

MAINTENANCE MANUAL **RADIO** **FRONT ASSEMBLY** **19D902177G8 (SCAN/DTMF)**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
DESCRIPTION	3
Front Cap Assembly	3
Audio/Logic Board	3
CIRCUIT ANALYSIS	3
Front Cap Assembly	3
Audio/Logic Board	7
Regulator and Special Circuitry	9
OUTLINE & SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS	
Front Cap Assembly	16
LCD Driver Board	16
Scan/DTMF Board	18
Audio/Logic Board	20
Microprocessor Board	23
PARTS LIST	26
IC DATA	28

ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 1 - Radio Front Assembly	2
Figure 2 - Microprocessor Block Diagram	4
Figure 3 - Audio Paths Block Diagram	5
Figure 4 - Touchtone Keypad Format	6
Figure 5 - Audio Response Curve	9
Figure 6 - Voltage Waveforms	9
Figure 7 - Alert Tone Sequences	11
Figure 8 - RX Squelch Operation	12
Figure 9 - RX Channel Guard Operation	13
Figure 10 - RX Type 99 Operation	14
Figure 11 - TX Voice Only Operation	15
Figure 12 - TX Channel Guard Operation	16

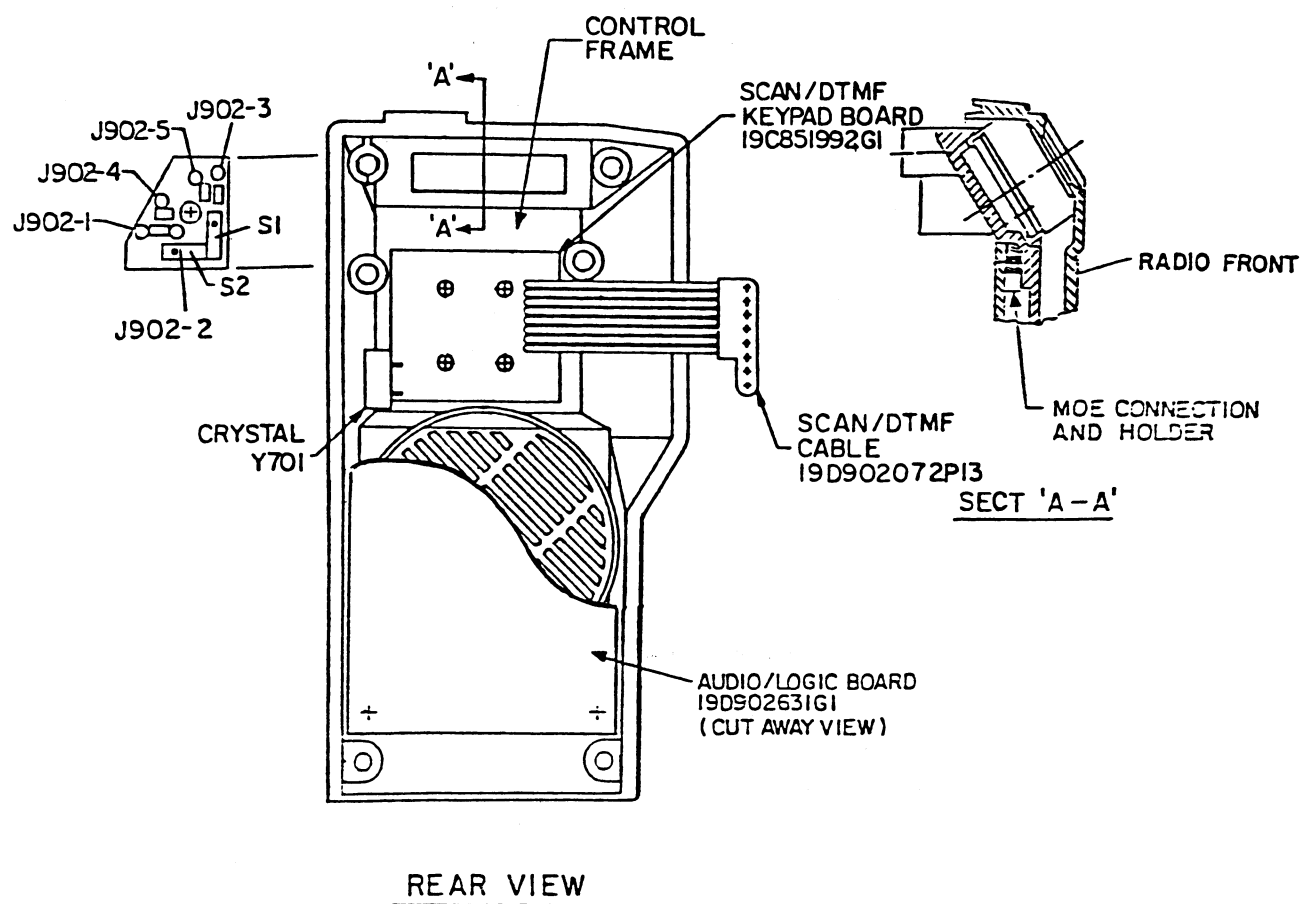


Figure 1 - Radio Front Assembly

DESCRIPTION

The Radio Front Assembly (19D902177G8) for the PCS Scan/DTMF/Portable Synthesized Radio consists of the following:

- Front Cap Assembly 19D902180G3
- Audio/Logic Board 19D902631G1
- **Metal Over Elastomer (MOE) Connector** 19A705662P1 and Holder 19B801570P2

The Front Cap Assembly consists of a LEXAN front housing, a control assembly and a speaker.

The control assembly houses most operator switches, Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) and microphone. The Metal Over Elastomer Connector provides the interface between the printed runs on the control assembly and the printed runs on the Audio/Logic board.

The front housing contains the SCAN/DTMF board that mounts the DTMF Pad.

FRONT CAP ASSEMBLY

Front Cap Assembly 19D902180G3 consists of a molded plastic circuit board (Control Frame), a Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) assembly, switches for the basic radio functions and a User Device Connector (UDC) all mounted in a plastic front housing. A DTMF Keypad Board is also mounted to the front housing. A Scan/DTMF cable assembly connects this board to the Audio/Logic board.

The Assembly Diagram listed in the Table of Contents shows both a pictorial view of the Control Assembly, and a view of the Control Assembly mounted into the radio front housing. The Control Frame acts like a three dimensional printed circuit board.

The base material consists of "ULTEM" molded plastic with a two layer printed circuit pattern on the outside perimeter of the frame. The Control Frame interfaces with the following:

- Control Switches
- Liquid Crystal Display Module (LCD)
- Microphone
- Speaker
- User Device Connector (UDC)

AUDIO/LOGIC BOARD

Audio/Logic Board 19D902631G1 mounts in the Front Cap Assembly as shown in Figure 1. All Front Cap control switch operations are connected to the Audio/Logic Board through the MOE interface connector. The Scan/DTMF board is connected by a cable to J802 on the Audio/Logic board.

A microprocessor on the Audio/Logic Board interprets these commands and issues commands to the Audio/Logic circuits, the RF circuits and the LCD module on the control assembly. Microphone and speaker audio is also transferred through the MOE connector.

Refer to Figure 2 for a block diagram of the microprocessor and associated circuitry, and to Figure 3 for a block diagram of the audio paths (see Table of Contents).

The Audio/Logic Board consists primarily of the following:

- Microprocessor
- EEPROM
- RX Audio Processing
- TX Audio Processing
- Regulators and Special Circuits

CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

FRONT CAP ASSEMBLY

Control Switches

The control switches include the PTT, **MONitor**, **CHAN**nel Up/Down, and **VOL**ume Up/Down controls. A "Dome" switch pad adheres to the control frame with domed metal switches. When pressed, these switches make direct contact with runs on the control frame. A rubber keypad fits over the switch assembly for operator interface and weather protection.

Scan Switches

The scan push-button switches consist of the **ADD/HOME**, **SCAN** and **DELe**te buttons which are part of the DTMF Keypad. Pressing these switches makes contact with the runs on the board. These lines are connected to the Audio/Logic Board by a cable that plugs into the Audio/Logic Board.

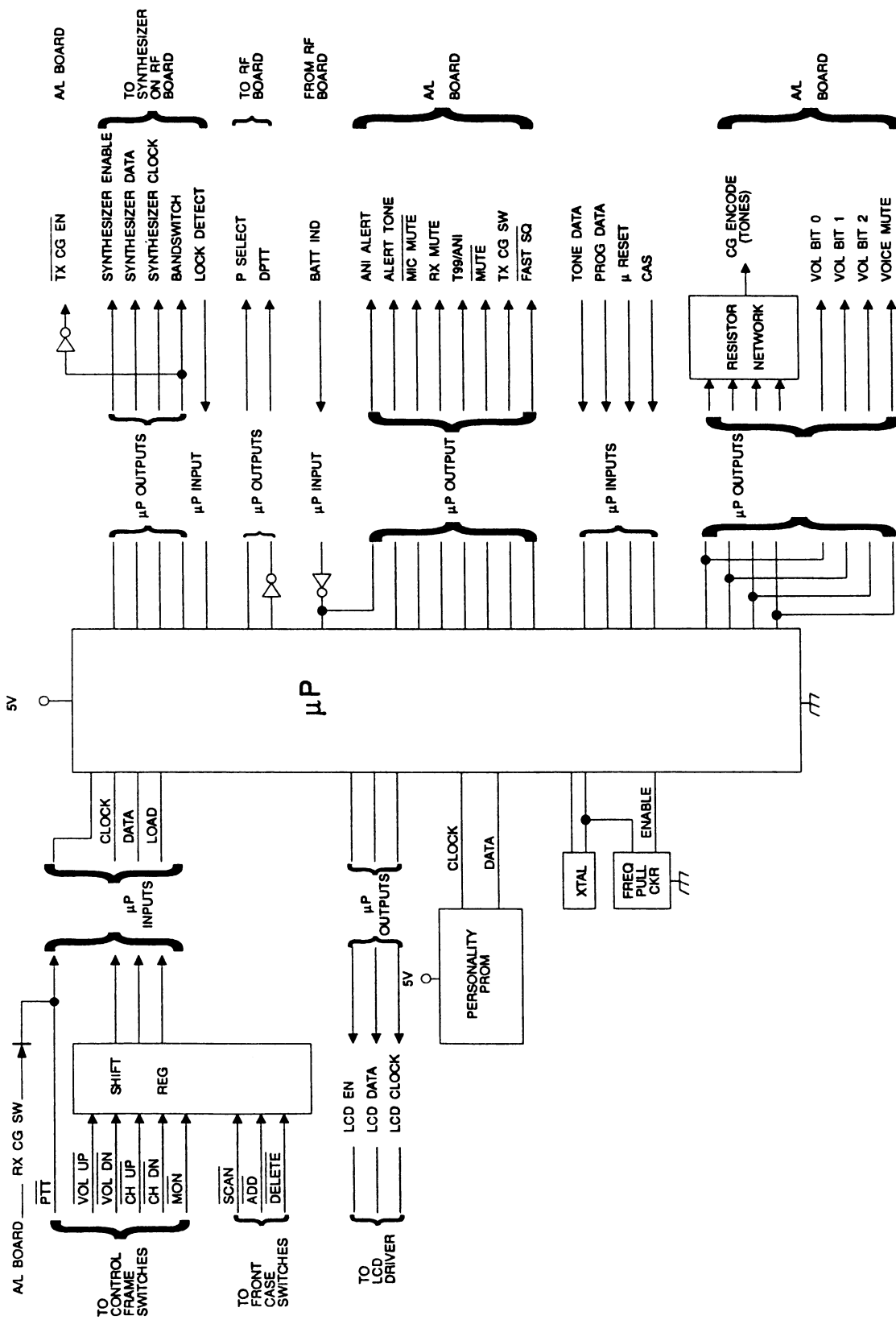


Figure 2 - Microprocessor Block Diagram

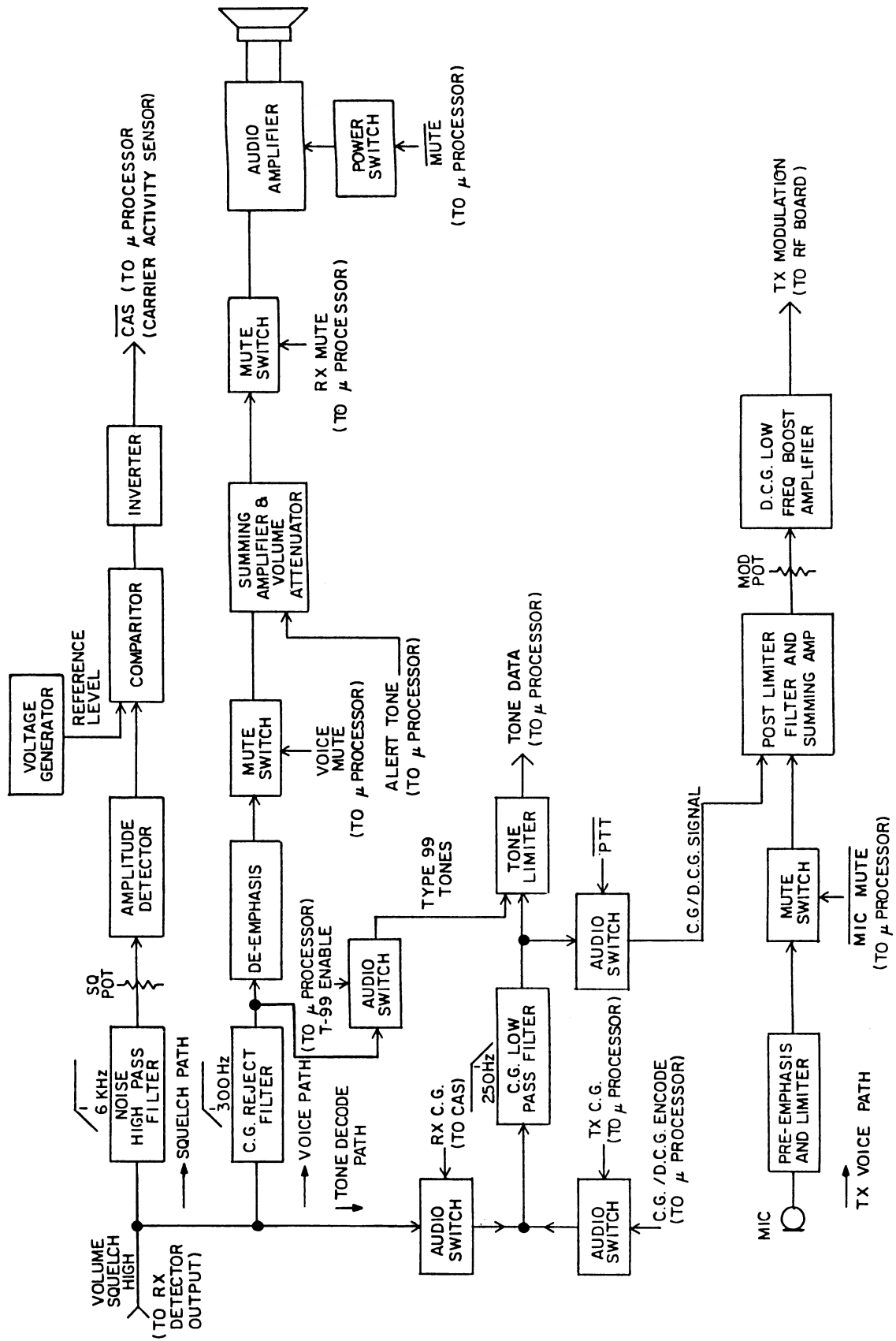


Figure 3 - Audio Paths Block Diagram

DTMF Encoder

The DTMF Encoder is used for encoding PCS Personal Radios with standard DTMF tones. The encoder consists of two parts: printed circuit board A1, and a 12-key rubber keypad. The printed circuit board is mounted in the front cap assembly.

The encoder provides the following functions:

- Generation of DTMF tone frequencies corresponding to digits dialed on the keypad.
- Continuous tone output as long as any digit is keyed on the keypad.
- Sidetone output to the radio speaker to permit monitoring the tones as they are transmitted.
- Uses standard tone format for high signaling reliability and equipment compatibility.

The DTMF Encoder uses standard dual-tone multi-frequency format for telephone dialing. Each digit is identified by a unique combination of two tones; one corresponding to the horizontal row, and the other to the vertical column of push-button positions shown in Figure 4.

The frequencies are grouped about the geometric center of the 300 to 3000 Hz voice band used in telephone and radio systems. The two tones are generated simultaneously and remain on as long as a digit is being sent. Row tones are in a lower frequency group than column tones. The frequencies are non-harmonic to give high immunity to false identification from beat frequencies and distortion-produced overtones.

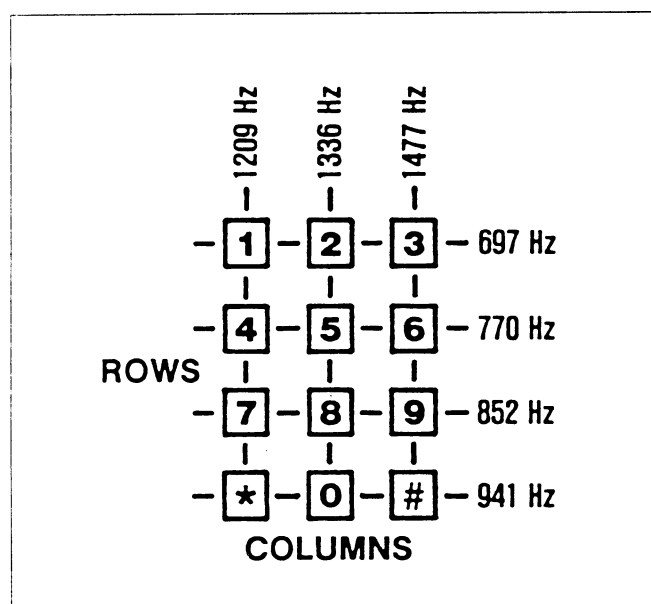


Figure 4 - Touch-Tone Keypad Frequency Format

SCAN/DTMF Board

The DTMF keypad is disabled until the PTT switch on the side of the radio is pressed and held. The PTT signal keys the microcomputer in the Audio/Logic board. Power and clock are toggled through J802.1 to the SCAN/DTMF microprocessor, enabling the oscillator. As the keypad buttons are pressed, digital signals, representing DTMF tones, are generated by ladder network resistors R8-R13. These signals pass through the R-C filter (R14-R16 and C3-C5). Side tones are connected to the receive audio section through J802.3 and are audible in the radio speaker. The signals are also connected to the transmit audio section through J802.8 and then out to the transmitter modulator through J801-5 (on Audio/Logic board).

Liquid Crystal Display (LCD)

The LCD assembly consists of LCD driver board A1, a diffuser, two zebra strips, the LCD and a lens. The LCD assembly is held together by the lens. The primary function of this board is to light LCD segments as controlled by the radio microprocessor on the Audio/Logic Board.

Another function of this board is to provide back-lighting of the LCD module. This is accomplished by using four LED devices (D1 - D4). These LED's are turned on by **LCD DAT/LT** line and powered by a voltage switching circuit consisting of chip transistors Q1 and Q2. The diffuser placed immediately above the LED's evenly distributes the light. The zebra strips connect the driver board to the LCD, and the entire assembly plugs into the control frame with six pins.

Microphone And Speaker

The microphone (B901) mounts directly onto the control frame (HL1 and HL2). The control assembly, when placed into the Radio Front Assembly, is located in the correct position for receiving voice when used. The speaker, mounted in the front housing, connects to the control frame (HL3 and HL4) through two wires. A protective grill cloth is placed in the front housing before the speaker is mounted to screen out foreign material.

User Device Connector (UDC)

Part of the control frame forms UDC connector U901 for customer programming and for connecting external options. The speaker leads, mic high and PTT are all brought to this connector along with ground. The mic lead and one of the speaker leads are switched to the UDC only when microswitches S1 and S2 are operated. These switches are activated by plungers on compatible PCS Personal Radio options. A rubber boot is placed over this connector for weather protection.

AUDIO/LOGIC BOARD

Microprocessor (80C52)

An 8-bit microprocessor (U1) is used to provide all of the control signals required by the radio. The microprocessor also generates Channel Guard tones, DCG Words, GE Star, ANI Words, and detects Channel Guard and Type 99 tones.

The microprocessor is located on Spur Filter Board A701. The Spur Filter board includes RC filters on each port of the processor, and a metal can soldered on top of the board to reduce the effect of microprocessor-generated spurious signals.

Microprocessor Port Pin Definitions

Port Pins **I** = Input
 O = Output
 I/O = Bidirectional

P0.0 (O) Channel Guard encode bit 0/Volume attenuator bit 0
 P0.1 (O) CG encode bit 1/Volume attenuator bit 1
 P0.2 (O) CG encode bit 2/Volume attenuator bit 2
 P0.3 (O) CG encode bit 3/Voice mute
 P0.4 (I) Low Battery indication (active low)/ANI Alert
 P0.5 (O) Transmit CG Switch (active high)
 P0.6 (O) Mute (active low)
 P0.7 (O) Delayed PTT (active low)
 P1.0 (O) Fast SQ (active low)
 P1.1 (I) Load (serial load)
 P1.2 (I) Clock (serial load)
 P1.3 (I) CAS (active low)
 P1.4 (I) QH (active low) (serial load)
 P1.5 (O) Xtal bit
 P1.6 (O) Mic mute (active low)
 P1.7 (O) Power select
 P2.0 (O) LCD enable
 P2.1 (O) LCD data
 P2.2 (O) LCD clock

P2.3 (O) Receive mute (active high)
 P2.4 (O) T99/ANI
 P2.5 (O) Synthesizer clock
 P2.6 (O) Synthesizer enable
 P2.7 (O) Synthesizer data
 RXD (I) Programmer data
 TXD (I/O) Programmer data out/PTT
 P3.2 (I) Tone data
 P3.3 (I) Lock detect (active high)
 P3.4 (O) Alert tone
 P3.5 (O) Band switch
 P3.6 (O) E²PROM clock
 P3.7 (O) E²PROM data

EEPROM

The 512 X 8 - bit **EEPROM** (U701), commonly referred to as the personality **PROM**, stores customer information as follows:

- Customer frequencies
- Customer tones
- Customer options

Using the **EEPROM** provides the convenience of programming without opening the radio.

Programming of the **EEPROM** is accomplished by driving the **MIC HI** lead which is connected to operational amplifier circuit U302.2. With no external signal connected to **MIC HI**, a voltage level of 2.1 volts is at **MIC HI**. This causes the output of U302.2 (the program data line) to be high.

When the **MIC HI** is pulled low, the program data line is pulled low. If this line remains low for 20 milliseconds or greater, the microprocessor is switched into the programming mode. Once in this mode, the radio will not operate or respond to any front case button. The radio must be turned off and then back on to get the processor out of this mode.

When the microprocessor is programmed, the processor will be taken out of the programming mode by the proper character from the personal computer programmer.

Rx Audio Processing

Voice Path: Received audio enters the Audio/Logic Board on Pin 10 of J801. Frequencies below 300 Hz are attenuated by the Channel Guard reject filter consisting of U602.1 and associated circuitry.

The output from the CG reject filter is coupled through voice mute switch transistor Q603 to the volume attenuator circuit U602.2, and resistors R632 through R640. The feedback resistors are selected by bilateral switch U603 and controlled by inputs volume bit 0, 1, and 2. Here the 500 Hz Alert tone, generated by the microprocessor, can be added to the received audio at the alert tone input.

The volume attenuator has a range of 48 dB. The attenuator output is coupled through **RX MUTE** switching transistor Q606 to audio amplifier transistor U604. ANI alert is coupled to U604 input through C608 and R673. Power is supplied to the audio amplifier by transistors Q605 and Q606 and controlled by the **MUTE** line from the microprocessor. Amplifier U604 drives the speaker with differential outputs, which are also connected to the accessory connector through the Control Assembly.

A 6 dB/octave de-emphasis is provided by capacitor C615 and resistor R628 in the CG reject filter. Capacitor C622 and resistor R644 provide additional roll-off at higher frequencies.

Squelch Path: The squelch circuit operates on the noise components contained in the discriminator output. The signal at J801-10 is applied to a high-pass filter consisting of U601.2 and associated circuitry. The output of U601.2 is noise in a band around 6 kHz. The gain of the high-pass filter is determined by squelch potentiometer R608.

The output of U601.2 is rectified by U601.1, resistors R610 through R612, and capacitors C607 and C639. C607 is switched into operation by Q609. The Fast Squelch line in turn controls Q609. C607 is always switched into operation during non scan operation. During scan operation, C607 is switched out of the circuit for rapid squelch operation. This DC signal is then applied to comparator U601.4. If the rectified noise is more than 0.20 Vdc, the **CAS** line is high and the microprocessor mutes the audio. Feedback resistor at U601.4 provides about 2 dB of hysteresis. Resistors R614, R662, R663 and thermistor R664 are used for temperature compensation or the threshold level.

The threshold level is temperature compensated at cold temperatures only by thermistor R664. This is necessary because of a drop in the **VOL/SQ. HI** noise level. Thermistor R664 has a negative temperature coefficient. At 25°C and above, the thermistor has little effect on the threshold voltage level at U601B, Pin 12. At temperatures below 25°C, the resistance increases exponentially, thereby causing a drop in the threshold voltage. This voltage drop approximately tracks the voltage drop at the detected noise terminal, U601.2-13.

Limited Tone Data Path

Limited Tone Data is the 5 Volts (Peak-to-Peak) representation of a received tone and is fed to the microprocessor where the actual tone decoding occurs. This circuit consists of an amplifier followed by a low-pass filter for voice rejection and a voltage comparator.

The low-pass filter consists of U606.1 and associated circuitry. This filter is used for both Channel Guard encoding and decoding. The filter has a breakpoint at 210 Hz. Type 99 decoding is done by bypassing the low-pass filter and going directly to comparator U606.2.

TX Audio Processing

Audio from the microphone is applied to a 6 dB/octave pre-emphasis network consisting of capacitor C301 and resistor R306 and then to amplifier U301.1. Amplifier U301.2 provides further gain and symmetrical limiting. The output of U301.2 is coupled through mic mute switch U605.3 to the post-limiter filter consisting of U302.1 and associated circuitry. Transmit Channel Guard tones are added to the microphone audio at the post-limiter filter. GE Star ANI is also fed into the post limiter filter when programmed.

The transmit signal is applied to the low-frequency boost circuit U303.1, U303.2 and associated circuitry. The transmit deviation is set by MOD potentiometer R321.

The low frequency boost circuitry provides an increasing output level as the input frequency decreases below 20 Hz. The shape of the response curve is shown in Figure 4. This shape is intended to be the mirror image of the synthesizer frequency response curve. The combined result of these two curves provide relatively flat modulation below 5 Hz. This is necessary for Digital Channel Guard modulation.

Regulator and Special Circuitry

+ 5 Volt Regulator

A +5 regulator (U802) supplies power to the microprocessor and all other circuitry requiring +5 volts. A voltage divider provides the input to U601.3 to generate a 2.25 volt reference for operational amplifier biasing.

Low Voltage Reset

Voltage detector U801 and transistor Q803 provide the microprocessor with the necessary reset signal during the power up routine, and also reset the microprocessor when the battery falls below approximately 4.75 volts (see Figure 5).

Low Battery Indicator

When the battery voltage drops to approximately 6.3 volts, the **BAT IND** line from the RF board is sufficiently high to turn on transistor Q802. The output of Q802, the low battery line, drives a microprocessor port. This action turns on the **BAT** pixel on the LCD.

User Input

Control assembly connector J901 and Scan connector J802 on the Audio/Logic Board provide the interface between the operator and the radio. By pressing buttons on the switch panel or scan keypad, the operator can:

- Change volume level or channel
- Monitor a channel
- Key the transmitter
- Turn scan on or off
- Add or delete scan channels

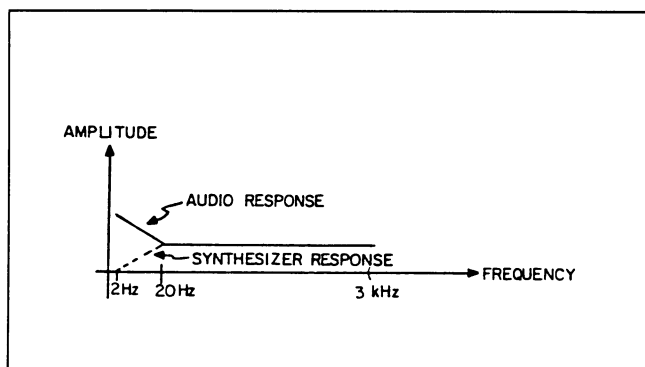


Figure 5 - Audio Response Curve

- Switch to HOME channel

All operator commands are applied to an 8-bit shift register (U803), which loads the data and control inputs into the microprocessor through J701-3, J701-4, and J701-6.

The LCD is updated to reflect the current status of the radio. The microprocessor configures the LCD through **LCD EN** (P2.0), **LCD DAT** (P2.1) and **LCD CLK** (P2.2).

Synthesizer Programming

After a reset, when toggling between transmit and receive, and any time a new channel is selected, the microprocessor must reprogram the synthesizer through **SYN CLK** (P2.5), **SYN DAT** (P2.7) and **SYN EN** (P2.6). When locked, the **LOCK DET** line (J9801-11) is high.

Alert Tone

The microprocessor generates a 500 Hz alert tone (P3.4) used to signal the user of critical events. These events include synthesizer out of lock and activation of the volume up, volume down and channel up buttons. The alert tone can be disabled by the programmer.

Microprocessor Xtal Frequency Pull

Port P1.5 of the microprocessor is used to switch a 33 pf capacitor (C701) into the crystal oscillator circuit. The effect of adding this capacitor is to move or pull the xtal frequency approximately 250 ppm. This is done to keep harmonics of the microprocessor **ALE** line away from the receive channel frequency.

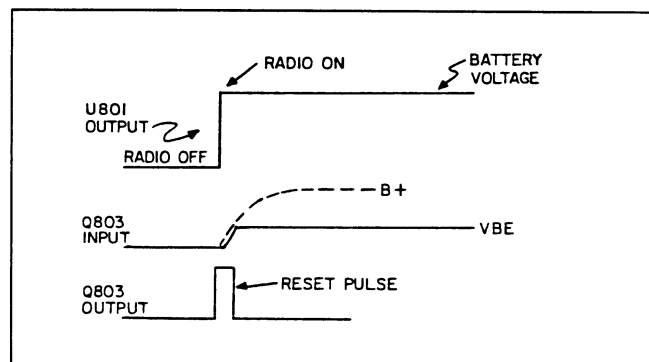


Figure 6 - Voltage Waveforms

ERICSSON



Ericsson GE Mobile Communications Inc.
Mountain View Road • Lynchburg, Virginia 24502

Printed in U.S.A.

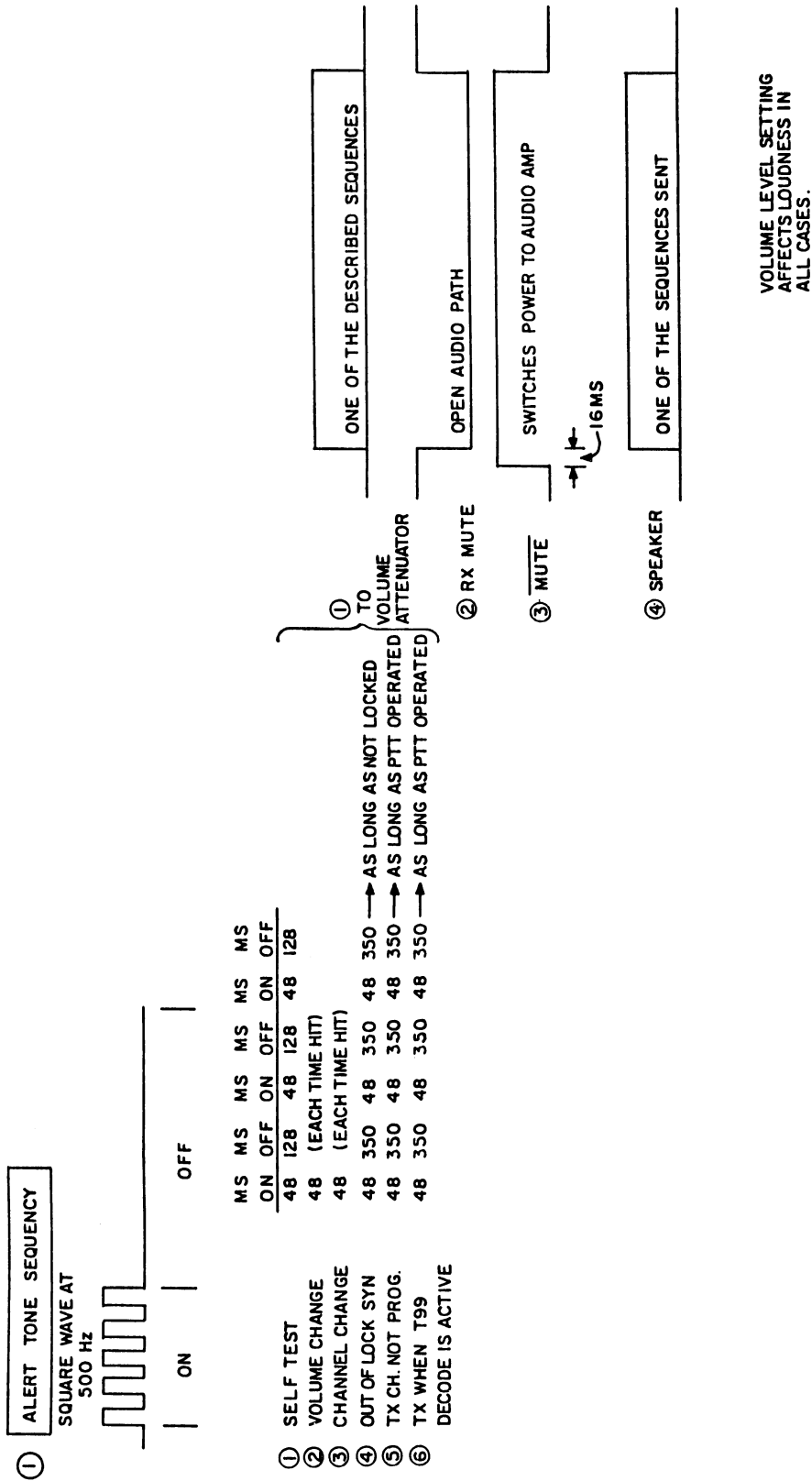


Figure 7 - Alert Tone Sequences

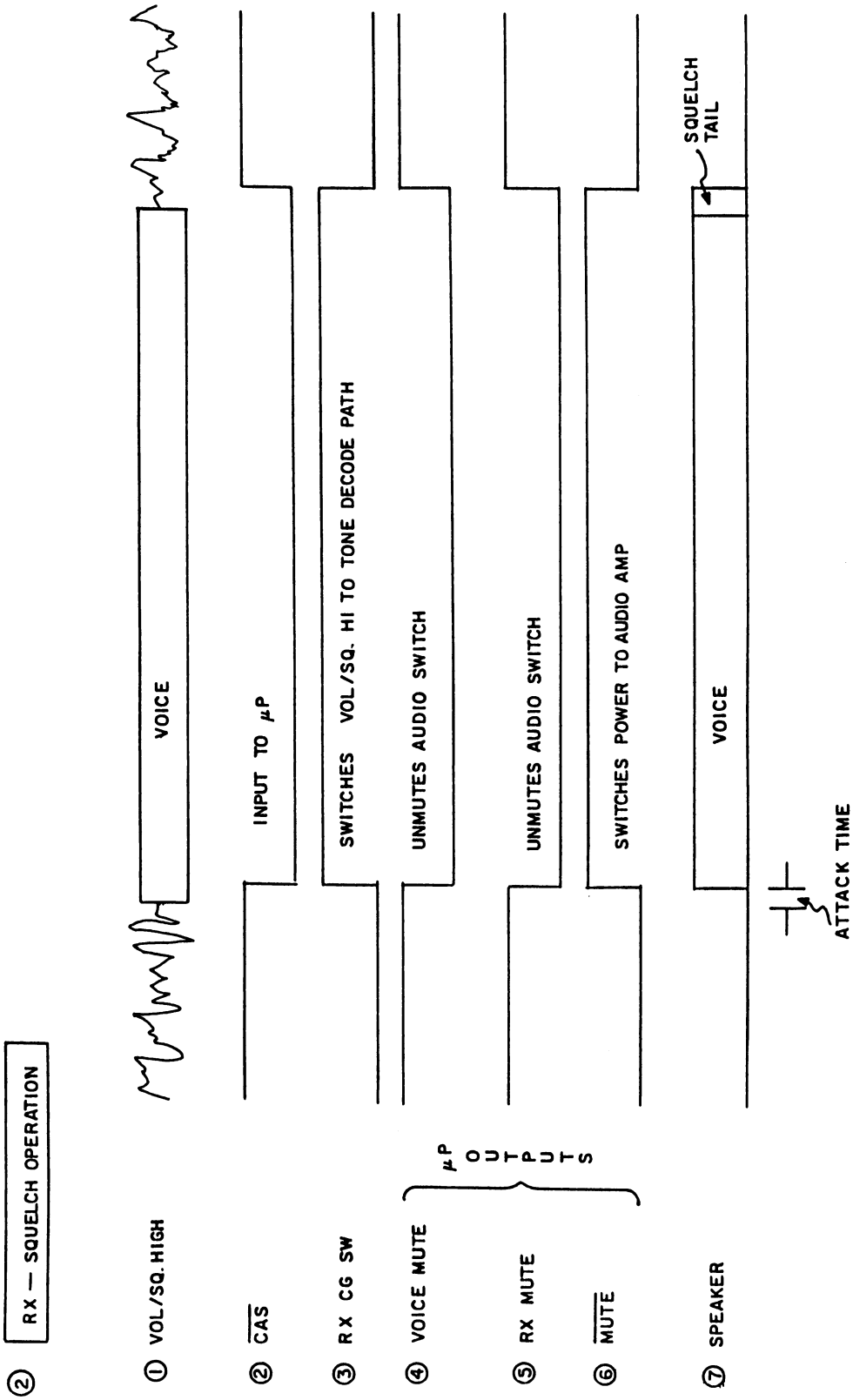


Figure 8 - RX Squelch Operation

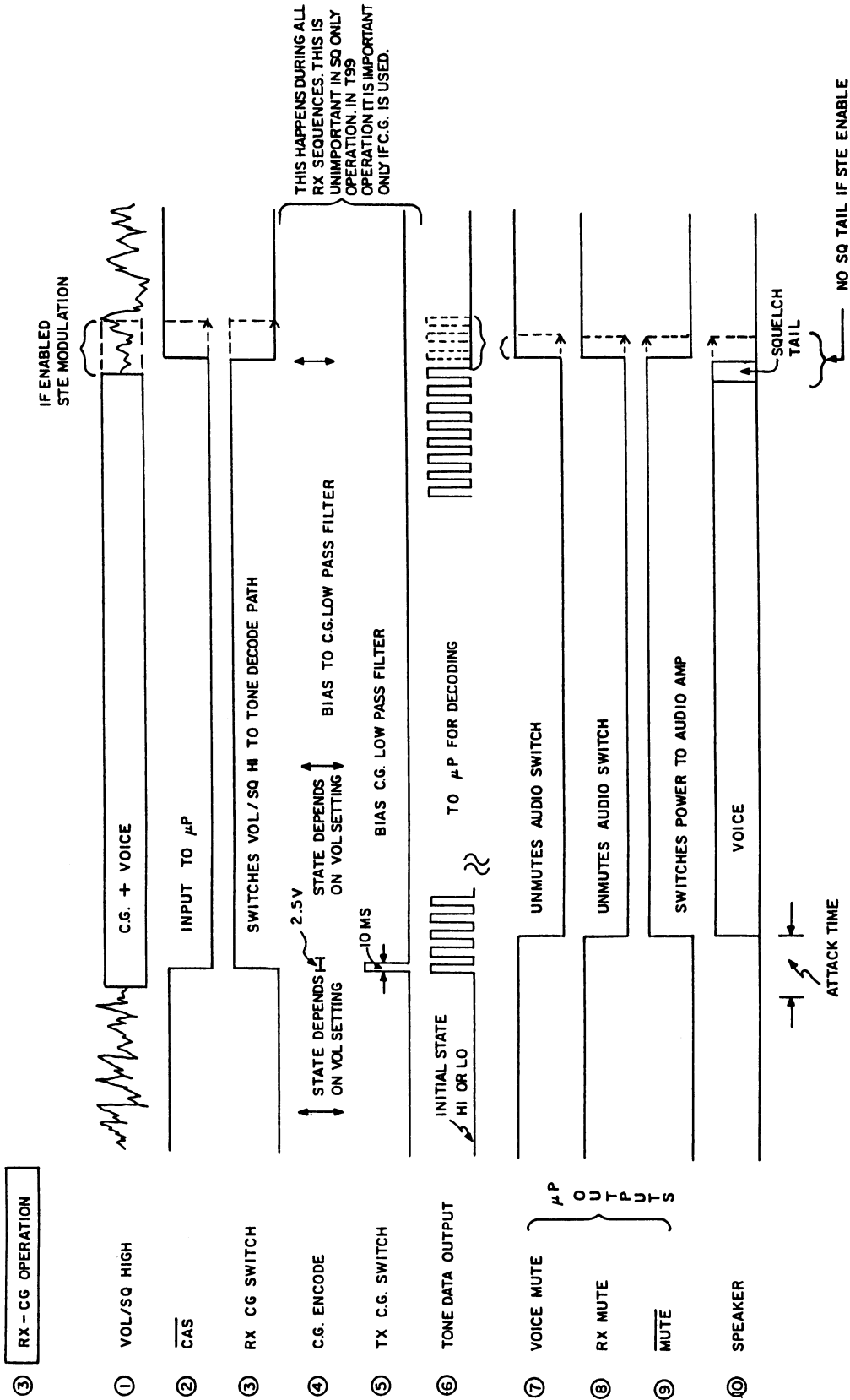


Figure 9 - RX Channel Guard Operation

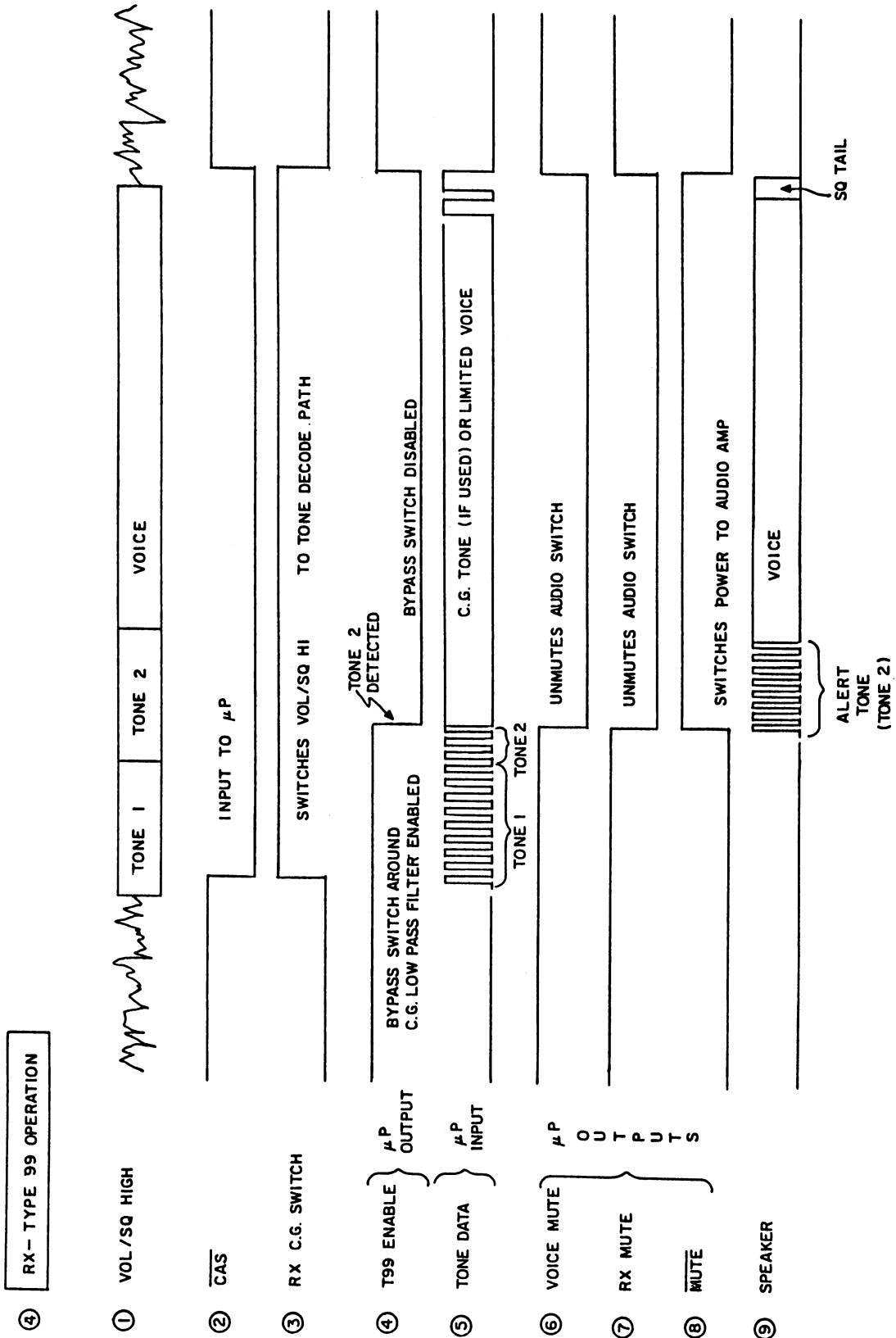


Figure 10 - RX Type 99 Operation

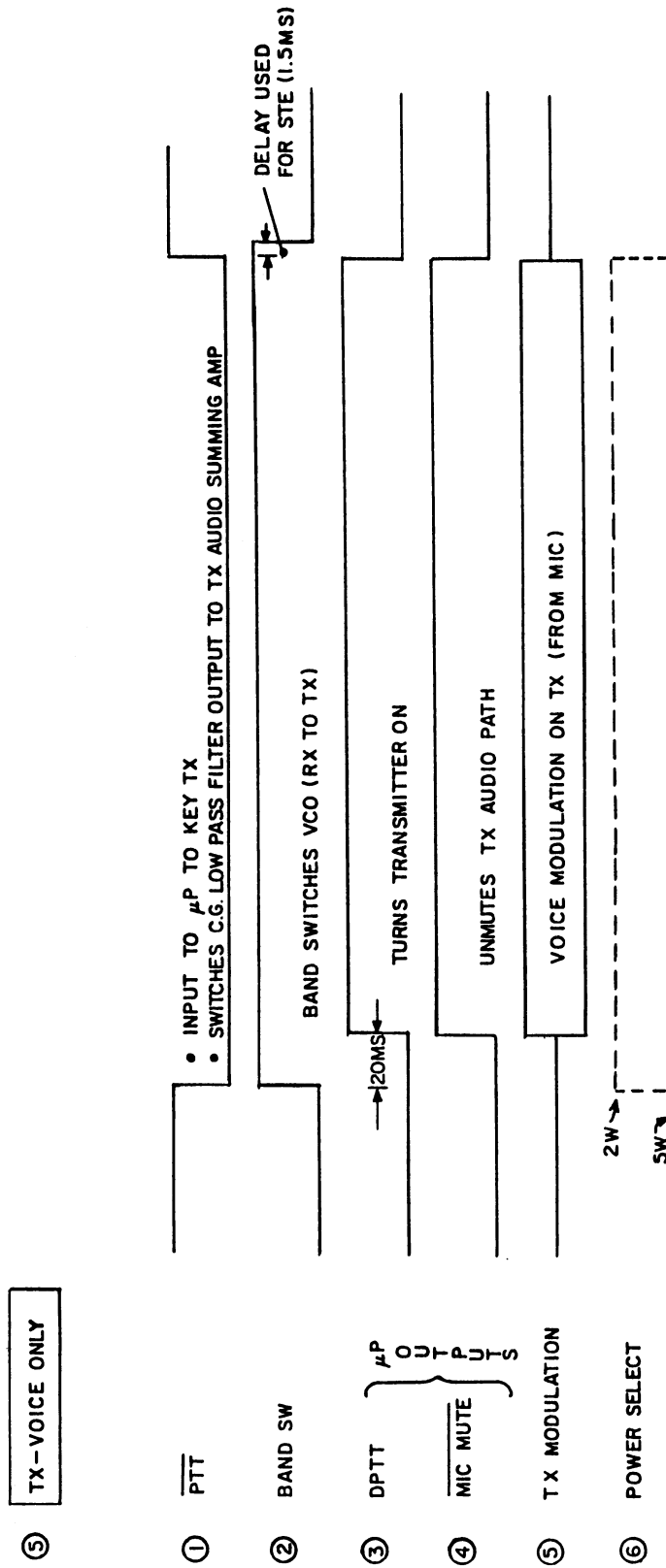


Figure 11 - TX Voice Only Operation

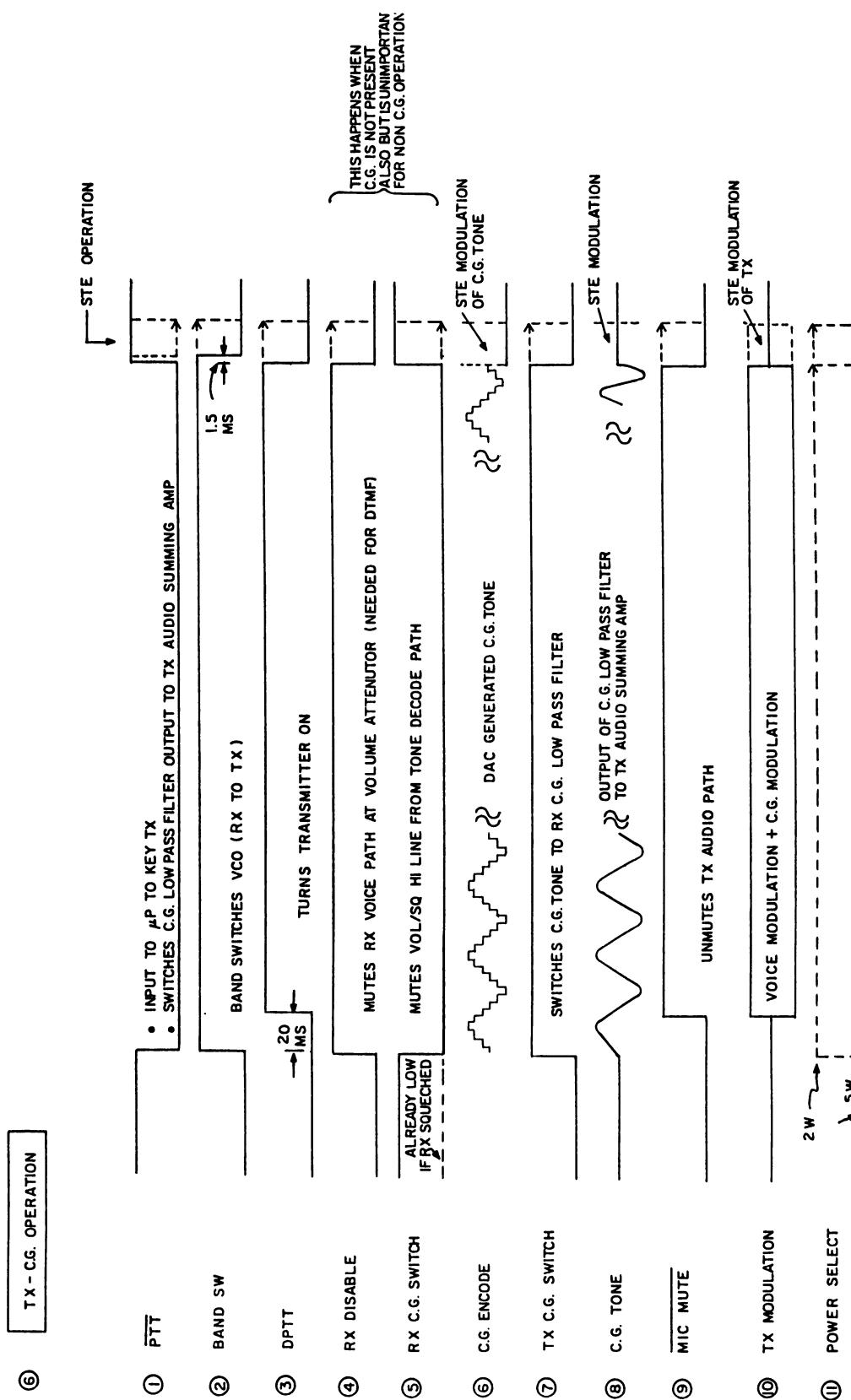
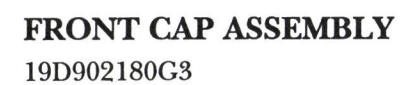
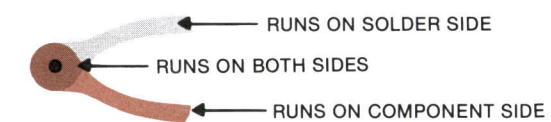


Figure 12 - TX Channel Guard Operation

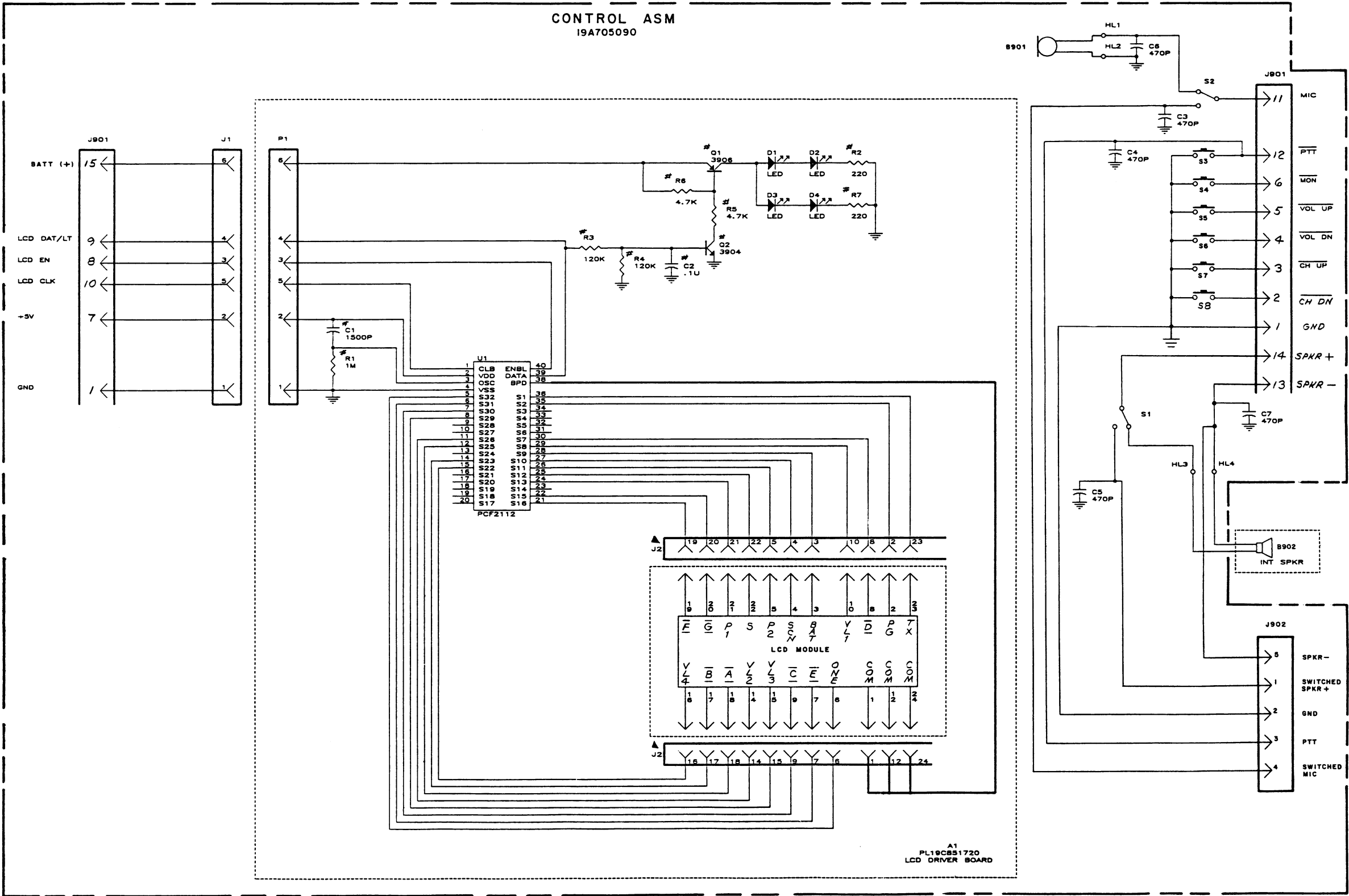


(19C851720, Sh. 1, Rev. 0)
(19C851721, Component Side, Rev. 1)
(19C851721, Solder Side, Rev. 1)

(19C851720, Sh. 1, Rev. 0)
(19C851721, Solder Side, Rev. 1)



19C851720G1

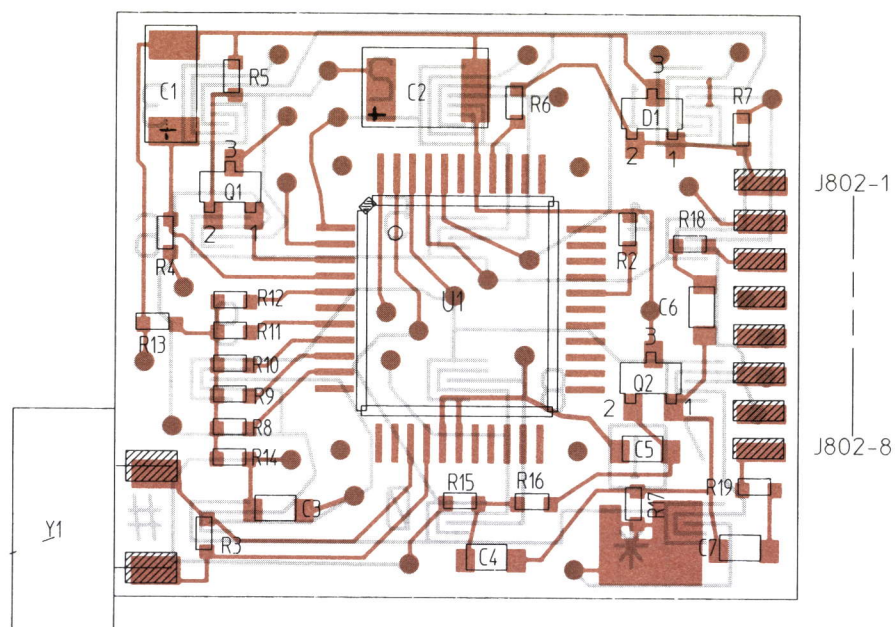


MODEL NO.	REV. LETTER
19D902180 P3	
19A705090 P2	

FRONT CAP ASSEMBLY

19D902180G3

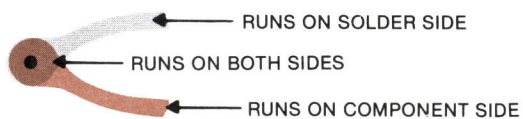
(19D902216, Sh. 2, Rev. 0)



(19C851992, Sh. 1, Rev. 1)
 (19C851991, Layer 1, Rev. 1)
 (19C851991, Layer 4, Rev. 1)

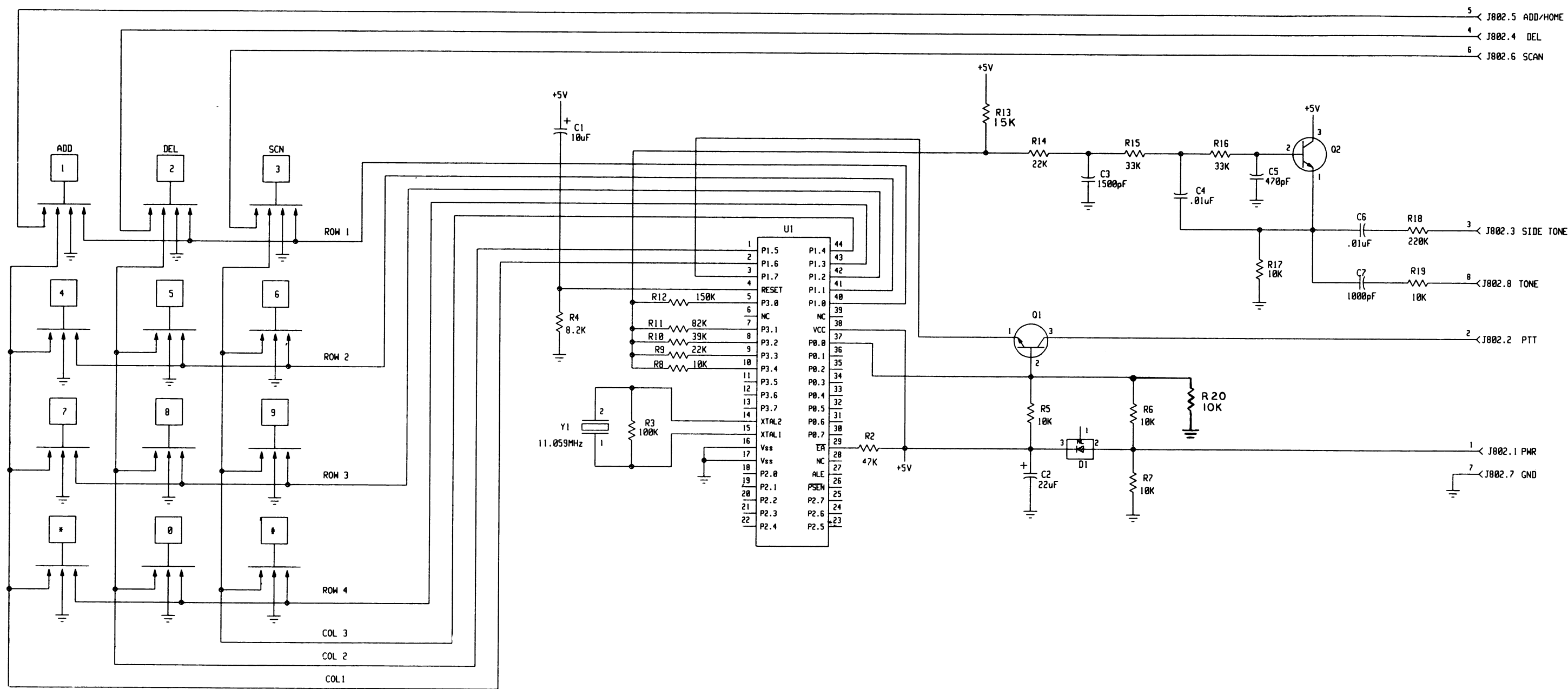


CAUTION
 OBSERVE PRECAUTIONS
 FOR HANDLING
 ELECTROSTATIC
 SENSITIVE
 DEVICES



SCAN/DTMF BOARD
 19C851992G1

rev. 07



ALL RESISTORS ARE 0.1 WATT UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED AND RESISTOR VALUES ARE IN OHMS UNLESS FOLLOWED BY MULTIPLIER K OR M. CAPACITOR VALUES IN F UNLESS FOLLOWED BY MULTIPLIER U, N OR P INDUCTANCE VALUES IN H UNLESS FOLLOWED BY MULTIPLIER M OR U

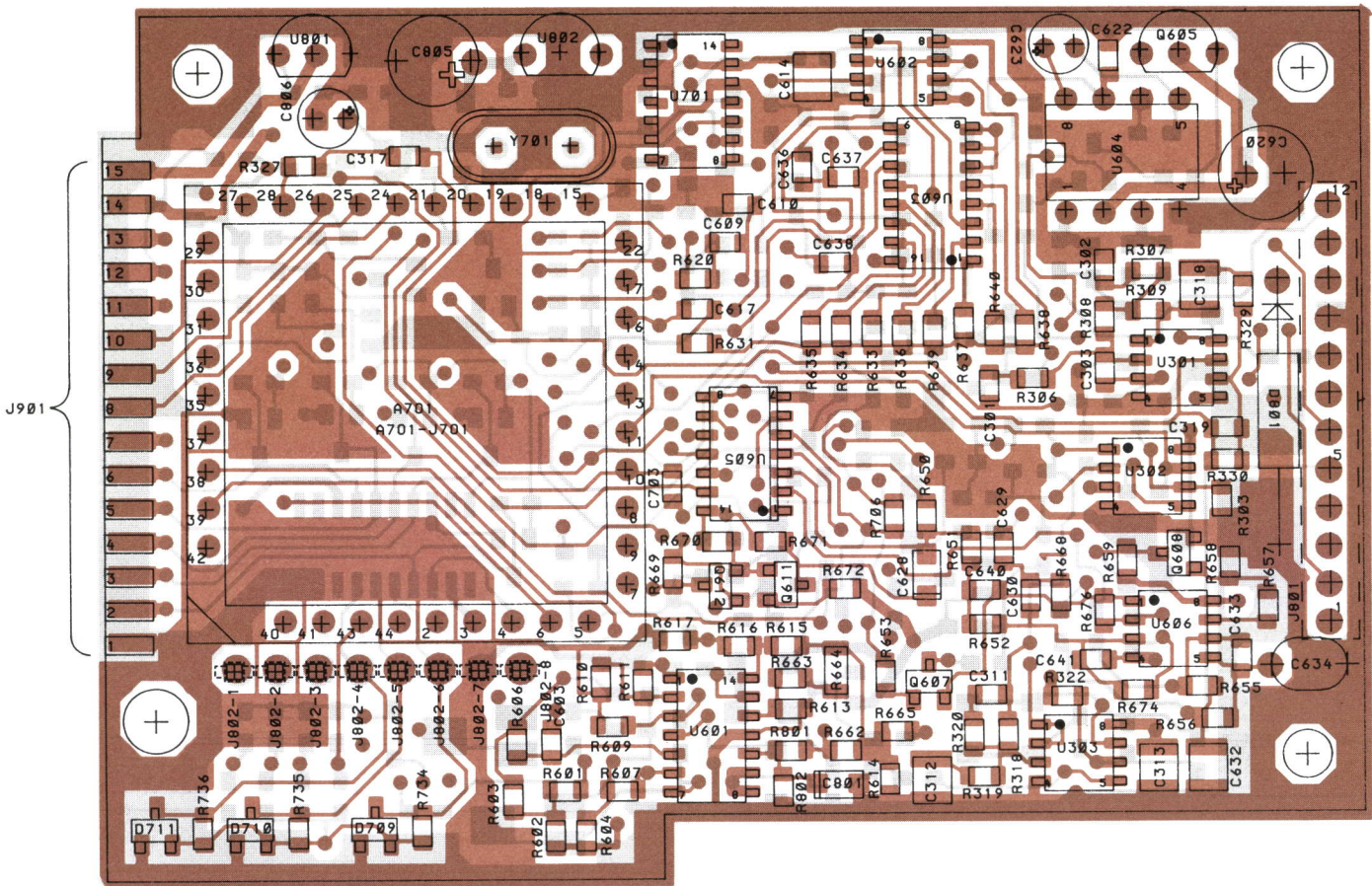
THIS SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM APPLIES TO
MODEL NO. REV LETTER

DTMF/SCAN BOARD

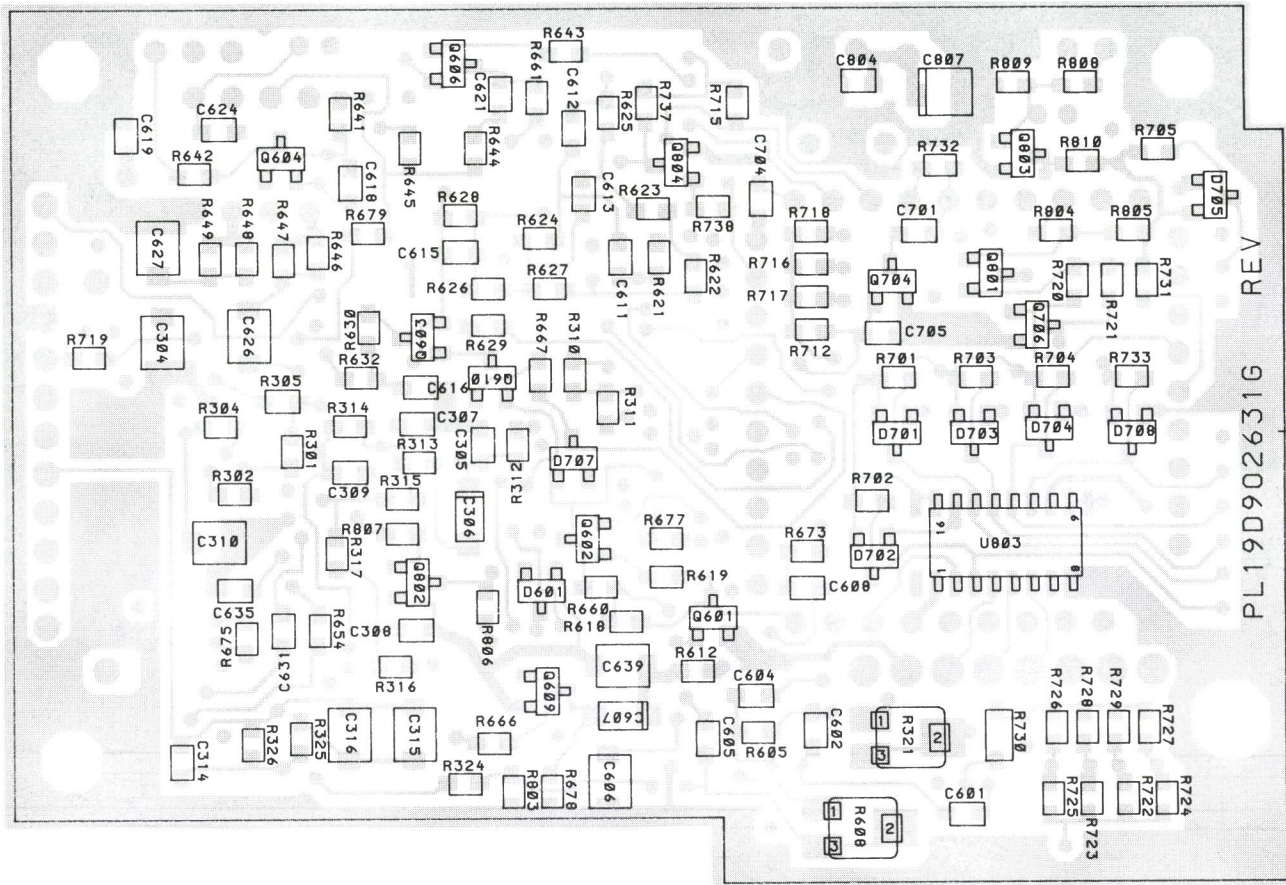
19C851992G1

(19D902999, Sh. 1, Rev. 2)

COMPONENT SIDE



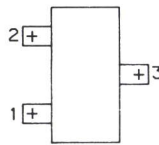
SOLDER SIDE



LEAD IDENTIFICATION FOR
D601 & D701-D711
(SOT) DIODES

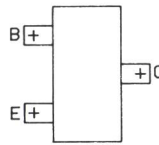
(19D902631, Sh. 1, Rev. 0)
(19D902632, Layer 1, Rev. 1)
(19D902632, Layer 4, Rev. 1)

(TOP VIEW)

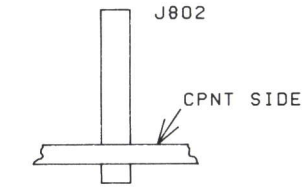


LEAD IDENTIFICATION FOR
Q601-Q612, Q704, Q706, Q801-Q804
(SOT) TRANSISTORS

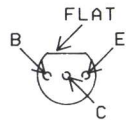
(TOP VIEW)



AUDIO/LOGIC BOARD
19D902631G1



LEAD IDENTIFICATION
FOR Q605



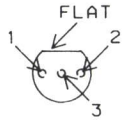
IN-LINE
TOP VIEW

NOTE: CASE SHAPE IS DETERMINING
FACTOR FOR LEAD IDENTIFICATION.



CAUTION
OBSERVE PRECAUTIONS
FOR HANDLING
ELECTROSTATIC
SENSITIVE
DEVICES

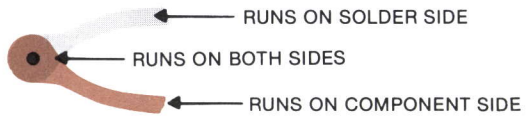
LEAD IDENTIFICATION
FOR U802



IN-LINE
TOP VIEW

NOTE: CASE SHAPE IS DETERMINING
FACTOR FOR LEAD IDENTIFICATION.

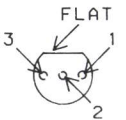
(19D902631, Sh. 1, Rev. 0)
(19D902632, Layer 4, Rev. 1)



NOTES:

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE MOS DEVICES REQUIRING
SPECIAL CARE PER 19A701294: U301-U303, U601-U606,
U701, U803 & A701.

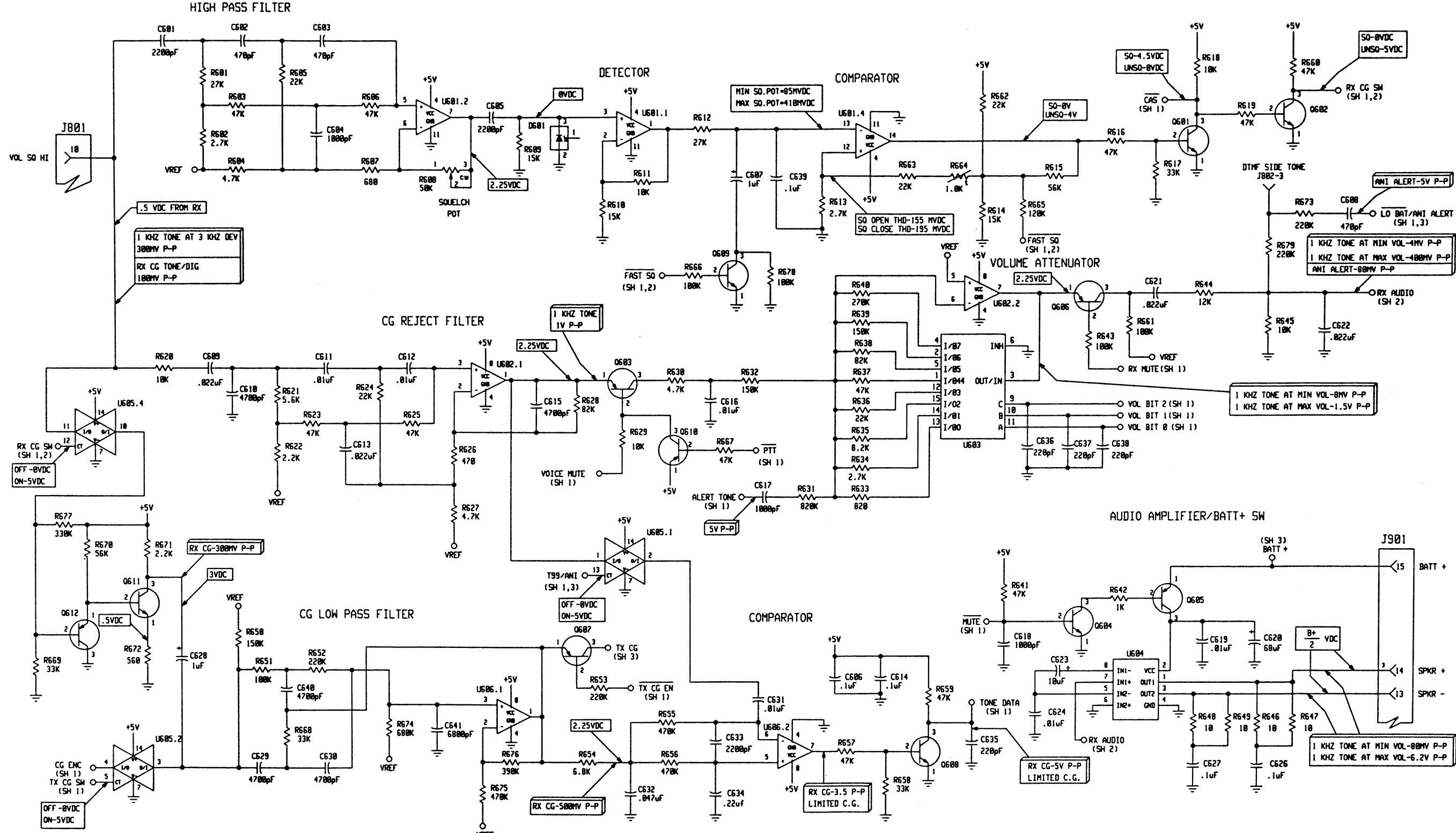
LEAD IDENTIFICATION
FOR U801



IN-LINE
TOP VIEW

NOTE: CASE SHAPE IS DETERMINING
FACTOR FOR LEAD IDENTIFICATION.

RX AUDIO SECTION

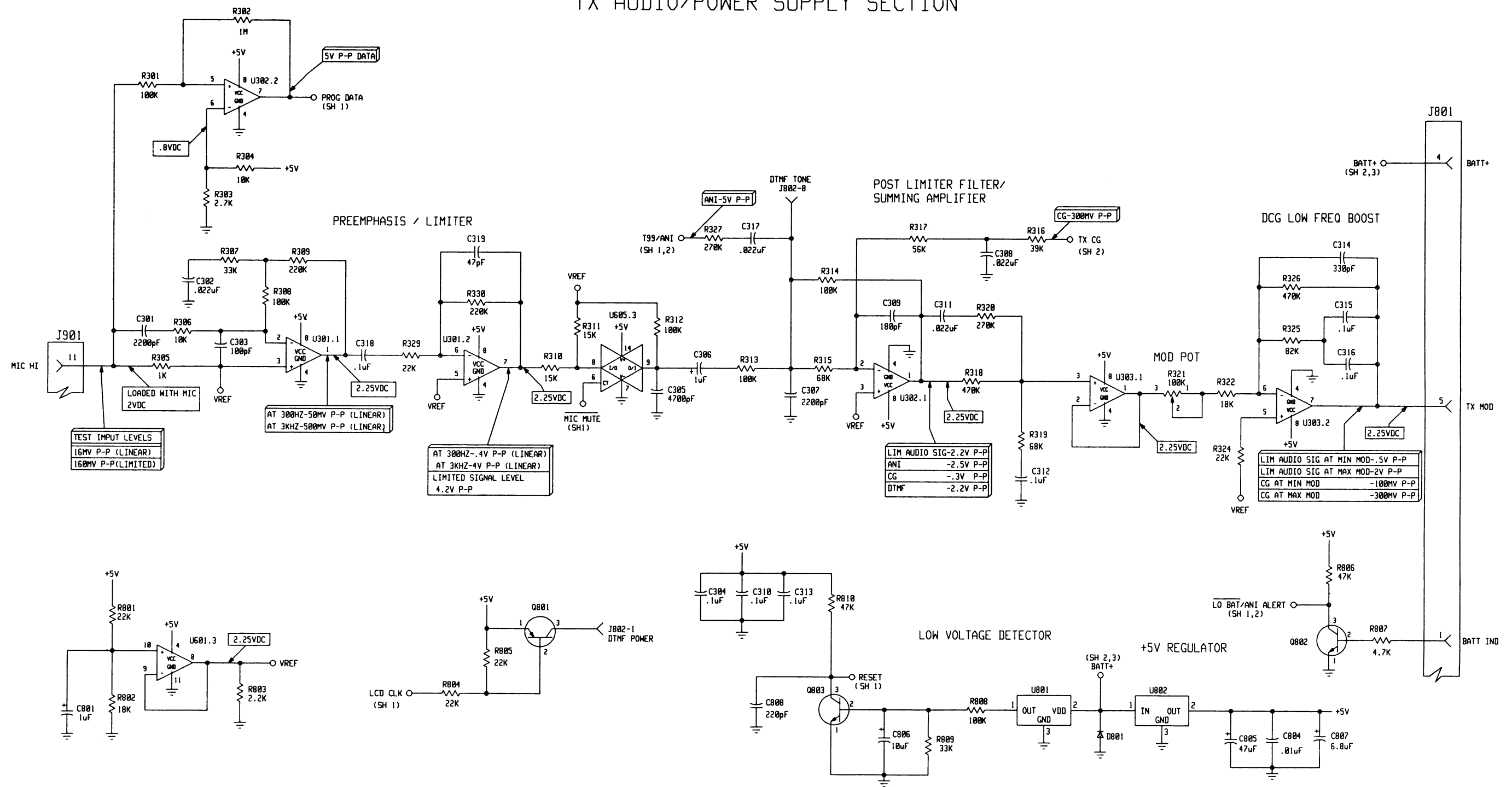


AUDIO/LOGIC BOARD

19D902631G1

(19D902633, Sh. 2, Rev. 0)

TX AUDIO/POWER SUPPLY SECTION

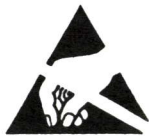
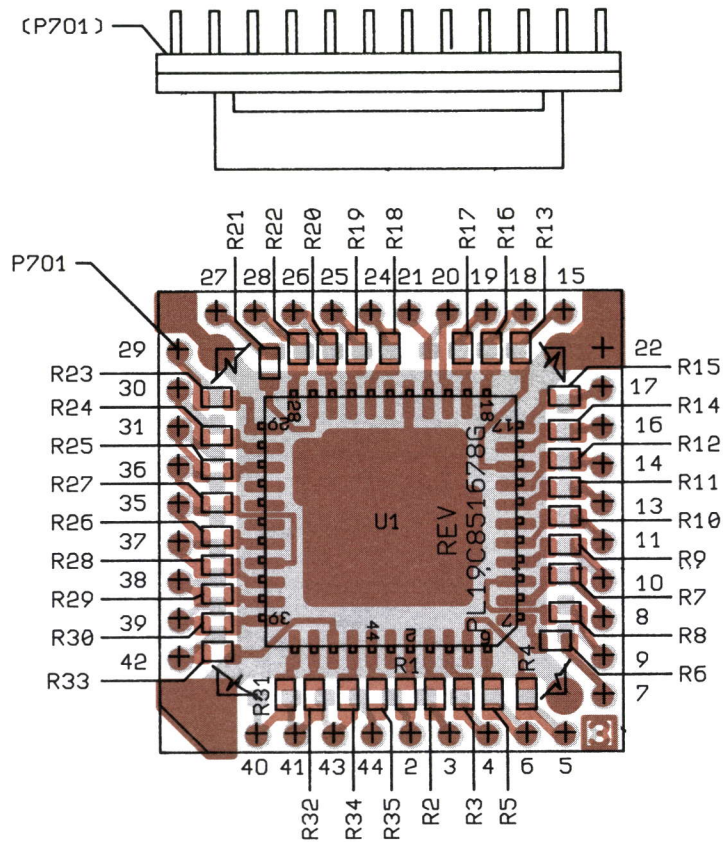


AUDIO/LOGIC BOARD

19D902631G1

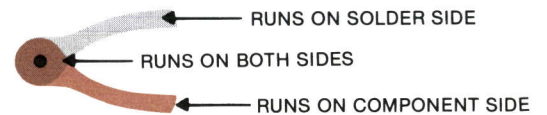
(19D902633, Sh. 3, Rev. 1)

COMPONENT SIDE

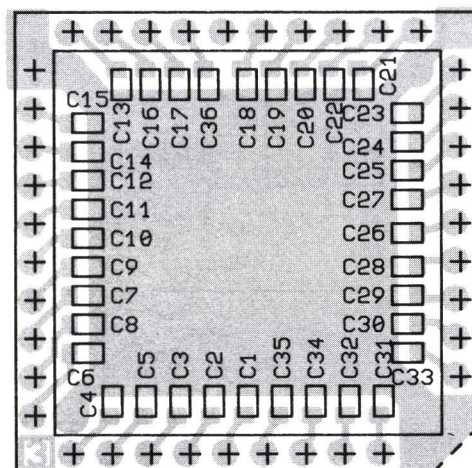


CAUTION
OBSERVE PRECAUTIONS
FOR HANDLING
ELECTROSTATIC
SENSITIVE
DEVICES

19C851678, Sh. 1, Rev. 1)
(19C851679, Component Side, Rev. 3)
(19C851679, Solder Side, Rev. 3)



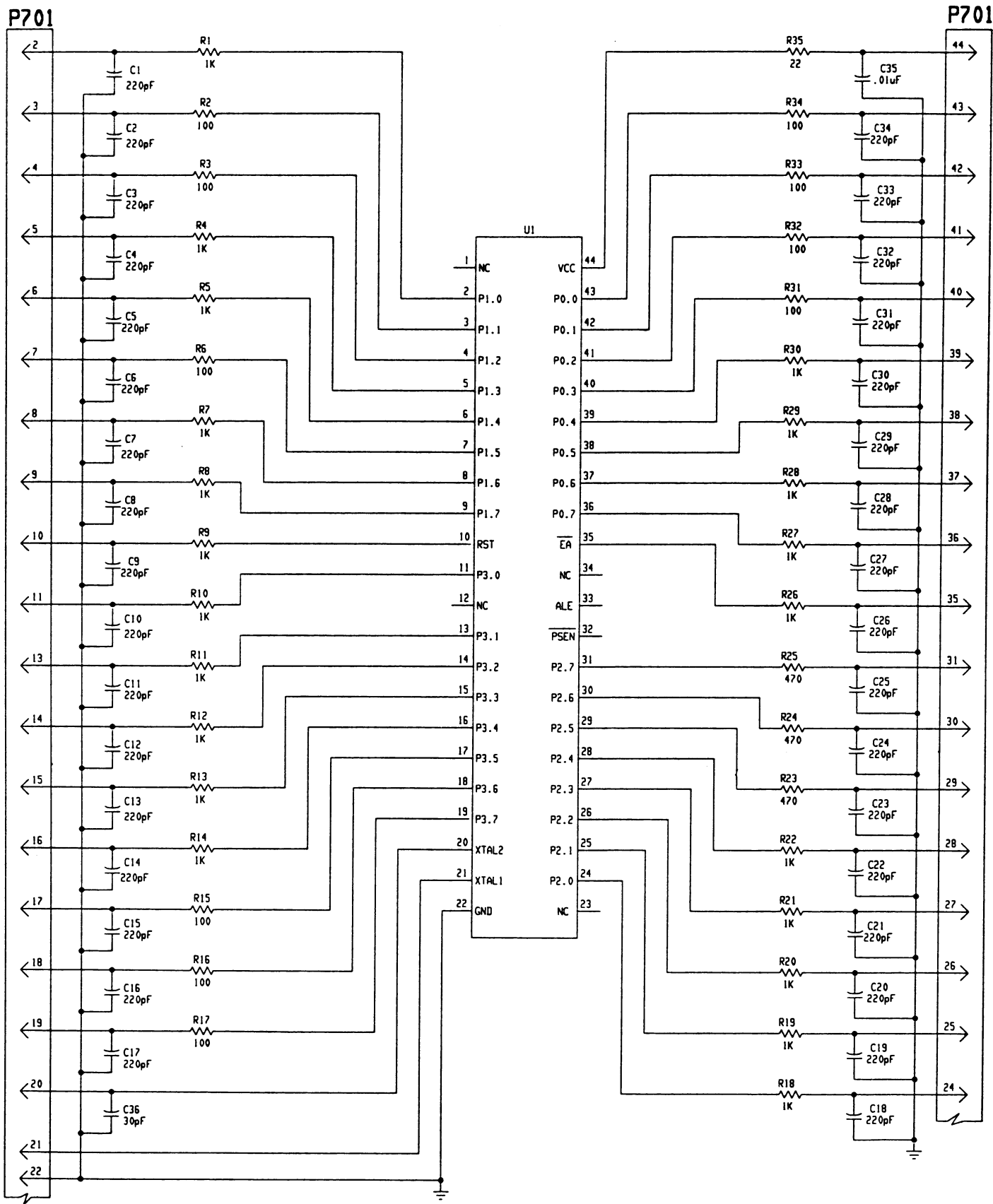
SOLDER SIDE



MICROPROCESSOR BOARD

19C851678C3

19C851678, Sh. 1, Rev. 1)
(19C851679, Solder Side, Rev. 3)



ALL RESISTORS ARE 0.1 WATT UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED AND RESISTORS VALUES ARE IN OHMS UNLESS FOLLOWED BY MULTIPLIER K OR M. CAPACITOR VALUES IN F UNLESS FOLLOWED BY MULTIPLIER U, N OR P INDUCTANCE VALUES IN H UNLESS FOLLOWED BY MULTIPLIER M OR U

THIS SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM APPLIES TO	
MODEL NO.	REV LETTER
19C851678G1	C
19C851678G2	C
19C851678G3	B

MICROPROCESSOR BOARD

19C851678G3

(19D902215, Sh. 1, Rev. 6)

RADIO FRONT ASSEMBLY (SCAN/DTMF)
19D902177G8

ISSUE 1

SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
A2		AUDIO/LOGIC BOARD 19D902631G1
A701		MICROPROCESSOR BOARD 19C851678G3
----- CAPACITORS -----		
C1 thru C34	19A702061P69	Ceramic: 220 pf ±5%, 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 ±30 PPM/°C.
C35	19A702052P14	Ceramic: 0.01 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C36	19A702061P35	Ceramic: 30 pf ±5%, 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 ±30 PPM.
----- PLUGS -----		
P701	19B801573P1	Connector.
----- RESISTORS -----		
R1	19B801251P102	Metal film: 1K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R2 and R3	19B801251P101	Metal film: 100 ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R4 and R5	19B801251P102	Metal film: 1K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R6	19B801251P101	Metal film: 100 ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R7 thru R14	19B801251P102	Metal film: 1K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R15 thru R17	19B801251P101	Metal film: 100 ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R18 thru R22	19B801251P102	Metal film: 1K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R23 thru R25	19B801251P471	Metal film: 470 ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R26 thru R30	19B801251P102	Metal film: 1K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R31 thru R34	19B801251P101	Metal film: 100 ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R35	19B801251P220	Metal film: 22 ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
----- INTEGRATED CIRCUITS -----		
U1	19A705557P4	Microcomputer: 8-bit, 44-pin, sim to INTEL N80C52.
----- CAPACITORS -----		
C301	19A702052P7	Ceramic: 2200 pf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C302	19A702052P30	Ceramic: 0.022 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C303	19A702061P61	Ceramic: 100 pf ±5%, 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 ±30 PPM.
C304	19A702052P26	Ceramic: 0.1 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C305	19A702052P10	Ceramic: 4700 pf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C306	19A705205P2	Tantalum: 1 µf 16 WVDC; sim to Sprague 293D.
C307	19A702052P107	Ceramic: 2200 pf ±5%, 50 VDCW.
C308	19A702052P30	Ceramic: 0.022 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C309	19A702061P67	Ceramic: 180 pf ±5%, 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 ±30 PPM.
C310	19A702052P26	Ceramic: 0.1 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C311	19A702052P30	Ceramic: 0.022 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.

SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
C312 and C313	19A702052P26	Ceramic: 0.1 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C314	19A702061P73	Ceramic: 330 pf ±5%, 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 ±30 PPM/°C.
C315 and C316	19A702052P26	Ceramic: 0.1 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C317	19A702052P30	Ceramic: 0.022 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C318	19A702052P26	Ceramic: 0.1 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C319	19A702061P45	Ceramic: 47 pf ±5% 50 VDCW.
C601	19A702052P107	Ceramic: 2200 pf ±5%, 50 VDCW.
C602 and C603	19A702061P77	Ceramic: 470 pf ±5%, 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 ±30 PPM.
C604	19A702052P105	Ceramic: 1000 pf ±5%, 50 VDCW.
C605	19A702052P7	Ceramic: 2200 pf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C606	19A702052P26	Ceramic: 0.1 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C607	19A705205P2	Tantalum: 1 µf 16 WVDC; sim to Sprague 293D.
C608	19A702061P77	Ceramic: 470 pf ±5%, 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 ±30 PPM.
C609	19A702052P30	Ceramic: 0.022 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C610	19A702052P10	Ceramic: 4700 pf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C611 and C612	19A702052P114	Ceramic: 0.01 µf ±5% VDCW.
C613	19A702052P30	Ceramic: 0.022 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C614	19A702052P26	Ceramic: 0.1 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C615	19A702052P10	Ceramic: 4700 pf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C616	19A702052P14	Ceramic: 0.01 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C617 and C618	19A702052P5	Ceramic: 1000 pf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C619	19A702052P14	Ceramic: 0.01 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C620	19A704879P14	Electrolytic: 68 µf ±20%, 10 VDCW.
C621 and C622	19A702052P30	Ceramic: 0.022 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C623	19A704879P5	Electrolytic: 10 µf ±20%, 16 VDCW.
C624	19A702052P14	Ceramic: 0.01 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C626 and C627	19A702052P26	Ceramic: 0.1 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C628	19A705205P2	Tantalum: 1 µf 16 WVDC; sim to Sprague 293D.
C629 and C630	19A702052P10	Ceramic: 4700 pf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C631	19A702052P14	Ceramic: 0.01 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C632	19A702052P22	Ceramic: 0.047 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C633	19A702052P7	Ceramic: 2200 pf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C634	19A143565P12	Ceramic: 0.22 µf ± 10%, 50 VDCW; sim to Kemet C323C224K5R5CA.
C635 thru C638	19A702061P69	Ceramic: 220 pf ±5%, 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 ±30 PPM/°C.
C639	19A702052P26	Ceramic: 0.1 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C640	19A702052P10	Ceramic: 4700 pf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C641	19A702052P12	Ceramic: 6800 pf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C701	19A702061P37	Ceramic: 33 pf ±5%, 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 ±30 PPM/°C.
C703 and C704	19A702061P77	Ceramic: 470 pf ±5%, 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 ±30 PPM.
C705	19A702061P69	Ceramic: 220 pf ±5%, 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 ±30 PPM/°C.
C801	19A705205P2	Tantalum: 1 µf 16 WVDC; sim to Sprague 293D.
C804	19A702052P14	Ceramic: 0.01 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C805	19A701534P9	Tantalum: 47 µf ±20%, 6.3 VDCW.
C806	19A704879P5	Electrolytic: 10 µf ±20%, 16 VDCW.

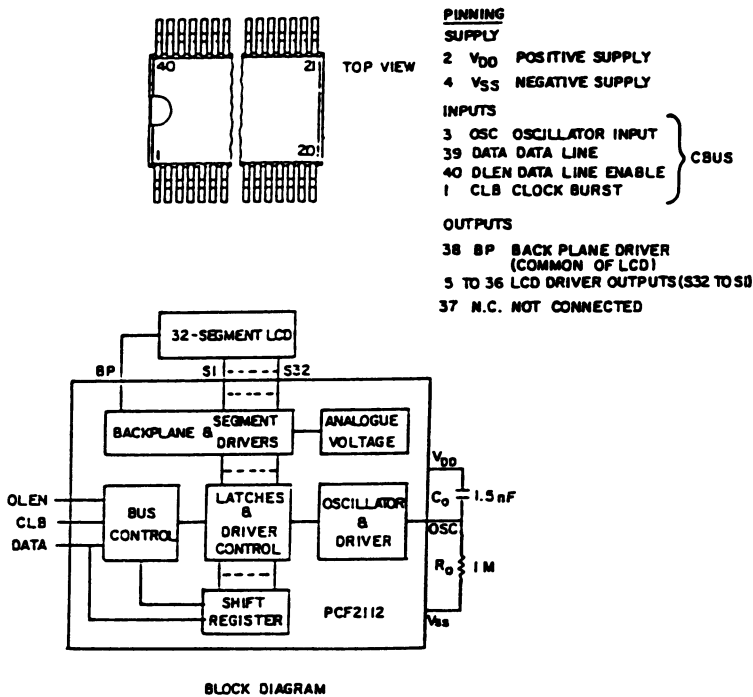
SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
C807	19A705205P14	Tantalum: 6.8µf ±20%, 6 VDCW.
C808	19A702061P69	Ceramic: 220 pf ±5%, 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 ±30 PPM/°C.
		----- DIODES -----
D601	19A705377P3	Hot Carrier.
D701 thru D711	19A700053P2	Silicon, fast recovery (2 diodes in series).
		----- JACKS -----
J701		Part of PWB 19D902631P1.
J801	19A705482P1	Connector, printed wire.
J802	19B209648P1	Contact, electrical.
J901		Part of Printed Wire Board.
		----- TRANSISTORS -----
Q601 and Q602	19A700076P2	Silicon, NPN: sim to MMBT3904, low profile.
Q603	19A700059P2	Silicon, PNP.
Q604	19A700076P2	Silicon, NPN: sim to MMBT3904, low profile.
Q605	19A700026P2	Silicon, PNP.
Q606 and Q607	19A700059P2	Silicon, PNP.
Q608 and Q609	19A700076P2	Silicon, NPN: sim to MMBT3904, low profile.
Q610	19A700059P2	Silicon, PNP.
Q611	19A700076P2	Silicon, NPN: sim to MMBT3904, low profile.
Q612	19A700059P2	Silicon, PNP.
Q704	19A700076P2	Silicon, NPN: sim to MMBT3904, low profile.
Q706	19A700076P2	Silicon, NPN: sim to MMBT3904, low profile.
Q801	19A700059P2	Silicon, PNP.
Q802 thru Q804	19A700076P2	Silicon, NPN: sim to MMBT3904, low profile.
		----- RESISTORS -----
R301	19B801251P104	Metal film: 100K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R302	19B801251P105	Metal film: 1M ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R303	19B801251P272	Metal film: 2.7K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R304	19B801251P103	Metal film: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R305	19B801251P102	Metal film: 1K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R306	19B801251P103	Metal film: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R307	19B801251P333	Metal film: 33K ohms ±5% 1/10 w.
R308	19B801251P104	Metal film: 100K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R309	19B801251P224	Metal film: 220K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R310 and R311	19B801251P153	Metal film: 15K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R312 thru R314	19B801251P104	Metal film: 100K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R315	19B801251P683	Metal film: 68K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R316	19B801251P393	Metal film: 39K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R317	19B801251P563	Metal film: 56K ohms ±5%. 1/10 w.
R318	19B801251P474	Metal film: 470K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R319	19B801251P683	Metal film: 68K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R320	19B801251P274	Metal film: 270K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R321	19A705496P7	Resistor, variable.
R322	19B801251P183	Metal film: 18K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R324	19B801251P223	Metal film: 22K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R325	19B801251P823	Metal film: 82K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R326	19B801251P474	Metal film: 470K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.

SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
R327	19B801251P274	Metal film: 270K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R329	19B801251P223	Metal film: 22K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R330	19B801251P224	Metal film: 220K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R601	19B801251P273	Metal film: 27K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R602	19B801251P272	Metal film: 2.7K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R603	19B801251P473	Metal film: 47K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R604	19B801251P472	Metal film: 4.7K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R605	19B801251P223	Metal film: 22K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R606	19B801251P473	Metal film: 47K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R607	19B801251P681	Metal film: 680 ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R608	19A705496P6	Resistor, variable.
R609 and R610	19B801251P153	Metal film: 15K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R611	19B801251P103	Metal film: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R612	19B801251P273	Metal film: 27K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R613	19B801251P272	Metal film: 2.7K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R614	19B801251P153	Metal film: 15K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R615	19B801251P563	Metal film: 56K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R616	19B801251P473	Metal film: 47K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R617	19B801251P333	Metal film: 33K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R618	19B801251P103	Metal film: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R619	19B801251P473	Metal film: 47K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R620	19B801251P103	Metal film: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R621	19B801251P562	Metal film: 5.6K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R622	19B801251P222	Metal film: 2.2K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R623	19B801251P473	Metal film: 47K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R624	19B801251P223	Metal film: 22K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R625	19B801251P473	Metal film: 47K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R626	19B801251P471	Metal film: 470 ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R627	19B801251P472	Metal film: 4.7K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R628	19B801251P823	Metal film: 82K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R629	19B801251P103	Metal film: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R630	19B801251P472	Metal film: 4.7K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R631	19B801251P824	Metal film: 820K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R632	19B801251P154	Metal film: 150K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R633	19B801251P821	Metal film: 820 ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R634	19B801251P272	Metal film: 2.7K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R635	19B801251P822	Metal film: 8.2K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R636	19B801251P223	Metal film: 22K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R637	19B801251P473	Metal film: 47K ohms ±5% 1/10 w.
R638	19B801251P823	Metal film: 82K ohms ±5% 1/10 w.
R639	19B801251P154	Metal film: 150K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R640	19B801251P274	Metal film: 270K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R641	19B801251P473	Metal film: 47K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R642	19B801251P102	Metal film: 1K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R643	19B801251P104	Metal film: 100K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R644	19B801251P123	Metal film: 12K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R645	19B801251P103	Metal film: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R646 thru R649	19B801251P100	Metal film: 10 ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R650	19B801251P154	Metal film: 150K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R651	19B801251P104	Metal film: 100K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R652 and R653	19B801251P224	Metal film: 220K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R654	19B801251P682	Metal film: 6.8K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R655 and R656	19B801251P474	Metal film: 470K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
R657	19B801251P473	Metal film: 47K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.

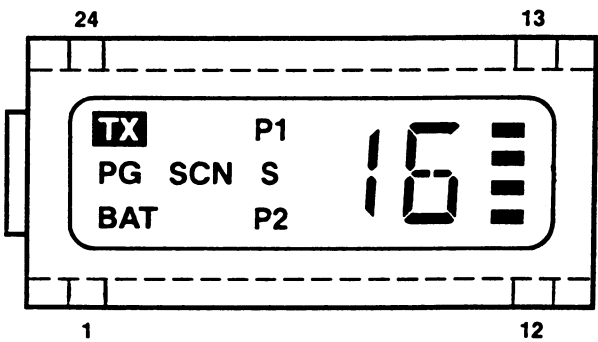
*COMPONENTS ADDED, DELETED OR CHANGED BY PRODUCTION CHANGES

27

LCD DRIVER U1
19A705714P1



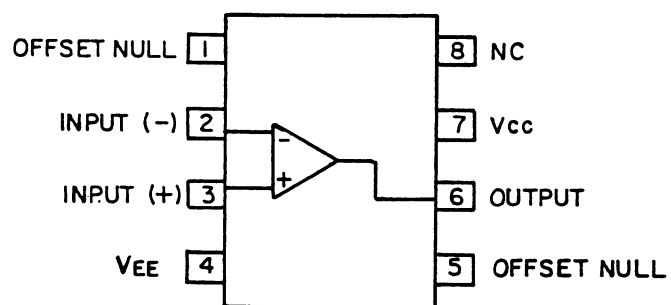
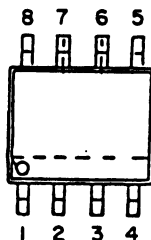
LCD
19C851660P2



PIN OUT			
1	COM	13	NC
2	PG	14	BAR 2
3	BAT	15	BAR 3
4	SCN	16	BAR 4
5	P2	17	1B
6	ONE	18	1A
7	1E	19	1F
8	1D	20	1G
9	1C	21	P1
10	BAR 1	22	S
11	NC	23	TX
12	COM	24	COM

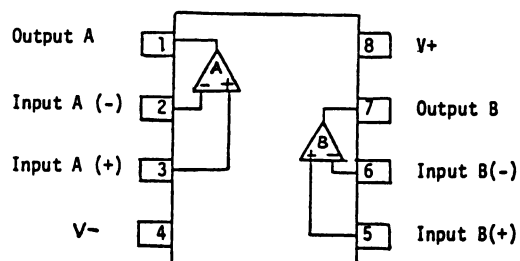
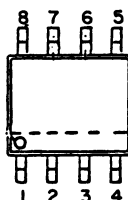
OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER U301

19A705450P3

**OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER**

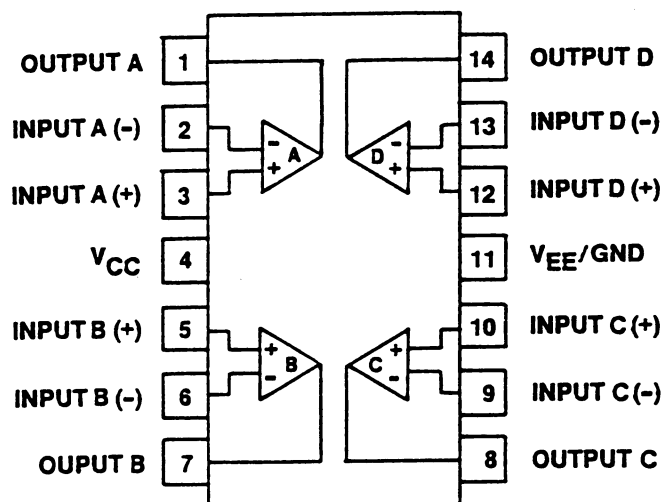
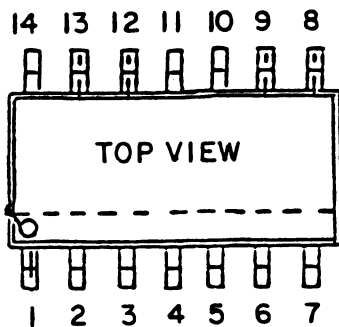
U302/U703/U602

19A702293P2



OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER U601

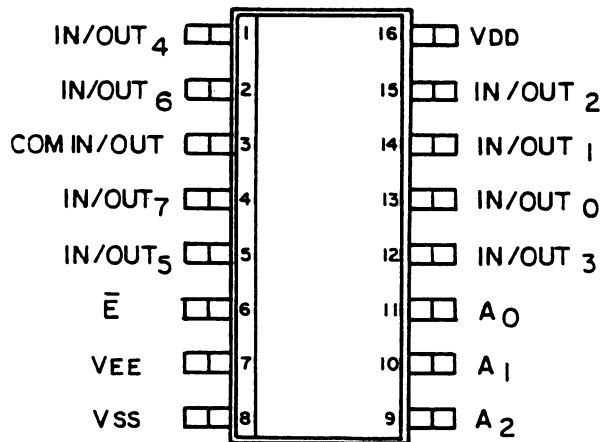
19A702293P1



PIN 1 MAY BE IDENTIFIED BY INDENT OR CHAMFER

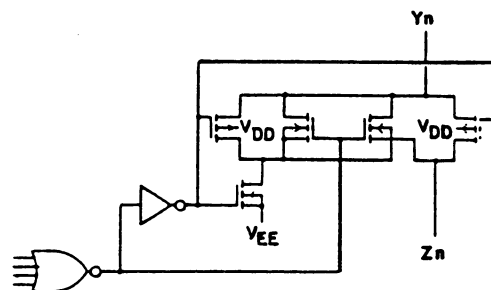
BILATERAL SWITCH U603

19A702705P3

PIN CONFIGURATIONFUNCTION TABLE

INPUTS				CHANNEL
E	A ₂	A ₁	A ₀	ON
L	L	L	L	Y ₀ -Z
L	L	L	H	Y ₁ -Z
L	L	L	L	Y ₂ -Z
L	L	H	L	Y ₃ -Z
L	L	H	H	Y ₄ -Z
L	H	L	L	Y ₅ -Z
L	H	L	H	Y ₆ -Z
L	H	H	L	Y ₇ -Z
L	H	H	H	Y ₇ -Z
H	X	X	X	NONE

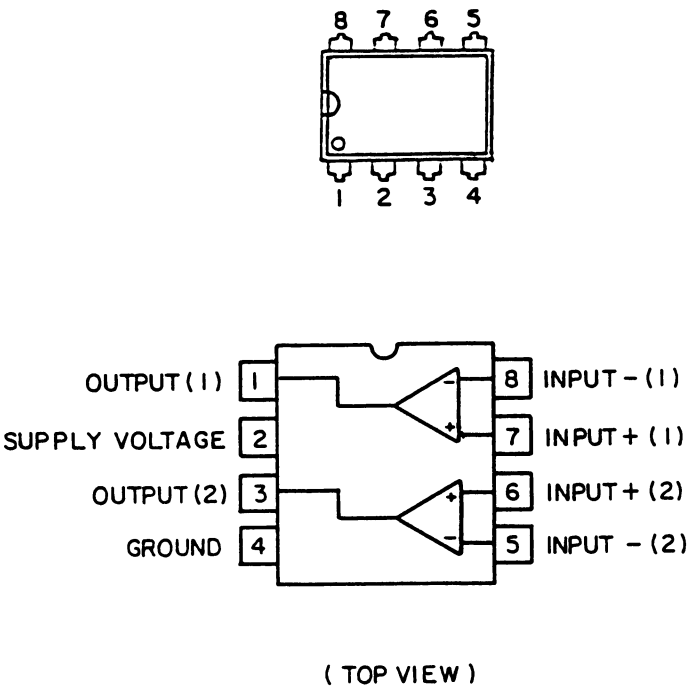
H=HIGH STATE (THE MORE POSITIVE VOLTAGE)
 L= LOW STATE (THE LESS POSITIVE VOLTAGE)
 X=STATE IS IMMATERIAL

LOGIC DIAGRAM

(ONLY 1/8 OF DEVICE SHOWN)

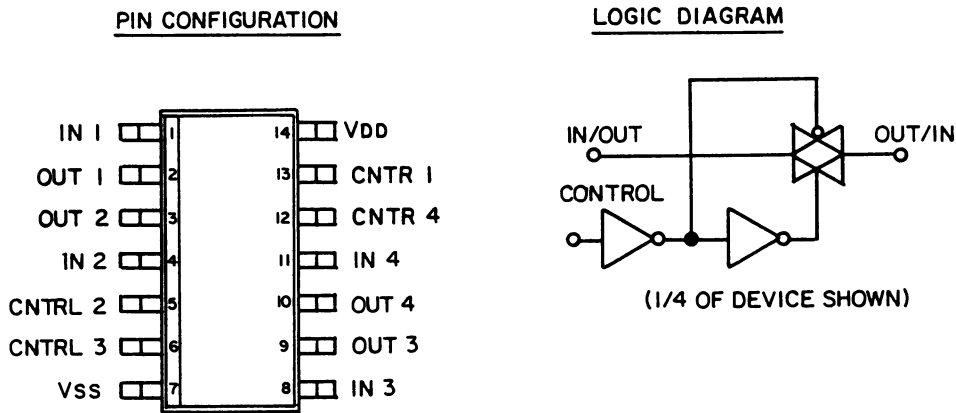
AUDIO AMPLIFIER U604

19A705452P1



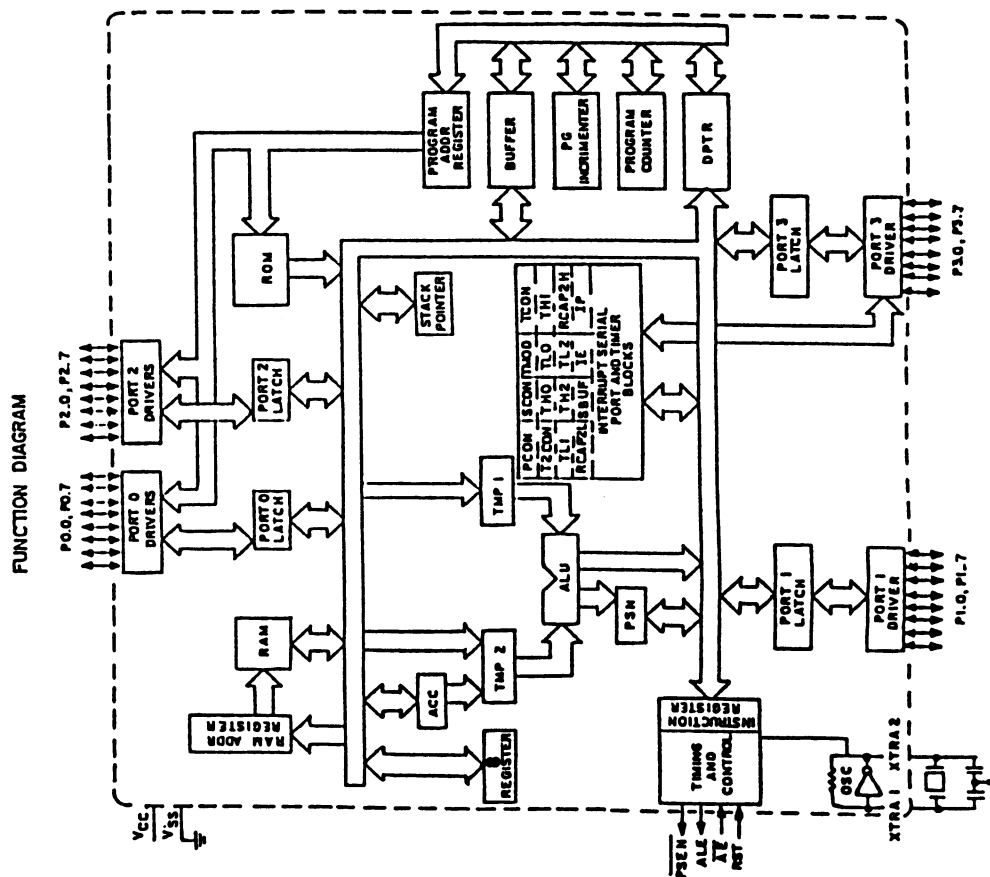
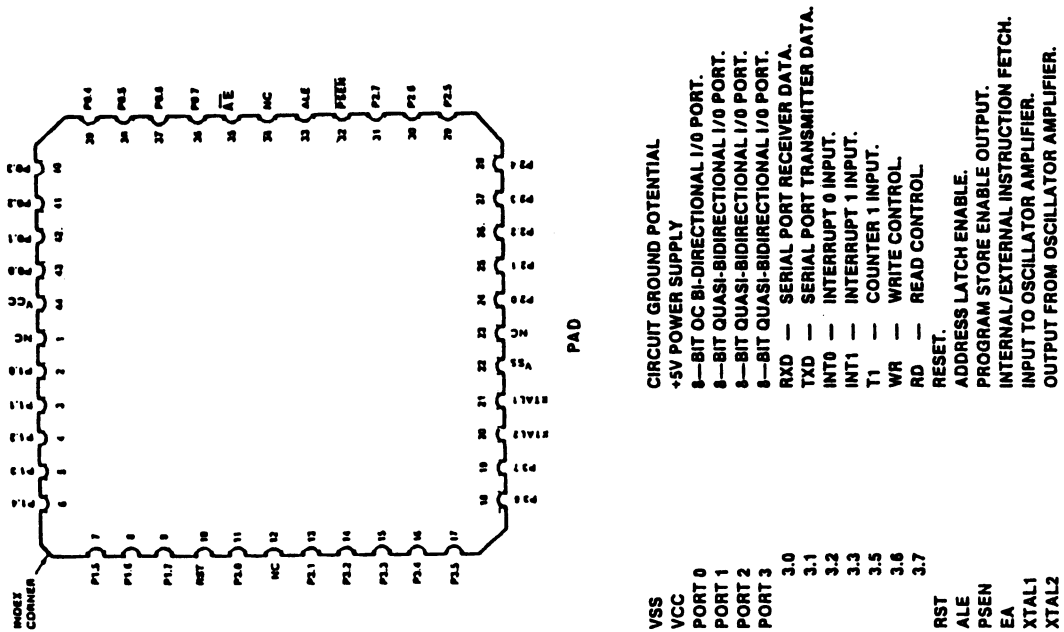
BILATERAL SWITCH U605

19A702705P1



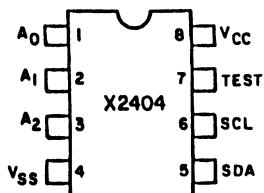
CONTROL	SWITCH
0	OFF
1	ON

19A705557P4

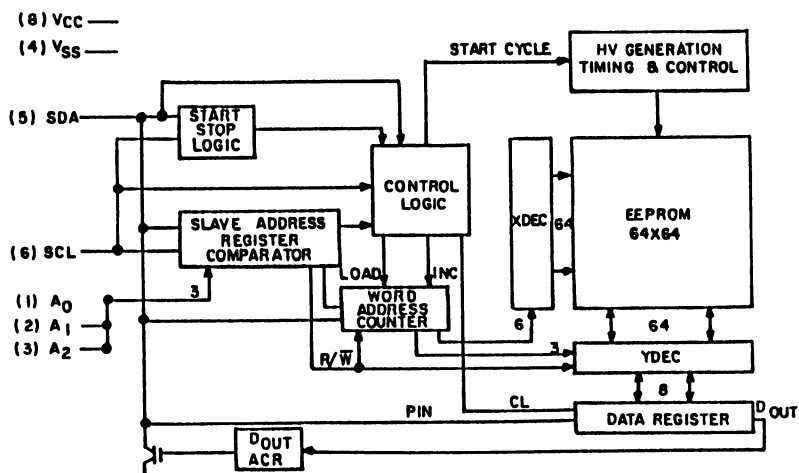


EEPROM U701

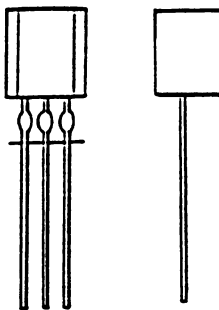
19A704724P1

PIN CONFIGURATION

- 1 A₀ → TO V_{SS}
 2 AND 3 A₁ AND A₂ ADDRESS INPUTS
 4 V_{SS}
 5 SDA SERIAL DATA — I²C
 6 SCL SERIAL CLOCK — BUS
 7 TEST INPUT — TO V_{SS}
 8 V_{CC}

FUNCTION DIAGRAM**VOLTAGE DETECTOR U801**

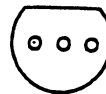
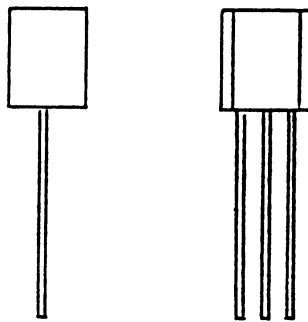
19A705454P1

**BOTTOM VIEW**

TO 92 PACKAGE
 PIN 1 - OUT
 PIN 2 - V_{DD}
 PIN 3 - V_{SS}

VOLTAGE REGULATOR U802

19A702536P1

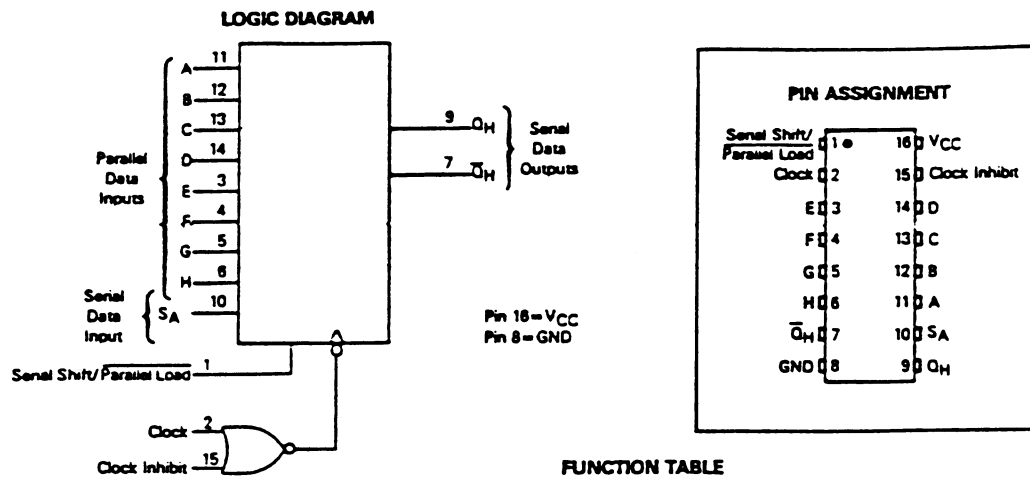


BOTTOM VIEW

PIN 1 INPUT
PIN 2 OUTPUT
PIN 3 GROUND

SHIFT REGISTER U803

19A703987P322

SHIFT REGISTER
19A703987P322

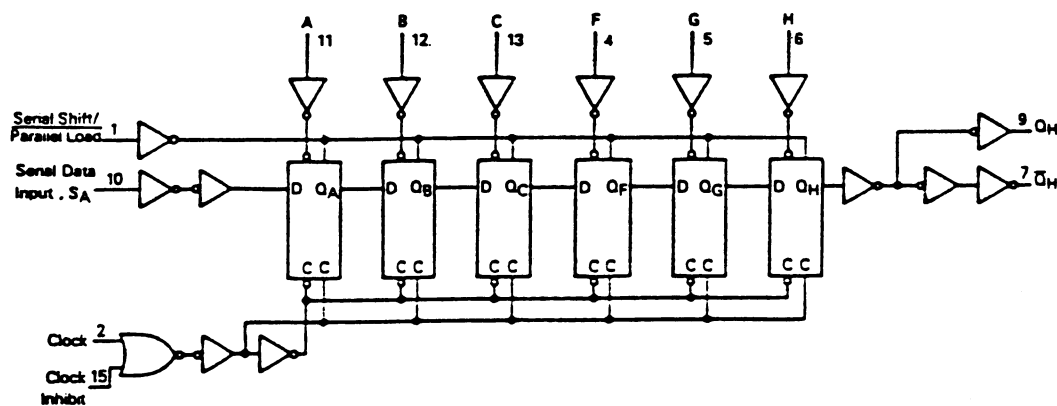
FUNCTION TABLE

Inputs					Internal Stages		Output	Operation
Serial Shift/ Parallel Load	Clock	Clock Inhibit	SA	A-H	QA	QB	QH	
L	X	X	X	a...h	a	b	h	Asynchronous Parallel Load
H		L	L	X	L QA _n	QAn	Q _{Gn}	Serial Shift via Clock
H		L	H	X	H QA _n	QAn	Q _{Gn}	
H	L		L	X	L QA _n	QAn	Q _{Gn}	Serial Shift via Clock Inhibit
H	L		H	X	H QA _n	QAn	Q _{Gn}	
H	X	H	X	X	no change			Inhibited Clock
H	H	X	X	X	no change			No Clock
H	L	L	X	X	no change			

X = don't care

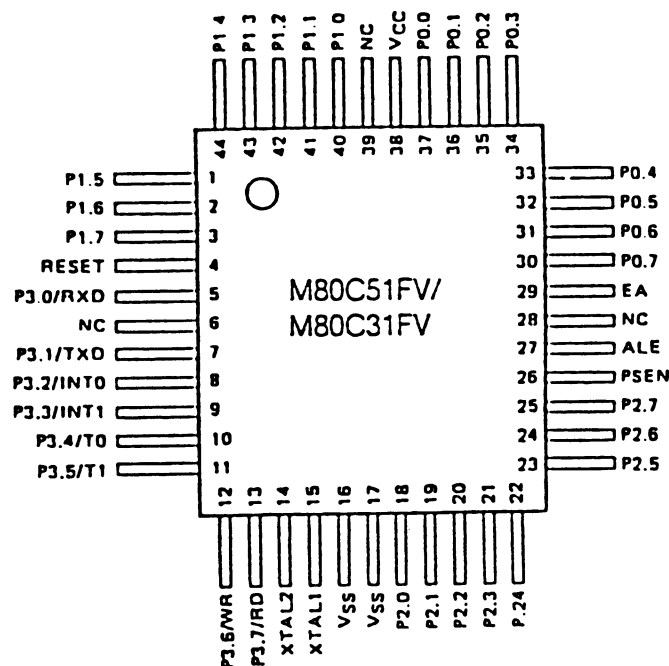
QA_n-Q_{Gn} = Data shifted from the preceding stage

EXPANDED LOGIC DIAGRAM



MICROPROCESSOR U1 (80C51)

19A704345P30



PIN IDENTIFICATION

BLOCK DIAGRAM

