## TRAM D42



## CITIZEN'S BAND TRANSCEIVER

A PRODUCT OF TRAM / DIAMOND CORPORATION

LOWER BAY ROAD WINNISQUAM. N. H. 03289

#### LIMITED WARRANTY

TRAM/DIAMOND CORPORATION, hereinafter referred to as Tram, warrants that, for a period of ninety (90) days from the date of first sale to the original retail purchaser, this product will be free of defect in materials and workmanship. Tram's obligation is limited to repairing or, at Tram's option, replacing those equipments or parts which are returned transportation and insurance prepaid, to the factory (or the dealership where purchased) without alteration or further damage and in Tram's judgement, were originally defective or became defective in normal use. This equipment was designed under the direction of Tram/Diamond Corporation and is manufactured for Tram/Diamond in Japan by one of the world's foremost makers of fine electronic products.

TRAM/DIAMOND CORPORATION has two service facilities in the United States.

TRAM/DIAMOND CORPORATION
Lower Bay Road and
Winnisquam, N.H. 03289

TRAM/DIAMOND CORPORATION 6880 S. Tucson Blvd. Tucson, AZ 85706

1-603-524-0622

TC SOSOP

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Pag	e
WARRANTY	 1	
TABLE OF CONTENTS	 2	
LICENSE AND REGULATION INFORMATION	 3	
GENERAL INFORMATION	 4	
ANTENNAS AND COAXIAL CABLES	 4	
INSTALLATION	 4	
OPERATION		
CONTROL FUNCTION	 5	
Off-Vol	 5	
RF Gain		
SWR		
Mic Gain Control	 . 5	
Squelch	 . 6	
Tone		
Delta Tune		
ANL		
Channel Selector	. 6	
LED Display		
Noise Blanker	. 7	
PA-CB Switch		
SWR-CAL		
Meter		
Transmission Indicator		
Mic Jack		
OPERATION PROCEDURE TO RECEIVE		
OPERATION PROCEDURE TO TRANSMIT		
USING THE TRAM D42 AS A BASE STATION		
SPECIFICATIONS	 . 9	
GENERAL	 	
TRANSMITTER	 	9
RECEIVER		
EDONT DANEL Fig 1	 . 1	]

#### LICENSE AND REGULATION INFORMATION

The Federal Communications Commission has made it possible for any citizen over eighteen (18) years of age to obtain a license to operate two way radios in the Citizen's Band. It is not legal to operate this equipment without a license.

Operating and equipment requirements are covered in Part 95 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations. Note the proper use of channel 9 (27.065 MHz). This channel has been reserved for communications concerned with the immediate safety of life of individuals, the immediate protection of property or the emergency assistance to a motorist. No other use of this channel is authorized. All use of this equipment must conform to F.C.C. requirements. Diamond Microwave Corporation certifies that this equipment is designed and manufactured to fully comply with the F.C.C. technical requirements for Class D Citizens Radio Service operation.

Provisions have been made by the Federal Communications Commission for temporary operation of Class D citizen band equipment. Temporary permit, F.C.C. form #555-B, is designed to serve as an intrim license provided a permanent license has been applied for by the filing, and mailing, of F.C.C. form #505. Temporary form 555-B must be filled out in full and kept in a safe place. It is valid for sixty (60) days only and may not be renewed.

To obtain your license, you must first fill out the F.C.C. application form #505. Read the application form carefully and fill out the work sheet, transfer this information to the application form, sign and mail the application with \$4.00 for application fee to FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION, GETTYSBURG PENNSYLVANIA ... 17325. When approved the F.C.C. will issue your license. You will be assigned a number to be used as your station call letters.

Keep your license close to your equipment at all times. Fill out a transmitter identification card, F.C.C. form #452-C and attach it to the side of the two-way radio. DO NOT MAKE TRANSMISSIONS WITH YOUR EQUIPMENT UNLESS YOU HAVE YOUR LICENSE. Read Part 95 of the F.C.C. RULES AND REGULATIONS thoroughly. Make your transmissions short and to the point. Listen to the channel before transmitting to see that it is not in use.

CAUTION: There are no user adjustable components in the D42 transmitter. Adjustments of the D42 transmitter or frequency determining circuits can only be done by, or under the immediate supervision of, the holder of a first or second class commercial radio operator's license.

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

The TRAM D42 is a compact, class "D" mobile transceiver utilizing PLL (Phase Lock Loop) circuitry in conjunction with digital readout channel indication. Provision for full 40 channel A.M. operation has been built in.

A receiver tone control allows the operator to tailor the receiver audio to his taste, and on RF Gain control allows adjustment of the receiver gain for varying levels of incoming signals and band conditions.

The double conversion receiver uses highly selective ceramic filters to provide excellent adjacent channel rejection. The switch controlled RF noise blanker and automatic noise limiter are very effective in reducing pulse or ignition type noises. A rugged built-in speaker, dynamic microphone and tamper deterrent mounting hardware are also features of this communications package of unusually high quality.

## ANTENNA AND COAXIAL CABLE (not provided)

The TRAM D42 is designed to work into a 50 ohm unbalanced antenna system. Many suitable antennas are commercially available ranging from full 1/4 wave length whips to base or top loaded antennas designed for cowl or roof top mounting.

#### INSTALLATION

The Tram Snap Bracket

TRAM now includes, with every set, its sensational and unique Snap Bracket (Pat. App. for). This bracket provides a tremendous advantage to TRAM owners in achieving set removal and remount. Either operation requires only 10 to 12 seconds and, since the antenna connection is still the original co-axial connector and the power cord comes with a quick disconnect, the efficiency of the antenna system remains unchanged and the power cord connection is instant and positive.

Other than ordinary installation techniques there are, from our experience, two tips that should be of some value to you. Having decided on location, the top part of the bracket may, of course, be used as a layout template. However, to avoid distortion of the assembled bracket the two capscrews should not be tightened until the set is snapped into the lower part. Now the capscrews may be tightened with the radio at the desired angle. The capscrews are ½–28 class 5, and are hard and durable and the Pem nuts, also being hard, allow considerable torque. A box wrench completely encircling the head of the capscrew will be found most satisfactory for supplying sufficient torque to maintain the angular adjustment.

When installing the power cable supplied, it is necessary that the <u>red wire</u> be connected to the <u>positive side</u> of the vehicle's electrical system and the <u>black wire</u> be connected to the <u>negative side</u> of the system. <u>Reversing these connections will cause the 2A line fuse to blow.</u>

Connect the antenna cable to the coaxial connector on the rear panel of the unit using a matching PL-259 UHF connector. Connect the microphone plug to the microphone jack located on the left side of the unit.

#### **OPERATION**

#### A. Control Function

- 1. OFF-VOL. (small knob). The volume control is combined with the DC power-on-off switch. At the extreme CCW (counter clockwise) position of the knob, the DC power to the unit is switched off. Advancing the control CW (clockwise) from this position turns on the power. To increase the loudness of the receiver audio, turn the control in a CW direction.
- 2. RF GAIN (large knob). This control reduces receiver sensitivity to eliminate noise or avoid local signal overload. When copying strong signals under noisy or crowded conditions it may be desirable to reduce the RF gain setting. To do this, set the volume control for nearly maximum and adjust the speaker audio level with RF Gain control.
- 3. SWR (small knob). The procedure to correctly measure the SWR (standing wave ratio) is as follows: Place SWR-CAL meter switch, located just above SWR knob, in "CAL" position, key the transmitter and rotate the small SWR knob carefully until the meter pointer rests on the SWR-CAL mark. The SWR meter is now calibrated and you have only to return the switch to the SWR position, with the transmitter still keyed, to read the SWR on the SWR meter scale. The SWR-CAL knob must be rotated fully CCW to the RF position to read RF power on the power scale of the meter.

Note: Since the SWR is not the same for each frequency, it will normally vary a bit from channel to channel. Best transmitter efficiency will be obtained at an SWR of 1.5:1 or less.

4. MIC GAIN Control (large knob). The Microphone Gain Control allows the operator to change the microphone sensitivity. For the average voice, and under most conditions, a control setting of approximately 10 o'clock (position "1" on the panel), will achieve 100% modulation. Where there may be loud interfering background noises, wind, voices, etc., it is often desirable to reduce the MIC GAIN and talk closer to the microphone. On the other hand, if you're stopped

beside a quiet road, it may be preferable to advance the MIC GAIN control and hold the microphone as much as 10-12 inches from your mouth. A special compression circuit insures that a high percentage of modulation will be maintained, and over modulation eliminated for widely varying levels of microphone input.

- 5. SQUELCH (small knob). This control, if turned CW, will quiet the receiver audio. If it is set just beyond the point where the receiver background noise disappears, any signal greater in strength than the noise level will restore the receiver to operation. The control may also be advanced to higher settings so that only relatively strong signals will open the squelch. This can be particularly useful if the band is open with skip signals that are weaker than the stations in your local area. The squelch can then be set to open only on the strong local signals.
- 6. TONE (large knob). This control allows the operator to adjust the receiver audio tones to suit his preference. Adjustment over a range from base to treble is possible with rotation to full CCW favoring the bass. Turning the control CW decreases the bass tones and, to some extent, the apparent audio level.
- 7. **DELTA TUNE** (large knob). Rotating this control charges the receiver frequency and allows the operator to properly tune to stations that might be slightly off frequency. Top center of this control is approximately the center of the channel frequency.
  - 8. ANL (small knob). Through careful use of this control varying levels of noise can be tuned out of the receiver. Rotating the control CW turns on the limiter and increases the threshold of limiting allowing the operator to adjust the limiter to varying levels of noise. For weak noise sources effective limiting will be achieved with small amounts of rotation from CCW as the strength of the noise source increases additional rotation toward CW will eliminate the noise signal. The limiter is switched off at maximum CCW.
  - 9. CHANNEL SELECTOR. The D42 is designed to provide operation on the 40 CB channels available at the time of its type acceptance. The channel selector switch has forty positions in order to provide mechanical production flexibility in the event of rules changes. The channels are selected by rotating the channel selector. There is no stop on the switch so the knob can be continuously rotated in either direction allowing quick channel changes.

- 10. LED DISPLAY. This display indicates which of the 40 channels is in use as well as unduly high SWR conditions. Rotation of the channel selector knob will result in the display of different digits in the display window. An SWR of 5-1 or greater will result in illumination of the decimal point in the lower right hand corner of the display. Should this decimal point become illuminated during transmission, the operator should cease transmitting immediately and check the conditions of the antenna and lead-in cable with built in SWR bridge. The final power transistor in the D42 can tolerate any degree of mismatch but low effective power output will result with SWR greater than 2-1.
- 11. NOISE BLANKER. The NB switch is used to turn the RF noise blanker circuit ON and OFF. Normally, when driving or, if stopped in traffic, it would be advisable to have the NB switch ON because of the strong ignition noises present. If, however, you are stopped on a quiet road, turning the NB switch OFF may improve very weak signal reception.
- 12. PA-CB SWITCH. This switch is used for selecting normal CB communications, or public address paging. In the PA position, it disables the transceiver and the internal speaker unit, and connects the audio amplifier output circuit to an external loud speaker unit (8 ohms—not supplied) for paging. During PA operation, the "S" meter is not illuminated.
- 13. SWR-CAL SWITCH. The CAL position switches the meter to read relative forward power for calibrating the SWR bridge. The SWR position switches the meter to read SWR. This reading is accurate ONLY when the bridge is first calibrated in the CAL position. This procedure is detailed on page 5.
- 14. METER. Indicates signal strength of received signal in S-units, relative power output and SWR.
- 15. TRANSMISSION INDICATOR. When the transmitter is keyed (ON), this lamp will glow at reduced brilliance. As you speak into the microphone the lamp will vary in brilliance to show modulation.
- 16. MIC JACK. The microphone is connected to this jack. A matching four (4) pin connector is supplied attached to the microphone.

Before any attempt is made to operate the D42, be sure that the proper power and antenna connections are made as indicated in the installation sequence on page 4.

#### B. OPERATING PROCEDURE TO RECEIVE

- 1. The PA-CB switch should be in the CB position.
- 2. Turn the power on to the set by turning the ON-OFF volume control CW. Adjust volume control to a comfortable listening level. RF Gain CW.
- 3. Turn the channel selector to the desired channel.
- 4. While listening to background noise, (wait until the channel is clear if signals are present), adjust the SQUELCH until the background noise JUST disappears. The Receiver will remain quiet until a signal is received that is greater in strength than the background noise. Be careful not to advance the SQUELCH farther than is necessary to quiet the background noise, as weak signals may not be heard.
- 5. The DELTA TUNE control should be adjusted, when necessary, to tune to signals that may not be exactly on channel.

#### C. OPERATING PROCEDURE TO TRANSMIT

- 1. Select the desired channel.
- 2. If transmitting for the first time, set the MIC GAIN control to the position marked 1 on the panel. See instructions for proper use of the MIC GAIN control on page 3.
- 3. If the channel is clear, push the press-to-talk switch on the microphone, making sure the button is fully depressed, hold the microphone close to, but to the side of your mouth, and speak in a normal voice. The transmit lamp will light and flash as you speak, indicating modulation.

#### D. USING THE TRAM D42 AS A BASE STATION

The TRAM D42 makes an excellent base station. All that is necessary to operate yours at your base is a regulated power supply to convert the 120V AC house current to approximately 13.8V DC. You may purchase such a power supply locally from your CB dealer or from Diamond Microwave Corporation as an optional accessory.

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

#### **GENERAL**

Channels: 40

Frequency Range: 26.965 to 27.405 MHz

Frequency Tolerance: 0.005%

Operating Temperature Range:  $-30^{\circ}$ C to  $+50^{\circ}$ C.

Microphone: Dynamic with push-to-talk switch and

coiled cord.

Supply Voltage: 13.8V DC (positive or negative ground)

Current Drain: Receive: 1.3A maximum audio output.

0.25A stand by (no signal).

Transmit: Full mod . . . . 1.8A

Meter: Illuminated, indicates receiving signal

strength relative power output and SWR.

Size:  $2-23/64''(h) \times 6-57/64''(w) \times 8''(d)$ .

Weight: 6 pounds.

#### **TRANSMITTER**

Full Carrier: 4.0 watts

Modulation Capability: 100%

Harmonic Suppression and

Spurious Emissions: Better than FCC requirement.

Frequency Response: 300 to 3000 Hz.

#### **RECEIVER**

Sensitivity:  $.3\mu V$  provides more than 1 watt audio, with

gain control full and noise blanker off. Signal mod. 30% @ 1kHz sine wave.

Signal to Noise Ratio:  $.3\mu V$  for 10db S+N/N, signal mod 30% @

1kHz sine wave.

Selectivity: 6db @ 4kHz, 60db @ 20kHz.

AGC: Change in audio output less than 12db

from  $10\mu V$  to 5 volts.

Squelch: Adjustable. Threshold less than  $.5\mu V$ .

Tight more than  $200\mu V$ .

Audio Frequency Response: 500 to 2000Hz.

Distortion: Less than 10% at 5.0 watts output.

Image Rejection: More than 50db.

IF Rejection: More than 80db at 455kHz, 60db.

4.665MHz.

Adjacent Channel Rejection: More than 60db @ .3µV.

Cross Modulation: More than 55db.

IF Frequency: 4.665MHz & 455kHz.

Delta Tune: ± 1.5kHz.

Noise Blanker: RF parallel gate type (hybrid IC). plus

series gate ANL.

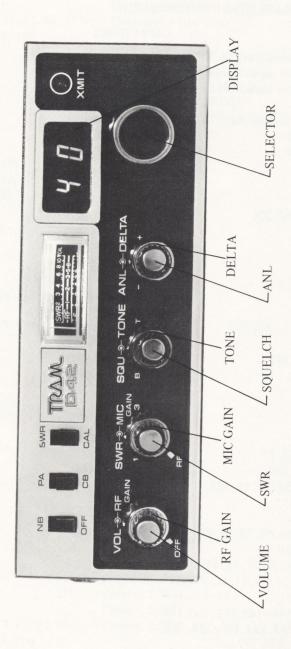


FIG. 1 FRONT PANEL D 42

## REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

NOTE: UNLESS OTHERWISE MARKED.

#### **CAPACITORS**

All ceramic capacitors are 10%, 50V DC.
All mylar film capacitors are 20%, 50V DC.
All electrolytic capacitors are +100, -10%, 50V DC.

Location No.	Description	Parts No.
C15, 21, 225	Ceramic SL 1pF	26036023
C26, 32, 165	Ceramic SL 2pF	26036002
C177, 178	Ceramic SL 3pF	26036003
C30	Ceramic SL 5pF	26036004
C42	Ceramic RH 5pF	26036056
C10, 202, 203, 206	Ceramic SL 10pF	26036030
C22	Ceramic RH 10pF	26036057
C157	Ceramic UJ 10pF	26036027
C154	Ceramic TH 15pF	26036017
C173	Ceramic Trimmer 20pF	26030002
C11, 223	Ceramic SL 22pF	26036005
C13, 172	Ceramic RH 22pF	26036049
C23, 88, 175, 180, 205	Ceramic SL 47pF	26036021
C166, 167	Ceramic RH 47pF	26036007
C155, 156, 182	Ceramic UJ 47pF	26036058
C6, 76, 174, 179	Ceramic SL 100pF	26036006
C221, 222	Ceramic SL 120pF	26036039
C164	Ceramic TH 150pF	26036059
C9	Ceramic SL 150pF	26036025
C25, 27	Ceramic TH 180pF	26036020
C7, 8, 52, 53, 55	Ceramic SL 220pF	26036029
C161, 189, 190	Ceramic 220pF	26034027
C2,3,47,80,121,143,158,	Ceramic 470pF	26034022
192, 251, 252		
C162	Ceramic 1000pF	26034019
C1, 4, 12, 16, 69, 70, 73, 89,	Ceramic 2200pF	26034020
151, 159, 201		
C14, 18, 19, 20, 24, 33, 41, 49,	Ceramic 4700pF	26034021
50, 51, 54, 56, 57, 61, 62, 77, 93,		
101~108, 112, 114, 123~126,		
133~142, 144~148, 153, 160, 169		
171, 176, 183, 184, 186, 204, 208		
~210, 233, 238, 257		
C78, 81, 111, 113, 120	BC Capacitor $0.1\mu$ F	26034006

Location No.	Description	Parts No.
C48	Electrolytic 1µF	26043011
C28, 38, 63	Electrolytic $3.3\mu$ F	26043015
C17, 60, 64, 67, 71, 83, 86, 91,	Electrolytic 10µF/16V	26043016
94, 122, 152, 198, 199		
C36, 75, 79	Electrolytic $33\mu F/16V$	26043018
C43, 195, 197	Electrolytic 100µF/10V	26043036
C65	Electrolytic 220µF/10V	26043049
C82	Electrolytic 1000μF/25V	26043051
C92	Electrolytic 1000μF/16V	26043050
C191	Mylar Film 1000pF	26037009
C 163	Mylar Film 4700pF	26037004
C37, 40, 72, 87, 181	Mylar Film 0.01μF	26037005
C29, 31, 34, 35, 39, 85, 168	Mylar Film 0.033µF	26037001
187,188,196,200		
C 66, 258	Mylar Film $0.1\mu$ F	26037003
C74, 194A, 194B	Tantalum $3.3\mu$ F	26040003
C68	Tantalum 33μF	26040001

## RESISTORS

All resistors are 1/4 watt, 10% carbon fixed type.

Location No.	Description	Parts No.
R50	Carbon, $4.7\Omega$	26054090
R98	Metal, $16\Omega$ 3W	26050004
R51, 66	Carbon, $22\Omega$	26054054
R11, 169	Carbon, $47\Omega$	26054055
R1, 111	Carbon, 68Ω	26054057
R49, 78, 79, 119, 192	Carbon, $100\Omega$	26054048
R5, 7, 87	Carbon, $150\Omega$	26054064
R14, 18, 19, 22, 46, 48, 88, 90,	Carbon, $220\Omega$	26054016
122, 178		
R4, 6, 27, 70, 162, 183, 185	Carbon, $470\Omega$	26054065
R121	Semi-Fixed, $500\Omega$	26061073
R13, 94, 117, 152, 159, 174, 187	Carbon, $1K\Omega$	26054060
R202~215	Carbon, $1K\Omega$ , $1/8W$	26054101
R8	Solid, $1K\Omega$ , $1/2W$	26056010
R251	Slide, $1K\Omega$ , $1/8W$	26056027
R80	Semi-Fixed, $1K\Omega$	26061111
R184, 186	Carbon, $1.5$ K $\Omega$	26054092
R63	Carbon, $1.8$ K $\Omega$	26054100
R15, 21, 62, 68, 73, 77, 92, 99	Carbon, $2.2K\Omega$	26054068
125, 153, 167, 177, 190		20034000
R97	Carbon, $2.7K\Omega$	26054069

Location No.	Description	Parts No.
R9, 16, 23, 26, 35, 43, 55, 64,	Carbon, $4.7K\Omega$	26054071
76, 85, 96, 118, 151, 160, 161,		
164, 166, 189, 216		
R38, 72	Variable, $5K/50K\Omega$	26061108
R181	Carbon, $6.8K\Omega$	26054073
R10, 45, 56, 57, 67, 71, 75, 91,	Carbon, $10K\Omega$	26054074
114, 120, 170, 171		
R3	Semi-Fixed, $10K\Omega$	26061077
R182	Carbon, $15K\Omega$	26054075
R65, 180	Variable, $20K/20K\Omega$	26061109
R12, 37, 41, 42, 95,	Carbon, $22K\Omega$	26054076
116, 156		
R32, 33, 34, 59, 155	Carbon, $33K\Omega$	26054077
R30, 31, 44, 47, 84, 176, 179	Carbon, $47K\Omega$	26054078
R2, 83	Variable, $50K/20K\Omega$ with SW	26061106
R36, 61	Variable, $50K/20K\Omega$ without SW	26061107
R28	Semi-Fixed, $50K\Omega$	26061078
R20, 29	Carbon, $68K\Omega$	26054079
R17, 24, 25, 74, 157, 168,	Carbon, $100$ K $\Omega$	26054080
191, 195~201	a 151 1 100Y	
R60	Semi-Fixed, $100$ K $\Omega$	26061071
R154	Carbon, $150$ K $\Omega$	26054081
R158, 172, 175	Carbon, 220K Ω	26054082
R86, 89, 163, 165, 173, 188	Carbon, 470K Ω	26054084
R58	Thermistor, D33A	26069002

## **COILS & TRANSFORMERS**

	Location No.	Description	Parts No.
L1, 2, 9		RF Coil, L1904-G1	26025071
L3		RF Coil, 25106	26025106
L4, 5, 11		RF Coil, 25082	26025082
L6		RF Choke Coil, L1998	26025072
L7		RF Choke Coil, 332	26025098
L8		AF Choke Coil, G3	25020007
L12		RF Coil, 25085	26025085
L13		RF Coil, 25090	26025090
L14		RF Coil, 25086	26025086
L21, 24		RF Choke Coil, L1447	26020002
L22, 23		RF Choke Coil	26020009
T1		RF Transformer, 25087	26025087
T2		RF Transformer, L1641	26025037
T3		RF Transformer, L1642	26025038
T4, 5, 13		RF Transformer, 25088	26025088
T6, 7, 8		IF Transformer, DI 0753	26027008
T9		RF Transformer, 25089	26025089
T10		AF Transformer	26023017

## TRANSISTORS & DIODES

Location No.	Description	Parts No.
CD1, 2, 59	1N60	A7000900
CD3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 14, 20, 25	1S1588V	A7249601
28, 29 CD9	SVC0050 BR	26010064
CD10, 11, 12, 15	1S1885	A7568500
CD13	02Z6.2A	A7286100
CD26	SVC0053 1S2208	26010062
CD27	1S1658 FA-2	A7252805
CD30, 31	TLR-312	A8620550
Q1, 6, 7, 8, 13, 17, 19, 22, 35~43	2SC372-Y	A6707244
Q2	2SC784-R	A6737940
Q3, 5, 9, 32	2SC785-R	A6738040
Q4, 33	2SK19-GR	A6046940
Q10	2SC1166-Y	A6770960
Q11	2SC2074-Y	A6319640
Q12	2SC1678 HINO	A6319611
Q15, 18, 31	2SA495-O	A6502360
Q20	2SC732-BL	A6733280
Q21	2SB435-O	A6610140
Q23	2SD235-O	A6823540
Q34	2SC387A	A6708760

## INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

Location	No. Description	Parts No.
IC1, 11 IC2 IC3 IC7, 9 IC8	TA7064P-JA SVI0052-10060 TA7205P TC5081P TC5082P	B0305401 26010060 B0319200 B0480810 B0480820
IC10	TC5080P	B04808

## **MISCELLANEOUS**

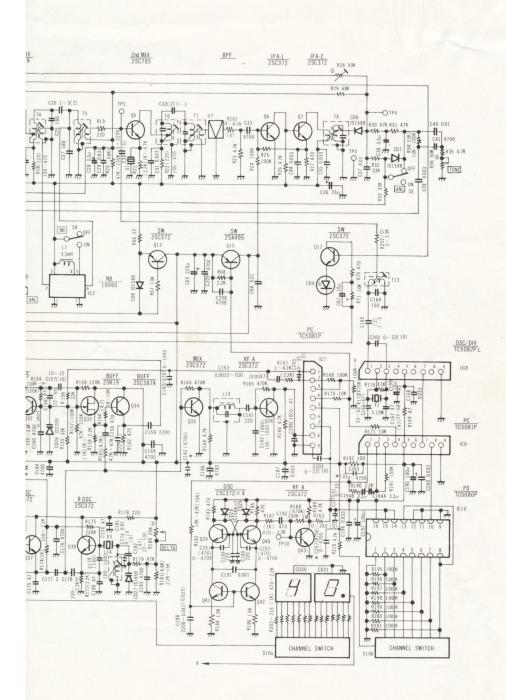
F-4	Location No.	Description	Parts No.
F1	•	Fuse 2A for DC	26014024
J1		Antenna Jack	26016024
J2		Microphone Jack	26016044
J3, 4		SP Jack	26016047
K1		Relay, DC12V, 1C-2P	26014070
M1		DC Ammeter	26019025
MK1		Dynamic Microphone	26015293
MK1A		Dynamic Microphone (with P3)	26015294
P3		Microphone Plug	26016045
PL1		Meter Lamp	26011014
S1, 4, 5		Slide Switch	26014026
S2, 3, 6		Switch	
S10		Rotary Switch	26014072
SP1		Speaker, $16\Omega$	26015175
U1		Ceramic Bypass Filter	26019026
U2		Ceramic Filter	26019009
W1		DC Power Cord with Fuse Holder	26017008
X1		Crystal 15283	26015283
X 2		Crystal 15285	26015285
X 3		Crystal 15284	26015284
Z1		PC Board (Main)	26001025
Z1A		PC Board (Shield)	26001047
Z11		Cord Stopper	26075079
Z20		FCC Application Form	26093253
Z22		PC Board (CH SW)	26001029
Z27		PC Board (Slide)	26001041
Z28		PC Board (LED)	26001042
229		PC Board (Vol)	26001043
2.32		PC Board (Filter)	26001050
		CABINET PARTS	
Lo	ocation No.	Description	Parts No.
		Bracket	26074093
		Shield Washer-(TR)	26075077
		Shield Washer-(IC)	26075081
		Bracket Stud	26079045
		Top Cover Ass'y	26083059
		Bottom Cover Ass'y	26083060
		Front Panel	26084031
		Knob A	26086074
		Knob C	26086075
		Knob D	26086076
		Meter Holder	26074108

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

To insure continued compliance to FCC technical requirements, service requiring adjustments to the transmitter portion of this transceiver must be performed only by persons holding commercial first or second class radio operator licenses.

Replacement crystals should be ordered from Tram/Diamond Corporation in order that proper transmitter output frequency tolerances be maintained.

\* Variable (OPF or 4700PF)



otherwise noted. 33. etc. are in  $\mu$ F, etc. are in PF.

# SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM MODEL D42