

MAINTENANCE MANUAL LOGIC BOARD 19D901690G5 FOR MVS

TABLE OF CONTENTS			
<u>Pa</u>	ge		
DESCRIPTION	1		
CIRCUIT ANALYSIS	1		
SERVICE NOTES	2		
IC DATA	4		
PARTS LIST	7		
OUTLINE DIAGRAM	8		
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM	9		

DESCRIPTION

The Logic Board (A1) controls the main operation of the MVS radio.

It is located in the bottom of the frame assembly underneath the Audio Board. Refer to the combination manual for a complete mechanical layout of the board. Figure 1 provides a Block Diagram of the Logic Board. Refer to the Table of Contents in this publication for 1C data sheets with pinout information on integrated circuits and modules.

The Logic Board contains a microprocessor and associated memory circuits which include an EPROM of controlling the processor and a programmable "personality" EEPROM to store customer frequencies, tones and options. Programmable data is entered using an IBM compatible personal computer and a RS-232 interface. Refer to the programming manual for programming instructions.

CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

MICROPROCESSOR

Microprocessor U701 is an 8-bit processor that performs the logic functions to provide the control signals required in the radio. An external 11.0592 MHz crystal (Y701) is used for the clock. The microprocessor controls the following:

- Synthesizer
- Transmit circuit
- Decoding of Channel Guard (tone or digital) and Type 99 tones
- Generation of Channel Guard (tone or digital)
- Transmitter and receiver audio mute gates.

Serial data at a 300 baud rate is used for communication between the microprocessor and the Front Cap Assembly. U701 uses the KEYPAD SERIAL line to receive Control Panel commands from the microprocessor in the Front Cap Assembly. U701 sends data back on the DISPLAY SERIAL line to update the LCD. Both serial lines normally rest at 5 volts with the data causing the lines to go low.

<u>Diodes D70</u>1-D708 on <u>PTT</u>, the serial lines, and <u>AUDIO MUTE</u> protect the microprocessor from static discharges. These lines are pulled high to +5 volts through 50K ohm resistors inside the microprocessor.

ERASABLE PROM (EPROM)

EPROM U703 is CMOS 8K byte device with an internal address latch. All information required by the microprocessor for system operation resides in this EPROM.

ELECTRICALLY ERASABLE PROM (EEPROM)

EEPROM U704 is a 512 x 8-bit memory device, designated the "personality" PROM This personality PROM stores all required customer information which includes: Frequencies, Tones, and Options. The EEPROM also retains the status of all radio functions (channel selection, volume setting, scan channel list, and scan on-off function) to return the radio to the same mode of operation after power is turned off or removed from the radio.

DC power for U704 is switched by transistor Q705. During the active high reset pulse to the microprocessor, Q705 removes +5 Vdc from U704 to reset the EEPROM. See the voltage regulator description below.

The EEPROM can be conveniently programmed without any need for opening up the radio. This is accomplished through the microphone jack (J725). The serial data is routed through the Control Board to the EEPROM on the Logic Board.

For an optional 128 channel radio, U704 is replaced with a larger memory (2048 x 8-bit) EEPROM device (19A705553P1).

LATCH

Latch U702 is a CMOS, 3-state, non-inverting, D type flip-flop with the following functions.

- To activate the band switch on the RF Board (if used).
- To function as a digital-to-analog converter (DAC) by generating sine wave signalling tones using resistor network R704.
- To activate the FAST SQUELCH on the Audio Board.
- To activate the low pass filter bypass on the Audio Board when Type 99 tone signalling is used.

RELAY

The relay circuit consists of NPN buffer transistor Q701 and NPN relay driver transistor Q702. The relay is activated by the microprocessor when a Type 99 call is received, or when the public address option is enabled and the mic PTT is keyed. The circuit is capable of handling up to 150 milliamperes from an externally connected relay coil.

VOLTAGE REGULATOR

Voltage regulator U705 supplies a regulated +5 VDC to the microprocessor, the EPROM, the EEPROM and the latch circuit. A reset circuit is built into U705 to provide the microprocessor with a reset signal required during its power-up routine. A +8 volts regulated DC is supplied to regulator U705 from the 8 volt regulator U102, located on the RF Board.

BATTERY VOLTAGE FILTER

Transistor Q703 is a filter circuit for the switched A+battery voltage. This circuit is used to reduce "alternator whine" interference. SW A+ filtered (13 volts) is used on the Audio Board.





The CMOS Integrated Circuit devices used in this equipment can be destroyed by static discharges. Before handling one

of these devices, the serviceman should discharge himself by touching the case of a bench test instrument that has a 3-prong power cord connected to an outlet with a known good earth ground. When soldering or desoldering a CMOS device, the soldering iron should also have a 3-prong power cord connected to an outlet with a known good earth ground. A battery operated soldering iron may be used in place of the regular soldering iron.

SERVICE NOTES

If a faulty Logic Board is suspected it may be useful to confirm this by substitution of a known good board.

DC CHECKS

Power for the Logic Board is supplied by the 8 volts on J702, Pin 3. This comes from the transmitter regulator U102.

- 1. Check for +5 volts ±0.25 volts on U705, Pin 5.
- 2. Check Power-On Reset on U701, Pin 9 (see Figure 2). If not present, check regulator U705, Pin 2 and transistor Q704.

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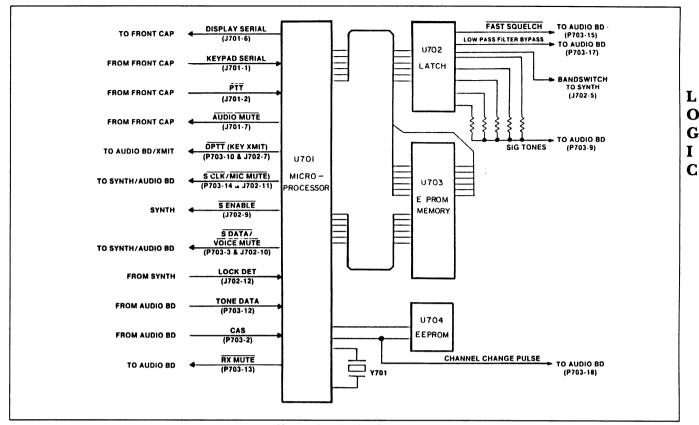


Figure 1 - Block Diagram

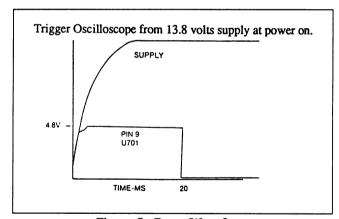


Figure 2 - Reset Waveform

3. Check for oscillator activity by examining the ALE-clock on U701, Pin 30 (see Figure 3). If not present, examine the system clock on U701, Pin 18 (5 volts pp at 11.059 MHz). The presence of the system clock, but no ALE may indicate a bad U701. If the system clock is not present, suspect Y701 and related components.

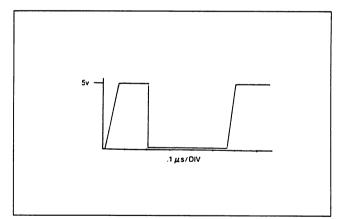
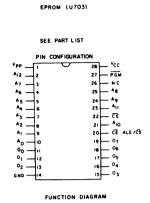


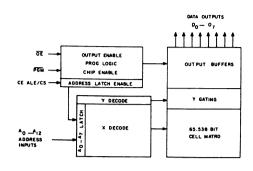
Figure 3 - Ale Clock

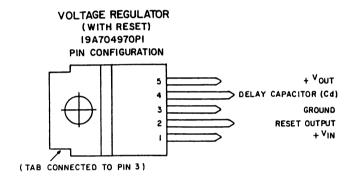
4. All output lines from the microprocessor are pulled high to +5 volts through 50K ohm resistors inside the microprocessor. If a line is high, you may ground that pin and monitor the results. However, if a line is low, the line may not be forced to +5 volts.

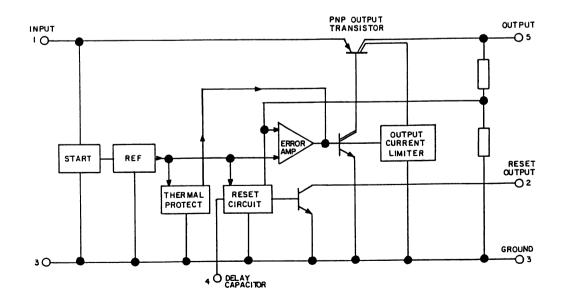


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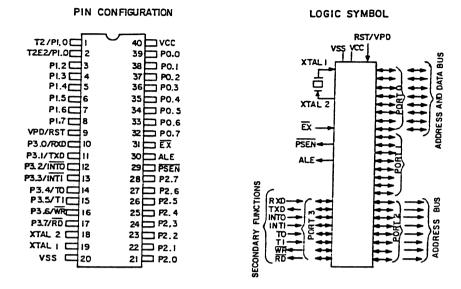




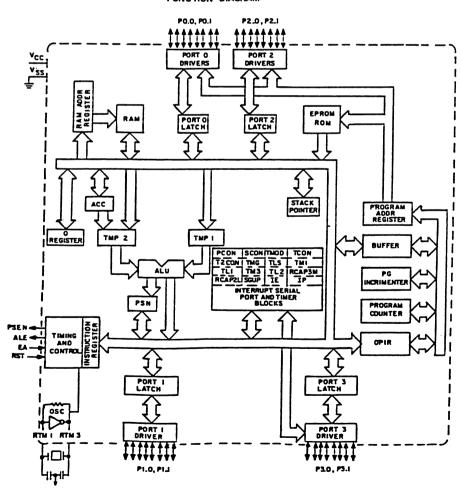




HMOS 8-BIT MICROPROCESSOR (U701) 19A703714PI

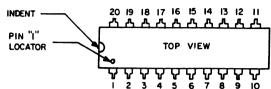


FUNCTION DIAGRAM

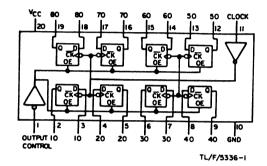


OCTAL 3- STATE D FLIP FLOP (U702) 19A704380PI2 (74HC374)

PIN CONFIGURATION



FUNCTION DIAGRAM



TRUTH TABLE

OUTPUT CONTROL	CLOCK	DATA	ОШТРИТ
L	Ť	Н	Н
L	T	L	L
L	L	X	Q _o
Н	X	X	Z

- H = HIGH LEVEL, L=LOW LEVEL X = DON'T CARE

- X = DUN'I CARE

 † = TRANSITION FROM LOW-TO-HIGH

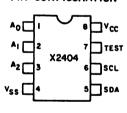
 Z = HIGH IMPEDANCE STATE

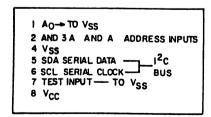
 Q₀=THE LEVEL OF THE OUTPUT BEFORE

 STEADY STATE INPUT CONDITIONS WERE ESTABLISHED.

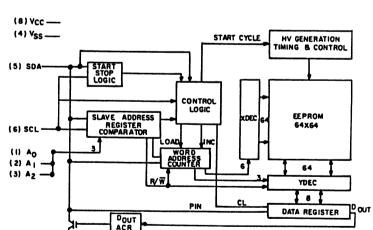
DIGITAL 512 X8 EEPROM 19A704724PI (U704)

PIN CONFIGURATION





FUNCTION DIAGRAM



19D901690G5

SYMBOL	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	
	40.47004045400	CAPACITORS	
C701	19A700121P106	Ceramic: 0.1 µF ±20%, 50 VDCW.	
C703	19A702052P26	Ceramic: 0.1 μF ±10%, 50 VDCW.	
C704	19A700121P106	Ceramic: 0.1 μF ±20%, 50 VDCW.	
C705 C706	19A700235P13 19A700235P16	Ceramic: 10 pF ±5%, 50 VDCW.	
C708	19A700235P16 19A704879P2	Ceramic: 18 pF ±5%, 50 VDCW. Electrolytic: 47 µF ±20%, 16 VDCW.	
C708	T644ACP410K	Polyester: 0.1 μF ±10%, 50 VDCW.	
C709	19A701534P9	Tantalum: 47 µF ±20%, 6.3 VDCW.	
C710	19A700121P106	Ceramic: 0.1 μF ±20%, 50 VDCW.	
C711	19A702061P77	Ceramic: 470 pF ±5%, 50 VDCW, ±30	
and C712	10/1/02/01/17	PPM.	
C713 thru C717	19A702052P5	Ceramic: 1000 pF ±10%, 50 VDCW.	
C718 thru C720	19A702061P77	Ceramic: 470 pF \pm 5%, 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM.	
C721 thru C723	19A702061P61	Ceramic: 100 pF \pm 5%, 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM.	
C725	19A702061P77	Ceramic: 470 pF \pm 5%, 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM.	
C727 and C728	19A702061P77	Ceramic: 470 pF \pm 5%, 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM.	
		····· DIODES ·····	
D701 thru D710	19A700028P1	Silicon: 75 mA, 75 PIV; sim to 1N4148.	
		JACKS	
J701	19B209727P40	Connector, Plug; sim to AMP 750077-1.	
J702	19A704779P11	Connector; sim to Molex 22-17-2122.	
		PLUGS	
P703	19A704874P1	Connector: sim to: Elco 00-9021-18-12- 00-339.	
		·····TRANSISTORS·····	
Q701	19A700023P2	Silicon, NPN: sim to 2N3904.	
Q702 and Q703	19A702503P2	Silicon, NPN: sim to 2N4401.	
Q704	19A700023P2	Silicon, NPN: sim to 2N3904.	
Q705	19A700022P2	Silicon, PNP: sim to 2N3906.	
		RESISTORS	
R701	H212CRP210C	Deposited carbon: 1K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	
R702	H212CRP147C	Deposited carbon: 470 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	
R703	H212CRP210C	Deposited carbon: 1K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	
R704	19A704885P5	Resistive Network: ±2%, 1/8 w.	
R705	H212CRP056C	Deposited carbon: 56 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	
R706	H212CRP247C	Deposited carbon: 4.7K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	
R707	H212CRP347C	Deposited carbon: 47K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.	

SYMBOL	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
R708 thru R711	19B800607P102	Metal film: 1K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
R712	H212CRP047C	Deposited carbon: 47 ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
R713	H212CRP247C	Deposited carbon: 4.7K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.
R714	19B800607P222	Metal film: 2.2K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
R715 and R716	19B800607P104	Metal film: 100K ohms ±5%, 1/8 w.
R717 and R718	19B801251P103	Metal film: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/10 w.
		INTEGRATED CIRCUITS
U701	19A703714P1	Digital: HMOS 8-bit Microcomputer; sim to TP8032AH.
U702	19A704380P12	Digital: CMOS Octal Tri-State Data Flip- Flop; sim to 74HC374.
U703	19A705561G4	Programmable Memory.
U704	19A704724P1	Digital: 512 x 8 EEPROM (serial I/O); sim to XICOR X2404P.
U705	19A704970P1	Linear: 5 Volt Regulator with Reset Out- put; sim to SGS L387.
		SOCKETS
XU703	19A700156P3	Socket, IC: 28 Pins, Tin Plated.
XU704	19A700156P15	Socket, IC: 8 Pins, Tin Plated.
		·····CRYSTALS ······
Y701		Quartz: 11.059200 MHz.
		19A702511G15
i		

PRODUCTION CHANGES

Changes in the equipment to improve performance or to simplify circuits are identified by a "Revision Letter", which is stamped after the model number of the unit. The revision stamped on the unit includes all previous revisions. Refer to the Parts List for the description of parts affected by these revisions.

REV. A - LOGIC BOARD 19D901690G5

To improve operation of the microprocessor changed C711, C712, C719 and C720 and added C718, C726, C727 and C728. Old part numbers were:

C711 - 19A702052P3, Ceramic: 470 pF ±10%, 50 VDCW. C712 - 19A702052P3, Ceramic: 470 pF ±10%, 50 VDCW. C719 - 19A702052P3, Ceramic: 470 pF ±10%, 50 VDCW. C720 - 19A702052P3, Ceramic: 470 pF ±10%, 50 VDCW.

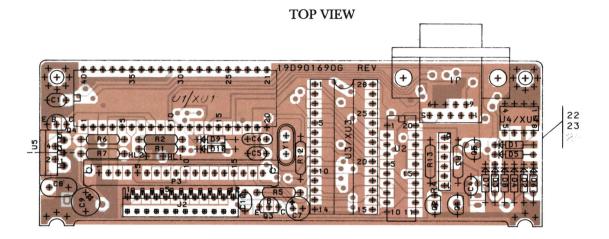
REV. B - LOGIC BOARD 19D901690G5

To allow the use of masked parts in m, anufacturing changed R702. Old part number ws:

R702 - H212CRP310C. Deposited Carbon: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.

REV. C - LOGIC BOARD 19D901690G5

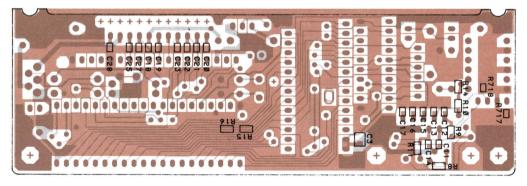
To improve operation of the microprocessor added R717 and R718.



19A705378, Sh. 1, Rev. 0 19A705378, Sh. 2, Rev. 0



BOTTOM VIEW



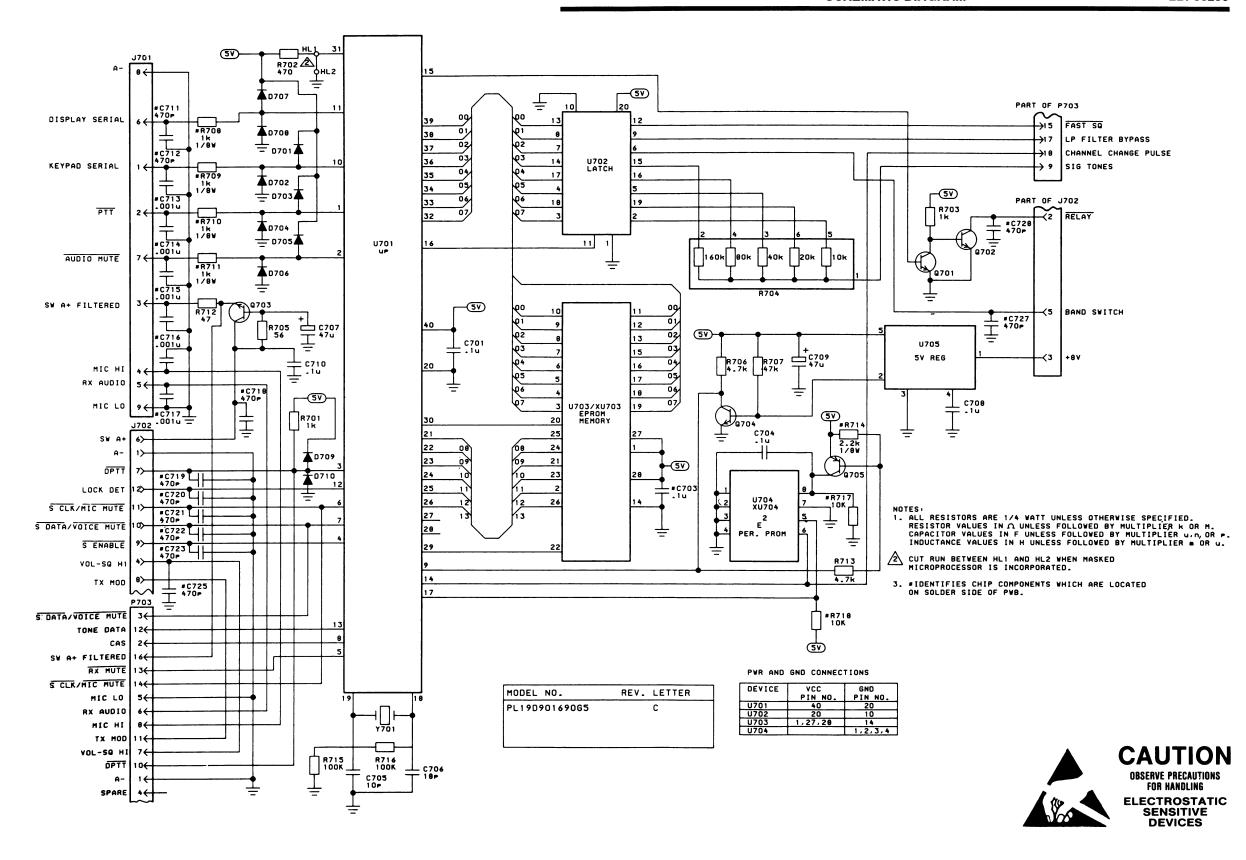
VIEW FROM BACK OF BOARD

19A705378, Sh. 3, Rev. 0 19A705378, Sh. 4, Rev. 0



SYSTEM LOGIC BOARD





(19D902179, Sh. 3, Rev. 5)

SYSTEM LOGIC BOARD