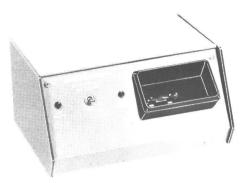


MAINTENANCE MANUAL

BATTERY CHARGER MODEL 4EP64A10 (Option 4351)



Fast Charger

SPECIFICATIONS *

Used With:

PR Model Two-Way Radios (PR25 and PR36)

Input Voltage:

117 VAC $\pm 10\%$, 50/60 Hz

Input Power:

Not Charging Trickle Charge Fast Charge

7 watts 10 watts 65 watts

Charging Times (approximate):

For 70% Charge For 100% Charge

15 minutes 8 hours

Charging Current:

Trickle Charge Fast Charge 70 milliamperes 4 amperes

Temperature Range:

 $+5^{\circ}$ C to $+45^{\circ}$ C ($+41^{\circ}$ F to 113° F)

Dimensions ($H \times W \times D$):

5-1/4" x 9-1/2" x 8-1/4"

Weight:

14-1/2 pounds

^{*}These specifications are intended primarily for the use of the serviceman. Refer to the appropriate Specification Sheet for the complete specifications.

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- WARNING ---

Under no circumstances should any person 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 Fast Charger Model 4EP64A10 provides approximately 70% charge in 15 minutes for the nickel-cadmium battery pack used with MASTR PR Model two-way radios. The fast charger will fully recharge the battery in eight hours.

The fast charger can recharge one battery pack in or out of the radio, and is designed for continuous-duty operation. The charger is equipped with a special circuit to prevent overcharging the nickel-cadmium batteries. When the battery pack is charged to approximately 70% of capacity, the charging circuit switches to trickle charge for the remainder of the charging time. The battery pack may be left on trickle charge indefinitely without damage to the batteries.

- WARNING -

Fast Charger Model 4EP64Al0 is designed for charging GE Battery Pack 19C317000Gl only. Use of any other battery pack or batteries may result in leakage or explosion.

OPERATION

Due to the temperature characteristics of nickel-cadmium batteries and safety precautions built into the charger, the fast charge cycle will terminate early at temperature extremes, providing less than 70% charge. For maximum capacity, recharge the battery pack at a room temperature of from 65° to 85° Fahrenheit whenever possible.

To use the Fast Charger, plug the power cable into a 120-volt AC, 50/60-Hz source. Next, turn the OFF-ON switch to the ON position. Then place the radio into the charging insert with the speaker facing up, or place the battery pack into the insert with the flat side facing up. The red FAST CHARGE light will glow when the battery is charging.

The battery is charged to approximately 70% of capacity when the FAST CHARGE light turns OFF and the amber Trickle Charge light turns ON.

The fast charge circuit will not start if the radio (or battery pack is placed into the charging insert before the power is turned on, or if the 120-volt power source goes off while the unit is charging. If this should occur, start the charger by lifting the radio or battery pack up off of the bottom of the charging insert for a moment.

- CAUTION ---

If the fast charger will not start charging, the battery pack has been excessively discharged, has a defective cell, or has a blown thermal fuse. A battery pack that has an excessive discharge or a defective cell will cause only the trickle-charge light to turn on. Leave the battery pack on trickle charge until the fast charge cycle starts. If the fast charge cycle does not start in 10 minutes or less, remove the battery from the fast charger.

CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

References to symbol number mentioned in the following text can be found on the Schematic Diagram, Outline Diagram or Parts List (see Table of Contents).

POWER SUPPLY

Placing OFF-ON switch S501 in the ON position applies 120 volts to the primary of step-down transformer T501. The transformer primary is protected by F501.

The AC voltage developed across the Green-Green secondary windings of T501 provides two different outputs. The output of rectifiers CR501 and CR502 is filtered by L501 and C501, and provides the low voltage (high current) battery charging supply. The output of rectifiers CR504 and CR505 is filtered by R501 and C502, and provides the high voltage (low current) transistor supply.

CHARGING CIRCUITS

The fast charger consists of the following charging circuits:

- Astable (free-running) multivibrator Q4 and Q5.
- Bistable (flip-flop) multivibrator Q10 and Q11.
- High voltage detector Q12.

- Low voltage detector Q13 and Q14.
- Sensor switch Q2 and DC switch Q3.
- Fast charge shut-off sensing circuit Q6 through Q9 -- includes differential amplifier Q6 and Q7, emitter follower Q8 and DC amplifier Q9.
- Compound-connected current amplifiers Q1, Q502, Q501.

High Voltage Detector

High voltage detector Q12 resets the charging circuits so that the fast charge cycle can start whenever a battery pack or radio is placed in the charger.

When the battery pack is removed from the charger, the voltage applied to the charging terminals through trickle charge light CR507 rises to approximately +15 volts. The +15 volts breaks down zener diode VR3 and turns on high voltage detector Q12. When turned on, the collector of Q12 drops to near ground potential which forward biases diodes CR4, CR5 and CR6. This grounds the base of Q10, resetting the flip-flop (Q10 off, Q11 on), and also grounds the base of Q6 in the sensing circuit and Q5 in the free-running multivibrator, keeping these stages turned off.

Trickle charge light CR507 will glow faintly as long as Q12 remains on, completing the current path to ground.

Fast Charge

Placing a radio or battery pack into the charger turns off Q12, removing the ground to Q5, Q6 through Q9, and Q10. Removing the ground starts the free-running multivibrator (Q4 and Q5) and enables the sensing circuit (Q6 - Q9). The flip-flop remains in the reset condition (Q10 off and Q11 on).

The 200-hertz, square-wave output of the free-running multivibrator alternately turns switching transistor Q3 on and off. This applies a square wave to the base of current amplifier Q1 and to sensing switch Q2.

The positive half-cycles of the square-wave output of Q3 turn on compound-connected current amplifiers Q1, Q502 and Q501, and the negative - going half-cycles turn the amplifiers off. In the sensing switch circuit, the positive half cycles turn PNP transistor Q2 off, while the negative-going half cycles turn the Q2 on.

The charging and sensing cycles are controlled by the actions of the battery, diode CR503, reactor L502 and Q501. A simplified diagram of the charging circuit as well as the charging and sensing waveforms are shown in Figure 1.

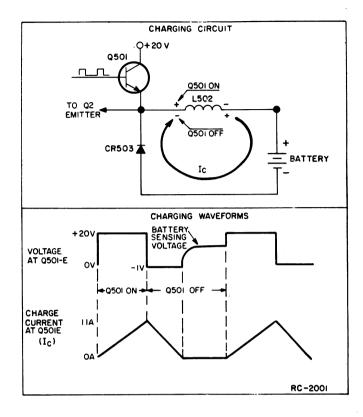


Figure 1 - Charging Circuit and Waveforms

Q501 conducts during the positive portion of the square wave output of Q3, lighting the red charge light and applying current to the charging circuit. The charging current is stored as energy in L502. When Q501 turns off during the negative—going portion of the square wave, the voltage across L502 is reversed in polarity and the energy stored in L502 is applied to the battery through CR503. When all of the energy is released, the voltage across L502 and the current in the circuit drop to zero.

Sensing switch Q2 conducts during the entire "off" cycle of Q501. When the current flow in the charging circuit stops, the battery voltage appears at TB2-4 and is applied through Q2 to the sensing circuit. The charging and sensing cycles are repeated until the battery voltage reaches approximately 70% of capacity.

Trickle Charge

When the voltage at the battery terminals reaches 8.78 volts during the sensing cycle, the voltage developed across voltage divider network R10, R12, R12 and thermistor RT501 turns on Q6. This turns off Q7, allowing Q8 and Q9 to turn on. When turned on, the collector of Q9 drops to near ground potential and switches the flip-flop (Q10

on and Q11 off). Turning on Q10 forward biases CR3 and grounds the base of Q5, stopping the free-running multivibrator. Stoppling the multivibrator disables the high current charging circuit and turns off the red Fast charge light. The trickle charge current is applied to the battery through Trickle charge light CR507 The circuit will remain on trickle charge until the battery is removed from the charger.

The setting of potentiometer R12 determines the voltage level that turns on Q6 and switches the circuit from fast charge to trickle charge. Instructions for setting R12 are contained in the Adjustment section of this manual (see Table of Contents).

Low Voltage Detector

The low voltage detector (Q13 and Q14) prevents a battery pack with a shorted cell or one that has been over-discharged from being recharged at the fast charge rate.

In normal operations, Q13 is off and Q4 is on. Placing a battery pack of less than 7.1 volts into the charger turns off Q14, turning on Q13. When conducting, Q13 grounds the base of Q1 and prevents it from turning on even though the free-running multivibrator is operating. If the battery potential reaches 7.1 volts, zener diode VR4 breaks down and Q14 turns on (Q13 turns off). This releases the ground on Q1, permitting the fast charge circuit to operate.

If a battery pack has a shorted cell, or if for any reason, the battery pack voltage does not reach 7.1 volts, the fast charge circuit will not operate.

MAINTENANCE

DISASSEMBLY

To gain access to the charger circuitry for changing the indicator lights or servicing, remove the two Phillips-head screws at the top of the front panel and swing the panel open. If desired, the right side panel of the charger can be removed to provide better access to the charging circuitry. To remove the right side panel:

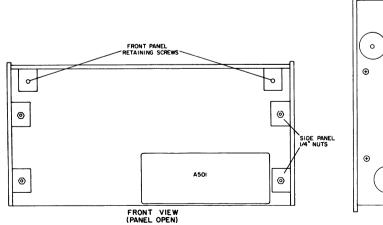
- Open the front panel as described above.
- 2. Remove the two 1/4-inch nuts on the inside of the back cover (see Figure 2).
- 3. Remove the two Phillips-head screws on the bottom as shown and lift off the side panel.

To remove printed wiring board A501:

- 1. Open the front panel as directed.
- Remove the two 1/4-inch nuts as shown and lift out the circuit board.

TROUBLESHOOTING

The Troubleshooting Procedure as listed in the Table of Contents is provided to assist the serviceman should a difficult service problem arise. The procedure includes DC voltage readings for each of the charging cycles, and waveforms for the charging circuits and free-running multivibrator.



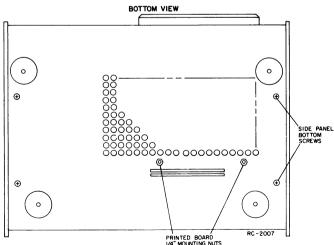


Figure 2 - Disassembly Procedure

ADJUSTMENT

Potentiometer R12 is set at the factory and will normally require no further adjustment. However, if R10, R12, R13, RT501 or Q6 are replaced, it will be necessary to adjust R12.

PREFERRED METHOD

Calibrator Model 4EX10A10 is designed for use in setting R12 on the fast charger. It is preferable that the calibrator be used at a room temperature of 77°F, and under no circumstances should the room temperature exceed the range of +72°F to +82°F.

- WARNING -

Do not use calibrator Model 4EX10A10 for adjusting R12 on the fast charger when the room temperature exceeds the range of 72°F to 82°F. For temperatures outside of this range, use the Alternate Procedure.

Equipment Required

- 1. Calibrator Model 4EX10A10.
- 2. GE Test Set Model 4EX3AlO or equivalent 20,000 ohms-per-volt meter.

Procedure

 Unplug the charger power cable. Then open the front panel of the charger as directed in the Disassembly Procedure.

- 2. Remove the White wire jumper connected between A501-J5 and -J6, and connect the jumper from A501-J8 to -J9. This will ensure that the fast charging circuit is disabled.
- Connect Test Set Model 4EX3Al0 from A501-J5 to ground (-J4).
- 4. Connect a clip lead from the red jack on the calibrator to positive charger terminal E502. Next, connect a clip lead from the black jack on the calibrator to negative charger terminal E502. Then place the calibrator switch in Position D.
- Connect the power cable and turn on the charger. Next, adjust R12 for a meter reading of +5 volts DC, ±1 volt.
- 6. Remove the test equipment and re-connect the White jumper from A501-J5 to -J6.

ALTERNATE METHOD

This procedure must be used if calibrator model 4EX10A10 is not used.

Equipment Required

- 1. A 100-ohm resistor, a 50-ohm potentiometer and a DC voltmeter accurate to .02 volt. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 3.
- 2. GE Test Set Model 4EX3A10 or equivalent 20,000 ohms-per-volt meter.

Procedure

 Turn the charger off. Then open the front panel of the charger as directed in the Disassembly Procedure.

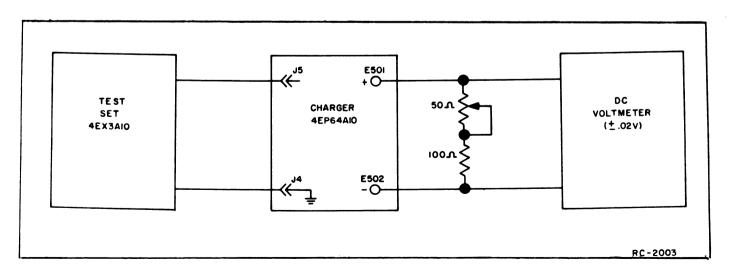


Figure 3 - Test Set-Up

ADJUSTMENT LBI-4135

- 2. Remove the White wire jumper connected between A501-J5 and -J6, and connect the jumper from A501-J8 to -J9. This will ensure that the fast charging circuit is disabled.
- 3. Connect Test Set Model 4EX3Al0 from A501-J5 to ground (-J4).
- 4. Turn on the charger and adjust the 50 ohm potentiometer for the correct voltage according to the room temperature as shown in Figure 4.
- 5. Next, adjust R12 for a reading on Test Set Model 4EX3Al0 of 5 Volts DC, ± 1 Volt.
- 6. Remove the test equipment and re-connect the White jumper from A501-J5 to -J6.

Room Te	Correct	
Centrigrate	Fahrenheit	Toltage
17°C	63°	8.98
19°C	66°	8.93
21°C	70°	8.88
23°C	73°	8.83
25°C	77°	8.78
27°C	81°	8.73
29°C	84°	8.68
31°C	88°	8.63
33°C	91°	8.58

Figure 4-Correct Voltage Vs. Temperature

FRONT VIEW

(INSIDE CHASSIS)

(T50)

(T50)

(T50)

(T50)

(T50)

(T50)

(T50)

(T60)

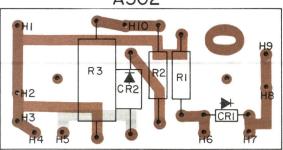
(T60)

(T60)

(T7)

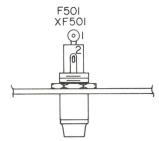
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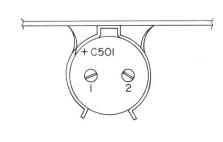
CPNT BD A502



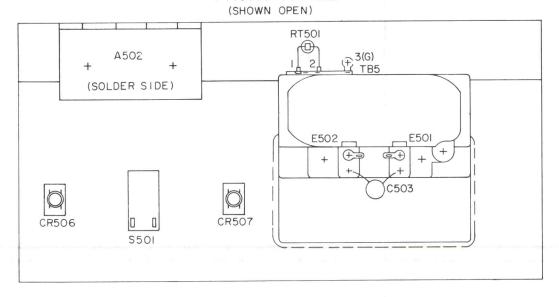
(19C320825, Sh. 2, Rev. 0) (19C320825, Sh. 3, Rev. 0)

TERMINAL VIEWS



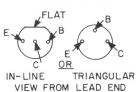


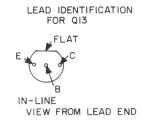
FRONT PANEL



LEAD IDENTIFICATION FOR QI-QI2 & QI4

Q502 B E O C_O O

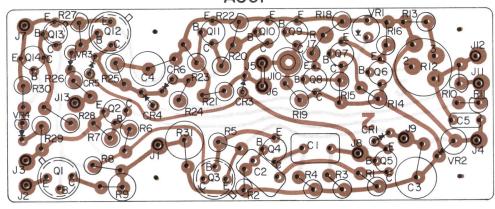




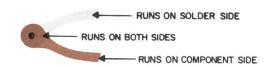
NOTE: LEAD ARRANGEMENT, AND NOT CASE SHAPE, IS DETERMING FACTOR FOR LEAD IDENTIFICATION.

(19D413781, Rev. 2)

CHARGER BOARD A50I



(19B216787, Sh. 2, Rev. 2



OUTLINE DIAGRAM

BATTERY CHARGER MODEL 4EP64A10

(19D413591, Rev. 9)

LBI-4135

PARTS LIST

LBI-4077C FAST CHARGER 4EP64A10

SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION		
A501		FAST CHARGER BOARD		
11001		19C317321G1		
C1 and C2	19All6080Pl06	Polyester: 0.068 μf ±10%, 50 VDCW.		
С3	5496267P12	Tantalum: 150 μf ±20%, 15 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.		
C4	5496267P15	Tantalum: 47 µf ±20%, 20 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.		
C5	19A116080P1	Polyester: 0.01 μf ±20%, 50 VDCW.		
		DIODES AND RECTIFIERS		
CR1	19A115250P1	Silicon.		
CR3 thru CR6	19A115250P1	Silicon.		
		JACKS AND RECEPTACLES		
J1 thru J9	4033513P4	Contact, electrical: sim to Bead Chain L93-3.		
J 10	4029830P2	Jack, test: printed wiring, nylon; sim to Raytheon B8436401-166-G4-red.		
J11 thru J13	4033513P4	Contact, electrical: sim to Bead Chain L93-3.		
-				
Q1	19A115300P2	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N3053.		
Q2	19A115768P1	Silicon, PNP; sim to Type 2N3702.		
Q3	19A115300P2	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N3053.		
Q4 thru Q11	19A115362P1	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N2925.		
Q12	19A115300P2	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N3053.		
Q13*	19A116755P1	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N3947.		
		In REV A and earlier:		
	19A115910P1	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N3904.		
Q14	19Al15362Pl	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N2925.		
		RESISTORS		
Rl	3R77P392K	Composition: 3900 ohms $\pm 10\%$, $1/2$ w.		
R2	3R77P473K	Composition: $47,000$ ohms $\pm 10\%$, $1/2$ w.		
R3	3R77P563K	Composition: $56,000$ ohms $\pm 10\%$, $1/2$ w.		
R4	3R77P392K	Composition: 3900 ohms $\pm 10\%$, $1/2$ w.		
R5	3R77P103K	Composition: $10,000$ ohms $\pm 10\%$, $1/2$ w.		
R6	3R77P183K	Composition: 18,000 ohms $\pm 10\%$, 1/2 w.		
R7 and R8	3R77P332K	Composition: 3300 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.		
R9	3R78P101K	Composition: 100 ohms ±10%, 1 w.		
R10	19A116278P250	Metal film: 3240 ohms ±2%, 1/2 w.		
R11	19A116278P187	Metal film: 787 ohms $\pm 2\%$, $1/2$ w.		
R12	5492251P5	Variable, composition: $1000 \text{ ohms } \pm 10\%$, .25 w; sim to Allen Bradley Type F.		
R13	19A116278P285	Metal film: 7500 ohms $\pm 2\%$, $1/2$ w.		

*COMPONENTS ADDED, DELETED OR CHANGED BY PRODUCTION CHANGES

SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.
R14	19A116278P169	Metal film: 511 ohms $\pm 2\%$, $1/2$ w.	E501	
R15	19A116278P353	Metal film: 34,800 ohms $\pm 2\%$, $1/2$ w.	and E502	
R16	19A116278P333	Metal film: 21,500 ohms $\pm 2\%$, $1/2$ w.		
R17	3R77P103K	Composition: 10,000 ohms $\pm 10\%$, 1/2 w.	F501	7487942P27
R18	3R77P122K	Composition: 1200 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	1002	
R19	3R77P102K	Composition: 1000 ohms $\pm 10\%$, $1/2$ w.		
R20 and R21	3R77P103K	Composition: 10,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	L501	19B209080Pl
R22 and R23	3R77P272K	Composition: 2700 chms ±10%, 1/2 w.	L502	19A116461P1
R24	3R77P102K	Composition: 1000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.		
R25	3R77P470K	Composition: 47 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	P501 thru	4029840P2
R26	3R77P222K	Composition: 2200 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	P503	
R27	3R77P103K	Composition: 10,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	P505	
R28	3R77P472K	Composition: 4700 ohms $\pm 10\%$. $1/2$ w.	P507	4029840P2
R29	3R77P102K	Composition: 1000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	P511 thru	4029840P2
R30*	3R77P432J	Composition: 4300 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	P513	
		In REV B and earlier:		
	3R77P103K		Q501	19All5787Pl
201		Composition: 10,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	Q502	19A116118P1
R31	3R79P391K	Composition: 390 ohms ±10%, 2 w.		
			R501	3R78P100K
VR1	19B200076P1	Silicon, Zener.	R502	3R77P102K
VR2	19A115528P3	Silicon, Zener.		
VR3	4036887P10	Silicon, Zener.	RT501	19C300048P7
VR4	4036887P6	Silicon, Zener.		
A502*		COMPONENT BOARD 19C320826G1 (Added by REV B)	S501	5491899P5
		DIODES AND RECTIFIERS		
CR1	19A115250P1	Silicon.	T501	19A116460P1
CR2	19A115528P6	Silicon, Zener.		
		RESISTORS		
R1	3R77P511J	Composition: 510 ohms $\pm 5\%$, $1/2$ w.	TB1	7775500P44
R2	3R77P301J	Composition: 300 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	TB2	7775500P9
R3	3R79P361J	Composition: 360 ohms ±5%, 2 w.	TB3*	7775500P6
			TB4	7775500P144
C501	5496520P16		ТВ5	7487424P4
C502	19A115680P12	Electrolytic: 100 µf +150% -10%, 30 VDCW; sim to Mallory Type TT.	W501	19B216947G1
C503	7489162P27	Silver mica: 100 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15.		
		None	XDS501* and	4032220P1
CR501 thru	19A115202P1	DIODES AND RECTIFIERS	XDS502* XF501	7115179P1
CR503 CR504 and CR505	4037822P1	Silicon.		
CR506* and CR507*	19A129291P1	Diode, light emitting: red. Added by REV B.		
		INDICATING DEVICES		
DS501*	19C307037P20	Lamp, incandescent: 28 v; sim to GE 757. Deleted by REV B.		
ı		Earlier than REV A:		
	19C3O7O37P5	Lamp, incandescent: 28 v; sim to GE 1829.	1	19C317435G1
DS502*	19C3O7O37P16	Lamp, incandescent: 14 v; sim to GE 1488.	2	NP270293
		Deleted by REV B.		

DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
	3	19C317441G1	Support,
See Mechanical Parts (RC-2005).	4	19A127846P1	Insert.
	5	19C317435G2	Side panel. (right).
	6	4029851P18	Cable clamp; sim to Weckesser 1/4-6.
ow blowing: 2 amps at 125 v; sim to Bussmann	7	4029020Pl	Bumper, rubber; sim to Atlantic Indic Rubber 253
u-2,	8	19C317114P1	Sleeve.
	9	19A127834G1	Front panel.
actor: 12 mh min, 0.3 ohm DC res max, 18 VDC	10	19B216619G1	Hinge.
rating. etor: 0,073 ohm DC res max.	11	4036555P1	Insulator, washer: nylon. (Used with Ql, Q3, and Q12 on A501).
	12	19B201074P406	Tap screw, Phillips POZIDRIV®: No. 8-32 x 3/8.
	13	19A115725P2	Strain relief. (Used with W501).
ct, electrical: sim to AMP 42827-2.	14	19A115275P1	Bushing, nylon. (Part of CR501-CR503).
	15	N401P9C13	Flatwasher, brass, No. 10.
of W501)	16	N414P19C13	Lockwasher, No. 10.
ct, electrical: sim to AMP 42827-2.	17	N210P16C13	Nut: 10-32.
ct, electrical: sim to AMP 42827-2.	18	4033714P2	Terminal; sim to Zierick 110.
	19	19A115276P1	Insulator, mica. (Part of CR501-CR503).
TRANSISTORS	20	19A127498P1	Spring. (Part of E501 and E502).
on, NPN.	21	19A127497P1	Contact, electrical. (Part of E501 and E502).
on, NPN.	22	19B216531P1	Contact. (Part of E501 and E502).
RESISTORS	23	19B201074P205	Tap screw: No. 4-40 x 5/16. (Part of E501 and E502).
ition: 10 ohms ±10%, 1 w.	24	N402P33C13	Flatwasher, No. 2. (Part of E501 and E502).
tion: 1000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	25	N80P5003C13	Screw, phillipshead: No. 2-56 x 3/16. (Part o E501 and E502).
5000 ohms ±10%; sim to GE 1D.	26	4033714P14	Terminal, soldelss; sim to Shakeproof 2914- 02-00. (Part of E501 and E502).
SWITCHES	27	19B204949P3	(Not Used).
: SPDT, 3 amps at 125 VAC/VDC; sim to -Hammer 8280K15.	28	19B204949P1	(Not Used).
·	29	19C307038P6	(Not Used).
TRANSFORMERS	30	19A116427P1	(Not Used).
step-down: 117 VRMS, 50/60 Hz,	31	7115195P2	Hexnut, brass, 15/32-32. (Used with S501).
19 VDC.	32	4033394P1	Nut, knurled. (Used with S501).
TERMINAL BOARDS	33	7115130P11	Lockwasher: 15/32; sim to Shakeproof 1222-1.
- Andread Antiger are partition	1		(Used with S501).

Phen: 2 terminals. Phen: 5 terminals.

Phen: 2 terminals.

Side panel. (left).

Nameplate.

Phen: 4 terminals. Deleted by REV B.

Cable, approx 7 ft long, with 2 contact plug.

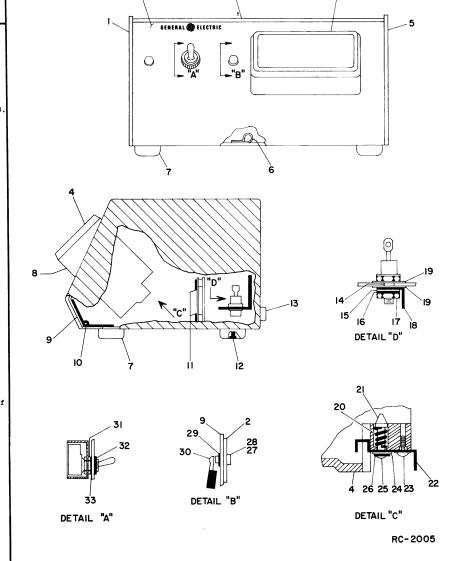
Lampholder, miniature: sim to Drake N517. Deleted by REV B.

Fuseholder: 15 amps at 250 v; sim to Bussmann Type HKP.

HARNESS ASSEMBLY 19E500920G2 (Includes C502, CR504, CR505, P501-P503, P507, P511-P513, R501, R502 TB2)

MECHANICAL PARTS (SEE RC-2005)

Miniature, phen: 2 terminals.



PRODUCTION CHANGES

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

REV. A - To extend the life of the trickle charge indicator. Changed DS501.

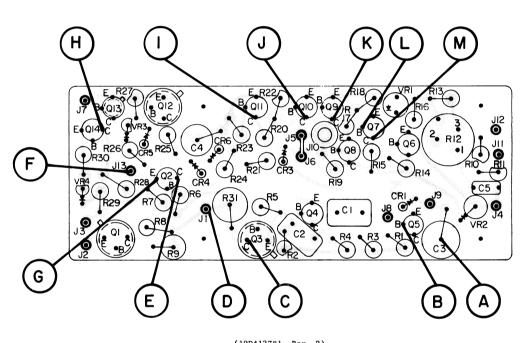
REV. B - To incorporate LED's, Deleted XDS501, DS501, XDS502 and DS502. Added A502, CR506 and CR507.

REV. C - To improve operation of dead-cell protector circuit. Changed R30.

VOLTAGE READINGS

These voltage readings are DC readings measured with GE Type Set 4EX3A10 or equivalent 20,000 ohms-per-volt meter, and measured from the metering point shown to component board ground.

Metering Point	With No Battery	Fast Charge Rate (Red Charge Light On)	Trickle Charge (Amber Charge Light On)
A - C3 plus	9 V	8.9 V	9 V
B - Q5 base	0.6 V	-0.6 V	0.65 V
© - Q3 collector	.05 V	8.9 V	0 V
(D) - J1	30 V	28 V	30 V
E - Q2 collector	20 V	1.2 V	8.3 V
(F) - J13	9 V	8.8 V	1.2 V
G - Q2 emitter	20 V	8.8 V	8.2 V
(H) - Q14 collector	0.1 V	0.3 V	0.1 V
1 - Qll collector	0.2 V	0.15 V	8.2 V
J - Q10 collector	8.25 V	8 V	0.2 V
K - Q9 collector	8.25 V	8 V	0.2 V
L - Q7 base	6 V	6 V	6 V
M - Q7 collector	5.5 V	5.5 V	5.5 V
Q501 emitter	30 V	20 V	30 V



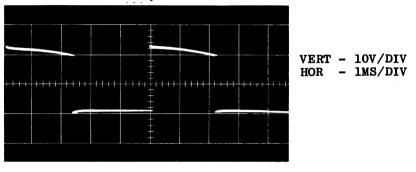
(19D413781, Rev. 2) (19B216787, Sh. 1, Rev. 2)

WAVEFORMS

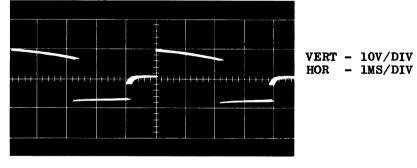
These waveforms were taken with the charger in the fast charge cycle. Equipment required:

- Oscilloscope TLS54 or equivalent
- For current waveform only: Tektronic P6042 current probe or equivalent

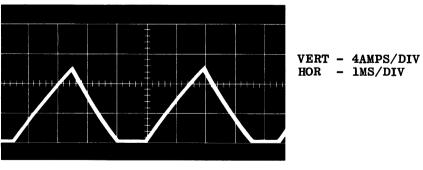
VOLTAGE AT Q3-COLLECTOR



VOLTAGE AT Q501-EMITTER (TB3-3)



CURRENT THRU L502



TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURE

FAST CHARGER MODEL 4EP64A10

Issue 3

9

ORDERING SERVICE PARTS

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

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

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

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

Should further information be desired, or should particulat 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.

MAINTENANCE MANUAL

LBI-4135

MOBILE RADIO DEPARTMENT
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY ● LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA 24502

