

## SPECIFICATIONS

### GENERAL

Dimensions:	2½" H x 10½" W x 12½" D (64 x 263 x 318 mm)
Weight:	10 lbs. (4536g) less cables and charger
Attack Time:	300 msec. maximum
(Priority Unit)	
Temperature Range:	-30° C to +60° C, +25° C reference
Power Input:	13.8 V dc, ± 15%
Single-tone Encoder/ Decoder:	Plug-in element: 800-1400 Hz
Time-Out Timer:	Two minutes ± 0.5 minute
Channel Capability:	C1R1

### RECEIVER

Frequency Range:	150.8-174 MHz
Frequency Stability:	± 0.0015%
Channel Spacing:	30 kHz
Current Drain:	225 mA
Sensitivity	
20 dB Quieting:	0.75 uV
12 dB Sinad:	0.50 uV
Squelch Sensitivity:	1.0 uV (adjustable)
Modulation Acceptance:	7 kHz
Intermodulation:	-70 dB
Spurious and Image Response:	-70/60 dB
Selectivity:	-80 dB
PL Decoder:	Plug-in reed: 67-192.8 Hz
Audio Distortion:	5%
Audio Level:	1.0 V rms (nominal) into 100 ohms
Audio Response:	+2, -8 dB referenced to 6 dB/octave pre- emphasis

### TRANSMITTER

Frequency Range:	150.8-174 MHz
RF Power Output:	250 mW minimum
Modulation:	16F3
Frequency Stability:	± 0.002% standard ± 0.0005% optional
Current Drain:	375 mA
Audio Distortion:	5%
Audio Response:	+1, -3 dB referenced to 6 dB/octave pre- emphasis
Conducted Spurious:	-40 dB
Deviation:	Continuously adjust- able to ± 5 kHz

### MONITOR RECEIVER (Optional)

Frequency Range:	30-50 MHz	450-512 MHz
Number of Channels:	1 to 4	1 to 4
Modulation	7 kHz	6.5 kHz
Acceptance:		
Frequency Stability:	+0.005%	± 0.001% from -30° to +60° C (25° C reference) ± 0.0005% from -10° to 60° C
Selectivity:	-40 dB	-60 dB
Spurious Response:	-40 dB	-60 dB (-50 dB for Image)
Squelch Sensitivity:	1 uV	1 uV
(20 dB Quieting)	1 uV	1 uV

MOTOROLA



68P81010C06-B

**PAC•RT**  
PORTABLE AREA COMMUNICATIONS • REPEATER

# Portable / Mobile Vehicular Repeater System

### MODEL

H13TTY3110A

150.8 - 174MHz

250mW RF POWER OUTPUT

SUPPLEMENT TO  
INSTRUCTION MANUAL 68P81010C05

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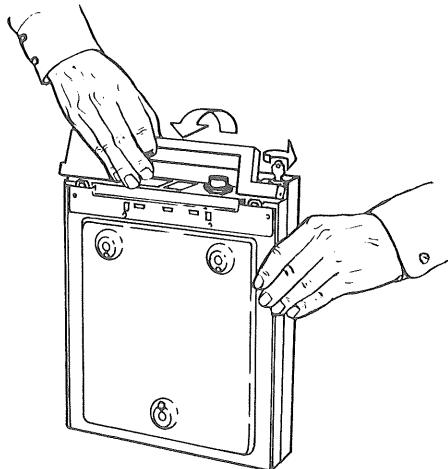
# INSTALLATION

## 1. CABLE ROUTING

Determine convenient locations for the PAC•RT vehicular repeater, the vehicular charger or holder, and the antenna. The vehicular repeater may be located in an out-of-the-way place close to the mobile unit (within six feet). The vehicular charger or holder mounts to the dash on a trunnion bracket and the antenna is a trunk lip mount type.

With the vehicular repeater, charger or holder, and antenna in place (not mounted) in their approximate positions, the cable should be routed between them. Allow enough slack cable to permit the plug to be easily connected or disconnected from the vehicular repeater, charger or holder, and antenna.

- 1
  - SET UNIT UPRIGHT ON FIRM SUPPORTING SURFACE.
  - INSERT KEY AND TURN CLOCKWISE. HANDLE WILL SPRING OPEN.
  - SWING HANDLE OUT TO FULL OPEN POSITION.

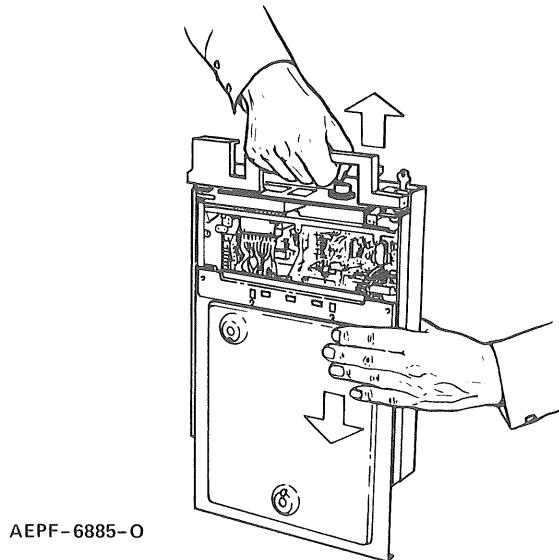


## 2. "PAC•RT" VEHICULAR REPEATER INSTALLATION

Choose a location for the vehicular repeater where the mounting screws are not directly above the gas tank, gas line, brake line, electrical cable, or other vital parts if possible. If the unit must be mounted over a gas tank, gas line, brake line, or electrical cable, care must be taken that the mounting screws will not pierce nor interfere with these parts. NEVER MOUNT ABOVE A MUFFLER, CATALYTIC HEATER, OR OTHER HEAT PRODUCING DEVICE.

Always make a preliminary check to see how far the screws will extend below the vehicle floor. If it appears that they may interfere with parts mounted under the floor, thick spacers may be used.

- 2
  - HOLDING CASE AND BOTTOM PLATE TOGETHER WITH LIGHT PRESSURE AND SIMULTANEOUSLY PRESSING DOWN ON MOUNTING HOLE BLISTER, PULL UNIT UP BY HANDLE. PLATE IS FREE TO FALL AWAY.



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Figure 1. Bottom Plate Removal

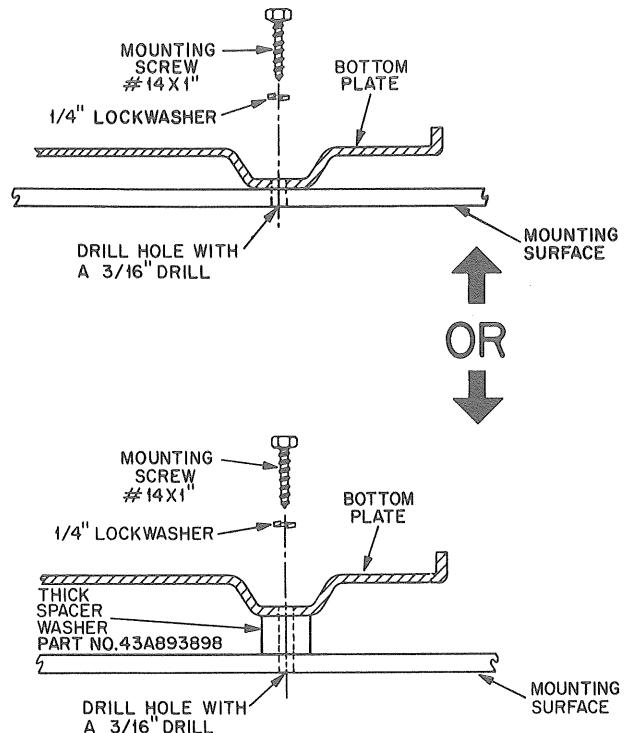
In some vehicles, the bottom of the handle will be pressed against the floor or floor cushioning when the unit is securely mounted to the floor. This will prevent opening the handle far enough to release the unit from its mounting. If this is the case, use thick spacers for mounting.

The unit should be mounted to a level surface to prevent the bottom plate from buckling. For uneven trunk or under-seat areas, a sheet of plywood may be used to mount the bottom plate. The raised shelf in some trunk compartments is a good mounting location. Leave at least three inches of clear space in front of the unit so that the handle can be opened and the main assembly can be removed from the bottom plate.

When the final position has been determined, remove the bottom plate from the unit as shown in Figure 1. Be sure to lift the unit straight up at least one inch before separating the plate to avoid bending the guide pins.

Place the plate in the desired position, and use it as a template to mark the location for drilling the three mounting holes. Drill the holes using a 3/16" drill. Mount the bottom plate, with or without thick spacers as desired; see Figure 2.

Once the bottom plate is mounted, replace the unit assembly onto the bottom plate following the procedure in Figure 3. For removing the unit, reverse the procedure.



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Figure 2. Bottom Plate Installation Detail

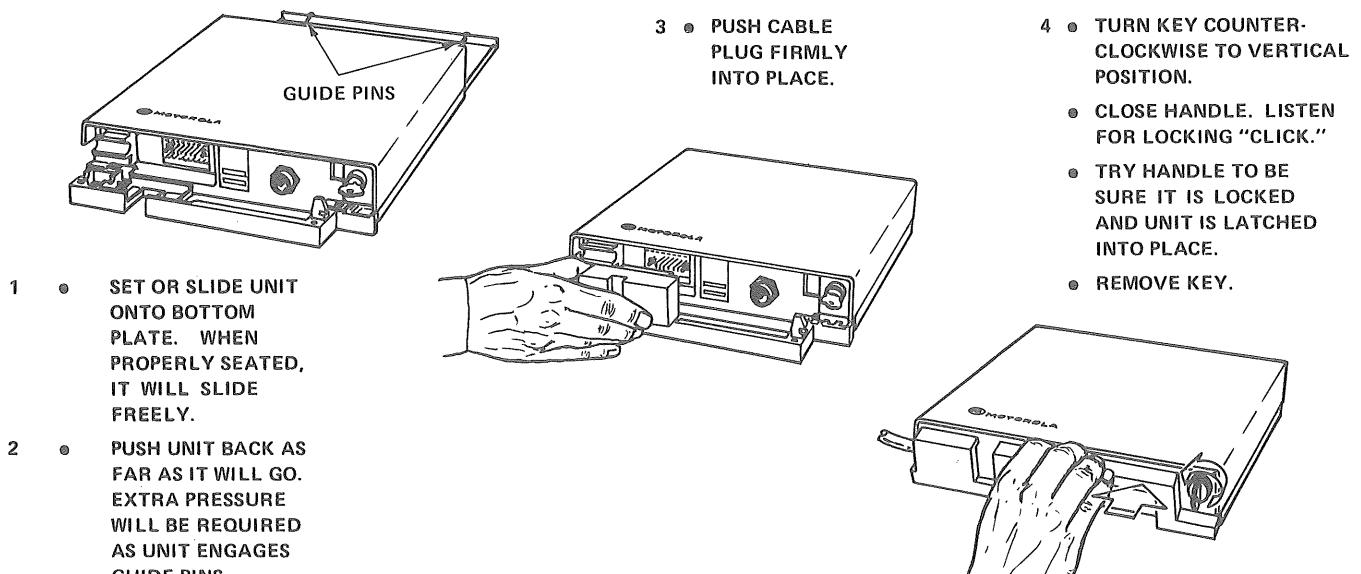


Figure 3. Unit Reassembly

### 3. ANTENNA INSTALLATION, TRUNK LIP TYPE

Refer to Figure 4 and install the trunk lip mount antenna as follows:

a. Locate and insert two 10-32 UNF-3 x 3/8" set screws into the bracket of the antenna base.

b. Attach the antenna base to the rear lip of the trunk lid and tighten the set screws.

#### NOTE

Mount the repeater antenna as far from the mobile antenna as possible, never less than three feet.

c. Uncoil the supplied antenna cable and attach the pin plug connector to the antenna connector.

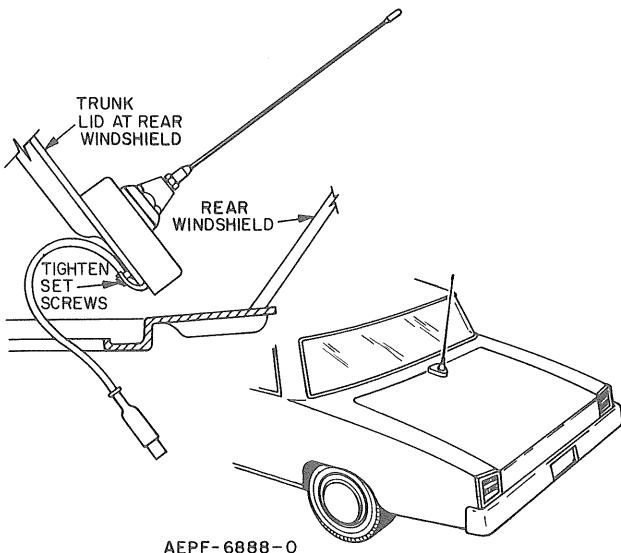


Figure 4. Antenna Installation

d. Connect the antenna cable uhf connector to the "PAC•RT" vehicular repeater.

e. Cut the antenna to length in accordance with the antenna cutting chart in Figure 5, for the specific frequency of operation.

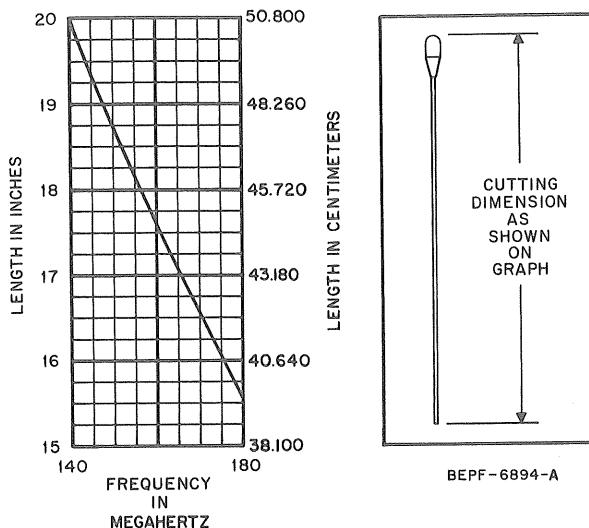


Figure 5. Antenna Cutting Chart

f. Loosen the antenna clutch nut (topmost nut) on the antenna base. Do not remove the nut (a small sleeve inside could be lost).

g. Insert the cut-to-length antenna rod through the clutch nut and clutch sleeve until it is firmly seated in position in the antenna base. Tighten the clutch nut.

### 4. CONTROL UNIT INSTALLATION

The PAC•RT vehicular repeater control unit may be a control unit/vehicular charger, a control unit/holder, or a control unit only. Mounting hardware is supplied with each unit for mounting the control unit below the dashboard. Refer to Figure 6 for the control unit/vehicular charger or the control unit/holder mounting details. Refer to Figure 7 for the control unit mounting details.

a. Using the control unit mounting bracket as a template, drill the appropriate size holes in a convenient place on the under side of the dash.

b. Mount the control unit mounting bracket to the dash using the mounting hardware designated in Figure 6 or 7 as applicable.

c. Mount the charger or holder to its bracket using the four 1/4-20 bolts, lockwashers, and flat washers provided. The flat washer MUST be placed between the lockwasher and the bracket to ensure proper locking action of the lockwasher. Do not tighten the four bolts.

d. Rotate the charger or holder to a position that provides about a 45-degree mounting angle. This angle provides operational convenience for the operator and physical security for the portable radio under rough traveling conditions. Tighten the four mounting bolts holding the charger to the bracket.

e. Attach the cable from the repeater to the rear of the control unit.

## 5. FINAL CABLE INSTALLATION

Refer to Figure 8 or 9 for the interfacing of the cable assembly between the existing mobile radio and control head and the PAC•RT vehicular repeater and charger. Note the different cable lengths of the cable assembly being added; they will be used as a means of identification. Perform the following procedure:

- Disconnect the plug from the existing mobile radio and connect it to the male plug as shown in Figure 8 or Figure 9 for the specific mobile radio used. In Figure 8, the plug is on a two-foot piece of cable; in Figure 9, it is a feed-through connector.
- On the same cable or feed-through connector, connect the female plug to the existing mobile radio.
- Locate the female plug on the end of the six-foot section of cable, and connect it to the vehicular repeater.
- The charger or holder and antenna cables should already be connected (see paragraphs 3. d. and 4. 3.).
- To minimize pinching or crushing of the cables by boxes or equipment being set upon them, dress the cables in an out-of-the-way place.

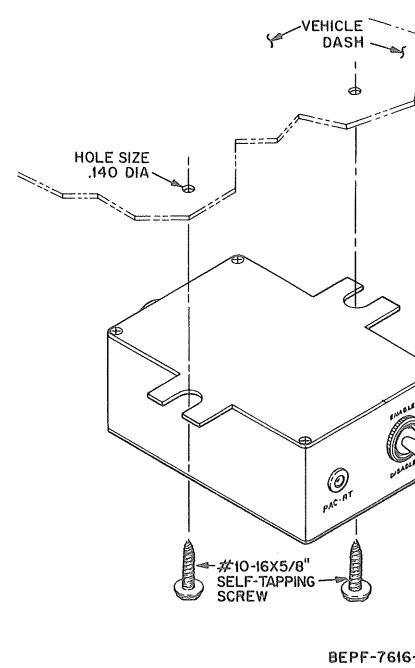
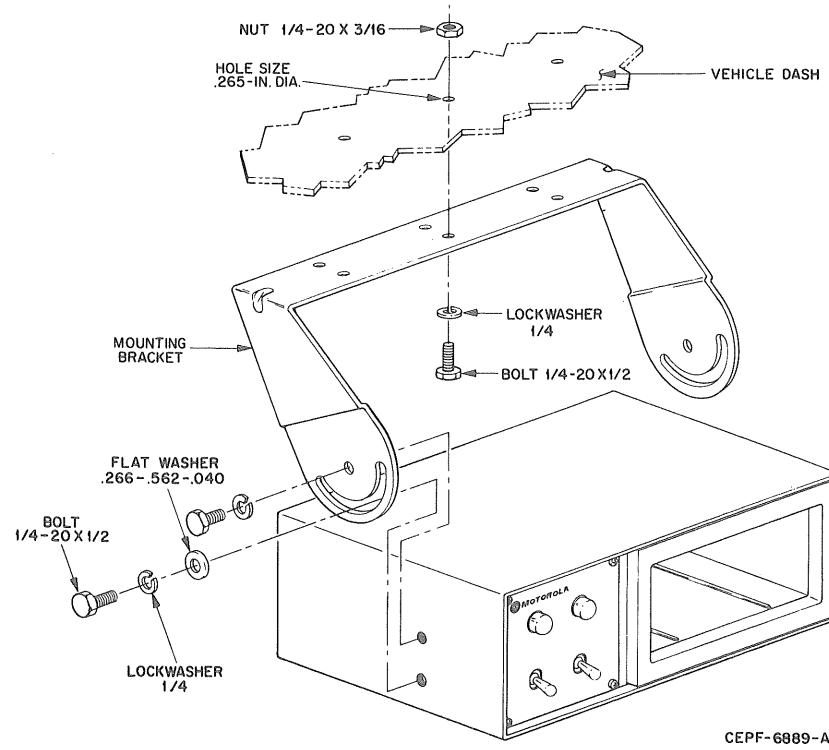


Figure 6. Vehicular Charger or Holder Installation Detail

Figure 7. Control Unit Installation Detail

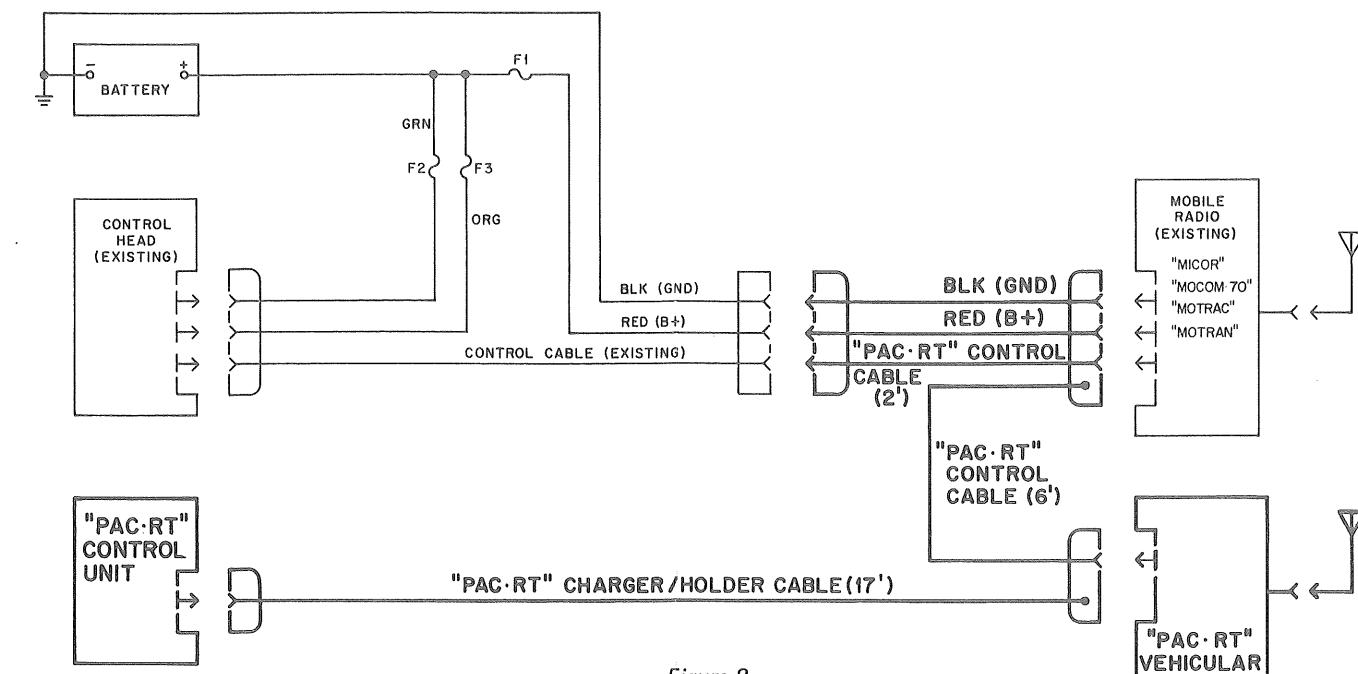


Figure 8.  
"Micor," "Mocom 70," "Motrac," and "Motran"  
Cable Assembly Installation Detail

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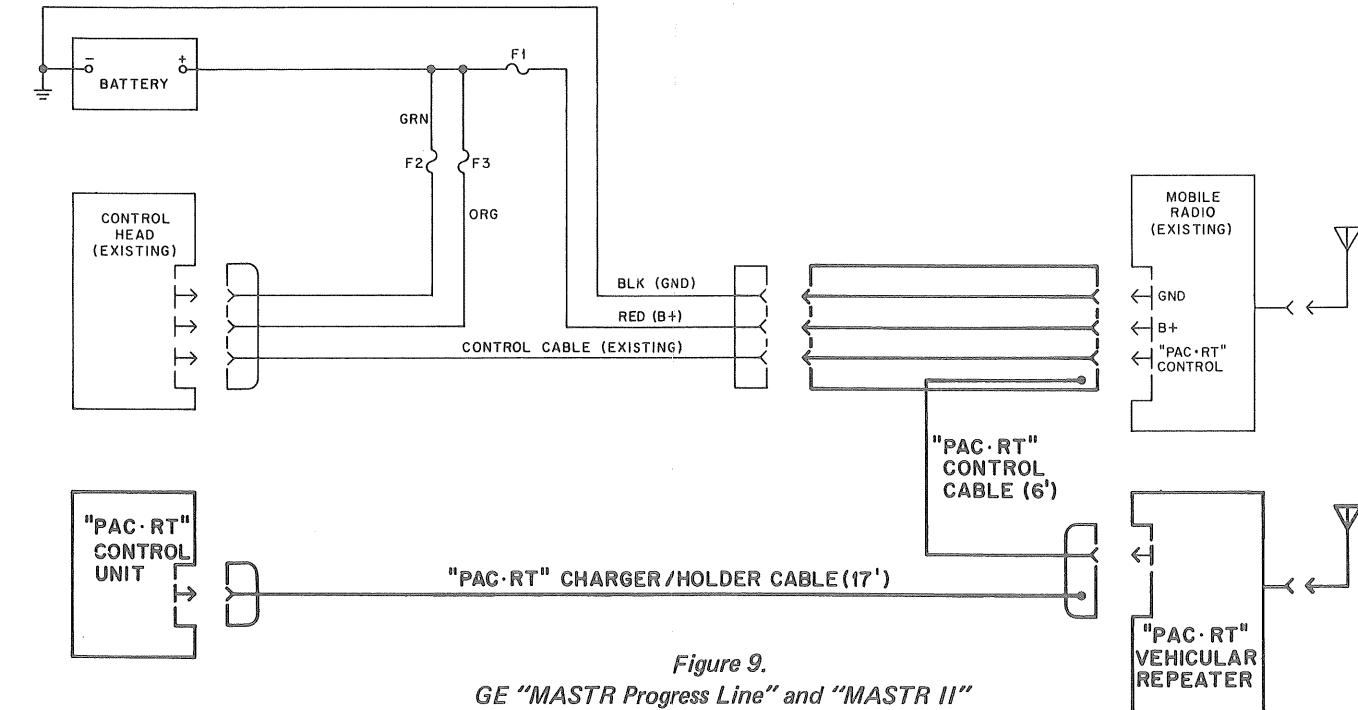


Figure 9.  
GE "MASTR Progress Line" and "MASTR II"  
Cable Assembly Installation Detail

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# "PAC•RT" SYSTEM ALIGNMENT

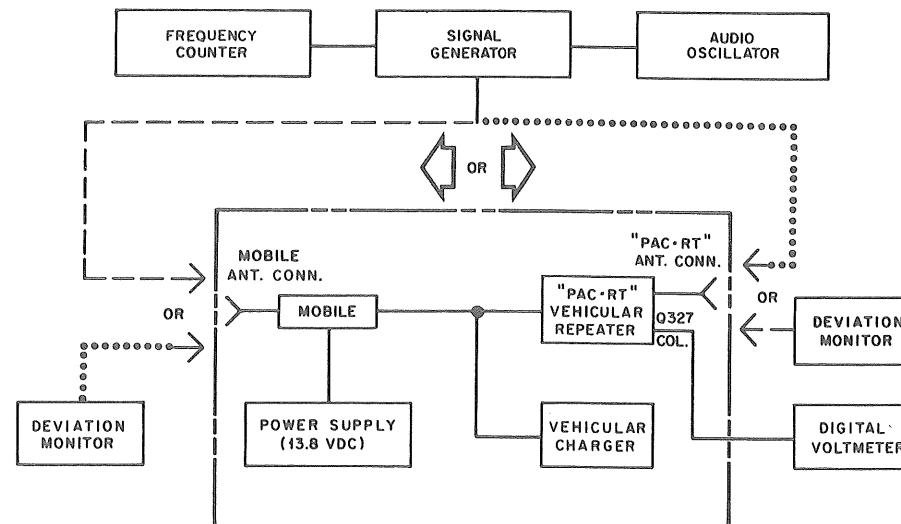
## 1. GENERAL

After the "PAC•RT" vehicular repeater has been completely connected into the existing mobile radio installation, several adjustments must be made in the repeater. The REPEATER DEV ADJ control and the MOBILE DEV ADJ control must be set. Also, the MOBILE PL ADJ control (if applicable) and the MOBILE SQ ADJ control must be set. These controls, located on the "PAC•RT" main circuit board, must be adjusted with the actual mobile radio being used with the repeater due to the variations between mobile radios.

The transmitter - receiver and the optional monitor receiver circuit boards are aligned at the factory and should not need realignment. Realignment may be required if components are replaced or have aged. If necessary, refer to the specific alignment procedures for the transmitter - receiver circuit board and the monitor receiver circuit board.

The vehicular repeater can be aligned more readily on the bench or it can be aligned in the

## "PAC•RT" VEHICULAR REPEATER ALIGNMENT SETUP



AEPF-6877-0

## "PAC•RT" VEHICULAR REPEATER ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

NOTE: Steps 1-4 are not required for installation alignment, and should be performed only if components are replaced or have aged.

STEP	TEST EQUIPMENT	METER POINT	ADJUSTMENT	PROCEDURE
1	DC Power Supply, Digital Voltmeter	Q327 Collector	R379	REGULATED VOLTAGE -- Connect the power supply positive terminal to pins 1 and 9 of vehicular repeater jack J301 and the power supply negative terminal to pin 8 of J301. Adjust power supply voltage for 13.8 V. Connect the digital voltmeter to Q327 collector. Adjust REG VOLT ADJ R379 for 10.5 V on the digital voltmeter.
2	Deviation Monitor	PAC•RT Antenna Jack	R116	SINGLE-TONE DEVIATION -- Transmit a single-tone burst by depressing and then releasing the switch in the charger or holder pocket or supply regulated B+ to pin 15 of J301. Adjust R116 on the transmitter-receiver circuit board for $\pm 5$ kHz deviation at the antenna jack.
3	Frequency Counter, Signal Generator, Digital Voltmeter or VOM	Q416 Collector	R450	VEHICULAR REPEATER SQUELCH -- Apply a 0.75 uV on-channel, high-band, unmodulated signal to the repeater antenna jack. Adjust REPEATER SQ ADJ R450 until the collector of Q416 switches from 0 V dc to regulated B+ (10.5 V).
4	Frequency Counter, or Oscilloscope	U11E-12	R512	PRIORITY CLOCK -- Ground test points A (U9D-13) and E (U9B-6) on the repeater circuit board. Momentarily depress the mobile PTT switch or momentarily ground pin 20 of J301. Monitor the 300-500 msec clock at U11E-12. Adjust CLK ADJ R512 for a 500 msec period.
				<p><b>NOTE</b> If the preceding steps were performed on the bench, reinstall the vehicular repeater in the mobile unit. Position it to expose the circuit board adjustments. Connect the control cable.</p>
				<p><b>CAUTION</b> Because of the "priority-interrupt," it is possible that the mobile radio can be "keyed" if the repeater receives a properly PL encoded high-band signal. To prevent this from happening and damaging the signal generator, it is essential that PL reed E302 be removed anytime a signal generator is directly connected to the mobile radio.</p>
5	Frequency Counter, Deviation Monitor, Signal Generator, Audio Oscillator, Digital Voltmeter		R303	VEHICULAR REPEATER DEVIATION -- If the PAC•RT repeater is equipped with the mobile PL option, set the channel selector on the control head to channel 1, and ground the collector of Q313. Remove PL reed E302 to prevent keying the mobile unit, and to protect the signal generator from damage. Apply a 1000 uV on-channel signal modulated with a 1 kHz tone at $\pm 3$ kHz deviation to the mobile antenna jack. Adjust REPEATER DEV ADJ R303 to provide $\pm 3$ kHz deviation on the high-band channel. Remove signal generator from the mobile antenna jack. <b>DO NOT REINSTALL PL REED E302 UNTIL SPECIFICALLY INSTRUCTED.</b>
6	Frequency Counter, Deviation Monitor, Signal Generator, Audio Generator		R481	MOBILE DEVIATION -- Ground Q312 collector (S1 on relay K1). Apply a 1000 uV, on-channel, high-band signal modulated with a 1 kHz tone at $\pm 3$ kHz deviation to the PAC•RT antenna jack. Adjust MOBILE DEV ADJ R481 to provide $\pm 3$ kHz deviation on the mobile channel. Remove the ground from Q312 collector (S1 on relay K1).
7	Frequency Counter, Signal Generator, Digital Voltmeter or VOM	Q303 Collector	R305	MOBILE SQUELCH -- Apply a 20 dB quieting signal to the mobile antenna jack. Adjust MOBILE SQ ADJ R305 until the PAC•RT unit begins to transmit. Remove the signal and verify that the repeater stops transmitting. Remove the ground from Q313 collector (grounded in step 5).
8	Frequency Counter, Signal Generator, Deviation Monitor, Audio Oscillator, Digital Voltmeter or VOM	Q307 Collector	R304	MOBILE "PL" SQUELCH -- Set channel selector to a PL position. Apply a 10 dB quieting signal to the mobile antenna jack. Modulate the signal at the PL frequency at $\pm 0.5$ kHz deviation. Adjust MOBILE PL ADJ R304 until the PAC•RT unit begins to transmit. Remove the signal and verify that the repeater stops transmitting.
9				Disconnect all test equipment, and reinstall PL reed E302. Reassemble the vehicular repeater to its base plate.

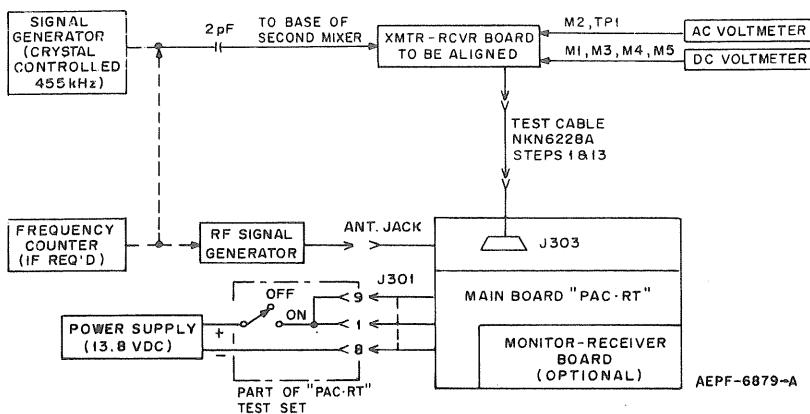
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## 3. TRANSMITTER-RECEIVER ALIGNMENT

Alignment of the transmitter - receiver circuit board is not necessary unless components are replaced or have aged. If

necessary, remove the vehicular repeater unit from its base (reverse the procedure in Figure 3) and perform the following procedures in the transmitter and receiver setup and alignment procedures.

# RECEIVER ALIGNMENT SETUP

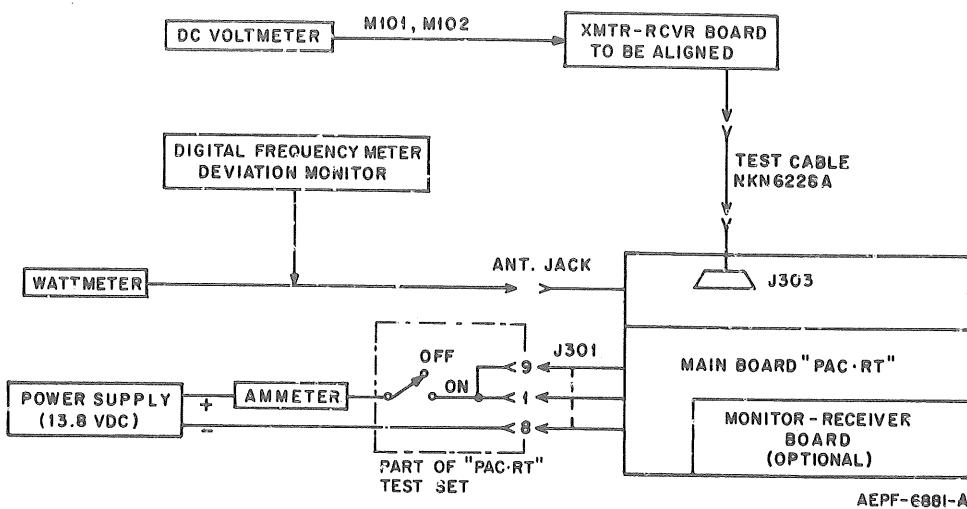


## RECEIVER ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

STEP	TEST EQUIPMENT	METER POINT	ADJUSTMENT	PROCEDURE
1	Test Cable NKN6228A			Remove transmitter-receiver circuit board from main circuit board and chassis. Connect test cable between P303 on transmitter-receiver circuit board and J303 on main circuit board. If used, the monitor receiver circuit board must be in position on the main circuit board.
2	AC Voltmeter, Signal Generator (455 kHz crystal-controlled)	M2 -40 dB scale	T1, T4	LOW I-F FREQUENCY -- Connect the 455 kHz signal generator to 2nd mixer base (use a 2 pF isolation capacitor). Increase and maintain a signal level of about -40 dBm on meter point M2. Tune for peak. Peak T4, T1, and repeak T4. Do not repeat.
3	DC Multimeter, Signal Generator (455 kHz crystal-controlled), AC Voltmeter	M5 +3 V dc scale & -40 dB scale	T5	LIMITER -- Adjust the signal generator output for an indication of -40 dBm on meter point M2. (If T5 has been completely misaligned, position T5 slug so that it is 1/16" above the solder side of the board. Adjust T5 for maximum positive voltage (approximately 1.4 V dc) at M5.
4	DC Multimeter, Signal Generator (455 kHz crystal-controlled), AC Voltmeter	M4 0.3 V dc scale & -40 dB scale	T6	DISCRIMINATOR -- Adjust the signal generator output for an indication of -40 dBm on meter point M2. If T6 has been completely misaligned, position T6 slug so that it is 1/16" above the solder side of the board. Adjust T6 for discriminator zero ( $\pm .05$ V). Adjust for the first zero at M4.
5				Repeak T5 at M5 (step 4). Then rezero T6 at M4 (step 5).
6		TP1	L6, L14	HIGH I-F FILTER -- If the I-F filter has been completely misaligned or the frequency is being changed, position the slugs so that they are 1/16" above the solder side of the board. With no signal input tune L6 & L14 for maximum audio noise at TP1.
7	DC Multimeter	M3 10 V dc scale	T2, L13	OSCILLATOR OUTPUT -- Tune T2 and L13 for a dip at M3.
8	DC Multimeter, .002 uF Cap.	M1 3 V dc scale	T2, L13, T3	INJECTION -- Tune T3 for a peak at M1. Retune T2, L13 and T3 for a peak at M1. Short oscillator transistor base to ground with a .002 uF capacitor. The change in voltage at M1 should be greater than 0.1 V dc.
9	AC Voltmeter, Signal Generator	M2 -30 dB scale	L2, L3, L4, L5	RF AMPLIFIER -- Connect the signal generator to the "PAC-RT" antenna jack. Adjust signal generator output for -35 dBm at M2. Adjust signal generator frequency for M4 reading within $\pm .05$ V dc. Tune L2, L3, L4, and L5 for a peak at M2. Keep the reading below -30 dBm by reducing generator output.
10	DC Multimeter	M4 0.3 V dc scale	L7	RECEIVE FREQUENCY -- Use the base station transmitter or a frequency standard as a signal source and adjust L7 for zero at M4 ( $\pm .05$ V dc).
11	AC Voltmeter, Signal Generator	M2 -30 dB scale	L2, L3, L4, L5, L6, L13, L14, T1, T2, T3, T4	RF AMP & HIGH I-F FILTER -- Retune L2, L3, L4, L5, T2, L13, T3, L6, L14, T1 and T4 in that order to ensure a peak at M2. Keep the reading below -30 dBm at M2 and at zero $\pm .05$ V dc at M4.
12	AC Voltmeter, Signal Generator (Modulate with 1000 Hz Tone $\pm 5$ kHz deviation)	M2, M4 -30 dB scale	L6, L14	Check for $\pm .05$ V dc discriminator zero at M4, then carefully peak L6 and L14 at M2. Do not retune.
13				Remove test cable. Reassemble transmitter-receiver circuit board onto main circuit board.
14				Repeat Step 9.
15	AC Voltmeter, Signal Generator	TP1		20 dB QUIETING SENSITIVITY -- Perform 20 dB quieting sensitivity measurement as a check of alignment.

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## TRANSMITTER ALIGNMENT SETUP



## TRANSMITTER ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

STEP	TEST EQUIPMENT	METER POINT	ADJUSTMENT	PROCEDURE
1				Adjust power supply voltage for 13.8 V dc.
2				Ground collector of Q309 and Q421.
3				OSCILLATOR -- Y101 is preset to assigned frequency at the factory. Do not readjust unless the crystals are replaced or the setting was accidentally changed. If it is necessary to readjust Y101, (a) Complete steps 4 thru 6. (b) Set up the frequency monitor for frequency measurement and adjust warp coil Y101 to assigned frequency. (c) Complete step 7. <b>NOTE</b> If Y101 does not need to be adjusted, continue with steps 4 through 7.
4	DC Multimeter, Ammeter	M101	L101, L102	Tune L102 for maximum current (500 mA range). Tune L101 and L102 for maximum negative voltage on M101 (-1.2 V dc, typical).
5	DC Multimeter, Ammeter	M102	L103, L105 L101, L102	Preset L103 to center of coil. Tune L105 for maximum current. Tune L101, L102, L105, L103 in that order for minimum positive voltage on M102. Repeak once to ensure dip (+0.05 V dc, typical).
6	Ammeter, RF Wattmeter		L106, L109, L110	Preset all coils flush with solder side of board. Tune L106, L109, L110 in that order towards center of coil for maximum current until power can be read on wattmeter; then repeak all coils above for maximum power (0.25 watt minimum).
7				DEVIATION CHECK -- See Single-Tone Deviation adjustment in the "PAC-RT Vehicular Repeater Alignment Procedure" for adjustment of R116.

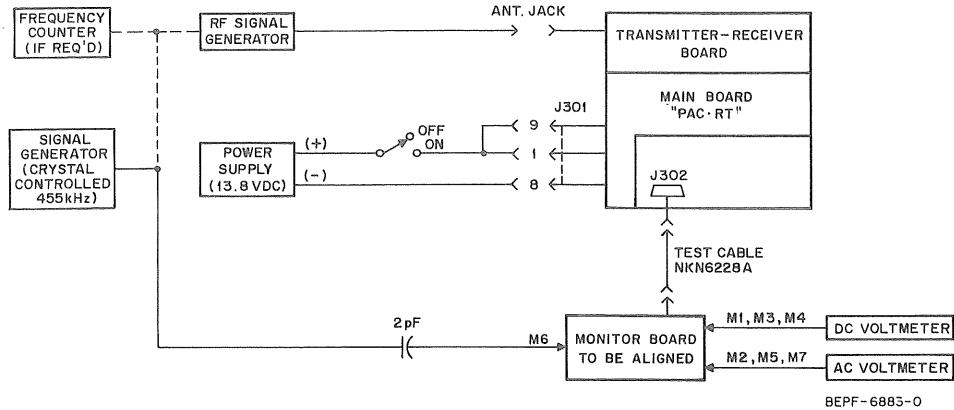
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#### 4. MONITOR RECEIVER ALIGNMENT (OPTIONAL CIRCUIT BOARD)

Alignment of the monitor receiver circuit boards is not necessary unless components are replaced or have aged. If alignment is necessary,

remove the vehicular repeater unit from its base; reverse procedure in Figure 3, and perform the following procedures found in the monitor receiver setup and alignment procedures for either the 30-50 MHz monitor receiver or the 450-512 MHz monitor receiver.

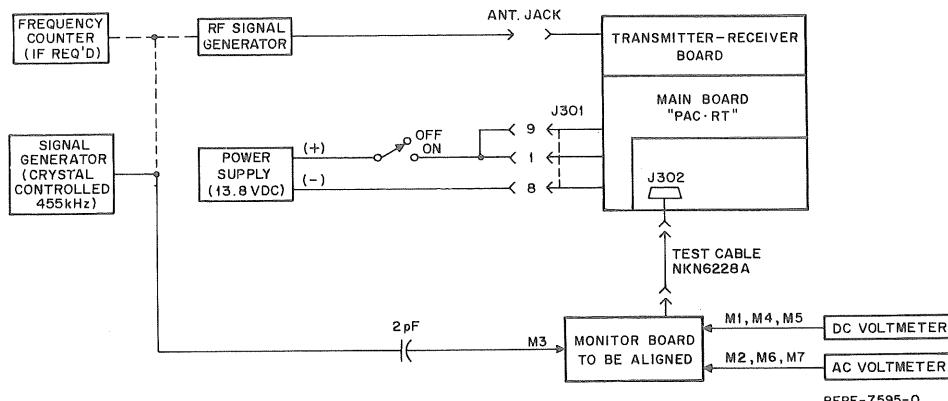
# 30-50 MHz MONITOR RECEIVER ALIGNMENT SETUP



## 30-50 MHz MONITOR RECEIVER ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

STEP	TEST EQUIPMENT	METER POINT	ADJUSTMENT	PROCEDURE
1	Test Cable NKN6228A			Remove monitor receiver circuit board from main circuit board and chassis. Connect test cable between P302 on monitor receiver circuit board and J302 on main circuit board. The transmitter-receiver circuit board must be in position on the main circuit board.
2				Locate TP1, TP2, TP3, TP4, and TP5 on the monitor receiver circuit board. Ground TP1 to activate the F1 oscillator. (TP2 for F2, TP3 for F3, etc.)
3	AC Voltmeter, Signal Generator (455 kHz crystal-controlled)	M2 -40 dB scale	T2, T3	LOW I-F FREQUENCY -- Connect the 455 kHz signal generator to 2nd mixer base (use a 2 pF isolation capacitor). Increase and maintain a signal level of about -40 dBm on meter at point M2. Tune for peak. Peak T3, T2, and repeak T3. Do not repeat.
4	DC Multimeter, Signal Generator (455 kHz crystal-controlled), AC Voltmeter	M4 +3 V dc scale & -40 dB scale	T4	LIMITER -- Adjust the signal generator output for an indication of -40 dBm on meter point M2. If T4 has been completely misaligned, position the slug so that it is 1/16" above the solder side of the board. Adjust T4 for maximum positive voltage (approximately 2.2 V dc).
5	DC Multimeter, Signal Generator (455 kHz crystal-controlled), AC Voltmeter	M3 0.3 V dc scale & -40 dB scale	T5	DISCRIMINATOR -- Adjust the signal generator output for an indication of -40 dBm on meter point M2. If T5 has been completely misaligned, position the slug so that it is 1/16" above the solder side of the board. Adjust T5 for discriminator zero ( $0 \pm .05$ V). Adjust for the first zero.
6		M3	L7, L8	HIGH I-F FILTER -- If the I-F filter has been completely misaligned or the frequency is being changed, position the slugs so that they are 1/16" above the solder side of the board. With no signal input tune L7 & L8 for maximum audio noise at M3.
7	DC Multimeter, .002 uF Cap.	M1 3 V dc scale	T1	INJECTION -- Tune T1 for a peak at M1. Short oscillator transistor base to ground with a .002 uF capacitor. The change in voltage at M1 should be greater than .02 V dc.
8	AC Voltmeter, Signal Generator	M2 -30 dB scale	L1, L2, L3	RF SELECTIVITY -- Adjust signal generator output for -35 dBm at M2. Adjust signal generator frequency for M3 reading within $\pm .05$ V dc. Tune L1, L2, and L3 for a peak at M2. Keep the reading below -30 dBm by reducing generator output.
9	DC Multimeter	M3 0.3 V dc scale	L4 (L9, L10, L11, & L16 if used)	RECEIVE FREQUENCY -- Use the base station transmitter or a frequency standard as a signal source and adjust L4 for zero at M3 ( $\pm .05$ V dc). MULTIPLE FREQUENCY MODELS -- Remove ground from TP1 and repeat steps 3 through 9 for each of the remaining points noted in step 2. Adjust the appropriate coil for each channel for zero reading at M3: F2-L9, F3-L10, F4-L11, and F5-L16.
10	AC Voltmeter, Signal Generator	M2 -30 dB scale	L1, L2, L3, T1, L7, L8, T2, T3	RF SELECTIVITY & HIGH I-F FILTER -- Ground TP1, TP2, TP3, TP4, or TP5 that is associated with the lowest frequency channel. Retune L1, L2, L3, T1, L7, L8, T2, and T3 in that order to ensure a peak at M2. Keep the reading below -30 dBm at M2 and at zero $\pm .05$ V dc at M3.
11				Remove test cable. Reassemble monitor receiver circuit board onto main circuit board.
12	AC Voltmeter, Signal Generator	M2 -30 dB scale	L1, L2, L3	RF SELECTIVITY -- Adjust signal generator output for -35 dBm at M2. Adjust signal generator frequency for M3 reading within $\pm .05$ V dc. Tune L1, L2, and L3 for a peak at M2. Keep the reading below -30 dBm by reducing generator output.
13	AC Voltmeter, Signal Generator	M5		20 dB QUIETING SENSITIVITY -- Perform 20 dB quieting sensitivity measurement as a check of alignment (13.75 uV maximum at the antenna input corresponds to 1 uV at the rf input to the monitor-receiver).
14	DC Multimeter, Signal Generator	M7 15 V scale	R18	SQUELCH SETTING -- Set R18 fully counterclockwise. Set signal generator at the level set in step 13. Slowly turn R18 clockwise until M7 just switches to approximately 9.5 volts.

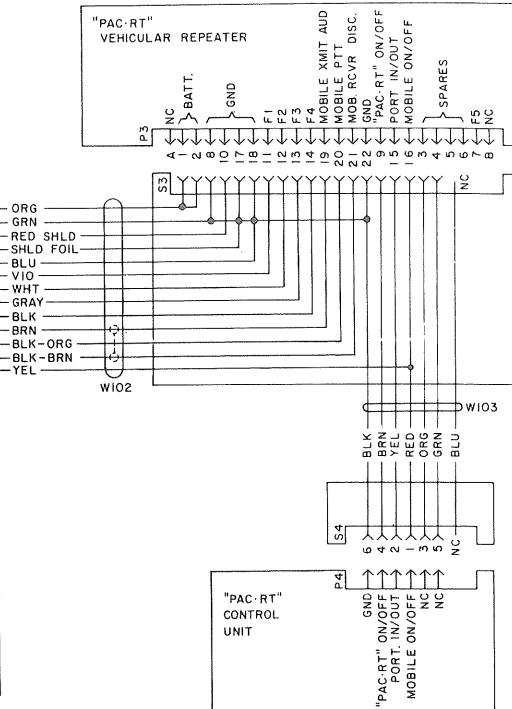
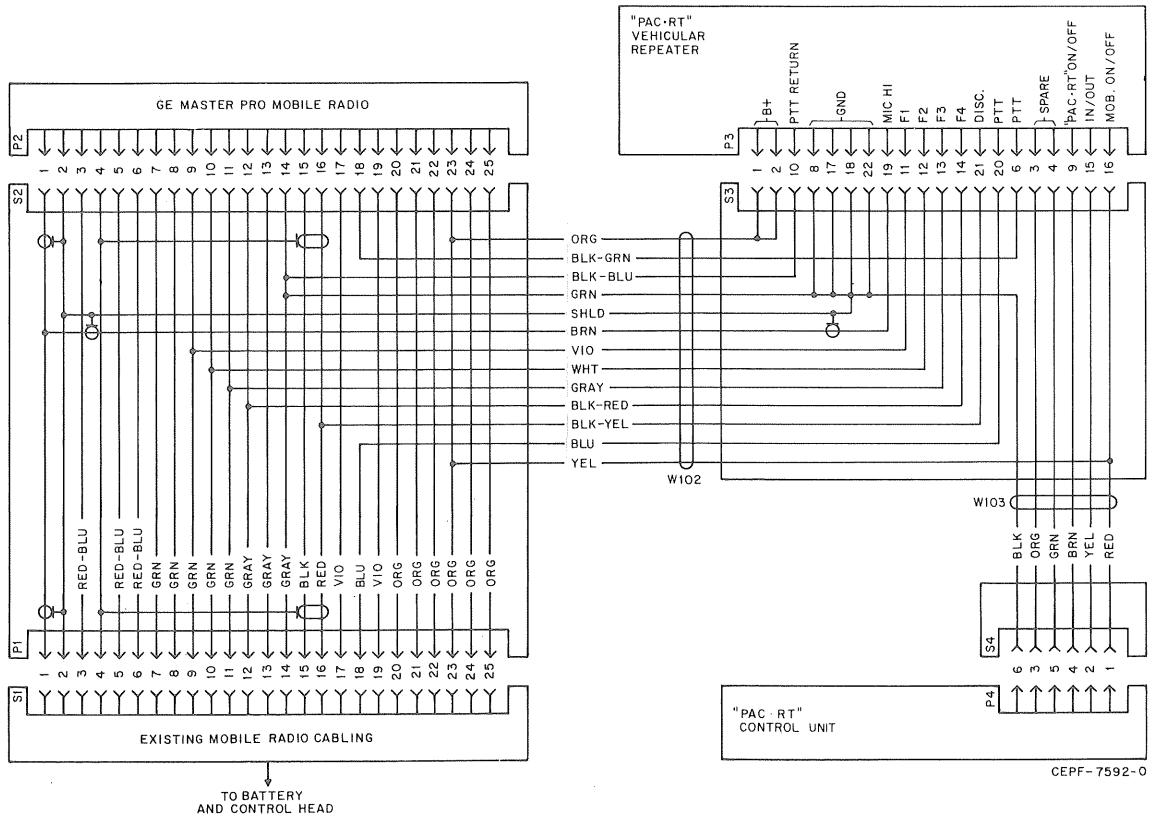
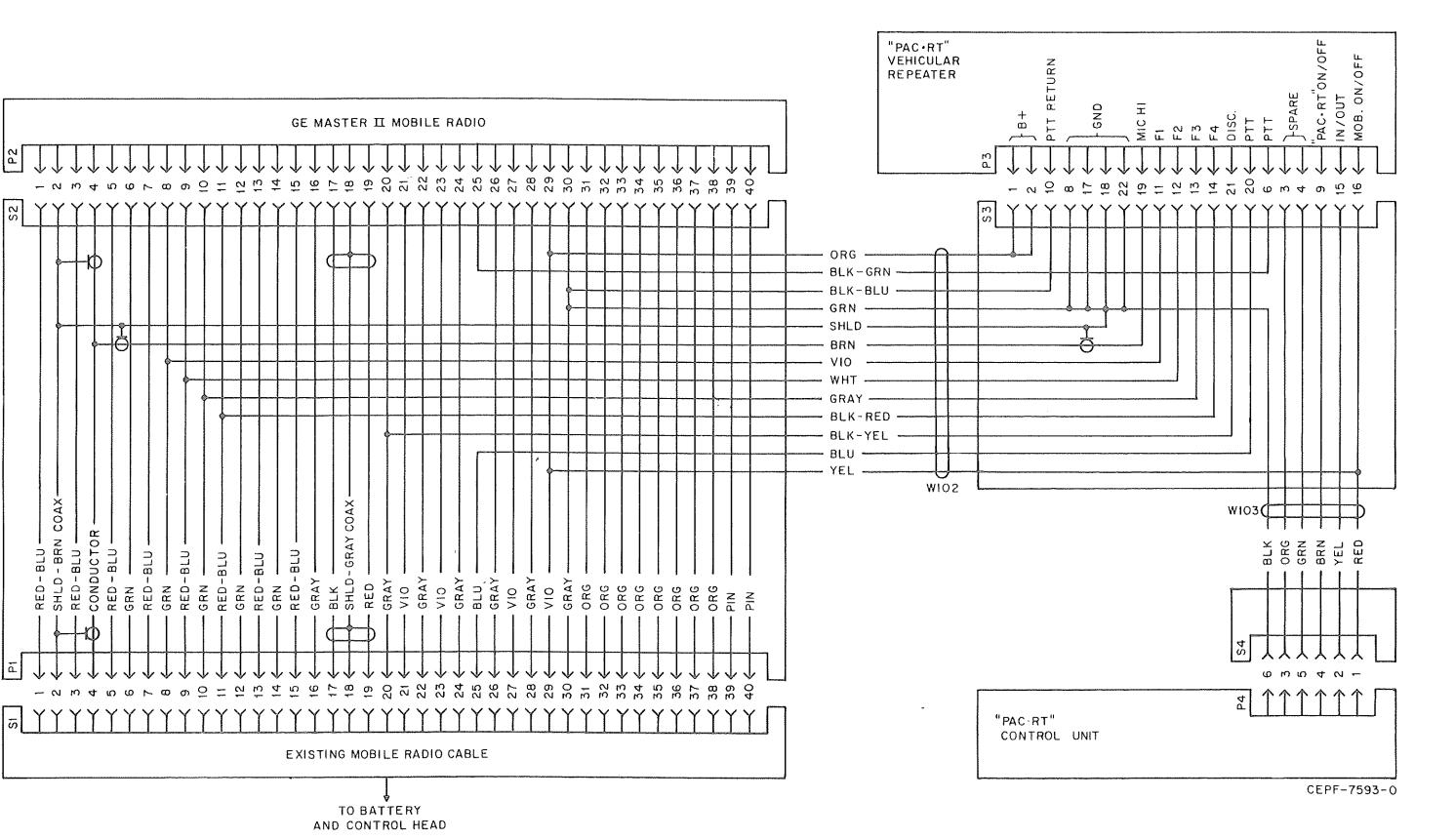
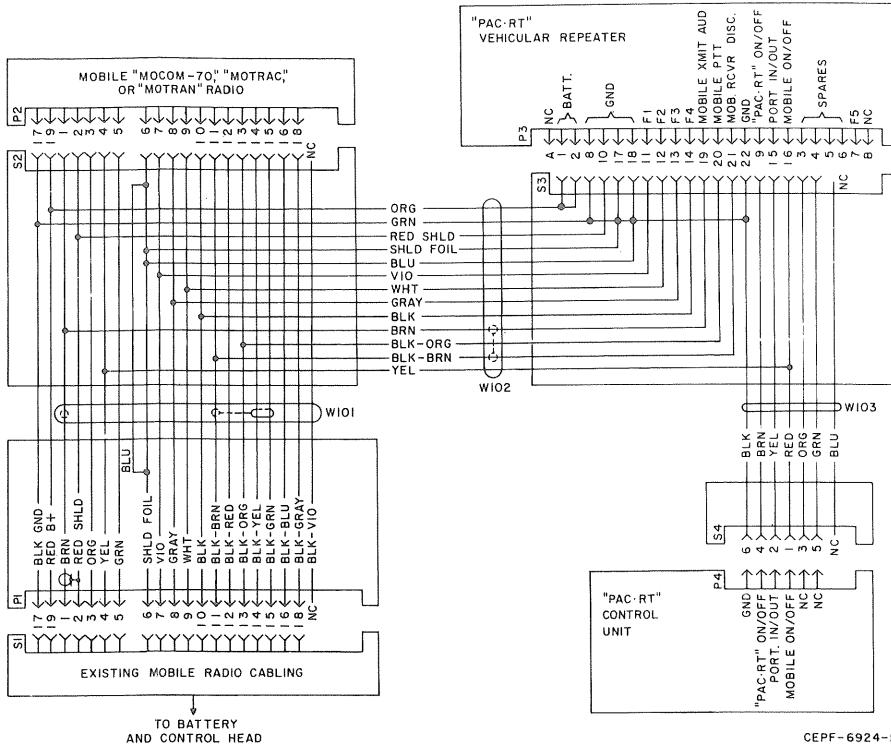
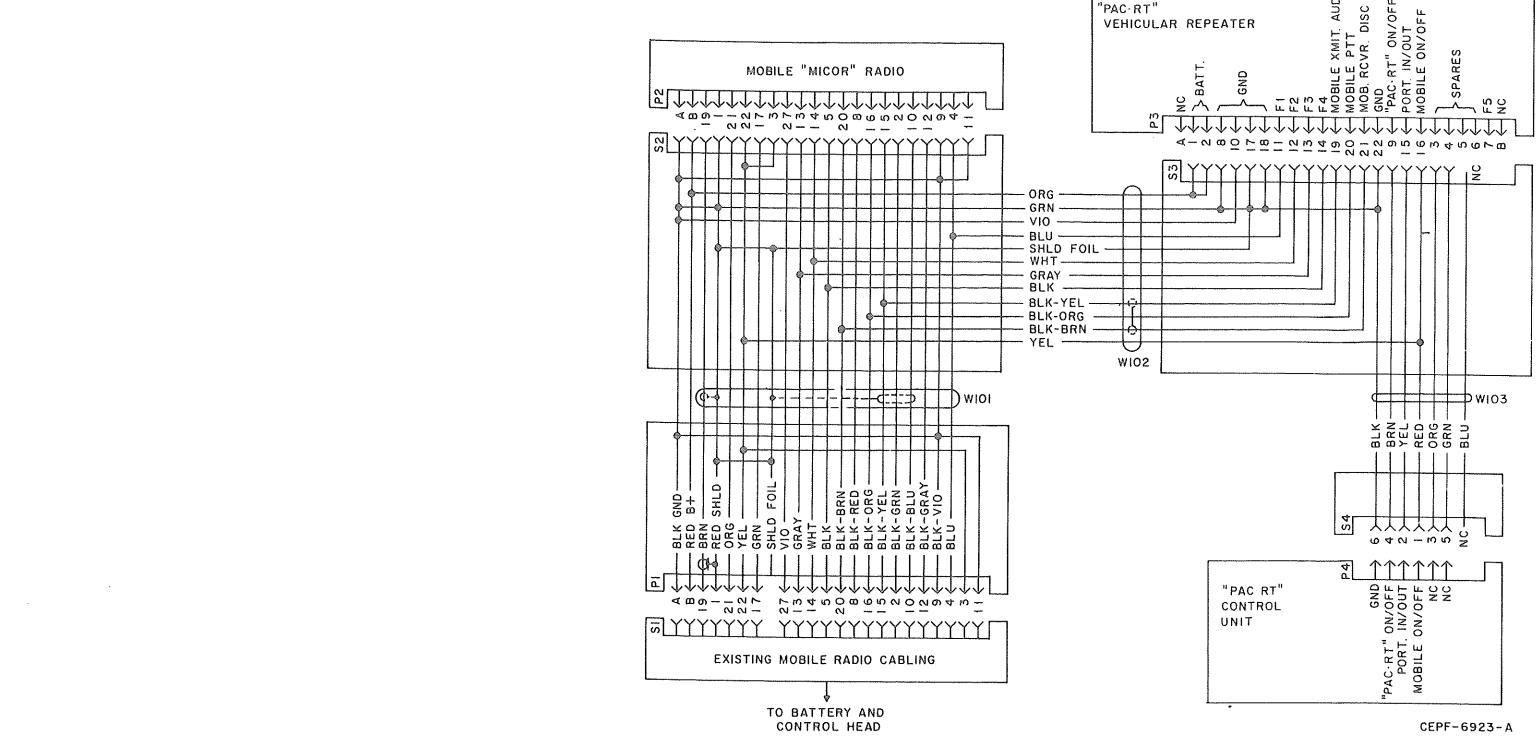
## 450-512 MHz MONITOR RECEIVER ALIGNMENT SETUP



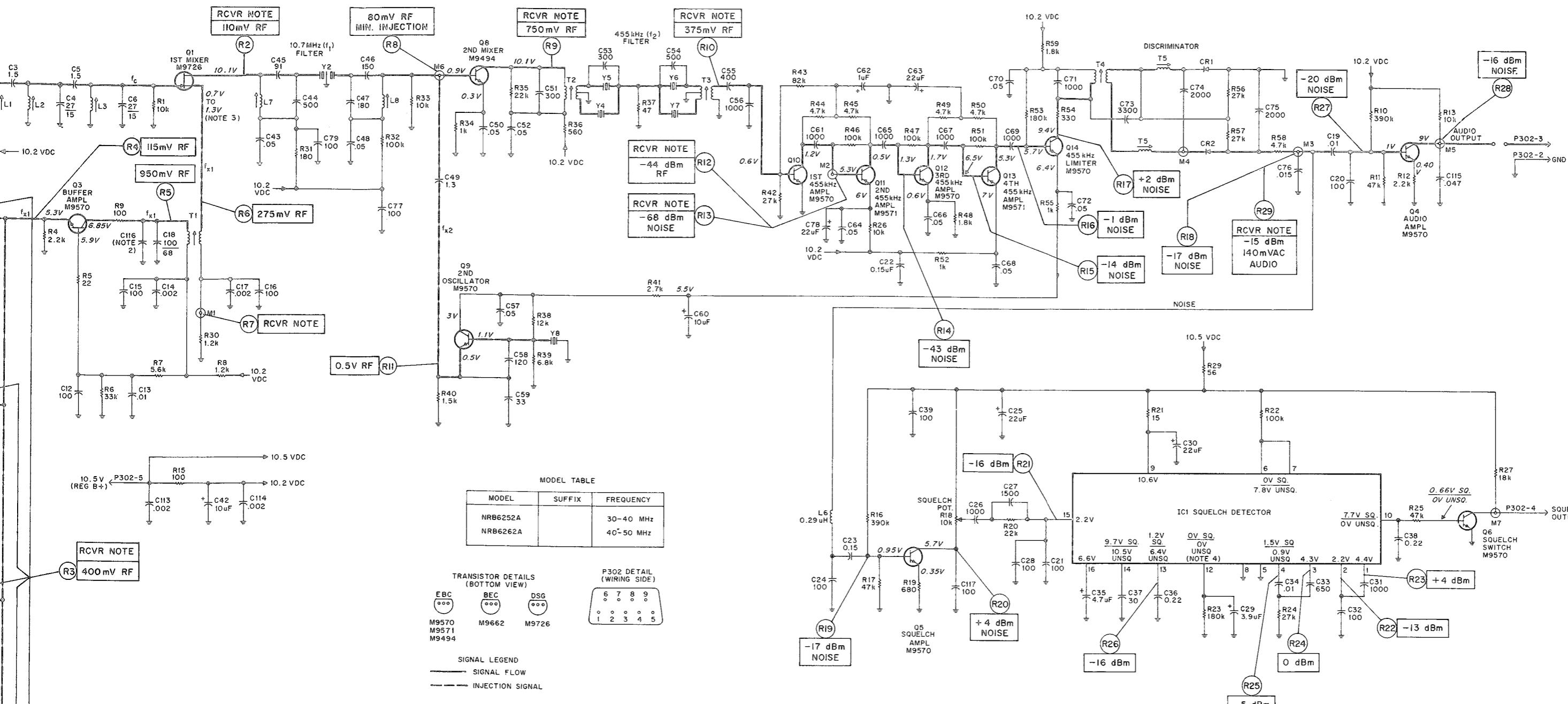
## 450-512 MHz MONITOR RECEIVER ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

STEP	TEST EQUIPMENT	METER POINT	ADJUSTMENT	PROCEDURE
1	Test Cable NKN6228A			Remove monitor receiver circuit board from main circuit board and chassis. Connect test cable between P302 on monitor receiver circuit board and J302 on main circuit board. The transmitter-receiver circuit board must be in position on the main circuit board.
2				Locate TP1, TP2, TP3, and TP4 on the monitor receiver circuit board. Ground TP1 to activate the F1 oscillator (TP2 for F2, TP3 for F3, etc).
3	AC Voltmeter Signal Generator (455 kHz crystal-controlled)	M2, -40 dB scale	T1, T2	LOW I-F FREQUENCY -- Connect the 455 kHz signal generator to 2nd mixer base (use a 2 pF isolation capacitor). Increase and maintain a signal level of about -40 dBm on meter at point M2. Tune for peak. Peak T2, T1, and repeak T2. Do not repeat.
4	DC Multimeter, Signal Generator (455 kHz crystal-controlled), AC Voltmeter	M5 +3 V dc scale & -40 dB scale	T3	LIMITER -- Adjust the signal generator output for an indication of -40 dBm on meter point M2. If T3 has been completely misaligned, position the slug so that it is 1/16" above the solder side of the board. Adjust T3 for maximum positive voltage (approximately 2.2 V dc).
5	DC Multimeter Signal Generator (455 kHz crystal-controlled), AC Voltmeter	M4, 0.3 V dc scale & -40 dB scale	T4	DISCRIMINATOR -- Adjust the signal generator output for an indication of -40 dBm on meter point M2. If T4 has been completely misaligned, position the slug so that it is 1/16" above the solder side of the board. Adjust T4 for discriminator zero ( $0 \pm .05$ V). Adjust for the first zero.
6	AC Voltmeter	M4	L11, L12	HIGH I-F FILTER -- If the I-F filter has been completely misaligned or the frequency is being changed, position the slugs so that they are 1/16" above the solder side of the board. With no signal input tune L11 & L12 for maximum audio noise at M4.
7	DC Multimeter	M1 3 V dc scale	L6	INJECTION -- Tune L6 for a dip at M1.
8	AC Voltmeter, Signal Generator	M2, M8 -30 dB scale	F1L1, (Z1, Z2, Z3, Z4), L8, & L9	RF SELECTIVITY -- Set signal generator at carrier frequency and inject into rf input. Adjust signal generator output level for -35 dBm reading at M2. Tune preselector cavities Z1, Z2, Z3, and Z4 for a peak at M2. Tune L8 and L9 one turn at a time for a dip at M8. Keep the reading below -30 dBm by reducing generator output.
9	AC Voltmeter, DC Multimeter, Signal Generator	M2, M4 -30 dB scale	L6, L4	RF SELECTIVITY -- With an on-channel signal, adjust signal generator output for -40 dBm at M2. Inject the signal at the rf input. Tune L6 for a peak reading at M4. Slowly tune L4 for a reading of $\pm 0.05$ Vdc at M4. Retune L6 again.
10	AC Voltmeter, Signal Generator	M2, M4 -40 dBm scale	L3, L2, L1	RECEIVE FREQUENCY -- MULTIPLE FREQUENCY MODELS -- Remove ground from TP1 and repeat step 9 for each of the remaining points noted in step 2. Adjust the appropriate coil for each channel for zero reading at M4: F2-L3, F3-L2, and F4-L1.
11	AC Voltmeter, Signal Generator	M2 -30 dB scale	F1L1 (Z1, Z2, Z3, & Z4), L6, L8, L9, L11, L12, T1, & T2	RF SELECTIVITY & HIGH I-F FILTER -- GROUND TP1. Retune F1L1 (Z1, Z2, Z3, & Z4), L6, L8, L9, L11, L12, T1, & T2 in that order to ensure a peak at M2. Keep the reading below -30 dBm at M2 and at zero $\pm 0.5$ V dc at M4.
12				Remove test cable. Reassemble monitor receiver circuit board onto main circuit board.
13	AC Voltmeter, Signal Generator	M2 -30 dB scale	F1L1 (Z1, Z2, Z3, & Z4)	RF SELECTIVITY -- Adjust signal generator output for -35 dBm at M2. Adjust signal generator frequency for M4 reading within $\pm .05$ V dc. Tune F1L1 (Z1, Z2, Z3, & Z4) for a peak at M2. Keep the reading below -30 dBm by reducing generator output.
14	AC Voltmeter, Signal Generator	M6		20 dB QUIETING SENSITIVITY -- Perform 20 dB quieting sensitivity measurement as a check of alignment (13.75 uV maximum at the antenna input corresponds to 1 uV at the rf input to the monitor-receiver).
15	DC Multimeter, Signal Generator	M7 15 V scale	R56	SQUELCH SETTING -- Set R56 fully counterclockwise. Set signal generator at the level set in step 14. Slowly turn R56 clockwise until M7 just switches to approximately 9.5 volts.

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## SCHEMATIC AND CIRCUIT BOARD NOTES

- VOLTAGE READINGS ARE TAKEN WITH THE OSCILLATOR RUNNING.
- CAPACITOR C116 IS 30 pF FOR 30-33 MHz RANGE AND 20 pF FOR 40-45 MHz RANGE. C116 IS OMITTED FOR ALL OTHER RANGES.
- VOLTAGE VARIES WITH FREQUENCY AND DRIVE.
- SQUELCH IC1 PIN 12, +5.6 VOLTS DC WHEN THRESHOLD SIGNAL JUST OPENS SQUELCH.
- UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED:  
RESISTOR VALUES ARE IN OHMS, k = 1000;  
CAPACITOR VALUES EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN ONE (1) ARE IN PICOFARADS (pF) AND VALUES LESS THAN ONE (1) ARE IN MICROFARADS (μF).
- WHERE TWO COMPONENT VALUES ARE SHOWN, TOP VALUE IS FOR 30-40 MHz RANGE AND BOTTOM VALUE IS FOR 40-50 MHz RANGE.
- DC VOLTAGES ARE MEASURED FROM POINT INDICATED TO CHASSIS GROUND USING MOTOROLA DC MULTIMETER OR EQUIVALENT.
- WHERE TWO VOLTAGE VALUES ARE SHOWN, I.E. 2V,  
6V  
TOP VALUE IS FOR SQUELCHED OPERATIONAL MODE  
AND BOTTOM VALUE IS FOR UNSQUELCHED MODE.

**FREQUENCY LEGEND:**  
 $f_c$  = CARRIER FREQUENCY (30-50 MHz)  
 $f_{x1}$  = 1ST OSCILLATOR CRYSTAL FREQUENCY (40.7-60.7 MHz)  
 $f_{x2}$  = 2ND OSCILLATOR CRYSTAL FREQUENCY (10.245-11.155 MHz) (SEE CRYSTAL FREQUENCY TABLE)  
 $f_1$  = HIGH INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY (10.7 MHz)  
 $f_2$  = LOW INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY (455 kHz)  
 $f_1$  =  $f_{x1} + f_2$  (FOR  $f_{x2} = 10.245$  MHz)  
 $f_1$  =  $f_{x2} - f_2$  (FOR  $f_{x2} = 11.155$  MHz)

## STAGE GAIN MEASUREMENT NOTES

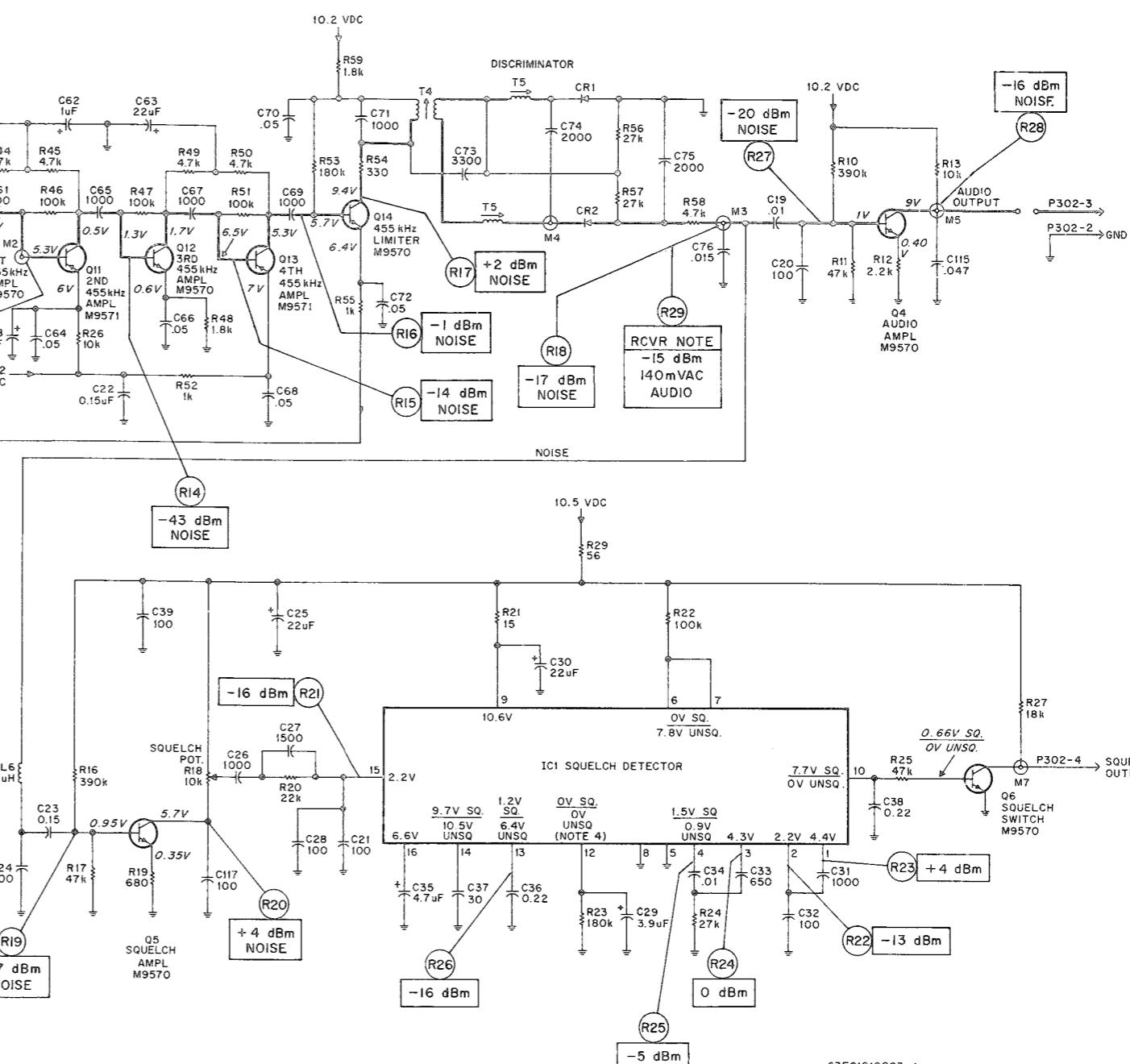
### GENERAL

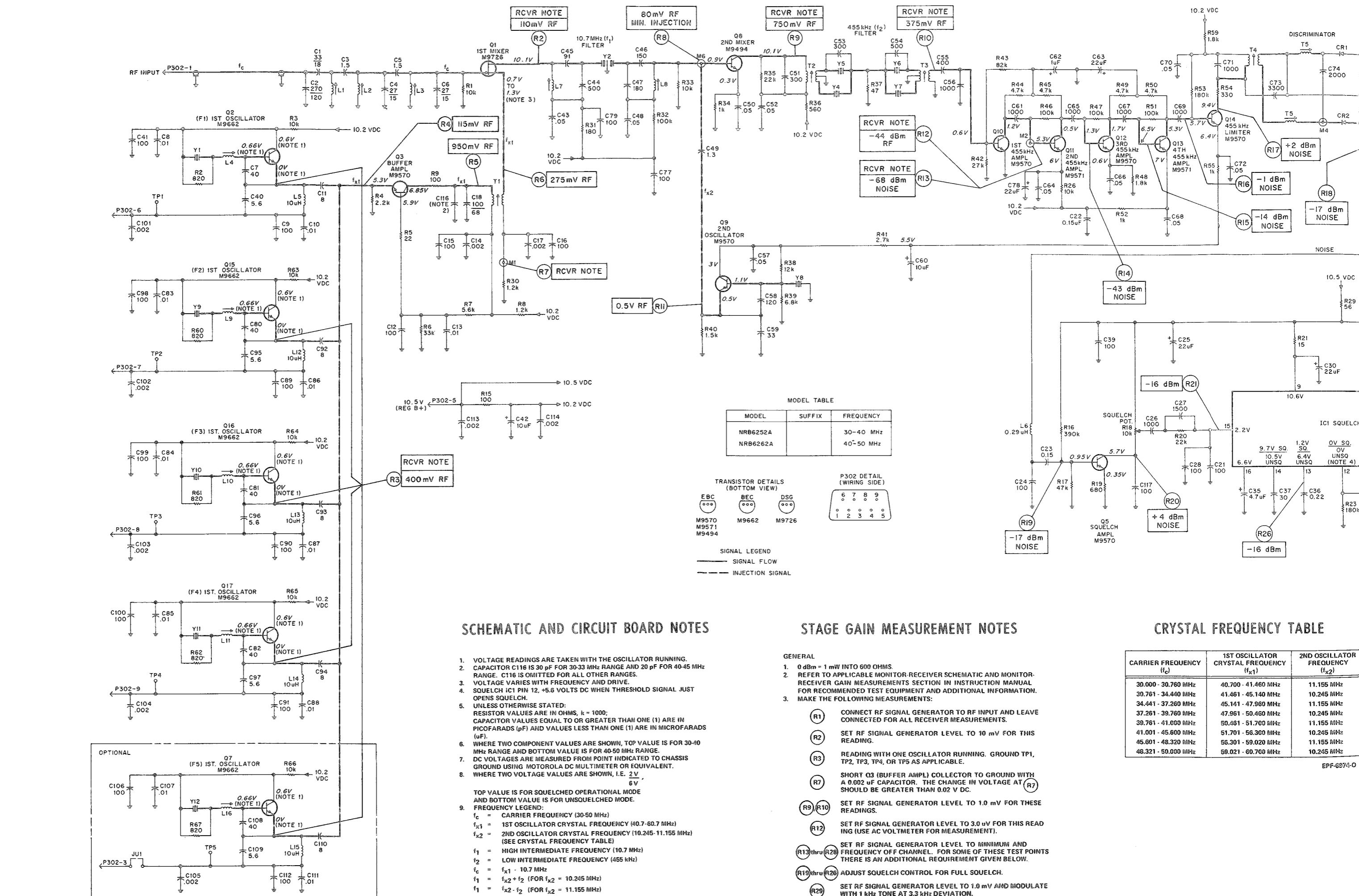
- 0 dBm = 1 mW INTO 600 OHMS.
- REFER TO APPLICABLE MONITOR-RECEIVER SCHEMATIC AND MONITOR-RECEIVER GAIN MEASUREMENTS SECTION IN INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR RECOMMENDED TEST EQUIPMENT AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
- MAKE THE FOLLOWING MEASUREMENTS:

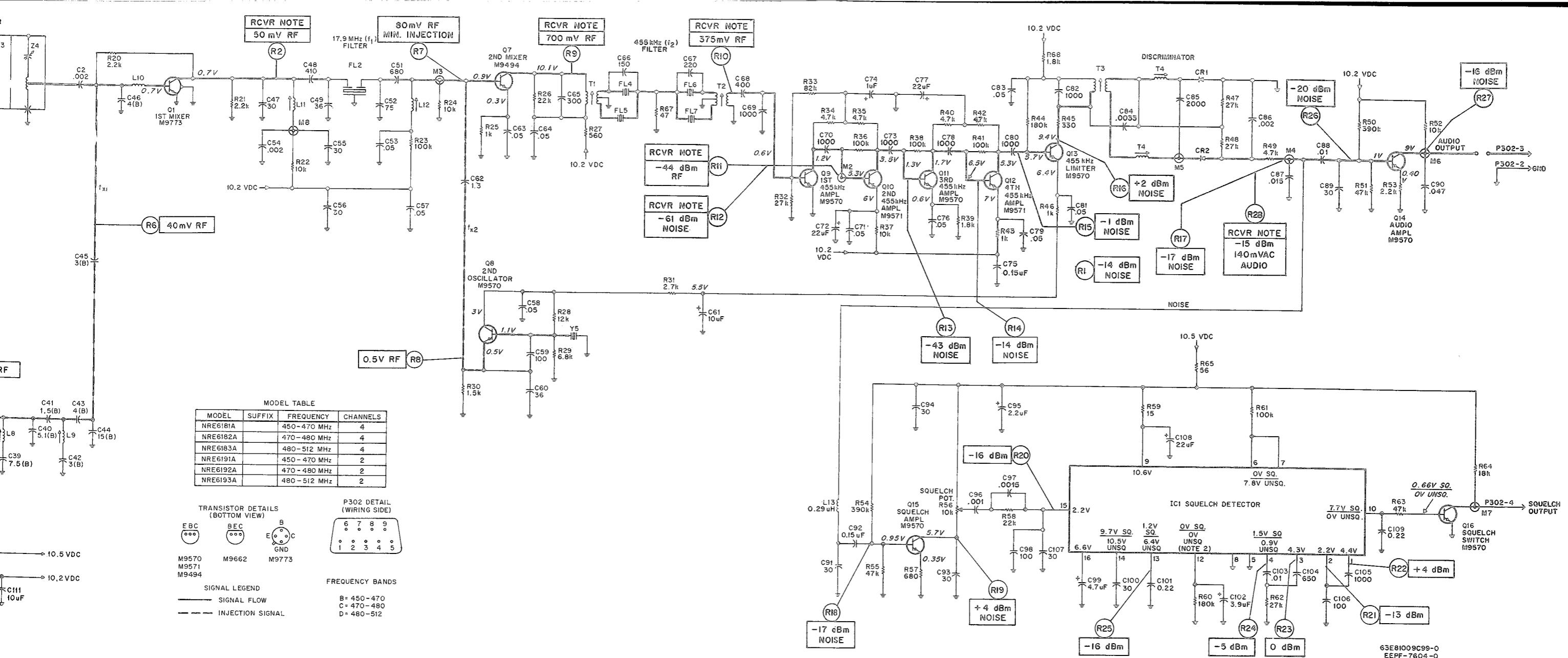
- (R1) CONNECT RF SIGNAL GENERATOR TO RF INPUT AND LEAVE CONNECTED FOR ALL RECEIVER MEASUREMENTS.
- (R2) SET RF SIGNAL GENERATOR LEVEL TO 10 mV FOR THIS READING.
- (R3) READING WITH ONE OSCILLATOR RUNNING. GROUND TP1, TP2, TP3, TP4, OR TP5 AS APPLICABLE.
- (R7) SHORT Q3 (BUFFER AMPL) COLLECTOR TO GROUND WITH A 0.002 μF CAPACITOR. THE CHANGE IN VOLTAGE AT (R7) SHOULD BE GREATER THAN 0.02 V DC.
- (R9) SET RF SIGNAL GENERATOR LEVEL TO 1.0 mV FOR THESE READINGS.
- (R10) SET RF SIGNAL GENERATOR LEVEL TO 3.0 μV FOR THIS READING (USE AC VOLTMETER FOR MEASUREMENT).
- (R11) SET RF SIGNAL GENERATOR LEVEL TO MINIMUM AND FREQUENCY OFF CHANNEL. FOR SOME OF THESE TEST POINTS THERE IS AN ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT GIVEN BELOW.
- (R19 thru R28) ADJUST SQUELCH CONTROL FOR FULL SQUELCH.
- (R29) SET RF SIGNAL GENERATOR LEVEL TO 1.0 mV AND MODULATE WITH 1 kHz TONE AT 3.3 kHz DEVIATION.

## CRYSTAL FREQUENCY TABLE

CARRIER FREQUENCY (f <sub>c</sub> )	1ST OSCILLATOR CRYSTAL FREQUENCY (f <sub>x1</sub> )	2ND OSCILLATOR FREQUENCY (f <sub>x2</sub> )
30.000 - 30.760 MHz	40.700 - 41.460 MHz	11.155 MHz
30.761 - 34.440 MHz	41.461 - 45.140 MHz	10.245 MHz
34.441 - 37.260 MHz	45.141 - 47.960 MHz	11.155 MHz
37.261 - 39.760 MHz	47.961 - 50.460 MHz	10.245 MHz
39.761 - 41.000 MHz	50.461 - 51.700 MHz	11.155 MHz
41.001 - 45.600 MHz	51.701 - 56.300 MHz	10.245 MHz
45.601 - 48.320 MHz	56.301 - 59.020 MHz	11.155 MHz
48.321 - 50.000 MHz	59.021 - 60.700 MHz	10.245 MHz







## STAGE GAIN MEASUREMENT NOTES

## CRYSTAL FREQUENCY TABLE

### GENERAL

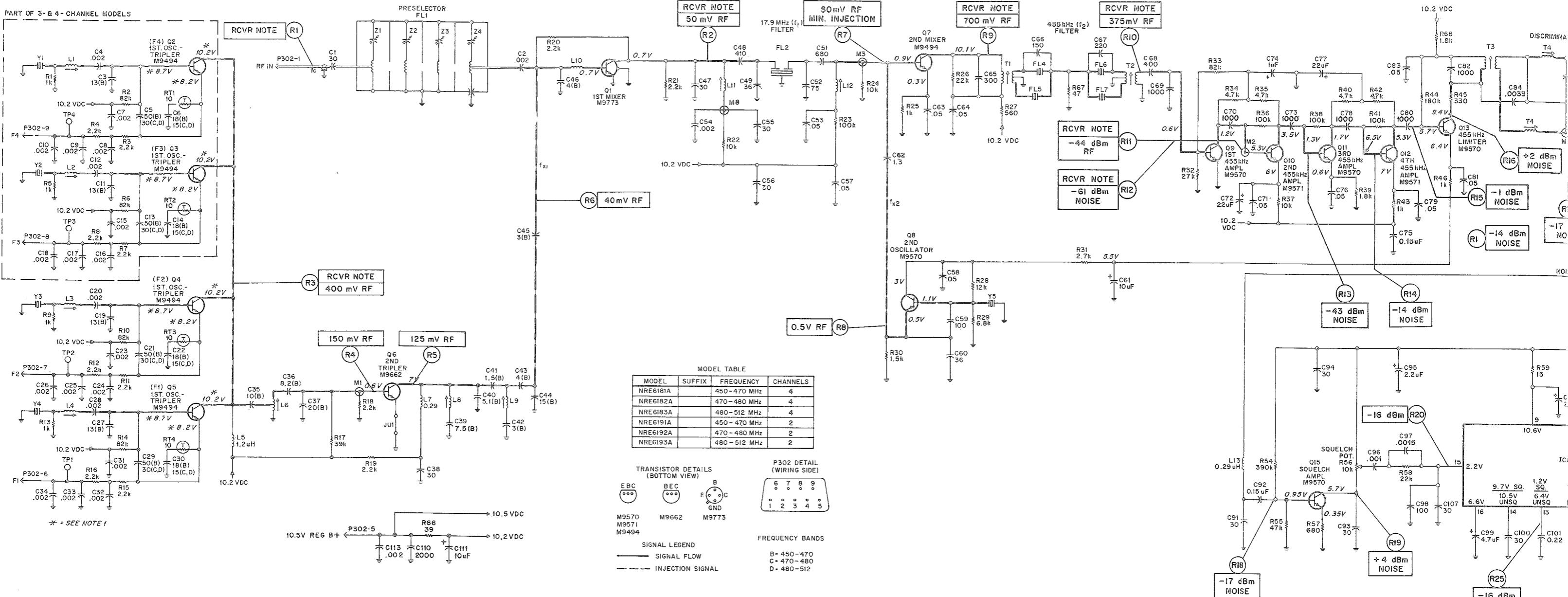
- 0 dBm = 1 mW INTO 600 OHMS.
- REFER TO APPLICABLE MONITOR RECEIVER SCHEMATIC AND MONITOR RECEIVER GAIN MEASUREMENTS SECTION IN INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR RECOMMENDED TEST EQUIPMENT AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
- MAKE THE FOLLOWING MEASUREMENTS:

- (R1) CONNECT RF SIGNAL GENERATOR TO RF INPUT AND LEAVE CONNECTED FOR ALL RECEIVER MEASUREMENTS.
- (R2) SET RF SIGNAL GENERATOR LEVEL TO 10 mV FOR THIS READING.
- (R3) READING WITH ONE OSCILLATOR RUNNING. GROUND TP1, TP2, TP3, OR TP4 AS APPLICABLE.
- (R9)(R10) SET RF SIGNAL GENERATOR LEVEL TO 1.0 mV FOR THESE READINGS.
- (R11) SET RF SIGNAL GENERATOR LEVEL TO 3.0 uV FOR THIS READING (USE AC VOLTMETER FOR MEASUREMENT).
- (R12) thru (R27) SET RF SIGNAL GENERATOR LEVEL TO MINIMUM AND FREQUENCY OFF CHANNEL. FOR SOME OF THESE TEST POINTS THERE IS AN ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT GIVEN BELOW.
- (R19) thru (R25) ADJUST SQUELCH CONTROL FOR FULL SQUELCH.
- (R26) SET RF SIGNAL GENERATOR LEVEL TO 1.0 mV AND MODULATE WITH 1 kHz TONE AT 3.3 kHz DEVIATION.

CARRIER FREQUENCY (f <sub>x</sub> )	1st OSCILLATOR CRYSTAL FREQUENCY (f <sub>x1</sub> )	2nd OSCILLATOR CRYSTAL FREQUENCY (f <sub>x2</sub> )
450.000 - 456.000 MHz	48.0111 - 48.6777 MHz	18.355 MHz
456.001 - 458.000 MHz	48.6778 - 48.9000 MHz	17.445 MHz
458.001 - 470.000 MHz	48.9001 - 50.2333 MHz	18.355 MHz
470.001 - 484.000 MHz	50.2334 - 51.7888 MHz	17.445 MHz
484.001 - 509.000 MHz	51.7889 - 54.5666 MHz	18.355 MHz
509.001 - 512.000 MHz	54.5667 - 54.9000 MHz	17.445 MHz

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## 450-512 MHZ MONITOR RECEIVER SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



## CIRCUIT BOARD NOTES

## STAGE GAIN MEASUREMENT NOTES

## CRYSTAL FREQUENCY TABLE

CARRIER FREQUENCY ( $f \times c$ )	1st OSCILLATOR CRYSTAL FREQUENCY ( $f \times 1$ )	2nd OSCILLATOR CRYSTAL FREQUENCY ( $f \times 2$ )
450.000 - 456.000 MHz	48.0111 - 48.6777 MHz	18.355 MHz
456.001 - 458.000 MHz	48.6778 - 48.9000 MHz	17.445 MHz
458.001 - 470.000 MHz	48.9001 - 50.2333 MHz	18.355 MHz
470.001 - 484.000 MHz	50.2334 - 51.7888 MHz	17.445 MHz
484.001 - 509.000 MHz	51.7889 - 54.5666 MHz	18.355 MHz
509.001 - 512.000 MHz	54.5667 - 54.9000 MHz	17.445 MHz

EPF-7599-O

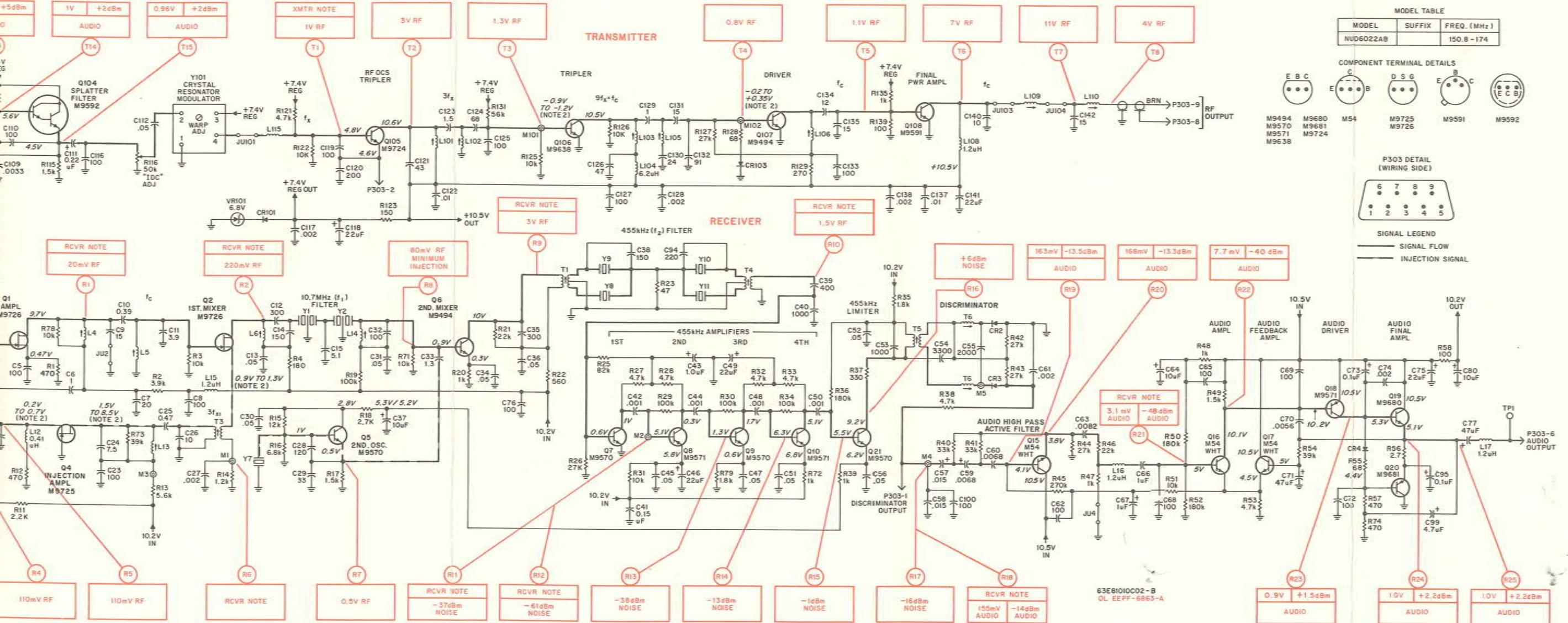
- GENERAL**
1.  $0 \text{ dBm} = 1 \text{ mW INTO } 600 \text{ OHMS}$ .
  2. REFER TO APPLICABLE MONITOR RECEIVER SCHEMATIC AND MONITOR RECEIVER GAIN MEASUREMENTS SECTION IN INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR RECOMMENDED TEST EQUIPMENT AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
  3. MAKE THE FOLLOWING MEASUREMENTS:
    - R1 CONNECT RF SIGNAL GENERATOR TO RF INPUT AND LEAVE CONNECTED FOR ALL RECEIVER MEASUREMENTS.
    - R2 SET RF SIGNAL GENERATOR LEVEL TO 10 mV FOR THIS READING.
    - R3 READING WITH ONE OSCILLATOR RUNNING. GROUND TP1, TP2, TP3, OR TP4 AS APPLICABLE.
    - R9, R10 SET RF SIGNAL GENERATOR LEVEL TO 1.0 mV FOR THESE READINGS.
    - R11 SET RF SIGNAL GENERATOR LEVEL TO 3.0  $\mu\text{V}$  FOR THIS READING (USE AC VOLTMETER FOR MEASUREMENT).
    - R12 thru R27 SET RF SIGNAL GENERATOR LEVEL TO MINIMUM AND FREQUENCY OFF CHANNEL. FOR SOME OF THESE TEST POINTS THERE IS AN ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT GIVEN BELOW.
    - R19 thru R25 ADJUST SQUELCH CONTROL FOR FULL SQUELCH.
    - R28 SET RF SIGNAL GENERATOR LEVEL TO 1.0 mV AND MODULATE WITH 1 kHz TONE AT 3.3 kHz DEVIATION.

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## 450-512 MHz MONITOR RECEIVER SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM







TRANSMITTER-RECEIVER SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

# SCHEMATIC AND CIRCUIT BOARD NOTES

- VOLTAGE VARIES WITH FREQUENCY AND DRIVE.
- CAPACITOR C16 USED ON 150.8 TO 167 MHz MODELS; REMOVED ON 167 TO 174 MHz MODELS.
- CAPACITOR C20 USED ON 150.8 TO 160 MHz AND 167 TO 174 MHz MODELS; REMOVED ON 160 TO 167 MHz MODELS.
- UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED:  
RESISTOR VALUES ARE ON OHMS, k = 1000.  
ALL CAPACITOR VALUES EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 1 ARE IN PICOFARADS (pF), AND  
VALUES LESS THAN 1 ARE IN MICROFARADS (μF).
- DC VOLTAGES ARE MEASURED FROM POINT INDICATED TO CHASSIS GROUND USING  
MOTOROLA DC MULTIMETER OR EQUIVALENT.
- WHERE 2 VOLTAGE VALUES ARE SHOWN, i.e.  $\frac{10\text{V}}{12\text{V}}$   
TOP VALUE IS FOR UNSQUELCHED OPERATIONAL MODE, AND BOTTOM VALUE IS FOR  
SQUELCHED MODE.

- CIRCUIT BOARD LEGEND:  
 INDICATES CIRCUIT BOARD PIN CONNECTION (NUMBER ARBITRARY)  
 INDICATES WIRE OR PLATING CONNECTION (LETTER ARBITRARY)  
\* INDICATES COMPONENT MOUNTED ON SOLDER SIDE.

## 8. FREQUENCY LEGEND:

GENERAL  
 $f_c$  = CARRIER FREQUENCY (150.8-174 MHz)

TRANSMITTER  
 $f_x$  = CRYSTAL FREQUENCY (16.7-19.5 MHz)

$$f_c = \frac{9f_x \cdot f_x}{9} - \frac{f_c}{9}$$

### RECEIVER

$f_{x1}$  = 1ST OSCILLATOR CRYSTAL FREQUENCY (46.700 - 54.433 MHz)  
 $f_{x2}$  = 2ND OSCILLATOR CRYSTAL FREQUENCY (10.245 - 11.155 MHz)

SEE TABLE 1  
 $f_1$  = HIGH INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY (10.7 MHz)  
 $f_2$  = LOW INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY (465 kHz)

$$f_c = 3f_{x1} + 10.7 \text{ MHz}, f_{x1} = \frac{f_c - 10.7 \text{ MHz}}{3}$$

$$f_1 = f_{x2} + f_{x1} \text{ (for } f_{x2} = 10.245 \text{ MHz)}$$

$$f_1 = f_{x2} \cdot f_{x1} \text{ (for } f_{x2} = 11.155 \text{ MHz)}$$

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## CRYSTAL FREQUENCY TABLE

CARRIER FREQ ( $f_c$ )	1ST OSC CRYSTAL FREQ ( $f_{x1}$ )	2ND OSC CRYSTAL FREQ ( $f_{x2}$ )
150.8 - 153.3 MHz	46.7 - 47.533 MHz	10.245 MHz
153.3 - 154.8 MHz	47.543 - 48.033 MHz	11.155 MHz
154.83 - 162.69 MHz	48.043 - 50.663 MHz	10.245 MHz
162.72 - 166.2 MHz	50.673 - 51.833 MHz	11.155 MHz
166.23 - 174 MHz	51.843 - 54.433 MHz	10.245 MHz

EPF-5723-D

## STAGE GAIN MEASUREMENT NOTES

- 0 dBm = 1 mW INTO 600 OHMS.
- CIRCUIT BOARD PLATING SHOWN IN SIDE OPPOSITE THE COMPONENTS.
- TRANSMITTER MEASUREMENTS TAKEN WITH PTT SWITCH KEYED.
- REFER TO APPLICABLE TRANSMITTER AND RECEIVER GAIN MEASUREMENTS SECTION IN INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR RECOMMENDED TEST EQUIPMENT AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

### TRANSMITTER:

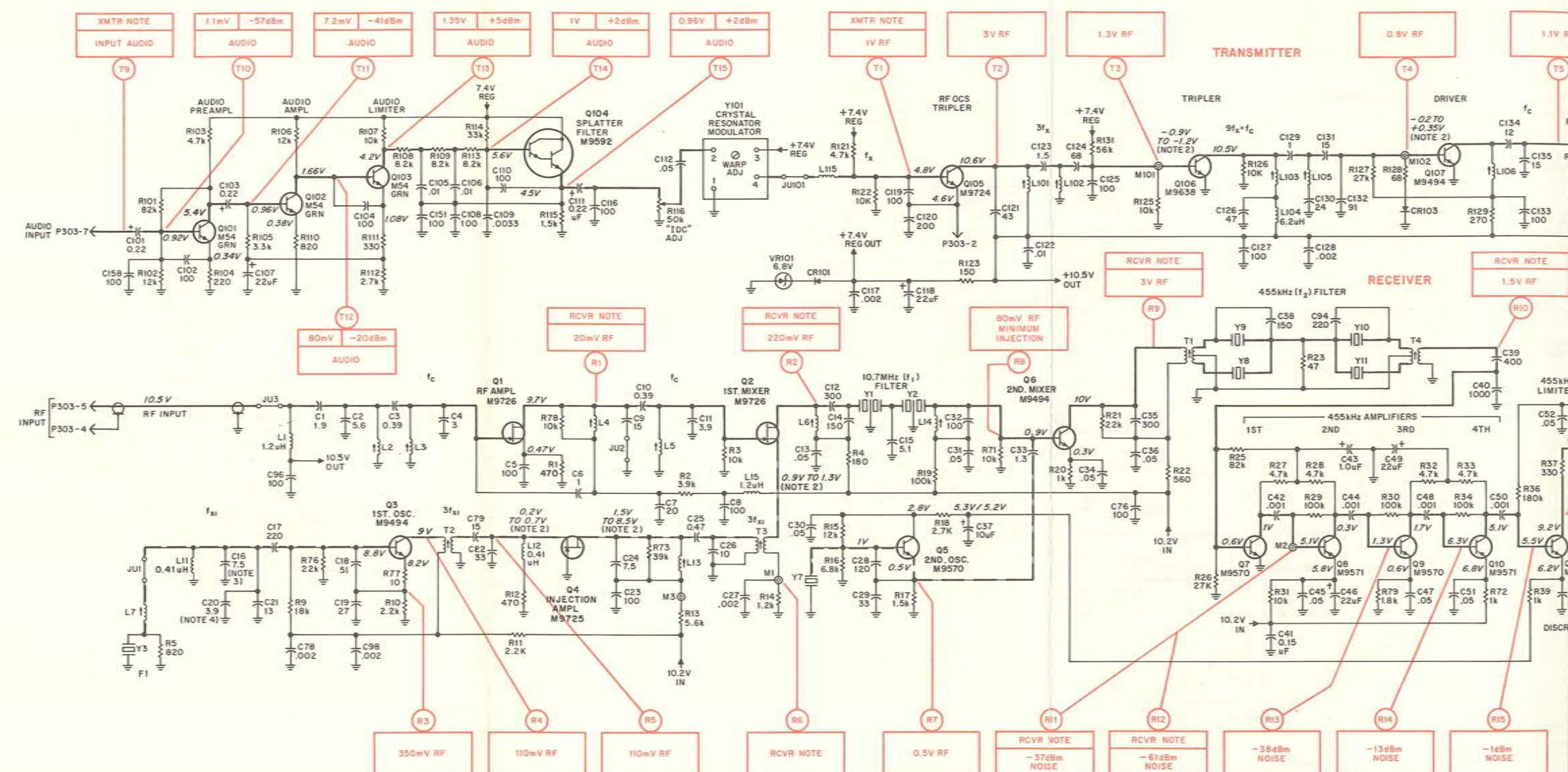
- TAKE MEASUREMENTS WITH TRANSMITTER ALIGNED PER TRANSMITTER ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE.  
 CONNECT AUDIO OSCILLATOR TO PIN 7 OF P303 AND ADJUST OUT LEVEL FOR -45 dBm AT 1 kHz. READ LEVELS AT TEST POINTS.

T10 → T15

### RECEIVER:

CONNECT RF SIGNAL GENERATOR TO EXTERNAL ANTENNA JACK ON "PAC-RT" RADIO AND LEAVE CONNECTED FOR ALL RECEIVER MEASUREMENTS.

- R1 R2 SET RF SIGNAL GENERATOR LEVEL TO 10 mV FOR THESE READINGS.  
R6 SHORT Q3 (1ST OSC.) BASE TO GROUND WITH A 0.002 μF CAPACITOR. THE CHANGE IN VOLTAGE AT R6 SHOULD BE GREATER THAN 0.05 V DC.  
R9 R10 SET RF SIGNAL GENERATOR LEVEL TO 1.0 mV FOR THESE READINGS.  
R11 SET RF SIGNAL GENERATOR LEVEL TO 3.0 μV FOR THIS READING (USE AC VOLTMETER FOR MEASUREMENT).  
R12 R17 SET RF SIGNAL GENERATOR LEVEL TO MINIMUM AND FREQUENCY TO OFF CHANNEL. FOR SOME OF THESE TEST POINTS THERE IS AN ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT GIVEN BELOW.  
R18 R25 SET RF SIGNAL GENERATOR LEVEL TO 1.0 mV AND MODULATE WITH 1 kHz TONE AT 3.3 kHz DEVIATION.



EPF-6869-A

## SCHEMATIC NOTES

- NOTES:
1. WHEN USED WITH B+ SWITCHING MOBILE RADIOS, REPLACE CR302 WITH A JUMPER.
  2. USED FOR MOBILE "PL" OPERATION ONLY.
  3. CONNECT JUMPER JU2 FROM POINT "H" TO "K" FOR MOTOROLA AND OTHER GROUND SWITCHING MOBILES. CONNECT JUMPER JU2 FROM POINT "H" TO "J" FOR B+ SWITCHING MOBILE RADIOS.
  4. CONNECT R562 FROM POINT 1 TO 5 FOR MOBILE TRANSMITTER AND "PAC-RT" TRANSMITTER TIME-OUT-TIMER OPERATION. CONNECT R562 FROM POINT 1 TO 3 FOR "PAC-RT" TRANSMITTER TIME-OUT-TIMER OPERATION. CONNECT R562 FROM POINT 1 TO 2 FOR MOBILE TRANSMITTER TIME-OUT-TIMER OPERATION. CONNECT R562 FROM POINT 1 TO 4 FOR OPERATION WITHOUT TIME-OUT-TIMER.
  5. ADD JUMPERS JU502 AND JU503 AND CUT COMPONENT SIDE PLATING AT UGA AND U18A WHEN NOT USING "INHIBIT SINGLE-TONE TRANSMISSION" OPTION.
  6. UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED: RESISTOR VALUES ARE IN OHMS, k = 1000; CAPACITOR VALUES ARE IN MICROFARADS (μF); INDUCTOR VALUES ARE IN HENRYS (H).
  7. WHERE COMPONENTS ARE FREQUENCY SENSITIVE, "V" AND "U" ARE USED. "V" DESIGNATES COMPONENT VALUE FOR 150.8-174 MHz RANGE AND "U" IS FOR 450-470 MHz RANGE.
  8. ALL LOGIC IC CIRCUITY IS 500 LEVEL REFERENCE SYMBOL DESIGNATION.
  9. LEGEND:
    - \* INSTALLED FOR B+ SWITCHING ONLY.
    - \*\* INSTALLED FOR GROUND SWITCHING ONLY.
    - △ INSTALLED FOR TWO-FREQUENCY SIMPLEX CHANNEL ONLY.
    - △△ INSTALLED FOR "PL" CHANNELS ONLY.

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## "PAC-RT" "PL" AND MOBILE "PL" TEST MEASUREMENTS

PROBE POINT	DC VOLTS		AC VOLTS	
	DECODE VOLTS	AC VOLTS	DECODE mV	AC dBm
BASE OF Q329/Q305	3.4	16.0	-33.6	
EM. OF Q329/Q305	3.0	16.0	-33.6	
BASE OF Q330/Q306	2.8	11.5	-36.5	
EM. OF Q330/Q306	2.2	11.5	-36.5	
IC CHIP PIN 1	6.5	10.5	37.4	
IC CHIP PIN 2	5.4	650	-2	
IC CHIP PIN 3	10.5	3.0	-43.6	
IC CHIP PIN 4	1.3	.75	-20	
IC CHIP PIN 5	10.5	3.0	-48.5	
IC CHIP PIN 6	6.5	20	-31.8	
IC CHIP PIN 7	7.2	.8	-59.7	
IC CHIP PIN 8	.7	2.0	-42.2	
IC CHIP PIN 9	-	-	-	
IC CHIP PIN 10	1.3	65	-21.5	
IC CHIP PIN 11	.8	65	-21.5	
IC CHIP PIN 12	.05	14.5	-34.5	
IC CHIP PIN 13	.1	-	-	
IC CHIP PIN 14	.5	-	-	
IC CHIP PIN 15	.5	-	-	
IC CHIP PIN 16	0	-	-	

INPUT SIGNAL 14 mV. (-35 dB) OF "PL" TONE AT R317/R386.  
(0 dBm IS 1 mW ACROSS 600 OHMS)

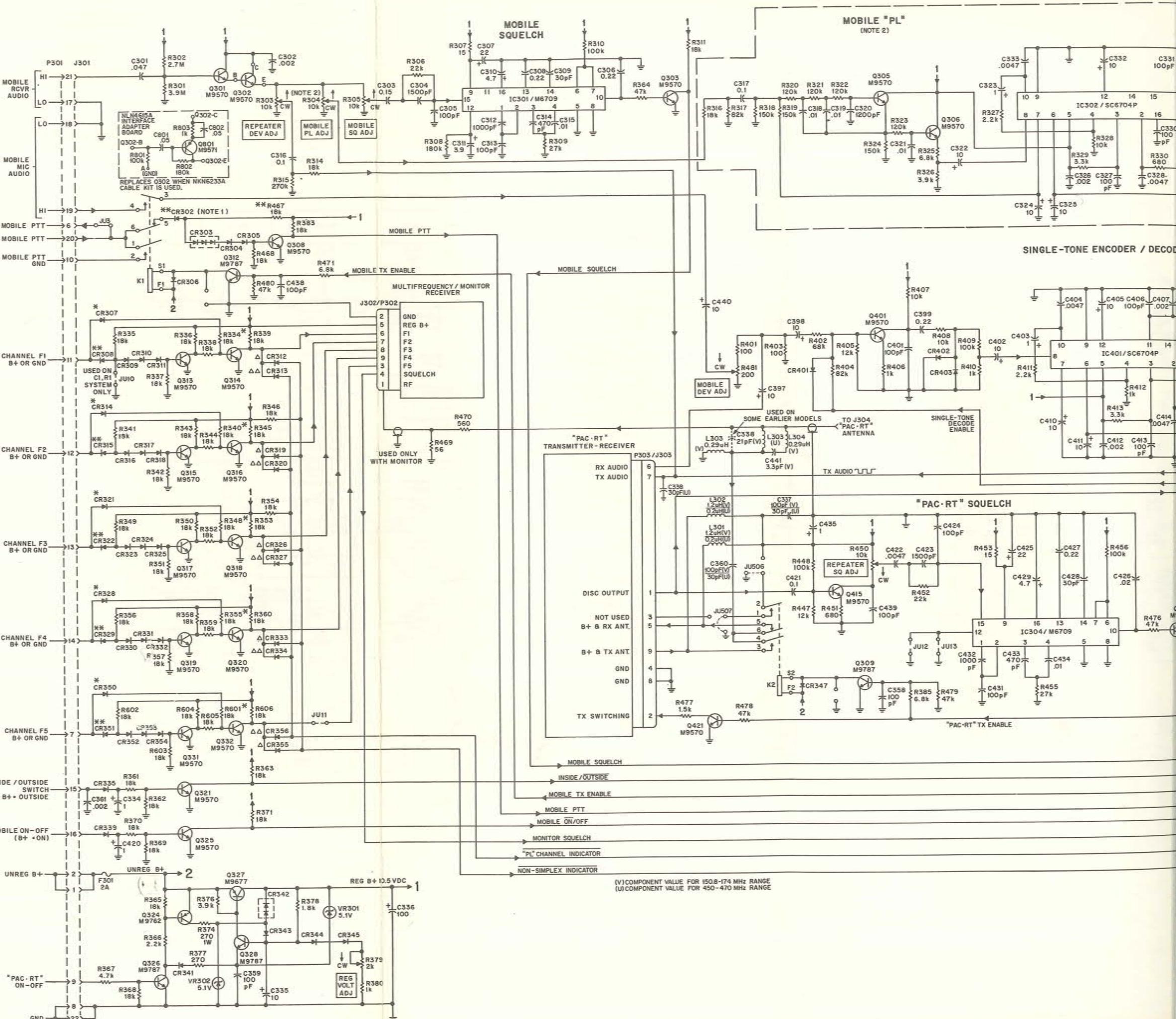
EPF-7305-O

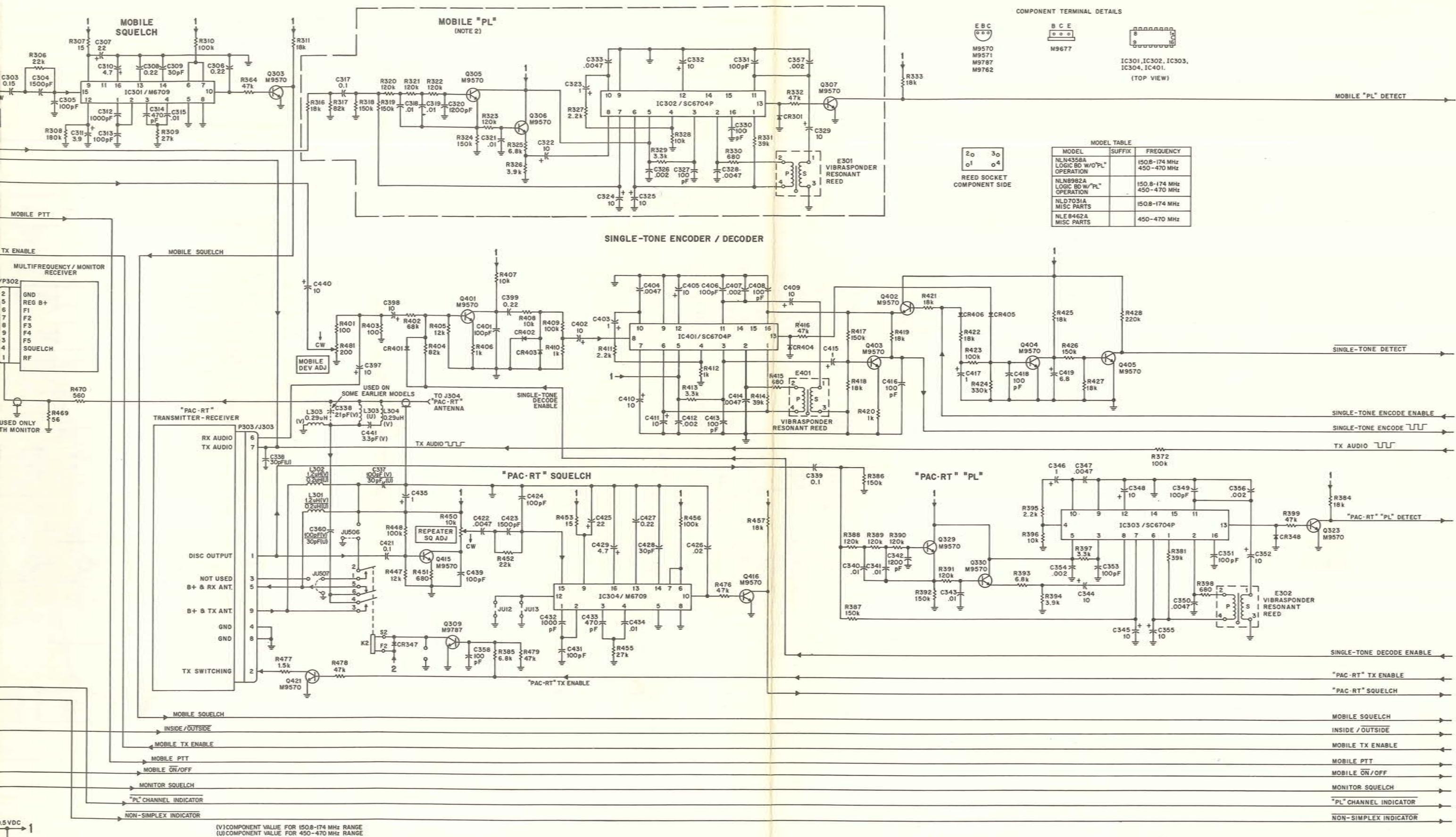
## SINGLE-TONE ENCODER/DECODER TEST MEASUREMENTS

PROBE POINT	DC VOLTS		AC VOLTS	
	DECODE VOLTS	ENCODE VOLTS	DECODE mV	ENCODE dBm
IC CHIP PIN 1	6.5	6.5	10.5	-37.4
IC CHIP PIN 2	5.4	2.9	650	-2
IC CHIP PIN 3	10.5	6.0	3.0	-43.6
IC CHIP PIN 4	1.3	1.7	.75	-20
IC CHIP PIN 5	10.5	10.5	3.0	-48.5
IC CHIP PIN 6	6.5	3.0	20	-31.8
IC CHIP PIN 7	7.2	.7	.8	-59.7
IC CHIP PIN 8	.7	.3	2.2	-42.2
IC CHIP PIN 9	-	-	-	-
IC CHIP PIN 10	1.3	1.4	0	-21.5
IC CHIP PIN 11	.8	.8	65	-21.5
IC CHIP PIN 12	.05	1.0	19	-32.2
IC CHIP PIN 13	.1	5.0	-	-
IC CHIP PIN 14	.5	.8	-	-
IC CHIP PIN 15	.5	.9	-	-
IC CHIP PIN 16	0	10.5	-	-

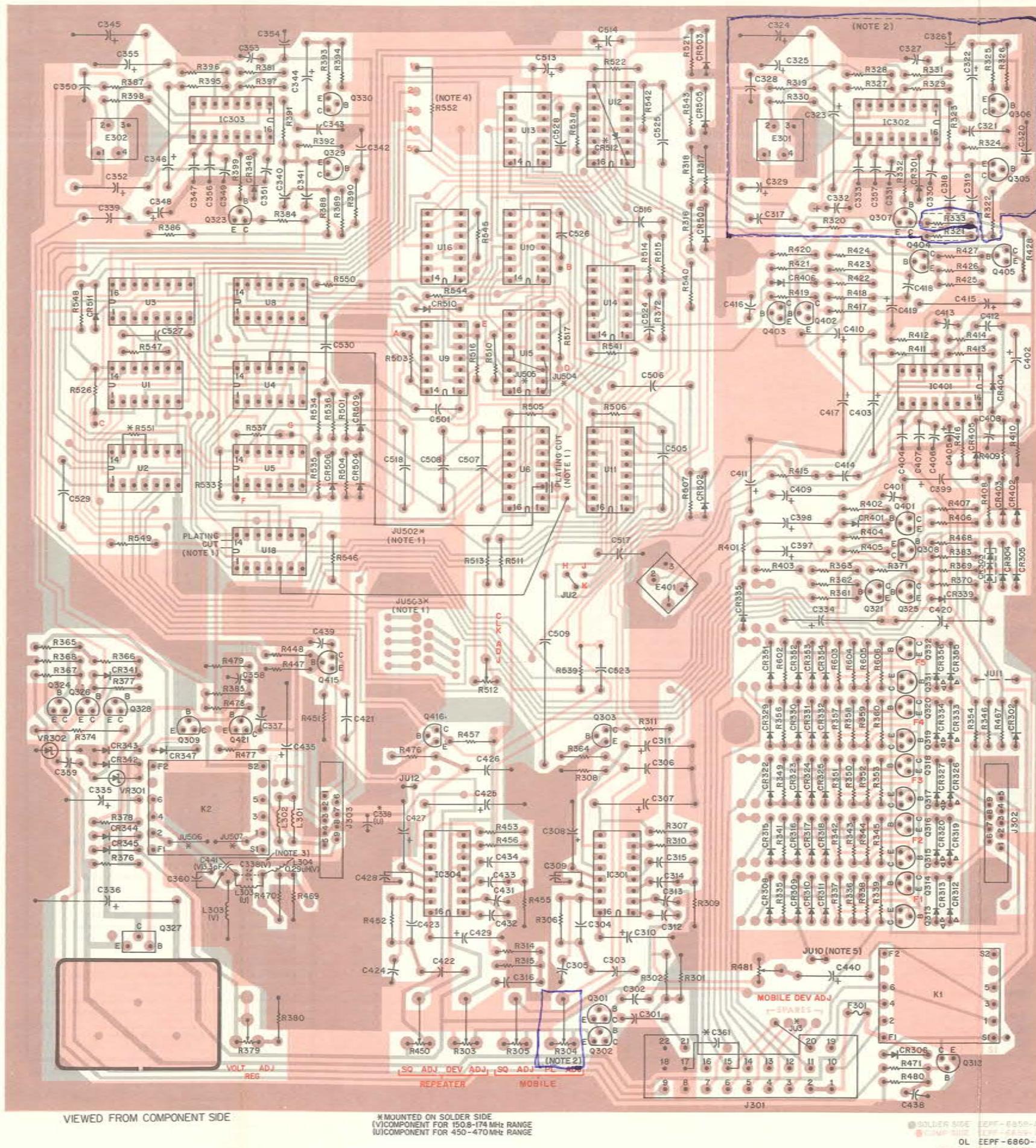
(0 dBm IS 1 mW ACROSS 600 OHMS)

EPF-7306-O





*Required  
PC operation.  
Components in  
blue SNLN-9607-MMU  
PL FILTER BOARD.*







**PARTS LIST**

## NOTES