LBI-4984M



# MAINTENANCE MANUAL 138-174 MHz OSCILLATOR/MULTIPLIER BOARD 19D423241G1-G4

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
DESCRIPTION	Front Cover
CIRCUIT ANALYSIS	Front Cover
OUTLINE DIAGRAM	2
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM	3
PARTS LIST AND PRODUCTION CHANGES	4

# **DESCRIPTION**

The MASTR<sup>®</sup> II oscillator-multiplier can be equipped with up to eight Integrated Circuit Oscillator Modules (ICOMs). The ICOM crystal frequencies range from approximately 14 to 18 megahertz, & the crystal frequency is multiplied nine times and then amplified to provide a low side injection frequency to the mixer. An optional modification kit is available for high side injection.

In receivers equipped with a Dual Front End (DFE), a second OSC/mult board is used. A total of eight ICOMs can be used between the two OSC/mult boards.

### **CIRCUIT ANALYSIS**

### ICOM's

Three different types of ICOM's are available for use in the Osc/Mult module. Each contains a crystal-controlled Colpitts oscillator, and two of the ICOM's contain compensator IC's. The different ICOM's are:

- 5C-ICOM contains an oscillator and a 5 part-per-million (±0.0005%) compensator IC. Provides compensation for EC-ICOM's.
- EC-ICOM contains an oscillator only. Requires external compensation from a 5C-ICOM.

• 2C-ICOM - contains an oscillator and a 2 PPM (±0.0002%) compensator IC. Will not provide compensation for an EC-ICOM.

The ICOMs are enclosed in an RF shielded can with the type ICOM (5C-ICOM, EC-ICOM or 2C-ICOM) printed on the top of the can. Access to the oscillator trimmer is obtained through a hole on top of the can.

Frequency selection is accomplished by switching the ICOM keying lead (terminal 6) to A- by using the frequency selector switch on the control unit. In single frequency radios, a jumper from H9 to H10 in the control unit connects terminal 6 of the ICOM to A-.

In DFE applications, keying leads of the receiver and the DFE osc/mult ICOM's are operated in parallel. Therefore, ICOM's in the receiver <u>can not</u> be placed in the same position as those in the DFE.

In the receive mode, +10 Volts is applied to the external ICOM load resistor (R401) by the Rx Osc control line, keeping the selected ICOM turned on. Keying the transmitter removes the 10 Volts at R401, turning the ICOM off.

# CAUTION

All ICOMs are individually compensated at the factory and cannot be repaired in the field. Any attempt to repair or change an ICOM frequency will void the warranty.



Printed in U.S.A.

LBI-4984

In standard 5 PPM radios using EC-ICOMs, at least one 5C-ICOM must be used. The 5C-ICOM is normally used in the receiver F1 position, but can be used in any transmit or receive position. One 5C-ICOM can provide compensation for up to 15 EC-ICOMs in the transmitter and receiver. Should the 5C-ICOM compensator fail in the open mode, the EC-ICOMs will still maintain 2 PPM frequency stability from 0°C to 55°C (+32°F to 131°F) due to the regulated compensation voltage (+5 Volts) from the 10-Volt regulator IC. If desired, up to 16 5C-ICOMs may be used in the radio.

The 2C-ICOMs are self-compensated to 2 PPM and can not provide compensation for EC-ICOMs.

When a DFE is used with a wide spaced transmitter option, compensation voltage for the 5C-ICOMs is supplied from the +10 Volt regulator IC provided with the wide spaced transmitter option.

#### **Oscillator Circuit**

The quartz crystals used in ICOMs exhibit the traditional "S" curve characteristics of output frequency versus operating temperature.

At both the coldest and the hottest temperatures, the frequency increases with increasing temperature. In the middle temperature range (approximately  $0^{\circ}$ C to  $+55^{\circ}$ C), frequency decreases with increasing temperature. In the middle temperature range (approximately  $0^{\circ}$ C to  $+5S^{\circ}$ C), frequency decreases with increasing temperature.

Since the rate of change is nearly linear over the mid-temperature range the output frequency change can be compensated by choosing a parallel compensation capacitor with a temperature coefficient approximately equal and opposite that of the crystal.

Figure 1 shows the typical performance of an uncompensated crystal as well as the typical performance of a crystal which has been matched with a properly chosen compensation capacitor.

At temperatures above and below the midrange, additional compensation must be introduced. An externally generated compensation voltage is applied to a varactor (voltage-variable capacitor) which is parallel with the crystal.

A constant bias of 5 Volts (provided from Regulator IC U901 in parallel with the compensator) establishes the varactor capacity at a constant value over the entire mid-temperature range. With no additional compensation, all of the oscillators

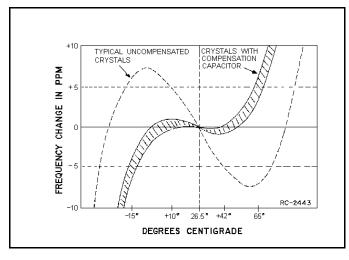


Figure 1 - Typical Crystal Characteristics

will provide 2 PPM frequency stability from  $0^{\circ}$ C to  $55^{\circ}$ C (+30°F to  $131^{\circ}$ F).

# **Compensator Circuits**

Both the 5C-ICOMs and 2C-ICOMs are temperature compensated at both ends of the temperature range to provide instant frequency compensation. An equivalent ICOM circuit is shown in Figure 2.

The cold end compensation circuit does not operate at temperatures above 0°C. When the temperature drops below 0°C, the circuit is activated. As the temperature decreases, the equivalent resistance decreases and the compensation voltage increases.

The increase in compensation voltage decreases the capacity of the varactor in the oscillator, increasing the output frequency of the ICOM.

The hot end compensation circuit does not operate at temperatures below +55°C. When the temperature rises above +55°C, the circuit is activated. As the temperature increases the equivalent resistance decreases and the compensation voltage decreases. The decrease in compensation voltage increases the capacity of the varactor, decreasing the output frequency of the ICOM.

<u>Service Note</u>: Proper ICOM operation is dependent on the closely-controlled input voltages from the 10-Volt regulator. Should all of the ICOMs shift off frequency, check the 10-Volt regulator module.

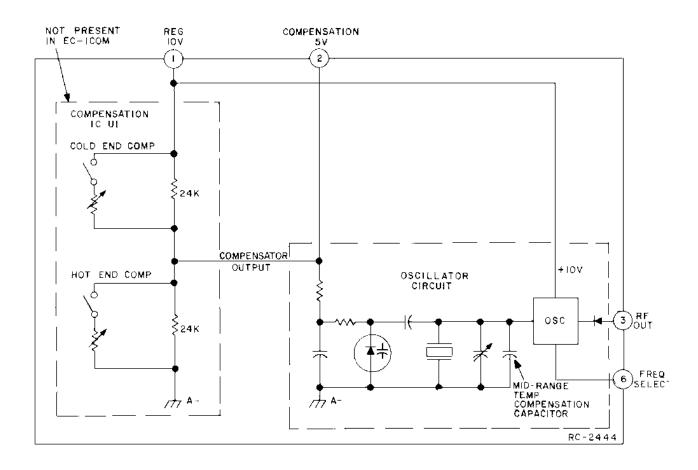


Figure 2 - Equivalent ICOM Circuit

#### **MULTIPLIER & AMPLIFIER**

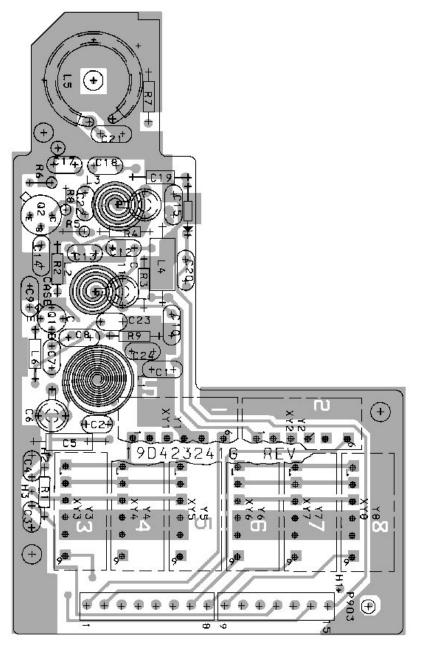
The output of the selected ICOM is coupled through a tuned circuit (L401 and C406) that is tuned to three times the crystal frequency. The output of the tuned circuit is applied to the base of Class C multiplier, Q401. The collector tank circuit of the multiplier (L402, C411 and C412) is tuned to nine times the crystal frequency. The output of the multiplier stage is metered across R402 and applied to receiver metering jack J601 through P903-14.

Following the multiplier is a Class A Amplifier stage, Q402. The output of Q402 is metered through a metering

network consisting of C419, C420, CR402 and R407 and applied to receiver metering jack J601 through P903-15. The amplified output of Q402 is applied to a tuned circuit (L403 and C416) that is tuned to nine times the crystal frequency. The tuned circuit provides some selectivity in the oscillator-multiplier chain.

The output of the oscillator/multiplier board is inductively coupled through L405 and two helical resonators on the RF assembly to the input of the mixer stage.

### **COMPONENT SIDE**



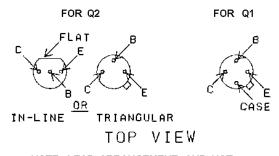
(19C327603, Rev. 5) (19B227823, Sh. 1, Rev. 5)

# LATER MODELS

# **OUTLINE DIAGRAM**

138 — 174 MHz OSCILLATOR/MULTIPLIER 19D423241G1-G4

# LEAD IDENTIFICATION

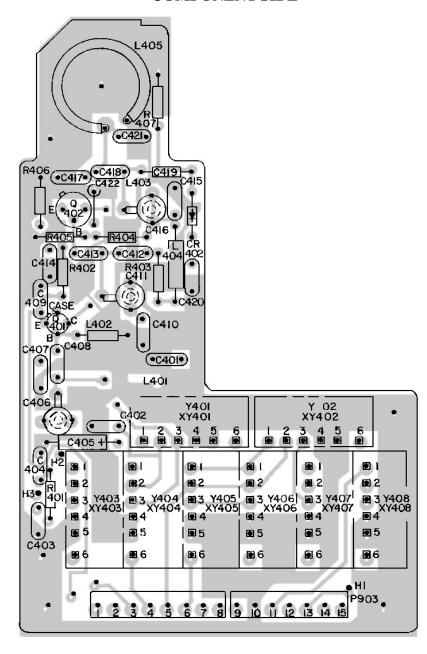


NOTE: LEAD ARRANGEMENT, AND NOT CASE SHAPE, IS DETERMINING FACTOR FOR LEAD IDENTIFICATION.

PARTIAL REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS ARE SHOWN, FOR COMPLETE DESIGNATION, PREFIX WITH 400 SERIES.

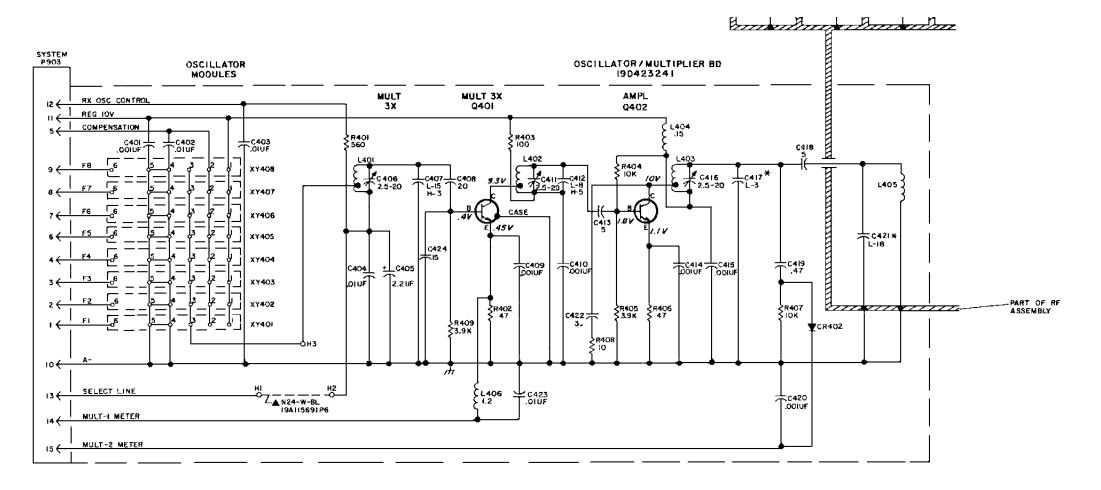
EXAMPLE C1 - C401, R1 - R401, ETC.

# **COMPONENT SIDE**



(19C423587, Rev. 1) (19B227823, Sh. 2, Rev. 1)

# **EARLIER MODELS**



A THESE COMPONENTS ARE USED TO A RECEIVER TO OPERATION AS AND W END. THESE COMPONENTS SHOULD BI STANDARD RECEIVER, BOARDS IDENTS FOR DEE OPERATION PER MOD KIT IS	ITH A DUAL FRONT
RECEIVER CHANNEL	D. F. E. CHANNEL
SEE MIXER/IF BOARD FOR OTHER OFE CHANGES	NO MODIFICATION REQUIRED ON THE MIXER/IF BOARD
THESE ITEMS ARE SUPPLIED IN MOD. KIT PLIPAIZ9750GI	ON PL19D423241 (OSC/MULT BD)
	I. N24-W-BL JUMPER ADDED BETWEEN HI 8 H2 ON OSC/MULT BD.
	THESE ITEMS ARE SUPPLIED IN MOD. KIT PLIBAI29750G2.

	REV LETTER	FREQ RANGE (MHZ)	NO, OF FREQ
OSC/MULT BD			
190423241G1	F	138-155	2
9D423241G2	G	150.6 - 174	2
[9D423241G3	F	138 - 155	8
I9D42324+G4	G	150.8 ⊣74	8

### **VOLTAGE READINGS**

VOLTAGE READINGS ARE TYPICAL READINGS MEASURED TO SYSTEM NEGATIVE (P903-10) WITH TEST SET MODEL 4EX3AII OR A 20,000 OHM-PER-VOLT METER.

- # INDICATES A-
- L INDICATES VEHICLE GROUND
- \* C417 USED IN GROUPS I & 3 ONLY.

ALL RESISTORS ARE 1/4 WATT UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED AND RESISTOR VALUES IN OHMS UNLESS FOLLOWED BY K = 1000 OHMS OR MEG = 1,000,000 OHMS. CAPACITOR VALUES IN PICOFARADS (EQUAL TO MICROMICROFARADS) UNLESS FOLLOWED BY UF = MICROFARADS, INDUCTANCE VALUES IN MICROHENRYS UNLESS FOLLOWED BY MH = MILLIHENRYS OR H = HENRYS.

IN ORDER TO RETAIN RATED EQUIPMENT PERFORMANCE, REPLACEMENT OF ANY SERVICE PART SHOULD BE MADE ONLY WITH A COMPONENT HAVING THE SPECIFICATIONS SHOWN ON THE PARTS LIST FOR THAT PART.

(19D423488, Rev. 11)

138 — 174 MHz OSCILLATOR/MULTIPLIER 19D423241G1-G4

#### PARTS LIST

L814985L

138-174 MHz OSCILLATOR/MULTIPLIER 19D423241G1 138-155 MHZ 2 FREQ (L) 19D423241G2 150.R-174 MHZ 2 FREQ (H) 19D423241G3 138-155 MHZ 8 FREQ (L) 19D423241G4 150.8-174 MHZ 8 FREQ (H)

SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
C401	19A701602P19	Ceramic: 1000 pF ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C402 thru C404	T644ACP310K	Polyester: .010 uF ±10%, 50 VDCW.
C405	5496267P13	Tantalum: 2.2 oF ±20%, 20 VDCW; sim to Spragu- Type 150D.
C406	19A700012P2	Variable, ceramic: 2.5 to 20 pF 200 VDCW, tem coef -250 -700 PPM; sim to Panasonic ECX1ZW20X
C407L	19A701624P112	Ceramic, disc: 15 pF ±5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef N80 PPM ±30.
C407H*	194701624P1	Ceramic, disc: 3 pF $\pm 0.5$ pF, 500 VDCW, temp c 0 PPM $\pm 120$ .
	19A118656P18J8	In REV B & earlier; Ceramic disc: 18 pF ±6%, 500 VDCW, temp coef- PPM.
C408	19A701624P15	Ceramic, disc: 20 pF $\pm$ 5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef pPM $\pm$ 30.
C409 and C410	19A701602P19	Ceramic: 1000 pF ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C411	19A700012P2	Variable, ceramic: 2.5 to 20 pF 200 VDCW, tem coef -250 -700 PPM; sim to Panasonic BCX1ZW2OX
C412L	19A701624P6	Ceramic, disc: 8 pF $\pm 0.5$ pF, 500 VDCW, temp c 0 PPM $\pm 60$ .
C412H	19A701624P3	Ceramic, disc: 5 pF ±0.5 pF, 500 VDCW, temp c 0 PPM ±60.
C413	19A701624P3	Ceramic, disc: 5 pF $\pm 0.5$ pF, 500 VDCW, temp c 0 PPM $\pm 60$ .
C414 and C415	19A701602P19	Ceramic: 1000 pF $\pm 20\%$ , 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C418	19A700012P2	Variable, ceramic: 2.5 to 20 pF 200 VDCW, tem coef -250 -700 PPM; sim to Panasonic ECX1ZW2OX
C417L	19A701624P1	Ceramic, disc: 3 pF ±0.5 pF, 500 VDCW, temp c 0 PPM ±120.
C418	19A701624P3	Ceramic, disc: 5 pF $\pm$ 0.5 pF, 500 VDCW, temp c 0 PPM $\pm$ 60.
C419	5491601P13	Phenolic: 0.47 pF ±10%, 500 VDCW.
C420	19A701602P19	Ceramic: 1000 pF ±20%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.
C421L	19A701624P214	Ceramic, disc: 18 pF $\pm$ 5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef N150 $\pm$ 30.
C422*	19A701624P201	Ceramic, disc: 3.0 pF ±0.5 pF, 500 VDCW, temp coef N150 PFM ±120.
		In G1 & G3 of REV B: In G2 & G4 of REV B & C:
	5491601P117	Phenolic: 0.68 pF ±5%, 500 VDCW. Added by RK
C423*	T644ACP310K	Polyester: .010 uF ±10%, 50 VDCW. Added by R. B.
C424*	19A701624P12	Ceramic disc. 15 pF $\pm$ 5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef PPM $-30$ .
		DIODES AND RECTIFIERS
CR402	19A116052P5	Silicon, hot carrier: Fwd500 volts max.
L401 thru L403		(Part of printed board 19D433159P1).

<sup>\*</sup>COMPONENTS ADDED, DELETED OR CHANGED BY PRODUCTION CHANGES.

SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
L404	19 <b>A7</b> 00000P3	Coil, RF: 150 nH ±20%; sim to Jeffers 4411-1.
L405	19A129280P1	Coil.
L406*	19B209420P114	Coil, RF: 1.2 uH ±10%, .18 obms DC res max; sla to Jeffers 4436-1K. Added by REV B.
P903		Connector. Includes:
	19B219594P1	Contact, electrical: 7 pins.
	19B219594P2	Contact, electrical: 8 pins.
Q401	19A115440P1	Silicon, NPN.
Q402*	19A116899P1	Silicon, NPN.
		In Gt & G3 of REV C & earlier: In G2 & G4 of REV D & earlier:
	19A115329P2	Silicon, NPN.
R401	19A700106P57	Composition: 560 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
R402	19A700106P31	Composition: 47 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
R403	19A700106P39	Composition: 100 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
R404	19A700106P87	Composition: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
R405	19A700106P77	Composition: 3.9K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
B406	19A700106P31	Composition: 47 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
R407	19 <b>47</b> 00106P87	Composition: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
R408*	19A700106P15	Composition: 10 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Added to G1 & G3 by REV C, G2 & G4 by REV D.
R409*	19A700106P77	Composition: 3.9K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
XY401 thru XY408	19A701785P1	Contact, electrical; sim to Molex 08-50-0404.
	4031594P1	Insulator. (Used with C406, C411, C416).
		HIGH SIDE INJECTION MODIFICATION KIT 19A13004561, G2
C2301	19A116656P12K1	
		-150 PPM.
C2302 and C2303	19A116656P4K1	Ceramic dise: 4 pF ±10%, 500 VDCW; temp. coef -150 PPM.
C2304	19A1.16656P10K1	Ceramic disc: 1 pF, 500 VDCW, temp coef -150 ppm.
C2305 and C2306	5491601P126	Phenolic: 2.2 pF ±5%, 500 VDCW.
C2311	19A116656P12KO	Ceramic disc: 12 pF ±10%, 500 VDCW; temp. coef C
C2312	19A116656P3J0	Ceramic disc: 3 pF ±0.5 pF, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C2313	19A116656P5J0	Ceramic disc: 5 pF ±0.5 pF, 500 VDCW, temp coef PPM.
C2314	19A116656P4J0	Ceramic disc: 4 pF ±0.5 pF, 500 VDCW, temp coef 0 PPM.
C2318	19A116656F10J8	Ceramic disc: 10 pF ±5%, 500 VDCW; temp. coef -8
C2324	19A700005P7	Polyester: 0.01 uF ±10%, 50 VDCW.
L2301	19A700024P7	Coil, RF: 330 nH ±10%.

#### PRODUCTION CHANGES

Changes in the equipment to improve performance or to simplify circluss are identified by a "Revision Letter", which is Stamped after the model number of the unit. The revision stamped on the unit includes all pervisus revisions. Refer to the Parts List for the descriptions of parts affected by these revisions.

- REV. A OSCILLATOR/MULTIPLIER BOARD 19D423241G1-G4
  To prevent oscillation. Added C422.
- REV. B To decrease possibility of radiation from Mult-1 meter lead. Added C423 and L406.
- REV. C OSCILLATOR/MULTIPLIER 19D423241G2, G4
  To improve tuning. Changed C407H.
- REV. A MODIFICATION KIT 19A129750G1, G2 To eliminate 800 MHz oscillation. Added C2301.
- REV. B To improve tuning at high end of tuning range when DPE kit is used. Deleted C2301.
- REV. C OSCILLATOR/MULTIPLIER 19D423241G1, G3
  REV. D OSCILLATOR/MULTIPLIER 19D423241G2, G4
  To improve tuning. Changed C422, Added R408.
- REV. D OSCILLATOR/MULTIPLIER 19D423241G1, G3 REV. E  $\frac{OSCILLATOR/MULTIPLIER}{OSCILLATOR/MULTIPLIER}$  19D423241G2, G4 To incorporate new transistor. Changed Q402.

- REV. E OSCILLATOR/MULTIPLIER 19D423241G1, G3
  REV. F OSCILLATOR/MULTIPLIER 19D423241G2, G4
  To improve tuning at high end of frequency splits. Changed C407L and C407B.

  - C407L was: 19A116656P24J8-Ceramic disc: 24 pF  $\pm$ 5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.
  - C407H was: 19Al16656Pl2JB-Ceramic disc: 12 pF  $\pm$ 5%, 500 VDCW, temp coef -80 PPM.
- RBV. F OSCILLATOR/MULTIPLIER 190423241G1, G3
  REV. G OSCILLATOR/MULTIPLIER 190423241G2, G4
  To improve adjacent channel seletivity. Deleted CR401 and added resistor R409 and capacitor C424.

LBI-4984

This page intentionally left blank