

**INSTRUCTION
MANUAL
FRG-7000**

YAESU MUSEN CO., LTD.

TOKYO JAPAN.

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"WARNING : TO PREVENT FIRE OR SHOCK HAZARD, DO
NOT EXPOSE THIS APPLIANCE TO RAIN OR MOISTURE."

COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVER FRG-7000



GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The model FRG-7000 is a high-performance, all solid state, communications receiver designed to cover the entire medium and high frequency

variety of conditions, and the continuously variable audio filter provides for minimizing the high

SPECIFICATIONS

Frequency Range:
0.25 MHz - 29.9 MHz

Speaker Impedance:
4 ohms

Type of Emissions:
AM, SSB (USB or LSB), CW

Audio Output:
2 watts

Sensitivity:
SSB/CW: Better than 0.7 μ V at S/N 10 dB
AM: Better than 2 μ V at S/N 10 dB

Power Requirement:
100/110/117/200/220/234 volts
AC 50/60 Hz

Selectivity:
SSB/CW \pm 1.5 kHz (-6 dB), \pm 4 kHz (-50 dB)
AM \pm 3 kHz (-6 dB), \pm 7 kHz (-50 dB)

Power Consumption:
AC 25 VA

Stability:
Less than \pm 500 Hz at any 30 minutes after warm-up

Size:
360 (W), 125 (H), 295 (D) mm

Weight:
Approx. 7 kg

Antenna Requirements:

50 Ohm unbalanced feed 1.6 MHz - 29.9 MHz

50 Ohm unbalanced feed 1.6 MHz - 29.9 MHz

SEMICONDUCTOR COMPLEMENT

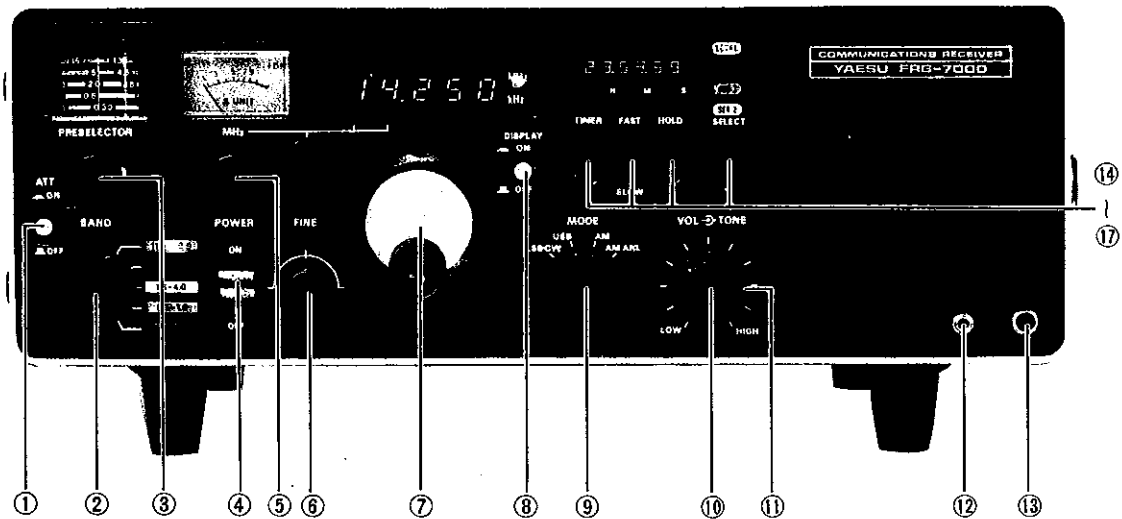
IC	SN76514N	2		μ PC14305	1
	TA7205AP	1		μ PC14308	2
	MC1416	2		NJM78L05A	1
	MC14011	1	FET	3SK40M	7
	MC14016	1		2SK19GR	8
	MC14027	1	Tr.	2SC372Y	8
	MC14081	1		2SC373	4
	MC14518B	1		2SC535A	1
	MC14519B	1		2SC784(O)	1
	MSM5502	1		2SC828	1
	MSM5592	1		MPS-A13	2
	SN7407N	2	Ge Diode	1S1007	11
	SN74LS00N	2	Si Diode	1S1555	17
	SN74LS90N	1		V06B	8
	SN74LS112N	1	LED	SL-103D	2
	SN74LS390N	1	LED Display	5082-7286	1
	SP8646B	1		5082-7740	5
	μ PA56C	1			
	μ PD546C-1(CPU)	1			

ACCESSORIES

The following accessories are packaged along with your FRG-7000:

- (1) MINIATURE PHONE PLUG 2 ea.
For use in EXT SP or REC jacks.
- (2) PHONE PLUG 1 ea.
For use with headphones.
- (3) RCA TYPE PLUGS 2 ea.
For use in control of station equipment through relay jacks on rear panel.
- (4) UHF COAX PLUG 1 ea.
For connection to HF antenna using coaxial feedline.
- (5) EXTRA FUSES 2 ea.
3 amp fuse plus another 1 amp or 0.5 amp fuse, depending on local supply voltage.
- (6) WIRES 3M/10M 1 ea.
For indoor antennas.

CONTROLS AND SWITCHES



The FRG-7000 has been specifically designed for ease of operation. All controls have been adjusted at the factory to ensure peak performance. The operator may be unfamiliar with the operation of some of the controls, and improper settings thereof may result in poor reception. For this reason, please become thoroughly familiar with the function of every control before attempting to operate the receiver.

FRONT PANEL

(1) ATT (ON, OFF)

The ATT switch activates an attenuator for the receiver front end to minimize overloading under extreme conditions of strong adjacent signals. Maximum receiver sensitivity occurs with the ATT switch OFF.

(2) BAND

The BAND switch has five positions for selecting the proper preselector range for peaking the receiver circuits.

(3) PRESELECT

The preselector peaks the receiver circuits for maximum sensitivity on the frequency being received. The preselector bands are color coded to match the color code of the band switch, and the preselector control should be tuned to the frequency in use by observation of the calibration marks on the color coded scale, and by listening for maximum signal or noise strength from the speaker.

(4) POWER

This is the main on/off switch for the receiver. When it is in the OFF position, the timer circuit will turn the receiver on or off, according to the settings of SET 1 and SET 2 on the digital clock.

(5) MHz

The MHz control selects the 1 MHz band to be tuned for reception. When the control is not set correctly, e.g. between the 6 MHz and 7 MHz segments, the UNLOCK lamp will light to indicate that adjustment is needed.

(6) FINE

This control allows fine tuning of the received frequency.

(7) MAIN TUNING KNOB

This is the main tuning control for the receiver.

(8) DISPLAY (ON, OFF)

For conservation of energy, the front panel digital frequency display and lamps may be switched off with this button. The digital clock is not affected by this control.

(9) MODE (LSB/CW, USB, AM, AM/ANL)

This control selects the desired mode:

- LSB/CW: Lower sideband and CW
- USB: Upper sideband
- AM: Amplitude modulation
- AM/ANL: Amplitude modulation, automatic noise limiter

(10) VOL

This is the main volume control for the receiver.

(11) TONE

This control varies the audio filter so as to emphasize either high or low audio tones.

(12) REC

This jack is for recording purposes, and its output is set to approximately 50 mV, regardless of the setting of the volume control.

(13) PHONES

This is a standard 1/4" headphone jack. When the headphone plug is inserted into the jack, the internal speaker is cut off.

(14) TIMER

With proper setting of the SET 1 and SET 2 positions of the digital clock, placing the TIMER switch in the "down" position will allow automatic ON/OFF switching of the receiver by the digital clock.

(15) FAST/SLOW

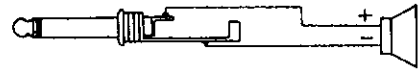
This lever switch is used for setting the digital clock. The fast speed is used for rapid advancement of the indicated time, and the slow speed is used for the final, fine adjustment.

(16) HOLD

This lever switch will lock the digital clock on the indicated time. This switch is useful for alignment of the GMT and LOCAL indications, and also for time setting if the FAST/SLOW control advances the time too far.

(17) SELECT

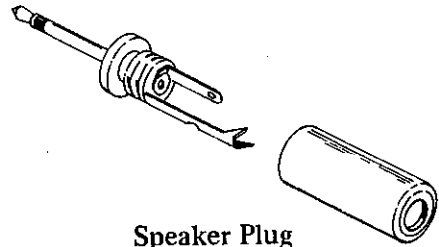
Each time the SELECT switch is pressed downward, the digital clock selection lamps are switched, corresponding to the change in the clock function. If the local time is being displayed (LOCAL lamp lighted), pressing the SELECT switch will cause the SET 1 lamp to light, and the clock will now display the time which has been programmed into the SET 1 position. Another press of the SELECT switch will cause SET 2 to be displayed, etc.



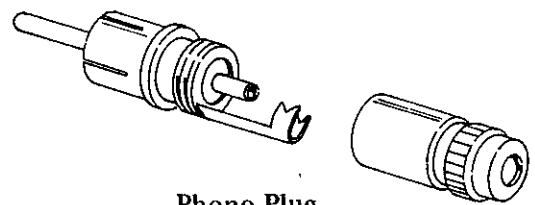
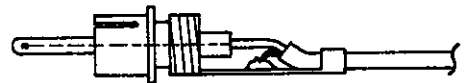
Speaker Connection
Via Headphone Plug



Phone Plug

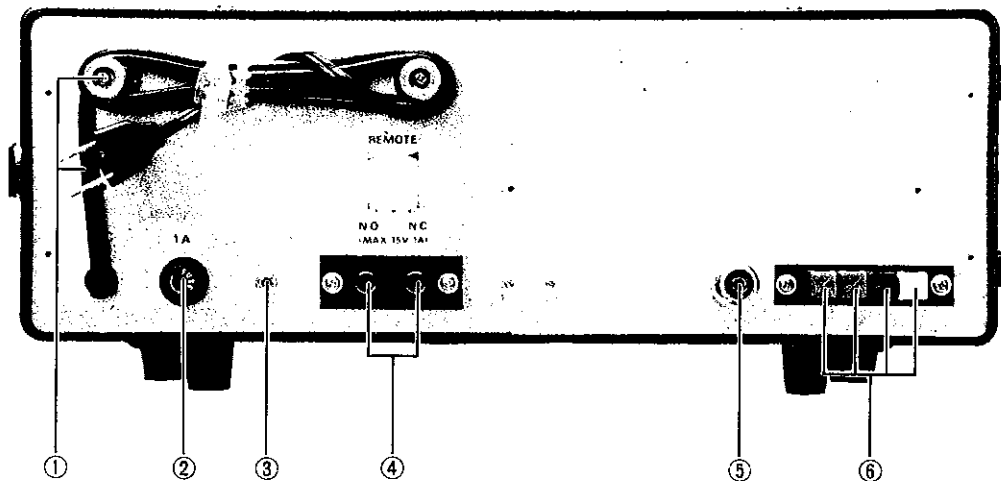


Speaker Plug



Phono Plug

REAR PANEL



(1) POWER CORD AND CORD HOLDER

The power cord may be wrapped around the cord holder for packing purposes.

(2) FUSE

For 100/110/117 volt operation, a 1 amp fuse should be installed here. For 220/230/234 volt

(5) SW2

This is a standard UHF connector for coax-fed shortwave antennas.

(6) SW1, BC, E, MUTE

SW1 is a low-impedance connection for a random-

operation, a 1/2 amp fuse should be installed. BE CERTAIN TO USE A FUSE OF THE PROPER RATING WHEN REPLACING FUSES.

BC is a high-impedance connection for a random-length shortwave antenna.

E is a ground connection.

MUTE is a connection for muting FRG-7000, as,

INSTALLATION

Carefully remove FRG-7000 from its carton, and inspect it for any signs of physical damage. Should any damage be observed, immediately notify the shipping company, stating the damage in detail. Save the carton and the packing material for possible future use.

LOCATION

In general, the location of the FRG-7000 is not critical. However, it is recommended that excessive heat and humidity be avoided.

CAUTION

PERMANENT DAMAGE WILL RESULT IF IMPROPER AC SUPPLY VOLTAGE IS APPLIED TO THE RECEIVER. THE WARRANTY DOES NOT COVER DAMAGE CAUSED BY IMPROPER AC SUPPLY VOLTAGE.

Should it become necessary to adapt the FRG-7000 to a different AC supply voltage, refer to the chart below for the proper connections. After modification, make a notation on the rear panel regarding the AC supply voltage in use.

The FRG-7000 is supplied with a multi-voltage power transformer (export model only). Thus, when moving to an area where the supply voltage is different from your accustomed supply voltage, your FRG-7000 may still be used. Before commencing operation initially, **BE SURE THAT THE VOLTAGE MARKED ON THE REAR OF THE RECEIVER AGREES WITH THE LOCAL AC SUPPLY VOLTAGE.**

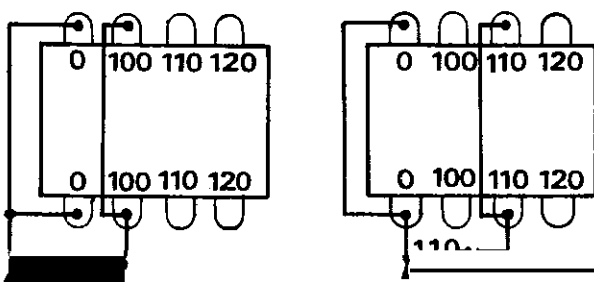
If fuse substitution is required, be certain to use a fuse of the proper rating. For 100 - 117 volt operation, use a 1 amp fuse; for 200 - 234 volts, use a 1/2 amp fuse. The fuse holder is located on the rear apron. The counter unit also has a fuse of 3 amps (for all voltages). This fuse is installed inside the cabinet.

CAUTION

BE CERTAIN TO USE A FUSE OF THE PROPER RATING. WARRANTY DOES NOT COVER DAMAGE CAUSED BY USE OF AN IMPROPER FUSE.

ANTENNA AND GROUND

The antenna is the most important part of the communications receiver installation. The FRG-



OPERATION

FREQUENCY SELECTION

The operating frequency is read directly from the digital display. All digits of the operating frequency are displayed with resolution to 1 kHz.

PRESELECTOR OPERATION

For peaking the receiver circuits for maximum sensitivity on the desired frequency, the preselector must be tuned to that frequency. The

The main tuning dial provides rapid frequency change, and the fine tuning control allows ± 2.5 kHz adjustment for precise zeroing on the desired station.

The main tuning dial tunes a 1 MHz range, and thus controls the last three digits of the displayed frequency (000 to 999). For setting the digital display to the desired frequency, rotate the MHz

BAND switch should be rotated so that the preselector band appropriate for the operating frequency is selected. For example, for peaking for reception on 6.910 MHz, the 4.0 MHz - 11.0 MHz (green) range should be selected.

Next, rotate the PRESELECTOR control and observe the color-coded calibration of the preselector dial drum. The calibration marking should

BROADCAST BAND (0.5 MHz - 1.6 MHz) OPERATION

Special caution should be observed when attempting broadcast band reception, as the MHz control may appear to select more than one range for the segment of the band below 1 MHz. Use only the position of the MHz control immediately adjacent to the 1.0 MHz - 2.0 MHz band.

AMATEUR BAND RECEPTION

SSB Voice Signals:

Virtually all amateurs use lower sideband (LSB) on the frequency bands below 7.3 MHz, and upper sideband (USB) above 14.0 MHz. Set the MODE switch to USB or LSB, as appropriate, and rotate the main tuning dial until a signal is clearly heard. The FINE control is extremely useful when tuning in SSB signals. The VOLUME

SHORTWAVE BROADCAST RECEPTION

International shortwave broadcast stations use the AM mode. Turn the POWER switch ON (TIMER switch OFF), place the MODE switch in the AM position, and select the desired frequency as described in the previous section. The VOLUME control should be adjusted for a comfortable listening level. The TONE control may be adjusted to provide the desired fidelity, and the FINE control will allow precise adjustment of the received frequency.

In the presence of extremely strong signals, the ATT switch may be placed in the ON position to prevent overload of the receiver front end. Should impulse noise be present, the MODE switch may be placed in the AM/ANL position.

clearest reception level.

CW (Morse Code Signals):

Amateur and commercial Morse Code transmissions may be received by placing the MODE switch in the LSB/CW position, and tuning the main dial and FINE controls for the desired listening tone.

Power Switch	Timer Switch		RECEIVER		REMOTE	
			SET-1	SET-2	N.O.	N.C.
OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OPEN	CLOSE
ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OPEN	CLOSE
OFF	ON	OFF	ON	—	CLOSE	OPEN
			—	OFF	OPEN	CLOSE
ON	ON	ON	OFF	—	CLOSE	OPEN
			—	ON	OPEN	CLOSE

DIGITAL CLOCK OPERATION

The built-in digital clock will provide display of both your local time and Greenwich Mean Time (GMT). When the FRG-7000 is initially plugged in, the clock will indicate "00.00.00" and begin counting the seconds as they pass.

To set the clock to your local time, place the SELECT switch in the LOCAL position. Then use the FAST and SLOW switches to set the clock to the proper time. If desired, the clock may be set to some precise hour (for example, 11.00.00), and then the HOLD switch should be activated to hold the time at that point. When the time reaches exactly 11.00.00, release the HOLD switch, and the clock will resume counting. This technique is recommended for precise time calibration to a time standard such as WWV or JJY.

For setting to GMT time, it is recommended that the HOLD switch technique be used. Align the LOCAL time to a suitable point (e.g. 16.00.00) and activate the HOLD switch. Place the SELECT switch in the GMT position, and use the FAST and SLOW switch to calibrate the GMT clock with the GMT appropriate for the LOCAL time being held (e.g. 16.00.00 Eastern Standard Time = 21.00.00 GMT). Release the HOLD switch to

The timer circuitry has the effect of switching the condition of the receiver as determined by the POWER switch. That is, when the POWER switch is OFF, and the TIMER switch ON, the receiver will be OFF until the SET 1 time. Between the SET 1 and SET 2 times, the receiver will be ON, and between the SET 2 and SET 1 times the receiver will again be OFF.

When the POWER switch is in the ON position, these relations are reversed. That is, with the POWER switch ON, and the TIMER switch ON, the receiver will be ON until the SET 1 time. From the SET 1 time until the SET 2 time, the receiver will be OFF, and after the SET 2 time the receiver will be ON until the SET 1 time.

The REMOTE contacts are controlled by the TIMER relay. In the period between the SET 1 and SET 2 times, the normally open (N.O.) jack will be CLOSED, and the normally closed (N.C.) jack will be OPEN. With the TIMER switch OFF, regardless of the position of the POWER switch, the jacks are in their "normal" states.

For example, if you must be away from your station, but want to record a program, proceed as follows: preset the receiver to the proper frequency and peak the preselector, etc. Connect the FRG-7000 REC jack to the recording input

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

The block diagram will provide you with a better understanding of this receiver. Basically, the FRG-7000 is a triple-conversion superheterodyne receiver utilizing a synthesized local oscillator for both the first and second mixers. The result is drift-free VFO operation.

The signal from the antenna is fed through the RF attenuator to the input of the RF amplifier

The 52.5 MHz output signal from Q_{201} is fed to the second pre-mixer Q_{202} (3SK51-03), where the 52.5 MHz signal is mixed with a 63.2 MHz signal generated by Q_{207} (2SK19GR), producing a 10.7 MHz IF signal.

The 10.7 MHz IF signal passes through a 10.7 MHz ceramic filter and is amplified by Q_{203} (2SK19GR).

Q_{101} (3SK51-03). The amplified signal is fed through a low-pass filter (cutoff frequency 35

where the 10.7 MHz signal is mixed with a 63.2 MHz signal generated by Q_{207} producing a 10.7 MHz IF signal.

signal. This IF signal is amplified by Q₄₀₁ (3SK40M) and fed to a third mixer Q₄₀₂ (2SK19GR), where the IF signal is mixed with

(2SC372Y). The MODE switch shifts the BFO frequency for reception of an LSB or USB signal.

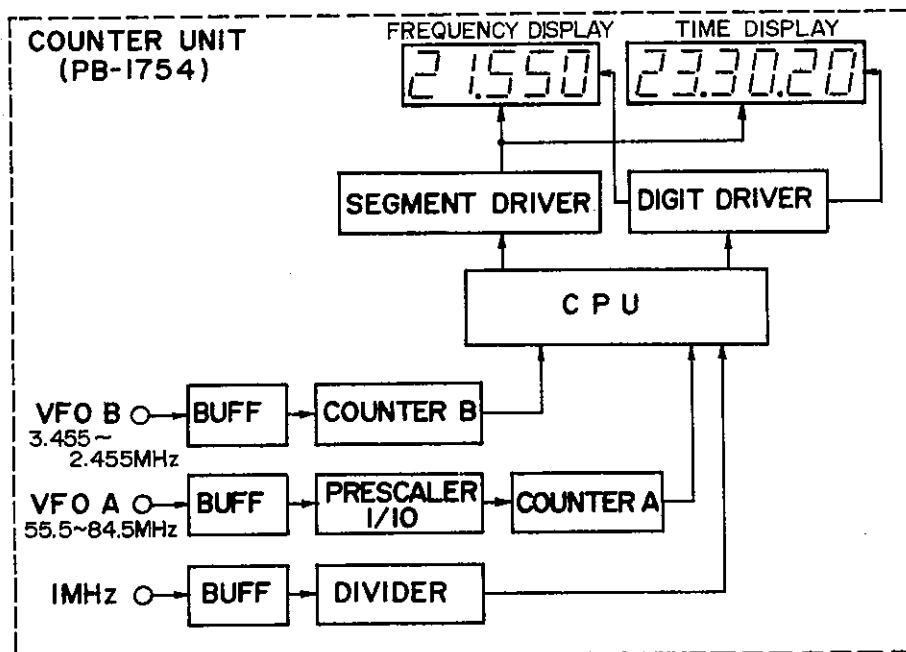
The output from the detectors is amplified by

100 MHz. The IF signal is mixed with the 2455 kHz oscillator (TA7206AP) for delivery to the speaker.

The counter unit utilizes a 4-bit microcomputer unit (CPU) to display the frequency being received. The CPU also drives the digital clock, which displays both local and GMT time. The clock section of the CPU controls the timer func-

tion for ON/OFF control of the receiver and peripheral station equipment.

The regulated power supply consists of four regulators: Q₆₀₁ (14308), Q₆₀₂ (NJM 78L09A), Q₆₀₃ (14308), and Q₆₀₄ (14305), to deliver stabilized voltages of 10V, 9V, 8V, and 5V to various circuits in the receiver.



MAINTENANCE & ALIGNMENT

GENERAL

The FRG-7000 has been carefully aligned and tested at the factory prior to shipment, and, with normal usage, it should not require other than the usual attention given to electronic equipment. Service or replacement of a major component may entail substantial realignment; under no circumstances, however, should realignment be attempted unless the operation of the receiver is fully understood and the malfunction has been definitely attributed to misalignment rather than component failure. Service work should be performed by experienced personnel using proper test equipment.

(1) Local Oscillator T_{207}

Connect a VTVM between TP_{202} and TP_{204} (ground). Adjust T_{207} for 0.6V RMS as indicated on the VTVM. Connect a frequency counter to TP_{202} , and make sure that the output frequency is 63.2 MHz.

(2) Output level $T_{201} - T_{206}$

Connect a VTVM between TP_{108} and TP_{109} (ground). Set the FRG-7000 MHz control to 29 MHz. Carefully adjust the MHz control for a maximum VTVM reading. Then peak $T_{201} - T_{201}$ for a maximum VTVM reading.

(3) Harmonic generator TC_{501}

Connect a frequency counter between TP_{502} and TP_{501} (ground), and adjust TC_{501} for a reading of 1 MHz. The output voltage at TP_{502} should be approximately 0.2V RMS.

(4) Oscillator Unit T_{301}, TC_{301}

Connect a frequency counter between TP_{107} and TP_{104} (ground). Set the FRG-7000 MHz control to the fully counterclockwise position. Adjust T_{301} for a reading of 54.0 MHz on the counter. Set the MHz control to the fully clockwise position, and adjust TC_{301} for a reading of 85.2 MHz on the counter. Repeat the above adjustments, if necessary, until the UNLOCK lamp turns off at every 1 MHz incremental advancement of the MHz control.

(5) VFO Frequency T_{403}, TC_{403}

This alignment should be performed after the receiver has been allowed to warm up 30 minutes. Connect a frequency counter between TP_{402} and TP_{404} (ground). Set the main tuning knob to the fully clockwise position, and adjust T_{403} for a reading of 2380 kHz on the counter. Set the main tuning knob next to the fully counterclockwise position, and adjust TC_{403} for a counter reading of 3480 kHz. Repeat this adjustment, if necessary, until complete tracking is accomplished. The output voltage at TP_{402} should be 0.3V - 0.6V RMS.

(6) Second IF Alignment $T_{401}, T_{402}, TC_{401}, TC_{402}$

Connect a signal generator between TP_{105} and TP_{106} (ground). Set the MODE switch to the AM position, and set the signal generator output frequency to 2.1 MHz (the FRG-7000 display should indicate 900 kHz). Peak T_{401} and T_{402} for a maximum S-meter reading.

Set the signal generator to 2.9 MHz (the FRG-7000 digital display should indicate 100 kHz). Peak TC_{401} and TC_{402} for a maximum S-meter reading. Repeat the above adjustments until complete tracking is accomplished.

(7) Third IF Alignment T_{404}, T_{405}

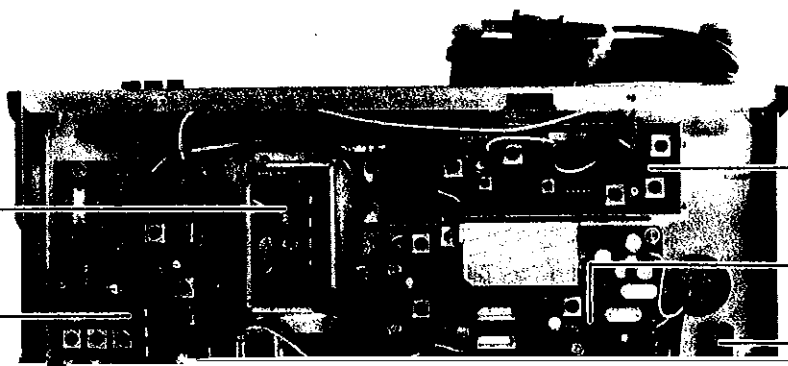
Connect a signal generator to TP_{401} and TP_{406} (ground), and set its output to 2.9 MHz (the FRG-7000 digital display should indicate 100 kHz). Peak T_{404} and T_{406} and T_{405} for a maximum S-meter reading.

(8) S-meter Sensitivity VR_{401}

Connect a signal generator to SW2, and apply an 11 MHz 100 dB signal. Tune the receiver to 11 MHz, and adjust VR_{401} for a full scale reading on the S-meter.

H.G UNIT
(PB-1780)

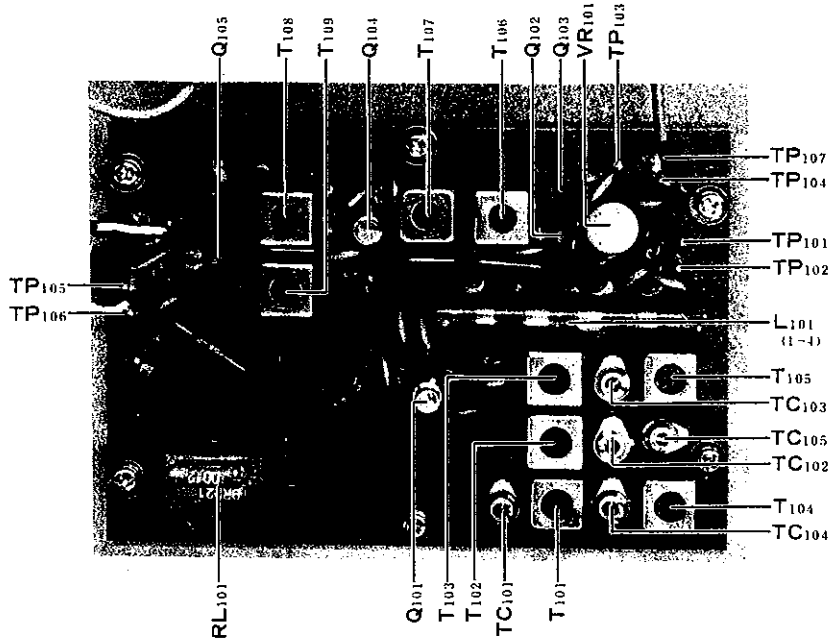
RF UNIT
(PB-1781)



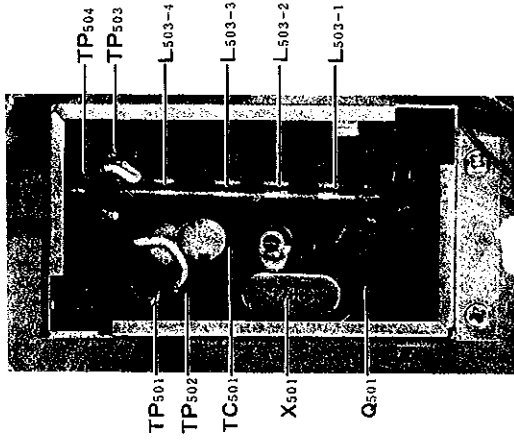
BPF UNIT
(PB-1782)

IF-AF UNIT
(PB-1894)

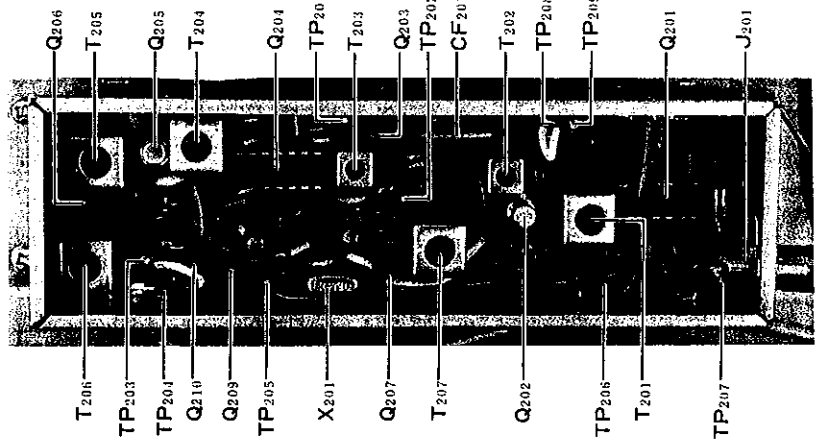
FH₂



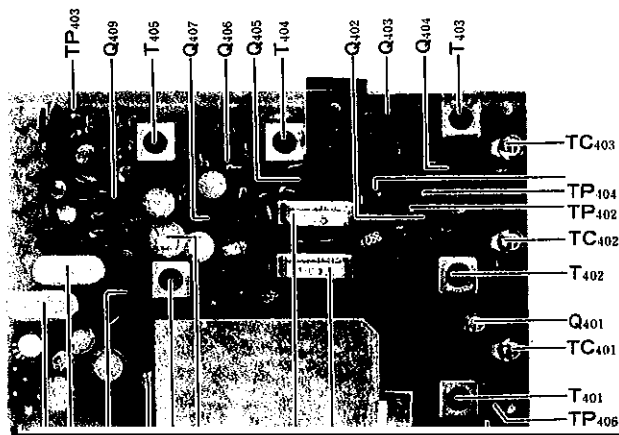
RF UNIT (PB-1781)

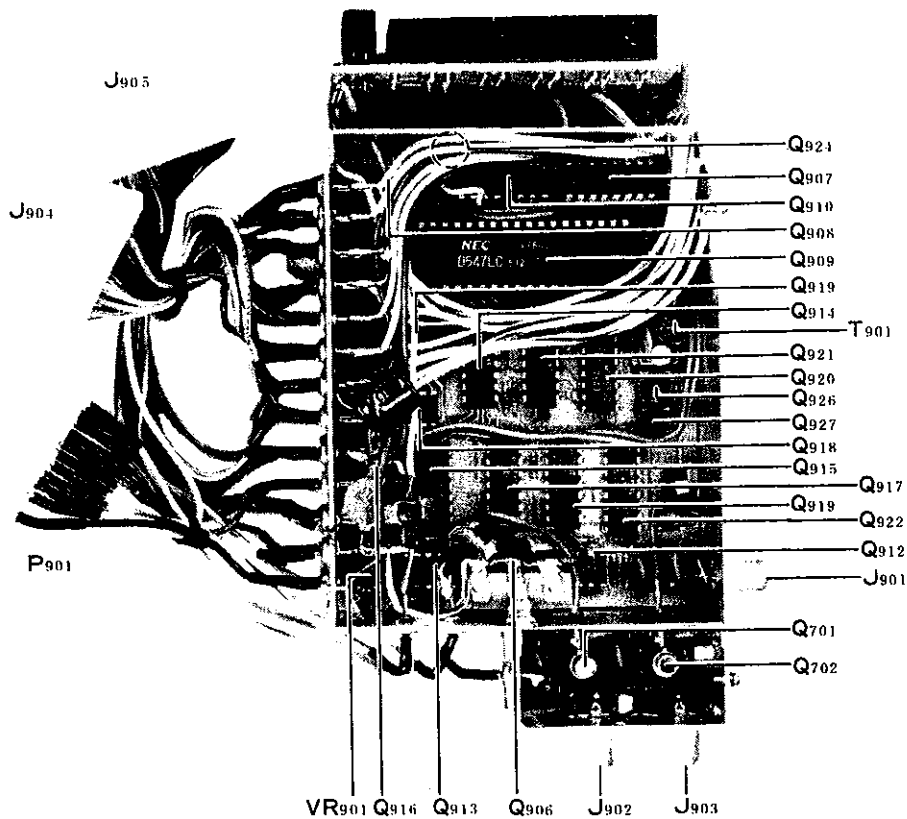


H.G. UNIT (PB-1780)



BPF UNIT (PB-1782)





COUNTER UNIT(PB-1754)

PARTS LIST

MAIN CHASSIS						
Symbol No.	Part No.	Description				
RESISTOR						
R5	40143470	Carbon film 1/4W VJ 47Ω				FUSE
R3, 6	41143680	" " " TJ 68Ω	F1	73000013	1A (100V~117V)	
R1	41143222	" " " " 2.2kΩ		73000012	0.5A (200V~234V)	
R2	40143223	" " " VJ 22kΩ	F2	73000003	3A	
R4	42124120	" composition 1/2W GK 12Ω				
R7, 8, 9	42124225	" " " " 2.2MΩ				
R10	44204339	Wire wound 2W 3.3Ω				
FUSE HOLDER						
			FH1	69030005	SN-1301	
			FH2	69030003	F3294	
POTENTIOMETER						
VR1	49800104	DM10A 10kΩB/10kΩB				
PILOT LAMP						
			PL1, 2, 13, 14	14000033	BQ-034-22529A	
			PL3, 9~12	14000031	BQ-034-22527A	
			PL4~8	14000032	BQ-034-22528A	
CAPACITOR						
C2	31820050	Ceramic disc 50WV 5PF CH				
C3	30820103	" " " 0.01μF				
C1	36825104	Mylar " 0.1μF				
C4	34220108	Electrolytic 25WV TT 1000μF				
RF UNIT						
			Symbol No.	Parts No.		Description
VARIABLE CAPACITOR						
			PB-1781A	60417811	RF board with components P.C. Board	
VC1, 2	39000078	CY-31A 335PF x 2				
VC3	39000079	TSN 150Sx04-1 4PF				
FET						
			Q102, 103, 105	22800195	2SK19GR	
			Q104	23800401	3SK40M	
PT1	52000062	52-62	Q101	22800513	3SK51-03	
POWER TRANSFORMER						
DIODE						
			D101	21015550	Silicon 1S1555	
METER						
M1	74000380	KTC-024				
RESISTOR						
			R121	40143100	Carbon film 1/4W VJ 10Ω	
			R119	40143330	" " " " 33Ω	
SP1	76000022	SM-92Y 4Ω 4W	R120	40143470	" " " " 47Ω	
			R107, 122	40143101	" " " " 100Ω	
			R102, 108, 113, 116, 124	40143221	" " " " 220Ω	
SWITCH						
S1	62000002	ESR-E365R20A	R103	41143221	" " " TJ 220Ω	
S2	62000020	ESR-E264R20	R104, 105	40143561	" " " VJ 560Ω	
S3	65000012	PW-22	R112	40143681	" " " " 680Ω	
S4	65000038	PW-42	R115	40143152	" " " " 1.5kΩ	
S5	64000053	8H2011	R110,	40143103	" " " " 10kΩ	
			R111	40143273	" " " " 27kΩ	
			R118	40143393	" " " " 39kΩ	
			R117	40143473	" " " " 47kΩ	
			R101, 106, 109, 114, 123	40143104	" " " " 100kΩ	
RECEPTACLE						
J1	68000011	M-BR-06D				
J2	68040006	SQ2450-03				
J3, 5	68020012	SG8050-07				
J4	68030002	SG7814				
J6	80043741	UP-021				

C213, 233, 236, 238	31820101	Ceramic disc 50WV 100PF CH			
					CAPACITOR
C209, 210, 216, 220, 223, 235, 239	30820102	" " " 0.001 μ F	C301	31827070	Ceramic disc 50WV 7PF UJ
			C304	31827220	" " " 22PF "
			C305	31827330	" " " 33PF "
C206, 214, 217~219, 221, 222, 224, 227, 229~232, 234, 237, 241	30820103	" " " 0.01 μ F	C302, 303	30820103	" " " 0.01 μ F
			C307, 308	30820473	" " " 0.047 μ F
C205, 207, 208, 211, 215, 225, 228	30820473	" " " 0.047 μ F			
					VARIABLE CAPACITOR
			VC301	39000074	C343C 15PFx4
					TRIMMER CAPACITOR
		TRANSFORMER	TC301	39000001	ECV-1ZW 10x32 10PF
T201, 204~206	55003294	#220361			
T207	55003295	#220362			
T202, 203	55003296	#220187			
					TRANSFORMER
			T301	55003208	#220052
		INDUCTOR			INDUCTOR
L201	55003206	#220053	L301	53010003	Micro inductor 250 μ H
L202	55003207	#220054			
L204, 206	53020013	Micro inductor 150 μ F			
L203, 205	53020001	" " 1mH			
					IF, AF UNIT
			Symbol No.	Part No.	Description

R420, 421	41143101	Carbon film 1/4W TJ	100Ω	C438, 444	32824510	Dipped mica 50WV	51PF
	40143121	" " " "	120Ω	C458	32824820	" " "	82PF
R408, 410, 414, 424, 426, 433, 435, 437, 453	40143221	" " " "	220Ω	C460	32824121	" " "	120PF
				C435	32824271	" " "	270PF
				C441	32824391	" " "	390PF
				C432	32824471	" " "	470PF
R430	40143471	" " " "	470Ω	C462	32824681	" " "	680PF
R449	40143561	" " " "	560Ω	C431, 463	32824102	" " "	1000PF
R431	40143681	" " " "	680Ω		36825332	Mylar	0.0033μF
R425, 440, 458	40143102	" " " "	1kΩ	C427	36825472	"	0.0047μF
R416	40143152	" " " "	1.5kΩ	C426	36825103	"	0.01μF
R415, 418, 419, 422, 455, 457	40143222	" " " "	2.2kΩ	C437	36825223	"	0.022μF
				C436	36825333	"	0.033μF
R413, 417, 428, 451	40143332	" " " "	3.3kΩ	C416, 420, 422, 442, 468	36825473	"	0.047μF
R448	40143392	" " " "	3.9kΩ	C445	36825104	"	0.1μF
R452	40143472	" " " "	4.7kΩ	C428	36825224	"	0.22μF
R411	40143822	" " " "	8.2kΩ		34220105	Electrolytic 16WV	1μF
R427	40143103	" " " "	10kΩ	C425, 447	34220225	"	2.2μF
	40143153	" " " "	15kΩ	C439	34220226	"	22μF
R450, 460	40143183	" " " "	18kΩ		34220336	"	33μF
	40143223	" " " "	22kΩ	C442, 446, 448	34220476	"	47μF
R459	40143333	" " " "	33kΩ	C440, 467, 469	34220107	"	100μF
R406	40143393	" " " "	39kΩ				
R404	40143473	" " " "	47kΩ				
R402	40143563	" " " "	56kΩ				
R436	40143683	" " " "	68kΩ				
R412, 434, 441, 456	40143104	" " " "	100kΩ			TRIMMER CAPACITOR	
				TC403	39000002	ECV-1ZW 20x32	20PF
R405	40143154	" " " "	150kΩ	TC401, 402	39000005	ECV-1ZW 50x32	50PF
R423, 438	40143224	" " " "	220kΩ				
						TRANSFORMER	
				T401	55003209	R12-5783	#220060
				T402	55003210	R12-5780	#220061
		THERMISTOR		T403	55003211	R12-5775	#220062
TH401	29090005		D-22A	T404, 405	54140970	R12-4097	#220101
				T406	54140990	R12-4099	#220156
						INDUCTOR	
		POTENTIOMETER		L401, 402	53020022	Micro inductor FL4H	4.7μH

		TRANSISTOR	REG UNIT		
Symbol No.	Part No.	Description			
Q501	22303724	2SC372Y			
			017841AZ		Regulator unit with components
			PB-1784A	60417841	P.C. Board
		DIODE			
D501, 502	21010070	Germanium 1S1007			
					IC
			Q604	25000105	μ PC 14305
			Q601, 603	25000116	μ PC 14308
			Q602	25000170	NJM 78L09A
		CRYSTAL			
X501	71600026	HC-6/W 1MHz			
					DIODE
			D607, 608	21015550	Silicon 1S1555
R505, 506	40143101	Carbon film 1/4W VJ 100 Ω	D601~606	21090022	" V06B
R503	40143221	" " " " 220 Ω			
R502	40143103	" " " " 10k Ω			
R501	40143104	" " " " 100k Ω			
					RESISTOR
			R602	42124220	Carbon composition 1/2W GK 22 Ω

CAPACITOR

CONVERSION CHART IN HOURS

San Francisco Time: Los Angeles	Mountain Standard Time: Calgary, Denver, Phoenix	Central Standard Time: Chicago, Costa Rica	Eastern Standard Time: Montreal, New York, Peru	Atlantic Standard Time: Argentina, Nova Scotia	Greenland, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	Azores	Iceland Canary Islands	GMT	Central Europe, Berlin, Geneva, Stockholm, Vienna	Eastern Europe-At- lantic, Cape Town, Cairo, Moscow	Arabia, Armenia, Ethiopia, Madagas- car	Mauritius, Iran, Reunion Island	Central Russia, Bombay, India	Caucasia, Novosi- birsk, Russia, Tibet	Sumatra, Laos, Thailand	Philippines, Perth
4PM	5PM	6PM	7PM	8PM	9PM	10PM	11PM	0000	1AM	2AM	3AM	4AM	5AM	6AM	7AM	8AM
5PM	6PM	7PM	8PM	9PM	10PM	11PM	Mid Night	0100	2AM	3AM	4AM	5AM	6AM	7AM	8AM	9AM
6PM	7PM	8PM	9PM	10PM	11PM	Mid Night	1AM	0200	3AM	4AM	5AM	6AM	7AM	8AM	9AM	10AM
7PM	8PM	9PM	10PM	11PM	Mid Night	1AM	2AM	0300	4AM	5AM	6AM	7AM	8AM	9AM	10AM	11AM
8PM	9PM	10PM	11PM	Mid Night	1AM	2AM	3AM	0400	5AM	6AM	7AM	8AM	9AM	10AM	11AM	Noon
9PM	10PM	11PM	Mid Night	1AM	2AM	3AM	4AM	0500	6AM	7AM	8AM	9AM	10AM	11AM	Noon	1PM
10PM	11PM	Mid Night	1AM	2AM	3AM	4AM	5AM	0600	7AM	8AM	9AM	10AM	11AM	Noon	1PM	2PM
11PM	Mid Night	1AM	2AM	3AM	4AM	5AM	6AM	0700	8AM	9AM	10AM	11AM	Noon	1PM	2PM	3PM
Mid Night	1AM	2AM	3AM	4AM	5AM	6AM	7AM	0800	9AM	10AM	11AM	Noon	1PM	2PM	3PM	4PM
1AM	2AM	3AM	4AM	5AM	6AM	7AM	8AM	0900	10AM	11AM	Noon	1PM	2PM	3PM	4PM	5PM
2AM	3AM	4AM	5AM	6AM	7AM	8AM	9AM	1000	11AM	Noon	1PM	2PM	3PM	4PM	5PM	6PM
3AM	4AM	5AM	6AM	7AM	8AM	9AM	10AM	1100	Noon	1PM	2PM	3PM	4PM	5PM	6PM	7PM
4AM	5AM	6AM	7AM	8AM	9AM	10AM	11AM	1200	1PM	2PM	3PM	4PM	5PM	6PM	7PM	8PM
5AM	6AM	7AM	8AM	9AM	10AM	11AM	Noon	1300	2PM	3PM	4PM	5PM	6PM	7PM	8PM	9PM
6AM	7AM	8AM	9AM	10AM	11AM	Noon	1PM	1400	3PM	4PM	5PM	6PM	7PM	8PM	9PM	10PM
7AM	8AM	9AM	10AM	11AM	Noon	1PM	2PM	1500	4PM	5PM	6PM	7PM	8PM	9PM	10PM	11PM
8AM	9AM	10AM	11AM	Noon	1PM	2PM	3PM	1600	5PM	6PM	7PM	8PM	9PM	10PM	11PM	Mid Night
9AM	10AM	11AM	Noon	1PM	2PM	3PM	4PM	1700	6PM	7PM	8PM	9PM	10PM	11PM	Mid Night	1AM
10AM	11AM	Noon	1PM	2PM	3PM	4PM	5PM	1800	7PM	8PM	9PM	10PM	11PM	Mid Night	1AM	2AM
11AM	Noon	1PM	2PM	3PM	4PM	5PM	6PM	1900	8PM	9PM	10PM	11PM	Mid Night	1AM	2AM	3AM
Noon	1PM	2PM	3PM	4PM	5PM	6PM	7PM	2000	9PM	10PM	11PM	Mid Night	1AM	2AM	3AM	4AM
1PM	2PM	3PM	4PM	5PM	6PM	7PM	8PM	2100	10PM	11PM	Mid Night	1AM	2AM	3AM	4AM	5AM
2PM	3PM	4PM	5PM	6PM	7PM	8PM	9PM	2200	11PM	Mid Night	1AM	2AM	3AM	4AM	5AM	6AM
3PM	4PM	5PM	6PM	7PM	8PM	9PM	10PM	2300	Mid Night	1AM	2AM	3AM	4AM	5AM	6AM	7AM

