KENWOOD

SERVICE MANUAL

Model TS-820(S)



SSB TRANSCEIVER

CONTENTS

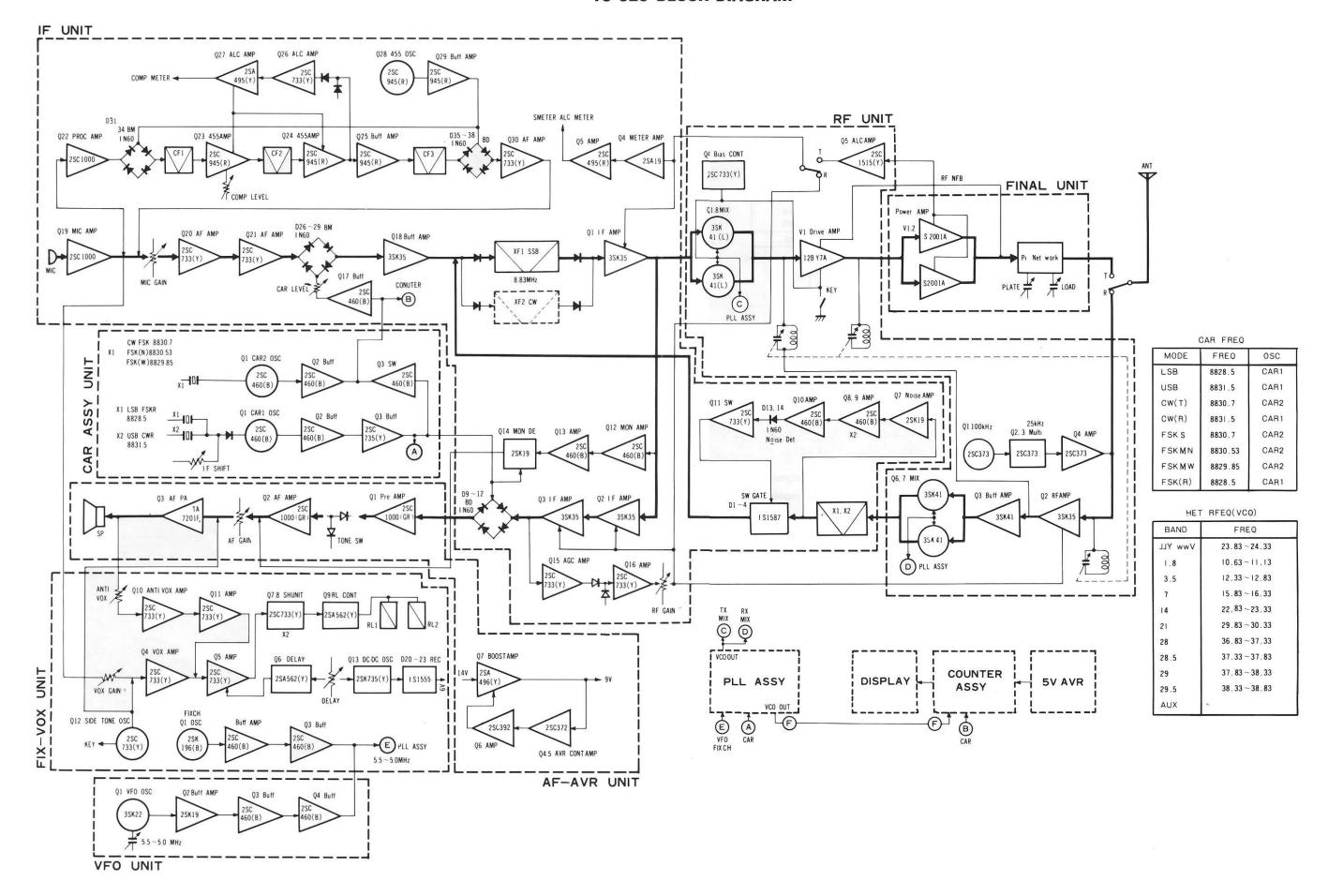
1	S	-	8	2	U

SPECIFICATIONS	3
BLOCK DIAGRAM	4
FEATURES	5
OUTLINE	6
CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION	6
FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION	7
PARTS ALIGNMENT	16
PACKING	19
PARTS LIST	20
DISASSEMBLY	35
TROUBLESHOOTING	38
LEVEL DIAGRAM	42
ADJUSTMENTS	43
Receiver Section	45
Counter (DG-1: Option)	
Transmitter Section	
PLL	
CIRCUIT DIAGRAM/PC BOARD	
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM	
VFO-820 (OPTION)	
DG-1 (OPTION)	
YG-88C (OPTION)	82
DC 1 (OPTION)	00

TS-820 SPECIFICATIONS

FREQUENCY RANGE	160 meter band — 1.80 to 2.00 MHz	2
	80 meter band - 3.50 to 4.00 MHz	2
	40 meter band - 7.00 to 7.30 MHz	z
	20 meter band - 14.00 to 14.35 MHz	
	15 meter band — 21.00 to 21.45 MHz	
	10 meter band — 28.00 to 28.50 MHz	
	10 meter band — 28.50 to 29.00 MHz 10 meter band — 29.00 to 29.50 MHz	1.3
	10 meter band — 29.50 to 29.70 MHz	
	WWV — 15.0 MHz (receive on	7 1721
MODE	USB, LBS, CW, FSK	
POWER REQUIREMENTS	120/220 VAC, 50/60 Hz operation	13.8V DC operation
	Receive 45 watts (heaters on)	5A (heaters on)
	26 watts (heaters off)	0.6A (heaters off)
	Transmit 280 watts (maximum)	15A (maximum)
PLATE POWER INPUT	120/220 VAC, 50/60 Hz operation 13.8V	DC operation
	The state of the s	EP for SSB operation
		C for CW operation
		or FSK operation
AUDIO INPUT IMPEDANCE		
	4 to 16 ohms (speaker or headphones)	
AUDIO OUTPUT	More than 1.5 watts (with less than 10% di	istortion) into an 8 ohm load.
RF OUTPUT IMPEDANCE	50 ~ 75 ohms	
FREQUENCY STABILITY	Within 100 Hz during any 30 minute period Within ± 1 kHz during the first hour after	
AUDIO FREQUENCY RESPONSE	400 to 2600 Hz, within -6 db	
CARRIER SUPPRESSION	Carrier better than 40 db down from the ou	tput signal
SIDEBAND SUPPRESSION	Unwanted sideband is better than 50 db do	own from the output signal
IMAGE RATIO	Image frequency (8.83 MHz) better than 6 from the output signal	60 db (50 db for 10 meter band) dow
HARMONIC RADIATION	Better than 40 db down from output signal	
SPURIOUS RADIATION	Better than 60 db down from output signal	(without spurious radiation)
IF REJECTION	IF frequency is 80 db or more down from or	utput signal
RECEIVER SENSITIVITY	0.25 µV S/N 10 db or more	
RECEIVER SELECTIVITY	SSB: 2.4 kHz bandwidth (-6 db d	lown)
	4.4 kHz bandwidth (-60 db	
	CW*: 0.5 kHz bandwidth (-6 db dc	
	1.8 kHz bandwidth (-60 db * (with optional CW filter ins	
THRE AND SEMICONDUCTOR	#100 Total #100 total #100 total	tuned/
TUBE AND SEMICONDUCTOR COMPLEMENT	5 IC's	
CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	30 FET's	
	74 Transistors	
	167 Diodes	
DIMENSIONS	13.2" wide \times 5.9"high \times 13.2" deep	
WEIGHT	37.4 lbs.	

TS-820 BLOCK DIAGRAM



FEATURES

HF all-band SSB/CW/RTTY transceiver employing PLL system

This equipment is a SSB/CW/RTTY transceiver covering 1.8 to 29.7 MHz frequency bands (WWV; 15 MHz) in which an ideal circuit configuration has been achieved by employing a newly developed PLL technique.

2. Excellent spurious radiation characteristic and receiving two-signal characteristic

Thanks to employment of a FET balanced type mixer in each of the transmitting and receiving circuits and combination of MOS FET and a single conversion system, excellent performance is obtained in both the spurious radiation characteristic and receiving two-signal characteristic.

3. Built-in IF shift circuit

The IF shift circuit used, also called a pass-band tuning circuit, shifts the pass-band of intermediate frequency without changing the received frequency. Where there is radio interference, the pass-band can be shifted or the receiving frequency response can be set to a desired band only by manipulating one control knob.

4. Built-in RF processor

This transceiver is provided with a unique speech processor developed by KENWOOD. This circuit serves for compression with small time constant at 455 kHz. Due to processing at high frequency, the resulting distortion is minimized and deterioration of the tone quality is prevented unlike clippers.

5. Employment of RF negative feedback

RF negative feedback is applied between the final transmitting stage and the driver stage to suppress cross modulation distortion. The good-reputation high-quality, transmission radio waves are improved further by combination use of the amplifier type ALC and RF negative feedback.

6. Newly developed analogue dial

Due to combination use of the newly developed monoscale dial and subdial, it is very easy to read frequencies. Since such a circuit that a carrier frequency is kept unchanged regardless of change-over of operation mode is employed, each frequency is accurately indicated only by one dial index.

7. Rigid construction and excellent operability

Since die cast is employed for the front panel and the chassis is constructed in the sufficient consideration of strength, the transceiver maintains high mechanical stability even when installed on a vehicle. The reduction gears of the PLATE and LOAD knobs, the shape and arrangement of knobs designed on the base of human engineering permit superb operability together with the dial construction easy to read.

8. Built-in monitoring circuit

Unlike conventional transceivers, TS-820 incorporates a monitoring circuit that permits the operator's speech to be monitored by himself during transmission. This circuit can be used to check the modulated conditions or adjust the RF processor.

Audio frequency response change-over circuit to be used during SSB or CW receiving.

During CW receiving, audio frequency band is automatically narrowed to obtain tone quality easy to receive.

Built-in fixed channel circuit with RIT (crystal; option)

This transceiver is provided with a fixed channel circuit having RIT. Since cross operation is possible between this circuit and built-in VFO, high technical operation is enjoyable.

11. Transverter connection terminal provided

This transceiver permits combination use with transverter TV-502 (for 2m) only by connector connection. Automatic change-over can also be effected between HF and VHF by using the power switch provided on the transverter.

12. Built-in AC power supply and attachable DC-DC converter

Mobile operation of the transceiver can be performed by equipping a DC-DC converter unit (DS-1) available at option.

13. Wide variety of auxiliary circuits and divice

This transceiver is provided with wide variety built-in accessory circuits such as a noise blanker, VOX circuit, side tone circuit, maker oircuit, built-in speaker, AGC 3-position change-over switch, heater switch, IF OUT terminal and connection terminals for a linear amplifier.

14. Systematized optional equipment

Optional equipments are fully provided such as remote VFO VFO-820, external speaker SP-520, CW filter YG-88C, digital display DG-1, transverter TV-502 microphone MC-50 and low-pass filter LF-30A.

15. Use of digital display dial DG-1 (option)

1) Digital display dial

The digital dial of TS-820 indicates transmit and receive frequencies using carrier, VFO and local oscillator signals instead of converting VFO frequencies. Thus, accurate frequencies can be read at all times at any band and any operating mode.

Since the accuracy of frequencies is set up only by the 1 MHz standard oscillator, frequencies can be read accurately up to 100 Hz order by calibrating the oscillator with WWV.

The green indication on the dial assures many hours of fatigueless operation.

2) D.H. (display hold) switch

By pressing the D.H. switch, the frequency read on the digital remains on, thus serving as a memory system.

OUTLINE / CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

OUTLINE

The block diagram of TS-820 is shown on page 4.

The receiver part employs a single superheterodyne system, while the transmitter part employs a single conversion system having a filter type SSB generator. The intermediate frequency used is 8830 kHz.

The local oscillator employs a phase locked loop (PLL) circuit controlled by VFO and the mixer circuit is of a balanced mixer type using dual-gate MOS FET in each of transmission and reception. Thus, spurious radiation is minimized during transmission, and the desired signal can be received without being interferred by large signals of adjacent channel or spurious radiation, thus obtaining superb transmitting and receiving performances.

The IF shift function (electronic pass-band tuning) is also realized by making the most of PLL characqueristic and use of one SSB filter permits the same effect as in use of exclusive filters for USB and LSB.

In addition to the conventional accessory functions, the various circuits newly developed such as RF speech processor and transmission monitor are provided.

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

TRANSMITTER SECTION

A voice signal applied to the microphone is fed to IF unit and amplified by microphone amplifiers Q19 \sim Q21, which performs faithful amplification using low-noise type transistors. The audio frequency signal, after amplified, is applied to a ring modulator consisting of four diodes D26 \sim D29. The DSB output of the ring modulator is passed through buffer amplifier Q18 and a crystal filter. Then after converted into SSB signal, the output is further IF amplified by Q1 to be applied to the transmitter mixer in RF unit.

The transmitter mixer is of a double balanced mixer configuration using two MOS FETs Q1 and Q8 (3SK41). In turn the output of VCO (voltage controlled oscillator) controlled PLL is used for the local oscillation, thereby minimizing spurious radiation. The SSB signal, the transmission signal converted into the desired frequency, is amplified by transmitter driver tube 12BY7A and then is applied to the final stage power amplifier.

The final stage tubes are operated in AB1 class to amplify SSB signal with low distortion and the output thus obtained is fed to the antenna through a π matching circuit.

RF negative feedback is applied between the final stage and the driver stage to suppress the cross modulation distortion further.

RECEIVER SECTION

The incoming signal is passed through RF ATT switch and after attenuated by approx. 20 dB, if necessary, is applied to RF unit, and then RF amplified by Q2. The amplified signal is passed through buffer amplifier Q3 and is mixed with the VCO output by balanced mixer consisting of two dual-gate MOS FETs Q6 and Q7, thereby being converted in IF signal of 8830 kHz.

This signal is fed to IF unit and, after passing through the noise blanker circuit and crystal filter, is amplified by three stages amplifiers Q1, Q2 and Q3 (3SK35) and then converted into AF signal by a ring detector consisting of four diodes D9 through D12.

The AF signal thus obtained is applied to AF AVR unit and amplified by Q1, Q2 and Q3 to a sufficient level enough to drive the speaker. The frequency response of the AF amplifier is changed over to that for CW or SSB in interlocking with MODE switch.

UNIT

IF UNIT (X48-1150-00)

The IF unit is a very principal unit provided with many functions in both transmission and reception. It consists of a microphone amplifier, ring modulator, crystal filter, transmitter/receiver IF amplifier and ring detector as well as a noise blanker, AGC amplifier, S meter amplifier, speech processor and monitoring circuit.

Crystal filters are equipped only for SSB, but CCW filters available at option can be attached easily.

RF UNIT (X44-1150-00)

This unit includes the ALC amplifier and the block bias circuit, centering around the transmitter and receiver RF amplifier stage and mixer circuit. They are arranged together with the coil pack unit of centralized tuning circuit.

COIL PACK UNIT (X44-1140-00)

Individual interstage coils of each band, band change-over rotary switch and variable capacitors are arranged neatly in this unit, while operating in combination with the RF unit.

PLL ASSEMBLY UNIT (X60-1010-00)

This consists of PD unit (X50-1340-00) and VCO unit (X50-1330-00) to compose transmitter and receiver local oscillators. Oscillation output having the same stability as in the built-in VFO is obtained for each frequency band.

The PD unit consisting of crystal oscillators for respective frequency bands, two mixers, a wave shaper and a phase comparator generates a control voltage for VCO (voltage controlled oscillator) as a reference oscillator, and also configurates an electronic IF shift loop arrangement using the carrier signal supplied from outside.

The VCO unit consists of oscillator for respective frequency bands using FET (VCO), buffer amplifier and the oscillation output stopping circuit, which stops the oscillation output when PLL fails, and its output frequency is controlled by the control signal fed from the PD unit.

Both units use diode switches for band change-over.

COUNTER ASSEMBLY UNIT (X60-1020-00) (DG-1: Option)

This unit consists of a countermixer unit (X54-1150-00) and a counter unit (X54-1160-00); the former mixes VCO output (the local oscillation signal of mixer) with a carrier signal into actual operating frequency and the latter counts the digital value of that frequency.

CIRCUIT DISCRIPTION / FUNCTIONAL DISCRIPTION

These circuits are strictly housed in a shield case. Since all local oscillator signals are read after combined with carrier signals, actual operating frequency can be always counted. The output of the counter is picked out as a signal for driving the display tube and supplied to the display unit.

DISPLAY UNIT (X54-1170-00) (DG-1: Option)

The operating frequency counted by the counter unit is indicated by a 6-digit fluorescent display tube. Use of blue display color won't weary the operator's eye.

5V AVR UNIT (X43-1220-00) (DG-1: Option)

This unit is a 5-volt stabilized power supply for the counter unit. Due to use of ICs, the specified voltages are obtained without making any adjustment.

CARRIER ASSEMBLY UNIT (X60-1000-00)

This unit consists of a CAR-1 unit X50-1310-00 and CAR-2 unit X50-1320-00. CAR-1 unit includes oscillator circuits for LSB and USB transmission and reception and for CW and FSK reception, while CAR-2 unit includes oscillation circuits for CW and FSK transmission.

These oscillators are crystal oscillators that serve as carrier generator during transmission and as BFO for the ring detection during reception. Part of the output is applied to the PLL unit and counter unit.

AF-AVR UNIT (X49-1080-00)

This unit includes AF amplifier in the final stage of the receiver section and the 9-volt stabilized power supply. The frequency response of the AF amplifier can be automatically changed over to that for CW or CCW with tone switching diodes D1 and D2 by changing over the band switch.

FIX-VOX UNIT (X50-1350-00)

This unit includes a fixed-channel oscillator circuit, VOX circuit for performing stand-by operation by means of voice and —6-volt generator circuit for block bias.

VFO UNIT (X40-1110-00)

Since the PLL circuit is controlled by VFO signal, the frequency stability of TS-820 is essentially determined by that of VFO. The circuit consists of 2 FETs, 2 transistors and 3 diodes, and the oscillation frequency is 5.0 to 5.5 MHz.

MARKER UNIT (X52-0005-01)

A signal of 100 kHz is generated by driving a crystal quartz by Q1. This oscillation frequency can be fine adjusted by ceramic trimmer TC1 inserted into the collector circuit. The output of Q1 is wave-shaped by diode D1 and thereby the free-running multivibrator Q2, Q3 is triggered. Although the free-running oscillation frequency exists around 25 kHz, it is accurately synchronized with 25 kHz by the synchronizing signal of the output of the crystal oscillator. This oscillation frequency is phase inverted by Q4 and then taken out as the output.

FINAL UNIT (X56-1200-00)

This unit includes the final stage power amplifier compartment except for the output-side π matching circuit.

RELAY UNIT (X43-1190-00)

This unit consists of a stand-by relay and smoothing capacitors for DC low-voltage power supply and a 5-volt stabilized power supply for the PLL circuit. The relay in this unit is mainly used to change over DC signal such as block bias or "cross" operation control.

HV UNIT (X43-1110-00)

This unit includes voltage-dividing resistors for measuring the plate voltage of S2001A and voltage dropping resistors for reducing the screen voltage of S2001A with the MODE switch set to TUNE position.

RECTIFIER UNIT (X43-1090-02)

This unit contains all the rectifier circuits of TS-820. The high-voltage line of 800-volt uses voltage doubler rectifier, the 300-volt/210-volt/C line uses a half-wave rectifier and the 14-volt line uses a bridge receitifer.

INDICATOR UNIT (X54-1180-00)

TS-820 permits 16 kinds of the so-called "cross" operations using internal VFO, remote VFO and internal fixed channels to be optionally selected by the operation of the function switch. To perform this operation smoothly it should be able to be checked instantlh which is in operation among two VFOs and internal fixed channels. Thus, this unit indicates the individual operations of "VFO", "ATT", "FIX" and "RIT" using GaP light-emitting diodes.

VOX-VR UNIT (X54-1190-00)

Three variable resistors VOX GAIN, ANTI VOX and DELAY are directly mounted onto a printed circuit board.

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

SINGLE CONVERSION SYSTEM

Almost all conventional transceivers for amateur use employ the double conversion system as shown in **Fig. 1**, particularly with the first local oscillator fixed and the second local oscillator variable. This double conversion system has also been employed by KENWOOD in the transceivers up to TS-520.

The double conversion system has the following features.

- Multiple-band arrangement can be obtained comparatively easily by selecting the first local oscillator frequency.
- 2. The first IF frequency is fairly free to be set.
- Mixer noise is apt to increase due to twice frequency conversions.
- Excessive level signals are fed to the second mixer.
 Thus, the two-signal characteristic might be deteriorated
- Due to many internal oscillators and mixers beat interference and spurious radiation are liable to be caused.

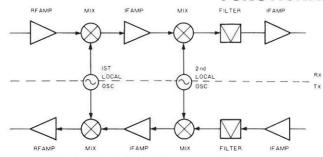


Fig. 1 Typical double conversion type

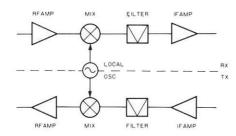


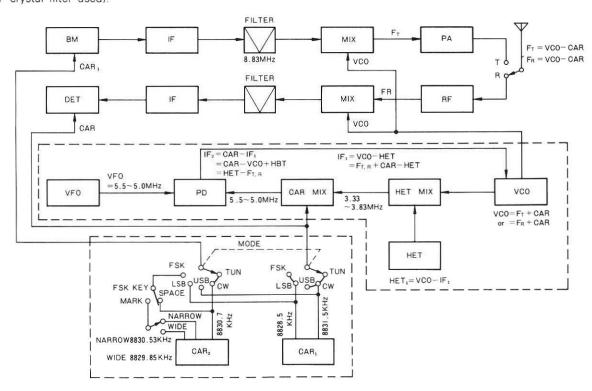
Fig. 2 Single conversion type

In turn the single conversion system has a simple circuit configuration, as compared with the double conversion system, as shown in **Fig. 2**, and it is considered to be provided with the following features.

- 1. Since only one mixer is used, mixer noise level is low.
- 2. Since the number of oscillators can be reduced, beat interference in receiving and spurious radiation in transmitting are eliminated comparatively.
- It is comparatively difficult to increase the number of bands. Thus, the local oscillator circuit configuration becomes complicated.
- 4. IF frequency cannot be set to a higher frequency (due to the IF crystal filter used).

TS-820 is designed to enhance the two-signal characteristic in receiving and on suppression of spurious radiation in transmitting. Thus, it employs the single conversion system with PLL type local oscillator. Employment of the PLL system permits various merits such as unification of the dial pointer and IF shift function.

The circuit configuration of TS-820 is as shown in the block diagram. As shown in **Fig. 3** (Frequency diagram) TS-820 is of a single conversion type using PLL local oscillator and crystal filters of 8.83 MHz IF frequency.



MODE	FREQ. KHz	osc
LSB	8828.5	CAR 1
USB	8831.5	"
CW(T)	8830.7	CAR2
CW(R)	8831.5	CAR 1
FSK(R)	8828.5	
FSK(\$)	8830.7	CAR 2
FSKMN	8830.53	
FSKMW	8829.85	

BAND	vco	HET	BAND	vco	HET
JJY/WWV	23.83~24.33	20.5	29	37.83~38.33	34.5
1.8	10.63~11.13	7.3	29.5	38.33-38.83	35.0
3.5	12.33~12.83	9.0	AUX		
7	15.83~16.33	12.5			
14	22.83-23.33	19.5			
21	29.83-30.33	26.5			
28	36.83-37.33	33.5			
28.5	37.33~37.83	34.0			

Fig. 3 TS-820 frequency diagram

RF SPEECH PROCESSOR

During DX communication, TS-820 can increase talk power by using the speech processor, in which audio frequency signal is converted into 455 kHz SSB signal and compression processing is performed with a small time constant. Thus, signal distortion is minimized and tone quality is prevented from being deteriorated, as compared with the conventional clipper system. The compression level can be adjusted by the COMP LEVEL knob, while watching the meter scale.

The audio frequency signal applied to the microphone is amplified by Q22 to the level required for the balanced modulator circuit D31 to D34 and converted into 455 kHz. Q28 is an oscillator for 455 kHz and Q29 is a buffer amplifier. The voice signal converted into 455 kHz is amplified sufficiently by Q23 and Q24, subjected to automatic gain control by Q26 and Q27, and compression-processed.

The processor level is adjusted by changing the emitter bias of Q23 with the RF PRO variable resistor.

The signal sufficiently compression-processed is buffer amplified by Q25 and balance detected by D35 to D38 to be converted into audio frequency again (refer to **Fig. 4**).

MONITORING CIRCUIT

Since TS-820 is provided with a monitoring circuit that permits the operator to hear his voice during transmission, it can be used to check the modulated condition or to adjust the RF speech processor. This circuit is incorporated in the IF unit. When the MONI switch mounted on the front panel is turned ON, the monitoring circuit is biased and operated. The signal is passed through the IF crystal filter of 8.83 MHz, amplified by one-stage IF amplifier, buffer amplified by Q12 in the monitoring circuit, further amplified by Q13, product detected by FET Q14, and thereby demodulated into AF signal. The AF signal thus obtained is then applied through VR4 to Q3 in AF AVR unit and thereby power amplified. This circuit is energized only in SSB transmission. D16 and D17 act as a diode switch to prevent the carrier from leaking into IF circuit (refer to **Fig. 5**).

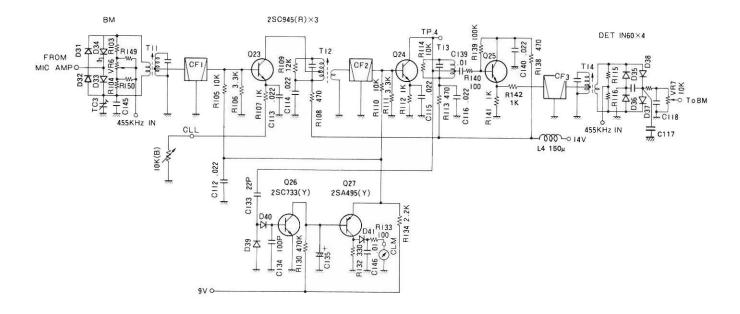


Fig. 4 RF speech processor

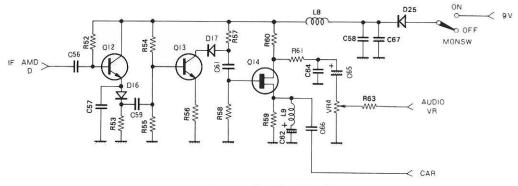


Fig. 5 Monitor circuitry

PLL CIRCUIT

Fig. 6 shows the circuit configuration of the PLL system developed in TS-820. In this system, VCO signal is mixed with HET signal and thereby converted into a signal of 3.33 to 3.83 MHz common to all bands, which is further mixed with a carrier to be converted into 5.5 to 5.0 MHz. This signal is phase compared with VFO signal of 5.5 to 5.0 MHz. The comparison output thus obtained is returned to VCO to lock it.

The HET mixer serves to convert the different frequencies of individual bands into the same frequency, whereas the carrier mixer acts to keep the transmitting and receiving frequencies constant regardless of change-over of the MODE switch by applying a carrier signal to the PLL loop and to perform IF shift. **Fig. 7** shows the block diagram of the PLL part.

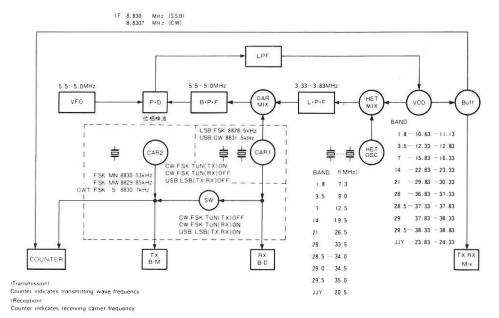


Fig. 6 PLL system

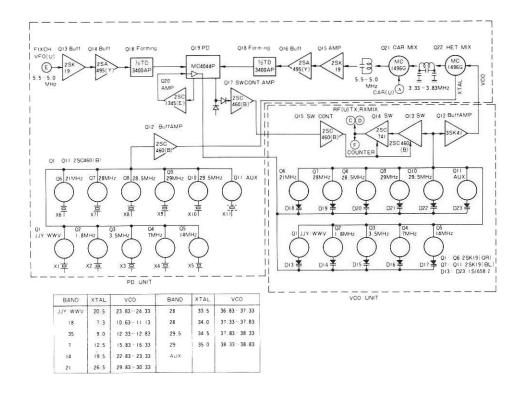


Fig. 7 PLL assy

VCO is provided with independent oscillators for the respective bands up to Q1 to Q11, which can be changed over by the band switch. The stability of this circuit is determined by HET, CAR and VFO. Since HET and CAR are crystal oscillators, it is considered to be determined only by the stability of VCO. The high stability of VCO itself is also essential as the major point in design in order to improve C/N of VCO output and prevent unlocking due to temperature variation. Thus, FET is used as the oscillator transistor to strictly compensate for temperature variation in the coils. The output of this VCO is applied to the transmitter and receiver mixers through Q13 and Q14 which serve as a buffer and also switching amplifier.

As in VCO, HET is provided with independent oscillators for the individual bands, which are changed over by the band switch in interlock with VCO. This change-over is effected by + B power and switching diodes. The oscillator is a Colpitts type non-adjustment circuit.

The CAR mixer preceded by the HET mixer uses MC-1496G for balanced mixer to prevent spurious radiation and a bandpass filter is inserted at its output. If a spurious signal is contained in the output of this carrier mixer, it may be mixed with the output of PD and appear at VCO.

The carrier oscillator circuit is divided into CAR 1 and CAR 2; the former is in charge of CW (receive), USB, LSB, FSK

(receive) and the latter is charge of CW (transmit) and FSK (transmit). The crystal oscillators used are three of 8828.5 kHz, 8831.5 kHz (AR1) and 8830.7 kHz (AR2) and other oscillators are of a variable frequency type using varicap diodes. The signal to be applied to PLL loop is generated at the CAR 1 side. Thus, when CW or FSK signals, the frequencies of which are different between transmitting and receiving, are transmitted, PLL loop is composed of CAR 1 and the transmitting carrier is generated by CAR 2.

The output of the carrier mixer, after amplified by buffer amplifier Q15 and Q16, is wave shaped by NAND gate Q18 (TD3400AP) and applied to MC-4044P. Meanwhile, the output of VFO, after amplified by buffer amplifier Q13, Q14, is wave-shaped by Q18 and fed to MC-4044P.

MC-4044 consists internally of a phase detector (PD), charge pump and amplifier, and it is used in this transceiver as shown in **Fig. 8**. The output of PD #1 is fed to the varicap of VCO through the charge pump and active filter. The output D2 of PD #2 becomes high level (constant) when either (or both) input signal is removed. By utilizing this quality, it is used as OFF circuit for VCO. If the TS-820 function is changed over to remote VFO without connecting remote VFO, PLL is not locked. Thus, under such a condition, VCO output is automatically turned OFF.

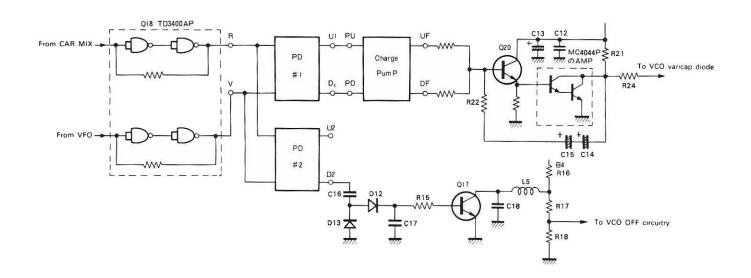


Fig. 8 TS-820 phase detector circuit

This PLL part consists of two printed circuits boards of VCO part and PD/HET part. These printed circuits boards are shielded from each other and the overall unit is housed in a shielding case, thus achieving full shield effect.

The PLL circuit of this transceiver is provided with the following features.

- 1. Since the phase comparison is performed at a frequency as high as 5 MHz, the response speed is rapid and C/N is improved. When "cross" operation is performed together with remote VFO or fixed channels by using VOX, the signal is interrupted at the beginning if the lock time is not long. When the reference frequency is as high as 5 MHz, the cut-off frequency of the active filter can be selected at high frequency and therefore no problem is offered here.
- Since VCO is used independently in each band, the C/N of the oscillator is improved.
- Since the output of VCO is applied directly to the transmitter and receiver mixers, the spurious characteristic is excellent. This is one of the large merits, as compared with the premix system.
- Since MC-4044 is used for phase comparison and therefore the variable range of VCO is narrow, there is no possibility of unlocking.
- Since VFO uses the conventional range of 5.5 to 5.0 MHz, TS-820 has compatibility with other KENWOOD's transceiver models.

The VFO used is basically the same as the traditional VFO. VFO-520 can be used as remote VFO as it is.

IF SHIFT CIRCUIT

This IF shift operation shifts the carrier frequency by ± 1.7 kHz and thereby moves IF frequency and the pass-band of the crystal filters. Thus, AF output can be received in the frequency response of ± 1.7 kHz high-cut or low-cut. As shown in **Fig. 9**, the IF shift circuit is energized only during receiving and deenergized during transmitting, fixed by VR1 in CAR-1 unit. This function is achieved by employment of use of PLL circuit in the local oscillator part. The feature of the IF shift circuit is as follows:

1. Tone quality adjustment and interference elimination during SSB receiving. During USB mode operation, the receiving characteristics of low-cut and high-cut are obtained by turning the IF SHIFT knob clockwise and counterclockwise respectively. (Opposite to the above during LSB mode operation.) Thus, the received signal can be heard in the desired tone quality, and interference from the sidebands of adjacent channel signals, if any, can be eliminated by using the IF shift circuit.

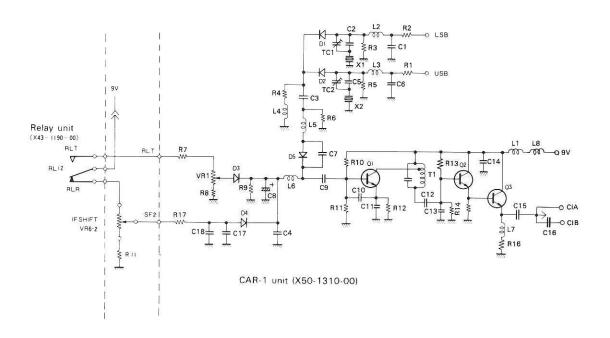


Fig. 9 IF SHIFT circuit

- 2. Adjustment of tone quality during CW mode operation
- O When no CW filter is installed:

When the main tuning knob is adjusted so that the beat tone becomes approx. 800 Hz while receiving CW signal with the IF SHIFT knob set to the center position and the RIT switch turned OFF, the transmitting frequency of the own station can be set to that of the party station. After this zero-in, turn the RIT switch on and turn the RIT knob to sound clear. When there is interference, it might be eliminated by turning the IF SHIFT knob. However, attaching of the exclusive CW filters is more effective (YG-88C at option).

O When CW filter is installed:

Set the IF SHIFT knob at the center position and turn OFF the RIT switch. While receiving a signal, set the main tuning knob until S meter indicates maximum. The received tone then becomes approx. 800 Hz and the transmitting frequency is set to that of the party station. Turn ON the RIT switch, adjust the RIT knob to the desired position and set the IF SHIFT knob to the highest receiving level.

O When the digital display is provided:

The digital display indicates the frequency of carrier signal (BFO signal) and therefore during CW receiving, it indicates the frequency shifted from the transmitting frequency of the party station by the receiving beat frequency (when the IF SHIFT knob is set to the center position, the lower-side beat frequency is indicated). If zero-in operation is performed by using the digital

display, follow the procedure shown below.

Turn ON the RIT switch and turn the RIT knob, while operating the stand-by switch, until the frequency indication is kept unchanged regardless of change-over from transmitting mode to receiving mode and vice versa. Leave the RIT knob as it is and turn the main tuning knob until the zero beat is obtained with respect to the transmitting signal of the party station (the zero beat is easy to obtain by turning the IF SHIFT knob). Through the above proc-edure, the transmitting signal can be set to that of the party station. Turn the RIT knob until the desired position is obtained.

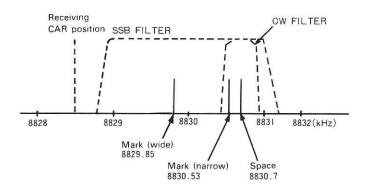


Fig. 10 RTTY frequency

3. When FSK (RTTY) is operated

For the RTTY operation, a demodulator and a teletypewriter are necessary. Demodulators that are operated with audio input signals with filters of 2125 /2295 Hz (NARROW, 170 Hz shift) or 2125/2975 Hz (WIDE, 850 Hz shift) incorporated can be all used for this purpose. For keying of the FSK circuit in TS-820, insert a relay coil into the closed loop circuit of the teletypewriter and connect the relay contacts to the RTTY KEY jack on the rear panel.

Fig. 10 shows the relationship between the transmitting and receiving frequencies used in TS-820. Although the frequency deviation in the FSK circuit has been set to the NARROW side in our factory, it can also be set to the WIDE side by switching the connector as shown in Fig. 11. When making FSK operation in the WIDE side, turn the IF SHIFT knob counterclockwise by approx. 1.2 kHz until balance between mark signal and space signal can be obtained during receiving.

When the CW filters available at option are equipped, they can be used during the NARROW side operation by switching the connectors in the IF unit.

When the MODE switch is changed over to FSK position, the input voltage of the final stage is automatically reduced. Thus, the continuous transmission of this transceiver can be enjoyed without any anxiety.

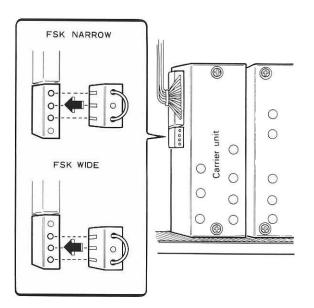


Fig. 11 Switching of FSK, WIDE-NARROW

AGC CIRCUIT

AGC signal is taken from the IF final stage Q3, and after amplified by Q15 and Q16, is fed to Q1, Q2 and Q3 in the IF circuit and the first stage Q2 in the RF amplifier, thereby performing GAIN control. On the collector side of Q16, each control operation of AGC-SLOW, FAST, OFF and RF GAIN is carried out. Q4 and Q5 act as the meter amplifier for AGC in receiving and as the meter amplifier for ALC during transmitting. D20 is used for AGC discharge and D21 for prevention of reverse current flow. During transmittion, Q2 and Q3 are cut off since they are reversely biased by the RB line voltage.

RF NEGATIVE FEEDBACK AND NEUTRALIZING CIRCUIT

In TS-820, the tone quality of transmitting signal has been examined more thoroughly. Without careful overall design over the entire circuitry improvement of the tone quality cannot be achieved. For example, distortion in the low frequency stage, its frequency response, distortion in the high frequency stage, level distribution and ALC have been thoroughly examined and in addition overall balance design has been considered.

To minimize the distortion in AF stage, the negative feedback is often employed as general circuit technique. However, the negative feedback for the RF circuit is actually difficult to employ since stable operation is not easily obtained due to restriction by parts arrangement and frequency response. TS-820 applies negative feedback to the so-called tuning type amplifier circuit including interstage LC tuned circuits. (Refer to **Fig. 12**).

In the tuned type negative fee'dback, the plate impedance of the final stage tube and the gain are greatly changes when its π matching circuit is adjusted. Thus, it is necessary to prevent possible undesired oscillation from occurring regardless of the set positions of the plate variable capacitor and the drive variable capacitor. TS-820 is designed so that undesired oscillation won't occur when the gain increases up to three times as large as optimum condition.

Neutralization also has large effect on the stability. If it is imperfect, phase variation increases proportionally and it is difficult to have effect from low band to high band in the case of all-band transceivers. Where variable capacitors are used for interstage tuning, sufficient neutralization is said to be difficult as compared with the μ tuning type, thus causing unstable negative feedback.

Although TS-820 employs the variable capacitor type neutralization, the rotors and stators are floated from ground and neutralization is applied and thereby the same effect as the μ tuning type is obtained.

Although the negative feedback has one effect in audio circuits since the bandwidth becomes wide, the selectivity is deteriorated in tuning type amplifiers. Thus, sufficient selectivity is required to be obtained before the driver stage in the case of such transmitter that the spurious characteristic should be improved in the driver and final stages. Since TS-820, employs a balanced mixer in the IF stage, it is not necessary to attenuate adjacent spurious signals in the driver and final stage. Thus, the driver stage is placed immediately after the mixer and negative feedback is applied, there. This transceiver applies negative feedback of approx. 6 dB by C5 and C10 and improvement of approx. 10 dB is effected by the tertiary cross modulation products.

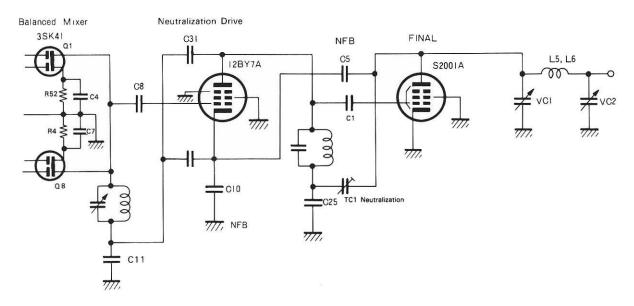


Fig. 12 RF-NFB circuit

NB CIRCUIT

The NB unit roughly consists of a signal system and noise system.

The signal converted into IF signal of 8.83 MHz is purified through a filter for removing adjacent large input interference (± 15 kHz at -6 dB point in case of X1 and X2) and fed to the crystal filter through balanced type blanking gate circuit D1 \sim D4 and matching transformer T4.

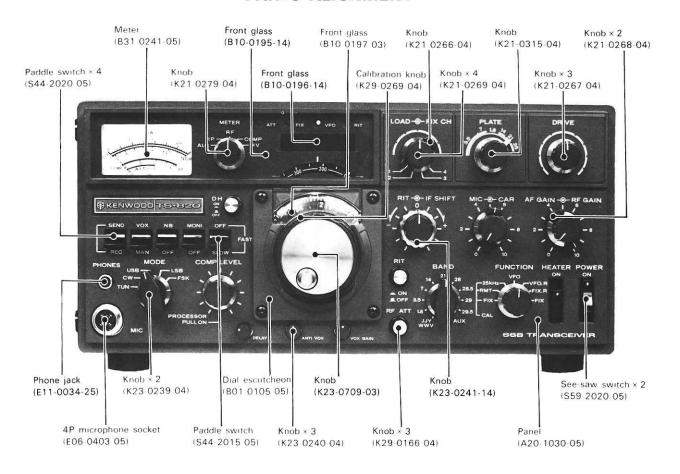
When NB switch is turned ON, the received signal passed through the input filter circuit is buffer amplified by FET and its noise component only is picked out through transistors Q8, Q9 and Q10 and rectified by D13 and D14 to trigger blanking gate D13 to D4 through Q11. Q6 acts as AGC in the noise blanker circuit. The noise amplified by Q8, Q9 and Q10 is rectified by D13 and D14 and applied to the base of Q6, and then applied to Q8, Q9 and Q10 as AGC voltage. AGC time constant circuit Q6 is designed to be inoperative against pulse noise, but operative against continuous signal having short period such as SSB. Thus, Q8, Q9 and Q10 are operated nearly in maximum gain state, and against continuous signals they are operated in the condition that gain is suppressed by AGC voltage. Now, assume that Q11 is turned ON by pulse noise when the NB switch is turned ON. The collector voltage of Q11 is reduced suddenly and D1 through D4 connected to the collector of Q11 are reversely biased for a specified time by the time constant circuit consisting of C8 and R2, thus placing the signal line to OFF state. That is, the pulse noise is then eliminated (such as ignition noise of automobiles) D15 is a diode for setting the switching level.

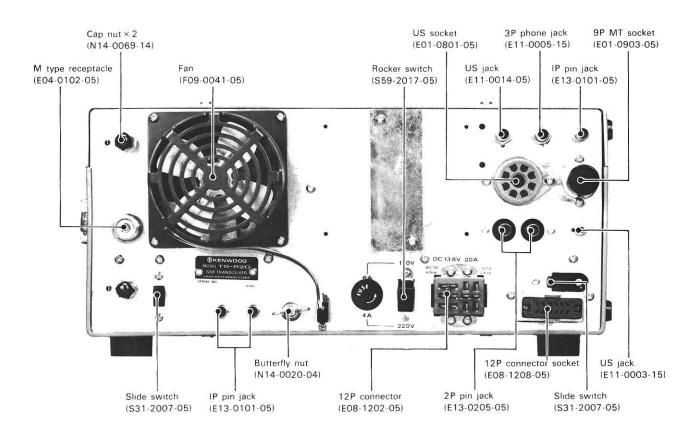
This NB circuit is incorporated in IF unit.

AUX BAND

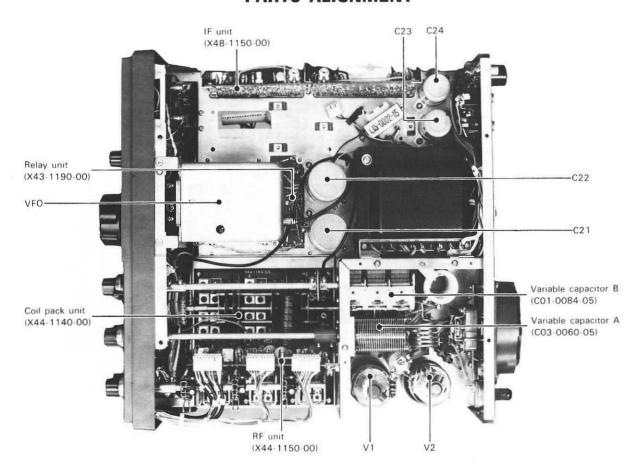
AUX position in BAND switch is empty channel because of circuit configuration.

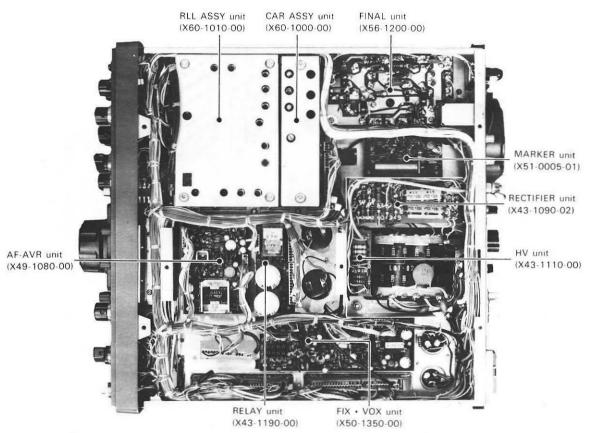
PARTS ALIGNMENT



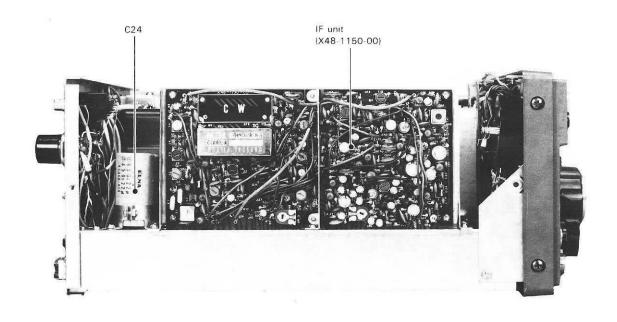


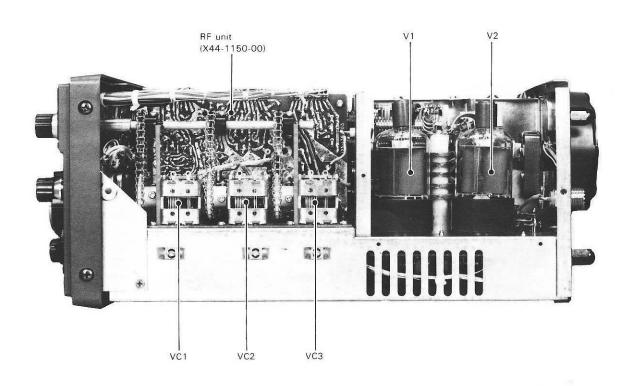
PARTS ALIGNMENT



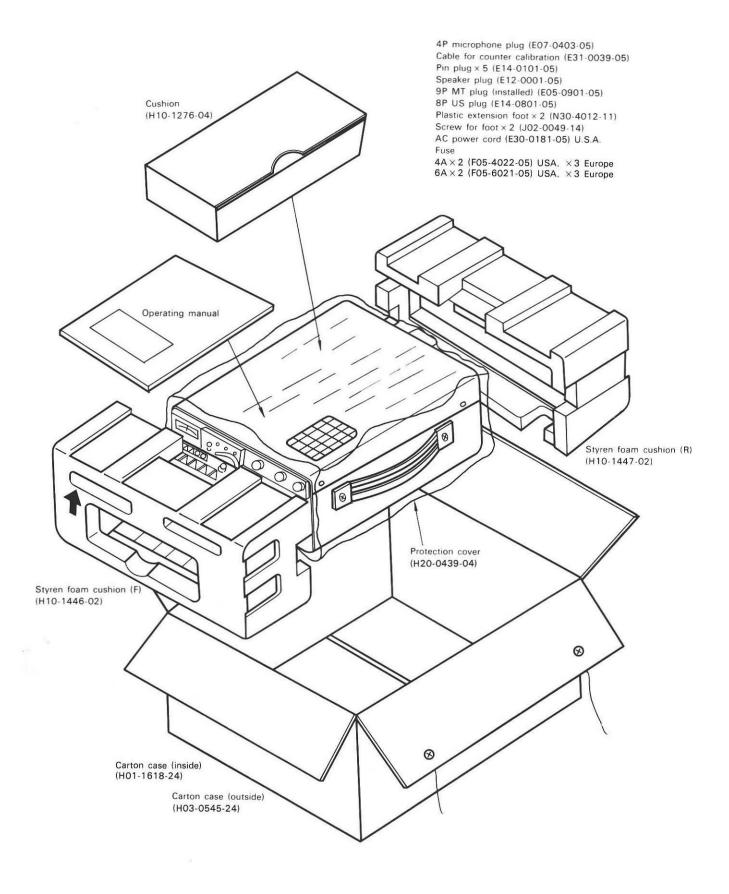


PARTS ALIGNMENT





PACKING



Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks	Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks
		CAPACITOR			COIL/TRIMM	ER/VARIABLE CAPACITOR	1
C1	C90 0186 05	Ceramic 0.001 _µ F 3kWV		L1	L33-0032-05	Choke coil , 3µH	
C2	C90 0187 05	Ceramic 0.0047µF 1.4kWV		L3	L33-0218-15	Choke coil (Final)	
C3	C90 0185 05	Ceramic 100pF 3kWV		L4	L33-0259-05	Choke coil, 470µH (for safety)	
C4	C91 0017 05	Ceramic 390pF		L5	L34-0560-05	Final coil (A)	
C5	C91 0016 05	Ceramic 3pF 3kWV		L6	L34-0561-05	Final coil (B) (28 MHz)	
C6	CC45SL2H821J	Ceramic 820pF ±5%		L7	L40-1511-03	Ferri-inductor, 150μH	
C7	CC45SL2H102J	Ceramic 0 001μF ±5%					
C8	CC45SL2H681J	Ceramic 680pF ±5%		TC1	C03-0002-05	Trimmer (Neutralizing)	
C9	CC45SL2H271J	Ceramic 270pF ±5%			Commercial Control Control		
C10	CC45SL2H101J	Ceramic 100pF ±5%		VC1	C03-0060-05	Variable capacitor (A) (Final)	
	Law and the Control of	and the second s		VC2	C01-0084-05	Variable capacitor (B) (Loard)	
C11	C90-0187-05	Ceramic 0.0047 _µ F 1.4kWV	1 1				
C12.13	C90-0300-05	Ceramic 470pF AC150WV	1 1	PS1.2	L39-0046-05	Coil (Parastic suppressor)	
C14~17	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic $0.01 \mu F + 80\% - 20\%$			MIS	CELLANEOUS	
C18~20	CK45E2H103P	Ceramic $0.001 \mu F + 100\% - 0\%$			A01-0274-05	6	T
C21	C90-0327-05	Electrolytic 100µF 500WV	1 1			Casing	
C22	C90-0327-05	Electrolytic 100μF 500WV			A01-0283-22 A10-0488-11	Case	
C23.24	C90-0326-05	Electrolytic 22μF 450WV			THE PERSON NEWSTAND AND AND AND	Chassis	
C25	CC45CH2H470J	Ceramic 47pF ±5%			420-1030-05	Panel	
C26	CC45SL2H221J	Ceramic 220pF 500WV			A22-0195-32	Sub-panel	
C27	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic 0.01µF +80% - 20%			A23-0649-12	Rear panel	
C28	CK45D1H102M	Ceramic 0.001μF ±20%			A40-0151-21	Bottom plate	
C29,30	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic $0.001\mu F + 80\% - 20\%$			B01-0105-05	Distance to Land	1
C31	C90-0172-05	Ceramic 12pF 3kV		_	B05-0201-04	Dial escutcheon	
C32~34	CK45F1H103Z	$0.01\mu F + 80\% - 20\%$			Committee of the commit	Speaker grille cloth	
		RESISITOR			B09-0003-05 B09-0011-04	Coupling × 2 (Baklite)	1,
	1			_	B10-0195-14	Rubber cap × 3 (Opening for adjustme	nt)
R1	RD14BY2E102J	Carbon Ik Ω ±5% 1/4W			B10-0196-14	Front glass	1
R2	RD14BY2E332J	Carbon $3.3k\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ $1/4W$			B10-0196-14	Front glass (Indicating plate)	
R3.4	RC05GF2H101J	Carbon $100\Omega \pm 5\%$ $1/4W$			B20-0373-04	Front glass (Main dial)	
R5~7	RC05GF2H474J	Carbon 470kΩ ±5% 1/2W			B20-0373-04 B20-0374-04	Dial scale (Sub-dial)	1
R8	RC05GF3A103K	Carbon $10k\Omega$ $\pm 10\%$ 1W		_	Participation of the participa	Dial scale (A) (Out side)	
R9	PD14BY2B560J	Carbon 56Ω $\pm 5\%$ $1/8W$		_	B20-0375-04	Dial scale (B) (Inside)	
R10	PD14BY2B471J	Carbon 470 Ω ±5% 1/8W			B21-0007-04 B30-0079-05	Pointer (PLATE knob)	
R11	PD14BY2E182J	Carbon 1.8k Ω ±5% 1/4W				Pilot lamp × 3 12V, 40 mA	
R12	PD14BY2E221J	Carbon 220Ω ±5% 1/4W			B31-0241-05	Meter (KENNACOR)	
R13	PD14BY2E681J	Carbon 680Ω $\pm 5\%$ $1/4W$			B40-1429-04 B41-0222-24	Model name plate (KENWOOD)	
R14	PD14BY2E102J	Carbon $1k\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ $1/4W$			B42-0287-14	Voltage indication sticker 120/220V	
	SEMI	CONDUCTOR/TUBE			B42-0628-04	Caution sticker (high voltage) Fixed ch. sticker	
D.1			$\overline{}$	_	B42-0452-04	DC terminal indicating sticker	
D1	V11-0051-05	Diode IN60			B43-0261-04	Badge (TS-820)	
D2	V11-0285-05	Diode V06E			B46-0058-00	Warranty card	U.S.A.
					B50-2529-00	Operating manual	0.3.A.
V1.2	V40-0150-00	Final tube S2001A		_	358-0181-00	Caution card (Transmitter section)	
	P	OTENTIOMETER		_	ANTONIO CONTROLLO DE CONTROL DE C		C
VR1	R01-3028-05	10kΩ (C), RF-PRO with switch (S10)			B58-0187-00 B58-0188-00	Caution card (Source voltage)	Europe
VR2.3	R03-3050-05	10kΩ (B), RF-VOLT, BIAS			230-0100-00	Caution sticker (Source voltage)	
VR4.5	R08-3012-15	Section and the section of the secti			D12 0055 04	S1	
	00 3012-13	10kΩ (A), AF, 10kΩ (B) RF-GAIN 10kΩ (A) MIC, 10kΩ (B) CAR			D13-0055-04 D16-0058-04	Sprocket × 2	
VR6	R08-9011-05	5kΩ (B) RIT, 10 kΩ (F) IF-SHIF		_	The Control of the Co	Chain ass'y Shaft (A) (LOAD)	
					D21-0326-24	Band shaft	
		SWITCH			D21-0413-05 D21-0414-24		
S1	S01-1037-05	Rotary switch METER SW		_		Shaft (B) (DRIVE) Shaft (C) (PLATE)	
S2	S01-1038-05	Rotary switch FIX CH		_	D21-0415-14 D22-0004-04		
S3	S01-1039-05	Rotary switch BAND SW			The second of th	Shaft coupling $(6\phi - 6\phi)$	
S4	S01-3022-15	Rotary switch FINAL		_	D22-0027-14 D22-0401-04	Shaft joint $(6\phi - 3\phi)$ Shaft coupling (DRIVE)	
S5	S01-4017-05	Rotary switch FUNCTION		_	D23-0702-05	Ball retainer	
S6	S01-5010-05	Rotary switch MODE		_	D32-0051-04	Shaft stopper (3 × 10)	
S7~9	\$40-2077-05	Push switch RIT, ATT, DH		_	D32-0051-04	Shaft stopper × 2	
	S44-2020-05	Paddle switch STBY, VOX, NB, MON		_	D32-0004-04	Switch stopper	
S15	S44-2015-05	Paddle switch AGC		_	D40-0204-04	Vernier mechanism ass'y	
S16.17	S59-2020-05	See-saw switch POWER, HEATER		_	A CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE P		
S18,19	S31-2007-05	Slide switch SG, XVTR			D40-0206-05	Fan ass'y	
S21	S59-2017-05	Rocker switch (Power source selection	r		E01 0001 05	LIS applied	
	250 2517 55			_	E01-0801-05	US socket	
		1		_	E01-0903-05	9PMT socket	-
	I .	1		_	E03-0301-15	3P plug (Power source)	Europe

Ref No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks	Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks
-	E04-0102-05	M type receptacle		_	J21-1144-04	Speaker retainer	
-8	E05-0901-05	9PMT plug		_	J21-1148-04	Variable capacitor stopper	
-5	E06-0403-05	4P Miceophone socket	1	-	J21-1151-04	Terminal plate stopper	
- 5	E07-0403-05	4P Microphone jack		-	J21-1202-04	Speaker retainer ass'y	
	E08-0204-05	2P plug socket × 2		-	J21-1425-04	Retainer	
- 1	E08-1202-05	12P plug socket		-	J21-1494-04	Meter stopper	
-	E08-1207-05	12P plug		-	J21-1495-04	Lamp stopper	
-	E08-1208-05	Connector socket (for transverter)		-	J21-1496-04	Rotary switch stopper	
	E09-0204-05	2P plug socket × 3		-	J21-1497-04	Final coil stopper × 2	
-	E11-0003-15	US jack (External speaker)	1	-	J21-1502-04	RF PC board stopper	
	E11-0005-15	3P phone jack (Key)	1	-	J21-2556-04	VFO fittings	
- 1	E11-0014-05	US jack (RTTY)		-	J21-1504-14	Shaft holder × 2	
-	E11-0034-25	US jack (2P with SW)		-	J31-0141-04	Ring spacer (Microphone)	
-	E12-0001-05	Phone plug (SP)		-	J32-0074-04	Hexagonal boss (AF) × 4	
	E13-0101-05	1P jack × 3		_	J32-0218-04	Hexagonal boxx × 8 (Push switch)	
	E13-0205-05	2P jack		_	J32-0220-04	Hexagonal boss × 2 (Final)	
	E14-0101-05	1P plug × 6		_	J32-0222-04	Boss for dial scale (A)	
	E14-0801-05	US plug		_	J32-0223-14	Boss for dial scale (B)	
	E20-0512-05	5P terminal plate		_	J32-1030-14	Round boss	
	E20-1003-05	10P terminal plate		_	J41-0020-04	Knob bushing × 3	
	E22-0207-05	Lug plate		_	J41-0024-15	Cord bushing	
	E23-0014-04	Acme terminal		_	J61-0006-04	Free up belt	Europ
	E23-0056-05	Terminal			J61-0019-05	Vinyl tie × 12	Europ
	E23-0093-05	Teminal (mini connector)		_	361-0013-03	Vinyi de x 12	
				1	KO1 0040 15	11	
	E30-0181-05	AC power cord	U.S.A.	_	K01-0049-15	Handle	
9	E31-0037-05	3P connector with lead (FSK switching	? I	1-	K21-0266-04	Knob FIX. CH	
-	E31-0038-05	3P connector with coaxial cable		_	K21-0267-04	Knob × 3 DRIVE, FUNCTION, COMP L	EVEL
-	E31-0039-05	Counter cable		-	K21-0268-04	Knob × 2 CAR, RF GAIN	
	E33-0084-00	Wire kit	U.S.A.	-	K21-0269-04	Knob × 4 LOAD, RIT, MIC, AF GAIN	
	E33-0085-00	Wire kit	Europe	_	K21-0279-04	Knob METER	
	E33-0097-00	Wire kit	U.S.A.	-	K21-0315-04	Knob PLATE	
	E33-0098-00	Wire kit	Europe	_	K21-0709-03	Knob MAIN	
	E90-0004-15	Plate cap × 2		_	K23-0239-04	Knob BAND, MODE	
				-	K23-0240-04	Knob VOX, ANTI VOX, DELAY	
	F05-4022-05	Fuse (4A) × 2	U.S.A.	-	K23-0241-14	Knob IF SHIFT	
		Fuse (4A) × 3	Europe	-	K29-0166-04	Knob (Push) × 3 DH, RF ATT, RIT	
	F05-6021-05	Fuse (6A) × 2	U.S.A.	-	K29-0269-04	Knob (Calibration)	
		Fuse (6A) × 3	Europe				
	F09-0041-05	Fan		-	L01-1056-05	Power transformer	
36	F10-0402-04	Shield plate (Relay)		-	L15-0002-15	Choke coil (Low frequency)	
	F10-0412-14	Shield plate (Final)					
	F11-0243-23	Final box		-	S51-4017-15	ANT relay	
	F11-0244-03	Final cover					
9	F15-0205-04	Shading plate		_	T03-0027-15	Speaker	1
	F15-0601-04	Shading plate (small) × 2		_	T40-0022-05	Motor	
	F19-0133-14	Protecting plate (for DC-DC converter)					
	The second second second			_	X40-1110-00	VFO unit	
	G01-0801-04	Spring (for earth)		_	X43-1090-02	Rectifier unit	
	G11-0008-04	Cushion (Relay)		_	X43-1110-00	HV unit	
	G11-0053-04	Cushion		_	X43-1190-00	Relay unit	
	25555.04			_	X44-1140-00	Coil-pack unit	
	H01.1609.24	Carton case (Incido)		_	X44-1150-00	RF unit	
	H01-1608-24	Carton case (Inside)	-		Annual Committee of the		
	H03-0545-24	Carton case (Outside)	Europe	_	X48-1150-00	IF unit	
	H03-1603-14	Carton case (Outside)	U.S.A.	_	X49-1080-00	AF-AVR unit	1
	H10-1276-04	Cushion		_	X50-1350-00	FIX-VOX	
	H10-1446-02	Styrene foam cushion (F)	1	-	X52-0005-01	Marker unit	
	H10-1447-02	Styrene foam cushion (R)	1	-	X54-1180-00	Indicator unit	
	H20-0439-04	Protection cover		_	X54-1190-00	VOX-VR unit	
	H25-0029-04	Polyetylene bag		-	X56-1200-00	FINAL unit	
	H25-0120-04	Polyetylene bag		-	X60-1000-00	CAR ass'y unit	
	11	per la		_	X60-1010-00	PLL ass'y unit	
ģ.	J02-0022-05	Leg (Small) × 4					
ē	J02-0049-14	Leg (Large) × 6					
	J13-0033-15	Fuse holder					
9	J19-0006-04	Switch stopper					
á	J19-1301-04	Diode holder × 4					
	J21-0392-04	Lead holder					
	321-0332-04	Lead noider		9.1		I.	

VFO (X40-1110-00)

Ref No	Parts No.		Descri	ption		Re- mark
	***************************************	CAPACIT	OR			
C1	CC45PG1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%		
C2.3	CC45LG1H150J	Ceramic	15pF	±5%		
C4	CC45SG1H070J	Ceramic	7pF	±5%		
C5	CC45LG1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%		
C6	CC45LG1H220J	Ceramic	22pF	±5%		
C7.8	CM93F2A151J	Mica	150pF			
C9	CC45CH1H030D	Ceramic	3pF	±0.5pF		
C10	CK45F1H223Z	Ceramic	1100.000	+80%	-20%	
C11,12	CK45F1H473Z	Ceramic	0.047μ	+80%	- 20%	
C13	CK45F1H223Z	Ceramic	$0.022 \mu F$	+80%-	-20%	
C14	CC45SL1H330J	Ceramic	33pF	±5%		
C15	CC45SL1H050D	Ceramic	5pF	±0.5pF		
C16	CC45SL1H100D	Ceramic	10pF	±0:5pF		
C17	CC45SL1H050D	Ceramic	5pF	$\pm 0.5 pF$		
C18	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80%	-20%	
C19	CK45F1H473Z	Ceramic	$0.047 \mu F$	+80%-	-20%	
C20	CC45CG1H100D	Ceramic	10pF	±0.5pF		
		RESISTO	R			
R1	PD14BY2E105J	Carbon	$1\text{M}\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R2	PD14BY2E101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R3.4	PD14BY2E105J	Carbon	$1M\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R5	PD14BY2E331J	Carbon	330Ω	±5%	1/4W	l .
R6	PD14BY2E333J	Carbon	$33k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R7	PD14BY2E473J	Carbon	47kΩ	$\pm 5\%$	1/4W	
R8	PD14BY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R9	PD14BY2E101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/4W	
	SE	MICONDU	CTOR			
Q1	V09-0020-05	FET	3SK22(Y)		
Ω2	V09-0011-05	FET	2SK19(Y)		
Q3.4	V03-0079-05	FET	2SC460	(B)		
D1	V11-0053-05	Diode	SD111			
D2.3	V11-0051-05	Diode	IN60			
	cc	DIL/VC/TRI	MMER			
L1	L32-0098-05	Oscillato	coil		,	
$L2 \sim 4$	L40-1021-03	Ferri indu	ctor 1 mH	I.		
L5	L40-2201-03	Ferri indu	ictor 22 _µ F	1		
L6.7	L40-1021-03	Ferri indu	ictor 1 mH	Į.		
TC1	C03-0001-05	Variable	capacitor (Small siz	e)	
TC2	C05-0013-15	Ceramic				
	M	ISCELLAN	EOUS			
Correction of the Control of the Con	A01-0169-23	VFO Case	9			
_	B42-0010-04	Indication	tape			
_	C01-0169-05	Variable o	apacitor			
_	D22-0011-05	Shaft cou	nling			
	ENVIRORS DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION	10 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 -				
	D40-0205-05	Dial mech	ianism			
_	E08-0204-05	2P plug s	ocket			
_	E13-0101-05	1P pin jac				
	E22-0207-05	Lug plate				
_	E23-0021-04	Terminal				
	507 0004 5	1,50				
-	F07-0231-34	VFOcove				
-	F10-0249-14	VFO shie	d plate			
-	F11-0010-04	VFO box				
		1				1

Ref. No. Parts No.		Description	Re- marks
	J21-0895-03 J25-1505-13	VFO variable capacitor stopper VFO stopper	

HV (X43-1110-00)

Ref No	Parts No.		Re- marks			
		CAPACITO	OR			
C1	CK45E2H103P	Ceramic	0.01μF	+100%-0%		
		RESISTO	R			
R1	RC05GF2H104J	Carbon	100kΩ	±5%	1/2W	
$R2 \sim 4$	PD14BY2H684J	Carbon	680kΩ	±5%	1/2W	
R5.6	RC05GF2H563J	Carbon	$56k\Omega$	±5%	1/2W	
R7	RC05GF2H123J	Carbon	$12k\Omega$	$\pm 5\%$	1/2W	
	M	ISCELLANE	ous			
	E23-0047-04	Terminal (square) × 6				

RELAY (X43-1190-00)

Ref No	Parts No.	Description				
		CAPACITOR	?			
C1.2	C90-0325-05	Electrolytic	2200μF	25WV		
C3	CK45F1H473Z	Ceramic	0.04µF	+80% - 20%		
C4.5	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	$0.01 \mu F$	+80% - 20%		
C6	CQ92M1H104K	Mylar	$0.1 \mu F$	±10%		
/1		RESISTOR				
R1	RS14AB3D221J	Metal film	220Ω ±	5% 2W		
	SE	MICONDUC	TOR			
D1	V11-0418-05	Zener diode	BZ-052			
	М	ISCELLANEC	us			
RL	S51-4031-05	Relay				
RL1.2	E40-1413-05	Mini connec	tor			
RL3	E40-0613-05	Mini connec	tor			

RECTIFIER (X43-1090-02)

Ref No	Parts No.	Description				
		CAPACITO	R			
C1.2	CE02W2C330	Electrolytic	33µF	160	WV	
C3,4	CK45E2H103P	Ceramic	0.01μF	+10	00%-0%	
		RESISTOR	}			
R1~4	RC05GF2H474J	Carbon	410kΩ	±5%	1/2W	
R5.6	RS14AB3D471J	Metal film	470Ω	±5%	2W	
R7	RC05GF2H102J	Carbon	$1k\Omega$	±5%	1/2W	
R8	RC05GF2H104J	Carbon	100kΩ	$\pm 5\%$	1/2W	
R9.10	PD14CY2E104J	Carbon	$100 k\Omega$	$\pm 5\%$	1/4W	
	SE	MICONDUC	CTOR			
D1~6	V11-0282-05	Diode	VOSJ			
D7	V11-0285-05	Diode	V06E			
$D8\sim11$	V11-0290-05	Diode	V03C			
	M	ISCELLANE	ous			
	E23-0047-04	Terminal (s	square) ×	17		

COIL PACK (X44-1140-00)

Ref. No	Parts No		Descrip	tion		Re- mark
		CAPACITO	R			
C1.2	CC45RH1H560J	Ceramic	56pF	±5%		
C3	CC45RH1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%		
C4	CC45RH1H560J	Ceramic	56pF	±5%		
C5	CC45RH1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%		
C6	CC45RH2H560J	Ceramic	56pF	±5%		
C7	CC45RH2H390J	Ceramic	39pF	±5%		
C8	CC45RH2H330J	Ceramic	33pF	±5%		
C9	CC45RH1H151JTD	Ceramic	150pF	±5%		
C10	CC45RH1H101JTD	Ceramic	100pF	±5%		
C11	CC45SL1H561JTD	Ceramic	560pF	±5%		
C12.13	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	Manager and the same		200/	
C12.13		Sectional Page Star	0.01μF		%−20%	
	CC45RH1H220J	Ceramic	22pF	±5%		
C15	CC45RH1H221JTD	Ceramic	220pF	±5%		
C16	CC45RH1H101JTD	Ceramic	100pF	±5%		
C17	CC45SL1H561JTD	Ceramic	560pF	±5%		
C18	CC45RH1H330J	Ceramic	33pF	±5%		
C19	CC45RH1H390J	Ceramic	39pF	±5%		
C20	CQ92M1H102J	Ceramic	0.001μ	F ±5%		
C21	CC45RH1H101JTD	Ceramic	100pF	±5%		
C22.23	CC45RH2H121JTD	Ceramic	120pF	$\pm 5\%$		
C24	CC45RH2H330J	Ceramic	33pF	±5%		
C25	CC45SL1H561JTD	Ceramic	560pF	±5%		
C26.27	CK45E2H103P	Ceramic	$0.01 \mu F$	+100	0%-0%	1
C28	CC45SL1H100D	Ceramic	10pF	+0.51	pF	1
C29.30	CK24E2H103P	Ceramic	$0.01 \mu F$	+100	0% - 0%	
C32	CC45RH1H330J	Ceramic	33pF	±5%		
C33	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	$0.01 \mu F$	+809	% −20 %	
C34	CC45RH1H390J	Ceramic	39pF	±5%		
C35	CC45RH1H390J	Ceramic	39pF	±5%		
C36	CC45HH1H390J	Ceramic	39pF	±5%		
C37	CC45RH1H390J	Ceramic	39pF	±5%		
C38	CC45RH2H390J	Ceramic	39pF	±5%		
C39	CC45RH1H050D	Ceramic	5pF	±5%		
		RESISTOR				
R1	PD14CY12E103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R2	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	$1k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R3	PD14CY2E223J	Carbon	22kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R4	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon		±5%	1/4W	
R5	PD14CY2E820J	Carbon	82Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R6.7	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R8	PD14CY12E392J	Carbon	3.9kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
110	1014011223323	COIL/VC	0.0111		17444	
L1	L34-0545-05	Tuning coil	WWV)		Г
L2	L34-0548-05	Tuning coil				
L3	L34-0549-05	Tuning coil		1		
L4	L34-0550-05	Tuning coil		- MIX		
L5	L34-0545-05	Tuning coil				
L6	L34-0546-15	Tuning coil				
L7	L34-0547-15	Tuning coil)		
L8	L34-0542-05	Tuning coil		\		
L9	Market Company Company Company	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE		1		1
L10	L34-0545-05 L34-0543-05	Tuning coil Tuning coil		1		
	124.0544.05			ANT		
L11	L34-0544-05	Tuning coil		ANI		
L12	L34-0545-05	Tuning coil				
L13	L34-0546-15	Tuning coil		1		
L14	L34-0547-15	Tuning coil	28	1		
L15	L34-0552-15	Tuning coil	1.9)		
L16	L34-0553-05	Tuning coil	3.5	DRIVE		
1 2 44	L34-0554-05	Tuning sail	7	DRIVE		1
L17	L34-0354-05	Tuning coil	,			1

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks
L19	L34-0556-05	Tuning coil 21)	
L20	L34-0557-05	Tuning coil 28 DRIVE	
L21~23	L40-4711-03	Ferri-indicator	
L24	L34-0558-05	Trap coil	
L25	L34-0559-05	Trap coil	
VC1∼3	C01-0127-15	Variable capacitor	
	N	MISCELLANEOUS	
-	D13-0032-03	Sprocket × 3	
-	D13-0055-04	Sprocket × 3	
-	D16-0021-04	Chain ass'y	
	D21-0412-14	Shaft	
_	E23-0015-04	Lug (ground)	
-	E23-0047-04	Terminal (square)	
-	E40-0315-05	Mini connector × 2	1
_	E40-0401-05	Connector × 3	
_	F10-0399-04	Shield plate × 2	
-	J19-0486-04	VC stopper × 2	
_	S29-6003-05	Rotary wafer ass'y	

RF (X44-1150-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No.		Description	on
		CAPACITOR	₹	
C1	CC45SL1H330J	Ceramic	33pF	±5%
C2,3	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	$0.01 \mu F$	+80% - 20%
C4	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	0.047µF	±10%
C5	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	$0.01 \mu F$	±20%
C6	CK45K1H102M	Ceramic	$0.001 \mu F$	±20%
C7	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	0.0047μF	± 10%
C8	CC45SL2H151J	Ceramic	150pF	±5%
C9	CQ93M2A473K	Mylar	0.047µF	±10%
C10	C91-0022-05	Ceramic	0.001μF	±5%
C11	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	0.047μF	±10%
C12	CK45E2H103P	Ceramic	0.01µF	+100%-0%
C13.14	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80% - 20%
C15	CQ93M2A473K	Mylar	$0.047 \mu F$	±10%
C16,17	CK45E2H103P	Ceramic	0.01µF	+100%-0%
C18	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	0.047µF	±10%
C20	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	$0.01 \mu F$	+80% - 20%
C21	C90-0162-05	Ceramic	0.047μF	±10%
C22	CC45SL1H100D	Ceramic	10pF	±0.5pF
C23	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80% - 20%
C24	CC45RH1H120J	Ceramic	12pF	±5%
C25	CC45RH1H390J	Ceramic	39pF	±5%
C26,27	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80% - 20%
C29	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	$0.047 \mu F$	±10%
C30	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	$0.01 \mu F$	+80% - 20%
C31	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	0.047μF	±10%
C32,33	CK45D1H102M	Ceramic	0.001µF	±20%
C34	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80% - 20%
C35	CQ93M2A224M	Mylar	0.22µF	±20%
C36	CK45D1H102M	Ceramic	$0.01 \mu F$	±20%
C37	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	$0.047 \mu F$	±10%
C38	CE04W1H010(RL)	Electrolytic	1μF	50WV

Ref. No.	Parts No.		Descrip	otion		Re- marks
C39	CEO4W1HR47(RL)	Electrolyti	c 0.47µF	20W	/V	
C40	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	0.047μ			
C41	CK45E2H103P	Ceramic	0.01µF	+10	00% — 0%	
C43~45	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80	0% – 20%	
C46~48	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	0.047μ			
C49	CC45SL1H220J	Ceramic	22pF	±5%	530	
C50	CC45SL1H150J	Ceramic	15pF	±5%	AND A STREET	
C51,52	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01 _µ F		0% — 20%	
C53	CK45E2H103P	Ceramic	0.01μF	+10	00%-0%	
D1	BD140V254041	RESISTO				
R1 R2.3	PD14CY2E101J PD14CY2E104J	Carbon	100Ω 100kΩ	±5% ±5%	1/4W 1/4W	
R4	PD14CY2E471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R5	PD14CY2E822J	Carbon	8.2kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R6	PD14CY2E682J	Carbon	6.8kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R7	PD14CY2E273J	Carbon	27kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R8	PD14CY2E333J	Carbon	33kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R9	PD14CY2E104J	Carbon	100kΩ	± 5%	1/4W	
R10	PD14CY2E820J	Carbon	829	$\pm 5\%$	1/4W	
R11	RC05GF2H680J	Carbon	68Ω	$\pm 5\%$	1/2W	
R12	PD14CY2E563J	Carbon	56Ω	$\pm 5\%$	1/4W	
R13	RC04GF2H823J	Carbon	82kΩ	±5%	1/2W	
R14	RC05GF2H392J	Carbon	3.9kΩ	±5%	1/2W	
R15	PD14CY2E822J	Carbon	8.2kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R16	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon Carbon	4.7kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R17 R18	PD14CY2E393J PD14CY2E392J	1270C2C1/23990B163.UI	39kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R19	PD14CY2E392J PD14CY2E472J	Carbon Carbon	3.9kΩ 4.7kΩ	±5% ±5%	1/4W 1/4W	
R20	PD14CY2E472J PD14CY2E561J	Carbon	560Ω	±5% ±5%	1/4W 1/4W	
I MWASS I			-35.	_5,5	., -, • •	
R21.22	PD14CY2E333J	Carbon	$33k\Omega$	$\pm 5\%$	1/4W	
R23	PD14CY2E123J	Carbon	$12k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R24	PD14CY2E104J	Carbon	100kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R25	PD14CY2E123J	Carbon	12kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R26 R27	PD14CY2E101J PD14CY2E221J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R27	PD14CY2E221J PD14CY2E393J	Carbon Carbon	220Ω 39kΩ	±5% ±5%	1/4W 1/4W	
R29	PD14CY2E474J	Carbon	470kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R30	PD14CY2E473J	Carbon	47kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R31	PD14CY2E222J	Carbon	2.2kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R32	PD14CY2E182J	Carbon	1.8kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R33	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	$1 k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R34	PD14CY2E182J	Carbon	$1.8k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R35	PD14CY2E470J	Carbon	47Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R36	PD14CY2E474J	Carbon	470kΩ	\pm 5%	1/4W	
R37	PD14CY2E105J	Carbon	$1 M\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R38.39	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R40	PD14CY2E331J	Carbon	3300	±5%	1/4W	
R41	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	$10k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R42	PD14CY2E274J	Carbon	270kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R43	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R44	RC05GF2H225J	Carbon	$2.2 \text{M}\Omega$	±5%	1/2W	
R45	PD14CY2E101J	Carbon	100Ω	$\pm 5\%$	1/4W	
R46	PD14CY2E104J	Carbon	$100k\Omega$	$\pm 5\%$	1/4W	
R47	PD14CY2E154J	Carbon	150kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R48 R49,50	PD14CY2E184J PD14CY2E471J	Carbon Carbon	180kΩ 470Ω	±5% ±5%	1/4W	
1149,50	FD14612E4/1J	Carbon	4/01/	±5%	1/4W	
R51	PD14CY2E101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R52	PD14CY2E471J	Carbon	470Ω	$\pm5\%$	1/4W	
R53	PD14CY2E222J	Carbon	2.2kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R54	PD14CY2E470J	Carbon	47Ω 470kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R55 R56	RC05GF2H474J PD14BY2B470J	Carbon	470kΩ 470Ω	±5%	1/2W 1/4W	
1130	101401204703	Carbon	+1011	10/0	1/-+00	

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description Re- mark
	S	EMICONDUCTOR
Ω1	V09-0057-05	FET 3SK41(L)
Q2	V09-0036-05	FET 3SK35(GR)
Q3	V09-0057-05	FET 3SK41(L)
Q4	V03-0123-05	Transistor 2SC733(Y)
Q5	V03-0450-05	Transistor 2SC1515(K)
Q6~8	V09-0577-05	FET 3SK41(L)
D1	V11-0240-05	Zener diode WZ-090
D2,3	V11-0219-05	Diode V06B
D4	V11-0414-05	Diode IS2588
D5	V11-0076-05	Diode IS1555
D6	V11-0414-05	Diode IS2588
D7	V11-0076-05	Diode IS1555
D8	V11-0250-05	Zener diode WZ-090
D9,10	V11-0219-05	Diode V06B
	со	IL/TRANSFORMER
L1,2	L40-1511-03	Ferri-indicator 150μH
L3~5	L40-4711-03	Ferri-indicator 470µH
L6,7	L40-1511-03	Ferri-indicator 150µH
L8	L33-0074-05	Heater choke 0.22µH
L9	L40-4782-02	Ferri-indicator 0.47µH
L10	L40-1511-03	Ferri-indicator 150µH
T1,2	L34-0527-05	Tuning coil
T3,4	L34-0524-05	Transformer (wide range)
		TUBE
V1	V40-0114-00	Tube 12BY7A
	N	NISCELLANEOUS
J8,9	R92-0150-05	Short jamper × 2
J10	R92-0152-05	Short jamper
RF1∼3	E40-1026-05	Type U. Wafer pin
_	E10-1902-05	Tube socket
-	E23-0047-04	Terminal (square)
-	E40-0406-05	Connector
-	F11-0249-05	Shield case

IF (X48-1150-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No.		Re- marks		
		CAPACITOR	1		
C1	CC45SL1H221J	Ceramic	220pF	±5%	
C2	CC45SL1H100D	Ceramic	10pF	±0.5pF	
C3	CC45SL1H030C	Ceramic	3pF	±0.25pF	
C4,5	CC45SL1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%	
C6.7	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80% - 20%	
C8	CE04W1C100	Electrolytic	10μF	16WV	
$C9 \sim 11$	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	$0.01 \mu F$	+80% - 20%	
C12,13	C90-0254-05	Ceramic	0.022μF	25WV	
C14.15	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	$0.01 \mu F$	+80% - 20%	
C16,17	C90-0254-05	Ceramic	0.022µF	25WV	
C18~20	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80% - 20%	
C21,22	C90-0254-05	Ceramic	0.022µF	25WV	
C24	C90-0254-05	Ceramic	0.022μF	25WV	
C25	CC45SL1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%	
C26.27	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	$0.01 \mu F$	+80% - 20%	
					1

Ref. No.	Parts No.		Description	on	Re- marks	Ref. No.	Parts No.		Descripti	on	ma
C28,29	C90-0254-05	Ceramic	0.022μF	25WV	C	100	CQ92M1H153K	Mylar	0.015μF	±10%	
230	CC45SL1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%	C	101	CE04W1E4R7(RL)	Electrolytic	4.7µF	25WV	
					l c	102	C90-0162-05	Ceramic	0.047µF	25WV	
31	CL45F1J103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80%-20%	l c	103	CE04W1A470(RL)	Electrolytic	47µF	10WV	
32	C90-0262-05		0.047µF	25WV		104	CE04W1H010(RL)	Electrolytic	1μF	50WV	
33	C90-0254-05		0.022µF	25WV	C.	105	CE04W1H3R3(RL)	Electrolytic	3.3µF	50WV	
34	CC45SL1H100D	Ceramic	10pF	±0.5pF		106	CE04WE4R7(RL)	Electrolytic	4.7µF	25WV	
35	C90-0254-05	Ceramic	0.022µF	POT SUBSTITUTE SALVE	LATEUR.	107.108	CE04W1H010(RL)	Electrolytic	1µF	50WV	
236	CK45P1H102M		0.001µF	±20%	1000	109	CE04W1C100(RL)	Electrolytic		16WV	
237	CC45SL1H101J	Ceramic	100pF	± 5%	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	110	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80%-20%	
100.00	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80% - 20%		110	CK451 1111032	Ceranne	0.01μ1	1 00% 20%	
238	Particular and the control of the co		resulta official			111	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	0.047µF	25WV	
C39~41	C90-0254-05	Ceramic	0.022μF	25WV		112~116	C90-0254-05	Ceramic	0.022μF		
			0.04 5	1 000/ 000/					and the same of the same	+80%-20%	
C42	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80% - 20%		117	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF		
C43	CE04W1H010	Ceramic	1μF	50WV		118	C90-0254-05	Ceramic	0.022μF		
C44	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μ F	+80% - 20%	1	119,120	CE04W1H010(RL)	Electrolytic		50WV	
C45	CK45D1H102M	Ceramic	$0.001 \mu F$	±20%		121	CE04W1C100(RL)	Electrolytic	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	16WV	
246	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80% - 20%	C	122	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	$0.047 \mu F$	25WV	
247	C90-0254-05	Ceramic	0.022μF	25WV	C	123	C092M1H102K	Mylar	$0.001 \mu F$	±10%	
C48	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80%-20%	С	124	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	$0.047 \mu F$	±5%	
C49	CC45SL1H030C	Ceramic	3pF	±0.25pF	C	125	CC45RH1H151J	Ceramic	150pF	±5%	
J 10	3010001110000	55.um6	~P.			127	CC45PG1H151J	Ceramic	150pF	±5%	
CEO E 1	C90-0254-05	Ceramic	0.22μF	25WV		128	CC45SL1H100D	Ceramic	10pF	±0.5pF	
C50.51	800000000 - 0000000000 - 100000					129	CC45SL1H220J	Ceramic	22pF	± 5%	
C52	CK45D1H102M	Ceramic	0.001μF	±20%			J5 .00E 1112200	55.411116	p.	_0,0	
C53	CC45SL1H331J	Ceramic	330pF	±5%		100 101	0000011111001	Mular	0.01µF	±10%	
C54	C90-0254-05	Ceramic	0.022μF			130,131		- /	77		
C55	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	$0.01\mu F$	+80% - 20%		132	C90-0254-05	Ceramic	0.022μF		
C56	CC45SL1H010C	Ceramic	1pF	±0.25pF	C	133	CC45SL1H220J	Ceramic	22pF	± 5%	
C57	CC45SL1H470	Ceramic	47pF	±5%	C	134	CC45SL1H101J	Ceramic	100pF	±5%	
C58	C90-0254-05	Ceramic	$0.022 \mu F$	25WV	С	135	CE04W1H010	Electrolytic	1μF	50WV	
C59	CC45SL1H101J	Ceramic	100pF	±5%							
						138	CE04W1E4R7	Electrolytic	47E	4.7µF	
C61	CC45SL1H100D	Ceramic	10pF	±0.5pF		A PROPERTY.	- Control of the Cont	1000	accompliance prices	+80% - 20%	1
C62	CE04W1C100	Electrolytic	.0.000	16WV		139	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF		
	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN	Santania de Asia			C	140	C90-0254-05	Ceramic	0.022μF	25WV	
C64	CQ92M1H103K	Mylar	0.01μF	±10%						100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
C65	CE04W1C010	Electrolytic		50WV	C	141	CE04W1C470	Electrolytic	47μF	16WV	
C66	CK45D1H102M	Ceramic	0.001μF	±20%	C	142	CC45SL1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	\pm 5%	
C67	CE04W1C330	Electrolytic	33μF	16WV							
C68	C90-0254-05	Ceramic	$0.022 \mu F$	25WV	С	144	CE04W1H010	Electrolytic	$1\mu F$	50WV	
C69	CC45SL1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%	c	145	CC45CH1H680J	Ceramic	68pF	±5%	
C70	CC45SL1H221J	Ceramic	220pF	±5%	C	146	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic		+80% - 20%	
					C	147	CC45SL1H100D	Ceramic	10pF	±0.5pF	
C71	C90-0254-05	Ceramic	0.022μF	25WV		148	CK45F1H473	0.047µF	+80%-	20%	
C72	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80%-20%				DECISION			
C73	CE04W1H010	Electrolytic	•	50WV			r	RESISTOR			_
C74	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	0.047	25WV	R	R 1	PD14CY2B392J	Carbon	3.9kΩ	±5% 1/8W	
C74 C75	CE04W1H010(RL)	Electrolytic		50WV	R	R2	PD14CY2B102J			±5% 1/8W	
			and Season over			3	PD14CY2B472J			±5% 1/8W	
C75	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0:01μF	+80%-20%		34	PD14CY2B102J	The state of the s		±5% 1/8W	
C77	CK45D1H102M	Ceramic	0.001 _μ F			₹5	PD14CY2B392J			±5% 1/8W	
C79	CC45SL1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%		16 16	PD14CY2B221J	1900 CONTRACTOR ACCOUNTS			
										±5% 1/8W	
C81	C90-0254-05	Ceramic	$0.022 \mu F$	25WV		17	PD14CY2B473J	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		±5% 1/8W	
C82,83	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80% - 20%		88	PD14CY2B221J	200000000000000000000000000000000000000		±5% 1/8W	
C84	CC45UJ1H220J	Ceramic	22pF	±5%	R	39	PD14CY2B561J	100000 th/state/ordered		±5% 1/8W	
C85,86	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80% - 20%	R	R10	PD14CY2B221J	Carbon	22012	±5% 1/8W	
C87	CC45SL1H101J	Ceramic	100pF	±5%							
C8, 89	C90-0245-05	Ceramic	0.047µF		R	R11	PD14CY2B392J	Carbon	3.9kΩ :	±5% 1/8W	
					R	112	PD14CY2B473J			±5% 1/8W	
090	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	0.022μF	25 V V		13	PD14CY2B221J	The state of the s		±5% 1/8W	
			001 -	1.000/		114	PD14CY2B561J			±5% 1/8W	
C91	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μ F	+80% - 20%	9		provide the second second second second				
C92	CC45SL1H050D	Ceramic	5pF	±0.5pF	1 11	R15	PD14CY2B392J	1 DOSEST COMMENTS OF		±5% 1/8W	
C93,94	CC45SL1H101J	Ceramic	100pF	±5%		R16	PD14CY2B103J	1		±5% 1/8W	
C95	CE04W1H010	Electrolytic	$1\mu F$	50WV	100	R17	PD14CY2B123J	The state of the s		±5% 1/8W	
C96	C91-0404-05	Electrolytic	$330\mu F$	10WV		R18	PD14CY2B473J			±5% 1/8W	
C97	CC45SL1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%	R	119	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5% 1/8W	
POSSESSION IN COLUMN TO A STATE OF THE POSSESSION IN COLU			-0.75 M								
					1 1 5	101	DD 14CV2D1011	Carbon	100Ω	. 50/ 4 /014/	- 11
C99	CE04W1H010	Electrolytic	1 _u F	50WV	I R	R21	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	10075	±5% 1/8W	

Ref. No.	Parts No.		Descrip	tion		Ref. No.	Parts No.		Descrip	otion		ma
R24	PD14CY2B122J	Carbon	1.2kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R91	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/8W	T
R25	PD14CY2B152J	Carbon	1.5Ω	±5%	1/8W	R92	PD14CY2B331J	Carbon	330Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R26	PD14CY2B221J	Carbon	220Ω	±5%	1/8W	R93,94	PD14CY2B223J	Carbon	22kΩ	±5%	1/8W	1
R27	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R95	PD14CY2B221J	Carbon	220Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R28	PD14CY2B473J	Carbon	47kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R96	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R29	PD14CY2B471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/8W	R97						
R30	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W		PD14CY2B183J	Carbon	18kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
1130	101401201013	Carbon	10012	± 5%	1/044	R98	PD14CY2B153J	Carbon	15kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
D21	DD146V2D1021		1010	. =0/	4 /0144	R99	PD14CY2B683J	Carbon	68kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R31	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R100	PD14CY2B223J	Carbon	22kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R32	PD14CY2B274J	Carbon	270kΩ	±5%	1/8W	11						
R33	PD14CY2B471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/8W	R101	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	$1k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
R34	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	1000	±5%	1/8W	R102	PD14CY2B221J	Carbon	220Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R35,36	PD14CY2B472J	Carbon	$4.7k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	R103.10	4 PD14CY2B331J	Carbon	330Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R37	PD14CY2B682J	Carbon	6.8k\\	±5%	1/8W	R105	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/8W	1
R38,39	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R106	PD14CY2B332J	Carbon	3.3kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R40	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	$1 k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	R107	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
D / 1	PD14CY2B472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ	±5%	1/8W							
R41	PD14CY2B472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R108	PD14CY2B471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R42	The state of the s								1010	1.50/	1/014	
R43	PD14CY2B123J	Carbon	12kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R109	PD14CY2B123J	Carbon	12kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R44	PD14CY2B221J	Carbon	220Ω	±5%	1/8W	R110	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R45	PD14CY2B333J	Carbon	$33k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	R111	PD14CY2B332J	Carbon	3.3kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R46	PD14CY2B683J	Carbon	68kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R112	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R47	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	$1k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	R113	PD14CY2B470J	Carbon	470Ω	$\pm 5\%$	1/8W	
R48	PD14CY2B471J	Carbon	47012	±5%	1/8W	R114	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	$10k\Omega$	\pm 5%	1/8W	
R49	PD14CY2B333J	Carbon	33kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R115,11	6 PD14CY2B471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/8W	
						R117	PD14CY2B472J	Carbon	$4.7k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	1
R50	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R118	PD14CY2B104J	Carbon	100kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R51	PD14CY2B222J	Carbon	2.20	±5%	1/8W	R119	PD14CY2B223J	Carbon	22kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
	and the second s							Annual Control of the Control	5.6kΩ	±5%	1/8W	1
R52	PD14CY2B224J	Carbon	220kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R120	PD14CY2B562J	Carbon	5.0K12	13/0	1/044	
R53	PD14CY2B222J	Carbon	2.2kΩ	±5%	1/8W						. /014/	
R54	PD14CY2B154J	Carbon	150kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R121	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/8W	1
R55	PD14CY2B333J	Carbon	33kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R122	PD14CY2B473J	Carbon	$47k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	1
R56	PD14CY2B331J	Carbon	3300	±5%	1/8W	R123	PD14CY2B221J	Carbon	220Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R57	PD14CY2B152J	Carbon	1.5Ω	±5%	1/8W	R124	PD14CY2B562J	Carbon	$5.6k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
R58	PD14CY2B104J	Carbon	110kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R125	PD14CY2B392J	Carbon	$3.9k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	-
R59	PD14CY2B273J	Carbon	$27k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	R126	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R60	PD14CY2B223J	Carbon	22kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R127	PD14CY2B332J	Carbon	3.3Ω	±5%	1/8W	
HOO	101401202200	Carbon		_5/0	1,011	R128	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
001	PD14CY2B102J	Cashaa	$1 k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	R129	PD14CY2B104J	Carbon	100kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R61		Carbon				777000000100000	The second secon	The state of the s		±5%	1/8W	
R63	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R130	PD14CY2B474J	Carbon	470kΩ	13/0	1/000	
R64	PD14CY2B224J	Carbon	220kΩ	±5%	1/8W							
R65	PD14CY2B222J	Carbon	$2.2k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	R132	PD14CY2B331J	Carbon	3300	±5%	1/8W	
R66	RC05GFH225J	Carbon	$2.2 \text{M}\Omega$	$\pm 5\%$	1/2W	R133	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R67	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R134	PD14CY2B222J	Carbon	$2.2k\Omega$	$\pm 5\%$	1/8W	
R68	PD14CY2B332J	Carbon	3.3kΩ	$\pm5\%$	1/8W	R137	PD14CY2B223J	Carbon	22kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R69	PD14CY2B683J	Carbon	68kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R138	PD14CY2B471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R70	PD14CY2B561J	Carbon	560Ω	±5%	1/8W	R139	PD14CY2B104J	Carbon	100kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
3V-70790753			W(S) (S)		17.	R140	PD14CY2B1043	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R71	PD14CY2B471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/8W	N 140	DIACIZBIOIS	Carbon	1001	13/0	1/000	
					1/8W		DD 440000	0	41.45	1 = 01	4 /00.00	
R72	PD14CY2B330J	Carbon	330	±5%		R141	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R73,74	PD14CY2B221J	Carbon	220Ω	±5%	1/8W	R142	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R75,76	PD14CY2B474J	Carbon	470kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R143	PD14CY2B561J	Carbon	560Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R77	PD14CY2B274J	Carbon	270kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R145	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	$1k\Omega$	$\pm 5\%$	1/8W	
R78	PD14CY2B394J	Carbon	390kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R146	PD14CY2B472J	Carbon	$4.7k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
R79	PD14CY2B221J	Carbon	2200	±5%	1/8W	R147	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	1OkΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R80	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R148	PD14CY2B221J	Carbon	220Ω	±5%	1/8W	
\$111.000 P.O.		12-75-RVDVV					0 PD14CY2B270J	Carbon	279	±5%	1/8W	
R81	PD14CY2B273J	Carbon	2.7kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R151	PD14CY2B822J	Carbon	8.2kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
		Carbon	100kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R151	PD14CY2B8223	Carbon	8.2kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R82	PD14CY2B104J	and the second				1910-2010-201	PD14CY2B470J	Carbon	47Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R83	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R153		ASSESSED FASSES SOM			1/4W	
R84	PD14CY2B104J	Carbon	100kΩ	±5%	1/8W	R154	PD14BY2E474J	Carbon	470kΩ	±5%	1/4VV	
R85	PD14CY2B223J	Carbon	22kΩ	±5%	1/8W		SE	MICONDU	CTOR			
R86	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W							
R87	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/8W	Q1~3	V09-0036-05	FET	3SK3			
R88	PD14CY2B562J	Carbon	5.69	±5%	1/8W	Q4	V09-0012-05	FET	2SK1	9(GR)		
R89	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/8W	Q5	V01-0027-05	Transisto	r 2SA4	95(Y)		
R90	PD14CY2B154J	Carbon	150kΩ	±5%	1/8W	Q6	V03-0123-05	Transisto	r 2SC7	33(Y)		
1130	101401201043	Carbon	1 JUNI	_ 0 /0	1/044	07	V09-0012-05	FET		9(GR)		
						4/	100 0012-00			CONTROL (1975)		- 1

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- mark
Q8∼10	V03-0079-05	Transistor 2SC460(B)	
Q11	V03-0123-05	Transistor 2SC733(Y)	
012.13	V03-0079-05	Transistor 2SC460(B)	
014	V09-0012-05	FET 2SK19(GR)	
Q15,16	V03-0123-05	Transistor 2SC733(Y)	
Q17	V03-0123-05 V03-0079-05	Transistor 2SC460(B)	
A CONTRACT OF		Total Control of the	
Q18	V09-0036-05		
Q19	V03-0299-05	Transistor 2SC1000(GR)	
Ω20,21	V03-0123-05	Transistor 2SC733(Y)	
Q22	V03-0299-05	Transistor 2SC1000(GR)	
Q23~25	V03-0270-05	Transistor 2SC945(R)	
Q26	V03-0079-05	Transistor 2SC733(Y)	
Q27	V01-0037-05	Transistor 2SA495(Y)	
Q28,29	V03-0270-05	Transistor 2SC945(R)	
Q30	V03-0123-05	Transistor 2SC733(Y)	
D1~8	V11-0370-05	Diode IS1587	
$D9\!\sim\!14$	V11-0051-05	Diode IN60	
D15	V21-0004-05	Varistor MV-13	
D16~19		Diode IN60	
D20,21	V11-0076-05	Diode IS1555	
D22	V11-0240-05	Zener diode WZ090	
D23	V11-0076-05	Diode IS1555	
			1
D24	V11-0370-05	Diode IS1587	
D25~29	standard physical course a benefit for	Diode IN60	
D30	V11-0076-05	Diode IS1555	
$D31\sim41$		Diode IN60	
D42	V11-0240-05	Zener diode WZ090	
D43	V11-0076-05	Diode IS1555	- 1
D44	V11-0370-05	Diode IS1587	1
D45	V11-0076-05	Diode IS1555	
N. M. Virgini	V 2-24 V 644 V 664 V 664 V 674 V	POTENTIOMETER	- 1
VR1	R12-3025-05	Fixed resistor 10kΩ	
VR2	R12-7013-05	Semi-fixed resistor 500k	1
VR3	R12-1012-05	Semi-fixed resistor 1kΩ	1
VR4	R12-4015-05	Semi-fixed resistor 50kΩ	- 1
VR5	R12-0401-05	Semi-fixed resistor 100Ω	- 1
VR6	R12-0045-05	Semi-fixed resistor 100Ω	
VR7	R12-3025-05	Semi-fixed resistor 10kΩ	
	COI	L/TRIMMER/FILTER	
L1,3,4	L40-1511-03	Ferri inductor	
L5	L40-1021-03	Ferri inductor	
L6∼11	L40-1511-03	Ferri inductor	
L13	L40-1511-03	Ferri inductor	
L15	L40-1511-03	Ferri inductor	
L16	L40-1021-03	Ferri inductor	
L17	L40-4711-03	Ferri inductor	
L18	L40-1021-03	Ferri inductor	
L20	L40-6825-04	Ferri inductor	
L21	L40-1021-03	Ferri inductor	
Т1	L34-0534-05	Tuning coil	
T2	L34-0534-05	Tuning coil	
	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	Tuning coil	
T3	L34-0537-05	Tuning coil	
Г4	L34-0538-05	Tuning coil	
T5,6	L34-0353-05	Tuning coil	
T7	L34-0536-05	Tuning coil	
T8	L34-0535-05	Tuning coil	
Т9	L34-0536-05	Tuning coil	
T10	L34-0567-05	Tuning coil	
		Tuelle = 10	
T11	L34-0539-05	Tuning coil	
T11 T12,13	L34-0539-05 L34-0540-05	Tuning coil	

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks
T15	L34-0202-05	Oscillator coil	
TC1,2	C05-0030-05	Ceramic trimmer	
TC3	C05-0048-05	Ceramic trimmer	
TC4	C05-0009-05	Ceramic trimmer	
TC5	C05-0030-05	Ceramic trimmer	
CF1∼3	L72-0038-05	Ceramic filter	
	(CRYSTAL QUARTZ	
X1	L77-0499-05	NB filter	
X2	L77-0500-05	NB filter	
	1	WISCELLANEOUS	
XF1	L71-0023-05	Crystal quartz filter SSB8.83MHz	
_	E23-0046-04	Terminal (square)	
_	E23-0047-04	Terminal (square) × 5	
IF1	E40-0714-05	Mini-connector	
IF2	E40-0512-05	Mini-connector	
IF3	E40-1714-05	Mini-connector	į.
IF4,5	E40-1414-05	Mini-connector	
_	J21-1499-04	PC board stopper (A)	
_	J21-1500-04	PC board stopper (B)	
_	J21-0501-04	PC board stopper (C)	

AF-AVR (X49-1080-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Parts No. Description			Re- marks
		CAPACITOR	}		
C1	CE04W1C221	Electrolytic	220μF	16WV	
C2	CQ92M1H273K	Mylar	$0.027 \mu F$	±10%	
C3	CK45B1H471K	Ceramic	470pF	± 10%	
C4	CQ92M1H273K	Mylar	0.027µF	± 10%	
C5	CE04W1E4R7	Electrolytic	$4.7\mu F$	25WV	
C6,7	CQ92M1H273K	Mylar	$0.027 \mu F$	±10%	
C8,9	CQ92M1H473K	Mylar	$0.047 \mu F$	±10%	
C10	CE04W1C100	Electrolytic	10μF	16WV	
C11	CEO4W1HR47	Electrolytic	0.47μF	50WV	
C12	CQ92M1H103K	Mylar	0.01µF	±10%	
C13,14	CE03W1C100	Electrolytic	10μF	16WV	
C15	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80%-20%	
C16	CQ92M1H104K	Mylar	0.1μF	±10%	
C17	CE04W1H010	Electrolytic	1μF	50WV	
C18	CC45SLH101J	Ceramic	100pF	±5%	
C20	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80%-20%	
C21	CE04W1H010	Electrolytic	1μF	50WV	
C22	CQ92M1H472K	Mylar	0.0047µF	+10%	
C23	CE04W1C100	Electrolytic		16WV	
C24	CE04W0J101	Electrolytic	100µF	6.3WV	
C25	CC45SL1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%	
C26	CQ92M1H473K	Mylar	0.047µF	±10%	
C27	CE04W1A470	Electrolytic		10WV	
C28	CC45SL1H101J	Ceramic	100pF	±5%	
C29	CE04W1C221	Electrolytic		16WV	
C30	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80% - 20%	
C31	CE04W2HR47	Electrolytic	0.47μF	±10%	
C32	CQ92M1H473K	Mylar	0.047µF	± 10%	
C33	CK45B1H331K	Ceramic	330pF	±10%	
		RESISTOR			
R1,2 R3	PD14CY2E103J PD14CY2E473J	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	10kΩ ± 47 kΩ ±	5% 1/4W 5% 1/4W	

Ref. No	Parts No.		Descri	ption		Re- marks
R4	PD14CY2E221J	Carbon	220Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R5	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	$1k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R6	PD14CY2E562J	Carbon	$5.6 k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R7	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon	$4.7 k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R8	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	$10k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R9	PD14CY2E332J	Carbon	${\bf 3.3k}\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R10	PD14CY2E182J	Carbon	1.8Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R11	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	$10k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R12	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	$1k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R13	PD14CY2E332J	Carbon	$3.3k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R14	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	$10k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R15	PD14CY2E223J	Carbon	$22k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R16	PD14CY2E562J	Carbon	5.6kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R17	PD14CY2E273J	Carbon	$27k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R18	PD14CY2E392J	Carbon	$3.9k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R19	PD14CY2E222J	Carbon	$2.2k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R20	PD14CY2E221J	Carbon	220Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R21	PD14CY2E222J	Carbon	2.2kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R22	PD14CY2E821J	Carbon	820Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R23	PC14CY2E471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R24	PC14CY2E682J	Carbon	6.8kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R25	PC14CY2E473J	Carbon	47kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R27	PC14CY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R28	PC14CY2E392J	Carbon	3.9kΩ	± 5%	1/4W	
R29	PC14CY2E471J	Carbon	470Ω	± 5%	1/4W	
R30	PC14CY2E222J	Carbon	2.2kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
D	DO110V050101		0.710	. 50/		
R31	PC14CY2E212J	Carbon	2.7kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R32	PC14CY2E222J	Carbon	2.212	±5%	1/4W	
R33	PC14CY2E821J	Carbon	8200	±5%	1/4W	
R34	PC14CY2E471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/4W	1
R35	PC14CY2E331J	Carbon	3300	±5%	1/4W	
R36	PC14CY2E683J	Carbon	68kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R37	PC14CY2E103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R38	RS14AB3A680J	Metal film	6812	±5%	1W	
R39	PD14CY2E224J	Carbon	220kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R40	PD14CY2E820J	Carbon	8212	±5%	1/4W	
R41	PD14CY2E332J	Carbon	$3.3k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R42	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon	$4.7 k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R43	PD14CY2E223J	Carbon	22kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R44	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R45	PD14CY2E563J	Carbon	56kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R46,47	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
	SE	MICONDU	CTOR			
Q1,2	V03-0299-05	Transistor		000(GR)		
Q3	V30-0172-05	IC	TA720			
$Q4 \sim 6$	V03-0099-05	Transistor				
Q7	V11-0113-05	Transistor	2SA4	96		
D1,2	V11-0076-05	Diode	1815	55		
D3.4	V11-0051-05	Diode	1N60			
D5	V11-0243-05	Zener diod	e WZ-0	31		
	POT	ENTIOMETE	R/COIL			-
VR1	R12-4020-05	Semi-fixed	d resistor	50kΩ		
VR2	R12-3036-05	Semi-fixed	d resistor	$10k\Omega$		
VR3	R12-3004-05	Semi-fixed	resistor	47kΩ		
VR4	R12-0042-05	Semi-fixed	resistor	500Ω		
L1	L40-3391-03	Ferri indud	tor 3.3	ιН		
	1100	IISCELLANE	July at New	100		1
AF1.2	E40-0613-05	Mini-conn	ector			
	E40-1113-05	C86902-200 0000-0000-0				1
AF3	L40-1113-03	Mini-conn	ector			

Ref. No. Parts No.		Description	Re- marks
_	F01-0242-04	IC heat sink	
_	F01-0243-04	AVR heat sink	

FIX-VOX (X50-1350-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No.		Description	on	Re- marks
C1~4	CC45CH1H220J	Ceramic	22pF	±5%	
C5~7	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80% - 20%	
C6 (CC45CH1H27OJ	Ceramic	27pF	±5%	
C7 (CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80%-20%	
	CC45CH1H330J	Ceramic	33pF	±5%	
1.0000	CC45CH1H680J	Ceramic	68pF	±5%	
C10	CK45F1H473Z	Ceramic	0.047µF	+80% - 20%	
C11	CC45CH1H050D	Ceramic	5pF	±0.5pF	
C12	CC45CH1H070D	Ceramic	7pF	±0.5pF	
C13.14	CC45CH1H12OJ	Ceramic	12pF	±5%	
C15	CK45F1H473Z	Ceramic	0.047µF	+80% - 20%	
C16,17	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80% - 20%	
C18	CE04W1H010	Electrolytic	1μF	50WV	
C19	CK45B1H331K	Ceramic	330pF	±10%	
1000000	CE04W1H3R3	Electrolytic		50WV	
020	CEO4W III3N3	Liectionytic	3.5μ1	3000	
C21	CQ92M1H472K	Mylar	0.047μF	±10%	
0.1000000	CQ92M1H473K	Mylar	0.047μF		
2012/00/2	CE04W1H3R3	Electrolytic		50WV	
	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80%-20%	
C25	CE04W1HR47	Electrolytic	0.47µF	50WV	
	CE04W1C221(RL)	Electrolytic		16WV	
C27	CE04W1C101	Electrolytic	100μF	16WV	
C28	CE04W0J470	Electrolytic	47μF	6.3WV	
C29	CK45F1H223Z	Ceramic	0.022µF	+80% - 20%	
C30	CE04W1H3R3	Electrolytic	3.3μF	50WV	
C31	CQ92M1H472K	Ceramic	$0.01 \mu F$	+80% - 20%	
C32	CE04W1H010	Electrolytic	1μF	50WV	
C33	CE04W1C100(RL)	Electrolytic	10μF	16WV	
C34~37	CQ92M1H123K	Mylar	$0.012 \mu F$	±10%	
C38	CK45F1H223Z	Ceramic	$0.022 \mu F$	+80% - 20%	
C39	CK45F1H473Z	Ceramic	$0.047 \mu F$	+80% - 20%	
C40	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	$0.01 \mu F$	+80%-20%	
		RESISTOR			
R1~4	PD14CY2E473J	Carbon	47kΩ ±	5% 1/4W	
The second second	PD14CY2E4733	The second second		5% 1/4W	
	PD14CY2E104J		La la Sala anno	5% 1/4W	
I Marie Committee Committe	PD14CY2E101J	13-7/03-2-40-184(23-0)		5% 1/4W	
11.10	101401211013	Carbon	10011	.570 17-444	
R11	PD14CY2E333J	Carbon	33kΩ ±	5% 1/4W	
	PD14CY2E473J			5% 1/4W	
Section 1	PD14CY2E101J			5% 1/4W	
	PD14CY2E102J			5% 1/4W	
	PD14CY2E101J			5% 1/4W	
30131022440125	PD14CY2E472J	toen-e-tae-novy		5% 1/4W	
	PD14CY2E473J			5% 1/4W	
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	PD14CY2E563J	3-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1		5% 1/4W	
	PD14CY2E334J			5% 1/4W	
Creman III	PD14CY2E102J			5% 1/4W	
R21	PD14CY2E562J	Carbon	5.6kΩ ±	5% 1/4W	
R22	PD14CY2E683J	Carbon	68kΩ ±	5% 1/4W	
R23	PD14CY2E222J	Carbon	2.2kΩ ±	5% 1/4W	
R24	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ ±	5% 1/4W	
R25	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	10kΩ ±	5% 1/4W	
R26	PD14CY2E153J	Carbon	15kΩ ±	5% 1/4W	
	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ ±	5% 1/4W	1

Ref. No.	Parts No.		Descrip	otion		Re- marks	
R28	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/4W		
R29	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon	$4.7 k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W		
R30	PD14CY2E471J	Carbon	470Ω	$\pm 5\%$	1/4W		
R31	PD14CY2E4R7J	Carbon	4.7Ω	±5%	1/4W		
R32	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ	$\pm5\%$	1/4W		
R33	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/4W		
R34	PD14CY2E471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/4W		
R35	PD14CY2E104J	Carbon	100kΩ		1/4W		
R36	PD14CY2E223J	Carbon	22kΩ	±5%	1/4W		
R37	PD14CY2E334J	Carbon	330kΩ	±5%	1/4W		
R38	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ	±5%	1/4W		
R39	PD14CY2E474J	Carbon	470kΩ	±5%	1/4W		
R40	PD14CY2E274J	Carbon	270kΩ	±5%	1/4W		
R41	PD14CY2E223J	Carbon	$22k\Omega$	$\pm 5\%$	1/4W		
R42	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/4W		
R43	PD14CY2E105J	Carbon	$1 M\Omega$	$\pm 5\%$	1/4W		
R44	PD14CY2E104J	Carbon	100 k Ω	±5%	1/4W		
R45,46	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	$10k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W		
R47	PD14CY2E124J	Carbon	120kΩ		1/4W		
R48	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/4W		
R49	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/4W		
	The state of the s	MICONDUC	NAME OF THE PARTY	Port Principality			
Q1	V09-0012-05	1 504E-986	FET 2SK19(GR)				
02.3	V03-0079-05	Transistor	Transistor 2SC460(B) Transistor 2SC733(Y)				
Q4.5 Q6	V03-0123-05 V01-0032-05	Transistor					
Q7.8	V03-0123-05	Transistor					
Q9	V01-0032-05	Transistor					
Q10~12		Transistor					
Q13	V03-0241-05	Transistor					
D1~4	V11-0370-05	Diode	15158	37			
D5,6	V11-0293-05	Vari-cap d	iode 1S1	658-3			
D7.8	V11-0051-05	Diode	1N60			1	
D9.10	V11-0076-05	Diode	15155	55			
D11~15	V11-0051-05	Diode	1N60				
D16	V11-0076-05	Diode	15155	55			
D17	V11-0051-05	Diode	1N60				
D18	V11-0297-05	Zener dioc	le WZ-13	3			
	V11-0076-05	Diode	1S155				
D24	V11-0297-05	Zener dioc	•				
D25	V11-0076-05	Diode	1S155	5			
T.1		TRANSFORM	- Composition			1	
T1 T2	L13-0001-05 L12-0013-05	Input trans		mer		1	
.2	272.00.00	TRIMMEI					
TC1~4	C05-0030-15	Ceramic tr		.OpF		T	
and the second		MICELLANE		and the second		1	
	E18-0401-05	Crystal qu	arts sock	et			
FIX1	E40-1413-05	Mini-conn	ector				
FIX2	E40-0613-05	Mini-conn	ector				
FIX3	E40-1413-05	Mini-conn	ector			1	

Ref. No.	Parts No.		Descript	ion		Re- marks
C2	CC45CH1H151J	Ceramic	150pF	±5%		
C3	CC45CH1H101J	Ceramic	100pF	±5%		
C4	CC45CH1H330J	Ceramic	33pF	±5%		
C5	CK45F1H473Z	Ceramic	$0.047 \mu F$	+809	% — 20%	
C6	CC45CH1H390J	Ceramic	39pF	±5%		
C7	CC45CH1H330J	Ceramic	33pF	±5%		
C8	CC45SL1H101J	Ceramic	100pF	$\pm5\%$		
C9	CC45SL1H221K	Ceramic	220pF	±10%	,	
C10	CC94SL1H470K	Ceramic	47pF	±10%)	
C11	CC94SL2H050D	Ceramic	5pF	±0.5p	F	
C12	CK45F1H473Z	Ceramic	0.047µF	+809	%−20%	
C13	CC45CH1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%	***************************************	
		RESISTOR	₹			
R1	PD14CY2E473J	Carbon	47kΩ	+5%	1/4W	
R2	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R3	PD14CY2E101J	Carbon	100Ω	± 5%	1/4W	
R4	PD14CY2E473J	Carbon	47kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R5	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R6	PD14CY2E224J	Carbon	220kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R7	PD14CY2E105J	Carbon	$1M\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
$\rm R8 \sim 10$	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ	± 5%	1/4W	
	SE	VICONDU	CTOR			
Q1~4	V03-0042-05	Transistor	2SC373			
D1	V11-0051-05	Diode	IN60			
	C	OIL/TRIMN	1ER			
L1	L40-1235-05	Ferri induc	tor			
TC	C05-0029-05	Ceramic tr	immer 50	pF		
	CR	YSTAL QUA	ARTZ			
X1	L77-0009-05	Crystal qua	artz			
	МІ	SCELLANE	ous			
_	E18-0401-05 E23-0005-04	Socket (Cr Terminal >				
	223-0003-04	1 Gillinal 2				

INDICATOR (X54-1180-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description				
		RESISTO	R			
R1	PD14BY2E471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R2	PD14BY2E681J	Carbon	680Ω	±5%	1/4W	
	SI	MICONDU	CTOR			
$D\sim4$	V11-0430-05	LED	SEL-1	03W		
	N	IISCELLAN	EOUS			
J1	R92-0150-05	Short jan	nper			
	E23-0040-04	Terminal	× 3			
	F20-0501-04	Insulator	× 2			

MARKER (X52-0005-01)

Ref. No.	Parts No.		Re- marks		
		CAPACIT	OR		
C1	СМ93М1Н103К	Mylar	0.01μF	± 10%	

VOX-VR (X54-1190-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No				Re- marks
		CAPACITO	R		
C1	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80%-20%	

Ref. No.	Parts No.		Re- narks	
		POTENTIOME	TER	
VR1	R01-6013-05	250kΩ(B)	VOX DELAY	
VR2	R01-0043-05	300Ω(B)	ANTI VOX	
VR3	R01-4025-05	50kΩ(B)	VOX GAIN	
		MISCELLANE	ous	
-	E23-0046-04	Terminal (s	quare) × 8	

FINAL (X56-1200-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description					
		CAPACITO	OR				
C1	CC45SL2H101J	Ceramic	100pF	±5%			
C2	CK45E2H102P	Ceramic	0.001μ	F +100	1%, —0%		
$C3 \sim 10$	CK45F1H473Z	Ceramic	0.047	uF +8	0% – 20%		
$C11 \sim 13$	CK45E2H103P	Ceramic	0.01μ	F +10	00% — 0%		
C14	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μ	F +86	0% – 20%		
		RESISTO	R				
R1	PD14BY2E101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/4W		
R2.3	RC05GF3A100J	Carbon	10Ω	± 5%	1W		
R4	PD14BY2E332J	Carbon	$3.3k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W		
R5,6	RC05GF2H101J	Carbon	100Ω	$\pm5\%$	1/2W		
		COIL					
L1	L40-1511-03	Ferri-indu	ctor 150	μН			
L2	L40-4711-03	Ferri-indu	ctor 470	μН			
L3.4	L40-1511-03	Ferri-indu	ctor 150,	μH			
PS 1.2	L33-0010-05	Parastic s	upressor				
	М	ISCELLANE	ous				
V1.2	E01-0801-05	US socket					
_	E23-0047-04	Terminal (square) ×	9			

CAR ASS'Y (X60-1000-00)

Ref. No.	p. Parts No. Description			
_	E40-1025-05	Chassis mount wafer		
-	F11-0235-03	CAR shield box		
	F11-0236-04	CAR shield box cover (upper)		
-	F11-0237-14	CAR shield box cover (lower)		
_	J32-0216-04	Hexagonal boss × 2 (long)		
_	J32-0217-04	Hexagonal boss × 3 (medium)		
-	J32-0217-04	Hexagonal boss × 3 (short)		
_	X50-1310-00	CAR-1 unit		
-	X50-1320-00	CAR-2 unit		

CAR-1 (X50-1310-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description			Re- marks				
CAPACITOR									
C1	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	1μF	+80%-20%					
C2	CC45UJ1H180J	Ceramic	18pF	±5%					
C3	CC45UJ1H330J	Ceramic	33pF	±5%					
C4	CK45D1H102M	Ceramic	$0.001 \mu F$	±20%					
C5	CC45UJ1H180J	Ceramic	18pF	±5%					
C6	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80% - 20%					

Ref. No.	Parts No.	De	scriptio	n		Re- marks
C7	CC45TH1H030C	Ceramic 3pl	F.	±0.25pl	F	
C8	CS15E1VR22M	1.500 (C.10) 100 (C.10)	2μF	±20%		
C9	CK45F1H103Z		1μF	+80%-	- 20%	
C10	CK45B1H471K		0pF	±10%		
C11	CC45SL1H101J	Ceramic 10	0pF	±5%		
C12	CC45CH1H020C	Ceramic 2pl		±0.25pl	F	
C13	CC45CH1H270J	Ceramic 27		+5%		
C14	C90-0262-05	Grand Company Company Company	47µF	25WV		
C15	CK45F1H103Z	Value of the second sec	1μF	+80%-	- 20%	
C16	CC45SL1H151K	Ceramic 15	0pF	±10%	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
C17,18	CK45F1H223Z	Ceramic 0.0	22μF	+80%-	-20%	
	40	RESISTOR				
R1,2	PD14CY2B331J	Carbon 330			/8W	
R3	PD14CY2B473J	Carbon 47ks	H 57		/8W	
R4	PD14CY2B272J	Carbon 2.7k			/8W	
R5,6	PD14CY2B473J	Carbon 47ks			/8W	
R-7,8	PD14CY2B152J	Carbon 1.5k			/8W	
R9	PD14CY2B153J	Carbon 15ks			/8W	
R10	PD14CY2B333J	Carbon 33ks	.2 ±	5% 1	/8W	15
R11	PD14CY2B682J	Carbon 6.8k	$\Omega = \pm i$	5% 1	/8W	
R12	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon 1kΩ	± :	5% 1	/8W	
R13	PD14CY2B823J	Carbon 82ks	2 ±	5% 1	/8W	
R14	PD14CY2B333J	Carbon 33ks	2 ±	5% 1	/8W	
R15	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon 1kΩ	± 9	5% 1	/8W	
R16	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon 100	$\Omega = \pm i$		/8W	
R17	PD14CY2B331J	Carbon 330	1900	5% 1	/8W	
	·	MICONDUCTOR				
Q1,2	V03-0079-05	Land State III September	C460(E			
Q3	V03-0241-05	V. COSTANOS PARAMENTAL STATES	C735(Y)		
D1~4 D5	V11-0076-05 V11-0432-05	The second secon	1555 T310			
	E CON REGIONS OF THE	TENTIOMETER	.0.0			
VR1	R12-1012-05	1ks	2			
	C	OIL/TRIMMER				<u> </u>
L1~4	L40-1511-03	Ferri-indicator	150µH			
L5	L33-0266-05	Choke coil 28µ	Н			
$L6\sim8$	L40-1511-03	Ferri-indicator	150μΗ			
T1	L32-0201-05	Oscillating coil				
TC1,2	C05-0049-05	Trimmer 20pF				
	CF	YSTAL QUARTZ	!			
X1	L77-0486-05	88	28.5kH	z LSB		
X2	L77-0485-05	88	31.5kH	z USB		
	М	SCELLANEOUS				
J1	R92-0501-05	Short jamper				
_	E23-0046-04	Terminal (squar	e)			
CJ1	E40-0427-05	Type U pin wafe	er			
CJ2	E40-0726-05	Type U pin wafe	er			
CJ3	E40-0826-05	Type U pin wafe	er			
-	E40-1007-05	Counter				1

CAR-2 (X50-1320-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No.		Re- marks		
	*	CAPACITO	R		
C1	CL45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80%-20%	

Ref. No.	Parts No.		Descrip	otion		Re- marks
C2	CC45CH1H180J	Ceramic	18pF	±5%		
C4	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80	%-20%	
C6	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80	%-20%	
C7	CK45B1H471K	Ceramic	470pF	±109		
C8	CC45SL1H101J	Ceramic	100pF	±5%		
C9	CC45SL1H020C	Ceramic	2pF	±0.2		
C10	CC45CH1H330J	Ceramic	33pF	±5%	2.8%	
C11	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	0.047μ	F		
C12,13	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80	0% - 20%	
C14	CC45SL1H150J	Ceramic	15pF	±5%		
C15	CC45SL1H221K	Ceramic	220pF	±10	%	
C16	CC45SL1H100D	Ceramic	10pF	±0.5	pF	
C17	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	0.047μ	F		
C18	CC45CH1H050D	Ceramic	5pF	±0.2	5pF	
C19	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	0.047μ	F		
		RESISTOR	3			
R1,2	PD14CY2E392J	Carbon	$3.9 k\Omega$	$\pm5\%$	1/4W	
R3	PD14CY2E333J	Carbon	33Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R4	PD14CY2E682J	Carbon	6.8kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R5	PD14CY2E333J	Carbon	$33k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R6	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R7	PD14CY2E683J	Carbon	68kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R8	PD14CY2E101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R9	PD14CY2E561J	Carbon	560Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R10	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon	$4.7k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R11	PD14CY2E332J	Carbon	$3.3k\Omega$	\pm 5%	1/4W	
R12	PD14CY2E101J	Carbon	100Ω	± 5%	1/4W	
	SE	MICONDUC	CTOR			
Q1~3	V03-0079-05	Transistor	2SC46	O(B)		
D1.2	V11-0076-05	Diode	1S155	5		
D3~5	V11-0051-05	Diode	1N60			
D6.7	V11-0076-05	Diode	1S155	30		
D8.9	V11-0414-05	Diode	1S258	В		
State Section 1		COIL		14.000		
L1∼12	L40-1511-03	Ferri-induc	ctor 150µ	Н		
T1	L32-0201-05	Oscillating	coil			
TC1,2	C05-0010-15	Trimmer	10pF			
TC3	C05-0013-05	Trimmer	20pF			
	CR	YSTAL QUA	ARTZ			
X1	L77-0487-05		8830.7	kHz		
	M	SCELLANE	ous			
-	E23-0046-04	Terminal (s	square)			
_	E40-1007-05	Connector				

PLL ASS'Y (X60-1010-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks
_	E40-0625-05	Chassis mount wafer × 2	
_	E40-0825-05	Chassis mount wafer	
_	F11-0239-03	PLL shield box	
_	F11-0240-14	PLL shield cover (upper)	
_	F11-0241-24	PLL shield cover (lower)	
-	J32-0216-04	Hexagonal boss × 4	
_	J32-0217-04	Hexagonal boss × 5	
_	J32-0218-04	Hexagonal boss × 6	
_	X50-1330-00	VCO unit	
-	X50-1340-00	PD unit	

VCO (X50-1330-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No.		Description	on	Re- marks
		CAPACITO	R		
C1	CC45TH1H180J	Ceramic	18pF	±5%	
C2	CC45TH1H220J	Ceramic	22pF	±5%	
C3	CC45TH1H270J	Ceramic	27pF	±5%	
C4	CC45TH1H150J	Ceramic	15pF	±5%	
C5	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic		+80% - 20%	
C6	CC45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF 0.01μF	+80% - 20%	
C7	CC45TH1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%	
C8.9	CC457H1H4703	Ceramic	22pF	+5%	
C10	CC45RH1H220J	Ceramic	2007	±5% ±5%	
CIO	CC45NH1H3303	Ceramic	33pF	±576	
C11	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	$0.01 \mu F$	+80% - 20%	
C12	CC45RH1H150J	Ceramic	15pF	±5%	
C13	CC45TH1H330J	Ceramic	33pF	±5%	
C 1-4	CC45RH1H180J	Ceramic	18pF	\pm 5%	
C15	CC45RK1H220J	Ceramic	22pF	±5%	
C16	CC45RH1H270J	Ceramic	27pF	±5%	
C17	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	Control on the control of the contro	+80%-20%	
C18	CC45RH1H100D	Ceramic	10pF	±0.5pF	
C19	CC45TH1H270J	Ceramic	27pF	+5%	
C20	CC457H1H2703	Ceramic	18pF	±5%	
		Social	17/73/27		
C21	CC45SH1H220J	Ceramic	22pF	±5%	
C22	CC45SH1H150J	Ceramic	15pF	±5%	
C23	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	$0.01\mu F$	+80% - 20%	
C24	CC45TH1H180J	Ceramic	18pF	±5%	
C25	CC45TH1H220J	Ceramic	22pF	±5%	
C26	CC45TH1H270J	Ceramic	27pF	±5%	
C27	CC45TH1H150J	Ceramic	15pF	±5%	
C28	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	$0.01 \mu F$	+80% - 20%	
C29	CC45RH1H020C	Ceramic	2pF	±0.25pF	
C30	CC45TH1H18OJ	Ceramic	18pF	±5%	
C31	CC45RH1H270J	Ceramic	27pF	±5%	
C32	CC45RH1H150J	Ceramic	15pF	±5%	
C32	CC45RH1H330J	Ceramic	33pF	±5%	
C34	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80%-20%	
C35	CC45TH1H180J	1000	the Control of the Co	+5%	
C36	CC457H1H180J	Ceramic	18pF		
C37	CC45SH1H680J	Ceramic Ceramic	68pF	±5%	
			47pF	±5%	
C38	CC45SH1H560J	Ceramic	56pF	±5%	1
C39	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80%-20%	
C40	CC45TH1H180J	Ceramic	18pF	±5%	
C41	CC45SH1H680J	Ceramic	68pF	±5%	
C42	CC45SH1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%	
C43	CC45SH1H560J	Ceramic	56pF	±5%	
C44	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01 ₄ F	+80%-20%	
C45	CC45TH1H180J	Ceramic	18pF	±5%	
C46	CC45SH1H680J	Ceramic	68pF	±5%	
C47	CC45SH1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%	
C47	CC45SH1H560J	Ceramic	56pF	±5%	
C48	CK455H1H5603	Ceramic	0.01μF	±5% ±5%	
C50	CC45TH1H180J	Ceramic		±5%	
000	CC451H1H1805	Cerainic	18pF	± 3 /0	
C51	CC45SH1H680J	Ceramic	68pF	±5%	
C52	CC45SH1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%	
C53	CC45SH1H560J	Ceramic	56pF	±5%	
C54,55	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	$0.01 \mu F$	+80% - 20%	
C56	CK45D1H102M	Ceramic	0.001µF	±20%	
C57	CC45CH1H020C	Ceramic	2pF	±0.25pF	
C58	CC45CH1H030C	Ceramic	3pF	±0.25pF	
C59	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80%-20%	
C60	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	0.047µF		
001	CK45D1H102M	Ceramic	0.001µF	±20%	
C61	L CK43D I H I UZ W	CEIMIN		T Z U %	

Ref. No.	Parts No.		Descrip	tion		Re- mark
C62,63	CC45SL1H120J	Ceramic	12pF	±5%	ó	
C64	CC45SL1H220J	Ceramic	22pF	±5%	b	
C65	CC45CH1H150J	Ceramic	15pF	±5%	,	
C66	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80	0% – 20%	
C67	CC45CH1H030C	Ceramic	3pF	100	25pF	
C68	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF		0% – 20%	
C69	CC45SL1H151J	Ceramic	150pF		Street Internal	
C70,71	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	0.047μ		,	
C72	CS15E1A3R3M	Tantalum	3.3µF	±20	%	
C73	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80	0% - 20%	
C74	CC45SL1H271J	Ceramic	270pF	±5%	5	
C75	CC45SL1H121J	Ceramic	120pF		5	
C76~86	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF		0% - 20%	
C87	CL45D1J102M	Ceramic	0.001μ		MATERIAL DESCRIPTIONS	
		RESISTO	R			
R1	PD14CY2B104J	Carbon		±5%	1/8W	
R2	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon		±5%	1/8W	
R3	PD14CY2B330J	Carbon	330	±5%	1/8W	
R4	PD14CY2B104J	Carbon	$100k\Omega$	$\pm5\%$	1/8W	
R5	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	$\pm5\%$	1/8W	
R6	PD14CY2B151J	Carbon	150Ω	$\pm5\%$	1/8W	
R7	PD14CY2B104J	Carbon	$100k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
R8	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R9	PD14CY2B151J	Carbon		±5%	1/8W	
R10	PD14CY2B104J	Carbon		±5%	1/8W	
R11,12	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R13	PD14CY2B104J	Carbon		±5%	1/8W	
R14	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R15	PD14CY2B330J	Carbon		±5%	1/8W	
R16	PD14CY2B104J	Carbon		±5%	1/8W	
R17	PD14CY2B104J					
100000		Carbon		±5%	1/8W	
R18	PD14CY2B104J	Carbon		±5%	1/8W	
R19 R20	PD14CY2B101J PD14CY2B104J	Carbon Carbon	100Ω 100kΩ	±5% ±5%	1/8W 1/8W	
Sylectric Bell						
R21	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon		±5%	1/8W	
R22	PD14CY2B104J	Carbon	100kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R23	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	$\pm 5\%$	1/8W	
R24	PD14CY2B104J	Carbon	$100k\Omega$	$\pm5\%$	1/8W	
R25	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	$\pm5\%$	1/8W	
R26	PD14CY2B104J	Carbon	$100k\Omega$	$\pm 5\%$	1/8W	
R27	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R28	PD14CY2B470J	Carbon	47Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R29	PD14CY2B391J	Carbon	390Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R30	PD14CY2B104J	Carbon	100kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R31	PD14CY2B333J	Carbon	33 kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R32	PD14CY2B330J	Carbon	33Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R33	PD14CY2B123J	Carbon	12kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R34	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
materials .		7-00011979335				
R35	PD14CY2B221J	Carbon	220Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R36	PD14CY2B393J	Carbon	390Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R37	PD14CY2B473J	Carbon	47kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R38	PD14CY2B331J	Carbon	330Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R39 R40	PD14CY2B330J PD14CY2B681J	Carbon Carbon	33Ω	±5% ±5%	1/8W 1/8W	
1140	101401200013	- Carbon	0001	_ 370	1/000	
R41	PD14CY2B470J	Carbon	47Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R42	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
R43	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R44	PD14CY2B822J	Carbon	$8.2k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
	PD14CY2B332J	Carbon	$3.3k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
R45	101401200020	00.00				
R45 R46	PD14CY2B122J	Carbon	$1.2 k \Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
R45		Construction Control				

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description				
	5	SEMICONDUCTOR				
Q1~6	V09-0012-05	FET 2SK19(GR)				
$Q7 \sim 11$	V09-0013-05	FET 2SK19(BL)				
Q12	V09-0057-05	FET 3SK41(L)				
Q13	V03-0079-05	Transistor 2SC460(B)				
Q14	V03-0283-05	Transistor 2SC741				
Q15	V03-0124-05	Transistor 2SC734(Y)				
D1~12	V11-0414-05	Diode 1S2588				
$D13\sim23$	V11-0293-05	Diode 1S1658-3				
		COIL				
L1~15	L40-1511-02	Ferri-inductor 150µH				
L16	L40-1592-02	Ferri-inductor 1.5μH				
L17∼18	L40-1092-02	Ferri-inductor 1µH				
L20	L40-1292-02	Ferri-inductor 1.2µH				
L21	L40-1511-03	Ferri-inductor 150µH				
L22	L40-1292-02	Ferri-inductor 1.2µH				
L23	L40-1511-03	Ferri-inductor 150µH				
T1	L32-0199-05	Oscillating coil 15MHz				
T2,3	L32-0193-05	Oscillating coil 1.8MHz, 3.5MHz				
T4	L32-0195-05	Oscillating coil 7MHz				
T5	L32-0196-05	Oscillating coil 14MHz				
Т6	L32-0197-05	Oscillating coil 21MHz				
T7~10	L32-0198-05	Oscillating coil 28MHz				
T12	L34-0529-05	Trap coil 8.83MHz				
		SWITCH				
S1	S31-1005-05	Slide switch				
	ı	MISCELLANEOUS				
J1~6	R92-0150-05	Short jamper × 6				
	E23-0046-04	Terminal (square) × 6				
	E40-0607-05	Connector × 2 6p				
	E40-0807-05	Connector 8p				

PD (X50-1340-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No.		Description	on	не- marks	
		CAPACITOR	1	HIND CO.	-	
C1,2	CC45SL1H100D	Ceramic	10pF	±0.5pF		
C3	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	$0.01 \mu F$	+80% - 20%		
C4	CK45F1H223Z	Ceramic	$0.022 \mu F$	+80% - 20%		
C5,6	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	$0.01\mu F$	+80% - 20%		
C7	CE04W1A101	Electrolytic	100μF	10WV		
C8	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	$0.01 \mu F$	+80% - 20%		
C9,10	CK45F1H223Z	Ceramic	$0.022 \mu F$	+80% - 20%		
C12	CK45F1H223Z	Ceramic	0.022μF	+80% - 20%		
C13	CE04W1A101	Electrolytic	100μF	10WV		
C14,15	CS15E1VR22M	Tantalum	$0.22 \mu F$	±20%		
C16	CC45SL1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%		
C17	CK450D1H102M	Ceramic	$0.001 \mu F$	±20%		
C18,19	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	$0.01 \mu F$	+80% - 20%		
C20	CC45RH1H101J	Ceramic	100pF	±5%		
C21	CQ09S1H391J	Ceramic	390pF	±5%	1	
C22	CC45RH1H101J	Ceramic	100pF	±5%		
C23	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	$0.047 \mu F$			
C24.25	CK45F1H223Z	Ceramic	$0.022 \mu F$	+80% - 20%		
C26	CS15E1V010M	Tantalum	1μF	±20%		
C27	CC45SL1H050C	Ceramic	5pF	±0.25pF		
C28	CC45SL1H100D	Ceramic	10pF	±0.5pF		
C29,30	CC45SL1H330J	Ceramic	33pF	±5%		

Ref. No.	Parts No.		Description	on	Re- marks Ref. N	o. Parts No.		Desci	ription		R ma
C31	CC45SL1H100D	Ceramic	10pF	±0.5pF	R29	PD14CY2B471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/8W	
32	CC45SL1H050C	Ceramic	5pF	±0.25pF	R30,3	PD14CY2B470J	Carbon	47Ω	±5%	1/8W	
33	CK45D1H102M	Ceramic	0.001µF	±20%	R32~	34 PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	$1 k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
34.35	CK45F1H223Z	Ceramic	0.022µF	+80% - 20%	R35	PD14CY2B821J	Carbon	820Ω	±5%	1/8W	
37	CS15E1V010M	Tantalum	1μF	±20%	R36	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	1
38	CC45CH1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%	R37	PD14CY2B152J	Carbon	$1.5 k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
39	CC45CH1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%	R38	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	$10k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
40	CC45SL1H151J	Ceramic	150pF	±5%	R39	PD14CY2B152J	Carbon	$1.5 k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
10	0010021111010	00.2		/-	R40	PD14CY2B471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/8W	
41	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	$0.01 \mu F$	+80% - 20%							
42,43	CC45SL1H331J	Ceramic	330pF	±5%	R41	PD14CY2B122J	Carbon	$1.2k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
44	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	$0.01 \mu F$	+80% - 20%	R42,4	PD14CY2B470J	Carbon	47Ω	±5%	1/8W	
45,46	CC45SL1H331J	Ceramic	330pF	±5%	R44	PD14CY2B471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/8W	
47	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80% - 20%	R45	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	$1 k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
248	CC45SL1H151J	Ceramic	150pF	±5%	R46,4	PD14CY2B471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/8W	
49	CC45SL1H221J	Ceramic	220pF	±5%	R48	PD14CY2B472J	Carbon	$4.7k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
50	CL45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80%-20%	R49	PD14CY2B272J	Carbon	$2.7k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
	52.61.111.552	ESI-SIIIIE			R50	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
51	CC45CH1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%	R51	PD14CY2B393J	Carbon	$39k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
52	CC45SL1H151J	Ceramic	150pF	±5%	R52	PD14CY2B562J	Carbon	$5.6k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
53	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80%-20%	DEO	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
50000000	SAMPLE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	Progress transmission	iles de la companya d		R54	PD14CY2B473J	Carbon	47kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
554	CC45CH1H100D	Ceramic	10pF	±0.5pF	R55	PD14CY2B562J	Carbon	5.6kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
255	CC45SL1H151J	Ceramic	150pF	±5%	DEC	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
56	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80%-20%	R57	PD14CY2B273J	Carbon	27kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
257	CC45CH1H101J	Ceramic	100pF	±5%	D50	PD14CY2B562J	Carbon	5.6kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
C58	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μ F	+80% - 20%	R59	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
259	CC45CH1H101J	Ceramic	100pF	±5%	DCO	PD14CY2B472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
60	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80% - 20%		FD14C12B4723	Carbon	4.7 K16	1076	1/800	
61	CC45CH1H101J	Ceramic	100pF	±5%	R61	PD14CY2B272J	Carbon	$2.7\mathbf{k}\Omega$	$\pm 5\%$	1/8W	
62	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80% - 20%	R62	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
263	CC45CH1H101J	Ceramic	100pF	±5%	R63	PD14CY2B682J	Carbon	6.80	±5%	1/8W	
64.65	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80% - 20%	R64	PD14CY2B332J	Carbon	$3.3k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
266	CC45SL1H020C	Ceramic	2pF	±0.25pF	R65	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
67	CC45SL1H180J	Ceramic	18pF	±5%	R66	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	$10k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
268	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	0.047µF	m.5460	R67	PD14CY2B562J	Carbon	$5.6k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
269	CK45D1H102M	Ceramic	0.001µF	+80%-20%	R68	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
270	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	0.047μΓ	1 00% 20%	R69	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	$10k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
272	CC45SL1H330J	Ceramic	33pF	±5%	R70	PD14CY2B562J	Carbon	$5.6 k\Omega$	±5%	1/8W	
,,,,	0043321113303	RESISTO		±370				0.000		2.12.00	
R1	PD14CY2B151J	Carbon		5% 1/8W	R71	PD14CY2B101J PD14CY2B103J	Carbon Carbon	100Ω 10kΩ	±5% ±5%	1/8W 1/8W	
000	THE STREET STREET OF STREET STREET,	100454999955030			R73	PD14CY2B562J	- Total Control	5.6kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
32	PD14CY2B331J	Carbon		5% 1/8W	R74	PD14CY2B562J	Carbon			1/8W	
13	PD14CY2B391J	Carbon		5% 1/8W	The second second	The Secretary Secretary and Control of the Control	Carbon	100Ω	±5%		
R4	PD14CY2B472J	Carbon		5% 1/8W	R75	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
₹5	PD14CY2B183J	Carbon		5% 1/8W	R76	PD14CY2B562J	Carbon	5.6kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
36	PD14CY2B472J	Carbon		5% 1/8W	R77.7	STATES OF STREET HUBBLE CONTRACTOR	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R7	PD14CY2B562J	Carbon		5% 1/8W	R79	PD14CY2B471J		470Ω	±5%	1/8W	
18	PD14CY2B391J PD14CY2B332J	Carbon Carbon		5% 1/8W 5% 1/8W	R80	PD14CY2B683J	Carbon	68kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
.5	FD14C12B3323	Carbon	3.384	_576 17 6 VV	R81	PD14CY2B330J	Carbon	33Ω	±5%	1/8W	
R11	PD14CY2B183J	Carbon	18Ω ±	5% 1/8W	R82	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/8W	
312	PD14CY2B472J	Carbon		5% 1/8W	R83	PD14CY2B471J	- POSSAN AND AND ADDRESS OF THE POSSAN AND A	470Ω	±5%	1/8W	
13,14	PD14CY2B332J	Carbon		±5% 1/8W	R84	PD14CY2B151J	Carbon	150Ω	±5%	1/8W	
115,14	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon		5% 1/8W	R85	PD14CY2B821J	Carbon	820Ω	±5%	1/8W	
116	PD14CY2B222J	Carbon		5% 1/8W	R86,8		Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/8W	
117	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon		5% 1/8W			S-A07-28-102			200	_
118	PD14CY2B821J	Carbon		5% 1/8W			SEMICONDU	CTOR			_
STATE OF STA	PD14CY2B472J	Carbon			01~1	2 V03-0079-05	Transistor	2SC4	60(B)		
119				5% 1/8W	Q13	V09-0012-05	FET		9(GR)		
R20	PD14CY2B472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ ±	5% 1/8W	014	V01-0037-05	Transistor				
221	PD14CY2B182J	Carbon	1.8kΩ ±	5% 1/8W	015	V09-0012-05	FET		9(GR)		
R21	and the second s				016	V01-0037-05	Transistor				
R22	PD14CY2B561J	Carbon		5% 1/8W	Q17	V03-0079-05	Transistor				
R24	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon		5% 1/8W	Q18	V30-0132-05	IC	TD34			
R25	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon		±5% 1/8W	019	V30-0132-05	IC	MC40			
R26	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon		5% 1/8W	020	V03-0173-05	Transistor				
R27	PD14CY2B471J	Carbon		±5% 1/8W		THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O			345(E)		
R28	PD14CY2B122J	Carbon	1.2kΩ ±	5% 1/8W	Q21,2	V30-0174-05	IC	MC14	900		1

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks
D1~24	V11-0076-05	Diode 1S1555	
	Р	OTENTIOMETER	
VR1	R12-4021-05	Semi-fixed resistor 5kΩ(B)	
		COIL	
L1,2	L40-1511-03	Ferri-inductor 150μH	
L3 L4	L40-2201-03 L40-1021-03	Ferri-inductor 22µH Ferri-inductor 1mH	
L5∼12	L40-1021-03	Ferri-inductor 150µH	
T1	L34-0518-05	BPF coil	
T2 T3	L34-0519-05 L34-0518-05	BPF coil	
T4	L34-0520-05	LPF coil	
T5	L34-0521-05	LPF coil	
Т6	L34-0520-05	LPF coil	
	C	RYSTAL QUARTZ	
X 1	L77-0497-05	20.5MHz (3rd over tone)	
X2	L77-0488-05	7.3MHz (Original)	
X3 X4	L77-0489-05 L77-0490-05	9.0MHz (Original) 12.5MHz (Original)	
X5	L77-0491-05	19.5MHz (3rd over tone)	
X6	L77-0492-05	26.5MHz (3rd over tone)	
X7	L77-0493-05	33.5MHz (3rd over tone)	
X8	L77-0494-05	34MHz (3rd over tone)	
X9 X10	L77-0495-05 L77-0496-05	34.5MHz (3rd over tone) 35.0MHz (3rd over tone)	
X10	277 0 100 00	Od. Office (Std Over tolle)	
J1∼4	R92-0150-05	Short jamper	
_	E23-0046-04	Terminal (square) × 9	
-	E40-0607-05	Connector × 2 6p	
_	E40-0626-05	Type U pin wafer × 4 6p	
-	E40-0807-05	Connector 8p	
=	E40-0826-05 F10-0401-04	Type U pin wafer 8p Shield plate	
=	F10-0404-04	Shield plate	
-	F11-0238-04	Shield plate	
).		
	1		
			1
		i	- 1

DISASSEMBLY

1. How to remove panel

- 1) Remove all the knobs from the front panel.
- Remove the dial escutcheon and front glass according to Fig. 14.
- Remove the screws from both sides of the panel according to Fig. 13.

2. How to remove VFO

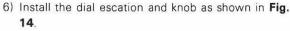
- 1) Remove upper and lower cases.
- 2) Disconnect the VFO output cable and 2P plug behind the VFO case.
- Remove the four mounting screws from the VFO unit and subchassis of the body front according to Fig. 14.
- 4) Lift the VFO unit and extract it from the body, while taking care not to damage the subdial plate.

3. Mono-scale dial adjustment

- Remove the knob and dial escation as shown in Fig. 14.
- 2) Turn the dial to the "O" of VFO dial scale.
- Install the inside of the mono-scale so that the number "5" comes upside. (Only one number "5" exists.)
- 4) Fit the outside of the mono-scale with the inside so that the section of 12 division (12 kHz) right side from "0" comes up-center.
- 5) Install the inside and outside of the mono-scale to the shaft so that the number "5" can be seen through the small square hole (□ 90).

NOTE: -

- 1) When installing the both sides of the mono-scale, provide a clearance of 1 \sim 1.5 mm between them.
- Use care not to turn imprudently the mono-scale to avoid damaging it.



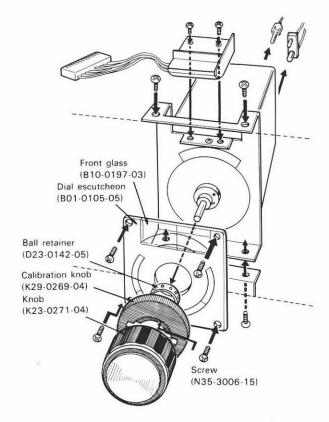
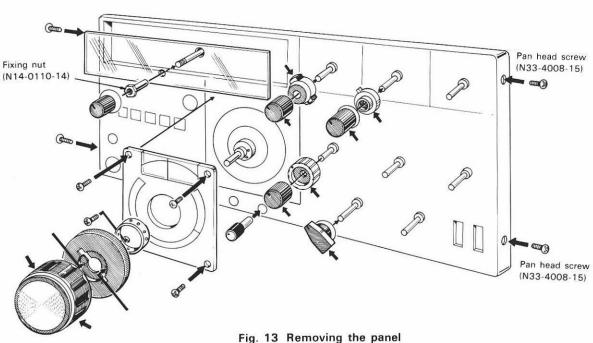


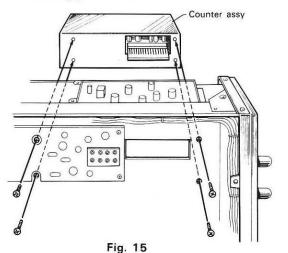
Fig. 14 Removing VFO



DISASSEMBLY

3. How to check counter assembly (DG-1: Option)

 For the mounting procedure of the counter assembly, refer to Fig. 15 "Modification first option mounting procedure".



When checking each voltage, attach the printed circuit boards, as shown in Fig. 16.

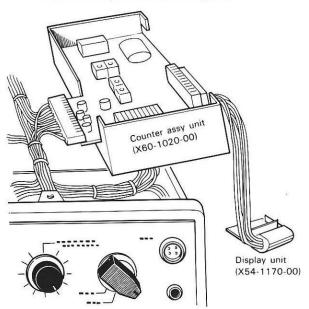


Fig. 16

 Since the patterns in the counter assembly unit are thin and subject to heat, use a soldering iron with a small capacity of approx. 20W and carry out unsoldering quickly.

4. How to remove VOX/VR unit

- 1) Remove the panel according to the instruction mentioned in Item 1 above.
- 2) Remove the upper and lower cases.
- Remove the two each screws, by which the individual switches are attached to the subpanel.

5. How to remove RIT and RF ATT switches

- 1) Remove the panel according to the instruction shown in Item 1 above.
- 2) Remove the upper and lower cases.
- Remove from the subpanel the chassis, on which the VOX/VR unit is mounted, according to Fig. 17 and detach the unit.

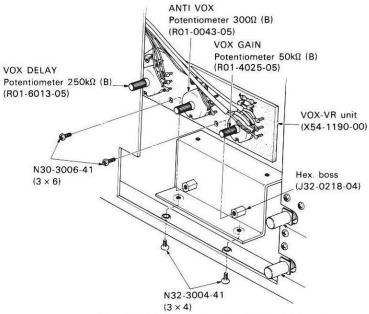


Fig. 17(a) Removing the VOX • VR unit

6. How to remove meter

- 1) Remove the upper and lower cases.
- 2) Remove the two screws, by which the meter is attached to the subpanel.

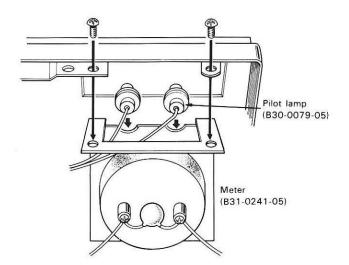


Fig. 17(b) Removing the meter

DISASSEMBLY

7. How to remove paddel switch

- 1) Remove all the knobs and dial plates from the front panel according to Item 1.
- 2) Remove the meter according to Item 6.
- 3) Extract the spring plate of the paddel switch up to the subpanel front, while pushing its tip with a screwdriver (refer to **Fig. 18**).
- 4) When the normal paddel switch is inserted into the subpanel from the front, it is fixed to the subpanel by means of the spring plate. To replace the knob of the paddel switch, insert the tip of a thin driver into a gap of the switch and detach the knob by utilizing the principle of the lever and then insert a normal knob (refer to Fig. 18).

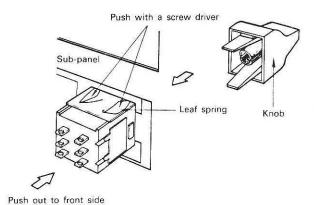


Fig. 18

8. How to disconnect lead from miniplug

According to the figure shown below, hold the pin with a thin screwdriver through the miniplug hole and pull the lead. The lead will be able to be disconnected from the miniplug.

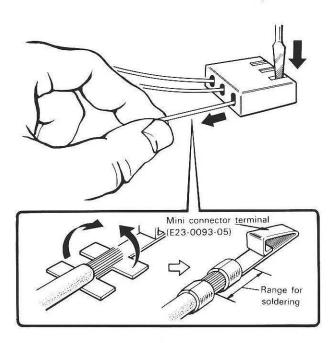
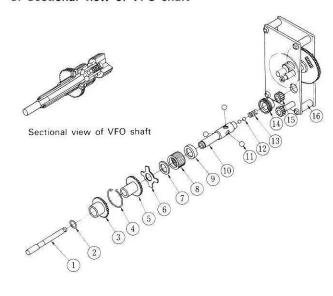


Fig. 19

9. Sectional view of VFO shaft



- 1 Knob axle
- 2. Coil washer
- 3. Differential gear B
- Coil spring
- 5. Differential gear A
- 6. Plate spring
- 7. Washer A
- 8. Cap ring

- 9. Taper collar
- 10. Reduction axle
- 11. Steel ball A
- 12. Steel ball
- 13. Spring C
- 14. Bearing
- 15. First gear16. Gear assembly

RECEIVER SECTION

Symptom	Condition	Service Point	Cause	Remedy
No power from		1) Fuse	Blown fuse	Refer to the next item.
power supply		2) Power switch	Defective switch	Continuity check
The second second of the Paris Res		3) AC cord	Broken wire around plug	Continuity check
2. Blown fuse		Low frequency unit	• Q7 2SA496, Q3 TA72dP	Disconnect B terminal
		(X49-1080-00)	defective	lead and check
		2) B circuit	In contact with chassis.	Check and repair
3. Non-receiving	Noise can not	1) Speaker	Speaker defective	Replace
	be heard.	2) AF-AVR unit	• Q3 TA7201P defective	Disconnect B terminal lead
			100 000 110 000 000 000 000	and check.
		3) Phone jack	Poor contact	Continuity check
	Noise can be	1) AF GAIN variable resistor	AF GAIN variable resistor	Continuity check
	heard.		VR4-1 10k Ω defective.	
		2) Each transistor	 Defective transistor 	 Voltage check, replace
		3) VCO	 Regulated voltage power 	Refer to PLL trouble-
			supply defective.	shooting.
		4) IF circuit	 Deteriorated Q1, Q2, Q3 	 Voltage check and operation
		(X48-1150-00)	 IFT, T1, T2, T3, T4, T6, T7 	check according to level
			mistuned or broken wire.	diagram.
			BPF mistuned or broken wire.	
			Bias circuit defective	 Readjust and continuity check. Check X'TAL X1, X2
	1		Defective diode switch	Check voltage in 14V line
			circuit for crystal filter.	and AGC line.
				Voltage check or operation
				check according to level
			*	diagram.
		5) RF, ANT circuit	ANT and RF coil mistuned.	Adjustment
		5) RF, ANT CITCUIT	Poor contact of rotary	Continuity check
		1	switch	Continuity check
			Broken wire of coaxial cable	Continuity check
			or RF ATT in ANT circuit	Continuity check
			Poor contact of XVTR switch	Continuity check
			S19	- Continuity Check
			Short circuit of tuning	Disconnect lead from MD
		17	variable capacitor	terminal in drive unit coil
		1		pack and check continuity
				of variable capacitor.
			Deteriorated Q2, Q3, Q6, Q7	Bias check
				Operation check according
				to level diagram
		6) Detector circuit	Unbalanced received carrier	Adjust
		(X48-1150-00)		,
4. S meter	Pointer won't	1) IF unit	Misadjusted semi-fixed	Adjust
r. o meter	deflect	(X48-1150-00)	variable resistor VR1	Aujust
	defiect	(X40-1130-00)	(10kΩ) for zero setting	
	1		Misadjusted semi-fixed	Adjustment
			variable resistor VR2	- Adjustment
			(500kΩ) for sensitivity	
			setting	
	1		Malfunction of Q15 and Q16	Voltage check and replace
			(2SC733) in AGC circuit	Voltage check and replace
		4	Broken wire of RFC L10	Continuity check
			and L11 (150µH)	Continuity Cliebox
		0) B. I.	Defective relay RL	Continuity check
		(2) Relay unit		The state of the s
		2) Relay unit (X43-1190-00)		
	. Pointer is	(X43-1190-00)	- Reduced PE1 reference	• Readjust RE1 to 3.3V
	Pointer is least deflected.	(X43-1190-00) 1) AF.AVR unit	Reduced RF1 reference biss voltage	Readjust RF1 to 3.3V
	Pointer is kept deflected	(X43-1190-00) 1) AF.AVR unit (X49-1080-00)	bias voltage	
	Secretary Market Control	(X43-1190-00) 1) AF.AVR unit (X49-1080-00) 2) IF unit	bias voltage Deviated carrier balance	Readjust RF1 to 3.3V Adjustment
	Secretary Market Control	(X43-1190-00) 1) AF.AVR unit (X49-1080-00)	bias voltage	

Symptom	Condition	Service Point	Cause	Remedy
5. Marker is inoperative		1) Marker unit (X52-0005-01)	Poor contact in FUNCTION switch S5-4 Broken wire of coaxial cable connected to MO terminal Broken wire of RFC, L1 (12mH) Defective crystal oscillator element X1 (100kHz)	Continuity check and voltage check at terminal 9 Continuity check Continuity check and voltage check of Q1, 2SC373 Replace

TRANSMITTER SECTION

Symptom	Condition	Service Point	Cause	Remedy
No output is obtained		1) Final stage	Deterioration of or mal- function of S2001 Poor contact of relay RL1 Poor contact of rotary switch S4	Voltage check or replacement check Continuity check Continuity check
			Short circuit in loading variable capacitor VC2	Continuity check
		2) Oscillation stop in each	Defective carrier VFO,	Refer to item of symptom of
		oscillator 3) RF unit	heterodyne or crystal, etc. Deteriorated drive tube V1 (12BY7A) or broken heater filament	receiver section. • Voltage check
		4) IF unit (X48-1150-00)	Broken wire of CAR-2 coaxial cable	- Continuity check
1		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Defective FET Q13SK35 (GR)	Voltage check
			Poor contact or broken lead of MIC GAIN VR (10kΩ)	Continuity check
No output is obtained		1) Final stage	Deterioration or malfunction of S2001	Voltage check or replacement check
1000-0000000000000000000000000000000000		2) RF unit (X44-1150-00)	Deteriorated vacuum tube	Voltage check of replacement check
		3) IF unit and RF unit (X48-1150-00)	Mistuned IFT coil pack	 Refer to the receiver section troubleshooting and the level diagram of trans- mitter section.
No Ip meter reading		1) Final stage	Malfunction of \$2001	Voltage check
rodding			Poor contact in SG switch	Voltage check
			Defective meter circuit	Continuity check
4. No ALC meter		1) RF unit	Defective Q5 2SC1515	Voltage check
reading		(X44-1150-00)	Low drive voltage	Refer to Symptoms 1 and 2.
		2) ALC circuit	Short circuit in ALC circuit Poor contact in relay of relay unit	Continuity check Continuity check
5. No HV meter reading		Power supply section Meter circuit	Defective power supply Broken lead or voltage dividing resistors	Check power voltages Continuity check
6. Standby switch is inoperative	Including PTT)	1) FIX-VOX unit (X50-1350-00)	Broken lead connected to VS or SS terminal Defective Q9, 2SA562 or short	Continuity check and voltage check Voltage check
		Standby switch	circuit in D17, IN60 • Poor contact in switch	Continuity check and voltage
		Z, Ottiliday Switch	7 SOT CONTROL III SWITCH	check

COUNTER (DG-1: Option)

Symptom	Condition	Service Point	Cause	Remedy
 Counter mal- functions (main body operation also abnormal) 	No lighting	COF terminal VCO signal terminal	DC 1.2V appears due to defect in PLL circuit Disconnect COF lead from terminal. If lights up, the counter is normal. No signal comes in	Votlage check Check Defective VCO oscillator circuit
	• Display becomes 9.000.0/ 19.000.0/ 29.000.0		No carrier signal comes in	Check signal system
	Display won't be stabilized		Level down of carrier or VCO signal Unlocking of PLL circuit	Level check Readjust PLL coil
2. Counter mal-	No lighting		Interrupted 5V power source	Check
functions			Defective 5V supply line	Check
(main body			Defective DC-DC converter	Check
normally			Poor contact with display unit	• Check
and the state of t			1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	100.00000000000000000000000000000000000
operated)			Defective decoder unit IC6,	Check
			Q12-20 in counter mixer unit	Check
	• Display becomes 9.000.0/	No input is applied to counter circuit	Defect around 7.83MHz mixer circuit	• Check
	19.000.0/ 29.000.0		Defect around SN76514N mixer circuit	• Check
			Defective parts in LPF circuit Defective wide-band amplifier (Q5 ~ Q8)	Check Check
	Display won't be stabilized	Insufficient input to counter circuit (X54-1160-00)	Defect around 7.83MHz mixer circuit	- Check circuit
		Defective gate and reset latch pulse generator circuit	Defective IC3 ~ IC5 in counter circuit (X54-1160-00)	Check circuit
	Only one digit lights up	Oscillation stop of reference oscillator	Defect around IC2 in X54-1150-00	Operation check
		Stop of time base frequency divider	Defect around IC3 ~ IC5 in X54-1150-00	Operation check
		Stop of scanning control circuit in multiplexer	Defect around IC24 ~ IC26 in X54-1160-00	Operation check
		Stop of multiplexer circuit in multiplexer	Defect around IC17 ~ IC23 in X54-1160-00	Operation check

PLL

Symptom	Condition	Service Point	Cause	Remedy
1. None of receiving input and transmitting output are obtained regardless of turning of VFO	Frequency is unchanged and no VCO output is obtained regardless of turning of VFO In S type, counter display goes out	Each unit of PLL, CAR, and VFO	VOF (abbreviation for VCO-OFF) circuit is energized since no signal pulse is applied to phase detector in PD unit.	Check pulse waveform and level at pin (1) and (3) of Q19MC 4044 With pin (1), defective VCO and CAR systems, mixers and crystal oscillators in PD unit
		Lead of connector VOF terminal voltage in PLL unit (0.1V or less normal)	 Oscillation stop of VCO Oscillation stop of VFO or no input to PD unit Oscillation stop of VFO or no input to PD unit Oscillation stop of CAR or no input to PD unit 	With pin (3), defective VFO system Check lead for continuity Check lead for continuity Check lead for continuity
2. Unlocking in S type, the counter is operative	Frequency is unchanged regardless of turning of VFO VCO output is obtained	Each unit and varicap voltages in PPL unit	 Low level in each oscillator Defective IC Q18, Q19 and Q20 in PD unit Defective variable capacitance diodes in VCO unit Defective 5V power supply 	Check each oscillator for proper level and waveform Replace diode Check 5V power supply (zener) in PL unit Voltage check
Unlocking near the band edges	 Frequency is unchanged near the upper and lower band edges regard- less of turning of VFO 	Each unit and varicap voltages in PLL unit	Core deviation in VCO coil	Adjust VCO coil Adjust BPF Refer to their adjusting procedure.
4. VOF circuit is inoperative regardless of stopping of VFO oscillation oscillation (for example, remote VFO is removed)	The same condition as in unlocking	1) Waveforem measurement of Q15, pin 6 in PD unit 2) Operation check of Q15 in VCO unit	 Defective IC Q19 in PD unit Defective D12, D13 and Q17 Defective Q15 in VCO unit 	Replace IC, transistor and diode

TRANSMITTER SECTION

MOD: CW

SG: OFF

Adjust CAR LEVEL for maximum indication of the ALC meter and measure signal level at each point.

NOTE: -

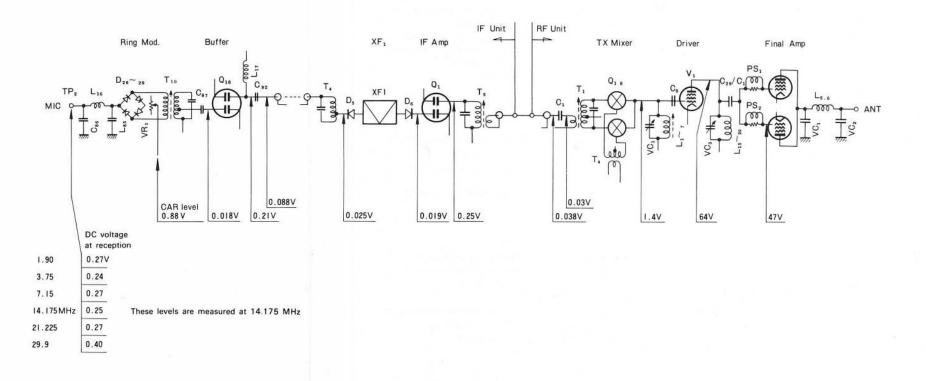
When SG = ON, the level preceding the driver stage increases because of RF NFB.

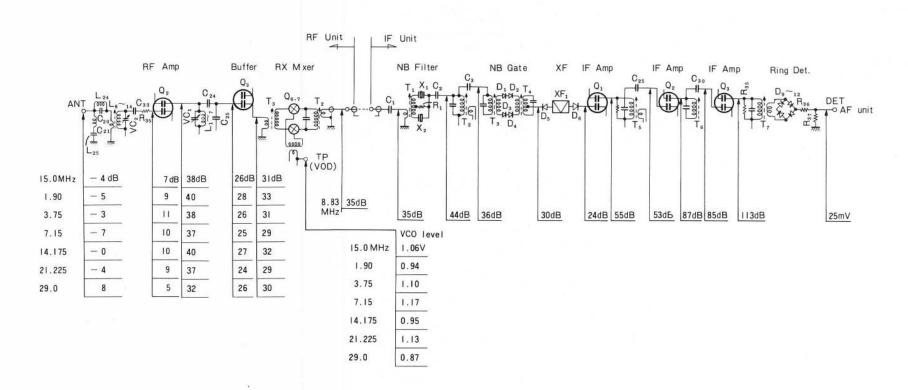
RECEIVER SECTION

MODE: CW AGC: OFF RF Gain: MAX

- 1. Apply the SSG signal (0 dB μ at 14.175 MHz) to ANT terminal. Adjust AF GAIN for 0.63V/8 Ω AF output and keep it's position.
- 2. Connect SSG to each point and adjust SSG output for $0.63V/8\Omega$ AF output. Next read out SSG output in dB μ . (50 Ω SSG load open circuit voltage.)
- 3. In other band, measure the level in the same way.

LEVEL DIAGRAM





GENERAL

The contents of the adjustment procedures of this transceiver are classified into formal adjustment at service benches and simplified adjustment using a voltmeter, AF and RF vacuum-tube voltmeters AG, and dummy load (AF and RF). The following adjustments require high precision measuring instruments such as a frequency counter, SSG, and sweep generator and so on. Thus, if such measuring instruments are unavailable, it is necessary to bring the transceiver to a place where such instruments are available and make adjustment while taking care not to touch the parts to be adjusted.

- 2-1 carrier frequency adjustment (adjustment inside the CAR unit).
- 2-5 IF trap coil adjustment and 5-2-2 trap coil adjustment (L24 and L25 in coil pack unit and T12 in VCO unit).
- 3. 2-8 S meter sensitivity adjustment (VR2 in IF unit).
- 3-1 Standard oscillator adjustment of counter (trimmer TC1 in counter unit).
- 5. 5-1-1 BPF adjustment of PLL (T1, T2 and T3 in PD unit).

TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

1. Voltmeter

1) Input resistance: More than $1M\Omega$

2) Voltage range: FS = AC/DC 1.5 to 1000V

NOTE:

High-precision circuit testers may be used. However, be careful since accurate reading is not obtained in high-impedance circuit measurement.

2. RF vacuum-tube voltmeter (RF VTVM)

- 1) Input impedance: More than $1M\Omega$ and less than 20pF
- 2) Voltage range: FS = 10mV to 300V
- 3) Measurable frequency range: More than 50 MHz

NOTE: -

When special accuracy is not required during adjustment (such as input level or ca-rier oscillation output in PLL circuit), a voltmeter or circuit tester may be substituted for RF VTVM by connecting it to the output of detector as mentioned later.

3. AF voltmeter

1) Measurable frequency: 50 Hz to 10 kHz

2) Input resistance: More than $1M\Omega$

3) Voltage range: FS = 10mV to 30V

4. AF generator (AG)

1) Frequency range: 200 Hz to 5 kHz

2) Output: Maximum 1V

NOTE: -

The distortion factor of AF generator should be small.

5. AF dummy load

1) Impedance: 8Ω

2) Power: More than 3W

6. RF dummy load

1) Impedance: 50 to 75Ω

Power: Endurable against power of more than 100W

3) Applicable frequency: 1.8 to 30 MHz

The above-mentioned instruments may be used for simplified adjustment. For the precise adjustment, the following measuring instruments are additionally necessary.

7. Oscilloscope

Select equipment that has as high sensitivity as possible and permits external synchronization.

8. Slow sweep generator

1) Center frequency: 8.83 MHz

2) Frequency deviation: Maximum ±5 kHz

3) Output voltage: More than 0.1V

4) Sweep rate: At least 0.5 sec/cm

9. SSG

1) Oscillation frequency: 1.8 to 30 MHz 2) Output: 0 dB/ μ V \sim 120 dB/ μ V

NOTE:

Select an equipment that the oscillation frequency is stable in non-modulation and there are small level of frequency modulation components.

10. Frequency counter

1) Minimum input voltage: 50mV

2) Measurable frequency range: More than 40 MHz

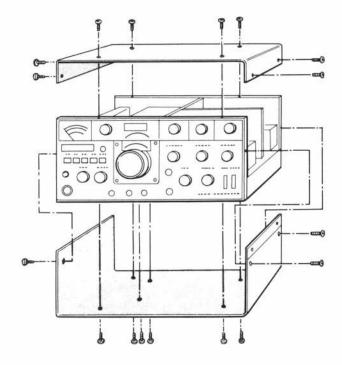
11. Noise generator

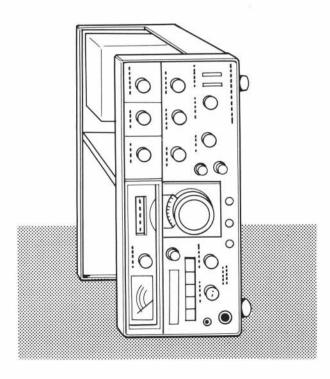
Select an equipment that generates ignition-like noise containing high harmonics up to 30 MHz or more.

12. Directional coupler

PREPARATORY WORK

 Remove the upper and lower cases according to the figure below. When making adjustment with the side face of the set up, be sure to position the final stage at the upper side. Otherwise, the ventilation effect of the final stage, cooling effect, is deteriorated and the final tube may be deteriorated.





- 2. Unless otherwise specified, set the respective knobs to the following positions.
- 1) Front panel MODE USB **FUNCTION VFO** RF GAIN MAX **HEATER** OFF MAN VOX NB OFF MONI OFF AGC **FAST PROCESSOR** OFF RF ATT OFF RIT OFF O (Center) IF SHIFT DH OFF STBY REC **POWER** ON 2) Rear panel SG SW OFF X VERTER SW OFF

1. Adjustment of Power Supply

1-1. 9V adjustment

- 1. Measuring instrument used: Voltmeter
- 2. Adjusting procedure

Connect the voltmeter between the 9V terminal and chassis on AF-AVR unit (X49-1080-00) and adjust VR4 on AF AVR unit until 9V is obtained (refer to **Fig. 20**).

AF-AVR

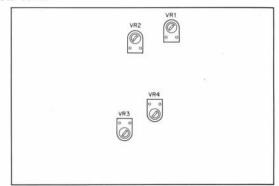


Fig. 20 AF-AVR unit

1-2. RF1 (3.3V) adjustment

- 1. Measuring instrument used: Voltmeter
- 2. Adjusting procedure

Connect the voltmeter between RF1 terminal and chassis on AF-AVR unit (X49-1080-00) and adjust VR1 on AF-AVR unit until the meter reads 3.3V.

2. Adjustment of Receiver Section

2-1. Carrier unit adjustment

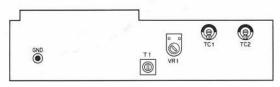
- 1. Measuring instruments used
 - 1) RF VTVM
 - 2) Frequency counter
- 2. Adjusting procedure

DRIVE: Center (12 o'clock position)

 Connect RF VTVM to TP5 in IF unit (X48-1150-00) and adjust oscillation coil T1 in CAR-1 unit (X50-1310-00) until the meter reads 50mV (refer to

Fig. 21). (refer to Fig. 24 IF unit)

CAR-1



CAR-2

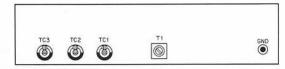


Fig. 21 CAR unit

- Set the MODE switch to CW and the STBY switch to SEND and adjust oscillation coil T1 in CAR 1 unit (X50-1320-00) similarly.
- Connect the frequency counter to TP5 in IF unit and make adjustment as shown below, while changing over the MODE and STBY switches.

MODE SW	STBY SW	ADJ	ADJ FREQ
USB	REC	USB(TC2)	8831 · 500KHz
LSB	REC	LSB(TC1)	8828.500 "
FSK SPC	SEND	TC1	8830.700 "
FSK NARRW MRK	SEND	T C 2	8830.530 "
FSK WIDE MRK	SEND	T C 3	8829.850 "

NOTE: -

When changing over from FSK SPC to FSK MRK, or vice versa, open or short the RTTY key on the rear panel. For change-over from NARROW to WIDE, or vice versa, use the switching connector (E31-0037-05) in CAR ASSY unit (X60-1000-00) and after adjustment set it to NARROW (refer to **Fig. 11**).

2-2. Voltage adjustment of VCO

- 1. Measuring instrument used: Voltmeter
- 2. Adjusting procedure
 - Connect the voltmeter to TP4 in VCO unit (X50-1330-00) of PLL unit (X60-1010-00) (refer to Fig. 22).
 - Set VFO scale to 250 and check if the voltmeter reading is within 2.9 to 3.2V, while changing over bands.

NOTE: -

For the detailed adjusting procedure, refer to the adjusting method of PLL ASSY unit described later.

vco

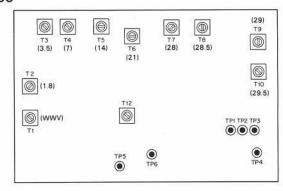


Fig. 22 VCO unit

2-3. Adjustment of antenna and MIX coil

 Measuring instrument used SSG (or built-in marker) Since the tuned point may be deviated due to the shift of antenna impedance, be sure to terminate the antenna with 50 ohms.

2. Adjusting procedure

DRIVE: Center (12 o'clock position)

Apply SSG output (or marker signal) at 60 dB to the antenna terminal and adjust the coil pack unit (X44-1140-00) in the following procedure of bands for maximum AF output (S meter reading) and maximum sensitivity. Reduce the SSG output suitably as the sensitivity increases (refer to **Table 1**, **Fig. 23**).

COIL PACK

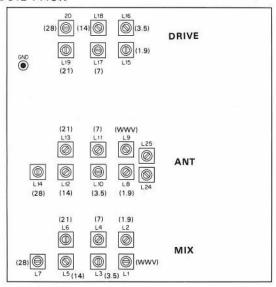


Fig. 23 Coil pack unit

Adjusting sequence	BAND	VFO scale
1	1.8	100
2	3.5	250
3	7	150
4	14	175
5	wwv	0 (15.0MHz)
6	21	225
7	28.5	500

Table 1

2-4. IFT adjustment

- 1. Measuring instrument used: SSG (or marker)
- 2. Adjusting procedure
 - 1) Apply a signal of 14.175 MHz at 40 dB (or marker) to the antenna terminal from SSG.
 - 2) Adjust T1 to T7 in IF unit (X48-1150-00) and T2 in RF unit (X44-1150-00) until S meter reads maximum value (refer to **Fig. 24** and **Fig. 25**).

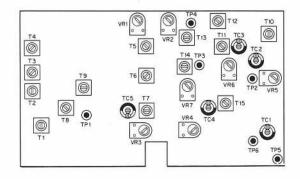


Fig. 24 IF unit

RF

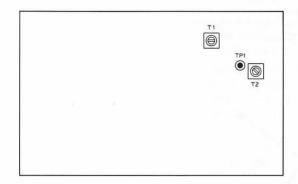


Fig. 25 RF unit

2-5. Adjustment of IF trap coil

- 1. Measuring instruments used
 - 1) SSG
 - 2) AF VTVM
 - 3) Dummy load for AF
- 2. Adjusting procedure

BAND: 7 MHz VFO scale: 300

1) Make connection as shown in Fig. 26, and adjust receiving sensitivity at maximum. Then, while applying a signal of 8830 kHz at approx. 100 dB from SSG, adjust L24 and L25 in the coil pack unit (X44-1140-00) alternately and repeat the same procedure two or three times. Until S meter reading becomes minimum. When S meter pointer does not deflect, make adjustment until AF output becomes minimum (refer to Fig. 23 "Coil pack unit").

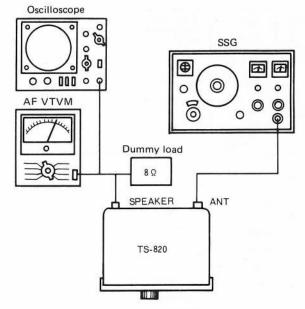


Fig. 26 Adjustment of IF trap coil

2-6. Carrier balance adjustment

- 1. Measuring instrument used: RF VTVM
- 2. Adjusting procedure
 - IF SHIFT: O (center)
 - Connect RF VTVM to IF OUT terminal on the rear panel.
 - Turn the RF GAIN knob fully counterclockwise and adjust VR3 and TC5 in IF unit (X48-1150-00) alternately until the output becomes minimum (refer to Fig. 24).

2-7. Adjustment of noise blanker (NB) circuit

- 1. Measuring instrument used
 - 1) Voltmeter
- 3) Oscilloscope
- 2) Noise generator
- 2. Adjusting procedure

Simplified adjustment:

 After receiving marker signal and turning ON NB switch, adjust T8 and T9 until the terminal voltage at TP1 on IF unit (X48-1150-00) becomes minimum (refer to Fig. 24).

Formal adjustment:

- After making the simplified adjustment, connect the noise generator to the antenna and adjust drive VC until the noise output becomes maximum. In this case, set the S meter reading within S5 to S7.
- Turn ON NB switch and connect the oscilloscope to the cathode side of D13 in IF unit. Adjust T1 in IF unit until the waveform changes from Figure A to Figure B (refer to Fig. 27).

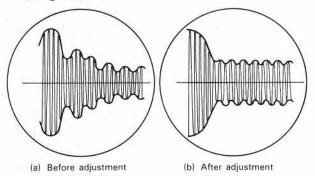


Fig. 27 Adjustment of noise blanker

- 3) Then, fine adjust T1, T3, T8 and T9 so that noise from the speaker becomes small, while taking care not to make waveform on the oscilloscope deviate from that shown in Fig. B greatly.
- 4) Turn ON RF switch and ATT switch and further fine readjust T1, T3, T8 and T9. Even when the RF and ATT switches are ON, the noise blanker should be effective.
- 5) In final stage, make sure that the receiving gain is not reduced greatly.

2-8. Adjustment of S meter

- 1. Measuring instrument used: SSG
- 2. Adjusting procedure
 - After adjusting each section until sensitivity becomes maximum, adjust VR1 in IF unit (X48-1150-00) under no signal condition, thus making zero point adjustment of S meter (refer to Fig. 24).
 - Connect SSG to the antenna terminal and apply 0 dB input. Adjust T6 in IF unit until S meter just starts deflecting at 0 dB.
 - 3) Set the output of SSG to 40 dB and adjust VR2 in IF unit until S meter reads S9.

2-9. RIT adjustment



- Measuring instrument use: Unnecessary (use the built-in marker)
- 2. Adjusting procedure
 - Set the RIT knob just to O (center) and turn ON RIT switch.
 - Receive the maker signal and turn VFO until a beat of approx. 1 kHz is generated.
 - Turn OFF RIT switch and adjust VR2 in AF AVR unit (X49-1080-00) until the beat frequency is kept unchanged when RIT switch is turned ON and OFF (refer to Fig. 28).

AF-AVR

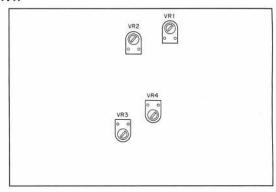


Fig. 28 AF · AVR unit

2-10. Adjustment of marker frequency

- 1. Measuring instrument used: Frequency counter
- 2. Adjusting procedure
 - Connect the counter to the collector of Q4 in the marker unit (X52-0005-01) and open the MS terminal.
 - 2) Set the FUNCTION switch to CAL 25 kHz and adjust TC1 in the marker unit for 100,000 Hz \pm 1 Hz (refer to **Fig. 29**).

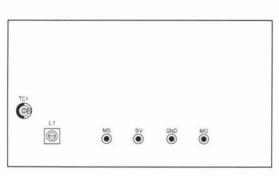


Fig. 29 MARKER unit

2-11. VFO adjustment

- 1. Measuring instruments used
 - 1) TF VTVM
 - 2) Frequency counter
- 2. Adjusting procedure

Adjustment of oscillation frequency

Set the FUNCTION switch to VFO and connect the frequency counter to VFO terminal (No. 13) on FIX VOX unit (X50-1350-00). Set VFO to 0 division and check if the oscillation frequency is 5.50 MHz. Then, set VFO to 500 division and check if the oscillation frequency is 5.00 MHz. If the frequency deviates from 5.50 MHz, correct it with TC1 in VFO unit; if the frequency deviates from 5.00 MHz correct it with L1 in VFO unit. Since TC1 and L1 affect mutual oscillation frequencies, repeat the above-mentioned adjustment three or four times (refer to Fig. 30 and 31).

Adjustment of output voltage

Set the VFO to the 250 division. Then, connect RF VTVM to VFO (No. 13) terminal in FIX-VOX unit and adjust trimmer TC2 in VFO unit until the output voltage becomes 0.6V.

FIX · VOX

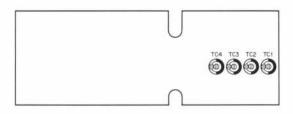


Fig. 30 FIX · VOX unit

VFO

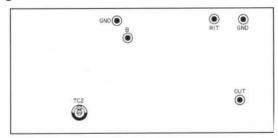


Fig. 31 VFO unit

3. Adjustment of Counter (DG-1: Optional)

3-1. Frequency adjustment of counter standard oscillator

Simplified adjustment:

- Measuring instrument used: Counter and calibration cable
- 2. Adjusting procedure
 - Insert the 1 pin plug side of the accessory counter calibration cable into X-VERTER IN terminal on the body rear panel and its 3-pin terminal side into the 3-pin terminal at the top of counter.

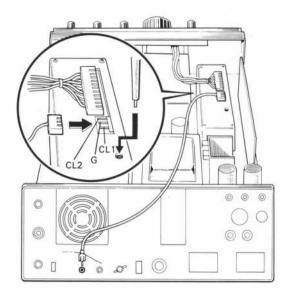


Fig. 32 Adjustment of counter standard oscillator frequency

2) Set the BAND switch to WWV and connect the antenna to the set. While receiving a WWV signal of 15 MHz adjust trimmer TC1 at the top of the counter unit so that zero beat is obtained between this signal and 1 MHz signal connected in Item 1).

NOTE: -

(1) Although zero beat can be checked through the speaker, adjustment by watching S meter reading is more accurate. S meter pointer vibrates on both near sides of the actual zero beat point. This corresponds to approx. 1 to 3 Hz. At the zero beat point, the pointer vibration becomes slowest.

- (2) The adjustable range by TC1 is 1 MHz \pm 20 Hz. In rough adjustment, receive a WWV signal of 15 MHz and set the counter reading within 15.000.0 and 14.999.9.
- Formal adjustment:
- 1. Measuring instrument used: Frequency counter
- 2. Adjusting prrocedure
 - Short circuit between CL2 and G in counter unit (X60-1020-00) and connect the output between G and CL1 to the frequency counter.
 - Adjust the trimmer TC1 in the counter mix unit for 1 MHz ± 5 Hz (refer to Fig. 33).

COUNTER MIXER

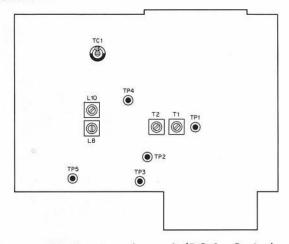


Fig. 33 Counter mixer unit (DG-1: Option)

3-2. Adjustment of counter input level

- 1. Measuring instrument used: RF VTVM
- 2. Adjusting procedure
 - 1) Connect RF VTVM to TP6 in IF unit (X48-1150-00) and adjust TC1 in IF unit for 0.1V (refer to Fig. 24).
 - Connect RF VTVM to TP2 in the counter mixer unit (X48-1150-00) and adjust T1 and T2 in the same unit until the peak value is obtained (output is approx. 0.12 to 0.2V) (refer to Fig. 33).

NOTE:

In this case, apply a carrier voltage of 0.1V to the CCR terminal of the counter unit (by adjusting TC1 in IF unit).

4. Adjustment of Transmitter Section

4-1. Adjustment of drive coil

1. Measuring instrument used RF dummy load (50Ω)

Since the tuned point deviates due to shift of the antenna impedance, be sure to connect this unit.

2. Adjusting procedure

MODE: CW

DRIVE: Center (12 o'clock position)

METER: ALC

- Set BAND switch to 1.8 MHz and set STBY switch to SEND. Adjust T10 in IF unit (X48-1150-00), T1 in RF unit (X44-1150-00) and 1.8 MHz band drive coil in the coil pack unit (X44-1140-00) until ALC meter reads maximum (refer to Fig. 23, 24, 25).
- Adjust the drive coil of each band until ALC meter reads maximum. The adjusting sequence and adjustment frequency are the same as in Item 2-3 "Adjustment of Antenna MIX coil".

NOTE: -

Make this adjustment at the same time as the adjustment of the receiving coil pack until the peak values of transmitting and receiving signals do not deviate from each other.

4-2. BIAS adjustment

- 1. Measuring instrument used: Unnecessary
- Adjusting procedure Set the meter switch to IP and adjust the BIAS VR on the rear panel to 60mA.

4-3. Adjustment of carrier suppression

- 1. Measuring instrument used
 - 1) RF VTVM
 - 2) RF dummy load
 - 3) Directional coupler
- 2. Adjusting procedure
 - Make connection as shown in Fig. 34 and adjust 14.175 MHz EW until full power is obtained.

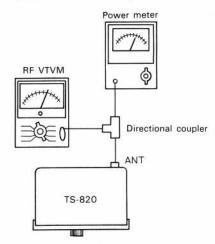


Fig. 34 Adjustment of carrier suppression

 Switch over MODE switch to USB and adjust VR5 and TC2 in IF unit (X48-1150-00) alternately until RF VTVM reads minimum. Also, make adjustment until the USB and LSB levels become the same (refer to Fig. 24).

4-4. Neutralization adjustment

- 1. Measuring instruments used
 - 1) RF VTVM
 - 2) RF dummy load

2. Adjusting procedure

MODE: CW SG SW: ON

Neutralizing variable capacitor: Half-inserted position

- In Fig. 34, make adjustment until maximum output is obtained at 21.225 MHz.
- Turn OFF the SG switch and adjust the neutralizing capacitor until RF VTVM reads minimum.

4-5. Adjustment of carrier point

- 1. Measuring instruments used
 - 1) AG
 - 2) RF VTVM
 - 3) RF dummy load
 - 4) Directional coupler
- 2. Adjusting procedure
 - In Fig. 35, connect AG to MIC terminal and apply an input of 1500 Hz at 5 mV.

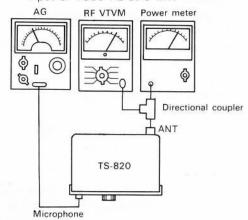


Fig. 35 Adjustment of carrier point

- Adjust DRIVE, PLATE and LOAD until maximum output is obtained.
- Adjust MIN GAIN until output becomes 50W and set the AG frequency to 250 Hz. Adjust VR1 in CAR1 unit (X50-1310-00) until RF VTVM reading is kept unchanged even when the MODE switch is changed over from USB to LSB and vice versa (refer to Fig. 36).
- 4) Apply 5mV (at 1.5 kHz) signal to the microphone terminal and adjust MIC GAIN VR to obtain 50 Watts output. Then, shifting the signal frequency to 300 Hz or 2800 Hz and adjust TC1 (in LSB) and TC2 (in USB) so that RF VTVM reading is the same level.



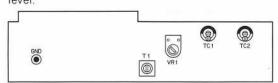


Fig. 36 CAR 1 unit

4-6. Adjustment of speech processor

- 1. Measuring instruments used
 - 1) AG
- 4) RF VTVM
- 2) AF VTVM
- 5) Frequency counter
- 3) Oscilloscope
- 2. Adjusting procedure

- 1) MODE....... USB MIC GAIN.. Center COMP LEVEL .. Full clockwise SG SW..... OFF PROCESSOR... PULL ST BY..... SEND METER...... COMP
- Connect a frequency counter to TP3. Adjust TC-4 to obtain the oscillation frequency of 451.4 kHz watching the counter readout.
- Apply a signal with the frequency of 1 kHz and the output of 0.3 mV into MIC JACK using an audio signal generator. Adjust T11, T12, T13, and T14 to obtain maximum level at TP-2.
- 4) Set the audio signal generator to 1 mV, and adjust TC-3 and VR-6 to obtain maximum level at TP-2.

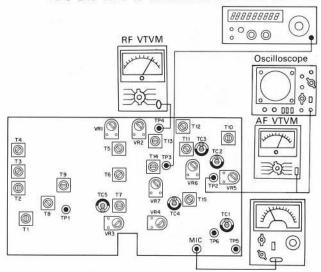


Fig. 37 Adjustment of speech processor

- 5) Set the output of the audio signal generator to 0.3 mV at 1 kHz and make a note of the level at TP-2. Adjust finely TC-4 so that the level at TP-2 goes down to —6dB when the generator is set to 300 Hz. Adjust the oscillation frequency to below 451.5 kHz, and the level at TP-2 to become —6dB for the first time when the oscillation frequency is gradually increased from around 450 kHz.
- 6) Give the MIC jack a signal with 10 mV at 1 kHz. Adjust VR-7 to obtain the same level at TP-2 regardless of whether the PROCESSOR switch is turned to NORMAL or PROCESSOR position.
- 7) After completing these adjustments, set the generator output to 0.3 mV. When the generator frequency is swept from 400 Hz to 2 kHz, the TP2 level deflection from the level at 1 kHz should be within +1 dB \sim -5 dB. The noise level measured at TP2 should be 10 mV or less with the MIC input shorted-circuited by 47 k Ω .
- 8) Confirm that the COMP LEVEL METER pointer indicates the range within 20 \sim 40 dB when giving MIC input a 10 mV signal at 1 kHz.

4-7. Adjustment of monitoring level

- 1. Measuring instruments used
 - RF dummy load
- 3) AF VTVM
- 2) AG
- 4) AF dummy load
- 2. Adjusting procedure

Simplified adjustment:

- Set the FUNCTION switch to CAL 25 kHz and take a beat of approx. 1000 Hz. Set AF variable resistor to a desired volume.
- Apply a voice signal to the MIC terminal, turn ON the MON switch, and set STBY switch to SEND. Adjust VR4 in IF unit (X48-1150-00) until the monitor output level becomes nearly the same as the maximum output during calibration (refer to Fig. 24).

Formal adjustment:

 If Fig. 38, make adjustment until full power is obtained at 14.175 MHz, CW, and set the MODE switch to SSBè (or LSB).

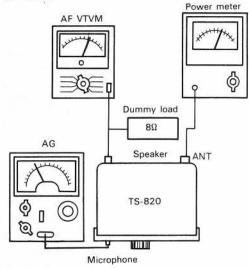


Fig. 38 Adjustment of monitor level

- Apply a signal of 1000 Hz at 5 mV from AG to the MIC terminal and set the FUNCTION switch to CAL 25 kHz. Adjust AF GAIN until the AF output level becomes 0.63V when AGC is turned ON in receiving condition.
- Then, turn ON the MON switch and set the STBY switch to SEND. Adjust VR4 in IF unit (X48-1150-00) until the monitor output level becomes 0.63V.

4-8. Adjustment of VOX operation

- 1. Measuring instruments used
 - 1) AG
 - 2) Microphone
 - 3) RF dummy load
- 2. Adjusting procedure

SG SW: OFF VOX: ON MODE: SSB

- Connect AG to the MIC terminal and apply a signal of 1500 Hz at 5 mV. Adjust VOX GAIN VR until the relay is operated.
- Adjust VOX DELAY VR, and make sure that the time constant changes in VOX. Then, adjust the time constant for approx. 1 sec.

3) Connect the microphone to the MIC terminal and keep the microphone approx. 10 cm or less away from the speaker. Set the FUNCTION switch to CAL 25 kHz and receive a signal. Turn ANTI VOX VR until VOX fluctuation is stopped.

4-9. Adjustment of side tone

- 1. Measuring instruments used
 - 1) AF VTVM
 - 2) Oscilloscope
 - 3) AF dummy load (8 Ω)
 - 4) Key (shorting lead also usable)
- 2. Adjusting procedure

SG SW: OFF MODE: CW

AF VR: 12 o'clock position

STBY: SEND

1) In **Fig. 39**, adjust VR3 in AF • AVR unit (X49-1080-00) until AF output becomes 50 mW (0.63 V/8 Ω) with the key down (refer to **Fig. 28**).

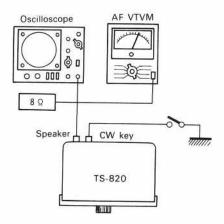


Fig. 39 Adjustment of side tone

4-10. Adjustment of RF meter

- 1. Measuring instrument used: RF dummy load
- 2. Adjusting procedure

SG SW: ON MODE: CW BAND: 14

- Connect the RF dummy load to the antenna and make adjustment until the transmitting output becomes maximum at 14.175 MHz.
- Set the meter switch to RF and adjust RF VR on the rear panel until the RF meter reads 250 mA on the IP scale.

5. PLL Adjustment

5-1. Adjustment of PD unit

5-1-1. BPF adjustment

- 1. Measuring instruments used
 - 1) Oscilloscope
 - 2) Sweep generator
 - 3) Detector (refer to Fig. 40)

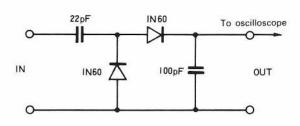


Fig. 40 Detector

2. Preparatory work

Extract PLL unit from the body, remove the shield cover and disconnect connector PLL-1. When this connector is disconnected, the ground of the unit is floated partially. Thus, connect the shielding case in PD unit to the body (TS-820) with a suitable clip wire. Set the band to the desired position.

3. Adjusting procedure

- Connect the detector to TP1 (or TP2) in PD unit (X50-1340-00) and connect its output to the oscilloscope (refer to Fig. 41).
- 2) Ground TP3 in PD unit and connect the sweep generator output to CIB-BND connector terminals.
- Adjust T1 (red), T2 (yellow) and T3 (red) in PD unit until the output waveform becomes as shown in Fig. 42.

PD

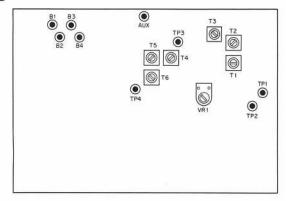


Fig. 41 PD unit

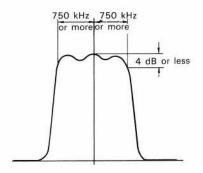


Fig. 42 Output waveform

NOTE:

- This band width should be 5.25 MHz ± 750 kHz or more and the valley depth should be 4 dB or less.
- (2) Set the oscilloscope to maximum sensitivity and set the sweep output to as low output level as possible.

5-1-2. Adjustment of balance VR

- 1. Measuring instruments used
 - 1) SSG
 - 2) RF VTVM
- 2. Preparatory work
 - 1) Follow the same procedure as in 5-1-1.
 - Disconnect connect PLL-3 and set the band to the desired position within 21 to 29.5.
- 3. Adjusting procedure

Apply a signal of 8.83 MHz within 106 to 108 dB from SSG between connector terminals CIB and GND and adjust VR1 until the output of RF VTVM connected to TP1 (or TP2) becomes minimum dip (refer to **Fig. 41**).

5-2. Adjustment of VCO unit

5-2-1. Adjustment of VCO coil

Simplified adjustment:

- 1. Measuring instrument used: Voltmeter
- 2. Adjusting procedure
 - Connect the voltmeter to TP4 in VCO unit (X50-1330-00). Keep the slide switch in VCO unit to NOR side (refer to Fig. 22).
 - Set the VFO scale to 250 and adjust oscillation coils T1 through T10 until the voltmeter reads 3.2V.

NOTE:

- (1) When VFO is changed from 0 to 500, the voltmeter reading should changed proportionally.
- (2) In a band more than 21 MHz, there are two tuned points of 3.2V. The proper tuned point is obtained when the core is inserted into the printed circuit board side. In an improper tuned point, the voltage is kept unchanged regardless of turning of VFO.

Formal adjustment:

- 1. Measuring instrument used: Frequency counter
- 2. Adjusting procedure
 - 1) Turn the slide switch S1 in VCO unit (X50-1330-00) to TUN side and connect the counter between TP5 and TP6 (GND).
 - 2) Adjust the individual coils shown in the following list to the relevant set frequencies.
 - 3) Short circuit between TP1 and TP2 in VCO unit and measure frequency. Then, short circuit between TP2 and TP3 and readjust frequency, and check if the difference between two frequencies lies in the variable range shown in the following list.

ADJUSTMENTS / REFERENCE DATA

Band	Coil	Set frequency	Variable range
wwv	T 1	24.08 MHz	±450 kHz or more
1.8	T 2	10.88 MHz	±330 kHz or more
3.5	T 3	12.58 MHz	±350 kHz or more
7	T 4	16.08 MHz	±400 kHz or more
14	T 5	23.08 MHz	±500 kHz or more
21	T 6	30.08 MHz	±500 kHz or more
28	T 7	37.08 MHz	±500 kHz or more
28.5	T 8	37.58 MHz	±500 kHz or more
29	T 9	38.08 MHz	±500 kHz or more
29.5	T10	38.58 MHz	±500 kHz or more
AUX	T11	Received signal +8.83 MHz	±500 kHz or more

Table 2

5-2-2. Adjustment of trap coil

- 1. Measuring instruments used
 - 1) SSG
 - 2) AF VTVM
- 2. Adjusting procedure
 - Connect SSG through a capacitor to the cathode side (the line connected to R28, 47Ω) of diodes D1 to D11 in VCO unit (X50-1330-00) under receiving condition.
 - Set the BAND switch to 29.5 position, and receive a signal of 8.83 MHz from SSG and then make arrangement so that a suitable beat comes out of AF output. Adjust TR in VCO unit until the beat output becomes minimum.

REFERENCE DATA

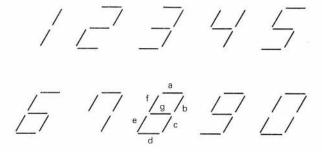
Counter Mix Unit IC6 (µPB2490)

Truth Value List (8 segments)

		- 1	nput	t					Out	put			
	BI	D	С	В	A	а	ь	с	d	e	f	g	ŀ
В	L	×	×	×	×	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	I
0	Н	L	L	L	L	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	L	I
1	Н	L	L	L	Н	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	ŀ
2	Н	L	L	Н	L	Н	Н	L	Н	Н	L	Н	I
3	Н	L	L	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	L	L	Н	I
4	Н	L	Н	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Н	Н	ŀ
5	Н	L	Н	L	Н	Н	L	Н	Н	L	Н	Н	I
6	Н	L	Н	Н	L	Н	L	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	I
7	Н	L	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	L	L	Н	L	1
8	Н	Н	L	L	L	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	I
9	Н	Н	L	L	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	L	Н	Н	I
10	Н	Н	L	Н	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	I
11	Н	Н	L	Н	Н	L	L	L	L	L	L.	L	I
12	Н	Н	Н	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	I
13	Н	Н	Н	L	Н	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	I
14	Н	Н	Н	Н	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	I
15	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	I

 $\times = H \text{ or } L$

Character shape



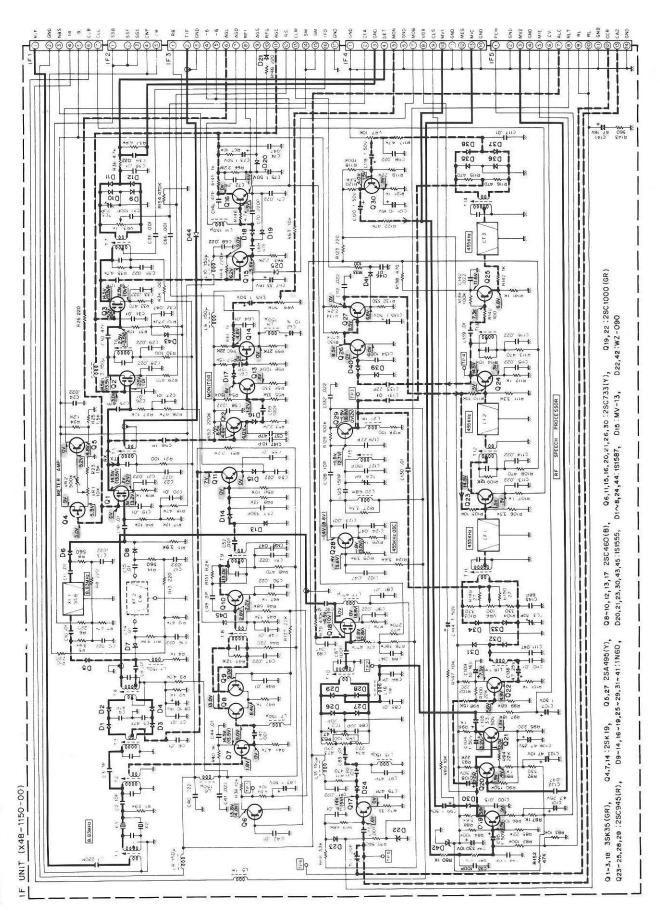
TS-820 MODIFICATION FOR MARINE BAND (2.134 MHz)

1. Receiver section

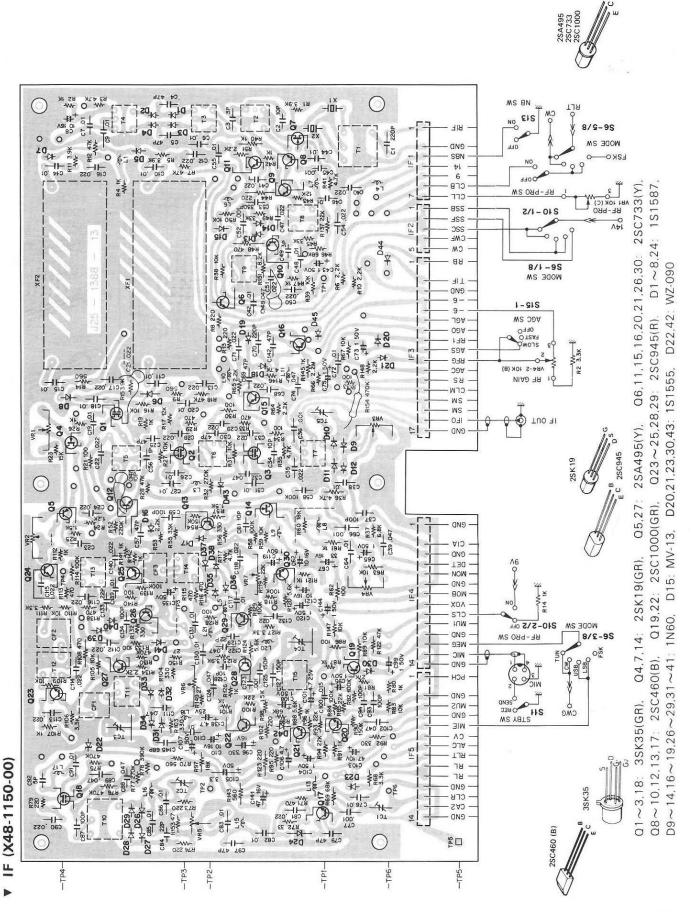
Set the driver knob to the center position. Adjust the ANT coils and RF coils to obtain maximum sensitivity at 2.0 MHz. As a result, the frequency range of 1.80 MHz \sim 2.136 MHz can be covered.

2. Transmitter section

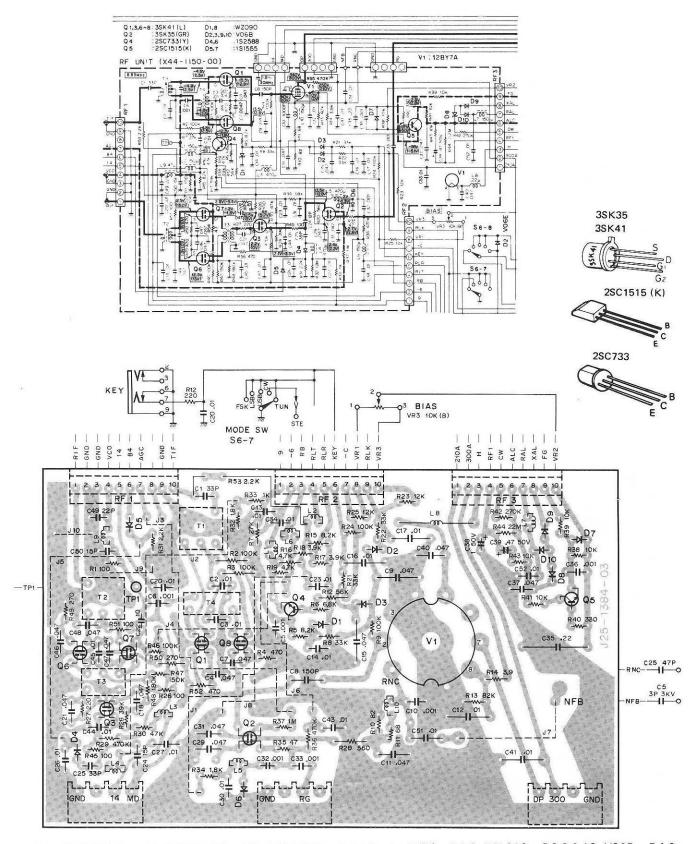
- Set the driver knob to the center position. Adjust the drive coil to obtain maximum output power at 2.0 MHz.
- Remove two capacitors C4 (390 PF) and C31 (12 PF) of the plate VC and install a 330 PF (3 kV) capacitor.
- 3) Remove the load fixed capacitor C26 (220 PF). By these modifications, the frequency range of 1.86 MHz ~ 2.15 MHz can be covered.



IF (X48-1150-00)

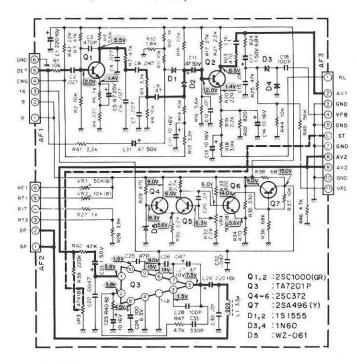


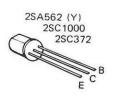
▼ RF (X44-1150-00)



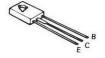
Q1,3,6~8: 3SK41(L), Q2: 3SK35(GR), Q4: 2SC733(Y), Q5: 2SC1515K(K), D1,8: WZ-090, D2,3,9,10: V06B, D4,6: 1S2588, D5,7: 1S1555, V1: 12BY7A

▼ AF-AVR (X49-1080-00)



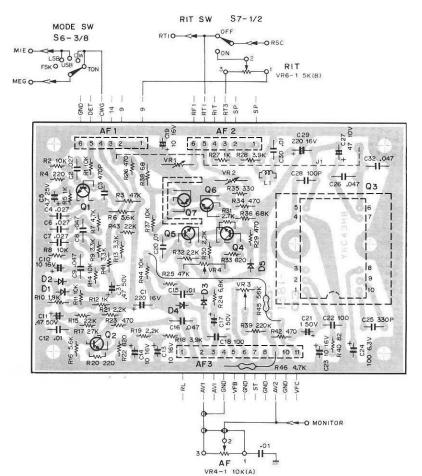








▼ AF-AVR (X49-1080-00)

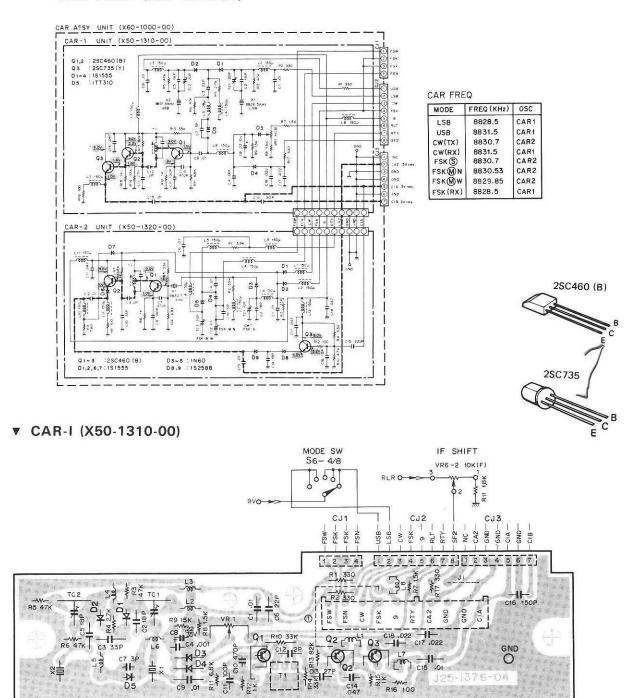


Q1,2: 2SC1000(GR)

Q3: TA7201P Z4~6: 2SC372 Q7: 2SA496(Y) D1,2: 1S1555

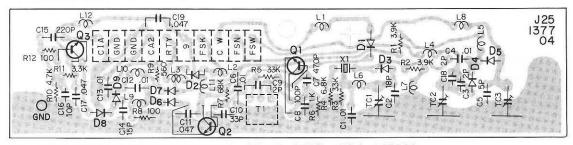
D3,4: 1N60 D5: WZ-061

▼ CAR ASSY (X60-1000-00)



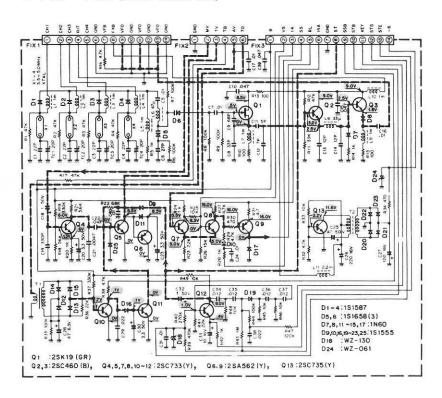
Qi,2: 2SC460(B). Q3: 2SC735(Y), D1~4: 1S1555, D5: ITT310

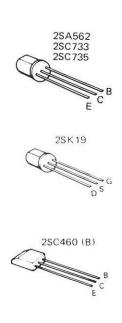
▼ CAR-II (X50-1320-00)



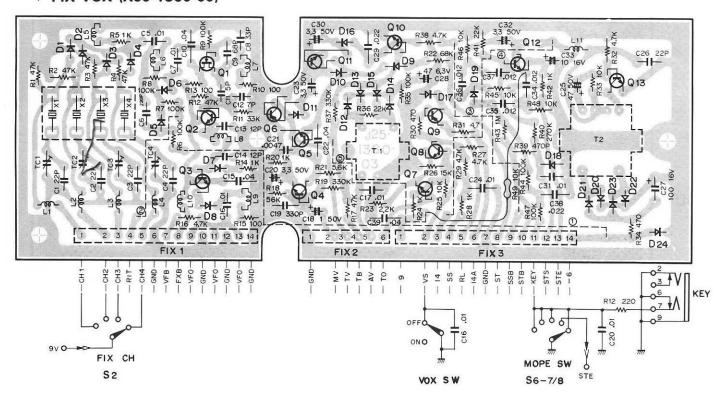
Q1~3: 2SC460(B), D1,2,6,7: 1S1555, D3~5: 1N60, D8,9: 1S2588

▼ FIX • VOX (X50-1350-00)



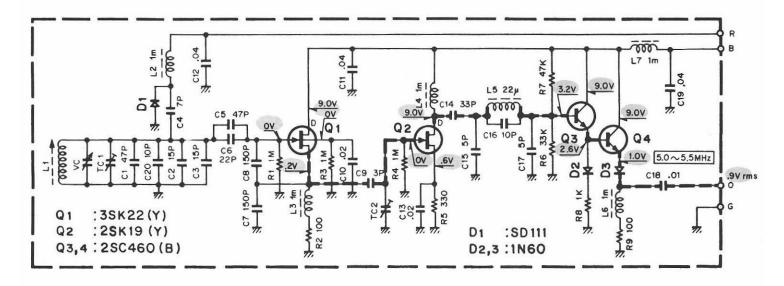


▼ FIX VOX (X50-1350-00)

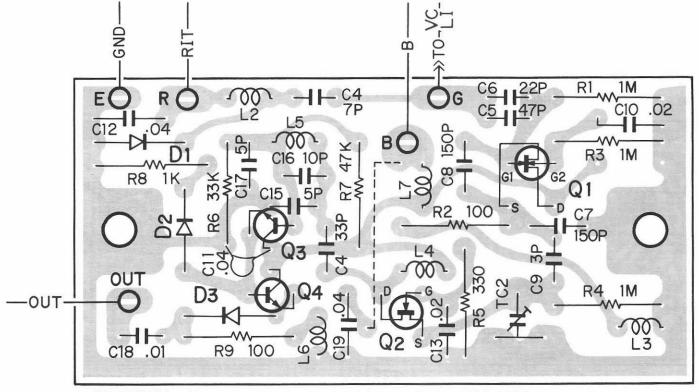


Q1: 2SK19(GR), Q2.3: 2SC460, Q4,5,7,8,10 \sim 12: 2SC733(Y), Q6,9: 2SA562(Y), Q13: 2SC735(Y), D1 \sim 4: 1S1587, D5,6: 1S658-2, D7,8,10,15,17: 1N60, D9,16,19 \sim 23: 1S1555, D18: WZ-130, D24: WZ-061

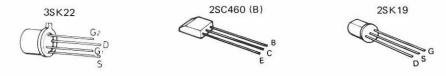
▼ VFO (X40-1110-00)



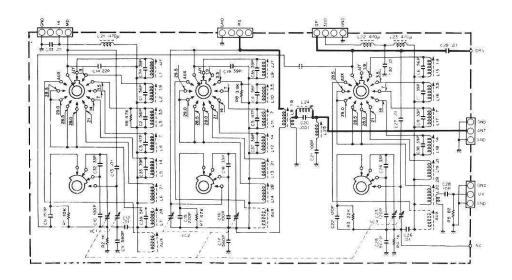
▼ VFO (X40-1110-00)



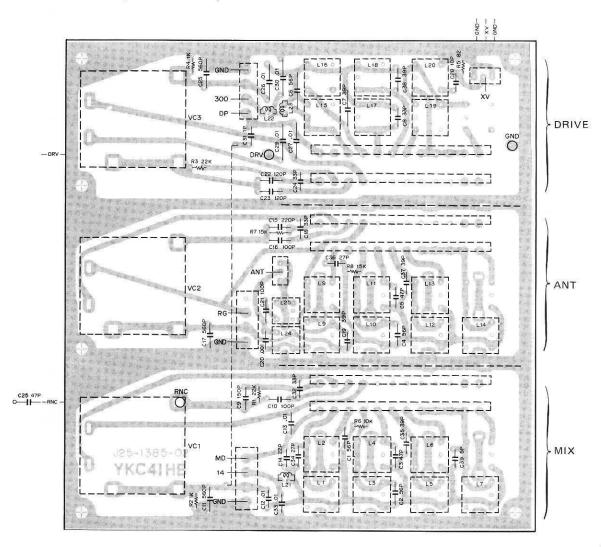
Q1: 3SK22(Y), Q2: 2SK19(Y), Q3,4: 2SC460(B), D1: SD111, D2,3: 1N60

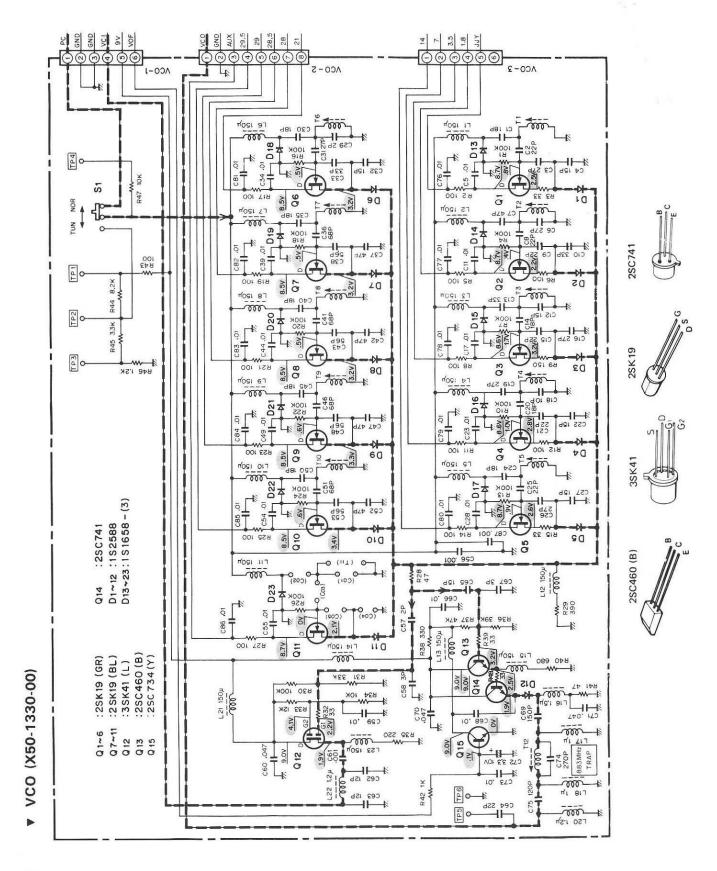


▼ COIL PACK (X44-1140-00)



▼ COIL PACK (X44-1140-00)





D1~12: 1S2588.

Q14: 2SC741.

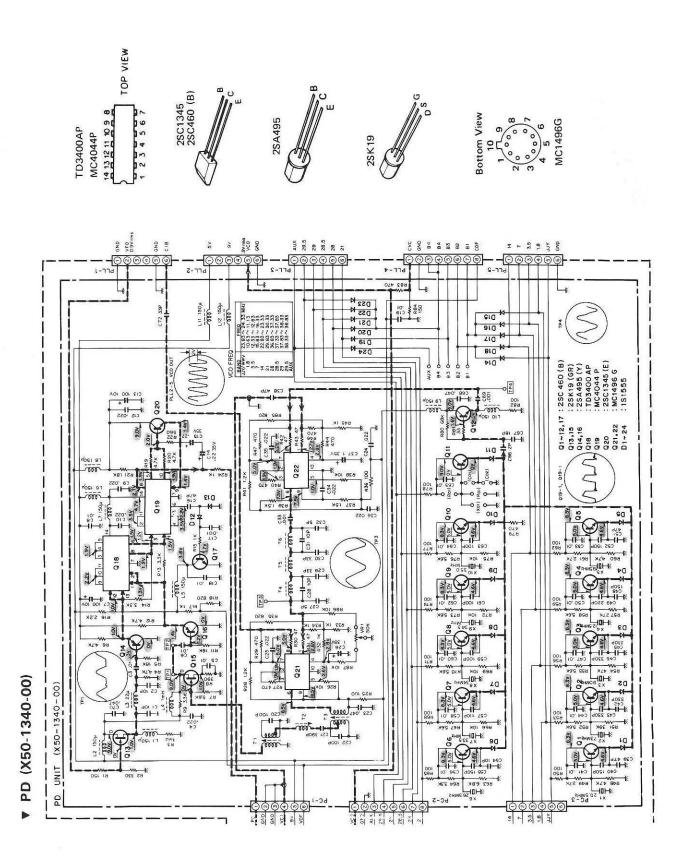
Q13,15: 2SC460(B),

3SK41(L),

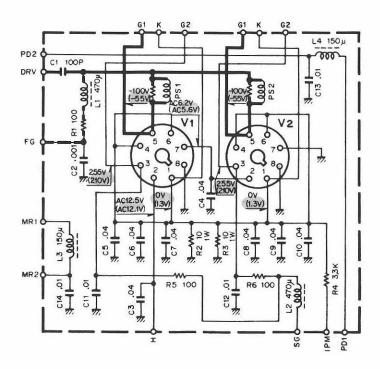
012:

Q1~11: 2SK19(BL),

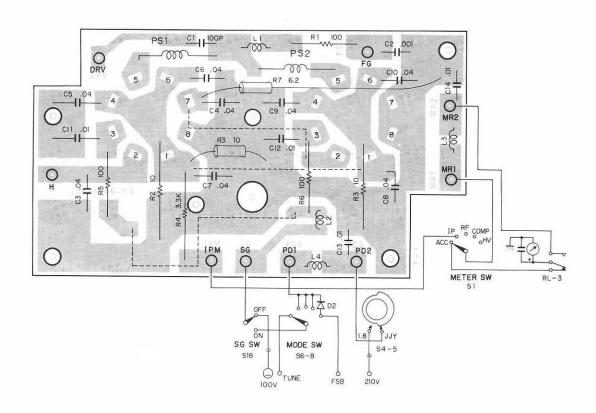
▼ VCO (X50-1330-00)



▼ FINAL (X56-1200-00)

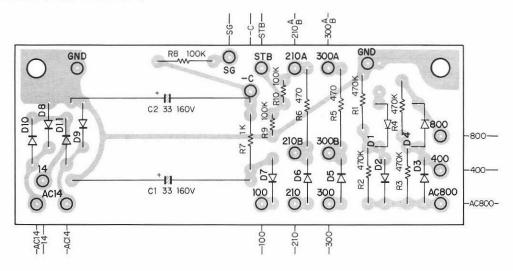


▼ FINAL (X56-1200-00)

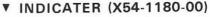


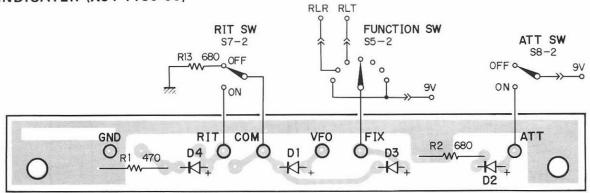
PC BOARD

▼ RECTIFIER (X43-1090-02)



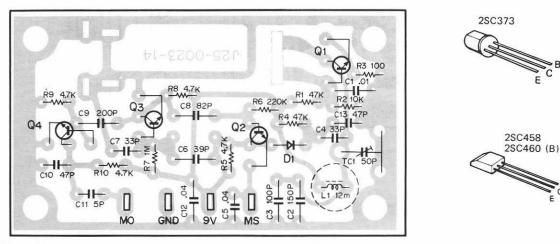
D1~6: V08J, D7: V06E, D8~11: V03C





D1~4: SEL-103W

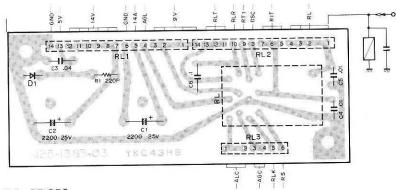
▼ MARKER (X52-0005-01)



Q1,4: 2SC373 or 2SC458(B). Q2,3: 2SC373, D1: 1N60

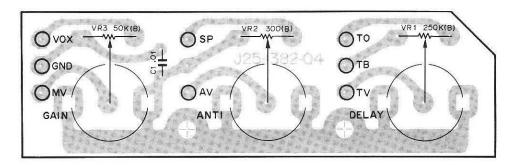
PC BOARD

▼ RELAY (X43-1190-00)

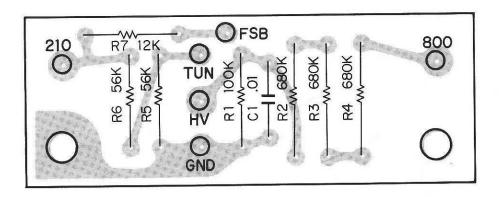


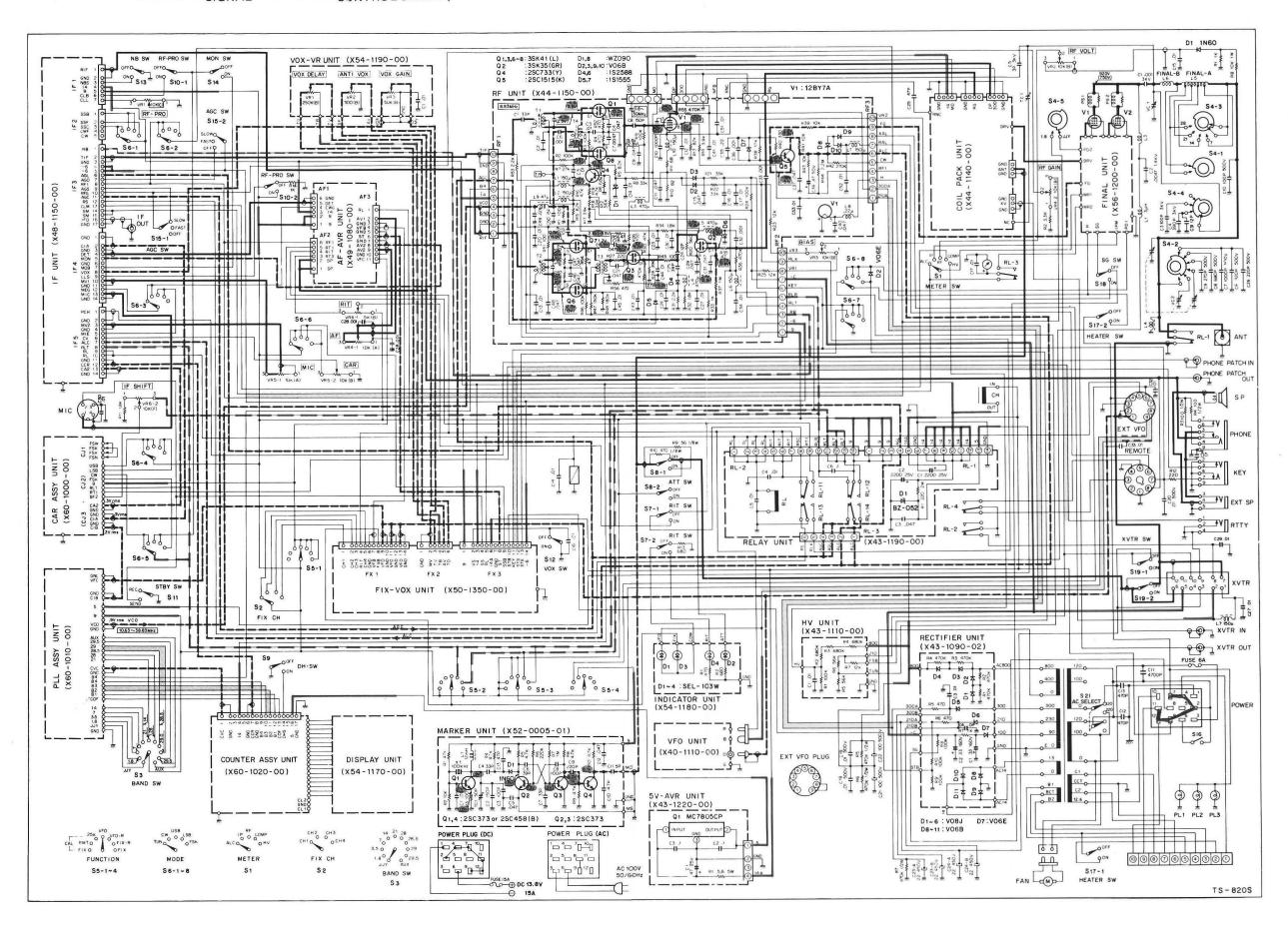
D1: BZ-052

▼ VOX-VR (X54-1190-00)

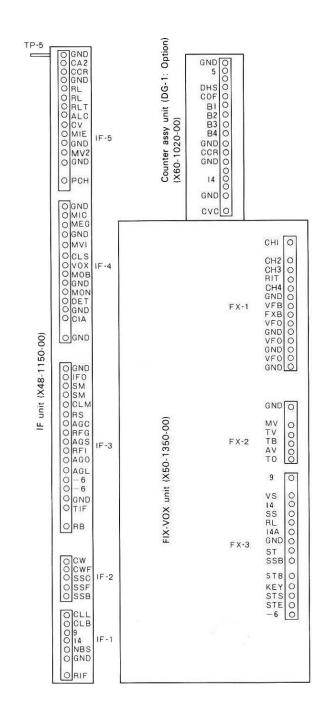


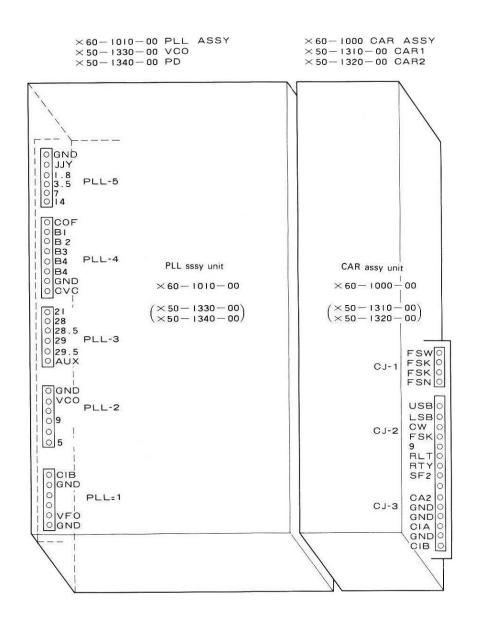
▼ HV (X43-1110-00)

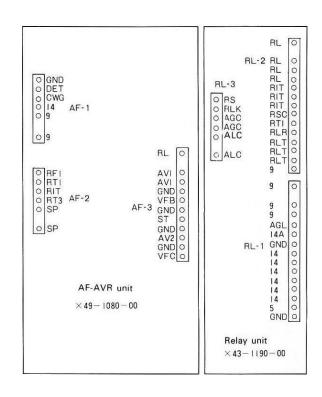


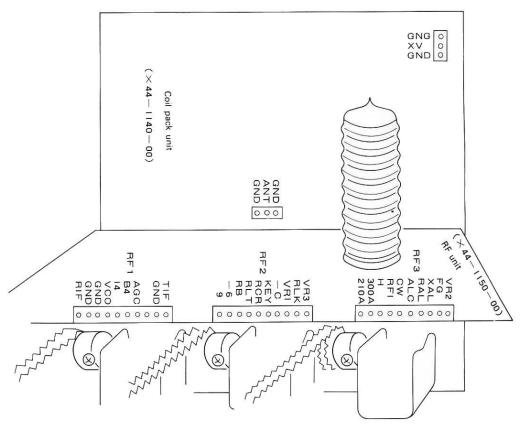


CONNECTOR TERMINALS





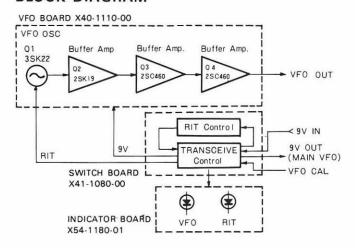




VFO-820



BLOCK DIAGRAM



SPECIFICATIONS

OSCILLATION FREQUENCY:

5.0 to 5.5 MHz

OSCILLATION CIRCUIT:

VFO: Clapp Oscillator

OUTPUT VOLTAGE:

1 volt ± 3 dB (across a 470 ohm load).

FREQUENCY STABILITY:

Within ± 100 Hz per 30 minutes after 3 minutes of warm-up.

SOLID STATE COMPLEMENT:

2 transistors

2 FET's

6 diodes

POWER REQUIREMENTS:

The VFO-820 receivers power from the TS-820. 12.6 VAC, 40 ma. 12.6 VDC, 40 ma. 9.0 VDC, 25 ma.

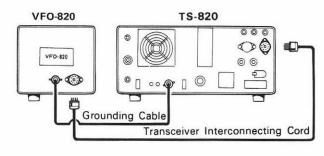
DIMENSIONS:

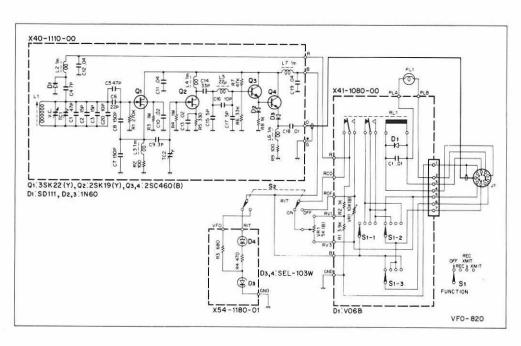
6.5" wide $\times 6.0"$ high $\times 7.5"$ deep (excluding feet).

WEIGHT:

6.6 lbs. (shipping weight 8.36 lbs.)

CONNECTION WITH TS-820





VFO-820

With regard to VFO unit (X40-1110-00), refer to that of TS-820

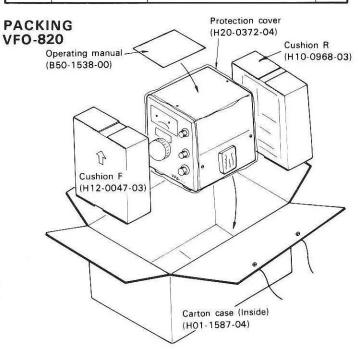
Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- mark
	1	MISCELLANEOUS	
S2	S40-2077-05	Push switch RIT	
	A01-0300-13	Coop	
	PROPERTY TO SELECTION OF THE SECOND	Case	
	A20-1071-05	Panel	
	A22-0200-02	Sub-panel	
	A23-0430-03 A40-0156-13	Rear panel Bottom plate	
	Market to the	•	
	B01-0105-05	Dial escucheon	G.
	B09-0012-04	Rubber cap	
	B10-0212-14	Front glass	
	B10-0197-03	Front glass (dial)	
	B20-0373-04	Dial scale	
	B20-0374-04	Dial scale (A) mono-scale (front)	İ
	B20-0375-04	Dial scale (B) mono-scale (back)	
	B30-0079-05	Pilot lamp 12V, 40 mA	
	B40-1410-04	Model name plate	
	B50-1538-00	Operating manual	
	D23-0142-05	Ball retainer	
	E01-0903-05	9P MT socket	
	E05-0901-05	9P MT plut with lead × 2	
	E09-0204-05	2P plug socket	
	E14-0101-05	1 P plug	
	E23-0046-04	Terminal (square) × 6	
	E23-0047-04	Terminal (square) × 9	
	E23-0069-05	Terminal (for earth cable) × 2	
	E31-0035-05	7P connector with lead	
	F15-0210-04	Blinding plate	
	H01-1587-04	Carton case (inside)	1
	H03-0528-04	Carton case (outside)	
	H12-0047-03	Cushion (F)	
	H10-0968-03	Cushion (R)	
	H20-0372-04	Protection cover	
	H25-0103-04	Polyethylene bag	
	H25-0029-04	Polyethylene bag	
	J01-0025-04	Leg (small)	
	J02-0049-14	$\text{Leg}(28\phi) \times 4$	
	J19-1301-04	Diode holder × 2	
	J21-1495-04	Lamp stopper	
	J21-1503-04	VFO stopper	
	J21-1570-04	PC board stopper	
	J32-0222-04	Boss A (for dial scale A)	
	J32-0223-14	Boss B (for dial scale B)	
	J32-1030-14	Round boss (holding leg)	
	J41-0020-04	Knob bushing	
	J61-0019-05	Vinvl tie × 7	
	K21-0267-04	Knob × 2, RIT, Function	
	K23-0709-03	Knob, MAIN	1
	K29-0166-04	Knob, push	
	K29-0269-04	Knob, calibration	
	X40-1110-00	VFO unit	
	X41-1080-00	Switch unit	
	X54-1180-01	Indicator unit	

SWITCH UNIT (X41-1080-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description				Re- marks
		CAPACITO	OR			
C1	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01μF	+80	0% – 20%	
		RESISTO	R			
R1	PD14BY2E392J	Carbon	3.9kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R2	PD14BY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
	SI	MICONDU	CTOR			
D1	V11-0219-05	Diode	V06B			
1	P	OTENTIOM	ETER			
VR1	R12-3022-05	10kΩ (B)	-			
		SWITCH/RE	LAY	-11		
S1	S29-1093-05	Rotary sv	vitch			
RL1	S51-4031-05	Relay				
	N	IISCELLAN	EOUS			
	E23-0047-04	Terminal	(square)			
-	E40-0713-05	Mini-con	nector			
-	J12-0048-05	Relay cra	mper			

INDICATOR UNIT (X54-1180-01)

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description				Re- marks	
		RESISTE	R				
R3	PD14BY2E681J	Carbon	680Ω	±5%	1/4W		
R4	PD14BY2E471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/4W		
	SI	EMICOND	JCTOR				
D3,4	,4 V11-0430-05 LED SEL-103W						
	N	IISCELLAN	EOUS				
	E23-0046-04	Terminal	(square)	× 3			
<u></u> :	F20-0501-04	Insulator	× 2				
_	R92-0150-05	Short jar	nper				



DG-1 SPECIFICATIONS

RANGE OF FREQUENCIES DISPLAYED:

Displays all the transmit/receive frequencies of TS-820 to the accuracy of 0.1 kHz order.

ACCURACY OF STANDARD OSCILLATOR:

Within $\Delta f = 1 \times 10^{-6}$ after one month of ageing under ambient temperatures of 0°C ~ 50°C.

OPERATING TEMPERATURE:

 $-10^{\circ}C \sim +50^{\circ}C$

SEMICONDUCTORS AND INDICATOR:

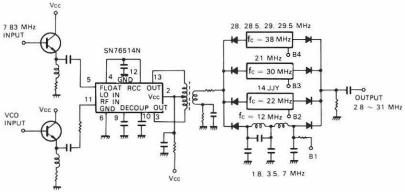
IC	33
Transistor	22
Diode	28
Fluorescent indicating tube (6 digits)	1

from Standard oscillator Tist 7 83 MHz Carrier 8 83 MHz	B1 18. 3.5. 7 B1 fc = 12 MHz B2 14 JJY Fc = 22 MHz B3 21 Fc = 30 MHz	Wide- band amp OUTPUT
Carrier	fc = 30 MHz B4 28. 28. 5. 29. 29. 5 fc = 38 MHz	2.8 ~ 31 MHz

BAND MHz	VCO Freq. (MHz)	Output freq. (MHz)	LPF BAND
18	10.63 ~ 11.13	2.8 ~ 3.3	``
3.5	12.33 ~ 12.83	4.5 ~ 5.0) B1
7	15.83 ~ 16.33	8.0 ~ 8.5)
14	22.83 ~ 23.33	15.0 ~ 15.5	} B2
JJY (15)	23.83 ~ 24.33	16.0 ~ 16.5	,
21	29.83 ~ 30.33	22.0 ~ 22.5	В3
28	36.83 ~ 37.33	29.0 ~ 29.5)
28.5	37.33 ~ 37.83	29.5 ~ 30.0	} B4
29	37.83 ~ 38.33	30.0 ~ 30.5	04
29.5	38.33 ~ 38.83	30.5 ~ 31.0	,

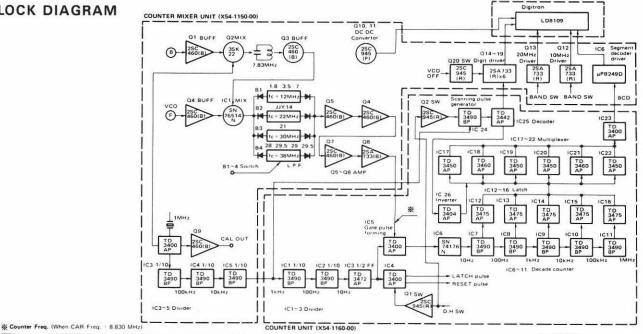
Digital counter mixer and frequency

With regard to adjustment and installation of DG-1, refer to page 36, 48 and the operating manual.



Second mixer circuit diagram

BLOCK DIAGRAM



BAND	VCO Freq.	Counter Freq	BAND	VCO Freq.	Counter Freq
JJY/v	23.83~24.33	16.00~16.50	21	29.83~30.33	22.00~22.50
1.8	10.63~11.13	2.80~ 3.30	28	36.83~37.33	29.00~29.50
3.5	12.33~12.83	4.50~ 5.00	28.5	37.33~37.83	29.50~30.00
7	15.83~16.33	8.00~ 8.50	29	37.83~38.33	30.00~30.50
14	22.83~23.33	15.00~15.50	29.5	38.33~38.83	30.50~31.00

DG-1

COUNTER ASS'Y (X60-1020-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks
		MISCELLANEOUS	
	B50-1566-00	Operating manual	
	E31-0039-05	Cable (for counter calibration)	
	H01-1614-03	Carton case (inside)	
	H03-0543-04	Carton case (outside)	
	H12-0048-04	Cushion E	
	H12-0049-04	Cushion C	
	H12-0050-04	Cushion A	
	H12-0051-04	Cushion B	
	H12-0052-04	Cushion D	
	H12-0002-03	Protection sheet	
	H25-0077-03	Protection cover × 3	
	H25-0112-04	Protection cover	
	J32-0221-04	Hexagonal boss × 2	
	X43-1220-00	5V-AVR unit	
	X54-1170-00	Display unit	
	X60-1020-00	Counter ass'y unit	

5V-AVR (X43-1220-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No.		Descri	ption		Re- marks
		CAPACITO	R			
C1	CE04W1E470	Electrolytic	47μF	±10%	18	
C2	CQ93M1H104K	Mylar	$0.1 \mu F$	± 10%		
C3	CQ93M1H104K	Mylar	$0.1 \mu F$	±10%	L:	
		RESISTOR				
R1	RW98A3H5R6K	Cement	5.6Ω	±10%	5W	
	SI	MICONDUC	TOR			
Q1	V30-0171-05	IC	MC780	5CP		
	M	IISCELLANE	ous			
-	E40-0413-05	Mini-conne	ctor			
_	F01-0244-04	Heat sink				
_	F01-0253-04	Heat sink (esistor)			

DISPLAY (X54-1170-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Parts No. Description	
	1	MISCELLANEOUS	
-	E31-0021-15	Connector 16P with lead	
	G13-0107-04	Sponge	
-	J19-0485-04	Indicating tube stopper	
-	J21-1493-04	Indicating tube stopper	
_	V11-0429-05	Indicating tube LD8109	
			1

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks
		WISCELLANEOUS	
=	E40-0625-05	Chassis mounter	
_	E40-1225-05	Chassis mounter	
_	F11-0231-03	Counter shield box	
-	F11-0232-13	Counter shield case	
	X54-1150-00	Counter mixer unit	
_	X54-1160-00	Counter unit	

COUNTER MIXER (X54-1150-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No.		Description	on	Re- marks
		CAPACITO	R		
C1	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80%-20%	
C2	CK45F1H223Z	Ceramic	$0.022 \mu F$	+80% - 20%	
C3	KC45B1H102K	Ceramic	0.001µF	±10%	
C4	CK45F1H223Z	Ceramic	0.022µF	+80% - 20%	
C5	CC45RH1H220J	Ceramic	22pF	±5%	
C6	CK45F1H223Z	Ceramic	$0.022 \mu F$	+80% - 20%	
C7	CC45CH1H020C	Ceramic	2pF	±0.25pF	
C8	CC45RH1H220J	Ceramic	22pF	±5%	
C9	CC45CH1H330J	Ceramic	33pF	+80% - 20%	
C10,11	CK45F1H223Z	Ceramic	$0.022 \mu F$	+80%-20%	
C12	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	$0.01 \mu F$	+80%-20%	
C13	CK45F1H223Z	Ceramic	$0.022 \mu F$	+80% - 20%	
C14	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	$0.01 \mu F$	+80%-20%	
C15~19	CK45F1H223Z	Ceramic	$0.022 \mu F$	+80% - 20%	- 3
C20	CC45CH1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%	
C21	CC45CH1H390J	Ceramic	39pF	±5%	
C22	CC45SL1H121J	Ceramic	120pF	±5%	
C23	CC45SL1H680J	Ceramic	68pF	±5%	
C24	CK45F1H223Z	Ceramic	$0.022 \mu F$	+80%-20%	
C25,26	CC45CH1H220J	Ceramic	22pF	±5%	
C27	CC45SL1H560J	Ceramic	56pF	±5%	
C28	CC45CH1H390J	Ceramic	39pF	±5%	-
C29	CK45F1H223Z	Ceramic	$0.022 \mu F$	+80%-20%	
C30,31	CC45CH1H180J	Ceramic	18pF	±5%	
C32	CC45CH1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%	
C33	CC45CH1H330J	Ceramic	33pF	±5%	
C34	CK45F1H223Z	Ceramic	$0.022 \mu F$	+80%-20%	
C35	CC45CH1H120J	Ceramic	12pF	±5%	
C36	CC45CH1H150J	Ceramic	15pF	±5%	
C37	CC45CH1H330J	Ceramic	33pF	±5%	
C38	CC45CH1H220J	Ceramic	22pF	±5%	
C39	CK45F1H223Z	Ceramic	and the second second	+80%-20%	
C40	CK45B1H102K	Ceramic	0.001μF	±10%	
C41	CK45F1H223Z	Ceramic	$0.022 \mu F$	SANTA STRUCTURE PROPERTY OF	
C42	CK45B1H102K	Mylar			
C43	CQ92M1H472K	Ceramic	$0.0047 \mu F$	±10%	
C44	CK45B1H102K	Ceramic	0.001μF	±10%	
C45,46	CK45F1H223Z	Ceramic	$0.022 \mu F$	All the second s	
C53	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	$0.01\mu F$	+80%-20%	
C54	CK45B1H331K	Ceramic	330pF	±10%	
C55	CK45B1H681K	Ceramic	680pF	±10%	
C56	CK45B1H331K	Ceramic	330pF	±10%	
C57	CQ92M1H104K	Mylar	Ο. 1μΕ	±10%	
C59	CS15E1VR33M	Tantalum	$0.033 \mu F$	±20%	
.C60	CK45B1H102K	Ceramic	0.001μF	±10%	

Ref. No.	Parts No.		Descript	ion	Re- marks Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description Re mai
C61	CE04W1H100(RL)	Electrolytic		50WV	R64	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon 10kΩ ±5% 1/8W
C62	CK45F1H223Z	Ceramic	$0.022 \mu F$	+80%-20	% R65	PD14CY2B822J	Carbon 8.2k Ω ±5% 1/8W
C63,64	CE04W1E100(RL)	Electrolytic	ALCOHOL:	25WV	R66	PD14CY2B222J	Carbon $2.2k\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ $1/8W$
C65	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	0.047μ F		R67	PD14CY2B223J	Carbon $22k\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ $1/8W$
C66,67	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80%-20	% R68	PD14CY2B152J	Carbon 1.5k Ω ±5% 1/8W
C68	CE04W1A101(RL)	Electrolytic	100μF	10WV	R69	PD14CY2B471J	Carbon 470 Ω ±5% 1/8W
C69	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	0.047μΙ	F	R70	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon 100Ω $\pm 5\%$ $1/8W$
					R71	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon $10k\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ $1/8W$
C71	CC45CH1H120J	Ceramic	12pF	±5%	R72	PD14CY2B222J	Carbon 2.2k Ω ±5% 1/8W
C72	CC45CH1H560J	Ceramic	56pF	±5%	R73	PD14CY2B472J	Carbon 4.7k Ω ±5% 1/8W
C73	CC45SL1H391J	Ceramic	390pF	±5%	R74	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon $10k\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ $1/8W$
C74	CC45CH1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%	R75	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon $1 k\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ $1/8W$
C75	CC45CH1H150J	Ceramic	15pF	±5%	R76	PD14BY2B183J	Carbon 18k Ω ±5% 1/8W
C76	C90-0262-05	Ceramic	0.047μ	F			
					RB1,2	R90-0112-05	Carbon $47k\Omega \times 7$
C77,78	CK45F1H223Z	Ceramic	$0.022 \mu F$	+80%-20		R90-0113-05	Carbon $47k\Omega \times 6$
C79	CK45B1H471K	Ceramic	470pF	±10%		er	MICONDUCTOR
C80	CC45SL1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%		36	T
C81	CK45B1H331K	Ceramic	330pF	±10%	IC1	V30-0153-05	IC SN76514N
C82	CC45CH1H010C	Ceramic	1pF	±0.25pF	IC2~5	V30-0151-05	IC TD3490BP
C83	CK45B1H102K	Ceramic	0.001μΙ	±10%	IC6	V30-0170-05	IC μPB249D
2E(174E)			MI				
		RESISTOR			Q1	V03-0079-05	Transistor 2SC460(B)
R1	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5% 1/8W	02	V09-0023-05	FET 2SK22(GR)
R2	PD14CY2B154J	Carbon	$150 k\Omega$	±5% 1/8V	03∼7	V03-0079-05	Transistor 2SC460(B)
R3	PD14CY2B221J	Carbon	220Ω	±5% 1/8V	08	V01-0084-05	Transistor 2SA733(R)
R4	PD14CY2B471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5% 1/8V	09	V03-0079-05	Transistor 2SC460(B)
R5	PD14CY2B104J	Carbon	$100k\Omega$	±5% 1/8V	/ Q10,11	V03-0270-05	Transistor 2SC945(R)
R6	PD14CY2B332J	Carbon	$3.3k\Omega$	±5% 1/8V	/ Q12~1	9 V01-0084-05	Transistor 2SA733(R)
R7	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	$10k\Omega$	±5% 1/8V	/ Ω20	V03-0270-05	Transistor 2SC945(R)
R8.9	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5% 1/8V		V03-0079-05	Transistor 2SC460(B)
R10	PD14CY2B154J	Carbon	150kΩ	±5% 1/8V	022	V01-0084-05	Transistor 2SA733(R)
R11	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5% 1/8V	0 2020 0020	V11-0414-05	Diode 1S2588
R12	PD14CY2B471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5% 1/8V			Diode 1S1555
R13,14	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5% 1/8V		V21-0007-05	Varistor SV-03
R15	PD14CY2B224J	Carbon	$220k\Omega$	±5% 1/8V		V11-0076-05	Diode 1S1555
R16	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5% 1/8V		V11-0482-05	Zener diode BZ-220
R17	PD14CY2B471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5% 1/8V	**	V21-0007-05	Varistor SV03
R18,19	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5% 1/8V	1 1 200		Diode 1S1555
R20	PD14CY2B332J	Carbon	$3.3k\Omega$	±5% 1/8V	/ D29	V11-0240-05	Zener diode WZ090 COIL/TRIMMER
R21	PD14CY2B100J	Carbon	10Ω	±5% 1/8V	/		
R22~24	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	Carbon	180Ω	±5% 1/8V	, L1,2	L40-4711-03	Ferri-inductor 470μH
R25	PD14CY2B331J	Carbon	330Ω	±5% 1/8V		L40-6801-03	Ferri-inductor 68µH
R26	PD14CY2B332J	Carbon	$3.3k\Omega$	±5% 1/8V		L40-3391-03	Ferri-inductor 2.7μH
R27	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5% 1/8V		L40-4719-02	Ferri-inductor 4.7µH
R28	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5% 1/8V		L40-1592-02	Ferri-inductor 1.5µH
R29	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5% 1/8V		L40-2792-02	Ferri-inductor 2.7µH
R30	PD14CY2B331J	Carbon	330Ω	±5% 1/8V		L34-0523-05	Tuning coil 1µH
R31	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5% 1/8V	1.0	L40-1892-02	Ferri-inductor 1.8µH
R32	PD14CY2B100J	Carbon	10Ω	±5% 1/8V	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	L34-0526-05	Tuning coil 0.28µH
R33	PD14CY2B221J	Carbon	220Ω	±5% 1/8V			
R34	PD14BY2B333J	Carbon	33kΩ	±5% 1/8V		L40-1592-02	Ferri-inductor 1.5µH
R35	PD14CY2B271J	Carbon	270Ω	±5% 1/8V	140	L40-4711-03	Ferri-inductor 470µH
R36	PD14CY2B102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5% 1/8V	14040	L40-6801-03	Ferri-inductor 68µH
					L20~2	2 L40-4711-03	Ferri-inductor
R44	PD14CY2B471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5% 1/8V	/ L23	L33-0601-05	Choke coil 2.2µH
	PD14CY2B561J	Carbon	560Ω	±5% 1/8V	20 127467862		
R45	PD14CY2B101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5% 1/8V		L34-0522-05	Tuning coil 7.83MHz
		Carbon	10Ω	±5% 1/8V		L34-0524-05	Wide range transformer (BM output)
	PD14CY2B100J			±5% 1/8V		L19-0020-05	Oscillating transformer (DC-DC converter)
R46 R47	PD14CY2B100J		4.7kΩ				
R46 R47 R48~55	PD14CY2B100J PD14CY2B472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ 820Ω		/	L77-0482-05	Crystal 10 MHz
R46 R47 R48~55 R56	PD14CY2B100J PD14CY2B472J PD14CY2B821J	Carbon Carbon	820Ω	±5% 1/8V	1 1	THE STREET STREET, SHOWING	Crystal 10 MHz Trimmer 40pF
R46	PD14CY2B100J PD14CY2B472J PD14CY2B821J PD14CY2B472J	Carbon Carbon Carbon	$820\Omega \\ 4.7 k\Omega$	±5% 1/8V ±5% 1/8V	TC1	C05-0032-05	Trimmer 40pF
R46 R47 R48~55 R56 R57,58	PD14CY2B100J PD14CY2B472J PD14CY2B821J	Carbon Carbon	820Ω	±5% 1/8V ±5% 1/8V ±5% 1/8V	TC1	C05-0032-05	The state of the s
R46 R47 R48 ~ 55 R56 R57,58 R59,60	PD14CY2B100J PD14CY2B472J PD14CY2B821J PD14CY2B472J PD14CY2B471J	Carbon Carbon Carbon Carbon	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{820}\Omega \\ \textbf{4.7k}\Omega \\ \textbf{470}\Omega \end{array}$	±5% 1/8V ±5% 1/8V	TC1	C05-0032-05	Trimmer 40pF

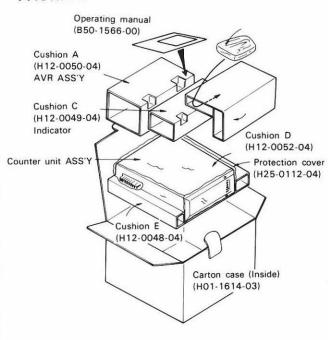
DG-1

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks
_	E23-0046-04	Square terminal × 5	
_	E40-0327-05	Type U pin ass'y	
-	E40-0607-05	Mini-connector × 3	
_	E40-0826-05	Type U pin ass'y × 2	
_	E40-1714-05	Mini-connector	
VR1	R12-4021-05	Semi-fixed resistor 50kΩ(B)	

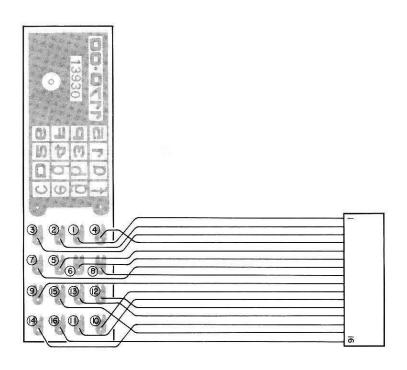
COUNTER (X54-1160-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- mark
		CAPACITOR	
C1	CC45CH1H101J	Ceramic 100pF ±5%	
C2	CK45B1H102K	Ceramic 0.001μF ±10%	
C3	CE04W1C220	Electrolytic 22µF 16WV	
C4,5	C90-0262-05	Ceramic 0.047µF	
C6	CE04W1A101	Electrolytic 100μF 10WV	
C7~9	C90-0262-05	Ceramic 0.047μF	
		RESISTOR	
R1,2	PD14CY2B272J	Carbon 2.7kΩ ±5% 1/8W	1
R3	PD14CY2B472J	Carbon 4.7k Ω ±5% 1/8W	1
R4,5	PD14CY2B104J	Carbon 100kΩ ±5% 1/8W	
R6,7	PD14CY2B821J	Carbon 820Ω ±5% 1/8W	<i>r</i>
R8.9	PD14CY2B103J	Carbon $10k\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ $1/8W$	/
	SE	MICONDUCTOR	
Q1,2	V03-0270-05		
IC1,2	V30-0151-05	IC TD3490BP	
IC3	V30-0131-05	IC TD3472AP	
IC4	V30-0132-05	IC TD3400AP	
IC5	V30-0169-05	IC SN74H00N	
IC6	V30-0168-05	IC SN74176N	
IC7~11	V30-0151-05	IC TD3490BP	
IC12~16	V30-0167-05	IC TD3475AP	
IC17	V30-0165-05	IC TD3450AP	
IC18	V30-0166-05	IC TD3460AP	
IC19,20	V30-0165-05	IC TD3450AP	
IC21	V30-0166-05	IC TD3460AP	
IC22	V30-0165-05	IC TD3450AP	
IC23	V30-0132-05	IC TD3400AP	
IC24	V30-0151-05	IC TD3490BP	
IC25	V30-0164-05	IC TD3442AP	
IC26	V30-0163-05	IC TD3404AP	
	COII	MISCELLANEOUS	
L1	L40-4701-03	Ferri-inductor 17µH	
-	E40-0607-05	Mini-connector × 3	

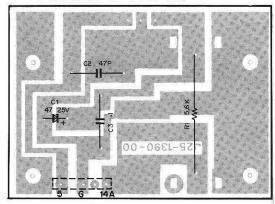
PACKING



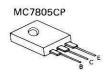
▼ DISPLAY (X54-1170-00)



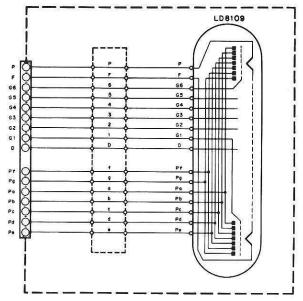
▼ 5V-AVR (X43-1220-00)



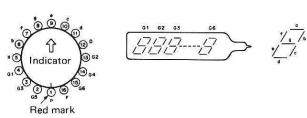
Q1: MC7805CP

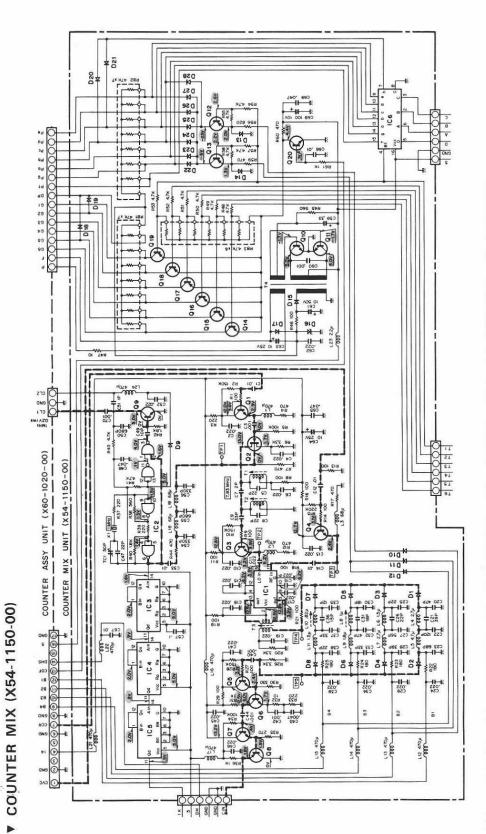


▼ DISPLAY (X54-1170-00)



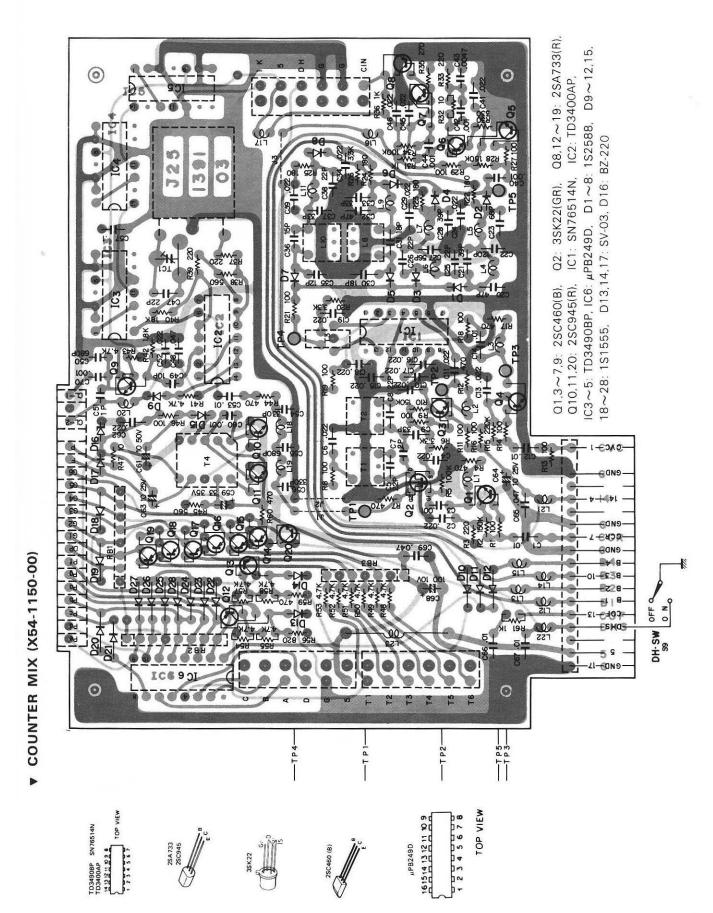
LD8109

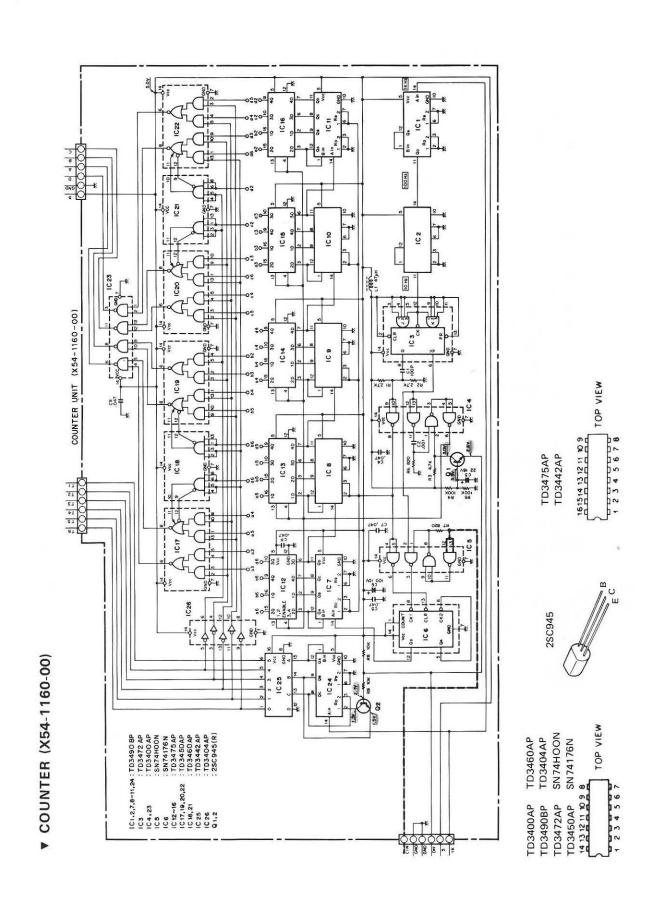




01,3~7,9: 2SC460(B), Q2: 3SK22(GR), 08.12~19; 2SA733(R), Q10,11,20; 2SC945(P, D1~8; 1S2588, D9~12,15,18~26; 1S1555, D13,14,17; SV-03, IC6: µPB249D, IC1: SN76514N, IC2: TD3400AP, IC3~5: TD3490BP, D16. BZ-220

78





▼ COUNTER (X54-1160-00)

IC4,23: TD3400AP, IC5: SN74H00N, IC6: SN74176N IC26: TD-3404AP IC12∼16: TD3475AP, IC17,19,20,22: TD3450AP, IC18,21: TD3460AP, IC25: TD3442AP, IC3: TD3472AP, IC1,2,7~11,24: TD3490BP, 2SC945(R), 01,2:

YG-88C/DS-1A

YG-88C SPECIFICATIONS

CENTER FREQUENCY:

8830.7 kHz

PASS BAND WIDTH:

Better than $\pm 250 \text{ Hz} (-6 \text{ dB})$

ATTENUATION BAND WIDTH:

Less than ± 900 Hz (-60 dB)

GUARANTEED ATTENUATION:

Better than 80 dB

YG-88C

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks
	N	MISCELLANEOUS	
_	B42-0664-04	Label	
-	B50-1556-00	Operating manual	
_	L71-0024-05	Crystal filter	
_	H01-0585-05	Packing case (Inside)	
-	H03-0200-04	Packing case (Outside)	

DS-1A SPECIFICATIONS

SEMICONDUCTORS

T20A6(2)

RATED FINAL STAGE INPUT *

More than 90W at CW (1.8 \sim 28 MHz), DC13.8V

POWER CONSUMPTION *

15A (CW transmission)

0.6A (heater switch OFF in signal receive mode) 5A (heater switch ON in no-signal receive mode)

Note: AT DC13.8V

POWER SUPPLY

DC12-16V (standard: 13.8V)

DIMENSIONS

80 (W) × 51 (H) × 94 (D) mm

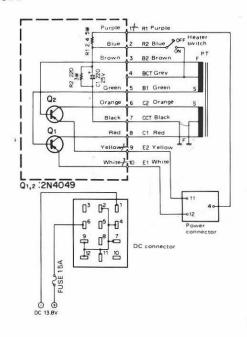
WEIGHT

300g

*TS-820 is used.

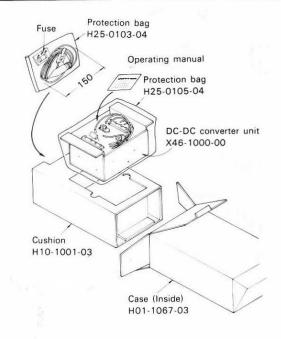
DS-1A

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks
_	B50-1567-00	Operating manual	
_	E08-1207-05	12P Plug	
-	E33-0074-00	Wire kit	
-	F05-1531-05	Fuse 15A	
_	H01-1617-03	Case (Inside)	
-	H03-0544-04	Case (Outside)	
_	H10-1001-03	Cushion	
_	H25-0029-04	Polyethylene bag (Small)	
_	H25-0103-04	Protection bag	
-	H25-0105-04	Protection bag	
_ ,	J13-0037-05	Fuse holder	
-	J41-0024-15	Cord bushing	
-	J61-0014-05	Free up bolt	
_	X46-1000-00	DC-DC converter	



DC-DC CONVERTER (X46-1000-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks
		CAPACITOR	
C1	CE02W1E221	Electrolytic 220μF 25WV	
		RESISTOR	
R1	R92-0121-05	Resistor (Cement) 2.4Ω 5W	
R2	R92-0120-05	Resistor (Cement) 2200 2W	
	s	EMICONDUCTOR	
Q1,2	V11-0292-05	Transistor 2N4049	
		MISCELLANEOUS	
_	E20-0513-05	5P terminal × 2	
-	F01-0170-14	Heat sink (A)	
-	F01-0171-04	Heat sink (B)	
-	F11-0195-14	Cover (Heat radiating)	



KENWOOD CORPORATION

Shionogi Shibuya Building, 17-5, 2-chome Shibuya, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150, Japan

KENWOOD U.S.A. CORPORATION

P.O. BOX 22745, 2201 East Dominguez St., Long Beach, CA 90801-5745, U.S.A.

KENWOOD ELECTRONICS DEUTSCHLAND GMBH

Rembrücker Str. 15, 6056 Heusenstamm, West Germany

KENWOOD ELECTRONICS BENELUX N.V.

Mechelsesteenweg 418 B-1930 Zaventem, Belgium

KENWOOD ELECTRONICS AUSTRALIA PTY, LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN N.S.W.)

4E. Woodcock Place, Lane Cove, N.S.W. 2066, Australia