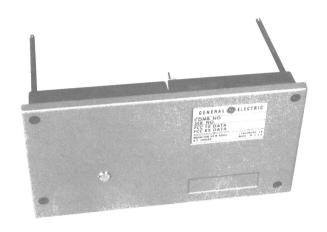


# **Porta-Mobile II**<sup>™</sup>

## 406-512 MHz TRANSMITTER TYPE KT-131-A/B/C



## SPECIFICATIONS \*

Type Numbers	<u>KT-131-A</u>	<u>KT-131-B</u>	<u>KT-131-C</u>
POWER OUTPUT	Adjustable from 5 to 18 Watts	Adjustable from 5 to 25 Watts	1 Watt
CURRENT DRAIN (less options)	6.5 Amperes (at 18 watts)	7 Amperes (at 25 Watts)	700 Milliamps (at 1 Watt)
MODULATION DEVIATION	0 to $\pm 5~\mathrm{kHz}$		
SPURIOUS			
RADIATED	-57 dB	-57 dB	<b>-</b> 43 dB
CONDUCTED	-57 dB	-57 dB	-43 dB
AUDIO RESPONSE		of a 6-dB/octave pre-ent for an additional 6-00 Hz per EIA.	
AUDIO DISTORTION	Less than 8%		
CRYSTAL MULTIPLICATION	24		
RF LOAD IMPEDANCE	50 ohms		
MODULATION SENSITIVITY	0.5 to 1.5 millivolt	S	
MAXIMUM FREQUENCY SPACING			
406-420 MHz	0.4% of highest frequith less than 1 dB	uency with no degradat degradation	ion5.5 MHz
450-512 MHz	0.4% of highest freq with less than 1 dB	uency with no degradat degradation	ion3.5 MHz

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



#### LB130085

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

SPECIFICATIONS	cover
DESCRIPTION	1
CIPCUIT ANALYSIS	1
Oscillator Module Compensator Module Audio Module Modulator Module Exciter Module Power Amplifier Board	1 3 3 3 5 5
MA INTENANCE	
Alignment Procedure Test Procedures	7 8
DUTLINE DIAGRAMS	
Exciter Power Amplifier	10 12 13
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS	
Exciter  Power Amplifier	11 12 13
PARTS LIST	
Exciter	14 & 15
PRODUCTION CHANGES	15
TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURES	16
ILLUSTRATIONS	
Figure 1 - Transmitter Block Diagram Figure 2 - Typical Oscillator Circuit Figure 3 - Typical Compensator Circuit Figure 4 - Typical Audio Circuit Figure 5 - Typical Modulator Circuit	2 2 3 4 4

#### — WARNING —

Although the highest DC voltage in Porta•Mobile II<sup>TM</sup> Equipment is supplied by a portable or vehicular battery, high currents may be drawn under short circuit conditions. These currents can possibly heat metal objects such as tools, rings, watchbands, etc., enough to cause burns. Be careful when working near energized circuits!

High-level RF energy in the transmitter Power Amplifier assembly can cause RF burns upon contact. Keep away from these circuits when the transmitter is energized!

#### DESCRIPTION

Porta Mobile II transmitter types KT-131-A, KT-131-B and KT-131-C are crystal controlled, phase modulated transmitters for one-through twelve-frequency operation in the 406-420 and 450-512 MHz bands. The transmitters are single unit construction in the rear cover for the Porta Mobile II case assembly and utilize both discrete components and integrated circuit modules.

Each transmitter consists of exciter board 19D417887 and power amplifier 19D423036. The exciter board consists of audio module A101, oscillator modules A104 through A115, compensator module A102, modulator module A103, optional compressor module A116 and exciter module types 4EF41A10, 4EF41A11 and 4EF41A12.

The application of each transmitter type is shown in the following chart:

Transmitter Type No.	Exciter No.	Exciter Module Type No.	PA No.	Frequency Range	Number Frequencies	Power Output
KT-131-A	19D417887G1	4EF41A10	19D423036G1	406-420 MHz	12	18 Watts
		4EF41A11	19D423036G2	450-470 MHz	12	18 Watts
	19D417887G2	4EF41A12	19D423036G3	470-512 MHz	12	16 Watts
KT-131-B	19D417887G1	4EF41A10	19D423036G4	406-420 MHz	12	25 Watts
		4EF41A11	19D423036G5	450-470 MHz	12	25 Watts
	19D417887G2	4EF41A12	19D423036G6	470-512 MHz	12	20 Watts
KT-131-C	19D417887G1	4EF41A11	19D423036G7	450-470 MHz	12	1 Watt
	19D417887G2	4EF41A12	19D423036G7	470-512 MHz	12	l Watt

Operating voltages for the transmitter are provided by a 10-Volt battery pack, a 7.5 Volt regulator circuit and a 5.4 Volt regulator circuit. The 10 Volts from the battery pack is applied directly to the power amplifier circuit and also the 7.5 Volt regulator circuit and power amplifier circuit through POWER OFF-ON switch S701 on the case assembly. The 7.5 Volt regulator is part of the receiver audio amplifier and is interfaced by the system board to the transmitter. A keyed 7.5 volts is connected to the power adjust circuit in the power amplifier, and the modulator module and 5.4 volt regulator circuit on the transmitter exciter board. The 5.4 volt regulator circuit provides voltage for the audio module, compensator module and the optional compressor module.

References to symbol numbers mentioned in the following text are found on the Schematic Diagrams, Outline Diagrams and Parts Lists (see Table of Contents). The typical, simplified circuit diagrams used in the text are representative of the circuit in the IC modules. A block diagram of the transmitter is shown in Figure 1.

#### CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

OSCILLATOR MODULE (A104 through A115)

Oscillator Model 4EG27All consists of a crystal-controlled Colpitts oscillator

and a Channel Guard tone modulator. The entire oscillator is contained in a metal can with the transmitter operating frequency printed on the top. The crystal frequency ranges from 16.9 to 21.3 MHz, and the crystal frequency is multiplied 24 times.

The oscillator frequency is temperature compensated to provide instant frequency compensation, with a frequency stability of  $\pm .0002\%$  from 0°C to +55°C and  $\pm .0005\%$  from -30°C to +60°C. The temperature compensation network is contained in Compensator module AlO2.

A typical oscillator circuit is shown in Figure 2.

In single-frequency transmitters, a jumper from Hole 39 to Hole 78 on the System Board connects the continuous 5.4 Volt supply voltage to the oscillator module. Oscillator output is applied to Compensator A102.

In multi-frequency transmitters, the single-frequency supply jumper on the system board is removed, and the proper frequency is selected by connecting 5.4 Volts to the oscillator module through frequency selector switch S704 on the control unit. For multi-frequency modifications refer to the Table of Contents in LBI30100.

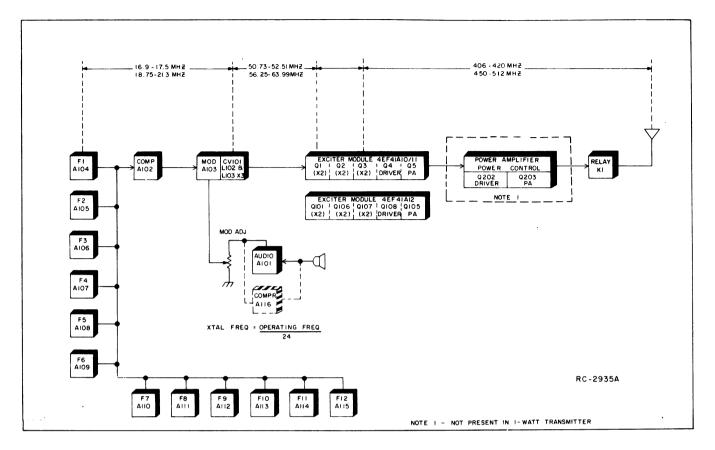


Figure 1 - Block Diagram

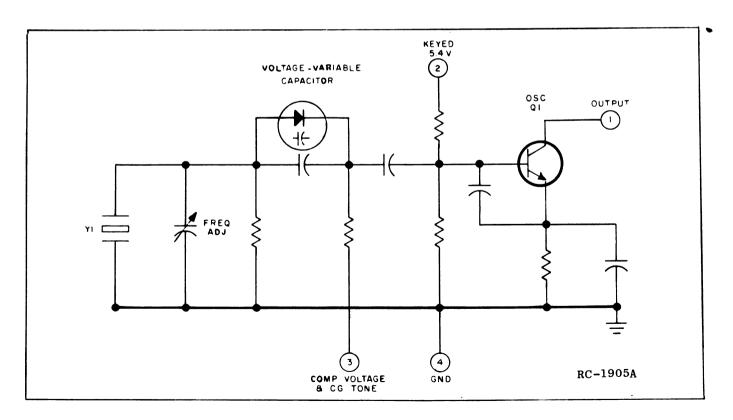


Figure 2 - Typical Oscillator Circuit

For Channel Guard applications, tone from the Channel Guard encoder is applied to the oscillator module. The tone is applied through Pin 3 to the voltage-variable capacitor on the oscillator module, which frequency modulates the oscillator output.

- NOTE -

All oscillator modules are individually compensated at the factory and cannot be repaired in the field. Any attempt to remove the oscillator cover will void the warranty.

#### COMPENSATOR MODULE A102

Compensator module A102 contains a buffer-amplifier, and the temperature compensating network for the oscillator. A typical compensator circuit is shown in Figure 3.

RF from the oscillator at Pin 7 of the compensator module, is coupled through a DC-blocking capacitor to the base of buffer-amplifier Ql. This stage isolates the oscillator from the modulator. The output of Ql connects from Pin 9 to Pin 1 of modulator module A103.

In the compensation network, the keyed 5.4 Volts at Pin 2 is applied to a thermistor-compensated voltage divider. The output at Pin 3 (2.35 Volts measured with a VTVM) is applied to Pin 3 and to the

voltage-variable capacitor in the selected oscillator module. At temperatures below -10°C, the compensated voltage increases to maintain the proper voltage on the oscillator voltage-variable capacitor.

Service Note: An abnormally low VTVM reading (or no reading) at Pin 3 of the oscillator may indicate a short or leakage path in the oscillator. This can be checked by unsoldering Pin 3, raising it off the printed board and taking another reading. If this reading is normal the problem is in the oscillator module. If the reading remains low (or zero) the problem is in the Compensator.

#### AUDIO AMPLIFIER MODULE A101

Audio from the microphone is coupled to Pin 1 of Audio Amplifier Module Al01 and then to the base of audio amplifier transistor Q1 (see Figure 4). In Type 90 encoder applications, the encode tone is applied to the amplifier at Pin 2.

The amplifier output is applied directly to the limiter stage (Q2). Following the limiter is a combined post-limiter filter and de-emphasis network. The filter output at Pin 8 is coupled through Mod Adjust potentiometer R103 to the modulator module A103.

#### MODULATOR MODULE A103

The phase modulator circuit consists of modulator module Al03, voltage-variable capacitor CV101 and tuneable coil L102.

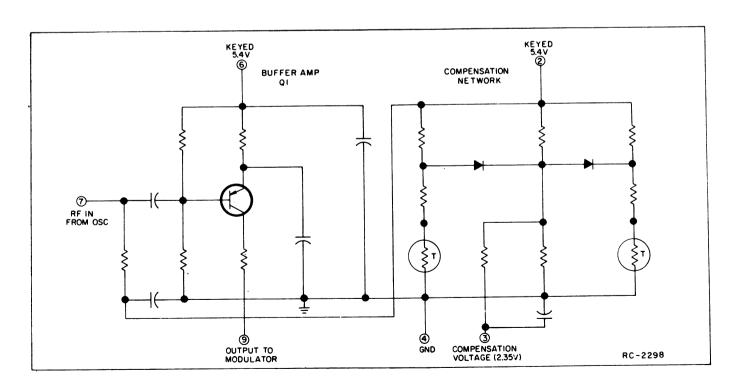


Figure 3 - Typical Compensator Circuit

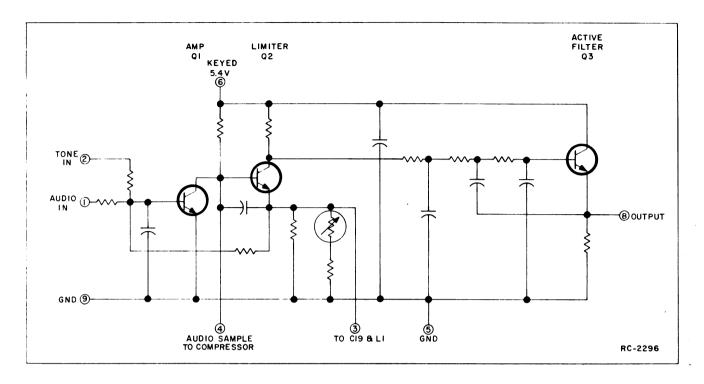


Figure 4 - Typical Audio Amplifier Circuit

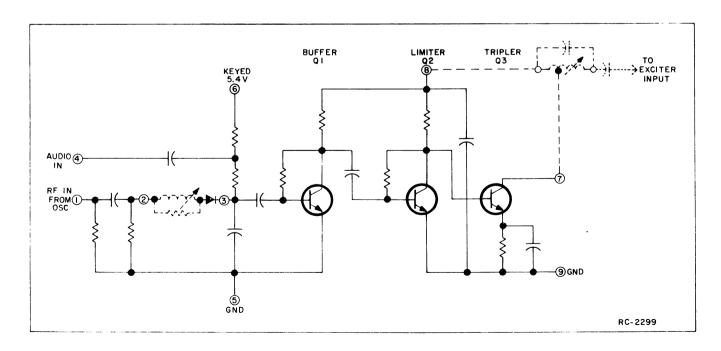


Figure 5 - Typical Phase Modulator Circuit

A typical modulator circuit is shown in Figure 5.

With CV101 in series with L102, the network is a series-resonate circuit when RF from the compensator is applied to Pin 1 of modulator module A103. Applying audio to Pin 4 of A103 varies the bias of CV1, resulting in a phase modulated output.

Buffer Q1 isolates the modulator from the loading effects of the following multiplier stage, and also provides some amplification. Following the buffer stage is tripler Q2. The output of Q2 is coupled through L103/L104 to the exciter module. L103/L104 is tuned to three times the crystal frequency.

#### EXCITER MODULES 4EF41A10 and 4EF41A11

Exciter Models 4EF41A10 (406-420 MHz) and 4EF41A11 (450-470 MHz) consists of three class C doubler stages, a class C driver stage and a class C power amplifier stage.

All of the stages are supplied by a type of constant-K, DC collector feed network.

#### Doubler Stages

The modulator output is coupled through T101 to the base of 1st doubler Q101. T101 is tuned to three times the crystal frequency. The modulator coils and the 1st doubler base circuit are metered at TP1. The 1st doubler collector circuit is metered at TP2.

The output of the 1st doubler is coupled through T102 (untuned) and T103 to the base of 2nd doubler Q102. T103 is tuned to six times the crystal frequency, and is metered at TP2.

An impedance-matching network couples the output of Q102 to the base of Q103. The network consists of C112, C113, L105/L121, C114/C136 and C115, and also provides some selectivity. L105/L121 is tuned to 12 times the crystal frequency.

#### Driver & PA

The following the third doubler is an impedance-matching network consisting of L107, C118, L108, C119 and C120/C140. The network matches the high impedance doubler output to the low impedance driver input. C119 is tuned to 24 times the crystal frequency.

The driver output is coupled through a similar impedance-matching network to the base of class C power amplifier Q105. The power amplifier output is applied to the input of the power amplifier board

through a series-tuned matching network (L115, L122/L113, C128, L114 and C129).

#### EXCITER MODULE 4EF41A12

Exciter Models 4EF41A12 (470-512 MHz) consists of three class C doubler stages, a class C driver stage and a class C power amplifier stage.

All of the stages are supplied by a type of constant-K, DC collector feed network.

#### Doubler Stages

The modulator output is coupled through T101 to the base of 1st doubler Q101. T101 is tuned to three times the crystal frequency. The modulator coils and the 1st doubler base circuit are metered at TP1. The 1st doubler collector circuit is metered at TP2.

The output of the 1st doubler is coupled through T102 (untuned) and T103 to the base of 2nd doubler Q106. T103 is tuned to six times the crystal frequency, and is metered at TP2.

An impedance-matching network couples the output of Q106 to the base of Q107. The network consists of C112, C113, L105, C114, and C115, and also provides some selectivity. L105 is tuned to 12 times the crystal frequency.

#### Driver & PA

Following the third doubler is an impedance-matching network consisting of L107, C146, L108, C119 and C120. The network matches the high impedance doubler output to the low impedance driver input. C119 is tuned to 24 times the crystal frequency.

The driver output is coupled through a similar impedance-matching network to the base of class C power amplifier Q105. The power amplifier output is applied to the input to the power amplifier board through a series-tuned matching network (L115, L124, C149, L114 and C150). Transistor Q105 is the final PA in (1) watt transmitter KT-131-C.

POWER AMPLIFIER BOARD 19D423036G1-G7

— NOTE -

Power Amplifier Board 19D423036G7, used with (1) watt transmitter KT-131-C, is equipped with a power cable between W201 and E3. This cable connects RF power from the exciter to the antenna through antenna relay K1.

#### Driver

RF power from the exciter is coupled through impedance matching network C202. C203/C226/C227, R217 and L201 to the base of driver transistor Q202 on power amplifier board 19D423036G1-G6. See Schematic Diagram. The collector voltage of Q202 is controlled by the power control circuit, limiting the drive to the base of PA transistor Q203 in reduced power operation.

#### PA

RF is coupled from the collector of Q202 through impedance matching network C209, C210, C235, L210, L211, C212, C214/C230/C231, C213/C228, C237 and L204 to the base of PA transistor Q203. The RF output at the collector of Q203 is coupled through matching network C229, C216/C232/C233, C221, L207, C225, low pass filter C222/C234, L208, C223/C236, L209, and C224/C238 and system relay K1 to the antenna.

#### Power Control Circuit

The Power Control Circuit maintains a constant current through PA transistor Q203/Q204 to control the transmitter power output when the supply voltage or load changes.

The voltage drop across metering resistor R204 is monitored by operational amplifier AR201. Initially, the negative and positive inputs to AR201, at Pins 2 and 3, are balanced by BIAS BAL ADJ R206 and PWR ADJ R211 for a nominal voltage output at Pin 6. If the current through PA transistor Q203 starts to increase the voltage drop across R204 will increase proportionally. The voltage on the negative input of AR201 will be smaller than the voltage on the positive input. The output on Pin 6 will be larger than nominal. The increased voltage on the base of pass transistor Q201 will cause Q201 to conduct

less and reduce the collector voltage of driver transistor Q202. The reduced collector voltage on Q202 reduces the RF drive to Q203 proportionally, maintaining a constant current through Q203.

If the current through Q203 starts to fall, the voltage on the negative input of AR201 will increase and the voltage on Pin 6 will decrease. The decreased voltage on the base of Q201 will cause Q201 to conduct harder increasing the collector voltage on Q202. The drive to Q203 will increase proportionally maintaining constant current through Q203.

To maintain constant current through PA transistor Q203/Q204, a voltage regulator circuit regulates the supply voltage of PA driver transistor Q202. Initially, when the transmitter is keyed, 7.5 volts is applied to the base of transistor Q205 causing Q205 to conduct. Transistor Q205 conducting causes transistor Q206 to conduct. How hard Q206 conducts is regulated by transistor Q207.

If there is an increase in the voltage on the collector of Q201, transistor Q207 will conduct harder causing Q206 to conduct less increasing the base voltage of Q201. The increased voltage on the base of transistor Q201 causes Q201 to conduct less and reduce the collector voltage of PA driver transistor Q202. The reduced collector voltage on Q202 reduces the RF drive to Q203/Q204 proportionally, maintaining a constant current through Q202.

If there is a decrease in the voltage on the collector of Q201, transistor Q207 will conduct less causing Q206 to conduct harder, decreasing the base voltage of Q201. The decreased voltage on the base of Q201 causes Q201 to conduct harder increasing the collector voltage on Q202. The drive to Q203/Q204 will be increased proportionally maintaining constant current through Q203/Q204.

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



### MODULATION LEVEL ADJUSTMENT

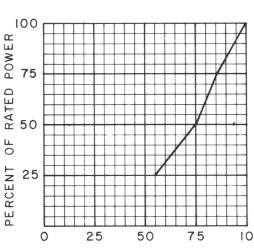
The MOD ADJUST (R103) was adjusted to the proper setting before shipment and should not normally require readjustment. This setting permits approximately 75% modulation for the average voice level. The audio peaks which would cause overmodulation are clipped by the modulation limiter. The limiter, in conjunction with the de-emphasis network, instantaneously limits the slope of the audio wave to the modulator, thereby preventing overmodulation while preserving intelligibility.

#### TEST EQUIPMENT

- 1. Audio Oscillator Model 4EX6A10
- 2. A deviation meter
- 3. An output meter or a VTVM
- 4. A Transmitter Test Cable 19D424148G1

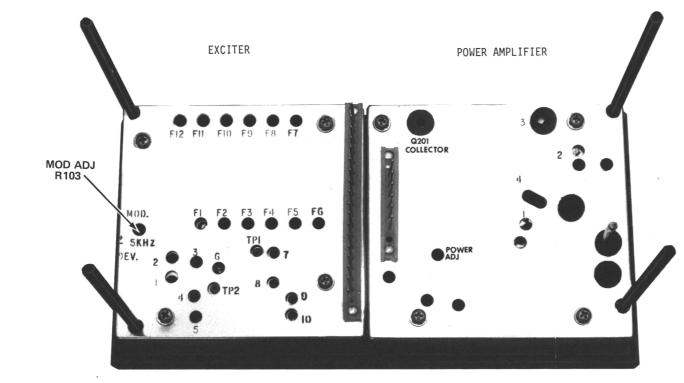
#### PROCEDURE

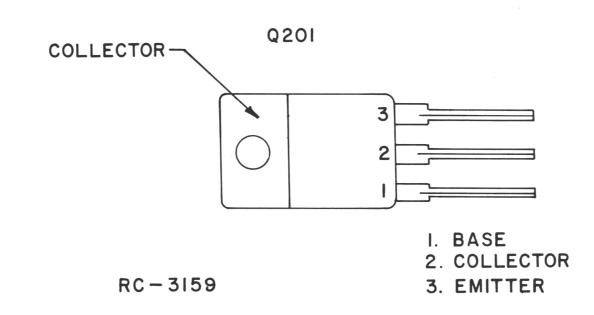
- 1. Connect the equipment as shown in the Test Procedure on the back of this page.
- Apply a 14 millivolt signal at 1000 Hz to Pin 2 of microphone jack J701.
- 3. With the signal applied, adjust Tuning Control 1 for zero modulation symmetry on the lowest channel frequency.
- 4. For transmitters without Channel Guard, set MOD ADJUST R108 for a 4.5-kilohertz swing with the deviation polarity which gives the highest reading as indicated on the frequency modulation monitor.
- 5. For transmitters with Channel Guard, check the Channel Guard modulation as shown in Step 2 of the transmitter Test Procedure. With Channel Guard tone applied, set the deviation as described in Step 4
- 6. For multi-frequency transmitters, set the deviation as described in Step 4 on the channel producing the largest amount of deviation.
  - \*If rated power output is not necessary to communicate, the power output may be reduced by the POWER ADJ control resulting in increased battery life. Refer to Percent of Rated Power V. Percent of Rated Current Drain Curve.



PERCENT OF RATED CURRENT DRAIN

RC-3224





## TRANSMITTER ALIGNMENT

#### EQUIPMENT REQUIRED:

- GE Test Set Model 4EX3A11 (or 4EX8K11) or equivalent 20,000 ohms-per-volt meter.
- Transmitter Test Cable 19D421148Gl connected between the transmitter and system board.
- An ammeter capable of measuring one ampere connected in place of the BLACK lead of transmitter test cable 19D424148G1. This ammeter
- An ammeter capable of measuring seven amperes, as part of, or connected in series with an external power supply.
- An ammeter capable of measuring five amperes connected in place of the RED lead of transmitter test cable 19D421148G1. This ammeter measures current to PA Transistor Q203 and is not necessary for the actual tuning of the transmitter.
- An RF wattmeter capable of measuring 18 watts for the KT-131-A, 25 watts for the KT-131-B or 1 watt for the KT-131-C.
- A Frequency Counter.

#### PRELIMINARY CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS

- 1. In multi-frequency transmitters, set the channel selector switch to the lowest channel frequency.
- 2. Set the slugs in Tuning Controls 1 thru 6 even with the top of the can (there is no slug in Tuning Control 4). When properly aligned, the slugs will be between the top of the can and the coil.
- 3. Set POWER ADJ R206 fully counterclockwise. (KT-131-A/B only)
- 4. Set capacitors 1, 2 & 3 on the power amplifier to approximately mid-range (KT-131-A/B only).
- 5. Connect the ammeter in series with the positive lead from the power supply and J703-8.
- 6. Set supply voltage at 10.0 Volts for transmitter KT-131-A or 13.6 Volts for transmitter KT-131-B.
- 7. Test Point meter reading made with the (+) meter lead to TP1 and TP2, and the (-) lead to system ground.
- 8. All adjustments made with the transmitter keyed.

#### ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE (KT-131-A/B)

STEP	TUNING CONTROL	COMPONENT NO.	TYPICAL METER READING	PROCEDURE
				EXCITER
1.	1, 2 and 3	L102, L103/ L104 & T101	Maximum (at TP1)	Adjust Tuning Controls 1, 2 and 3 for maximum meter reading at TP1. If no reading is obtained adjust Tuning Control 3 for maximum transmitter current and then re-adjust 1, 2 and 3 for maximum meter reading at TP1.
2.	5	T103	Maximum (at TP2)	Adjust Tuning Control 5 for maximum meter reading at TP2.
3	6	L105	Maximum (at TP1)	Adjust Tuning Control 6 for maximum meter reading at TP1.
4.	1, 2, 3 and 5	L102, L103/ L104, T101 & L105	Maximum (at TP1)	Retune 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6 for maximum meter reading at TP1.
5.	6	L105	Maximum current	Tune 6 for maximum transmitter current.
6.	7 and 8	C119 & C125	Maximum Power Output	Adjust Tuning Controls 7 and 8 for maximum power output. If no power reading is obtained, tune 7 and 8 for maximum transmitter current.
7.	9 and 10	C129 & C128	Maximum Power Output	Tune 9 and 10 for maximum power output.
8.	6 thru 10	L105, C119, C125, C129 & C128	Maximum Power Output	Retune Tuning Controls 6 thru 10 until no further increase in power output is obtained.
-				POWER AMPLIFIER
9.	1, 3 and 2	C210, C229 & C225	Maximum Power Output	Tune 1, 3 and 2 in that order for maximum power output.
10.	2 and 3	C225 & C229	Optimized Power Output	Decrease power output slightly with 2 and peak power output with 3 until optimized.
11.	9 and 10	C129 & C128 (on Exciter)	Maximum Power Output	Retune 9 and 10 on the EXCITER until no further increase in power is obtained.
12.	POWER ADJ	R206	5-18 watts for KT-131-A, 5-25 watts for KT- 131-B.	Set POWER ADJ R206 for the desired POWER OUTPUT*
13.	2 and 3	C225 & C229	Optimized Power Output	If necessary, repeat step 10.
14.	1	C210	Decreased Current	If the total current exceeds 5.5 amperes for KT-131-A or 5.9 amperes for KT-131-B, turn, only slightly, tuning control 1, in the direction which decreases the current, until the current decreases approximately 0.2 amperes
15.	2	C225	Decreased Current	Repeat step 14 with tuning control 2.
16.				With no modulation, adjust Fl through 12 crystal trimmers for proper oscillator frequencies. Next, refer to the Modulation Adjustment.  NOTE  It is recommended that all frequency adjustments be made when the equipment is at a temperature of approximately 75°F. In no case should frequency adjustments be made when the equipment is outside the temperature range of 60°F to 90°F.

## ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE (KT-131-C)

STEP	TUNING CONTROL	COMPONENT NO.	TYPICAL METER READING	PROCEDURE
1,	1, 2 & 3	L102, L103/ L104 & T101	Maximum at TP1	Adjust tuning controls 1, 2 and 3 for maximum meter reading at TP1. If no reading is obtained at TP1, adjust tuning controls 1, 2 and 3 for maximu transmitter current, then readjust fo maximum meter reading at TP1.
2.	5	T103	Maximum at TP2	Adjust tuning control 5 for maximum meter reading at TP2.
3,	6, 7 & 8	L105, C119 & C125	Maximum	Adjust tuning controls 6, 7 and 8 for maximum transmitter current.
4.	9 and 10	C128 & C129	Maximum	Adjust tuning controls 9 and 10 for maximum power output.
5.	2 thru 10	L103/L104, T101, T102, T103, L105, C119, C125, C129 & C128	Maximum	Adjust tuning controls 2 through 10 for maximum power output.
6.	9	C129	See Procedure	If current exceeds 700 ma (less options) readjust tuning control 9 fo a null in total current drain.
7.	10, 9	C128 & C129	See Procedure	Readjust tuning control 10 for desired output power. NOTE: If minimum power output (1-Watt) cannot be attained, readjust tuning control 9 to increase power, then readjust tuning control 10 to peak power outpu

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

406—512 MHZ TRANSMITTER TYPE KT-131 A/B

Issue 5

*(* 

LBI30085

### **TEST PROCEDURES**

These Test Procedures are designed to assist you in servicing a transmitter that is operating—but not properly. Problems encountered could be low power output, tone and voice deviation, defective audio sensitivity and modulator adjust control set too high. By following the sequence of test steps starting with Step 1, the defect can

be quickly localized. Once a defect is pin pointed, refer to the "Service Check" and the additional corrective measures included in the Transmitter Troubleshooting Procedure. Before starting with the Transmitter Test Procedures, be sure the transmitter is tuned and aligned to the proper operating frequency.

# TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIRED for test hookup shown:

- 1. Wattmeter similar to: Bird # 43
- Deviation Meter (with a .75 kHz scale) similar to: Measurements # 140 Lampkin # 205A
- 2. VTVM similar to: Triplett # 850 Heath # 1M-21
- 3. Audio Generator similar to:

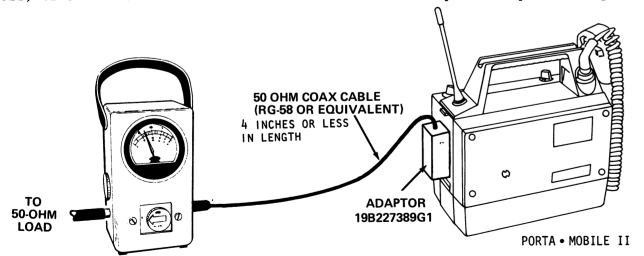
  GE Model 4EX6Al0 or

  Heath # IG-72
- 5. Test Cable 19D424148G1

# STEP 1 POWER MEASUREMENT

#### TEST PROCEDURE

A. Correct transmitter output to wattmeter as shown below. GE adaptor 19B227389G1 and 4 inches (or less) of 50 ohm coax cable is recommended for accurate power output readings.



B. Key transmitter and check wattmeter for desired power output..

#### SERVICE CHECK

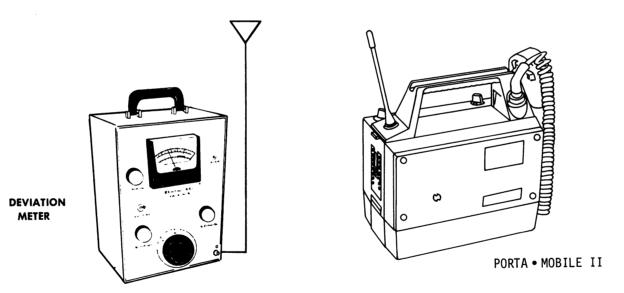
Refer to Service Hints on Transmitter Troubleshooting Procedure.

#### STEP 2

#### TONE DEVIATION WITH CHANNEL GUARD

#### TEST PROCEDURE

A. Set up Deviation Meter and monitor output of transmitter as shown below:



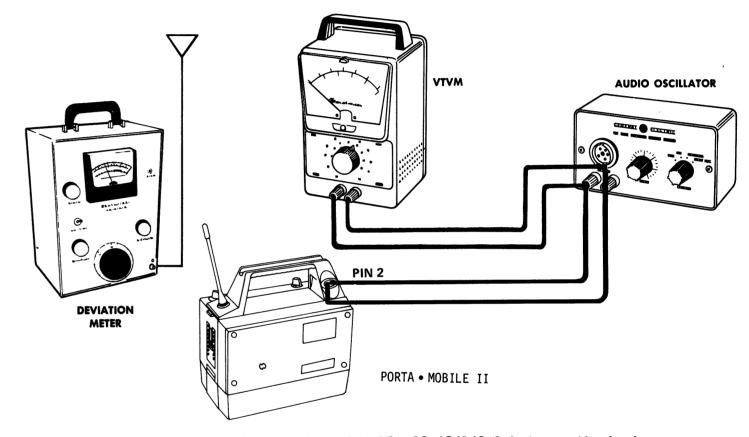
- B. Remove the back cover and connect Test Cable 19D424148G1 between the back cover and system board.
- C. Set MOD ADJUST R103 fully counterclockwise.
- D. Key transmitter and check for approximately 0.75-kHz deviation. If reading is low or high, refer to the Channel Guard Troubleshooting Procedure (see Table of Contents).

NOTES--The Tone Deviation Test Procedures should be repeated every time the Tone Frequency is changed.

# STEP 3 VOICE DEVIATION AND SYMMETRY

#### **TEST PROCEDURE**

A. Connect test equipment to transmitter as shown below:



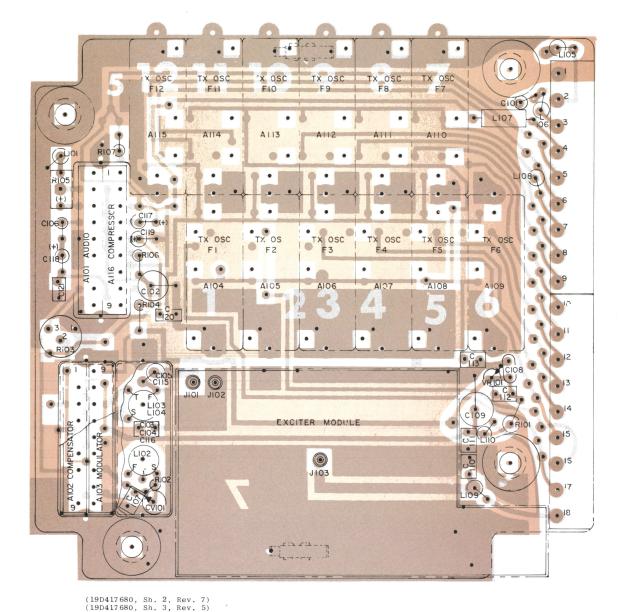
- B. Remove the back cover and connect Test Cable 19D424148G1 between the back cover and system board.
- C. Set the generator output to .48 Volts and frequency to 1 kHz.
- D. Key the transmitter and adjust Deviation Meter to carrier frequency.
- E. Deviation reading should be ±4.5 kHz. If the deviation is not 4.5 kHz, set the deviation as directed on the Transmitter Alignment Procedure (see Table of Contents).

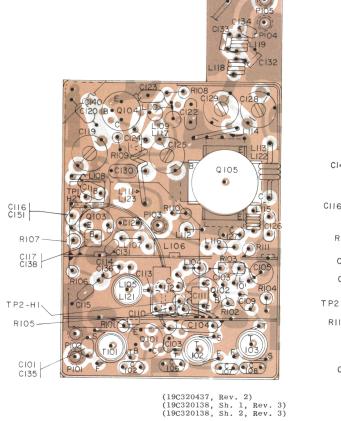
NOTES -- These transmitters are adjusted for 4.5 kHz deviation at the factory. The factory adjustment will prevent the transmitter from deviating more than 5.0 kHz under the worst conditions of frequency, voltage and temperature.

If the deviation reading plus (+) or minus (-) differs by more than 0.5 kHz:

- E. Refer to the Modulation Adjustment on the Transmitter Alignment Procedure.
- F. Check Audio Sensitivity by reducing generator output until deviation falls to 3 kHz. Voltage should be LESS than 14 millivolts.

SOLDER SIDE





4EF4IAI0 & II

CI46

CI46

CI46

CI46

CI47

CI46

CI47

CI46

CI47

CI46

CI49

CI46

CI47

CI49

CI49

CI40

CI41

CI40

CI40

CI40

CI40

CI40

CI40

CI40

CI41

CI40

CI41

CI40

CI41

CI40

CI41

CI40

CI41

CI44

4EF4IA12

3) (19C320878, Rev. 1) (19C320138, Sh. 1, Rev. 3) (19C320138, Sh. 2, Rev. 3)

LEAD IDENTIFICATION
FOR QIOI THRU QIO4

E

LEAD IDENTIFICATION
FOR QIOI THRU QIO4

E

LEAD IDENTIFICATION
FOR QIOI & QIO6-QIO8

E

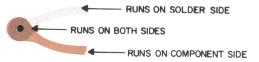
LEAD IDENTIFICATION
FOR QIOI & QIO6-QIO8

E

LEAD IDENTIFICATION
FOR QIOI & QIO6-QIO8

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

(19D424006, Rev. 6)



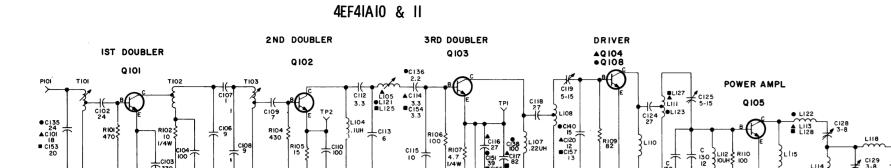
(19D417680, Sh. 2, Rev. 7)

## OUTLINE DIAGRAM

406—512 MHZ EXCITER BOARD

10

Issue 6



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.

ALL RESISTORS ARE I/IO WATT UNLESS
OTHERWISE SPECIFED AND RESISTOR
WILLESS TO HAVE A LONG THE PRODUCTION CHANGE
SHEETS IN INSTRUCTION BOOK SECTION
DEALING WITH THIS UNIT, FOR DESCRIPTION OF CHANGES UNDER EACH
REVISION LETTER

THIS ELEM DIAG APPLIES TO
MODEL NO
REV LETTER

THIS ELEM DIAG APPLIES TO
MODEL NO
REV LETTER

4EF4IAII

C

MODEL NO
REV LETTER

4EF4IAII

C

C105 6.8 UF

▲- HI SPLIT 4EF4IAII (450-470MHZ)

- LO SPLIT 4EF4IAIO (406-420MHZ)

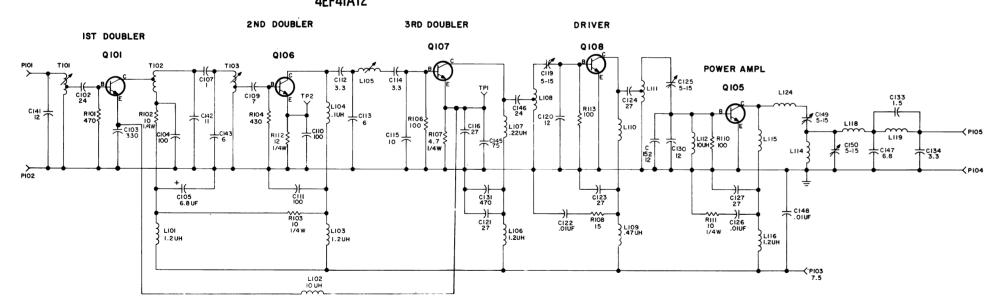
- MID SPLIT 4EF4IAI3 (420-450MHZ)

C122 RIO8 .OIUF 15

(19D416544, Rev. 12)

P103

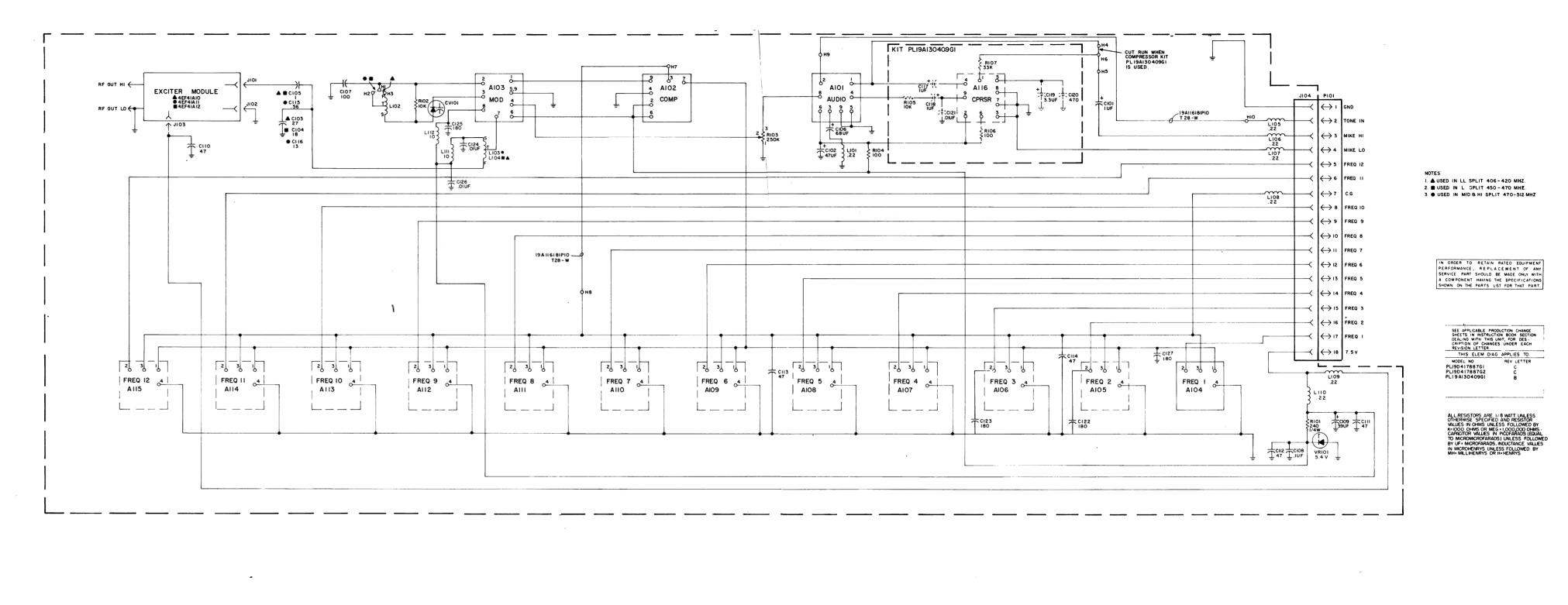
## 4EF4IA12



IN ORDER TO RETAIN RATED EQUIPMENT PERFORMANCE, REPLACE MENT OF ANY SERVICE PART SHOULD BE MADE ONLY WITH A COMPONENT HAVING THE SPECIFICATIONS SHOWN ON THE PARTS LIST FOR THAT PART.

ALL RESISTORS ARE I/IO WATT LINLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED AND RESISTOR WALLES NO HORSEN PROPERTIES FOLLOWED BY KINDOO OHNS ON MEES 1,000,000 OHNS, CARROTOR WALLES NO HORSEN PROPERTIES FOLLOWED BY MICROREDS NO HOUSE SOURCES OF MICROREDS NO HORSEN PROPERTIES NO HORSEN PROPERTIES OF MICROREDS NO HORSEN PROPERTIES NO HORSEN PROPERTIES N

(19D417123, Rev. 5)

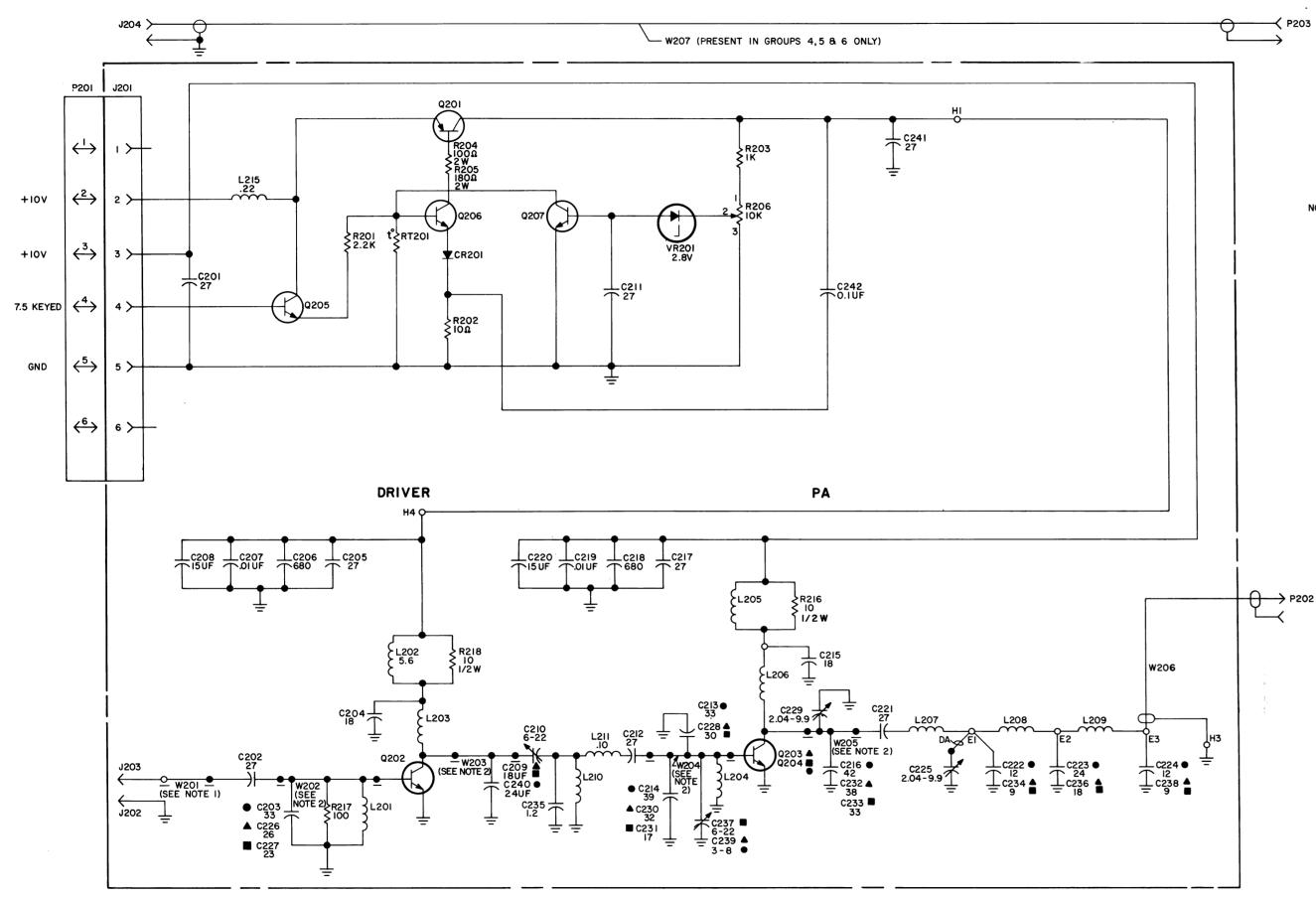


(19R622122, Rev. 9)

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

406-512 MHz EXCITER BOARD

Issue 4



#### NOTES:

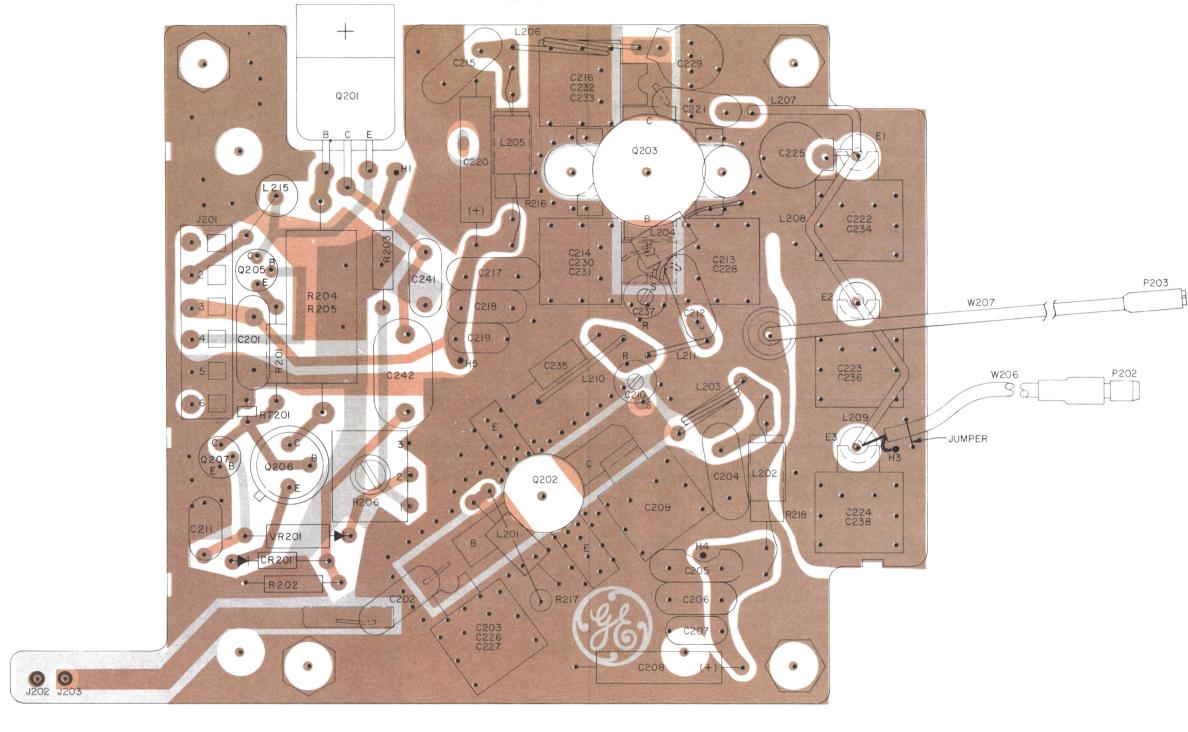
- I. 50 OHM MICROSTRIP PART OF P.W.B.
- 2. PART OF P.W.B.
- 3. 406-420 MHZ
- ▲ 450-470 MHZ
- 470-512 MHZ

ALL RESISTORS ARE 1/4 WATT UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED AND RESISTOR VALUES IN OHMS UNLESS FOLLOWED BY K=1000 OHMS OR MEG = 1,000,000 OHMS CAPACITOR VALUES IN PICOFARADS (EQUAL TO MICROMICROFARADS) UNLESS FOLLOWED BY UF = MICROFARADS. INDUCTANCE VALUES IN MICROHENRYS UNLESS FOLLOWED BY MH = MILLIHENRYS OR H = HENRYS.

MODEL NO	REV LETTER
PL19D423036G1	В
PL19D423036G2	В
PL19D423036G3	В
PL19D423036G4	В
PL 19 D423 036 G5	В
PL19D423036G6	В

## POWER AMPLIFIER





(19D434033, Rev. 3) (19D430931, Sheet 2, Rev. 0) (19D430931, Sheet 3, Rev. 0)

OUTLINE & SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

Issue 6

406—512 MHz POWER AMPLIFIER

RUNS ON SOLDER SIDE

RUNS ON BOTH SIDES

RUNS ON COMPONENT SIDE

PARTS LIST
TB130086D

SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
		EXCITER BOARD 19D417887G1 406-470 MHz 19D417887G2 470-512 MHz
A101	19C320062G1	Audio Transmitter.
A102	19C320060G1	Oscillator Compensator.
A103	19C320084G1	Modulator.
C101	5491674P1	Tantalum: 1.0 µf +40% -20%, 10 VBCW; sim to Sprague Type 162D.
C102	5491674P42	Tantalum: 47 µ1 ±20%, 6 VDCw; sim to Sprague Type 162D.
C105	19A700013P13	Phenolic: 1.0 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW.
C106	19C307102P19	Tantalum: 68 μf ±20%, 4 VDCW.
C107	19A700227P65	Ceramic: 100 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef -1500 PPM/°C.
C108	19A116080P101	Polyester: 0.01 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C109	5491674P30	Tantalum: 39 $\mu$ f $\pm 20\%$ , 10 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 162D.
C110 thru C114	19A700221P53	Ceramic; 47 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef -80 PPh
C115	19A700013P10	Phenolic: 0.56 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW.
C116	19A700221P32	Ceramic: 13 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef -80 PP
C122* and C123*	19A700229P73	Ceramic: 180 pf ±10%, 100 VDCw; temp coef -3300 PPM/°C. Added by RRV B.
C124*	19A116192P1	Ceramic: 0.01 µf ±20%, 50 VBCW; sim to Erie 812 SPECIAL. Added by HEV C.
C125*	19A116114P10075	Ceramic: 180 pf ±3.%, 100 VDCW; temp coef -3300 PPM. Added by REV C.
C126*	19A116192P1	Ceramic: 0.01 µf ±20%, 50 VBCW; sim to Erie 81: SPECIAL. Added by REV C.
C127*	19A116114P10073	Ceramic: 180 pf $\pm$ 10%, 100 VBCw; temp coef -3300 PPM. Added by REV C.
		DIODES AND RECTIFIERS
CA101	5495769 <b>P9</b>	Diode, silicon: variable capacitance, 33 pf nominal.
		JACAS AND RECEPTACLES
J101		Connector. (Part of printed board 198226575G1)
thru J103		
J103 J104	19A130856G2	Connector, printed wiring: 9 contacts; sim to Molex 09-52-3093. (Quantity 2).
		INDUCTORS
F101	19B209420P105	Coil, RF: 0.22 \(\mu\)h \(\pm\)10%, 0.14 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4416-5K.
L102	19A127798G2	Coil. Includes:
	19B209436P1	Tuning slug.
L103	19B219527G3	Coil. Includes:
	19B209436P1	Tuning slug.
	1	

\*COMPONENTS ADDED, DELETED OR CHANGED BY PRODUCTION CHANGES.

L104					
	19B219527G1	Coil. Includes;	C131	19a116192P2	Ceramic: 470 pf ±20%, 50 VDCW; sim to Erie 8111-
	19B209436P1	Tuning slug.	C132	19A700219P18	M050-w5R.  Ceramic: 4.7 pf ±5%, 100 VECW; temp coef 0 PPM.
L105 thru	19B209420P105	Coil, RF: 0.22 µh ±10%, 0.14 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4416-5K.	C132	19A700219P6	Ceramic: 1.5 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef 0 PPM.
L110			C133	19A700219P14	Ceramic: 3.3 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef 0 PPM.
Llll* and	19A700024P25	Coil, RF: 10 µh ±10%, 3.70 ohms DC res max. Added by REV C.	C135	19A700221P42	Ceramic: 24 pf ±5%, 100 VDCw; temp coef -80 PPM.
L112*			C136	19A700219P10	Ceramic: 2.2 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef 0 PPM.
		RESISTORS	C138	19A700227P64	Ceramic: 100 pf ±10%, 100 VDCW; temp coef -1500
R101 R102	3R152P241J 3R151P103J	Composition: 240 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.  Composition: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.			PPM/°C.
R102	19A116412P4	Variable, cermet: 250K ohms ±10%, 0.16 w; sim to	C140	19A700221P33	Ceramic: 15 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef -80 PPM.
R103	15811021214	Helipot Model 62 PF.	C141	19A700221P30	Ceramic: 12 pf ±5%, 100 VECW; temp coef -80 PPM
R104	3R151P101K	Composition: 100 ohms ±10%, 1/8 w.	C142 C143	19A700221P27 19A116114P2020	Ceramic: 11 pf ±10%, 100 VDCW; temp coef -80 PPM.  Ceramic: 6 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef -80 PPM.
			C145	19A710114P2020	Ceramic: 75 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef -80 PPM.
VR101	4036887 <b>P</b> 5	Zener: 500 mw, 5.4 v. nominal.	C146	19A700221P40	Ceramic: 24 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef -80 PPM.
1222	100000110	<b></b>	C147	19A700221P42	Ceramic: 6.8 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef 0 PPM.
		EXCITER MODULE 4EF41A10 19D416545G2 406-420 MHz	C147	19A700219P22 19A116192P1	Ceramic: 0.01 µf ±20%, 50 VECW; sim to Erie
		4EF41A13 19D416545G4 420-450 MHz 4EF41A11 19D416545G1 450-470 MHz	1 0140	29811019271	8121 SPECIAL.
	İ	4EF41A12 19D416545G3 470-512 MHz	C149 and	19A116149P2	Variable: 4.5 to 15 pf, 63 VDCW, temp coef -75
			C150		
C101	19A700221P38	Ceramic: 18 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef -80 PPM.	C151	19A700225P50	Ceramic: 39 pf ±5%, 100 VDCw; temp coef -470 PPh
C102	19A700221P42	Ceramic: 24 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef -80 PPM.	C152	19A700221P30	Ceramic: 12 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef -80 PPM.
C103	19A116192P7	Ceramic: 330 pf ±10%, 50 VDCW; sim to Erie	C153	19A700221P39	Ceramic: 20 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef -80 PPM.
		8101-A050-w5R.	C154	19A700221P13	Ceramic: 3.3 pf ±5%, 100 VDCw; temp coef -80 PPh
C104	19A700227P64	Ceramic: 100 pf ±10%, 100 VDCW; temp coef -1500 PPM/°C.	C155	19A700219P47	Ceramic: 33 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef 0 PPM.
C105	5491674P39	Tantalum: 6.8 µf ±20%, 15 VECW; sim to Sprague Type 162D.	C156	19A700227P64	Ceramic: 100 pf ±10%, 100 VDCW; temp coef -1500 PPM.
C106	19A116114P2030	Ceramic: 9 pf ±5%, 100 VDCR; temp coef -80 PPM.	C157	19A700221P32	Ceramic: 13 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef -80 PPM.
C107	19A700219P1	Ceramic: 1 pf ±10%, 100 VECW; temp coef 0 PPM.  Ceramic: 9 pf ±5%, 100 VECW; temp coef -80 PPM.			
C108	19A116114P2030 19A116114P24	Ceramic: 7 pf ±5%, 100 VECW; temp coef 0 PPM.	F101	19B209420P114	Coil, RF: 1.20 µh ±10%, 0.18 ohms DC res max;
C110	19A116114P24 19A700227P64	Ceramic: 100 pf ±10%, 100 VECW; temp coef -1500			sim to Jeffers 4436-lK.
and Clll	198700227702	PPM/°C.	L102	19A700024P25 19B209420P114	Coil, RF: 10.0 µh ±10%, 3.70 ohms DC res max.  Coil, RF: 1.20 µh ±10%, 0.18 ohms DC res max;
C112	19A700219P14	Ceramic: 3.3 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef 0 PPM.	T103	1982094207114	sim to Jeffers 4436-lk.
C113	19A116114P20	Ceramic: 6 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef 0 PPM.	L104	19B209420P101	Coil, RF: 0.10 \(\mu\)h \(\pm\)10%, 0.08 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4416-lK.
C114	19A700219P14	Ceramic: 3.3 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef 0 PPM.	L105	19B219526G1	Coil. Includes:
C115	19A700221P26	Ceramic: 10 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef -80 PPM.		19A127805P1	Tuning slug.
C116	19A700221P44	Ceramic: 27 pf ±5%, 100 VDCw; temp coef -80 PPM.	L106	19B209420P114	Coil, RF: 1.20 µh ±10%, 0.18 ohms DC res max;
C117	19A700221P62	Ceramic: 82 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef -80 PPM.			sim to Jeffers 4436-1.
C118	19A700221P44	Ceramic: 27 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef -80 PPM.	L107	19B209420P105	Coil, RF: 0.22 µh ±10%, 0.14 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4416-5K.
C119	19A116149P2	Variable: 4.5 to 15 pf, 63 VDCW, temp coef -75	L108	19B219524P1	Coil.
C120	19A700221P30	Ceramic: 12 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef -80 PPM.	1700	19A700024P9	Coil, RF: 0.47 µh ±10%, 0.35 ohms DC res max.
C120	19A700221P30	Ceramic: 27 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef -80 PPM.	T110	19A129251P1	Coil.
C122	19A116192P1	Ceramic: 0.01 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW; sim to Erie 8121	TIII	19B219525P1	Coil.
0122		SPECIAL.	L112	19A700024P25	Coil, RF: 10.0 µh ±10%, 3.70 ohms DC res max.
C123 and	19A700221P44	Ceramic: 27 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef -80 PPM.	T113	19A129230G1	Coil.
C124	}		L114	19A129250P1	Coil.
C125	19A116149P2	Variable, ceramic: 4.5 to 15 pf, 63 VDCW, temp coef -75 PPM.	L115	19A129252P1	Coil.
C126	19A116192P1	Ceramic: 0.01 µf ±20%, 50 VECw; sim to Erie 8121 SPECIAL.	L116 and L117	19B209420P114	Coil, RF: 1.20 µh ±10%, 0.18 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4436-1K.
C127	19A700221P44	Ceramic: 27 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef -80 PPM.	L118	19A129247P1	Coil.
C128 and	19A116149P1	Variable: 3 to 8 pf, 63 VDCW, temp coef -75 PPM.	L119		
C129	1		L120	19B209420P114	Coil, RF: 1.20 µh ±10%, 0.18 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4436-1K.
C130	19A700221P30	Ceramic: 12 pf ±5%, 100 VDCW; temp coef -80 PPM.		1	STW (O OCITORS #400. VEV
				1	
				[	

THIS ELEM DIAG APPLIES TO

MODEL NO REV LETTER
PL 19D 42303667 NOTES: I.50 OHM MICROSTRIP PART OF P.W.B.

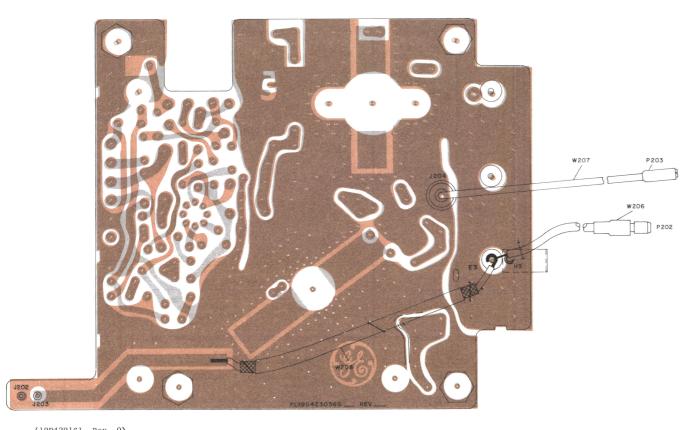
IN ORDER TO RETAIN RATED EQUIPMENT PER-FORMANCE, REPLACEMENT OF ANY SERVICE PART SHOULD BE MADE ONLY WITH A COM-PONENT HAVING THE SPECIFICATIONS SHOWN ON THE PARTS LIST FOR THAT PART.

RUNS ON SOLDER SIDE RUNS ON COMPONENT SIDE

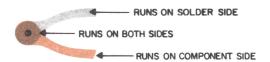
(19D429161, Rev. 0) (19D417675, Sh. 2, Rev. 5) (19D417675, Sh. 3, Rev. 5)

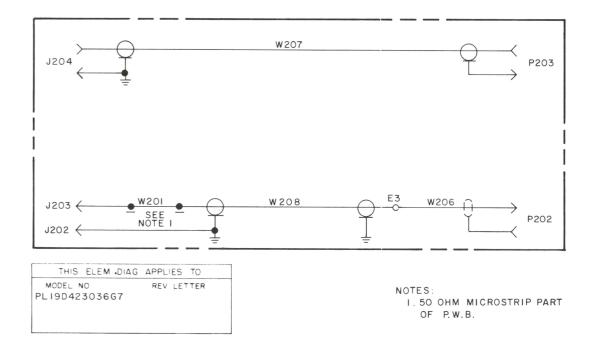
OUTLINE & SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM POWER AMPLIFIER 19D423036G7

Issue 2



(19D429161, Rev. 0) (19D417675, Sh. 2, Rev. 5) (19D417675, Sh. 3, Rev. 5)





IN ORDER TO RETAIN RATED EQUIPMENT PER-FORMANCE, REPLACEMENT OF ANY SERVICE PART SHOULD BE MADE ONLY WITH A COM-PONENT HAVING THE SPECIFICATIONS SHOWN ON THE PARTS LIST FOR THAT PART.

(19B232187, Rev. 0)

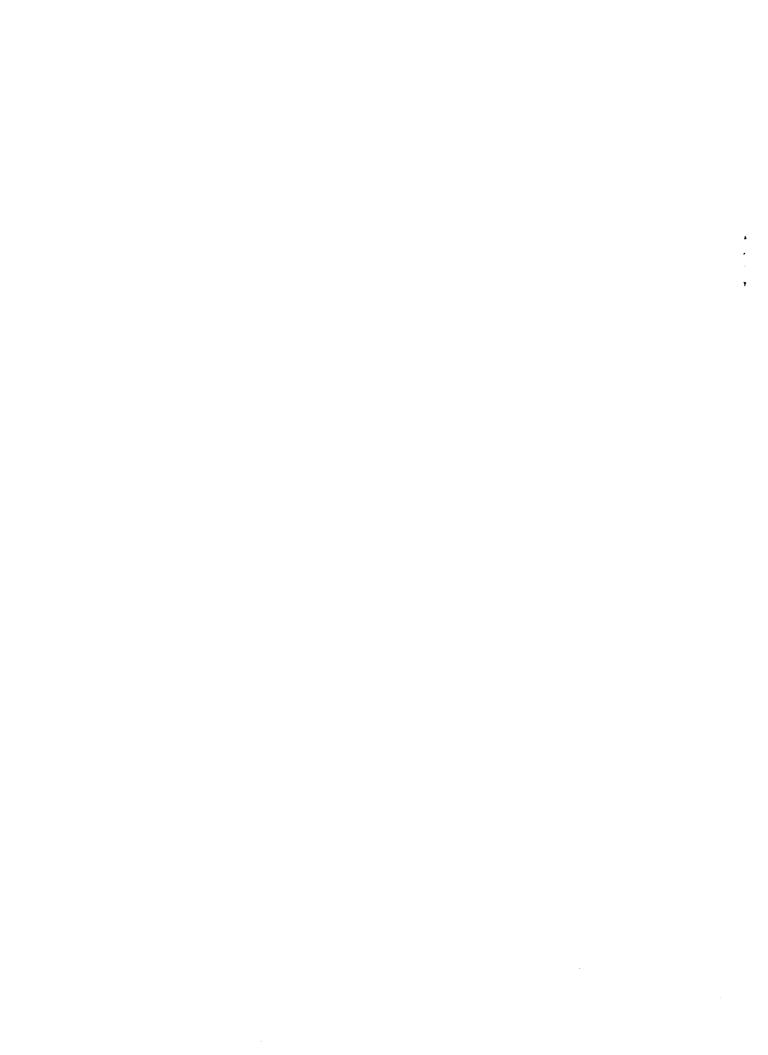
## **OUTLINE & SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM**

POWER AMPLIFIER 19D423036G7

Issue 2

LBI30085

19   19   19   19   19   19   19   19	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	CVMDOI	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	CVMPO	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
March   Marc	STMBUL	GE PART NO.	DESONII TION	STMBUL	GE PART NO.	DESONII FION	STMBUL	GE PART NU.	DESCRIPTION	STMBUL	GE PART NU.	DESCRIPTION
Mile	L121	ł	•	G001	10.411 <i>cc</i> =c007.01	•	1	l	·	R203*	19A700106P63	·
1.00   1.00	L122			and	194110030\$2701		C236	19A116952P18	Metallized tellon; 18 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VMCw; sim to Underwood Type JlHF.		2015200201	
1.00   1.00	ì	l .		1	19A116952P33	Metallized teflon: 33 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to	C237	19A116149P3	Variable: 6 to 22 pf, 63 VDCW, temp coef -1500 PPM.	R204*		Composition: 100 ohms ±5%, 2 w. Deleted in G4-G
1.000   1.00	L124	19A129230G3	Coil.	C204	19A700105P14	· ·	C238	19A116952P9				
March   Marc	l .	1			10411005000001	Motive Type DM-15.	C239	19A116149P1				
1.00   1.00	1126	198209420P111	sim to Jeffers 4426-4K.	C205	19A116656P27G1	-150 PPM.	C240	19A116952P24	Metallized teflon: 24 pf, 0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim		19A134225P1	Wirewound, manganin: wire size No. 22 AWG.
March   Marc		į.		C206	5494481P109		C241*	19A116656P27G1	Ceramic disc: 27 pf ±2%, 500 VDCW, temp coef		4038593P5	
Mathematical Control   C	L128	19A138390P1	Coil.	C207	19A116080P1	Polyester: 0.01 µf ±20%, 50 VDCw.	0242*	1041160900107	·	R205*	19A700111P45	Composition: 180 ohms ±5%, 2 w. Deleted in G1-G by REV B.
The column				C208	5496267P14	Tantalum: 15 $\mu$ f $\pm 20\%$ , 20 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.	C242+	1981100802107				
Mail	thru	19A115834P4	Contact, electrical: sim to AMP 2-332070-9.	C209	19A116952P18		97001	10.11505001				1
Mathematical Control of the Contro			TRANSISTORS	C210	19A116149P3	1 ·	1			R206	19A116559P106	
Column   C		19A116201P3	Silicon, NPN.	C211#	19411665692761	1 **			by REV B.	1	1	Metal film: 324 ohms ±1%, 1/4 w. Deleted by REV
Secretary   Secr	Q104			(2114	15/11005072701	-150 PPM.			INDUCTORS	R208*	3R152P470J	
March   Company   Compan	1				10411 <i>cc</i> 55 <b>D</b> 10		and	19A129773G2	Coil.	1	3R152P101J	Composition: 100 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
Column	thru	19811020123	Silicon, NEN.		194119922519			19413041892	Coil	R209*	3R152P112J	Composition: 1.1K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Deleted by
Mail			RESISTORS	C212	19A116656P27G1		1204	1	1	R210*	19C314256P21002	Metal film: 10K ohms ±1%, 1/4 w. Deleted by REV
18.10.00   18.10.00	R101	3R151P471K	Composition: 470 ohms ±10%, 1/8 w.	C213	19A116952P33	Metallized teflon; 33 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type JlHF.	and 1205			R211*	19A116559Pl02	Variable, cermet: 5K ohms ±20%, .5 w; sim to
Mail	and	19A134564P4	Metal film: 10 ohms ±5%, 0.25 watt, temp coef 0 ±100 PPM/°C.	C214	19A116952P39		1	1		R212*	19C314256P27152	Metal film: 71.5K ohms $\pm 1\%$ , $1/4$ w. Deleted by
## STATES OF COMMERCED STATES AND STATES OF COMMERCED STATES STATES OF COMMERCED STATES STATE	R103*		In REV B & earlier:	C215	19A700105P14		1	1			0215020041	
### Composition 10 date 100, 1/8 v.    10.00   20.11   10.00   100, 1/8 v.   20.17   10.00   100, 1/8 v.   20.17   10.00   10.00   100, 1/8 v.   20.18   10.00   100, 1/8 v.   20.18   10.00   10.00   100, 1/8 v.   20.18   10.00   10.00   100, 1/8 v.   20.18   10.00			l			Motive Type DM-15.		15.11.501.2.1		R213*		REV B.
107	R104	3R151P431J	Composition: 430 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.	C216	19A116952P42					R214*	19C314256P28061	Metal film: 8.06K ohms $\pm 1\%$ , $1/4$ w. Deleted by REV B.
107												
10.00   10.0	R105	3R151P150K	Composition: 15 ohms ±10%, 1/8 w.		1		1210	19413041991	Coil		104700112715	Composition: 10 ohms +5%, 1/2 w.
1007   1007		•	'	C217	19A116656P27G1		1	l	}	1	1	Composition: 100 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
221   Maileonal   Art   A seciles   Art   Art   A seciles   Art	R107*	19A134564P2		C218	5494481P109			19B209420P105	Coil, RF: 0.22 µh ±10%, 0.14 ohms DC res max;	i	19A700113P15	Composition: 10 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.
19.1146707072   Compositions 1.0 does 105, 1/4 v.   COMPOSITION 1.0 does 105, 1/4 v.			l i	C219	19A116080P1		1214*				19A700106P87	Composition: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Deleted by REV B.
100   381197007   Composition: 13 Came 1109, 178 v.   100		19A116670P16	Composition: 4.7 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	C220	5496267P14		1215	19A700000P4	Choke, RF: 220 nH ±10%, 0.035 ohms DC res max.			THERMISTORS
100   381517010K   Composition: 10 obs 2106, 16 %   10 %   10 mm   105, 0.25 watt, temp conf   100 mm   105, 0.25 watt,			l '	C221	19A116656P27G1	· · ·				RT201*	19C300048P7	Disc: 5K ohms ±10%; sim to NL Ind. 1D103.
111	1	1		0222	194116952012		J201	19A130856G1				In REV A & earlier:
1 No. 12   10 No	1	1	Metal film: 10 ohms ±5%, 0.25 watt, temp coef			to Underwood Type JlHF.		19A116366P6	Contact, electrical: sim to Concord 10-891-2.		19C300048P6	Disc: 50K ohms ±10%; sim to NL Ind. 4D103.
## Salisproof Composition: 10 chas :105, 1/8 v.  ## Salisproof Department of Composition: 10 chas :105, 1/8 v.  ## Salisproof Composition: 12 chas :105, 1/8 v.  ## Composition: 12 chas :105, 1/4 v.  ## Composition: 12 chas :105				C223	19A116952P24	Metallized teflon: 24 pr 10.5 pr, 250 vMcW; sim to Underwood Type JlHF.	J203		TRANSISTARS			VOLTAGE REGULATORS
## 122	1	3R151P100K		C224	19A116952P12		9201	19A116942P1		VR201*	4036887P2	Zener: 500 mW, 2.8 v. nominal.
In REV B & earlier:	R112*	19A134564P5	Metal film: 12 ohms ±5%, 0.25 watt, temp coef	C225	19A700008P2	Variable, air: 2.28-14.13 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to	1	1	} ·		1	
3R151P120K Composition: 12 ohms 105, 1/8 w.  R113 3R151P120K Composition: 100 ohms 105, 1/8 w.  Composition: 100 ohms 105, 1/4 w.  Composition: 100 ohms 105				C226	19A116952P26	Metallized teflon: 26 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to	Q203	19B232644G6	Silicon, NPN.	VP202*		Zener: 500 mm, 11.25 v. nominal. Deleted by REV
Range   1981   1982	.]	3R151P120K	Composition: 12 ohms ±10%, 1/8 w.		10411.0050702			}			1	Zener: 500 mw, 2.8 v. nominal. Deleted by REV
Tiol   19821952702   Coil.	R113	3R151P101K	Composition: 100 ohms ±10%, 1/8 w.	C227	198110952725	to Underwood Type JlHF.		i	I -			CABLES
Tiol 198219523G2 Coil.  Tiol 19821952G2 Coil.  Tiol 1				C228	19A116952P30	Metallized teflon: 30 pf ±2%, 250 VDCw; sim to Underwood Type JlHF.		!	I -	w201		(Part of printed board 19Al30388Gl).
19B219523G1 Coil.  PA BOARD 19D423036G1 406-420 MHz PORTABLE 19D423036G3 470-512 MHz PORTABLE 19D423036G3 470-512 MHz PORTABLE 19D423036G3 450-470 MHz PORTABLE 19D423036G3 450-470 MHz W70ECYCLE 19D423036G3 450-	T101	19B219527G2	Coil.	C229	19A700008P2	Variable, air: 2.28-14.13 pf, 250 VBCW; sim to E. F. Johnson Type T 187-0109-005.			RESISTORS			
PA BOARD 19M2303661 19M2303662 406-420 MHz PORTABLE 19M2303663 19M2303663 19M2303663 19M2303664 400-412 MHz PORTABLE 19M2303664 400-420 MHz PORTABLE 19M2303664 400-420 MHz MOTORCYCLE 19M2303664 400-420 MHz MOTORCYCLE 19M2303664 400-420 MHz MOTORCYCLE 19M2303666 400-470 MHz MTO-99 Case, Operational Amplier.  Metallized teflon: 17 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VBCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.   Metallized teflon: 17 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VBCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.   Metallized teflon: 17 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VBCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.   Metallized teflon: 17 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VBCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.   Metallized teflon: 17 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VBCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.   Metallized teflon: 17 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VBCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.   Metallized teflon: 17 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VBCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.   Metallized teflon: 18 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VBCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.   Metallized teflon: 19 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VBCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.   Metallized teflon: 10 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VBCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.   Metallized teflon: 17 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VBCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.   Metallized teflon: 10 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VBCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.		i		C230	19A116952P32	Metallized teflon: 32 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to	R201*	19A700106P71	Composition: 2.2 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	w206	19A130432G2	Cable assembly, RF: coaxial; sim to Solitron/ Microwave 8100-0003. Includes (P202).
19D4230366G1 406-420 MHz 19D423036G2 470-512 MHz 19D423036G3 470-512 MHz 19D423036G4 470-512 MHz DOTORCYLE 19D423036G6 470-512 MHz DOTORCYLE 19D423036G6 470-512 MHz DOTORCYLE 19D423036G6 470-512 MHz TUG  AR201* 19A116297P2 Linear with TO-99 Case, Operational amplier.    19D423036G1 406-420 MHz DOTORCYLE 19D423036G6 470-512 MHz DOTORCYLE 19D423036G6 470-512 MHz TUG    19A116952P3	T103	198219523G1	1011.	C231	19A116952P17				In REV A & earlier:	w207	19A130432G4	Cable assembly, RF: coaxial; sim to Solitron/ Microwave 8120-0003. Include J204 and P203.
19042303663 470-512 MHz PORTABLE 19042303663 470-512 MHz MOTORCYCLE 19042303664 406-420 MHz MOTORCYCLE 19042303666 470-512 MHz MOTORCYCLE 19042303667 450-470 MHz TUG  AR201* 194116297P2 Linear with TO-99 Case, Operational amplier.  C232 194116952P3 Metallized teflon: 33 pf ±2%, 250 VBCW; sim to Underwood Type JlHF.  C233 194116952P3 Metallized teflon: 33 pf ±2%, 250 VBCW; sim to Underwood Type JlHF.  C234 194116952P9 Metallized teflon: 9 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VBCW; sim to Underwood Type JlHF.  AR201* 194116297P2 Linear with TO-99 Case, Operational amplier.			19D423036G1 406-420 MHz PORTABLE					1	I I	W208	19A137152G1	
19D42303666 470-512 MHz MOTORCYCLE 19D42303667 450-470 MHz TUG 19D42303667 450-470 MHz TUG  INTEGRATED CIRCUITS  AR201* 19A116297P2 Linear with TO-99 Case, Operational Amplier.  C233 19A116952P3 Metallized teflon: 33 pf ±2%, 250 VBCW; sim to Underwood Type JlhF.  Metallized teflon: 9 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VBCW; sim to Underwood Type JlhF.  Metallized teflon: 9 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VBCW; sim to Underwood Type JlhF.			19D423036G3 470-512 MHz PORTABLE 19D423036G4 406-420 MHz MOTORCYCLE	C232	19A116952P38	Underwood Type JlHF.	R202*	19A700106P15	1			
AR201* 19A116297P2 Linear with TO-99 Case, Operational amplier.			19D423036G5 450-470 MHz MOTORCYCLE 19D423036G6 470-512 MHz MOTORCYCLE	C233	19A116952P33	Metallized teflon: 33 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.		19C314256P27152				
AR201* 19A116297P2 Linear with TO-99 Case, Operational Amplier.				C234	19A116952P9	Metallized teflon: 9 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type JlHF.						
		10.11.55555	1									
	AR201*	19A116297P2										
					1							
	L	1	L	l L	<u> </u>	1	L	L	1	L	L	



SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
All6	19C311907G2 5491674P1	ASSOCIATED ASSEMBLIES  COMPRESSOR KIT 19A130409G1  Audio Compressor.	AlO4 thru All5	4EG27All	ASSOCIATED PARTS  OSCILLATOR MODULES NOTE: When reordering AlO4-All5, give GE Part Number and specify exact frequency needed.  Crystal Freq= Fo 24 Oscillator Module.
C119 C120 C121	5491674P36 19A116192P2 19A116192P1	Tantalum: 3.3 µf ±20%, 10 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 162D.  Ceramic: 470 pf ±20%, 50 VDCW; sim to Erie 8111-A050-W5R-471M.  Ceramic: 0.01 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW; sim to Erie 8121 SPECIAL.	P101	19A116659P72	Connector, printed wiring: 18 contacts. (Used in Exciter Board).  Connector, printed wiring: 6 contacts. (Used in PA Board).
R105 R106 R107* R108 R109*	3R151P103J 3R151P101J 3R151P333J 3R151P153J 3R151P433J 3R151P623J	Composition: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. Composition: 100 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. Composition: 33K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. In REV A & earlier: Composition: 15K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. Composition: 43K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. Composition: 62K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. Composition: 62K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. Added by REV A.  CAPACITOR KIT 19A130378G1 406-420 MHz 19A130378G2 450-470 MHz		19C311491P3 19B216866G2 19A129245P1 4035306P11 19C320921G1 19D423486G1 19B226408P1 19A116022P1 19A116023P1 19B226409P2 19A134509P1	Can, vertical. (Used with A101-A103).  Can. (Located next to A102 & A103).  Nut: thd. size No. 8-32. (Used with Q105).  Washer, fiber. (Used with Q101-Q104, Q106-Q108).  Back cover. KT-131-A.  Back cover. KT-131-B.  Nut: thd. size No. 8-32. (Used with Q202).  Insulator, bushing. (Used with Q201).  Insulator, plate. (Used with Q201).  Spacer. (Used to secure PA Board to cover).  Gasket. (Located on back cover).
C103 C104	19A116114P2044 19A116114P2038 3R151P103J 19A130440G1 19A130440G2			19A116781P7 4036555P1 19A130151P4 19A137154P1 19C321058P1	Contact, electrical. (Grounds printed board to heat sink casting- Quantity 2).  Insulator, washer: nylon. (Q206).  Gasket. (Used with J204).  Gasket. (Used with Q202).  Spring, contact. (Located at H3).
	19A130440G2 19B226409P3 N80P9003C6 N404P11C6 19A130519G1 4036979P3 N193P15C6 19A115834P4 19A143644G1 19A145185P5 19A115060P30 4038593P4	Spacer. (Used to secure Exciter Board).  Machine screw, phillips: No. 4-40 x 3/16. (Used to secure Exciter & Power Amplifier boards).  Lockwasher, internal tooth: No. 4. (Used to secure Exciter & Power Amplifier boards).  Cap screw: No. 8-32 x 4. (Secures Power Amplifier to housing).  Washer, non-metallic: .250 ID. (Secures Power Amplifier to housing).  Retaining ring, steel: external type. (Located on mounting screw for Power Amplifier).  Contact, electrical; sim to AMP 2-332070-9.  (P303 & P304).  Pad. (Located between printed board & casting).  Retainer strap; sim to Panduit Corp. SST-1.  (Ties all wires to harness).  Wire, solder: wire size No. 26. (Located at P303 & P304).  Insulated sleeving. (Located at P303 & P304).			

**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 - 4EF41A10, 11 & 12

To incorporate a new trimmer capacitor. Changed C128, C129, C149 and C150.

REV. A - Compressor Kit 19A130409G1
To improve stabiltiy. Added R109.

REV. A - Exciter Board 19D417887G1 & G2
To improve performance. Added electrical contact, grounding the printed wire board to the heat sink casting.

REV. A - PA Board 19D423036G1-G6
To improve low voaltage and temperature operation of current control. Changed R208 and added C241.

REV. B - Exciter Board 19D417887G1 & G2
To improve transmitter frequency stability.
Added C122 and C123.

REV. B - Compressor Kit 19A130409G1 To reduce residual deviation.

Changed R107.

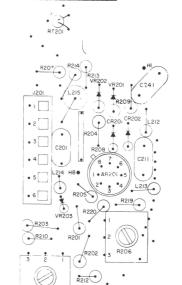
REV B - 4EF41A10, 11 & 12 To improve margin of power output. Changed Q104 and Q105. Added C152.

REV. C - To provide flame-proff resitors. Changed R102, R103, R111 and R107. Changed R112 in 4EF41A12 only.

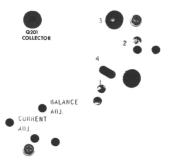
REV. C - Exciter Board 19D417887G1 & G2
To improve audio symmetry. Added L111, L112, C124 through C127.

REV. B - PA Board 19D423036G1-G6
To improve ability to set FR power output.
Deleted AR1, CR202, L212, L213, L214, R207, R208, R209, R210, R211, R212, R213, R214, R219, R220, VR202 and VR203.
Changed C211, R201, R202, R203, RT201 and VR201.
Added C242, Q205, Q206 and Q207.
Deleted R205 and changed R204 on 19D423036G1-G3.
Deleted R204 and changed R205 on 19D423036G4-G6.

#### Outine Diagram was:



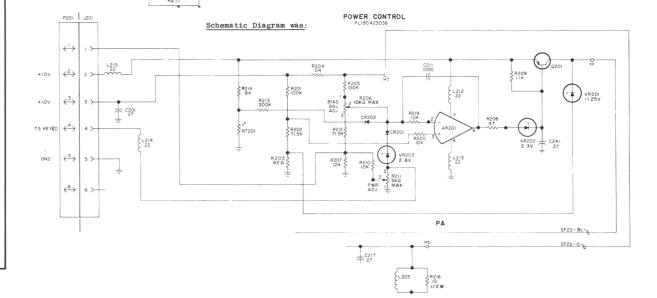
### Alignment Procedure was:



\*If rated power output is not necessary to communicate, the power output may be reduced by the CURRENT ADJ control re-sulting in increased battery life Refer to Percent of Rated Power V. Per-cent of Rated Current Drain Curve.

- 3. Set BAL ADJ R206 fully counterclockwise. (KT-131-A/B only)
- 4. Set PWR ADJ R211 fully clockwise. (KT-131-A/B only)
- 5. Set capacitors 1, 2 & 3 on the power amplifier to approximately mid-range (KT-131-A/B only)
- 6. Connect the ammeter in series with the positive lead from the power supply and J703-8.
- 7. Set supply voltage at 10.0 Volts for transmitter KT-131-A or 13.6 Volts for transmitter KT-131-B.
- 8. Test Point meter reading made with the (+) meter lead to TP1 and TP2, and the (-) lead to system ground.
- 9. All adjustments made with the transmitter keyed.

CURRENT ADJ	R211		Turn CURRENT ADJ R211 fully counterclockwise.
BAL ADJ	R206	0.5 VDC	Carefully turn BAL ADJ R206 clockwise until the lowest positive voltage is read on the collector of Q201.
CURRENT ADJ	R211	5-18 watts for KT-131-A, 5-25 watts for KT- 131-B.	Set (URRENT ADJ R211 for the desired total current.*
2 and 3	C225 & C229	Optimized Power Output	If necessary, repeat step 10.
1	C210	decreased circuit	If the total current exceeds 5.5 amperes for KT-131-A or 5.9 amperes for KT-131-B, turn, only slightly, tuning control 1, in the direction which decreases the current, until the current decreases approximatley 0.2 amperes.
2	C225	decreased current	Repeat step 16 with tuning control 2.
			Increase the supply voltage to the highest voltage to be used with the trans- mitter. The total current increase should be less than 0.2 ampere. If the current increase is larger, repeat 12, 13, 4 and 18.
	BAL ADJ  CURRENT ADJ  2 and 3	BAL ADJ R206  CURRENT ADJ R211  2 and 3 C225 & C229  1 C210	BAL ADJ   R206   0.5 YDC

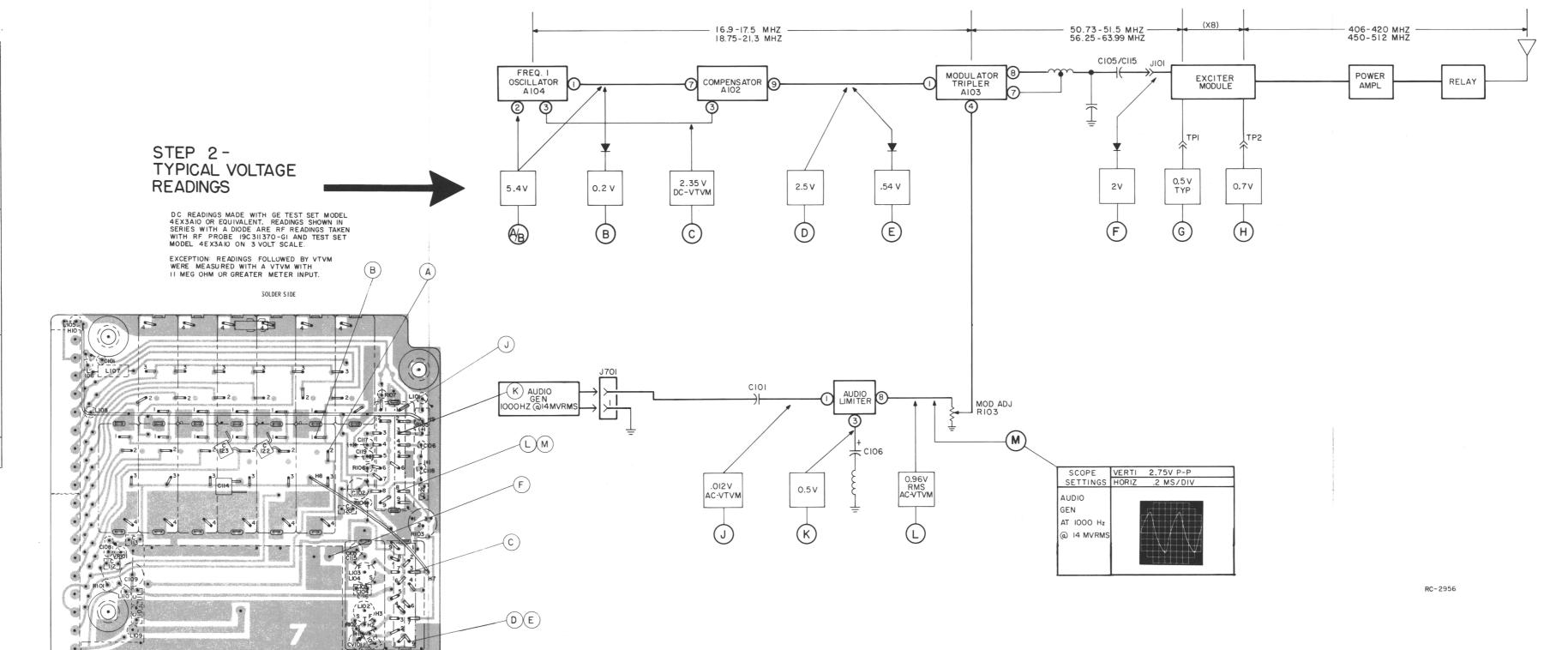


15

LBI30085

## STEP 1- QUICK CHECKS

SYMPTOM	QUICKCHECK
No Power Output	<ol> <li>Check the current drain.</li> <li>If the current is approximately normal or higher, check the antenna relay, internal/external</li> </ol>
	antenna switch, PA board coaxial cable output connector, or transmitter alignment.
	3. If current is much lower than normal check, all of the above; check to see that transmitter is plugged properly to system (i.e. that all pins are in the proper holes). Check for pro- per voltages to exciter board and PA board.
Low Power Output	1. Low battery voltage (refer to Battery Checks in Maintenance Manual LBI-30083).
	2. Check the transmitter alignment.
	3. As heat sink temperature increases power out decreases. Check the heat sink for excessive heat. The thermal cutback feature will cut the transmitter off altogether if the heat sink temperature is greater than approximately 70°C.
Distorted or no audio with normal RF output	1. Check voltage readings at ①, K, and M.
	<ol> <li>Improper setting of Mod Adjust R103.</li> </ol>
	3. Check Mod coil L103/L104.
	4. Shorted Cl02 or Cl06.
	5. Bad microphone.
No reading at TP1	Check voltage readings at (A), (B), (D), (E) and (F).



## TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURE

406--512 MHz TRANSMITTER TPYE KT-131 A/B

16

Issue 5

(RC-2944, Rev. 0) (19D424006, Rev. 5) (19D417680, Sh. 2, Rev. 7)