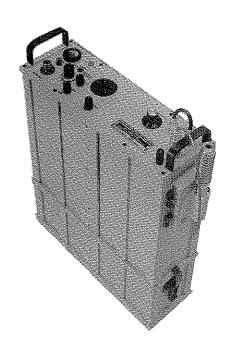


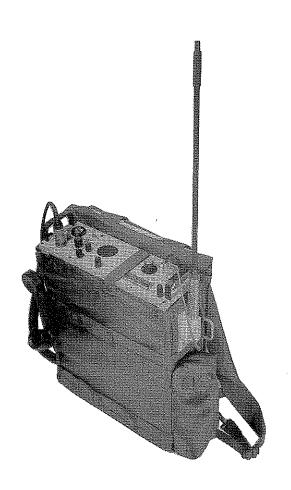
# INSTRUCTION MANUAL SSB PORTABLE TRANSCEIVER PRC-20/6

NOTICE
Important equipment information may be contained in the addendums located in the last section of this manual.

1st Edition 15 Nov 1971 Manual Part Number 99575



RADIO SET, PRC-20 WITH BATTERY PACK



RADIO SET, PRC-20 WITH ACCESSORIES

## SECTION I

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

## A. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The Sunair PRC 20/6 is a portable single sideband (SSB) and compatible AM (AME) 6 channel transceiver. It is designed for man-pack, mobile or base station use. The transceiver and battery pack are housed in rugged aluminum housings and with proper hardware on the transceiver front panel is water-tight.

The system consists of the transmitter/receiver, detachable battery pack, quick disconnect antenna and antenna mount and microphone. A nylon carrying case and back pack rack is available for man-pack operation.

The battery pack attaches to the bottom of the transceiver with two quick release fasteners and is designed to accept various types of 12 volt ni-cad, and sealed lead acid batteries. Removal of the battery pack allows a vehicular battery to be connected to the transceiver power connector for mobile installation.

## B. SPECIFICATIONS

Frequency Range	2 to 12 MHz
Channels	6
Operating Modes	USB, AM, (LSB and CW optional)
Power	12V; 2 amp average transmit 200ma receive with signal
Battery	12V 7AH Ni-Cad or 8AH lead acid
Antenna	9 ft. metal, collapsible spring loaded whip.
Microphone	Handheld microphone, carbon
Meter	Monitors power out and battery
Size	Transceiver: 11.5x13x4.4 in. HWD 29.2x33x11.2 CM
·	Battery Pack: 4.7x13x4.4 in. HWD 11.9x33x11.2 CM

Weight..... Transceiver: 16 lb., (7.3kg) Battery pack w/o battery: 4.2 lb., (1.9kg) TRANSMITTER: Power Output..... 20 watts PEP min. 25W typical Frequency Stability..... ±50Hz-20°C to +50°C Duty Cycle..... Continuous ALC..... NMT 1.5W change for 10db audio change Carrier Suppression..... SB: 40db, AM: 3-6db Audio Bandwidth..... 350 to 2450 Hz: 6db fo-2.0 kHz to fo+5.0 kHz: 60db IM Distortion..... NLT 27db Sidetone..... With CW, optional with handset RECEIVER: Sensitivity..... SB: luv for 15db S+N/N AM: 2uv for 10db S+N/N Gain..... Rated audio output at 5uv AGC..... NMT 10db change from 10 to 300,000uv Selectivity..... SB: 2.15 kHz 6db 7.0 kHz 60db AM: 6 kHz 6db 20 kHz 60db Audio Response..... 350 to 2450 Hz 6db Audio Output..... Speaker: 500mw Handset: 10mw Audio Distortion..... NMT 10% Clarifier..... ±100 Hz range Spurious Response..... 60db

Squelch..... Front panel control

## C. ACCESSORIES AND OPTIONS

The following accessories and options are available with the standard transceiver:

- 1. Ground radial Recommended for longer range communications Long wire antenna ) 2.

- Ni-Cad battery, 4 AH 3.
- Ni-Cad battery, 7 AH 4. Sealed lead acid battery 8 AH 5.
- 6. Nylon carrying case
- 7. Metal frame back pack
- Lower Sideband operation 8.
- 9. CW with key and leg strap
- Handset, military battle phone 10.
- Battery charger 115/230 Vac 11.
- 12. Mobile mount rack
- 13. Mobile whip antenna and mount
- 14. Remote manually switched antenna coupler
- 15. Waterproof front panel hardware

## D. ORDERING OF REPLACEMENT PARTS

When ordering replacement parts, furnish the following information as applicable:

- 1. Sunair type number, name and serial number of basic equipment, PRC 20/6
- 2. Unit sub-assembly if known
- 3. Sunair part number and description
- Item or symbol number from parts list or schematic drawing.
- 5. Quantity required.
- Mode of Shipment if critical

#### SECTION II

## OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

## A. CONTROLS, METERING AND CONNECTORS

- 1. Mode Switch: Selects operating mode of transceiver, USB, AM, (LSB, CW, optional).
- 2. Channel Selector: Selects operating channel of transceiver and antenna tuner.
- 3. Gain: Controls the receiver audio output, and ON/OFF power switch.
- 4. Clarifier: Varies the receiver audio output frequency in SB mode to achieve natural voice pitch.
- 5. Audio Switch: Switches audio between internal speaker and handset.
- 6. Meter: Monitors RF power output and battery condition.
- 7. Battery Test Switch: When depressed, keys transmitter and connects meter to battery. Mode switch must be in AM position to transmit carrier.
- 8. Transmitter Output: 50 ohm output of transmitter power amplifier. Normally connected to antenna tuner input. For transmitter power measurements can be connected to 50 ohm load.
- 9. Antenna Tuner Input: 50 ohm input to antenna tuner. Normally is connected to transmitter 50 ohm output.
- 10. Antenna Tuner Output: Normally connected to lead from whip antenna mount. Can be connected to long wire antenna.
- 11. Ground Terminal: Normally used to connect ground radial to transceiver case.
- 12. Antenna Trimmer: A variable capacitor that compensates for variations in antenna impedance.

## B. ANTENNA SYSTEMS

1. Sectional Whip Antenna-The standard portable antenna is a seven section, nine foot metal whip. It is internally spring loaded and can be assembled by holding the base section and dropping the remaining sections. By shaking the section held in the hand the internal spring will cause the sections to retract into their sockets. Disassembly of the antenna must start at the small end (tip) of the antenna, proceeding down to the base section.

For longer range communications it is recommended that the ground radial be connected to the ground terminal of the case, unrolled and layed out on the ground.

- 2. Long Wire Antenna-For base station or semi-fixed station operation several types of wire antenna systems may be installed:
  - a. End Fed-If two or more frequencies seperated by more than 5% are used, the long wire antenna and internal coupler is recommended. The case of the radio should be grounded or connected to any large mass of metal or the ground radial can be used.
  - b. Di-pole-If only one frequency is used or the frequencies are within a 5% spread a di-pole type wire antenna may be used. The wire antenna is ½ wave length long cut in the middle with one half connected to the center conductor of RG-58 coax and the other half connected to the coax shield. The coax is connected to the transmitter 50 ohm output and the antenna tuner is not used. The SWR must be checked and the antenna trimmed for minimum SWR.
- 3. Mobile Whip Antenna-For mobile installations the mobile whip is recommended. If the antenna and transceiver are in close proximity the antenna tuner in the transceiver may be used to tune the antenna. If the antenna is mounted remote (more than 3 feet) the remote mounted, manually switched antenna tuner should be used.

## C. TRANSCEIVER

- 1. Receiver-To operate the receiver perform the following steps:
  - a. Select desired channel and operating mode.
  - b. Select either speaker audio or handset audio. (if handset used)
  - c. Set squelch control off. (full counter clockwise)
  - d. Set volume to desired listening level.
  - e. With no signal present set squelch clockwise until radio is silenced and then back off control slightly.
  - f. When receiving single sideband, set clarifier for natural voice tone.
- 2. Transmitter-To operate the transmitter perform the following steps:
  - a. Select desired channel, turn mode switch to AM.
  - b. Key microphone or handset and adjust antenna tune control for peak indication on panel meter. On some frequencies two peaks may appear, tune to the highest of the two.
  - c. Select desired operating mode and speak into microphone at a normal to below normal voice level.

    Panel meter should indicate relative power output.

## D. BATTERY CHARGER

The battery charger is designed to operate from 115/230 Vac. Changing from one voltage to the other is accomplished on the internal terminal strip per the directions on the charger cover. To charge the battery pack proceed as follows:

- Connect battery pack connector to charger output connector.
- 2. Connect charger to AC power source.
- 3. Turn on power switch.
- 4. Set charge switch to Fast Charge for discharged battery. Battery charge current will be approximately 600 to 800 ma and will charge a 7 AH

battery in approximately 10 hours.

5. To maintain a charged battery on charge, set switch to trickle charge. Charge current will be approximately 50 to 60ma and battery may be left on charge indefinitely.

# E. CARRYING CASE AND BACK RACK

The carrying case and rack are designed to house the transceiver and provide a comfortable carrying harness for the unit. In addition to stowing the transceiver unit, pockets are provided to stow the handset or microphone, whip antenna and ground radial.

A clip is provided on one carrying strap to secure the handset while carrying and operating the transceiver.

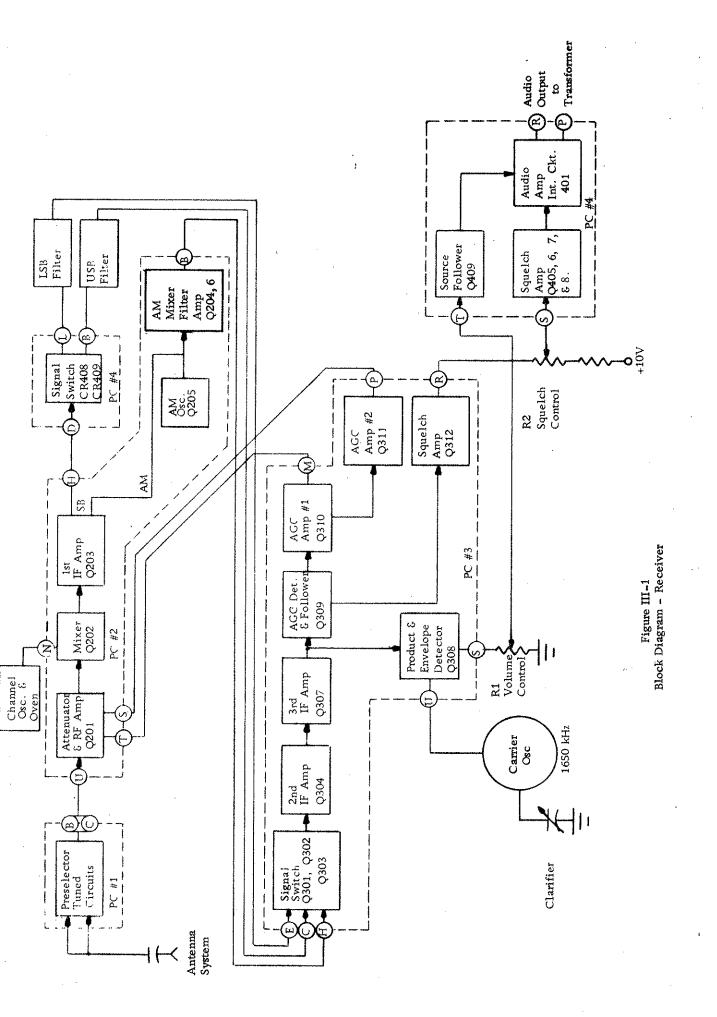
## SECTION III

## THEORY OF OPERATION

#### A. RECEIVER

The receiver circuitry is mounted on four printed circuit plug-in boards. The discussion of the theory of operation will be by pc board and reference to Block Diagram III-1.

- 1. RF Signal Preselector, PC-1: The RF signal is routed from the antenna system through antenna change-over relay K-1 to the RF preselector. The preselector is a three stage filter which discriminates against unwanted signals. Selection of the desired tuned circuits is accomplished by diode switching. The output is connected to PC-2.
- RF Amplifier, Mixer, 1st IF Amp and AM Oscilla-2. tor/Filter, PC-2: The signal from PC-1 passed through a variable attenuation network to the r-f amplifier, Q201. AGC voltage controls the signal level and gain of each. The signal is then routed to the mixer Q202, where channel oscillator frequency (1.650 MHz above the incoming signal) is injected. The signal is then further amplified in the 1st IF amplifier Q203 which is connected to the AM mixer/filter and the sideband input filter switch on PC-4. For AM operation the AM oscillator (2105 kHz) is turned on and the 1650 kHz signal is mixed and filtered in Q204 and the 455 kHz filter. For SB operation the signal is routed to PC-4 and is switched to either the USB filter or LSB filter by CR408, Q410 or CR 409, Q411 respectively which selects the desired sideband.
- 3. IF Amplifier, AGC, AM and Product Detector, PC-3: The AM or SB signal is connected to one of three input transistor switches Q301, 302, 303 whose emitters are in turn connected to the 2nd IF amplifier. The mode switch applies +10V to the appropriate transistor which routes the signal



to the 2nd and 3rd IF amplifier. The tuned load for the 2nd IF amplifier is switched between 455 kHz and 1.65 MHz by +10V from the mode switch when in the SB position. The output from the 3rd IF amplifier drives the AGC detector/amplifiers, CR303,304 and Q310, 311 and the squelch amplifier, Q309, 312 and the SB and AM detector, Q308. During SB operation the 1.65 MHz oscillator, PC-9, is switched on and provides the signal required for product detection in Q308. For AM operation Q308 in conjunction with the r-c filter is used as an envelop detector. The resultant audio output is connected to volume control, Rl, and then to the audio amplifier located on PC-4.

4. Audio Amplifier, Squelch Amplifier and Switching, PC-4: The switching circuits are used in the signal processing prior to introduction of the signal to PC-3 and are not used for audio switching.

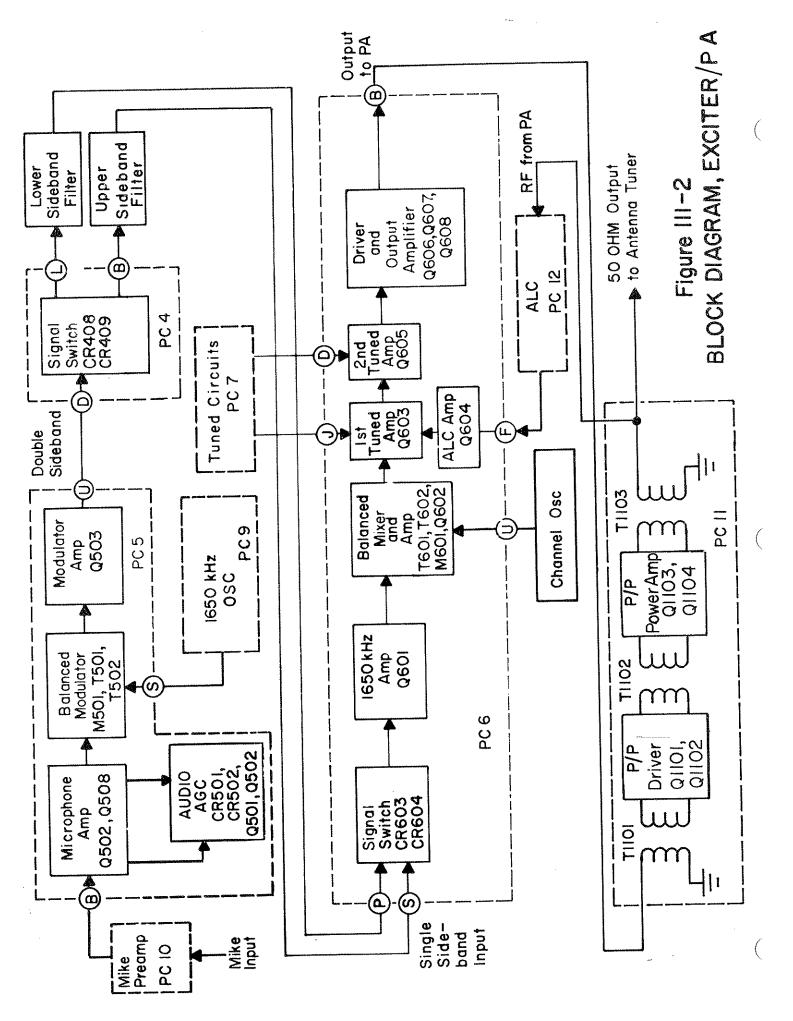
The audio from the volume control is routed to source follower, Q409, and then into the audio amplifier, integrated circuit, IC401. The output of IC401 drives transformer, T1, push-pull which has two outputs 8 ohms for the speaker and 1000 ohms for the handset, selectable by S3, the panel mounted audio selector switch.

The squelch amplifier, Q405-408 receives its signal from the squelch control, R2, located on the front panel. The maximum level signal that the potentiometer R2 can squelch is set by R415 which is normally set for 15uv but can be increased to a much higher level if desired.

## B. EXCITER

The exciter circuitry is mounted on three plug in printed circuit boards plus two pc boards, the ALC and microphone preamp mounted on the underside of the chassis. Refer to Block Diagram III-2.

1. Microphone Preamp PC-10: If the H-33 handset or the standard carbon microphone is supplied this amplifier is not required. However for operation with the H-189 handset approximately 50db of gain is necessary before the audio signal can be injected into the microphone amplifier on PC-5. PC-10 amplifies the 1 to 2 millivolts of signal



from the H-189 to approximately 200mv.

2. Microphone Amp, Balanced Modulator PC-5: The microphone audio is routed to Q501 a series variable attenuator whose gain is controlled by diode detectors CR501, 502 and transistor Q507. Amplification of the signal occurs in Q502 and Q508 serves as a driver for the balanced modulator. A lower audio level is required for AM operation and CR503 is turned on by the AM select 10V which reduces the audio signal into the modulator.

Ring modulator M501 and the two transformers T501 and 502 serve as the balanced modulator. The carrier oscillator is injected along with the audio and the signal is translated up to a double sideband suppressed carrier signal symmetrical about 1.65 MHz. Q503 amplifies the signal which is then routed to PC-4 for switching to the upper or lower sideband filter.

For AM operation the carrier must be re-inserted after the balanced modulator. This is accomplished by switching on doides CR505 and 507 with the AM select 10V.

Balanced Mixer, Tuned Amplifiers PC-6: The upper or 3. lower sideband filter selects the desired sideband and the signal is then routed to Q601 the amplifier driver for the balanced mixer M601. The channel oscillator, 1650 kHz above the channel frequency, is injected into the mixer in a balanced mode such that it does not appear in the output of T602. The sideband signal from Q601 is mixed with the oscillator frequency by the mixer and is amplified by Q603 and Q605, tuned amplifiers, (the tuned components are located on PC-7) which discriminate against the unwanted mixing component, channel osc. plus signal and selects the component, channel osc. minus signal. Since the difference of the two signals are selected the lower sideband filter is actually used to transmit upper sideband.

Q608 is a broadband amplifier used to drive the input stage of the broad band power amplifier.

## C. POWER AMPLIFIER PC-11

The power amplifier is a non-tuned wideband linear amplifier which increases the power level from approximately 100 milliwatts to 20-25 watts PEP.

Signal from the exciter is coupled to the push-pull drivers, Ql101 and 1102 through transformer Tl101. The output of the drivers in turn drives the push-pull output stage, Ql103, 1104 through Tl102. The final output is coupled to the coupler or panel mounted output connector through Tl103.

Both stages must have forward bias in order to operate in a linear fashion. This bias is set by potentiometers R1107 and R1106 for approximately 2mm through each driver transistor and 30mm through each output transistor.

## D. ALC DETECTOR AND AMPLIFIER

The peak output power of the broadband amplifier is limited by the ALC circuit. In single sideband operation a sample of the output voltage, developed across R1217 is detected and the resulting DC voltage drives Q1204 into conduction. The negative pulse developed at the drain of Q1204 is then coupled thru CR1205 to the base of the ALC amplifier on PC-6 and a reduction in gain occurs. This reduction in gain decreases the sample voltage at R1217, which in turn reduces the negative pulse at the drain of Q1204 and the system gain again However, the resulting oscillations in the loop are damped by the combination of Cl206 and Rl220 allowing for a stable adjustment of the peak output power by R1217. During SB operation a DC voltage is also coupled to the base of Q1202. The resulting low collector impedance in series with CR1201 shunts the RF signal to ground. This disables the AM ALC during SB operation.

The average output power is controlled by Q1203 and set with R1202. During AM operation CR1203 detects the sampled RF voltage and forces Q1204 to conduct. The negative pulse developed at the drain now controls the average system gain. However, the SB detector is still active and limits the peak excursion of the modulation.

#### E. OSCILLATORS

1. CHANNEL OSCILLATORS (channel 1) all channels typical.

PC-8, the high frequency crystal oscillator is activated either on transmit or receive by DC applied thru CR802 or CR801 to the collectors of Q802 and Q801. The oscillator Q802 is crystal controlled and receives feedback thru C803 to sustain oscillations. It's output is isolated from the load by emitter follower Q801. C806 in shunt with the crystal is used to adjust the oscillator frequency, which ranges from 3.65 MHz to 13.650 MHz, depending on the channel frequency.

#### 2. CARRIER OSCILLATOR

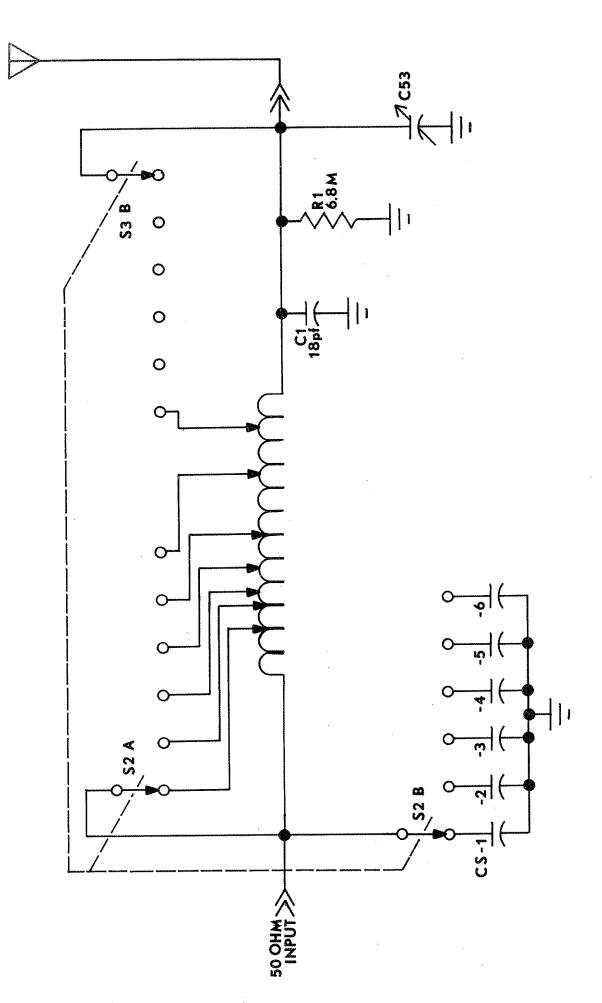
The carrier oscillator is also crystal controlled, however, in SB receive the crystal anti resonant frequency can be altered by C901 and L901. In transmit CR903 conducts and the crystal is returned to DC ground potential thru C902. The transmit frequency may be altered with the shunt capacitor C906. The oscillator output is isolated by emitter follower Q902 and coupled thru the series tuned circuit C910 and C902 to PC-5 and PC-3.

## F. ANTENNA COUPLER

The antenna coupler or tuner shown in Figure III-3 performs the necessary function of transforming the antenna impedance to the impedance of the power amplifier to accomplish maximum power transfer to the antenna system.

The impedance of a short whip antenna at HF frequencies is normally capacitive or negative reactance along with a real component of the impedance. It is the function of the antenna coupler to cancel out the reactive quantity and transform the real part such that the power amplifier is loaded with a 50 ohm pure resistance.

The components required to perform this transformation are installed in the tuner and a chart showing these values by frequency is in Section V-C.



## SECTION IV

## ADJUSTMENT AND ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

## A. GENERAL INFORMATION

The receiver is designed for minimum variations in specifications. After the initial factory adjustments further adjustment are not required unless circuit boards are replaced, channel frequencies are changed, or periodic inspections are scheduled to insure peak performance of the equipment.

## B. EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

1.	RMS Voltmeter	H-P	Model	400L,	or	Equivalent
2.	Frequency Counter	11	11	5245L,		п
3.	RF Signal Generator	11	**	606B,	11	11
4.	Audio Oscillator	11	l†	200CD,	11	11
5.	Wattmeter 50W Element	Bird	U	43,	**	11
6.	Coaxial Resistor 50 ohm	**	n	81B.	н	li .
7.	Oscilloscope	Tek.	37	543B,	11	H
8.	DC VTVM	H-P	11	412A,		11
9.	DC Current Meter	31	**	428B.		ff .

## C. RECEIVER

## 1. Channel Oscillator

- a. Connect frequency counter to pin "1" or "m" of J-8
- b. Turn channel knob to channel "1"
- c. Adjust C806 until frequency counter indicates channel frequency plus 1.650 MHz.
- d. Turn channel knob to successive channels and adjust C-812, 818, 824, 830 and 836.

## 2. Preselector Alignment

- a. Connect coax from signal generator to J-ll on front panel
- b. Connect RMS voltmeter to pin "B" of J10 (Hand set connector)
- c. Turn mode switch to "AM", audio selector to hand set and squelch control full (CCW)

- d. Increase (CW) volume control until noise appears on RMS voltmeter
- e. Inject channel frequency (30% MOD @ 1000 Hz) from signal generator
- f. Tune L101, 107, 113 (Channel 1) for maximum output on RMS meter. Reduce signal generator and volume control as required to maintain undistorted output.
- g. Tune coils corresponding to other channels as outlined above. (See preselector overlay for component location)

## 3. Mixer and IF Alignment

- a. Repeat steps a thru d of par 2
- b. Inject 1650 kHz (30% MOD @ 1000 Hz) from signal generator
- c. Increase signal generator output until audio appears on RMS voltmeter
- d. Adjust L-211, L212 and L213 for maximum indication on RMS voltmeter, reduce signal generator output and volume control to prevent saturation
- e. Adjust L-207 and L210 for minimum output on RMS voltmeter increase signal generator output to maintain output indication.

# 4. AM and SSB Gain Equalization

- a. Connect DC VTVM to pin "T" of PC-2, turn mode switch to USB.
- b. Inject channel frequency from signal generator into J-11.
- c. Tune signal generator (10uv input) for minimum reading on DC VTVM
- d. Record reading. Turn mode switch to "AM" and tune generator for minimum reading on VTVM
- e. Adjust C-230 (2nd mixer oscillator injection) until DC VTVM indicates the same as in step d above.

## 5. AGC-2 Threshold

- a. Connect RMS voltmeter & oscilloscope to pin "B" of J10 (Hand set connector)
- b. Turn mode switch to AM, and connect signal generator to J-11 on front panel.
- c. Tune signal generator to desired channel frequency (30% MOD @ 1000 Hz)
- d. Increase signal generator output to 250,000uv, and adjust volume control to obtain an undistorted output on the oscilloscope.
- e. Increase signal generator output to 500,000uv and adjust R-330 for minimum change in audio output referenced to step d above.
- 6. Detector Bias Adjustment
  - a. Repeat steps a thru c of par. 5
  - b. Set signal generator output to 10uv
  - c. Adjust R-336 for maximum output on RMS voltmeter.
- 7. Squelch Threshold Adjustment
  - a. Repeat steps a thru c of par. 5
  - b. Turn Squelch control (front panel adjustment) full CW.
  - c. Increase signal generator output to 15uv
  - d. Adjust R-415 until RMS voltmeter indicates audio output.

## C. EXCITER/POWER AMPLIFIER

- 1. Power Amplifier Bias Adjustments
  - a. Turn mode switch to USB, connect coaxial cable from J-11 to thru-line wattmeter and terminate with 50 ohm coaxial resistor.
  - b. Connect DC VTVM to junction of R1102 and Q1102.

- c. Turn bias potentiometers R1107 and R1108 full CCW.
- d. Push battery test switch and adjust R1107 CW until VTVM indicates 2mv. Release test switch.
- e. Connect current probe to the wire from the positive terminal of the battery. Set range to lamp full scale
- f. Push battery test switch and adjust R1108 CW until meter reading increases 40 ma. Release test switch.

## 2. Modulation Adjustment

- a. Turn mode switch to AM, connect coaxial cable from J-11 to thru-line wattmeter and terminate with 50 ohm coaxial resistor.
- b. Turn R1217 CCW and R1202 CW
- c. Connect audio oscillator (1000 Hz) to J10 pin D, set level to 2 mv rms.
- d. Connect oscilloscope to pin "B" of J6
- e. Push battery test switch and adjust R-535 until 100% modulated waveform appears on oscilloscope.

## 3. Balanced Modulator Adjustment

- a. Repeat step a of par. 1
- b. Connect audio oscillator to J10 pin D, set level to 2 mv rms.
- c. Connect oscilloscope to the base of Q-503
- d. Push battery test switch and adjust R-511 until adjacent peaks of waveform are of equal amplitude.

## 4. Balanced Mixer Adjustment

- a. Repeat step a of par. 1
- b. Connect oscilloscope to pin "B" of J6
- c. Turn channel selector to highest frequency channel.

- d. Push battery test switch and adjust R-609 for minimum indication on oscilloscope.
- 5. Exciter Tuned Circuit Alignment
  - a. Repeat step a of par. 1
  - b. Connect audio oscillator to J10 pin D (2 mv rms)
  - c. Connect oscilloscope to pin "B" of J6
  - d. Turn channel selector to channel 1
  - e. Push battery test switch and adjust L701 and L707 for peak output on oscilloscope. (Start with maximum inductance)

NOTE: Care must be taken not to tune the exciter to the channel oscillator frequency (1650 kHz above the assigned frequency).

- f. Repeat Tuning for all active channels using corresponding coils.
- 6. ALC Adjustment (AM)
  - a. Repeat step a of par. 2
  - b. Push battery test switch and turn R1202 CCW until wattmeter indicates 6 watts.
  - c. Check all other active channels. Wattmeter should read between 5 and 7 W.
- 7. ALC Adjustment (SSB)
  - a. Repeat step a of par. 1
  - b. Connect audio oscillator (800 Hz and 1800 Hz) respectively to pin D of J10 (combined output of 2 mv rms, both tones of equal amplitude).
  - c. Push battery test switch and adjust R1217 until wattmeter indicates 9 watts (22.5 W PEP)
  - d. Check all other active channels. Wattmeter should indicate 8 to 10 watts (20-25 PEP)
- 8. Coupler Tuning See Section V-C

## TROUBLE-SHOOTING AND REPAIR

## E. GENERAL INFORMATION

- When the transceiver is scheduled for maintenance, a visual inspection should be performed to check for broken wires, loose or shorted contacts or damaged components.
- 2. Malfunctions in the transceiver may be isolated quite rapidly by the substitution of circuit boards. However, if no spare circuit boards are available, a general signal tracing procedure in conjunction with the procedure outlined in this section may be used. Once the faulty circuit board has been isolated it may be repaired utilizing the DC voltage measurements specified on the transceiver schematic diagram or returned to Sunair Electronics, Inc.

## F. TROUBLE ANALYSIS

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
No output on any channel (Rec and Tx)	Discharged battery Defective voltage regulator Defective fuse	Replace battery, check voltage on emitter of Q-1, check fuse
No output on some channels (Rec and Tx)	Defective crystal or component on PC-8	Check oscillator, replace crystal
No output on any channel, AM rec. nor-mal	Defective crystal or component on PC-9	Replace PC-9 or PC-5
No output on SSB rec: trans- mit normal	Defective component on PC-9, or PC-5	

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
No audio out- put on any channel	Squelch control on front panel set to quiet receiver squelch threshold R-415 not adjusted properly.  Defective circuit boards PC-2, 3 or 4	Turn squelch control completely CCW readjust R-415 replace PC-2, 3 or 4
No audio out- put on some channels	Defective crystal or com- ponent on PC-8, PC-1 mis- aligned or defective com- ponent	Check oscillator align PC-1
No audio out- put on AM, SSB normal	Defective mode switch S-1 Defective circuit board PC-2, 3 or 4	Check S-1, replace circuit boards
No audio out- put on SSB AM normal	Defective oscillator PC-9, Defective filter FL-1 de- fective circuit boards PC-3, 4 or 5.	Check oscillator replace circuit boards, filter
Sensitivity low, poor noise figure	Preselector, PC-1 mis- aligned PC-2 defective	Align preselector replace PC-2
Audio output distorted. Unreadable on SSB.	Clarifier, C901 not adjusted properly. R-336 not adjusted properly.	Adjust C-901 Adjust R-336
Unable to squelch receiver	R-415 not adjusted properly. Faulty squelch circuit on PC-4	Adjust R-415 replace PC-4
AGC defective, audio output increases excessively with increasing RF input		Adjust R-330 replace PC-3
Transmitter No power out- put on any channel	Defective voltage regulator, or K-1 defective carrier oscillator PC-9	Check voltage at emitter of Q-1 check oscillator replace faulty

Defective circuit board

PC-4, 5, 6 PC-10, 11 or 12 circuit board

replace faulty

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
No power out- put on some channels	Defective oscillator PC-8 coils misaligned on PC-7	Check oscillator align PC-7
No output on SSB	R-511 not adjusted proper- ly	Adjust R-511
No modulation on AM AM carrier normal	Defective circuit board PC-10, or 5	Replace Defective circuit board
No carrier out- put on AM	Defective mode switch	Check S-l
SSB normal	Defective carrier inser- tion on PC-5	Replace PC-5
Output on SSB without Audio input	Defective PC-5, R-609 not adjusted properly. Defective PC-6	Adjust R-609 Replace defective circuit boards
Output low	ALC potentiometers (R1202 & R1217) not adjusted properly. Bias adjustments, (R1107 & R1108) not adjusted properly.	Adjust ALC potentiometers or bias potentiometers.

#### SECTION V

## FREQUENCY CHANGES

## A. RECEIVER

- 1. PC-8: Crystal Oscillators- The crystal and oscillator circuitry is mounted on PC-8. When changing or adding a channel frequency the new crystal must be installed in its appropriate socket and the oscillator set on frequency by adjustment of the trimmer capacitor on PC-8. Connect a frequency counter to the appropriate receiver channel output pin on PC-8 as shown in the overall schematic diagram. Adjust the associated ceramic trimmer capacitor until the frequency counter indicates 1.65 MHz ±10Hz above the channel frequency.
- Preselector, PC-1: If the new frequency falls within the frequency band of the components installed on PC-1 it is only necessary to retune the variable coils in the effected channel. The frequency bands are indicated in Table V-1.

Connect a signal generator to the BNC connector on the front panel labeled "50 ohm out". Connect an audio voltmeter to the green wire terminal on PC-10, (handset audio) and switch audio selector to handset. Set signal generator to AM 30% modulation and receiver mode to AM, squelch CCW and gain CW. Increase generator output and tune generator output until approximately 5uv of r-f input produces 7 to 10V rms of audio output.

If the new frequency is outside the installed preselector range determine what kit number as indicated in Table V-1 is required and install as shown on the component overlay for PC-1. The kit is composed of 3 tunable coils and 7 capacitors. After installation tune the preselector as outlined above.

RECEIVER RF PRESELECTOR TUNED CIRCUITS PC-1

C137-C142 .0018uf 28869	,0018uf 28869	.0018uf 28869	.0013uf . 28868	.0012uf 28867	,0012uf 288 <i>6</i> 7	,0012uf 28867	910pf 28866	820pf 28399	820pf 28399
C131-C136 360pf 28727	300pf 288 <i>6</i> 4	270pf 28863	220pf 28861	200pf 28715	150pf 28090	130pf 28703	110pf 28131	91pf 288 <i>6</i> 0	82pf 26652
C125-C130 20pf 28 <i>6</i> 74	20pf 28674	18pf 288 <i>6</i> 2	15pf 28650	12pf 28 <i>6</i> 48	10pf 28859	9pí 28636	7pf 28858	7pf 28858	5pf 28857
C119_C124 330pf 28865	270pf 28863	220pf 28861	180pf 28105	150pf 28090	130pf 28703	110pf 28131	91pf 288 <i>6</i> 0	82pf 26652	75pf 28466
C113_C118 20pf 28674	20pf 28674	18pf 288 <i>6</i> 2	15pt 28650	12pf 28648	10pf 28859	9pf 28636	7pf 28858	7 p.f 28856	5pf 28857
C107_C112 360pf 28727	300pf 28864	270pf 28863	220pf 28861	200pí 28715	150pf 28090	130pf 28703	110pf 28131	91pf 28860	82pf 26652
C101_C106 .0033uf	. 0027uf . 28870	.0027uf 28870	.0018uf 28869	.0018uf 28869	.0013uf 28868	.0012uf 28867	910pf 28866	820pf 28399	820pf 28399
L101-L118 62981-1 Brn	62981-2 Red	62981-3 Orn	62981-4 Yel	62981-5 Gm	62981-6 Blu	62981-7 Vio	629818 Gry	62981-9 Wht	62981-10 Blk
Frequency Range (MHz) 2.00-2.40	2,40-2.88	2.88-3.46	3.46-4.15	4.15-5.00	5.00-6.00	6.00-7.20	7. 20-8.65	8, 65-10.40	R10 10.40-12.45
Kit No. R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	% %	В9	R10

Table V-I - Receiver Customizing

IER, PC-7 itor	pf 820	680	680	500	200	390	390	300	300	220	220	180	180
TUNED AMPLIFIER, Capacitor	P/N 28399	28624	28624	28612	28612	28600	28600	27632	27632	28595	28595	28583	28583
SECOND IN	Color Brn	Brn	Red	Red	Orn	Orn	Yel	Yel	Grn	Grn	Blu	Blu	Vio
FIRST AND SE	P/N C 62993-1	62993-1	62993-2	62993-2	62993-3	62993-3	62993-4	62993-4	62993-5	62993-5	62993-6	62993-6	62993-7
	Freq. MHz 2.0- 2.3	2.3- 2.6	2.6- 2.9	2.9- 3.5	3.5- 4.0	4.0-4.5	4.5- 5.2	5.2- 6.0	6.9 -0.9	6.9- 7.9	7.9- 9.0	9.0-10.3	10,3-12,1
	Kit No.	۲ ت	田3	<b>5</b>	日	9 되	E7	8 🗵	の 国	E10	臣丁丁	E12	E 13

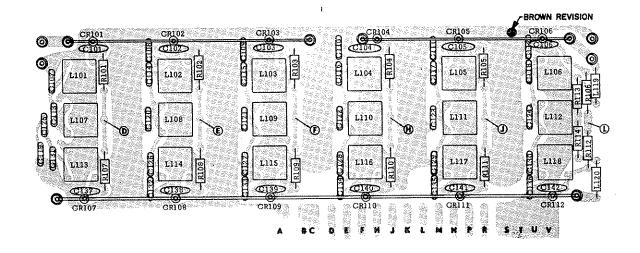
Table V-2 Exciter Customizing

# ANTENNA COUPLER COMPONENT SELECTION

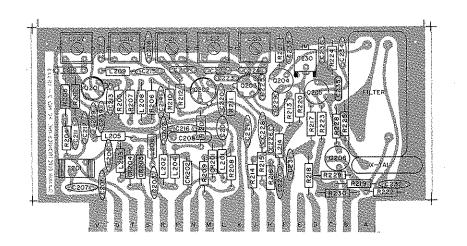
Freq. MHz	Input Cap(Cs)pf	Inducta:	nce(L Tap	)	
2.0	500	79	8		
2.0	750	73	12		,
2.2	750 750	70	14		
2.4		61	21		
2.6	1000	53	27		
2.8	1500		32		
3.0	1500	46			
3.5	1500	33	42		
4.0	1500	22	52		
4.5	1000	20	53		
5.0	750	16	56		
5.5	500	14	58		
6.0	500	12	60	ž (	205
6.5	500 <b>O</b>	10	62 6	> Y	39 S
7.0	500	9	63		
7.5	750	7	65		
8.0	750	6	66		
8.5	500	5	67		
9.0	500	5	67		
*10.0	250	4	68		
*11.0	330	3.5	69		
*12.0	330	3	70		

<sup>\*</sup>If trouble experienced in tuning these frequencies move  $L_1$  tap back to approx. tap 20 and add wire from S3B to a turn on  $L_1$  at front portion. Select tap for minimum SWR.

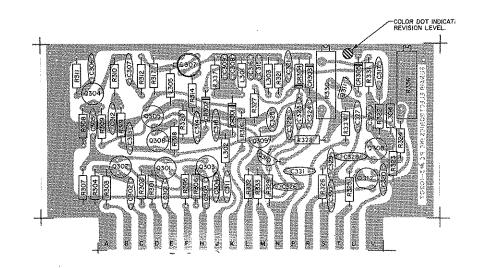
Table V-3



PC-1 PRESELECTOR P/N 99803



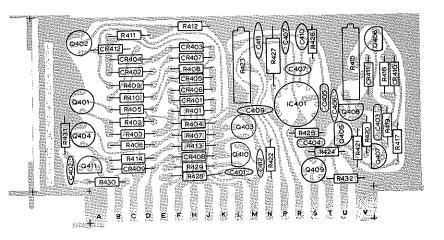
PC-2 RF AMP/MIXER P/N 99574



PC-3 IF AMP/DETECTOR P/N 99793

99793-1 C301, R301, R302, Q30

NOT INSTALLED

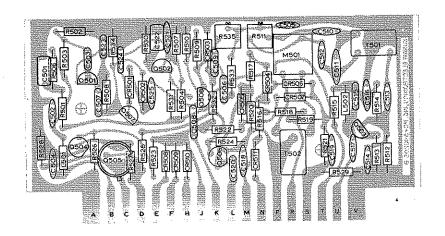


PC-4 MODE SELECTOR/AUDIO P/N 99794

## 99794-1

CR401, 403, 404, 405, 406, 409, 412, C402, R401, 406, 407, 408, 410, 414, R430, 431, Q404, 411, C405, R422 R423

NOT INSTALLED

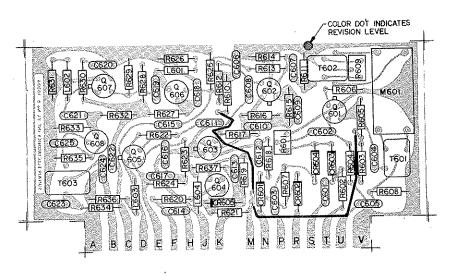


PC-5 BALANCED MODULATOR P/N 99795

99795-1

C508, CR504, 506, 511, R516, 517, C518, CR508, 509, 510

NOT INSTALLED

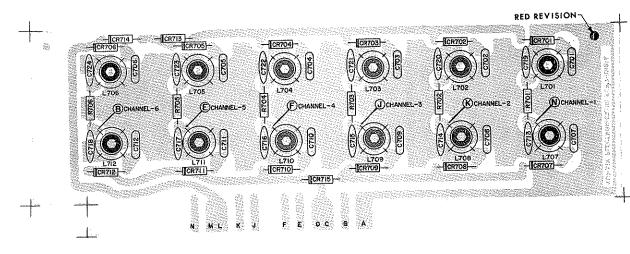


PC-6 EXCITER P/N 99796

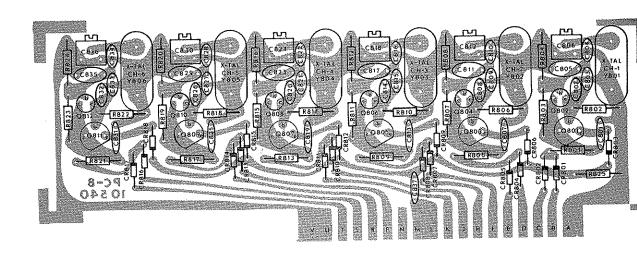
99796-1

C601, R602, CR603

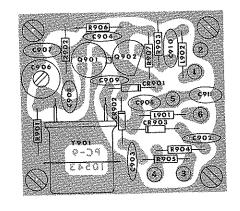
NOT INSTALLED



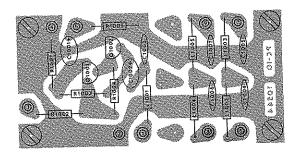
PC-7 EXCITER TUNED CIRCUITS P/N 99804



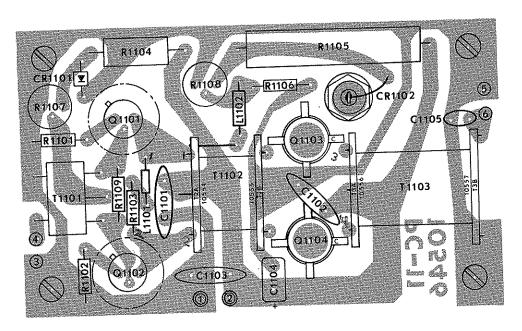
PC-8 CHANNEL OSCILLATOR P/N 99560



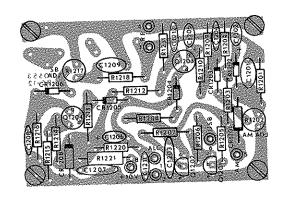
PC-9 CARRIER OSCILLATOR P/N 99561



PC-10 MIC AMP P/N 99562



PC-11 POWER AMP P/N 99563



PC-12 ALC DETECTOR/AMP P/N 99567

CKT. SYM.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	CKT. SYM.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
PC1	10180 99803	P.C. Board for 99791 P.C. Board Assy. Without Customizing	FL201	81810	Filter, Ceramic 455 kHz
0401		Components	L201	66420	Choke, Molded .33uh
C101 thru C142	·	Capacitor-Frequency Dependent-See Customizing Chart, Sec. V	L202 L203 L204	66420 66420 65919	" " " 150uh
CR101		·	L205 L206	56425 66406	" " 4.7uh " " 22uh
thru CR112	40510	Diode IN914B	L207 L208	62967 66391	Coil, Variable 150uh Choke, Molded 1.2uh " " 6.8uh
L101 thru		Coil, Variable-Frequency Dependent-	L209 L210 L211	66418 62967 62979	Coil, Variable 150uh
L118 L119 L120	64800 64800	See Customizing Chart-Sec. V Choke, Molded 390uh Choke, Molded 390uh	L212 L213	62979 62979	" " " " Choke, Molded 82uh
R101			L214 Q201 Q202	65945 44513 44575	Choke, Molded 82uh Transistor 2N5179 FET 3N143
thru R112 R113	17156 17132	Resistor 1K ohm 1/4W  Resistor 220 " "	Q203 Q204	44484 44329	FET 3N128 Transistor 2N3563
R114	17132 17132 99574	P.C. Board Ass'y. with all components	Q205 Q206	44393 44329	FET 2N4303 Transistor 2N3563
PC#2 C201	10545 25024	P.C. Board for 99574 Capacitor 4.7pf 500V	R201	17118	Resistor 100 ohm 1/4W
C202 C203	28636 28636	" 9,0pf " "	R202 R203	17077 17077	4.7K " " 4.7K " " 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
C205 C206 C207	25024 27345 27345	" 4.7pf " .02uf 100V	R204 R205 R206	17223 17522 17091	" 22K " " 180 " " 330 " "
C208 C209	26913 27345	" .02uf 25V " .02uf 100V	R207 R208	17663 17118	" 680 " " " 100 " "
C210 C211	28129 27357 27357	" 56pf 500V " .05uf 25V " .05uf 25V	R209 R210 R211	17118 17041 17883	" 10K " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
C212 C213 C214	27357 27357 27357	th th th ·	R212 R213	17132 18655	" 220 " " " 120 " "
C215 C216	27345 25000	" .02uf 100V " 2.2pf 500V	R214 R215 R216	17091 17156 18306	" 330 " " " 1K " " " 5.6K " "
C217 C218 C219	28533 27345 28569	" 43pf 500V " .02uf 100V " 560pf 100V	R217 R218	17120 18306	" 27K " " 5.6K " "
C220 C221	27357 27357	" .05uf 25V	R219 R220 R221	17807 17041 17807	" 2.2K " " 10K " " 2.2K " "
C222 C223 C224	28674 28569 28674	" 20pf 500V " 560pf 100V " 20pf 500V	R222 R223	17247 18306	" 1.5K " " 5.6K " "
C225 C226	28569 28088	" 560pf 100V " 120pf 300V	R224 R225 R228	17077 17120 17091	" 4.7K " " 27K " " 330 " "
C227 C228 C229	27357 27345 26834	" .05uf 25V " .02uf 100V " 10pf 500V	R229 R230	18162 17807	" 8.2K " " 2.2K " "
C230 C231	28739 27357	" Variable7-35pf " .05uf 25V	T201	99692	Transformer
C232 C233 C234	27357 27357 27357	0 11 H	Y201*		Crystal 1195kHz
C235 C236	28521 28454	" 36pf 500V " 430pf 100V	Y201 <sup>~</sup>	81884	Crystal 2105kHz
C239 CR20		" 7pf 500V			* 1195 kHz or 2105 kHz may be utilized, depending upon channel frequency.
thru CR20-	44290 4	Diode 1N914			·

CKT. SYM.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTIO	N	CKT. SYM.	PART NO.	DESC	RIPTION	
PC #3	10207	P.C. Board for 99793		Ŕ311	18411	11	470 "	11
				R312	17118	**	100 "	#1 #1
	99793	P.C. Board Ass'y. with a		R314	17132	11 11	220 " 5.6K "	,,
C301	27345	Capacitor .02u		R316 R31 <b>7</b>	18306 17089	11	3.3K **	11
C302	11	11		R318	17156	Ħ	1K "	
C303	28545	.00p.		R319	17091	H	330 "	H
C304 C305	27357 27345	.02u		R320	17041	11	10K "	18
·C306	27357	.05u		R321	18306	## }1	5.6K "	†1  1
C307	27498	" 150p	f 500V	R322 R323	17235	f) M	15K " 5 6K "	
C308	28569	<sup>11</sup> 560p		R324	18306 1 <b>7077</b>	tl	4.7K "	н
C309			eted Value	R325	17144	H	56K "	11
C310	27357	и <b>.</b> 05w	f 25V	R326	17106	##	47K "	11
C311 C312	"	भ. ध	11	R327	17089	11	3.3K "	"
C312	11	11	· ·	R328	18318	11	12K "	11
C314	"	1¢	18	R329 R330	33849-2	Potentiometer	100 "	11
C315	28428	" 680p		R331	17936	rotentiometer	47 "	н
C316			cted Value	R332	17091	Resistor	330 "	H1
C317	27357	" .05u " 180p		R333	17156	41	1K "	ย
·C319 ·C320	28105 24472	" 2.2u		R334	17118	11	100 11	i
C321	27357	" .05u		R336	33849-5	Potentiometer	100K "	*1
C322	U	et ti	п 🐪	R337	17077	Resistor	4.7K "	"
C323	27010	1u		DC 4	10206	no nillati	00704	<u> </u>
C324	1‡	ii ii 6.8a	" f 15V	PC4	10206	P.C. Board for		
C325	28735	.05u	P		99794	P.C. Board Ass	'y with all C	omponents
C326 C327	27357	11 11	1 25 V	C401	26913	Capacitor	02uf 2	5V
C327	27321	" .01u	f 100V	C402	26913	31	. 02uf 2	5V
C329	24018	" 220p		C403	27400	и.,		5V
C330	11	n n		C404	28337	tt 1)		0V
C331	27357	" .05ນ	f 25V	C405 C406	28337 26913	"		0V 5V
CR301	44290		914	C407	24472	ti.		SV .
CR302	11	11		C408	26913	<b>†1</b>		5V
CR303	<b>40</b> 139		54A	C409	27357	ŧI		5V
CR304 CR305	44290		914	C410	24472	11		5V
CK303	4-12-20	114	J14	C411	27357	ft .	. 05uf 2.	5V
L301	65907	Choke, Molded 15	ıh	C412 CR401	27357	*1	"	15
L302	64800	" " 390		thru	44290	Diode	1N914	
L303	65919	"" 150a		CR412		0.000		
L304 L305	66432 64800	" " 680 " " 390						
1,505	0.2000	3901	^^^,	IC401	44460	Integrated Circ		mp.
Q301	44252		3646	0401	87187	Heat Sink For I	C 401	
Q302	11	11 2 N	n 3563	Q401 thru	44252	Transistor	2N3646	
Q303	44329	n 2N	3563 #	Q404	44606	1.0101001	₩.1420.40	
Q304 Q3 <b>0</b> 5	44252	i	3646	Q405	1			
Q306	11	} ~~1.4	5040 !	thru	44434	и :	MPS2925	
Q307	44484		128	Q408	1		<b>-</b>	
Q308	44393	E .	4303	Q409	44393	" FET	2N4303	
Q309	44434		S2925	Q410	44434	" "	MPS2925	
Q310	11	1	:) :r	Q411.	44434		**	
Q311 Q312	44678	•	' <b>424</b> 9	R401				
Asir	*********	2.19	正価エジ	thru	17120	Resistor	27K ohm	1/4W
R301	1			R4.12				
thru	17792	Resistor 33	Kohmu 1/4W	R413	17156	***	1K "	11
R306			e N: 44	R414	17156	, "	1K "	11 (234)
R307	17247	1.5	K 11 11 K 11 11	R415 R417	33849-4	Potentionieter Resistor		1/2W 1/4W
R308 R309	17883 18318	123		R417 R418	17807 17039	Resistor	100K "	1/4:VV
R310	17156	1	Kohm 1/4W	R418	17039	f \$	100K 🐠	H
	1	1			1		<del>-</del>	

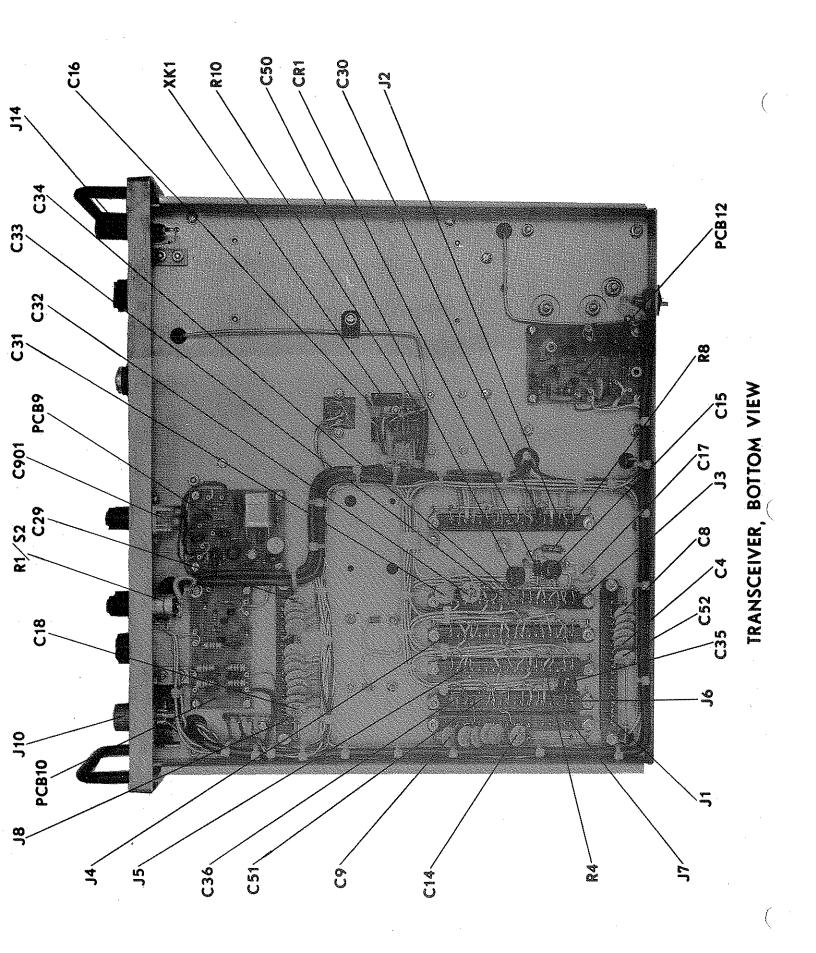
CKT. SYM.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION		CKT. SYM.	PART NO.	DE	ESCRIP	TION	
R420	18306	" 5.6K "	Ħ	R501	17663	Resistor	680	CHM	1/4W
R421	18306	" 5.6K "	7.3 1.1	R502	17663	11	680	11	-, -, .
R422	18306	" 5.6K "	8	R503	18318	41	12K	11	n n
	33849-4	Potentiometer 10K " Resistor 5 6K "	1/2W	R504	17120	и	27K	11	H
R424 R425	18306	Resistor 5. 6K " " 470K "	1/4W ".	R506	17132	· et	220	## .	tt
R425	18057 17077	" 470K " 4.7K "	1)	R507	17077	er e	4.7K		#
R420	18849	1.2 "	1/2W	R508	17510	11	120K	11	tt
R428	18411	" 470 "	1/4W	R509	17778	"	220K	11	*1
R429	17883	" 3.9K "	15	R510	17663	11	680	#	H
R430	18411	" 470 "	łf ,	R511	34207	Pot.	1K	**	
R431	17883	11 3.9K 11	11	R512	17077	Resistor	4.7K	OHM	1/4W
R432	17039	" 100K "	11	R513	17845	ŧI	270	Ħ	31
	00705	D D 1 A F 1/1 13		R514	17792	71	33K	Ħ	11
חביים	99 <b>7</b> 95 <b>1020</b> 5	P.C. Board Ass'y with all	Components	R515	17132	<b>1</b> 1	220	15	Ħ
PC#5	10202	P.C. Board for 99795		R516	18 162	17	8.2K	**	11
C5 <b>01</b>	<b>280</b> 38	Capacitor, 68uf	15V	R517	17572	<b>†1</b>	18K	15	11
C501	27333	" .005uf	100V	R518	17792	11	33K	Ħ	18
C502	27412	" 22uf	15V	R519	17792	11	33K	11	11
C504	27333	" ,005uf	100V	R520	18318	H H	12K	1 <b>1</b> T <b>1</b>	11 31
C505	26913	" .02uf	25V	R521	17077	11	4.7K	); {}	#
C506	27412	" 22uf	15V	R522	18162	11	8.2K 6.8K	"	
C507	28337	" .47uf	5 <b>0</b> V	R523	17481 17089	. 13	3.3K	н	Ħ
C508	28337	" .47uf	50V	R524 R525	17481	11	6.8K	11	**
C509	27412	ս 22աք	15V	R525	17089	<b>l</b> ,,	3.3K	11	**
C510	28208	" .001uf	100V	R527	17156	11	1K	**	н
C511	27993	" 130pf	4	R528	17041	<b>1</b> 1	10K	**	Ħ
C512	28208	" .001uf	100V	R529	18796	f)	68	**	18
C513	28208	" .001uf	100V	R530	17522	11	180	**	н
C514	26834	i topi		R531	18186	<b>?</b> !	1.2K	tt	н
C515 C516	28387 27357	" 620pf " .0Suf	<b>2</b> 5V	R532	18186	11	1.2K	11	Ħ
C517	24020	" 150pf	2.3 V	R533	18655	11	120	11	##
C518	27357	" .05uf	<b>2</b> 5V	R534	18306	11	5.6K	fl	11
C519	28478	" 36pf	20.	R535	34207	Pot.	1K		
C520	28519	" 27pf							
C521	27357	" . 05uf	25V		0000			0 + +	C.
C522	28038	" 68uf	15V	T501	99693	Balanced N Balanced N	loquiator	Cutput 11	ansiormer
C523	28337	" .47uf	50V	T502	99693	paranced v	dodutator	rinput ira	ustormer
C524	28351	" .22uf	15V	PC#6	10204	P.C. Boar	d for 99	796	
C525	27010	" .1uf	12V		99796	P.C. Boar	d Ass'y	with all co	omponents
CDEC	40120	107744	*	C601	27333	CAPACITO	) R	.005 uf	100V
	40139 40139	Diode 1N54A Diode 1N54A		C602	27333	CATACIA	- IX	.005 uf	100V
	44290	Diode 1N914		C603	27333	"		.005 uf	100V
thru	1	111714		C 604	26913	п		.02 uf	25V
CR511				C605	28533	. "		43 pf	
0.00	l			C606	26913	11		.02 uf	25V
				C607	28533	11		43 pf	
L501	65933	Choke 120ւհ		C608	28545	#		100 pf	
L502	65907	Choke 15uh		C609	28686	п		33 pf	8000
125000 125000		12 K		C610	26913	11 11		.02 uf	25V
5.00		<b>.</b>		C611 C612	28686 28686	" "		33 pf	
M5 <b>01</b>	40311	Module, Diode Ring		C612	28337	.,		33 pf .47 uf	50V
				C614	25098			500 pf	30 v
0504	14000	The state of the s		C615	28686	и		33 pf	
Q501	44616	Transistor 2N5461		C616	28686	11		33 pf	
Q502 Q503	44434 44434	" MPS-2925 " MPS-2925		C617	26913			.02 uf	25V
Q503 Q504	44454 44252	" 2N3646		C618	26913	at .		.02 uf	25V
Q504 Q505	44379	40347		C619	28703	- 11		130 pf	
Q506	44252	" 2N3646		C620	26913	BI .		.02 uf	25V
Q507	44434	" MPS-2925		C621	26913	"		,02 uf	25V
Q5 <b>0</b> 8	44434	" MPS-2925		C622	28337	"		. 47 uf	50V

CKT. SYM.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	CKT. SYM.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
C623	28337	" .47 uf 50V	C701		
C624	28208	" .001 uf 100V	thru	1	Capacitor-Frequency Dependent-See
C625	28868	" 1300 pf	C712		Customizing Chart, Section V
COLO	20000	2000 [-	C713		·
CR601	44290	DIODE, SILICON 1N914	thru	27357	Capacitor .05uf 25V
CR602	44290	" " 1N914	C724		
CR603	44290	" " 1N914	CR701	[	
CR604	44290	" " 1N914	thru	40510	Diode 1N914B
CR605	44305	" Zener 1N756	CR715		
L601	66494	INDUCTOR, 1 mh	L/01	1	
L602	66494	σ 1 mh	thru	62993	Coil, Variable-Frequency Dependent
M601	40323	MODULE, DIODE RING '	L712		See Customizing Chart, Sec. V
WOOT	40323	MODULE, DIODE RING	70704		
Q601	44513	TRANSISTOR, SILICON 2N5180	R701	17091	Resistor 330ohm 1/4W
Q602	44513	" " 2N5180	thru 1R706	1/091	Registor 5300mm 1/2
Q603	44484	" " 3N128	Vioo	99560	P.C. Board Assy, with all components
Q604	44678	" " 2N4249	·PC#8	10540	P.C. Board for 99560
Q605	44484	" " 3N128	1	27321	Capacitor .01uf 100V
Q606	44393	" 2N4303	C801 C802	25220	" 56pf N750
Q607	44513	TRANSISTOR, SILICON 2N5180	C803	28674	" 20pf 500V
Q608	44331	" " 2N3643	C804	28 105	" 180pf 500V
R601	34441	POT 10K ohm .6W	C805	25036	" 6pf+.25pf NPO
R602	18318	RESISTOR 12K " 1/4 W	C806	28741	" Variable 3-9pf N075
R603	18318	" 12K " " "	C807	27321	" .01uf 100V
R604	17819	n 1,8K n n	C808	25220	" 56pf N750
R605	17118	100	C809	28674	" 20pf 500V
R606	17936	" 47 " " " 12K " " " "	C810	28105	" 180pf 500V
R607	18318 17663	n 680 n n n	C811 C812	25036 28741	" 6pf+.25pf NPO " Variable 3-9pf N075
R608 R609	34439	POT 100 " .6 W	C812		" ,01uf 100V
R610	17156	RESISTOR 1K " 1/4 W	C814	1	" 56pf N750
R611	18174	15 " " "	C815	28674	" 20pf 500V
R612	17077	" 4.7K " " "	C816		" 180pf 500V
R613	18318	" 12K " " "	C817	25036	" 6pf+, 25pf NPO
R614	18667	6.71X	C818		" Variable 3-9pf N075
R615	18320	я 560 и п п п 560 и п н	C819		" .01uf 100V
R616	18320 17675	150K # # #	C820	25220	" 56pf N750 " 20pf 500V
R617 R618	17845	и 270 п и п	C821 C822	28674 28105	" 20pf 500V " 180pf 500V
R619	18186	n 1.2K n n n	C823		" 6pf+.25pf NPO
R620	17106	п 47К п п п	C824		" Variable 3-9pf N075
R621	17118	n 100 n n n	C825		" .01uf 100V
R <b>62</b> 2	17675	" 150K " " "	C826		" 56pf N750
R <b>62</b> 3	1 <b>7</b> 845	п 270 п н п	C827		" 20pf 500V
R624	18186	" 1.2K " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	C828	28105	" 180pf 500V
R625	17675	15017	C829		
R626	17118	100 " " " " 100 " " " " " " 100 " " " "	C830		Variable 3-9pf N075
R627	17118	" 12K " " "	C831		" .01uf 100V
R <b>62</b> 8 R <b>62</b> 9	18318 18667	7.7K " " "	C832		
R630	17118	100 " " "	C833 C834		" 20pf 500V " 180pf 500V
R631	17118	п 100 п п п	C835		.^
R632	17247	и 1.5К и и и	C836		
R633	17273	150 " " "	C837		" .01uf 100V
R634	18174	15 " " "		1	1
R <b>6</b> 35	17716	n 10 " " "	H		## No. 10 Page
T601	99693	TRANSFORMER, TOROID, TRIFILAR	CR80		
T602	99693	n n n	thru	44290	Diode 1N914
T603	99692	" BIFILAR	CR81	18	
			0004	44224	Transistor 2N2642
PC7		P. C. Board for 99804	Q801 Q802	44331 44329	
	99804	•	Q802 Q803	44329	
		Components	Q804		

CKT. SYM.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	CKT. SYM.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION		
Q805	44331	" 2N3643	2001	44604			
Q806	44329	" 2N3563	Q901	44484	Transistor	Mosfet	3N128
Q807	44331	" 2N3643	Q90 <b>2</b>	44331	"	Si	2N3643
Q808	44329	" 2N3563					
Q809	44331	" 2N3643	R901	18148	Resistor	680K +10	1% 1/4W
Q810	44329	" 2N3563	R902	17247	11	1.5K "	11 11
Q811 Q812	44331 44329	" 2N3643	R903	17118	. 11	100ohm"	nt t
QOIZ	44343	" 2N3563	R904	18253	11	330hm "	R
			R905	17273	ff	150ohm ''	Ħ
R801	17132	Resistor 220ohm +10% 1/4W	R906	17089	11	3.3K "	н
R802	18162	" 8.2K " " "	R907	17089	"	11 11	***
R803	17039	" 100K " "					
R804	17675	" 150K " "	¥901	81901	Crystal	On arts 2	7 <sup>0</sup> C 1650kHz
R805	17132	Resistor 2200hm +10% 1/4W	1301	99562	1 '		
R806	18162	" 8.2K - " "	PC#10	10544	P.C. Board f		I components
R807	17039	" 100K " "	10#10	103-1-1	F.C. Board	OF 99302	
R808	17675	" 150K " "					
R809 R810	17132 18162	" 220ohm " "	C1001	28753	Capacitor	6.8uf	15V
R811	17039	73.0		28753	11	6.8uf	15V
R812	17675	" 100K " " " 150K " "	C 1003		tt .	. 01uf	100V
R813	17132	" 220ohm " "	C1004		18 1	.01uf	100V
R814	18162	" 8.2K " "	C1005		**	. 01uf	100V
R815	1 <i>7</i> 039	" 100K " "	C1006		11	. 01uf	100V
R816	17675	" 150K " "	C1007	2/321	."	.01uf	100V
R817	17132	" 220ohm " "					
R818	18162	" 8.2К " н	L1001	64678	Choke	RF	150uh
R819	17039	" 100K " "	L1002	64678	II II	ii.	11
R820 R821	17675 17132	" 150K " "	L1003	64678	11	ti	n
R822	18162	2500IIII "		64678	· ·	11	11
R823	17039	0.21	L1005	64678	11	11	11
R824	17675	" 100K " " " " 150K " " "	1				
R825	18411	" 470ohm " "	01001	44424			
		47 00itiii		44434 44434	Transistor	MP\$2925	
1			Q1002	*******		*1	
Y801			1				
thru	81896	Crystal Quartz 3650 thru 13650kHz	R1001	17132	Resistor	220 ohm	10% 1/4W
Y806	00554	one in the second of the secon	R1002		н	100 ohm	
PC#0	99561	P.C. Board Assy. with all Components	R1003		14	270 k	f1 ##
PC#9	10543	P.C. Board for 99561	R1004		# 1	1.2 k	tt ti
			R1005	17156	11	1.0 k	11 11
C901	99672	Capacitor Variable 5-125pf		99563	P.C. Board	Assy with a	ll components
C902	27345	" .02uf 100V	PC#11	10546	P.C. Board	for 99563	•
. C903	27345	11 11			E		
C904	27345	er e e	01101	24400		_	
C905	26078	" 33pf 500V	C1101	24408	Capacitor "	. 1uf	100V
C906	26822	" Variable, NPO 2-8pf	C1102 C1103	24408 24408	11	11	ff 11
C907 C908	25763 26028	" 250pf 500V"	C1103	28038	11	68uf	15 <b>V</b>
C909	27345	15h1 200 A	C1105	28090	11	150pf	500V
C910	28624	• OHAI 100 V				130p1	300 V
C911	26054	" 680pf 500V " <b>22</b> pf 500V					
		500 V	CR1101		Diode	10D4	
			CR1102	40513	11	IN1612	
CR901		Diode 1N914					•
CR902		н н	1	60.460	<u>.</u> , .	<u></u>	
CR903	44290	H H	L1101	63430	Choke	RF	1uh
			L1102	64604	11	n,	6.8uh
						`.	
L901	65909	Choke 220uh+5%	Q1101	44472	Transistor	40004	
L902	65907	Choke 15uh+10%	Q1101 Q1102	44472	ransistor "	40081	
		<u></u>	Y 1102	***/*			

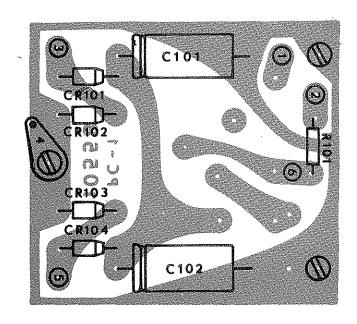
CKT. SYM.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTI	ON	CKT. SYM.			DESCRI	PTIO	N	
Q1103	44680	" PT5740	•	R1208	17041	II ·	10K	11	† <b>1</b>	
Q1104	44680	et et		R1209	17041	"	Ħ	11	11	
4				R1210	17120	11	27K	11	n n	
D 1 1 0 1	10477	70	*A/ # //DTA7	R1211 R1212	17156 17247	, '' H	1.0K 1.5K	## ##	11	ĺ
R1101 R1102	19477 19477	Resistor 10hm + 5		R1213	17041	11	1.5K	 از	11	
R1102	17479	•	+10% 1/2W	R1214	17247	11	1.5K	11	11	
R1104	19453		∓10% 2W	R1215	17156	11	1.0K	11	H	, ]
R1105	19465	" 30ohm	10W		17041	. 11	10K	Ħ	11	
R1106	18605		±10% 1/2W	R1217	34154	Potention				
R1107 R1108	34580 34581	Potentiometer 50ohm 10ohm		R1218	17077	Resistor	4.7K	<u>+</u> 10%	1/4W	
R1100	17479	10011111	+10% 1/2W	R1220	18992	" n	390K	11	#1	
			<u>-</u>	R1221	16889	##	560hm	R	1/2W	
T1101	99564	Transformer Input								
T1102	99565	" Interstag	ge							
T1103	99566	" Output								
	07407	77. 4.62.1.6. 04404	·							
	87187 87187	Heat Sink for Q1101 " " " Q1102	•							
	99567	D. C. Doord Assessment 11								
PC#12	10553	P.C. Board Assy with all P.C. Board for 99567	components							\$
C1201	28296	Capacitor 1.5pf	120037							
C1201	24472	Capacitor 1.5pf " 2.2uf	1200V 15V	H						
C1203	27357	" .05uf	25V							
C1204	28866	" 910pf	100V							
C1205	24472	" 2.2uf	15V							3
C1206	28753	" 6.8uf	15V							
C1207 C1208	27357 28208	" .05uf	25V							l
	28857	" .001uf " 5pf	100V 500V		·					
C1211	28337	" .47uf	50V							
2.5	28155	" 390pf	100V							
							*			
CR1201		Diode 1N54A					•			
CR1202		" 1N914B								
CR1203		" 1N914	· ·							
CR1204 CR1205		11 11 11								
CR1205		\$1 tr								
CR1208		Diode, Zener 1N756	Q 237							
~ V(T \( \) (0)	**?()	Diode, Zener IN/50	8.2V							
Q1201	44434	Transistor, Si MPS2925								
Q1202	44434	и и и								i
	44393	" FET	2N4303							
Q1204	<b>443</b> 93	11 11	ft						*	
·										
	17883	Resistor 3.9K +10%	1/4W							
	34154	Potentiometer IK	4 ( 4=\=							
	1 <i>7</i> 247 18320	Resistor 1.5K+10% " 560 ohm+10%	1/4W							
	17041	" 10K "	11							
R1206	17089	" 3.3K "	ti .							
	17089	11 11 11	#							
				1						

TRANSCRIVER TOP VIEW

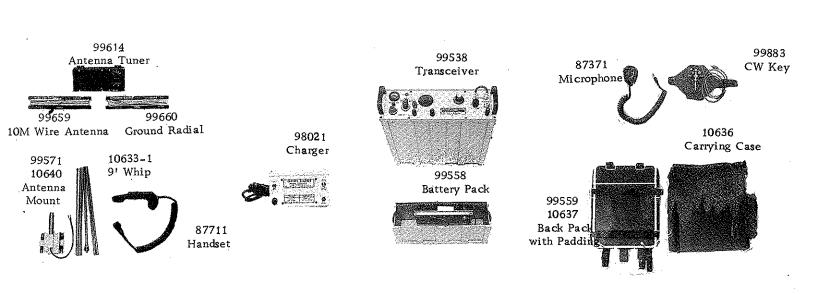


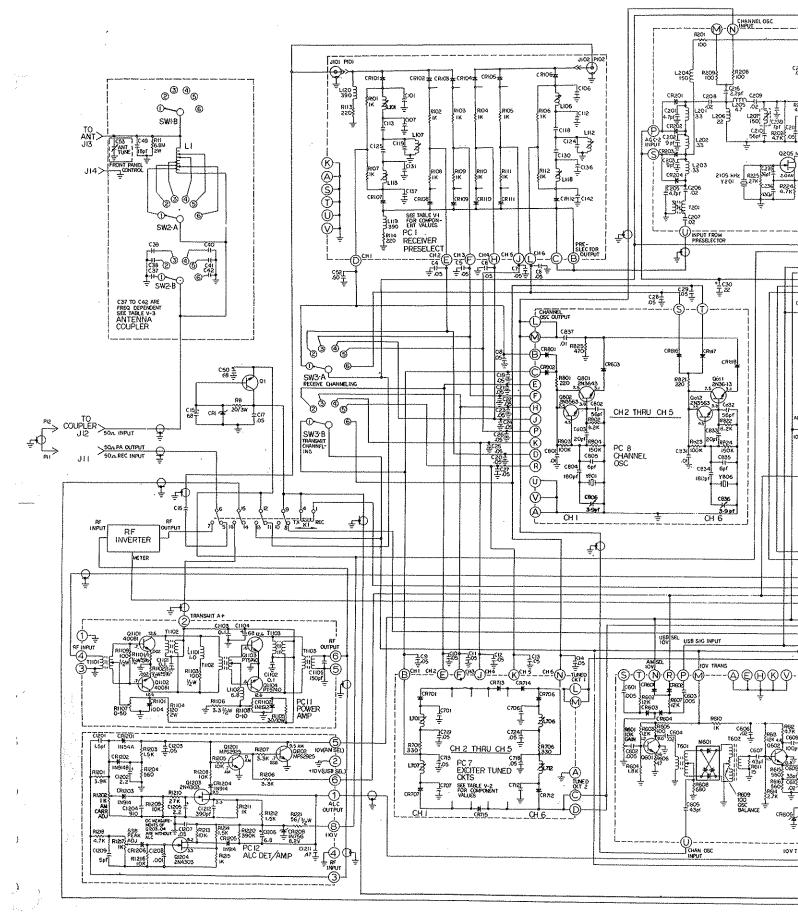
## PARTS LIST

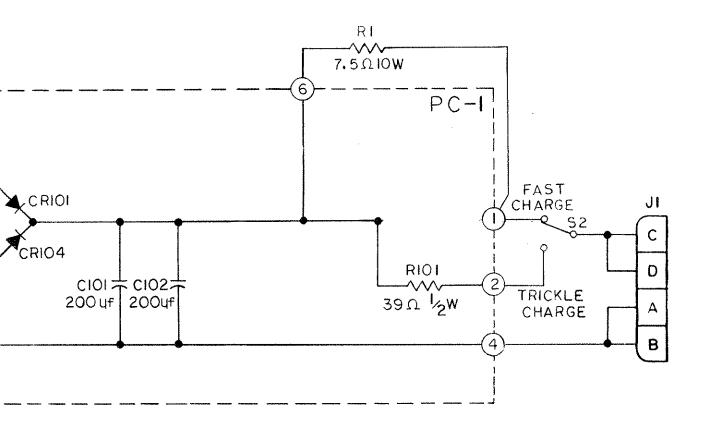
CKT. SYM.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	CKT. SYM.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
		TOTAL A TO COTAL TOTAL COTAL COTAL TO THE	XF1	84862	Fuse holder
C4	27357	TRANSCEIVER CHASSIS PARTS Capacitor, Disc .05uf 25V	F1	84898	Fuse 3 AG 5A
thru	., 50,	Capacitoi, Bio . Soul Bo		99572	Cable, rf, external, PA/Coupler
C14			S.	34582	Knob, channel
C15	28038	Capacitor, Tant. 68uf 15V	277	33980-3	
C16	27357	Capacitor, Disc .05uf 25V	0	33980-1 33980-1	<i>2</i> ,
thru C29				33960-1 32091	" Antenna Tune
C30	27412	Capacitor, Tant. 22uf 15V	XS3	33019	Detent, Switch
C31	27357	Capacitor, Disc05uf 25V		99573	Antenna, whip
C32	27357	et 11 11 er	T1	49068	Transformer, Audio
C33	28337	" Tant47uf 50V	200	10642	Gasket, panel
C34 C35	28337 28038	" " 68uf 15V		10640 99571	Spring Antenna Base and plate, Antenna
C36	28337	" " .47uf 50V			Inverter, RF
C50	28038	Capacitor Tant. 68uf 15V			BATTERY PACK
C51	28337	" " .47uf 50V		87682	Battery Ni Cad 7AH
C52	27357	" Disc .05uf 25V		99877	Battery, Lead Dioxide, 8AH
11	74972	Connector PC Card	T15	52118	Catch, Fastener
J1 Thru	14316	Connector, PC Card	J15	74594	Connector, Power
J8	4		0.40	m4500	ANTENNA COUPLER
J10		Connector H33 Handset	C49	71590	Capacitor, Disc 18pf, 500V
J10	75331	Connector, H189 Handset	L1	99644	Air Dux, Inductor
J11	74374	BNC, Transceiver Input/Output			
J12 J13	74374 75330	BNC, Coupler Input Connector, UHF, Coupler Output	R11	18722	Resistor, Carbon 6.8M 2W
114	74879	Jack, Binding Post, ground	C53	29068	Capacitor, Variable 5-25pf
		, ,	Cs	65	Capacitor, molded Mica 500V Freq. Dependent, See Chart V-3
P15	74568	Connector, Power		25438	250pf
				25464	330pf
Q1	44355	Transistor, 2N3054	2	25517	500pf
CR1	40505	Diode, Zener 10V, 5W		25543	620pf
	10000	Diode, Benef 10 v, 5 v		25567	750pf
FL1	81731	Filter, USB operation		25593 24939	1000pf 1500pf
FL2	81743	" LSB "			<u> </u>
3 3.61	07660	Matan Dayran / Dattama	PC-1	10558	BATTERY CHARGER PC Board for 99531 Assy
M1	87668	Meter, Power / Battery	FC1	99531	PC Board Assy with component
R1/S2	34192	Pot/Switch 1 Meg/ON-OFF	Electrical Control of the Control of		
R2	33928	Potentiometer 10K, Squelch	C101	25816	Capacitor, Electlr. 200uf 35V
R3	l	Deleted	C102	25816	9 31 Et Et EF
R4	18253	Resistor, Carbon, 10% 1/4W 33	CD10	40207	D 1NI5400
R5 R6	17041	Deleted Resistor, Carbon, 10% 1/4W 10K	thru	40397	Rectifier 1N5400
R7	1,,,,,,	Deleted	CR10	1	
R8	17558	Resistor, WW 20 ohm 3W	STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO STATE OF THE PERSO	2	Tagana and a same and a
R9		Deleted	R101	18332	Resistor WW 180 ohms 3W
R10	17223	Resistor, Carbon, 10% 1/4W 22K	R102	18930	" " 7.5 ohms 10W
	87682	Speaker, 8 ohm	The state of the s		
K1	66444	Relay, 4PDT	S1, S2	32118	Switch, DPDT
XK1	66638	Socket, Relay K1	7.1	74560	
		DEBASE AND	J1	74568	Connector, D-C output
S1	32388	Switch, DPDT, Mode	T1	49070	Transformer, A/C input
S3 S4	32388 34575	" " Audio Selector Switch, Push button, Battery			i manufaction in the control of the
37	545/5	Gwicer, rush outcom, Dattery	XF1	84862	Fuseholder
SW1A	34348	Switch, Wafer	77.4	0.55.15	
SW2A	34348	TF FF	F1	86248 99880	Fuse, 1/4, 3 AG
SW3A	34348	11 11		2200U	ACline and plug
		SECURITY SEC		Moone	
ĺ	•				
The state of the s		<u> </u>	San	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON	E



PC-1 VOLTAGE REGULATOR P/N 99531







ODEL BC20-14

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