

# **MAINTENANCE MANUAL** **29.7—50 MHz EXCITER BOARD I9D423355GI-G3**

LB130045D  
(DF3165)

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## **DESCRIPTION**

The exciter uses seven transistors, a crystal module and two integrated circuits to drive the PA assembly. The crystal module determines the (F1) transmitting frequency in single frequency applications. In addition, the exciter also provides temperature compensation voltage to all crystal modules.

In multi-frequency transmitters, the crystal modules for additional frequencies are located on the multi-frequency board.

The crystal frequency ranges from approximately 10.0 to 16.67 megahertz, and is multiplied three times (divided by four and multiplied by 12 for a multiplication factor of three).

Audio, supply voltages and control functions are connected from the system-audio-squelch (SAS) board to the exciter board through P902.

Centralized metering jack J103 is provided for use with GE Test Set Model 4EX3A11 or Test Kit 4EX8K12. The Test Set meters the multipliers, amplifier and the relative power out.

## **CIRCUIT ANALYSIS**

### **OSCILLATOR CIRCUIT**

A Colpitts oscillator consisting of Q102, a plug-in crystal module and associated components provides the fundamental operating frequency for the transmitter. The crystal module in the collector base circuit of Q102 is temperature compensated to maintain frequency stability within  $\pm 5$  PPM over an ambient temperature range of  $-30^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+60^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Compensation voltage is applied from compensator circuit Q101. The output of the oscillator is taken from the collector of Q102, buffered by Q103 and applied to frequency divider U102.

### **SERVICE NOTE**

Y1 and C2 are not field replaceable items. C2 is factory selected to complement the temperature/frequency characteristics of each individual crystal. Should it become necessary to replace either Y1 or C2, the entire crystal module must be replaced.

In single frequency radios, the F1 keying lead is connected directly to A- by a DA jumper connected between H12 and H31 on the SAS board. This assures F1 oscillator operation each time the PTT switch is pressed. When the PTT switch is operated, +10 Volts is present on the transmitter oscillator lead at P902-1 and the emitter of Q102. R104 and R105 form a voltage divider network to establish the base voltage for Q102.

In multi-frequency radios the jumper connected between H12 and H31 is removed to allow F1 frequency selection via the frequency selector switch on the control unit.

When frequencies F2 thru F4 are selected the oscillator frequency from the multi-frequency board is supplied to J102-1 on the exciter through cable W2601.

### **COMPENSATOR CIRCUITS**

The crystal modules are temperature compensated at both ends of the temperature range to provide instant frequency compensation. The temperature compensator consists of Q101, VR102, RT101, RT102 and associated components. Zener diode VR102 provides a constant +8.5 V reference voltage for compensator Q101.

The cold end compensation circuit does not operate at temperatures above  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $+14^{\circ}\text{F}$ ). When the temperature drops below  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the circuit is activated. As the temperature decreases, the resistance of

RT101 increases and the compensation voltage increases.

An increase in compensation voltage decreases the capacitance of the varactor in the oscillator, thereby increasing the output frequency of the crystal module.

The hot end compensation circuit does not operate at temperatures below  $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $122^{\circ}\text{F}$ ). When the temperature rises above  $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the circuit is activated. As the temperature increases, the resistance of RT102 decreases and the compensation voltage decreases. The decrease in compensation voltage increases the capacity of the varactor, decreasing the output frequency of the crystal module.

Listed below are typical minimum and maximum voltage readings to be expected at pin 4 of the crystal modules. Voltages should be measured using a high impedance meter.

TEMPERATURE RANGE	OUTPUT VOLTAGE	
	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM
$-30^{\circ}\text{C}$	4.9 Volts	6.0 Volts
$-10^{\circ}$ to $50^{\circ}\text{C}$	3.7 Volts	4.3 Volts
$+75^{\circ}\text{C}$	3.3 Volts	3.8 Volts

#### AUDIO IC

The transmitter audio circuitry is contained in audio IC U101. A simplified drawing of the audio IC is shown in Figure 1.

Audio from the microphone at pin 12 is coupled through pre-emphasis capacitor C1 to the base of Q1 in the operational amplifier-

limiter circuit. Collector voltage for the transistorized microphone pre-amplifier is supplied from the 10-volt regulator on the SAS board through R979 & R980 to J901A-14 in MASTR® Executive II radios.

In Custom MVP radios, collector voltage for the transistorized microphone pre-amplifier is supplied from the 10-Volt regulator on the SAS board through R928, R929 and J913 to the microphone.

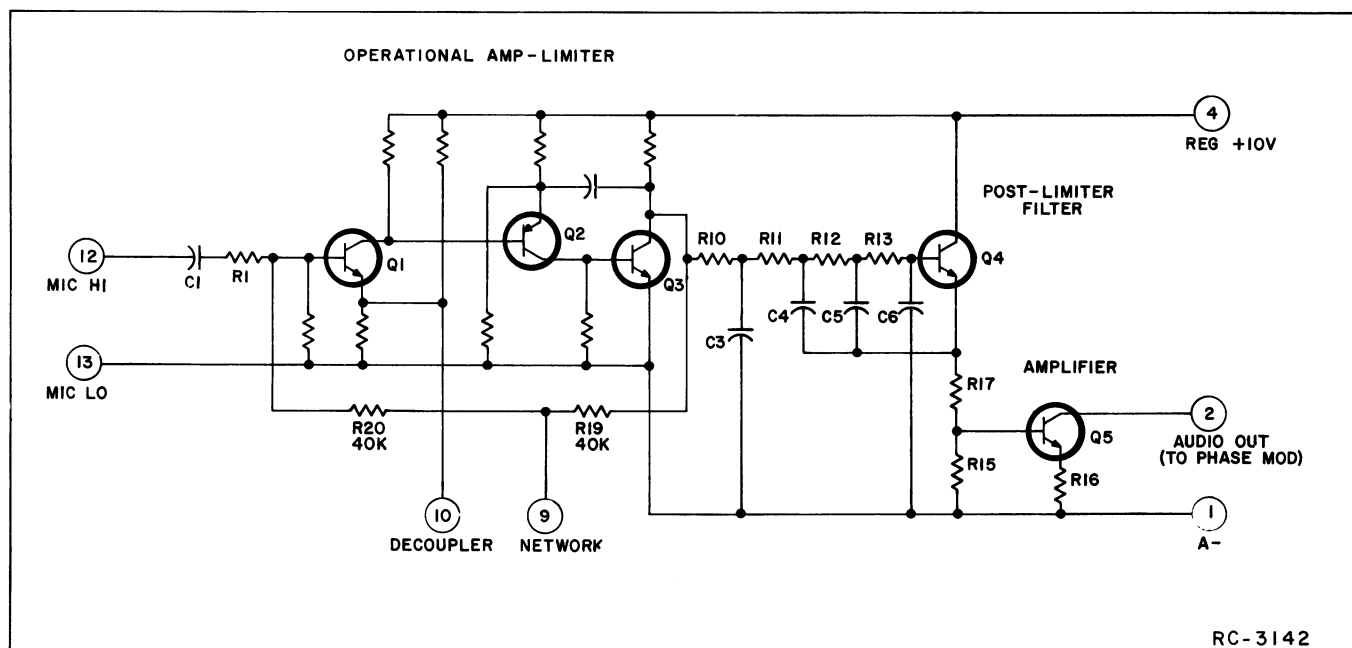
The operational amplifier-limiter circuit consists of Q1, Q2 and Q3. Q3 provides limiting at high signal levels. The gain of the operational amplifier circuit is fixed by negative feedback through R19, R20 and the resistance in the network (Pin 9).

The output of Q3 is coupled through a de-emphasis network (R10 and C3) to an active post-limiter filter consisting of C4, C5, C6, R11, R12, R13, R15, R17 and Q4.

Following the post-limiter filter is Class A amplifier Q5. The output of Q5 is coupled through MOD ADJUST potentiometer R108 and resistor R119 to the phase modulators.

**SERVICE NOTE:** If the DC voltages applied to the audio IC are correct and there is no audio output, replace U101.

For radios equipped with Channel Guard, tone from the encoder is applied to the phase modulators through P902-9, (CG H1) and resistors R117 and R121. Instructions for setting Channel Guard modulation are located in the Transmitter Alignment procedures.



## FREQUENCY DIVIDER IC

The output at pin 3 of the selected crystal module is coupled through buffer amplifier Q103 to frequency divider U102. U102 divides the oscillator frequency by 4. The divider consists of two J-K flip-flops connected as a binary counter.

When the transmitter is not keyed (no crystal modules on), Q103 is saturated (turned on) with its collector voltage near zero. Keying the transmitter starts one of the crystal modules and its output turns Q103 off and on once each cycle. As Q103 turns on during each cycle, the drop in collector voltage causes the left flip-flop to change state. Assume the flip-flop was in the "0" state (the output at "Q" near A-). The first cycle of the oscillator output causes it to switch to the "1" state (output at "Q" approximately 5 Volts). The second cycle will cause the flip-flop to switch back to the "0" state. Therefore, it requires two oscillator cycles to switch the left flip-flop through one complete cycle from "0" to "1" and back to "0".

When the left flip-flop switches from "1" to "0", it causes the right flip-flop to change state. It requires two cycles of the left flip-flop to switch the right flip-flop from "0" to "1" and back to "0". Therefore, four cycles of the oscillator output are required for each cycle of output from pin 9 of U102.

If U102 was operating into a pure resistive load, its output would be a square wave. However, the modulator circuit presents a tuned load to the IC, so that harmonics are filtered out and the waveform at the junction of C117 and C118 (modulator input) is essentially a sine wave at one-fourth the oscillator frequency. The output of the frequency divider is coupled through DC blocking capacitor C117 to the first modulator stage.

## BUFFER &amp; PHASE MODULATOR

The divider output is coupled to the first phase modulator. The first phase modulator is varactor (voltage-variable capacitor) CR101 in series with tunable coil L101. This network appears as a series-resonant circuit to the RF output of the oscillator. An audio signal applied to the modulator circuit through blocking capacitor C115 varies the bias of CR101 and CR102 resulting in a phase modulated output. A voltage divider network (R110 and R113) provides the proper bias for varactors CR101 and CR102.

The output of the modulator is coupled through blocking capacitor C120 to the base of buffer Q104.

## MULTIPLIERS &amp; AMPLIFIER

Buffer Q104 is saturated when no RF signal is present. Applying an RF signal to Q104 provides a sawtooth waveform at its collector to drive class C tripler, Q105. The tripler stage is metered through R124. The output of Q105 is coupled through tuned circuits T101 and T102 to the base of doubler Q106. T101 and T102 are tuned to one-fourth of the operating frequency. The doubler stage is metered through R127.

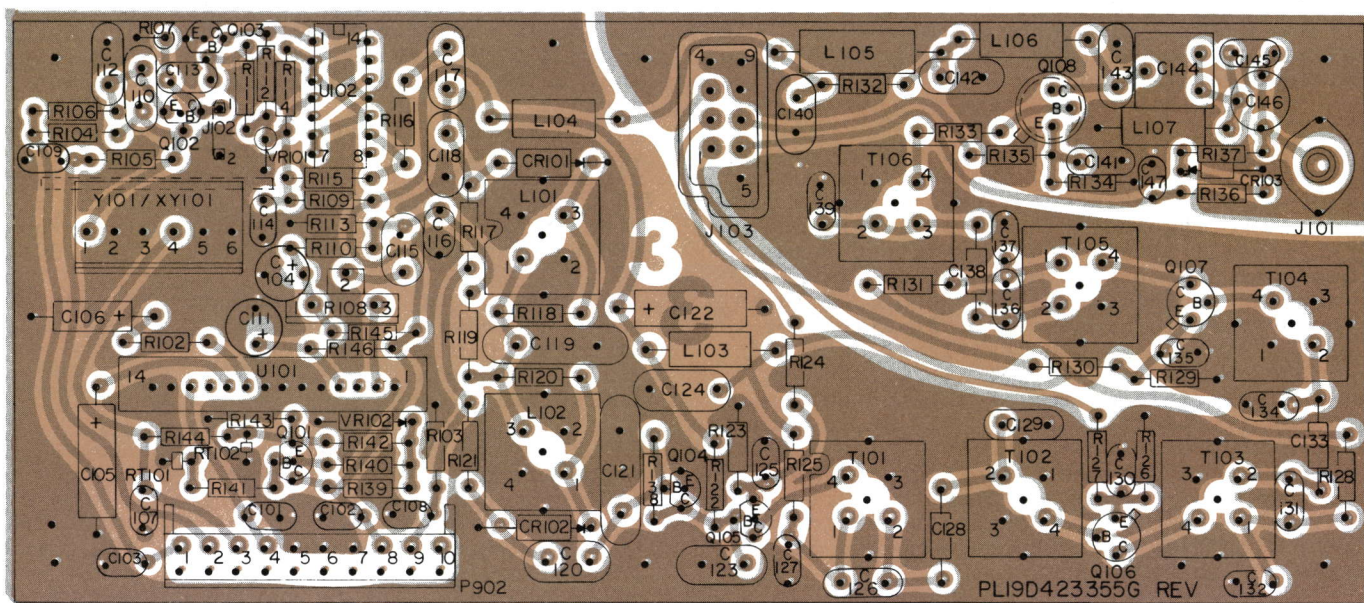
The output of Q106 is coupled through tuned circuits T103 and T104 to the base of second doubler Q107. T103 and T104 are tuned to one-half the operating frequency. Q107 is metered through R130.

The output of Q107 is coupled through two tuned circuits (T105 and T106) to the base of amplifier Q108. These circuits are tuned to the transmitter operating frequency.

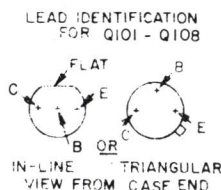
Q108 is a class C amplifier and is metered through R135. The amplifier collector circuit consists of L107 and C143 through C146 and matches the amplifier output to the input of the power amplifier assembly. The exciter provides a minimum of 250 milliwatts of RF power to the power amplifier through J101 and cable W216. The relative power output is metered through a metering circuit consisting of C147, CR103, R136 and R137.

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



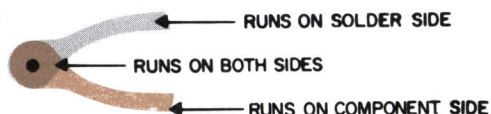


(19C327179, Rev. 1)  
(19D423331, Sh. 2, Rev. 3)  
(19D423331, Sh. 3, Rev. 3)



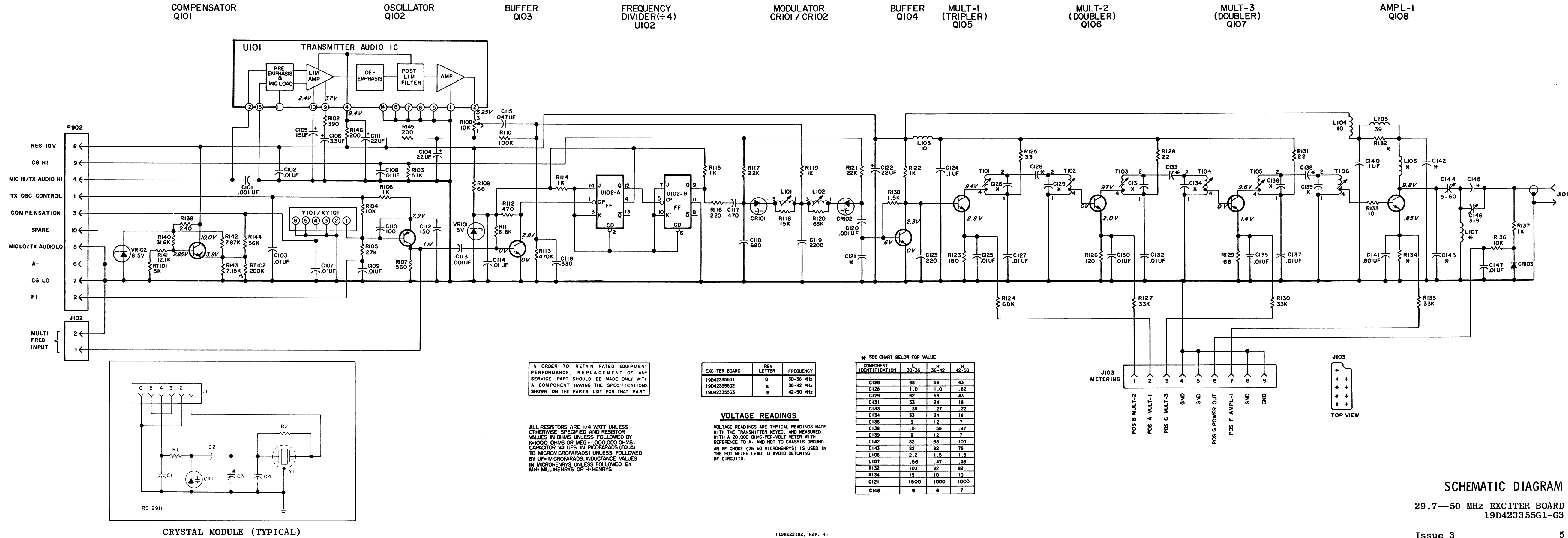
NOTE: LEAD ARRANGEMENT, AND NOT  
CASE SHAPE, IS DETERMINING  
FACTOR FOR LEAD IDENTIFICATION.  
TAB INDICATES EMITTER LEAD.

NOTE:  
1. COLOR DOT ON BASE OF COIL  
IDENTIFIES PIN 1 ON L101,  
L102 AND T101-T106.



## OUTLINE DIAGRAM

29.7—50 MHz EXCITER BOARD  
19D423355G1-G3



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

29.7—50 MHz EXCITER BOARD

19D423355G1-G3

Issue 3

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PARTS LIST			SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
LB130093A														
EXCITER BOARD 19D423355G1 30-36 MHz 19D423355G2 36-42 MHz 19D423355G3 42-50 MHz														
SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION												
C101 C102 and C103 C104 C105 C106 C107 thru C109 C110 C111 C112 C113 C114 C115	19A143481P19	Capacitors												
	19A700234P7													
	19A701534P8													
	5496267P14													
	5496267P9													
	19A700234P7													
	19A143491P100J7													
	19A701534P8													
	19A700105P38													
	19A143481P19													
	19A700234P7													
	19A700234P11													
	19A700233P4													
	5490008P43													
	5493366P680J													
C116 C117 C118 C119 C120 C121L C121M and C121H C122 C123 C124 C125 C126L C126M C126H C127 C128L and C128M C128H C129L C129M C129H	19A700233P4													
	5490008P43													
	5493366P680J													
	4029003P116													
	5493366P1000J													
	4029003P112													
	5493366P1000J													
	5496267P10													
	5490008P135													
	19A143477P27													
	19A700234P7													
	5496219P359													
	5496219P257													
	5496219P254													
	19A700234P7													
	19A700013P13													
C130 C131L C131M C131H C132 C133L C133M C133H C134L C134M C134H C135 C136L C136M C136H C137 C138L C138M C138H C139L C139M C139H C140 C141 C142L C142M C142H C143L and C143M C143H C144 C145L C145M C145H C146 C147	19A700234P7													
	19A143491P33J8													
	19A143491P24J8													
	19A143491P18J8													
	19A700234P7													
	5491601P110													
	19A700013P6													
	19A700013P5													
	19A143491P33J8													
	19A143491P24J8													
	19A143491P18J8													
	19A700234P7													
	19A143491P9J8													
	19A143491P12J8													
	19A143491P7J8													
	19A700234P7													
L101 L101L L101M L101H L102L L102M L102H L103 and L104 L105 L106L L106M and L106H L107L L107M L107H P002 Q101 Q102 Q103* Q104 and Q105 Q106 and Q107 Q108* R102 R103 R104 R105 R106 R107 R108	19A130924G1													
	19A116779P1													
	19B219374G1													
	19D416635G17													
	5493185P8													
	19D416635G1													
	5493185P8													
	19D416635G18													
	5493185P8													
	19D416635G17													
	5493185P8													
	19D416635G18													
	5493185P8													
	19A700000P23													
	7488079P50													
R109 R110 R111* R112 R113 R114 and R115 R116 R117 R118 R119 R120 R121 R122 R123 R124 R125 R126 R127 R128 R129 R130 R131 R132L R132M and R132H R133 R134L R134M and R134H R135 R136 R137 R138 R139 R140 R141 R142 R143 R144 R145 and R146 RT101 RT102 T101L T101M and T101H	19A700106P35													
	3R152P104K													
	19A700106P83													
	3R152P393K													
	19A700106P55													
	3R152P474K													
	19A700106P63													
	19A700106P47													
	19A700106P95													
	19A700106P63													
	3R152P683K													
	19A700106P95													
	19A700106P63													
	3R152P683K													
	19A700106P45													
T102L T102M and T102H T103L T103M and T103H T104L T104M and T104H T105L T105M and T105H T106L T106M and T106H U101 U102 V101 V102 XY101 Y101	19D416635G12													
	5493185P13													
	19D416635G4													
	5493185P13													
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	19D416635G5													
	5493185P13													
	19D416635G14													
	5493185P13													
	19D416635G6													
4036887P56 4036887P9 19A116659P50 19A116842P1 4036887P56 4036887P9 19A116659P50 19B226962G1 19B226962G2 19B226962G3 19A129424G2 4036555P1	19D416635G16													
	5493185P13													
	19D416635G6													
	5493185P13													
	19D416635G6													
	19A16542G2													
	19A116842P1													
	4036887P56													
	4036887P9													
	19A116659P50													
	19A116842P1													
	4036887P56													
	4036887P9													
	19A116659P50													
	19B226962G1													

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 - Exciter Board 19D423355G1-G3

To improve drive to modulator stage. Changed R111 and Q103.

REV. B - To incorporate new transistor. Changed Q108.

ADDENDUM TO LBI30045D

This addendum describes Revision Letter changes that are not yet included in the publication.

REV.C- 19D4423355G1-3 29.7-30 MHZ EXCITER BOARD

TO INCORPORATE A NEW INTEGRATED CIRCUIT. REPLACED U101. OLD AND NEW COMPONENTS ARE INTERCHANGEABLE. NEW PART NUMBER FOR U101 IS: 19A700037P34 DUAL J/K FF WITH CLEAR.