## COMMON CIRCUIT

## VOX circuit

A portion of the microphone input signal is amplified by  $Q_{3011}$  (2SY1815Y) and detected by  $D_{3014}$  (1N60), producing a DC voltage. This voltage is amplified by  $Q_{3012}$  (2SC1815Y) and  $Q_{3013}$ (2SA733).  $Q_{3013}$  drives Schmitt trigger  $Q_{3014}/Q_{3018}$  (2SC1815Y); when  $Q_{3018}$  is driven ON, relay driver  $Q_{3019}$  (2SA496Y) is turned ON, activating the antenna relay. An RC circuit composed of front panel DELAY control VR<sub>5101</sub> and C<sub>3043</sub> sets the relay hang time by delaying the cutoff of  $Q_{3013}$  when speech input stops.

A portion of the speaker output is amplified by  $Q_{3015}$  (2SC1815Y) and detected by  $D_{3015}$  (1N60). This provides a bucking voltage which is amplified by  $Q_{3016}$  (2SC1815Y) and  $Q_{3017}$  (2SA733) and fed to  $Q_{3013}$ , preventing the speaker output from tripping the VOX circuit.

## VFO UNIT (PB-2097)

VFO oscillator  $Q_{4301}$  (2SC1815Y) operates in a modified Colpitts configuration, providing a 5.0-5.5 MHz VFO signal. The 500 kHz tuning range is tuned by variable capacitor  $VC_{4301}$ , which is a two-section capacitor. The sub-blades of  $VC_{4301}$ provide temperature compensation against frequency change caused by thermal expansion of the main blades. The VFO signal is fed through buffer (2SK19GR) amplifiers Q<sub>4302</sub> and Q<sub>4303</sub> (2SC1815Y), passed through a low-pass filter, and fed, through diode switches  $D_{1044}/D_{1045}$  (1S1555), to the premix IC,  $Q_{1006}$ .

Varactor diode  $D_{4301}$  is placed in the oscillator circuit during clarifier operation. In accordance with the tuning of the front panel clarifier control and  $L_{4306}$ , the capacitance variation induced in  $D_{4301}$  allows offset from the main dial frequency of  $\pm 2.5$  kHz.

