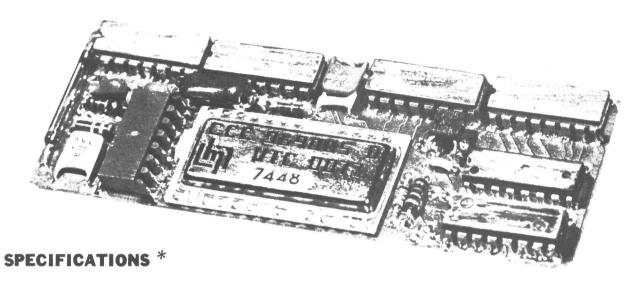


# MAINTENANCE MANUAL

PE GE - STAR ENCODER (19D430317G1-11)



**Dimensions** 

Weight

Input Voltage

Current Drain (Standby)

Current Drain (Transmit)

PTT Input

Emergency Input (19A134337P1)

Emergency Input (19A134337P4)

Data Output

Temperature Range

**Humidity Range** 

3.7"'L x 1.35"W x 0.280"D

Less than 2 oz.

7.5 + 1.5 volts DC

1.0 ma (max)

150 ma (max)

Closure to ground, 100 ma (max)

Magnetically coupled to internal reed switch

7.5 + 1.5 volts applied to Pin 7 of J1 concurrent with PTT.

2.4 + 0.4 volts P-P into 10K Ohms load

-30°C to +60°C.

0% to 90%, non-condensing.

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

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
SPECIFICATIONS	Cover
DESCRIPTION	1
OPERATION	1
Press-To-Talk Message	1
Emergency Message, Gl Version	1
Emergency Message, G3 Version	1
Message Repeat, Gl and G3 Versions	1
Attack Delay	1
Transmission Method	1
DATA MESSAGE FORMAT	1
Single Message	1
Multiple Message	1
Code Structure	1
CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION	2
Hybrid Circuit	2
PTT Message Sequence Start	2
Attack Delay	3
Message Generation	3
Emergency Message, Gl and G3-11 Versions	3
Power Up	3
Miscellaneous	3
MAINTENANCE	4
OUTLINE DIAGRAM	
PE GE-STAR Encoder	10
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS	
PE GE-STAR Encoder with Mag. Switch	
PE GE-STAR Encoder without Mag. Switch	12
PE GE-STAR Encoder, No Emergency Message	13
PARTS LIST	14
ILLUSTRATIONS	
Figure 1 - Data Message Format	2

#### DESCRIPTION

The PE GE-STAR Encoder is mounted directly within General Electric PE Series Radios (extended package only). It provides a burst of digital information containing the identification number of the portable unit on each depression of the press-to-talk switch.

The Group 1 and Group 2 versions have the additional capability to transmit a second message. This message contains the identification number of the portable unit and proper additional coding to produce an emergency message reception in a companion base station decoder and display.

This manual contains information for use by qualified electronic technicians.

#### OPERATION

#### Press-To-Talk Message

With each depression of the press-totalk switch, a digital message is transmitted containing the portable identification number. The press-to-talk switch need only be closed momentarily to send the complete message. This allows the use of the press-totalk as a non-verbal acknowledge or 10-4 message.

#### Emergency Message, Gl Version

This module has a reed switch which is held in the normally closed position by an externally applied magnetic field. Removal of the magnetic field allows the switch to open, causing a second unique message to be transmitted independent of the press-to-talk switch. This message is normally decoded as an "Emergency" condition at the base station.

#### Emergency Message, G3 Version

This module contains circuits which sense the position of a special Emergency Switch on the radio. When this switch is closed and the press-to-talk switch is then depressed, a unique second message is transmitted. This message is normally decoded as an "Emergency" condition at the base station.

#### Message Repeat, G1 and G3 Versions

Once triggered, the emergency message is automatically repeated four times for a total of five transmissions. This repeat function assures reception of the emergency message by the base station during periods of heavy channel usage.

#### Attack Delay

Prior to sending digital information, a waiting time is needed to assure all system delays are passed. The attack delay is normally set to 300 milliseconds to account for typical transmitter turn-on and repeater turn-on delay times. See Circuit Description for adjustment of attack delay times.

#### Transmission Method

The Encoder utilizes a coherent (synchronous) phase-shift-keyed signalling technique. Reliability is strengthened by the presence of redundant information in the digital burst. Normally four redundant ID and three data segments are included providing three opportunities for recognition of the message at the base station decoder.

Digital messages are introduced into the transmitter at the microphone audio input. Voice audio is inhibited during the digital transmission to prevent possible mixing of voice and data.

### DATA MESSAGE FORMAT

#### Single Message

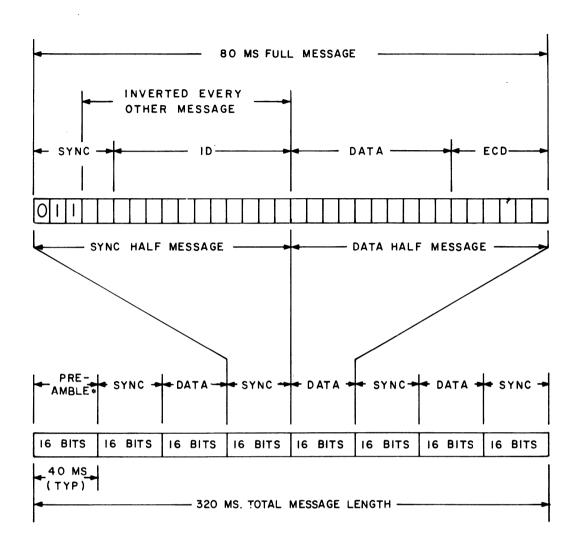
The single message format is shown in Figure 1 as a 32 bit message divided into four words, Sync, ID, Data and Error Detection Code. The first half-message (SYNC) combines the SYNC and ID words and the second half-message (DATA), of equal length, combines the Data and Error Detection Code words.

#### Multiple Message

The total mutiple message transmitted is also shown in Figure 1. The first 40 milliseconds are occupied by a preamble of alternating ones and zeros. This is followed by SYNC and DATA half-messages. Four SYNC and three DATA half-messages are transmitted. On alternate messages, most of the SYNC half-message is inverted while DATA half-messages are always true. The first three bits of SYNC are always 0-1-1 when SYNC is true. The last two bits of SYNC are inverted with the ID alternately.

#### Code Structure

The data half-message is encoded with press-to-talk (PTT) or Emergency information depending on the input to the module. The code for PTT has a "1" in the last bit position of the DATA field in Figure 1. The EDC field contains the error detection code of six bits corresponding to the data message. The Emergency message contains "1"s in the last three bit positions of the DATA



\*PREAMBLE IS 16 BITS OF ALTERNATING I AND O

RC3822

Figure 1 - Data Message Format

field. The EDC field then contains a different error detecting code corresponding to the Emergency message.

### CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

The following circuit description is referenced to Schematic Diagram, 19D430477.

#### Hybrid Circuit

The main component of the Encoder is the hybrid circuit U1. It contains many integrated circuits and discrete devices which provide the basic timing and control logic functions. Since it is not practical to repair the device, the following discussion will treat it as an input/output element without specific reference to the internal theory of operation.

### PTT Message Sequence Start

The circuit senses the state of the PTT line of the radio. As long as it is high (7.5 volts), the module is in the low-drain standby mode. When the PTT is depressed, the line goes low (approx. 0 volts) and is held low for the duration of the PTT message through Pin 1 of the hybrid circuit.

During the period of message transmission, power is applied to the remainder of the circuit from the hybrid. Vc powers the

Programmable Read-Only-Memory (PROM), U6. Vc is normally 5.0 volts and is supplied from U1-17. Ve powers the CMOS integrated circuits (U2, 3, 4, 5) through U1-11 and is also nominally 5.0 volts.

At the end of the transmit sequence, both Vc and Ve are turned off to return the module to the standby mode.

#### Attack Delay

At the time PTT is depressed, the module is prevented from starting a transmit sequence for the period of the system attack delay. The delay is generated by the RC time constant of C1 and R1 and is nominally 300 ms. At the end of the delay time Vc and Ve are turned on. The reset input of binary counter (U3-11) is capacitively coupled to Vc through U1-16 to assure U3 is reset to zero at the beginning of the data message.

#### Message Generation

The entire message format is stored in U6. This IC is a PROM organized into 32 words, each 8 bits long, for a total of 256 bits. Since each message is 128 bits long, two such messages are stored in one PROM.

Outputs Q4 through Q8 of U3 select an eight bit PROM word. The proper bit within the PROM word is selected by the binary number on the A, B and C inputs of the multiplexer U7.

---- NOTE ----

The outputs of U3 that feed the PROM are buffered by U4A, B, D, E and F. The remainder of the discussion is presented as if these "amplifiers" were not in the circuit since the outputs of U4A, B, D, E, and F are logically identical to their respective inputs.

The generation of the data message begins when the CLR input of U3 (U3-11) is forced high momentarily as Vc is switched on. This pulse resets U3 and all outputs are low. The selected PROM word is at PROM address "00000". Since U3-12, U3-14 and U7-9 are also low, the bit number selected is binary "000" (Bit 0). Initially the data output of the multiplexer (U7-3) is Bit 0 of PROM word "00000". This is the first bit of the message preamble.

The clock oscillator formed by U2A and U2C runs at 3200 Hz. This is 8 times the data bit rate. The clock output is counted by U3. After 8 clock pulses U3-7 goes high. The binary word address is then 00001. Since U7-11, 10 and 9 did not change, Bit 0 of each successive word is selected and presented at U7-3 through 32 words at a 400

bit per second rate. After 32 bits, U3-12 goes high and U3-7, 5, 4, 6 and 13 go low and Bit 1 of word 00000 is then selected and presented at U7-3. The process continues through Bit 1 of the 32 words, then bits 2 and 3 are selected for a total of 128 bits. After 128 bits U3-15 goes high. That high is buffered through U4C and coupled to U1-19 to reset the message sequence and turn off Vc and Ve.

During the time the digital message is being generated, U7-3 and a 1600 Hz square wave from U3-9 are combined in the exclusive OR, U2B. The output of U2B is 400 bits per second, 4 cycle per bit synchronous phase shift keyed digital information.

#### Emergency Message, G1 and G3-11 Versions

The emergency message circuit is shown in Figures 3 and 7, Schematic Diagrams, 19D430477 and 19D430479 respectively.

The emergency message is stored in the PROM in Bits 4 through 7 of each of the 32 words. Ve remains high through the entire sequence preventing restarting the sequence until all five emergency messages have been sent. During that period U7-9 is held high through U1-8 to access bits 4 through 7 in the 32 words of U6.

At the end of the first emergency message Vc goes low and the transmitter dekeys. The clock formed by U2A and U2C however continues running since Ve stays high. U3-11 is coupled to U5-1. U5 is a 7-stage binary counter. It is used to count the number of emergency messages transmitted. Each time U5-6 goes high another emergency message sequence is started. After five messages are sent, U5-3 goes high which resets the emergency sequence forcing Vc and Ve off.

#### Data Output and Radio Keying

Keying is maintained internal to Ul during any message cycle. It is controlled directly by Vc.

Data output from U2B is returned to U1-13. Data is outputted to audio input of the radio from U1-14.

#### Power-up

Circuits within U1 prevent the possibility of sending a digital message when power is applied to the module. Capacitor C4 couples the power supply turn-on transient into U1-3.

#### Miscellaneous

The resistors R2 and R3 and capacitor C3 are the feedback network for the  $\,$ 

oscillator formed by U2A and U2C. R2 and R3 are factory selected to assure oscillation at 3200 Hz. In the event U2 fails, R3 and possibly R2 will have to be adjusted in value to reset the oscillator to 3200  $\pm 16$  Hz.

Jumper W2 is supplied as standard. Removal of W2 and addition of CR2 and R5 shortens the message duration to 240 milliseconds.

The attack delay of the GE STAR Encoder can be varied by replacement of R1 connected between U1-20 and -22.

Attack Delay Milliseconds	R1 Meg Ohms
100	0.47
200	1.0
400	2.2
600	3.3

Attack delay is factory adjusted to within 10% of nominal value at  $25\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

#### MAINTENANCE

Should the GE-STAR Encoder fail to operate properly, the service technician should follow the test methods of this section. Analysis of the four most probable failure modes are detailed in step by step flow charts. Charts are labeled Chart 1, No Data Transmit; Chart II, Transmits One Message Only; Chart III, Continuous Transmit.

REMOVING IC's (and all other solderedin components) can be easily accomplished by using a de-soldering tool such as a SOLDA-PULLT® or equivalent. To remove an IC, heat each lead separately on the solder side and remove the old solder with the de-soldering tool.

An alternate method is to use a special soldering tip that heats all of the pins simultaneously.

---- NOTE ----

Since all possible failure modes cannot be anticipated, the service technician should familiarize himself with the circuit descriptions before attempting to repair an inoperative module.

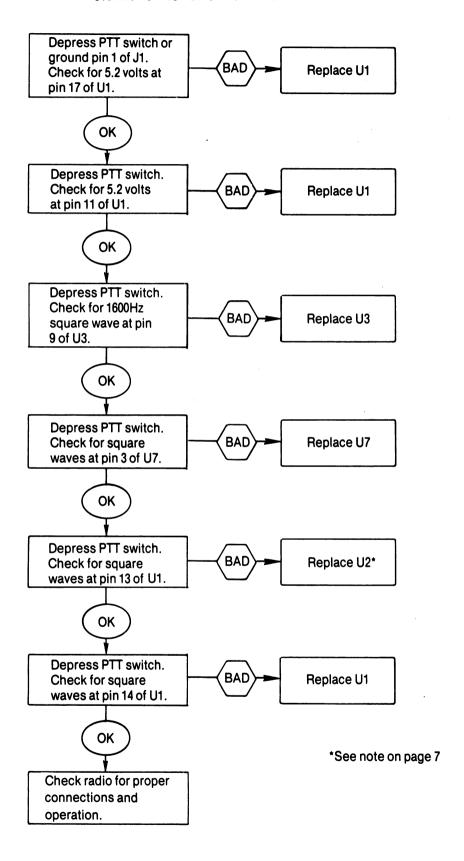
— NOTE —

In all tests where a voltage measurement is required, a tolerance of ±.5 volts is implied.

— CAUTION —

Double-sided circuit boards are easily damaged when soldering is performed by inexperienced personnel. A spring loaded solder removal tool should be used whenever removal of any part is necessary.

## CHART I NO DATA TRAMSMISSION



# CHART II TRANSMITS ONE MESSAGE ONLY (G1 and G3) CHART II-A TRANSMITS PTT ONLY

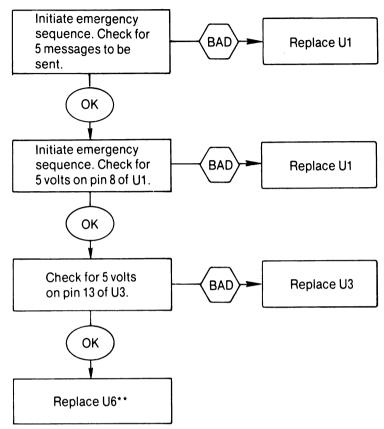
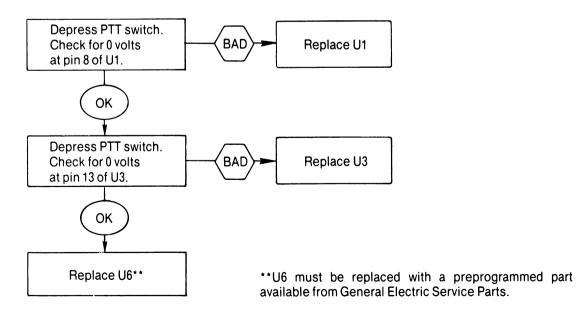
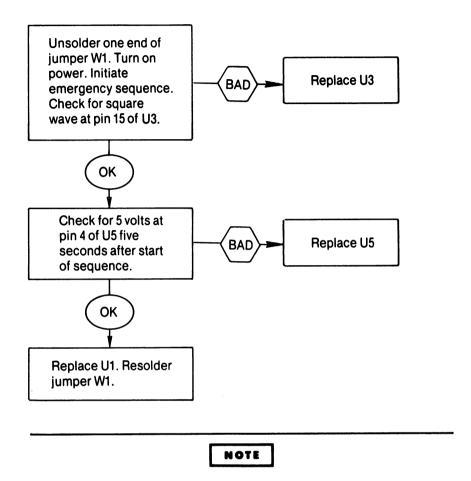


CHART II-B TRANSMITS EMERGENCY ONLY (G1 and G3 only)



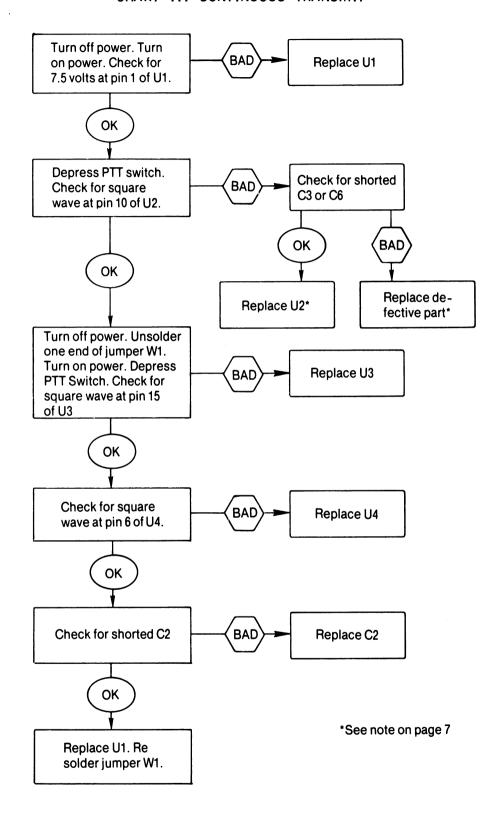
## CHART II-C TRANSMITS ONLY ONE EMERGENCY MESSAGE ((G1 and G3 only)



- \*Replacement of U2 or C3 will require resetting of the oscillator frequency. Resistors R1 and R2 are factory selected. To reset the frequency;
  - a. Select a 1% metal film resistor to bring the oscillator to within 1500 to 1616 Hz.
  - b. Select a 5% composition carbon resistor to trim the oscillator frequency to within 1584 to 1616 Hz.

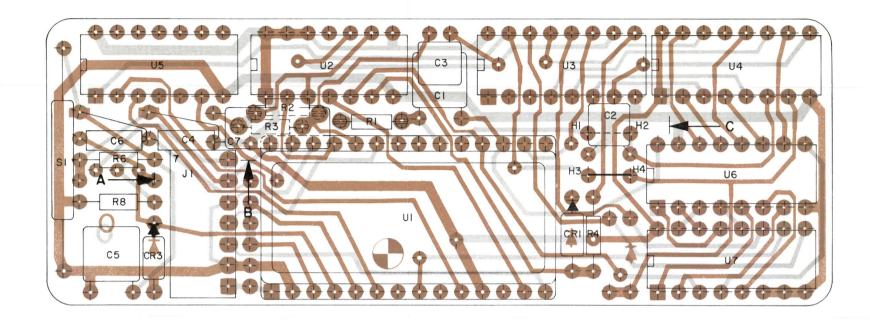
Substitution of other resistor types for those specified will result in failure of the module to perform to specifications.

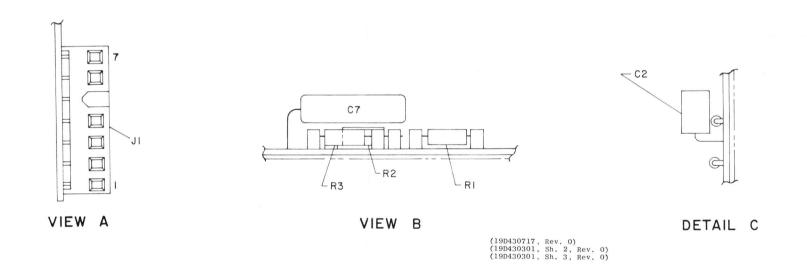
## CHART III CONTINUOUS TRANSMIT



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





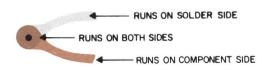


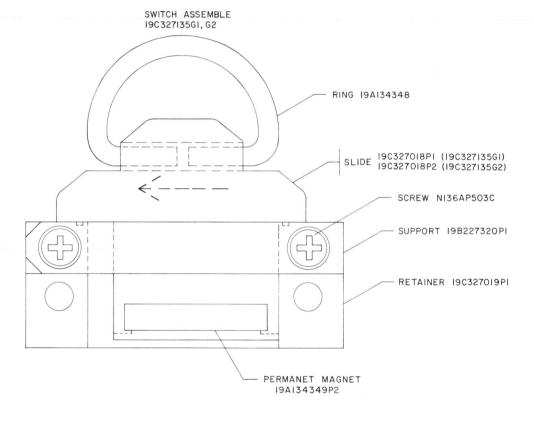
## OUTLINE DIAGRAM

10

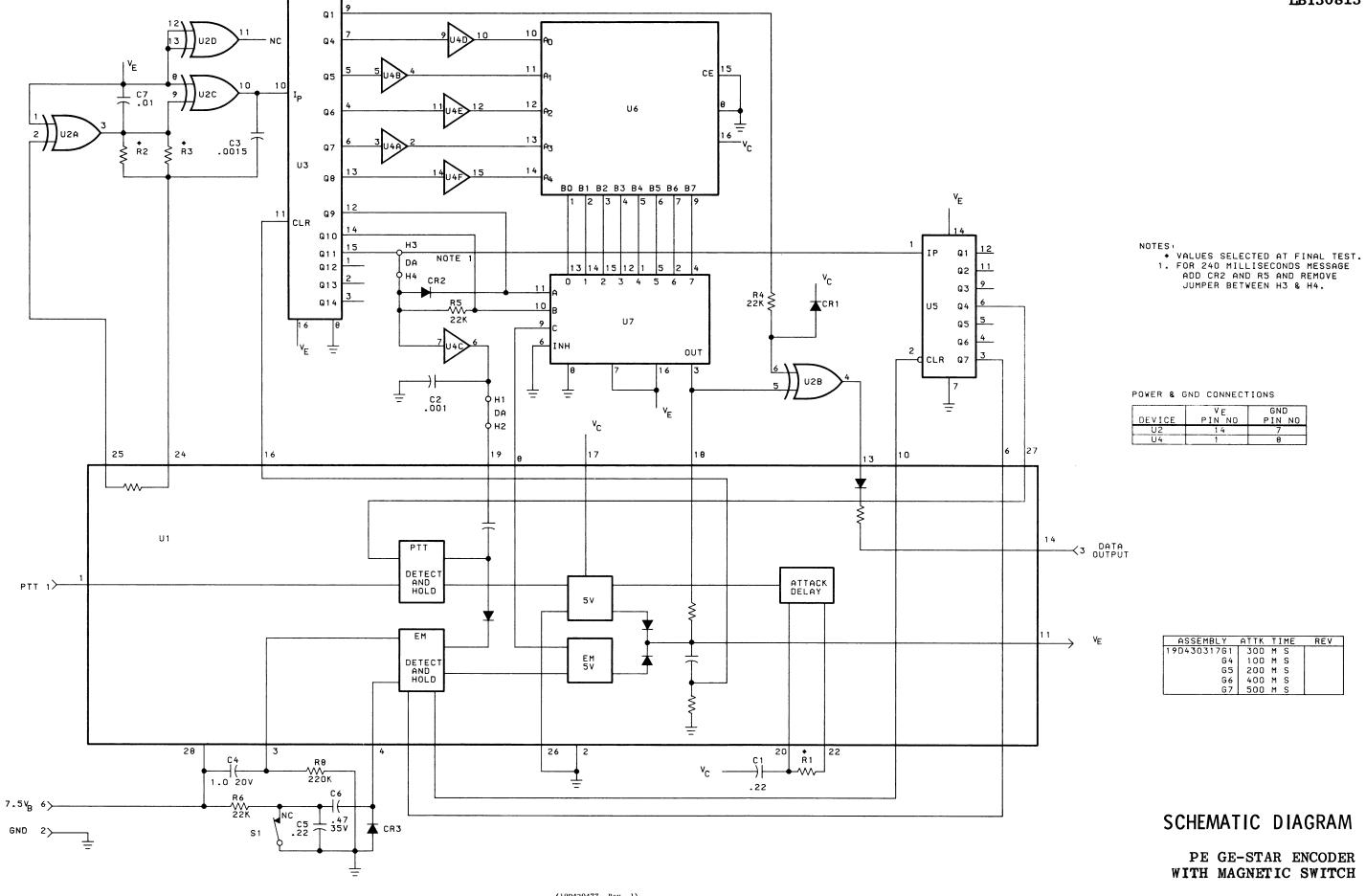
PE GE-STAR ENCODER BOARD & MAGNETIC SWITCH (19D430317G1-11)

Issue 1

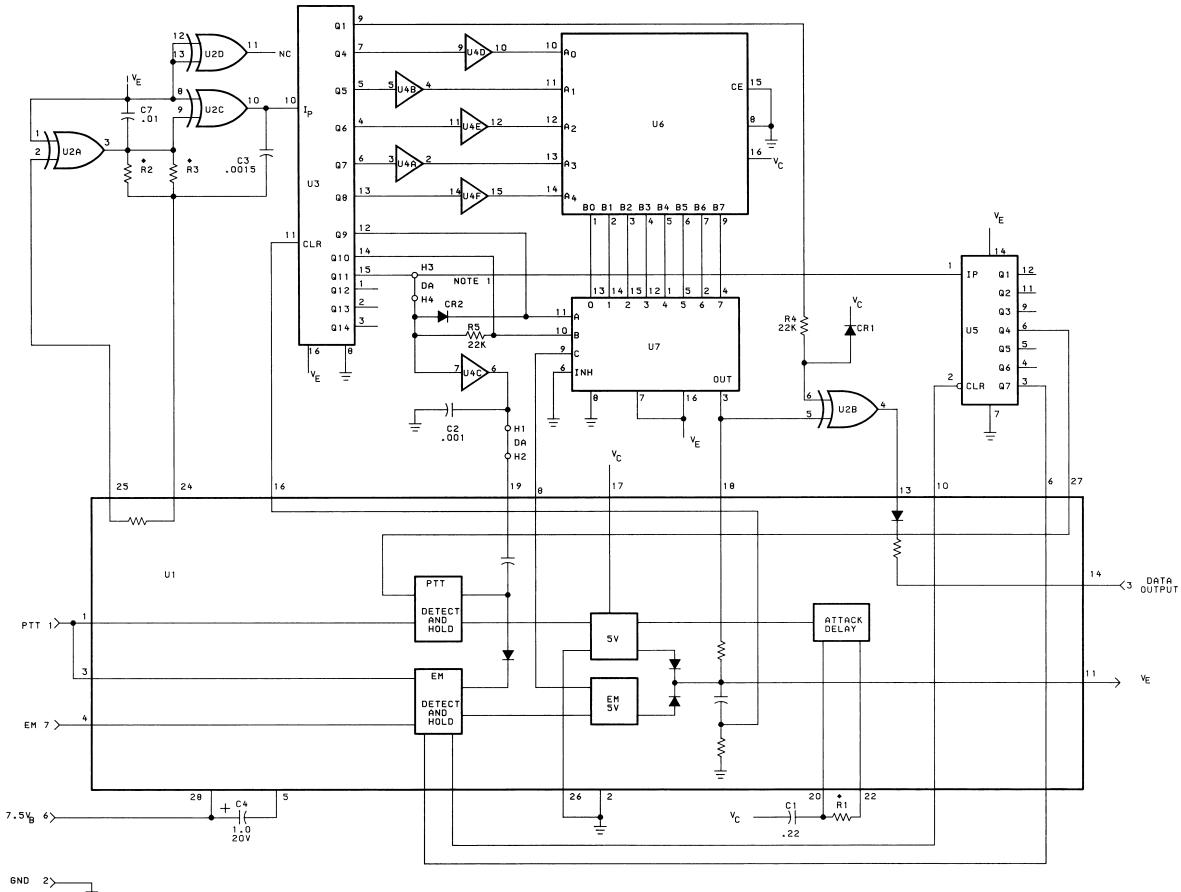




(19C330422, Rev. 0)



(19D430477, Rev. 1)



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

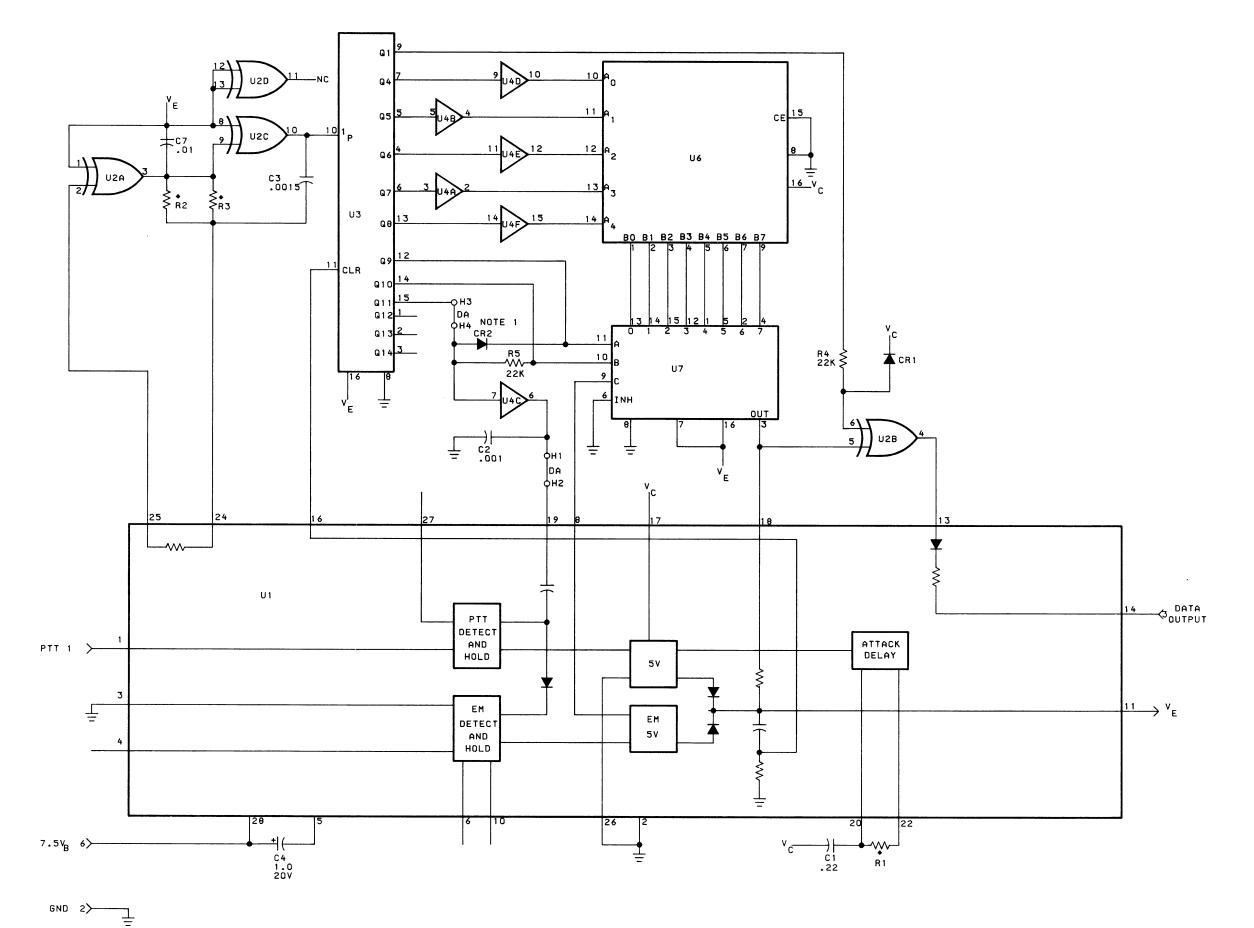
PE GE-STAR ENCODER WITHOUT MAGNETIC SWITCH ASSEMBLY ATTK TIME
19043031763 300 M S
68 100 M S
69 200 M S
610 400 M S
611 500 M S

# POWER & GND CONNECTIONS

	٧E	GND
DEVICE	PIN NO	PIN NO
U2	1 4	7
U4	1	8

- ◆ VALUES SELECTED AT FINAL TEST.

  1. FOR 240 MILLISECONDS MESSAGE
  ADD CR2 AND R5 AND REMOVE
  JUMPER BETWEEN H3 & H4.



NOTES:

• VALUES SELECTED AT FINAL TEST.

1. FOR 240 MILLISECONDS MESSAGE
ADD CR2 AND R5 AND REMOVE
JUMPER BETWEEN H3 & H4.

POWER & GND CONNECTIONS

	٧F	GND
DEVICE	PIN NO	PIN NO
U2	14	7
U 4	1	8

ASSEMBLY ATTK TIME REV 19D430317G2 300 M S

## SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

PE GE-STAR ENCODER NO EMERGENCY MESSAGE

Issue 1

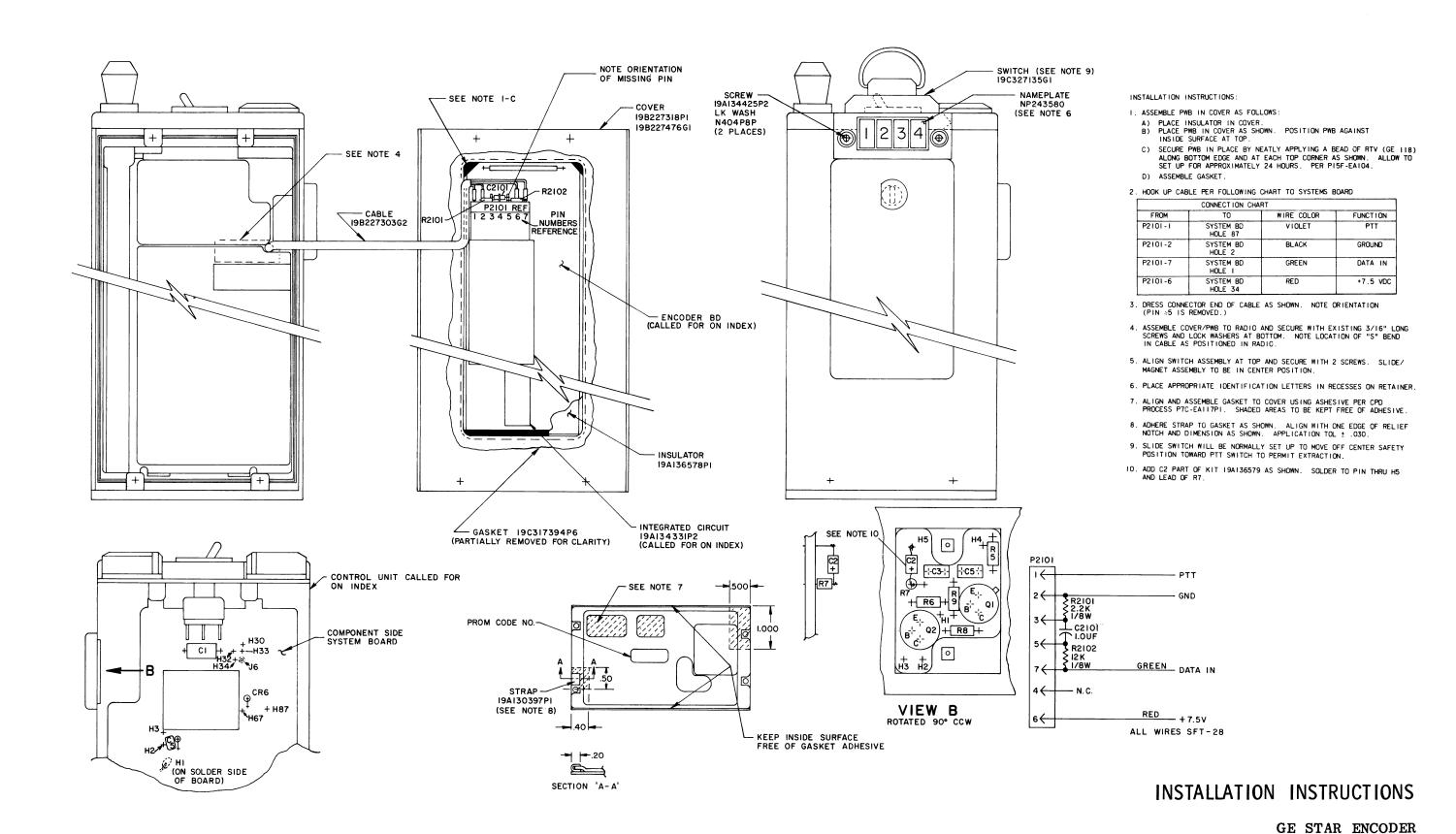
#### PARTS LIST

PE GE - STAR ENCODER ASSEMBLY 19D430317G1-G11 ISSUE 1

SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
		19D430317
		G1 300MS W/MAG SW & EM REPEAT G2 300MS NO EM
		G2 300MS NO EM REPEAT NO MAG SW G4 100MS W/MAG SW & EM REPEAT G5 200MS W/MAG SW & EM REPEAT G6 400MS W/MAG SW & EM REPEAT G7 500MS W/MAG SW & EM REPEAT G8 100MS W/MAG SW & EM REPEAT G8 100MS W/EM REPEAT NO MAG SW G9 200MS W/EM REPEAT NO MAG SW G10 400MS W/EM REPEAT NO MAG SW G11 500MS W/EM REPEAT NO MAG SW
C1	19A116192P16	
CI	194116192916	M050-W5R-224K.
C2	19A116192P13	Ceramic: 1000 pf ±10%, 50 VDCW; sim to Erie 8121- A050-W5R-102K.
C3	19A116288P46	Ceramic: 1500 pf ±5%, 50 VDCW; sim to Erie 8131- M50-COG-152J.
C4	5491674P28	Tantalum: 1.0 $\mu$ f $\pm 20\%$ , 25 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 162D.
C5	19A116192P16	Ceramic: .22 $\mu$ f ±10%, 50 VDCW; sim to Erie 8131-M050-W5R-224K.
C6	5491674P27	Tantalum: .47 µf ±20%, 35 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 162D.
C7	19A116080P101	Polyester: 0.01 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
		DIODES AND RECTIFIERS
CR1	19A115661Pl	Silicon, fast recovery, 225 mA.
CR3	19A115661P1	Silicon, fast recovery, 225 mA.
J1	19A138393G1	JACKS AND RECEPTACLES Connector, printed wiring: sim to Molex 22-15- 2071.
		NOTE: Selected at the time of manufacture. When reordering give GE drawing Number plus value of resistor.
R1	3R151P104J	Composition: 100K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
	3R151P114J	Composition: 110K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
	3R151P224J	Composition: 220K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
	3R151P474J	Composition: 470K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
	3R151P754J	Composition: 750K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
	3R151P824J	Composition: 820K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
	3R151P914J	Composition: 910K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
	3R151P105J	Composition: 1.0 megohm ±5%, 1/8 w.
	3R151P115J	Composition: 1.15 megohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
	3R151P125J	Composition: 1.25 megohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
	3R151P135J	Composition: 1.35 megohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
	3R151P155J	Composition: 1.5 megohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
	3R151P165J	Composition: 1.6 megohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
	3R151P185J	Composition: 1.8 megohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
	3R151P205J	Composition: 2.0 megohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
	3R151P225J	Composition: 2.4 megohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
	3R151P245J	Composition: 2.4 megohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
	3R151P275J	Composition: 2.7 megohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
	3R151P305J	Composition: 3.0 megohms ±5%, 1/8 w.

SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBO
R2	3R151P754J	Composition: 750K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.	
	3R151P824J	Composition: 820K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.	ł
	3R151P914J	Composition: 910K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.	
	3R151P105J	Composition: 1.0 megohm ±5%, 1/8 w.	
	3R151P115J	Composition: 1.15 megohms ±5%, 1/8 w.	C2
	3R151P125J	Composition: 1.25 megohms ±5%, 1/8 w.	
	3R151P135J	Composition: 1.35 megohms ±5%, 1/8 w.	
	3R151P155J	Composition: 1.5 megohms ±5%, 1/8 w.	
	3R151P165J	Composition: 1.6 megohms ±5%, 1/8 w.	
	3R151P185J	Composition: 1.8 megohms ±5%, 1/8 w.	
	3R151P205J	Composition: 2.0 megohms ±5%, 1/8 w.	
	3R151P225J	Composition: 2.2 megohms ±5%, 1/8 w.	
	3R151P275J	Composition: 2.7 megohms ±5%, 1/8 w.	
	3R151P335J	Composition: 3.3 megohms ±5%, 1/8 w.	1
	3R151P475J	Composition: 4.7 megohms ±5%, 1/8 w.	
	3R151P106J	Composition: 10.0 megohms ±5%, 1/8 w.	
13	19A134801	Resistor metal film. Note: Selected at the time of manufacture. When reordering give GE drawing Number plus value of resistor.	
	19A134801P1	Metal film: 54.9K ohms ±1%, 1/8 w.	
	19A134801P2	Metal film: 61.9K ohms ±1%, 1/8 w.	
	19A134801P3	Metal film: 68.1K ohms ±1%, 1/8 w.	
	19A134801P4	Metal film: 75K ohms $\pm 1\%$ , $1/8$ w.	
	19A134801P5	Metal film: 80.6K ohms ±1%, 1/8 w.	
	19A134801P6	Metal film: 84.5K ohms ±1%, 1/8 w.	
	19A134801P7	Metal film: 90.9K ohms ±1%, 1/8 w.	
	19A134801P8	Metal film: 95.3K ohms ±1%, 1/8 w.	
	19A134801P9	Metal film: 100K ohms ±1%, 1/8 w.	
4 hru	3R151P223J	Composition: 22K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.	
16 18	3R151P224J	Composition: 220K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.	
			C2101
1	19A134193P1	Relay, dry reed: 1/4 amp at 100 v contact rating; sim to Gordos Corp No. MR 456.	
		INTEGRATED CIRCUITS	P2101
U1	19A134811P1	Hybrid: sim to Integrated Microsystems IMI 0077	
119	194134097096	Digital Hybrid.  Digital, Quad Exclusive-Or Gate: Identification	
U2	19A134097P26	No. 4030.	R2101
U3	19A134097P17	Digital, 14-Stage Binary/Ripple Counter: Identi- fication No. 4020.	R2102
U <b>4</b>	19A134097P42	Digital, Hex Buffer/Converter (Non-Inverting): Identification No. 4050.	
U5	19A134097P21	Digital, 7 Stage Binary Counter: Identification No. 4024.	
U7	19A134097P43	Digital, Single 8-Channel Multiplexer: Identifi- cation No. 4051.	
		MISCELLANEOUS	
	19A134198P1	Polarity tab. (Located at J1-5).	
	19A115965P8	Terminal. (Used with R1-R3).	
		ASSOCIATED ASSEMBLIES	
U6	19A134331P2	Integrated circuit, Programmable Read Only Memory.	
	19B226627G1	Belt loop assembly.	
			1

SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
		MOUNTING KIT
		19A136579G1 NON-SWIYEL 19A136579G2 SWIVEL
C2	19C307102P4	
		Electronics S336R-20.
	NP243580	Nameplate.
	19A136578P1 19B227318P1	Insulator. Cover, rear. (NON-SWIVEL).
	19B227476G1	Cover, rear. (SWIVEL).
	19C317394P7	Gasket.
	19A134425P2	Machine screw: 7/16.
	N404P8P	Lockwasher, internal tooth: No. 2.
	19A130397P1	Strap.
		MAGNETIC SWITCH ASSEMBLY 19C32713561 RIGHT SIDE 19C327135G2 LEFT SIDE
	19C327019P1	Retainer.
	19B227320P1	Support.
	19A134348P2	Retaining ring.
	19A134349P2 N136AP503C	Permanent magnet.  Tap screw, phillips POZIDRIV: No. 2-32 x 3/16.
	19C327018P1	Slide. (Left side).
	19C327018P2	Slide. (Right side).
		ENCODER INTERCONNECT CABLE 19B227303G2
C2101	5491674P1	Tantalum: 1.0 $\mu$ f +40-20%, 10 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 162D.
P2101	19A134152P25	Connector, printed wiring: sim to Molex 22-03- 2071.
	an151 page 7	
R2101 R2102	3R151P222J 3R151P123J	Composition: 2.2K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.  Composition: 12K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
R2102	3R131P123J	Composition. IDE ones 10%, 170 w.



(19D423898, Rev. 10)

Issue 1 15