

## SECRET C.B.

This book is dedicated to all of the avid CB'ers, both young and old, in the United States, today, and to those of the future generations.

> R.L.
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The information in this book is not to be used to exceed F.C.C. specifications, in any case, as applied to power, modulation, frequency spectrum, etc. It is illegal to do this to any CLASS D RADIO.

This book is a factual report of gathered information, and as such is intended for use on radios FOR EXPORT ONLY.

If you are not familiar with electronics, it is better to check for advise with your local electronics or $C B$ center, as to restrictions, etc., concerning your radio.

More information, on other units will be forthcomming in future issues, to be published on a quarterly basis.

This book will not be found at a book store, but can be obtained through your local CB store or distributor, or by sending \$12.95 to:

SECRET C.B.
P. O. BOX 8189

CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS 78412

> | WARNING: MODIFICATIONS IN THIS |
| :--- |
| BOOK ARE FOR EXPORT USE ONLY. |
| ILLEGAL ON CLASS D RADIO |

Before attempting any repairs or modifications, be sure that you are familiar with the involved tuning techniques and the various involved circuits within the radio. Improper tuning or tuning the wrong circuits can result in serious damage to your radio. If there is any doubt, consult with a qualified technician before proceeding.

## A FEW THINGS TO REMEMBER:

Always use the plastic type of tuning tools. Use an "AHHH" sound, when tuning, and avoid any whistling as this will give a false readingTuning for maximum power will sometimes result in backwards modulation, so always keep an eve on the percent of modulation while vou are tuning. When attaching external crystal boxes or other similar units, remember that if lead inductance occurs, it may cause an improper frequency to be generated. Keeping leads as short as possible and close to the transmitter section, along with the use of proper test equipment will result in more accurate results. It must also be noted that some types of radios will fail to lock on frequency, when taken to the higher level frequency spectrum. These will require complete re-alignment by a technician. Another point to remember is that the Standing Wave Ratio (SWR) will become more critical and higher as the operating frequency is raised.

MOBILE ANTENNA SECRETS:
Running a whip is definitely recommended for longer range. FRANCES INDUSTRIES makes a whip (98") which has a DB gain. Co-phase is not recommende with this antenna, and 22 ft. of RG-58 coax is required Van Ordt makes an AUDIO KING antenna, which is an OIL FILLED CENTER LOAD. This antenna has shown a DB gain of 4.5 and better signal-to-noise ratio than other antennas.
Eaglette ..... 0
l.TD .....  1
SST ..... I
Brownie ..... F
CLARICON
Intruder ..... P
Pirate ..... P
Privateer ..... P
30850 ..... P
COBRA
19 ..... J
21 ..... J
20 ..... I
23 ..... Special
24 .....  I
25 ..... I
28 ..... I
28 A .....  I
29 .....  J
85 ..... F
Cam 89 ..... J
130 .....  F
131 ..... F
132 (old) ..... F
132 A .....  H
135 (old) .....  F
135 A .....  H
138 ..... B
139 .....  B
880 ..... I

- 27 ..... Special
Cam 88 ..... Q
98 ..... Q
COURIER
Cadet ..... J
Caravelle ..... J
Centurion ..... C
Chief ..... P
Citation .....  P
Classic II. ..... P
Comet ..... P
Conqueror ..... J
Classic III ..... J
Crusier ..... P


## (COURIER CON'T)

Gladiator ..... C
Ranfer 23 ..... $\Gamma$
Rebel .....  J
Redball ..... P
Spartan ..... G
Royalle ..... P
TR-23 ..... P
Traveller .....  P
23T ..... P
$23 S$ ..... P
CRAIG
4201 ..... P
DEMCO
Demco Satellite ..... P
ECHO
99 .....  J
FANON
Fan Fare 100 ..... J
Fan Fare 880 ..... J
SFT 400 .....  P
500 .....  P
800 .....  P
900 ..... P
GEMTRONICS
GTX 23 ..... P
GTX 36 .....  P
GTX 2300 ..... J
GTX 2325 ..... F
HY-GAIN
670 ..... J
671 ..... J
672 .....  T
673 ..... J
674 ..... A
674 A ..... K
674 B ..... K
122 ..... L
123 ..... L
123A ..... L
$123 B$ ..... L
123SJ ..... L
124 ..... M
124 M .....  M
130 ..... L
132 ..... L
223 ..... L
250 ..... L
320 ..... M
323 ..... M
323 A ..... M
351 ..... D
352. ..... D
KRACO
KCB 2310 ..... J
КСВ 2330 ..... L
2320 ..... J
2345 .....  J
KRIS
Valiant ..... J
23 ..... K
HC-25 ..... P
$23+$ ..... J
Victor ..... 0
Victor II ..... 0
Vega .....  J
Echo 99'er. .....  J
XL-23 ..... P
XL-70 SSB ..... F
Ventura ..... P
LAFAYETTE
CCB-50 ..... A
Comstat 25A ..... J
Comstat 25B ..... J
Mark V ..... I
Mark VI ..... I
Comstat 35 ..... J
Comphone 23 ..... P
HB-525 .....  J
HB-700 ..... P
SSB-100 .....  K
Telstat 925 ..... P
Telstat 100 ..... K
LCB-50 ..... A
Micro 723 ..... P
SSB-25 ..... K
SSB-50 ..... A
Telstat 23 .....  J
Telstat 25 ..... A
Telstat 1023 .....  $P$
Telstat 75 .....  K
Micro 923 ..... N
525 ..... T
625 ..... J
Telstat 25A ..... A
Telstat 50. ..... T
HB 23/23A ..... T
Telstat 150 ..... T
Dyna-com 23 .....  T
MARK
SSB-46 ..... G
Lancer 23 ..... I
MIDLAND
13-765 .....  J
13-790 .....  P
13-795 .....  N
13-796 ..... P
13-853 ..... J
13-861 .....  J
13-857 .....  J
13-862 .....  P
13-862B .....  P
13-863 .....  P
13-864 .....  P
13-865 .....  P
13-866 .....  J
13-867 .....  P
13-868 .....  J
13-869 .....  P
13-870 .....  P
13-871 .....  I
13-863B .....  J
13-872 .....  P
13-873 .....  F
13-875 .....
13-876 .....  J
13-877 ..... P
13-878 .....  F
13-879B .....  P
13-880 .....  F
13-880B .....  F
13-881B .....  I
13-882 .....  J
13-883 .....  $T$
13-885............ $F$
13-887............. $P$
13-890............. J
13-892.............. K
13-893............. $B$
13-894.............A
13-895.............. B
13-896.............. A
13-897............. $P$
13-898..............A
13-898A............. K
13-898B............ A
13-899............. . . P
13-976.............. K

## PACE

123. ..... P
123 A ..... P
130 ..... P
133 ..... P
143 ..... P
144 ..... P
145 ..... I
223 ..... N or 0
1000 B ..... E
100 OM ..... E
1023 B ..... D
2376 ..... 0
2300 ..... 0
2300 DX .....  0
CB-76 .....  0
Sidetalk 101 .....  D
SSB 1023 .....  D
Sidetalk 23 .....  F
PAL
Roadrunner ..... I
Coyote ..... I
PEARCE SIMPSON
Alleycat ..... I
Bearcat .....  P
Bengal .....  G
Bobcat. .....  P
Bobcat 23D ..... I
Cheeta ..... C
Cougar (old) ..... J
Cougar (new) ..... $\Gamma$
Cougar 23 B ..... P
Lynx ..... P
Panther ..... G
Puma ..... P.
Puma 23B ..... P
Pussycat ..... P
Simba ..... C
Tiger 23C ..... P
Tiger .....  J
Tomeat ..... J
Tomcat (late) ..... I
Guardian ..... N
2301 ..... P
Super Lynx ..... P
PENNYS
Pinto 23B ..... P
Golden Pinto .....  F
981-3445 .....  A
981-6051 .....
981-6075 .....  P
981-6210A .....  P
981-6213 .....  J
981-6220 .....  P
981-6240 ..... A
981-6日60 ..... P
RAY JEFFERSON
CB-405 .....  P
CB-705 ..... P
RAYTHEON
Ramcom III ..... I
REALISTIC
American. 23 ..... P
Mini 23 ..... P
Navaho Pro ..... P
Pro 9er ..... P
TRC 40 ..... P
TRC 23 A .....  P
TRC 23B .....  P
TRC 23C .....  P
TRC 24. ..... P
TRC 24 B ..... P
TRC24C .....  J
TRC 25 ..... P
TRC 30 .....  J
TRC 46 .....  A
TRC 47 ..... K
TRC 18 ..... K
TRC 49 ..... P
TRC 52 ..... J
TRC 55 .....  N
TRC 50 ..... P
Formula 23 J
Sprint 23 ..... P
CR-123 .....  G
CR-123B ..... G
CR-185 ..... P
Cr-142 ..... P
CR-186 ..... P
CR-230 ..... P
Cr-202 .....  J
Imperial ..... Q
Imperial II .....  Q
Range Gain. .....  Q
Range Gain II ..... 0
ROBYN
747 B .....  F
BB-123 .....  P
GT-7 .....  P
J-123 .....  P
LB-2 3 .....  P
SX-101 ..... P
SX-102 ..... P
T-123B .....  J
XL-1 .....  P
XL-2 .....  P
GTX-440 ..... Special
TR-123C ..... P
DG-30 ..... P
WV-23 ..... P
SX-007 .....  P
K-123 ..... P
ROYCE
1-600 ..... P
1-601 ..... P
1-602 .....  P
1-603 ..... P
1-605 ..... P
1-606 .....  P
1-620 .....  P
SSB 1-630 ..... Special
SSB 1-631. ..... U
SSB 1-635 ..... A
SSB 1-640 .....  U
SSB 1-650 .....  K

## SBE

Catalina I\&II ..... P
Console ..... F
Coronado ..... I
Coronado II ..... I
Brute ..... B
Catalina ..... I
Cortez ..... I
SBE 6 ..... F
SBE 12 ..... D
SBE 16 Console II .....  D
SBE CB 8 .....  F
SBE CB 14 .....  F
Sidebander II .....  D
Sidebander III .....  D
Sierra .....  J
Trinidad .....  $P$
7 CB. .....  J
9 CB. .....  P
10 CB ..... I
11 CB .....  P
21 CB .....  I
22 CB ..... P
SEARS
Sears Sideband ..... A
SHARPE
CBT 58 ..... J
CBT 500 ..... J
CB 550 ..... J
CB 500 UB ..... P
SILTRONIX
SSB-23 ..... F
Albatross ..... F
Condor ..... P
Penguin. ..... P
SONAR
FS-23 ..... R
FS-3023 ..... R
SURVEYOR
2400 ..... P

## TEABERRY

5×5................. $P$
Big T.............. $P$
T Charlie One......J
Mighty T............J
Golden 5x5......... J
T Scout............. J
Tele T............. J
Modle T............J
Twin T.............S
T Control.......... J
TRAM
D-201..............AI
Diamond 40.........I
Diamond 60..........H
XL-5............... . D
XL................... . $F$

Titan IIA,III,IV...W-I
UNIMETRICS
Porpoise I..........P
XTAL
XCB-4............... $P$
XCB-5 . . . . . . . . . . . . . P
XCB-6............... $P$
XCB-7............... $P$
XCB-10.............F
XCB-11.............. $F$
XCB-12............. $P$
SEPARATE TRANSMIT \& RECIEVE CRYSTALS
BROWNING
Eagle Mark III.....V
Eagle Mark III SSB.W
Eagle Mark III SSB.W-1
SPECIAL OSCILLATOR CRYSTALS
BKOWNING
Eagle Mark III.....X
TRAM
Diamond 60.........YEAAEAI
BROWNING
LTD. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Z\&AAEAI
Crobra 132A,135....ZEAAEAI

1

LETTER CHART FOR CRYSTAL FREQUENCY CORRELATION


The frequencies marked with an asterisk are for reference purposes only, as these would cause your radio to operate above and below the authorized C.B. frequency band, which is prohibited by F.C.C. Rules and Regulations.

E

| 12.340 | 27.605 | $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| 12.290 | 27.555 | $\%$ |
| 12.240 | 27.505 | $\%$ |
| 12.190 | 27.455 | $\%$ |
| 12.140 | 27.405 |  |
| 12.090 | 27.355 |  |
| 12.040 | 27.305 |  |
| 11.990 | 27.255 |  |
| 11.940 | 27.205 |  |
| 11.890 | 27.155 |  |
| 11.840 | 27.105 |  |
| 11.790 | 27.055 |  |
| 11.740 | 27.005 |  |
| 11.690 | 26.955 | $\%$ |
| 11.640 | $26.905 \%$ |  |
| 11.590 | $26.855 \%$ |  |
| 11.540 | $26.805 \%$ |  |
| 11.535 | $25.800 \%$ |  |
| 7.4525 | $R C$ | $\%$ |

## F

```
12.305
12.255
12.205
12.155
12.105
12.055
12.005
11.955
11.905
11.855
11.805
11.755
11.705
11.655
11.605
11.555
11.505
11.500
7.4915 & 7.4885
```

7.490
27.605
27.555
27.505 *
27.455 \%
27.405
27. 355
27.305
27.255
27.205
27.155
27.105
27.055
27.005
$26.955 \%$
26.905 *
26.855 *
26.805 *
$26.800 \%$
RC *

G
27.605 *
12.405
12.355
12.305
12.255
12.205
12.155
12.105
12.055
12.005
11.995
11.905
11.855
11.805
11.755
11.705
11.655
11.605
11.600
7.3915 \& 7.3885

H
16.565
16.515
16.465
16.415
16.365
16.315
16.265
16.215
16.165
16.115
16.065
16.015
15.965
15.915
15.865
15.815
15.765
15.760
6.030
27.605 *
27.555 *
27.505 *
27.455 *
27.405
27.355
27.305
27.255
27.205
27.155
27.105
27.055
27.005
26.955
26.905
26.855 *
26.805 *
26.800 *

RC *

| FREQUENCY | OPERATING | CRYSTAL |  | OPERATING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | K |  |
| 17.465 | 27.505 * | 23.930 |  | $27.605 \%$ |
| 17.415 | 27.455 * | 23.880 |  | 27.555 |
| 17.365 | 27.405 | 23.830 |  | 27.505 * |
| 17.315 | 27.355 | 23.780 |  | 27.455 |
| 17.265 | 27.305 | 23.730 |  | 27.405 |
| 17.215 | 27.255 | 23.680 |  | 27.355 |
| 17.165 | 27.205 | 23.630 |  | 27.305 |
| 17.065 | 27.155 | 23.580 |  | 27.255 |
| 17.015 | 27.055 | 23.530 |  | 27.205 |
| 16.965 | 27.005 | 23.480 |  | 27.155 |
| 16.915 | 26.955 \% | 23.430 |  | 27.105 |
| 16.865 | 26.905 * | 23.380 |  | 27.055 |
| 16.815 | 26.855 | 23.330 |  | 27.005 |
| 16.765 | 26.805 \% | 23.280 |  | 26.955 * |
| 16.760 | 26.800 | 23.230 |  | 26.905 * |
| 9.575 |  | 23.180 |  | 26.855 \% |
| 10.030 | RC * | 23.130 |  | 26.805 * |
|  |  | 23.125 |  | 26.800 * |
|  |  | 14.940 |  | RC |
| 23.790 | 27.505 | 14.937 |  | RC |
| 23.740 | 27.455 * |  |  |  |
| 23.690 | 27.405 |  | L |  |
| 23.640 | 27.355 | 33.200 |  | 27.505 * |
| 23.590 | 27.305 | 33.150 |  | 27.455 * |
| 23.560 | ch 22A | 33.100 |  | 27.405 |
| 23.540 | 27.255 | 33.050 |  | 27.355 |
| 23.490 | 27.205 | 33.000 |  | 27.305 |
| 23.440 | 27.155 | 32.950 |  | 27.255 |
| 23.390 | 27.105 | 32.900 |  | 27.205 |
| 23.340 | 27.055 | 32.850 |  | 27.155 |
| 23.290 | 27.005 | 32.800 |  | 27.105 |
| 23.240 | 26.955 \% | 32.750 |  | 27.055 |
| 23.190 | 26.905 \% | 32.700 |  | 27.005 |
| 23.140 | 26.855 \% | 32.650 |  | 26.955 \% |
| 23.090 | 26.805 \% | 32.600 |  | 26.905 * |
| 23.085 | 26.800 \% | 32.550 |  | 26.855 \% |
| 14.980 | RC * | 32.500 |  | 26.805 * |
|  |  | 32.495 |  | 26.800 |
| * - see notation on First Page |  | 5.705 |  | RC * |
|  |  | 6.160 |  | RC |

$\frac{\text { CRYSTAL }}{\text { EREQUENCY }}$

## OPERATING

27.505 *
33.345
33.295
33.245
33.195
33.145
33.095
33.045
32.995
32.945
32.895
32.845
32.795
32.745
32.695
32.645
32.640
10.150
27.455 *
27.405
27.355
27.305
27.255
27.205
27.155
27.105
27.055
27.005
26.955 *
26.905 *
26.855 *
26.805 *
26.800 \%

RC *

N
33.500
33.450
33.400
33.350
33.300
33.250
33.200
33.150
33.100
33.050
33.000
32.950

32,900
32.850
32.800
32.795
6.460
6.005

*     - see notation on First Page

CRYSTAL

| 35.471 | 27.505 | $*$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| 35.421 | 27.455 | $*$ |
| 35.371 | 27.405 |  |
| 35.321 | 27.355 |  |
| 35.271 | 27.305 |  |
| 35.221 | 27.255 |  |
| 35.171 | 27.205 |  |
| 35.121 | 27.155 |  |
| 35.071 | 27.105 |  |
| 35.021 | 27.055 |  |
| 34.971 | 27.005 |  |
| 34.921 | 26.955 | $*$ |
| 34.871 | 26.905 | $*$ |
| 34.821 | 26.855 | $*$ |
| 34.771 | 26.805 | $*$ |
| 34.766 | 26.800 | $*$ |
| 7.976 | $R C$ | $*$ |
| 8.431 | $R C$ | $\%$ |

27.505 * 27.455 *
27.405
27.355
27.305
27.255
27.205
27.155
27.105
27.055
27.005
26.955
26.905 *
26.855 *
$26.805 \%$
$26.800 \%$
RC *
RC *

| P |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 38.100 |  |  | 27.505 |
| 38.050 |  |  | 27.455 |
| 38.000 |  |  | 27.405 |
| 37.950 |  |  | 27.355 |
| 37.900 |  |  | 27.305 |
| 37.870 |  |  | ch 22A |
| 37.850 |  |  | 27.255 |
| 37.800 |  |  | 27.205 |
| 37.750 |  |  | 27.155 |
| 37.700 |  |  | 27.105 |
| 37.650 |  |  | 27.055 |
| 37.600 |  |  | 27.005 |
| 37.550 |  |  | 26.955 |
| 37.500 |  |  | 26.905 |
| 37.450 |  |  | 26.855 |
| 37.400 |  |  | 26.805 |
| 37.395 |  |  | 26.800 |
| 10.150 | $\varepsilon$ | 10.605 | RC * |
| 4.605 |  |  | RC \% |
| 11.060 |  |  | RC \% |

CRYSTAL

Q

| 11.350 | $27.505 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 11.300 | $27.455 \%$ |
| 11.250 | 27.405 |
| 11.200 | 27.355 |
| 11.150 | 27.305 |
| 11.100 | 27.255 |
| 11.050 | 27.205 |
| 11.000 | 27.155 |
| 10.950 | 27.105 |
| 10.900 | 27.055 |
| 10.850 | 27.005 |
| 10.800 | $26.955 \%$ |
| 10.750 | $26.905 \%$ |
| 10.700 | $26.855 \%$ |
| 10.650 | $26.805 \%$ |
| 10.645 | $26.800 \%$ |
| 8.645 | $R C *$ |

R
16.700
16.650
16.600
16.550
16.500
16.450
16.400
16.350
16.300
16.250
16.200
16.150
16.100
16.050
16.000
15.995
4.795
27.505
27.455 *
27.405
27.355
27.305
27.255
27.205
27.155
27.105
27.055
27.005
26.955
26.905
26.855 \%
26.805 *
26.800 *

RC *

*     - see notation on First Page

CRYST'AL
S
27.605 *
9.050
9.000
8.950
8.900
8.850
8.800
8.750
8.700
8.650
8.600
8.550
8.500
8.450
8.400
8.350
8.300
8.250
8.245
13.3435
13.3465

| 38.765 | $27.505 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 38.715 | $27.455 \%$ |
| 38.665 | 27.405 |
| 38.615 | 27.355 |
| 38.565 | 27.305 |
| 38.515 | 27.255 |
| 38.465 | 27.205 |
| 38.415 | 27.155 |
| 38.365 | 27.105 |
| 38.315 | 27.055 |
| 38.265 | 27.005 |
| 38.215 | $26.955 \%$ |
| 38.165 | $26.905 \%$ |
| 38.115 | $26.855 \%$ |
| 38.065 | $26.805 \%$ |
| 38.060 | $26.800 \%$ |
| 11.270 | $R C \%$ |
| 11.725 | $R C \%$ |

27.555 *
27.505 *
$27.455 \%$
27.405
27.355
27.305
27.255
27.205
27.155
27.105
27.055
27.005
26.955 *
26.905 \%
26.855 *
26.805 *
26.800 *

RC *
RC *
27.505 *
27.455 :
27.405
27.355
27.305
27.255
27.205
27.155
27.105
27.055
27.005
26.955 *
26.905 *
26.855 *
26.805 *
26.800 *

RC *

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CRYSTAL } \\ & \text { FREQUENCY } \end{aligned}$ | OPERATING |
| :---: | :---: |
| U |  |
| 7.9791 | 27.605 * |
| 7.9625 | 27.555 * |
| 7.9458 | 27.505 * |
| 7.9291 | 27.455 * |
| 7.9125 | 27.405 |
| 7.8958 | 27.355 |
| 7.8791 | 27.305 |
| 7.8625 | 27.255 |
| 7.8458 | 27.205 |
| 7.8291 | 27.155 |
| 7.8125 | 27.105 |
| 7.7958 | 27.055 |
| 7.7791 | 27.005 |
| 7.7625 | 26.955 * |
| 7.7458 | 26.905 \% |
| 7.7291 | 26.855 * |
| 7.7125 | 26.805 \% |
| 14.934 \& 14.937 | RC * |
| V |  |
| 27.505 | 27.505 * |
| 27.495 | $27.495 *$ |
| 27.485 | $27.485 *$ |
| 27.475 | 27.475 * |
| 27.465 | $27.465 \%$ |
| 27.455 | $27.455 \%$ |
| 27.445 | 27.445 \% |
| 27.435 | 27.435 \% |
| 27.425 | 27.425 \% |
| 27.415 | 27.415 * |
| 27.405 | 27.405 |
| 27.395 | 27.395 |
| 27.385 | 27.385 |
| 27.375 | 27.375 |
| 27.365 | 27.365 |
| 27.355 | 27.355 |
| 27.345 | 27.345 |
| 27.335 | 27.335 |
| 27.325 | 27.325 |
| 27.315 | 27.315 |
| 27.305 | 27.305 |
| 27.295 | 27.295 |
| 27.285 | 27.285 |
| 27.275 | 27.275 |
| 27.265 | 27.265 |
| 27.255 | 27.255 |
| 27.245 | 27.245 |
| 27.235 | 27.235 |
| 26.955 | 26.955 * |
| 26.945 | 26.945 \% |
| 26.935 | $26.935 *$ |

CRYSTAL

## OPERATING

$V \operatorname{con}^{\prime} t$

| 26.925 | 26.925 | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 26.915 | 26.915 | $\%$ |
| 26.905 | 26.905 | $\%$ |
| 26.895 | 26.895 | $*$ |
| 26.885 | 26.885 | $\%$ |
| 26.875 | 26.875 | $*$ |
| 26.865 | 26.865 | $\%$ |
| 26.855 | 26.855 | $\%$ |
| 26.845 | 26.845 | $\%$ |
| 26.840 | 26.840 | $\%$ |
| 26.835 | 26.835 | $\%$ |
| 26.830 | 26.830 | $\%$ |
| 26.825 | 26.825 | $\%$ |
| 26.820 | 26.820 | $\%$ |
| 26.815 | 26.815 | $\%$ |
| 26.810 | 26.810 | $\%$ |
| 26.805 | 26.805 | $\%$ |
| 26.800 | 26.800 | $\%$ |

W
16.810
16.800
16.790
16.780
16.770
16.760
16.750
16.740
16.730
16.720
16.710
16.700
16.690
16.680
16.670
16.660
16.650
16.640
16.630
16.620
16.610
16.600
16.590
16.580
16.570
16.560
16.550
27.505 *
27.495 *
27.485 *
27.475 *
27.465 *
27.455 \%
$27.445 *$
27.435 *
27.425 *
27.415 *
27.405
27.395
27.385
27.375
27.365
27.355
27.345
27.335
27.325
27.315
27.305
27.295
27.285
27.275
27. 265
27.255
27.245
27.235
16.540
27.225

CRYSTAL

| FREQUENC |  | OPERATING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | W-1 EAGLE | ALSO |
| 21.250 |  | 27.505 |
| 21.240 |  | 27.495 |
| 21.230 |  | 27.485 |
| 21.220 |  | 27.475 |
| 21.210 |  | 27.465 |
| 21.200 |  | 27.455 |
| 21.190 |  | 27.445 * |
| 21.180 |  | 27.435 |
| 21.170 |  | 27.425 |
| 21.160 |  | 27.415 |
| 21.150 |  | 27.405 |
| 21.140 |  | 27.395 |
| 21.130 |  | 27.385 |
| 21.120 |  | 27.375 |
| 21.110 |  | 27.365 |
| 21.100 |  | 27.355 |
| 21.090 |  | 27.345 |
| 21.080 |  | 27.335 |
| 21.070 |  | 27.325 |
| 21.060 |  | 27.315 |
| 21.050 |  | 27.305 |
| 21.040 |  | 27.295 |
| 21.030 |  | 27.285 |
| 21.020 |  | 27.275 |
| 21.010 |  | 27.265 |
| 20.990 |  | 27.245 |
| 20.980 |  | 27.235 |
| 31.720 | X |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 27.295 \\ \text { to } \\ 27.505 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| 13.100 | Y |  |
|  |  | 27.265 |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { to } \\ 27.555 \% \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Z |  |
| 13.100 |  | 27.265 |
|  |  | to |

*     - see notation on First Page


| $A D$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 16.02 | WWV \% |  |
| 33.52 | $27.500-28.000 \%$ |  |
| 33.02 | $27.000-27.500 \%$ |  |
| 32.52 | $26.500-27.000 \%$ |  |
| AF AF AF |  |  |
| 36.3950 | $27.500-28.000 \%$ |  |
| 35.8950 | $27.000-27.500 \%$ |  |
| 35.3950 | $26.500-27.000 \%$ |  |

AE AE AE

| 42.0000 | $27.500-28.000 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 41.5000 | $27.000-27.500 \%$ |
| 41.0000 | $26.500-27.000 \%$ |


| AH |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 15477.500 | 27.800-28.000\% |
| 15377.500 | 27.600-27.800* |
| 15277.500 | 27.400-27.600* |
| 15177.500 | 27.200-27.400* |
| 15077.500 | $27.000-27.200 \%$ |
| 14977.500 | 26.800-27.000* |
| AI |  |
| 13.400 | $\begin{aligned} & 27.565 \% \text { est-56 } \\ & \text { to } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 27.855\% ent-85 |

* check and be aware of all F.C.C. regulations concerning adjustments and modifications to Class D radios before proceeding

COBRA 138XLR/139XLR
(1) It is possible to obtain 32 extra channels. Refer to modification sheet "A".
(2) This radio will slide 5 KHz , by modification to the "VOICE LOCK".
(3) Power/modulation increase:
(a) VR-8, adjust for maximum power on AM, while checking forward modulation.
(b) CT-7, adjust for maximum sideband output.
(c) VR-7, (automatic modulation control, AM)
adjust for maximum modulation.
(d) VR-2, controls RF gain level.
(e) VR-3, controls squelch level.
(f) VR-12, TX meter level control.
(g) VR-14, modulation meter level control.

## COBRA 139

(1) VR-12, automatic modulation control (AMC), tune for maximum modulation.
(2) VR-15, adjust for maximum power on S.S.B.
(3) Maximum output power on AM may be achieved by tuning the various inductive coils(ie: L-12).

COBRA 29XLR
(1) $\mathrm{L}-15, \mathrm{~L}-16, \mathrm{~L}-17$, tune for maximum AM power.
(2) VR-5, tune for maximum modulation.
(3) VR-4, controls RF meter adjustment.
(4) VR-1, controls $S$ - meter adjustment.
(5) VR-6, controls modulation meter adjustment.

COBRA 21XLR
(1) $L-15, L-16, L-17$, tune for maximum AM power.
(2) RT-4, tune for maximum modulation.
(3) RT-2, controls S-meter adjustment.
(4) RT-5, controls RF meter adjustment.

NOTE: On some models of Cobra radios, such as the Cobra 139, a crystal box capable of 27.800 MHz plus can be attached, for further modifications. Refer to crystal reference charts and various box drawings.

BROWNING MARK IV (GOLDEN EAGLE)
(1) The famous "Screaming Eagle" sound can be added by locating the large capacitor closest to the front panel. This is a 2 Mfd @ 450 volts. Repalce this with a 20 Mfd @ 450 volts, to create the sound.

On the whole, Boman radios exibit that distinct ability to have an increased wattage capability of 10 to 25 watts. Further modifications, on this brand of radio, are at this time being developed and should be forthcoming
(1) VR-2, adjust for maximum modulation (may be over $130 \%$ )
(2) Tune the green and yellow inductuve coils for a maximum power output with forward modulation.
NOTE: This radio exibits better adjacent channel rejection than more than $98 \%$ of other brand radios.

COMMANDO 2340
For $100 \%$ modulation, ground the top of the 47 K ohm (yellow, violet, orange) resistor, located near the top of the audio modulation transformer; this is $\mathrm{R}-80$.

COURIER REDBALL
For 100\% modulation, clip the limiting diode (D-18) located on the P.C. board.

HYGAIN V-674B
VR-7, adjust modulation for $100 \%$.
JOHNSON 123 A
To increase modulation, clip CR-11, (diode) out of circuit.
REALISTIC TRC-47
(a) R-46, Automatic modulation control. Adjust to increase modulation.
(b) R-55, Adjust to maximun transmitter power output.
(c) R-102, SSB (ALC) automatic level control, adjust for maximum SSB power.

REALISTIC TRC-57
(a) VR-12, AM (AMC) adjust to maximum modulation.
(b) VR-13, adjust for maximum modulation.
(c) Cut diode D31 (also increases modulation)
(d) VR-25, SSB (ALC) adjust for maximum SSB power.
(e) VR-21, AM power (adjust for maximum AM power).

TEABERRY STALKER II
(a) VR-6, AM adjustment for maximum power.
(b) VR-13 AM modulation adjust for maximum modulation.
(c) VR-12, SSB adjust for maximum SSD power.

REALISTIC TRC-452
VR-207, AM AMC adjust for $100 \%$ modulation.

## PRESIDENT

PRESIDENT WASHINGTON 40 channel SSB Base.
(a) VR-7, (AMC) adjust for maximum modulation.
(b) VR-8, AM transmit level, adjust for maximum transmit power.
(c) VR-9, transmit frequency adjustment, DO NOT TUNE.
(d) CT7, adjust for maximum SSB power.
(e) Refer to modification sheet "A" for addition of 32 channels.
NOTE: These modifications also apply to the President GRANT.
STANDARD COMMUNICATIONS HORIZON 29
(a) AMC, cut diode D-218 out of circuit for $100 \%$ modulation. XTAL XSSB-10
(a) Jump the cathode of $D-2$ to ground to increase modulation.

HYGAIN I-A
(a) To obtain additional channels with this radio, locate the I.C. chip (PL-1) and jump pins 1811 with a switch.
(b) Channels 17-23 will remain normal, the others will be as follows:

| CHANNEL | FREQUENCY | CHANNEL | FREOUENCY |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 27.165 | 9 | 27.265 |
| 2 | 27.175 | 10 | 27.275 |
| 3 | 27.185 | 11 | 27.285 |
| 4 | 27.205 | 12 | 27.305 |
| 5 | 27.215 | 13 | 27.315 |
| 6 | 27.225 | 14 | 27.325 |
| 7 | 27.235 | 15 | 27.335 |
| 8 | 27.255 | 16 | 27.355 |

MODIFICATION SHEET "A" (COBRA 138XLR/COBRA 139XLR) (PRESIDENT WASHINGTON/GRANT) (ROBYN GT-440D)
(1) Shifting of transmitter frequency, by use of the CLARIFIER/VOICE LOCK control.

The following steps will allow the transmitter frequency to be shifted 1.5 KHz above and below the standard operating frequency:
(a) Eliminate D-30 (1S2473).
(b) Remove R-119 (100 ohm) from the PC board and place it between the cathode side of $D-32$ (WZO61) and the conjunction position of $R-166$ and R-169 on the bottom side of the PC board.
(c) By making a short circuit across $R-166$, the channel frequency will be shifted 1.5 KHz above and 4.5 KHz below.
(2) The adding of 32 extra channels.
(a) Locate the extra switch (transfer circuit) and place it in the on position.
(b) Take a 1N60 diode and place it between the extra switch and pin \#21 on IC7 (UPK858C), so that the cathode side of the diode is facing toward the switch.
(c) Cut the island of pin \#19, of IC7, and place the register 4.7 K ohm betweem the two islands which were seperated.
(d) Connect a lead wire between the empty position on the switch and the seperated island from pin \#19.
(e) Realign the transmitter so that there is a minimum differance of RF output power between channels \#1 and \#40.
(f) Make the same adjustment for receiver sensitivity.
(g) Check the P.L.L. circuit also.
(h) The following are the frequencies of the new channels:

| Channel | Freq-(MHz) |  | Channel |  | Freq-(MHz) | Ch。 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | (MHz)

## ROBYN WV-23 <br> ADDING (A) CHANNELS TO ROBYN UNITS

(I) Remove unit from its cabinet and locate the black wire from the channel selector to the ground foil on the front edge of the board.
(2) Remove the two wires from the ANL switch and solder them together. Tape them up and bend them out of the way.
(3) Solder a 2 in. piece of hookup wire from the bottom of the ANL switch to the ground on the board.
(4) Solder a 2 in. piece of wire to a \#4204 Miller coil and mount it as shown.
(5) Solder the black wire from the channel selector to the center of the ANL switch.
(6) Connect the wire from the coil to the top of the ANL switch as shown.
(7) Connect the power and antenna to the unit. Put the channel selector on channel 1 with the ANL switch in the off position, and adjust the coil until channel 2 is received. If a frequency counter is available, adjust the transmit frequency to 26.975.

The unit will now transmit on all of the (A) channels 3 A through 23A. When the ANL switch is in the off position the unit will be normal on all channels. With the switch on, the selector can be used on channels 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 22, and 23, adding seven new channels to the unit.

The unit described here is the WV-23, but this can be done to almost any of the Robyn units with a switch and a little ingenuity.

## ROBYN WV-23



## ROBYN WV-23 <br> ADDING (A) CHANNELS TO ROBYN UNITS

(1) Remove unit from its cabinet and locate the black wire from the channel selector to the ground foil on the front edge of the board.
(2) Remove the two wires from the ANL switch and solder them together. Tape them up and bend them out of the way.
(3) Solder a 2 in. piece of hookup wire from the bottom of the ANL switch to the ground on the board.
(4) Solder a 2 in. piece of wire to a \#4204 Miller coil and mount it as shown.
(5) Solder the black wire from the channel selector to the center of the ANL switch.
(6) Connect the wire from the coil to the top of the ANL switch as shown.
(7) Connect the power and antenna to the unit. Put the channel selector on channel 1 with the ANL switch in the off position, and adjust the coil until channel 2 is received. If a frequency counter is available, adjust the transmit frequency to 26.975 .

The unit will now transmit on all of the (A) channels 3 A through 23 A . When the ANL switch is in the off position the unit will be normal on all channels. With the switch on, the selector can be used on channels $3,7,11,15,19,22$, and 23 , adding seven new channels to the unit.

The unit described here is the WV-23, but this can be done to almost any of the Robyn units with a switch and a little ingenuity.

Royce 1-601
Conversion To Higher frequency

* Cut Etching As Indicated


Pun Out For Higher Frequencies

(1) Looking down into the right hand corner of the unit on the channel selector board, locate and solder the two jumper wires as shown.
(2) The unit can now be used on all of the 40 channels with the frequencies and channel readout corresponding correctly.

## EXTENDED FREQUENCY COVERAGE



FROM SELECTOR BOARD
(1) Locate the terminals on the main board as shown.
(2) Solder two pieces of hookup wire to the first and seventh terminal on the main board as also shown.
(3) Mount a SPST switch on the rear panel and solder the two wires to the switch.
(4) The unit will now work on all 40 channels, and with the swith in the on position, will extend upward more than 50 channels.

NOTE: This modification will not extend the channel readout but will not affect the units operation.

(1) Remove unit from its cabinet and locate the varible potentiometer next to the crvstal bank.
(2) Adjust the control fully counter clockwise as shown.

NOTE: The unit will now move 15 to 20 KC down frequency with adjustment of the clarifier. If the crvstal board is not shown as here the unit is probably a B model. This is shown later in this book.

COBRA 138 13KC SLIDER

(1) Remove the unit from its cabinet and locate VR-5.
(2) Adjust VR-5 to its fully clockwise rotation.
(3) Do not adiust VR-1.

(1) Remove the unit from its' cabinet and locate the crystal board and remove the screws holding it.
(2) Carefully turn the unit over and solder a small piece of wire across the points shown.
(3) Re-mount the crystal board back in its place and adjust the three controls on the top of the board as shown.

NOTE: There are many versions of the 135 crystal board due to various design changes. The one shown here is the most common and the others can be changed in the same manner.

(1) Remove unit from cabinet and trace the brown wire from the clarifior control to its connection on the printed circuit board.
(2) Solder a 3.3 PF capacitor across the two points on the board as shown.
(3) Turn the unit over and locate VR5 on the side of the unit and rotate it fully clockwise as shown.
(4) The unit will now move 15 to 20 KC from center by adjusting clarifier. (see note)

NOTE: If the channel selector is changed to a different channel with the clarifier down frequency the receive and transmit will quit. Do not get alarmed at this as a simple shift of the clarifier in the clockwise position will make it operate again. This is a normal condition and will present no problem or unstability to the unit.

(1) Remove top cover of unit and locate PLL box to the right side.
(2) Remove the top cover of the PLL box and the rubber block on top of the integrated circuit.
(3) Solder a small piece of wire 8 in. long to Pin 18 of the integrated circuit, this will be the 7 th pin back towards the front panel on the right side.
(4) Push the wire through the hole in the left side of the box and reinstall the rubber block and cover to the box.
(5) Solder the other end of this wire to a switch and mount the switch to the back panel of the unit.
(6) Solder another piece of wire to the center of the switch and the other end to the white wire connected to the channel selector as shown.

NOTE: Be careful when soldering the wire to the integrated circuit making sure not to short any other pins.

| CHANNEL USED |
| :---: |
| 7 |
| 8 |
| 9 |
| 10 |
| 11 |
| 12 |
| 13 |
| 14 |


| FREQUENCY | CHANNEL USED |
| :--- | :---: |
| 27.435 MHz | 15 |
| 27.255 MHz | 16 |
| 27.265 MHz | 17 |
| 27.275 MHz | 18 |
| 27.285 MHZ | 19 |
| 27.305 MHz | 20 |
| 27.315 MHz | 21 |
| 27.325 MHz | 22 |

FREQUENCY
27.335 MHz
27.355 MHz
27.365 MHz
27.375 MHz
27.385 MHz
27.405 MHz
27.415 MHz
27.425 MHz

(1) Remove cabinet from unit and locate channel selector.
(2) Wire a SPDT switch with a center off position as shown.
(3) Mount the switch in the small PA speaker jack hole in the rear of the cabinet.

NOTE: These units have been changed so many times the unit may not perform exactly as the chart frequencies. In any case, the frequencies covered are dependent on the integrated circuit used. I have noticed that the units that are labeled 01A in the schematic will go up to 27.425 MHz . The units labeled 02A will only hit 27.275 MHz .

| A |  | B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CHANNEL | FREQUENCY | CHANNEL | FREQUENCY |
| 1 | 27.165 MHz | 1 | 27.365 MHz |
| 2 | 27.175 MHz | 2 | 27.375 MHz |
| 3 | 27.185 MHz | 3 | 27.385 MHz |
| 4 | 27.205 MHz | 4 | 27.405 MHz |
| 5 | 27.215 MHz | 5 | 27.415 MHz |
| 6 | 27.225 MHz | 6 | 27.425 MHz |
| 7 | 27.235 MHz |  |  |
| 8 | 27.255 MHz |  |  |
| 9 | 27.265 MHz |  |  |
| 10 | 27.275 MHz |  |  |
| 11 | 27.285 MHz |  |  |
| 12 | 27.305 MHz |  |  |
| 13 | 27.315 MHz |  |  |
| 14 | 27.325 MHz |  |  |
| 15 | 27.335 MHz |  |  |
| 16 | 27.355 MHz |  |  |


(1) Remove bottom and top cover and locate range limiting resistors on fine tune control.
(2) Solder jumper wires across them as shown.
(3) Locate the wire in front of the power transformer and move it to the empty pin directly behind it, as shown.

NOTE: This modification will result in 20 KC coverage of the fine tune control and a power output on SSB of about 20 watts.


(1) Remove the cabinet from the unit and turn it over to the bottom side of the circuit board.
(2) Cut out the small square and cut a small index card to match it. Place the card against the back and right side of the unit and notice the two points showing through the hole.
(3) Solder a small piece of wire across the two points on the board as shown.
(4) Obtain a small SPST switch and solder a loU RF choke across it as shown.
(5) Cut the purple wire from the channel selector and solder the two ends across the switch.
(6) Drill a small hole in the front panel lip and mount the switch as shown.
(7) Cut a slot in the cover of the cabinet with a nibbling tool or hacksaw, to allow the switch to come through.

## CUT T PURPLE WIRE ÉSOLDER IN SWITCH E SLIDER

NOTE: The $C B, P A$ switch cd n be rewired and the added switch can be eliminated. .

(1) Remove bottom cover and locate the circuit path to the right hand side of the crystal bank just behind the front panel as shown. With an X-ACTO knife or a single edge razor blade, cut the path in the center as also shown.
(2) Solder a Miller \#4205 adjustable coil across the two points on the board that have just been cut.
(3) Drill a small hole in the left front edge of the unit and mount a small SPST switch with one screw. A better view of this can be found under SBE Console II later in this book.
(4) Solder two wires across the switch and solder them to the two points across the choke on the board as shown. keep the wires as short as possible.
(5) Turn the rig on and adjust the choke for the frequency coverage desired with the clarifier. The switch on the bottom is utilized because the clarifier will not come back to its original center frequency, in other words, the switch could be labeled varible and normal because in its on position, the clarifier works normal or IKC up or down.

(1) Remove the unit from its cabinet and locate the wire to the clarifier from the fourth terminal on the board.
(2) Remove the wire and add a 20 UH RF choke in series with the wire as shown. See note below.

NOTE: The RF choke is made by connecting two $10 \mathrm{UH} R \mathrm{RF}$ chokes in series or by using a Miller \#4205 adjustable coil.

## PACE 1000 SLIDER

(1) Remove unit from its cabinet and locate the metal strip on the bottom side of the board and solder the small wire jumper as shown.
(2) Notice if the unit has a fixed coil or a large adjustable coil on the top of the board next to R225. If the unit has a small fixed coil, add a 6.2 PF capacitor across the two point on the bottom as shown. If the coil is adjustable do not add capacitor.
(3) Adjust R226 and R227 to their fully clockwise position.
(4) Cut out and remove R 225 as shown.
(5) The unit will now slide I5KC if the coil is fixed or if it is adjustable the range can be adjusted appropiately.
(6) If it is desired the pink wire from the channel selector can be cut out and removed to make the 22 A position active on the channel selector.

(1) Remove unit from its cabinet.
(2) Unsolder the gray wire coming from the channel selector to the board and add a lOUH RF choke in series with it.
(3) Unsolder the two vellow wires from the ANL switch to the two points on the board as shown, and cut them to $3 \frac{1}{s}$ in.
(4) Solder a short jumper across the two wires from the ANL switch as also shown.
(5) Solder the two yellow wires across the louH RF choke.

NOTE: The ANL will be operational continuously after this modification and the switch will be used as a normal or varible switch for the slider.

(1) Remove the unit from its cabinet and locate the white wire on the clarifier.
(2) Remove the wire and place an RF choke in series with the wire and capacitor as shown.
(3) The RF choke is made from fixed value RF chokes connected in series. See note below.

NOTE: For the Simba and Cheetah the RF choke is made from a 10 UH and 1 UH connected in series. A Miller 4204 can be used and adjusted.

For the Bengal a varible Miller $\# 4204$ can be used or any adjustable coil with a 3 to 15 UH range.

(1) Remove the unit from its cabinet and locate the left terminal on the clarifier control as shown.
(2) Unsolder or cut this wire loose from the board and solder a 3.3 UH RF choke in series with it.

NOTE: The RF choke can be the miniature type as space is limited in this type of unit. If it is desired to slide the AM side, the same procedure can be followed on the right side of the clarifier control.

(I) Remove the unit from its cabinet and locate the right hand path of the clarifier control as shown.
(2) Cut the path from the control with a single edge razor blade and solder a 5.6 UH RF choke to the control terminal.
(3) Scrape off the insulation on the cut away path on the opposite side of the indention and solder the other end of the RF choke.

NOTE: To use the slider, the channel selector must be turned to the channel above the one you are using. The clarifier will tune down approximately 25 KC on lower sideband only. If it is desired to slide the AM and USB side the same procedure can be followed on the left side of the clarifier control.


TEABERRY
52 CHANNEL CAPABILITY

| CHANNEL | LOW- | CENTERO | $\mathrm{HIGH}^{+}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | Normal | 27.285 MHz |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ |  |  | 27.295 MHz |
| 3 | (15A) 27.145 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  | 27.325 MHz |
| 5 |  |  | 27.335 M P |
| 6 |  |  | 27.345 MRz |
| 7 | (19A) 27.195 |  | 27.355 MHz |
| 8 |  |  | 21.315 MHz |
| 9 |  |  | 27.385 M ${ }^{2}$ |
| 10 | (22A) 27.235 |  | 27.39519 Rz |
| 11 | (22B) 27.245 |  | \%27.405 MHz |
| 12 | (23A) 27.265 |  | 27.425 MHz |
| 13 | (238) 27.275 |  | 27.435 MHz |
| 14 |  |  | 27.445 MRz |
| 15 |  |  | 27.455 MRz |
| 16 |  |  | 27.475 MHz |
| 17 |  |  | 27.485 MRz |
| 18 |  |  | 27.495 MHz |
| 19 |  |  | 27.305 MHz |
| 20 |  |  | 27.525 MR2 |
| 21 |  |  | 27.535 MRz |
| 22 |  |  | 27.545 MHz |
| 23 |  | Normal | 27.575 M172 |

* See note on first page.
(1) Remove the top and bottom cover and locate the six crystals on the Sub-board.
(2) Cut the circuit paths to each of the six crystals on the top as shown, and solder a jumper wire across all six crystals.
(3) Unsolder the brown wire on the right side of the main board and resolder it to the cut away path of the end crystal to the right side. This path goes to the end trimmer capacitor on the top side and will have to be adjusted later.
(4) Unsolder the white wire and move it down to the unused terminal just below. Solder a 10 UH choke from this point and the other end to the added jumper wire on the subboard as shown.

NOTE: The unit will now slide down 13 to 15 KC on transmit but the receive will not track with the transmit. The trimmer capacitor as mentioned earlier, will now have to be adjusted so that the receive will track exactly with the transmit frequency. The best way to do this is to talk to another station on lower sideband, not disturbing the clarifier, and adjust the trimner for closest clarity.

## SILTROMIX SSB

12KC SLIDER
(1) Remove unit from cabinet and locate the relay on the bottom.
(2) Remove the 47 PF capacitor on the relay.
(3) Remove the green wire on the relay and resolder it to the board where the capacitor was removed.
(4) With a single edge razor blade, cut the ground path of the crystal bank as shown.
(5) Solder a piece of bare hookup wire to the cut away path and loop it around to every other point as shown. Starting with the first making 7 commections in all.
(6) L112 on the top side of the board mav have to be adjusted slightly to give the proper range.

NOTE: The unit will stop oscillating if Ll12 is not adjusted
proderly.


(1) Remove cabinet from unit and remove the screws and cover of the VFO box.
(2) Unsolder the coil and scrape off the insulation from the coil in its center as shown.
(3) Solder a short Diece of wire to the center of the coil as shown.
(4) Resolder the coil back into place and connect the wire to the 28.5 MHz position instead of the end as it was.
(5) Replace the VFO cover and calibrate the two ranges bv adjusting the trimmer capacitors on the top of the VFO box labeled 27.0 and 28.5 .

NOTE: Be sure to use a frequency counter to recalibrate the trimmer capacitors on the two bands. The unit will now operate on the lower and upper halves of the eleven meter band.
(1) Remove the unit from its cabinet and locate the short green wire on the bottom side of the unit as shown.
(2) Remove the green wire making note of the terminal it is removed from.
(3) Obtain a small SPST slide switch and solder a IOUH RF choke across it.
(4) Solder two pieces of wire $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ in. long to each side of the switch and to the two points from which the green wire came.
(5) Mount the switch to the bottom of the front panel by drilling a small hole and inserting a screw.
(6) Cut a slot in the cover of the unit to allow the switch to come through. Making sure to cut the right edge of the cabinet.

NOTE: The switch is used for normal or varible frequency operation and is necessary to come back to center.

(1) Remove the bottom cover of the unit and locate the yellow wire on the left side of the channel selector.
(2) Drill a small hole in the left edge of the chassis approximately $3 / 4$ in. from the Eront.
(3) Obtain a small SPST slide switch and solder a 10UH RF choke across the terminals as shown.
(4) Cut the yellow wire and solder the two ends across the switch as also shown.
(5) Mount the switch in the small hole with one screw.
(6) Place the bottom cover over the unit and locate the center of the switch and drill a hole to allow the switch to come through as shown.

NOTE: The switch is used to give the unit normal or varible Erequency coverage.

(1) Remove cover from the unit and locate the three points as shown. The green and black wire are connected to the channel selector running to the board. The third point is located just to the left of the green wire on the board.
(2) Mount a SPDT mini switch in the side of the unit by drilling a hole or in the rear by removing the PA speaker jack.
(3) Wire the switch as shown, making sure that the wire to the center pole of the switch goes to the connection with the black wire from the channel selector.

NOTE: The switch must have a center off position to make the unit operate normal. See next page for frequency chart. If it is not desired to add a switch to the unit, remove the two wires to the local distance switch and wire them to the center and $B$ side connections on the board. This will eliminate the $A$ side of the switch but 46 channels will still be obtained.


SEE FORMULA D TOUCH COM
51 CHANNEL CONVERSION
(1) Remove unit from cabinet and locate pins of integrated circuits shown.
(2) Remove PA speaker jack from rear of unit or drill a hole in the side of the chassis and mount the switch.
(3) Solder three wires to the pins of the switch, and wire unit as shown.

NOTE: More information and a better view is shown in this book under Formula D, the basic PLL board is the same. The frequencies can be obtained from the chart.


SBE FORMULA D AND TOUCH COM 51 CHANNEL CAPABILITY

| CHANNEL | CENTER | OFF | POSITION 1 | POSITION 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 26.965 | MHz | 27.125 MHz | $27.285 \mathrm{MHz}(28)$ |
| 2 | 26.975 | MHz | 27.135 MHz | 27.295 Mnz (29, |
| 3 | 26.985 | MHz | 27.145 MHz | 27.305 MHz (30) |
| 4 | 27.005 | MHz | 27.165 MHz | $27.325 \mathrm{MHz}(32)$ |
| 5 | 27.015 | MHz | 27.175 MHz | 27.335 Mnz(33) |
| 6 | 27.025 | MHz | 27.185 MHz | 27.345 Mnz(34) |
| 7 | 27.035 | MHz | 27.195 MHz | 27.355 MHz (35) |
| 8 | 27.055 | MHz | 27.215 M Hz | 27.375 Mrz(37) |
| 9 | 27.065 | MHz | 27.225 MHZ | $27.385 \mathrm{Mmz}(38)$ |
| 10 | 27.075 | MHz | 27.235 MHz (23) | 27.395-MAz(39) |
| II | 27.085 | Mrz | 27.245 MHz (24) | 27.405 MR2(40) |
| 12 | 27.105 | MHz | 27.265 MHz (26) | 21.425 Mrz |
| 13 | 27.115 | MHz |  | 27.435 MHz |
| 14 | 27.125 | MHz |  | 27.445 Mnz |
| 15 | 27.135 | MHz |  | 27.455 MHz |
| 15 | 27.155 | MHz |  | 27.475 MHz |
| 17 | 27.165 | Mhz |  | 27.485 MHz |
| 18 | 27.175 | MHZ |  | 27.495 MHz |
| 19 | 27.185 | MHz |  | 27.505 MHz |
| 5 | 27.205 | MHz |  | 27.525 MHz |
| 21 | 27.215 | MHz |  | 27.535 Mhz |
| 22 | 27.225 | MHz |  | 27.545 Mmz |
| 23(25) | 27.255 | Mrz |  | 27.575 MHz |

(1) Remove the unit from its cabinet and locate the three points showr.
(2) Solder the points together with a small piece of wire as also shown.
(3) Adjust the 500 R Resistor in the counter clockwise direction until the bottom range desired is reached.
(4) If the range is not desired or will not drop as far as desired, L301, located just to the left of the three pots, can be adjusted clockwise to increase the down range.

(I) Remove cabinet from unit and unsolder the 12.800 MHz crystal from the synthesizer board at the front of the unit.
(2) Obtain a DPDT miniature switch and a 13.100 MHz crystal and wire them as shown.
(3) Wire two pieces of insulated wire from the two center posts of the switch and back to the two holes of the removed crystal.

NOTE: The switch can be mounted on the side of the mobile units just behind the channel selector. On the base unit the switch must not be mounted too far away from the board because of the length of the wire.

## CRYSTAL ORDERING INFORMATION

The special crystal can be ordered from any crystal manufacturer. Be sure to specify the type of unit it is for, the frequency ( 13.100 MHz ), a frequency tolerance of .005\% and a holder type which in this case is HC 18/U.

BACK VIEW OF DPDT


As most of you know, crystals cannot be switched with long distances of wire because of the capacitance of the wire. In many cases the crystal will either stop oscillating on will be off frequency. This adaptor will switch the crvstals with a relay and the switch can be operated with any length of wire desired.

Many crystal synthesizer use what are known as IF crystals. These mix with other crystals in the radio to provide a difference in transmit and receive frequencies. If one of these two crystals were removed, the unit would not transmit on any channel, but would receive. If both were removed the unit would not transmit or receive. If the two crystals were replaced with two crystals 300 kHz lower than the original frequency, the unit would transmit and receive 300 KHz higher that the normal 23 channels. This is the basic idea behind this adaptor. Of course, two of the adaptors will have to be used to switch the two crystals, but the whole thing can be built for less than fifteen bucks including the two special crystals. The adaptor can be made from a Radio Shack mini relay and a piece of small hole vector board.

## ORDERING SPECIAL CRYSTALS

Most AM units use two IF crystals, the most common is 11.275 MHz and 11.730 MHz . Therefore, the two special order crystal frequencies will have to be 10.975 MHz and 11.430 MHz respectively. These can be ordered from any crystal manufacturer, but be sure to specify the type of unit it is for, a frequency tolerance of $.005 \%$, and the type of holder which is HC25/U in most cases.


There are many ways of increasing the channel capability of 23 channel radios. The method shown here can be added to almost any CB radio providing there is space enough. Most radios use six master crystals which control transmit and receive for four channels each. In other words, if say X1 were removed, channels one, two, three, and four would drop out. If XI were changed to a higher frequency, channels one through four would become some other channels. By using this idea and removing the wires from each of the first four master crystals and wiring them to a switch, the original crystals could be switched in, or a new set could be used just by flipping the switch. This would mean that on the other side of the switch, channels one through sixteen would become new channels. All that is needed for this is a four pole double throw switch and four new crystals. The wiring for this is shown in the drawing above.

## CRYSTAL ORDERING INFORMATION

Due to the numerous frequencies used in different units, it is not possible to give all the frequencies listed, so therefore, I will show you how to figure your own for any set. The information here is for the new 40 channels for 1977.

First find out the frequencies for the six master crystals in your radio from the schematic. By adding the numbers below to the frequency of the crystals, the new frequency can be derived. The added numbers used are the same for all units.

EXAMPLE Hy-Gain 670

|  |  |  | Add this |  | New Frequency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| x1 | 23.290 | + | . 270 | $=$ | 23.560 MHz |
| X2 | 23.340 | + | . 250 | = | 23.590 MHz |
| X3 | 23.390 | $+$ | . 250 | = | 23.640 MHz |
| X4 | 23.440 | + | . 250 | $=$ | 23.690 MHz |
| X5 | 23.490 |  |  |  |  |
| X6 | 23.540 |  |  |  |  |


(1) Remove the bottom cover from the unit and locate the two 10 watt power resistors located near the rear of the unit.
(2) Mount a mini SPST switch in one of the holes between the power resistors as shown.
(3) Solder two pieces of hookup wire across the switch and connect the two ends to each of the power resistors as shown.
(4) Raise the top cover of the unit and locate the orange wire coming through a hole in the chassis to the crystal-varible switch.
(5) Solder a 4 in. plece of wire to the connection point with the orange wire as shown.
(6) Solder the other end of the wise to the ground lug just behind the switch as also shown.
(7) Locate the two red and white wires on the right side of the switch. Cut and remove the one running around the switch through the hole in the chassis.

NOTE: The channel selector must be on channel 9 when using the varible dial. The power switch is capable of 20 watts output with re-adjustment of the flate and load controls on the rear of the unit. When using SSB, the clarifier control on the unit moves only the transmit when using the varible dial.

The modulation can be increased by adjustment of the limiter control on the bottom of the unit. This is shown in the manual and will greatly improve performance.


(1) Remove the unit from its cabinet and locate the PLL selector box to the left side behind the channel selector.
(2) Remove the cover from the box by pulling off the tape and prying its edges.
(3) Mount a mini SPST switch in one of the two holes in the left side of the unit.
(4) Solder two wires across the switch and solder one to the blue wire and the other to the orange wire on the channel selector, as shown.
(5) Replace the cover to the box and retape it in place.
(6) Cut out a small slot in the cover of the unit to allow the cover to slide over the switch.

NOTE: Using the switch, the unit can now operate from channel 10 to 23 on 14 new channels. See frequency chart below. This modification may not work on all models especially older sets because of new changes in PLL units.

| CHANNEL | FREQUENCY | CHANNEL | FREQUENCY |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 | 27.275 | 17 | 27.365 |
| 11 | 27.285 | 18 | 27.375 |
| 12 | 27.305 | 19 | 27.385 |
| 13 | 27.315 | 20 | 27.405 |
| 14 | 27.325 | 21 | 27.415 |
| 15 | 27.335 | 22 | 27.425 |
| 16 | 27.355 | 23 | 27.455 |

(1) Remove unit from case and unsolder the four wires from the

Delta tune switch to the four connections on the front edge of the PC board, as shown. Do not remove them from the switch.
(2) Solder a small piece of wire
across the two points shown.
(2) Solder a small piece of wire
across the two points shown.
5.101

(3) Solder the gray and green wires from the Delta switch together and connect them to the wire on Pin $H$, as shown.
(4) Solder the brown wire from the switch to Pin $G$ as shown.
(5) Solder the remaining orange wire to Pin 3 of IC 802 making very sure that you do not short it to any other pin on the integrated circuit. The orange wire may have to be extended on some units. This will not affect operation.


NOTE: To use the channels properly, see the chart on the next page. Unit may not receive above channel 11 on some units because of extreme frequency coverage.

## SLIDER

1. Remove the unit from its cabinet and locate the metal patittion around the PLL circuit.
2. Cut out diode $D-30$, located just behind the patittion.
3. Cut the end of resistor $R-119$, leaving room to solder a wire to the end, as shown in the figure.
4. Solder a two inch wire to the end of $R-119$ and the other end to the striped side of D-44.
5. Solder a three inch jumper to the end terminal of the clarifier control, where the purple wire is attached. Solder the other end of the jumper to the metal partition.
6. The unit will now slide up 2 KHz and down 4 KHz .

## CHANNEL EXPANSION

1. Turn the unit over and remove the plup just to the left of the noise blanker switch.
2. Cut pin 19 of the intergrated circuit awav from the ground as shown in the figure.
3. Solder a 470 ohm resistor to the pin and the other end to ground.
4. Solder a jumper wire between this same pin and pin 2 on the noise blanker switch.
5. Solder another jumper wire between pin 21 of the intergrated circuit and pin 1 of the noise blanker switch.
6. The unit will now transcieve on 27.455 MHz , beginning on channel 8 , and continuing upward to 27.805 MHz .

7. Remove the unit from its cabinet and locate the clear ribbon cable from the channel selector. This cable connects to the circuit board as shown in the figure.
8. Mount a SPST switch on the unit in a convenient spot and solder two wires to the switch and the other ends to the two parts as shown in the figure.
9. To use the new channels, flip the switch on and the channel selector to channel 4. This will be channel 40 and continue upwards to the 70's.

## MODULATION INCREASE

Turn VR-5 to its fully counter-clockwise position, on all units except the JOHN Q., in which case it is labled as RT-4
*NOTE: When soldering the PLL unit as shown in the figure, make sure that all wiring is correct and not shorting to any other pins BEFORE APPLYING POWER, as very serious damage can result to the PLL unit.
I. Remove the unit from its cabinet and locate $D-39$, just behind the PLL circuit and cut it out.
2. Follow the gray wire to its other end and cut it loose from the board as shown in the figure.
3. Solder the cut end of the gray wire to the end terminal on the PLL unit, which also has a green wire attached to it.
4. Solder a small jumper wire between the black wire and the orange wire located on the right side.
5. The clarifier will now slide up 2 kHz and down 5 KHz .

## MODULATION

1. Locate C-96 in the far left corner of the circuit board and cut it out, thus removing the limiter and allowing full modulation on both AM and SSB.
27.145 MHz
2. Remove the two wires from the tone switch and tape them out of the way.
3. Solder two wires approximately 4" long to the switch and connect the other ends to the first two terminals on the PLL circuit board as shown.
4. With the switch pulled out, channel 15 becomes 27.145 MHz and channel 16 becomes 27.165 MHz .

5. Remove the top cover of the unit and the PLL circuit cover plate.
6. Carefully count 6 pins towards the front of the unit and cut the pin as shown in the figure.
7. Obtain a 4700 ohm resistor and a $1 N 60$ diode and solder them to the IC side of the cut pin as shown
8. Mount a SPST switch in a convenient place and wire it up up so as to correspond to the diagram.
9. To use the switch on the 23 channel models, the channel selector must be on channels 8 through 22 . On the 40 channel units, it is functional on channel 8 and up.
10. NOTE: if the unit is a 40 channel, do not use wire $B$ on the switch as it is not needed. If the unit is a 23 channel, the switch must have a center off position.



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## Kourid EAGLE LINEARS


(1) Heavy-duty Plate Transformer (2) RF Shield (3) Parasitic Choke (4) Exhaust Fan (5) Air Flow

Operating Modes: AM, SSB, CW Special shielded input matching transformer Shielded RF cavity for clean output Raised front for easy switching Superior wind tunnel cooling system
Pre-amp gain nominal 18 db ., which is operational in both standby and operate modes

RF activated relay switching
Seven tube (20LF6) compliment
Bridge power supply for heavier current Frequency range: 15 Meters
Power requirements: 117 VAC at 10 Amps $500+$ Watts (CW) carrier power
Drive nominal 2 to 8 Watts
90-Day Limited Warranty
P.C. board construction for dependability and serviceability

Meter: Relative watts meter for ease in tuning

## EAGLE 200


(1) Heavy duty Plate Transformer (2) RF Shield (3) Parasitic Choke (4) Exhaust Fan

Operating Modes: AM, SSB, CW
Special shielded input matching transformer
Shield between Driver and Output stages
Raised front for easy switching
Fan-cooled for longer life
Pre-amp gain nominal 18 db ., which is operational in both standby and operate modes

RF activated relay switching
Three tube (20LF6) compliment
Bridge power supply for heavier current
Frequency range: 15 Meters
Power requirements: 117 VAC at 5 Amps $200+$ Watts (CW) carrier power
Drive nominal 2 to 8 Watts
90-Day Limited Warranty
P.C. board construction for dependability and serviceability

Meter: Relative watts meter for ease in tuning


25 WATT LINEAR,COMPACT SIZE. ACTUAL SIZE: $27 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 13 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ x $15 / 8^{\prime \prime} . \operatorname{cosT}-\$ 59.95$


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40 CH PLL ADAPTER SWITCH
(NOT FOR TRANSMIT USE)
AVAIIABLE AT MOST CB, HAM
RETAIL OUTLETS
(FITS HYGAIN ETC.)
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