

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Colt Excalibur SSB

Model 1200

By ummarc

INTRODUCTION

Thank you for your confidence in selecting Colt two-way radio equipment. We know you'll find your transceiver as exciting as it is practical. Many years of valuable experience designing electronic products are behind our two-way communications systems. Only the highest quality components are incorporated into Colt radios to assure reliability and maximum performance.

Installing and operating the Colt *Excalibur SSB* is not complicated, but the flexibility provided by its numerous operating features may not be fully appreciated until a little time is spent becoming familiar with its controls and connections.

It will be to your advantage to save all the packing materials — cartons, fillers, cushioning, etc., they will prove valuable in preventing damage should you ever have occasion to transport or ship the Colt *Excalibur SSB*.

INSTRUCTION MANUAL
FOR
COLT *Excalibur*SSB
SINGLE SIDEBAND 40 CHANNEL
CITIZENS BAND 2-WAY RADIO

COLT *Excalibur* SSB

SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL

Channels	40 – AM/Single sideband
Frequency Range	26.965 to 27.405 MHz
Frequency Control	Phase locked synthesizer
Frequency Tolerance	±0.005%
Frequency Stability	±0.003%
Operating Temperature Range	–30°C to +50°C
Microphone	Plug-in [4-pin], 600 Ohm dynamic
AC Input Voltage	220 V, 50 Hz
DC Input Voltage	10.5 to 16V (13.8 V nominal)
AC Power Consumption	75W
DC Current Drain	1.5A [at maximum audio] 0.5A [at standby, no signal]
Antenna Connectors [A and B]	Standard American [SO-239] type
Semiconductors	5 ICs, 2 FETs, 51 Transistors
Meter #1	Indicates relative RF power output/antenna SWR,
Meter #2	Indicates received signal strength

TRANSMITTER

Power Output	4W – AM, 12W [PEP] – Single sideband at 13.8V DC or 220V AC
SSB Generation	Dual balanced modulation
AM Modulation	High and low level class B amplitude modulation
AM Modulation Capability	95% typically
Harmonic Suppression and Spurious Emission	Better than 60 dB
AM Frequency Response	400 to 5000 Hz
SSB Frequency Response	400 to 3000 Hz
Output Impedances [A and B]	50 Ohms, unbalanced
Output Indicators	RF Meter shows relative RF output power

RECEIVER

AM Sensitivity	1 μ V for 10 dB S/N
SSB Sensitivity	0.3 μ V for 10 dB S/N
AM Selectivity	5 dB at 4 kHz, 50 dB at 10 kHz
SSB Selectivity	5 dB at 2 kHz
Image Rejection	More than 50 dB
IF Rejection	More than 80 dB at 455 kHz
AGC	Change in audio output less than 12 dB from 10 μ V to 0.4V
Scquelch	Adjustable – threshold less than 0.7 μ V
Audio Frequency Response	400 to 2500 Hz
Distortion	Less than 10% at 3 watts output
Adjacent Channel Rejection	More than 75 dB at 0.3 μ V
Cross Modulation	More than 50 dB
Intermediate Frequency	10.695 MHz [AM-1st, SSB], 455 kHz [AM-2nd]
Clarifier	±800 Hz
Noise Blanker	IF single gate type

Audio Output Power	More than 3 watts into 8 ohms
Built-in Speaker	8 ohms, dynamic
External Speaker [optional]	Disables internal speaker when connected

PUBLIC ADDRESS [PA] SYSTEM

Power Output	3 watts into external speaker
External Speaker for PA [optional]	When PA switch is in PA mode, the unit functions as a public address system

SECTION I INSTALLATION

LOCATION

The transceiver should be placed in a convenient operating location close to an AC power outlet and the antenna lead-in cable(s). To prevent fire or shock hazard, do not expose this appliance to rain or moisture.

CONNECTION

The transceiver is supplied with the detachable AC and DC power cords. Proceed as follows to complete all necessary connections to the transceiver.

1. Your transceiver has two standard antenna connectors of type SO-239 located on rear panel, for easy connection to standard PL-259 coax plugs. If the coax antenna cable must be made longer, use coax cable with impedance of 50 ohms, frequency ratings for 27 MHz, and use only enough cable to suit your needs. This will insure a proper impedance match and maximum power transfer from the transmitter to the antenna.
2. **AC Power Operation:** Use 220 volts AC power for base station operation. Plug AC power cord into AC power socket on rear panel and other end into a working 220 volts household outlet. This unit may also be operated on 12 volts DC from a motor vehicle using the power cord supplied and DC jack. See below.
3. **DC Power Operation:** Disconnect AC Power cord from unit. This transceiver is designed for 12 volts DC use with negative ground electrical system **only**. Most US and foreign-made cars and small trucks made since 1956 use a negative ground system, while some older cars and newer heavy 18-wheeler trucks have a positive ground system. Connect plus [+ = red] power cord to fuse block, solenoid, voltage regulator [marked BATT.], cigarette lighter, or directly to the battery. Usually the most convenient location for connecting power is either to the fuse block [normally located under the dash at left or right side of steering column], or directly to the battery. Be sure minus [- = black] wire is connected to the metal, as many under dash and side-paneled parts are made of non-conductive plastic. Good ground is essential for

satisfactory operation.

NOISE INTERFERENCE

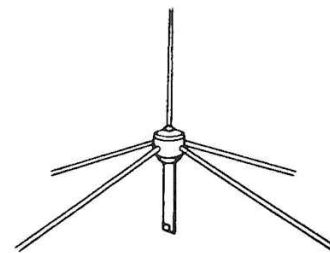
There are several kinds of noise interfering you may encounter in base station operation. Some of these noise sources are; fluorescent buzz, nearby commercial broadcast, electrical appliance, lawnmower, and electrical storms, etc. Commercial products are available to reduce interference from these sources. Consult your dealer or CB/amateur radio supply shops.

ANTENNAS

For best transmission and reception, your CB transceiver should use an antenna especially designed for a frequency of 27 MHz. Antennas are purchased separately and include installation instructions. Numerous types of CB antennas are available that range from emphasis on ease of installation to emphasis on performance. Often the difference in performance between many of the antenna is modest. You can connect 2 antennas to your CB, or 1 antenna and one dummy load.

1. Vertical Ground Plane Antennas.

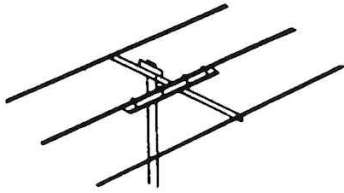
These are omnidirectional antennas that provide optimum performance for contacting other fixed stations using vertical type antennas in addition to all mobile stations. For medium-long range communications work.



GROUND PLANE

2. Directional Beam Antennas.

Highly efficient and directional antennas generally intended for fixed-to-fixed very long range communications.



**DIRECTIONAL BEAM
ANTENNA**

REMOTE SPEAKER

The external speaker jack (EXT. SP) on the rear panel is used for remote receiver monitoring. The external speaker should have 8 ohms impedance and be able to handle at least 3 watts. When the external speaker is plugged in, the internal speaker is disconnected.

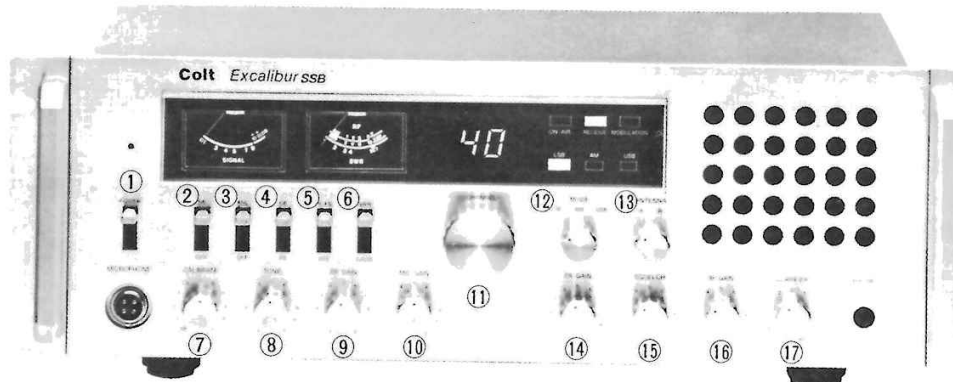
PUBLIC ADDRESS

An external 8 ohm, 3 watt speaker must be connected to the PA SP jack located on the rear panel when the transceiver is used as a public address system. The speaker should be directed away from the microphone to prevent acoustic feedback. Physical separation or isolation of the microphone and speaker is important when operating the PA at high output levels.

SECTION II OPERATION

CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

There are 17 controls and 10 indicators on the front panel of your Colt *Excalibur SSB*.



A. CONTROL FUNCTIONS

1. POWER/ON-OFF

Place in POWER (lever up) position to apply power to the unit [for both AC and DC operation].

2. NB SWITCH

This switch activates the noise blanker circuit when placed in NB (lever up) position. The noise blanker is very effective for repetitive impulse noise such as ignition interference.

3. ANL SWITCH

When this switch is placed in the ANL (lever up) position, the automatic noise limiter in the audio is activated. The ANL may be used when noises generated from such sources as atmospheric discharge, electronic machinery etc., are present.

4. CB-PA SWITCH

This switch selects the public address mode of the transceiver. The PA function should not be used unless an external speaker is connected to the PA SP jack on the rear panel. See the Public Address Operation in page 7.

5. HIGH FREQUENCY FILTER

This switch is used to remove high frequency noise from received signal.

6. SWR-CALIBRATE SWITCH

This switch changes the SWR meter function in two ways:

- **CALIB** (lever down): Used to calibrate the SWR

Meter before measuring your antenna SWR ratio.

- **SWR (lever up)**: Used to directly read the SWR of antenna connected to the unit. See Accessory Circuit Operation.

7. CALIBRATE CONTROL

This control is used for calibrating the SWR meter for accurate SWR measuring in conjunction with the SWR-CALIB Switch 6).

8. TONE CONTROL

This changes tonal sound quality when receiving. Clockwise rotation will emphasize the high tone.

9. RF GAIN

This control is used primarily to optimize reception in strong signal areas. Under normal operating conditions the control should be turned fully clockwise. When strong overload or distorted signals are received rotate this control counterclockwise to reduce gain. Note: The Squelch Control 15) may require readjustment with reduced RF Gain control.

10. MIC (MICROPHONE) GAIN

A preamplifier circuit is built into this unit to increase microphone gain. Experiment with this control for the setting that will best suit your individual use.

11. CHANNEL

This control selects any one of the 40 citizens band channels desired. The selected channel is digitally displayed in the window directly above the Channel Selector knob. Channels 1 through 8 and 10 through 40 may be used for communications between stations

operating under the same license. Channel 9 has been reserved for emergency communications involving the immediate safety of life of individuals or immediate protection of property. Channel 9 may also be used to render assistance to a motorist.

12. MODE

This control selects the mode of operation in either standard AM, upper sideband, or lower sideband. Transmissions in the AM or sideband modes can only be communicated to stations operating in the same mode.

13. ANTENNA

For switching between two types of antennas or dummy load that may be connected to the unit. You may connect a ground plane antenna which is non-directional to Antenna A Receptacle, and a beam type antenna that is highly directional to the Antenna B Receptacle for long-range communications.

14. PA GAIN

The PA gain is adjustable by this control when operating the PA function of the unit.

15. SQUELCH.

This control is used to cut off or eliminate receiver background noise in the absence of an incoming signal. For maximum receiver sensitivity it is desired that the control be adjusted only to the point where the receiver background noise or ambient background noise is eliminated. Turn fully counterclockwise then slowly clockwise until the receiver noise just disappears. Any signal to be received must now be slightly stronger than the average received noise. Further clockwise rotation will increase the threshold lever which a signal must overcome in order to be heard. Only strong signals will be heard at a maximum clockwise setting.

16. AF GAIN

Permits you to adjust the listening level when receiving.

17. CLARIFIER

This control provides precise tuning of the receiver. On regular AM reception, this will permit adjustment of off-frequency transmissions. In the SSB mode this control is used as a voice clarifier to adjust for clearer voice reception.

B. INDICATORS

1. S [signal] METER

The left hand meter provides a relative indication of the signal strength of a received signal in S units during reception. Note that SSB signals will respond this meter only during voice modulation. This being due to the fact that SSB transmissions do not contain a continuous RF carrier as is found on AM.

2. POWER/SWR METER

Used for two purposes – to indicate relative transmitter power when transmitting and to indicate antenna SWR [standing wave ratio]. Note that the power meter has separate scales for AM and SSB transmission, respectively.

3. CHANNEL READOUT

This is an LED [light emitting diode] digital readout which indicates the channel selected by the Channel selector 11).

4. FUNCTION INDICATORS

LED indicators located in the LED area permit you to know instantly the mode with which the unit has been engaged.

● **On Air:** Lights up during transmit mode indicating you are on-the-air.

● **Receive:** Lights up during receiving mode of the unit.

● **Modulation:** This lights up during transmitting. The intensity will vary according to the strength of your voice modulation.

● **LSB-AM-USB:** Indicates a mode selected by the Mode selector 12).

C. PUSH-TO-TALK MICROPHONE

The receiver and transmitter are controlled by the Push-to-Talk switch on the microphone. Press the switch and the transmitter is activated; release the switch to receive. When transmitting, hold the microphone two inches from the mouth and speak clearly in a normal voice. The radio comes complete with the low impedance dynamic microphone (supplied). Note: Depressing the Push-to-Talk switch on the microphone is also required to activate the PA system. (See Accessory Circuit Operation.)

D. OPERATING PROCEDURE TO RECEIVE

IMPORTANT: Make sure antenna, power source, and microphone are connected before you operate.

1. Set the CB-PA switch 4) to CB position.

2. Turn the unit on by setting the Power Switch 1) to On position. Now the meters, Channel Indicator, and Function Indicators will be illuminated.

3. Temporarily, set the Mode Switch 12) in AM position.

4. Set the Squelch Control 15) in fully counterclockwise position and adjust the AF Gain control 16) for a comfortable listening level.

5. Listen to the background noise from the speaker. Turn the Squelch Control 15) slowly clockwise until the noise just disappears (no signal should be present). Leave the Squelch Control at this setting. The Squelch Control is now properly adjusted. The receiver will remain quiet until a signal is actually received. Do not advance the Squelch Control too far clockwise or some of the weaker signals will not be heard.

6. Set the Clarifier 17) to the center (12 o'clock) posi-

tion.

7. Select a desired mode of operation, AM, LSB, or USB, and adjust the Clarifier (17) for advanced operation.

E. OPERATING PROCEDURE TO TRANSMIT

1. Select the desired channel and mode of transmission.
2. If the channel is clear, depress the Push-to-Talk switch on the microphone. Speak in a normal tone of voice.

F. ACCESSORY CIRCUITS OPERATION

1. **PUBLIC ADDRESS OPERATION:** To use this feature of the transceiver, a speaker having a voice coil impedance of 8 to 16 ohms and a power handling capability of at least 3 watts should be connected to the PA SP jack on the rear panel. Be sure that there is physical separation between the microphone and the PA speaker itself. If the PA speaker is located very close to the microphone, acoustic feedback will result when the PA amplifier is operated at high volume (or when used indoors).

2. **SWR MEASUREMENT:** Most antennas are factory tuned, but the antenna efficiency may be peaked by slightly adjusting the length of antenna using the SWR meter built into the unit. This adjustment may improve the antenna standing wave ratio (SWR). The SWR permits you to determine how well matched the antenna and its cables are to your transceiver.

1. Set the unit in the receive mode as instructed under the Operating Procedure to Receive section.
2. Set the Mode switch (12) to AM position; the SWR-Cal (6) switch to the Cal position.
3. Pressing the Push-to-Talk switch on the microphone and turn the Calibrate Control (7) clockwise (past click) so that the SWR meter pointer exactly coincides with the Set mark on the scale. Release the Push-to-Talk switch.
4. Set the SWR-Cal switch to the SWR position and depress the Push-to-Talk switch again. The SWR of your antenna is read directly on the scale.
Note: An SWR below 2 or less is desired as this indicates that over 95% of the transmitted power is broadcast into the air.

SECTION III MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

The transceiver is specifically designed for the environment encountered in the base or mobile station use. The use of fully solid state circuitry and its rugged style result in high reliability. Should a failure occur, however, replace parts only with identical parts. Do not substitute. Refer to the Schematic Diagram and Replacement Parts List in this manual.

ANTENNA IMPEDANCE ADJUSTMENT

The transceiver is factory aligned and should not require any adjustments when used with a 50 Ohm antenna. If antenna other than 50 Ohm impedance is used, adjustment of this transmitter output circuit may be made to obtain optimum transfer to the antenna. This adjustment should be made only by qualified personnel using a high quality in-line RF watt-meter which will not produce standing waves when inserted in the antenna cable.

NOTE

If the performance described in the OPERATION section is not obtained, review the INSTALLATION section to insure that proper procedures were followed.

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

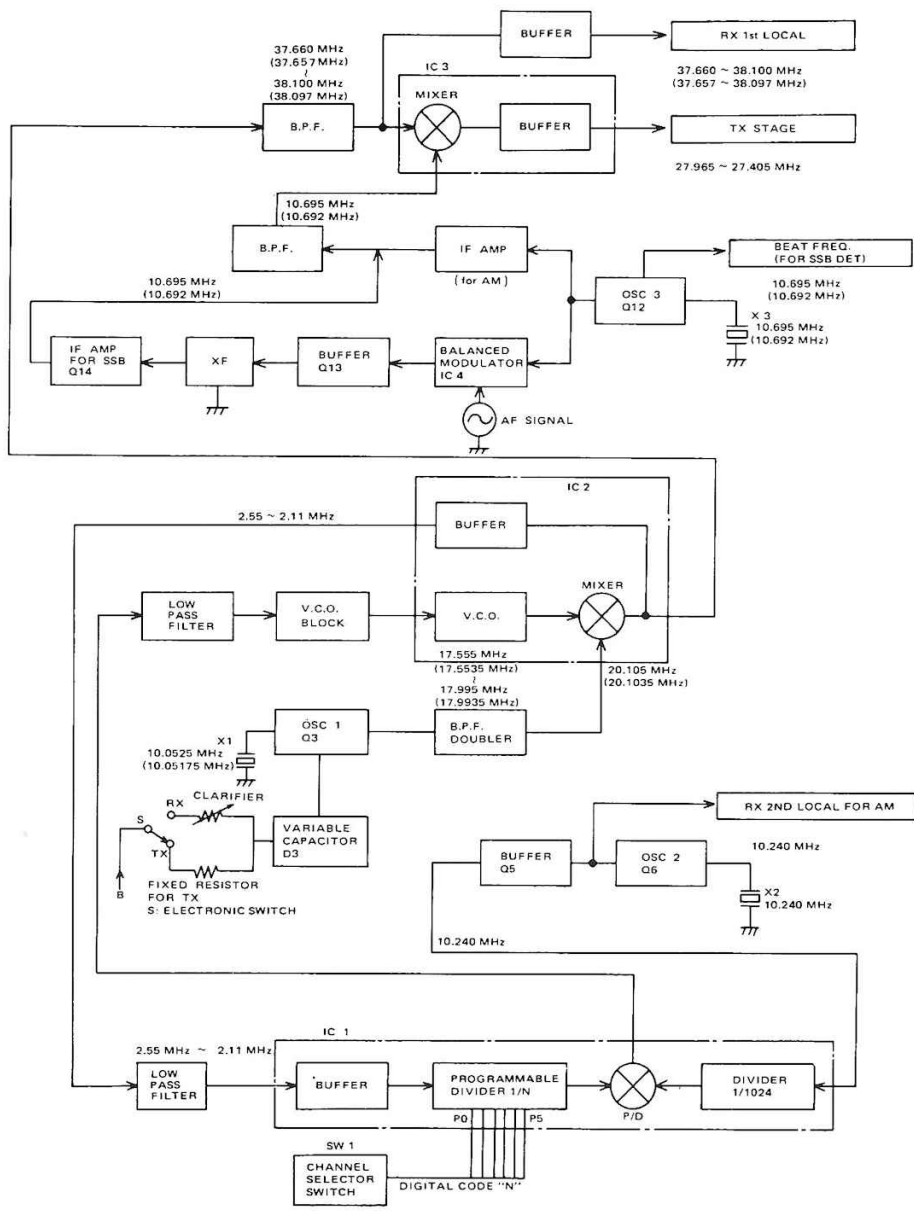
The transceiver is the 40 channel CB radio which uses a phase locked loop [PLL] system of frequency synthesis to produce the crystal controlled channel and IF signals used in operation of the transmitter and receiver

sections of the unit. The basic PLL system is comprised of a free-running voltage controlled oscillator (part of IC2), a phase detector, a reference crystal oscillator (Q6) and a programmable divider (IC1), as seen in PLL block diagram.

- A. **PLL THEORY:** The voltage controlled oscillator [VCO] operates in the frequency range of 17.555 to 17.995 MHz in the AM/USB mode and 17.5535 to 17.9935 MHz in the LSB mode, and is used to produce two output signals: #1; 37.660 to 38.100 MHz in the AM/USB mode and 37.657 to 38.097 MHz in the LSB mode, #2; at 2.55 to 2.11 MHz. Reference frequency oscillator Q3, which is crystal controlled, operates at a frequency of 10.0525 MHz [10.05175 MHz in LSB mode only]. Its output is fed through the band-pass filter [BPF]/doubler resulting in an output signal, 20.105 MHz in the AM/USB mode and 20.1035 MHz in the LSB mode. This signal beats with the VCO 17 MHz free-running signal producing a 37.66 to 38.1 MHz in the AM/USB mode and 37.657 to 38.097 MHz in the LSB mode, which is fed to the receiver first mixer [Q21] and also to IC3, the transmitter mixer. The second VCO output signal, at 2.55 to 2.11 MHz is fed to the programmable divider in IC1. Simultaneously the 10.24 MHz output of Q6 [through the buffer Q5] is applied to the programmable divider in IC1 and is divided down in 10 kHz steps. As a channel is chosen by the Channel Selector switch [SW-1], and N code signal is applied to

the terminals [pins No. 10 to 15 of IC1] on the programmable divider in IC1, to preset the divider. The two signals, the crystal oscillated signal [10.24 MHz] from Q6, and the signal from the VCO via the lowpass filter [LPF] and buffer [in the IC1], are compared in the phase detector of IC1 and the phase detector produces a DC output voltage derived from the phase difference in the signals fed to it. This DC output is applied through an LPF to the VCO, forming the phase loop. This DC voltage applied to the VCO causes it to shift frequency until its output signal locks up with the count-down frequency provided from reference oscillator Q6 [when two signals are in phase] at which point no DC output is

produced in the phase detector, and the VCO remains **locked** on frequency. When a new channel is selected a new **N** code is applied to the programmable divider. The VCO is no longer locked because of the resulting phase difference in the phase detector, and it again shifts frequency to a locked condition, in turn producing 37 MHz output signals corresponding to the new channel programmed by the new N code. In summary it will be seen that a range of stable VCO frequencies in the 17 MHz range will be produced, each specific frequency being determined by the N code selected by the Channel Selector switch.



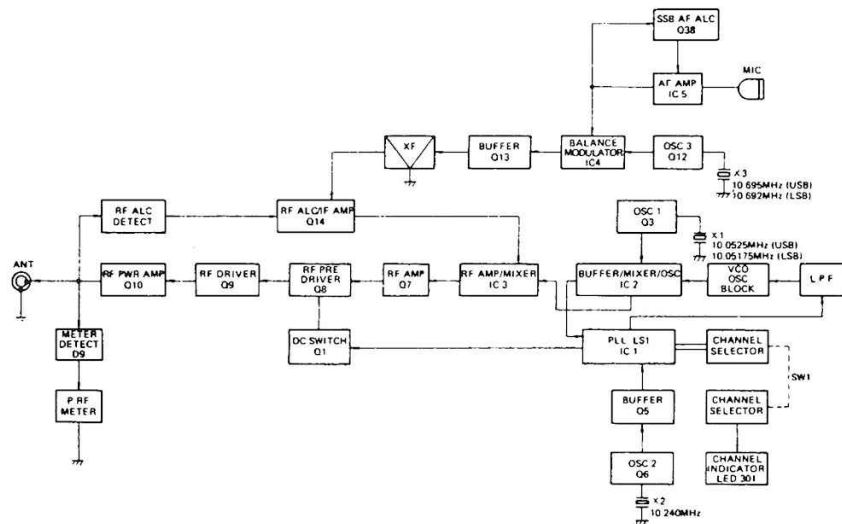
PLL BLOCK DIAGRAM

B. TRANSMITTER: The transmitter crystal oscillator, Q12, is operating at 10.695 MHz in the AM/USB mode, and 10.692 MHz in the LSB mode, controlled by the crystal, X3. This signal is #1; in the AM mode of transmission, fed to the IC3 to be mixed with the first TX local oscillator frequency and result in 27 MHz transmitter frequencies, and #2; in the SSB modes of transmission, modulated through the balanced modulator IC4 with the audio output signal from the microphone amplifier, IC4. The resultant output of the balanced modulator is a double sideband, suppressed carrier signal. The crystal filter, XF, pass band is restricted to 3.5 kHz so that it allows only one sideband to pass through its output terminals, either USB or LSB mode, depending upon the Mode Selector switch selection. The exact frequency of which was determined

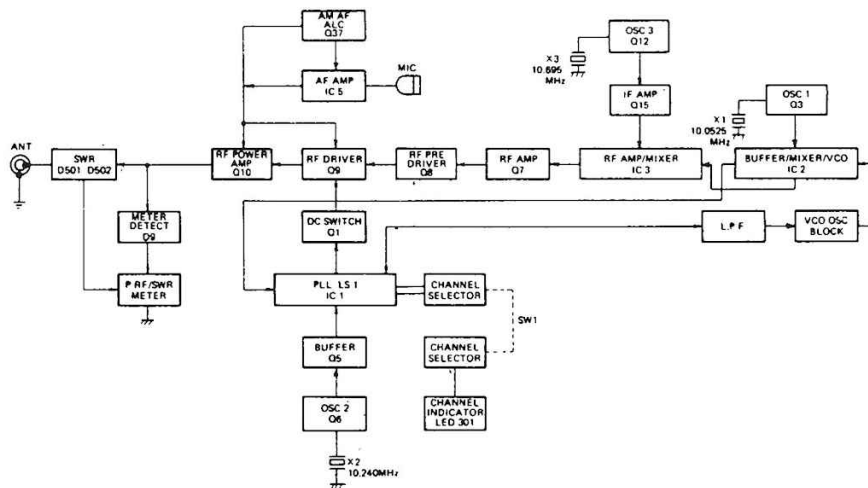
by the Channel Selector switch selection and the PLL circuitry, as previously outlined, the resultant frequency, therefore, that is fed to the RF amplifier in IC3, is the channel frequency on the channel selected [channel 1 through 40; between 26.965 to 27.405 MHz]. See the PLL Frequency Chart in page 14.

The 27 MHz RF amplifier output is coupled to RF pre-driver transistors, Q7, 8, through T4, 5. The predrivers serve to isolate the oscillator and mixer stages from the output amplifiers, and at the same time provide a certain amount of power gain. Q8 output is applied to the base input of Q9, the RF driver stage and in turn to the Q10, the RF power output stage of the transmitter. These stages amplify the 27 MHz RF signal resulting in an output at L13 of 4 watts in the AM mode and 12 watts PEP [peak envelope power] in the SSB mode.

SSB TRANSMITTER



AM TRANSMITTER



C. MODULATION CIRCUIT: The microphone feeds audio through IC5 to the output transformer T16 and to the collectors of Q9 and Q10 thereby amplitude-modulating the transmitter in the AM mode of transmission. In the SSB transmit mode, the output of IC5 is fed directly to

the balanced modulator, IC4, and result in suppressed carrier double sideband signal, and in turn supplied to the crystal filter as outlined previously.

D. ALC: An audio ALC [automatic level control] voltage

derived from the audio signal at Q35 is fed to IC5 to control the output of audio amplifier to prevent over-modulation. In the AM mode of transmission, the output of Q35 is led to Q37 and is used to control the output of T16, whereas in the SSB transmit mode, the output of Q35 is fed to Q38 and is connected to the primary side of T16. This being due to the fact that the output of IC5 [modulation signal] is fed [to modulate the RF signal] from the secondary side of T16 in the AM mode, and from the primary side of T16 in the SSB mode of transmission.

The transceiver is also equipped with the RF ALC circuit utilizing the RF output induced at the input of L12 [in the SSB mode only]. The minus voltage detected through D8 is applied to the DC plus bias circuit [pin number 7 of IC3, TX mixer] thus reducing the gain of the TX mixer as high level RF signal is observed at L12. This circuit is disabled in the AM mode of transmission. In summary of the ALC circuit description, it should be noted that the ALC circuit [both audio and RF] accomplishes very important function, not only preventing overmodulation, but in the view of harmonic and spurious suppression [especially in the SSB transmit mode].

E. ANTENNA TRANSMISSION LINE: The lowpass filter between the antenna and collector of Q10 serves to pass the 27 MHz signals, attenuating higher frequency signals. It also serves to match the antenna impedance to the output impedance of the transmitter output stage, this nominally being 50 Ohm.

F. RECEIVER: The RF signal, at a frequency between 26.965 to 27.405 MHz, feeds from the antenna through L13, 12, 11, and T7 to the 27 MHz RF amplifier Q20. Then the amplifier output signal from Q20 is coupled through T9 to first mixer Q22 where it is beat with an

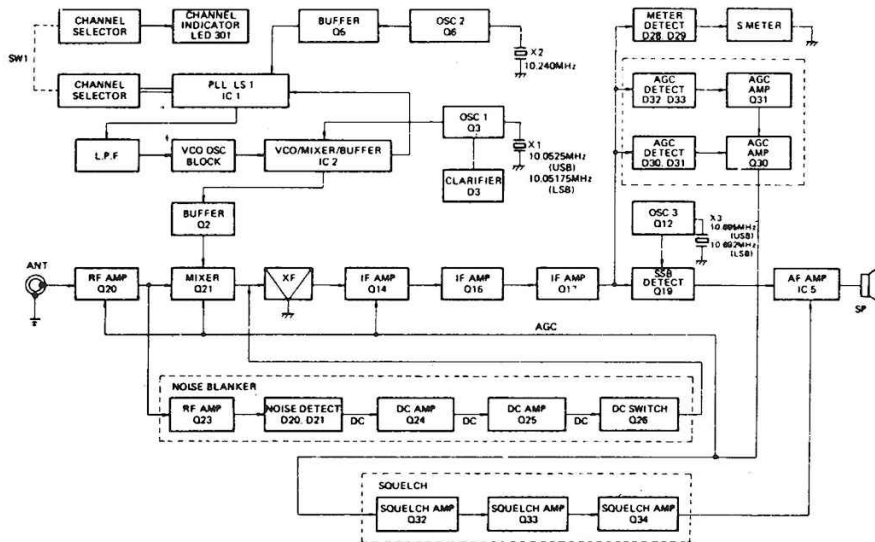
injection signal from the VCO, IC2, through the VCO buffer Q2.

The frequency of the injection signal from IC2 depends on the channel being received, as a signal of the 37 MHz range is programmed by the Channel Selector. The output of Q22 is therefore, 10.695 MHz in the AM/USB modes, and 10.692 MHz in the LSB mode, the first intermediate frequency and is the result of the RF input and mixing of IC2 VCO signals.

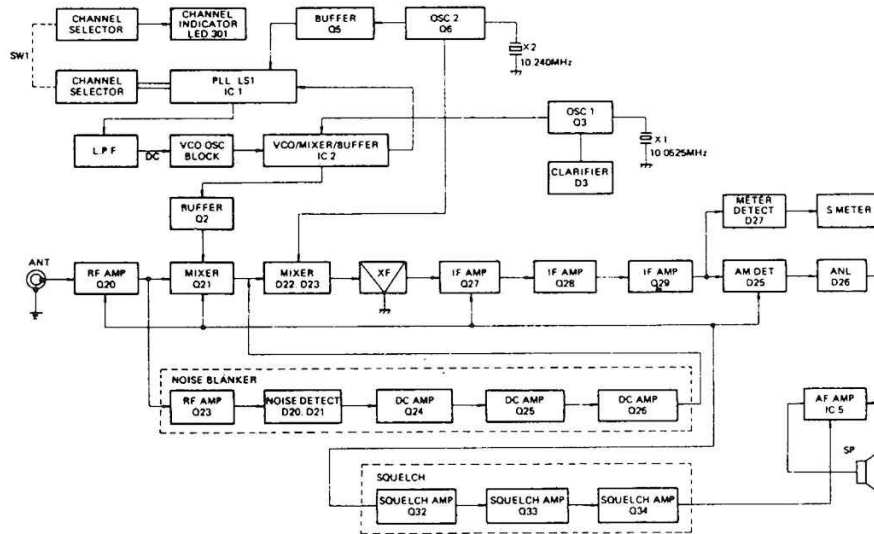
In case of the AM receive mode, this 10.695 MHz first IF signal is then fed to the second mixer, balanced D22 and D23. Also fed to the second mixer is the second local oscillator signal, 10.24 MHz, from Q6. Mixing of these two signals result in a signal at a frequency of 455 kHz in T14. This is the second intermediate frequency for AM mode of reception. The 455 kHz signal passes through the ceramic bandpass filter CF, and feeds the 455 kHz signal to IF amplifiers, Q27, 28, and 29, which include IF transformers T15. The output of Q29 is applied to D25, the AM diode detector. In the SSB mode of reception, the signal obtained as a result of the mixing of the RF input and IC2 VCO signals, 10.695 MHz in the USB, and 10.692 MHz in the LSB mode, is not converted down to lower intermediate frequency, but is passed thru the crystal filter, XF, and fed to the SSB IF amplifier stages, Q14, 16, and 17, which includes T11, and 12. The signal at the secondary side of T12 is fed to Q19, the product SSB detector and beat with the BFO [beat frequency oscillator] signal from the Q12 and finally rectified to audio frequency signal.

The audio signal output from each detector for AM [D25] and SSB [Q19], is passed through the AF Gain Control, VR1, to the input of the audio amplifier, IC5. The audio output is transformer-coupled to the internal speaker, or to an external speaker through External Speaker jack, J4.

SSB RECEIVER



AM RECEIVER



F. SQUELCH: Q32, 33, and 34 are the squelch amplifier transistors. At low [or no] signal levels Q34 collector conducts to ground and its output connected to pin number 6 of IC 5 results in no signal output from the audio amplifier. As the incoming RF signal increases it results in opening up the AF amplifier and output is activated. The point at which Q34 cuts off is determined by setting the Squelch Control, VR2.

G. NOISE BLANKER: The noises contained in the RF signal at the output of RF amplifier, Q20, is fed through C112 to the base of Q23. The amplified signal output of Q20 is rectified by diodes D20 and 21. The resulting DC voltage turns on Q24 [FET] which in turn turns on Q25 and 26. This causes the IF signal [10.695 or 10.692 MHz] at T10 to be conducted to ground through C121 and Q26 during the presence of the noise impulses,

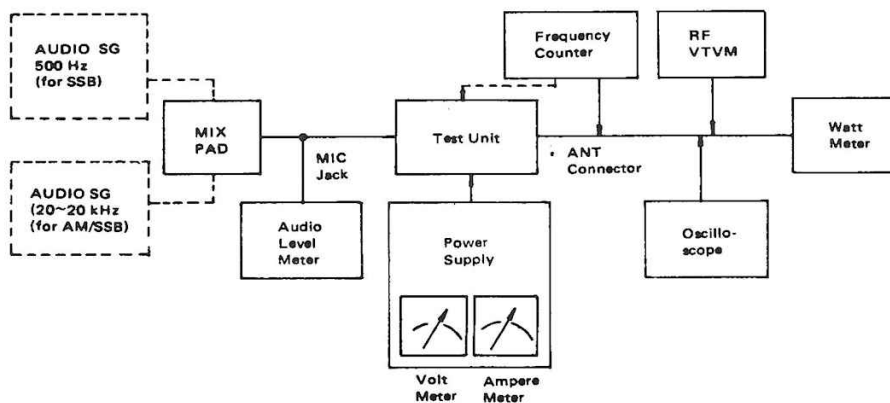
blanking out the noise at the receiver output.

H. CLARIFIER: The Clarifier circuitry is employed in the 10.0525 MHz oscillator, Q3. The Clarifier volume VR7 acts to vary the plus voltage bias of D3 [voltage variable capacitor] so that the crystal [X1] frequency is pulled above [as VR7 rotated clockwise] or below [as VR7 rotated counterclockwise] its normal operating frequency.

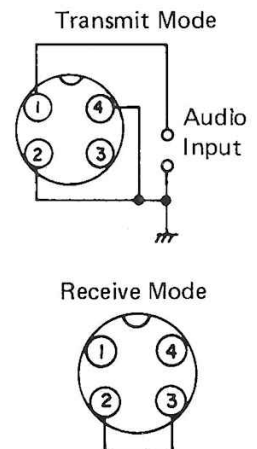
I. PUBLIC ADDRESS: Switching provision is made in the audio input circuit of the transceiver to provide a PA function by utilizing the microphone output. In the PA mode, the transceiver serves as a public address amplifier providing 3 watts output to an external PA Speaker jack, J3. The other function of the transceiver are deactivated in the PA mode per FCC Rules and Regulations.

TRANSMITTER ALIGNMENT

Connect test equipment to the transceiver as shown below.



DUMMY PLUGS



TEST EQUIPMENT

The following test equipment is required and recommended for servicing the transceiver satisfactorily.

1. A 50 Ohm resistive antenna load with a power capability of 5 watts or more.
2. A frequency counter operable in the required CB range.
3. A HF signal generator which operates in the 50 kHz to 65 MHz frequency range with $\pm 1\%$ accuracy.
4. An oscilloscope capable of accurate monitoring of 27 MHz range AM signals.
5. A digital voltmeter.
6. Dummy plugs to activate the transceiver in receive or

TUNE-UP AND ALIGNMENT

Before performing any adjustments, check visually all jacks, plugs and solder joints for good connection. Shown in the schematics are nominal test voltage values for the transceiver transistors and ICs. For tune-up and servicing identical procedures may be employed for all circuits. Although the transceiver is designed primarily for AC-powered base station, use of DC regulated power supply is highly recommended when servicing.

To activate the transmitter without using the microphone, use the dummy microphone plug. This plug is also used to introduce a modulating audio signal to the microphone input circuit as described in the following procedure.

A. PLL ALIGNMENT

- 1) Set the Channel Selector to channel 19, and Mode Switch to USB position.
- 2) Connect a frequency counter to test point TP2 through a 1000 pF capacitor.
- 3) Adjust the trimming capacitor CT3 for reading of $10.24 \text{ MHz} \pm 50 \text{ Hz}$.
- 4) Connect both oscilloscope and frequency counter to test point TP3 [pin number 4 of IC2] and adjust the core of T3 for maximum amplitude of scope display [$10.0525 \times 2 \text{ MHz}$], then adjust CT1 to obtain $20.10500 \text{ MHz} \pm 40 \text{ Hz}$.
- 5) Set the Mode switch to LSB and adjust CT2 to obtain the reading of $20.103500 \text{ MHz} \pm 40 \text{ Hz}$.
- 6) Connect frequency counter to TP5 and adjust CT5 to read $10.695 \text{ MHz} \pm 50 \text{ Hz}$ in the USB mode of operation. Set the Mode switch to LSB and adjust CT4 to read $10.692 \text{ MHz} \pm 50 \text{ Hz}$.

B. VCO ALIGNMENT

- 1) Set the Channel Selector to channel 1.
- 2) Connect a digital voltmeter [or a circuit tester, DC 12V range] between ground and TP4.
- 3) Adjust the core provided in the VCO block to obtain $3.6 \text{ V} \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$, starting from top to bottom when turning the core [the circuit tester used in this procedure should be calibrated and have an input impedance of 20 kOhm/V or higher].
- 4) Next, set the Channel Selector to channel 40 and verify that the reading is 1.4 to 2.3V.

transmit mode without using microphone, wired as shown in page 11.

7. An 8 Ohm 5 watt resistive dummy speaker load.
8. An audio signal generator, 10 Hz to 20 kHz.
9. An RF voltmeter.
10. A regulated power DC power supply capable of supplying 0 to 20V DC, at least 3 amperes.
11. DC ammeter with 0 to 3 ampere scale.
12. DC voltmeter with 20 kOhm/V rating.
13. A 220 volt 50 Hz AC source.

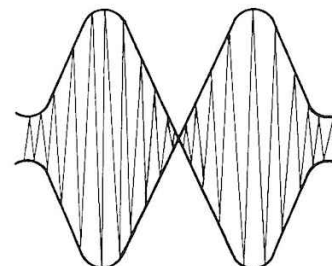
C. RF AMPLIFIER BIAS

- 1) Connect an amperemeter between the Q10 emitter and chassis ground.
- 2) Adjust RV1 to obtain bias current of $35 \text{ mA} \pm 10 \text{ mA}$.

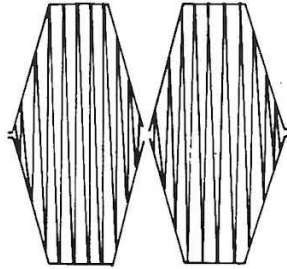
D. SSB RF POWER AMPLIFIER STAGE

- 1) Set the Channel Selector to channel 19, and the Mode switch to USB.
- 2) Connect oscilloscope to pin number 4 of IC3.
- 3) Feed 2.4 kHz, 10 mV audio signal to the microphone input circuit.
- 4) Adjust cores of T1 and 2 for maximum amplitude of scope display, 27.185 MHz.
- 5) Set the Channel Selector to channel 40.
- 6) Connect the oscilloscope to the collector of Q8 and adjust T4 and 5 for maximum amplitude of scope display.
- 7) Reset Channel Selector to channel 19 and connect the oscilloscope to the Antenna terminal in parallel with the wattmeter.
- 8) Adjust T6, 11, 12, and 13 for maximum power output on the wattmeter.
- 9) Decrease audio signal input to the microphone circuit to zero and adjust RV4 and RV5 for minimum amplitude of carrier leakage on the scope display.
- 10) Feed two tones, 500 Hz and 2,400 Hz signals of 100 mV to the microphone circuit and adjust RV11 to obtain 11 watts PEP power. In this condition verify that the PEP power output at each channel is within 10 to 12 watts. Verify that the scope display of correct output wave shape shown below is obtained.
- 11) Set the Mode switch to LSB and verify that the above alignment, steps 7 to 10, are not upset and similar results are obtained in this mode of operation.

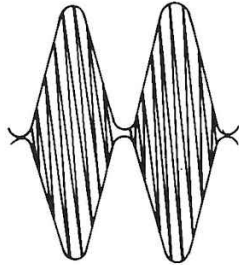
CORRECT



INCORRECT



INCORRECT

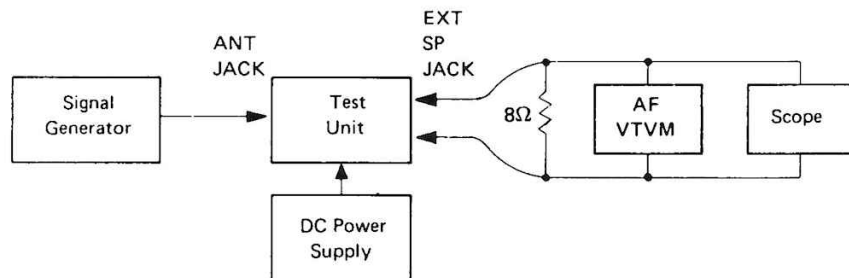


E. AM RF POWER STAGE

- 1) Set the Mode switch to AM position, and the Channel

RECEIVER ALIGNMENT

Connect test equipment to the transceiver as shown below. To activate the receiver section without using the micro-



A. AGC

- 1) Connect digital voltmeter [or circuit tester] to terminal 15 (Q20, 22 bias) on the PC board and chassis ground.
- 2) Set the Mode switch to AM and RF Gain to max.
- 3) Adjust RV8 to obtain reading of 2V.

B. RECEIVER SENSITIVITY

- 1) Set the signal generator to 27.185 MHz, 1 kHz 30% modulated.
- 2) Set the transceiver to tune on channel 19.
- 3) Adjust T7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, and 15 for maximum audio output across 8 Ohm dummy load resistor. This alignment should be performed with very small signal input from the signal generator to avoid inaccurate alignment due to AGC action.

Selector to channel 19.

- 2) Adjust VR9 for RF output of 3.7 watts on the wattmeter.

F. MODULATION ALIGNMENT

- 1) Apply 2.5 kHz, 7 mV audio signal input to the microphone input circuit.
- 2) Adjust RV12 for modulation depth of 80%.
- 3) Increase the signal input to 70 mV and verify that modulation depth is 90% or less.

G. RF POWER METER

- 1) Compare RF power meter on the transceiver and wattmeter externally connected in prior set-up.
- 2) Adjust RV3 so that the RF power meter provided on the unit indicates the same wattage as obtained on the wattmeter.

H. TRANSMIT FREQUENCY

- 1) Set the transceiver to the transmit mode with no modulation condition.
- 2) Set the Mode switch to AM position.
- 3) Connect frequency counter to the antenna connector and read frequency at each channel. Verify that frequency is within 800 Hz of center channel frequency as tabulated in the PLL Frequency Table in page 14.

phone, use the dummy microphone plug wired as shown in page 11.

- 4) After completion of step 3), rotate the T7 core, so that the audio output decreases by 2 dB.

C. SQUELCH

- 1) Set the Mode switch to AM.
- 2) Set the signal generator to provide RF input signal of 300 μ V, 1 kHz 30% modulated and rotate the Squelch control to the fully clockwise position.
- 3) Adjust RV9 so that the audio just appears on scope display.

D. S METER

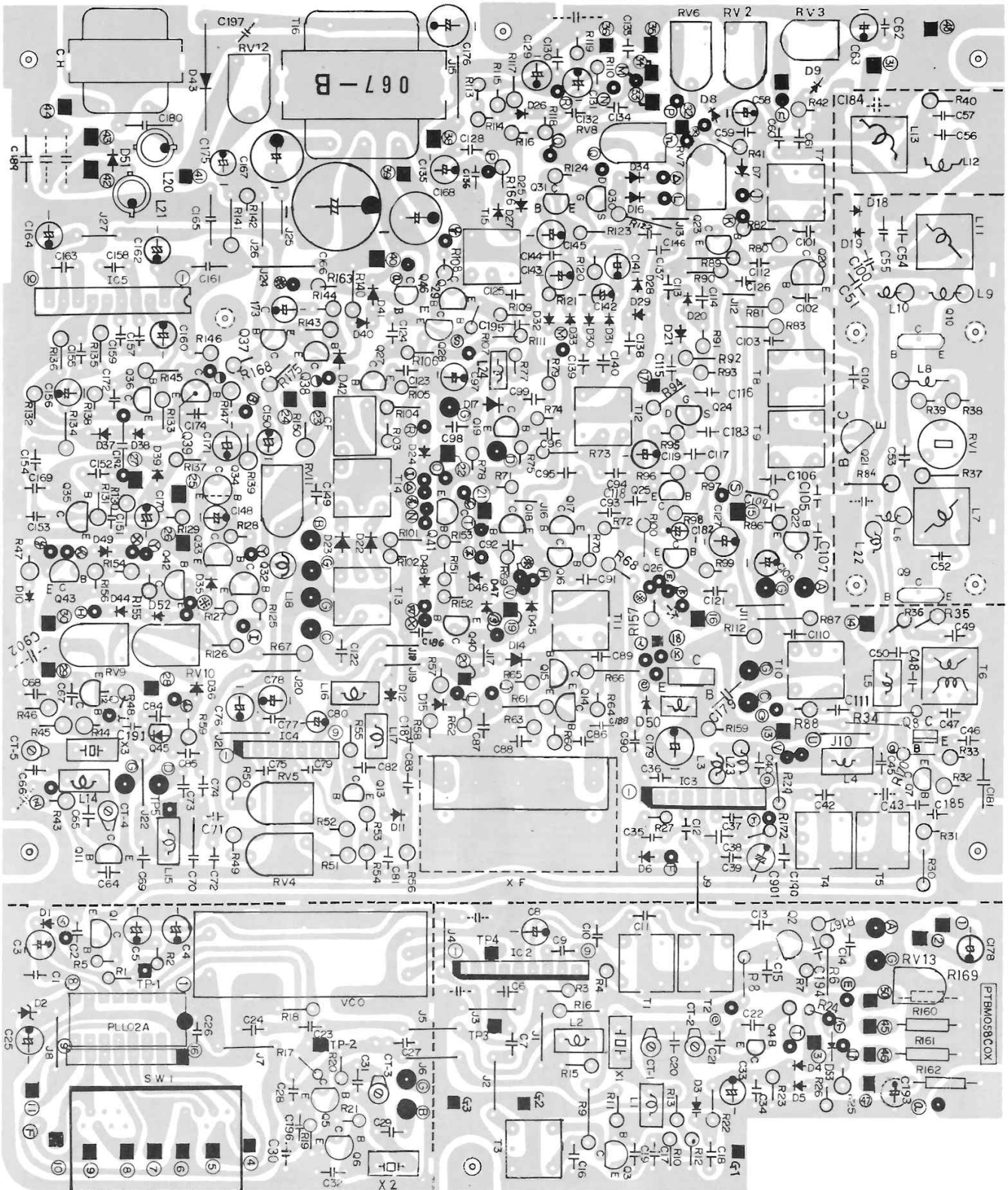
- 1) Set the signal generator to provide 100 μ V output and set the Mode switch to USB.
- 2) Adjust RV7 so that the S meter pointer indicates 9 on the front panel S meter [left hand].

PLL FREQUENCY TABLE

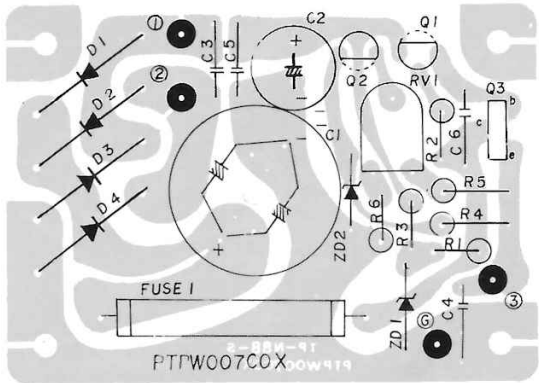
Channel No.	Channel Freq. (MHz)	"N" Digital Code	VCO Freq. (MHz)		Channel Sw. Output						RX 1st Local	
			AM/USB	LSB	P0	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	AM/USB	LSB
1	26.965	255	17.555	17.5535	1	1	1	1	1	1	37.66	37.657
2	26.975	254	17.565	17.5635	0	1	1	1	1	1	37.67	37.667
3	26.985	253	17.575	17.5735	1	0	1	1	1	1	37.68	37.677
4	27.005	251	17.595	17.5935	1	1	0	1	1	1	37.70	37.697
5	27.015	250	17.605	17.6035	0	1	0	1	1	1	37.71	37.707
6	27.025	249	17.615	17.6135	1	0	0	1	1	1	37.72	37.717
7	27.035	248	17.625	17.6235	0	0	0	1	1	1	37.73	37.727
8	27.055	246	17.645	17.6435	0	1	1	0	1	1	37.75	37.747
9	27.065	245	17.655	17.6535	1	0	1	0	1	1	37.76	37.757
10	27.075	244	17.665	17.6635	0	0	1	0	1	1	37.77	37.767
11	27.085	243	17.675	17.6735	1	1	0	0	1	1	37.78	37.777
12	27.105	241	17.695	17.6935	1	0	0	0	1	1	37.80	37.797
13	27.115	240	17.705	17.7035	0	0	0	0	1	1	37.81	37.807
14	27.125	239	17.715	17.7135	1	1	1	1	0	1	37.82	37.817
15	27.135	238	17.725	17.7235	0	1	1	1	0	1	37.83	37.827
16	27.155	236	17.745	17.7435	0	0	1	1	0	1	37.85	37.847
17	27.165	235	17.755	17.7535	1	1	0	1	0	1	37.86	37.857
18	27.175	234	17.765	17.7635	0	1	0	1	0	1	37.87	37.867
19	27.185	233	17.775	17.7735	1	0	0	1	0	1	37.88	37.877
20	27.205	231	17.795	17.7935	1	1	1	0	0	1	37.90	37.897
21	27.215	230	17.805	17.8035	0	1	1	0	0	1	37.91	37.907
22	27.225	229	17.815	17.8135	1	0	1	0	0	1	37.92	37.917
23	27.255	226	17.845	17.8435	0	1	0	0	0	1	37.95	37.947
24	27.235	228	17.825	17.8235	0	0	1	0	0	1	37.93	37.927
25	27.245	227	17.835	17.8335	1	1	0	0	0	1	37.94	37.937
26	27.265	225	17.855	17.8535	1	0	0	0	0	1	37.96	37.957
27	27.275	224	17.865	17.8635	0	0	0	0	0	1	37.97	37.967
28	27.285	223	17.875	17.8735	1	1	1	1	1	0	37.98	37.977
29	27.295	222	17.885	17.8835	0	1	1	1	1	0	37.99	37.987
30	27.305	221	17.895	17.8935	1	0	1	1	1	0	38.00	37.997
31	27.315	220	17.905	17.9035	0	0	1	1	1	0	38.01	38.007
32	27.325	219	17.915	17.9135	1	1	0	1	1	0	38.02	38.017
33	27.335	218	17.925	17.9235	0	1	0	1	1	0	38.03	38.027
34	27.345	217	17.935	17.9335	1	0	0	1	1	0	38.04	38.037
35	27.355	216	17.945	17.9435	0	0	0	1	1	0	38.05	38.047
36	27.365	215	17.955	17.9535	1	1	1	0	1	0	38.06	38.057
37	27.375	214	17.965	17.9635	0	1	1	0	1	0	38.07	38.067
38	27.385	213	17.975	17.9735	1	0	1	0	0	1	38.08	38.077
39	27.395	212	17.985	17.9835	0	0	1	0	1	0	38.09	38.087
40	27.405	211	17.995	17.9935	1	1	0	0	1	0	38.10	38.097

Note: 1, High Level = 4.5–5.5V
0, Low Level = 0.05–0.4V

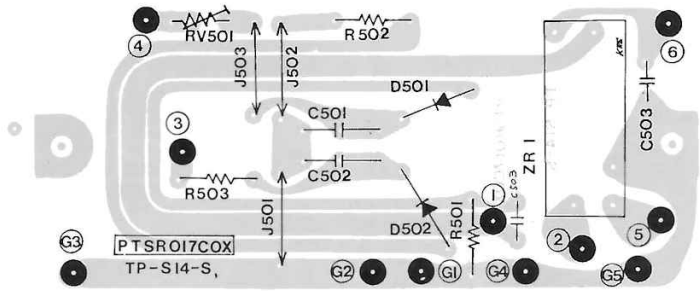
PC BOARDS



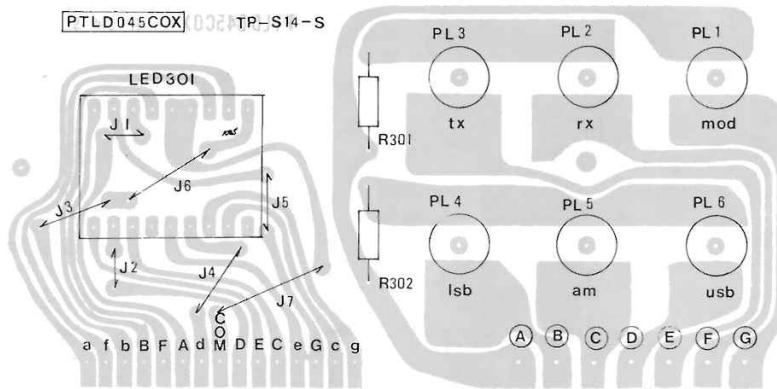
TX, RX, IF, AF [PTBM058COX]



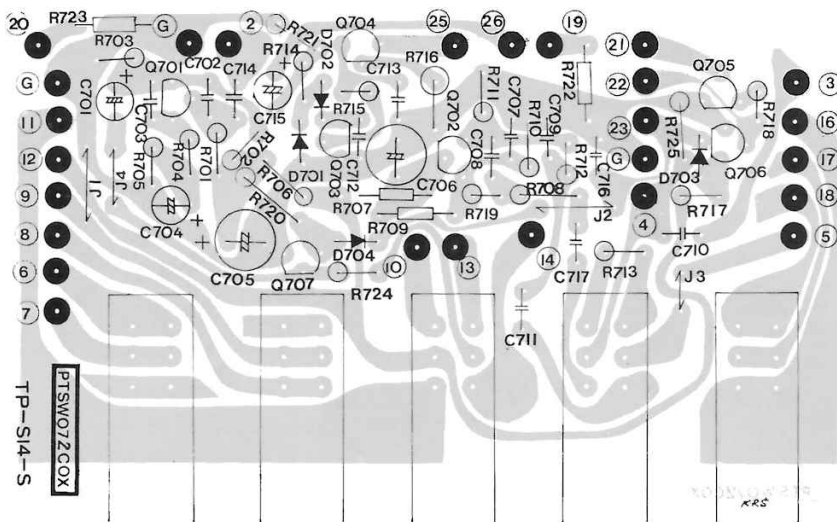
Power Supply [PTPW007COX]



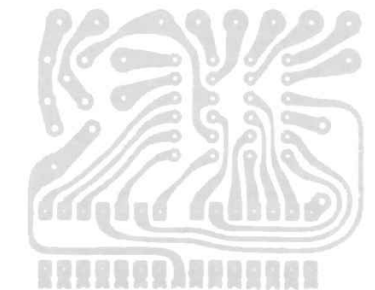
SWR [PTSR017COX]



Channel LED [PTLD045COX]

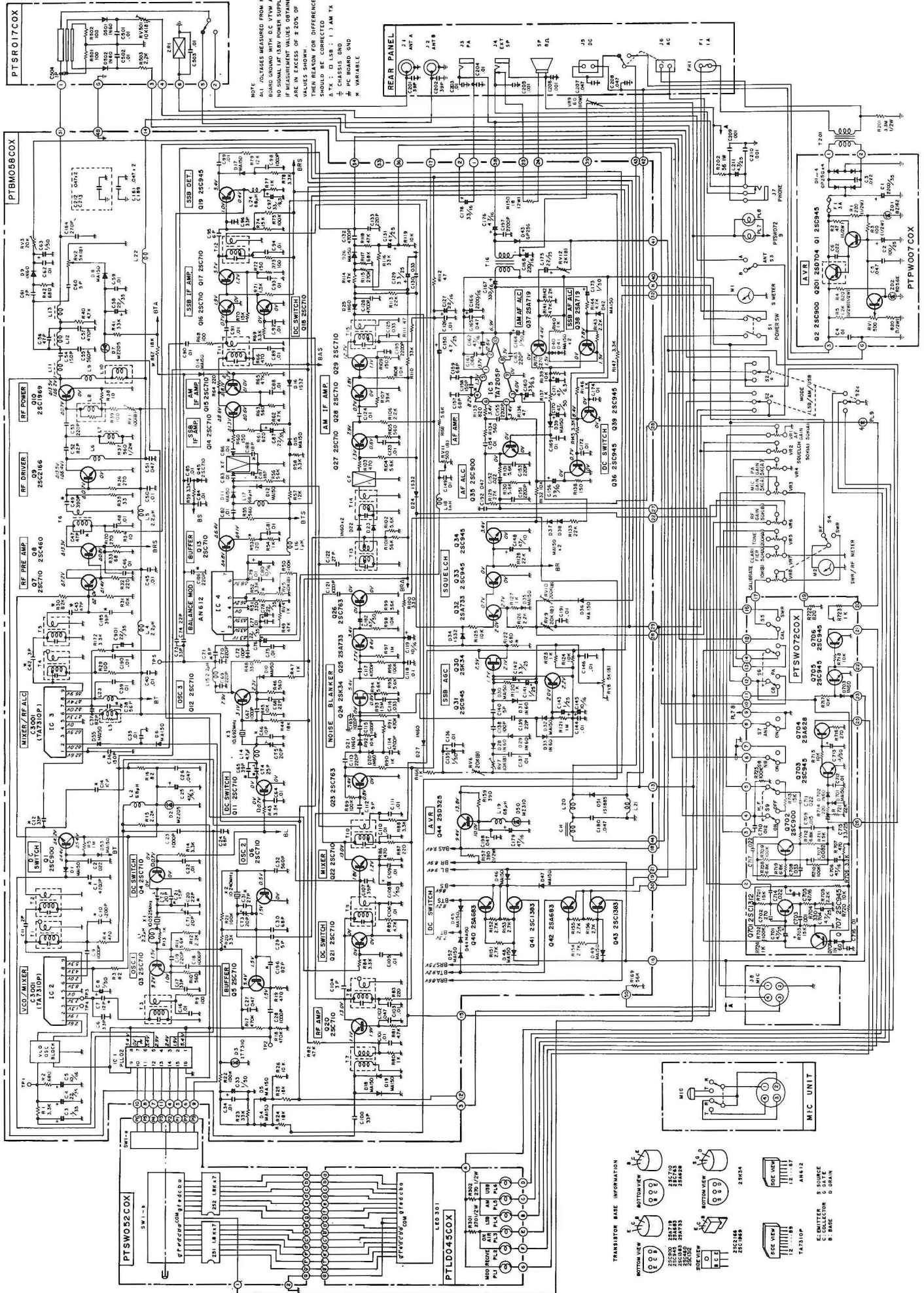


Lever Switches [PTSW072COX]



Channel Selector [PTSW052COX]

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



PART NAME		PART CODE		PART NAME	SPECIFICATIONS	SYMBOLIC OR EXPLODED VIEW NO.		QTY USED
ELEC. ELEMENTS		SBA33457411						
PART CODE	STOCK NUMBER							
APTRM0590A				P.W. 47ARD ASSY.				1
APTL70451A				P.W. 47ARD ASSY.				1
APTRW077E6				P.W. 47ARD ASSY.				1
APTS2017AA				P.W. 47ARD ASSY.				1
APTSW052RA				P.W. 47ARD ASSY.				1
APTSW077AA				P.W. 47ARD ASSY.				1
BSPB3005VV				WIND HEAD SCREW	(+)BIT, #3 X 5 S-VI			1
CC09370XPM				CERAMIC CAP.	39PF 50V -10, +10% PH	C201	C202	2
CEAF497MLX				FLYT. CAPACITOR	4.7MFD 25V NON-POLAR	C211		1
CKDR1020FM				CERAMIC CAP.	1000PF 50V -0, +100% F	C225	C206 C220 C210	4
CKDR1030FM				CERAMIC CAP.	0.01MFD 50V -0, +100% F	C223	C204	2
CKDR4737FM				CERAMIC CAP.	0.047MFD 50V -20, +20% F	C237	C200 C212 C211	2
GCT1200A01				TIRES KIT				1
DLA23139SR				L.E.T.	604-203RD RED 1.7V	PL9		1
QTD0704XAF				TRANSISTOR	2SD704 D, E-PANK	S211		1
RC125X375X				FIXED CARBON R.	1/2W 3.3M OHM 10%	R201		1
RG1ANJ560R				4-DXIDE FILM R.	1W 56 OHM 5%	R202		1
RVNA204A03				VR.		VR5		1
RVNA502A05				VR.		VR3	VR4	2
RVNA503A13				VR.		VR1	VR2 VR7	3
RVNA503R13				VR.		VR6		1
PVNC103R02				VR.		S4/VR9		1
PVNA060R02				VR.	5 OHM A-CURVE	VR4		1

PART NAME		PART CODE		PART NAME	SPECIFICATIONS	SYMBOLIC OR EXPLODED VIEW NO.		QTY USED
ELEC. ELEMENTS		SBA33AEG811						
PART CODE	STOCK NUMBER							
S1020201CA				LEVER SWITCH		S1		1
SR0402102H				ROTARY SWITCH		S3		1
SR0403107H				ROTARY SWITCH		S2		1
TPJ74E001Y				PWR. TRANSFORMER		T201		1
VF164DN003				BUSHING				1
VS223RH002				SILICON SHEET				1
YHF1S3001U				FUSE HOLDER				1
YJA02S001U				AC JACK		J6		1
YJB02S009U				DC JACK		J5		1
YJCO2S015Z				ANT JAK		J1	J2	2
YJS03S019Z				PHONE JACK		J7		1
YJT03S013Z				3P JACK		J3	J4	2
YJZ04S004Z				MIC JACK		J8		1
YLL039XX2S				LUG TERMINAL				1
YSZ020001U				LED SOCKET				1
ZF4050103Z				FUSE				1
ZMJ1050N03				METER		M1		1
ZMJ1050N06				METER		M2		1
ZPA168102U				LAMP		PL7	PL8	2
ZQA0920002				SPEAKER		SP		1

PART NAME		PART CODE		PART NAME	SPECIFICATIONS	SYMBOLIC OR EXPLODED VIEW NO.	QTY USED
MECH. ELEMENTS		SBA33AFG9L7					
PART CODE	STOCK NUMBER						
AMC1120001				ESCUTCHEON ASSY			1
BRT2635FAX				THIN HEAD RIVET	2.6 X 3.5 ALUMINUM		3
BSPH2626NA				RIND HEAD SCREW	(+)BIT, M2.6 X 6 S-BLACK		3
BSPH2608NB				RIND HEAD SCREW	(+)BIT, M2.6 X 9 S-BLACK		7
BSPH3006NN				RIND HEAD SCREW	(+)BIT, M3 X 6 S-NI		4
BSPH5010NB				RIND HEAD SCREW	(+)BIT, M5 X 10 S-BLACK		4
BSPH5010NV				RIND HEAD SCREW	(+)BIT, M5 X 10 S-NI		4
BSP73026N7				CEMS SCREW	(+)BIT, M3 X 6 S-ZNCR		10
BSPC4010N7				CEMS SCREW	(+)BIT, M4 X 10 S-ZNCR		2
BSPH3006NB				RIND NAIL SCREW	(+)BIT, M3 X 6 S-BLACK		4
BSPH3006NT				PAN HEAD SCREW	(+)BIT, M3 X 6 PLASTIC		8
BSPS3005NV				FLAT HEAD SCREW	(+)BIT, M3 X 5 S-NI		4
BSPS5012NR				FLAT HEAD SCREW	(+)BIT, M5 X 12 S-NI		4
BTPH4009TZ				RIND TAP SCREW	(+)BIT, M4 X 9 S-BLACK (13° TILT)		3
BTPH4010HZ				RIND TAP SCREW	(+)BIT, M4 X 10 S-BLACK		2
BTPH3008BB				NAIL TAP SCREW	(+)BIT, M3 X 8 S-BLACK		4
BTPH3008BB				BRAS. TAP SCREW	(+)BIT, M3 X 8 S-BLACK		2
BTPH3008BJ				BRAS. TAP SCREW			3
BTPH3008BZ				BRAS. TAP SCREW	(+)BIT, M3 X 8 S-ZNCR		4
BTPH3016BZ				BRAS. TAP SCREW	(+)BIT, M3 X 16 S-ZNCR		4
BTPH3008B7				L.T. HT SCREW	(+)BIT, M3 X 8 S-ZNCR		11
BW430805S7				FLAT L. WASHER	FLAT LARGE, 3 M/M S-ZNCR		4
BW450708S8				FLAT L. WASHER	FLAT LARGE, 5 M/M S-BLACK		4

CYBERNET PART NAME		CYBERNET PART CODE		CUSTOMER STOCK NO.		PART NAME	SPECIFICATIONS	SYMBOLIC OR EXPLODED VIEW NO.	QTY USED
MECH. ELEMENTS		SBA33AFG9L7							
CYBERNET PART CODE	CUSTOMER'S PART STOCK NUMBER								
BW450708S8				FLAT L. WASHER	FLAT LARGE, 5 M/M S-NI				4
BWU26583SW				IT. LOCK WASHER	INSIDE TOOTHED, 2.6M/M S-ZN				2
MB87452003				FRONT PANEL					1
MB88252001				CHASSIS					1
MB9725E055				REAR PANEL					1
MC3415N001				BRACKET					1
MC4715Z002				BRACKET					2
ME86PSE001				ESCUTCHEON					1
ML1215Z009				BRACKET					4
ML5228N001				TERMINAL					1
ML6228N001				TERMINAL					1
ML744A002				BRACKET					2
MN2762A104				KNOB					1
MN386A0027				CH KNOB					1
MS3175Z004				PLATE					2
MS3175Z006				PLATE					2
MS6355X004				SHIELD					1
MS886S2041				RIGHT PLATE					1
MT213H0023				SUPPORT					1
MU2747M003				HANDLE					2
MU351S2002				BRACKET L					1
MU351S2003				BRACKET R					1
MU55480002				HEAT SINK					1

PART NAME		PART CODE									
P.W. BOARD ASSY.		APTBM05H02									
PART CODE	STOCK NUMBER	PART NAME	SPECIFICATIONS	SYMBOLIC OR EXPLODED VIEW NO.			QTY USED				
CCC8221KCM		CERAMIC CAP.	220PF 50V -10, +10% SL	C133	C134	C135	1				
CCC8270KCM		CERAMIC CAP.	270PF 50V -10, +10% CH	C21			1				
CCC8270KPM		CERAMIC CAP.	270PF 50V -10, +10% PH	C122			1				
CCC8271KCM		CERAMIC CAP.	270PF 50V -10, +10% SL	C134			1				
CCC8330KPM		CERAMIC CAP.	330PF 50V -10, +10% PH	C130	C14	C17	4				
				C73	C94						
CCC8390KCM		CERAMIC CAP.	390PF 50V -10, +10% CH	C65			1				
CCC8390KPM		CERAMIC CAP.	390PF 50V -10, +10% PH	C127	C185		2				
CCC8391KOT		CERAMIC CAP.	390PF 50V -10, +10% SL	C42			1				
CCC8470KCM		CERAMIC CAP.	470PF 50V -10, +10% PH	C43	C47	C56	4				
CCC8471KOT		CERAMIC CAP.	470PF 50V -10, +10% SL	C57			1				
CCC8561KCM		CERAMIC CAP.	560PF 50V -10, +10% SL	C32			1				
CCC8561KOT		CERAMIC CAP.	560PF 50V -10, +10% SL	C55			1				
CCC8690KPM		CERAMIC CAP.	690PF 50V -10, +10% PH	C24	C30		2				
CCC890KCM		CERAMIC CAP.	890PF 50V -10, +10% SL	C157	C158		2				
CCC890KPM		CERAMIC CAP.	890PF 50V -10, +10% PH	C37	C52		2				
CCD8560KPM		CERAMIC CAP.	560PF 50V -10, +10% PH	C39			1				
CEA8330ALX		FLYT. CAPACITOR	33MFD 6.3V	C160	C57		2				
CEA8470ALX		FLYT. CAPACITOR	47MFD 6.3V	C171	C25		2				
CEA8470ALX		FLYT. CAPACITOR	47MFD 10V	C148			1				
CEAD100ALX		FLYT. CAPACITOR	10MFD 16V	C119	C145	C80	3				
CEAD221ALX		FLYT. CAPACITOR	220MFD 16V	C168			1				
CEAD222ALX		FLYT. CAPACITOR	2200MFD 16V	C166			1				

PART NAME		PART CODE									
P.W. BOARD ASSY.		APTBM05H02									
PART CODE	STOCK NUMBER	PART NAME	SPECIFICATIONS	SYMBOLIC OR EXPLODED VIEW NO.			QTY USED				
CEAD330ALX		FLYT. CAPACITOR	33MFD 16V	C178			1				
CEAD331ALX		FLYT. CAPACITOR	330MFD 16V	C167			1				
CEAD470ALX		FLYT. CAPACITOR	47MFD 16V	C162	C176	C179	3				
CEAE282ALX		FLYT. CAPACITOR	2.2MFD 25V	C175			1				
CEAE383ALX		FLYT. CAPACITOR	3.3MFD 25V	C129	C142		2				
CEAE487ALX		FLYT. CAPACITOR	4.7MFD 25V	C131	C150		3				
CEAGR47ALX		FLYT. CAPACITOR	0.47MFD 50V	C170	C182		2				
CEAG310ALX		FLYT. CAPACITOR	1MFD 50V	C109	C135	C144	7				
				C33	C63	C8					
CKCB222KCM		CERAMIC CAP.	2200PF 50V -10, +10% H	C147			1				
CKCB473ZFM		CERAMIC CAP.	0.47MFD 50V -20, +80% F	C165	C180	C181	4				
CKCB473ZFM		CERAMIC CAP.	0.47MFD 50V -20, +20% F	C188	C27		2				
CQMB102KCH		MYLAR CAPACITOR	1000PF 50V -10, +10%	C115	C121	C13	1				
				C23	C28	C67	4				
				C98							
CQMB103KCH		MYLAR CAPACITOR	0.01MFD 50V -10, +10%	C101	C103	C104	52				
				C109	C110	C111	1				
				C133	C124	C126	1				
				C137	C144	C146	1				
				C154	C16	C169	1				
				C174	C190	C191	2				
				C34	C35	C30	4				
				C45	C46	C44	5				

PART NAME		PART CODE		PART NAME	SPECIFICATIONS	SYMBOLIC OR EXPLODED VIEW NO.				QTY USED
P.W. BOARD ASSY.		APTR40580A								
PART CODE	STOCK NUMBER									
						C59	C62	C64	C75	
						C77	C79	C81	C82	
						C83	C84	C85	C95	
						C88	C89	C90	C91	
						C92	C93	C94	C97	
CQMB122KCH				MYLAR CAPACITOR	1200PF 50V -10, +10%	C10				1
CQMB222KCH				MYLAR CAPACITOR	2200PF 50V -10, +10%	C151	C155	C195		3
CQMB223KCH				MYLAR CAPACITOR	0.022MFD 50V -10, +10%	C152	C2			2
CQMB333KCH				MYLAR CAPACITOR	0.033MFD 50V -10, +10%	C116	C125	C130		3
CQMB472KCH				MYLAR CAPACITOR	4700PF 50V -10, +10%	C1	C114	C117	C121	5
						C132				
CQMB473KCH				MYLAR CAPACITOR	0.047MFD 50V -10, +10%	C102	C192	C26	C51	4
CQMB693KCH				MYLAR CAPACITOR	0.068MFD 50V -10, +10%	C161				1
CSSC30MDC				TANTALUM CAP.	3.9MFD 10V -20, +20%	C156				1
CSSD10MDC				TANTALUM CAP.	10MFD 16V -20, +20%	C5				1
CSSD22MDC				TANTALUM CAP.	22MFD 16V -20, +20%	C127				1
CSSF10MDC				TANTALUM CAP.	1MFD 25V -20, +20%	C141	C143			2
CSSF22MDC				TANTALUM CAP.	0.22MFD 35V -20, +20%	C4	C58	C76	C73	4
						C87	C901			
CSSF201MDC				TANTALUM CAP.	0.1MFD 35V -20, +20%	C3				1
CT76200H01				TRIMMER CAP.		C11	C12	C13	C15	4
CT77250H01				TRIMMER CAP.		C14				1
FR2455A17M				CERAMIC FILTER						1

PART NAME		PART CODE		PART NAME	SPECIFICATIONS	SYMBOLIC OR EXPLODED VIEW NO.				QTY USED
P.W. BOARD ASSY.		APTR40592A								
PART CODE	STOCK NUMBER									
FF1027S01S				XTAL FILTER		MXF				1
LA1JG1004A				COIL		C12				1
LBBJF1008A				CHOKE COIL		C20	C21			2
LDADA3038J				RF COIL		C6				1
LDADA3538G				COIL		C3				1
LDAD93524H				R.F.C.		C10	C8			2
LDADH4024B				RF COIL		C22	C23	C9		2
LE0R9K001N				PEAKING COIL		C16				1
LE102XB01S				RF COIL		C19				1
LE2R2K001N				RF COIL		C1	C15	C14	C9	4
LE4P7XD01N				R.F.C.		C14				1
LE680K001N				RF COIL		C17	C19	C2	C24	4
LJ119H004W				CHOKE COIL		CH				1
MB654SX001				SHIELD						1
ML321A0001				HEAT SINK						1
ML565A0001				HEAT SINK						1
MQ531A0001				HEAT SHINK						1
MS327A0004				HEAT SINK						1
MS425SX001				SHIELD						1
MS535X0001				SHEILD						1
MS765XD001				SHEILD						1
MW201BS004				TERMINAL						51
MW401CX001				SHORT JUMPER						17

PART NAME		PART CODE		PART NAME	SPECIFICATIONS	SYMBOLIC OR EXPLODED VIEW NO.				QTY USED
P.W. BOARD ASSY.		APTR40532A								
PART CODE	STOCK NUMBER									
MX401CX002				SHORT JUMPER						2
MX401CX003				SHORT JUMPER						1
MX401CX004				SHORT JUMPER						4
MX65340001				HEAT SINK						1
PT405800X				PRINTED W. BOARD						1
QDCT1310XQ				VANTI-CAP. DIODE	1T1310 12V NO-RANK 26MIN	021				1
QDGI2630XT				GERMANIUM DIODE	NO-RANK	020	021	022	023	11
						025	027	028	029	
						031	033	030		
QDGI5320XT				GERMANIUM DIODE	1S22 VR=6.0VNO-RANK 25MIN	016	024	024		7
QD5G0250XG				SILICON DIODE	GP25G 400V NO-RANK	043				1
QD5M1500XM				SILICON DIODE	4A150 VF=1.7V,VR=35V NO-RANK 24MIN	01	010	011	012	33
						014	015	017	013	
						019	026	030	032	
						035	036	037	038	
						039	04	040	041	
						042	044	045	046	
						047	048	049	05	
						052	053	055	06	
						08				
QD5S1805XT				SILICON DIODE	1S1195 VR=100 VFM=1.2 26MIN	051				1
QD7M7205XF				ZENER DIODE	M7A205 VZ=5.1-5.6V A-RANK 25MIN	07	07			2
QD7M7310XF				ZENER DIODE	MZ310 NO-RANK	050				1

PART NAME		PART CODE		PART NAME	SPECIFICATIONS	SYMBOLIC OR EXPLODED VIEW NO.				QTY USED
P.W. BOARD ASSY.		APTR40533A								
PART CODE	STOCK NUMBER									
QDQMAN612AN				I.C.	AN612 7-PIN BALANCED-MUJ.	1C4				1
QDQMC3001AN				I.C.	AN103 O-RANK C3001-U	1C3				1
QDQMC3001AT				I.C.	TA7310P O-RANK C3001A-0 9-PIN	1C2				1
QDQD7205BT				I.C.	TA7205AP5.8W AUDIO-POWER-AMP	1C5				1
QDQDPL102AN				I.C.	PL102A(MN6040)	1C1				1
QDQA0683XBN				TRANSISTOR	2S4683 R-RANK	049	042			2
QDQA0719XAN				TRANSISTOR	2S4719 Q-RANK	037	038			2
QDQA0733XAA				TRANSISTOR	2S4733 Q-RANK	025	032			2
QDQC0460XBB				TRANSISTOR	2SC460 A,B-RANK	08				1
QDQC0710XAF				TRANSISTOR	2SC710 C-RANK	013	014	015	016	10
						017	020	022	027	
						029	045			
QDQC0710XAF				TRANSISTOR	2SC710 Q-RANK	011	012	018	021	10
						029	03	04	05	
						06	07			
QDQC0763XAF				TRANSISTOR	2SC763 C,Q-RANK	023	026			2
QDQC0909XBA				TRANSISTOR	2SC900 F-RANK	01				1
QDQC0900XCA				TRANSISTOR	2SC900 U-RANK	035				1
QDQC0945ABA				TRANSISTOR	2SC945A Q-RANK	019	031			2
QDQC0945AEA				TRANSISTOR	2SC945A P,Q-RANK	033	034	036	039	4
QDQC1383XDN				TRANSISTOR	2SC1383 R-RANK	041	043			2
QDQC1369XBE				TRANSISTOR	2SC1369 B,C,Q-RANK	010				1
QDQC2166XAF				TRANSISTOR	2SC2166 N-RANK	05				1

PART NAME		PART CODE									
P.W. BOARD ASSY.		APTRM0582A									
PART CODE	STOCK NUMBER	PART NAME	SPECIFICATIONS	SYMBOLIC OR EXPLODED VIEW NO.				QTY USED			
QT00325XCF		TRANSISTOR	250325 E-E-PANK	R44				1			
QT00344XAF		TRANSISTOR	250344 C-D-PANK	R24				1			
QT00344XBF		TRANSISTOR	250344 E-PANK	R20				1			
RD25VJ563X		CARBON FILM R.	0.25W 56K OHM 5%	R169				1			
R025VJ100X		CARBON FILM R.	0.25W 10 OHM 5%	R34	R32			2			
R025VJ101X		CARBON FILM R.	0.25W 100 OHM 5%	R29	R39	R68	R73	5			
				R9							
R025VJ102X		CARBON FILM R.	0.25W 1K OHM 5%	R120	R123	R127	R13	13			
				R137	R140	R146	R165				
				R47	R54	R77	R90				
				R90							
R025VJ103X		CARBON FILM R.	0.25W 10K OHM 5%	R108	R119	R124	R129	11			
				R132	R139	R26	R31				
				R45	R92	R99					
R025VJ104X		CARBON FILM R.	0.25W 100K OHM 5%	R21	R22	R50	R75	6			
				R49	R96						
R025VJ105X		CARBON FILM R.	0.25W 1M OHM 5%	R121	R5	R97		3			
R025VJ121X		CARBON FILM R.	0.25W 120 OHM 5%	R53				1			
R025VJ123X		CARBON FILM R.	0.25W 12K OHM 5%	R57	R79			2			
R025VJ151X		CARBON FILM R.	0.25W 150 OHM 5%	R109	R138	R60	R72	4			
R025VJ152X		CARBON FILM R.	0.25W 1.5K OHM 5%	R71				1			
R025VJ153X		CARBON FILM R.	0.25W 15K OHM 5%	R70	R74			2			
R025VJ155X		CARBON FILM R.	0.25W 1.5M OHM 5%	R93				1			

PART NAME		PART CODE									
P.W. BOARD ASSY.		APTRM0582A									
PART CODE	STOCK NUMBER	PART NAME	SPECIFICATIONS	SYMBOLIC OR EXPLODED VIEW NO.				QTY USED			
R025VJ183X		CARBON FILM R.	0.25W 18K OHM 5%	R24	R25	R44	R67	4			
R025VJ221X		CARBON FILM R.	0.25W 220 OHM 5%	R32	R64	R83	R87	4			
R025VJ222X		CARBON FILM R.	0.25W 2.2K OHM 5%	R106	R12	R126	R142	6			
				R143	R15						
R025VJ223X		CARBON FILM R.	0.25W 22K OHM 5%	R113	R128	R133		3			
R025VJ271X		CARBON FILM R.	0.25W 270 OHM 5%	R170	R175	R36		3			
R025VJ272X		CARBON FILM R.	0.25W 2.7K OHM 5%	R151	R152	R153	R154	6			
				R155	R156						
R025VJ273X		CARBON FILM R.	0.25W 27K OHM 5%	R129				1			
R025VJ274X		CARBON FILM R.	0.25W 270K OHM 5%	R115				1			
R025VJ330X		CARBON FILM R.	0.25W 33 OHM 5%	R35				1			
R025VJ331X		CARBON FILM R.	0.25W 330 OHM 5%	R100	R48	R51		3			
R025VJ332X		CARBON FILM R.	0.25W 3.3K OHM 5%	R1	R14	R145	R147	13			
				R172	R20	R43	R52				
				R58	R59	R60	R73				
				R84	R88						
R025VJ333X		CARBON FILM R.	0.25W 33K OHM 5%	R110	R116	R22	R41	4			
R025VJ391X		CARBON FILM R.	0.25W 390 OHM 5%	R159				1			
R025VJ393X		CARBON FILM R.	0.25W 39K OHM 5%	R107				1			
R025VJ470X		CARBON FILM R.	0.25W 47 OHM 5%	R111	R112	R136		3			
R025VJ471X		CARBON FILM R.	0.25W 470 OHM 5%	R103	R19	R4	R66	5			
				R86							
R025VJ472X		CARBON FILM R.	0.25W 4.7K OHM 5%	R141	R144	R40	R62	7			

