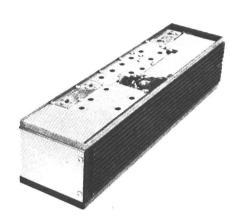


MASTR® Progress Line

25-50 MHz RECEIVER MODELS 4ER39C50-67



SPECIFICATIONS*

FCC Filing Designation

Frequency Range

Audio Output

Sensitivity

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

Selectivity

EIA Two-Signal Method 20-dB Quieting Method

Spurious Response

First Oscillator Stability

Modulation Acceptance

Squelch Sensitivity

Critical Squelch Maximum Squelch

Intermodulation (EIA)

Maximum Frequency Separation

Frequency Response

ER-39-C

25-50 MHz

5 watts at less than 5% distortion

0.25 μV 0.35 μV

-85 dB (adjacent channel, 20 kHz channels)

-100 dB at ± 15 kHz

-100 dB

 $\pm .0005\%$ (-30°C to +60°C)

±7 kHz (narrow-band)

 $0.15 \mu V$

Greater than 20 dB quieting (less than 1.5 $\mu \text{V})$

-75 dB

0.4%

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

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

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--- WARNING -

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

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



DESCRIPTION

General Electric MASTR Progress Line Receiver Type ER-39-C is a double conversion, superheterodyne FM receiver designed for operation on the 25-50 megahertz band.

The receiver is of single-unit construction and is completely housed in a copper-plated aliminum casting for maximum shielding and rigidity. The top compartment of the casting contains the RF, oscillator, converter, and lst IF amplifier stages. The bottom portion of the casting contains the IF-audio and squelch board, and the optional Channel Guard 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 4EX8K11 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 (Q2). The RF signal from the antenna is coupled by RF cable W442/W443 to a tap on L341/L343/L345. The tap is

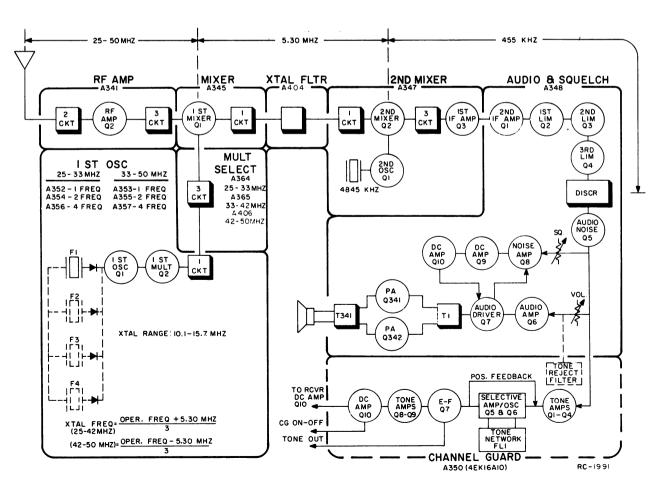


Figure 1 - Receiver Block Diagram

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 RF Amplifier. The coils are tuned to the incoming frequency by air trimmer capacitors C341 and C342.

The RF amplifier uses a Field-Effect Transistor (FET) as the active device. The FET may be considered a semiconductor current path (or channel) whose resistance is varied by a voltage applied between the "gate" and "source" terminals. Lead identification for the FET is shown in Figure 2. The FET has voltage-controlled characteristics, and may be compared to a vacuum tube in operation (see Figure 2).

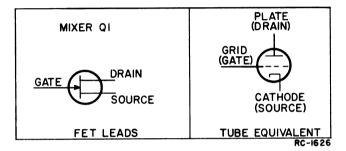


Figure 2 - FET Nomenclature

RF from the antenna is applied to the "source" terminal of FET Q1. Q1 operates as a grounded-gate amplifier. This method of operation provides a low impedance input to the amplifier. The amplified output is taken from the "drain" terminal and coupled through three tuned circuits to the 1st mixer.

1ST OSCILLATOR AND MULTIPLIER (A352-A357)

The receiver 1st oscillator operates in a transistorized Colpitts oscillator circuit. The oscillator crystal operates in a fundamental mode at a frequency of approximately 10 to 15 megahertz. The crystal is cut to provide temperature compensation at the high end of the temperature range and is thermistor compensated at low temperatures. This provides ±.0005% frequency stability as soon as the receiver is energized—without the warm-up time required by crystal ovens or warmers.

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

In multi-frequency receivers, a diode is connected in series with the crystal, and up to three addition crystal circuits can be added. The 10-volt jumper is removed and the proper frequency is selected by switching the desired crystal circuit to

+10 volts by means of a frequency selector switch on the control unit.

Switching the +10 volts to the crystal circuit forward biases the diode and reduces its impedance. This applies the crystal frequency to the base of oscillator transistor Ql. 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 (T3/T4) to multiplier-selectivity assembly A364/A365. The 1st multiplier tank is tuned to three times the crystal frequency and is metered at centralized metering jack J442-4 through metering network CR1, R1, C7 and C8.

MULTIPLIER SELECTIVITY (A364/A365/A404)

Following the 1st multiplier tank (T3/T4) are three additional L-C tuned circuits (L1, -L2 and -L3). Capacitor C34/C35/C36 couples the multiplier selectivity output to the first mixer.

1ST MIXER (A345) AND CRYSTAL FILTER (A404)

The 1st mixer uses a Field-Effect Transistor (FET) as the active device (Figure 2). The FET has several advantages over a conventional transistor, including a high input impedance, high power gain, and an output that is relatively free of harmonics (low in intermodulation products).

In 1st mixer A345, RF from the 1st RF amplifier and injection voltage from the multiplier-selectivity assembly are applied to the gate of Q1. The mixer output is taken from the drain with the output tuned to the 5.3-MHz high IF frequency.

A highly selective crystal filter (A404) following the 1st mixer provides the major selectivity for the receiver. The output of the filter is fed through impedance matching transformer A347-T1 to the base of the 2nd mixer.

2ND OSCILLATOR, 2ND MIXER AND 1ST LO IF AMPLIFIER (A347)

A347-Q2 operates in a Colpitts oscillator circuit, with feedback supplied through C4. The oscillator low-side injection voltage (4845 kHz) is applied to the base of the 2nd mixer.

The high IF signal from the filter and the injection voltage from the 2nd oscillator is applied to the base of 2nd mixer Q2. The 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 freencies from the 2nd mixer.

The low IF signal is applied to the base of 1st low IF amplifier A347-Q3. The output of A347-Q3 is R-C coupled to the base of the 2nd low IF amplifier.

2ND LO IF AMPLIFIER AND LIMITERS (A348)

Additional amplification of the low IF signal going to the limiter stages is provided by 2nd low IF amplifier A348-Ql. 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 (A348-Q2, -Q3 and -Q4). The 1st limiter is metered at J442-3 through metering network C20, CR4 and R26.

DISCRIMINATOR (A348)

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

AUDIO - NOISE AMPLIFIER (A348)

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

AUDIO AMPLIFIERS (A348)

Any audio present in the incoming signal is coupled from the emitter of Q5 through the VOLUME control and a deemphasis 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 collector 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 (A348)

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

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

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

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

With audio driver Q7 conducting, a positive voltage through R53 helps to reduce the gain of noise amplifier Q8. This positive feedback provides a quick, positive

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

Keying the transmitter removes the +10 volts from J19. This turns off DC amplifier Q9 and turns on Q10, muting the receiver.

CHANNEL GUARD

Channel Guard Board Model 4EK16Al0 is a fully transistorized encoder-decoder for use with MASTR Professional Series mobile and station combinations. The tone frequencies are controlled by plug-in tone networks that are made with precision components for excellent stability and reliability. The tone frequencies range from 71.9 to 203.5 Hz.

Encoder (A350)

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

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

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

Emitter-follower Q7 follows the oscillator circuit. The encoder tone is taken from the emitter of Q7 and applied to the transmitter.

Decoder (A350)

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

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

Audio, tone and noise are taken from the emitter of the receiver audio-noise amplifier Q348-Q5 and is fed through A350-J1 to four tone amplifier and bandpass filter circuits. The filters remove the audio and high-frequency noise from the signal, and the tone amplifiers provide sufficient gain to insure clipping by limiter diodes CR1 and CR2. The clipping action eliminates variation in the squelch performance due to changes in tone deviation. The signal is then applied to selective amplifiers Q5 and Q6 which amplify only the tone determined by the tone network.

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

Squelch gate diode CR9 is normally forward biased by a positive DC voltage (approximately 1.5 volts) fed through R58. The forward bias causes CR9 to conduct, feeding a DC voltage to the base of DC amplifier A348-Q10 in the receiver. This removes the bias on the receiver audio stages and holds them off.

When the proper tone is applied to the decoder, the negative DC voltage from the detector diodes back-biases squelch gate diode CR9 and cuts off the positive bias to the receiver DC amplifier A348-Q10. However, the receiver noise squelch circuit continues to operate until a carrier quiets the receiver.

Placing the CHANNEL GUARD - OFF switch in the OFF position (or removing the microphone from its hookswitch) removes the ground to the base of the decoder DC switch (Q10), causing it to conduct. This backbiases squelch control diode CR9 and cuts off the positive bias to the receiver DC amplifier (A348-Q10). The receiver noise squelch circuit continues to operate until a carrier quiets the receiver.

A tone rejection filter connected in parallel with A348-J12 (in the receiver) bypasses any incoming tone to ground. This attenuates the tone level reaching the receiver audio circuits. The filter is composed of C26, C27, C28, C29, L1 and R59.

An optional tone reject filter (A402) that is identical to the filter described above is available for use in two-way radios with transmitter Channel Guard only.

MAINTENANCE

DISASSEMBLY

To service the receiver from the top--

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

To service the receiver from the bottom-- $\,$

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

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

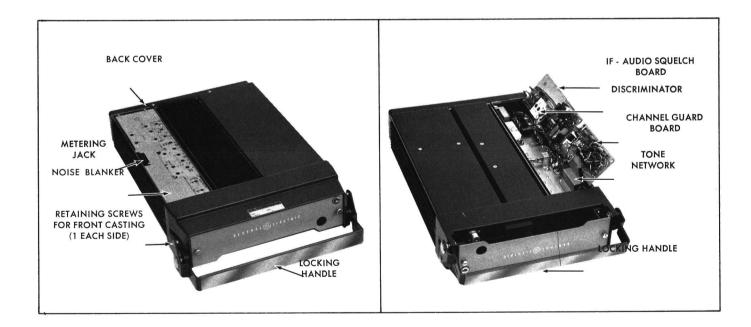


Figure 3 - Removing Top Cover

Figure 4 - Removing Bottom Cover

FRONT END ALIGNMENT

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

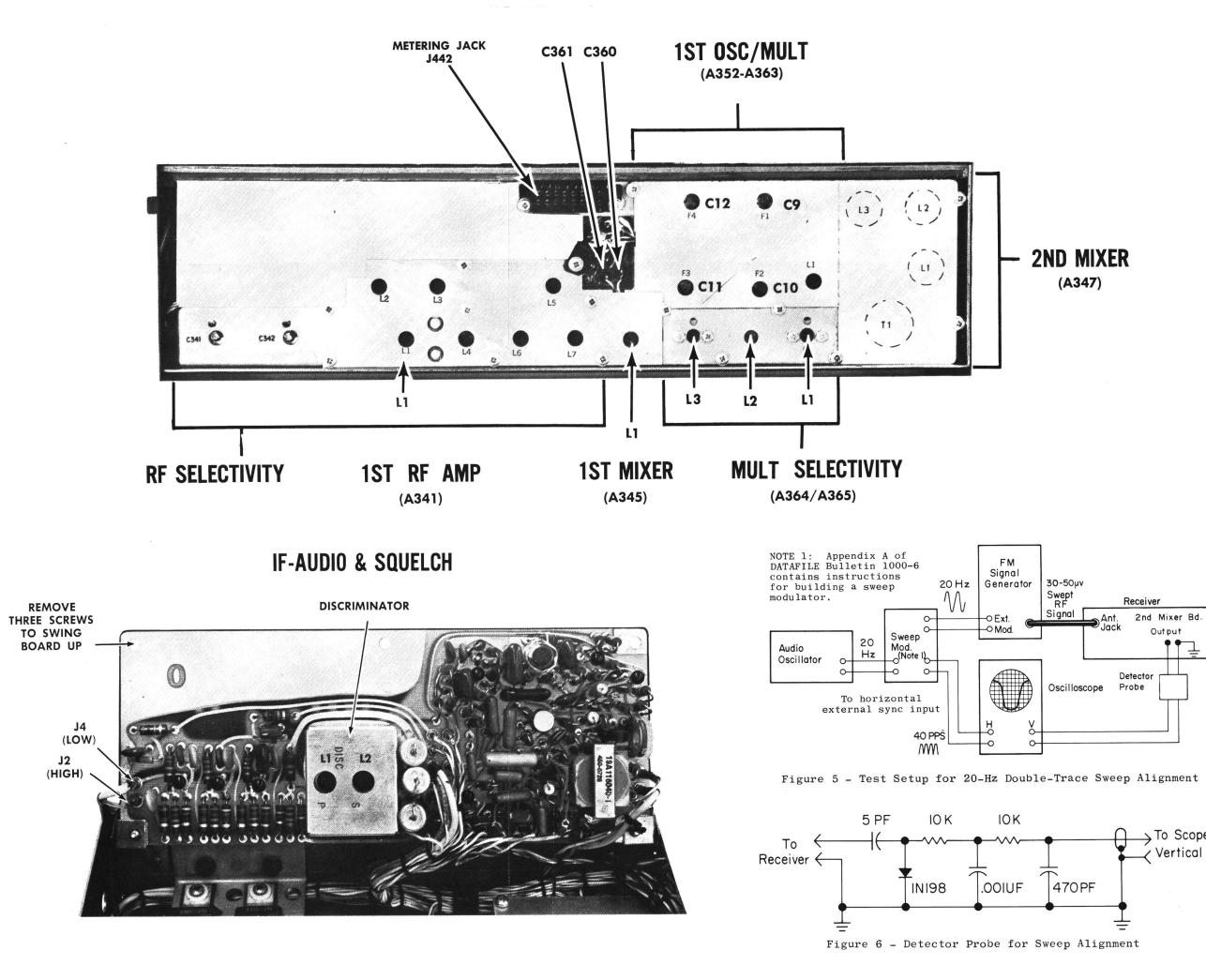
- 1. GE Test Set Models 4EX3A10, 4EX8K10, 11 (or 20,000 ohms-per-volt Multimeter with a
- 2. A 455 kHz and 25-50 MHz signal source. Connect a one-inch piece of insulated wire no larger than .065-inch diameter to generator output probe.

PRILIMINARY CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS

- 1. 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).
- 2. With Test Set in Position J, check for regulated +10 volts. If using Multimeter, measure from C360 to C361.
- 3. If using Multimeter, connect the positive lead to J442-16 (Ground).
- 4. Disable Channel Guard.

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

	METERI	NG POSITION			
	GE Test	Multimeter		METER	
EP	Set	- at J442	TUNING CONTROL	READING	PROCEDURE
			OSCILLATOR/MUI	TIPLIER	
•	D (MULT-1)	Pin 4	L4 (on 1st OSC/MULT) and L1, L2 (on MULT SELECTIVITY)	See Pro- cedure	Tune L4 on 1st OSC/MULT and L1 on MULT SELECTIVITY for maximum meter reading. Then tune L2 for minimum meter reading. Change voltage scale if necessary. Repeat this step
			RF AMPLIFIER & S	ELECTIVITY	
	A (DISC)	Pin 10		Zero	Apply an on-frequency signal adjacent to L7. Adjust the signal generator for discriminator zero.
•	B (2nd IF Amp)	Pin 2	L1 (1st RF Amp), L6, L7, C341 and C342 (RF SELEC- TIVITY)	Maximum	Apply an on-frequency signal to the antenna jack, keeping below saturation. Tune L1, L6, L7, C341, and C342 for maximum meter reading.
•	"	.,	L4 (1st OSC/MULT) 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 ADJ	USTMENT	
	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 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.



COMPLETE RECEIVER ALIGNMENT EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

- 1. GE Test Set Models 4EX3A10, 4EX8K10, 11 (or 20,000 ohms-per-volt Multimeter with a 1-volt scale).
- 2. 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 prove.

PRELIMINARY CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS

- 1. 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).
- 2. For large changes in frequency or a badly misaligned 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.
- 3. With Test Set in Position J, check for regulated +10 volts. If using Multimeter, measure from C360 to C361.
- 4. If using Multimeter, connect the positive lead to J442-16 (Ground).
- 5. Disable the Channel Guard.

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

	METERING	POSITION			
STEP	GE Test Set	Multimeter - at J442	TUNING CONTROL	METER READING	PROCEDURE
			DISC	RIMINATOR &	OSCILLATOR
1.	A (DISC)	Pin 10	Ll and L2 (on IF-AUDIO SQUELCH board)	Zero	Remove three screws and swing open the IF-AUDIO & SQUELCH board. Adjust L1 (disc primary) 1/2 turn counterclockwise from the bottom of coil. Next, apply a 455-kHz signal to J2 and J4 and adjust L2 (disc secondary) for zero meter reading.
2.	A (DISC)	Pin 10		See Pro- cedure	Alternately apply a 450-kHz and 460-kHz signal and check for readings of at least 0.3 volt, but not more than 0.5 volt on GE Test Set. Both readings must be within .05 volt. Do not attempt to balance readings an closer than .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 A	MPLIFIER & S	SELECTIVITY
4.	A (DISC)	Pin 10		Zero	Apply an on-frequency signal adjacent to L7. Adjust the signal generator 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.
	AMP)				Apply Signal Generator Probe to:
		1			L6 L7
					L1 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) for maximum meter reading.
				2ND MI	XER & LO IF
The ls	t and 2nd mix	er. and low T	F circuits have been aligned	at the fact	ory and will normally require no further adjustment. If adjustment is

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.

L1 (on 1st mixer) provides impedance matching for the crystal filter input and should only be tuned when observing IF trace on oscilloscope.

Refer to DATAFILE BULLETIN 1000-6 (IF Alignment of Two-Way Radio FM Receivers) for helpful suggestions on how to

	B (2nd IF AMP)	Pin 2	A 347-L3, L2, L1, T1 (2nd Mixer)	Maximum	Apply on-frequency, unmodulated signal and tune A347-L3, L2, L1, and T1 for maximum meter reading, keeping signal below saturation.
10.			A347-L3, L2, L1, T1 (2nd Mixer) and L1 (1st Mixer)		Connect scope, signal generator, and detector as shown in Figure 4. Set signal generator level for 30-50 µv and modulate with 10 kHz at 20 Hz. With detector at the collector of A347-Q3 (2nd mixer board output), tune L3, L2, L1, T1 (2nd Mixer) and L1 (1st Mixer) for doubtrace as shown on scope pattern.
	Α	Pin 10		See Pro-	Check to see that discriminator idling voltage is within ±.05 volt of zero with no signal applied. Check to see that modulation acceptance

_____ 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.

25—50 MHz MASTR RECEIVER MODELS 4ER39C50-67

Issue 1

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

LBI-4123

LBI-4123

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

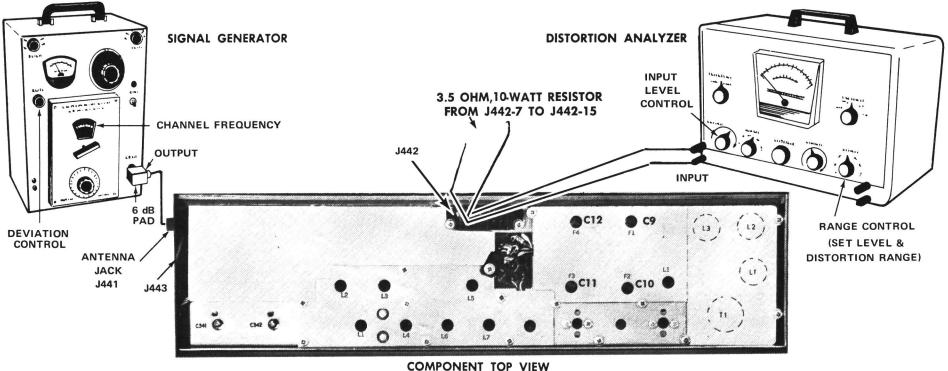
- Distortion Analyzer similar to: Heath IM-12
- Signal Generator similar to: Measurements M-560

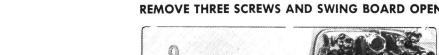
(CONNECTS TO J443)

• 6-dB attenuation pad, and 3.5-ohm. 10-watt resistor

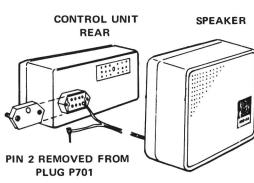
PRELIMINARY ADJUSTMENTS

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





IF-AUDIO & SQUELCH BOARD (COMPONENT VIEW)



STEP 1 **AUDIO POWER OUTPUT** AND DISTORTION

TEST PROCEDURE

Measure Audio Power Output as follows:

- A. Apply a 1,000-microvolt, on-frequency test signal modulated by 1,000 hertz with ±3.0 kHz deviation to antenna jack
- With Five-Watt Speaker:

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

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

With Handset:

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

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

SERVICE CHECK

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Apply a 1000-microvolt, on frequency signal modulated by 1000 Hz with 3.0-kHz deviation to J441.
- B. Place the RANGE switch on the Distortion Analyzer in the 200 to 2000-Hz distortion range position (1000-Hz filter in the circuit). Tune the filter for minimum reading or null on the lowest possible scale (100%, 30%, etc.)
- C. Place the RANGE switch to the SET LEVEL position (filter out of the circuit) and adjust the input LEVEL control for a +2 dB reading on a mid range (30%).
- While reducing the signal generator output. switch the RANGE control from SET LEVEL to the distortion range until a 12-dB difference (+2 dB to -10 dB) is obtained between the SET LEVEL and distortion range positions (filter out and filter in).
- E. The 12-dB difference (Signal plus Noise and Distortion to noise plus distortion ratio) is the "usable" sensitivity level. The sensitivity should be less than 0.25 microvolts with an audio output of at least 2.5 watts (2.9 volts RMS across the 3.5-ohm receiver load using the Distortion Analyzer as a VTVM).

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

SERVICE CHECK

If the sensitivity level is more than 0.25 microvolts, check the alignment of the RF stages as directed in the Alignment Procedure, and make the gain measurements as shown on the Troubleshooting Procedure.

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

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

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

SERVICE CHECK

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

TEST SET CHECKS

These checks are typical voltage readings measured with GE Test Set Model 4EX3AlO in the Test 1 position, or Model 4EX8KlO or 11 in the 1-volt position.

Metering Position	Reading With No Signal In	Reading with 1 Micro- volt Unmodulated
A (Disc Idling)	Less then ±.05 VDC	
B (2nd IF)	.03 VDC	0.2 VDC
C (1st Lim)	0.5 VDC	0.8 VDC
D (Mult-1)	0.6 VDC	
J (Reg. +10 volts)	+10 VDC	

SYMPTOM CHECKS

SYMPTOM	PROCEDURE
NO SUPPLY VOLTAGE	• Check power connections and continuity of supply leads, and check fuse in power supply. If fuse is blown, check receiver for short circuits.
NO REGULATED 10-VOLTS	 Check the 12-volt supply. Then check regulator circuit. (See Troubleshooting Procedure for Power Supply).
LOW 1ST LIM READING	• Check supply voltages and then check oscillator reading at J442-4 & 5 as shown in STEP 2A.
	Make SIMPLIFIED VTVM GAIN CHECKS from 2nd Mixer through 1st Limiter stages as shown in STEP 2A.
LOW OSCILLATOR/MULTI- PLIER READINGS	• Check alignment of Oscillator, (Refer to Front End Alignment Procedure).
	• Check voltage readings of 1st Oscillator/Multi- plier Q1/Q2.
	• Check crystal Yl.
LOW RECEIVER SENSITIV- ITY	Check Front End Alignment. (Refer to Receiver Alignment Procedure).
	Check antenna connections, cable and relay.
	• Check 1st and 2nd Oscillator injection voltage.
	• Check voltage readings of 1st Mixer, HI IF Amp and 2nd Mixer.
	Make SIMPLIFIED GAIN CHECKS (STEP 2A).
LOW AUDIO	 Check Audio PA (Q341 & Q342) voltage readings on schematic diagram.
	Make simplified gain and waveform checks of audio and squelch stages. (Steps 2A and 2B).
	Make unsquelched voltage readings in Audio section. (Refer to Receiver Schematic Diagram).
	Check voltage readings on Channel Guard board.
HIGH DISTORTION AT LOW AUDIO LEVELS (50 MW)	• Set PA bias adjust R43 as specified under Service Checks in STEP 1 of TEST PROCEDURES.
IMPROPER SQUELCH OPERA- TION	● Check voltage readings of Squelch circuit. (Refer to Receiver Schematic Diagram).
	Make gain and waveform checks of audio and squelch stages. (Steps 2A and 2B).
DISTORTION IDLING TOO FAR OFF ZERO	See if discriminator zero is in center of IF bandpass.

STEP 3-VOLTAGE RATIO READINGS -

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED:

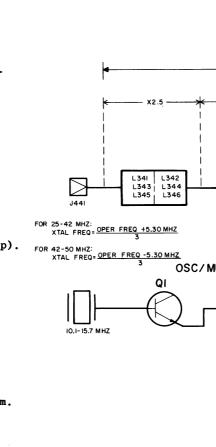
- RF Voltmeter (similar to Boonton Model 91-CA or Millivac Type MV-18 C.
- Signal on receiver frequency (below saturation). Correct frequency can be determined by zeroing the discriminator. Use 1,000 hertz signal with 3.3 kHz deviation.

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Apply probe to input of stage (for example, base of RF amp). Peak resonant circuit of stage being measured and take voltage reading (\mathbf{E}_1) .
- Move probe to input of following stage (1st mixer*). Repeak first resonant circuit then peak circuit being measured and take reading (E2).
- 3. Convert readings by means of the following formula.

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

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



RF AMP Q2 IST MIXER Q1 IST MIXER Q1 IST LIM AMP Q2 IST LIM AMP Q2 IST LIM AMP Q3 IST LIM AMP Q1 IST LIM AMP Q3 IST LIM AMP Q4 IST LIM

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED:

1. VTVM - AC & DC

2. Signal generator (Measurements M560 to equivalent).

PRELIMINARY STEPS:

- Set VOLUME control for 4.18 volts across 3.5-ohm load. If this cannot be obtained, set to approx. 70% of max. rotation.
- 2. Set SQUELCH control fully counterclockwise.
- Receiver should be properly aligned.
- Connect VTVM between system negative and points indicated by arrow.

SIGNAL GENERATOR INPUT AT J441 MAINTAIN SETTING AT DISCRIMINATOR ZERO		UNMODULATED	UNMODUL ATED	UNMODUL ATED	UNMODULATED	I MICROVOLT UNMODULATED	NO SIGNAL INPUT	STANDARD SIGNAL-(I MILLIVOLT AT RCVR FREQ, MODULATED BY IKHZ WITH 3.3 KHZ DEVIATION)	STANDARD SIGNAL									
PROCEDURE		INCREASE GENERA- OUTPUT UNTIL VTVM READING ON 1.5 V SCALE DECREASES BY 50 MV	INCREASE SIGNAL GENERATOR OUTPUT FROM ZERO UNTIL VTVM READING DE- CREASES BY 5 %	INCREASE SIGNAL GENERATOR OUTPUT FROM ZERO UNTIL VTVM READING DE- CREASES BY 5%	INCREASE SIGNAL GENERATOR OUTPUT FROM ZERO UNTIL VTVM READING DE- CREASES BY 5 %													CONNECT VTVM OR SCOPE ACROSS 3.50 LOAD BETWEEN J442-7 AND J442-15 WITH SPEAKER DISCONNECTED.
READING	2.4 VDC	GENERATOR OUTPUT SHOULD BE APPROX 20 MILLIVOLTS	GENERATOR OUTPUT SHOULD BE APPROX 600 MICROVOLTS	GENERATOR OUTPUT SHOULD BE APPROX 5 MICROVOLTS	GENERATOR OUTPUT SHOULD BE APPROX O.3 MICROVOLTS	-0.6 VDC	- 2 VDC	O.8 VAC	0.75 VAC	0.55 VAC	0.15 VAC	2.3 VAC	0.05 VAC		O.5 VAC	I.4 VAC	IO VAC	4.18 VAC
														-				

(RC-1992)

DISC

XI X0.66 X0.

VOLUME CONTROL
(SET FOR 4.18V RMS
OR 5 WATTS ACROSS
-10 VDC 3.5Ω LOAD AT SPEAKER

STEP 2B-AUDIO & SQUELCH WAVEFORMS ----

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED:

Oscilloscope.

2. Signal generator (measurements M560 to equivalent).

PRELIMINARY STEPS:

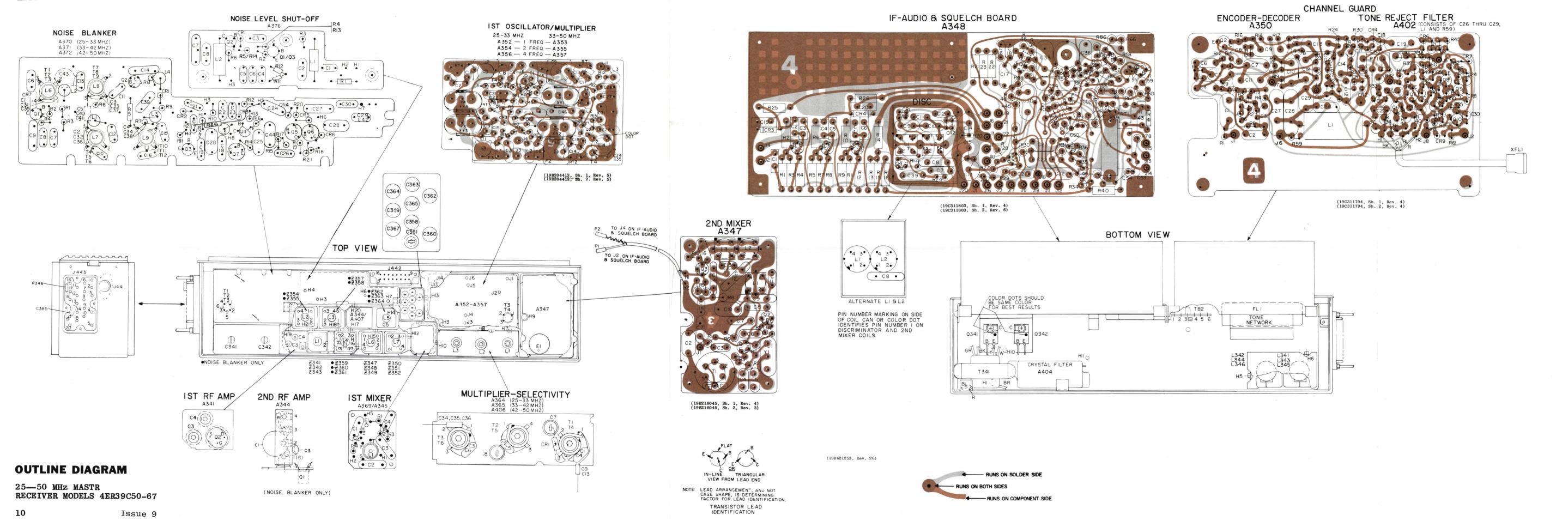
- Set VOLUME control for 4.18 volts across 3.5-ohm load. If this cannot be obtained, set to approx. 70% of max. rotation.
- 2. Set SQUELCH control fully counterclockwise.
- Receiver should be properly aligned.
- Connect oscilloscope between system negative and points indicated by arrow.

CODE CETTING	0.5 MS/DIV	0.5 MS/DIV	O.5 MS/DIV	0.5 MS/DIV	0.5 MS/DIV	O.5 MS/DIV	O.5 MS/DIV	O.5 MS/DIV	O.5 MS/DIV	0.5 MS/DIV
COPE SETTING	I VOLT/DIV	IVOLT/DIV	I VOLT/DIV	2 VOLTS/DIV	0.5 VOLTS/DIV	50 MILLIVOLTS/DIV	I VOLT/DIV	2 VOLTS/DIV	IO VOLTS/DIV	5 VOLTS/DIV
	2 V P-P	" I.4 V P-P	IV P-P (NOISE)	5.7 V P-P (NOISE)	3 V P-P (NOISE)	0.1 V P-P	1.9 V P-P	4 V P-P	30 V P-P	12 V P-P
STANDARD SIGNAL (I MILLIVOLT AT RECEIVER FREQ MODULATED BY IKHZ WITH 3.3 KHZ DEVIATION)					24242					
NOISE WAVE FORM (NO SIGNAL INPUT)	Mary Marie					Jan				

TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURE

AUDIO PA Q341/Q342

25—50 MHz MASTR RECEIVER MODELS 4ER39C50-67



PARTS LIST

LBI-4127G 25-50 MHz RECEIVER MODELS 4ER39C50 - 4ER39C67

	MOD	25-50 MHz RECEIVER BLS 4ER39C50 - 4ER39C67
SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
STMBUL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
A341		RF AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY 198204772G3
C3 and C4	5493392P7	Ceramic, feed-thru: 1000 pf +100%-0%, 500 VDCW; sim to Allen-Bradley Type FA5C.
C9 and C10	5494481P11	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf $\pm 20\%$, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
Ll	7491382P101	Coil, RF: 100 µh ±10%, 4 ohms DC res max; sim to Delevan 3500 Series.
		TRANSISTORS
Q2*	19A116960P1	N Type, field effect; sim to Type 2N4416.
		In 19E500873Gl of REV G and earlier: In 19E500873G2 of REV H and earlier: In 19E500873G3 of REV G and earlier:
	19A115953P1	N Channel; sim to T1S34.
		RESISTORS
R10	3R152P470J	Composition: 47 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
R11 and R12	3R152P101J	Composition: 100 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
		SOCKETS
XQ2	5490277P5	Transistor, phen: 3 contacts rated at 1 amp at 400 VRMS; sim to Alcon 1213LL2.
A345		FIRST MIXER ASSEMBLY 19B216867G1
C1	5496218P258	Ceramic disc: 62 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.
C2 and C3	5494481P127	Ceramic disc: 2700 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C4	5494481P111	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C5	5494481P11	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
		INDUCTORS
Ll	19B216880G1	Coil.
		RESISTORS
Rl	3R152P513J	Composition: 51,000 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
R2	3R152P332K	Composition: 3300 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.
R3 and R4	3R152P101K	Composition: 100 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.
		TRANSISTORS
Q1 *	19A116960P1	N Type, field effect; sim to Type 2N4416.
		In 19E500873G1 of REV G and earlier: In 19E500873G2 of REV H and earlier: In 19E500873G3 of REV G and earlier:
	19A115953P1	N Channel; sim to T1S34.
A347		SECOND MIXER 19B216119G1
		CAPACITORS
C2	19A116080P7	Polyester: 0.1 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.
сз	5494481P112	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW.

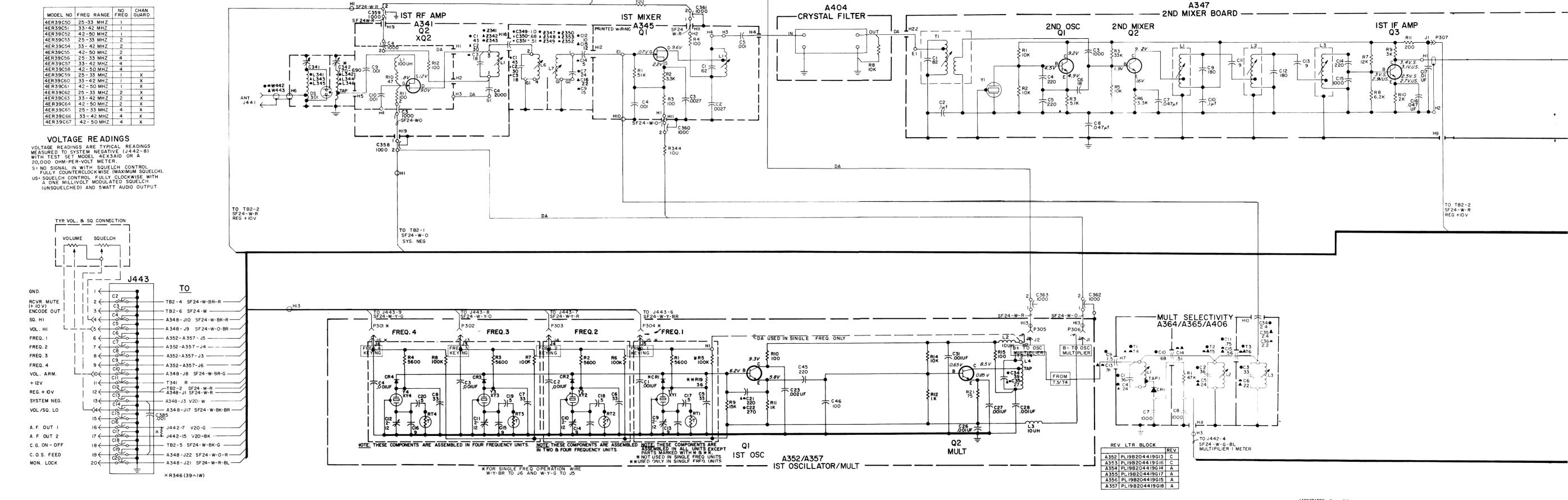
BOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
3	5490008 P9	Silver mica: 18 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15.	A348		IF AUDIO AND SQUELCH 19D413129G1
7 nd	19A116080P5	Polyester: 0.047 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.			
,	5496219P369	Ceramic disc: 180 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef	C1	5494481P111	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf $\pm 20\%$, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
10	19A116080P7	-150 PPM. Polyester: 0.1 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.	C2	5496219P717	Ceramic disc: 47 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -750 PPM.
11	5496219P40	Ceramic disc: 9 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.	СЗ	5494481P111	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf $\pm 20\%$, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
12	5496219P369	Ceramic disc: 18 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -150 PPM.	C4	5496219P717	Ceramic disc: 47 pf $\pm 10\%$, 500 VDCW, temp coef -750 PPM.
13	5496219P40	Ceramic disc: 9 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.	C5 and C6	5494481P111	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf $\pm 20\%$, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
14	19A116656P220J2	Ceramic disc: 220 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -220 PPM.	C7	19A116080P5	Polyester: 0.047 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.
15	7491395P109	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JL.	C8	19A116656P180J1	Ceramic disc: 180 pf $\pm 5\%$, 500 VDCW, temp coef -150 PPM.
16	19A116080P5	Polyester: 0.047 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.	C9 and C10	5490008P37	Silver mica: 270 pf $\pm 5\%$, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15.
17	19411608091	Polyester: 0.01 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.	C11	5496219P656	Ceramic disc: 51 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -470 PPM.
ı	4033513P4	JACKS AND RECEPTACLES Contact, electrical; sim to Bead Chain L93-3.	C12	5494481P108	Ceramic disc: 470 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
			C13	19A115680P107	Electrolytic: 100 µf +150% -10%, 15 VDCW; sim to Mallory Type TT.
l	19C311181G3	Coil. Includes tuning slug 4038368P1.	C14	19A115680P104	Electrolytic: 50 μf +150% -10%, 25 VDCW; sim
2 nd 3	19A115711P1	Transformer, freq: 455 KHz; sim to Automatic Mfg EX12670.	and C15	540440373330	to Mallory Type TT.
			C16	5494481P112	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
1 2	4029840P2 4029840P1	Contact, electrical: sim to Amp 42827-2. Contact, electrical: sim to AMP 41854.	C17 C18	19A116080P7 5494481P108	Polyester: 0.1 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW. Ceramic disc: 470 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to
		TRANSISTORS	C19	19A116080P5	RMC Type JF Discap. Polyester: 0.047 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.
ı	19A115889P1	Silicon, NPN.	and C20		
2	19A115245P1	Silicon, NPN.	C21	19A116080P3	Polyester: 0.022 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.
3	19A115123P1	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N2712.	C22	19A116080P108	Polyester: 0.15 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
		RESISTORS	C23	19A116080P107 5496267P6	Polyester: 0.1 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW. Tantalum: 33 µf ±20%, 10 VDCW; sim to
l nd	3R77P103K	Composition: 10,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	C25	19A116080P110	Sprague Type 150D. Polyester: 0.33 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
2 3	3R77P512J	Composition: 5100 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	C26*	1941100809110	In REV B-M:
4	3R152P333K	Composition: 33,000 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.		19A116080P109	Polyester: 0.22 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.
5	3R152P103J	Composition: 10,000 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.			In REV D and earlier:
6	3R77P332K	Composition: 3300 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.		5496267P28	Tantalum: 0.47 µf ±20%, 35 VDCW; sim to
7	3R77P123K	Composition: 12,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.			Sprague Type 150D.
8	3R77P622J	Composition: 6200 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	C27	5496267P2	Tantalum: $47 \mu f \pm 20\%$, 6 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.
9	3R77P302J	Composition: 3000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	C30	19A116080P8	Polyester: 0.15 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.
10	3R77P202J	Composition: 2000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	C31	19A116080P102	Polyester: 0.015 μ f ±20%, 50 VDCW.
11	3R77P201J	Composition: 200 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	C32	19A116080P7	Polyester: 0.1 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.
		TRANSFORMERS	C33	19A116080P9	Polyester: 0.22 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW. Silver mica: 1830 pf ±2%, 500 VDCW; sim to
1		COIL ASSEMBLY 19B216120G1	C34	4029003P207	Electro Motive Type DM-20.
			C35	19A116080P5	Polyester: 0.047 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW. Polyester: 0.22 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.
Cl	19C301540P261	Ceramic disc: 82 pf ±5%, 200 VDCW, temp coef	C36 C37	19A116080P9 5496267P28	Tantalum: 0.47 µf ±20%, 35 VDCW; sim to
	5491798P3	-80 PPM. Tuning slug.	C39	19A116080P1	Sprague Type 150D. Polyester: 0.01 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.
			C40*	5496267P29	Tantalum: 0.68 μf ±20%, 35 VDCW; sim to
1	19A110192P3	Quartz: freq 4845 KHz ±100 Hz at 25°C.			Sprague Type 150D. In REV K and earlier:
		temp range -30°C to +75°C.		5496267P28	Tantalum: 0.47 μf ±20%, 35 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.
			C41	5490008P129	Silver mica: 120 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15.
			C50	19A116080P7	Polyester: 0.1 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.
	l .	1	l 1	1	

SYM	DESCRIPTION	GE PART NO.	SYMBOL
N R	Ceramic disc: 2700 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to	19A116655P22	C51
l R	RMC Type JF Discap.		
l R	Polyester: 0.22 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.	19A116080P109	C52
R:	Tantalum: 2.2 μf ±10%, 20 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.	5496267P213	C53 and C54
III R	Tantalum: 15 µf ±20%, 20 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.	5496267P14	C55
ll R	DIODES AND RECTIFIERS		
R:	Silicon.	19A115250P1	CR1 and CR2
R:	Silicon.	19A115250Pl	CR3*
R:	In REV F and earlier:		CR4*
R	Germanium.	4038056P1	
R:	Silicon.	19A115250Pl	CR5 and
R	JACKS AND RECEPTACLES		CR6
R	Contact, electrical: sim to Bead Chain L93-3.	4033513P4	J1
111			thru J18
[]]	Contact, electrical: sim to Bead Chain L93-3.	4033513P4	J18A
R3	Contact, electrical: sim to Bead Chain L93-3.	4033513P4	J19 thru
"R			J22
R	INDUCTORS		
R:	Transformer, freq: 455 KHz; sim to TOKO PEFCN-14833-CX12.	19A115711P6	Ll
R.	Transformer, freq: 455 KHz; sim to TOKO PEFCN-14834-BNL2.	19A115711P7	L2
RS R4	Choke. Includes tuning slug 7486872P7.	19A127134G1	L3
111			
	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N2712.	19A115123P1	Ql thru
R4	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N2712.	19A115889Pl	Q4 Q5
III R4	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N2712.	19A115123P1	Q6
"	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N3053.	19A115300P4	Q7
R4	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N2712.	19A115123P1	Q8
III R4	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N2925.	19Al15362Pl	Q9
R4	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N5210.	19A116774P1	Q10*
R4	In REV G and earlier:		
R4	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N2712.	19A115123P1	
R5	RESISTORS		
R.S	Composition: 1000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	3R77P102K	Rl
R.	Composition: 15,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	3R77P153J	R2
l R	Composition: 82,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	3R77P823K	R3
11	Composition: 4700 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	3R77P472K	R4
	Composition: 1000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	3R77P102K	R5
R	Composition: 15,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	3R77P153J	R6
l R	Composition: 82,000 ohms $\pm 10\%$, $1/2$ w.	3R77P823K	R7
R.S.	Composition: 4700 ohms $\pm 10\%$, $1/2$ w.	3R77P472K	R8
R. R.	Composition: 1000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	3R77P102K	R9
l R	Composition: 15,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	3R77P153J	R10
	Composition: 82,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	3R77P823K	R11
ai Ri	Composition: 4700 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	3R77P472K	R12
R	Composition: 2700 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w. Composition: 10,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	3R77P272K	R13
11 1		3R77P103J	R14

SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMB
R15	3R77P333J	Composition: 33,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	R77
R16	3R77P181K	Composition: 180 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	R78
R17	3R152P471J	Composition: 470 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	
R18 and R19	3R152P513J	Composition: 51,000 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	R79
R20	3R152P472K	Composition: 4700 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.	R80
R21 and R22	3R77P362J	Composition: 3600 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	
R23	3R77P104K	Composition: 0.1 megohm ±10%, 1/2 w.	R81
R24	3R152P102J	Composition: 1000 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	R82
R25 and R26	3R77P103K	Composition: 10,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	R85
R27 and R28	3R77P753J	Composition: 75,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	RT1
R29	3R77P182J	Composition: 1800 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	"
R30*	3R77P821J	Composition: 820 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	RT2
		In REV C and earlier:	RT3
	3R77P102J	Composition: 1000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	1
R31	3R77P821J	Composition: 820 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	Tl
R33	3R77P912J	Composition: 9100 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	i
R34	3R77P332K	Composition: 3300 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	A350
R35	3R77P330K	Composition: 33 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	1
R36	3R77P681J	Composition: 680 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	i
R38	3R77P752J	Composition: 7500 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	C1
R39	3R77P820J	Composition: 82 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	C2 an
R40*	3R77P221J	Composition: 220 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	C3
		In REV H and earlier:	C4
	3R77P241J	Composition: 240 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	C5
R41	3R152P240J	Composition: 24 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	C6
R42	3R77P200J	Composition: 20 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	C7
R43	19B209358P101	Variable, carbon film: approx 25 to 250 ohms ±10%, 0.2 w; sim to CTS Type X-201.	C8
R44	19B209022P101	Wirewound: 0.27 ohms ±10%, 2 w; sim to IRC Type BWH.	C1
R45	3R77P123J	Composition: 12,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	C1
R46	3R77P913J	Composition: 91,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	C1
R48	19A116278P249	Metal film: 3160 ohms ±2%, 1/2 w.	C1
R49	3R77P103J	Composition: 10,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	C1
R50	3R77P222J	Composition: 2200 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w. Composition: 10,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	C1
R51	3R77P103J 3R77P682J	Composition: 6800 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	C1
R52 R53*	3R77P223J	Composition: 22,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	C1
g33+	3R11F2230	In REV E and earlier:	C1
	3R77P303J	Composition: 30,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	
R54	3R77P822J	Composition: 8200 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	C1
R55	3R77P103K	Composition: 10,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	C2
R56	3R77P224J	Composition: 0.22 megohm ±5%, 1/2 w.	C2
R57	3R77P103K	Composition: 10,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	C
R58	3R77P181K	Composition: 180 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	"
R59	3R77P393K	Composition: 39,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	C
R60 and R61	3R77P103K	Composition: 10,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	C
	3R77P120J	Composition: 12 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	CZ
R64	JR//F1200	Composition: 4700 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	1 4

3R152P153K 3R77P200J 3R77P100J 3R152P393J 3R152P272J 3R152P432J 3R152P472J 3R77P273J 3R152P102J	Composition: 15,000 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w. Composition: 20 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w. In REV C and earlier: Composition: 10 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w. Composition: 39,000 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Composition: 2700 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. In REV L and earlier: Composition: 4300 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Composition: 4700 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Composition: 27,000 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Composition: 1000 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Added by REV K.	C27 and C28 C29*
3R77P200J 3R77P100J 3R152P393J 3R152P272J 3R152P432J 3R152P472J 3R77P273J 3R152P102J	Composition: 20 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w. In REV C and earlier: Composition: 10 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w. Composition: 39,000 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Composition: 2700 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. In REV L and earlier: Composition: 4300 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Composition: 4700 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Composition: 27,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w. Composition: 1000 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Added by	and C28 C29*
3R77P100J 3R152P393J 3R152P272J 3R152P432J 3R152P472J 3R77P273J 3R152P102J	In REV C and earlier: Composition: 10 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w. Composition: 39,000 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Composition: 2700 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. In REV L and earlier: Composition: 4300 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Composition: 4700 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Composition: 27,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w. Composition: 1000 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Added by	C29*
3R152P393J 3R152P272J 3R152P432J 3R152P472J 3R77P273J 3R152P102J	Composition: 10 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w. Composition: 39,000 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Composition: 2700 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. In REV L and earlier: Composition: 4300 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Composition: 4700 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Composition: 27,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w. Composition: 1000 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Added by	
3R152P272J 3R152P432J 3R152P472J 3R77P273J 3R152P102J	Composition: 39,000 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Composition: 2700 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. In REV L and earlier: Composition: 4300 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Composition: 4700 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Composition: 27,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w. Composition: 1000 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Added by	C30
3R152P272J 3R152P432J 3R152P472J 3R77P273J 3R152P102J	Composition: 2700 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. In REV L and earlier: Composition: 4300 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Composition: 4700 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Composition: 27,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w. Composition: 1000 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Added by	C30
3R152P472J 3R77P273J 3R152P102J	Composition: 4300 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Composition: 4700 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Composition: 27,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w. Composition: 1000 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Added by	
3R152P472J 3R77P273J 3R152P102J	Composition: 4700 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Composition: 27,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w. Composition: 1000 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Added by	
3R77P273J 3R152P102J	Composition: 27,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w. Composition: 1000 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Added by	1
3R152P102J	Composition: 1000 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Added by	CR1
-	Composition: 1000 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Added by REV K. Deleted by REV L.	and CR2
5490828P41	REV K. Deleted by REV L.	CR3
5490828P41	1	and CR4
5490828P41		CR5
	Thermistor: 30 ohms ±10%, color code black/white; sim to Globar Type Bl2llH-4.	CR6
E40002000	[· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	CR7
5490828P9	Thermistor: 10,000 ohms ±10%, color code yellow; sim to Globar Type 551H8.	CR9
		pr 1
19A116040Pl	Audio freq: 300-4000 Hz, Pri: 19.3 ohms ±10% DC res,	FL1
	Sec: 23.5 ohms ±10% DC res.	
	ENCODER/DECODER 4EK16A10 19C311797G1	
	CAPACITORS	1
19A116080P9	Polyester: 0.22 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.	1
19A116080P205	Polyester: 0.047 µf ±5%, 50 VDCW.	1
		1
19A116080P207	Polyester: 0.1 µf ±5%, 50 VDCW.	1
19A116080P7	Polyester: 0.1 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.	1
19A116080P205	Polyester: 0.047 µf ±5%, 50 VDCW.	
19A116080P207	Polyester: 0.1 µf ±5%, 50 VDCW.	
19A116080P205	Polyester: 0.047 µf ±5%, 50 VDCW.	1
19A116080P9	Polyester: 0.22 μf ±20%, 50 VDCW.	
19A116080P207	Polyester: 0.1 µf ±5%, 50 VDCW.	
19A116080P109	Polyester: 0.22 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.	
19A116080P207	Polyester: 0.1 µf ±5%, 50 VDCW.	J1 thr
19A116080P9	Polyester: 0.22 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.	J8
19A116080P7	Polyester: 0.1 µf ±20%, 50 VDCW.	
5496267Pl	Tantalum: 6.8 µf ±20%, 6 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.	L1
19A116080P5	1	
	1 · ·	Q1
	Sprague Type 150D.	Q2
5496267P1	Tantalum: 6.8 µf ±20%, 6 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.	Q3 and
19A116080P109	Polyester: 0.047 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.	Q4
5494481P111	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.	Q5 thr Q8
5496267P9	Tantalum: 3.3 μf ±20%, 15 VDCW; sim to	Q9
5496267P17	Tantalum: 1.0 µf ±20%, 35 VDCW; sim to	and Q10
	Sprague Type 150D.	
5496267P13	Sprague Type 150D.	R1 R2
5496267P1	Tantalum: 6.8 µf ±20%, 6 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.	R2
J. EU BU IFI	Tantalum: 6.8 µf ±20%, 35 VDCW; sim to	R4
5496267P18	Sprague Type 150D.	1 "*
	Sprague Type 150D. Polyester: 0.068 µf ±5%, 50 VDCW.	R5
	19A116080P205 19A116080P9 19A116080P207 19A116080P109 19A116080P207 19A116080P9 19A116080P7 5496267P1 19A116080P5 5496267P1 19A116080P109 5494481P111 5496267P9 5496267P17 5496267P13	19A116080P207 Polyester: 0.1 μf ±5%, 50 VDCW. 19A116080P205 Polyester: 0.047 μf ±5%, 50 VDCW. 19A116080P207 Polyester: 0.22 μf ±20%, 50 VDCW. 19A116080P207 Polyester: 0.2 μf ±10%, 50 VDCW. 19A116080P207 Polyester: 0.22 μf ±10%, 50 VDCW. 19A116080P207 Polyester: 0.1 μf ±5%, 50 VDCW. 19A116080P2 Polyester: 0.22 μf ±20%, 50 VDCW. 19A116080P7 Polyester: 0.1 μf ±20%, 50 VDCW. 19A116080P7 Polyester: 0.1 μf ±20%, 50 VDCW. 19A116080P7 Tantalum: 6.8 μf ±20%, 6 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D. 19A116080P5 Polyester: 0.047 μf ±20%, 50 VDCW. 5496267P417 Tantalum: 1.0 μf ±5%, 35 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D. 19A116080P109 Tantalum: 6.8 μf ±20%, 6 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D. 19A116080P109 Polyester: 0.047 μf ±10%, 50 VDCW. 5494481P11 Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap. 5496267P9 Tantalum: 3.3 μf ±20%, 15 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D. 5496267P17 Tantalum: 1.0 μf ±20%, 35 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D. 5496267P18 Tantalum: 6.8 μf ±20%, 6 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D. 5496267P18 Tantalum: 6.8 μf ±20%, 35 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D. 5496267P18 Tantalum: 6.8 μf ±20%, 35 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.

	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION		
	C27	19A116080P210	Polyester: 0.33 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.	R6	3R77P201J	Composition: 200 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		
	and C28			R7	19A116278P305	Metal film: $11,000$ ohms $\pm 2\%$, $1/2$ w.		
ŀ	C29*	19A116080P205	Polyester: 0.047 µf ±5%, 50 VDCW.	R8*	3R77P562J	Composition: 5600 ohms $\pm 5\%$, $1/2$ w.		
1			In REV B and earlier:			Earlier than REV A:		
		19B209243P107	Polyester: 0.1 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.		3R152P622J	Composition: 6200 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.		
į	C30	5496267P17	Tantalum: 1.0 µf ±20%, 35 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.	R9	19A116278P305	Metal film: 11,000 ohms ±2%, 1/2 w.		
i				R10	3R77P512J	Composition: 5100 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		
			DIODES AND RECTIFIERS	R11	3R77P103J 3R77P822J	Composition: 10,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w. Composition: 8200 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		
	CR1 and	19A115250P1	Silicon.	R12 R13	3R77P153J	Composition: 15,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		
dded by	CR2 CR3	5494922P1	Silicon.	R14	3R77P133J	Composition: 13,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		
	and CR4	0.00.00		R15	3R77P510J	Composition: 51 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		
	CR5	19A115250P1	Silicon.	R16	3R77P153J	Composition: 15,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		
.	CR6	4036887P3	Silicon, Zener.	R17	3R77P103J	Composition: 10,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		
-4.	CR7	19A115250Pl	Silicon.	R18	3R77P622J	Composition: 6200 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		
ode	thru CR9			R19	3R77P123J	Composition: 12,000 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/2 w.		
				R20	3R77P223J	Composition: 22,000 ohms $\pm 5\%$, $1/2$ w.		
	FL1		TONE FREQUENCY NETWORK 19B205280	R21	3R77P103J	Composition: 10,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		
		19B205280G1	71.9 Hz	R22	3R77P301J	Composition: 300 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		
		19B205280G2 19B205280G3	77.0 Hz 82.5 Hz	R23	3R77P223J	Composition: 22,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		
		19B205280G4 19B205280G5	88.5 Hz 94.8 Hz	R24	3R77P433J	Composition: 43,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		
		19B205280G6 19B205280G7	100.0 Hz 103.5 Hz	R25	3R77P133J	Composition: 13,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w. Composition: 12,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		
		19B205280G8 19B205280G9	107.2 Hz 110.9 Hz	R26	3R77P123J 3R77P151J	Composition: 150 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		
		19B205280G10 19B205280G11	114.8 Hz 118.8 Hz 123.0 Hz	R27 R28	3R77P562J	Composition: 5600 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		
		19B205280G12 19B205280G13 19B205280G14	127.3 Hz 127.3 Hz 131.8 Hz	R29	3R77P513J	Composition: 51,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		
İ		19B205280G15 19B205280G16	136.5 Hz 141.3 Hz	R30	3R77P334J	Composition: 0.33 megohm ±5%, 1/2 w.		
		19B205280G17 19B205280G18	146.2 Hz 151.4 Hz	R31	3R77P104J	Composition: 0.1 megohm ±5%, 1/2 w.		
ł		19B205280G19 19B205280G20	156.7 Hz 162.2 Hz	R32	3R77P822J	Composition: 8200 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		
1		19B205280G21 19B205280G22	167.9 Hz 173.8 Hz	R33	19A116278P342	Metal film: 26,700 ohms ±2%, 1/2 w.		
İ	1	19B205280G23 19B205280G24	179.9 Hz 186.2 Hz 192.8 Hz	R34	19A116278P233	Metal film: 2150 ohms ±2%, 1/2 w.		
		19B205280G25 19B205280G26	203.5 Hz	R35	19A116278P365	Metal film: $46,400$ ohms $\pm 2\%$, $1/2$ w.		
- 1			JACKS AND RECEPTACLES	R36	19A116278P301	Metal film: 10,000 ohms ±2%, 1/2 w.		
	J1	4033513P4	Contact, electrical sim to Bead Chain L93-3.	R37	19A116278P65	Metal film: 46.4 ohms ±2%, 1/2 w.		
	thru J8			R38	3R77P204J	Composition: 0.20 megohm ±5%, 1/2 w. Metal film: 75,000 ohms ±2%, 1/2 w.		
			INDUCTORS	R39	19A116278P385 19A116278P329	Metal film: 19,000 ohms ±2%, 1/2 w.		
,	Ll	19A115690P1	Coil, RF: 880 mh ±5%, sim to Artted AC5672.	R40 R41	19A116278P285	Metal film: 7500 ohms ±2%, 1/2 w.		
			TRANSISTORS	R42	19A116278P412	Metal film: 130,000 ohms ±2%, 1/2 w.		
	Q1	19A115123P1	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N2712.	R43	19A116278P269	Metal film: 5110 ohms ±2%, 1/2 w.		
·	Q2	19A115362P1	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N2925.	R44	19A116278P117	Metal film: 147 ohms ±2%, 1/2 w.		
,	Q3	19A115123P1	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N2712.	R45	3R77P102J	Composition: 1000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		
	and Q4			and R46	İ			
ı;	Q5 thru Q8	19A115362P1	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N2925.			NOTE The value of Resistor R47 must be obtained from the component, then find corresponding value in parts list for the correct part number.		
to	Q9	19A115123P1	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N2712.	R47A	3R77P822J	Composition: 8200 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		
to	and Q10	1		R47B	3R77P912J	Composition: 9100 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		
		1	RESISTORS	R47C	3R77P103J	Composition: 10,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		
to	Rl	3R77P682K	Composition: 6800 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	R47D	3R77P113J	Composition: 11,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		
.	R2	3R77P683J	Composition: 68,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	R47E	3R77P123J	Composition: 12,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		
to	R3	3R77P822J	Composition: 8200 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w. Composition: 1500 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	R47F	3R77P133J	Composition: 13,000 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/2 w.		
~	R4	3R77P152J	Composition: 1500 ohms 15%, 1/2 w. Composition: 6800 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	R47G	3R77P153J	Composition: 15,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		
1	R5	3R77P682K	Composition. Good Giant 120%, 171 and	R47H	3R77P752J	Composition: 7500 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.		
	1					İ		
- 1	1	1	I	11	1			



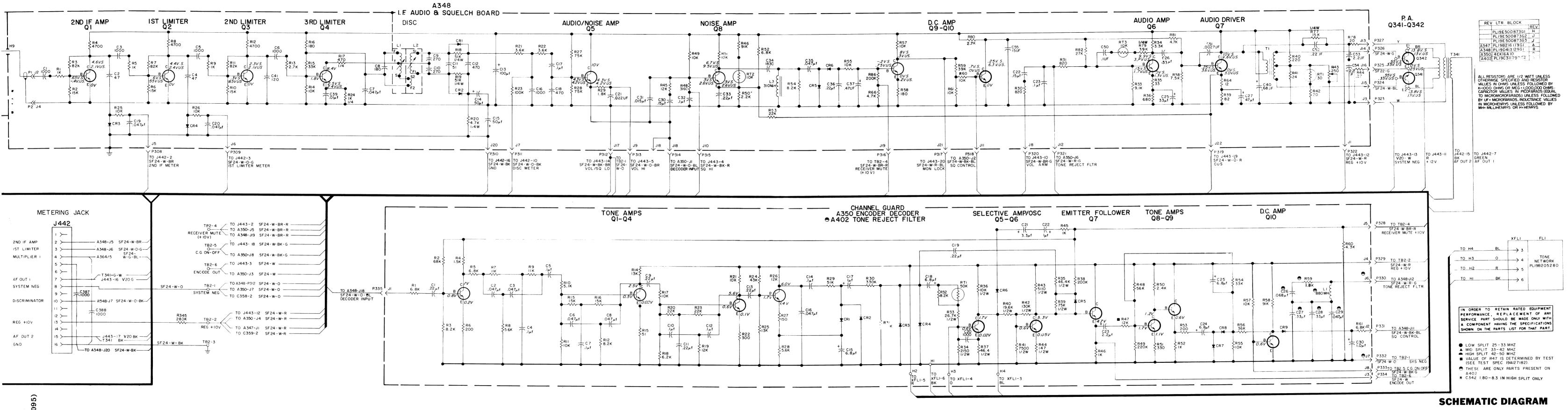
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

Issue 9

25—50 MHz RECEIVER MODELS 4ER39C50-67

(19D402991, Rev. 0)

(19R621227, Rev. 36)



(19R621227, Rev. 36)

25-50 MHz RECEIVER MODELS 4ER39C50-67

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
R48	3R77P563J	Composition: 56,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.			JACKS AND RECEPTACLES	A364,		MULTIPLIER SELECTIVITY ASSEMBLY			INDUCTORS	P319	4029840P2	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 42827-2.	СЗ	5496218P245	Ceramic disc: 18 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef
R49	3R77P224J	Composition: 0.22 megohm ±5%, 1/2 w.	J1	4033513P4	Contact, electrical: sim to Bead Chain L93-3.	A365		A364 19B205326G6 A365 19B205326G7	L1	19A115690P1	Coil, RF: 880 mh ±5%, sim to Artted AC5672.	and P320			İ		-80 PPM.
R50	3R77P242J	Composition: 2400 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	thru J6		,	A406		A406 19B205326G8			RESISTORS	P322	4029840P2	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 42827-2.			MISCELLANEOUS
R51	3R77P331J	Composition: 330 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.			INDUCTORS				R59*	3R77P182J	Composition: 1800 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	P323	4029840P1	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 41854.		5491798P1	Tuning slug. (Used in Z347).
R52	3R77P102J	Composition: 1000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	L2	7488079P16	Choke, RF: 10 µh ±10% ind at 640 ma, 0.6 ohm	C1	5496218P252	Ceramic disc: 36 µf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef	K29*	3R77P182J	In REV A and earlier:	P324	4029840P2	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 42827-2.		5491798P4	Tuning slug. (Used in 2348).
R53	3R77P201J	Composition: 200 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	and L3		DC res; sim to Jeffers 4421-7K.	and C2		-80 PPM.		3R152P432J	Composition: 4300 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	P325	4029840P2	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 42827-2.		5491798P5	Tuning slug, (Used in Z349).
R54	3R77P333J	Composition: 33,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.			TRANSISTORS	СЗ	5496218P251	Ceramic disc: 33 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef		5K152F1525		and P326			Z350.		COIL ASSEMBLY
R55	3R77P103J	Composition: 10,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	Q1	19A115330P1	Silicon, NPN.			-80 PPM.	A404		CRYSTAL FILTER 19B204616G10	P327	4029840P1	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 41854.	Z351* Z352		Z350 19B204784G8 Z351* 19B204784G9 (Deleted by REV E).
R56	3R77P363J	Composition: 36,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	and Q2			C4 and	5496218P248	Ceramic disc: 24 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.							Z353*	1	Z352 19B204784G10 Z353* 19B204784G11 (Added by REV E).
R57	3R77P103K	Composition: 10,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.			RESISTORS	C5		Ceramic disc: 22 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef				Q341*	19A116741P1	Silicon, NPN.			2000 102201101211 (112101 0, 1121 17)
R58	3R77P913J	Composition: 91,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	R1	3R152P562J	Composition: 5600 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	C6	5496218P247	-80 PPM.	FL5	19B206692G1	Bandpass.	and Q342*		'			
R59*	3R77P182J	Composition: 1800 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	thru R4			C7	5493392P107	Ceramic, stand-off: 1000 pf +100% -0%, 500 VDCW; sim to Allen-Bradley Type SS5D.				,,,,,		In 19E500873Gl and G3 of REV F and earlier: In 19E500873G2 of REV G and earlier:	C7 and	5496218P248	Ceramic disc: 24 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.
		In REV C and earlier:	R5 thru	3R152P104K	Composition: 0.1 megohm ±10%, 1/4 w.	and C8		VICE, Sim to Allen-Bradley Type 5555.	R8	3R152P103K	Composition: 10,000 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.	1	19A116203P2	Silicon, NPN.	C8		
	3R152P432J	Composition: 4300 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	R8			C9	5491601P123	Phenolic: 1.5 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW.	R14*	3R152P752K	Composition: 7500 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w. Deleted by REV F in 19E500873Gl and G3, by REV G in G2.			<u> </u>	C9	5496218P244	Ceramic disc: 15 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.
R60	3R77P432J	Composition: 4300 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.	R9	3R152P153J	Composition: 15,000 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	C10	5491601P117	Phenolic: 0.68 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW.			(See A364 and A365)		1	RESISTORS	C12	5496218P241	Ceramic disc: 10 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp
R61	3R77P682K	Composition: 6800 ohms ±10%, 1/2 w.	R10	3R152P101K	Composition: 100 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.	C11	5491601P118	Phenolic: 0.75 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW.	A406		(See A304 and A303)	R343 and	3R152P101K	Composition: 100 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.		1	coef -80 PPM.
			R11 and	3R152P102J	Composition: 1000 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	C13	5491601P137	Phenolic: 0.91 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW.		1	CHASSIS AND RF ASSEMBLY 19E500873Gl thru G3	R344	1		C13	5496218P237	Ceramic disc: 6.0 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.
RT1	5490828P22	Thermistor: 50,000 ohms ±10%, color code yellow;	R12	1		C14	5491601P114	Phenolic: 0.51 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW.			13800001341 4814 48	R345	19A116278P444	Metal film: 0.28 megohm ±2%, 1/2 w.	C14	5496218P236	Ceramic disc: 5.0 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp
		sim to Globar Type 763H.	R14	3R152P103J	Composition: 10,000 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	C15	5491601P115	Phenolic: 0.56 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW.				R346	3R78P390K	Composition: 39 ohms ±10%, 1 w.	i		coef -80 PPM.
		SOCKETS	R15	3R152P101K	Composition: 100 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.	C34 and	5491601P127	Phenolic: 2.4 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW.	C349	5491601P120	Phenolic: 1.0 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW.				C15 and	5496218P242	Ceramic disc: 12 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.
XFL1	19A121920G3	Reed, mica-filled phen: 7 pins rated at 1 amp	R19	3R152P360J	Composition: 36 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	C35			C350	5491601P117	Phenolic: 0.68 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW.	T341	19A116041P2	Audio: 300 to 4000 Hz,	C16	i	
İ		at 500 VRMS with 4-1/2 inches of cable.	R21	3R152P750J	Composition: 75 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	C36	5491601P126	Phenolic: 2.2 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW.	C351	5491601P114	Phenolic: 0.51 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW.			Pri: 1.00 ohms ±15% DC res, Sec 1: 1.23 ohms ±10% DC res,			MISCELLANEOUS
A352		FIRST OSCILLATOR ASSEMBLY	l		THERMISTORS			DIODES AND RECTIFIERS	C358 thru	5493392P7	Ceramic feed-thru: 1000 pf +100% -0%, 500 VDCW; sim to Allen-Bradley Type FA5C.	l		Sec 2: 10.5 ohms ±15% DC res.		5491798P1	Tuning slug. (Used in Z350).
thru A357		A352 19B204419G13 A353 19B204419G16	RT1	19B209284P5	Disc: 43 ohms res nominal at 25°C, color code	CR1	4038056P1	Germanium.	C363					TERMINAL BOARDS		5491798P4	Tuning slug. (Used in Z351 and Z353).
		A354 19B204419G14 A355 19B204419G17	thru RT4		green.				C385	7774750P4	Ceramic disc: .001 μf +100% -0%, 500 VDCW.	TB1	7487424P26	Miniature, phen: 6 terminals.		5491798P5	Tuning slug. (Used in Z352).
		A356 19B204419G15 A357 19B204419G18			TRANSFORMERS				C387 and	5494481P12	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.					-	
			т3		COIL ASSEMBLY	Ll		(Part of Tl and T4).	C388			W442	19B205634G6	Coaxial: approx 5 inches long.			HARNESS ASSEMBLY 19E500873G14
			and T4		T3 19B205416G1 T4 19B205416G2	L2	ł	(Part of T2 and T5).			DIODES AND RECTIFIERS	W442	19B205634G8	Coaxial: approx 5 inches long.		1	(Include C385, C387, C388, J442, J443, P301-P304 P307-P313, P315-P317, P319, P320, P322-P327,
Cl thru	5494481P112	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW: sim to RMC Type JF Discap.				L3	1	(Part of T3 and T6).	CR1*	19A116062P2	Thyrector. Deleted by REV E in 19E500873Gl and G3, by REV F in G2.	#443	19820303403	coarial. approx 5 inches long.			R345, R346, T341, TB1).
C4	5496219P751	Ceramic disc: 33 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef						RESISTORS		İ				TUNED CIRCUITS			
C5 thru	34902197731	-750 PPM.	C34	5496218P253	Ceramic disc: 39 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.	R1	3R152P473K	Composition: 47,000 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.	J442	19 B2 05689G2	Connector: 18 contacts.	Z341		COIL ASSEMBLY		1	CHANNEL GUARD MODIFICATION KIT
C9	5491271P106	Variable, subminiature: approx 2,1-12.7 pf,	C35	5496218P249	Ceramic disc: 27 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef				J443	19C303426G1	Connector: 20 pin contacts.	thru A343		Z341 19B204786G4 Z342 19B204786G5		1	19A127178G1 (Used with A350)
thru C12	34312712100	750 v peak; sim to EF Johnson 189.			-00 FFM.	т1	19B205325G2	Coil, includes tuning slug 5491798P4.	"""	13030312001				Z343 19B204786G6		1	
C13	5496219P40	Ceramic disc: 9 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp			INDUCTORS	т2	19B205325G1	Coil, includes tuning slug 5491798P4.						CAPACITORS		1	MISCELLANEOUS
thru C16		coef O PPM.	L4	19A121464P2	Coil.	and	13820032001	0011, 110111101 01111111111111111111111	L341		COIL ASSEMBLY	C1	5496218P254	Ceramic disc: 43 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef		19B216176G1	Harness (Encoder/Decoder), Includes:
C17	19C300685P93	Ceramic disc: 5 pf ±0.1 pf, 500 VDCW, temp			MISCELLANEOUS	T4	19B205325G2	Coil, includes tuning slug 5491798P4.	thru L345		L341 19B204820G5 L342 19B204820G6 L343 19B204820G1			-80 PPM.	P314	4029840P2	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 42827-2.
thru C20		coef 0 PPM.		5491798P5	Tuning slug.	т5	19B205325G1	Coil, includes tuning slug 5491798P4.			L343 198204820G1 L344 198204820G2 L345 198204820G3	C2	5496218P250	Ceramic disc: 30 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.	P318	4029840P2	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 42827-2.
C21	5496219P771	Ceramic disc: 220 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef				and T6		,			1949 19820402009	сз	5496218P245	Ceramic disc: 18 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef	P321	4029840P2	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 42827-2.
		-750 PPM.											5494491814	-80 PPM. Ceramic disc: 2000 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW; sim to	P328 thru	4029840P2	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 42827-2.
C22	5496219P773	Ceramic disc: 270 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -750 PPM.	XY1 thru		Refer to Mechanical Parts (RC-1692).	A402		TONE REJECT FILTER 19C311797G2	C341 and	19B209159P3	Variable, subminiature: approx 1.70-6.9 pf, 750 v peak; sim to EF Johnson 189.		5494481P14	RMC Type JF Discap.	P335		
C23	5494481P114	Ceramic disc: 2000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to	XY4					217127722	C342				1	MISCELLANEOUS			CHANNEL GUARD MODIFICATION KIT 19A127178G2
	54044017110	RMC Type JF Discap.									INDICATING DEVICES		5491798P1	Tuning slug. (Used in Z341).			(Used with A402)
C26 thru	5494481P112	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.			NOTE: When reordering give GE Part No. and specify exact freq needed.	C26	19A116080P206	Polyester: 0.068 µf ±5%, 50 VDCW.	DS301	19B209067P1	Lamp, glow: 0.3 ma; sim to GE NE-2T.		5491798P1 5491798P4	Tuning slug. (Used in 2342).			MISCELLANEOUS
C28	5494481P112	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to	1	1	25-42 MHz crystal freq = (OF +5.30 MHz) + 3.	C27 and	19A116080P210	Polyester: 0.33 μf ±5%, 50 VDCW.	L346		COIL ASSEMBLY		5491798P5	Tuning slug. (Used in Z343).		19B216177G1	Harness (Tone Reject Filter). Includes:
631	04244015117	RMC Type JF Discap.	1		42-50 MHz crystal freq = (OF -5.30 MHz) ; 3.	C28	19A116080P205	Polyester: 0.047 µf ±5%, 50 VDCW.			19B204820G4				P321	4029840P2	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 42827-2.
C45	5490008P35	Silver mica: 220 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW.	Y1	19B206576P1	Quartz: freq range 10086.666 to 12766.666 KHz, temp range -30°C to +85°C. (25-33 MHz).	C29*	194118080P205	Earlier than REV A:			CAPACITORS	Z347 thru		COIL ASSEMBLY Z347 19B204767G1	P330	4029840P2	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 42827-2.
C46	5496219P563	Ceramic disc: 100 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -330 PPM.	thru Y4		temp range -30 C to +65 C. (25-55 mnz).		19B209243P107	Polyester: 0.1 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.	C342*	19B209159P4	Variable, subminiature: approx 1.80-8.3 pf,	Z349		2348 19B204767G2 2349 19B204767G3	P332	4029840P2	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 42827-2.
			Y1	19B206576P2	Quartz: freq range 12766.667 to 15766.666 KHz, temp range -30°C to +85°C. (33-42 MHz).		1552552439107				650 v peak; sim to EF Johnson 189.						
		DIODES AND RECTIFIERS	thru Y4					JACKS AND RECEPTACLES			In REV H and earlier:		1				MECHANICAL PARTS (SEE RC-1692)
CR1 thru	19A115603P1	Silicon.	Yl thru	19B206576P3	Quartz: freq range 12233.333 to 16233.333 KHz, temp range -30°C to +85°C. (42-54 MHz).	J6 and	4033513P4	Contact, electrical; sim to Bead Chain L93-3.		19B209159P3	Variable, subminiature: approx 1.70-6.9 pf, 750 v peak; sim to EF Johnson 189.	C1	5496218P254	Ceramic disc: 43 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.	1	19B204583G3	Hinge.
CR4			Y4			J7					PLUGS	C2	5496218P250	Ceramic disc: 30 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef	2	19B216727P1	Support. (Used with Q341 and Q342).
			1				1		P301	4029840P2	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 42827-2.		1	-80 PPM.	3	19A116023P2	Plate, insulated. (Used with Q341 and Q342).
							1		thru P311				1				
									P312	4029840P3	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 42101-2.		1				
									P313	4029840P2	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 42827-2.		1				
				1					P315	4029840P2	Contact, electrical; sim to Amp 42827-2.						1
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DCW, temp coef	4	19A116022P1	Insulator. (Used with Q341 and Q342).
	5	4029851P6	Clip, loop.
	6	19B204583G1	Hinge.
	7	19B204583G2	Hinge.
	8	19A121676P1	Guide pin.
	9	19C303396G4	Bottom cover. (Station)
	10	19C303385G1	Bottom cover. (Mobile)
i by REV E).	11	19A121297P1	Angle.
by REV E).	12	7160861P4	Nut, sheet spring; sim to Tinnerman C6452-82- (Used to secure cover).
	13	4036555P1	Insulator, washer: nylon. (Used with Q7 on A348).
OCW, temp coef	14	4035267P2	Button, plug. (Used with A348, A350 and A403
	15	19C303495G3	Top cover. (Station, except Repeaters and VI
DCW, temp coef	16	19C303676G2	Top cover. (Station, Repeaters and VM only)
DCW, temp	17	19C303385P2	Top cover. (Mobile)
XW, temp	18	4029851P3	Clip, loop.
VDCW, temp	19	19A121383P1	Support.
FOO HOOM A	20	4033089Pl	Clip. (Part of XY1-XY4).
500 VDCW, temp	21	19B200525P9	Rivet. (Part of XY1-XY4).
DCW, temp	22	19A115793Pl	Contact. (Part of XY1-XY4).
	23	4039307P1	Crystal socket. (Part of XY1-XY4).
	24	19C303547Pl	Cover.
	25	19C317344P3	Heat sink,
Z353).	26	19C303389G1	Chassis.
	27	4034252P5	Can (Used with Tl on A347).
	28	19B204672P1	Cover.
	29	7162414P1	Retainer, transistor. (Used with Q1 on A341
	30	19B204917P1	Support.
, J443, P301-P304, D, P322-P327,		15520151111	
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SYMBOL | GE PART NO.

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.

- REV. A 2nd Mixer A347 (19B216119G1)
 Channel Guard Encoder/Decoder Model 4EK16A10
 Ist Osc/Mult A354-A357
- REV. C lst Osc/Mult A352 & A353 IF-Audio & Squelch A348 (19D413129G1)
- REV. D Chassis & RF Assembly (19E500873G1 thru G3)
- These revisions incorporated into initial shipment.
- REV. D IF Audio & Squelch Board A348 (19D413129G1)
- To improve receiver frequency response. Changed R30 and R78.
- REV. B Channel Guard Encoder/Decoder Model 4EK16A10
- To increase stop-band attenuation. Changed R8.
- REV. C Channel Guard Encoder/Decoder Model 4EK16A10
- REV. A Tone Reject Filter 19C311797G2
- To optimize the frequency response. Changed C29.
- REV. D Channel Guard Encoder/Decoder Model 4EK16A10
- REV. B Tone Reject Filter 19C311797G2
- To prevent excessive roll-off at 300 Hertz. Changed R59.
- REV. E Chassis & RF Assembly (19E500873G2) To improve sensitivity. Changed Z351 to Z353.
- IF Audio & Squelch Board A348 (19D413129G1)
- REV. E To compensate for vendor change. Changed C26.
- REV. F To improve squelch action. Changed R53.
- REV. G To incorporate silicon diodes. Changed CR3 and CR4.
- REV. E Chassis & RF Assembly (19E500873G1 & G3
- To remove unnecessary protection. Deleted CR1.
- REV. F Chassis & RF Assembly (19E500873G2)
- To remove unnecessary protection. Deleted CR1.
- REV. G To improve match. Deleted R14.
- REV. F Chassis & RF Assembly (19E500873G1 & G2)
- To improve match. Deleted R14. REV. H - IF Audio & Squelch Board A348 (19D413129G1)
 - To insure squelch action at -30°C. Changed Q10.
- REV. J To increase PA bias current. Changed R40.
- REV. K To improve stability to Audio output. Added R85.
- REV. L To improve frequency response. Deleted R85 and changed C40.
- REV. G Chassis & RF Assembly (19E500873G1 & G3
- REV. H Chassis & RF Assembly (19E500873G2) To incorporate new transistors. Changed Q341 and Q342.
- REV. M IF Audio & squelch Board A348 (19D413129G1)
- To improve audio quality. Changed R80.
- REV. N To improve frequency response. Changed C26.
- REV. P To improve stability. Changed Q5.
- REV. H Chassis & RF Assembly (19E501873G1 & G3) REV. J - Chassis & RF Assembly (19E500873G2)
- To incorporate new transistor. Changed Q2 in 1st RF Amp A341 and Q1 in 1st Mixer (A345).
- REV. J Chassis & RF Assembly (19E500873G3)
- To improve tuning range of 1st RF stage. Changed C342.
- REV. R IF Audio and Squelch Board A348 (19D413129G1)
- To minimize squelch popping. Delete R56. Added R86. R56 was: 3R77F224J, Composition: 0.22 megohm ±5%, 1/2 w. R86 is: C3R77F204J, Composition: 20,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.

DESCRIPTION