#### MAINTENANCE MANUAL

## 66-88 MHz EXCITER BOARD 19D424395GI. G2

,	TABLE OF CONTENTS——————————————————————————————————	
I		Page
	DESCRIPTION	1
۱	CIRCUIT ANALYSIS	1
I	OUTLINE DIAGRAM	4
	SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM	5
	PARTS LIST AND PRODUCTION CHANGES	6

### DESCRIPTION

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

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

The crystal frequency ranges from 11.0 to 14.67 megahertz, and is multiplied six times (divided by 2 and multiplied by 12 for a multiplication factor of six). Two exciter board groups are used. The Group 1 exciter board operates over a frequency range of 66.78 MHz (crystal frequencies are 11-13 MHz). Group 2 exciter boards operate over a frequency range of 77-88 MHz (crystal frequencies are 12.84-14.66 MHz).

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

Centralized metering jack J103 is provided for use with GE Test Set Model 4EX3A11 or Test Kit 4EX8K12. The Test Set meters the multipliers, amplifier, relative power out and the regulated 10-volt line.

#### CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

#### OSCILLATOR CIRCUIT

A Colpitts oscillator consisting of Q102, a plug-in crystal module and associated components provides the fundamental operating frequency for the transmitter. The crystal module in the base circuit of Q102 is temperature compensated to maintain frequency stability within  $\pm 5$  PPM over an am-

bient temperature range of -30°C to +60°C. Compensation voltage is applied from compensator circuit Q101. The output of the oscillator is taken from the collector of Q102, buffered by Q103 and applied to frequency divider U102.

#### -SERVICE NOTE-

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

In single frequency radios, the F1 keying lead is connected directly to A- by a DA jumper connected between H12 and H31 on the SAS board. This assures F1 oscillator operation each time the PTT switch is pressed. When the PTT switch is operated, +10 Volts is present on the transmitter oscillator lead at P902-1 and 8 Volts on the emitter of Q102. R104 and R105 form a voltage divider network to establish the base voltage for Q102.

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

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

#### COMPENSATOR CIRCUITS

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

The cold end compensation circuit does not operate at temperatures above  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  (+14°F). When the temperature drops below  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the circuit is activated. As the temperature decreases, the resistance of RT101 decreases and the compensation voltage increases.

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

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

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

TEMPERATURE RANGE	OUTPUT VOLTAGE MINIMUM   MAXIMUM				
-30°C	4.9 Volts	6.0 Volts			
-10° to 50°C	3.7 Volts	4.3 Volts			
+75°C	3.3 Volts	3.8 Volts			

#### AUDIO IC

The transmitter audio circuitry is contained in audio IC UlO1. A simplified drawing of the audio IC is shown in Figure 1.

Audio from the microphone at pin 12 is coupled through pre-emphasis capacitor C1 to the base of Q1 in the operational amplifier-limiter circuit. Collector voltage for the transistorized microphone pre-amplifier is supplied from the 10-volt regulator on the SAS board through R979 and R980 to J901A-14.

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

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

Following the post-limiter filter is Class A amplifier Q5. The output of Q5 is coupled through MOD ADJUST potentiometer R108, C115 and resistor R119 to the phase modulators.

<u>SERVICE NOTE</u>: If the DC voltages applied to the audio IC are correct and there is no audio output, replace UlO1.

For radios equipped with Channel Guard, the tone from the encoder is applied to the

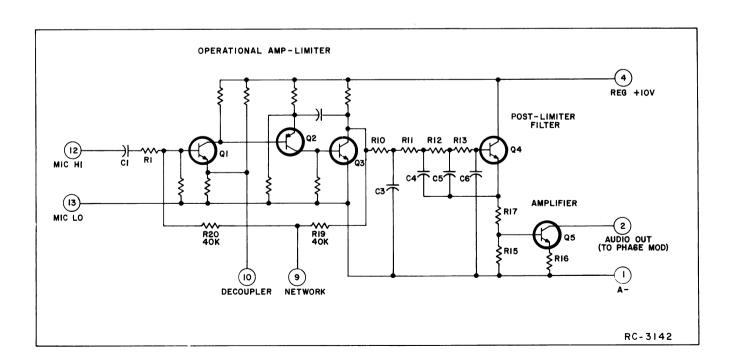


Figure 1 - Simplified Audio IC

phase modulators through P902-9, (CG HI) and resistors R117 and R121. Instructions for setting Channel Guard modulation are located in the Transmitter Alignment procedures.

#### FREQUENCY DIVIDER IC

The output at pin 3 of the selected crystal module is coupled through buffer amplifier Q103 to frequency divider U102. U102 divides the oscillator frequency by 2.

When the transmitter is not keyed, Q103 is saturated (turned on) with its collector voltage near zero. Keying the transmitter turns on one of the crystal modules and its output turns Q103 off and on once each cycle. As Q103 turns on during each cycle, the drop in collector voltage causes the flip-flop to change state. Assume the flip-flop was in the "0" state (the output at "Q" near A-). The first cycle of the oscillator output causes it to switch to the "1" state (output at "Q" approximately 5 Volts). The second cycle will cause the flip-flop to switch back to the "0" state. Therefore, it requires two oscillator cycles to switch the flip-flop through one complete cycle from "0" to "1" and back to "0".

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

#### BUFFER & PHASE MODULATOR

The first phase modulator consists of varactor (voltage-variable capacitor) CR101 in

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

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

#### MULTIPLIERS & AMPLIFIER

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

The output of Q106 is coupled through tuned circuits T103 and T104 to the base of second doubler Q107. T103 and T104 are tuned to one-half the operating frequency. Q107 is metered through R132.

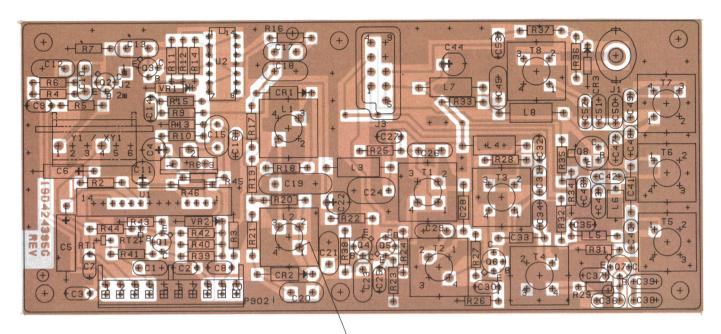
The output of Q107 is coupled through two tuned circuits (T105 and T106) to the base of amplifier Q108. These circuits are tuned to the transmitter operating frequency.

Q108 is a class C amplifier and is metered through R135. The amplifier collector circuit consists of T107, T108, and C147 through C152 and matches the amplifier output to the input of the power amplifier assembly. The exciter provides a minimum of 300 milliwatts of RF power to the power amplifier through J101 and cable W216. The relative power output is metered through a metering circuit consisting of C153, CR103, R136 and R137.

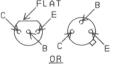
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY • MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION WORLD HEADQUARTERS • LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA 24502 U.S.A.



PARTIAL REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS ARE SHOWN.
FOR COMPLETE DESIGNATION, PREFIX WITH
100 SERIES. EXAMPLE: C1-C101, R1-R101, ETC.
EXCEPT P902.



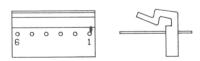
LEAD IDENTIFICATION FOR Q1 THRU Q7



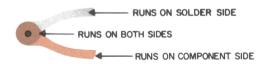
IN-LINE TRIANGULAR

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

-COLOR DOT ON BASE OF COIL IDENTIFIES PIN 1 ON L1,L2, T1 & T2 (19D424406, Rev. 1) (19B227662, Sh. 1, Rev. 1) (19B227662, Sh. 2, Rev. 1)

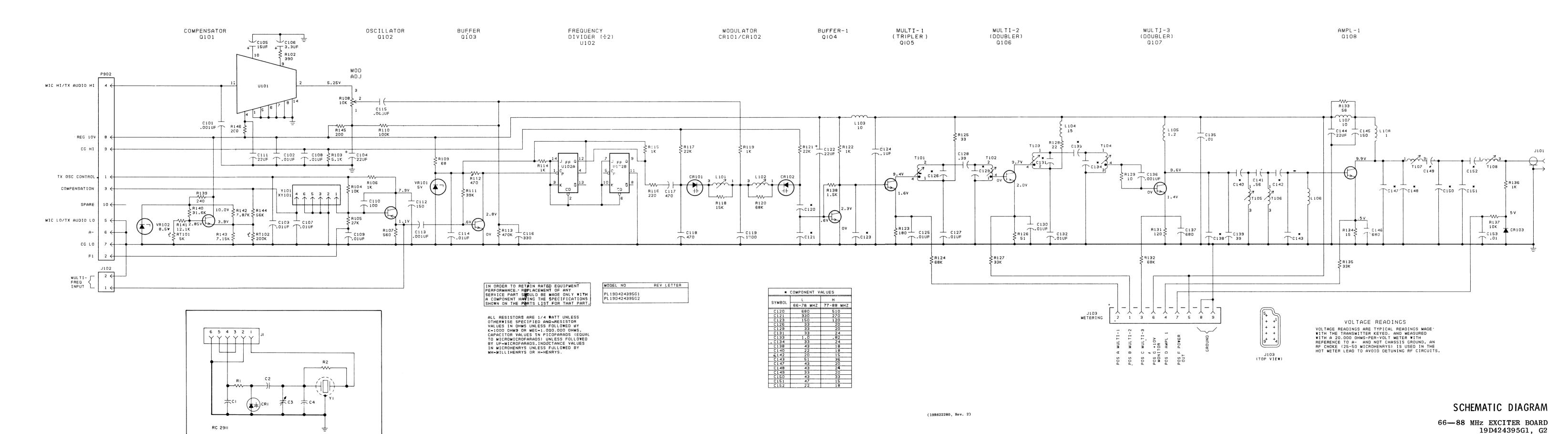


PIN ORIENTATION FOR Y1 / XY1



## OUTLINE DIAGRAM

66—88 MHz EXCITER BOARD 19D424395G1, G2



CRYSTAL MODULE (TYPICAL)

Issue 1

# LBI30549

PARTS LIST

LBI30557A

EXCITER BOARD

EXCITER BOARD 19D424395G1 66-78 MHz 19D424395G2 77-88 MHz						
SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION				
C101	19A116655P19	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.				
C102 and C103	19A116080P1	Polyester: 0.01 μf ±20%, 50 VDCW.				
C104	19A134202P6	Tantalum: 22 μf ±20%, 15 VDCW.				
C105	5496267P14	Tantalum: 15 µf ±20%, 20 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.				
C106	5496267P9	Tantalum: 3.3 µf ±20%, 15 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.				
C107 thru C109	19A116080P1	Polyester: 0.01 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.				
C110	19A116656P100J7	Ceramic disc: 100 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -750 PPM.				
C111	19A134202P6	Tantalum: 22 μf ±20%, 15 VDCW.				
C112	7489162P31	Silver mica: 150 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15.				
C113	19A116655P20	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf $\pm 10\%$ , 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.				
C114	19A116080P1	Polyester: 0.01 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.				
C115	19A116080P106	Polyester: 0.068 μf ±10%, 50 VDCW.				
C116	5494481P105	Ceramic disc: 330 pf $\pm 20\%$ , 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.				
C117 and C118	7489162P43	Silver mica: 470 pf ±5%, 300 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15.				
C119	7147203P14	Silver mica: 1800 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-20.				
C120L	7489162P47	Silver mica: 680 pf ±5%, 300 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15.				
С120Н	7489162P44	Silver mica: 510 pf $\pm 5\%$ , 300 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15.				
C121L	7489162P39	Silver mica: 330 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15.				
C121H	7489162P37	Silver mica: 270 pf $\pm 5\%$ , 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15.				
C122	19A134202P6	Tantalum: 22 μf ±20%, 15 VDCW.				
C123L	7489162P31	Silver mica: 150 pf $\pm 5\%$ , 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15.				
С123Н	7489162P29	Silver mica: 120 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15.				
C124	19A116080P107	Polyester: 0.1 μf ±10%, 50 VDCW.				
C125 C126L	19A116080P1 19A116656P33J1	Polyester: 0.01 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.  Ceramic disc: 33 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef				
C126H	19A116656P20J0	-150 PPM.  Ceramic disc: 20 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef				
C127	19A116080P1	0 PPM. Polyester: 0.01 μf ±20%, 50 VDCW.				
C128	5491601P111	Phenolic: 0.39 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW.				
C129L	19A116656P33J1	Ceramic disc: 33 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -150 PPM.				
С129Н	19A116656P20J0	Ceramic disc: 20 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.				
C130	19A116080Pl	Polyester: 0.01 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.				
C131L	19A116656P33J1	Ceramic disc: 33 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -150 PPM.				

	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
	С131Н	19A116656P24J0	Ceramic disc: 24 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef			JACKS AND RECEPTACLES	R120	3R152P683J	Composition: 68K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
	C132	19A116080P1	O PPM. Polyester: 0.01 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.	J101	19A130924G1	Connector, receptacle: coaxial, jack type; sim to Cinch 14H11613.	R121	3R152P223J	Composition: 22K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
	C133L	5491601P120	Phenolic: 1.0 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW.	J102	19A116779Pl	Contact, electrical: sim to Molex 08-50-0404.	R122	3R152P102J	Composition: lK ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
	С133Н	5491601P119	Phenolic: 0.82 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW.	5102	10.110.70.1	(Quantity 2).	R123	3R152P181J	Composition: 180 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
	C134L	19A116656P33J1	Ceramic disc: 33 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef	J103	19B219374G1	Connector: 9 contacts.	R124	3R152P683J	Composition: 68K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
	C134H	19A116656P24J0	-150 PPM.  Ceramic disc: 24 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef				R125	3R152P330J	Composition: 33 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
7	CISTI	134110030F2430	0 PPM.	L101L	19C321810G2	Coil. Includes:	R126	3R152P510J	Composition: 51 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
	C135	19A116080P1	Polyester: 0.01 μf ±20%, 50 VDCW.		19B209674P1	Tuning slug.	R127	3R152P333J	Composition: 33K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
	C136	19A116655P20	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.	L101H	19C321810G3	Coil. Includes:	R128 R129	3R152P220J 3R152P100J	Composition: 22 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
	C137	19A116655P18	Ceramic disc: 680 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim		19B209674P1	Tuning slug.	R131	3R152P100J	Composition: 10 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.  Composition: 120 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
	C138L	19A116656P43J2	to RMC Type JF Discap.	L102L	19C321810G2	Coil. Includes:	R132	3R152P683J	Composition: 68K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
	CISEL	19411003074332	Ceramic disc: 43 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -220 PPM.	L102H	19B209674P1	Tuning slug. Coil. Includes:	R133	3R152P560J	Composition: 56 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
	С138Н	19A116656P18J0	Ceramic disc: 18 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.	L102H	19C321810G3 19B209674P1	Tuning slug.	R134	3R152P150J	Composition: 15 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
	C139	19A116656P39J2	Ceramic disc: 39 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef	L103	7488079P16	Choke, RF: 10.0 μh ±10%, 0.60 ohms DC res max;	R135	3R152P333J	Composition: 33K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
	<b>2140</b> 7	10411 005 0000 10	-220 PPM.		İ	sim to Jeffers 4421-7K.	R136	3R152P102J	Composition: 1K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
	C140L	19A116656P22J0	Ceramic disc: 22 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.	L104	7488079P18	Choke, RF: 15.0 μh ±10%, 1.20 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4421-9K.	R137	3R152P103J	Composition: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
	С140Н	19A116656P18J0	Ceramic disc: 18 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.	L105	19B209420P114	Coil, RF: 1.20 \(\mu\)h \(\pm\)10%, 0.18 ohms DC res max;	R138	3R152P152J	Composition: 1.5K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
	C141	5491601P115	Phenolic: 0.56 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW.	L106	19A129773G1	sim to Jeffers 4436-1K. Coil.	R139	3R152P241J	Composition: 240 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
	C142L	19A116656P20J0	Ceramic disc: 20 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef	L107	7488079P16	Choke, RF: 10.0 µh ±10%, 0.60 ohms DC res max;	R140 R141	19C314256P23162	Metal film: 31.6K ohms ±1%, 1/4 w.
	<b>23.40</b> 11		O PPM.			sim to Jeffers 4421-7K.	R141	19C314256P21212 19C314256P27871	Metal film: 12.1K ohms ±1%, 1/4 w.  Metal film: 7.87K ohms ±1%, 1/4 w.
	C142H	19A116656P15J0	Ceramic disc: 15 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.	L108	7488079P6	Choke, RF: 1.00 $\mu$ h $\pm 10\%$ , 0.30 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4411-8K.	R143	19C314256P27151	Metal film: 7.15K ohms ±1%, 1/4 w.
	C143L	19A116656P51J2	Ceramic disc: 51 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -220 PPM.			Divice	R144	3R152P563K	Composition: 56K ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.
	C143H	19A116656P36J2	Ceramic disc: 36 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef				R145	3R152P201J	Composition: 200 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
			-220 PPM.				and R146		
				P902	19Al16659P2	Connector, printed wiring: 10 contacts; sim to			
	C144	19A134202P6	Tantalum: 22 μf ±20%, 15 VDCW.	P902	19411003972	Molex 09-52-3102.	l		
	C145	7489162P31	Silver mica: 150 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15.			TRANSISTORS	RT101 RT102	19C300048P7 19C300048P5	Disc: 5K ohms ±10%; sim to NL 1D103.  Disc: 200K ohms ±10%; sim to NL 4D051.
	C146	19A116655P18	Ceramic disc: 680 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim	Q101	19A116774P1	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N5210.	R1102	190300048P3	DISC: 200K onms flo, sim to NL 4D051.
	C147L	19Al16656P43J2	to RMC Type JF Discap.  Ceramic disc: 43 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef	Q102	19A115852P1	Silicon, PNP; sim to Type 2N3906.			
	CITIE	13411000014352	-220 PPM.	Q103	19A115910P1	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N3904.	T101 and	19D416635G5	Coil, Includes:
	C147H	19A116656P20J0	Ceramic disc: 20 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.	thru Q105			T102	5493185P13	Tuning slug.
	C148L	19A116656P43J2	Ceramic disc: 43 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -220 PPM.	Q106 and	19A115328P1	Silicon, NPN.	T103	19C307170P301	Coil, RF: variable; sim to Paul Smith Co. Sample 082874-WS-2.
	C148H	19Al16656P24J0	Ceramic disc: 24 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef	Q107 Q108	19A116868P1	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N4427.	T104	19C307170P302	Coil, RF: variable; sim to Paul Smith Co. Sample 082874-WS-6.
			О РРМ.	Q108	19411080891	Silicon, NPN; Sim to Type 2N4421.	T105	19C307170P303	Coil, RF: variable; sim to Paul Smith Co. Sample
	C149L	19A116656P33J1	Ceramic disc: 33 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -150 PPM.			RESISTORS	thru T108		071774-0G-6.
	С149Н	19All6656P20J0	Ceramic disc: 20 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.	R102	3R152P391K	Composition: 390 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.			
	C150L	19A116656P43J2	Ceramic disc: 43 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef	R103 R104	3R152P512J 3R152P103J	Composition: 5.1K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	U101	19D416542G2	Transmitter, Audio.
			-220 PPM.	R104	3R152P103J 3R152P273J	Composition: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.  Composition: 27K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	U102	19A116842P1	Digital, High Speed TTL: Dual J-K Master-Slave Flip Flop; sim to SM54H73N.
	С150Н	19All6656P33Jl	Ceramic disc: 33 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -150 PPM.	R106	3R152P102J	Composition: 1K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.			
	C151L	19A116656P47J2	Ceramic disc: 47 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -220 PPM,	R107	3R152P561J	Composition: 560 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	VR101	4036887P56	Zener: 500 mW, 5.0 v. nominal.
	С151н	19A116656P15J0	Ceramic disc: 15 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef	R108	19B209358P106	Variable, carbon film: approx 300 to 10,000 ohms	VR102	4036887P9	Zener: 500 mW, 8.5 v. nominal.
			О РРМ.	R109	3R152P689J	±10%, 0.25 w; sim to CTS Type X-201.  Composition: 68 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.			
	C152L	19A116656P22J0	Ceramic disc: 22 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.	R110	3R152P003J	Composition: 100K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	XY101	19A116659P50	Connector, printed wiring: 6 contacts; sim to
	С152Н	19A116656P18J0	Ceramic disc: 18 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef	R111	3R152P393J	Composition: 39K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	71101	194110039490	Molex 09-65-1061.
	C153	19A116080P1	0 PPM. Polyester: 0.01 μf ±20π, 50 VDCW.	R112	3R152P471J	Composition: 470 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.			
	5200	2522000071		R113	3R152P474J	Composition: 470K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.			NOTE: When reordering, give GE Part No. & specify
		i	DIODES AND RECTIFIERS	R114 and	3R152P102J	Composition: 1K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.			exact operating frequency needed. $Fx = \frac{Fo}{6}$
	CR101 and	5495769P12	Diode, silicon.	R115			Y101	19B226962G31	Crystal module: 5 PPM, 66-78 MHz.
	CR102	1041150505	Stilion fact manager 205 TA 50 DV	R116	3R152P221J	Composition: 220 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.		19B226962G32	Crystal module: 5 PPM, 77-88 MHz.
	CR103	19A115250P1	Silicon, fast recovery, 225 mA, 50 PIV.	R117	3R152P223J	Composition: 22K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.			MISCELLANEOUS
				R118	3R152P153J	Composition: 15K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.		19A129424G2	Can. (Used with L101, L102, T101-T106).
				R119	3R152P102J	Composition: 1K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.		4036555P1	Insulator, washer: nylon. (Used with Q108).

\*COMPONENTS ADDED, DELETED OR CHANGED BY PRODUCTION CHANGES