top Cover. (Repeaters and VM Stations only).
	19C303385-P2	Mobile Receiver Top Cover.
27	4029851-P3	Cable clamp.
28	19A121383-P1	Support.
29	4033089-P1	Clip. (Part of XY1-4 in A352-357).
30	19B200525-P9	Rivet. (Part of XY1-4 in A352-357).
31	19A115793-P1	Electrical contact. (Part of XY1-4 in A352-357).
32	19C311172-P1	Crystal socket. (Part of XY1-4 in A352-357).
33	19C303547-P1	Cover.
34	19C303394-G1	Heat sink.
35	19C303389-G1	Chassis.







## 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 G-E Part Number.

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

1. G-E Part Number for component
2. Description of part
3. Model number of equipment
4. Revision letter stamped on unit

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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.

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# MAINTENANCE MANUAL

LBI-3591

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