ERICSSON

# MAINTENANCE MANUAL

# FRONT CAP ASSEMBLY 19D901913G1 FOR MVS

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# DESCRIPTION

The Front Cap Assembly consists of a Liquid Crystal Display (LCD), a Control Panel, and an internal speaker, and is interconnected to the radio by a nine pin plug and a flat ribbon cable. The microphone connector is at the bottom of the Front Cap Assembly on the Control Board.

### LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY

The LCD provides all of the display indicators and the **POWER ON/OFF** switch. This assembly is mounted on the front of the Front Cap Assembly under the Control Panel and is viewed through the window on the Control Panel. The LCD receives data from the Control Board to turn on the indicators. LED's behind the LCD backlight the display for night viewing.

## **CONTROL PANEL**

The Control Panel plugs into the Front Cap Assembly and provides all controls except the power switch. The panel determines the number of channels and provides the Type 99 decode option or the Public Address option.

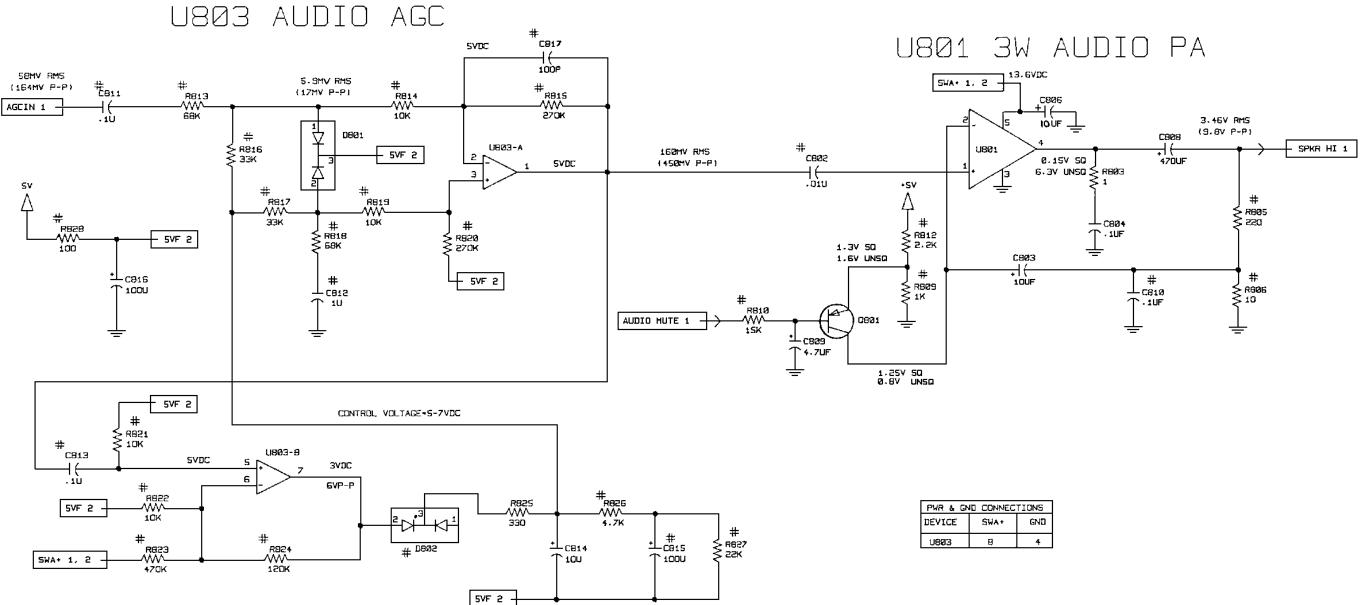
There are seven (7) different optional interchangeable Control Panels available as follows:

- Two Channel 19B801450P1
- Two Channel with 19B801450P2 • Type 99 decode
- Sixteen Channel 19B801450P3 • with scan
- Sixteen Channel 19B801450P4 with scan and Public Address
- 128 Channel with scan 19B801450P5
- 2 Channel with 19B801450P6 • Public Address
- Sixteen Channel 19B801450P7 • with scan and Type 99 decode



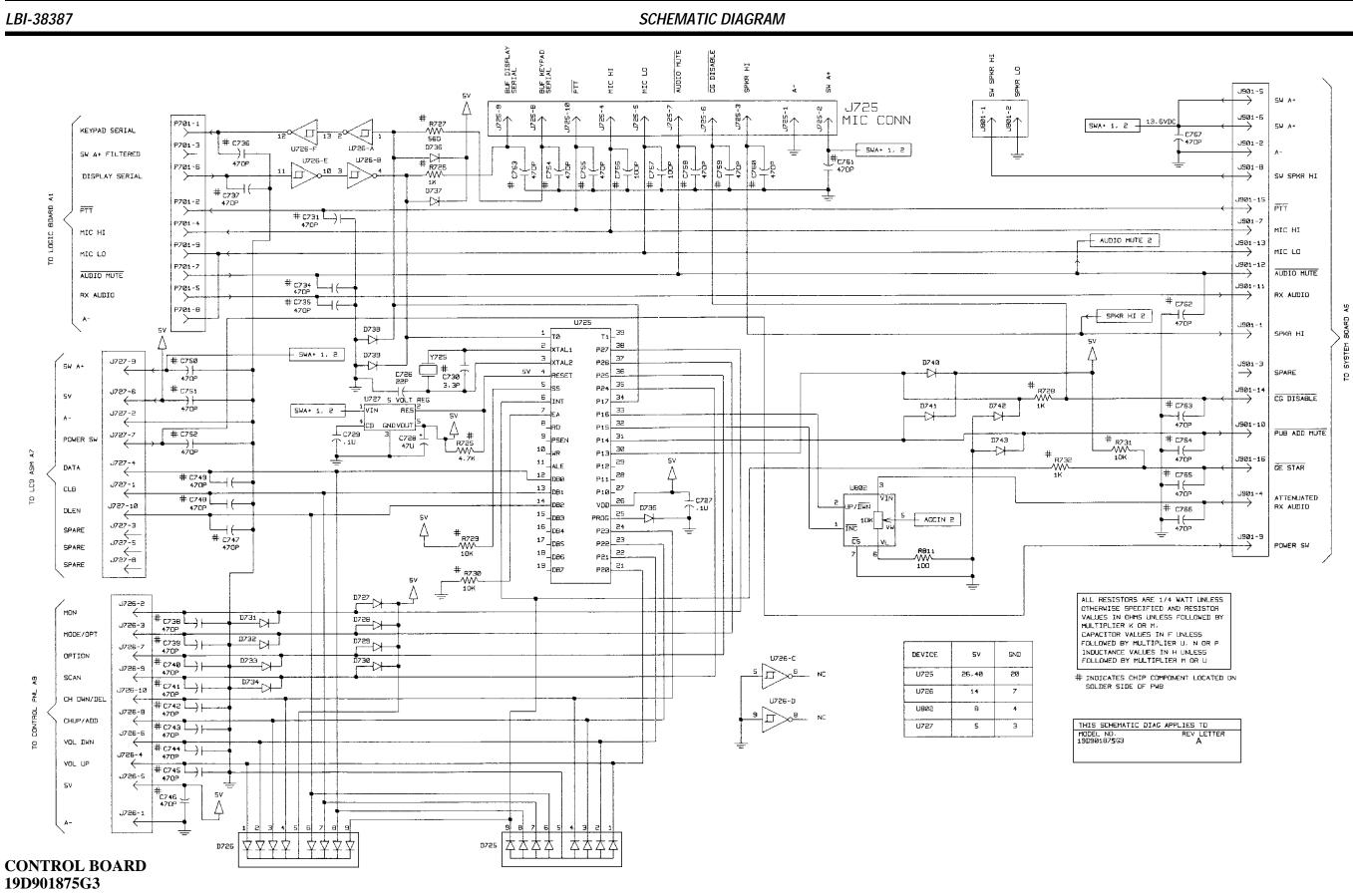
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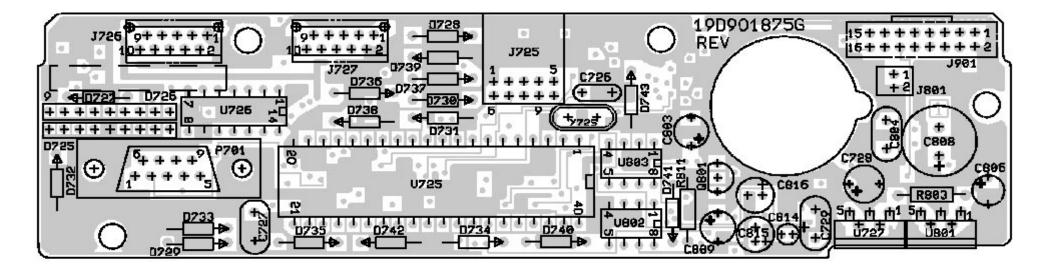
U801 & U803 **CONTROL BOARD** 19D901875G3



(19D902297, Sh. 1, Rev. 1)

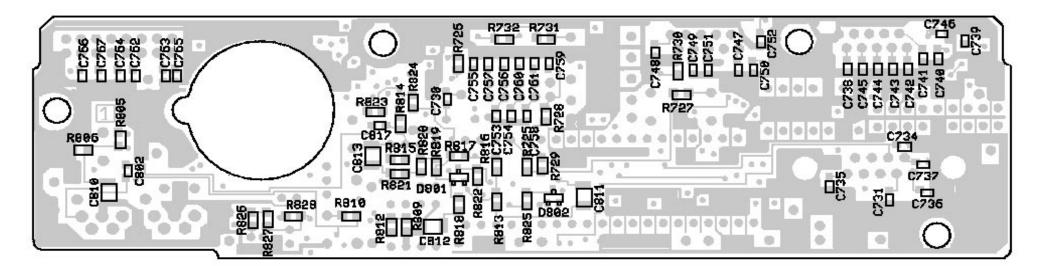
**OUTLINE DIAGRAM** 

COMPONENT SIDE



(19D901875, Sh. 3, Rev.1) (19D902296, Layer 1, Rev. 1)

#### SOLDER SIDE

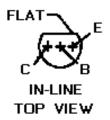


(19D901875, Sh. 3, Rev.1) (19D902296, Layer 4, Rev. 1)

LEAD IDENTIFICATION FOR D801 & D802	F R C N T
2 <sup>11</sup> 1	C A P

VIEW FROM SOLDER SIDE

LEAD IDENTIFICATION FOR Q801



NOTE : CASE SHAPE IS DETERMINING FACTOR LEAD IDENTIFICATION

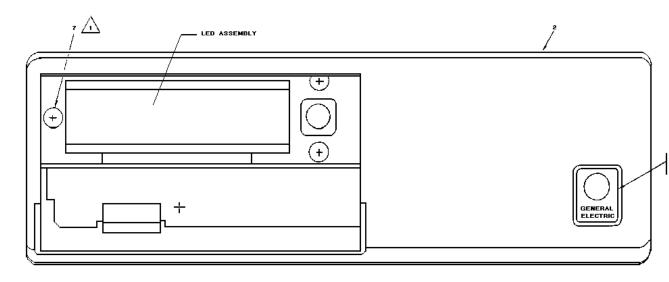


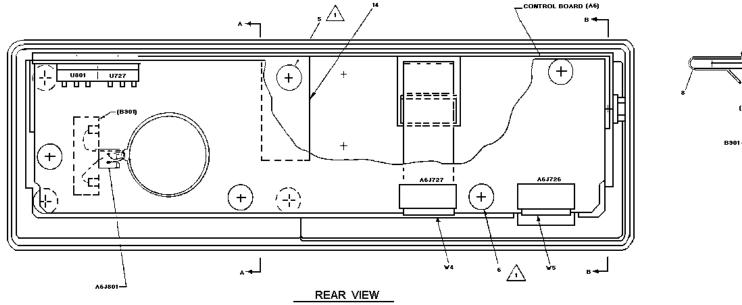
# CONTROL BOARD 19D901875G3

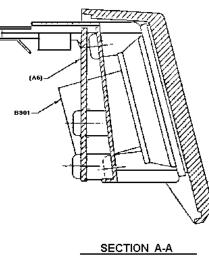
(19D901875, Sh. 3, Rev. 1)

# MVS<sup>TM</sup> FRONT CAP ASSEMBLY 19D901913G1

FRONT VIEW

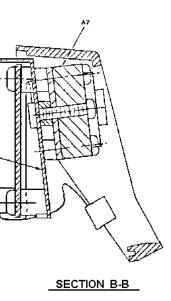






LBI-38387

ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM



#### Q801 R725 R726 SYMBOL GE PART NO. DESCRIPTION R727 R728 MVS CONTROL BOARD 19D901875G3 R729 thru R731 R732 Ceramic: 22 pF ±5%, 50 VDCW. 19A700235P17 C726 R803 Polyester: 0.1 uP ±10%, 50 VDCW. C727 T644ACP410K R805 Tantalum: 47 uP ±20%, 6.3 VDCW. C728 19A701534P9 **R805** C729 T644ACF410K Polyester: 0.1 uF ±10%, 50 VDCW. R809 Ceramic: 3.3 pF ±0.5 pF, 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 ±120 PFM. C730 19A702061P7 R810 C731 19A702061P77 Ceramic: 470 pF ±5%, 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 ±30 PPM. R811 Ceramic: 470 pF ±5%, 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 ±30 PPM. R812 C734 thru C755 19A702061P77 R813 Ceramic: 100 pF ±5%, 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 ±30 PPM. R814 C756 and C757 19A702061P61 R815 R816 and R817 C758 thru C767 19A702061P77 Ceramic: 470 pF ±5%, 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 ±30 PPK. R818 198702052P14 C802 Ceramic: 0.01 uF ±10%, 50 VDCW. R819 C803 19A701534F7 Tantalum: 10 uF ±20%, 16 VDCW. R820 Polyester: 0.1 uF ±10%, 50 VDCW. C804 T644ACP410K R821 and R822 C806 19A703314P10 Electrolytic: 10 uF -10+50%, 50 VDCW; sim to Panasonic LS Seri#s. C808 19A701225P11 Electrolytic: 470 uF -10% to +75%, 16 VDCW. R823 Tantalum: 4.7 uF ±20%, 35 VDCW. C809 19A701534P6 R824 C810 thru C813 19A702052P26 Ceramic: 0.1 uF ±10%, 50 VDCW. **R82**5 **R826** C814 19870487995 Electrolytic: 10 uF ±20%, 16 VDCW. R827 C815 and C816 Electrolytic: 100 uF, 6.3 VDCN. 19A704879P1 R828 C817 19A702061P61 Ceramic: 100 pF ±5%, 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 ±30 PPM. 0725 U726 ---- DIODES -----Integrated Circuit: common anode, sim to DAP 801. D725 19A705313F2 0727 D726 19A705313F1 Integrated Circuit: common cathode, sim to DAN 801. 0801 D727 thru D743 19A700028P1 Silicon: 75 mA, 75 PIV; sim to 1N4148. **U802** U803 D801 and D802 Silicon: 2 diodes, Common Cathode; sim to BAV 19A134567F2 ¥725 Printed wire, sim to Dupont 78207-110. J725 19A702333F52 A7 J726 and J727 19A705236F1 Connector, 10 contacts: sim to MICS-10-.8. J801 198703248P17 Post: Gold Plated, 14 mm length. B901 J901 19A703248P17 Post: Gold Plated, 14 mm length. - - - - - - - - - PLUGS - - - - - - - - - -W4 and W5 19B209727P31 Connector. P701

A6

SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
		TTANSISTORS
Q801	19A700022P2	Silicon, PNP: sim to 2N3906.
		RESISTORS
R725	19B800607P472	Metal film: 4.7K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
R726	19BB00607P102	Metal film: 1K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
R727	198800607P561	Metal film: 560 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
R728 R729	198800607P102 198800607P103	Netal film: 1K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. Netal film: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
thru R731		
R732	198800607P102	Netal film: 1K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
R803 R805	H212CRP910C 19B800607P221	Deposited carbon: 1 ohm ±5%, 1/4 w. Metal film: 220 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
R805	1988006079100	Metal film: 10 ohms 15%, 1/8 w.
R809	19B800607F102	Metal film: 1K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
R810	19B800607P153	Netal film: 15K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
R811	H212CRP110C	Deposited carbon: 100 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
R812	1938006072222	Metal film: 2.2K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
R813	192800607P683	Metal film: 68K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
R814	19B800607P103	Metal film: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
R815	19B800607P274 19B800607P333	Netal film: 270K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. Netal film: 33K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
R816 and R817	1988006072333	Metal film: 33K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
R818	19B800607P683	Metal film: 68% ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
R819	1988006079103	Netal film: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
R820 R821	19B800607P274 19B800607P103	Metal film: 270K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. Metal film: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
and R822		
R823	19B800607P474	Metal film: 470K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
R824 R825	19B800607P124 19B800607P331	Metal film: 120K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w. Metal film: 330 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
R826	1988006079472	Netal film: 4.7K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
R827	19B800607P223	Metal film: 22K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
R828	19B800607P101	Metal film: 100 ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
		INTEGRATED CIRCUITS
0725	19A703244P50	Microcomputer (HMOS, 8-BIT).
U726	19A700037P313	Digital: Hex Schmitt-Trigger Inverter; sim to
0727	19A704970P1	74LS14, Linear: 5 Volt Regulator with Reset Output; sim to SOS L387.
0801	19A701830P1	Linear, Audio AMPLIFIER; sim to TDA 2003.
U802	198705180P2	Digitally Controlled Potentiometer: 40 - 10K ohms; sim to X9103P.
U803	19A701789P2	Linear: Dual Op Amp; sim to LM358,
		CRYSTALS
¥725	19A702511G28	Crystal, guartz: 3.5795 MHz.
<b>A</b> 7	198801459P1	LCD Assembly.
		MODULE
B901	19A705165P1	Loudspeaker, permanent magnet.
		CABLES
W4 and W5	19A705234P1	Cable assembly.
		l

# DESCRIPTION GE PART NO. Changes i which is s revisions. SYMBOL REV. A NOTE: REFER TO THE ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM ON PAGE 5 For the location of the following miscellaneous parts. 2 19D901890P1 Front Cap. 190901889Gl Can, Shield. 3 4 198705209P1 Name Plate. 19A705381P13008 Screw, thread forming. 5 Screw, thd. form: No. 3.5-0.6 x 8. 6 19A702381P508 7 19A702364P316 Machine Screw: Pan Head, Steel. 19A705244F2 Clip, spring tension. 8

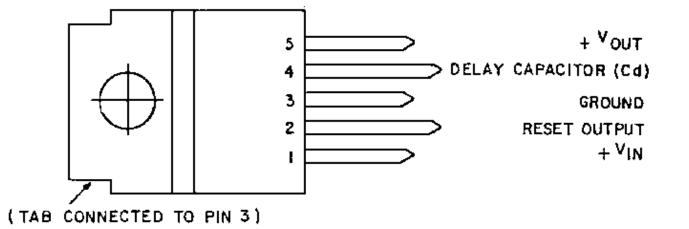
\*COMPONENTS ADDED, DELETED OR CHANGED BY PRODUCTION CHANGES

# PARTS LIST

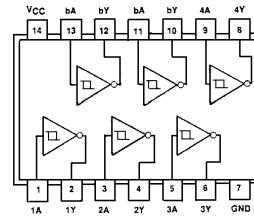
# LBI-38387

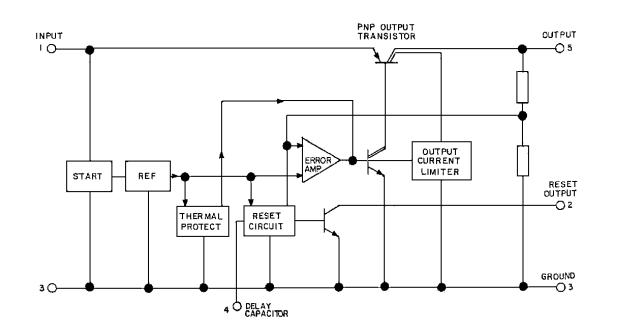
	F	
in the equipment to improve performance or to simplify circuits are identified by a "Pervision Letter", stamped after the model number of the unit. The revision stamped on the unit includes all previous . Refer to the Parts List for the decision of parts affected by these revisions.		
A - CONTROL BOARD 19D901875G3	C	
To reduce audio oscillations when testing the Control Board	N	
unmounted from the radio assembly. Changed C806.	1	
C806 was T644ACP410K - Polyester : 0.1 uF ± 10%, 50 VDCW.	T	
	C	
	A	
	Р	

#### VOLTAGE REGULATOR (U727) 19A704970P1

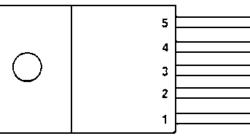








AUDIO AMPLIFIER (U801) 19A701830P1



PIN INDENTIFICATION

OUTPUT
GROUND (TAB)
INVERTING INPUT
NON-INVERTING INPUT

SUPPLY VOLTAGE



#### **CONTROL BOARD**

The LCD Assembly and the Control Panel are connected to the Control Board. The microprocessor on the Control Board interfaces the LCD and the Control Panel to two serial data lines for communication with the main radio microprocessor on Logic Board A1. The Control Board also contains a digital volume control and a 3 watt audio amplifier.

# **CIRCUIT ANALYSIS**

The microprocessor (U725) on the Control Board uses two serial data lines to send and receive data with the main radio processor on Logic Board A1. Schmitt triggered hex inverters (U726) buffer the lines to reduce noise and data error problems. Both serial lines normally rest at +5 volts, with data causing the lines to go low.

#### LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY

The LCD connects to the microprocessor output port pins through J727. Serial commands from Logic Board A1 are sent to the microprocessor on the **DISPLAY SERIAL** line through P701. The microprocessor converts the serial data to the data format needed to drive the LCD. LED's behind the LCD for backlighting receive power from **SWA+**. The **POWER** switch momentarily grounds the **POWER SW** line which feeds the A+ switching circuitry on System Board A5.

#### **CONTROL PANEL**

The Control Panel connects to the microprocessor input port pins through J726. The microprocessor port pins are normally pulled high to +5 volts through 50K ohm resistors in the microprocessor. A switch closure on the Control Panel grounds an input port line. The diodes on these lines protect the microprocessor from static discharges. The microprocessor converts each switch closure to serial data which is sent on the **KEYPAD SERIAL** line through P701 to Logic Board A1.

## **CONTROL BOARD**

#### **Receiver Audio**

**RX AUDIO** from Audio Board A3 passes through the Control Board to the System Board (A5) on connectors P701 and J901. The audio is attenuated on the System Board and sent back to the Control Board. ATTENUATED RX AUDIO feeds the digital volume control U802.

Digital volume control U802 is equivalent to a 10K potentiometer with the wiper stepped by data from microprocessor U725. When the VOLUME UP/DOWN buttons are pushed on the Control Panel, the microprocessor sets the UP/DOWN control input on U802 to the desired direction and then toggles the **INC** (increment) line to step the potentiometer. The microprocessor provides data to the pot for 14 levels of volume. The volume setting is sent back serially to the Logic Board to be stored in the personality **EEPROM.** When the radio is turned on, the Logic Board sends this data to the Control Board to return to the same volume setting.

Resistor R811 prevents turning the volume down to zero. If no audio output is desired at the bottom step of the volume control, a short may be placed across R811.

The Automatic Gain Control (AGC) circuit (U803), fed by the wiper of the digital volume control, increases the apparent loudness of the radio. At low volume levels, the AGC circuit simply adds about 9 dB of RX audio gain. At higher audio levels, when 3 watt PA U801 is at the threshold of clipping, the circuit reduces the gain as necessary to prevent harsh clipping distortion. The AGC then functions as an unique compressor with multiple release (recovery) times providing high average audio and far less side effects than conventional compressors. The RX audio is processed so short audio peaks cause fast release times (thus increasing the average loudness); however, long audio (e.g. long phrases) with a high average level cause slower release times to reduce the annoying "rushup" of gain and noise between words.

The AGC contains a voltage controlled amplifier (D801 and U803-A), a peak detector (U803-B and D802), and timing circuitry. Diode D801 is used as an attenuator buffered by U803-A. Normally D801 is completely off and offers no attenuation to the RX audio signal. As the control voltage from the timing circuitry increases above 5 Vdc, the current through D801 begins to increase thus decreasing the signal across the diode. Amplifier U803-A feeds AGC peak detector U803-B and 3 watt PA U801.

The AGC control voltage is produced by a peak detector (U803-B and D802) and the timing circuitry. Peak detector U803-B amplifies the output of U803-A with a gain of 13 (22 dB). Since the timing circuitry normally rests at a 5 volt bias level, diode D802 conducts when the positive output peaks fro U803-B exceed 5.5 volts. The positive peaks from D802 are filtered into a smooth DC control voltage by the timing circuitry consisting of capacitors C814 and C815 and resistors R825, R826 and R827. The increase in control voltage causes diode D801 to conduct and reduce the signal level. Since the clipping point of the 3 watt PA varies with the supply voltage, a sample of SWA+ is applied to U803-B through resistor R823 to vary the threshold of the peak detector. Also, the gain of U803-B is relatively low for a peak detector. The low gain causes the AGC output to rise slightly as the RX audio level (or volume) increases, allowing the perceived loudness to increase at the expense of slight clipping distortion.

The output of the audio AGC feeds 3 watt audio power amplifier U801. Power amplifier U801 has a gain of 22 (27 dB). The feedback loop consisting of resistors R805 and R806 and capacitor C803 determines the amplifier gain. Resistors R803, and capacitors C804, C806 and C810 prevent high frequency oscillations.

The 3 watt PA is muted (switched off) when the AUDIO MUTE line is low. The AUDIO MUTE line is pulled high to +5 volts by an internal 50k ohm resistor in the Logic Board (A1) microprocessor. The microprocessor pulls the line low to mute the audio. The line may be externally grounded at microphone connector J725 or the System Board (A5) option connector to mute the receiver audio; however, the line may **not** be forced to +5 Vdc to unmute the audio. Grounding the line turns on Q801 which applies 1.25 Vdc to U801, Pin 2. This voltage saturates U801 causing PA output, Pin 4 to switch to ground.

The 3 watt audio output is routed to System Board A5 on SPKR HI through J901. SPKR HI is also available on the microphone connector J725. The internal speaker normally connects to the System Board to provide easy access to the speaker when servicing the radio. An alternate speaker connector J801 on the Control Board is used for the internal speaker in the remote mount option.

С

### **CG Disable Input**

The Channel Guard disable input is grounded when the microphone is placed off-hook. Grounding CG DISABLE F will place the radio into squelch operation only and stop all  $\mathbf{R}$ scanning. When the microphone in on-hook, this line is at 5  $\mathbf{0}$ volts provided by the 50K ohm pullup resistor in microprocessor U725. Т

#### **GE-STAR Input**

The **GE-STAR** input to the microprocessor is used with **A** the **GE-STAR** Encoder option when transmitting the emergency data message. The GE-STAR input prevents illuminating the TX indicator on the LCD when the transmitter is keyed. The input must be grounded before or simultaneously with the  $\overline{\text{PTT}}$ . Once the  $\overline{\text{PTT}}$  is keyed, the TX indicator will remain off if the GE-STAR input is ungrounded. This line normally rests at 5 volts provided by the 50K ohm pullup resistor in the microprocessor.

### **PUB ADD MUTE Output**

The public address mute line output from the microprocessor normally rests at a logical low to keep the public address microphone audio muted on the System Board A5. If a Control Panel with the public address option is used, this line will switch to +5 volts when the PA button is pushed and the microphone  $\overline{PTT}$  is keyed.

# **POWER DISTRIBUTION**

Switched A+ from the System Board (A5) feeds the Control Board through J901. SW A+ supplies 13 volts to 5 volt regulator U727, 3 watt audio PA U801, and the LED backlighting on the LCD Assembly.

Voltage regulator U727 supplies +5 volts to the microprocessor U725, digital volume U802, serial line buffers U726, and the LED lighting on the Control Panel. A reset circuit in U727 provides the microprocessor with a 20 milliseconds logical low pulse at power-up.

An overall Distribution Block Diagram is provided in the Service Section of this manual.

1