

# TRC-60

HF BAND  
RADIO-TELEPHONE



# CONTENTS

SPECIFICATIONS .....	1- 1
CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION.....	2- 1
FREQUENCY ADJUSTMENT.....	3- 1
REQUIRED TEST EQUIPMENT.....	3- 9
ADJUSTMENT.....	4- 1
ADJUSTING POINTS .....	4- 4
TROUBLE SHOOTING.....	5- 1
LEVEL DIAGRAM .....	6- 1
BLOCK DIAGRAM.....	7- 1
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM.....	8- 1
PARTS LIST AND DISASSEMBLY .....	9- 1
A. FRONT PANEL .....	9- 1
B. REAR PANEL.....	9- 2
C. GENERAL.....	9- 3
D. PACKING .....	9- 4
UNIT.....	10- 1
(CIRCUIT DIAGRAM PCB VIEWS PARTS LIST)	
MATRIX UNIT (X40-1190-20).....	10- 1
RELAY UNIT (X41-1380-20) .....	10- 2
RF UNIT (X44-1480-20).....	10- 3
FINAL UNIT (X45-1220-20).....	10- 5
IF UNIT (X48-1360-20) .....	10- 7
AF AVR UNIT (X49-1160-20) .....	10- 8
VCO UNIT (X50-1800-20).....	10- 9
CARRIER UNIT (X50-1810-20) .....	10-11
STD OSC UNIT (X50-1820-20) .....	10-12
FILTER UNIT (X51-1270-20) .....	10-13
CCO UNIT (X53-1250-20).....	10-15
DIGITAL UNIT (X54-1660-20).....	10-17
JUMPER UNIT (J25-3077-04).....	10-18
CRYSTAL OVEN UNIT (X60-1190-20).....	10-18
DS-24 (OPTION).....	11- 1
PS-30C (OPTION).....	12- 1
MB-100 (OPTION).....	12- 3
SEMICONDUCTORS.....	13- 1
SCREWS .....	14- 1

# SPECIFICATIONS

## [General]

Frequency range:	2.0 MHz ~ 18.0 MHz (Up to 6 frequencies can be selected.)
Mode:	A3J (USB), A3H, A1 (CW) A3J (LSB) .... option
Oscillation system	Crystal oscillator
Transmission system:	Simplex and semi-duplex
Antenna impedance	50Ω
Warm-up time	20 min.
Operating voltage	DC13.8V (-10%, +5%)
Power consumption	Transmission: Approx. 21A Reception: Approx. 2.5A
Dimensions	242.5W x 95.5H x 313.5D mm (Without projections)
Weight	Approx. 5.9 kg
Ground system	Negative
Operating temperature	-10 to +50°C
Semiconductors	FETs: 11 ICs: 18 Transistors: 134 Diodes: 133
M type:	with oven
M <sub>2</sub> type:	without oven

## [Transmitter section]

Transmission output	A3J 85~95W at mic input 30 mV, 1.5 kHz, (at 25°C) A3H 25W
Frequency stability	±50 Hz (-10°C ~ +50°C) M type ±1 kHz (-10°C ~ +50°C) M <sub>2</sub> type
Carrier suppression	Better than 40 dB at 1.5 kHz, 30 mV
Undesired side band output	Better than 40 dB at 1.5 kHz, 30 mV
Spurious output	Better than -40 dB
Voice frequency band	350 Hz ~ 2700 Hz (±6 dB) 3500 Hz (more than -40 dB)

## [Receiver section]

Sensitivity	Less than 3 μV (at 20 dB S/N), A3J Less than 10 μV (at 20 dB S/N), A3H * AF output 0.75W/8Ω 1 kHz * A3H 1 kHz 30% MOD
Voice frequency bandwidth	400 Hz ~ 2600 Hz (±6 dB) 1 kHz standard
Pass band width	2.4~3 kHz (-6 dB)
Selectivity	Less than 3.8 kHz (46 dB) Less than 4.2 kHz (-66 dB)
Image ratio	More than 50 dB at AF 1 kHz
IF interference ratio	More than 50 dB at AF 1 kHz
RX spurious interference ratio	More than 50 dB at AF 1 kHz
Frequency stability	Same as that of the transmitter section
AGC time constant	Approx. 2 SEC on SSB Approx. 0.6 SEC on CW

## Others

Mic input impedance	600Ω
Modulation system	Low power balanced modulation
Reception system	Double superheterodyne 1 st IF: 48.455 MHz 2nd IF: 455 kHz
Rated AF output	More than 2W (distortion ratio: 10%) 8Ω
Tone oscillator	Approx. 1.5 kHz

# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## Outline

The TRC-60 employs a double conversion system which is configured to operate at the first intermediate frequency 48.455 MHz and the second intermediate frequency 455 kHz. At the transmission stage, an SSB signal generated by an SSB generator at a frequency of 455 kHz is mixed with a signal output by the first local oscillator at a frequency of 48 MHz to produce a signal of 48.455 MHz. The produced signal is then mixed with a signal generated by the PLL circuit, the second local generator, at a frequency in the range 50.455 MHz to 66.455 MHz in order to produce a signal having the required transmission frequency. Components incorporated in the configuration are all solid state devices such as two 2SC2509's used in the drive stage and two 2SC2290's used in the final stage.

The configuration also includes a clarifier circuit, oven circuit, mute circuit, tone circuit, alarm circuit, noise blanker circuit, etc which are used to provide auxiliary functions.

## Receiver Circuit Configuration

A signal coming from the antenna enters the band pass filter of the RF unit, which is divided into frequency bands shown in Table 5, after flowing through a two-step transmission relay for switching from one filter unit to another.

The signal output by the step amplifier provided for the coil of each band is amplified by Q4, a 3SK74(L) MOS FET. The signal output by Q3, a 2SK19(GR) buffer amplifier, is mixed with a VCO output coming from the PLL circuit by Q1 and Q2, a 3SK74(L) balanced mixer to produce a signal with an intermediate frequency of 48.455 MHz. This signal flows through an MCF (a monolithic filter consisting of L60 and L61) where unnecessary frequency components are eliminated. The filtered signal is mixed with the output of local oscillator having a frequency of 48 MHz by Q7 and Q8, 3SK74(L)'s in the IF unit, to generate a signal with an intermediate frequency of 455 kHz. The signal of 455 kHz is input to a noise blanker gate circuit and a USB or A3H ceramic filter, in order to produce a signal in the prescribed frequency band. Note that the center frequency of the USB filter is 453.5 kHz whereas that of the A3H filter is 455 kHz.

The signal is then amplified by a two-stage IF amplifier Q16 and Q17, and demodulated into an audio signal by a ring detector which is composed of four 1N60's shown as D24 to D27 in the circuit diagram.

The audio signal flows through the AF gain VR after being amplified by Q21, an AM preamplifier. The power of the signal is then amplified by Q1, the TA 7222AP power amplifier of the AF-avr unit, before being used to drive the speaker.

Item	Rating
Nominal center frequency (fn)	48.455 MHz
1.5 dB pass band width	$\pm 8$ kHz or more
3 dB pass band width	$\pm 10$ kHz or more
13 dB attenuation band width	$\pm 27$ kHz or less
Ripple	0.5 dB or less
Insertion loss	2 dB or less
Guaranteed attenuation	30 dB or more for 1 MHz (except spurious)
Impedance	5 k $\Omega$ $\pm 10\%$

Table 1 MCF L71-0231-05 (RF unit L60, 61)

Item	Rating
Nominal center frequency (fn)	453.5 kHz
6 dB band width	$\pm 1.20$ kHz, or more (from fn)
26 dB band width	$\pm 1.70$ kHz, or more (from fn)
46 dB band width	$\pm 1.90$ kHz, or more (from fn)
66 dB band width	$\pm 2.10$ kHz, or more (from fn)
Guaranteed attenuation	60 dB or greater for 0.1 to 1.0 MHz 40 dB or greater for 600 to 700 kHz
I/O matching impedance	2 k $\Omega$

Table 2 Ceramic filter L72-0329-05  
(USB and CW, IF unit L18, 19)

Item	Rating
Nominal center frequency (fn)	455 kHz
6 dB band width	$\pm 3$ kHz, or more (from fr)
50 dB band width	$\pm 9$ kHz, or more (from fr)
Guaranteed attenuation	60 dB or greater for frequencies within $\pm 100$ kHz
I/O matching impedance	2 k $\Omega$

Table 3 Ceramic filter L72-0319-05  
(A3H, IF unit L20)

Item	Rating
Nominal center frequency (fn)	456.5 kHz
Insertion loss (at maximum output)	8 dB or less
6 dB attenuating band width	$\pm 1.20$ kHz or more (fn)
26 dB attenuating band width	$\pm 1.70$ kHz or less (fn)
46 dB attenuating band width	$\pm 1.90$ kHz or less (fn)
66 dB attenuating band width	$\pm 2.10$ kHz or less (fn)
Ripple within band (within 6 dB band)	5 dB or less
Guaranteed attenuation (within 0.1 ~ 1.0 MHz) for 600 ~ 700 kHz	60 dB or more 40 dB or more
I/O matching impedance	2 k $\Omega$

Table 4 Ceramic filter L72-0330-05  
(LSB, IF unit L100, 101)  
OPTION CFJ455K (906)

Frequency band	Band data	ABCDE data of J7 of the RF unit				
		A	B	C	D	E
2 to 3 MHz	2 MHz	0	1	0	0	0
3 to 4 MHz	3 MHz	1	1	0	0	0
4 to 6 MHz	4 MHz	0	0	1	0	0
	5 MHz	1	0	1	0	0
6 to 8 MHz	6 MHz	0	1	1	0	0
	7 MHz	1	1	1	0	0
8 to 12 MHz	8 MHz	0	0	0	1	0
	9 MHz	1	0	0	1	0
	10 MHz	0	0	0	0	1
	11 MHz	1	0	0	0	1
12 to 18 MHz	12 MHz	0	1	0	0	1
	13 MHz	1	1	0	0	1
	14 MHz	0	0	1	0	1
	15 MHz	1	0	1	0	1
	16 MHz	0	1	1	0	1
	17 MHz	1	1	1	0	1
	18 MHz	0	0	0	1	1

**Table 5 Band pass filter data****Transmitter Circuit Configuration**

The aural signal coming from the microphone is amplified by Q1 2SC2240 (GR), Q2 2SC1815 (Y) of the CCO unit. This audio signal is compressed by MIC compression circuit Q3:  $\mu$ PC1158H2, and buffered by Q5 before being combined with the carrier by the BM, the  $\mu$ PC1037H balanced modulator, of the IF unit to produce the DSB signal. It then becomes an SSB signal after flowing through a ceramic filter of 453.5 kHz.

The SSB signal is amplified by Q14 and Q15, a 3SK74 (L) two-stage IF amplifier, before being mixed with the output of a local oscillator having a frequency of 48.000 MHz by D20 to D23, a DBM consisting of four 1SS16's to produce a signal with an intermediate frequency of 48.455 MHz. After the signal flows through L60 and L61, an MCF in the RF unit, it is mixed with the output of the VCO local oscillator by D19 to D22, a DBM composed of four 1SS16's to generate a signal having the desired frequency of transmission. The generated signal is amplified by Q9, Q10 and Q11 before being sent to the final unit. After being amplified by a driver which consists of one 2SC2075 and two 2SC2509's, the signal flows through a power amplifier comprising a couple of 2SC2290's so as to gain the required transmission power. This signal is then transmitted to the antenna via the LPF circuit.

Passing frequency band	Filter (used in the final LPF circuit)	
2.0 to 3.2 MHz	FIA/FOA	F1
3.2 to 5.1 MHz	FIB/FOB	F2
5.1 to 7.9 MHz	FIC/FOC	F3
7.9 to 12 MHz	FID/FOD	F4
12 to 18 MHz	FIE/FOE	F5

**Table 6. F number table**

**Note:** Use a filter that is appropriate for the passing frequency band.

**PLL Circuit**

- (1) 500 kHz PD comparison signal circuit configuration (digital unit)

The frequency 12 MHz of the output signal of the oven unit reference oscillator (standard oscillator) is divided by 24 by means of a digital unit consisting of Q11 and Q12 to produce a frequency of 500 kHz.

- (2) PLL interpolation frequency generator configuration (VCO unit)

The signal generated by the CCO unit at a frequency in the range 3.545 to 2.545 MHz is mixed with the 24 MHz local oscillator output coming from the IF unit by Q14, an SN16913P, to produce a signal with a frequency in the range 20.455 to 21.455 MHz. It is then mixed with the signal output by the 48 MHz local oscillator in the IF unit by Q15, a 3SK74(M), to generate a signal with a frequency in the range 68.455 to 69.455 MHz.

- (3) VCO configuration

The signal having a frequency in the range 50.455 to 66.455 MHz obtained with the PLL circuit locked is made oscillate by Q1 to Q4, four 2SC2668(Y)'s. It is mixed with a signal having a frequency in the range 68.455 to 69.455 MHz coming from the interpolation generator by Q12, an SN16913P, in order to generate a signal having a frequency in the range 3 to 18 MHz. This signal then goes to the digital unit PI terminal.

- (4) PLL digital circuit configuration

The signal coming from the PI terminal flows through a buffer amplifier consisting of Q6, a 2SC2347, and Q7, a 2SC2669(Y), and then enters a single stage inverter Q10. Its frequency is divided by two using the Q14 flip-flop. The output frequency is changed to 500 kHz by the decade counter Q15 and Q16 (HD74196P), the frequency division factor of which can be preset to 1/18 to 1/3 corresponding to the band data 2 to 17 MHz. After the 500 kHz signal flows through some timing gates, it is compared to the 500 kHz comparison signal coming from the reference oscillator by Q13, an MC4044P. A DC level proportional to the phase difference between the two signals is thereby generated. After passing through a low-pass filter Q1 to Q3 2SC1775(E), the DC level signal is transmitted to the variable capacitor line of the VCO oscillator in the VCO unit as the PDO voltage in order to control the VCO frequency.

VCO oscillation frequency	(Band data)	Oscillation coil used in PLL circuit	J5 ABCD data			
			A	B	C	D
2 to 5 MHz	( 2 to 4)	L1	0	1	1	1
5 to 10 MHz	( 5 to 9)	L2	1	0	1	1
10 to 15 MHz	(10 to 14)	L3	1	1	0	1
15 to 18 MHz	(15 to 17)	L4	1	1	1	0

**Table 7.**

# TRC-60

J2					Band data	J5			
A	B	C	D	E		A	B	C	D
0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	1
0	0	1	0	0	4	0	1	1	1
1	0	1	0	0	5	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	0	6	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	0	7	1	0	1	1
0	0	0	1	0	8	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	0	9	1	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	1	10	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	0	1	11	1	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1	12	1	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	1	13	1	1	0	1
0	0	1	0	1	14	1	1	0	1
1	0	1	0	1	15	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	0	1	16	1	1	1	0
1	1	1	0	1	17	1	1	1	0

**Table 8. Comparison between J2 and J5 data of the digital unit**

Band data	*	Band data	*
2	N: 18	10	N: 10
3	17	11	9
4	16	12	8
5	15	13	7
6	14	14	6
7	13	15	5
8	12	16	4
9	11	17	3

\* Frequency division factor 1/N (digital) of Q15 and Q16

**Table 9. Frequency division factor**

## Features and Configurations of Individual Circuit

### (1) CAR oscillator (Carrier unit)

Q20, a TC5048P, is a 17 bit ripple carry binary counter that contains inverters for crystal controlled oscillation.

A crystal oscillator with a frequency of 7.28 MHz is attached to pins 1 and 2 of Q20 which divides the frequency by 16 to produce a frequency of 455 kHz at pin 3. Unnecessary components of the output signal are eliminated by L1 and L2. The filtered signal is then sent to other circuits through Q19, a buffer amplifier. TC1 is a trimmer used to adjust the 455 kHz frequency.

### (2) Alarm circuit (Carrier unit)

Q20 (TC5048P) is also provided with a function to divide the 7.28 MHz frequency by 32 and a gate function to intermit its output. Q15 and Q16, a vibrator, are used to generate a train of pulses with a duration of approximately 1.5 seconds. These pulses causes Q17 to switch on and off. On the other hand, the gate

function turns pin 14 of Q20 on and off, causing a signal with a frequency of 888 Hz to intermit at intervals of about 1.5 seconds. The signal is sent to the AF circuit, where it generates alarm sound: bich, bich, ... A thermostat which is connected to the collector of Q16 is located in the final section. When the radiator in the final section is overheated to 110°C or more, the collector line goes high, causing an overheated warning to be generated.

### (3) Adding an LSB filter

The CFJ455K(906) (L72-0330-05), an LSB ceramic filter, can be used in the TRC-60 as an option. In order to utilize the filter, install it on L100 and L101 of the IF unit. Note that the replacement circuit includes such a filter.

### (4) RF attenuation

If there is a large power station such as a broadcast station at the location where the set is operated, pull the IP lead connector attached to the B terminal of the relay unit and plug it into the A terminal. By doing so, the receiving attenuation circuit is reconfigured into an antenna circuit. As a result, the sensitivity and, thus, interference by the nearby station are reduced.

### (5) NB circuit

The TRC-60 contains an NB (Noise Blanker) circuit. When the TRC-60 is operated in an area where there is a lot of noise, make the NB circuit effective as follows. Pull the IP lead connector attached to the OFF terminal of the IF unit NBS and plug it into the ON terminal.

### (6) Mute circuit

The TRC-60 is equipped with a simple mute circuit for AGC voltage detection. The circuit has been designed to operate for SSG equated ANT inputs of 40 d $\mu$  or greater. However, when the TRC-60 is operated at a location where there is a lot of noise, especially an A3H, the AGC line oscillates. It is therefore necessary to reduce the sensitivity of the mute circuit by adjusting VR8 when operating the TRC-60 at such a location.

# DESCRIPCION DEL CIRCUITO

## Introducción

E1 TRC-60 emplea un sistema de conversión doble que está configurado para operar con la primera frecuencia intermedia de 48,455 MHz y la segunda frecuencia intermedia de 455 KHz. En la etapa de transmisión, se genera una señal SSB mediante un generador SSB a una frecuencia de 455 KHz, que se mezcla con una señal de salida, por medio del primer oscilador local a una frecuencia de 48 MHz, para producir una señal de 48,455 MHz.

La señal producida se mezcla entonces con una señal generada por el circuito PLL, el segundo generador local, a una frecuencia entre 50,455 MHz a 66,455 MHz, a fin de producir una señal que tenga la frecuencia de transmisión requerida. Los componentes incorporados en la configuración son dispositivos de estado sólido, como dos 2SC2509 empleados en la etapa de excitación y otros dos 2SC2290 aplicados en la etapa final.

La configuración también incluye un circuito clarificador, circuito de curado, circuito de silenciar, circuito de tono, circuito de alarma, circuito de borrado, etc. que se emplean para obtener funciones auxiliares.

## ● Configuración del circuito receptor

La señal procedente de la antena entra en el filtro de paso de banda de la unidad RF, que se divide en las bandas de frecuencia que se muestran en el tabla 5, luego de pasar por un relé de transmisión de dos pasos para cambiar de una unidad de filtro a otra.

La señal emitida por el amplificador de paso, provisto por la bobina de cada banda, es amplificada por Q4, un MOS FET 3SK74 (L). La señal emitida por Q3, un amplificador intermedio 2SK19 (GR), se mezcla con una salida VCO procedente del circuito PLL mediante Q1 y Q2, un mezclador compensado 3SK74 (L), para producir una señal con frecuencia intermedia de 48,455 MHz. Esta señal fluye por MCF (un filtro monolítico compuesto de L60 y L61) en donde se eliminan los componentes de frecuencia innecesarios.

La señal filtrada se mezcla con la salida del oscilador local que tiene una frecuencia de 48 MHz mediante Q7 y Q8, de S6K74 (L), de la unidad IF, para generar una señal con una frecuencia intermedia de 455 KHz.

La señal de 455 KHz se introduce a un circuito de puerta borrador de ruido y a USB, o a un filtro de cerámica A3H, a fin de producir una señal en la banda de frecuencia prescripta.

Advertir que la frecuencia central del filtro USB es de 453,5 KHz mientras que el filtro A3H es de 455 KHz.

La señal se amplifica entonces por medio del amplificador de FI de dos etapas, Q16 y Q17, y se demodula en una señal audio por medio de un detector de anillo compuesto de cuatro 1N60, como se muestra con D24 y D27, en el diagrama del circuito.

La señal audio fluye a través de VR de ganancia AF después de amplificarse por medio de Q21, un amplificador AM. La potencia de la señal se amplifica entonces mediante Q1, el amplificador de potencia TA7222AP de la unidad AF AVR, previamente a usarse para excitar el altavoz.

Ver la Tabla 1~5 que se encuentra en la página  
2-1~2-2

## ● Configuración del circuito del transmisor

La señal aíral procedente del micrófono es amplificada por Q1 2SC2240(GR), Q2 2SC1815(Y) de la unidad CCO. Fluye luego por un circuito limitador compuesto de D1 y D2 (1S155) y filtros de paso bajo y paso de banda (Q4 y Q5) antes de combinarse con la portadora por medio de BM, el modulador compensado  $\mu$ PC 1037H, de la unidad IF para producir la señal DSB. Con lo cual resulta una señal SSB luego de pasar a través de un filtro de cerámica de 453,5 KHz.

La señal SSB se amplifica por medio de Q14 y Q15, un amplificador de FI de dos etapas 3SK74 (L), antes de mezclarse con la salida de un oscilador local que tiene una frecuencia de 48.000 MHz y formado por D20 a D23, un DBM que consiste de cuatro 1SS16, para producir una señal con una frecuencia intermedia de 48,455 MHz.

Luego de que la señal pasa por L60 y L61, un MCF de la unidad RF, se mezcla con la salida del oscilador local VCO mediante D19 a D22, un DB, compuesto de cuatro 1SS16, para generar una señal que tiene la frecuencia deseada de la transmisión. La señal generada se amplifica mediante Q9, Q10 y Q11, antes de enviarse a la unidad final.

Después de amplificarse mediante un excitador que consiste de un 2SC2075 y dos 2SC2509, la señal pasa a través de un amplificador que incorpora un par de 2SC2290, a fin de ganar la potencia de transmisión requerida. Esta señal se transmite luego a la antena vía el circuito LPF.

Ver la Tabla 6 que se encuentra en la pagina 2-2

### Nota:

Usar un filtro que sea apropiado para la frecuencia de banda pasante.

## Circuito PLL

(1)

Configuración del circuito de comparación de señal de 500KHz PD (Unidad digital)

La frecuencia de 12 MHz de la señal de salida del oscilador de referencia de la unidad de curar se divide por 24 mediante una unidad digital que consiste de Q11 y Q12, a fin de producir una frecuencia de 500 KHz.

(2) Configuración del generador de interpolación de frecuencia PLL (Unidad VCO)

La señal generada por la unidad CCO a una frecuencia comprendida entre 2,545 a 3,545 MHz, se mezcla con la salida del oscilador local de 24 MHz procedente de la unidad de FI mediante Q14, SN16913P, para producir una señal con una frecuencia comprendida entre 20,455 a 21,455 MHz. Luego se mezcla con la señal de señal mediante el oscilador local de 48 MHz en la

# TRC-60

unidad de FI con Q15, un 3SK74 (M), para generar una señal con una frecuencia comprendida entre 68,455 a 69,455 MHz.

## (3) Configuración VCO

La señal que tiene una frecuencia comprendida entre 50,455 a 66,455 MHz, obtenido con el circuito PLL enganchado, se hace oscilar mediante Q1 a Q4, cuatro 2SC2668(Y).

Luego se mezcla con una señal que tiene una frecuencia comprendida en 68,455 a 69,455 MHz procedente del generador de interpolación mediante Q12, un SN16913P, a fin de generar una señal que tenga una frecuencia en la etapa de 3 a 18 MHz. Esta señal se transmite luego a la unidad digital (PI).

## (4) Configuración del circuito digital PLL

La señal procedente del terminal PI pasa a través de un amplificador intermedio que consiste de Q6, un 2SC2347, y Q7, un 2SC2669(Y), y luego entra en un inversor de etapa única Q10. Su frecuencia se divide por dos usando el flip-flop Q14. La frecuencia de salida se cambia a 500 KHz mediante el contador de décadas Q15 y Q16 (HD74196P), cuyo factor de división de frecuencia puede preajustarse de 1/18 a 1/3 correspondientes a la banda 2 de 17 MHz.

Luego de que la señal de 500 KHz pasa por algunas puertas temporizadoras, se la compara con la señal de comparación procedente del oscilador de referencia mediante Q13, un MC4044P. Se genera entonces un nivel CC proporcional a la diferencia de fase entre las dos señales generadas. Luego de pasar por el filtro de paso bajo Q1 a Q3 (2SC17755 (E)), la señal de nivel CC se transmite a la línea de capacitor variable del oscilador VCO en dicha unidad, como el voltaje PDO, a fin de controlar la frecuencia VCO.

**Ver la Tabla 7~9 que se encuentra en la página 2-2~2-3**

## Características y configuraciones individuales

### (1) Oscilador CAR (Unidad portadora)

Q20, un TC5048P, es un contador binario de portadora con ondulación de 17 bits que contiene inversores para control de oscilación por cristal.

Se coloca un oscilador de cristal con una frecuencia de 7,28 MHz a las clavijas 1 y 2 de Q20, que divide la frecuencia por 16 para producir una frecuencia de 455 KHz en la clavija 3. Los componentes innecesarios de la señal de salida se eliminan mediante L1 y L2. La señal filtrada se envía luego a otros circuitos a través de Q19, un amplificador intermedio. TC1 es un trimmer usado para ajustar la frecuencia 455 KHz.

### (2) Circuito de alarma (Unidad portadora)

Q20 (TC5048P) cuenta también con una función para dividir la frecuencia de 7,28 MHz mediante 32 y se dispone una función de puerta para hacer efecto intermitente la salida.

Q15 y Q16, vibradores, se emplean para generar un tren de impulsos con una duración de aproximadamente 1,5 segundos. Estos impulsos causan la activación y desactivación de Q17. Por otra

parte, la función de compuerta activa y desactiva la clavija 14 de Q20, produciendo una señal con 88 Hz de frecuencia para presentarse con intermitencia a intervalos de unos 1,5 segundos. La señal se envía entonces al circuito AF, en donde genera un sonido de alarma: "bip, bip".... Se conecta un termostato al colector de Q16, que se ubica en la sección final. Cuando se sobrecalienta el radiador de la sección final a 110°C ó más, se recalienta la línea del colector, provocando una señal de advertencia de recalentamiento.

### (3) Agregado de un filtro LSB

El CFJ455K(906) (L72-0330-05) es un filtro de cerámica LSB, que puede usarse en TRC-60 como opción. A fin de utilizar un filtro, hay que instalarlo en L100 y L101 de la unidad FI. Advertir que el circuito de recambio incluye tal filtro.

### (4) Atenuación SR

Si hubiera una central de alta potencia, como una emisora de radio, en el sitio en que se ha de usar el equipo, conviene tirar del conector de conductor IP puesto en el terminal B de la unidad de relé y enchufarlo en el terminal A. Al hacerlo, el circuito de atenuación de recepción se reconfigura a un circuito de antena. Como resultado, se regula la sensibilidad y, con ello, la interferencia de la central cercana.

### (5) Circuito NB

TRC-60 contiene un circuito NB (Borrador de ruido). Cuando se opera TRC-60 en una zona en donde hay mucho ruido, se pone en efectividad el circuito NB del modo siguiente. Tirar del conector conductor IP puesto en el terminal OFF de la unidad de FI NBS y enchufarlo en el terminal ON.

### (6) Circuito de silenciar

E1 TRC-60 se equipa con un circuito de silenciar simple para detección de la tensión AGC. E1 circuito se ha diseñado para operar las entradas ANT tataadas SSG de 40 dB $\mu$  o mayores. Sin embargo, cuando TRC-60 es operado en un sitio en donde hay mucho ruido, especialmente un tipo de ubicación A3H, la línea AGC oscila marcadamente. Por ello, es necesario reducir la sensibilidad del circuito de silenciar ajustando VR8, cuando se usa TRC-60 en tales lugares.

# FREQUENCY ADJUSTMENT

## Frequency Adjustment

Make the following adjustment when setting frequencies. Basic adjustments are made at the factory so that all units will be fully operational after the following procedures are performed.

### A. Contents

1. Confirming parts used and points to be modified and adjusted.
2. SMP — DUP — DUP2 setting
3. Crystal installation
4. Matrix unit (Band setting)
5. Jumper unit (Filter selecting)
6. Frequency adjustment
7. Power output adjustment
8. Performance check
9. Marking frequencies on the indicator plate
10. Crystal specifications sheet

### B. Procedures

1. The points to be modified and adjusted are shown in Fig. 1

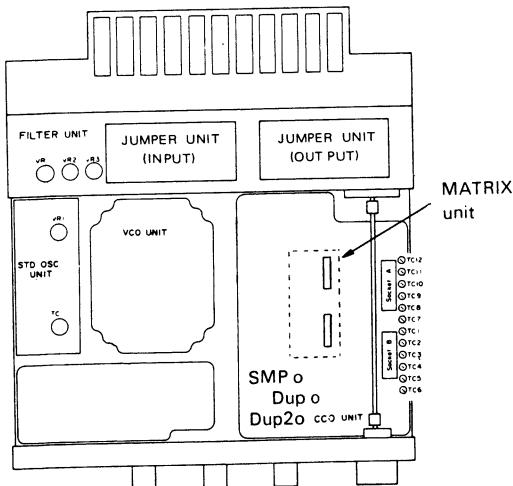


Fig. 1 Top View

The parts to be used are as follows.

- Matrix unit  
(Included in the accessory package).
- Crystals  
Only crystals which conform to the crystal specifications should be used. See item 10.

### 2. SMP — DUP — DUP2 setting

Insert the 1P connector whose lead is connected to the SMP terminal of the CCO unit into DUP or DUP2, depending on the frequency configuration to be employed.

- (1) SMP  
The connector has been inserted in this position at the factory. This position is used when the transmission frequency is to be the same as the reception frequency.
- (2) DUP  
This position is used when the transmission frequency is different from the reception frequency.

### (3) DUP2

This position is used when the transmission frequency and reception frequency are to be the same on channel 1 and different on other channels.

### 3. Crystal installation

#### (1) SMP:

Each crystal is used for both transmission and reception. Insert crystals in sockets CH1 to CH6 of group B.

#### (2) DUP:

Crystals for reception: Sockets CH1 to CH6 of group B

Crystals for transmission: Sockets CH1 to CH6 of group A

#### (3) DUP 2:

Crystal for both transmission and reception:

Socket CH1 of group B

Crystals for reception: Socket CH2 to CH6 of group B

Crystals for transmission: Socket CH2 to CH6 of group A

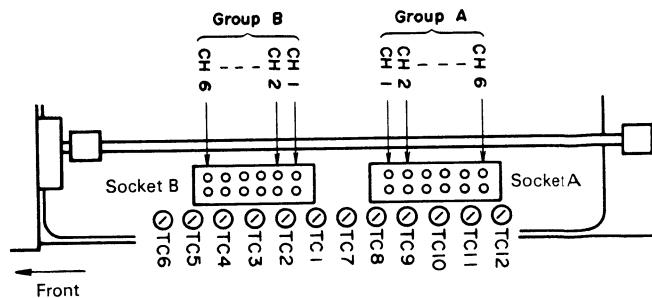


Fig. 2

### 4. Matrix unit (Band setting)

This unit generates band data corresponding to the crystal frequencies. There are two groups of diodes on the unit: one consisting of D1 to D30 and the other of D31 to D60. Remove diodes according to the crystal the channels in which crystals are not installed as they are.

Band	A	B	C	D	E	Band	A	B	C	D	E
2 MHz	0	1	0	0	0	10 MHz	0	0	0	0	1
3	1	1	0	0	0	11	1	0	0	0	1
4	0	0	1	0	0	12	0	1	0	0	1
5	1	0	1	0	0	13	1	1	0	0	1
6	0	1	1	0	0	14	0	0	1	0	1
7	1	1	1	0	0	15	1	0	1	0	1
8	0	0	0	1	0	16	0	1	1	0	1
9	1	0	0	1	0	17	1	1	1	0	1

Table 10 Band data table

1: Remove

# TRC-60

## (1) Diode groups to be modified

SMP:	D1 to D30
DUP: Reception:	D1 to D30
Transmission:	D31 to D60
DUP2: Common channel:	D1 to D5
Reception:	D6 to D30
Transmission:	D36 to D60

## (2) Example 1.

When a 5.182 MHz crystal used for both transmission and reception is installed in CH1.

1 Find the band data corresponding to the 5 MHz band from the band data table 10.

5.182 MHz → 5 MHz Band

5 MHz band data →	A    B    C    D    E
	1    0    1    0    0

2 Remove the diodes corresponding to A and C

5 MHz band data →	A    B    C    D    E
	1    0    1    0    0

Diodes for CH1 →

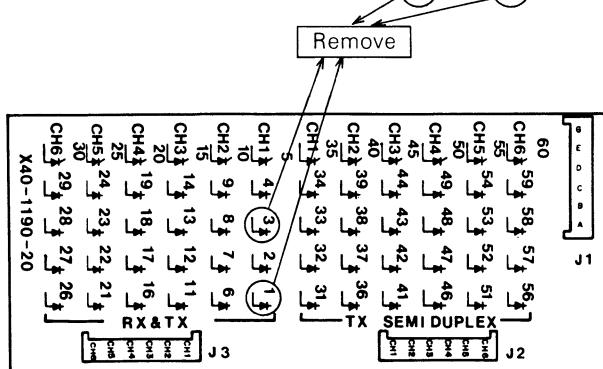


Fig. 3 Matrix unit

## (3) Example 2.

When a 10.256 MHz crystal is installed in CH2  
10.256 MHz → Band: 10 MHz

10 MHz band data →	A    B    C    D    E
	0    0    0    0    1

Diodes for CH2 →

10 MHz band data →	A    B    C    D    E
	0    0    0    0    1

Diodes for CH2 →

Remove diodes of other channels in the same manner.

## (4) Installed the Matrix unit into the CCO unit.

## 5. Jumper unit (filter selecting)

The filters to be used are selected by adding jumpers from the two jumper unit located on the upper side of the final units. These two jumper units must be modified in the same manner.

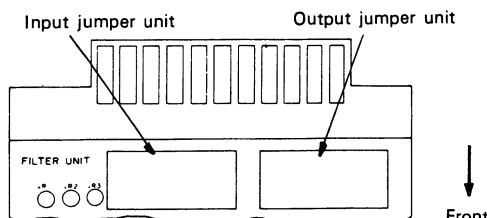


Fig. 4 Location of Jumper unit

The modification procedures are as follows.

- 1 Remove the 4 screws to remove the jumper unit cover.
- 2 Select the F number corresponding to each channel according to the F number table below.

Pass band	Filter used in Final LPF	Filter number
2.0 — 3.2 MHz	FIA/FOA	F1
3.2 — 5.1 MHz	FIB/FOB	F2
5.1 — 7.9 MHz	FIC/FOC	F3
7.9 — 12 MHz	FID/FOD	F4
12 — 18 MHz	FIE/FOE	F5

Table 11 F number table

## Example)

CH1    5.182 MHz    → Use F3 filter  
CH2    10.256 MHz    → Use F4 filter

- 3 Add a jumper wire which corresponds to the F number obtained.

## Example)

CH1    5.182 MHz    → F3 ..... ①  
CH2    10.256 MHz    → F4 ..... ②

Add and solder a jumper wire those circled.

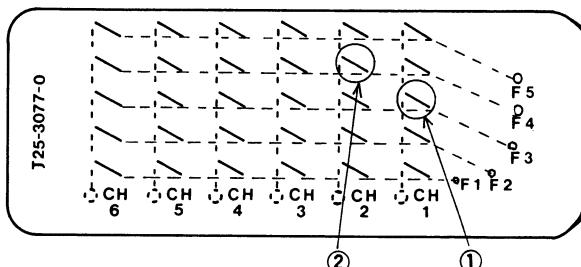


Fig. 5 Jumper unit

## Note:

Make sure that only one jumper is add for each channel.

## 6. Frequency adjustment

Connect a frequency counter to the VCO terminal (J4) in the RF unit. Adjust the trimmer of each channel so that the frequency counter reads the following frequency (fx).

$$fx = 48.455 \text{ MHz} + \text{frequency indicated on crystal}$$

## Example)

CH1    5.182 MHz    → fx = 48.455 + 5.182  
= 53.637000 MHz  
CH2    10.256 MHz    → fx = 48.455 + 10.25  
= 58.711000 MHz

## 7. Power output adjustment

Make sure that steps 1 through 6 have been performed correctly, then turn the power on and perform the following fine adjustment.

### (a) SSB:

There are 6 potentiometers for adjusting power output on the crystal control unit (CCO unit): VR4 (CH1), VR5 (CH2), VR6 (CH3), VR7 (CH4), VR8 (CH5) and VR9 (CH6). Adjust them so that  $80 \pm 5\text{W}$  of transmission power is obtained when the microphone input is 3 mV at  $600\Omega$ .

### (b) A3H:

Adjust VR4 through VR9 so that about 25W of transmission power is obtained when the microphone input is off.

## 8. Check

Confirm that the unit's performance meets specifications.

## 9. Marking frequencies on the indicator plate

- (1) Remove the two screws located at the upper part of the panel to remove the indicator plate retainer.
- (2) Remove the indicator plate and write the frequencies of the crystals installed on it.
- (3) Mount the indicator plate in its original position and fasten it with the retainer.

## 10. Crystal specifications sheet

- (1) Model number: HC-42/U (Undercut type)
- (2) Degree of oscillation: 3'rd overtone
- (3) Oscillation frequency: 25.450 to 35.450 MHz

### (4) Indication frequency:

Indicates the nominal frequency (Order a crystal by specifying its nominal frequency)

L77-0960-05

$\pm 10 \times 10^{-6}$  (at 25°C)

### (5) Part number: (6) Permissible frequency deviation:

$\pm 5 \times 10^{-6}$  (In the range -10 to 50°C with room temperature taken as reference)

### (7) Frequency stability with temperature: (8) Relation between indication (nominal) frequency and oscillation frequency:

Oscillation frequency ( $f_{osc}$ )

$$= 10 \times \{23.545 - N - \text{indication (nominal) frequency } f_D\}$$

$N = 20 -$  The value of  $f_D$ , the indication (nominal) frequency, in terms of MHz's with the decimal part truncated

For the CW mode, produce the crystal oscillation frequency 1.5 kHz lower than nominal frequency, and indicate nominal frequency on the crystal.

### Example)

$$f_D = 13.555 \text{ MHz}$$

$$N = 20 - 13 = 7$$

$$f_{osc} = 10 \times (23.545 - 7 - 13.555) = 29.900 \text{ (MHz)}$$

### (9) Crystal oscillator circuit

See Fig. 6.

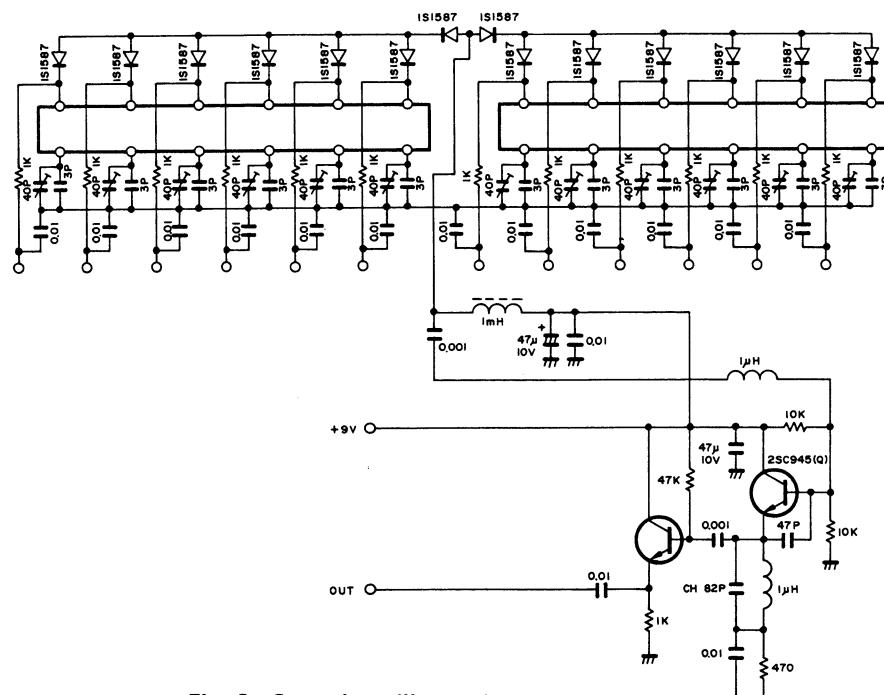


Fig. 6. Crystal oscillator circuit

# TRC-60

The following functions are available with the TRC-60

## 1. Receiver RF attenuator

The RF attenuator switching terminals are provided on the relay unit located in the top side of the set as shown in the Fig. 4. The RF attenuator is set to OFF in the factory. If interference by strong signals is remarkable, set it to ON.

Terminal A..... ON  
Terminal B..... OFF

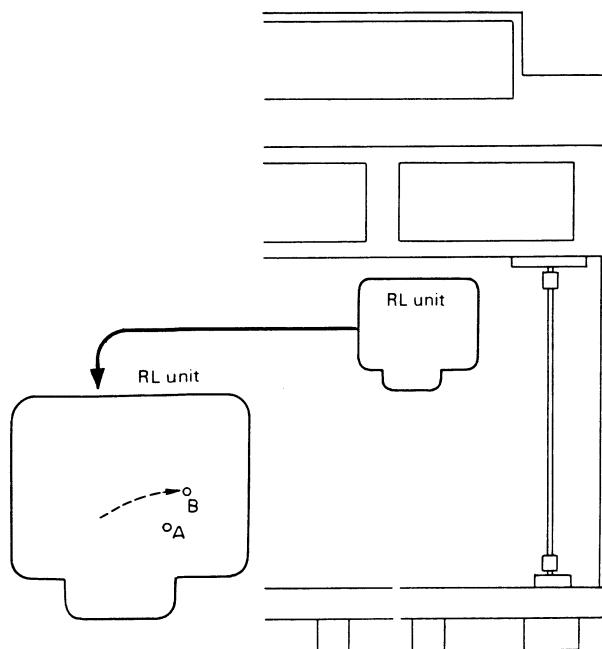


Fig. 7 Top side of the set

## 2. Noise blanker

The noise blanker ON-OFF terminals are provided on the IF unit located in the bottom side of the set. Turn the noise blanker on if necessary.

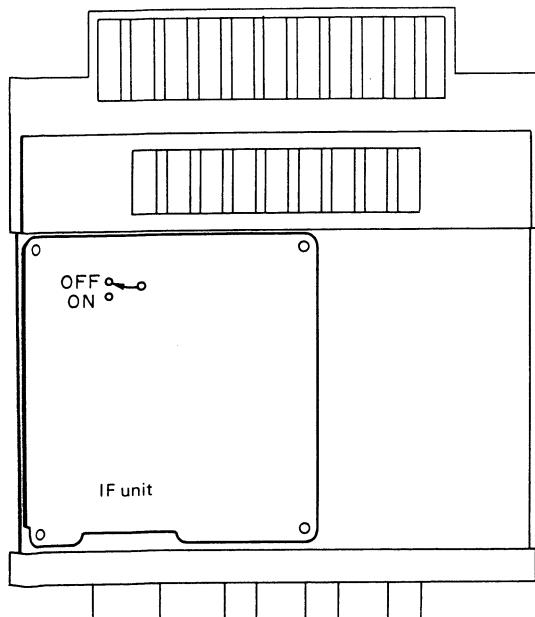


Fig. 8 Bottom side of the set

## 3. Optional LSB filters

Optional LSB filter installation procedures are as follows.

1. Remove 5 screws which fasten the IF unit and lift the left side of the IF unit.

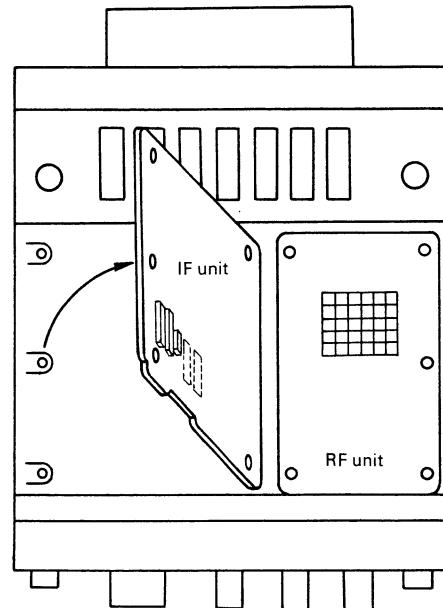


Fig. 9 Bottom view of the chassis

2. Install the filters in the locations of L100 and L101.
3. Solder the filter terminals.
4. Fasten the IF unit with the 5 screws.

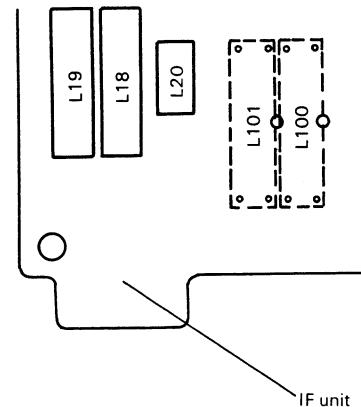


Fig. 10 Top view of the IF unit

# ADJUST DE FRECUENCIA

## Ajuste de frecuencia

Efectuar los ajustes que se mencionan a continuación cuando se ajusten las frecuencias.

Los ajustes básicos se efectúan enfábrica de forma que todas las unidades funcionarán perfectamente después de efectuar los procedimientos siguientes.

## A. Contenidos

1. Confirmación de las piezas utilizadas y puntos a modificar y ajustar
2. Ajuste SMP — DUP — DUP2
3. Instalacion del cristal
4. Band setting de la unidad matriz (Ajuste de banda).
5. Filter selecting de la unidad puente (Selección de filtro)
6. Ajuste de frecuencia
7. Ajuste de la potencia de salida
8. Comprobación del funcionamiento
9. Anotación de frecuencias en la placa indicadora
10. Hoja de especificacion les del cristal

## B. Procedimientos

1. Los puntos a ser modificado y ajustados se muestran en la figure 1.

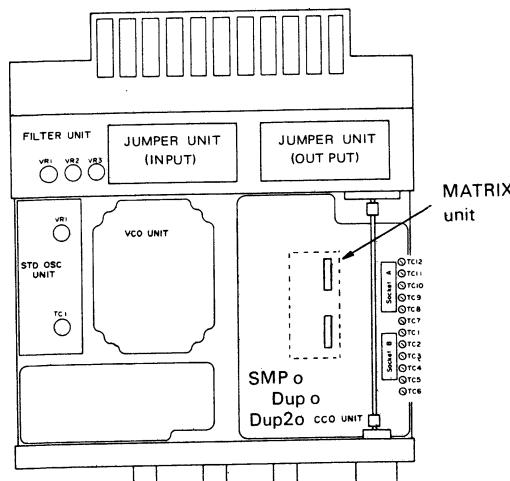


Fig. 1

Las piezas a ser utilizadas son las siguientes:

Unidad matriz  
(Incluida en el paquete de accesorios).

- Cristales  
Deberán utilizarse solamente cristales que cumplan con las especificaciones para ellos preparadas.

**Ver la página 3-7, articuls 10.**

## 2. Ajuste SMP — DUP — DUP2

Insertar el conector de un polo cuyo cable está conectado al terminal SMP de la unidad CCO en DUP o DUP2, dependiendo de la configuración de la frecuencia que vaya a utilizarse.

### (1) SMP

El conector ha sido insertado en esta posición en la fábrica. Esta posición se utiliza cuando la frecuencia de transmisión vaya a ser la misma que la frecuencia de recepción.

### (2) DUP

Esta posición se utiliza cuando la frecuencia de transmisión es diferente de la frecuencia de recepción.

### (3) DUP2

Esta posición se utiliza cuando la frecuencia de transmisión y la frecuencia de recepción vayan a ser las mismas en el canal 1 y diferentes en otros canales.

## 3. Instalación del cristal

### (1) SMP:

Cada cristal se utiliza para transmisión y recepción.  
Insertar los cristales en los receptáculos CH1 a CH6 del grupo B.

### (2) DUP:

Cristales para recepción:	Receptáculos CH1 a CH6 del grupo B
Cristales para transmisión:	Receptáculo CH1 a CH6 del grupo A

### (3) DUP2:

Cristal para transmisión y recepción:	Receptáculo CH1 del grupo B
Cristales para recepción:	Receptáculos CH2 a CH6 del grupo B
Cristales para transmisión:	Receptáculos CH2 a CH6 del grupo A

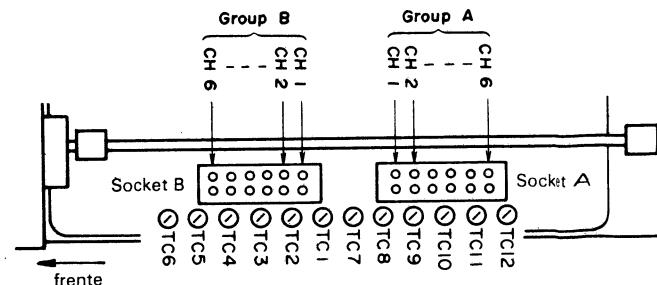


Fig. 2

## 4. Unidad matriz (ajuste de banda)

Esta unidad genera los datos de banda correspondientes a las frecuencias de cristal. Existen dos grupos de diodos en la unidad: uno consistente de D1 a D30 y otros de D31 a D60. Quitar los diodos de acuerdo a las frecuencias del cristal y refiriéndose a la tabla siguiente. Dejar los diodos de los canales en los cuales no se han instalado cristales tal y como están.

Band	A	B	C	D	E	Band	A	B	C	D	E
2 MHz	0	1	0	0	0	10 MHz	0	0	0	0	1
3	1	1	0	0	0	11	1	0	0	0	1
4	0	0	1	0	0	12	0	1	0	0	1
5	1	0	1	0	0	13	1	1	0	0	1
6	0	1	1	0	0	14	0	0	1	0	1
7	1	1	1	0	0	15	1	0	1	0	1
8	0	0	0	1	0	16	0	1	1	0	1
9	1	0	0	1	0	17	†	1	1	0	1

Tabla 10 Tabla de datos de bandas

1: Quitar

# TRC-60

## (1) Grupos de diodos a ser modificados

SMP:	D1 a D30
DUP: Recepción:	Dá a D30
Transmisión:	D31 a D60
DUP2: Canal comun:	D1 a D5
Recepción:	D6 a D30
Transmisión:	D36 a D60

## (2) Ejemplos:

Cuando un cristal de 5,182 MHz utilizado para transmisión y recepción se instala en el CH1.

1 Buscar los datos de banda correspondientes a la banda de 5 MHz en la tabla de datos de banda.

$$5.182 \text{ MHz} \rightarrow 5 \text{ MHz banda}$$

	A	B	C	D	E
5 MHz banda datos →	1	0	1	0	0

2 Quitar los diodos correspondientes a A y C

	A	B	C	D	E
5 MHz banda datos →	1	0	1	0	0

Diodos CH1 →

D1 D2 (D3) D4 D5

Quitar

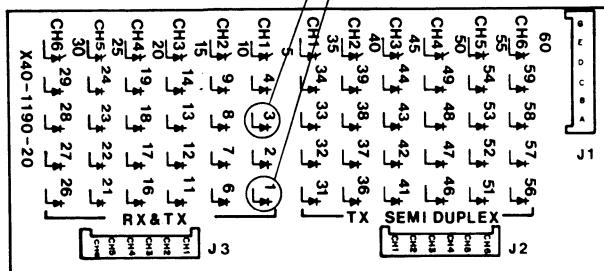


Fig. 3 Unidad de matriz

## (3) Ejemplos 2

Cuando se instale un cristal de 10,256 MHz en CH2.  
10,256 MHz → Banda 10 MHz

	A	B	C	D	E
10 MHz banda datos →	0	0	0	0	1

Diodos CH2 →

D6	D7	D8	D9(D10)
----	----	----	---------

Quitar

Quitar los diodos de otros canales de la misma manera.

## 5. Unidad de puente (selección de filtro)

Los filtros a ser utilizados se seleccionan quitando los puentes de las unidades de puente situadas en el lado superior de las unidades finales. Estas dos unidades de puente deben modificarse de la misma manera.

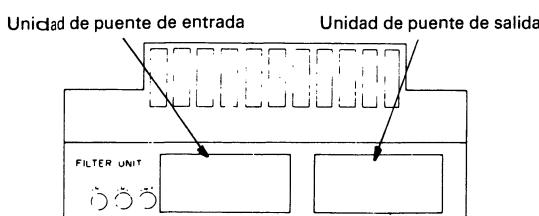


Fig. 4

Los procedimientos de modificación son los siguientes:

- 1) Quitar los cuatro tornillos para extraer la cubierta de la unidad de puente.
- 2) Seleccionar el número F correspondiente a cada canal de acuerdo a la tabla de números F mostrada a continuación.

Frecuencia de banda pasante	Filtro usado en el circuito LPF final	Numeros filter
2.0 — 3.2 MHz	FIA/FOA	F1
3.2 — 5.1 MHz	FIB/FOB	F2
5.1 — 7.9 MHz	FIC/FOC	F3
7.9 — 12 MHz	FID/FOD	F4
12 — 18 MHz	FIE/FOE	F5

Tabla 11 Tabla de números F

### Ejemplo)

CH1 5.182 MHz → user F3 filter

CH2 10.256 MHz → user F14 filter

- 3) Agregar una conexión en puente que corresponda al número F obtenido.

### Ejemplo)

CH1 5.182 MHz → F3 ..... ①

CH2 10.256 MHz → F4 ..... ②

Y soldar las conexiones en puente que se encuentran marcadas con un círculo.

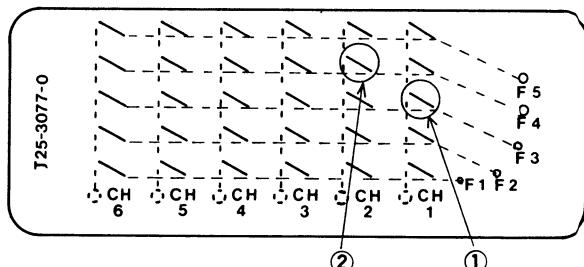


Fig. 5 Unidad de puente

### Nota:

Cerciorarse de que solamente quede un puente para cada canal.

## 6. Ajuste de frecuencia

Conectar un contador de frecuencia al terminal del oscilador controlado por tensión (VCO) (J4) en la unidad DE RF. Ajustar el compensador de sintonía de cada canal de forma que el contador de frecuencia indique la frecuencia siguiente ( $f_x$ )  $\pm 5$  Hz.

$$f_x = 48.455 \text{ MHz} + \text{la frecuencia indicada en el cristal}$$

### Ejemplo)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CH1 } 5.182 \text{ MHz} \rightarrow f_x &= 48.455 + 5.182 \\ &= 53.637000 \text{ MHz} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CH2 } 10.256 \text{ MHz} \rightarrow f_x &= 48.455 + 10.256 \\ &= 58.711000 \text{ MHz} \end{aligned}$$

## 7. Ajuste de la potencia de salida

Cerciorarse de que hayan sido ejecutados correctamente los pasos del 1 al 6. Luego, encender la unidad y efectuar los ajustes finos siguientes.

### (a) SSB:

Hay 6 potenciómetros para ajustar la potencia de salida en la unidad de control de cristal (unidad CCO): VR4 (CH1), VR5 (CH2), VR6 (CH3), VR7 (CH4), VR8 (CH5) y VR9 (CH6).

Adjustarlos de forma que se obtengan  $80 \pm 5\text{W}$  de potencia de transmisión cuando la entrada del micrófono sea de  $3\text{ mV}$  a  $600\Omega$ .

### (b) A3H:

Ajustas desde VR4 a VR9 de forma que se obtengan aproximadamente  $25\text{W}$  de potencia de transmisión cuando la entrada del micrófono esté desconectada.

## 8. Comprobación

Confirmar que el funcionamiento de la unidad cumpla con las, especificaciones.

## 9. Anotación de frecuencias en la placa de indicación

- 1) Quitar los dos tornillos situados en la parte superior del panel para poder quitar el retenedor de la placa indicadora.
- 2) Quitar la placa indicadora y anotar las frecuencias de los cristales instalados en ella.
- 3) Montar la placa indicadora en su posición original y apretarla con el retenedor.

## 10. Usar los cristales especificados en las especificaciones

- (1) Número de modelo: HC-42/U (Incluyendo corte inferior)
- (2) Grado de oscilación: 3 veces de sobretono
- (3) Frecuencia de oscilación: 25,450 a 35,450 MHz
- (4) Frecuencia de presentación: Presenta la frecuencia nominal (Al solicitar un cristal hay que especificar su frecuencia nominal)  
L77-0960-05
- (5) Número de pieza:
- (6) Desviación de frecuencia permisible:  $\pm 10 \times 10^{-6}$  (a  $25^\circ\text{C}$ )  
(En el equipo puede establecerse a cero)
- (7) Cambio de frecuencia con temperatura:  $\pm 5 \times 10^{-6}$  (En el rango de  $-10$  a  $50^\circ\text{C}$  con la temperatura ambiente de referencia)
- (8) Relación entre la de presentación (nominal) y la de oscilación:  
Frecuencia de oscilación (fosc)  
 $= 10 \times \{23,545 - N - \text{Frecuencia de presentación (nominal)} f_D\}$   
 $N = 20 - \text{el valor de } f_D, \text{ frecuencia de presentación (nominal), en términos de MHz con la parte decimal quitada.}$
- (9) Vista inferior del chasis.

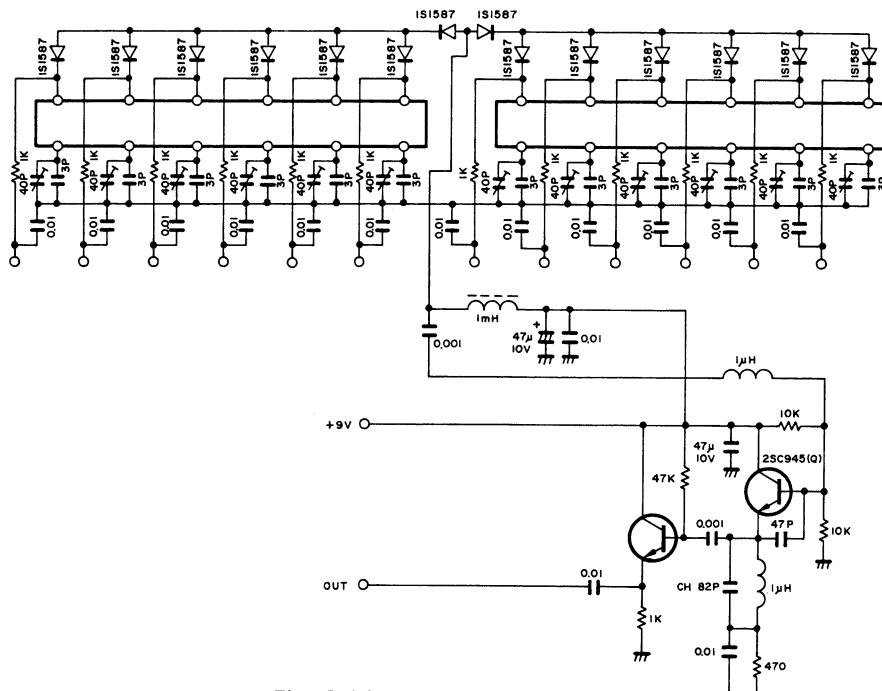


Fig. 6 Vista inferior del chasis

# TRC-60

Con el TRC-60 se dispone de las funciones siguientes

## 1. Atenuador de RF del receptor

Los terminales de conmutación del atenuador de RF están en la unidad de relés situada en la parte superior del aparato como se muestra en la Fig. 4. El atenuador se a puesto en la posición de desactivado (OFF) en la fábrica. Si la interferencia de señales intensas fuese muy notable, poner el aparato en la posición de activado (ON).

Terminal A ..... activado (ON)

Terminal B ..... desactivado (OFF)

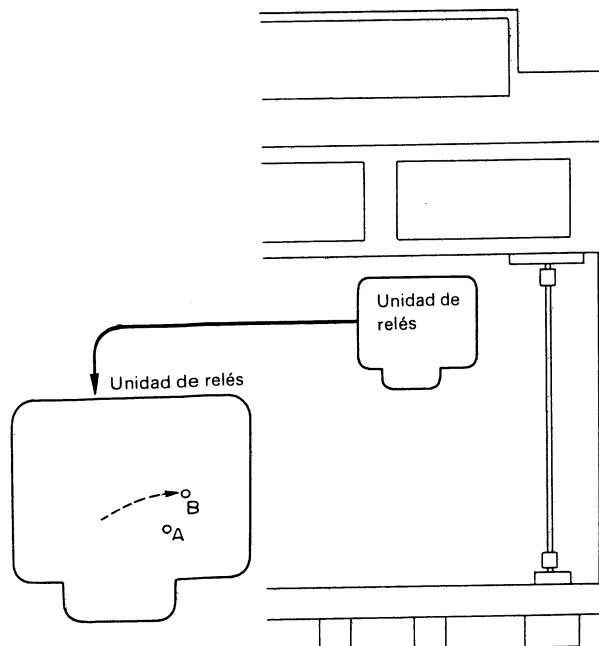


Fig. 7

## 2. Supresor de ruidos

Los terminales de activado/desactivado (ON-OFF) del reduedor de ruidos están en la unidad de FI situada en la parte inferior del aparato. Activar el supresor de ruidos si fuese necesario.

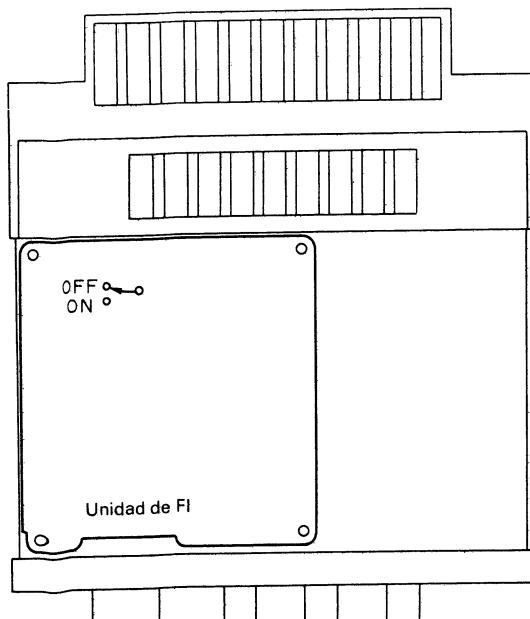


Fig. 8

## 3. Filtros LSB (banda lateral inferior) opcionales

Los procedimientos de instalación del filtro LSB opcional son los siguientes:

1. Quitar los 5 tornillos que sujetan la unidad de FI y levantar el lado izquierdo de esta unidad.

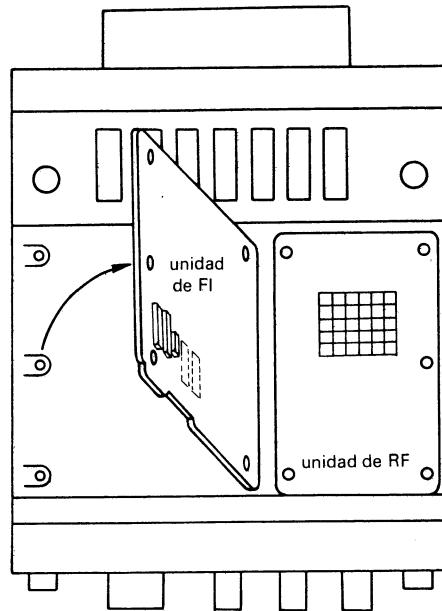


Fig. 9 Vista inferior del chasis

2. Instalar los filtros in las ubicaciones de L100 y L101.
3. Solder los terminales de los filtros.
4. Atear la unidad IF con 5 tor nillos.

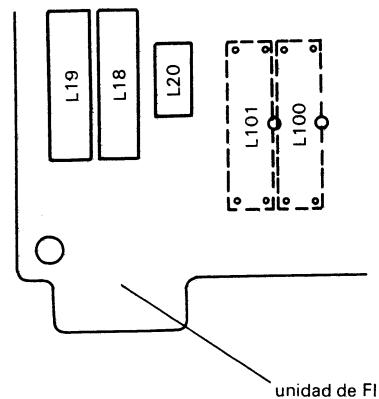


Fig. 10

**TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIRED****1. DC Volt meter (DC V.M.)**

- 1) Input resistance: More than 1 MΩ
- 2) Voltage range: 1.5 to 1000V AC/DC

**NOTE:**

A high-precision voltmeter may be used. However, accurate readings can not be obtained for high-impedance circuits.

**2. DC Am meter**

- 1) Current range: 100 mA, 200 mA, 2A, 10A.  
High-precision current meter may be used.

**3. RF Volt meter (RF V.M.)**

- 1) Input impedance: 1 MΩ and less than 3 pF, min.
- 2) Voltage range: 10 mV to 300V
- 3) Frequency range: 50 MHz or greater

**4. AF Volt meter (AF V.M.)**

- 1) Frequency range: 50 Hz to 10 kHz
- 2) Input resistance: 1 MΩ or greater
- 3) Voltage range: 10 mV to 30V

**5. AF Generator (AG)**

- 1) Frequency range: 200 Hz to 5 kHz
- 2) Output: 2 mV~1V, low distortion

**6. AF Dummy load**

- 1) Impedance: 8Ω
- 2) Dissipation: 3W or greater

**7. RF Dummy load**

- 1) Impedance: 50Ω, 150Ω

- 2) Dissipation: 100W continuous or greater
- 3) Frequency limits: 1.8 to 30 MHz

**8. Oscilloscope**

Requires high sensitivity, and external synchronization capability.

**9. Tracking generator**

Frequency range: 48.455 MHz

**10. Standard signal generator (SSG)**

- 1) Frequency range: 1.8 to 30 MHz
- 2) Output: -20 dB/0.1μV~120 dB/1V

**NOTE:**

Generator must be frequency stable.

**11. Frequency counter**

- 1) Minimum input voltage: 50 mV
- 2) Frequency range: Greater than 30 MHz

**12. Noise generator**

Must generate ignition noise containing harmonics beyond 30 MHz

**13. Spectrum analyzer**

- 1) Frequency range: 100K to 110 MHz
- 2) Bandwidth: 1 kHz to 3 MHz

**14. Distortion meter****15. Power meter**

- 1) Impedance: 50Ω
- 2) Dissipation: 100W continuous or greater
- 3) Frequency limits: 30 MHz or greater

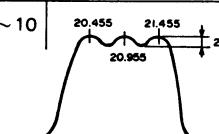
**16. Directional coupler****Notes on Adjustment:**

The TRC-60 is designed for full operation on any frequency between 2 and 18 MHz without adjusting anything except the frequency adjustment shown on page 3-1. No all of the adjustment points shown below always require adjustment. Determine the points to be adjusted according to the frequency used.

**Notas sobre el ajuste:**

El TRC-60 ha sido diseñado para funcionar perfectamente entre frecuencias de 2 a 18 MHz sin tener que ajustar nada excepto los puntos de ajuste mostrados en la página 3-5. No todos los puntos mostrados más abajo requieren ser ajustados siempre. Determinar los puntos que han de ajustarse refiriéndose a la frecuencia usada.

## ADJUSTMENTS

Item	Condition	Measurement			Adjustment			Specification
		Test equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
1. Setting	Unless otherwise specified, set the controls as follows. DC: 13.8V, J2 of RF unit; open, Mode: USB, CLARI VOL: centered, TONE: OFF, RF/SOURCE: SOURCE							
2. Voltage check	1) Power SW: ON	DC V.M						Power relay activates. Current should be 2.5A or less. Pilot lamp should be lit.
			CCO	RB(J14)	CCO	VR3	0.8V	
	2) IF unit: VR6 MAX to CW		IF	D34	IF	VR7	3.0V	
3. Source voltage	Power SW: ON				RL	VR3	The meter reads "7" on RF scale	
4. C11 voltage	Transmit	DC V.M	RL	C11(J9)	RL	VR2	11.0V	±0.1V
5. Base current	Transmit	DC A.M	FINAL	14 (Gray wire)	FINAL	VR1	150 mA	
				14A (White wire)		VR2	100 mA	
6. FAN Operation	Transmit		FINAL	TH1			Warm up with a dryer and confirm that the fan operates correctly.	
7. CAR	1) Receive	RF V.M	CAR	TP1	CAR	L1.2	MAX	0.4V or more
	2) MODE: AM							No output
	3) MODE: USB	Counter			CAR	TC1	455.000 kHz	±1 Hz
8. Standard oscillator	1) CLARI Control centered	Counter RF V.M	IF	12(J4)	STD	TC1	12.000 MHz	±1 Hz 0.8V
	2) Transmit	Counter			STD	VR1	12.000 MHz	±1 Hz
	3) Receive						Control the CLARI VOL.	±250 Hz or more
9. HET	Receive	RF V.M	IF	24(J3)	IF	L32.39	MAX	0.04V
				48 (J3)		L38.40	MAX	0.058V
				D38		L28.30	MAX	1.0V
10. PLL	1) Matrix PCB jig (unit equipped with 2 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz and 15 MHz band data jumper wire CH: 1 Socket A CH1: 31.000 MHz	Counter	VCO	CCO(J1)	CCO	TC1	3.100 MHz	±1 Hz
		RF V.M						0.2V or more
		Spectrum-analyzer		TP-1, TP-2	VCO	L8~10		
		Sync'ed scope				Pin 2 of Q12	L5~7	MAX
		DC V.M		TP3	VCO	L1	2.0V	
		Counter				VCO(J4)		50.900 MHz
		2) • CH:2 • Socket A CH2: 31.000 MHz		TP3	VCO	L2	2.0V	
		Counter		VCO(J4)				53.900 MHz
		3) • CH:3 • socket A CH3: 31.000 MHz		TP3	VCO	L3	2.0V	
		Counter		VCO(J4)				58.900 MHz
		4) • CH:4 • Socket A CH4: 31.000 MHz		TP3	VCO	L4	2.0V	
		Counter		VCO(J4)				63.900 MHz

Item	Condition	Measurement			Adjustment			Specification
		Test equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
11. SIMP-DUP-DUP2	1) • Connect the 1p plug on the CCO unit into DUP. • Select CH1 to CH6 with the CH rotary SW and insert a 31.000 MHz crystal unit into Socket B in the order from CH1 to CH6. • Transmit.	Counter	VCO	VCO (J4)			CH1: 50.900 MHz CH2: 53.900 MHz CH3: 58.900 MHz CH4: 63.900 MHz CH5: 63.900 MHz CH6: 63.900 MHz	Confirm that the following frequencies can be obtained at each CH.
	2) • Connect the 1p plug on the CCO unit into DUP2. • Select CH2 to CH6 with the CH rotary SW and insert a 31.0 MHz crystal unit into Socket B in the order from CH2 to CH6.							
	3) CH: 1 Socket A CH1: 31.000 MHz							
12. TBL Voltage	Transmit	DC V.M	CCO	TBL (J14)	CCO	VR2	2.0V	
13-A B.P.F	1) Install matrix jig (BPF)	Spectrum analyzer	RF	R22	RF			
13-B. MCF	1) Connect a tracking generator to R6 in RF unit.. Connect a spectrum analyzer to R19 in IF unit.	Spectrum analyzer Tracking generator			RF	L9, 59 62.73		<p>Notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The frequencies of the left and right shoulders of the waveform shown at left are not necessarily those which will result</li> <li>The output level must be flat within 5 kHz above and below 48.455 MHz.</li> <li>It is not necessary for the center frequency to be 48.455 MHz.</li> <li>The output level at 48.455 MHz ± 5 kHz should be set as high as possible without distorting the waveform.</li> </ol>
	2) Connect a tracking generator to R82 in IF unit. Connect spectrum analyzer to D18, in RF unit Transmit.				IF	L4		
14. TONE	TONE: ON	Counter AF V.M	IF	TO (J6)	IF	VR9	1.5 kHz	±2 Hz 0.1V or more
15. Alarm	1) Relay unit: Disconnect the J8 connector MODE: USB							• The tone sounds • A3H
	2) AF VOL: MIN	AF.V.M						0.8V or more (AF output 8s 2)

# TRC-60

Item	Condition	Measurement			Adjustment			Specification
		Test equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	Method	
16. GAIN	Install matrix jig. IF unit VR1: Centered TC1: Centered CH: 1 Socket A.CH1: 31.000 MHz SSG output: 0 dB $\mu$ Frequency: 2.445 MHz	SSG Oscillo-scope AF V.M			RF	L9, 59 62, 73	MAX	S/N 10 dB or more
					IF	L4, 5 9, 8, 29 33		
17. A3H GAIN	MODE: A 3H SSG output: 14 dB $\mu$ (MOD/1 kHz, DEV/30%) frequency: 2.445 MHz	SSG Oscillo-scope AF V.M						S/N 10 dB or more
18. NB	1) MODE: USB SSG output: 30 dB $\mu$	DC V.M	IF	TP1	IF	L2,3	MIN	
	2) ANT: connect the N.G IF unit: Connect the 1p plug to ON terminal. (After adjustment, always return to OFF terminal.)	Noise generator				VR1 L9	Adjust to non-signal point.	
19. MUTE	1) SSG output: 30 dB $\mu$ MUTE: ON	SSG Oscillo-scope			IF	VR8	Adjust to point.	The signal should appeared
	2) SSG output: 40 dB $\mu$	AF V.M						
20. 48M Trap	SSG frequency: 48.455 MHz SSG output: 60 dB $\mu$	Oscillo-scope SSG AF V.M			RF	L11	Minimum the AF output	
21. Output and distortion	SSG output: 40 dB $\mu$ AF VOL: Adjust so that the AF V.M reads 3.47V/8Ω	Distortion meter						Distortion 10% or less
22. AGC	SSG output: 80 dB $\mu$	Oscillo-scope AF V.M SSG					Time until the AGC voltage returns to that of 80%.	A3H, USB: approx. 2 SEC CW: approx. 0.6 SEC
23. RF.ATT	SSG output: 10 dB $\mu$	SSG AF V.M					Reconnect the 1p plug of relay unit from A to B and measure the attenuation.	20 dB±3 dB or more
24. Residual noise	AF VOL: MIN SSG output: OFF	AF V.M						1 mV or less
25. ALP	1) MODE: USB CH: 1 Transmit	DC V.M	CCO	ALP (J14)	CCO	VR4	3.0V±0.1V	
	2) CH: 2					VR5		
	3) CH: 3					VR6		
	4) CH: 4					VR7		
	5) CH: 5					VR8		
	6) CH: 6					VR9		
26. MIC Sensitivity	1) MODE: USB MIC Input: 30 mV/1.5 kHz Transmit	AF V.M AG	CCO	AFO (J14)			45 mV~65 mV	
	2) MIC Input: 3 mV/1.5 kHz Transmit				CCO	VR11	Adjust so that 80% of the above value is obtained.	
27. DRIVE	1) RF unit: Connect a cord (50Ω load) to J2. IF unit: VR2: MIN VR5: Centered Install matrix jig. Socket a CH1: 35.450 MHz MIC input: 30 mV/1.5 kHz Transmit	RF V.M AG	IF	Cathode of D41			Approx. 0.07V (check)	
	2) MIC Input: 3 mV/1.5 kHz Transmit		RF	J2 (50Ω load at both ends)	RF	L59, 62 73	0.7V or more	
					IF	L22, 23 26		

## ADJUSTMENT POINTS

Item	Condition	Measurement		Adjustment			Specification
		Test equipment	Unit	Terminal	Unit	Parts	
28. POWER	1) RF unit: Connect J2 connector ANT: Power Meter	Power meter, AG			CCO	VR4	110W or more
	2) MIC input: 3 mV/1.5 kHz					VR5	
	3) CH: 2 Socket A CH2: Install 34,450 MHz crystal Band data: 3					VR6	
	4) CH: 3 Socket A CH2: Install 34,450 MHz crystal Band data: 5					VR7	
	5) CH: 4 Socket A CH3: Install 35,450 MHz crystal Band data: 8					VR8	
	6) CH: 5 Socket A CH5: Install 35,450 MHz crystal Band data: 12					VR9	
	7) CH: 6 Socket A CH6: Install 34,450 MHz crystal Band data: 18						
	8) CH: 1 Socket A CH1: Install 35,450 MHz crystal MIC input: 30 mV/1.5 kHz						
			FILTER	VR2	FILTER	90W	
29. RF Meter	Connect J2 connector ANT: Power meter				FILTER	VR3	The meter reads "7" on RF scale
30. Carrier suppression	MIC input: OFF MODE: USB Frequency: 10 MHz	Spectrum analyzer		IF	VR5	Minimize the carrier level.	-40 dB or less
31. A3H Output power	1) MODE: A3H MIC input: OFF	Power meter		IF	VR4	25W	
	2) MIC input: 30 mV/1.5 kHz	Spectrum analyzer			VR2	Adjust so that the value of -6 dB for carrier level is obtained.	
32. Protection	Band data: 14 ANT: 150Ω 100W Power meter	150Ω 100W Dummy load		FILTER	VR1	40W ANT open or short	The current consumption should be lower than that measured with a 50Ω dummy load.
33. KEY	MODE: CW KEY Jack: Key	AF V.M	CCO	AFO	CCO	VR1	Adjust so that the value in 26.1) is obtained.

▼ TOP VIEW

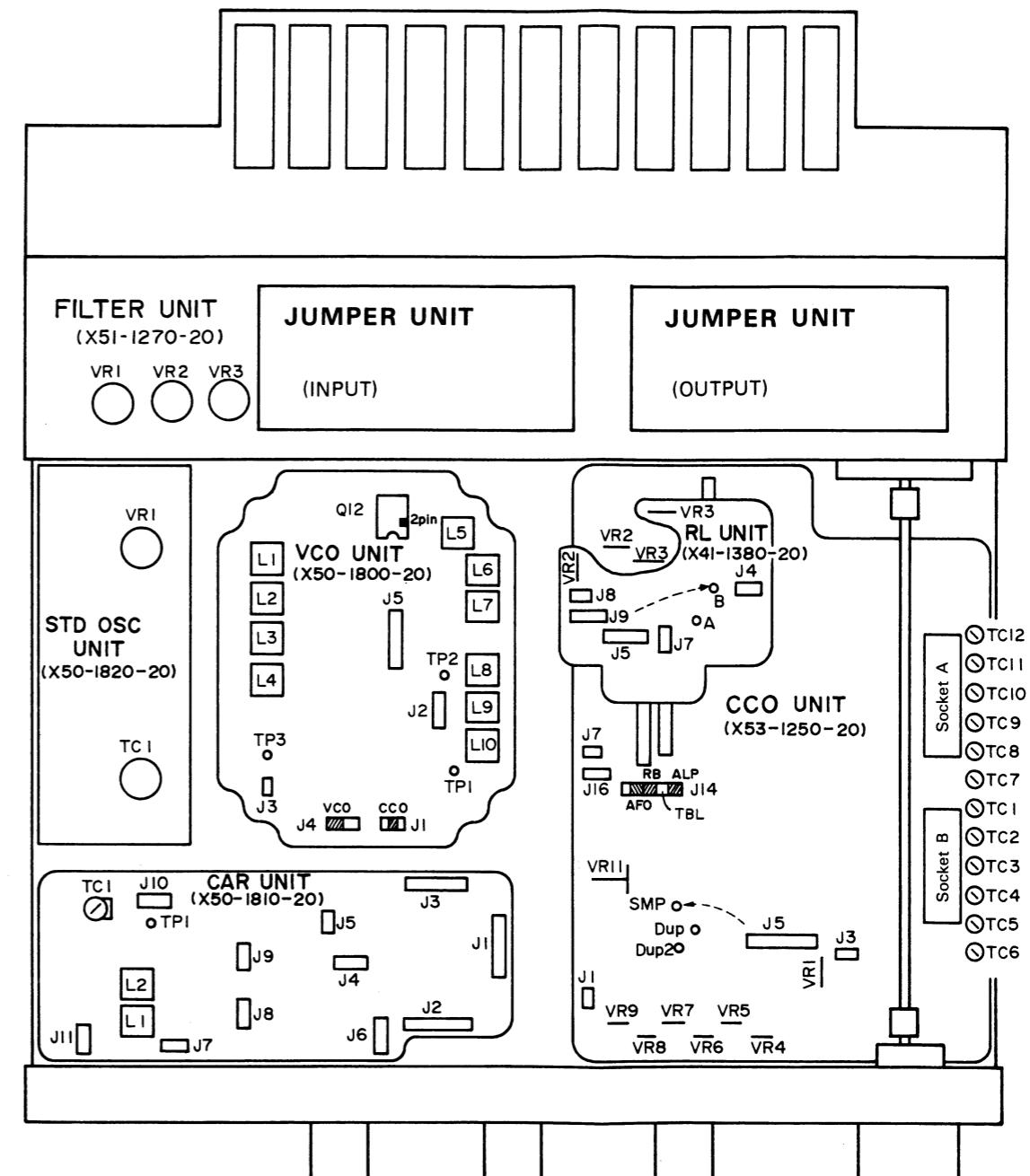


Fig. 8

### NOTE :

Adjustment points in the diagram are color shaded.

## - MEMO -

▼ BOTTOM VIEW

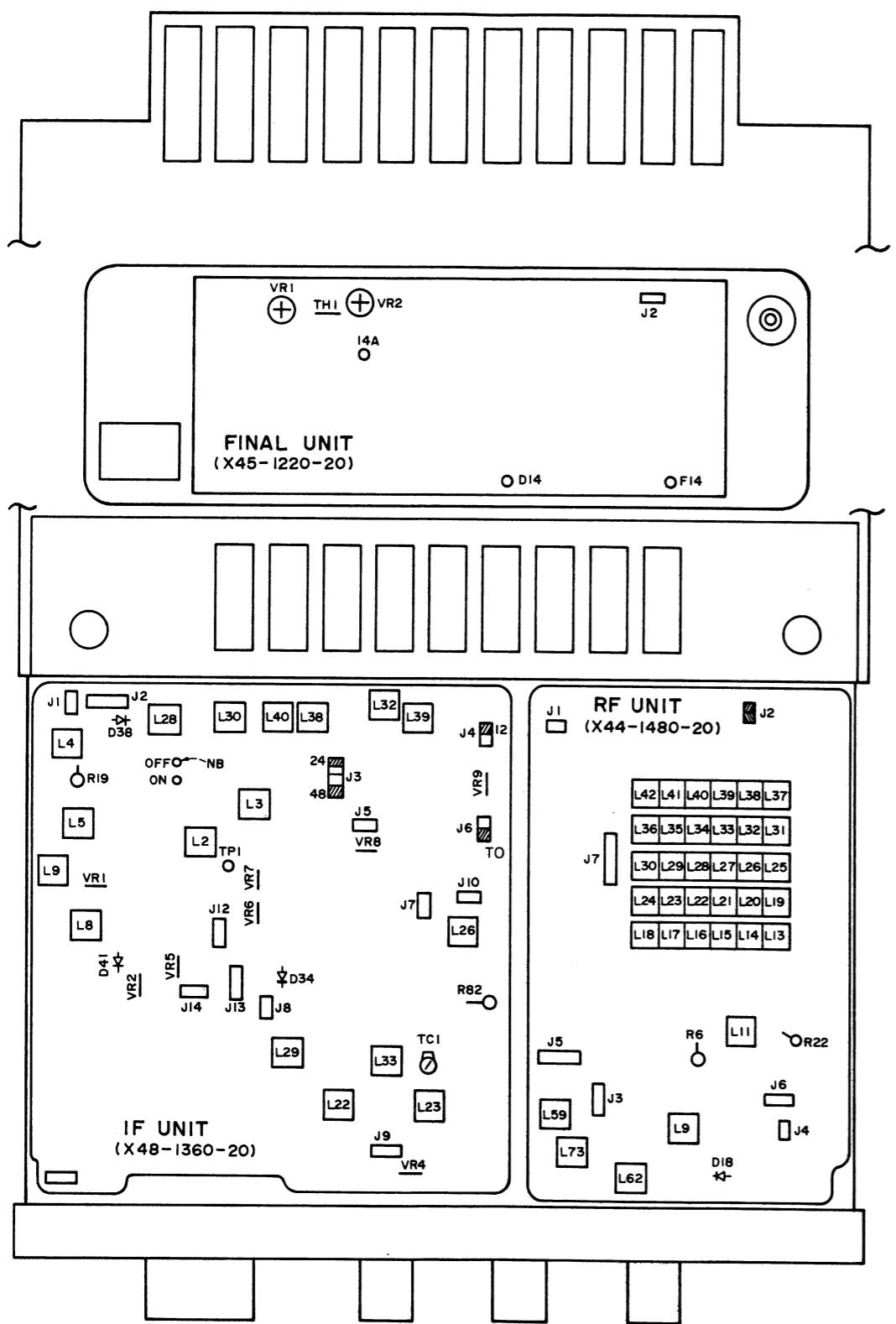
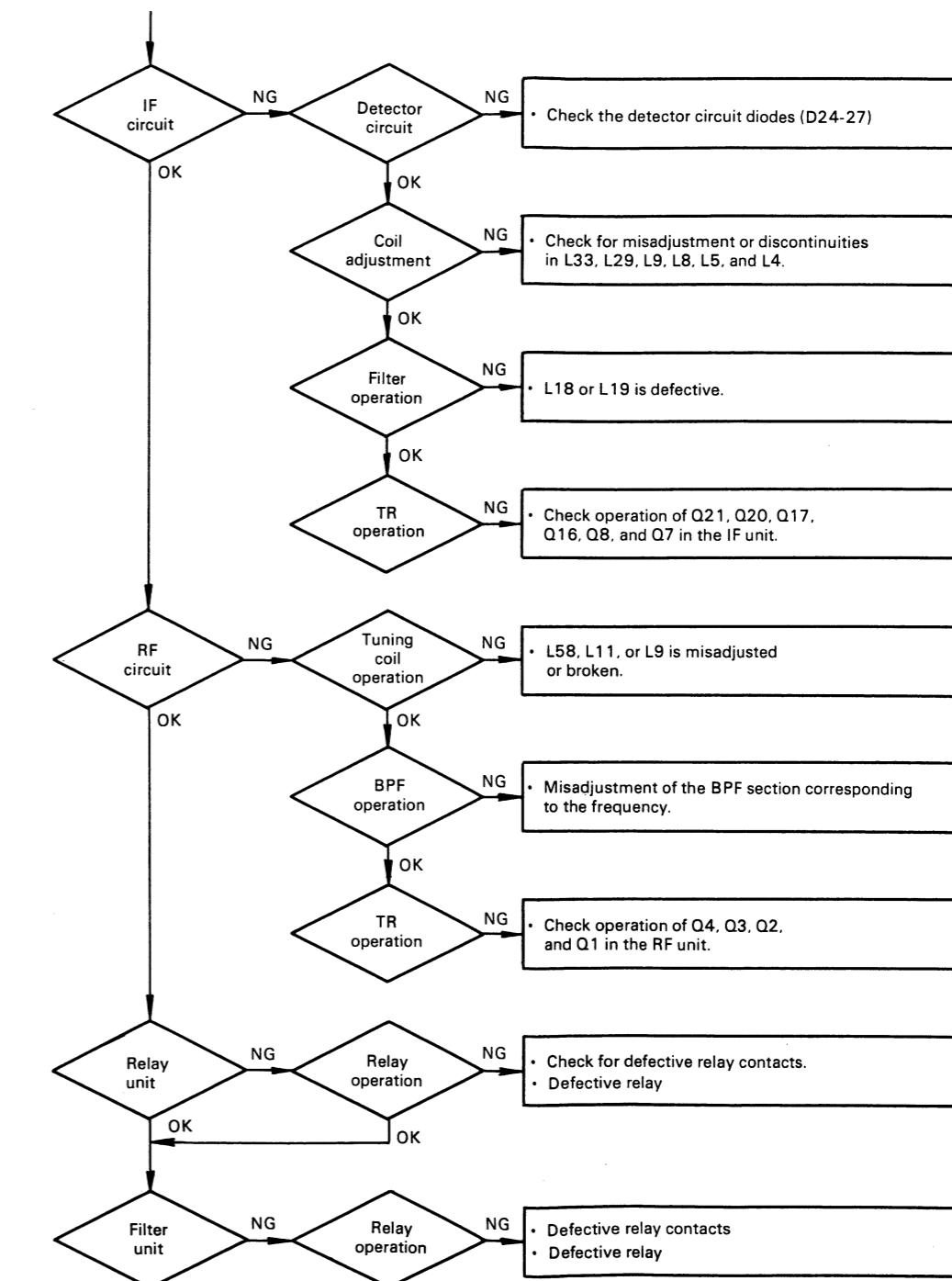
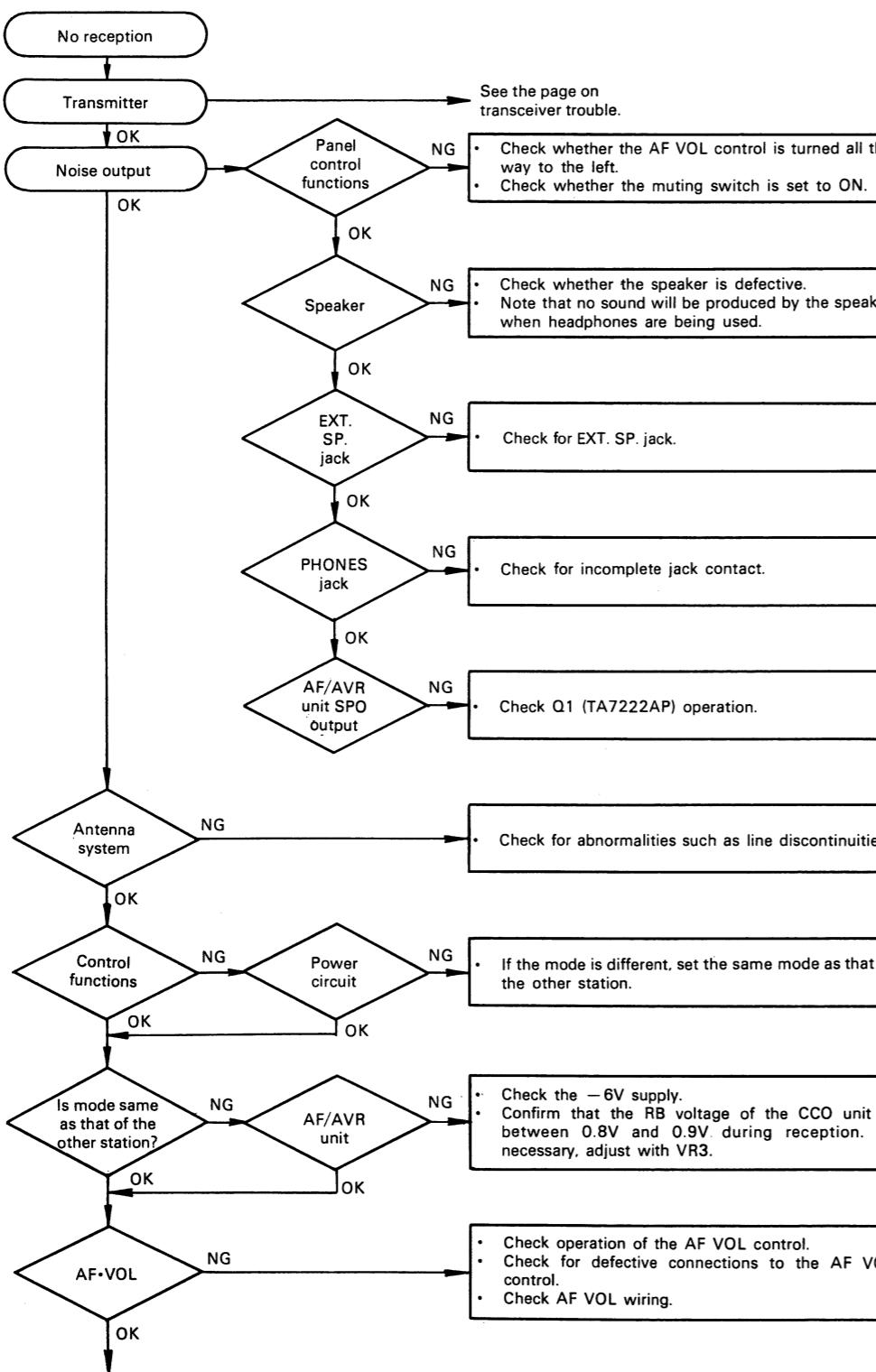


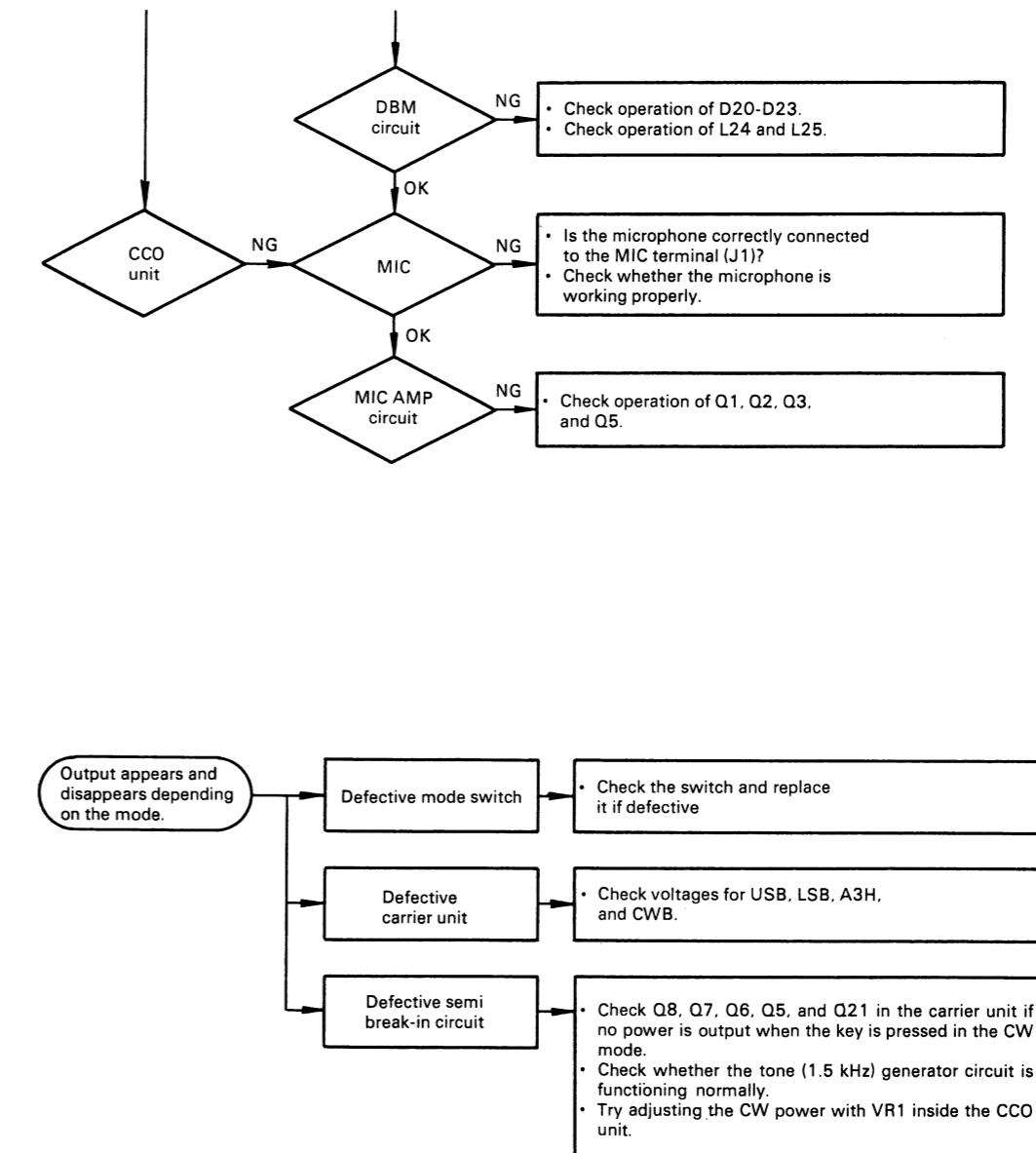
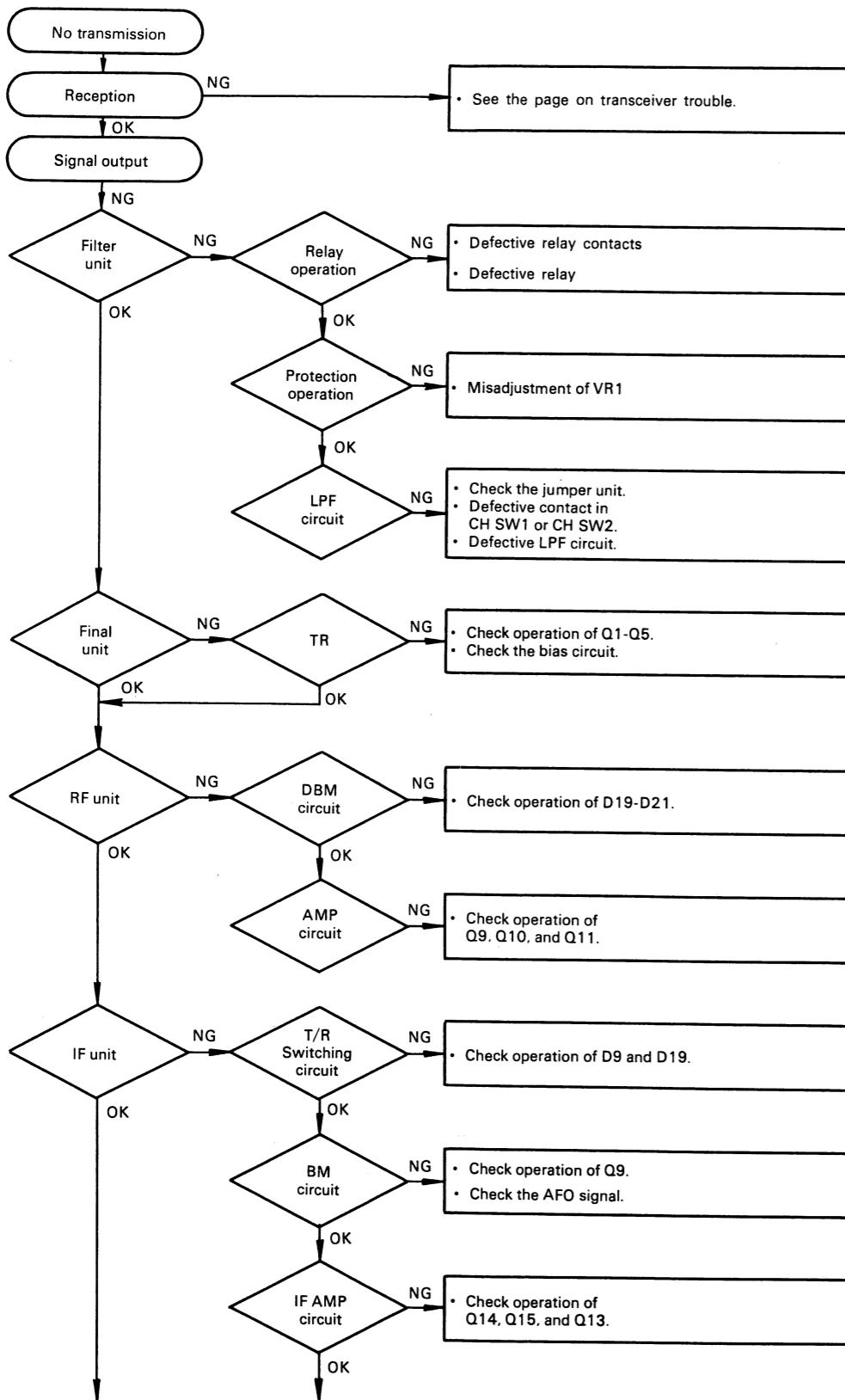
Fig. 9

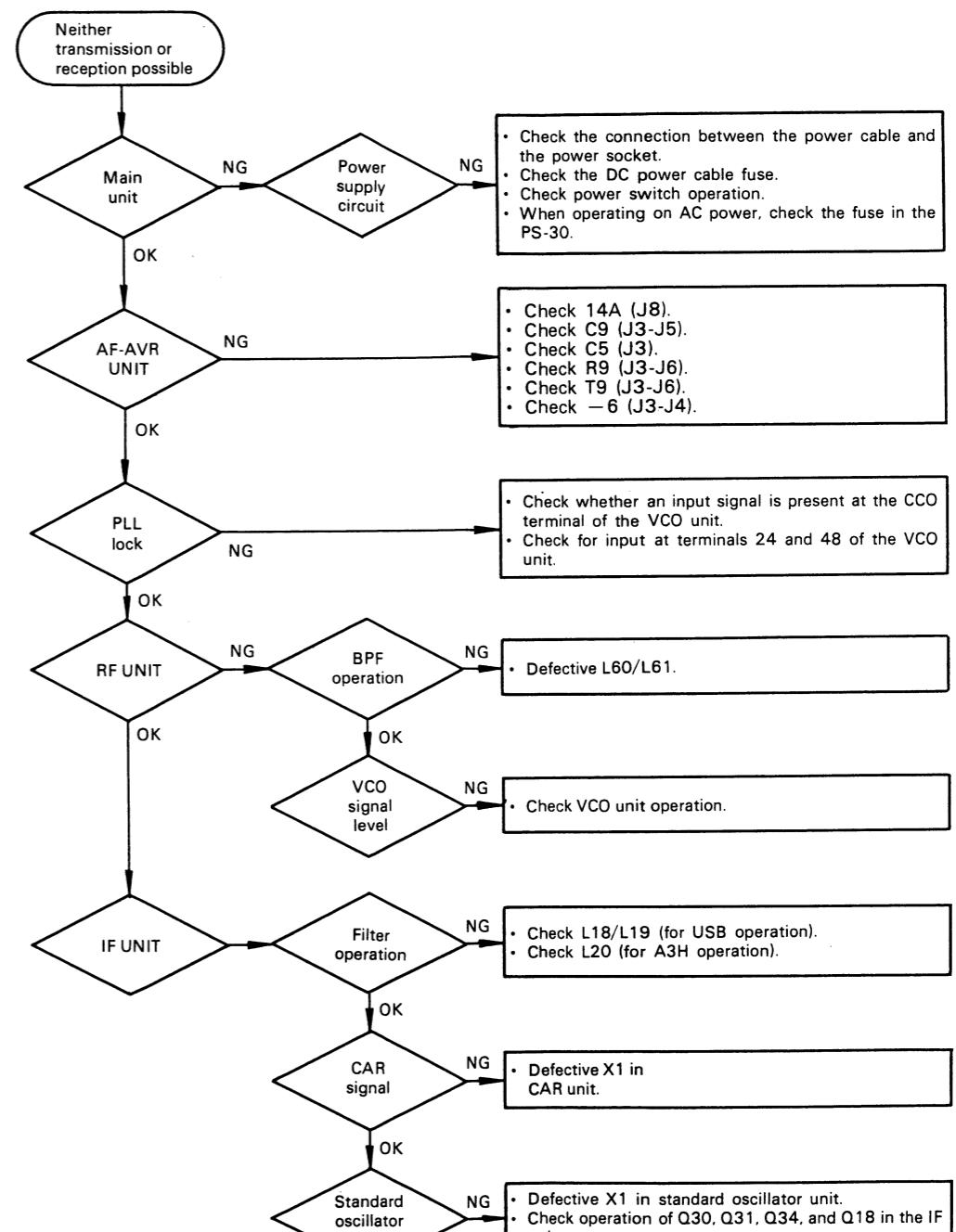
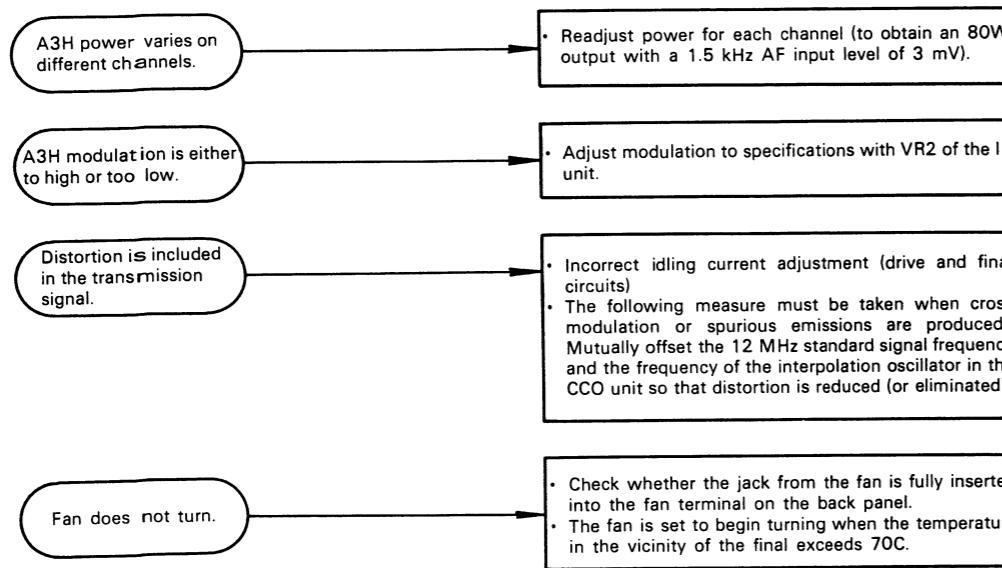
# TROUBLE SHOOTING

&lt; Receiver Section &gt;



<Transmitter Section>

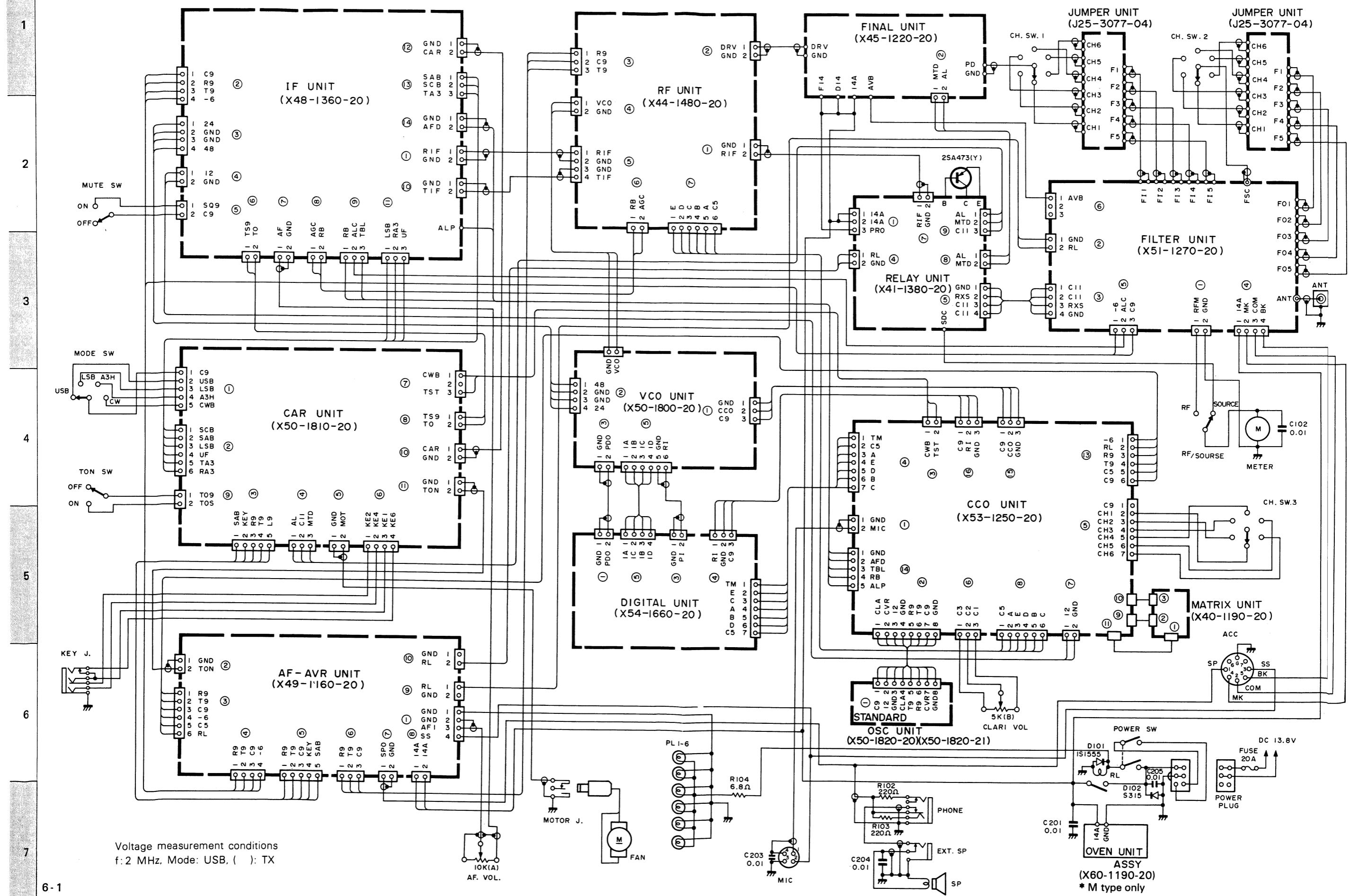




## &lt;Other check items&gt;

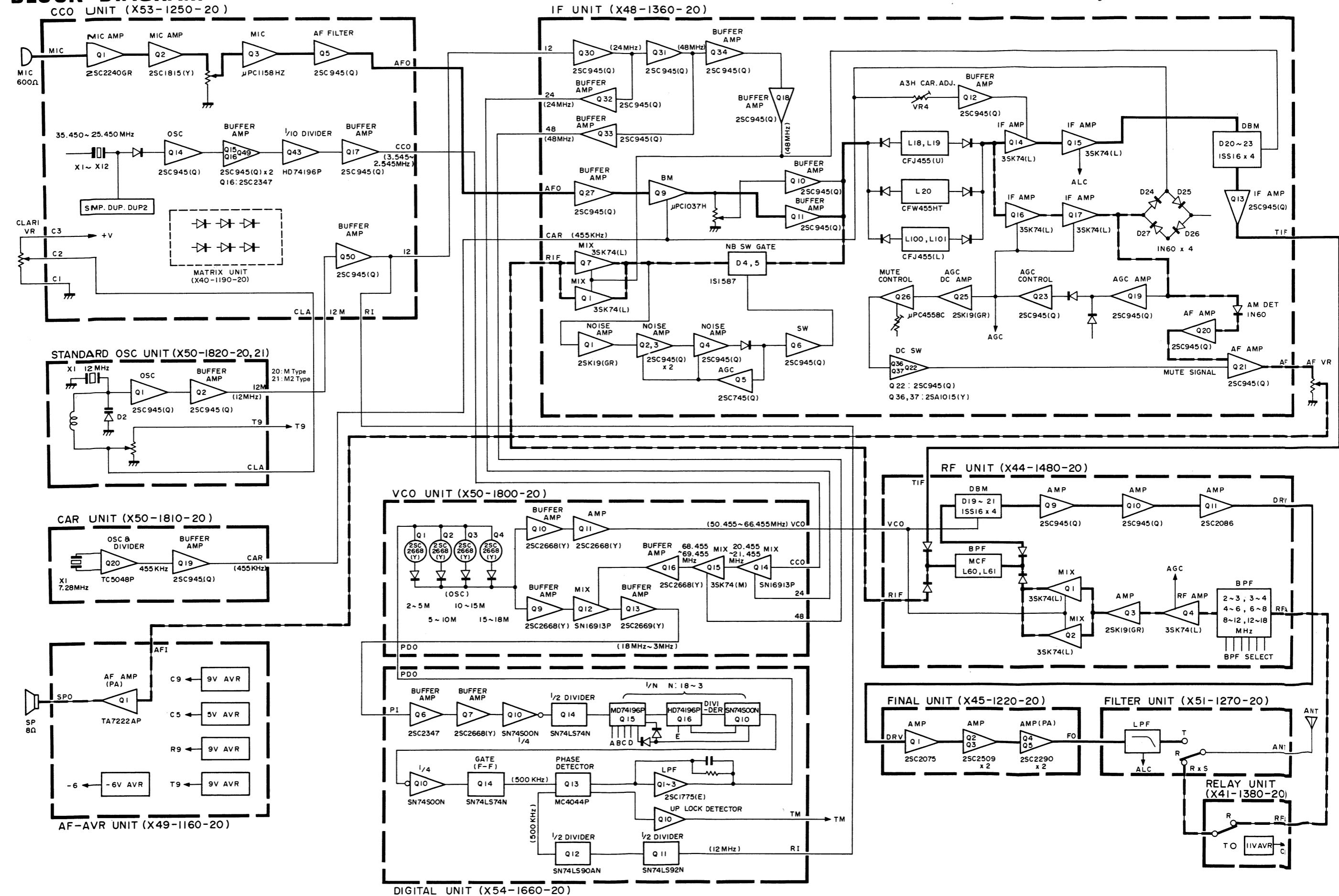
1. TBL voltage check Confirm that the TBL voltage is 2.0V during transmission.
2. Crystal position check Since different crystal connectors are used in the CCO unit for operation in the SMP, DUP, and DUP2 modes, check operation in these modes and the positions in which crystals are inserted.
3. Power variations on different channels Power for the different channels is adjusted by means of corresponding potentiometers inside the CCO unit (VR4, VR5, VR6, VR7, VR8, and VR9). Make sure that these potentiometers are correctly adjusted.
4. When protection is on If operation is normal when a 50 ohm power meter and load are connected to the ANT terminal, it is likely that the SWR of the antenna is too large (greater than VSWR2). In this case, the antenna must be adjusted. However, if operation is not normal, protection readjustment is necessary.
5. When the alarm sounds When the alarm sounds, stop transmission immediately and switch to the receive mode. The alarm sounds when the final becomes too hot, and will go off when the temperature drops again.

## **SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM**



Voltage measurement conditions  
f: 2 MHz, Mode: USB, ( ): TX

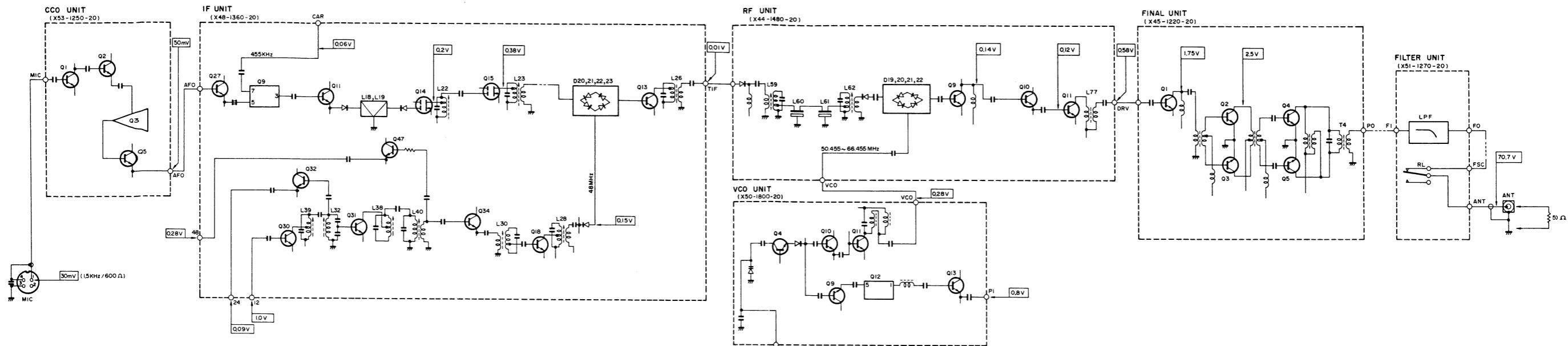
# BLOCK DIAGRAM



# TRC-60

## LEVEL DIAGRAM

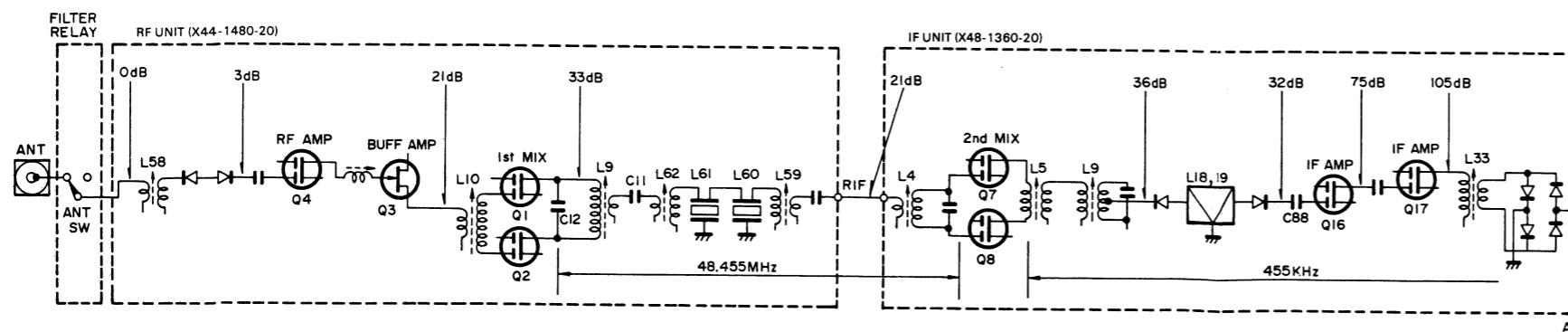
[Transmitter Section]



**Note:**

- \* Transmitting frequency: 2 MHz USB
- Output power: 100W
- ALC: OFF
- Test equipment: RF VOLTMETER

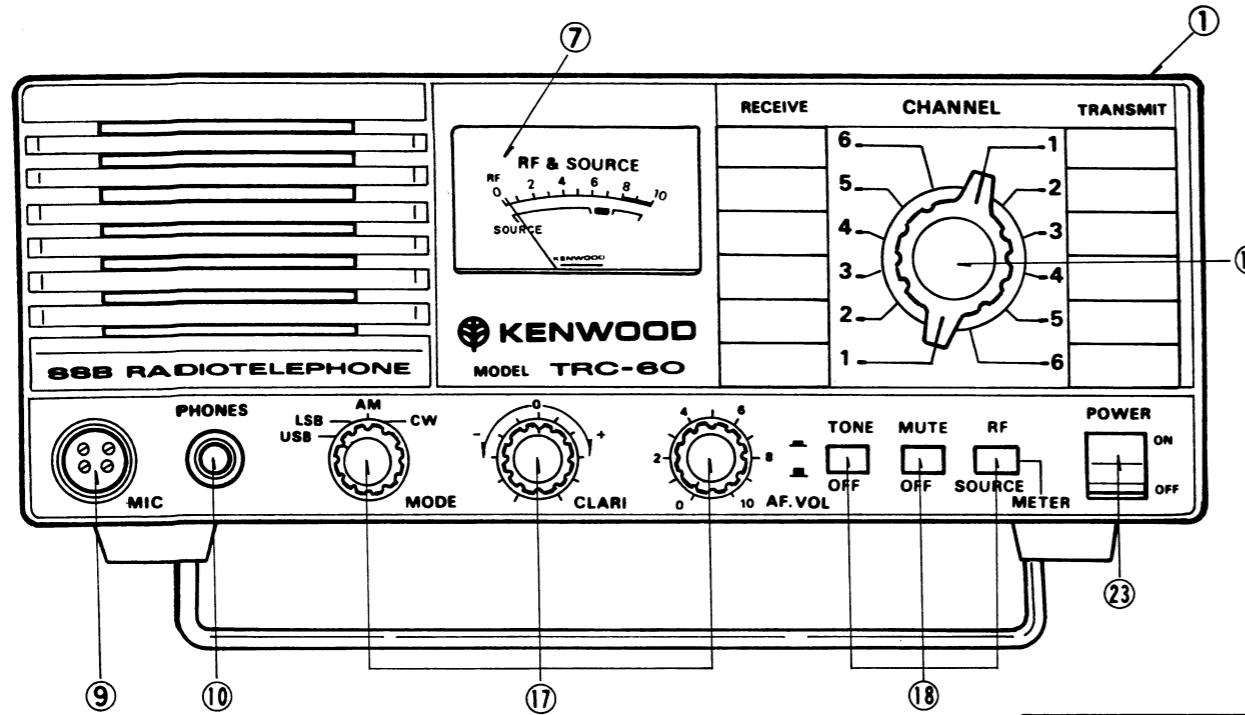
[Receiver Section]



**Notes:**

- \* A SSG signal of 2 MHz, 0 dB is applied to the ANT terminal ( $50\Omega$ ) and the AF GAIN control is adjusted to obtain an audio of  $0.63V/8\Omega$ . The SSG signal levels shown in the figure are to obtain the constant audio output when the AF GAIN control is fixed.
- \* Always connect the SSG output to the ANT terminal via a titanium capacitor of  $0.047 \mu F$ .

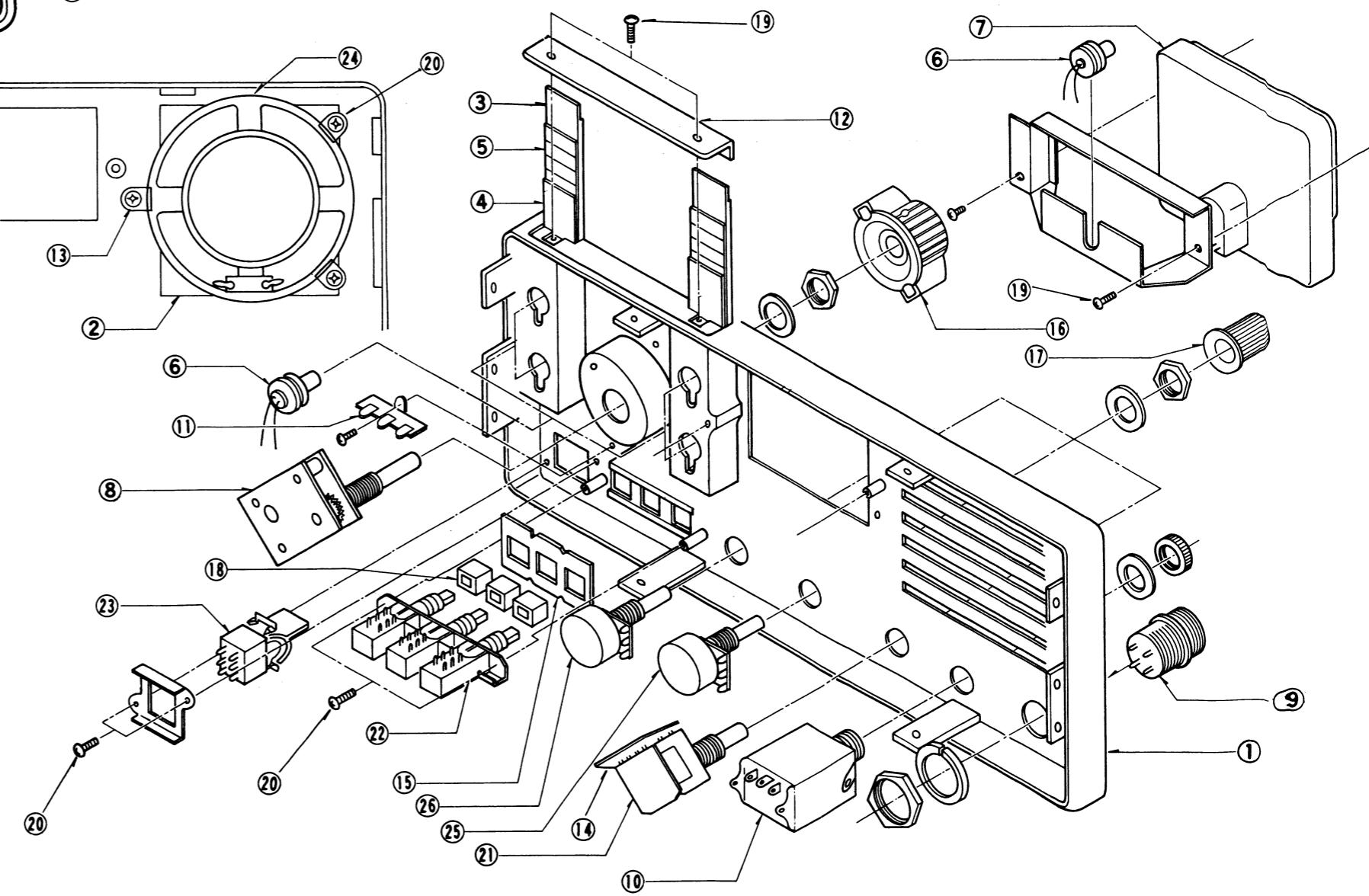
## PARTS LIST AND DISASSEMBLY



**A FRONT PANEL PARTS LIST**

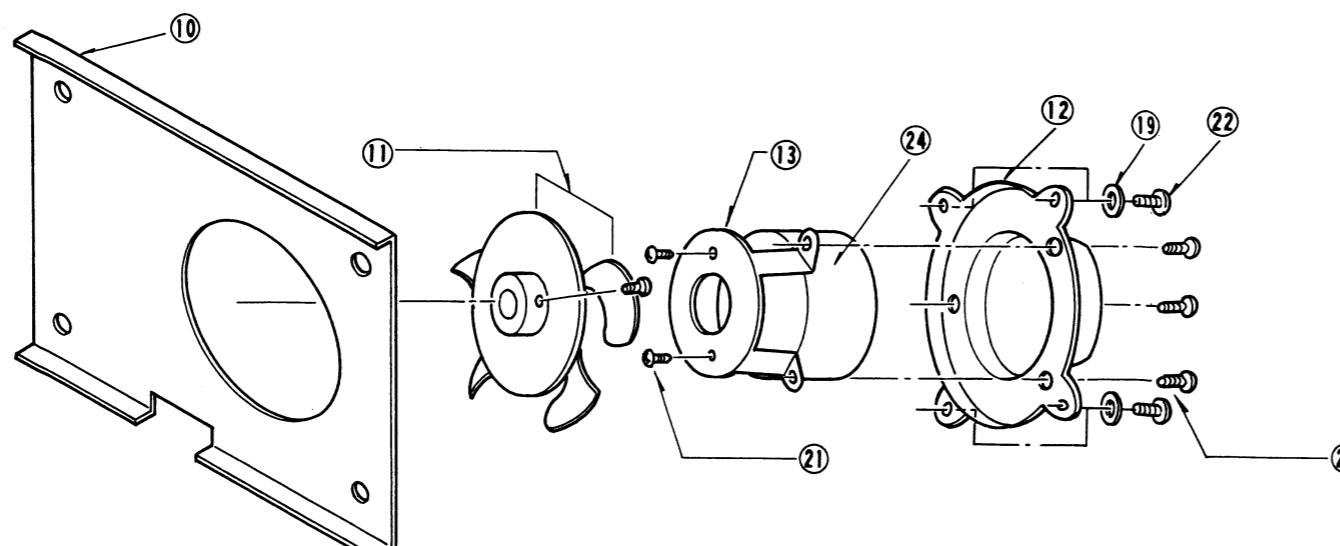
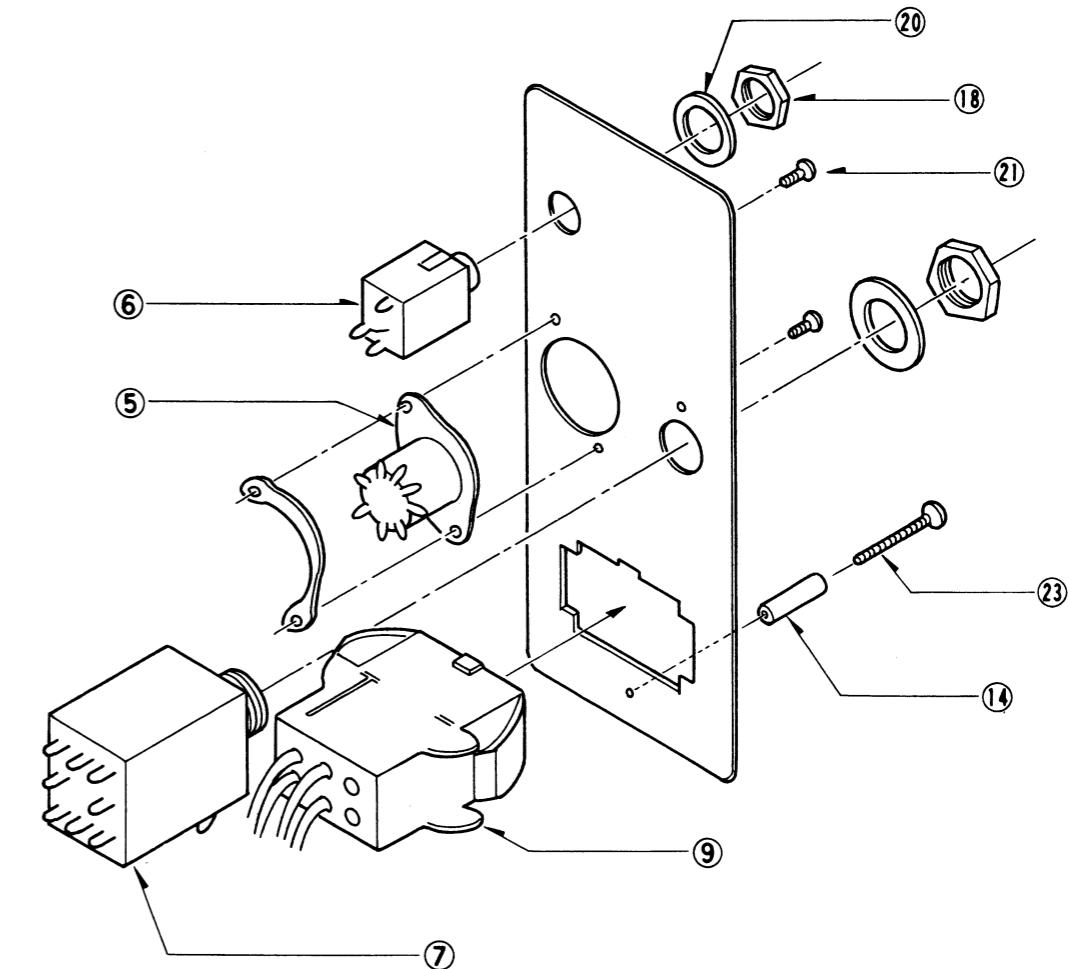
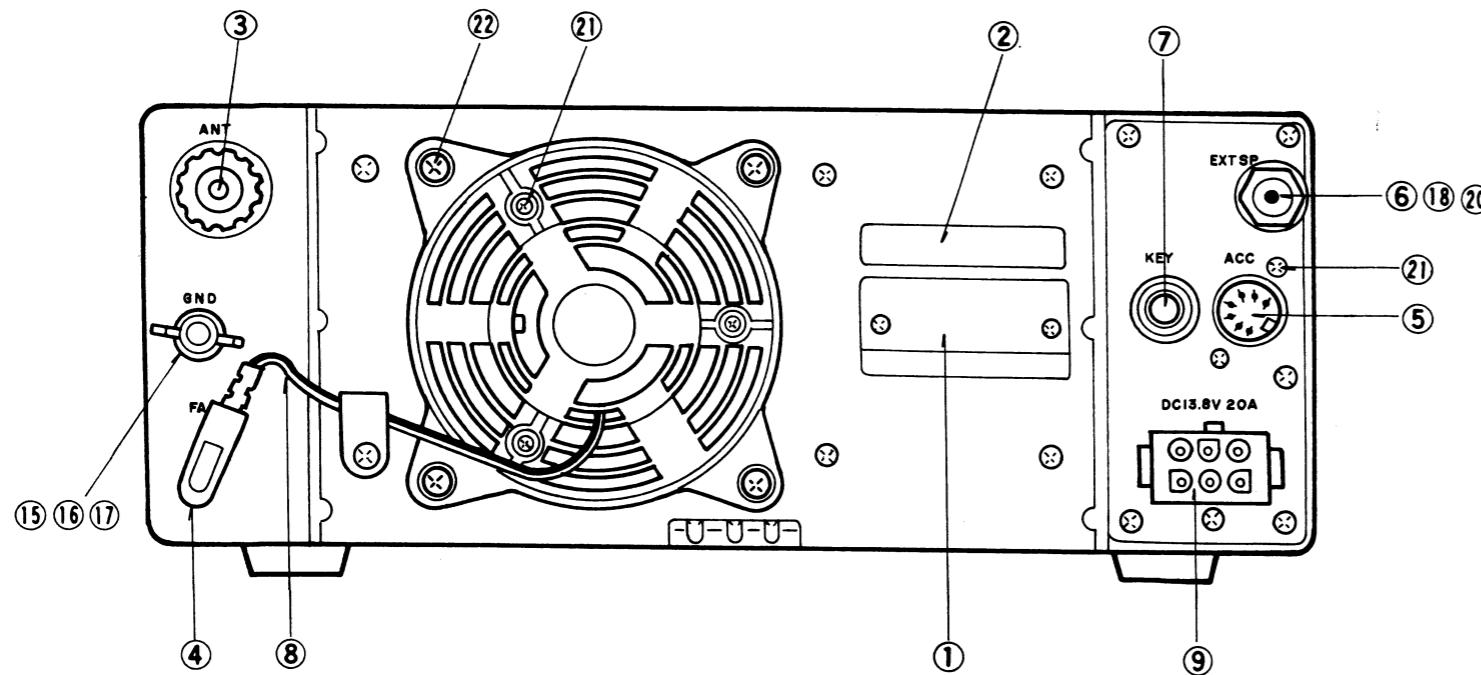
Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
A-1	A20-2436-25	Panel
A-2	B05-0719-04	Speaker grill cloth
A-3	B10-0646-04	Display glass x 2
A-4	B11-0410-04	Filter
A-5	B19-0605-04	Display film x 2 2pcs are accessoryed.
A-6	B30-0818-05	Pilot lamp x 5
A-7	B31-0634-05	Meter
A-8	D40-0617-04	Gear assy
A-9	E06-0403-05	4P Mic socket
A-10	E11-0404-05	3P Phone jack
A-11	E22-0207-05	Connecting terminal (3P) Panel
A-12	J19-1356-04	Bracket, Glass
A-13	J21-2524-04	SP Bracket x 3
A-14	J25-2715-04	PC board MODE SW
A-15	J42-0427-04	Bush, Knob
A-16	K21-0758-04	Knob, Channel
A-17	K21-0759-04	Knob x 3, MODE, CLARI, AF.VOL
A-18	K29-0709-04	Push knob x 3, TONE, MUTE, METER
A-19	N33-3008-45	Round flat screw
A-20	N87-3006-46	Taptight screw
A-21	S01-2432-05	Rotary switch MODE, S2
A-22	S42-3404-05	Push switch, TONE, MUTE, METER, S3
A-23	S44-1404-05	Paddle switch, Power, S4
A-24	T07-0220-05	Speaker
A-25	R01-2409-05	Pot CLARI (5 kΩ B) VR101
A-26	R01-3420-05	Pot AF VOL (100 A) VR102

**A FRONT PANEL DISASSEMBLY**



**B**

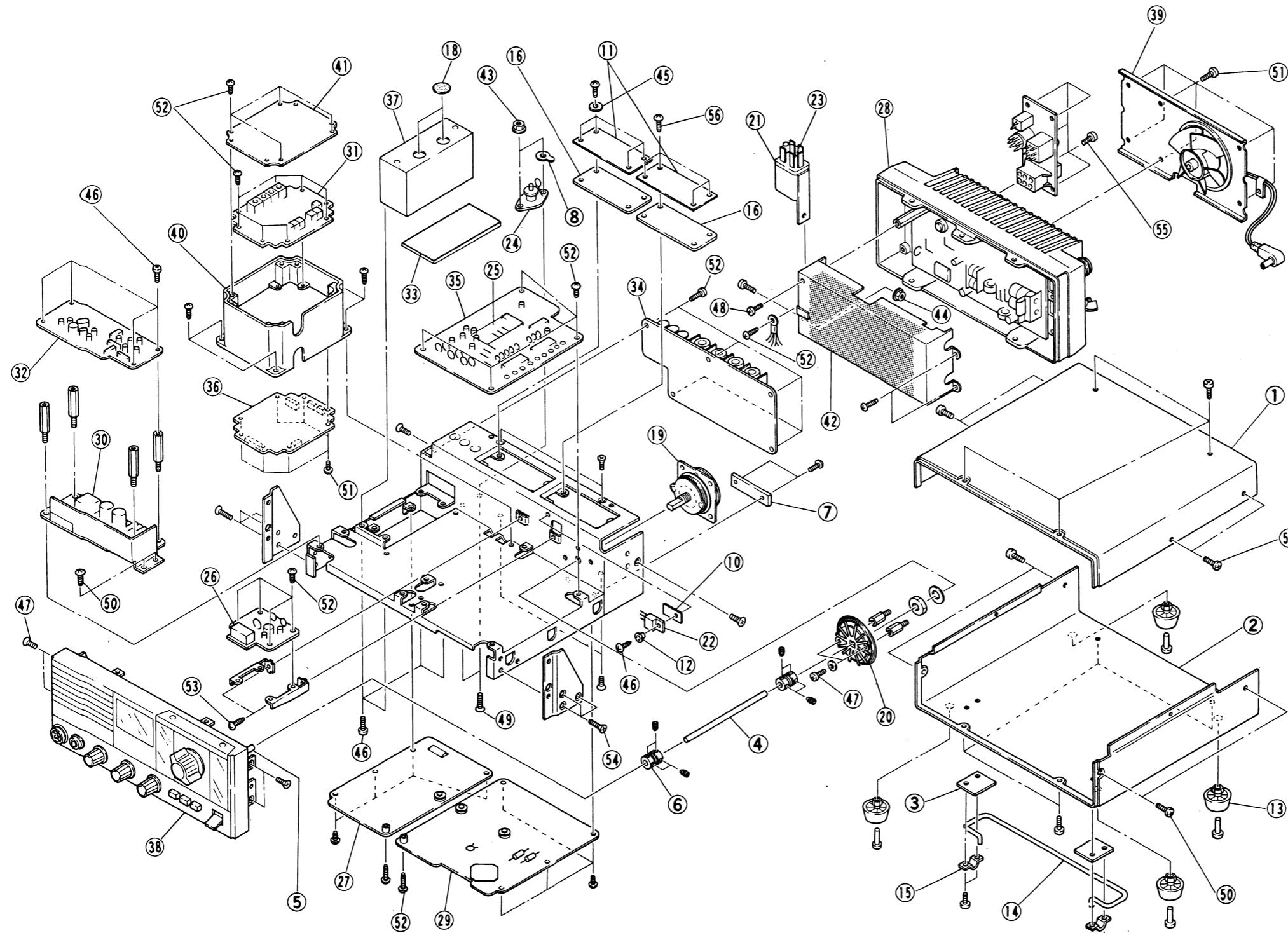
## REAR PANEL DISASSEMBLY

**B** REAR PANEL PARTS LIST

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
B-1	B40-2585-04	Name plate
B-2	B42-1709-04	Lavel
B-3	E04-0152-05	UHF type receptacle ANT.
B-4	E08-0271-05	DC socket
B-5	E06-0751-05	7P DIN socket, ACC
B-6	E11-0402-15	US jack, Ext sp.
B-7	E11-0404-05	3P Phone jack, Key
B-8	E30-1632-05	Cord with DC plug, Fan
B-9	E31-2110-00	Connector with cord
B-10	F07-0826-03	Heat sink cover
B-11	F09-0405-24	Fan
B-12	F29-0406-03	Fan motor housing
B-13	J21-2632-04	Motor mounting
B-14	J31-0116-04	Collar
B-15	N10-2020-46	Nut x 2
B-16	N14-0115-05	Flange nut
B-17	N14-0509-05	Nut
B-18	N10-2080-46	Nut
B-19	N15-1030-46	Washer x 4, Motor housing
B-20	N15-1080-46	Washer, Ext sp.
B-21	N30-2604-46	Round screw x 7, 7P Din socket, motor
B-22	N87-3008-46	Taptight screw x 4
B-23	N87-3012-46	Taptight screw
B-24	T42-0301-05	Fan motor

## C

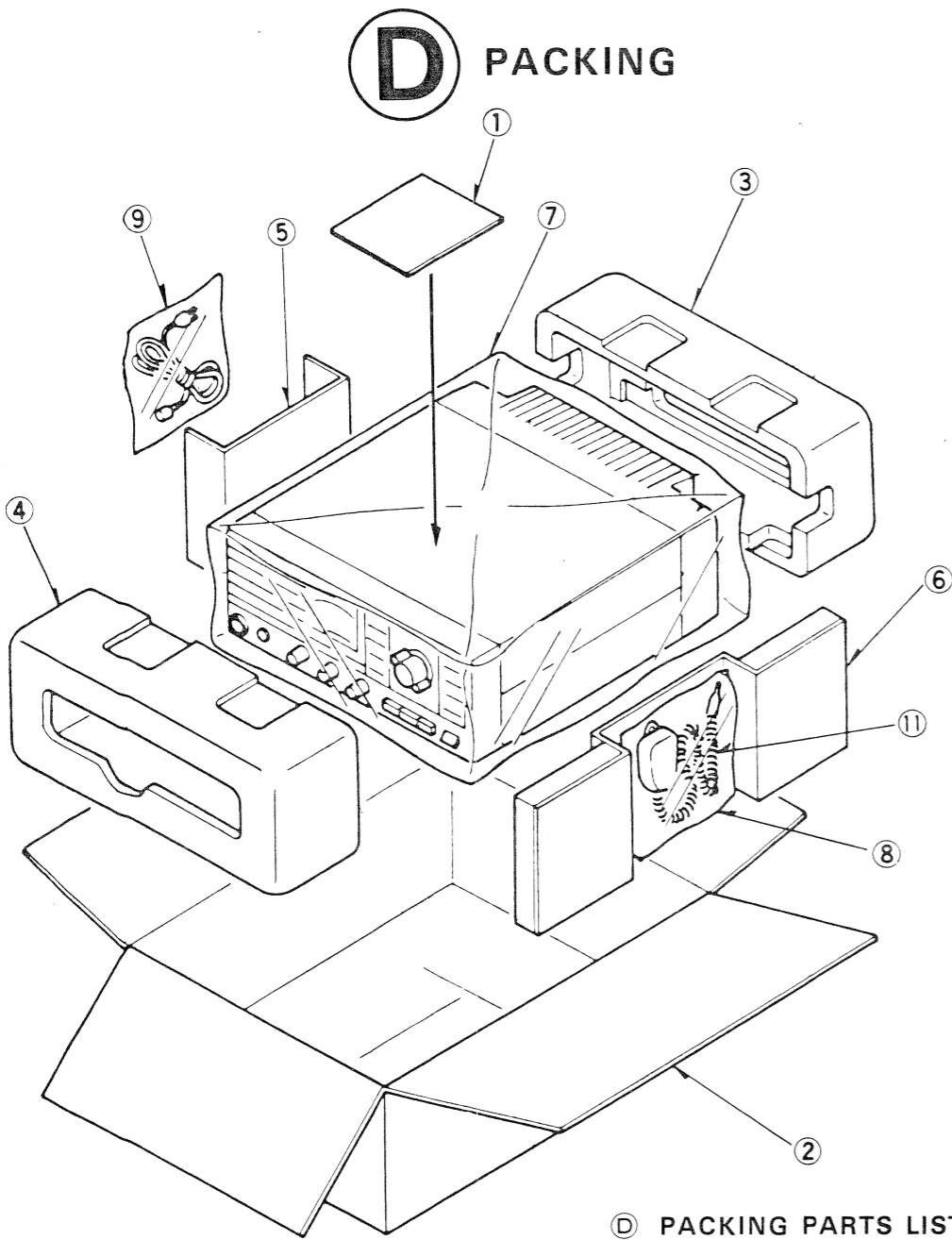
## GENERAL DISASSEMBLY



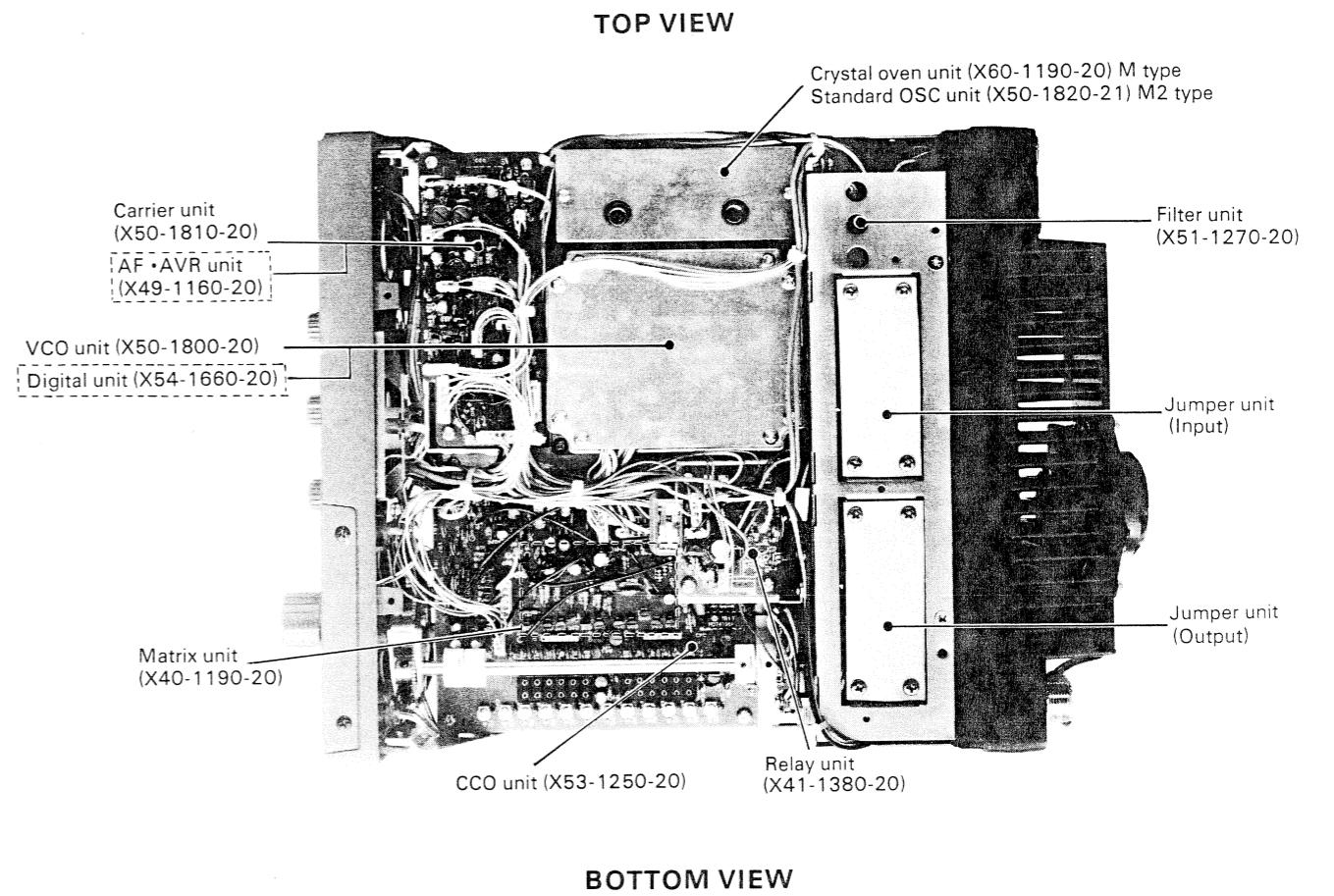
## C GENERAL PARTS LIST

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
C-1	A01-0911-02	Case (Upper)
C-2	A01-0912-02	Case (Lower)
C-3	B39-0407-04	Spacer x 2, Foot
C	B58-0627-00	Caution, English
C	CK45FIH103Z	C, 0.01 $\mu$ F, C201 ~ 205
C-4	D21-0819-04	Band shaft (A), L = 106
C-5	D21-0820-04	Band shaft (B), L = 27
C-6	D22-0402-05	Universal joint x 2, Band
C-7	E20-0315-05	Terminal mount, 3P, Chassis
C-8	E23-0015-04	GND. lug
C-10	F20-0516-05	Insulating sheet, Relay unit, TR
C-11	F20-0519-04	Insulating board, Jumper unit
C-12	F29-0014-05	Shoulder washer
C-13	J02-0323-05	Foot x 4
C-14	J02-0407-04	Assistant foot
C	J19-1313-05	Nylon lead holder
C-15	J21-2573-04	Bracket x 2, Foot
C-16	J25-3077-04	P.C. board, Jumper x 2
C-18	J42-0038-04	Hole bush x 2
C	J61-0401-05	Nylon band x 40
C	R92-0619-05	Cement resister, R101
C	RC05GF2H101J	Solid 100 $\Omega$ , R102, 103
C	RS14AB3D6R8J	Metal film 6.8 $\Omega$ , R104
C-19	S01-2433-05	Rotary switch, BAND S1-1
C-20	S29-1422-05	Rotary wafer, S1-3
C-21	S51-1411-05	Relay, RL1
C-22	VOI-0473-06	Transistor, 2SA473(Y), Q100
C-23	V11-0076-05	Diode, 1S1555, D1
C-24	V11-2163-86	Diode, S31C, D2
C-25	X40-1190-20	Matrix unit
C-26	X41-1380-20	Relay unit
C-27	X44-1480-20	RF unit
C-28	X45-1220-20	Final unit
C-29	X48-1360-20	IF unit
C-30	X49-1160-20	AF, AVR unit
C-31	X50-1800-20	VCO unit
C-32	X50-1810-20	Carrier unit
C-33	X50-1820-21	Standard OSC unit (M2 type only)
C-34	X51-1270-20	Filter unit
C-35	X53-1250-20	CCO unit
C-36	X54-1660-20	Digital unit
C-37	X60-1190-20	Crystal oven unit ass'y (Myope only)
C-38		Front panel
C-39		Rear Panel
C-40		VCO case
C-41		VCO cover
C-42		Final shield cover
C-43	N14-0404-04	Flange nut
C-44	N14-0510-04	Flange nut
C-45	N19-0628-04	washer
C-46	N30-3006-46	Pan head screw
C-47	N30-3008-46	Pan head screw
C-48	N30-6008-46	Pan head screw
C-49	N32-3010-46	Flat screw
C-50	N35-3006-45	Bind screw
C-51	N87-3006-45	Self tapping screw
C-52	N87-3006-46	Self tapping screw
C-53	N87-4006-46	Self tapping screw
C-54	N88-3006-46	Flat tapping screw
C-55	N89-3006-45	Bind tapping screw
C-56	N89-3006-46	Bind tapping screw

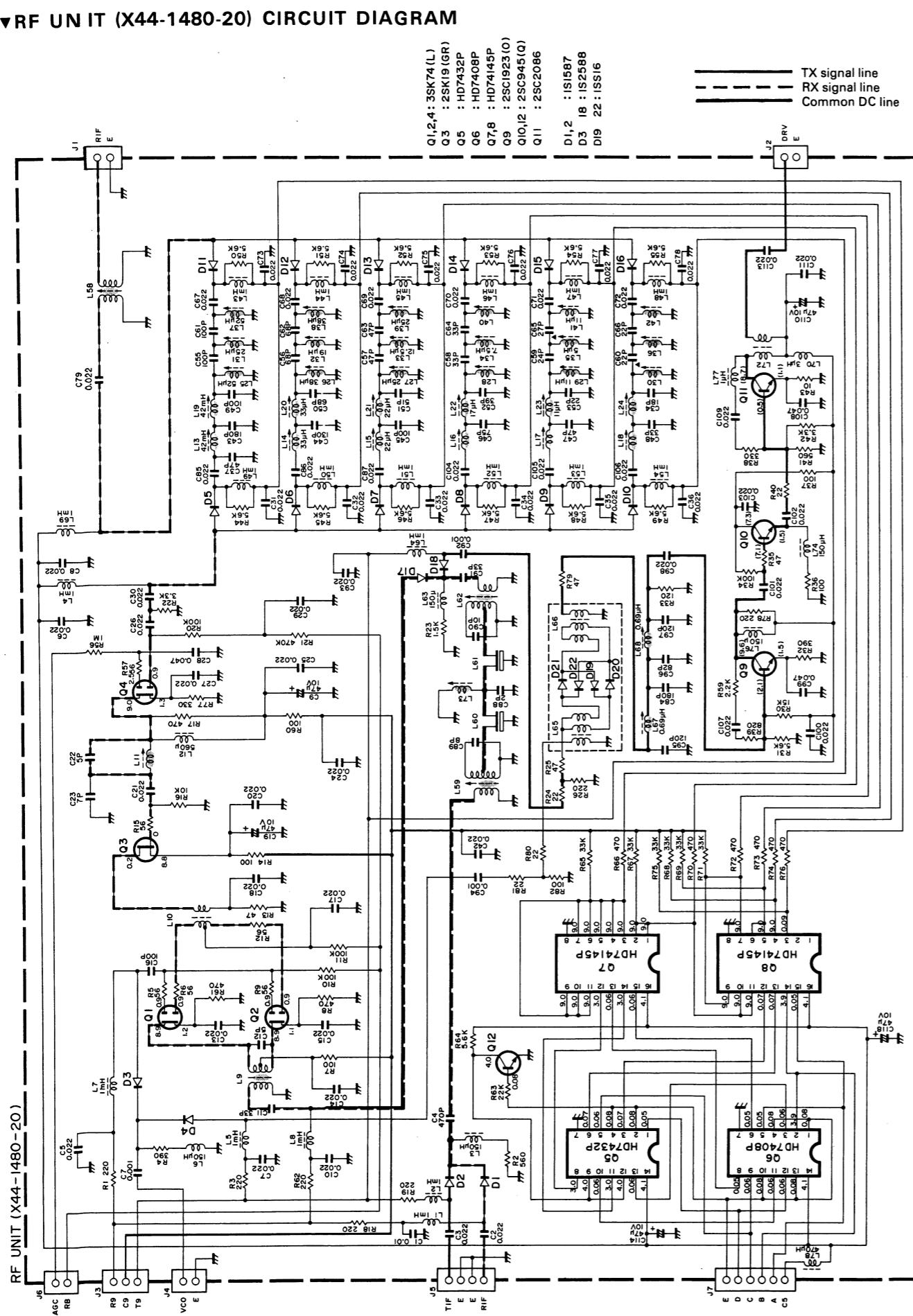
## INSIDE VIEWS

**D** PACKING PARTS LIST

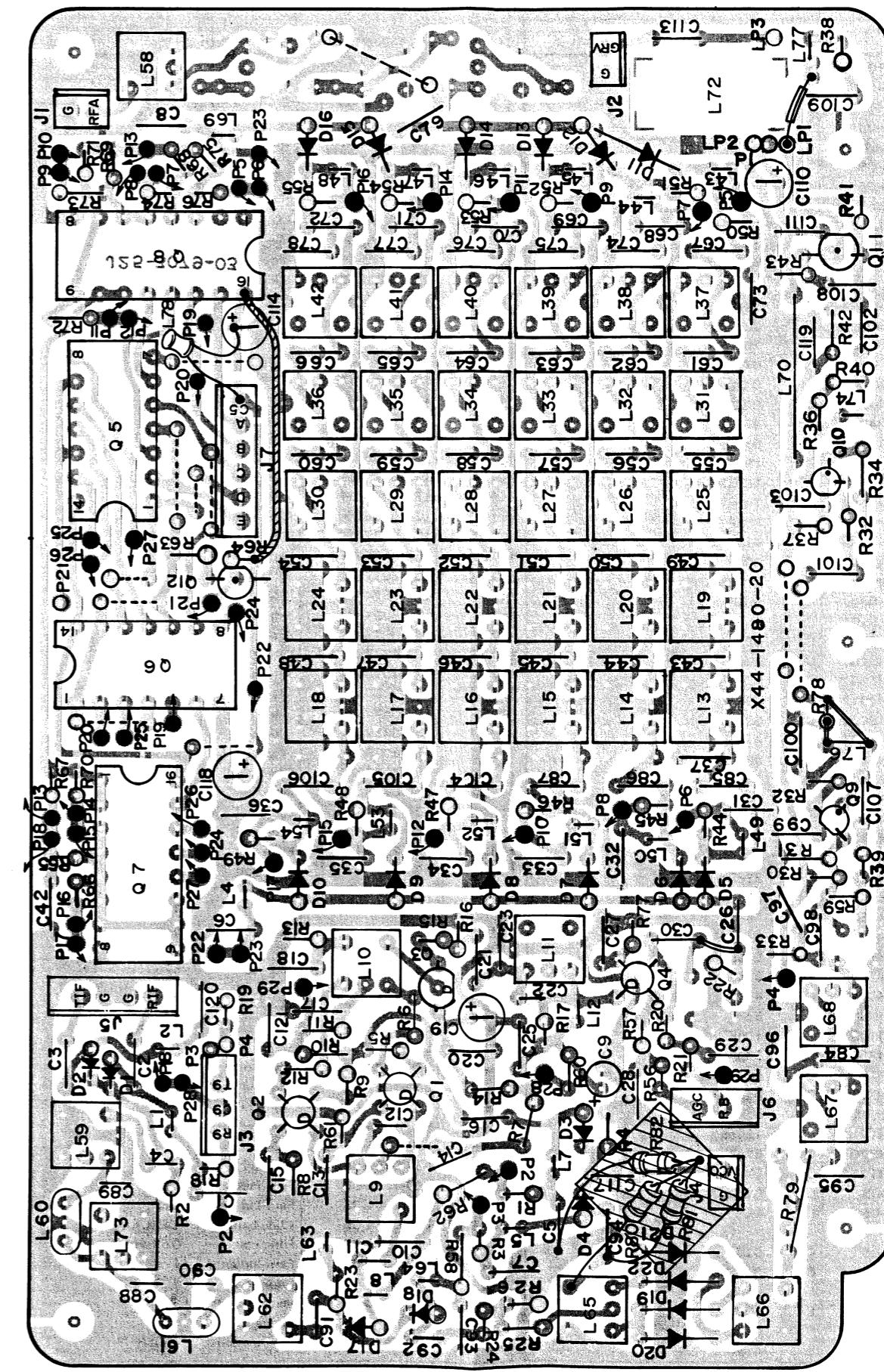
Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
D-1	B50-3925-00	Instruction manual
D	E30-1638-05	DC cord
D	F05-2034-05	Fuse 20A, accessory
D-2	H01-2777-04	Packing carton(inside)
D-3	H10-2520-02	Packing fixture (R)
D-4	H10-2554-02	Packing fixture (L)
D-5	H12-0462-04	Packing fixture
D-6	H12-0486-04	Packing fixture
D-7	H20-1410-03	Protective cover
D-8	H25-0079-04	Protective bag, MIC
D-9	H25-0112-04	Protective bag, DC cable
D-10	H25-0116-04	Protective bag
D-11	T91-0322-05	Microphone
D	W01-0404-05	Hexagonal wrench, for M3, accessory
D	W01-0405-04	Hexagonal wrench, for M4, accessory



RF UNIT (X44-1480-20)



▼ RF UNIT (X44-1480-20) PCB VIEW [Component Side View]

**Note:**

- Cut the leg of L58 as shown in the figure below before installing it.

# TRC-60

## RF UNIT (X44-148O-20) PARTS LIST

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
C1	CK45F1H103Z	C 0.01 $\mu$ F
C2,3	C90-0254-05	C 0.022 $\mu$ F
C4	CC45SL1H471J	C 470pF
C5~8	C90-0254-05	C 0.022 $\mu$ F
C9	CE04W1A470M	E 47 $\mu$ F
C10	C90-0254-05	C 0.022 $\mu$ F
C11	CC45CH1H330J	C 33pF
C12	CC45RH1H050C	C 5pF ±0.25pF
C13~15	C90-0254-05	C 0.022 $\mu$ F
C16	CC45SL1H101J	C 10pF
C17,18	C90-0254-05	C 0.022 $\mu$ F
C19	CE04W1A470M	E 47 $\mu$ F
C20,21	C90-0254-05	C 0.022 $\mu$ F
C22	CC45CH1H050C	C 5pF ±0.25pF
C23	CC45CH1H070C	C 7pF ±0.25pF
C25~27	C90-0254-05	C 0.022 $\mu$ F
C28	CQ92M1H473K	ML 0.047 $\mu$ F
C29~36	C90-0254-05	C 0.022 $\mu$ F
C37	CC45RH1H470J	C 47pF
C42	C90-0254-05	C 0.022 $\mu$ F
C43	CC45RH1H181J	C 180pF
C44	CC45RH1H131J	C 130pF
C45	CC45RH1H101J	C 100pF
C46	CC45RH1H750J	C 75pF
C47	CC45RH1H470J	C 47pF
C48	CC45RH1H330J	C 33pF
C49	CC45RH1H101J	C 100pF
C50	CC45RH1H680J	C 68pF
C51	CC45RH1H510J	C 51pF
C52	CC45RH1H390J	C 39pF
C53	CC45RH1H220J	C 22pF
C54	CC45RH1H180J	C 18pF
C55	CC45RH1H101J	C 100pF
C56	CC45RH1H680J	C 68pF
C57	CC45RH1H470J	C 47pF
C58	CC45RH1H330J	C 33pF
C59	CC45RH1H240J	C 24pF
C60	CC45RH1H100D	C 10pF ±0.5pF
C61	CC45RH1H101J	C 100pF
C62	CC45RH1H680J	C 68pF
C63	CC45RH1H470J	C 47pF
C64	CC45RH1H330J	C 33pF
C65	CC45RH1H270J	C 27pF
C66	CC45RH1H150J	C 15pF
C67~79	C90-0254-05	C 0.022 $\mu$ F
C84	CC45RH1H181J	C 180pF
C85~87	C91-0457-05	C 0.022 $\mu$ F
C88	CC45RH1H040C	C 4pF ±0.25pF
C89	CC45RH1H080D	C 8pF ±0.5pF
C90	CC45RH1H100D	C 10pF ±0.5pF
C91	CC45CH1H330J	C 33pF
C92	CK45B1H102K	C 0.001 $\mu$ F
C93	C90-0254-05	C 0.022 $\mu$ F
C94	CK45B1H102K	C 0.001 $\mu$ F
C95	CC45RH1H121J	C 120pF
C96	CC45RH1H820J	C 82pF
C97	CC45RH1H121J	C 120pF
C98	C90-0254-05	C 0.022 $\mu$ F
C99	C91-0456-05	C 0.047 $\mu$ F
C100~107	C90-0254-05	C 0.022 $\mu$ F
C108	C91-0456-05	C 0.047 $\mu$ F
C109	C91-0457-05	C 0.022 $\mu$ F
C110	CE04W1A470M	E 10 $\mu$ F
C111,113	C91-0457-05	C 0.022 $\mu$ F
C114	CE04W1A470M	E 47 $\mu$ F

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
C117	CK45B1H102K	C 0.001 $\mu$ F
C118	CE04W1A470M	E 47 $\mu$ F
C119~121	C91-0457-05	C 0.022 $\mu$ F
D1,2	V11-0370-05	Diode 1S1587
D3~18	V11-0414-05	Diode 1S2588
D19~22	V11-0374-05	Diode 1SS16
J1,2	E40-0273-05	Mini-connector 2P
J3	E40-0373-05	Mini-connector 3P
J4	E40-0273-05	Mini-connector 2P
J5	E40-0473-05	Mini-connector 4P
J6	E40-0273-05	Mini-connector 2P
J7	E40-0673-05	Mini-connector 6P
L1,2	L40-1021-03	Ferri-inductor 1 mH
L4,5	L40-1021-03	Ferri-inductor 1 mH
L7,8	L40-1021-03	Ferri-inductor 1 mH
L9	L34-0858-05	Tuning coil
L10	L19-0324-05	Wide band transf. DBM, RX
L11	L32-0195-05	Tuning coil
L12	L40-5611-03	Ferri-inductor 560 $\mu$ H
L13	L34-3021-05	Filter coil 42 $\mu$ H
L14	L34-0878-05	Filter coil 33 $\mu$ H
L15	L34-0877-05	Filter coil 22 $\mu$ H
L16	L34-3016-05	Filter coil 17 $\mu$ H
L17	L34-3017-05	Filter coil 11 $\mu$ H
L18	L34-0874-05	Filter coil
L19	L34-3021-05	Filter coil 42 $\mu$ H
L20	L34-0878-05	Filter coil 33 $\mu$ H
L21	L34-0877-05	Filter coil 22 $\mu$ H
L22	L34-3016-05	Filter coil 17 $\mu$ H
L23	L34-3017-05	Filter coil 11 $\mu$ H
L24	L34-0874-05	Filter coil
L25	L34-3019-05	Filter coil 52 $\mu$ H
L26	L34-3009-05	Filter coil 38 $\mu$ H
L27	L34-3020-05	Filter coil 25 $\mu$ H
L28	L34-0875-05	Filter coil 12.5 $\mu$ H
L29	L34-3017-05	Filter coil 11 $\mu$ H
L30	L34-3011-05	Filter coil 6.9 $\mu$ H
L31	L34-3020-05	Filter coil 25 $\mu$ H
L32	L34-3010-05	Filter coil 19 $\mu$ H
L33	L34-0875-05	Filter coil 12.5 $\mu$ H
L34	L34-3018-05	Filter coil 7.5 $\mu$ H
L35	L34-3012-05	Filter coil 5 $\mu$ H
L36	L34-3011-05	Filter coil 6.9 $\mu$ H
L37	L34-3019-05	Filter coil 52 $\mu$ H
L38	L34-3009-05	Filter coil 38 $\mu$ H
L39	L34-3020-05	Filter coil 25 $\mu$ H
L40	L34-0875-05	Filter coil 12.5 $\mu$ H
L41	L34-3017-05	Filter coil 11 $\mu$ H
L42	L34-0873-05	Filter coil
L43~54	L40-1021-03	Ferri-inductor 1 mH
L58	L19-0332-05	Input transf.
L59	L32-0634-05	Tuning coil
L60,61	L71-0231-05	MCF
L62	L34-0859-05	Tuning coil
L63	L40-1511-03	Ferri-inductor 150 $\mu$ H
L64	L40-1021-03	Ferri-Inductor 1 mH
L65,66	L19-0324-05	Wide band transf. DBM, RX
L67,68	L34-3015-05	Filter coil 0.69 $\mu$ H
L69	L40-1021-03	Ferri-Inductor 1 mH
L70	L33-0032-05	Choke coil 3 $\mu$ H
L72	L19-0330-05	Wide band transf. PA
L73	L34-0627-05	Tuning coil
L74,76	L40-1511-03	Ferri-inductor 150 $\mu$ H

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
L77	L40-1092-04	1 $\mu$ H
L78	L40-4711-03	470 $\mu$ H
Q1,2	V09-1002-56	FET 3SK74 (L)
Q3	V09-0012-05	FET 2SK19 (GR)
Q4	V09-1002-56	FET 3SK74 (L)
Q5	V03-1009-76	IC HD7432P
Q6	V30-1009-66	IC HD7408P
Q7,8	V30-1009-86	IC HD74145P
Q9	V03-1923-06	Transistor 2SC1923 (O)
Q10	V03-0293-05	Transistor 2SC945 (Q)
Q11	V03-2086-06	Transistor 2SC2086
Q12	V03-0293-05	Transistor 2SC945 (Q)
Q80,81	RD14BB2B220J	Resistor 22 $\Omega$ 1/8W
Q87	RD14BB2B101J	Resistor 100 $\Omega$ 1/8W

A

B

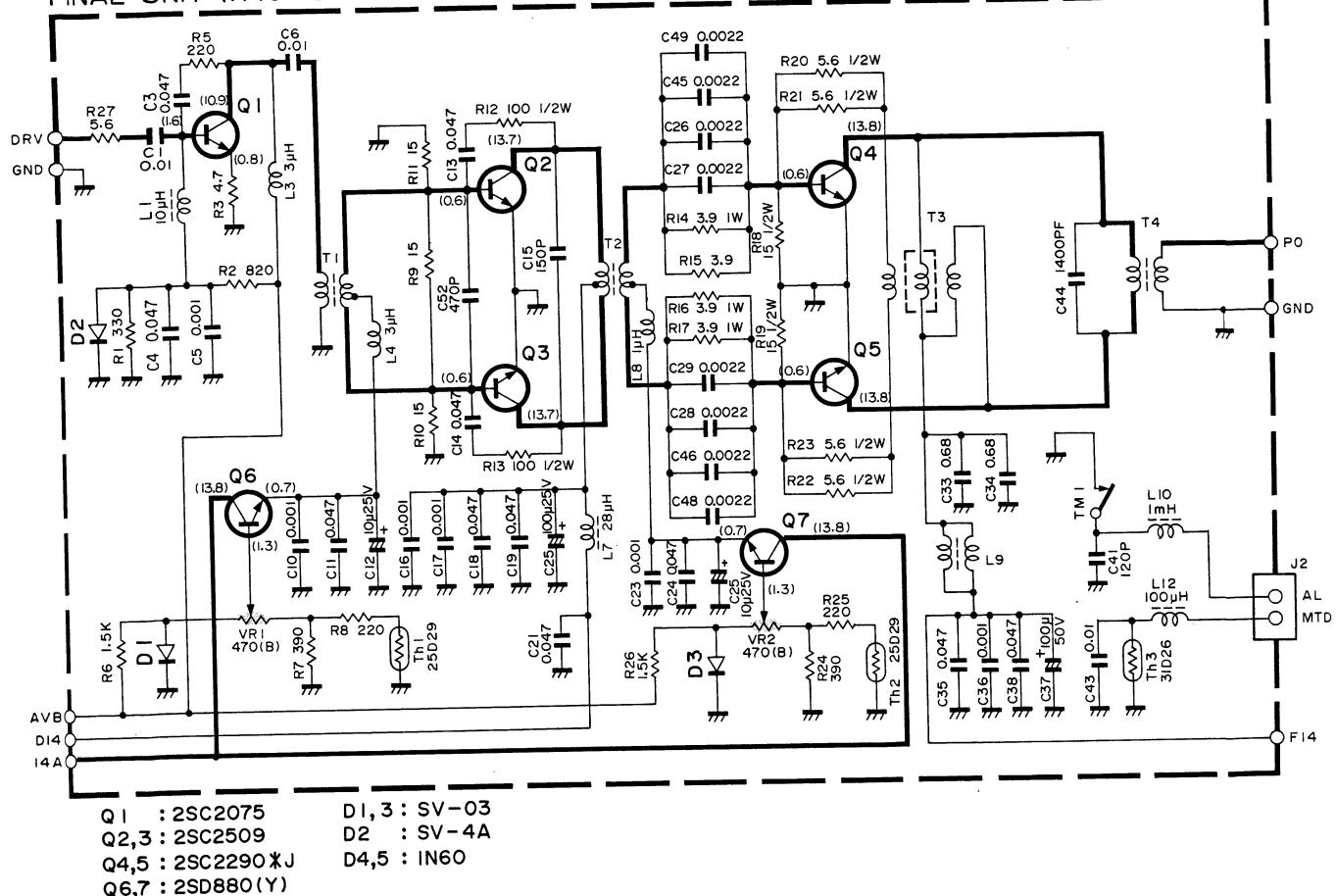
C

D

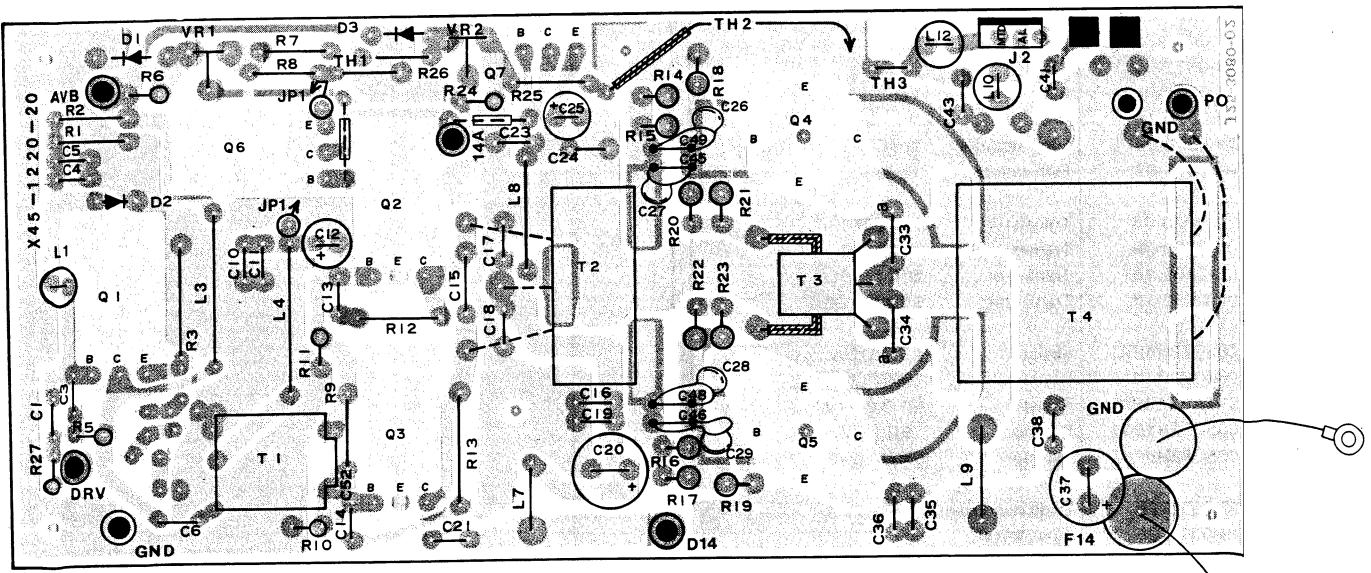
E

## ▼ FINAL UNIT (X45-1220-20) CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

FINAL UNIT (X45-1220-20)



## ▼ FINAL UNIT (X45-1220-20) PCB VIEW [Component Side View]



### Note:

1. The leads of C26~C29 should be kept as short as possible, and care should be taken to prevent them from coming in contact with the heat sink.
2. Install T3 so that its bottom is separated from the p.c. board by about 2mm.
3. Install TH3 so that its bottom is separated from the p.c. board by 6mm.

4. Install C33 and C34 after shaping them to match the spacing of the holes in the p.c. board as shown in the figure below.

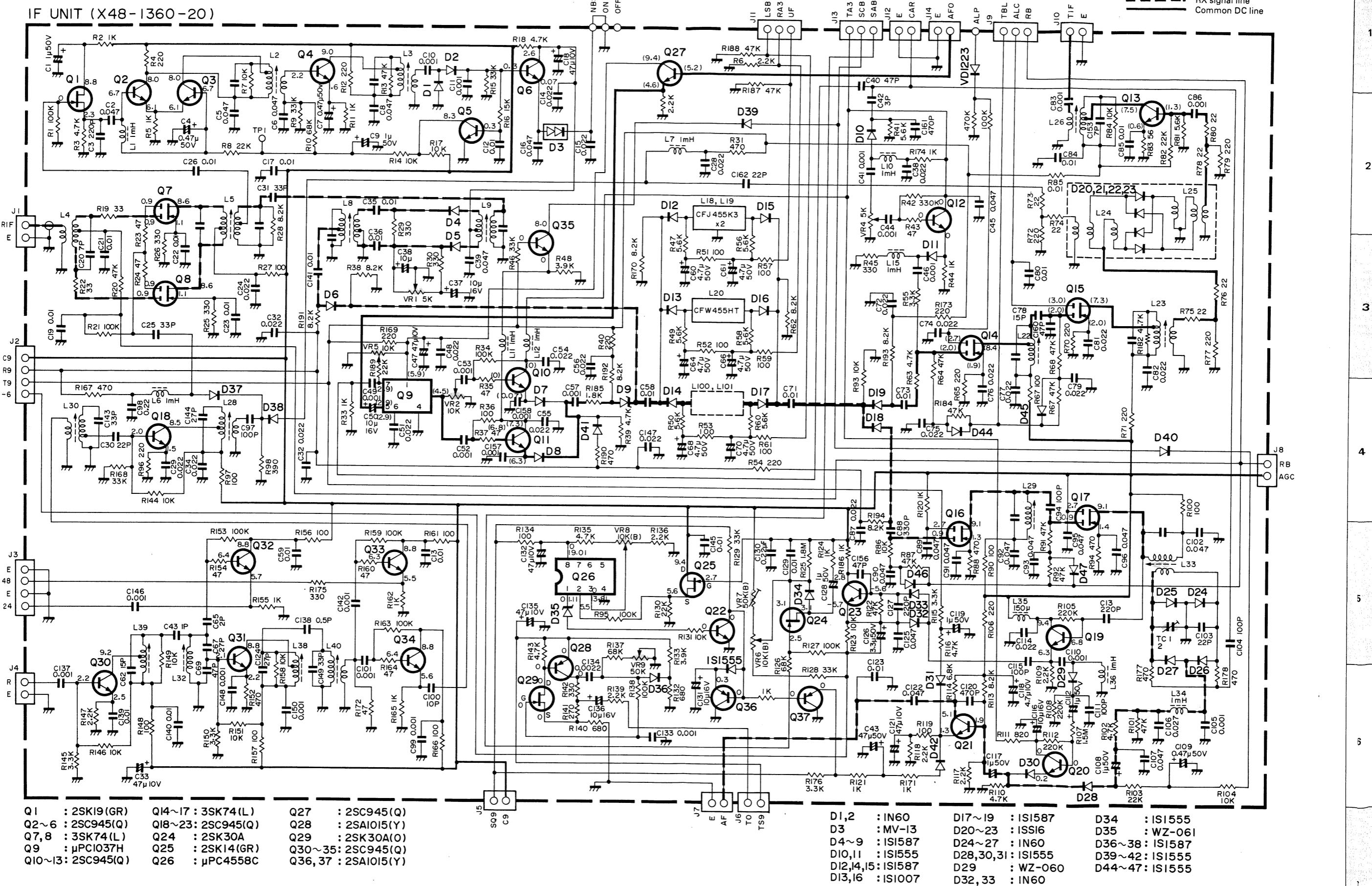


Connect the formed sections to the "a" side of the p.c. board.

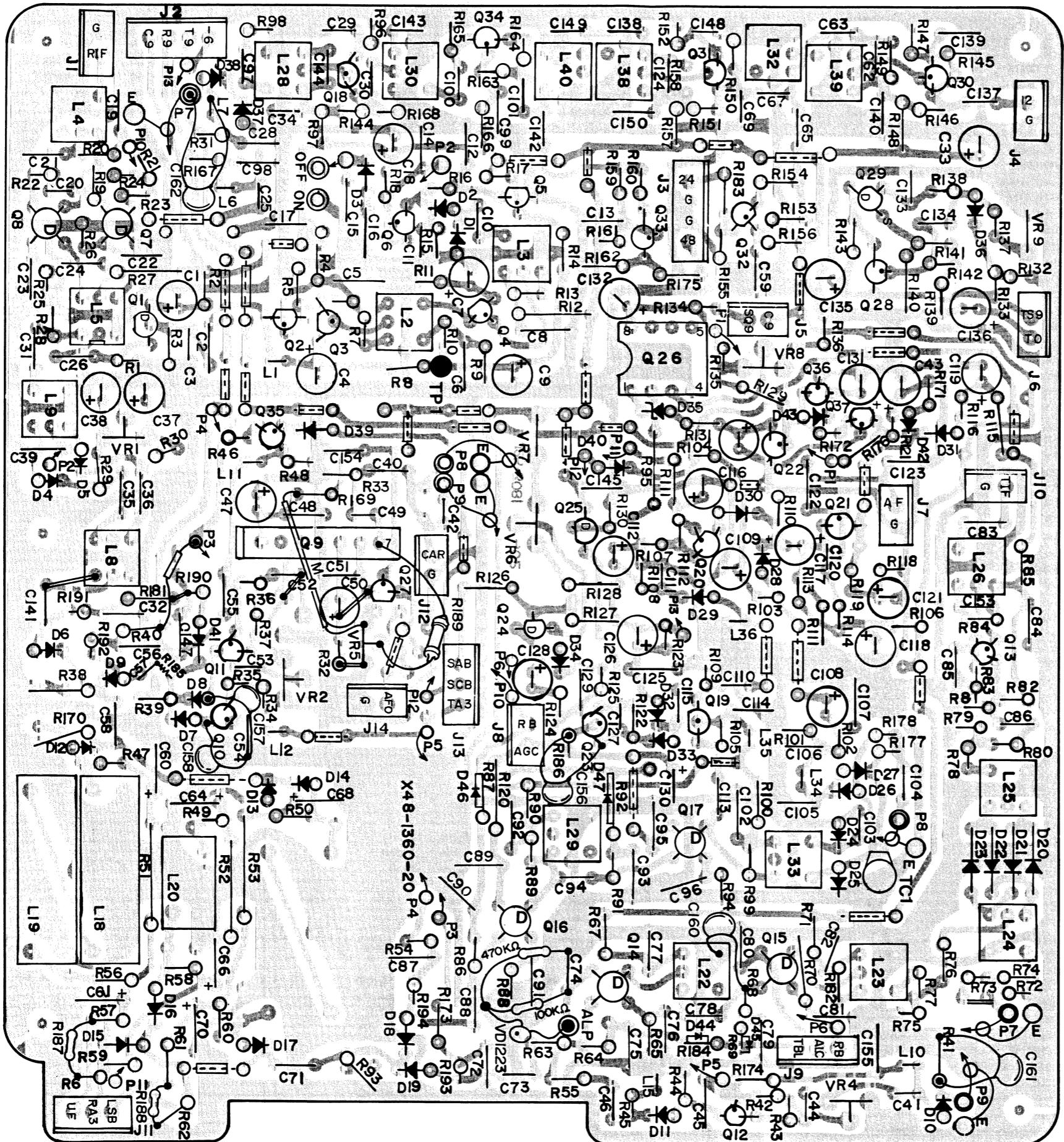
## FINAL UNIT (X45-1220-20) PARTS LIST

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
C1	C91-0455-05	C 0.01 $\mu$ F		E04-0152-05	UHF type receptacle, ANT
C3,4	C91-0456-05	C 0.047 $\mu$ F		E08-0271-05	DC socket
C5	CK45B1H102K	C 0.001 $\mu$ F		E23-0043-04	Earth lug, ANT
C6	C91-0455-05	C 0.01 $\mu$ F		E23-0046-04	Square terminal
C10	CK45B1H102K	C 0.001 $\mu$ F		E23-0401-05	Round terminal
C11	C91-0456-05	C 0.047 $\mu$ F		E23-0420-05	Earth lug
C12	CE04W1E100	E 10 $\mu$ F		E31-2112-05	Terminal with wire
C13,14	C91-0456-05	C 0.047 $\mu$ F		E31-2137-05	Terminal with wire
C15	CM93D2H151J	MC 150pF		F01-0735-05	Heat sink
C16,17	CK45B1H102K	C 0.001 $\mu$ F		F20-0516-05	Insulating sheet
C18,19	C91-0456-05	C 0.047 $\mu$ F		F29-0014-05	Insulating washer
C20	CE04W1E101	E 100 $\mu$ F		J31-0503-05	Bead
C21	C91-0456-05	C 0.047 $\mu$ F		J32-0730-04	Hex. boss
C23	CK45B1H102K	C 0.001 $\mu$ F		N10-2020-46	Nut
C24	C91-0456-05	C 0.047 $\mu$ F		N14-0115-05	Frangue nut (GND) terminal
C25	CE04W1E100	E 10 $\mu$ F		N14-0509-46	Nut
C26~29	CK45B1H222KMU	C 0.0022 $\mu$ F		N15-1040-46	Washer
C33,34	C91-0448-05	Layer-built condenser 0.68 $\mu$ F		N19-0611-04	Washer
C35	C91-0456-05	C 0.047 $\mu$ F		N30-2012-46	Round screw
C36	CK45B1H102K	C 0.001 $\mu$ F		N30-3006-46	Round screw
C37	CE04W1H101M	E 100 $\mu$ F		N30-3080-46	Round screw
C38	C91-0456-05	C 0.047 $\mu$ F		N30-4020-46	Round screw
C39	CM73F2H142J	MC 0.0014 $\mu$ F		N87-3006-46	Tapping screw
C41	CC45SL1H121J	C 120pF		R92-0150-05	Jumper wire
C43	C91-0455-05	C 0.01 $\mu$ F			
C45,46	CK45B1H222KMU	C 0.0022 $\mu$ F			
48,49					
C52	CC45SL1H471J	C 470pF			
D1	V21-0007-05	Varistor SV-03			
D2	V11-3379-26	Varistor MV-5T			
D3	V21-0007-05	Varistor SV-03			
J2	E40-0273-05	Mini-connector 2P			
L1	L40-1001-03	Ferri-inductor 10 $\mu$ H			
L3,4	L33-0032-05	RFC 3 $\mu$ H			
L7	L33-0617-05	RFC 28 $\mu$ H			
L8	L33-0025-05	RFC 1 $\mu$ H			
L9	L33-0625-15	RFC			
L10	L40-1025-04	Ferri-inductor 1mH			
L12	L40-1011-04	Ferri-inductor 100 $\mu$ H			
Q1	V03-2075-06	Transistor 2SC2075			
Q2,3	V03-2509-06	Transistor 2SC2509			
Q4,5	V03-2209-16	Transistor 2SC2290*J			
Q6,7	V04-0880-16	Transistor 2SD880 (Y)			
R3	RC05GF2H4R7J	Resistor 4.7 $\Omega$ 1/2W			
R12,13	RC05GF2H101J	Resistor 100 $\Omega$ 1/2W			
R14~17	RS14AB3A3R9J	Resistor MF 3.9 $\Omega$ 1W			
R18,19	RC05GF2H150J	Resistor 15 $\Omega$ 1/2W			
R20~23	RC05GF2H5R6J	Resistor 5.6 $\Omega$ 1/2W			
T1	L19-0315-25	Wide band transf.			
T2	L19-0311-05	Input transf.			
T3	L19-0313-15	NF transf.			
T4	L19-0312-05	Output transf.			
TH1,2	V11-3360-16	Thermister 25D29			
TH3	V11-7762-16	Thermister 31D26			
TM1	S69-1404-05	Thermostat			
VR1,2	R12-0058-05	Trim, pot 470 $\Omega$ (B)			

▼ IF UNIT (X48-1360-20) CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



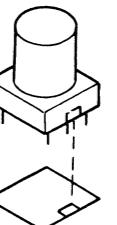
▼ IF UNIT (X48-1360-20) PCB VIEW [Component Side View]



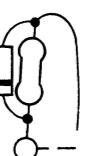
1. Use the 905A as the L19 and use the 905B as the L18.
  2. Procedure for installing VR7 and VR9.



- ### 3. Procedure for installing L5 and L8.



4. The following should be combined for installation:  
D44~D47, R184, R69, R92 and R87.



## IF UNIT (X48-1360-20) PARTS LIST

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
C1	CE04W1H010M	E 1μF
C2	CQ92M1H473K	S 0.047μF
C3	CC45SL1H221J	C 220pF
C4	CE04W1HR47M	E 0.47μF
C5,6	CQ92M1H473K	S 0.047μF
C7	CE04W1HR47M	E 0.47μF
C8	CQ92M1H473K	S 0.047μF
C9	CE04W1H010M	E 1μF
C10,11	CQ92M1H102K	S 0.001μF
C12,13	CK45F1H103Z	C 0.01μF
C14,15	C91-0457-05	C 0.022μF
C16	CQ92M1H473K	S 0.047μF
C17	CK45F1H103Z	C 0.01μF
C18	CE04W1A470M	E 47μF
C19	CK45F1H103Z	C 0.01μF
C20	CC45RH1H070D	C 7pF ± 0.5pF
C21~23	CK45F1H103Z	C 0.01μF
C24	C91-0457-05	C 0.022μF
C25	CC45CH1H330J	C 33pF
C26	CK45F1H103Z	C 0.01μF
C28,29	C91-0457-05	C 0.022μF
C30	CC45CH1H220J	C 22pF
C31	CC45CH1H330J	C 33pF
C32	C91-0457-05	C 0.022μF
C33	CE04W1A470M	E 47μF
C34	C91-0457-05	C 0.022μF
C35,36	CK45F1H103Z	C 0.01μF
C37,38	CE04W1C100M	E 10μF
C39	CQ92M1H473K	S 0.047μF
C40	CC45SL1H470J	C 47pF
C41	CK45B1H102K	C 0.001μF
C42	CC45CH1H030C	C 3pF ± 0.25pF
C43	CE04W1H4R7M	E 4.7μF
C44	CK45B1H102K	C 0.001μF
C45	CQ92M1H473K	S 0.047μF
C46	CK45B1H102K	C 0.001μF
C47	CE04W1A470M	E 47μF
C48	C91-0457-05	C 0.022μF
C49	CK45B1H102K	C 0.001μF
C50	CE04W1C100M	E 10μF
C51	C91-0457-05	C 0.022μF
C52,53	CK45B1H102K	C 0.001μF
C54~56	C91-0457-05	C 0.022μF
C57,58	CK45B1H102K	C 0.001μF
C59	CK45F1H103Z	C 0.01μF
C60,61	CQ92M1H4R7M	S 4.7μF
C62	CC45RH1H150J	C 15pF
C63	CC45CH1H010C	C 1pF ± 0.25pF
C64	CQ92M1H4R7M	S 4.7μF
C65	CC45CH1H020C	C 2pF ± 0.25pF
C66	CQ92M1H4R7M	S 4.7μF
C67	CC45RH1H270J	C 27pF
C68	CQ92M1H4R7M	S 4.7μF
C69	CC45RH1H470J	C 47pF
C70	CQ92M1H4R7M	S 4.7μF
C71	CK45B1H102K	C 0.001μF
C72	C91-0457-05	C 0.022μF
C73	CK45F1H103Z	C 0.01μF
C74~77	C91-0457-05	C 0.022μF
C78	CC45CH1H150J	C 15pF
C79	C91-0457-05	C 0.022μF
C80	CQ92M1H473K	S 0.01μF
C81,82	C91-0457-05	C 0.022μF
C83	CK45B1H102K	C 0.001μF
C84,85	CK45F1H103Z	C 0.01μF
C86	CK45B1H102Z	C 0.001μF 1N60

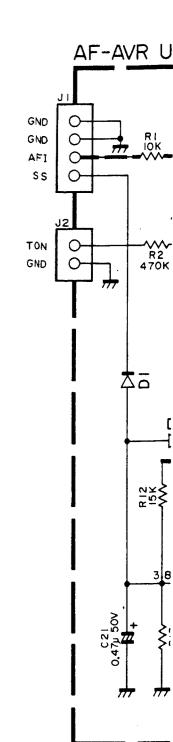
## IF UNIT (X48-1360-20) PARTS LIST

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
D3	V21-0004-05	Diode MV13
D4~9	V11-0370-05	Diode 1S1587
D10,11	V11-0076-05	Diode 1S1555
D12	V11-0370-05	Diode 1S1587
D13	V11-4160-66	Diode 1S1007
D14,15	V11-0370-05	Diode 1S1587
D16	V11-4160-66	Diode 1S1007
D17~19	V11-0370-05	Diode 1S1587
D20~23	V11-0374-05	Diode 1SS16
D24~27	V11-0051-05	Diode 1N60
D28	V11-0076-05	Diode 1S1555
D29	V11-0051-05	Diode 1N60
D30,31	V11-0076-05	Diode 1S1555
D32,33	V11-0051-05	Diode 1N60
D34	V11-0076-05	Diode 1S1555
D35	V11-0243-05	Zener diode WZ061
D36~38	V11-0370-05	Diode 1S1587
D39~44	V11-0076-05	Diode 1S1555
J1	E40-0273-05	Mini-connector 2P
J2,3	E40-0473-05	Mini-connector 4P
J4~8	E40-0273-05	Mini-connector 2P
J9	E40-0373-05	Mini-connector 3P
J10	E40-0273-05	Mini-connector 2P
J11	E40-0373-05	Mini-connector 3P
J12	E40-0273-05	Mini-connector 2P
J13	E40-0373-05	Mini-connector 3P
J14	E40-0273-05	Mini-connector 2P
L1	L40-1021-03	Ferri-inductor 1 mH
L2	L34-0540-05	Tuning coil
L3	L34-0863-05	Tuning coil
L4	L34-0862-05	Tuning coil
L5	L34-0864-05	Tuning coil
L6,7	L40-1021-03	Ferri-inductor 1 mH
L8	L34-0866-15	Tuning coil
L9	L34-0865-15	Tuning coil
L10~12	L40-1021-03	Ferri-inductor 1 mH
L15	L40-1021-03	Ferri-inductor 1 mH
L18,19	L72-0329-05	Ceramic filter
L20	L72-0319-03	Ceramic filter CFW455HT
L22,23	L34-0540-05	Tuning coil
L24,25	L19-0324-05	Wide band transfr.
L26	L34-0858-05	Tuning coil
L28	L34-0507-05	Tuning coil
L29	L34-0540-05	Tuning coil
L30	L34-0507-05	Tuning coil
L32	L34-0505-05	Tuning coil
L33	L34-0868-05	Tuning coil
L34	L40-1021-03	Ferri-inductor 1 mH
L35	L40-1511-03	Ferri-inductor 150μH
L36	L40-1021-03	Ferri-inductor 1 mH
L38	L34-0507-05	Tuning coil
L39	L34-0505-05	Tuning coil
L40	L34-0507-05	Tuning coil
L100,101	L72-0330-05	Ceramic filter (LSB) OPTION
Q1	V09-0012-05	FET 2SK19 (GR)
Q2~6	V03-0293-05	Transistor 2SC945 (Q)
Q7,8	V09-1002-56	FET 3SK74 (L)
Q9	V30-0177-16	IC μPC1037H
Q10~13	V03-0293-05	Transistor 2SC945 (Q)
Q14~17	V09-1002-56	FET 3SK74 (L)
Q18~23	V03-0293-05	Transistor 2SC945 (Q)
Q24	V09-0056-05	FET 2SK30A (O)
Q25	V09-0012-05	FET 2SK19 (GR)

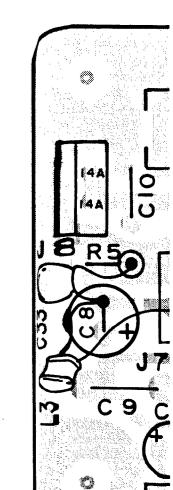
## ▼ AF AVR

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
Q26	V30-0349-10	IC μPC4558C
Q27	V03-0293-05	Transistor 2SC945 (Q)
Q28	V01-1015-06	Transistor 2SA1015 (Y)
Q29	V09-0056-05	FET 2SK30A (O)
Q30~35	V03-0293-05	Transistor 2SC945 (Q)
Q36,37	V01-1015-06	Transistor 2SA1015 (Y)
R187,188	RD14BB2B473J	Resistor 4.7 kΩ 1/8W
TC1	C05-0030-15	Ceramic trimmer 20pF
VR1	R12-2410-05	Trim, pot 5 kΩ (B)
VR2	R12-3434-05	Trim, pot 10 kΩ (B)
VR4	R12-2410-05	Trim, pot 5 kΩ (B)
VR5,6	R12-3434-05	Trim, pot 10 kΩ (B)
VR7	R12-4410-05	Trim, pot 50 kΩ (B)
VR8	R12-3434-05	Trim, pot 10 kΩ (B)
VR9	R12-4410-05	Trim, pot 50 kΩ (B)
E23-0512-05		Round terminal × 3
E31-2136-05		Terminal with wire
J31-0502-04		PCB coller
J42-0428-05		PCB bush

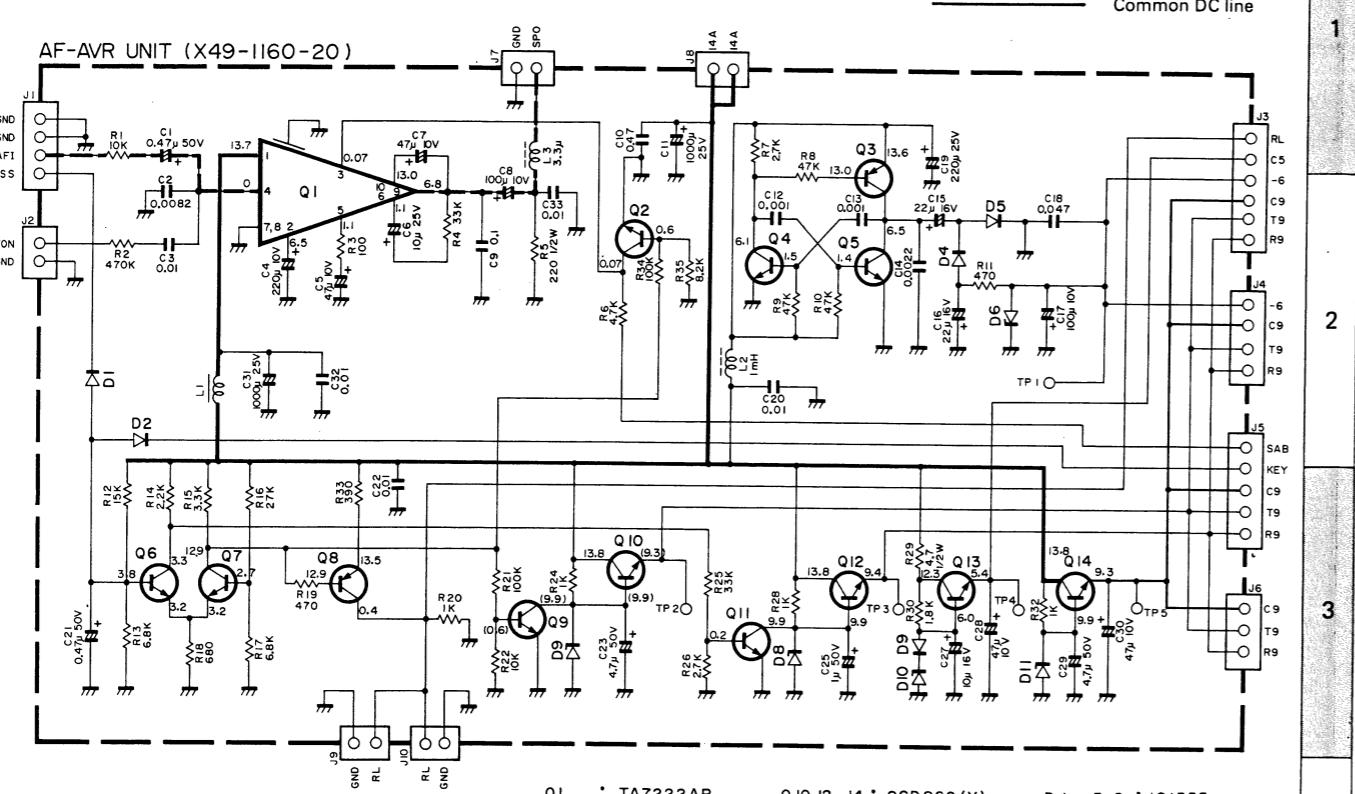
## ▼ AF AVR



## ▼ AF AVR



▼ AF AVR UNIT (X49-1160-20) CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



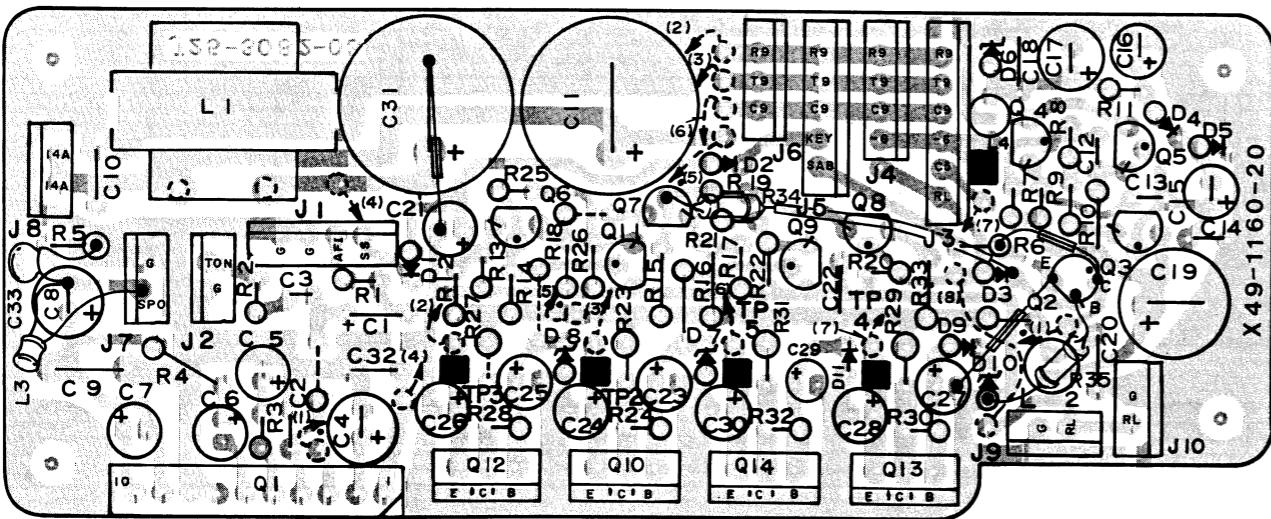
Q1 : TA7222AP  
 Q2, 4 ~ 7, 9, 11 : 2SC945 (Q)  
 Q3, 8 : 2SA1015 (Y)

Q10, 12 14 : 2SD880 (Y)  
 D1 ~ 5, 9 : 1S1555  
 D10 : WZ-056  
 D6 : WZ-061  
 D7, 8, 11 : WZ-096

AF AVR UNIT (X49-1160-20) PARTS LIST

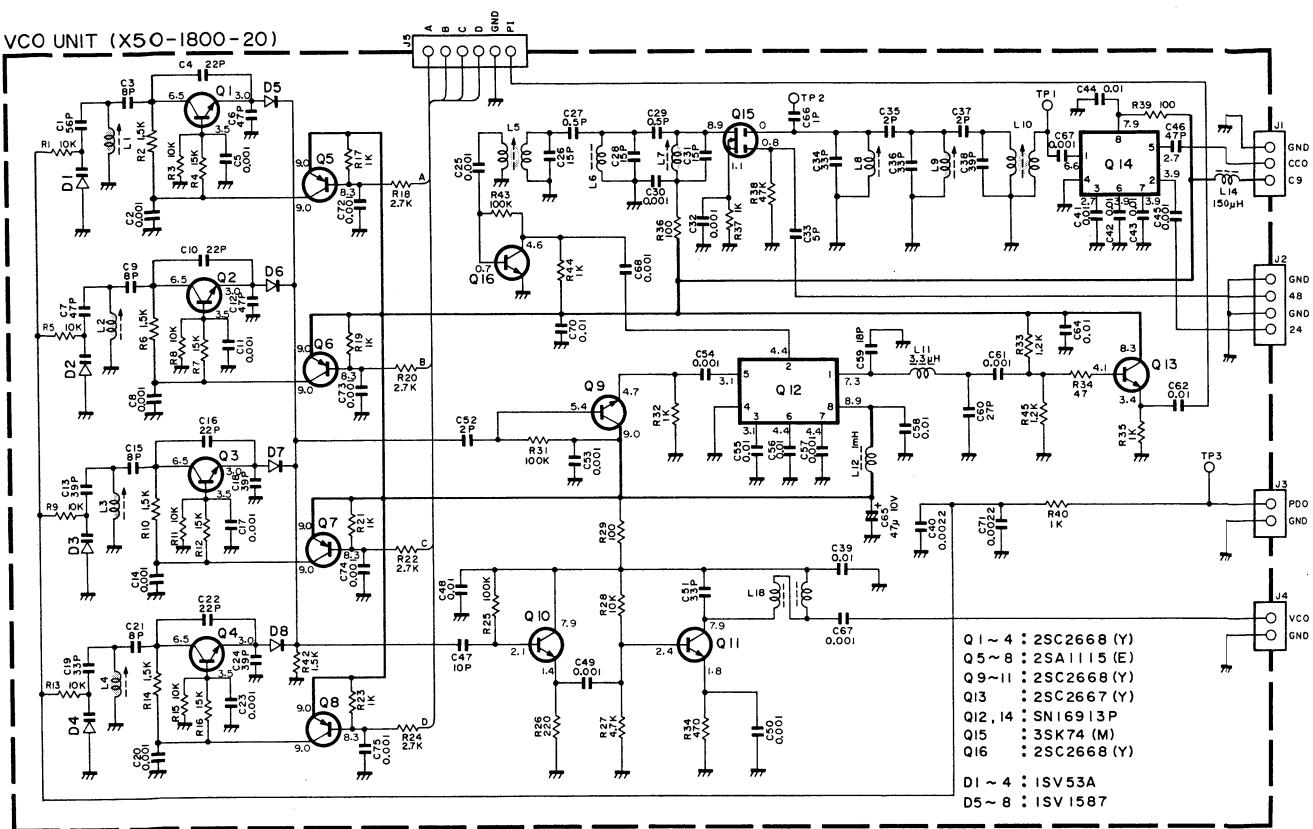
Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
C1	CE04W1HR47M	E 0.47μF
C2	CO92M1H822K	S 0.0082μF
C3	CQ92M1H103K	S 0.01μF
C4	CE04W1A221M	E 220μF
C5	CE04W1A470M	E 47μF
C6	CE04W1E100M	E 10μF
C7	CE04W1A470M	E 47μF
C8	CE04W1A101M	E 10μF
C9	CQ92M1H104K	S 0.1μF
C10	C91-0456-05	C 0.047μF
C11	C90-0855-05	Cap. 1000μF 25V
C12,13	CQ92M1H102K	S 0.001μF
C15,16	CE04W1C220M	E 22μF
C17	CE04W1A101M	E 100μF
C18	C91-0456-05	Cap. 0.047μF
C19	CE04W1E221M	E 220μF
C20	CK45F1H103Z	C 0.01μF
C21	CE04W1HR47M	E 0.47μF
C22	CK45F1H103Z	C 0.01μF
C23	CE04W1HR47M	E 0.47μF
C25	CE04W1H010M	E 1μF
C27	CE04W1C100M	E 10μF
C28	CE04W1A470M	E 47μF
C29	CE04W1HR47M	E 0.47μF
C30	CE04W1A470M	E 47μF
C31	C90-0855-05	Cap. 1000μF 25V
C32,33	CK45F1H103Z	C 0.01μF
D1,2,4,5	V11-0076-05	Diode 1S1555
D6	V11-0243-05	Zener diode WZ-061
D7,8	V11-4175-36	Zener diode WZ-096
D9	V11-0076-05	Diode 1S1555
D10	V11-4175-26	Zener diode WZ-056
D11	V11-4175-36	Zener diode WZ-096
J1	E40-0473-05	Mini-connector 4P
J2	E40-0273-05	Mini-connector 2P
J3	E40-0673-05	Mini-connector 6P
J4	E40-0473-05	Mini-connector 4P
J5	E40-0573-05	Mini-connector 5P
J6	E40-0373-05	Mini-connector 3P
J7 ~ 10	E40-0273-05	Mini-connector 2P
L1	L15-0016-05	Low frequency choke
L2	L40-1021-03	Ferri-inductor 1 mH
L3	L40-3392-02	Ferri-inductor 3.3μH
L4	L40-1511-03	Ferri-inductor 150μH
Q1	V30-1184-16	IC TA7222AP
Q2	V03-0293-05	Transistor 2SC945 (Q)
Q3	V01-1015-06	Transistor 2SA1015 (Y)
Q4 ~ 7	V03-0293-05	Transistor 2SC945 (Q)
Q8	V01-1015-06	Transistor 2SA1015 (Y)
Q9	V03-0293-05	Transistor 2SC945 (Q)
Q10	V04-0880-16	Transistor 2SD880 (Y)
Q11	V03-0293-05	Transistor 2SC945 (Q)
Q12 ~ 14	V04-0880-16	Transistor 2SD880 (Y)
R5	RC05GF2H221J	Resistor 220Ω 1/2W
R29	RC05GF2H4R7J	Resistor 4.7Ω 1/2W
E23-0046-04		Square terminal
F01-0770-04		Heat sink
F20-0516-05		Insulating, sheet
F29-0014-05		Insulating washer

▼ AF AVR UNIT (X49-1160-20) PCB VIEW [Component Side View]



A      B      C      D      E

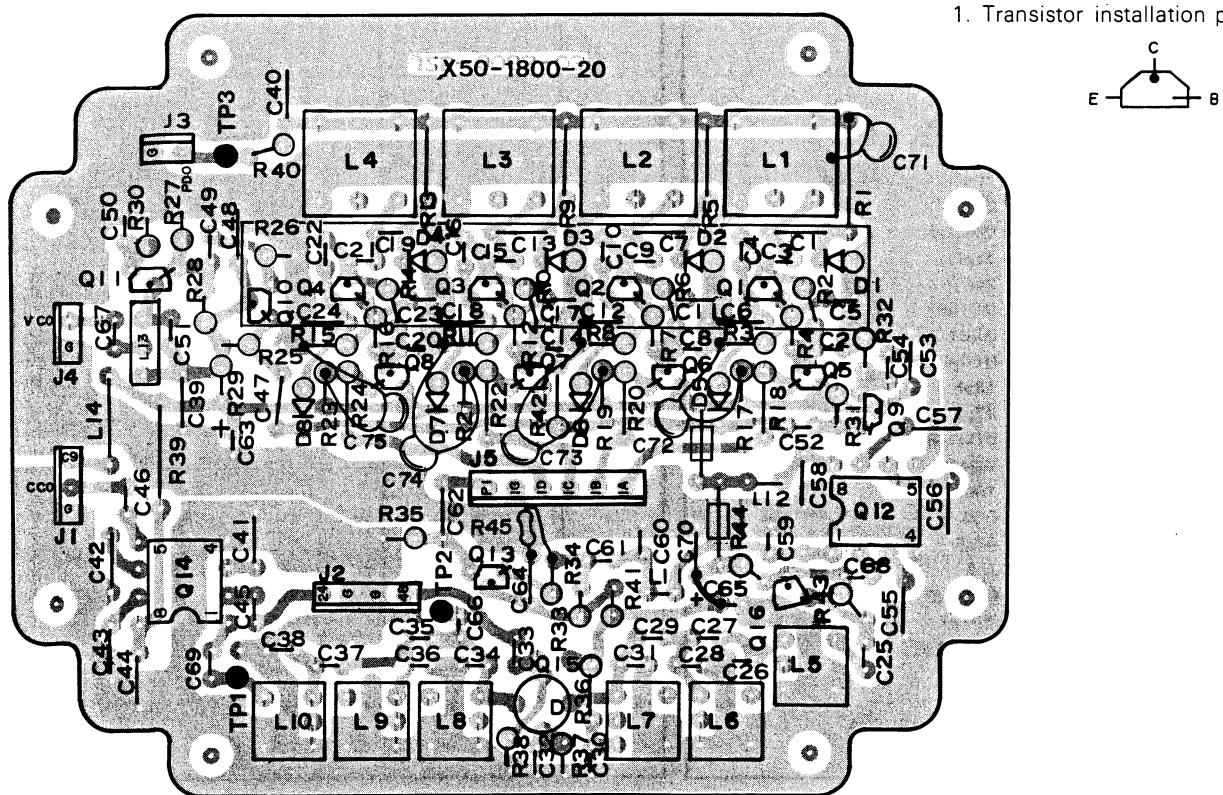
## ▼ VCO UNIT (X50-1800-20) CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



## ▼ VCO UNIT (X50-1800-20) PCB VIEW [Component Side View]

### Note:

1. Transistor installation procedure.



# TRC-60

## VCO Unit (X-50-1800-20) PARTS LIST

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
C1	CC45TH1H56OJ	C 56pF	J1	E40-0373-05	Mini-connector 3P
C2	CK45B1H102K	C 0.001μF	J2	E40-0473-05	Mini-connector 4P
C3	CC45TH1H08OD	C 8pF ± 0.5pF	J3,4	E40-0273-05	Mini-connector 2P
C4	CC45TH1H22OJ	C 22pF	J5	E40-0673-05	Mini-connector 6P
C5	CK45B1H102K	C 0.001μF	L1	L34-0853-05	Oscillating coil
C6,7	CC45TH1H47OJ	C 47pF	L2	L34-0852-055	Oscillating coil
C8	CK45B1H102K	C 0.001μF	L3,4	L34-0855-05	Oscillating coil
C9	CC45TH1H08OD	C 8pF ± 0.5pF	L5 ~ 7	L34-0507-05	Tuning coil
C10	CC45TH1H22OJ	C 22pF	L8 ~ 10	L34-0627-05	Tuning coil
C11	CK45B1H102K	C 0.001μF	L11	L40-3391-03	Ferri-inductor 3.3μH
C12	CC45TH1H47OJ	C 47pF	L12	L40-1021-03	Ferri-inductor 1 mH
C13	CC45TH1H39OJ	C 39pF	L13	L19-0321-05	Wide band transf.
C14	CK45B1H102K	C 0.001μF	L14	L40-1511-03	Ferri-inductor 150μH
C15	CC45TH1H08OD	C 8pF ± 0.5pF	Q1 ~ 4	V03-2668-16	Transistor 2SC2668 (Y)
C16	CC45TH1H22OJ	C 22pF	Q5 ~ 8	V01-1115-16	Transistor 2SA1115 (E)
C17	CK45B1H102K	C 0.001μF	Q9,10,11	V03-2668-16	Transistor 2SC2668 (Y)
C18	CC45TH1H39OJ	C 39pF	Q12	V30-1048-06	IC SN16913P
C19	CC45TH1H33OJ	C 33pF	Q13	V03-2669-16	Transistor 2SC2669 (Y)
C20	CK45B1H102K	C 0.001μF	Q14	V30-1048-06	IC SN16913P
C21	CC45TH1H08OD	C 8pF ± 0.5pF	Q15	V09-1013-06	FET 3SK74 (M)
C22	CC45TH1H22OJ	C 22pF	R1,5,9,13	RD14BB2B103J	Resistor 1 kΩ 1/8W
C23	CK45B1H102K	C 0.001μF	R39	RD14BB3E101J	Resistor 100Ω 2.5W
C24	CC45TH1H39OJ	C 39pF		R92-0150-05	Jumper wire
C25	CK45B1H102K	C 0.001μF			
C26	CC45RH1H150J	C 15pF			
C27	CC45CH1H0R5C	C 0.5pF ± 0.25pF			
C28	CC45RH1H150J	C 15pF			
C29	CC45CH1H0R5C	C 0.5pF ± 0.25pF			
C30	CK45B1H102K	C 0.001μF			
C31	CC45RH1H150J	C 15pF			
C32	CK45B1H102K	C 0.001μF			
C33	CC45CH1H050C	C 5pF ± 0.25pF			
C34	CC45RH1H33OJ	C 33pF			
C35	CC45CH1H020C	C 2pF ± 0.25pF			
C36	CC45RH1H33OJ	C 33pF			
C37	CC45CH1H020C	C 2pF ± 0.25pF			
C38	CC45RH1H39OJ	C 39pF			
C39	CK45F1H103Z	C 0.01μF			
C40	CK45B1H222K	C 0.0022μF			
C41 ~ 44	CK45F1H103Z	C 0.01μF			
C45	CK45B1H102K	C 0.001μF			
C46	CC45SL1H47OJ	C 47pF			
C47	CC45CH1H100D	C 10pF ± 0.5pF			
C48	CK45F1H103Z	C 0.01μF			
C49,50	CK45B1H102K	C 0.001μF			
C51	CC45CH1H33OJ	C 33pF			
C52	CC45CH1H020C	C 2pF ± 0.25pF			
C53	CK45F1H103Z	C 0.01μF			
C54	CK45B1H102K	C 0.001μF			
C55 ~ 58	CK45F1H103Z	C 0.01μF			
C59	CC45CH1H180J	C 18pF			
C60	CC45CH1H270J	C 27pF			
C61	CK45B1H102K	C 0.001μF			
C62	CK45F1H103Z	C 0.01μF			
C63	CE04W1A101M	E 100μF			
C64	CK45F1H103Z	C 0.01μF			
C65	CE04W1A470M	E 47μF			
C66	CC45CH1H010C	C 1pF ± 0.25pF			
C67 ~ 69	CK45B1H102K	C 0.001μF			
C70	CK45F1H103Z	C 0.01μF			
C71	CK45B1H222K	C 0.0022μF			
C72 ~ 75	CK45B1H102K	C 0.01μF			
D1 ~ 4	V11-4161-36	Diode 1SV53A			
D5 ~ 8	V11-0370-05	Diode 1S1587			

A

B

C

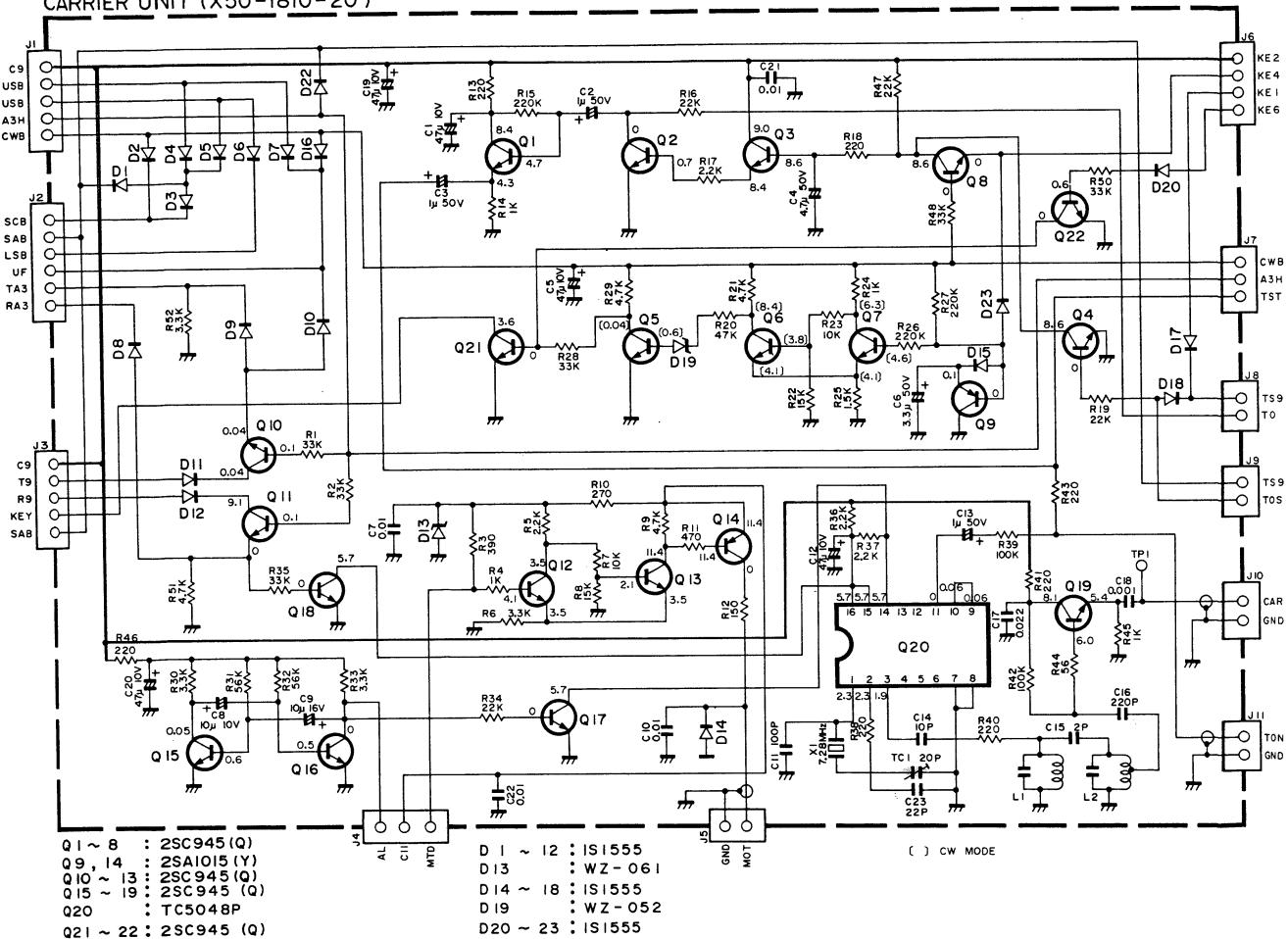
D

三

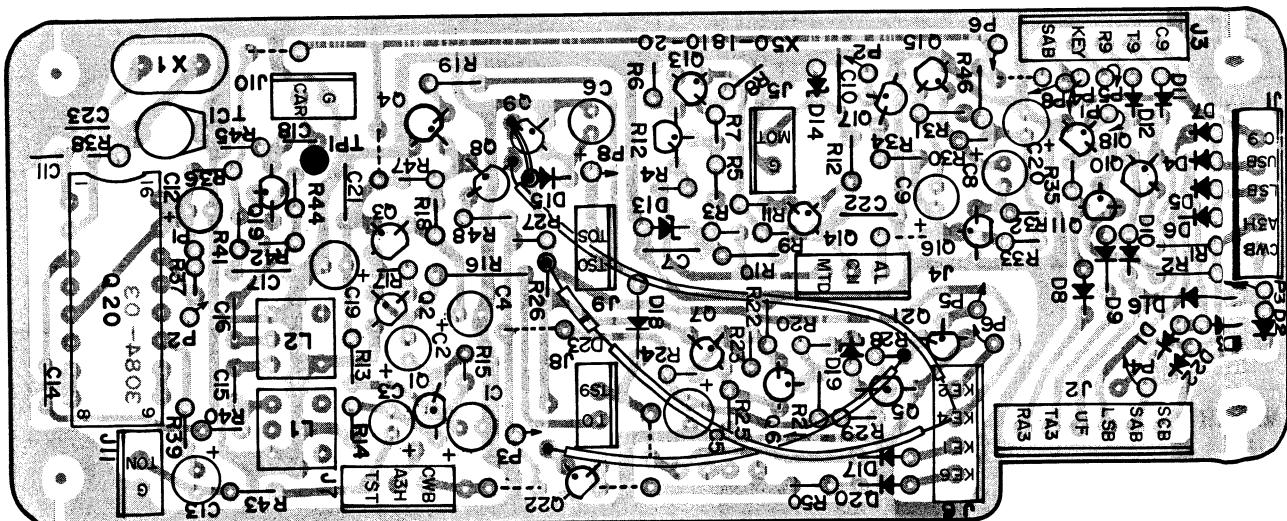
▼ CARRIER UNIT (X50-1810-20) CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

### Common DC line

CARRIER UNIT (X50-1810-20)



#### ▼ CABBIER UNIT (X50-1810-20) PCB VIEW [Component Side View]



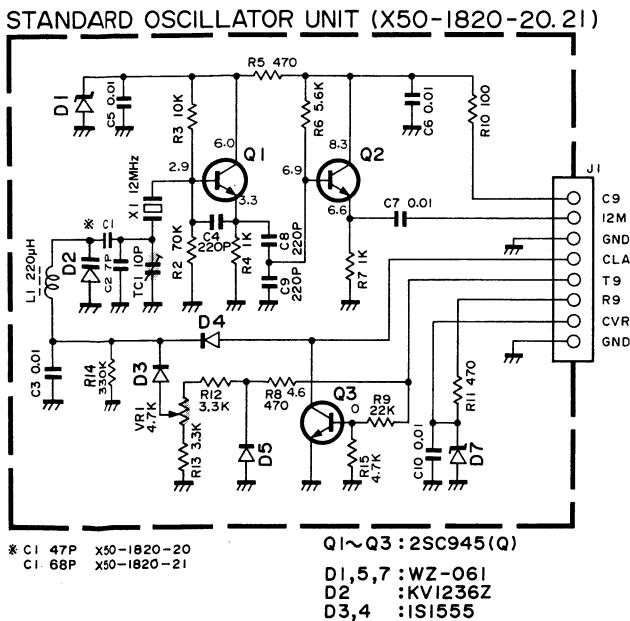
# TRC-60

## CARRIER UNIT (X50-1810-20) PARTS LIST

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
C1	CE04W1A470M	E 47 $\mu$ F
C2,3	CE04W1H010M	E 1 $\mu$ F
C4	CE04W1H4R7M	E 4.7 $\mu$ F
C5	CE04W1A470M	E 47 $\mu$ F
C6	CE04W1H3R3M	E 3.3 $\mu$ F
C7	CK45F1H103Z	C 0.01 $\mu$ F
C8,9	CE04W1C100M	E 10 $\mu$ F
C10	CK45F1H103Z	C 0.01 $\mu$ F
C11	CC45SL1H101J	C 100pF
C12	CE04W1A470M	E 47 $\mu$ F
C13	CE04W1H010M	E 1 $\mu$ F
C14	CC45CH1H100D	C 10pF $\pm 0.5\%$
C15	CC45CH1H020C	C 2pF $\pm 0.25\%$
C16	CC45SL1H221J	C 220pF
C17	C91-0457-05	C 0.022 $\mu$ F
C18	CK45B1H102K	C 1000pF
C19,20	CE04W1A470M	E 47 $\mu$ F
C21,22	CK45F1H103Z	C 0.01 $\mu$ F
C23	CC45CH1H220J	C 22pF
D1~12	V11-0076-05	Diode 1S1555
D13	V11-0243-05	Zener diode WZ-061
D14~18	V11-0076-05	Diode 1S1555
D19	V11-4175-16	Zener diode WZ-052
D20,22,23	V11-0076-05	Diode 1S1555

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	
J1	E40-0573-05	Mini-connector	5P
J2	E40-0673-05	Mini-connector	6P
J3	E40-0573-05	Mini-connector	5P
J4	E40-0473-05	Mini-connector	3P
J5	E40-0273-05	Mini-connector	2P
J6	E40-0473-05	Mini-connector	4P
J7	E40-0373-05	Mini-connector	3P
J8~11	E40-0273-05	Mini-connector	2P
L1,2	L34-0540-05	Tuning coil	
Q1~8	VO3-0293-05	Transistor	2SC945 (Q)
Q9	VO1-1015-06	Transistor	2SA1015 (Y)
Q10~13	VO3-0293-05	Transistor	2SC945 (Q)
Q14	VO1-1015-06	Transistor	2SA1015 (Y)
Q15~19	VO3-0293-05	Transistor	2SC954 (Q)
Q20	V30-1092-06	IC	TC5048P
Q21,22	VO3-0293-05	Transistor	2SC954 (Q)
R12	RC05GF2H151J	Resistor	150 $\Omega$ 1/2W
R52	RD14BB2B332J	Resistor	3.3k $\Omega$ 1/8W
TC1	C05-0030-15	Ceramic trimmer	20pF
X1	L77-0959-05	Crystal	7.280 MHz

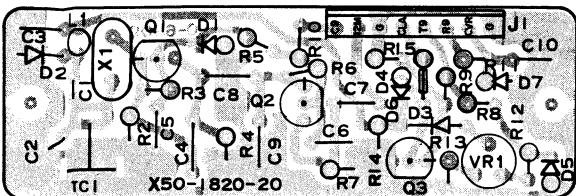
## ▼ STANDARD OSCILLATOR UNIT (X50-1820-20,21) CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



## STANDARD OSCILLATOR UNIT (X50-1820-20,21) PARTS LIST

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	
C1	CC45CH1H470J	C 47pF	(M type)
C1	CC45CH1H680J	C 68pF	(M2 type)
C2	CC45CH1H070J	C 7pF	
C3	C90-0246-05	C 0.01 $\mu$ F	
C4	CM93D2H221J	MC 220pF	
C5~7	C90-0246-05	C 0.01 $\mu$ F	
C8,9	CM93D2H221J	MC 220pF	
C10	C90-0246-05	C 0.01 $\mu$ F	
L1	L40-2211-03	220 $\mu$ H	
D1	V11-0243-05	Zener diode	WZ-061
D2	V11-3178-76	Diode	KV1236X
D3,4	V11-0076-05	Diode	1S1555
D5,7	V11-0243-05	Zener diode	WZ-061
J1	E40-0873-05	Mini-connector	8P
Q1~3	VO3-0293-05	Transistor	2SC945 (Q)
TC1	C05-0010-15	Ceramic trimmer	10pF
VR1	R12-1409-05	Trim pot	4.7 k $\Omega$ B
X1	L77-0961-05	Crystal	12 MHz
	R92-0150-05	Jumper wire	

## ▼ STANDARD OSCILLATOR UNIT (X50-1820-20,21) PCB VIEW [Component Side View]



### Note:

1. Procedure installing D2

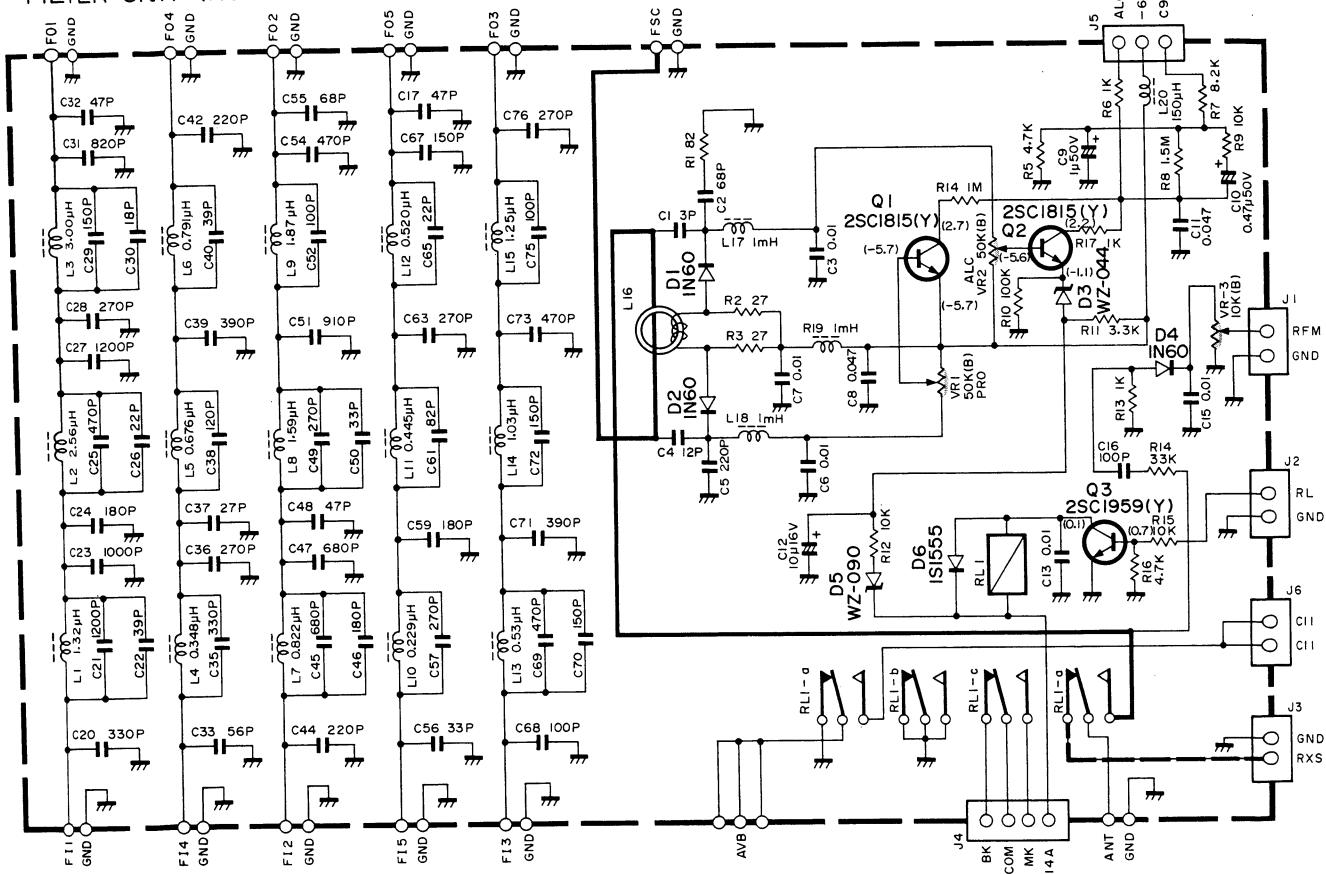
236

Side with the  
printed characters

▼ FILTER UNIT (X51-1270-20) CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

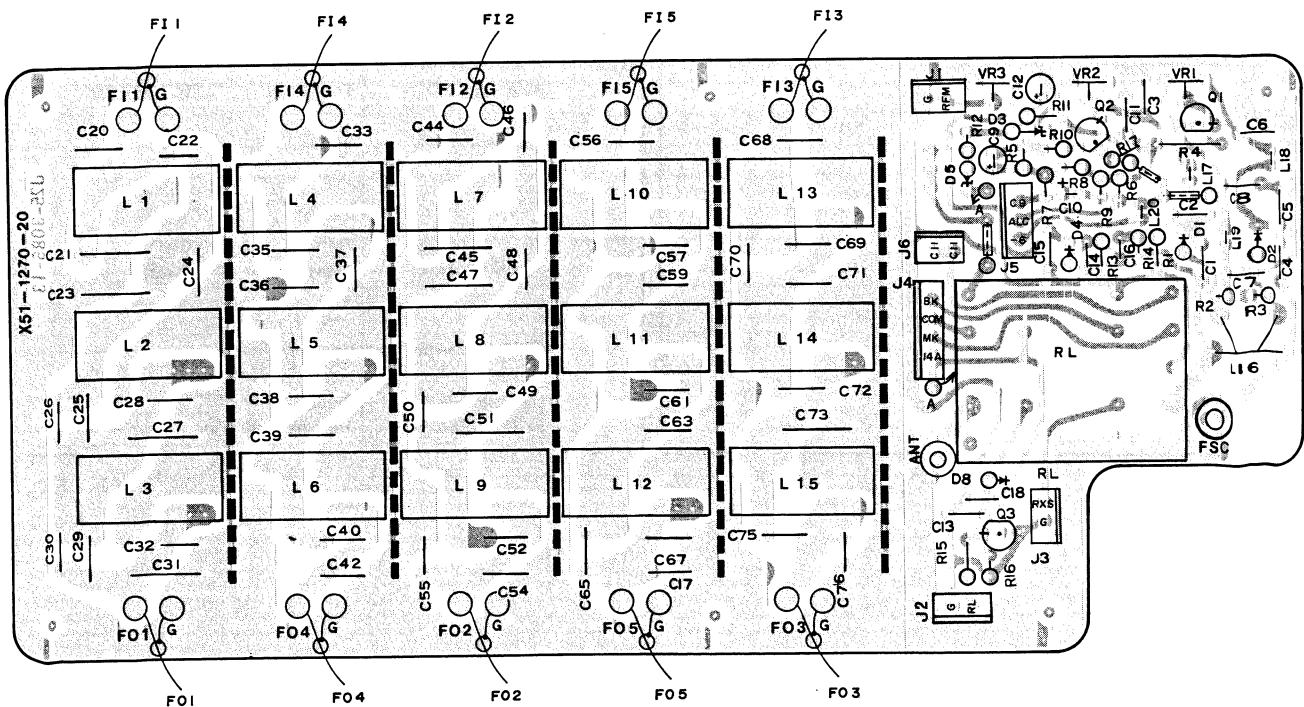
- TX signal line

**FILTER UNIT (X51-1270-20)**



▼ FILTER UNIT (X51-1270-20) PCB VIEW

### [Component Side View]

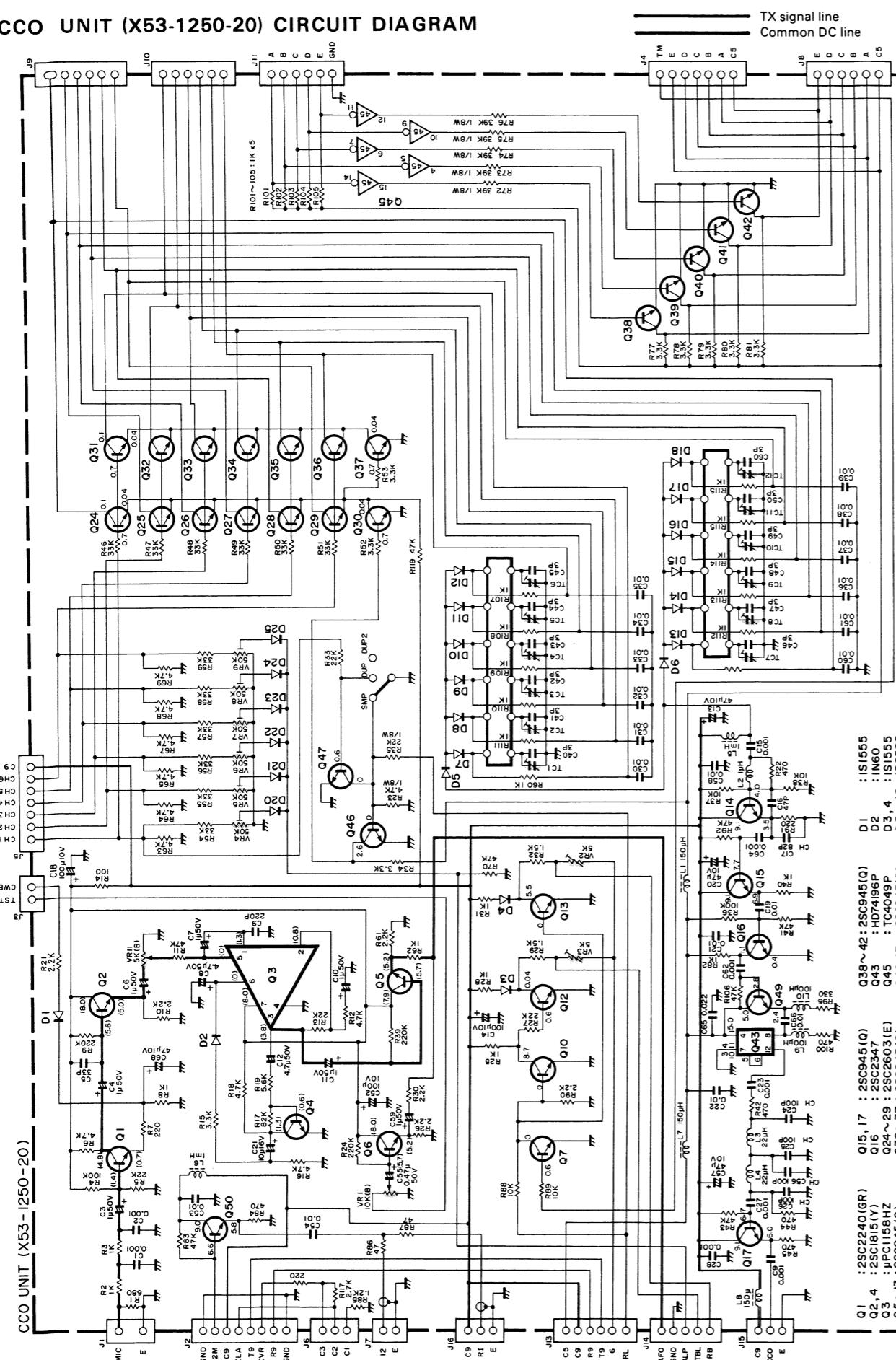


**TRC-60**

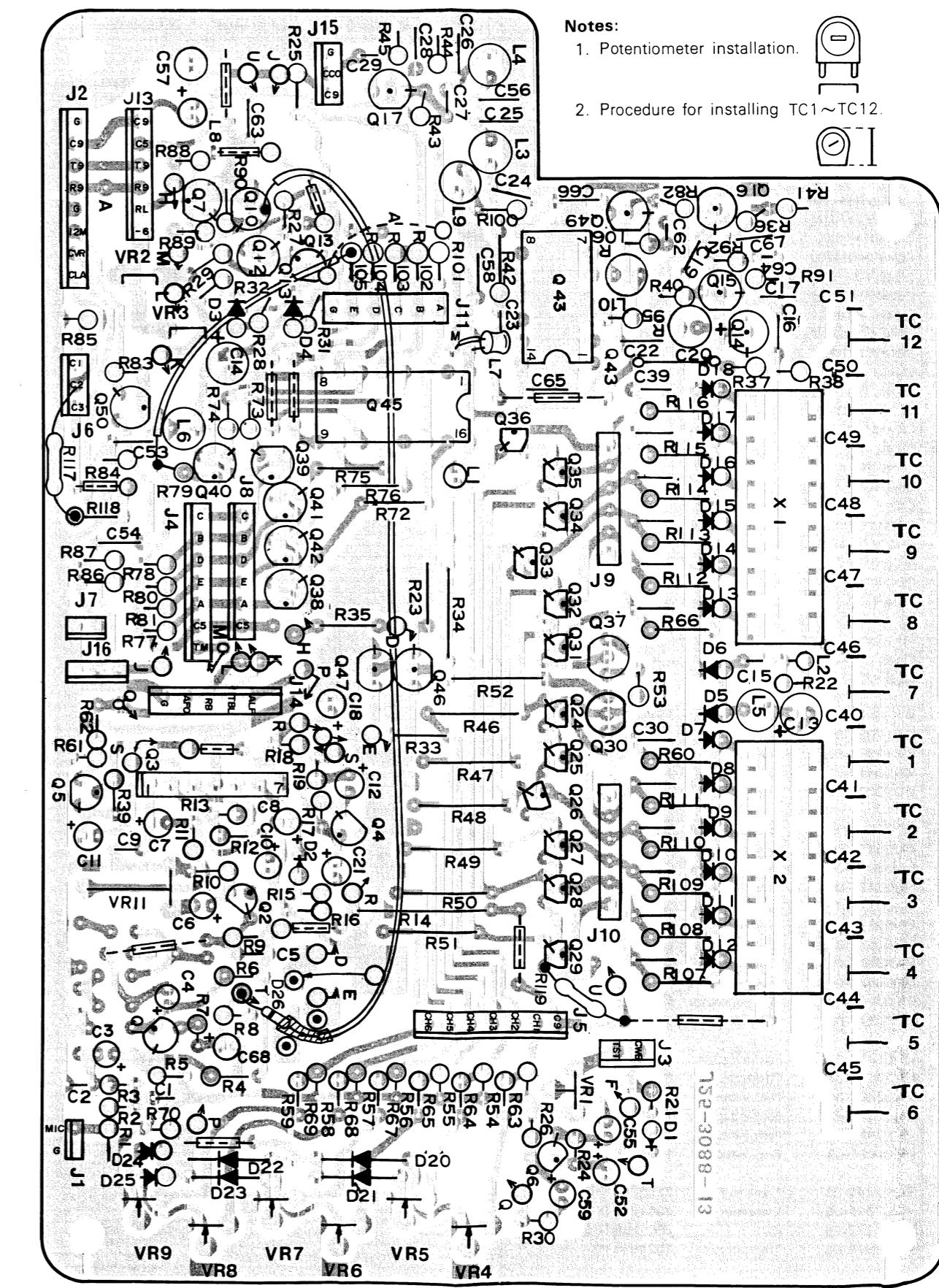
## FILTER UNIT (X51-1270-20) PARTS LIST

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description			Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	
C1	CC45CH2H030C	C	3pF	±0.25pF	C68	CM93D2H101J	ML	100pF
C2	CC45CH2H680J	C	68pF		C69	CM93D2H471J	ML	470pF
C3	CK45F1H103Z	C	0.01μF		C70	CM93D2H151J	ML	150pF
C4	CC45CH1H120J	C	12pF		C71	CM93D2H391J	ML	390pF
C5	CC45SL2H221J	C	220pF		C72	CM93D2H151J	ML	150pF
C6,7	CK45F1H103Z	C	0.01μF		C73	CM93D2H471J	ML	470pF
C8	CK45F1H473Z	C	0.047μF		C75	CM93D2H101J	ML	100pF
C9	CE04W1H010M	E	1μF		C76	CM93D2H271J	ML	270pF
C10	CE04W1HR47M	E	0.47μF		D1,2	V11-0051-05	Diode	1N60
C11	CK45F1H473Z	C	0.047μF		D3	V11-4161-06	Zener diode	WZ-044
C12	CE04W1C100M	E	10μF		D4	V11-0051-05	Diode	1N60
C13,15	CK45F1H103Z	C	0.01μF		D5	V11-0240-05	Zener diode	WZ-090
C16	CC45SL1H101J	C	100pF		D8	V11-0076-05	Diode	1S1555
C17	CM93D2H470J	ML	47pF		J1 ~ 3	E40-0273-05	Mini-connector	2P
C20	CM93D2H331J	ML	330pF		J4	E40-0473-05	Mini-connector	4P
C21	CM93D2H122J	ML	0.0012μF		J5	E40-0373-05	Mini-connector	3P
C22	CC45CH2H390J	C	39pF		J6	E40-0273-05	Mini-connector	2P
C23	CM93D2H102J	ML	0.001μF		L1	L34-3022-05	Filter coil	1.32μH
C24	CM93D2H181J	ML	180pF		L2	L34-3023-05	Filter coil	2.56μH
C25	CM93D2H471J	ML	470pF		L3	L34-3024-05	Filter coil	3.00μH
C26	CC45CH2H220J	C	22pF		L4	L34-3031-05	Filter coil	0.348μH
C27	CM93D2H122J	ML	0.0012μF		L5	L34-3032-05	Filter coil	0.676μH
C28	CM93D2H271J	ML	270pF		L6	L34-3033-05	Filter coil	0.791μH
C29	CM93D2H151J	ML	150pF		L7	L34-3025-05	Filter coil	0.822μH
C30	CC45CH2H180J	C	18pF		L8	L34-3026-05	Filter coil	1.59μH
C31	CM93D2H821J	ML	820pF		L9	L34-3027-05	Filter coil	1.87μH
C32	CC45CH2H470J	C	47pF		L10	L34-3034-05	Filter coil	0.229μH
C33	CM93D2H560J	ML	56pF		L11	L34-3035-05	Filter coil	0.445μH
C35	CM93D2H331J	ML	330pF		L12	L34-3036-05	Filter coil	0.520μH
C36	CM93D2H271J	ML	270pF		L13	L34-3028-05	Filter coil	0.531μH
C37	CC45CH2H270J	C	27pF		L14	L34-3029-05	Filter coil	1.03μH
C38	CM93D2H121J	ML	120pF		L15	L34-3030-05	Filter coil	1.25μH
C39	CM93D2H391J	ML	390pF		L16	L39-0406-05	Filter coil	
C40	CM93D2H390J	ML	39pF		L17 ~ 19	L40-1021-03	Filter coil	
C42,44	CM93D2H221J	ML	220pF		L20	L40-1511-03	Filter coil	
C45	CM93D2H681J	ML	680pF		Q1,2	V03-1815-06	Transistor	2SC1815 (Y)
C46	CC45CH1H181J	C	180pF		Q3	V03-1959-06	Transistor	2SC1959 (Y)
C47	CM93D2H681J	ML	680pF		RL1	S51-4402-05	Relay	
C48	CC45CH2H270J	C	27pF		VR1,2	R12-4411-05	Trim, pot	50 kΩ B
C49	CM93D2H271J	ML	270pF		VR3	R12-3434-04	Trim, pot	10 kΩ B
C50	CC45CH2H330J	C	33pF			E04-0154-05	Coax. connector	
C51	CM93D2H911J	ML	910pF			E23-0046-04	Square terminal	
C52	CM93D2H101J	ML	100pF			E23-0512-05	Round, terminal x 3	
C54	CM93D2H471J	ML	470pF			E31-2136-05	Terminal with wire	
C55	CM93D2H680J	ML	68pF					
C56	CM93D2H330J	ML	33pF					
C57	CM93D2H271J	ML	270pF					
C59	CM93D2H181J	ML	180pF					
C61	CM93D2H820J	ML	82pF					
C63	CM93D2H271J	ML	270pF					
C65	CM93D2H220J	ML	22pF					
C67	CM93D2H151J	ML	150pF					

▼ CCO UNIT (X53-1250-20) CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



▼ CCO UNIT (X53-1250-20) PCB VIEW



[Component Side View]

- Notes:**

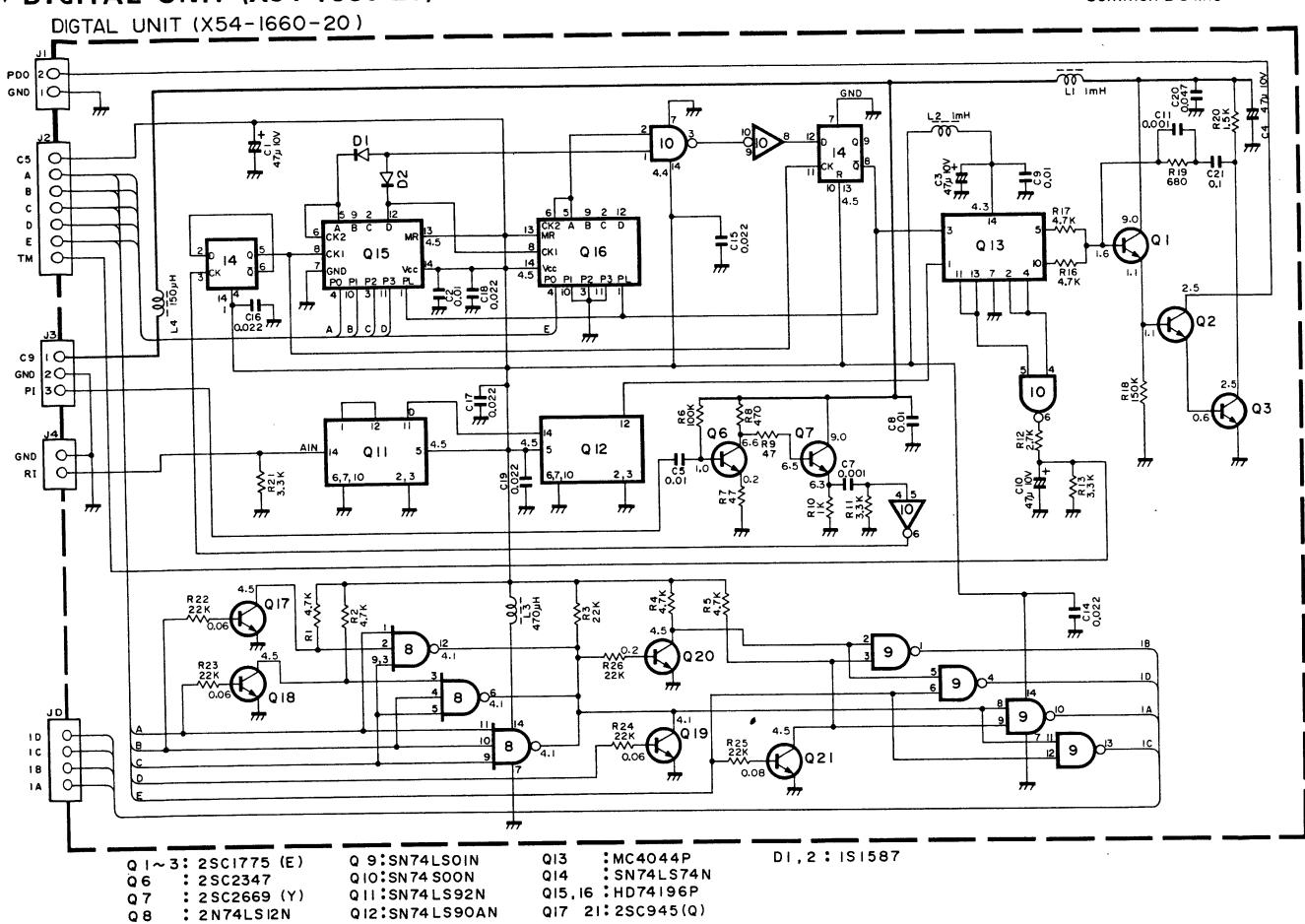
  1. Potentiometer installation.
  2. Procedure for installing TC1~TC12.

## CCO UNIT (X53-12 50-20) PARTS LIST

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	
C1,2	CK45B1H102K	C	0.001μF
C3,4	CE04W1H010M	E	1μF
C5	CC45CH1H330J	C	33pF
C6,7	CE04W1H010M	E	1μF
C8	CE04W1H4R7M	E	4.7μF
C9	CK45B1H221K	C	220pF
C10,11	CE04W1H010M	E	1μF
C12	CE04W1H4R7M	E	4.7μF
C13	CE04W1A470M	E	47μF
C14	CE04W1A101M	E	100μF
C15	CK45B1H102K	C	0.001μF
C16	CC45CH1H470J	C	47pF
C17	CC45CH1H820J	C	82pF
C18	CE04W1A101M	E	100μF
C19	CK45F1H103Z	C	0.01μF
C20	CE04W1A470M	E	47μF
C21	CE04W1C100M	E	10μF
C22	CK45F1H103Z	C	0.01μF
C23,27	CK45B1H102K	C	0.001μF
C28	CK45F1H103Z	C	0.01μF
C29	CK45B1H102K	C	0.001μF
C30~39	CK45F1H103Z	C	0.01μF
C40~51	CC45CH1H030C	C	3pF ± 0.25pF
C52	CE04W1A101M	E	100μF
C53,54	CK45F1H103Z	C	0.001μF
C55	CE04W1H4R7M	E	0.47μF
C57	CE04W1A470M	E	47μF 10V
C58	CK45B1H102K	C	0.001μF
C59	CE04W1H010M	E	1μF
C60,61	CK45F1H103Z	C	0.01μF
C62,64	CK45B1H102K	C	0.001μF
C65	C91-0457-05	C	0.022μF
C66,67	CK45F1H103Z	C	0.01μF
C68	CE04W1A470M	E	47μF
D1	V11-0076-05	Diode	1S1555
D2	V11-0051-05	Diode	1N60
D3,4	V11-0076-05	Diode	1S1555
D5~18	V11-0414-05	Diode	1S2588
D20~26	V11-0076-05	Diode	1S1555
J1	E40-0273-05	Mini-connector	2P
J2	E40-0873-05	Mini-connector	8P
J3	E40-0273-05	Mini-connector	2P
J4,5	E40-0773-05	Mini-connector	7P
J6	E40-0373-05	Mini-connector	3P
J7	E40-0273-05	Mini-connector	2P
J8	E40-0673-05	Mini-connector	6P
J9~11	E40-0611-05	Mini-connector	6P
J13	E40-0673-05	Mini-connector	6P
J14	E40-0573-05	Mini-connector	5P
J15,16	E40-0373-05	Mini-connector	3P
L1	L40-1511-03	Ferri-inductor	150μH
L2	L33-0633-05	Choke coil	1μH
L3,4	L40-2201-03	Ferri-inductor	22μH
L5,6	L40-1021-03	Ferri-inductor	1 mH
L7,8	L40-1511-03	Ferri-inductor	150μH
L9,10	L40-1011-03	Ferri-inductor	100μH
Q1	V03-2240-06	Transistor	2SC2240 (GR)
Q2	V03-1815-06	Transistor	2SC1815 (Y)
Q3	V11-1177-26	IC	μPC1158H2
Q4	V03-1815-06	Transistor	2SC1815 (Y)

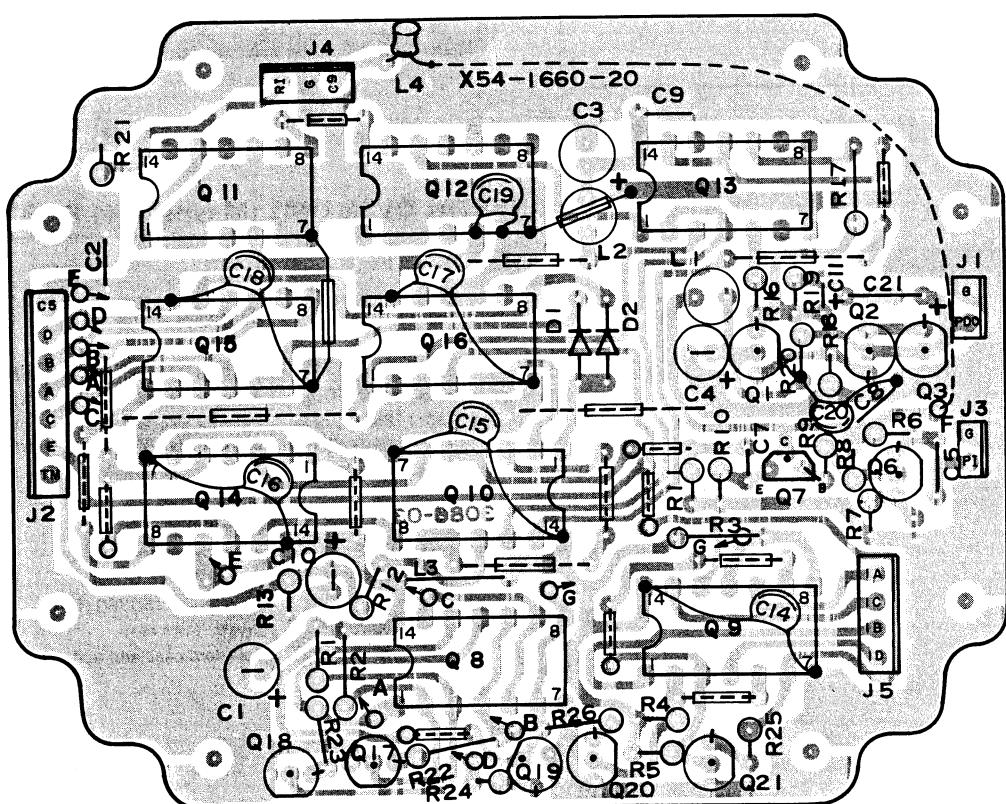
Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	
Q5~7 10,12, 13	V03-0945-06	Transistor	2SC945 (Q)
Q14	V03-1815-06	Transistor	2SC1815 (Y)
Q15	V03-0945-06	Transistor	2SC945 (Q)
Q16	V03-2347-06	Transistor	2SC2347
Q17	V03-0945-06	Transistor	2SC945 (Q)
Q24~29	V03-2603-06	Transistor	2SC2603 (E)
Q30	V03-0945-06	Transistor	2SC945 (Q)
Q31~36	V03-2603-06	Transistor	2SC2603 (E)
Q37~42	V03-0945-06	Transistor	2SC945 (Q)
Q43	V30-1078-06	IC	HD74196P
Q45	V30-1009-26	IC	TC4049BP
Q46,47, 49,50	V03-0945-06	Transistor	2SC945 (Q)
TC1~12	C05-0315-05	Ceramic trimmer	40 pF
VR1	R12-3434-05	Trim, pot	10kΩB
VR2,3	R12-2411-05	Trim, pot	5kΩB
VR4~9	R12-4411-05	Trim, pot	50kΩB
VR11	R12-2401-05	Trim, pot	5kΩB
X1,2	E18-0601-05	Crystal socket	

## ▼ DIGITAL UNIT (X54-1660-20) CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



## ▼ DIGITAL UNIT (X54-1660-20) PCB VIEW

[Component Side View]



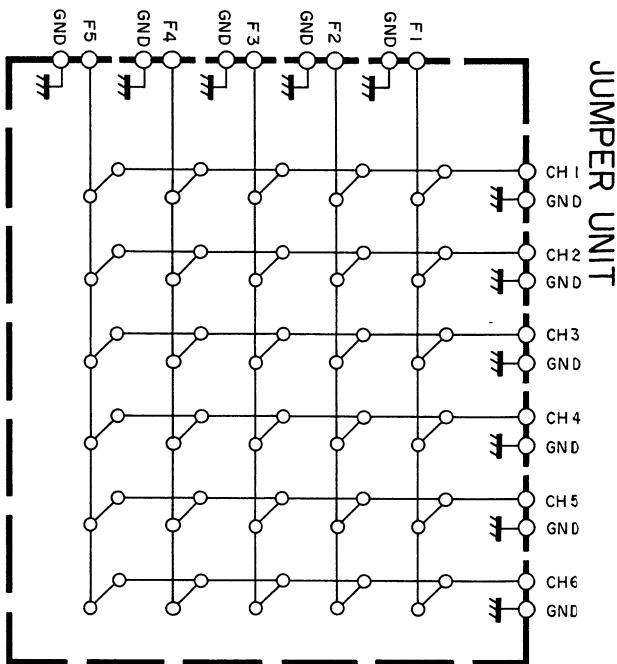
# TRC-60

## DIGITAL UNIT (X54-1660-20) PARTS LIST

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
C1	CE04W1A47OM	E 47 $\mu$ F
C2	CK45F1H103Z	C 0.01 $\mu$ F
C3,4	CE04W1A47OM	E 47 $\mu$ F
C5	CK45F1H103Z	C 0.01 $\mu$ F
C7	CK45B1H102K	C 0.001 $\mu$ F
C8,9	CK45F1H103Z	C 0.01 $\mu$ F
C10	CE04W1A47OM	E 47 $\mu$ F
C11	CQ92M1H102K	ML 0.001 $\mu$ F
C14~19	C91-0457-05	C 0.022 $\mu$ F
C20	C91-0456-05	C 0.047 $\mu$ F
C21	CQ92M1H104K	ML 0.1 $\mu$ F
D1,2	V11-0370-05	Diode 1S1587
J1	E40-0273-05	Mini-connector 2P
J2	E40-0773-05	Mini-connector 7P
J3	E40-0273-05	Mini-connector 2P
J4	E40-0373-05	Mini-connector 3P
J5	E40-0473-05	Mini-connector 4P
L1,2	L40-1021-03	Ferri-inductor 1 mH
L3	L40-4711-03	Ferri-inductor 470 $\mu$ H
L4	L40-1511-03	Ferri-inductor 150 $\mu$ H
Q1~3	V03-1775-06	Transistor 2SC1775 (E)
Q6	V03-2347-06	Transistor 2SC2347
Q7	V03-2669-16	Transistor 2SC2669 (Y)
Q8	V30-1193-26	IC SN74LS12N
Q9	V30-1041-16	IC SN74LS01N
Q10	V30-0181-05	IC SN74S00N
Q11	V30-1151-06	IC SN74LS92N
Q12	V30-1005-26	IC SN74LS90N
Q13	V30-0173-05	IC MC4044P
Q14	V30-1005-86	IC SN74LS74N
Q15,16	V30-1078-06	IC HD74196P
Q17~21	V03-0293-05	Transistor 2SC945 (Q)
R92-0150-05	Jumper wire	

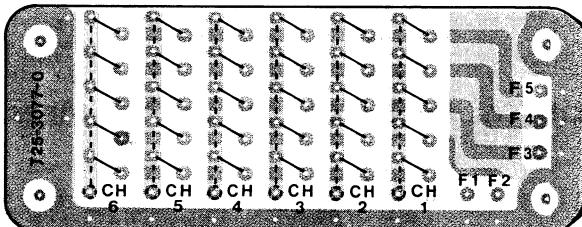
## JUMPER UNIT (J25-3077-00)

### ▼ CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



## JUMPER UNIT (J25-3077-00)

### ▼ PCB VIEW



## CRYSTAL OVEN UNIT (M type only) PARTS LIST

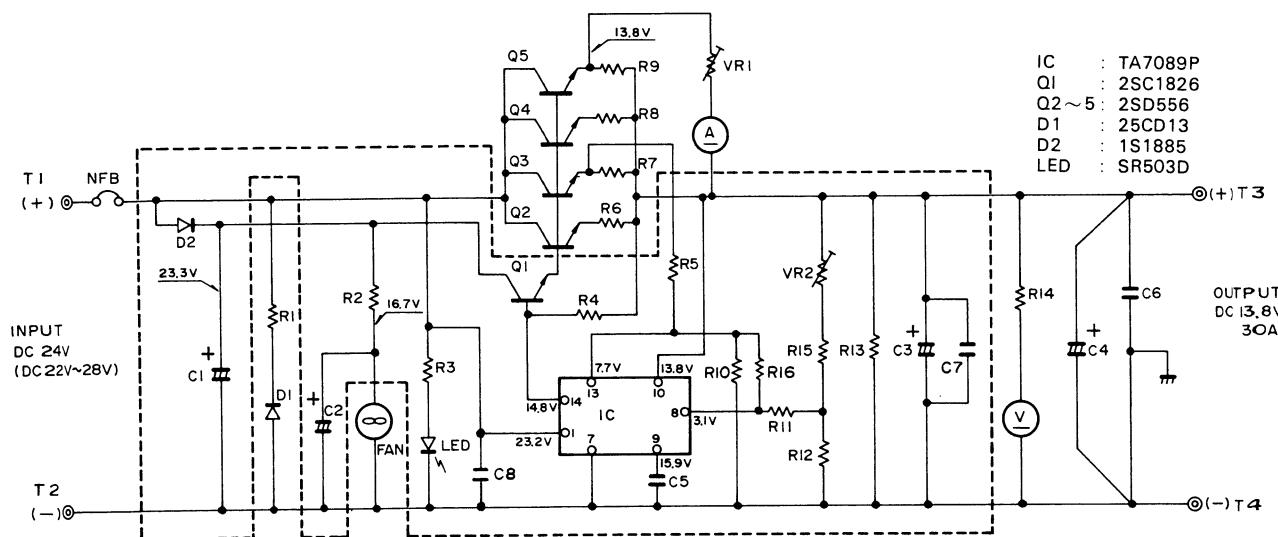
Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
	E31-2110-05	Connector with wire
	RN14BK2E3900F	Resistor (Metal film) 390 $\Omega$
	RN14BK2E1001F	Resistor (Metal film) 1 k $\Omega$
	RN14BK2E2001F	Resistor (Metal film) 2 k $\Omega$
	RN14BK2E4301F	Resistor (Metal film) 4.3 k $\Omega$
	RN14BK2E6202F	Resistor (Metal film) 62 k $\Omega$
	V11-4101-50	Zener diode, XZ-062
	V11-4172-86	Zener diode, WZ-036
	V30-1237-26	IC, $\mu$ PC151C
	V04-0880-16	Transistor, 2SD880 (Y)
	W02-0323-05	Crystal oven assy
	X50-1820-20	Standard oscillator unit

# DS-24 DC-DC CONVERTER (OPTION)

## SPECIFICATIONS

<b>Input voltage:</b>	22 — 28V DC
<b>Output voltage:</b>	13.8V DC
<b>Output current:</b>	30A
<b>Dimensions:</b>	201 (H) × 183 (W) × 283 (L)
<b>Weight:</b>	Approx. 4.5 kg
<b>Accessories:</b>	Instruction manual

## SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



VR1: Am meter calibration  
 VR2: Setting the output voltage  
 DC Voltage measurement condition  
 Output terminal: open

## DS-24 PARTS LIST

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
AM	B31-0638-08	Am meter 0~30A	Q2 ~ 5	V04-0556-00	Transistor 2SD556
C1	CEO2W1H221	Electrolytic 220μF 50V	R1	R92-0661-08	Enamel resistor 0.1Ω 30W
C2	CEO2W1H470	Electrolytic 47μF 50V	R2	RW98A3H330J	Cement resistor 33Ω 5W
C3	CEO4W1E101M	Electrolytic 100μF 25V	R3	RD14BY2H302	Resistor 3kΩ 1/2W
C4	CEO2W1E222	Electrolytic 2200μF 25V	R4,5	RD14BY2H151	Resistor 150Ω 1/2W
C5	CK45B1H102K	Ceramic 1000pF 50V	R6 ~ 9	R92-0662-08	Cement resistor 0.4Ω 30W
C6	CQ92M1H472K	Styren 0.0047μF 50V	R10	RD14BY2H182	Resistor 1.8kΩ 1/2W
C7,8	CQ92M1H104K	Styren 0.1μF 50V	R11	RD14BY2H102	Resistor 1kΩ 1/2W
D1		Diode 25CD13	R12	RD14BY2H561	Resistor 560Ω 1/2W
D2	V11-9988-00	Diode 1S1885	R13	RD14BY2H751	Resistor 750Ω 1/2W
FAN	F09-0408-08	Fan motor DC24V	R14	RD14BY2H563	Resistor 56KΩ 1/2W
IC		IC TA7089P	R15	RD14BY2H152	Resistor 1.5kΩ 1/2W
LED		LED SR503D	VM	B31-0637-08	Volt meter 0~20V
NFB	S59-2401-08	NF Breaker	VR1	R12-2015-05	Trim Pot 5kΩ
Q1		Transistor 2SC1826	VR2	R01-1402-08	Trim Pot 1kΩ
				B50-3935-00	Instruction manual
				E21-0457-08	Terminal (Red) 16φ × 2
				E21-0458-08	Terminal (Black) 16φ × 2

# **PS-30C DC POWER SUPPLY (OPTION)**

## SPECIFICATIONS

## **Power Supply Section**

Input voltage .....	DC POWER SUPPLY AC 120V/220V/240V $\pm 10\%$ 50/60 Hz
Output voltage .....	DC 13.8V (standard voltage)
Output current .....	20A (intermittent load 25% duty cycle)
Continuous load current	15A max.
Output voltage fluctuation	Within $\pm 0.7\%$ at AC 120V, 220V, 240V $\pm 10\%$ (Load current: 15A) Within 0.7V at 2~15A of load current (No-load output voltage: Less than 16V at AC 120V, 220V, 240V)

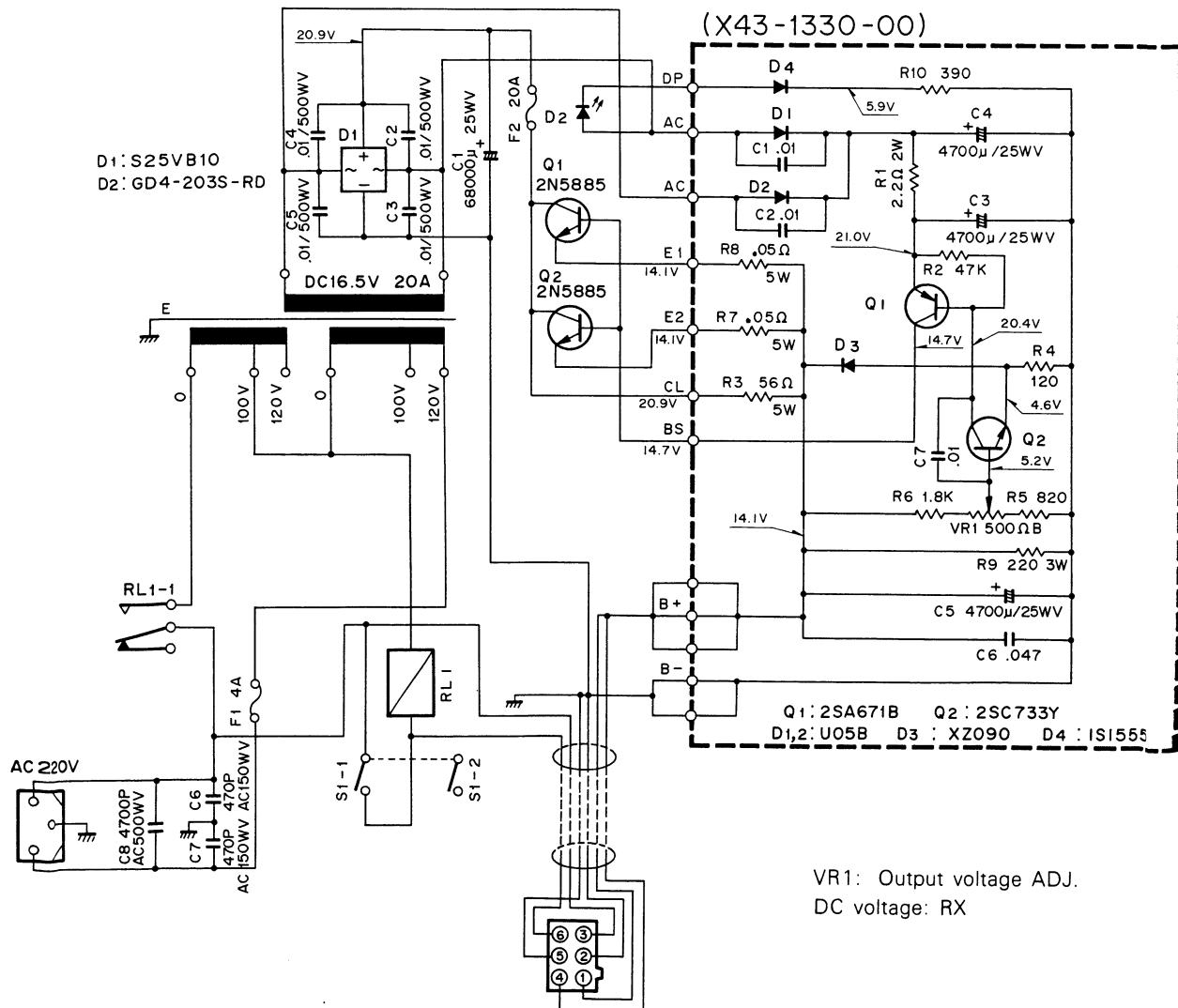
Ripple voltage..... Less than 20 mV (rms). output current 15A  
 Power consumption..... Approx. 470W at AC 120V, 220V, 240V. (Load current: 20A)

## General

Dimensions..... 180 (7" - 1/16) W x 133  
                  (5" - 1/4) H x 287 (11" -  
                  5/16) D mm (inch)  
 Weight ..... Approx. 8.9kg (19.6 lbs.)

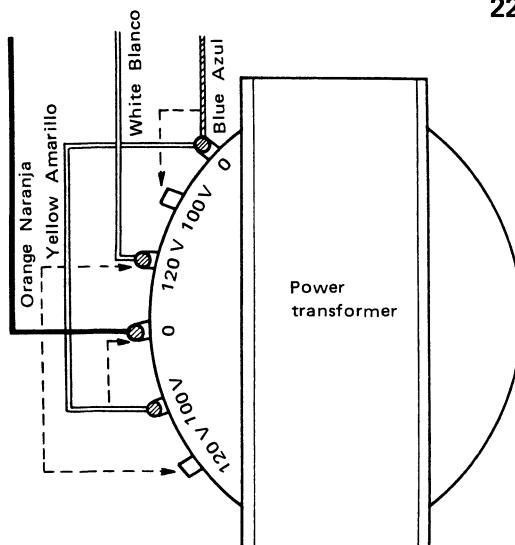
**Note:** The circuit and ratings may change without notice due to developments in technology.

## **SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM**

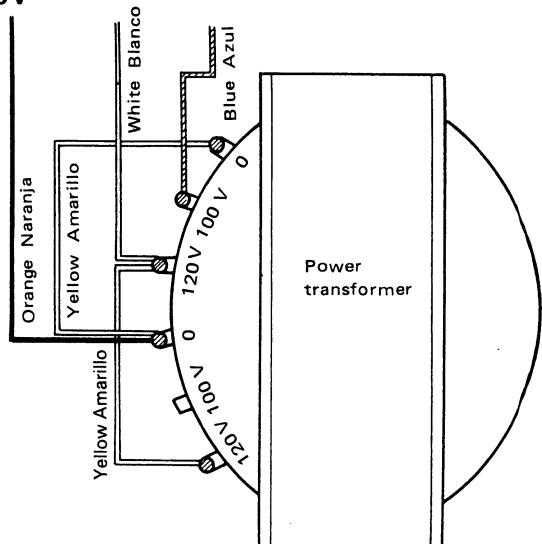


When this unit is to be operated on 120V and 240V, connect the lead as shown below.

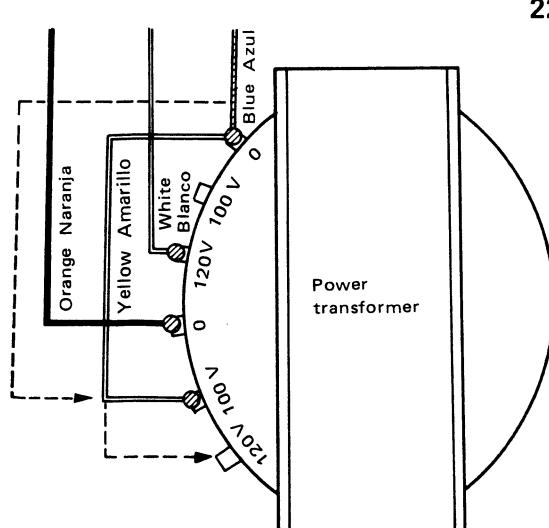
Cuando esta unidad vaya a ser utilizada con 120V, 240V conectar el cable como se muestra debajo.



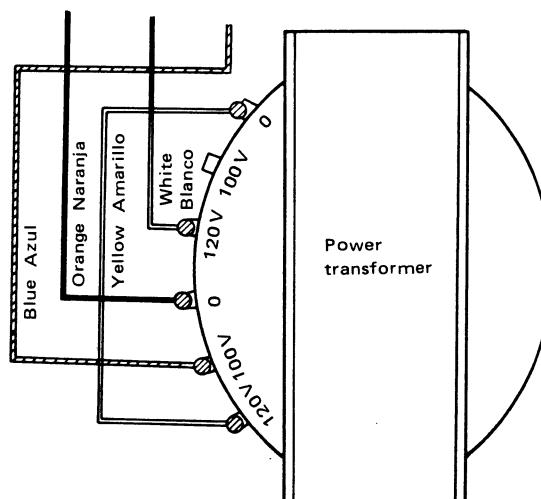
Fuse (F1) 4A



Fuse (F1) 4A → 6A



Fuse (F1) 4A



Fuse (F1) 4A

### PS-30C GENERAL PARTS LIST

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
C1	C90-0813-05	E 68000μF, 25WV
C2 ~ 5	CK45E2H103P	C 0.01μF
C6,7	C90-0300-05	C 470pF, AC150WP
C8	C91-0412-05	C 4700pF, AC500WV
D1	V11-1365-06	Diode, S25VB10
D2		LED GD4-203S-RD
Q1,2	V08-1012-06	Transistor, 2N5885 or MJ802

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
RL1	S51-1406-05	Relay
S1-1	S36-2402-05	See-saw switch, power
	A01-0913-02	Case (upper)
	A01-0914-02	Case (lower)
	A20-2356-05	Main panel
	A20-2437-03	Panel, KENWOOD
	A23-1463-03	Rear panel

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
	B40-2586-04	Name plate
	B42-1710-04	Label, name plate
	B50-3926-00	Instruction manual
	E18-0351-05	3P Inlet
	E22-0206-05	Connecting terminal 3P
	E22-0207-05	Connecting terminal 3P
	E30-1643-15	AC cord ass'y
	E30-1644-15	AC cord ass'y
	E31-0500-05	Cable with plug
	F01-0738-03	Heat sink
	F05-2035-15	Fuse (20A)
	F05-4022-05	Fuse (4A)
	F05-6021-05	Fuse (6A)
	F07-0827-04	Heat sink cover
	H01-2780-04	Packing carton (inside)
	H03-2023-04	Packing carton (outside)
	H10-2523-02	Packing fixture (F)
	H10-2524-02	Packing fixture (R)
	H12-0455-04	Packing fixture
	H20-1413-03	Protective cover
	H25-0029-04	Packing bag
	J02-0049-14	Foot x 4
	J13-0033-15	Fuse holder
	J19-0509-04	LED holder
	J42-0403-05	Cord bush
	J61-0019-05	Vinyle tie
	J61-0402-05	Free-up belt
	L01-8066-15	Power transformer
	N10-2030-46	Nut x 6
	N14-0115-05	Frangue nut, transf.
	N14-0404-05	Frangue nut, relay

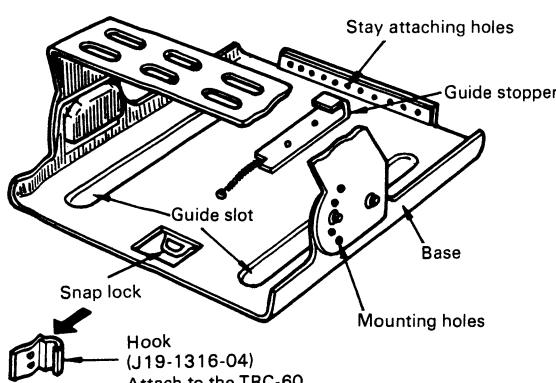
Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
	N15-1030-41	Washer
	N15-1040-41	Washer
	N15-1060-41	Washer
	N30-2604-45	Round screw, see-saw switch
	N30-3006-41	Round screw, terminal plate
	N30-3008-41	Round screw, relay
	N30-3010-45	Round screw, heat sink
	N30-3020-45	Round screw
	N30-4012-41	Round screw, transf. front foot
	N33-3008-45	Flat screw, AC inlet
	N35-3006-45	Bind screw, case, panel, rearpanel
	N35-3014-41	Bind screw, transistor
	N87-3006-41	Self tapping screw
	N87-4012-41	Self tapping, rear foot
	N89-3005-45	Self tapping screw
	X43-1330-00	AVR unit

## AVR UNIT (X43-1330-00) PARTS LIST

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description		
C1,2	CK45F1H103Z	C	0.01 $\mu$ F	+80%,-20%
C3~5	C90-0814-05	E	4700 $\mu$ F	25WV
C6	CK45F1H473Z	C	0.047 $\mu$ F	+80%,-20%
C7	CK45F1H103Z	C	0.01 $\mu$ F	+80%,-20%
R1	RS14GB3D2R2J	Resistor (Metal film) $22\Omega \pm 5\% 2W$		
R3	R92-0622-05	Resistor (cement) $56\Omega 5W$		
R7,8	R92-0619-05	Resistor (cement) $0.05\Omega 5W$		
R9	RS14GB3F221J	Resistor (Metal film) $220\Omega \pm 5\% 3W$		
Q1	V03-0183-05	Transistor 2SB512P		
Q2	V11-0270-05	Transistor 2SC733 (Y)		
D1,2	V11-4167-06	Diode	U05B	
D3	V11-0076-05	Zener diode	XZ-090	
D4	V12-0042-05	Diode	1S1555	
VR1	R12-0042-05	Trim Pot	500 $\Omega$ (B)	

## MB-100 MOBILE MOUNT (OPTION)

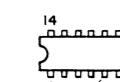
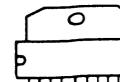
### OUTSIDE VIEW



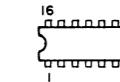
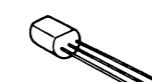
### PARTS LIST

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
	H01-2604-04	Carton case (Inside)
	H12-0450-03	Cushion
	H20-1409-03	Protective cover
	H19-1316-04	Hook
	H21-2633-04	Guide stopper
	H51-0006-15	Snap lock
	H54-0401-14	Stay x 2
	H90-0401-04	Guide stopper (V)
	N09-0008-04	6 mm Hex. screw x 6
	N14-0008-04	6 mm Nut x 6
	N15-1060-46	Flat washer
	N16-0040-46	Lock washer x 2
	N16-0060-46	Lock washer x 6
	N19-0609-04	Nylon washer
	N30-4008-46	Round screw
	N32-3006-46	Flat screw
	N87-3006-46	Self tapping screw x 2
	N88-3006-46	Flat tapping screw x 2
	N99-0304-04	Hex. head screw x 6
	W01-0401-04	Allen key

# SEMICONDUCTORS

μPC1037H  
μPC158HμPC4558C  
SN16913P

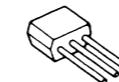
TA7222AP

TC5048P  
TC4049BP  
HD74145P

2SC2086,

2SA1015(Y),  
2SC945(Q),  
2SC1775(E)  
2SC1923(O),  
2SC2347,

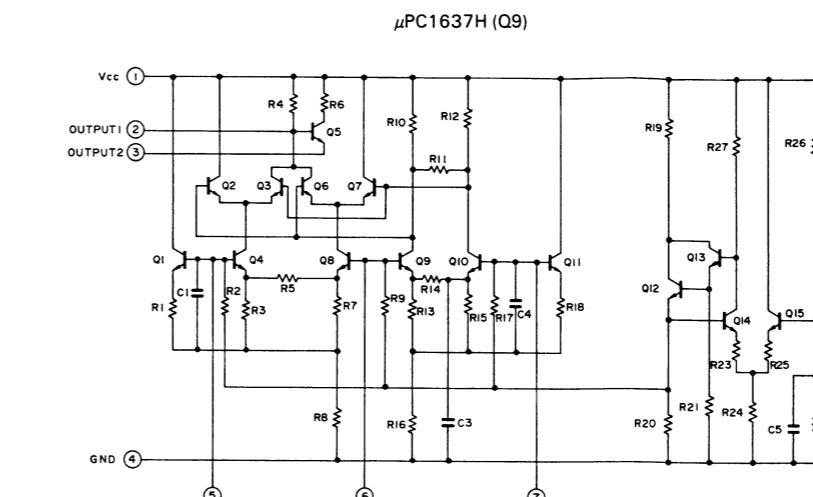
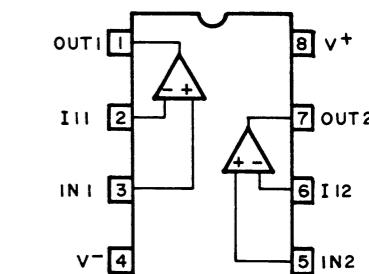
2SC2290\*J

2SK19(GR),  
2SK30A(O)2SC2509,  
TOP VIEW

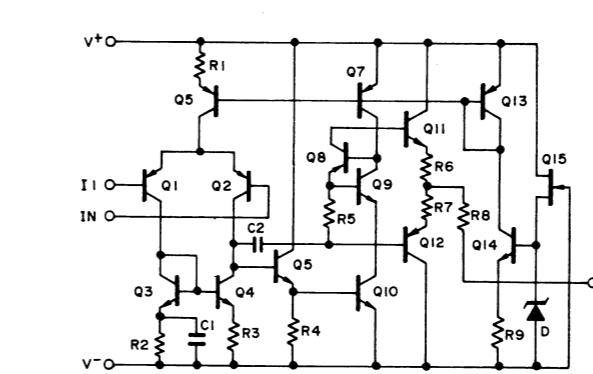
3SK74(L.M)

2SC2075,  
2SD880(Y)

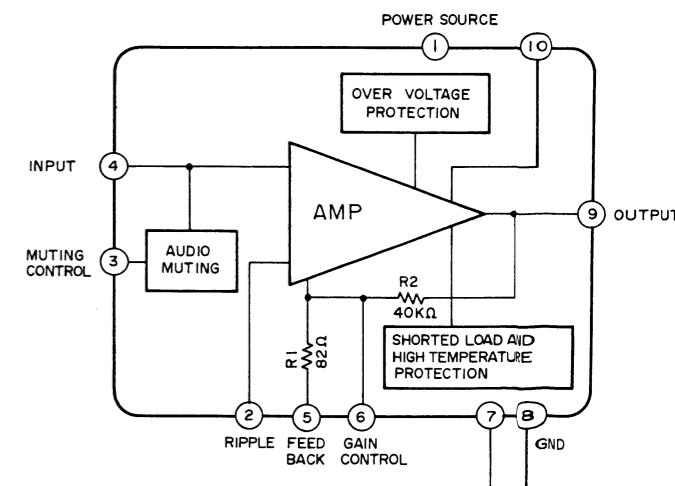
## IF (X48-1360-20)

 $\mu\text{PC}4558\text{C}$  (Q26),

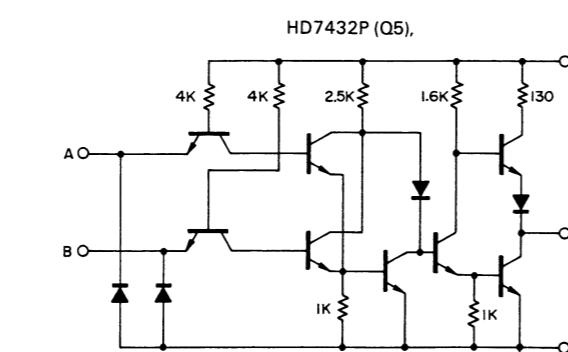
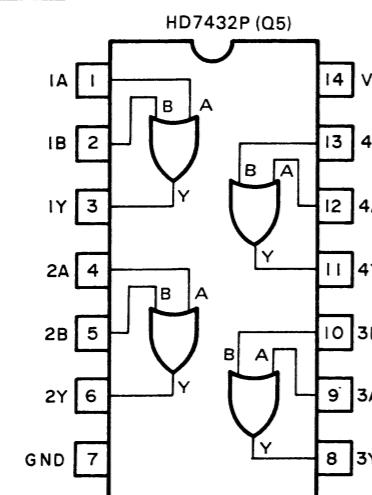
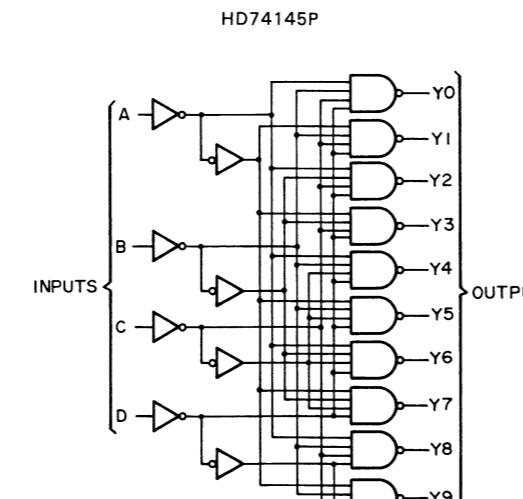
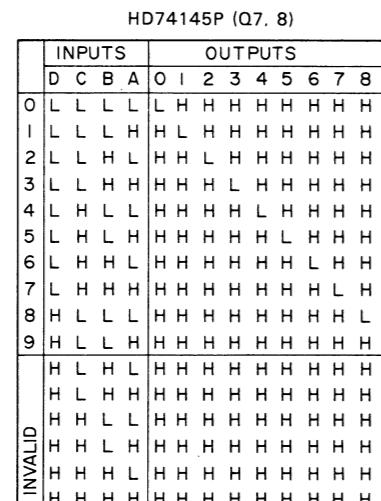
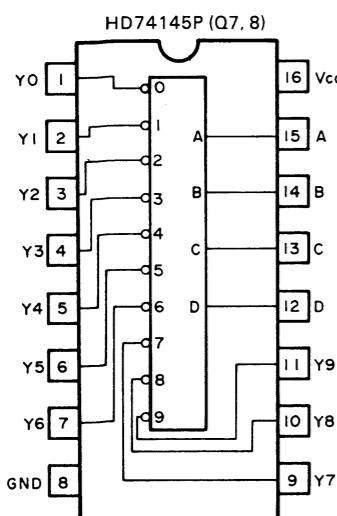
## AF-AVR (X49-1160-20)



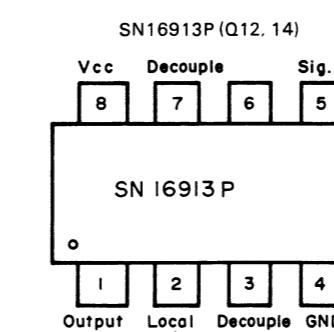
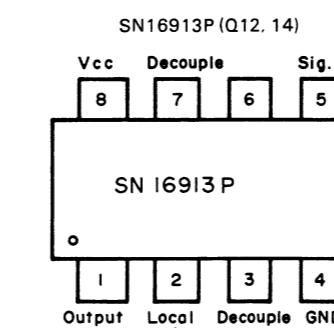
TA7222AP (Q1)



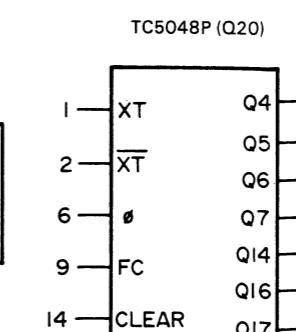
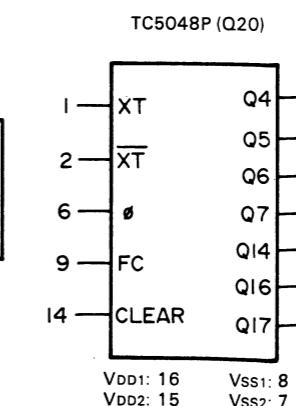
## RF (X44-1480-20)



## VCO (X50-1800-20)

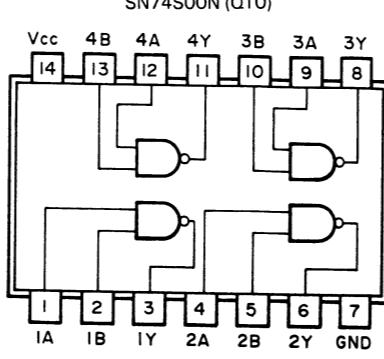
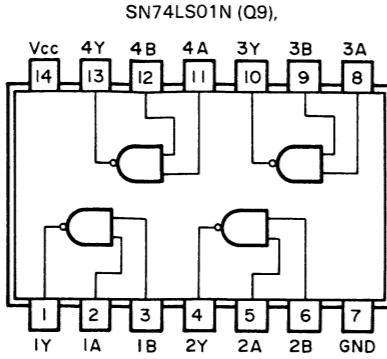
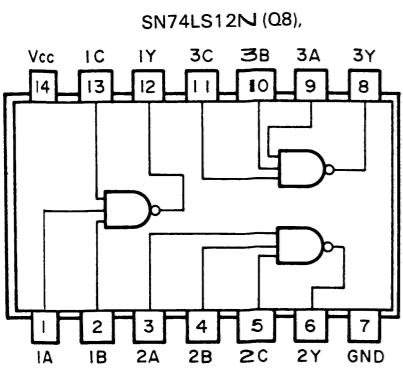


## CAR (X50-1810-20)

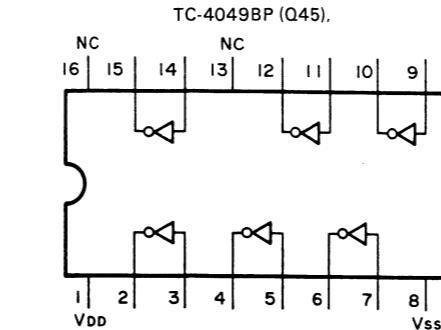


# TRC-60

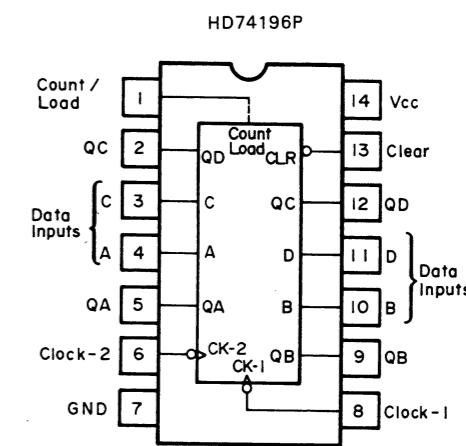
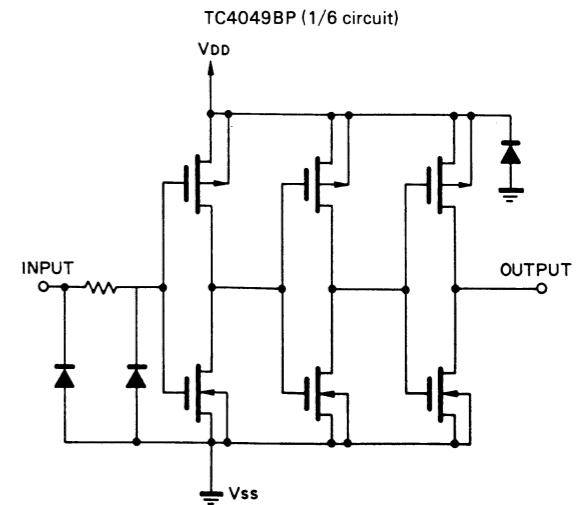
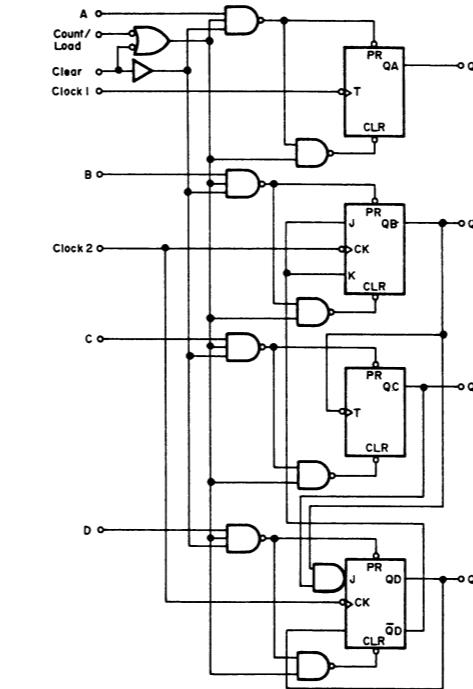
Digital (X54-1660-20)



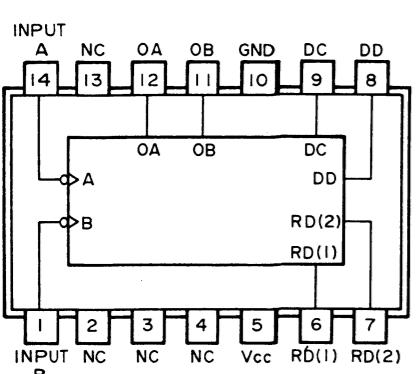
CCO (X53-1250-20)



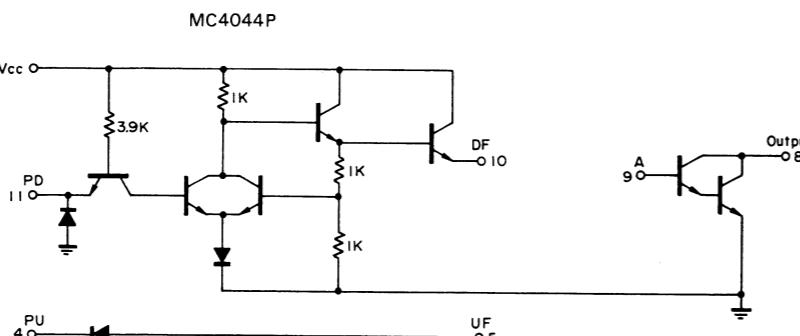
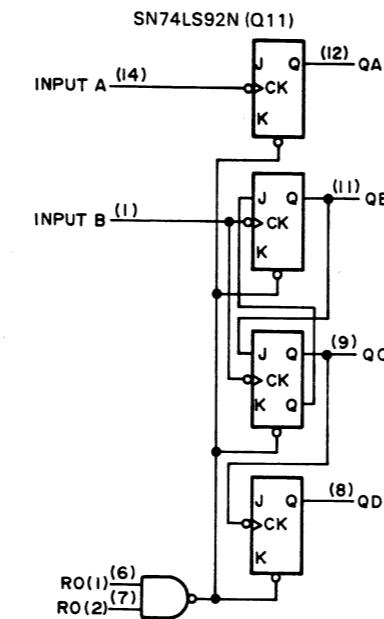
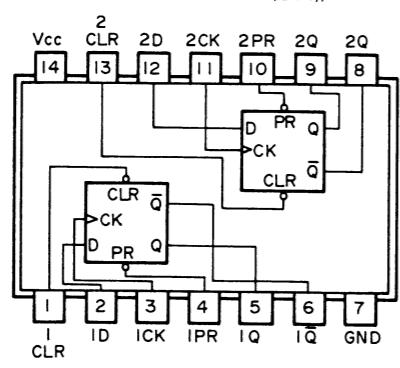
HD74196P (Q43)



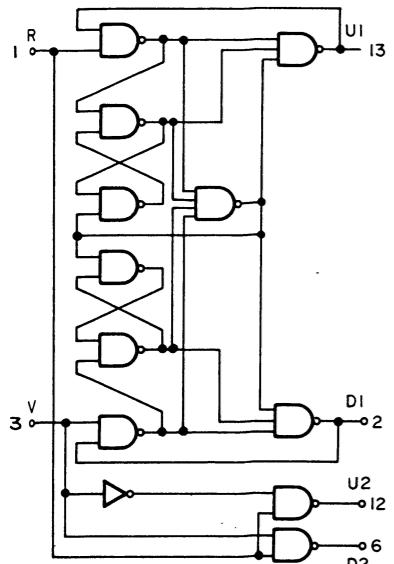
SN74LS92N (Q1 1),



SN74LS74AN (Q14),



MC4044P (Q13)



# SCREWS

Ref. No.	Parts Name	Part No.	Description	Ref. No.	Parts Name	Part No.	Description
1	Nut	N10-2080-46	EXT. SP	8	Bind screw	N35-3006-45	Case
2	Washer	N15-1080-46	EXT. SP	9	Flat tap tight screw	N85-3006-46	Chassis
2	Washer	N15-1030-46	Motor housing	10	Self tap tight screw	N87-3006-41	Name plate, Foot
3	Nut	N14-0115-05	Grand terminal	10	Self tap tight screw	N87-3006-46	P.C. Board, F cover
3	Flange nut	N14-0404-04	M3, S31C	10	Self tap tight screw	N87-3008-46	T type terminal, VCO case housing
3	Flange nut	N14-0510-04		10	Self tap tight screw	N87-3012-46	Rear panel
4	Washer	N19-0609-04	MB-100	10	Self tap tight screw	N87-3014-46	P.C. Board, collar
4	Washer	N19-0628-04	Jumper unit	10	Self tap tight screw	N87-4006-46	Bracket, Unit
5	Pan head screw	N30-2604-46	ACC, Motor	11	Flat tap tight screw	N88-3006-46	MB-100
5	Pan head screw	N30-3006-46	Carrier unit, oven	12	Bind tap tight screw	N89-3005-46	Filter, P.C. board
5	Pan head screw	N30-3008-46	Rotary Wafer	12	Bind tap tight screw	N89-3006-45	Rear panel
5	Pan head screw	N30-6008-46	Relay				
6	Flat screw	N32-3006-46	Heat sink				
6	Flat screw	N32-3008-46	Panel				
6	Flat screw	N32-3010-46	Panel, S31C				
7	Round flat screw	N33-3008-45	Bracket, glass				

Ref No.	Parts Name	Contents of Parts Numbers				Remarks
1	Hexagon nut	N10-2□□□-4□	Treatment	6	Chromate	
			Nominal diameter of nut	080	M8.0 mm	
2	Flat washer	N15-1□□□-4□	Treatment	6	Chromate	
			Nominal diameter of washer	030	M3.0 mm	
				080	M8.0 mm	
		(Ex.) Flat washer for M3.0 fasteners → N15-1030-46				
3	Flange nut	N14-0115-05 N14-0404-04 N14-0509-05 N14-0510-04				Requires no washer.
4	Nylon washer	N19-0609-04 N19-0628-04				

Ref No.	Parts Name	Contents of Parts Numbers	Remarks
5	Pan head machine screw of cross recessed.	<p>N30-□□□-4□ (ISO Standard)</p>  <p>Treatment ————— 6</p> <p>Screw length —————</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— 04 4 mm</li> <li>— 06 6 mm</li> <li>— 08 8 mm</li> </ul> <p>Nominal diameter —————</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— 26 M2.6</li> <li>— 30 M3</li> <li>— 60 M6</li> </ul> <p>(Ex.) M3 × 6 mm pan head screw → N30-3006-46</p>	Chromate
6	Flat head machine screw of cross recessed.	<p>N32-□□□-4□ (ISO Standard)</p>  <p>Treatment ————— 6</p> <p>Screw length —————</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— 06 6 mm</li> <li>— 08 8 mm</li> <li>— 10 10 mm</li> </ul> <p>Nominal diameter ————— 30 M3</p> <p>(Ex.) M3 × 8 mm flat head screw → N32-3008-46</p>	Chromate
7	Oval countersunk head machine screw of cross recessed. (Oval countersunk head machine screw)	<p>N33-□□□-4□</p>  <p>Treatment ————— 5</p> <p>Screw length ————— 08</p> <p>Nominal diameter ————— 30 M3</p> <p>(Ex.) M3 × 8 mm oval countersunk head machine screw → N33-3008-46</p>	Black cromate 8 mm
8	Binding head machine screw of cross recessed.	<p>N35-□□□-4□</p>  <p>Treatment ————— 5</p> <p>Screw length ————— 06</p> <p>Nominal diameter ————— 30 M3</p> <p>(Ex.) M3 × 8 mm black binding head screw → N35-3008-45</p>	Black chromate 6 mm

Ref No.	Parts Name	Contents of Parts Numbers				Remarks
9	Second flat head tap tight screw.	N85-□□□□-4□	Treatment	6	Chromate	
			Screw length			
			Nominal diameter — 30 M3			
10	Second brazier tap tight screw	N87-□□□□-4□	Treatment	1 6	Nickel Chromate	
			Screw length	06 08 12 14	6 mm 8 mm 12 mm 14 mm	
			Nominal diameter — 30 M3 — 40 M4			
11	Flat tap tight screw	N88-3006-46				
						
12	Second binding head tap tight screw.	N89-□□□□-4□	Treatment	5	Black chromate	
			Screw length	05 06	5 mm 6 mm	
			Screw diameter — 30 M3			
			(Ex.) M3 × 8 mm chromate binding head tap tight screw → N89-3008-46			