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LBI-30002L

Mobile Communications



VOTING SELECTOR PANEL

Maintenance Manual

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SPECIFICATIONS*

INPUT POWER (Maximum) INPUT IMPEDANCE INPUT LEVEL (Minimum) INITIAL RESPONSE TIME

AUDIO OUTPUT

600-ohm OUTPUT LEVEL FREQUENCY RESPONSE

NOTCH FREQUENCY

NOTCH DEPTH

UNSELECTED CHANNEL REJECTION

RESET TIME

LINE FAILURE LOCKOUT TIME (Steady Line Level)

TELEPHONE LINE REQUIREMENTS (AC or DC)

DIMENSIONS (HxWxD) Desk Mate Cabinet Voting Selector Panel

TEMPERATURE RANGE

80 Watts @117 Volts AC ±10%

600 Ohms

-30 dBm

Less than 50 milliseconds from unsquelch to select

5 Watts with less than 5% distortion into 3.2 ohms

Adjustable to +11 dBm

 ± 1 dB from 300 Hz to 3 kHz except for notching frequency.

1950 Hz ±10 Hz

More than 40 dB

40 dB

10 milliseconds after receipt of tone from all receivers

15 seconds nominal

Input at 1950 Hz must not be attenuated below -30 dBm.

30-¾" x 14" x 25-½" 7" x 19" x 9-½"

0°C to +60°C (+32°F to +140°F): operable from -30°C with some degradation in performance

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

- WARNING -

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



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DESCRIPTION

The General Electric Voting Selector is used with satellite receivers to form a receiver voting system (see Figure 1).

The satellite receivers are located so that one or more of the receivers will receive a good quality signal from a Personal or Mobile two-way radio transmitting from anywhere in a specified operating area. The output of the receivers is connected to a centrally located Voting Selector by RF link, AC or DC line or E & M pair.

The Voting Selector provides continuous voting for the satellite receivers and selects the receiver with the best audio quality. The selected audio is amplified and applied to the selector speaker. In remote control applications, the selected audio is applied to the remote control unit from the Selector 600-ohm output.

In applications where continuous voting is not desired, the Audio Module in the Voting Selector can be strapped for two alternate modes of operation. In one mode of operation, the Selector locks on the first voted signal for a time period that can be set for 5 to 30 seconds. At the end of the time period, the Selector re-votes for 1/2-second and again locks on the signal for the pre-set period. In the other mode of operation, the Selector locks on the first voted signal for the duration of the message. Strapping instructions for the two alternate modes of operation are contained in the Adjustment Procedures as listed in the Table of Contents.

The Selector panel normally mounts in a Desk Mate cabinet and provides voting for up to six satellite receivers. A second Selector panel can be added in parallel for controlling up to 12 receivers.

In paralleled applications, the Selector panels should be mounted in the same cabinet (or rack), and interconnected by harness 19A128199G4. The Selector panel is available without the cabinet for mounting in a 19-inch rack (four rack units), or on a table or desk.

All connection to the Selector Panel (except 117-Volt power connections) are made to terminals on the back of the Selector panel.

CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

RECEIVER MODULE

Each Receiver Module has a threeposition switch and three indicator lights mounted on the front of the module (See Figure 2).



Figure 1 - Typical Receiver Voting System

CONTROLS AND INDICATORS



Figure 2 - Typical Voting Selector Panel

Toggle Switch

The three toggle switch positions are marked SELECT, NORMAL and DISABLE. Placing the toggle switch in the NORMAL position enables the Receiver Module so that the Voting Selector operates normally.

Moving the switch to the SELECT position manually selects that receiver, and disables the selector voting circuitry. One or more of the receivers can be selected at the same time.

Placing the switch in the DISABLE position removes the associated receiver from the voting process. One or more receivers can be rejected at any time. The receivers remain rejected until the switch is returned to the NORMAL position.

Indicator Lights

The three indicator lights are marked VOTED, RCVNG and FAILED. Whenever a satellite receiver is selected, the Green VOTED light on the associated Receiver Module turns on. When any of the satellite receivers unsquelch, the Yellow RCVNG light turns on. Normally, several of the RCVNG lights will be turned on during each call.

A telephone line failure or a receiver malfunction turns on the Red FAILED light. This removes that receiver from the voting process. As soon as the fault is corrected, the FAILED light turns off and the receiver is restored to the voting process. A connection point to the FAILED circuit provided for activating an external alarm. Whenever the FAILED light turns on, the alarm connection drops to ground potential.

AUDIO MODULE

The Audio Module has the VOLUME control mounted on the front. This controls the output of the five-watt speaker in the Power Supply Module.

POWER SUPPLY MODULE

The Power Supply has an OFF-ON switch mounted on the front for the 117 VAC supply.

A LOCAL-REMOTE switch on the back of the Power Supply switches power for the Receiver Module lights and Audio Module five-watt amplifier to a Remote Control console equipped with the proper options.

TELEPHONE LINES

A key link in receiver voting systems is the audio path. A standard voting system may require up to 12 audio pairs to connect all of the satellite receivers to the Voting Selector.

Two problems encountered in Multipleline systems that affect system performance are:

- Noisy lines
- Lines with different frequency responses

NOISY LINES

The Voting Selector picks the best quality audio signal applied to the Selector. However, noisy telephone lines can degrade the signal arriving at the Selector. Comparison readings for determining the worst lines can be obtained by measuring the idle line noise (no tone or audio applied) with a VTVM. It may be possible to compensate for the noisy lines by improving the RF system performance. This can be accomplished by reducing the range between the Personal or Mobile units and the satellite receiver, or installing additional satellite receiver ers. Another possibility is to contact the telephone company about obtaining quieter lines.

FREQUENCY RESPONSE

The frequency response of different telephone lines can vary greatly. This can cause annoying changes in pitch between words or even syllables as the Voting Selector changes receivers. It is recommended that the frequency response of each telephone pair be measured and the difference between the lines observed. Telephone line Evaluation forms are available to aid in making the measurements. A pad of 25 of these forms can be obtained by ordering ECP-774.

After the frequency responses have been measured, the lines should be equalized by the serviceman or telephone company as required.

E & M SIGNALING

An optional carrier-operated relay (COR) is required at each satellite receiver in E & M signaling applications. The COR energizes when the receiver unsquelches and the contacts can be connected to meet system requirements. For example, -48 Volts from the signaling equipment or a ground can be applied to the "M" lead through the COR contacts.

At the Selector panel, +5 to +20 Volts (referenced to Selector ground) must be present when the associated satellite receiver is squelched. The voltage can be applied to the E & M Squelch terminals on the Selector panel through the normally closed contacts of a customer-supplied relay. A regulated +20 Volts is available at all red test jacks on the Selector Interconnection Board.

The -48 Volts (or ground) from the "E" lead could be used to energize the relay at the Selector panel when the receiver unsquelches. This would remove the positive voltage from the E & M Squelch terminals, permitting the Selector to vote on the receiver audio.

INSTALLATION

SELECTOR CABINET

Install the Voting Selector cabinet within 6 feet of a 117-VAC, 50/60 Hz power source, and as close to the telephone line termination block as possible. Be sure to leave sufficient room on each side of the cabinet so that both of the cabinet side panels can be removed for servicing.

A separate 15-ampere, 117 VAC circuit should be provided for the Voting Selector. A separate line will prevent an interruption of communications if a failure occurs in other building circuits.

-NOTE-

An optional 220/117-Volt AC stepdown transformer is available for locations having a 220-Volt AC power source.

The power cable is supplied with a three-prong plug. One prong grounds the equipment to protect personnel. If a threeprong socket is not available, a two-prong adaptor may be used until a three-prong outlet is installed. When a two-prong adaptor is used, the attached ground wire must be connected to building ground. Make a continuity check between the Selector rack and a known ground point to make sure that a good ground connection has been made.

Check the electrical code to assure compliance with local ordinances.

INSTALLATION

SELECTOR PANEL

Option 7691 provides the Voting Selector Panel without the Desk Mate cabinet. Install the panel in a 19-inch rack with $\#12-24 \times 1/2$ inch screws. Then connect the power supply cable to a grounded three-prong 117-Volt, 50/60 Hz outlet.

AUDIO CONNECTIONS

All audio inputs from the satellite receivers are connected to terminal boards mounted on the back of the Interconnection Board. A #22 AWG twisted pair is recommended for the audio leads. 19B209260P108 spade terminals are recommended for these terminals. To gain access to the input terminals, remove the cabinet side panels and then remove the back plate on the Selector panel. Connect the audio pairs to the line input terminals as shown in the following chart:

Audio For	Connect Audio
Receiver Module:	Pair To:
1	TB9-17 and TB9-20
2	TB9-12 and TB9-15
3	TB9-7 and TB9-10
4	TB9-2 and TB9-5
5	TB8-17 and TB8-20
6	TB8-12 and TB8-15

NOTE-

In remote control applications where the base station receiver is used in the voting system, do not make the audio connections at TB9-17 and TB9-20 (Receiver Module 1).

When two Selector panels are connected in parallel, connect the audio pairs to the line input terminals on the second Selector as shown in the following chart:

Audio For	Connect Audio
Receiver Module:	Pair To:
7	TB9-17 and TB9-20
8	TB9-12 and TB9-15
9	TB9-7 and TB9-10
10	TB9-2 and TB9-5
11	TB8-17 and TB8-20
12	TB8-12 and TB8-15

REMOTE CONNECTIONS

In remote control applications, audio and control connections are required from the remote control unit and the remote base station to the Voting Selector. A nylon or rayon jacketed #20 AWG stranded wire is recommended for the ground and keying lines. A #20 AWG twisted pair is recommended for the audio/control lines. All connections to the Selector are made to terminals on the Interconnection Board at the Selector.

When the Deskon or Transistorized Control Console are used in Channel Guard systems, the Control Units must have modification Kit 19A129026G1 installed. No modifications are required in non-Channel Guard systems.

Command Control Centers with multistation control must have modification Kit 19A129049Gl installed. For RCC's with single station control in Channel Guard systems, Modification Kit 19A129026Gl must be installed.

Deskon

- Connect the telephone pair from the remote base station to TB8-5 and TB8-6 on the Selector Panel.
- 2. Connect the ground lead from TB8-1 on the Selector to TB801-10 on the Deskon.
- 3. In non-Channel Guard systems, connect the keying lead from TB8-2 on the Selector to TB4-1 on the Deskon. In Channel Guard systems, connect the keying lead from TB8-2 to TB50-6 on the Deskon.
- 4. Connect the Audio/Control pair from TB8-3 and TB8-4 to TB801-1 and TB801-2 on the Deskon.

Transistorized Control Console (TCC)

- 1. Connect the telephone pair from the remote base station to TB8-5 and TB8-6 on the Selector panel.
- 2. Connect the ground lead from TB8-1 on the Selector to TB804-3 on the TCC.
- In non-Channel Guard systems, connect the keying lead from TB8-2 to TB804-1. In Channel Guard systems, connect the keying lead from TB8-2 to TB803-6.
- 4. Connect the audio/control pair from TB8-3 and TB8-4 to TB801-1 and TB801-2.

Single Station Command Control Center (CCC)

- 1. Connect the telephone pair from the remote base station to TB8-5 and TB8-6 on the Selector Panel.
- 2. Connect the ground lead from TB8-1 on the Selector to TB1-8 on the CCC Distribution Block.
- In non-Channel Guard systems, connect the keying lead from TB8-2

- on the Selector to TB1-7 on the CCC Distribution Block. In Channel Guard systems, connect the keying lead from TB8-2 to TB803-6 on the CCC center section chassis.
- 4. Connect the audio/control pair from TB8-3 and TB8-4 to TB1-1 and TB1-2 on the CCC Distribution Block.

Multi-Station CCC

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- 1. If one of the base stations is to be used in the voting system, connect the telephone pair from the station to TB8-5 and TB8-6 on the Selector panel.
- 2. Connect the ground lead from TBS-1 on the Selector panel to TB1-8 on the CCC Distribution Block.
- 3. Connect the keying lead from TB8-2 on the Selector to the proper terminal on Switching Board Al (part of Modification Kit 19A129049GI) as shown in the following chart:

For:	Connect To:
Station 1	TB1-1
Station 2	TB1-2
Station 3	TB1-3
Station 4	TB1-4
Station 5	TB1-5
Station 6	TB1-6

4. Connect the audio/control pair from TB8-3 and TB8-4 on the Selector panel to the terminal on the CCC Distribution Block as shown in the following chart:

For:	Connect To:
Station 1 Station 2 Station 3 Station 4 Station 5 Station 6	TB2-1 and TB2-2 TB2-5 and TB2-6 TB3-1 and TB3-2 TB3-5 and TB3-6 TB4-1 and TB4-2 TB4-5 and TB4-6

- 5. If the CCC is equipped with the Voting Control Panel, connect the optional control cable from TB1 through TB7 on the Selector to TB1 through TB4 on the CCC Voting Control Panel. Make the connections as shown on the Interconnection Diagram contained in the Control Panel Maintenance Manual. Then place the Local/Re-
- mote switch on the back of the Voting Selector power supply to the REMOTE position.

ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

Before adjusting the Voting Selector, make sure that all AC power lines, telephone lines and ground connections have been completed to the Selector, and the satellite receivers set on frequency.

POWER SUPPLY

- 1. Turn the OFF-ON switch to the ON position.
- 2. Measure for 20 Volts DC at any Red jack to any Black jack (Ground) on the Interconnection Panel. If the reading is not 20 Volts DC, adjust R7 on back of power supply for 20 Volts DC.

RECEIVER MODULE

There are two methods for adjusting the input levels to the Receiver Module. The preferred method requires one man at the Satellite Receiver and one man at the Voting Selector. The preferred method must be used in E & M systems. The alternate method requires one man at the Voting Selector, and also requires that the tone and noise outputs have been pre-set to equal levels arriving at the Voting Selector.

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

- Wide-band AC-VTVM: Similar to Heath IM-38, Simpson 715 or HP400 series.
- Signal Generator: Similar to Measurements M800.

PREFERRED METHOD

- 1. At the Satellite Receiver, connect an AC-VTVM across TB1-6 and TB1-7 on the Tone/Audio board.
- 2. Apply a 1000 microvolt signal modulated by 1000 Hz with ±3.0 kHz deviation (standard signal) to the receiver antenna jack J441.
- 3. Set the Line Level Adjust (R509) as follows:
 - a. If the line loss is less than 10 dB, set R509 for the maximum level allowed by the telephone company, but no greater than 0 dBm.
 - b. If the line loss is greater than 10 dB, set R509 for the maximum level allowed.

- 4. Remove the signal generator and unsquelch the receiver.
- 5. At the Voting Selector, connect a wide-band AC-VTVM to J1 on the front of the associated Receiver Module, and to the Ground jack on the front of the power supply module.
- With receiver noise on the line, adjust the Input level control (R1) on the front of the Receiver Module for -20 dBm.
- 7. At the Satellite Receiver, readjust the SQUELCH control R501 on the EP-39-A for the desired setting.
- 8. Adjust R7 on the Tone/Audio panel for a reading of -20 dBm at J1 on the Voting Selector. Do not adjust R1 at the Receiver Module.
- 9. Repeat Steps 1 through 8 for each Satellite Receiver and Receiver Module.

ALTERNATE METHOD

- 1. At the Satellite Receiver, connect an AC-VTVM across TB1-6 and TB1-7 on the Tone/Audio Board.
- Apply a 1000 microvolt signal modulated by 1000 Hz with ±3.0 kHz deviation to the receiver antenna jack J441.
- 3. Set the Line Level Adjust (R509) as follows:
 - a. If the line loss is less than 10 dB, set R509 for the maximum level allowed by the telephone company, but no greater than 0 dBm.
 - b. If the line loss is greater than 10 dB, set R509 for the maximum level allowed.
- 4. Remove the signal generator and squelch the receiver.
- 5. When using MASTR Professional Series receivers, adjust R7 on the Tone/Audio panel for tone output that is 3 dB less than the output signal level in Stel 3.

-NOTE-

When MASTR Professional Series receivers are not used, the receiver output on a standard signal and on unsquelched noise should be measured with a wide-band VTVM. This difference should be used instead of 3 dB in setting up the tone output.

- 6. At the Voting Selector, adjust Input Level control R1 on the front of the Receiver Module for a reading of -20 dBm at J1 on the 1950 Hz tone.
- 7. Repeat Steps 1 through 7 for each Satellite Receiver Module.

AUDIO BOARD

AUDIO LINE OUTPUT

Audio Line Output control R10 on the front of the Audio Module was set at the factory for the maximum line output (+11 dBm). In remote control applications where the audio is applied to telephone lines, the line output should be reduced to the maximum level allowed by the telephone company.

- 1. Connect an AC-VTVM to the two jacks on the front of the Audio Module.
- 2. Adjust R10 for the desired audio output level.

SELECTION HOLD ADJUSTMENT

The Voting Selector is normally shipped from the factory strapped for continuous voting. The Audio Module can be strapped to lock on the first voted message from 5 to 25 seconds, or to lock on the first voted message for the duration of the call. Refer to the Audio Module Outline Diagram for the location of components mentioned in the following procedure.

To lock on for 5 to 25 seconds:

- 1. Turn the power OFF and remove the Audio Module from the Shelf assembly.
- 2. Remove the jumper connection from J5 to J6. Then adjust R47 for the desired hold time. The hold period is adjustable from less than 5 seconds with R47 fully counterclockwise to more than 25 seconds with R47 fully clockwise.
- 3. Replace the Audio Module and turn the power ON.

To lock on for the duration of the message:

- 1. Turn the power OFF, and remove the Audio Module from the shelf assembly.
- 2. Remove the jumpers connected from J5 to J6 and from J3 to J4.
- 3. Replace the Audio Module and turn the power ON.

MAINTENANCE

The Voting Selector assembly was designed for ease of servicing and minimum maintenance. All of the Selector modules plug into card-edge connectors on the Interconnection Board, and can be easily unplugged for routine inspection and maintenance. The Interconnection Board also has jacks for the major metering points. A decal mounted inside of the Selector back panel identifies all of the metering points and terminals.

An Extender Board and Test Assembly is supplied with the Selector panel for servicing any of the Modules out of the panel. The Extender Board plugs into the Selector, and the Test Assembly or Module plugs into the jack on the Extender Board Cable. The Test Assembly has duplicate metering jacks so that all measurements can be made with the Test Assembly lying on a bench.

> Turn the power OFF before removing and replacing any of the modules.

NOTE-

LAMP REPLACEMENT

The indicator lamps can be replaced from the front of the Selector panel. To replace the lamps:

- 1. Turn the Power Supply OFF.
- 2. Unscrew the colored lens and replace the lamp.
- 3. Replace the lens and turn the power ON.

LINE LEVEL CHECKS

The line levels at Jl should be checked periodically to see if the line levels need readjusting.

TROUBLESHOOTING

A Troubleshooting Procedure is provided to assist the serviceman in maintaining the Selector (see Table of Contents). The procedure contains Quickchecks for quickly isolating the problems, and DC voltage readings for the Power Supply, Audio and Receiver Modules.

CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

The basic Voting Selector consists of an Interconnection Board, a 117-Volt Power Supply Module, an Audio Module, and up to six Receiver Modules (one for each satellite receiver). Two Selector panels can be connected in parallel to provide voting for up to 12 receivers operating on the same frequency. In paralleled operations, the Audio Module in the second Selector is replaced by a dummy module.

Reference to symbol numbers mentioned in the following text may be found on the applicable Schematic Diagram, Outline Diagram and Parts List (see Table of Contents). A block diagram of the Voting Selector is shown in Figure 3.

INTERCONNECTION BOARD

The Interconnection Board mounts on the rear of the Selector panel, contains Carrier Operated Relay Board A2 and provides all connections between the Selector Modules.

Carrier Operated Relay Board A2 provides two Form "C" relay contacts for controlling external functions. Audio from a voted satellite receiver is applied through P3 to the base of emitter-follower Q1. Conduction of Q1 turns on Q2 which, in turn, connects ground through P2 to operate K1. Contacts of K1 operate the external functions.

The Interconnection Board is equipped with terminal strips for connections from the satellite receivers, remote control unit and remote base station. In addition, the terminal boards contain logic and control tie points that may be used in both standard and special applications. The description and function of the tie-points is shown in Table 1.

Metering jacks are also provided on the Interconnection Board for critical metering voltages. A +20 Volts and ground jack are available for metering each module. The following jacks are provided for servicing the Receiver Module:

- Failure disable: ground to disable the failure circuit.
- Tone tuning: For adjusting tuned circuit in tone receiver, and applying +20 Volts from the Red jack to disable tone circuit.
- Envelope detector: For servicing signal quality circuit.
- Valley detector: For servicing signal quality circuit.

POWER SUPPLY

The Power Supply Module consists of the 20-Volt and 25-Volt regulator circuits, the remote line switching relay, the LOCAL/ REMOTE light switch, and the 5-Watt Speaker.

Turning OFF-ON switch S2 to the ON position applies 117 Volts AC to the primaries of step-down transformers T1 and T2. The primaries are fused by F1. Thyrector CR13 protects the regulator circuits against line surges.

25-VOLT REGULATOR

The voltage across the secondary of Tl is applied to full-wave bridge rectifiers CR6 through CR9. The rectified output is filtered by Cl. Fuse F2 protects the the transformer secondary and rectifiers.

Applying voltage to the circuit turns on regulator transistors Q5 and Q4. Thirteen-Volt zener diodes CR11 and CR12 keep the base of Q5 at 26 Volts, which holds the base bias on Q4 constant. This clamps the output voltage at the emitter of Q4 at approximately 25 Volts. Capacitor C4 provides additional filtering.

A continuous 25 Volts is applied to remote line relay K1, to the audio PA circuit on the Audio Module, and to the FAILED light circuit on the Receiver Module. Regulator ground is also connected to the audio PA circuit. The 25-Volt supply for the VOTED and RECEIVING light is controlled by LOCAL/REMOTE switch S1. With the switch in the LOCAL position, the voltage is applied to the VOTED and RECEIVING light circuits on the Selector Receiver Module. With the switch in the REMOTE position, the 25 Volts is applied to TB7-3 on the Interconnection Board. The voltage is connected to a Radio Control Center equipped with a receiver voting panel for operating the VOTING and RECEIVING lights.

20-VOLT REGULATOR

The voltage across the secondary of T2 is applied to full-wave bridge rectifiers CR1 through CR4. The rectified output is filtered by C2 and by C5, C6 and C7. Fuse F3 protects the transformer secondary and rectifiers.

Applying voltage to the circuit turns on regulator transistor Ql and Q2, applying a continuous +20 Volts to the Audio and Receiver Modules.

When the output voltage at the emitter of Ql starts to increase, the voltage at the base of Q3 increases. This causes Q3 to conduct harder, reducing the base bias of Q2. Reducing the base bias on Q2 causes it to conduct less, which also causes Q1 to conduct less. This increases the voltage drop across Q1, keeping the output constant.

When the output voltage starts to drop, Q3 conducts less. This allows Q2 and Q1 to conduct harder, reducing the voltage drop across Q1 and keeping the output constant. Potentiometer R7 is used for setting the regulator for the desired 20-Volt output. CR10 provides a constant reference voltage for the emitter of Q3. The +20 Volts can be metered at any Red Jack on the Interconnection Board.

REMOTE LINE RELAY

In remote control applications, the PTT lead and relay contacts brought out at TBS are connected to the remote control unit and remote base station. Keying the remote microphone energizes relay Kl, switching the Audio/Control lines from receive to transmit. Energizing the relay also opens a ground path to the constant current switch on the Audio Module through normally-closed contacts Kl-ll and -l2. Opening the ground path disables the constant current circuit, and prevents the Selector from voting during the transmit mode.

AUDIO MODULE

In earlier models of the voting selector, audio modules 19D413958Gl revisions A thru F and 19D413958G3 through revision A were used. Refer to LBI-4292 for maintenance information on these models.

The Audio Module consists of Audio Amplifiers, Audio Gate and Line Driver circuitry, as well as the Audio PA, Constant Current Source and the Selection Hold Timer Circuits.

AMPLIFIERS, GATE & LINE DRIVER

Selected audio from the voted receiver module is applied through pin 11/M to Q27. The output of Q27 is applied to an attenuation filter composed of L2, L3, C32-C34. This filter attenuates the second harmonic (3900 Hertz) of the 1950 Hertz tone from the satellite receiver. The voted audio is then applied to amplifier Q28.

The output of Q28 is applied to a 20 dB notch filter consisting of Ll and Cl4. This notch filter, the attenuation filter and a notch filter on the Receiver module provides approximately 50 dB attenuation of any 1950 Hertz tone from the satellite receiver before the tone receiver is activated.

The Audio Gate consists of Q14, Q2, Q30 and Q31. When tone is applied to the Selector (receiver squelched), Q14 is off and Q2 is on. Conduction of Q2 turns Q30 on. Conduction of Q30 turns FET Q31 off, preventing the output of the notch filter from passing. When the tone is removed from the Selector (receiver unsquelched) a positive voltage from the Receive Module is applied to the base of Q14 through pins 12/N. This turns Q14 on and Q2 off. Q30 is turned off, allowing Q31 to conduct and pass the audio to emitter-follower Q29.



Figure 3 - Voting Selector Block Diagram

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Tie-Point Function	Description		
Select (for each Receiver Module)	Ground indicates receiver selection.		
Unsquelched (for each Receiver Module)	Ground indicates receiver unsquelched.		
Select Switch (for each Receiver Module)	Ground to select.		
Reject Switch (for each Receiver Module)	Ground to reject.		
Audio (for each Receiver Module).			
E & M Squelch (for each Receiver Module)	+5 to +20 VDC for squelch; ground or open for unsquelch.		
Selected Audio	Audio from selected receiver		
Mute	Ground to mute the 600-ohm output and the selected audio (not used in stand- ard systems).		
Selector Lock	+20 Volts locks selection.		
Receiving	+20 Volts when any Receiver unsquelches. Used to key repeaters.		
Alarm	Provides diode path to ground when any line fails (20 mA, 25 Volts max.).		
Standby Power	Nominal 24 Volts, 2-ampere standby power Connector.		
RCC Lights	Switched (S1 on Power Supply) for re- mote lights.		
Constant Current	For parallel Selectors.		
Speaker High	For remote speaker.		
Ground			
Pulse Unlock	Ground defeats the selection lock timer circuit. A positive pulse causes revoting and locking on signal (not used in standard systems).		

A second connection to the base of Q14 permits audio muting from a remote source. Applying a ground to the base of Q14 allows Q2 to conduct, opening the audio path. The muting connection is made through pins 14/R to TB7 on the Interconnection Board.

The output of Q29 is connected through VOLUME control R27 to the audio PA circuit and through LINE LEVEL control R10 to the base of amplifier Q13. The output of line driver Q15 is coupled through 600-ohm line transformer T1 to terminals on TB8 on the Interconnection Board. The 600-ohm audio output may be connected from TB8 to telephone lines in remote installations.

AUDIO PA

The Audio PA circuit consists of Q4, Q6 and Q7 mounted on the Audio Board, and power transistors Q8 and Q32 mounted on a separate heatsink. Audio from the VOLUME control arm is applied to the base of buffer amplifier Q4. The buffer amplifier output is connected to the base of driver transistors Q6 and Q7. Following the drivers, a complimentary push-pull power amplifier (Q8 and Q32) drives the speaker in the Power Supply.

For E & M signaling applications, refer to the E & M signaling section as listed in the Table of Contents.

CONSTANT CURRENT

The Constant Current source consists of switch Q16 and Current Source transistor Q10 and Q11. The emitter of Q16 is connected to ground through relay K1 on the Power Supply, causing the transistor to conduct. Turning on Q16 causes its collector to drop to ground potential, turning on Q10 and Q11. When Q11 conducts, a current of approximately one milliampere is available at the emitter of each voltage follower stage (Q26) on the Receiver Boards. As all of the followers are powered from Q11, the current available is sufficient to turn on only one stage. Therefore, only one channel may be selected at a time.

In remote control applications, keying the remote microphone opens the emitter lead of Q16. This turns off Q16, Q10 and Q11 and disables the selection circuit. When the remote microphone is unkeyed, C20 holds Q16 off for approximately 150 milliseconds to eliminate squelch burst.

SELECTION HOLD TIMER

The Selection Hold Timer circuit consists of an astable multivibrator (Q17 and Q18), and switching transistors Q19 through Q26. The timer circuit is normally shipped from the factory with jumpers connected from J3 to J4, and from J5 to J6. The jumper connected from J5 to J6 disable the multivibrator so that the Selector provides continuous voting. However, the timer circuit can be strapped for the following alternate modes of operation:

- Adjustable hold: the Selector locks on the first voted receiver for a preset period of from 5 to 30 seconds.
- Call duration hold: the Selector locks on the first voted receiver for the duration of the call.

Adjustable Hold

For this mode of operation, the jumper from J5 to J6 is removed to enable the multivibrator. When one of the satellite receivers unsquelches, +20 Volts from the associated Receiver Module is connected through pins 12/N to the base of Q22, turning it on. This turns on Q23, Q26 and Q21.

Q17 in the multivibrator also turns on for 1/2 of a second, allowing a receiver to be selected. When Q17 turns off, Q18, Q19, and Q20 turn on and they remain on from 5 to 30 seconds as determined by the setting of R47. Turning on Q19 applies +20 Volts through pins 15/S to the selection circuit on the Receiver Module. The +20 Volts causes the selection circuitry to lock on the voted receiver for the preset period. At the end of the preset period, Q17 switches on (Q18 switches off) for 1/2 of a second to allow the Selector to vote again before locking on the selected receiver.

Call Duration Hold

For this mode of operation, the jumpers from J3 to J4 and from J5 to J6 are removed. When a receiver unsquelches, Q22, Q23, Q26 and Q21 turn on. Q18 in the multivibrator turns on and remains on for the duration of the call. This keeps Q20 and Q19 on, locking the initial selection on until the receiver squelches.

Q24 and Q25 are provided to permit a negative pulse (or ground) at pins 10/L to unlock the timing circuit if desired. The circuit is not used in standard applications.

RECEIVER MODULE

The Receiver Module consists of a Receiver Board, and input level jack, the FAILED, SELECTED and RECEIVING indicator lights, and a three-position, SELECT-NORMAL-DISABLE switch. The Receiver Board contains the Line Input and Audio stages, the Signal Quality, Tone Receiver, Selection and failure circuits.

LINE INPUT & AUDIO

Tone or audio from the satellite receiver is coupled through line transformer T1 and INPUT LEVEL control R1 to RC-coupled Amplifiers Q37 and Q38. Potentiometer R1 provides the 600-ohm line matching. Instructions for setting R1 are contained in the Adjustment Procedure. Thyrector CR1 and CR2 protects the circuit from Line surges.

The Amplifier output is coupled through Emitter-Follower Ql which provides the low impedance required for driving the Audio circuits, metering circuits, Logarithmic Amplifier and Tone Receiver.

Following QI is Audio Squelch Gate Q2. When tone is applied (satellite receiver squelched), Q2 is turned off, presenting a high impedance to the input signal. When tone is removed (receiver unsquelches), Q2 turns on. Audio at the collector of Q2 is applied to pin W, to the log amp and to a 1950 Hz notch filter. The filter consists of C27 and L2 and provides 20 dB attenuation for the 1950 Hz tone. The filter output is applied to Selected Audio Gate Q3.

The operation of Q3 is controlled by the Selection circuit. When the receiver audio has not been selected, Q3 is turned on. This shunts the filter output to ground. When the audio has been selected, Q3 is turned off and the selected audio is applied to Emitter-Follower Q9. The output of Q9 is connected through pins 11/M to the Audio PA circuit in the Audio Module.

TONE RECEIVER

The Tone Receiver circuit consists of two Amplifier-Limiters, a tuned circuit, a Detector, a Regulator, and an Output Switch.

When the satellite receiver is squelched, the 1950 Hz tone from the emitter of Q1 is coupled through blocking capacitor Cl1 to Amplifier-Limiters Q31 and Q32. A negative feedback path from the collector of Q31 to diode limiters CR28 and CR29 limits the signal applied to the base of Q32. Following Q32 is a tuned circuit consisting of Cl6 and L1.

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Applying the 1950 Hz tone to the tuned circuit varies the bias on CR30. The diode now conducts on the positive half cycles of tone, and is reverse biased on the negative half cycle.

When a negative half cycle turns CR30 off, Q33 turns on. Turning on Q33 back biases CR31. This forward biases CR32 and CR33, and turns on output switch Q35. Q34 acts as a regulator for keeping the emitter voltage of Q33 constant over the temperature range.

When a positive half cycle forward biases CR30, Q33 turns off. Now Cl7 starts discharging through R85 which keeps Q35 turned on. Q35 remains on as long as tone is applied to the circuit.

Turning on Q35 performs the logic functions shown in Table II.

STAGES TURNED OFF	FUNCTIONS
Unsquelch Audio Gate Q2.	Blocks tone to the audio line (pin W) and Selected Audio Gate Q3.
Detector Switch Q39	Disables valley detector circuits.
Squelch Switch Q36	Turns on Selection Cut-off stage (Q17) which disables the selection circuit. Turns on Inverter Q22 which disables Q21 in the fail "AND" Gate.
Light Driver Q41	Turns off RECEIVING light DS2. Turns on Lockup Defeat Switch Q42 which pre- vents the selection hold timer from locking up until the receiver un- squelches.
Select Hold Timer Switch Q43	Removes the +20-Volt supply to the Selection Hold Timer circuit on the Audio Module.

Table II - Functions With Q35 On

Table III - Logic Functions with Q35 Off

STAGES TURNED ON	FUNCTIONS			
Unsquelch Audio Gate Q2	Applies audio to the audio line (pin W), to the no ch filter and Selected Audio Gate Q3, and the log amp input.			
Detector Switch Q39	Enables Valley Detector circuit.			
Squelch Switch Q36	Reverse biases CR34. Turns off Inverter Q22 which enables Q21 in the fail AND gate.			
Light Driver Q41	Turns on RECEIVING light DS2. Turns off Lockup Defeat switch Q42.			
Select Hold Timer Switch Q43	Applies +20 Volts to the Selection Hold Timer circuit.			

When the tone is removed from the tuned circuit (receiver unsquelches), diode CR30 is forward biased by current through L1, turning off Q33. This turns off output switch Q35. Turning off Q35 performs the logic functions shown in Table III.

In applications where the Voting Selector panel is mounted in repeater stations, the +20 Volt output of Select Hold Timer switch Q43 is also used as the COS feed for keying the station. Diode CR42 is provided to prevent the repeater from being keyed on a failed receiver. When the failure circuit turns on light driver Q40, its collector drops to ground potential, cutting off Q43.

SIGNAL QUALITY CIRCUIT

The Signal Quality circuit consists basically of a Logarithmic Amplifier, an Envelope Detector, a Valley Detector and a Selection Voltage Follower. The circuit measures the audio quality of the incoming signal and compares it with the audio quality of the other receivers in the satellite systems. The best quality signal is selected and applied to the audio PA and speaker.

Logarithmic Amplifier

The Logarithmic Amplifier consists of Q10, Q11 and Q12 connected as an operational amplifier (op amp), and a non-linear feedback network consisting of diodes CR7 through CR20, and feedback resistors R21 through R28. The network is non-linear so that low level signals are amplified more than high level signals. Operation for the amplifier can be determined by the following formula:

$$A = \frac{R_{f}}{R_{in}}$$

where A is the amplification, $R_{\rm f}$ is the feedback resistance, and $R_{\rm in}$ is the input resistance.

When the receiver unsquelches, audio from the collector of unsquelch Audio Gate Q2 is applied to the amplifier through blocking capacitor C7 and input resistor R29. Audio at the collector of Q12 is applied to the feedback network.

Applying 0.6 Volts of audio to the network causes CR20 and CR13 to conduct. The positive 0.6 Volt forward biases CR20 while the negative 0.6 Volt forward biases CR13. With the two diodes conducting R28 is, in effect, removed from the network. This reduces the feedback resistance and the amplifier output.

Each additional 0.6 Volt of audio applied to the network will short out an additional resistor until all of the feedback resistors are shorted out except R21. This provides a linear decrease in voltage for each dB of quieting of the input signal.

The amplifier output is coupled through Emitter-Follower Q13 and Class B Amplifier Q14 to the Envelope Detector stage.

Envelope Detector

The Envelope Detector consists of Q15, CR21, C9 and R42. The positive portion of the audio signal is applied to the base

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of Q15, causing it to conduct. The output is applied to C9 and R42 which are connected in parallel when Q39 is turned on (receiver unsquelched). The output of the circuit is a fluctuating DC voltage that follows the audio envelope (see Figure 4). Due to background noise, the envelope voltage will decrease only to the noise threshold detected between each syllable.

Valley Detector

The Valley Detector is an inverted peak detector with a long time constant. The circuit consists of CR22, Cl0 and R46.



Figure 4 - Signal Quality Waveforms



Figure 5 - Selection Voltage Circuit

Negative peaks from the Envelope Detector cause Emitter-Follower Q16 to conduct turning on Q16 forward biases CR?2. causing C10 to charge down to the lowest voltage in the envelope detector output. This voltage is held between syllables by the relatively large value of R46 which prevents Cl0 from discharging during that interval. The output of the Valley Detector is a DC voltage that is proportional to the noise level between syllables (see Figure 4). The resultant DC voltage is coupled through a high impedance Emitter-Follower circuit (Q18 and Q19) to the cathode of CR27 in the base circuit of Selection Voltage Follower Q26. The high impedance followers allow very little of the DC signal quality voltage to be lost across resistors R47 and R48.

Selection Voltage Follower

Selection Voltage Follower Q26 is a PNP Emitter-Follower. The emitters of all of these stages (one on each receiver Board) are connected in parallel to the constant current source (see Figure 5). The current available is enough to turn on only one follower so that only one receiver can be selected.

The channel with the best signal (least signal quality voltage) will turn on the PNP follower because its base is more negative. Turning on the follower activates the Selection circuit, and back biases all of the remaining Voltage Followers for more positive selection.

Selection Cutoff

Selection Cutoff transistor Q17 can be used to over-ride the Signal Quality circuit and disable the selection circuit. Q17 turns on when the receiver squelches, on a line failure (Q25 turns off), or when toggle switch S1 is placed in the disable position. Turning on the transistor applies approximately +20 Volts to the base of the PNP Selection Voltage follower, simulating a signal too noisy to be selected. It also discharges C10 in the Valley Detector so that the circuit is ready for the next call.

Placing Sl in the SELECT position shorts out the Constant Current source so that the receiver can be manually selected.

SELECT CIRCUIT

The Select Circuit consists of the Select Switch, Select Light Driver, and the 10% Latchup circuit.

Select Switch

When a Selection Voltage Follower is turned on, the voltage developed across R64 is sufficient to turn on Select Switch Q28 on that channel. Turning on Q28 causes its collector to go to ground potential. This turns off the Selected Audio Gate (Q3), allowing audio to be applied to the audio PA and speaker. The ground also turns off Q29, which turns on Q30, completing the ground path for SELECTED light DS1 and a remote light if used. The collector of Q28 can be grounded manually by placing switch S1 in the SELECT position.

Turning on Q28 also applies a ground to the base of Q23 in the 10% Latchup circuit.

10% Latchup

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Q23 and Q24 make up the 10% Latchup circuit. Q23 remains on (and Q24 off) until three conditions occur at the same time. The conditions are:

- Failed Switch Q25 is on (no failure)
- Squelch Switch Q36 is on (receiver unsquelched)
- Select Switch Q28 is on or manually selected (receiver selected)

When these three conditions occur, Q23 turns off and Q24 turns on. Turning on Q24 reduces the Signal Quality output by approximately 10%, giving the selected channel a slight advantage. The circuit provides a sharp switching action and prevents the Voting Selector from switching back and forth on two nearly identical signals.

FAILURE CIRCUIT

The Failure Circuit prevents a dead receiver with a quiet line, a quiet line or a line with a continuous audio level from being selected and tying up the Voting Selector system. A dead line would be selected since the tone is removed and the line would be very quiet.

The circuit consists of a Peak and Valley Detector, two Failed switches, a Fail AND Gate and a light driver circuit.

Peak and Valley Detector

The output of the Envelope Detector is applied through Emitter-Follower Q4 to the peak and valley detectors. The negative audio peaks forward bias CR5 and discharge C3, turning on Q6. The positive audio peaks forward bias CR6 turning on Q5. When both of the cascaded followers are conducting, current flows through R15 and R16. The voltage developed across R16 keeps Q7 on (its collector at ground) which disables Q20 in the Failed AND Gate. Q5 and Q6 will remain on, keeping Q7 on, as long as there is approximately 3 dB difference in the audio peaks and valleys.

If complete silence, continuous level noise or continuous level hum appears on the line, capacitors C3 and C4 discharge to approximately the same voltage in 15 seconds. This turns off Q5 and Q6 which turns off Q7, turning on Q20 in the AND gate. However, both the 1950 Hz tone and audio must be removed to activate the Failure Circuit.

When the 1950 Hz tone is applied to the line, Q21 in the Failed AND gate is disabled by Output Switch Q35. Removing the 1950 Hz tone turns off Q35 and turns on Q36. This turns off Inverter Q22. If Q20 is turned on, Q21 turns on which indicates the absence of both audio and the 1950 Hz tone.

The ground at the collector of Q21 turns off Q8, allowing Q40 to turn on. This completes the ground path for FAILED light DS3 and the external alarm circuit. The ground also turns off Q25, which turns on the Selection Cutoff stage and disables the 10% Latchup circuit.

PARTS LIST

181-49750

DESK WATE STATION CABLET CONTINUOUS AND INTERNITTANT DUTY (SEE RC~2805)

	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
		30 INCH CABINET
1	19C320655P1	Too.
2	19C320654F1	Screen.
3		(Not Used).
4		(Not Used).
5	5491682 P 23	Lock. Yale and Towne #6557DX1.
6	549168294	Key, Yale and Towne BF-10A,
7	19C320744G7	Front door.
\$	19041723163	Cabinet. (LESS DOORS). (Includes items 1 and 2).
9	19A13401191	Tap acrew: No. 10-16 x 3/4, (Quantity 52).
10	7160861P32	Nut, sheet spring; sim to Tinnerman C1794-102-24. (Quantity 52).
u	19032074468	Rear door.
12	19A134032P1	Protective plug. (Quantity 1).
13	19A134014P6	Bushing, strain relief: sim to Neyco UB~1093.
14	19A134015P1	Protective plug: sim to Caplug BPF-1/2. (Quantity 4).
15	19C311298P1	France. (Used with monogram).
16	4031053P7	Nut, sheet spring; sim to Tinnerman Cl2046-012-67. (Quantity 1),
17	NP257660	Nameplate.
18	NP276429	Nameplate. (GENERAL ELECTRIC).
		44 INCH CABINET
1	19C320655Pl	Тор.
2	19032065491	Screen.
3		(Not Used),
4		(Not Used).
5	5491682223	Lock, Yale and Towne P6557DX1.
6	5491682P4	Key. Yale and Towne BF-10A.
7	19032074469	Front door,
8	19041723164	Cabinet, (LSSS DOORS), (Includes items 1 and 2),
9	19A134011P1 7160861P33	Tap screw: No. 10-16 x 3/4. (Quantity 52). Rut, sheet spring; sim to Tinnerman C19640-10AB-3B.
10		I (Dughtity 52).
10		
10	190320744610	Rear door,
10	19C320754G10 19A134032P1	Rear door, Protective plug, (Quantity 1).
10 11 12 13 14	196320744610 194134032F1 194134014P6 194134014P5	Rear door. Protective plug. (Quantity 1). Bushing, strain relief: sim to Heyco UB-1093. Protective plug: sim to Caplug BPF-1/2.
10 11 12 13 14	19C320744G10 19A134032F1 19A134014F6 19A134015F1	Rear door, Protective plug, (Quantity 1), Bushing, strain relief: sim to Heyco UB-1093, Protective plug; sim to Caplug BPF-1/2, (Quantity 4), Frame. (Used with monogram).
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	19C320744510 19A134032F1 19A134014P6 19A134015F1 19C311298F1 4031053F7	Rear door. Protective plug. (Quantity 1). Bushing, strain relief: sim to Heyco UB-1093. Protective plug: sim to Caplug BPF-1/2. (Quantity 4). Frame. (Used with monogram). But, sheet spring; sim to Tinnerman Cl2046-012-67.
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	19C320744G10 19A134032F1 19A134014P6 19A134015F1 19C311298F1 4031053F7	Rear door. Protective plug. (Quantity 1). Bushing, strain relief: sim to Heyco UB-1093. Protective plug: sim to Caplug BPF-1/2. (Quantity 4). Frame. (Used with monogram). But, sheet spring; sim to Tinnerman Cl2045-012-67. (Quantity 1). Numerilate.

*COMPONENTS ADDED, DELETED OR CHANGED BY PRODUCTION CHANGES

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MASTR DESK MATE CABINET Issue 1 15







OUTLINE DIAGRAM

INTERCONNECTION BOARD

Issue 2

TB7

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(195500974, Rev. 3)

		PARTS LIST	SYMBOL.	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION			PARTS LIST
		LBI~42765 SRLECTOR PANEL 19850093601	R3 78)	19A700113P87	Composition: 10% ohms 15%, 1/2 w.			VOTING SELECTOR CABINET 19D417231G3 18SUE 1
			TKI	549159526	Relay: 10 contacts: sin to Allied Control	r	I	T
SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION			30054~3.	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DES
A 1		INTERCOMPRETION BOARD 19D412916G1			NECHANICAL PARTS (SES RC-3173)		10560115502	27-mm but
		JACKS AND RECEPTACLES		198201074P304	Tap screw, Phillips PO%IDRIV: No. 6-32 x 1/4.		19C320655P1	Top.
Jl thru	19A116505P4	Connector, printed wiring, oze-part: 44 contacts; sim to Elco 00-6007-044-981-002.	3	19B219220G2	Cover.		19C320654PL	Top screen. (Quantit
JS J11 and	19 4 116066P3	Jack, tip: dk. green nylon; sim to EF Johnson Type 105.	4 5	4037158P24 19C317854G1	Rubber Channel. Plate		19822602191 19A13689391	Channel support. (Lo Support. (Quantity 2 19822502181).
J16 J17	19411606699	Jack, tip: violet avion: sim to EF Johnson	6	5491595P8	Retainer: spring; sim to Allied Control 30040-1. (K1).		N169P21012	Weld screw: No. 1/4-
thru J22		Type 105.	7	194701332P4	Insulator, washer: nylon. (Q2).		716052324	Weld nut: thd. size
J23 thru	19A116066P2	Jack, tip: black nylon; sim to EF Johnson Type 105.	8	1982010749208	Tap screw, Phillips POZIDRIV: No. 4-40 x 1/2.			
J28 J29	19A116066P1	Jack, tip: red nylon; sim to EF Johnson	9 10	19C317745G2 19B209209P304	SDELL. Tap screw, Phillips POSIDRIV: No. 6-33 x 1/4.			
thru J34		Туре 105.	11	19C317738P1	Plate.			
J35 thru J40	19A116066P8	Jack, tip: white nylon; sim to EF Johnson Type 105.						LISTED OF CHANCED
J41 thru J46	19 4 116056P5	Jack, tip: yellow mylon; sim to EF Johnson Type 105.				*COMPON	enis Added, de	
J47 thru J52	19 4 116066P7	Jack, tip: dk. blue sylon; sim to EF Johnson Type 105.						
		RESISTORS						
R1* thru R18*	19A116310P5	Composition: 22 ohms +5%, 1 w; sim to Allen-Bradley Type GB. Added by REV C.						
		TERNINAL BOARDS						
TB1 thru TB6	19A116005P5	Phen: 6 terminals; sim to Kulka 41076.						
TB7	19A116005P4	10 terminals rated 5 anps at 350 VRMS; sim to Kulza 410V10.						
TBS and TB9	19A116005P3	Phen: 30 terminals; sim to Kulka 410Y20.			GENERAL DELECTRIC			
42		C.O.R. BOARD 19821996461 (Added by REV B)						7 **
		DIODES AND RECTIFIERS						
CR1 and CR2	T324ADP1041	Rectifier, silicon; general purpose.			Ţ			
							4	5
K1	19030701029	Euclosed: 120 VDC nominal, 1.5 w max, 15,000 obset +15%, 2 form A, 1 form B, 1 form D contacts rated -5 amp at 115 VDC; sin to 7154X-564.						
							70	KI J
P1	198209250P105	Terminal, solderless: sim to ANP 43160-2A.			μο (L	
23								~~\
Q1	194700023P1	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2M3904.						
Q2	194115300P2	Silicon, NPH; sim to Type 203053.					_II	
		RESISTORS						
R1 and	194700113P103	Composition: 47% ohme ±5%, 1/2 w.					<u> </u>	
R 4					15/32"	18 25/32"		* RC

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RC-3173

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(190413988, Rev. 8)

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

INTERCONNECTION BOARD

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17B

COMPONENT SIDE









(192500967, Rev. 4) (19D413906, Sb. 1, Rev. 0) (19D413906, Sb. 2, Rev. 0)



(192500967, Rev. 4) (192413906, Sh. 2, Rev. 0)

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OUTLINE DIAGRAM

POWER SUPPLY



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SYMBOL AI C3 And C4 C5 C5 C770	GE PART NO.	PARTS LIST LBI-42770 POWER SUPPLY 19041391701 DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL P1 P2 and P3	GE PART NO, 748794285 181094	DESCRIPTION Cartridge, slow blog: 1 ampu at 250 y; sin to Bunweans MOL 1. Cuick blowing: 1-1/2 amp at 250 y; nim to Littelfume 31201-5 or Bunweans ACC-1-1/2.
SYMBOL AI C3 5 And C4 C5 C5 C7 D	GE PART NO.	LBI-4277D POWER SUPPLY 18041391701 DESCRIPTION	F1 F2 and F3	7487942P5 1818F4	Cartridge, slow blog: 1 amps at 250 y; sim to Bunymann MDL 1. Cwick blowing: 1-1/2 amp at 250 y; min to Littelfwse 31201-5 of Bunymann AGC-1-1/2.
SYMBOL A1 C3 A1 C4 C5 C5 C5 C5 C5 C5 C5 C5 C5 C5 C5 C5 C5	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	F1 F2 and F3	748?94295 181674	Cartridge, slow blow: 1 ampu at 250 v; sim to Bunweans MDL 1. Owich blowing: 1-1/2 amp at 250 v; sim to Littelfume 31201-5 or Bunmaans AGC-1-1/2.
SYMBOL A1 C3 and C4 C5 c5 c5 c5 c5 c5 c5 c5 c5 c5 c5 c5 c5 c5	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	F2 and F3	181894	Quick blowing: 1-1/2 amp st 250 v; sim to Littellume 31201.5 or Buxmmann AGC-1-1/2.
C3 2 A1 C3 C3 C4 C5 C5 C5 C5 C5	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION			
A1 C3 2 And C4 C5 1 thru		COMPONENT BOARD			JACKE AND RECEPTACLES
C3 5 And C4 C5 1 thru		19041390861	J1	715076391	Jack, CIB, REARCIN: DIRCE Mylon Dody, Wim Co Alden Products 1108C1.
C3 5 And C4 C5 1 C5 1		CAPACITORS			A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
C5 1 thru	5496267P20	Tentelue: 47 of $\pm 20\%$, 35 VDCN; sim to Sprague Type 1500,	1.81	DAATXOODA	resonance, haper dust cap; sim to Jensen Model P5-VA.
07	19411568095	Electrolytic: 50 uF +150~105, 50 VDCW; sin to Mallory Type TTX.			TRANSISTORS
~ .			01	194116203P2	Silicon, NPM.
		DIODES AND RECTIFIERS	04	19A118203P2	Silicon, NPN.
CR5 1	T324ADP1041	Rectifier, milicon; general purpose.			
CRIO	403688726	žener: 500 mW, S.5 v. nominal.		19850934655	Variable, carbon film: 1K chas +20%. 350 VN/W:
CR11	4036887P10	2eper: 500 mW, 13.5 v. pomissl.	×′	19960936990	sin to CTS Type 200.
CR12 CR14	194115250P1	Silicon, fast recovery, 225 84, 50 PIV.	R10*	19A700113P29	Composition: 39 obset $\frac{1}{2}$ 57, 1/2 w. Added by REV B.
CR15 1	T324ADP1041	Rectifier, silicon; general purpose.			ABRESTORS
and CRie			R¥15	194134145P1	Electrical surge arrestor, (Variator): sim to GB SPD #9130LAX576.
					avitches
KI 1	19820837597	Enclosed: 915 ohms ±10% coll res, 24 VDC sominal, 8 form C contacts; sim to CP Clare L80060000.	81	19820904074	Slide: SPDT, 0.5 amp at 125 v; alm, to Continental-Wirt Type 128.
		· · · · · · · · · · · · TRANSISTORS · · · · · · · · · · ·	82	549189993	Torgle: SPST rated 3 amps at 250 V, sim. Cutler-Hummer \$383K3,
Q2 1	10A115300P2	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 203053.		1	TRANSFORMERS
43 1 45 1	19470002391 19411530092	Silicon, NDN; min to Type 203063. Silicon, NDN; min to Type 203063.	T1 and T2	198209188F1	Power, atep-down: Pri: 117 v, 50/60 Mz, Sec: 25.2 v, 1 amp.
		RESISTORS	1	1	TERMINAL BOARDS
R1 1	19A700113P59	Composition: 680 abms ±5%, 1/2 w.	781	7775500218	Phen: 6 terminals,
R2 1	194700113963	Composition: 1% abms ±5%, 1/2 w.			
R3 3	3R77P911J	Composition: 910 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.			CABLES
R4 3	3877P204J	Composition: 300K obes ±5%, 1/2 *.	*1	19A134567P1	Power, 3 wire, 13 amps at 125 WAC, approx. 6 ft. long.
R5 1	194700113P87	Composition: 10% obes ±5%, 1/2 w.			
R6 3	3K77P432J	Composition: 4.3K ohms ±51, 1/8 w.	1	1000000001	First and a second se
RE 2	387792023	Composition: 2% ones ±5%, 1/2 w.	thru	198509000511	342012.
R9 1	194700113259	Composition: 680 phose 35%, 1/8 w-	AT3		
		SOCKETS			WISCELLANBOUS
XR1 J	19920937572	Socket, (For printed circuit board mounting), &		198219206P1	Beat sink. (Used with Q1 & Q4).
1		are and the second seco	1	198219205P1	Grille.
		CAPACITORS	1	19412794991	NRRG18,
C1 7 and C2	7476443220	Riccirclytic, twist pross; 1800 uf + ~10+250%, 50 VDCF.		7115130911	Nex Nucl BD, 15/32 x 32. (Used With 52). Lockwasher: 15/32; wim to Shakeproof 1223-1. (Used With 52).
		DIODSE AND RECTIFIBRS	1	713766222	Flatwasher: 5/8 0D. (Used with \$2),
CR1 1	T324ADP1041	Bectifier, milicon; general purpose.		19411602372	Insulated plate. (Based with Q1 & Q4).
CR4		i l	}	194116022P1	Insulator, bushing. (Used with Q1 & Q4).
CR6 1 thru CR9	T324ADP1041	Mectifier, wilicon; general purpose.		1982010749206	The screw, Phillips POSLUMIV: No. 4-40 x 3/8. (Used with Q1 & Q4).



COMPONENTS ADDED, DELETED OR CHANGED BY PRODUCTION CHANGES

1.498-3001 State 22 WERE STREET AND DREV ARROWS AND MERCHANISH 18

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(19D413961, Rev. 8)

LBI30002

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

POWER SUPPLY





OUTLINE DIAGRAM

AUDIO MODULE

- RUNS ON COMPONENT SIDE

PARTS LIST

LB1-88570 AUDIO BOARD 19D413958G3

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SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
A2		Component Board 19d41395562
		CAPACITORS
C4	5496267913	Tantalum: 2.2 uP + or - 20%, 20 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.
CS.	5496267918	Tantalum: 6.8 uP + or - 20%, 35 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D,
C 6	19A115680P6	Electrolytic: 50 uP +150~10%, 50 VDCW; sim to Hallory Type,TTX.
CB	5494481P111	Ceramic disc: 1000 pF + or ~ 20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RHC Type JF Discap.
C9	549626792	Tantalum: 47 uF + or - 20%, 6 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.
C10	19A115680P10	Electrolytic: 200 uF +150~10%, 18 VDCW; sim to Hallory Type TTX.
c11	7489162P43	Silver mica: 470 pP + or -5%, 500 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 118.
¢12	7486445P1	Electrolytic, non-polarized: 4 uF -10+100%, 150 VDCH.
C14	5496249P25000G	Polystyreme: 25000 pF + or - 2 1/2%, 125 VDCW.
C15	198700105946	Mica: 270 pF + or -5%, 500 VDCW.
C16	5494481P29	Ceramic disc: 3900 pF + or ~ 20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JP Discap.
C17	19A700064P3	Electrolytic: 47 uP + or -10%, 25 VDCW.
C19	5496267915	Tantalum: 47 uF + or - 20%, 20 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.
C20	5496267919	Tantalum: 22 uF + or - 20%, 35 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.
C21	5496267917	Tantalum: 1.0 uF + or - 20%, 35 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.
022 and 023	5496267215	Tantalum: 47 uF + or - 20%, 20 VDCN; sim to Sprague Type 150D.
C25	19A700105P34	Mica: 100 pF + or ~5%, 500 VDCW.
C26 and	L9A116080P107	Polyester: 0.1 uF + or -10%, 50 VDCW.
C28	749182792	Ceramic: 0.01 uF ~30 +80%, 50 VDCW, sim to Sprague 190180.
C29 thru C31	5496267P17	Tantalum: 1.0 uF + or - 20%, 35 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.
C32	19C300075P22001G	Polyester: .022 uF + or -2%, 100 VDCW; sim to OE Type 61P.
C33 and C34	1903000759120016	Polyester: 0.012 uF + or ~2%, 100 VDCW; sim to GE Type 61F.
CR1 and CR2	19811525021	Silicon. fast recovery, 225 mA, 50 PJV,
CR3 and CR4	19A116325P6	Zener: 5 w, 20 v.
CR5 thru CR11	19A115250P1	Silicon, fast recovery, 225 mA, 50 PIV,
CR12 and CR13	T324ADP1041	Rectifier, milicon; general purpome.
J3 thru J6	4033513P4	Contact, electrical: sim to Bead Chain 193-3.

SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SY
		INDUCTORS	
L1	19820535402	Coil,	
62	19822143464	C011,	
μs	19822143403	(011)	
		FLUGS	
Pl thru	19870240222	Contact, electrical; sim to AMP 42827-2.	
P4			
		TRANSISTORS	
02	19A700023P1	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N3904.	
Q4	19A700023P1	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N3904.	
Q6	19A700023P1	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N3904.	
Q7	19870002221	Silicon, PMP; sim to Type 2N3906.	
210	19A115768P1	Silicon, PNP; sim to Type 2N3702.	
and 011		1	
Q13	19870002381	Silicon, MPN; sim to Type 2N3904.	
#nd Q14			
Q15	19A115300P2	Silicon, MPN; sim to Type 203053.	
Q16	19A116774F1	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N5210.	
017	19A700023P1	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N3904.	
Q18			
Q19	19A115768P1	Silicon, PMP; sim to Type 2N3702.	
Q20 thru	19A700023P1	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N3904.	
Ø56	-		
Q27 thru	19A116774P1	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N5210.	
Q29			
030	19470002271	Silicon, PMP; sim to Type 2N3906.	
Q31	19A134226P1	P Type, field effect; sim to Type 203993.	
	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
R5	3R77P5133	Composition: SLK ohms + or -5%,, 1/2 v.	
RG	19A700113F111	Composition: 100K chans + or ~ 5%. 1/2 w.	
87	387792023	Composition: 2K ohms + or ~5%, 1/2 w.	
R11	387796223	Composition: 6.2K ahmas + or ~5%, 1/2 w.	
R12	19A700113P111	Composition: 100K ohms + or ~ 5%, 1/2 W,	
R13	3R77P131J	Composition: 130 ohms + or -5%, 1/2 w.	
R14	387796223	Composition: 6.2K abms + or ~5%, 1/2 w.	
R15	19A700113P45	Composition: 180 ohms + $\alpha x = 5\%$, $1/2$ W.	
R17	198209022889	Hirewound: 0,1 obm + or -5%, 2 w; sim to IRC Type BHN.	
RIS	19A700113P83	Composition: 6.8K ohms + or - 5%, 1/2 w.	
R19	19A700113P107	Composition: 68K ohms + or - 5%, 1/2 w.	
R20	19A700113P77	Composition: 3.9K obms + or ~ 5%, 1/2 w.]]
R21	387726223	Composition: 6.2K ohms + or ~5%, 1/2 w.	1
R22	194700113995	Composition: 22K ohms + or - 5%, 1/2 w.	
R23	198700113975	Composition: 3.3K ohma + or - 5%, 1/2 w.	
R24	194700113963	Composition: 1K ohms + or ~ 5%, 1/2 w.	0
R 25	19A700113F75	Composition: 3.3K ohms + or ~ 5%, 1/2 w,	0
R26	194700113799	Composition: $33K$ ohms + or - 54 , $1/2$ w.	
R28	19A700113P#7	composition: 10π ohms + $\alpha r = 50$, $1/2$ w.	R
829	194/00113295	composition: $24K$ orms + $\alpha r = 54$, $1/2$ W.	.
8.3.3	198700113843	composition: 150 onms + $\alpha Y = 50$, 1/2 V.	1
848 1925	101700113003	Composition: ATO share a star 58 1/3 a	
832	101700113833	Composition: 278 phases or - 5% 1/2 w	
837	38779244.1	Composition: 240K abos + or -51. 1/2 w.	
R38	198700113287	Composition: $10K$ ohms + $\alpha r = 5k$, $1/2 w$.	

SYMBOL.	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
R39 R40 R41 and R42	198700113P111 198700113P95 198700113P87	Composition: 100K abms + or \sim 5%, 1/2 w. Composition: 22K abms + or \sim 5%, 1/2 w. Composition: 10K abms + or \sim 5%, 1/2 w.		19A116296P2 19A121882P1 19A116023P1 7893938P1	Knob, push-on. (Used with R27). Nasher, shield. (Used with Q8). Insulator, plate. (Used with Q8). Hex hut: No. 8-32. (Secures R27).
R43	19A700113P111	Composition: 100K alms + or - 5%, 1/2 w		711513029	Lockwasher, interal tooth: No. 3/8. (Secures 827).
R44	3R77P224J	Composition: 220K ohms + or ~5%, 1/2 w.		1982010742304	Tap screw, Phillips POSIDRIV: No. 6-32 x 1/4.
R45	19A700113P79	Composition: 4.7% about + or - 5%, 1/2 w.		19041395864	Harness Assembly.
R46	3R77P684J	Composition: 680K ohms + or ~5%, 1/2 w.		N8021300586	Machine screw, panhead: No. 5-32 x 5/16.
R47	198209358P112	Variable, carbon film: approx 2000 to 1 megohm + or -201, 1/4 w: sim to CTS Type X-201.		19870133224	(Secures T1 on A2). Insulator, washer: nylon. (Used with Q15).
R48	19A700113P111	Composition: 100K almos + or ~ 5%. 1/2 w.		19A121175F11	Insulator. (Used with Cl4).
R49 and R50	19A700113P95	Composition: 22K ohms + or - 5%, $1/2$ W.			
R51	19 A 700113P75	Composition: 3.3K ohms + or - 5%. 1/2 w.			
R52 thru R54	198700113287	Composition: 10K obms + or < 54 , 1/2 v.			
#55	19A700113P111	Composition: 100K ohms + or ~ 5%, 1/2 w.			
R56	19A700113P57	Composition: 560 ohms + or - 5%, 1/2 v.			
R57 and R58	19A700113P39	Composition: 100 ohms + or - 5%. 1/2 v.			
R59 and R 6 0	3R77P200J	Composition: 20 ahms + or ~54, 1/2 w.			
R61	3R77P433J	Composition: 43K ohms + or -5%. 1/2 w.			
R62	19A700113P93	Composition: 18K ohms + or - 5%, 1/2 w.			
R 63	19A700113P81	Composition: 5.6K ohms + or ~ 5%, 1/2 w.			
R64	19A700113P107	Composition: 68K ohms + or - 5% 1/2 w.			
R6 5	19 3 700113P79	Composition: 4.7K ahms + at ~ 5%, 1/2 w.	6	L	2
R66	198700113P107	Composition: 68K ohms + or - 5%, 1/2 w.		DROD	UCTION CHANGES
R67	19 8700113 P79	Composition: 4.7K alms + at ~ 5%, 1/2 w.		FNVD	
R68	198700113983	Composition≰ 6.8K ohms + or ~ 5%, 1/2 w.	Changes in Lister," whi	the equipment to improve the stamped after the me	e performance or to simplify circuits are identified by a "Hevision odel number of the unit. The revision stamped on the unit includes all
R70	19A700113P81	Composition: 5.6K obms + or ~ 5%, 1/2 w.	previous re	visions. Refer to the Par	ts List for descriptions of parts affected by these revisions.
R71	3R772684J	Composition: 680K ahms + or -5%, 1/2 w.	REV. A &	B ~ Incorporated	into initial shipment.
R72 and R73	3R772224J	Composition: 220K obms + or ~5%, 1/2 H.			
874	3R77P2033	Composition: 20K ohms + or -5%. 1/2 H.			
R75	3R7722023	Composition: 2K ahms + or -5%. 1/2 w.			
R76	19A700113P87	Composition: 10% chms + or - 5%, 1/2 w,			
71	19A115731P1	Audia: 300 - 6000 Hs; Pri (1-4): 22 dhms + or 154 DC res, Pri (2-3): 22.5 ohms + or - 154 DC res. Sec 1: 13 ahms + or - 154. Sec 2: 13 ahms + or - 154.			
Jl and J2	715076324	Jack, tip, stake-in: green nylon body, sim to Alden Products 110BCL.			
		TRANSISTORS			
Q8	198116742P1	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N6103,			
Q32	19A116375P1	Silicon, PMP.			
R10	198209368210	Variable, carbon film: 5% ohms + or -20%, 350			
R27	5496870P11	Veriable, carbon film: 5K ohms + or -20%, sim to Hallory LC(5K).			
		HISCELLANBOUS			
	19821621092	Heat sink. (Used with Q8).			
	19A122682G2	Nandle.	1		
			1		

*COMPONENTS ADDED, DELETED OR CHANGED BY PRODUCTION CHANGES



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

AUDIO MODULE

19D423508, Rev. 5)

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LBI30002



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

RECEIVER MODULE

(19R621437, Rev. 22)



(19R621437, Rev. 22)

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

RECEIVER MODULE

PARTS LIST lb1-47259 RECEIVER MODULE 19D413994G1

SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
&1		RBCRIVER BORRD 19741397101
		CAPACITORS
C1	19A116080P107	Polyester: 0.1 uF ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C2	5496267218	Tantalum: 5,8 uF ±20%, 35 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 1500.
C3 and C4	5496267P16	Tantalum: 100 uF \pm 20%, 20 VDCM; sim to Sprague Type 1500.
cs	5496267 F 17	Tantalum: 1.0 uP ±20%, 35 VDCH; sim to Sprague Type 150D.
C6	5496267218	Tantalum: 6.8 uP ±20%, 35 VDCN; sim to Sprague Type 150D.
C7	5496267917	Tentalum: 1.0 uP ± 204 , 35 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.
¢â	19A116080P110	Polyester: 0.33 uF ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C9 end C10	5496267P414	Fantalum: 15 uF ±5%, 20 VDCN, sim to Sprague Type 1560,
¢11	5496267P17	Tantalum: 1.0 uF ±20%, 35 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D,
C12 and C13	5496267P18	Tantalum: 6.8 uF ±20%, 35 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.
C14 and C15	5496267P17	Tantalum: 1.0 uF ±20%, 35 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 1500.
C16	19C307114P2502G	Polystyreme: 25,000 pF ± 28 , 100 VDCW, temp. coef120+30 PPM/'C.
C17	194116080F107	Polyester: 0.1 uF gl0%, 50 VDCW.
C18	198700105046	Nica: 270 pF 154, 500 VDCH.
C19	7 48644 5P1	Electrolytic, non-polarized: 4 uF -10+100%, 150 VDCN.
C20 thru C22	5436267817	Tantalum: 1.0 uP ± 20 %. 35 VDCH; sim to Syrague Type 1500.
C23	19A116080P107	Polyenter: 0,1 uP ±104, 50 VDCN.
C25	19870006484	Electrolytic: 100 uF, -10+150%, 250 VDCW.
C26	5496267P13	Tantalum: 2.2 uF ±20%, 20 VDCN; sim to Sprague
C27	19C307114P2502G	Polystyrene: 25,000 pP ±2%, 100 VDCM, temp. coef -120+30 FPH/'C.
C28	5496267917	Tantalum: 1.0 uF ±20%, 35 VDCW; aim to Sprague Type 150D.
C29	5496267915	Tabtalum: 47 uF ± 20 %, 20 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.
C30	19870000527	Polyester: 0.01 uP ±10%, 50 VDCM.
C31 and C32	5496267P17	Yantalum; 1.0 vF ±20%, 35 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 1500.
C33	5496267716	Tantalum: 100 uP ±20%, 20 WDCW; sim to Sprague Type 1500.
C34	198700219938	Ceramic: 18pF 15%, 100 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C36	19470023386	Ceramic: 680 pt 120%. 50 VDCH.
CR1 and CR2	19A116325P6	Zener: 5 w, 20 v.
CR3 thru CR6	19A115750P1	Bilicon, fast recovery. 275 mA, 50 PIV.
CR7 thru CR22	19A115775P1	Silicon, fast recovery, 225 mA, 50 PIV.

SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	2
CR23 thru CR25	19A115250P1	Silicon, East recovery, 225 mA, 50 PIV.	
CR27	19A115775P1	Silicon, fast recovery, 225 mR, 50 PIV.	
CR2# thru CR30	198115250PL	Silicon, fast recovery, 225 mA, 50 PIV.	
CR32	19A115250P1	Silicon, fast recovery, 225 mA, 50 PIV.	ĺ
CR34 and CR35	19A115250P1	Bilicon, fast recovery, 225 mA, 50 PIV.	
CR38 And CR39	19A115250P1	Silicon, fast recovery, 225 mA, 50 PIV.	
C#40	403805691	Germanium, fast recovery, 20 reverse volts, fud current 40 mA.	
CR41	19A115250P1	Silicon, fast recovery, 225 mA, 50 PIV.	
		INDUCTORS	
L1	19820535407	Coil.	
P5	19820535462	Cail.	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
01 and 02	19870002321	Silicon, NPM: sim to 203904.	
03	19A116201P3	Silicon. NPN.	
04 and 05	19A700073P1	Silicon, MPN: aim to 2N3904.	
Q6	19A115768P1	Silicon, PMP: sim to 203702,	
Q7 thru Q13	198700023P1	Silicon, NPM: sim to 203904,	
014	19A115768P1	Silicon, PNP1 sim to 2N3702.	
Q15	19A116774P1	Silicon, NFN; aim to Type 2N5210.	
Q16	19A115768P1	Silicon, PMP: sim to 2N3702.	
Q17 tbru Q25	19A700023P1	Bilicon, NPM: sim to 2M3904.	
Q26	19A700022P1	Silicon, PMP: sim to 203906.	
027 thru 029	19870002391	Silicon, NPM: sim to 2N3904.	
Q30	19A115300P4	Silicon, NPM.	}
635 #Uq 631	19870002391	Silicon, NPM; aim to 2N3904.	ļ
033 and 034	19A115768P1	Silicon, PMP: aim to 2013702,	
Q35	19811677491	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N5210.	
Q36 thru Q39	19870002391	Silicon, RPN: sim to 2N3904.	[
040 and 041	198115300P4	Silicon, NPN.	ľ
Q42 and Q43	19470002321	Silicon, NPM: sim to 203904.	
Rİ	198209368934	Variable, carbon film: 600 chmms ±20%, 1/4 w; sim to CTS Type 200.	
R2	198700113P111	Composition: 100K about 15%, 1/2 v,	
R3	387782433	Composition: 24K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	
R4	3R77P202J	Composition: 2K alms ±5%, 1/2 w.	
R 5	3R77P105J	Composition: 1 megohm ±5%, 1/2 w.	
RG	194700113995	Composition: 22K ahms ±5%, 1/2 v.	1
R7	194700113963	Composition: 1K obms ±5%, 1/2 w.	
R8 and R9	1987001139107	Composition; 68% ohma 25%, 1/7 v.	
RIC	194700113263	Composition: 1K obme 15%, 1/2 w.	

SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	ge part no.	DESCRIPTION
R11	3R772225J	Composition: 2.2 megahma ±5%, 1/2 w.	REO	3R77P513J	Composition: 51% obms ±5%., 1/2 v.
#12			Ral	198700113P87	Composition: 10K ohma 154, 1/2 w.
R13	19A700113P83	Composition: 6.8K ohms 25%, 1/2 w.	R6 2	3R77P2043	Composition: 200K ohms 15%, 1/2 W.
R14	19A700113P111	Composition: 100K obms ±5%, 172 µ.	R83	3K77P162J	Composition: 1.6K ohms ±5%, 1/2 a.
R15	19A700113P63	Composition: 1K obms 15%, 1/2 W.	¥#5	327723033	Composition: 30K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.
R16	3#77P511J	Composition: 510 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	R86	19A700113P87	Composition: 10K chans ±5%. 1/2 w.
R17	198700106287	Composition: 10K ohms 15%. 1/4 w.	K87	387792423	Composition: 2.4K obms 15%, 1/2 w.
R18	19A700113P111	Composition: 100K ahms ±5%, 1/2 W.	RS8 and	19A700113P87	Composition: 10K obms ±5%, 1/2 w.
R19 and	19A700113P87	Composition: 10K ohms 15%, 1/2 w.	x#9		
R20			X9 0	3R77P202J	Composition: 2K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.
R21	19A116278P265	Hetal film: 4640 ohms ±2%, 1/2 w.	R91	194700113979	Composition: 4.7K obms ±5%, 1/2 w.
R22	19A116278P301	Metal film: 10K ohms ±2%, 1/2 w.	R92	198700113971	Composition: 2.2K ohms 19%, 1/2 w.
R23	19A116278F330	Metal film: 20K ohma <u>1</u> 2%. 1/2 w.	R94	198700106P87	Composition: 10K ohms £5%, 1/4 w.
R24	19A116278P358	Metal film: 39.2% ohms ±2%, 1/2 w.	R95	198700113687	Composition: LOK obms 15%, 1/2 w.
R25	19A116278P385	Metal film: 75K ohma 12%, 1/2 w.	R96	198700113995	Composition: 22% ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.
R26	19A116278P418	Metal film: 150K ohms ±2%, 1/2 W.	R97	3R772512J	Composition: 5.1K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.
R27	19A116278P451	Netal film: 332K ohma <u>4</u> 2%, 1/2 w.	R98 And	19A700113P111	Composition (100K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.
R28	19A116278P481	Netal Exlm: 681K ohma <u>4</u> 2%, 1/2 w.	R59		
R29	19A116278P201	Hetal film: 1000 ohma <u>1</u> 2%, 1/2 w,	R100	198700113271	Composition: 2.2% ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.
R30	3R77P623J	Composition: 62K ohms 15%, 1/2 w.	RIOL	3R77P621J	Composition; 620 obeas 15%, 1/2 w.
R31	198700113891	Composition: 15K ohms 15%, 1/2 w.	R102	1927001132111	Composition: 100% ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.
R32	19#700113P111	Composition: 100K alms 25%, 1/2 w.	R103	3R77P243J	Composition: 24K ohms ±54, 1/2 w.
R33	3R77P621J	Composition: 620 ohms ±5%, 1/2 %.	R104	3R77P513J	Composition: SIK ohms ±5%,, 1/2 w.
R34	3R77P433J	Composition: 43% ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	R105	19A700113F111	Composition: 100K ohms ±51, 1/2 v.
¥35	19A700113P103	Composition: 47% ohms ±5%. 1/2 w.	R107	19A700113P39	Composition: 100 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.
R36	198700113049	Composition: 270 ohms ±5%. 1/2 w.	R109	19A700113F87	Composition 10K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.
R37	198700113291	Composition 15% ohms 15%, 1/2 w.	R110	194700113P15	Composition: 10 ohms ±6%, 1/2 4.
838	19A700113P67	Composition: 1.5K ohms ±5%, 1/2 4.	R111	19A116278P451	Hetal film: 332K ohms ±2%, 1/2 w.
R39	19A116278F317	Metal film: 0 14.7K ohms ±2%, 1/2 w.	R112	19A700113P39	Composition: 100 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.
R40	19A116278P201	Metal film: 1000 ohms ±2%, 1/2 v.	R113	3R77P204J	Composition: 200K abms ±54, 1/2 w.
R41	19A116278F265	Metal film: 4640 ohms ±2%, 1/2 w.	R114	19A700113P87	Composition: IOK ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.
R42	194700113269	Composition: 1.8% ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	R115 thru	19A700113P111	Composition: 100% obma 15%, 1/2 w.
R43	3877P204J	Composition: 200K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	R117		
R44	194700113987	Compositioni 10K ohmes ±5%, 1/2 W.	£118	3R77P204J	Composition: 200K abms ±5%, 1/2 w.
R45	19A700113F39	Composition: 100 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	R119	19A700113P63	Composition: 1X obms ±5%, 1/2 w.
R46	3877P184J	Composition: 180K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	R120	198700113P111	Composition: 100K ohms ±5%. 1/2 w.
R47	198700113887	Composition: 10K ohms 25%, 1/2 W.	R121	198700113987	Composition: 10% ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.
R48	1987001139103	Composition: 47K chems 25%, 1/2 w.	R122 and	198700113277	Composition: 3.9K ohms ±51, 1/2 w.
R49	198700113P105	Composition: SEK ohms 154, 1/2 w.	R123	4	
R51	198700113987	Composition: 10K ohms 15%, 1/2 w.	R124 and	198700113287	Composition: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/2 v.
R54	198700113987	Composition: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	R125		
R55	19A700113P101	Composition: 39K chas 15%, 1/2 w.	R126	198700113239	Compositions 100 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.
R62	19A700113P87	Composition: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w,	R128	387796843	Composition: 680K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.
R64	387791323	Composition: 1.38 ohms 15%, 1/2 V.	R129	198700106267	Composition) 10K obms ±5%, 1/4 w.
R65 and	198700113287	Comparition: 10K ohmes 15%, 1/2 w.	R130	19A700106P111	Composition: 100K obms 25%, 1/4 W.
¥69	144700113287	Composition: 10K phase (5%, 1/2 H.			TRANSFORMERS
and	*20/00143C81	nongoing to out and diamo gates AfA Bi	71	19A115731F1	Audio: 300 - 6000 Hz; Pri (1-4): 22 ohma ± 15% DC res. Pri (2-3): 12.5 ohms ±15% DC res. Sec 1: 13
¥70	387786923	Composition: 6.2K shas +5%. 1/2 w.		1	ohma ±154, Sec 2: 13 ohma ±154.
470 871	19470011989	Composition: 12K alms (5%, 1/2 H.			CAPACITORS
873	194700133245	Changesting 22K chas 152. 1/2 M.	C36	7644ACP410K	Polyester: 0.1 uF ±10%, 50 VDCW.
and R73	****************	and a contract of a contract o			INDICATING DEVICES
R74	3R77P513J	Composition: 51K almos ±5%, 1/2 W.	DS1	19411582591	Lamp, incandescent: 28 v; sim to Brake 2840.
R75	387722433	Composition: 24K obms 15%, 1/2 M.	thru		
R76	19A700113P63	Composition: 1K ohms ±5%. 1/2 w.		1	
R77	194700113977	Composition: 3.9% ohms 15%, 1/2 w.			JACKS JACKS
R7#	198700113P103	Composition: 47K ohma 25%, 1/2 V.	37	715076324	Jack, tip, stake-us: green aylon body, sim to Alden products [1080]
879	198700113287	Composition: 10K ohms 15%, 1/2 4.		1	respect to make the low maker
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*COMPONENTS ADDED, DELETED OR CHANGED BY PRODUCTION CHANGES

SYMBOL	ge part no.	DESCRIPTION
Rl	198700113283	Composition: 6.8K ohms ±5%, 1/2 v.
		SWITCHES STATES
51	549187523	Toggle: SPDT, 15 amps at 125 or 250 VAC; sim to Vendor Hicro Switch 1175115-1.
		LANP SOCKETS
XDS1 thru XDS3	198201122P2	Lamp: sim to Drake Series 121,
		MISCELLANEOUS
	198219232P1	Support.
	198800608P153	Rivet, tubular.
	711871924	Clip, spring tension: sim to Prestole E-50005-003, (Used with Cl9 on Al).
	19A701332P4	Insulator, washer: nylon. (Used with Q30, Q40 and Q41 on AI).
	H402P7	Nasher.
	198701278P5	Insulative sleeving,
	4035306F26	Washer, fiber: No. 6. (Used with on A25 on A1).
	1083011399381	Support, mounting, (Used with DS1-DS3),
	17020112153	with DS3).
	19820112224	Panel light, lens: red translucent nylon. (Used with D83).
	19820112296	Panel light, lens: yellow translucent nylon, (Used with DS2).
	19812268202	Handle.
	7115195P2	Hex nut: 15/32. (Used with \$1).
	4033394P1	Nut, knurled: thd, size No. 15/32-32.
	7115130911	Lockwasher: 15/32; sim to Shakepionf 1222-1
	71 (00 (1 0)	(Used with S1).
	110040151	Nut, sheet spring: sim to Tinnerman C1996~632-157. (Used with DS1-DS3 support).
	19812946325	Harness.
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OUTLINE DIAGRAM

LBI30002

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(190416011, Rev 1)

IN ORDER TO RETAIN RATED EQUIPMENT PERFORMANCE, REPLACEMENT OF ANY SERVICE PART SHOULD BE MADE ONLY WITH A COMPONENT HAVING THE SPECIFICATIONS SHOWN ON THE PARTS LIST FOR THAT PART SEE APPLICABLE PRODUCTION CHANGE SHEETS IN INSTRUCTION BOOK SECTION DEALING WITH THIS UNIT, FOR DES -CRIPTION OF CHANGES UNDER EACH REVISION LETTER. THIS ELEM DIAG APPLIES TO

MODEL NO REVIETEN PLI9D416003GI

LBI30002

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у J3 ВК	
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J21 R	2 >
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SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

TEST ASSEMBLY

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LBI 30002

PARTS LIST

LB1~4281 TEST ASSEMBLY 19D416003G1

SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
J1	19A116066P1	Jack, tip red nylon, sim to EF Johnson Type 105.
75	19A116066P6	Jack, Tip: brown nylon, sim to EF Johnson Type 105,
54	19A116066P2	Jack, tip: black nylon. sim to EF Johnson Type, 105.
J4	19411606578	Jack, tip: white nylon. sim to EF Johnson Type 105.
3L	19A116066P10	Jack, tip: gray nylon; sim to EF Johnson Type 105.
jų	19A116066P9	Jack, tip: violet nylon; sim to Ef Johnson Type 105.
37	19A116066P7	Jack, tip: blue nylon, sim to EF Johnson Type 105,
8L	19A116066P3	Jack, tip: green nylon; sim to EF Johnson Type 105.
19	19A116066P5	Jack, tip yellow mylon, sim to Ef Johnson Type 105,
J10	19A116065P4	Jack, tip: orange nylon: sim to Ef Johnson Type 105.
J11	19A116066P1	Jack, tip; red nylon; sim to EF Johnson Type 105,
J12	19A116066P6	Jack, tip: brown nylon; sim to EF Johnson Type 105,
J13	19A116066P2	Jack, tip: black nylon; sim to EF Johnson Type 105.
J14	19A116066P8	Jack, tip: white nylon, sim to EF Johnson Type 105.
J15	19A116066P10	Jack, tip: gray nylon: sim to EF Johnson Type 105.
J16	19A116066P9	Jack, tip: violet mylon; sim to EF Johnson Type 105.
J17	19A116066P7	Jack, tip: blue nylon; sim to EF Johnson Type 105.
318	19A116066P3	Jack, tip: green nylon; sim to EF Johnson Type 105.
91¢	19A116066P5	Jack, tip: yellow nylon: sim to EF Johnson Type 105.
J 20	19A116056P4	Jack, tip: orange nylon; sim to EF Johnson Type 105.
J21	19A116066P1	Jack, tip: red nylon; sim to EF Johnson Type 105.
J22	19A116066P6	Jack, tip: brown nylon; sim to EF Johnson Type 105,
323	19A116066P1	Jack, tip: red nylon; sim to EF Johnson Type 105.
J24	19A116066P6	Jack, tip: brown nylon; sim to EF Johnson Type 105.
J 25	19A116066P2	Jack, tip: black nylon; sim to EF Johnson Type 105,
1 26	19411606698	Jack, tip: white nylon; sim to EF Johnson Type 105.
752	194116066910	Jack, tip: gray mylon: sim to EF Johnson Type 105.
J28	19811606699	Jack, tip violet nylon, sim to EF Johnson Type 105,
150	19411606697	Jack, tip: blue nylon: sim to EF Johnson Type 105,
σετ	19411006693	Jack, tip: green nylon; sim to EF Johnson Type 105,
		J.

SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
J31	19A116066P5	Jack, tip yellow nylon sim to EF Johnson Type 105.
132	19A116066P4	Jack, tip orange nylon, sim to EF Johnson Type 105,
133	19A116066P1	Jack, tip red nylon sim to EF Johnson Type 105,
J34	19411606696	Jack, tip brown nylon, sim to EF Johrson Type 105,
J35	19A116066P2	Jack, tip black nylon, sim to EF Johnson Type 105,
J 36	19A116006P8	Jack, tip white nylon sime to EF Johnson Type 105,
J 37	19A116066P10	Jack, tip gray nylon sim to EF Johnson Type 105,
338 3	19A116066P9	Jack, tip violet nylon sim to EF Johnson Type 105.
139	194116060P7	Jack, tip blue nylon. Sim to EF Johnson Type 105.
J40	19A116066P3	Jack, tip green nylon, sim to EF Johnson Type 105.
J41	19A116068P5	Jack, tip yillow nylon sim to EF Johnson Type 105.
J42	19A116060P4	Jack, tip drange nylon, sim to EF Johnson Type 105.
J43	19A116066P1	Jack, tip red nylon, sim to EF Johnson Type 105,
J44	19A116066Pri	Jack, tip brown nylon sink to EF Johrson Type 105.
	549408524	Connector, printed board 44 contacts sim to Methode BO Series 6044-1155-00,





OUTLINE DIAGRAM

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EXTENDER BOARD ASSEMBLY

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PARTS LIST

LBI~43094

EXTENDER BOARD 19C317762G1

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SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
J1		(Part of V1).
J2 ABC J3	71507 6 3P4	Jack, tip, stake-in: green mylon body, sim to Alden Products 1108Cl.
J4 and J5	715076325	Jack, tip, stake~is: blue sylos body, sim to Aldea Products 1108C1.
¥1	19031797361	Cable: approx 6 feet long, includes (J1) 5495085P4.
	194122682P3	Bandle.
	5491480P8 194129067G1	Clip, 180p. (Used with wi). Jumper. (Located between J2-J3 and J4-J5).





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(19C317760, Rev. 1)

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PRINTED WIRING

SEE APPLICABLE PRO SHEETS IN INSTRUCT DEALING WITH THIS L CRIPTION OF CHARGE	OUCTION CHANGE ION BOOK SECTION INIT, FOR DES-
REVISION LETTER	APPLIES TO
MODEL NO PLISC317762GI	REV LETTER

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

EXTENDER BOARD ASSEMBLY



INTERCONNECTION DIAGRAM

PARALLELED VOTING SELECTORS



QUICK CHECKS

LBI-30002

	Symptom	PROCEDURE				
		RECEIVER BOARD				
I.	With the receiver squelched (1950 Hz input to Selector), all lights should be off. A. If the yellow light is on:	 Check for 1950 Hz input Check for -20 dBm input at Jl. Check for a reading of less than 0.5 Volt at the collector of Output Switch Q35. a) If the collector voltage of Q35 is correct, check Q41 and light driver circuitry. b) If the collector voltage of Q35 is not correct, check the tone receiver circuitry. 				
	B. If the Red Light is on and the yellow light is off:	 1. Check for a reading of less than 1 Volt at the collector of Inverter Q21. a) If the collector voltage of Q21 is correct, check the failure circuit and Fail "AND" Gate Q20, Q21. b) If the collector voltage of Q21 is not correct, check Fail Light Driver Q8 and Q40. 				
	C. If the Green Light is on:	 Make sure that switch S1 is in the NORMAL position. Check the selection circuitry. Check Selection Cutoff Q17. Check the signal quality circuitry. 				
	D. Place S1 in the SELECT position. If the green light doesn't come on:	 Check the Selection Cutoff transistor Q17. Check the selection circuitry. 				
II.	 With the input to the Selector removed, (no 1950 Hz tone applied), the green and yellow light should turn on immediately. The Red light should turn on in less than 30 seconds. A. If the Red light doesn't come on in less than 30 seconds: 	Check the failure circuitry. 				
		failure circuit by grounding the appropriate violet jack on the Interconnection Board.				
	B. If the Green Light doesn't turn on:	 Check to see if one of the other receiver Modules is Selected. If so, disable the module. Check the selection circuitry. Place S1 in the DISABLE position. If the Green light doesn't go out, check the selection circuitry. 				
	C. If YELLOW light doesn't turn on:	 Check the light bulb. Check light driver Q41. Check the tone receiver circuitry. 				
III.	If none of the lights can be turned on:	 Check to see if the power is turned on. Check to see if the Local/Remote switch on the back of the power supply is in the Local position. Check the light bulbs. Check the 25 Volt fuse (F2) and the power supply. 				
IV.	If No audio can be heard:	 Check the VOLUME CONTROL setting. Check to see if a receiver has been selected. Check to see if all of the Modules are plugged in. Check the audio circuitry. 				

TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURE

QUICKCHECKS

Issue 1 29

POWER SUPPLY

Readings are DC voltages measured with a VTVM, and with the Audio and Receiver Modules in the Selector Panel

Measuring Point	DC Readings				
Q2 - base	20.9 V				
Q2 - collector	26.7 V				
Q3 - emitter	6.3 V				
Q3 - collector	17.5 V				
Q4 - collector	26.8 V				
Q5 - base	26.0 V				
R7 - arm	7.0 V				



TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURE

(192500967, Rev. 4) (19D413906, Sh. 2, Rev. 0)

POWER SUPPLY



AC READINGS

AC readings taken with an AC-VTVM with 1000 Hz applied and set to -20 dBm at Jl and Fail circuit disabled. Readings pertain to 19D413958G3 Rev. B and later.

Transistor	AC Reading
Q4 - base	22 mV
Q4 - collector	4.5 V
Q6 - emitter	4.5 V
Q6 - base	4.5 V
Q7 - emitter	4.5 V
Q7 - base	4.5 V
Q13 - base	0.7 V
Q15 - collector	2.7 V
Q27 - collector	0.4 V
Q28 - collector	1.9 V
Q29 - emitter	1.8 V

(19D423623, Rev. 4) (19D423529, Sh. 1, Rev. 0)

DC READINGS

All DC readings taken with a VTVM and measured from transistor pin to ground. Readings pertain to 19D413958G3 Rev. B and later.

Transistor	Emitter	Base	Collector		
Q2	0	0	1.85		
Q4	0.3 -	1.0	8.9		
Q6	11.5	12.1	25.0		
Q7	9.6	8.9	0		
Q8	10.9	11.5	25		
Q10	16.2	16.0	2.8		
Q11	17.0	16.2	17.0		
Q13	5.4	$6.0 \\ 5.4 \\ 0.61$	19.5		
Q15	4.8		19.5		
Q16	0		16.0		
Q17 Q18 Q19 Q20	0.6 0 20 0	1.22 0 20 0	0,65 20 20 20 20		
Q21	0	0.78	0		
Q22	0.68	1.28	0.76		
Q23	0	0.68	0		
Q24	0	0	0		
Q25	0	0.68	0		
Q26	.92	1.05	20		
Q27	0	.63	10.5		
Q28	0	.61	12.4		
Q29	5.5	6.1	20.0		
Q30	20	*	*		
Q32	11.1	11.7	0		
Q31	SOURCE	GATE	DRAIN		
	0	*	O		

* Do not measure.

TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURE AUDIO BOARD

SOLDER SIDE

RECEIVER BOARD

All voltages are DC readings taken with a DC-VTVM with an 11 megohm impedance, and with the Failure circuit disabled (Violet jack on Interconnection Board Grounds). Voltages are measured from transistor pin to ground.

	SQUELCHEDUNSQUELCHED(With 1950 Hz tone applied set to ~20 dBm at J1)(With 1000 Hz tone set to ~20 dBm at J1)				CHED tone applied m at Jl)	UNSQUELCHED (With no signal or noise applied)			
Transistor	Emitter	Base	Collector	Emitter	Base	Collector	Emitter	Base	Collector
Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	2.8 2.8 0 18	3.4 0.12 0.68 18.2	20 2.7 0 19.0	2.8 2.8 0 13.6	3.4 3.45 0.04 14.2	20 2.45 0 19.0			
Q5 Q6 Q7 Q8	17.0 16.0 0	17.0 17.0 0 0.62	20.0 0 0 0.06	13.0 13.0 0 0	13.4 13.8 0 0.62	20 0 0 0.08			
Q9 Q10 Q11 Q12	9.0 0.1 0.12 0	9.5 0.68 0.68 0.59	20 0.68 0.59 5.4	9 0.12 0.12 0	9.6 0.68 0.7 0.6	20.0 0.7 0.6 5.5			
Q13 Q14 Q15 Q16	0.48 19.0 0.12 18.0	5.4 19.5 0.36 17.5	20.0 0.36 20.0 18.0	4.7 18.5 11.0 12.8	5.6 19.5 7.2 13.8	20.0 7.4 19.5 0	19.5 0.12 0.68	19.0 0.36 0.04	0.36 20.0 0.02
Q17 Q18 Q19 Q20	18.5 18.0 17.5 0	18.5 18.5 18.2 0	20.0 19.5 20.0 0	15.0 14.5 13.9 0	14.9 15.0 14.6 0	20 19.0 20.0 0	1.14 0.74 0.24	1.13 1.13 0.75	20.0 20.0 19.8
Q21 Q22 Q23 Q24	0 0 0 0	0 0.67 0.6 0	10.2 0.05 0 17.5	13.0 0 0 0	13.5 0.05 0.28 0.64	13.0 19.5 0.64 0.04			
Q25 Q26 Q27 Q28	0.66 16.5 0.1 0	1.28 16.0 0 0	0.7 0 16.0 12.4	0.66 13.6 0.1 0	1.3 13.0 0 0.65	0.72 2.15 16 0.04	1.2	0.58	0.62
Q29 Q30 Q31 Q32	0 0 0 0	0.62 0.08 0.6 0.62	0.08 26 3.3 16.4	0 0 0 0	0.05 0.78 0.6 0.62	0.78 0.12 3.3 15.4			
Q33 Q34 Q35 Q36	17.0 17.0 0 0	19.0 16.5 0.7 0.12	11.4 0 0.12 19.0	16.5 16.5 0 0	18.0 16.0 0.4 0.7	0.55 0 10.0 0.02			
Q37 Q38 Q39 Q40	2.9 3.4 0 0	3.6 3.9 0 0	9.4 18.2 18.2 24.0	2.8 3.4 0 0	3.5 3.8 0.7 0.05	9.2 17.8 0.05 23.5			
Q41	0	0	24.0	0	0.75	0.2			



RECEIVER BOARD



VALLEY DETECTOR

DC Readings taken with 1000 Hz applied, measured from Blue Jack to Gnd.

Level at Jl	Reading At Blue Jack
-20 dBm	15.5 V
-25 dBm	14.0 V
-30 dBm	12.3 V
-40 dBm	8.6 V
~50 dBm	4.9 V
-55 dBm	3.3 V
-60 dBm	2.4 V

(19D416381, Rev. 11) (19D413982, Sh. 2, Rev. 14)



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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.

Audio Module 19D413958G3

- REV. A Previously incorporated (See LB14292).
- REV. B To reduce level of Audio chirp heard when satellite receiver squelches. Deleted Q1, Q3, Q12, R1, R2, R30, R31 and R32. Added Q27 thru Q31 and R63 thru R67.
- REV. C To insure saturation of Q16. Changed Q16, R22 and R37.
- REV. D Increase voltage rating of C17 to improve safety margin. C17 was 5496267P15; Tantalum: 47 µf ±20%, 20 VDCW.
- Selector Panel 19E500936G1
- REV. A Previously incorporated (See LBI4292).

Interconnection Board 19D413916G1

- REV. A & B Previously incorporated (See LB14292).
- REV. C To provide surge resistors for lightning protection. Added Rl thru R18.

Receiver Module 19D413994G1

- REV. A thru H Previously incorporated (See LBI4292).
- REV. J To reduce level of Audio chirp heard when satellite receiver squelches. Changed C17, R8, R9, R85, R89, and Q35. Added R128 and R129. Deleted CR31, CR33 and R84.

Power Supply 19D413917G1

REV. A & B - Previously incorporated (See LBI4292).

Receiver Module 19D413994G1

REV. K - To improve operation. Added R1, R130, R131 and CR49 thru CR54. Changed R13 and R116. Schematic Diagram Was:

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- REV. L To eliminate residual current in off condition of the Select and Receive indicator lights. Relocated R122 from collector of Q30 to anode of CR39 and R123 from collector of Q41 to anode of CR38.
- REV. M To reduce noise occuring on audio line when receiver votes. Changed Q3.
- REV. N Increase voltage rating of C25 to improve safety margin. C25 was 5496267P26; polyester: 0.1 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
- REV. P <u>19D4133994G1 RECEIVER MODULE</u> To improve reliability of voter operation. Changed R64 and R119. R64 was: 3R77132J, Composition, 1300 ohms, ± 5%, 1/2W. R119 was: 3R77P511J; Composition, 510 ohms, ± 5%, 1/2W.
- Power Supply 19D413917G1
- REV. C Make compatible with Canadian standards. Electrically reversed location of power switch Sl and fuse Fl.

LBI-30002

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. Q - RECEIVER MODULE 190413994G1

To provide a high frequency roll off to prevent log amp oscillation due to use of higher gain translators. Added C35.

REV. R - RECEIVER WODULE 19041399461

4 × 1 ×

To prevent a "no vote" condition when several modules have a good signal and to eliminate oscillation problems. Deleted R131 and C35. Changed R39, R64 and R111. Also added C36 from XDS3-1 and XDS3-2.

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C35 was:	19A115182P13	~	Ceramic: 1000	pF	<u>+10\$,</u>	50 1	DCW.
R39 was:	191700113991	*	Composition:	15K	ohms :	<u>t</u> ð%,	1/2 .
R64 was:	194700113271	-	Composition:	2.28	chas	+5%	1/2 *.
Rill was:	3R77P474J	~	Composition:	470X	obms	+5%	1/2 .
R131 was:	3R152P224J	~	Composition:	2201	ohms:	±3%,	, 1/4 w.

ADDENDUM NO. 1 TO LBI-30002L (PC55)

This addendum incorporates information on Revision S to Receiver Module 19D413994G1. The Revision S schematic is on page 23.

PRODUCTION CHANGES

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REV. S - RECEIVER MODULE 19D413994G1

To improve operation when used with digital voting equipment, added C36 to the log amp circuit between the base of Q10 and the collector of Q12. C36 is 19A700233P6, 680 pF ± 20 %, 50 VDCW.