430MHz FM TRANSCEIVER

IC-47A/E

MAINTENANCE MANUAL



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SECTION 1 SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL

Numbers of semiconductors : Transistors 60

FETs 7
ICs 23
Diodes 99

Frequency coverage : $430 \sim 439.9875$ MHz (IC-47E #04)

440 ~ 449.9950MHz (IC-47A #05) 430 ~ 439.9950MHz (IC-47A #07)

Frequency resolution : 12.5kHz/25kHz steps (IC-47E)

5kHz/25kHz steps (IC-47A)

Frequency control : Microcomputer-based PLL synthesizer with 5kHz steps.

Independent Dual VFO capability.

Frequency stability : Within ±0.001%

Memory channels : 9 channels with any inband frequency programmable

Usable conditions : Temperature: $-10^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 60^{\circ}\text{C} (14^{\circ}\text{F} \sim 140^{\circ}\text{F})$

Operational time: Continuous

Antenna impedance : 50 ohms unbalanced

Power supply requirement : 13.8V DC $\pm 15\%$ (negative ground)

7A Max.

Current drain (at 13.8V DC) : Transmitting: High (25W) Approx. 7.0A

Low (5W) Approx. 3.5A

Receiving: At max audio output Approx. 0.7A

Squelched Approx. 0.5A

Dimensions : 38(41)mm(H) × 140mm(W) × 226(238)mm(D)

(): Shows the dimensions including projections.

Weight : Approx. 1.4kg

TRANSMITTER

Output power : HIGH 25W LOW 5W Emission mode : 16F3 (F3E 16K0)

Modulation system : Variable reactance frequency modulation

Max. frequency deviation : ±5kHz

Spurious emission : More than 60dB below carrier

Microphone : 600 ohm electret condenser microphone with push-to-talk and

frequency UP/DOWN switches. (with 1750Hz tone burst unit IC-47E) (with 16 key dual-tone pad IC-47A)

Operating mode : Simplex, Semi-Duplex (Any offset in-band in 100kHz increments

programmable)

RECEIVER

Receiving system : Double-conversion superheterodyne

Modulation acceptance : 16F3 (F3E 16K0)
Intermediate frequencies : 1st: 21.8MHz
2nd: 455kHz

Sensitivity : Less than 0.2µV for 12dB SINAD

Less than 0.4µV for 20dB Noise quieting

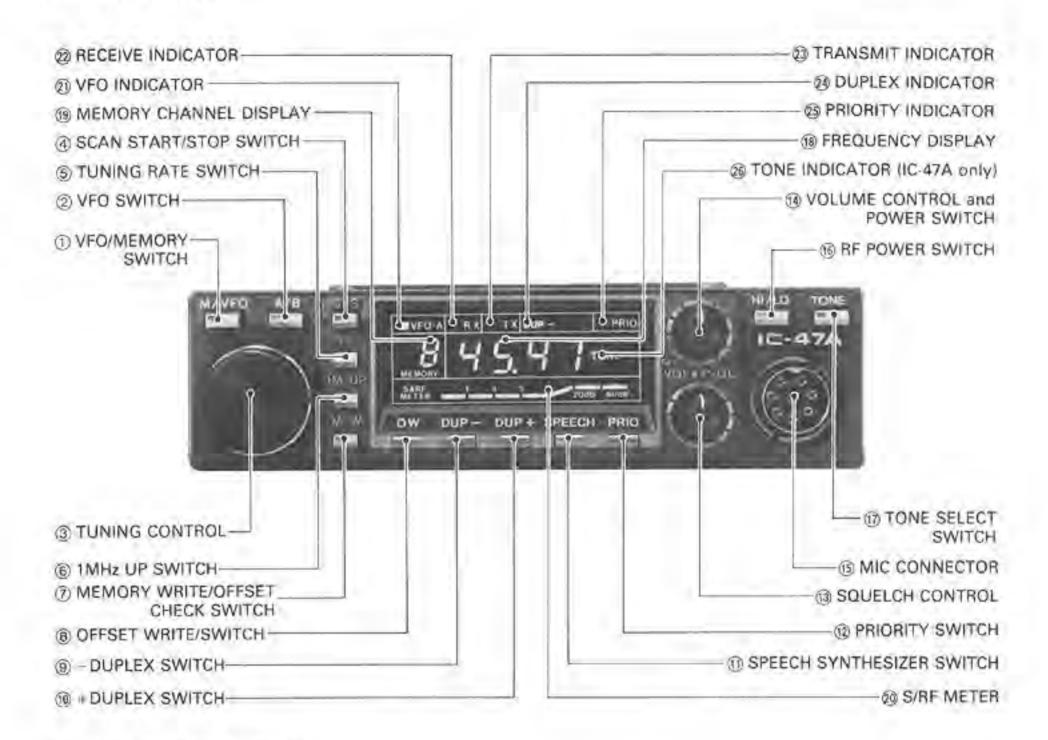
Squelch sensitivity : Less than $0.15\mu V$ Spurious response rejection ratio : More than 60dB

Selectivity : More than 15kHz at -6dB point

Less than 30kHz at -60dB point

Audio output power : More than 2.0W Audio output impedance : $4 \sim 8$ ohms

FRONT PANEL



1. VFO/MEMORY SWITCH

Each push switches from MEMORY CHANNEL operation to VFO operation alternately. When the set is in the MEMORY CHANNEL operation, the letter "M" is displayed at the MEMORY CHANNEL DISPLAY. The selected memory channel number is also displayed at the MEMORY CHANNEL DISPLAY, however this number remains even if the VFO operation is selected.

2. VFO SWITCH

Selects either VFO, "A" or "B", for tuning. When the switch is in the out position, VFO A is selected and the VFO INDICATOR is illuminated. When the switch is pushed in, VFO B is selected and the VFO INDICATOR goes off.

3. TUNING CONTROL

In the VFO operation mode, rotating the TUNING CONTROL clockwise increases the frequency, while rotating it counterclockwise decreases the frequency. The frequency is changed in 5kHz steps (IC-47E: 12.5kHz steps) when the TUNING RATE switch is pushed in, and in 25kHz steps when the TUNING RATE switch is in the out position.

When tuning up past the upper limit of the operation band, the frequency will automatically revert to the lower limit, Likewise, when tuning down past the lower limit, the frequency will automatically revert to the upper limit.

4. SCAN START/STOP SWITCH

Starts and stops any of the scan functions. When depressing it to restart the scan, it will start from the memory channel or frequency displayed.

5. TUNING RATE SWITCH

Selects the tuning frequency steps. When this switch is pushed in, the frequency changes in 5kHz steps (IC-47E: 12.5kHz steps) by turning the TUNING CONTROL. When the switch is in the out position, the frequency changes in 25kHz steps.

6. 1MHz UP SWITCH

Each push increases the frequency in 1MHz steps. The lower digits will not change.

7. MEMORY WRITE/OFFSET CHECK SWITCH

In the SIMPLEX mode (neither DUP- nor DUP+ is illuminated), by pushing this switch, the displayed VFO frequency is written into the selected memory channel (the memory channel number is displayed on the MEMORY CHANNEL DISPLAY). Each memory channel stores not only an operating frequency but also an offset frequency, offset direction and subaudible tone frequency (tone number).

In the DUPLEX mode, while holding this switch, the receive frequency changes to the offset transmit frequency. Thus the repeater input frequency may be checked.

8. OFFSET WRITE SWITCH

While holding this switch, the offset frequency is displayed on the FREQUENCY DISPLAY. This offset frequency can be changed by pushing the -DUPLEX SWITCH, +DUPLEX SWITCH or 1MHz UP SWITCH. Each push of the -DUPLEX SWITCH, decreases the offset frequency 100kHz, the +DUPLEX SWITCH increases 100kHz and the 1MHz UP SWITCH increases 1MHz.

9. - DUPLEX SWITCH

By pushing this switch, the set is in the duplex mode and the transmit frequency will be set 5.0MHz (IC-47E: 7.6MHz) below the receive frequency. This can be changed to any 100kHz step in-band frequency. To turn off the duplex, push this switch again.

10. +DUPLEX SWITCH

By pushing this switch, the set is in the duplex mode and the transmit frequency will be set 5.0MHz (IC-47E: 7.6MHz) above the receive frequency. This can be changed to any 100kHz step in-band frequency. To turn off the duplex, push this switch again.

11. SPEECH SYNTHESIZER SWITCH

Each push turns on the optional speech synthesizer which verbally announces the displayed frequency in English.

12. PRIORITY SWITCH

Turns the priority function ON and OFF.

During a QSO or when receiving on a frequency with a VFO, if you would like to monitor your favorite frequency or a calling frequency, select the memory channel number containing that frequency, and push the PRIORITY SWITCH. The receiving frequency will go to the channel for a moment every five seconds

When receiving on a frequency with a memory channel, by pushing the PRIORITY SWITCH, the receiving frequency will go to the VFO frequency previously set for a moment every five seconds.

13. SQUELCH CONTROL

Turning this control clockwise sets the squelch threshold higher. To turn OFF the squelch function, turn this control completely counterclockwise.

14. VOLUME CONTROL and POWER SWITCH

When the control is turned completely counterclockwise, the power is OFF. By turning the control clockwise beyond the "click", the unit is turned ON and the audio level increases by further rotating it clockwise.

15. MIC CONNECTOR

Connect the supplied microphone to this jack.

16. RF POWER SWITCH

Selects the RF output power HIGH or LOW. When the switch is out, the output power is HIGH, 25 watts. When the switch is pushed in, the output power is LOW, 5 watts.

17. TONE SELECT SWITCH (IC-47A)

While holding this switch, the subaudible tone number is displayed on the FREQUENCY DISPLAY and the TONE INDICATOR is illuminated, and by turning the TUNING CONTROL, the tone number can be changed.

TONE SWITCH (IC-47E)

When the optional CTCSS unit is installed, by pushing this switch, the CTCSS unit will be activated, and a specified subaudible tone can be transmitted in the duplex mode.

18. FREQUENCY DISPLAY

The four large 7 segment LED's represent the digits between 10MHz and 10kHz and small "50" for 5kHz of the operating frequency. (IC-47E also shows "25" for 2.5kHz and "75" for 7.5kHz.) The frequency indicated is the carrier frequency.

19. MEMORY CHANNEL DISPLAY

Shows that the set is in the memory channel mode or not, and the selected memory channel number. When the set is in the memory channel mode, the letter "M" is displayed here.

20. S/RF METER

Indicates S-unit and RF output level with seven LED's in line. The numbers on the S-meter represent S1 through S9 and 60dB over S9. The RF output level meter functions only as a relative output meter and does not indicate the wattage. These functions are switched automatically when T/R switching is made.

21. VFO INDICATOR

When the VFO A is selected, this indicator illuminates.

22. RECEIVE INDICATOR

Illuminates when the squelch is opened in the receive mode.

23. TRANSMIT INDICATOR

Illuminates in the transmit mode.

24. DUPLEX INDICATOR

Illuminates when the set is in the duplex mode. "DUP-" shows the transmit frequency will be below the receive frequency, and "DUP+" shows the transmit frequency will be above the receive frequency.

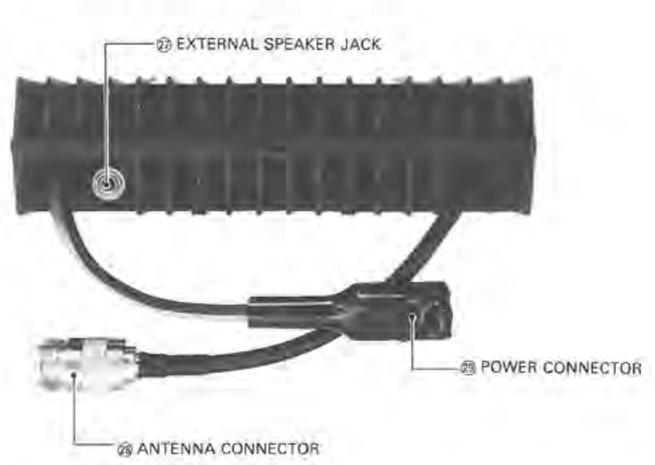
25. PRIORITY INDICATOR

The indicator lights when the function is activated.

26. TONE INDICATOR (IC-47A only)

Illuminates when the subaudible tone encoder is activated. When the selected tone number is "00", the tone encoder is turned off and this indicator does not illuminate.

REAR PANEL



27. EXTERNAL SPEAKER JACK

When an external speaker is used, connect it to this jack. Use a speaker with an impedance of 4 - 8 ohms. When the external speaker is connected, the built-in speaker does not function.

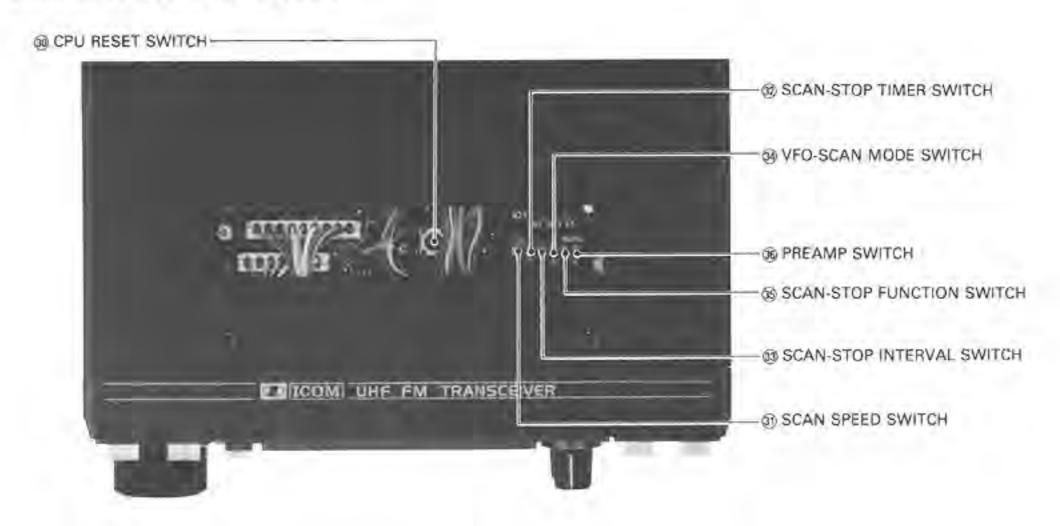
28. ANTENNA CONNECTOR

This is used to connect an antenna to the set. The connector's impedance is 50 ohms and it mates with an N (UG-21/U) connector.

29. POWER CONNECTOR

Connect the supplied power cord to this connector.

UNDER THE ACCESS COVER



30. CPU RESET SWITCH

Resets the CPU into the initial condition. If the CPU seems to malfunction, push this switch while the power is ON, and the CPU will be reset.

31. SCAN SPEED SWITCH

Switches the scanning speed in any scan mode. Place the switch to the desired speed; "FAST" or "SLOW".

32. SCAN-STOP TIMER SWITCH

Switches the scan-stop interval function ON and OFF.

33. SCAN-STOP INTERVAL SWITCH

Switches the interval of the scan auto-stopping time. Place the switch to the desired interval; "LONG" for about 9 seconds or "SHORT" for about 3 seconds.

34. VFO-SCAN MODE SWITCH

Switches the VFO-scan function to either the programmed scan (PS) or the full range scan (FS).

35. SCAN-STOP FUNCTION SWITCH

Switches the scan-stop function to either stop on a busy channel or stop on an empty channel.

36. PREAMP SWITCH

Switches an external preamplifier such as optional mast-mounting preamplifier, IC-AG1, ON and OFF.

SECTION 3 CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

3-1 RECEIVER CIRCUITS

3-1-1 LOW-PASS FILTER AND ANTENNA SWITCHING CIRCUIT

An incoming signal from the antenna connector is first fed to the Low-pass Filter consisting of C19 \sim C21, L4 and L5, and the high-pass filter consisting of C16 \sim C18 and L3 in the PA unit (RF Power Amplifier unit), and applied to the Antenna Switching Circuit consisting of D1 and D3. Switching diodes D1 and D2 turn OFF when in the receive mode and provide isolation from the transmitter. The incoming signal passes to the RF amplifier on the RF board.

3-1-2 RF AMPLIFIER AND FIRST MIXER

The signal from the switching circuit is fed to the RF amplifier Q1 and Q2 via the antenna tuning coil L1. The amplified signal passes to gate 1 of the first Mixer Q3 through the tuning circuits L2 \sim L5. Those circuits reduce interference and intermodulation from out-of-band signals.

The PLL (Phase Locked Loop) circuit supplies a local oscillator signal to gate 2 of Q3 to convert the RF signal into the first IF (21.8MHz). This produced signal passes to the IF circuit from the drain of Q3.

3-1-3 IF CIRCUIT

The first IF signal from Q3 is fed into the matched-pair crystal filter FI1. The filtered signal passes to IF amplifier Q4. After, IC1 receives the amplified IF signal.

IC1 consists of a local oscillator, mixer, limiter amplifier, FM-demodulator, active filter and Squelch circuit. IC1 generates the 21.345MHz second local oscillator frequency. This signal and the first IF signal are mixed to produce the 455kHz second IF. The second IF exits from IC1 pin 3 and passes to a highly selective external ceramic filter FI2. The filtered signal feeds back to IC1 pin 5 to be amplified and demodulated. The signal from the limiter amplifier passes internally to the demodulator, as well as to pin 7 which loops to pin 8 through the resonator crystal X2. The demodulated signal exits from IC1 pin 9.

3-1-4 AF AMPLIFIER, SQUELCH CIRCUIT AND RF METER CIRCUIT

The demodulated signal from IC1 pin 9 is fed to an integrating circuit (R29 and C80) to provide 6dB/octave de-emphasis. The de-emphasized signal is fed to the pre-amplifiers Q10 and Q11, and the AF amplifier IC4 via the VOLUME control. IC4 supplies sufficient drive for the speaker. Noise components from IC1 pin 9 feed through C37 and the SQUELCH control, and back to the IC1 active filter. This circuit filters the 20kHz noise signal and outputs it to pin 11. D4 rectifies the noise signal. The rectified DC voltage is fed to Q5. When Q5 is turned ON by the noise signal, the audio pre-amplifier Q10 cuts OFF since the base bias drops to zero volts. IC2a and b prevents malfunction of the SQUELCH circuit from adjacent channel signals. A sample of the second IF signal is fed into the meter amplifier IC6 and rectified by D9. This DC voltage is decoded by IC1 to drive the LED meter circuit in the Display unit.

3-2 TRANSMITTER CIRCUITS

3-2-1 MIC AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT

The microphone signal is fed into the amplifier Q12 on the Main board. This amplifier has a 6dB/octave response between 300Hz and 3kHz due to C110 and R83. IC7a is a limiter amplifier with R88 for gain adjustment. The rectangular waveform at the limiter amplifier output contains many harmonics. The harmonics which are 3kHz or higher are eliminated by the active low-pass filter IC7b. This filtered audio signal modulates the frequency of the VCO (Voltage Controlled Oscillator) to produce an FM signal. R94 is a variable resistor for adjusting the deviation.

3-2-2 MULTIPLIER AND DRIVER CIRCUITS

The VCO oscillates at one-half of the transmit frequency. Multiplier Q214 doubles the VCO signal to obtain the transmit frequency. This signal feeds through band-pass filter L209 into the driver amplifier Q8, and Q7 and Q6 on the Main board. The driver amplifies it to a suitable level for the power amplifier.

3-2-3 POWER AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT

The signal from the driver on the Main board is amplified by IC1 on the PA board to obtain 25 watts RF output. IC1 is a hybrid IC consisting of a two-stage RF power amplifier. The output signal of IC1 is fed to the antenna terminal through the T/R switching diode D1, the high-pass filter and the low-pass filter.

3-2-4 ALC (Automatic Level Control) AND RF POWER METER CIRCUITS

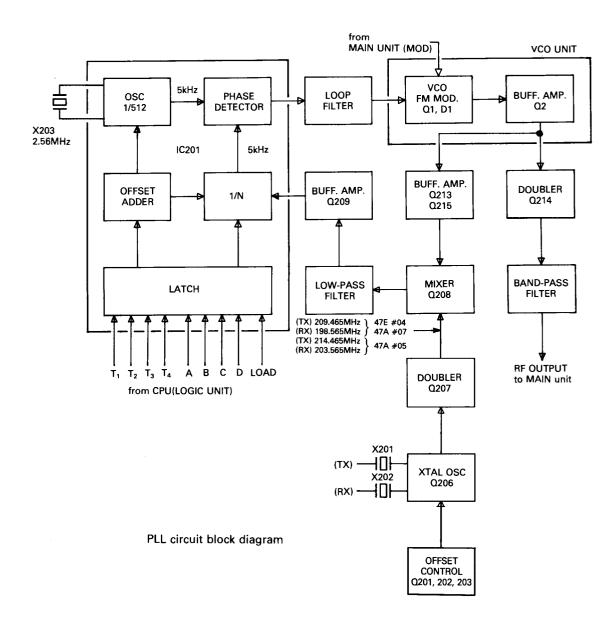
This circuit stabilizes the output power, even when the power supply voltage or the antenna load is fluctuating. The variation of the current of the power amplifier at R1 and R2 is amplified by the differential amplifier IC3 on the Main board. The output voltage is fed to Q1. Q1 controls the current to the module's driver stage to maintain constant RF power. The output power can be adjusted by R74 (High power position) and R71 (Low power position). A sample of the RF output power is fed to D2 and rectified, then fed to the indicator driver IC through the level adjust resistor R63.

3-3 VOLTAGE REGULATION AND RECEIVE-TRANSMIT SWITCH CIRCUITS

IC5 is a voltage regulator which has three regulators and a receive-transmit control terminal. A high level voltage applied to the control terminal pin 5 causes 8 volts to feed to the receive circuit from pin 6. In the transmit mode, the voltage at the control terminal is changed to zero volts, in which case, 8 volts feeds to the transmit circuit from pin 8. Pin 1 is the common output of the 8 volt regulator. Simultaneously, Q9 turns ON which supplies +8 volts to the driver amplifier circuit.

3-4 PLL (Phase Locked Loop) CIRCUIT

The PLL of this transceiver is a down-mixed loop that generates a frequency which is one-half of the required frequency, and it is shifted in 5kHz steps.

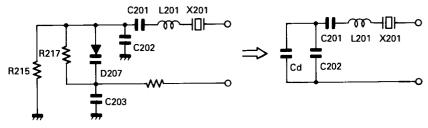


3-4-1 LOCAL OSCILLATOR CIRCUIT

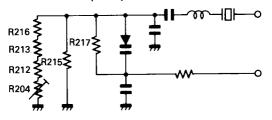
The local oscillator contains two crystal units for receive and transmit. In the transmit mode, D209 receives a high level voltage from the logic circuit. This voltage turns Q204 OFF then Q205 ON. Q205 forward biases D211 which reverse biases D212. The frequency of this oscillator is determined by L201, C201, C202 and the capacitance of the varactor diode D207. The offset frequency is determined by the capacitance of D207. The relation is shown in Fig 1. In the receive mode, X202 is selected by the same method. Q206 oscillates with crystal X201 or X202 and the tripled frequency feeds through the resonant circuits L203 ~ L205 into the PLL mixer (Q208).

(EXAMPLE)

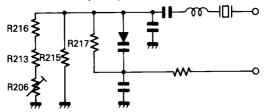
Transmit frequency 435.0000MHz (offset 0kHz)



Transmit frequency 435.0125MHz (offset 2.5kHz)



Transmit frequency 435.0250MHz (offset 5.0kHz)



Transmit frequency 435.0375MHz (offset 7.5kHz)

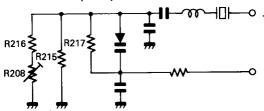


Fig. 1 PLL local oscillator

3-4-2 MIXER, LOW-PASS FILTER AND AMPLIFIER CIRCUITS

The output signal from the local oscillator circuit and the VCO signal from buffer amplifier Q213 combine in mixer Q208. The low-pass circuit of L206, C219 and C220 filters the output signal from Q208, and passes only the difference frequency produced by the mixer to Q209 for amplification to the correct drive level for the programmable divider.

3-4-3 REFERENCE FREQUENCY GENERATOR, PROGRAMMABLE DIVIDER, PHASE DETECTOR AND LOOP FILTER CIRCUITS

IC1 consists of the reference frequency generator, programmable divider and phase detector. The reference frequency generator oscillates at 2.56MHz, which is divided by 512. The resulting 5kHz reference frequency passes to the phase detector. The input signal at pin 12 of IC1 from the PLL mixer is divided by the "N" number. The programmable divider is also called the 1/N counter.

The relation between the "N" and the display frequency is as follows;

Display frequency F (MHz)	Input frequency to Pin 12 Fin=F/2-Flocal	CPU Output data	"N" (NOTE 1)	Fin/"N"
430.00	5.535	1000	1107	``
430.01	5.540	1001	1108	
: 434.99	8.030	1499	1606	} 5kHz
435.00	8.035	1500	1607	
435.01	8.040	1501	1608	
439.00	10.035	1900	2007	J

IC-47E #04 IC-47A #07 (FLO: 209.465MHz)

Display frequency F (MHz)	Input frequency to Pin 12 Fin=F/2-Flocal	CPU Output data	"N" (NOTE 1)	Fin/"N"
440.00	5.535	1000	1107	
440.01	5.540	1001	1108	
444.99	8.030	1499	1606	} 5kHz
445.00	8.035	1500	1607	
445.01	8.040	1501	1608	
: 449.00	10.035	1900	2007	J

IC-47A #05 (F_{LO}: 214.465MHz)

NOTE 1) IC201 has a \pm 107 offset number, therefore, this number is bigger than the "N" by 107.

The frequency data is output from D0 \sim D3 of the CPU to IC201 (terminals A \sim D) of the PLL. At the same time, the digital data to the PLL is output from AD0 \sim AD3 of the CPU and input to T1 \sim T4 of PLL IC. Load pulses are consecutively sent from PL2 of the CPU, and data is selected according to its timing as shown in the chart below:

EXAMPLE: Display frequency: 435.27MHz (IC-47E #04, IC-47A #07)

445.27MHz (IC-47A #05)

CPU data: 1527

Note (2). All High data (A \sim D) means exceptionally 1 and initialization.

The digital phase detector in IC201 detects the phase difference of the programmable divider output and the reference frequency, and proportionately puts out a positive/negative pulse stream at pin 16. If there is a phase difference between the two input signals, pin 18 changes to ground level. The loop filter, consisting of R253, R256, R257, C244 and C245, converts the pulse stream from pin 16 into a DC voltage and determines the response time of the whole loop. When the frequency deviation of the VCO is very large, R256 is shunted to increase the response time of Q211 and Q212. The output signal is fed to varactor diode D1 of the VCO circuit as the control for the VCO frequency.

3-4-4 VCO AND FM MODULATION CIRCUITS

The VCO is a Clapp oscillator circuit, and oscillates in the 200 ~ 220MHz range. The frequency is controlled by the DC voltage from the loop filter. The D2 anode receives a positive voltage via R3 when the radio is in the receive mode. Then, D2 turns ON and inserts C7. Thus, the free-run frequency of the VCO decreases. In the transmit mode, D3 turns OFF. Thus, the free-run frequency of the VCO increases. The audio signal from the microphone is fed to the gate of Q1 to produce an FM signal. The VCO signal is amplified and doubled by Q214 and fed to the driver amplifier.

3-5 LOGIC CIRCUITS

This unit controls the frequency display, the operating mode display, etc., and is designed for high speed operation using a CMOS 4-bit CPU.

3-5-1 CPU

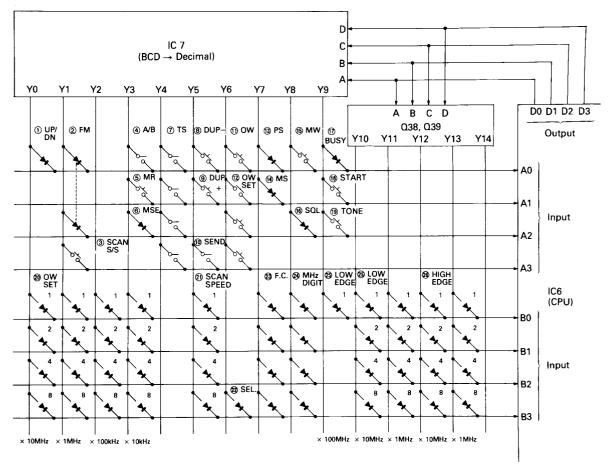
IC6 is the CPU. X IN and X OUT are the clock terminals for this CPU; input and output respectively for the 5MHz ceramic crystal oscillator. The CPU has other input and output ports with each having a specific function:

MICROPROCESSOR (IC6) EXPLANATION

Pin No.	ltem	Function	Pin No.	Item	Function
1	K1	Not connected	22	MR	Memory/VFO output
2	K2	Not connected	23	MT	Mute signal output
3	К3	Not connected	24	RE1	Reset signal output
4	K4	Digit data output (10kHz)	25	CEN	Not connected
5	K 5	Digit data output (100kHz)	26	A0	Data input (BCD 1)
6	K6	Digit data output (1MHz)	27	A1	Data input (BCD 2)
7	K7	Digit data output (10MHz)	28	A2	Data input (BCD 4)
8	К8	Digit data output (Memo. ch.)	29	А3	Data input (BCD 8)
9	D0	Data output (BCD 1)	30	Vss	GND
10	D1	Data output (BCD 2)	31	X IN	Clock
11	D2	Data output (BCD 4)	32	X OUT	Clock
12	D3	Data output (BCD 8)	33	RESET	Reset signal input
13	В0	Initial data input (BCD 1)	34	HOLD	Hold signal input
14	B1	Initial data input (BCD 2)	35	SCAN	Scan S/S output
15	B2	Initial data input (BCD 4)	36	DC	Display latch output
16	В3	Initial data input (BCD 8)	37	INT1	Rotary encoder signal input
17	AD0	Address data output (BCD 1)	38	DL	Data latch output
18	AD1	Address data output (BCD 2)	39	PL1	Not connected
19	AD2	Address data output (BCD 4)	40	PL2	PLL load output
20	AD3	Address data output (BCD 8)	41	PL3	Not connected
21	Vss	GND	42	V_{DD}	+5V input

3-5-2 CPU CONTROL CIRCUIT

A0 \sim A3 are the CPU data input terminals. To increase the number of available functions from the CPU, the outputs D0 \sim D3 pass to IC7 where Y0 \sim Y9 are generated and fed back to A0 \sim A3 through the matrix circuit consisting of transistors and diodes.



Y0 → A0 (Up/Down) (IC4a, D3)

When this flow occurs, the operating frequency is increased by the pulse stream from the rotary encoder. When this flow does not occur the operating frequency is decreased.

② Y1 → A0 and A2 (Mode FM) (D33, D34)

This flow occurs when the mode is set to FM. The display shows the carrier frequency.

3 Y1 \rightarrow A3 (Scan Start/Stop) (S/S Switch)

In the VFO mode, when the S/S switch is pressed, the operating frequency scans between frequencies written into memory channels 0 and 1. In the memory mode, the operating frequency scans through the memory channels.

④ Y3 →A1 (VFO A/B) (A/B Switch)

This flow occurs when the A/B switch is set to "B" position, and the unit operates at the frequency stored by "B" VFO. When the A/B switch is set to "A" position, the Y3 signal is not fed to A0, and the unit operates at the frequency stored by "A" VFO.

(5) Y3 → A1 (Memory Read) (Q8, Q9)

This flow occurs when the VFO/MEMORY switch is pushed, and the operating mode is changed alternately between VFO and MEMORY CHANNEL operation.

⑥ Y3 → A2 (Mode Selector) (Q6, D7)

In the VFO mode, the data from the rotary encoder (tuning control) is fed into the "INT1" terminal of the CPU as frequency data. When the Y3 signal is not fed to A2, the data fed into "INT1" becomes memory channel data.

\bigcirc Y4 \rightarrow A0 \sim A3 (Tuning Rate (TS) Switch)

This flow occurs when terminals A0 \sim A3 are programmed as in the table shown below, and the operating frequency shifts upwards or downwards at the indicated rate when the tuning control is rotated.

Stepping frequency	Α0	A1	A2	А3
1kHz	0	0	0	0
10Hz	1	0	0	0
100Hz	0	1	0	0
20Hz	1	1	0	0
5kHz	0	0	1	0
15kHz	1	0	1	0
20kHz	0	1	1	0
12.5kHz	1	1	1	0
10kHz	0	0	0	1
25kHz	1	0	0	1
40kHz	0	1	0	1
150kHz	1	1	0	1
75kHz	0	0	1	1
1MHz	1	0	1	1

When the switch is pushed, Y4 is connected to A2 (IC-47E: to A0, A1 and A2), and the frequency changes in 5kHz (12.5kHz) steps when turning the tuning control. When the switch is set to the out position, Y4 is connected to A0 and A3, and the frequency changes in 25kHz steps.

(8) Y5 → A0 (-Duplex) (Q22, Q25, D27)

This flow occurs when the OFFSET switch is set at DUP-, and the transmit frequency becomes lower than the receive frequency by an amount equal to the programmed offset frequency.

(9) Y5 → A1 (+Duplex) (Q21, Q25, D26)

This flow occurs when the OFFSET switch is set at DUP+, and the transmit frequency becomes higher than the receive frequency by an amount equal to the programmed offset frequency.

(10) Y1 → A3 (SEND) (Q14, D14)

This flow occurs when the PTT switch is pushed, and the CPU is in transmit mode.

This flow occurs when the OW switch is pushed, and the CPU is in the Offset Write mode.

1 Y6 \rightarrow A1 \sim A3 (Offset Frequency Set) (Q19, Q20, Q24)

While the OW function is activated, pushing the DUP-, DUP+ or 1M UP switch programs the offset frequency as shown in the table below.

Offset Frequency	A1	A2	А3
+ 1MHz	1	0	0
+ 10MHz	0	1	0
+ 100kHz	1	1	0
– 1MHz	0	0	1
– 10 M Hz	1	0	1
– 100kHz	0	1	1

This flow occurs when the S/S switch is pressed, and the operating frequency scans between frequencies written into memory channels 1 and 2. When the VFO-SCAN mode switch on the logic board is turned off, the operating frequency scans the entire band after the S/S switch is pressed.

When this flow occurs, the operating frequency scans through the memory channels.

(5) Y8 → A0 (Memory Write) (Q15, D15)

This flow occurs when the MW switch is pushed. The operating frequency, duplex/simplex mode, offset frequency and subaudible tone frequency are stored in the CPU memory.

6 Y8 \rightarrow A2 (Scan stop by SQL) (Q26, D30)

This flow occurs when scanning is halted by a signal opening the squelch. The flow stops when the scan resumes.

This flow occurs when the speech synthesizer (optional unit) functions, indicating the CPU is busy. The CPU does not accept any data at this time.

(® Y9 → A1 (Start) (Speech Switch)

This flow occurs when the SPEECH switch is pushed, and the speech synthesizer starts to function.

(9) Y9 \rightarrow A2 (Tone) (Tone switch)

This flow occurs when the TONE switch is pushed, and the tone generator starts to function.

1 Y0 \sim Y3 \rightarrow B0 \sim B3 (Duplex Offset Frequency)

The initial offset frequency is determined by the location of diodes on the Matrix board. This programmed offset frequency is used when the power supply is first applied to the transceiver, or after the CPU is reset. The factory programming is 600kHz.

② Y5 → B0 ~ B3 (Scanning Speed)

Diodes placed on the Matrix board determine the scanning speed as shown below.

Scanning speed	В0	B1	B2	В3
40m sec.	1	0	0	0
60m sec.	0	1	0	ď
80m sec.	1	. 1	0	0
100m sec.	0	0	1	0
200m sec.	1	0	1	0
300m sec.	0	1	1	0
400m sec.	1	1	1	0
500m sec.	0	0	0	1
600m sec.	1	0	0	i
700m sec.	0	1	0	1
800m sec.	1	1	0	1
900m sec.	0	0	1	1
1.0sec.	1	0	1	1
1.2sec.	0	1	1	1
1.6sec.	1	1	1	1

Y6 → B3 (Selector)

This signal's purpose is to select the information as described in 29 or the information in 29 and 25 below.

3 Y7 \rightarrow B0 \sim B3 (Frequency Coverage)

This is a matrix used to determine the frequency coverage.

	Range (MHz)	B0	B1	B2	В3
	130.000 ~ 439.999	0	1	1	0
4	132.000 ~ 433.499	1	1	1	0
4	130.000 ~ 449.999	0	0	0	1
4	132.000 ~ 437.999	1	0	0	1
	NOTE	0	. 0	1	1

NOTE) This is to select the information as described in @ or the information in @ and @ below.

(24) Y8 \rightarrow B0 \sim B3 (MHz Digit)

This matrix is to determine the value of the MHz digit on the display.

Display number	B0	B1	B2	В3
1	1	0	0	0
2	0	1	0	0
3	1	1	0	0
4	0	0	1	0
5	1	0	1	0
6	0	1	1	0
7	1	1	1	0
8	0	0	0	1
9	1	0	0	1

1 Y9 \rightarrow B0, Y10, Y11 \rightarrow B0 \sim B3 (Low Edge Frequency)

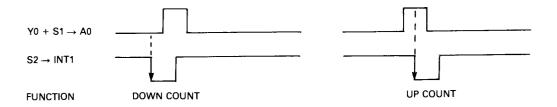
This matrix is to determine the low edge of the coverage.

26 Y13, Y14 \rightarrow B0 \sim B3 (High Edge Frequency)

This matrix is to determine the high edge of the coverage.

3-5-3 CLOCK PULSE GENERATOR CIRCUIT

The clock pulses for changing the frequency are generated by a rotary encoder which is connected directly to the shaft of the tuning control. The rotary encoder supplies two signals which are 90 degrees out of phase. The relation between these two signals, Y0, A0 and INT1 are shown below;



The CPU counts the leading edge of S2 and, at the same time, determines the tuning direction with the A0 level. In the memory mode, the MSE matrix switch is closed by Q6 and D7, and the memory channels are scanned by these two pulse streams.

3-5-4 MIC UP/DOWN (MUD) CONTROL CIRCUIT

When the UP switch on the microphone is pressed, the MUD terminal is grounded (0V) and the multivibrator, consisting of IC2c and IC2d, starts oscillating. This signal is fed to "INT1". The ground voltage is applied to R43, Q18 is turned OFF and Pin (9) of IC4 is "H" level. Thus, Y0 is connected to A0. The CPU counts the multivibrator pulses while shifting the operating frequency upwards. When the DOWN switch is pressed, the MUD terminal is grounded through a 470 ohm resistor installed inside the microphone.

The voltage divided by R40 and the 470 ohm resistor, about 1.9V, is applied to R43. Q18 turns ON, and the CPU counts the multivibrator pulses while shifting the operating frequency downwards.

3-5-5 SCANNING CONTROL CIRCUIT

The squelch signal from the Main unit is fed to the Schmitt trigger circuit consisting of IC3b and IC3c. This circuit controls Q26, which turns the SQL (Y8 \rightarrow A2) circuit ON or OFF. Thus, the scanning is stopped (or started).

3-5-6 SCAN CIRCUIT

In the memory scan mode, the flow $(Y7 \rightarrow A1)$ occurs through R62 and D36. At the same time, Q29 is turned ON by the "H" level at the MR terminal, and the flow $(Y7 \rightarrow A0)$ does not occur. Thus, the program scan does not function. In the program scan mode, MR is "L" level, so the flow $(Y7 \rightarrow A1)$ does not occur, but the flow $(Y7 \rightarrow A0)$ does.

3-5-7 PRIORITY CIRCUIT

IC1b is latched by the priority switch, which controls the oscillator consisting of IC2a, and IC2b. The output signal from the oscillator is shaped by IC3a, and is fed to the CPU INPUT MATRIX circuit (Y3 \rightarrow A1). The memory and VFO frequencies are changed alternately by the signal.

3-5-8 PTT CIRCUIT

Q12 turns ON when the PTT switch is pressed. The voltage at the collector is ground level. This voltage is fed to the Main and PLL boards to select the transmit mode. At the same time, Q14 connects the SEND $(Y5 \rightarrow A3)$ circuit to the CPU to place it in the transmit mode.

3-5-9 TONE GENERATOR CIRCUIT

IC13 is the tone generator which has its frequency controlled by crystal X2. Pushing the TONE switch, causes the frequency display to show a tone number instead of the operating frequency. While holding the TONE switch, rotating the tuning control changes the tone number. The required subaudible tone frequencies can be set by selecting the correct tone numbers.

Tone No.	Frequency	Tone No.	Frequency	Tone No.	Frequency
1	67.0Hz	22	141.3Hz	43	900.0Hz
2	71.9	23	146.2	44	1000.0
3	74.4	24	151.4	45	1600.0
4	77.0	25	156.7	46	1700.0
5	79.7	26	162.2	47	1750.0
6	82.5	27	167.9	48	1800.0
7	85.4	28	173.8	49	1300.0
8	88.5	29	179.9	50	2000.0
9	91.5	30	186.2	51	2200.0
10	94.8	31	192.8	52	2975.0
11	97.4	32	203.5	53	2550.0
12	100.0	33	210.7	54	2295.0
13	103.5	34	218.1	55	2125.0
14	107.2	35	225.7	56	<u> </u>
15	110.9	36	233.6	57	
16	114.8	37	241.8	58	
17	118.8	38	250.3	59	
18	123.0	39	500.0	60	
19	127.3	40	600.0	61	
20	131.8	41	700.0	62	·
21	136.5	42	800.0	63	

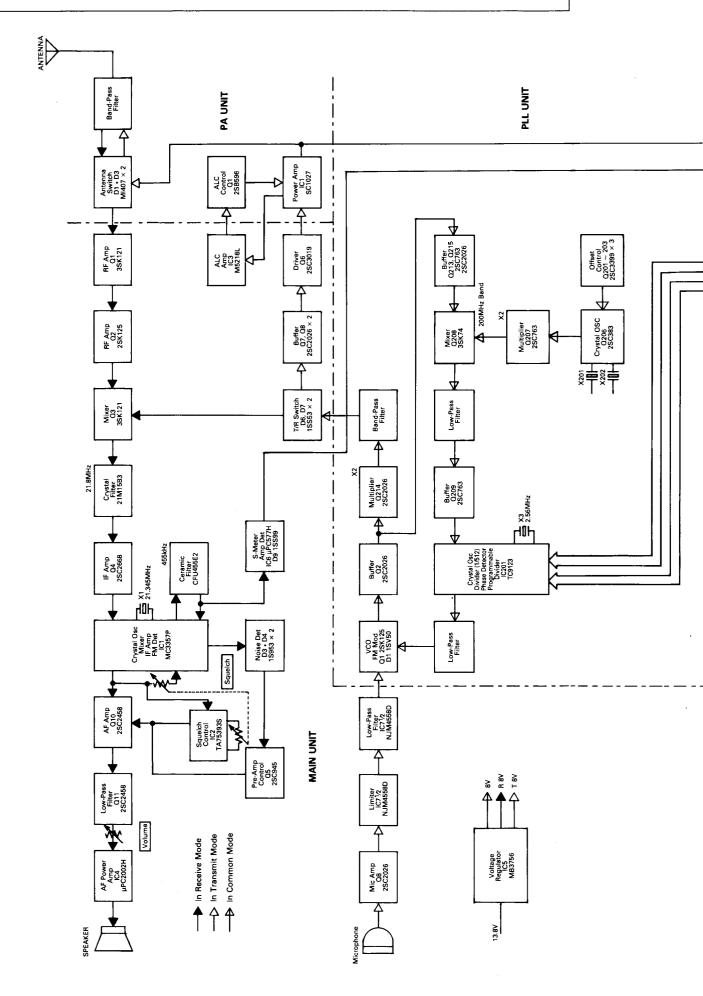
3-5-10 VOLTAGE REGULATOR AND MEMORY BACKUP CIRCUITS

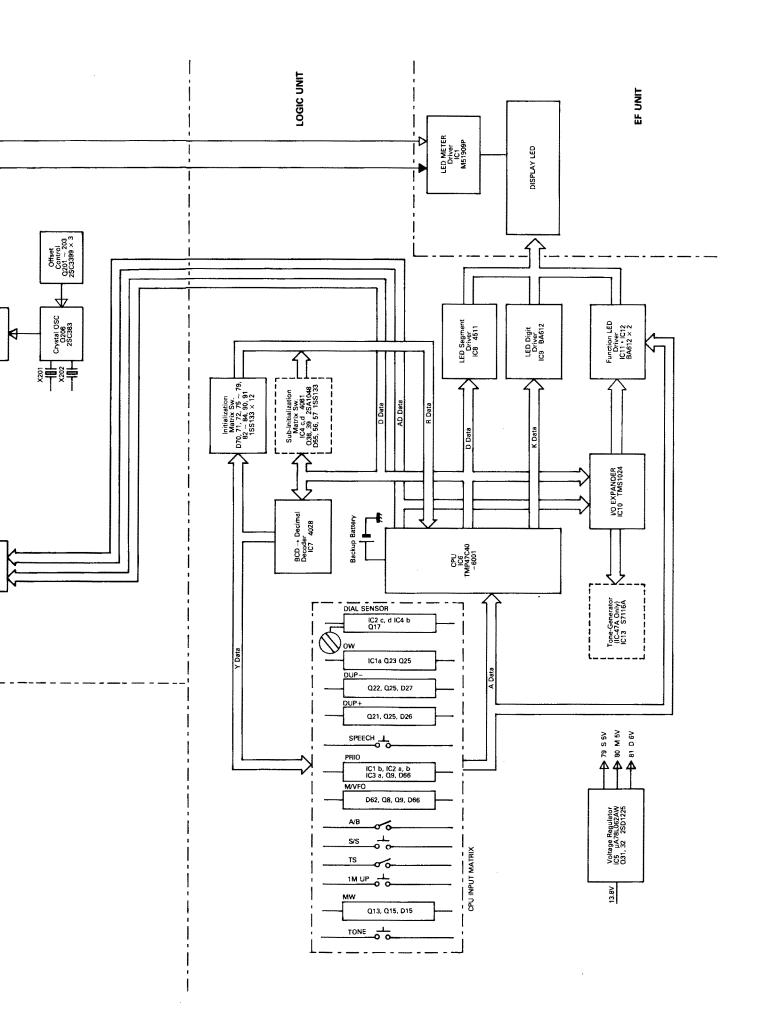
The supply voltage is regulated to 6.2V by IC5, and is divided into three parts designated M, S and D supplies. These supplies and the backup battery are distributed to the necessary circuits.

Conditions		М	S	D	BT1
	Connected	0	_	_	_
Power supply code	Not Connected	_	_	_	0
B	ON	0	0	0	_
Power switch	OFF	0	_		

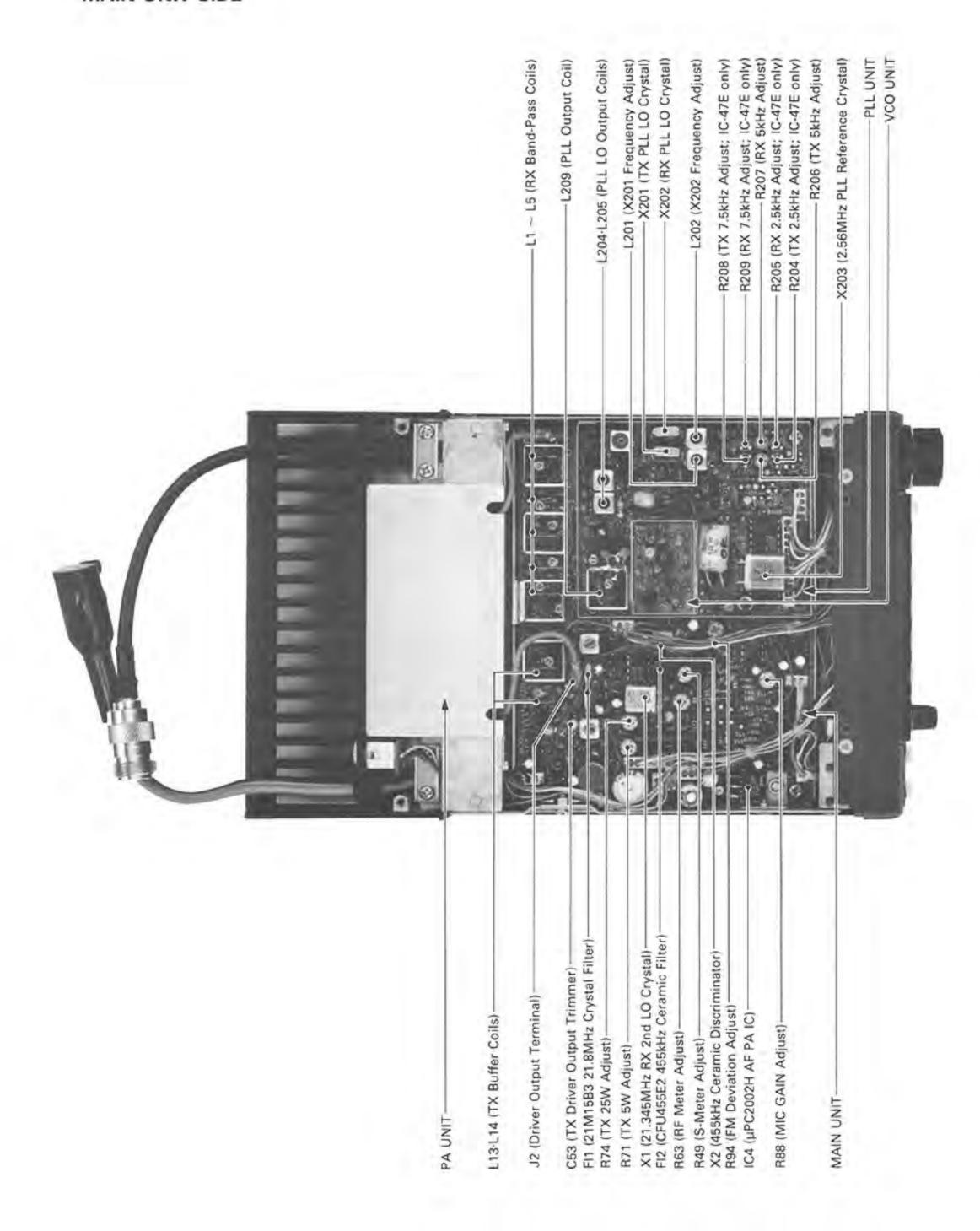
NOTE) O: State of function

While the power switch is turned on, a 6.2V regulated voltage is applied to the CPU. Thus the CPU works normally. When this regulated voltage drops or the power switch is turned off, the CPU enters the HALT condition. At this time, the CPU stops its clock oscillation and all functions. However, a 3V memory backup voltage from the backup battery BT1 is applied to the CPU through D41, and the CPU stores all current data such as the operating frequency and all memorized channels. Under normal conditions, the backup battery has a life of more than 5 years.

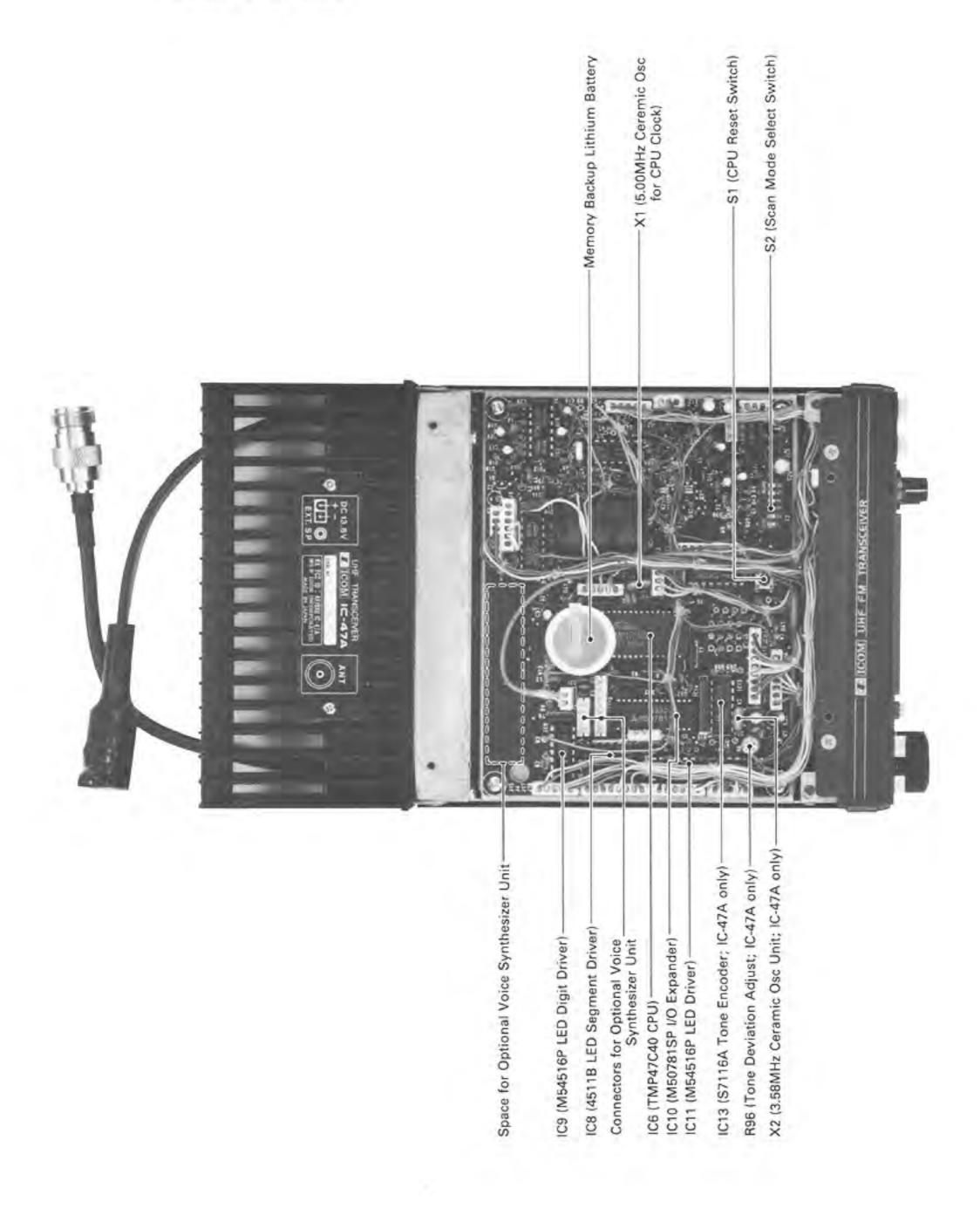




MAIN UNIT SIDE



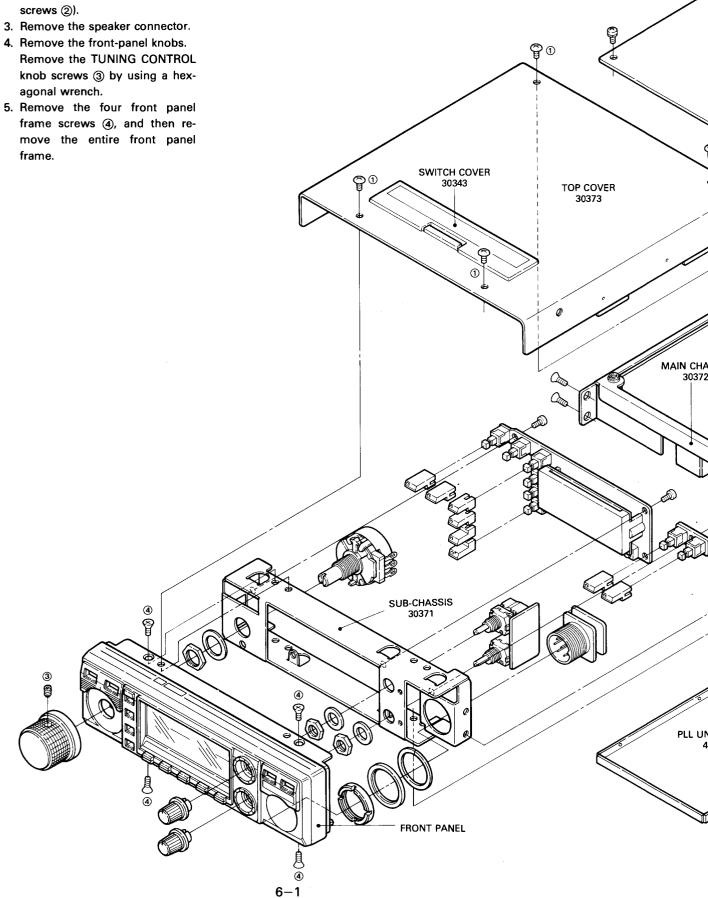
LOGIC UNIT SIDE

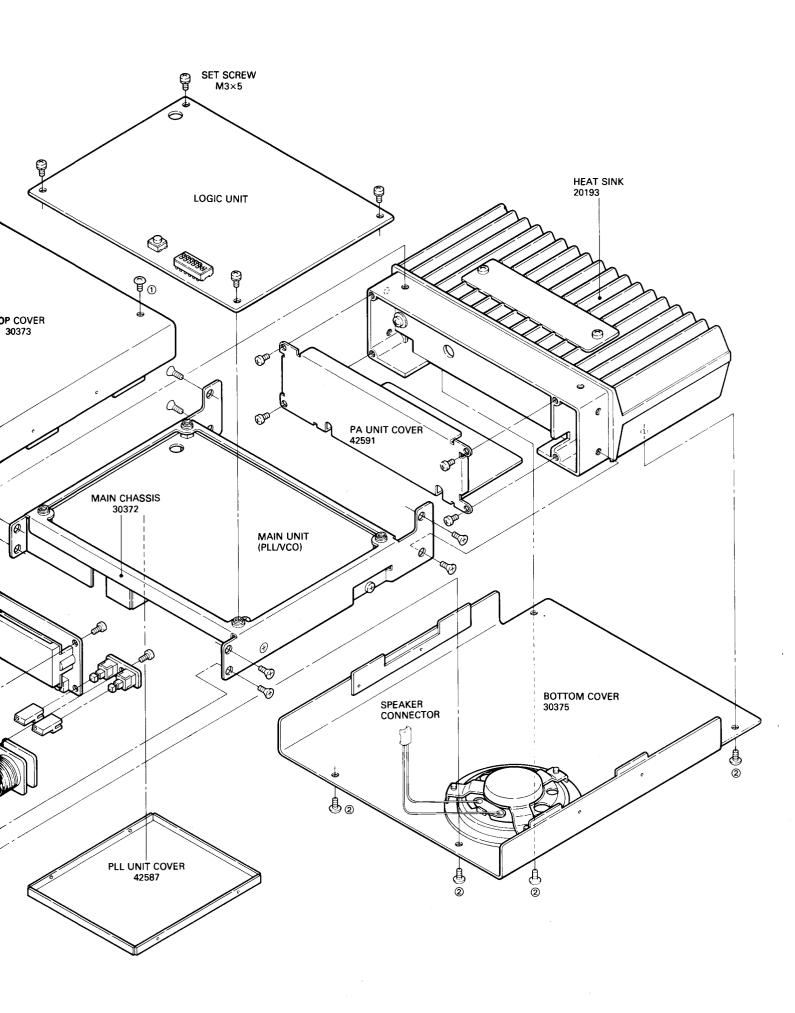


SECTION 6 MECHANICAL PARTS AND DISASSEMBLY

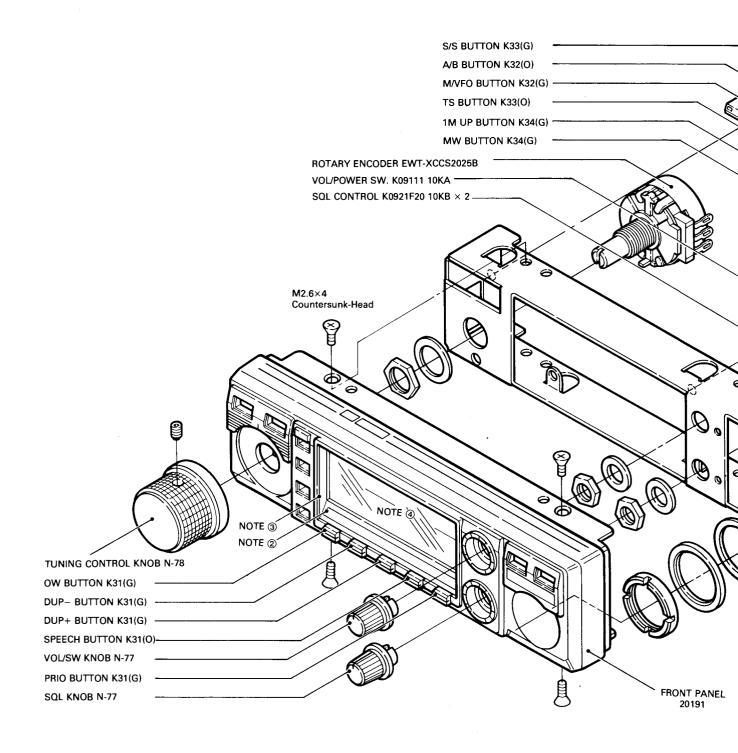
6 - 1 FRAME DISASSEMBLY

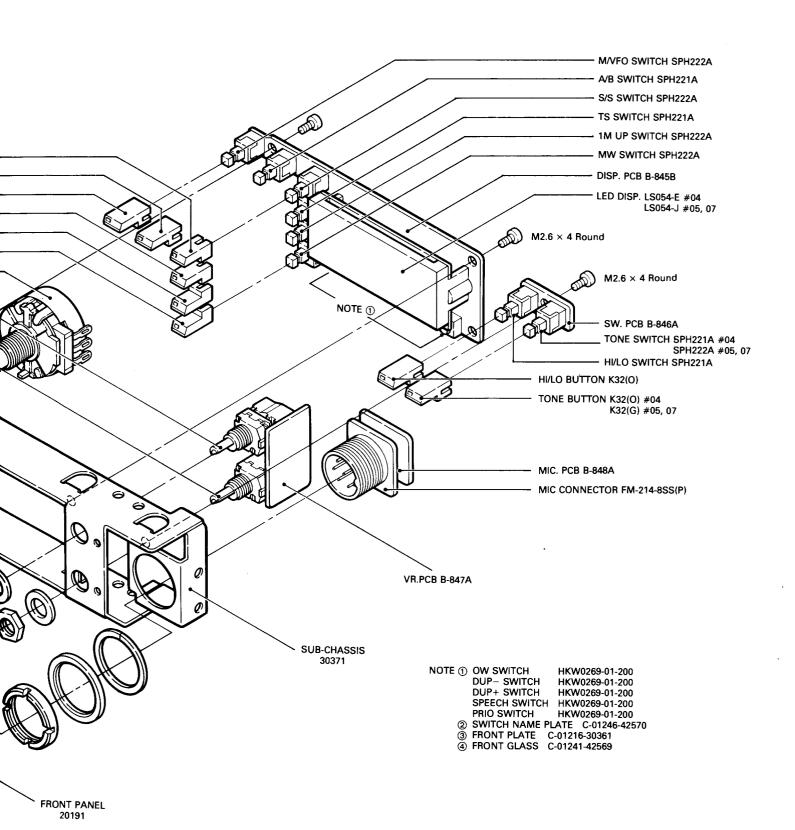
- 1. Remove the top cover (4 screws
- 2. Remove the bottom cover (4 screws 2).
- 4. Remove the front-panel knobs.
- 5. Remove the four front panel



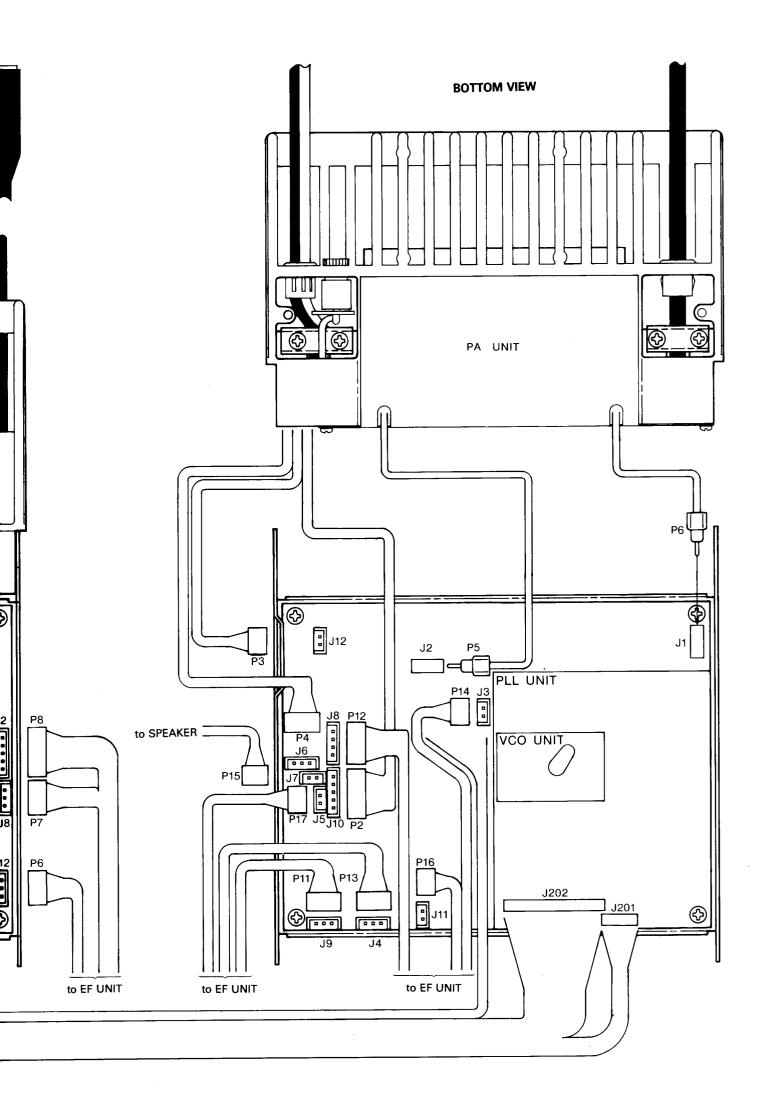


6 - 2 FRONT PANEL DISASSEMBLY





6 - 3 CONNECTOR CONNECTIONS **TOP VIEW** ூ 0 0 VUICE SYNTHESIZER UNIT UT-16 | (OPTION) LOGIC (S) **③** UNIT P18 J15 Р9 P2 J7 **[• • • •]** J5 J2 Р5 J11 P10 J17 J8 [••••]J3 P2 P7 J12 (2) Р6 P1 J13 **③** J16 Ρ1 to EF UNIT to EF UNIT to EF UNIT

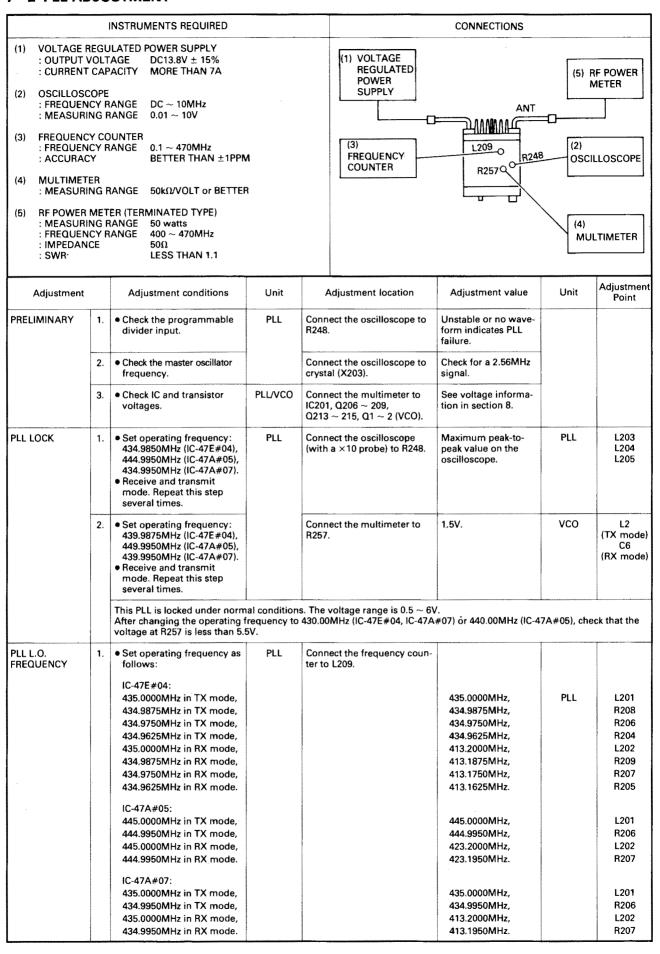


SECTION 7 MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

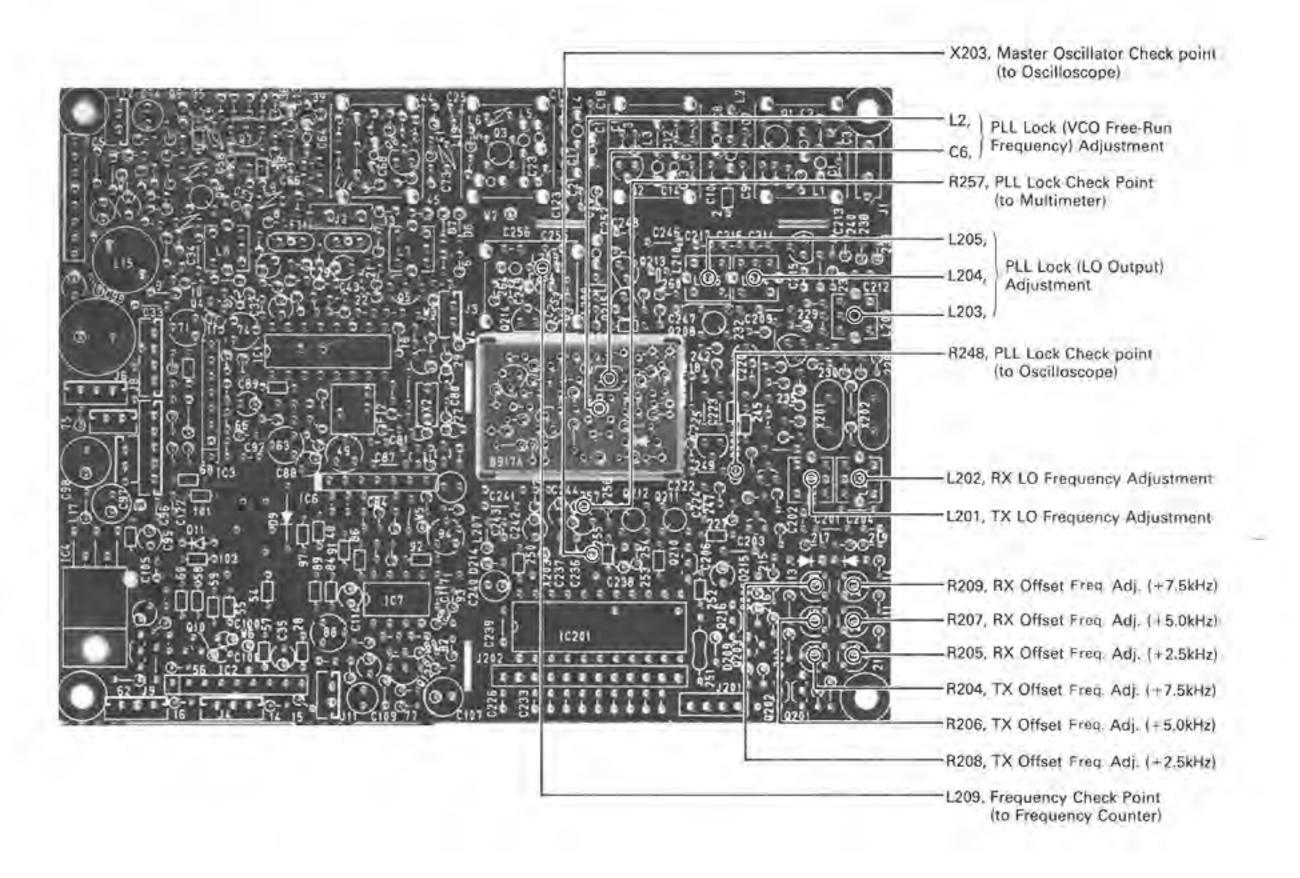
7 - 1 PREPARATION BEFORE SERVICING

- 1. Detach the power cord and turn off the power switch before performing any work on the radio.
- 2. Do not short circuit components while making adjustments.
- 3. Use an insulated tuning tool for all adjustments.
- 4. Do not force any of the variable components. Tune them slowly and smoothly.
- 5. Follow the instructions exactly. If an indicated result is not obtained, repeat the instruction until the correct result is obtained.
- Check the condition of connectors, solder joints and screws when adjustments are complete. Confirm that components do not touch each other.
- 7. There are several versions of this radio. Adjustment procedures and results may differ for each version. Be certain to follow the correct procedure for the radio you have.
- 8. Confirm defective operation of the radio first when checking an out-of-service unit. Verify that external sources do not cause the problem.
- 9. Use the correct tools and test equipment.
- 10. Remove the transceiver case as shown on Page 6-1 and Page 6-2.
- 11. Attach a 13.8 volt DC external power source to the power cord. Be sure to check the polarity.
- For transmission problems, attach a dummy load to the antenna connector. For reception problems, attach an antenna or a signal generator to the antenna connector. Do not transmit into the signal generator.
- 13. Recheck for the suspected malfuntion with the power switch on.
- 14. Check the defective circuit. Measure the DC voltages of the collector, base and emitter of each transistor.

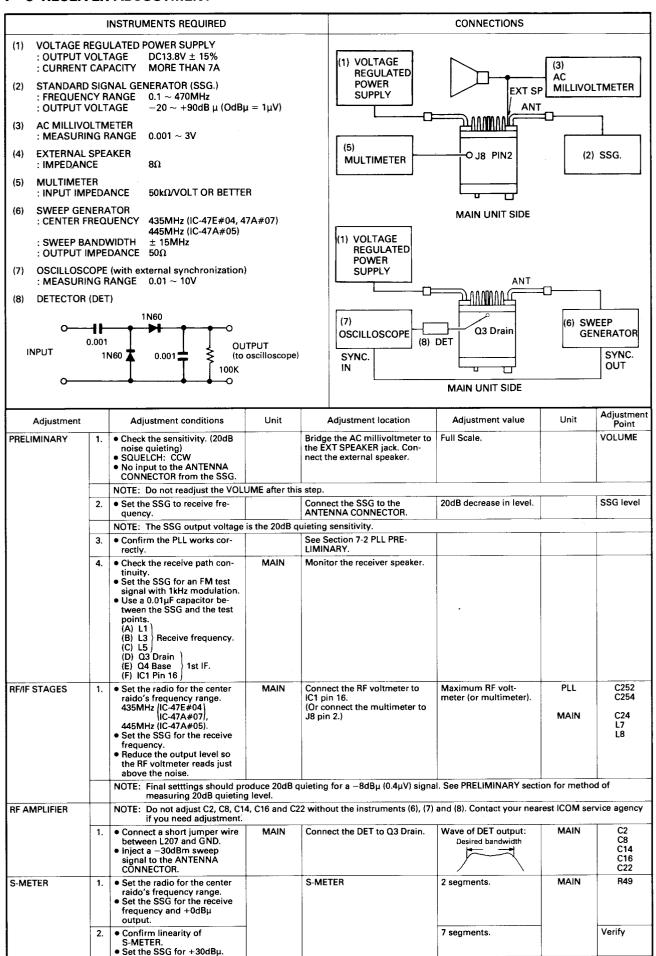
7 - 2 PLL ADJUSTMENT



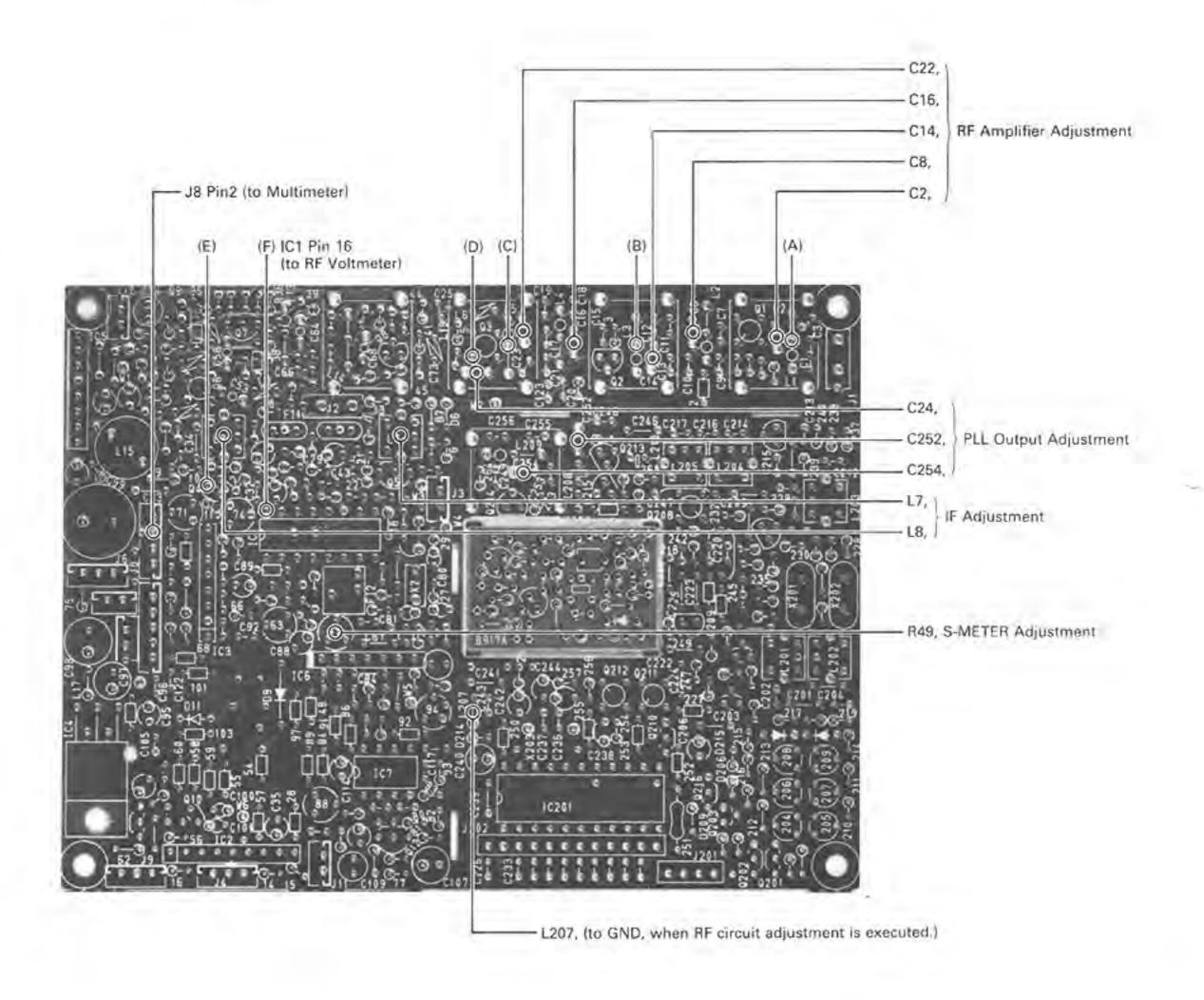
PLL/VCO UNIT



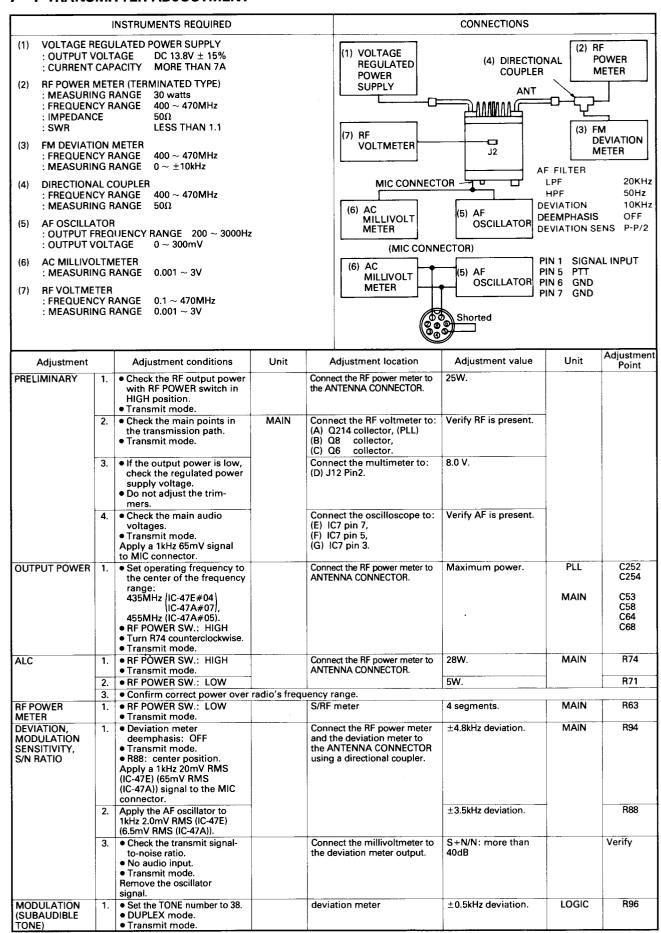
7 - 3 RECEIVER ADJUSTMENT



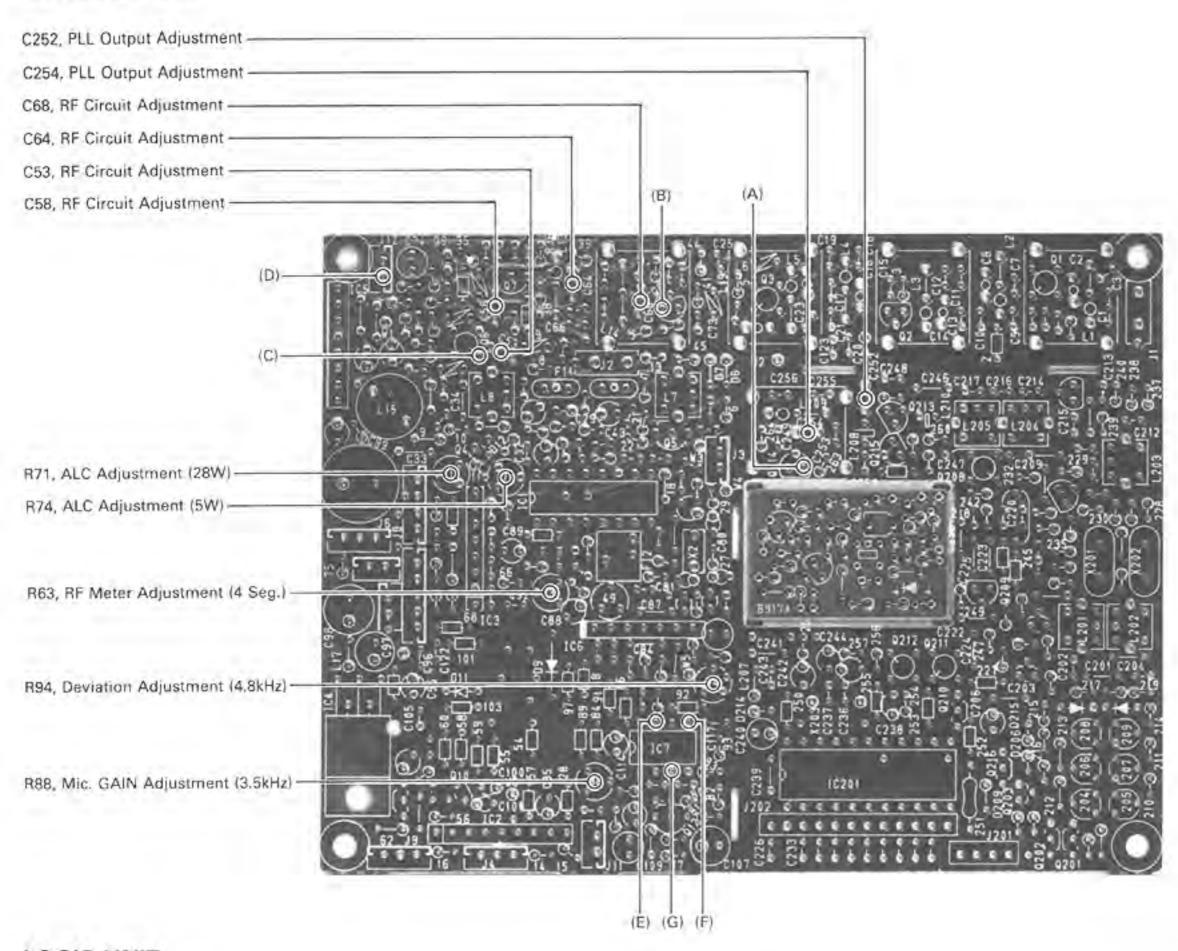
MAIN/PLL UNIT



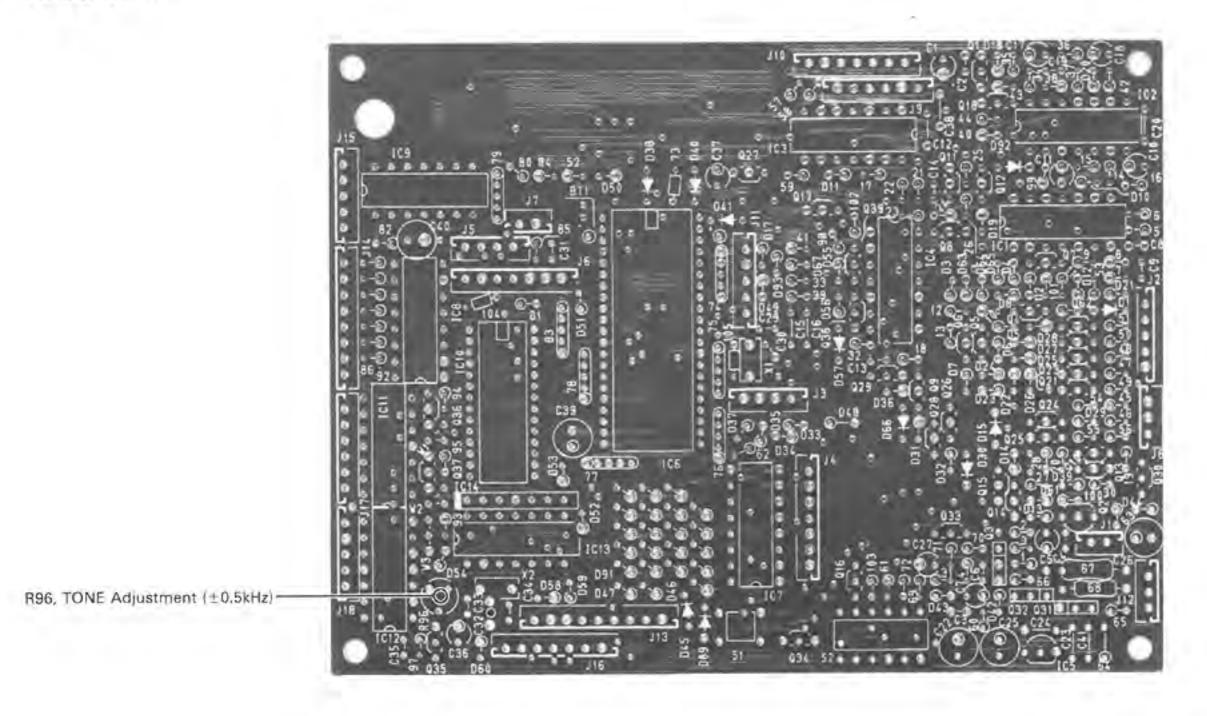
7 - 4 TRANSMITTER ADJUSTMENT



MAIN/PLL UNIT

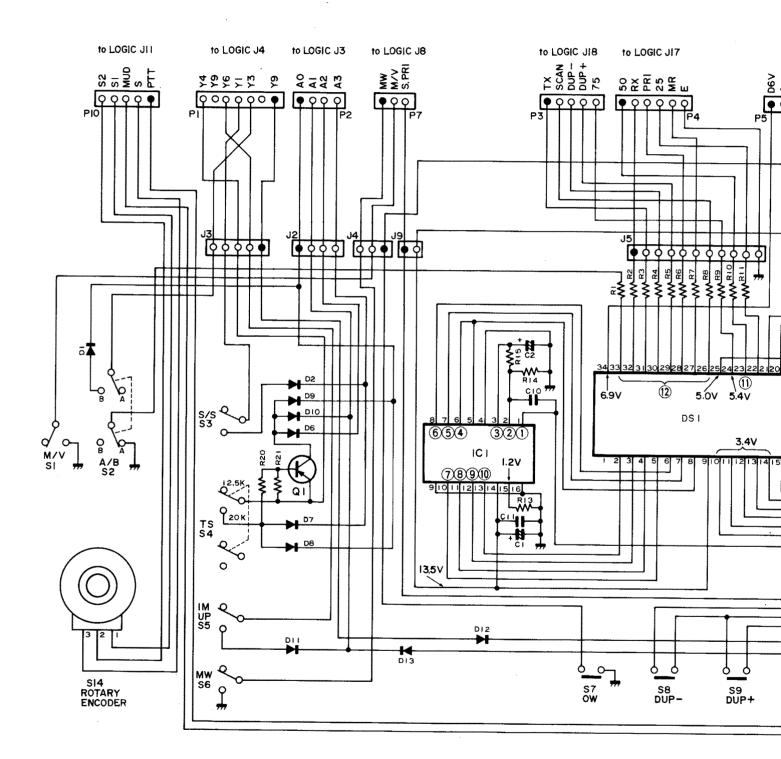


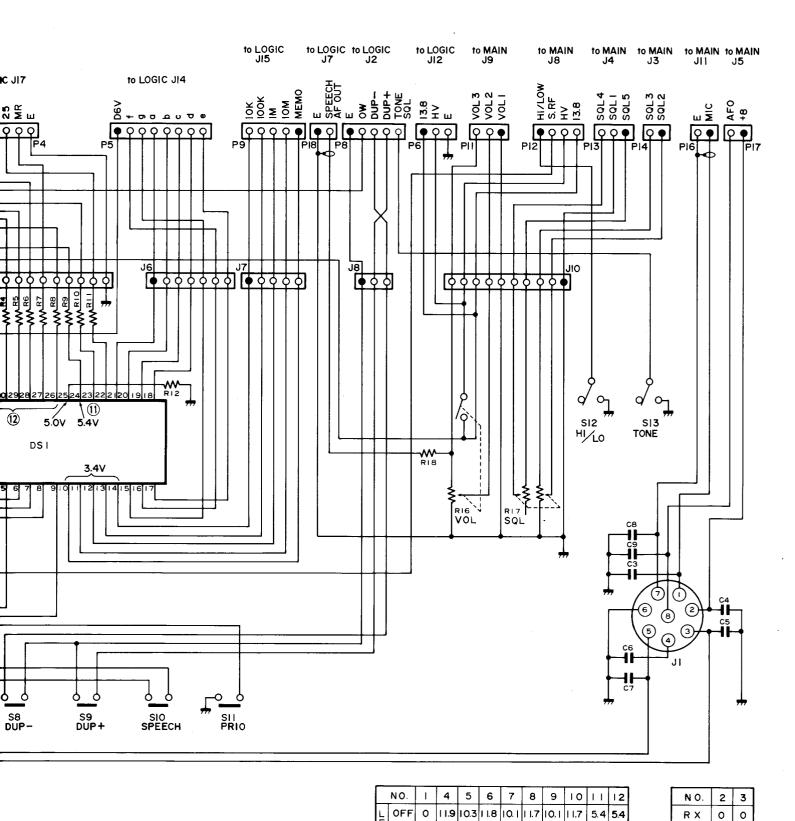
LOGIC UNIT



SECTION 8 VOLTAGE (CIRCUIT) DIAGRAMS

EF UNIT (#04)



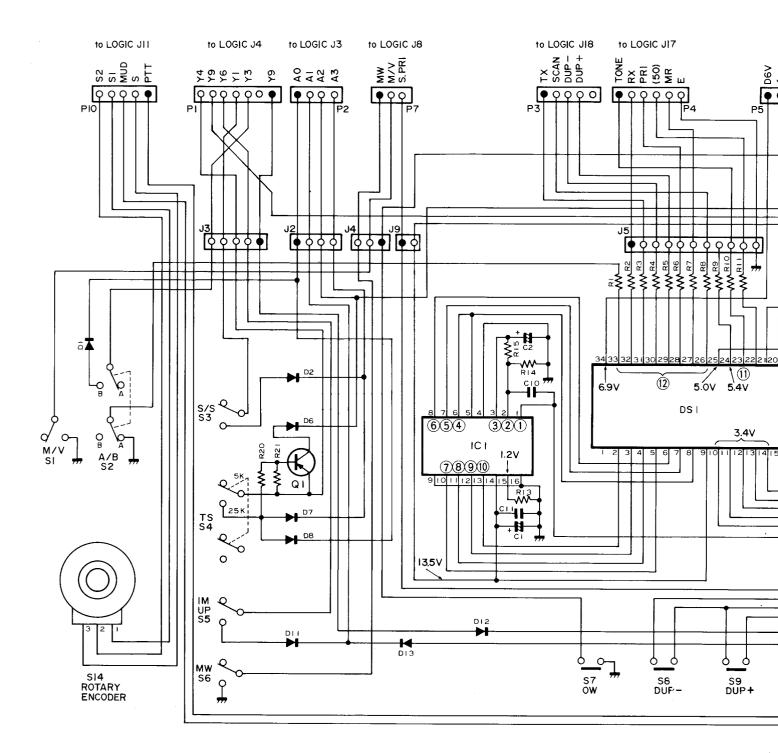


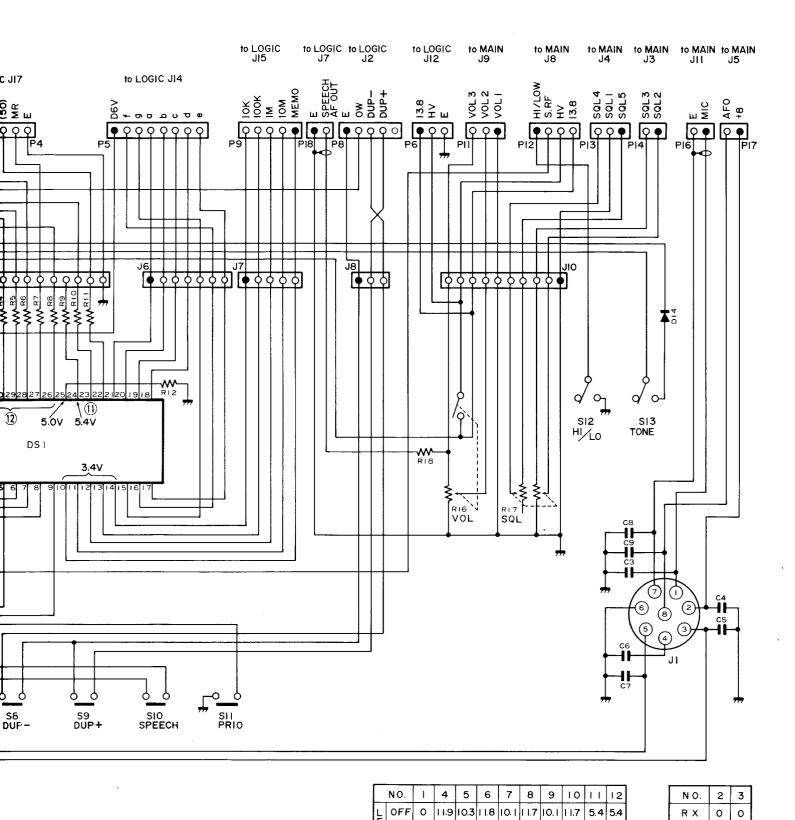
0 N

0.5

LOW 0.1 H I 0.7

0.7 | 1.1 | 9.0 | 10.8 | 8.7 | 10.9 | 8.7 | 10.8

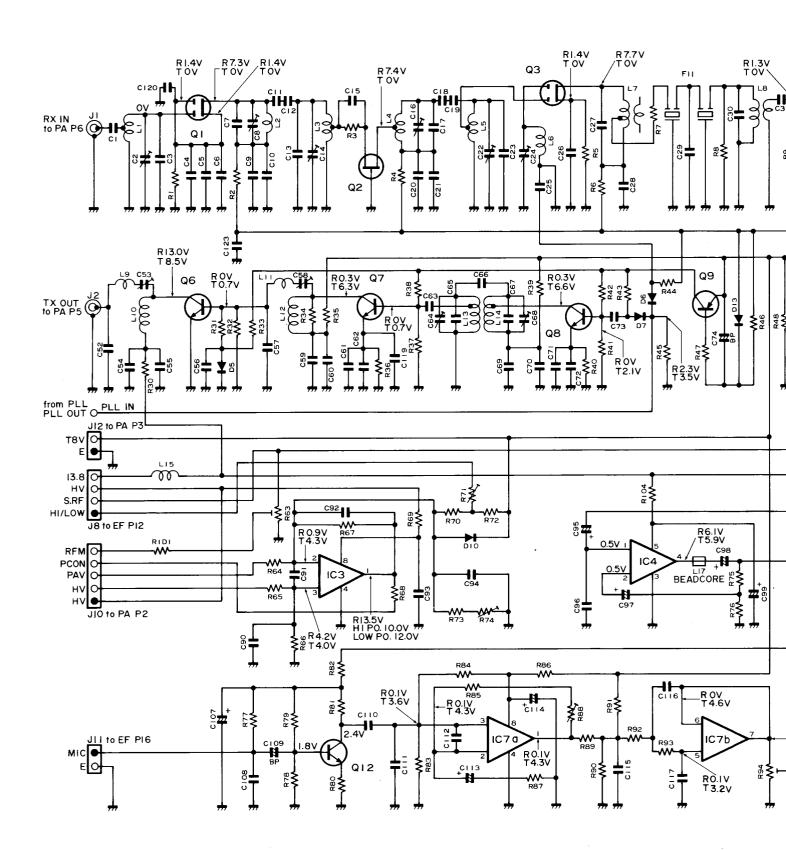


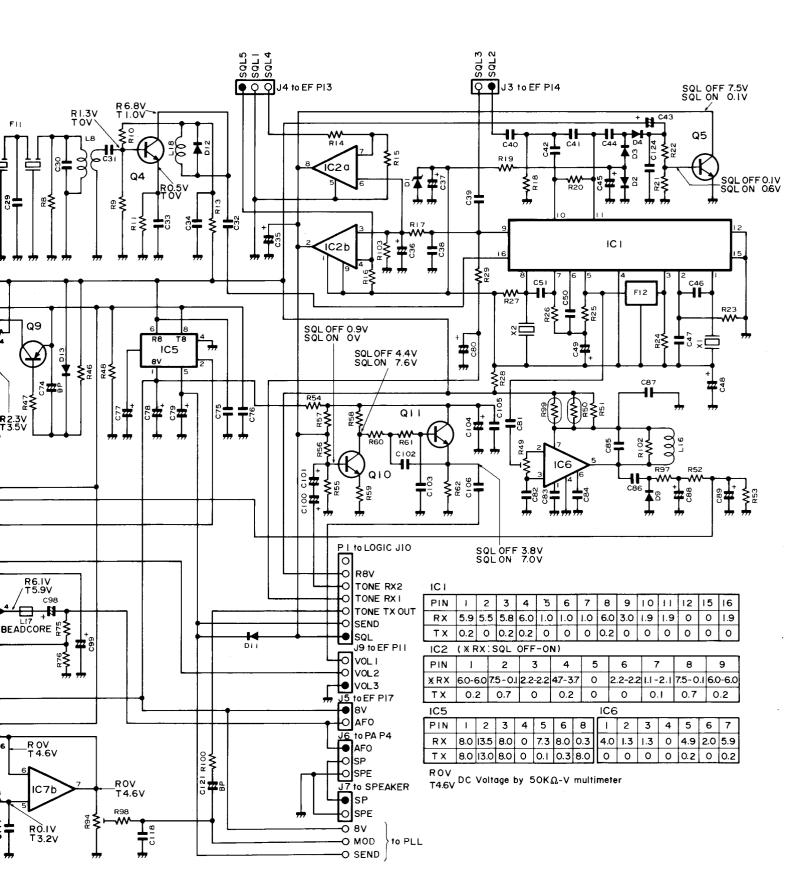


ON 0.7 | 1.1 | 9.0 | 10.8 | 8.7 | 10.9 | 8.7 | 10.8 | 4.8 | 4.8

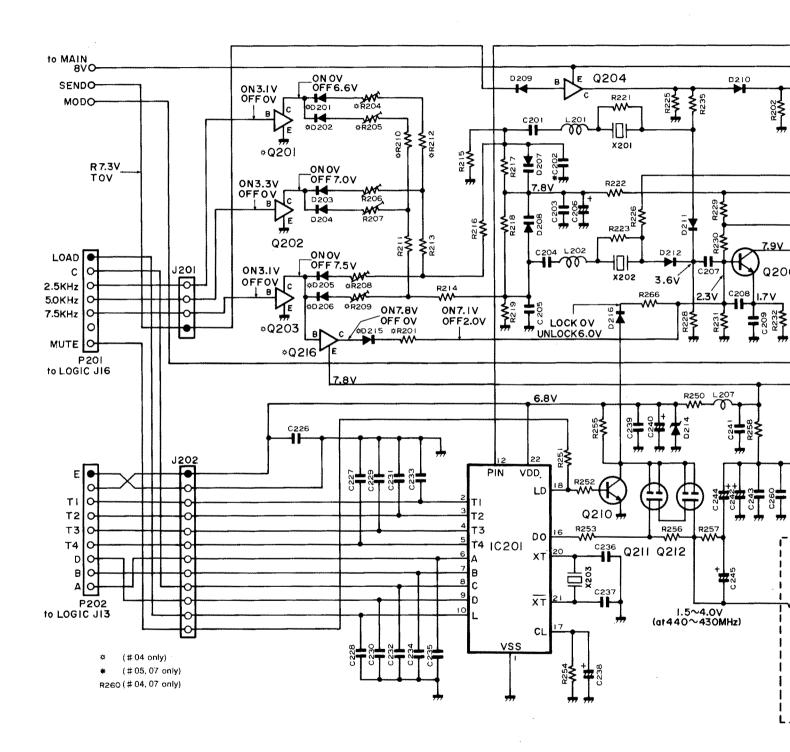
0

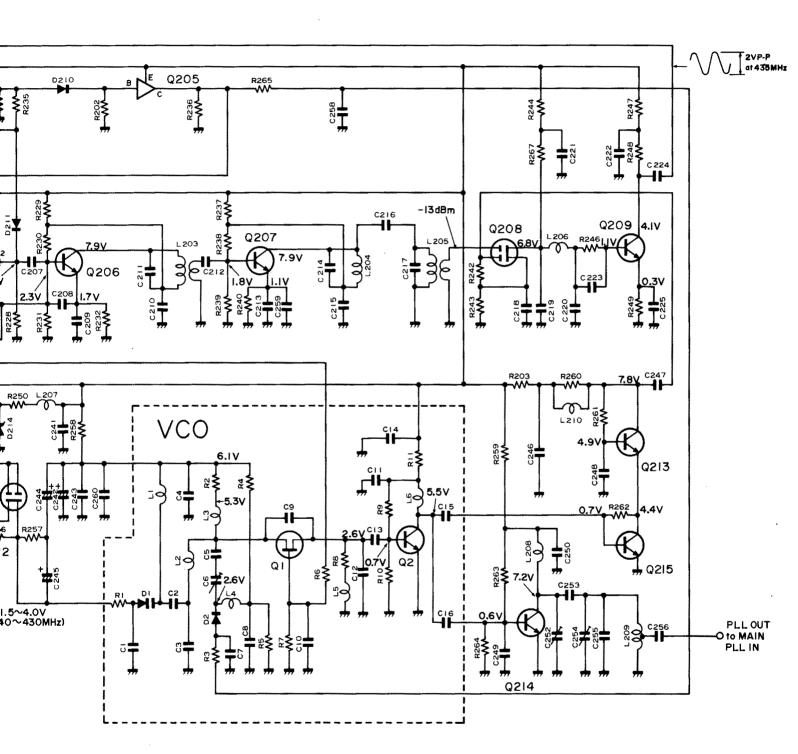
T LOW 0.1 0.5

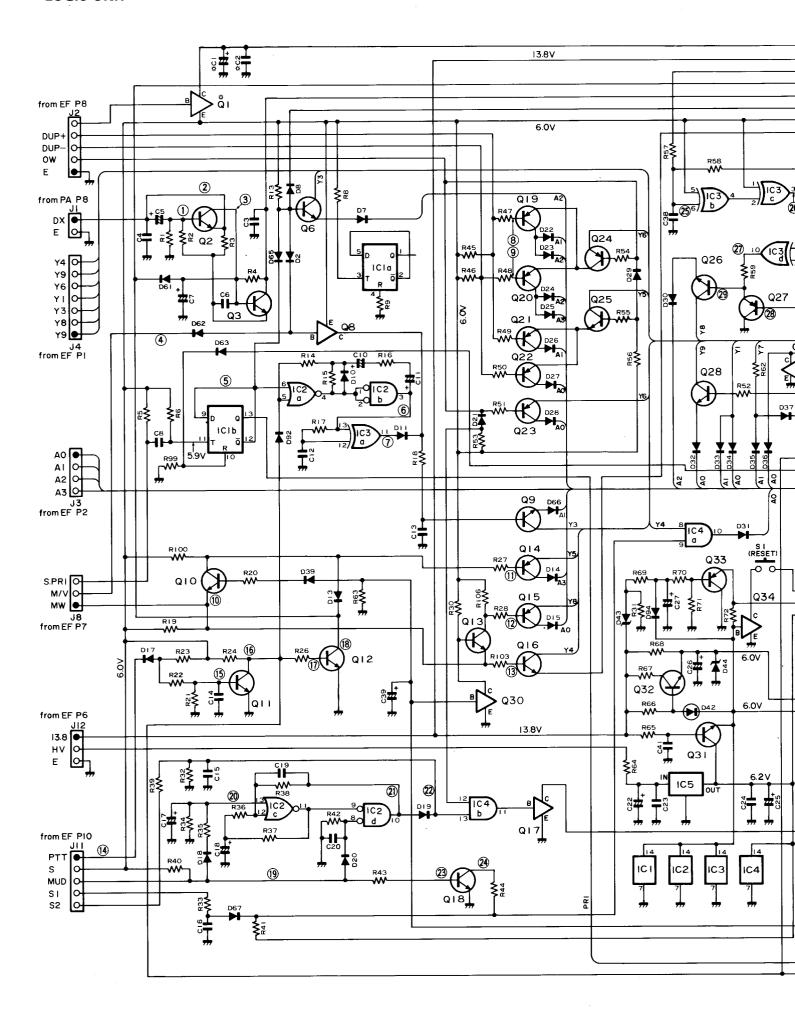


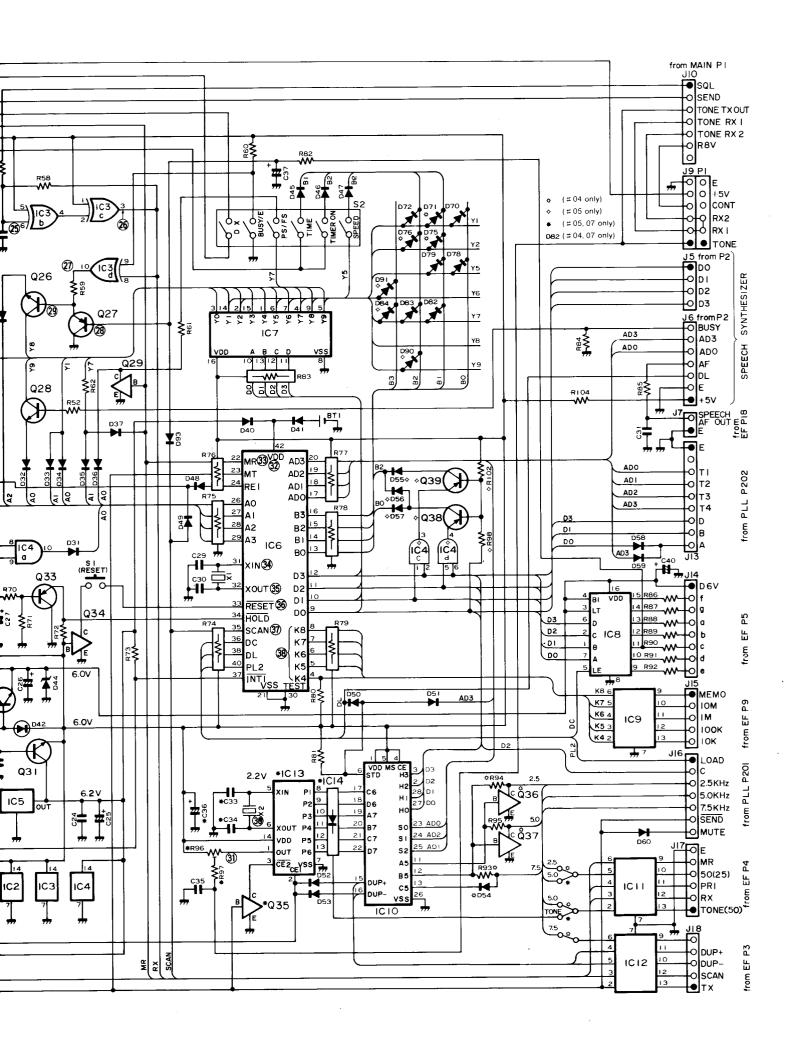


PLL/VCO UNIT









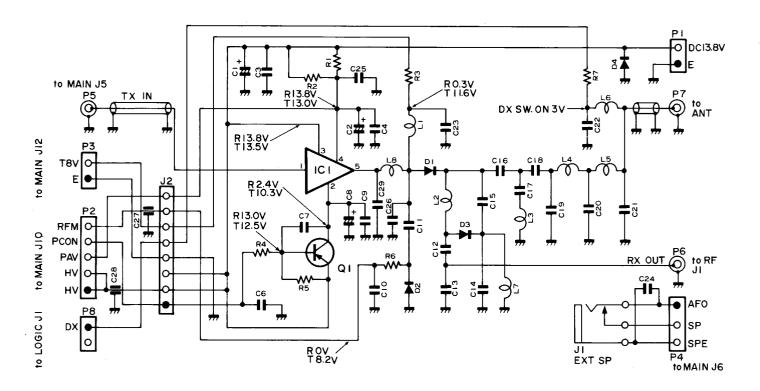
O Test equipment: 10MHz oscilloscope

Multimeter $50k\Omega/V$

O Test frequency: 435.00MHz

No.	Point	Conditions	Voltage	No.	Point	Conditions	Voltage
1	Q2 Base	DX SW. OFF DX SW. ON TX	0V 11.3V 0.5V	17	Q12 Base	RX TX	0V 0.7V 6.3V
2	Q2 Emitter	DX SW. OFF DX SW. ON	0V 13.5V	19	J11 PIN3	TX MUD(MIC UP/	0.1V
3	Q2 Collector	DX SW. OFF DX SW. ON TX	1.0V 0.2V 13.8V 0.5V			DN) SW. OFF MUD SW. UP MUD SW. DN	5.7V 0V 2.0V
4	D62 Cathode	M/V SW. OFF M/V SW. ON	5.0V 0V	20	IC2 PIN13	MUD SW. OFF MUD SW. UP MUD SW. DN	5.3V 0V 1.6V
5	IC1 PIN9 (PIN10)	PRIO SW. OFF PRIO SW. ON	6.1V 0V	21	IC2 PIN10	MUD SW. UP or DN ON	
6	IC2 PIN3	PRIO SW. ON	PRIO SW. ON				108mS - 0V
7	IC3 PIN11	PRIO SW. ON	* Voltage level changes	22	IC4 PIN13	MUD SW. UP or DN ON	
	040 P	DUP SW. OFF	state with each push of PRIO. SW.	23	Q18 Base	MUD SW. OFF MUD SW. UP MUD SW. DN	0.6V 0V 0.6V
8	Q19 Base	DUP SW. OFF DUP+ SW. ON	5.3V 0V	24	Q18 Collector	MUD SW. OFF	ov
9	Q20 Base	DUP SW. OFF DUP – SW. ON	5.3V 0V			MUD SW. UP MUD SW. DN	2.1V 0V
10	Q10 Emitter	MW SW. OFF MW SW. ON	5.8V 0V	25	IC3 PIN6	SQL OFF	5.9V 0V
11	Q14 Base	RX TX	5.3V 1.0V	26	IC3 PIN3	SQL OFF	6.0V
12	Q15 Base	MW SW. OFF MW SW. ON	5.3V 0.2V			SQL ON TX	ov ov
13	Q16 Base	MW SW. OFF MW SW. ON	5.7V 0.7V	27	IC3 PIN10	SQL OFF SQL ON TX	0.0V 0V 0V
14	J11 PIN1	RX TX	5.2V 0V	28	Q27 Base	SQL OFF	0.5V 0.5V
15	Q11 Base	RX TX	0.7V 0.2V	29	Q26 Base	TX SQL OFF	0.5V 0.7V
16	Q11 Collector	RX TX	0V 4.6V			SQL ON TX	ov ov

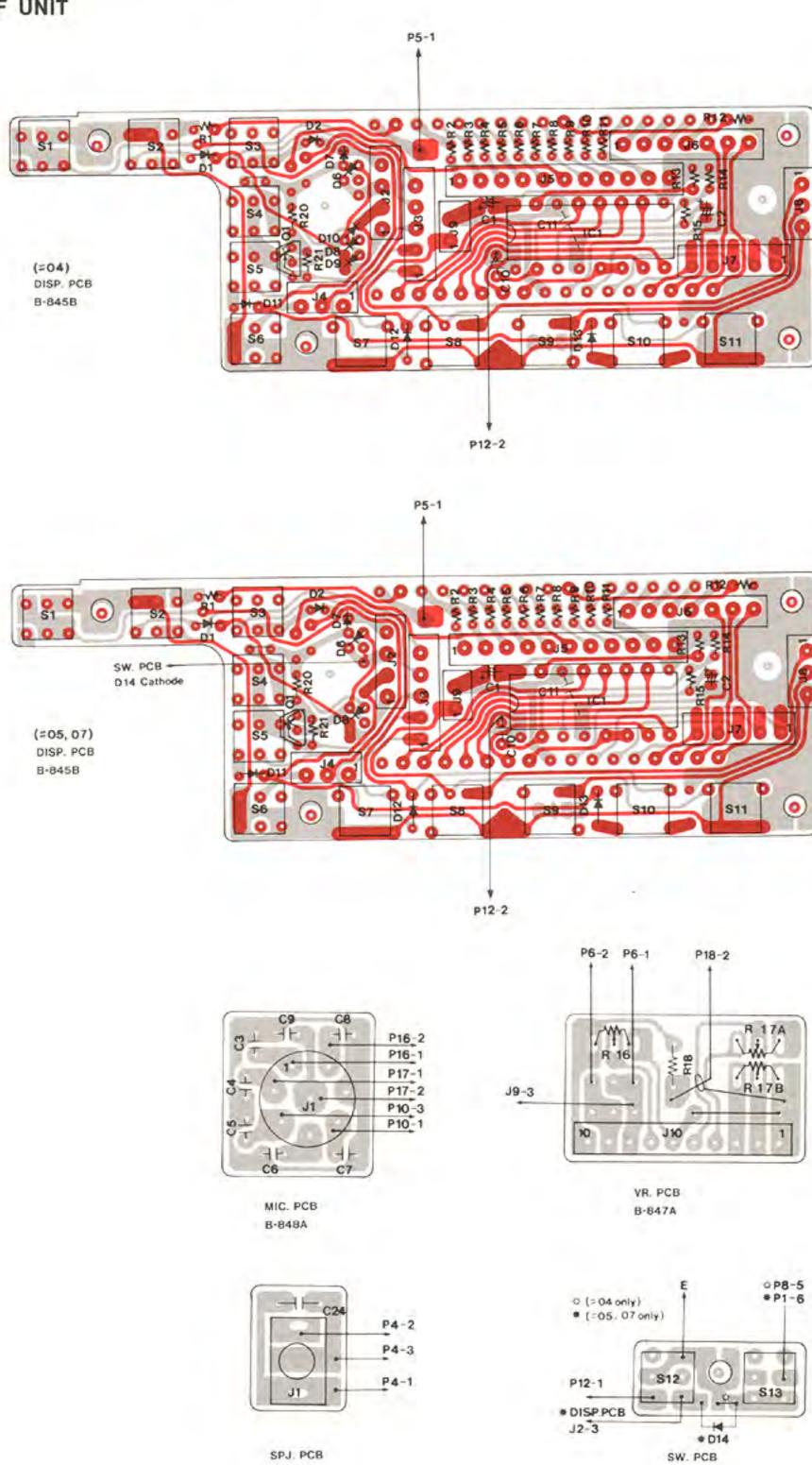
No.	Point	Conditions	Voltage
30	IC13 PIN16	TONE NO. 08	3.0VP-P — 4.5V — 0V
31	IC13 PIN1	TONE NO. 08	1.0V P-P — 4.5V — 0V
32	IC6 PIN42 (VDD)	POWER SW. OFF POWER SW. ON BACK UP	5.8V 5.5V 3.0V
33	IC6 PIN22 (MR)	M/VFO SW.OFF M/VFO SW. ON	0V 5.0V
34	IC6 PIN31 (XIN)		2.2V P-P
35	IC6 PIN32 (XOUT)		4.6V P-P
36	IC6 PIN33 (RESET)	S1 OFF S1 ON	3.9V 0V
37	IC6 PIN35 (SCAN)	S/S SW. OFF S/S SW. ON	0.1V 5.3V
38	IC6 PIN4~ PIN8 (K4~K8)		0.8mS 6mS 0V



ROV T8.2V DC Voltage by 50 K Ω -V multimeter

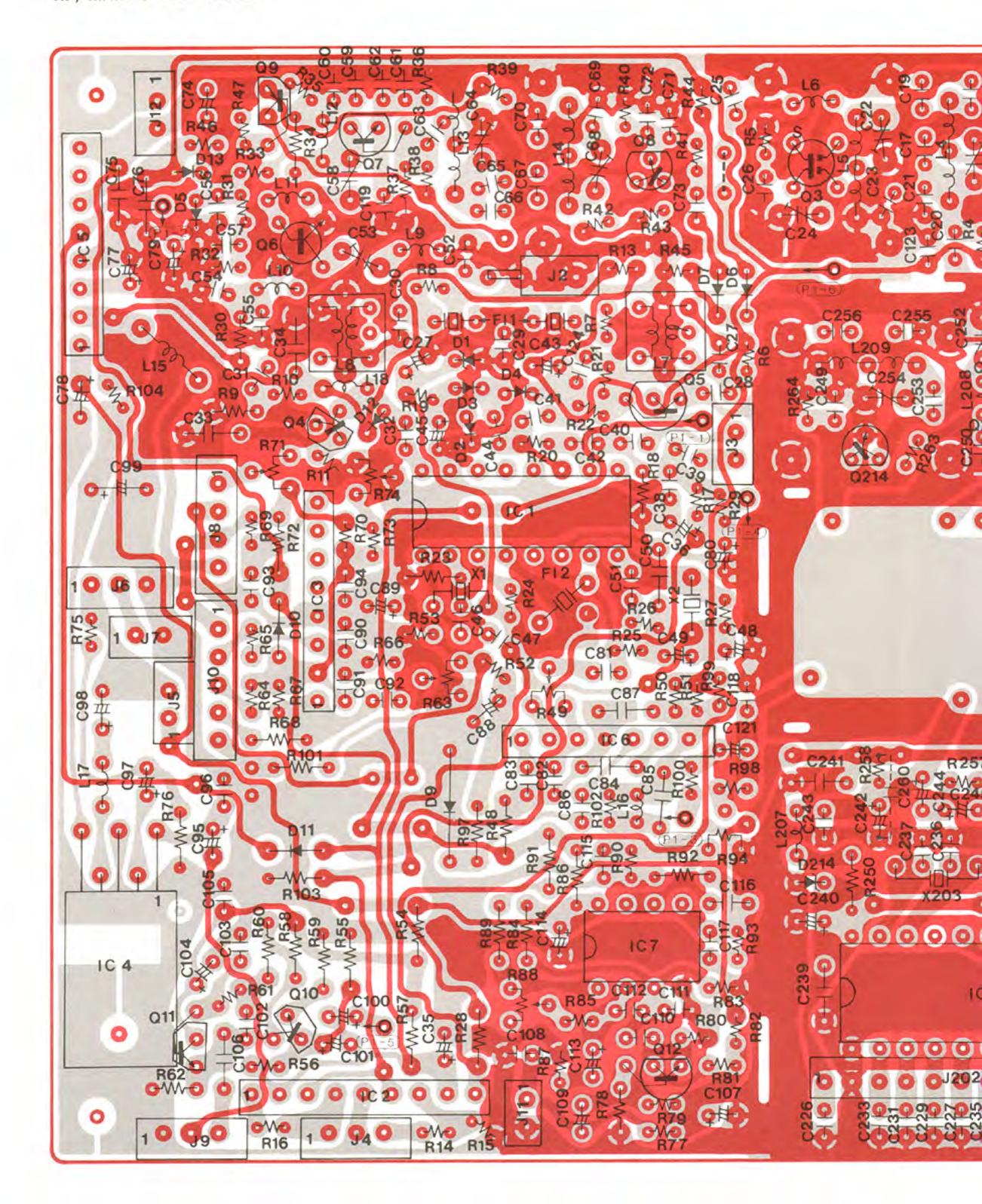
SECTION 9 BOARD LAYOUTS

EF UNIT

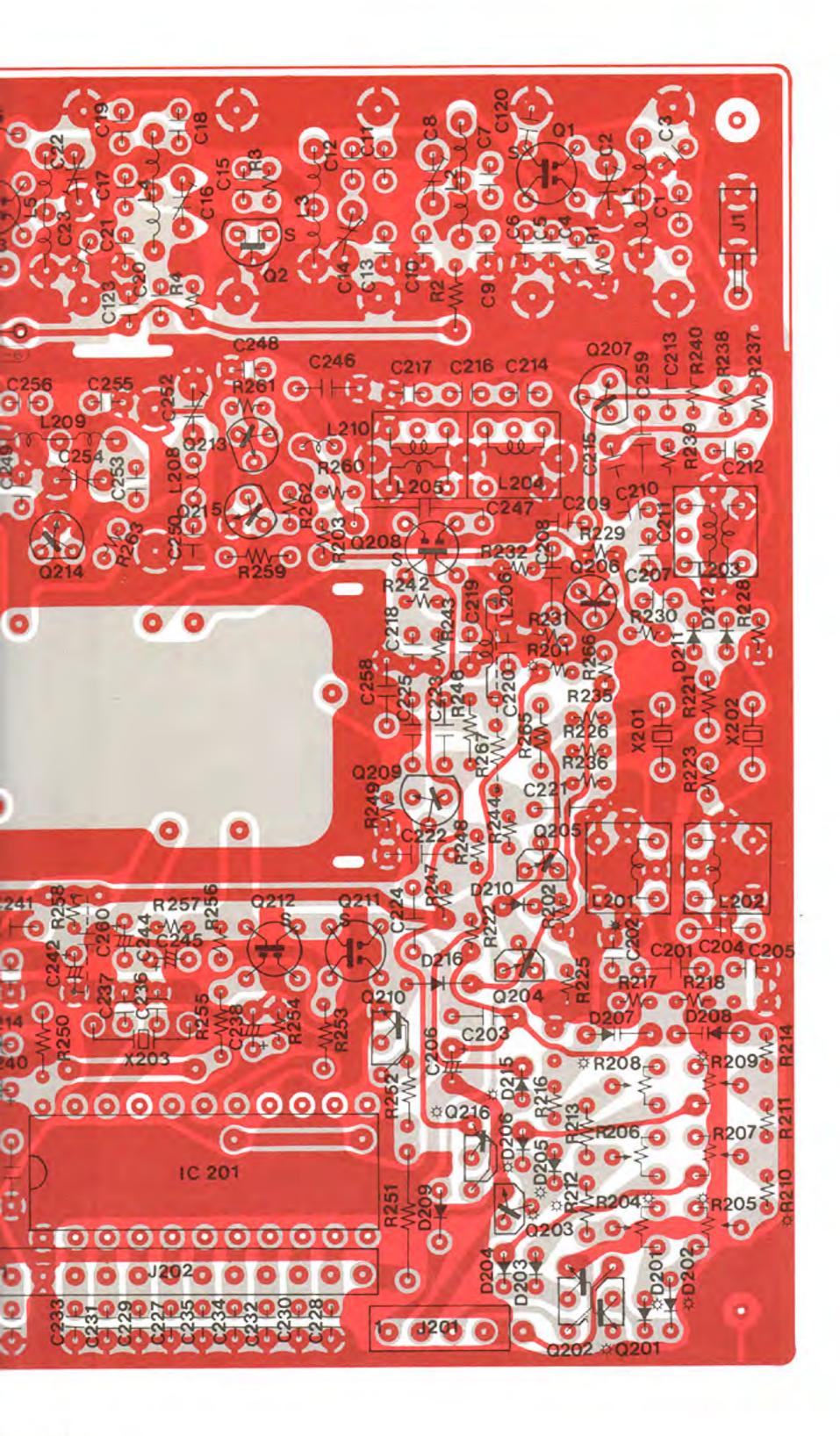


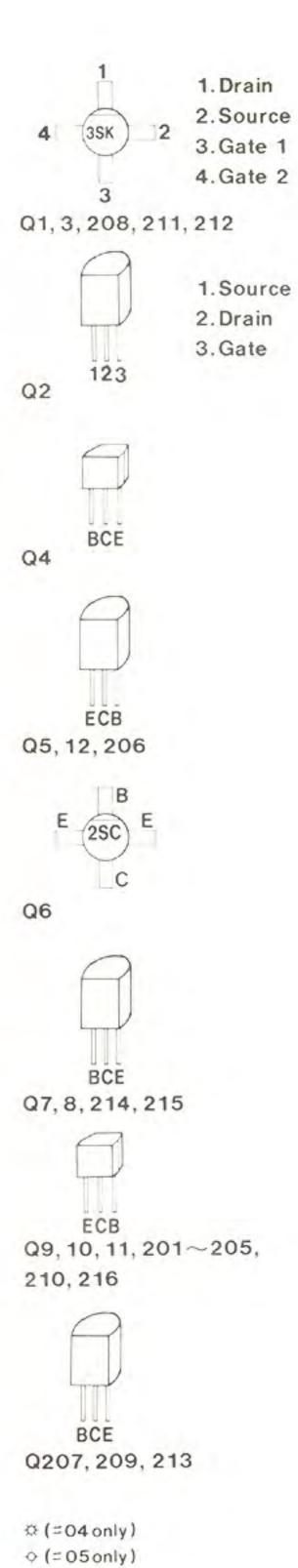
B-855A

B-846A



MAIN & PLL UNIT B-916C



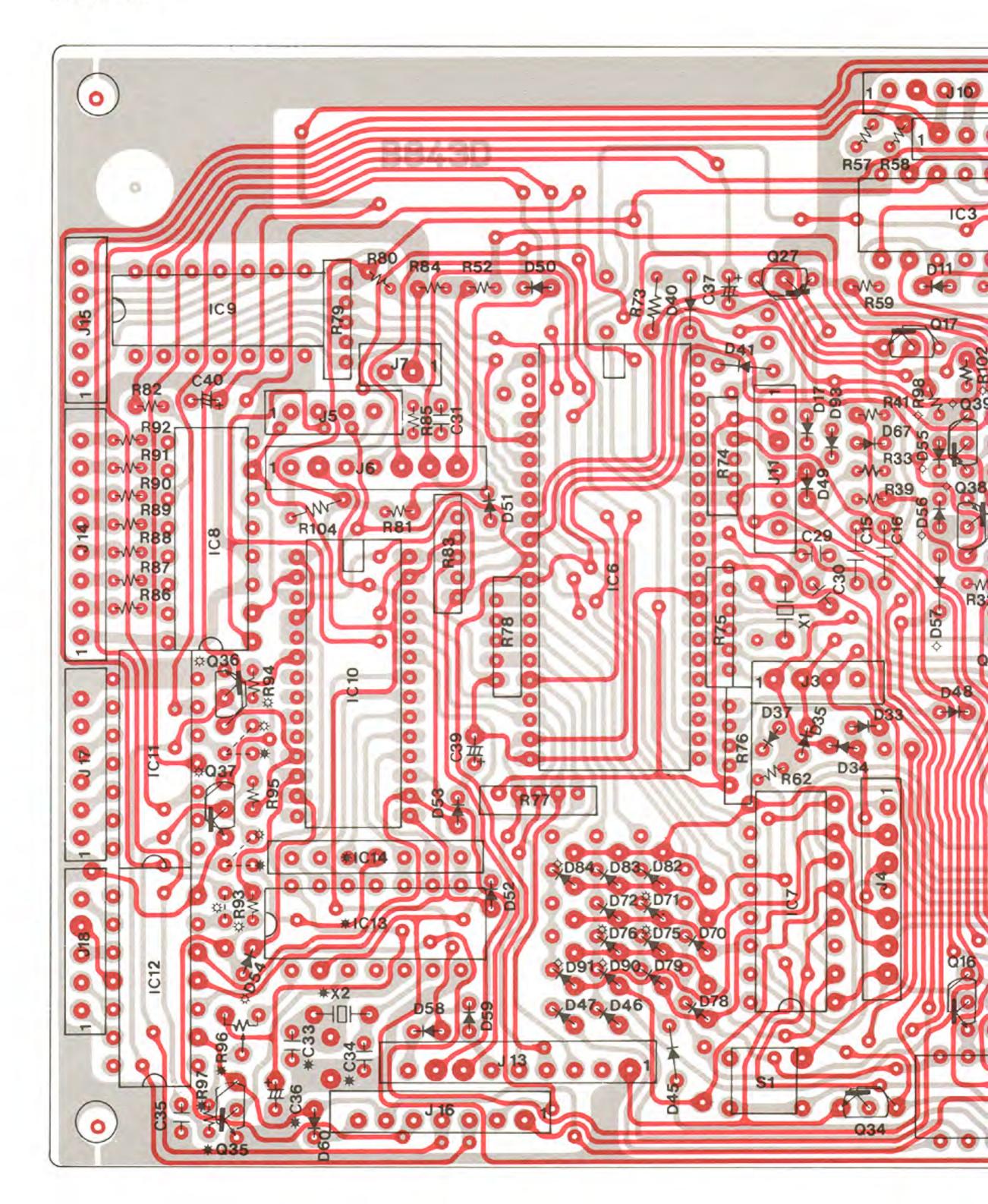


* (=05,07 only)

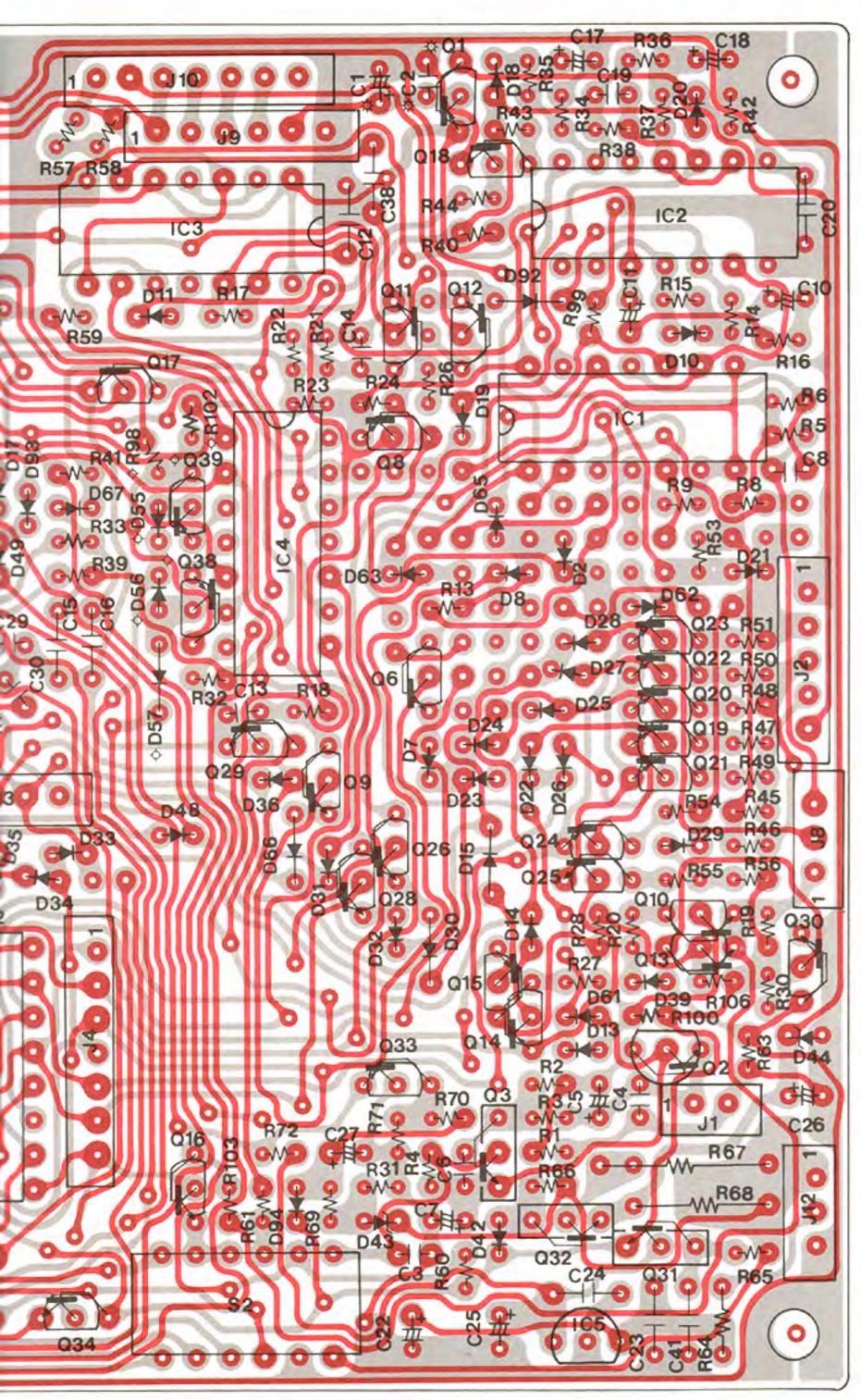
R260 (= 04,07 only)

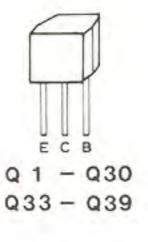
LL UNIT

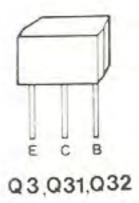
6C



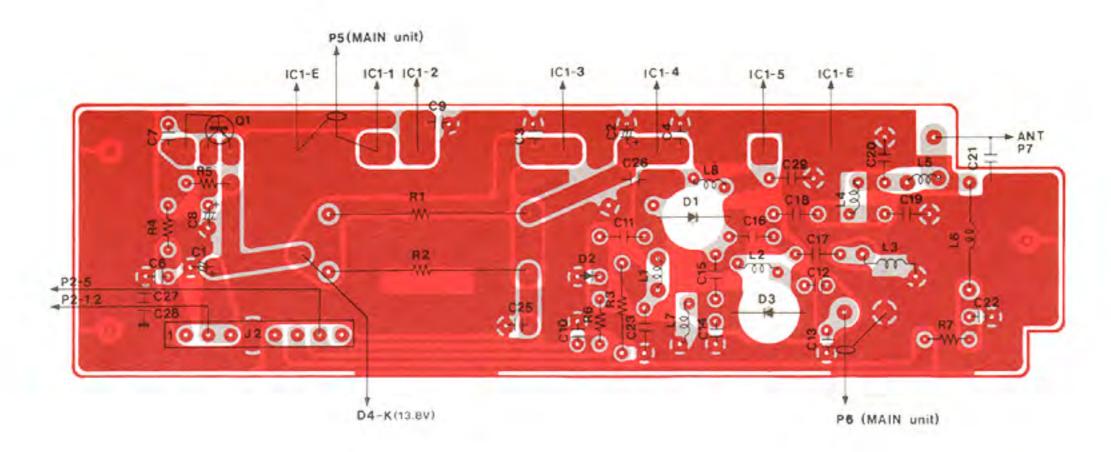
LOGIC UNIT B-843D



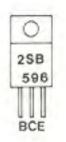




PA UNIT

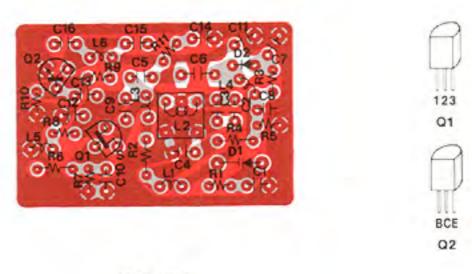


PA UNIT B-875A



1. Source 2. Gate 3. Drain

VCO UNIT



VCO UNIT B-917

SECTION 10 IC SPECIFICATIONS

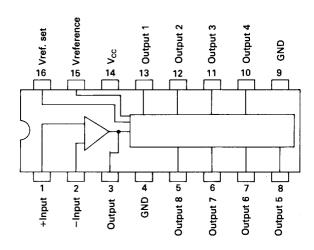
M51909	(EF unit) 10- 2
M5218L	(MAIN unit) 10- 2
TA75393S	(MAIN unit) 10- 3
MC3357P	(MAIN unit) 10- 3
μPC577H	(MAIN unit) 10- 4
MB3756	(MAIN unit) 10- 4
μPC2002H	(MAIN unit) 10- 5
NJM4558D	(MAIN unit) 10- 5
TC4001BP	(LOGIC unit) 10- 6
TC4013BP	(LOGIC unit) 10- 6
TC4028BP	(LOGIC unit) 10- 6
TC4030BP	(LOGIC unit) 10- 6
TC4081BP	(LOGIC unit) 10- 6
TC4511BP	(LOGIC unit) 10- 6
μΑ78L062AW	(LOGIC unit) 10- 6
TC9123BP	(PLL unit) 10- 7
BA612	(LOGIC unit) 10- 7
TMS1024NLC	(LOGIC unit) 10- 8
S7116A	(LOGIC unit) 10- 9
DAN601	(LOGIC unit) 10- 9
SC1027	(PA unit) 10-10

M51909P (LED LEVEL METER INDICATOR)

Maximum Ratings

ltern	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage	V _{cc}	16	V
Output current	l _o	25	mA
Input voltage	V _{IN}	-3 ∼ V _{cc}	V
Operating free-air temperature range	Т	−20 ~ +75	°C

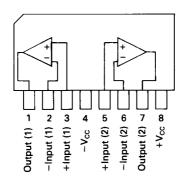
PIN CONNECTION



M5218L (DUAL AUDIO AMPLIFIER)

Maximum Ratings

Item	Symbol	.Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage	±V _{cc}	±18	٧
Operating free-air temperature range	Т	−20 ~ +75	°C

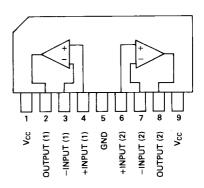


TA75393S (DUAL COMPARATOR)

Maximum Ratings

ltem	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage	V _{cc}	36	٧
Operating free-air temperature range	Т	−40 ~ 85	°C

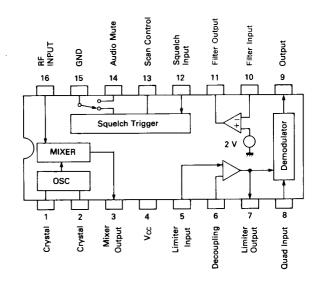
PIN CONNECTION



MC3357P (NARROW BAND FM IF)

Maximum Rating

ltem	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage	V _{cc}	12	٧
Operating free-air temperature range	Т	−30 ~ 70	°C

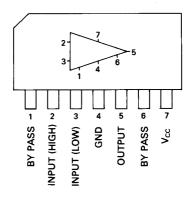


μPC577H (FM-IF AMPLIFIER)

Maximum Ratings

ltem	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage	V _{cc}	15	V
Input voltage	V _{IN}	±3.0	V
Operating free-air temperature range	Т	−20 ~ 75	°C

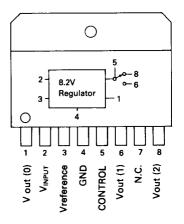
PIN CONNECTION



MB3756 (3-OUTPUT 8.2 V VOLTAGE REGULATOR)

Maximum Ratings

ltem	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input voltage	VIN	18	V
Output current	lout	100 (Vout (0), Vout (1)) 200 (Vout (2))	mA mA
Operating free-air temperature range	Т	-20 ~ 75	°C

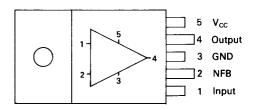


μPC2002H (5.4W AUDIO POWER AMPLIFIER)

Maximum Ratings

ltem	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage	V _{cc}	18	V
Output power	Po	5.4 (4Ω Load)	w
Total dissipation	P _D	15	w
Audio distortion	T.H.D.	1.0	%
Operating free-air temperature range	Т	−30 ~ 75	°C

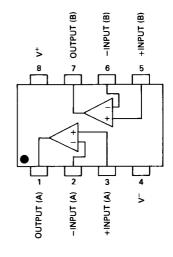
PIN CONNECTION



NJM 4558 D (DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER)

Maximum Ratings

ltem	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage	V [±]	±18	٧
Operating free-air temperature range	Т	−20 ~ 75	°C



TC4001UBP (Quad 2-input positive NOR GATE)

TC4013BP (Dual D-type FLIP FLOP)

TC4028BP (BCD to Decimal DECODER)

TC4030BP (Quad Exclusive-OR GATE)

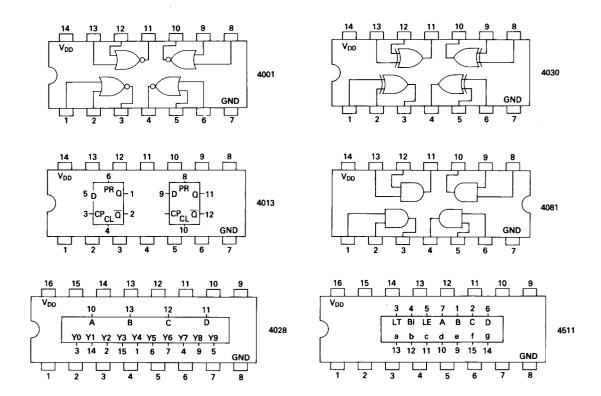
TC4081BP (Quad 2-input positive AND GATE)

TC4511BP (BCD to 7-SEGMENT DECODER and DRIVER)

Maximum Ratings

ltem	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage	V _{DD}	3 ~ 18	V
Input voltage	V _{IN}	0 ~ V _{DD}	V
Operating free-air temperature range	Т	−40 ~ 85	°C

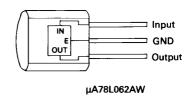
PIN CONNECTION



μΑ78L062AW (6.2V VOLTAGE REGULATOR)

Maximum Ratings

Item	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input Voltage	V _{IN}	30	٧
Total dissipation at 25°C	P	0.8	w
Operating free-air temperature range	Т	0 ~ 150	°C

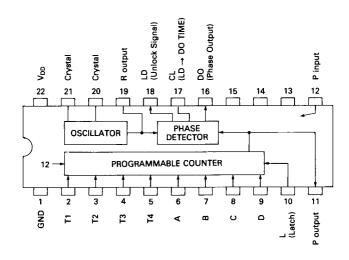


TC9123BP (PROGRAMMABLE PHASE-LOCKED LOOP)

Maximum Ratings

ltem	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage	V _{DD}	−0.3 ~ 9.5	V
Input voltage	V _{IN}	$-0.3 \sim V_{DD} \pm 0.3$	٧
Operating free-air temperature range	Т	−30 ~ 70	°C

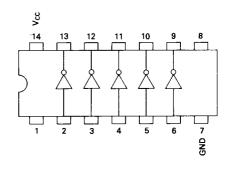
PIN CONNECTION



BA612 (5-UNIT 400 mA DARLINGTON TRANSISTOR ARRAY)

Maximum Ratings

ltem	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage	V _{cc}	30	V
Collector current	lc	400	mA
Input voltage	V _{IN}	−0.5 ~ 30	V
Operating free-air temperature range	Т	−25 ~ 75	℃

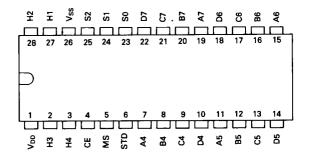


TMS1024NLC (I/O EXPANDER)

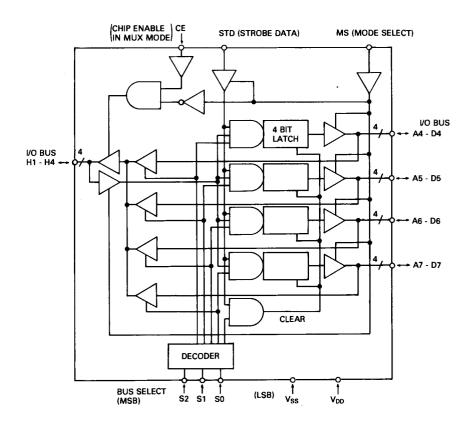
Maximum Ratings

ltem	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage	V _{DD}	7	V
Data input and output voltage	V _{IN}	$-0.3 \sim V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
Operating free-air temperature range	Т	−10 ~ 70	℃

PIN CONNECTIONS



BLOCK DIAGRAM

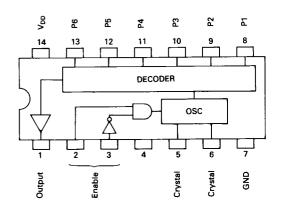


S-7116A (PROGRAMMABLE TONE GENERATOR)

Maximum Ratings

ltem	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage	V _{DD}	12	V
Operating free-air temperature range	Т	−25 ~ 70	°C

PIN CONNECTION



PROGRAMMING TABLE

Tone freq.	P1	P2	Р3	P4	P5	P6	Tone freq.	P1	P2	Р3	P4	P5	P6	Tone freq.	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6
67.0	1						136.5	1		1		1		500	1	1	1			1
71.9	İ	1					141.3		1	1		1		600				1		1
74.4	1	1					146.2	1	1	1		1		700	1			1		1
77.0			1				151.4				1	1		800		1		1		1
79.7	1		1				156.7	1			1	1		900	1	1	_	1		1
82.5		1	1				162.2		1		1	1		1000			1	1		1
85.4	1	1	1			-	167.9	1	1		1	1		1600	1		1	1		1
88.5				1			173.8			1	1	1		1700		1	1	1		1
91.5	1			1			179.9	1		1	1	1		1750	1	1	1	1		1
94.8		1		1			186.2		1	1	1	1		1800					1	1
97.4	1	1		1			192.8	1	1	1	1	1		1300	1				1	1
100.0			1	1			203.5	1					1	2000	i	1			1	1
103.5	1		1	1			210.7	1					1	2200	1	1			1	1
107.2		1	1	1			218.1		1				1	2975			1		1	1
110.9	1	1	1	1			225.7	1	1				1	2550	1		1		1	1
114.8					1		233.6			1			1	2295		1	1		1	1
118.8	1				1		241.8	1		1			1	2125	1	1	1		1	1
123.0		1			1		250.3		1	1			1	1275				1	1	1
127.3	1	1			1									1445	1			1	1	1
131.8			1		1										1					

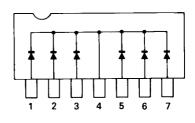
NOTE) 1 Blank

1 : V_{DD} Blank : Ground or Open Crystal frequency : 3.579545MHz

DAN601 (DIODE ARRAY)

Maximum Ratings

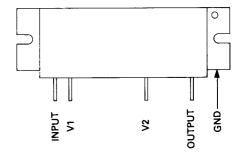
Item	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Reverse bias voltage	V _R	35	V
Forward current	l _F	25	mA
Operating free-air temperature range	Т	-40 ~ 85	°C



SC-1027 (25W UHF RF POWER AMPLIFIER)

Maximum Ratings (Tc = 25℃)

ltem	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage	V _{cc}	17	V
Input signal power	P _{IN}	0.5	w
Output signal power	Pout	40	w
Operating free-air temperature range	Т	−30 ~ + 110	°C



SECTION 11 PARTS LIST

[EF] UI	VIT			[EF] UNIT					
REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	TYPE (PA	ARTS N	O.)	REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	TYPE (PARTS NO.)		
IC1	IC	M51909P			P1	Connector	EHR-7		
					P2	Connector	EHR-4		
Q1	Transistor	2SA1048Y			P3	Connector	EHR-5		
					P4	Connector	EHR-6		
D1	Diode	1SS211			P5	Connector	EHR-8		
D2	Diode	1SS211			P6	Connector	EHR-3		
D6	Diode	1SS211			P 7	Connector	EHR-3		
D7	Diode	1SS211			P8	Connector	EHR-5		
D8	Diode	1SS211			P9	Connector	EHR-5		
D9	Diode	1SS211	(#04)		P10	Connector	EHR-5		
D10	Diode	1SS211	(#04)		P11	Connector	EHR-3		
D11	Diode	1SS211			P12	Connector	EHR-4		
D12	Diode	1SS211			P13	Connector	EHR-3		
D13	Diode	1SS211			P14	Connector	EHR-2		
D14	Diode	1SS211	(#05,0	7)	P15	Connector	EHR-2		
					P16	Connector	EHR-2		
R1	Resistor	470	ELR10		P17	Connector	EHR-2		
R2	Resistor	220	ELR10		P18	Connector	EHR-2		
R3	Resistor	1k	ELR10						
R4	Resistor	220	ELR10		DS1	LED Display	LS054-E (#04)		
R5	Resistor	220	ELR10		DS1	LED Display	LS054-J (#05, 07)		
R6	Resistor	470	ELR10						
R7	Resistor	220	ELR10		S1	Switch	SPH222A		
R8	Resistor	680	ELR10		S2	Switch	SPH221A		
R9	Resistor	220	ELR10		S3	Switch	SPH222A		
R10	Resistor	220	ELR10		S4	Switch	SPH221A		
R11	Resistor	220	ELR10		S5	Switch	SPH222A		
R12	Resistor	680	ELR10		S6	Switch	SPH222A		
R13	Resistor	5.6k	EKR10		S 7	Switch	HKW0269-01-200		
R14	Resistor	10k	ELR10		S8	Switch	HKW0269-01-200		
R15	Resistor	56k	ELR10		S9	Switch	HKW0269-01-200		
R16	Variable	10kA	K09111		S10	Switch	HKW0269-01-200		
R17	Variable	10kB×2	K0921F		S11	Switch	HKW0269-01-200		
R18	Resistor	10k	R20		S12	Switch	SPH221A		
R20	Resistor	470k	ELR10		S13	Switch*	SPH221A (#04)		
R21	Resistor	100k	ELR10		S13	Switch	SPH222A (#05, 07)		
	110010101	1001	LLITTO		S14	Rotary Encoder	EWT-XCCS2025B		
C1	Electrolytic	10	16V	MS7	014	notary Encoder	LWI ACCOZOZOB		
C2	Electrolytic	2.2	50V	MS5 or RC3	SP1	Speaker	S05G29A		
C3	Ceramic	0.001	50V		0, 1	орошко:	00002071		
C4	Ceramic	0.001	50V		B1	DISP. PCB	B-845B		
C5	Ceramic	0.001	50V		B2	SW. PCB	B-846A		
C6	Ceramic	0.001	50V		B3	VR. PCB	B-847A		
C7	Ceramic	0.001	50V		B4	MIC. PCB	B-848A		
C8	Ceramic	0.001	50V				5 0 1071		
C9	Ceramic	0.001	50V		W1	Jumper	IPS-1041-4		
C10	Ceramic	0.001	50V		***	oumpoi	11 0 1041 4		
C11	Ceramic	47p	50V						
.	oo.ao	4,6	001						
J1	Connector	FM-214-8S	S(P)		[MAIN]	UNIT			
J2	Connector	TLB-P04H-I			DEE NO	DECCRIPTION	TVDE (DADTO NO.)		
J3	Connector	TLB-P05H-I			REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	TYPE (PARTS NO.)		
J4	Connector	TLB-P03H-I			IC1	IC	MC3357P		
J5	Connector	TLB-P11H-I			IC2	IC	TA75393S		
J6	Connector	TLB-P07H-6			IC3	IC ,	M5218L		
J7	Connector	TLB-P05H-I			IC4	IC	μPC2002H		
J8	Connector	TLB-P03H-I			IC5	IC	MB3756		
J9	Connector	TLB-P02H-I			IC6	IC	μPC577H		
J10	Connector	TLB-P10H-I			IC7	IC	NJM4558D		
	-								

[MAIN] UNIT

REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	TYPE (PA	RTS NO.)	REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	TYPE (PA	ARTS NO.)
Q 1	FET	3SK121-Y		R15	Resistor	3.9k	ELR20
Q2	FET	2SK125		R16	Resistor	4.7k	ELR20
Q3	FET	3SK121-Y		R17	Resistor	100k	ELR20
Q4	Transistor	2SC2668-0		R18	Resistor	3.9k	ELR20
Q5	Transistor	2SC945-K		R19	Resistor	10k	ELR20
Q6	Transistor	2SC3019		R20	Resistor	330k	ELR20
	Transistor	2SC2026		R21	Resistor	82k	ELR20
Q7				R22	Resistor	10k	ELR20
Q8	Transistor	2SC2026			Resistor	22k	R20
Q9	Transistor	2SA1048-Y		R23			
Q10	Transistor	2SC2458-G		R24	Resistor	1.5k	ELR20
Q11	Transistor	2SC2458-G		R25	Resistor	1.5k	ELR20
Q12	Transistor	2SC1571-G		R26	Resistor	47k	ELR20
				R27	Resistor	1.5k	ELR20
D1	Zener	RD6.2EB2		R28	Resistor	47	R20
D2	Diode	1SS53		R29	Resistor	15k	ELR20
D3	Diode	1S953		R30	Resistor	47	R20
D4	Diode	1S953		R31	Resistor	100	ELR20
D5	Diode	1SS53		R32	Resistor	1k	ELR20
D6	Diode	1SS53		R33	Resistor	1k	ELR20
D7	Diode	1SS53		R34	Resistor	470	R20
D9	Diode	1SS99		R35	Resistor	47	ELR20
D10	Diode	1SS53		R36	Resistor	47	ELR20
D11	Diode	1SS133		R37	Resistor	220	R20
D12	Diode	LTZ-MR15		R38	Resistor	470	ELR20
D13	Diode	1SS53		R39	Resistor	47	ELR20
DIS	Diode	10000		R40	Resistor	47	ELR20
F14	C Files	22841502		R41	Resistor	1k	ELR20
FI1	Crystal Filter	23M15B3		R42	Resistor	2.2k	ELR20
Fl2	Ceramic Filter	CFU455E2					ELR20
		110.405504	0.451.41.1	R43	Resistor	1k	
X1	Crystal	HC-18/T21.		R44	Resistor	2.2k	ELR20
X2	Ceramic Discri.	CDB455C7	А	R45	Resistor	1k	ELR20
				R46	Resistor	22k	ELR20
L1	Coil	LA-159		R47	Resistor	10k	ELR20
L2	Coil	LA-159		R48	Resistor	1k	R20
L3	Coil	LA-159		R49	Trimmer	1k	H0651A
L4	Coil	LA-159		R50	Thermistor	33D28	
L5	Coil	LA-159		R51	Resistor	680	R20
L6	Coil	LA-147		R52	Resistor	10k	ELR20
L7	Coil	LS-66		R53	Resistor	10k	ELR20
L8	Coil	LS-66		R54	Resistor	100	R20
L9	Coil	LA-147		R55	Resistor	15k	R20
L10	Coil	LA-147		R56	Resistor	100k	ELR20
L11	Coil	LA-147		R57	Resistor	4.7k	R20
L12	Coil	LA-147		R58	Resistor	4.7k	R20
L13	Coil	LA-159		R59	Resistor	470	R20
L14	Coil	LA-158		R60	Resistor	5.6k	R20
L15	Choke	LW-15		R61	Resistor	15k	ELR20
L16	Choke	LAL03NA-	121K	R62	Resistor	5.6k	ELR20
L17	Bead Core	BT01RNI-A		R63	Trimmer	33k	H0521A
L18	Choke	LAL03NA-		R64	Resistor	47k	ELR20
2.0	3.70.00	_ ,,	. •	R65	Resistor	47k	ELR20
R1	Resistor	220	ELR20	R66	Resistor	22k	ELR20
R2	Resistor	100	R20	R67	Resistor	470k	ELR20
R3	Resistor	47	ELR20	R68	Resistor	330	R20
R4		22	ELR20	R69	Resistor	47	ELR20
	Resistor	470	ELR20	R70	Resistor	680k	ELR20
R5	Resistor						
R6	Resistor	100	ELR20	R71	Trimmer	470k	H0651A
R7	Resistor	1k	ELR20	R72	Resistor	180k	R20
R8	Resistor	4.7k	ELR20	R73	Resistor	18k	ELR20
R9	Resistor	10k	ELR20	R74	Trimmer	4.7k	H0651A
R10	Resistor	22k	ELR20	R75	Resistor	150	ELR20
R11	Resistor	47	ELR20	R76	Resistor	4.7	R20
R13	Resistor	100	ELR20	R77	Resistor	1k	ELR20
R14	Resistor	3.3k	ELR20	R78	Resistor	1.8k	ELR20

[MAIN] UNIT

REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	TYPE (PA	RTS NO	O.)	REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	TYPE (PA	ARTS N	O.)
R79	Resistor	5.6k	ELR20		C40	Barrier Layer	0.0015	35V	
R80	Resistor	220	ELR20		C41	Ceramic	33p	50V	SL
R81	Resistor	1k	ELR20		C42	Barrier Layer	0.0015	35V	
R82	Resistor	100	ELR20		C43	Electrolytic	1	35V	MS7
R83	Resistor	270k	ELR20		C44	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В
R84	Resistor	220k	R20		C45	Electrolytic	10	16V	MS7
R85	Resistor	18k	ELR20		C46	Ceramic	120p	50V	SL
R86	Resistor	47	R20		C47	Ceramic	68p	50V	SL
R87	Resistor	100	ELR20		C48	Tantalum	1	35V	
R88	Trimmer	220k	H0521A	١	C49	Tantalum	0.1	35V	
R89	Resistor	150k	R20		C50	Barrier Layer	0.1	16V	
R90	Resistor	390k	ELR20		C51	Ceramic	82p	50V	SL
R91	Resistor	270k	ELR20		C52	Ceramic	5p	50V	SL
R92	Resistor	82k	R20		C53	Trimmer	ECR-GA01	0D30	
R93	Resistor	82k	ELR20		C54	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В
R94	Trimmer	3.3k	H0651A	١	C55	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В
R97	Resistor	10k	R10		C56	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В
R98	Resistor	10k	ELR20		C57	Ceramic	5p	50V	SL
R99	Thermistor	33D28			C58	Trimmer	ECR-GA00		
R100	Resistor	15k	ELR20		C59	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В
R101	Resistor	120k	R20		C60	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В
R102	Resistor	10k	ELR20		C61	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В
R103	Resistor	470k	R20		C62	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В
R104	Resistor	4.7	ELR20		C63	Ceramic	10p	50V	SL
					C64	Trimmer	ECR-GA00		
C1	Ceramic	12p	50V	SL	C65	Ceramic	3p	50V	SL
C2	Trimmer	ECR-GA00			C66	Ceramic	1p	50V	SL
C3	Ceramic	3p	50V	SL	C67	Ceramic	3p	50V	SL
C4	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В	C68	Trimmer	ECR-GA00		_
C5	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В	C69	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В
C6	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В	C70	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В
C7	Ceramic	3p	50V	SL	C71	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В
C8	Trimmer	ECR-GA00		_	C72	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В
C9	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В	C73	Ceramic	10p	50V	DD
C10	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В	C74	Electrolytic	4.7	25V	BP
C11	Ceramic	0.75p	50V	SL	C75	Barrier Layer	0.1	16V	
C12	Ceramic	0.5p	50V	SL	C76 C77	Barrier Layer	0.1	16V	MS7
C13	Ceramic	3p	50V	SL		Electrolytic	4.7	25V 35V	IVI5/
C14	Trimmer	ECR-GA00		n	C78 C79	Tantalum	0.1 1	35V 35V	
C15 C16	Ceramic	0.001 ECR-GA00	50 6420	В	C80	Tantalum Tantalum	0.1	35V	
C16	Trimmer		50V	SL	C80	Ceramic	10p	50V	SL
C17	Ceramic Ceramic	1p 0.5p	50V 50V	SL	C82	Barrier Layer	TBD05X10		JL .
C19	Ceramic	0.35p	50V	SL	C83	Barrier Layer	TBD05X10		
C20	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В	C84	Barrier Layer	0.1	16V	
C21	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В	C85	Barrier Layer	820p	25V	
C22	Trimmer	ECR-GA00		2	C86	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В
C23	Ceramic	3p	50V	SL	C87	Barrier Layer	0.1	16V	_
C24	Trimmer	ECR-GA00			C88	Tantalum	2.2	16V	
C25	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В	C89	Electrolytic	2.2	16V	MS7
C26	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В	C90	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В
C27	Ceramic	27p	50V	SL	C91	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В
C28	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В	C92	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В
C29	Ceramic	5p	50V	SL	C93	Barrier Layer	TBD05X10)3M	
C30	Ceramic	27p	50V	SL	C94	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В
C31	Ceramic	82p	50V	SL	C95	Electrolytic	1	50V	RC3
C32	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В	C96	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В
C33	Ceramic	0.0047	50V	В	C97	Electrolytic	100	10V	MS9
C34	Ceramic	0.0047	50V	В	C98	Electrolytic	220	10V	MS
C35	Electrolytic	2.2	50V	MS7	C99	Electrolytic	470	16V	12.5×12.5
C36	Electrolytic	1	50V	MS7	C100	Tantalum	0.1	35V	
C37	Electrolytic	10	10V	MS7	C101	Tantalum	0.1	35V	
C38	Barrier Layer	0.0022	35V		C102	Barrier Layer	TBD05X10		
C39	Ceramic	470p	50V		C103	Barrier Layer	0.0047	25V	

[PLL] UNIT

REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	TYPE (PA	RTS N	O.)	REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	TYPE (PA	RTS NO.)
C104	Electrolytic	10	16V	MS5	D203	Diode	1SS53	
C105	Ceramic	0,001	50V	В	D204	Diode	1SS53	
C106	Barrier Layer	0.047	25V	_	D205	Diode	1SS53	(#04)
C107	Electrolytic	100	10V	MS7	D206	Diode	1SS53	(#04)
C107	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В	D207	Varactor	1SV50	(" - 1)
C108	Electrolytic	0.47	25V	BP	D208	Varactor	1SV50	
	•	0.47		Df	D200	Diode	1SS53	
C110	Barrier Layer		25V 50V	В	D209 D210	Diode	1SS53	
C111	Ceramic	0.001				Diode	1SS53	
C112	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В	D211		1SS53	
C113	Electrolytic	0.22	50V	MS7	D212	Diode		
C114	Electrolytic	10	16V	MS5	D214	Zener	RD6.8EB3	("04)
C115	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В	D215	Diode	1SS53	(#04)
C116	Mylar	0.0022	50V		D216	Diode	1SS53	
C117	Ceramic	120p	50V	_				0.
C118	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В	X201	Crystal	HC43/U	34.912MHz (#04, 07)
C119	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В	X201	Crystal	HC43/U	35.745MHz (#05)
C120	Monolithic	470p	50V	GR42-6	X202	Crystal	HC43/U	33.095MHz (#04, 07)
C121	Electrolytic	0.47	50V	BP	X202	Crystal	HC43/U	33.929MHz (#05)
C123	Ceramic	0.001	50V		X203	Crystal	HC12/U	2.560MHz
C124	Ceramic	0.001	50V					
					L201	Coil	LS-107	
B1	MAIN. PCB	B-916C			L202	Coil	LS-107	
					L203	Coil	LS-145	
P1	Connector	EHR-7			L204	Coil	LS-230A	
• •	00111100101				L205	Coil	LS-230A	
J1	MINI PIN	TMP-J01X	-Δ1		L206	Choke	EL0810SK	13R9K
J2	MINI PIN	TMP-J01X			L207	Choke	LAL04NA-	
J3	Connector	B2B-EH-S	-71		L208	Coil	LA-126	
J3 J4	Connector	B3B-EH-S			L209	Coil	LA-159	
J4 J5	Connector	B2B-EH-S			L210	Coil	LA-135	
		B3B-EH-S			LZ10	Con	LA 100	
J6	Connector				R201	Resistor	100k	ELR20 (#04)
J7	Connector	B2B-EH-S			R201	Resistor	100k 10k	ELR20 (#04)
J8	Connector	B4B-EH-S			R202 R203	Resistor	47	ELR20
J9	Connector	B3B-EH-S						
J10	Connector	B5B-EH-S			R204	Trimmer	220k	H0521A (#04)
J11	Connector	B2B-EH-S			R205	Trimmer	100k	H0521A (#04)
J12	Connector	B2B-EH-S			R206	Trimmer	47k	H0521A
					R207	Trimmer	22k	H0521A
					R208	Trimmer	22k	H0521A (#04)
[PLL] U	JNIT				R209	Trimmer	2.2k	H0521A (#04)
į, ·					R210	Resistor	39k	ELR20 (#04)
REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	TYPE (PA	ARTS N	IO.)	R211	Resistor	8.2k	ELR20
					R212	Resistor	82k	ELR20 (#04)
IC201	IC	TC9123BP			R213	Resistor	22k	ELR20 (#04)
					R213	Resistor	8.2k	ELR20 (#05, 07)
Q201	Transistor	2SC3399	(#04)		R214	Resistor	470	ELR20
Q202	Transistor	2SC3399			R216	Resistor	470	ELR20
Q203	Transistor	2SC3399	(#04)		R217	Resistor	47k	ELR20 (#04)
Q204	Transistor	2SA1348			R217	Resistor	33k	ELR20 (#05, 07)
Q205	Transistor	2SA1348			R218	Resistor	33k	ELR20
Q206	Transistor	2SC383-T	М		R221	Resistor	3.9k	ELR20
Q207	Transistor	2SC763-C			R222	Resistor	100	ELR20
Q208	FET	3SK74-M			R223	Resistor	3.9k	ELR20
Q209	Transistor	2SC763-C			R225	Resistor	47k	ELR20
Q210	Transistor	2SC2458			R226	Resistor	15k	ELR20
Q211	FET	3SK74-M			R228	Resistor	4.7k	ELR20
Q212	FET	3SK74-M			R229	Resistor	100	ELR20
Q213	Transistor	2SC763-C			R230	Resistor	47k	ELR20
Q214	Transistor	2SC2026			R231	Resistor	22k	ELR20
Q215	Transistor	2SC2026			R232	Resistor	1k	ELR20
Q216	Transistor	2SA1348	(#04)		R235	Resistor	15k	ELR20
			1		R236	Resistor	47k	ELR20
D201	Diode	1SS53	(#04)		R237	Resistor	47	ELR20
D202	Diode	1SS53	(#04)		R238	Resistor	22k	ELR20
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[PLL] C	JINI I				[PLL] C	PINI I			
REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	TYPE (PA	RTS N	O.)	REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	TYPE (PARTS NO.)		
R239	Resistor	4.7k	ELR20		C231	Ceramic	470p	50V	
R240	Resistor	1.5k	ELR20		C232	Ceramic	470p	50V	
R242	Resistor	100k	ELR20		C233	Ceramic	470p	50V	
R243	Resistor	120	ELR20		C234	Ceramic	470p	50V	
R244	Resistor	100	ELR20		C235	Ceramic	470p	50V	
R246	Resistor	68k	R20		C236	Ceramic	33p	50V CH	
	Resistor	100	ELR20		C237	Ceramic	33p	50V CH	
R247			R20		C237	Tantalum	2.2	16V	
R248	Resistor	470	ELR20		C238		0.1	16V	
R249	Resistor	47				Barrier Layer	47	10V 10V	
R250	Resistor	47	R20		C240	Electrolytic			
R251	Resistor	47k	R25		C241	Ceramic	0.0047	50V	
R252	Resistor	10k	R20		C242	Electrolytic	470	16V	
R253	Resistor	470	R20		C243	Ceramic	0.001	50V	
R254	Resistor	1k	ELR20		C244	Tantalum	10	16V	
R255	Resistor	10k	R20		C245	Tantalum	2.2	16V	
R256	Resistor	8.2k	ELR20		C246	Ceramic	0.0047	50V	
R257	Resistor	270	R20		C247	Cylinder	47p	UP125SL	
R258	Resistor	220	ELR20		C248	Ceramic	0.001	50V	
R259	Resistor	47	R20		C249	Ceramic	3р	50V	
R260	Resistor	100	ELR20	(#04, 07)	C250	Ceramic	0.001	50V	
R261	Resistor	56k	ELR20		C252	Trimmer	ECR-GA00	6A30	
R262	Resistor	68k	ELR20		C253	Ceramic	1p	50V	
R263	Resistor	15k	ELR20		C254	Trimmer	ECR-GA00	6A30	
R264	Resistor	2.7k	ELR20		C255	Ceramic	3р	50V	
R265	Resistor	120	R20		C256	Ceramic	15p	50V	
R266	Resistor	47k	ELR20		C258	Ceramic	0.0047	50V	
R267	Resistor	470	R20		C259	Ceramic	0.0047	50V	
11207	116313101	470	1120		C260	Barrier Layer	0.1	16V	
C201	Ceramic	51p	50V	СН	0200	Burrior Layor	···		
C201	Ceramic		50V	UJ (#05, 07)	J201	Connector	TLB-P04H	_R1	
		5p 0.0047	50V 50V	03 (#05,07)	J202	Connector	TLB-P12-B		
C203	Ceramic			CU (#04 07)	J202	Connector	TEB-F 12-B	• 1	
C204	Ceramic	100p	50V	CH (#04, 07)	P201	Connector	EHR-7		
C204	Ceramic	51p	50V	CH (#05)			EHR-9		
C205	Ceramic	7p	50V	UJ	P202	Connector	Enn-9		
C206	Electrolytic	4.7	25V	MS7					
C207	Ceramic	100p	50V	011					
C208	Ceramic	47p	50V	CH	[VCO]	UNIT			
C209	Ceramic	51p	50V	CH	-				
C210	Ceramic	0.001	50V	(#04, 07)	REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	TYPE (P/	ARTS NO.)	
C210	Barrier Layer	TMD05×10		(#05)	0.4	FFT	001/405		
C211	Ceramic	15p	50V	(#04, 07)	Q1	FET	2SK125		
C211	Ceramic	12p	50V	(#05)	Q2	Transistor	2SC2026		
C212	Ceramic	7p	50V	(#04, 07)			.0.45		
C212	Ceramic	5p	50V	(#05)	D1	Varactor	1SV50		
C213	Ceramic	0.001	50V	/	D2	Diode	MI301		
C214	Ceramic	10p	50V	(#04, 07)					
C214	Ceramic	9p	50V	(#05)	L1	Choke	LAL03NA	IROM	
C215	Ceramic	0.001	50V	(#04, 07)	L2	Coil	LB-140		
C215	Barrier Layer	TMD05×10		(#05)	L3	Choke	LAL03NA		
C216	Ceramic	0.5p	50V		L4	Choke	LAL03NA		
C217	Ceramic	10p	50V		L5	Choke	LAL03NA	1R0M	
C218	Ceramic	0.001	50V		L6	Choke	LAL03NA	1R0 M	
C219	Ceramic	33p	50V						
C220	Ceramic	33p	50V		R1	Resistor	470	ELR10	
C221	Ceramic	0.0047	50V		R2	Resistor	100	ELR10	
C222	Ceramic	0.0047	50V		R3	Resistor	47	ELR10	
C223	Ceramic	0.0047	50V		R4	Resistor	4.7k	ELR10	
C224	Barrier Layer	0.1	16V		R5	Resistor	4.7k	ELR10	
C225	Barrier Layer	0.1	16V		R6	Resistor	22k	ELR10	
C226	Ceramic	470p	50V		R7	Resistor	330	ELR10	
C227	Ceramic	470p	50V		R8	Resistor	330	ELR10	
C228	Ceramic	470p 470p	50V		R9	Resistor	5.6k	ELR10	
C229	Ceramic	470p 470p	50V		R10	Resistor	1k	ELR10	
C223	Ceramic	470p 470p	50V		R11	Resistor	220	ELR10	
3230	301011110	v p				/	-		

[LOGIC] UNIT

REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	TYPE (PA	RTS N	O.)	REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	TYPE (PARTS NO.)	
C1	Ceramic	470p	50V		Q26	Transistor	2SC2458GR	
C2	Ceramic	10p	50V	SH	Q27	Transistor	2SA1048Y	
C3	Ceramic	3p	50V	CH (#04, 07)	Q28	Transistor	2SC2458GR	
C3	Ceramic	2p	50V	CH (#05)	Q29	Transistor	2SC3399	
C4	Ceramic	0.001	50V		Q30	Transistor	2SC3399	
C5	Ceramic	22p	50V	(#04, 07)	Q31	Transistor	2SD1225M, R or Q	
C5	Ceramic	18p	50V	(#05)	Q32	Transistor	2SD1225M, R or Q	
C6	Trimmer	CTZ-31E			Q33	Transistor	2SA1048Y	
C7	Ceramic	470p	50V		Q34	Transistor	2SC3399	
C8	Ceramic	0.001	50V		Q35	Transistor	2SC3399	(#05, 07)
C9	Ceramic	15p	50V	TH	Q36	Transistor	2SC3399	(#04)
C10	Ceramic	0.001	50V		Q37	Transistor	2SC3399	(#04)
C11	Ceramic	0.001	50V		G38	Transistor	2SA1048Y	(#05)
C12	Ceramic	10p	50V	CH (#04, 07)	Q39	Transistor	2SA1048Y	(#05)
C12	Ceramic	8p	50V	CH (#05)				
C13	Ceramic	1p	50V		D2	Diode	1SS133	
C14	Ceramic	0.001	50V		D7	Diode	1SS133	
C15	Ceramic	0.5p	50V		D8	Diode	1SS133	
C16	Ceramic	12p	50V		D10	Diode	1SS133	
					D11	Diode	1SS133	
B1	VCO PCB	B-917			D13	Diode	1SS133	
					D14	Diode	1SS133	
					D15	Diode	1SS133	
[LOGIC	I UNIT				D17	Diode	1SS133	
[_				D18	Diode	1SS133	
REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	TYPE (PA	ARTS N	O.)	D19	Diode	1SS133	
					D20	Diode	1SS133	
IC1	IC	4013B			D21	Diode	1SS133	
IC2	IC	4001UBP			D22	Diode	1SS133	
IC3	IC	4030B			D23	Diode	1SS133	
IC4	IC	4081B	A 1 A /		D24	Diode	1SS133	
IC5	IC	μA78L062/			D25	Diode	1SS133	
IC6	IC IC	TMP47C40	1-000 I		D26 D27	Diode Diode	1SS133 1SS133	
IC7 IC8	IC IC	4028B 4511B			D27	Diode	1SS133	
IC8	IC IC	BA612			D28 D29	Diode	1SS133	
IC10	IC	TMS1024N	II C or M	50781SP	D30	Diode	1SS133	
IC10	IC	BA612	ILC OI IV	13070131	D31	Diode	1SS133	
IC12	IC	BA612			D32	Diode ⁻	1SS133	
IC13	IC	S-7116A		(#05, 07)	D33	Diode	1SS133	
IC14	Diode Array	DAN601		(#05, 07)	D34	Diode	1SS133	
	2.0-0			(,, -0,,	D35	Diode	1SS133	
Q1	Transistor	2SA1345		(#04)	D36	Diode	1SS133	
Q2	Transistor	2SC945P			D37	Diode	1SS133	
Q 3	Transistor	2SD468C			D39	Diode	1SS133	
Q6	Transistor	2SC2458G	R		D40	Diode	1SS133	
Ω8	Transistor	2SA1345			D41	Diode	1SS133	
Q9	Transistor	2SC2458G	R		D42	LED	TLR123	
Q10	Transistor	2SC2458G	R		D43	Zener	RD5.1EB2	
Q11	Transistor	2SC2458G	R		D44	Zener	RD6.8EB3	
Q12	Transistor	2SC2458G	R		D45	Diode	1SS133	
Q13	Transistor	2SC2458G	R		D46	Diode	1SS133	
Q14	Transistor	2SA1048Y			D47	Diode	1SS133	
Q15	Transistor	2SA1048Y			D48	Diode	1SS133	
Q16	Transistor	2SC2458G	R		D49	Diode	1SS133	
Q17	Transistor	2SC3399	_		D50	Diode	1SS133	
Q18	Transistor	2SC2458G			D51	Diode	1SS133	
Q19	Transistor	2SA1048Y			D52	Diode	1SS133	
Q20	Transistor	2SA1048Y			D53	Diode	1SS133	1 11 0 43
Q21	Transistor	2SA1048Y			D54	Diode	1SS133	(#04)
Q22	Transistor	2SA1048Y			D55	Diode	1SS133	(#05)
Q23	Transistor	2SA1048Y			D56	Diode Diode	1SS133	(#05) (#05)
Q24 Q25	Transistor Transistor	2SA1048Y 2SC2458G			D57 D58	Diode Diode	1SS133 1SS133	(#05)
UZ5	11011313101	25024000	11		D30	Piode	100100	

[LOGIC] UNIT

REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	TYPE (PA	RTS NO.)	REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	TYPE (PA	RTS NO	D.)
D59	Diode	1SS133		R44	Resistor	100k	R20 、	
D60	Diode	1SS133		R45	Resistor	47k	R20	
D61	Diode	1SS133		R46	Resistor	47k	R20	
D62	Diode	1SS133		R47	Resistor	47k	R20	
D63	Diode	1SS133		R48	Resistor	47k	R20	
D65	Diode	1SS133		R49	Resistor	47k	R20	
D66	Diode	1SS133		R50	Resistor	47k	R20	
D67	Diode	1SS133		R51	Resistor	47k	R20	
D70	Diode	1SS133		R52	Resistor	47k	R20	
D71	Diode	1SS133	(#04)	R53	Resistor	22k	R20	
D72	Diode	1SS133		R54	Resistor	47k	R20	
D75	Diode	1SS133	(#04)	R55	Resistor	47k	R20	
D76	Diode	1SS133	(#04)	R56	Resistor	47k	R20	
D78	Diode	1SS133		R57	Resistor	390k 1M	ELR20 ELR20	
D79	Diode	1SS133	1.404.07\	R58 R59	Resistor	47k	ELR20	
D82	Diode	1SS133	(#04, 07)	R60	Resistor Resistor	47k 47k	ELR20	
D83 D84	Diode Diode	1SS133 1SS133	(#05)	R61	Resistor	10k	ELR20	
D90	Diode	1SS133	(#05)	R62	Resistor	10k	ELR20	
D30	Diode	1SS133	(#05)	R63	Resistor	22k	ELR20	
D92	Diode	1SS133	(,, 00)	R64	Resistor	22	R50X	
D93	Diode	155133		R65	Resistor	4.7k	R20	
D94	Diode	1SS133		R66	Resistor	4.7k	ELR20	
				R67	Resistor	27	R50X	
X1	Ceralock	CSA5.00M	T or MG	R68	Resistor	120	R50X	
X2	Crystal	HC-43/U	3.5795MHz (#05, 07)	R69	Resistor	10k	ELR20	
	,			R70	Resistor	4.7k	R20	
R1	Resistor	3.3k	ELR20	R71	Resistor	22k	R20	
R2	Resistor	470	R20	R72	Resistor	47k	R20	
R3	Resistor	22	ELR20	R73	Resistor	47k	R20	
R4	Resistor	1k	R20	R74	Resistor Array	RNSA 05S		
R5	Resistor	22k	ELR20	R75	Resistor Array	RNSA 05S		
R6	Resistor	22k	ELR20	R76	Resistor Array	RNSA 05S		
R8	Resistor	22k	ELR20	R77	Resistor Array	RNSA 05S		
R9	Resistor	100k	ELR20	R78	Resistor Array	RNSA 05S		
R13	Resistor	47k 220k	ELR20	R79 R80	Resistor Array Resistor	RNSA 05S 4.7k	ELR20	
R14 R15	Resistor Resistor	220k 1M	ELR20 ELR20	R81	Resistor	4.7k 47k	ELR20	
R16	Resistor	22k	ELR20	R82	Resistor	47k	R20	
R17	Resistor	1M	ELR20	R83	Resistor Array	RNSA 05S		
R18	Resistor	22k	ELR20	R84	Resistor	47k	ELR20	
R19	Resistor	4.7k	ELR20	R85	Resistor	1k	ELR20	
R20	Resistor	47k	ELR20	R86	Resistor	39	ELR20	
R21	Resistor	10k	ELR20	R87	Resistor	39	ELR20	
R22	Resistor	22k	ELR20	R88	Resistor	39	ELR20	
R23	Resistor	2.2k	ELR20	R89	Resistor	39	ELR20	
R24	Resistor	4.7k	ELR20	R90	Resistor	39	ELR20	
R26	Resistor	47k	ELR20	R91	Resistor	39	ELR20	
R27	Resistor	47k	ELR20	R92	Resistor	39	ELR20	1 "04"
R28	Resistor	47k	ELR20	R93	Resistor	22k	ELR20	(#04)
R30	Resistor	47k	ELR20	R94	Resistor	22k	ELR20	(#04)
R31	Resistor	10k	R20	R95 R96	Resistor Trimmer	22k 47k	ELR20	(#05, 07)
R32 R33	Resistor Resistor	82k 4.7k	ELR20 R20	R97	Resistor	33k	ELR20	(#05, 07) (#05, 07)
R34	Resistor	4.7k 150k	ELR20	R98	Resistor	47k	R20	(#05)
R35	Resistor	150k	ELR20	R99	Resistor	100k	ELR20	(# 50)
R36	Resistor	220k	ELR20	R100	Resistor	47k	R20	
R37	Resistor	47k	ELR20	R102	Resistor	100k	R20	(#05)
R38	Resistor	1M	ELR20	R103	Resistor	100k	R20	•
R39	Resistor	4.7k	R20	R104	Resistor	220	R20	
R40	Resistor	1k	ELR20	R106	Resistor	47k	R20	
R41	Resistor	1M	R20					
R42	Resistor	100k	ELR20	C1	Electrolytic	10	16V	MS7 (#04)
R43	Resistor	22k	ELR20	C2	Ceramic	0.001	50V	(#04)
				C3	Barrier Layer	0.0047	25V	

[LOGIC] UNIT

[LOGIC] UNIT

REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	TYPE (PARTS NO.)		REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	TYPE (PARTS NO.)		0.)	
C4	Barrier Layer	0.0047	25V		W10	Jumper	JPW-02A		
C5	Electrolytic	1	50V	MS7	W14	Jumper	JPW-02A		
C6	Barrier Layer	0.0047	25V		W33	Jumper	JPW-02A		
C7	Electrolytic	1	50V	MS7	W34	Jumper	JPW-02A		
C8	Barrier Layer	TBD05X10		WIST	W36	Jumper	JPW-02A		
	•		16V	MS7	W37	Jumper	JPW-02A		
C10	Electrolytic	10		MS7	VV3/	Jumper	JF VV-02A		
C11	Electrolytic	10	16V	IVIS/					
C12	Barrier Layer	0.047	25V						
C13	Ceramic	470p	50V		[PA] U	NIT			
C14	Ceramic	0.001	50V						
C15	Barrier Layer	0.047	25V		REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	TYPE (PA	RTS N	0.)
C16	Barrier Layer	0.047	25V						
C17	Electrolytic	4.7	16V	MS7	IC1	IC	SC-1027		
C18	Electrolytic	4.7	16V	MS7	_				
C19	Barrier Layer	0.0022	25V		Q1	Transistor	2SB596 O	or Y	
C20	Barrier Layer	0.1	16V						
C22	Electrolytic	47	16V	MS7	D1	Diode	MI-407		
C23	Barrier Layer	0.1	16V		D2	Diode	1SS97		
C24	Barrier Layer	0.1	16V		D3	Diode	MI-407		
C25	Electrolytic	100	10V	MS7	D4	Diode	15CD11		
C26	Electrolytic	100	10V	MS7					
C27	Electrolytic	10	16V	MS7	L1	Coil	LA-136		
C29	Ceramic	33p	50V		L2	Coil	LA-242		
C30	Ceramic	33p	50V		L3	Coil	LA-253		
C31	Ceramic	0.001	50V		L4	Coil	LA-232		
C33	Ceramic	22p	50V	(#05, 07)	L5	Coil	LA-147		
C34	Ceramic	22p	50V	(#05, 07)	L6	Choke	LW-19		
C35	Barrier Layer	0.0047	16V		L7	Coil	LA-242		
C36	Electrolytic	10	16V	MS7	L8	Coil	LA-232		
-	-			(#05, 07)					
C37	Electrolytic	2.2	16V	MS7	R1	Resistor	0.15	RGB2	
C38	Barrier Layer	0.0047	25V		R2	Resistor	0.15	RGB2	
C39	Electrolytic	100	10V	MS7	R3	Resistor	100	R50X	
C40	Electrolytic	47	10V	MS9	R4	Resistor	330	R20	
C41	Barrier Layer	0.1	16V		R5	Resistor	100k	R20	
					R6	Resistor	4.7k	R20	
J1	Connector	B02B-EH			R7	Resistor	10	R20	
J2	Connector	B05B-EH							
J3	Connector	B04B-EH			C1	Electrolytic	10	16V	MS7
J4	Connector	B07B-EH			C2	Electrolytic	10	16V	MS7
J5	Connector	B04B-EH			C3	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В
J6	Connector	B07B-EH			C4	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В
J7	Connector	B02B-EH			C6	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В
J8	Connector	B03B-EH			C7	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В
J9	Connector	B06B-EH			C8	Electrolytic	10	16V	MS7
J10	Connector	B07B-EH			C9	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В
J11	Connector	B05B-EH			C10	Ceramic	0.001	50V	В
J12	Connector	B03B-EH			C11	Ceramic	0.5	500V	SL
J13	Connector	B09B-EH			C12	Ceramic	20p	50V	SL
J14	Connector	B08B-EH			C13	Ceramic	5p	50V	SL
J15	Connector	B05B-EH			C14	Ceramic	20p	50V	SL
J16	Connector	B07B-EH			C15	Ceramic	3p	500V	SL
J17	Connector	B06B-EH			C16	Ceramic	18p	500V	SL
J18	Connector	B05B-EH			C17	Ceramic	12p	500V	SL
310	Connector	DOJD-LII			C18	Ceramic	15p	500V	SL
P1	Connector	EHR-06			C19	Ceramic	3p	500V	SL
11	Connector	LIIII-00			C20	Ceramic	8p	500V	SL
C1	Switch	KHH-1091	n		C21	Ceramic	бр 6р	500V	SL
S1 S2	Switch	SGK1062	U		C21	Ceramic	ор 0.001	500 V	B
32	OWITCH	JUN 1002			C22	Ceramic	0.001	50V 50V	В
DT1	Lithium Dattan	BR2325-11	1 C		C23	Ceramic	0.0047	50V 50V	В
BT1	Lithium Battery	DNZ3Z3-11	10		C24 C25	Ceramic	0.001	50V 50V	В
B1	LOGIC PCB	B-843D			C25	Ceramic	5p	500V	SL
٥,	200101 00	2 3700			C27	Feedthrough	TF240-602		
						,			

[PA] UNIT

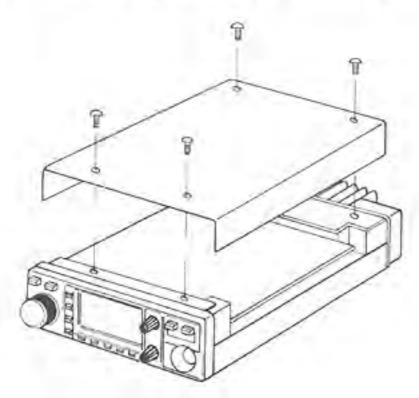
[PA] UNIT

REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	TYPE (PARTS NO.)	REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	TYPE (PARTS NO.)
C28	Feedthrough	TF240-602 SS332Z 50V	P4	Connector	EHR-03
C29	Ceramic	5p 500V SL	P5	Connector	TMP-P01X-A
		·	P6	Connector	TMP-P01X-A
J1	SP. Jack	SJ-296	P7	ANT. Code	OPC-050B
J2	Connector	TLB-P08H-B1	P8	Connector	EHR-02
P1	Connector	LR02-1	B1	PA. PCB	B-875A
P2	Connector	EHR-05	B2	SPJ. PCB	B-855A
Do	Connector	EUD 02			

SECTION 12 UT-16 VOICE SYNTHESIZER UNIT

12 - 1 ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

1) Remove the top cover by unscrewing the four screws. (Fig. 1)



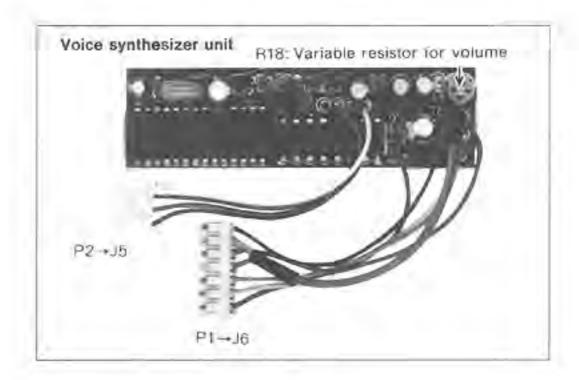
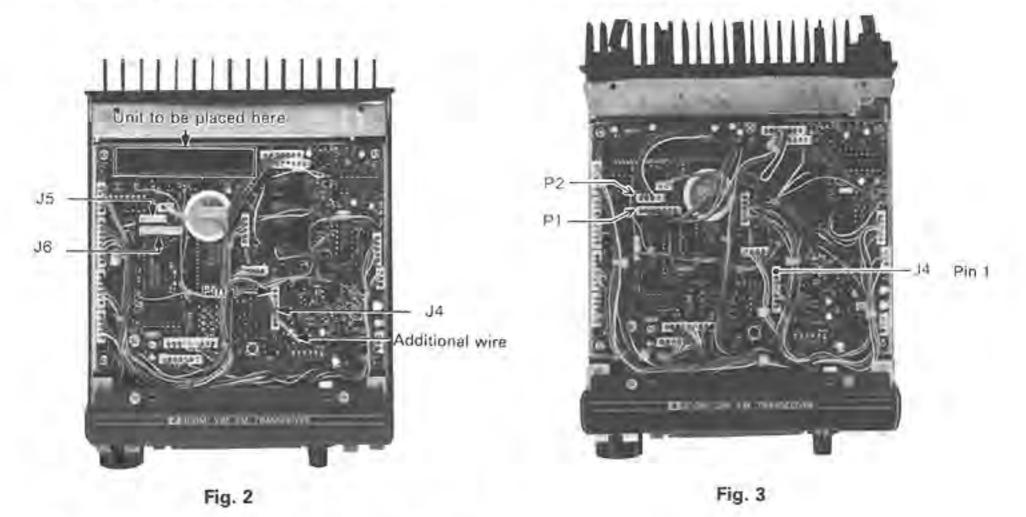


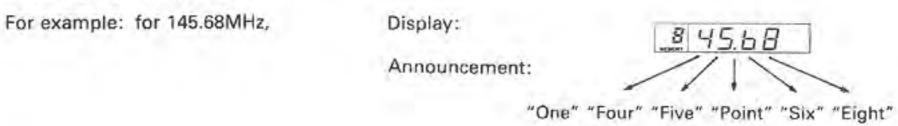
Fig. 1

- 2) Install the unit onto the spot as shown in the photo below. (Fig. 2)
 - Adhesive is applied on the sponge on the back of the unit, so remove the thin sheet from over the adhesive to attach the synthesizer unit.
- 3) Install the brown wire. (Fig. 2)
 - An unconnected lead wrapped in a vinyl tube is located as shown in the photo. Plug it into the pin "1" of J4. (Unplug the connector once before plugging in the lead.)
- 4) Insert the connectors P1 and P2 from the unit into the connectors J5 and J6. (Fig. 3)



12 - 2 OPERATION AFTER INSTALLATION

 When the SPEECH button on the front panel is pushed, the synthesizer unit verbally announces the displayed frequency in English.

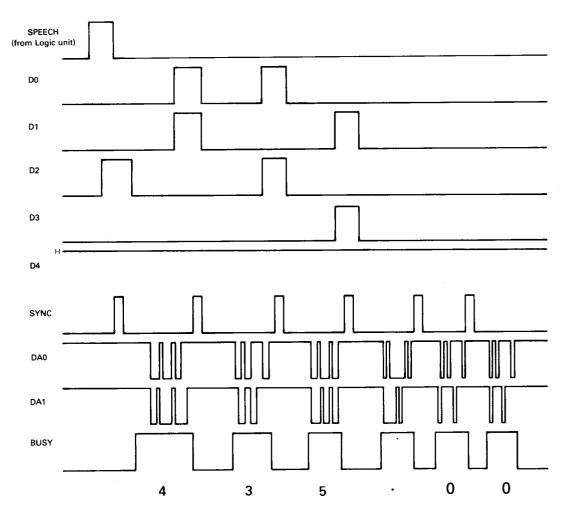


While the volume of the announcement is adjustable with the volume control on the front panel of the transceiver, you can also adjust it with R18 in the unit if you want to make it louder or softer against the receive sound.

12 - 3 CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

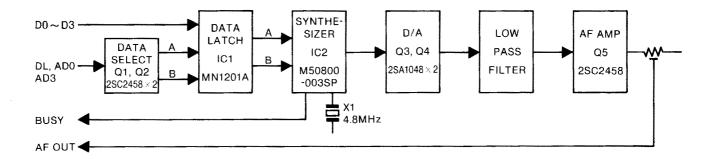
When the "SPEECH" button on the front panel is pushed, the data (D0 \sim D3) from the CPU (IC6) are fed to the inputs (IN1 \sim IN4) of IC1 (VOICE SYNTHESIZER UNIT). The data are tansferred to either A port or B port by the singals at the "CKA" and "CKB" terminals. After receiving a pulse signal at the "Sync" terminal, IC2 produces voice singals from the data (D0 \sim D3) and outputs these signals to a mixer consisting of Q3 and Q4. The mixed signal is passed through a filter consisting of R11, R12, C5 and C6, and is amplified by Q5. The "BUSY" signal becomes "L" level on completion of a word indicating the cirucit is ready for the next word. The announcement is made for the 100MHz through the 10kHz digits.

Timing chart of IC 2 (435.00MHz)

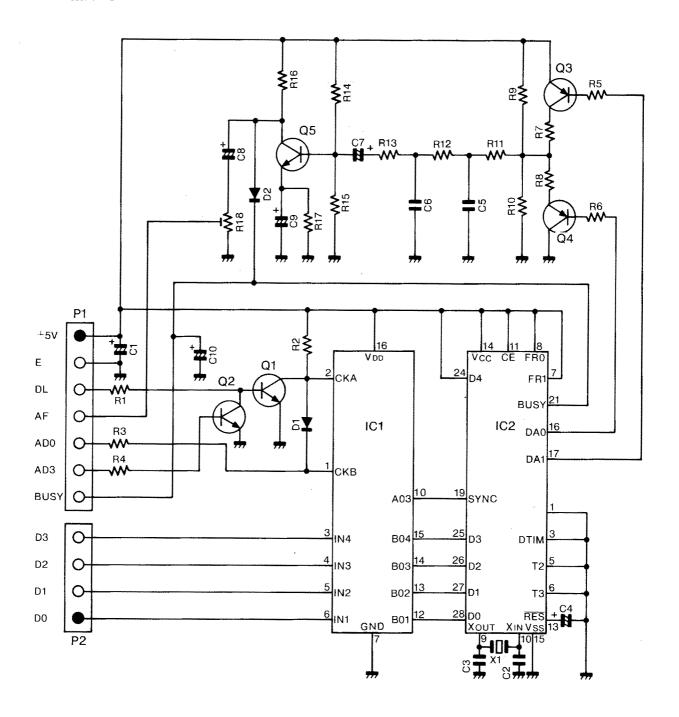


D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	
0	0	0	0	1	0 (Zero)
1	0	0	0	1	1 (One)
0	1	0	0	1	2 (Two)
1	1	0	0	1	3 (Three)
0	0	1	0	1	4 (Four)
1	0	1	0	1	5 (Five)
0	1	1	0	1	6 (Six)
1	1	1	0	1	7 (Seven)
0	0	0	1	1	8 (Eight)
1	0	0	1	1	9 (Nine)
0	1	0	1	1	• (Point)
	1	1	I	1	1

BLOCK DIAGRAM



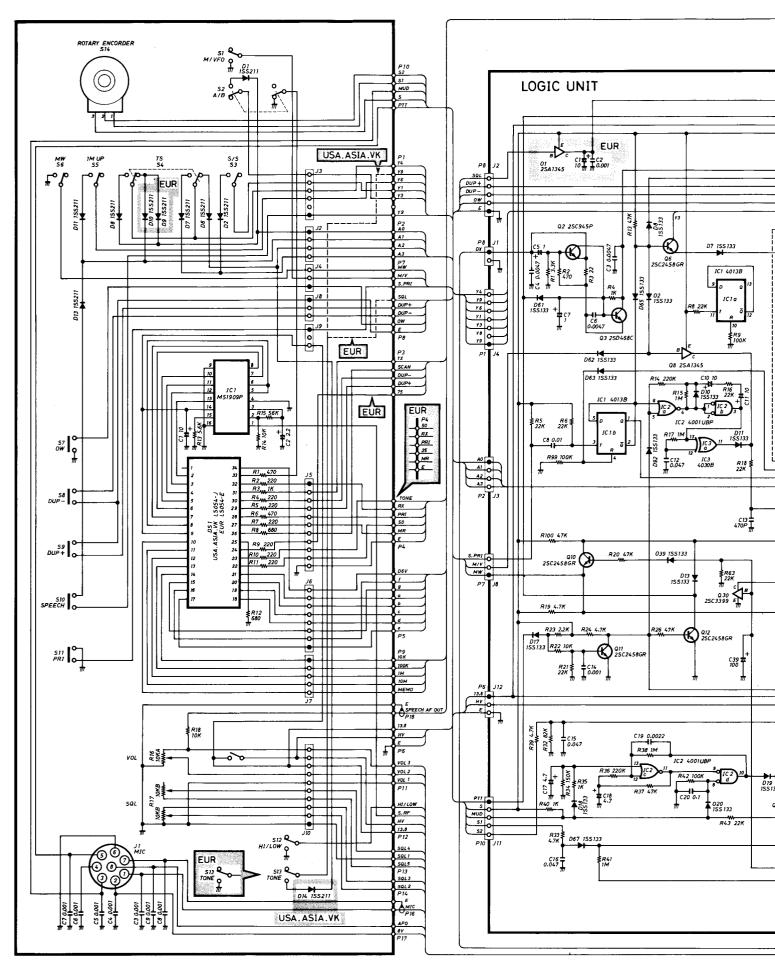
SCHEMATIC



PARTS LIST

REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO).	
IC1	IC	MN1201A		
IC2	IC	M50800-00	3SP	
Ω1	Transistor	2SC2458-0	iR	
Q2	Transistor	2SC2458-0		
Q3	Transistor	2SA1048		
Q4	Transistor	2SA1048		
Q5	Transistor	2SC2458-0	3R	
D1	Diode	1SS133		
D2	Diode	1SS211		
X1	Ceramic	CSA480M	G	
	resonator			
R1	Resistor	47K	ELR10	
R2	Resistor	10K	ELR10	
R3	Resistor	100K	ELR10	
R4	Resistor	47K	ELR10	
R5	Resistor	3.3K	ELR10	
R6	Resistor	3.3K	ELR10	
R7	Resistor	47K	ELR10	
R8	Resistor	47K	ELR10	
R9	Resistor	5.6K	ELR10	
R10	Resistor	5.6K	ELR10	
R11	Resistor	10K	ELR10	
R12	Resistor	10K	ELR10	
R13	Resistor	1K	ELR10	
R14	Resistor	100K	ELR10	
R15	Resistor	47K	ELR10	
R16	Resistor	2.2K	ELR10	
R17	Resistor	2.2K	ELR10	
R18	Trimmer	100K	H0521	
C1	Electrolytic	33	10V	RC3
C2	Ceremic	33P	50V	RC3
Сŝ	Ceremic	33P	50V	
C4	Electrolytic	0.1	50V	RC3
C5	Barrier Layer	TBD05X-1		25V
C6	Barrier Layer	TBD05X-1		25V
C7	Electrolytic	0.47	50V	RC3
C8	Electrolytic	4.7	25V	RC3
C9	Electrolytic	22	6.3V	RC3
C10	Electrolytic	100	10V	MS7
P1	Connector	EHR-07		
P2	Connector	EHR-04		
B1	PCB	B-879A		

C-474 SCHEMATIC



DIAGRAM

