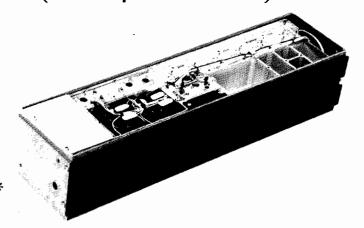


# MASTR® Progress Line

132—174 MHZ RECEIVER MODELS 4ER41C10—21, 34—45 & 4ER41E10—21, 34—45 (Includes Options 7341—7344)



# SPECIFICATIONS '

FCC Filing Designation

Frequency Range

Audio Output

Sensitivity

12-dB SINAD (EIA Method) 20-dB Quieting Method

Selectivity

EIA Two-Signal Method 20-dB Quieting Method

Spurious Response

Standard Receiver UHS Receiver

First Oscillator Stability

Type ER-41-C Type ER-41-E

Modulation Acceptance

Squelch Sensitivity

Critical Squelch Standard Receiver UHS Receiver Maximum Squelch

Intermodulation (EIA)

Standard Receiver UHS Receiver

Maximum Frequency Separation

Frequency Response

# ER-41-C & E

132-174 MHz

5 watts at less than 5% distortion

Standard Receivers

0.35 μV 0.5 μV Ultra-High Sensitivity Receivers

0.175 μV 0.25 μV

-90 dB (adjacent channel, 30 kHz channels) -100 dB at  $\pm 15$  kHz

-100 dB -94 dB

±.0005% (-30°C to +60°C) ±.0002% (-30°C to +60°C)

±7 kHz (narrow-band)

 $\begin{array}{c} 0.2 \ \mu\text{V} \\ 0.1 \ \mu\text{V} \end{array}$ 

Greater than 20-dB quieting (less than 1.5  $\mu$ V)

-80 dB -75 dB

0.4%

+1 and -8 dB of a standard 6-dB per octave de-emphasis curve from 300 to 3000 Hz (1000-Hz reference)

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

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#### — WARNING —

No one should be permitted to handle any portion of the equipment that is supplied with high voltage; or to connect any external apparatus to the units while the units are supplied with power. KEEP AWAY FROM LIVE CIRCUITS.

#### DESCRIPTION

General Electric MASTR Progress Line Receiver Types ER-41-C and ER-41-E are double conversion, superheterodyne FM receivers designed for operation on the 132-174 megahertz band. The Type ER-41-C receivers contain a standard crystal oscillator board with a frequency stability of ±0.0005%. The Type ER-41-E receivers contain an optional Integrated Circuit Oscillator Module (ICOM) with a frequency stability of ±0.0002%. Standard and ultra-high sensitivity (UHS) versions are available for both types.

The receiver is of single-unit construction and is completely housed in an aluminum casting for maximum shielding and rigidity. The top compartment of the casting contains the RF, oscillator, converter, and lst implifier stages. The bottom portion of the casting contains the IF audio and squelch board, and the optional Channel Guard encode-decode board.

## CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

The MASTR Progress Line Receiver is completely transistorized, using silicon

transistors throughout for added reliability. Input leads to the receiver are individually filtered by the 20-pin feed-through by-pass connector J443. A regulated +10 Volts is used for all receiver stages except the audio PA stage which operates from the 12-Volt system supply.

Centralized metering jack J442 is provided for use with General Electric Test Set Models 4EX3A10 or 4EX8K10, 11 for ease of alignment and servicing. The Test Set meters the oscillator, multiplier, and limiter stages as well as the discriminator, and regulated 10 Volts.

#### RF PREAMPLIFIER (A321)

RF Preamplifier A321 is used only in ultra-high sensitivity (UHS) receivers and consists of RF Amplifier Q1.

The preamplifier uses a dual gate MOS FET as the active device. The MOS FET may be considered a semiconductor current path (or chahnel) whose resistance is varied by a voltage applied between the "gate" and "source" terminals.

RF from the antenna is coupled through C1 to Gate 3 terminal of MOS FET Q1. Q1 operates as a grounded-gate amplifier.

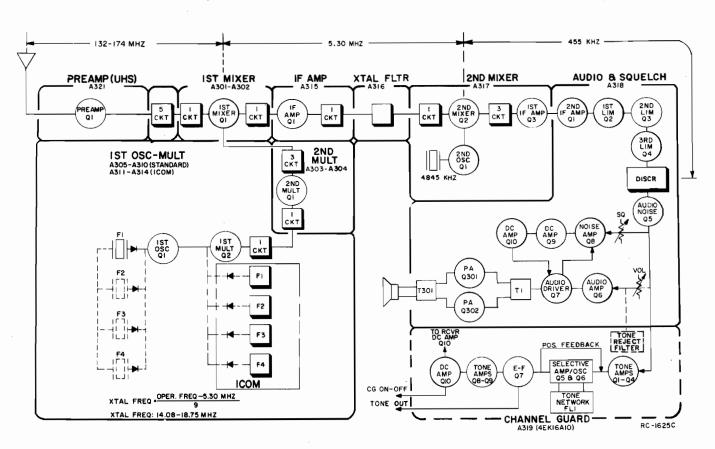


Figure 1 - Receiver Block Diagram

This method of operation provides a low impedance input to the amplifier. The amplified output is taken from the "drain" terminal and coupled through C6 to the input of five helical resonators.

#### HELICAL RESONATORS

In standard receivers, five helical resonators (L301/L302 through L309/L310) provide the RF selectivity in the front end. RF cable W441 connects the RF signal from the antenna to a tap on L301/L302. In UHS receivers, the five helical resonators provide additional RF selectivity of the signal from the amplifier.

The tap on L301/L302 is positioned to provide the proper impedance match to the antenna or preamplifier. The output of the helical resonators is coupled through C3 to the 1st Mixer Assembly.

#### STANDARD OSCILLATOR/MULTIPLIER (A305-A310)

The receiver 1st oscillator operates in a transistorized Colpitts oscillator circuit. The oscillator crystal operates in a fundamental mode at a frequency of approximately 13 to 18 megahertz. The crystal is cut to provide temperature compensation at the high end of the temperature range and is thermistor compensated at low temperatures. This provides ±.0005% frequency stability as soon as the receiver is energized—without the warm-up time required by crystal ovens or warmers.

In single frequency receivers, bias for the oscillator transistor is obtained by a jumper from H1 to H2 on the oscillator board.

In multi-frequency receivers, a diode is connected in series with the crystal, and up to three addition crystal circuits can be added. The 10-Volt jumper is removed and the proper frequency is selected by switching the desired crystal circuit to +10 Volts by means of a frequency selector switch on the control unit.

Switching the +10 Volts to the crystal circuit forward biases the diode and reduces its impedance. This applies the crystal frequency to the base of oscillator transistor Q1. Feedback for the oscillator is developed across C21. The output is coupled to the base of 1st multiplier Q2.

The output of the 1st multiplier (tripler Q2) is transformer-coupled (T1/T2) to the 2nd multiplier assembly. The 1st multiplier tank is tuned to three times the crystal frequency, and is metered at centralized metering jack J442-4 through metering network CR5, R16, R5 and C33.

OSCILLATOR/MULTIPLIER BOARD WITH ICOM (Options 7341 - 7344)

Oscillator/Multiplier Boards A311 thru A314 use ICOM Module Model 4EG26A11. See the chart below:

OSCILLATOR BOARD	OPTION NUMBER	NUMBER OF FREQUENCIES
A311	7341	1
A312	7342	<b>2</b>
A313	7343	3
A314	7344	4

The ICOM Module consists of a crystal controlled Colpitts oscillator, a voltage regulator and a buffer output stage. The entire module (including crystal) is enclosed in a dust proof aluminum can, with the ICOM frequency and the receiver operating frequency printed on the top. Access to the oscillator trimmer is obtained by prying off the plastic GE decal on the top of the can.

The oscillator frequency is temperature-compensated at both ends of the temperature range to provide instant frequency compensation, with a frequency stability of  $\pm 0.0002\%$  without crystal ovens or warmers.

In single-frequency receivers, +10 Volts for operating the ICOM is obtained by a jumper from H1 to H2. With the ICOM operating, diode CR1 is forward biased and the oscillator output is applied to 1st multiplier Q2.

The output of the 1st multiplier (tripler Q2) is transformer-coupled (T1/T2) to the 2nd multiplier assembly. The 1st multiplier tank is tuned to three times the crystal frequency, and is metered at centralized metering jack J442-4 through metering network CR5, R16, R5 and C33.

In multi-frequency receivers, up to three additional ICOM modules can be plugged into the board. The 10-Volt jumper is removed and the proper frequency is selected by switching the desired ICOM to +10 Volts by means of a frequency selector switch on the control unit.

#### — CAUTION —

All ICOM modules are individually compensated at the factory, and cannot be repaired in the field. Any attempt to remove the ICOM cover will void the warranty.

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



#### 2ND MULTIPLIER (A303/A304)

The 1st multiplier output is transformer-coupled through A303-T1/T2 to the base of 2nd multiplier A303-Q1. Following the 2nd multiplier are two resonant L-C circuits and a helical resonator tuned to nine times the crystal frequency. The output is taken from a tap on L311/L312 and applied to the 1st mixer.

#### 1ST MIXER (A301/A302)

The 1st mixer uses a Field-Effect Transistor (FET) as the active device. (Fig. 2).

The FET has several advantages over a conventional transistor, including a high input impedance, high power gain, and an output that is relatively free of harmonics (low in intermodulation products).

In mixer A301/A302, RF from the helical resonators is applied to the gate of Ql, and injection voltage from the 2nd multiplier is applied to the source. The mixer output is taken from the drain with the output tuned to the 5.3 MHz high IF frequency.

The FET has voltage-controlled characteristics, and may be compared to a vacuum tube in operation (see Figure 2B).

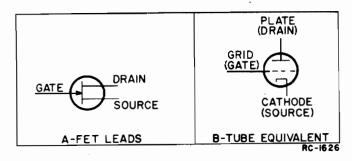


Figure 2 - FET Nomenclature

# HI IF AMPLIFIER (A315) and CRYSTAL FILTER (A316)

A series-resonant circuit (A301-L3 and A315-C1) couples the mixer output to the emitter of the high IF amplifier A315-Q1. The transistor is connected as a grounded-base amplifier which provides a low impedance for the mixer input. The amplifier output is coupled through a transformer T1 to the crys(tal filter.

The highly selective crystal filter (A316) provides the major selectivity for the receiver. The output of the filter is coupled through impedance-matching transformer A317-T1 to the base of the 2nd mixer.

2ND OSCILLATOR, 2ND MIXER AND 1ST LO IF AMPLIFIER (A317)

A317-Q2 operates in a Colpitts oscillator circuit, with feedback supplied through C4. The oscillator low-side injection voltage (4845 kHz) is applied to the base of the 2nd mixer.

The High IF signal from the filter and the injection voltage from the 2nd oscillator is applied to the base of 2nd mixer Q2. The 445-kHz mixer output is applied to three tuned low IF circuits, L1, L2 and L3. These tuned circuits are required for shaping the nose of the IF waveform, and for rejecting any undesired output frequencies from the 2nd mixer.

The low IF signal is applied to the base of 1st low IF amplifier Q317-Q3. The output of A317-Q3 is R-C coupled to the base of the 2nd low IF amplifier.

#### 2ND LO IF AMPLIFIER AND LIMITERS (A318)

Additional amplification of the low IF signal going to the limiter stages is provided by 2nd low IF amplifier A318-Q1. This stage is metered at J442-2 through a metering network consisting of C19, CR3 and R25.

Following the 2nd low IF amplifier are three R-C coupled limiter stages (A316-Q2, -Q3 and -Q4). The 1st limiter is metered at J442-3 through metering network C20, CR4 and R26.

#### DISCRIMINATOR (A318)

The limiter output is applied to a Foster-Seely type discriminator, where diodes CR1 and CR2 rectify the 455-kHz signal to recover the audio. The discriminator is metered at J442-10 through metering network C16 and R23.

#### AUDIO - NOISE AMPLIFIER (A318)

The discriminator output is coupled through a low-pass filter (C16, C18, R21 and R22) to the base of audio-noise amplifier Q5. The filter removes any 455-kHz signal remaining in the discriminator output. Q5 operates as a emitter-follower to match the discriminator impedance to the VOLUME control, SQUELCH control, and Channel Guard input. The stage also provides power gain.

#### AUDIO AMPLIFIERS (A318)

Any audio present in the incoming signal is coupled from the emitter of Q5 through the VOLUME control and a de-emphasis network to the base of audio amplifier Q6. The deemphasis network consists of C22, C23, C24, R30 and R31.

Audio driver Q7 follows the audio amplifier. The output of Q7 is coupled through transformer T1 to provide phase inversion for the push-pull audio PA stage.

Q301 and Q302 operate as a push-pull, Class AB audio PA stage. The PA output is coupled through audio transformer T301 to the loudspeaker. The yellow and white tertiary windings of T301 supply balanced feedback to the collector of Q7 to minimize distortion.

Base bias for the PA stage and the elimination of crossover distortion is controlled by bias adjust potentiometer R43. The potentiometer is set at the factory as shown in STEP 1 of the receiver Test Procedure.

-NOTE-

Do not adjust bias adjust potentiometer R43 unless PA transistors Q301 and Q302 have been replaced.

Audio high and low are also present at centralized metering jack J442, and can be used as shown in STEP 1 of the receiver Test Procedure. The output stage provides 5 Watts at less than 5% distortion into a 3.5-ohm load at the receiver output terminals (3.2-ohm load at the Control Unit).

#### SQUELCH (A318)

Noise from the audio-noise amplifier operates the squelch circuit. With no carrier present in the receiver, this noise is coupled to the base of noise amplifier Q8 through a high-pass filter which attenuates frequencies below 3 kHz. The filter consists of C30, C31 and R45, as well as C34 and L3 in the collector circuit of Q8. The gain of Q8 is determined by the Squelch control, which varies the bias on the base of Q8. Thermistor RT2 keeps the critical squelch constant over wide variations in temperature.

The output of noise amplifier Q8 is rectified by diodes CR5 and CR6, and filtered by C36 and C37 to produce a negative DC voltage. This DC voltage is applied to the base of DC amplifier Q9, turning it off. When turned off, the collector voltage of Q9 rises to approximately 8 Volts, turning on DC amplifier Q10. When conducting, the collector voltage of Q10 drops to almost ground potential, which removes the base bias to audio amplifier Q6 and audio driver Q7, turning them off.

When the receiver is quieted by a signal (unsquelches), the noise in the receiver is reduced, turning DC amplifier Q9 on and DC amplifier Q10 off. This allows the audio stages to conduct so that sound is heard in the speaker. A network composed of C38, CR7 and R62 slows down the switching action of Q10, preventing an obnoxious "thump" from being heard in the speaker.

Resistor R53 connects from the emitter of audio driver Q7 to the emitter of noise amplifier Q8, providing a hysteresis loop in the squelch circuit. When a weak signal opens the squelch, the signal level may be reduced by 4 to 6 dB without the squelch closing. This limits squelch "flutter" or "picket-fence" operation.

With audio driver Q7 conducting, a positive voltage through R53 helps to reduce the gain of noise amplifier Q8. This positive feedback provides a quick, positive switching action in the squelch circuit. When the receiver squelches, audio driver Q7 turns off and its emitter potential drops to zero. This reduces the DC feedback through R53 to the emitter of noise amplifier Q8. Reducing the feedback causes Q8 to conduct harder, turning the audio stages off quickly.

Keying the transmitter removes the +10 Volts from J19, turning off DC amplifier Q9 and turning on Q10 to mute the receiver.

#### CHANNEL GUARD

Channel Guard Board Model 4EK16A10 is a fully transistorized encoder-decoder for use in the MASTR Professional Series mobile and station combinations. The tone frequencies are controlled by plug-in tone networks that are made with precision components for excellent stability and reliability. The tone frequencies range from 71.9 to 203.5 Hz.

#### Encoder (A319)

Keying the transmitter removes the receiver mute +10 Volts, and forward biases feedback control diode CR5, causing it to conduct. When conducting, the diode shunts R39 which reduces the impedance of the positive feedback loop (R39, R35 and C19). This provides the necessary gain to the base of Q5 to permit oscillation.

The encoder tone is provided by selective amp-oscillator transistors Q5 and Q6 which oscillate at a frequency determined by the tone network. Negative feedback applied through the tone network to the base of Q5 prevents any gain in the stage except at the desired encode frequency.

Starting network R45, C21, C22 and CR6 provide an extremely fast starting time for the encoder tone. Keying the transmitter removes the receiver mute +10 Volts, causing a pulse to be applied to the base of Q6 to quickly start the oscillator. Thermistorresistor combination R32 and RT1 provides temperature compensation for the oscillator output. Limiter diodes CR3 and CR4 keep the tone amplitude constant.

Emitter-follower Q7 follows the oscillator circuit. The encoder tone is taken from the emitter of Q7 and applied to an active low-pass filter (G101) on the transmitter.

LBI-3867

#### Decoder (A319)

The decoder function is designed to eliminate all calls that are not tone coded for the Channel Guard frequency. As long as the CHANNEL GUARD-OFF switch on the control unit is left in the CHANNEL GUARD position, all signals are locked out except those from transmitters that are continuously tone coded for positive identification by the receiver.

Placing the CHANNEL GUARD-OFF switch in the OFF position instantly disables the Channel Guard operation so that all calls on the channel can be heard. When the hookswitch option is used, lifting the microphone from its hanger disables the Channel Guard Circuit.

Audio, tone and noise are taken from the emitter of the receiver audio-noise amplifier A318-Q5 and is fed through A319-J1 to four tone amplifier and bandpass filter circuits. The filters remove the audio and high-frequency noise from the signal, and the tone amplifiers provide sufficient gain to insure clipping by limiter diodes CR1 and CR2. The clipping action eliminates variation in the squelch performance due to changes in tone deviation. The signal is then applied to selective amplifiers Q5 and Q6 which amplify only the tone determined by the tone network.

The output of the selective amplifier is applied through emitter-follower Q7 to the high gain, broad-band tone amplifiers Q8 and Q9. The output of Q9 is rectified by detector diodes CR7 and CR8, and the resulting negative DC voltage controls the squelch gate. Q8 is normally biased for low gain. When the tone is detected by CR7 and CR8, feedback is provided through R54 to quickly change the bias on Q8 for full gain. This ensures a more positive "unsquelching" action.

Squelch gate diode CR9 is normally forward biased by a positive DC voltage (approximately 1.5 volts) fed through R58. The forward bias causes CR9 to conduct, feeding a DC voltage to the base of DC amplifier A318-Q10 in the receiver. This removes the bias on the receiver audio stages and holds them off.

When the proper tone is applied to the decoder, the negative DC voltage from the detector diodes back-biases squelch gate diode CR9 and cuts off the positive bias to the receiver DC amplifier A318-Q10. However, the receiver noise squelch circuit continues

to operate until a carrier quiets the receiver.

Placing the CHANNEL GUARD - OFF switch in the OFF position (or removing the microphone from its hookswitch) removes the ground to the base of the decoder DC switch (Q10), causing it to conduct. This back-biases squelch control diode CR9 and cuts off the positive bias to the receiver DC amplifier (A318-Q10). The receiver noise squelch circuit continues to operate until a carrier quiets the receiver.

A tone rejection filter connected in parallel with A318-J12 (in the receiver) bypasses any incoming tone to ground. This attenuates the tone level reaching the receiver audio circuits. The filter is composed of C26, C27, C28, C29, L1 and R59.

An optional tone reject filter (A320) that is identical to the filter described above is available for use in two-way radios with transmitter Channel Guard only.

## MAINTENANCE

## DISASSEMBLY

To service the receiver from the top-

- 1. Pull locking handle down and pull radio about one inch out of mounting frame.
- 2. Pry up cover at rear of receiver.
- 3. Slide cover back and lift off.

To service the receiver from the bottom-

- Pull locking handle down. Pull radio out of mounting frame.
- Remove screws in bottom cover. Pry up cover at back of receiver.
- 3. Slide cover back and lift off.

To remove the receiver from the system frame—

- 1. Loosen the two Phillips-head retaining screws in front casting (see Figure 3), and pull casting away from system frame.
- 2. Remove the four screws in the back cover.
- 3. Remove the two screws holding the receiver at each end of the system frame.
- 4. Disconnect the antenna jack and the 20pin connector from the front of the receiver, and slide the unit out of the system frame.

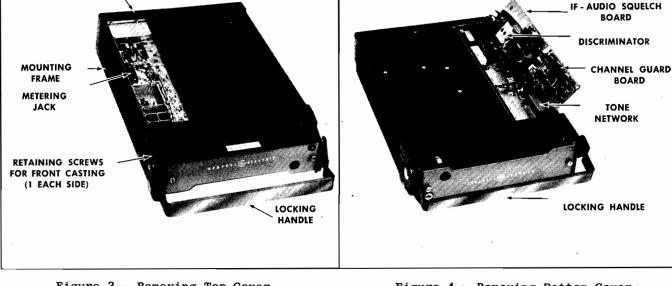
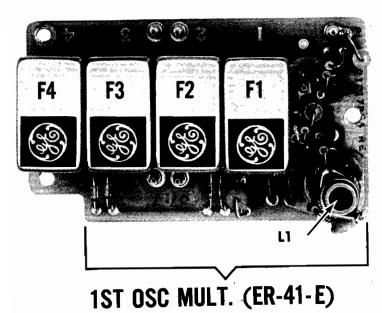


Figure 3 - Removing Top Cover

BACK COVER

Figure 4 - Removing Bottom Cover



# ICOM FREQUENCY ADJUSTMENT

Due to the high stability of the ICOM module, it is not recommended that zero discriminator be used as the indication for setting the oscillator frequency. Instead, measure the ICOM frequency as described in the following procedure.

#### EQUIPMENT REQUIRED:

- 1. Frequency Counter capable of measuring the 42 to 56.25 MHz frequency range. The counter should have an accuracy of 0.4 part-per million (PPM).
- 2. Coaxial cable with test loop as described in Figure 15.
- 3. Mercury thermometer.

#### PROCEDURE:

- 1. Check ICOM temperature by taping the mercury thermometer to the side of the ICOM.
- 2. Connect the coaxial cable to the frequency counter. Then place the 4-turn test loop over Ll on the 1st OSC/MULT board.
- 3. If the ICOM temperature is  $80^{\circ}F$  ( $\pm 4^{\circ}F$ ) or  $26.5^{\circ}C$  ( $\pm 2^{\circ}C$ ), the frequency indication on the counter should be 3 times the frequency stenciled on the ICOM case. Adjust the ICOM trimmer (if necessary) to obtain this frequency.
- 4. If the temperature is not within the  $80^{\circ}F$  ( $\pm 4^{\circ}F$ ) or  $26.5^{\circ}C$  ( $\pm 2^{\circ}C$ ) range, use the correction curves of Figure 6 for setting the ICOM frequency as follows:
  - a. Check the color dot beneath the GE emblem and select the matching curve to determine the correction factor in parts-per-million (PPM).
  - b. Multiply the frequency stenciled on the ICOM by 3 and then multiply this figure by the correction factor (from Figure 6) observing the sign (±) given to the correction factor.
  - c. The frequency measured at Ll should be 3 times the ICOM frequency ± the correction factor. Adjust the ICOM trimmer (if required) to obtain this frequency.

EXA	AMPLE -				_	
ICOM Frequency	_		16.948,1	48	MH	z I
ICOM Color Dot	_		Green			
Ambient Temperature	_		35°C (95	oF)		
Correction Factor	-		-1.15 PF	,		
Multiply ICOM Frequency 50.844,444 MHz)	by 3;	(16.948	3,148 MHz	x	3	=
Multiply preceding figur MHz x -1.15 PPM = -58.47					(5	0.844
Set the frequency measur	red at	Ll for	50.844,3	86	MH	z;
50.844,444						
- 58						
50.844,386						

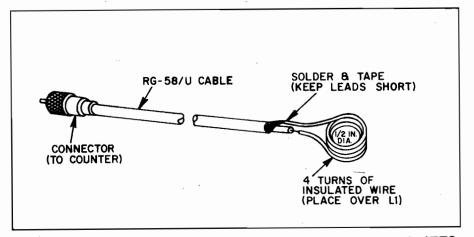


Figure 5 - Coaxial Cable and Test Loop

1 Cable and lest Loop

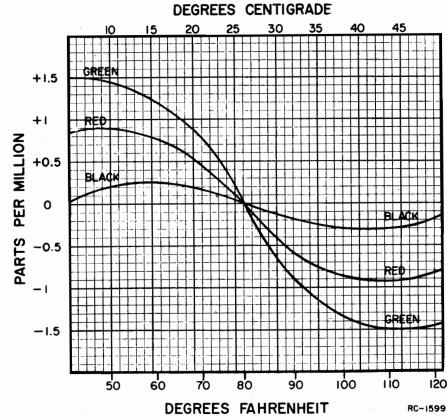


Figure 6 - ICOM Correction Curves

# **ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE**

ICOM ADJUSTMENT
MODELS 4ER41E10-45

# FRONT END ALIGNMENT

#### EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

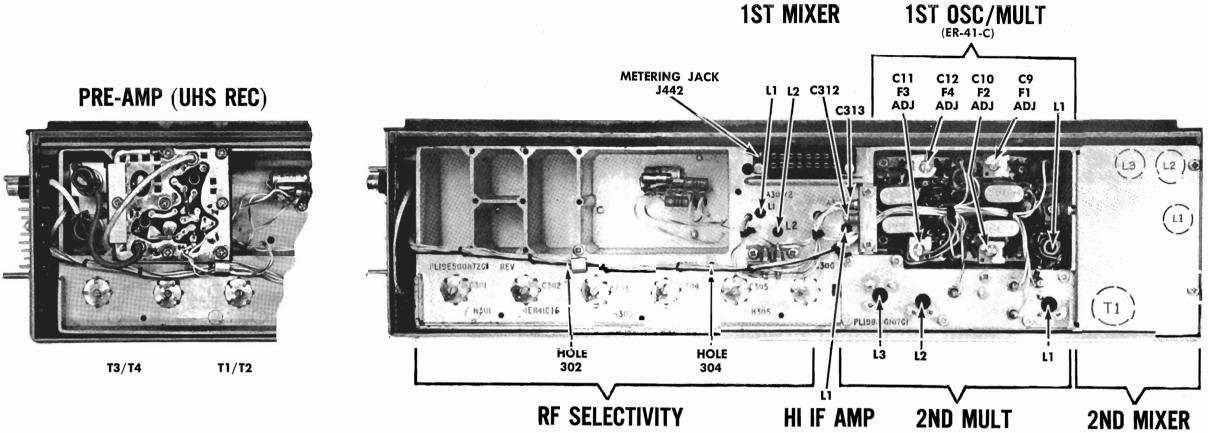
- GE Test Set Model 4EX3AlO, 4EX8KlO, 11, station test meter panel or 20,000 ohms-per-Volt multimeter.
- 2. A 132-174 MHz signal source. Connect a one-inch piece of insulated wire no larger than 0.065 inch to generator output probe.

#### PRELIMINARY CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS

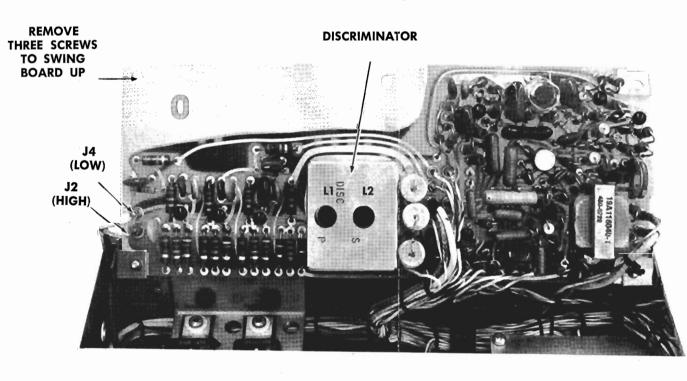
- Connect Test Set to receiver centralized metering jack J442 and set meter sensitivity switch to the TEST 1 or 1-Volt position.
- 2. With Test Set in position J, check for regulated +10 Volts. If using Multimeter, measure from C312 to C313.
- 3. If using Multimeter, connect the positive lead to J442-16 (ground).
- 4. Disable the Channel Guard.

#### ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

	METERING POS	ITION			
STEP	GE Test Set or Meter Panel	Multimeter - at J442	TUNING CONTROL	METER READING	PROCEDURE
		0	SCILLATOR AND MULTIPLIE	RS	
1.	D (MULT-1)	Pin 4	Ll (on 1st OSC/MULT) and Ll (on 2nd MULT)	See Pro- cedure	Tune L1 (1st OSC/MULT) for maximum meter reading. Then tune L1 (2nd MULT) for min- imum meter reading.
2.	E (MULT-2)	Pin 5	L1 (on 1st OSC/MULT) and L1, L2 and L3 (on 2nd MULT)	See Pro- cedure	Tune L1 (1st OSC/MULT) and L1 and L2 (2nd MULT) for maximum meter reading. Then tune L3 (2nd MULT) for minimum meter reading.
3.	A (DISC)	Pin 10		Zero	Apply an on-frequency signal into Hole 305. Adjust the signal generator for discriminator zero.
4.	B (2nd IF AMP)	Pin 2	L2 and L3 (on 2nd MULT) and C306 (on RF selectivity)	Maximum	Apply an on-frequency signal as above. Tune L2, L3 and C306 for maximum meter reading, keeping signal below saturation.
			FREQUENCY ADJUSTMENT		
5.	A (DISC)	Pin 10	C9 on 1st OSC/MULT (C10, C11 and C12) for multi-frequency	Zero	Apply an on-frequency signal to the antenna jack. Tune C9 for zero discriminator reading. In multifrequency units, tune C10, C11 and C12 as required.  ———————————————————————————————————



# IF-AUDIO & SQUELCH



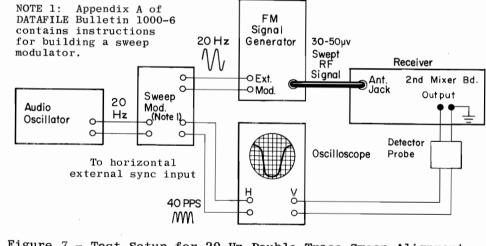


Figure 7 - Test Setup for 20-Hz Double-Trace Sweep Alignment

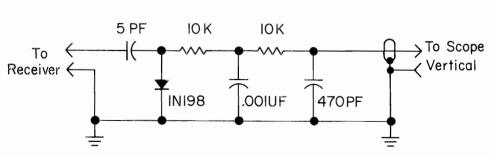


Figure 8 - Detector Probe for Sweep Alignment

# COMPLETE RECEIVER ALIGNMENT

#### EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

- 1. GE Test Set Models 4EX3A10, 4EX8K10, or -11, station test meter panel, or 20,000 ohms-per-Volt multimeter.
- 2. A 450 to 460 kHz source (GE Test Set Model 4EX7A10), and 132-174 MHz signal source. Connect a one-inch piece of insulated wire no larger than .065 inch to generator output probe.

#### PRELIMINARY CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS

- 1. Connect Test Set to receiver centralized metering jack J442, and set meter sensitivity switch to the TEST 1 or 1-Volt position.
- For a large change in frequency or a badly mis-aligned receiver, set crystal trimmer C9 on 1st OSC/MULT board (A305-A310 only) to mid-capacity. In multi-frequency receivers set C10, C11 or C12 to mid-capacity as required.
- . In multi-frequency receivers where the maximum frequency spacing is less than 200 kHz, align the unit on channel F1. If the frequency spacing is greater than 200 kHz, align the receiver on the center frequency.
- 4. With Test Set in position J, check for regulated +10 Volts. If using Multimeter, measure from C312 to C313.
- 5. If using Multimeter, connect the positive lead to J442-16 (ground).
- 6. Disable the Channel Guard.

#### ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

	METERING PO	OSITION			
EP	GE Test Set or Meter Panel	Multimeter - at J442	TUNING CONTROL	METER READING	PROCEDURE
			DISCR	IMINATOR	
ι.	A (DISC)	Pin 10	L1 and L2 (on IF-AUDIO SQUELCH Board)	Zero	Remove three screws and swing open the IF-AUDIO & SQUELCH board. Adjust L1 (disc primary) 1/2 turn counterclockwise from the bottom of coil. Next, apply a 455-kHz signal to J2 and J4 and adjust L2 (disc secondary) for zero meter reading.
,	(DISC)	Pin 10		See Pro- cedure	Alternately apply a 450-kHz and 460-kHz signal and check for readings of at least 0.3 Volt, but not more than 0.5 Volt on GE Test Set. Both readings must be within .05 Volt. Do not attempt to balance reading any closer than 0.05 Volt.
			OSCILLATOR, MU	LTIPLIERS	& 1ST MIXER
•	D (MULT-1)	Pin 4	L1 (on 1st OSC/MULT) and L1 (on 2nd MULT)	See Pro- cedure	Tune L1 (1st OSC/MULT) for maximum meter reading. Then tune L1 (2nd MULT) for minimum meter reading.
	E (MULT-2)	Pin 5	L1 (on 1st OSC/MULT) and L1, L2 and L3 (on 2nd MULT)	See Pro- cedure	Tune L1 (1st OSC/MULT) for L1 and L2 (2nd MULT) for maximum meter reading. Then tune L3 (2nd MULT) for minimum meter reading.
-	(DISC)	Pin 10		Zero	Apply an on-frequency signal into Hole 305. Adjust the signal generator for discriminator zero.
•	B (2nd IF AMP)	Pin 2	L2 and L3 (on 2nd MULT) and C306 (on RF SELECTIVITY)	Maximum	Apply an on-frequency signal as above. Tune L2, L3 and C306 for maximum meter reading, keeping signal below saturation.
·	(2nd IF AMP)	Pin 2	L2 and L1 (on 1st MIXER A301/A302)	Maximum	Apply an on-frequency signal into Hole 304, and tune L2 and L1 for maximum meter reading, keeping signal below saturation.
		· \	RF SE	LECTIVITY	
٠	B (2nd IF AMP)	Pin 2	C305, C304, C303 and C302	Maximum	Apply an on-frequency signal in the Hole shown below, keeping the signal below saturation. Tune C302 through C305 for maximum meter reading as shown below:
			•		Insert Generator Probe In: Tune
					1. Hole 304 C305
			,		2. Hole 303 C304 3. Hole 302 C303
					3. Hole 302 C303 4. Hole 301 C302
				VDD 0	
				XER & HI I	
ne ece	2nd mixer, and h ssary, use the m	high IF cir procedure o	cuits have been aligned at the utlined in STEPS 9, 10, and 11	factory a	and will normally require no further adjustment. If adjustment is.
	Refer t	to DATAFILE		- NOTE	Radio FM Receivers for helpful suggestions on how to
). T	В	Pin 2	L3, L2, L1, T1 (2nd Mixer)	Maximum	Apply on-fraguency unmodulated signal and tune 12 10 11 mi
	(2nd IF AMP)	F111 &	and L1 (Hi IF AMP)	MAAIMUM	Apply on-frequency, unmodulated signal and tune L3, L2, L1, T1 (2nd mixer) and L1 (Hi IF AMP) for maximum meter reading, keeping signal below saturation.
۱۰			L3, L2, L1, T1 (2nd Mixer) and L1 (Hi IF AMP)		Connect scope, signal generator, and detector as shown in Figure 7. Set signal generator level for 30-50 µv and modulate with 10 kHz at 20 Hz. With detector at the collector of Q3 (2nd Mixer board output), tune for double trace as shown on scope pattern.
1.	(DISC)	Pin 10		See Pro- cedure	Check to see that discriminator idling voltage is within ±.05 Volt of zero with no signal applied. Check to see that modulation acceptance bandwidth is between ±7 and 9 kHz.
			F	REQUENCY A	ADJUSTMENT
2.	A (DISC)	Pin 10	C9 (on 1st OSC/MULT) C10, C11 and C12 for multi-frequency	Zero	Apply an on-frequency signal to the antenna jack. Tune C9 for zero discriminator reading. In multi-frequency units tune C10, C11 or C12 as required.
					For proper frequency control of the receiver, it is recommended that all frequency adjustments be made with the equipment at a

that all frequency adjustments be made with the equipment at a temperature of approximately 75°F. In no case should frequency adjustments be made when the equipment is outside the temperature range of 50° to 90°F.

# ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

132-174 MHz MASTR RECEIVER MODELS 4ER41C10-45 & 4ER41E10-45

Issue 8

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## LBI-3867

# **TEST PROCEDURES**

These Test Procedures are designed to help you to service a receiver that is operating---but not properly. The problems encountered could be low power, poor sensitivity, distortion, limiter not operating properly, and low gain. By following the sequence of test steps starting with Step 1, the defect can be quickly localized. Once

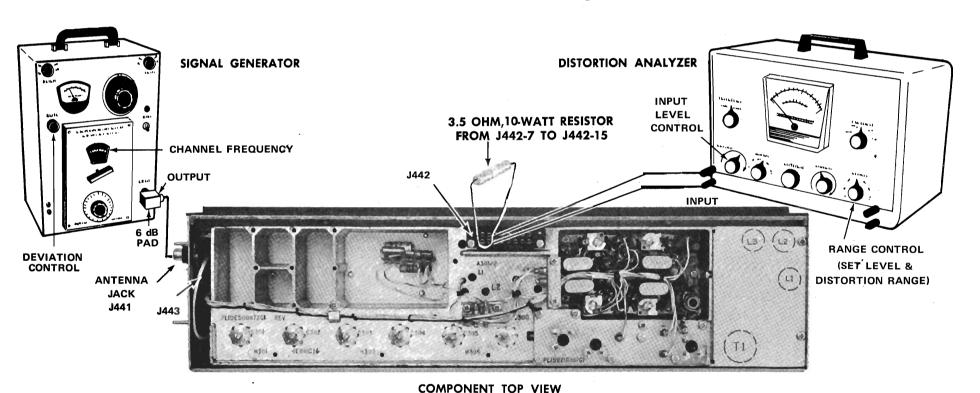
# TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

- Distortion Analyzer similar to: Heath IM-12
- Signal Generator similar to: Measurements M-560
- 6-dB attenuation pad, and 3.5-ohm. 10-watt resistor

the defective stage is pin-pointed. refer to the "Service Check" listed to correct the problem. Additional corrective measures are included in the Troubleshooting Procedure. Before starting with the Receiver Test Procedures, be sure the receiver is tuned and aligned to the proper operating frequency.

# PRELIMINARY ADJUSTMENTS

- 1. Connect the test equipment to the receiver as shown for all steps of the receiver Test Procedure.
- 2. Turn the SQUELCH control fully clockwise for all steps of the Test Procedure.
- 3. Turn on all of the equipment and let it warm up for 20 minutes.



# REMOVE THREE SCREWS AND SWING BOARD OPEN



PIN 2 REMOVED FROM PLUG P701

CONTROL UNIT

SPEAKER

**AUDIO POWER OUTPUT** AND DISTORTION

STEP 1

# **TEST PROCEDURE**

Measure Audio Power Output as follows:

- A. Apply a 1.000-microvolt, on-frequency test signal modulated by 1.000 hertz with  $\pm 3.0$  kHz deviation to antenna jack
- With Five-Watt Speaker:

Disconnect speaker lead pin from J701-2 (on rear of Control Unit).

Connect a 3.5-ohm load resistor from J442-15 to J442-7. Connect the Distortion Analyzer input across the resistor as shown.

# With Handset:

Lift the handset off of the hookswitch. Connect the Distortion Analyzer input from J442-15 to J442-7.

- C. Adjust the VOLUME control for five-watt output (4.18 VRMS using the Distortion Analyzer as a VTVM).
- D. Make distortion measurements according to manufacturer's instructions. Reading should be less than 5%. If the receiver sensitivity is to be measured. leave all controls and equipment as they are.

# SERVICE CHECK

If the distortion is more than 5%, or maximum audio output is less than five watts, make the following checks:

- Battery and regulator voltage---low voltage will cause distortion. (Refer to Receiver Schematic Diagram for voltages.)
- P.A. Bias Adjust (R43) -- Turn the SQUELCH control fully counterclockwise.

Then connect a milliammeter in series with the +12 volt lead at P443-11. With no signal in, adjust R43 for a reading of approximately 20 milliamps. This adjustment should not be necessary unless an output transistor has been rereplaced.

- G. Audio Gain (Refer to Receiver Troubleshooting Procedure).
- н. Discriminator Alignment (Refer to Receiver Alignment on reverse side of

# STEP 2 **USABLE SENSITIVITY** (12-dB SINAD)

If STEP 1 checks out properly, measure the receiver sensitivity as follows:

- A. Apply a 1000-microvolt, on-frequency signal modulated by 1000 Hz with 3.0-kHz deviation to J441.
- B. Place the RANGE switch on the Distortion Analyzer in the 200 to 2000-Hz distortion range position (1000-Hz filter in the circuit). Tune the filter for minimum reading or null on the lowest possible scale (100%, 30%, etc.)
- C. Place the RANGE switch to the SET LEVEL position (filter out of the circuit) and adjust the input LEVEL control for a +2 dB reading on a mid range (30%).
- While reducing the signal generator output, switch the RANGE control from SET LEVEL to the distortion range until a 12-dB difference (+2 dB to -10 dB) is obtained between the SET LEVEL and distortion range positions (filter out and filter in).
- E. The 12-dB difference (Signal plus Noise and Distortion to noise plus distortion ratio) is the "usable" sensitivity level. The sensitivity should be less than rated 12 dB SINAD specification with an audio output of at least 2.5 watts (2.9 volts RMS across the 3.5-ohm receiver load using the Distortion Analyzer as a VTVM).

F. Leave all controls as they are and all equipment connected if the Modulation Acceptance Bandwidth test is to be performed.

# SERVICE CHECK

If the sensitivity level is more than rated 12 dB SINAD, check the alignment of the RF stages as directed in the Alignment Procedure, and make the gain measurements as shown on the Troubleshooting Procedure.

# STEP 3 **MODULATION ACCEPTANCE BANDWIDTH (IF BANDWIDTH)**

If STEPS 1 and 2 check out properly. measure the bandwidth as follows:

- A. Set the Signal Generator output for twice the microvolt reading obtained in the 12-dB SINAD measurement.
- Set the RANGE control on the Distortion Analyzer in the SET LEVEL position (1000-Hz filter out of the circuit), and adjust the input LEVEL control for a +2 dB reading on the 30% range.
- While increasing the deviation of the Signal Generator, switch the RANGE control from SET LEVEL to distortion range until a 12-dB difference is obtained between the SET LEVEL and distortion range readings (from +2 dB to -10 dB).
- The deviation control reading for the 12-dB difference is the Modulation Acceptance Bandwidth of the receiver. It should be more than ±7 kHz (but less than ±9 kHz).

# SERVICE CHECK

If the Modulation Acceptance Bandwidth test does not indicate the proper width, make gain measurements as shown on the Receiver Troubleshooting Procedure.

# STEP I-QUICKCHECKS

# TEST SET CHECKS

These checks are typical voltage readings measured with GE Test Set Model 4EX3AlO in the Test 1 position, or Model

4EX8K10 or 11	in the 1-volt position	on.
Metering Position	Reading with No Signal in	Reading with 1 μν unmodulated input
A Disc idling	Less than ±.05 VDC	
B 2nd IF	.05 VDC	0.2 VDC
C lst Lim	0.6 VDC	0.8 VDC
D Mult 1	0.7 VDC	
E Mult 2	1 VDC	
J Regulated +10 Volts	10 VDC	

# SYMPTOM/CHECKS

SYMPTOM	PROCEDURE
NO SUPPLY VOLTAGE	<ul> <li>Check power connections and continuity of supply leads and check fuse in power supply. If fuse is blown, check receiver for short circuits.</li> </ul>
NO REGULATED 10-VOLTS	• Check the 12-volt supply. Then check regulator circuit (See Troubleshooting Procedure for Power Supply).
LOW 1ST LIM READING	• Check supply voltages and then check oscillator readin at J442-4 & 5 as shown in STEP 2A.
	<ul> <li>Make SIMPLIFIED VTVM GAIN CHECKS from 2nd Mixer throug 1st Limiter stages as shown in STEP 2A.</li> </ul>
LOW OSCILLATOR/MULTI- PLIER READINGS	• Check alignment of Oscillator (Refer to Front End Alignment Procedure).
	<ul> <li>Check voltage and resistance readings of 1st Oscilla- tor/Multiplier Q1/Q2.</li> </ul>
	• Check crystal Y1.
LOW RECEIVER SENSITIVITY	• Check Front End Alignment (Refer to Receiver Alignment Procedure).
	• Check antenna connections, cable and relay.
	• Check 1st and 2nd Oscillator injection voltage.
	• Check voltage and resistance readings of 1st Mixer, HI IF Amp and 2nd Mixer.
	• Make SIMPLIFIED GAIN CHECKS (STEP 2A).
LOW AUDIO	• Check Audio PA (Q301 & Q302) voltage readings on schematic diagram.
	• Make simplified gain and waveform checks of audio and squelch stages (Steps 2A and 2B).
	• Make unsquelched voltage readings in Audio section (Refer to Receiver Schematic Diagram).
	• Check voltage and resistance readings on Channel Guard board.
HIGH DISTORTION AT LOW	• Set PA bias adjust R43 as specified under Service.
AUDIO LEVELS (50 MW)	• Checks in STEP 1 of TEST PROCEDURES.
IMPROPER SQUELCH OPERATION	• Check voltage and resistance readings of Squelch circuit (Refer to Receiver Schematic Diagram).
	• Make gain and waveform checks of audio and squelch stages (Steps 2A and 2B).
DISCRIMINATOR IDLING TOO	• See if discriminator zero is in center of IF bandpass.

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# STEP 3-VOLTAGE RATIO READINGS ---

### EQUIPMENT REQUIRED:

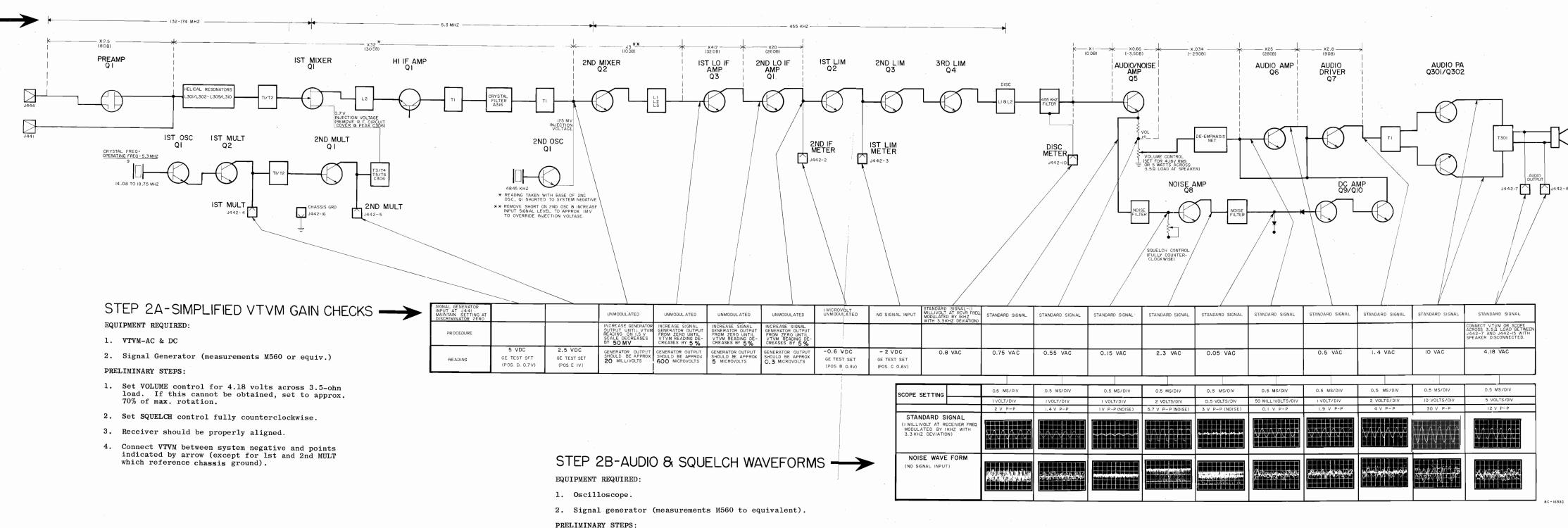
- 1. RF Voltmeter (Similiar to Boonton Model 91-CA or Millivac Type MV-18 C).
- 2. Signal on receiver frequency (below saturation). Correct frequency can be determined by zeroing the discriminator. Use 1,000 Hertz signal with 3.3 kHz deviation for audio stage.

#### PROCEDURE

- 1. Apply probes to input of stage and system negative (-10 VDC). Take voltage reading ( $E_1$ ).
- 2. Move probes to input of following stage and system negative. Take reading (E2).
- 3. Convert readings by means of the following for-

Voltage Ratio = 
$$\frac{E_2}{E_1}$$

4. Check results with typical voltage ratios shown on diagram.



Set VOLUME control for 4.18 volts across 3.5-ohm load. If this cannot be obtained, set to approx.

4. Connect oscilloscope between system negative and

2. Set SQUELCH control fully counterclockwise.

3. Receiver should be properly aligned.

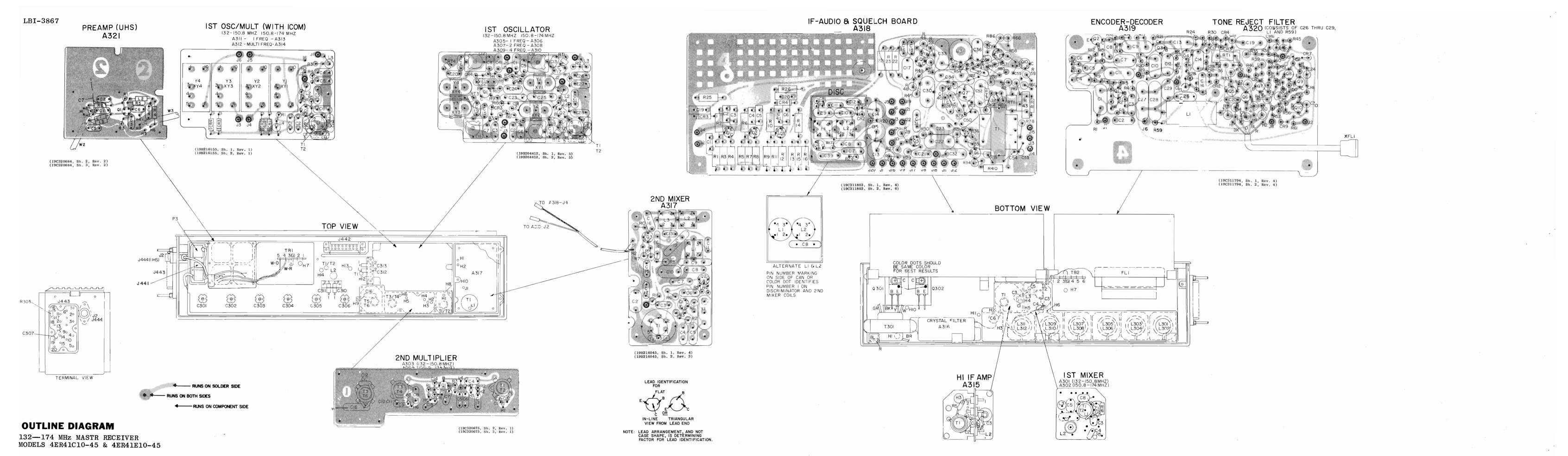
points indicated by arrow.

70% of max. rotation.

# TROUBLE SHOOTING PROCEDURE

132—174 MHz MASTR RECEIVER MODELS 4ER41C10-45 & 4ER41E10-45

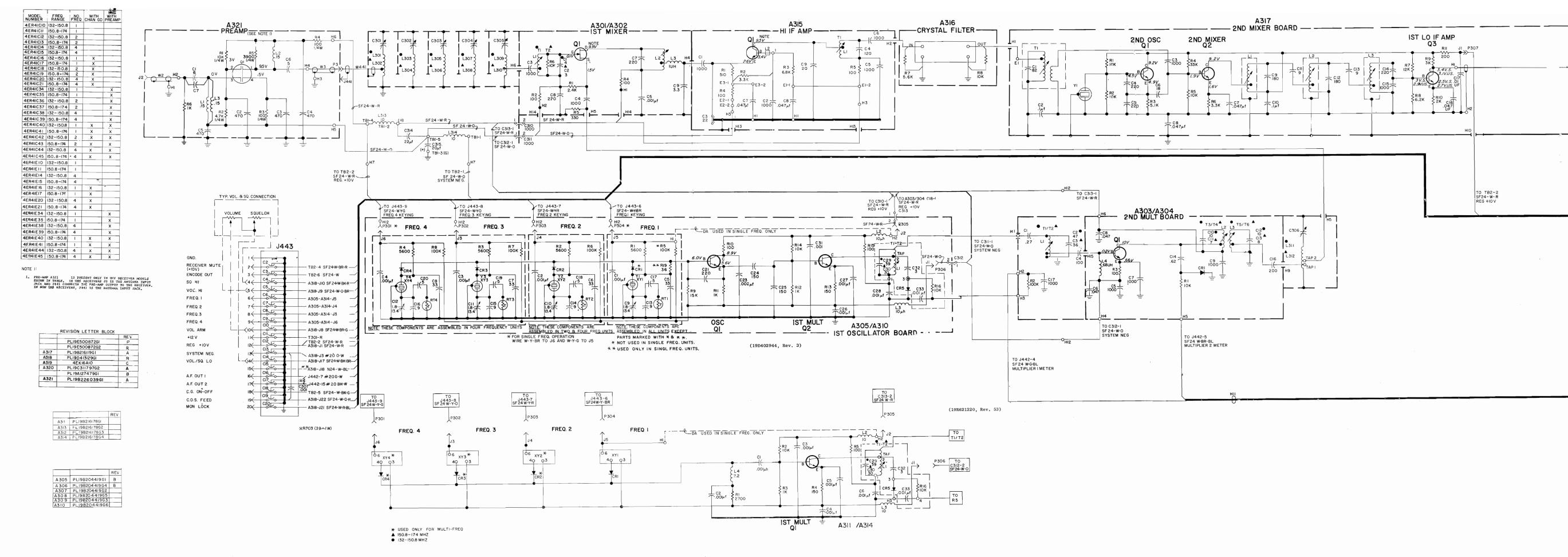
Issue 6



10

PARTS LIST
LBI3877P
132-174 MHz RECEIVER MODELS 4ER41C10-21, 34-45 MODELS 4ER41E10,11, 14-17,20,21 34,35, 38-41,44,45

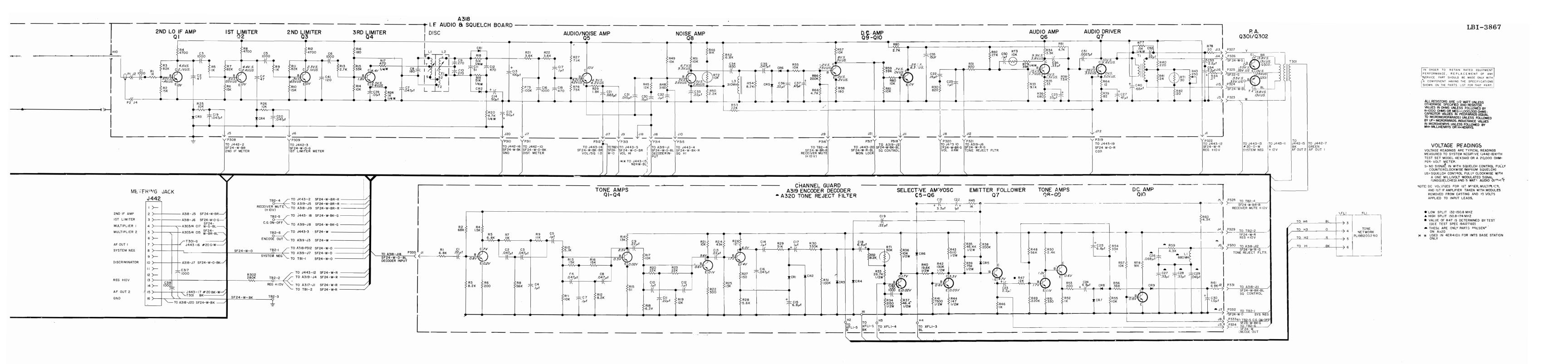
	PARTS LIST	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYME	BOL GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	L GE F	PART NO. DESCRIPTION	SYM	BOL GE PAR	T NO. DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
	LBI3877P	C3	5494481P11	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to										_											_	
	132-174 MHz RECEIVER			RMC Type JF Discap.		C11 5496218P238	Ceramic disc: 7.0 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.	Q1	19A115330P1	TRANSISTORS	A311 thru A314		FIRST OSCILLATOR A311 19B216178G1 132-150.8 MHz 1 F A312 19B216178G2 132-150.8 MHz MULT-F			HIGH IF AMPLIF 19B216109G1	R	C3	5494481P112	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.	Y1	19A110192G3	Quartz: freq 4845 KHz ±100 Hz at 25 °C,	C32	19A116080P7	Polyester: 0.1 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.
	MODELS 4ER41C10-21, 34-45 MODELS 4ER41E10,11, 14-17,20,21					-	DIODES AND RECTIFIERS	and Q2			1314		A313 19B216178G3 150.8-174 MHz 1 F A314 19B216178G4 150.8-174 MHz MULT-F	Q II		CAPACITORS		C4 and	5490008P35	Silver mica: 220 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15.		13411013203	temperature range -30°C to +75°C.	C33	1	Polyester: 0.22 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.  Silver mica: 1830 pf ±2%, 500 VDCW; sim to
	34,35, 38-41,44,45	1	19B216100P6	Coil.		CR1 19A115250P1	Silicon.	-					CAPACITORS	C1	5494481P1	1 Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±20%, 1	1 1	C5	5490008P9		A318		IF AUDIO AND SQUELCH 19D413129G1			Electro Motive Type DM-20.
CVMPOI OF D	DT NO	R6*	3R152P103K	Composition: 10,000 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w. Added to Gl by REV H. Added to G2 by REV J.	łi		INDUCTORS	R1 thru	3R152P562J	Composition: 5600 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	Cl	54944	4481P112 Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim	1 1	* 5493392P1	RMC Type JF Discap.  Ceramic, stand-off: 1000 pf +	0%-0% 500 VDCW-			Silver mica: 18 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15.				C35 C36*	19A116080P5 19A116080P9	Polyester: 0.047 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW. Polyester: 0.22 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.
SYMBOL GE P	RT NO. DESCRIPTION	1	5493185P5	Tuning slug.		L2 19B216106P6	Coil.	R4	3R152P104K	Composition: 0.1 megohm ±10%, 1/4 w,	thru C6		RMC Type JF Discap.		0.000021.2	sim to Allen-Bradley Type SS5D	0,0-0,0, 300 120,,	C7 and	19A116080P5	Polyester: 0.047 μf ±20%, 50 VDCW.		5494481P111				In REV B and earlier:
4201		A303*		SECOND MULTIPLIER A303 19B219903G: 132-150,8 MHz	П	5491798P5	Tuning slug,	thru R8					DIODES AND RECTIFIERS	- []	5494481P1	In Models earlier than REV B:  Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±20%, 1000	0 VDCW: sim to	C9	5496219P369	Ceramic disc: 180 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef			RMC Type JF Discap.		19B209243P7	Polyester: 0.1 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.
and A302	FIRST MIXER A301 19B216077G1 132-150.8 MHz A302 19B216077G2 150.8-174 MHz	A304*		A304 19B219908G2 150.8-174 MHz (Added to 19E500872G1 by REV N)	T5	id l	COIL ASSEMBLY T5 19B216102G1	R9	3R152P153J	Composition: 15,000 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	CR1 thru	19A11	115250Pl Silicon.			RMC Type JF Discap.	- 11			-150 PPM.	C2	5496219P717	Ceramic disc: 47 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -750 PPM.	C37*	5496267P28	Tantalum: 0.47 µf ±20%, 35 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.
				(Added to 19E500872G2 by REV P)	Т6		T6 19B216102G2	R10		Composition: 100 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.	CR4		JACKS AND RECEPTACLES	_ C3	5493392P1	Ceramic, stand-off: 22 pf ±10 sim to Allen Bradley Type SS5D	500 VDCW;		19A116080P7 5496219P40	Polyester: 0.1 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.  Ceramic disc: 9 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp	СЗ	5494481P111	Ceramic disc: .001 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.			Earlier than REV A:
C4 5494481	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to							R11 and R12	3R152P102J	Composition: 1000 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	J1		3513P4 Contact, electrical; sim to Bead Chain L93-	C7	19A116080	Pl05 Polyester: 0.047 μf ±10%, 50	cw.			coef 0 PPM.	C4	5496219P717	Ceramic disc: 47 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW, temp coef		5496267P17	Tantalum: 1.0 µf ±20%, 35 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.
C5* 5494481	RMC Type JF Discap.	C1 C4	5491601P107 5496203P133	Phenolic: 0.27 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW.  Ceramic disc: 100 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW, temp coef	)	C12 5496218P241	Ceramic disc: 10 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.	R13	3R152P151J	Composition: 150 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	J6		i	C8		TERMINALS			5496219P369	Ceramic disc: 180 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -150 PPM.	C5	5494481P111	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to	C38*	5496267P10	Tantalum: 22 µf ±20%, 15 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D. Deleted by REV C.
C5* 5494481	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.			-3300 PPM.	11	C13 5496218P239	Ceramic disc: 8.0 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM,	R14	3R152P103J	Composition: 10,000 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	L2	74996	INDUCTORS	E1	4029309P1	Feed-thru: 750 VRMS max, 5.5	1 1	C13	5496219P40	Ceramic disc: 9 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.	and C6		RMC Type JF Discap.			Earlier than REV A:
5403300	Earlier than REV A:	C5	5494481P11	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.		C16 5496218P770	Ceramic disc: 200 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp	R15		Composition: 100 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.	and L3		sim to Jeffers 4421-7K.	th E3	ru	Sealectro FT-SM-27.	1	C14	19Al16656P220J2	Ceramic disc: 220 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -220 PPM.	C7	19A116080P5	Polyester: 0.047 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.		5496267P14	Tantalum: 15 µf ±20%, 20 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.
5491189 C6* 5490446	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	C6	1	Polyester: 0.047 μf ±10%, 50 VDCW.			coef -750 PPM.	R19	3R152P360J	Composition: 36 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	L4	74880	8079P8 Choke, RF: 2.20 µh ±10%, 1 ohm DC res max;			INDUCTORS	11	C15	7491395P109	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW; sim to	C8	19A116656P180J1	Ceramic disc: 180 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -150 PPM.	C39	19A116080P1	Polyester: 0.01 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.
	temp coef 0 PPM; sim to Erie Style 557-36. Deleted by REV D.	C7	5494481P11	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.		L3 19B216102P6	Coil.						to Jeffers 4411-12K.	L2	* 19A116632	P1 Ferrite Bead. Added to 19E5000 Added to 19E500872G2 by REV L.	2G1 by REV K.	C16	19A116080P5	RMC Type JL.  Polyester: 0.047 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.	C9 and	5490008P37	Silver mica: 270 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15.	C40*	5496267P29	Tantalum: 0.68 µf ±20%, 35 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.
C7* 7489162	Silver mica: 220 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15.	C8			H	5491798P5	Tuning slug.	RT1 thru	19B209284P5	Disc: 43 ohms nominal, color code green.			TRANSISTORS	-		TRANSISTORS			19A116080Pl	Polyester: 0.01 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.	C10 C11	5496219P656	Ceramic disc: 51 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW,			In REV A-K:
	In Models of REV C and earlier:	C9	5494481P11	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.	A305		FIRST OSCILLATOR		1		Q1	1941	115330P1 Silicon, NPN.	Q1	* 19A115440	Pl Silicon, NPN.	11			JACKS AND RECEPTACLES			temp coef -470 PPM.		5496267P28	Tantalum: 0.47 µf ±20%, 35 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.
5496218	Ceramic disc: 43 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef	C14	1	Phenolic: 0.62 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW.	thru A310		A305 19B204419G1 132-150.8 MHz 1 FREQ A306 19B204419G4 132-150.8 MHz 2 FREQ A307 19B204419G2 132-150.8 MHz 4 FREO	Tl		COIL ASSEMBLY			RESISTORS	-		In 19E500872G1 REV M and earli- In 19E500872G2 REV N and earli-		Jl	4033513P4	Contact, electrical; sim to Bead Chain L93-3.	C12	5494481P108	Ceramic disc: 470 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.			Earlier than REV A:
C8 5496203	Ceramic disc: 220 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW, temp coef	C15	5494481P11	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.			A308 19B204419G5 150.8-174 MHz 1 FREQ A309 19B204419G3 150.8-174 MHz 2 FREQ	T2		T1 19B204421G1 T2 19B204421G2	R1 R2		52P272J Composition: 2700 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. 52P103J Composition: 10,000 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	11	19A115666					INDUCTORS	C13	19A115680P107	Electrolytic: 100 µf +150% -10%, 15 VDCW; sim to Mallory Type TTX.		19B209243P117	Polyester: 0.22 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C9 5491601	-3300 PPM.  130 Phen: 3.3 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW.	C17	5494481P11	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.			A310 19B204419G6 150.8-174 MHz 4 FREQ				R3		52P102J Composition: 1000 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.			RESISTORS		Ll	19C311181G3	Coil. Includes:	C14	19A115680P104	Electrolytic: 50 µf +150% -10%, 25 VDCW; sim	C41	5490008P129	Silver mica: 120 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15.
5431301					!		CAPACITORS	C29	5496218P253	Ceramic disc: 39 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.	R4	3R15	52Pl51J Composition: 150 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	Rl	3R152P511	J Composition: 510 ohms ±5%, 1/-	w.		4038368Pl	Tuning slug,	C15		to Mallory Type TTX.	C42*	19B209243P4	Polyester: 0.033 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW. Deleted by REV A.
L2* 19B2165	INDUCTORS	CR1	19Al15250Pl	DIODES AND RECTIFIERS Silicon.	C1 th	5494481P112	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.	C30	5496218P250	Ceramic disc: 30 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef	R5	3R15	52P101K Composition: 100 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.	R2	3R152P332	Composition: 3.3K ohms ±10%,	4 w.	L2 and	19All57l1Pl	Transformer, freq: 455 KHz; sim to Automatic Mfg EX12670.	C16	5494481P112	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.	C43*	5496267P213	Tantalum: 2,2 μf ±10%, 20 VDCW; sim to
1982103	In Models of REV C and earlier:				C4	5496219P751	Ceramic disc: 33 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef	C32	5496218P34	-80 PPM.  Ceramic disc: 3 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp			TRANSFORMERS		1		11	L3			C17	19A116080P7	Polyester: 0.1 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.		ļ	Sprague Type 150D, Deleted by REV A.
19A1271		1.4	19B209420P111		th C8	ru	-750 PPM.			coef 0 PPM.	T1 and		COIL ASSEMBLY Tl 19B204421Gl	R4	3R152P101	K Composition: 100 ohms ±10%, 1,	w.	P1	4029840P2	Contact, electrical: sim to Amp 42827-2.	C18	5494481P108	Ceramic disc: 470 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.	C49*	5496267P9	Tantalum: 3.3 µf ±15%, VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D. Added by REV A. Deleted by REV C.
L3 7488079	Choke, RF: 1 $\mu$ h $\pm$ 10%, 0.3 ohm DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4411-8K.			sim to Jeffers 4426-4.	C9	5491271P106	Variable, subminiature: approx 2.1-12.7 pf, 750 v peak; sim to EF Johnson 189.	C33	5494481P12	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.	Т2		T2 19B204421G2			TRANSFORMERS		P2	4029840Pl	Contact, electrical: sim to AMP 41854.	C19	19A116080P5	Polyester: 0.047 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.	C50*	19A116080P7	Polyester: 0.1 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW. Added by REV A.
	·	1		TRANSISTORS	ci	2				DIODES AND RECTIFIERS			CAPACITORS	-   T1		COIL ASSEMBLY 19B216103G1	11			TRANSISTORS	C20			C51*	19A116655P22	Ceramic disc: 2700 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap. Added by REV. A.
Q1* 19A1169	TRANSISTORS DP1 N Type, field effect: sim to Type 2N4416.	Q1	19A115440Pl	Silicon, NPN.	C1 th	.3 5496219P40 iru	Ceramic disc: 9 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.	CR5	19A115250P1	Silicon,	C29	5496	6218P253 Ceramic disc: 39 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp co -80 PPM.			CAPACITORS -		Q1	19All5889Pl	Silicon, NPN.	C21*	19A116080P3	Polyester: 0.022 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW. Earlier than REV A:	C52*	19A116080P109	
,-	In 19E500872Gl of REV N and earlier:			RESISTORS	C1	7 19C300685P93	Ceramic disc: 5 pf ±0.1 pf, 500 VDCW, temp				C30	5496	6218P250 Ceramic disc: 30 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp co		C4 5496218P2	65 Ceramic disc: 120 pf ±5%, 500	DCW, temp coef	Q2	19All5245Pl	Silicon, NPN.		19B209243P1	Polyester: 0.01 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.	C53*	5496267P213	A.  Tantalum: 2.2 μf ±10%, 20 VDCW; sim to Sprague
19A1161	In 19E500872G2 of REV P and earlier:  N Channel, field effect.	R1	3R152P103K	Composition: 10,000 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.	th C2	20 E	coef 0 PPM.	Ll	19A121093P1	Coil. Includes tuning slug 5491798P5.	C32	5496	6218P34 Ceramic disc: 3 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, tem	-	C5 5494481P1		0 VDCW; sim to	Q3	19Al15123Pl	Silicon, NPN.	C22	19A116080P108	Polyester: 0.15 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.	and C54*		Type 150D. Added by REV A.
	RESISTORS	R2 R3	3R152P104K 3R152P101K	Composition: 0.10 megohm ±10%, 1/4 w.  Composition: 100 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.	C2	5496219P771	Ceramic disc: 220 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -750 PPM.			RESISTORS	C33	5494		。	C6 5494481P1	RMC Type JF Discap.  Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±20%, 1	0 VDCW: sim to		1		C23	19A116080P107	Polyester: 0.1 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.	C55*	5496267Pl4	Tantalum: 15 µf ±20%, 20 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D. Added by REV C.
R1 3R152P2					C2	3 5494481P114	Ceramic disc: 2000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.	R16	3R152P103K	Composition: 10,000 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.			RMC Type JF Discap.	- 11		RMC Type JF Discap.	11	R1 and	3R77P103K	Composition: 10K ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	C24*	19B209243P106	Polyester: .068 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW. Deleted by REV A.			
R2 3R152P1		т1		COLL ASSEMBLY	C2	5490008P31	Silver mica: 150 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW; sim to		5491798P5	Tuning slug.			DIODES AND RECTIFIERS	-	C9 5496218P2	Ceramic disc: 20 pf ±5%, 500 -80 PPM.	CW, temp coef	R2 R3	3R77P512J	Composition: 5.1K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	C25	5496267P6	Tantalum: 33 µf ±20%, 10 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.	CR1	19A115250P1	DIODES AND RECTIFIERS
R3* 3R152P1	Composition: 10K ohms ±10%, 1/4 w. Deleted by REV D.	and T2		T1 19B216097G3 T2 19B216097G4		5496219P467	Electro Motive Type DM-15.  Ceramic disc: 150 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef			SOCKETS	CR5	19A1	1115250P1 Silicon.		- 1	RESISTORS		R4	3R152P333K	Composition: 33K ohus ±10%, 1/4 w.	C26*	19A116080P110	Polyester: 0.33 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.	and CR2		
R4 3R152P10	Composition: 100 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.				"		-220 PPM.	XY1 thru		Refer to Mechanical Parts (RC-1627),				-	R5 3R152P101	K Composition: 100 ohms ±10%, 1	w.	R5	3R152P103J	Composition: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.			In REV E-M:	CR3*	19A115250Pl	Silicon.
R5* 3R77P33	Composition: 330 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. Added by REV G.	C2	5496218P255	Ceramic disc: 47 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef	C2 th	5494481P112	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.	XY4			LI	19A1	.121093Pl Coil. Includes tuning slug 5491798P5.		5491798P7			R6	3R77P332K	Composition: 3.3K ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.  Composition: 12K ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.		19A116080P109	Polyester: 0.22 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.  In REV D and earlier:	CR4*		In REV F and earlier:
	TRANSFORMERS	C3	5496218P252	-80 PPM.  Ceramic disc: 36 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.	C3	5494481P112	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to						RESISTORS	-	19A115700	P2 Torridal core. (Hung in wirin		R7 R8	3R77P123K 3R77P622J	Composition: 12K ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.  Composition: 6.2K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		5496267P28	Tantalum: 0.47 µf ±20%, 35 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.		4038056P1	Germanium.
TI	COIL ASSEMBLY		01302101202	-80 PPM.			RMC Type JF Discap.			NOTE: When reordering give GE Part No. and specify exact freq needed.	R16	.6 3R15		A316		CRYSTAL FILTE 19B204616G3			3R77P302J	Composition: 3K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.			Sprague Type 150D.  Earlier than REV A:	CR5 and	19Al15250Pl	Silicon.
and T2	T1 19B216100G1 T2 19B216100G2			INDUCTORS			DIODES AND RECTIFIERS			Crystal freq = ( <u>OF -5.30 MHz</u> )	}	3491	Tuning slug.	11					3R77P202J	Composition: 2K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		19B209243P14	Polyester: 0.33 µf ±20%, 250 VDCW.	CR6	19411525091	Silicon. Deleted by REV C.
	CAPACITORS	L1	19B216097P6	Coil.	CR th	19A115603P1	Silicon.	Y1 thru	19B206576P4	Quartz: freq range 14077.777 to 16166.666 KHz, temp range -30°C to +85°C. (132-150.8 MHz)		1000	SOCKETS		,5 19B206692		11	R11	3R77P201J	Composition: 200 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	C27*	5496267P2	Tantalum: 47 µf ±20%, 6 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.	CR8*		Silicon. Added by REV A. Deleted by REV C.
C1 5496218	235 Ceramic disc: 4.0 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp	1	5491798P5	Tuning slug.			JACKS AND RECEPTACLES	Y4			thru XY4	1982	Socket assembly. Includes:			RESISTORS				~ TRANSFORMERS			In REV B and earlier:			JACKS AND RECEPTACLES
C2* 5496218	coef -80 PPM.  Ceramic disc: 3.0 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp	T3 and		COIL ASSEMBLY T3 19B216106G3	J1	4033513P4	Contact, electrical: sim to Bead Chain L93-3.	Y1 thru	19B206576P5	Quartz: freq range 16166.667 to 18744.444 KHz, temp range -30°C to +85°C. (150.8-174 MHz)		i	M13071P1 Socket cavity,	l R	3R152P562			Tl	1	COIL ASSEMBLY 19B216120G1		5496267P3	Tantalum: 33 µf ±20%, 10 VDCW; sim to	J1	4033513P4	Contact, electrical: sim to Bead Chain L93-3.
0433213	coef -80 PPM.	T4		T4 19B216106G4	J6	iru S		14				1941	il15834P2 Electrical contact.	11	3R152P103	l	11				C28*	5496267P229	Sprague Type 150D. Tantalum: 0.68 µf ±10%, 35 VDCW; sim to	thru J22	ļ	
5491238	In REV G and earlier:  Ceramic disc: 2 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp			CAPACITORS			INDUCTORS		1							SECOND MIXER	- 11	C1	19C301540P261	Ceramic disc: 82 pf ±5%, 200 VDCW, temp coef			Tantalum: 0.68 µf ±10%, 35 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D. Deleted by REV Am.			
3451236	coef -80 ±120 PPM.	C10	5496218P241	Ceramic disc: 10 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.	L2 an	7488079P16	Choke, RF: 10 µh ±10%, 0.6 ohm DC res; sim to Jeffers 4421-7K.						NOTE: When reordering, specify ICOM Frequency = (OF - 5.3 MHz)	y.     A317		19B216119G1			5491798P3	-80 PPM. Tuning slug.	C29*	1	Tantalum: 1.0 µf ±20%, 35 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D. Deleted by REV A.	L1	19Al15711P6	Transformer, freq: 455 KHz; sim to TOKO PEFCN-14733-CX12.
													9			CAPACITORS -	11		313213050		1	1	Polyester: 0.15 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.	L2	19Al157l1P7	Transformer, freq: 455 KHz; sim to TOKO PEFCN-14734-BNL2.
											Yl thru V4	4EG2	Integrated Circuit Oscillator Module (ICOM	C	19A116080	Polyester: 0.1 μf ±20%, 50 VI					C31	19A116080P102	Polyester: 0.015 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.	L3	19A127134G1	Choke. Includes tuning slug 7486872P7.
											14	1904	M413070Pl Cap, decorative.													
																										(CONT'D ON PAGE 14)
*COMPONENTS AD	DED, DELETED OR CHANGED BY PRODUCTION CHANGES		•		l					,																



# **SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM**

132-174 MHz RECEIVER
MODELS 4ER41C10-45 & 4ER41E10-45

AFRA1C10\_45 & AFR41E10\_45



(19R621220, Rev. 53)

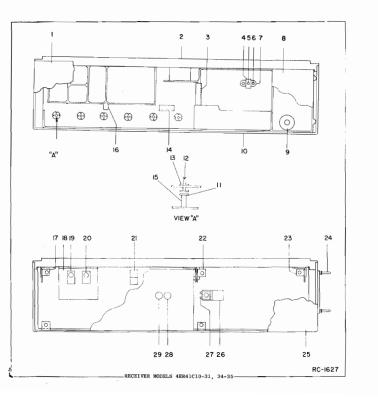
# SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

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132-174 MHz RECEIVER MODELS 4ER41C10-45 & 4ER41E10-45 (CONT'D FROM PAGE 11)

ABOL GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL GE PAR		DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	L GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBO	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PAI	ART NO.	DESCRIPTION		. GE PART NO	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PART N	O. DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
	TRANSISTORS	R39* 3R77P820J	Com	position: 8.2K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	R77*	3R152P153J	Composition: 15K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	C24	5496267P1	Tantalum: 6.8 µf ±20%, 6 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.	R3	3R77P822	2J C	Composition: 8.2K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		3R77P113J	Composition: 11K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	C6	19A116656P5J	O Ceramic disc: 5 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef	C4	5496218P635	Coronio dice. 4.0 of to 05 of 500 Mars	1		
1 19A115123P1	Silicon, NPN.		I	lier than REV A:	1		In REV B:	C25	5496267P18	Tantalum: 6.8 μf ±20%, 35 VDCW; sim to	R4	3R77P152	2 <b>J</b> C	Composition: 1.5K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	R47E	3R77Pl23J	Composition: 12K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		19A127865P1	O PPM.	**	34902189033	Ceramic disc: 4.0 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef -470 PPM.	P324 thru	4029840P2	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 42827-2.
4		3R77P131J	1 '	position: 130 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		3R152P562J	Composition: 5.6K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Added by REV A.			Sprague Type 150D.	R5	3R77P682	- 1	Composition: 6.8K ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	R47F	3R77P133J	Composition: 13K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		19A127865PI	Capacitor. Added by REV A.		5491798P5	Tuning slug.	P326		
5 19A115889P1	Silicon, NPN.	R40* 3R77P221J		position: 220 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	R78*	3R77P200J	Composition: 20 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	C26	19A116080P206 19A116080P210	,,	R6	3R77P201		Composition: 200 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	R47G	3R77P153J	Composition: 15K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	-						P327	4029840P1	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 41854.
6 19A115123P1	Silicon, NPN.	3R77P241J		REV H and earlier: position: 240 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.			In REV C and earlier:	and C28	1941160809210	Polyester: 0.33 µf ±5%, 50 VDCW.	R7	19A11627	1	etal film: 11K ohms ±2%, 1/2 w.	R47H	3R77P752J	Composition: 7.5K ohms $\pm 5\%$ , $1/2$ w.	L1*	19B209420P103		Wl	5491689P74	RF. Includes J444 connector.	П		TRANSISTORS
7 19A115300P4	Silicon, NPN.	R41* 3R152P240	1.	position: 24 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		3R77P100J	Composition: 10 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w. Added by REV A.	C29*	19A116080P205	Polyester: 0.047 µf ±5%, 50 VDCW.	R8*	3R77P562		composition: 5.6K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	R48	1	Composition: 56K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.			sim to Jeffers 4416-3.	W2	19B205634G2	RF. Includes J2 connector 19B209122P3.	Q301* and	19A116741P1	Silicon, NPN.
8 19A115123P1 9 19A115362P1	Silicon, NPN. Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N2925.		1 '	lier than REV A:	R79*		Composition: 39K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Added by REV A.			In REV B and earlier:	[ ]	3R152P62		composition: 6.2K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	R49	1	Composition: 220K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Earlier than REV A:	wз	19A127476G1	RF. Includes P3 connector.	Q302*		In 19E500872G1 REV E-L:
9 19A115362P1 10* 19A116774P1	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N2925.	3R77P300J	l	position: 30 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	R80*	3R152P272J	Composition: 2.7K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.		19B209243P107	Polyester: 0.1 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.		SKIGEFGE		arlier than REV A:	R50	1	Composition: 2.4K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	11	19B209420P101	1 Coil, RF: 0.10 µh ±10%, 0.08 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4416-1.						In 19E500872G2 REV E-M:
10* 19811077424	In REV G and earlier:	R42* 3R77P200J	Comp	position: 20 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		0015004005	In REV C-L:	C30	5496267P17	Tantalum: 1.0 µf ±20%, 35 VDCW; sim to		3R152P51	1	Composition: 5.1K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	R51	3R77P331J	Composition: 330 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	L2	19B209420P103	3 Coil, RF: 0.15 µh ±10%, 0.10 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4416-3.	1 1		CHASSIS AND RF CIRCUIT 19E50087201 LOW SPLIT	Н	19A116203P2	Silicon, NPN.
19A115123P1	Silicon, NPN.	<b>\</b>	Ear	lier than REV A:		3R152P432J	Composition: 4.3K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Added by REV C.			Sprague Type 150D.	R9	19A11627	78P305 M	etal film: 11K ohms ±2%, 1/2 w.	R52 R53		Composition: 1K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	L3*	19B209420P103				19E500872G2 HIGH SPLIT	H	19A115948P1	In REV D and earlier: Silicon, NPN.
	1	3R77P160J	Com	position: 16 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	R81*	3R152P472J	Composition: 4.7K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Added by			DIODES AND RECTIFIERS	R10	3R77P512	2Ј С	composition: 5.1K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	R54	1	Composition: 200 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w. Composition: 33K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.			sim to Jeffers 4416-3. Added by REV A.				[]	19411394821	Silicon, NPA.
		R43 19B209358		iable, carbon film: approx 25 to 250 ohms %, 0.2 w; sim to CTS Type X-201.	R82*	3R77P273J	Composition: 27K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w. Added by REV C.	CR1	19A115250P1	Silicon.	Rll	3R77P103	3ј с	omposition: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	R55	1	Composition: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.				C301		(See Mechanical Parts RC1627).			RESISTORS
1 3R77P102K	Composition: 1K ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	R44 19B209022		ewound: 0.27 ohms ±10%, 2 w; sim to IRC	R85*		Composition: 1K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Added by REV K.	CR2			R12	3R77P822	2J C	omposition: 8.2K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	R56	3R77P363J	Composition: 36K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	Q1	19Al16818P1		C306			R301	3R152P331K	Composition: 330 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w. Delete REV G.
2 3R77P153J	Composition: 15K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.  Composition: 82K ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.		Тур	е вжн.	1		Deleted by REV L.	CR3 and	5494922P1	Silicon,	R13	3R77P153	3 <b>J</b> C	omposition: 15K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	R57	3R77P103K	Composition: 10K ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	11	1		C307	7774750P4	Ceramic disc: .001 µf +100% -0%, 500 VDCW.	R302	19A116278P444	Metal film: 280K ohms ±2%, 1/2 w.
3 3R77P823K 4 3R77P472K	Composition: 82K ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.  Composition: 4.7K ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	R45 3R77P123J		position: 12K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	R86*	3R77P204J	Composition: 200K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w. Added to G1 by REV R.	CR4			R14	3R77P133		omposition: 13K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	R58	3R77P913J	Composition: 91K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	R1	3R152P103J	Composition: 10K object 55% 1/4 **	C310 thru	19B209135P1	Ceramic, feed-thru: 1000 pf +150%-0%, 500 VDCW.	R303	3R78P390K	Composition: 39 ohms ±10%, 1 w.
5 3R77P102K	Composition: 1K ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	R46 3R77P913J		position: 91K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.					19A115250P1	Silicon.	R15	3R77P510	- 1	composition: 51 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	R59*	3R77P182J	Composition: 1.8K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	R2	3R152P103J 3R152P472J	Composition: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Composition: 4.7K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	C313					MD LVGTOF
3R77P153J	Composition: 15K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	R48* 19A116278		al film: 3.16K ohms ±2%, 1/2 w.	RT1	5490828P41	Thermistor: 30 ohms ±10%, color code black and	CR6	4036887P3	Silicon, Zener.	R16	3R77P153		composition: 15K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.			In REV C and earlier:	R3	R152P101J	Composition: 4.7% onms ±5%, 1/4 w.	C314	5496267P10	Tantalum: 22 $\mu f$ $\pm 20\%$ , 15 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.	T301	19A116041P2	Audio freq: 300 to 4000 Hz, response ±0.5
7 3R77P823K	Composition: 82K ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	3R77P302J		REV A: position: 3K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	nii.	040000F11	white; sim to Carborundum Type Bl211J-4.	thru	19A115250P1	Silicon.	R17	3R77P103		omposition: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		3R152P432J	Composition: 4.3K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	and R4			C315	19A115680P3	Electrolytic: 20 µf +150% -10%, 25 VDCW; sim	1301	1004162	Audio ireq: 300 to 4000 Hz, response ±0.5 Pri: 23.5 ohms at 50 mA, Sec No. 1: 3.5 ohms at 1 KHz.
3R77P472K	Composition: 4.7K ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	387723023		lier than REV A:	RT2	5490828P9	Thermistor: 10K ohms ±10%, color code yellow; sim to Carborundum Type B551J-8.	CRS				3R77P622		omposition: 6.2K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w. omposition: 12K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	R60	3R77P432J	Composition: 4.3K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	R5*	3R152P392J	Composition: 3.9K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	C317	5494481P12	to Mallory Type TTX.			Sec No. 2: 10.15 v, ±0.10 VRMS.
3R77P102K	Composition: 1K ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	3R77P332J	- 1	position: 3.3K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	RT3*	5490828P9	Thermistor: 10K ohms ±10%, color code yellow;	FL1		TONE FREQUENCY NETWORK	R19 R20	3R77P123	- 1	omposition: 12K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w. omposition: 22K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	R61	3R77P682K	Composition: 6.8K ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.			Earlier than REV A:	and C318	5494481P12	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf $\pm 10\%$ , 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.			TERMINAL BOARDS
3R77P153J	Composition: 15K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	R49 3R77P103J	- 1	position: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.			sim to Carborundum Type B551J-8. Added by REV A.			19B205280	R21	3R77P103	- 1	composition: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.				11	3R152P242J	Composition: 2.4K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.			DIODES AND RECTIFIERS	TB1	7487424P7	Miniature, phen: 4 terminals.
3R77P823K	Composition: 82K ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	R50 3R77P222J	Com	position: 2.2K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.			TRANSFORMERS		19B205280G1 19B205280G2	71.9 Hz 77.0 Hz	R22	3R77P301	1	omposition: 300 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	RT1	5490828P22	Thermistor: 50K ohms ±10%, color code yellow;	R6*	3R152P102J	Composition: 1K ohms $\pm 5\%$ , 1/4 w. Added by REV B.	.   CR1*	19A116062P2	Selenium. Added by REV C. Deleted in Gl by REV J.	TB2	7487424P26	Miniature, phen: 6 terminals.
3R77P472K	Composition: 4.7K ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	R51 3R77P103J	Com	position: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	Tl	19A116040P1	Audio: response: 300-4000 Hz, +0.3 dB - 0.75 dB at 20 ma,		19B205280G3 19B205280G4	82.5 Hz 88.5 Hz	R23	3R77P223		omposition: 22K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.			sim to Carborundum Type 763H-J4.				1 1		deleted in G2 by REV K.	<u>"</u>		CANTAG
3R77P272K	Composition: 2.7K ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	R52 3R77P682J	Com	position: 6.8K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	1		300-4000 Hz, +0.5 dB - 0.9 dB at 30 ma.		19B205280G5 19B205280G6	94.8 Hz 100.0 Hz	R24	3R77P433		omposition: 43K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.			SOCKETS	W2	19A129857G1	3 inches long. Includes J2.			JACKS AND RECEPTACLES	W441	19B205634G1	Convints opprove 5 tacher long Includes
3R77P103J	Composition: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	R53* 3R77P223J	Com	position: 22K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	4210		ENCODER/DECODER 4EK16A10		19B205280G7 19B205280G8 19B205280G9	103.5 Hz 107.2 Hz 110.9 Hz	R25	3R77P133	3ј с	composition: 13K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	XFL1	19A121920G3	Reed, mic2-filled phen: 7 pins rated at 1 amp	w3	19A129856G1	5 inches long. Includes 93.	J441		Connector, (Part of W441),	W441	19B205634G1	Coaxial: approx 5 inches long. Includes
3R77P333J	Composition: 33K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		In	REV E and earlier;	H215		19C311797G1		19B205280G10 19B205280G11	114.8 Hz	R26	3R77P123	3ј с	composition: 12K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		1	at 500 VRMS with 4-1/2 inches of cable.				J442	19B205689G2	Connector: 18 contacts.	] ]		HARNESS ASSEMBLY
3R77P181K	Composition: 180 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	3R77P303J	Com	position: 30K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	1				19B205280G12 19B205280G13	123.0 Hz 127.3 Hz	R27	3R77P151	1J C	composition: 150 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	A320		TONE REJECT FILTER 19C311797G2	A321* and		RF PRE AMP A321 19A127479G1 132-150.8 MHz	J443	19C303426G1	Connector: 20 pin contacts.			19E500872G7 (Includes C307, C317, C318, J442, J443, P3
7 3R152P471J	Composition: 470 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.		In !	REV A and B:	Cl	19A116080P9	Polyester: 0.22 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.		19B205280G14 19B205280G15	131.8 Hz 136.5 Hz	R28	3R77P562	2Ј С	composition: 5.6K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	1	1	15051175102	A322*		A322 19A127479G2 150-8-174 MHz REV A	J444		Connector: (Part of A321/A322-W1).			P304, P307-P313, P315-P317, P319, P320, P3 P327, R302, R303, T301, TB2)
8 3R152P513J	Composition: 51K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	3R77P473J		position: 47K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	C2	19A116080P205	Polyester: 0.047 µf ±5%, 50 VDCW.		19B205280G16 19B205280G17	141,3 Hz 146,2 Hz	R29	3R77P513	3 <b>J</b> C	composition: 51K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.								1		Н		
9	Composition: 4.7K ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.		- 1	lier than REV A:	and C3				19B205280G18 19B205280G19	151.4 Hz 156.7 Hz	R30	3R77P334	4J C	composition: 330K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	C26	1	Polyester: 0.068 μf ±5%, 50 VDCW.	C5	5494481P107	Ceramic disc: 470 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to	1.301	19B216112G4	Coll	[]		CHANNEL GUARD MODIFICATION KIT
3R152P472K 3R77P362J	Composition: 3.6K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	3R77P303J		position: 30K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	C4	19A116080P207	Polyester: 0.1 µf ±5%, 50 VDCW.		19B205280G20 19B205280G21	162.2 Hz 167.9 Hz	R31	3R77P104		composition: 100K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	C27 and	19A116080P210	Polyester: 0.33 μf ±5%, 50 VDCW.	C7		RMC Type JF Discap.	L302	19B216112G3	Coil.			19A127178G1 (Used with A319)
d .	Sumpana 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	R54 3R77P822J		position: 8.2K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	C5	19A116080P7	Polyester: 0.1 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.		19B205280G22 19B205280G23	173.8 Hz 179.9 Hz	R32	3R77P822		composition: 8.2K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	C28			C8 and	19Al16080Pl01	Polyester: 0.01 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.	L303	19B216112G8	Coil.			
3 3R77P104K	Composition: 100K ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	R55 3R77P103K		position: 10K ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. position: 220K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	C6	19Al16080P205	Polyester: 0.047 µf ±5%, 50 VDCW.		19B205280G24 19B205280G25	186.2 Hz 192.8 Hz 203.5 Hz	R33			etal film: 26.70K ohms ±2%, 1/2 w.	C29*	19A116080P205	Polyester: 0.047 µf ±5%, 50 VDCW.	C9			L304	19B216112G7	Coil,	11	19B216176G1	MISCELLANEOUS Harness (Encoder/Decoder), Includes;
4 3R152P102J	Composition: 1K ohs ±5%, 1/4 w.	R56 3R77P224J R57 3R77P103K	- 1	position: 10K ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	C7	19A116080P207	Polyester: 0.1 µf ±5%, 50 VDCW.		19B205280G26	203.5 nz	R34		1	etal film: 2.15K ohms ±2%, 1/2 w.	1	1000000420107	Earlier than REV A: Polyester: 0.1 \( \mu f \) ±10%, 50 VDCW,	11		TRANSISTORS	L305	19B216112G8	Coil.	D214	4029840P2	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 42827-2.
5 3R77P103K	Composition: 10K ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	R58 3R77P181K		position: 180 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	C8					JACKS AND RECEPTACLES	11	1	I	etal film: 46.40K ohms ±2%, 1/2 w. etal film: 10K ohms ±2%, 1/2 w.		1982092439107	Polyester: 0.1 µ1 110%, 30 vbcm.	Q1	19A116154Pl	N Channel, field effect.	L306	19B216112G7	Coil.	P314	1	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 42827-2.
d 6		R59 3R77P393K	- 1	position: 39K ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	C9		Polyester: 0.22 μf ±20%, 50 VDCW.	J1 thru	4033513P4	Contact, electrical sim to Bead Chain L93-3.	11			etal film: 46.4 ohms ±2%, 1/2 w.			JACKS AND RECEPTACLES	11			L307	19B216112G8	Coil.	P321		Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 42827-2.
3R77P753J	Composition: 75K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	R60 3R77P103K	- 1	position: 10K ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	1	1	Polyester: 0.1 µf ±5%, 50 VDCW.	J8			11	3R77P204	1	Composition: 200K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	J6 and	4033513P4	Contact, electrical; sim to Bead Chain L93-3.	R1	3R152P221J	Composition: 220 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	L308	198216112G7	Coil.	P328	1	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 42827-2.
		and R61					Polyester: 0.22 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.				11	1		etal film: 75K ohms ±2%, 1/2 w.	J7	1		R2	3R152P220J	Composition: 22 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	L309	19B216112G6	Coil.	thru P335		
	Composition: 1.8K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	R62* 3R77P103K	Com	position: 10K ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. Deleted		1	Polyester: 0.1 µf ±5%, 50 VDCW. Polyester: 0.22 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.	L1	19A115690P1	Coil, RF: 880 MH ±5%, sim to Artted AC5672.	11	1		etal film: 19K ohms ±2%, 1/2 w.		1		R3			L310	19B216112G5	Coil.			CHANNEL CHAND MODIFICATION KIT
* 3R77P821J	Composition: 820 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		by	REV C.		I	Polyester: 0.1 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.				11			etal film: 7.5K ohms ±2%, 1/2 w.	L1	19Al15690Pl	Coil, RF: 880 mh ±5%, sim to Artted AC5672.	11			L311	19B216112G2	Coil.			CHANNEL GUARD MODIFICATION KIT 19A127178G2 (Used with A320)
	In REV C and earlier:	3R77P223K	- 1	lier than REV A: position: 22K ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.		1	Tantalum: 6.8 µf ±20%, 6 VDCW; sim to	Q1	19A115123P1	Silicon, NPN.	R42	19A11627	78P412 M	etal film: 130K ohms ±2%, 1/2 w.		1		T1		COIL ASSEMBLY T1 198216479G1	L312	19B216112G1	Coil.			(Used with A520)
3R77P102J	Composition: '1K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	R63* 3R77P432J	- 1	position: 4.3K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w. Deleted	1		Sprague Type 150D.	Q2	19All5362Pl	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N2925.	R43	19A11627	78P269 M	etal film: 5.11K ohms ±2%, 1/2 w.	R59*	3R77P182J	Composition: 1.8K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	T2		T2 19B216479G2	L313 and	7488079P16	Choke, RF: 10 $\mu h$ $\pm 10\%$ , 0.6 ohm DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4421-7K.	11		MISCELLANEOUS
3R77P821J	Composition: 820 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.  Composition: 7.5K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w. Deleted	387724320	by	REV A.	1	1	Polyester: 0.047 μf ±20%, 50 VDCW.	Q3	19A115123P1	Silicon, NPN.	R44	19A11627	78P117 Me	etal film: 147 ohms ±2%, 1/2 w.			In REV A and earlier;				L314		PLUGS		1	Harness (Tone Reject Filter). Includes:
* 3R77P752J	by REV A.	R64* 3R77Pl20J		position: 12 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	C17	5496267P417	Tantalum: 1.0 µf ±5%, 35 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.	Q4			R45 and	3R77P102	2J Co	omposition: 1K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		3R152P432J	Composition: 4.3K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	C1	5496218P641	Ceramic disc: 10 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp	P301	4029840P2		11	4029840P2	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 42827-2.
* 3R77P912J	Composition: 9.1K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.			REV B and earlier:	C18	5496267Pl	Tantalum: 6.8 µf ±20%, 6 VDCW; sim to	Q5 thru	19A115362P1	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N2925.	R46				A321*		RF PRE AMP KIT		E 4000000000000000000000000000000000000	coef -470 PPM.	thru pall	3020040P2	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 42827-2.	1 1	4029840P2	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 42827-2.
	Earlier than REV A:	3R77P180J	1	position: 18 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.			Sprague Type 150D.	Q8					T	NOTE he value of Resistor R47 must be obtained from			19A127479G1 REV A	C2*	5496218P640	Ceramic disc: 9.0 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef -470 PPM.	P311	4029840P3	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 42101-2.	P332	4029840P2	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 42827-2.
3R77P203J	Composition: 20K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	R65* 3R77P154K	Com	position: 150K ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. Deleted by	1	1	Polyester: 0.22 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.  Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to	Q9 and	19A115123P1	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N2712.			t t	he component, then find corresponding value n parts list for the correct part number.			PRE AMP BOARD			Earlier than REV A:	P312	4029840P3 4029840P2	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 42827-2.			MECHANICAL PARTS (SEE RC1627)
	Composition: 3.3K ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	R66 3R77P472K	Com	position: 4.7K ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	C20	5494481P111	RMC Type JF Discap.	Q10			R47A	3R77P822		omposition: 8.2K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.			19B226039G1		5496218P638	Ceramic disc: 7.0 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp	1 1	1	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 42827-2.	.	10090040555	(SEE RC1627)  Top cover. (Station, except Repeaters an
3R77P330K	Composition: 33 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	R75* 3R77P473J	Com	aposition: 47K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w. Added by REV A.	C21		Tantalum: 3.3 µf ±20%, 15 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.		onggrades.	RESISTORS	11	3R77P912		omposition: 9.1K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.					5491798P5	coef -470 PPM. Tuning slug.	thru P317		,	1	1	Top cover. (Station, except Repeaters and Top cover. (Station, Repeater and VM onl
3R77P681J	Composition: 680 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	P76 + 2015 (2001 0	1	neted by REV C.	C22	1	Tantalum: 1.0 µf ±20%, 35 VDCW; sim to			Composition: 6800 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	1 1	3R77P103		omposition: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	C1*	19Al16656P6J0	Ceramic disc: 6 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef		049119850	runing stug.	P319	4029840P2	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 42827-2.		19C303676G2 19C303385P2	Top cover. (Station, Repeater and VM Only Top cover. (Mobile).
7* 3R77P822J	Composition: 8.2K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w. Deleted by REV A.	R76* 3R152P912		position: 9.1K ohms 15%, 1/4 w. Added by A. Deleted by REV C.	1		Sprague Type 150D.	R2	3R77P683J	Composition: 68,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.							U PPM.			TRANSFORMERS	and P320				19C303385P2 19C317344P3	Heat sink.
8* 3R77P752J	Composition: 7.5K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.				C23		Tantalum: 2.2 µf ±20%, 20 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.									10411.005.	Earlier than REV A:	T3		COIL ASSEMBLY T3 198216478G1	P322	4029840P2	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 42827-2.		190317344P3	meav Sime.
	Earlier than REV A:						sharen the room									19A116656P7J0	Ceramic disc: 7 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.	T4		T4 198216478G2	P323	1	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 41854.			
3R77P622J	Composition: 6.2K ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.														C2	19Al16655Pl4	Ceramic disc: 470 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to			CAPACITORS						
															thru C5		RMC Type JF Discap.	СЗ	549621 00620							
1												1			1			C3	5496218P638	ceramic disc: 7.0 pf f0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp				1.1		

SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
3	19A121222P1	Support. (Mounts C312 and C313).
4	4033089P1	Clip. (Part of XY1-XY4).
5	19B200525P9	Rivet. (Part of XY1-XY4).
6	19A115793P1	Contact. (Part of XY1-XY4).
7	4039307P1	Crystal socket. (Part of XY1-XY4).
8	19B216073P1	Cover. (Used with A317).
9	4034252P5	Can. (Used with T1 on A317).
10	19C3O3389G1	Chassis.
11	4036765G2	(Not Used).
12	4036765G4	Screw. (Part of C301 thru C306).
13	7137968P8	Nut, stamped: No. 6-32 thread; sim to Palnut T0632005. (Part of C301 thru C306).
14	19A121221P1	Support, (Mounts C310 and C311).
15	4036899P4	(Not Used).
16	7145451P1	Cleat.
17	19B204583G2	Hinge.
18	19B216727P1	Support. (Used with Q301 and Q302).
19	19A116023P2	Plate, insulated. (Used with Q301 and Q302).
20	19A115222P3	Insulator, bushing. (Used with Q301 and Q302).
21	4029851P6	Clip, loop: nylon; sim to Weckesser 5/16-4-128.
22	19B204583G1	Hinge.
23	19B204583G3	Hinge.
24	19Al21676Pl	Guide pin.
25	19C303396G4	Bottom cover. (Station)
	19C3O3385G1	Bottom cover. (Mobile)
26	19A121297P1	Angle.
27	7160861P4	Nut, sheet spring: sim to Tinnerman C6452-8Z-67, (Used to secure cover).
28	4035267P2	Button, plug. (Used with A318 thru A320).
29	4036555Pl	Insulator, washer: nylon. (Used with Q7 on A318).
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# PRODUCTION CHANGES

Changes in the equipment to improve performance or to simplify circuits are identified by a "Revision Letter", which is stamped after the number of the assembly. The revision stamped on the assembly includes all previous revisions. Refer to the Parts List for descriptions of parts affected by these revisions.

## REV. A - Chassis and RF\_Assembly 19E500872-G1 & -G2

To incorporate a better high-frequency capacitor. Changed C5 on First Mixer A301/A302.

## REV. A - 2nd Mixer A317 (19B216119-G1)

To make receiver compatible with new system. Added C17.

## REV. B - Chassis and RF Assembly 19E500872-G1 & -G2

To improve stability. Changed C2 on Hi IF Amp A315.

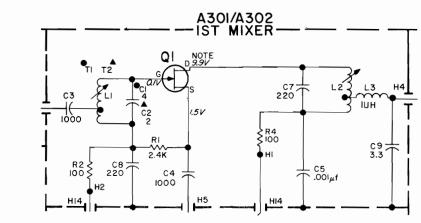
## REV. C - Chassis and RF Assembly 19E500872-G1 & -G2

To protect the receiver against positive voltage transients. Added thyrector CR1 between J443-11 and -13.

## REV. D - Chassis and RF Assembly 19E500872-G1 & -G2

To improve sensitivity and improve Intermodulation (EIA) performance. Deleted C6 & R3 and changed C7 & L2 on First Mixer A301/A302.

Schematic Diagram Was:



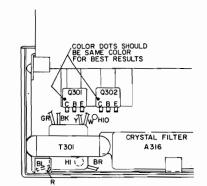
Step 7 of receiver alignment was:

7.	В		C6 and L1 (on 1st MIXER	Maximum	Apply an on-frequency signal into Hole 304, and tune C6 and L1 for maximum
	(2nd IF AMP)	ì	A301/A302)		meter reading, keeping signal below saturation.

# REV. E - Chassis and RF Assembly 19E500872-G1 & -G2

To incorporate new PA transistors. Changed Q301/Q302 and added R303.

Outline Diagram Was:

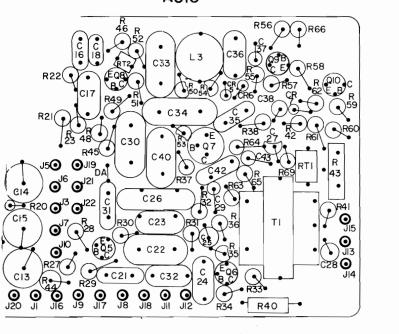


## REV. A - IF Audio & Squelch Board A318 (19D413129-G1)

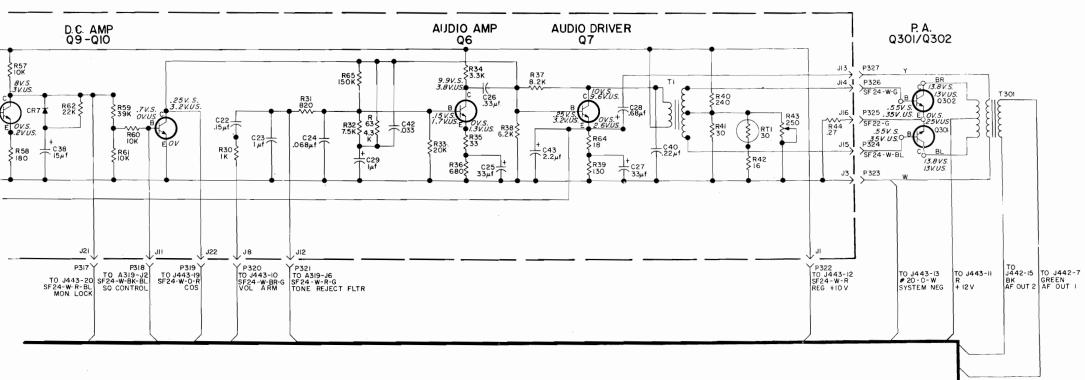
To make IF Audio & Squelch Board compatible with new PA transistors and to improve squelch operation. Added C49-C54, CR8, R75-R79, and RT3. Deleted C24, C28, C29, C42, C43, R32, R37, R63 and R65. Changed C21, C26, C37, C38, C40, R33, R38, R39, R41, R42, R48, R53 and R62.

Outline Diagram Was:

# IF-AUDIO & SQUELCH BOARD



Schematic Diagram Was:



# PRODUCTION CHANGES

132-174 MHz MASTR RECEIVER MODELS 4ER41C10-45 & 4ER41E10-45

Issue 11

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# **PRODUCTION CHANGES**

REV. B - Channel Guard Encoder/Decoder A319 (Model 4EK16A10)

To increase stop-band attenuation. Changed R8.

REV. C - Channel Guard Encoder/Decoder A319 (Model 4EK16A10) REV. A - Tone Reject Filter A320 (19C311797-G2)

To optimize frequency response. Changed C29.

REV. F - Chassis and RF Assembly (19E500872-G1 & G2)

To eliminate squelch opening thump in receivers with Channel Guard. Removed White-Orange wire between J443-13 and TB2-1. Added a White-Orange wire between P312 (or J17 on IF Audio and Squelch board) and TB2-1.

REV. A - RF Pre Amp A322 (19A127479-G2)

To assure band-end tuning at 150.8 MHz. Changed C2.

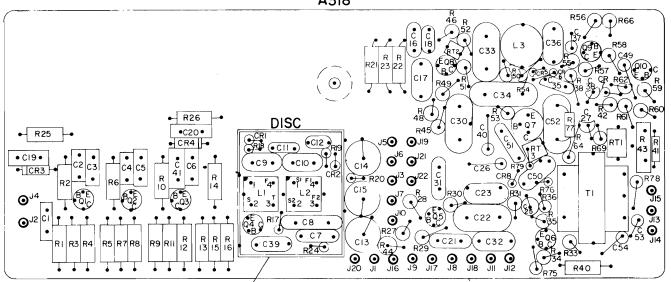
IF Audio & Squelch Board A318 (19D413129-G1)

REV. B - To control more closely the squelch control rotation. Changed R48.

REV. C - To eliminate barely audible squelch switching transients and to reduce receiver squelch tail. Deleted C38, C49, CR7, CR8, R62, R75, and R76. Added C55, R80, R81, and R82. Changed C27, C36, R53, R64, and R77.

Outline Diagram was:

## IF-AUDIO & SQUELCH BOARD A318

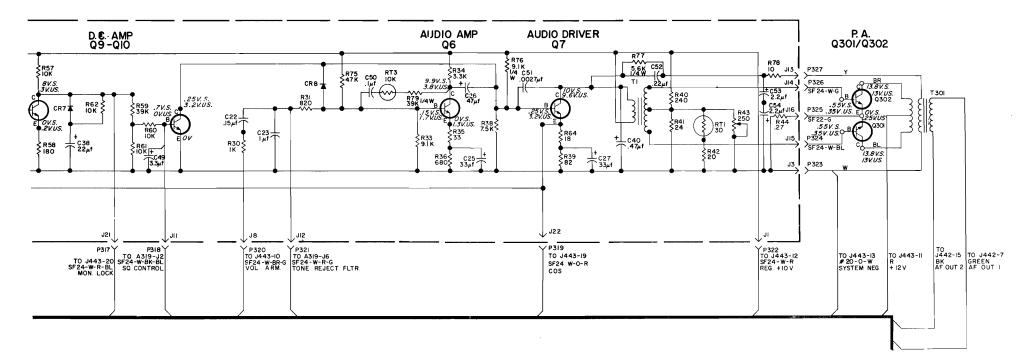


# PRODUCTION CHANGES

132—174 MHz MASTR RECEIVER MODELS 4ER41C10-45 & 4ER41E10-45

Issue 13

## Schematic Diagram Was:



REV. D - IF Audio & Squelch Board A318 (19D413129-G1)

To improve receiver frequency response.
Changed R30 and R78.

REV. D - Channel Guard Encoder/Decoder A319 (Model 4EK16A10) REV. B - Tone Reject Filter A320 (19C311797-G2)

To prevent excessive roll-off at 300 Hertz. Changed R59.

REV. E - IF Audio & Squelch Board A318 (19D413129-G1)

To compensate for vendor change.

REV. F - IF Audio & Squelch Board A318 (19D413129-G1

To improve squelch action. Changed R53.

Changed C26.

REV. G - Chassis and RF Assembly (19E500872-G1 & G2)

To stabilize the 1st mixer. Deleted R301 on the 2nd Multiplier and added R5 to the 1st mixer.

REV. H - Chassis and RF Assembly (19E500872-G2)

To improve tuning of the 1st mixer. Changed C2.

REV. H - Chassis and RF Assembly (19E500872-G1)

To eliminate oscillations. Added R6.

REV. J - Chassis and RF Assembly (19E500872-G2)

To eliminate oscillations. Added R6.

REV. J - Chassis and RF Assembly (19E500872-G1)

To remove unnecessary protection.
Removed CR1.

REV. K - Chassis and RF Assembly (19E500872-G2)

To remove unnecessary protection.
Removed CR1.

REV. H - IF Audio and Squelch Board A318 (19D413129-G1)

To insure squelch action at -30°C.

REV. K - Chassis and RF Assembly (19E500872-G1)

Changed Q10.

To eliminate oscillation in Hi IF Amplifier. Added L2 and Ferrite Bead.

REV. L - Chassis and RF Assembly (19E500872-G2)

To eliminate oscillation in Hi IF Amplifier. Added L2 and Ferrite Bead.

REV. L - Chassis and RF Assembly (19E500872-G1)

To increase injection from multiplier chain. Deleted R1 and R2. Changed Q1 and R3. Added L4.

REV. M - Chassis and RF Assembly (19E500872-G2)

To increase injection from multiplier chain. Deleted R1 and R2. Changed Q1 and R3. Added L4.

REV. M - Chassis and RF Assembly (19E500872-G1)

To incorporate a new transistor.
Changed Q301 & Q302.

REV. N - To improve design Changed Q1.

REV. N - Chassis and RF Assembly (19E500872-G2)

To incorporate a new transistor.
Changed Q301 & Q302.

REV. P - To improve design Changed Q1.

REV. J - IF Audio and Squelch Board A318 (19D413129-G1)
To improve PA bias.
Changed R40

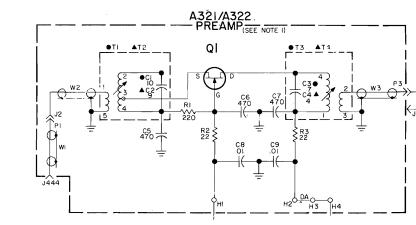
REV. K - To improve stability of audio output with no load.
Added R85

REV. L - To improve frequency response Deleted R85 and changed C40.

REV. A - RF Pre Amp A321 (19A127479-G1)

To incorporate improved design Changed UHS Pre Amp Board.

Schematic Diagram was:



# Alignment Procedure Was:

METERING POSITION				
GE Test Set or Meter Panel	Multimeter - at J442	TUNING CONTROL	METER READING	PROCEDURE
B (2nd IF AMP)	Pin 2	C301, C302, C303, C304, C305 and C306 (all receivers), and T1/T2 and T3/T4 (UHS receivers	Maximum	Apply an on-frequency signal to the antenna jack. On UMS receivers, tune TI/T2 and T3/T4 (PREAMP) for maximum meter reading, On all receivers, tune C301 through C306 for maximum meter reading, keeping signal below saturation. Then retune C301 through C306 slightly for maximum quieting.
B (2nd IF AMP)	Pin 2	C301, C302, C303, C304, C305, and C306 (on all receivers) and T1/T2 & T3/T4 (UHS Receivers)	Maximum	Apply an on-frequency signal to the antenna jack. On UHS receivers, tune T1/T2 and T3/T4 (PREAMP) for maximum meter reading. On all receivers, tune C301 through C306 for maximum quieting.

REV. M - IF Audio & Squelch Board A318 (19D413129G1)

To improve audio quality. Changed R80.

REV. N - To improve frequency response. Changed C26.
REV. P - To improve stability. Changed Q5.

REV. P - Chassis and RF Assembly (19E500872G1)

To incorporate new transistor Q1.

REV. R - Chassis and RF Assembly (19E500872G2)

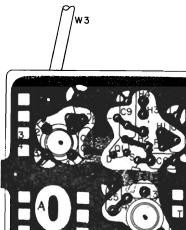
To incorporate new transistor Q1.

REV. A - RF Pre Amp (19B226039G1)

To improve operation. Changed C1, L1, and R5. Added L3 and C7.

REV. R - IF Audio & Squelch Board A348 (19D413129G1)

To improve squelch operation. Replaced R56 with R86.



Outline Diagram Was: