

IC-215 TRANSCEIVER PORTABLE

2 METER FM



TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. INTRODUCTION	1
II. SPECIFICATIONS	2
III. ACCESSORIES	3
IV. PRE-OPERATION	4
V. DESCRIPTION OF CONTROLS AND CONNECTIONS	
VI. OPERATION	9
VII. CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION	10
VIII. INSIDE VIEW	12
IX. VOLTAGE CHARTS	
X. BLOCK DIAGRAM	15
XI. PARTS LIST	16

SECTION I INTRODUCTION

FM Portable Transceiver

Small and light. Handy for use any time, whether outdoors, in a car or at home. With 3W output and a sensitive receiver, it can work as well as large transceivers when used in good locations or with high-performance antenna.

Aluminum Die-cast Frame

The IC-215 chassis and frame are integrated into an aluminum die-casting. It's light but resistant to vibration or shock when carried. High mechanical performance is insured.

15 Channels

The unit incorporates 15 channels to select from; 12 by channel selector and 3 by Function switch. Each channel (TX and RX) uses the standard ICOM crystal configuration.

Dual Power Level

Transmitter output can be switched easily in 2 steps; 3W output HI for long distances, and 0.5W LOW for short distances. Battery consumption is minimized in the Low Power Mode. **Dial Illumination**

The dial can be illuminated to facilitate night operation. This is controlled by a selector switch.



Power Pilot Lamp

If the power source voltage drops under the required value, the pilot lamp goes out as an indication the batteries are almost exhausted or external power is inadequate.

External Power and Antenna Terminals

For fixed stations or car mounted use, terminals for both external power and antenna are provided.

IC-20L and IC-3PS

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Our ten-watt linear amplifier IC-20L and AC power supply IC-3PS can be used in combination as a completed fixed station.

SECTION II SPECIFICATIONS

General:

Number of semi-Conductors

Frequency Coverage Antenna Impedance Power Supply Requirements Current Drain

Dimensions Net Weight

TRANSMISSION:

Transmitting Frequency Emission Transmission Power

Max. Frequency Deviation Modulation System Multiplication Spurious Emission Microphone

RECEPTION:

Receiving Frequency Modulation Acceptance Receiving System Intermediate Frequency

Sensitivity

Squelch Sensitivity Spurious Response Rejection Ratio Selectivity

Audio Output Audio Output Impedance

Note: () Values for USA version.

Transistors		36	
FET		3	
IC		3 (2)	
Diodes		51	
144~146 MHz	(146~1	48 MHz)	
50 ohms unbala	nced		
DC 13.8V±15%	Negativ	ve Groun	d 800mA max
Transmitting:	HI:	approx.	750mA
	LOW:	approx.	350mA
Receiving:	At max	x audio a	pprox. 270mA
	Squelc	hed appr	ox. 55mA
Dial Light:	Approx	x. 40mA	increase
183mm(H) x 61	lmm(W)) x 162m	m(D)
2.0KGs includin	ng batte	ries.	

15 channels in 144 MHz band
F3
HI : 3W
LOW : 0.5W
5 KHz
Variable reactance phase modulation
8 Times
-60dB below carrier
Impedance: 600 ohms
Input level: 10mV typical
Dynamic or optional Electret condenser microphone

15 channels in the 144MHz band 16 F3 Double super heterodyne First IF 10.7 MHz Second IF 455 KHz Less than $0.5\mu V$ for 20dB Noise quieting Better than 30dB S+N+D/N+D at 1µV Less than 0.3µV More than 60dB ± 7.5KHz At the -6dB point ± 15KHz At the -60dB point More than 1W 8 ohms

SECTION III ACCESSORIES

Various accessories are packed with your transceiver. Be sure not to overlook anything. Also it's a good idea to keep packing cartons in case of moving or if return for service is necessary.



1. Dynamic Microphone

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- 2. Microphone Case
- 3. Shoulder Strap
- 4. Power Supply Plug

5. Ext. Speaker Plug
 6. Earphone

7.

Dry Cells Type "C"

1

1

9

2

- 8. Battery Tubes
- How to fit the shoulder strap











BATTERY INSTALLATION

Dry Battery:

Place the function switch in the OFF position. Remove the side that covers the battery case and speaker. Install the batteries into the battery tubes (three in each) taking care to observe the same direction (polarity).

Carefully install the battery tubes in the manner shown in photograph 1, placing the last three batteries in the inner column. Again take care to observe polarity, and place the battery tubes on top of the ribbon so when the batteries need to be removed, a simple pull on the ribbon will make removal easier. With the batteries properly in place, carefully replace the side cover.



Nickel-Cadmium Batteries and Charger:

First, install the charger in the battery case (the speaker side) of the transceiver housing as shown in photograph 2. The polarity of the switch end of the charger must be positive and on the case side, negative. Accordingly the negative polarity must be connected to the spring side of the battery case.

Next, install five nickel-cadmium batteries in the battery tubes in the same direction. Make certain the (-) minus side is next to the spring. After installation of the charger and batteries in the case, connect the connector to the socket of the charger (i.e., the connector from the transceiver housing). Make sure the switch of the charger is on, then install the cover housing as before.

WHEN TO REPLACE BATTERIES

When the power pilot lamp does not light up with the power switch on, or when it lights up during reception and goes out during transmission, the batteries are exhausted. Use batteries of the same type, for mixed types might cause leakage. Replace worn batteries with a complete new set of nine. If used with old batteries, the life of new ones might be shortened more by transmitting that by receiving, since several times more current is drawn in transmit. To prolong battery life, therefore, practice as follows:

- * Try to minimize the transmit period.
- * Keep the transmission output on LOW as much as possible.
- * Reduce volume during reception.
- * Be sure to cut off power source when set is not used.

More working hours are available if high-performance batteries such as Alkaline type are employed.

EXTERNAL POWER PLUG CONNECTION

External Power Source

For use at home or in the car, please use the external power source which assures you of stable communication without concern about battery consumption.

- 1. Use either a regulated power supply or car battery of 13.8V DC and of over 1A current capability. (Though this transceiver may work at 11 to 15V DC, use it preferably at the rated voltage.)
- 2. Correctly connect the external supply plug, as shown in figure. If polarity is reversed, source power is cut off by the protection circuit and the unit will not operate.
- 3. When the transceiver is kept out of use for a prolonged period, the unit is operated for extended periods by external power only, or when the batteries are exhausted etc., remove the batteries to protect the unit from possible damage by battery leakage.
- 4. The outside electrode of the power plug is + (Positive). Be careful not to short the plug to the chassis frame, etc. When used in the car, don't short the plug to the car body or to the transceiver body itself, but connect it to the battery through its fuse (1A-2A).

External DC Plug Wiring Diagram



FOR OUTDOOR USE

- 1. Insert the supplied batteries. (Refer to "How to insert batteries").
- 2. Attach the supplied shoulder strap through the fixture of the body (as shown in the drawings on page 3).
- 3. Fully extend the whip antenna for operation, or install the flexible antenna. Keep the collapsible antenna depressed when the set is not in use so that it will not be damaged.

FOR USE IN THE CAR

- 1. Don't place the unit near the outlet of heaters, air-conditioners, etc.
- 2. Install the unit in a convenient place to avoid disrupting safe driving.
- 3. For the best power source, connect to the car battery through the fuse (1A-2A).
- 4. Firmly ground to the car body a mobile antenna (e.g. whip antenna) that requires grounding.





Connection using IC-20L



FOR FIXED USE

- 1. Don't install the unit in places exposed to rain, water splash, direct sunshine, dust, vibration, or heat.
- 2. Use a high performance external antenna as recommended. When doing this, be sure to depress the whip antenna into the body.
- 3. For fixed use, an external power supply is more economical than batteries.
- 4. Use of the linear amplifier IC-20L and AC power supply IC-3PS give excellent performance for fixed use.

HOW TO USE EXTERNAL ANTENNA

1. Select a high performance antenna (a multi-element beam or gain antenna) and set it up in the highest possible position. Tightly connect the antenna so that performance will not be affected by weather or vibration. The matching impedance is designed to be 50α .

SECTION V DESCRIPTION OF CONTROLS AND CONNECTIONS



1. Whip Antenna

A fully collapsible antenna for transmission and reception is built-in. For outdoor operation, fully extend this antenna. A flexible helical antenna can also be installed.

2. Power Pilot Lamp

Lights up when power is on. Brightness varies according to source voltage to indicate battery condition.

3. Meter

Indicates received signal strength during reception, and output level during transmission.

4. Channel Indicator

Indicates operating channels by numbers 1 - 12.

5. Channel Selector

Selects frequencies for transmission and reception.

6. Squelch (SQL) Knob

Adjusts squelch threshold point. Turning clockwise tightens squelch. With squelch set at point just beyond where no noise is heard when no signal is present, the transceiver is at the most sensitive squelch point.

7. Light Switch

With this switch turned on, the channel indicator and meter are illuminated for use at night.

8. Power Change-over Switch

HI makes transmission output 3W and LOW makes it 0.5W.

9. Volume (VOL) Knob

Regulates receiving volume. Turning it clockwise increases volume.

10. External Speaker Jack (EXT SP)

External speaker (8 ohm), earphone, etc. may be connected to this jack. This connection disables the internal speaker.

11. Function Switch

Turning it OFF cuts off the power. Turning it to DIAL enables operation at the frequency indicated by channel indicator. Turning to A B or C enables operation on your favorite frequencies not indicated by channel indicator.

12. Microphone Plug Socket (MIC)

Connect attached microphone to this socket. A "PUSH TO TALK" switch is provided on the microphone.

13. Discriminator Meter Jack

Remove rubber bushing and connect a zero center meter to this jack. Use a meter having about 1K ohm internal resistance and $\pm 50\mu$ A sensitivity.

14. External Power Jack

Polarity is positive on outside of plug. Inserting plug into this jack enables a changeover to recommended external power even with batteries installed.

15. External Antenna Socket

Connect on external antenna here. Impedence is 50 ohm. When external antenna is used, be sure to fully depress the built-in whip antenna.

16. Cover Snaps

To remove the covers, pull out on the snap heads and withdraw cover from body. To replace cover, place it over body with the snap heads out, then lock the cover by pushing in the heads.

17. Shoulder Belt Fixture

Attach the supplied shoulder belt to transceiver through this fixture.

18. Microphone Hook

The hand-held microphone may be placed here during reception or when microphone is not used.

19. Tone Call Button (European Version Only)

Actuates the tone burst circuit for repeater operation.

PREPARATIONS

Before turning on the power source, confirm as follows:

- 1. Make sure batteries are properly inserted.
 - When external power source is employed, make sure it is properly connected.
- Make sure antenna is properly set.
 When external antenna is employed, make sure whip antenna is depressed into the body and external antenna is firmly connected.
- 3. Make sure microphone is properly and tightly connected.

Set controls as follows:

*	Function switch	OFF
*	Volume (VOL) knob	Full counterclockwise
*	Squelch (SQL) knob	Full counterclockwise
*	Light switch	OFF
*	Power change-over switch	LOW
he	channel selector to any channel which has crystals in	stalled

Set the channel selector to any channel which has crystals installed.

RECEPTION

Turn the function switch clockwise to DIAL; the power source pilot lamp then lights up to show the power is on. If the light switch is set to LIGHT, the channel indicator and meter are illuminated to facilitate night operation.

VOLUME

If the volume (VOL) knob is slowly turned clockwise, noise or sound can be heard. Set where adequate volume is obtained. The meter shows deflection according to the strength of the signal.

SQUELCH

Turn Adjusts squelch (SQL) knob slowly clockwise. Noise becomes inaudible just past the threshold point. If the control is set at this point, audio can be heard only when signals are present. In cases when squelch is unstable (mobile operation, weak signal etc), adjust the squelch knob further until the proper threshold is obtained.

TRANSMISSION

The MIC controls transmission with the PTT switch. You may select high or low power to suit your needs and observe that the meter deflection gives a relative indication of output.

ADDING MORE CHANNELS AND FREQUENCY ADJUSTMENT

To add channel frequencies, refer to the crystal placement guide instructions below. 1. The crystal unit is HC-25/U type which oscillates in the fundamental mode.

Receiving crystal oscillator frequency = $\frac{\text{receiving frequency}-10.7}{9}$ (MHz) Transmitting crystal oscillator frequency = $\frac{\text{transmitting frequency}}{8}$ (MHz) Note: CL is 20pF, with regard to the crystal load capacitance.

- 2. To adjust by a frequency counter (capable of measuring 130 to 150 MHz), do as follows:
 - a) Receiving frequency adjustment:

Connect the frequency counter to J8 and adjust the RX trimmer so that the frequency reading is receiving frequency minus 10.7MHz.

b) Transmitting frequency adjustment: Short the frequency counter lead wire at the end and bring it close to the antenna connector to pick up the RF output. Adjust the TX trimmer to the desired frequency.

COMBINED USE OF LINEAR AMPLIFIER IC-20L AND AC POWER IC-3PS

IC-20L is a linear amplifier which amplifies the IC-215 output of 3W up to 10W. IC-3PS is an AC power supply which serves also as a stand with IC-20L mounted inside and is designed to fully attain functions as a fixed transceiver when used in combination with the IC-215.



SECTION VII CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

GENERAL

The IC-215 employs a dual conversion Superheterodyne receiver. MOS, FET devices are used for RF amplification and First Mixer. The first IF is 10.7MHz with a monolithic crystal filter. The second IF is 455KHz with two cascaded ceramic filters. This system results in a very selective and sensitive receiver.

The transmitter section employs a quality audio amplifier using IDC (Instantaneous Deviation Control) technique and well-shaped pre-emphasis. The transmit frequency is derived from an 18MHz range crystal oscillator and phase modulation multiplied 8 times. Multiplier and amplifier circuits are designed and tuned for extremely low spurious and harmonic content.

RECEIVER

Antenna input or self contained antenna signals pass through switching diode D40, located in the PA section to the RF amplifier Q2 from which the amplified signal is injected into gate 1 of the first mixer Q3. Out of band signals are attenuated by the band pass filters. The multiplied LO frequency is also applied to Q3 where a resultant 10.7MHz IF signal is derived. This signal is passed through a filter which greatly attenuates other in band signals. The 10.7MHz signal is again mixed with second LO, Q8 operation at 10.245 (11.155)MHz at the second mixer Q4. The resulting mixer output is 455KHz. Two ceramic filters and Q5 and Q7 amplifiers drive IC1 limiter, and thence the signal is detected by the ceramic discriminator. Lower frequency audio components are amplified by Q10 and passed Q11 active filter. These (desired) audio signals are adjusted to level by the volume control and amplified up to 1 watt power by IC2.

At point J5, discriminator noise is taken at a selected level by R-1 Squelch Control back via J4 and amplified by Q4 and Q5, rectified by D32 and D33 and applied to Q9 base. Under no signal conditions, when noise is high and this rectified voltage is high, Q9 turns off Q10. The reverse is true when a signal is of sufficient strength to reduce noise; the squelch opens permitting the audio signal path to operate normally.

During transmit, positive voltage is fed to the Q9 base, silencing the audio system.

After switching back to receive, a delay in Q9 base voltage change provided by C-56 allows a silent transition. The receiver first LO, Q1, operating near 15MHz is tripled by Q2 and again tripled by Q3 for first mixer injection.

Crystals are switched by diodes which, operating with DC bias, have no effect on the oscillator frequency when control wires are moved.

TRANSMITTER

An 18MHz crystal oscillator Q15 is buffered by Q16. The signals of the Q16 collector and emitter AC voltages (180° out of phase) are fed to the bridge of L5 and D37. Amplified audio from the microphone is applied to D37 also, resulting in a slight change which doubles Q17, Q18 and Q19. Each of these stages is double tuned to prevent spurious signals. Amplifiers Q20 and Q21 provide the last amplification to the 3 watt level. The microphone signal, divided by R72, is amplified by Q6 and Q7. The IDC circuit, Q8, Q9 and Q10 differentiate the level variations and via Q11 active filter limits higher frequency energy from coming through. R87 controls this deviation level. Q12 amplifier arrangement provides a Miller integrator by which the proper pre-emphasis is achieved. R96 sets maximum frequency deviation. Q13 is the output level control driver which is fed information from Q14 where a change in base voltage (via R109 for 3W and R110 for low power) provides Q13 control of driver Q20 and final Q21 collector voltage.

METER CIRCUIT

The S meter is provided a voltage by the sampling of the second IF Q7 collector which is rectified by D4. Calibration is effected by adjusting the gain of Q5 via R19. In the transmit mode, D39 is lightly coupled to L15 where a rectifier RF voltage is fed to the meter for a relative power indication. Adjustment is made via the degree of coupling of D39 with the L15.

T/R SWITCHING

In the receive mode, source voltage is applied to R155, D44, D41 (Zener) and LED indicator D1. A reference voltage of approximately 9.4 volts appears at the cathode of D41. This reference is fed to Q24 base where a regulated voltage of 9 volts is available at its emitter.

During transmission, Q24 base is grounded through D43 by the PTT (MIC) switch which reduces receiver section voltage to zero. From the transmit regulator, current is passed through Q23, R146 and D42 to D41 and Q1. The reference voltage at D41 cathode is applied to Q22 base. Then, a regulated 9 volts is available at Q22 emitter.

SECTION VII INSIDE VIEW



SECTION IX VOLTAGE CHARTS

MAIN UNIT

		Tra	insmit			R	eceive		
	Base		Collector	Emitter	Base		Collector	Emitter	
No.	or		or	or	or		or	or	Notes
	Gate 1	Gate 2	Drain	Source	Gate 1	Gate 2	Drain	Source	
Q1					2.6V		7.4V	1.9V	11 - <u> </u>
Q2					0.5V		7.7V	0.2V	
Q3					1.1V		6.4V	0.7V	
Q4				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1.4V		8.7V	0.8V	
Q5					1.3V		5.4V	0.7V	
Q6	6.1V		7.4V	5.6V					
Q7	7.4V		4.2V	8.1V					
Q8	0.5V		0.6V	0V					
Q9	0.6V		0.7V	0V					
Q10	0.7V		1.5V	0V					
Q11	4.8V		7.6V	4.3V					
Q12	1.3V		5.0V	0.9V					
Q13	11.4V		9.8V	12.2V					TX:HI
	11.7V		4.4V	12.5V	12.5V		12.5V	12.5V	TX:LOW
Q14	7.8V		11.2V	7.2V					TX:HI
	2.6V		11.6V	2.1V	12.5V		12.0V	12.5V	TX:LOW
Q15	2.6V		8.4V	2.1V					
Q16	2.2V		7.1V	1.6V					
Q17	1.6V		8.3V	0.9V					,
Q18	0.6V		8.3V	0.4V					
Q19	0.1V		8.3V	1.1V					
Q20	0.4V		11.6V	0V	014		40 514	01/	TX:HI
	0.4V		8.9V	0V	0V		12.5V	0V	TX:LOW
Q21	0V		11.6V	0V	014		40.51	a v	TX:HI
	0V		8.9V	0V	0V		12.5V	0V	TX:LOW
Q22	9.4V		11.1V	8.8V	0.2V		12.5V	0.2V	
Q23	11.5V		11.8V	12.2V	12.5V		0.2V	12.5V	
Q24	0.7V		12.2V	0.2V	9.3V		11.5V	9.8V	

No.		Pin No.												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
IC1	4.5V	9.0V	4.5V	4.5V	4.5V	4.5V	0V	9.0V	9.0V	0V	9.0V	0V	0٧	9.0V

Note: When the tone call push-button is pressed during transmission.

RECEIVER UNIT

		T	ransmit			Re	ceive		
	Base		Collector	Emitter	Base		Collector	Emitter	
No.	or		or	or	or		or	or	Notes
	Gate 1	Gate 2	Drain	Source	Gate 1	Gate 2	Drain	Source	
Q1	4.5V		-23V	0.3V	8.0V		8.6V	8.8V	TX:HI
	4.5V		-6.8V	0.3V					TX:LOW
Q2					· 0V	3.6V	8.0V	0.1V	
Q3					0V	0V	8.5V	0.1V	
Q4					0V		6.5V	0.8V	
Q5					1.6V		8.6V	1.4V	
Q6					0.6V		2.1V	0V	
Q7					4.4V		6.0V	4.0V	
Q8					2.2V		8.1V	2.2V	
Q9					0.1V		1.2V	0V	Squelch
	-				0.5V		0.03V	0V	Opened Closed
Q10					1.2V		4.8V	1.1V	Squelch
					0.03V		8.3V	0V	opened Closed
Q11					5.6V		8.4V	5.3V	

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Transmit

			Р						
No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Notes
IC2	1.5V	12.0V	12.0V	0V	0.5V	12.2V	0V	4.7V	

Receive

No.			F	Notes					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
IC1	5.2V	2.0V	2.0V	0V	8.6V	3.1V	8.6V	_	
1C2	1.4V	12.2V	11.8V	7.2V	6.0V	12.2V	0V	1.7V	

SECTION X BLOCK DIAGRAM



15

SECTION XI PARTS LIST

Ref.No.	M. Description	AIN UNIT Part No. Board L	ocation.
Q1	Transistor	2SC945-P	D1
02	Transistor	2SC373	D1
Q3	Transistor	2SC763-C	D2
Q4	Transistor	2SC945-P	D2 D1
Q5	Transistor	2SC945-P	D1
Q6	Transistor	2SC1571-G	E3
Q7	Transistor	JA1050-G	E3
		2SC1571-G	E2
Q8	Transistor		E2
Q9	Transistor	2SC945-R	
Q10	Transistor	2SC945-R	E2
Q11	Transistor	2SC945-P	E1
Q12	Transistor	2SC945-P	E1
Q13	Transistor	2SB435-Y	E1
Q14	Transistor	2SC945-P	F1
Q15	Transistor	2SC945-P	A4
Q16	Transistor	2SC945-R	A4
Q17	Transistor	2SC763-C	B3
Q18	Transistor	2SC763-C	C4
Q19	Transistor	2SC773-E	D4
Q20	Transistor	2SC730	E4
Q21	Transistor	2SC1947	F3
Q22	Transistor	JA 1600-G	E3
Q23	Transistor	JA 1050-G	E3
Q24	Transistor	JA1600-G	E2
IC1	IC	TC4011P (MC14011	CP) D3
D1	Diode	18853	B1
D2	Diode	1SS53	B1
D3	Diode	1SS53	B1
D4	Diode	1SS53	B1
D5	Diode	15553	B1
D6	Diode	1SS53	B1
D7	Diode	1SS53	B2
D8	Diode	15553	B2
D9	Diode	18853	B2
D10	Diode	18853	B2
D11	Diode	18853	B2
D12	Diode	15553	B2 B2
D12 D13		15553	B2 B3
	Diode		
D14	Diode	1SS53	B3
D15	Diode	1SS53	B3
D16	Diode	1SS53	B1
D17	Diode	1SS53	B1
D18	Diode	18853	B1
D19	Diode	1SS53	B1
D20	Diode	1SS53	B1
D21	Diode	1SS53	B1
D22	Diode	1SS53	B2
D23	Diode	1SS53	B2
D24	Diode	1SS53	B2
D25	Diode	1SS53	B2
D26	Diode	1SS53	B2
D27	Diode	1SS53	B2
D28	Diode	18853	B3
D28 D29	Diode	18853	B3
D29 D30	Diode	18853	B3
	Diode	18353	D2
D31			
D32	Diode	1N60	D2
D33	Diode	1N60	D2
D34 D35	Diode Diode	1N60 1N60	E2 E2

		AIN UNIT		
Ref.No.	Description	Part No.	Board Loca	tion
Daa	7	15000		F1
D36	Zener	1S993 1S2688-E		B4
D37	Varicap Diode	182666-E 1N60		B3
D38	Diode	1N60		БЗ F2
D39		MI301		F2 F2
D40	Diode			E3
D41	Zener	XZ072 1S1555		E3
D42	Diode	151555		E3
D43 D43	Diode Diode	151555		E3
D43	Diode	1\$1555		E3
L1	Coil	LS-2		D2
L2	Coil	LS-3A		D2
L3	Coil	LS-3		D3
L4	Choke Coil	L102 1 mH		D1
L5	Coil	LS-88		B4
L6	Coil	LS-12		C3
L7	Coil	LS-12		C4
L8	Coil	LS-13		C3
L9	Coil	LS-13		C4
L10	Coil	LS-3A		D4
L11	Coil	LS-3		E4
L12	Coil	LS-2		E4
L13	Coil	LA-71		F3
L14	Coil	LA-9		F2
L15	Coil	LA-71		F2
L16	Coil	LA-71		F1
L17	Coit	LA-71		F1
R1	Resistor	47K ohm	ELR25	B1
R2	Resistor	47K ohm	ELR25	B1
R3	Resistor	47K ohm	ELR25	B1
R4	Resistor	47K ohm	ELR25 ELR25	B1 B1
R5	Resistor	47K ohm 47K ohm	ELR25	B2
R6	Resistor Resistor	47K ohm 47K ohm	ELR25	B2
R8	Resistor	47K ohm	ELR25	B2
R9	Resistor	47K ohm	ELR25	B2
R10	Resistor	47K ohm	ELR25	B2
R11	Resistor	47K ohm	ELR25	B2
R12	Resistor	47K ohm	ELR25	В3
R13	Resistor	47K ohm	ELR25	B3
R14	Resistor	47K ohm	ELR25	B3
R15	Resistor	47K ohm	ELR25	B3
R16	Resistor	4.7K ohm	ELR25	B1
R17	Resistor	4.7K ohm	ELR25	B1
R18	Resistor	4,7K ohm	ELR25	B1
R19	Resistor	4.7K ohm	ELR25	B1
R20	Resistor	4.7K ohm	ELR25	B1
R21	Resistor	4.7K ohm	ELR25	B2
R22	Resistor	4.7K ohm	ELR25	B2
R23	Resistor	4.7K ohm	ELR25	B2
R24	Resistor	4.7K ohm	ELR25	B2
R25	Resistor	4.7K ohm	ELR25	B2
R26	Resistor	4.7K ohm	ELR25	B2
R27	Resistor	4.7K ohm	ELR25	B3
R28	Resistor	4.7K ohm	ELR25	B3
R29	Resistor	4.7K ohm	ELR25	B3
R30	Resistor	4.7K ohm	ELR25	B3 B1
R31	Resistor	4.7K ohm 4.7K ohm	ELR25 ELR25	вı B1
R32 R33	Resistor Resistor	4.7K ohm 4.7K ohm	ELR25	B1
1100	110313101		L L1120	51

	M					M	AIN UNIT		
Ref.No.	Description	Part No.	Board Locati	ion	Ref.No.	Description	Part No.	Board Loc	ation
R34	Resistor	4.7K ohm		31	R95	Thermistor	33D28		E1
R35	Resistor	4.7K ohm		31	R96	Trimmer	1K ohm	FR10B	E1
R36	Resistor	4.7K ohm		31	R97	Resistor	100 ohm	ELR25	E1
R37	Resistor	4.7K ohm		32	R98	Resistor	4.7K ohm	ELR25	E1
R38	Resistor	4.7K ohm		32	R99	Resistor	22K ohm	ELR25	E1
R39	Resistor	4.7K ohm		32	R100	Resistor	22K ohm	ELR25	E1
R40	Resistor	4.7K ohm		32	R101	Resistor	560 ohm	ELR25	D1
R41	Resistor	4.7K ohm		32	R102	Resistor	330 ohm	ELR25	E1
R42	Resistor	4.7K ohm		32	R103	Resistor	3.9K ohm	ELR25	E1
R43	Resistor	4.7K ohm		33	R104	Resistor	1M ohm	R15	E1
R44	Resistor	4.7K ohm		33	R105	Resistor	100K ohm	ELR25	D1
R45	Resistor	4.7K ohm		33	R106	Resistor	47 ohm	ELR25	E1
R46	Resistor	4.7K ohm		43	R107	Resistor	1K ohm	ELR25	E1
R47	Resistor	4.7K ohm		C1	R108	Resistor	470 ohm	ELR25	F1
R48	Resistor	4.7K ohm		01	R109	Trimmer	10K ohm	FR10B	F1
R49	Resistor	10K ohm		51	R110	Trimmer	5K ohm	FR10B	E1
R50	Resistor	1K ohm		D1	R111	Resistor	4.7K ohm	ELR25	A3
R51	Resistor	100 ohm		D1	R112	Resistor	4.7K ohm	ELR25	A3
R52	Resistor	2.2K ohm		D1	R113	Resistor	1K ohm	ELR25	A4
R53	Resistor	33K ohm		D1	R114	Resistor	10K ohm	ELR25	A4
R54	Resistor	330 ohm		D1	R115	Resistor	3.3K ohm	ELR25	A4
R55	Resistor	2.7K ohm		D2	R116	Resistor	82 ohm	ELR25	A4
R56	Resistor	15K ohm		22	R117	Resistor	100 ohm	ELR25	B4
R57	Resistor	100 ohm		D2	R118	Resistor	8.2K ohm	ELR25	A4
R58	Resistor	330 ohm		D2	R119	Resistor	100 ohm	ELR25	A3
R59	Resistor	100 ohm		D2	R120	Resistor	100 ohm	ELR25	A3
R60	Thermistor	33D28		D1	R121	Resistor	100 ohm	ELR25	A3
R61	Resistor	2.7K ohm		D1	R122	Resistor	47 ohm	ELR25	A3
R62	Resistor	27K ohm		D1	R123 R124	Resistor	56K ohm	ELR25	ВЗ В4
R63	Resistor	1K ohm		D1	R124	Resistor Resistor	100K ohm 4.7K ohm	ELR25 R25	Б4 В3
R64	Resistor	4.7K ohm		D1	R125		2.7K ohm	ELR25	B3
R65	Resistor	27K ohm		D1	R120	Resistor Resistor	10K ohm	ELR25	вз В3
R66	Resistor	1K ohm		D2	R127	Resistor	100 ohm	ELR25	вз В4
R67	Resistor	4,7K ohm		D2	R120	Resistor	2.2K ohm	ELR25	C3
R68	Resistor	10K ohm		D2	R130	Resistor	47 ohm	R25	C4
R69	Resistor	15K ohm		D2	R131	Resistor	22K ohm	ELR25	C3
R70	Resistor	27K ohm		D2	R132	Resistor	22 ohm	ELR25	C3
R71	Resistor	4.7K ohm		E3	R132	Resistor	2.2K ohm	ELR25	D3
R72	Trimmer	500 ohm		E3	R134	Resistor	15K ohm	ELR25	D3
R73	Resistor	2.2K ohm		E3	R135	Resistor	22 ohm	ELR25	D3
R74	Resistor	27K ohm		E3	R136	Resistor	22 ohm	ELR25	D4
R75	Resistor	10K ohm 100 ohm		E3 E3	R137	Resistor	47 ohm	R25	D4
R76 R77	Resistor Resistor	15K ohm		E3	R138	Resistor	47 ohm	R25	E4
R78	Resistor	2.2K ohm		D2	R139	Resistor	1K ohm	ELR25	E3
R79	Resistor	12K ohm		E3	R140	Resistor	10 ohm	R25	F3
R80	Resistor	220 ohm		E3	R141	Resistor	470 ohm	R½W	F2
R81	Resistor	2.2K ohm		E2	R142	Resistor	1K ohm	ELR25	E2
R82	Resistor	22 ohm		E2	R143	Resistor	22 ohm	ELR25	E3
R83	Resistor	1K ohm		D2	R144	Resistor	2.2K ohm	ELR25	E3
R84	Resistor	22K ohm		E2	R145	Resistor	220 ohm	ELR25	E3
R85	Resistor	2.2K ohm		E2	R146	Resistor	470 ohm	ELR25	E3
R86	Resistor	470 ohm		E2	R147	Resistor	33K ohm	ELR25	E3
R87	Trimmer	3K ohm		E2	R148	Resistor	4.7K ohm	ELR25	E3
R88	Resistor	4.7K ohm		E2	R149	Resistor	220 ohm	R½₩	E1
R89	Resistor	33K ohm		E2	R150	Resistor	1K ohm	ELR25	E3
R90	Resistor	220 ohm		E2	R151	Resistor	22 ohm	ELR25	E3
R91	Resistor	22K ohm		E2	R152	Resistor	150 ohm	ELR25	E3
R92	Resistor	5.6K ohm		E2	R153	Resistor	1K ohm	ELR25	E2
R93	Resistor	5.6K ohm		E2					
R94	Resistor	5.6K ohm		E2	R200	-	_		_
					L				

Def No		AIN UNIT			
Ref.No.	Description	Part No.	Board Lo	cation	Ref.N
R201	_	_			C55
R202	_	_		-	C56
R203		_		-	C57
R204	Resistor	82K ohm	ELR25	D3	C58
R205 R206	Resistor Trimmer	22K ohm	ELR25	D3	C59
R206	Resistor	10K ohm 1M ohm	FR10B ELR25	D3 D3	C60
					C61
C1	Trimmer	CVD30-13		C1	C62
C2 C3	Trimmer Trimmer	CVD30-13	•	C1 C1	C64
C4	Trimmer	CVD30-13 CVD30-13		C1	C65
C5	Trimmer	CVD30-13		C1	C66
C6	Trimmer	CVD30-13		C1	C67
C7	Trimmer	CVD30-13	•	C2	C68
C8	Trimmer	CVD30-13	(30pF)	C2	C69
C9	Trimmer	CVD30-13		C2	C70
C10	Trimmer	CVD30-13		C2	C71
C11	Trimmer	CVD30-13		C2	C72
C12 C13	Trimmer Trimmer	CVD30-13		C3	C74
C13	Trimmer	CVD30-13 CVD30-13		C3 C3	C75
C15	Trimmer	CVD30-13		C3	·C76
C16	Trimmer	CVD30-13		A1	C77
C17	Trimmer	CVD30-13		A1	C78
C18	Trimmer	CVD30-13		A1	C79
C19	Trimmer	CVD30-13	(30pF)	A1	C80
C20	Trimmer	CVD30-13		A1	C81
C21	Trimmer	CVD30-13	•	A2	C82
C22	Trimmer	CVD30-13	•	A2	C83
C23 C24	Trimmer Trimmer	CVD30-13	• •	A2	C85
C24 C25	Trimmer	CVD30-13 CVD30-13		A2 A2	C86
C26	Trimmer	CVD30-13	•	A2 A3	C87
C27	Trimmer	CVD30-13	· · ·	A3	C88
C28	Trimmer	CVD30-13	•	A3	C89
C29	Trimmer	CVD30-13	(30pF)	A3	C90
C30	Trimmer	CVD30-13		A3	C91
C31	Ceramic	0.01µF	50V	A3	C92 C93
C32	Ceramic	0.01µF	50V	D1	C93
C33 C34	Ceramic	100pF	50V	D1	C95
C34 C35	Ceramic Ceramic	0.01µF 100pF	50V 50V	D1	C96
C36	Ceramic	50pF	50V 50V	D1	C97
C37	Ceramic	0.01µF	50V	D1	C98
C38	Ceramic	40pF (PH)	50V	D1	C99
C39	Ceramic	0.01µF	50V	D2	C10
C40	Ceramic	30pF	50V	D2	C10
C41	Ceramic	0.01µF	50V	D2	C10
C42	Ceramic	0.01µF	50V	D2	C10 C10
C43	Ceramic	8pF	50V	D2	C10
C44 C45	Ceramic Ceramic	100pF	50V	D3	C10
C45 C46	Ceramic	10pF 10pF	50V 50V	D3 D3	C10
C40 C47	Electrolytic	100μF	10V	D3 D1	C10
C48	Mylar	0.01µF	50V	D1	C10
C49	Mylar	0.1µF	50V	D1	C11
C50	Mylar	0.022µF	50V	D1	C11
C51	Mylar	0.001µF	50V	D1	C11
C52	Electrolytic	4.7μF	25V	D1	C11
C53	Mylar	0.039µF	50V	D2	C11
C54	Electrolytic	10µF	16V	D2	

	M	AIN UNIT		
Ref.No.	Description	Part No.	Board	Location
C55	Electrolytic	3.3µF	25V	D2
C56	Electrolytic	3.3µF	25V	D2
C57	Electrolytic	100#F	10V	E2
C58	Electrolytic	3.3µF	25V	E3
C59	Ceramic	0.001µF	50V	E3
C60	Electrolytic	0.47µF	50V	E3
C61	Ceramic	0.001µF	50V	E3
C62	Electrolytic	10µ F	16V	D3
C63	Electrolytic	33µF	10V	E2
C64	Mylar	0.01µF	50V	E2
C65 C66	Electrolytic	22µF	16V	E2
C66 C67	Ceramic	100pF	50V	E2
C68	Electrolytic	100μF	10V	E2
C69	Mylar Electrolytic	0.0047µF	50V	E2
C70	Mylar	3.3μF 0.01μF	25V 50V	E2 E2
C71	Ceramic	100pF	50V 50V	E2 E1
C72	Mylar	0.01µF	50V	E2
C73	Mylar	0.0033µF	50V	E2
C74	Electrolytic	100µF	10V	E1
C75	Electrolytic	0.47µF	50V	E1
C76	Electrolytic	10µF	16V	D1
C77	Mylar	0.01µF	50V	E1
C78	Electrolytic	0.47µF	50V	E1
C79	Ceramic	0.001µF	50V	F1
C80	Electrolytic	10µF	16V	F1
C81	Ceramic	0.001µF	50V	F1
C82	Ceramic	0.01µF	50V	A3
C83	Ceramic	200pF	50V	A4
C84	Ceramic	200pF	50V	A4
C85	Ceramic	200pF	50V	A4
C86	Ceramic	0.01µF	50V	A4
C87	Ceramic	0.01µF	50V	A4
C88	Ceramic	0.01µF	50V	A4
C89	Ceramic	0.001µF	50V	A3
C90	Mylar	0.001µF	50V	B4
C91	Ceramic	0.0022µF	50V	B3
C92 C93	Ceramic	0.01µF	50V	B3
C93 C94	Ceramic	0.01µF	50V	B3
C94 C95	Ceramic Ceramic	0.01µF 0.01µF	50V	B3
C95	Dip Mica	0.01μF 39pF	50V 50V	B4 B3
C97	Ceramic	0.01μF	50V 50V	B3
C98	Ceramic	2pF	50V 50V	B3
C99	Dip Mica	51pF	50V	B3
C100	Styrene	200pF	50V	C4
C101	Ceramic	0.01µF	50V	C4
C102	Dip Mica	30pF	50V	C3
C103	Ceramic	0.01µF	50V	C4
C104	Dip Mica	39pF	50V	C4
C105	Ceramic	2pF	50V	C4
C106	Styrene	100pF	50V	D4
C107	Ceramic	0.01µF	50V	D4
C108	Ceramic	0.01µF	50V	D4
C109	Ceramic	6pF	50V	D4
C110	Ceramic	7pF	50V	D4
C111	Ceramic	68pF	50V	D4
C112	Ceramic	25pF	50V	E4
C113	Ceramic	0.01µF	50V	E3
C114	Ceramic	0.001µF	50V	F4
C115	Ceramic	0.01µF	50V	F4

C116	Electrolytic	22µF 16V	F4	
C117	Trimmer	CVO5C120 (12pF)	F4	
		CVC20-11 (20pF)		
C118	Trimmer		F3	
C119	Ceramic	0.001µF 50V	F2	
C120	Ceramic	0.01µF 50V	E2	
C121	Electrolytic	22µF 16V	F2	
C122	Trimmer	CVC20-11 (20pF)	F2	
C123	Trimmer	CVC20-11 (20pF)	F2	
C124	Ceramic	0.01µF 50V	F2	
		•		
C125	Ceramic	15pF 50V	F2	
C126	Ceramic	25pF 50V	F1	
C127	Ceramic	6pF 50V	F1	
C128	Ceramic	7pF 50∨	F1	
C129	Ceramic	35pF 50V	F1	
C130	Ceramic	3pF 50V	F1	
C130		0.001µF 50V	E3	
	Ceramic			
C132	Ceramic	0.001µF 50V	F3	
C133	Ceramic	0.001µF 50V	F3	
C134	Ceramic	0.001µF 50V	F3 -	
C135	Electrolytic	33µF 10V	E2	
C136	Ceramic	0.001µF 50V	E3	
C137	Ceramic	0.001µF 50V	F3	
C138	Ceramic	0.001µF 50V	E1	
C139		· <u> </u>	. —	
C201		_	_	
	Mular	0.01µF 50∨	D3	
C202	Mylar	0.01µF 50V	03	
C203	<u> </u>	-		
J1	Pin Connector	1281210281P	B2	
J2	Pin Connector	1280310281P	B3	
J3	Pin Contact	171255-1	D1	
J4	Pin Contact	171255-1	D1	
J5	Pin Contact	171255-1	D2	
J6	Pin Contact	171255-1	D2	
J7	Pin Contact	171255-1	D3	
J8	Pin Contact	171255-1	D3	
J9	Pin Contact	171255-1	D3	
J10	Pin Contact	171255-1	D3	
J11	Pin Contact	171255-1	E3	
J12	Pin Contact	171255-1	E3	
J13	Pin Contact	171255-1	E1	
J14	Pin Contact	171255-1	E1	
J15	Pin Contact	171255-1	E2	
J16	Pin Contact	171255-1	F2	
J17	Pin Contact	171255-1	E2	
J18	Pin Contact	171255-1	E2	
J19	Pin Contact	171255-1	F3	
J20	Pin Contact	171255-1	F3	
J21	Eyelet	2x3	F1	
J21	-yelet	270	11	
S01	Xtal Socket	12P	C1	
S02	Xtal Socket	3P	C3	
S03	Xtal Socket	12P	A1	
S04	Xtal Socket	3P	A3	
RECEIVER UNIT				
Ref.No.	Description	Part No. Board L	ocation	
Q1	Transistor	2SA750-1	D1	
Q2	FET	3SK40-M	C1	
Q3	FET	3SK40-M	B1	
Q4	FET	2SK49-H2	A1	
Q5	Transistor	2SC945-R	B2	
Q6	Transistor	2SC945-P	B2	
Q7	Transistor	2SC945-P	C1	

Ref.No.	RECEI Description	VER UNIT Part No. Board Lo	cation
Q8 Q9 Q10 Q11	Transistor Transistor Transistor Transistor	2SC945-P 2SC945-P 2SC945-P 2SC945-P 2SC945-P	A1 E2 E2 E2
IC1 IC2	IC IC	μΡC577Η μPC575C2	C1 F1
D1 D2 D3 D4 C5 D6 D7 X1	Diode Diode Diode Diode Diode Diode Diode Xtal	1S1555 1N60 1N60 1S1555 1SS53 1N60 HC-18/u 10.245MHz (11,155MHz)	B2 D2 D2 C1 E1 C2 C1 A1
FL1 FL2	Xtal Filter Ceramic Filter	10M20A CFU455E	A1 A1
FL3	Ceramic Filter	CFU455E	A2
DS1	Ceramic Discriminator	455D	D2
L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10 L11	Coil Coil Coil Coil Coil Coil Coil Choke Coil Choke Coil Coil	LS-3A LS-3A LS-3 LS-3 LS-3A LS-3A LS-110 LS-20 L102 1mH L102 1mH LS-16	D1 C1 B1 B1 B1 A1 B2 C1 D2 D1
R1 R2 R3 R4 R5 R6 R7 R8 R9 R10 R11 R12 R13 R14 R15 R16 R17 R18 R19 R20 R21 R22 R23 R24 R25 R26 R27	Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor Resistor	22K ohm ELR25 22K ohm ELR25 22K ohm ELR25 470 ohm ELR25 100K ohm ELR25 120K ohm ELR25 120K ohm ELR25 220 ohm ELR25 220 ohm ELR25 220 ohm ELR25 220 ohm ELR25 3.9K ohm R25 1K ohm ELR25 1K ohm ELR25 1K ohm ELR25 2.2K ohm ELR25 2.2K ohm ELR25 1.8K ohm ELR25 1.8K ohm ELR25 3.0 ohm ELR25 3.0 ohm ELR25 3.0 ohm ELR25 3.0 ohm ELR25 1.50K ohm ELR25	D1 D1 C1 C1 C1 C1 C1 C1 C1 A1 A1 A1 A1 A1 A1 A1 A2 A2 A2 A2 A2 B2 B2 B2 B2 B2 B2 C1 B2

RECEIVER UNIT				
Ref.No.	Description	Part No.	Board	Location
R28	Resistor	470 ohm	R25	C2
R29	Resistor	10K ohm	ELR25	D2
R30	Resistor	10K ohm	ELR25	D1
R31	Trimmer	5K ohm	FR10B	C2
R32	Resistor	47K ohm	ELR25	A1
R33	Resistor	100K ohm	ELR25	A1
R34	Resistor	2.2K ohm	ELR25	A1
R35	Resistor	470 ohm	ELR25	A1
R36	Resistor	1K ohm	ELR25	F1
R37	Resistor	10K ohm	ELR25	D2
R38	Resistor	22K ohm	ELR25	D1
R39	Resistor	470 ohm	ELR25	D1
R40	Resistor	3.3K ohm	ELR25	D1
R41	Resistor	150K ohm	ELR25	D1
R42	Resistor	39K ohm	ELR25	D2
R43	Resistor	150K ohm	ELR25	E2
R44	Resistor	33K ohm	ELR25	D2
R45	Resistor	2,2K ohm	ELR25	D2
R46	Resistor	390 ohm	ELR25	E2
R47	Resistor	8.2K ohm	ELR25	E2
R48	Resistor	33K ohm	ELR25	E2
R49	Resistor	82K ohm	ELR25	E2
R50	Resistor	10K ohm	ELR25	E2
R51	Resistor	10K ohm	ELR25	E2
R52	Resistor	10K ohm	ELR25	F2
R53	Resistor	4.7K ohm	ELR25	E2
R54	Resistor	470 ohm	ELR25	F1
R55	Resistor	47K ohm	ELR25	E1
R56	Resistor	150K ohm		E1
R57	Resistor	120K ohm		E1
C1	Ceramic	0.001µF	50V	 D1
C2	Ceramic	0.001µF	50V	D1
C3	_			-
C4	Ceramic	0.001µF	50V	D1
C5	Ceramic	0.01µF	50V	E1
C6	Ceramic	0.01µF	50V	C1
C7	Ceramic	5pF	50V	C1
C8	Ceramic	0,01µF	50V	C1
C9	Ceramic	0.01µF	50V	C1
C10	Ceramic	2pF	50V	C1
C10 C11	Ceramic	2p⊢ 0.01µF	50V 50V	C1
C11 C12	Ceramic	0.01μF 4pF	50V 50V	C1
C12 C13	Ceramic	4pr 68pF	50V 50V	C1
C13 C14	Ceramic	68рг 4рF	50V 50V	C1
C14 C15	Ceramic	-	50V 50V	B1
	~ ·	4pF		
C16	Ceramic	68p⊢ 4p5	50V	B1 P1
C17 C18	Ceramic Coromio	4pF	50V 50V	B1
C18 C19	Ceramic Ceramic	4pF 30pF		B1 B1
C19 C20		30pF	50V 50V	
	Ceramic	4pF		B1
C21	Ceramic	2pF	50V	B1
C22	Ceramic	8pF	50V	B1
C23	Ceramic	0.001µF	50V	B1
C24	Ceramic	10pF	50V	B1
C25	Ceramic	0.01µF	50V	A1
C26	Mylar	0.056µF	50V	A1
C27	Mylar	0.056µF	50V	A1
C28	Mylar	0.01µF	50V	A2
C29	Mylar	0.056µF	50V	A1
	Mylar	0.056µF	50V	B2
C30	•	•		
C30 C31 C32	Mylar Mylar	0.01µF 0.01µF	50V 50V	B2 B2

RECEIVER UNIT					
Ref.No.	Description	Part No.	Board	Location	
C33	Mylar	0.001µF	50V	B2	
C34	Mylar	0.1µF	50V	B1	
C35	Mylar	0.056µF	50V	C2	
C36	Mylar	0.01µF	50V	C1	
C37	Mylar	0.001µF	50V	C1	
C38	Mylar	0.056µF	50V	C1	
C39	Mylar	0.056µF	50V	C2	
C40	Mylar	0.056µF	50V	D1	
C41 C42	Electrolytic	10µF	16V	C2	
C42 C43	Mylar	0.056µF	50V	D2	
C43 C44	Mylar Mylar	0.0022µF	50V	D1 C2	
C44 C45	Mylar Mylar	0.039µF 0.01µF	50∨ 50∨	C2 C1	
C45 C46	Ceramic	0.01μF	50V 50V	A1	
C40 C47	Dip Mica	30pF	50V 50V	A1 A1	
C47	Ceramic	200pF	50V 50V	A1	
C49	Ceramic	100pF	50V 50V	A1	
C50	Ceramic	3pF	50V	A1	
C51	Mylar	0,01µF	50V	D1	
C52	Mylar	0.056µF	50V	D2	
C53	Mylar	0.0022µF	50V	D2	
C54	Mylar	0.039µF	50V	D1	
C55	Ceramic	0.001µF	50V	E2	
C56	Electrolytic	100µF	10V	F2	
C57	Mylar	0.022µF	50V	E2	
C58	Electrolytic	3.3µF	25V	D2	
C59	Mylar	0.039µF	50V	E2	
C60	Mylar	0.01µF	50V	E2	
C61	Mylar	0.0033µF	50 V	E2	
C62	Ceramic	100pF	50V	F2	
C63	Electrolytic	1µF	50 V	F2	
C64	Ceramic	0.001µF	50V	E1	
C65	Electrolytic	47µF	16V	F1	
C66	Electrolytic	33µF	10V	.E1	
C67	Electrolytic	100µF	10V	F1	
C68	Semi Conduct		12V	F1	
C69	Ceramic	0.001 F	50V	E1	
C70	Electrolytic	0.001µF	50V	E1	
C71	Electrolytic	0.47μF 47μF	50V	E1 E1	
C72 C73	Electrolytic	47μr 0.001μF	16V 50V	E1	
C74	Ceramic Electrolytic	33µF	10V	E1	
C75	Ceramic	0.01µF	50V	C2	
J1	Pin Contact	171255-1		A1	
J2	Pin Contact	171255-1		B1	
J3	Pin Contact	171255-1		C2	
J4 J5	Pin Contact Pin Contact	171255-1 171255-1		D1 D1	
19 12	Pin Contact	171255-1		D1	
J7	Pin Contact	171255-1		D1	
-18 	Pin Contact	171255-1		D1	
19	Pin Contact	171255-1		E1	
J10	Pin Contact	171255-1		E1	
J11	Pin Contact	171255-1		E2	
J12	Pin Contact	171255-1		E2	
J13	Pin Contact	171255-1		F1	
J14	Pin Contact	171255-1		E1	
J15	Pin Contact	171255-1		F1	
J16	Pin Contact	171255-1		F2	
J17	Pin Contact	171255-1		F2	
J18	Phone Jack	SJ-314		F1	



Location Board UNIT No. 01µF µF 156µF 56µF 01µF 56µF 56µF 1255-255-255 225 Чщ цΓ ц 222 255 255 4



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SECTION XII OPTIONS

We have prepared a variety of options for the portable transceiver IC-215 in order to enlarge its use as a portable, mobile and fixed set.



IC-FA1 FLEXIBLE ANTENNA



IC–20L LINEAR AMPLIFIER 144MHz 10W



IC-3PS POWER SUPPLY 13.8V 3A



IC-SM2 DESK MICROPHONE ELECTRET CONDENSER TYPE



RECARGEABLE BATTERY PACK BATTERY CHARGER BC-20 BATTERY N-900 x 10 (900 mAh)



MOBILE MOUNTING BRACKET (B) FOR IC-215



MOBILE MOUNTING KIT FOR IC-20L



ICOM INCORPORATED

1-6-19, KAMI KURATSUKURI, HIRANO-KU, OSAKA JAPAN

