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- d. If AGC voltage goes less negative as the signal is increased, but the voltage at the speaker as measured above does not level off, check Q6 and Q7, the AGC amplifiers, and their associated circuitry.
- e. Refer to Table 5-4 for a list of typical AGC voltage readings.

TABLE 5-4 TYPICAL AGC LEVELS		
Test Conditions: Volume control advanced for reference of 2.5 VRMS at the speaker terminals with 1000 μ V input to 50 ohm 6 dB pad between generator and antenna terminal. Signal generator set to 27.085 MHz (channel 11) at 30% modulation, 1000 Hz. Audio measured across the speaker.		
RF Input to 6 dB pad (microvolts)	Relative Audio Output (dB)	Voltage at Terminal 4 of Z3 (VDC)
1	- 2	0.98
3	+ 6	0.85
10	+ 7.8	0.56
30	+ 8.4	0.40
100	+ 8.8	0.31
300	+ 9.3	0.25
1,000	+10	0.20
3,000	+10	0.17
10,000	+ 9.8	0.13
30,000	+ 9.6	0.08
100,000	+ 9.5	-0.02
300,000	+10	-0.20
1,000,000	+13	-0.25
3,000,000	+14	-0.04

5.3.5 IF and RF Troubleshooting

Check the RF and IF stages by signal injection. Connect an audio voltmeter across the speaker terminals. Set the signal generator to 30% modulation at 1000 Hz. Set the channel selector to channel 11. Table 5-5 lists the injection points and the input levels necessary to obtain 2.5 VRMS at the speaker terminals with the volume control set to maximum and the squelch control to minimum.

TABLE 5-5 TYPICAL RF AND IF LEVELS IN RECEIVER		
Conditions: The input levels listed in this table are the levels required to produce 2.5 VRMS (+10 dB) at the speaker terminals with the volume maximum and the squelch minimum.		
Test Point	Input Frequency	Input Level
Antenna terminal	27.085 MHz	1 μ V
Base of first mixer	27.085 MHz	17.5 μ V
Base of second mixer	4.3 MHz	62 μ V
Base of first IF amp	455 kHz	405 μ V
Base of second IF amp	455 kHz	13 mV
Collector of second IF amp	455 kHz	1.14 V

5.3.6

1. Squelch Threshold Performance Test

- a. Set the channel selector to channel 11 (27.085 MHz).
- b. Disconnect the signal generator (if connected) from the antenna terminal.
- c. Adjust the squelch control until the background noise just disappears.
- d. Set the signal generator to 1 μ V 30% modulated at 1000 Hz on channel 11.
- e. Connect the signal generator to the antenna jack. The squelch should open.
- f. Set squelch control full clockwise.
- g. Increase the signal generator to 30 μ V. The squelch should remain closed.
- h. Increase generator output to 3000 μ V. The squelch should open.

2. Squelch Troubleshooting

- a. The squelch amplifiers Q9 and Q10 obtain their information from AGC amplifier Q6. When squelch action is faulty, check the AGC section first.
- b. If the AGC section appears to be functioning properly, connect a DC voltmeter to the emitter of Q16 (-15 VDC range).
- c. With power applied to the receiver, monitor the DC voltmeter while rotating the squelch control from minimum to maximum. The voltage indicated should go from approximately -2.6 V to 6.5 V.
- d. If the voltage does not change at Q16, substitute D7 with a diode known to be good.

NOTE

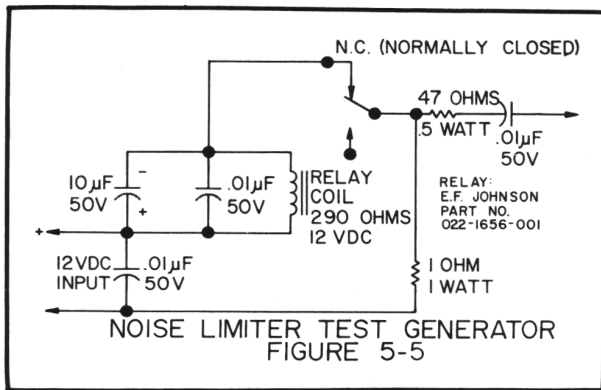
If D7 is shorted, the voltage at Q10 will be normal but the squelch will operate very slowly. The emitter of Q16 would read very low at minimum squelch and normal at maximum squelch.

- e. Check the voltages at Q9 and Q10.

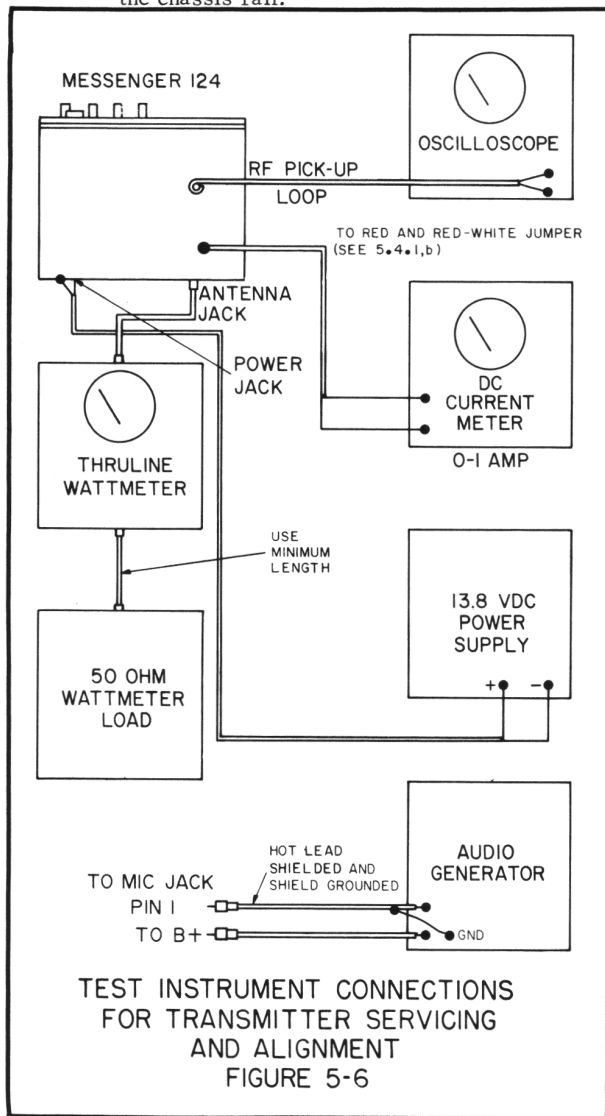
5.3.7 Noise Limiter Performance Test

A noise limiter test generator such as illustrated in Figure 5-5 must be available to perform the following test.

- a. Turn the squelch control full counterclockwise.



- b. Connect the noise generator illustrated in Figure 5-6 to the center conductor of the antenna jack inside the chassis. The signal generator is connected to the antenna jack at the outside of the chassis rail.



- c. Set the RF signal generator to 1 μ V unmodulated.
- d. Connect an audio voltmeter across the speaker terminals and set the volume control for an indication of -10 dB.
- e. Turn the noise generator on. The audio voltmeter should indicate an increase of no more than 5 dB.

5.3.8 S-Meter Performance Test

Refer to the Receiver Alignment section for S-meter calibration instructions.

5.4 TRANSMITTER PERFORMANCE TEST (With troubleshooting information)

5.4.1 Test Instrument Connections

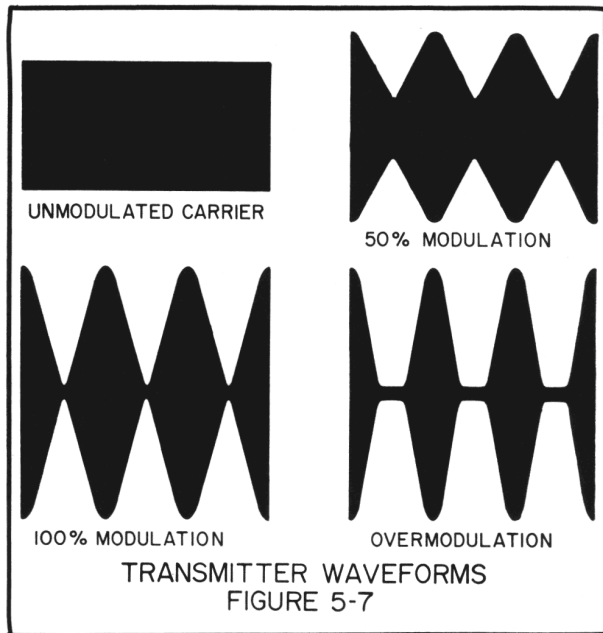
- a. Refer to Table 5-1 for test instruments required.
- b. Refer to Figures 5-6 and 5-8 for test instrument connections, except it is not necessary to connect the DC meter at the junction of the jumper wires (red to red-white) near Q23.

5.4.2 RF Power Output and Modulation and Metering

NOTE

All the measurements given in this section are for a normally operating transceiver with 13.8 VDC power supply or 117 VAC power source.

- a. Key the transmitter with no modulation applied. Check the power output on channels 1 through 23. The limits are 4.0 watts maximum and 3.0 watts minimum with a Q24 emitter current of 410 mA. The power output difference between any two channels should not be more than 0.5 watts. Refer to section 6 for the transmitter alignment procedure.
- b. Set the meter switch to PWR. Check the power output meter with unmodulated carrier. It should indicate approximately "4". Adjust the PWR meter control, R25, on the rear panel, if required, for a reading of 4.
- c. Connect an RF pick-up loop, constructed as illustrated in Figure 5-7, to L11.
- d. Apply 2.5 mV (-50 dB) of audio at 1000 Hz to pin 1 of the mic jack, J6. Key the transmitter. Not less than 50% modulation should be indicated on the oscilloscope. Refer to the transmitter waveforms illustrated in Figure 5-8.
- e. Adjust the mic gain control for 50% modulation as indicated on the oscilloscope.
- f. Push the meter switch to mod. The mod meter should indicate half-scale with 50% sine wave modulation.



- g. If necessary, set the mod meter at half-scale using the mod control, R23, on the rear panel.
- h. Increase the audio input by 16 dB to 15 mV. The modulation should be at least 80%, but not more than 100%, both upward and downward. The waveform should be clean, except for some flattening of peaks, and free of RF distortion. Refer to the alignment section for remedies if distortion is present. The meter should indicate approximately 100% modulation or slightly less.

5.4.3 Standing Wave Ratio (SWR) Meter

- a. With the meter switch set to SWR and a precision 50 ohm resistive load, connected to the antenna

jack, key the transmitter without modulation. The SWR meter should read $1 \pm 25\%$.

- b. To maintain accuracy, coaxial cables attached to the directional coupler printed circuit board should be dressed at 90° to the board, as far as possible away.

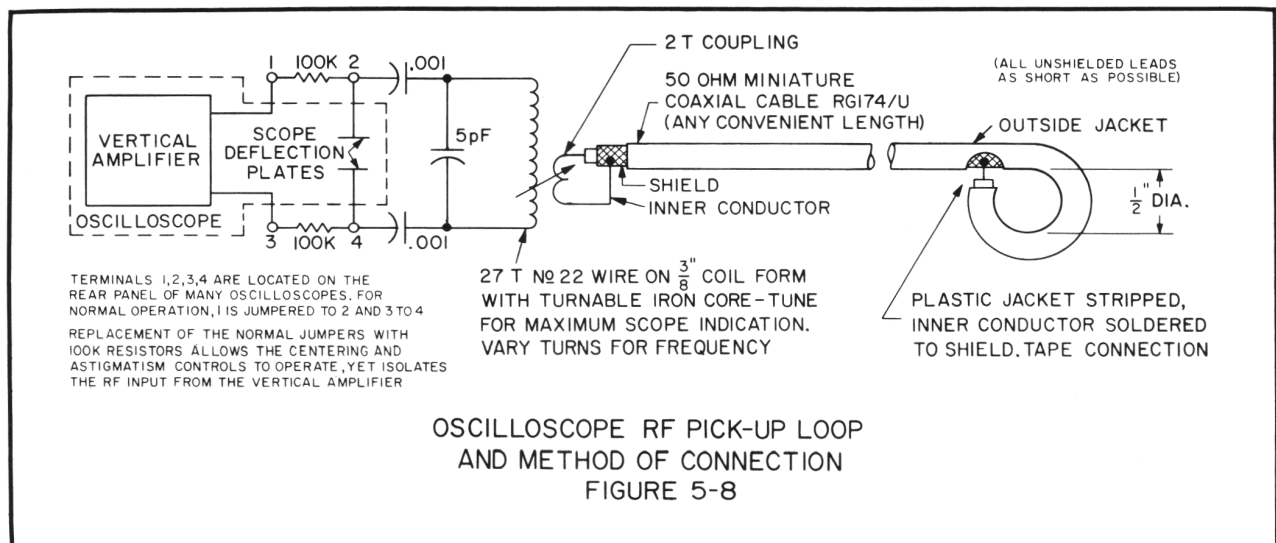
5.5 SYNTHESIZER

The following measurements are necessary only if the synthesizer has been repaired or is suspected of functioning improperly. Refer to Tables 5-6, 5-7 and 5-8 for synthesizer troubleshooting information.

- a. Couple a small sample of the transmitter power output, unmodulated, to a frequency meter or electronic counter.
- b. Measure the frequency on channels 1, 6, 11, 16,

TABLE 5-6
FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER TROUBLESHOOTING

Trouble	Probable Cause
Receiver and transmitter completely inoperative. No apparent synthesizer output.	Q13
Receiver completely inoperative.	D6
Transmitter inoperative.	D13
Transceiver operation intermittent.	Alignment improper. Selector switch dirty.
Transceiver inoperative on some channels, operates normally on others.	Faulty crystal. Refer to Table 5-8 and Figures 5-9.

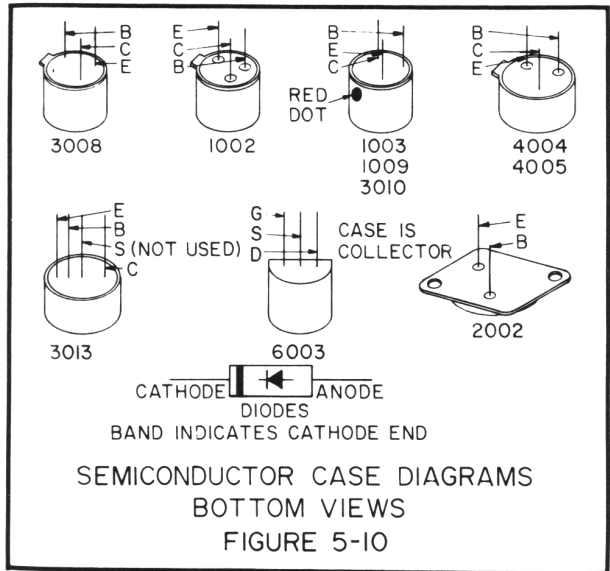
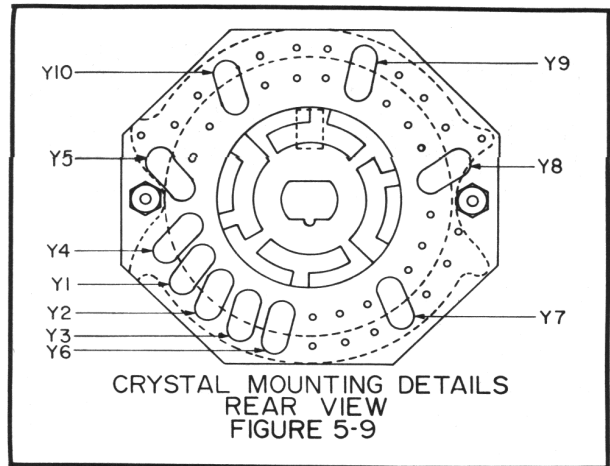


20 and 23. Table 5-7 lists the maximum frequency variations at a standard temperature of +25° centigrade (77° fahrenheit).

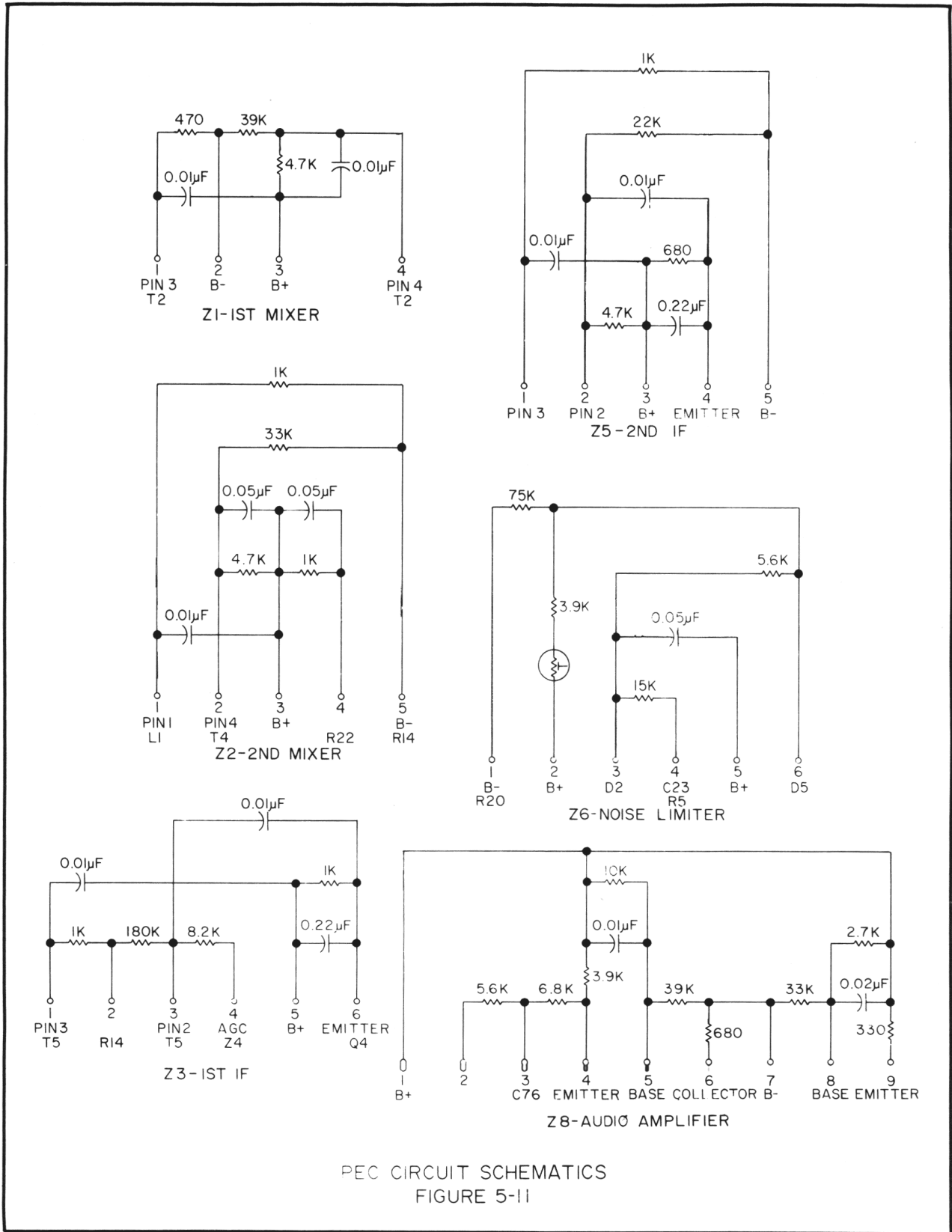
- c. If the synthesizer fails to meet the limits listed in Table 5-7, refer to Table 5-6 and 5-8 and the synthesizer alignment instructions in section 6. Refer to section 5-2 and Figure 5-10, semiconductor case diagrams, if a semiconductor is suspected of being faulty. Refer to the transparency for component identification.

Channel No.	Frequency, kHz	High Limit, kHz	Low Limit, kHz
1	26,965.000	26,966.078	26,963.921
6	27,025.000	27,026.081	27,023.919
11	27,085.000	27,086.083	27,023.917
16	27,155.000	27,156.086	27,153.914
20	27,205.000	27,206.088	27,203.912
23	27,255.000	27,256.090	27,253.910

Channels Inoperative	Faulty Crystal
1, 5, 9, 13, 17 and 21	Y1
2, 6, 10, 14, 18 and 22	Y2
3, 7, 11, 15 and 19	Y3
4, 8, 12, 16, 20 and 23	Y4
1, 2, 3 and 4	Y5
5, 6, 7 and 8	Y6
9, 10, 11 and 12	Y7
13, 14, 15 and 16	Y8
17, 18, 19 and 20	Y9
21, 22 and 23	Y10



Component	Symbol	Winding	Measure between (wire colors or pin no.)	Resistance Ohms
Filter Choke	L7	Coil	Leads	0.4 max.
Relay	RY1	Coil	13 and 14	100 ±10%
Driver Transformer	T10	Primary Secondary	1 and 2 3 and 5	200 max. 25 max.
Audio Output and Modulation Transformer	T11	Primary Secondary 1 Secondary 2	Blue to Brown (1 & 2) Yellow to Orange (3 & 4) Black to Green (5 & 7)	3.4 max. 1.4 max. 0.22 max.
Power Transformer	T201	Primary Secondary	Black to Black Brown to Brown	1 24



PEC CIRCUIT SCHEMATICS
FIGURE 5-11

SECTION 6 ALIGNMENT

6.1 GENERAL

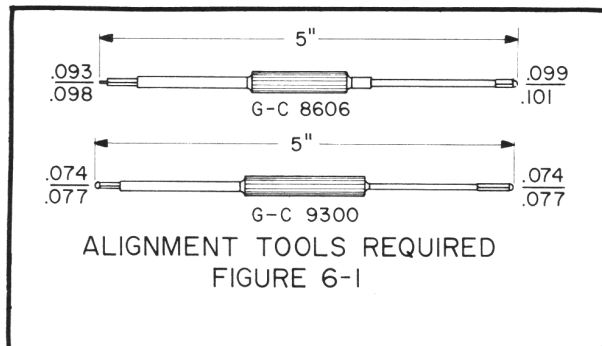
NOTES

Use care and the proper tuning tool when adjusting transformers to prevent core damage. Refer to Table 5-2 for test instrument information, Figure 6-1 for tuning tools required, and Figure 6-4 for alignment points.

Keep all coaxial cables as short as possible.

All receiver RF input levels listed in the receiver alignment section are numbers into a 6 dB pad connected between the generator and transceiver.

TABLE 6-1 ALIGNMENT TOOLS REQUIRED		
TOOL	TYPE	USE
GC-8606	Delrin Hex Tool	T1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11
GC-9300	Delrin Hex Tool	T3, 4, 12, 13, 14, L10, 11



6.2 RECEIVER ALIGNMENT

455 kHz IF

- Connect the test instruments as illustrated in Figure 6-2.
Set power supply to 13.8 VDC.
Turn volume control just enough clockwise to turn the transceiver on.
Turn squelch control fully counterclockwise.
- Set the scope to the DC mode and 1 V/cm range.
Connect a 0.01 μ F capacitor or 100 ohm 1/4 watt resistor from the base of Q8 to chassis ground (to disable the 4.755 MHz oscillator).
- Connect the RF signal generator to the base of Q3 through a 0.01 μ F capacitor. Set the signal generator to 455 kHz, modulated 30% at 1000 Hz.

Increase the output level of the signal generator and volume control to obtain a trace on the scope of 3 to 4 cm high.

- Reduce signal generator output level to maintain 3 to 4 cm height on the oscilloscope while adjusting T5, T6, T7 for maximum peak.
- Disconnect capacitor or resistor from the base of Q8 when adjustment is completed.

Crystal Filter

Crystal filter tuning requires a precision sweep generator and exacting alignment procedures. No tuning should be performed in the field. Replacement of certain components* affects crystal filter tuning. If any of these components requires replacement, the transceiver should be returned to the factory for crystal filter tuning.

* L1, T3, T4, C9, C10, C11, Y11, Y12, Y13, Y14

Synthesizer

- Connect an RF voltmeter between the emitter of Q2 and chassis ground. Set channel selector to channel 23. Turn T9 core counterclockwise until it is flush with the top of the can. Then, turn T9 core clockwise for 1st peak (the 1st maximum RF reading on the voltmeter).
- Advance T9 core clockwise 1/4 turn beyond peak.
- Set channel selector to channel 11.
Adjust T8 for maximum reading on the RF voltmeter (50 mV minimum).
- Set channel selector to channels 1, 6, 11, 16, 20, 23. Observe the RF voltmeter for approximately the same reading as above. Re-adjust T8 if necessary.

4.755 MHz Tunable Oscillator

- Set Δ Tune control to 1/2 mesh (knob index straight up).
- Connect an audio voltmeter across the speaker.
- Connect a crystal controlled RF signal generator to the antenna terminal through a 6 dB, 50 ohm pad. Set the generator to one of the CB channels and set the channel switch on the Messenger 124 to the same channel.

Set the signal generator to approximately 100 microvolts, modulated 30% at 1000 Hz. Adjust L5 for maximum audio output.

RF, 1st Mixer

- Connect an RF signal generator through a 6 dB pad

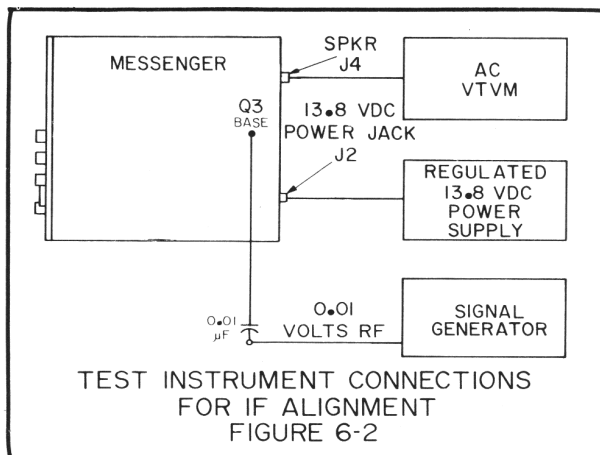
to the antenna jack.
Adjust volume control until a - 10 dB reading is obtained on the audio VTVM.

- b. Connect an audio voltmeter and oscilloscope across the speaker.
Adjust T1 and T2 for a peak on the audio voltmeter. Once a clean signal can be observed on the oscilloscope, T1 and T2 adjustments become very broad.
- c. Set the signal generator to $1\ \mu\text{V}$, modulated 30% at 1000 Hz on channel 11 (27.085 MHz).
Peak T2 for a maximum indication on the audio voltmeter.

Adjust T1 for clearest sine wave (best S+N/N ratio) as viewed on the oscilloscope. (Retune T1 approximately 10% from the peak on the maximum S+N/N side of resonance.) Check for uniform receiver gain on channels 1, 11 and 21. Adjust T1 and T2 for uniform gain and best S+N/N ratio.

AGC Rolloff Test

- a. Reset channel selector to channel 11.
- b. Set RF signal generator to $100\ \mu\text{V}$, 30% modulation at 1000 Hz.
- c. Adjust volume control for a reading of 0 dB on the audio voltmeter.
- d. Reset RF signal generator to $1\ \mu\text{V}$, 30% modulation at 1000 Hz.
Audio voltmeter indication should drop $12 \pm 6\ \text{dB}$ from the $100\ \mu\text{V}$ reading.



- e. If audio output does not drop as indicated, adjust R22 between limits of 0 ohm and 47 ohms and adjust R1 between limits of 22 k ohms and 39 k ohms.
- f. Increase volume control to maximum.
- g. Audio voltmeter should read 0 dB minimum. R44

may be reduced to increase audio output. R44 should not be less than 2200 ohms. Continue with S+N/N adjustment.

S+N/N Test

Remove modulation from RF signal generator signal. Audio voltmeter indication should drop at least 8 dB. If this drop is not attained, re-align T1 and T2.

S-Meter Calibration

- a. Set signal generator for $1\ \mu\text{V}$ unmodulated output on channel 11.
Zero S-meter by adjusting R48.
- b. Reset RF signal generator to $100\ \mu\text{V}$ unmodulated. Set S-meter to S5 by adjusting R49.

6.3 TRANSMITTER ALIGNMENT

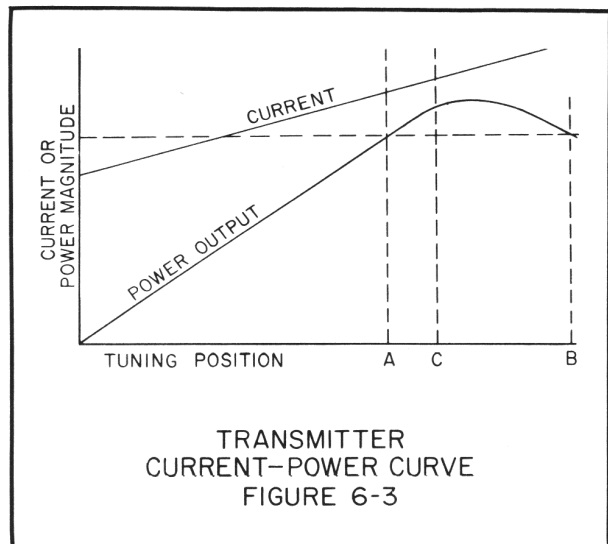
Connect the test instruments as illustrated in Figure 5-8.

T12 (mixer)

- a. Set the channel selector to channel 11.
- b. Key the transmitter without modulation.
Adjust T12 for maximum final current. The transmitter should be keyed for only short periods of time. Check the transmitter output frequency. It should be 27.085 MHz.

T13 and T14 (RF Amp and Driver)

Adjust T13 and T14 for maximum final current. The primary of T13 (top core) and T14 are very broad in their tuning. The adjustments should be at the center of the maximum final current reading.



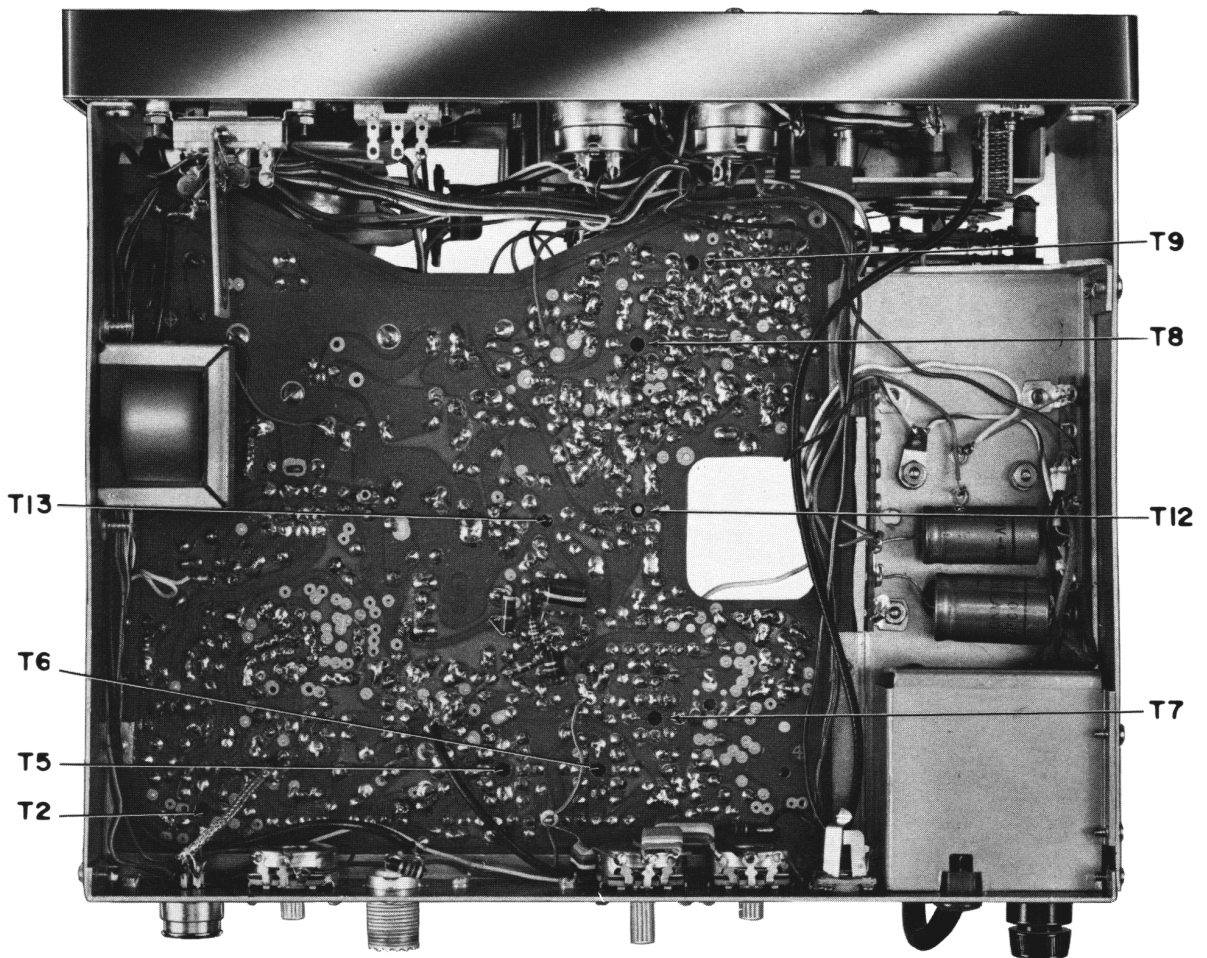
L10 and L11 (RF Output)

- a. Adjust L10 and L11 for 400 mA final current and maximum power output. Refer to Figure 6-3 for transmitter current-power curve. Power output should be 3.0 watts minimum and 4.0 watts maximum.

- b. Recheck the channel 11 frequency.

Relative Power Output Meter Adjustment

Key the transmitter without modulation. Adjust R25 for a meter reading of "4". Refer to Section 5.4.2 for other meter adjustments.



ALIGNMENT POINTS-BOTTOM VIEW
FIGURE 6-4

MESSENGER 124
SECTION 7
PARTS LIST

SYMBOL NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.	SYMBOL NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.
ASSEMBLIES			C14	210 pF ±5%, , N080, 200 V, ceramic disc	510-3015-211
ASY1	Crystal switch assembly, 4.3 MHz IF	583-2009-103	C15	Same as C14	
ASY2	Lamp bracket assembly	023-2571-001	C16	0.01 μF +80/-20%, Y5S, 16 VDC,	510-3007-103
	includes:		C17	6.8 μF ±20%, 35 VDC, tantalum disc	510-2045-689
	Bracket, lamp	017-0680-001	C18	150 pF ±5%, NPO, 200 V, ceramic disc	510-3013-151
	Feed-thru, rib-loc	260-0202-001	C19	190 pF ±5%, N080, 200 V, ceramic disc	510-3015-191
	Lamp, incandescent unbased	549-3001-003	C20	0.1 μF +80/-20%, Y5S, 16 VDC,	510-3007-104
	Clip, component	016-1749-001	C21	190 pF ±5%, N080, 200 V, ceramic disc	510-3015-191
	Lug, solder	022-1016-001	C22	0.022 μF ±10%, 250 V, flat foil	510-1003-223
	Rivet	031-0170-002	C23	1 μF ±20%, 35 VDC, tantalum disc	510-2045-109
	Rivet	031-0160-003	C24	0.047 μF +80/-20%, Y5S, 16 VDC, ceramic disc	510-3007-473
ASY3	Cabinet assembly (Messenger 124 only)	023-2568-004	C25	0.01 μF +80/-20%, Y5U, 50 VDC, ceramic disc	510-3003-103
	includes:		C26	0.01 μF +80/-20%, Y5S, 16 VDC, ceramic disc	510-3007-103
	Plate, rear chassis	017-1306-003	C27	Same as C26	
	Polyethylene rest button	574-1005-001	C28	68 pF ±5%, NPO, 200 V, ceramic disc	510-3013-680
	Rivet	031-0120-001	C29	0.01 μF +80/-20%, Y5U, 50 VDC, ceramic disc	510-3003-103
	Shell, cabinet	017-0676-003	C30	3600 pF ±5%, 25 V, polystyrene	510-1101-362
ASY4	Clip and bracket assembly	023-2764-001	C31	1000 pF ±5%, 500 V, dipped mica	510-0012-102
ASY5	Audio output assembly	023-2213-001	C32	0.01 μF +80/-20%, Y5U, 50 VDC, ceramic disc	510-3003-103
	includes:		C33	0.01 μF +80/-20%, Y5S, 16 VDC, ceramic disc	510-3007-103
C79	Capacitor, 22nF, ±20%, 50V, Y5U	510-3002-223	C34	0.01 μF +80/-20%, Y5U, 50 VDC, ceramic disc	510-3003-103
C80	Same as C79		C35	150 μF +100/-10%, 25 VDC, electrolytic	510-4006-006
D18	Diode, 1N2326	523-1002-326	C36	0.01 μF +80/-20%, Y5S, 16 VDC, ceramic disc	510-3007-103
Q18	Transistor, 2002	576-0002-002	C37	470 μF +100/-10%, 4.0 VDC, electrolytic	510-4001-006
Q19	Same as Q18		C38	1200 pF ±5%, 500 V, dipped mica	510-0012-122
R61	Resistor, 1 Ω ±10%, 1/2 W	569-2003-109	C39	Variable 2-19 pF	160-0110-081
	Heat sink	017-1463-001	C40	0.22 μF ±20%, 250 V, flat foil	510-1004-224
	Diode clamp	017-1288-001	C41	0.0022 μF ±20%, Y5S, 1000 V, ceramic disc	510-3061-222
	Insulator, therma-film	018-0910-002	C42	Same as C41	
			C43	0.01 μF +80/-20%, Y5U, 50 VEC, ceramic disc	510-3003-103
BRACKETS			C44	0.001 +80/-20% 500 V, ceramic feed thru	510-3151-102
BKT3	Meter mounting	017-0669-001	C45	0.1 μF ±10%, 250 V, flat foil	510-1003-104
BKT4	Switch mounting	017-0670-001	C46	0.022 μF ±10%, 250 V, flat foil	510-1003-223
CAPACITORS			C47	0.0047 μF ±20%, Y5U 50 V, ceramic disc	510-3002-472
C1	100 pF ±5%, N150, 200 V., ceramic disc	510-3016-101	C48	820 pF ±5%, 25 V, polystyrene	510-1101-821
C2	0.01 μF +80/-20%, Y5U, 50 VDC, ceramic disc	510-3003-103	C49	0.22 μF ±20%, 250 V, flat foil	510-1004-224
C3	Same as C2		C50	220 pF ±5%, 500 VDC, dipped mica	510-0001-221
C4	Same as C2				
C5	100 pF ±5%, N150, 200 V, ceramic disc	510-3016-101			
C6	100 pF ±5%, NPO, 200 V, ceramic disc	510-3013-101			
C7	0.01 μF +80/-20%, Y5U, 50 VDC, ceramic disc	510-3003-103			
C8	10 pF ±5%, NPO, 200 V, ceramic disc	510-3013-100			
C9	68 pF ±5%, N150, 200 V, ceramic disc	510-3016-680			
C10	5.1 pF ±5%, 500V, dipped mica	510-0004-519			
C11	68 pF ±5%, N150, 200 V, ceramic disc	510-3016-680			
C12	270 pF ±5%, 500 V, dipped mica	510-0001-271			
C13	Same as C12				

PARTS LIST (cont'd)

SYMBOL NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.	SYMBOL NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.
C51	5 pF ±5%, NPO, 200 V, ceramic disc	510-3013-509	C90	0.001 μF ±20%, Y5S, 1000 VDC, ceramic disc	510-3061-102
C52	0.01 μF +80/-20%, Y5S, 16 VDC, ceramic disc	510-3007-103	C91	22 pF ±5%, 500 VDC, dipped mica	510-0001-220
C53	15 pF ±5%, NPO, 200 V, ceramic disc	510-3013-150	C92	22 pF ±5%, N150, 200 V, ceramic disc	510-3016-220
C54	120 pF ±5%, N750, 200 V, ceramic disc	510-3020-121	C93	0.001 μF ±20%, Y5S, 1000 VDC, ceramic disc	510-3061-102
C55	0.01 μF +80/-20%, Y5U, 50 VDC, ceramic disc	510-3003-103	C94	Same as C93	
C56	82 pF ±5%, N150, 200 V, ceramic disc	510-3016-820	C95	0.0047 μF ±20%, Y5U, 50 V, ceramic disc	510-3002-472
C57	100 pF ±5%, N150, 200 V, ceramic disc	510-3016-101	C96	0.001 μF ±20%, Y5S, 1000 VDC, ceramic disc	510-3061-102
C59	0.01 μF +80/-20%, Y5S, 16 VDC, ceramic disc	510-3007-103	C97	47 pF ±5%, NPO, 200 V, ceramic disc	510-3013-470
C60	Same as C59		C98	33 pF ±5%, N150, 200 V, ceramic disc	510-3016-330
C61	6.8 μF ±20%, 35 VDC, tantalum disc	510-2045-689	C99	0.001 μF ±20%, Y5S, 1000 VDC, ceramic disc	510-3061-102
C62	Same as C61		C100	0.0047 μF ±20%, Y5U 50 V, ceramic disc	510-3002-472
C64	6.8 pF ±5%, N750, 200 V, ceramic disc	510-3020-689	C101	27 pF ±5%, NPO, 200 V, ceramic disc	510-3013-270
C65	18 pF ±5%, N750, 200 V, ceramic disc	510-3020-180	C102	390 pF ±5%, 500 VDC, dipped mica	510-0001-391
C66	22 pF ±5%, N750, 200 V, ceramic disc	510-3020-220	C103	100 pF ±5%, N150, 200 V, ceramic disc	510-3016-101
C67	0.01 μF +80/-20%, Y5S, 16 VDC, ceramic disc	510-3007-103	C104	0.01 μF +80/-20%, Y5S, 16 VDC, ceramic disc	510-3007-103
C68	0.01 μF +80/-20%, Y5U, 50 VDC, ceramic disc	510-3003-103	C105	330 pF ±5%, 500 VDC, dipped mica	510-0001-331
C69	Same as C68		C106	0.047 μF +80/-20%, Y5S, 16 VDC, ceramic disc	510-3007-473
C70	1000 μF +100/-10%, 16 VDC, electrolytic	510-3006-005	C109	0.01 μF +80/-20%, Y5U, 50 VDC, ceramic disc	510-3003-103
C71	0.0022 μF ±20%, Y5S, 1000 V, ceramic disc	510-3061-222	C110	33 pF ±5%, N150, 200 V, ceramic disc	510-3016-330
C72	0.0047 μF ±20%, 125 VAC, ceramic disc	510-3001-472	C112	0.001 μF ±20%, Y5S, 1000 VDC, ceramic disc	510-3061-102
C73	22 pF ±20%, 15 VDC, tantalum	510-2003-220	C113	0.047 μF +80/-20%, 50 VDC, ceramic disc, Y5U	510-3003-473
C74	150 μF +100/-10%, 25 VDC, electrolytic	510-4006-006	C120	0.01 μF +80/-20%, Y5S, 16 VDC, ceramic disc	510-3007-103
C75	6.8 μF ±20%, 35 VDC, tantalum disc	510-2045-689	C121	150 μF +100/-10%, 25 VDC, electrolytic	510-4006-006
C76	1 μF ±20%, 35 VDC, tantalum disc	510-2045-109	C122	6.8 μF ±20%, 35 VDC, tantalum disc	510-2045-689
C77	56 μF ±20%, 6 VDC, tantalum	510-2001-560	C123	100 pF ±20%, Y5S, 1000 V, ceramic disc	510-3061-101
C78	0.22 μF ±20%, 250 V, flat foil	510-1004-224	C124	6.8 μF ±20%, 35 VDC, tantalum disc	510-2045-689
C79	22nF, ±20%, 50V, Y5U	510-3002-223	C125	100 pF ±20%, Y5S, 1000 V, ceramic disc	510-3061-101
C80	Same as C79		C126	0.01 μF +80/-20%, Y5S, 16 VDC, ceramic disc	510-3007-103
C81	330 pF ±5%, 500 VDC, dipped mica	510-0001-331	C127	0.0022 μF ±20%, Y5S, 1000 V, ceramic disc	510-3061-222
C82	82 pF ±5%, N150, 200 V, ceramic disc	510-3016-820	C201	0.0047 μF ±20%, 125 VAC, ceramic disc	510-3001-472
C83	10 pF ±5%, NPO, 200 V, ceramic disc	510-3013-100	C202	470 μF +100/-10%, 40 V, electrolytic	510-4009-001
C84	0.01 μF +80/-20%, Y5S, 16 VDC, ceramic disc	510-3007-103	C205	1000 μF +100/-10%, 16 VDC, electrolytic	510-4006-005
C85	0.01 μF +80/-20%, Y5U, 50 VDC, ceramic disc	510-3003-103	C206	0.0047 μF ±20%, 125 VAC or 1.4 k VDC, ceramic disc	510-3001-472
C86	Same as C85				
C87	180 pF ±5%, 500 VDC, dipped mica	510-0001-181			
C88	15 pF ±5%, N150, 200 V, ceramic disc	510-3016-150			
C89	68 pF ±5%, N150, 200 V, ceramic disc	510-3016-680			

