Maintenance Manual LBI-38637K



MASTR III T/R SHELF 19D902839G1

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SPECIFICATIONS*

POWER Input Voltage Current Drain	13.8 Vdc nominal (20%)4 Amperes maximum
AUDIO RESPONSE Receiver To Line	+1, -3 dB from -6 dB per octave response for 300 to 3000 Hz referenced to 1 kHz
Line to Transmitter	+1, -3 dB from -6 dB per octave response for 300 to 3000 Hz referenced to 1 kHz
Receiver To Speaker	+2, -8 dB from -6 dB per octave response for 300 to 3000 Hz referenced to 1 kHz
Line Output Level	-19 dBm to +11 dBm
Line Input Level	-19 dBm to +11 dBm
LINE LOOP IMPEDANCE	11K ohm maximum (8k ohm line, and 3K ohm matching)
LINE TERMINATING IMPEDANCE	600 ohms
NOTCH FILTER RESPONSE	-45 dB @ 2175 Hz
CARRIER CONTROL TIMER	Programmable from zero to 10 minutes
DROP-OUT DELAY TIMER	Programmable from zero to 10 seconds
OPERATING TEMPERATURE	-30° C to +60° C (-22° F to 140° F)
DISTORTION	Less Than 2%
SERVICE SPEAKER	1 watt into 8 ohms
PANEL DIMENSIONS (H x W)	8.75 x 19.0 inches (5 Rack Units)

* These specifications are intended primarily for use by service personnel. Refer to the appropriate Specification Sheet for complete specifications.

DESCRIPTION

The MASTR III station control electronics are designed for dc/tone remote, remote/repeater, or repeater only applications. The station control electronics, also referred to as the Control Section, consists of a Backplane Board, Power Module, System Module, and an Interface Board. The backplane also connects the RF Section which consists of the Receiver Synthesizer Module, Receiver Front End Module, Receiver IF Module, and the Transmit Synthesizer Module. The Control Section and the RF Section combine into one assembly to form the T/R Shelf.

The Power Module, System Module, and the Interface Board connect to the backplane and thus to one another via 96 pin connectors. The Control Section contains five backplane slots with 3 presently unused. The Interface Board provides interconnection for a local microphone or handset, RS-232 programming or diagnostics, transmitter PA control, transmitter PA fan, auxiliary function relays, optional antenna switch, and optional circulator. Two connectors (terminal block and modular phone) are provided for telephone line connections to the MASTR III Station. Additional connectors are provided on the backplane for connection to GETCs used with systems such as EDACS, VOICE GUARD, G-MARC, etc.

The Control Section uses programmable microcomputer technology to control the base station's transmitter, receiver, and audio processor. The System Module contains a Digital Signal Processor (DSP) Module used for audio processing and tone generation and detection. The basic Control Section can provide one or two transmit and receive frequencies in DC control applications, and up to four transmit and receive frequencies in tone control applications. Options pro-vided by the Control Section include a transmitter drop-out delay (DOD) timer, Carrier Control Timer (CCT), Channel Guard, and Squelch Operated Relay output (SOR). Additional station options include:

- Battery alarm tone
- Type 90 or DTMF tone decoding
- 2/4 wire audio
- Morse code station identification
- Auxiliary control

BACKPLANE BOARD

The Backplane Board (A1), 19D902947G1 (see Assembly Diagram 19D902839 sheet 1), is a purely passive printed wiring board (pwb) that mounts to the T/R shelf 19D902839G1. The backplane is functionally and physically segmented into two sections. When viewed from the front, the four slots to the left

connect the RF Modules. The five slots on the right connect the Control Section modules. The horizontal slot above the five Control Section slots is occupied by the Interface Board (A2). The slots are assigned as follows from left to right (as viewed from the front of the station):

- Transmitter Synthesizer Module (19D902780)
- Receiver Synthesizer Module (19D902781)
- Receiver Front End Module (19D902782)
- Receiver IF Module (19D902783)
- System Module (19D902590)
- Aux 1
- Aux 2
- Aux 3
- Power Module (19D902589)

INTERFACE BOARD

The Interface Board (A2), 19D902975G1 (see assembly Diagram 19D902839 sheet 1), mounts horizontally above the 5 backplane slots of the Control Section. The Interface Board provides the following functions:

- Rx and Tx Synthesizer loading
- Telephone line interface with current level detection for remote control
- Audio PA for local speaker
- Transmitter power output level and control
- Manual adjustment with front panel access of receiver squelch and local speaker volume
- LED indication of PA Alarm
- Various connectors including RS232 programming port and Mic/Handset port.
- Alarm and monitor junctions of PA output power for MASTR III EDACS applications.

SYSTEM MODULE

The System Module 19D902590G3 contains all audio processing and control electronics. The System Module is equipped with a DSP board that rides "piggyback" on the 19D903771G1 System Board. Refer to Maintenance Manual LBI-38764 for complete information on the System Module.

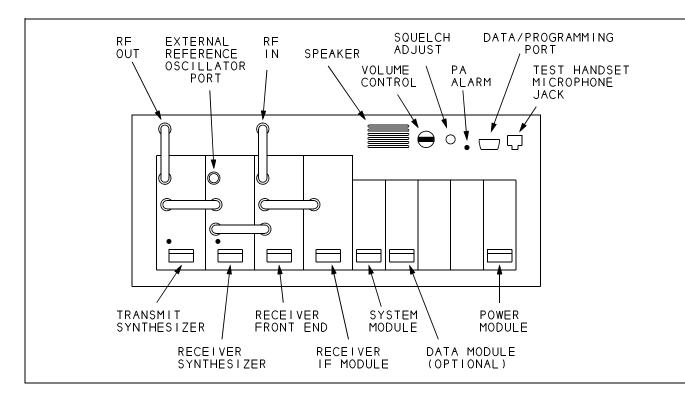


Figure 1 - T/R Shelf Layout

POWER MODULE

The Power Module 19D902589G2 contains switching regulators for the +5V, +12V, and -12V DC supplies. The output of the +12V and -12V supplies are further regulated to provide +5V and -5V required by the analog components. See Maintenance Manual LBI-38752 for complete information on the power module.

HARNESS

Station wiring for the MASTR III Base Station has been minimized due to the modular architecture. However, a small amount of wiring is necessary for interconnection of some station components. All cables connecting to the Control Section of the T/R Shelf terminate at the Interface Board. See LBI-38636 for Application Drawings and Interconnection Drawings for identification of these cables.

SYSTEM OPERATION

The MASTR III T/R Shelf can be programmed for operation as a DC remote, tone remote, remote re-peater, or repeater only application.

The T/R Shelf control section is equipped with control and status indicators for test purposes. The controls allow the service technician to disable the transmit function, simulate a remote PTT

to open up the line, select the station Channel Guard monitor function, and reset the T/R Shelf.

Status indicators available in the T/R Shelf control section include transmit, transmit disable, and CG mon-itor indicators.

There are several common options available for use in the T/R Shelf that are applicable to DC remote control, tone remote control or repeater applications. These options are described in the following paragraphs.

CHANNEL GUARD

There are two types of Channel Guard (CG) available: tone and digital. The T/R Shelf can decode either tone or digital CG information from received audio, and can generate CG tones or digital codes for transmission.

One of many CG tones can be programmed into the T/R Shelf through the personality EEPROM. Different CG tones can be used for decode and encode. The T/R Shelf can be programmed for encode only CG, decode only CG, or to both encode and decode CG.

In addition, both digital codes and tone codes can be used in a station. For example, the station receiver can be programmed for tone codes, and the transmit frequency programmed for a digital code.

Prior to any transmission, the CG monitor function can unmute the receiver when any on-frequency signal is received, allowing all on-frequency activity to be mon-itored.

When in the MONITOR mode, the transmitter is activated only if programmed as a repeater, and the proper CG information (tone or digital CG) is present. The monitor function is activated by the local CG Mon-itor switch, or by a remote console.

Tone Channel Guard

Standard CG tone frequencies range from 67 Hz to 210.7 Hz (see Table 1). Extended CG tones are available, but can cause some degradation in specifications.

The T/R Shelf detects a 135-degree phase shift in the CG tone to determine when to mute the receiver in order to eliminate the squelch tail (STE). In addition, the T/R Shelf generates a 135-degree phase shift in the CG tone, and continues to send the phase shifted CG tone for 160 milliseconds after the transmitter is unkeyed (PTT button released).

- NOTES -

- 1. Do not use 179.9 Hz or 118.8 Hz in areas served by 60 Hz power distribution systems (or 100.0 Hz or 151.4 Hz in areas supplied with 50 Hz power) Hum modulation of co-channel stations may "false" Channel Guard decoders.
- 2. Do not use adjacent Channel Guard tone frequencies in systems emplying multiple Channel Guard tones. Avoid same-areas co-channel use of adjacent Channel guard tones whenever possible. As stated in EIA Standard RS-220, there is a possibility of decoder falsing.
- To minimize receiver turn-on time delay, espe-3. cially in system using Channel Guard repeaters or receiver voting, choose the highest usable Channel Guard tone frequency. Do not use tones below 100 Hz when it is necessary to meet the receiver response time requirements of EIA Standard RS-220.

Digital Channel Guard

The T/R Shelf also encodes and decodes digital CG. There are 83 digital codes available. Any of the digital codes can be assigned to any of the transmit or receive channels. A list of the octal codes (and their equivalent codes) is shown in Table 2.

The encoding function provides continuous, repetitive digital word modulation to the transmitter. The decode function controls receiver muting to eliminate all calls that are not digitally coded with the assigned CG code.

BATTERY ALARM TONE

Whenever the station is operating on battery stand-by power, the station power supply applies a battery standby signal to the T/R Shelf. The T/R Shelf then generates a 1200 Hz alert tone and adds it to the transmit audio for transmission. The 1200 Hz tone is also sent down the line to any remote control unit in the system.

— NOTE —

The station has to be keyed or unsquelched for the alarm tone to be heard at the remote control unit.

The repetition rate and on-time rate are programmable through the personality **EEPROM**. The repetition rate sets the time from the beginning of a tone to the beginning of the next tone, and is programmable from zero (0) to 25 seconds in increments of 1 second. The on-time rate sets the duration of the tone burst, and is programmable from zero (0) to one (1)second in increments of 0.1 second.

If the battery standby signal is not connected to the input of the T/R Shelf, the option must be disabled in the T/R Shelf personality to prevent alarm tones from being generated.

MORSE CODE ID

Morse code identification can be programmed into the T/R Shelf personality. The code is transmitted according to FCC publication 47 CFR, Chapter 1 (10-1-87 Edition), paragraph 90.425 for non-trunked communications; and paragraph 90.380 for trunked communications. Up to 12 characters in only one word can be programmed into the T/R Shelf. This feature can be enabled or disabled in the programming, as required.

A 5 second transmitter quiet time is required before starting the Morse code sequence. A 1000 Hz tone is used, with an element time of 50 milliseconds for 20 word-per-minute transmissions. The Morse code ID is sent every interval time. The interval time is programmable, but defaults to every thirty minutes. The ID may be programmed to be transmitted either with or without Channel Guard.

DC REMOTE CONTROL

The T/R Shelf can be remotely controlled by DC control currents. A Block Diagram of a T/R Shelf with a remote interface is shown in Figure 2. Refer to the INSTALLATION section as listed in the Table of Contents of this Manual for the different methods of connecting a DC remote control unit to the T/R Shelf.

A DC remote control unit can initiate a transmission, listen to received audio, and select or deselect certain T/R Shelf functions. The different current levels used and the control functions are described below.

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Table 1 - Standard Tone Frequencies (Hz)

67.0	71.9	74.4	77.0	79.7	82.5	85.4	88.5	91.5	94.8	97.4
100.0	103.5	107.2	110.9	114.8	118.8	123.0	127.3	131.8	136.5	141.3
146.2	151.4	156.7	162.2	167.9	173.8	179.9	186.2	192.8	203.5	210.7

 Table 2 - Digital Channel Guard Codes

PRIMARY CODE	EC	QUIVALENT CODE	PRIMARY CODE			JIVALE CODE	ENT	PRIMARY CODE			JIVALENT CODE
023	340 76	6	251		704	742		632		657	
025			261	227				565	307	362	
026	566		263	213	736			654	163		607
031	374 643	3	265	171	426			662	363		443 444
032			271	427		762		664	344		715
043	355		306	147		761		703	150	256	
047	375 70		311	330	456	561		712	136	502	
051	520 77		315	321				723	235	611	
054	405 673	5	331	372				731	447		474 744
065	301		343	324				732	164	207	
071		7 746	346		635	724		734	066		
072	470 70	1	351	353				743		515	663
073	640		364	130	641			754	076	203	
074	360 72	1	365	107				036	137		
114	327 61	5	371	217	453	530		053			
115	534 674	4	411	117	756			122	535		
116	060 73'	7	412	127	441	711		145	525		
125	173		413	133	620			212	253		
131	572 702	2	423	234	563	621 7	13	225	536		
132	605 634	4 714	431	262	316	730		246	542	653	
134	273		432	276	326			252	661		
143	333		445	222	457	575		255	425		
152	366 41	5	464	237	642	772		266	655		
155	233 660	0	465	056	656			274	652		
156	517 74	1	466	144	666			325	550	626	
162	416 553	3	503	157	322			332	433	552	
165	354		506	224	313	574		356	521		
172	057		516	067	720			446	467	511	672
174	142 270	0	532	161	345			452	524	765	
205	135 610	0	546	317	614	751		454	513	545	564
223		5 750	606	153	630			455	533	551	
226	104 55'	7	612	254	314	706		462	472	623	725
243	267 342	2	624	075	501			523	647	726	
244	176 41'		627	037				526		645	
245	370 554		631	231		636 7					

Control Current Signalling

Control current signalling from a DC remote control unit consists of applying different current levels on a wire pair having DC continuity. The six control current levels used in the remote T/R Shelf are:

- 11 milliamperes
- 6 milliamperes
- -2.5 milliamperes
- 0 milliamperes

Station functions which can be controlled by these control currents are:

- Repeater Disable
- Channel Guard Monitor
- Transmit Frequency Selection
- Receive Frequency Selection
- Scan
- Receiver Selection (Auxiliary Receiver selection)

See Table 3 for a list of DC Control Currents and their corresponding functions.

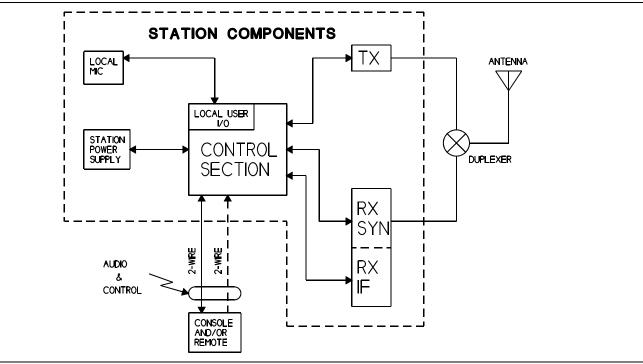


Figure 2 - DC/Tone Remote, DC/Tone Remote/Repeat

Transmit Functions

When a transmit frequency select control current is received from a remote, the T/R Shelf initiates a transmission of received line audio on the selected transmit frequency. The transmission continues until the transmit control current is no longer detected.

Channel Guard Monitor

When the CG Monitor function control current is received from a remote control unit, the T/R Shelf does not require the correct CG before unmuting the receiver.

The requirement for correct CG tones to initiate a repeat of received signals is **not** removed when the CG Monitor function is activated. This allows received audio to be passed down the line to a remote control unit regardless of CG content, allowing the remote operator to monitor all frequency activity prior to transmitting. This function is automatically reset when a remote control unit keys the transmitter.

Repeat Function

When the T/R Shelf receives a repeater disable control current, it disables the repeater function if the repeater function was previously enabled. If the repeater functionnhas been disabled, a repeater disable control current will enable the repeater. When the repeat function is enabled, the base station re-transmits the

FUNCTION	CONTROL CURRENT IN MILLIAMPS							
1 FREQ TX 1 FREQ RX	-11	-6	-2.5	0 RECEIVE	+6 TRANSMIT	+11		
2 FREQ TX 2 FREQ RX		RX-F2		RX-F1	TX-F1	TX-F2		
2 FREQ TX 2 FREQ RX WITH SCAN	RX-F2	RX-F1		SCAN	TX-F1	TX-F2		
1 FREQ TX 1 FREQ RX WITH CHANNEL GUARD DISABLE			CG DISABLE	RECEIVE WITH CG	TRANSMIT			
2 FREQ TX 2 FREQ RX WITH CHANNEL GUARD DISABLE	RX-F2 CG DISABLE	RX-F2 WITH CG	RX-F1 CG DISABLE	RX-F1 WITH CG	TX-F1	TX-F2		
REPEATER DISABLE		REPEATER DISABLE		RECEIVE	TRANSMIT			
REPEATER DISABLE & CHANNEL GUARD DISABLE	REPEATER DISABLE & CG DISABLE	REPEATER DISABLE	CG DISABLE	RECEIVE WITH CG	TRANSMIT			
1 FREQ TX 2 SEPARATE RECEIVERS (AUX RX)	RX-F2	RX-F1		RX-F1 & RX-F2	TRANSMIT			
2 FREQ TX 2 SEPARATE RECEIVERS (AUX RX)	RX-F2	RX-F1		RX-F1 & RX-F2	TX-F1	TX-F2		

Table 3 - DC Control Currents and Functions

received (incoming) signal when a valid CG tone or code is present. When the repeat function is disabled, the T/R Shelf does not initiate transmission of received signals.

Auxiliary Receiver

With an auxiliary receiver connected to the T/R Shelf using wiring harness 19B802398P1, audio from this auxiliary (second) receiver may be routed to the telephone line connecting a remote control unit. A separate 600 ohm balanced output is also provided by the second receiver for applications requiring audio at a second remote location.

A remote control unit may apply DC control currents to select which receiver audio is heard at the remote as listed below:

- Main receiver audio only, 1.
- Auxiliary receiver audio only, or 2.
- Both main receiver and auxiliary receiver audio. 3.

For Channel Guard applications, CG Monitor monitors the traffic on the auxiliary receiver frequency and the main receiver frequency.

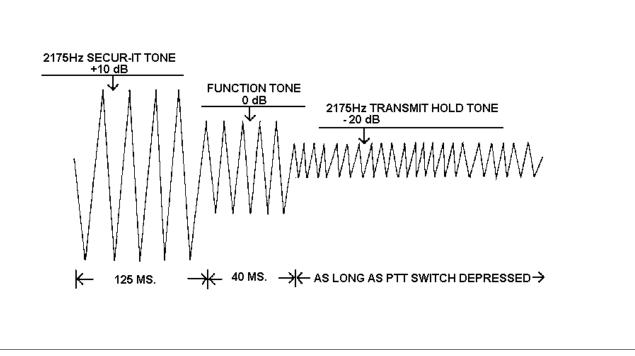
TONE REMOTE CONTROL

In tone remote applications, the T/R Shelf uses its Digital Signal Processor (DSP) to interface with a tone remote control unit through a two- or four-wire phone line. A Block Diagram of the T/R Shelf remote interface is shown in Figure 2.

A tone remote control unit can initiate a transmission, listen to received audio, and select or deselect T/R Shelf functions. Functions selected by the different available tones can be programmed so that a 1450 Hz "Function" tone, for example, can be used for different functions in different control shelves.

Signalling from a tone remote control unit consists of a high level "Secur-it" tone, followed by the appro-priate medium level "Function" tone (as well as a "Hold" tone if the transmitter is keyed). The tone control sequence is shown in Figure 3.

The "Secur-it" tone is a +10 dB, 2175 Hz tone that is present for 125 milliseconds. The "Secur-it" tone is followed by a 40 millisecond, 0 dB "Function" tone. The "Function" tone can be followed by a -20 dB, 2175 Hz "Hold" tone if PTT is selected. The "Hold" tone is present as long as the PTT is pressed.



Function Tones

The frequency of the "Function" tone determines the function selected by a tone remote control unit. "Function" tones range from 1050 Hz to 2050 Hz, and are spaced 100 Hz apart.

Tone Remote Functions

Station functions that can be controlled by tone signalling from a remote control unit are:

- Repeater Enable (disable)
- Channel Guard Decode Enable (disable)
- Channel Guard Monitor
- Transmit Frequency Selection
- Receive Frequency Selection
- Scan
- Receiver Selection (Auxiliary Receiver selection)
- Auxiliary Output Enable (disable) (Auxiliary Control)

See Table 4 for a list of "Function" tones and their corresponding function.

Figure 3 - Tone Control Sequence

Table 4 - Tone Control Function and Frequency

FUNCTION	TONE
RX Channel Guard Disable (Reset by PTT)	2050 Hz
TX-Freq. No. 1	1950 Hz
TX-Freq. No. 2	1850 Hz
TX-Freq. No. 1 or Receiver No. 1	1750 Hz
TX-Freq. No. 2 or Receiver No. 2	1650 Hz
Channel Guard Decode On or Repeater Enable*	1550 Hz
Channel Guard Decode Off or Repeater Disable*	1450 Hz
TX-Freq. No. 3 or Aux. Function 1 On	1350 Hz
TX-Freq. No. 4 or Aux. Function 1 Off	1250 Hz
Repeater Enable*	1150 Hz
Repeater Disable* or Scan or Simultaneous Monitor	1050 Hz
* Repeater Enable (disable) is 1150/1050 only Channel Guard On/Off is present.	when

Repeat Enable (disable)

When a repeater enable (disable) "**Function**" tone is received on the line from a remote, the T/R Shelf enables (disables) the repeater function. When the repeat function is disabled, the T/R Shelf will not initiate a re-transmission of received signals. However, the audio is still routed to the remote control unit if the transmitter is not keyed.

Channel Guard Monitor

When a CG Monitor "**Function**" tone is received from a remote control unit, received audio is sent down the line to a remote control unit and the local speaker regardless of CG content. This allows the operator to monitor all frequency activity prior to transmitting. The requirement for a correct CG tone or code to initiate a repeat of received signals is **NOT** removed.

The monitor function is disabled when a remote control unit keys the transmitter.

Channel Guard Enable (disable)

This function is the same as CG Monitor except that the Monitor function is not deselected by a remote PTT. The Monitor function is deselected only by a CG enable "**Function**" tone.

One-Four Frequencies

The T/R shelf receives "**Function**" tones to select one of four channels (frequencies). The Control Section then loads the Tx and Rx synthesizers with a 32 bit serial word that contains the appropriate frequency information.

Transmit Functions

When a transmit frequency select "Function" tone is received from a remote, the T/R Shelf filters out the "Hold" tone and initiates a transmission of received line audio. The transmission continues until the "Hold" tone is no longer detected.

Intercom Function

The T/R Shelf intercom function allows a service technician at the station to communicate with a remote control unit without keying the transmitter.

When no valid signal is present, the T/R Shelf routes the line audio to the local speaker. A remote control unit can then select the intercom function and send audio (no control tones) over the line. This remote audio will be heard only at the station speaker, and will not be transmitted.

The service technician can communicate with the remote control unit by placing the T/R Shelf transmit disable switch in the disable position. The local microphone at the station can then be keyed and audio sent <u>only</u> down the remote lines to the remote control unit. This audio is not transmitted by the station.

While in the intercom mode, receiver audio will continue to have priority over line audio to the local speaker, and local (station) mic audio will have priority over receiver audio to the remote line.

Auxiliary Receiver

A remote control unit can control the state of the **RX 2 MUTE** output line using "**Function**" tones. The "**Function**" tones allow the T/R Shelf to send the main receiver audio only, the auxiliary receiver audio only, or both the main receiver and auxiliary receiver audio output to a remote control unit.

Scan Function

The scan function allows the user to scan multiple frequencies using the station receiver.

When no signal is being received on any channel, the scan function sequentially selects and monitors each channel. If a signal is detected, the T/R Shelf locks onto the channel for the duration of the message and discontinues scanning. The default sample time for each channel is 80 milliseconds. A channel with the receiver unsquelched will be locked on.

REPEAT FUNCTION

The T/R Shelf performs a basic repeat function in which received signals are re-transmitted after filtering and level adjustments. Figure 4 is a block diagram of the T/R Shelf interface in a repeat only system.

Received signals are applied to the **VOL/SQ HI** line from the receiver, and are routed to the transmitter on the **TX AUDIO OUT** line for re-transmission. If Channel Guard is present, the received Channel Guard information is filtered out and the transmit Channel Guard , if enabled, is encoded and summed with received audio and then re-transmitted.

Some repeater stations have timing restraints mandated by the FCC. Two timing circuits are available for use in these applications. The timing circuits are a Carrier Control Timer (CCT), and a Drop-out Delay Timer (DOD).

Carrier Control Timer

The Carrier Control Timer (CCT) limits the time the station transmitter remains keyed for a single transmission. The time limit can be preprogrammed from zero (0) seconds to 600 seconds (10 minutes) in one-second steps. All control shelves equipped with the CCT are shipped with the timer programmed for three minutes.

NOTE -

Timing restraints apply to local and remote transmissions as well as the repeat function. Local, remote, and repeat PTT timers are each programmed separately and are completely independent timers.

The timing cycle begins when the transmitter is keyed by pressing the PTT button on the local microphone, or the PTT button of a remote or mobile radio generating the signal, activating the repeater. If the station is equipped with Channel Guard, the remote signal must contain the proper Channel Guard tone. Timing ends and the timer is reset when the transmitter is unkeyed. If the timing limit is exceeded, the T/R Shelf will turn off the transmitter through the **ANT RELAY** and **TX OSC CONTROL** outputs. The Carrier Control Timer function is reset whenever a PTT switch is released, whether it is at the remote control unit or other keying source.

Whenever the timing cycle is exceeded by a repeat PTT, the stations will not activate another repeat until the PTT is released from any source. However, the T/R Shelf will re-transmit from another source (such as a remote control unit) whenever the time limit has expired on a repeat PTT.

Drop-Out Delay Timer

In repeater applications, the Drop-Out Delay Timer (DOD) is designed to decrease the number of transmitter on/off cycles. This is achieved by keeping the transmitter keyed for a predetermined period after a repeat transmission has ended. This period can be programmed for zero (0) to ten (10) seconds in 100-millisecond (0.1 second) steps. All stations equipped with the DOD are shipped from the factory with the timer set for three seconds.

The Drop-Out Delay Timer is used primarily for repeater functions. Other transmissions, including those originating from the local microphone, typically do not use a DOD timer.

— NOTE —

The timer starts whenever a repeat transmission ends. The transmitter is not de-energized through the **TX OSC CONTROL** and **ANT RELAY** outputs until the timer runs out.

If a new transmission is initiated before the timer runs out, the transmitter remains energized and the new transmission completed. If no new transmission is initiated, the transmitter will remain on until the DOD times out.

PROGRAMMING

All input and output levels to/from the Control Section are adjusted by electronic potentiometers. These potentiometers are adjusted by the Utility Handset SPK9024 connected to the Mic/Handset port or by a personal computer (PC) connected to the Programming/Diagnostic port, both accessible from the front of the T/R shelf.

The T/R shelf contains an Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory (EEPROM) whose contents define the personality of the station. The contents of this EEPROM may only be modified through the handset or by running the appropriate software and a PC connected to the programming port.

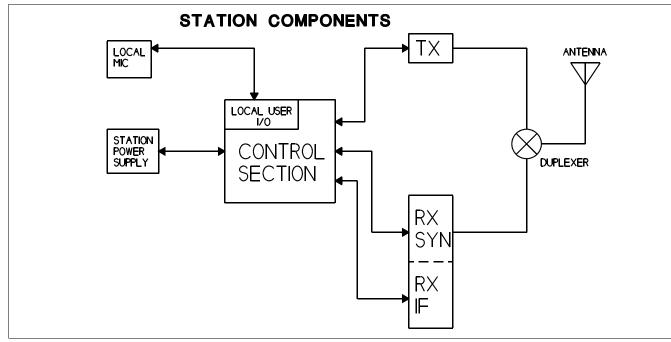


Figure 4 - Repeat Only

For complete instructions on the station personality definitions see TQ-3353, Programming Manual and software for MASTR III. If the T/R Shelf has not been programmed or has lost its personality, it must be reprogrammed.

PROGRAMMABLE FEATURES

The T/R Shelf personality programming parameters include:

Enable (disable) Parameters

- Channel Guard Encode (per channel)
- Channel Guard Decode (per channel)
- STE (Encode) (per channel)
- Repeat Function (per channel)
- CCT (per channel)
- DOD Timer (per channel)
- Simplex/Duplex (per channel)
- Auxiliary Control
- Scan
- Battery Alarm Tone
- DC Remote

- Tone Remote
- 2nd Receiver Simplex (per channel)
- Morse code parameters (per channel)
- Circulator
- Logic Standby
- Intercom
- External Reference Oscillator
- Sidetone

System Parameters

- DSP Line In
- DSP Line Cancellation
- DSP Compressor Gain
- Two/Four Wire Remote
- Battery Alarm Tone "on time"
- Battery Alarm Tone
- Battery Alarm Repetition Rate
- Morse Code ID (per channel)
- Morse Code ID Interval (per channel)

- Morse Code Wait Time (per channel)
- Morse Code Transmit Level
- Line Out level
- Line In level
- Transmit Audio output level (per channel)
- Channel Guard output level (per channel)
- Channel Guard Encode Frequency (per channel)
- Channel Guard Decode Frequency (per channel)
- Type 90 Decode
- Carrier Control Time (per channel)
- Drop-out Delay Time (per channel)
- DTMF Decode
- Transmitter Frequency (per channel)
- Receiver Frequency (per channel)
- Repeat Audio Output Level
- Reference Frequency
- DSP Repeater Gain
- DSP Compressor Threshold
- PA Power Level (per channel)
- Auxiliary 1 Relay Power Up Default State

SYSTEM INTERFACES

This section contains a description of the interfaces to the Control section, transmitter, receiver and operator. Also, interfaces to the GETC board, programming/diagnostics serial port and other miscellaneous interconnections are described.

TRANSMITTER SYNTHESIZER

TRANSMIT AUDIO HI - The Control Section drives the Transmit Synthesizer with this AC coupled signal. The backplane provides the necessary connection.

TRANSMIT AUDIO LO - The common line for the TRANSMIT AUDIO HI output. It is grounded at the T/R Shelf.

TX OSC CONTROL (PA KEY) - The Control Section generates this digital control signal which keys the RF Power Amplifier. The backplane routes this signal to the PA via connections on the Interface Board.

SERIAL CLK - This digital signal provides a clock for loading the Tx and Rx Synthesizers. This signal originates at the System Module and is routed by the backplane to the RF Section and the Interface Board.

RXF4/AUX2 - This digital signal provides DATA for loading the Tx and Rx Synthesizers. RXF4/AUX2 originates at the System Module and is routed by the backplane to the RF Section and the Interface Board.

RXF2 - This digital signal provides an ENABLE pulse to the Tx and Rx Synthesizers. RXF2 originates at the System Module and is routed by the backplane to the RF Section and the Interface Board.

TXF1,TXF2,RXF1 - These digital signals provide addresses A0, A1, and A2 for the Tx and Rx Synthesizers. These signals originate at the System Module and are routed by the backplane to the RF Section and the Interface Board.

RECEIVER SYNTHESIZER

SERIAL CLK - This digital signal provides a clock for loading the Tx and Rx Synthesizers. This signal originates at the System Module and is routed by the backplane to the RF Section and the Interface Board.

RXF4/AUX2 - This digital signal provides data for loading the Tx and Rx Synthesizers. RXF4/AUX2 originates at the System Module and is routed by the backplane to the RF Section and the Interface Board.

RXF2 - This digital signal provides an enable pulse to the Tx and Rx Synthesizers. RXF2 originates at the System Module and is routed by the backplane to the RF Section and the Interface Board.

TXF1,TXF2,RXF1 - These digital signals provide addresses A0, A1, and A2 for the Tx and Rx Synthesizers. These signals originate at the System Module and are routed by the backplane to the RF Section and the Interface Board.

INT OSC - This digital signal is an output from the Interface Board. The Receiver Synthesizer uses to signal to select either the internal or external reference oscillator. A logic high selects the internal reference oscillator.

RECEIVER INTERFACES

VOL SQ HI - Audio from the station receiver is output on this line. The audio range is from 0 to 1.5 Volts rms. This output can consist of audio, Channel Guard, or data.

VOL SQ LO - This is the common line for the **VOL SQ HI** input. It is grounded in the T/R Shelf.

CAS (Carrier Activity Sensor) - A TTL high on this input indicates an on-frequency signal is being received. A TTL low on this input indicates an on-frequency signal is <u>not</u> being received. This input is independent of the presence of a proper CG tone.

RX 1 MUTE - The T/R Shelf presents a low (≤ 0.3 Vdc @ ≤ 30 milliamperes) on this open collector output when the audio from receiver one is muted.

AUX RX MUTE - The T/R Shelf presents a low (≤ 0.3 Vdc ($@ \leq 30$ milliamperes) on this open collector output when the audio from receiver two is muted. This output is only used when an auxiliary receiver is connected to the T/R Shelf through the **SECOND RCVR** input.

INTERCOM AUDIO - If an on-frequency signal is present, and the receiver is not muted (**RX 1 MUTE** = open collector), de-emphasized audio with no CG present is routed to this output.

If the receiver is muted, the local microphone not keyed, and no RF signal, "Secur-it" tone or "Function" tone is present, audio received from the line is routed to the INTERCOM AUDIO output.

RUS IN - This RUS output from the second receiver indicates to the T/R shelf that the second receiver is unsquelched with the proper channel guard.

CG MON - This output from the T/R shelf to the second receiver causes the second receiver to drive its' audio output whenever it receives an on-frequency signal of sufficient strength to unsquelch the receiver (RUS is active).

2ND RCVR - This T/R shelf input is driven by the second receiver's line driver monitor output. Using this output instead of the balanced 600 ohm output allows the audio from the second receiver to drive both the remote line pair in addition to a seperate line pair at another remote site.

GETC INTERFACES

RCVR VOL/SQ HI - Receiver audio is routed to the GETC for recovery of 9600 bps digital data and recovery of 150 bps subaudible signalling data.

LINE A, LINE B - This 600 ohm balanced pair from the GETC connects to the T/R Shelf transmit pair telephone line. This provides a 9600 bps downlink from the GETC to a second remote GETC.

DPLX LINE A, DPLX LINE B - This 600 ohm balanced pair to the GETC connects to the T/R Shelf receive pair telephone line. This provides a 9600 bps uplink from a remote GETC to the station's GETC.

DELAYED PTT IN - When active this GETC output keys the station's transmitter.

TX CG EN - This GETC output is only used in Voice Guard End-to-End stations. When a guarded transmission is done, the GETC pulses the 1950 DIS line. The station then mutes the 1950 Hz voting tone. The GETC should then activate the TX CG EN line. If it does not activate it within a second of pulsing the 1950 DIS, the voting tone will come back on.

DETECT DIS - This T/R Shelf input from the GETC signals the T/R shelf whether receive audio or high speed data should be transmitted.

REPEAT PTT IN - This GETC output causes the station to perform a RUS PTT in Voice Guard and is used in back-to-back repeater applications to key the transmitter.

VG PTT IN - This open collector output from the T/R shelf is not used.

REPEAT PTT OUT - This T/R shelf output is true when the station is repeating or doing a guarded remote PTT in Voice Guard End-to-End. In the EDACS MASTR III station, this output is active low when the station is configured for EDACS System Module fault alarms and a T/R shelf module is indicating a fault.

GETC DATA - This T/R shelf input from the GETC provides a path to the transmitter for high speed data transmission.

COMB PTT OUT - This T/R shelf output signals to the GETC that the transmitter is keyed by any PTT except for Morse Code. In the EDACS MASTR III station, this output is active low when the station is configured for EDACS System Low PA alarms and the MASTR III PA output power is above a programmable threshold value. The output is high when the PA output power falls below the threshold. The status of this line is read by the GETC during EDACS operation of the station.

LOCAL PTT - This signal is an input to the T/R shelf and the GETC that indicates that PTT on the local mic port is true.

REMOTE PTT OUT - This T/R shelf output is true when a remote PTT function is being executed. However, turning on the REM PTT switch on the front of the System Module will not activate this output.

CAS - This T/R shelf output is driven true when the receiver is unsquelched.

COMB PTT IN - This T/R shelf input is currently not used.

RUS IN - This T/R shelf input is driven true by the GETC's RUS OUT or by an auxiliary receiver when it becomes unsquelched.

CG MONITOR - This T/R shelf output signals to the GETC that the station is operating in Channel Guard Monitor state.

EXT LSD - This T/R shelf input provides a path for subaudible signalling data from the GETC to the transmitter.

1950 DIS - This T/R shelf input from the GETC signals the T/R shelf to mute the 1950 Hz voting tone in Voice Guard End-to-End applications. In Voice Guard Encrypt/Decrypt stations, the 1950 DIS is used to toggle the station between guarded and clear modes.

RX 1 MUTE (SYS RUS OUT) - This T/R shelf output is true when CAS is true along with a valid CG or CG Monitor. In the case of a simplex station, this signal is false during a transmit.

VG MIC HI - This T/R shelf audio output provides a path from the station's mic to the VG-9600 used in Voice Guard applications.

SYS VOL SQ HI - This signal is normally hardwired to RCVR VOL SQ HI and is the signal routed to the System Module in the T/R shelf. In Voice Guard Encryp/Decrypt applications, the printed wire trace JP1 on the T/R shelf backplane is cut and SYS VOL SQ HI is driven by the VG-9600 Module.

VG PTT OUT - This T/R shelf output is true during a remote or local PTT, morse code ID, or drop out delay. Active for Voice Guard Encrypt/Decrypt applications only.

VG ALERT - This T/R shelf audio input from the VG-9600 provides a path for an alert tone to be heard at the station's local speaker and on the remote line.

VG SQ DSBL - This T/R shelf input is used in Voice Guard Encrypt/Decrypt repeater applications. The VG-9600 activates this input when it detects a valid key.

TXF3/DATA (VG CLR SEL) - This T/R shelf output signals the VG-9600 Module that clear voice is being transmitted. This is done only in Voice Guard Encrypt/Decrypt stations.

TXF4/ENBL (VG GRD SEL) - This T/R shelf output signals the VG-9600 Module that guarded (encrypted) voice is being transmitted. This is done only in Voice Guard Encrypt/Decrypt stations.

STATION POWER SUPPLY

Power Supply Inputs

13.8VDC (A+) - The station power supply generates a nominal 13.6 Vdc @ 33 Amps, 4 amperes of which are budgeted to the T/R Shelf. 13.8 Vdc is used by the Power Module to provide the regulated voltages for the T/R Shelf. Power is connected to the T/R shelf at the Interface Board which supplies a connector to mate with the station's power supply cable.

Power Supply Module Outputs

+12V VDC -	Supplies a +12 Vdc 0.6 Vdc output rated at 100 milliamperes.
+5 VDC -	Supplies a +5 Vdc 0.25 Vdc output rated at 1000 milliamperes.
-12 VDC -	Supplies a -12 Vdc 0.6 Vdc output at 100 milliamperes.
-5 VDC -	Supplies a -5 Vdc 0.25 Vdc output rated at 40 milliamperes for T/R Shelf operation only.
+5VDC	Supplies a +5 Vdc 0.25 Vdc output rated at 40 milliamperes for analog circuitry.

CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

Controls

- **TX DISABLE** Activating this switch disables the transmitter by turning off the **TX OSC CON-TROL** output, and de-energizing the antenna relay. When the transmitter is disabled, the station operates in the intercom mode.
- **REMOTE PTT** Activating this switch causes the station to react as though a PTT command has been received from a remote.

CG MONITOR -	This switch selects the station Channel Guard Monitor function. When activated, all CG requirements on the receiver portion of the station are removed. This means all	LOCAL MIC LO -	This is the AC reference for the LOCAL MIC HI audio. It is grounded in the System Module.	TX OSC CONTROL (PAKEY) - This digital output gates the RF Power Amplifier on and off. TX OSC CONTROL will not become active unless the Tx Synthesizer indicates it is locked onto the programmed frequency. TX OSC CONTROL
	received transmissions will be heard re- gardless of their CG contents. However, the	GND -	This is the ground supply to the micro- phone.	originates at the System Module and is routed by the backplane to the RF Section.
	transmitter still requires the proper CG to be present before it will repeat the audio.	<u>Line Interface</u>		MASTR III STATUS - This digital output provides data that indicates the status of the RF modules' fault flags. Each of
	When the CG Monitor function is not activated, the receiver requires the proper CG to be present prior to unmuting and the transmitter requires the proper CG to be	LINE -	Receive audio is sent on this output pair to the remote control device. Transmit audio is also received from the remote control on this line pair if the station is configured for	the RF modules routes its fault status indicator (FLAG 0-FLAG 4) to the Interface Board. This data is then transmitted to the System Module over the same serial bus that loads the synthe- sizers.
<u>Indicators</u> TX -	present prior to repeating any transmission. This LED indicates the transmitter is on.		two wire audio. The T/R Shelf has an out- put impedance of 600 ohms, and can drive a 600-ohm line with an adjustable signal level from -19 to 11 dBm.	BATT STBY - A high (22-23 Vdc) on this input indicates the station AC power supply is powering the station. A low on this input indicates the battery backup system is supplying power to the station, and that power should be conserved.
CG MONITOR -	This LED indicates the station is in the CG MONITOR mode.	DUPLEX AUDIO	- Transmit audio is received from the remote control on this wire pair in a four wire system.	When the transmitter is energized and operating from the battery backup system, the T/R Shelf provides an alert tone in the TX AUD output signal. The alert tone is also heard at the
TX DISABLE -	This LED indicates the T/R Shelf is in the	Programming/I	Diagnostics Serial Port	remote control unit.
	TX DISABLE mode, and cannot initiate a transmission.	purpose port that is	ng/diagnostics RS-232 serial port is a multi- s used to communicate with a personality	CIRCUIT ANALYSIS
PAALARM -	This LED indicates that the PA has detected an Alarm condition.	other system compor	ated test equipment during manufacture and nents. When the Utility Handset is connected, be reset while depressing a volume button.	INTERFACE BOARD
Local MIC Inte	<u>erface</u>	This provides comm uses 300 baud data a	unication from handset to shelf. The handset and the PC programmer uses 9600 baud data. Iset, toggle the RESET switch on the Power	Line Interconnect
LOCAL PTT -	A low (1 volt or less) on this input indicates the local microphone is keyed. The T/R Shelf establishes an audio path from the LOCAL MIC HI input to the LINE and	-	The T/R Shelf transmits 300 or 9600 baud RS-232 data on this line. When the Utility	Audio and control currents from a remote unit are con- nected to the T/R shelf via TB101 or J101 located on the Interface Board. TB101 is a terminal board and J101 is a 6 pin modular phone jack. TB101 and J101 carry identical pin assign-

Handset is connected to the auxiliary Inter-

face Board, the T/R Shelf must be reset to

The T/R Shelf receives 300 or 9600 baud

perform the autobaud function.

RS-232 data on this line.

ANT RELAY - This digital output controls the antenna switch

in stations so equipped. This output becomes active 15 millisec-

onds before the PA is keyed to allow time for the mechanical

switch to operate before RF power is applied. This output also

functions as a Tx Synthesizer power switch control. The Tx

Synthesizer oscillator power is switched off when the station is

not transmitting and back on when the station is transmitting. The

ANT RELAY signal originates at the System Module and is routed

by the backplane to the RF Section and the Interface Board.

PGM RXD -

Miscellaneous Interfaces

Line audio from the base station to a remote unit is coupled onto the line via transformer T101 over signals LINE_A and LINE_B. T101 is designed for a termination impedance of 600 ohms, which should be provided by the remote unit. In two wire applications, line audio from the remote unit is coupled to the System Module by T101, also, over signals LINE_A and LINE B. For 4 wire systems, line audio from the remote is coupled to the System Module by transformer T102 over signals DPLX LINE A and DPLX LINE B. The T/R shelf provides the appropriate 600 ohm line termination for T101 and T102.

ments and are connected in parallel on the pwb.

DC Control

The current detection electronics indicate the following conditions:

REPEAT and REMOTE PTT, and will continue to transmit on the currently selected frequency. LOCAL MIC HI - This input line is DC biased at +12 Vdc by the station T/R Shelf to supply power to the microphone. The microphone AC couples a nominal 100 millivolt rms audio signal into the T/R Shelf's 600 ohm input imped-

ance through this line.

switch.

TX AUDIO outputs. The T/R Shelf also

activates the transmitter oscillator and en-

ergizes the antenna relay if the transmitter

has not been disabled by the TX DISABLE

Normally, LOCALPTT is the highest pri-

ority PTT function. Local PTT will

preempt all other PTT functions including

ating from the in alert tone in so heard at the

- 1. No current
- 2. Negative current (in excess of 2 mA)
- Current magnitude in excess of 5 mA 3.
- Current magnitude in excess of 10 mA. 4.

Control current passes through a full wave bridge rectifier consisting of diodes D109, D110, D111, and D112. Negative current is directed through U101, D111, through the 6 mA and 12 mA detectors and then out through D110. This negative current causes the photo-transistor of U101 to saturate and thus pull the output DC CNTRL 3 low.

Positive current flows through D112 of the bridge into the current level sense portion of the circuit which consists of Q101, U102, Q102, U103, D113, and D114. At current levels below 6 mA, Q101 and Q102 are "on" and act as current hogs preventing optoisolators U102 and U103 from turning "on". As the current level approaches 6 mA, the voltage developed across the parallel combination of R117 and R118 exceeds the sum of the zener voltage across D113 and the base-emitter voltage of Q102 which forces Q102 into cutoff. With no current flow through Q102, the 6 mA is forced through U103 which turns it on. As the current level continues to increase toward 11 mA, the same switching action occurs with Q101 and U102 but at a point set by D114. With 11 mA of current DC CNTRL 1 is true (active low) as well as DC CNTRL 2 (because 11 mA is greater than 6 mA).

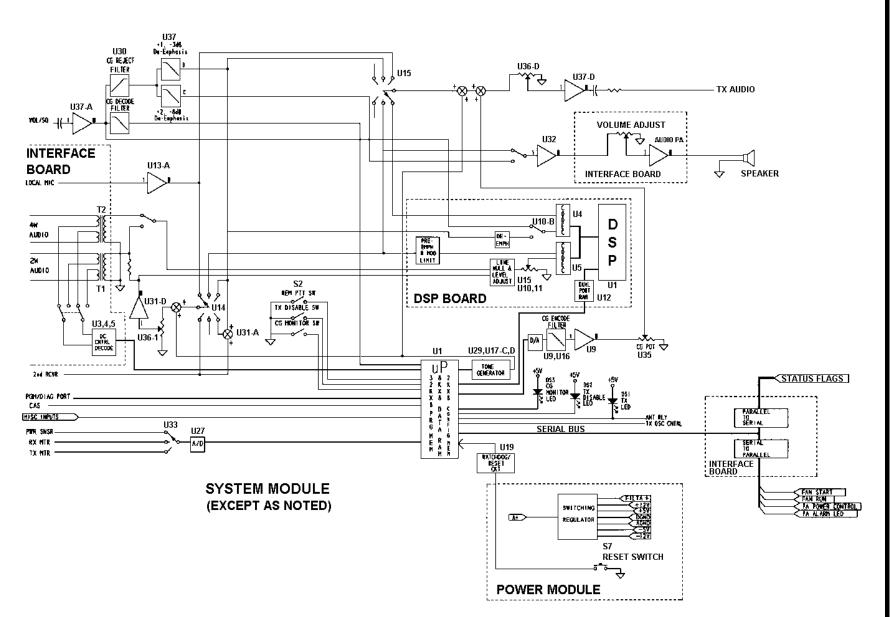
CONTROL CURRENT (mA)	DC CTRL 1	DC CTRL 2	DC CTRL 3
0	High	High	High
-11	Low	Low	Low
+11	Low	Low	High
-2.5	High	High	Low
-6	High	Low	Low
+6	High	Low	High

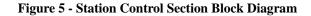
Table 5 - Decoding Truth Table

E & M Signalling

For E & M signalling applications, the E & M voltage is applied at TB101 pins 1 and 6 (or J101) which connect to the DC current detection circuit. For 24V signalling, about 8 mA of current is detected as 6 mA by U103 and output on DC_CNTRL_2. For 48V signalling, R105 and R106 should be removed in order to maintain 8 mA of E & M current. Remove P104 and P105 jumpers located on the Interface Board.

ocated on the J101 is a 6 pin





10

LBI-38637K



Microphone/Handset Interface

J102 provides an interface for either Microphone option SXMC3B (19B801398P11) or Utility Handset SPK9024. The Utility Handset not only provides serial communication with the T/R shelf, but also provides audio into MIC_HI from the handset mic and audio from the T/R shelf (INTRCM_AUDIO) to the handset speaker. Thus, when using the handset a local mic and service speaker are not required.

Circulator Connector

SMA type connector P108 connects the optional circulator power sense signal to the Interface Board and through the backplane to the System Module via signal PWR SNSR. This signal is sampled by the System Module while the station is transmitting and if the voltage exceeds a predefined limit (indication of fault in antenna system) the System Module will unkey the transmitter and the PA ALARM LED will flash. The transmitter will be disabled until a system reset occurs.

Squelch Adjustment

The station provides for local squelch adjustment through front panel accessible R102 or remote adjustment via handset or remote/diagnostic ports. Signal RCVR VOL SQ HI is connected to two separate voltage divider's formed by R102-R162 and U112-R197. U112 is a digitally programmable potentiometer that is adjusted in a manner similar to U108, the PA power adjustment potentiometer. The output of each divider is connected to analog switch U114. Thus the signal SQUELCH_WIPER, which is fed back to the IF Module, can be selected from either source. It is important to note that if digital (remote) adjustment is selected, the manual adjustment via R102 is disabled.

Relay Options (SXSU3D)

Stations equipped with REV A or higher interface boards, are designed to accept optional relays. The relays include a SOR (Squelch Operated Relay) and two AUX relays, AUX1 and AUX2.

The SOR (K3) contains four form "C" contacts and is rated for 2 amps at 20 Vdc. The relay operates under control of signal RX_1_MUTE, which is derived from CAS, with the coil of K3 being picked up by transistor switch Q110.

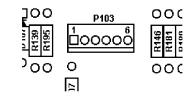
AUX1 relay (K1) and AUX2 relay (K2) each contain two form "C" contacts and operate under remote control. When AUX1 function is started via remote control, the system microprocessor sets signal RXF3/AUX1 to logic high which turns on transistor switch Q112 picking up the coil of K1. When AUX2 function is started, the system microprocessor sets bit 4 of output register U106 high, turning on transistor switch Q112 picking up the coil of K2. When the AUX functions are stopped, the control bits are toggled, and the relay coil drops out.

T/R SHELF MODIFICATION

CAUTION Prevent damage to the power control circuit in power amplifiers.

Before installing Power Amplfiers (19D902797) into a MASTR III using Interface Board 19D902975G1 REV 0, A, or B, the interface board must be modified.

Modification: On all pre-revision Rev C interface boards, locate PA connector P103. With small diagonal cutters, cut off pin 4 flush, such that it will not make contact with the mating PA cable.



Why is the modification needed?

Early interface boards connected the BATTERY STANDBY signal, normally 24 Vdc when on AC power, to the PA connector P103 pin 4. The need for this signal in the PA was never developed nor used. No connection was made inside the early PAs.

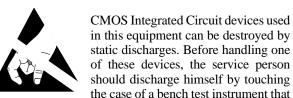
Recent changes to the PA now uses this pin-4 lead as a POWER MONITOR output used primarily in EDACS systems.

T/R SHELF ALIGNMENT

Instructions for system alignment, including the T/R Shelf, are contained in LBI-38636 for conventional systems. For EDACS systems refer to LBI-39074.

MAINTENANCE

CAUTION



should discharge himself by touching the case of a bench test instrument that has a 3-prong power cord connected to an outlet with a known good earth ground. When soldering or de-soldering a CMOS device, the soldering iron should also have a 3-prong power cord connected to a outlet with a known good earth ground. A battery operated soldering iron may

be used in place of the regular soldering iron.

STATION METERING

The MASTR III station monitors certain DC voltage station and displays them. These voltages are used as for

PWR - Circular voltage which is proportional to the flected power at the output of the optional MASTR Circulator.

RX - Receiver RSSI (DC voltage proportional to th strength of the signal into the receiver).

TX - Transmitter forward power (DC voltage propo tional to the power output of the station). This feature available only on MASTR III Stations with UHF P. (19D902797G3, 7, 9, 11) or the 800 MHz M3 PA (19D902797G5) and T/R shelf must have the 19D902947G1 Rev C Backplane and the 19D9029

Rev C Interface Board.

EXT - VCO tuning voltage (also can be used to mo an external DC level).

EXT - VCO Tuning voltage from the 2nd slot from left on the T/R shelf (also can be used to monitor an nal DC voltage by cutting JMP3 on the backplane). feature requires the 19D902947G1 Rev C Backplan Note: To use the EXT metering function to tune the tion VCOs requires the 19D902590G6 System mod 19D902590G3-4, remove R184 (19B800607P104, 100K Ω) on the 19D903771 board.

Retuning the MASTR III station

– NOTE –

The following procedures may be used in the field to retune a station if a plug in module has been repaired or replaced or the station frequency has been changed. The preferred method is to use the RF Test fixture and the module alignment found in the specific RF module maintenance manual.

Tx and RX Synthesizers can be tuned using the metering functions available with the Utility handset SPK9024. MAS-TRUTL (TQ-0619), or MSEDIT (TQ-0653). The VCO tune voltage from the RX Synthesizer slot in the T/R shelf is connected to the external metering jack (EXT_JCK) in the system module. The synthesizers can be tuned using the Ext Metering function of the Utility handset, MASTRUTL, or MSEDIT. If one desires to use the EXT_JCK input on P4 pin 3 of the Metering plug on the station backplane to monitor an external voltage, jumper JMP3 on the backplane must be cut and the signal to be measured must be connected to P4 pin 3.

800 MHz stations:

Synthesizers

1) Program the station for the desired RX and TX frequencies or a frequency pair that is in the

	center of the desired frequencies. Programmable
	bandwidth is \pm 500 kHz.
es in the	2) Place the RX Synthesizer on an extender card.
ollows:	Alternately, one can remove RX FE and RX IF
e Re-	modules from the T/R shelf gain access to the
	trimmer slug on the Synthesizer module.
	3) Adjust the RX Synthesizer trimmer until the
ne	LED on the front of the module goes "out".
	4) Monitor the EXT metering field and adjust the
or-	trimmer slug for a reading of 5 Vdc on the EXT
ire	meter. Alternately, adjust the trimmer slug for a
As	reading of 5 Vdc on J3 pin 23A.
	5) Remove the RX Synthesizer module and the
	TX Synthesizer module and place the RX Syn-
75G1	thesizer module in the slot farthest to the left.
1001	Place the TX Synthesizer module in the next slot
onitor	to the right. Connect the Ref In/Out U-link.
	6) Key the station with the REM PTT switch on
the	the System module (or by grounding the DPTT
n exter-	output from the GETC on Simulcast stations).
. This	7) Monitor the EXT metering field and adjust the
ne.	trimmer slug on the TX Synthesizer for a reading
e sta-	of 5 Vdc on the EXT meter. Alternately, adjust
lules	the trimmer slug for a reading of 5 Vdc on J3 pin
	23A.

Front End

No Tuning required for Front End or IF.

UHF stations:

Synthesizers:

TX Synthesizer: No tuning is required for the TX Synthesizer.

RX Synthesizer: Same as 800 MHz for the RX Synthesizer with one addition. The cover must be removed and two slugs (FL1) must be tuned for peak output level using a spectrum analyzer or RF voltmeter. Programmable bandwidth is ± 1 MHz.



LBI-38637K

UHF stations: - Cont.

Front End: Cont.

The preferred method of tuning for the RX Front End is using the MASTR III module test fixture and associated procedures. This is required to sweep tune stations for more than one RX frequency. However, when using one frequency, one can peak tune the RX Front End as follows (reference alignment procedure in LBI-38673): 1) Place the RX FE on an extender card and connect the LO out of the RX Synthesizer and the IF out of the Front End to the IF module with 50Ω coax.

2) Preset the Front End tuning slugs per the appropriate RX FE LBI.

3) Using an RF signal generator, put in an "on channel" RF signal into the RF In on the Front End module.

4) While monitoring the RSSI metering function, adjust the RF level of the generator to the responsive range of the meter.

5) Tune the Front End tuning slugs for a peak on the RSSI meter, reduce the input signal level as necessary to keep the meter in the responsive reading range.

The IF requires no tuning.

VHF stations:

Synthesizers:

TX Synthesizer: Tuning is not required for the TX Synthesizer but the Dip switches must be set as follows:

Freq. Range (MHz)	SW1A	SW1B	SW1C	SW1D
160-174	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN
150-162	CLOSED	OPEN	CLOSED	OPEN
142-152	OPEN	CLOSED	OPEN	CLOSED
136-144	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED

RX Synthesizer: Same as 800 MHz for the RX Synthesizer. Programmable bandwidth is \pm 1 MHz.

Front End:

Same as UHF.

MASTR III STATION T/R SHELF	
19D902839G1	

YMBOL	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
		ASSEMBLIES
A1		BACKPLANE BOARD 19D902947G1
		JACKS
J1 thru J9	19B801587P8	Connector, DIN: 96-position; sim to AMP 650963-4.
J10	19B801587P11	Connector, DIN: 96-position, right angle mounting; sim to AMP 650895-4.
		PLUGS
P1	19A704852P135	Printed Wiring Board Connector.
P2	19A704852P146	Connector, printed wire, two part: 16 contacts; sim to Dupont Berg 22-12-2164.
P3	19A704852P148	Connector, printed wire, two part: 16 contacts; sim to Dupont Berg 22-12-2164.
P4	19A704852P136	Printed Wiring Board Connector.
P5 A2	19A704852P155	Printed Wiring Board Connector. INTERFACE BOARD 19D902975G1
		CAPACITORS
C101 and C102	7486445P5	Electrolytic, non polarized: 4 μF -10 + 100%, 150 VDCW.
C103	19A700121P106	Ceramic: 0.1 μF ±20%, 50 VDCW.
C104	19A701225P3	Electrolytic: 220 µF, -10+50%, 25 VDCW.
C105	19A700121P106	Ceramic: 0.1 µF ±20%, 50 VDCW.
C106	19A701534P5	Tantalum: 2.2 μF, ±20%, 35 VDCW.
C107	19A701225P3	Electrolytic: 220 µF, -10+50%, 25 VDCW.
C108	19A701534P7	Tantalum: 10 μF ±20%, 16 VDCW.
C109	162B3688P422K	Ceramic: 0.22 μF ±20%, 50 VDCW.
C112 and C113	19A701534P5	Tantalum: 2.2 μF, ±20%, 35 VDCW.
C114	19A701534P8	Tantalum: 22 μF ±20%, 16 VDCW.
C115 thru	19A700121P106	Ceramic: 0.1 µF ±20%, 50 VDCW.
C119	40470450400	
C121	19A701534P6	Tantalum: 4.7 μF ±20%, 35 VDCW.
C124	19A701534P5	Tantalum: 2.2 μF, ±20%, 35 VDCW.
C125	19A701225P3	Electrolytic: 220 µF -10 +50%, 25 VDCW.
C126	T644ACP310K	Polyester: 0.01 µF, 50 VDCW.
D101 thru	19A700028P1	Silicon: 75 mA, 75 PIV; sim to 1N4148.
D103	104702505040	Optoplastropia LED: Padi sim to LID LILMD 4004 040
D104 D105	19A703595P10 344A3799P9	Optoelectronic LED: Red; sim to HP HLMP-1301-010 Zener: 6.8 volts; sim to 1N4736A.
thru D108	5447513858	20101. 0.0 VOID, SITT LO 1141/30A.
D109 thru D112	T324ADP1041	Silicon: Rectifier; sim to 1N4004.
D113	19A700025P8	Silicon, zener: 400 mW max; sim to BZX55-C6V8.
D114	19A700025P11	Silicon, zener: 400 mW max; sim to BZX55-C12.
D115 and D116	T324ADP1041	Silicon: Rectifier; sim to 1N4004.
D116 D117 and D118	19A700025P9	Silicon, zener: 400 mW max; sim to BZX55-C8V2.
D118 D119	19A115250P1	Silicon, fast recovery, 225 mA, 50 PIV.
D119 D121	19A115250P1	Silicon, fast recovery, 225 mA, 50 PIV.
D121	19A115250P1	Silicon, fast recovery, 225 mA, 50 PIV.
	19A700025P4	Silicon, Zener: 400 mA max; sim to BZX55-C3V9.

NOTE: COMPONENTS ARE ADDED, DELETED OR CHANGED BY PRODUCTION CHANGES.

SYMBOL	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
D126	19A700028P1	Silicon, 75 mA, 75 PIV; sim to 1N4148.
and D127		
		FUSES
F101	19A702169P3	Enclosed link, .375 Amps @ 125 volts; sim to Littlefuse
thru F106		255.375.
1 100		JACKS
J101	344A3288P1	Modular jack: 6-position; sim to AMP 520425-3.
J102	19J706197P3	Connector: 8 contacts; sim to AMP Type 520251-4.
J103	19B209727P43	Connector: Plug.
J104	19A702104P2	Connector: Shorting Jumper, Gold Plated. (Housing
and J105		Color: White).
J107	19B209727P17	Connector: 25 contacts; sim to AMP 205738-2.
J108	19B209727P43	Connector: Plug.
J109	344A3288P3	Telephone: 6 positions, 6 contacts, right angle.
		PLUGS
P101	19B801587P6	Connector, DIN: 96 male contacts; sim to AMP 531796-1.
P102	19A705822P1	Power connector, 4 positions; sim to Amp Cat. #641737- 1.
P103	19A704852P32	Printed wire, two part: 6 contacts, sim to Molex 22-29- 2061.
P104	19A704852P2	Connector: 3 Pin Male Header.
and P105		
P106	19A700072P28	Printed wire: 2 contacts rated @ 2.5 amps; sim to Molex 22-27-2021.
P107	19A704852P29	Connector; sim to: Molex 22-29-2031.
P108	19A705512P1	Connector, RF SMB Series: sim to AMP No. 221111-1.
P109	19A700072P28	Printed wire: 2 contacts rated @ 2.5 amps; sim to Molex 22-27-2021.
P110	19A704852P132	Connector: 2 circuits; sim to Molex 22-12-2024.
P111	19A700072P28	Printed wire: 2 contacts rated @ 2.5 amps; sim to Molex 22-27-2021.
		TRANSISTORS
Q101 and Q102	19A705953P1	Silicon, NPN: sim to MPSA43.
Q103	19A700023P2	Silicon, NPN: sim to 2N3904.
and Q104		
Q108	19A700023P2	Silicon, NPN: sim to 2N3904.
Q109	19A700054P1	Silicon, NPN, 60 w; sim to BD-201.
Q110	19A700023P2	Silicon, NPN: sim to 2N3904.
thru Q113		
-		····· RESISTORS ·····
R101	19B235632P1	Variable, conductive plastic: 1000 ohms.
R102	19B235632P2	Variable, conductive plastic: 10K ohms.
R103 and R104	H212CRP022C	Deposited carbon: 22 ohms \pm 5%, 1/4 w.
R105 and	H212CRP910C	Deposited carbon: 1 ohm \pm 5%, 1/4 w.
R106		
R107 thru R110	19A700113P74	Composition: 3.0K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.
R111	H212CRP410C	Deposited carbon: 100K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
R112	H212CRP510C	Deposited carbon: 1M ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.
R113	H212CRP315C	Deposited carbon: 15K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
and R114		
R115 thru	19A700113P74	Composition: 3.0K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.
R118		
R119	H212CRP310C	Deposited carbon: 10K ohms \pm 5%, 1/4 w.
R120	H212CRP510C	Deposited carbon: 1M ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.
R121	H212CRP310C	Deposited carbon: 10K ohms \pm 5%, 1/4 w.
R122	H212CRP510C	Deposited carbon: 1M ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.

SYMBOL	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
R124	H212CRP247C	Deposited carbon: 4.7K ohms \pm 5%, 1/4 w.
R125	H212CRP356C	Deposited carbon: 56K ohms \pm 5%, 1/4 w.
R126	H212CRP118C	Deposited carbon: 180 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.
R127	H212CRP015C	Deposited carbon: 15 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
R128	H212CRP910C	Deposited carbon: 1 ohm ±5%, 1/4 w.
R129	19A700113P162	Composition: 1.0 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.
R130	H212CRP410C	Deposited carbon: 100K ohms \pm 5%, 1/4 w.
R131	H212CRP310C	Deposited carbon: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
R132	H212CRP315C	Deposited carbon: 15K ohms \pm 5%, 1/4 w.
R133	H212CRP510C	Deposited carbon: 1M ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
R134	H212CRP220C	Deposited carbon: 2.0K ohms \pm 5%, 1/4 watt.
R135	H212CRP310C	Deposited carbon: 10K ohms \pm 5%, 1/4 w.
R136	H212CRP322C	Deposited carbon: 22K ohms \pm 5%, 1/4 w.
R137	H212CRP127C	Deposited carbon: 270 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
R138	H212CRP247C	Deposited carbon: $4.7K$ ohms $\pm 5\%$, $1/4$ w.
R139	H212CRP210C	Deposited carbon: 1K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
R144 thru R150	H212CRP210C	Deposited carbon: 1K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
R151	H212CRP191C	Deposited carbon: 910 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.
R152	H212CRP110C	Deposited carbon: 100 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
R153	H212CRP191C	Deposited carbon: 910 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.
R154	H212CRP251C	Deposited carbon: 5.1K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
R155	H212CRP239C	Deposited carbon: 3.9K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
R156	H212CRP310C	Deposited carbon: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
R157	H212CRP282C	Deposited carbon: 8.2K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
R158	H212CRP147C	Deposited carbon: 470 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.
R162	19A700113P73	Deposited carbon: 2.7k ohms \pm 5%, 1/4 W.
R163	H212CRP315C	Deposited carbon: 15K ohms \pm 5%, 1/4 w.
R164	H212CRP412C	Deposited carbon: 0.12M ohms \pm 5%, 1/4 w.
R165	H212CRP312C	Deposited carbon: 12K ohms \pm 5%, 1/4 w.
R166	19A700050P11	Wirewound: 0.68 ohms $\pm 10\%$, 2 w.
R167	H212CRP220C	Deposited carbon: 2.0K ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 watt.
R168	H212CRP420C	Deposited carbon: 200K ohms \pm 5%, 1/4 w.
R175 thru R178	H212CRP210C	Deposited carbon: 1K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
R179 thru R182	H212CRP147C	Deposited carbon: 470 ohms \pm 5%, 1/4 w.
R183	H212CRP247C	Deposited carbon: 4.7K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
R184	H212CRP312C	Deposited carbon: 12K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
R185	H212CRP147C	Deposited carbon: 470 ohms \pm 5%, 1/4 w.
R186	H212CRP210C	Deposited carbon: 1K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
R187	H212CRP247C	Deposited carbon: 4.7K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
R188	H212CRP210C	Deposited carbon: 1K ohms \pm 5%, 1/4 w.
R189 and R190	H212CRP356C	Deposited carbon: 56K ohms $\pm 5\%,1/4$ w.
R191	H212CRP247C	Deposited carbon: 4.7K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
R192	H212CRP356C	Deposited carbon: 56K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
R193	H212CRP247C	Deposited carbon: 4.7K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
R194	H212CRP356C	Deposited carbon: 56K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
R195	H212CRP510C	Deposited carbon: 1M ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
R196	H212CRP156C	Deposited carbon: 560 ohms \pm 5%, 1/4 w.
R197	H212CRP247C	Deposited carbon: 4.7K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
R198	H212CRP322C	Deposited carbon: 22K ohms \pm 5%, 1/4 w.
R199	H212CRP324C	Ceramic film: 24K ohms, .2 w.
R200	H212CRP510C	Deposited carbon: 1M ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
R201	H212CRP356C	Deposited carbon: 56K ohms \pm 5%, 1/4 w.
R202	H212CRP247C	Deposited carbon: 4.7K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.

PARTS LIST & PRODUCTION CHANGES

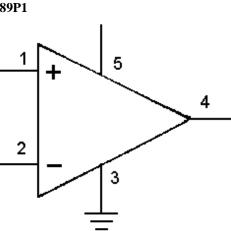
SYMBOL	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRODUCTION CHANGES	U104
R203 thru R205 R206	H212CRP051C H212CRP147C	Ceramic film: 51 ohms, .2 w. Deposited carbon: 470 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	Changes in the equipment to improve performance or to simplify circuits are identified by a "Revision Letter" which is stamped after the model number of the unit. The revision stamped on the unit includes all previous revisions. Refer to the Parts List for the descriptions of parts affected by	Audio Amplifier 19A701830P1
R207	H212CRP310C	Deposited carbon: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	these revisions.	
R208	H212CRP322C	Deposited carbon: 22K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.		
R200	H2120KF3220	•	REV. A - INTERFACE BOARD 19D902975G1	
SG101 thru SG106	19A701783P3	Arrester, electrical surge (MOV): sim to V150La20A.	To add new features to board including SOR and DSP. New board is backward compatible. Added C125, D119-D127, R132-R134 and R186-R205, Q110-	5 SUPPLY VOLTA 4 OUTPUT
T101 and T102	19A705947P2	Audio: 600 ohm impedance.	Q113 and I111-U114. Changed C103, C105, C109, C115-C119, D105-D108, R111, R158, R179-R182 and R185. C103, C105, C109 and C115-C119 were: Tantalum: 0.1 μF	3 GROUND (TAB) 2 INVERTING INPL 1 NON-INVERTING
TB101	19A705820P5	TERMINAL BOARDS Terminal Block. TEST POINTS	±20%, 35 VDCW. D105-D108 were: 19J706030P2. D114 waa klat2CDD210C _ 10K abma k5% _ 1/4 w	PINIDENTIFICATION
TP1 thru TP3	344A3367P1	Test point.	R111 was: H212CRP310C - 10K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. R158 was: H212CRP247C - 4.7K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. R179-R182 were: H212CRP247C - 4.7K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. R185 was: H212CRP247C - 10K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	
	10170505001	INTEGRATED CIRCUITS	1212000 = 100000000000000000000000000000	
U101 thru U103	19A705952P1	Optoisolator; sim to 4N38.	REV. B - INTERFACE BOARD 19D902975G1 To make RX_1_MUTE Logic Level compatible with GETC level	
U104	19A701830P1	Linear: Audio AMPLIFIER; sim to TDA 2003.	requirement. Added R206 and buffer U111 between	
U105	19A703987P21	Digital: CMOS Shift resister with parallel I/O; sim to 74HC299.	RX_1_MUTE and the base of Q110. REV. A - BACKPLANE BOARD 19D902947G1	U105
U106	19A703987P24	Digital: CMOS 8-Bit shift register with tri-state outputs; sim to 74HC595	To support GETC and 2nd receiver applications, the printed wire board was changed. Also connectors P1, P3 and P6 changed.	Shift Register
U107	19A704445P1	Digital: CMOS 1-of-8 Decoder/Demulti- plexer; sim to 74HC138.	REV. B - BACKPLANE BOARD 19D902947G1 To correct errors on printed wire board, the board was changed.	Parallel Output 19A703987P21
U108	19A705180P2	Digitally Controlled Potentiometer: 40 - 10K ohms; sim to X9103P.	Connections to J6, J7, J8 and J9, pin 7 were renamed.	
U109	19A703483P11	Digital: CMOS Quad 2-Input OR Gate; sim to 74HC32.	REV. C - <u>INTERFACE BOARD 19D902975G1</u>	
U110	19A701789P1	Linear: Quad Op Amp; sim to LM324.	Adds alarm capabilities for EDACS configuration. Permits alarm	- 13 PB/08
U111	19A703483P11	Digital: CMOS Quad 2-Input OR Gate; sim to 74HC32.	capabilities of Power Monitor Unit functions. Added J108, J109,	SERIAL SA (SHIFT RIGHT) 11
U112	19A705180P2	Digitally Controlled Potentiometer: 40 - 10K ohms; sim to X9103P.	P110, P111 and R207. REV. C - <u>BACKPLANE BOARD 19D902947G1</u>	SERIAL DATA INPUTS SH (SHIFT LEFT) 18 SH (SHIFT LEF
U113	19A701789P1	Linear: Quad Op Amp; sim to LM324.	Add alarm capability in EDACS configuration. New PWB.	
U114	19A700029P38	Digital: CMOS Triple 2 Channel Multiplexer.		
		SOCKETS	REV. D - INTERFACE BOARD 19D902975G1	
XK1 and XK2	19A700156P9	Socket, IC: 16 Pins, Tin Plated.	To eliminate high frequency oscillation. C109 was 0.1µF (19A700121P106)	
ХКЗА	19A700156P7	Socket, IC: 14 Pins, Tin Plated.	C126 added - 0.01µF (T644ACP310K)	ENABLES OE2 3 PIN 20 = VCC PIN 10 = GND
ХКЗВ	19A700156P7	Socket, IC: 14 Pins, Tin Plated.	R208 added - 22K ohms (H212CRP322C).	
5	19A702917P7	Heat Sink, Transistor: Sim to Thermalloy Cat 6030B-TT.	REV. E - INTERFACE BOARD 19D902975G1	
6	19A702364P308	Machine screw, TORX Drive: No. M3-0.5 x 8.	To improve operation of the manual squelch control. Changed resistor R162.	PIN ASSIGNMENT
7	19A700032P5	Lockwasher, internal tooth: No. 3MM.	Changed resistor 17102.	20v(loc ● 1] 12
8	19A700034P4	Nut, hex: No. M3 x 0.5MM.	Resistor R162 was H212CRP247C, 4.7k Ohms.	S1 0 1 20 0 VCC DE1 2 19 0 S2
9	19A705469P1	Insulator Plate, TO-220.	REV. F - INTERFACE BOARD 19D902975G1	осед з на) 34 раков () 4 гг () ан
J1 and	19A115938P13	Connector, receptacle.	To reverse the insertion position of capacitor C124 and to relay- out the board to have several components automatically inserted.	РЕЛОЕ (5 16 2 РИЛОН РСЛОС (6 15 3 РРГЛОГ РАЛОА (7 14] РОЛОО
J2 LS1	344A3136P1	Speaker, permanent magnet.	Relayed-out the board to auto insert capacitors C105 and C106 and resistor R127.	GAX [8 11] PB/GB PESET [9 112] CLOCK GND [10 11] SA
2	19D902721P1	MISCELLANEOUS	Connected capacitor C124 with the positive end on U110, Pin 14 and the negative end on U110, Pin 13.	
3	19B801732P1	Speaker cloth.		
4	19B801706P1	Knob.		
4 5	19A700032P5	Lockwasher, internal tooth: No. 3MM.		
6	19A123224P10	Button plug.		
0 7	19A702381P506	Screw, threaded.		
8	19A700034P4	Nut, hex: No. M3 x 0.5MM.		



SUPPLY VOLTAGE

INVERTING INPUT

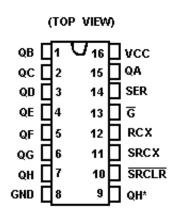
NON-INVERTING INPUT

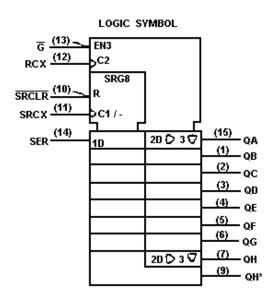


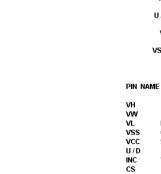
	INPUTS								RESPONSE	
Mode	Reset		ode lect		put bles	Clock		rial uts	PA/QA PB/QB PC/QC PD/QD PE/QE PF/QF PG/OG PH/QH	QA'QH'
		S2	S1	0E11	OE21		DA	DH		
Reset	L L L	хг	L X H	L L X	ггх	×××	×××	×××	LLLLLLLL LLLLL QA through QH= Z	L L L L L L
Shift Right	ттт	L L L	нтт	Η×L	хтл	ነነ		×××	Shift Right: QAthrough QH = Z; DA-FA;FA-FB;etc. Shift Right: QAthrough QH = Z; DA-FA;FA-FB;etc. Shift Right: DA-FA = QA;FA-FB = QB;etc.	D QG D QG D QG
Shift Left	ттт	нпт	L L L	НХL	хнг	ነትነ	× × ×		Shift Left: QA through QH = Z;DH - FH;FH - FG;etc. Shift Left: QA through QH = Z;DH - FH;FH - FG;etc. Shift Left: DH - FH = QH;FH - FG = QG;etc.	QBD QBD QBD
Parallel Load	н	н	н	×	×	۲	х	×	Parallel Load: PN - FN	PA PH
Hold	ннн	L L L	L L L	H X L	хнц	×××	× × ×	× × ×	Hold: QA through QH = Z;FN = FN Hold: QA through QH = Z;FN = FN ;Hold: QN = QN	PA PH PA PH PA PH

Z = high impedance □= data on serial input F = filp- flop(see Logic Diagram) tV/hen one or both output controls are high the eight input/output terminals are disabled to the high-impedance state; however, sequential operation or clearing of the registar is not affected.

U106 Shift Register **Tri-State Output** 19A703987P24







U108 & U112

19A705180P2

Digital Controlled Potentiometer

HIGH TERMINAL OF POT WIPER TERMINAL OF POT LOW TERMINAL OF POT ground System Power

PIN CONFIGURATION

U/D 🗖

vss 🗌

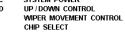
∨н 🗖 3

8 🗖 vcc

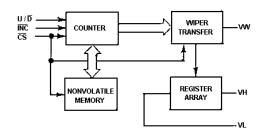
7 🗋 🖾

6 🗆 VL

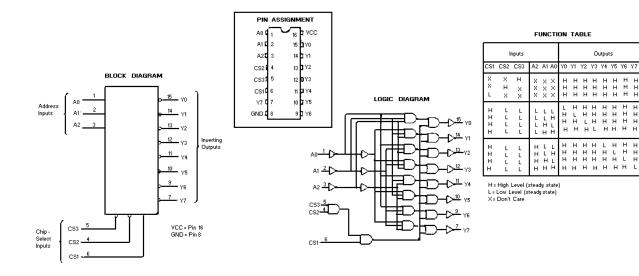
5 🗋 w



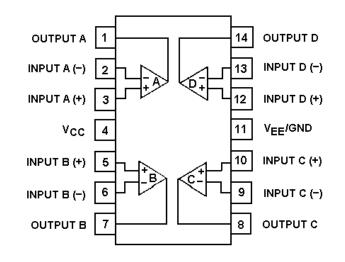
FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM



U107 1-of-8 Decoder/Demultiplexer 19A704445P1

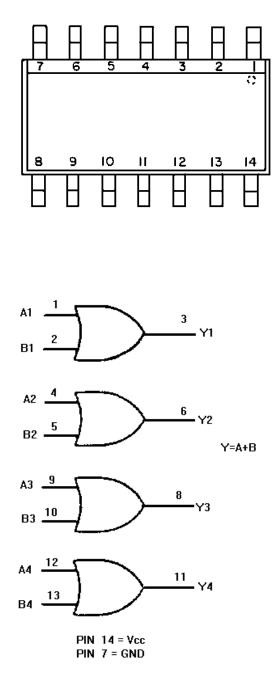


U110 & U113 Quad Op Amp 19A701789P1

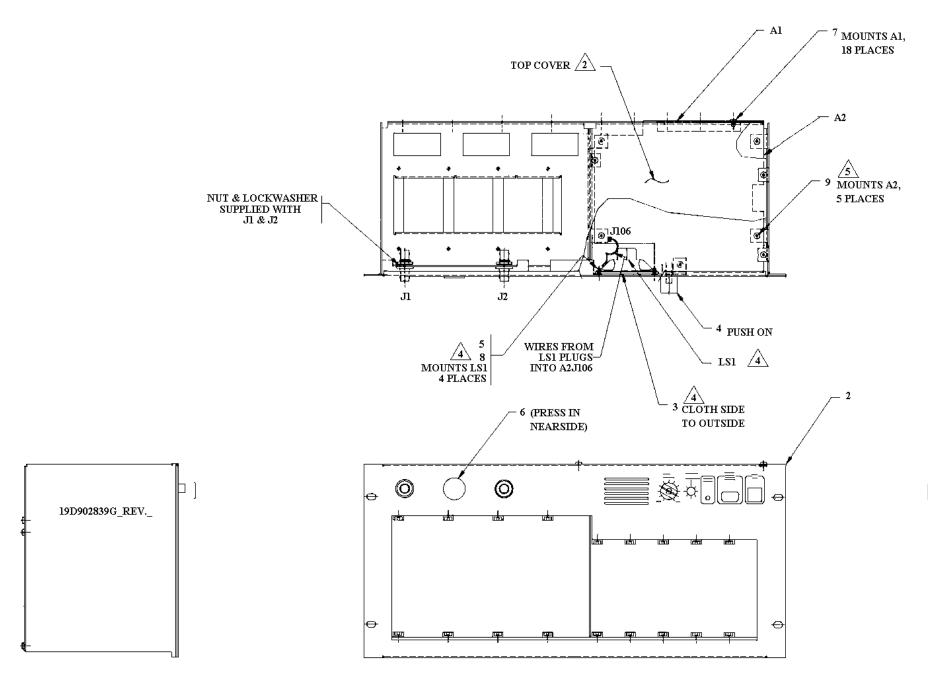


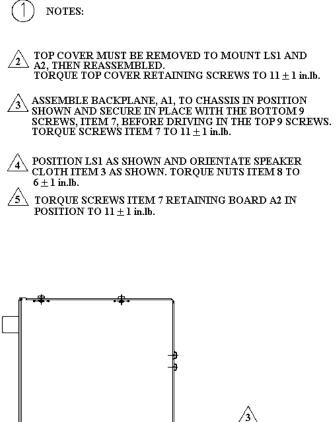
14

U109 & U111 Quad 2-Input or Gate 19A703483P11



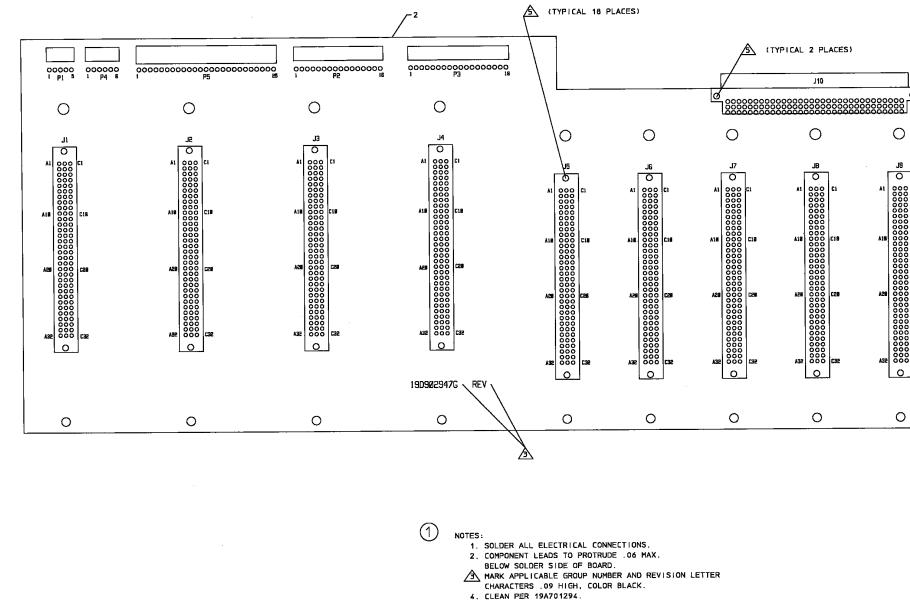
ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM





MASTR III T/R SHELF 19D902839G1

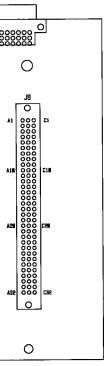
(19D902839 Sh.1 Rev.2)



(19D902947, Rev. 6)

Solder CONNENTOR BOARDLOCKS FARSIDE.

T/R SHELF BACKPLANE (A1) 19D902947G1



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

TX SYNTHESIZER

JL1 > 1A	-O INT_OSC	J1.33	
J1.2 >2A		J1.34) 2B	
.112 3 3A	O LAN_1	J1.35	
J1.4 > 4A		J1.36	
J1.5 > 5A	-O LAN 2	J1.37 > 5B	
J1.6 > 6A		J1.38	
J1.5 ≻7A J1.7 ≻7A	-O AGND	70	
J1.8 > 8A	-	J1.39	A 4 - 1 - 1
J1.8) 9A J1.9) 9A		J1.40≻ 9B	
J1.10 10A	-O AGND	J1.41 > 0B	
114		J1.42	
J1.11 > 11A J1.12 > 12A J1.12 > 12A	ORF_SPARE_4	J1.43	
J1.125	O RF_SPARE_5	J1.442	
J1.13	-O ANT_REL	01.40 /- 14 D	
J1.14 > 15A	-O AGND	J1.46>	-O AGND
J1.15 15A	-0+12V	J1.47 2 1610	
J1.162 16A	-0+13.8VF	J1.48 / 17B	-0+13.8VF
JU17.	-Ó AGND	J1.49) 18B	O AGND
	- O +5V	J1.50 > 19B	— ○ +5¥
J1.19 - 19A	-O AGND	J1.51 > 13B	-O AGND
J1.20 20A	O -12V	J1.52 > 20B	-Q AGND
J1.217 21A		J1.537	-O AGND
J1.22		J1.54 22B	-O AGND
J1.23		J1.55	
J1.24> 24A	-O RF_SPARE_6	J1.56	-O AGND
J1.25 > 25A	-O RF_SPARE_1	J1.57 25B	-O AGND
1126 26A		J1.58≻ 26B	-O AGND
J1.27) 27A		J1.59) 27B	-O AGND
.1128 <u>28A</u>	-O AGND	J1.60 28B	-O AGND
11 OON 29A	-O RF_SPARE_2	J1.61 29B	-O AGND
J130		J1.62> 30B	
.11.21 2000		J1.63≻ ^{_31B}	-O AGND
J1.32		J1.64	-O AGND

1C	
J1.65 >	O AGND
J1.66 2C	-O CLOCK
J1.67 > 3C	-O DATA
J1.68 > 4C	-O ENABLE
J1.69> 5C	
J1.70)	
J1.71) 7C	-OA1
J1.72) 8C	•O A2
J1.73) 9C	-O AGND
J1.742 10C	-OFLAG_0
J1.75 2 11C	-OFLAG_1
J1.762 12C	-OFLAG_2
J1.77 2 13C	-O FLAG_3
J1.78> 14C	-ORF SPARE 3
J1.79 > 15C	-O+12V
J1.80 } 16C	-0 +13.8VF
J1.81 > 17C	-O AGND
J1.82 > 18C	-O+5V
J1.83 > 19C	
J1.84 20C	-O BX_MTB+
J1.85 > 21C	
J1.86	-QTX AUDIO LO
J1.87	
J1.88> 24C	
J1.89 25C	
J1.90 > 26C	-O CAS
J1.91 > 27C	-O SQ-ARM
J1.92 > 28C	
J1.93	-O AGND
J1.94> 30C	-O VOLISQ LO
J1.95> 31C	-O RCVR_VOLISQ_HI
J1.96> 32C	
*****	\$ 110000

RX SYNTHESIZER

J5.1 > 1A J5.2 2A

 $J5.2 \rightarrow 3A$ $J5.3 \rightarrow 3A$ $J5.4 \rightarrow 4A$ $J5.5 \rightarrow 5A$ $J5.5 \rightarrow 6A$ $J5.6 \rightarrow 6A$

J5.6) 7A J5.7) 8A J5.8) 9A J5.9) 9A J5.10) 10A

J5.10 > 11A J5.11 > 12A J5.12 > 12A J5.13 > 13A J5.13 > 14A J5.14 > 15A J5.15 > 15A J5.15 > 16A J5.16 > 17A J5.17 > 17A

J5.17) 17A J5.18) 18A J5.18) 19A

J5.19 ⊁ 20A J5.20) 21A J5.21 ≻

J5.22

J5.23>23A J5.24>24A

J5.25 25A

J5.26 26A

J5.27) 27A

J5.29 <mark>> 29A</mark> J5.29 **> 29A** J5.30 **> 30A** J5.31 **> 31A**

J5.32 32A

J5.28 > 28A

	_				
			12.65 > 1C	-O AGND	J3.1)
	J2.34) 2B		12.66 <u>2C</u>	-O CLOCK	J3.2)
J2.3 > 3A O LAN_1	J2.35		0.07	O DATA	J3.3 🕽
J2.4 > 4A O AGND	J2.36 <u>4B</u>		2.68	O ENABLE	J3.4)
J2.5 > 5AO LAN_2	J2.37 > 5B		12.69	-O AGND	J3.5 🕽
	J2.38 > 6B		J2.70 > 6C	-O A0	J3.6 🕽
J2.7 > 7A O AGND	J2.395 7B		J2.71) 7C	-O A1	J3.7 3
J2.8 A GND	J2.40	O AGND	J2.72	-O A2	J3.8 X
J2.9 3A O AGND	J2.41) 9B		12 73 9C		J3.9 3
J2.10 JOA O AGND	J2.42 10B		10 74 X 10C	-O FLAG_0	J3.10
J2.11) 11A O'RF_SPAI	RE 4 J2.43 11B	🗘 AGND .	12 75 10	-O FLAG_1	J3.11 (
12 12 A DE CDA		O AGND	J2.76 > 12C	-O FLAG_2	J3.12
J2.I3 13A O ANT BE		-O AGND .	J2.77) 13C	-O FLAG_3	J3.13
J2.14 Jan Agno	J2.46 > 14B		J2.78> 14C	O RF_SPARE_3	J3.14
J2.15) 15AO+12V	J2.47 > 15B		J2.79> 15C	-O +12V	J3.15 (
J2.16 16A O+13.8VF	J2.48 16B		J2.80 > 16C	-0 +13.8VF	J3.16
J2.17 7 O AGND	J2.49		J2.81 > 17C	-O AGND	J3.17
J2.18 - 18A	J2.50 > 18B		J2.82 > 18C	- O +5V	J3.18
12 19 19A AGND	J2.51 > 19B		12.83 > 19C	-O AGND	J3.19
12 20 \$ 20A	J2.52		J2.84) 20C	-O BX_MTR+	J3.20
	J2.53 > 210		12 85 21C	-O AGND	J3.21
J2.22 > 22A	J2.54 22B	-	12 86 22C	TX_AUDIO_LO	J3.22
J2.23 23A OVTEST	J2.55 23B	-	12 87 23C		J3.23
J2.24 > 24A O RF_SPAI	RE 6 J2.56 24B		12 99 24 C	-O AGND	J3.24)
J2.25 > 25A	RE_1 J2.57 > 25B		12 99 250	-O AGND	J3.25
J2.26 > 26A	J2.58> 26B		J2.90 > 26C	-O CAS	J3.26
J2.27 27A	J2.59) 27B		J2.91 > 27C	O SQ-ARM	J3.27
J2.28 28A O AGND	J2.60 > 28B		12 92 > 28C	-O AGND	J3.28
J2.29 29A ABE SPAF	BE 2 J2.61 29B		12 92 290	-O AGND	J3.29
J2.30 30A	J2.62		J2.94≻ 30C	-O VOLISQ_LO	J3.30
J2.31 31A	10 co 🔪 31B		J2.95> 31C	O RCVR_VOLISQ_HI	J3.31
J2.32 32A	J2.64 > 32B		J2.96 > 32C		J3.32
•		-			

RX IF

J4.1 > 1A	-OINT_OSC	J4.33≻1B	
J4.2 > 2A		J4.34	
J4.3 > 3A	OLAN 1	J4.35	
J4.4 > 4A		J4.36	
54	-OLAN_2	- 5B	
J4.5 > 6A	-	J4.37 > 6B J4.38 > 6B	
J4.6 > 7A		78	
J4.7) 8A		J4.39) 8B	<i></i>
J4.8 > 9A	-O AGND	J4.400 9B	-Ó AGND
J4.9 > 10A	-O AGND	J4.41 ≻ 10B	-O AGND
J4.10 > 11A	-Q AGND	J4.42	
J4.11 > 12A	-ORF_SPARE_4	J4.43	
J4.12)	-O RF_SPARE_5	J4.44	-O AGND
14.0	-O ANT_REL	J4.45) 14B	-O AGND
J4.14)	-O AGND	J4.46 > 15B	-O AGND
J4.15) 160	O+12V	J4.47) 16B	
J4.16 }		J4.48	
J4.17	-O AGND	J4.49> 18B	-O AGND
J4. 18 > 19A	O +5V	J4.50 19B	
J4.19 20A	-O AGND	J4.51 > 13B 20B	-O AGND
J4.20 (14.20)	- O -12V	J4.52> 20B 21B	-O AGND
J4.21)		J4.53>	-O AGND
J4.22) 22A		J4.54) 23B	-O AGND
J4.23 <u>23A</u>		J4.55	
J4.24 24A	-ORF SPARE 6	J4.56) 24B	- O AGND
J4.25 25A	ORF SPARE 1	J4.57 25B	-O AGND
J4.26 > 26A		J4.58 > 26B	-O AGND
J4.27 >2/A		J4.59 27B	-O AGND
J4.28 3 28A	-O AGND	J4.60 28B	O AGND
14.29 29A	-ORF SPARE 2	J4.61> 29B	
.14.30 3UA	÷	J4.62	O AGND
J4.31 >		J4.63	-O AGND
J4.32 32A		J4.64> 32B	-O AGND
,		01.047	

J4.67	-O DATA
J4.68>4C	
J4.69 > 5C	_O AGND
J4.70 > 6C	-O A0
70	Q A1
J4.71 > 10 8C	
J4.72> 9C	-O A2
J4.73 > 10C	-O AGND
J4.74 > 11C	-O FLAG_0
J4.75 > 12C	-O FLAG_1
J4.76 > 12C	-O FLAG_2
J4.77 > 13C 14C	-O FLAG_3
J4.78 >	-O RF_SPARE_3
J4.79 > 15C	-O +12V
J4.80 > 16C	-O +13.8VF
J4,81) 17C	-O AGND
J4.82 > 18C	- o •5∀
JA 83	
J4.84	-O BX_MTR+
J4.85 21C	
J4.86	TX_AUDIO_LO
r 23C	
J4.87 > 24C	•
J4.88 > 25C	
J4.89) 26C	-O AGND
J4.90)	-O CAS
J9,91 2	-O SQ-ARM
J4.92 > 28C	-O AGND
J4.93> 29C	
J4.94) 30C	-O VOLISQ_LO
J4.95) 31C	-O ROVR_VOLISQ_HI
J4.96 > 32C	-Q AGND

J4.65 ≻^{____}

J4.66 ≻2C

SYSTEM MODULE

Ö AGND	J5.33) 1B	-O AGND	J5.65 > 1C	O AGND
🗘 VOLISQ_LO	15 34 20	-O SYS_VOLISQ_HI	J5.66 20	• +13.8VF
Ф MIC_HI	J5 35	-O MIC_LO	J5.67>3C	O 2ND RCVR
O LINE_B	J5 36 \ TD	-O LINE_A	J5.68> 4C	O MDM_LINE_TXD
O DPLX_LINE_A	J5.37 > 0D	-O DPLX_LINE_B	J5.69 5C	O TX_AUDIO_HI
O VG_ALERT	J5.38	-О СС_Н	J5.70)	TX_AUDIO_LO
O INTROM_AUDIO	J5.39>7B	-O VG_MIC_HI	J5.71) 7C	• +12V
O -5V	J5 40 > 00	- O -5V	J5.72> 8C 9C	◆ +12V
	15 41		J5.73 >	O -12V
O +5VA	J5 42 X 10B	- O +5VA	J5.74 > 10C 11C	•• -12V
O MDM_LINE_RXD	J5.43 N	-Q EXT_JCK(VCO_VOLT)	J5.75 }	REPEAT_PTT_IN
	J5.44 > 120	-O DETECT_DIS	J5.76 12C	TX_CG_EN
O DGND		-O DGND	J5.77 > 13C 14C	🔿 DGND
O +5V	J5.46	- O +5V	J5.78 >	•• •5∀
O LIM_CG	IE 47 N	-O RUS_IN	J5.79 > 15C	• RX_1_MUTE
O REMOTE_PTT_IN	J5.48 16B	C DELAYED_PTT_IN	J5.80 > 16C	COMB_PTT_IN
Q 1950_DIS	J5.49	O VG PTT_OUT	J5.81) 17C	REMOTE_PTT_OUT
O REPEAT_PTT_IN	J5.50 N	-O CG_MON	J5.82 18C	O RESET
O DC_CNTRL_1	J5.51 19B	OC_CNTRL_2		O DC_CNTRL_3
O BATT_STOBY	IE E2 N 20D	•O CAS	J5.84	O LOCAL_PTT
O A+	. IS 53 N - P	- O A+	J5.85 >	-O A+
O SERIAL_CLK		-O VALSH_1	J5.86 > 22C	• VG_SQ_DSBL (RPTR_
O ANT_REL	J5.55 > 200	-O PA_KEY	J5.87 > 24C	O AUX_RX_MUTE
O PWR_SNSR	J5.56 \ 2+D	-OTX_MTR+(PA_FVVD_PVVF)	J5.88 >	O TX_MTB-
C BX_MTB+	J5.57 25B	-O BX_MTR-	J5.89 25C	• O •5V
O EXT_LSD	J5 58 26B	-O EXT_HSD	J5.90 > 26C	∙O • 5V
O PGM_RXD	JE 59 \ 27B	-O M3_STATUS	J5.91 27C	PGM_TXD
	J5 60 28B	-O GETC_RESET	J5.92 > 200	O COMM+
OCOMM-	J5 61 230		J5.93 >	-O BXF1
O RXF2	J5.62 > 30B	-O BXF3/AUX1	J5.94) 30C	O RXF4/AUX2
O+13.8VF	J5.63	-O TXF1		•O TXF2
O TXF3	J5.64 32B	-O TXF4	J5.96 > 32C	•O +13.8VF

LBI-38637K

RX FRONT END

J3.1 > 1A	-O INT OSC	J3.33 }_ ⊟	
J3.2 > 2A	-O AGND	J3.34)_2B	
J3.3 3A	-O LAN_1	J3.35) 3B	
J3.4 > 4A		J3.365 4B	
J3.5 > 5A	-0 LAN_2	J3,37	
J3.6 > 6A		J3.38) 6B	
J3.7 7A		. 20	
84		03.33	
J3.8 > 9A		J3.40) 9B	•
J3.9 > 10A		J3.41) 10B	
J3.10 > 11A	+	U3.42	
J3.11 > 12A	-O RF_SPARE_4	100.40	-O AGND
03.12 2	-O RF_SPARE_5	J3.44)	
03.13	O ANT_REL	03.40	-O AGND
JJ3.14 2 15 0	-O AGND	J3.96) 15B	-O AGND
J3.15) 16 0	O +12V	J3.47)	
J3.16) 17 6		178	
J3.17) 18 Å		J3.497	-O AGND
J3.18) 19.6	O •5V	J3.50 >	
J3.19 2	-O AGND	J3.51 > 19B	
J3.20 > 20A	- O -12V	.13.52 20B	-O AGND
J3.21 21A	-O AGND	J3.53 > 21B	-O AGND
J3 22 > 22 A		J3.54 > 22B	O AGND
J3.23 23A		J3.55 > 23B	
J3.24 24A	-O RF_SPARE_6	J3.56 > 24B	-O AGND
13.25 × 20A	-Q RF_SPARE_1	J3.57 > 25B	
J3.26 > 26A		J3.58 + 26B	- AGND
J3.27 > 27 A		J3.59 27B	
J3 28 > 28A	-O AGND	J3.60 28B	- AGND
10.00 \$ 298	-ORF SPARE 2	-13.61 X 29B	
J3.30 > 30A J3.30 > 31A		J3.62 > 30B	-Q AGND
J3.31 >		_13.63 ≿ ^{31B}	
J3.32 > 32A		J3.64 > ^{32B}	
			Q

	AGND
20	
J3.66	
J3.67 >C	DATA
J3.68 >O	ENABLE
J3.69 ≻ O	AGND
J3.70 > 6C	• A0
J3.71 7C 0	A1
J3,72	A2
	AGND
J3,74 > 10C C	FLAG 0
J3.75 > 11C C	FLAG_1
	FLAG_2
	FLAG_3
14C	RF_SPARE_3
160	+12V
160	+13.8VF
170	AGND
. 18C .) +5V
190	AGND
200	BX_MTB+
210	-
J385 >U	AGND
230	TX_AUDIO_LO
24C	TX_AUDIO_HI
J3.88 >C	AGND
J3.89 > 26C C) AGND
J3.90 > 27C C	CAS
J3.91 X	SQ-ARM
J3.92 > 28C	AGND
J3.93 X C) AGND
	VOLISQ_LO
J3.95 > 31C <	RCVR_VOLISQ_HI
220	AGND

THIS SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM APPLIES TO		
MODEL NO.	RE¥ LETTER	
PL19D902947G1	С	

R_STBY_IN)

T/R SHELF BACKPLANE (A1) 19D902947G1

(19D902949 Sh.1 Rev.4)

LBI-38637K

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

SPARE 1

J6.1 21A	Ó AGND	J6.33) 1B	-O AGND
16 2 X 2A	-OEXT_JCK (VCO_VOLT)	1.16.24 \ 2B	-O SYS_VOLISQ_H
J6.3 > 3A 4A	-0 RX_MTR+	J6.35 3B	-O DPLX_LINE_A
J6.4 > 4A	-0 LINE_B	J6.36	-O LINE_A
ICE 5A	-¢ VG_SQ_DSBL	J6.37	-O STATUS
J6.6 > 6A J6.7 > 7A J6.7 > 0A	-O ROVR_VOLVSQ_HI	J6.385 6B	-O TX MTB+
10.0 7A	-O CG_MON (BT DSBLE)		-
J6.8> 8A		00	O INTROM_AUDI O -5V
J6.9 > 9A		J6.40 > 9B	-
J6.10 10A	-O AUX_SPARE_8	J6.41 > 10B	-O AUX_SPARE_9
J6.102 11A		J6.42> 10B	-O +5VA
120	-O AUX_SPARE_10	J6.43 2 10D	-Q AUX_SPARE_1
120	-O AUX_SPARE_13	13B	-O AUX_SPARE_1
	O DGND	J6.457 14 P	-•• DGND
J6.14 > 14A		J6.46 2 16D	
J6.15 / 16 Å	-••• AUX_SPARE_16	J6.47 > 16B	-O AUX_SPARE_1
J6.16 / 17.6	-•• IF/AUX-SPARE_2	J6.48 > 10B	-O IF/AUX-SPARE
36.17	-C IF/AUX-SPARE_5	J6.492	-O IF/AUX-SPARE
J6.18 > 18A	—O IF/AUX-SPARE_8	J6.50 > 18B	-O AUX_SPARE_1
J6.19 > 19A	-O AUX_SPARE_19	J6.51) 19B	-O AUX_SPARE_2
J6.20 > 20A	-• AUX_SPARE_22	J6.52> 20B	0 1950_DIS
J6.20 > 21A J6.21 > 22A	-0 A+	J6.53) 21B	-O A+
16 22 3	-O AUX_SPARE_24	J6.54) 22B	-O AUX_SPARE_2
	ANT_REL	16 55 23B	-QAUX_SPARE_2
10 041 6TO	-O AUX_SPARE_29	J6 56 24B	-O AUX_SPARE_30
IC DEA LON	-O AUX_SPARE_32	16 57 25B	-OAUX_SPARE_3
JE 26 3	EXT_LSD	J6.58> 26B	-OEXT_HSD
J6.27) 27A	-O RXF3/AUX1	J6.59> 27B	-ORFX4/AUX2
16 28 288	-O VG_PTT_OUT	J6.60> 28B	ORFA4/A0A2 −OREMOTE_PTT_
JE 291 29A	-0 COMM-	J6.612 29B	
J6.30) 30A		J6.62	-QRX_1_MUTE
	-Q +13.8VF	J6.63	-O REPEAT_PTT_
J6.31) 32A J6.32)			-OREMOTE_PTT_
J6.327	-¢ PGM_RXD	J6.64) 32B	-O PGM_TXD

ND	J6.65 > 1C	
VOLISQ_HI	16.66 20	
X_LINE_A	16 67	-O DPLX_LINE_B
E_A	J6.68> 4C	- O AUX SPARE 52
ATUS	J6.692-00	-O DETECT_DIS
MTB+	16 70	
RCM AUDIO	JE 712 /C	
	J6.72> 8C 9C	-0 +12V
SPARE_9	16 732	-O -12V
A – –	J6.74> 10C	
SPARE_11	J6.75 11C	-Q AUX_SPARE_12
SPARE 14	J6.76> 12C	-O AUX SPARE 15
ND -	J6.77 > 13C	-O DGND
	J6.78> 14C	
SPARE_17	J6.79) 15C	-O IF/AUX-SPARE 1
UX-SPARE 3	J6.80> 16C	-O IF/AUX-SPARE 4
UX-SPARE_6	J6.81 > 17C	-O IF/AUX-SPARE 7
SPARE 18	J6.82	
SPARE 20	J6.837 19C	-O AUX SPARE 21
0_DIS	J6.84) 20C	-O AUX SPARE 23
_	J6.85 > 21C	
_SPARE_25	J6.86 22C	-O AUX_SPARE_26
SPARE_27	J6.87 > 23C	-O AUX SPARE 28
_SPARE_30	J6.88> 24C	-Q AUX_SPARE_31
SPARE_33	J6.89 > 25C	-Q AUX_SPARE_34
HSD	J6.90 > 26C	-O PA_KEY
4/AUX2	J6.91 > 27C	
IOTE_PTT_OUT	J6.92> 28C	
	J6.93 29C	-O AUX_SPARE_ 35
EAT_PTT_IN	J6.94 > 30C	
10TE_PTT_IN	J6.95 > 31C	-O LOCAL_PTT
4_TXD	J6.96> 32C	-0 +13.8VF

SPARE 2

17 A S			
07.17		J7.33 2 DD	•¢ AGND
01.2	-O EXT_JCK(VCO_VOLT)	J7.34 2B	-C SYS_VOLISQ_HI
J7.3 > 3A		J7.35 → 3B 4B	-O DPLX_LINE_A
J(.4)	O LINE_B	J7.36 2	-Q LINE_A
J7.5 > 5A	O VG_SQ_DSBL	J7.37	-O STATUS
J7.6 > 6A	— 🖸 ROVR_VOLVSQ_HI	J7.38	-O TX_MTB+
J7.7 > 7A	-OCG_MON(BT DSBLE)	J7.39> 7B	-O INTROM_AUDIO
J7.8 > 8A		J7.40 > 8B	- 0 -5V
J7.9 > 9A	-O AUX_SPARE_8	J7.41> 9B	-O AUX_SPARE_9
J7.10 > 10A		J7.42	O+5VA
J7.11 2 11A	O AUX_SPARE_10	J7.43	-OAUX_SPARE_11
J7.12 > 12A	O AUX_SPARE_13	J7.44> 12B	-O AUX_SPARE_14
J7.13) 13A	-O DGND	J7.45	-O DGND
J7.14 > 14A	—\$ •2A	J7.46≻ 14B	O+5V
J7.15 > 15A	O AUX_SPARE_16	J7.47 > 15B	-O AUX_SPARE_17
J7.16> 16A		J7.48> 16B	-O IF/AUX-SPARE_3
J7.17 > 17A	-O IF/AUX-SPARE_5	J7.49> 17B	-O IF/AUX-SPARE_6
J7.18> 18A		J7.50) 18B	-O AUX_SPARE_18
J7.192 19A	-O AUX_SPARE_19	J7.51 > 19B	-O AUX_SPARE_20
J7.205 20A	-O AUX_SPARE_22	J7.52 20B	•• 1950_DIS
17.213 218	Q A+	J7.53 21B	O A+
J7.22		J7.54 22B	-O AUX_SPARE_25
J7.23> 23A		J7.55) 23B	-O AUX_SPARE_27
J7.24> 24A		J7.56) 24B	-O AUX_SPARE_30
J7.257 25A	-O AUX_SPARE_32	J7.57) 25B	-O AUX_SPARE_33
J7.26) 26A	-0 EXT_LSD	J7.58) 26B	-OEXT_HSD
J7.27 27A		J7.59) 27B	- RFX4/AUX2
J7.28) 28A	-O VG_PTT_OUT	J7.60> 28B	-O REMOTE_PTT_OUT
J7.29> 29A	-O COMM-	J7.61 > 29B	-O RX_1_MUTE
J7.30) 30A	-O COMB_PTT_IN	J7.62 > 30B	-O REPEAT_PTT_IN
J7.31 > 31A		J7.63> 31B	-O REMOTE_PTT_IN
J7.32 32A		J7.64 > 32B	-O PGM_TXD
			-

-O AGND

-O MIC_LO

J7.65≻ ^{1C}	-O AGND
J7.65/2C	
J7.67	•
J7.68>4C	
J7.692	O AUX_SPARE_52
J7.637 J7.70) 6C	-O DETECT_DIS
70	-OIRM_SFR
J7.71 > 8C	-0 +12V
J7.72 9C	-0 +12V
J7.73	-0 -12V
37.74 2 110	
107.707	-O AUX_SPARE_12
100 100	-O AUX_SPARE_15
J(.(() 14C	O DGND
J7.782	—O ₊5V
J7.79> 15C	-O IF/AUX-SPARE_1
J7.80 > 18C	- FIAUX-SPARE_4
J7.81> 18C	-O IF/AUX-SPARE_7
J7.82	
J7.83	-O AUX_SPARE_21
J7.84) 20C	-O AUX SPARE 23
J7.85) 21C	
J7.86) 22C 23C	-O AUX_SPARE_26
17.873	-O AUX_SPARE_28
J7.88> 24C	-O AUX_SPARE_31
J7.89 25C	-O AUX SPARE 34
J7.90 26C	-O PA_KEY
J7.91> 27C	
J7.92≻ 28C	-O COMM+
J7.93	-O AUX SPARE 35
J7.94 > 30C	·····
J7.95> 31C	-O LOCAL PTT
J7.96 > 32C	-0 13 8VE

SPARE 3

POWER MODULE

J9.1 ≻ <u>1A</u>		J9.33>1B	-O AGND
J9.2 2A	-O EXT JCK (VCO VOLT)		-0 SYS_VOLISQ_HI
J9.3) 3A	-Q BX_MTB+	J9.35> 3B	O DPLX LINE A
194 1 48	-OLINE B	J9.36> 4B	
J9.52 5A		J9.37	
J9.62 6A		J9.38 6B	-O TX MTB+
19.75 78	-QCG_MON (BT DSBLE)	70	-
J9.82 8A	-0.5V	J9.39	-O INTRCM_AUDIO
J9.9) 9A	+	J9.40≻9B	-O AUX_SPARE_9
J9.10 > 10A	-O AUX_SPARE_8	J9.41 > 10B	-0+5VA
110		J9.42	
J9.11 > 10A	-O AUX_SPARE_10	J9.43 > 12B	-O AUX_SPARE_11
J3.12.7	-O AUX_SPARE_13	13B	-O AUX_SPARE_14
14.0	-Q DGND	J9.45> 14B	-O DGND
J9.14 > 15A	O +5V	J9.46≻ 15B	-O+5V
J9.15 > 16A	-O AUX_SPARE_16	J9.47 16B	_Q AUX_SPARE_17
J9.16> 17A	O IF/AUX-SPARE_2	J9.48) 17B	————————————————————————————————————
J9.17)	-O IF/AUX-SPARE_5	J9.49>	
J9.18) 18A		J9.50> 18B	-O AUX_SPARE_18
J9.19>	-O AUX_SPARE_19	J9.51 > 19B	-O AUX_SPARE_20
J9.202 20A	-O AUX_SPARE_22	J9.52 20B	-O 1950_DIS
J9.21 > 21A	O A+	J9.53 ≻ 21B	0 A+
J9.22> 22A	-O AUX_SPARE_24	J9.54 > 22B	-O AUX_SPARE_25
J9.23	-O ANT REL	J9.55 > 23B	O AUX_SPARE_27
J9.24> 24A	-Ö AUX SPARE 29	19.56 24B	-O AUX_SPARE_30
J9.25 > 25A	-O AUX_SPARE_32	.19.57 25B	-O AUX_SPARE_33
19.265 26A	-O EXT_LSD	J9.58> 26B	-O EXT_HSD
	-O BXF3/AUX1	J9.59> 27B	-O RFX4/AUX2
19 20 1 288		J9.60> 28B	-O REMOTE_PTT_0
J9.29 29A		J9.61> 29B	-O RX_1_MUTE
J9.30 > 30A		J9.62	-O REPEAT_PTT_IN
J9.31≻ 31A		J9.63	
J9.31 J9.32≻32A		J9.64) 32B	
03.32	-0 PGM_RXD	03.04	-O PGM_TXD

	J9.65)
ISQ_HI	J9.66>2C • +13.8VF
NE_A	
•	J9.70) O IRM SER
AUDIO	J9.71) O .12V
-	J9.72) 80 O +12V
ARE_9	J9.73)-9C -12V
	J9.74)-10CQ -12V
ARE_11	J9.75)
ARE_14	
	J9.78
ARE_17	J9.79
PARE_3	J9.80) 16C O IF/ALIX-SPARE 4
PARE_6	J9.81 - 17C O IF/ALIX-SPARE 7
ARE 18	J9.82) 18C O RESET
ARE_20	J9.83 - 19C O ALLX SPARE 21
	19.84) 200 () ALLY SPARE 22
	J9.85 ≻ 210 C) A+
ARE 25	
ARE 27	
ARE 30	J9.88≻ 24C O AUX SPARE 31
ARE_33	
)	J9.90 - 26C O PA KEY
ŪX2	
E PTT OUT	J9.92≻ 28C O COMM+
JTE -	
_PTT_IN	.19.94) <u>30C</u>
E_PTT_IN	
	J9.96 32C 0 +13.8VF

J9.65 <u>10</u>

------O AGND

INTERFACE BOARD

J10.1 > 1A O AGND J10.2 > 2A O SQ-ARM J10.3 > 3A O MIC_HI J10.33) 1B J10.34 > 2B O RCVR_VOL\SQ_HI J10.35> 3B J10.3 > 4A O LINE_B J10.4 > 5A O DPLX_LINE_A J10.35) 4B O MIC_LO J10.36) 5B O LINE_A J10.37) 5B O DPLX LINE_B J10.6 5 6A J10.7 5 7A 0 INTROM AUDIO J10.38 > 6B J10.39 → 7B J10.39 → 7B J10.40 → 8B J10.41 → 9B J10.41 → 9B J10.8 > 8A O INTF J10.9 > 9A J10.10 10A -5VA J10.41) 10B J10.42) 10B J10.43) 11B J10.43) 12B J10.44) 12B J10.122 12A J10.44) 128 J10.45) 138 J10.45) 148 J10.45) 158 J10.47) 158 J10.47) 168 J10.43) 178 J10.53) 198 J10.53) 208 J10.53) 218 J10.53) 228 J10.54) 228 J10.55) 208 J J10.12) 13A O DGND J10.13) 14A O DGND J10.14) 14A O +5V J10.15 15A J10.15 >----J10.15) 16A O IF/AUX-SPARE_2 J10.16) 17A O IF/AUX-SPARE_5 J10.18) 18A O IF/AUX-SPARE_8
 J10.20
 20A
 O BATT_STDBY

 J10.21
 21A
 O BATT_STDBY

 J10.22
 22A
 O RAT_MUTE

 J10.23
 23A
 O ANT_REL

 J10.24
 O FWE_SNSR
 J10.25

 J10.25
 26A
 O FWE_SNSR

 J10.25
 26A
 O RXF1

 J10.26
 26A
 O PM_STATUS

 J10.27
 27A
 O PM_RXD

 J10.28
 28A
 O COMB PTT ONB
 J10.54 - CEB O FLAG_1 J10.55 - 24B O FA_KEY J10.56 - 25B O TXF1 J10.57 - 25B O SEPTAL_CLK J10.58 - 26B O FXF4/AUX2 J10.59 - 27B O FXF4/AUX2
 J10.27>
 28A
 O FGM_RXD

 J10.28>
 28A
 O COMB_PTT_OUT

 J10.29>
 29A
 O COMM

 J10.30>
 30A
 O cMM

 J10.31>
 31A
 O +13.8VF
 J10.60 > ______ C FLAG_0 J10.60) 29B O FLAG_0 J10.61) 29B O FLAG_3 J10.62) 30B O A2 J10.63) 31B O A2 J10.63) 32B O DATA J10.32 32A O INT_OSC J10.64 32B

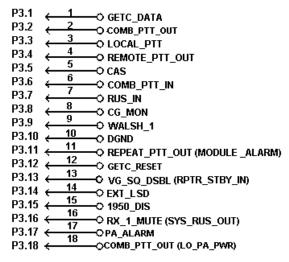
J10.65) 1C O AGND J10.66) 2C O +13.8VF J10.67) 4C J10.68) 5C J10.69 5C J10.70> 6C J10.71) 7C J10.72> 8C 0 +12V J10.72> 9C 0 +12V J10.73> 40C 0 +12V J10.74 > 10C Q -12V J10.75) 11C O +5VA

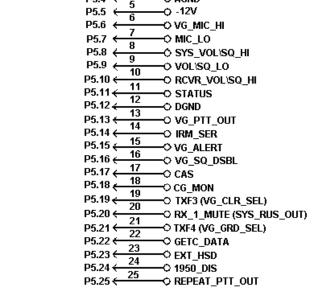
T/R SHELF BACKPLANE (A1)

19D902947G1

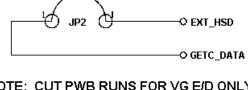
(19D902949 Sh.2 Rev.4)

J8:28 28A O VG_PTT_OUT J8:05 28B O REMOTE_PTT_OUT J8:32 28C O COMM+ J8:29 23A O COMM+ J8:31 28B O REMOTE_PTT_OUT J8:32 29C O COMM+ J8:30 30A O COMB_PTT_IN J8:62 30B O REPEAT_PTT_IN J8:33 30C O AUX_SPARE_3E J8:30 30A O COMB_PTT_IN J8:62 30B O REPEAT_PTT_IN J8:34 30C O AUX_SPARE_3E J8:31 31A O 1:38VF J8:63 31B O REMOTE_PTT_IN J8:35 30C O LOCAL_PTT J8:32 32A O PGM_RXD J8:64 32B O PGM_TXD J8:95 30C O H38VF	J8.29, <u>294</u> → O COMM. J8.61, <u>298</u> → O RX_1_MUTE J8.93, <u>290</u> → O AUX_SPARE, J8.30, <u>304</u> → O COMB_PTT_IN J8.62, <u>306</u> → O REPEAT_PTT_IN J8.94, <u>300</u> J8.31, <u>314</u> → O LOCAL_PTT_IN J8.62, <u>316</u> → O REPAT_PTT_IN J8.94, <u>300</u>
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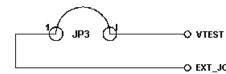






NOTE: CUT PWB RUNS FOR VG E/D ONLY

Ð JP1



NOTE: CUT PWB RUNS TO USE VCO_VOLT TO MEASURE AN EXTERNAL VOLTAGE



P2.1 ← 1 → 0 A+

P2.3 ← 3

GETC

GETC

 $P2.2 \leftarrow 2 \rightarrow DGND$

P2.4 $\leftarrow 4 \rightarrow VOLSQ_LO$

 $P2.4 \leftarrow 4$ \bigcirc VOL'SQ_LO

 $P2.5 \leftarrow 6$ \bigcirc RCVR_VOL'SQ_LI

 $P2.6 \leftarrow 7$ \bigcirc LINE_A

 $P2.7 \leftarrow 8$ \bigcirc DPLX_LINE_A

 $P2.8 \leftarrow 9$ \bigcirc DPLX_LINE_B

 $P2.10 \leftarrow 10$ \bigcirc DELX_LINE_B

 $P2.10 \leftarrow 10$ \bigcirc DELX_LINE_B

 $P2.11 \leftarrow 11$ \bigcirc TX_CG_EN

 $P2.12 \leftarrow 12$ \bigcirc DETECT_DIS

 $P2.13 \leftarrow 15$ \bigcirc REMOTE_PTT_IN

 $P2.15 \leftarrow 15$ \bigcirc REPEAT_PTT_OUT

 $P2.16 \leftarrow \bigcirc$ REPEAT_PTT_OUT

----O TX_MTR+ (PA_FWD_PWR)

P1.1 ←	1	-O CG MON
•	2	—
P1.2 ←	3	() Agnd
P1.3 ←		-O 2ND RCVR
P1.4 ←	4	- AUX_RX_MUTE
	5	
P1.5 ←		

EXTERNAL METERING/RIC

--O A+

-O PA KEY

-0 +12V

-O AGND

1

2

3

4 P5.4 ← 5

 $P5.5 \leftarrow \frac{5}{6} \rightarrow -12V$

P5.1 ←

P5.2 ←

P5.3 ←

P4.1 ←	1	—◇ MIC_HI
P4.2 ←	2	
P4.3 ←	3	-O EXT_JCK (VCO_VOLT)
P4.4 ←	4	-O TX_MTR+
P4.5 ←	5 6	LOCAL_PTT
P4.6 ←	0	

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

LBI-38637K

-> SYS_VOL\SQ_HI

-O RCVR_VOL\SQ_HI

-O EXT_JCK (VCO_VOLT)

T/R SHELF BACKPLANE (A1)

19D902947G1

(19D902949 Sh.3 Rev.5)

20

(Sh.1)

19D902947G1

	J1 TX SYNTH
	J2 RX SYNTH
	J3 RX FRONT END
	J4 RX IF
T/R SHELF BACKPLANE (A	.1)
10000204701	

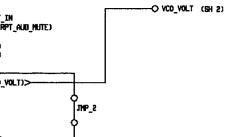
	J1 TX SYNTH J2 RX SYNTH J3 RX FRONT END J4 RX IF	J5 SYSTEM MODULE	JG SPARE 1 J7 Spare 2 J8 Spare 3 J9 Power Modul	J10 INTERFACE BOARD	P1 2ND RCVR P2 GETC P3 GETC P4 EXT. METERING ∕ RIC P5 VOICE GUARD	
+12V D						
+13.8VF	2009		< 2C, 31A, 32C >	<pre>< 2C,31A ></pre>		
+5VA D		< 10A, B >	10A, B > 10A	< 10A, B, 11C>		
-57 🗅			—+< 8A.8 >+			
	i i			1	P3.15,P5.24 >	
- A+ D	<u> </u>		< 21A, B, C >	< 21A, B, C >	P2.1,P5.1	
						C] A0
A2 D	—————————————————————————————————————					CI A2
				→ → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → →	P1.2,P4.2,P5.4 >	
ant_rel, d) Aux_rx_mute d)			-+< 23A >+		<p1.4></p1.4>	
aux_spāre_6 🗅 ————				<u>_</u>	<u></u>	AUX_SPARE_B
AUX_SPARE_9		I				C] AUX_SPARE_9
AUX_SPARE_11 D	<u> </u>			i	·····	
AUX_SPARE_12 D				I		
alix_spare_14 🗅		<u>I</u>	-+<128 >+	ł		
AUX_SPARE_15 D AUX_SPARE_16 D				1		CI AUX_SPARE_15 CI AUX_SPARE_16
						CI AUX_SPARE_17
AUX_SPARE_18 D						
	<u></u>	<u>_</u>			······	
AUX_SPARE_22 (D AUX_SPARE_23 (D			-+<200 >-+			
AUX_SPARE_24		I`		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	i	AUX_SPARE_24
AUX_SPARE_25 () AUX_SPARE_26 ()	······		< 228	······································		AUX_SPARE_25
AUX_SPARE_27 (<u> </u>			·····	·····	AUX_SPARE_27
AUX_SPARE_20 (D)						
AUX_SPARE_30		<u> </u>				CI AUX_SPARE_30
AUX_SPARE_31 (D)					1	
alix_spare_33 🗁						Ci Aux_spare_33
alix_spare_34 () Alix_spare_52 ()		<u></u>		······································	······	
BĀT_STNŪBY 🗁	<u> </u>		< 1C >	< 20A >		BAT_STNOBY
CAS					P3.5,P5.17 >	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	+< 15A >		·····	·····	CI CG_LIM
CG_MON(BT_DSBLE) Clock	< 2C >					CICG_NON(BT_DSBL
COMB_PTT_IN CO		< i6C >		<u></u>	+< P3.6 >+	CI COMB_PTT_IN
COMB_PTT_OUT(LO_PA_PAR) CO				<pre>28A >< 28C ></pre>		
	<u> </u>					
				+<318 >→+		
DC_CNTRL_1 () DC_CNTRL_2 ()		+< ISA >+				
DC_CNTRL_3	·····		<u>I</u>			
DELAYED_PTT_IN (D IETECT_DIS(RPT_AUD_NUTE) (D		+< 12₿ >+				DELAYED PTT_IN
DGND	I				P2.2,P3.10,P5.12 >	
IPLX_LINE_A [] IPLX_LINE_B []		5A >				CI DPLX_LINE_A
ENABLE C>	< 4C >	 				CI ENABLE -
EXT_HSD CD		<pre>268 ></pre>			<pre></pre>	
			+			CI EXT_LSD ~
FLÃG_0 D			I	288 >		CI FLAG_0 CI FLAG_1
FLAG_2 D				22C 5		
		<u> </u>	·····	+< 298 >+		
Getc_data ()		< 288			<pre></pre>	Getc_data >
ELF BACKPLANE (L J J1 TX SYNTH J2 RX SYNTH J3 RX FRONT END J4 RX IF	J5 SYSTEM MODULE	J6 SPARE 1 J7 SPARE 2 J8 SPARE 3 J9 POWER MODULE	J10 INTERFACE BOARD	P1 2ND RCVR P2 GETC P3 GETC P4 EXT. METERING ∕ RIC P5 VOICE GUARD	-

NOTE 1: AGND PINS ON RF MODULES				
IC	19A, B, C			
2A	208			
4A	21A, B, C			
5C	228			
6A	238			
7A	24B,C			
8A,B	258.C			
SA.B.C	260			
LOA.B	278			
113	28A, B, C			
129	298.C			
138	309			
14A. B	310			
17A, B, C	328,C			

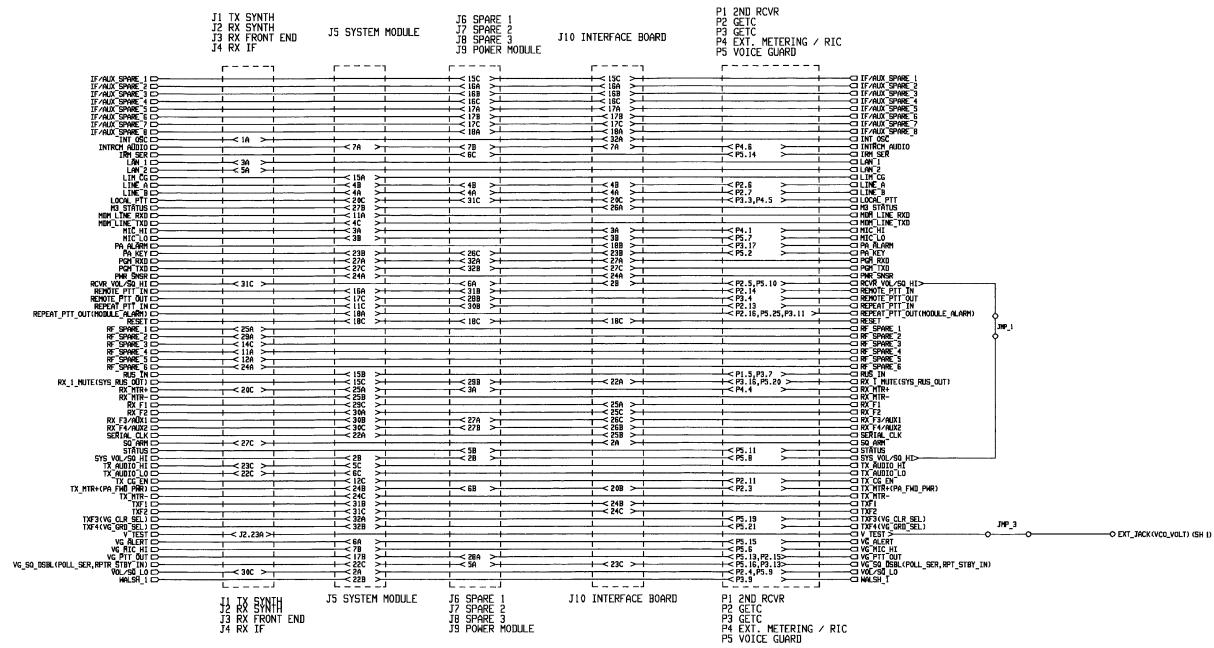
/SRH_CNTL)

BLE)

(LO_PA_PHR)



INTERCONNECT DIAGRAM



LBI-38637K

T/R SHELF BACKPLANE (A1) 19D902947G1

(Sh.2)

P104 OR P105-

J104 OR J105

LBI-38637K



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R179 R181 R183 R165 R145 R145

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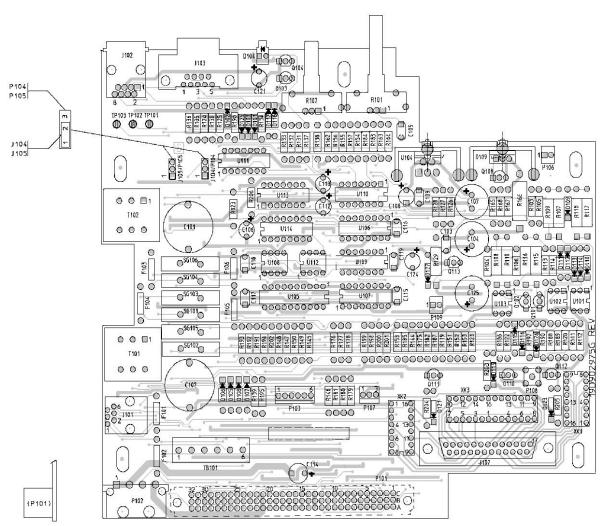
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T/R SHELF INTERFACE BOARD (A2) 19D902975G1 (19D902975, Sh. 1, Rev. 2)

(19D902976, Rev. 1)

(P181)

T/R INTERFACE BOARD (Rev. A and later) (A2) 19D902975G1 (19D902975, Rev. 4)





LEAD IDENTIFICATION FOR Q101, Q102, Q103, Q104 & C102

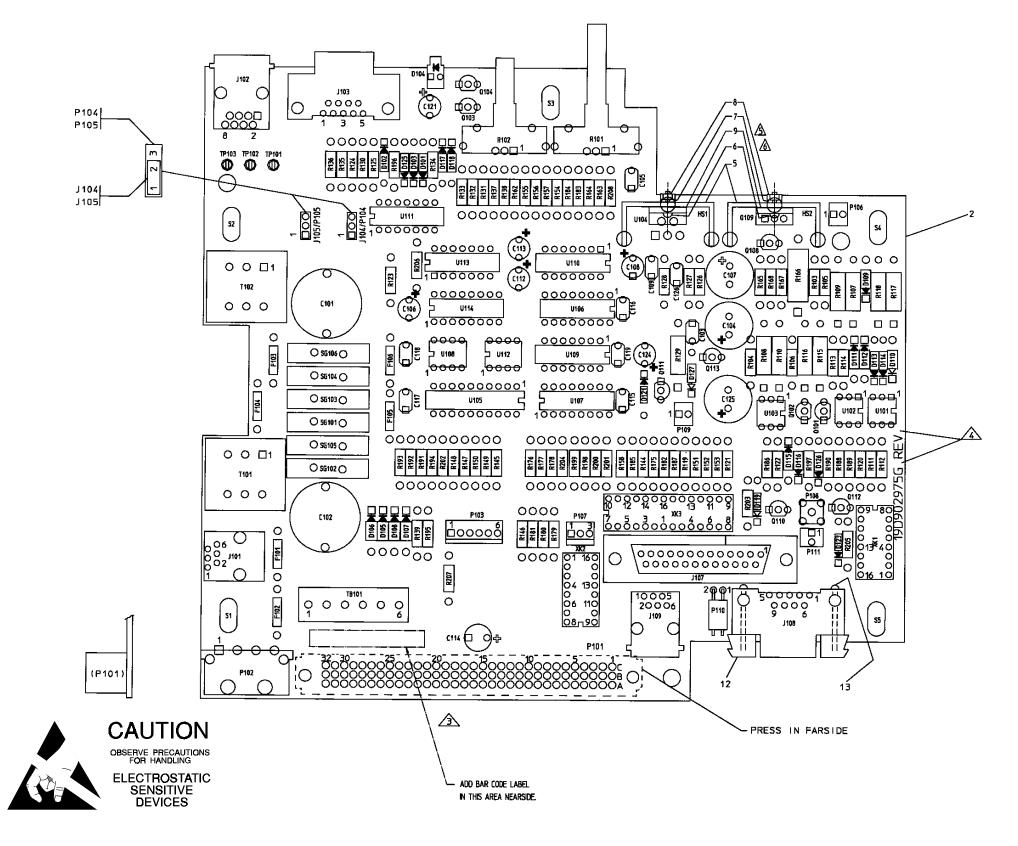
FLAT

IN-LINE TOP VIEW

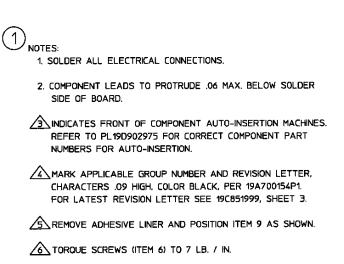
NOTE: CASE SHAPE IS DETERMINING FACTOR FOR LEAD IDENTIFICATION.

OUTLINE DIAGRAM

COMPONENT SIDE



LBI-38637K



LEAD IDENTIFICATION FOR Q101 ,Q102, Q103, Q104 AND Q108

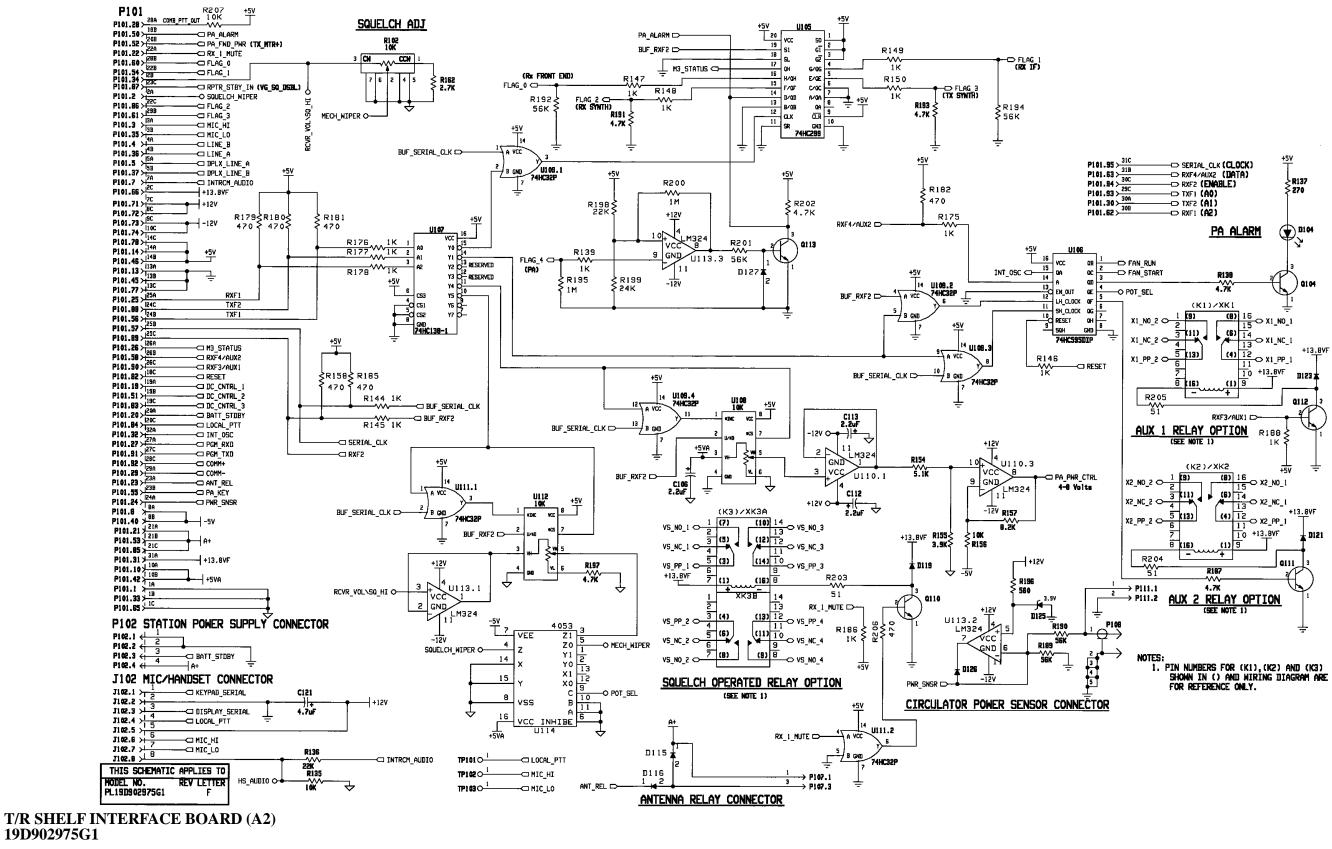
FLAT IN-LINE

TOP VIEW NOTE: CASE SHAPE IS DETERMINING FACTOR FOR LEAD IDENTIFICATION

> T/R INTERFACE BOARD (Rev. C and later) (A2) 19D902975G1

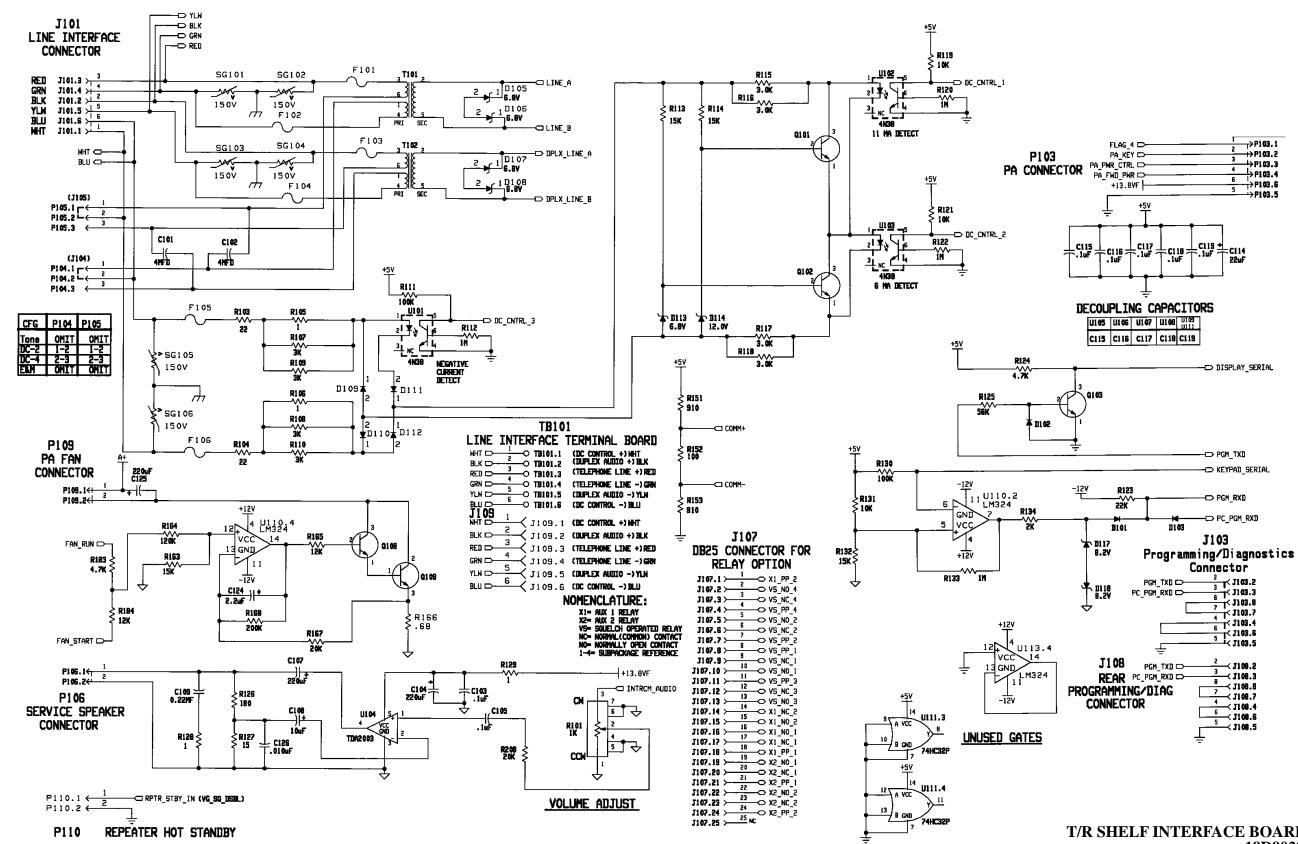
(19D902975, Rev. 8)

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



(19D902977 Sh.1 Rev. 12)

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



LBI-38637K

T/R SHELF INTERFACE BOARD (A2) 19D902975G1

(19D902977 Sh.2 Rev. 12)