

MAINTENANCE MANUAL

806-825 MHz, Executive II EXCITER BOARD 19D424068GI & G2

AND OSCILLATOR BOARDS 19C327269GI & 19C328081GI & G2

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DESCRIPTION

The exciter is a crystal controlled, frequency modulated exciter designed for one through four frequency operation in the 806-825 MHz frequency band. Both integrated circuits and discreet components are used to provide a nominal 65 milliwatts of RF Power to the PA assembly or 25 milliwatts to the receiver. In the receive mode the exciter provides the injection frequency for the local oscillator input to the 1st IF mixer stage.

The exciter includes the audio processor, oscillator module with up to eight FM ICOMS and five frequency multipliers. The FM ICOMS plug into the oscillator module which in turn plugs into the exciter.

The operating frequency is selected by the position of the channel selector switch on the control unit and is determined by the FM ICOM associated with the selected channel. The crystal frequencies range from approximately 16.7 to 17.2 MHz and are multiplied 48 times to generate the RF carrier frequency. Oscillator stability is maintained within $\pm 0.0002\%$ by individual temperature compensating circuits in each ICOM.

Audio, power supply voltage, and control functions are connected from the SAS board to the exciter through P902.

Centralized metering jack J103 is provided for use with GE Test Set Model 4EX3All or Test Kit 4EX8Kl2. The Test Set meters all multiplier stages and the relative receiver L.O. RF output power.

CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

References to symbol numbers mentioned in the text are found on the Schematic Diagram, Outline Diagram and Parts List.

OSCILLATOR MODULE

The oscillator module contains a 10 Volt regulator, space for up to eight FM ICOMS, and a tuned output circuit.

The 10 Volt regulator receives its input from the system filtered A+ line at P904-8 and provides regulated +10 V to the FM ICOMS, the audio processor, and FET Amplifier on the exciter board.

Turning on the radio applies the A+ input voltage through input filter L2601, C2601, C2602 and C2610 to Pin 1 of the regulator and to the emitter of pass transistor Q2601. Bias voltage for Q2601 is established internally by the 10 Volt regulator and varies with changes in output load requirements. Thus, the voltage drop across Q2601 varies inversely as the load requirements vary to maintain a closely regulated +10 Volt output. The 10 Volt output is filtered by C2607 and C2608 and supplied to external circuitry through J2602-2.

FM ICOMS (FREQUENCY MODULATED)

Each ICOM is enclosed in an RF shielded can with the type ICOM (2C-FM ICOM) printed on the top of the can. These FM ICOMS are not interchangeable with other type ICOMS. Each 2C-FM ICOM contains a crystal controlled Colpitts oscillator and a 2 PPM (±0.0002%) compensated IC.

Frequency selection is accomplished by switching the ICOM keying lead (terminal 8) to A- by means of the channel selector



switch on the control unit. In single-frequency radios, a jumper from H9 to H10 in the control unit permanently connects terminal 8 of the F1 FM ICOM to A-. The selected oscillator is on all the time.

The audio output from the audio processor is applied to the FM ICOMs through J2602-3 and modulates the crystal frequency. A tuned circuit consisting of T2601, C2613 and C2615 selects the 3rd harmonic of the crystal frequency (approximately 50.37 MHz to 51.56 MHz) and applies the harmonic frequency to FET amplifier Q103 on the exciter board through J2602-5.

The FM ICOMs receive audio from the audio processor circuit. Therefore, with audio modulation present, the output frequency of the FM ICOM varies at the audio rate.

-CAUTION-

All ICOMS are individually compensated at the factory and cannot be repaired in the field. Any attempt to repair or change the ICOM frequency will void the warranty.

The 2C-FM ICOMs are individually compensated and will maintain 2 PPM frequency stability from -30° C to $+60^{\circ}$ C (-22° F to 140° F).

Oscillator Circuit

Quartz crystals used in ICOMs exhibit the traditional "S" curve characteristic of output frequency versus operating temperature.

At both the coldest and hottest temperatures, the frequency increases with increasing temperature. In the middle temperature range (approximately 0°C to 55°C), frequency decreases with increasing temperature.

Since the rate of change is nearly linear over the mid-temperature range, the output frequency change can be compensated by choosing a parallel compensation capacitor with a temperature coefficient approximately equal to and opposite that of the crystal.

Figure 1 shows the typical performance of an uncompensated crystal as well as the typical performance of a crystal which has been matched with a properly chosen compensation capacitor.

At temperatures above and below the mid-range, additional compensation must be introduced. An externally generated compensation voltage is applied to a varactor (voltage-variable capacitor) connected in parallel with the crystal. Refer to Figure 2 for a simplified diagram of the FM ICOM.

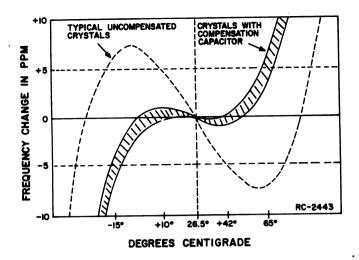


Figure 1 - Typical Crystal Characteristics

Modulation is accomplished with a hyperabrupt varicap connected in series with the crystal feedback capacitors. The varicap impedance is the dominant impedance in the loop. This allows large swings of load capacity with modulation, therefore, large frequency shifts are achieved for the modulated input. Biasing for the modulation varicap is provided by a voltage divider, Rl and R2, connected across the 10 volt regulator input on the oscillator board. A bias voltage of 6.2 volts is applied to pin 6 of all ICOMs.

Compensator Circuits

The 2C-FM ICOMs are temperature compensated at both ends of the temperature range to provide instant frequency compensation.

The cold end compensation circuit does not operate at temperatures above 0°C. When the temperature drops below 0°C, the circuit is activated. As the temperature decreases, the equivalent resistance decreases and the compensation voltage increases.

An increase in compensation voltage decreases the capacitance of the varactor in the oscillator, thereby compensating for the cold crystal characteristics and maintains a constant output frequency from the ICOM.

The hot end compensation circuit does not operate at temperatures below +55°C. When the temperature rises above +55°C, the circuit is activated. As the temperature increases, the equivalent resistance decreases and the compensation voltage decreases. The decrease in compensation voltage increases the capacity of the varactor, compensating for the hot crystal characteristics and maintains a constant output frequency from the ICOM.

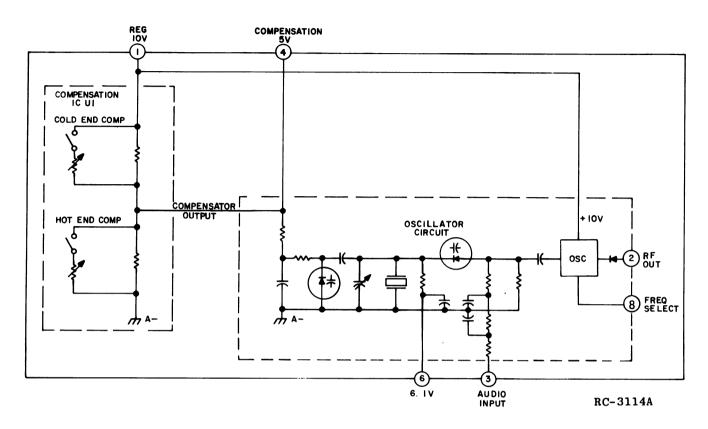


Figure 2 - Equivalent FM-ICOM Circuit

- SERVICE NOTE -

Proper ICOM operation is dependent on the closely-controlled input voltages for the 10-Volt regulator. Should all of the ICOMs shift off frequency, check the 10-Volt regulator module.

AUDIO PROCESSOR A101

The transmitter audio processor contains audio circuitry consisting of two operational amplifiers, AR101-A and -B, a pre-emphasis circuit with amplitude limiting and a post limiter filter. A total gain of approximately 24 dB is realized through the audio processor. Twenty dB is provided by AR101-B and 4 dB by AR101-A.

The 10-Volt regulator in the oscillator module powers the audio processor and applies regulated +10 V through XA101-6 to a voltage divider consisting of R108 and R110 in the audio processor. The +5 V output from the voltage divider establishes the operating reference point for both operational amplifiers. C107 provides decoupling to remove any noise transients from the 10-Volt regulator output.

Resistors R105, R106, and R107 and diodes CR101 and CR102 provide limiting

for AR101-B. Diodes CR101 and CR102 are reverse biased by +5 VDC on AR101B-6 and voltage divider network R105, R106 and R107. The voltage divider network provides +7 VDC at the cathode of CR101 and +3 VDC at the anode of CR102. C102 and C103 permit a DC level change between AR101B-7 and the voltage divider network for diode biasing.

When the input signal to AR101B-1 is of a magnitude such that the amplifier output at AR101B-7 does not exceed 4 volts PP. The amplifier provides a nominal 20 dB gain. When the audio signal level at AR101B-7 exceeds 4 volts PP, diodes CR101 and CR102 conduct on the positive and negative half cycles providing 100% negative feedback to reduce the amplifier gain to 1. This limits the audio amplitude at AR101B-7 to 5 volts PP.

Resistors R102, R103 and R104 and C104 comprise the audio pre-emphasis network that enhances the signal to noise ratio. R104 and C104 control the pre-emphasis curve below limiting. R103 and C104 control the cut-off point for high frequency pre-emphasis. As high frequencies are attenuated, the gain of AR101 is increased.

Audio from the microphone is applied to the audio processor at XA101-1 and coupled to the input of operational amplifier AR101-B through R101 and C101.

The amplified output of AR101-B is coupled through XA101-4 audio MOD ADJ control R103, C106, R112 and R113 to a second operational amplifier AR101-A. Audio MOD ADJ control is set for a deviation of 4.5 kHz.

The Channel Guard tone input is applied to the audio processor through P902-9 and a filter consisting of R101 and C104 and then through CG MOD ADJ R102 to A101-5. The CG tone is then coupled through C105 and R111 to AR101A-2 where it is combined with the microphone audio. AR101-A provides a signal gain of approximately 4 dB.

A post limiter filter consisting of AR101A, R112-R114, C108, and C109 provide 12 dB per octave roll off. R109 and C111 provide an additional 6 dB per octave roll off for a total of 18 dB.

- SERVICE NOTE -

R112-R114 are 1% resistors. This tolerance must be maintained to assure proper operation of the post limiter filter. Use exact replacements.

The output of the post limiter filter is coupled through Cl10 and XA101-9 to temperature compensating network RT101 and R117 to the input of the oscillator module at P102-3 on the exciter board.

FREQUENCY MULTIPLIERS

The third harmonic of the crystal frequency is applied to gate 1 of input of FET amplifier Q103 from the oscillator module through P102-5. Source voltage for Q103 is supplied by the 10-volt regulator in the oscillator module through P102-2. Q103 is metered through R131 with test set on position B.

The output of Q103 is coupled through tuned circuits T101, T102 and C128 to the base of first doubler Q104. T101 and T102 are tuned to three times the crystal frequency. Collector voltage for Q104 is supplied through collector feed network R136, C132 and T103. Q104 is metered through R135 with test set on position C.

The output of first doubler Q104 is coupled through tuned circuits T103, T104 and C138 to the base of second doubler Q105. T103 and T104 are tuned to six times the crystal frequency. Collector voltage for Q105 is supplied through collector feed network R142 and L104. Q105 is metered through R141 with test set on position D.

The output of second doubler Q105 is coupled through tuned circuits T105, T106 and C149 to the base of third doubler Q106. T105 and T106 are tuned to 12 times the crystal frequency. Collector voltage for Q106 is supplied through collector feed network R147 and L105. Q106 is metered through R145 with test set on position F.

The output of third doubler Q106 is coupled to the base of fourth doubler Q107 through impedance matching circuitry and a double tuned circuit tuned to the 24th harmonic of the crystal frequency (403-412.5 MHz). These circuits also contribute to the rejection of spurious and harmonic output. These circuits consist of L105-L107, C156-C159 and C163.

C156 and L106 form a high pass filter that matches the collector impedance of Q106 to the impedance of the first tuned circuit consisting of L106 and C157. Coupling capacitor C158 couples the signal to the second tuned circuit consisting of L107 and C159. These double tuned circuits are tuned to one-half the output frequency with-in the range of 403-412.5 MHz. The signal from the second tuned circuit is applied to the base of fourth doubler Q107 through a second high pass filter consisting of L107 and C163. L107 and C163 match the impedance of the second tuned circuit to the input impedance of Q107. Bias for Q107 is supplied from the 10-Volt line through a biasing network consisting of R159, C171 and CR1. C171 provides decoupling. CR1 establishes the quiescent biasing level of Q107 at approximately 0.6VDC through R148. The emitter current of Q107 is metered through R149 with the test set in position G.

- SERVICE NOTE ---

The values of the coupling capacitors and certain decoupling capacitors are critical to proper equipment operation. When replacing these components, be sure to use exact value replacement parts. The following capacitors are especially critical: C128, C138, C145, C146, C149, C153, C155, C156, C158, C163 and C165.

The output of the fourth doubler Q107 is coupled to the antenna through iris coupled, double tuned helical resonators, Z101 and Z102, relay K101, and output jack J101 when transmitting or to output jack J102 when receiving. Z101 and Z102 are tuned to the operating frequency. Collector voltage for Q107 is supplied through R152 and Z101 pins 1 & 3.

Relative power out of the exciter is metered through a metering network consisting of C174, CR102, R153, R154, C172 and C173 and is metered on position A of the test set. Relative power out (position A) is metered only in the receive mode.

TRANSMIT-RECEIVE CONTROL RELAY

The transmit-receive relay steers the exciter output to the PA in the transmit mode and to the receiver first mixer when in the receive mode. This circuit consists of relay control transistor Q101 and output control relay K101.

When operating in the receive mode, Q101 is turned off and relay K101 is deenergized. The exciter output is applied to the receiver first mixer as the local oscillator input through closed relay contacts 1 and 3, R155, R156 and J102. Closed relay contacts 5 and 7 shorts the audio input circuit of the oscillator module to ground (A-) in the receive mode. This prevents modulation of the FM ICOM and quietens the injection signal to the 1st mixer.

When operating in the transmit mode, +10 V is applied to the base of Q101 through P902-1 and R104, turning Q101 on. Q101 energizes K101 which removes the audio short from the audio input to the oscillator module, restoring modulation capability to the FM ICOM. Closed contacts 3 and 8 of K101 apply the exciter output directly to the PA assembly.

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



EXCITER

C38|

C81

PARTIAL REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS ARE SHOWN. FOR COMPLETE DESIGNATIONS, PREFIX WITH 100 SERIES.

AUDIO PROCESSOR

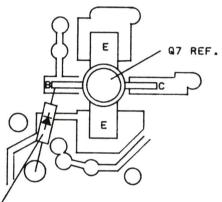
(19C327048, Rev. 2) (19A130538, Sh. 1, Rev. 1) (19A130538, Sh. 2, Rev. 1)

EXAMPLE: C1-C101, R1-R101, ECT EXCEPT P902. COLOR BEAD -+C48+)+ C49 +(+C47+

(19D424463, Rev. 4) (19C327276, Sh. 1, Rev. 3) (19C327276, Sh. 2, Rev. 2)

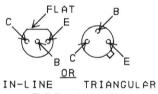
LEAD IDENTIFICATION FOR Q1,Q2,Q4, Q5,Q6, AND Q3 TRIANGULAR TOP VIEW

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



CR4 TO BE SOLDERED TO PATTERN AS SHOWN AND FLUSH TO BOARD ON SOLDER SIDE

LEAD IDENTIFICATION FOR Q1



TOP VIEW

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

OSCILLATOR BOARD (19C328081)

#

4 4 4 4 4

4 4 4 4 4

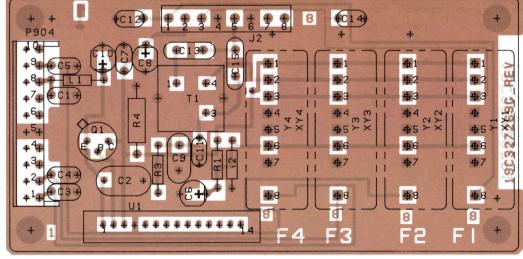
NOTES:

1. PARTIAL REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS ARE SHOWN. FOR COMPLETE DESIGNATIONS PREFIX WITH 2600 SERIES EXAMPLE: C1-C2601, R1-R2601, ETC. EXCEPT P904.

R1

2. PIN 1 ON TRANSFORMER (T1) IDENTIFIED BY PIP ON COIL FORM.





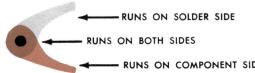
OUTLINE DIAGRAMS

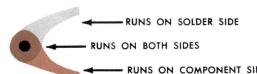
CR102

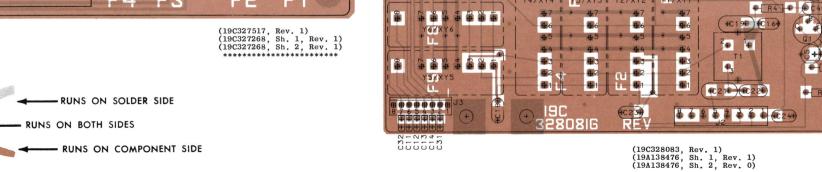
806-825 MHz, 35 WATT MOBILE AND 25 WATT STATION

P102

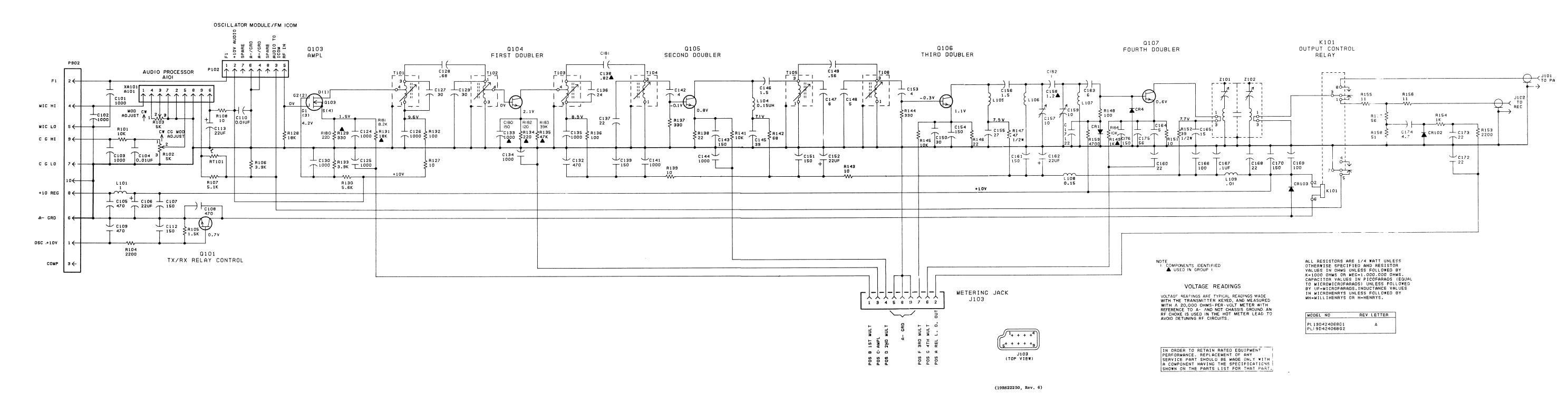
- RUNS ON SOLDER SIDE RUNS ON BOTH SIDES







Issue 5



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

806—825 MHz EXCITER

Issue 5

e *3*

PARTS LIST

LB130463D

C101 thru C103 C104 C105	19A116655P19	
thru C103 C104 C105	19A116655P19	
C105		Ceramic disc: 1000 pf $\pm 20\%$, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
	19A116080P1	Polyester: 0.01 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.
C106	19A116655P13	Ceramic disc: 470 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
	19A134202P6	Tantalum: 22 µf ±20%, 15 VDCW.
C107	19A116655P7	Ceramic disc: 150 pf $\pm 20\%$, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C108 and C109	19A116655P13	Ceramic disc: 470 pf $\pm 20\%$, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C110	19A116080P1	Polyester: 0.01 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.
C112	19A116655P7	Ceramic disc: 150 pf $\pm 20\%$, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C113	19A134202P6	Tantalum: 22 μf ±20%, 15 VDCW.
C124 thru C126	19A116655P19	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf $\pm 20\%$, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C127	19A116656P30J8	Ceramic disc: 30 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.
C128	5491601P117	Phenolic: 0.68 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW.
C129	19A116656P30J8	Ceramic disc: 30 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.
C130	19A116655P19	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C132	19A116655P13	Ceramic disc: 470 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C133 thru C135	19A116655P19	Ceramic disc: $1000~\rm pf~\pm 20\%$, $1000~\rm VDCW$; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C136	19A116656P24J8	Ceramic disc: 24 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.
C137	19A116656P22J8	Ceramic disc: 22 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.
C138	5491601P119	Phenolic: 0.82 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW.
C139	19A116655P7	Ceramic disc: 150 pf $\pm 20\%$, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C141	19A116655P19	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf $\pm 20\%$, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C142	19A116656P4J0	Ceramic disc: 4 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp co 0 PPM.
C143	19A116655P7	Ceramic disc: 150 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C144	19A116655P19	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap. Silver mica: 39 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW; sim to
C145	7489162P17 5491601P123	Silver mica: 39 pr ±5%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15. Phenolic: 1.5 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW.
C146 C147	19A116656P6J8	Phenolic: 1.5 pf $\pm 5\%$, 500 VDCW. Ceramic disc: 6 pf ± 0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp co
C147	19A116656P5J8	-80 PPM. Ceramic disc: 5 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp co
		-80 PPM.
C149	5491601P115	Phenolic: 0.56 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW.
C150 C151	19A116656P30J8	Ceramic disc: 30 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM. Ceramic disc: 150 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim
0101	- JALLOVOUF I	to RMC Type JF Discap.

SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.
C152 C153	19A134202P6 19A116656P4J0	Tantalum: 22 µf ±20%, 15 VDCW. Ceramic disc: 4 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef	L108	19B209420P103	Coil, RF: 0.15 µh ±10%, 0.10 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4416-3K.	R158	3R152P510J
C154	19A116655P7	0 PPM. Ceramic disc: 150 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim	L109	19B209420P101	Coil, RF: 0.10 μ h \pm 10%, 0.08 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4416-1K.	R159 R180	3R152P472J 3R152P220J
C155	19A134666P3	to RMC Type JF Discap.				R181	3R152P822J
	·	Silver mica: 27 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM154CR.	P102	19A116659P3	Connector, printed wiring: 8 contacts; sim to Molex 09-52-3082.	R182 R183	3R152P121J 3R152P393J
C156 C157	5491601P123 19B209544P2	Phenolic: 1.5 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW. Variable: 2.04 to 9.9 pf, 250 v peak; sim to EF Johnson Type T 187-0106-005.	P902	19A116659P2	Connector, printed wiring: 10 contacts; sim to Molex 09-52-3102.	R184	3R152P103J
C158	5491601P122	Phenolic: 1.2 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW.			TRANSISTORS	RT101	5490828P55
C159	19B209544P2	Variable: 2.04 to 9.9 pf, 250 v peak; sim to EF Johnson Type T 187-0106-005.	Q101	19A115300P2	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N3053.		
C160	19A116656P22J8	Ceramic disc: 22 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.	Q103 Q104	19A116818P1 19A115328P1	N Channel, field effect.		
C161	19A116655P7	Ceramic disc: 150 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.	Q105 and	19A116201P3	Silicon, NPN. Silicon, NPN.	T101 and T102	19C307170P309
C162	19A134202P6	Tantalum: 22 μf ±20%, 15 VDCW.	Q106			T103	19C307169P202
C163	19A116656P6J0	Ceramic disc: 6 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.	Q107	19A134430P1	Silicon, NPN.	T104	19C307169P203
C164	19A116656P5J0	Ceramic disc: 5 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.			RESISTORS	T105	19C307169P204
C165	19A116679P15K	Metallized teflon: 15 pf ±10%, 250 VDCW.	R101 R102	3R152P103J 19B209358P105	Composition: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Variable, carbon film: approx 200 to 5000 ohms	and T106	
C166	19A116679P100K	Mica: 100 pf ±10%, 250 VDCW.	and R103		±10%, 0.25 w; sim to CTS Type X-201.		
C167	19A116080P7	Polyester: 0.1 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.	R104	3R152P222J	Composition: 2.2K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	XA101	19A116779P1
C168	19A116656P22J8	Ceramic disc: 22 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.	R105	3R152P152J	Composition: 1.5K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.		
C169	19A116679P100K	Mica: 100 pf ±10%, 250 VDCW.	R106	3R152P392J	Composition: 3.9K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	7101	10040420200
C170	19A116655P7	Ceramic disc: 150 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.	R107	3R152P512J	Composition: 5.1K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	Z101 and Z102	19D424303G2
C171 thru C173	19A116656P22J8	Ceramic disc: 22 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.	R108 R127	3R152P100J 3R152P100J	Composition: 10 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Composition: 10 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.		
C174	5491601P132	Phenolic: 4.7 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW.	R128 R129	3R152P183J 3R152P331J	Composition: 18K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Composition: 330 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.		
C175	7489162P21	Silver mica: 56 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15.	R130	3R152P562J	Composition: 5.6K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	A101	
C176	19A116655P7	Ceramic disc: 150 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.	R131	3R152P183J	Composition: 18K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	AR101*	19All6754P2
C180	19A116655P7	Ceramic disc: 150 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.	R132 R133	3R152P101J 3R152P392J	Composition: 100 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Composition: 3.9K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.		
C181	5491601P120	Phenolic: 1.0 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW.	R134	3R152P221J	Composition: 220 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.		19A116754P1
and C182			R135	3R152P473J	Composition: 47K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.		
		DIODES AND RECTIFIERS	R136	3R152P101J	Composition: 100 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.		
CR1	19A115775P1	Silicon.	R137 R138	3R152P331J 3R152P220J	Composition: 330 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Composition: 22 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	C101	19A116080P204
CR2 CR3	19A116052P2 4037822P1	Silicon, hot carrier: Fwd drop .410 v. max. Silicon, 1000 mA, 400 PIV.	R139	3R152P100J	Composition: 10 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	C102 and	5491674P36
CR4*	19A116052P2	Silicon, hot carrier: Fwd drop .410 v. max.	R141	3R152P103J	Composition: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	C103 C104	19Al16080P205
		Added by REV A.	R142	3R152P680J	Composition: 68 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	C104	19A116080P204
		JACKS AND RECEPTACLES	R143	3R152P100J	Composition: 10 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	C106	5491674P28
J101 and	19A130924G1	Connector, receptacle: coaxial, jack type; sim to Cinch 14H11613.	R144	3R152P331J	Composition: 330 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	9107	540 <i>000</i> 770
J102	10-0100-101		R145 R146	3R152P103J 19A116310P39	Composition: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Composition: 22 ohms ±5%, 0.25 w; sim to Allen-	C107	5496267P9
J103	19B219374G1	Connector: 9 contacts.		j	Bradley CB.	C108 C109	19A116080P216 19A116655P20
*** 03	10000055001		R147 R148	3R77P470J 3R152P101J	Composition: 47 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w. Composition: 100 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.		15/11/00/01/20
K101	19B209558P1	Hermetic sealed: 180 to 341 ohms coil res, 2 form C contacts, 8.0 to 16.3 VDC; sim to GE 3SAV1760A2.	R149	3R152P1013	Composition: 1K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	C110	5491674P36
			R151	19A116310P35	Composition: 10 ohms ±5%, 0.25 w; sim to Allen- Bradley CB.	C111	19A116080P206
L101	7488079P6	Choke, RF: 1.00 µh ±10%, 0.30 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4411-8K.	R152	3R77P390J	Composition: 39 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	C112*	5496218P37
L104	19B209420P103	Coil, RF: 0.15 µh ±10%, 0.10 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4416-3K.	R153	3R152P222J	Composition: 2.2K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.		
L105	19A130255P3	Sim to Jeffers 4410-3A. Coil.	R154	3R152P102J	Composition: 1K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	CR101	19All5250Pl
L106	19A130443P8	Coil.	R155 and	3R152P110J	Composition: 11 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	and CR102	
L107	19A130443P7	Coil.	R156 R157	3R152P560J	Composition: 56 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.		
			NIO!	0.1025000	55	P102	19A116659P76

	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMB	OL GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
	Composition: 51 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.			RESISTORS			
۱	Composition: 4.7K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	R101	19A134231P223J	Deposited carbon: 22K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w; sim to Mepco/Electra Type CR16.	P904	19A116659P2	Connector, printed wiring: 10 contacts; sim to Molex 09-52-3102.
١	Composition: 22 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Composition: 8.2K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	R102	3R152P223J	Composition: 22K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.			
١	Composition: 120 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	R103*	3R152P471J	Composition: 470 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	Q2601	19A115562P2	Silicon, PNP; sim to Type 2N2904A.
	Composition: 39K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.		3R152P681J	In REV A & earlier: Composition: 680 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	Q2602	19A116201P3	Silicon, NPN.
	Composition: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	R104	19C314256P25112	Metal film: 51.1K ohms ±1%, 1/4 w.			RESISTORS
l		R105	19C314256P21052	Metal film: 10.5K ohms ±1%, 1/4 w.	R2601	19C314256P23831	Metal film: 3.83K ohms ±1%, 1/4 w.
١	Thermistor: 2.2K ohms ±5%, color code yellow; sim to Carborundum Type 0325-F5-144.	R106	19C314256P21272	Metal film: 12.7K ohms ±1%, 1/4 w.	R2602	19C314256P26191	Metal film: 6.19K ohms ±1%, 1/4 w.
	-	R107	19C314256P21052	Metal film: 10.5K ohms ±1%, 1/4 w.	R2603	3R152P561J	Composition: 560 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
١	Coil, RF: wire size No. 20 AWG; sim to Paul	R108 R109	19C314256P25111 3R152P132J	Metal film: 5.11K ohms ±1%, 1/4 w. Composition: 1.3K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	R2604 R2605	3R77P391K 3R152P561J	Composition: 390 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. Composition: 560 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
١	Smith 100375-DS-3.	R110	19C314256P25111	Metal film: 5.11K ohms ±1%, 1/4 w.	R2606	3R152P223J	Composition: 22K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
	Coil, RF: wire size No. 20 AWG; sim to Paul	R111	3R152P153J	Composition: 15K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.			
	Smith 092574-DS-5. Coil, RF: wire size No. 20 AWG; sim to Paul	R112*	19C314256P22492	Metal film: 24.9K ohms ±1%, 1/4 w.	T2601	1903071709309	Coil, RF: wire size No. 20 AWG; sim to Paul
	Smith 092574-DS-6.			Earlier than REV A:	12601	19030/1102309	Smith 100375-DS-3.
١	Coil, RF: wire size No. 20 AWG; sim to Paul Smith 100374-DS-8.		19C314256P22472	Metal film: 24.7K ohms ±1%, 1/4 w.			
١		R113 R114	19C314256P21152 19C3142 <u>5</u> 6P23012	Metal film: 11.5K ohms ±1%, 1/4 w. Metal film: 30.1K ohms ±1%, 1/4 w.	U2601*	19D416564G4	Regulator, 10 v.
١	Contact, electrical: sim to Molex 08-50-0404.	R114	3R152P272J	Composition: 2.7K ohms 15%, 1/4 w.			Earlier than REV A:
	(Quantity 9).					19D416564G3	Regulator, 10 v.
	NETWORKS			OSCILLATOR BOARD 19C327269G1, G2			
١	Helical Resonator.	}			XY2601 thru	19A116779P6	Contact, electrical: sim to Molex 08-50-0410. (Quantity 8 each socket).
		C2601	19Al16655Pl3	Ceramic disc: 470 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.	XY2604		
	ASSOCIATED ASSEMBLIES	C2602	19A116080P7	Polyester: 0.1 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.			
		C2603	19A116655P13	Ceramic disc: 470 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim			NOTE: When reordering specify FM ICOM Frequency
	AUDIO PROCESSOR 19C321542G1	thru C2605		to RMC Type JF Discap.			FM ICOM = Operating Frequency 48
	Integrated circuit, linear: sim to MC1458SP1	C2606	19A134202P6	Tantalum: 22 μf ±20%, 15 VDCW.	Y2601	19A130605G7	Internally Compensated: ±2 PPM, 806-825 MHz.
	High Slew Rate OP AMP.	C2607	19A116655P7	Ceramic disc: 150 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.	thru Y2604	I DAI SUCCES.	
	In REV A and earlier: Integrated circuit, linear: Dual In-Line 8-Pin	C2608	19A134202P6	Tantalum: 22 μf ±20%, 15 VDCW.			
	Minidip Package; sim to T1, Sn72558 NSC.	C2609	7489162P40	Silver mica: 360 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15.			MISCELLANEOUS
		C2610	19A134202P6	Tantalum: 22 μf ±20%, 15 VDCW.		19C327503G1	Shield. (Located by J103).
	Polyester: 0.033 µf ±5%, 50 VDCW.	C2611	19Al16080Pl	Polyester: 0.01 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.		19B227831P1 19C327515P1	Shield. (Located by C163). Exciter cover.
	Tantalum: 3.3 μ f $\pm 20\%$, 10 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 162D.	C2612	19All6655Pl3	Ceramic disc: 470 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.		19B227619P1	Oscillator shield.
	Polyester: 0.047 µf ±5%, 50 VDCW.	C2613	19A116656P47J8	Ceramic disc: 47 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.		4036555Pl	Insulator, washer: nylon. (Used with Q101, Q26
	Polyester: 0.033 µf ±5%, 50 VDCW.	C2614	19A116655P13	Ceramic disc: 470 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.		19A116707P3	Insulator. (Used with Q103-Q106).
	Tantalum: 1.0 µf ±20%, 25 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 162D.	C2615	19A116656P47J8	to RMC Type JF Discap. Ceramic disc: 47 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef		19A129424G2 19B227624G1	Can. (Used with T101-T106, T2601). Can. (Used with Z101, Z102).
	Tantalum: 3.3 µf ±20%, 15 VDCW; sim to Sprague			-80 PPM.		19B227624G1 19B201074P203	Tap screw, Phillips POZIDRIV®: No. 4-40 x 3/16. (Located on 19B227831Pl shield- Quantity 3).
	Type 150D. Polyester: .0068 µf ±5%, 50 VDCW.	C2616	7489162P39	Silver mica: 330 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15.			(Located on 19B227831P1 shield- Quantity 3). Oscillator board shield. (MASTR Executive II
	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim	C2617	19Al16656P68J8	Ceramic disc: 68 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.		19B227619G1	Oscillator board shield. (MASTR Executive II Stations only).
	to RMC Type JF Discap. Tantalum: 3.3 µf ±20%, 10 VDCW; sim to Sprague	C2618	19A116656P27J8	Ceramic disc: 27 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef		19A134814P1	Plate nut.
	Type 162D.			-80 РРМ.			
	Polyester: 0.068 µf ±5%, 50 VDCW.						
	Ceramic disc: 6.0 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM. Added by REV B.	J2602	19A116659P40	Connector, printed wiring: 8 contacts; sim to Molex 09-64-1082.			
	DIODES AND RECTIFIERS						
	Silicon, fast recovery, 225 mA, 50 PIV.	L2601	19B209420P115	Coil, RF: 1.50 µh ±10%, 0.22 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4436-2K.			
		L2602	19B209420P125	Coil. RF: 10.0 µh ±10%, 3.10 ohms DC res max;			
				sim to Jeffers 4446-4K.			
	Connector, printed wiring: 9 contacts; sim to Molex 09-52-3091.						
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800 MHz MULTI-FREQUENCY OSCILLATOR BOARD 19C328081G1 4 FREQ 19C328081G2 8 FREQ 18SUE 1

SYMB0L	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
C2601	19A116655P13	Ceramic disc: 470 pf $\pm 20\%$, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C2602	19A116080P7	Polyester: 0.1 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.
C2603	19A116655P13	Ceramic disc: 470 pf $\pm 20\%$, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C2604	19A116655P7	Ceramic disc: 150 pf $\pm 20\%$, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C2605	19A134202P6	Tantalum: 22 μf ±20%, 15 VDCW.
C2606	19A116655P13	Ceramic disc: 470 pf $\pm 20\%$, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
22607	19A134202P6	Tantalum: 22 μf ±20%, 15 VDCW.
C2608	19A116655P13	Ceramic disc: 470 pf $\pm 20\%$, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C2609	19A134202P6	Tantalum: 22 μf ±20%, 15 VDCW.
C2611 thru C2614	19A116192P2	Ceramic: 470 pf ±20%, 50 VDCW; sim to Erie 8111-A050-W5R-471M.
C2615	19A116655P13	Ceramic disc: 470 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C2616	19A116080P1	Polyester: 0.01 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.
C2617 and C2618	19A116655P13	Ceramic disc: 470 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C2619	7489162P139	Silver mica: 330 pf $\pm 10\%$, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15.
C2621	7489162P139	Silver mica: 330 pf \pm 10%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15.
C2622	19A116656P24J8	Ceramic disc: 24 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.
C2623 and C2624	19A116655P13	Ceramic disc: 470 pf $\pm 20\%$, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C2626	19A116192P2	Ceramic: 470 pf ±20%, 50 VDCW; sim to Erie 8111-A050-W5R-471M.
		JACKS AND RECEPTACLES
J2602	19A116659P40	Connector, printed wiring: 8 contacts; sim to Molex 09-64-1082.
J2603	19A134152P103	Connector, printed wiring: sim to Molex 22-27-2081.
L2601	19B209420P115	Coil, RF: 1.50 μh ±10%, 0.22 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4436-2K.
		PLUGS
P904	19A116659P2	Connector, printed wiring: 10 contacts; sim to Molex 09-52-3102.
		TRANSISTORS
Q2601	19A115562P2	Silicon, PNP; sim to Type 2N2904A.
B0201	3R152P102J	
R2601 R2602	3R152P102J 19C314256P23831	Metal film: 3.8K ohms ±1%, 1/4 w.
R2603	19C314256P26191	Metal film: 6.19K ohms ±1%, 1/4 w.
R2604	3R152P561J	Composition: 560 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.

T2601	19C307170P312	Coil, RF: variable, wire size No. 20 AWG; sim to Paul Smith Co. Sample No. 120778-DS-1.
		REGULATORS

SYMBOL | GE PART NO.

	T2601	19C307170P312	Coil, RF: variable, wire size No. 20 AWG; sim to Paul Smith Co. Sample No. 120778-DS-1.
ļ			REGULATORS
	U2601	19D416564G4	Regulator, 10 v.
	XY2601 thru XY2608	19A116779P6	Contact, electrical: sim to Molex 08-50-0410. (Quantity 8 each socket).
-			NOTE: When reordering specify FM ICOM Freq.
			FM ICOM = Operating Frequency 48
	Y2601 thru Y2608	19A137605G7	Internally Compensated: ±2 PPM, 806-825 MHz.
			MISCELLANEOUS
		19A129424G2	Can. (Used with T1).
ı		4036555Pl	Insulator, washer: nylon. (Used with Q1).

DESCRIPTION

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 - Audio Processor 19C321542G1

To standardize components. Changed R112.

REV. B/C - To improve audio response. Changed AR101 and R103. Added C112.

REV. A - Oscillator Board 19C327269G1

To incorporate new 10-Volt regulator. Changed U2601.

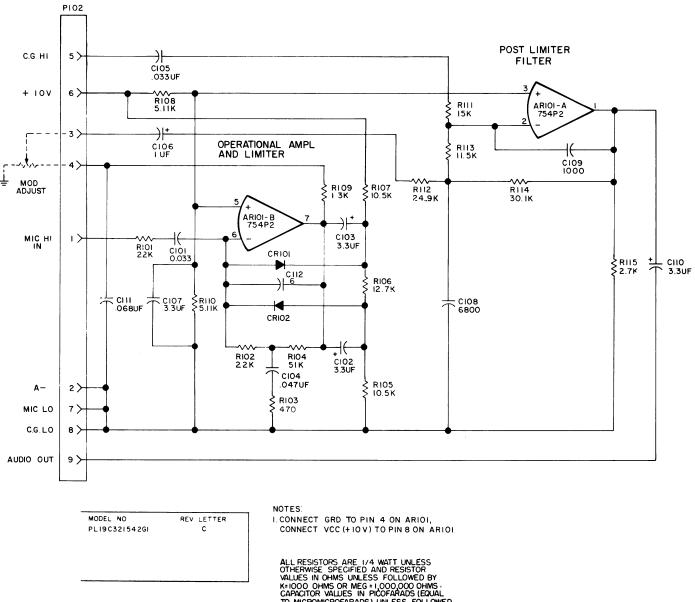
REV. A - Exciter Board 19D424068G1

To provide reverse voltage clamping. Added CR4.

*COMPONENTS ADDED, DELETED OR CHANGED BY PRODUCTION CHANGES.

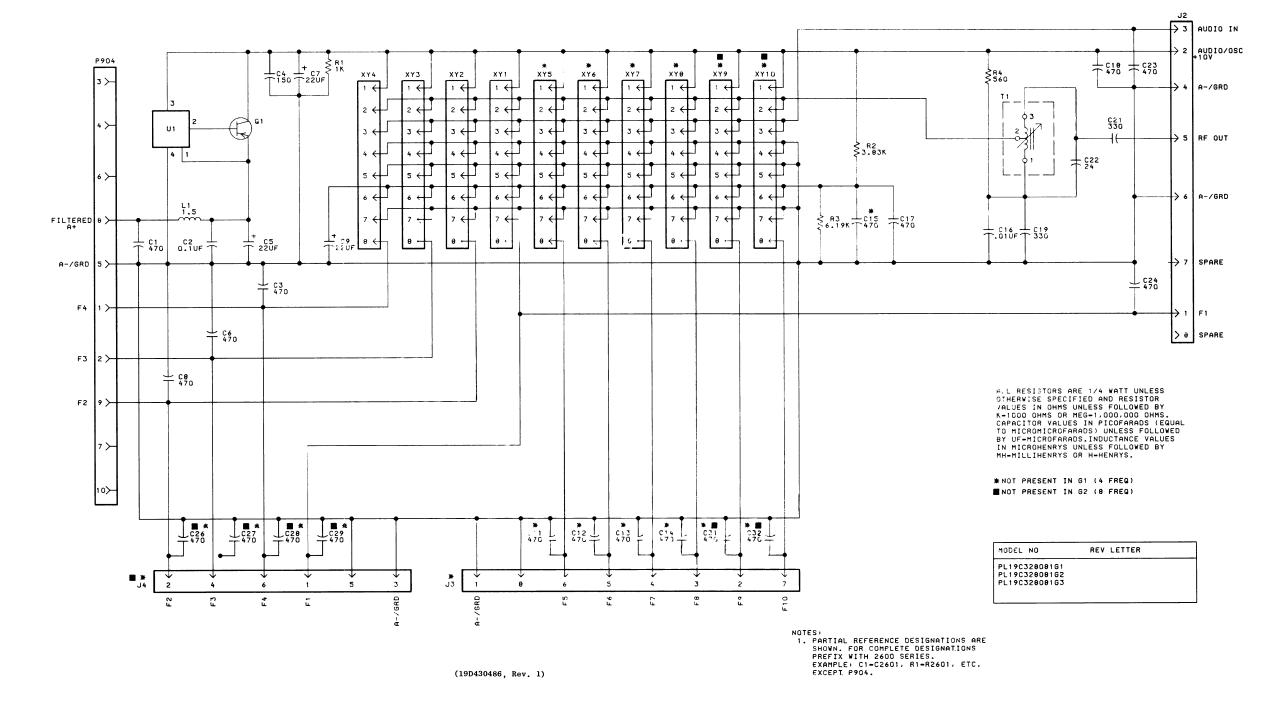
*COMPONENTS ADDED, DELETED OR CHANGED BY PRODUCTION CHANGES.

AUDIO PROCESSOR



ALL RESISTORS ARE 1/4 WATT UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED AND RESISTOR VALUES IN OHMS UNLESS FOLLOWED BY K:1000 OHMS OF 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.

OSCILLATOR BOARD



(19C321854, Rev. 5)

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS

AUDIO PROCESSOR AND OSCILLATOR BOARD

(19D424294, Rev. 3)

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

OSCILLATOR BOARD

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Issue 4 ******