



**MODEL 2679  
CITIZENS TWO-WAY RADIO  
mobile**

**Manufactured and Distributed by  
Hy-Gain de Puerto Rico, Inc.  
P.O. Box 68 State Hwy 31, KM. 4.0  
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## CHAPTER 1 — GENERAL INFORMATION

### Introduction

This service manual contains all the information needed to service and repair the Hy-Gain 9 transceiver (Model 2679). It includes an explanation of the theory of operation and alignment procedures. Revision, addendum, and errata sheets will be published as needed. Insert them as required in the manual.

The Hy-Gain unit is a full 23-channel transceiver designed and type accepted for Class D Citizens Radio Service, as designated by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

It is a compact mobile unit which operates by remote control. All the operator controls are built into one unit, the microphone, allowing the transceiver to be mounted out of sight in the vehicle.

The transceiver is completely solid-state, and highly reliable with low power consumption. Its PLL (Phase Locked Loop) synthesizer provides immediate operation on all 23 channels. A built-in automatic noise limiter (ANL) is included to help reduce atmospheric noise. Use the unit with 12 VDC (nominal), either negative or positive ground.

### Warranty Service Department

For help with technical problems, for parts information, and information on local and factory repair facilities, contact the National Service Manager. When you write, please include all pertinent information that may be helpful in solving your problem. Address your letter to:

Hy-Gain Warranty Service Department  
4900 Superior Street  
Lincoln, Nebraska 68504  
ATTN: National Service Manager

The Warranty Service Department can repair any unit. Before shipping your unit, contact the National Service Manager. Often a problem is field solvable with just a little extra help. This can save lost time and shipping costs. Limit factory returns to difficult problems.

### How to Ship Returns

To return a unit, get a return authorization first. This is important. You will only delay the handling of your unit if you ship without it. If you must ship immediately, telephone or telex the National Service Manager to have him expedite the matter.

When you request return authorization, you may also request notification of completion of repairs. The notification will include a copy of the bill. Paying the bill before we return your unit can save the cost of a COD fee.

For warranty repair, prepare a letter in duplicate containing the following information (for out-of-warranty repair, delete items 2 and 3):

1. your name and address
2. purchaser's name and address
3. proof of purchase
4. serial number
5. a complete description of the problem.
6. the return authorization

Check the unit to see that all parts and screws are in place, and attach an envelope containing a copy of the letter directly to it so the information is not overlooked. Wrap the unit and envelope in heavy paper or put them in a plastic bag. If the original carton is not available, place the unit in a strong carton at least six inches larger in all three dimensions than the unit. Fill the carton around the unit with resilient packing material (shredded paper, excelsior, bubble pack, etc.). Seal it with gummed paper tape, tie it with a strong cord, and ship it by prepaid express, United Parcel Service, or insured parcel post to the address given previously. Mail the original of the letter in a second envelope to that same address.

It is important that the shipment be well-packed and fully insured. Damage claims must be settled between you and the carrier and this can delay repair and return of the unit.

All shipments must be sent *PREPAID*. We **do not accept** collect shipments. After the unit has been repaired, we will send it back to you COD unless you have prepaid the bill. Unclaimed or refused COD shipments will not be reshipped until payment is received in full. These items become the property of Hy-Gain 60 days after refusal or return and will be sold for payment of charges due.

Units with unauthorized field modifications cannot be accepted for repair.

#### Purchase of Parts

Parts can be purchased from any Hy-Gain Service Center or from the factory Warranty Service Department. When ordering, please supply the following information:

1. unit model number
2. unit serial number
3. part description
4. part number

#### Specifications

##### General

Channels ..... all 23 channels in the Citizens Band (26.965 MHz - 27.255 MHz)  
Antenna impedance ..... 50 ohms, nominal  
Power requirements ..... 11.5 VDC - 14.5 VDC, negative or positive ground  
Compliance ..... type accepted under FCC rules, Part 95

##### Receiver Section

Circuitry ..... dual conversion superheterodyne with rf amplifier stage and 455 KHz ceramic filter  
Sensitivity ..... 0.7 uV for 10 dB (S+N)/N ratio  
Intermediate frequencies ..... 1st IF - 10.695 MHz  
2nd IF - 455 KHz  
Audio output ..... 3 watts, maximum  
Current drain, receive ..... about 500 mA, standby (no signal)

##### Transmitter section

RF power output ..... 4 watts  
Emission ..... AM, type 8A3  
Spurious response rejection ..... all harmonic and spurious suppression better than FCC requirements  
Modulation ..... AM, 90% typical  
Current drain, transmit ..... about 1.3A @ 13.8 VDC unmodulated

## CHAPTER 2 - THEORY OF OPERATION

### General

The theory of operation of the radio is divided into four sections: the Phase Locked Loop Frequency Synthesizer, the Receiver, the Transmitter, and the Control and Logic Functions. This material covers the functioning of the transceiver with a minimum of technical involvement. We have not attempted to explain the engineering techniques and approaches that arrived at these circuit designs.

Refer to the block diagram, Figure 2-2, for visual reference to the theory of operation.

### Phase Locked Loop Frequency Synthesizer

The Phase Locked Loop (PLL) frequency synthesizer generates frequencies for use in both the transmitter and receiver sections. Its output determines the channel on which the transceiver is operating. The PLL circuitry incorporates three crystal oscillators to perform its frequency generating function.

The 11.8066 MHz Oscillator, Q105, has its output tripled and serves as a prescaler for the output of the Voltage Controlled Oscillator (VCO), Q101. The offset Oscillator, Q109, operates at a frequency of 10.695 MHz, which mixes with the VCO output to provide the transmit frequency. The 10.24 MHz Oscillator, Q117, provides a reference for the PLL and an injection frequency for the Second Receive Mixer.

The PLL circuit generates the operating frequencies needed for the transceiver in accordance with the code fed to the programmable divider, IC101, from the channel select logic board. Table A shows the following for each channel: the channel frequency, VCO frequency, binary code and the division ratio of the programmable divider.

For example, assume that channel 1 has been selected. The channel frequency is 26.965 MHz, the VCO frequency is 37.660 MHz, and the binary code ("N" code) is 224. The channel select logic board programs the Programmable Divider for a division ratio of 224. The 10.24 MHz reference frequency is fed to the Integrated Circuit PLL Chip, IC101. It is divided by 1024 within the chip, producing a 10 KHz reference signal. The output of the VCO is mixed in the PLL Mixer, Q102, with the tripled output of Q105, producing a 2.24 MHz signal. The signal is fed to the programmable divider, which divides it by 224 to produce 10 KHz.

The two 10 KHz signals are phase compared in the phase detector within IC101 producing a DC voltage. This DC voltage controls the varactor diode, D102, and holds the VCO frequency at 37.660 MHz.

Assume that the channel is changed to channel 23. The channel select logic board now provides a code that will produce a division ratio of 253. At this instance the VCO frequency is at 37.660 MHz, which is mixed with the tripled output of Q105. Again, the PLL Mixer, Q102, produces an output of 2.24 MHz. The 2.24 MHz signal is divided by 253 to produce a frequency of 8.73 KHz.

The 8.73 KHz output, along with the 10 KHz obtained from the reference oscillator, is fed to the phase detector. The comparison of the two frequencies in the phase detector produces an error output which is combined AC-DC voltage. The low pass filter removes the AC component and allows only the DC voltage to be fed to the VCO. The VCO frequency changes until the output of the programmable divider is again 10 KHz. When the two frequencies are matched at 10 KHz, the error voltage output of the phase detector is zero.

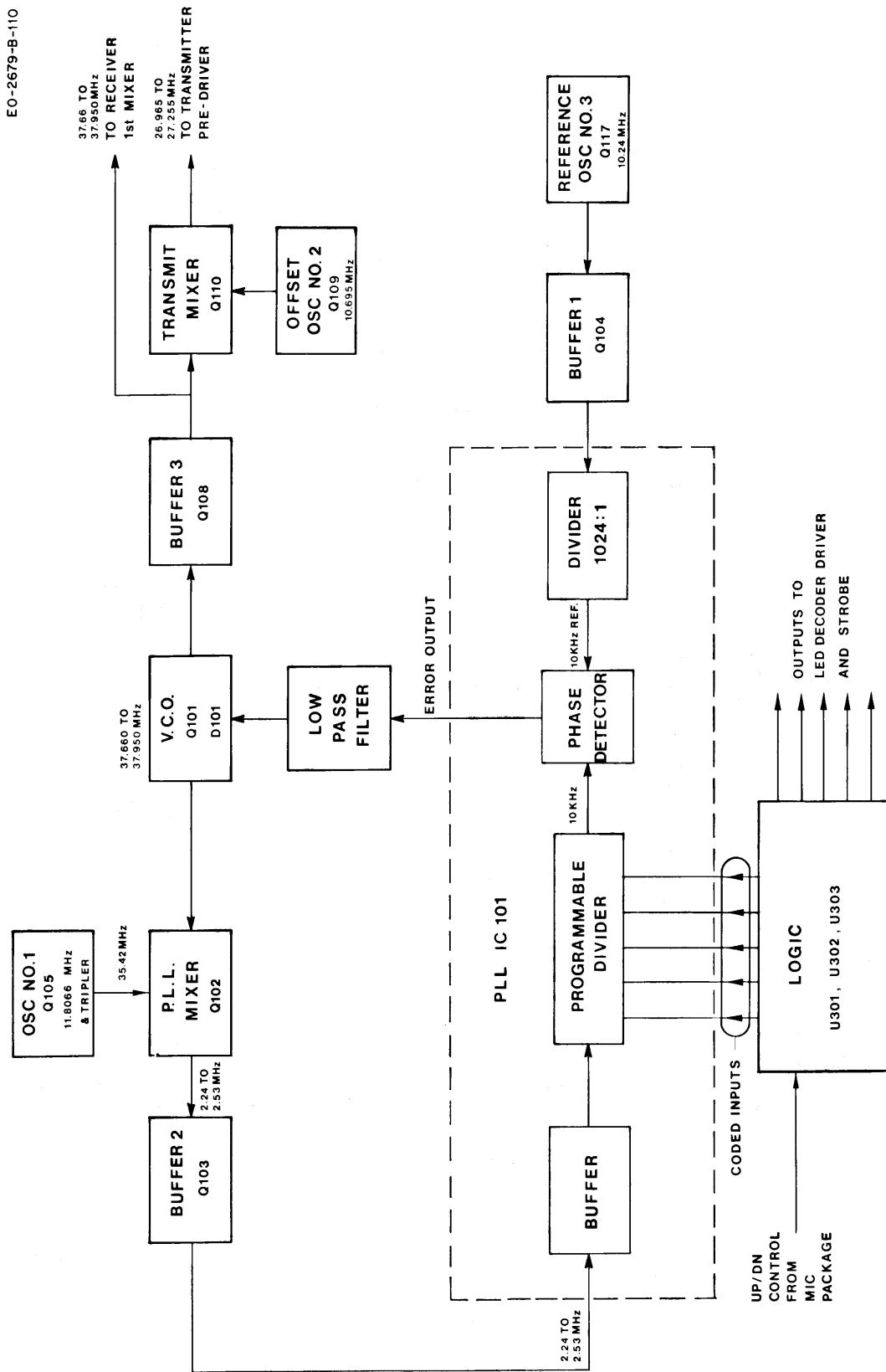


Figure 2-1. Block Diagram of PLL Circuitry

There is now a new DC voltage set up to tune the VCO frequency to 39.950 MHz. When this occurs the loop is considered locked. With the channel selector at 23, the following outputs of the PLL circuitry are produced: the 37.950 MHz VCO output is fed to the First Receiver Mixer and, in the transmit mode, is mixed with the 10.695 MHz output of Q109 to produce a transmit frequency of 27.255 MHz.

## **Receiver**

The receiver is a dual-conversion superheterodyne, receiving AM signals from 26.965 MHz to 27.255 MHz. The operating channel is determined by the PLL frequency synthesizer, which provides the local oscillator frequency to the First Mixer. A variable squelch circuit is included to quiet the receiver between transmissions.

In the receive mode, 13.8 VDC is supplied to IC 102, Q114, Q115, Q118, Q119 and to Q106 (the AVR). The AVR supplies regulated voltage to the synthesizer stages and to the Reference Oscillator, Q117. A bias voltage is also applied to the base of the Transmit Switch, Q107. This bias holds the Transmit Switch open, so that the transceiver circuits remain in receive.

Radio signals are received by the antenna and enter the radio at the antenna jack. The filter formed by L109, L110, C153 and C1 matches the antenna impedance to the RF Amplifier. Signals in the 26.695 MHz to 27.555 MHz range are filtered out and amplified by the RF Amplifier, Q114, and its tuned circuits C154/T104 and T105. D107 is a signal overload protector.

The output of the RF Amplifier and buffered VCO signal (which in this case could be called the "first local oscillator frequency") are applied to the First Receive Mixer, Q115. These two signals are mixed in the First Receive Mixer and produce an output of 10.695 MHz, which is the first IF.

The first IF passes through tuned circuits L112 and T106. It is then applied to the Second Receive Mixer, Q116, along with 10.240 MHz from the Reference Oscillator, Q117. The two signals are mixed in the Second Receive Mixer and produce an output of 455 KHz, which is the second IF.

The second IF passes through the Ceramic Filter, CF101, and is amplified by Q118 and Q119. The amplified signal is then fed to the Detector, D110. The Detector establishes an automatic gain control (AGC) voltage and recovers the audio from the modulated signal. The AGC voltage maintains the output volume of the receiver constant under variations in input signal strength and also controls the Squelch Switch, Q120.

The squelch functions in the following manner: in the receive mode, a bias voltage from Q106 is applied to the base of Q120, as determined by RV101. In the absence of a signal, the base of Q120 is positively biased and is on. This biases the squelch transistor inside IC102, which turns off the Audio Amplifier and squelches the receiver. When a signal is received, the AGC voltage developed by D110 biases Q120 off. This biases the squelch transistor inside IC102 such that the audio amplifier is turned on and the signal is heard.

The recovered audio from the Detector passes through a series Automatic Noise Limiter (ANL), D108, to the Electronic Attenuator, U304. The Electronic Attenuator functions as a volume control. Its output is amplified by IC102 and is fed through transformer T110 to the external speaker jack and the microphone-speaker.

## **Transmitter**

Switching to the transmit mode is accomplished in the following manner: when the PTT switch is closed, the base of the DC Switch, Q107, is grounded. This establishes forward bias which causes Q107 to conduct. Regulated voltage from the Automatic Voltage regulator (AVR), Q106, is then supplied through Q107 to Q109 and Q110. RF is now applied to Q111, Q112 and Q113.

The operating channel is determined by the PLL frequency synthesizer. The buffered VCO frequency is mixed in Q110 with the 10.965 MHz Offset Oscillator, Q109, output to yield the transmit frequency. The transmit frequency from Q110 passes through the filter circuit of L103, L104, and T102 and is applied to the Pre-driver, Q111. The filter circuit partially removes spurious signals from the transmit frequency.

The Pre-driver, Q111, and the Driver, Q112, form two stages of amplification leading to the final stage. The filter circuit of T103 follows Q111, and L106 follows Q112. These two circuits filter out the remaining spurious signals from the transmit frequency.

From the Driver the signal is applied to the final stage, the RF Power Amplifier, Q113. This is a current amplifier that raises the transmit signal to an output of four watts. Its output is applied to a filter, consisting of L109, C152, L110 and C1, and then to the antenna jack.

The transmit signal is modulated in the following manner: Microphone output is applied through the mic transformer, T301, to the Audio Amplifier, IC102. The output of IC102 is applied to the collectors of Q112 and Q113 through the audio output transformer, T110. Control voltages for the transmit audio (ALC), Q122, and the Range Boost, Q121, come from detector diode D111. The transmit audio ALC boosts, or lowers, the amplifier gain in response to line voltage fluctuations. This insures full modulation of the carrier despite any changes in line voltage. The Range Boost reduces AF peaks so that a higher average AF level is supplied to the Audio Amplifier. This gives the desired high average modulation without overmodulation on peaks.

#### **Control and Logic Functions**

All operator controls, on/off switch, volume, push-to-talk switch, and channel selector up/down switch, are located in the microphone unit. The microphone also includes a speaker for receiver audio (which doubles as the microphone element) and LED radiants which indicate the channel selected.

Channel selection is accomplished with the use of a special logic chip, U301. The channel selector switch may be set to channel up or down. With the switch activated, a clock starts and a BCD counter cycles through the 23 channels. The binary-coded decimal (BCD) output is connected to read-only memory units (ROM), U302 and U303. The ROM units feed the correct binary code to the programmable divider of the PLL, IC101. Also fed out of the logic chip is multiplexed BCD data to the LED Decoder Driver, U401, in the microphone.

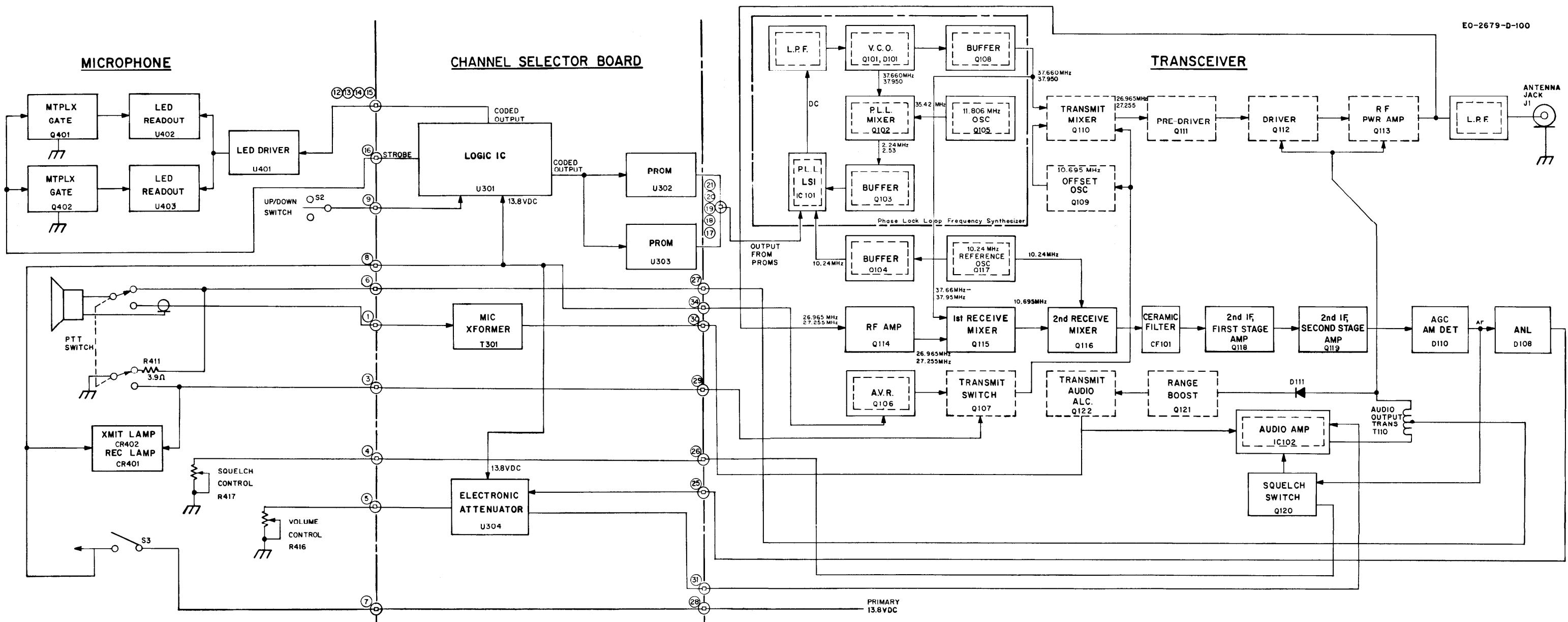


Figure 2-2. Block Diagram, Model 267S

## N CODE — FREQUENCY CORRELATION CHART

<i><b>Channel No.</b></i>	<i><b>Channel Frequency</b></i>	<i><b>"N" Code</b></i>	<i><b>V.C.O. Frequency</b></i>	<i><b>Channel Switch Output (PLL Inputs)</b></i>				
				<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>
1	26.965 MHz	224	37.660 MHz	0	0	0	0	0
2	26.975 MHz	225	37.670 MHz	1	0	0	0	0
3	26.985 MHz	226	37.680 MHz	0	1	0	0	0
4	27.005 MHz	228	37.700 MHz	0	0	1	0	0
5	27.015 MHz	229	37.710 MHz	1	0	1	0	0
6	27.025 MHz	230	37.720 MHz	0	1	1	0	0
7	27.035 MHz	231	37.730 MHz	1	1	1	0	0
8	27.055 MHz	233	37.750 MHz	1	0	0	1	0
9	27.065 MHz	234	37.760 MHz	0	1	0	1	0
10	27.075 MHz	235	37.770 MHz	1	1	0	1	0
11	27.085 MHz	236	37.780 MHz	0	1	1	1	0
12	27.105 MHz	238	37.800 MHz	0	0	1	1	0
13	27.115 MHz	239	37.810 MHz	1	1	1	1	0
14	27.125 MHz	240	37.820 MHz	0	0	0	0	1
15	27.135 MHz	241	37.830 MHz	1	0	0	0	1
16	27.155 MHz	243	37.850 MHz	1	1	0	0	1
17	27.165 MHz	244	37.860 MHz	0	0	1	0	1
18	27.175 MHz	245	37.870 MHz	1	0	1	0	1
19	27.185 MHz	246	37.880 MHz	0	1	1	0	1
20	27.205 MHz	248	37.900 MHz	0	0	0	1	1
21	27.215 MHz	249	37.910 MHz	1	0	0	1	1
22	27.225 MHz	250	37.920 MHz	0	1	0	1	1
23	27.255 MHz	253	37.950 MHz	1	0	1	1	1

## CHAPTER 3 — ALIGNMENT

These procedures must be followed to align the transceiver. Alignment should not be undertaken unless the technician has adequate test equipment and a full understanding of the circuitry of the transceiver.

**IMPORTANT:** Tuning adjustment of this transceiver "shall be made by or under the immediate supervision and responsibility of a person holding a first or second-class commercial radio operator license," as stipulated in Part 95.97(b) of the FCC Rules and Regulations.

The procedures are divided into two main sections: Transmitter Alignment, and Receiver Alignment. See *Equipment* below for a complete list of recommended equipment.

These procedures assume that proper voltages are present at all points in the unit, if not, troubleshoot before continuing.

**NOTE:** The ferrite cores in the tuning coils are easily chipped or broken. Therefore, always use care when inserting an alignment tool in the coil: insert it straight into the core.

### **Recommended Equipment**

The following equipment is recommended for use in aligning the transceiver.

Audio Signal Generator, 1 KHz

AC VTCM, 1 mV measurable

DC Ampere Meter, 2A

Variable Regulated Power Supply, DC 8-15V, 2A or higher

Frequency Counter, 0 to 40 MHz, high input impedance type

VTVM with RF probe

Oscilloscope, 30 MHz, high input impedance

RF wattmeter and 50 ohm, 5W dummy load

Standard RF signal generator, 27 MHz CB band

Speaker dummy resistor, 8 ohm, 5W

VOM 20K ohm V

All test equipment should be properly calibrated.

**NOTE:** Test voltage is DC 13.8V unless otherwise specified.

## Transmitter Alignment Procedure

### Equipment Set-up

Refer to Figure 3-4 for the location of components to be adjusted for transmitter alignment.

Connect test equipment as shown below.

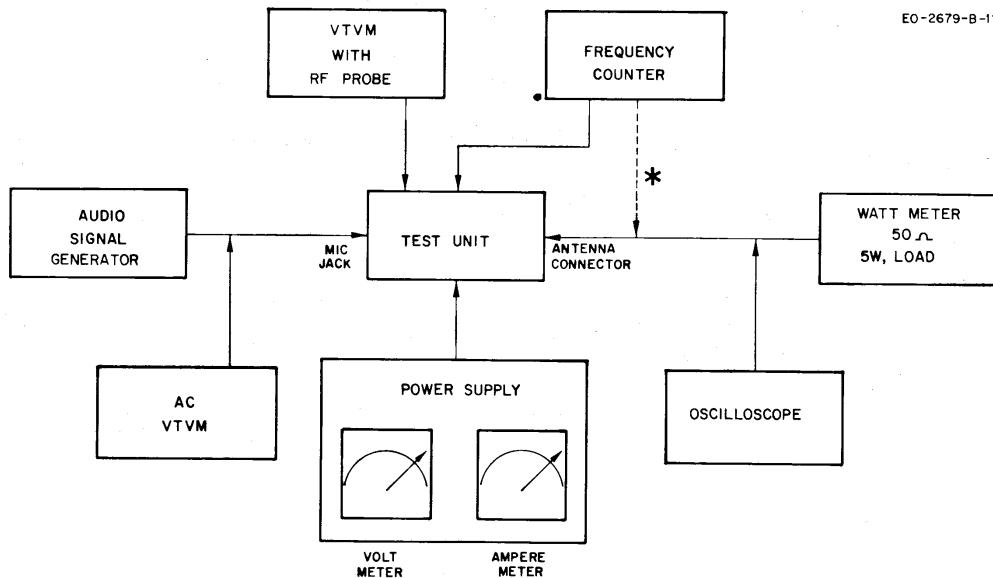


Figure 3-1

\*NOTE: See Figure 3-2 for connection of the frequency counter and the dummy load.

### Pre-Alignment Frequency Check

Before alignment, use a high input impedance frequency counter through a 100 pF capacitor connected in series with the counter input probe to check the operating frequencies at the following points.

1. Pin 3 of IC101, reference input, check to read 10.24 MHz in accuracy.
2. Disconnect C103 from base of Q102. Check to read 11.8066 MHz at the base of Q102. If necessary, adjust C119 to obtain this frequency. Reconnect C103.
3. Q108 base, transceiver on Ch 1, check to read 37.66 MHz in accuracy.

### VCO Alignment

1. Connect VOM (DC 10V ranged) across C135 and check to read 5.0V-5.5V.
2. Place the channel selector in the channel 1 position.
3. Connect the VOM between ground and R114 (TP-8 side).
4. Adjust T101 to obtain  $1.5V \pm .1V$ .

### **RF Output Adjustment**

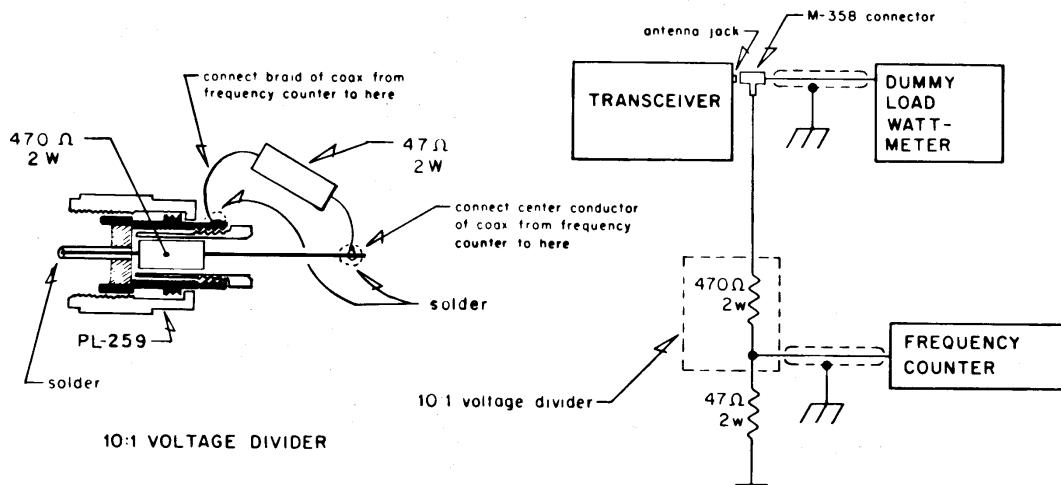
1. Adjust the power supply voltage to 8.0 volts.
2. Connect the VTVM RF probe between the base of Q111 and ground.
3. Set the transceiver channel selector to channel 13. Perform the following procedures on channel 13.
4. Key the transmitter.
5. Adjust the slugs of L103, L104, and T102 for a maximum reading on the VTVM.
6. Connect the VTVM RF probe between the base of Q112 and ground.
7. Adjust the slug of T103 for a maximum reading on the VTVM.
8. Adjust L106 for maximum RF output as indicated on the wattmeter.
9. Adjust L109, L110 for maximum RF power output as indicated on the wattmeter.
10. Raise the power supply voltage to 13.8V.
11. Repeat steps 2 through 7 only.
12. Back off L110 (counterclockwise) for a reading of 4.0 watts RF power output.
13. Readjust L109 for maximum power out.
14. Repeat steps 12 and 13 until the maximum power output is 4.0 watts with L109 peaked for maximum output.

Total transceiver current at this setting should not exceed 1.35A.

### **Transmitter Frequency Check**

1. Turn the transceiver off.
2. Connect the dummy load and frequency count to the antenna jack as shown below.

EO-0672-A-010



**Figure 3-2**

3. Key the transmitter with the microphone PTT button.
4. Check the frequency of each channel with the chart below. Frequencies should be within  $\pm 800$  Hz at 25° C.

### CHANNEL FREQUENCY

Channel	MHz	Channel	MHz
1	26.965	13	27.115
2	26.975	14	27.125
3	29.985	15	27.135
4	27.005	16	27.155
5	27.015	17	27.165
6	27.025	18	27.175
7	27.035	19	27.185
8	27.055	20	27.205
9	27.065	21	27.215
10	27.075	22	27.225
11	27.085	23	27.255
12	27.105		

### Modulation Sensitivity Adjustment

1. Place the unit in the transmit mode and apply a 20 mV, 1 KHz signal to wire wrap pin 22 on the radio PC board.
2. Adjust RV-102 to obtain 90% modulation as observed on the oscilloscope.
3. Decrease the signal input to 6 mV. Modulation should not fall below 80%.

### Receiver Alignment Procedure

Refer to Figure 3-5 for the location of components to be adjusted for receiver alignment.

### Equipment Set-up

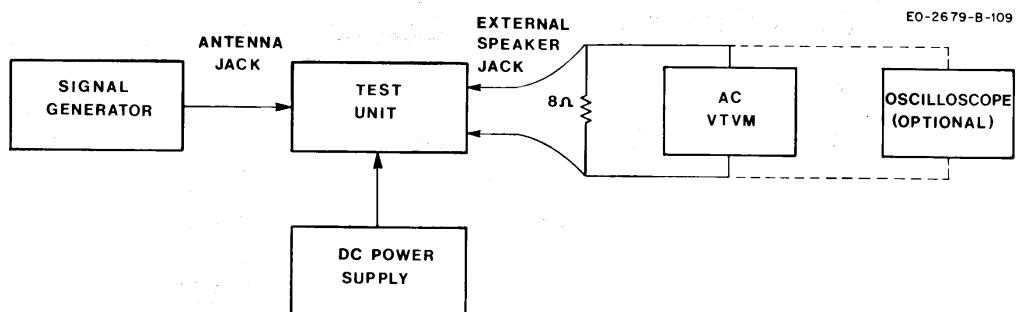


Figure 3-3

### ***Receiver Alignment***

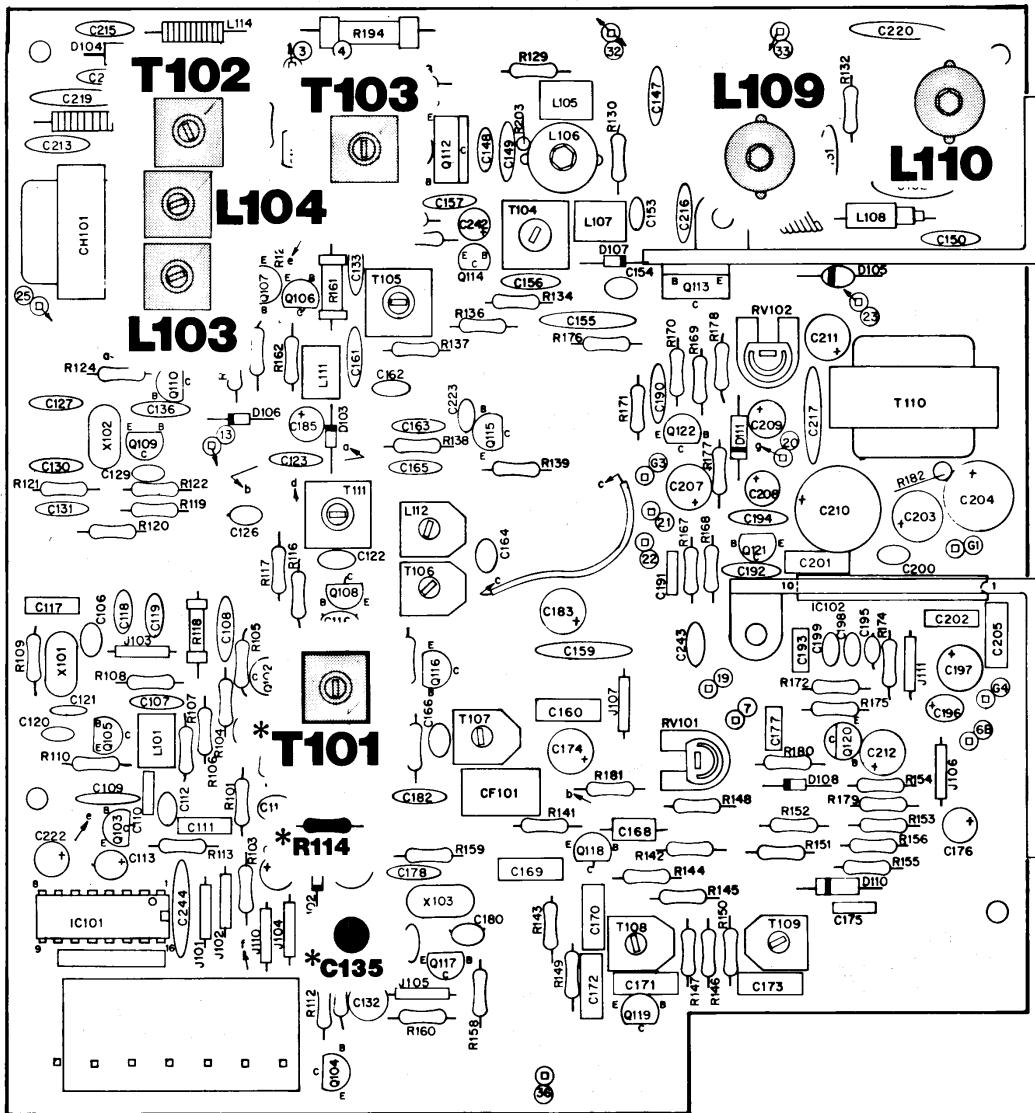
1. Set the Signal Generator to 27.115 MHz, 30% 1 KHz, modulation and set the transceiver to channel 13.

**NOTE:** This alignment should be performed with an extremely small signal input from the signal generator to avoid inaccurate alignment due to AGC action.

2. Adjust T104, T105, L112, T106, T107, T108 and T109 for maximum audio output as indicated on the AC VTVM (or oscilloscope if used).

### ***Tight Squelch Adjustment***

1. Set the signal generator to provide a RF input signal of 100 uV, (1 KHz, 30% mod.).
2. Rotate the squelch control fully clockwise.
3. Adjust RV-101 so that the squelch just breaks with the 100 uV signal input.



(FRONT PANEL)

Figure 3-4

Components Adjusted for Transmitter Alignment

## **CHAPTER 4 — CHARTS AND DRAWINGS**

Voltage Charts



## VOLTAGE MEASUREMENT CHARTS

### Main P.C. Board

Reference Designator		E	B	C
Q101	RX	0.0	0.56	2.28
Q102	RX	0.0	0.55	2.55
Q103	RX	0.0	0.65	1.94
Q104	RX	0.0	0.64	2.36
Q105	RX	2.33	2.96	3.86
Q106	RX	8.50	9.17	12.52
Q107	RX	8.50	12.27	0.0
Q108	RX	0.0	0.74	3.78
Q109	RX	0.0	0.0	0.0
	TX	2.27	2.87	4.95
Q110	RX	0.0	0.0	0.0
	TX	1.62	2.22	8.43
Q111	RX	1.61	2.35	13.58
	TX	0.99	1.47	13.24
Q112	RX	0.0	0.0	13.28
	TX	0.0	-0.18	10.21
Q113	RX	0.0	0.0	13.28
	TX	0.0	-0.08	11.43
Q114	RX	1.78	1.08	12.72
	TX	0.50	0.55	12.95
Q115	RX	1.81	2.49	11.98
	TX	0.05	0.54	12.95
Q116	RX	0.0	0.53	0.0
	TX	0.0	0.52	0.0
Q117	RX	1.92	2.49	3.63
	TX	1.92	2.49	3.63
Q118	RX	1.75	2.43	11.99
	TX	0.0	0.54	12.99
Q119	RX	0.56	1.24	12.69
	TX	0.0	0.22	13.01
Q120	squelched	0.0	0.65	0.01
	unsquelched	0.0	0.02	6.67
Q121	RX	0.0	0.01	0.0
Q122	RX	0.0	0.60	0.0

### IC 102 (TA 7205P)

Pin No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
RX Voltage	6.76	0.0	1.24	6.72	6.63	6.66	0.94	8.0	13.25	13.58
TX Voltage	6.48	0.0	0.0	6.44	6.35	6.38	0.93	7.72	12.68	13.01

**IC 101 (P.L.L. 02A)**

<b>Pin No.</b>	<b>Voltage</b>	<b>Channels Selected</b>
1	5.43	N/A
2	1.92	N/A
3	2.36	N/A
4	(not used)	N/A
5	1.38 to 2.60	All channels
6	5.12	All channels
7	0.0	N/A
8	5.43	All channels
9	5.43	All channels
10	5.43	All channels
11 Low	.57	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13
High	3.35	14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23
12 Low	0.54	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19
High	3.90	20, 21, 22, 23
13 Low	0.11	1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22
High	3.71	5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 23
14 Low	0.12	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,
High	3.84	20, 21, 23
15 Low	0.01	6, 7, 10, 22
High	3.92	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22
16	Ground	7, 13, 15, 23

**Channel Selector P.C. Board**

**U 304 (MC 334OP)**

<b>Pin No.</b>	<b>Voltage</b>	<b>Channels Selected</b>
1	1.70	All channels
2	2.75	All channels
3	Ground	
4	(not used)	
5	(not used)	
6	7.70	All channels
7	7.00	All channels
8	12.4	All channels

**U 301 (760109) (Channel Selector I.C.)**

<b>Pin No.</b>	<b>Voltage</b>	<b>Channels Selected</b>
1	Low	1, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 18, 19
	High	2, 3, 6, 7, 12, 13, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23
2	Low	2, 4, 6, 8, 11, 20, 22
	High	1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 17, 18, 19, 21, 23
3	12.0	All channels
4	Low	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 18, 19 20, 21, 22, 23
	High	4, 5, 6, 7, 14, 15, 16, 17
5	Low	2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22
	High	1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23
6	Low	1, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21
	High	2, 3, 6, 7, 12, 13, 16, 17, 22, 23
7	Low	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23
	High	8, 9, 18, 19
8	Low	All channels
	High	N/A
9	Low	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19
	High	20, 21, 22, 23
10	(not used)	
11	Ground	
12	not channeling	
	down	8.1
	up	13.0
		1.2
13	Low	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 20, 21, 22, 23
	High	10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19
14	13.2	All channels
15	(not used)	
16	not channeling	
	channeling	Low
		3.5
17	not channeling	
	channeling	12.0
		8.0
18	not channeling	
	channeling	8.0
		6.0
19	6.4	All channels
20	6.2	All channels
21	7.0	All channels
22	7.0	All channels
23	Low	10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23
	High	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 19
24	Low	10, 11, 12, 13, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23
	High	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, 16, 17

**U 302 and U 303 (PROM No. 1 and No. 2)**

<b>Pin No.</b>	<b>Voltage</b>	<b>Channels Selected</b>
1	Low	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22
	High	7, 13, 15, 23
2	Low	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 21, 23
	High	6, 10, 22
3	Low	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 20, 21, 22
	High	7, 23
4	Low	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 20, 21, 22, 23
5	Low	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13
	High	14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23
6	Low	8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19
	High	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 20, 21, 22, 23
7	Low	All channels
8	Ground	
9	Low	All channels
10	Low	2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22
	High	1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23
11	Low	1, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21
	High	2, 3, 6, 7, 12, 13, 16, 17, 22, 23
12	Low	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23
	High	4, 5, 6, 7, 14, 15, 16, 17
13	Low	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23
	High	8, 9, 18, 19
14	Low	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 20, 21, 22, 23
	High	10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19
15 #1 PROM	Low	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19
#2 PROM	High	20, 21, 22, 23
16	Low	20, 21, 22, 23
	High	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19
	5.6	All channels

**Microphone P.C. Board**

**U 401 (14511)**

<b>Pin No.</b>	<b>Voltage</b>	<b>Channels Selected</b>
1	Low	1, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 18, 19
	High	2, 3, 6, 7, 12, 13, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23
2	Low	10, 11, 12, 13, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23
	High	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, 16, 17
3	13.5	All channels
4	13.5	All channels
5	Ground	
6	Low	10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23
	High	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 19
7	Low	2, 4, 6, 8, 11, 20, 22
	High	1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12, 19, 21, 23
8	Ground	
9	Low	1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 19
	High	2, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23
10	Low	1, 4, 7, 9, 11, 14, 17, 19
	High	2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23
11	Low	2, 22
	High	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23
12	Low	5, 6
	High	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23
13	Low	1, 4, 6, 11, 14, 16
	High	2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23
14	Low	1, 7, 10, 11, 17
	High	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23
15	Low	1, 2, 3, 7, 11, 12, 13, 17, 21, 22, 23
	High	4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20
16	13.5	All channels

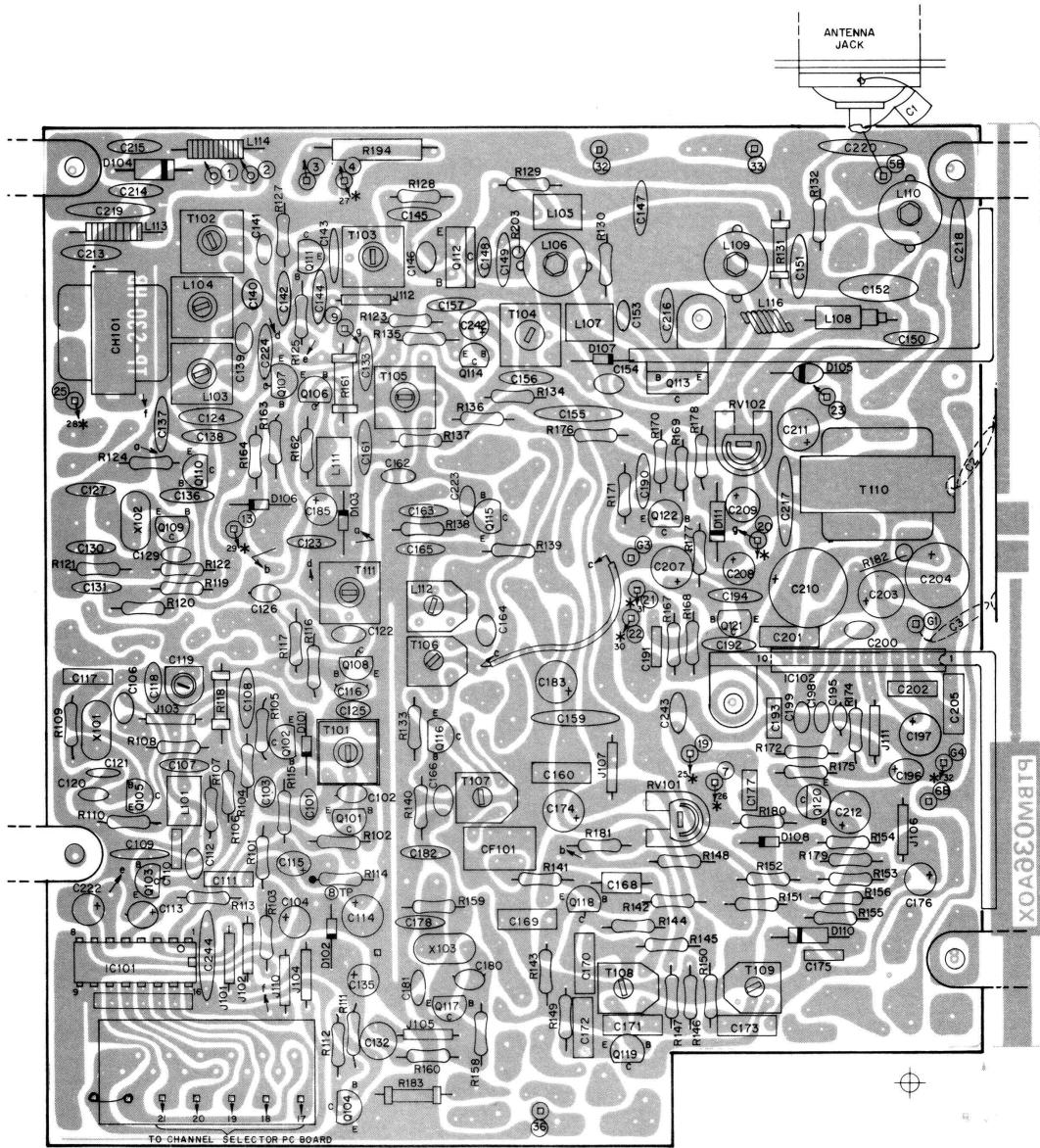
<b>Reference Designator</b>	<b>Channel</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>
Q401	All channels	0.0	0.42	3.0
Q402	1 - 19	0.0	0.44	0.6
	20 - 23	0.0	0.0	1.2

**NOTES:**

1. All voltage measurements are taken with the power supply set at exactly 13.8 VDC.
2. All readings are taken in the receive mode unless otherwise specified.
3. Voltages designated high are approximately 7.5 to 8.0 V. Voltages designated low are approximately 0.0 V.
4. Voltages designated low on PLL 02A are approximately 0.0 to 0.50 V.  
Voltages designated high on PLL 02A are approximately 3.5 to 4.0 V.

**Component Outline  
Main P.C. Board**





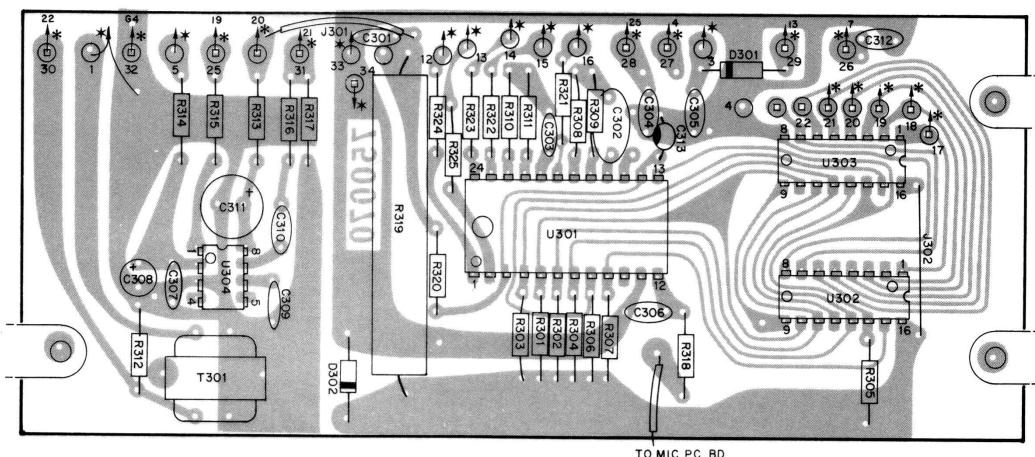
## NOTES:

1. P.C. board shown as viewed from component side.
  2. Dashed outline components — mounted on foil side.
- \*to channel selector p.c. board

**Figure 4-1**  
**Component Outline - Main P.C. Board, Model 2679**

**Component Outline  
Channel Selector P.C. Board**

EO-26 79-B-104



**NOTES:**

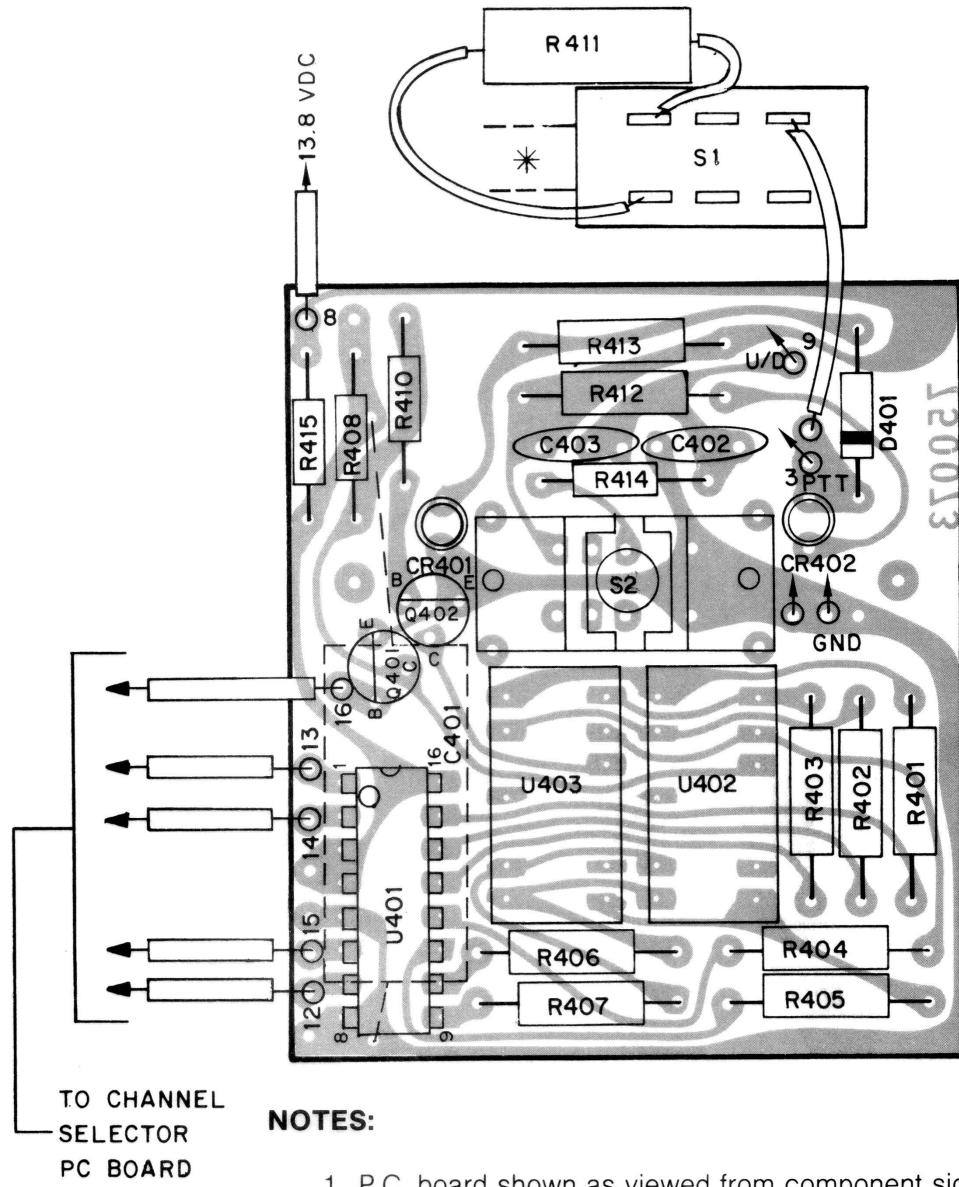
1. P.C. board as viewed from component side.  
★to mic p.c. board  
★to main p.c. board

**Figure 4-2**

**Component Outline - Channel Selector P.C. Board, Model 2679**

**Component Outline  
Microphone P.C. Board**





**Figure 4-3**  
**Component Outline - Microphone P.C. Board, Model 2679**

**Parts List** 

## Main P.C. Board

Reference Designator	Description	Part No.
	main p.c. board, complete .....	AP-TBM036JT
	main p.c. board, plated and drilled .....	PT-BN036AOX
C101	18 pF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CC-CB180KCM
C102	22pF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CC-CB220KOM
C103	1pF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CC-CB010CCM
C104	10uF, 16V, electrolytic .....	CE-ED100ALN
C105	(not used)	
C106	10pF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CC-CB100DOM
C107	.01uF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CK-CB103PEM
C108	330pF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CC-CB331KOM
C109	330pF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CC-CB331KOM
C110	.001uF,50V,mylar .....	CQ-MB102KCH
C111	.01uF,50V,mylar .....	CQ-MB103KCH
C112	39pF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CC-CB390KOM
C113	.22uF, 50V, electrolytic .....	CE-ECR22ZMN
C114	10uF, 16V, electrolytic .....	CE-ED100ZMN
C115	.1uF,50V,electrolytic .....	CE-EGR10SMN
C116	15pF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CC-CB150KOM
C117	.01uF, 50V, mylar .....	CQ-MB103KCH
C118	39.pF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CC-CB390KOM
C119	12pF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CC-CB120KPM
C120	560pF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CK-CB561KBM
C121	100pF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CC-CB101KPM
C122	15pF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CC-CB150KOM
C123	.01uF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CK-CB103PEM
C124	100pF, 500V, mica .....	CM-SD101KCS
C125	33pF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CC-CB330KOM
C126	12pF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CC-CB120KPM
C127	56pF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CC-CB560KPM
C128	(not used)	
C129	560pF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CK-CB561KBM
C130	82pF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CC-CB820KPM
C131	.01uF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CK-CB103PEM
C132	560pF, 50V, mylar .....	CQ-MB561LCH
C133	.01uF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CK-CB103PEM
C134	(not used)	
C135	10uF, 16V, electrolytic .....	CE-ED100ALN
C136	220pF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CC-CB221KOM
C137	.01uF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CK-CB103PEM
C138	.01uF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CK-CB103PEM
C139	2pF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CC-CB020COM
C140	2pF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CC-CB020COM
C141	68pF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CC-CB680KOM
C142	.01uF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CK-CB103PEM
C143	100pF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CC-CB101KPM
C144	.01uF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CK-CB103PEM
C145	.01uF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CK-CB103PEM
C146	470pF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CK-CB471KBM
C147	.01uF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CK-CB103PEM
C148	120pF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CC-CB121KOM
C149	220pF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CC-CB221KOM
C150	.01uF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CK-CB103PEM
C151	100pF, 500V, mica .....	CM-SD101KCS
C152	270pF, 500V, mica .....	CM-SD271KCS
C153	82pF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CC-CB820KOM
C154	27pF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CC-CB270KOM
C155	.047 uF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CK-CB473ZFM
C156	.01uF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CK-CB103PEM
C157	.01uF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CK-CB103PEM
C158	(not used)	
C159	.047uF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CK-CB473KFM
C160	.047uF, 50V, mylar .....	CQ-MB473KCH

<b>Reference Designator</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Part No.</b>
C161	.01uF, 50V, ceramic disc	CK-CB103PEM
C162	.33pF, 50V, ceramic disc	CC-CB330KPM
C163	.01uF, 50V, ceramic disc	CK-CB103PEM
C164	.2pF, 50V, ceramic disc	CC-CB020COM
C165	.01uF, 50V, ceramic disc	CK-CB103PEM
C166	.10pF, 50V, ceramic disc	CC-CB100DOM
C167	(not used)	
C168	.22pF, 500V, ceramic disc	CG-2H2R1KNN
C169	.047uF, 50V, mylar	CQ-MB473KCH
C170	.047uF, 50V, mylar	CQ-MB473KCH
C171	.047uF, 50V, mylar	CQ-MB473KCH
C172	.047uF, 50V, mylar	CQ-MB473KCH
C173	.047uF, 50V, mylar	CQ-MB473KCH
C174	.33uF, 25V, electrolytic	CE-EE3R3ALN
C175	.0047uF, 50V, mylar	CQ-MB472KCH
C176	.1uF, 50V, electrolytic	CE-EG010ALN
C177	.033uF, 50V, mylar	CQ-MB333KCH
C178	.56pF, 50V, ceramic disc	CC-CB560KPM
C179	(not used)	
C180	.560pF, 50V, ceramic disc	CK-CB561KBM
C181	.100pF, 50V, ceramic disc	CC-CB101KOM
C182	.68pF, 50V, ceramic disc	CC-CB680KPM
C183	.10uF, 16V, electrolytic	CE-ED100ALN
C184	(not used)	
C185	.47uF, 10V, electrolytic	CE-EC470ALN
C186 through C189	(not used)	
C190	.01uF, 50V, ceramic disc	CK-CB103PEM
C191	.022uF, 50V, mylar	CQ-MB223KCH
C192	.150pF, 50V, ceramic disc	CC-CB151KOM
C193	.01uF, 50V, mylar	CQ-MB103KCH
C194	.01uF, 50V, ceramic disc	CK-CB103PEM
C195	.390pF, 50V, ceramic disc	CK-CB391KBM
C196	.56uF, 25V, tantalum	CS-SE5R6MDN
C197	.33uF, 6.3V, electrolytic	CE-EB330ALN
C198	.68pF, 50V, ceramic disc	CC-CB680KOM
C199	.68pF, 50V, ceramic disc	CC-CB690KOM
C200	.390pF, 50V, ceramic disc	CK-CB392KBM
C201	.068uF, 50V, mylar	CQ-MB683KCH
C202	.022uF, 50V, mylar	CQ-MB223KCH
C203	.47uF, 16V, electrolytic	CE-ED470ALN
C204	.220uF, 16V, electrolytic	CE-AD221ZLS
C205	.068uF, 50V, mylar	CQ-MB683KCH
C206	(not used)	
C207	.33uF, 6.3V, electrolytic	CE-EB330ALN
C208	.10uF, 16V, electrolytic	CE-ED100ALN
C209	.1uF, 50V, electrolytic	CE-EG010ALN
C210	.1000uF, 16V, electrolytic	CE-ED102ZUN
C211	.47uF, 25V, electrolytic	CE-AE470ZLS
C212	.33uF, 6.3F, electrolytic	CE-EB330ALN
C213	.01uF, 50V, ceramic disc	CK-CB103PEM
C214	.01uF, 50V, ceramic disc	CK-CB103PEM
C215	.01uF, 50V, ceramic disc	CK-CB103PEM
C216	.01uF, 50V, ceramic disc	CK-CB103PEM
C217	.047uF, 50V, ceramic disc	CK-CB473ZFM
C218	.047uF, 50V, ceramic disc	CK-CB473ZFM
C219	.047uF, 50V, ceramic disc	CK-CB473ZFM
C220	.047uF, 50V, ceramic disc	CK-CB473ZFM
C221	(not used)	
C222	.47uF, 25V, electrolytic	CE-EE4R7SMN
C223	.39pF, 50V, ceramic disc	CC-CB390KOM
C224	.01uF, 50V, ceramic disc	CK-CB103PEM

<b>Reference Designator</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Part No.</b>
C225	(not used)	
C226	(not used)	
C227	1uF, 50V, electrolytic .....	CE-EG010ALN
C228 through C241		
C242	1uF, 50V, electrolytic .....	CE-EG010ALN
C243	100pf, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CC-CB101KOM
C244	.047uF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	CK-CB473ZFM
CF101	filter, ceramic .....	FB-R455A08M
CH101	choke coil .....	LF-119H001Y
D101	ITT410, silicon .....	QD-CTT410XQ
D102	MZ205, silicon, zener .....	QD-ZMZ205KE
D103	RD9.1E, silicon, zener .....	QD-ZRD9EXAA
D104	1S1885, silicon, zener .....	QD-SS1885XT
D105	V06C, silicon .....	QD-SV06CXXB
D106	1S1555, silicon .....	QD-SS1555XT
D107	1S1555, silicon .....	QD-SS1555XT
D108	1S1555, silicon .....	QD-SS1555XT
D109	(not used)	
D110	1N60, germanium .....	QD-G1N60XXT
D111	1N60, germanium .....	QD-G1N60XXT
D112	(not used)	
IC101	PLL02A .....	QQ-OPLL02AO
IC102	BA521 .....	QQ-MBA521AX
L101	rf coil .....	LF-220KD01N
L102	(not used)	
L103	rf coil .....	TR-10CD004S
L104	rf coil .....	TR-10CD005S
L105	rf coil .....	LF-2R2KD01N
L106	rf coil .....	TR-A5CZ001M
L107	rf coil .....	LF-680KD01N
L108	rf coil .....	LD-ADX3825M
L109	rf coil .....	TR-A5CZ002M
L110	rf coil .....	TR-A5CZ003M
L111	rf coil .....	LF-680KD01N
L112	rf coil .....	TR-07MB008N
L113	rf coil .....	LD-ADB4024B
L114	rf coil .....	LD-ADB4024B
L115	(not used)	
L116	rf coil .....	LA-1KE1011A
Q101	(MITSUBISHI) 2SC710D .....	QT-C0710XBE
Q102	(MITSUBISHI) 2SC710D .....	QT-C0710XBE
Q103	(NEC) 2SC829D .....	QT-C0829XDN
Q104	(MITSUBISHI) 2SC710D .....	QT-C0710XBE
Q105	(MITSUBISHI) 2SC710D .....	QT-C0710XBE
Q106	(MITSUBISHI) 2SC1318Q .....	QT-C1318XAN
Q107	(MITSUBISHI) 2SA719Q .....	QT-A0719XAN
Q108	2SC1359B .....	QT-C1359XAN
Q109	(MITSUBISHI) 2SC710D .....	QT-C0710XBE
Q110	(MITSUBISHI) 2SC710D .....	QT-C0710XBE
Q111	2SC1687 .....	QT-C1687XAN
Q112	(SONY) 2SC1760-3 .....	QT-C1760XAS
Q113	(NEC) 2SC1306 .....	QT-C1306XZA
Q114	2SC1047B .....	QT-C1047SAN
Q115	2SC1359B .....	QT-C1359XAN
Q116	(NEC) 2SC829C .....	QT-C0829XBN
Q117	(MITSUBISHI) 2SC710D .....	QT-C0710XBE
Q118	(NEC) 2SC829C .....	QT-C0829XBN

<b>Reference Designator</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Part No.</b>
Q119	(NEC) 2SC829C	QT-C0829XBN
Q120	2SC372Y	QT-C0372XAT
Q121	2SC828P.Q	QT-C0828XDN
Q122	2SC828P	QT-C0828XAN
R101	100. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ101D
R102	100k. 5% 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ104D
R103	1.5k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ152D
R104	1.5k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ152D
R105	220k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ224D
R106	1.5k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ152D
R107	100k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ104D
R108	1.5k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ152D
R109	100k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ104D
R110	1k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ102D
R111	1k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ102D
R112	100k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ104D
R113	3.3k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ332D
R114	470.5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RF-25RJ471D
R115	22k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ223D
R116	470.5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ471D
R117	33k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ333D
R118	100. 5%, 1/4w, metal oxide	RG-HAPJ101B
R119	1.5k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ152D
R120	100k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ104D
R121	1k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ102D
R122	1k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ102D
R123	82k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ823D
R124	270. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ271D
R125	10k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ103D
R126	(not used)	
R127	68. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ380D
R128	100. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ101D
R129	220. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ221D
R130	47. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ470D
R131	10. 5%, 1/4w, metal oxide	RX-HAPJ100B
R132	47k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ473D
R133	1k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ102D
R134	680. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ681D
R135	1.5k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ152D
R136	100. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ101D
R137	1.8k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ182D
R138	1k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ102D
R139	470. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ471D
R140	100k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ100K
R141	1k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ102D
R142	4.7k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ472D
R143	470. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ471D
R144	4.7k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ473D
R145	220. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ221D
R146	330. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ331D
R147	1.5k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ152D
R148	27k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ273D
R149	220. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ221D
R150	47. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ470D
R151	22k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ223D
R152	270k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ274D
R153	47k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ473D
R154	68k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ683D
R155	33k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ333D
R156	47k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ473D
R157	(not used)	
R158	100k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ104D
R159	1.5k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ152D
R160	1.5k. 5%, 1/4w, carbon film	RD-25RJ152D

<b>Reference Designator</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Part No.</b>
R161	22, 5%, $\frac{1}{2}w$ , metal oxide . . . . .	RGHAPJ220B
R162	1k, 5%, $\frac{1}{4}w$ , carbon film . . . . .	RD-25RJ102D
R163	390, 5%, $\frac{1}{4}w$ , carbon film . . . . .	RD-25RJ391D
R164	10k, 5%, $\frac{1}{4}w$ , carbon film . . . . .	RD-25RJ103D
R165	820, 5%, $\frac{1}{4}w$ , carbon film . . . . .	RD-25RJ821D
R166	470, 5%, $\frac{1}{4}w$ , carbon film . . . . .	RD-25RJ471D
R167	27k, 5%, $\frac{1}{4}w$ , carbon film . . . . .	RD-25RJ273D
R168	3.3k, 5%, $\frac{1}{4}w$ , carbon film . . . . .	RD-25RJ332D
R169	220k, 5%, $\frac{1}{4}w$ , carbon film . . . . .	RD-25RJ224D
R170	22k, 5%, $\frac{1}{4}w$ , carbon film . . . . .	RD-25RJ223D
R171	150, 5%, $\frac{1}{4}w$ , carbon film . . . . .	RD-25RJ151D
R172	2.2k, 5%, $\frac{1}{4}w$ , carbon film . . . . .	RD-25RJ222D
R173	(not used)	
R174	10, 5%, $\frac{1}{4}w$ , carbon film . . . . .	RD-25RJ100D
R175	10k, 5%, $\frac{1}{4}w$ , carbon film . . . . .	RD-25RJ103D
R176	82, 5%, $\frac{1}{4}w$ , carbon film . . . . .	RD-25RJ820D
R177	270, 5%, $\frac{1}{4}w$ , carbon film . . . . .	RD-25RJ271D
R178	680, 5%, $\frac{1}{4}w$ , carbon film . . . . .	RD-25RJ681D
R179	22k, 5%, $\frac{1}{4}w$ , carbon film . . . . .	RD-25RJ223D
R180	1.8k, 5%, $\frac{1}{4}w$ , carbon film . . . . .	RD-25RJ182D
R181	18k, 5%, $\frac{1}{4}w$ , carbon film . . . . .	RD-25RJ183D
R182	100, 5%, $\frac{1}{4}w$ , carbon film . . . . .	RD-25RJ101D
R183	100, 5%, $\frac{1}{2}w$ , metal oxide . . . . .	RG-HAPJ101P
R184	(not used)	
R185	1k, 5%, $\frac{1}{4}w$ , carbon film . . . . .	RD-25RJ102D
R186 through R193	(not used)	
R194	8.5%, 5w, cement . . . . .	RF-055K080B
R195	1.5k, 5%, $\frac{1}{4}w$ , carbon film . . . . .	RD-25RJ152D
R196 through R202	(not used)	
R203	560, 5%, $\frac{1}{4}w$ , carbon film . . . . .	RD-25RJ561N
RV101	10k, potentiometer . . . . .	RP-GNB10301
RV102	2k, potentiometer . . . . .	RP-GNB20201
T101	rf transformer . . . . .	TR-10DA002T
T102	rf transformer . . . . .	TR-10CB001S
T103	rf transformer . . . . .	TR-10CP005S
T104	rf transformer . . . . .	TR-10MP003T
T105	rf transformer . . . . .	TR-10CA005S
T106	rf transformer . . . . .	TR-07MB008N
T107	rf transformer . . . . .	TR-07LA004N
T108	rf transformer . . . . .	TR-07LA005N
T109	rf transformer . . . . .	TR-07LA023N
T110	rf transformer . . . . .	TR-G25B001W
T111	rf transformer . . . . .	TR-10MB003T
X101	11.8066 MHz crystal . . . . .	XA-S1B4001N
X102	10.695 MHz crystal . . . . .	XA-S1B3002N
X103	10.240 MHz crystal . . . . .	XA-S1B3001N
	heat sink - for IC102 . . . . .	ML-454AD002
	heat sink - for IC102 . . . . .	MS-327AD005
	heat sink - for Q113 . . . . .	ML-463AD001
	resistor array, 10k, (x6) . . . . .	RA-B103K06D

**Channel Selector  
P.C. Board**

<b>Reference Designator</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Part No.</b>
	channel selector p.c. board, complete .....	878928
	channel selector p.c. board, plated and drilled .....	750070
C301	.01uF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	720106
C302	.22uF, 50V, mylar .....	722261
C303	.01uF, 50V, mylar .....	722353
C304	.01uF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	720106
C305	.01uF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	720106
C306	.01uF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	720106
C307	.01uF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	720106
C308	.10uF, 16V, electrolytic .....	720144
C309	.0022uF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	720147
C310	.1uF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	720146
C311	.47uF, 6V, electrolytic .....	722347
C312	.01uF, 50V, ceramic disc .....	720106
C313	1uF, 35V, tantalum .....	722226
D301	IN270, germanium .....	765722
D302	IN5338B, zener .....	760309
R301	1M, 10%, 1/4w, carbon .....	722275
R302	1M, 10%, 1/4w, carbon .....	722275
R303	1M, 10%, 1/4w, carbon .....	722275
R304	1M, 10%, 1/4w, carbon .....	722275
R305	1M, 10%, 1/4w, carbon .....	722275
R306	1M, 10%, 1/4w, carbon .....	722275
R307	1M, 10%, 1/4w, carbon .....	722275
R308	100k, 5%, 1/4w, carbon .....	720081
R309	680k, 5%, 1/4w, carbon .....	720174
R310	330k, 10%, 1/4w, carbon .....	720131
R311	330k, 10%, 1/4w, carbon .....	720131
R312	330, 10%, 1/4w, carbon .....	720086
R313	100, 10%, 1/4w, carbon .....	720130
R314	3.3k, 10%, 1/4w, carbon .....	720109
R315	22k, 10%, 1/4w, carbon .....	720129
R316	22k, 10%, 1/4w, carbon .....	720129
R317	3.3k, 10%, 1/4w, carbon .....	720109
R318	2.2k, 10%, 1/4w, carbon .....	721116
R319	30, 5%, 10w, ceramic .....	722348
R320	220, 10%, 1/4w, carbon .....	720082
R321	4.7k, 10%, 1/4w, carbon .....	720155
R322	4.7k, 10%, 1/4w, carbon .....	720155
R323	4.7k, 10%, 1/4w, carbon .....	720155
R324	4.7k, 10%, 1/4w, carbon .....	720155
R325	4.7k, 10%, 1/4w, carbon .....	720155
T301	transformer, microphone .....	730036
U301	logic, CB .....	760109
U302	PGM 1 .....	760104
U303	PGM 2 .....	760077
U304	MC3340P Attenuator .....	760105

## Microphone P C Board

Reference Designator	Description	Part No.
	mic p.c. board, complete .....	878931
	mic p.c. board, plated and drilled .....	750071
C401	330uF, 16V, electrolytic .....	722358
C402	.01uF, 25V, ceramic disc .....	720106
C403	.01uF, 25V, ceramic disc .....	720106
CR401	MV5274C, led, green .....	760310
CR402	MV4074C, led, red .....	760079
D401	IN270, germanium .....	765722
Q401	(TEXAS INSTRUMENT) 2N3414 .....	760251
Q402	(TEXAS INSTRUMENT) 2N3414 .....	760251
R401	390, 5%, 1/2w, carbon .....	721301
R402	390, 5%, 1/2w, carbon .....	721301
R403	390, 5%, 1/2w, carbon .....	721301
R404	390, 5%, 1/2w, carbon .....	721301
R405	390, 5%, 1/2w, carbon .....	721301
R406	390, 5%, 1/2w, carbon .....	721301
R407	390, 5%, 1/2w, carbon .....	721301
R408	390, 5%, 1/2w, carbon .....	720114
R409	10k, 10%, 1/4w, carbon .....	720114
R410	(not used)	
R410	8.2k, 10%, 1/4w, carbon .....	722258
R411	(not used)	
R412	820, 10%, 1/2w, carbon .....	721334
R413	470, 10%, 1/2w, carbon .....	721316
R414	10, 10%, 1/4w, carbon .....	720136
R415	15, 10%, 1/4w, carbon .....	722345
S2	switch, channel advance .....	700325
U401	14511 .....	760106
U402	MAN74 .....	760107
U403	MAN74 .....	760107

## **Chassis-Mounted Components**

### **- Transceiver -**

<b>Reference Designator</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Part No.</b>
C1	.220pF, 500V, mylar .....	721178
C2	.01uF, 25V, ceramic disc .....	721665
C3	.01uF, 25V, ceramic disc .....	721665
J1	jack, antenna .....	650065
J2	jack, external speaker .....	650076
	fuse, 3 ampere .....	710029
	holder, fuse .....	710027
<b>- Microphone -</b>		
R416	20k, 1/4 w, potentiometer, (part of on/off switch) ..	722340
R417	10k, 1/4 w, potentiometer (squelch control) .....	722339
S1	switch, DPPT pushbutton .....	700326
S	speaker, 8 ohm .....	730035

## **Mechanical Parts**

### **- Transceiver -**

<b>Part No.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Qty</b>
870874	chassis, main frame .....	1
460092	case, upper .....	1
460093	case, lower .....	1
450308	strain relief, power cord .....	1
620076	cord, power, 2 lead .....	1
450308	strain relief, transceiver cable .....	1
650080	plug, amphenal 16 pin .....	1

### **- Microphone -**

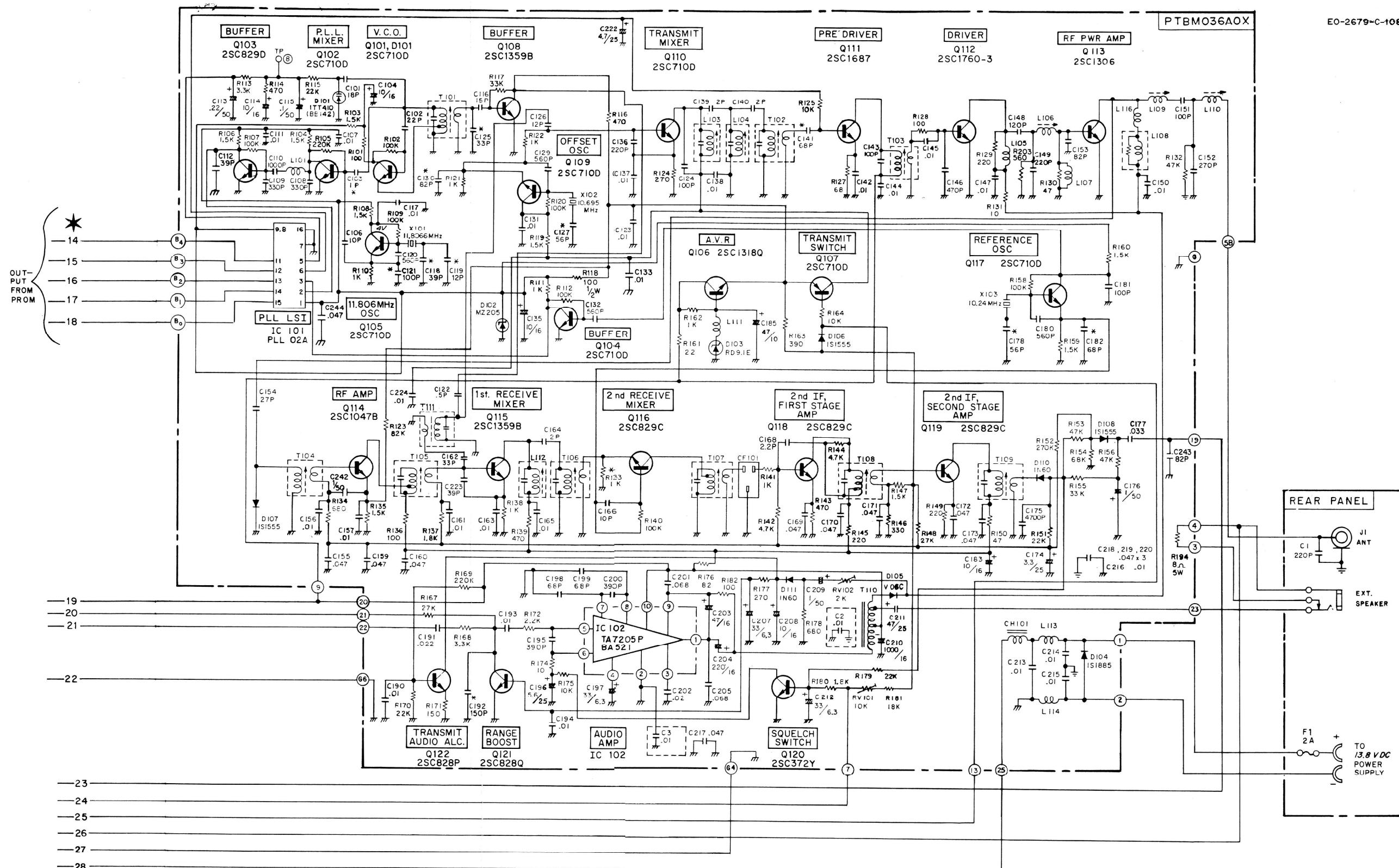
460156	case, plastic (front) .....	1
460153	case, plastic (rear) .....	1
620073	cord, microphone coil .....	1
460098	knob, volume control .....	1
460098	knob, squelch control .....	1
460153	button, push-to-talk .....	1
460154	button, microphone hanger .....	1
450295	filter, channel display .....	1

## **Accessory Parts**

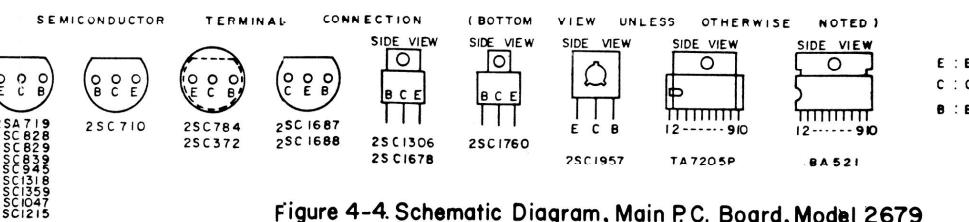
350629	holder, microphone .....	1
380279	bracket, connector mounting .....	1

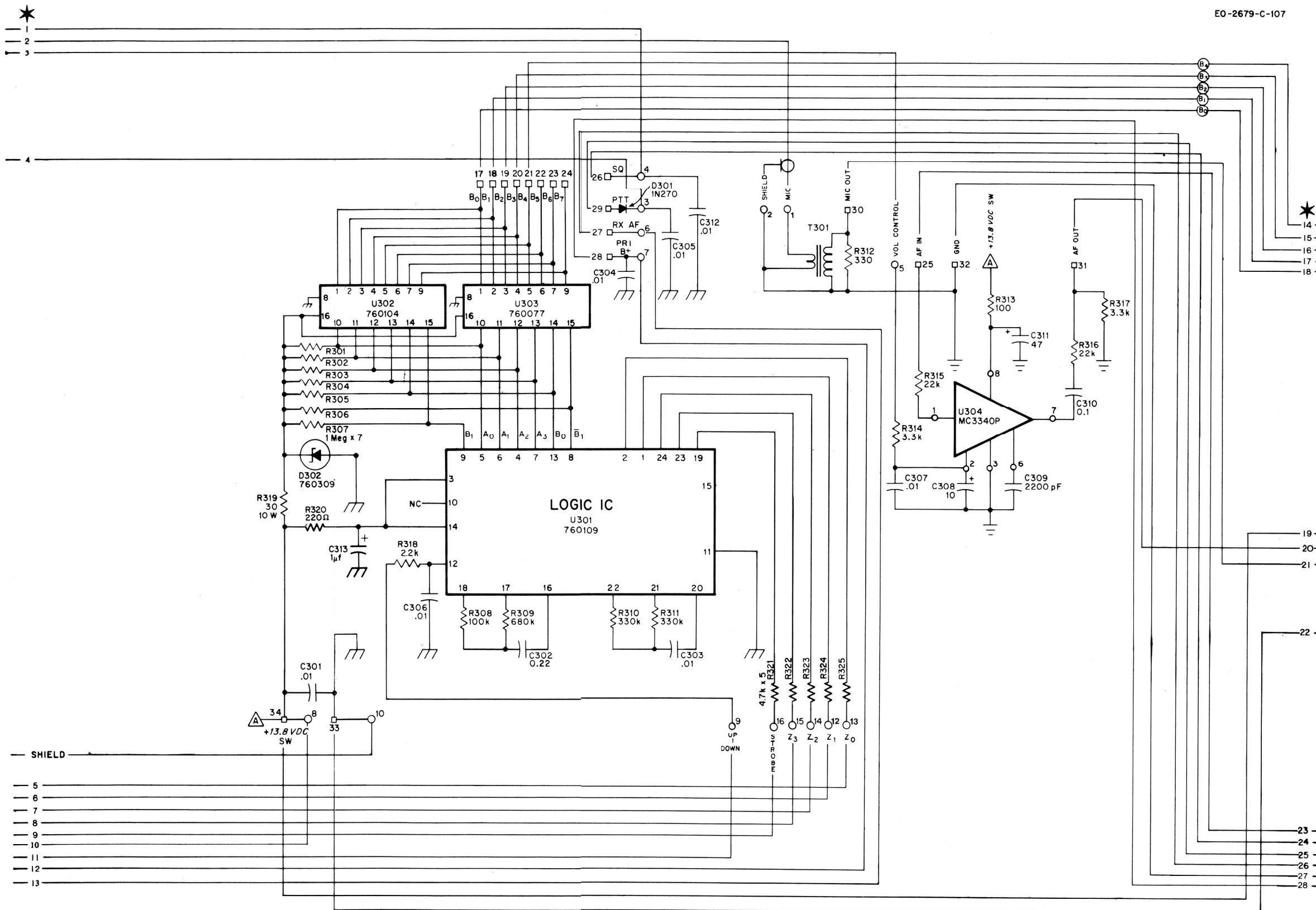
**Schematic Diagrams**



**NOTES:**

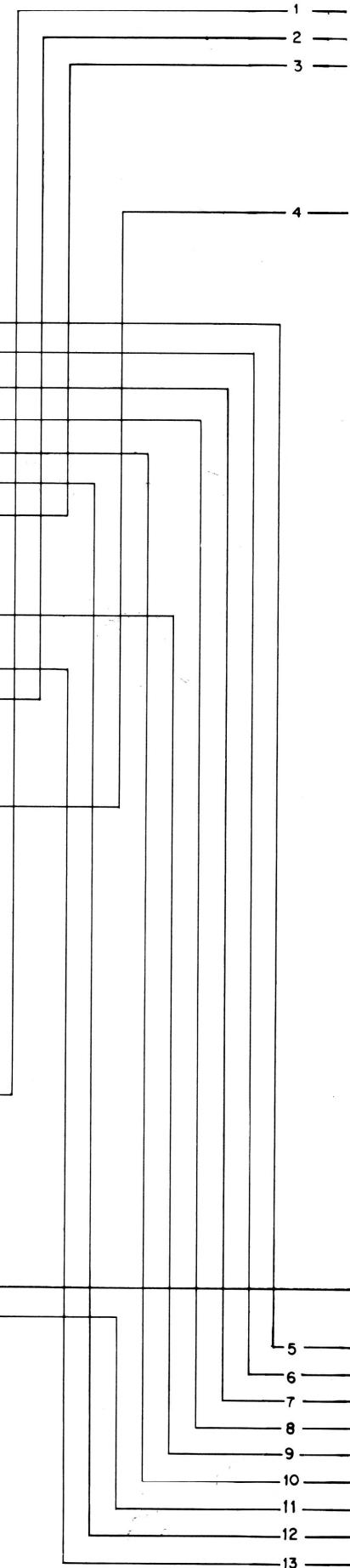
1. All resistors are 10%, 1/4 watt, with value given in ohms, unless specified otherwise.
2. All capacitor values are given in  $\mu\text{F}$ , unless specified otherwise.
3. Symbols used
  - $\overline{\text{---}}$  chassis ground
  - $\overline{\text{---}}$  p.c. board ground
  - \* indicates component value may vary from unit to unit
  - \* numbered wires on schematic pages have no reference to electronic components, but are for ease in tracing wiring only



**NOTES:**

- All resistors are 10%, 1/4 watt, with value given in ohms, unless specified otherwise.
- All capacitor values are given in  $\mu\text{F}$ , unless specified otherwise.
- D302, U301, U302, and U303 are Hy-Gain custom components, type numbered with Hy-Gain part numbers.
- Symbols used:
  - / / — channel selector ground
  - — audio ground
  - \* — numbered wires on schematic pages have no reference to electronic components, but are for ease in tracing wiring only.

Figure 4-5. Schematic Diagram, Channel Selector P.C. Board, Model 2679

**NOTES:**

1. All resistors are 10%,  $\frac{1}{4}$  watt, with value given in ohms, unless specified otherwise.
2. All capacitor values are given in  $\mu\text{F}$ , unless specified otherwise.
3. Symbols used
  - $\overline{\overline{\text{---}}}$  — channel select ground
  - $\overline{\text{---}}$  — chassis ground
  - $\star$  — numbered wires on schematic pages have no reference to electronic components, but are for ease in tracing wiring only.

Figure 4-6. Schematic Diagram, Microphone PC Board, Model 2679