VASTR® Progress Line

25-50 MHz, 50-WATT TRANSMITTER MODELS 4ET84A10-27 & 4ET84A31-47



SPECIFICATIONS

FCC Filing Designation

Frequency Range

Power Output

Crystal Multiplication Factor

Frequency Stability

Spurious and Harmonic Radiation

Modulation

Audio Frequency Characteristics

Distortion

Deviation Symmetry

Maximum Frequency Spacing

Duty Capability

ET-84-A

25-50 MHz

50 watts

12

0.0005% (-30°C to +60°C)

At least 85 dB below rated power output

Adjustable from 0 to ±5 kHz swing with instantaneous modulation limiting.

Within +1 dB to -3 dB of a 6-dB/ octave pre-emphasis from 300 to 3000 Hz per EIA standards. Post limiter filter per FCC and EIA.

Less than 3%

0.5 kHz maximum

0.4%

Continuous

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SPECIFICATIONS	Cover
DESCRIPTION	1
CIRCUIT ANALYSIS	1
Exciter Oscillator Audio Amplifiers and Limiter. Phase Modulator Emitter-Follower and Buffer-Amplifier. Amplifier and Multipliers Power Amplifier. Amplifiers and PA.	1 1 2 2 2 2 2
Power DetectorSolid State Antenna Switch	$\frac{1}{2}$
Channel Guard Encoder	3
MAINTENANCE	4
Disassembly PA Transistor Replacement. Alignment Procedure. Test Procedures.	4 5 7 8
Power Output Tone Deviation Voice Deviation	8 8 8
Troubleshooting	9
OUTLINE DIAGRAM	10
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (with voltage readings)	11
PARTS LIST	12
PRODUCTION CHANGES	11
ILLUSTRATIONS	
Figure 1 Block Diagram. Figure 2 Power Detector Circuit Figure 3 Removing Top Cover for Servicing Figure 4 Removing Bottom Cover for Servicing Figure 5 Transistor Lead Identification Figure 6 Transistor Lead Forming	1 3 4 4 5 5

-WARNING-

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

DESCRIPTION

Transmitter Type ET-84-A is a crystal controlled, phase modulated transmitter designed for one-, two- or four-frequency operation in the 25-50 megahertz band. The transmitter consists of the following assemblies:

- Transistorized Exciter Board Audio, modulator, amplifier and multiplier stages.
- Transistorized PA Assembly
 Multiplier, amplifiers, driver, power
 amplifier, power detector, filters and
 antenna switch or relay.
- Optional Channel Guard Board Encoder and tone network

Transmitter Models 4ET84A10-27 have an Antenna Switching Relay while Models 4ET84A31-47 have a Solid State Antenna Switch.

CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

The Transmitter uses a total of 18 transistors to provide a minimum power output of 50 watts. The crystals range from approximately 2.08 to 4.17 megahertz, and the crystal frequency is multiplied 12 times.

A centralized metering jack (J102) is provided for use with GE Test Set Models 4EX3A10 (Rev. A or later) or 4EX8K11. The test set meters the amplifiers, multipliers and PA stage, as well as the relative power output, reflected power and PA supply volt-

ages. The metering jack also provides access to receiver audio, microphone and pushto-talk leads.

All input leads to the transmitter are individually filtered by the 20-pin feed-through by-pass connector J101. Supply voltage, metering and control functions for the exciter board are connected from the PA assembly to jacks J1 through J18 on the exciter board.

EXCITER

OSCILLATOR

The transmitter uses a transistorized Colpitts oscillator (Q4). The oscillator provides a frequency stability of +0.0005% without crystal ovens or warmers. Feedback for the oscillator is developed across C24.

In single-frequency transmitters, a jumper connects the Fl crystal keying lead to ground and the crystal frequency is applied to the base of oscillator Q4. The oscillator frequency is adjusted by trimmer C5. The oscillator output is applied to the anode of phase modulator CV1.

In Multi-frequency transmitters, the single oscillator transistor is used, and up to three crystal circuits that are identical to the Fl crystal circuit are added. The keying jumper is removed, and the proper crystal frequency is selected by switching the crystal keying lead to ground by means of a frequency selector switch on the Control Unit. This forward biases the diode in the crystal circuit, reducing its impedance, so that the selected crystal frequency is applied to the base of oscillator Q4.

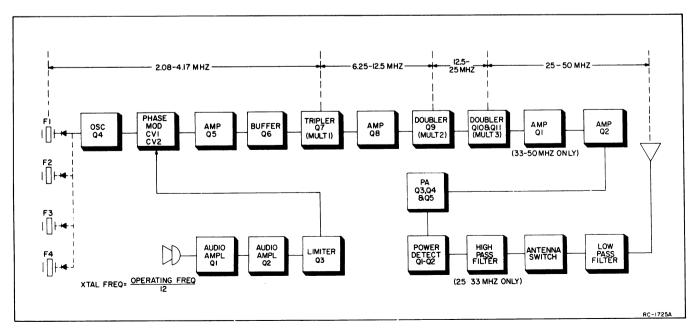


Figure 1 - Transmitter Block Diagram

AUDIO AMPLIFIERS AND LIMITER

The audio section of the transmitter consists of DC-coupled feed-back amplifiers Q1, Q2 and Q3. Q3 also acts at a limiter at high audio input levels. Audio from the microphone is coupled through an input network (C2 and R1) to the audio stages. The input network, in conjunction with the feedback circuit, provides the audio gain and a 6-dB/octave pre-emphasis.

The output of limiter Q3 is connected through modulation adjust potentiometer R8 to a de-emphasis network for 6-dB/octave de-emphasis and post limiter roll-off. The network consists of C12, C13, R12 and R13. Modulation adjust R8 determines the maximum signal level applied to the modulator circuit, and is normally set for ± 4.5 kHz (narrow band).

PHASE MODULATOR

The phase modulator uses varactors CV1 and CV2 (voltage-variable capacitors) in two cascoded R-L-C networks (R31-L2 and R32-L3). An audio signal applied to the modulator through L2 and L3 varies the capacitance of CV1 and CV2, resulting in a phase modulated output. The modulator output is applied to the base of emitter-follower Q5.

In Channel Guard applications, tone from the encoder-decoder board (on the receiver) is coupled to the modulator circuit through Channel Guard Mod Adjust potentiometer R35. This control is normally set for ± 0.75 kHz deviation as described in the transmitter Modulation Adjustment Procedure.

- NOTE -

If Channel Guard decode only is desired, disconnect the CHAN GD TONE HI lead from J8 of the transmitter exciter board.

EMITTER-FOLLOWER AND BUFFER-AMPLIFIER

Emitter-follower Q5 and buffer-amplifier Q6 isolates the modulator from the loading effects of the tripler stage, and provides some amplification. The output of Q6 is direct-coupled to the base of the tripler.

AMPLIFIER AND MULTIPLIERS

Q7 operates as a tripler (MULT-1) with collector tank T1 tuned to three times the crystal frequency. This stage is metered at Centralized Metering Jack J102 through R52. Following the tripler is amplifier Q8. This stage is metered at J102 through R62. The output of Q8 is capacitive-coupled from T2 to T3, and applied to the base of Q9.

Q9 operates as a doubler (MULT-2) the output of Q9 is capacitive-coupled from T4 to T5 to the base of Q10 and Q11, with both coils tuned to six times the crystal frequency. The stage is metered at J102 through R72.

Q10 and Q11 operate as a Class C, push-push doubler (MULT-3) with collector tank T6 tuned to 12 times the crystal frequency. The doubler is metered at J102 through R82.

PA ASSEMBLY

AMPLIFIERS AND PA

The exciter output is coupled thru a series-tuned circuit to the base of amplifier A102-Q1 in 33 to 50-MHz transmitters, or base of amplifier A102-Q2 in 25 to 33-MHz transmitters.

When Q1 is used, the base voltage is metered at J102 through metering network CR1, R1 and R2. Q2 is metered at J102 through metering network CR2, R10 and R11 in 25 to 33-MHz transmitters.

Collector current for Q2 is metered across metering resistor R105 and J102 (Driver Ic). The reading is taken on the 1-volt scale (3 amperes full scale) with the GE Test Set in Position F. The amplifier output is coupled through a series-tuned circuit to base-balancing inductors L19-L27, and then to the bases of the power amplifiers.

Q3, Q4 and Q5 operate as parallel-connected, common-emitter power amplifiers to provide a minimum power output of 50 watts. Collector current for the PA transistors is metered across metering resistor R102 at J102 (PA Ic). The reading is taken on the 1-volt scale (10 amperes full scale) with the GE Test Set in Position G, and with the HIGH SENSITIVITY button pressed.

Thermistor RT1 is mounted on the PA board next to the PA transistors. The thermistor, in conjunction with a control circuit on the power regulator board, protects the PA stages against excessively high temperatures. If the temperature of the heatsink starts to rise excessively, RT1 activates the temperature control circuit which reduces the supply voltage to the PA board. The control circuit keeps the supply voltage reduced until the temperature returns to normal.

The PA output is coupled through a series-tuned circuit to power detector assembly A103.

POWER DETECTOR

Power detector A103 consists of the detector circuitry enclosed in a shielded

casting, and a differential amplifier mounted on a printed wiring board. The detector circuit samples both the forward and reflected power on the antenna line, and applies the outputs to the bases of differential amplifier transistors Q1 and Q2. The output of the differential amplifier is proportional to the net power output (forward power minus reflected power). The differential amplifier is connected to a control circuit on the power regulator board which controls the supply voltage applied to the transmitter PA board (see Figure 2).

With normal power output into a 50-ohm load, Q1 conducts and Q2 is turned off. This keeps the power control circuit on the power regulator board turned off. A drop in power output reduces the drive to Q1, which activates the power control circuit and reduces the supply voltage to the transmitter (Vcc).

An increase in the VSWR increases the input to the base of Q2, causing Q2 to start conducting. This causes Q1 to conduct less due to the emitter bias developed by Q2 across R5. Q1 conducting less activates the power control circuit on the power regulator board, reducing the Vcc.

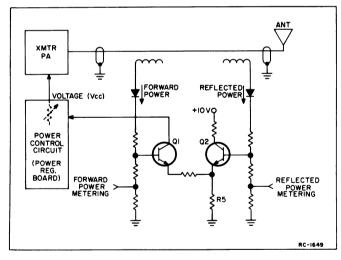


Figure 2 - Power Detector Circuit

The output of the power detector is applied to high-pass filter FL102 (in 25-33 MHz transmitters) and coupled through antenna changeover relay K101 or solid state antenna switch A104/A105 to low-pass filter FL102. The output of FL102 is applied to the antenna.

SOLID STATE ANTENNA SWITCH

The Solid State Antenna Switch automatically provides antenna changeover for

transmitter and receiver operation. During the service mode of operation, the switch isolates the transmitter from the antenna. Application of RF from the transmitter causes the switch to operate, connecting the antenna to the transmitter and isolating the receiver. A continuous external bias voltage (+10 volts) is applied to the switch to prevent spurious antenna power from operating the switch during the receive mode.

When the transmitter is off, signals picked up by the antenna are connected to the receiver through Low Pass Filter FL101 and the filter network in the antenna switch. A parallel LC circuit (collector to base capacitance of Q1 and L2/L3) which is resonant near the receiver frequency provides isolation from transmitter loading.

When the transmitter is keyed and the peak RF voltage exceeds the +10 volt bias voltage, Ql conducts. This connects RF voltage from the transmitter through Low Pass Filter FL101 to the antenna. Q2 and CR1 are biased on during transmit to isolate the receiver from the transmitter output. While Q2 is conducting, its collector is near ground potential. This places L4/L5 in parallel with C5/C6 forming a parallel resonant circuit near the transmitter frequency to isolate the receiver. CR1 provides additional isolation.

CHANNEL GUARD ENCODER OPTION

Channel Guard Encoder Model 4EH18A10 is a fully transistorized encoder for use with Royal Professional combinations in encode only applications, or where different encode and decode tones are desired. 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.

The encoder board and tone network mount on the underside on the transmitter chassis. Power, ground and tone output connections are made to transmitter exciter board A101 by means of a cable (19B216186-G1).

The encoder tone is provided by selective oscillators Q1 and Q2, which oscillate continuously at a frequency determined by the tone network (FL1). Negative feedback, applied through the tone network to the base of Q1, prevents any gain in the stage except at the desired encode frequency. The oscillator output is applied to the base of emitter-follower Q3.

Thermistor-resistor combination Rl and RTl provides temperature compensation for the oscillator output. Limiter diodes CRl and CR2 keep the tone amplitude constant.

The output of emitter-follower Q5 is applied to the phase modulator on the transmitter exciter board through Channel Guard MOD ADJUST R35. Instructions for setting R35 are contained in the Modulation Adjustment section of the Transmitter Alignment Procedure.

CARRIER CONTROL TIMER

The Carrier Control Timer option shuts off the transmitter on each transmission after a one-minute timing cycle, and alerts the operator that the transmitter is off by means of an alarm tone in the speaker. The transmitter can be turned on again by releasing and rekeying the push-to-talk switch on the microphone.

The timing cycle (transmitter keyed time) is normally set at the factory for a duration of one minute. An optional potentiometer is available that permits the timing cycle to be adjusted from 15 seconds to 5 minutes. Complete instructions for the Carrier Control Timer are contained in Maintenance Manual LBI-4138.

MAINTENANCE

DISASSEMBLY

To service the transmitter from the top (Fig. 3):

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

To service the transmitter from the bottom (Fig. 4):

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

To remove transmitter from system frame -

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

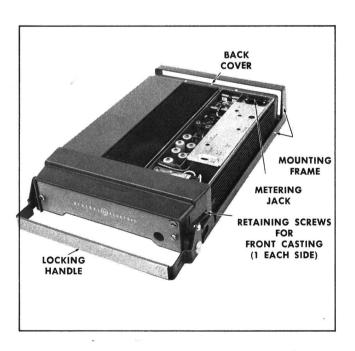


Figure 3 - Top Cover Removed

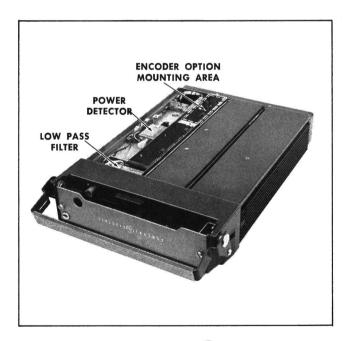


Figure 4 - Bottom Cover Removed

—WARNING—

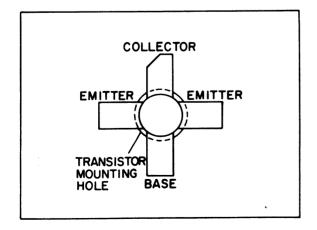
The stud mounted RF Power Transistors used in the transmitter contain Berryllium Oxide, a TOXIC substance. If the ceramic or other encapsulation is opened, crushed, broken or abraded, the dust may be hazardous if inhaled. Use care in replacing transistors of this type.

To replace the PA transistors (Q2 through Q6):

- 1. Unsolder one lead at a time with a 50-watt soldering iron. Use a scribe to hold the lead away from the printed circuit board until the solder cools.
- 2. Turn the transmitter over and remove the unpainted Phillips-head screws holding the multiplier-filter, power detector, and output filter mounting assembly to the transmitter heatsink. Then swing the entire assembly away from the heatsink to expose transistor mounting holes.
- 3. Hold the body of the transistor to prevent it from turning. Next, remove the transistor hold-down nut and springwasher through the hole in the heatsink with an 11/32-inch nut-driver. Lift out the transistor, and remove the old solder from the printed circuit board.
- 4. Trim the new transistor leads (if required) to approximately 3/8-inch lengths (3/16-inch lengths for Q3, Q4 and Q5 on 25-50 MHz transmitters). Cut the collector lead at a 45° angle for future identification (see Fig. 5). The letter "C" on the top of the transistor indicates the collector.
- 5. Apply a coating of silicone grease around the transistor mounting surface, and place the transistor in the mounting hole. Align the leads as shown in the Outline Diagram. Then hold the body of the transistor and replace the hold-down nut and spring washer, using moderate torque (10 inch-pounds maximum).
- 6. Make sure that the transistor leads are formed as shown in Figure 6 so that the leads can be soldered to the printed circuit pattern, starting from the inner edge of the mounting hold.
- 7. Solder the leads to the printed circuit pattern. Start at the inner edge of mounting hole and solder the remaining length of transistor lead to the board.

- CAUTION -

Failure to solder the transistor leads as directed may result in the generation of RF loops that could damage the transistor.



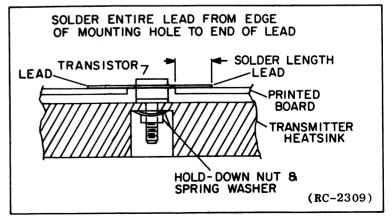


Figure 5 - Lead Identification

Figure 6 - Lead Forming

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MODULATION LEVEL ADJUSTMENT

The MOD ADJUST (R8) was adjusted to the proper setting before shipment and should not normally require readjustment. This setting permits approximately 75% modulation for the average voice level. The audio peaks which would cause overmodulation are clipped by the modulation limiter. The limiter, in conjunction with the de-emphasis network, instantaneously limits the slope of the audio wave to the modulator, thereby preventing overmodulation while preserving intelligibility.

TEST EQUIPMENT

- 1. An audio oscillator (GE Model 4EX6A10)
- 2. A frequency modulation monitor
- 3. An output meter of a VTVM
- 4. GE Test Set Models 4EX3A10 or 4EX8K10,11

PROCEDURE

- Connect the audio oscillator and the meter across audio input terminals J5 (Green-Hi) and J6 (Black-Lo) on GE Test Set or across J5 (Mike High) and J6 (Mike Low) on the Exciter Board.
- 2. Apply a 0.75-volt signal at 1000 Hz to Test Set or across J5 and J6 on Exciter Board.
- 3. For transmitters without Channel Guard, set the MOD ADJUST (R8) for a 4.5-kilohertz swing with the deviation polarity which gives the highest reading as indicated on the frequency modulation monitor.
- 4. For transmitters with Channel Guard, set the Channel Guard MOD ADJUST (R35) for 0.75 kHz tone deviation. Remove the tone to the transmitter by unplugging leads to J7 and J8 on Exciter Board, or by switching to a non-Channel Guard frequency in multifrequency units. Next, apply a 0.75-volt signal at 1000 Hz and set MOD ADJUST (R8) for a 3.75 kHz deviation (4.5 kHz minus 0.75 kHz tone deviation).
- 5. For multi-frequency transmitters, set the deviation as described in Steps 3 and 4 on the channel producing the largest amount of deviation.

PA POWER INPUT

For FCC purposes, the PA power input can be determined by measuring the PA supply voltage and PA current, and using the following formula:

P_i = PA voltage x PA current

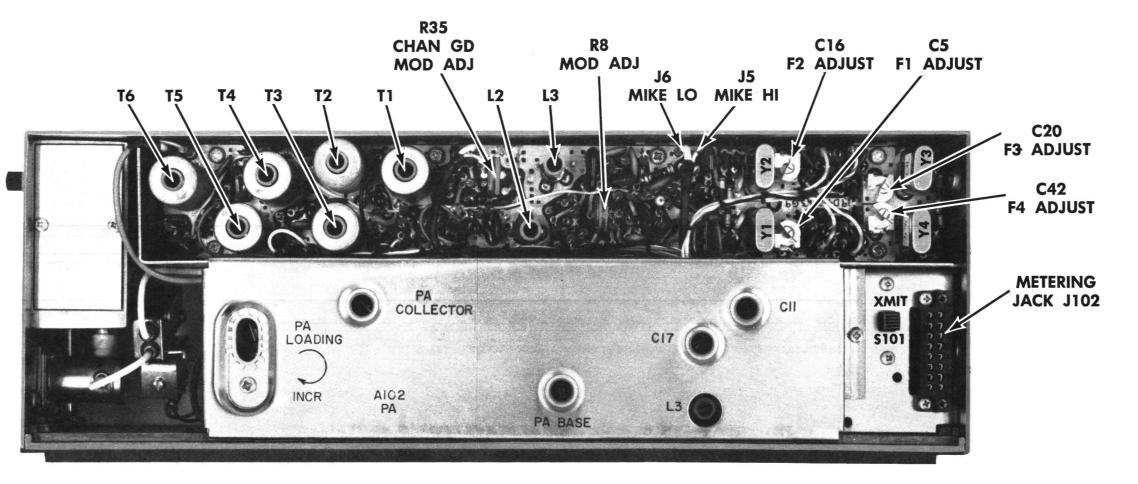
where

P_i is the power input in watts,

PA voltage is measured with the GE Test Set in Position G on the 15 volt scale, and polarity switch in the (-)

PA current is measured with the Test Set in Position G in the Test 1 position, and with the HIGH SENSITIVITY button pressed (10 amperes full scale).

Example: $P_i = 12.5 \text{ volts } x 7 \text{ amperes} = 87.5 \text{ watts}$



TRANSMITTER ALIGNMENT

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

- GE Test Set Model 4EX3AlO (Revision A or later), or Model 4EX8Kll.
- A 50-ohm wattmeter connected to J204.
- A frequency counter.

PRELIMINARY CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS

- Place crystal(s) in crystal socket (crystal frequency = operating frequency ÷12).
- For a large change in frequency or a badly mis-aligned transmitter, set crystal trimmer C5 to mid-capacity. In multi-frequency transmitters, set all trimmers to mid-capacity and set the channel selector switch to the F1 position.
- 3. For a large change in frequency or a badly mis-aligned transmitter, turn the slugs in exciter coils L2, L3, T1 thru T6 and L3 on PA board (if present) so that the top of the slug is approximately even with the bottom of the coil winding or until the slugs hit the board (whichever comes first). Next, turn mica compression capacitors C11, C17, PA BASE, PA COLLECTOR, and PA LOADING (on PA board) all the way to the right (clockwise). Then set each capacitor 1-1/2 turns counterclockwise.
- 4. Connect the GE Test Set to receiver metering jack J442 and check for +10 volts at Position J. If reading is not 10 volts, refer to the power regulator Outline Diagram and set R19 for +10 volts.
- 5. Connect GE Test Set to metering jack J102. Set the test polarity to + and set the range to the Test 1 (or 1-volt position for 4EX8K11) for all adjustments. Voltage readings at Position "F" may be converted to driver collector current by multiplying the reading by 3 (3 amperes full scale). Voltage readings at Position "G" (with HIGH SENSITIVITY button pressed) may be converted to PA collector current by multiplying the reading by 10 (10 amperes full scale). Readings at Position I indicate relative forward power, and reading at Position J indicate relative reflected power (VSWR).
- 6. All adjustments are made with the transmitter keyed. Unkey the transmitter between steps to avoid unnecessary heating.

TRANSMITTER ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

STEP	METER POSITION	TUNING CONTROL	TYPICAL METER READING	PROCEDURE				
				-	EXCITER BOARD		1111	
1.	A MULT-1	L2 and L3	Maximum	mum Carefully tune L2 and L3 for maximum meter reading.				
2.	A MULT-1	Tl	Minimum	Tune Tl i	or a small dip in meter readi	ng.		9
3.	B AMP-1	Tl and T2	See Pro- cedure	Tune Tl i	or maximum meter reading and	then tune T2 f	or a small dip or mo	ovement of meter
4.	C MULT-2	T3, T2 and T4	See Pro-	Tune T3 a	nd then T2 for maximum meter indicator.	reading. Then	tune T4 for a small	l dip or movement
5.	D MULT-3	T5, T4 and T6	See Pro- cedure	Tune T5 a	nd then T4 for maximum meter	reading. Then	tune T6 for minimum	n meter reading.
					PA BOARD			
6.	E AMP-2/3	L3 (PA) and T6 (Exciter)	Maximum		50 MHz transmitters tune L3 a ers, tune C17 and then T6 for			In 25-33 MHz
7.	F DRIVER Ic	C17, C11	Maximum		for maximum meter reading. I and re-tune C17 for maximum			Cll slightly
8.	F DRIVER Ic	PA BASE	Maximum	Tune PA E	ASE for maximum power output	on wattmeter.		
9.	G PA Ic		See Pro- cedure	With the HIGH SENSITIVITY switch pressed, check meter reading for 0.7-Volt. If reading exceeds 0.7-Volt, adjust PA POADING for a meter reading of 0.6-Volt.				
10.	G PA Ic	PA COLLECTOR	Maximum	Tune PA Collector for maximum power output on wattmeter.				
1.	F		See Pro- cedure	Repeat Steps 7 & 8 for maximum readings as shown in the following chart:				
					P. D D			READING
					PA Board Frequency Range:		FROM:	TO:
					25 — 33 MHz		0.17 V at 25 MHz	0.4 V at 33 MHz
					33 — 42 MHz		0.3 V at 33 MHz	0.5 V at 42 MHz
					42 — 50 MHz		0.5 V at 42 MHz	0.65V at 50 MHz
12.	G	PA LOADING & PA Collector	0.73 Volts Maximum	Press the HIGH SENSITIVITY switch. Then adjust PA LOADING slightly clockwise and tune PA COLLECTOR for maximum power output. Repeat until the meter reads 0.73 Volts maximum. NOTE Reading will increase only when PA COLLECTOR is re-tuned for maximum power output following each slight clockwise adjustment for PA LOADING.				
13.	G	C17, PA BASE & PA COLLECTOR	Maximum	Tune C17, PA BASE AND PA COLLECTOR for maximum power output on wattmeter.				
4.	· F		See Pro- cedure	Check for readings obtained in Step 11. If necessary, repeat Steps 7 and 8 until proper readings are obtained.				
.5.	G		0.73 Volts Maximum	Press HIGH SENSITIVITY switch and check for meter reading of 0.73 Volts maximum. If necessary, repeat Step 12 until proper reading is obtained.				
					FREQUENCY ADJUSTMENT			
.6.		C5 (C16 in 2-freq. units, and C20 or C42 in multi-freq. units). Loosely couple frequency counter to output and adjust C5 for proper frequency output. (Switch to F2 and adjust C16 on 2-frequency units. In 3- or 4-frequency units, adjust C20 or C42 as required). NOTE——NOTE——					units, adjust	
	For proper frequency control of the transmitter, it is recommended that all frequency adjustments be made when the equipment is at a temp. of approximately 75°F. In no case should frequency adjustments be made when the equipment is outside the temp. range of 50° to 90°F.						temp. of	

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

25—50 MHz, 50-WATT TRANSMITTER MODELS 4ET84A10-27 & 4ET84A31-47

Issue 4

LBI-3933

TEST PROCEDURES

but not properly. Problems encountered could be low power output, low B plus, tone and voice devi- Transmitter Troubleshooting Procedure. Before ation, defective audio sensitivity and modulator adjust control set too high. By following the sequence of test steps starting with Step 1, the

These Test Procedures are designed to assist defect can be quickly localized. Once a defect is you in servicing a transmitter that is operating -- pin-pointed, refer to the "Service Check" and the additional corrective measures included in the starting with the Transmitter Test Procedures, be sure the transmitter is tuned and aligned to the proper operating frequency.

TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

for test hookup as shown:

- 1. Wattmeter similar to: 2. VTVM similar to: 3. Audio Generator similar to: 4. Deviation Meter (with
 - Bird # 43 Jones # 711N

Triplett # 850 Heath # 1M-21

GE Model 4EX6A10 or Heath # 1G-72

a .75 kHz scale) similar to: Measurements # 140 Lampkin # 205A

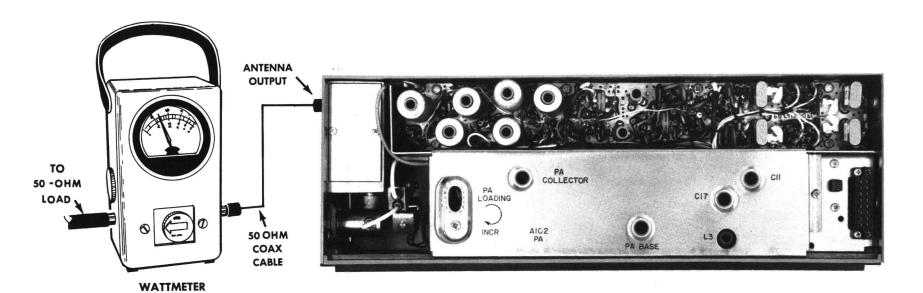
5. Multimeter similar to:

GE TEST SET MODEL 4EX3A10. MODEL 4EX8K11 or 20,000 ohms-per-volt voltmeter

STEP 1

POWER MEASUREMENT TEST PROCEDURE

1. Connect transmitter output to wattmeter as shown below:



2. Key transmitter and check wattmeter for minimum reading of 50 watts.

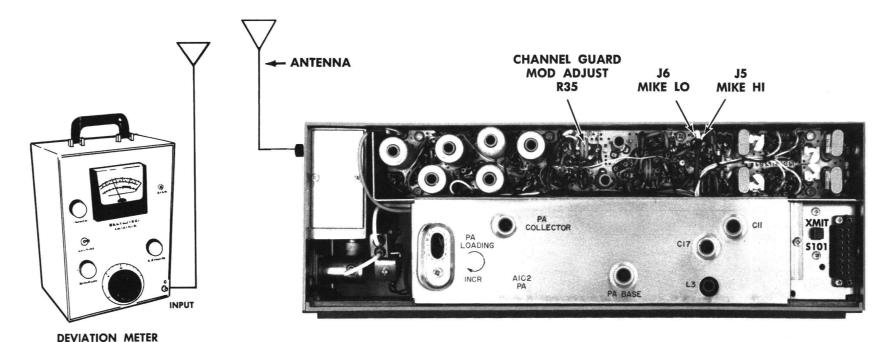
SERVICE CHECK

Refer to Service Hints on Transmitter Troubleshooting Procedure.

STEP 2

TONE DEVIATION WITH CHANNEL GUARD **TEST PROCEDURE**

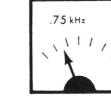
1. Set up Deviation Meter and monitor output of transmitter as shown below:



- 2. Unplug the MIC HI terminal from J5 on Transmitter Exciter Board.
- 3. Key transmitter and check for 0.75-kHz deviation. If reading is low or high. adjust Channel Guard MOD ADJUST (R35) for a reading of 0.75-kHz.

NOTES: -- The Channel Guard MOD ADJUST (R35) may be adjusted for deviations up to 1.0 kHz maximum for all tone frequencies.

- 1. On units supplied with Channel Guard, the Phase Modulator Tuning should be peaked carefully to insure proper performance. (Refer to Steps 1 in the Transmitter Alignment Chart).
- 2. The Tone Deviation Test Procedures should be repeated every time the Tone Frequency is changed.

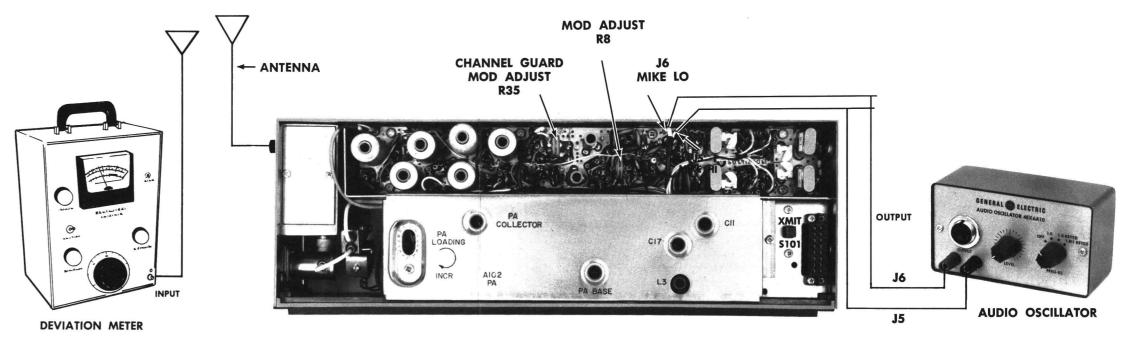


DEVIATION METER

STEP 3

VOICE DEVIATION AND SYMMETRY TEST PROCEDURE

- 1. Unplug the High and Low Mike leads from the Exciter Board Jacks J5 and J6.
- 2. Connect test equipment to transmitter as shown below:

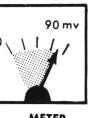


- 3. Set the generator output to 1.0 VOLTS RMS and frequency to 1 kHz.
- 4. Key the transmitter and adjust Deviation Meter to carrier frequency.
- 5. Deviation reading should be ±4.5 kHz.
- 6. Adjust Modulation Adjust Control R8 until deviation reads 4.5 kHz on plus (+) or minus (-) deviation, whichever is greater. This adjustment should be made with the correct level of tone applied on Channel Guard transmitters.
- NOTES: --MASTR transmitters are adjusted for 4.5 kHz deviation at the factory. The factory adjustment will prevent the transmitter from deviating more than 5.0 kHz under the worst conditions of frequency, voltage and temperature.

If the deviation reading plus (+) or minus (-) differs by more than 0.5 kHz. check the following:

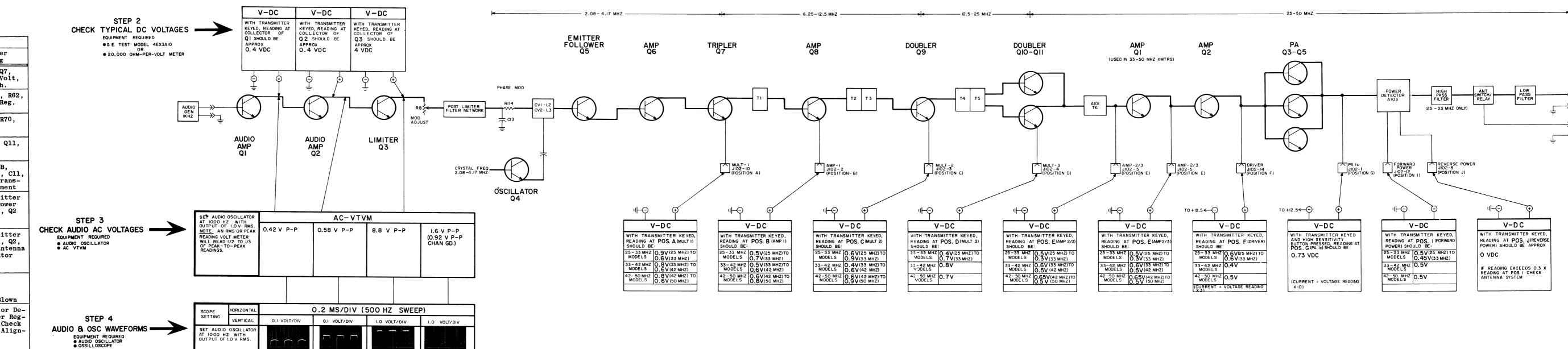
- 1. Recheck Step 1 as shown in the Transmitter Alignment Chart.
- 2. Check Audio Sensitivity by reducing generator output until deviation falls to 3.0 kHz. Voltage should be LESS than 100 millivolts.





STEP 1 - QUICK CHECKS

Meter	Probable Defective Stage				
Position GE Test Set	High Meter Reading	Low Meter Reading	Zero Meter Reading		
"A" (MULT-1)	Q6, Q7, 10- Volt Regulator	Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7 L2, L3. 10- Volt Regulator	Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Crystal, 10-Volt, Gnd to Osc Ch.		
"B" (AMP)	Q8, R60, R61, T2. 10-Volt Regulator	T1, Q8, R60, C60, R61. 10- Volt Reg.	Q8, R61, C60, R62, T2. 10-Volt Reg.		
"C" (MULT-2)	T2, T3, Q8, R68, R71, T4	T2, T3, Q8, R68, C70, R71 T4	Q8, T3, T4, R70, R72, C71		
"D" (MULT-3)	T4, T5, Q10, R80, R83	T4, T5, Q10, C80, R83, C82, Q11	T4, T5, Q10, Q11, R83, C82, T6		
"E" (AMP 1 DRIVE)	Q10, Q11, L3B, L3C, Check Transmitter Alignment	Q10, Q11, L3B, L3C, Check Transmitter Alignment	Q10, Q11, L3B, L3C, CR1/CR2, C11, C17, Check Trans- mitter Alignment		
"F" (DRIVER)	Check Trans- mitter Align- ment, Power Regulator	Check Trans- mitter Align- ment, Power Regulator Q1, Q2	Check Transmitter Alignment, Power Regulator Q1, Q2		
"G" (Power Amp.) Current Reading	Check Trans- mitter Align- ment, Q3, Q4, Q5, Antenna	Check Trans- mitter Align- ment, Q3, Q4, Q5, Antenna, Power Regula- tor	Check Transmitter Alignment Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5 Antenna Power Regulator		
"G" (Power Amp.) Voltage Reading		Power Regulator	Short/Fuse Blown		
"I" (Forward Pwr.)	Power Regulator Check Transmit- ter Alignment, Antenna		ulator, PA, Check Transmitter Align-		
"J" (Reflected Pwr.)	High VSWR; An- tenna, Coax, Filter, Antenna Switch		VSWR rmal)		



(RC-1727B)

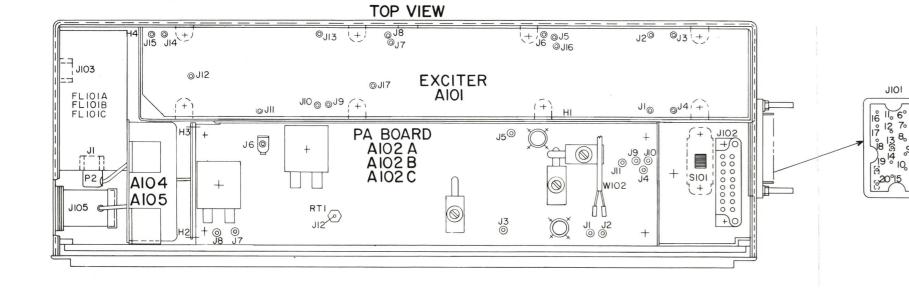
TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURE

25-50 MHz, 50-WATT TRANSMITTER MODELS 4ET84A10-27 & 4ET84A31-47

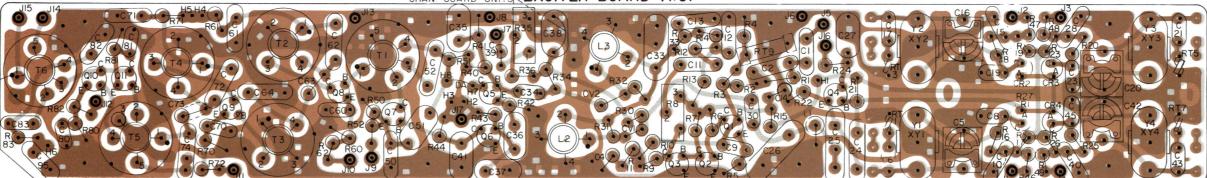
Issue 4

4

LBI-3933



JUMPER USED IN NON CHAN GUARD UNITS EXCITER BOARD AIOI



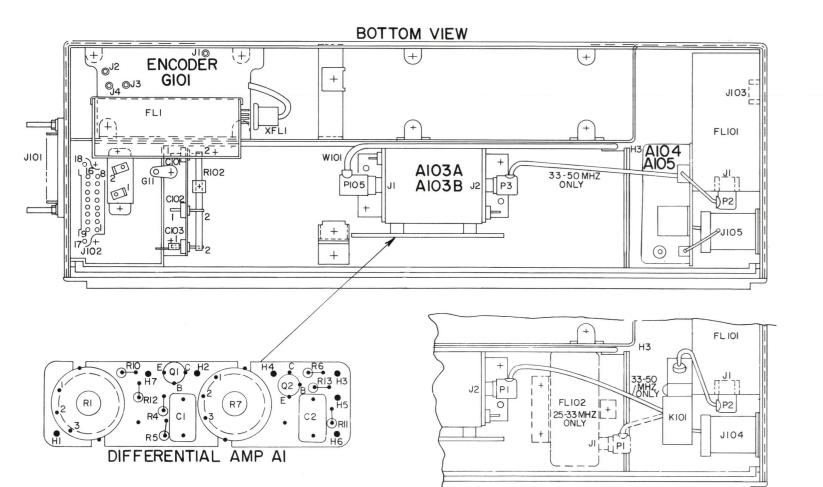
LEAD IDENTIFICATION FOR ALOI TRIANGULAR

NOTE: LEAD ARRANGEMENT, AND NOT

VIEW FROM LEAD END

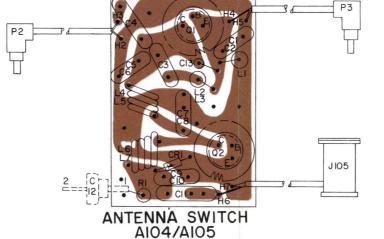
PA BOARD AIO2A, B, C

CASE SHAPE, IS DETERMINING FACTOR FOR LEAD IDENTIFICATION.



ANTENNA RELAY

COLOR DOT ON BASE INDICATES PIN I



(19B216511, Sh. 1, Rev. 1) (19B216511, Sh. 2, Rev. 1)

(19C311783, Sh. 1, Rev. 2) (19C311783, Sh. 2, Rev. 2)

JUMPER USED IN 1-FREQ

(19D413028, Sh. 1, Rev. 0) (19D413028, Sh. 2, Rev. 0)

OUTLINE DIAGRAM

25-50 MHz, 50-WATT TRANSMITTER MODELS 4ET84A10-27 & 4ET84A31-47

Issue 5

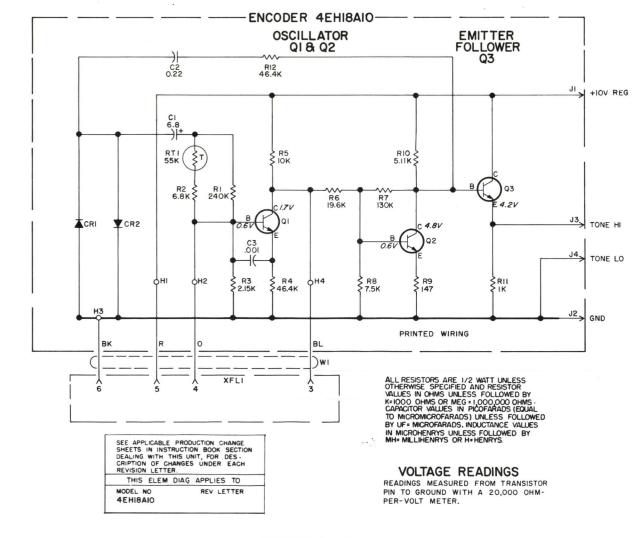
RUNS ON SOLDER SIDE

RUNS ON COMPONENT SIDE

(19R621258, Rev. 7)

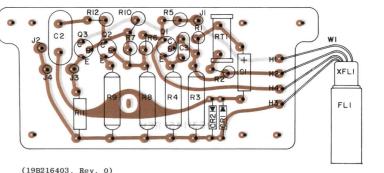
CHANNEL GUARD ENCODER MODEL 4EH18A10

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

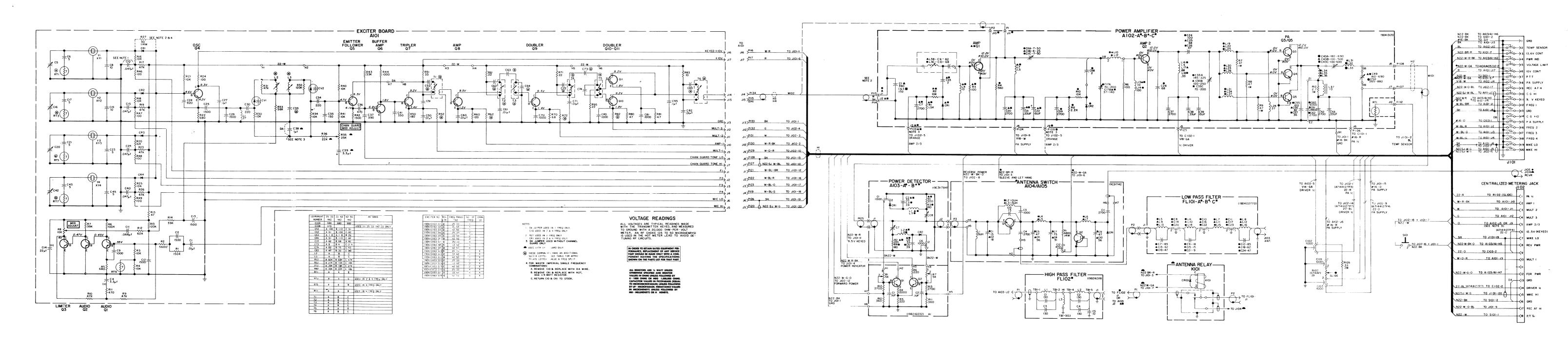


(19C311817, Rev. 1)

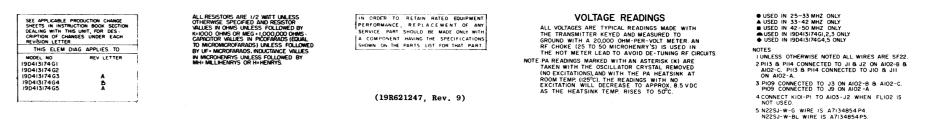
OUTLINE DIAGRAM



(19B216403, Rev. 0) (19B216160, Sh. 1, Rev. 0) (19B216160, Sh. 2, Rev. 0)



(19R621245 Rev 8)



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

25—50 MHz, 50-WATT TRANSMITTER MODELS 4ET84A10-27 & 4ET84A31-47

PARTS LIST

LBI-3954E

25-50 MHz TRANSMITTER MODELS 4ET84A10-27, 31-47 19D413174G1 25-33 MHz (WITH ANTENNA RELAY)

GE PART NO. SYMBOL DESCRIPTION EXCITER BOARD
19D413163G1 THRU G9
1 (4ET84410,19) 1 Freq 25-33 MHz
2 (4ET84411,20,31,40) 1 Freq 33-42 MHz
3 (4ET84412,21,32,41) 1 Freq 42-50 MHz (4ET84A14 23 34 43) 2 F 9 (4ET84A18.27.38.47) 4 Freq 42-50 MH 19A116080P1 Polyester: 0.01 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW. C2 7491395P111 eramic disc: 1500 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW; sim to C4 5496267P9 antalum: 3.3 µf ±20%, 15 VDCW; sim to Sprague vpe 150D. Variable, sub-miniature: approx 1.9-10.5 pf, 750 v peak; sim to EF Johnson 189. 5491271P105 19C300685P93 eramic disc: 5 pf ±2%, 500 VDCW, temp coef C7* 19C300685P93 eramic disc: 5 pf ±2%, 500 VDCW, temp coef Deleted in 19D413163G1,2,4,5,7,8 by REV C.
Deleted in 19D413163G3,6,9 by REV D. 5496219P41 eramic disc: 10 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp co 494481P111 eramic disc: 1000 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to Type JF Discap. C10 9A116080P5 olyester: 0.047 uf ±20%, 50 VDCW. 9A116080P6 olyester: 0.068 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW. 491395P111 eramic disc: 1500 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW; sim to 496267P10 antalum: 22 µf ±20%, 15 VDCW; sim to Sprague C15 9A116080P5 olyester: 0.047 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW. 491271P105 ariable, sub-miniature: approx 1.9-10.5 pf, 50 v peak; sim to EF Johnson 189. 19C300685P93 Ceramic disc: 5 pf ±2%, 500 VDCW, temp coef 19C300685P93 Ceramic disc: 5 pf ±2%, 500 VDCW, temp coef Deleted in 19D413163G1,2,4,5,7,8 by REV C. Deleted in 19D413163G3,6,9 by REV D. 496219P41 Ceramic disc: 10 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coe C20 5491271P105 Variable, sub-miniature: approx 1.9-10.5 pf 9C300685P9 eramic disc: 5 pf ±2%, 500 VDCW, temp coef C22* 19C300685P93 Ceramic disc: 5 pf ±2%, 500 VDCW, temp coef eleted in 19D413163G1,2,4,5,7,8 by REV C. eleted in 19D413163G3,6,9 by REV D. Ceramic disc: 5 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 5496219P36 5496372P177 eramic_disc: 820 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW, temp coef 5493367P1500K olyester: 0.1 μf ±20%, 50 VDCW. 19A116080P7 Polyester: 0.047 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW. 19A116080P5

SYMBOL | GE PART NO DESCRIPTION SYMBOL | GE PART NO. C30 5496372P349 Ceramic disc: 220 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW, temp coef C33A 7147203P4 Silver mica: 680 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-20. C33B 5490008P143 Silver mica: 470 pf ±10%, 300 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15. C34 5496372P349 Ceramic disc: 220 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -4700 PPM C35 5490008P131 Silver mica: 150 pf $\pm 10\%$, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15. C36 Silver mica: 470 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW; sim to 5490008P143 5490008P14 Silver mica: 390 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15. C40 19A116080P5 Polyester: 0.047 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW, C41 5490008P139 Silver mica: 330 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive DM-15. C42 5491271P105 Variable, sub-miniature: approx 1.9-10.5 pf, 750 v peak; sim to EF Johnson 189. Ceramic disc: 5 pf ±2%, 500 VDCW, temp coef C43 19C300685P93 C44* 19C300685P93 Ceramic disc: 5 pf ±2%, 500 VDCW, temp coef Deleted in 19D413163G1,2,4,5,7,8 by REV C. Deleted in 19D413163G3,6,9 by REV D. C45 5496219P36 Ceramic disc: 5 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coe C50 19A116080P1 Polyester: 0.01 μf ±20%, 50 VDCW. C51 19A116080P7 Polyester: 0.1 uf ±20%. 50 VDCW. C52A 5496219P263 Ceramic disc: 100 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef C52B 5496219P264 Ceramic disc: 110 pf $\pm 5\%$, 500 VDCW, temp coef Ceramic disc: 91 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM. C60 and C61 19A116080P1 Polyester: 0.01 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW. C62A 5496219P262 Ceramic disc: 91 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef Ceramic disc: 100 pf $\pm 5\%$, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM. C62B 5496219P263 Ceramic disc: 82 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef C62C 5496219P261 C63A 5491601P124 Phenolic: 1.8 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW. C63B 5491601P127 Phenolic: 2.4 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW Ceramic disc: 91 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef C64A 5496219P262 Ceramic disc: 110 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM. C64B 5496219P264 Ceramic disc: 82 pf $\pm 5\%$, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM. C64C 5496219P26 C70 5494481P111 Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap. 19A116080P1 Polyester: 0.01 μ f $\pm 20\%$, 50 VDCW. Ceramic disc: 82 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM. C72A 5496219P261 Ceramic disc: 68 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef C72B 5496219P259 Ceramic disc: 8 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coet C73A 5496219P39 Ceramic disc: 4 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef C73B 5496219P35 C73C 5491601P127 Phenolic: 2.4 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW. Ceramic disc: 82 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM. C74A 5496219P261 Ceramic disc: 75 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM C74B 5496219P260 Ceramic disc: 43 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef C74C 5496219P254

5494481P11 5494481P107 C82 19A116080P1 C83A 5496219P255 C83B 5496219P250 C83C* 5496219P250 5496219P252 C95 19A116080P7 19A115603P1 CV1 and CV2 5495769P8 4033513P4 7488079P48 L2A 19D402808G15 19D402808G16 19D402808G1 19D402808G15 19D402808G16 19D402808G17 19A115889Pl 19A115330P 19A115123P1 19A115330P1 19A116201P1 19A116059P1 3R77P154K 3R77P562K R2 3R77P103J 3R77P6811 3R77P104K 3R77P393K 19B209358P1 3R77P473J

SYMBOL G-E PART NO DESCRIPTION Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to Rll 3R77P471J Composition: 470 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w. R12 3R77P623J Composition: 62,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w R13 3R77P124K Ceramic disc: 470 pf $\pm 20\%$, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap. Composition: 0.12 megohm ±10%, 1/2 w. R14 Composition: 39.000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w. R15 3R77P470K Composition: 47 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. Ceramic disc: 47 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM. R16 3R77P103K Composition: 10,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. R17 3R77P473K Composition: 47.000 ohms ±10% 1/2 w. Ceramic disc: 30 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM. R18 3R77P103K Composition: 10,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. Ceramic disc: 30 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM. R19 3R77P473K Composition: 47,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. R20 and R21 3R77P103K Composition: 10,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w Ceramic disc: 36 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM. R22 3R77P681K Composition: 680 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. R23 3R77P473K Composition: 47,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w R24 3R77P101K Composition: 100 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. - - - - - DIODES AND RECTIFIERS - - - - -R25 Composition: 10,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. R26 3R77P473K Composition: 47,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. R27 3R152P300J Composition: 30 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Varactor, silicon: 33 μf ±20% at 4 VDC; sim to R30 3R77P103K Composition: 10.000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w R31 3R77P473.I Composition: 47.000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w. - - - - - - JACKS AND RECEPTACLES - - - -R32 Composition: 0.12 megohm +5% 1/2 w Contact, electrical: sim to Bead Chain L93-3. R33 3R77P563K Composition: 56,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. R34 3R77P103K Composition: 10,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. Composition: 10,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. Choke, RF: 27 µh ±10%, 1.40 ohms DC res max; R42 3R77P152K composition: 1500 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. R43 3R77P333K Composition: 33,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w R44 3R77P102K omposition: 1000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. 3R77P101K Composition: 100 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. R50 3R77P181K Composition: 33 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. ----- TRANSISTORS -----R52A 3R77P823K Composition: 82,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. R52B 3R77P683K omposition: 68,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. R52C Composition: 47,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. R60 3R77P121K omposition: 120 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. R61 3R77P220K omposition: 22 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. R62A 3R77P273K Composition: 27.000 ohms ±10% 1/2 w 3R77P103K R62B omposition: 10,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. R62C 3R77P183K omposition: 18,000 ohms ±10% 1/2 w. R70 3R77P680K Composition: 68 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. R71 3R77P220K omposition: 22 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. 3R77P393K Composition: 39.000 ohms +10% 1/2 w R72B 3R77P183K Composition: 18,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. R72C 3R77P273K omposition: 27,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. Composition: 47 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. R82A 3R77P393K Composition: 39,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. R82B 3R77P223K Composition: 22,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. R82C 3R77P183K Composition: 18,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. R83 3R77P100K Composition: 10 ohms +10% 1/2 w. Variable, carbon film: approx 300 to 10,000 ohm $\pm 10\%$, 0.25 w; sim to CTS Type X-201. RT1A 19B209284P12 Disc: 600 ohms DC res; sim to GE 16D2134. RT1B 19B209284P9 Disc: 330 ohms DC res; sim to GE 16D3119.

DESCRIPTION

Polyester: 0.01 uf ±20%, 50 VDCW.

Earlier than REV B:

In REV B and earlier:

Polyester: 0.1 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW

Coil. Includes tuning slug 5491798P1

Coil. Includes tuning slug 5491798P1

Coil. Includes tuning slug 5491798Pl

Coil. Includes tuning slug 5491798Pl

Composition: 0.15 megohm ±10%, 1/2 w.

Composition: 5600 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.

Composition: 10.000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.

omposition: 680 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.

Composition: 0.10 megohm ±10%, 1/2 w.

Composition: 39 000 ohms +10% 1/2 w.

Composition: 47,000 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/2 w.

Silicon, NPN.

ilicon, NPN

Silicon, NPN.

Silicon, NPN.

Silicon, NPN

Silicon, NPN.

SYMBOL GE PART N DESCRIPTION RT2* 19B209284P13 Rod: 3200 ohms DC res; sim to GE 1R1126 beleted in 19D413163G1,2,4,5,7,8 by REV beleted in 19D413163G3,6,9 by REV D. Disc: 600 ohms DC res; sim to GE 16D2134. 19B209284P12 RT3B 19B209284P9 Disc: 330 ohms DC res; sim to GE 16D3119 RT4* 19B209284P13 Rod: 3200 ohms DC res; sim to GE 1R1126. Deleted in 19D413163G3,6,9 by REV D. RT5A 19B209284P12 Disc: 600 ohms DC res; sim to GE 16D2134 RT5B Disc: 330 ohms DC res; sim to GE 16D3119. RT6* 19B209284P13 Rod: 3200 ohms DC res: sim to GE 1R1126. 19B209284P12 Disc: 600 ohms DC res: sim to GE 16D2134 RT7B 19R209284P9 Disc: 330 ohms DC res; sim to GE 16D3119. RT8* 19B209284P13 Rod: 3200 ohms DC res; sim to GE 1R1126. Deleted in 19D413163G1,2,4,5,7,8 by REV C. Deleted in 19D413163G3,6,9 by REV D. RT9 5490828P40 Thermistor: 10,000 ohms ±10%, color code red white; sim to Globar Type 783 TlA 19D402808G1 Coil. Includes tuning slug 5491798P2. TlB 9D402808G Coil. Includes tuning slug 5491798P2. TlC 19D402808G3 Coil. Includes tuning slug 5491798P2. T2B 19D402808G5 Coil, Includes tuning slug 5491798P2. T2C 19D402808G Coil. Includes tuning slug 5491798P2. Coil. Includes tuning slug 5491798P2. тзв 19D402808G8 Coil. Includes tuning slug 5491798P2. T3C 19D402808G9 T4A 19D402808G10 T4B 19D402808G11 Coil. Includes tuning slug 5491798P2. 19D402808G12 Coil. Includes tuning slug 5491798P2. 19D402808G13 3R152P220K Coil. Includes tuning slug 5491798P2. 19D402808G14 Coil. Includes tuning slug 5491798P2 Coil. Includes tuning slug 5491798P2 19D402808G18 Coil. Includes tuning slug 5491798P2. T6B 19D402808G19 19D402808G20 Coil. Includes tuning slug 5491798P2. - - - - - - - - - - SOCKETS - - - - - - -(See Mechanical Parts- RC-1759). NOTE: When reordering give GE Part Number and specify exact frequency needed. Crystal Freq. = Operating Freq. Quartz: freq range 2083 to 2750 KHz, temp range -30°C to +85°C. (25-33 MHz) 19B206175P1 Quartz: freq range 2750 to 3500 KHz, temp range -30°C to +85°C. (33-42 MHz) 9B206175P2 Quartz: freq range 3500 to 4500 KHz, temp range -30°C to +85°C. (42-50 MHz) 19B206175P3 COMPONENT BOARD
A102A 19D413120G1 (25-33 MHz)
A102B 19D413120G2 (33-42 MHz)
A102C 19D413120G3 (42-50 MHz) Al02A thru Al02C C1* 7489162P141 Silver mica: 390 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15. Deleted in 4ET84A12 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, by REV A; 4ET84A32, 35, 38, 41, 44, 47, by REV B. Silver mica: 390 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15. 5490008P141

SYMBOLIG-E PART NO DESCRIPTION 19A116655P21 Ceramic disc: 2700 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to C9 (Part of L3B). (Part of L3C). Clla 19B209408P103 Variable, mica: 7-50 pf, 400 VDCW. CllB 19B209408P102 Variable, mica: 4-25 nf 400 VDCW 19B209408P103 Variable mica: 7-50 nf 400 VDCW C17A C17B ariable, mica: 37-140 pf. 400 VDCW C20 19A116655P21 eramic disc: 2700 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to C21 Polyester: 0.33 uf ±20%, 50 VDCW C22 5496267P14 Tantalum: 15 µf ±20%, 20 VDCW; sim to Sprague C23 5491601P25 Phenolic: 2.0 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW. 7484398P11 Mica: 100 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW; sim to Underwood C25 7484398P10 lica: 68 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW; sim to Underwood C26 Mica: 47 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW; sim to Underwood C28 eramic disc: 68 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW, temp coef C33A 19B209408P113 Variable, mica: 145-325 pf, 400 VDCW C33B 19B209408P110 riable, mica: 100-250 nf 400 Vncw Variable, mica: 70-200 pf. 400 VDCW C37 19A116655P21 eramic disc: 2700 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to Polyester: 0.33 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW. C39 5496267P14 Tantalum: 15 μf ±20%, 20 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D. C43A Variable, compression mica: 180-690 pf, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type 30 M. C43B and C43C 19A115917P204 C49 19A115917P205 Variable, compression mica: 180-690 pf, 500 VDCW sim to Electro Motive Type 30 M. C50 19A115917P206 /ariable, compression mica: 265-880 pf. 500 VDCW: im to Electro Motive Type 30 M. C52 19A116655P2 Ceramic disc: 2700 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to 19A116080P1 Polyester: 0.33 uf ±20%, 50 VDCW 5496218P21 Ceramic disc: 100 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW, temp coef C56 496218P20 eramic disc: 82 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW, temp coef C57 Ceramic disc: 36 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW, temp coef 5496218P52 491601P25 Pnenolic: 2.0 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW C59 9A116655P2 eramic disc: 2700 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to 494481P26 eramic disc: 5000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to C Type JF Discap. C61 5494481P30 Ceramic disc: 2700 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to 5494481P28 C63* Silver mica: 150 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15. Added to 4ET84A12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, by REV A; 4ET84A32, 35, 38, 41, 44, 47, by REV B. 5490008P131 - - - - - DIODES AND RECTIFIERS - - - - -19A115250P1

SYMBOL G-E PART NO DESCRIPTION - - - - - JACKS AND RECEPTACLES - - - -4033513P4 ontact, electrical: sim to Bead Chain L93-3. J6 4033284P2 Contact, electrical: sim to Bead Chain L93-3. J12 L3B R12 7489162P25 Electro Motive Type DM-15. 5491798P2 Tuning slug. Silver mica: 68 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15. 7489162P23 5491798P2 L4 7488079P16 Choke, RF: 10 μ h \pm 10%, 0.60 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4421-7K. L7 7488079P7 Choke, RF: 1.50 μh ±10%, 0.50 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4411-10K. L10 19D413121G3 L12 19D413121G4 L13 7488079P16 Choke, RF: 10 μh $\pm 10\%$, 0.60 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4421-7K. L14 7491382P101 Coil, RF: 100 μh ±10%, 4 ohms DC res max; sim to Delevan Series 3500. L16 7488079P52 Choke, RF: 1.50 μh $\pm 10\%$, 0.10 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4414-2K. L17 7488079P32 Choke, RF: 0.68 μh ±10%, 0.10 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4412-3K. L18 7488079P3 Choke, RF: 0.33 μh ±20%, 0.07 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4411-3M 19D413121G5 19D413121G6 19D413121G7 L28 7488079P66 Choke, RF: 27.0 μh ±10%, 0.36 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4424-2K. L31 19B216108P1 L32 19B216108P2 L33 19B216108P3 L34 19A122813P1 L35 19A122813P2 L36 19A122813P3 L37 19B216365G1 19A116028P1 Silicon, NPN. 19A116060P1 Silicon, NPN.

SYMBOLIG-E PART NO DESCRIPTION ----- RESISTORS -----3R77P152K Composition: 1500 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. 3R77P103K omposition: 10,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w 3R77P101K Composition: 100 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. 3R77P561K Composition: 560 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. 3R77P101K Composition: 100 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. 3R78P470K Composition: 47 ohms ±10%, 1 w. 3R77P103K omposition: 10,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. 3R77P222K Composition: 2200 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. 5490205P15 19A122944G1 Thermistor assembly. Includes: 4033513P14 ontact, electrical. 19C300048P9 Resistor. Disc: 600 ohms ±10%; sim to GE 16D. A103A 19C311784G2 (25-33 MHz) A203B 19C311784G1 (33-50 MHz) Includes Differential Amplifier Board, Al which 5493392P10 Ceramic, feed-thru: 470 pf +100%-0%, 500 VDCW; sim to Allen Bradley Type FA5C. 19C317141G1 42-50 MHz 19C317141G2 33-42 MHz 5496219P244 Ceramic disc: 15 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef 5496219P245 Ceramic disc: 18 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef 5494481P112 ramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to 19A116655P22 Ceramic disc: 47 pf ±2%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM. 19A116656P56G8 Ceramic disc: 56 pf ±2%, 500 VDCW, temp coef 19A116656P75G1 Ceramic disc: 75 pf ±2%, 500 VDCW, temp coef 19A116656P91G1 Ceramic disc: 91 pf ±2%, 500 VDCW, temp coef 19A116656P47G8 Ceramic disc: 47 pf ±2%, 500 VDCW, temp coef L9A116656P56G8 Ceramic disc: 56 pf ±2%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM. 19A116655P22 Ceramic disc: 2700 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to 5491601P123 Phenolic: 1.5 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW. Added by REV A - - - - - DIODES AND RECTIFIERS - - - - -19All5250Pl 7488079P18 Coil, RF: 15.0 µf ±10%; sim to Jeffers 4421-9K. Coil, RF: 1.00 µf ±10%; sim to Jeffers 4411-8K.

*COMPONENTS ADDED, DELETED OR CHANGED BY PRODUCTION CHANGES.

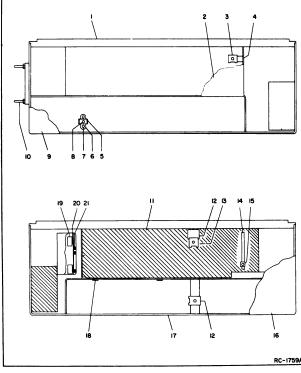
SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	G-E PART NO	DESCRIPTION
L3	7488079P7	Coil, RF: 1.50 µf ±10%, 0.50 ohms DC res max;			RESISTORS
		sim to Jeffers 4411-10K.	R102		(See RC-1759 items 14, 15).
L4	19B216005P11	Coil.	R105	19B209022P3	Wirewound: .33 ohms ±5%, 2 w; sim to IRC Type BWH.
L5 L6	19B216005P12 19B216005P11	Coil.			Sin.
L7	19B216005P12	Coil.			
J105	10021000112	CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY 19B21651561	\$101	4031922P1	Push: SPST, normally open push type, momentary contact, .50 amp at 12 VDC; sim to Stackpole Type SS-15.
		·			
	7104941P16	Receptacle.	W101		CABLE ASSEMBLY
	19A121436P1	Cap.			19A121948G5
	19B204398P1 19A127228P1	Can. Hood.			
	19A127228P1	HOOQ.	P105	5491689P56	RF Cable assembly with molded phono plug on one end. Approx 11.50 inches long.
			P107	4029840P1	Contact, electrical: sim to Amp 41854.
P2 and P3	5491689P56	Cable, RF: approx 12 inches long.	P108	4029840P2	Contact, electrical: sim to Amp 42827-2.
Q1	19A116179P2		W102		CABLE ASSEMBLY 19A127143G3
and Q2	10101.012				
,-		RESISTORS	P113	4029840P2	Contact, electrical: sim to Amp 42827-2.
R1	3R152P682K	Composition: 6800 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.	P114 and P115	4029840P1	Contact, electrical: sim to Amp 41854.
		CAPACITORS	P134	4029840P2	Contact, electrical: sim to Amp 42827-2.
Cl01 thru Cl03	5493392P7	Ceramic, feed-thru: 1000 pf +100% -0%, 500 VDCW; sim to Allen Bradley Type FA5C.		19B209044P19	RF Cable: approx 16 inches long.
		DIODES AND RECTIFIERS			HARNESS ASSEMBLY
CR101	4037822P1	Silicon.			19D413174G6 25-33 MHz 19D413174G7 33-50 MHz (Includes J101, J102, P106, P109, P112, P116, P117, P119-P133)
					,,
FL101A	19D402770G2	Low Pass Filter.	į		
FL101B	19D402770G3	Low Pass Filter.			MECHANICAL PARTS (SEE RC-1759)
FL101C	19D402770G4	Low Pass Filter.	1	19C311781P1	Heat sink.
FL102	19B216319G1	High Pass Filter.	2	19B216290G1	Cover (AlO2).
		JACKS AND RECEPTACLES	3	7160861P16	Nut, sheet spring.
J101	19C303426G1	Connector: 20 pin contacts.	4	19A122805G2	Support.
J102	19B205689G1	Connector: 18 pin contacts.	5	4033089Pl	Clip, spring tension (Part of XY1-XY4).
J103		(Part of FL101).	6	19C311172P2	Socket (Part of XY1-XY4).
J104		(Part of K101).	7	19A115793P1	Contact (Part of XY1-XY4).
			8	19B200525P9	Rivet (Part of XY1-XY4).
K101	19B205631G1	Relay assembly. Includes J104.	9	19C303396G1	Top cover.
			10	19A121676P1	Guide pin.
		PLUGS	11	19C311816G1	Heat sink (A102).
P106	19B209151P1	Terminal, solderless.	12	19A127296P1 7160861P4	Support. Nut, sheet spring.
P109	4029840P2	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 42827-2. Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 12080-0.	14	19A127071P1	Strap (Part of R102).
P112 P116	4029840P6 4029840P2	Contact, electrical: sim to Amp 42827-2.	15	19A127073P1	Slide (Part of R102).
and Pll7	402564072	contact, excessions, same to the	16	19C303396G3	Bottom cover.
P119	4029840P2	Contact, electrical: sim to Amp 42827-2.	17	19B205206G2	Chassis.
thru P123			18	19A116065P1	Spring (Ground for AlO2 heat sink).
Pl24 thru	4029840P1	Contact, electrical: sim to AMP 41854.	19	4035439P4	Heat sink. (Used with Q1 and Q2 in A104 and A105).
P126 P127	4029840P2	Contact, electrical: sim to Amp 42827-2.	20	4036555P1	Insulator, disc. (Used with Ql and Q2 in AlO4 and AlO5).
P127	4029840P1	Contact, electrical: sim to AMP 41854.	21	4035656P9	Spacer.
P129	4029840P2	Contact, electrical: sim to Amp 42827-2.	1		
thru P133					

LBI-3933 **PRODUCTION CHANGES**

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

Exciter Board (19D413163-G1 thru -G9)

- REV. A To incorporate new transistor. Changed Q10 and Q11.
- REV. B To make the exciter more stable. Changed C80, C81 and T5.
- REV. A Power Amplifier Board (19D413174G4,5)
 - To center the pass-band of the circuit. Added C13.
- REV. A Power Amplifier Board (19D413174G3)
 - To improve tuning at the high end of the band. Deleted C1 and added C63.
- REV. B Power Amplifier Board (19D413174G4)
 - To improve tuning at the high end of the board. Deleted C1 and added C63.
- REV. C Exciter Board (19D413163G3, 6, 9, 12)
 - To improve band-ending.
- REV. C Exciter Board (19D413163G1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13 thru 18) To improve temperature compensation.
- REV. D Exciter Board (19D41316363, 6, 9, 12)
 To improve temperature compensation.



13

LBI-3933

PARTS LIST

LBI-3938C

CHANNEL GUARD ENCODER MODEL 4EH18A10 19B216161G1

SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
	:	
Cl	5496267Pl	Tantalum: 6.8 μf ±20%, 6 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.
C2	19B209243P15	Polyester: 0.22 µf ±20%, 250 VDCW.
СЗ	5494481P111	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf $\pm 20\%$, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
CR1 and CR2	5494922P1	DIODES AND RECTIFIERS
FL1	19B205280 G1 G2 G3 G4 G5 G6 G7 G8 G9 G10 G11 G12 G13 G14 G15 G16 G17 G18 G19 G20 G21 G22 G23 G24 G25 G26	Tone Detector. (Check group numbers for desired frequency). 71.9 Hz 77.0 Hz 82.5 Hz 88.5 Hz 94.8 Hz 100.0 Hz 103.5 Hz 101.2 Hz 111.8 Hz 111.8 Hz 112.0 Hz 112.3 Hz 121.3 Hz 131.8 Hz 131.8 Hz 136.5 Hz 141.3 Hz 146.2 Hz 146.2 Hz 156.7 Hz 167.9 Hz 179.9 Hz 1179.9 Hz 1179.8 Hz 179.8 Hz 179.8 Hz
J1 thru J4	4033513P4	
Q1 thru Q3	19A115362P1	TRANSISTORS
		RESISTORS
Rl	3R77P244J	Composition: .24 megohm ±5%, 1/2 w.
R2	3R77P682J	Composition: 6800 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.
R3	19A116278P233	Metal film: 2150 ohms $\pm 2\%$, $1/2$ w.
R4	19A116278P65	Metal film: 46.4 ohms $\pm 2\%$, $1/2$ w.
R5	19A116278P301	Metal film: 10,000 ohms $\pm 2\%$, 1/2 w.
R6	19A116278P329	Metal film: 19,600 ohms $\pm 2\%$, $1/2$ w.
R7	19A116278P412	Metal film: 0.13 megohm $\pm 2\%$, $1/2$ w.
R8	19A116278P285	Metal film: 7500 ohms $\pm 2\%$, $1/2$ w.
R9	19A116278P117	Metal film: 147 ohms $\pm 2\%$, $1/2$ w.
R10	19A116278P269	Metal film: 5110 ohms $\pm 2\%$, $1/2$ w.
R11	3R77P102J	Composition: 1000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.
R12	19A116278P365	Metal film: 46,400 ohms ±2%, 1/2 w.

14

*COMPONENTS ADDED, DELETED OR CHANGED BY PRODUCTION CHANGES

