

TS-700A

CONTENTS

Т	S-700A SPECIFICATIONS	3
T	S-700G SPECIFICATIONS	4
F	EATURES	5
Т	rs-700A BLOCK DIAGRAM	7
٦	rs-700g block diagram	8
C	CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION	9
F	PARTS ALIGNMENT	11
F	PC BOARD	13
F	PARTS LIST	22
F	PACKING	34
ſ	DISASSEMBLY	35
1	TROUBLESHOOTING	37
I	LEVEL DIAGRAM	38
,	ADJUSTMENTS	39
	RECEIVER SECTION	42
	TRANSMITTING SECTION	44
-	TS-700A SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM Attac	hed
	TS-700G SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM Attac	hed

TS-700A SPECIFICATIONS

	Frequency Range	
		144 ~ 145 MHz
	145 Band (T, R)	145 \sim 146 MHz
	146 RPT OFF.	
		AT 440.0 440.4 MIN
		$ \begin{pmatrix} T & 146.0 \sim 146.4 \text{ MHz} \\ R & 146.0 \sim 147.0 \text{ MHz} \\ T & 146.6 \sim 147.0 \text{ MHz} \\ R & 146.0 \sim 146.4 \text{ MHz} \\ R & 146.0 \sim 146.4 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{pmatrix} $
	REV .	/T 146.6 ~ 147.0 MHz
	L	R 146.0 ~ 146.4 MHz
	147 RPT OFF.	147 ~ 148 MHz
		$\dots \prod_{R=147.6}^{T=147.6} \sim 148.0 \text{ MHz}$
	REV .	
		$(T 147.0 \sim 147.4 \text{ MHz})$ $(T 147.0 \sim 147.4 \text{ MHz})$ $(R 147.6 \sim 148.0 \text{ MHz})$
	Mode	SSB (A3J), FM (F3), CW (A1),
		AM (A3)
	Output Power	10 watts for SSB, CW and FM
		2 watts for AM
	Antenna Impedance	50 ohms (unbalanced)
	Carrier Suppression	Carrier better than 40 dB down
	Carrier Suppression	from the output signal
	Sideband Suppression	Unwanted sideband is better
1	olucound ouppression	than 40 dB down from the output
		signal
	Spurious Radiation	Less than – 60 dB
	Max. Frequency	±5 kHz
	Deviation (FM)	
	Modulation	Balanced modulation for SSB
	modulution	Variable reactance frequency
		shift for FM
		Low power modulation for AM
	Microphone	500 ohms dynamic microphone
	-	
	Audio Frequency	$400 \sim 2600 \text{ Hz}$ within -9 dB
	Audio Frequency Response	400 \sim 2600 Hz within -9 dB
	Responce	
	Responce RPT Tone Frequency	(Option)
	Responce	
	Responce RPT Tone Frequency	(Option) Single superheterodyne for SSB. CW and AM
	Responce RPT Tone Frequency Receiver Circuit	(Option) Single superheterodyne for SSB. CW and AM Double superheterodyne for FM
	Responce RPT Tone Frequency Receiver Circuit	(Option) Single superheterodyne for SSB, CW and AM Double superheterodyne for FM 10.7 MHz for SSB, CW and AM
	Responce RPT Tone Frequency Receiver Circuit	(Option) Single superheterodyne for SSB. CW and AM Double superheterodyne for FM 10.7 MHz for SSB. CW and AM 10.7 MHz, first IF: 455 kHz, se-
	Responce RPT Tone Frequency Receiver Circuit Intermediate Frequency	(Option) Single superheterodyne for SSB. CW and AM Double superheterodyne for FM 10.7 MHz for SSB. CW and AM 10.7 MHz, first IF: 455 kHz, se- cond IF for FM
,	Responce RPT Tone Frequency Receiver Circuit	(Option) Single superheterodyne for SSB. CW and AM Double superheterodyne for FM 10.7 MHz for SSB. CW and AM 10.7 MHz, first IF: 455 kHz, se-
,	Responce RPT Tone Frequency Receiver Circuit Intermediate Frequency	(Option) Single superheterodyne for SSB. CW and AM Double superheterodyne for FM 10.7 MHz for SSB. CW and AM 10.7 MHz, first IF: 455 kHz, se- cond IF for FM Less than 0.25µV for 10 dB S/N
,	Responce RPT Tone Frequency Receiver Circuit Intermediate Frequency	(Option) Single superheterodyne for SSB. CW and AM Double superheterodyne for FM 10.7 MHz for SSB. CW and AM 10.7 MHz, first IF: 455 kHz, se- cond IF for FM Less than 0.25 µV for 10 dB S/N for SSB and CW
,	Responce RPT Tone Frequency Receiver Circuit Intermediate Frequency	(Option) Single superheterodyne for SSB. CW and AM Double superheterodyne for FM 10.7 MHz for SSB. CW and AM 10.7 MHz, first IF: 455 kHz, se- cond IF for FM Less than 0.25µV for 10 dB S/N for SSB and CW Less than 1µV for 10 dB S/N for
,	Responce RPT Tone Frequency Receiver Circuit Intermediate Frequency	(Option) Single superheterodyne for SSB. CW and AM Double superheterodyne for FM 10.7 MHz for SSB. CW and AM 10.7 MHz, first IF: 455 kHz, se- cond IF for FM Less than 0.25μ V for 10 dB S/N for SSB and CW Less than 1μ V for 10 dB S/N for AM (400 Hz, 30% Mod.) Less than 1μ V for 30 dB S/N for
,	Responce RPT Tone Frequency Receiver Circuit Intermediate Frequency	(Option) Single superheterodyne for SSB. CW and AM Double superheterodyne for FM 10.7 MHz for SSB. CW and AM 10.7 MHz, first IF: 455 kHz, se- cond IF for FM Less than 0.25μ V for 10 dB S/N for SSB and CW Less than 1μ V for 10 dB S/N for AM (400 Hz, 30% Mod.)
,	Responce RPT Tone Frequency Receiver Circuit Intermediate Frequency	(Option) Single superheterodyne for SSB. CW and AM Double superheterodyne for FM 10.7 MHz for SSB. CW and AM 10.7 MHz, first IF: 455 kHz, se- cond IF for FM Less than 0.25μ V for 10 dB S/N for SSB and CW Less than 1μ V for 10 dB S/N for AM (400 Hz, 30% Mod.) Less than 1μ V for 30 dB S/N for FM (20 dB noise quieting: 0.4μ V
,	Responce RPT Tone Frequency Receiver Circuit Intermediate Frequency Receiver Sensitivity	(Option) Single superheterodyne for SSB. CW and AM Double superheterodyne for FM 10.7 MHz for SSB. CW and AM 10.7 MHz, first IF: 455 kHz, se- cond IF for FM Less than 0.25μ V for 10 dB S/N for SSB and CW Less than 1μ V for 10 dB S/N for AM (400 Hz, 30% Mod.) Less than 1μ V for 30 dB S/N for FM (20 dB noise quieting: 0.4μ V or less)
,	Responce RPT Tone Frequency Receiver Circuit Intermediate Frequency Receiver Sensitivity	(Option) Single superheterodyne for SSB. CW and AM Double superheterodyne for FM 10.7 MHz for SSB. CW and AM 10.7 MHz, first IF: 455 kHz, se- cond IF for FM Less than 0.25μ V for 10 dB S/N for SSB and CW Less than 1μ V for 10 dB S/N for AM (400 Hz, 30% Mod.) Less than 1μ V for 30 dB S/N for FM (20 dB noise quieting: 0.4μ V or less) Image frequency better than
,	Responce RPT Tone Frequency Receiver Circuit Intermediate Frequency Receiver Sensitivity	(Option) Single superheterodyne for SSB. CW and AM Double superheterodyne for FM 10.7 MHz for SSB. CW and AM 10.7 MHz, first IF: 455 kHz, se- cond IF for FM Less than 0.25μ V for 10 dB S/N for SSB and CW Less than 1μ V for 10 dB S/N for AM (400 Hz, 30% Mod.) Less than 1μ V for 30 dB S/N for FM (20 dB noise quieting: 0.4μ V or less) Image frequency better than 60 dB down from the output
1	Responce RPT Tone Frequency Receiver Circuit Intermediate Frequency Receiver Sensitivity Image Ratio	(Option) Single superheterodyne for SSB. CW and AM Double superheterodyne for FM 10.7 MHz for SSB. CW and AM 10.7 MHz, first IF: 455 kHz, se- cond IF for FM Less than 0.25μ V for 10 dB S/N for SSB and CW Less than 1μ V for 10 dB S/N for AM (400 Hz, 30% Mod.) Less than 1μ V for 30 dB S/N for FM (20 dB noise quieting: 0.4μ V or less) Image frequency better than 60 dB down from the output signal
	Responce RPT Tone Frequency Receiver Circuit Intermediate Frequency Receiver Sensitivity Image Ratio	(Option) Single superheterodyne for SSB. CW and AM Double superheterodyne for FM 10.7 MHz for SSB. CW and AM 10.7 MHz, first IF: 455 kHz, se- cond IF for FM Less than 0.25μ V for 10 dB S/N for SSB and CW Less than 1μ V for 10 dB S/N for AM (400 Hz, 30% Mod.) Less than 1μ V for 30 dB S/N for FM (20 dB noise quieting: 0.4μ V or less) Image frequency better than 60 dB down from the output signal IF frequency is 60 dB or more
,	Responce RPT Tone Frequency Receiver Circuit Intermediate Frequency Receiver Sensitivity Image Ratio IF Rejection	(Option) Single superheterodyne for SSB. CW and AM Double superheterodyne for FM 10.7 MHz for SSB. CW and AM 10.7 MHz, first IF: 455 kHz, se- cond IF for FM Less than 0.25μ V for 10 dB S/N for SSB and CW Less than 1μ V for 10 dB S/N for AM (400 Hz, 30% Mod.) Less than 1μ V for 30 dB S/N for FM (20 dB noise quieting: 0.4μ V or less) Image frequency better than 60 dB down from the output signal IF frequency is 60 dB or more down from output signal
,	Responce RPT Tone Frequency Receiver Circuit Intermediate Frequency Receiver Sensitivity Image Ratio IF Rejection	(Option) Single superheterodyne for SSB. CW and AM Double superheterodyne for FM 10.7 MHz for SSB. CW and AM 10.7 MHz for SSB. CW and AM 10.7 MHz, first IF: 455 kHz, se- cond IF for FM Less than 0.25μ V for 10 dB S/N for SSB and CW Less than 1μ V for 10 dB S/N for AM (400 Hz, 30% Mod.) Less than 1μ V for 30 dB S/N for FM (20 dB noise quieting: 0.4μ V or less) Image frequency better than 60 dB down from the output signal IF frequency is 60 dB or more down from output signal More than 2.4 kHz at 6 dB down
	Responce RPT Tone Frequency Receiver Circuit Intermediate Frequency Receiver Sensitivity Image Ratio IF Rejection	(Option) Single superheterodyne for SSB. CW and AM Double superheterodyne for FM 10.7 MHz for SSB. CW and AM 10.7 MHz for SSB. CW and AM 10.7 MHz, first IF: 455 kHz, se- cond IF for FM Less than 0.25μ V for 10 dB S/N for SSB and CW Less than 1μ V for 10 dB S/N for AM (400 Hz, 30% Mod.) Less than 1μ V for 30 dB S/N for FM (20 dB noise quieting: 0.4μ V or less) Image frequency better than 60 dB down from the output signal IF frequency is 60 dB or more down from output signal More than 2.4 kHz at 6 dB down for SSB. CW and AM
	Responce RPT Tone Frequency Receiver Circuit Intermediate Frequency Receiver Sensitivity Image Ratio IF Rejection	(Option) Single superheterodyne for SSB. CW and AM Double superheterodyne for FM 10.7 MHz for SSB. CW and AM 10.7 MHz, first IF: 455 kHz, se- cond IF for FM Less than 0.25μ V for 10 dB S/N for SSB and CW Less than 1μ V for 10 dB S/N for AM (400 Hz, 30% Mod.) Less than 1μ V for 30 dB S/N for FM (20 dB noise quieting: 0.4μ V or less) Image frequency better than 60 dB down from the output signal IF frequency is 60 dB or more down from output signal More than 2.4 kHz at 6 dB down for SSB, CW and AM More than 12 kHz at 6 dB down for FM Less than 4.8 kHz at 60 dB down
	Responce RPT Tone Frequency Receiver Circuit Intermediate Frequency Receiver Sensitivity Image Ratio IF Rejection Passband Width	(Option) Single superheterodyne for SSB. CW and AM Double superheterodyne for FM 10.7 MHz for SSB. CW and AM 10.7 MHz, first IF: 455 kHz, se- cond IF for FM Less than 0.25μ V for 10 dB S/N for SSB and CW Less than 1μ V for 10 dB S/N for AM (400 Hz, 30% Mod.) Less than 1μ V for 30 dB S/N for FM (20 dB noise quieting: 0.4μ V or less) Image frequency better than 60 dB down from the output signal IF frequency is 60 dB or more down from output signal More than 2.4 kHz at 6 dB down for SSB, CW and AM More than 12 kHz at 6 dB down for FM
,	Responce RPT Tone Frequency Receiver Circuit Intermediate Frequency Receiver Sensitivity Image Ratio IF Rejection Passband Width	(Option) Single superheterodyne for SSB. CW and AM Double superheterodyne for FM 10.7 MHz for SSB. CW and AM 10.7 MHz, first IF: 455 kHz, se- cond IF for FM Less than 0.25μ V for 10 dB S/N for SSB and CW Less than 1μ V for 10 dB S/N for AM (400 Hz, 30% Mod.) Less than 1μ V for 30 dB S/N for FM (20 dB noise quieting: 0.4μ V or less) Image frequency better than 60 dB down from the output signal IF frequency is 60 dB or more down from output signal More than 2.4 kHz at 6 dB down for SSB, CW and AM More than 12 kHz at 6 dB down for FM Less than 4.8 kHz at 60 dB down
	Responce RPT Tone Frequency Receiver Circuit Intermediate Frequency Receiver Sensitivity Image Ratio IF Rejection Passband Width	(Option) Single superheterodyne for SSB. CW and AM Double superheterodyne for FM 10.7 MHz for SSB. CW and AM 10.7 MHz for SSB. CW and AM 10.7 MHz, first IF: 455 kHz, se- cond IF for FM Less than 0.25μ V for 10 dB S/N for SSB and CW Less than 1μ V for 10 dB S/N for AM (400 Hz, 30% Mod.) Less than 1μ V for 30 dB S/N for FM (20 dB noise quieting: 0.4μ V or less) Image frequency better than 60 dB down from the output signal IF frequency is 60 dB or more down from output signal More than 2.4 kHz at 6 dB down for SSB. CW and AM More than 12 kHz at 60 dB down for SSB, CW and AM Less than 24 kHz at 60 dB down

3

Squelch Sensitivity Audio Output Audio Output Impedance	– 6 dB or less More than 2 watts (8 ohms, 10% distortion) 8 ohms
Frequency Stability	Within 200 Hz during any 30 minute period after warmup Within ± 4 kHz during the first hour after 1 minute of warmup
Operating Temperature	— 10°C to 50°C
Power Consumption	95 watts (AC 120/220 Volts), 4A (DC 13.8 Volts) for full power transmission 45 watts (AC 120/220 Volts), 0.8A (DC 13.8 Volts) for no- signal reception
Power Requirements	AC 120/220 Volts, 50/60 Hz DC 12 \sim 16 Volts (13.8 Volts as reference)
Dimensions	10-15/16" (278 mm) wide X 4-7/8" (124 mm) high X 12-9/16" (320 mm) deep
Weight	24.2 lbs (11 kg)

Scan by Dan

TS-700G SPECIFICATIONS

a sati wat

×

Frequency Range	144 - 145 MU-	Frequency Stability	Within 200 Hz during any 30 minute period after warmup
145 RPT LOFE	$\begin{array}{c} 144 \sim 145 \ \text{MHz} \\ 145 \sim 146 \ \text{MHz} \\ \hline \\ 145 \sim 146 \ \text{MHz} \\ \hline \\ R \ 145.0 \sim 146.0 \ \text{MHz} \\ \hline \\ R \ 145.0 \sim 146.0 \ \text{MHz} \\ \hline \\ R \ 144.4 \sim 145.4 \ \text{MHz} \end{array}$	Operating Temperature	Within ±4 kHz during the first hour after 1 minute of warmup - 10°C to 50°C
LREV	$\binom{T \ 145.0 \ \sim \ 146.0 \ MHz}{R \ 144.4 \ \sim \ 145.4 \ MHz}$	Power Consumption	95 watts (AC 120/220 Volts), 4/ (DC 13.8 Volts) for full powe
Mode	SSB (A3J), FM (F3), CW (A1), AM (A3)		transmission 45 watts (AC 120/220 Volts
	10 watts for SSB, CW and FM 2 watts for AM		0.8A (DC 13.8 Volts) for no-s gnal reception
Carrier Suppression	50 ohms (unbalanced) Carrier better than 40 dB down from the output signal	Power Requirements	AC 120/220 Volts (Europe), AC 220/240 Volts (England 50/60 Hz
	Unwanted sideband is better than 40 dB down from the output	Dimensions	DC 12 ~ 16 Volts (13.8 Volts a reference) 10-15/16" (278 mm) wide
	signal Less than — 60 dB ±5 kHz	Dimensions	X 4-7/8" (124 mm) high X 12-9/16" (320 mm) deep
Deviation (FM) Modulation	Balanced modulation for SSB	Weight	24.2 lbs (11 kg)
	Variable reactance frequency shift for FM Low power modulation for AM		
Microphone Audio Frequency Responce	500 ohms dynamic microphone 400 \sim 2600 Hz within -9 dB		
RPT Tone Frequency Receiver Circuit	1750 Hz Single superheterodyne for SSB, CW and AM		
Intermediate Frequency	Double superheterodyne for FM 10.7 MHz for SSB, CW and AM 10.7 MHz, first IF; 455 kHz, se-		,
Receiver Sensitivity	cond IF for FM Less than 0.25μ V for 10 dB S/N for SSB and CW Less than 1μ V for 10 dB S/N for		ar
	AM Less than $1\mu V$ for 30 dB S/N for FM (20 dB noise quieting: $0.4\mu V$ or less)	,	s.
Image Ratio	Image frequency better than 60 dB down from the output si- gnal		Car
IF Rejection	IF frequency is 60 dB or more down from output signal		\bigcup \bigvee
Passband Width	More than 2.4 kHz at 6 dB down for SSB, CW and AM More than 12 kHz at 6 dB down for FM		
Receiver Selectivity	Less than 4.8 kHz at 60 dB down for SSB, CW and AM Less than 24 kHz at 60 dB down for FM		
Squelch Sensitivity	— 6 dB or less		
Audio Output	More than 2 watts (8 ohms, 10% distortion)		
Audio Output Impedance	8 ohms		

ي د د الحف

FEATURES

1. A completely solid-state, all-mode amateur transceiver, the Model TS-700A and G provides high-quality communications on SSB, FM, AM and CW in the 144-MHz band

3

- 2. It operates with dual power supply, AC and DC, and is designed for two duties ... STATIONARY and MOBILE.
- 3. TS-700A and G is a highly sophisticated amateur radio transceiver incorporating VFO with frequency coverage, 144.00 ~ 148.00 Hz (TS-700A), 144.00 ~ 146,00 MHz (TS-700G), respectively. Also included in the equipment is an additional provision for REPEATER operation with the frequency coverage, 146.00 \sim 148.00 MHz (700A), 144.00 \sim 146,00 MHz (700G).

It can perform frequency shift of NORMAL or REVERSE.

- 4. A newly developed two-speed dial mechanism facilitates tuning: MAIN TUNING knob (inner) for closer tuning covers a change of 25 kHz per revolution, QUICK (ROUGH) TUNING knob (outer) covers a change of 100 kHz similarly. You can tune in quickly with pinpoint accuracy --- the feature which will prove very useful in receiving single-sideband (SSB) signals.
- 5. MAIN DIAL is calibrated to provide readings accurate to 1 kHz, presenting a circular (360 degrees) scale from zero to 100 kHz. SUB-DIAL is a similar scale caribrated in intervals of 50 kHz to cover a total range of 1 MHz for a revolution
- 6. 11 channels in each band (to be loaded with optionals crystals) are provided, so that total of 44 fixed channels (700A), 22 fixed channels (700G) are available. Moreover, the crystal loaded channels is shown by the loaded channel indicator.
- 7. A. noise blanker (NB) circuit of the type adopted in many other HF products of our make and widely acknowledge for excellent noise eliminating performance is included. Such pulse signals as those coming from automotive ignition systems are beautifully excluded from audio output.
- 8. For improved FM-mode operation, a squelch circuit of noise count type with a schmitt trigger circuit is added to the FM unit.
- 9. Cross-talk and spurious responce are minimized by the high selectivity of two special tuning circuits, one being of variable capacitance type built in the RF stage and the other being of High-Q type located on the antenna input side.
- 10. A balanced-type mixer circuit based on the use of field-effect transistors (FET) has been adopted for the pre-mixer and heterodyne mixer. These mixers assure improved rejection of spurious response during transmission.

المريحة المريح المريحة المريحة

- 11. In repeater operation, frequency is shifted with ease by selecting REPEATER knob set to NORMAL or REVERSE. and the tone oscillator is tone burst type which injects tone signal automatically at the beginning of transmission to activate the repeater, in FM mode. (700A) In TS-700G, a piezo-electric tuning fork is employed for repeater operation. Turning TONE switch on leads TS-700G to transmitting condition independent of SEND -REC switch.
- 12. Excellent selectivity is realized by using 6 elements crystal filter, and a narrow passband ceramic filter in FM reception.
- 13. The built-in RF gain control is threshold type and, as such, ensures an optimized S/N ratio at all times in receiving SSB signals.
- 14. Speaker output is free from distortion: this owes to the amplifier-type AGC circuit. Signals transmitted are accompanied by little or no splutter and free from distortion: this owes to the advanced ALC circuit. The AGC circuit comprises such time-constant elements that this constant is "long" in SSB mode but "short" in FM, AM or CW mode.
- 15. A marker signal circuit, operating with a high-precision crystal oscillator which runs at 1 MHz, is included to enable you to calibrate the tuning dial extremely accurately at the edge of a frequency band.
- 16. S meter is of our original type. Its reading dosen't go beyond the scale even when a extraordinarily strong signal comes in. During FM reception, switching CEN-S switch selects the CENTER meter circuit or the S meter circuit so that accurate tuning is performed.
- 17. The ON-AIR lamp lights up when the transceiver shifts itself into transmitting state. This feature keeps you informed of the state of operation at all times.
- 18. A receiver incremental tuning circuit (RIT) is included as a means of fine tuning. This circuit is particularly useful in SSB and CW modes, and is effective whether you have selected the VFO or one of 11 fixed channel.
- 19. The built-in speaker is a large 9 cm by 6 cm one. An extra jack is provided, so that you can drive an external speaker from it.
- 20. Two kinds of power supply are accepted: AC120/220V 50/60 Hz (700A), AC 220/240V 50/60 Hz (700G for England), AC 120/220 50/60 Hz (700G for Europe), and DC 13.8V. Supply connection is simplified. A DC voltage multiplier of our own development is contained in the transceiver:

this multiplier is exceptionally compact and has contributed much to the space-economy design of this model.

FEATURES

- 21. Significant improvements are embodied in the panel design for making this transceiver much easier to control and use. Dial and knobs are of more advanced type in visual and functional senses; meter illumination and pilot lighting are included by assuming nighttime use of the transceiver; and controls and connectors are laid out according to the principles of human engineering.
- 22. For assuring easier access to the internals, the transceiver enclosure or case is in two parts, complete with special mechanical details to allow the front control panel to be detached. The rear panel and final-stage unit are so arranged that this unit can be removed as an individual component by and from the rear panel.
- **23.** The handle is provided for easy carrying and handling of this transceiver.
- **24.** A microphone is included among the standard accessories.

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

GENERAL

The block diagram of the TS-700A or TS-700G transceiver is shown in page 4, to which the following description is referenced.

The circuits comprise a total of 71 (700A) 69 (700G) transistors, 17 (700A) 18 (700G) FETs, 6 (700A) 5 (700G) ICs, 138 (700A) 117 (700G) diodes. These circuit elements are arranged in untized groups, each group being designed to perform a specific function, and are interconnected by printed-circuit conduction paths. An exception from this manner of interconnection is the band-pass filter (BPF). The receiving section operates on single superheterodyne for SSB mode or on double superheterodyne for FM mode. The transmitting section produces the SSB signal through a crystal filter circuit for the SSB mode of operation; it operates on direct voltage modulation by variable capacitance for FM mode. on low-power modulation for AM mode, and on block bias keying of double-conversion type for CW mode.

CARRIER UNIT	USB 10.6985 MHz LSB 10.7015 MHz AM. CW 10.7006 MHz
GENERATOR UNIT	FM 10.7000 MHz
HET UNIT	TS-700A 144 125.1000 MHz 145 126.1000 MHz 146 127.1000 MHz 147 128.1000 MHz 145.4 126.5000 MHz 147.6 128.7000 MHz TS-700G 144 125.1000 MHz 145 126.1000 MHz RPT 125.5000 MHz

Crystal oscillator frequencies

CARRIER UNIT (X50-1160-00)

This unit provides the carrier frequency for the generator unit in transmitting operation, but operates as a beat frequency oscillator (BFO) for ring-type detection in receiving operation. Crystals are used for the oscillating elements in the 2transistor solid-state circuit of this unit. Switching diodes are included for switching between USB, LSB and CW.

GENERATOR UNIT (X52-1080-21)

The single sideband signal for transmitting operation originates in this unit. For the microphone output, a firststage FET amplifier stage, followed by a two-transistor circuit, constitutes the audio-frequency amplifier, after which comes the 4-diode ring modulator and first-stage buffer. Other circuits are: a ring demodulator for SSB reception, a low-power AM modulator, a direct variable-capacitance modulator for FM transmission, an IF circuit for SSB, AM and CW modes, and an AM detector.

During SSB mode of operation, this unit generates a double sideband (DSB) signal, which casts off one of its sidebands by flowing through the crystal filter circuit, therby turning to SSBsignal.

The carrier for CW mode is obtained by biasing the ring modulator with a DC voltage to break the balance in this modulator.

FM IF UNIT (X48-1140-20: 700A, -61: 700G)

During receiving operation, this unit takes in the signal from the output of the RX NB unit. The input signal is then passed through its 10.7 MHz ceramic filter and, by mixing, is reduced to 455 kHz. The 455 kHz signal is passed through another ceramic filter, from which it enters the IF stage, in which the signal flows through a limiter circuit and then undergoes FM demodulation. The demodulated signal divides into a squelch circuit and a gage circuit. The squelched output signal is fed back into the gate circuit. A 455 kHz ceramic filter for narrow $(\pm 6 \text{ kHz})$ is employed.

And a tone-burst circuit (700A), a piezo-electric tuning fork (700G0 is incorporated respectively.

MIX UNIT (X48-1130-21)

The heterodyne mixer, voltage amplifier and power amplifier of the transmitting section are included in this unit.

With the signal coming from the generator unit, a 144 MHz signal is produced in the balanced mixer. This signal undergoes voltage amplification by passing through the predriver circuit.

For CW mode, the voltage amplifying FETs are block-biased for keying.

FINAL UNIT (X56-1140-01)

This is a power amplifier unit capable of 10-watt output. Its circuit elements and mechanical parts are all in a compact cluster built on the chassis. It is complete with a heat sink for cooling and also with an ALC circuit.

BPF UNIT (X51-1090-21: 700A, -00: 700G)

The BPF unit couples the transceiver to the antenna during transmit-receive operation and eliminates spurious response from the signal being transmitted out. In addition to these two functions, it detects the RF output level.

MARKER UNIT (X50-1280-00)

A 1 MHz crystal oscillator is included, which is the circuit for producing the 1 MHz marker signal to be used for calibration purposes.

RX-NB UNIT (X55-1120-00)

The received RF signal is amplified, beaten down by heterodyne mixing and then filtered in this unit before it is forwarded to the IF circuit terminating with a blanking gate. For the filtering action, a crystal filter is employed.

The noise blanking gate is a part of the noise blanker (NB) circuit included in this unit. When the NB switch (on the panel) is OFF, the IF signal emerging from the filter flows through the IF circuit without encountering any obstruction. If this switch in ON, the path of the IF signal is turned on or off at the blanking gate according as the noise component of the RF signal is small or large.

Improved noise detection and elimination are secured here by subjecting both signal components --- information and noise — to transistorized detection amplitude and frequen-

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

cy. The noise blanking scheme so formed is particularly effective where the noise is radically dissimilar to the information signal in terms of frequency composition and amplitude. A good example of this is the SSB signal against the noise due to the ignition system of a motor car running nearby.

A high-level noise with its frequencies extending beyond the IF band to the information signal frequency is hard to discriminate for noise blanking. Interference noises coming from high-frequency welding machines or corona-discharge machines, for instance, are similar to SSB signals in the sense mentioned above, and are hard for the noise blanker circuit to isolate them from the desired signal: possible results are distorted output voices. The transceiver should not be blamed for such distortion. A sensitivity adjustment circuit of the S, RF meter and CENTER meter is also incorporated.

VFO UNIT (X40-1080-00)

A perfectly shielded unit, this variable frequency oscillator provides extra-stable oscillation by its circuitry designed with 2 FETs, 2 transistors and 2 diodes. It is of the same type that is used in the TS-900.

AF UNIT (49-1060-00)

This is the final stage in the receiving section; it amplifies the audio-frequency signal derived from the received signal; it is by this amplified AF signal that the speaker is driven. Two stages of band amplification and 2 stages of AF amplification, plus a complementary amplifier, constitute the circuitry of this unit. Load impedance is 8 ohms.

Rating of FINAL transistor 2N5642

Application:RF power amplificationStructure:NPN epitaxial planar

1	V CEO	35	Vdc
2	VCB	65	Vdc
3	VEB	4.0	Vdc
4	lc	3.0	Adc
5	PD	30 171	W mW/=C
6	Tstg, Tj	$-65 \sim 200$	° C

POWER SUPPLY UNIT (X43-1120-00)

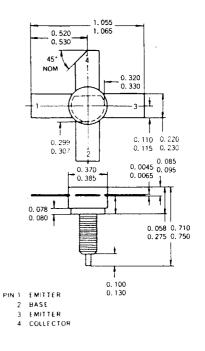
So TS-700A and 700G transceiver can be operated on two kinds of power, AC and DC, an AC bridge rectifier is built in this unit. The rectifier provides 13.8 volts DC, which is multiplied to 20 volts — the voltage needed by the AF unit and FINAL unit.

The 9-volt DC powe supply for some units is made available reducing the 13.8 volts through an IC chip having voltage stabilizing capability.

The other supply voltages are derived by tapping from the 20-volt and 9-volt supply circuits.

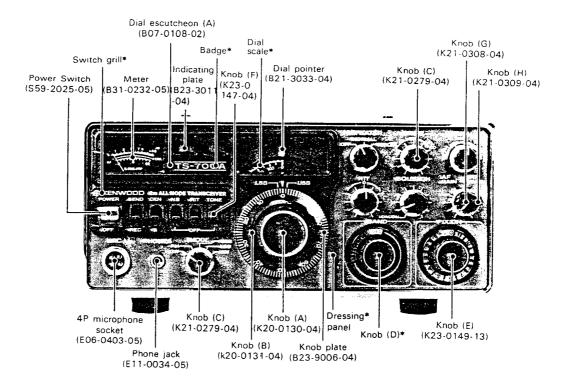
In order to facilitate wiring work for interconnecting the unit thus far described, interconnecting terminals are marker with symbols. Terminals with like symbols are connected to each other except where this manner of terminal indentification is not practical or permissible.

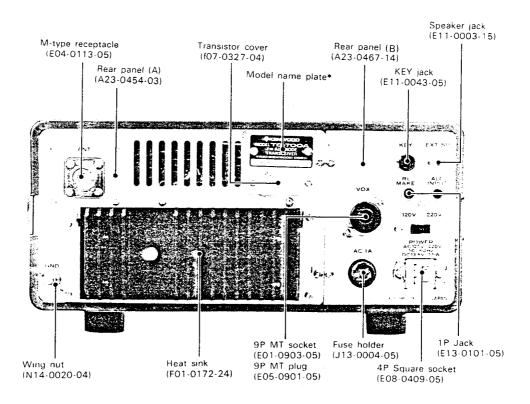
K



PARTS ALIGNMENT

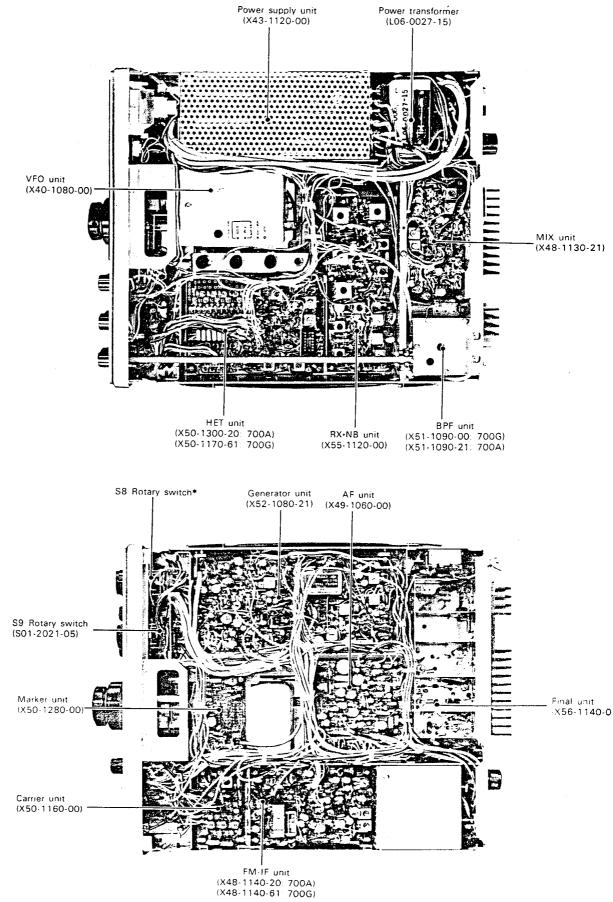
.





*Refer to PARTS LIST.

PARTS ALIGNMENT

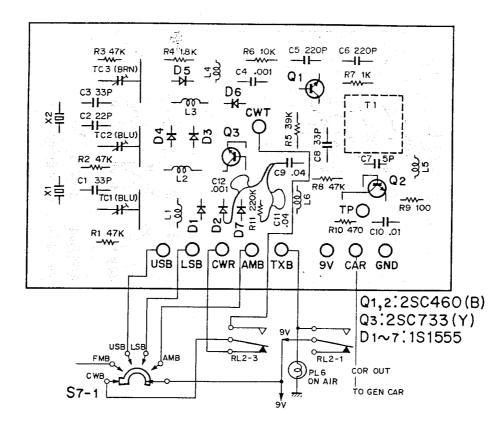


CARRIER unit (X50-1160-00)

. .

11

1



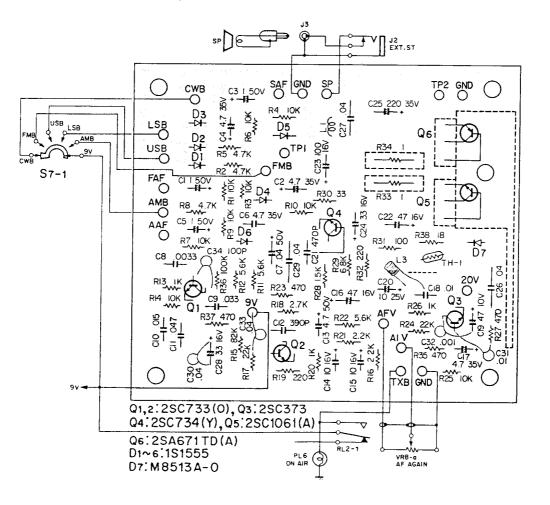
2SC460



2SC733 2SC734



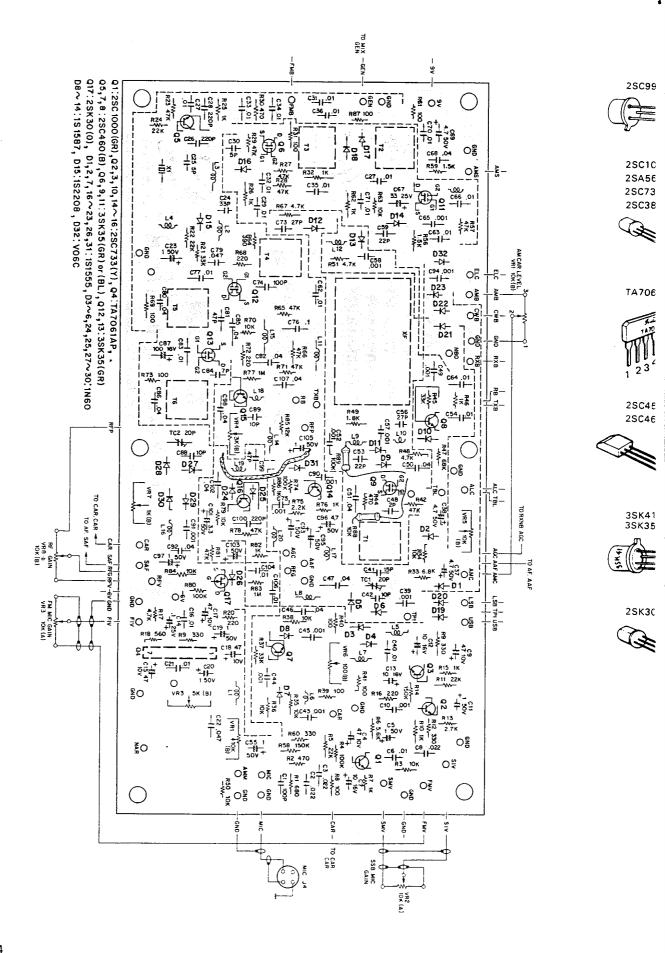
▼ AF unit (X49-1060-00)



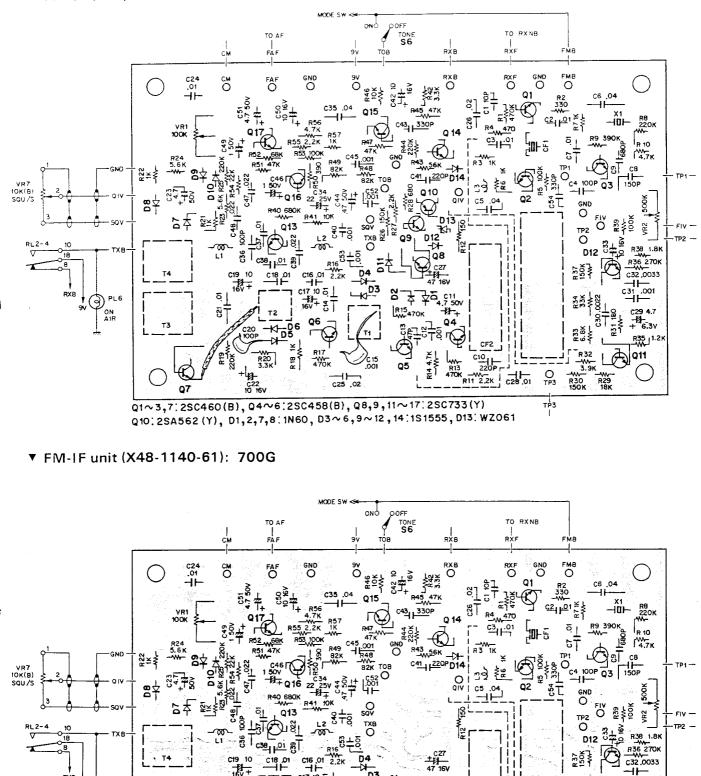
2SC1061 2SA671



▼ GENERATOR unit (X52-1080-21)



▼ FM-IF unit (X48-1140-20): 700A



O TP3 C28 .01 . 625 .02 2.2K R30 R11 Q7 10 Q1~3,7:2SC460(B), Q4~6:2SC458(B), Q8,9,11~17:2SC733(Y) TP3 Q10:254562 (Y), D1,2,7,8: 1N60, D3~6,9~12, 14:151555, D13: WZ061

20

05

220

+

δ

3

т3

C1

470K

RXB

*

ON

15

.001

C29 4.7 --∦-+ 6.3∨

R35 1

Q11

'n

334

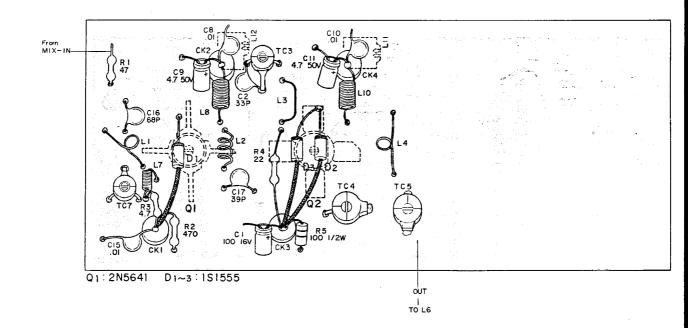
₽°5 8°5

R 32

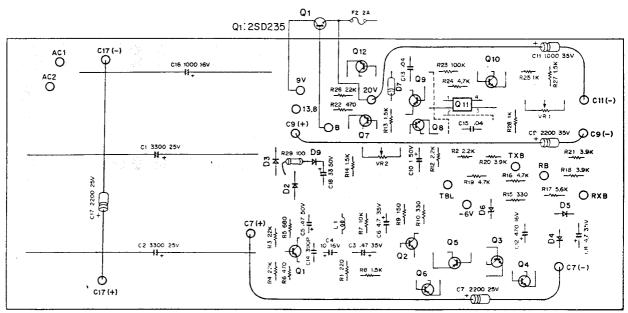
3.9

R29

▼ FINAL (X56-1140-01)

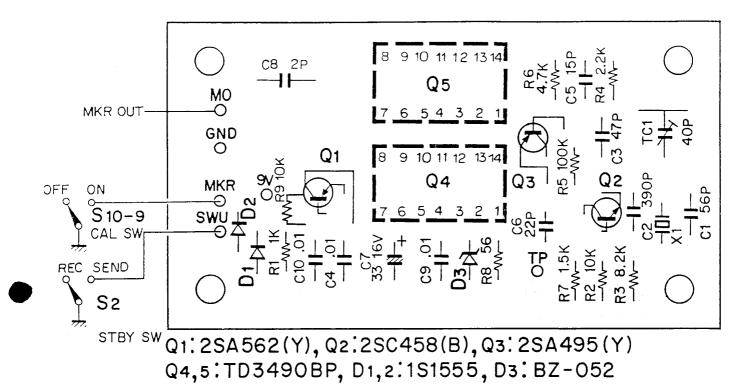


▼ POWER SUPPLY (X43-1120-00)

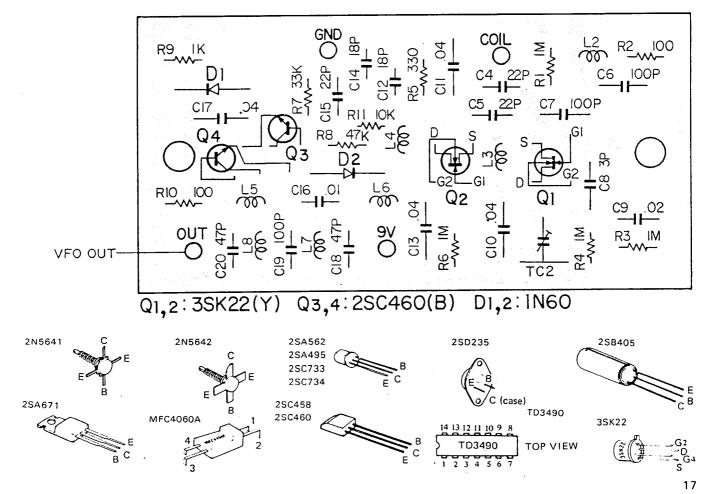


Q1,3,10:25C733(Y), Q2,7,8:2SC734(Y), Q4,12:2SD235(Y), Q5:2SB405(R), Q5:2SA671TD(B), Q9:2SA495(DorY), Q11:MFC4060A, D1:DS-10BN-L, D2,3:U05B, D4,5,7:V06B, D6:WZ061, D9:1N60,

MARKER unit (X50-1280-00)

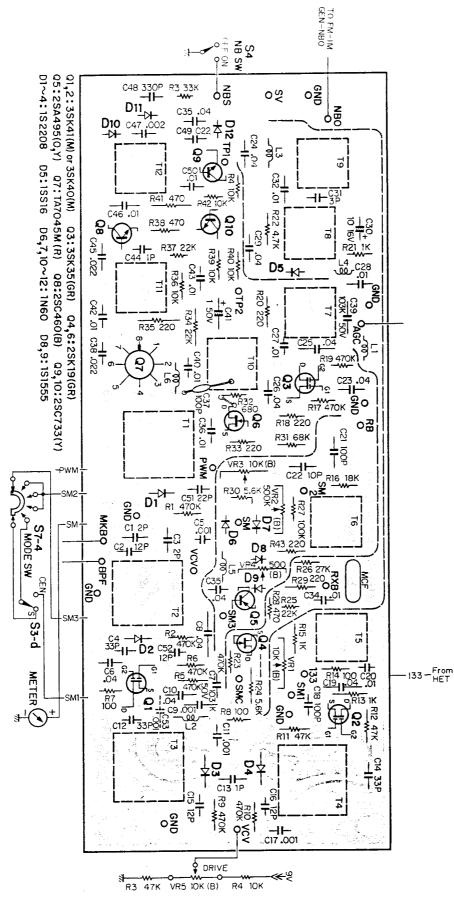


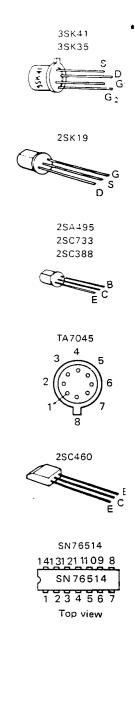
▼ VFO unit (X40-1080-00)



RX•NB unit (X55-1120-00)

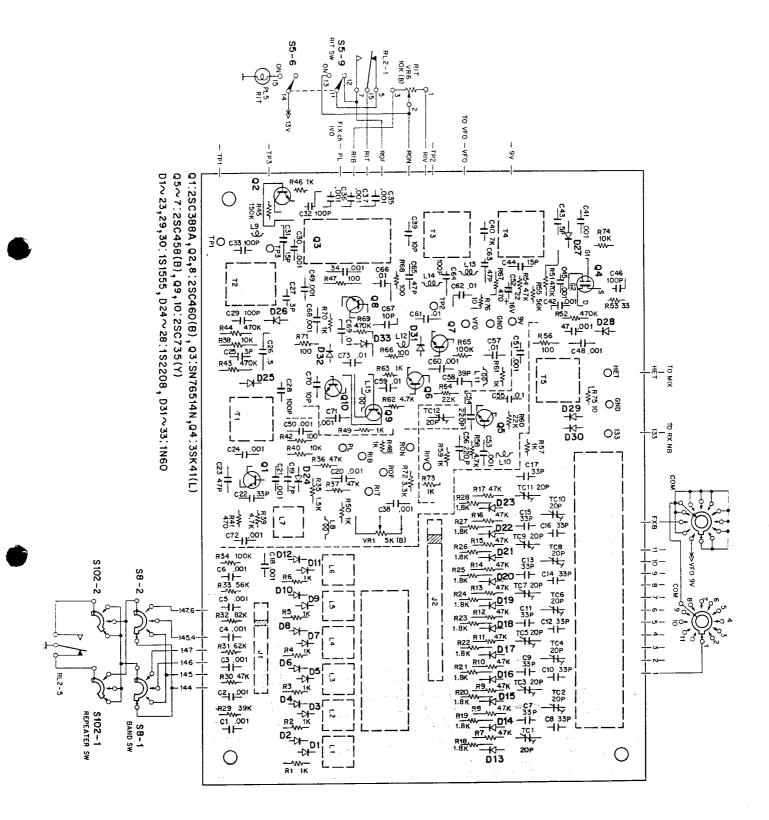
.



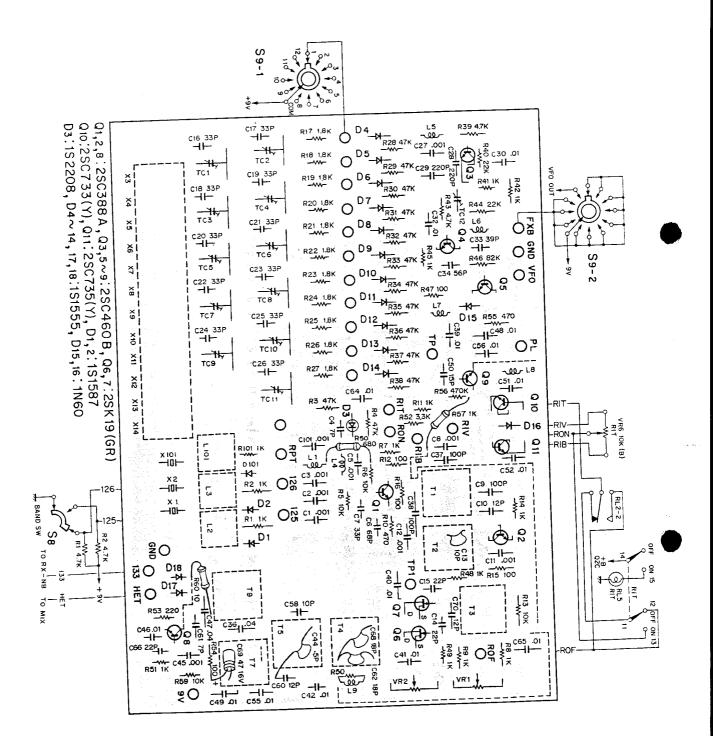


▼ HET unit (X50-1300-20): 700A

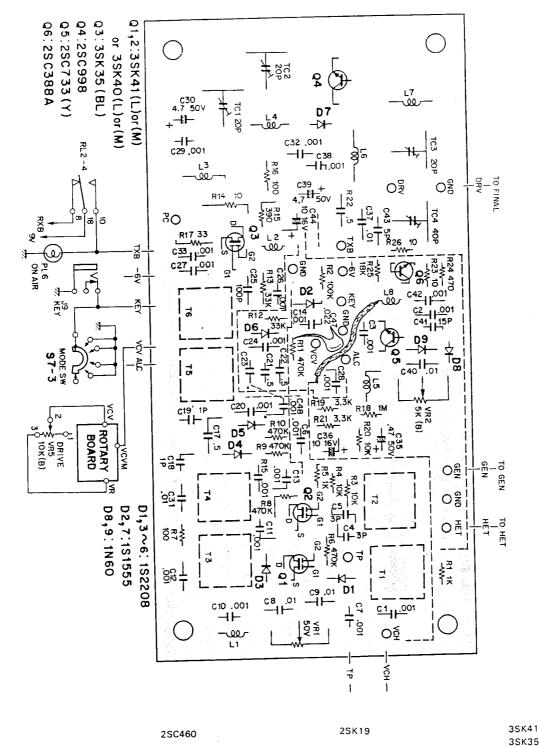
1



▼ HET unit (X50-1170-61): 700G



▼ MIX (X48-1130-21)



С

2SC998

■ B ■ C `E

Ε

2SC388 2SC733 2SC735

₩^BE

G

s

D

21

D Gi

Ē G2

35K 41)

Ref. No.

	_					<u>-</u>
Ref No.	Parts No.	1	Descripti	on		Re- marks
		L				
		CAPACITO				
C1	C90-0187-05	Ceramic	0.0047µF 0.01µF	:		
C2 C101	CK45E1H103P CK45D1H102M	Ceramic Ceramic	0.001µF			700A
		RESISTO				
		T		+ = 9/	1/4W	700G
R1,2	PD14BY2E472J	Carbon Carbon	4.7kΩ 47Ω	±5% ±5%	1/4W	/000
R5	PD14BY2E470J PD14BY2E472J	Carbon	4,7kΩ	± 5%	1/4W	
R6 R7	PD14B12E4723 PD14BY2E331J	Carbon	3300	±5%	1/4W	
R8	PD14BY2E561J	Carbon	560 Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R9	PD14BY2E471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5%	1/4W	7004
R101	PD14BY2E223J	Carbon	22kΩ	±5% ±5%	1/4W 1/4W	700A 700A
R102	PD14BY2E153J	Carbon Carbon	15kΩ 12kΩ	± 5%	1/4W	700A
R103	PD14BY2E123J PD14BY2E822J	Carbon	8.2kΩ	± 5%	1/4W	700A
R104 R105	PD14B12E8223	Carbon	15kΩ	±5%	1/4W	700A
R106	PD14BY2E392J	Carbon	3,8kΩ	±5%	1/4W	700A
R107	PD14BY2E154J	Carbon	$150k\Omega$	± 5%	1/4W	700A
R108	PD14BY2E124J	Carbon	120kΩ	±5%	1/4W	700A
R109	PD14BY2E183J	Carbon	18kΩ	±5%	1/4W 1/4W	700A 700A
R110	PD14BY2E123J	Carbon Carbon	12kΩ 1kΩ	±5% ±5%	1/4W	700A
R111	PD14BY2E102J PD14BY2E682J	Carbon	6.8kΩ	± 5%	1/4W	700A
R112,113 R114	PD14B12E082J	Carbon	3.9kΩ	± 5%	1/4W	700A
R115	PD14BY2E682J	Carbon	6.8kΩ	<u>+</u> 5%	1/4W	700A
R121	PD14BY2E103J	Carbon	6.8kΩ	<u>+</u> 5%	1/4W	700A
R122	PD14BY2E473J	Carbon	47kΩ	<u>+</u> 5%	1/4W	700A
	SE	MICONDU	CTOR			
Q1	V04-0046-05	Transisto	or 2SD235 (Y)		
02	V01-0138-05		or 2SA671T			
03	V03-0129-05		or 2SC733 (
D12	V11-0318-05	Diode V0)6J			
D3	V11-0243-05		ode WZ-061	I.		
D4	V11-0201-05		ode RD7A			
D101~	V11-0051-05	Diode 11	160			700A
103						
	P	OTENTION				
VR1	R01-3015-05) AM Carley			1
VR2.3	R01-3020-05) SSB FM N	11C gain		1
VR5.6	R03-3055-05) Drive RIT) Squelch w	ith swite	:h	
VR7	R03-3057-05	50k9 (A), 10kΩ (B)	AF-RF G	AIN	
VR8a,b VR121	R08-9010-05 R12-5014-05	100 k!				700G
VRIZI	112-3014-03	SWITCH/F	FLAY			
						1
S1	S59-2025-05	Powers Botary	MODE 3-6	-5)		
S7 S8	S01-3021-05 S01-2036-05		BAND 2-5-			700A
32	S01-1042-05	Rotary	BAND 1-4	2)		700G
59	S01-2021-05	Rotary	(Fixed chani	nel 2-2-		
S101	S31-2027-05	1	witch (suppl	y voltage	e selectir	ng) 700A
S102	S01-1030-05		er (1-4-3)			1,000
RL1	S51-1012-05	Relay Relay				
RL2	S51-6001-15		FORMER			
	C(DIL TRANS			<u> </u>	
E1	L40-4711-03		iductor 470			
T1	L06-0027-15		transformer			
		QUARTZ C	RYSTAL			
X 1	L77-0358-05	Î.	9 MHz			7004
×2	L77-0359-05		9 MHz			700/
X3	L77-0361-05		09 MHz			700/
X4	L77-0362-05		09 MHz 09 MHz			700/
×5 ×6	L77-0501-05 L77-0502-05	1	D9 MHz			700/
^°	277.0302.03					

Parts No.	Description	Re- marks	
 MIS	CELLANEOUS		
A01-0226-03	Case (A) (upper)		
A01-0227-13	Case (B) (lower)		
A13-0079-02	Frame (A) (Power supply, VFO)		
A13-0080-03	Frame (B) (Marker, AF)		
A13-0081-03	Frame (C) (FM-IF)		
A13-0082-13	Frame (D) (Right of side board)		
A13-0083-13	Frame (E) (MIX, BPF, RXNB)		
		700A	
A21-0240-03	Dressing panel	700G	
A21-0264-03	Dressing panel	/000	
A23-0454-03	Rear panel (A)		
A23-0467-14	Rear panel (B)		
A30-0084-04	Dial back plate		
B01-0103-05	Panel escutcheon		
B01-0081-13	Escutcheon (A) (Left toward you)		1
B01-0082-13	Escutcheon (B) (Right toward you)		
1	Dial escutcheon		
B07-0108-02	Switch grill (700A, 700G for Europe)		1
B07-0179-04			
B07-0188-04	Switch grill (700G for England)		
B10-0140-14	Front glass	ļ	
B19-0156-04	Filter × 2	7000	1
B20-0368-03	Dial scale	700G	
B20-0369-03	Dial scale	700A	
B21-3033-04	Dial pointer	1	
B23-3011-04	Indicating plate		
B23-9006-04	Knob plate		
B30-0007-05	Lamp (dial indication)		
B30-0079-05	Lamp × 4		
B31-0232-05	Meter		
B40-1339-04	Model name plate	700A	1
	Model name plate (700G for England)		
B40-1390-04	Model name plate (700G for Europe)		
B40-1391-04	Model name plate (7008 for Europe)	700G	
B41-0208-04	Indicating plate for supply voltage	700G	
B41-0209-04	Indicating plate for supply voltage	1000	
B42-0618-04	Mic adjusting name plate	7004	ļ
B42-0626-04	FCC plate	700A	
B43-0239-04	Badge	700A	
B43-0247-04	Badge	700G	- 1
B46-0058-00	Warranty card	700A	
B50-1478-00	Operating manual	700A	
B50-1520-00	Operating manual (700G for England)	
B50-1521-00	Operating manual (700G for Europe)		
B58-0213-00	Caution card for supply voltage	700A	
858-0215-00			
D21-0341-14	Shaft		1
D23-0061-04	Bearing		
D29-0001-04	Shaft joint	i	ļ
D32-0018-04	Shaft stopper		
D32-0075-04	Switch stopper		
E01-0903-05	9P MT socket		
E05-0901-05	9P MT plug		
	4P Microphone socket		
E06-0403-05			
E08-0409-05	4P square socket	1	
E09-0204-05	2P plug		
E11-0003-15	Speaker jack		
E11-0034-05	Phone jack		l
E11-0043-05	Key jack		1
E12-0001-05	Earphone plug		
E13-0101-05	1P Pin jack + 3		
E14-0101-05	1P Pin plug × 4		
E15-0038-05	Lamp socket		
E22-0207-05	Lug plate 1L2P	700	Α
E22-0405-05	Lug plate 1L4P + 2	700	A
E22-0603-05	Lug plate 1L6P	700	G
	Terminal	700	A
E23-0046-04	6P Connector with lead	700	
E30-0573-05	12P Connector with lead	700	
 E30-0574-05			

Ref No	Parts No	Description	Re- marks
			7004
-	E33-0009-00	Wire kit	700A
—	E33-0012-00	Wire kit	700G
15.00	F05-1023-05	Fuse (1A)	700A
1.00	100-1020-00	Fuse $(1A) \times 2$	700G
	F05-2023-05	Fuse $(2A) \times 4$	700A
	103 2020 00	Fuse $(2A) \times 2$	700G
	F05-5022-05	Fuse (5A)	
	F07-0326-04	Shield cover for power supply	
_	F07-0328-04	Transistor cover	
	F14-0072-04	Socket (blinder) × 2	
	F15-0164-14	Speaker mask	
	F15-0165-04	Switch mask	
	F20-0078-05	Insulator (mica)	
	120 00/0 00		
	G01-0230-04	Coil spring	
_	H01-1527-04	Case (inside)	700A
	H01-1563-04	Case (inside) (700G for England)	
	H01-1564-04	Case (inside) (700G for Europe)	
	H03-0508-04	Case (outside)	700A
	H03-0523-04	Case (outside) (700G for England)	
_	H03-0524-04	Case (outside) (700G for Europe)	
	H10-1274-02	Polystyrene foamed fixture (A)	
-	H10-1275-02	Polystyrene foamed fixture (B)	
_	H10-1276-04	Absorbent fixture	
_	H20-0378-04	Protection cover	
_	H25-0007-04	Polyethylene bag	700G
_	H25-0016-00	Polyethylene bag	
	H25-0036-00	Polyethylene bag	
	J02-0022-05	Foot 150 × 4	
_	J02-0049-14	Foot $28\phi \times 6$	
_	J13-0004-05	Fuse holder	
i	J13-0045-05	Fuse holder	
_	J19-0381-04	Meter stopper	
	J19-0382-04	Socket retainer	
_	J19-0383-04	Lamp retainer	
	J19-0408-04	Lead wire retainer	
_	J21-0448-04	Speaker retainer	
·	J21-1191-04	PC board retainer	
_	J21-1192-04	Rotary switch retainer	
_	J21-1193-04	Mounting metal	
_	J30-0061-04	Rubber spacer × 2	ļ
	J31-0110-04	Collar	1
	J32-0188-04	Hexagonal boss (D)	
		(5.5 × 24 mm)	1
l	122 0182 04		
_	J32-0189-04	Hexagonal boss (A) \times 4	
		(5.5 × 40 mm)	
-	J32-0190-04	Hexagonal boss (B) \times 4	
		(5.5 × 32.5 mm)	
-	J32-1030-14	Round boss × 2	
 	J39-0028-04	Spacer × 2	1
-	J59-0001-05	Grommet × 2	1
-	J59-0002-05	Plunger × 2	
-	J61-0019-05	Vinyl tie × 30	
—	K01-0055-05	Handle	
-	К20-0130-04	Knob (A) (Main, small)	
-	K20-0131-04	Knob (B) (Main, large)	1
—	K21-0279-04	Knob (C) × 6	
		(RF POWER, Drive, Final, Rit,	
		Squich, Mode)	
	K21-0308-04	Knob (G) (AF GAIN)	
	K21-0309-04	Knob (H) (RF GAIN)	
	K23-0057-04	Knob (Rubber) × 3	1
		1	1
	K23-0147-04	Knob (F) × 5	700G

Ref No	Parts No	Description	Re- marks
	K23-0149-13	Knob (E) (Fix, CH)	
	K23-0235-03	Knob (D) (Band)	700A
	T13-0006-15	Speaker	
	T91-0029-05	Microphone (700G for England)	
	T91-0030-05	Microphone (700A, 700G for Europe)	
	X40-1080-00	VFO unit	
	X41-1060-00	Switch unit	700A
	X41-1060-61	Switch unit	700G
	X42-1050-00	DC cord ass'y	
-	X42-1070-60	Power cord ass'y	700G
	X42-1080-20	Power cord ass'y	700A
	X43-1120-00	Power supply unit	
	X48-1140-20	FM-IF unit	700A
_	X48-1140-61	FM-IF unit	700G
	X48-1130-21	MIX unit	
	X49-1060-00	AF unit	
	X50-1160-00	Carrier unit	Ì
	X50-1300-20	HET unit	700A
	X50-1170-61	HET unit	700G
_	X50-1280-00	Marker unit	
	X51-1090-00	BPF unit	700G
_	X51-1090-21	BPF unit	700A
_	X52-1080-21	Generator unit	
	X55-1120-00	RX NB unit	
	X56-1140-01	Finał unit	

VFO (X40-1080-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No.		Descripti	on	Re- marks
	C	CAPACITO	R		
C1	CC45CH1H180J	Ceramic Tem. com	18pF pensation	±5%	
C2	CC45PG1H220J	Ceramic	22pF	±5%	
		Tem. com	pensation		
СЗ	CC45PG1H390J	Ceramic	39pF	±5%	
		Tem. com	pensation		
C4	CC45PG1H22OJ	Ceramic	22pF	±5%	
		Tem. com	pensation		
C5	CC45LG1H22OJ	Ceramic	22pF	±5%	
		Tem. com	pensation		
C6.7	CM93F2A101J(DM)	Mica	100pF	±5%	
C8	CC45CH1H030D(Z)	Ceramic	3pF	±0.5pF	
сэ	CK45E1H203P	Ceramic	0.02µF	+100%0%	
C10,11	CK45E1H403P	Ceramic	0.04µF	+100%,-0%	ł
C12	CC45CH1H18OJ(Z)	Ceramic	18pF	±5%	
C13	CK45E1H403P	Ceramic	0.04µF	+ 100%, - 0%	
C14	CC45CH1H18OJ(Z)	Ceramic	18pF	±5%	
C15	CC45CH1H22OJ(Z)	Ceramic	22pF	±5%	
C16	CK45E1H103P	Ceramic	0.01µF	+100%,-0%	
C17	CK45E1H403P	Ceramic	0.04µF	+100%,-0%	
C18	CC45SL1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%	
C19	CC45SL1H101J	Ceramic	100pF	±5%	
C20	CC45SL1H47OJ	Ceramic	47pF	±5%	
		RESISTOR	7		• • •
R1	PD14CY2E105J	Carbon	1MΩ	±5% 1/4W	1
R2	PD14CY2E101J	Carbon	1000	±5% 1/4W	1
R3.4	PD14CY2E105J	Carbon	$1M\Omega$	±5% 1/4W	
R5	PD14CY2E331J	Carbon	330Ω	±5% 1/4W	
86	PD14CY2E105J	Carbon	$1M\Omega$	±5% 1/4W	
R7	PD14CY2E333J	Carbon	33kΩ	±5% 1/4W	
R8	PD14CY2E4731	Carbon	47kΩ	±5% 1/4W	
R9	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5% 1/4W	

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description Re- mark:
R10	PD14CY2E101J	Carbon 1009 ±5% 1/4W
R11	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon 10kΩ ±5% 1/4W
	SEN	MICONDUCTOR
Q1,2	V09-0020-05	FET 3SK22 (Y)
Q3.4	V03-0079-05	Transistor 2SC460 (B)
D1,2	V11-0051-05	Diode 1N60
		COIL
L1	L32-0166-05	Coil (Oscillation)
L2.3	L40-1021-03	Ferri-inductor 1mH
L4	L40-2201-03	Ferri-inductor 22µH
L5.6	L40-1021-03	Ferri-inductor 1mH
L7,8	L40-4791-02	Ferri-inductor 4.7µH
	VARIABLE	CAPACITOR/TRIMMER
VC1	C01-0177-05	Variable capacitor
TC1	C03-0001-05	Variable capacitor (Small)
тс2	C05-0013-15	Trimmer 20pF
	MI	SCELLANEOUS
—	A01-0169-13	VFO case
	B42-0010-04	Name plate
	D22-0011-05	Shaft coupling
	E08-0204-05	2P jaçk
	E13-0101-05	1P jack
	E22-0207-05	Lug
	E23-0015-04	Oval lug terminal × 2
	E23-0046-04	Wrapping terminal × 4
	F07-0231-24	VFO cover
_	F10-0249-04	VFO shield plate
	F11-0010-04	VFO box (G)
	G03-0009-04	Spring
1_	J21-0895-03	VFO variable capacitor retainer
	J21-1156-03	VFO mounting fitting
	X41-1020-00	Gear unit

SWITCH (X41-1060-00: 700A, -61: 700G)

Ref. No	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks			
	<u> </u>	SWITCH				
S2 ~ 6	S36-2026-15	Lever switch	700A			
S2 ~ 5	S36-2026-15	Lever switch	700G			
S6	\$36-2029-05	Lever switch (non-lock)	700G			
	r	MISCELLANEOUS				
	E23-0046-04	Terminal × 5				
	E23-0047-04	Terminal × 14				

POWER SUPPLY CORD ASS'Y (X42-1070-60) 700G

Ref No	Parts No. Description			
	E03-0301-15 E09-0426-05	Plug 4P plug (square)		
	J61-0014-05	Belt		

POWER SUPPLY CORD ASS'Y (X42-1080-20) 700A

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks
	E09-0426-05	4P plug (square)	
	E30-0181-05	AC cord with plug	
_	J41-0006-00	Cord bushing	

DC CORD ASS'Y (X42-1050-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks
	E09-0426-05 F05-5022-05	4P plug (square) Fuse (5A)	
	J13-0029-05 J41-0006-00	Fuse holder Cord bushing	

POWER SOURCE (X43-1120-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No.	De	escription	Re- mari	
	(CAPACITOR			
C1.2	CE02W1E332	Electrolytic 33	00µF 25WV		
C3	CE04W1HR47(RL)	Electrolytic 0.4	47µF 50WV		
C4	CE04W1C100(RL)	Electrolytic 10	μF 50WV		
C5	CEO4W1HR47(RL)	Electrolytic 0.4			
C6	CE04W1V4R7(RL)	Electrolytic 4.	7µF 35WV		
C7	CE02W1E222	Electrolytic 22	200µF 25WV		
C8	CEO4W1V4R7(RL)	Electrolytic 4.	7µF 35WV		
C9	CE02W1V222	Electrolytic 22	200µF 35WV		
C10	CE04W1H010(RL)	Electrolytic 1µ	F 50WV		
C11	CE02W1V102	Electrolytic 10	000µF 35WV		
C12	CE04W1C471(RL)	Electrolytic 47	70µF 16WV		
C13	CK45F1H403Z	Ceramic 0.	04µF +80%	, 20%	
C14	CC45SL1H391J	Ceramic 39	€0pF ±5%		
C15	CK45F1H403Z	Ceramic 0.	$04\mu F + 80\%$, – 20%	
C16	CE02W1C102	Electrolytic 10	00µF 16WV		
C17	CE02W1E222	Electrolytic 23	200µF 25WV		
C18	CE04W1H330(RL)	Electrolytic 33	3µF 50WV		
CK1~12	C90-0194-05	Ceramic 0.	001µF		
		RESISTOR			
R1	PD14CY2E221J	Carbon 22	.0 <u>1</u> ? ± 5%	1/4W	
R2	PD14CY2E222J	Carbon 2.3	2kΩ ±5%	1/4W	
R3.4	PD14CY2E223J	Carbon 22	±5% ±5%	1/4W	
R5	PD14CY2E681J	Carbon 68	30!? ± 5%	1/4W	
R6	PD14CY2E471J	Carbon 47	20Ω ±5%	1/4W	
R7	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon 10)k!! ± 5%	1 4W	
R8	PD14CY2E152J	Carbon 1	5kΩ ± 5%	1 4W	
R9	PD14CY2E151J	Carbon 15	5012 ± 5%	1/4W	
R10	PD14CY2E331J	Carbon 33	30£ ± 5%	1/4W	
R12	PD14CY2E222J	Carbon 2.	2kΩ ±5%	1/4W	
R13.14	PD14CY2E152J	Carbon 1.	5k?? ± 5%	1/4W	
R15	PD14CY2E331J	Carbon 33	30£ ±5%	1/4W	
R16	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon 4.	7kΩ ±5%	1/4W	
R17	PD14CY2E562J	Carbon 5.	6kΩ ±5%	1/4W	
R18	PD14CY2E392J	Carbon 3	9kΩ ±5%	1/4W	
R19	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon 4	7kΩ ±5%	1/4W	
R20.21	PD14CY2E392J	Carbon 3.	.9kΩ ±5%	1/4W	
R22	PD14CY2E471J	Carbon 4	70£ ±5%	1/4W	
R23	PD14CY2E104J	Carbon 1	00kΩ ±5%	1/4W	
R24	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon 4	.7kΩ ±5%	1/4W	
R25	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon 1	kΩ ±5%	1/4W	
R26	PD14CY2E223J	Carbon 2	2kΩ ±5%	1/4W	
R27	PD14CY2E152J	Carbon 1	.5kΩ ±5%	1/4W	
R28	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon 1	kΩ ±5%	1/4W	

Ref No	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks
R29	PD14BY2E101J	Carbon 10012 ±5% 1.4W	
	SEN	AICONDUCTOR	
Q1	V03-0123-05	Transistor 2SC733 (Y)	
02	V03-0126-05	Transistor 2SC734 (Y)	
03	V03-0123-05	Transistor 2SC733 (Y)	
04	V04-0046-05	Transistor 2SD235 (Y)	
Q5	V02-0040-05	Transistor 2SB405 (R)	
Q6	V01-0139-05	Transistor 2SA671TD (B)	
Q7.8	V03-0126-05	Transistor 2SC734 (Y)	
Q9	V01-0037-05	Transistor 2SA495 (Y), (O)	
Q10	V03-0123-05	Transistor 2SC733 (Y)	
Q11	V30-0054-05	IC MFC4060A	
012	V04-0046-05	Transistor 2SD235(Y)	
D1	V11-0223-05	Rectifier DS-10B-N-L	
D2.3	V11-0270-05	Diode U05B	
D4,5	V11-0219-05	Diode V06B	
D6	V11-0243-05	Zener diode WZ061	
D7	V11-0219-05	Diode V06B	
D9	V11-0051-05	Diode 1N60	
	PO	TENTIOMETER	
VR1.2	R12-1012-05	1kΩ (B)	
	r	COIL	
L1	L40-1545-06	Ferri-inductor 150mH	
	MI	SCELLANEOUS	
	E23-0047-04	Wrapping terminal × 14	
-	E23-0048-04	Wrapping terminal × 4	
_	F01-0167-04	Heat sink (A)	
-	F01-0168-04	Heat sink (B)	
-	F11-0194-03	Power source shield case	
<u> </u>	F20-0078-05	Insulating mica	

. .

FM-IF (X48-1140-20: 700A, -61: 700G)

R	ef. No.	Parts No.		no	Re- marks	
		C	APACITOR	t i		
C	1	CC45SL1H100D	Ceramic	10pF	±0.5pF	
C2	2.3	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80% - 20%	
C4	4	CC45SL1H101J	Ceramic	100pF	±5%	
CE	5.6	CK45F1H403Z	Ceramic	0.04µF	+80%-20%	
C7	7	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80%-20%	
C	3	CM93D1H151J(DM)	Mica	150pF	±5%	
CS	э	CM93D1H681J(DM)	Mica	680pF	±5%	
CI	10	CC45SL1H221J	Ceramic	220pF	±5%	
CI	11	CE04W1H4R7(RL)	Electrolytic	4.7µF	50WV	
C1	12	CK45D1H102M	Ceramic	0.001µF	±20%	
C1	13	CC45SL1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%	
CI	14	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80% - 20%	
C1	15	CK45D1H102M	Ceramic	0.001µF	±20%	
C1	6	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80% - 20%	
C1	17	CE04W1C100(RL)	Electrolytic	10µF	16WV	
CI	18	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80% - 20%	
C1	9	CE04W1C100(RL)	Electrolytic	10µF	16WV	
C2	20	CK45SL1H101J	Ceramic	100pF	±5%	
C2	21	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80% - 20%	
C2	22	CE04W1C100(RL)	Electrolytic	10µF	16WV	
C2	23	CEO4W1H4R7(RL)	Electrolytic	4.7µF	50WV	
C2	24	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80% - 20%	
	25,26	CK45F1H203Z	Ceramic	0.02µF	+80 - 20%	
C2	27	CE04W1C470(RL)	Electrolytic	47µF	16WV	700A
C2		CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80% - 20%	700A
C2	29	CE04W0J4R7(RL)	Electrolytic	4.7µF	6.3WV	

· .

						Re-
Ref No	Parts No		Descriptio	n		marks
C30	CQ92M1H222K	Mylar	0 0022µF	÷ 10%		
C31	CQ92M1H102K	Mylar	0 00 1 µ F	$\pm 10^{\circ}$ o		
C32	CQ92M1H332K	Mylar	0 0033µF	· 10%		
C33	CE04W1C100(RL)	Electrolytic	10µF	16WV		
C34	CE04W1E220(RL)	Electrolytic	22µF	25WV		
C35	CK45F1H403Z	Ceramic	0.04µF	+ 80%	20°.º	
C36	CC45SL1H101J	Ceramic	100pF	± 5%		
C37.38	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0 0 1 µ F	- 80%	- 20%	
C39	CQ92M1H223K	Ceramic	0.022µF	±10%		
C40	CK45D1H102M	Ceramic	0.001µF	±20%		
C41	CC45SL1H221J	Ceramic	220pf	± 5%		
C42	CE04W1C100(RL)	Electrolytic	10µ F	16WV		
C43	CC45SL1H331J	Ceramic	330pF	± 5%		
C44	CEO4W1HR47(RL)	Electrolytic	0 47µF	50WV		
C45	CK45D1H102M	Ceramic	0.001"F	<u>-</u> 20%		
C46	CE04W1H010(RL)	Electrolytic		50WV		
C47.48	CQ92M1H223K	Mylar	0.022µF	±10%		
C49	CE04W1H010(RL)	Electrolytic	,	50WV		
C50	CE04W1C100(RL)	Electrolytic		16WV		
C51	CE04W1C100(RE)	Electrolytic		50WV		
C52.53	CK45D1H102M	Ceramic	0.001µF	±20%		700A
	CK450111102M	RESISTOR	0.00141	-2070		11004
R1	PD14CY2E474J	Carbon	470kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R2	PD14CY2E331J	Carbon	330Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R3	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ	± 5%	1/4W	
					1/4W	
R4	PD14CY2E471J	Carbon	470Ω 100\·()	±5%		
R5	PD14CY2E104J	Carbon	100kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R6	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R7	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R8	PD14CY2E224J	Carbon	220kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R9	PD14CY2E394J	Carbon	390kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R10	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R11	PD14CY2E222J	Carbon	2.2kΩ	±5%	1/4W	700A
R12	PD14CY2E151J	Carbon	150Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R13	PD14CY2E474J	Carbon	470kΩ	±5%	1/4W	1
R14	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R15	PD14CY2E474J	Carbon	470kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R16	PD14CY2E222J	Carbon	2.2kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R17	PD14CY2E474J	Carbon	470kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R18	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R19	PD14CY2E224J	Carbon	220kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R20	PD14CY2E332J	Carbon	3,3kΩ	± 5%	1/4W	
R21.22	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	$1 k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R23.24	PD14CY2E562J	Carbon	5.6kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R25	PD14CY2E224J	Carbon	220kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R26	PD14CY2E154J	Carbon	150kΩ	±5%	1/4W	700A
R27	PD14CY2E222J	Carbon	2.2kΩ	±5%	1/4W	700A
R28	PD14CY2E681J	Carbon	680 Ω	±5%	1/4W	700A
R29	PD14CY2E183J	Carbon	18kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R30	PD14CY2E154J	Carbon	150kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R31	PD14CY2E181J	Carbon	180Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R32	PD14CY2E392J	Carbon	3.9kΩ	<u>+</u> 5%	1/4W	
R33	PD14CY2E682J	Carbon	6.8kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R34	PD14CY2E333J	Carbon	33kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R35	PD14CY2E122J	Carbon	1.2kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R36	PD14CY2E274J	Carbon	270kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R37	PD14CY2E154J	Carbon	150kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R38	PD14CY2E182J	Carbon	$1.8 k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W	
R39	PD14CY2E104J	Carbon	100kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R40	PD14CY2E684J	Carbon	680k()	±5%	1/4W	
R41	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R42	PD14CY2E332J	Carbon	3.3kΩ	±5%	1/4W	· ·
R43	PD14CY2E563J	Carbon	56kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R44	PD14CY2E224J	Carbon	22kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R45	PD14CY2E473J	Carbon	47kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R46	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	47kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
		1 00100/1		- 0,0	.,	1
R47	PD14CY2E473J	Carbon	47kΩ	<u>±</u> 5%	1/4W	

Ref. No.	Parts No.		Descrip	tion		Re- marks
48.49	PD14CY2E823J	Carbon	82kî	± 5%	1/4W	
350 R50	PD14CY2E391J	Carbon	3900	±5%	1/4W	
851	PD14CY2E473J	Carbon	47kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
352	PD14CY2E683J	Carbon	68kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
353	PD14CY2E104J	Carbon	$100k\Omega$	± 5%	1/4W	
354	PD14CY2E223J	Carbon	22kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
355	PD14CY2E222J	Carbon	2.2kΩ	± 5%	1/4W	
356	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon	$4.7 k\Omega$	<u>+</u> 5%	1/4W	
357	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ	± 5%	1/4W	
	SI	EMICONDU	CTOR			
01~3	V03-0079-05	Transisto	r 2SC460			
Q4~6	V03-0094-05	Transisto				
Q7	V03-0079-05	Transisto				700A
Q8.9	V03-0376-05	Transisto				700A
Q10	V01-0038-05	Transisto				17004
011~13	7 V03-0376-05	Transisto	or 2SC733	3 (Y)		
D1,2	V11-0051-05	Diode	1N60			
D3~6	V11-0076-05	Diode	1S155	5		
D7.8	V11-0051-05	Diode	1N60			
D9,10	V11-0076-05	Diode	1S155	5		
D11,12	V11-0076-05	Diode	1S155	5		700A
D13	V11-0243-05	Zener di	ode WZ-0	61		700A
D14	V11-0076-05	Diode	1S155	5		
	1	OTENTION	AETER			
VR1	R12-5016-05	100kΩ (
VR2	R12-7013-05	500kΩ (_L
		DIL/TRANSI				
т1.2	L30-0199-05	IFT 455	inator coil (נס		1
тз	L30-0006-05		inator coil (
Т4	L30-0007-05	_	Juctor 100			1
L1	L40-1045-06		ductor 6.8r			1
L2 L3	L40-6825-04 L40-1001-03		ductor 1ml			
		FILTE	R			
CF1	L72-0015-05		c filter SFC		•	
CF2	L72-0037-05		c filter CFR	-455F		
		QUARTZ CI				
X1	L77:0327-05	10.245				
		MISCELLA			<u></u>	
	L79-0034-05	Piezo-e	electric tuni	ng tork		3
	E18-0307-05	Socket				
	E23-0047-04	Wrapp	ing termina	al × 18		

MIX (X48-1130-00)

Ref. No	Parts No.	Description			Re- marks		
CAPACITOR							
$C1 \sim 3$ C4.5 C6.7 C8.9 $C10 \sim 15$ C17 C18.19 C20 C21.22 C24 C25	CK45D1H102M CC45SL1H030C CK45D1H102M CK45F1H103Z CK45D1H102M CC45SL1H0R5C CC45SL1H010C CK45D1H102M CC45SL1H0R5C CK45D1H102M CC45SL1H101J	Ceramic Ceramic Ceramic Ceramic Ceramic Ceramic Ceramic Ceramic Ceramic Ceramic	0.001µF 3pF 0.001µF 0.01µF 0.5pF 1pF 0.001µF 0.5pF 0.001µF 100pF	±0.25pF ±20% +80% -20% ±20% ±0.25pF ±0.25pF ±20% ±0.25pF			

Ref. No.	Parts No.	D	escriptic	n 		Re- marks
C26~29	CK45D1H102M	Ceramic 0	.001µF	±20%		
C26~29 C30	CE04W1HR47(RL)	Electrolytic 0		50WV		
C30 C31	CE04W1HR47(RL)	1	.01µF	+ 80% -	- 20%	
C32.33	CK45D1H102M		.001µF	±20%		
C32.33 C35	CE04W1HR47(RL)	Electrolytic 0		50WV		
	CE04W1C100(RL)	Electrolytic 1		16WV		
C36	CK45F1H103Z		0.01µF	+ 80% -	- 20%	
C37	CK45P1H1032		.001µF			
C38		Electrolytic 4	•	50WV		
C39	CE04W1H4R7(RL)).Ο1μF	+ 80% -	- 20%	1
C40	CK45F1H103Z		5pF	±5%		
C41	CC45SL1H150J		0.001µF	-		
C42	CK45D1H102M		5pF	±0.25p	F	
C43	CC45SL1H050C		10μF	16WV		
C44	CE04W1C100(RL)	- ,				
C45~48	CK450D1H102M	Ceramic	0.001µF			1
		RESISTOR				
R1	PD14CY2E102J	00.00	kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R2	PD14CY2E104J	oursen	OOkΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R3,4	PD14CY2E103J		OkΩ	± 5%	1/4W	
R5	PD14CY2E104J	001001	OOkΩ	± 5%	1/4W	
R6	PD14CY2E474J		l70kΩ	± 5%	1/4W	
R7	PD14CY2E101J	Carbon 1	000	<u> </u>	1/4W	
R8~11	PD14CY2E474J	Carbon 4	‡70kΩ	±5%	1/4W	1
R12,13	PD14CY2E333J	Carbon 3	33kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R14	PD14CY2E100J	Carbon '	10Ω	±5%	1/4W	1
R15	PD14CY2E391J	Carbon 3	390Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R16	PD14CY2E101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R17	PD14CY2E330J		33Ω	<u>±</u> 5%	1/4W	
	PD14CY2E105J	00.000	1MΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R18	PD14CY2E332J		3.3kΩ	± 5%	1/4W	
R19	PD14CY2E3323		10kΩ	±5%	1/4W	/
R20			3.3kΩ	± 5%	1/4W	/
R21	PD14CY2E332J	00.000	10Ω	± 5%	1/4W	
R22.23	PD14CY2E100J		470Ω	_ 5%	1/4W	
R24	PD14CY2E471J			±5%	1/4W	
R25	PD14CY2E183J	Carbon Carbon	18kΩ 10Ω	± 5%	1/40	
R26	PD14CY2E100J					
		EMICONDUC		(M)		
Q1.2	V09-0067-05		SK41 (L)			
03	V09-0034-05		SK35 (BI			
Q4	V03-0168-05	Transistor		998 733 (V)		ł
Q5	V03-0123-05	Transistor		733 (Y)		
Q6	V03-0053-05	Transistor	250	388A		
D2	V11-0076-05	Diode	1S1555			
D3~6	V11-9898-05	Diode	1S2208			
D7	V11-0076-05	Diode	1S1555	5		
D8,9	V11-0051-05	Diode	1N60			
		POTENTIOME	TER			
VR1	R12-0042-05	500 <u>Ω</u> (B)				1
VR1	R12-2015-05	5kΩ (B)				
	1	DIL TRANSFO	RMER			l
		RFC (chok		2.4µH		
L1	L33-0220-05	Ferri-induc		10µH		
L2	L40-1001-03	VHF coil				
L3	L34-0353-05	1				
L4	L34-0442-05	VHF coil	otor	10µH		
L5	L40-1001-03	Ferri-indu	J.01	τoμn		
L6	L34-0448-05	VHF coil				
L7	L34-0352-05	VHF coil				
L8	L40-1001-03	Ferri-indu	ctor	10µH		
				10.7	MHz	ł
1 7 2	L30-0264-05	IFT	.1	10.71 144 N		
T2	L31-0322-05	Tuning co	н	144 N		
T3		· ·				i
	L31-0321-05	IFT				
тз		IFT IFT Tuning co	.:1	144 N 144 N	ЛНz	

AF (X49-1060-00)

j.

•

Ref No	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks
	+	TRIMMER	
TC1~3	C05-0030-15	Ceramic trimmer 20pF	
ТС4	C05-0015-15	Ceramic trimmer 40pF	
	MI	SCELLANEOUS	
	E23-0047-04	Wrapping terminal	1
	F02-0004-05	Cooler	1
	<u></u>	CAPACITOR	
C1	CE04W1H010(RL)	Electrolytic 1µF 50WV	
C2 C3	CE04W1V4R7(RL) CE04W1H010(RL)	Electrolytic 4.7µF 35WV Electrolytic 1µF 50WV	
C4	CE04W1V4R7(RL)	Electrolytic 4.7μ F 35WV	
C5	CE04W1H010(RL)	Electrolytic 1µF 50WV	
C6	CE04W1V4R7(RL)	Electrolytic 4.7µF 35WV	
C7	CEO4W1HR47(RL)	Electrolytic 0.47µF 50WV	
C8 C9	CQ93M1H332K CQ93M1H333K	Mylar film 0.0033µF±10% Mylar film 0.033µF ±10%	
C10	CQ93M1H153K	Mylar film 0.033μ F $\pm 10\%$ Mylar film 0.015μ F $\pm 10\%$	
C11	СQ93M1H473K	Mylar film 0.047μ F $\pm 10\%$	
C12	CC45SL1H391K	Ceramic 390pF ±10%	
C13 C14,15	CE04W1H4R7(RL) CE04W1C100(RL)	Electrolytic 4.7µF 50WV Electrolytic 10µF 16WV	
C14,15 C16	CE04W1C470(RL)	Electrolytic 10μ F 16WV Electrolytic 47μ F 16WV	
C17	CE04W1V4R7(RL)	Electrolytic 4.7μ F $35WV$	
C18	СQ93M1H103K	Mylar film 0.01µF ±10%	
C19	CE04W1A470(RL)	Electrolytic 47µF 10WV	
C20 C21	CE04W1E100(RL) CC45SL1H471K	Electrolytic 10µF 25WV Ceramic 470pF ±10%	
C22	CE04W1C470(RL)	Electrolytic 470 F 16WV	
C23	CE04W1C101(RL)	Electrolytic 100μ F $16WV$	
C24	CE04W1C330(RL)	Electrolytic 33µF 16WV	
C25 C26,27	CE04W1E221(RL)	Electrolytic 220µF 25WV	
C28,27 C28	CK45F1H403Z CE04W1C330(RL)	Ceramic 0.04μ F $+80\%-20\%$ Electrolytic 33μ F $16WV$	
C29	CK45F1H403Z	Ceramic $0.04\mu F + 80\% - 20\%$	
C30	CK45F1H403Z	Ceramic $0.04\mu F + 80\% - 20\%$	
C31	CK45D1H103M	Ceramic 0.01µF ±20%	1
C32 C33	CK45D1H102M CK45F1H403Z	Ceramic 0.001µF ±20% Ceramic 0.04µF +80% - 20%	
C34	CC45SL1H101K	Ceramic 100pF ±10%	
		RESISTOR	
R1	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon 10kΩ ±5% 1/4W	
R2	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon 4.7k? ±5% 1/4W	
R3,4 R5	PD14CY2E103J PD14CY2E472J	Carbon $10k\Omega \pm 5\% 1/4W$ Carbon $4.7k\Omega \pm 5\% 1/4W$	
R6,7	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon $4.7 k\Omega \pm 5\% 1/4W$ Carbon $10 k\Omega \pm 5\% 1/4W$	
R8	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon 4.7kΩ ±5% 1/4W	
R9.10	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon $10k\Omega \pm 5\% 1/4W$	
R11.12	PD14CY2E562J	Carbon 5.61 Ω ±5% 1/4W	
R13 R14	PD14CY2E102J PD14CY2E103J	Carbon $1k\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ $1/4W$ Carbon $10k\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ $1/4W$	
R15	PD14CY2E823J	Carbon 82kΩ ±5% 1/4W	
R16	PD14CY2E222J	Carbon 2.2kΩ ±5% 1/4W	
R17	PD14CY2E223J	Carbon $22k\Omega \pm 5\% 1/4W$	
R18 R19	PD14CY2E272J PD14CY2E221J	Carbon 2.7kΩ ±5% 1/4W Carbon 220Ω ±5% 1/4W	
R20	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon $1k\Omega$ $\pm 5\%$ $1/4W$	
R21	PD14CY2E222J	Carbon 2.2k ^Ω ±5% 1/4W	
	PD14CY2E562J	Carbon 5.6kΩ ±5% 1/4W	
R22	PD14CY2E471J	Carbon 470Ω ±5% 1/4W	1
R23			
1	PD14CY2E223J	Carbon 22kΩ ±5% 1/4W	
R23 R24			

Ref No	Parts No		Description				
R28	PD14CY2E152J	Carbon	1 5kΩ	<u>∸</u> 5°₀	1 4W		
R29	PD14CY2E682J	Carbon	6 8kΩ	± 5°₀	1, 4W		
R30	PD14CY2E330J	Carbon	3312	±5°≎	1 4W		
R31	PD14CY2E101J	Carbon	100Ω	± 5°₀	1, 4W		
R32	PD14CY2E221J	Carbon	22012	<u>_</u> 5°6	1. 4W		
R33.34	R92-0144-05	Metal plate	1Ω	<u> </u>	1 W		
R35	PD14CY2E471J	Carbon	470Ω	<u>+</u> 5°,₀	1/4W		
R36	PD14CY2E104J	Carbon	100kΩ	± 5%	1/4W		
R37	PD14CY2E471J	Carbon	470 Ω	<u>- 5%</u>	1/4W		
R38	PD14CY2E180J	Carbon	182	± 5%	1/4W		
	SEN	ICONDUC	TOR			•	
Q1,2	V03-0123-05	Transistor	Transistor 2SC733 (O)				
Q3	V03-0042-05	Transistor	2SC373				
Q4	V03-0126-05	Transistor	2SC734	(Y)			
Q5	V03-0169-05	Transistor	2SC106	1 (A)			
Q6	V01-0138-05	Transistor	2SA671	TD (A)			
D1~6	V11-0076-05	Diode	1S1555			ļ	
D7	V30-0075-05	Diode	M8513A	-0			
TH1	V22-0008-05	Thermister	SDT-6				
		COIL				1	
L1	L33-0025-05	Choke coil	1μH				
83	L40-1092-03	Ferri-induc	tor				
	MIS	SCELLANE	ous				
	E23-0047-04	Wrapping terminal × 19					
	F01-0161-04	Heat sink					

CARRIER (X50-1160-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No.		Descripti	on		Re- marks			
	CAPACITOR								
C1	CC45SL1H330J	Ceramic	33pF	±5%					
C2	CC45SL1H22OJ	Ceramic	22pF	±5%					
C3	CC45SL1H330J	Ceramic	33pF	±5%					
C4	CK45E1H102P	Ceramic	0.001µF	, 1 00	0% — 0%				
C5.6 ·	CC45SL1H221J	Ceramic	220pF	±5%					
C7	CC45SL1H050D	Ceramic	5pF	±0.5p	F				
C8	CC45SL1H330J	Ceramic	33pF	±5%					
C9	CK45F1H403Z	Ceramic	0.04µF	+80%	<u>% — 20%</u>				
C10	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80%	6 — 20%				
C11	CK45F1H403Z	Ceramic	0.04µF	+80%	6 — 20%				
C12	CK45E1H102P	Ceramic	0.001µF	+100	0%—0%				
RESISTOR									
R1~3	PD14CY2E473J	Carbon	47kΩ	±5%	1/4W				
R4	PD14CY2E182J	Carbon	$1.8k\Omega$	±5%	1/4W				
R5	PD14CY2E393J	Carbon	39kΩ	± 5%	1/4W				
R6	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	10kΩ	± 5%	1/4W				
R7	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/4W				
R8	PD14CY2E473J	Carbon	47kΩ	±5%	1/4W				
R9	PD14CY2E101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/4W				
R10	PD14CY2E471J	Carbon	470 Ω	±5%	1/4W				
R11	PD14CY2E224J	Carbon	220kΩ	±5%	1/4W				
	SEN	NICONDUC	TOR						
Q1,2	V03-0079-05	Transistor	2SC460 (8)					
Q3	V03-0123-05	Transistor	2SC733 (Y)					
D1~7	V11-0076-05	Diode	151555						
	COIL	TRANSFO	RMER						
L1~6	L40-1021-03	Ferri-induc	tor						
Т1	L30-0265-05	IFT 10.7	MHz						

27 .

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks
		TRIMMER	
TC1.2 TC3	C05-0013-15 C05-0015-15	2 OpF 4 OpF	
	С. С	UARTZ CRYSTAL	<u></u>
X1 X2	L77-0355-05 L77-0356-05	10.6985 MHz 10.7015 MHz	
	1	MISCELLANEOUS	
	E23-0047-04	Wrapping terminal × 10	

HET (X50-1300-20) 700A

Ref. No.		Parts No.			Description	1	Re- marks	
	CAPACITOR							
			Cera		0.001µF	±20%	1	
C1~6		45D1H102M	Cera		33pF	±5%		
C7~17		45SL1H330J	Cera		0.001µF	±20%		
C18		45D1H102M	Cera		7pF	±0.5pF		
C19		45SL1H070D	Cera		0.001µF			
C20,21		45D1H102M	Cera		33pF	±5%		
C22		45SL1H330J	Cera		47pF	±5%	ļ	
C23		45SL1H470J	Cera		0.001µF	±20%		
C24		45D1H102M	Cera		3pF	±0.5pF		
C25		45PH1H030D	1	amic	0.5pF	±0.25pF		
C26		45SL1H0R5C	i	amic	3pF	±0.5pF		
C27		45PH1H030D	1	amic	100pF	±5%		
C28,29		45SL1H101J	i i		0.001µF			
C30		(45D1H102M	1	amic amic	15pF	±5%		
C31		C45SL1H150J	1	amic	100pF	± 5%		
C32,33		C45SL1H101J		amic	0.001µF			
C34~3		K45D1H102M		amic	10pF	±0.5pF		
C39		C45PH1H100D	-i -	amic	7pF	±0.5pF		
C40		C45CH1H070D	1	amic amic	0.001µF			
C41,42		K45D1H102M			5pF	±0.5pF		
C43		C45SH1H050D	1	ramic	15pF	±5%		
C44		C45CH1H150J		ramic	0.001µl			
C45		K45D1H102M		ramic		± 5%		
C46		C45SL1H101J		ramic	100pF 0.001μ			
C47~5		K45D1H102M		ramic		16WV		
C52		CE04W1C220(RL)	i	ectrolyt	ic 22µF	F ±20%		
C53		CK45D1H102M		ramic	220pF			
C54		C45SL1H221J		eramic	220pr 0.01μF	0.00/ 0/	0%	
C55		CK45F1H103Z	1	eramic	220pF			
C56		CC45SL1H221J		eramic	0.01µF	0.001 0	0%	
C57		CK45F1H103Z		eramic	39pF	±5%		
C58		CC45SL1H390J		eramic	0.01µf	0	0%	
C59		CK45F1H103Z		eramic	0.001			
C60		CK45D1H102M		eramic	0.001		0%	
C61.6		CK45F1H103Z	1	eramic		- 5°₀ =	1	
C63		CC45SL1H470J	i	eramic			1	
C64		CC45SL1H101J	1	eramic		± 5%		
C65		CC45SL1H470J	- 1	eramic			20%	
C66		CK45F1H103Z		eramic		±0.5pF		
C67		CC45SL1H100D	1	eramic				
C68		CK45D1H102M	L L	eramic	0.01	με <u>20</u> % F - 80%-3	20%	
C69.7	0	CK45F1H103Z	1	Ceramic				
C71.7	2	CK45D1H102M		Ceramic			20%	
C73		CK45F1H103Z	1	Ceramic	: 0.01,			
	L		F	ESIST	OR			
R1~	6	PD14CY2E102J		Carbon			4W	
B7~		PD14CY2E473J		Carbon	47kΩ		4W	
R18				Carbon	1.8kΩ		4W	
R10	- 20	PD14CY2E393J		Carbon	39k!?		4W	
R29		PD14CY2E473J		Carbon	47kΩ		4W	
R30		PD14CY2E623J	1	Carbon	62k!	<u>-</u> 5% 1	/4W	
831							i	

Ref. No.	Parts No.		Descripti	on		Re- marks
					1/4W	
R32	PD14CY2E823J	Carbon	82kΩ 56kΩ	±5% ±5%	1/4W 1/4W	
R33	PD14CY2E563J	Carbon Carbon	56κ <u>Ω</u> 100kΩ	±5% ±5%	1/4W	
R34	PD14CY2E104J	Carbon	1.5kΩ	± 5%	1/4W	1
R35	PD14CY2E152J PD14CY2E473J	Carbon	47kΩ	± 5%	1/4W	
R36.37	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	10kΩ	± 5%	1/4W	
R38	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon	4,7kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R39 R40	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R40 R41	PD14CY2E471J	Carbon	470 Ω	<u>+</u> 5%	1/4W	
R41 R42	PD14CY2E101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R43.44	PD14CY2E474J	Carbon	470kΩ	<u>+</u> 5%	1/ 4W	
R45	PD14CY2E154J	Carbon	150kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R46	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R47	PD14CY2E101J	Carbon	100Ω	± 5%	1/4W	
R48~50		Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/4W	ł
R51.52	PD14CY2E474J	Carbon	470k <u></u>	± 5%	1/4W	
R53	PD14CY2E330J	Carbon	3312	±5%	1/4W	1
R54	PD14CY2E473J	Carbon	47kΩ	±5%	1/4W	1
R55	PD14CY2E563J	Carton	56k <u></u>	± 5%	1/4W	
R56	PD14CY2E101J	Carbon	1009	± 5%	1/4W 1/4W	ļ
R57	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R58	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R59	PD14CY2E102J	Carton	1kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R60	PD14CY2E223J	Carbon	22kΩ	±5% ±5%	1/4W	
R61	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ	± 5% + 5%	1/4W	1
R62	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon	4,7kΩ 1⊮Ω	± 5% ± 5%	1/4W	
R63	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ 22k0	±5% ±5%		
R64	PD14CY2E223J	Carbon	22k?	± 5% ± 5%		
R65	PD14CY2E104J	Carbon	100kΩ	± 5%		1
R66	PD14CY2E101J	Carbon	1002	± 5%		
R67	PD14CY2E471J	Carbon	470 <u>9</u>	±5%		1
R68	PD14CY2E101J	Carbon	100Ω	± 5%		
R69	PD14CY2E474J	Carbon	470kΩ	± 5% ± 5%		
R70	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ 100Ω	±5%		
R71	PD14CY2E101J	Carbon	100Ω 3.3kΩ	± 5%		
R72	PD14CY2E332J	Carbon Carbon	3.3KΩ 1kΩ	_ 5%		
R73	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	10kΩ	± 5%		/
R74	PD14CY2E103J PD14CY2E100J	Carbon	1002	= 5%		1
R75.76		EMICOND				
01	V03-0053-05		tor 2SC38	88A		
	V03-0079-05	Transis	tor 2SC46	60 (B)		
03	V30-0153-05	IC	SN76			
0.3	V09-0057-05	FET	3SK4			
0.5~7	1		tor 2SC4			
0.8	V03-0079-05		tor 2SC46			
0.9	V03-0123-05	Transis	tor 2SC7			
010	V03-0241-05	Transis	stor 2SC7	35 (Y)		
D1~3	23 V11-0076-05	Diode				
D24 ~	28 V11-9898-05	Diode	1522			
D29.3	10 V11-0076-05	Diode				
D31-	- 33 V11-0051-05	Diode	1N60			
		POTENTIC	DMETER			
VR1	R12-2014-05	5kΩ (E				
	C	OIL/TRAN				- 1-
L1~			ating coil			
L8	L40-1021-03	í	nductor			
L9	L40-1091-03		inductor			
L10	L40-1021-03	1	inductor			
L11	L40-6891-02	1	inductor			
L12	L40-1021-03	i	inductor			
L13.		1	inductor			
L15	L40-1091-03	Ferri-	inductor			
T1~	3 L31-0180-05	IFT				
⊣ ∟	i					

Ref No	Parts No	Description	Re- marks					
T4	L34-0517-05	Tuning coil						
Т5	L31-0516-05	IFT						
	TRIMMER							
TC1 ~ 12	C05-0030-15	20pF						
	N	AISCELLANEOUS						
	E18-0601-05	Socket (crystal) 6P						
-	E18-2401-05	Socket (crystal) 12P						
	E19-0610-05	Connector (minicon wafer) 6A						
	E19-1203-05	Connector (minicon wafer) 12A						
	E23-0047-04	Wrapping terminal × 14						
	F10-0384-04	Shield plate						

HET (X50-1170-61) 700G

`. *

	Ref. No	Parts No.		Descriptio	n	Re- marks
Ì	CAPACITOR					
I	C1~3	CK45B1H102K	Ceramic	0.001µF	±10%	
ł	C4	CC45SL1H070D	Ceramic	7pF	±0.5pF	
	C5	CK45B1H102K	Ceramic	0.001µF	±10%	
ł	C6	CC45SL1H680J	Ceramic	68pF	±5%	
	C7	CC45SL1H330J	Ceramic	33pF	±5%	
l	C8	CK45B1H102K	Ceramic	0.001µF	±10%	
Į	C9	CC45SL1H101J	Ceramic	100pF	±5%	
	C10	CC45SL1H120J	Ceramic	12pF	±5%	
	C11.12	CK45B1H102K	Ceramic	0.001µF	±10%	
	C13	CC45SL1H100D	Ceramic	10pF	±0.5%	
	Cq4.15	CC45SL1H220J	Ceramic	22pF	± 5%	
	C16~26	CC45SL1H330J	Ceramic	33pF	±5%	
	C27	CK45B1H102K	Ceramic	0.001µF	±10%	
ľ	C28.29	CC45SL1H221J	Ceramic	220pF	±5%	
	C30	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	80% 20%	
	C32	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+ 80% - 20%	
	C33	CC45SL1H390J	Ceramic	39pF	±5%	
	C34	CC45SL1H560J	Ceramic	56pF	±5%	
	C36	CK45F1H403Z	Ceramic	0.04µF		
	C37.38	CC45SL1H101J	Ceramic	100pF	±5%	
	C39~42	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	80% 20%	
	C44	C90-0231-05	Ceramic	0.5pF		
	C45	CK45B1H102K	Ceramic	0.001µF		
	C46	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80% - 20%	
1	C47	CK45F1H403Z	Ceramic	0.04µF	+80% - 20%	
	C48.49	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80%-20%	
	C50	CC45SL1H150J	Ceramic	15pF	±5% +80%-20%	
	C51.52	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80% - 20% +80% - 20%	
	C55.56	CK45F1H103Z CC45RH1H100D	Ceramic Ceramic	0.01µF 10pF	±0.5%	
	C58 C60	CC45RH1H100D	Ceramic	12pF	±0.5%	
	C61	CC458L1H070D	Ceramic	7pF	±0.5pF	
	C62	CC458H1H180J	Ceramic	18pF	±5%	
	C64,65	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80% - 20%	
	C66	CC45SL1H220J	Ceramic	22pF	±5%	
	C67	CC45SL1H680J	Ceramic	68pF	± 5%	
	C68	CC45RH1H180J	Ceramic	18pF	±5%	
	C69	CE04W1C470(RL)	Electrolytic	•	16WV	
	C70	CC45SL1H120J	Ceramic	12pF	±5%	
	C101	CK45B1H102K	Ceramic	0.001µF	±10%	
		L	RESISTOR			·
	R1.2	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5% 1/4W	
	R3,4	PD14CY2E473J	Carbon	47kΩ	±5% 1/4W	1
	R5.6	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5% 1/4W	1
	R7~9	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5% 1/4W	1
	R10	PD14CY2E471J	Carbon	470 Ω	±5% 1/4W	1
	R11	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	$1k\Omega$	±5% 1/4W	

Ref No	Parts No.		Description				
R12	PD14CY2E101J	Carbon	100!:	± 5°:	1.4W		
R13	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	10k!?	± 5°∘	1.4W		
R14	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	1k <u></u> 2	± 5°°	1.4W		
R15 16	PD14CY2E101J	Carbon	1001	± 5°∘	1/4W		
R17 ~ 27	PD14CY2E182J	Carbon	1.8kΩ	<u>+</u> 5°:	1/4W		
R28 ~ 38	PD14CY2E473J	Carbon	47kΩ	<u>r</u> 5°°	1/4W		
R39	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ	<u>+</u> 5%	1/4W		
R40	PD14CY2E223J	Carbon	22kΩ	± 5°°	1/4W		
R41.42	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ	± 5°₀	1/4W		
R43	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ	± 5°∘	1/4W		
R44	PD14CY2E223J	Carbon	22k!?	±5°≎	1/4W		
R45	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5°°	1/4W		
R46	PD14CY2E823J	Carbon	82k!!	::5°:	1.4W 1.4W		
R47 R48.49	PD14CY2E101J PD14CY2E102J	Carbon Carbon	100Ω 1kΩ	:: 5° : :: 5° :	1 4 W		
R50	PD14CY2E681J	Carbon	680Ω	_5 ≛5°≞	1, 4W		
R51	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ	± 5°°	1/4W		
R52	PD14CY2E332J	Carbon	3.3kΩ	±5°₀	1/4W		
R53	PD14CY2E221J	Carbon	220Ω	+5%	1/4W		
R53	PD14CY2E101J	Carbon	100Ω	± 5%	1/4W		
R55	PD14CY2E471J	Carbon	470Ω	+5%	1/4W		
R56	PD14CY2E474J	Carbon	470kΩ	± 5%	1/4W	1	
R57	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	470kii 1kΩ	±5%	1/4W		
R59	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/4W		
R60	PD14CY2E100J	Carbon	10Ω	±5%	1/4W		
R101	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/4W	1	
	SEN	AICONDUC	TOR				
Q1,2	V03-0053-05	Transistor	2SC388/	A			
03~5	V03-0079-05	Transistor					
Q6,7	V09-0012-05	FET	2SK19 (0				
Q8	V03-0053-05	Transistor	25C388/	4			
Q9	V03-0079-05	Transistor	2SC4608	3			
Q10	V03-0123-05	Transistor	2SC733	(Y)			
Q11	V03-0241-05	Transistor	2SC735	(Y)			
D1,2	V11-0370-05	Diode	1S1587				
D3	V11-9898-05	Diode	1S2208				
D4~14	V11-0076-05	Diode	1S1555				
D15.16	V11-0051-05	Diode	1N60				
D17,18	V11-0076-05	Diode	1S1555				
D101	V11-0370-05	Diode	1S1587				
		TENTIOME	TER			1	
VR1 VR2	R12-2015-05 R12-0042-05	5kΩ (B) 500Ω (B)					
		TRANSFO	RMER				
L1	L40-1021-03	Ferri-induc					
L2.3	L34-0437-05	Oscillating		26 MHz			
L4	L34-0438-05	Coil 0.9µH					
L5	L40-1021-03	Ferri-induc	tor				
L6	L40-6891-02	Ferri-induc	tor			1	
L7	L40-1021-03	Ferri-induc	tor				
L8	L40-1091-03	Ferri-induc	tor			1	
L9	L40-1001-03	Ferri-induc	tor				
L101	L34-0437-05	Oscillating	coil 125,	126 M	Hz		
Ť1.2	L31-0180-05	IFT		144 MH	łz		
T3	L30-0268-05	IFT		8.7 MH			
T4	L31-0321-05	Oscillating	coil	144 MH	łz		
Т5	L31-0322-05	Oscillating	coil	144 MH	łz	1	
Т7	L31-0180-05	IFT		144 MF	łz	1	
Т9	L31-0180-05	IFT		144 MF	lz		
		TRIMMER	1				
TC1~11	C05-0013-15	20pF	_				
TC12	C05-0030-15	20pF					
		L					

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks			
	0	UARTZ CRYSTAL				
X1 X2 X101	L77-0358-05 L77-0359-05 L77-0363-05	Quartz crystal 125.109-1/3 MHz Quartz crystal 126.109-1/3 MHz Quartz crystal 125.509-1/3 MHz				
	IN	AISCELLANEOUS				
	E18-2401-05 E23-0047-04	2401-05 Socket (crystal)				

MARKER (X50-1280-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No.		Descriptio	n	Re- marks
	(APACITO	3		
C1	CC45CH1H560J	Ceramic	56pF	±5%	
C2	CC45SL1H391J	Ceramic	390pF	±5%	
C3	CC45CH1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%	
C4	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80%-20%	5
C5	CC45CH1H150J	Ceramic	15pF	±5%	
C6	CC45SL1H22OJ	Ceramic	22pF	±5%	
C7	CE04W1C330(RL)	Ceramic	33pF	16WV	
C8	CC45SL1H020D	Ceramic	2pF	±0.5pF	
C9,10	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80%-20%	6
	······································	RESISTOR	t		
B1	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5% 1/4W	1
R2	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	$10k\Omega$	±5% 1/4W	
R3	PD14CY2E822J	Carbon	8.2kΩ	±5% 1/4W	1
R4	PD14CY2E222J	Carbon	2.2k Ω	±5% 1/4W	
R5	PD14CY2E104J	Carbon	$100 k\Omega$	±5% 1/4W	
R6	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ	±5% 1/4W	
R7	PD14CY2E152J	Carbon	1.5kΩ	±5% 1/4V	/
R8	RC05GF2H560J	Carbon	56Ω	±5% 1/W	
R9	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5% 1/4V	V
	SE	MICONDUC	CTOR		
Q1	V01-0032-05	Transistor		A562 (Y)	
02	V03-0094-05	Transistor		C458 (B)	1
03	V01-0037-05	Transistor		A495 (Y)	
Q4,5	V30-0151-05	IC	TD	3490BP	
D1,2	V11-0076-05	Diode	15	51555	,
D1.2	V11-0418-05	Zener dio	de BZ	2-052	
	_1	TRIMME	R		
TC1	C05-0015-15	Trimmer			
	01	JARTZ CRY	STAL		
X1	L77-0482-05	Quartz cr	ystal 10 M	Hz	
	. М	ISCELLAN	EOUS		
	E23-0047-04	Wrappin	g terminal	× 6	

BPF (X51-1090-00, -21)

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description			Re- marks			
	CAPACITOR							
C1 C2	CE04W1H4R7 CC45CH2H030C CC45CH2H020C	Electrolytic Ceramic Ceramic	4.7µF 3pF 2pF	50WV ±0.25pF ±0.25pF	700A 700G			
-	SE	MICONDUC	TOR					
D1	V11-0278-05	Diode	SD82A					

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks					
	COIL							
L1	L40-1001-03	Ferri-inductor						
L2	L34-0440-05	Coil (B)	700G					
	L34-0562-05	Coil (B)	700A					
L3	L34-0441-05	Coil (C)						
	VA	RIABLE CAPACITOR						
VC1	C03-0061-05	Variable capacitor (small)						
	l	MISCELLANEOUS						
J5	E04-0109-15	M type receptacle						
	F07-0323-14	BPF Shield cover (A)						
	F07-0324-24	BPF Shield cover (B)						
—	F11-0193-13	BPF Shield case						

ىرى ئەتلىقەرم مەنبەر بارا مەنبار بار

GENERATOR (X52-1080-21)

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description Re- mark	
	c	CAPACITOR	
C1	CC45SL1H101J	Ceramic 100pf ±5%	
C2.3	CQ92M1H223K	Mylar 0.022µF ±10%	
C4	CE04W1A470(RL)	Electrolytic 47µF 10WV	
C5	CE04W1H010(RL)	Electrolytic 1µF 50WV	•
C6	CQ92M1H103K	Mylar 0.01μF ±10%	
C7	CE04W1C100(RL)	Electrolytic 10µF 16WV	
C8	CQ92M1H223K	Mylar 0.022µF ±10%	
C9	CE04W1A470(RL)	Electrolytic 47µF 10WV	
C10	CQ92M1H102K	Mylar 0.001µF ±10%	
C11	CE04W1H010(RL)	Electrolytic 1µF 50WV	
C12,13	CE04W1C100(RL)	Electrolytic 10µF 16WV	
C14	C90-0076-05	Tantulm 0.1µF 25WV	
C15	CE04W1A470(RL)	Electrolytic 47µF 10WV	
C16	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic 0.01µF +80%-20%	
C17,18	CE04W1A470(RL)	Electrolytic 47µF 10WV	
C19,20	CE04W1H010(RL)	Electrolytic 1µF 50WV	
C21	CQ92M1H103K	Mylar $0.01\mu F \pm 10\%$	
C22	CQ92M1H473K	Mylar 0.047µF ±10%	
C23	CE04W1H010(RL)	Electrolytic 1µF 50WV	
C24	CC45CH1H330J	Ceramic 33pF ±5%	
C25	CC45UJ1H050D	Ceramic 5pF ±0.5pF	
C26	CC45SL1H221J	Ceramic 220pF ±5%	
C27	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic $0.01\mu F + 80\% - 20\%$	
C28	CC45SL1H221J	Ceramic 220pF ±5%	
C29	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic $0.01\mu F + 80\% - 20\%$	
C30	CC45SL1H050D	Ceramic $5pF \pm 0.5pF$ Ceramic $0.01\mu F \pm 80\% - 20\%$	
C31~36		Conditine and the second	
C37.38	CEO4W1H4R7(RL)	Liberiory no in pr	
C39	CK45D1H102M		
C40	C91-0013-05		
C41	CC45SL1H150J		
C42	CC45SL1H100D		
C43~4			
C46,47	CK45F1H403Z		
C48	CC45SL1H020C		
C49	CK45D1H102M		
C50,51	CK45F1H403Z		
C52	CK45F1H103Z		
C53	CC45SL1H22OJ		
C54	CK45F1H103Z	FOUND	
C55	CE04W1H010(RL)		
C56	CC45SL1H27OJ		
C57,58	CK45D1H102M		
C59	CC45SL1H22OJ		
C62~6		Octained and a second	
C65	CK45D1H102M	Ceramic 0.001µF ±20%	

Ref No	Parts No.		Descriptio	n	Re- marks
C66	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF		
C67	CE04W1E330(RL)	Electrolytic	33µF	25WV	
C68	CK45F1H403Z	Ceramic	0.04µF	+80% - 20%	
C69	CE04W1H4R7(RL)	Electrolytic	4.7µF	50WV	:
C70.71	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80% - 20%	
C72	CE04W1C100(RL)	Electrolytic	10µ F	16WV	
C73	CC45SL1H270J	Ceramic	27pF	±5%	:
C74	CC45SL1H101J	Ceramic	100pF	±5%	
C75	CK45D1H102M	Ceramic	0.001µF	±20%	
C76	CQ92M1H104K	Mylar	0.1µF	±10%	
C77	C91-0013-05	Ceramic	0.01µF	50WV	
C79	CQ92M1H473K	Mylar	0.047µF	±10%	
C80	CK45F1H403Z	Ceramic	0.04µF	+80%-20%	:
C81	CC45SL1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	± 5%	
C82	CK45F1H403Z	Ceramic	0.04µF	+80% - 20%	
C83	C91-0013-05	Ceramic	0.01µF	50WV	
C83	CC45SL1H070D	Ceramic	7pF	±0.5pF	
	CK4551H403Z	Ceramic	0.04μF	+ 80% - 20%	
C85.86	1	Electrolytic		+ 80% - 20% 16WV	1
C87	CE04W1C101(RL)		100µF 10pF	±0.5pF	
C88.89	CC45SL1H100D	Ceramic	-		
C90	CQ92M1H102K	Mylar	0.001µF		
C91	CK45D1H102M	Ceramic	0.001µF		
C92	CK45F1H403Z	Ceramic	0.04µF	+80% - 20%	-
C93	CE04W1H010(RL)	Electrolytic	1μF	50WV	
C94	CK45D1H102M	Ceramic	0.001µF		i
C95	CE04W1H010(RL)	Electrolytic		50WV	1
C96	CE04W1H4R7(RL)	Electrolytic		50WV	
C97	CE04W1H010(RL)	Electrolytic		50WV	
C98	CK45F1H403Z	Ceramic	0.04µF	+80%-20%	2
C99	CC45SL1H470J	Ceramic	47pF	±5%	
C100	CC45SL1H221J	Ceramic	220pF	±5%	1
C101	CE04W1H3R3(RL)	Electrolytic	3.3µF	50WV	
C102	CK45F1H403Z	Ceramic	0.04µF	+80%-20%	
C103	CE04W1H010M(BR	Electrolytic	1µF	50WV	
C104	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80% - 20%	1
C105	CE04W1H010(RL)	Electrolytic	1μF	50WV	ĺ
C106	C91-0013-05	Ceramic	0.01µF		1
C107	CK45F1H403Z	Ceramic	0.04µF	+80%-20%	1
C108	CK45F1H223Z	Ceramic	0.022µF	+80% - 20%	
		RESISTOR			
R1	PD14CY2E681J	Carbon	68012	±5% 1/4W	: •
R2	PD14CY2E471J	Carbon	470 Ω	±5% 1/4W	(
R3	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5% 1/4W	1
R4	PD14CY2E104J	Carbon	100kΩ	±5% 1/4W	ł
R5	PD14CY2E223J	Carbon	22kΩ	±5% 1/4W	ł
R6	PD14CY2E562J	Carbon	5.6kΩ	±5% 1/4W	
87	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5% 1/4W	ţ
R8	PD14CY2E101J	Carbon	1000	±5% 1/4W	
R9	PD14CY2E331J	Carbon	3300	±5% 1/4W	
R10	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5% 1/4W	
R11	PD14CY2E223J	Carbon	22kΩ	±5% 1/4W	
R12	PD14CY2E223J PD14CY2E331J	Carbon	330Ω	±5% 1/4W	
	PD14CY2E331J PD14CY2E272J	Carbon	2.7kΩ	±5% 1/4W	
R13 R14		Carbon	150kΩ	±5% 1/4W	
R14	PD14CY2E154J			-	
R15	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ		
R16	PD14CY2E221J	Carbon	220Ω 4.7k0		
R17	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ	$\pm 5\%$ 1/4W	
R18	PD14CY2E561J	Carbon	560Ω 1⊩0	±5% 1/4W	
	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5% 1/4W	
R19	PD14CY2E221J	Carbon	2200	±5% 1/4W	
R20	PD14CY2E333J	Carbon	33kΩ	±5% 1/4W	
R20 R21			22kΩ	±5% 1/4W	
R20 R21 R22	PD14CY2E223J	Carbon			
R20 R21 R22 R23	PD14CY2E223J PD14CY2E473J	Carbon	$47 k\Omega$	±5% 1/4W	
R20 R21 R22	PD14CY2E223J PD14CY2E473J PD14CY2E223J	Carbon Carbon	47kΩ 22kΩ	±5% 1/4W	1
R20 R21 R22 R23	PD14CY2E223J PD14CY2E473J	Carbon	47kΩ 22kΩ 1kΩ	±5% 1/4W ±5% 1/4W	-
R20 R21 R22 R23 R24	PD14CY2E223J PD14CY2E473J PD14CY2E223J PD14CY2E102J	Carbon Carbon	47kΩ 22kΩ	±5% 1/4W	

,

;

Ref No	Parts No		Descripti	ion		Re- marks
R31	PD14CY2E101J	Carbon	1009	±5%	1.'4W	Indika
R32	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	160 1kΩ	+ 5%	1/4W	
R33	PD14CY2E682J	Carbon	6.8kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	10k!!	±5%	1/4W	
R37	PD14CY2E333J	Carbon	33k!?	±5%	1/4W	
R38	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	10k!?	±5%	174W	
R39~41	PD14CY2E101J	Carbon	100Ω	<u>±</u> 5%	1/4W	
R42	PD14CY2E473J	Carbon	47kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R44	PD14CY2E471J	Carbon	470 Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R45	PD14CY2E333J	Carbon	33kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R46	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	$1 k\Omega$	<u>=</u> 5%	1/4W	
R47	PD14CY2E683J	Carbon	68kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R48	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ	±5%	1.4W	
R49	PD14CY2E182J	Carbon	1.8kΩ	<u>-</u> 5%	1-4W	
R50	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/4W	1
R56	PD14CY2E152J	Carbon	1.5kΩ	<u></u> :::5%	1/4W	
R57	PD14CY2E473J	Carbon	47kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R58	PD14CY2E154J	Carbon	150kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R59	PD14CY2E152J	Carbon	1.5kΩ	± 5%	1/4W	
R60	PD14CY2E331J	Carbon	3300	±5%	1/4W	1
R61	PD14CY2E101J	Carbon	100Ω 110	±5%	1/4W	
R62	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R63	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R64	PD14CY2E391J	Carbon	3900	±5%	1/4W	
R65.66	PD14CY2E473J	Carbon	47kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R67	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R68	PD14CY2E221J	Carbon	220 <u>Ω</u>	±5%	1/4W	
R69	PD14CY2E101J	Carbon	100Ω 1010	±5%	1/4W	
R70	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R71	PD14CY2E473J	Carbon	47kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R72	PD14CY2E221J	Carbon	220Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R73	PD14CY2E101J	Carbon	100Ω 100μΩ	±5%	1/4W 1/4W	
R74	PD14CY2E104J	Carbon	100kΩ 2.2kΩ	±5% ±5%	1/4W	
R75	PD14CY2E222J	Carbon	2.2KΩ	± 5%	1/4W	
R76 R77	PD14CY2E102J PD14CY2E105J	Carbon Carbon	1MΩ	± 5%	1/4W	
R79	PD14CY2E1033	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R80	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	100kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R82	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ	± 5%	1/4W	
R83	RC05GF2H155J	Carbon	1.5MΩ	± 5%	1/2W	
R84	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R85	PD14CY2E123J	Carbon	12kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R86	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R87	PD14CY2E101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5%	1/4W	
R88	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
R89	PD14CY2E104J	Carbon	100kΩ	±5%	1/4W	
		AICONDUC	TOR			1
Q1	V03-0299-05	Transistor				
02.3	V03-0299-05 V03-0123-05	Transistor				
Q2.3 Q4	V30-0039-05	IC	TA7061A			
Q4 Q5	V03-0079-05	Transistor				
Q6	V03-0079-05	FET	3SK35 (0			
Q7.8	V03-0079-05	Transistor				
Q9	V03-0079-05	FET	3SK35 (0			
Q11	V09-0036-05	FET	35K35 (0			
Q12,13	V09-0036-05	FET	35K35 (0			
Q14~16		Transistor				
Q17	V09-0003-05	FET	2SK30 (C			
D1,2	V11-0076-05	Diode	1S1555			
D1,2 D3~6	V11-0051-05 Diode	•				·
D7	V11-0076-05	Diode	1S1555			
D8~14	V11-0370-05	Diode	151587			
D15	V11-9898-05	Diode	152208			
D16~23		Diode	151555			
D24,25	V11-0051-05	Diode	1N60			
D26	V11-0076-05	Diode	1\$1555			
	ŧ					1

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description	Re- marks
D27 - 20	V11-0051-05	Diode 1N60	
D27~30	V11-0076-05	Diode 1S1555	
D31	V11-0200-05	Diode V06C	
		TENTIOMETER	
VR1	R12-3025-05	10kΩ (B)	
VR3	R12-2015-05	5kΩ (Β)	
VR4	R12-1016-05	3kΩ (B)	
VR4 VR5	R12-3025-05	10kΩ (B)	
VR6	R12-0054-05	100Ω (B)	
VR7	R12-1020-05	1kΩ (B)	
		/TRANSFORMER	
	L40-1045-06	Ferri-inductor 100mH	
L1	L33-0264-05	Choke coil 30µH	
L2	L39-0068-05	Variable inductor 10µH	
L3	L39-0008-05	Choke coil 20µH	
L4	L40-1021-03	Ferri-inductor 1µH	
L5,6 L7	L40-1021-03	Ferri-inductor 10µH	
L8	L40-1021-03	Ferri-inductor 1µH	
L0 L9	L40-1011-03	Ferri-inductor 100µH	1
L10	L40-6801-03	Ferri-inductor 68µH	
	L40-1021-03	Ferri-inductor 1µH	
L12	L40-1011-03	Ferri-inductor 100µH	
L12		Ferri-inductor 1µH	
L13~10	L40-1011-03	Ferri-inductor 100µH	
L18	L40-1021-03	Ferri-inductor 1µH	
L19	140-1091-03	Ferri-inductor 1µH	
L20	L40-1021-03	Ferri-inductor 1µH	
	240-1021-00		
T1~6	L30-0264-05	IFT 10.7 MHz	
TC1.2	C05-0030-15	Ceramic trimmer 20pF	
	QUAR	TZ CRYSTAL/FILTER	
X1	L77-0484-05	10.730 MHz	
XF	L71-0022-05	Crystal filter 10.7 MHz	
	м	ISCELLANEOUS	
	E23-0047-04	Wrapping terminal × 48	
_	F10-0330-04	Shield plate	
-	F10-0334-04	Shield plate (B)	
	<u> </u>		

RX · NB (X55-1120-00)

Ref. No.	Parts No.		Descriptio	[ุ] ยก	Re- marks
	L	CAPACITO	R		
C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12 C13 C14 C15.16 C17 C18	CC45SL1H020D CC45SL1H120J CC45SL1H020D CC45SL1H300J CK45D1H102M CK45F1H403Z C91-0013-05 CK45F1H403Z CK45D1H102M CK45F1H403Z CK45D1H102M CC45SL1H300J CC45SL1H300J CC45SL1H120J CK45D1H102M CC45SL1H101J	Ceramic Ceramic Ceramic Ceramic Ceramic Ceramic Ceramic Ceramic Ceramic Ceramic Ceramic Ceramic Ceramic Ceramic Ceramic Ceramic Ceramic Ceramic	2pF 12pF 2pF 33pF 0.001µF 0.04µF 0.01µF 0.04µF 0.001µF 33pF 1pF 33pF 12pF 0.001µF	±20% +80%-20% ±20% +80%-20% ±20% ±5% ±0.5pF ±5% ±5% ±20% ±5%	
C19	CK45F1H403Z	Ceramic	0.04µF	+80%-20%	_

					·J
Ref. No.	Parts No.		Descriptio	n	Re- marks
C20	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80%-20% ±5%	
C21	CC45SL1H101J	Ceramic	100pF	± 0.5pF	
C22	CC45SL1H100D	Ceramic Ceramic	10pF 0.04μF	+80% - 20%	
C23~26	CK45F1H403Z CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80% - 20%	
C27,28	CK45F1H403Z	Ceramic	0.04µF	+80% - 20%	
C29 C30	CE04W1C100(RL)	Electrolytic	10µF	16WV	
C30	CC45SL1H030D	Ceramic	3pF	±0.5pF	
C32~34		Ceramic	0.01µF	+80% - 20%	
C35	CK45F1H403Z	Ceramic	0.04µF	+80%-20%	
C36	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80% - 20%	
C37	CC45SL1H101J	Ceramic	100pF	±5%	
C38	CK45D1H223M	Ceramic	0.022µF	±20%	
C39	C91-0013-05	Ceramic	0.01µF		
C40	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF		
C41	CE04W1H010(RL)	Electrolytic	1μF	50WV	
C42.43	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80%-20%	
C44	CC45SL1H010D	Ceramic	1pF	±0.5pF	
C45	CK45D1H223M	Ceramic	0.022µF		1
C46	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80%-20%	• }
C47	CK45D1H102M	Ceramic	0.001µF		
C48	CC45SL1H331J	Ceramic	330pF	± 5%	
C49	CK45D1H223M	Ceramic	0.022µF		
C50	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80%-20%	
C51	CC45SL1H220J	Ceramic	22pF	±5%	
C52	CC45SL1H120J	Ceramic	12pF	±5%	
C53	CK45D1H102M	Ceramic	0.001µF	±20%	
		RESISTOF	۱ <u> </u>		, _
R1,2	PD14CY2E474J	Carbon	470kΩ	±5% 1/4W	
R3	PD14CY2E333J	Carbon	33kΩ	±5% 1/4W	
R4	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	10kΩ	±5% 1/4W	
R5.6	PD14CY2E474J	Carbon	470kΩ	±5% 1/4W	1
R7,8	PD14CY2E101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5% 1/4W	
R9,10	PD14CY2E474J	Carbon	470k Ω	±5% 1/4W	
R11,12	PD14CY2E473J	Carbon	47kΩ	±5% 1/4W	
R13	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	1k Ω	±5% 1/4W	ļ
R14	PD14CY2E101J	Carbon	100Ω	±5% 1/4W	1
R15	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5% 1/4W	
R16	PD14CY2E183J	Carbon	18kΩ	±5% 1/4W	i i
R17	PD14CY2E474J	Carbon	470kΩ	±5% 1/4W	
R18	PD14CY2E221J	Carbon	220 Ω	±5% 1/4W	1
R19	PD14CY2E474J	Carbon	470kΩ	±5% 1/4V	1
R20	PD14CY2E221J	Carbon	220Ω	±5% 1/4V	1
R21	PD14CY2E102J	Carbon	1kΩ	±5% 1/4V +5% 1/4V	
R22	PD14CY2E472J	Carbon	4.7kΩ	±5% 1/4V ±5% 1/4V	1
R23	PD14CY2E474J	Carbon	470kΩ 5.6kΩ	± 5% 1/4V ± 5% 1/4V	1
R24	PD14CY2E562J	Carbon Carbon	5.6kΩ 10kΩ	±5% 1/4V	
R25	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	12k!	±5% 1/4V	
R26	PD14CY2E123J	Carbon	100kΩ	±5% 1/4V	
R27	PD14CY2E104J PD14CY2E471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5% 1/4V	1
R28	PD14CY2E471J PD14CY2E221J	Carbon	22012	±5% 1/4V	
R29	PD14CY2E562J	Carbon	5.6kΩ	±5% 1/4V	
R30	PD14CY2E683J	Carbon	68kΩ	±5% 1/4V	
R31 R32	PD14CY2E681J	Carbon	68012	±5% 1/4	
R32	PD14CY2E221J	Carbon	220	±5% 1/4\	N
R34	PD14CY2E223J	Carbon	22k?	±5% 1/4\	N
R34	PD14CY2E221J	Carbon	22012	± 5% 1/4\	~
R36	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	$10k\Omega$	±5% 1/4	N
R37	PD14CY2E223J	Carbon	22kΩ	±5% 1/4)	~
R38	PD14CY2E471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5% 1/4	w
R39,40		Carbon	10kΩ	±5% 1/4	1
R41	PD14CY2E471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5% 1/4	
R42	PD14CY2E103J	Carbon	$10k\Omega$	±5% 1/4	
R43	PD14CY2E221J	Carbon	2209	±5% 1/4	w

Ref No	Parts No		Description	Re- marks
	SEI	MICONDUC	TOR	
01.2	V09-0069-05	FET	3SK41 (M)	
03	V09-0036-05	FET	3SK35 (GR)	
Q4	V09-0012-05	FET	2SK19 (GR)	
Q5	V01-0037-05	Transistor	2SA495 (Y), (O)	
Q6	V09-0012-05	FET	2SK19 (GR)	
Q7	V30-0006-05	IC	TA7045M (R)	
Q8	V03-0079-05	Transistor	2SC460 (B)	
Q9,10	V03-0123-05	Transistor	2SC733 (Y)	
D1~4	V11-9898-05	Diode	152208	
D5	V11-0374-05	Diode	1SS16	
D6.7	V11-0051-05	Diode	1N60	
D89	V11-0076-05	Diode	1\$1555	
D10~12	V11-0051-05	Diode	1N60	
	PO	TENTIOME	TER	
VR1	R12-3025-05	10kΩ (B)		
VR2	R12-7013-05	500kΩ (B)		
VR3	R12-3025-05	10kΩ (8)		
VR4	R12-0042-05	500Ω (B)		
	COIL	TRANSFO	RMER	
L1	L40-1021-03	Ferri-Induc	tor	
L2	L33-0220-05	Choke coil	2.4µH	
L3~6	L40-1021-03	Ferri-induc	tor	
Т1	L31-0320-05	Coil (B)	144 MHz	
T2	L31-0324-05	Coil (C)	144 MHz	
Т3	L31-0320-05	Coil (B)	144 MHz	
T4	L31-0324-05	Coil (C)	144 MHz	
T5.6	L30-0265-05	IFT	10.7 MHz	
T7~9	L30-0264-05	IFT	10.7 MHz	
T10~12	L30-0265-05	IFT	10.7 MHz	
	MI	SCELLANE	ous	
-	E23-0047-04	Wrapping	terminal × 26	
_	F11-0113-04	Shild case	e × 4	

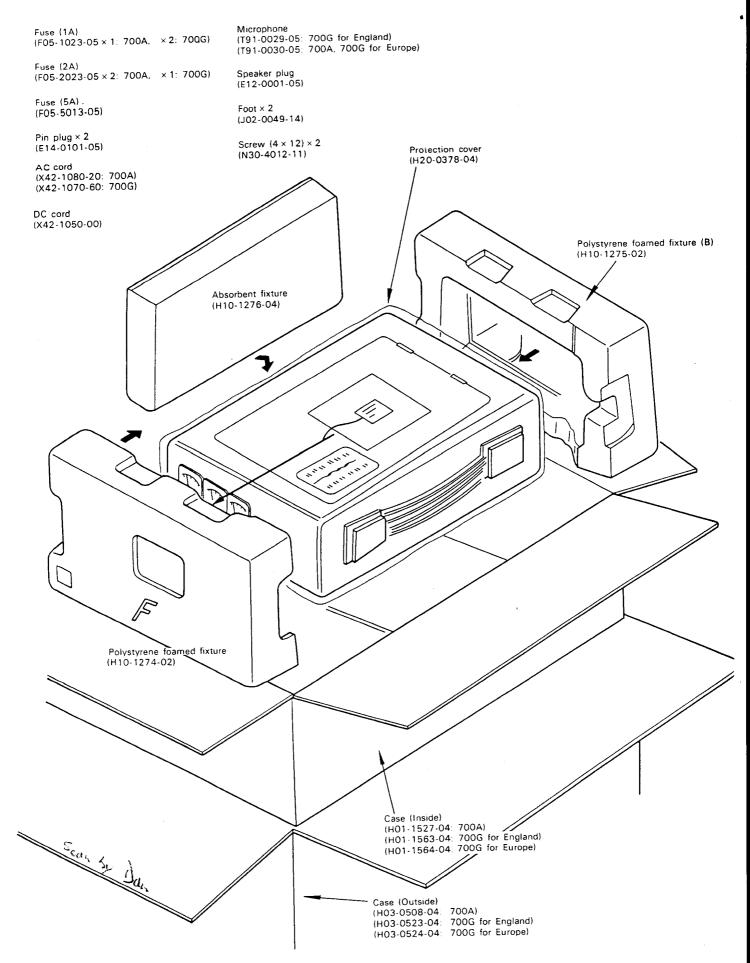
FINAL (X56-1140-01)

.,

Ref. No.	Parts No.	Description				
	C	APACITOR				
C1	CE04W1A101(RL)	Electrolytic	100µF	10WV		
C2	CC45SL2H330K	Ceramic	33pF	±10%		
C5.6	CM93D2H22OJ(DM)	Mica	22pF	±5%		
C8	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80% - 20%		
C9	CEO4W1H4R7(RL)	Electrolytic	4.7µF	50WV		
C10	CK45F1H103Z	Ceramic	0.01µF	+80% - 20%		
C11	CEO4W1H4R7(RL)	Electrolytic	4.7µF	50WV		
C15	CK45E2H103P	Ceramic	0.01µF	+100%-0%		
C16	CC45SL2H680J	Ceramic	68pF	±5%		
C17	CC45SL2H390K	Ceramic	39pF	±10%		
C18	CC45SL2H050D	Ceramic	5pF	±0.5pF		
CK1~5	C90-0194-05	Ceramic	0.001µF			
		RESISTOR				
R1	PD14BY2E470J	Carbon	47Ω	±5% 1/4W		
R2	PD14BY2E471J	Carbon	470Ω	±5% 1/4W		
R3	PD14BY2E4R7J	Carbon	4.7Ω	±5% 1/4W		
R4	PD14BY2E220J	Carbon	22Ω	±5% 1/4W		
R5	RC05GF2H101J	Carbon	100Ω	<u>+</u> 5% 1/2W		
	SEM	INCONDU	TOR			
Q1	V11-0315-05 '	Transistor	2N5641			
Q2	V11-0316-05	Transistor	2N5642			

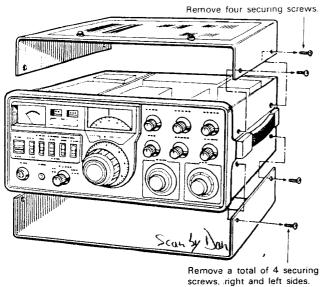
		n <u> </u>	······
Ref No	Parts No	Description	Re- marks
01 0	V11 0075 05	Diode 1S1555	
D1~3	V11-0076-05		
		COIL	
L1 .	L34-0432-05	VHF coil (A)	
L2	L34-0433-05	VHF coil (B)	
L3	L34-0435-05	VHF coil (D)	
L4 L6	L34-0444-05 L31-0325-15	VHF coil (E) Coil	
L7	L33-0219-05	RFC choke coil	
L8	L33-0222-05	Choke coil	
L10~12	L33-0222-05	Choke coll	
		TRIMMER	
TC3	C05-0029-15	50pF	
TC4.5	C05-0054-05	60pF	
TC7	C05-0029-15	50pF	
	MI	SCELLANEOUS	
-	E23-0001-05	Harmetic terminal × 5	
	F01-0172-24	Heat sink	
	F01-0173-13	Heat sink (B)	
-	F11-0196-03	Shield case	
-	G02-0056-04	Earth spring × 2	
_	J31-0109-04	Ring spacer × 4	
	1		
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	
Note: 1	The parts asterisked (*) are as for the temperature compension	sation.

PACKING



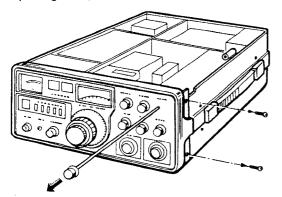
DISASSEMBLY

1. Separating the upper and lower cases



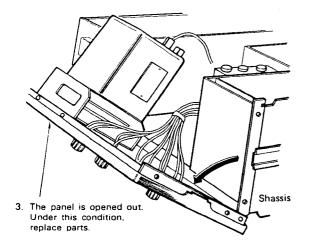


2. Opening the panel



- Draw out FINAL shaft. (Do not remove the knob mounted on the coupling showing up on the side of BPF case.)
- Remove 4 pan-head screws on both sides of the panel. (Remove alternately to preserve symmetry.)

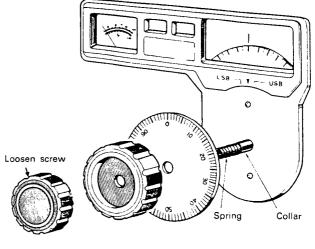
Fig. 2



3. VFO removal

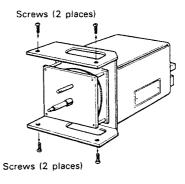
Procedure

- 1 Remove the double knob on the panel. At the same time, remove the dial scale, the spring and the knob flange.
- 2. Remove the 4 screws securing the VFO mounting fixtures on top and bottom of the panel escutcheons.
- 3. Remove the lamp holder. (The holder may be removed first.)



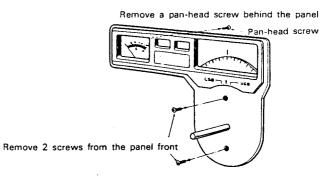


4. Dial escutcheon replacement





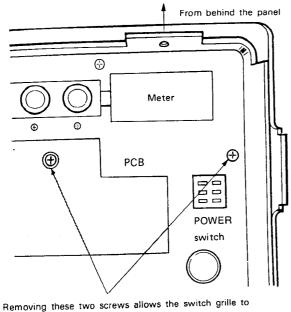
Remove the double knob and the knob flange on the VFO gear.





DISASSEMBLY

- 5. Replacement of POWER switch and lever switch
- (1) Remove the switch grille.(Have the meter removed beforehand)



Removing these two screws allow come off.

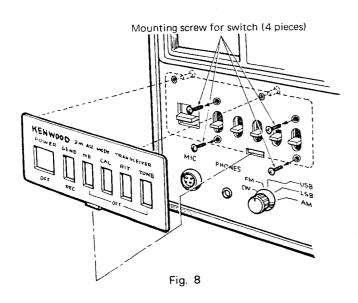
Fig. 7

(2) Power switch replacement

After removing the switch grille, push the switch out to the front by holding down its mounting fingers.

Lever switch replacement

After removing the switch grille, remove 4 screws securing the switch to the panel.



6. POWER unit removal

Procedure

- 1. Remove 4 screws securing the top shield cover.
- 2. Remove 4 hexagonal bosses.
- Remove one screw securing the side escutcheon (left as viewed from front side). This screw is at the center of the escutcheon.

4. Remove the power source shield case by pulling it up ward.

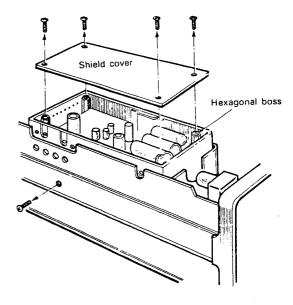


Fig. 9

7. Replacement of the power transformer and the rear terminal parts

Remove the separate part of the rear panel. Removing 2 screws on the rear and 2 on the right side allows this part to come off.

8. FINAL unit replacement

Remove 4 screws securing the final-unit heat sink to the rear panel, and pull out FINAL unit.

Parts on the rear panels are to be removed similarly if replacement is required.

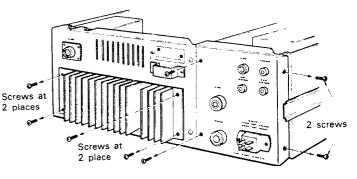


Fig. 10

TROUBLE:

Symptom	Condition	Service Point	Possible Cause	· Remedy
1. Turning on the power switch has no effect.		 Fuse Power switch Power supply cord 	 Blown fuse Defective switch. Broken cord near the plug end. 	 Replace. Refer to Symptom 2. Check, Repair or replace. Check, Repair or replace.
2. Replacement fuse	Power supply fuse (1A)	 "B" circuit Power supply unit 	 Short circuited to chassis. Defective rectifier. 	O Check. Repair.
gets blown off in no time.	20-V circuit (2A)	 Fower supply unit Final unit 	 O Detective rectifier. O Short circuited AVR O Q1 (2N5641) or Q2 	 Replace. Replace.
		2) AF unit	(2N5642) is defective. O Defective Q5 (2SC1061(A)). O Defective Q6 (2SC671(A)).	O Replace.
 No signal reception. 	Even noise is not heard.	1) AF unit	 Defective Q5 (2SC1061(A)). 	 Check by disconnecting lead wire from "B" ter- minal. Replace as necessary.
			O Defective Q6 (2SC671(A)).	 Check and, as necessary, replace.
		2) Phone jack	O Poor contract in the jack.	 Check for continuity. Repair or replace.
		3) Speaker connector	 Poor contact. 	O Check for continuity.O Repair or replace.
	Noise is heard in all modes.	1) RX NB unit	 Mixer failure due to defec- tive Q2 (3SK41). 	O Check. Replace Q2.
		2) HET unit	O Loss of oscillation.	 Check oscillator voltage. Repair.
		3) IF circuit	 O Defactive rotary switch. O Coil is off adjustment. O O1 (20)(22) O2 	 Replace. Re-adjust or replace. Cluster adjust or replace.
		4) VFO failure	 Q1 (3SK22), Q2 or Q3 (2SC460) is defective. 	 Check voltage at output and other places. Replace defective transistor.
	Noise is heard on some bands (CW1,	1) HET unit	O Defective crystal.	 Check oscillator voltage. Replace as necessary.
	SSB. AM).	2) CARRIER unit	 Defective rotary switch. T1 is mistuned, or Q1 or Q2 (2SC460(B)) is defec- tive. 	 Check and repair or replace. Check output voltage and adjust T1. Check voltage and replace defective tran- sistor.
	(FM)	1) FM IF unit	 Defective Q3, Q4 or Q5 Defective 10.7 MHz X'tal 	 Check, re-adjust or replace. Check. R8 terminal voltage
 Low sensitivity (poor S/N ratio). 	On 2 bands	1) AVR unit 2) RX NB unit	 Stabilized voltage too low. Deteriorated Q1 (3SK41). 	 ○ Adjust 9-volt voltage. ○ Check voltage- Replace.
	(FM)	1) FM IF unit	 Deteriorated Q2 (3SK41). Defective CF1 or CF2. 	 Check voltage. Replace. Check and replace and necessary.
	(SSB, CW, AM)	1) GEN unit	 Deteriorated Q14 or Q15 (3SK35). 	 Adjust or replace.
		2) VFO output too low.	 Trimmer off adjustment. Deteriorated Q1 (3SK22). 	 Re-adjust or replace. Adjust or replace.
5. "S" meter pointer will not deflect.	"S" meter	1) RX NB unit	 Improperly set volume. Refer to Symptom 3. 	O Adjust.
whithot deflect.		 Sensitivity too low. GEN unit 	 AGC circuit not operating properly. 	 Adjust. Check, adjust or replace.
	CENTER meter	1) FM IF unit 2) RX NB unit	 Off adjustment VRI, T4. Off adjustment VRI 	 Adjustment Adjustment
 Distorted output sound 	In all modes	1) AF unit	 Defective Q5 (2SC1061) or Q6 (2SA671). 	 Check by disconnecting "B" terminal. Replace as necessary. Check
	(FM)	1) EM IF unit 2) RX NB unit	 Coils off adjustment. Coil off adjustment. 	 Re-adjust. Re-adjust.
	(SSB, A1, CW)	1) GEN unit	 Coil off adjustment. 	⊖ Re-adjust.

ſ

C

OTING

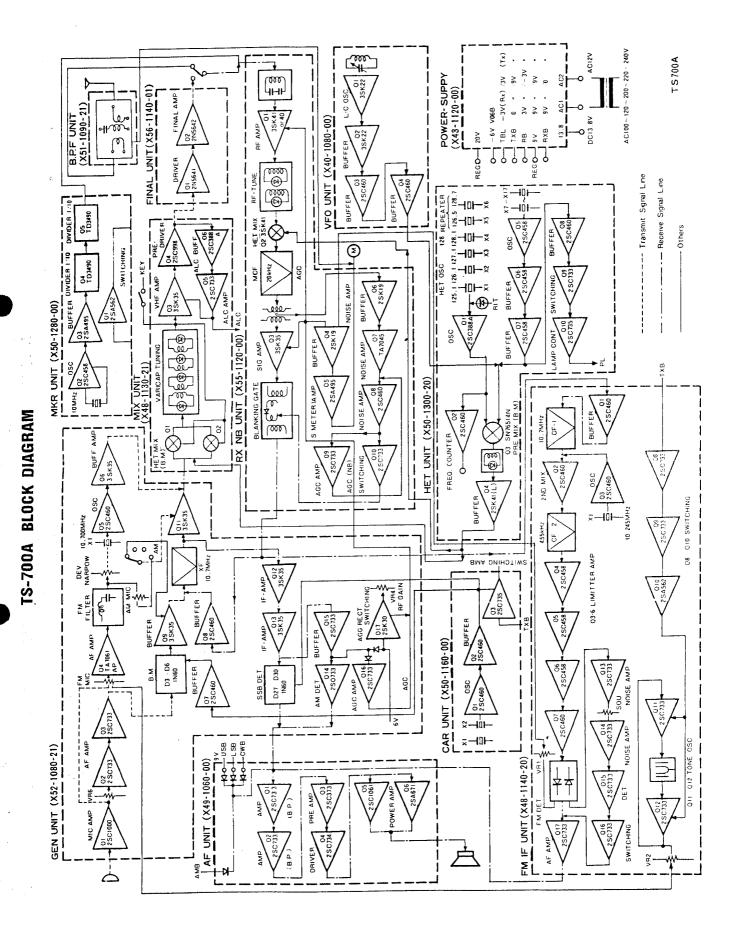
÷

.

Symptom	Condition	Service Point	Possible Cause	Remidy
7. RIT setting is off zero point.		1) HET unit	O VR1 off adjustment.	○ Re-adjust.
8. MARKER unit setting is off zero point.		1) MARKER unit	 TC1 off adjustment or defective crystal. 	 Adjustment or replace.
9. No CW output.	On all bands	 Check supply voltage. Voltage is normal or close to normal level. 	 O Defective IC O BPF unit coil is falted to chassis. O Defective relay contact 	 Check and repair Check and repair Check for continuity.
		 3) Voltage is too low or down at zero level. 4) FM output is 	points. O Defective FINAL unit. O Defective Q1 (2N5641). O Defective Q2 (2N5642). O Defective GEN unit.	 Replace as necessary. Check and replace. Check and replace.
		normal.	 Defective Q9 or Q10 (3SK35). Oscillator failure in CARRIER unit, due to: Defective Q1 or Q2 (2SC460). 	 Check and replace. Check some part of CARRIER unit. Check and replace.
	On some bands	1) Failure of heterodyne oscillator.	 Defective crystal oscillator Coil mistuned. Defective crystal. 	 Check and replace. Adjust. Replace.
		2) FINAL unit	O Defective BPF unit.	O Check and repair.
0. Not enough CW output.	On all bands	 POWER SUPPLY unit FINAL unit 	 Voltage too low. VFOpoutput too low, or VFO oscillation has failed. Not enough drive because 	 Check 20-volt line. Check and repair. Replace.
		3) HET unit	of defective 2SC998, 2N- 5641 or 2N5642. O Not enough heterodyne	 Check output voltage.
		4) GEN unit	 oscillator output. Coil off adjustment. Defective crystal filter. 	 Re-adjust. Check the level, and replace as necessary.
		5) BPF unit	 Defective Q7 (2SC460). Defective Q9 (3SK35). Defective Q10 (3SK35). Coil is faulted to chassis or adjacent part. 	 Check voltage. Replace. Check voltage. Replace. Check voltage. Replace. Check and repair.
1 No SSB output.		1) Microphone	 Open in the cord, at or near its plug end. 	O Check repair.
-		2) GEN unit 3) CAR unit	 Defective Q1 (2SK30), Q2 (2SC373), or Q3 (2SC733). Defective X1 or X2. 	 Check voltage. Replace. Check output voltage
2. No FM output.		1) GEN unit	 Defective 10.7-MHz crystal. Defective Q5 (2SC460) or Q6 (3SK35). 	C Check, Replace. C Check, Replace.
 Distorted output sound 	(SSB)	 Drive knob FINAL unit 	 Out of adjustment. Ruptured capcitor, result- 	 Adjust to obtain maximum output level on CW. Check on CW. Replace
	(AM)	1) GEN unit	ing in abnormal oscillation.	 as necessary. Re-adjust.
 Pointer deflection in RF meter is ex- cessive or insuf- ficient. 	2) RX NB unit	1) BPF unit	C Defective diode. C Volume off adjustment.	 Check, Replace. Check, Replace. Re-adjust.

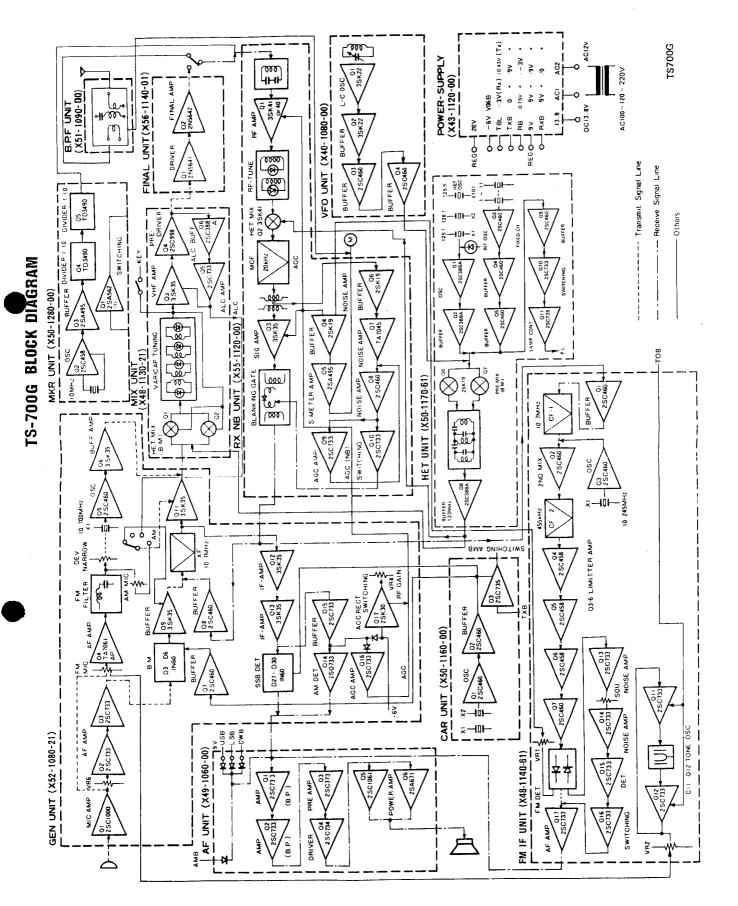
NOTE: With regard to troubles on operation, refer to the troubleshooting of the operating manual.

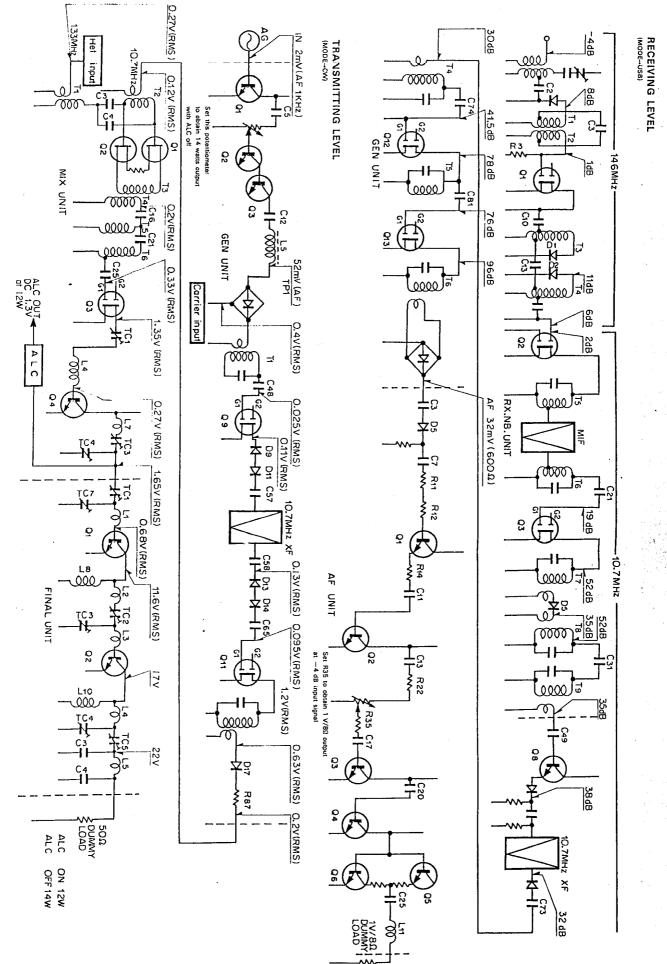
.



~







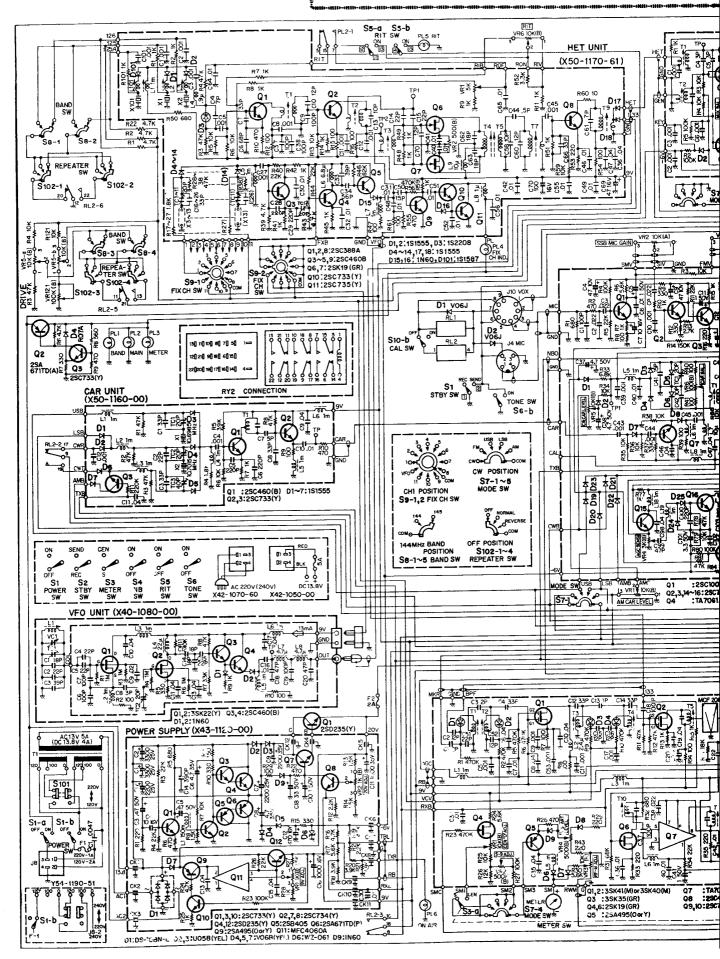
Ľ,



LEVEL DIAGRAM

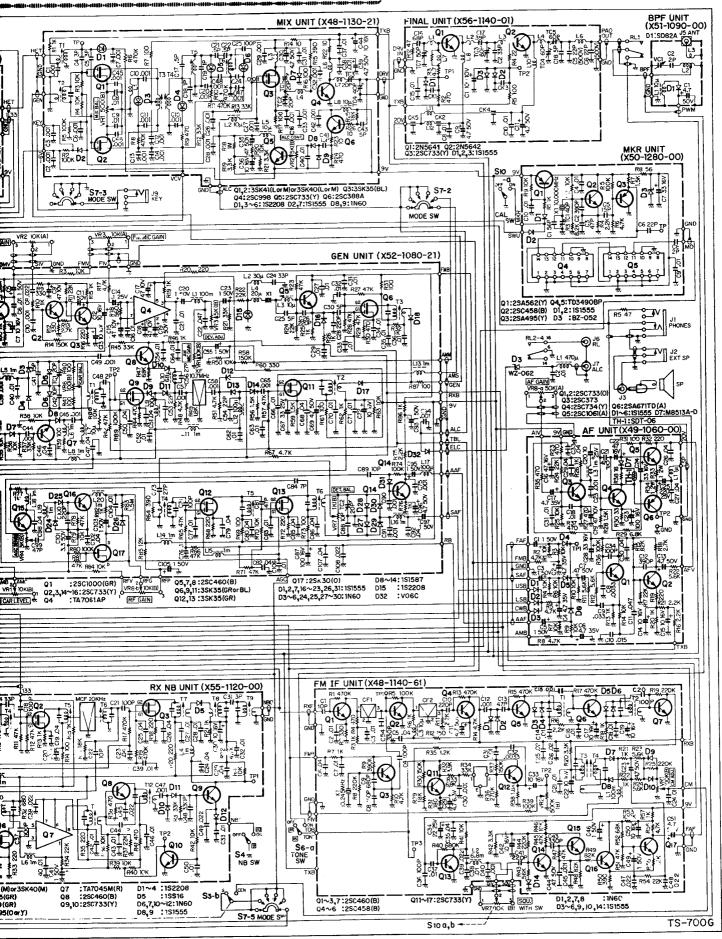


TS-700G SCHEMTIC

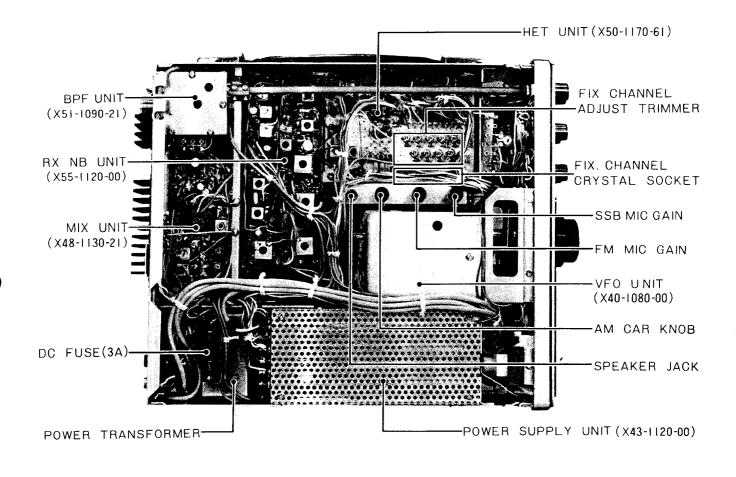


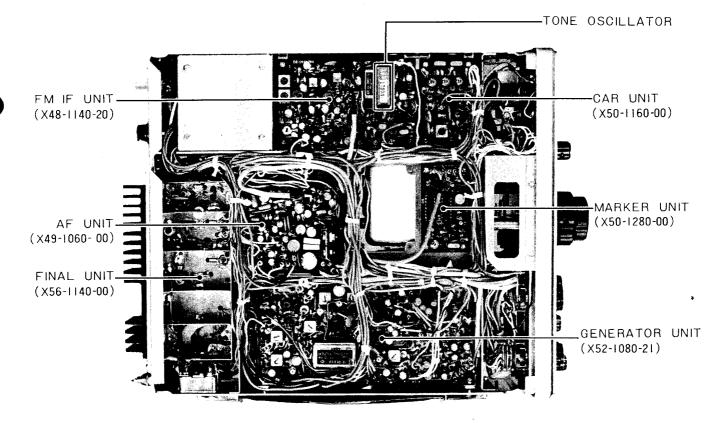


HEMTIC DIAGRAM



TOP & BOTTOM VIEW OF THE TS-700G





نىغۇ **تىل**انىدىدۇرىيەن.

TEST EQUIPMENT

1. Frequency counter

Frequency range .. Up to 150 MHz or more

2. SSG (standard signal generator)

Capable of generating frequencies centering on 144 MHz, variable in amplitude, and also of frequency modulation

3. Oscilloscope

High-sensitivity oscilloscope, synchronizable to external sources.

4. AF VTVM

Voltage range. F.S. = 10 mV up to 30 volts

5. RF VTVM

Frequency range 150 MHz or more

For such adjustments not requiring a high degree of precision as those on CAR unit and HET unit, a test circuit arranged as shown in Fig. 11, with a circuit tester, may be used as a substitute.

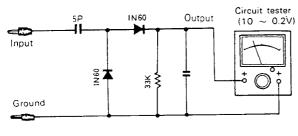


Fig. 11

6. Circuit tester

Input impedance 25 K/V DC or higher

7. Power meter

Capable of measuring up to 20 watts, at 150 MHz. Input impedance of the meter should be 50 ohms.

8. Linear detector

Frequency range 150 MHz or more

Frequency deviations 20 kHz or more The detector need not be used where high accuracy of measurement is not required.

9. AG (audio generator)

Output frequencies 50 Hz \sim 10 kHz Output voltage 1 volt or more

10. AF Dummy load

8 ohms and 5 watts approximately.

GENERAL INFORMATION

1 Have the controls positioned according to Table 1; keep them in the indicated positions at all times unless otherwise instruction is given in the procedure

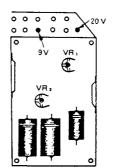
Control	Position
POWER SWITCH	ON
STANDBY SWITCH	REC
NB SWITCH	OFF
CAL SWITCH	OFF
RIT SWITCH	OFF
DEVIATION SW	WIDE
REPEATER SW	OFF
FIX. CH SWITCH	VFO
RF GAIN	Clockwise end
AF CAIN	Counterclockwise end
SQUELCH	Counterclockwise end

Table 1

- 2. For the adjusting tools to be used on such as trimmers, a rod made of an insulating material such as bakelite should be made available.
- 3. When carrying out an adjustment on the receiving section with the use of the SSG, be careful not to turn STBY switch to "SEND" position. This precaution is for protection of the SSG. The safest way is to have the 9-pin plug at the rear face pulled off.
- 4. When adjusting on the transmitting section, have the power meter connected to this section: this is for protection of the transistors in the final stage.

ADJUSTMENT OF POWER SUPPLY UNIT (X43-1200-00)

Adjust the voltage to the values indicated in Table 2 by referring to Fig. 12. First to be set right is VR1; adjusting this variable resistor will affect VR2. So, be sure to adjust VR2 too after adjusting VR1.



Terminal	ADJ	DC
9	VR1	voltage 9V±0.1V
20	VR2	21V± 0V 1V

Table 2

Fig. 12 VFO unit

Scan by Dun

ADJUSTMENT OF CAR UNIT (X50-1160-00)

Hook up the instruments (frequency counter or RF VTVM) as shown in Fig. 13, and adjust to obtain the target values listed in Table 3. When adjusting TC3 (for CW), be sure to have the fixed channel empty.

MODE	STBY	ADJ	OUTPUT RF VOLTAGE OR FREQUENCY
USB	REC	Т1	Maximum RF voltage
USB	REC	TC1	10.6985 MHz
LSB	REC	TC2	10.7015 MHz
CW	SEND	тсз	10.7006 MHz



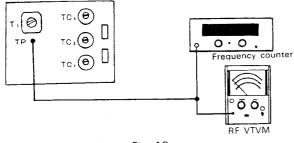


Fig. 13

ADJUSTMENT OF VFO UNIT(X40-1080-00)

Refer to Fig. 14 and Table 4. The dial position "1000" Table 4) is reached by turning the main dial clockwise and backing it away by one rotation from the stopper point. One rotation corresponds to an interval of 25 kHz. Connect the frequency counter to TP2 terminal of HET unit. The location of this terminal is indicated in Fig. 15.

DIAL	ADJ	OUTPUT FREQUENCY
0	L1	8.200 MHz
1000	TC1	9.200 MHz



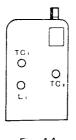
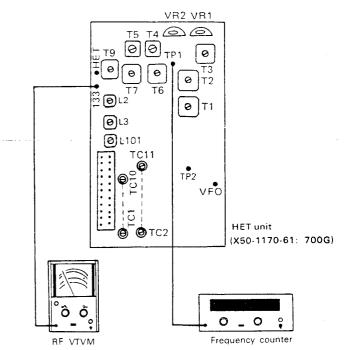


Fig. 14

ADJUSTMENT OF HET UNIT (X50-1300-20) 700A, (X50-1170-61) 700G

Connect the RF VTVM or frequency counter to the HET unit as shown in Fig. 15. With RIT control accurately positioned at "0", the dial at 500 (700A), 0 (700G) position and VR1 (700A), or VR2 (700G) set at its neutral position, adjust according to Table 5.



Τ4 ТЗ 0 Θ ⊖ VEO . HET т2 TP2 Ø Θ 133 Τ5 VB1 (Θ) Τ1 9V 0 L7 ••• 0 L6 OL5 ••• OL4 (Ø) L 3 **Θ**L2 (O) L1 HET unit (X50-1300-20: 700A)

ŕ



Note:

When adjusting L1 \sim 6, VR1, make sure that the VFO output voltage is not applying to the VFO terminal. This can be accomplished by having the FIX CH switch turned to an empty channel position.

FREQUENCY ADJUSTMENT

 Set FIX child knob to empty position in which a quartz crystal is not located, and connect the frequency counter to TP1

Turn the core of L7 fully clockwise down to the buttom of the coil case. Then turn the core counterclockwise by a revolution.

2 Adjust each OSC coil as Table 5. On TS-700A, connect TP3 (lead of L9) with 9V terminal

700A

BAND	COIL	FREQUENCY
144	L1	125 100 MHz±100 Hz
145	L2	126 100 MHz±100 Hz
146	L3	127 100 MHz±100 Hz
147	L4	128 100 MHz±100 Hz
146 REPEATER/REV	L5	126 500 MHz±100 Hz
147 REPEATER/REV	L6	128 700 MHz±100 Hz

700G

BAND	COIL	FREQUENCY
144	L2	125.100 MHz±100 Hz
145	L3	126.100 MHz±100 Hz
145 REPEATER/REV	L101	125 500 MHz±100 Hz

Table 5

3 Check the following frequency at each terminal as Table6.

BAND	REPEATER SW	ST-BY SW	FREQUENCY
148	NORMAL	REC	127 100 MHz±100 Hz
146	NORMAL	SEND	126 500 MHz±100 Hz
146	REV	REC	126.500 MHz±100 Hz
146	REV	SEND	127 100 MHz±100 Hz
147	NORMAL	REC	128 100 MHz±100 Hz
147	NORMAL	SEND	128 700 MHz±100 Hz
147	. REV	REC	128 700 MHz±100 Hz
147	REV	SEND	128 100 MHz±100 Hz

700G

د مراجع

BAND	REPEATER SW	ST-BY SW	FREQUENCY
145	NORMAL	REC	126.100 MHz±100 Hz
145	NORMAL	SEND	125.500 MHz±100 Hz
145	REV	REC	125 500 MHz±100 Hz
145	REV	SEND	126.100 MHz±100 Hz

Table 6

4. Braze each core of the coils, and check frequency shift.

ADJUSTMENT OF OUTPUT LEVEL

- With FIX. ch. knob set to empty channel, connect the RF VTVM to the VFO terminal in HET unit.
 In 146 band (700A), 145 band (700G), adjust T1, T2 three or four times for maximum reading on the VTVM.
- Then adjust T2 carefully so that output in each band reaches same level.
- Connect the RF VTVM to G1 of Q6 or Q7 of HET unit. In 146 band (700A) 145 band (700G), turn VFO on with VFO scale set to 500 (700A), 0 (700G).

On TS 700G, adjust T3 for maximum reading of RF VTVM, and TC2 of VFO unit so that VTVM indicates 1.7

On TS-700A, connect the VINVM to TP2, and adjust TC2 is no VFO unit) for the reliding of 0.3V

3 Connect the RF VTVM to 133 terminal of RX+NB unit. and, on TS 700G, adjust T5 \sim T7, T9 VR2 of HET unit for maximum reading. On TS 700A, adjust T3, T4, T5 for maximum RF VTVM reading.

Then, in 144 band, confirm reading of the VTVM to be 0.3V or more with VFO scale set to 0

ADJUSTMENT OF FIXED CHANNEL

With the frequency counter connected to TP2 (Fig. 15), adplist each trimmer of a fixed channel to obtain the target value indicated in Table 7.

It should be confirmed that installing crystals performs normal oscillation in all channels and the pilot lamp for the FIX. ch. lights

In the case of installing crystals, output level can be measured by connecting RF VTVM to 133 terminal of RX•NB unit

When switching the connection between VFO and FIX, ch, output level difference should be within $\pm 0.2V$.

Band	1 (144)	Band	2 (145)	(AM, FM, CW) fo	fusв	flsb
	144.00		145.00	8.200		
	144.04		145.04	8.240		
	144.08		145.08	8.280		
	144.12		145.12	8.320	8.3215	8.3185
	144.14		145.14	_	8.3415	8.3385
	144.15		145.15	·	8.3515	8.3485
	144.16		145.16	8.360	8.3615	8.4585
	144.20	_	145.20	8.400	8.4015	8.4985
	144.24	_	145.24	8.440	8.4415	8.5385
	144.28		145.28	8.480	8.4815	8.5785
	144.32		145.32	8.520	8.5215	8.5185
	144.36	_	145.36	8.560	8.5615	8.6585
	144.40		145.40	8.600	9.6015	8.5885
-	144.44		145.44	8.640	8.6415	8.6385
	144.48	-	145.48	8.680	8.6815	8.6785
	144.52		145.52	8.720	_	_
_	144.56	—	145.56	8.760		—
_	144.60	—	145.60	8.800	-	_
-	144.64	—	145.64	8.840	-	
-	144.68		145.68	8.880	-	
	144.72		145.72	8.920		-
	144.76	—	145.76	8.960	-	-
	144.80	-	145.80	9.000		-
	144.84	_	145.84	9.040		-
	144.88		145.88	9.080	—	-
	144.92		145.92	9.120	_	-
	144.96		145.96	9.160	-	—
-	145.00	-	146.00	9.200	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Table 7

ADJUSTMENT OF THE RECEIVER SECTION

1. AM reception

Adjust the SSG to produce a 146.0 MHz (700A), 145.0 MHz (700G) signal at a level anywhere between 10 and 20 dB and feed this signal into the transceiver through its antenna terminal, as shown.

Decrease the SSG output gradually until AGC disappears. Adjust T4, T5 and T6 (of the GEN unit, Fig. 19), T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8 and T9 (of the RX NB unit, Fig. 18) in such a way that the pointer of the AF VTVM will deflect to the farthest possible position on the scale. Hold the SSG output always at such a level as will not cause the "S" meter pointer to deflect.

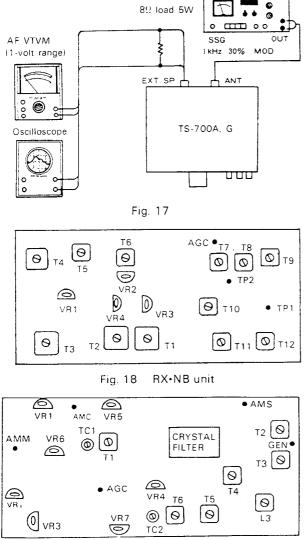


Fig. 19 GEN unit

2. Noise blanker (NB)

- Connect the vacuum-tube voltmeter to TP3 (Fig. 18).
- 2) Set the SSG output (unmodulated to 100μ V (40 dB), and feed this output signal 146.5 MHz (700A), 145 MHz (700G) into the transceiver set to receive on USB mode.
- 3) Minimize the DC voltage at TP2 by adjusting T8 \sim 10 (Fig. 18).

3."S" meter

- Adjust VR4 (Fig. 18) to make the pointer of this meter stay at "O" on the scale in the condition of non-reception of the signal.
- 2) Adjust VR4 in GEN unit, so that S meter indicates S-1 at the SSG output of $1\mu V$
- 3) Set the SSG output (unmodulated to 10μ V (20 dB), 146.5 MHz (700A), 145 MHz (700G), and feed this signal into the transceiver set to receive on USB mode.
- Adjust VR2 (Fig. 18) to deflect the meter pointer to "9". Repeat the process, step 1) to 3), two or three times.
- 4. Adjusting procedure for SSB reception (CARRIER balancing)
 - 1) Receive a 146.5 MHz (700A), 145 MHz (700G) signal, not modulated, delivered at $10\mu V$ (20 dB) by the SSG. Have the transceiver set for USB or LSB mode of reception.
 - Adjust VR7 and TC2 (Fig. 19) to minimize and equalize the "S" meter deflection for the two sideband signals, USB and LSB

5. Adjusting procedure for FM reception

- 1) Referring to Fig. 17, feed the SSG output of 146.5 MHz (700A), 145MHz (700G), not modulated, at $10\mu V$ (20 dB) into the transceiver set for FM mode reception. The input level should be such that the pointer of "S" meter will swing to and stay at the middle position on the scale.
- 2) Change the SSG output signal, making it exhibit a frequency deviation of 1 kHz or 5 kHz. Adjust T3 and T4 (Fig. 20) to obtain the best possible waveform display and to maximize the FM output in each case of frequency deviation.

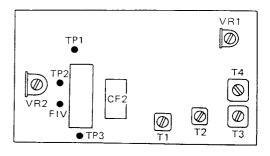


Fig. 20 FM-IF unit (X48-1140-20: 700A) (X48-1140-61: 700G)

6. Adjustment of center meter

- After adjustment of the step (5), set MODE-FM CEN-S switch to CEN position
- 2. Short out SMC terminal of RX+NB unit to GND, and set the center meter indication to center position (RF scale 5) adjusting VR1 (RX+NB unit) Disconnect short-circuited wire between SMC terminal and GND
- 3) In the case that the center meter indication is off from 5 in on RF scale, adjust T4 in FM-IF unit to obtain center meter indication of 5 on RF scale
- Applying the signal with 10μV (20 dB) at 146.5 MHz (700A) 145 MHz (700G), control VFO knob to show minimum indication.
- 5: Next, adjust VR1 of FM-IF unit to indicate "2" ±1
- Next, make the center meter deflect to plus deflect tion.

And confirm that center meter indication is within 8 \pm 1 on RF scale.

7. Marker unit (X50-1200-00)

Connect the frequency counter as shown in Fig. 21. With CAL control set in ON position, adjust TC1 to read 10 MHz on the counter

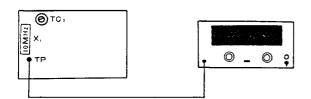


Fig. 21

8. RIT setting

1) Have controls set as follows:

 MODE
 USB

 CAL switch
 ON

 RIT
 0 (Set sharp to this position)

 RIT switch
 ON

 Feed the marker signal (beat signal) into the transceiver.

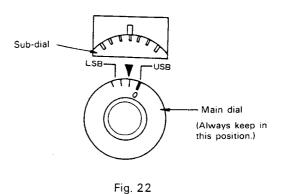
 Adjust VR1 (of the HET unit, Fig. 15) in such a way that turning off the RIT switch will not affect the beat sound.

9. Main dial

(For more accurate adjustment, refer to Adjustment on VFO unit, page 40)

- 1) Start with the following control settings. MODE.....USB MAIN DIAL....... (As shown in Fig. 22) CAL switch......ON
- Receive the marker signal. Adjust L1 in such a way that "zero" beat will occur with the sub-dial brought to "0" position.
- 3), With the sub-dial set in "1000" position, adjust TC1.

Repeat the process, steps 2) \sim 3), several times, times.

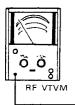


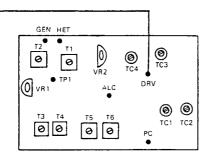
ADJUSTMENT OF THE TRANSMITTING SECTION

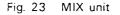
1. MIX unit (X48-1080-00)

- Connect the power meter to ANT terminal of the transceiver.
- 2) Have controls set as follows: BAND 146 (700A), 145 (700G) DRIVE 12 o'clock (145) REPEATER SW. OFF MODE FM
 MAIN DIAL 500 (700A), 0 (700G) VR1 Center
 VR2 (for ALC) Counter clockwise end
 Have the RF VTVM connected as shown in Fig 23. Adjust T1, T3 ~ T6, TC1 ~ TC4 of MIX unit to obtain maximum RF voltage

(TC3 and TC4 are tentatively adjusted here, and finally adjusted when adjusting the FINAL unit.)







- 2. FINAL unit (X56-1140-01)
 - 1) Connect the power meter to ANT terminal.

 - 3) Adjust TC3, TC4, TC5 and TC7, shown in Fig. 24, and also TC3 and TC4, shown in Fig. 23, to obtain the largest possible output. (Repeat the foregoing sequence several times, each time adjusting the FINAL control to maximize the output.)

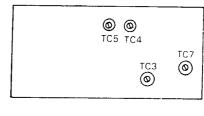


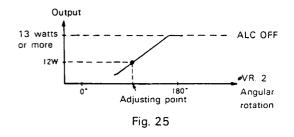
Fig. 24 Final unit

3. ALC adjustment

Note:

This adjustment is to be carried out when the GEN unit, MIX unit and FINAL unit have all been adjusted.

Rotate VR2 (located on the side lag plate of the MIX unit) to its counterclockwise end position; this turns off ALC. Under this condition, check to be sure that an output of at least 13 watts is available. Then reduce the output to 12 watts by adjusting VR2. (Make sure that the ALC voltage is capable of changing between 4 volts and 1.0 volts.)



4. RF meter

- With the transceiver set for FM mode transmission, maximize its output.
- Adjust VR3 (Fig. 18) in such a way that the RF meter pointer will deflect to "8" (RF scale).

5. Adjusting procedure for FM transmission

- 1) Referring to Fig. 19, connect the frequency counter or RF VTVM to the GEN terminal.
- With MODE in FM position and STANDBY (STBY) in SEND position, adjust T3 (Fig. 19) to maximize the RF output voltage.
- Adjust L3 (Fig. 19) to obtain a frequency of 10,700 MHz.
- Referring to Fig. 26, adjust to obtain an AG output of 2 mV and 1.5 kHz.
- 5) Turn FM-MIC-GAIN knobs to center position.
- 6) Adjust VR3 (Fig. 19) for 5 kHz frequency deviation.

Note:

Where the linear detector is not available a monitoring receiver may be substituted for it. With such a receiver, the first step is to connect the SSG to it to feed an SSG output with a frequency deviation of 5 kHz; then read the receiver output for reference. The next step is to replace the SSG by the TS-700A or G transceiver being adjusted and change its VR3 in such a way that the monitoring receiver will give an output reading equal in value to the first reading.

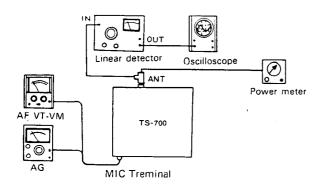


Fig. 26

6. Adjustment of TONE oscillator

 Install a TONE oscillator to FM+IF unit (700A). Set the controlls as follows:

MODE FN	1
STBY REC	2
TONE	ļ

Connect the AF VTVM to FIV terminal of FM+IF unit referring to Fig. 20, and adjust VR2 for 20 mV reading.

 With STBY set to SEND position, check to be sure that modulating sound can be heard only during 0.5
 1 second from the monitor set, in 700A. The other hand, in 700G turning TONE SW on keeps transmitting and producing modulation sound.

7. Adjusting procedure for CW and AM transmission

- Connect the RF VTVM to the GEN terminal shown in Fig. 19.
- With MODE set in CW position and STBY in SEND position, adjust T1 and T2 (Fig. 19) to maximize the RF voltage as read on the voltmeter.
- 3) With BAND set in 146 (700A), 145 (700G) position and MAIN DIAL in 500 (700A), 0 (700G) position on the scale, maximize the RF output level.
- Adjust VR5 (Fig. 19) to obtain the same output level as the FM output level previously noted.
- 5) With MODE left in AM position, adjust AM CAR VR to obtain a 146 MHz (700A), 145 MHz (700G) output of 2 watts.

· · · ·

- As shown in Fig. 26, connect the AF VTVM and audio generator (AG) to the MIC terminal
- Supply a 1.5 kHz AG output of 2 mV, and adjust VR1 (Fig. 19) so that an AF voltage of 200 mV will be read at the AMM terminal (Fig. 19).

8. Adjustment of CARRIER position

- Produce the largest possible output, with MODE set in CW position, BAND in 146 MHz (700A), 145 MHz (700G) position and MAIN DIAL at 500 (700A), 0 (700G) position.
- With the transceiver set for USB mode transmission, adjust TC1 (of the CAR unit) in such a way that 400 Hz output and 2600 Hz output will both be, about 5 watts the difference being not greater than 1 watt.
- 3) With MODE set in LSB, adjust TC2 in the same way.

9. CARRIER balancing

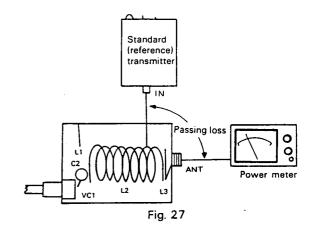
- With MODE in CW position, produce the largest possible output.
- Switch MODE to USB or LSB position. Connect the RF VTVM to the ANT terminal.
- Adjust TC1 and VR6 (Fig. 19) in such a way as to minimize and equalize the RF voltage read on the voltmeter for USB and LSB modes of transmission.

ADJUSTMENT ON BPF UNIT

(X51-1090-21: 700A, -00: 700G)

This adjustment is to be effected with a standard transmitter (such as TR-7200A or G) connected as shown in Fig. 27. The calibrated and adjusted to produce a 145.0 MHz output of about 10 watts at 50 ohms.

- Referring to Fig. 27, have FINAL set in 146 (700A), 145 (700G) position.
- 2) Reduce the distance between L2 and L3 as much as possible.
- Adjust C2 position and L2 spacing so that the passage loss will be less than 10%, that is will not exceed 1 watt where the standard transmitter, mentioned above, is used in the hook-up illustrated in Fig. 27.



TRIO-KENVOOD COMMUNICATIONS, INC. 116 EAST ALONDRA BOULEVARD, GARDENA, CALIFORNIA 90248 U.S.A.

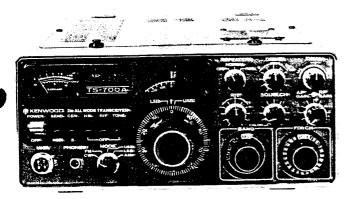
TRIO-KENWOOD ELECTRONICS, N.V. HARENSESTEENWEG, 484. 1800 VILVOORDE, BELGIUM.

TRIO-KENWOOD CORPORATION 6-17, 3-CHOME, AOBADAI, MEGURO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Service Manual ts-700a & G

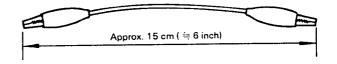
SUPPLEMENT

© PRINTED IN JAPAN 1976, 11 B51-0819-00 (G) 1000



Before Adjustment

Prepare a code of 15 cm long with clips at each end.



1. Adjustment of the Power Unit (X43-1240-00)

- Connect the tester to the 9V terminal of the Power Supply Unit shown in the Fig. 1 and adjust the VR1 so that the tester indicates 9V.
- Then connect the tester to the 20V terminal, and adjust VR2 (20V adj.) so that the tester indicates 20V.

Caution: The 20V Line is influenced by the adjustment of 9V Line. Therefore, be sure to adjust the voltage of the 20V line.

3) Check each terminal voltage

TBL..... $-4.0 \pm 0.3V$ at reception 0 $\pm 0.5V$ at transmission

Make sure the Pilop Lamp of the FIX, CH. switch is off, then place the STBY SWITCH in SEND.

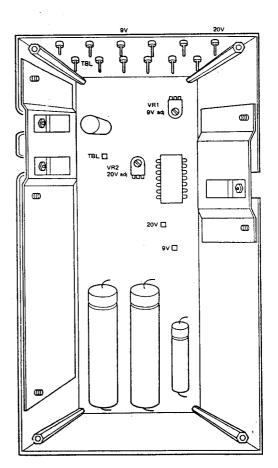
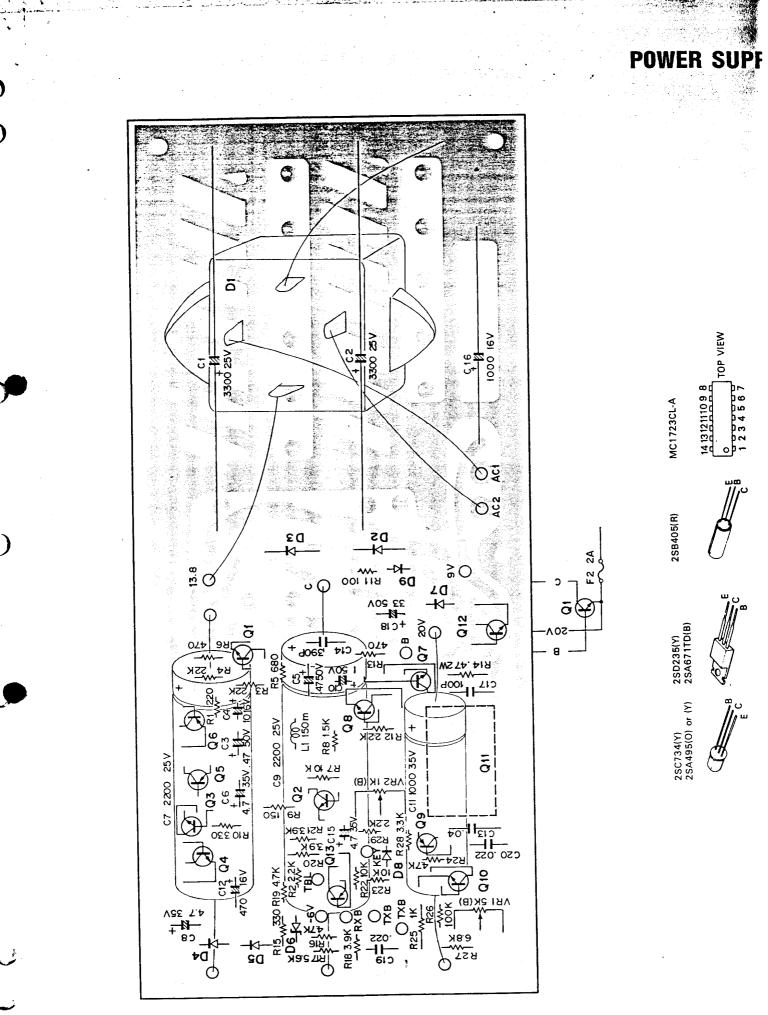


Fig. 1 Power Supply Unit

The Power Supply Unit of TS-700A and G, and the HET Unit of TS-700G are improved.

Application: From Serial No. 440000

	New Model	Former Model
Power Supply Unit	 Unit No. X43-1240-00 AVR IC for 9V line MC1723CL-A A transistor circuit is add- ed for switching the bias of KEY circuit. 	Unit No. X43-1120-00 AVR IC for 9V line MFC4060A
HET Unit	 (TS-700A's HET Unit is not changed.) Unit No. X50-1300-61 A double balanced mixer (SN76514N) is for the balanced mixed to reduce spurious radiation Miniconnectors are used for wiring (Xtal OSC) 	Unit No. X50-1170-61 A FET is used for the balanced mixer.



.

2. Adjustment of the HET Unit (TS-700G)

- 1) Connect a RF V.T.V.M. to the TP2 terminal.
- 2) Turn the FIX, CH SWITCH to VFO, and turn the VFO dial to 0.
- 3 Adjust TC2 (VFO Unit) so that the RF V.T.V.M. indicates 0.2V
- 4) Insert the Xtal (8.2 MHz) into the second socket from upside of the FIX, CH Xtal sockets.
- 5) Turn the FIX, CH SWITCH to 11.
- 6) Adjust TC12 of the HET Unit shown in Fig. 2, so that the RF V.T.V.M. indicates 0.3V.
- 7) Turn the FIX, CH SWITCH to 1. (the vacant channel)
- 8) Place the BAND SWITCH in 145.
- Connect the RF V.T.V.M. to TP1. Connect TP3 (the longer one of leads of L9 choke coil) and 9V terminal with the code with clips at each end.
- Adjust T1 and T2 so that the RF V.T.V.M. indicates a maximum value. Repeat this adjustment two or three times.
- 11) Place the BAND SWITCH in 144 or 145 alternately, and adjust T1 so that the RF V.T.V.M. indicates the same level at each band (about 300 mV).
- 12) Then, connect the RF V.T.V.M. to 133 terminal of the RX NB Unit.

- 13) Turn the FX, CH SWITCH to VFO and turn the VFO dial to 0.
- 14) Adjust T3, T4 and T5 in turn so that RF V.T.V.M. indicates a maximum value. Repeat this adjustment two or three times. (the RF V.T.V.M. indicates about 350 mV). Make sure the RF V.T.V.M. indication is more than 270 mV at this time.

3. Tuning the frequency of HET

- 1) Connect a frequency counter to TP1.
- Connect TP3 (the longer one of leads of L9 choke coil) and 9V terminal with the code with clips at each end.
- As shown in the table 1, adjust the frequency of the oscilator by turning each coil.

BAND	COIL	FREQUENCY
144	L1	125.100 MHz ± 100 Hz
145	L2	126.100 MHz ± 100 Hz
145 REPEATER/REV	L3	125.500 MHz ± 100 Hz

Table 1

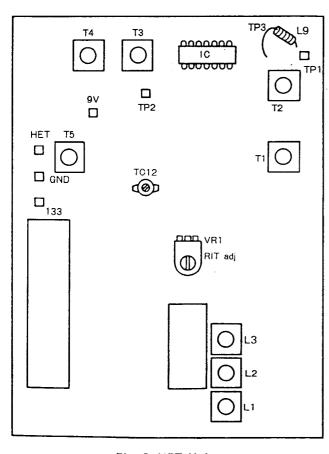
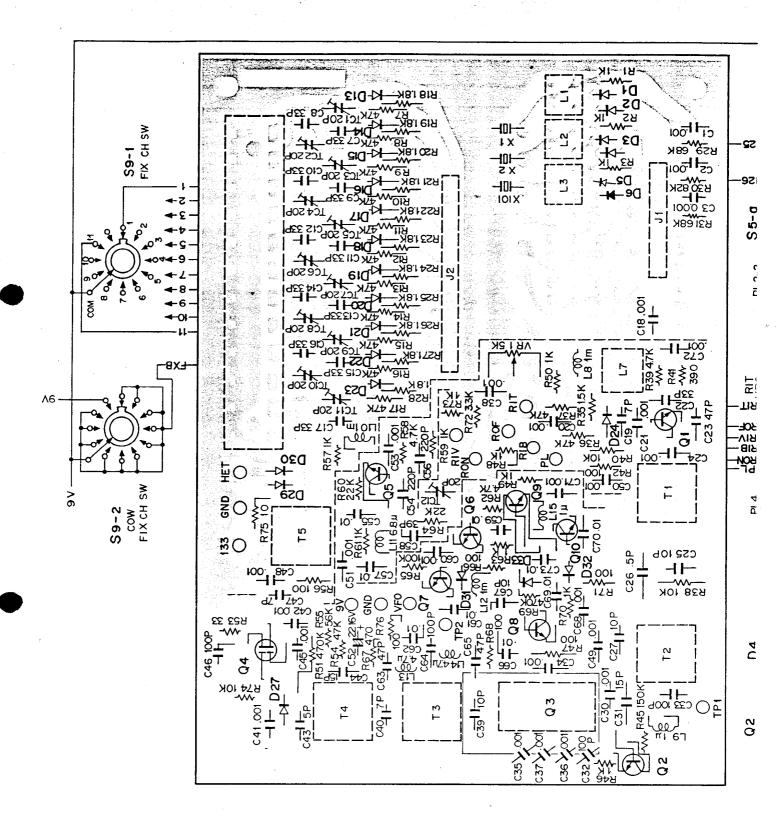
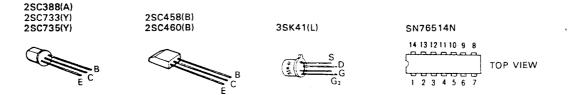


Fig. 2 HET Unit

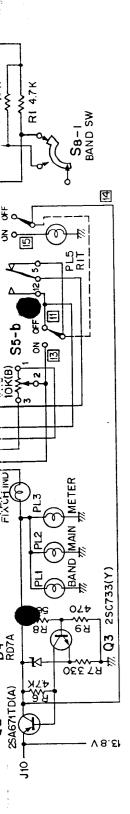
HET UNIT (X50

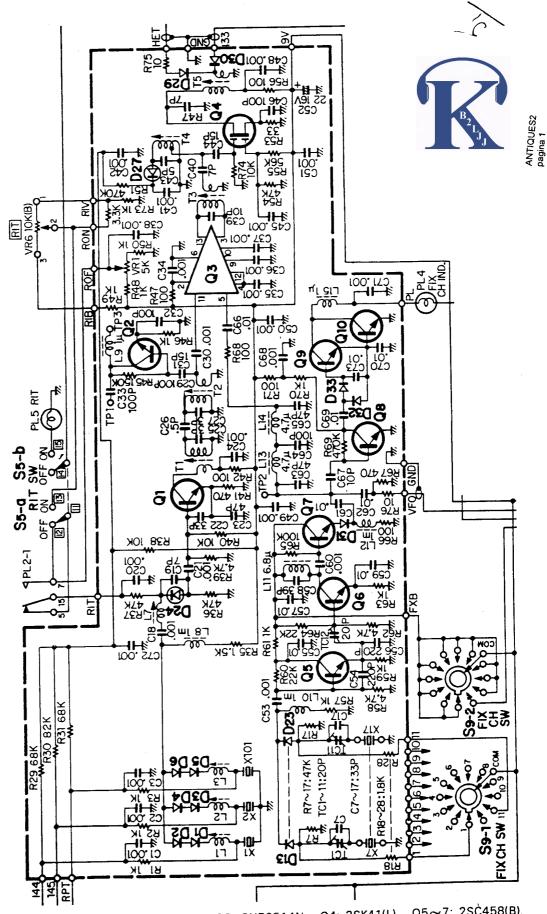
,





1300-61)





Q1: 2SC388A, Q2, 8: 2SC460(B), Q3: SN76514N, Q4: 3SK41(L), Q5~7: 2SC458(B), Q9: 2SC733(Y), Q10: 2SC735(Y), D1~6, 13~23, 29, 30: 1S1555, D24, 27: 1S2208, D31~33: 1N60

> 1