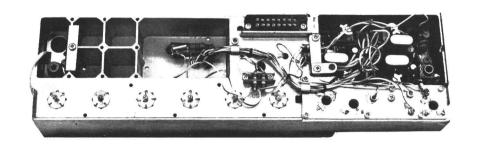


MASTR® PROGRESS LINE 150.8—174 MHz DUAL FRONT END MODEL 19D413462-G1



SPECIFICATIONS *

FREQUENCY RANGE

150.8-174 MHz

SENSITIVITY

(DFE & RECEIVER)

	With	Without	With Noise
	Pre-Amp	Pre-Amp	Blanker
12-dB SINAD	0.35 μν	0.60 μv	0.35 μv
20-dB quieting	0.45 μν	0.85 μv	0.45 μv
INTERMODULATION (EIA)	-75 dB	-80 dB	-75 dB

.010 Amps at 10 volts

FREQUENCY STABILITY

INPUT POWER

The second second	Oscillator		(-30°C		
ICOM		$\boldsymbol{.0002\%}$	$(-30^{\circ}\text{C}$	to	+60°C)

TRANSISTORS

DIMENSIONS (HxWxD) 2-1/4" x 11-3/4" x 4-3/8"

OPTIONS

7352:	2-Freq.	Standard Standard	7357:	with	ICOM Osc.
7354:	1-Freq.	Standard with Pre-Amp with Pre-Amp			ICOM Osc.

*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-

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

DESCRIPTION

DUAL FRONT END

General Electric Dual Front End Model 19D413462Gl operates in the 150.8-174 megahertz band. The Dual Front End (DFE) is used with MASTR Progress Line Receivers to monitor up to four frequencies when the channel spacing is greater than 0.4% (±0.2%). The standard DFE can be used with standard receivers or with 25-50 MHz receivers for cross-band application. The DFE with Pre-Amp can be used with 150.8-174 MHz receivers with Noise Blankers or receivers with Pre-Amp.

The DFE is of single-unit construction, completely housed in an aluminum casting for maximum shielding and rigidity. The stan-

dard unit consists of five helical resonators, 1st mixer, oscillator and two multiplier stages, and a high IF amplifier.

An optional RF pre-amplifier stage is available whenever an increase in sensitivity is required. The chassis is mounted in a housing on the rear of the mobile frame, adding approximately three inches to the overall length of the mobile unit. A block diagram of the DFE is shown in Figure 1.

ANTENNA SYSTEM

The Dual Front End and the receiver use a common antenna. A power splitter mounted on the front of the system frame provides approximately 20 dB separation for the two receive channels. Due to the isolation provided by the power splitter, cable lengths to the DFE and the receive are not critical.

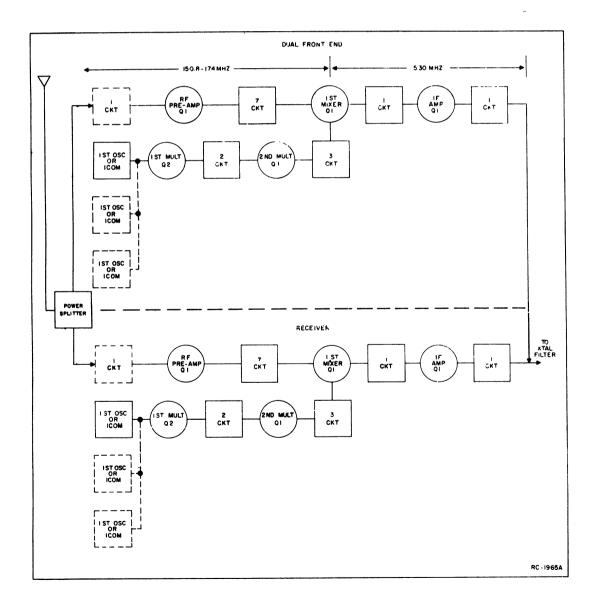


Figure 1 - Dual Front End Block Diagram

In standard applications, the antenna connects to J901 on the front of the mobile unit. From J901, the antenna connects to the common terminal of the antenna relay (see Figure 2). The transmitter connects to the normally-open contact on the antenna relay, while the normally-closed contact is connected to input jack J3 on the power splitter.

One cable from the power splitter connects to the DFE input jack (J2/J2357), and the other cable connects to J441 on the receiver.

CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

DUAL FRONT END

The MASTR Progress Line Dual Front End is completely transistorized, using six silicon transistors. A regulated 10 volts is used for all stages of the Dual Front End.

Centralized metering jack J2351 is provided for use with GE Test Set Models 4EX3A10 and 4EX8K11 for ease of alignment and servicing. The Test Set meters the oscillator, multipliers, and the regulated 10 volts.

The regulated 10 volts, oscillator keying voltages system negative, and ground connections are supplied by the two cables from receiver plug P443.

RF Preamplifier (A2372)

Optional RF Preamplifier A2372 consists of RF Amplifier Q1 and associated components.

The preamplifier uses a dual gate MOS FET as the active device. The MOS FET may be considered a semiconductor current path (or channel) whose resistance is varied by a voltage applied between the "gate" and "source" terminals.

RF from the antenna is coupled through Cl to Gate 1 terminal of MOS FET Ql. Ql operates as a grounded-gate amplifier. This method of operation provides a low impedance input to the amplifier. The amplified output is taken from the "drain" terminal and coupled through C6 to the input of five helical resonators.

Helical Resonators

Five tuned helical resonators L2352 through L2360 provide the RF selectivity in the dual front end. An RF cable connects the RF signal from the antenna or the optional Pre-amp to a tap on L2352. The tap is positioned to provide the proper impedance match to the antenna. The output of L2360 is coupled through C3 to the 1st mixer assembly.

Standard Oscillator/Multiplier (A2358)

The standard 1st oscillator operates in a transistorized Colpitts oscillator circuit. The oscillator crystal operates in a funda-

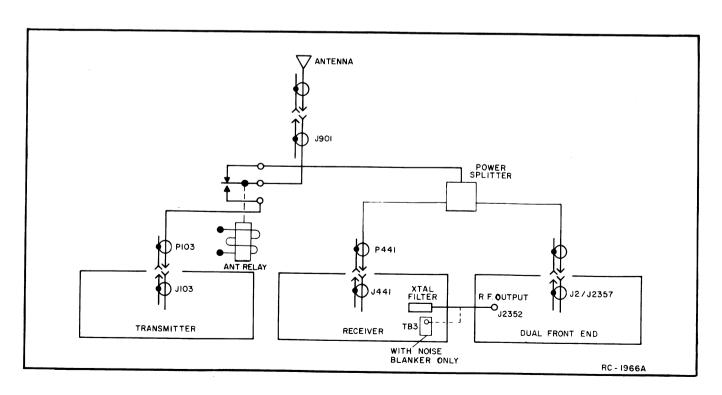


Figure 2 - Single Antenna Block Diagram

mental mode at a frequency of approximately 13 to 18 megahertz. 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 ±.0005% frequency stability as soon as the power is applied -- without having to wait for crystal ovens to warm up.

A four-frequency lst oscillator/multiplier board is provided with the DFE. 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. See Figure 3 for the available frequency combinations.

Receiver	
l Freq.	l Freq.
l Freq.	2 Freq.
l Freq.	3 Freq.
2 Freq.	l Freq.
2 Freq.	2 Freq.
3 Freq.	l Freq.

Figure 3 - Frequency Combinations

Regulated 10 volts is supplied to the crystal circuit to forward bias one of the four diodes CR1-CR4. Forward biasing the diode reduces its impedance, so that the crystal frequency is applied to the base of oscillator transistor Ql. Feedback for the oscillator is developed across C21. The oscillator output is coupled through C24 to the base of 1st multiplier Q2.

The output of the 1st multiplier (tripler Q2) is transformer-coupled (T2) to the 2nd multiplier assembly. The 1st multiplier is tuned to three times the crystal frequency, and is metered at centralized metering jack J2351-4 through metering network CR5, R5, R16 and C32.

Oscillator Multiplier With ICOM (A2362)

Oscillator/Multiplier Board A2362 uses ICOM Module Model 4EG26All. The ICOM Module consists of a crystal-controlled Colpitts oscillator, a voltage regulator and a buffer output stage. The entire module (including crystal) is enclosed in a dust-proof aluminum can, with the ICOM frequency and the receiver operating frequency printed on the top. Access to the oscillator trimmer is obtained by prying off the plastic GE decal on the top of the can.

The oscillator frequency is temperaturecompensated at both ends of the temperature range to provide instant frequency compensation, with a frequency stability of $\pm 0.0002\%$ without crystal ovens or warmers.

A four-frequency 1st oscillator/multiplier board is provided with the DFE. The proper frequency is selected by switching the desired ICOM circuit to +10 volts by means of a frequency selector switch on the control unit. See Figure 3 for the available frequency combinations.

In the DFE, +10 volts for operating the ICOM is obtained through the frequency selector switch on the control unit. With the ICOM operating, one of the four diodes CR1-CR4 is forward biased and the oscillator output is applied to 1st multiplier Q1.

The output of the 1st multiplier (tripler) is transformer-coupled (T2) to the 2nd multiplier assembly. The 1st multiplier tank is tuned to three times the crystal frequency, and is metered at centralized metering jack J442-4 through metering network CR5, R16, R5 and C33.

2nd Multiplier (A2354)

The 1st multiplier output is transformer coupled through T2 to the base of 2nd multiplier A2354-Q1. Following the 2nd multiplier are three resonant L-C circuits tuned to nine times the crystal frequency. The output is taken from a tap on L2362 and applied to the 1st mixer.

1st Mixer (A2352)

The 1st mixer uses a Field-Effect Transistor (FET) as the active device. The FET may be considered a semiconductor current path (or channel) whose resistance is varied by a voltage applied between the "gate" and "source" terminals. Lead identification for the FET is shown in Figure 4. The FET has voltage-controlled characteristics, and may be compared to a vacuum tube in operation (see Figure 4).

The FET has several advantages over a conventional transistor, including a high input impedance, high power gain, and an output that is relatively free of harmonics (low in intermodulation products).

In the 1st mixer, RF from the helical resonators is applied to the gate of Ql, and injection voltage from the 2nd multiplier is applied to the source. The mixer output is taken from the drain and applied to the output transformer. The transformer is tuned to the 5.3 MHz high IF frequency.

HI IF Amplifier (A2365)

A series-resonant circuit (L3 and C1) couples the mixer output to the emitter of high IF amplifier Q1. The transistor operates as a grounded-base amplifier which provides a low impedance for the mixer input. The amplifier output is coupled through transformer T1 to the crystal filter

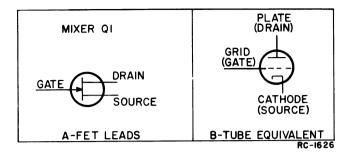


Figure 4 - FET Nomenclature

on standard receivers and to the level switch and IF gate on receiver with Noise Blanker.

Diode Assembly 19B219305G1

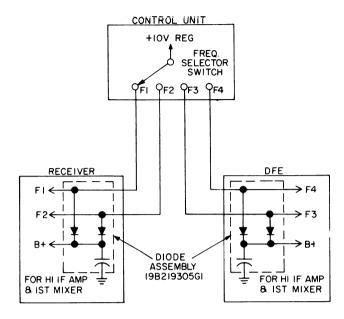
The Diode Assembly 19B219305G1 is used only with 150.8-174 MHz Receivers and Dual Front Ends. The purpose of the diode assembly is to turn off the HI IF Amplifier and 1st Mixer of the receiver or DFE when the other is operating. Refer to Figure 5 for a typical Diode Assembly connection. Because of the many frequency combinations as shown in figure 3, the diode assembly consists of three diodes. All unused diodes are removed.

RECEIVER MODIFICATIONS

The following modification is required in the MASTR mobile receiver whenever the receiver is used with a Dual Front End option.

1. In receivers without Noise Blankers:

- Replaced the 5.6K-ohm resistor across the input of Crystal Filter A316 with a 12K-ohm resistor (GE Part No. 3R77-P123K).
- b. Connected the center conductor of DFE output cable 19A127259G1 to the filter input, and the shield to the ground lug on the filter.
- 2. In receiver with Noise Blankers, connected the center conductor of the DFE output cable to TB3-2 and the shield to TB3-1.



RC-2140

Figure 5 - Typical Diode Assembly Connection

- Soldered the leads from cables 19B204924Gl and 19B219302Gl to P443 as shown on the Outline Diagram (see Table of Contents).
- Connected RF cable from the Power Splitter to J441.
- Connect diode assembly to lst Osc./ Mult. (see Table of Contents).

MAINTENANCE

DISASSEMBLY

To gain access to the DFE:

- Pull locking handle down and pull radio out of mounting frame.
- Remove the four screws holding back cover to system frame. Slide cover back and lift off (see Figure 6).
- Remove four screws from angle brackets holding Dual Front End to the system frame.

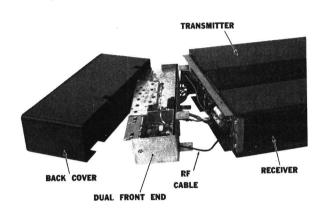


Figure 6 - Dual Front End Disassembly

4. Carefully swing Dual Front End chassis out for servicing.

TEST PROCEDURES

Dual Front End

SYMPTOM	CHECK
No Output	 Connections to P443. Cable from J2352 to receiver mixer board. Antenna terminal connections.
	4. Check 10-volt supply with GE test meter at Pin 13 on DFE centralized metering jack J2351.
Low Sensitivity	 DFE alignment. Cable and relay connections. 1st Mixer voltages. 1st Oscillator voltages. HI IF Amplifier voltages.
Low Oscillator Reading	 Oscillator alignment. Voltage readings at lst oscillator. Crystals Y1, Y2, Y3.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHANGING FREQUENCIES WHEN THE DIODE ASSEMBLY IS USED

GENERAL

- 1. To increase the number of frequencies on the Receiver or the Dual Front End. A new Diode Assembly will have to be ordered for each one or both as the case may be.
- 2. The diodes will be connected only to the jacks that have crystals in the respective crystal sockets.
- 3. There will be no more than one crystal per frequency in the receiver and Dual Front End combined.

PROCEDURE

 Select the desired frequency combination and get the connection table from the following chart:

No. of Receiver Freq.	No. of DFE Freq.	Table
1 1 1 2 2 2 3	1 2 3 1 2 1	A B C D E F

- 2. Unplug all the oscillator keying leads on the receiver and dual front end.
- 3. Refer to the table found in Step 1.
 Connect the loose end(s) of the
 diode(s) as follows: For the receiver, find the row that has the
 connections for the frequency or frequencies desired. Follow the same
 row across for the proper Dual Front
 End connection(s).
- 4. Clip off all unused diodes.
- 5. Replace the oscillator keying leads removed in step 2. Connect as shown below:

White	-	Yellow	-	Brown	to	J5
White	_	Yellow	-	Red	to	J4
White	-	Yellow	_	Orange	to	J3
White	-	Yellow	-	Green	to	J6

TABLE A

	1-F	req.	Rece	eiver		l-Fre		ND
ROW	F1	F2	F3	F4	Fl	F2	F3	F4
1	J5					J4		
2		Ј4			J5			

TABLE B

	1-F	req.	Rece	iver	2-Freq. DUAL FRONT END			ID
ROW	F1	F2	F3	F4	F1	F2	F3	F4
1	J5					J4	13	
2			J3		J5	J4		

TABLE C

	1-F	req.	Rece	iver		B-Frec	I. ONT EN	םו
ROW	F1	F2	F3	F4	F1	F2	F3	F4
1	J5					Ј4	J3	Ј6
2				J6	J5	J4	J3	

TABLE D

	2-F	req.	Rece	iver	1-Freq. DUAL FRONT END			ID
ROW	Fl	F2	F3	F4	F1	F2	F3	F4
1	J5	J4					J3	
2		J4	J3		J5			
3	J5		J3			J 4		

TABLE E

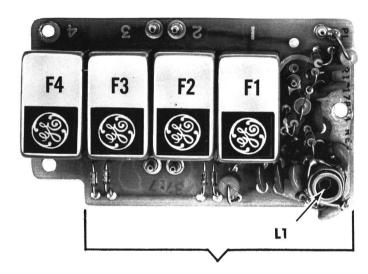
	2-Freq. Receiver				Freq.	T ENI)	
ROW	F1	F2	F3	F4	F1	F2	F3	F4
1	J5	J 4					J3	Ј6
2		J4	J3		J5			Ј6
3			J3	Ј6	J5	Ј4		
4	J5			Ј6		Ј4	Ј3	
5	J5		Ј3			J 4		J6

TABLE F

	3-Freq. Receiver			1-Freq. DUAL FRONT END)	
ROW	F1	F2	F3	F4	F1	F2	F3	F4
1	J5	J4	J3					Ј6
2		J4	Ј3	Ј6	J5			
3	J5		Ј3	J6		J4		
4	J5	J 4		Ј6			Ј3	

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY+ MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION WORLD HEADQUARTERS+LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA 24502 U.S.A.





1st OSC./MULT. WITH ICOMS

ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

ICOM ADJUSTMENT

Issue 1

ICOM FREQUENCY ADJUSTMENT

Due to the high stability of the ICOM module, it is not recommended that zero discriminator be used as the indication for setting the oscillator frequency. Instead, measure the ICOM frequency as described in the following procedure.

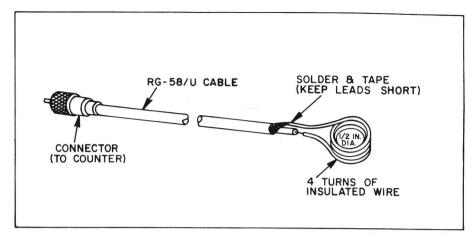
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED:

- 1. Frequency Counter capable of measuring the 42 to 56.25 MHz frequency range. The counter should have an accuracy of 0.4 part-per million (PPM).
- 2. Coaxial cable with test loop as described in Figure 7.
- 3. Mercury thermometer.

PROCEDURE:

- Check ICOM temperature by taping the mercury thermometer to the side of the ICOM.
- Connect the coaxial cable to the frequency counter. Then
 place the 4-turn test loop over L1 on the 1st OSC/MULT
 board.
- 3. If the ICOM temperature is $80^{\circ}F$ ($\pm 4^{\circ}F$) or $26.5^{\circ}C$ ($\pm 2^{\circ}C$), the frequency indication on the counter should be 3 times the frequency stenciled on the ICOM case. Adjust the ICOM trimmer (if necessary) to obtain this frequency.
- 4. If the temperature is not within the $80^{\circ}F$ ($\pm 4^{\circ}F$) or $26.5^{\circ}C$ ($\pm 2^{\circ}C$) range, use the correction curves of Figure 8 for setting the ICOM frequency as follows:
 - a. Check the color dot beneath the GE emblem and select the matching curve to determine the correction factor in parts-per-million (PPM).
 - b. Multiply the frequency stenciled on the ICOM by 3 and then multiply this figure by the correction factor (from Figure 8) observing the sign (±) given to the correction factor.
 - c. The frequency measured at L1 should be 3 times the ICOM frequency ± the correction factor. Adjust the ICOM trimmer (if required) to obtain this frequency.

	- EXAMPLE -		
ICOM Frequency	_	16.948,148	MHz
ICOM Color Dot	_	Green	
Ambient Temperature	_	$35^{\circ}C$ ($95^{\circ}F$)	
Correction Factor	_	-1.15 PPM	
Multiply ICOM Freque 50.844,444 MHz)	ency by 3;	(16.948,148 MHz x	3 =
Multiply preceding f MHz x -1.15 PPM = 58			(50.84
Set the frequency me	asured at	Ll for 50.844,386	MHz;
50.844,444			
- 58			
50.844,386			



RC-1779

Figure 7 - Coaxial Cable and Test Loop

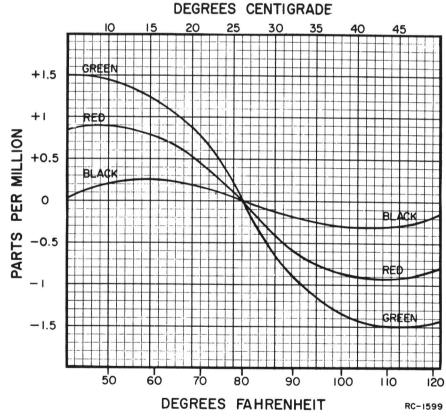


Figure 8 - ICOM Correction Curves

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

- GE Test Set Models 4EX3AlO or 4EX8Kll (or a 20,000 ohm-per-volt multi-
- Signal Generator (150.8-174 MHz range). Connect a one-inch piece of insulated wire no larger than .065-inch diameter to generator output

PRELIMINARY CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS

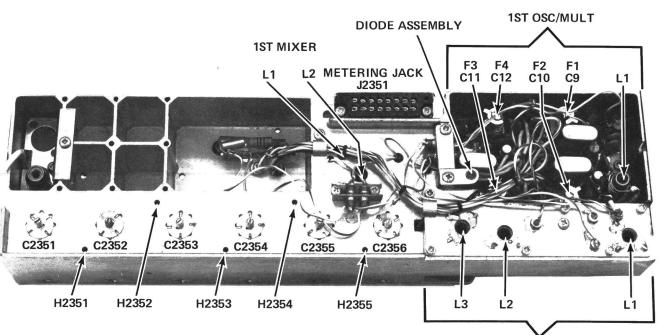
- Plug Test Set cable into metering jack J2351. With Test Set in position J, check for regulated +10 volts. If using multimeter, measure at metering jack J2351-13 and -16.
- 2. If using Multimeter for alignment, connect positive lead to J2351-16 (ground).
- Set the frequency selector switch on the control unit to select the center frequency of the multi-frequency DFE.
- For a large change in frequency or a badly mis-aligned DFE, set crystal trimmers C9, C10, C11 & C12 on standard 1st Osc/Mult board to mid-capacity. Do not touch ICOM trimmers if using ICOM oscillators.

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

2ND MULT

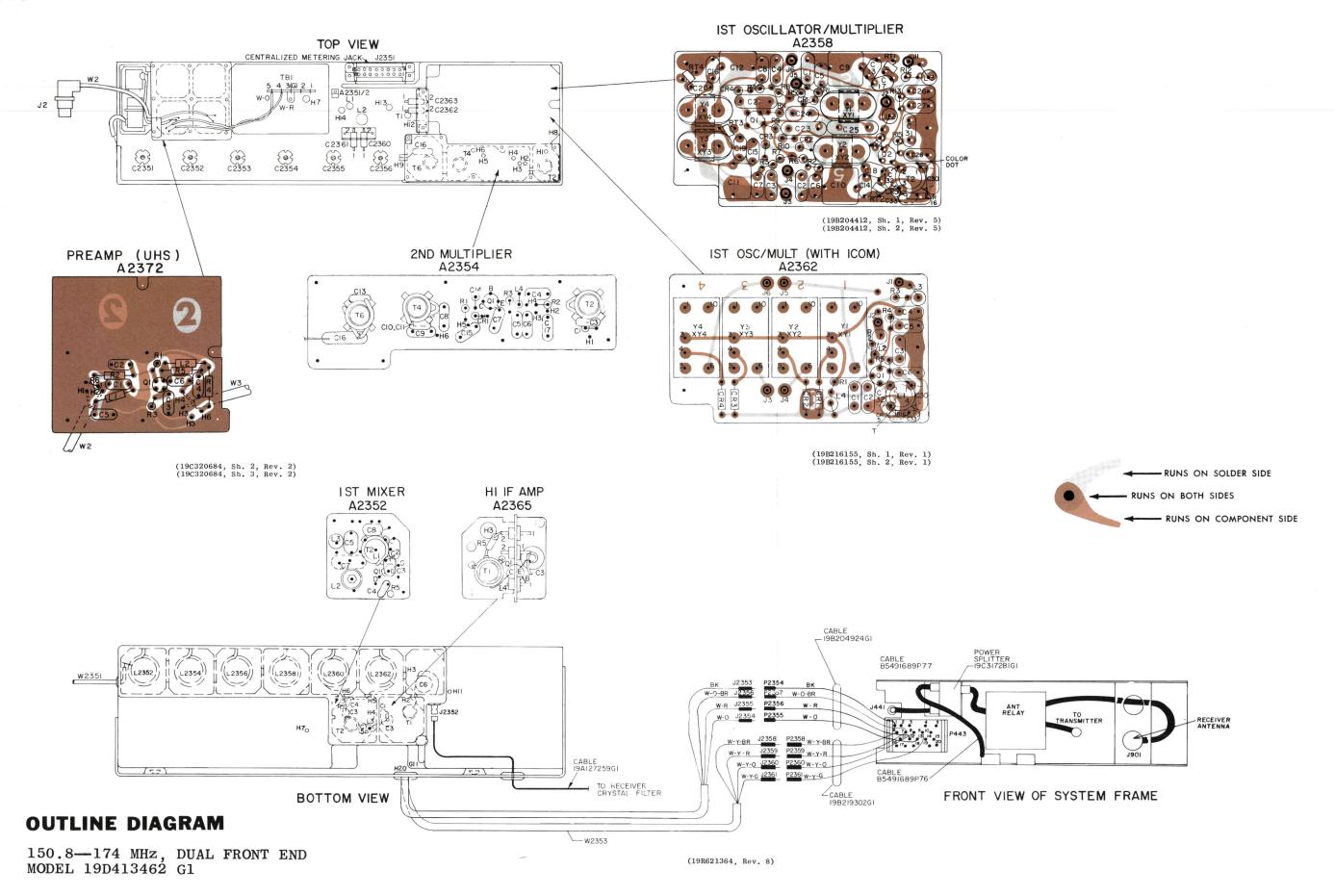
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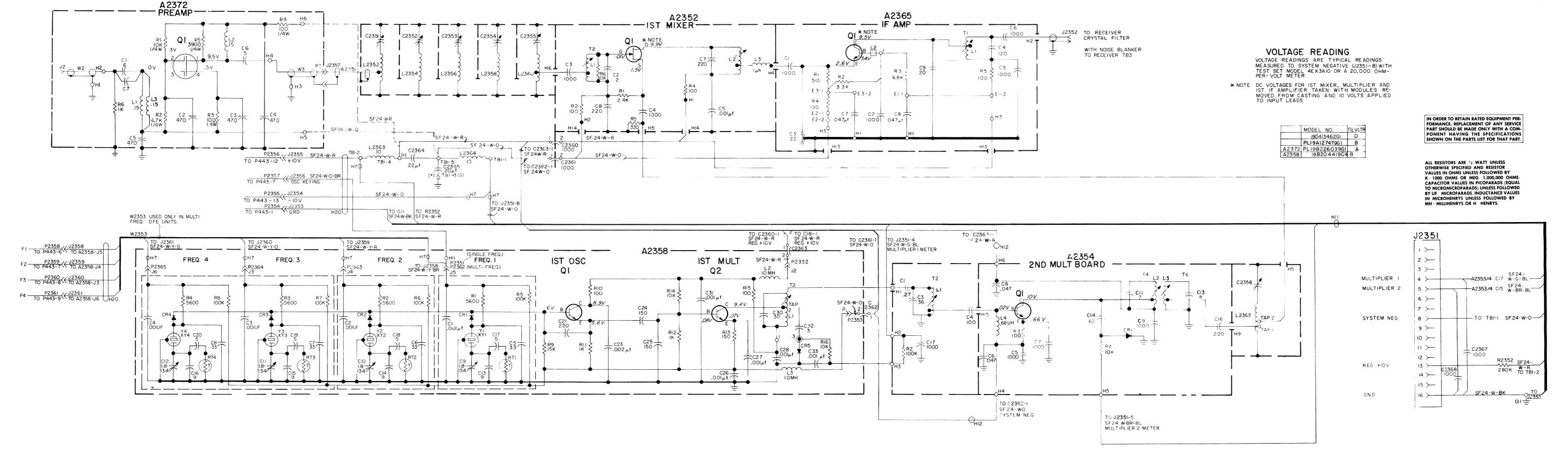
METERING POSITION						
STEP	GE Test Set	Multimeter - at J2351	TUNING CONTROL	METER READING	PROCEDURE	
			OSCILLATOR, MULTIP	LIERS & 1ST MIXI	ER	
1.	D (Mult 1 on DFE)	Pin 4	L1 (on 1st OSC/MULT), and L1 (on 2nd MULT)	See Procedure	Switch Test Set to Test 1 or 1-volt position. Tune L1 on 1st OSC/MULT for maximum meter reading. Then tune L1 on 2nd Mult for minimum meter reading.	
2.	E (Mult 2 on DFE)	Pin 5	L1 (on 1st OSC/MULT), and L1, L2 and L3 (on 2nd MULT)	See Procedure	Tune L1 on 1st OSC/MULT and L1 and L2 on 2nd MULT for maximum meter reading. Then tune L3 for minimum meter reading.	
3.	A (Disc on Receiver)	Pin 10		Zero	Connect Test Set plug to receiver metering jack J442. Insert signal generator probe into H2355 and adjust signal generator for discriminator zero.	
4.	B (2nd IF Amp on Receiver)	Pin 2	L1 and L2 (on 1st Mixer)	Maximum	Apply an on-frequency signal as above. Tune L1 and L2 for maximum meter reading, keeping signal below saturation.	
			RF CIR	CUITS		
5.	B (2nd IF Amp on Receiver)	Pin 2	C2356, C2355, C2354, C2353 and C2352	Maximum	Apply an on-frequency signal into the holes as shown below. Insert probe into hole only deep enough to obtain a reading. Insert Probe Into: Tune: 1. H2355 C2356 C2355 C2354 C2355 C2354 C2355 C2354 C2355 C2354 C2355 C2354 C2355 C2355 C2355 C2351 C2352 C235	
6.	B (2nd IF Amp on Receiver)	Pin 2	C2351 thru C2356	See Procedure	Apply an on-frequency signal to the DFE antenna jack. On all DFE's tune C2351 thru C2356 for maximum meter reading, keeping signal below saturation. Then return C2351 thru C2356 slightly for maximum quieting.	
				ADJUSTMENT Oscillator)		
7.	A (Disc on Receiver)	Pin 10	C9 (on 1st OSC/ MULT) (C10, C11 and C12 for multi-frequency)	Zero	Apply an on-frequency signal to the DFE 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.	



ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

150.8—174 MHz, DUAL FRONT END MODEL 19D413462 G1





(19R621318, Rev. 12)

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

150.8—174 MHz, DUAL FRONT END WITH STANDARD OSCILLATOR PARTS LIST LB 14242D

150.8-174 MHz DUAL FRONT END 19D413462G1

SYMBOL GE PART NO. DESCRIPTION (Part of T2). (Part of T2). 5494481P11 Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap. 5494481P112 C7 7489162P35 Silver mica: 220 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15. Ceramic disc: 220 pf $\pm 10\%$, 500 VDCW, temp coef -3300 PPM. Phenolic: 3.3 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW. 5491601P130 19B216576G1 Choke, RF: 1 μh ±10%, 0.3 ohm DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4411-8K. 7488079P6 ----- TRANSISTORS -----19A116960P1 N Type, field effect; sim to Type 2N4416. In REV D & earlier: 19A116154P1 Channel, field effect. ----- RESISTORS -----3R152P101K 3R152P101K Composition: 100 ohms $\pm 10\%$, 1/4 w. 3R77P331K Composition: 330 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. (Part of T2). - - - - - - - - TRANSFORMERS - - - - - -Ceramic disc: 3.0 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW; temp coef -80 PPM. 5496218P234 5494481P11 Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to - - - - - - - - INDUCTORS - - - - - - -19B216100P6 - - - - - - - RESISTORS - - - - - - -R6* 3R152P103K Composition: 10K ohms ±10%, 1/4 w. Added by 19B209674P28 Tuning slug 5491601P107 Phenolic: 0.27 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW.

SYMBOL | GE PART NO DESCRIPTION SYMBOL | GE PART NO. C4 5496203P133 Ceramic disc: 100 pf $\pm 10\%$, 500 VDCW, temp coef -3300 PPM. C5 5494481P11 C6 19A116080P105 Polyester: 0.047 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW. 5494481P11 C8 19A116080P105 Polyester: 0.047 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW. C9 5494481P11 Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to C11 (Part of T4). (Part of T6). C14 C15 5494481P11 Ceramic disc: 1000 pf $\pm 20\%$, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap 5494481P11 Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to 19A115250P1 Silicon, fast recovery, 225 mA, 50 PIV. (Part of T2). (Part of T4). Coil, RF: 0.68 μ h $\pm 10\%$, 0.54 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4426-4K. 19B209420P111 19A115440Pl ----- RESISTORS -----3R152P103K 3R152P101K Composition: 100 ohms $\pm 10\%$, 1/4 w. - - - - - - - TRANSFORMERS - - - - - -- - - - - - - - - CAPACITORS - - - - - -C3 5496218P252 Ceramic disc: 36 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef - - - - - - - - INDUCTORS - - - - - -L1 19B216097P6 19B209674P25 C11 5496218P238 Ceramic disc: 7.0 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM. - - - - - - - - INDUCTORS - - - - - -L2 19B216106P6 19B209674P25 Tuning slug. Ceramic disc: 8.0 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM. C13 5496218P239

Ceramic disc: 200 pf $\pm 5\%$, 500 VDCW, temp coef -750 PPM. 5496218P770 - - - - - - - - INDUCTORS - - - - - - -19B216102P6 19B209674P25 Tuning slug. In REV C & earlier: SECOND MULTIPLIER 19B216107G2 - - - - - - - - - CAPACITORS - - - - - - -(Part of T2). (Part of T2) C3 Part of T2) Ceramic, feed-thru: 1000 pf +100%-0%, 500 VDCW; sim to Allen Bradley Type FA5C. C5 5493392P7 Ceramic disc: 1000 pf $\pm 20\%$, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap. 5494481P11 Polyester: 0.047 μ f $\pm 10\%$, 50 VDCW. Part of T4). Phenolic: 0.62 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW. C14 5491601P16 C15 Ceramic. feed-thru: 1000 pf +100%-0%, 500 VDCW 5493392P7 (Part of T2). (Part of T4). (Part of T6). Coil, RF: 0.68 μh $\pm 10\%$, 0.54 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4426-4K. Added by REV C. 19B209420P111 - - - - - - - - TRANSISTORS - - - - - -Q1* 19A115440Pl In REV B & earlier: - - - - - - - - RESISTORS - - - - - - -Composition: 3.9K ohms $\pm 10\%$, 1/4 w. Deleted by REV C. 3R152P392K Composition: 10K ohms $\pm 10\%$, 1/4 w. Deleted by REV C. R2* 3R152P103K Composition: 100 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w. 3R152P101I In REV B & earlier: Composition: 330 ohms ±10%. 1/4 w. 3R152P103K Composition: 100K ohms $\pm 10\%$, 1/4 w. 3R152P104K 5491601P107 Ceramic disc: 36 pf $\pm 5\%$, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM. C3 5496218P252 Ceramic disc: 100 pf $\pm 10\%$, 500 VDCW, temp coef -3300 PPM. 5496203P133

DESCRIPTION

SYMBOL GE PART NO. DESCRIPTION - - - - - - - INDUCTORS - - - - - - -Ll 19B216097P6 5491798P5 Tuning slug. COIL ASSEMBLY - - - - - - - - CAPACITORS - - - - - - -C9 5494481P11 Ceramic disc: 1000 pf $\pm 20\%$, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap. Ceramic disc: 7.0 pf ± 0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM. Cll 5496218P238 - - - - - - DIODES AND RECTIFIERS - - - - -19A115250P1 L2 19B216106P6 5491798P5 Tuning slug. Ceramic disc: 8.0 pf ± 0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM. C13 5496218P239 C16 5496218P770 19B216102P6 5491798P5 Tuning slug. 7487424P7 Miniature, phen: 4 terminals, A2358 - - - - - - - CAPACITORS - - - - - -5494481P112 Ceramic disc: 1000 p RMC Type JF Discap. Ceramic disc: 33 pf $\pm 5\%$, 500 VDCW, temp coef -750 PPM. 5496219**P7**51 5491271P106 5496219**P**40 Ceramic disc: 9 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM. Ceramic disc: 5 pf ± 0.1 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM. C21 5496219**P**771 C23 5494481P114 Ceramic disc: 2000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to C24 5490008P31 Silver mica: 150 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15. C25 5496219P467 5494481P112 Ceramic disc: 1000 pf $\pm 10\%$, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap. Ceramic disc: 1000 pf $\pm 10\%$, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap. C31 5494481P112 (Part of T2). - - - - - - DIODES AND RECTIFIERS - - - -19A115603P1 Silicon. (Part of T2)

SYMBOL | GE PART NO. SYMBOL | GE PART NO. DESCRIPTION - - - - - - JACKS AND RECEPTACLES - - - -5494481P112 Choke, RF: 10 μh $\pm 10\%$, 0.6 ohm DC res; sim to Jeffers 4421-7K. 7488079P16 - - - - - - - TRANSISTORS - - - - - - -19A115330P1 Silicon, NPN. 19A115250Pl - - - - - - - - RESISTORS - - - - - - -3R152P562J Composition: 5.6K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. 3R152P104K Composition: 100K ohms ±10%, 1/4 w. 3R152P153J Composition: 15K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. 3R152P101K 7488079P16 R13 3R152P151J Composition: 150 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. LA 7488079P* R15 3R152P101K Composition: 100 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w. (Part of T2). 19A115330Pl 19B209284P5 3R152P272J - - - - - - - TRANSFORMERS - - - - - -R3 R4 3R152P151J 3R152P101K - - - - - - - - - CAPACITORS - - - - - - -Ceramic disc: 30 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM. C32 5496218P34 Ceramic disc: 3 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp eramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to C30 5496218P250 - - - - - - DIODES AND RECTIFIERS - - - -CR5 19A115250P1 Silicon, fast recovery, 225 mA, 50 PIV. C33 5494481P12 L1 | 19A121093P1 19All5250Pl R16 3R152P103K omposition: 10K ohms ±10%, 1/4 w. Tuning slug. L1 19A121093P1 Refer to Mechanical Parts (RC1637). R16 3R152P103K 19B209674P25 NOTE: When reordering give GE Part No. and specify exact freq needed. Crystal freq = (OF -5.30 MHz)Quartz: freq range 16166.667 to 18744.444 KHz, temp range -30°C to +85°C. (150.8-174 MHz) 19B206576P5

DESCRIPTION SYMBOL GE PART NO. - - - - - - - - CAPACITORS - - - - - -Ceramic disc: 1000 pf $\pm 10\%$, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap. 19D413070P1 A2365 - - - - - DIODES AND RECTIFIERS - - - -Silicon, fast recovery, 225 mA, 50 PIV. Cl C2 - - - - - - JACKS AND RECEPTACLES - - - -C3 Contact, electrical; sim to Bead Chain L93-3. 19A116080P105 Choke, RF: 10 µh ±10%, 0.60 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4421-7K. Choke, RF: 2.20 μh $\pm 10\%$, 1 ohm DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4411-12K. - - - - - - - RESISTORS - - - - - -19A116632Pl Composition: 2.7K ohms ±=%, 1/4 w. Composition: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w Q1* 19A115440P1 Composition: 150 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Composition: 100 ohms $\pm 10\%$, 1/4 w. 19A115666Pl R2 3R152P332K Ceramic disc: 30 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM. Ceramic disc: 3 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM. - - - - - DIODES AND RECTIFIERS - - - - -Silicon, fast recovery, 225 mA, 50 PIV. - - - - - - - - INDUCTORS - - - - - - -5494481P11 ----- RESISTORS ------Composition: 10K ohms ±10%, 1/4 w. 3R152P101K 19B209674P26 C2 C4

(Part of Tl).

In REV C 🏗 earlier:

Silicon, NPN.

(Part of T1).

RMC Type JF Discap.

RMC Type JF Discap.

Tuning slug.

(Part of T2).

(Part of T4).

(Part of T2).

RMC Type JF Discap.

Tuning slug.

Socket cavity.

Electrical contact.

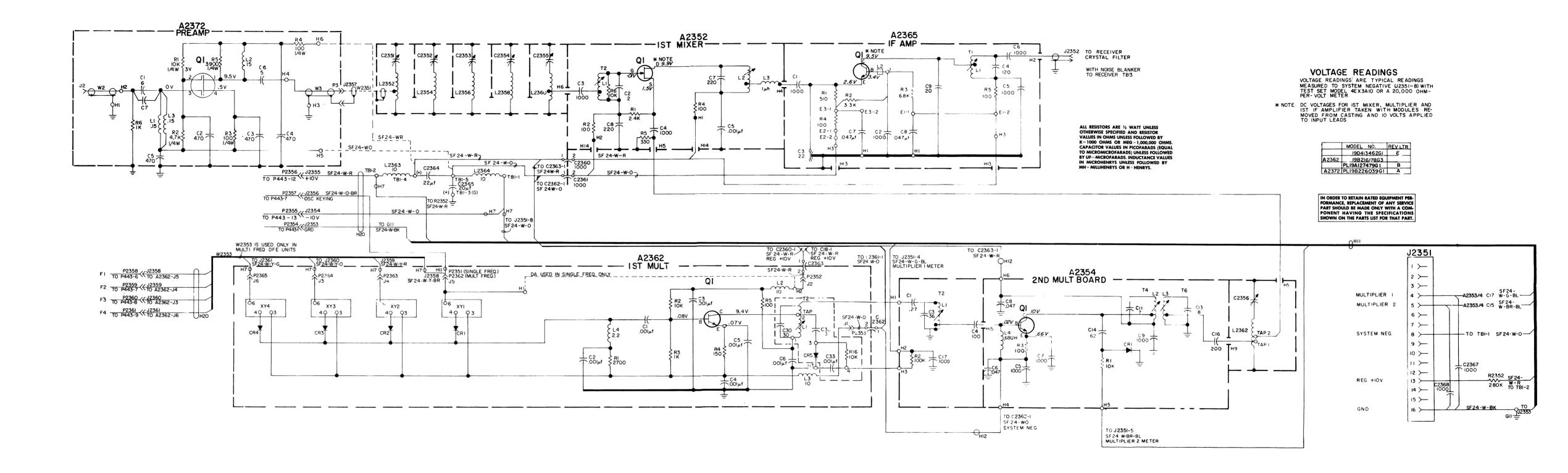
Socket assembly. Includes:

19B216043G1

19D413071P1

9A115834P2

SYMBOL | GE PART NO. DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION 5494481P107 Ceramic disc: 470 pf $\pm 20\%$, 1000 VDCW; sim to NOTE: When reordering, specify ICOM Frequency. ICOM Frequency = (OF - 5.3 MHz)19A116080P101 Polyester: 0.01 \(\mu f \pm 10\% \), 50 VDCW ntegrated Circuit Oscillator Module (ICOM). - - - - - JACKS AND RECEPTACLES - - - - -(Part of W2). (Part of W3). - - - - - - - CAPACITORS - - - - - - -- - - - - - - TRANSISTORS - - - - - - -19A116154P1 N Type, field effect sim to Allen Bradley Type FA5C. 3R152P221J omposition: 220 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w. Polyester: 0.047 μ f $\pm 10\%$, 50 VDCW. Ceramic disc: 9.0 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp C2 5496218P640 19B209674P25 - - - - - - - - INDUCTORS - - - - - -Ferrite bead: sim to Pyroferric P5-1288. Added eramic disc: 4.0 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp C4 5496218P635 19B209674P25 xial cable: approx 5 inches long. Includes ----- RESISTORS -----19A127476G1 axial: approx 4 inches long. Includes (P3) Composition: 3.3K ohms ±10%, 1/4 w When reordering A2372, be sure number on parts list agrees with that on the board assembly) composition: 100 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w. - - - - - - - - CAPACITORS - - - - - -C1* 19A116656P6J0 Ceramic disc: 7 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp oef 0 PPM. - - - - - - - - CAPACITORS - - - - - camic disc: 470 pf $\pm 10\%$, 1000 VDCW; sim to 19A116655P14 eramic disc: 5 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp 19A116656P5J0 echanical. Added by REV A. eramic disc: 1000 pf $\pm 20\%$, 1000 VDCW; sim to 19A127865Pl - - - - - - JACKS AND RECEPTACLES - - - -Ceramic disc: 20 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef (Part of W2). ----- RESISTORS -----omposition: 100 ohms $\pm 10\%$, 1/4 w. Coil, RF: 0.15 μh $\pm 10\%$, 0.10 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4416-3K. 19B209420P103 arlier than REV A: RF PRE-AMPLIFIER Coil, RF: 0.10 μh $\pm 10\%$, 0.08 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4416-1K. list agrees with that on the board assembly) Coil, RF: 0.15 μh $\pm 10\%$, 0.10 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4436-8K. 19B209420P103 - - - - - - - CAPACITORS - - - - - - -Coil, RF: 0.15 μh ±10%, 0.10 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4436-8K. Added by REV A.



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

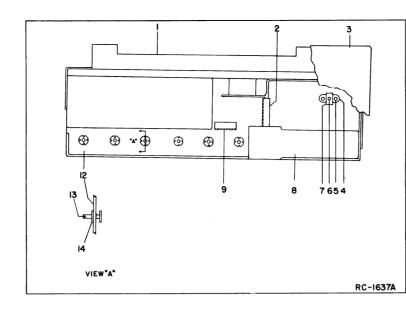
13

150.8—174 MHz, DUAL FRONT END WITH ICOM OSCILLATOR

LBI4241

14

SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
Р3		(Part of W3).	TBl	7487424P7	Miniature, phen: 4 terminals.
Q1	19A116818P1	N Channel, field effect: sim to Type 3N187.	W2351	19B205634G1	Coaxial cable: approx 5 inches long.
		RESISTORS			JACKS AND RECEPTACLES
Rl	3R152P103J	Composition: 10K ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.	J2357	19B209122P3	Receptacle: coaxial; sim to Vendor Piece A-183
R2	3R152P472J	Composition: 4.7K ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.	W2353	19B219304G1	RF Cable: approx 15-1/4 inches long.
R3 and	3R152P101J	Composition: 100 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.			JACKS AND RECEPTACLES
R4			J2358	4029840P2	Contact, electrical: sim to Amp 42827-2.
R5*	3R152P392J	Composition: 3.9K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Earlier than REV A:	thru J2361	1023040F2	contact, electrical. Sim to himp 42027-2.
	3R152P242J	Composition: 2.4K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.			
₹6*	3R152P102J	Composition: 1K ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w. Added by REV B.	P2362 thru	7147199P1	Connector: male contact; sim to Winchester Electronics 21803.
			P2365		
2	19A129857G1	3 inches long. Includes J2.			MISCELLANEOUS
12	19A129857G1 19A129856G1	5 inches long. Includes 93.		19A115700P2	Core, torridal.
					HARNESS ASSEMBLY
		CHASSIS AND RF CIRCUIT 19D413462G1			19D413462G2 (Includes C2367, C2368, J2351, P2351, R2352, W2
					RECEIVER MODIFICATION KIT 19A127692G1
1		(See mechanical parts, RC1637).		19C317281G1	Power separator.
3				19B204924G1	Cable. (Connects to P443).
0	19B209135P1	Ceramic, feed-thru: 1000 pf +150% -0%, 500 VDCW.		19A127259G1	Cable. (Connects to FL1).
3				19A115539P1	Tap screw. (Mounts dual front end to frame).
4	5496267P10	Tantalum: 22 μ f $\pm 20\%$, 15 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.		4037914P2	Channel pad.
	19A115680P3	Electrolytic: 20 μf +150% -10%, 2 VDCW; sim		3R152P123K	Resistor, Composition: 12K ohms $\pm 10\%$, 1/4 w. (Hooks to input and ground on FL1).
	5494481P12	to Mallory Type TTX. Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to			
		RMC Type JF Discap.			DIODE KIT 19B219305G1
		JACKS AND RECEPTACLES			GARAGITORS
51	19B205689G2	Connector: 18 contacts.		5402200D107	
12	19A115465P1	Connector, coaxial; sim to Micon Electronics Type 1104.	C1	5493392P107	sim to Allen-Bradley Type SS5D.
53 u	7147199P1	Connector: male contact; sim to Winchester Electronics 21803.			DIODES AND RECTIFIERS
56			CR1	19A115250P1	Silicon, fast recovery, 225 mA, 50 PIV.
57		(Part of W2351).	thru CR3		
8 1 1		(Part of W2353).			MECHANICAL PARTS (SEE RC1637)
				19020264051	Support. (Mounts cover).
2	19B216112G3	Coil.	1	19C303649P1	
54	19B216112G7	Coil.	2 3	19A121222P1 19C303648G1	Angle support. (Used with C2362 & C2363).
56	19B216112G7	Coil.	4	4039307P1	Crystal socket. (Part of XY1).
58	19B216112G7	Coil.	5	19A115793P1	Electrical contact; sim to Methode 752V (PB).
60	19B216112G5	Coil.		19811379391	(Part of XY1).
62	19B216112G1	Coil.	6	19B200525P9	Rivet. (Part of XY1).
3	7488079P16	Choke, RF: 10 μ h \pm 10%, 0.6 ohm DC res max;	7	4033089P1	Clip. (Part of XY1).
1 364		sim to Jeffers 4421-7K.	8	198216072P1	Plate.
			9	19A121221P1	Angle support. (Used with C2360 & C2361).
51 u	4029840P2	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 42827-2.	10	19B216070P1	RF plate. (Access to RF circuit). (Not Used).
153		(Part of W2353).	12	19C311659G1	RF Chassis.
362 ru 365		(Fait UI #2303).	13	4036765G4	Screw; 6-32. (Part of C2351-C2356).
-			14	7137968P8	Nut, stamped: thd size No. 6-32; sim to Palnut T0632005. (Part of C2351-C2356).
1*	3R152P331K	Composition: 330 ohms $\pm 10\%$, 1/4 w. Deleted by REV A.	15		(Not Used).
52	19A116278P444	Metal film: 0.28 megohm ±2%, 1/2 w.			
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PRODUCTION CHANGES

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

REV. A - RF Preamp A2372 19C317051G2

To provide band-end tuning at 150.8 MHz. Changed C2 in transformer T2.

REV. A - Chassis and RF Circuit 19D413462G1

Incorporated into initial shipment.

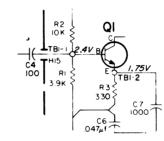
REV. B - To prevent oscillation in Hi IF Amplifier.
Added L2.

REV. C - To prevent oscillation and increase injection from multipliers.

On 2nd Mult Board A2354, 19B216107G2

Deleted R1 and R2. Changed Q1 and R3. Added L4

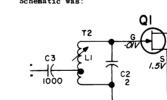
Schematic Diagram was:



On 1st Mixer Board A2352, 19B216077G2

REV. D - Chassis and RF Circuit 19D413462G1
To improve design. Changed A2354.

o improve design.



REV. E - Incorporate new transistor. Changed Ql on First Mixer.

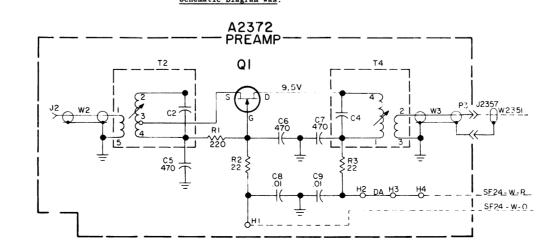
REV. A - Modification Kit 19A127479G1

To incorporate improved design.

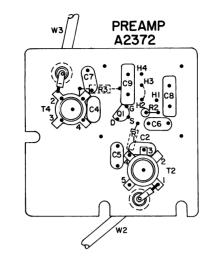
Changed Pre-Amp Board Assembly from 19C317051G2 to 19B226039G1.

REV. B - To improve reliability. Added R6.

Schematic Diagram was:



Outline Diagram Was:



Alignment Procedure Was:

6.	B (2nd IF Amp on Receiver)	Pin 2	C2351 thru C2356	See Procedure	Apply an on-frequency signal to the DFE antenna jack. On DFE's with Pre-amp, tune T2 and T4 for maximum meter reading. On all DFE's tune C2351 thru C2356 for maximum meter reading, keeping signal below saturation. Then return C2351 thru C2356 slightly for maximum quieting.