

MAINTENANCE MANUAL
ORION™ (DUAL BANDWIDTH)
UHF SYNTHESIZER/RECEIVER/EXCITER BOARD
CMN-354DA (403-440 MHz)
CMN-354DB (440-470 MHz)
CMN-354DC (470-512 MHz)

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DESCRIPTION

The ORION™ UHF Synthesizer/Receiver/Exciter Board provides, on one printed circuit board, circuits for the synthesizer, receiver and transmitter exciter. The synthesizer circuit generates transmit frequencies for three splits, 403-440 MHz designated by (A), 440-470 MHz designated by (B) and 470-512 MHz designated by (C). The synthesizer circuit also generates the receiver injection frequencies, 320.8-357.8 MHz, 357.8-387.8 MHz and 387.8-429.8 MHz so the receiver circuit can operate on the same three splits respectively.

The receive circuit is an FM dual-conversion, superheterodyne receiver designed for operation in the 403-512 MHz frequency range splits (A), (B) and (C). Regulated 9 Volts is provided to all receiver stages except the audio PA integrated circuit which operates from the switched A+ supply.

The receiver has Intermediate Frequencies (IF's) of 82.2 MHz and 455 kHz. Adjacent channel selectivity is obtained by using two band-pass filters, an 82.2 MHz crystal filter and a 455 kHz ceramic filter.



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The receiver circuit except for the synthesizer circuit consists of the following:

- Front End and Mixer
- 82.2 MHz 1st IF, 455 kHz 2nd IF and FM Detector
- Audio Signal Processor (ASP) including Squelch
- Audio PA

The receiver Front End and Mixer Circuits are on the Synthesizer/Receiver/Exciter Board. The 82.2 MHz 1st IF and the 455 kHz 2nd IF FM Detector, ASP and Audio PA circuits are on the System Control/IF Board (refer to Maintenance Manual LBI-39165).

The Exciter circuit consists of two wide band amplifiers operating over a frequency range of 403-512 MHz without any tuning. The Exciter circuit amplifies a 2 milliwatt signal generated by a Voltage Controlled Oscillator (VCO) in the synthesizer circuit to 500 milliwatts drive to the power amplifier.

CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER

The frequency synthesizer receives **SYNTH CLOCK**, **SYNTH DATA**, and control information from the microcomputer and generates the Tx/Rx RF frequencies (Refer to Figure 1). The synthesizer also provides frequency-lock status to the microcomputer. The synthesizer consists of synthesizer chip IC201, low and high current buffers, loop filters, Tx and Rx Voltage Controlled Oscillators (VCO's), feedback amplifiers, the dual modulus prescaler and the reference oscillator. The VCO's are locked to the reference oscillator by a single direct divide synthesis loop consisting of the feedback buffer, prescaler and synthesizer. The Tx VCO operates over a frequency range of 403 MHz to 512 MHz. The Rx VCO operates over the range of 320.8 to 429.8 MHz.

Reference Oscillator

The reference oscillator consists of a 1.5-PPM Temperature Compensated Xrystal Oscillator (TCXO). The standard reference oscillator frequency is 12.8 MHz. The TCXO is enclosed in an RF shielded housing. Access to the oscillator trimmer is made through the hole in the top of the housing. The TCXO is compensated by an internal temperature compensating circuit for both low and high temperatures. With no additional compensation the oscillators will provide 1.5 PPM stability from -30°C to +60°C.

Synthesizer

Synthesizer chip IC201 contains a programmable reference oscillator divider (+R), phase detector and programmable VCO dividers (+N, +A). The reference frequency , 12.8 MHz is divided by a fixed integer number to obtain a 6.25 kHz or 5 kHz channel reference for the synthesizer. This divide value can be changed by PROM programming. The internal phase detector compares the output of the reference divider with the output of the internal N, A counter. The N, A counter receives as an input the VCO frequency divided by the dual modulus prescaler and programmed by the microcomputer. This comparison results in a \pm error voltage when the phases differ and a constant output voltage when the inputs compare in frequency and phase.

If a phase error is detected an error voltage is developed and applied to the VCO DC offset, high current buffers and loop-filter to reset the VCO frequency. The count of the N, A counters is controlled by the frequency data received on the **SYNTH CLOCK** and **SYNTH DATA** lines from the microcomputer. When a different channel is selected or when changing to the transmit or receive mode an error voltage is generated and appears at the phase-detector output, **APD OUT**, causing the Phase-Lock-Loop (PLL) to acquire the new frequency.

The **SYNTH ENABLE** pulse from the micro-computer enables the synthesizer and allows frequency data to be internally stored.

Equalizer

The equalizer circuit consists of operational amplifier IC203-A, resistors R205 and R207 and capacitor C205. This circuit receives transmit audio from Loop Modulation Adjust RV201. The output of the equalizer is summed with the output signal from the Phase Detector in the Adder operational amplifier IC203-B.

DC Offset And High Current Buffers

DC offset buffer transistors TR201 and TR202 and diode CD202-A receive error voltage from the synthesizer and increase the level of this error voltage by 1.8 Vdc. This extends the operating range of the high current buffers. When the PLL is off frequency due to a channel change or frequency drift, the error voltage from the Synthesizer (APD) rises or falls, turning TR201 either On or Off. This transistor (TR201) controls the DC offset buffer TR202. Resistor R214, capacitor CD202 and transistor TR202 complete a high current rapid charge or discharge path for capacitors C210, C211 and C212. As the error voltage decreases, TR201, TR202 and CD202-A turn on, completing a discharge path for C210 through C212. When the error voltage goes positive, TR201, TR202 and CD202-A are

turned off, allowing C210 through CD212 to charge through R214.

When a channel is changed in receive and when changing from transmit to receive, bilateral switch IC204-B, C, D and E are turned on for 4 milliseconds. When changing from receive to transmit, bilateral switches IC204-C, E & D are turned for 10 milliseconds.

Loop Filter

The loop filter consists of resistors R216 through R218 and capacitors C210 through C212. This filter controls the bandwidth and stability of the synthesizer loop. Bilateral switch IC204 is controlled by 9 Volt **SYNTH BANDWIDTH** and **SYNTH ENABLE** pulse. When the **SYNTH BANDWIDTH** pulse and **SYNTH ENABLE** pulse are present, the bilateral switch greatly increasing the loop bandwidth to achieve the 4 millisecond channel acquisition time required for dual priority scan. The low-pass filter removes noise and other extraneous signals internal to the synthesizer chips.

The output of the filter is applied to the varicaps in the transmit and receive VCO's to adjust and maintain the VCO frequency.

The use of two VCO's allows rapid independent selection of transmit and receive frequencies across the frequency split.

Receiver Voltage Controlled Oscillator

The receiver VCO consists of low-noise oscillator transistor TR241 followed by high-gain buffer transistor TR242 and doubler transistor TR244. Transistor TR242 prevents external loading and provides power gain. Transistor TR244 multiplies the input frequency by 2. The VCO is a Colpitts oscillator circuit with the various varactors, capacitors and a high-Q resonator coil forming the tank circuit.

The VCO is switched On and Off under the control of the **T/R** line. When the **T/R** line is high, the receiver VCO is turned on (TR243). Oscillator output is typically +10 dBm. The output is applied to the feedback buffer for VCO frequency control and as the Rx injection frequency to the receiver 1st mixer through local oscillator buffers in the receive circuit. The VCO operates over a frequency range of 320.8- 429.8 MHz. The VCO voltage need only be set once at the highest frequency of the band split, after which it will operate over the entire split with no additional tuning.

Transmitter Voltage Controlled Oscillator

The transmit VCO is basically the same as the receiver VCO. This wide band VCO allows frequency separation of 37 MHz, 30 MHz or 42 MHz as determined by the bandsplit the radio is operating on, 403-440 MHz, 440-470 MHz or 470-512 MHz. The variactors in conjunction with the frequency segment selector circuitry provide a voltage controlled adjustment range that extends across the entire frequency split. The selector circuitry consists of silicon NPN transistor packages TR2301 through TR2303, and diodes CD277 through CD282. VCO control switch transistor TR273 turns the transmit VCO on when the DPTT line is low.

Feed Back Buffer

The buffered output of the Rx VCO and Tx VCO, from buffer transistors TR245 and TR274 respectively, are supplied to feedback buffer IC206. This, in turn, drives dual modulus prescaler IC205. The buffered output also provides Rx or Tx injection drive.

Dual Modulus Prescaler

The dual modulus prescaler completes the PLL feedback path from the synthesizer to the loop- filter, to the feedback buffers and then back to the synthesizer through the prescaler. The prescaler divides the VCO frequency by 128 or 129 under control of **M CONT** signal from the synthesizer. The output of the prescaler is applied to the synthesizer where it is divided down to 6.25 kHz or 5 kHz by an internal +N, A counter and compared in frequency and phase with the divided-down frequency from the reference oscillator. The result of this comparison is the error voltage used to maintain frequency lock. The +N, A counter is controlled by frequency data received from the microcomputer. Depending on the operating frequency, the DC voltage at Test Point TP201 should be within the range of 3.5 to 7.5 Vdc when the PLL is locked.

Lock Detect

The lock detect circuit consists of comparator IC207, diodes CD204 and CD205 and reference oscillator mute switch transistor TR203. It is used to quickly synchronize the phase relation of the divided- down VCO frequency with the reference oscillator if the loop loses lock. It also provides a fast lock-detect signal to the microcomputer to turn on the out-of-lock indicator. If a large change in frequency is required, the ramp capacitor output (**CR**) of the synthesizer will increase voltage on the LD line from the synthesizer. Thus, TR203 disables the reference oscillator and allows the PLL to be brought back to synchronization rapidly.

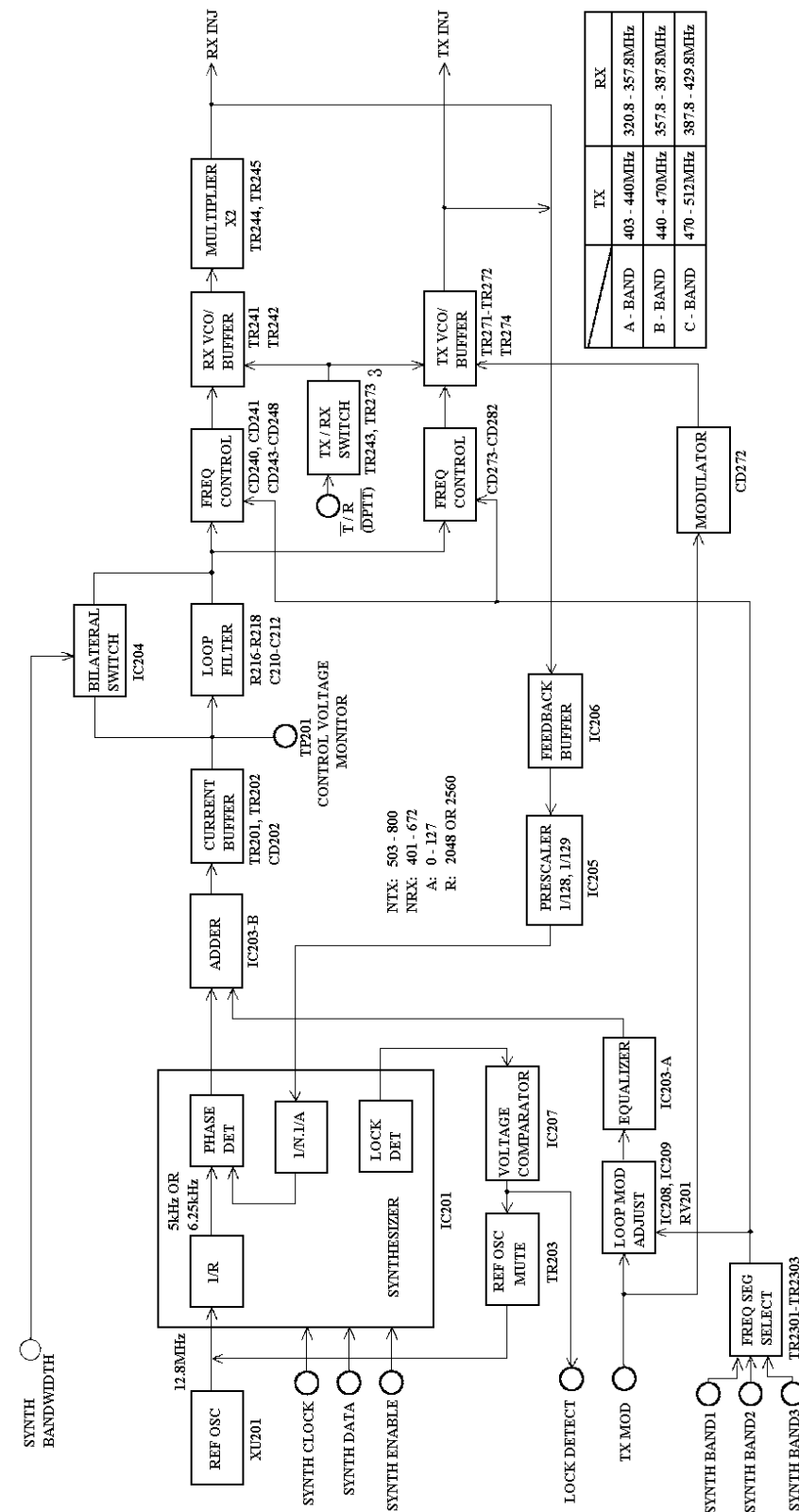


Figure 1 - Synthesizer Block Diagram

If a large frequency error exists, the LD positive lead from the synthesizer will carry negative spikes to the microcomputer. Transistor TR203 is turned on, muting the reference oscillator.

Loop Mod Adjust

The Loop Mod Adjust circuit automatically sets the loop modulation level applied to equalizer circuit IC202 and IC203 through Loop Mod Adjust RV291. The loop Mod Adjust modulation circuit consists of decoder IC208, bilateral switch IC209, resistors R2001 through R2005 and RV201. The loop modulation level is controlled by turning bilateral switches IC209 On or Off (under control of IC203) to include attenuators R2001 through R2005 in the circuit. Resistors R2001 through R2005 form an adjustable voltage divider to change the loop modulation level as required. Table 1 identifies the resistor (if applicable) used for each frequency segment.

Frequency Segment Selector

The Frequency Segment Selector, operating under control of the microcomputer, switches capacitance in and out of the Tx and Rx VCO tank circuits to select the frequency segment containing the selected channel. The Frequency Segment Selector consists of transistor packages TR2301 through TR2303 and band switching diodes CD243 through CD248 and diodes

Table 1 - Frequency Segment Selection

	SEGMENT	FREQUENCY SPLIT (MHz)	SYNTH BAND 1 (INPUT TR2303)	SYNTH BAND 2 (INPUT TR2301)	SYNTH BAND 3 (INPUT TR2302)	GROUNDLED MODULATION RESISTOR
403-440 MHz	1	403-411	1	1	1	R2004
	2	411-420	0	1	1	R2003
	3	420-429.5	0	0	1	R2002
	4	429.5-440	0	0	0	R239
440-470 MHz	1	440-447	1	1	1	R2004
	2	447-454	0	1	1	R2003
	3	454-462	0	0	1	R2002
	4	462-470	0	0	0	R239
470-512 MHz	1	470-478	1	1	1	R2004
	2	478-488	0	1	1	R2003
	3	488-499	0	0	1	R2002
	4	499-512	0	0	0	R239

CD277 through CD282. Capacitors C244, C245, C249, C250, C254, C255 C289 C290 and C291 are selected or deselected for operation in a given segment. Table 2 identifies the circuit conditions existing for selection of each segment and the capacitors used.

Reverse bias to turn off the band switching diodes is provided by the +8 Volt filtered supply through resistors R2303, R2306 and R2309. Forward bias for the diodes and current for the switching transistors is provided by the +8 Volts supply through resistors R2301, R2302, R2304, R2305, R2307 and R2308. When segment 3 is selected, switching TRR2301 and TR2303 are turned on. In the Tx VCO diodes CD277, CD278, CD281 and CD282 are reverse biased and CD279 and CD280 are turned on. Capacitors C289 and C291 are effectively isolated from ground and C290 is connected to ground through CD279 and CD280.

Similarly in the Rx VCO capacitors C244, C245, C254 and C255 are isolated from ground. Capacitor C250 is grounded through diodes CD245 and CD246.

Operation of the radio over the frequency ranges 403-440 MHz, 440-470 MHz or 470-512 MHz is determined by the group number of the synthesizer board. Each frequency split is divided into four operating segments varying from 7 to 13 MHz wide.

Table 2- Capacitor Selection

SEGMENT	TRANSISTOR SWITCH			BAND SWITCHING DIODES						GROUNDED CAPACITORS
	TR2301	TR2302	TR2303	CD243 CD244	CD245 CD246	CD247 CD248	CD277 CD278	CD279 CD280	CD281 CD282	
1	0	0	0	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ALL
2	0	0	1	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	C249, C250, C244, C245, C289, C290
3	1	0	1	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	C249, C250, C290
4	1	1	1	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	NONE

Note: "1" indicates transistor is turned on.

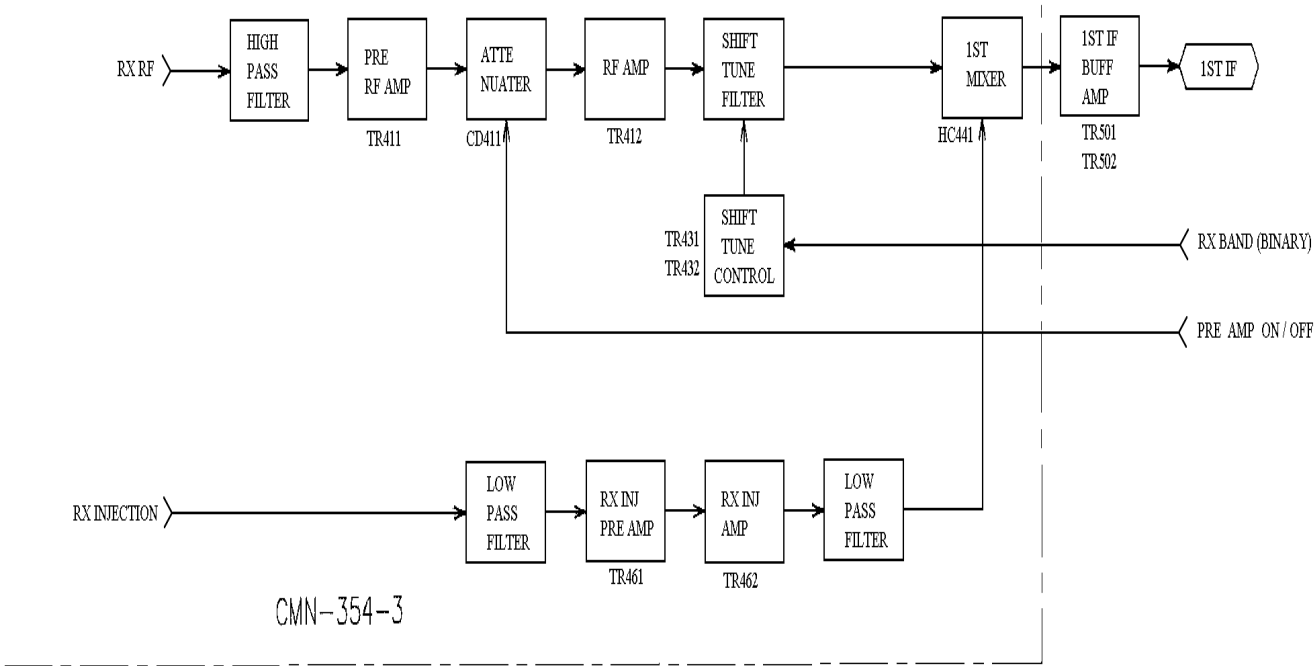


Figure 2 - Receiver Block Diagram

RECEIVER

Receiver Front End

An RF signal from the antenna is coupled through a low-pass filter, antenna relay and high-pass filter to the input of pre-amplifier (**PRE AMPL**) transistor TR411 (Refer to Figure 2). The output of TR411 is coupled through a switchable attenuator (about 6 dB attenuation when switched into the signal path) to the input of RF amplifier (**RF AMPL**) transistor TR412. The attenuator is controlled by pre-amplifier switch (**PRE AMPL SW**) transistor TR413. The output of TR412 is coupled through a band-pass filter to the input of 1st Mixer HC441. Front end selectivity is provided by this band-pass filter.

The **SHIFT TUNE** and **SHIFT TUNE CONTROL** selects components required to tune the receiver front end to the operating frequency. This circuit is controlled by a microprocessor inputs **RxB1** and **RxB2** through PNP switching transistors TR431-1 and TR431-2, TR432-1 and TR432-2. Depending on the state of **RxB1** and **RxB2**, diodes CD431 through CD434 are switched in or out to tune the RF filter between TR412 and mixer HC441 to any one of four (4) frequency segments in the split.

Receiver Injection

Receiver RF injection (320.8-429.8 MHz) from the synthesizer Voltage Controlled Oscillator (**VCO**) is applied to the base of receiver injection amplifier (**Rx INJ AMP**) transistor TR451. The input level to TR451 is between 1.0 and 2.0 milliwatts. The output of TR451 is coupled to the input of receiver injection amplifier (**Rx INF AMP**) transistor TR452. The output of amplifier TR452 is filtered by a band-pass filter consisting of capacitors C475, C476, C477 and inductor L456. This filter is tuned to pass frequencies in the 320.8-429.8 MHz pass band.

1st Mixer

The first mixer is a double-balanced diode mixer (HC441) that converts a signal in the 403-512 MHz frequency range to the 82.2 MHz first IF. In the mixer stage, RF from the receiver front-end RF filter is applied to one input of the mixer. Injection voltage from the amplifier stage is applied to the other input of the mixer. The difference between the receiver front-end RF frequency and the injection frequency produces the 82.2 MHz first Intermediate Frequency (**IF**). The circuit analysis for the receiver is continued in maintenance manual LBI-38907 for **SYSTEM CONTROL LOGIC/IF/AUDIO FREQUENCY BOARD CMF-138W**.

EXCITER

The 403-512 MHz Tx injection (**TX INJ**) input from the Tx VCO is applied to the input of amplifier IC151 through an impedance matching circuit consisting of capacitor C151, inductor L151 and capacitor C152 (refer to Figure 3). The Vcc supply voltage (+5 Volts) is applied through Vcc feed network resistor R151 and inductor L152. Capacitor C155 is used to bypass the supply line. The +5 Volts is supplied by voltage regulator IC152 (3-terminal voltage regulator).

The output of IC151 drives amplifier transistor TR151 through an impedance matching circuit consisting of capacitor C154, inductor L153 and coupling capacitor C156. Resistors R151, R152 and diode CD151 set the bias voltage for TR151. Collector voltage (+9 Volts) for TR151 is applied through a collector feed network consisting of resistor R154 and inductor L155. Capacitors C158 and C159 are bypass capacitors. The output of TR151 is coupled to connector J151 through impedance matching components consisting of inductor L156 and capacitors C150 and C151. Resistor R155 provides negative feedback through capacitor C157 to ensure stability. Transistor TR151 amplifies a 20 milliwatt input level to about 400 milliwatts.

Supply voltage (A+) from connector J501 is regulated to 9 Volts by regulator IC481 (3-terminal regulator). The +9 Volts regulated output on IC481, pin 3 is applied to IC152 and TR151 through Tx power switch transistor TR152. When **TX ENBL** is high (receive mode) +9 Volts is not applied. The exciter energizes when the **TX ENBL** state is made low by the microprocessor, causing TR152 to conduct and apply the regulated +9 Volts to all exciter stages. A typical emitter voltage for TR151 is 1.5 volts.

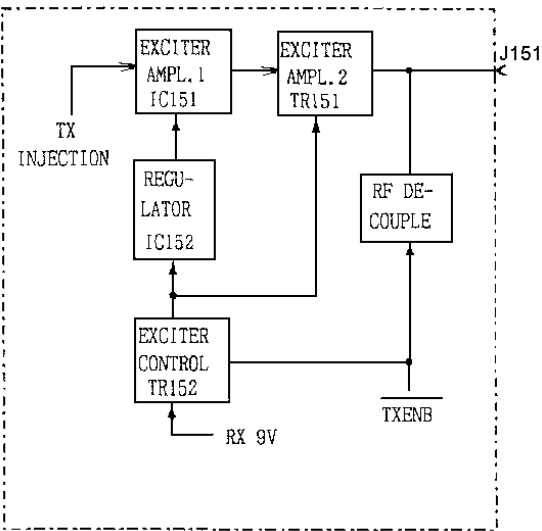
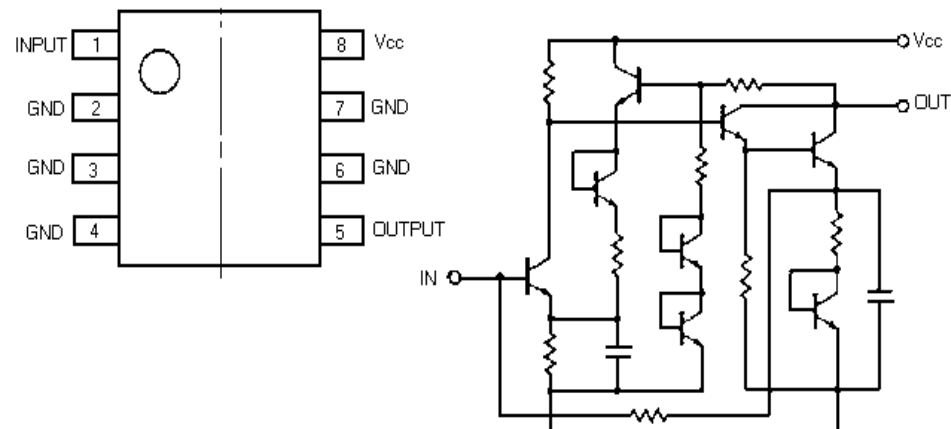
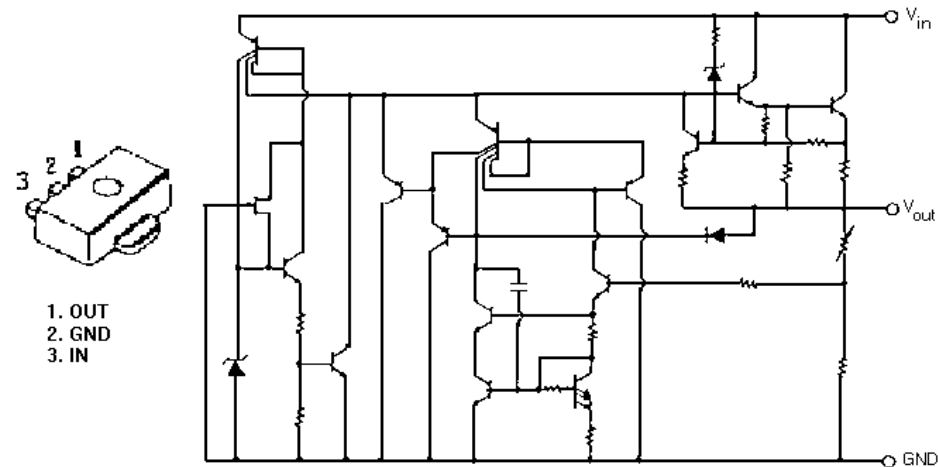


Figure 3 - Exciter Block Diagram

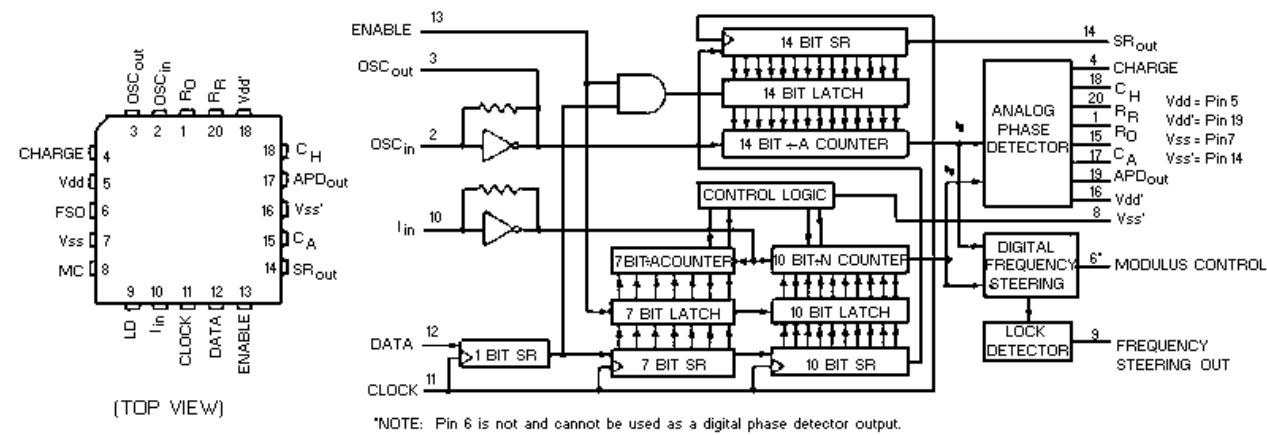
RF WIDE-BAND AMPLIFIER IC151



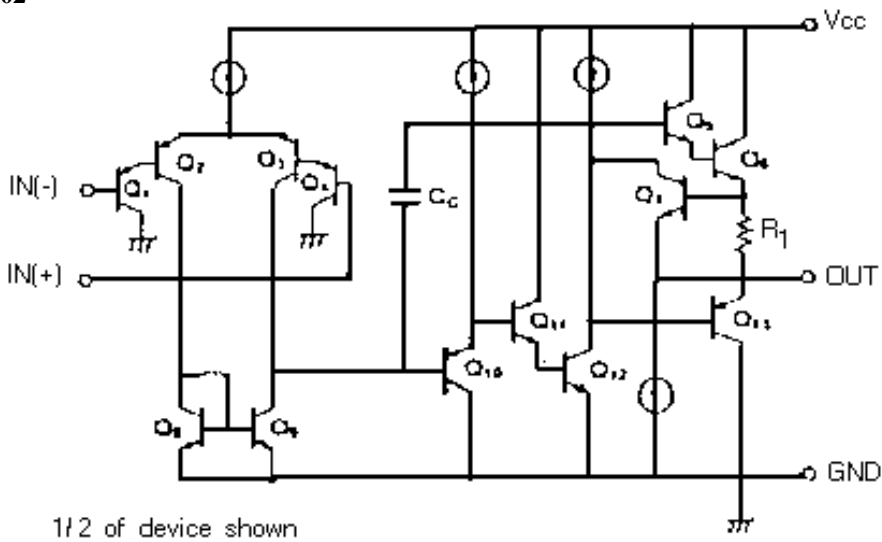
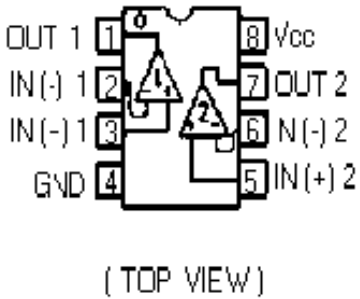
POSITIVE VOLTAGE REGULATOR IC152



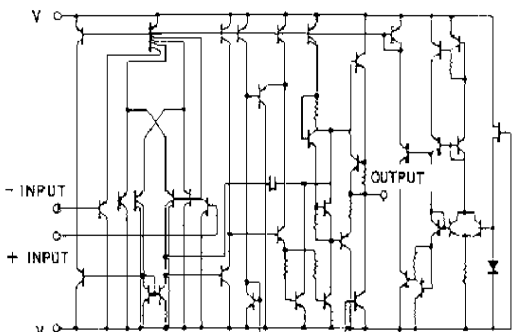
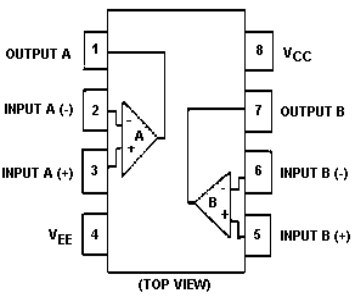
SYNTHESIZER IC201



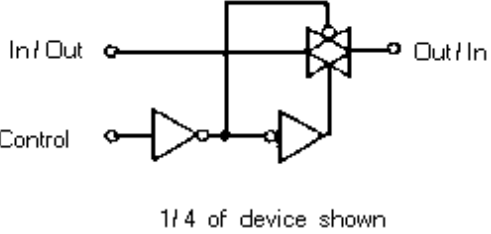
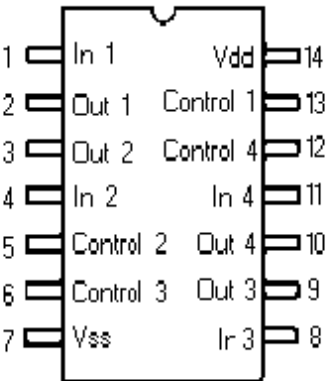
DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER IC202



DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER IC203

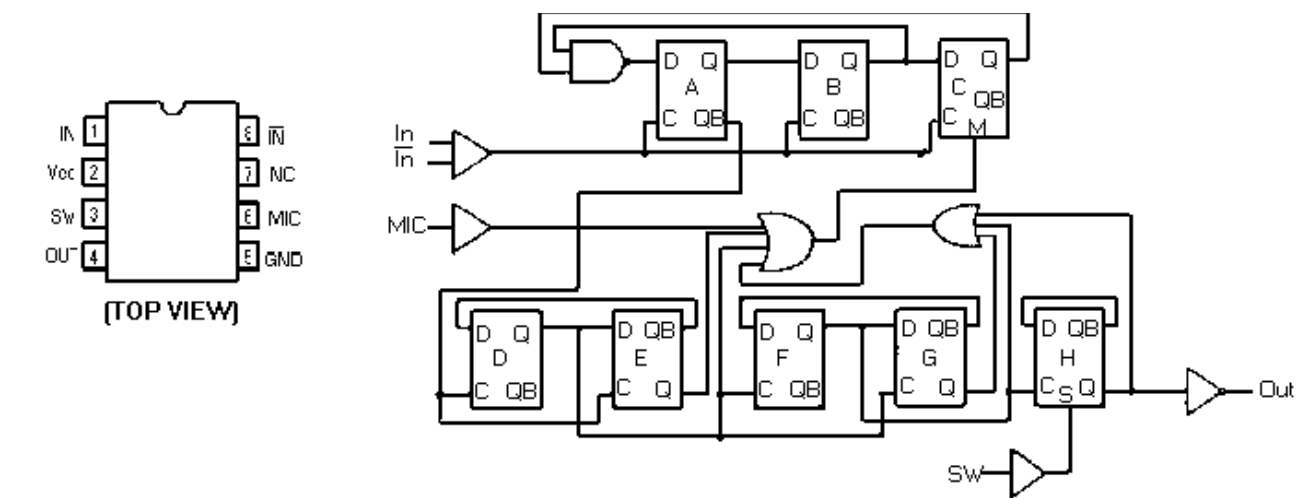


BILATERAL SWITCH IC204, IC209

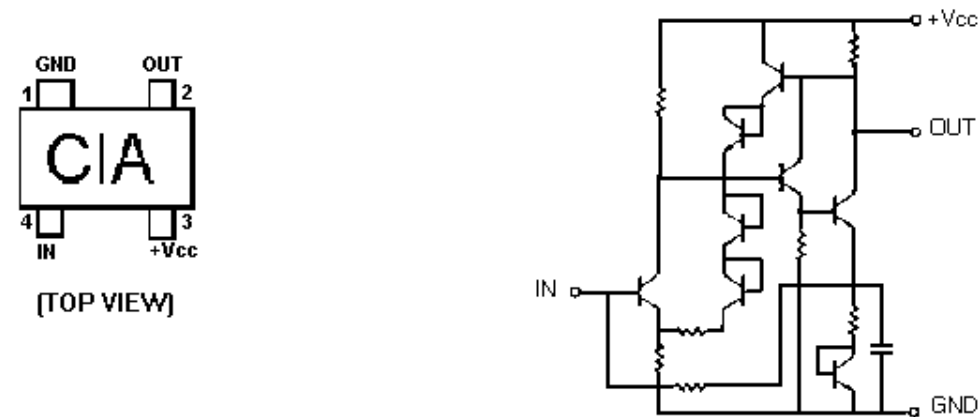


Control	Switch
0 = Vss	OFF
1 = Vdd	ON

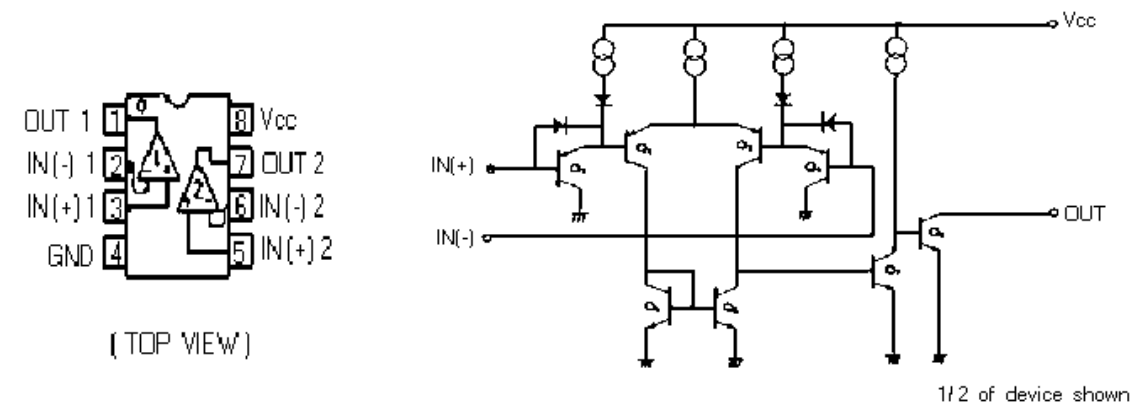
PRESALER IC205



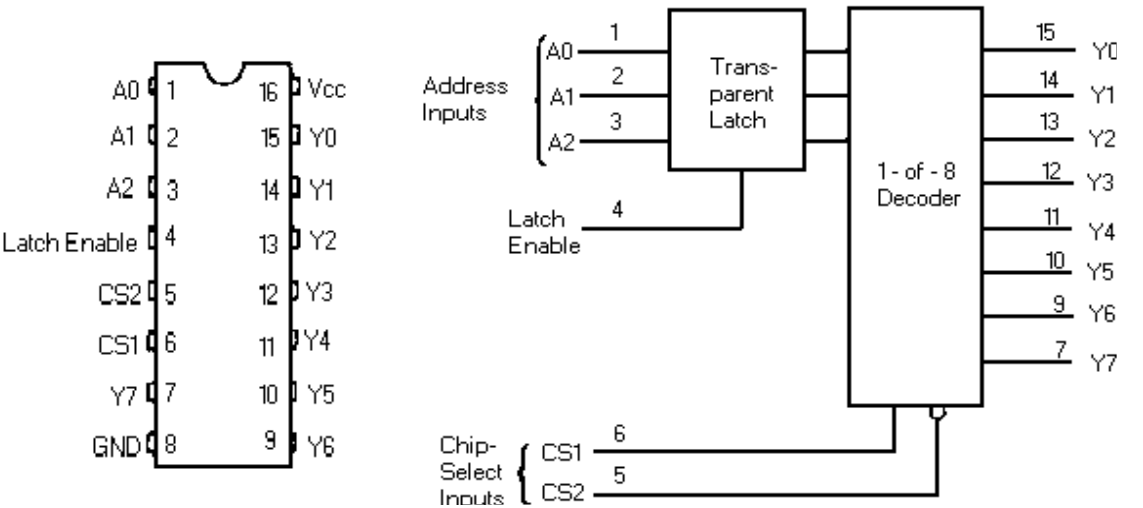
RF WIDE BAND AMPLIFIER IC206



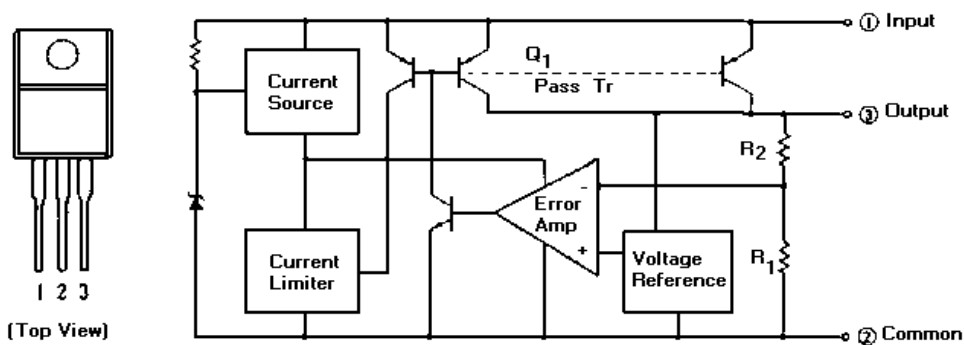
DUAL COMPARATOR IC207



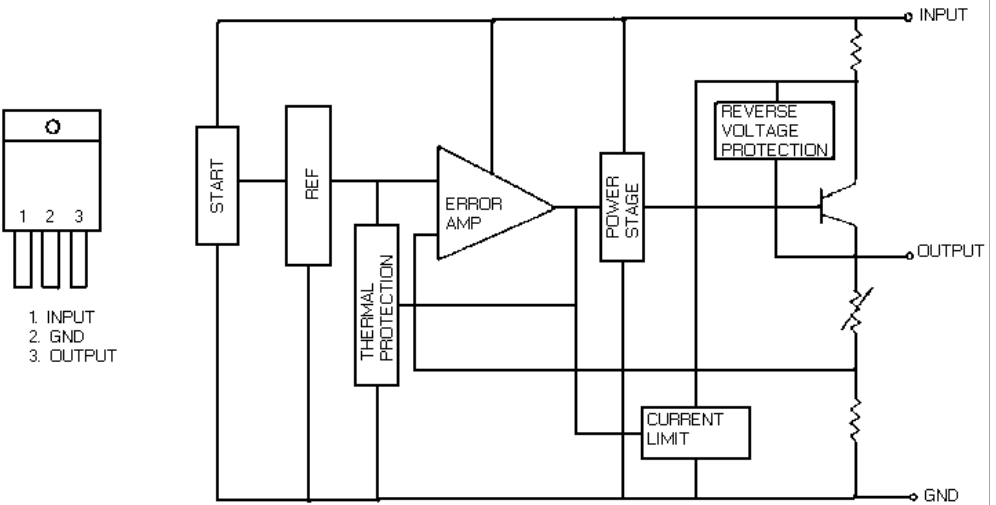
B19/5DAAJ00985 (MOTOROLA)



POSITIVE VOLTAGE REGULATOR IC230



POSITIVE VOLTAGE REGULATOR IC481



SYMBOL	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
C201 C202	NOTE: Parts listed are for reference only. Refer to Service Section for serviceable parts.	Ceramic: 0.047 μ F \pm 10% 25 VDCW, temp coef \pm 15%. Ceramic: 470 pF \pm 5% 50 VDCW, temp coef +350 -1000 PPM.
C203		Electrolytic: 220 μ F \pm 20% 10 VDCW.
C204		Ceramic: 0.047 μ F \pm 10% 25 VDCW, temp coef \pm 15%.
C205		Ceramic: 0.01 μ F \pm 10% 50 VDCW, temp coef \pm 15%.
C206		Polyester: 0.47 μ F \pm 5% 50 VDCW.
C207 thru C209		Electrolytic: 47 μ F \pm 20% 16 VDCW.
C210		Metalized Plastic: 1 μ F \pm 10%.
C211		Ceramic: 0.047 μ F \pm 10% 25 VDCW, temp coef \pm 15%.
C212		Polypropylene: 0.1 μ F \pm 5% 50 VDCW.
C213		Ceramic: 1000 pF \pm 10% 50 VDCW, temp coef \pm 15%.
C214		Ceramic: 1000 pF \pm 10% 50 VDCW, temp coef \pm 15%.
C215 and C216		Ceramic: 1000 pF \pm 10% 50 VDCW, temp coef \pm 15%.
C217		Ceramic: 0.047 μ F \pm 10% 25 VDCW, temp coef \pm 15%. Ceramic: 1000 pF \pm 10% 50 VDCW, temp coef \pm 15%.
C218 thru C220		
C221		Ceramic: 0.047 μ F \pm 10% 25 VDCW, temp coef \pm 15%.
C222		Ceramic: 220 pF \pm 5% 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM.
C223		Ceramic: 680 pF \pm 5% 50 VDCW, temp coef +350 -1000 PPM.
C224		Tantalum: 10 μ F \pm 20% 10 VDCW.
C225		Tantalum: 4.7 μ F \pm 20% 16 VDCW.
C226		Tantalum: 10 μ F \pm 20% 10 VDCW.
C227		Ceramic: 680 pF \pm 5% 50 VDCW, temp coef +350 -1000 PPM.
C230		Polyester: 0.1 μ F \pm 5% 50 VDCW.
C231		Electrolytic: 47 μ F \pm 20% 16 VDCW.
C232 and C233	Ceramic: 1000 pF \pm 10% 50 VDCW, temp coef \pm 15%.	
C234	Electrolytic: 47 mF \pm 20% 16 VDCW.	
C235	Ceramic: 1000 pF \pm 10% 50 VDCW, temp coef \pm 15%.	
C236	Electrolytic: 47 mF \pm 20% 16 VDCW.	
C240	Ceramic: 1000 pF \pm 10% 50 VDCW, temp coef \pm 15%.	
C241	Ceramic: 22 pF \pm 5% 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM. (Used in A)	
C241	Ceramic: 18 pF \pm 5% 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM. (Used in B)	
C241	Ceramic: 10 pF \pm 0.5 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM (Used in C).	
C242	Ceramic: 4 pF \pm 0.25 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef -750 \pm 120 PPM (Used in A).	
C242	Ceramic: 7 pF \pm 0.5 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef -750 \pm 120 PPM (Used in B).	
C243	Ceramic: 18 pF \pm 10% 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM (Used in A, B).	
C243	Ceramic: 22 pF \pm 10% 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM (Used in C).	
C244	Ceramic: 7 pF \pm 0.25 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM.	
C245	Ceramic: 8 pF \pm 0.25 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM (Used in A).	
C245	Ceramic: 7 pF \pm 0.5 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM (Used in B).	
C245	Ceramic: 6 pF \pm 0.5 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM (Used in C).	
C247 and C248	Ceramic: 1000 pF \pm 10% 50 VDCW, temp coef \pm 15%.	
C249	Ceramic: 7 pF \pm 0.25 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM (Used in A, C)	
C249	Ceramic: 6 pF \pm 0.5 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM (Used in B).	
C250	Ceramic: 5 pF \pm 0.25 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM (Used in A).	
C250	Ceramic: 4 pF \pm 0.25 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM (Used in B).	

SYMBOL	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
C250		Ceramic: 6 pF ± 0.5 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM (Used in C).
C252 and C253		Ceramic: 1000 pF $\pm 10\%$ 50 VDCW, temp coef $\pm 15\%$.
C254		Ceramic: 12 pF $\pm 5\%$ 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM (Used in A)
C254		Ceramic: 10 pF ± 0.5 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM (Used in B).
C254		Ceramic: 8 pF ± 0.25 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM (Used in C).
C255		Ceramic: 12 pF $\pm 5\%$ 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM (Used in A)
C255		Ceramic: 10 pF ± 0.5 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM (Used in B, C).
C257 and C258		Ceramic: 1000 pF $\pm 10\%$ 50 VDCW, temp coef $\pm 15\%$.
C259		Ceramic: 22 pF $\pm 5\%$ 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM (Used in A, B).
C259		Ceramic: 1000 pF $\pm 10\%$ 50 VDCW, temp coef $\pm 15\%$ (Used in C)
C260		Ceramic: 7 pF ± 0.5 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef -750 \pm 120 PPM (Used in A).
C260		Ceramic: 6 pF ± 0.5 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM (Used in B).
C260		Ceramic: 6 pF ± 0.5 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef -750 \pm 120 PPM (Used in C).
C261		Ceramic: 27 pF $\pm 5\%$ 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM (Used in A)
C261		Ceramic: 22 pF $\pm 5\%$ 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM (Used in B, C).
C262		Ceramic: 33 pF $\pm 5\%$ 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM (Used in A)
C262		Ceramic: 27 pF $\pm 5\%$ 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM (Used in B, C).
C263		Ceramic: 1 pF ± 0.25 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM.
C264 and C265		Ceramic: 1000 pF $\pm 10\%$ 50 VDCW, temp coef $\pm 15\%$.
C266 thru C268		Ceramic: 1000 pF $\pm 10\%$ 50 VDCW, temp coef $\pm 15\%$.
C270		Ceramic: 1 pF ± 0.25 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM.
C271		Ceramic: 2 pF ± 0.25 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM.
C272		Ceramic: 1000 pF $\pm 10\%$ 50 VDCW, temp coef $\pm 15\%$.
C273 and C274		
C275		Ceramic: 18 pF $\pm 5\%$ 50 VDCW, temp coef -750 \pm 120 PPM (Used in A).
C275		Ceramic: 12 pF $\pm 5\%$ 50 VDCW, temp coef -750 \pm 120 PPM (Used in A, B).
C277		Ceramic: 5 pF ± 0.25 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM.
C278		Ceramic: 8 pF ± 0.25 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM (Used in A).
C278		Ceramic: 6 pF ± 0.5 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM (Used in B).
C278		Ceramic: 7 pF ± 0.2 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM (Used in C).
C279		Ceramic: 3 pF ± 0.25 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM.
C280		Ceramic: 15 pF $\pm 5\%$ 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM (Used in A).
C280		Ceramic: 12 pF $\pm 5\%$ 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM (Used in B, C).
C281		Ceramic: 18 pF $\pm 5\%$ 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM (Used in A).
C281		Ceramic: 12 pF $\pm 5\%$ 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM (Used in B, C).
C282		Ceramic: 1 pF ± 0.25 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM.
C283		Ceramic: 1000 pF $\pm 10\%$ 50 VDCW, temp coef $\pm 15\%$.
C284		Ceramic: 1000 pF $\pm 10\%$ 50 VDCW, temp coef $\pm 15\%$.
C285		Ceramic: 7 pF ± 0.5 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM.
C286 and C287		Ceramic: 1000 pF $\pm 10\%$ 50 VDCW, temp coef $\pm 15\%$.
C288		
C289		Ceramic: 1000 pF $\pm 10\%$ 50 VDCW, temp coef $\pm 15\%$.
		Ceramic: 7 pF ± 0.25 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM (Used in A).

SYMBOL	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
C289		Ceramic: 6 pF ± 0.5 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM (Used in B).
C289		Ceramic: 5 pF ± 0.5 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM (Used in C).
C290		Ceramic: 4 pF ± 0.25 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM (Used in A).
C290		Ceramic: 3 pF ± 0.25 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM (Used in B, C).
C291		Ceramic: 8 pF ± 0.25 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM (Used in A).
C291		Ceramic: 7 pF ± 0.25 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM (Used in B).
C291		Ceramic: 6 pF ± 0.5 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM (Used in C).
C293		Ceramic: 1000 pF $\pm 10\%$ 50 VDCW, temp coef $\pm 15\%$.
C295		Ceramic: 1000 pF $\pm 10\%$ 50 VDCW, temp coef $\pm 15\%$.
C297 thru C299		Ceramic: 1000 pF $\pm 10\%$ 50 VDCW, temp coef $\pm 15\%$.
C2001		Ceramic: 3 pF ± 0.25 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef $\pm 15\%$.
C2304		Ceramic: 0.047F $\pm 10\%$ 25 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM.
C2401		Ceramic: 5 pF ± 0.25 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM.
C2402 and C2404		Ceramic: 1000 pF $\pm 10\%$ 50 VDCW, temp coef $\pm 15\%$.
C2405		Ceramic: 7 pF ± 0.5 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM.
C2406 and C2407		Ceramic: 1000 pF $\pm 10\%$ 50 VDCW, temp coef $\pm 15\%$.
C2408		Ceramic: 1000 pF $\pm 10\%$ 50 VDCW, temp coef $\pm 15\%$.
C2409		Ceramic: 1000 pF $\pm 10\%$ 50 VDCW, temp coef $\pm 15\%$.
C2411		Ceramic: 5 pF ± 0.25 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM (Used in B).
C2701		Ceramic: 1000 pF $\pm 10\%$ 50 VDCW, temp coef $\pm 15\%$.
C2702		Ceramic: 7 pF ± 0.5 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM.
C2703		Ceramic: 5 pF ± 0.25 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM.
C2704		Ceramic: 1 pF ± 0.25 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM.
C2705		Ceramic: 5 pF ± 0.25 pF 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM.
C2706		Ceramic: 1000 pF $\pm 10\%$ 50 VDCW, temp coef $\pm 15\%$.
C2707		Ceramic: 1000 pF $\pm 10\%$ 50 VDCW, temp coef $\pm 15\%$.
CV201 and CV202		Variable: 10 pF max.
----- DIODES -----		
CD201		Zener: 4.7 V; sim to HITACHI HZM4.7NB2.
CD202		Silicon: fast recovery (2 diodes in series); sim to TOSHIBA 1SS226.
CD203		Zener: 3.6 V; sim to HITACHI HZK3B.
CD204		Silicon: fast recovery (2 diodes in series); sim to TOSHIBA 1SS226.
CD205		Silicon: fast recovery (2 diodes with anode Common); sim to TOSHIBA 1SS181.
CD240 and CD241		Silicon: Variable Capacitance Diode; sim to TOSHIBA 1SV228.
CD243 thru CD248		Silicon: Epitaxial Planer Diode; sim to ROHM 1SS318.
CD271		Silicon: fast recovery (2 diodes in series); sim to PANASONIC MA153A.
CD272		Silicon: Variable Capacitance Diode; sim to HITACHI HVU202.
CD273 thru CD276		Silicon: Variable Capacitance Diode; sim to HITACHI HVU351.
CD277 thru CD282		Silicon: Epitaxial Planer Diode; sim to ROHM 1SS318.
CD283		Silicon: (Schottky Barrier); sim to HITACHI HSU88.
----- FILTERS -----		
FL201 and FL202		RF Filter: BPF 320-358 MHz (Used in A).
FL201 and FL202		RF Filter: BPF 357-388 MHz (Used in B).
FL201 and FL202		RF Filter: BPF 387-430 MHz (Used in C).
FL202		
FL204		EMI Filter
----- INTEGRATED CIRCUITS -----		
IC201		Synthesizer: CMOS serial input; sim to MOTOROLA MC145159FN.
IC202		Linear: Dual OP Amp; sim to MITSUBISHI M5223FP.
IC203		Linear: Dual OP Amp; sim to NEW JRC NJM3404AM.

SYMBOL	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
IC204		Digital: Bilateral switch: sim to MOTOROLA MC14066BF.
IC205		Prescaler: sim to MOTOROLA MC12022SLAD.
IC206		RF wide band amplifier: sim to NEC PC1675G.
IC207		Linear: Dual Comparator; sim to MITSUBISHI M5233FP.
IC208		Digital: Decoder; sim to MOTOROLA MC74HC237F.
IC209		Digital: Bilateral switch; sim to MOTOROLA MC14066BF.
IC230		Linear: Positive Voltage Regulator; sim to PANASONIC AN6541.
		----- COILS -----
L201		Coil: RF 10 μ H \pm 10%.
L240 and L241		Coil: RF 0.68 μ H \pm 10%.
L242		Coil: RF 28 nH. (Used in A).
L242		Coil: RF 20 nH. (Used in B, C).
L243		Coil: RF 1.0 μ H \pm 10%.
L244		Coil: RF 0.22 μ H \pm 10%.
L245		Coil: RF 33 nH \pm 5%.
L246		Coil: RF 27 nH \pm 5%.
L247 thru L252		Coil: RF 0.68 μ H \pm 10%.
L253		Coil: RF 27 nH \pm 5%.
L270 and L271		Coil: RF 0.18 μ H \pm 10%.
L272		Coil: Dielectric resonater (Used in A).
L272		Coil: Dielectric resonater (Used in B).
L272		Coil: Dielectric resonater (Used in C).
L273		Coil: RF 0.47 μ H \pm 10%.
L274		Coil: RF 0.18 μ H \pm 10%.
L275		Coil: RF 33 nH \pm 10%.
L276 thru L278		Coil: RF 0.18 μ H \pm 10%.
L279		Coil: RF 33 nH \pm 10%.
L280		Coil: RF 19 nH \pm 10%.
L281		Coil: RF 4.7 μ H \pm 10%.
		----- RESISTORS -----
R201		Metal film: 10k ohms \pm 5%, 50 VDCW 1/16W.
R202		Metal film: 22 ohms \pm 5%, 100 VDCW 1/10W.
R203		Metal film: 150k ohms \pm 5%, 50 VDCW 1/16W.
R204		Metal film: 220k ohms \pm 5%, 50 VDCW 1/10W.
R205		Metal film: 150k ohms \pm 5%, 100 VDCW 1/10W.
R206		Metal film: 2.2k ohms \pm 5%, 50 VDCW 1/16W.
R207		Metal film: 1M ohms \pm 5%, 50 VDCW 1/16W.
R208		Metal film: 2.2k ohms \pm 5%, 50 VDCW 1/16W.
R209		Metal film: 100 ohms \pm 5%, 50 VDCW 1/16W.
R210		Metal film: 470k ohms \pm 5%, 50 VDCW 1/16W.
R211		Metal film: 100k ohms \pm 5%, 50 VDCW 1/16W.
R212		Metal film: 100k ohms \pm 5%, 50 VDCW 1/16W.
R213		Metal film: 100k ohms \pm 5%, 50 VDCW 1/16W.
R214		Metal film: 330 ohms \pm 5%, 200 VDCW 1/4W.
R215		Metal film: 10k ohms \pm 5% 100 VDCW 1/10W.
R216		Metal film: 56k ohms \pm 5%, 50 VDCW 1/16W.
R217		Metal film: 15k ohms \pm 5%, 50 VDCW 1/16W.
R218		Metal film: 6.8k ohms \pm 5%, 50 VDCW 1/16W.
R219		Metal film: 15 ohms \pm 5%, 50 VDCW 1/16W.
R220 thru R224		Metal film: 10k ohms \pm 5%, 50 VDCW 1/16W.
R225		Metal film: 180 ohms \pm 5%, 100 VDCW 1/10W.
R226		Metal film: 33 ohms \pm 5%, 50 VDCW 1/16W.
R227		Metal film: 180 ohms \pm 5%, 100 VDCW 1/10W.
R228		Metal film: 220k ohms \pm 5%, 50 VDCW 1/16W.
R229		Metal film: 100k ohms \pm 5%, 50 VDCW 1/16W.
R230		Metal film: 120k ohms \pm 5%, 50 VDCW 1/16W (Used in A).
R230		Metal film: 100k ohms \pm 5%, 50 VDCW 1/16W (Used in B, C).
R231		Metal film: 22k ohms \pm 5%, 50 VDCW 1/16W.
R232		Metal film: 1.5k ohms \pm 5%, 50 VDCW 1/16W.
R233		Metal film: 22k ohms \pm 5%, 50 VDCW 1/16W.
R234		Metal film: 100k ohms \pm 5%, 50 VDCW 1/16W.
R235 and R236		Metal film: 10k ohms \pm 5%, 50 VDCW 1/16W.
R237		Metal film: 4.7k ohms \pm 5%, 50 VDCW 1/16W.
R238		Metal film: 5.6k ohms \pm 5%, 50 VDCW 1/16W.
R240		Metal film: 2.2k ohms \pm 5%, 50 VDCW 1/16W.
R241		Metal film: 6.8k ohms \pm 5%, 100 VDCW 1/10W.
R242		Metal film: 2.2k ohms \pm 5%, 100 VDCW 1/10W.
R244		Metal film: 150k ohms \pm 5%, 100 VDCW 1/10W.
R245		Metal film: 5.6k ohms \pm 5%, 100 VDCW 1/10W.

(Continued)

SYMBOL	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
J151 J401 J501		----- CONNECTORS ----- Connector: RF. Connector: RF. Connector: 30 Pins.
L151 L152 L154 L155 L156 L157 L401 L401 L402 L402 L403 L403 L404 L404 L411 L412 L414 L431 and L432 L462 L464 L465 L481		----- COILS ----- Coil: RF 19 nh ±10%. Coil: RF 0.1 μh ±10%. Coil: RF 0.22 μh ±10%. Coil: RF 33 nh ±10%. Coil: RF 10 nh ±10%. Coil: RF 0.22 μh ±10%. Coil: RF . (Used in A) Coil: RF . (Used in B, C) Coil: RF . (Used in A, C) Coil: RF . (Used in B.) Coil: RF . (Used in A, C) Coil: RF . (Used in B.) Coil: RF . (Used in A.) Coil: RF . (Used in B, C) Coil: RF. Coil: RF 22 nh ±10%. Coil: RF 22 nh ±10%. Coil: RF. Coil: RF 22 nh ±10%. Coil: RF 39 nh ±10%. Coil: RF 10 nh ±10%. Coil: RF 39 μh ±15%. ----- RESISTORS ----- Metal film: 10 ohms ±±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W. Metal film: 220 ohms ±±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W. Metal film: 1.5K ohms ±±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W. Metal film: 2.2 ohms ±±10% 100 VDCW.1/2W. Metal film: 220 ohms ±±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W. Metal film: 100 ohms ±±5% 100 VDCW.1/10W. Metal film: 3.3K ohms ±±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W. Metal film: 1k ohms ±±5% 100 VDCW.1/10W. Metal film: 100 ohms ±±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W. Metal film: 5.6K ohms ±±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W. Metal film: 1.2K ohms ±±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W. Metal film: 10 ohms ±±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W. Metal film: 22 ohms ±±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W. Metal film: 10 ohms ±±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W. Metal film: 1.2K ohms ±±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W. Metal film: 5.6K ohms ±±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W. Metal film: 10 ohms ±±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W. Metal film: 10K ohms ±±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W. Metal film: 18 ohms ±±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W. Metal film: 270 ohms ±±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W. Metal film: 0 ohms. Metal film: 100K ohms ±±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W. Metal film: 10K ohms ±±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W. Metal film: 100K ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W. Metal film: 10K ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W. Metal film: 5.6K ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W. Metal film: 1K ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W. Metal film: 10 ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W. Metal film: 47 ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/10W. Metal film: 5.6K ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W. Metal film: 1K ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W. Metal film: 47 ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/10W.
R151 R152 R153 R154 R155 R156 R157 R158 R159 R411 R412 R413 and R414 R415 R416 R417 R418 R420 R421 R422 R423 R424 R425 R426 R431 thru R434 R435 R436 and R437 R438 R445 thru R447 R448 and R449 R450 thru R452 R453 and R454 R461 R462 R464 R465 R466 R467 R469		Metal film: 5.6 ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W. Metal film: 270 ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W. Metal film: 18 ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W. Metal film: 270 ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W. Metal film: 270 ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W. Metal film: 47 ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/10W. Metal film: 15K ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W (Used in A) Metal film: 33K ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W (Used in B) Metal film: 1K ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W (Used in C) Metal film: 2.2K ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W (Used in A) Metal film: 2.2K ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W (Used in B) Metal film: 2.2K ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W (Used in C) Metal film: 2.2K ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W (Used in A) Metal film: 2.2K ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W (Used in B) Metal film: 2.2K ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W (Used in C) Metal film: 2.2K ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W (Used in A) Metal film: 2.2K ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W (Used in B) Metal film: 2.2K ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W (Used in C) Metal film: 22 ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W . Metal film: 1K ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W . ----- TRANSISTORS ----- Silicon, NPN; sim to MOTOROLA MRF559. Silicon, PNP; sim to NEC 2SB624. Silicon, NPN; sim to NEC 2SC3357. Silicon, PNP; sim to PANASONIC XN6401. Silicon, PNP; sim to PANASONIC XN6401 . Silicon, NPN; sim to NEC 2SC3357.

SYMBOL	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
R470 R471 and R472 R473 R474 R475 R476 R477 and R478 R480 R480 R480 R481 R482 R483 R484 R485 R486 R487 R488 thru R490 TR151 TR152 TR411 and TR412 TR413 TR431 and TR432 TR461 and TR462		Metal film: 5.6 ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W. Metal film: 270 ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W. Metal film: 18 ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W. Metal film: 270 ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W. Metal film: 18 ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W. Metal film: 270 ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W. Metal film: 47 ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/10W. Metal film: 15K ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W (Used in A) Metal film: 33K ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W (Used in B) Metal film: 1K ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W (Used in C) Metal film: 2.2K ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W (Used in A) Metal film: 2.2K ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W (Used in B) Metal film: 2.2K ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W (Used in C) Metal film: 2.2K ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W (Used in A) Metal film: 2.2K ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W (Used in B) Metal film: 2.2K ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W (Used in C) Metal film: 2.2K ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W (Used in A) Metal film: 2.2K ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W (Used in B) Metal film: 2.2K ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W (Used in C) Metal film: 22 ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W . Metal film: 1K ohms ±5% 100 VDCW.1/16W . ----- TRANSISTORS ----- Silicon, NPN; sim to MOTOROLA MRF559. Silicon, PNP; sim to NEC 2SB624. Silicon, NPN; sim to NEC 2SC3357. Silicon, PNP; sim to PANASONIC XN6401. Silicon, PNP; sim to PANASONIC XN6401 . Silicon, NPN; sim to NEC 2SC3357.

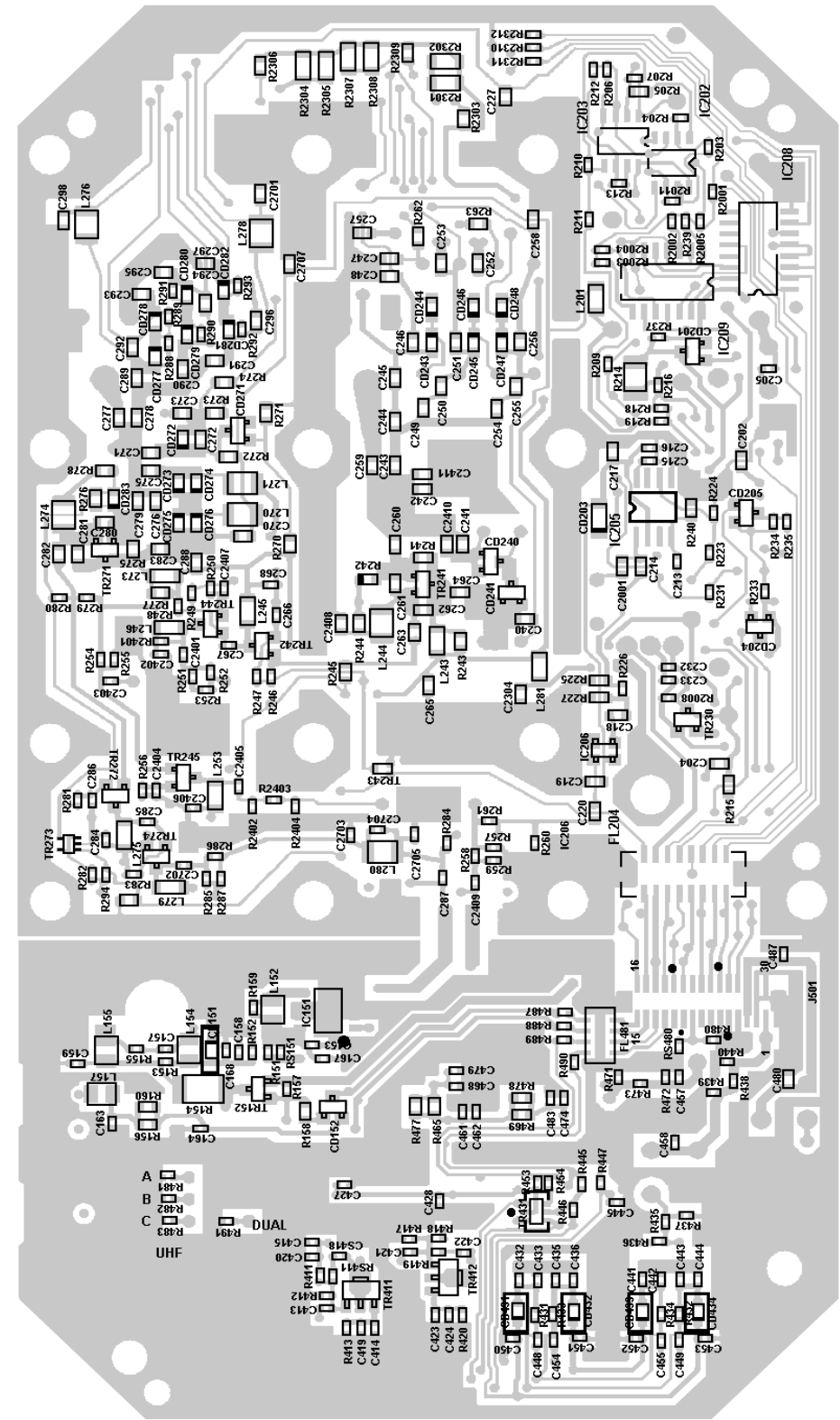
COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION CHART Synthesizer			
Symbol	A (403-440 MHz)	B (440-470 MHz)	C (470-512 MHz)
C241	22pF	18pF	10pF
C242	4pF (UJ)	7pF (UJ)	----
C343	18pF	18pF	22pF
C245	8pF	7pF	6pF
C249	7pF	6pF	7pF
C250	5pF	4pF	6pF
C254	12pF	10pF	8pF
C255	12pF	10pF	10pF
C259	10pF	10pF	1000pF
C260	7pF (UJ)	6pF	6pF (UJ)
C261	27pF	22pF	22pF
C262	33pF	27pF	27pF
C275	18pF (UJ)	12pF (UJ)	12pF (UJ)
C278	8pF	6pF	7pF
C279	3pF	3pF	3pF
C280	15pF	12pF	12pF
C281	18pF	12pF	12pF
C289	7pF	6pF	5pF
C290	4pF	3pF	3pF
C291	8pF	7pF	6pF
C2410	----	----	8pF (UJ)
C2411	----	5pF	----
L242	28 nH	20 nH	20 nH
R230	8.2kΩ	0Ω	8.2kΩ
R251	180Ω	270Ω	270Ω
R252	33Ω	18Ω	18Ω
R253	180Ω	270Ω	270Ω
R274	82kΩ	100kΩ	120kΩ
R285	150Ω	120Ω	120Ω
R286	39Ω	56Ω	56Ω
R287	150Ω	120Ω	120Ω
R2002	820kΩ	820kΩ	270kΩ
R2003	180kΩ	270kΩ	100kΩ
R2004	120kΩ	120kΩ	68kΩ
R2401	150Ω	100Ω	470Ω

COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION CHART Receiver/Exciter			
Symbol	A (403-440 MHz)	B (440-470 MHz)	C (470-512 MHz)
C401	8pF	7pF	7pF
C402	6pF	5pF	5pF
C403	8pF	7pF	8pF
C404	7pF	6pF	7pF
C405	10pF	9pF	9pF
C406	75pF	56pF	39pF
C407	15pF	13pF	8pF
C408	9pF	8pF	5pF
C409	18pF	18pF	12pF
C411	5pF	5pF	4pF
C412	5pF	5pF	4pF
C416	4pF	3pF	2pF
C430	1pF	0.5pF	0.75pF
C431	0.75pF	0.75pF	0.5pF
C432	2pF	1.5pF	----
C433	0.5pF	0.75pF	----
C437	6pF	4pF	2pF
C438	1.5pF	1pF	1pF
C439	1.5pF	2pF	1pF
C440	6pF	4pF	2pF
C443	3pF	1pF	0.75pF
C444	----	1.5pF	1.5pF
C446	1.5pF	1pF	1.5pF
L401	2.0H, 3T	1.8H, 3T	1.8H, 3T
L402	2.0H, 4T	1.8H, 4T	2.0H, 4T
L403	2.0H, 5T	1.8H, 5T	2.0H, 5T
L404	2.0H, 4T	1.8H, 4T	2.0H, 4T
R480	22kΩ	47kΩ	58kΩ
R481	2.2kΩ	----	----
R482	----	2.2kΩ	
R483	----	----	2.2kΩ
R484	2.2kΩ	----	----
R485	----	2.2kW	----
R486	----	----	2.2k

(DD00-CMN-354 2/2)

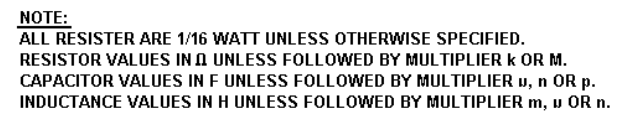
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SOLDER SIDE



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