21-1526

REALISTIC®

Service Manual

CB 40-CHANNEL TRANSCEIVER TRC-466

Catalog Number: 21-1526





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SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Des	cri	nti	On

Transmitter	Crystal controlled PLL synthesizer, amplitude modulation
Receiver	. Crystal controlled double conversion, superheterodyne system
Communicating frequencies	All 40 CB channels (26.965 to 27.405 MHz)
Voltage operation	$\dots \dots $
	(positive or negative ground vehicles)
Temperature and Humidity range	
	Electronic

STANDARD TEST CONDITIONS

Battery supply voltage	C
Modulation	%
Receiver output power	Ρ.
Receiver output impedance	ve
Ant. load impedance of transmitter 50 ohms, non-inductive	ve
Ambient conditions	
temperature 17 to 23°	С
humidity	%

TRANSMITTER SPECIFICATIONS

Description	Nominal Limit
RF power output	4.0 watts $\dots 3 - 4$ watts
Emission	8A3
Modulation Capabilities	+90%, -100%
AMC Range at 1 kHz	40 dB > 30 dB
Frequency accuracy	
Spurious radiation & Harmonic	
signal radiation radio from fundamental	$-65 \text{ dB} \dots -60 \text{ dB}$
Current consumption	
unmodulated	
max. modulated	1800 mA 2000 mA
Envelope distortion	10% max. 1000 Hz, 50% mod.
Hum and Noise level	
Stability against variation of	
antenna impedance	Satisfactory when dummy antenna is varied from 40 ohms to 200 ohms

RECEIVER SPECIFICATIONS

Description Intermediate frequency	Nominal	Limit
1st IF	455 kHz	6- W
Sensitivity for 500 mW output		
Sensitivity at 10 dB S + N/N		
Adjacent Channel Rejection		
Bandwidth (—6 dB)		
Signal-to-Noise ratio	7.0 KHZ	S S RIIZ
at 1 mV input	40 dB	35 dB
Distortion at 5 mV input		
AGC Figure of merit at 50 mV input	105 dB	>90 dB
Power output at 500 μV Input		
Undistorted (10% THD)		
Maximum	5.0 W	>4.0 W
Electrical fidelity compared to 1000 Hz		
400 Hz	—6 dB	$\dots \dots $
2000 Hz	−6 dB	$\dots \dots $
Cross Modulation	50 dB	>46 dB
Squelch	Adjust	table from 0.5 μ V to 1 mV
Current consumption (no signal)	300 mA	<450 mA

OTHER ITEMS

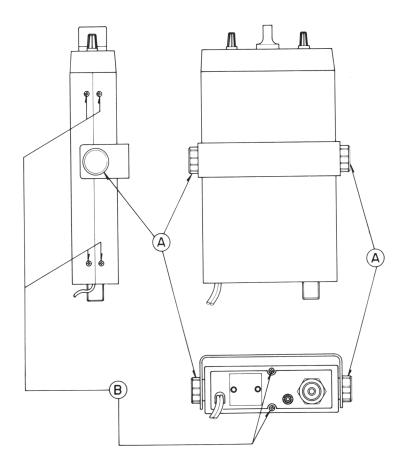
Fuse		Amp.
General power requirer	ment	V DC
Dimensions	. (H)1-11/16" (43mm) \times (W)5-11/32" (136mm) \times (D)9-13/16" (24	9mm)
Weight	2 Lbs. 14 oz. (1	.3 kg)

NOTE: Nominal Specs represent the design specs; all units should be able to approximate these — some will exceed and some may drop slightly below these specs. Limit Specs represent the absolute worst condition which still might be considered acceptable; in no case should a unit perform to less than within any Limit Spec.

DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

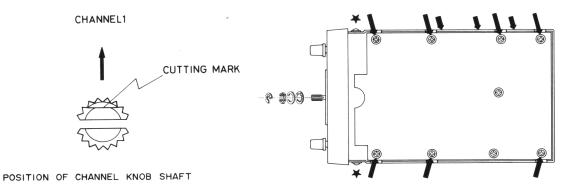
- 1. Remove (2) mounting bracket screws (A).
- 2. Remove (10) screws (B) from top and bottom covers. (Four screws from each side and two from rear of unit.)

 Caution: Speaker wires are attached to bottom cover.



REMOVING PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD

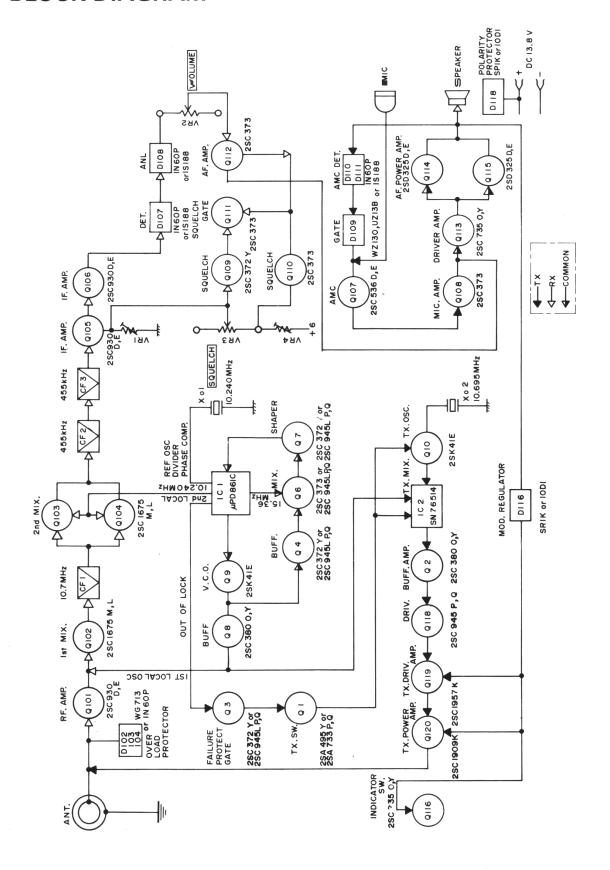
- 1. Pull Channel Selector knob off.
- 2. Remove E Ring, nut, washer and lock washer from Channel Selector shaft.
- Remove (14) screws from Printed Circuit Board.
 (7 screws marked ← , 3 screws marked ← and 4 screws marked ★)
- 4. Carefully remove P.C.B. from chassis.



IMPORTANT NOTE:

When replacing the Channel knob, you must be sure to index it correctly. There is the cutting mark on the switch shaft, rotate the shaft so the cutting mark of the shaft is up and precisely horizontal. Now position the knob to indicate Channel 1 and carefully press the knob in place (don't turn either the knob or shaft while doing this). As a double-check, connect a Frequency Counter to the unit and check Transmit frequency (should be 26.965 MHz).

BLOCK DIAGRAM

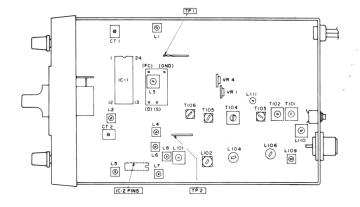


ALIGNMENT INSTRUCTIONS

A. PLL SECTION

1. Test Equipment Required

- a. V.T.V.M.
- b. Frequency Counter
- c. DC Power Supply (13.8 Volt, 2.5 Amp.)
- d. Oscilloscope
- e. RF Output Power Meter
- f. DC Volt Meter (above 100 K Ω /V)



NOTE: Figure 1 provides test point and alignment location information.

Figure 1

2. Alignment Procedure

STEP	CONTROL SETTING	OUTPUT INDICATOR CONNECTION	ADJUST	ADJUST FOR			
1	Set Channel Selector to ch	annel 1.					
2	MIC: Receive POWER: "on" VOLUME: Optional SQUELCH: Optional	Connect DC Volt Meter to "FC" on P.C.B. (Figure 2) Also see P.C.B. Bottom View.	L3	Adjust for 1.2 Volt indication on DC Volt Meter.			
3	MIC: Receive POWER: "on" VOLUME: Optional SQUELCH: Optional Channel Selector: Channel 40	Same as step 2. (Figure 2)	Meter (mu If DC Volt	or indication on DC Volt nust be 3 - 3.5 Volt). olt Meter does not indicate Volt, readjust L3, return 2.			
4	Same as step 2. (Return Channel Selector to Channel 1).	Connect Frequency Counter to TP-1. (Figure 3)	CT1	Adjust for 10.240 MHz ± 50 Hz indication on Frequency Counter.			
5	Same as step 2.	Connect RF V.T.V.M. to TP-1. (Figure 2)	L1	Adjust for maximum indication on RF V.T.V.M. (reference 160 ± 30 mV)			
6	Same as step 2.	Oscilloscope to pin 13 of IC 1 (Figure 4)	L2	Adjust L2 to obtain square wave (must be 5 VP-P). Style="background-color: lightblue;"> 5V P-P before adjustment after adjustment			
7	MIC: Receive POWER: "on" VOLUME: Optional SQUELCH: Optional Channel Selector: Channel 20	Connect RF V.T.V.M. to TP-2. (Figure 4)	L4 L6	Adjust for maximum indication on RF V.T.V.M. (reference 120 mV)			
8	Check for indication on DC Volt Meter at Channel 1/Channel 40, it must be 1.2 - 1.5 Volt/3 - 3.5 Volt. (See Figure 2) If DC Volt Meter does not read within these tolerances, readjust L3. If readings are still improper, component(s) may be defective.						

B. RECEIVER SECTION

1. Test Equipment Required

- a. RF Signal Generator
- b. V.T.V.M.
- c. Oscilloscope
- d. RF V.T.V.M.
- e. Distortion Meter

2. General Alignment Conditions

- 1. Signal input must be kept as low as possible, to avoid overload and clipping. (Use highest possible sensitivity of output indicator.)
- 2. Standard modulation is 1000 Hz at 30% amplitude.
- 3. A non-metalic alignment tool must be used for all adjustments.
- 4. Connection of test equipment is shown in Figure 5.
- 5. Power supply adjusted for 13.8 V DC, 2 A.

NOTE: Figure 1 provides alignment location information.

3. Alignment Procedure

STEP	SIGNAL SOURCE CONNECTION	OUTPUT INDICATOR CONNECTION	SET SIGNAL	ADJUST	ADJUST FOR	
1	Set Channel Selector to Channel 20					
2	Turn VR-3 (SQUELCH)	fully counterclockwise.				
3	Turn VR-2 (VOLUME) fo	ully clockwise.				
4	RF Signal Generator	V.T.V.M. connected	27.205	L110	Adjust for maximum	
5	connected to Antenna	across Ext.	MHz	T101	output	
6	Connector (Figure 5)	Speaker Jack with 8 Ω load	(modulation)	T102		
7	(Figure 3)	(Figure 5)		T103		
8				T104		
9				T105		
10				T106		
11				L111		
12	Repeat steps 4 through	11 as necessary to obtain	maximum sensit	ivity.		
13	Same	Same	27.205 MHz (modulated) Signal Input should be set to 0.125 μV	VR-1 Gain Control	Adjust for 2.0 Volts V.T.V.M. indication across 8 ohm resistor.	
14	Turn VR-3 (SQUELCH) fully clockwise.					
15	Same	Same	27.205 MHz (modulated) Signal Input should be set to 400 μ V	VR-4	Output to be 2 volts	

C. TRANSMITTER SECTION

1. Test Equipment Required

- a. RF Output Power Meter
- b. 50 Ohm Load (non-inductive)
- c. RF Attenuator
- d. Oscilloscope
- e. Audio Generator
- f. DC Power Supply (13.8 Volt, 2.5 Amp.)
- g. Field Strength Meter (or Spectrum Analyzer)
- h. Frequency Counter

NOTE: Figure 1 provides test point and alignment location information.

2. Alignment Procedure

STEP	SIGNAL SOURCE CONNECTION	OUTPUT INDICATOR CONNECTION	ADJUST	ADJUST FOR
1	Set Channel Selector	to Channel 20		
2	Disconnect R179 (or	short base of Q119 to ground with 0.01 μ F). See Figure	11.
3		Connect RF V.T.V.M. to pin 5 of IC2 (Figure 6)	L5	Adjust for maximum indication on RF V.T.V.M.
4		Connect RF V.T.V.M. to base	L7	Adjust for maximum
5		of Q118 (Figure 7)	L8	indication on RF V.T.V.M.
6			L101	
7			L5	Adjust for 400 mV indication on RF V.T.V.M.
8	Repeat steps 4 throu	gh 7 as necessary to obtain maximum outp	ut and 400 m\	<i>I</i> .
9	Re-connect R179 (or	remove shorting capacitor)		
10		Connect Dummy Load and Frequency Counter through Coupler to RF Power	L102	Adjust for maximum indication on RF Power Meter.
11		Meter. Connect RF Power Meter to EXT. ANT Jack on Set.	L104	
12		(Figure 8)	L106	
13	Repeat steps 10 thro	ugh 12 as necessary to obtain maximum ou	itput.	
14	Adjust the core of L	102 down (1/2 turn).		
15	Adjust the core of L	104 up (1/2 turn).		
16		Connect Dummy Load and Frequency Counter through Coupler to RF Power Meter. Connect RF Power Meter to EXT. ANT Jack on Set. (Figure 8)	3.5 to 4 W no modulat the above t through 13	RF output power is on all channels with tion. If it is not within range, go back to steps 11 and readjust. If still change R179 value ms).

STEP	SIGNAL SOURCE CONNECTION	ADJUST		ADJUST FOR	
17	(Return to Channel 20.)			Adjust for 27.205 MHz ± 100 Hz indication on Frequency Counter	
18	Audio Generator (1 kHz) across C152 or to Microphone Connector, pin 4. (Figure 9) Adjust audio signal level (about 2 mV) to obtain 80-100% modulation level. Connect Dummy Load and Oscilloscope through Coupler to RF Power Meter. Connect RF Power Meter to EXT. ANT Jack on Set. (Figure 9)		pe pattern for proper modulation		
* 19		Connect Dummy Load and Field Strength Meter through Coupler to RF Power Meter. Connect RF Power Meter to EXT. ANT Jack on set. (Figure 12) Tune to 2nd harmonic frequency (54.41 MHz) on Field Strength Meter.	L109	Adjust for min. (54.41 MHz) indication on Field Strength Meter.	
20	0 Check level of fundamental and 2nd harmonic frequency (54.41 MHz).				
21	Check suppression of 2nd harmonic frequency (54.41 MHz) compared to fundamental (must be better than -70 dB).				
22	Check all Channels and if necessary, repeat steps 19 through 21 to obtain more than -50 dB on all channels with no modulation.				

* : If you have a Spectrum Analyzer, you can obtain more precise readings with it.

STEP	SIGNAL SOURCE CONNECTION	OUTPUT INDICATOR CONNECTION	ADJUST	ADJUST FOR
А		Connect Spectrum Analyzer and RF Attenuator through RF Power Meter. Connect RF Power Meter to EXT. ANT Jack on Set. (Figure 10)	L109	Adjust for min (54.41 MHz) indication on Spectrum Analyzer.
В	Go to step 20.			

EQUIPMENT CONNECTIONS

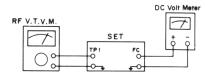


Figure 2

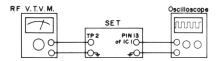


Figure 4

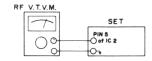


Figure 6

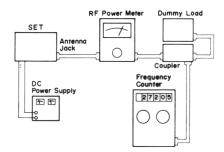


Figure 8

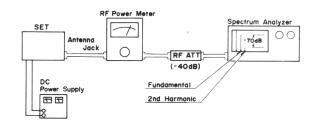


Figure 10

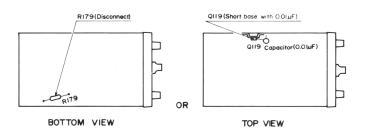


Figure 11

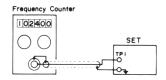


Figure 3

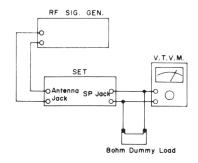


Figure 5

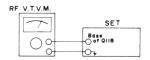


Figure 7

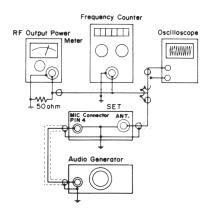


Figure 9

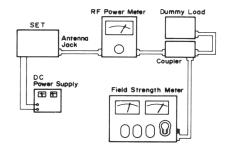


Figure 12

FREQUENCIES GENERATED AND MIXED TO OBTAIN EACH CHANNEL

- VCO FREQUENCY = $((N/1024 + 1.5)) \times (REFERENCE FREQUENCY (10.240 MHz))$
- TRANSMIT FREQUENCY = (VCO FREQUENCY) + (1 st IF FREQUENCY (10.695 MHz))

	BCD INPU	IT TO IC-1		VCO	TRANSMIT
CHANNEL			N	FREQUENCY	FREQUENCY
NUMBERS	IC-1 PIN N	4321	.,	(MHz)	(MHz)
	8765	4321			
1	0000	0 0 0 1	91	16.270	26.965
2	0000	0010	92	16.280	26.975
3	0000	0011	93	16.290	26.985
4	0000	0100	95	16.310	27.005
5	0000	0101	96	16.320	27.015
6	0000	0110	97	16.330	27.025
7	0000	0111	98	16.340	27.035
8	0000	1000	100	16.360	27.055
9	0000	1001	101	16.370	27.065
10	0001	0000	102	16.380	27.075
11	0001	0001	103	16.390	27.085
12	0001	0010	105	16.410	27.105
13	0001	0011	106	16.420	27.115
14	0001	0100	107	16.430	27.125
15	0001	0101	108	16.440	27.135
16	0001	0110	110	16.460	27.155
17	0001	0111	111	16.470	27.165
18	0001	1000	112	16.480	27.175
19	0001	1001	113	16.490	27.185
20	0010	0000	115	16.510	27.205
21	0010	0001	116	16.520	27.215
22	0010	0010	117	16.530	27.225
23	0010	0011	120	16.560	27.255
24	0010	0100	118	16.540	27.235
25	0010	0101	119	16.550	27.245
26	0010	0110	121	16.570	27.265
27	0010	0111	122	16.580	27.275
28	0010	1000	123	16.590	27.285
29	0010	1001	124	16.600	27.295
30	0011	0000	125	16.610	27.305
31	0011	0001	126	16.620	27.315
32	0011	0010	127	16.630	27.325
33	0011	0011	128	16.640	27.335
34	0011	0100	129	16.650	27.345
35	0011	0101	130	16.660	27.355
36	0011	0110	131	16.670	27.365
	0011	0111	132	16.680	27.375
37	0011	1000	133	16.690	27.385
38		1000	134	16.700	27.395
39	0011		135	16.710	27.405
40	0000	0000	135	10.710	27.400

ANTENNA SYSTEM

An antenna system can be considered to include the antenna proper, the feed line and any coupling devices used for transferring power from the transmitter to the line and from the line to the antenna. Some simple systems may omit the transmission line or one or both of the coupling devices.

Selecting an Antenna

For mobile operation at 27 MHz, the vertical whip antenna is almost universally used. Since longer whips present mechanical difficulties, the length is usually limited to a dimension that will

resonate as a quarter-wave antenna in the CB band; the car body serves as the ground connection. This antenna length is approximately 8.5 feet. With the whip length adjusted to resonance in the CB band, the impedance at the feed point, X, Fig. A, will appear as a pure resistance at the resonant frequency.

Mobile Antenna

Minimizing Losses

There is little that can be done about the nature of the coil. However, poor electrical contact between large surfaces of the car body, and especially between the point where the feed line is grounded and the rest of the body, can add materially to the ground-loss resistance.

For example, the feed line, which should be grounded as close to the base of the antenna as possible, might be connected to the bumper, while the bumper may have poor contact with the rest of the body because of rust or paint.

Feeding the Antenna

It is usually found most convenient to feed the whip antenna with coax line. Unless very low-Q loading coils are used, the feed-point impedance will always be appreciably lower than 52 ohms — the characteristic impedance of the commonly-used coax line, RG-8/U or RG-58/U.

One method of obtaining a match is shown in Fig. B. For detailed information on precise loading and matching of Antennas and Transmission line systems, refer to the lastest edition of the **ARRL Handbook**.

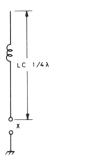


Figure A

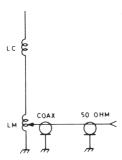


Figure B

TROUBLE SHOOTING HINTS

UNIT WILL NOT TURN ON

- 1. Defective power switch.
- 2. Fuse blown.
- 3. Broken DC power cable.
- 4. Poor solder connection or other open connection in power circuit.

NO RECEIVE SOUND

- 1. Defective external speaker jack.
- 2. Poor contact on microphone connector.
- 3. Defective push switch on microphone.
- 4. Defective internal speaker.
- 5. Defective semiconductor in RX circuit.

NO NOISE

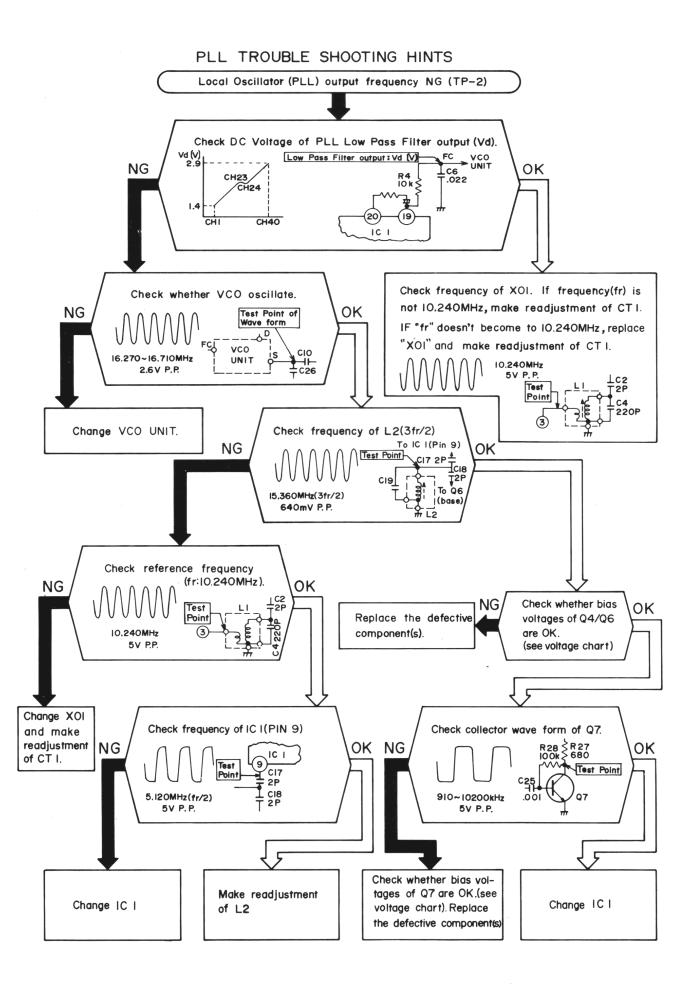
- 1. Apply audio signal to Q112 base. (signal inject/trace).
- Measure transistor voltages in all audio stages and receiver section and compare with voltage noted in chart.
- 3. Improper local oscillator adjustment or main oscillator.

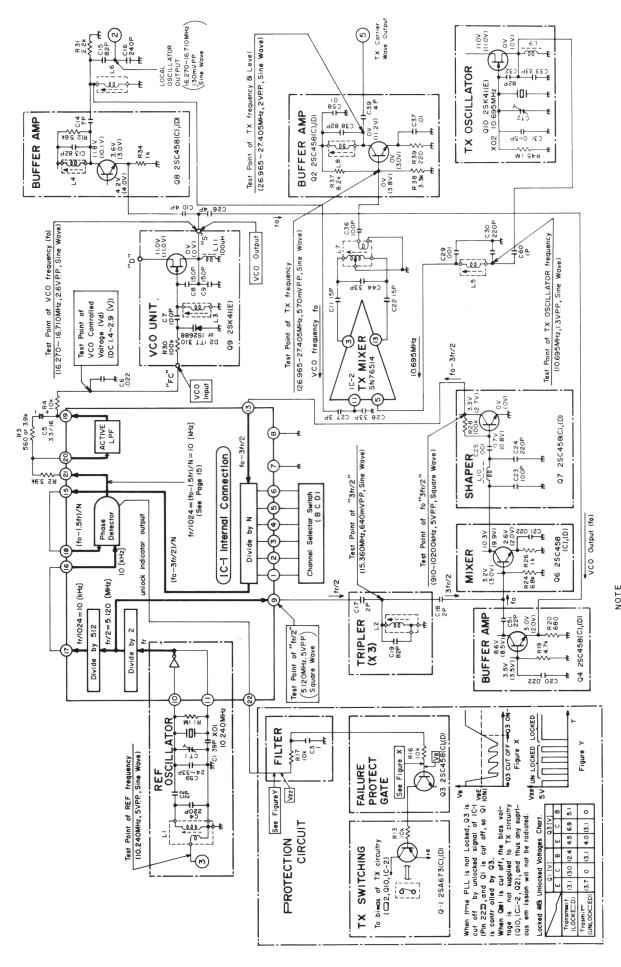
NO TRANSMISSION

- 1. Defective microphone connector.
- 2. Defective push switch on microphone.
- Improper adjustment of main oscillator or local oscillator.
- If you have checked all channels and obtain no RF output, check DC Control voltage of VCO and/or signal trace through transmitter circuit.
- 5. Defect in power supply.
- 6. Defective antenna connector.

NO MODULATION

- 1. Defective microphone.
- 2. Poor audio output/Defective modulator.
- 3. Inoperative microphone amplifier.
- 4. Defective microphone connector.
- Apply audio signal to pin No. 4 of microphone connector and trace to defective stage.





NOTE 1. ALL VOLTAGE VALUES ARE INDICATED IN VOLTS WITH NO SIGNAL, MEASURED WITH V.T.V.M. 2. (): VOLTAGE IN TRANSMIT MODE.

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

A. The Basic PLL

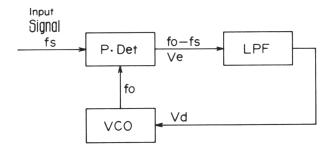


Figure 1A

The Phase Detector (P-Det) detects any phase difference between the Input Signal (f_s) and the output signal from the VCO (f_o). It then generates a voltage proportional to this phase difference.

This proportional-phase-voltage is fed through a Low Pass Filter and is applied to the VCO (Voltage Controlled Oscillator).

The Low Pass Filter (LPF) processes the signal from the Phase Detector and removes any harmonic content which might otherwise produce spurious results from the VCO.

A simple block diagram of the PLL section is shown in Figure 1A.

When there is no input signal (f_s) , VCO oscillates at a free-running frequency. When an input signal does not appear, the Phase Detector generates an error voltage (V_e) proportional to the phase difference between the input signal (f_s) and the VCO frequency (f_o) . V_e is filtered through the Low Pass Filter and applied to the control terminal of the VCO. As the phase of f_o approaches that of f_s , the error voltage approaches the precise value required for the desired frequency (produced by VCO). This condition is termed "locked".

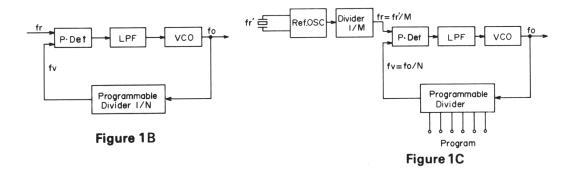
B. PLL Synthesizer

To accomplish frequency synthesis, a programmable divider is used as shown in Figure 1B.

When the PLL is locked, $f_0 = f_r$ (times) N

$$\left(\text{Where} \ f_{\rm r} = f_{\rm v} = \frac{f_{\rm o}}{N} \ \rightarrow f_{\rm o} = N f_{\rm r} \right)$$

Thus, we can obtain the desired synthesized frequencies by varying "N" (see Figure 1C)



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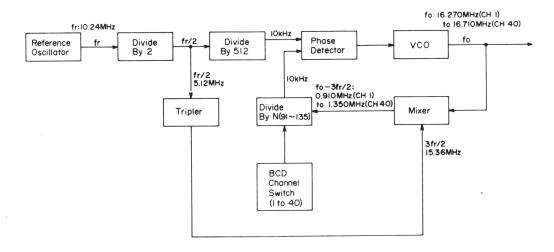
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C. Description of PLL as used in the TRC-466

The digital PLL circuit used in this Transceiver generates the CB frequencies 10.695 MHz below the CB assigned frequency.

The circuitry is illustrated in Block Diagram form below.



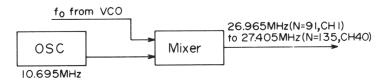
When the PLL is "locked", the relationship between the frequencies is:

$$\frac{f_r}{1024}\!=\!\frac{f_o\!-\!1.5f_r}{N}\quad\text{or}\quad\! f_o\!=\!\left(\!\frac{N}{1024}\!+\!1.5\right)f_r\;\;\text{in}\;\;MHz$$

(where the VCO frequency is $f_{\rm O}$ and the reference frequency, $f_{\rm r}$ is 10.24 MHz)

Thus, by proper selection of N (from 91 to 135), the system will produce any one of 40 different frequencies. And these frequencies will be exactly 10.695 MHz below the assigned CB channel frequencies.

The VCO output is mixed with the output from a separate 10.695 MHz crystal oscillator, which produces the desired CB frequency.

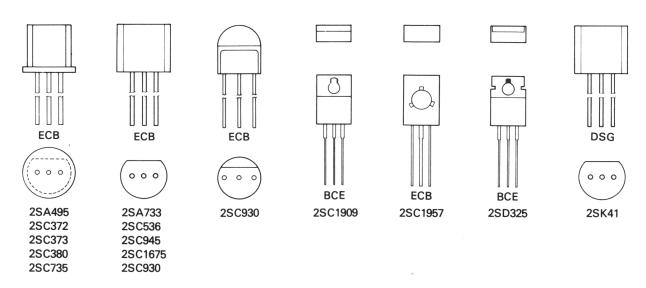


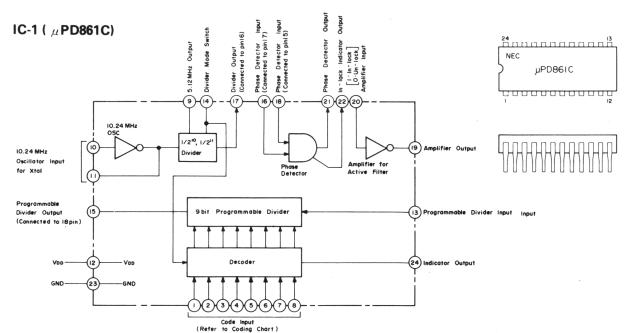
Since f_r is derived from the Reference Oscillator (a crystal oscillator), the tolerance and precision of f_r and f_0 will be that of a crystal.

In the Receive mode, the VCO output is used as the 1st Local Oscillator. This is mixed with the incoming receive signal and produces the 1st I.F. of 10.695 MHz. The Reference Oscillator (10.24 MHz) is used as the 2nd Local Oscillator; mixed with the 1st I.F., this produces a 2nd I.F. of 455 kHz.

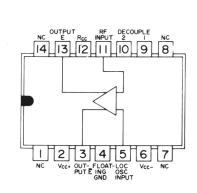
Note: If the phase of the VCO frequency cannot be locked, the bass-bias of TX OSC is cut off by a protection circuit inside IC-1 (PIN 22) and through Q3 and Q1 thus any spurious emission will not be radiated.

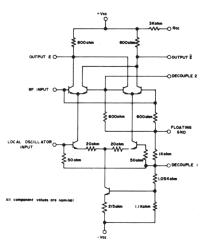
TRANSISTOR LEAD IDENTIFICATIONS & IC INTERNAL CONNECTION



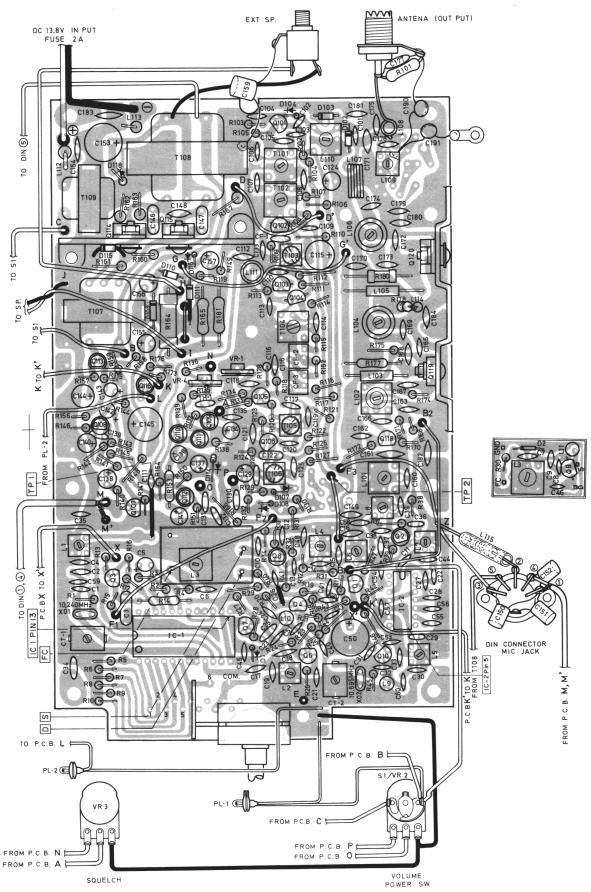




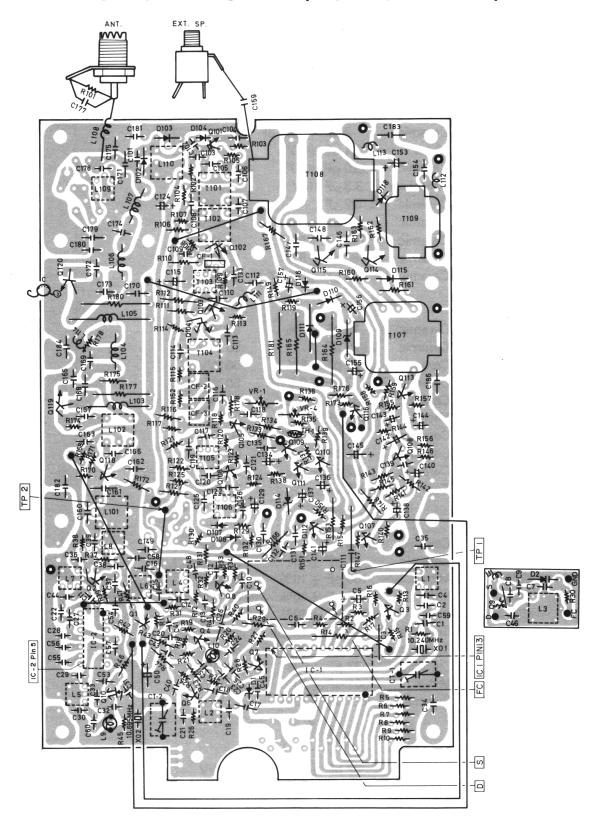




PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD (TOP VIEW)



PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD (BOTTOM VIEW)



TRC - 466 P. C. B. BOTTOM VIEW (FEB. '77)

ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST

REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION		RS PART NO.	MFR'S PART NO
CAPACITO	RS			
C1	Ceramic 39 pF ±5%	50 WV		
C2	Ceramic 2 pF \pm 0.25 pF	50 WV		
C3	Mylar $0.1 \mu\text{F} \pm 10\%$	50 WV		
C4	Ceramic 220 pF ± 10%	50 WV		
C5	Tantalum 3.3 μ F 16 V			
C6	Ceramic 0.022 μF	50 WV		
C7	Ceramic 100 pF ±5%	50 WV		
C8	Ceramic 150 μ F \pm 5%	50 WV		
C9	Ceramic 150 pF ± 5%	50 WV		
C10	Ceramic 4 pF ± 0.5 pF	50 WV		
C11	Ceramic 15 pF ± 5%	50 WV		
C12	Ceramic $0.022 \mu\text{F}$	50 WV		
C12	Ceramic 82 pF ± 5%	50 WV		
C14	Ceramic 7 pF ± 0.5 pF	50 WV		
C15	Ceramic 82 pF ±5%	50 WV		
C16	Mica 250 pF ± 10%	30 ***		
C17	Ceramic 2 pF ± 0.25 pF	50 WV		
C18	Ceramic 5 pF ± 0.25 pF	50 WV		
C19	Ceramic 82 pF ±5%	50 WV		
C20	Ceramic 0.022 μF	50 WV		
020	0.022 m	30 77 7		
C21	Ceramic 0.022 μF	50 WV		
C22	Ceramic 15 pF \pm 5%	50 WV		
C23	Mica 100 pF \pm 10%	50 WV		
C24	Mica 220 pF ± 10%	50 WV		
C25	Mylar 0.001 μ F \pm 10%	50 WV		
C26	Ceramic 4 pF \pm 0.5 pF	50 WV		
C27	Ceramic $2-7 pF \pm 0.25 pF$	50 WV		
C28	Ceramic 33 pF \pm 5%	50 WV		
C29	Mylar $0.001 \mu \text{F} \pm 10\%$	50 WV		
C30	Ceramic 220 pF ± 10%	50 WV		
C31	Not used			
C32	Ceramic 82 pF \pm 5%	50 WV		
C33	Ceramic 33 pF \pm 5%	50 WV		
C34	Ceramic Barrier 0.01 µF 25 WV			
C35	Ceramic Barrier 0.01 µF 25 WV			
C36	Mica 100 pF \pm 10%	50 WV		
C37	Ceramic Barrier 0.01 μF	50 WV	,	
C38	Ceramic 82 pF \pm 5%	50 WV		
C39	Ceramic 4 pF \pm 0.5 pF	50 WV		
C40	Ceramic 0.022 μF	50 WV		

REF. NG.	DESCRIPTION	N .		RS PART NO.	MFR'S PART NO.
C41	Ceramic 0.022 µF	50 WV			
C42	Not used	00 111			
C42	Ceramic 0.022 μF	50 WV			
C43	Ceramic 0.022 #1	50 WV			
C45	Ceramic $33 \text{ pr} \pm 3\%$	50 WV			
C45	Ceramic 0.022 μF	50 WV			1
C47	Not used	30 VV V			
l .	Ceramic 0.022 μF	50 WV	,		
C48 C49	Not used	50 VV V			
1					
C50	Electrolytic 1000 μF/16V				
C51	Mica 22 pF ± 10%	50 WV			
C52	Not used				
C53	Ceramic $0.022 \mu F$	50 WV	*		
C54	Ceramic 0.01 μF	50 WV			
C55	Ceramic 0.01 µF	50 WV	-		
C56	Ceramic 0.01 μF	50 WV			
C57	Ceramic 0.01 µF	50 WV		, .	
C58	Ceramic 0.01 μ F	50 WV			
C59	Ceramic 24—33 pF ±5%	50 WV			
C60	Ceramic 1—2 pF ± 0.25 pF				
0404	20.5.400/				
C101	Mica 39 pF ± 10%				
C102	Mica 22 pF ± 10%				
C103	Ceramic 1 pF \pm 0.25 pF	50 WV			
C104	Ceramic Barrier 0.01 μF 25 V				
C105	Mica 33 pF \pm 10%				
C106	Ceramic Barrier 0.01 μF 25 V				
C107	Mica 33 pF \pm 10%				
C108	Ceramic Barrier 0.022 µF 25 V				
C109	Ceramic 22 pF \pm 5%	50 WV			
C110	Ceramic Barrier 0.022 μF 25 V				
C111	Ceramic 33 pF ±5%	50 WV			
C112	Ceramic 330 pF ± 10%	•• •			
C112	Ceramic Barrier 0.0022 µF 25 V				
C113	Ceramic Barrier 0.022 μ F 25 V				
ı					
C115	Electrolytic 33 μF/16V				
C116	Ceramic 330 pF ± 10%	E0 140 :			
C117	Ceramic 1 pF \pm 0.25 pF	50 WV			
C118	Ceramic Barrier 0.022 µF 25 V				
C119	Ceramic Barrier 0.022 µF 25V				
C120	Ceramic Barrier 0.022 μF 25 V				
	 				

REF. NO.	DESCRIPTIO	N	RS PART NO.	MFR'S PART NO.
C121 C122 C123	Ceramic Barrier 0.022 μ F 25 V Mylar 0.047 μ F Not used	50 WV		
C124 C125 C126 C127 C128	Electrolytic 4.7 μ F/50 V Ceramic Barrier 0.022 μ F 25 V Mylar 0.01 μ F \pm 10% Not used Not used	50 WV		
C129 C130	Electrolytic 1 μ F/50 V Mylar 0.01 μ F \pm 10%	50 WV		
C131 C132 C133	Mylar $0.033~\mu\text{F}$ Mylar $0.01~\mu\text{F}~\pm~10\%$ Ceramic Barrier $0.01~\mu\text{F}~25~\text{V}$	50 WV 50 WV		
C134 C135 C136 C137 C138	Electrolytic 3.3 μ F/50 V Ceramic 0.01 μ F Electrolytic 22 μ F/16 V Electrolytic 47 μ F/10 V Electrolytic 4.7 μ F/50 V	50 WV		
C139 C140	Mylar 0.0015 μ F ± 10% Electrolytic 33 μ F/10 V	50 WV		
C141 C142 C143 C144 C145 C146 C147	Electrolytic $33 \mu F/10 \text{ V}$ Electrolytic $0.47 \mu F/50 \text{ V}$ Alsicon $0.1 \mu F/25 \text{ V}$ Electrolytic $100 \mu F/10 \text{ V}$ Electrolytic $330 \mu F/16 \text{ V}$ Mylar $0.047 \mu F$ Mylar $0.047 \mu F$ Ceramic $0.047 \mu F$	50 WV 50 WV 50 WV		
C149 C150	Ceramic $0.047 \mu F$ Ceramic $0.047 \mu F$ Mylar $0.0047 \mu F \pm 10\%$	50 WV 50 WV		
C151 C152	Mylar 0.0047 μ F \pm 10% Mylar 0.0033 μ F \pm 10% Electrolytic 470 μ F/16 V	50 WV 50 WV		
C153 C154 C155 C156 C157 C158	Ceramic 0.022 μ F Electrolytic 22 μ F/16 V Electrolytic 10 μ F/25 V Electrolytic 1 μ F/50 V Not used	50 WV		
₩ C159 C160	Ceramic Barrier 0.01 μ F Mica 82 p – 100 pF \pm 10%	50 YYY		

^{*} FOR CANADA ONLY

REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	N		RS PART NO.	MFR'S PART NO.
C161	Mica 100 p-470 pF ± 10%				
C162	Ceramic Barrier 0.01 µF 25 V				
C163	Ceramic Barrier 0.01 µF 25 V				
C164	Not used				
C165	Ceramic Barrier 0.01 μF 25 V				
C166	Ceramic 33 p $-$ 47 pF \pm 5%	50 WV			
C167	Ceramic 220 pF \pm 10%	50 WV			
C168	Ceramic 56 pF \pm 5%	50 WV			
C169	Ceramic 82 pF \pm 5%	50 WV		,	
C170	Ceramic 0.047 μF	50 WV			
C171	Ceramic Barrier 0.01 μF 25 V				
C172	Mica 33 pF \pm 10%	50 WV			
C173	Ceramic 0.0047 µF	50 WV			
C174	Mica 220 pF \pm 10%				
C175	Mica 220 pF \pm 10%				
C176	Not used				
C177	Mica 250 pF \pm 10%				
C178	Mica 39 pF \pm 10%				
C179	Ceramic $0.022 \mu F$	50 WV			
C180	Ceramic Barrier 0.01 μF 25 V				
C181 C182 C183	Ceramic Barrier 0.01 μF 25 V Ceramic Barrier 0.01 μF 25 V Ceramic 0.047 μF	50 WV			
C184	Ceramic $0.022 \mu\text{F}$	50 WV			
C185	Not used	30 VV V			
C186	Ceramic 0.047 μF	50 WV			
C187	Not used	30 VV V			
C188	Not used			,	
C189	Not used				
C190	Ceramic 0.0033 μF	50 WV			
C191	Ceramic 0.0033 μF	50 WV		\	
C192	Ceramic Barrier 0.01 _{μ} F 25 V				
CERAMIC F	FILTERS			1	
CF1	Ceramic Filter SFE 10.7 MHz			C-0752	P-130047
CF2	Ceramic Filter CFU 455 kHz		•	C-0754	P-130050
CF3	Ceramic Filter CFU 455 kHz			C-0754	P-130050
TRIMMERS	;				
CT1	Trimmer			C-0751	P-160010
CT2	Trimmer			C-0751	P-160010

D101 Not u D102 Diode D103 Diode D104 Germ D105 Not u D106 Not u D107 Germ D108 Germ D109 Zener D110 Diode D111 Diode D111 Diode D112 Not u D113 Not u D114 Zener or AV D115 Diode D116 Silico D117 Not u Silico	WG713 WG713 anium Diode 1N60P or 1S188FM-1 sed sed anium Diode 1N60P or 1S188FM-1 anium Diode 1N60P or 1S188FM-1		
D101 Not u D102 Diode D103 Diode D104 Germ D105 Not u D106 Not u D107 Germ D108 Germ D109 Zener D110 Diode D111 Diode D112 Not u D112 Not u D113 Not u D114 Zener or AV D115 Diode D116 Silico D117 Not u Silico	sed WG713 anium Diode 1N60P or 1S188FM-1 sed sed anium Diode 1N60P or 1S188FM-1		
D102 Diode D103 Diode D104 Germ D105 Not u D106 Not u D107 Germ D108 Germ D109 Zener D110 Diode D111 Diode D112 Not u D113 Not u D114 Zener or AV D115 Diode D116 Silico D117 Not u Silico	WG713 WG713 anium Diode 1N60P or 1S188FM-1 sed sed anium Diode 1N60P or 1S188FM-1 anium Diode 1N60P or 1S188FM-1		
IC1 μPD	sed Diode RD6.2EB or UZ6.2B (or WZ061 V01-06) WG713 In Diode SR-1K (or 10D-1)		
4	CUITS		
	861C 514		
FUSE			
F1 Fuse	(Tube Type) 250V2A (2-2.5A)	HB-1111	P-250061
JACKS			
J1 Ante	nna Connector	J-6470	P-190104
J2 5P D	IN Jack	J-6397	P-190116 P-190090 P-190036
J3 Exter	nal Speaker Jack	J-0683	P-190117 P-190047

REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	RS PART NO.	MFR'S PART NO.
COILS		•	
L1	RF Coil — 082	CA-3683	P-380081
L2	RF Coil — 082	CA-3584	P-380082
L3	OSC Coil — 083		P-380083
L4	RF Coil — 082	CA-3684	P-380082
L5	RF Coil — 082	CA-3684	P-380082
L6	RF Coil — 082	CA-3684	P-380082
L7	RF Coil — 084	CA-3685	P-380084
L8	RF Coil — 085	CA-3686	P-380085
L9	RF Choke Coil	CB-2319	P-360026
L10	RF Choke Coil	CB-2319	P-360026
L11	RF Choke Coil	CB-2319	P-360026
L101	Antenna Coil	CA-3687	P-380089
L102	Driver Coil	CA-3545	P-380046
L103	Choke Coil		P-380047
L104	Filter Coil	CA-3546	P-380045
L105	Choke Coil	CB-2284	P-380048
L106	Filter Coil	C-0755	P-380092
L107	Filter Coil	CA-3547	P-380044
L108	Filter Coil	CA-3548	P-380043
L109	Trap Coil	CA-3688	P-380086
L110	Antenna Coil	CA-3687	P-380089
L111	RF Choke Coil	CA-4725	P-380040
L112	Choke Coil	CB-2341	P-380104
L113	Choke Coil	CB-2341	P-380104
L114	Choke Coil	CB-2318	P-380098
L115	Choke Coil	CB-2283	P-380047
LAMPS	·		
PL1	Panel Lamp 4.2 14V 80mA	L-0021	P-240094
PL2	Panel Lamp 4.7 6V 35mA	L-0681	P-240073
TRANSIST	ORS		
Q1	2SA495(Y) or 2SA733(P) or (Q)		
Q2	2SC380(O) or (Y)		
Q3	2SC372(Y), 2SC945L(P) or (Q)		
Q4	2SC372(Y), 2SC945L(P) or (Q)		
Q5	Not used		
Q6	2SC373, 2SC945L(P) or (Q)		
Ω7	2SC372(Y), 2SC945L(P) or (Q)	ŕ	
Q8	2SC380(O) or (Y)		
Q9	2SK41(E)		
Q10	2SK41(E)		

REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	RS PART NO.	MFR'S PART NO.
Q101	2SC930(D) or (E)		
Q102	2SC1675(M) or (L)		
Q103	2SC1675(M) or (L)		
Q104	2SC1675(M) or (L)		
Q105	2SC930(D) or (E)		
Q106	2SC930(D) or (E)		
Q107	2SC536(D) or (E)		
Q108	2SC373	-	
Q109	2SC372(Y)		
Q110	2SC373		
Q111	2SC373		
Q112	2SC373		
Q113	2SC735(O) or (Y)		
Q114	2SD325(D) or (E)		
Q115	2SD325(D) or (E)		
Q116	2SC735(O) or (Y)		
Q117	Not used		
Q118	2SC945(P) or (Q)		
Q119	2SC1957(K)		
Q120	2SC1909(K)		
RESISTORS	3		
R1	Carbon UY 1 M Ω ¼ W		
R2	Carbon UY 3.9 k Ω ¼ W		
R3	Carbon UY 560 Ω ¼W		
R4	Carbon UY 10 k Ω ¼ W		
R5	Carbon UY 10 k Ω ¼ W		
R6	Carbon UY 10 k Ω ¼ W		
R7	Carbon UY 10 k Ω ¼ W		
R8	Carbon UY 10 k Ω ¼ W		
R9	Carbon UY 10 k Ω ¼ W		
R10	Carbon UY 10 k Ω ¼ W		
R11	Carbon PY 33 Ω ½W		
R12	Carbon UY 5.6 k Ω ¼ W		
R13	Carbon UY 10 k Ω ¼ W		
R14	Carbon PY 1.2 k Ω ¼ W		
R15	Carbon UY 3.9 k Ω ¼ W		
R16	Carbon UY 10 k Ω ¼ W		
R17	Carbon UY 10 k Ω ¼ W		
R18	Carbon UY 10 k Ω ¼ W		
R19	Carbon UY 4.7 k Ω ¼ W		
R20	Carbon UY 680 Ω ¼W		

REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	RS PART NO.	MFR'S PART NO.
R21	Carbon UY 680 Ω ¼W		
R22	Not used		
R23	Carbon UY 18 kΩ ¼W		
R24	Carbon UY 6.8 kΩ ¼W		
R25	Carbon UY 680 Ω ¼W		
R26	Carbon UY 1 kΩ ¼W		
R27	Carbon UY 680 Ω ¼W		
R28	Carbon UY 100 k Ω ¼ W		
R29	Carbon PY 220 Ω ½W		
R30	Carbon UY 100 k Ω ¼ W	-	
R31	Carbon UY 2.2 k Ω ¼W		
R32	Carbon UY 8.2 k Ω ¼ W		
R33	Carbon UY 4.7 kΩ ¼W		
R34	Carbon UY 1 kΩ ¼W		
R35	Not used		
R36	Not used		
R37	Carbon UY $4.7 \text{ k} - 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ ¼W		
R38	Carbon UY 3.3 kΩ ¼W		
R39	Carbon UY 220 Ω ¼W		
R40	Carbon UY 100 Ω ¼W		
R41	Carbon UY 100 Ω ¼W		
R42	Carbon UY 100 Ω ¼W		
R43	Carbon UY 100 Ω ¼W		
R44	Carbon UY 100 Ω ¼W		
R45	Carbon UY 1 MΩ ¼W		
R46	Carbon UY 100 Ω ¼W		
R47	Carbon UY 100 Ω ¼W		
1147	Carbon of 100 st 7444		
R101	Carbon PY 1.5 kΩ ½W		
R102	Carbon UY 10 kΩ ¼W		
R103	Carbon UY 1 kΩ ¼W		
R104	Carbon UY 1 kΩ ¼W		
R105	Carbon UY 330 Ω ¼W		
R106	Carbon UY 10 kΩ ¼W		
R107	Carbon UY 150 k – 390 kΩ ¼W		
R107	Carbon UY 220 Ω ¼ W		
R109	Carbon UY 330 Ω ¼W		
I	Carbon UY 330 Ω ¼W		
R110	Carbon UY 150 k – 390 kΩ ¼W		
R111			
R112			
R113	Carbon UY 1 kΩ ¼W		
R114	Carbon UY 470 Ω ¼W		
R115	Carbon UY 5.6 kΩ ¼W		
R116	Carbon UY 6.8 kΩ ¼W		
R117	Carbon UY 270 k Ω ¼ W		

R118 Carbon UY 2.2 kΩ %W R119 Carbon UY 150 – 1 kΩ %W R120 Carbon UY 470 Ω %W R121 Carbon UY 470 Ω %W R122 Carbon UY 470 Ω %W R123 Carbon UY 470 Ω %W R124 Carbon UY 470 Ω %W R125 Carbon UY 470 Ω %W R126 Not used R127 Carbon UY 27 kΩ %W R128 Not used R129 Carbon UY 47 kΩ %W R130 Carbon UY 47 kΩ %W R133 Carbon UY 33 kΩ %W R131 Carbon UY 47 kΩ %W R133 Carbon UY 33 kΩ %W R133 Carbon UY 38 kΩ %W W R136 Carbon UY 22 kΩ %W R135 Carbon UY 22 kΩ %W W R136 Carbon UY 22 kΩ %W R136 Carbon UY 18 kΩ %W W R140 <th>REF. NO.</th> <th>DESCRIPTION</th> <th>RS PART NO.</th> <th>MFR'S PART NO.</th>	REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	RS PART NO.	MFR'S PART NO.
R120	R118	Carbon UY 2.2 kΩ ¼W		
R121	R119	Carbon UY $150-1 k\Omega \%W$		
R122 Carbon UY 33 kΩ	R120	Carbon UY 470 Ω $\frac{1}{4}$ W		
R123 Carbon UY 10 k ♀ ½ W R124 Carbon UY 470 ♀ ½ W R125 Carbon UY 470 ♀ ½ W R126 Not used R127 Carbon UY 27 k ♀ ½ W R128 Not used R129 Carbon UY 47 k ♀ ½ W R130 Carbon UY 47 k ♀ ½ W R131 Carbon UY 47 k ♀ ½ W R132 Carbon UY 47 k ♀ ½ W R133 Carbon UY 47 k ♀ ½ W R134 Carbon UY 10 k ♀ ½ W R135 Carbon UY 22 k ♀ ½ W R136 Carbon UY 22 k ♀ ½ W R137 Carbon UY 18 ♀ ½ W R138 Carbon UY 18 ♀ ½ W R139 Carbon UY 18 ♀ ½ W R140 Carbon UY 1 k ♀ ½ W R141 Carbon UY 2 k ♀ ½ W R142 Carbon UY 10 k ♀ ½ W R143 Carbon UY 3	R121	Carbon UY 470 Ω ¼W		
R124 Carbon UY 470	R122	Carbon UY 33 k Ω ¼W		
R125 Carbon UY 470 ♀ ¼ W R126 Not used 27 k♀ ¼ W R127 Carbon UY 27 k♀ ¼ W R128 Not used 3k♀ ¼ W R129 Carbon UY 47 k♀ ¼ W R130 Carbon UY 48 k♀ ¼ W R131 Carbon UY 47 k♀ ¼ W R132 Carbon UY 38 k♀ ¼ W R133 Carbon UY 6.8 k♀ ¼ W R135 Carbon UY 22 k♀ ¼ W R136 Carbon UY 22 k♀ ¼ W R137 Carbon UY 18 ♀ ¼ W R138 Carbon UY 1.8 k♀ ¼ W R139 Carbon UY 1.8 k♀ ¼ W R140 Carbon UY 1.8 k♀ ¼ W R141 Carbon UY 2.2 k♀ ¼ W R142 Carbon UY 4.7 k♀ ¼ W R144 Carbon UY 4.7 k♀ ¼ W R145 Carbon UY 3.3 k♀ ¼ W R146 Carbon UY	R123	Carbon UY $10 \text{ k}\Omega$ ¼W		
R125 Carbon UY 470 Ω ¼W R126 Not used R127 Carbon UY 27 kΩ ¼W R128 Not used R129 Carbon UY 47 kΩ ¼W R130 Carbon UY 48 kΩ ¼W R131 Carbon UY 48 kΩ ¼W R132 Carbon UY 38 kΩ ¼W R133 Carbon UY 6.8 kΩ ¼W R134 Carbon UY 22 kΩ ¼W R135 Carbon UY 22 kΩ ¼W R136 Carbon UY 22 kΩ ¼W R137 Carbon UY 18 Ω ¼W R138 Carbon UY 1.8 kΩ ¼W R139 Carbon UY 1.8 kΩ ¼W R140 Carbon UY 1.8 kΩ ¼W R141 Carbon UY 2.2 kΩ ¼W R142 Carbon UY 4.7 kΩ ¼W R143 Carbon UY 4.7 kΩ ¼W R144 Carbon UY 3.3 kΩ ¼W R145 Carbon UY 3.3 kΩ ¼W R146 Carbon UY 4.7 kΩ ¼W R148 Carbon UY 4.8 kΩ ¼W R151 Carbon UY	R124	Carbon UY 470 Ω ¼W		
R127 Carbon UY 27 k	R125	Carbon UY 470 Ω ¼W		
R127 Carbon UY 27 kΩ ¼ W R128 Not used 47 kΩ ¼ W R129 Carbon UY 47 kΩ ¼ W R130 Carbon UY 48 kΩ ¼ W R131 Carbon UY 47 kΩ ¼ W R132 Carbon UY 10 kΩ ¼ W R133 Carbon UY 22 kΩ ¼ W R134 Carbon UY 22 kΩ ¼ W R135 Carbon UY 22 kΩ ¼ W R136 Carbon UY 22 kΩ ¼ W R137 Carbon UY 18 Ω ¼ W R138 Carbon UY 18 kΩ ¼ W R139 Carbon UY 18 kΩ ¼ W R140 Carbon UY 18 kΩ ¼ W R141 Carbon UY 10 kΩ ¼ W R142 Carbon UY 10 kΩ ¼ W R143 Carbon UY 2.2 kΩ ¼ W R144 Carbon UY 3.3 kΩ ¼ W R145 Carbon UY 4.7 kΩ ¼ W R146 Carbon UY	R126	Not used		
R128 Not used R129 Carbon UY 47 kΩ ¼W R130 Carbon UY 47 kΩ ¼W R131 Carbon UY 47 kΩ ¼W R132 Carbon UY 33 kΩ ¼W R133 Carbon UY 10 kΩ ¼W R134 Carbon UY 68 kΩ ¼W R135 Carbon UY 22 kΩ ¼W R136 Carbon UY 22 kΩ ¼W R137 Carbon UY 18 Ω ¼W R138 Carbon UY 18 Ω ¼W R139 Carbon UY 18 kΩ ¼W R140 Carbon UY 1 kΩ ¼W R141 Carbon UY 10 kΩ ¼W R142 Carbon UY 10 kΩ ¼W R143 Carbon UY 47 kΩ ¼W R144 Carbon UY 47 kΩ ¼W R145 Carbon UY 47 kΩ ¼W R146 Carbon UY 42 kΩ ¼W R147 Carbon UY 42 kΩ ¼W R148 Carbon UY 48 kΩ ¼W R150 Carbon UY 18 kΩ ¼W R151 Carbon UY 18 kΩ ¼W R152 <				
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R136 Carbon UY 22 k				
R137 Carbon UY 5.6 k				
R138 Carbon UY 18 Ω ¼ W R139 Carbon UY 1.8 kΩ ¼ W R140 Carbon UY 1 kΩ ¼ W R141 Carbon UY 10 kΩ ¼ W R142 Carbon UY 10 kΩ ¼ W R143 Carbon UY 56 kΩ ¼ W R144 Carbon UY 4.7 kΩ ¼ W R145 Carbon UY 3.3 kΩ ¼ W R146 Carbon UY 2.2 kΩ ¼ W R147 Carbon UY 4.7 kΩ ¼ W R148 Carbon UY 4.8 kΩ ¼ W R149 Carbon UY 6.8 kΩ ¼ W R150 Carbon UY 1 k Ω ¼ W R151 Carbon UY 5.6 kΩ ¼ W R152 Carbon UY 1.8 kΩ ¼ W R154 Carbon UY 1.8 k Ω ¼ W R154 Carbon UY 1.8 k Ω ¼ W R155 Carbon UY 33 k Ω ¼ W R156 Carbon UY 6.8 k Ω ¼ W R157 Carbon UY 100 Ω ¼ W R158 Carbon UY 220 k 30 k W R159 Carbon UY 220 k 30 k W				
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R145 Carbon UY $3.3 \text{ k}\Omega$ 4 W R146 Carbon UY $2.2 \text{ k}\Omega$ 4 W R147 Carbon UY $4.7 \text{ k}\Omega$ 4 W R148 Carbon UY $2.2 \text{ k}\Omega$ 4 W R149 Carbon UY $6.8 \text{ k}\Omega$ 4 W R150 Carbon UY $33 \text{ k}\Omega$ 4 W R151 Carbon UY $18 \text{ k}\Omega$ 4 W R152 Carbon UY $5.6 \text{ k}\Omega$ 4 W R153 Carbon PY $1 \text{ k}\Omega$ 4 W R154 Carbon UY $1.8 \text{ k}\Omega$ 4 W R155 Carbon UY $33 \text{ k}\Omega$ 4 W R156 Carbon UY $6.8 \text{ k}\Omega$ 4 W R157 Carbon UY 100Ω 4 W R158 Carbon UY $220 R$ 4 W	1	Carbon UY 56 k Ω ¼ W		
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R152 Carbon UY 5.6 k Ω ¼ W R153 Carbon PY 1 k Ω ¼ W R154 Carbon UY 1.8 k Ω ¼ W R155 Carbon UY 33 k Ω ¼ W R156 Carbon UY 6.8 k Ω ¼ W R157 Carbon UY 100 Ω ¼ W R158 Carbon UY 220k — 330k Ω ¼ W R159 Carbon UY 220 Ω ¼ W	R150	Carbon UY 33 k Ω ¼ W		
R153	R151	Carbon UY 18 k Ω ¼ W		
R154 Carbon UY 1.8 k Ω ¼ W R155 Carbon UY 33 k Ω ¼ W R156 Carbon UY 6.8 k Ω ¼ W R157 Carbon UY 100 Ω ¼ W R158 Carbon UY 220k — 330k Ω ¼ W R159 Carbon UY 220 Ω ¼ W	R152	Carbon UY 5.6 k Ω ¼ W		
R155 Carbon UY 33 k Ω ¼ W R156 Carbon UY 6.8 k Ω ¼ W R157 Carbon UY 100 Ω ¼ W R158 Carbon UY 220k — 330k Ω ¼ W R159 Carbon UY 220 Ω ¼ W	R153			
R156 Carbon UY 6.8 k Ω ¼ W R157 Carbon UY 100 Ω ¼ W R158 Carbon UY 220k — 330k Ω ¼ W R159 Carbon UY 220 Ω ¼ W				
R157 Carbon UY 100 Ω ¼ W R158 Carbon UY 220k – 330k Ω ¼ W R159 Carbon UY 220 Ω ¼ W				
R158 Carbon UY 220k — 330k Ω ¼ W R159 Carbon UY 220 Ω ¼ W				
R159 Carbon UY 220 Ω ¼ W	1			
			,	
H 160 Carbon PY 1.5 k \Q \(\frac{1}{2}\) W				
	R160	Carbon PY 1.5 kΩ ½W		

DEE NO	DESCRIPTION	RS	MFR'S
REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.	PART NO.
R161	Carbon PY 82 Ω ½W		
R162	Metal Oxide 0.22 Ω 1W		
R163	Metal Oxide 0.22 Ω 1W		
R164	Metal Oxide $10-18 \Omega 2W$		
R165	Carbon PY 22 Ω ½W		
R166	Carbon UY 100 Ω ¼W		
R167	Metal Oxide 270 Ω 2W		
R168	Metal Oxide 10 Ω 1W		
R169	Carbon PY 33 Ω ¼W		
R170	Carbon UY 2.2 kΩ ¼W		
R171	Carbon UY 6.8 kΩ ¼W		
R172	Carbon UY 100 Ω ¼W		
R173	Carbon UY 39 k – 68KΩ ¼W		
R174	Carbon UY 220 Ω ¼W		
R175	Carbon PY 15 Ω ½W		
R176	Carbon UY 56 kΩ ¼W		
R177	Carbon PY 560 Ω ¼W		
R178	Carbon UY 1 kΩ ¼W		
R179	Carbon PY $0-10 \Omega \%W$		
R180	Metal Oxide 220 Ω 1W	-	
R181	Carbon PY 22 Ω ½W		
R182	Not used		
R183	Not used		
R184	Carbon PY 15 Ω ¼W		-
SWITCHES			
S1	Power Switch (With VR-2)	P-1749	
S2	Channel Selector Switch	S-1272	
TRANSFOR	RMERS		
T101	RF Coil 090	CA-3687	
T102	RF Coil 091	CA-4799	
T103	IFT 10.7 MHz 7F031	CA-7602	
T103	IFT 455 kHz 0A033	CA-7603	
T104	IFT 455 kHz 7A026	CA-7513	P-130026
	IFT 455 kHz 7A020	CA-7513	P-130027
T106		TN-0100	P-100346
T107	Audio Input Transformer	TD-0139	P-100340 P-100347
T108	Audio Output/Modulation Transformer	TA-0561	P-100347 P-100345
T109	Choke	1 A-0501	1 - 100343

REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	RS PART NO.	MFR'S PART NO.
THERMIST	OR		
TH1	Thermistor S5C-24RED (20 kΩ)		
VARIABLE	RESISTORS		
VR-1 VR-2 VR-3 VR-4	Semi-Fixed Resistor 500 Ω B VOLUME 5 k Ω (With S1) SQUELCH 10 k Ω Semi-Fixed Resistor 20 k Ω B	P-6353 P-1749 P-1750 P-6409	P-170197 P-170239 P-170240 P-170204
CRYSTALS			
X01	Crystal HC-18/U 10.240 MHz	MX-2295 MX-2297 MX-2298	P-390047 P-390049 P-390056
X02	Crystal HC-18/U 10.695 MHz	MX-2296 MX-2299 MX-2300	P-390048 P-390050 P-390057

ACCESSORY PARTS LIST

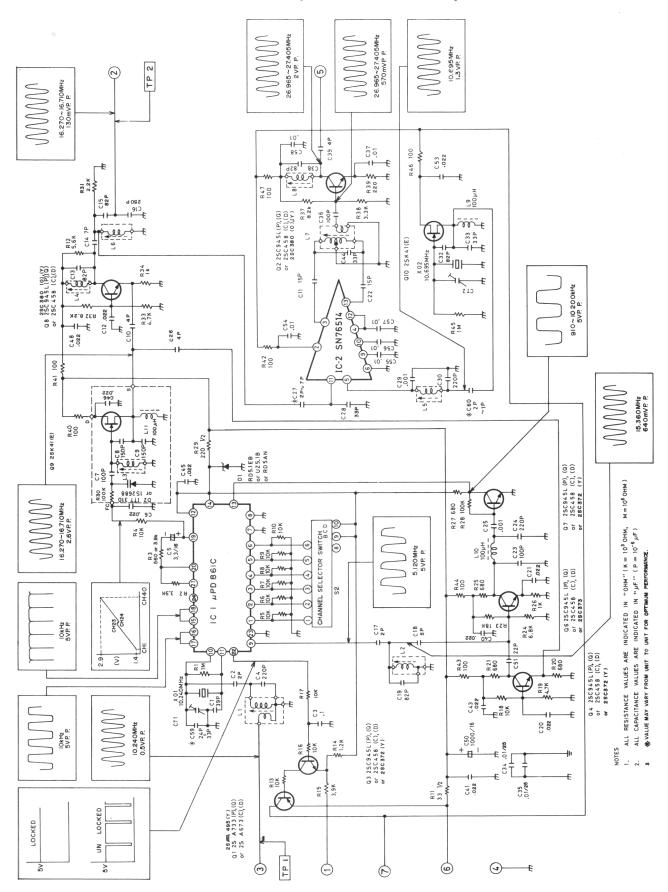
REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	RS PART NO.	MFR'S PART NO.
S1	Tapping Screw (Black) 3		
S2	Tapping Screw (Porr Wave Screw) 3 ϕ ×8PTII		,
S3	Triple Screw 3 $\phi \times$ 6P		
S4	Washer (Fiber)		
S5	Screw 3 ϕ ×8P (Black)		
S6	Screw 2 $\phi \times 5F$		
S7	Screw 3 ϕ ×6P		

IC & TRANSISTOR VOLTAGE CHART

TRANSISTOR VOLTAGE CHART

THANGETON VOLTAGE CHART							
TRANSISTOR	RECEIVER SECTION (V) TRANSMITTER SECTION (V						
NUMBER	EMITTER	COLLECTOR	BASE	EMITTER	COLLECTOR	BASE	
NONBER	(SOURCE)	(DRAIN)	(GATE)	(SOURCE)	(DRAIN)	(GATE)	
Q 1	13.7	0	13.1	13.1	13.0	12.4	
Q 2	0	0	0	3.5	11.5	4.1	
Q 3	5.7	13.1	5.1	4.5	6.9	5.1	
Q 4	3.0	8.6	3.5	2.8	8.5	3.5	
Q 5	Not used						
Q 6	2.6	10.3	3.2	2.4	9.9	3.0	
Q 7	0	3.3	0.7	0	2.7	0.8	
Q 8	3.6	11.8	4.2	3.5	10.1	4.0	
Q 9	(0)	(11.0)	(-)	(0)	(11.0)	(-)	
Q 10	(0)	(0)	(-)	(0)	(10.7)	(-)	
Q101	0.3	7.3	0.9	0.5	0	0	
Q102	0.4	7.2	1.1	0	0	0	
Q103	0.6	7.3	1.2	0	0	0	
Q104	0.6	7.3	1.2	0	0	0	
Q105	0.5	7.1	1.1	0	0	0	
Q106	0.9	6.7	1.6	0	0	0	
Q107	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Q108	2.4	13.8	2.0	1.2	8.1	1.8	
Q109	0.1	4.7	0	0	0	0	
Q110	0.1	5.9	0.8	0 *	0	0	
Q111	0.1	0.1	0.8	0	0	0	
Q112	1.0	4.4	1.6	0	0	0	
Q113	1.2	11.4	1.9	1.1	10.8	1.5	
Q114	0	13.8	0.6	0	13.0	0.6	
Q115	0	13.6	0.6	0	13.0	0.5	
Q116	0.3	13.7	0	1.2	12.0	1.6	
Q117	0	7.6	0.5	0.2	0	0	
0118	7.6	13.8	4.5	2.4	11.0	2.9	
Q119	0	13.4	0	1.2	10.9	0.2	
Q 120	0	13.3	0	0	10.3	0	
4 120	1 0	13.3			10.5		

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (PLL CIRCUIT)



EXPLODED VIEW PARTS LIST

REF. NO. DESCRIPTION		RS PART NO.	MFR'S PART NO.	
1	Thumb Screw for Mounting Bracket	K-2181	P-650170	
2	Rubber Washer		P-680114	
3	Mounting Bracket	HB-6022	P-411128	
4	Case Top	Z-3444	P-411119	
5	Case Bottom	Z-3445	P-411120	
6	In-line Fuse Holder	F-1120	P-260014	
7	Heat Sink "A"	HH-0203	P-411052	
8	Heat Sink "B"	HH-0215	P-411121	
9	Chassis		P-400157	
10	5P DIN Jack	J-6397	P-190090 or	
			P-190117 or	
			P-190036	
11	EXT. SP. Jack	J-0683	P-190047	
12	Strain Relief	HB-0598	P-480010	
13	Antenna Connector	J-6470.	P-190104 or	
			P-190116 or	
14	Rubber Cushion		P-660123	
15	Front Panel	Z-3446	P-700213	
16	Speaker Bracket		P-410765	
17	Speaker 77 m/m 8 ohm	S-4645	P-270051 or	
		•	P-270058	
18	VOLUME Control (VR-2)	P-1749	P-170239	
19	SQUELCH Control (VR-3)	P-1750	P-170240	
20	Pilot Lamp 14 V 80 mA (PL1)	L-0021	P-240094	
21	Pilot Lamp 6 V 35 mA (PL2)	L-0681	P-240073	
22	Lamp Cover	HB-6017	P-710107	
23	Pilot (Modulation Indicator)	L-0022	P-610468	
24	Rubber Bushing	HB-5323	P-680137	
25	Front Bracket (R)	Z-3447	P-610464	
26	Front Bracket (L)	Z-3448	P-610463	
27	Knob for VOLUME/SQUELCH	K-2533	P-650233	
28	Knob for Channel Selector	K-2532	P-650232	
29	Net for Bottom Case		P-820380	
30	Main P.C.B.		P-200402	
31	Channel Plate	HB-6019	P-610465	
32	Channel Selector Switch (S2)	S-1272	P-180230	
33	Insulator Plate		P-480158	
34	Front Bracket		P-680146	

RADIO SHACK A DIVISION OF TANDY CORPORATION

U.S.A.: FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102 CANADA: BARRIE, ONTARIO L4M 4W5

TANDY CORPORATION

AUSTRALIA BELGIUM U. K.

280 316 VICTORIA ROAD PARC INDUSTRIEL DE NANINNE BILSTON ROAD, WEDNESBURY RYDALMERE. N S W 2116 5140 NAMINNE WEST MIDLANDS WS10 7JN