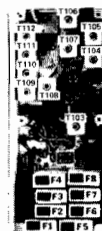


MASTR II MAINTENANCE MANUAL

406 - 420 & 450 - 512 MHz STATION TRANSMITTER



**EXCITER
ASSEMBLY**



**PA
ASSEMBLY**

SPECIFICATIONS *

FCC Filing Designation

KT-53-A, C | Extended Local Control
KT-54-A, C | Extended Local/DC & Tone Remote
DC Remote/Tone Remote
KT-55-A, C | All Controls

Power Output

406-420 MHz & 450-470 MHz (Int. Duty)
(Cont. Duty)
470-494 MHz (Int. Duty)
(Cont. Duty)
494-512 MHz (Int. Duty)
(Cont. Duty)

40 Watts (Adjustable from 12 to 40 Watts)
35 Watts (Adjustable from 12 to 35 Watts)
38 Watts (Adjustable from 12 to 38 Watts)
33 Watts (Adjustable from 12 to 33 Watts)
35 Watts (Adjustable from 12 to 35 Watts)
30 Watts (Adjustable from 12 to 30 Watts)

Frequency Stability

(-30°C to +60°C)
(0°C to +55°C)
(-30°C to +60°C)

±0.0005% (KT-53-A, KT-54-A, KT-55-A)
±0.0002% (KT-53-A, KT-54-A, KT-55-A)
±0.0002% (KT-53-C, KT-54-C, KT-55-C)

Spurious and Harmonic Emission

At least 80 dB below full rated power output.

Modulation

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

Audio Frequency Characteristics

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

Distortion

Less than 5% (300 Hz)
Less than 3% (3000 Hz)

Deviation Symmetry

0.6 kHz maximum

Maximum Frequency Spread
(2 to 4 channels)

406 - 420 & 450 - 470 MHz
470 - 494 MHz
494 - 512 MHz

Full Specification	1 dB degradation
5.50 MHz	9.00 MHz
5.80 MHz	9.50 MHz
6.00 MHz	9.75 MHz

Duty Cycle

EIA 20% Intermittent (KT-53-A, C & KT-54-A,C)
Continuous (KT-55-A,C)

RF Output Impedance

50 ohms

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

Although the highest DC voltage in the MASTR II station transmitter is the 12 VDC supply voltage, high currents may be drawn under short circuit conditions. These currents can possibly heat metal objects such as tools, rings, watchbands, etc., enough to cause burns. Be careful when working near energized circuits! High-level RF energy in the transmitter Power Amplifier assembly can cause RF burns upon contact. KEEP AWAY FROM THESE CIRCUITS WHEN THE TRANSMITTER IS ENERGIZED!

DESCRIPTION

Transmitter Types KT-53-A, C; KT-54-A, C and KT-55-A, C are crystal-controlled, phase modulated transmitters designed for one through four-frequency operation in the 406 to 420 and 450 to 512 megahertz band. The solid state transmitter utilizes both integrated circuits (ICs) and discrete components, and consists of the following assemblies:

Exciter Board; with audio, modulator, amplifier and multiplier stages

Power Amplifier Assembly; with amplifier, driver, PA, power control, filter and antenna switch.

CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

EXCITER

The exciter uses seven transistors and one integrated circuit to drive the PA assembly. The exciter can be equipped with up to four Integrated Circuit Oscillator Modules (ICOMs). The ICOM crystal frequency ranges from approximately 11.3 to 14.2 megahertz, and the crystal frequency is multiplied 36 times.

Audio, supply voltages and control functions are connected through P902.

Centralized metering jack J103 is provided for use with GE Test Set Model 4EX3A11 or Test Kit 4EX8K12. The test set meters the modulator, multiplier and amplifier stages, and the regulated 10-Volts.

ICOMS

Three different types of ICOMs are available for use in the exciter. Each of the ICOMs contains a crystal-controlled Colpitts oscillator, and two of the ICOMs contain compensator ICs are:

5C-ICOM - contains an oscillator and a 5 part-per-million ($\pm 0.0005\%$) compensator IC. Provides compensation for EC-ICOMs.

EC-ICOM - contains an oscillator only. Requires external compensation from a 5C-ICOM.

2C-ICOM - contains an oscillator only. 2 PPM ($\pm 0.0002\%$) compensator IC. Will not provide compensation for an EC-ICOM.

The ICOMs are enclosed in an RF shielded can with the type ICOM (5C-ICOM, EC-ICOM or 2C-ICOM) printed on the top of the can. Access to the oscillator trimmer is obtained by prying up the plastic tab on the top of the can. The tabs can also be used to pull the ICOMs out of the radio.

Frequency selection is accomplished by switching the ICOM keying lead (terminal 6) to A-. The oscillator is turned on

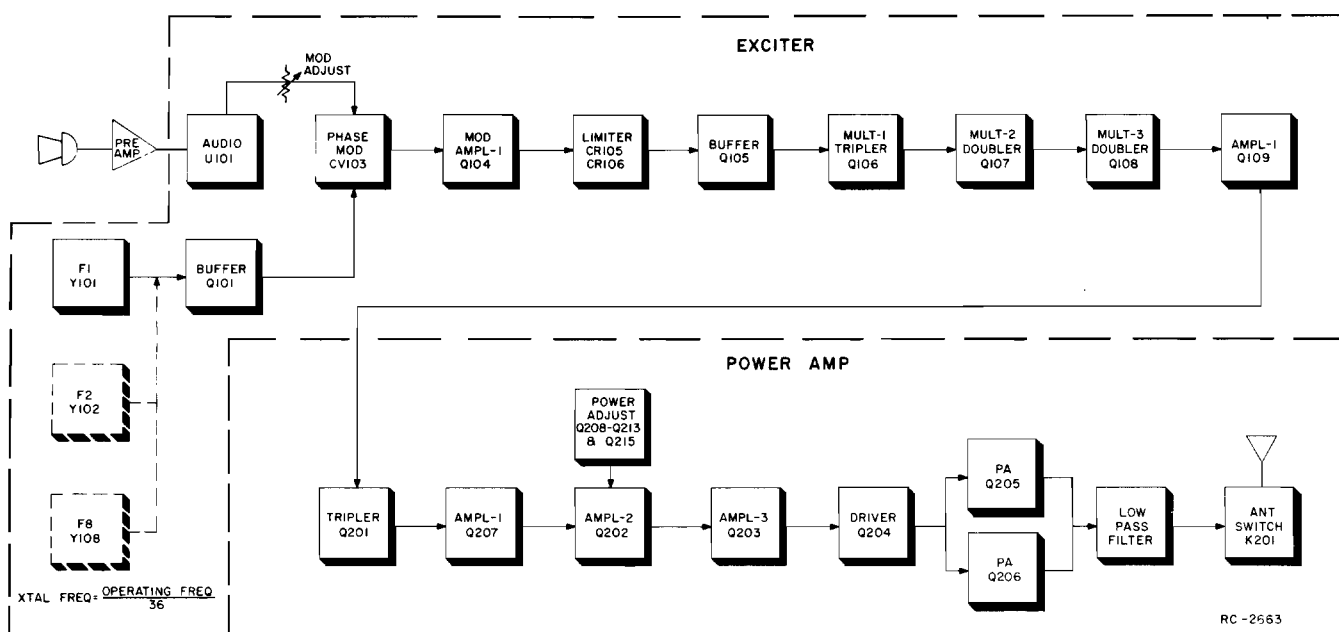


Figure 1 - Transmitter Block Diagram

by applying a keyed +10 Volts to the external oscillator load resistor.

CAUTION

All ICOMs are individually compensated at the factory and cannot be repaired in the field. Any attempt to repair or change an ICOM frequency will void the warranty.

In transmitter types KT-53-A, C using EX-ICOMs, at least one 5C-ICOM must be used. The 5C-ICOM is normally used in the receiver F1 position, but can be used in any transmit or receive position. One 5C-ICOM can provide compensation for up to 8 EC-ICOMs in the transmit and receiver. Should the 5C-ICOM compensator fail in the open mode, the EC-ICOMs will still maintain 2 PPM frequency stability from 0°C to 55°C (+32°F to 131°F) due to the regulated compensation voltage (5 Volts) from the 10-Volt regulator IC. In transmitter types KT-54-A, C and KT-55-A, C at least one 5C-ICOM is required for the transmitter and at least one 5C-ICOM is required for the receiver. If desired, up to 8 5C-ICOMs may be used in the station.

The 2C-ICOMs are self-compensated at 2 PPM and will not provide compensation for EC-ICOMs.

Oscillator Circuit

The quartz crystals used in ICOMs exhibit the traditional "S" curve characteristics of output frequency versus operating temperature.

At both the coldest and hottest temperatures, the frequency increases with increasing temperature. In the middle temperature range (approximately 0°C to 55°C), frequency decreases with increasing temperature.

Since the rate of change is nearly linear over the mid-temperature range, the output frequency change can be compensated by choosing a parallel compensation capacitor with a temperature coefficient approximately equal and opposite that of the crystal.

Figure 2 shows the typical performance of an uncompensated crystal as well as the typical performance of a crystal which has been matched with a properly chosen compensation capacitor.

At temperatures above and below the mid-range, additional compensation must be introduced. An externally generated compensation voltage is applied to a varactor (voltage-variable capacitor) which is in parallel with the crystal.

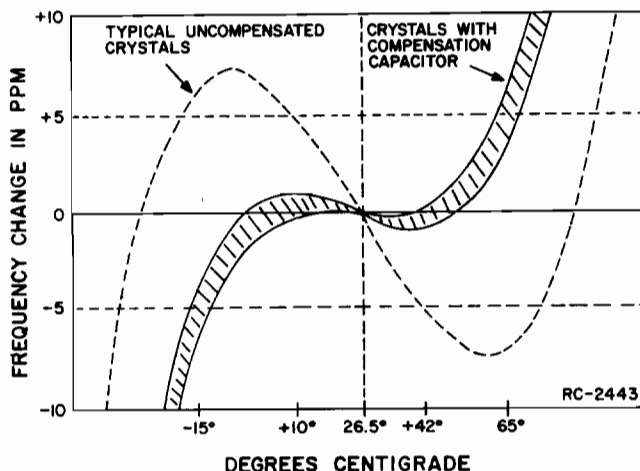


Figure 2 - Typical Crystal Characteristics

In transmitter types KT-53-A, C a constant bias of 5 Volts (provided from Regulator IC U901 in parallel with the compensator) establishes the varactor capacity at a constant value over the entire mid-temperature range. With no additional compensation, all of the oscillators will provide 2 PPM frequency stability from 0°C to 55°C (+32°F to 131°F).

Compensator Circuits

Both the 5C-ICOMs are temperature compensated at both ends of the temperature range to provide instant frequency compensation. An equivalent ICOM circuit is shown in Figure 3.

The cold end compensation circuit does not operate at temperatures above 0°C. When the temperature drops below 0°C, the circuit is activated. As the temperature decreases, the equivalent resistance decreases and the compensation voltage increases.

The increase in compensation voltage decreases the capacity of the varactor in the oscillator, increasing the output frequency of the ICOM.

The hot end compensation circuit does not operate at temperatures below +55°C. When the temperature rises above +55°C, the circuit is activated. As the temperature increases, the equivalent resistance decreases and the compensation voltage decreases. The decrease in compensation voltage increases the capacity of the varactor, decreasing the output frequency of the ICOM.

SERVICE NOTE: Proper ICOM operation is dependent on the closely-controlled input voltages from the 10-Volt regulator. Should all of the ICOMs shift off frequency, check the 10-Volt regulator module or check output of 5C ICOM.

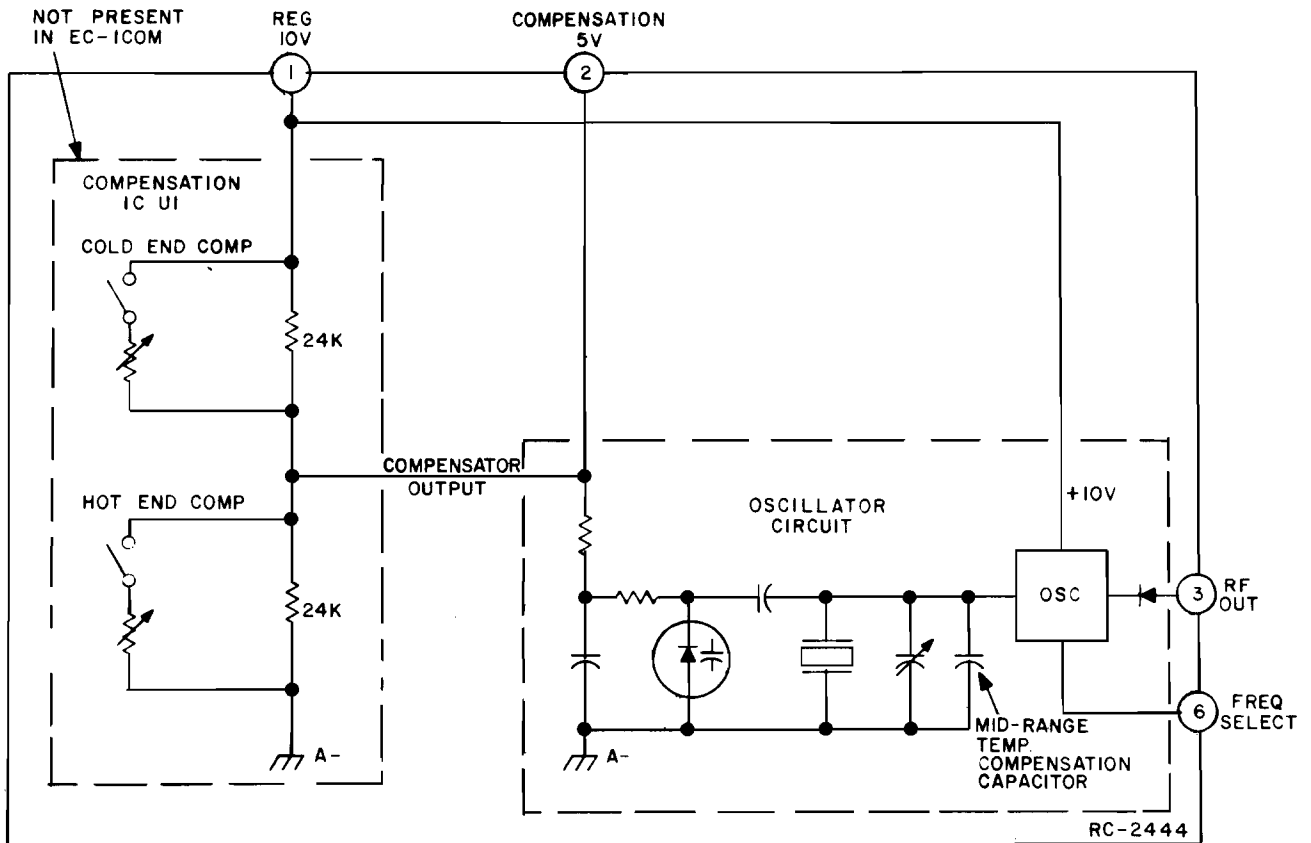


Figure 3 - Equivalent ICOM Circuit

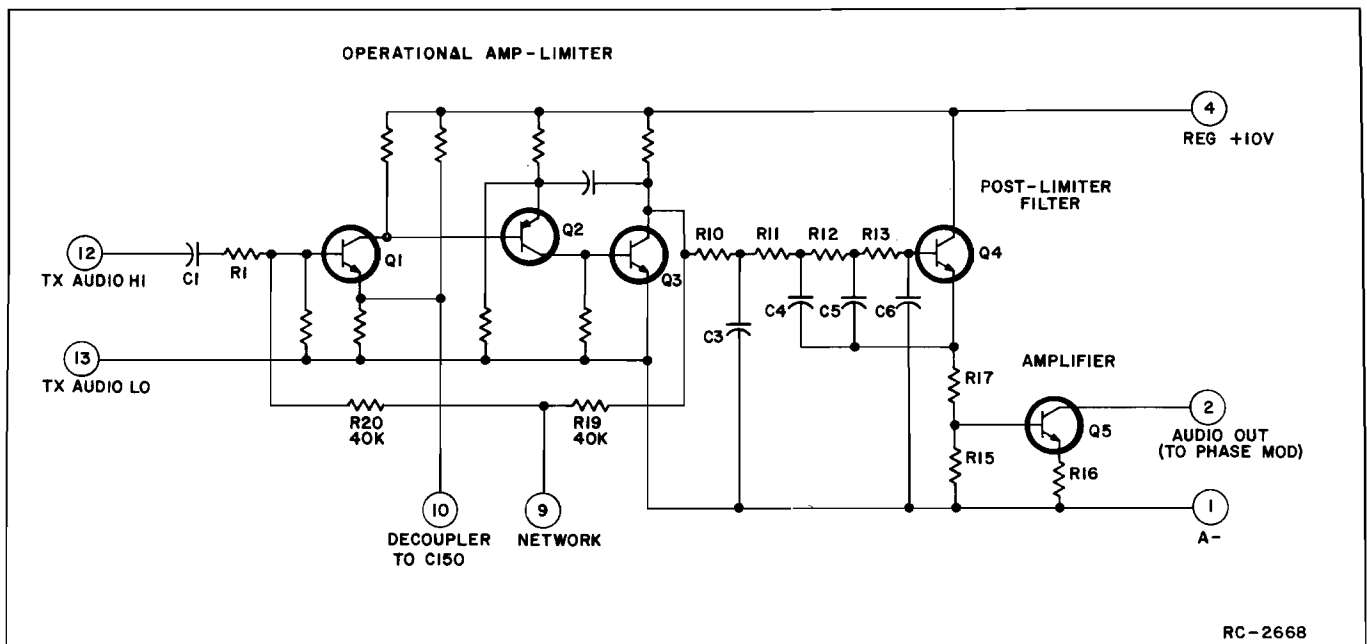


Figure 4 - Simplified Audio IC

AUDIO IC

The transmitter audio circuit is contained in audio IC U101. A simplified drawing of the audio IC is shown in Figure 4.

Audio from the station preamplifier at pin 12 is coupled through pre-emphasis capacitor C1 to the base of Q1 in the operational amplifier-limiter circuit.

The operational amplifier-limiter circuit consists of Q1, Q2 and Q3. Q3 provides limiting at high signal levels. The gain of the operational amplifier circuit is fixed by negative feedback through R19, R20 and the resistance in the network (Pin 9).

The output of Q3 is coupled through a de-emphasis network (R10 and C3) to an active post-limiter filter consisting of C4, C5, C6, R11, R12, R13, R15, R17 and Q4.

Following the post-limiter filter is class A amplifier Q5. The output of Q5 is coupled through MOD ADJUST potentiometer R104 and resistor R125 to the phase modulator.

SERVICE NOTE: If the DC voltages to the Audio IC are correct and no audio output can be obtained, replace U101.

For radios equipped with Channel Guard, tone from the encoder is applied to the phase modulator through CHANNEL GUARD MOD ADJUST potentiometer R105, and resistor R127. Instructions for setting R105 are contained in the modulation adjustment section of the Transmitter Alignment Procedure.

BUFFER, PHASE MODULATORS & AMPLIFIERS

The output at pin 3 of the selected ICOM is coupled through buffer-amplifier Q101 to the modulator stage. The phase modulator is varactor (voltage-variable capacitor) CV103 in series with tunable coil T103. This network appears as a series-resonant circuit to the RF output of the oscillator. An audio signal applied to the modulator circuit through blocking capacitor C107 varies the bias of CV103, resulting in a phase modulated output. A voltage divider network (R110 and R111) provides the proper bias for varactor CV103.

The output of the modulator is coupled through blocking capacitor C150 to the base of Class A amplifier Q104. The output of the modulator is metered through C123, R128 and CR104, and is applied to the base of buffer Q105. Diodes CR105 and CR106 remove any amplitude modulation in the modulator output.

BUFFER, MULTIPLIERS & AMPLIFIER

Buffer Q105 is saturated when no RF signal is present. Applying an RF signal to Q105 provides a sawtooth waveform at its collector to drive the class C tripler, Q106. The tripler stage is metered through R138. The output of Q106 is coupled through tuned circuits T104 and T105 to the base of doubler Q107. The doubler stage is metered through R141.

The output of Q107 is coupled through tuned circuits T106 and T107 to the base of second doubler Q108. Q108 is metered through R146.

The output of Q108 is coupled through three tuned circuits (T108, T109 and T110) to the base of amplifier Q109.

Q109 is a Class C amplifier, and is metered through R148. The amplifier collector circuit consists of T111, C154, C155, T112 and C157, and matches the amplifier output to the input of the power amplifier assembly.

POWER AMPLIFIER

The PA assembly uses seven RF power transistors and seven transistors in the Power Control circuitry to provide rated power output. The broadband PA has no adjustments other than Power Control potentiometer R226.

Supply voltage for the PA is connected through power leads from the system board to feedthrough capacitors C297 and C298 on the bottom of the PA assembly. C297, C298, C299, L295 and L296 prevent RF from getting on the Power leads. Diode CR295 (on the intermittent duty PA only) will cause the main fuse in the fuse assembly to blow if the polarity of the power leads is reversed, providing reverse voltage protection for the radio.

Centralized metering jack J205 is provided for use with GE Test Set Model 4EX3A11 or Test Kit 4EX8K12. The Test Set meters the Tripler drive (exciter output), Ampl-2 input, Driver and PA current.

TRIPLER & RF AMPLIFIERS

The exciter output is coupled through an RF cable to PA input jack J201. The 50-ohm RF input is coupled through a matching network (C206 and W209) to the base of the broadband tripler stage, Q201.

Part of the RF input is rectified by CR201 and is used to activate the Power Control circuit. Another portion of the rectified RF is applied to J205 for metering the tripler drive.

The output of Q201 is coupled through a 20-ohm collector matching network (C212, C213, C4219 and L203) to the input of a high-pass filter consisting of C217 through C225, and W210 through W213.

Following the high-pass filter is a low-pass filter consisting of W214 through W219, C226 through C230 (and C4214 through C4217 in the 406-420 MHz band). The two filter sections combine to act as a band-pass filter providing a minimum of 60 dB rejection below 300 megahertz and 30 dB rejection above 600 megahertz.

In 450 to 512 megahertz transmitters, the filter output is coupled through a matching network (C231, C232, C233 and W220) to the base of Class C amplifier Q207. Collector voltage to Q207 is coupled through collector stabilizing network L220, R216, L219 and C234. The output of Q207 is coupled through a matching network (W221, C236, C237 and W222) to the base of the second Class C amplifier Q202. Drive to Q202 is metered at J205 (Ampl-2 Input) through metering network C238, CR202, C239 and R205.

In 406 to 420 megahertz transmitters, Q207 and its associated circuitry is removed, and the filter output is coupled through C285 to the base of second amplifier Q202.

Collector voltage for Q202 is coupled through stabilizing network L206, R206, L205 and C240. Matching network W223, C241, C242, C243 and W224 matches the output of Q202 to the base of third amplifier Q203.

Collector voltage for Q203 is applied through stabilizing network R207, L209, and C246.

The output of Q203 is coupled through a matching network (W225, C247, C248, C249 and W226) to the base of Class C driver Q204. Collector voltage for Q204 is applied through collector stabilizing network C201, L211 and C267.

Collector current for Q204 is metered across tapped manganin resistor R214 at J205 (Driver Current). The reading is taken on the one-volt scale with the High Sensitivity button pressed, and read as 10 amperes full scale.

Following Q204 is a matching network (W227 and C253) that matches the driver output to the 50-ohm impedance of power divider network W228 and R209.

The power amplifier stages consist of two identical paralleled Class C PA circuits (Q205 and Q206). One output of the power divider network is applied to the base of Q205 through matching network W229 and C268.

Supply voltage for Q205 is coupled through collector stabilizing network L213, R210, L214 and C255. The output of Q205 is coupled through a matching network (W231 and C258) and added to the output of Q206 in power combiner network R212 and W233. The combined collector current for Q205 and Q206 is metered across tapped manganin resistor R213 at J205 (PA Current). The reading is taken on the one-volt scale with the High Sensitivity button pressed, and read as 10 amperes full scale.

The PA output is coupled through a low-pass filter to the antenna through antenna switch K201. Capacitors C214, C270 through C4218 provide DC ground isolation for $\pm$ ground operation.

WARNING

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

POWER CONTROL CIRCUIT

When the transmitter is keyed, rectified RF from CR201 is applied to the base of switch Q208, turning it on. Turning on Q208 turns on voltage regulator Q210, supplying a constant voltage to Power Adjust potentiometer R226.

Q212, Q213 and Q215 operate as an amplifier chain to supply voltage to the collector of Q202 (Ampl-2). The setting of R226 determines the voltage applied to the base of Q212. The higher the voltage at the base of Q212, the harder the amplifiers conduct, supplying more collector voltage to Q202. The lower the voltage at the base of Q212, the less collector voltage is supplied to Q202. Reducing the supply voltage to Q202 reduces the driver to Q203 and Q204, thereby reducing the power output of the PA. The power output can be adjusted by R226 from approximately 12 to 40 Watts.

Temperature protection is provided by Q209, Q211 and thermistor RT201 which is mounted in the PA heatsink. Under normal operating conditions, the circuit is inactive (Q209 is on and Q211 is off). When the heatsink temperature reaches approximately 100°C, the resistance of RT201 decreases. This increases the base voltage applied to Q209, turning it off. Turning off Q209 allows Q211 to turn on, decreasing the voltage at Power Adjust potentiometer R226. This reduces the base voltage to Q212 which causes Q213 and Q215 to conduct less, reducing the collector voltage to Q202 (Ampl-2). This reduces the transmitter

output power, keeping the heatsink at a maximum of approximately 100°C. When the heatsink temperature decreases below 100°C, the temperature control circuit turns off, allowing the normal transmitter power output.

MAINTENANCE

DISASSEMBLY

For a more complete mechanical parts breakdown refer to the station manual. To service the transmitter exciter from the front:

1. Turn the two latching knobs (A) counter-clockwise to unlatch the Radio Panel Front Door. Refer to Figure 5.
2. Swing the Radio Panel Front Door down as shown.
3. Remove covers.

To service the transmitter Power Amplifier from the rear:

1. Remove the top two screws (B) on the Intermittent or Continuous Duty Power Amplifier. Refer to Figure 6.
2. Swing the Power Amplifier down as shown. Remove the top cover of the Power Amplifier.

NOTE

If the heatsink blower option is present, this blower must be removed before the Power Amplifier can be lowered.

To remove the PA board: Refer to Figure 7.

1. Remove the PA top cover and unplug the exciter/PA cable (B).
2. Unsolder the two feedthrough coils (E) and the thermistor leads (F).
3. For Continuous Duty stations only, remove all heatsink sections from the heat dissapator plate.
4. Remove the PA transistor hold-down nuts and spring washers on the bottom of the PA assembly.

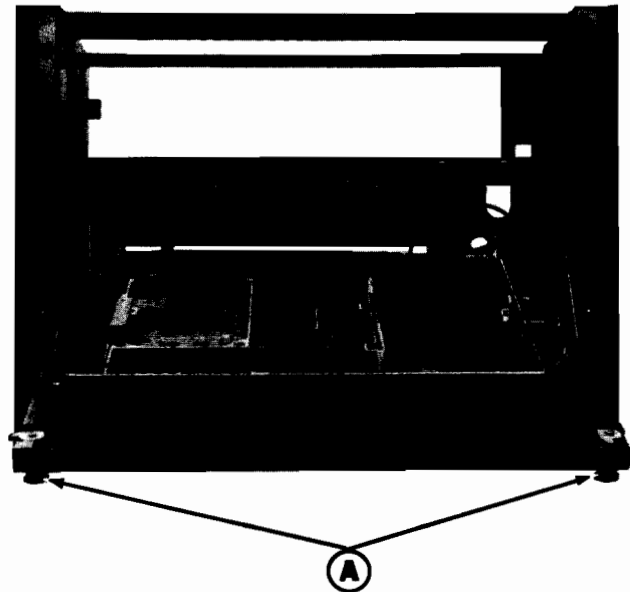


Figure 5 - Access to Exciter - Front View

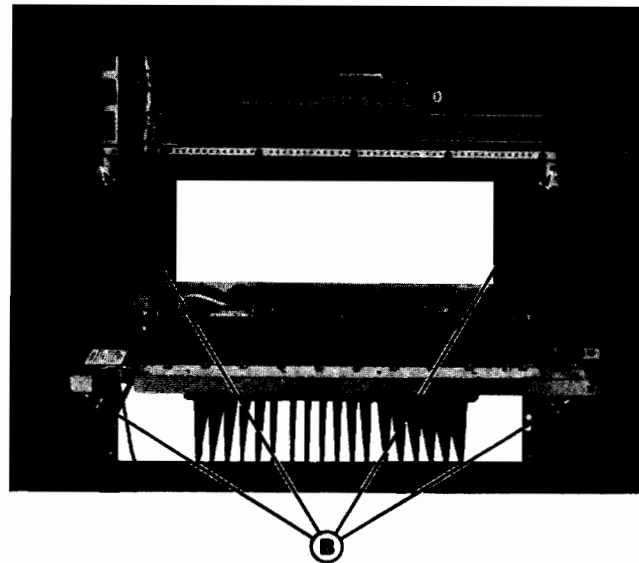


Figure 6 - Access To Power Amplifier - Rear View

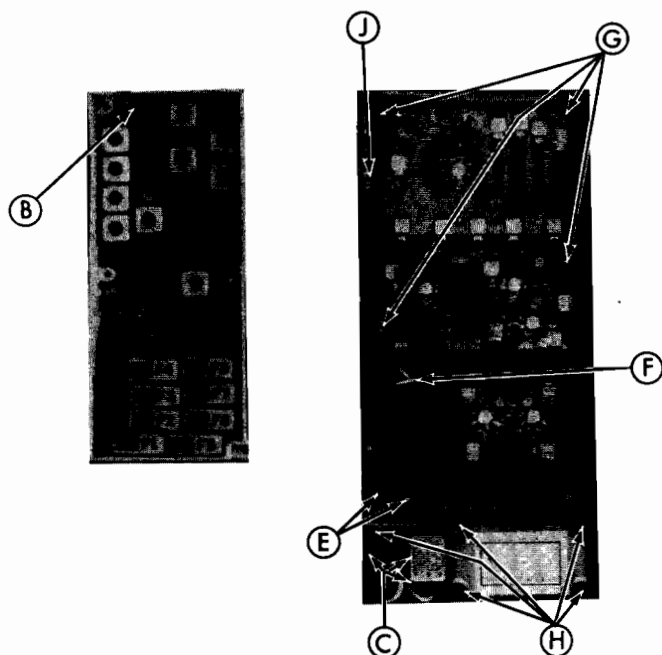


Figure 7 - PA Board Removal

5. Remove the four PA board mounting screws (G), the five screws in the filter casting (H), and the retaining screw in Q210 (J), and lift the board out.

PA TRANSISTOR REPLACEMENT

When replacing a power transistor where more than one are in parallel, make sure all the paralleled transistors are from the same manufacturer for proper operation.

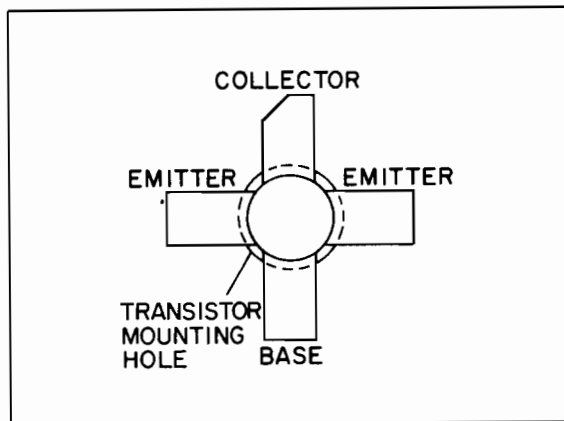


Figure 8 - Lead Identification

WARNING

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

To replace the PA RF transistors:

1. Unsolder one lead at a time with a 50-watt soldering iron. Use a scribe to hold the lead away from the printed circuit board until the solder cools.
2. Turn the transmitter.

NOTE

If the transmitter has a continuous Duty Power Amplifier a section of Heat Sink may have to be removed to get to the transistor hold-down nuts. Apply a light coat of silicon grease when replacing the removed section of Heat Sink.

3. Hold the body of the transistor to prevent it from turning. Remove the transistor hold-down nut and spring washer through the hole in the heatsink with an 11/32-inch nut-driver. Lift out the old solder from the printed circuit board with a de-soldering tool such as a SOLDA PULLT®. Special care should be taken to prevent damage to the printed circuit board runs.
4. Trim the new transistor leads (if required) to the lead length of the removed transistor. Cut the collector lead at a 45° angle for future identification (see Figure 8). The letter "C" on the top of the transistor indicates the collector.

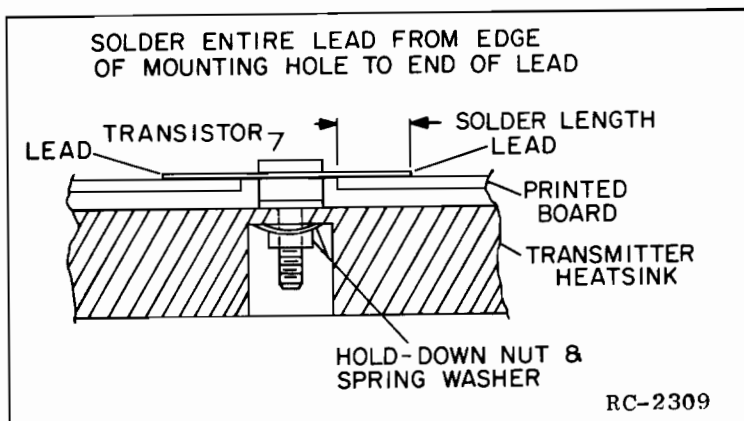


Figure 9 - Lead Forming

5. Applying a coating of silicon grease around the transistor mounting surface, and place the transistor in the mounting hole. Align the leads as shown in the Outline Diagram. Then hold the body of the transistor and replace the holding-down nut and spring-washer, using moderate torque (8 inch-pounds). A torque wrench must be used for this adjustment since transistor damage can result if too little or too much torque is used.
6. Make sure that the transistor leads are formed as shown in Figure 9 so that the leads can be soldered to the printed circuit pattern, starting from the inner edge of the mounting hole.
7. Solder the leads to the printed circuit pattern. Start at the inner edge of mounting hole and solder the remaining length of transistor lead to the board. Use care not to use excessive heat that causes the printed wire board runs to lift up from the board. Check for shorts and solder bridges before applying power.

CAUTION

Failure to solder the transistor leads as directed may result in the generation of RF loops that could damage the transistor or may cause low power output.

MODULATION LEVEL ADJUSTMENT

The MOD ADJUST (R104) was adjusted to the proper setting before shipment and should not normally require readjustment. This setting permits approximately 75% modulation for the average voice level. The audio peaks which would cause overmodulation are clipped by the modulation limiter. The limiter, in conjunction with the de-emphasis network, instantaneously limits the slope of the audio wave to the modulator, thereby preventing overmodulation while preserving intelligibility.

TEST EQUIPMENT

1. An audio oscillator (GE Model 4EX6A10)
2. A frequency modulation monitor
3. An output meter or a VTVM
4. GE Test Set Model 4EX3A11 or 4EX8K12

PROCEDURE

1. Set the station gain control R14 to its fully clockwise position.
2. Connect the audio oscillator and the meter through a 0.5 μ F (or larger) DC blocking capacitor, across audio input terminals J10 (Green-Hi) and J11 (Black-Lo) on GE Test Set, and connect the Red Test set plug to the system Red metering plug. If not using GE Test Set connect audio oscillator and meter across J952-13 (Mike-High) through a 0.5 microfarad (or larger) DC blocking capacitor, and J952-14 (Mike-Low) on the System Board.
3. Adjust the audio oscillator for 30 millivolts RMS at 1000 Hz.
4. For transmitters without Channel Guard, set MOD ADJUST R104 for a 4.5 kHz swing with the deviation polarity which gives the highest reading as indicated on the frequency modulation monitor.
5. For transmitters with Channel Guard set Channel Guard MOD ADJUST R105 for zero tone deviation. Next, with the 30 millivolts signal at 1000 Hz applied, set MOD ADJUST R104 for 3.75 kHz deviation. Then remove the signal from the audio oscillator and set Channel Guard MOD ADJUST R105 for 0.75 kHz tone deviation.
6. For multi-frequency transmitters, set the deviation as described in Steps 4 or 5 on the channel producing the largest amount of deviation.
7. Remove the audio oscillator and key the mike. While talking in a normal voice at a distance of four to six inches from the station microphone, adjust station gain control R14 for a deviation of 3 kHz as measured on the deviation monitor.

PA POWER INPUT

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

$$P_1 = \text{PA voltage} \times \text{PA current}$$

where:

P_1 is the power input in Watts,
PA voltage is measured with Test Set Model 4EX3A11 in Position G on the 15-Volt range (read as 15 Volts full scale), and with the polarity switch in the (-) position. With Test Set Model 4EX8K12, use the B+ position and the 1-Volt range (read as 15 Volts full scale), with the HIGH SENSITIVITY button pressed and the polarity switch in the (-) position.

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

Example:

$$P_1 = 12.6 \text{ Volts} \times 3.4 \text{ amperes} = 43 \text{ Watts}$$

ICOM FREQUENCY ADJUSTMENT

First, check the frequency to determine if any adjustment is required. The frequency should be set with a frequency meter or counter with an absolute accuracy that is 5 to 10 times better than the tolerance to be maintained, and with the entire radio as near as possible to an ambient temperature of 26.5°C (79.8°F).

MASTR II ICOMs should be reset only when the frequency shows deviation in excess of the following limits:

- A. ± 0.5 PPM, when the radio is at 26.5°C (79.8°F).
- E. ± 2 PPM at any other temperature within the range of -5°C to +55°C (+23°F to +131°F).
- C. The specification limit (± 2 PPM or ± 5 PPM) at any temperature within the ranges of -40°C to -5°C (-40°F to +23°F) or +55°C to +70°C (+131°F to +158°F).

If an adjustment is required, pry up the cover on the top of the ICOM to expose the trimmer, and use one of the following procedures:

If the radio is at an ambient temperature of 26.5°C (79.8°F), set the oscillator for the correct operating frequency.

If the radio is not at an ambient temperature of 26.5°C, setting errors can be minimized as follows:

- A. To hold the setting error to ± 0.6 PPM (which is considered reasonable for 5 PPM ICOMs):
 1. Maintain the radio at 26.5°C ($\pm 5^\circ\text{C}$) and set the oscillator to desired frequency, or-
 2. Maintain the radio at 26.5°C ($\pm 10^\circ\text{C}$) and offset the oscillator, as a function of actual temperature, by the amount shown in Figure 10.
- E. To hold setting error to ± 0.35 PPM (which is considered reasonable for 2 PPM ICOMs): Maintain unit at 26.5°C ($\pm 5^\circ\text{C}$) and offset the oscillator as a function of actual temperature, by the amount shown in Figure 10.

For example: Assume the ambient temperature of the radio is 18.5°C (65.4°F). At that temperature, the curve shows a correction factor of 0.3 PPM. (At 406 MHz, 1 PPM is 406 Hz. At 512 MHz, 1 PPM is 512 Hz).

With an operating frequency of 450 MHz, set the oscillator for a reading of 135 Hz (0.3 x 450 Hz) higher than the licensed operating frequency. If a negative correction factor is obtained (at temperatures above 26.5°C), set the oscillator for the indicated PPM lower than the licensed operating frequency.

DEGREES FAHRENHEIT

61.8 65.4 69.0 72.6 76.6 79.8 83.4 87.0 90.6 94.2 97.8



16.5 18.5 20.5 22.5 24.5 26.5 28.5 30.5 32.5 34.5 36.5

-5° LIMIT REF. +5° LIMIT

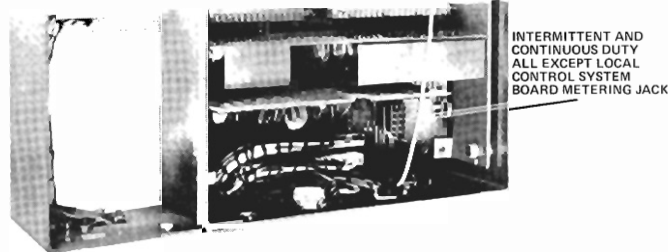
DEGREES CENTIGRADE

RC-2453

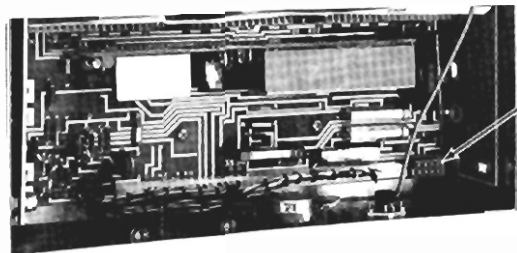
Figure 10 - Frequency Characteristics Vs. Temperature

CHANNEL
GUARD
MOD
ADJUST
R105

MOD
ADJUST
R104



INTERMITTENT AND
CONTINUOUS DUTY
ALL EXCEPT LOCAL
CONTROL SYSTEM
BOARD METERING JACK



INTERMITTENT
LOCAL CONTROL
SYSTEM BOARD
METERING JACK

POWER
ADJUST
R226

PA METERING
JACK J205

CONTINUOUS DUTY
PA ANTENNA
JACK J243

INTERMITTENT DUTY
PA ANTENNA
JACK J201

TRANSMITTER ALIGNMENT

LB1-4738

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

1. GE Test Set Model 4EX3A11 or Test Kit 4EX8K12.
2. A 50-ohm wattmeter connected to antenna jack J201 or J243.
3. A frequency counter.

PRELIMINARY CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS

1. Place ICOMs on Exciter Board (crystal frequency = operating frequency $\div$ 36).
2. For a large change in frequency or badly mis-aligned transmitter, pre-set the slugs in T104 and T105 to the bottom of the coil form.
3. For multi-frequency transmitters with a frequency spacing less than 2.75 MHz for frequencies between 450-470 MHz, 2.90 MHz for frequencies between 494-512 MHz, tune the transmitter on the lowest frequency.

For multi-frequency transmitters with a frequency spacing greater than that specified above, tune the transmitter using a center frequency tune-up ICOM. These limits can be extended to 2.75 MHz, 2.90 MHz, and 3.00 MHz respectively with 1 dB degradation in power output.

4. Connect the red plug on the GE Test Set to the System Board metering jack, and the black plug to the Exciter metering jack. Set the polarity to +, and set the range to the Test 1 position (1-Volt position for 4EX8K12) for all adjustments.
NOTE: With the Test Set connected to the PA metering jack, the voltage reading at position "F" with the HIGH SENSITIVITY button pressed may be converted to driver collector current by reading the current as 10 amperes full scale. The voltage reading at position "G" with the HIGH SENSITIVITY button pressed may be converted to PA collector current by reading the current as 10 amperes full scale.
5. All adjustments are made with the transmitter keyed. Unkey the transmitter between steps to avoid unnecessary heating.

STEP	METER POSITION	TUNING CONTROL	METER READING	PROCEDURE
1.	B (MOD-1)	T103	See Procedure	Tune T103 for the maximum meter reading on the lowest frequency. After tuning T103 for maximum, turn the slug 1/8 of a turn clockwise (increasing inductance).
2.	C (MULT-1)	T104	Minimum	Tune T104 for a dip in meter reading.
3.	D (MULT-2)	T105, T104 & T106	See Procedure	Tune T105 for a maximum meter reading and re-adjust T104 for maximum meter reading. Then tune T106 for a dip in meter reading.
4.	F (MULT-3)	T107, T106, T108 & T109	See Procedure	Tune T107 for maximum meter reading and re-adjust T106 for maximum meter reading. Then tune T108 for a dip in meter reading and T109 for maximum meter reading.
5.	G (AMPL-1)	T110, T108 & T109	Maximum	Tune T110 for maximum meter reading, and then re-adjust T108 and T109 for maximum meter reading.
6.	D (AMPL-1 DRIVE on PA)	T111 & T112	Maximum	Move the black metering plug to the Power Amplifier metering jack and tune T111 and then T112 for maximum meter reading. Then alternately tune T111 and T112 for maximum meter reading.
7.	G (AMPL-1)	T108, T109 & T110	Maximum	Move the black metering plug back to the exciter metering jack and re-adjust T108, T109 and T110 for maximum meter reading.
8.	D (AMPL-1 DRIVE on PA)	T111 & T112	Maximum	Move the black metering plug back to the Power Amplifier metering jack and re-adjust T111 and T112 for maximum meter reading.
9.		R226		Set Power Adjust potentiometer R226 on the PA board for the desired power output (from 12 to 40 Watts).
ADDITIONAL STEPS FOR TRANSMITTERS USING CENTER FREQUENCY TUNE-UP ICOM				
10.	D (MULT-2)	T105	See Procedure	Move the black metering plug to the exciter metering jack and re-adjust T105 for equal drive on the highest and lowest frequency.
11.	G (AMPL-1)	T110 & T108	Maximum	Re-adjust T110 and then T108 for maximum meter reading on the lowest frequency.

ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

406—512 MHz, FOR INTERMITTENT AND
CONTINUOUS DUTY STATION TRANSMITTER

TEST PROCEDURES

These Test Procedures are designed to assist you in servicing a transmitter that is operating--but not properly. Problems encountered could be low power output, tone and voice deviation, defective audio sensitivity, and modulator adjust control set too high. Once a defect is pin-pointed,

refer to the "Service Check" and the additional corrective measures included in the Transmitter Troubleshooting Procedure. Before starting with the Transmitter Test Procedures, be sure the transmitter is tuned and aligned to the proper operating frequency.

TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

for test hookup as shown:

1. Wattmeter similar to:
Bird # 43
Jones # 711N
2. VTVM similar to:
Triplet # 850
Heath # IM-21
3. Audio Generator similar to:
GE Model 4EX6A10
4. Deviation Meter (with a .75 kHz scale) similar to:
Measurements # 720
5. Multimeter similar to:
GE TEST SET MODEL 4EX3A11,
MODEL 4EX8K12 or
20,000 ohms-per-Volt voltmeter

POWER MEASUREMENT

TEST PROCEDURE

1. Connect transmitter output from the antenna jack to the wattmeter through a 50-ohm coaxial cable. Make sure the wattmeter is terminated into a 50-ohm load.
2. Key the transmitter and check the wattmeter for the desired power output.

SERVICE CHECK

Check the setting of the Power Adjust Control (R226).

Refer to the QUICK CHECKS on the Transmitter Troubleshooting Procedure.

VOICE DEVIATION AND SYMMETRY

TEST PROCEDURE

1. Connect the test equipment to the transmitter as shown.
2. In radios with Channel Guard, set Channel Guard Mod Adjust R105 for zero tone deviation.
3. Set the Audio generator output to 30 Millivolts RMS and frequency to 1 kHz.
4. Key the transmitter and adjust Deviation Meter to carrier frequency.
5. Deviation reading should be ± 4.5 kHz in radios without Channel Guard, and ± 3.75 kHz in radios with Channel Guard.
6. If necessary, adjust MOD ADJUST control R104 for the proper deviation on plus (+) or minus (-) deviation, whichever is greater.

NOTES: -- MASTR II station transmitters are adjusted for 4.5 kHz deviation at the factory. The factory adjustment will prevent the transmitter from deviating more than 5.0 kHz under the worst conditions of frequency, voltage and temperature.

7. If the deviation reading plus (+) or minus (-) differs by more than 0.5 kHz, recheck Steps 1 and 2 as shown in the Transmitter Alignment Chart.

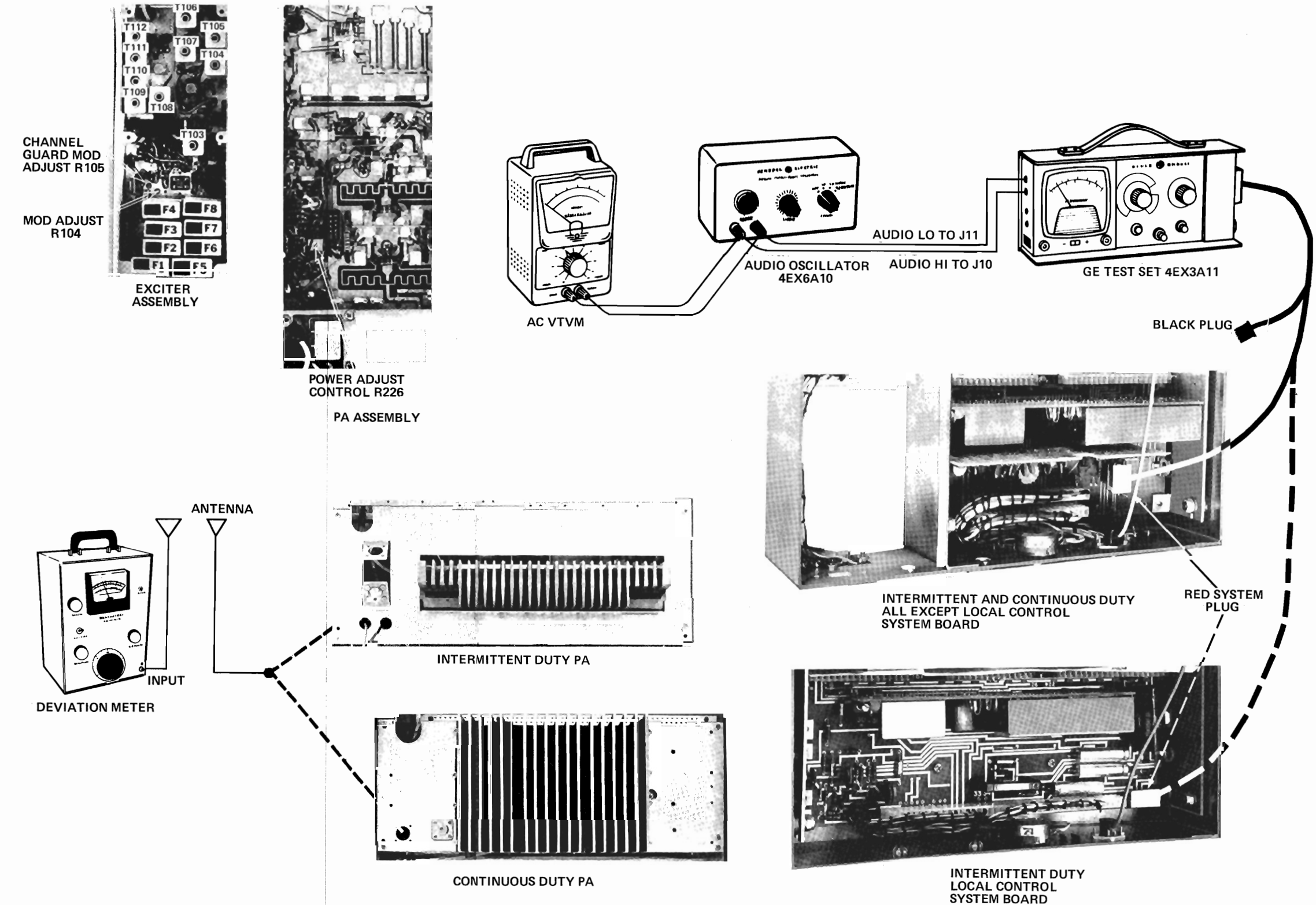
TONE DEVIATION WITH CHANNEL GUARD

TEST PROCEDURE

1. Set up the Deviation Meter and monitor the output of the transmitter.
2. Remove the 1000 Hz signal from the audio generator.
3. Key the transmitter and check for 0.75 kHz deviation. If the reading is low or high, adjust Channel Guard MOD ADJUST R105 for a reading of 0.75 kHz.

NOTES:

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

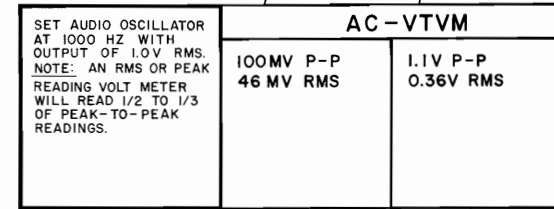


STEP I - QUICK CHECKS

METER POSITION GE TEST SET	PROBABLE DEFECTIVE STAGE		
	HIGH METER READING	LOW METER READING	ZERO METER READING
EXCITER			
B (MOD-1)	Q102, 10-Volt Regulator	T103, CV103, C104	T103, CV103, CR104, Q104
C (MULT-1)	Q105, Q106, T104	Q105, Q106	Q105, Q106, T104
D (MULT-2)	Q107, T106	T104, T104, Q107	T104, T105, Q107, T106
F (MULT-3)	Q108, T108	T106, T107, Q108	T106, T107, Q108, T108
G (AMPL-1)	Q109, C157	T108, T109, T110, Q109	T108, T109, T110, Q109, L106
POWER AMPLIFIER			
"C" (TRIPLER DRIVE)		Low Output from Exciter	No output from Exciter CR201
"D" (AMPL-2 INPUT)	Q207	Q207	Q207, Q201
"P" (DRIVER CURRENT)	Q204	Q204, Low Output from Q201, Q207, Q202, Q203	Q203, Q202, Q207, Q201. Check Pos. C & D
"G" (PA CURRENT)	Q205, Q206	Q201, Q207, Q202, Q203, Q204, Q205, Q206	Q206, Q205, Q204, Q203, Q202, Q207, Q201, Q215

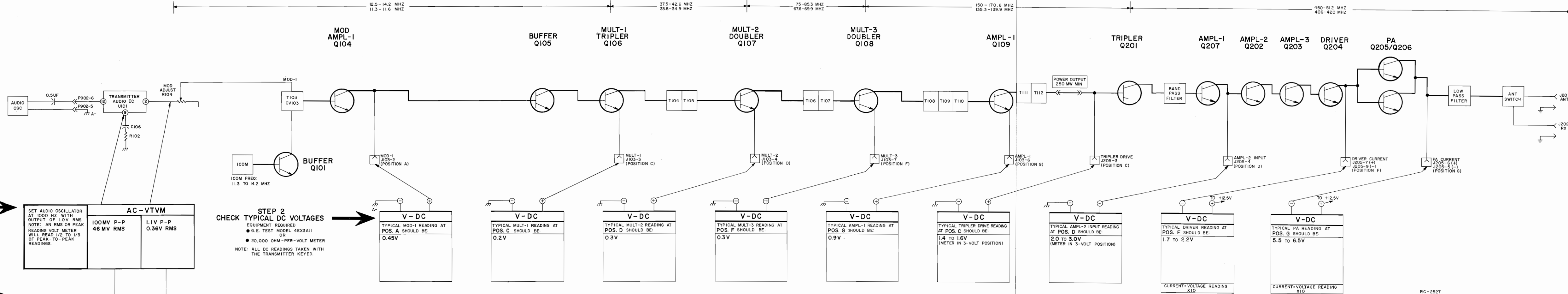
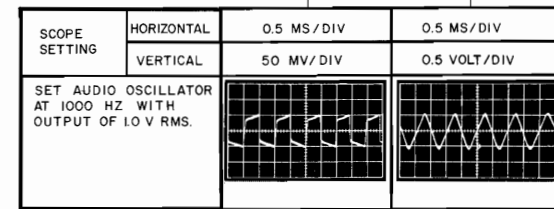
STEP 3
CHECK AUDIO AC VOLTAGES

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED
● AUDIO OSCILLATOR
● AC VTVM



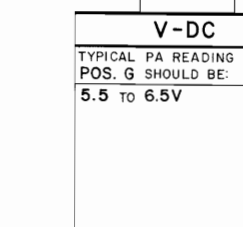
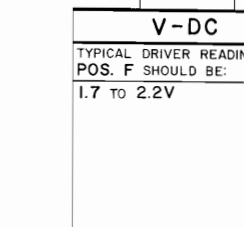
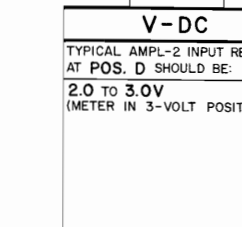
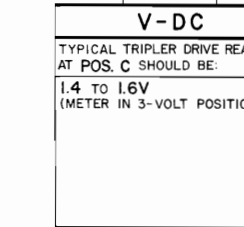
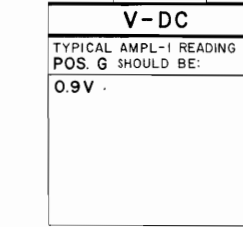
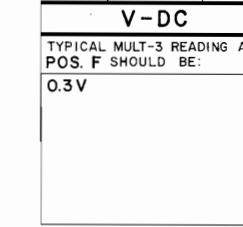
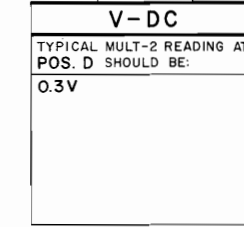
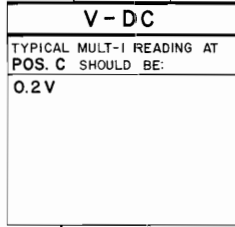
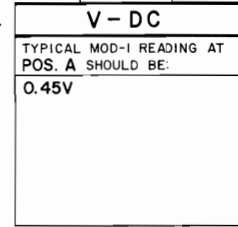
STEP 4
AUDIO & OSC WAVEFORMS

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED
● AUDIO OSCILLATOR
● OSCILLOSCOPE



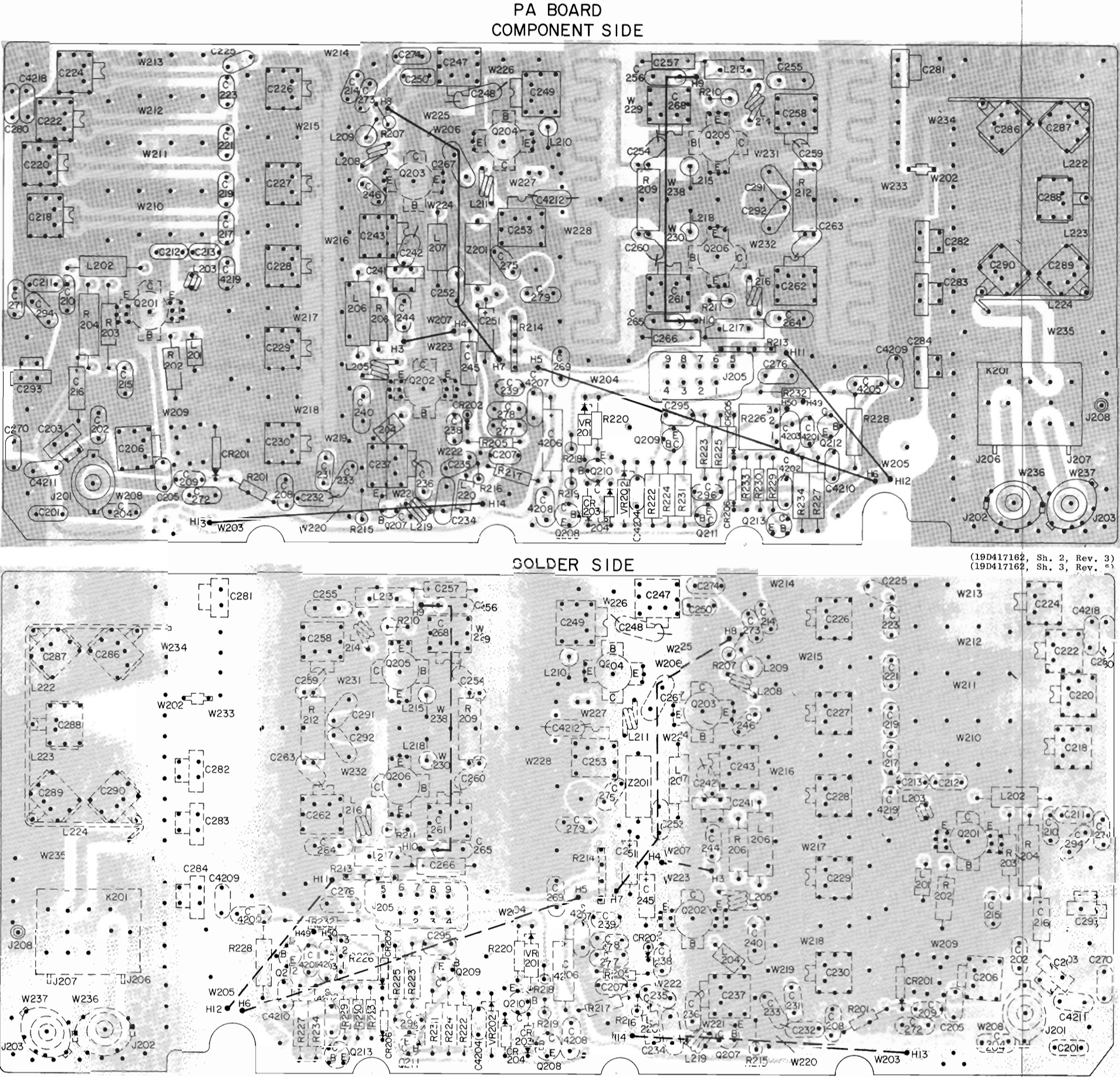
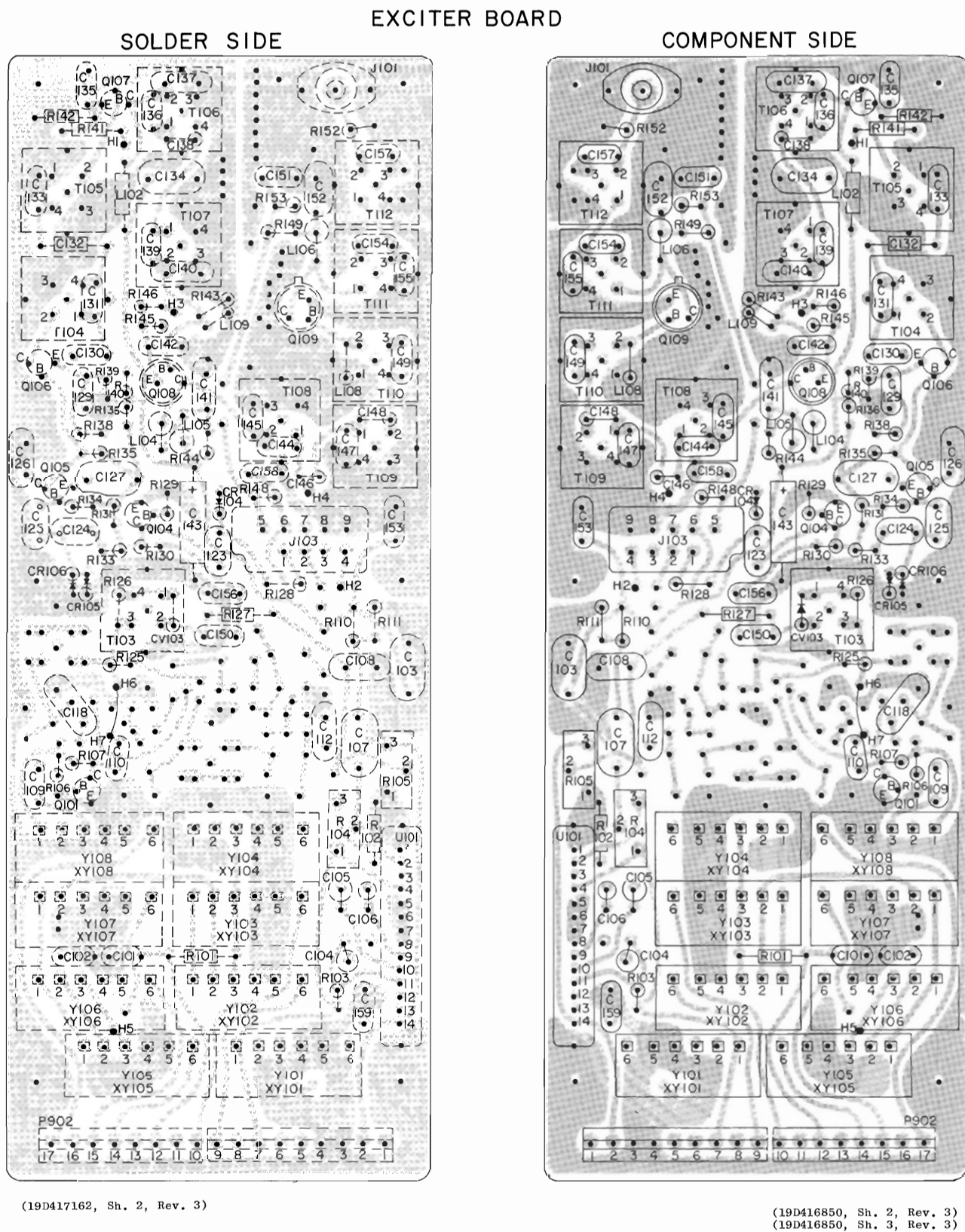
STEP 2
CHECK TYPICAL DC VOLTAGES

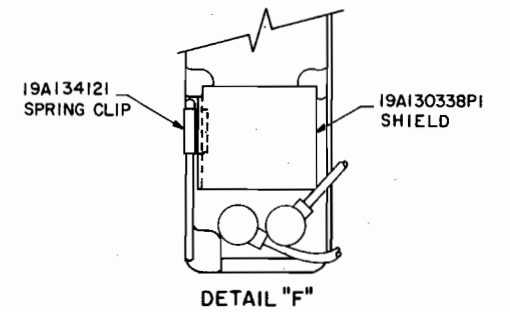
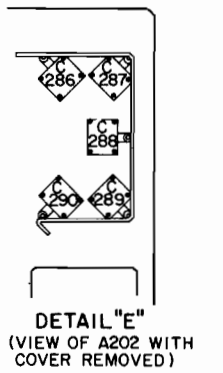
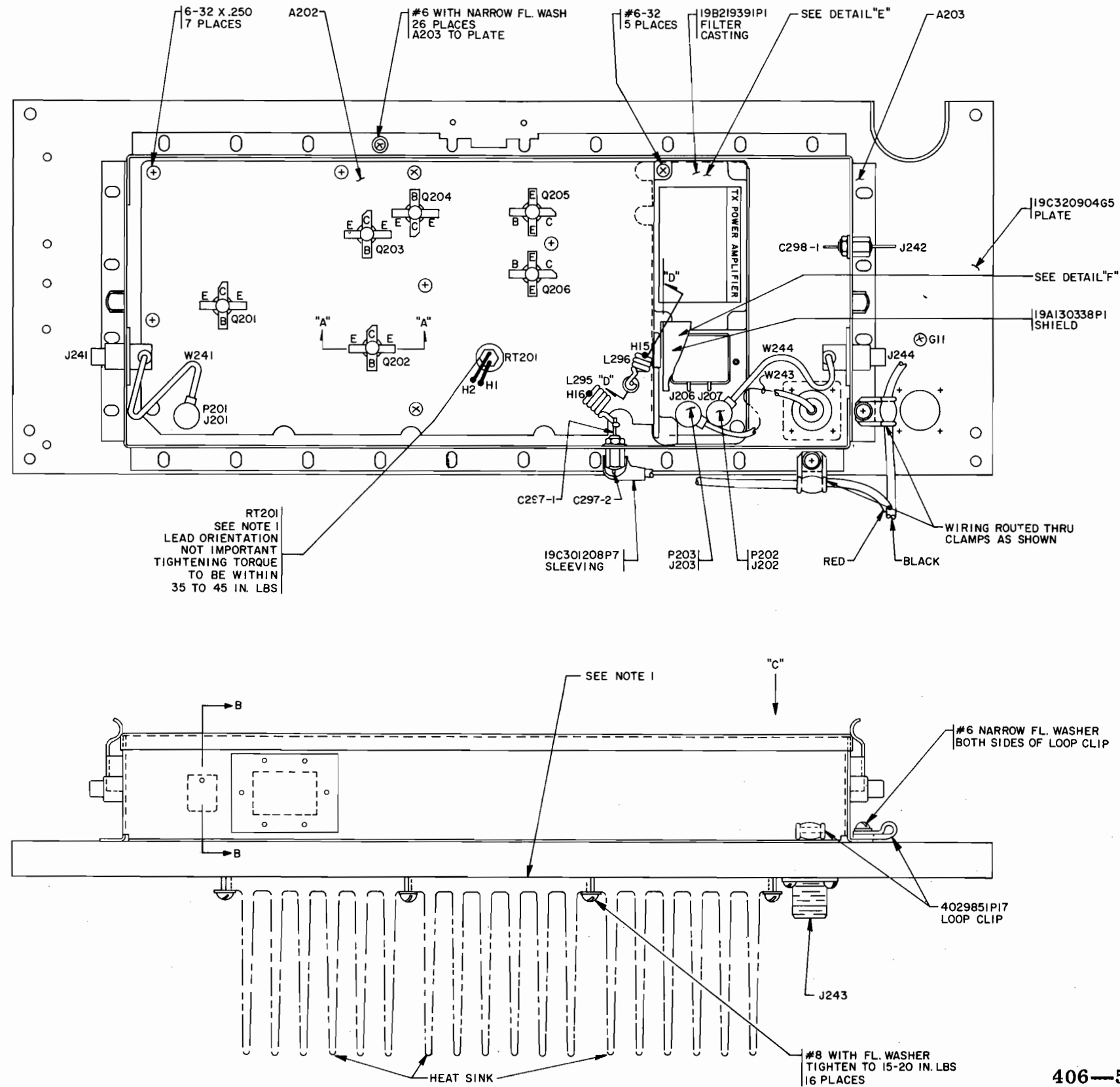
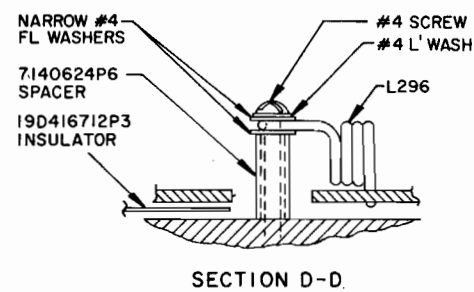
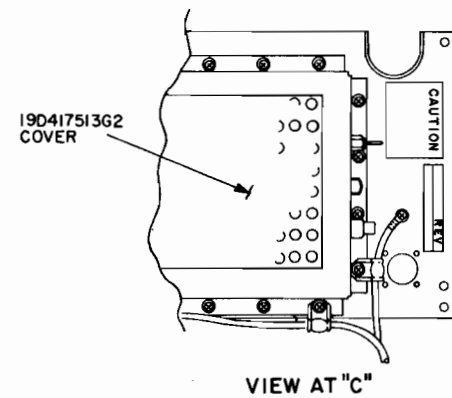
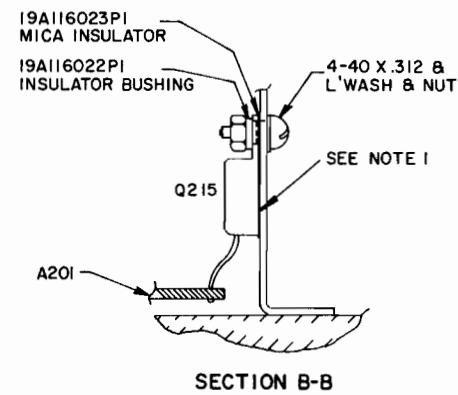
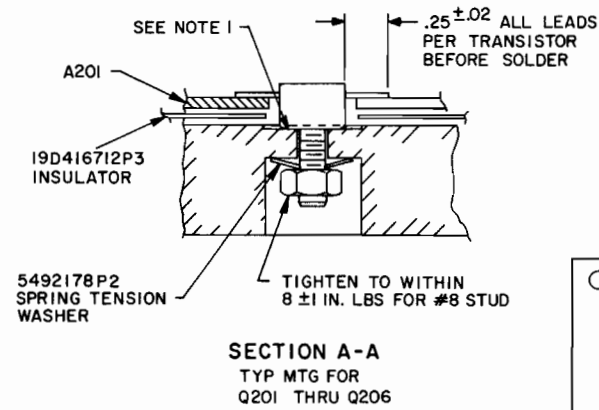
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED
● G.E. TEST MODEL 4EX3A11
OR
● 20,000 OHM-PER-VOLT METER
NOTE: ALL DC READINGS TAKEN WITH THE TRANSMITTER KEYED.



TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURE

FOR INTERMITTENT AND CONTINUOUS DUTY
406-512 MHz, STATION TRANSMITTER

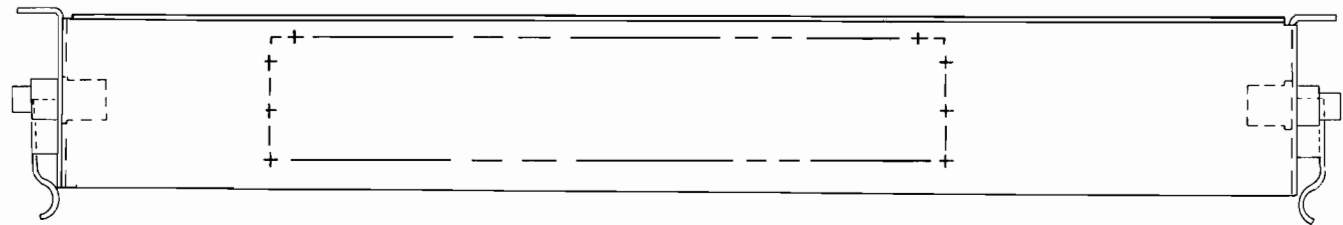




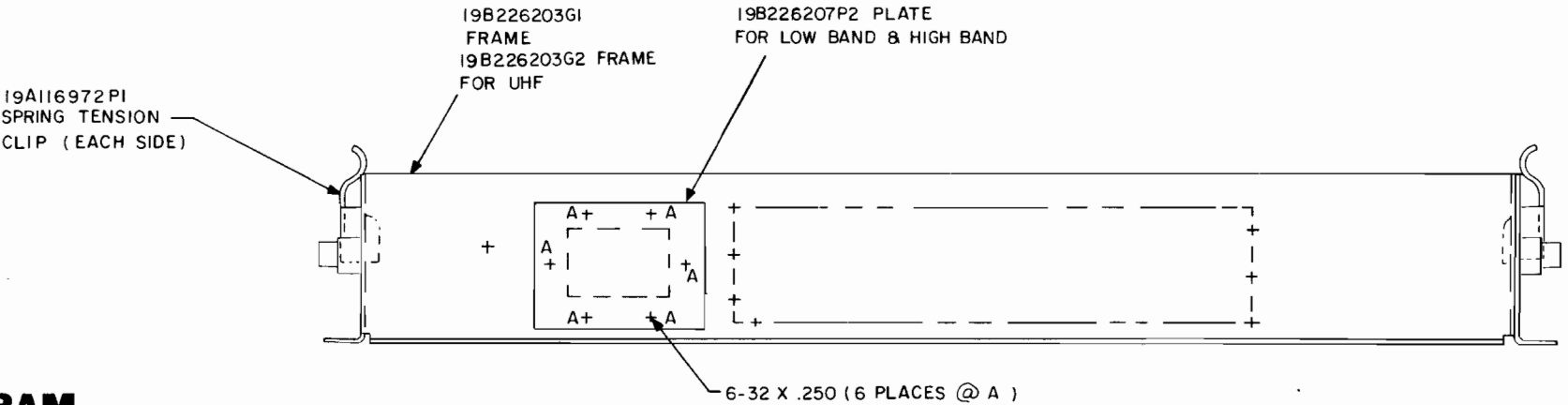
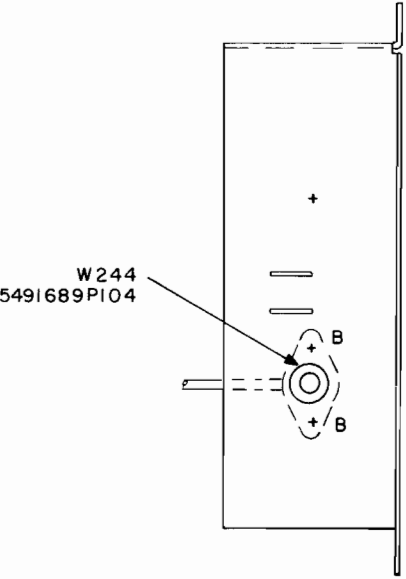
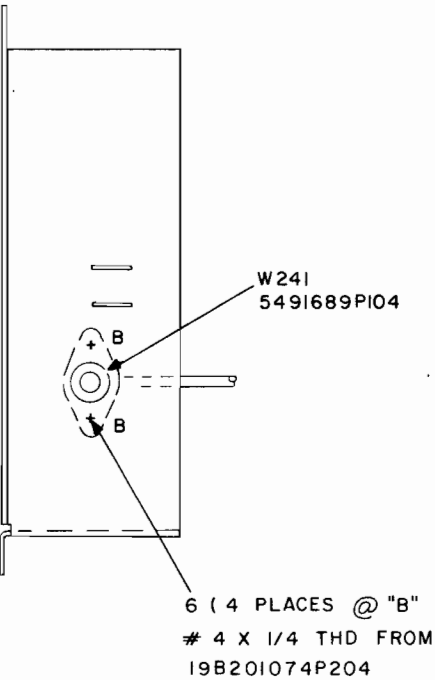
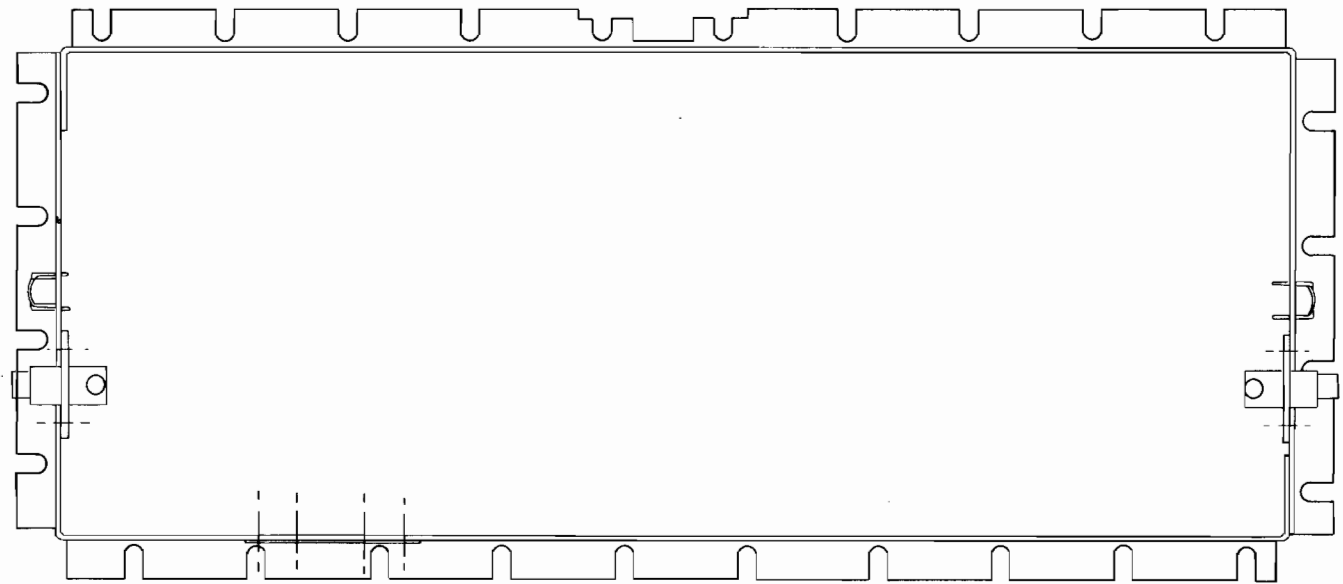
NOTES:
1. APPLY SILICONE GREASE TO BOTH SIDES OF MICA INSULATOR TO MOUNTING SURFACE OF Q201 THRU Q206 & RT201 AND UNPAINTED FLAT SURFACE OF HEAT SINKS.
NO GREASE ALLOWED ON THE THREADED PORTION OF THE MTG STUD.

OUTLINE DIAGRAM

406—512 MHz, STATION TRANSMITTER
CONTINUOUS DUTY PA



A203



OUTLINE DIAGRAM

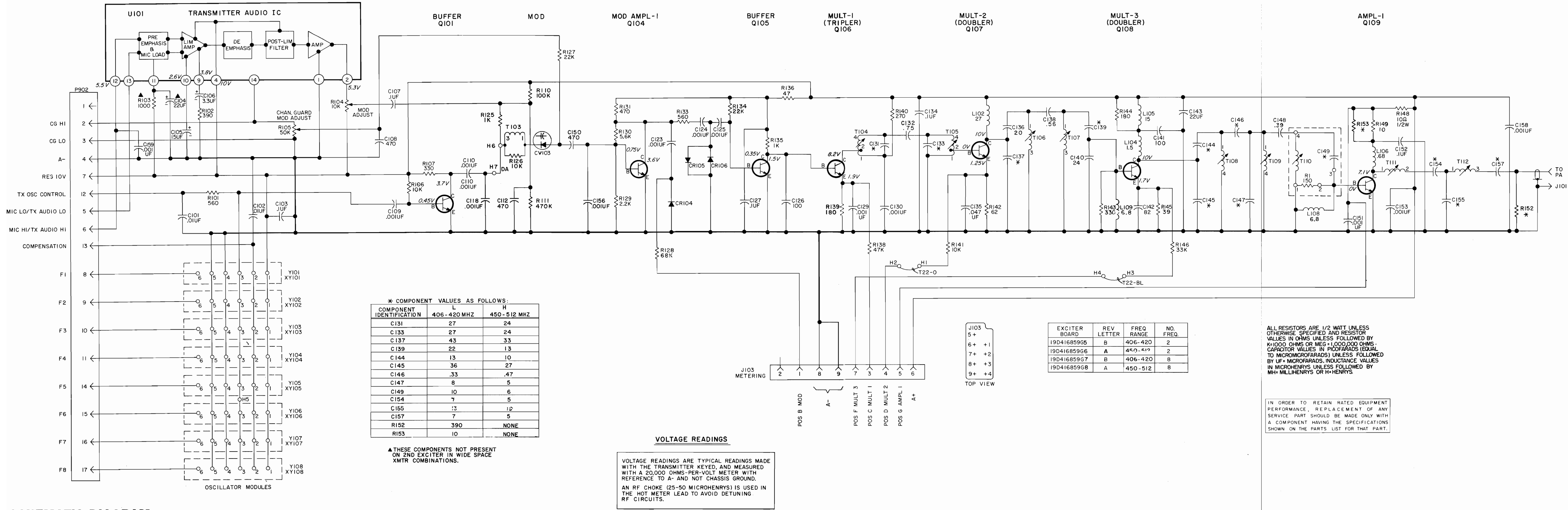
FRAME ASSEMBLY FOR INTERMITTENT &
CONTINUOUS DUTY TRANSMITTERS

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.

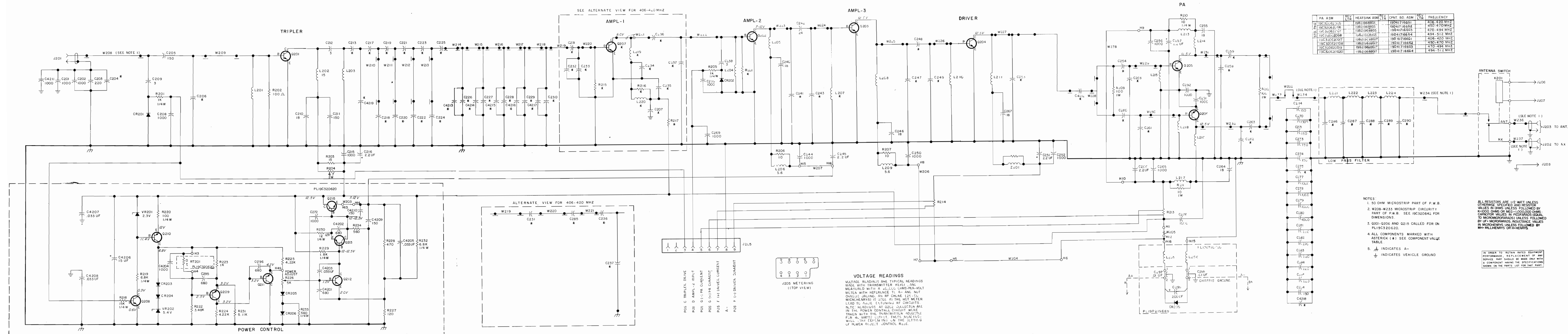
19D416859G5, 7
 REV. A - Incorporated into initial shipment.

PARTS LIST			SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
LBI-4609A 406-420 MHz, 450-512 MHz EXCITER BOARD 19D416859G5-G8			C141	5490008P127	Silver mica: 100 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15.	J103	19B219374G1 19A116651P1	Connector. Includes: Contacts. (9).	R141	3R152P103K	Composition: 10,000 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.
			C142	7489162P25	Silver mica: 82 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15.				R142	3R152P620J	Composition: 62 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
			C143	5496267P10	Tantalum: 22 µf ±20%, 15 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.	L102	19B209420P130	Coil, RF: 27.0 µh ±10%, 3.60 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 441316-5.	R143	3R152P331K	Composition: 330 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.
			C144L*	5496219P243	Ceramic disc: 13 pf ±15%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.	L104	7488079P7	Choke, RF: 1.50 µh ±10%, 0.50 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4411-10K.	R144	3R152P181K	Composition: 180 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.
				5496219P244	In G5 and G7 earlier than REV A: Ceramic disc: 15 pf ±15%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.	L105	7488079P18	Choke, RF: 15.0 µh ±10%, 1.20 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4421-9K.	R145	3R152P390K	Composition: 39 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.
			C144H	5496219P241	Ceramic disc: 10 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.	L106	7488079P5	Choke, RF: 0.68 µh ±10%, 0.15 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4411-5K.	R146	3R152P333K	Composition: 33,000 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.
			C145*	5496219P249	Ceramic disc: 27 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM. Deleted in G5 and G7 by REV A.	L108 and L109	19B209420P123	Coil, RF: 6.80 µh ±10%, 1.80 ohms DC res max; sim to Jeffers 4446-2.	R148	3R77P100J	Composition: 10 ohms ±5%, 1/2 w.
			C145L*	5496219P252	Ceramic disc: 36 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM. Added to G5 and G7 by REV A.				R149	3R152P100K	Composition: 10 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.
			C145H*	5496219P249	Ceramic disc: 27 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM. Added to G5 and G7 by REV A.	P902		Includes: Contact strip: 8 pins.	R152*	3R152P391K	Composition: 390 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w. Added to G5 and G7 by REV A.
			C146*	5491601P113	Phenolic: 0.47 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW. Deleted in G5 and G7 by REV A.		19B219594P2 19B219594P3	Contact strip: 9 pins.	R153*	3R152P100K	Composition: 10 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w. Added to G5 and G7 by REV A.
			C146L*	5491601P109	Phenolic: 0.33 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW. Added to G5 and G7 by REV A.						
			C146H*	5491601P113	Phenolic: 0.47 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW. Added to G5 and G7 by REV A.	Q101*	19A115330P1	Silicon, NPN.			
			C147L	5496219P239	Ceramic disc: 8.0 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.		19A115910P1 19A115330P1	In G5, G7 of REV A and earlier: In G6, G8 of REV B and earlier: Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N3904.	T103	19D416843G1 5493185P12	Coil. Includes: Tuning slug.
			C147H	5496219P236	Ceramic disc: 5.0 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.	Q104 thru Q106		Silicon, NPN.	T104	19D416843G3 5493185P12	Coil. Includes: Tuning slug.
			C148	5491601P111	Phenolic: 0.39 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW.	Q107	19A115328P1	Silicon, NPN.	T105	19D416843G2 5493185P12	Coil. Includes: Tuning slug.
			C149L	5496219P241	Ceramic disc: 10 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.	Q108 and Q109	19A115329P2	Silicon, NPN.	T106 and T107	19D416843G7 5493185P12	Coil. Includes: Tuning slug.
			C149H	5496219P237	Ceramic disc: 6.0 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.				T108 and T109	19D416843G5 5493185P13	Coil. Includes: Tuning slug.
			C150	5496372P365	Ceramic disc: 470 pf ±10%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -4700 PPM.				T110		COIL ASSEMBLY 19D416843G8
			C151	19A116655P19	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.	R101	3R152P561K	Composition: 560 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.			
			C152	19A116080P107	Polyester: 0.1 µf ±10%, 50 VDCW.	R102	3R152P391K	Composition: 390 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.	R1	3R152P151K	Composition: 150 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.
			C153	19A116655P19	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.	R103	3R152P102K	Composition: 1000 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.			
			C154L	5496219P238	Ceramic disc: 7.0 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.	R104	19B209358P106	Variable, carbon film: approx 75 to 10,000 ohms ±10%, 0.25 w; sim to CTS Type X-201.		5493185P13	Tuning slug.
			C154H	5496219P236	Ceramic disc: 5.0 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.	R105	19B209358P108	Variable, carbon film: approx 100 to 50,000 ohms ±10%, 0.25 w; sim to CTS Type X-201.	T111	19D416843G4 5493185P12	Coil. Includes: Tuning slug.
			C155L	5496219P243	Ceramic disc: 13 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.	R106*	3R152P103K	Composition: 10,000 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.	T112	19D416843G6 5493185P12	Coil. Includes: Tuning slug.
			C155H	5496219P241	Ceramic disc: 10 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.		3R152P393K	In G5, G7 of REV A and earlier: In G6, G8 of REV B and earlier: Composition: 39,000 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.			
			C156	5494481P112	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.	R107	3R152P331K	Composition: 330 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.			
			C157L	5496219P238	Ceramic disc: 7.0 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.	R110	3R152P104K	Composition: 0.10 megohm ±10%, 1/4 w.	U101	19D416542G1	Audio Transmitter.
			C157H	5496219P236	Ceramic disc: 5.0 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.	R111	3R152P474K	Composition: 0.47 megohm ±10%, 1/4 w.			
			C158 and C159	19A116655P19	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.	R125	3R152P102K	Composition: 101000 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.			
			CR104 thru CR106	19A115250P1	Silicon.	R126	3R152P103K	Composition: 10,000 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.	XY101 thru XY108	19A116779P1	Socket. Part of Mechanical Construction. Includes: Contact, electrical: sim to Molex 08-54-0404. Quantity (6) with each.
			CV103*	5495769P8	Silicon, capacitive: 33 pf ±20%, at 4 VDC. Deleted in G5 and G7 by REV A.	R127	3R152P223K	Composition: 22,000 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.			
			CV103L*	5495769P9	Silicon, capacitive: 33 pf ±20%, at 4 VDC. Added to G5 and G7 by REV A.	R128	3R152P683K	Composition: 69,000 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.			
			CV103H*	5495769P8	Silicon, capacitive: 33 pf ±20%, at 4 VDC. Added to G5 and G7 by REV A.	R129	3R152P222K	Composition: 2200 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.			
						R130	3R152P562K	Composition: 5600 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.			
						R131	3R152P471K	Composition: 470 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.			
						R133	3R152P561K	Composition: 560 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.			
						R134	3R152P223K	Composition: 22,000 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.	Y101 thru Y108	19A129393G18	Externally compensated, ±5 PPM, 406-512 MHz.
						R135	3R152P102K	Composition: 1000 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.			
						R136	3R152P470K	Composition: 47 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.	Y101 thru Y108	19A129393G15	Externally compensated, ±2 PPM, 406-512 MHz.
						R138	3R152P473K	Composition: 47,000 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.			
						R139	3R152P181K	Composition: 180 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.			
						R140	3R152P271K	Composition: 270 ohms ±10%, 1/4 w.			



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

406—512 MHz, EXCITER BOARD
19D416859G5-G8



* COMPONENT VALUES AS FOLLOWS

[illegible]

NOTES:

1. 50 OHM MICROSTRIP PART OF P.W.B
2. W208-W233 MICROSTRIP CIRCUITY PART OF P.W.B. SEE 19C320642 FOR DIMENSIONS.
3. Q201-Q206 AND Q215 CALLED FOR ON PL19C320620.
4. ALL COMPONENTS MARKED WITH ASTERISK (*) SEE COMPONENT VALUE TABLE.
5.  INDICATES A-
 INDICATES VEHICLE GROUND

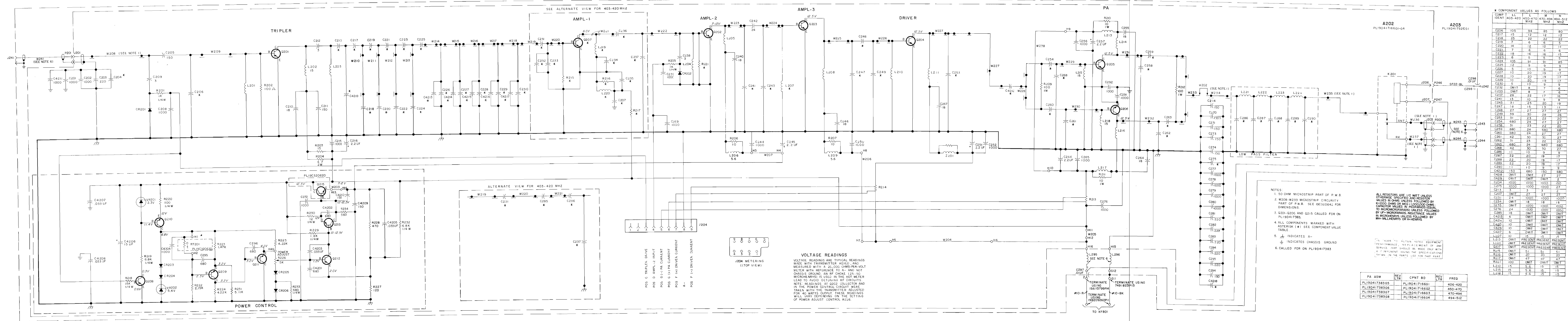
ALL RESISTORS ARE 1/2 WATT UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED AND RESISTOR VALUES IN OHMS UNLESS FOLLOWED BY K=1000 OHMS OR MEG=1,000,000 OHMS. CAPACITOR VALUES IN PICOFARADS (EQUAL TO MICROMICROFARADS) UNLESS FOLLOWED BY UF= MICROFARADS. INDUCTANCE VALUES IN MICROHENRYS UNLESS FOLLOWED BY MH= MILLIHENRYS OR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

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.

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

406—512 MHz, STATION POWER AMPLIFIER
19C320620G5-G8 INTERMITTENT DUTY

*COMPONENTS ADDED, DELETED OR CHANGED BY PRODUCTION CHANGES



PARTS LIST		
L81-4748 400-420, 450-512 MHz 40 WATT POWER AMPLIFIER 19D4173805-G8		
SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
A202		POWER AMPLIFIER BOARD A202LL 19D41766G1 403-420 MHz A202L 19D41766G2 450-470 MHz A202M 19D41766G3 470-494 MHz A202H 19D41766G4 494-512 MHz
----- CAPACITORS -----		
C201 and C202	19A116655P20	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C203	19A116679P220K	Mica: 220 pf ±10%, 250 VDCW.
C204LL	19A116655P20	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C204L	19A116655P20	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C204H	19A116655P20	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C204M	19A116655P8	Ceramic disc: 150 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C205	19A116655P8	Ceramic disc: 150 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C206LL	19A116952P105	Silver mica: 105 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C206L	19A116952P94	Silver mica: 94 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C206M	19A116952P85	Silver mica: 85 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C206H	19A116952P80	Silver mica: 80 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C207	5496218P249	Ceramic disc: 27 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.
C208	19A116655P20	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C209	19A116656P3J0	Ceramic disc: 3 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C210	7489162P9	Silver mica: 18 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15.
C211	19A116655P8	Ceramic disc: 150 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C212	19A116656P3J0	Ceramic disc: 3 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C213LL	19A116656P3J0	Ceramic disc: 3 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C213L	19A116656P3J0	Ceramic disc: 3 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C213M	19A116656P3J0	Ceramic disc: 3 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C213H	5491238P12	Ceramic disc: 2 pf ±0.25 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef ±120 PPM.
C214	19A116655P8	Ceramic disc: 150 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C215	19A116655P20	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C216	5496267P13	Tantalum: 2.2 µf ±20%, 20 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.
C217LL	19A116656P1J0	Ceramic disc: 15 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C217L	19A116656P1J0	Ceramic disc: 12 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C217M	19A116656P1J0	Ceramic disc: 12 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C217H	19A116656P1J0	Ceramic disc: 12 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C217N	19A116656P1J0	Ceramic disc: 12 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C217T	19A116656P1J0	Ceramic disc: 12 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C217V	19A116656P1J0	Ceramic disc: 12 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C217W	19A116656P1J0	Ceramic disc: 12 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C217X	19A116656P1J0	Ceramic disc: 12 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C217Y	19A116656P1J0	Ceramic disc: 12 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C217Z	19A116656P1J0	Ceramic disc: 12 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C218L	19A116952P22	Silver mica: 22 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C218M	19A116952P22	Silver mica: 22 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C218H	19A116952P22	Silver mica: 22 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C219LL	19A116656P7J0	Ceramic disc: 7 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C219L	19A116656P6J0	Ceramic disc: 6 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C219M	19A116656P6J0	Ceramic disc: 6 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C219H	19A116656P5J0	Ceramic disc: 5 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C220LL	19A116952P14	Silver mica: 14 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C220L	19A116952P12	Silver mica: 12 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C220M	19A116952P12	Silver mica: 12 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C220H	19A116952P11	Silver mica: 11 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C221LL	19A116656P7J0	Ceramic disc: 7 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C221L	19A116656P6J0	Ceramic disc: 6 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C221M	19A116656P6J0	Ceramic disc: 6 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C221H	19A116656P6J0	Ceramic disc: 6 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C222LL	19A116952P18	Silver mica: 18 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C222L	19A116952P16	Silver mica: 16 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C222M	19A116952P16	Silver mica: 16 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C222H	19A116952P15	Silver mica: 15 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C223LL	19A116656P6J0	Ceramic disc: 6 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C223L	19A116656P5J0	Ceramic disc: 5 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C223M	19A116656P5J0	Ceramic disc: 5 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C223H	19A116656P5J0	Ceramic disc: 5 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C224LL	19A116952P105	Silver mica: 105 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C224L	19A116952P94	Silver mica: 94 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C224M	19A116952P91	Silver mica: 91 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C224H	19A116952P85	Silver mica: 85 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C225LL	19A116656P1J0	Ceramic disc: 12 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C225L	19A116656P3J0	Ceramic disc: 3 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C225M	19A116656P3J0	Ceramic disc: 3 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C225H	19A116656P3J0	Ceramic disc: 3 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C226LL	19A116656P5J0	Ceramic disc: 5 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C226L	19A116952P10	Silver mica: 10 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C226M	19A116952P9	Silver mica: 9 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C226H	19A116952P8	Silver mica: 8 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C226N	19A116952P7	Silver mica: 7 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C226T	19A116952P6	Silver mica: 6 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C226V	19A116952P5	Silver mica: 5 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C226W	19A116952P4	Silver mica: 4 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C226X	19A116952P3	Silver mica: 3 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C226Y	19A116952P2	Silver mica: 2 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C226Z	19A116952P1	Silver mica: 1 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C227LL	19A116952P17	Silver mica: 17 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C227L	19A116952P16	Silver mica: 16 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C227M	19A116952P15	Silver mica: 15 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C227H	19A116952P14	Silver mica: 14 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C227N	19A116952P13	Silver mica: 13 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C227T	19A116952P12	Silver mica: 12 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C227V	19A116952P11	Silver mica: 11 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C227W	19A116952P10	Silver mica: 10 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C227X	19A116952P9	Silver mica: 9 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C227Y	19A116952P8	Silver mica: 8 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C227Z	19A116952P7	Silver mica: 7 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C228LL	19A116656P1J0	Ceramic disc: 10 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C228L	19A116656P1J0	Ceramic disc: 10 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C228M	19A116656P1J0	Ceramic disc: 10 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C228H	19A116656P1J0	Ceramic disc: 10 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C229LL	19A116656P1J0	Ceramic disc: 10 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C229L	19A116952P20	Silver mica: 20 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C229M	19A116952P19	Silver mica: 19 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C229H	19A116952P17	Silver mica: 17 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C230LL	19A116656P5J0	Ceramic disc: 5 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C230L	19A116952P10	Silver mica: 10 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C230M	19A116952P9	Silver mica: 9 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C230H	19A116952P8	Silver mica: 8 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C231LL	19A116656P2J0	Ceramic disc: 24 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C231L	19A116655P20	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C231M	19A116655P20	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C231H	19A116655P20	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C232L	19A116656P8J0	Ceramic disc: 8 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C232M	19A116656P7J0	Ceramic disc: 7 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C232H	19A116656P6J0	Ceramic disc: 6 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C233L	19A116656P8J0	Ceramic disc: 8 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C233M	19A116656P7J0	Ceramic disc: 7 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C233H	19A116656P6J0	Ceramic disc: 6 pf ±0.5 pf, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C234	7489162P9	Silver mica: 18 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15.
C235	19A116655P20	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C236LL	19A116656P2J0	Ceramic disc: 24 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C236L	19A116655P20	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C236M	19A116655P20	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C236H	19A116655P20	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C237LL	19A116952P28	Silver mica: 28 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C237L	19A116952P27	Silver mica: 27 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C237M	19A116952P26	Silver mica: 26 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C237H	19A116952P25	Silver mica: 25 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C237N	19A116952P24	Silver mica: 24 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C237T	19A116952P23	Silver mica: 23 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C237V	19A116952P22	Silver mica: 22 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C237W	19A116952P21	Silver mica: 21 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C237X	19A116952P20	Silver mica: 20 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C237Y	19A116952P19	Silver mica: 19 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C237Z	19A116952P18	Silver mica: 18 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C238LL	19A116952P31	Silver mica: 31 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C238L	19A116952P30	Silver mica: 30 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C238M	19A116952P29	Silver mica: 29 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C238H	19A116952P28	Silver mica: 28 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C239LL	19A116655P20	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C239L	19A116655P20	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C239M	19A116655P20	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C239H	19A116655P20	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C240LL	19A116679P13D	Mica: 13 pf ±1.5 pf, 250 VDCW.
C240L	19A116679P10D	Mica: 10 pf ±1.5 pf, 250 VDCW.
C240M	19A116679P9D	Mica: 9 pf ±1.5 pf, 250 VDCW.
C240H	19A116679P8D	Mica: 8 pf ±1.5 pf, 250 VDCW.
C242	19A116656P2J0	Ceramic disc: 24 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C243LL	19A116952P31	Silver mica: 31 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C243L	19A116952P25	Silver mica: 25 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C243M	19A116952P20	Silver mica: 20 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C243H	19A116952P19	Silver mica: 19 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C244	19A116655P20	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C245	5496267P13	Tantalum: 2.2 µf ±20%, 20 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.
C246	7489162P9	Silver mica: 18 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15.
C247LL	19A116952P18	Silver mica: 18 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C247L	19A116952P15	Silver mica: 15 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C247M	19A116952P13	Silver mica: 13 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C247H	19A116952P11	Silver mica: 11 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C248L	5496218P249	Ceramic disc: 27 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.
C248M	5496218P249	Ceramic disc: 27 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.
C248H	5496218P249	Ceramic disc: 27 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.
C249LL	19A116952P39	Silver mica: 39 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C249L	19A116952P30	Silver mica: 30 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C249M	19A116952P28	Silver mica: 28 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C249H	19A116952P26	Silver mica: 26 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C250	19A116655P20	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C251	5496267P13	Tantalum: 2.2 µf ±20%, 20 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.
C252	19A116655P20	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C253LL	19A116952P31	Silver mica: 31 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C253L	19A116952P23	Silver mica: 23 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C253M	19A116952P22	Silver mica: 22 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C253H	19A116952P20	Silver mica: 20 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C254LL	19A116655P18	Ceramic disc: 680 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C254L	19A116656P2J0	Ceramic disc: 24 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.
C254M	5496218P249	Ceramic disc: 27 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.
C254H	5496218P249	Ceramic disc: 27 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.
C255	7489162P9	Silver mica: 18 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW; sim to Electro Motive Type DM-15.
C256	19A116655P20	Ceramic disc: 1000 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C257	5496267P13	Tantalum: 2.2 µf ±20%, 20 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.
C258LL	19A116952P31	Silver mica: 31 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C258L	19A116952P23	Silver mica: 23 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C258M	19A116952P20	Silver mica: 20 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C259LL	19A116655P18	Ceramic disc: 680 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C259L	19A116656P2J0	Ceramic disc: 24 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C259M	19A116655P18	Ceramic disc: 680 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C259H	19A116655P18	Ceramic disc: 680 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C260LL	19A116655P18	Ceramic disc: 680 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C260L	19A116656P2J0	Ceramic disc: 24 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C260M	5496218P249	Ceramic disc: 27 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.
C260H	5496218P249	Ceramic disc: 27 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.
C261LL	19A116952P42	Silver mica: 42 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C261L	19A116952P30	Silver mica: 30 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C261M	19A116952P30	Silver mica: 30 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C261H	19A116952P27	Silver mica: 27 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C262LL	19A116952P31	Silver mica: 31 pf ±2%, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C262L	19A116952P23	Silver mica: 23 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C262M	19A116952P20	Silver mica: 20 pf ±0.5 pf, 250 VDCW; sim to Underwood Type J1HF.
C263LL	19A116655P18	Ceramic disc: 680 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C263L	19A116656P2J0	Ceramic disc: 24 pf ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C263M	19A116655P18	Ceramic disc: 680 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C263H	19A116655P18	Ceramic disc: 680 pf ±10%, 1000 VDCW;

SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
L223L	19C320623P2	Coil.			----- CABLES -----		5492178P2	Washer, spring tension. (Used with Q201-Q206).
L223M	19C320623P2	Coil.	W202	19A129571P1	Strap.		N207P15C6	Hexnut: No. 8-32. (Used with Q201-Q206).
L223H	19C320623P2	Coil.	W203	19B219995P1	Jumper.		19A116022P1	Insulator, bushing. (Used with Q215).
L224LL	19C320623P1	Coil.	W204	19B219995P2	Jumper.		19A116023P1	Insulator, plate. (Used with Q215).
L224L	19C320623P2	Coil.	W205	19B219995P3	Jumper.		19B209502P1	Terminal, stud. (Used with C286-C290).
L224M	19C320623P2	Coil.	W206	19B219986P1	Jumper.		19D417513G2	Cover.
L224H	19C320623P2	Coil.	W207	19B219995P5	Jumper.		19B226212P1	Heat sink.
		----- TRANSISTORS -----	W208 thru W237		(Part of printed wiring board 19D417162P1 for L, M, H and 19D417402P1 for LL).			
Q207	19A116201P1	Silicon, NPN.	W238	19B219995P4	Jumper.			
Q208	19A115910P1	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N3904.			----- FILTERS -----			
Q209 thru Q211	19A115768P1	Silicon, PNP; sim to Type 2N3702.	Z201	19B219649G3	Filter.			
Q212	19A115910P1	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N3904.	A203		FRAME ASSEMBLY 19D417526G2			
Q213	19A115779P1	Silicon, PNP; sim to Type 2N3251.			----- CABLES -----			
		----- RESISTORS -----	W241	5491689P104	Cable, RF: approx 3-5/8 inches long, 350 VRMS; 500 VDC operating voltage.			
R201	3R152P102J	Composition: 1000 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.	W244	5491689P104	Cable, RF: approx 3-5/8 inches long, 350 VRMS; 500 VDC operating voltage.			
R202	3R77P101J	Composition: 100 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/2 w.			----- CAPACITORS -----			
R203	3R77P150J	Composition: 15 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/2 w.	C297 and C298	19A116708P1	Ceramic, feed-thru: 0.01 μ f +100% -0%, 500 VDCW; sim to Erie Style 327.			
R204	19B209022P131	Wirewound: 4.7 ohms $\pm 10\%$, 2 w; sim to IRC Type BWH.			----- INDUCTORS -----			
R205	3R152P102J	Composition: 1000 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.	L295	19A129562P3	Coil.			
R206 and R207	3R77P100J	Composition: 10 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/2 w.	L296	19A129562P2	Coil.			
R209	3R78P101J	Composition: 100 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1 w.			----- PLUGS -----			
R210 and R211	3R78P100J	Composition: 10 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1 w.	P246 and P247	4036634P1	Contact, electrical; sim to AMP 42428-2.			
R212	3R78P101J	Composition: 100 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1 w.			----- TRANSISTORS -----			
R213 and R214	19C320212P2	Shunt resistor.	Q201	19A129283P1	Silicon, NPN.			
R215	3R152P510J	Composition: 51 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.	Q202	19A116953P1	Silicon, NPN.			
R216	3R152P200J	Composition: 20 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.	Q203	19A116953P2	Silicon, NPN.			
R217	3R77P470J	Composition: 47 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/2 w.	Q204 thru Q206	19A129283P4	Silicon, NPN.			
R218	3R152P153J	Composition: 15,000 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.	Q215	19A116742P1	Silicon, NPN.			
R219	3R152P682J	Composition: 6800 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.			----- THERMISTORS -----			
R220 and R221	3R152P101J	Composition: 100 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.	RT201	19A129379G1	Thermistor: 4700 ohms $\pm 5\%$, color code white.			
R222	19A116278P233	Metal film: 2150 ohms $\pm 2\%$, 1/2 w.			----- CABLES -----			
R223	19A116278P201	Metal film: 1000 ohms $\pm 2\%$, 1/2 w.	W243		RF CABLE ASSEMBLY 19A129312G6			
R224 and R225	19A116278P261	Metal film: 4220 ohms $\pm 2\%$, 1/2 w.			----- JACKS AND RECEPTACLES -----			
R226	19A116559P102	Variable, cermet: 5000 ohms $\pm 20\%$, .5 w; sim to CTS Series 360.	J243		Includes:			
R227	3R77P121J	Composition: 120 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/2 w.		4029493P1	Connector.			
R228	3R77P471J	Composition: 470 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/2 w.		4029082P2	Adaptor.			
R229	3R152P182J	Composition: 1800 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.			----- PLUGS -----			
R230	3R152P120J	Composition: 12 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.	P203	5491689P108	RF: approx 10 inches long, 350 VRMS, 500 VDC operating voltage.			
R231	19A116278P269	Metal film: 5110 ohms $\pm 2\%$, 1/2 w.			----- MISCELLANEOUS -----			
R232	3R152P682J	Composition: 6800 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.	19D416712P3		Insulation. (Located under component board).			
R233	3R152P681J	Composition: 680 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.	19B201074P322		Tap screw, Phillips POZIDRIV®: No. 6-32 x 1-3/8. (Used with Filter casting).			
R234	3R77P561J	Composition: 560 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/2 w.						
		----- VOLTAGE REGULATORS -----						
VR201	4036887P1	Silicon, Zener.						
VR202	4036887P5	Silicon, Zener.						