INSTRUCTION MANUAL 2 METER COMMUNICATOR MODEL GC-105



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Burbank, California

MADE IN U.S.A.

GC-105 COMMUNICATOR

I. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

A. TRANSMITTER

Power Output: 5 watts minimum, 6 watts average

Modulation: 20mv @ 1KC at microphone input jack provides 100% modulation (-50 dbm

mike, carbon or crystal)

Hum and Noise: At least 40db down from unmodulated carrier.

Undesired modulation products: Down at least 40 db from unmodulated carrier (provided

that microphone output does not exceed 20my; i.e., provided that modulation

percentage does not exceed 100%).

Frequency Range: 143.5 to 148.5 mc, crystal or VFO controlled.

Tube Complement: 2E26 Final Amplifier

6L6 High-level modulator and Receiver audio output 12AX7 Speech amplifier and Receiver audio amplifier

12BY7 Crystal oscillator and tripler

6CX8 Tripler and Doubler

B. RECEIVER

Sensitivity: 1.0μ volt 30% modulated @ 400cps provides 10db $\frac{S+N}{N}$

Selectivity: 10KC at 6 db. points

150KC at 60db points

Frequency range: 143.75 to 148.25mc

Image rejection: 45db, minimum

Tube Complement: 6BZ8 Cascode R. F. Amplifier

6CG8 Mixer and Oscillator

3-6BH6 I. F. Amplifiers

6AV6 Detector and Audio Amplifier 6AL5 Noise Limiter and Squelch

OB2 Voltage Regulator

C. POWER SUPPLY

Input Voltage: 6VDC/117VAC or 12 VDC/117VAC

(combination selected by changing jumpers)

Input Power: 100 watts (6VDC @ 18 AMPS, 12VDC @ 9 AMPS, 117VAC @ 0.9 AMPS)

Rectifier Complement: 3 silicon diodes

II. GENERAL

The Gonset COMMUNICATOR is an AM transceiver designed for use on either low voltage DC or 115 volts AC. The receiver has a noise figure of approximately 5db, and the transmitter power output is approximately 6 watts at nominal supply voltage. These figures will vary slightly with frequency and different 6BZ8 and 2E26 tubes.

III. POWER SOURCE

The power supply circuit is automatically connected for AC or DC by jumpers in the connectors of the appropriate cable assemblies. Except on special order, all sets are factory wired for 12-volt DC operation, but may be easily converted for use on 6 volts by changing tie point connections as indicated in the schematic.

For mobile operation, it is recommended that except for very short periods the vehicle engine be run at charging speed during transmissions. Of the two power-cord wires, the fused lead connects to the "hot" battery terminal.

For 6V operation the following should be observed: =8 B&S gauge wire should be used from the battery or starter terminal as a conductor to the flexible cable furnished with the COMMUNICATOR.

For 12-volt operation the power cord supplied with the unit may be connected to the vehicle ammeter or "accessory" terminal. Be sure to ground the unfused power-cord lead. Use of very heavy wire is not required with the 12 volt model.

"12 volt" models referred to in this manual actually are designed for 13.0 volt input (design center). Many "12 volt" automobiles actually deliver approximately 15 volts under light or moderate loads after the generator has been charging for a time.

IV. RECEIVER OPERATION

On reception, the tuning meter serves as a carrier strength indicator. The meter is intended to read actual "S" units, S9 being equal to a 50 microvolt received signal strength.

The only aspect of receiver use requiring special explanation is:

SQUELCH OPERATION

The COMMUNICATOR employs a highly effective carrier-actuated squelch circuit which may be used at the operator's option. In the absence of a signal the exceptionally flat AVC characteristic of the COMMUNICATOR receiver normally will cause a high background noise which can become objectionable if prolonged, as when maintaining a standby watch on C.D., C.A.P., or other net frequencies. The squelch facility permits muting of this background noise.

To disable the squelch, turn the squelch control clockwise slightly past the point where the gate "opens" on background noise with no station tuned in. It is not necessary to turn it full clockwise.

To use the squelch, rotate threshold control counter-clockwise to the point where the background noise disappears, and stop there. This makes the squelch sensitive (so that it will open on weak signals). In extremely noisy locations it may be necessary to turn the threshold control full counter-clockwise to prevent triggering of the squelch by noise. Such operation will be possible only if the desired signals are quite strong.

Certain limitations to the operation of the squelch should be kept in mind. For instance, the normal change in quiescent AVC voltage that occurs as the receiver is tuned over the band will cause the threshold setting to change slightly as one tunes over the band. For this reason it is recommended that the squelch be used only after a station is tuned in, and that it be disabled when "looking around the band."

NOISE CLIPPER

If desired, the noise clipper may be disabled by rotating the squelch control to the maximum clock-wise stop, past the "click." Under normal operating conditions, the noise clipper should be on at all times.

HEADPHONE OPERATION

For special applications where headphone operation is desired and the speaker must be muted, a closed circuit headphone jack is provided on the front panel. When a pair of low impedance (600 ohm type) headphones are inserted in the jack the voice coil winding of the speaker is automatically disconnected. High impedance phones will work but give less volume.

V. TRANSMITTER OPERATION

The COMMUNICATOR transmitter is designed for intermittent service with a "transmit" time not to exceed 10 minutes during any 20 minute period.

The output circuit is designed to work either into a quarter wave whip antenna screwed into the coaxial connector on the rear of the unit or into 50 or 70 ohm coaxial line having a moderately low standing-wave ratio.

To tune the transmitter, rotate the crystal switch to the desired operating-frequency crystal position, depress the push-to-talk switch, and tune the FINAL GRID, PA TUNE, and PA LOAD controls (in that order) for maximum deflection of the front-panel meter. It is possible to QSY approximately one megacycle either side of the operating frequency before retuning is necessary.

A connector on the rear of the transmitter chassis is provided to key a VFO. This connector is connected to ground when transmitting and provides about —10 volts (at a maximum of 5ma) when receiving. Gonset Model 3226 and 3347 VFO's are designed for this application and are available through your Gonset dealer.

The SPOT switch provides a means for checking the receiver dial calibration as might be desirable for net operation or for determining if the received signal is close enough to cause QRM.

The microphone input circuit is operable with either a carbon microphone or a high-impedance high-output type crystal, controlled reluctance, or dynamic (approximately minus 50db level) microphone. In either case the microphone should be connected between shell (ground) and the ring of a PL-68 plug. This is the standard connection for a carbon microphone.

The "Xtal-Carbon" switch on the rear panel recess should be thrown to the appropriate position for the microphone in use. The adjacent slotted shaft is the "S" meter zero control.

VI. ANTENNA AND COMMUNICATION RANGE

The communication range of the COMMUNICATOR via tropospheric propagation depends largely upon terrain factors and the antenna employed. At extreme ranges the weather also is a determining factor.

For general coverage fixed-station work with vertical polarization, a ground-plane antenna is recommended. A good directional array will greatly increase the range and reduce QRM problems. These arrays may be oriented for either vertical or horizontal polarization.

For mobile work, a quarter wave car top whip will provide good performance as a groundplane type antenna. If the vehicle does not have a metal top, a coaxial "sleeve" type antenna may be used. The latter must be cut precisely to frequency for good results.

VII. TVI AND OTHER INTERFERENCE

When operated in an area in which television signals are of sufficient strength to provide a completely snow-free picture, ordinarily no difficulty with TVI will be encountered if the COMMUNICATOR and antenna are both located a reasonable distance from the TV set and TV antenna respectively. Use of coaxial line with the COMMUNICATOR will tend to minimize TVI. Often moving frequency to another part of the band will cure any trouble encountered.

VIII. TROUBLE SHOOTING & ALIGNMENT

If trouble develops, the first thing to look for is a defective tube, as tube failure will represent about 90 per cent of the difficulty encountered in service.

If the trouble is not traced to a defective tube, then voltage measurements should be made (see Voltage Chart).

Transmitter alignment consists of peaking all tuned circuits in the exciter "chain" at 146.0mc. The test point data supplied in this instruction manual provide reference voltage measurements that should agree within $\pm 20\%$ of the observed voltage.

Receiver alignment may be accomplished by the following procedure:

- 1. Inject a low-level 6mc signal at pin 9 of the 6CG8. Peak all I.F. transformers for maximum AVC voltage, as read on a VTVM or the front panel meter.
- 2. Alignment of the "front end" is critical and should not be attempted except by a qualified serviceman experienced in VHF receiver servicing. However, a quick "tune-up" may be accomplished by setting the receiver to 146mc, adjusting L101 and the trimmer capacitors across L103 and L104 for maximum noise. The trimmer capacitor across L105 may be adjusted to achieve correct frequency tracking. "Spot" a crystal towards the center of the band and adjust the trimmer capacitor until the dial pointer reads the correct frequency. Please note that this procedure does not insure correct tracking. Tracking of the receiver should be done only at the factory or by a qualified VHF receiver serviceman.

PUSH-TO-TALK RELAY

The relay employed in the COMMUNICATOR ordinarily will be trouble free for several years of normal use, without need for adjustment. However, when the equipment is exposed to wind blown dust, sand, etc., difficulty may be encountered with foreign matter lodging between contacts or between the pole piece and armature.

Such foreign matter often can be blown out with compressed air at 20 psig maximum. If it has caused contact arcing, the contacts should be burnished with a tool similar to Western Electric (Graybar) relay burnishing tool No. W.E. 265-C. Care should be taken during this process not to upset the reed or blade tension on any of the contacts. Do not use liquid contact cleaners.

IX. MISCELLANEOUS NOTES

- 1. When removing the receiver from the main cabinet for any reason, it is extremely important that the dressing of the high frequency R-F leads not be disturbed, as some are quite critical.
- 2. Trouble sometimes is encountered in getting positive contact in the microphone jack when a worn PL-68 plug is employed. The jack spring contacts are adjusted for use with a new plug, and if trouble is encountered when using a worn plug it is suggested that a new plug be substituted rather than tamper with the spring adjustment.
- 3. Most microphones of the push-to-talk type incorporate a switch section to break the microphone lead when the button is released. When controlling the COMMUNICATOR by means of the front panel RECEIVE-TRANSMIT switch, it is necessary to short this switch section; otherwise no transmitter modulation is obtained.
- 4. The COMMUNICATOR should never be turned on unless all tubes are in their sockets. The tube filaments are connected in a series-parallel arrangement and removing a tube may seriously unbalance the current distribution causing excessive filament voltage to be applied to one side of the string.

VOLTAGE CHART

All of the following measurements are made with a VTVM. Deviations of $\pm 20\%$ are to be expected.

The following voltage checks on the transmitter are made with the transmitter on and tuned for maximum output.

Test Point	READING
Pin 4 of V204	+250
Pin 8 of V204	+2.8
Pin 5 of V204	_9
Pin 3 of V204	+234
Pin 6 of V205	+205
Pin 1 of V205	+185
Pin 8 of V205	+2.8
Pin 3 of V205	+1.3
Pin 2 of V201	-15 to -25
Pin 8 of V201	+175
Junction of R204 and L203	-70 to -100
Junction of R209 and R-210	-25 to -35
Pin 8 of V202	+160
Junction of R212 and R213	-35 to -45
Pin 3 of V203	+150

The following voltage checks on the transmitter chassis are made with the receiver on, no signal.

Test Point	READING
Pin 4 of V204 Pin 5 of V204	$\begin{array}{c} +275 \\ -17 \end{array}$

The following voltage checks on the receiver are made under no signal conditions with the noise clipper on.

Test Point	READING
Junction of R107 & Term. Strip	+210
Pin 6 of V103	+140
Pin 6 of V104	+140
Pin 6 of V105	+130
Pin 3 of V101	+120
Pin 7 of V106	+65
Pin 2 of V107	+70
Pin 5 of V107	+70
Pin 5 of V107	+150
Pin 2 of V107	+100
Pin 1 of V106	8
Pin 7 of V101	8
Pin 1 of V102	-3.5

The following voltage checks on the receiver are made under no signal conditions with the squelch at the maximum counter-clockwise position.

Test Point	READING
Pin 5 of V107 Pin 2 of V107	$^{+150}_{+100}$

REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST — TRANSMITTER, GC-105

Ref. Designation	Description	Gonset Part No.
C201	12 pf Disc	084-412
C202	100pf Disc	084-500
C203 C204	$0.01 \mu f$ Disc 5-25pf, Variable	$072 - 169 \\ 089 - 009$
C204 C205	.01µf Disc	072-169
C206	5-25, Variable	089-009
C207	$.005\mu\mathrm{f},~2\mathrm{KV}~\mathrm{Disc}$	072-179
C208	$.01\mu f$ Disc	072-169
C209	.01µf Disc	072-169
C210 C211	$47 \mathrm{pf} \; \mathrm{Disc} \ .01 \mu \mathrm{f} \; \mathrm{Disc}$	$084-040 \\ 072-169$
C211 C212	.001µf Disc	072-103
C213	$.001\mu f$ Disc	072-101
C214	3-11pf, Variable	074-009
C215	$.001\mu f$ Disc	072-101
C216 C217	.001µf Disc 20pf Disc	072-101 084-420
C218	$.001\mu f$ Disc	072-101
C219	$.001\mu f$ Disc	072-101
C220	$.001\mu f$ Disc	072-101
C221	$.001\mu f$ Disc	072-101
C222 C223	100pf Silver Mica 3-17pf, Variable	088-019
C224	100pf Tubular	$074-141 \\ 071-013$
C225	5-50pf, Variable	074-018
C226	22pf Silver Mica	088-200
C227	470pf Disc, 1KV	072-109
C228 C229	$0.1\mu f$ Disc	072-174
C230-A & B	.001µf Disc 2 Sec. Elec. 50-100V, 20-400V	$072 - 101 \\ 073 - 150$
C232	100pf Tubular	071-013
C233	$.001\mu f$ Disc	072-101
C234	$.01\mu f$ Disc	072-169
C235 C236	.01µf Disc	072-169
C236 C237	$.0047 \mu { m f~Disc} \ .01 \mu { m f~Disc}$	$072-193 \\ 072-169$
C238	$.001\mu f$ Disc	072-109
C239	$.001\mu f$ Disc	072-101
C240	$.001\mu f$ Disc	072-101
C241	$.001\mu f$ Disc	072-101
CR201	Diode, 1N34A	475-001
DS201	Dial Lamp	471-002
J202	Connector Receptacle	344-005
J203 J204	Connector Receptacle	344-005
J204 J205	Coax Cable Receptacle Connector Receptacle	$344-011 \\ 344-010$
J206	Connector Receptacle	344-010
J207	Connector Receptacle	344-070
J208	Jack, Microphone	342-002
K201	Relay 12V	111-091
L201	R. F. Choke, $600\mu h$	027-019
L202	Coil	012-094
L203	Coil	012-094
L204 L205	Coil R. F. Choke, 5.6μh	$012-558 \\ 027-028$
L206	R. F. Choke, 3.0µh	027-028
L207	Coil	012-559
L208	Coil	012-560
L209 L210	R. F. Choke, $1.0\mu h$	027-097
	R. F. Choke, 1.0µh	027-097
M201	Meter	112-041
P202	Connector Plug	344-017

REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST — TRANSMITTER, GC-105

$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Ref. Designation	DESCRIPTION	Gonset Part No.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	R201	47Ω , $1/2$ W.	042-470
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$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			042-823
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R208 39ΚΩ, 1/2 W. 042-393 R210 22ΚΩ, 1/2 W. 042-104 R211 15K, 1 W. 043-153 R212 100ΚΩ, 1/2 W. 042-273 R213 27ΚΩ, 1/2 W. 042-273 R214 68Ω, 1 W. 043-680 R216 22ΚΩ, 1 W. 042-233 R217 470ΚΩ, 1/2 W. 042-474 R218 1 meg Ω, 1/2 W. 042-392 R229 33ΚΩ, 1/2 W. 042-392 R220 33ΚΩ, 1/2 W. 042-322 R221 1.2 meg Ω, 1/2 W. 042-125 R222 270K Ω, 1/2 W. 042-274 R223 330K Ω, 1/2 W. 042-274 R223 330K Ω, 1/2 W. 042-473 R224 47K Ω, 1/2 W. 042-473 R225 82Ω, 1/2 W. 042-473 R226 82Ω, 1/2 W. 042-821 R227 100K Ω, 1/2 W. 042-821 R228 220K Ω, 1/2 W. 042-270 R230 27K Ω, 1/2 W. 042-273 R231 100K Ω, 1/2 W. 042-273 R232 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>			
$\begin{array}{c} R209 & 100 K \Omega, \ 1/2 \ W. & 042-104 \\ R210 & 22 K \Omega, \ 1/2 \ W. & 042-223 \\ R211 & 15 K, 1 \ W. & 043-153 \\ R212 & 100 K \Omega, \ 1/2 \ W. & 042-104 \\ R213 & 27 K \Omega, 1, 2 \ W. & 042-273 \\ R214 & 68 \Omega, 1 \ W. & 043-680 \\ R216 & 22 K \Omega, 1 \ W. & 043-223 \\ R217 & 470 K \Omega, 1/2 \ W. & 042-474 \\ R218 & 1 \ meg \ \Omega, \ 1/2 \ W. & 042-474 \\ R218 & 1 \ meg \ \Omega, \ 1/2 \ W. & 042-392 \\ R220 & 33 K \Omega, 1/2 \ W. & 042-333 \\ R221 & 1.2 \ meg \ \Omega, \ 1/2 \ W. & 042-333 \\ R221 & 1.2 \ meg \ \Omega, \ 1/2 \ W. & 042-274 \\ R222 & 270 K \ \Omega, \ 1/2 \ W. & 042-274 \\ R223 & 390 K \ \Omega, \ 1/2 \ W. & 042-274 \\ R223 & 390 K \ \Omega, \ 1/2 \ W. & 042-274 \\ R224 & 47 K \ \Omega, \ 1/2 \ W. & 042-473 \\ R225 & 820 \Omega, \ 1/2 \ W. & 042-821 \\ R226 & 820 \Omega, \ 1/2 \ W. & 042-821 \\ R227 & 100 K \ \Omega, \ 1/2 \ W. & 042-821 \\ R228 & 220 K \ \Omega, \ 1/2 \ W. & 042-224 \\ R229 & 27 \ \Omega, \ 1/2 \ W. & 042-224 \\ R229 & 27 K \ \Omega, \ 1/2 \ W. & 042-224 \\ R229 & 27 K \ \Omega, \ 1/2 \ W. & 042-223 \\ S201 & Switch \ Crystal & 171-005 \\ S202 & Switch, \ Spot \ SPDT & 171-011 \\ S203 & Switch, \ T-R & 171-006 \\ S204 & Switch, \ Slide \ DPDT & 172-002 \\ T201 & Transformer, \ Modulation & 273-001A \\ V201 & Electron \ Tube, \ 6CX8 & 472-084 \\ V203 & Electron \ Tube, \ 6ECS & 472-508 \\ V204 & Electron \ Tube, \ 6ECS & 472-508 \\ \end{array}$			
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R232 $22K\Omega$, $1/2$ W. $042-223$ S201 Switch Crystal $171-005$ S202 Switch, Spot SPDT $171-011$ S203 Switch, T-R $171-006$ S204 Switch, Slide DPDT $172-002$ T201 Transformer, Modulation $273-001A$ V201 Electron Tube, $12BY7A$ $472-029$ V202 Electron Tube, $6CX8$ $472-084$ V203 Electron Tube, $2E26$ $472-501$ V204 Electron Tube, $6L6GB$ $472-508$			
S201 Switch Crystal 171-005 S202 Switch, Spot SPDT 171-011 S203 Switch, T-R 171-006 S204 Switch, Slide DPDT 172-002 T201 Transformer, Modulation 273-001A V201 Electron Tube, 12BY7A 472-029 V202 Electron Tube, 6CX8 472-084 V203 Electron Tube, 2E26 472-501 V204 Electron Tube, 6L6GB 472-508			
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S204 Switch, Slide DPDT 172-002 T201 Transformer, Modulation 273-001A V201 Electron Tube, 12BY7A 472-029 V202 Electron Tube, 6CX8 472-084 V203 Electron Tube, 2E26 472-501 V204 Electron Tube, 6L6GB 472-508			171-011
T201 Transformer, Modulation 273-001A V201 Electron Tube, 12BY7A 472-029 V202 Electron Tube, 6CX8 472-084 V203 Electron Tube, 2E26 472-501 V204 Electron Tube, 6L6GB 472-508			
V201 Electron Tube, 12BY7A 472-029 V202 Electron Tube, 6CX8 472-084 V203 Electron Tube, 2E26 472-501 V204 Electron Tube, 6L6GB 472-508	S204	Switch, Slide DPDT	172-002
V202 Electron Tube, 6CX8 472-084 V203 Electron Tube, 2E26 472-501 V204 Electron Tube, 6L6GB 472-508	T201	Transformer, Modulation	273-001A
V202 Electron Tube, 6CX8 472-084 V203 Electron Tube, 2E26 472-501 V204 Electron Tube, 6L6GB 472-508	V201	Electron Tube 12BY7A	472-029
V203 Electron Tube, 2E26 472-501 V204 Electron Tube, 6L6GB 472-508		Electron Tube, 6CX8	
V204 Electron Tube, 6L6GB 472-508		Electron Tube, 9E26	

REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST — RECEIVER, GC-105

Ref. Designation	DESCRIPTION	Gonset Part No.
C101 C102 C103 C104 C105 C106 A, B, C, D C107 C108 C109 C110 C111 C112 C113 C114 C115 C116 C117 C118 C119 C120 C121 C122 C123 C124 C125 C126 C127	33pf Disc .001μf Disc .001μf Disc .001μf Disc .001μf Disc 10pf Tubular 4 section 10pf Tubular .001μf Disc 40pf Tubular 47pf Tubular 47pf Tubular 40pf Tubular .01μf Disc .005μf Disc .01μf Disc .001μf Disc .001μf Disc .001μf Disc	072-145 $072-101$ $072-101$ $072-101$ $072-101$ $071-077$ $074-034$ $071-077$ $072-101$ $084-074$ $084-073$ $084-072$ $072-169$ $072-169$ $072-169$ $072-169$ $072-169$ $072-169$ $072-169$ $072-169$ $072-169$ $072-169$ $072-169$ $072-169$ $072-169$ $072-169$ $072-169$ $072-169$ $072-169$ $072-169$ $072-101$
C130 C131 C132 C133 C134 C135 C136 C137 C138 DS101	.01µf Disc .01µf Disc .01µf Disc .01µf Disc .01µf Disc .01µf Disc .001µf Disc .001µf Disc .001µf Disc .001µf Disc	072-169 072-169 072-169 072-169 072-169 072-169 072-101 072-101 471-003
DS102 J101	Dial Lamp Receptacle, Connector	471-003
L101 L102 L103 L104 L105 L106 L107 L108 L109	Coil Coil R. F. Choke, 5.4 \(\mu\) h Coil Coil Coil Coil Coil R. F. Choke, 1.9 \(\mu\) h	344-005 012-042 011-036 027-004 011-034 011-035 027-002 027-002 027-002
P205 P206	Plug connector Plug Connector	$344-017 \\ 344-039$
R101 R102 R103 R104 R105 R106 R107 R108 R109 R110 R111	27K Ω , 1/2 W. 470K Ω , 1/2 W. 220K Ω , 1/2 W. 100 Ω , 1/2 W. 220K Ω , 1/2 W. 82K Ω , 1/2 W. 8500 Ω , 5 W. Wirewound 100 Ω , 1/2 W. 27K Ω , 1/2 W. 10K Ω , 1 W. 220K Ω , 1/2 W.	042-273 042-474 042-224 042-101 042-224 042-823 049-010 042-101 042-273 043-103 042-224 044-470

REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST — RECEIVER, GC-105

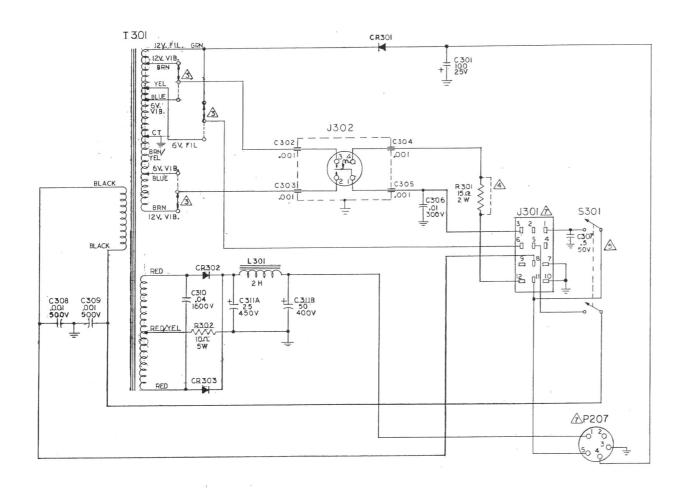
Ref. Designation	DESCRIPTION	Gonset Part No.
R113 R114 R115 R116 R117 R118 R120 R121 R122 R123 R124 R125 R126 R127 R128 R127 R128 R129 R130 R135 R136 R137	10K Ω , 1 W. 220K Ω , 1/2 W. 47 Ω , 1/2 W. 10K Ω , 1 W. 220K Ω , 1/2 W. 47 Ω , 1/2 W. 10K Ω , 1 W. 250K Potentiometer 470K Ω , 1/2 W. 1 meg Ω , 1/2 W. 1 meg Ω , 1/2 W. 1 meg Ω , 1/2 W. 2.2 meg Ω , 1/2 W. 2.2 meg Ω , 1/2 W. 330K Ω , 1/2 W. 500K Potentiometer 330K Ω , 1/2 W. 1 meg Ω , 1/2 W. 500K Ω , 1/2 W. 470K Ω , 1/2 W. 6.8Ω, 1 W. Wirewound	043-103 042-224 042-470 043-103 042-224 042-470 043-103 052-010 042-474 042-105 042-105 042-105 042-225 042-334 052-111 042-334 042-105 042-474
R137 R138 R140 T101 T102 T103 T104 T105	 47 Ω, 2 W. 10 meg Ω, 1/2 W. 91 meg Ω, 1/2 W. I. F. Transformer 	$044-470 \\ 042-106 \\ 042-916$ $014-025 \\ 014-025 \\ 014-025 \\ 014-025 \\ 014-025$
V101 V102 V103 V104 V105 V106 V107 V108	Electron Tube, 6BZ8 Electron Tube, 6CG8 Electron Tube, 6BH6 Electron Tube, 6BH6 Electron Tube, 6BH6 Electron Tube, 6AV6 Electron Tube, 6AL5 Electron Tube, OB2 Imp. Network	472-014 472-013 472-011 472-011 472-011 472-015 472-006 472-032
		472-032 069-003

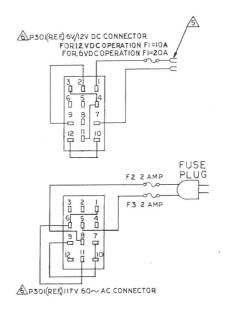
REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST — POWER SUPPLY, GC-105

Ref. Designation	DESCRIPTION	Gonset Part No.
C301 C302 C303 C304 C305 C306 C307 C308 C309 C310	Elec. 100µf-25V Feedthru, 1000pf Feedthru, 1000pf Feedthru, 1000pf Feedthru, 1000pf .01µf Disc 0.5µf 50V .001µf 500V Disc .001µf 500V Disc .04µf 1600V Tubular 2 Sec. Elec. 25-450V, 50-400V	073-156 077-001 077-001 077-001 077-001 072-169 076-002 072-101 072-101 085-082 073-155
CR301 CR302 CR303	Diode, Silican Rectifier, Silicon Rectifier, Silicon	474-004 474-018 474-018
J301 J302	Receptacle, Plug Socket, Vibrator	344-034 341-511
L301	Choke	274-024
P207	Socket, Connector	344-071
R301 R302	15Ω , 2 W. 10Ω , 5 W.	$057-150 \\ 049-092$
S301	Switch, Toggle DPST	172-006
T301	Transformer, Power	271-088

REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST — MISCELLANEOUS, GC-105

Ref. Designation	DESCRIPTION	Gonset Part No.
P301	Connector Plug	344-035
F1 F1 F2 F3	Fuse - 15 AMP, 12VDC Fuse - 20 AMP, 6VDC Fuse - 2 AMP @ 125 V Fuse - 2 AMP @ 125 V	482-041 482-008 482-004 482-004
J201	Phone Jack	342-001
	Speaker	152-024
	A.C. Cord w Fused Plug	696-007
•	D.C. Cord	678-010





A PZOT & J 301 SHOWN FROM WIRING SIDE.

DENOTES CIRCUIT TO "HOT" SIDE OF BATTERY.

A ADD JUMPER FOR LY OPERATION.

A JUMPERS SHOWN TH IZV. POSITION, MOVE TO DOTTED POSITION FOR GV. OPERATION.

2. ALL CAPACITOR VALUES IN MICROFARADS

I. FILAMENT CURRENT 6.3V @ 5 AMPS
12.6V @ 2.5 AMPS

NOTES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

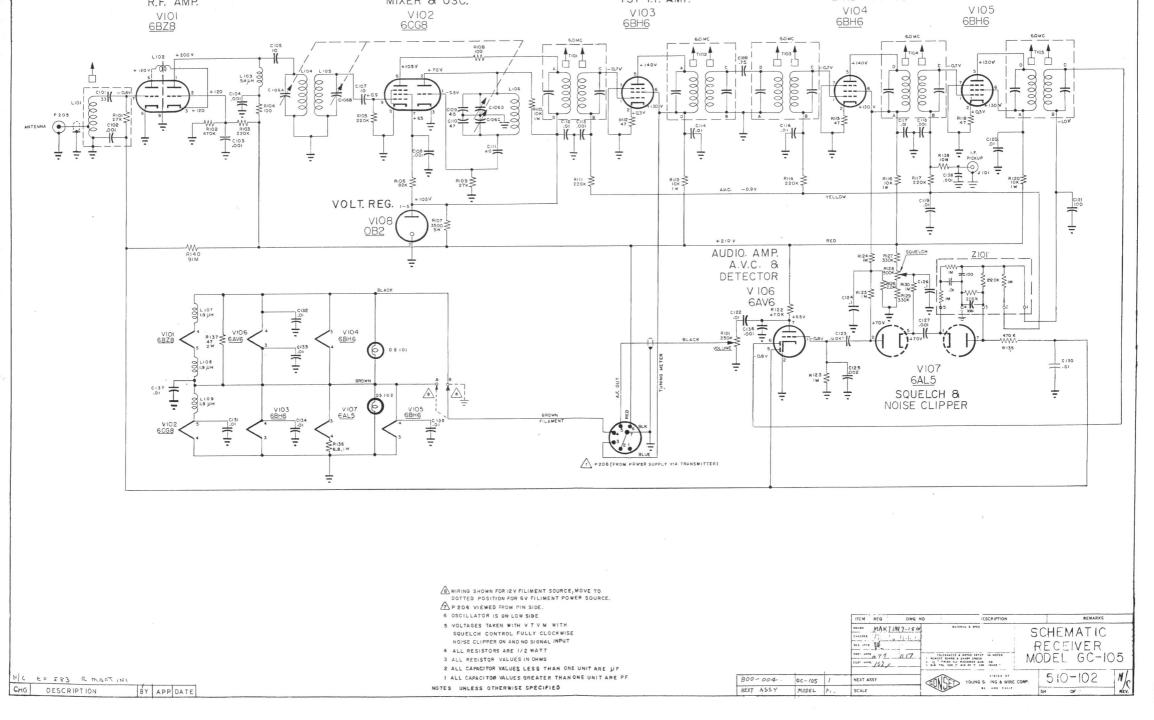


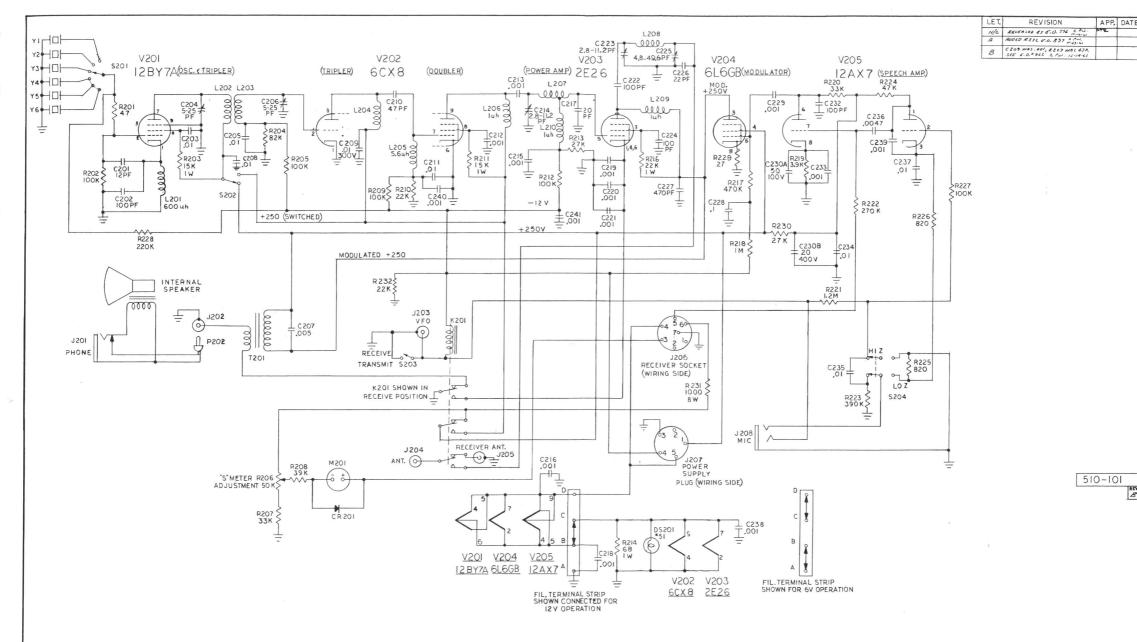
SCHEMATIC GC-IO5 POWER SUPPLY

510 - 100

510-100

800-006 319 GC-105 . I NEXT ASSY PROF MODEL REQ





SCHEMATIC,

SCHEMATIC,

FRANSMITTER

PARK

GCIO5