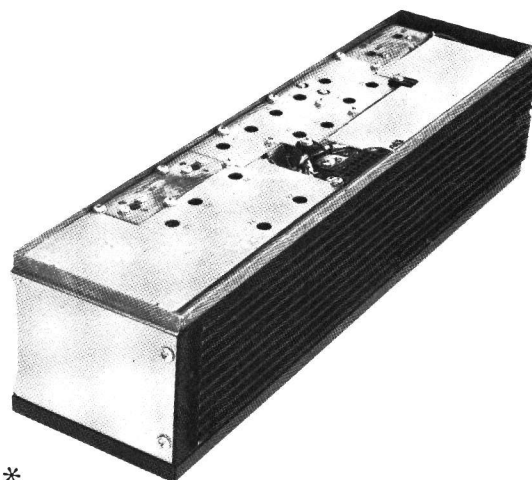


MASTR

Progress Line

26-50 MHz RECEIVER MODELS 4ER39D10-18 (WIDE BAND)



SPECIFICATIONS *

FCC Filing Designation

ER-39-D

Frequency Range

26—50 MHz

Audio Output

5 watts at less than 5% distortion

Sensitivity

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

0.35 μ V
0.4 μ V

Selectivity

EIA Two-Signal Method
20-dB Quieting Method

-85 dB (adjacent channel, 40 kHz channels)
-100 dB at ± 30 kHz

Spurious Response

-75 dB

First Oscillator Stability

$\pm 0.0005\%$ (-30°C to $+60^{\circ}\text{C}$)

Modulation Acceptance

± 15 kHz (wide-band)

Squelch Sensitivity

Critical Squelch
Maximum Squelch

0.20 μ V
Greater than 20 dB quieting (less than 2 μ V)

Intermodulation (EIA)

-60 dB

Maximum Frequency Separation

0.4%

Frequency Response

+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 Type ER-39-D is a double conversion, superheterodyne FM receiver designed for operation in the 26-50 megahertz band.

The receiver is of single-unit construction and is completely housed in a copper-plated aluminum casting for maximum shielding and rigidity. The top compartment of the casting contains the RF, oscillator, converter, and 1st IF amplifier stages. The bottom portion of the casting contains the IF-audio and squelch 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 Model 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 AMPLIFIER (A341)

RF Amplifier (A341) consists of two high-Q helical resonators and an RF amplifier stage (Q1). The RF signal from the antenna is coupled by RF cable W442/W443 to a tap on L341/L343/L345. The tap is positioned to insure the proper impedance match to the antenna. RF energy is coupled through the two coils by an opening in the shield wall to the base of RF Amplifier Q1. The coils are tuned to the incoming frequency by air trimmer capacitors C341 and C342. The output of Q1 is coupled through three tuned circuits to the base of the first mixer.

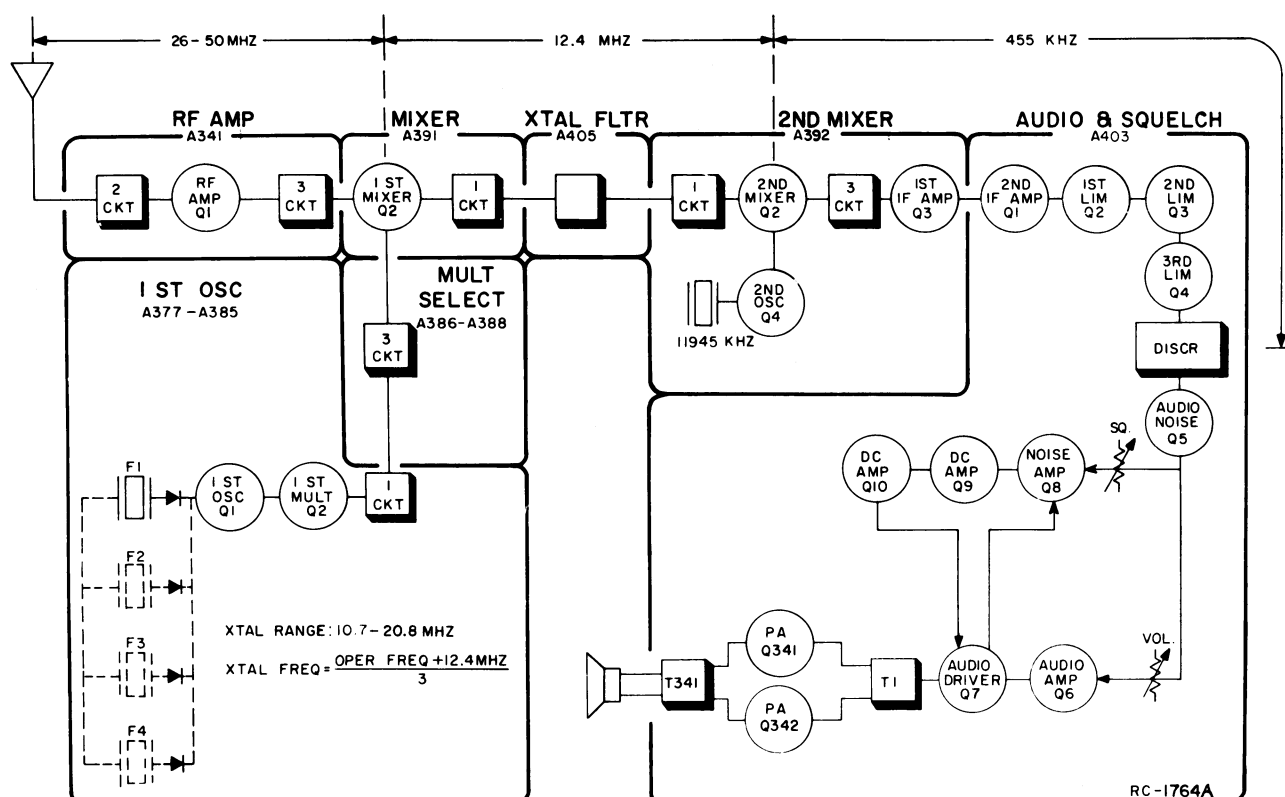


Figure 1 - Receiver Block Diagram

1ST OSCILLATOR AND MULTIPLIER (A377-A385)

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 20 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 $\pm 0.0005\%$ 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 additional 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/C22. The output is coupled to the base of 1st multiplier Q2.

The output of the 1st multiplier is transformer-coupled (T9, T10, T11) to multiplier selectivity assembly A386/A388. The 1st multiplier tank is tuned to three times the crystal frequency. The stage is metered at centralized metering jack J442-4 through metering network CRL1, R1, C7 and C8.

MULTIPLIER SELECTIVITY ASSEMBLY (A386/A388)

Following the 1st multiplier tank (T9/T10/T11) are three additional L-C tuned circuits (A386/A388-L1 -L2 and -L3). Capacitor C16/C26/C33 couples the multiplier selectivity output to the base of the first mixer.

1ST MIXER (A391) AND CRYSTAL FILTER (A392)

The RF signal from the RF amplifier and the injection voltage from the 1st multiplier are applied to the base of 1st mixer A391-Q2. The mixer collector tank (L4 and C3) is tuned to 12.4 megahertz and provides impedance matching to the high IF crystal filter.

A highly selective crystal filter (A392) following the 1st mixer provides the major selectivity for the receiver. The output of the filter is coupled through impedance matching transformer A389-T2 to the base of the 2nd mixer.

2ND OSCILLATOR, 2ND MIXER AND 1ST LO IF AMPLIFIER (A389)

A389-Q4 operates in a Colpitts oscillator circuit, with feedback supplied through C18. The oscillator low-side injection voltage (1945 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 455-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 A389-Q3. The output of Q3 is R-C coupled to the base of the 2nd low IF amplifier.

2ND LO IF AMPLIFIER AND LIMITERS (A403)

Additional amplification of the low IF signal going to the limiter stages is provided by 2nd low IF amplifier A403-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 (A403-Q2, -Q3 and -Q4). The 1st limiter is metered at J442-3 through metering network C20, CR4 and R26.

DISCRIMINATOR (A403)

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 C44 and R23.

AUDIO - NOISE AMPLIFIER (A403)

The discriminator output is coupled through a low-pass filter (C44, C45, R68 and R69) to the base of audio-noise amplifier Q5. The filter removes any 455-kHz signal remaining in the discriminator output. Q5 operates as an emitter-follower to match the discriminator impedance to the VOLUME and SQUELCH control. The stage also provides power gain.

AUDIO AMPLIFIERS (A403)

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 de-emphasis network consists of C22, C23, R30 and R31.

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

Q341 and Q342 operate as a push-pull, class AB audio PA stage. The PA output is coupled through audio transformer T341 to the loudspeaker. The yellow and white tertiary windings of T341 supply balanced feedback to the emitter of Q7. The feedback winding minimizes distortion and prevents the pick-up of external electrical noise.

The PA stage provides a 5-watt output at less than 5% distortion into a 3.5-ohm load at the receiver output terminals (3.2-ohms at the Control Unit). 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 Q341 and Q342 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 Test Procedure.

SQUELCH (A403)

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 C47, C48 and R71, as well as C46 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 (unsquelched), 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.

Resistor R73 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 R73 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 R73 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. This turns off DC amplifier Q9 which turns on Q10, muting the receiver.

MAINTENANCE

DISASSEMBLY

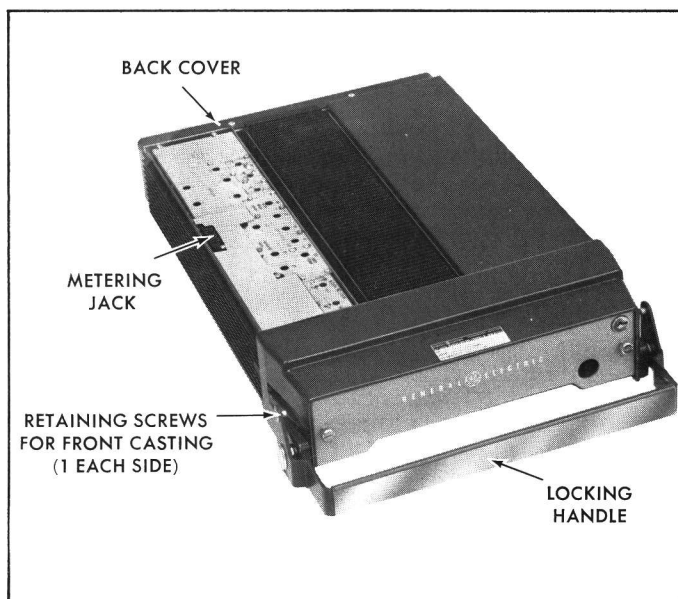


Figure 2 - Removing Top Cover

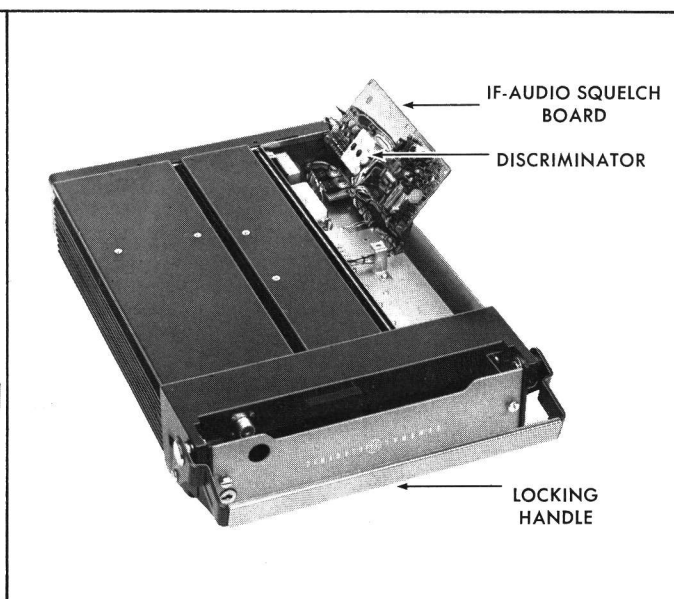


Figure 3 - Removing Bottom Cover

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--

1. Pull locking handle down. Pull radio out of mounting frame.
2. 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 from casting (see Figure 2), 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 20-pin connector from the front of the receiver, and slide the unit out of the system frame.

FRONT END ALIGNMENT

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

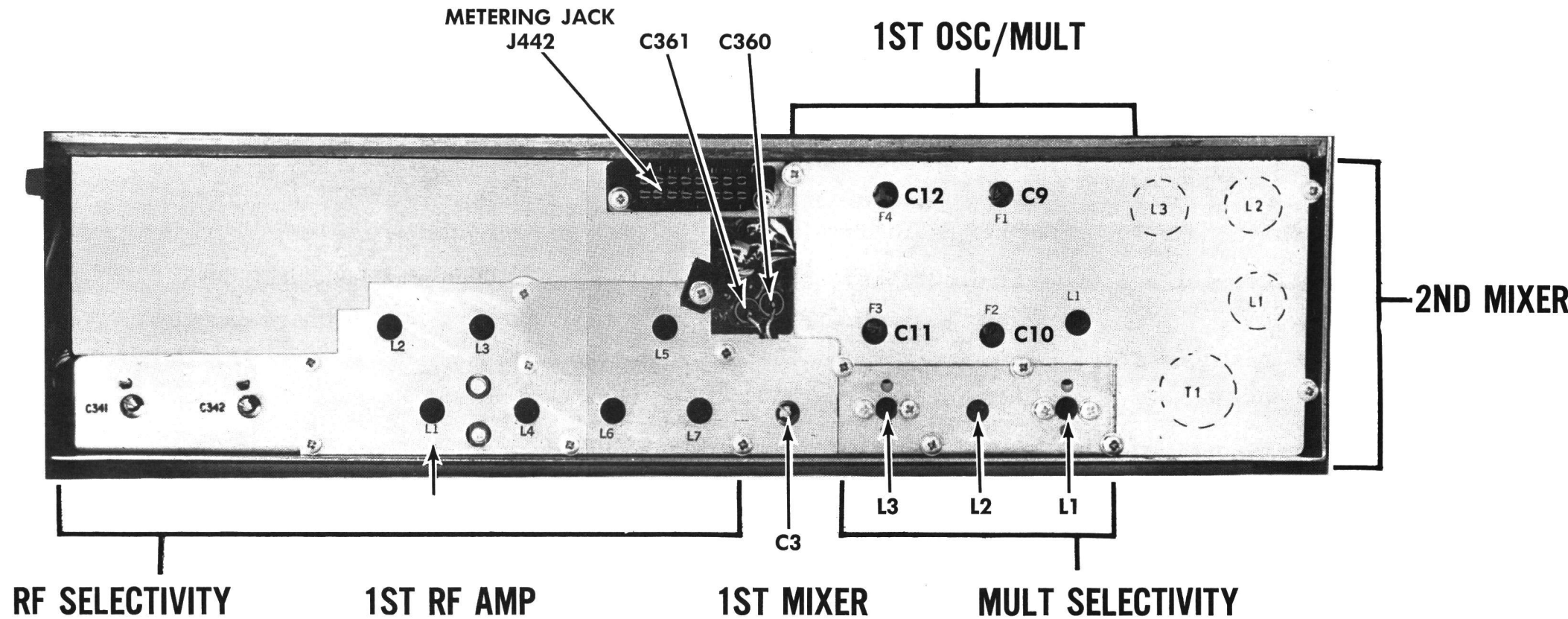
- GE Test Set Models 4EX3A10, 4EX8K10, 11 (or 20,000 ohms-per-volt Multimeter with a 1-volt scale).
- A 455 kHz and 25-50 MHz signal source. Connect a one-inch piece of insulated wire no larger than .065-inch diameter to generator output probe.

PRELIMINARY CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS

- Connect Test Set to Receiver Centralized Metering Jack J442 and set meter sensitivity switch to the TEST 1 position (or 1-volt position on 4EX8K10, 11).
- With Test Set in Position J, check for regulated +10 volts. If using Multimeter, measure from C360 to C361.
- If using Multimeter, connect the positive lead to J442-16 (Ground).

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

STEP	METERING POSITION		TUNING CONTROL	METER READING	PROCEDURE
	GE Test Set	Multimeter - at J442			
OSCILLATOR/MULTIPLIER					
1.	D (MULT-1)	Pin 4	L4 (on 1st OSC/MULT) and L1, L2 and L3 (on MULT SELECTIVITY)	See Procedure	Tune L4 on 1st OSC/MULT and L1 on MULT SELECTIVITY for maximum meter reading. Tune L2 for minimum meter reading. Then tune L3 for maximum meter reading. Change voltage scale if necessary.
RF AMPLIFIER & SELECTIVITY					
2.	A (DISC)	Pin 10		Zero	Apply an on-frequency signal adjacent to L7. Adjust the signal generator for discriminator zero.
3.	B (2nd IF Amp)	Pin 2	L1 (1st RF Amp), L6, L7, C341 and C342 (RF SELECTIVITY)	Maximum	Apply an on-frequency signal to the antenna jack, keeping below saturation. Tune L1, L6, L7, C341, and C342 for maximum meter reading.
4.	"	"	L4 (1st OSC/MULT) and L1, L2 and L3 (MULT SELECTIVITY)	Maximum	Apply an on-frequency signal as above, keeping below saturation. Tune L4 on 1st OSC/MULT and L1, L2 and L3 on MULT SELECTIVITY for maximum meter reading.
FREQUENCY ADJUSTMENT					
5.	A (DISC)	Pin 10	C9 on 1st OSC/MULT (C10, C11 or 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. ———— NOTE ——— For proper frequency control of the receiver, it is recommended that all frequency adjustments be made when the equipment is 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.



IF-AUDIO & SQUELCH

REMOVE THREE SCREWS TO SWING BOARD UP

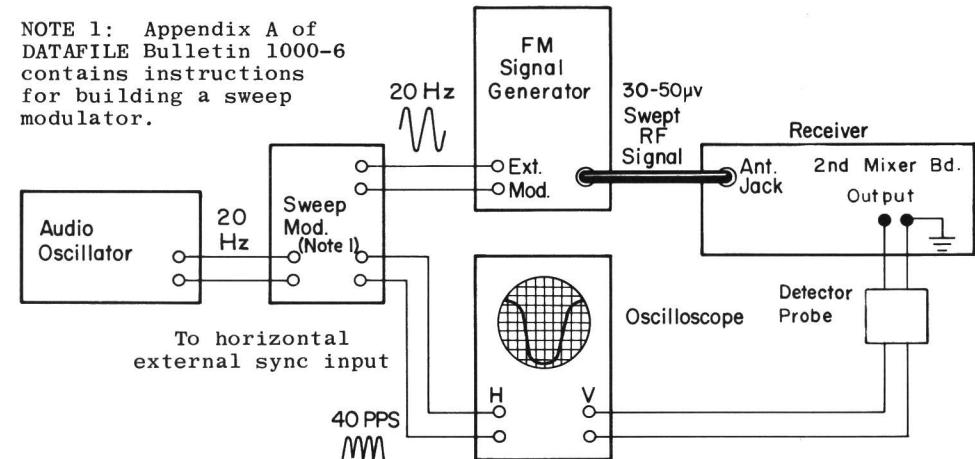
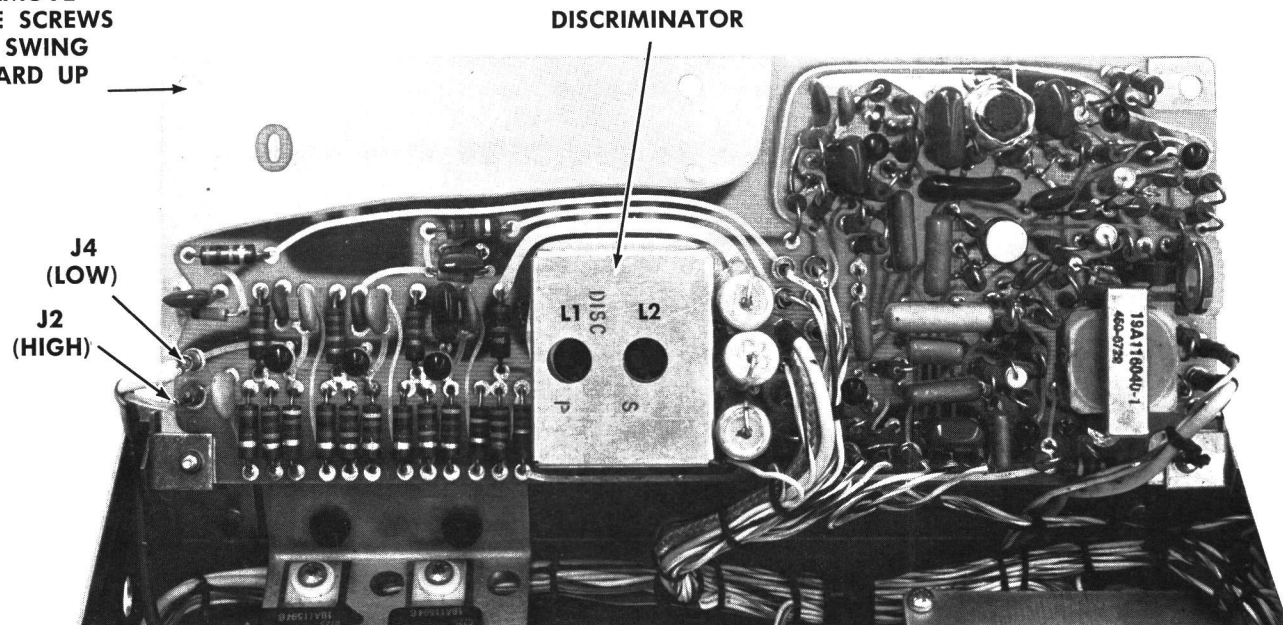


Figure 4 - Test Setup for 20-Hz Double-Trace Sweep Alignment

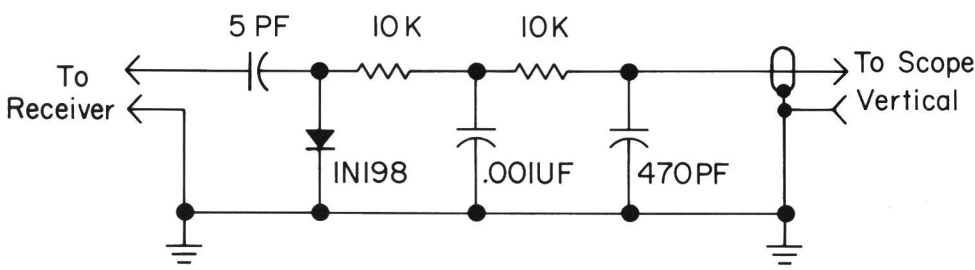


Figure 5 - Detector Probe for Sweep Alignment

COMPLETE RECEIVER ALIGNMENT

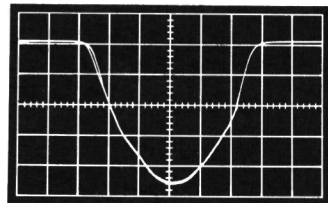
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

- GE Test Set Models 4EX3A10, 4EX8K10, 11 (or 20,000 ohms-per-volt Multimeter with a 1-volt scale).
- A 455-kHz signal source (GE Test Set Model 4EX7A10) and 25-50 MHz signal source. Connect a one-inch piece of insulated wire no larger than .065-inch diameter 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 position (or 1-volt position on 4EX8K10, 11).
- For a large change in frequency or a badly mis-aligned receiver, set crystal trimmer C9 to mid-capacity. In multi-frequency receivers, set C10, C11 or C12 to mid-capacity as required. Where the maximum frequency spacing is less than 100 kHz, align the unit on channel F1. If the frequency spacing is greater than 100 kHz, align the receiver on the center frequency.
- With Test Set in Position J, check for regulated +10 volts. If using Multimeter, measure from C360 to C361.
- If using Multimeter, connect the positive lead to J442-16 (Ground).

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

METERING POSITION				METER READING	PROCEDURE
STEP	GE Test Set	Multimeter - at J442	TUNING CONTROL		
DISCRIMINATOR & OSCILLATOR					
1.	A (DISC)	Pin 10	L1 and L2 (on IF-AUDIO SQUELCH board)	Zero	Remove three screws and swing open the IF-AUDIO & SQUELCH board. Ad- just 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.
2.	A (DISC)	Pin 10		See Pro- cedure	Alternately apply a 450-kHz and 460-kHz signal and check for readings of at least 0.2 volt, but not more than 0.3 volt. Both readings must be within 0.05 volt. Do not attempt to balance readings any closer than 0.05 volt.
3.	D (MULT-1)	Pin 4	L4 (on 1st OSC/MULT) and L1, L2 & L3 (on MULT SELECTIVITY)	See Pro- cedure	Tune L4 on 1st OSC/MULT and L1 on MULT SELECTIVITY for maximum meter reading. Tune L2 for minimum meter reading. Change voltage scale if necessary. Then tune L3 for maximum meter reading. Repeat step 3.
RF AMPLIFIER & SELECTIVITY					
4.	A (DISC)	Pin 10		Zero	Apply an on-frequency signal adjacent to L7. Adjust the signal gen- erator for discriminator zero.
5.	B (2nd IF AMP)	Pin 2	L7 and L6 (RF SELECTIVITY)	Maximum	Apply an on-frequency signal and tune for maximum meter reading as shown below, keeping signal below saturation. Apply Signal Generator Probe to: L6 L1 Tune: L7 L6
6.	"	"	C341, C342 and L1 (1st RF Amp)	Maximum	Apply an on-frequency signal to the antenna jack. Tune C341, C342, and L1 for maximum meter reading, keeping signal below saturation.
7.	"	"	L1 (1st RF Amp) L6, L7, C341, and C342 (RF SELECTIVITY)	Maximum	Apply an on-frequency signal as above, keeping below saturation. Tune L1, L6, L7, C341 and C342 for maximum meter reading.
8.	"	"	L3 (MULT SELECTIVITY)	Maximum	Apply on-frequency signal as above, keeping below saturation. Tune L2 & L3 (on MULT SELECTIVITY) or maximum meter reading.
2ND MIXER & LO IF					
The 1st and 2nd mixer, and low IF circuits have been aligned at the factory and will normally require no further adjustment. If adjustment is necessary, use the procedure outlined in STEPS 9, 10, and 11. C3 (on 1st mixer) does not peak, but provides impedance matching for the crystal filter input and should only be tuned when observing IF trace on oscilloscope.					
NOTE Refer to DATAFILE BULLETIN 1000-6 IF Alignment of Two-Way Radio FM Receivers for helpful suggestions on how to determine when IF Alignment is required.					
9.	B (2nd IF Amp)	Pin 2	L3, L2, L1, T1 (2nd Mixer)	Maximum	Apply on-frequency, unmodulated signal and tune L3, L2, L1, and T1 for maximum meter reading, keeping signal below saturation.
10.			L3, L2, L1, T1 (2nd Mixer)		Connect scope, signal generator, and detector as shown in Figure 4. Set signal generator level for 30-50 μ v and modulate with 16-20 kHz at 20 Hz. With detector at the collector of Q3 (2nd mixer board output), tune L3, L2, L1, T1 (2nd Mixer) and C3 (1st Mixer) or double trace as shown on scope pattern.
					
11.	A (DISC)	Pin 10		See Pro- cedure	Check to see that discriminator idling voltage is within \pm .05 volt of zero with no signal applied. Check to see that modulation acceptance bandwidth is between \pm 15 and 19 kHz.
FREQUENCY ADJUSTMENT					
12.	A (DISC)	Pin 10	C9 on 1st OSC (C10, C11 or 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.
NOTE For proper frequency control of the receiver, it is recom- mended that all frequency adjustments be made when the equipment is 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

26—50 MHz MASTR RECEIVER
MODELS 4ER39D10-18

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.

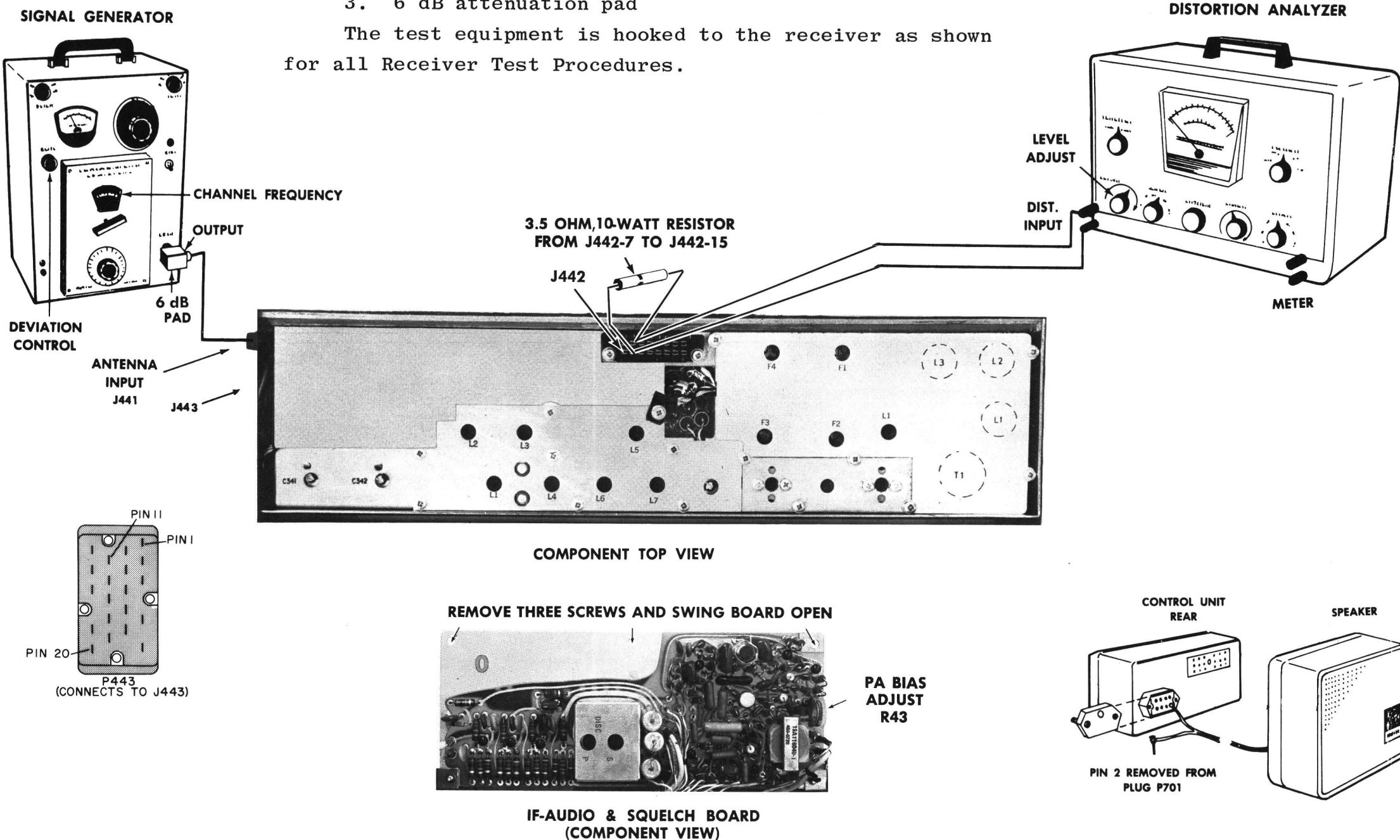
Once the defective stage is pin-pointed, refer to the "Service Check" listed to correct the problem. Additional corrective measures are included in the Troubleshooting Procedure. Before starting with the Receiver Test Procedures, be sure the receiver is tuned and aligned to the proper operating frequency.

TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

for test hookup shown:

- 1. Distortion Analyzer similar to: Heath #1M-12
- 2. Signal Generator similar to: Measurements #M-560
- 3. 6 dB attenuation pad

The test equipment is hooked to the receiver as shown for all Receiver Test Procedures.



STEP 1

AUDIO POWER OUTPUT AND DISTORTION

TEST PROCEDURE

Measure Audio Power Output as follows:

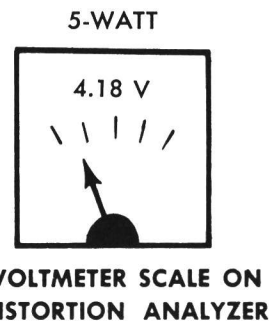
- A. Connect a 1,000-microvolt test signal modulated by 1,000 hertz ± 3.3 kHz deviation to the antenna jack J441.

- B. 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.

OR



With Handset:

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

- C. Set the VOLUME control for five-watt output (4.18 VRMS).
- D. Make distortion measurements according to manufacturer's instructions. Reading should be less than 5%.

SERVICE CHECK

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

- E. Battery and regulator voltage---low voltage will cause distortion. (Refer to Receiver Schematic Diagram for voltages.)
- F. 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 replaced.
- G. Audio Gain (Refer to Receiver Troubleshooting Procedure).
- H. Discriminator Alignment (Refer to Receiver Alignment on reverse side of page).

STEP 2

USABLE SENSITIVITY (12 dB SINAD)

TEST PROCEDURE

Measure sensitivity of the receiver modulated at the standard test modulation as follows:

- A. Be sure Test Step 1 checks out properly.
- B. Reduce the Signal Generator output from setting in Test Step 1A.
- C. Adjust Distortion Analyzer LEVEL control for a +2 dB reading.
- D. Set CONTROL from LEVEL to DISTORTION reading. Repeat Steps 2B and 2C until difference in reading is 12 dB (+2 dB to -10 dB).
- E. The 12-dB difference (Signal plus Noise and Distortion to noise plus distortion ratio) is "usable" sensitivity level. Reading should be less than 0.4 microvolts with audio output at least 2.5 watts (2.9 volts RMS across the 3.5-ohm receiver load).

SERVICE CHECK

If the sensitivity level is more than 0.4 microvolts, make the following checks:

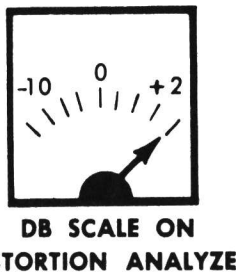
- F. Alignment of RF stages (Refer to RF Alignment in Receiver Alignment on reverse side of page).
- G. Gain measurements as shown on the Receiver Troubleshooting Procedure.

STEP 3

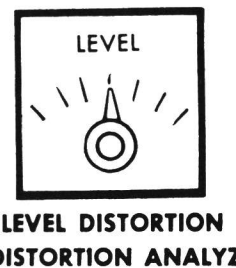
MODULATION ACCEPTANCE BANDWIDTH (IF BANDWIDTH)

TEST PROCEDURE

- A. Be sure Test Steps 1 and 2 check out properly.
- B. Set Signal Generator output for twice the microvolt reading obtained in Test Step 2D.
- C. Increase Signal Generator frequency deviation.
- D. Adjust LEVEL Control for +2 dB.



- E. Set CONTROL from LEVEL to DISTORTION reading. Repeat Steps 3C, 3D and 3E until difference between readings becomes 12 dB (from +2 dB to -10 dB).



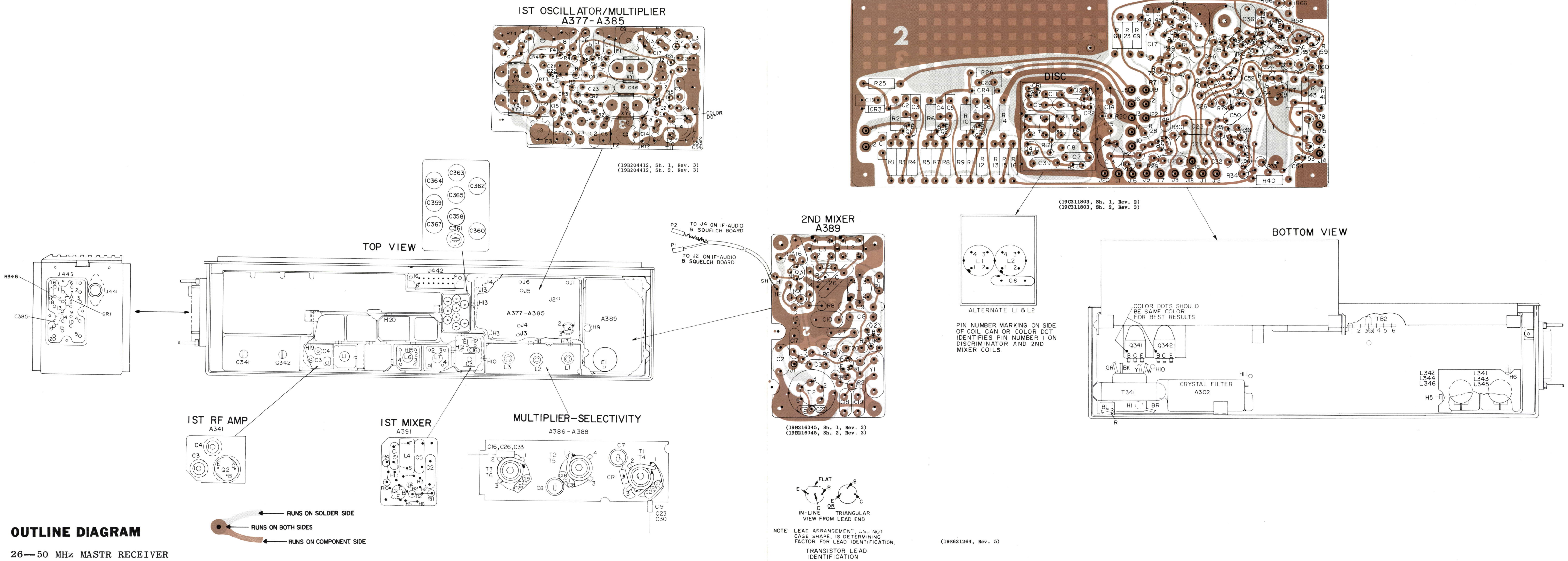
- F. Deviation control reading for the 12-dB difference is the Modulation Acceptance Bandwidth of the receiver. It should be more than ± 15 kHz (but less than ± 19 kHz).

SERVICE CHECK

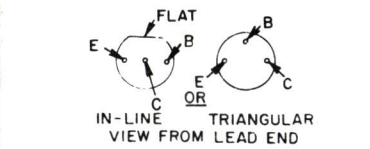
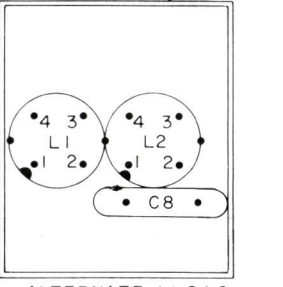
If the Modulation Acceptance Bandwidth test does not indicate the proper width, make gain measurements as shown on the Receiver Troubleshooting Procedure.

OUTLINE DIAGRAM

26—50 MHz MASTR RECEIVER
MODELS 4ER39D10-18

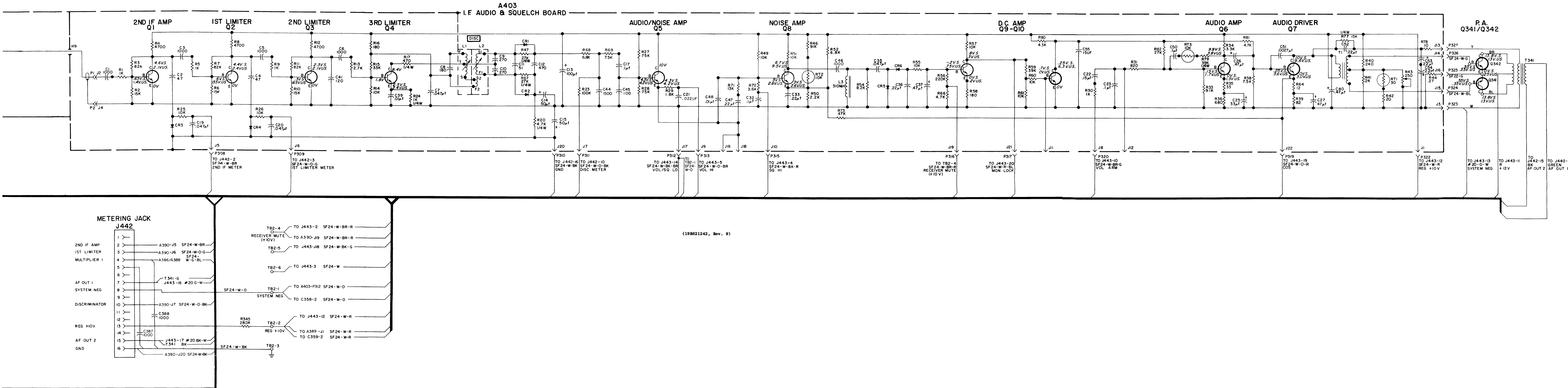


IF-AUDIO & SQUELCH BOARD
A403



(19B621264, Rev. 5)

PARTS LIST			SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
LBI-3975A 25-50 MHz RECEIVER MODELS 4ER39D10 - 4ER39D18														
SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION												
A341		RF AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY 19B204772-G1												
C1	5494481-P12	Ceramic disc: .001 μf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.												
C2	5494481-P14	Ceramic disc: .002 μf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.												
C3 and C4	5493392-P7	Ceramic, feed-thru: .001 μf +100% -0%, 500 VDCW; sim to Allen-Bradley Type FA5C.												
Q1	19A115342-P1	Silicon, NPN.												
R1	3R152-P123K	Composition: 12,000 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.												
R2	3R152-P302J	Composition: 3000 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.												
R3	3R152-P102K	Composition: 1000 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.												
R4	3R152-P391K	Composition: 390 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.												
IX1	5490277-P1	Transistor: 4 contacts rated at 1 amp at 400 VRMS; sim to Rco 3303.												
A377 thru A385		FIRST OSCILLATOR ASSEMBLY A377 19B204419-G25 (4ER39D10) A378 19B204419-G28 (4ER39D11) A379 19B204419-G31 (4ER39D12) A380 19B204419-G26 (4ER39D13) A381 19B204419-G29 (4ER39D14) A382 19B204419-G32 (4ER39D15) A383 19B204419-G27 (4ER39D16) A384 19B204419-G30 (4ER39D17) A385 19B204419-G33 (4ER39D18)												
C1 thru C4	5494481-P112	Ceramic disc: .001 μf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.												
C5 thru C8	5496219-P751	Ceramic disc: 33 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -750 PPM.												
C9 thru C12	5491271-P106	Variable, subminiature: approx 2.1-12.7 pf, 750 v peak; sim to EF Johnson 189-6-S.												
C13 thru C16	5496219-P40	Ceramic disc: 9 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.												
C17 thru C20	19C300685-P93	Ceramic disc: 5 pf ±0.1 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.												
C21	5496219-P771	Ceramic disc: 220 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -750 PPM.												
C22	5496219-P773	Ceramic disc: 270 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -750 PPM.												
C23	5494481-P114	Ceramic disc: .002 μf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.												
C26 thru C28	5494481-P112	Ceramic disc: .001 μf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.												
C31	5494481-P112	Ceramic disc: .001 μf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.												
C45	5490008-P95	Silver mica: 220 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW.												
C46	5496219-P663	Ceramic disc: 100 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -330 PPM.												



(19R621242, Rev. 9)

MODEL NO	FREQ RANGE	NO FREQ
4ER39D10	26-33 MHZ	1
4ER39D11	33-42 MHZ	1
4ER39D12	42-50 MHZ	1
4ER39D13	26-33 MHZ	2
4ER39D14	33-42 MHZ	2
4ER39D15	42-50 MHZ	2
4ER39D16	26-33 MHZ	4
4ER39D17	33-42 MHZ	4
4ER39D18	42-50 MHZ	4

REV	LTR	BLOCK
		REV
		PL19E50087369
		PL19E500873610
		PL19E500873611
		PL19E500873612
		PL19E500873613
		PL19E500873614
		PL19E500873615
		PL19E500873616
		PL19E500873617
		PL19E500873618
		PL19E500873619
		PL19E500873620
		PL19E500873621
		PL19E500873622
		PL19E500873623
		PL19E500873624
		PL19E500873625
		PL19E500873626
		PL19E500873627
		PL19E500873628
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		PL19E500873698
		PL19E500873699
		PL19E500873700

IN ORDER TO RETAIN RATED EQUIPMENT PERFORMANCE, REPLACEMENT OF ANY SERVICE PART SHOULD BE MADE ONLY WITH A COMPONENT HAVING THE SPECIFICATIONS SHOWN ON THE PARTS LIST FOR THAT PART.

ALL RESISTORS ARE 1/2 WATT UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED AND RESISTOR VALUES IN OHMS UNLESS FOLLOWED BY K=1000 OHMS OR MEG=1,000,000 OHMS. CAPACITOR VALUES IN PICOFARADS (EQUAL TO MICROMICROFARADS) UNLESS FOLLOWED BY UF= MICROFARADS. INDUCTANCE VALUES IN MICROHENRYS UNLESS FOLLOWED BY MH= MILLIHENRYS OR H=HENRYS.

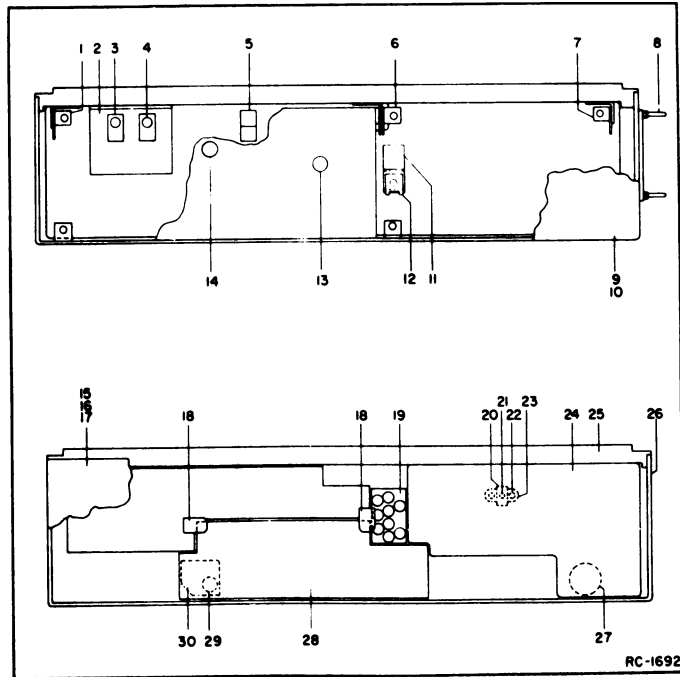
VOLTAGE READINGS
VOLTAGE READINGS ARE TYPICAL READINGS MEASURED TO SYSTEM NEGATIVE (J442-B) WITH TEST SET MODEL 4EX3A10 OR A 20,000 OHM-PER-VOLT METER.
S= NO SIGNAL IN WITH SQUELCH CONTROL, FULLY COUNTERCLOCKWISE (MAXIMUM SQUELCH).
US= SQUELCH CONTROL FULLY CLOCKWISE WITH A ONE MILLIVOLT MODULATED SIGNAL (UNSQUELCHED) AND SWATT AUDIO OUTPUT.

- LOW SPLIT 26-33 MHZ
- ▲ MID SPLIT 33-42 MHZ
- ▲ HIGH SPLIT 42-50 MHZ

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

26—50 MHz MASTR RECEIVER
MODELS 4ER39D10-18

SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
C17	19B209243-P7	Polyester: 0.1 μ f \pm 20%, 50 VDCW.			----- DIODES AND RECTIFIERS -----	R29	3R77-P182J	Composition: 1800 ohms \pm 5%, 1/2 w.	R75*	3R77-P473J	Composition: 47,000 ohms \pm 5%, 1/2 w. Added by REV A. Deleted by REV B.			----- PLUGS -----	C2	5496218-P250	Ceramic disc: 30 pf \pm 5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.			
C18	5494481-P108	Ceramic disc: 470 pf \pm 10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.	CR1 and CR2	19A115250-P1	Silicon.	R30	3R77-P102J	Composition: 1000 ohms \pm 5%, 1/2 w.	R76*	3R77-P912J	Composition: 9100 ohms \pm 5%, 1/2 w. Added by REV A. Deleted by REV B.	P301 thru P313	4029840-P2	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 42827-2.	C3	5496218-P245	Ceramic disc: 18 pf \pm 5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.			
C19 and C20	19B209243-P5	Polyester: 0.047 μ f \pm 20%, 50 VDCW.	CR3 and CR4	4038056-P1	Germanium.	R31	3R77-P821J	Composition: 820 ohms \pm 5%, 1/2 w.	R77*	3R152-P153J 3R152-P662J	Composition: 15,000 ohms \pm 5%, 1/4 w. Earlier than REV B. Composition: 5600 ohms \pm 5%, 1/4 w. Added by REV A.	P315 thru P317	4029840-P2	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 42827-2.		5491798-P1	Tuning slug. (Used in Z347).			
C21*	19B209243-P3	Polyester: 0.022 μ f \pm 20%, 50 VDCW. Earlier than REV A.	CR5 and CR6	19A115250-P1	Silicon.	R32*	3R77-P752J	Composition: 7500 ohms \pm 5%, 1/2 w. Deleted by REV A.	R78*	3R77-P100J	Composition: 10 ohms \pm 5%, 1/2 w. Added by REV A.	P319 and P320	4029840-P2	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 42827-2.		5491798-P4	Tuning slug. (Used in Z348).			
C22	19B209243-P116	Polyester: 0.15 μ f \pm 10%, 50 VDCW.	CR7*	19A115250-P1	Silicon. Deleted by REV B.	R33*	3R77-P912J 3R77-P203J	Composition: 9100 ohms \pm 5%, 1/2 w. Earlier than REV A. Composition: 20,000 ohms \pm 5%, 1/2 w.	R79*	3R152-P393J	Composition: 39,000 ohms \pm 5%, 1/4 w. Added by REV A.	P322	4029840-P2	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 42827-2.	Z350 and Z351	5491798-P5	Tuning slug. (Used in Z349).			
C23	19B209243-P107	Polyester: 0.1 μ f \pm 10%, 50 VDCW.	CR8*	19A115250-P1	Silicon. Added by REV A. Deleted by REV B.	R34	3R77-P332K	Composition: 3300 ohms \pm 10%, 1/2 w.	R80*	3R152-P432J	Composition: 4300 ohms \pm 5%, 1/4 w. Added by REV B.	P323	4029840-P1	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 41854.			COIL ASSEMBLY Z350 19B204784-G4 Z351 19B204784-G5			
C24*	19B209243-P106	Polyester: .068 μ f \pm 10%, 50 VDCW. Deleted by REV A.			----- JACKS AND RECEPTACLES -----	R35	3R77-P330K	Composition: 33 ohms \pm 10%, 1/2 w.	R81*	3R152-P472J	Composition: 4700 ohms \pm 5%, 1/4 w. Added by REV B.	P324	4029840-P2	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 42827-2.			----- CAPACITORS -----			
C25	5496267-P6	Tantalum: 33 μ f \pm 20%, 10 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.	J1 thru J17	4033513-P4	Contact, electrical: sim to Bead Chain L93-3.	R36	3R77-P681J	Composition: 680 ohms \pm 5%, 1/2 w.	R82*	3R77-P273J	Composition: 27,000 ohms \pm 5%, 1/2 w. Added by REV B.	P325	4029840-P1	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 41854.	C7 and C8	5496218-P248	Ceramic disc: 24 pf \pm 5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.			
C26*	5496267-P28	Tantalum: 0.47 μ f \pm 20%, 35 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D. Earlier than REV A.	J18*	4033513-P4	Contact, electrical: sim to Bead Chain L93-3. Added by REV B.	R37*	3R77-P822J	Composition: 8200 ohms \pm 5%, 1/2 w. Deleted by REV A.			----- THERMISTORS -----	P326	4029840-P2	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 42827-2.	C10	5494481-P7	Ceramic disc: 470 pf \pm 20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.			
C27*	5496267-P2	Tantalum: 47 μ f \pm 20%, 6 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D. Earlier than REV B.	J19 thru J22	4033513-P4	Contact, electrical: sim to Bead Chain L93-3.	R38*	3R77-P752J 3R77-P622J	Composition: 7500 ohms \pm 5%, 1/2 w. Earlier than REV A. Composition: 6200 ohms \pm 5%, 1/2 w.	RT1	5490828-P41	Thermistor: 30 ohms \pm 10%, color code black, white; sim to Globar Type B121H-4.	P327	4029840-P1	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 41854.			----- MISCELLANEOUS -----			
C28*	5496267-P229	Tantalum: 0.68 μ f \pm 10%, 35 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D. Deleted by REV A.			----- INDUCTORS -----	R39*	3R77-P820J 3R77-P131J	Composition: 82 ohms \pm 5%, 1/2 w. Earlier than REV A. Composition: 130 ohms \pm 5%, 1/2 w.	RT2	5490828-P9	Thermistor: 10,000 ohms \pm 10%, color code yellow; sim to Globar Type 551HS.			----- TRANSISTORS -----			----- MISCELLANEOUS -----			
C29*	5496267-P17	Tantalum: 1.0 μ f \pm 20%, 35 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D. Deleted by REV A.	L1	19C311181-G1	Coil. Includes tuning slug 4038368-P1.	R40	3R77-P241J	Composition: 240 ohms \pm 5%, 1/2 w.	RT3*	5490828-P9	Thermistor: 10,000 ohms \pm 10%, color code yellow; sim to Globar Type 551HS. Added by REV A.	Q341* and Q342*	19A116203-P2 19A115948-P1	Silicon, NPN. Earlier than REV C. Silicon, NPN.	5491798-P1	Tuning slug. (Used in Z350).				
C32	19B209243-P7	Polyester: 0.1 μ f \pm 20%, 50 VDCW.	L2	19C311181-G2	Coil. Includes tuning slug 4038368-P1.	R41*	3R152-P240J	Composition: 24 ohms \pm 5%, 1/4 w. Earlier than REV A.			----- TRANSFORMERS -----	R343 and R344	3R152-P101K	Composition: 100 ohms \pm 10%, 1/4 w.	5491798-P4	Tuning slug. (Used in Z351).				
C33	19B209243-P17	Polyester: 0.22 μ f \pm 20%, 50 VDCW.	L3	19A127134-G1	Choke. Includes tuning slug 7486872-P7.	R42*	3R77-P200J 3R77-P160J	Composition: 20 ohms \pm 5%, 1/2 w. Earlier than REV A. Composition: 16 ohms \pm 5%, 1/2 w.	T1	19A116040-P1	Audio: Pri: 19.3 ohms \pm 10% DC res, Sec: 23.5 ohms \pm 10% DC res.	R345	5495948-P444	Deposited carbon: 280,000 ohms \pm 1%, 1/2 w; sim to Texas Instrument CDI/28M.			----- CAPACITORS -----			
C35	19B209243-P5	Polyester: 0.047 μ f \pm 20%, 50 VDCW.	Q1 thru Q6	19A115123-P1	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N2712.	R43	19B209358-P101	Variable, carbon film: approx 25 to 250 ohms \pm 10%, 0.2 w; sim to CTS Type X-201.			----- TRANSFORMERS -----	R346*	3R78-P390K	Composition: 39 ohms \pm 10%, 1 w. Added by REV C.	C10	5494481-P7	Ceramic disc: 470 pf \pm 20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.			
C36*	19B209243-P17	Polyester: 0.22 μ f \pm 20%, 50 VDCW. Earlier than REV B.	Q7	19A115300-P4	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N3053.	R44	19B209022-P101	Wirewound: .27 ohms \pm 10%, 2 w; sim to IRC Type BW.			----- CAPACITORS -----			----- TRANSFORMERS -----	C11	5496218-P243	Ceramic disc: 13 pf \pm 5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.			
C37*	5496267-P28	Tantalum: 0.47 μ f \pm 20%, 35 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D. Earlier than REV A.	Q8	19A115123-P1	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N2712.	R46	3R77-P913J	Composition: 91,000 ohms \pm 5%, 1/2 w.			----- CAPACITORS -----	T341	19A116041-P1	Audio freq: 300 to 4000 Hz, Pri: 1.00 ohms \pm 15% DC res, Sec 1: .23 ohms \pm 10% DC res, Sec 2: 10.5 ohms \pm 15% DC res.			----- MISCELLANEOUS -----			
C38*	5496267-P10	Tantalum: 22 μ f \pm 20%, 15 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D. Earlier than REV A. Deleted by REV B.	Q9	19A115362-P1	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N2925.	R47	3R152-P273K	Composition: 27,000 ohms \pm 10%, 1/4 w.			----- CAPACITORS -----			----- TERMINAL BOARDS -----			----- CAPACITORS -----			
	5496267-P14	Tantalum: 15 μ f \pm 20%, 20 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.	Q10	19A115123-P1	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N2712.	R49	3R77-P103J	Composition: 10,000 ohms \pm 5%, 1/2 w.	C349	5491601-P114	Tubular: 0.51 pf \pm 5%, 500 VDCW; sim to Quality Components Type MC.	T81	7487424-P26	Miniature, phen: 6 terminals.	1	19B204583-G3	Hinge.			
C39	19B209243-P1	Polyester: 0.01 μ f \pm 20%, 50 VDCW.			----- RESISTORS -----	R50	3R77-P222J	Composition: 2200 ohms \pm 5%, 1/2 w.			----- CAPACITORS -----			----- CABLES -----	2	19B216727-P1	Support. (Used with Q341 and Q342).			
C40*	5496267-P28	Tantalum: 0.47 μ f \pm 20%, 35 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D. Earlier than REV A.	R1	3R77-P102K	Composition: 1000 ohms \pm 10%, 1/2 w.	R51	3R77-P103J	Composition: 10,000 ohms \pm 5%, 1/2 w.			----- CAPACITORS -----	W442	19B205634-G6	Coaxial: approx 5 inches long.	3	19A116023-P2	Plate, insulated. (Used with Q341 and Q342).			
	19B209243-P17	Polyester: 0.22 μ f \pm 10%, 50 VDCW.	R2	3R77-P153J	Composition: 15,000 ohms \pm 5%, 1/2 w.	R52	3R77-P682J	Composition: 6800 ohms \pm 5%, 1/2 w.			----- CAPACITORS -----	W443	19B205634-G3	Coaxial: approx 5 inches long.	4	19A116022-P1	Insulator. (Used with Q341 and Q342).			
C41	5490908-P129	Silver mica: 120 pf \pm 10%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15.	R3	3R77-P823K	Composition: 82,000 ohms \pm 10%, 1/2 w.	R54*	3R77-P822J	Composition: 8200 ohms \pm 5%, 1/2 w. Deleted by REV A.			----- CAPACITORS -----			----- TUNED CIRCUITS -----	5	4029851-P6	Clip, loop.			
C42*	19B209243-P4	Polyester: 0.033 μ f \pm 20%, 50 VDCW. Deleted by REV A.	R4	3R77-P472K	Composition: 4700 ohms \pm 10%, 1/2 w.	R55	3R77-P103K	Composition: 10,000 ohms \pm 10%, 1/2 w.			----- CAPACITORS -----			----- TUNED CIRCUITS -----	6	19B204583-G1	Hinge.			
C43*	5496267-P213	Tantalum: 2.2 μ f \pm 10%, 20 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D. Deleted by REV A.	R5	3R77-P102K	Composition: 1000 ohms \pm 10%, 1/2 w.	R56	3R77-P224J	Composition: 0.22 megohms \pm 5%, 1/2 w.			----- CAPACITORS -----	Z341 thru Z343	COIL ASSEMBLY Z341 19B204786-G1 Z342 19B204786-G2 Z343 19B204786-G3	7	19B204583-G2	(Not Used).				
C44	5494481-P124	Ceramic disc: 1500 pf \pm 10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.	R6	3R77-P153J	Composition: 15,000 ohms \pm 5%, 1/2 w.	R57	3R77-P103K	Composition: 10,000 ohms \pm 10%, 1/2 w.			----- CAPACITORS -----			----- TUNED CIRCUITS -----	8	19A121676-P1	Guide pin.			
C45	5490908-P27	Silver mica: 100 pf \pm 5%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15.	R7	3R77-P823K	Composition: 82,000 ohms \pm 10%, 1/2 w.	R58	3R77-P181K	Composition: 180 ohms \pm 10%, 1/2 w.			----- CAPACITORS -----			----- TUNED CIRCUITS -----	9	19C303495-G4	Bottom cover. (Station)			
C46	4029003-P108	Silver mica: 1000 pf \pm 10%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-20.	R8	3R77-P472K	Composition: 4700 ohms \pm 10%, 1/2 w.	R59	3R77-P393K	Composition: 39,000 ohms \pm 10%, 1/2 w.			----- CAPACITORS -----			----- TUNED CIRCUITS -----	10	19C303385-G1	Bottom cover. (Mobile)			
C47	19B209243-P17	Polyester: 0.22 μ f \pm 20%, 50 VDCW.	R9	3R77-P102K	Composition: 1000 ohms \pm 10%, 1/2 w.	R60 and R61	3R77-P103K	Composition: 10,000 ohms \pm 10%, 1/2 w.			----- CAPACITORS -----			----- TUNED CIRCUITS -----	11	19A121267-P1	Angle.			
C48	19B209243-P1	Polyester: 0.01 μ f \pm 20%, 50 VDCW.	R10	3R77-P153J	Composition: 15,000 ohms \pm 5%, 1/2 w.	R62*	3R77-P103K	Composition: 10,000 ohms \pm 10%, 1/2 w. Earlier than REV A. Deleted by REV B.			----- CAPACITORS -----			----- TUNED CIRCUITS -----	12	7160861-P4	Nut. (Used to secure cover).			
C49*	5496267-P9	Tantalum: 3.3 μ f \pm 20%, 15 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D. Added by REV A. Deleted by REV B.	R11	3R77-P823K	Composition: 82,000 ohms \pm 10%, 1/2 w.	R63*	3R77-P223K	Composition: 22,000 ohms \pm 10%, 1/2 w.			----- CAPACITORS -----			----- TUNED CIRCUITS -----	13	4036555-P1	Insulator disc. (Used with Q7 on A403).			
C50*	19B209243-P7	Polyester: 0.1 μ f \pm 20%, 50 VDCW. Added by REV A.	R12																	



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.

CHASSIS AND RF ASSEMBLY 19E500873-G9 thru -G11

REV. A - To protect the receiver against positive voltage transients. Added thyrector CR1 (19A116062-P2) between J443-11 and J443-13.

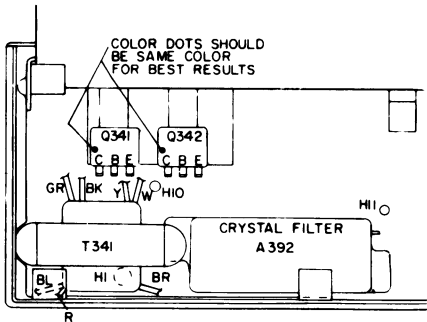
REV. B - To improve critical squelch. Changed IF AUDIO and SQUELCH BOARD from 19D413129-G2 to 19D413129-G4 by changing the following components:

From	To
C30 (19B209243-P16, 0.15 μ F)	C47 (19B209243-P17, 0.22 μ F)
C31 (19B209243-P102, .015 μ F)	C48 (19B209243-P1, .01 μ F)
C44 (5494481-P110, 680 pF)	C44 (5494481-P124, 1500 pF)
C45 (5494481-P104, 220 pF)	C45 (5490008-P27, 100 pF)
R45 (3R77-P123J, 12K)	R71 (3R77-P133J, 13K)
R48 (3R77-P332J, 3.3K)	R72 (3R77-P362J, 3.6K)
R53 (3R77-P303J, 30K)	R73 (3R77-P473J, 47K)
R68 (3R77-P752J, 7.5K)	R68 (3R77-P682J, 6.8K)

REV. C - To incorporate new PA transistors.

Changed	From	To
341 & 342	19A115948-P1	19A116203-P2
Insulator for 341 & 342	19A116023-P1	19A116023-P2
Added:	346 (3R78-P390K, 39 ohm \pm 10% 1 watt) between J443-16 and J443-17.	

Outline Diagram Was:



REV. D - 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.

SECOND MIXER 19B216119-G2

REV. A - To facilitate tuning of low IF.

Changed	From	To
C12	54962190-P369, 180 pF	5496219-P368, 160 pF
Added:	R12 (3R77-P513J, 51,000 ohms \pm 5%) across L3.	

IF AUDIO & SQUELCH BOARD A403 (19D413129-G4)

REV. A - To make IF Audio & Squelch Board compatible with new PA transistors and to improve squelch operation.

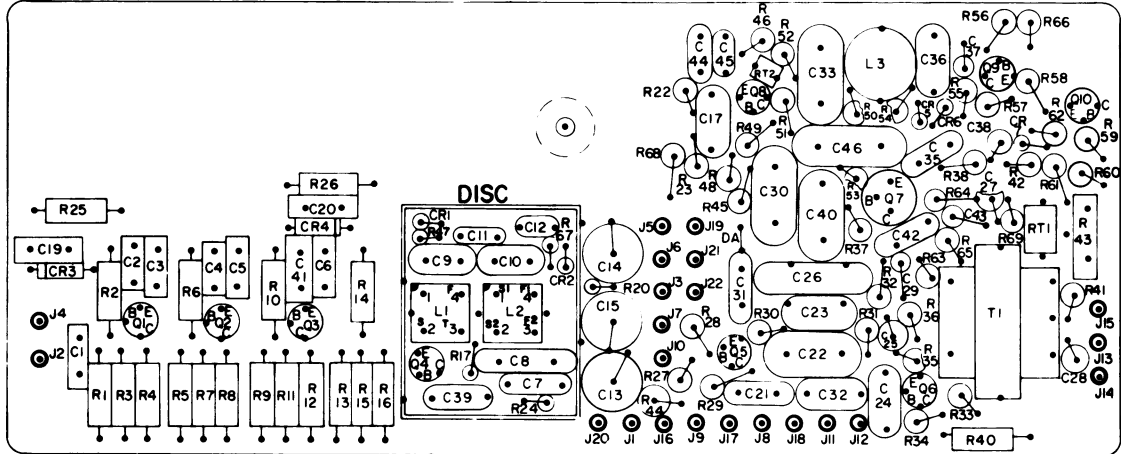
Deleted: C24, C28, C29, C42, C43, R32, R37, R63 and R65.

Added:	C49 (5496267-P9, 3.3 μ F)
	C50 (19B209243-P7, 0.1 μ F)
	C51 (5494481-P127, 0.0027 μ F)
	C52 (19B209243-P117, 0.22 μ F)
	C53 (5496267-P213, 2.2 μ F)
	C54 (5496267-P213, 2.2 μ F)
	CR8 (19A115250-P1)
	R75 (3R77-P473J, 47,000 ohms \pm 5%)
	R76 (3R152-P912J, 9,100 ohms \pm 5%)
	R77 (3R152-P562J, 5,600 ohms \pm 5%)
	R78 (3R77-P100J, 10 ohms \pm 5%)
	R79 (3R152-P393J, 39,000 ohms \pm 5%)
	RT3 (5490828-P9, 10,000 ohms)

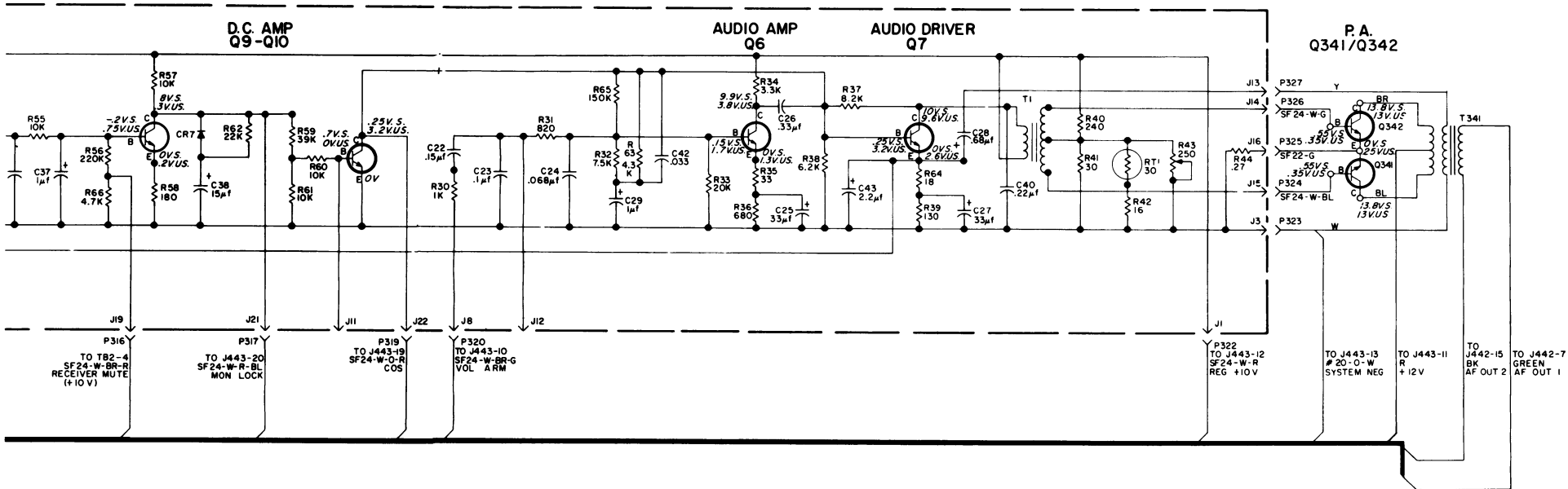
Changed	From	To
C21	19B209243-P1 (.01 μ F)	19B209243-P3 (.022 μ F)
C26	19B209243-P14 (.33 μ F)	5496267-P28 (.47 μ F)
C37	5496267-P17 (1 μ F)	5496267-P28 (.47 μ F)
C38	5496267-P14 (15 μ F)	5496267-P10 (22 μ F)
C40	19B209243-P117 (.22 μ F)	5496267-P28 (.47 μ F)
R33	C3R77-P203J (20K)	C3R77-P912J (9.1K)
R38	C3R77-P622J (6.2K)	C3R77-P752J (7.5K)
R39	C3R77-P131J (130 Ω)	C3R77-P820J (82 Ω)
R41	C3R77-P300J (30 Ω)	C3R77-P240J (24 Ω)
R42	C3R77-P160J (16 Ω)	C3R77-P200J (20 Ω)
R48	C3R77-P332J (3.3K)	C3R77-P302J (3K)
R53	C3R77-P303J (30K)	C3R77-P473J (47K)
R62	C3R77-P223J (22K)	C3R77-P103J (10K)

Outline Diagram Was:

IF-AUDIO & SQUELCH BOARD A390



Schematic Diagram Was:



PRODUCTION CHANGES

26—50 MHz MASTR RECEIVER
MODELS 4ER39D10-18

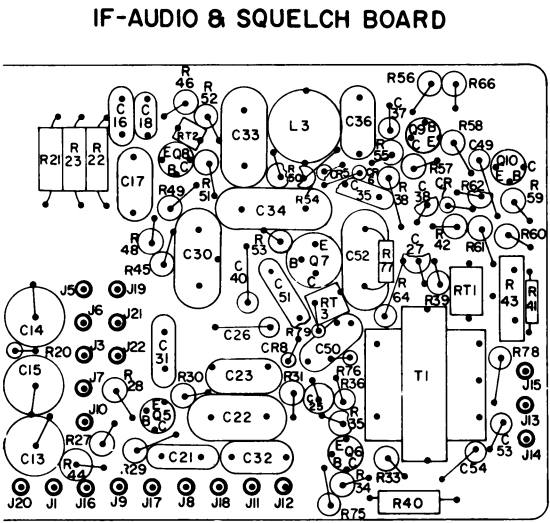
REV. B - To eliminate audible squelch switching transients and to reduce receiver squelch tail.

Deleted: C38, C49, CR7, CR8, R62, R75 and R76

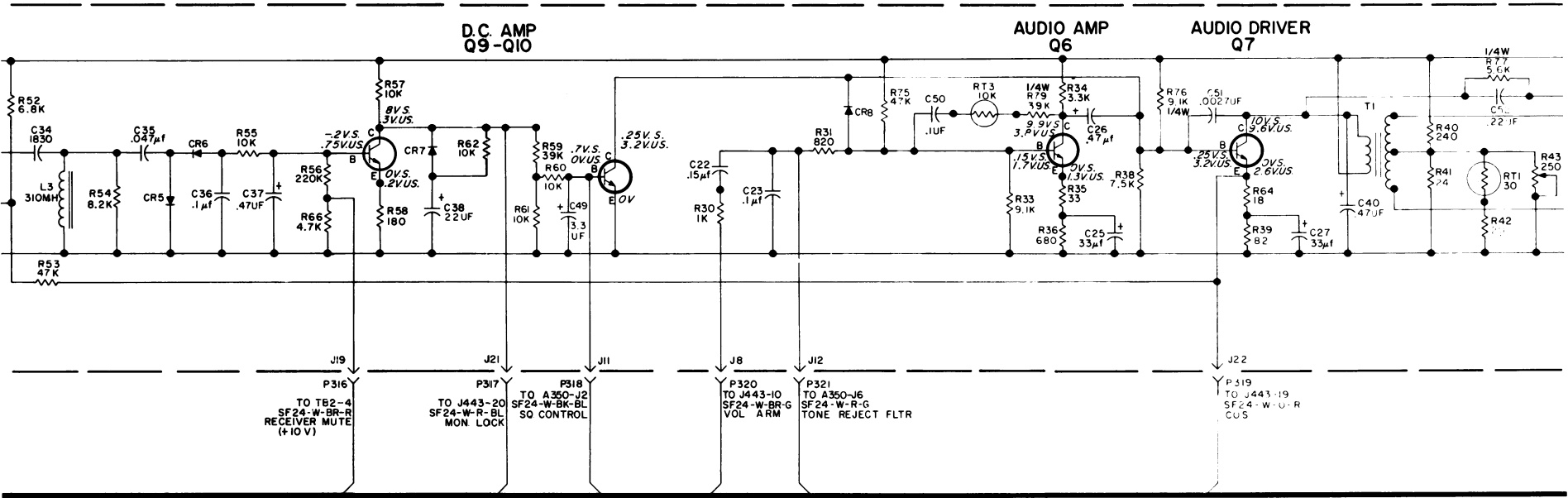
Added: C55 (5496267-P14, 15 μ F)
R80 (3R152-P432J, 4.3K ohms \pm 5%)
R81 (3R152-P472J, 4.7K ohms \pm 5%)
R82 (3R77-P273J, 27K ohms \pm 5%)

Changed	From	To
C27	5496267-P6 (33 μ F)	5496267-P2 (47 μ F)
C36	19B209243-P7 (0.1 μ F)	19B209243-P17 (0.22 μ F)
R53	3R77-P473 (47K ohms)	3R77-P303J (30K ohms)
R64	3R77-P180J (18 ohms)	3R77-P120J (12 ohms)
R77	3R152-P562J (5.6K ohms)	3R152-P153J (15K ohms)

Outline Diagram Was:



Schematic Diagram Was:



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ORDERING SERVICE PARTS

Each component appearing on the schematic diagram is identified by a symbol number, to simplify locating it in the parts list. Each component is listed by symbol number, followed by its description and GE Part Number.

Service parts may be obtained from Authorized GE Communication Equipment Service Stations or through any GE Radio Communication Equipment Sales Office. When ordering a part, be sure to give:

1. GE Part Number for component
2. Description of part
3. Model number of equipment
4. Revision letter stamped on unit

These instructions do not purport to cover all details or variations in equipment nor to provide for every possible contingency to be met in connection with installation, operation or maintenance.

Should further information be desired, or should particular problems arise which are not covered sufficiently for the purchaser's purposes, contact the nearest Radio Communication Equipment Sales Office of the General Electric Company.

MAINTENANCE MANUAL

LBI-3973

DF-1095

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