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RADIO MODI FI CATI ONS

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## RCI-2950 Specifications

## Key Features

-Full Band Coverage - Covers the 10 Meter Amateur Band from 28.0000 to 29.6999 MHz .
-All Mode Operation - Operates on USB, LSB, CW, AM and FM.
-Brightness Control - Four Step LCD brightness control for easy viewing under any condition.
-Repeater Offset Switch - Gives you standard offsets for repeater operation.
-Programmable Frequencies - Allows you to program up to 10 individual frequencies. Includes battery backup.
-Built in Dual VFO - Choose steps of 10 kHz , lkHz or 100 Hz , manual or scan
$\cdot$ RIT - Receiver Incremental Tuning to fine tune the receive frequency up to $+/-3 \mathrm{kHz}$.
-Squelch - Cuts off or eliminates receiver background noise in the absence of incoming signals.
-Noise Blanker - Greatly reduces repetitive impulse noise.
-RF Gain Control - Reduces the gain of the receiver under strong signal conditions to prevent overloading.
-RF Power Output Selector - Lets you select transmitting output power
-External Speaker Connection - Place a speaker anywhere for convenient listening.
-PA Mode - Use an external speaker for a mobile PA system.
-LCD Display - Large, easy to read backlit LCD display.
-Multi-Function LCD Meter - Indicates transmit power, receive signal strength, modulation, SWR Calibration and SWR.

## Specifications

## General

-Frequency Range: 28.0000~29.6999 MHz
-Tuning Steps: $100 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{kHz}, 10 \mathrm{kHz}, 100 \mathrm{kHz}, 1 \mathrm{MHz}$
-Emission Types: USB, LSB(A3J), CW(A1), AM(A3), FM(F3)
-Frequency Control: Phase-Locked Loop Synthesizer
-Frequency Tolerance: 0.005\%
-Frequency Stability: 0.001\%
-Operating Temperature Range: 0 to 40 degrees C.
-Antenna Impedance: 50 Ohms
-Microphone: 400 Ohms, Dynamic PTT
-Speaker: 8 Ohms, 2 Watts
-Display: Digital Frequency, LCD
-Meter Function: RF Output, Receive Signal Strength, Modulation, SWR Calibration, SWR
-Power Requirements: 13.8 Volt DC Negative Ground

## Transmitter

-Antenna Connector: UHF TYPE, 50 Ohm
-RF Transmit Modes: USB, LSB, CW, AM, FM
-RF Output Power: USB, LSB (25W); CW (8W); AM/FM (8W)
-Spurious Emissions: -50dB
-Carrier Suppression (SSB Modes): -50 dB

## Receiver

-Sensitivity for 10dB SINAD: AM 0.5 uV

- Sensitivity for 10dB SINAD: USB/LSB/CW 0.15uV
-Sensitivity for 12dB SINAD: FM $0.25 u \mathrm{~V}$
-Image Rejection Ratio: 65dB
-AGC Figure of Merit: SSB/CW/AM 80dB for 50mV for 10dB Change in Audio Output
-Audio Output Power: 2.5 Watts


## I NTRODUCTI ON

This section explains the basic operating procedures for the $\mathrm{RCI}-2950 / 2970$ amateur 10 meter mobile transceiver.

## CONTROL \& CONNECTI ONS

## 1. FREQUENCY SELECTOR:



This control is used to select a desired transmit and receive frequency. It enables you to make a continuous tuning over the entire range of the transceiver.

## 2. RF POWER CONTROL:



This control enables you to adjust RF power continuously over the range of 1 watt through 25 watts (RCI-2970: 10 watts through 100 watts).

## 3. MIC GAI N CONTROL:

This control adjusts the microphone gain in the transmit and PA modes. This feature is designed for use in a h -ambient noise environment or to maxize talk power.

## 4. ON/ OFF VOLUME CONTROL:



Turn clockwise to apply power to the radio and to set the desired listening level.

## 5. SQUELCH CONTROL:

This control is used to control or eliminate receiver background noise in the absence of an incoming signal.
For maximum receiver sensitivity, it is desired that the control be adjusted only to the point where the receiver background noise is eliminated. Turn fully counterclockwise then slowly turn clockwise until the receiver noise disappears. Any signal to be received must now be slightly stronger than the average received noise. Further clockwise rotation will increase the threshold level which a signal must overcome in order to be heard. Only strong signals will be heard at a maximum clockwise setting.

## 6. RF GAI N CONTROL:



This control is used to reduce the gain of the RF amplifier under strong conditions.

## 7. CLARIFIER CONTROL:

This control is used to fine tune the received signal for the maximum clarity in SSB or OW mode. It can adjust the receive frequency about $+/-500 \mathrm{~Hz}$, but does not affect the transmit frequency or the frequency display.

## 8. MODE SWITCH:



This switch allows you to select one of the six following operating modes: FM, AM, USB, LSB, CW, and PA.

## 9. NB/ ANL BUTTON:

## NB/ANL

The noise blanker is very effective in eliminating repetitive impulse noise such as ignition interference. In the ANL position, the automatic noise limiter in the audio circuits is activated.

## 10. ROGER BEEP BUTTON:

R.BEEP

This button activates the ROGER BEEP Circuit when its function is selected.

## 11. SPLIT BUTTON:

## SPLIT

This control enables you to split an operating frequency for FM Repeater operation.

## 12. PROGRAM BUTTON:

PRG
This button is used to program operating or scanning frequencies into memory. See the OPERATION section of the manual for further details.

## MAN

13. MANUAL BUTTON:

This is used to return the unit to manual mode.
14. SHIFT BUTTON:

## SHF

This is used to select $100 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{kHz}, 10 \mathrm{kHz}, 100 \mathrm{kHz}$ or 1 MHz frequency steps.
15. DIM BUTTON:

## DIM

This button adjusts

This control is used to check SWR.

## 17. SCAN BUTTON:

This is used to scan frequencies in each band segment. The OPERATION segment of this manual provides detailed information on using the SCAN control.
18. MEMORY BUTTON:

## MEM

This button is used to program memory channels. Detailed information on how to use this control is provided in the OPERATION section of this manual.
19. ENTER BUTTON:

## ENT

This is used to program frequencies in memory. See the OPERATION section of this manual for more information on using this control.

## 20. LOCK BUTTON :

## LOCK

This button is used to lock a selected frequency. Press it activate the switch. In this position, it disables the Frequency Selector Control, up/down buttons on the front control panel, or remote up/down buttons on the microphone. Repressing the switch will unlock the frequency.

## 21. UP/ DOWN SELECTORS:



These buttons are used to move frequency upward or downward to select a desired frequency.

## 22. METER:

This meter indicates received signal strength, transmitter RF output power and SWR level.


## 23. LCD DI SPLAY:

The LCD displays the frequency selected, functions and memory channel.
24. MIC JACK:


Accepts 6 pin female connector with a type Philmore T6160 and Calrad 30445 to be connected.

## I NTRODUCTI ON

This section explains the basic programming procedures for the $\mathrm{RCI}-2950 / 2970$ amateur 10 meter mobile transceiver.

## FREQUENCY SELECTION

Frequency selection in the $\mathrm{RCI}-2950 / 2970$ can be accomplished using three of the following methods:

1. The first method of frequency selection is through the use of the

(Shift) key and the


## SHF

 button until the cursor arrow is positioned under the digit of the frequency that is to be changed. Then use the arrow to increase the number. If a decrease in frequency is desired, press the arrow. Perform the steps described above for each digit of the frequency until the desired frequency is displayed in the LCD display window.

## SHF

2. The second method of frequency selection is accomplished using the above the microphone jack. Use the SHF button in the manner described above to select the digit to be changed. Then proceed to rotate the frequency select knob clockwise to increase the frequency. Rotate the frequency select knob counterclockwise to decrease the frequency.
3. The third method of selecting the operating frequency of the radio is through the use of the

SHF button and the channel Up and Down button located on the microphone Frequency selection by this method is accomplished in the same manner as with the and arrows on the key pad. The only difference is that the channel Up and Down buttons on the microphone are used.

While in receive mode, once a signal has been detected on a particular frequency, it may be necessary to slightly change the frequency to provide the best audio through the speaker. This can be accomplished by rotating the clarifier control to vary the

## LOCK

frequency by $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{kHz}$. After this fine tuning has been accomplished, press the point of best reception.

## FREQUENCY SCANNI NG

Frequency scanning can be achieved using one of two methods: the first method involves the scanning of pre-programmed memory channels; the second method will permit the user to scan all frequencies between a preset upper and lower scan limit. Both methods of frequency scanning follow.

## All Frequency Scanning

To allow All Frequency Scanning, one must first program the upper and lower scanning limits. The scan limits are simply the highest and lowest frequencies that will be scanned. To program these limits, perform the following steps:
key. ("PRG SCAN+" should appear in the lower right corner of the display window.
3. Using the

SHF
and $\square$ arrows, select the upper scan limit, then press

## ENT

 4. Press the SCAN key again. ("SCAN -" should appear in the display window.)5. Using the
 key and the $\rightarrow$
 arrows, select the lower scan limit, then press

The upper and lower scan limits have now been programmed. To activate the scan feature, return the radio to manual operation

## SCAN

and press the
 is displayed, the unit will scan from the upper limit to the lower limit. To change from SCAN + to SCAN - or vice versa, press

## SCAN

NOTE: When programmed, the upper and lower scan limits will also act as the upper and lower operating limits of the radio. The radio cannot now be programmed to operate above or below the scan limits.

## Memory Scanning

The RCI-295012970 has 10 non-volatile (i.e* memory resident) memory locations which can be programmed with any available frequency within the operating band of the radio. The scan function of the unit can be programmed to scan these memory channels. The radio will then scan only those memory channels which have been programmed.

The first step in utilizing the memory scan function is to program the desired frequencies into the radio memory. This can be accomplished by performing the following steps:

1. With the radio operating in the manual mode, press the PRG (Program) key.
2. Press the MEW (Memory) key. "PRG" should be displayed in the lower right-hand corner of the LCD display window. In the upper left portion of the display, "MEMORY" should be displayed. Directly below MEMORY, a number between 0 and 9 will be displayed. This number represents the memory location currently being displayed. Pressing the WEW Key will increase the memory counter to the next memory location and the contents of that memory location will be displayed.
 location displayed. After the desired frequency has been entered, press

## ENT

4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 for all of the memory locations to be programmed.
5. After all desired memory locations have been programmed with frequencies, return the unit to the manual mode of operation by pressing the MAN key.
6. To initiate memory scanning, press

## MEM

SCAN
"SCAN + " or "SCAN -" to indicate whether the radio is scanning from the lowest or the highest merory location or vice versa.
7. To return the radio to normal (non-scanning) operation, press the MAN key.

## OFFSET FREQ. OPERATI ON

The RCI-2950/2970 has an offset or split frequency feature that will permit the radio to be operated in a half-duplex mode This will allow the user to talk on FM repeaters operating in the 10 Meter band. (NOTE The FM repeaters may require a sub-audible (CTCSS) tone be transmitted to gain access to the repeater. The RCI-2950 is not factory-equipped with a CTCSS encoder/ decoder.) The split frequency function offsets the transmitter frequency either above or below the receive frequency by a user programmable amount. In the following example, programming of a 100 kHz offset will be described. Before attempting to program

## MAN key.

the offset frequency, ensure that the radio is operating in the manual mode by pressing the

1. Press the PRG key.

## SPLIT

key. The LCD display window will display " 00000 " with "PRG" and "SPLIT" being displayed in the lower
2. Press the left-hand corner.
 "010000."
4. Press ENT A 100 kHz offset has now been programmed into the radio.
5. Return the radio to manual operation by pressing the MAN key.
 receive frequency.

## SPLIT

7. Press . In the lower right corner of the display, either "SPLIT + "or "SPLIT - " will be displayed. If SPLIT + is displayed, the transmitter will be offset 100 kHz above the receive frequency when keyed. If SPLIT - is displayed, the transmitter will be offset 100 kHz below the receive frequency.
8. NOTE: When the transmitter Is keyed, the frequency display will change to show the frequency being transmitted.
9. To return the radio to simplex operation (i.e, same transmit and receive frequency), press the

## Technical Analysis of the RCI 2950, RCI 2970, RCI 2990, Saturn Turbo circuitry

The first striking element of the RCl is the complex frequency synthesizer. As most of the CB rigs use a +10 Khz step, the RCI uses a 100 times thinner 100 Hz step.

The brain of the RCI is the Microprocessor. The microprocessor is hold by the small board located behind the LCD display. This board rules the rig. It is a double sided board which holds a battery, an alignment of 2.54 mm connectors, a voltage regulator ( $5 \mathrm{~V}-\mathrm{MC} 7805$ ) on its back. The regulator feeds all the digital components, a network of internal resistors. On the same side of the board, you can find a buzzer and a lithium battery which is here to keep the memories when the rig is switched off. Note that, in the latest versions of RCI rigs, the lithium battery has been replaced by a capacitor.

The other side of the board holds 3 CMS chips, a double Op-Amp (5223), a box containing 6 inversors gates (buffers) CD4069. This last one is controlling the 6 digits of the display. This side of the board also holds a 64 pins CMS chip, driven at 4 Mhz by a crystal, which is a CMOS circuit. It owns a ROM of 2 K , Four 4 bits registers, a 8 bit timer, a serial 8 bits communication interface, 24 Input/Output. Everything is controlled by 10 microseconds cycles. A controller-Driver of Liquid Display Boards is supervising all the needed display cycles on the 24 lines of the LCD segments to display the 6 numbers ( 7 segments by number) on the orange screen. The microprocessor is having very low consumption characteristics: less than $900 \mu \mathrm{~A}$.

The programming of the microprocessor is done at factory. All the functions and the frequencies range are stored into the ROM. A jumper allows us to change the frequency range. All the main informations are send to the frequency synthesizer by a limited amount of links: clock signals (CLK), transfers (LAT), serial data (DATA). All these informations are not given by the schematic diagram but were useful to know. Let's pay a visit to the main board.

The Frequency Synthesizer is complex because of the 100 Hz resolution. It owns a dozen of integrated circuits: a programmable divider (IC17:7925 Sony) addressed in serial mode by the microprocessor, a first VCO (IC8: TA7310 Toshiba), two phase comparers (IC5-IC7 TC5081 Toshiba), three mixers (IC9-IC10-IC14: TA7310), an oscillator-divider driven by a 10.250 Mhz crystal. This part of the rig generates 2 different frequencies: in RC mode to get an infradyne pulse of the first conversion (RX QRG - Interm. QRG of 10.695 Mhz ) and in TX, the necessary to produce a supradyne ( Interm.QRG of $10.695 \mathrm{Mhz}+\mathrm{FVCO}$ ). Depending of the TX mode, in AM/FM, the Q44 oscillator is controlled by X3 (10.695 Mhz). In SSB and CW, there is a 1500 Hz jump $(+1500 \mathrm{~Hz}$ in USB and CW and -1500 Hz in LSB).

The transmit circuits follow the frequency synthesizer. It has a HF mixer (IC20: SO42P Siemens). It is adapted in large band conditions by a set of varicaps D93-D94-D95. The result of the mixing is then applied to a band filter (L43-L46), amplifier in voltage by a transistor Q50: 2SC1730L. The output level of this TR is enough to control the pre-driver (Q49: 2SC1973). The pre-driver, via L41, excites two finals in parallel (Q46-Q47: 2SC2312). They are followed by a low-pass filter in PI (L32-L31) and associated capacitors C243-247-251).. And then a hi-pass filter follows (L33/C248-VC3). A line of measurement of the SWR is present in the form of a vertical mini circuitry board, plugged between the TX output and the antenna plug. All the 3 power transistors are biased VR11. In AM and FM, the mixer IC20 adds the VCO QRG to 10.695 (Q44). In SSB and CW, it is the output of the crystal filter that is added.

The receiver is classical: superheterodyne with 2 IF conversions. It is very similar to the one of most cb rigs. There are output stages: HF Amp (Q18: 2SC1674), transfo L8, first mixer Q19: 310), L9-L11 filter, the IF output by L12,L13,L14. What strikes is the presence of varicaps D19, D23, D24 which works to produce a perfect tune in this large band rig. The band filtering is also perfect. It is done by two combined transfos linking the HF amp to the mixer. The ceramic IF filter FL2: 10.995 Mhz is attacked by L14. The a second stage of IF Q8 is feeding the second IF filter FL3 455 Khz . The first following TR loads Q5. Then Q10 \& Q11 produce a Hugh gain before the first IF transfo L6. The follow AM and FM demodulators. In AM you have a diode circuit to detect and gain control (D11-D12). The Op-Amp IC1: LM324 follows. IC2, is the discriminator (UPC1028H). It handles the FM.

In SSB, the signal from the first mixer is bandwidth reduced by FL3 then applied to the first amplification IF stage Q20. A high gain amp follows Q21-Q22-Q23. The audio output is controlled by a classical audio amp IC19 (TA7222P)

The noise blanker is very good. It is composed of 6 stages with at least 7 TR and 3 diodes assuming the amplification of HF interference coming from the first QRG changer.

The AM is using a classical and reliable technology: a ballast PNP transistor (Q51).

In FM, we can find the old good MC14558P (IC16) which handles modulation of the mike before exciting the varicap of the VCO to produce frequency excursions.

In SSB, IC16 pre-amplifies the mike signals. It is followed by IC3 (AN612) which produces a double side band modulation (DSB). Once going through the crystal filter, the un-wanted side band is eliminated.

You now know more about the hiddent componentes of your RIG.

Transistor Voltage Chart








|  |  |  |  |  | 7.28 FM/SSB TX | 7.96 FM/SSB TX | 8.04FM/SSB TX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q39 | 2SC945 | NPN | $\stackrel{\square}{E 0}$ | A-2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { AM / FM / SSB RX } \\ 0.63 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { AM / FM / SSB RX } \\ 0.05 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { AM / FM / SSB RX } \\ 0.00 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { AM / FM / SSB TX } \\ 0.01 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { AM / FM / SSB TX } \\ 8.04 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { AM / FM / SSB TX } \\ 0.00 \end{gathered}$ |
| Q40 | 2SA1282 | PNP |  | A-1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { AM / FM / SSB RX } \\ 7.54 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { AM / FM / SSB RX } \\ 0.28 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { AM / FM / SSB RX } \\ 8.05 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { AM / FM / SSB TX } \\ 7.35 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { AM / FM / SSB TX } \\ 8.04 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { AM / FM / SSB TX } \\ 8.06 \end{gathered}$ |
| Q41 | 2SC945 | NPN | $\stackrel{\square}{60}$ | B-1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { AM / FM / SSB RX } \\ 0.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { AM / FM / SSB RX } \\ 0.29 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { AM / FM / SSB RX } \\ 0.00 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { AM / FM / SSB TX } \\ 0.01 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { AM / FM / SSB TX } \\ 3.15 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { AM / FM / SSB TX } \\ 0.00 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0.70 CW Mode RX | 0.01 CW Mode RX | 0.00CW Mode RX |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0.71 CW Mode TX | 0.02 CW Mode TX | 0.00CW Mode TX |
| Q42 | 2SC945 | NPN | $\sqrt{6}$ | B-1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { AM / FM / SSB RX } \\ 0.77 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { AM / FM / SSB RX } \\ 1.65 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { AM / FM / SSB RX } \\ 0.15 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { AM / FM / SSB TX } \\ 0.78 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { AM / FM / SSB TX } \\ 1.65 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { AM / FM / SSB TX } \\ 0.16 \end{gathered}$ |
| Q43 | 2SC1675 |  | $\stackrel{\square}{60}$ | B-3 | 0.00AM / FM RX | 8.04AM / FM RX | 5.06AM / FM RX |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0.01AM / FM TX | 8.04AM / FM TX | 5.05AM / FM TX |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0.00 SSB RX | 8.04 SSB RX | 0.30 SSB RX |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \text { SSB TX } \\ & 0.07 \text { With MOD } \end{aligned}$ | 8.04 SSB TX <br> 5.60 With MOD | $\begin{gathered} 0.30 \text { SSB TX } \\ \text { 1.05 With MOD } \end{gathered}$ |
| Q44 | 2SC1675 |  | $\stackrel{\square}{6}$ | B-6 | 0.02AM / FM RX | 0.03AM / FM RX | 0.01AM / FM RX |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2.12AM / FM TX | 4.56AM / FM TX | $1.41 \mathrm{AM} / \mathrm{FM} \mathrm{TX}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2.10 SSB RX | 4.54 SSB RX | 1.38 SSB RX |





| 1.03 FM TX | 4.32 FM TX | 0.40 FM TX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.01 SSB RX | $0.01 \mathrm{SSB} R X$ | 0.01 SSB RX |
| 0.01 SSB RX | $0.01 \mathrm{SSB} R X$ | $0.01 \mathrm{SSB} R \mathrm{RX}$ |

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## RCI SECRETS

Just want to toss a couple radio mods and secrets to You, and if any are fit to print-then please do so!!!
\# 1-RCI-2950>> R247 should be a 4.7k ohm resistor...the factory accidentally put in 47k ohm in some units...this will hurt LSB performance if not corrected....
\#2-RCI-2950>> R78 is a 2.2 k ohm resistor...changing this to a $6.8 \mathrm{k} 1 / 4$ watt resistor will improve receiver performance in all modes,and help with the RF gain control operation as well
\#3-RCI-2950 >> R291 is the A.M. modulation limiter...removing this will boost A.M. only, and will not affect or cause SSB overmodulation...
\#4-RCI-2950 \gg To allow clarifier to slide in transmit and receive...Remove D59 and R197,take a 5" piece of INSULATED wire and strip both ends, connect one end to the LEFT hole of the removed R197, connect other end to the far right hole of the unused 4 hole box located to the right of Q33 and right behind D75...solder these 2 connections carefully!!!
\#6-Galaxy Rigs (models with the EPT360014B boards) >>To boost A.M. modulation, do NOT cut or remove TR-32!!!This can adversely affect SSB, causing overmodulation and severe splatter!!!!The proper way to boost A. M., is cut one end of R249, and remove TR53 from the board. this will really boost the A.M., but has NO affect on SSB..
\#7-Galaxy Rigs>> A certain Service Manual(I will not name it as to prevent any lawsuits!!), incorrectly lists the proper alignment cans for A.M. and SSB center frequency operation... Can L19 is the A.M. RX freq. adjustment, L20 is USB adjustment, and L21 is for LSB...turning the wrong cans in that cluster of tuning cans will prove to make for a REAL BAD DAY!!!!!!!


## RANGER RCI-2950

Extended Frequency Modification: On microprocessor board locate the double two pin headers and shunt near the center of the board. Move the shunt jumper to the other two-pin header right next to the original position. The new range of frequencies is $26.000-29.700 \mathrm{Mhz}$.

D87 \& D111 are responsible for FM deviation. 10uF was installed across R308 for more deviation.

J 54 was used as of a source for a transmit B+ signal that was routed through a small choke and then to the output SO239 connector to supply the amplifier with a multiplexed RF/keying signal.

A 5 V dip relay was used and the coil powered from the anode of D107 to allow a parallel combination of 3300 uF and $47 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ resistor to be switched into series with the two final output transistors in the AM mode only. This produced an AM swing from 100 mW to about 4.5 W

## COMPARED

There is a big difference between the RCI 2990/Galaxy Saturn Turbo and the Galaxy Saturn.

The Galaxy Saturn is a Galaxy DX-88 in a box with 2 meters and a power supply. The frequency stabily in the Galaxy Saturn, as with most other Galaxies, isn't the best.

The Galaxy Saturn _Turbo_ and the $\mathrm{RCI}-2990$ are the same radio, albeit the different name and the Galaxy Saturn Turbo comes with CB ban $\bar{d}$ enablē.

I have a Turbo and my neighbor has a Saturn, and in my opinion the Turbo/2990 is much, much more radio.

The Galaxy DX-11B is much like the Turbo/2990, with more echo controls on the front.

The Galaxy DX-22B is also like the Turbo, with no linear after it (so maybe 30-40 watts or so out, versus $120+$ out of the Turbo).

## AGAI N

I was looking at the am det mod upgrade for the $2950 \ldots$ The radio I am working on already has 1 N60 diodes for d35-d34, is this a mod that was done at the factory?

The bullten should be rewrighten to say what \#diodes are there now and what they should be replaced with.....

The problem that is manifesting itself as AM distorion ( and TX bleed) is caused by the lack of bandwith control due to the fact of the cheap Xtal filter they use...

I improved the Am on my set by simply puting in a 0.02 Mfd NPO cap at the AM det output diode to ground... This narrows the bandwith improves the S/NR and cuts some of the high freq audio distortion out and provides smoothing and harmonic reduction from the AM det....

I further improved both the AM an SSB RX (and TX Bleed) by changing the Xtal IF filter... This mod will also incress AGC cut back from sig on other ch and improve S/NR and sen on all bands....

With these mods, realginment and installing a cascade RF RX amp makes the RCI 2950 Rx decent.

## REPAI R TRICKS

## FRONT END PROTECTI ON DI ODES

These diodes go out when the radio is subject to an extremly strong input signal. If the radio doesn't recieve or quits recieving after you unkey, check D21 \& D22. These ones are 1N914 or 1N4148. They cost very few.
: Need Help.. My Galaxy's receive is almost gone! I still get some rec. but it's fading.
: It worked fine until a nearby radio keyed and then?
: Any sugestions?

On the RCI 2950 you would need to check D21 \& D22. On the Galaxy Saturn after comparing the two schematics it appears to be D33 and possibly R263 and R142. I would check these for any burning or for function.

## FREQUENCY SELECTION

Frequency selection doesn't work properly. Locate R611 which is a 47 Ko resistor located on the vertical CPU board on trace side. Change out with a 10 K quater watt resistor.

## COMMON FAULTS

Older 2950's with batter backup will discarge the battery if the power source is removed and the radio is left in the "ON" position. This causes corruption in the memory circuits and in the microprocessor. This can cause the failure to turn on.... lights on... and nothing else.

Also found other faults:

- The 8 volt regulator that is on the left side of the radio (speaker side up, front closest to you) the regulator favors the front of the radio....anyhow... I have seen 3 or 4 radios that had the turn on with no receive or transmit. The cause: cold solder joint on the regulator, this could be caused by the stressing of the chassis during mobile installation or dropping, bumping of the radio. The cure: remove old solder from regulator and resolder. Don't attempt to remove the regulator from the chassis, it's attached there for a reason... heatsink....

One other fault:

- Warbaling on ssb.... Be sure to use the proper power cord that came with the radio... don't use the radio shack substitution. The wire guage is smaller and thus won't be able to pass enough current thru the wires. This causes the warbaling effect on ssb. Also try turning down the mic gain on ssb when running a power mic.
- Wire the radio backwards (reverse polarity) usually causes the power regulator for AM to short out. This will give the radio a 40 Watt carrier with no modulation. This is not to be done intentionally.... just letting you know what the radio is able to do without power control.



| No. | PART NUMBER | Qt' y | No. | PART NUMBER | Qt'y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | PT295005!A | 1 | 31 | MI3600030A | 1 |
| 2 | PT12950071A | 3 | 32 | XzZ290188Z | 4 |
| 3 | PT2950080A | 3 | 33 | XZ22900072 | 4 |
| 4 | JS033006MN | 4 | 34 | JN2630352S | 4 |
| 5 | JS 053010 MN | 2 | 35 | MT2950031A | 1 |
| 6. | Ex01N40081 | 8 | 36 | MT1200060N | 2 |
| 7 | EPT2950312 | 1 | 37 | XZ2Z90006Z | 3 |
| 8 | PI2950041A | 1 | 38 | EPT120060Z | 1 |
| 9 | J5053006MN | 20 | 39 | XZ22900042 | 1 |
| 10 | M12950010P | 1 | 40 | EPT2950132 | 1 |
| 11 | RV10203456 | 1 | 41 | JS0530601N | 5 |
| 12 | EPT295060Z | 1 | 42 | EPY3600402 | 1 |
| 13 | EWRT32053S | 1 | 43 | EX06N40007 | - |
| 14 | RV10203451 | 1 | 44 | M13600050X | 1 |
| 15 | EPT2950902 | 1 | 45 | EX06N41019 | , |
| 16 | EPT2950502 | 1 | 46 | X222900982 | I |
| 17 | RV50303453 | 1 | 47 | ENHI74008F | 1 |
| 18 | EPT2950432 | 1 | 48 | EPI2950702 | 1 |
| 19 | EPT2950802 | 1 | 49 | EX06N41111 | 1 |
| 20 | M13600022X | I | 50 | EWRT32051S | 1 |
| 21 | JN2420122S | 3 | 51 | EPT295090A | 1 |
| 22 | $\times 222900032$ | 3 | 52 | EPT2950212 | 1 |
| 23 | XZZ290020 | 3 | 53 | Ex03N40438 | 1 |
| 24 | MM7878040X | i | 54 | EWPS33042X | 14 |
| 25 | JS013008TN | 2 | 55 | Q12950010A | - |
| 26 | J 5052012 MN | 3 | 56 | PTI2950030A | 1 |
| 27 | J5053008MN | 4 | 57 | PT2950090A | i |
| 28 | MI2950041A | 1 | 58 | PT2950010A | 1 |
| 29 | LZ2Z600562 | 1 | 59 | PT2950060A | 1 |
| 30 | ES300835S0 | 1 | 60 |  |  |

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Ranger RCI 2950 LCD P.C. BOARD EPT2950217
Trace Layout


Top View


Bottom View
EPT295021Z LCD P.C.B.

| Ref\# | Description | MFR. Part No. |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| R710 | 39 K .1 W CHIP | ROY013934Z |
| R711 | 470 K .1 W, CHIP | ROY014744Z |
| R712 | 680 K.1 W | ROY016844Z |

## CAPACITORS

| Ref\# | Description | MFR. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C701 | 1uF 16WV M, TANTALUM | CTY161056Z |
| C702 | .33uF 35WV M, TANTALUM | CTY353346Z |
| C703 | .33uF 35WV M, TANTALUM | CTY353346Z |
| C704 | .33uF 35WV M, TANTALUM | CTY353346Z |
| C705 | 1uF 16WV M, TANTALUM | CTY161056Z |
| C707 | .01uF, 50WV, Z, Z5V, MONO. | CK1103AB7U |
| C710 | .1uF, 25WV, Z, Y5V, MONO. | CK2104AB7V |
| C711 | .1uF, 25WV, Z, Y5V, MONO. | CK2104AB7V |
| C712 | .1uF, 25WV, Z, Y5V, MONO. | CK2104AB7V |
| C713 | .1uF, 25WV, Z, Y5V, MONO. | CK2104AB7V |
| C714 | .1uF, 25WV, Z, Y5V, MONO. | CK2104AB7V |
| C715 | .1uF, 25WV, Z, Y5V, MONO. | CK2104AB7V |
| C716 | .1uF, 25WV, Z, Y5V, MONO. | CK2104AB7V |
| C717 | .1uF, 25WV, Z, Y5V, MONO. | CK2104AB7V |
| C718 | .1uF, 25WV, Z, Y5V, MONO. | CK2104AB7V |


| C719 | .1uF, 25WV, Z, Y5V, MONO. | CK2104AB7V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C720 | .1uF, 25WV, Z, Y5V, MONO. | CK2104AB7V |
| C721 | .1uF, 25WV, Z, Y5V, MONO. | CK2104AB7V |


| Ref\# | Description | MFR. Part No. |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| IC701 | IC HD61602R | ENH161602R |

Misc.

| Ref\# | Description | MFR. Part No. |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| - | RESISTOR, 1 M SEM I-FIXED | RE10500102 |
| - | LCD DISPLAY | EX03N40438 |
| - | LAMP, 5V .08A | EX01 N40080 |
| - | IS SOCKET 2P | EX07N48442 |
| - | PCB CONN. SOCK. 14P L= 21.8mm | EX07N48438 |



EPT295021Z LCD P.C.B.

EPT295021Z LCD P.C.B.

Ranger RCI 2950 CPU РСв ЕРТ295043Z

## Trace Layout



Ranger RCl-2950
CPUPCB EPT295043Z

| Ref\# | Description | MFR. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R601 | 270ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE, CARBON | RCU142714Z |
| R602 | 220ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE, CARBON | RCU142214Z |
| R603 | 180ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE, CARBON | RCU141814Z |
| R604 | 82ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE, CARBON | RCU148204Z |
| R605 | 470ohm . 1 W CHIP | RCY014714Z |
| R606 | 470ohm .1W CHIP | RCY014714Z |
| R607 | 470ohm .1W CHIP | RCY014714Z |
| R608 | 470ohm . 1 W CHIP | RCY014714Z |
| R609 | 10ohm . 1 W, CHIP | RCY011034Z |
| R610 | 10hm .1 W CHIP | RCY011024Z |
| R611 | 47K, 0.1W CHIP | RCY014734Z |
| R612 | 47K, OAW CHIP | RCY014734Z |
| R613 | 47K, 0.1W CHIP | RCY014734Z |
| R614 | 47K, 0.1 W CHIP | RCY014734Z |
| R615 | 47K, 0.1W CHIP | RCY014734Z |
| R617 | 47K, 0.1W CHIP | RCY014734Z |
| R618 | 47K, 0.1 W CHIP | RCY014734Z |
| R619 | 47K,.0.1W CHIP | RCY014734Z |
| R620 | 470ohm .1W CHIP | RCY014714Z |
| R621 | 47K 0.1W CHIP | RCY014734Z |
| R622 | 47K 0.1 W CHIP | RCY014734Z |
| R623 | 47K 0.1W CHIP | RCY014734Z |
| R624 | 47K 0.1 W CHIP | RCY014734Z |


| R625 | 47K 0.1W CHIP | RCY014734Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R626 | 4.7K 0.1 W CHIP | RCY014724Z |
| R627 | 47K 0.1W CHIP | RCY014734Z |
| R628 | 47K 0.1 W CHIP | RCY014734Z |
| R629 | 47K 0.1W. CHIP | RCY014734Z |
| R630 | RESISTOR, 1MEG, 0.1 W, CHIP | RCY011054Z |
| R631 | 10ohm . 1 W CHIP | RCY011034Z |
| R632 | 47K 0.1 W CHIP | RCY014734Z |
| R633 | 39K 0.1 W CHIP | RCY013934Z |
| R634 | RESISTOR, 220K 0.1 W CHIP | RCY012244Z |
| R635 | RESISTOR, 1MEG 0.1W CHIP | RCY011054Z |
| R636 | RESISTOR, 100K 0.1W CHIP | RCY011044Z |
| R637 | RESISTOR, 220K 0.1W CHIP | RCY012244Z |
| R638 | RESISTOR, 100K 0.1W CHIP | RCY011044Z |
| R639 | RESISTOR, 47K 0.1W CHIP | RCY014734Z |
| R640 | RESISTOR, 47K 0.1W CHIP | RCY014734Z |
| R641 | RESISTOR, 47K 0.1W CHIP | RCY014734Z |
| R642 | RESISTOR, 47K 0.1W CHIP | RCY014734Z |
| R643 | RESISTOR, 47K 0.1W CHIP | RCY014734Z |
| R644 | RESISTOR, 47K 0.1W CHIP | RCY014734Z |
| R645 | RESISTOR, 47K 0.1W CHIP | RCY014734Z |
| R646 | RESISTOR, 47K 0.1W CHIP | RCY014734Z |
| R647 | RESISTOR, 47K 0.1W CHIP | RCY014734Z |
| R648 | RESISTOR, 47K 0.1W CHIP | RCY014734Z |
| R649 | RESISTOR, 47K 0.1W CHIP | RCY014734Z |


| R650 | RESISTOR, 47K 0.1W CHIP | RCY014734Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R651 | RESISTOR, 47K 0.1W CHIP | RCY014734Z |
| R652 | RESISTOR, 47 K 0.1 W CHIP | RCY014734Z |
| R653 | RESISTOR, 47 K 0.1 W CHIP | RCY014734Z |
| R654 | RESISTOR, 47 K 0.1 W CHIP | RCY014734Z |
| R655 | RESISTOR, 47 K 0.1 W CHIP | RCY014734Z |
| R656 | RESISTOR, 47 K 0.1 W CHIP | RCY014734Z |
| R657 | RESISTOR, 47 K 0.1 W CHIP | RCY014734Z |
| R658 | RESISTOR, 47 K 0.1 W CHIP | RCY014734Z |
| R659 | RESISTOR, 47 K 0.1 W CHIP | RCY014734Z |
| R660 | RESISTOR, 47 K 0.1 W CHIP | RCY014734Z |
| R661 | RESISTOR, 47 K 0.1 W CHIP | RCY014734Z |
| 8662 | RESISTOR, 47 K 0.1 W CHIP | RCY014734Z |

## ARRAY RESISTORS

| Ref\# | Description | MFR. Part No. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RA601 | RESISTOR ARRAY, 10K/20K 6P | RCS0670023 |
| RA602 | RESISTOR ARRAY, 47K 5P | RCS0570009 |
| RA603 | RESISTOR ARRAY, 47K 5P | RCS0570009 |
| RA604 | RESISTOR ARRAY, 220K 5P | RCS0570022 |
| RA605 | RESISTOR ARRAY, 47K 5P | RCS0570009 |
| RA606 | RESISTOR ARRAY, 220K 9P | RCS0970021 |
| RA607 | RESISTOR ARRAY, 47K 9P | RCS0970015 |
| RA608 | RESISTOR ARRAY, 47K 7P | RCS0770020 |
| RA609 | RESISTOR ARRAY, 47K 5P | RCS0570022 |
| RA610 | RESISTOR ARRAY, 220K 5P |  |

RESISTOR ARRAY, 47K 5P

CAPACITORS

| Ref\# | Description | MFR. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C601 | .01uF 50WV K Z5U, MONO. | CK1103AB7U |
| C602 | .1uF 35WV M, TANTALUM | CTY351046Z |
| C603 | .33uF 35WV M, TANTALUM | CTY353346Z |
| C604 | .01uF 50WV KZ5U, MONO. | CK1103A87U |
| C605 | .01uF 50WV KZ5U, MONO. | CK1103AB7U |
| C606 | .01uF 50WV K Z5U, MONO. | CK1103AB7U |
| C607 | .01uF $50 W \mathrm{~W}$ K Z5 U, MONO. | CK1103AB7U |
| C608 | .01uF 50WV KZ5U, MONO. | CK1103AB7U |
| C609 | .01uF 50WV K Z5 U, MONO. | CK1103AB7U |
| C610 | .01uF 50WV K Z5U, MONO. | CK1103A87U |
| C611 | .01uF 50WV K Z5 U, MONIO. | CK1103A87U |
| C612 | 33PF 50WV J CH, MONO CHIP | CK1330AB4A |
| C613 | 33PF 50WV J CH, MONO CHIP | CK1330AB4A |
| C614 | .1uF 50WV Z Y5V, MONO. | CK2104AB7V |
| C615 | .0027uF 50WV Z Y5V, MONO. | CK1272AB5R |
| C616 | 470PF 50WV K SL, MONO. CHIP | CK1471AB5L |
| C617 | 100PF 50WV K SL, MONO CHIP | CK1101AB5L |
| C618 | .01uF 50WV K Z5U, MONO. | CK1103AB7U |

Integrated Circuits

| Ref\# | Description | MFR. Part No. |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| IC601 | IC HD4074008F | ENH174008F |


| IC602 | IC TC4069UBF | ENTA04069F |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| IC603 | IC M5223FP | ENMI05223F |
| IC604 | IC TC4069UBF | ENTA04069F |
| IC605 | IC TA78 | TZTA00078Z |
| IC606 | IC TA78 | TZTA00078Z |
| IC612 | IC 7805 | ENSS07805Z |

## TRANSISTORS

| Ref\# | Description | MFR. Part No. |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| TR601 | TRANSISTOR 2SC945P | T2SC00945P |
| TR602 | TRANSISTOR 2SC945P | T2SC00945P |
| TR603 | TRANSISTOR 2SC945P | T2SC00945P |
| TR604 | TRANSISTOR 2SC945P | T2SC00945P |
| - | TRANSISTOR 2SA1162GR | T2SA01162G |
| TR605 | TRANSISTOR 2SC2712 | T2SC02712G |
| TR606 | TRANSISTOR 2SC2712 | T2SC02712G |
| TR607 | TRANSISTOR 2SC2712 | T2SC02712G |

DIODES

| REF\# | DESCRIPTION | PART\# |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| D601 | DIODE 1N5711 | ED1N05711Z |
| D602 | DIODE 1SS181 | EDSS00181Z |
| D604 | DIODE 1SS181 | EDSS00181Z |
| D605 | DIODE 1SS181 | EDSS00181Z |

Resonator

Switch

| REF\# | DESCRIPTION | PART\# |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| S601 | TACT SW | EWPS33042X |

Buzzer

| REF\# | DESCRIPTION | PART\# |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| - | BUZZER RKM35-4A | EX14N46511 |

## Battery

| REF\# | DESCRIPTION | PART\# |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| L1 | BATTERY LITHIUM, 3V 170maH | EX08N41405 |

Connectors

| REF\# | DESCRIPTION | PART\# |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| - | PCB CONNECTOR SOCKET 6P | EX07N41266 |
| - | PCB CONNECTOR SOCKET 4P | EX07N41250 |
| - | PCB CONNECTOR SOCKET 3P | EX07N41216 |
| CN602 | PCB CONNECTOR SOCKET 2P | EX07N41226 |
| CN608 | PCB CONNECTOR SOCKET 2P | EX07N41226 |
| CN609 | PCB CONNECTOR SOCKET 2P | EX07N41226 |
| - | PCB CONNECTOR SOCKET 3P | EX07N48244 |
| - | PCB CONNECTOR SOCKET 4P | EX07N48011 |
| - | PCB CONNECTOR HOUSING 7P | EX07N48010 |
| - | PCB CONNECTOR HOUSING 6P |  |
| - | PCB CONNECTOR SOCKET 10P |  |


| - | SHORT PIN 2P | EX07N48151 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |

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Ranger RCl-2950 CPUPCB EPT295043Z



Bottom View
RCl-2950
MIC Jack PCB EPT295070Z

CERAMIC CAPACITORS

| C701 | .001uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501027L |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| C702 | .001 uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501027L |
| C703 | .001 uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501027L |

CONNECTORS

| Ref\# | Description | MFR. Part No. |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{J 7 0 1}$ | PCB CONNECTOR SOCKET 3P | EX07N48244 |
| $\mathbf{J 7 0 2}$ | PCB CONNECTOR SOCKET 2P | EX07N48152 |
| $\mathbf{J 7 0 3}$ | PCB CONNECTOR SOCKET 2P | EX07N48152 |
|  | MIC JACK 6P | EX06N41111 |



Resistors

| Ref\# | Description | MFR. Part No. |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| R401 | 100ohm 1/4W (P) TYPE | RCP141014Z |
| R402 | 150 OHM 1/4W (P) TYPE | RCP141514Z |


| Ref\# | Description | MFR. Part No. |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| C405 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CCO501037L |
| C406 | .01 UF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |

RCI-2950 VSWR P.C. BOARD EPT360040Z
Schematic Diagram



| Ref\# | Description | MFR. Part No. |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| C501 | .001 uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501027L |
| C505 | .001 uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501027L |

Potentiometers

| Ref\# | Description | MFR. Part No. |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| RF/MIC | VR 1KA-5KB | RV10203451 |
| VOL/SQ | VR 5OKB-50KA | RV50303453 |

Connectors

| Ref\# | Description | MFR. Part No. |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |


| $\mathbf{J 5 0 1}$ | PCB CONNECTOR SOCKET 2P | EX07N41226 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{J 5 0 2}$ | PCB CONNECTOR SOCKET 2P | EX07N41226 |
| $\mathbf{J 5 0 3}$ | PCB CONNECTOR SOCKET 3P | EX07N41216 |
| $\mathbf{J 5 0 4}$ | PCB CONNECTOR SOCKET 3P | EX07N41216 |
| $\mathbf{J 5 0 5}$ | PCB CONNECTOR SOCKET 2P | EX07N41226 |

Ranger RCl-2950 rCl-2950 VR (B) PCB (EPT295060Z)


Capacitors

| Ref\# | Description | MFR. Part No. |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| C601 | .001 OF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CCO501027L |

Potentiometers

| Ref\# | Description | MFR. Part No. |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| RF/CAL | VR 1KB-20KB | RV10203456 |

## Connectors

| $\mathbf{J 6 0 1}$ | PCB CONN. SOCKET 3P | EX07N41216 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{J 6 0 2}$ | PCB CONN. SOCKET 3P | EX07N41216 |



| Ref\# | Description | MFR. Part No. |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
|  | ROTARY SW, GPS-688 | EWRT32051S |
|  | PCB CONN. SOCKET, 3P | EX07N41216 |



| Ref\# | Description | MFR. Part No. |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
|  | ROTARY SW, 6N | EWRT32053S |
|  | PCB CONN. SOCKET, 3P | EX07N41216 |
|  | PCB CONN. SOCKET, 7P | EX07N41261 |
|  | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 6 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070706 |



Galaxy DX Radios DX2527 Mode Switch PCB EPT295090Z


CARBON FIXED RESISTORS

| Ref\# | Description | MFR. Part No. |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
|  | $1.5 \mathrm{~K} 1 / 16 \mathrm{~W}(\mathrm{P})$ TYPE | RCP161524Z |

Misc.

| Ref\# | Description | MFR. Part No. |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
|  | TACT SW | EWPS33042X |
|  | IC PIN | EX07N48414 |
|  | LED YELLOW | EX01N40081 |
|  |  |  |


|  | PCB CONN. SOCK. 6P $L=21.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | EX07N48441 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |



Bottom View
RCI-2950
Pushbuttom Swith PCB EPT295031Z
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Main PCB (EPT295013Z) Trimmer Capacitors

| Ref\# | Bd Loc | Description | MFR. Part No. |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| VC1 |  | CAPACITOR, 20P, TRIMMER | CV050200AZ |
| VC2 |  | CAPACITOR, 20P, TRIMMER | CV050200AZ |
| VC3 |  | CAPACITOR, 30P, TRIMMER | CV050300AZ |

## Capacitors

| Ref\# | Bd Loc | Description | MFR. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1 |  | 5PF 50WV J CH, CERAMIC | CC0501004A |
| C2 |  | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C3 |  | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C4 |  | 100PF 50WV K SL, CERAMIC | CC0501015L |
| C5 |  | 5PF 50WV C CH, CERAMIC | CC0500501A |
| C6 |  | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C7 |  | .047uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0504737L |
| C8 |  | .001uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501027L |
| C9 |  | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C10 |  | 4.7uF 16WV M, TANTALUM | CT0164756Z |
| C11 |  | 82PF 50WV J SL, CERAMIC | CC0508204L |
| C 12 |  | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |


| C13 | .47uF 50WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0504747Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C14 | 330PF 50WV K SL, CERAMIC | CC0503315L |
| C15 | .0022uF 50WV K, MYLAR | CM0502225Z |
| C16 | 2.2uF 5OWV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0502257Z |
| C17 | 330PF 50WV K SL, CERAMIC | CC0503315L |
| C18 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C19 | .047uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0504737L |
| C20 | 5PF 50WV C SL. CERAMIC | CC0500501L |
| C21 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C22 | .1UF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CCO501047L |
| C23 | .1uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| C24 | .01uF50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C25 | 10uF 25WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0251067Z |
| C27 | 10uF 25WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0251067Z |
| C28 | .047uF50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0504737L |
| C29 | 68PF 50WV J SL, CERAMIC | CC0506804L |
| C30 | 560PF 50WV K SL, CERAMIC | CC0505615L |
| C31 | 15PF 50WV J CH, CERAMIC | CC0501504A |
| C32 | 47uF 10WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0104767Z |
| C33 | .001uF 50WV K, MYLAR | CM0501025Z |
| C34 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |


| C35 | 100PF 50WV K SL, CERAMIC | CC0501015L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C36 | 10uF 25WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0251067Z |
| C37 | 270PF 50WV K SL, CERAMIC | CC0502715L |
| C38 | .01uF50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C39 | 47uF 10WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0104767Z |
| C40 | 47uF 10WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0104767Z |
| C41 | .001uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501027L |
| C42 | .1uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| C43 | 10PF 50WV J SL, CERAMIC | CC0501004L |
| C44 | 47uF 10WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0104767Z |
| C45 | .001uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501027L |
| C46 | 47uF 10WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0104767Z |
| C47 | .022uF 50WV K, MYLAR | CM0502235Z |
| C48 | .1uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| C49 | 47uF 10WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0104767Z |
| C50 | 10uF 25WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0251067Z |
| C51 | .001uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501027L |
| C52 | 220PF 5CWV K SL, CERAMIC | CC0502215L |
| C53 | 12PF 50WV J CH, CERAMIC | CC0501204A |
| C54 | .047UF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0504727L |
| C55 | 68PF 50WV J CH, CERAMIC | CC0506804A |


| C56 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C57 | 10uF 25WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0251067Z |
| C58 | 1000uF 10WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0101087Z |
| C59 | .047uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0504737L |
| C60 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C61 | 5PF 50WV J CH, CERAMIC | CC0501004A |
| C63 | .1uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| C65 | 56PF 50WV J CH, CERAMIC | CC0503304A |
| C66 | 1 PF 50WV C CH, CERAMIC | CC0500101A |
| C67 | 39PF 50WV J CH, CERAMIC | CC0503904A |
| C68 | 5PF 50WV C CH, CERAMIC | CC0500501A |
| C69 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C70 | 10uF 25WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0251067Z |
| C71 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C72 | 3PF 50WV C CH, CERAMIC | CC0500301A |
| C73 | 3PF 50WV C CH, CERAMIC | CC0500301A |
| C74 | .01uF50EV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C75 | 27PF 50WV J SL, CERAMIC | CC0502704L |
| C76 | .1uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| C77 | 5PF 50WV C SL, CERAMIC | CC0500501L |
| C78 | .01 UF50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |


| C79 | .01 UF50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C80 | .047uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0504737L |
| C81 | 2.2uF 50WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0502257Z |
| C82 | 47PF 50WV J SL, CERAMIC | CC0504704L |
| C83 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C84 | .1uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| C85 | .1uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| C86 | .1uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| C87 | 220PF 50WV K SL, CERAMIC | CC0502215L |
| C88 | 1uF 50WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0501057Z |
| C89 | 5PF 50WV C SL, CERAMIC | CC0500501 L |
| C90 | 5PF 50WV C CH, CERAMIC | CC0500501A |
| C91 | 15PF 50WV J SL, CERAMIC | CC0501504L |
| C92 | 1uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| C93 | 1uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| C94 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C95 | 22uF 10WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE01022677 |
| C96 | 220uF 16WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0162277~ |
| C97 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C98 | 100PF 50WV K SL, CERAMIC | CC0501015L |
| C99 | 220uF 16WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0162277Z |


| C100 | .01uF50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C101 | .001uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501027L |
| C102 | 1uF 16WV NP, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0161056N |
| C103 | 220uF 10WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0102277Z |
| C104 | .047uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0504737L |
| C105 | 5PF 50WV J CH, CERAMIC | CC0501004A |
| C106 | .22uF 16WV M, TANTALUM | CT0162246Z |
| C107 | .001uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501027L |
| C108 | 12PF 50WV J SL, CERAMIC | CC0501204L |
| C109 | 4.7uF 50WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0504757Z |
| C110 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C111 | 100uF 10WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0101077Z |
| C112 | 47uF 10WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0104767Z |
| C113 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C114 | 270PF 50WV K SL, CERAMIC | CC0502715L |
| C115 | 220PF 50WV K SL, CERAMIC | CC0502215L |
| C116 | 220uF 16WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0162277Z |
| C117 | .047uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0504737L |
| C118 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C119 | 5PF 50WV J CH, CERAMIC | CC0501004A |
| C120 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |


| C121 | 33PF 50WV J SL, CERAMIC | CC0503304L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C122 | 33PF 50WV J SL, CERAMIC | CC0503304L |
| C123 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C124 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C125 | .001uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501027L |
| C126 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C127 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C128 | 47uF 10WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0104767Z |
| C129 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C130 | 10PF 50WV J SL, CERAMIC | CC0501004L |
| C131 | .1uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| C132 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C133 | 47PF 50WV J UJ, CERAMIC | CC0504704G |
| C134 | 100PF 50WV K UJ, CERAMIC | CC0501015G |
| C135 | .001uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501027L |
| C136 | .1uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| C137 | 10uF 25WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0251067Z |
| C138 | 1000uF 10WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0101087Z |
| C139 | .001uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501027L |
| C140 | 2.2uF 50WV Z, ELECTROYLTIC | CE0502257Z |
| C141 | .22uF 16WV M, TANTALUM | CT0162246Z |


| C142 | .001uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501027L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C143 | 47uF 10WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0104767Z |
| C144 | 1uF 50WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0501057Z |
| C145 | .001uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501027L |
| C146 | 2.2uF 50WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0502257Z |
| C147 | 10uF 25WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0251067Z |
| C148 | .1uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| C149 | .001uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501027L |
| C150 | .47uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0504727L |
| C151 | .47uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0504727L |
| C152 | .01uF50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C153 | .001uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501027L |
| C154 | 100PF 50WV K SL, CERAMIC | CC0501015L |
| C155 | .22uF 16WV M, TANTALUM | CT0162246Z |
| C156 | 4.7uF 16WV M, TANTALUM | CT0164756Z |
| C157 | 220uF 16WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0162277Z |
| C158 | 150PF 50WV K SL, CERAMIC | CC0501515L |
| C159 | .001uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501027L |
| C160 | .22uF 16WV M, TANTALUM | CT0162246Z |
| C161 | 2.2uF 16WV M, TANTALUM | CT0162256Z |
| C162 | .001uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501027L |


| C163 | 47PF 50WV J SL, CERAMIC | CCO504704L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C164 | 560PF 50WV K SL, CERAMIC | CC0505615L |
| C165 | 390PF 50WV K SL, CERAMIC | CC0503915L |
| C166 | 33PF 50WV J SL, CERAMIC | CC0503304L |
| C167 | 150PF 50WV K SL, CERAMIC | CC0501515L |
| C168 | 10uF 25WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0251067Z |
| C169 | 33PF 50WV J SL, CERAMIC | CC0503304L |
| C170 | 10uF 25WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0251067Z |
| C171 | 10uF 16WV M, TANTALUM | CT0161066Z |
| C172 | 33PF 50WV J SL, CERAMIC | CC0503304L |
| C173 | 47PF 50WV J CH, CERAWMIC | CC0504704A |
| C174 | 100PF 50VVV K SL, CERAMIC | CC0501015L |
| C175 | 10uF 16WV M, TANTALUM | CT0161066Z |
| C176 | 33PF 50WV J SL, CERAMIC | CC0503304L |
| C177 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C178 | 10PF 50WV J SL, CERAMIC | CC0501004L |
| C179 | 33PF 50WV J SL, CERAMIC | CC0503304L |
| C180 | 33PF 50WV J SL, CERAMIC | CC0503304L |
| C181 | 100PF 50WV K SL, CERAMIC | CC0501015L |
| C182 | 100PF 50WV K SL, CERAMIC | CCO501015L |
| C183 | 100PF 50WV K UJ, CERAMIC | CC0501015G |


| C184 | 82PF 50WV J UJ, CERAMIC | CC0508204G |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C186 | .001uF 50WV K, MYLAR | CM0501025Z |
| C187 | .001uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501027L |
| C188 | 100PF 50VVV K SL, CERAMIC | CC0501015L |
| C189 | 33PF 50WV J SL, CERAMIC | CC0503304L |
| C190 | 22PF 50WV J SL, CERAMIC | CC0502204L |
| C191 | .001uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501027L |
| C192 | 10PF 50WV J SL, CERAMIC | CC0501004L |
| C193 | 100PF 50WV K SL, CERAMIC | CC0501015L |
| C194 | 100PF 50WV K SL, CERAMIC | CC0501015L |
| C195 | 33PF 50WV J SL, CERAMIC | CC0503304L |
| C196 | 47uF 10WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0104767Z |
| C197 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C198 | 33PF 50WVG J SL, CERAMIC | CC0503304L |
| C199 | 22PF 50WV J SL, CERAMIC | CC0502204L |
| C200 | .001uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501027L |
| C201 | 47uF 10WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0104767Z |
| C202 | .1uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| C205 | 10uF 25WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0251067Z |
| C206 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C207 | 220uF 16WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0162277Z |


| C208 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C209 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C212 | .001uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501027L |
| C214 | .1uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| C215 | 27PF 50WV J CH, CERAMIC | CC0502704A |
| C216 | 22uF 10WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0102267Z |
| C218 | .1uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| C219 | 4.7uF 50WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0504757Z |
| C220 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C221 | .047uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0504727L |
| C222 | .1uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| C223 | 47uF 10WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0104767Z |
| C223 | .1uF 50WVZ SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| C224 | 1uF 50WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0501057Z |
| C226 | .047uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0504727L |
| C228 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C229 | 150PF 60WV K SL, CERAMIC | CC0501515L |
| C230 | 270PF 50WV K SL, CERAMIC | CC0502715L |
| C231 | 100uF 10WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0101077Z |
| C232 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CCO501037L |
| C233 | .001uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501027L |


| C234 | .047uF 50WV M K, MYLAR | CM0504735Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C235 | .001uF 50WV K, MYLAR | CM0501025Z |
| C236 | .001uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501027L |
| C237 | 5PF 50WV C CH, CERAMIC | CC0500501A |
| C238 | 150PF 50WV K RH, CERAMIC | CC0501515D |
| C239 | 56PF 50WV J RH, CERAMIC | CC0505604D |
| C240 | .1uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| C242 | .01uF 50EV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C243 | 100PF 50WV K UJ, CERAMIC | CC0501015G |
| C244 | .047uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0504737L |
| C245 | .1uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| C246 | 120PF 50WV K CH, CERAMIC | CC0501215A |
| C247 | 180PF 50WV K UJ, CERAMIC | CC0501815G |
| C248 | 3PF 50WV C CH, CERAMIC | CC0500301A |
| C249 | 5PF 50WV C CH, CERAMIC | CC0500501A |
| C250 | .5PF 50WV C SL, CERAMIC | CC0500591L |
| C251 | 270PF 50WV K CH, CERAMIC | CC0502715A |
| C252 | 3PF 50WV C CH, CERAMIC | CC0500301A |
| C254 | 330PF 50WV K UJ, CERAMIC | CC0503315G |
| C255 | 150PF 50WV K UJ, CERAMIC | CC0501515G |
| C256 | .1uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |


| C257 | .1uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C258 | 560PF 50WV K UJ, CERAMIC | CC0505615G |
| C259 | .01uF 50EV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C260 | .01uF 50EV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C261 | 560PF 50WV K UJ, CERAMIC | CC0505615G |
| C262 | 560PF 50WV K UJ, CERAMIC | CC0505615G |
| C263 | 10PF 50WV J SL, CERAMIC | CC0501004L |
| C264 | .1uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| C265 | 2.2uF 50WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0502257Z |
| C266 | .22uF 50WV, CHIP | CH0502246Z |
| C267 | .1uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| C268 | .01uF 50EV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C269 | 100PF 50WV K UJ, CERAMIC | CC0501015G |
| C270 | 560PF 50WV K UJ, CERAMIC | CC0505615G |
| C271 | .1uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| C272 | 100PF 50WV K SL, CERAMIC | CC0501015L |
| C273 | .001uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501027L |
| C274 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C275 | 270PF 50WV K UJ, CERAMIC | CC0502715G |
| C276 | .047uFm50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0504727L |
| C277 | 5PF 50WV J CH, CERAMIC | CC0501004A |


| C278 | 33PF 50WV J CH, CERAMIC | CC0503304A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C279 | 180PF 50WV K UJ, CERAMIC | CC0501815G |
| C280 | 12PF 50WV J CH, CERAMIC | CC0501204A |
| C281 | .1uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| C284 | 100PF 50WV J CH, CERAMIC | CCO501015A |
| C285 | 1uF 50WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0501057Z |
| C286 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C287 | .01uF50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C288 | 10uF 25WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0251067Z |
| C289 | .001uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501027L |
| C290 | 560PF 50WV K UJ, CERAMIC | CC0505615G |
| C291 | .01uF 50WV Z SL. CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C292 | 10uF 25WVZ, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0251067Z |
| C293 | 12PF 50WV J CH, CERAMIC | CC0501204A |
| C294 | .47uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0504737L |
| C295 | .1uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| C296 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C297 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C298 | .1uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| C299 | .1uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| C300 | .047uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0504737L |


| C301 | 100uF 10WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0101077Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C302 | .001uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501027L |
| C303 | .047uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0504737L |
| C304 | 2200uF 16WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0162287Z |
| C305 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C306 | .001uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501027L |
| C307 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C308 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C309 | .001uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501027L |
| C310 | .1uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| C311 | .01uF 50WV Z SL. CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C312 | .047uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0504737L |
| C313 | .1uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| C314 | .1uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| C316 | .001uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501027L |
| C317 | .047uF 50WV Z SL. CERAMIC | CC0504737L |
| C319 | 10PF 50WV J SL, CERAMIC | CC0501004L |
| C320 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C321 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C322 | 2200uF 16WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0162287Z |
| C323 | .001 PF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501027L |


| C324 | .1UF 50WV Z SL. CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C325 | .01uF 50WV Z SL. CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C326 | .1UF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| C327 | .01uF 50WV Z SL. CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C328 | .22uF 50WV, CHIP | CH0502246Z |
| C329 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C330 | .001uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501027L |
| C331 | .1UF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| C332 | .1uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| C333 | .1uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| C334 | .1uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| C335 | .1uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| C336 | .1uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| C337 | .1uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501047L |
| C338 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |
| C339 | 100PF 50WV KSL, CERAMIC | CC0501015L |
| C340 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMAIC | CC0501037L |
| C341 | 100PF 50WV K SL, CERAMIC | CC0501015L |
| C343 | .001uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501027L |
| C345 | .22uF 50WV, CHIP | CH0502246Z |
| C347 | 1uF 50WV Z, ELECTROLYTIC | CE0501057Z |


| C348 | 3PF 50WV C CH, CERAMIC | CC050030 IA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C349 | .01uF 50WV Z SL, CERAMIC | CC0501037L |

## Main PCB (EPT295013Z)

Filters

| Ref\# | Bd Loc | Description | MFR. Part No. |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| FL1 |  | FILTER, CFW455HT, CERAMIC | EFCFW455HT |
| FL2 |  | FILTER, SEF 10.7 MX, CERAMIC | EFCFE107MX |
| FL3 |  | FILTER, 10.695 MHZ, CRYSTAL | EFX8106952 |

Crystals

| Ref\# | Bd Loc | Description | MFR. Part No. |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| X1 |  | 10.240 MHZ, CRYSTAL | EYCAB10240 |
| $\mathbf{X 2}$ |  | $10.240 \mathrm{MHZ}, \mathrm{CRYSTAL}$ | EYCAB10240 |
| $\mathbf{X 3}$ |  | 10.6975 MHZ, CRYSTAL | EYCAE10697 |

Inductors

| Ref\# | Bd Loc | Description | MFR. Part No. |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| L1 | IFT M199CC-P14097F | ECIFT12251 |  |
| L2 | IFT 199CC-PI498N | ECIFT12252 |  |
| L3 |  | IFT 7MC-7172ABN | ECIFT12002 |
| L4 | IFT M199CC-P14097F | ECIFT12251 |  |
| L5 |  | IFT 7MC-7172ABN | ECIFT12002 |
| L6 |  | IFT 7MC-7172ABN | ECIFT12002 |


| L7 | IFT 7MC-7174Y | ECIFT12003 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L8 | M199CNFP1499N | ECIFT12253 |
| L9 | IFT 199CN-P1549N | ECIFT12290 |
| L11 | IFT 199CN-P1549N | ECIFT12290 |
| L12 | IFT M199CC-P1501A | ECIFT12255 |
| L13 | IFT 199CC-PI 502N | ECIFT12256 |
| L14 | IFT 199CC-P1502N | ECIFT12256 |
| L15 | IFT 199CC-P1498N | ECIFT12252 |
| L16 | IFT M199CC-P1503A | ECIFT12257 |
| L17 | IFT 292CN-PI 121Z | ECIFT12263 |
| L18 | COIL, BEAD F PH= 12.5MM | ECBAD18550 |
| L19 | COIL, BEAD F PH= 12.5MM | ECBAD18550 |
| L19 | IFT M199CC-PI504N | ECIFT12258 |
| L21 | IFT 292CN-PI $121 Z$ | ECIFF12263 |
| L22 | COIL, CHOKE 22 UH (P TYPE) | ECCHK16070 |
| L23 | IFT 199CC-P1498N | ECIFT12252 |
| L24 | IFT 199CC-P1498N | ECIFT12252 |
| L25 | IFT 199CC-PI498N | ECIFT12252 |
| L26 | COIL, CHOKE 470 UH (P TYPE) | ECCHK16096 |
| L27 | IFT 113CN-63442 | ECIFT12016 |
| L28 | IFT 113CN-63442 | ECIFT12016 |


| L29 | IFT 113CN-63442 | ECIFT12016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L30 | COIL, CHOKE 22 UH (P TYPE) | ECCHK16070 |
| L33 | COIL, CHOKE . 82 UH | ECCHK16082 |
| L34 | COIL, RF .23UH | ECRFZ10001 |
| L36 | COIL, BEAD D SU-B-172D | ECBAD18504 |
| L37 | COIL, BEAD D SU-B-172D | ECBAD18504 |
| L38 | COIL, RF .23UH | ECRFZ10091 |
| L39 | COIL, BEAD F SU-B-172E | ECBAD18506 |
| L40 | COIL, BEAD D SU-B-172D | ECBAD18504 |
| L41 | COIL, TOROIDAL SUTR-398 | ECRFZ10048 |
| L42 | COIL, BEAD F SU-B-172E | ECBAD18506 |
| L43 | IFT 292CN-PI 117AQ | ECIFT12262 |
| L44 | COIL, BEAD F PH= 12.5MM | ECBAD18550 |
| L45 | COIL, BEAD F PH= 12.5MM | ECBAD18550 |
| L46 | IFT 292CN-PI 125R | ECIFT12265 |
| L47 | IFT 292CN-PI 125R | ECIFT12265 |
| L48 | IFT M199CC-P1501A | ECIFT12255 |
| L49 | COIL. CHOKE (BIG ROUND) | ECCHK16151 |
| L50 | COIL, CHOKE . 82 UH | ECCHK16082 |
| L51 | COIL, CHOKE 10 CHIP) TYPE | ECCHK16088 |
| L52 | COIL, CHOKE 10 CHIP) TYPE | ECCHK16088 |


| L53 | COIL, CHOKE 470 UH (P TYPE) | ECCHK16096 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L59 | COIL, BEAD F SU-B-172E | ECBAD18506 |
| L60 | COIL, BEAD F SU-B-172E | ECBAD18506 |
| L61 | COIL, BEAD F SU-B-172E | ECBAD18506 |
| L62 | COIL, BEAD E PH= 10MM | ECBAD18526 |
| L63 | COIL, CHOKE 470 UH (P TYPE) | ECCHK16096 |
| L65 | COIL, BEAD F SU-B-172E | ECBAD18506 |
| L131 | COIL, SPRING . $8 \times 6 \times 8.5 \mathrm{t}$ | ECSPG18075 |
| L132 | COIL, SPRING . $8 \times 6.5 \times 7.5 t$ | ECSPR18003 |
| L503 | COIL, CHOKE. 47 UH (P TYPE) | ECCHK16000 |
| L504 | COIL, CHOKE. 47 UH (P TYPE) | ECCHK16000 |
| J52 | COIL, CHOKE 470 UH (P TYPE) | ECCHK16096 |
| T1 | COIL, CHOKE El-19 TF-083 | ECCHK16004 |

## RCI 2950 PARTS LII STS Resistors

Main PCB (EPT295013Z)
Variable Resistors

| Ref\# | Bd Loc | Description | MFR. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VR1 |  | 10K 3P, SEMI FIXED | RE10300078 |
| VR2 |  | 10K 3P, SEMI FIXED | RE10300078 |
| VR3 |  | 500K 3P, SEMI FIXED | RE50400080 |
| VR4 |  | 500K 3P, SEMI FIXED | RE50400080 |
| VR7 |  | 10K 3P, SEMI FIXED | RE10300078 |
| VR8 |  | 100K 3P, SEMI FIXED | RE10400079 |
| VR11 |  | 3K 3P, SEMI FIXED | RE30200076 |
| VR12 |  | 10K 3P, SEMI FIXED | RE10300078 |
| VR13 |  | 5K 3P, SEMI FIXED | RE50200077 |
| VR14 |  | 1K 3P, SEMI FIXED | RE10200072 |
| VR15 |  | 1K 3P, SEMI FIXED | RE10200072 |
| VR16 |  | 10K 3P, SEMI FIXED | RE10300078 |
| VR21 |  | 5K 3P, SEMI FIXED | RE50200077 |

Resistors

| Ref\# | Bd Loc | Description | MFR. Part No. |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| R1 |  | $10 \mathrm{~K} 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R2 |  | $33 \mathrm{~K} 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ (U) TYPE | RCU143334Z |


| R3 | 680ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU146814Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R4 | 220ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU142214Z |
| R5 | 330ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU143314Z |
| R6 | 47K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU144734Z |
| R7 | 2.2 K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU142224Z |
| R8 | 330ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU143314Z |
| R9 | 56ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU145604Z |
| R10 | 100K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141044Z |
| R11 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R12 | 6.8 K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU146824Z |
| R13 | 470K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU144744Z |
| R14 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R15 | 330ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU143314Z |
| R16 | 2.7 K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU142724Z |
| R17 | 1.8 K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141824Z |
| R18 | 1 K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM141024A |
| R19 | 6.8 K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU146824Z |
| R20 | 100ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM141014A |
| R21 | 1 K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141024Z |
| R22 | 1.5K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141524Z |
| R23 | 2.7K 1/4W (U TYPE | RCM142724A |


| R24 | 1.5K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141524Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R25 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM141034A |
| R27 | 1.8 K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141824Z |
| R28 | 1.8 K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141824Z |
| R29 | 47K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM144734A |
| R30 | 100ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM141014A |
| R31 | 100ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141014Z |
| R32 | 100ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141014Z |
| R33 | 100ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM141014A |
| R34 | 4.7K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM144724A |
| R35 | 6.8K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU146824Z |
| R36 | 6.8K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM146824A |
| R37 | 100ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141014Z |
| R38 | 1K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141024Z |
| R39 | 330K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU143344Z |
| R40 | $1 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{1/4W} \mathrm{(U)} \mathrm{TYPE}$ | RCU141054Z |
| R41 | 6.8K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM146824A |
| R42 | 100K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141044Z |
| R43 | 100K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141044Z |
| R44 | 100K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141044Z |
| R45 | 82K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU148234Z |


| R46 | 47K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM 144734A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R47 | 220K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU142244Z |
| R48 | 680K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU146844Z |
| R49 | 100K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM 141044A |
| R50 | $100 \mathrm{~K} 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ (U) TYPE | RCM141044B |
| R51 | 220K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM142244A |
| R52 | $1 \mathrm{~K}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ (U) TYPE | RCU141024Z |
| R53 | $1 \mathrm{~K}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ (U) TYPE | RCU141024Z |
| R54 | 100K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM141044A |
| R55 | 100K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM141044A |
| R56 | 3.3K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM143324A |
| R57 | 3.3K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU143324Z |
| R58 | 3.3K 1/4W (U) TY PE | RCU143324Z |
| R59 | 47K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU144734Z |
| R60 | 3.3K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU143324Z |
| R61 | 3.3K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU143324Z |
| R62 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R63 | 47K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU144734Z |
| R64 | 2.7K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU142724Z |
| R65 | $1 \mathrm{~K}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ (U) TYPE | RCU141024Z |
| R66 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |


| R67 | 1K, 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU474157Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R68 | 1K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM141024A |
| R69 | 1K, 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141024Z |
| R70 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM141034A |
| R71 | 47K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU144734Z |
| R72 | 6.8K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM146824A |
| R73 | 1K, 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141024Z |
| R74 | 100K 1/4W (P) TYPE | RCP141044Z |
| R75 | 680ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU146814Z |
| R76 | 1.5K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141524Z |
| R77 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R78 | 2.8K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU142224Z |
| R79 | 2.7K 1/4W(UO TYPE | RCU142724Z |
| R80 | 100ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141014Z |
| R81 | 2.2K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM142224A |
| R82 | 100K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141044Z |
| R84 | 100ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141014Z |
| R85 | 1.8K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141824Z |
| R86 | $1 \mathrm{~K} 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ (U) TYPE | RCU141024Z |
| R87 | 5.6K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM145624A |
| R88 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |


| R89 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM141034A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R90 | 1K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141024Z |
| R91 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R92 | 1.5K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141524Z |
| R93 | 680ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM146814B |
| R94 | 1.2K, 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141224Z |
| R95 | 8.2K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU148224Z |
| R96 | 22K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM142234B |
| R97 | 1.8K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141824Z |
| R98 | 5.6K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU145624Z |
| R99 | 1K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141024Z |
| R100 | 47K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM144734A |
| R101 | 1.5K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141524Z |
| R102 | 220ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU142214Z |
| R103 | 100ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141014Z |
| R104 | 100ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM141014A |
| R105 | 1M 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141054Z |
| R106 | 6.8K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU146824Z |
| R107 | 100K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141044Z |
| R108 | 68K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU146834Z |
| R709 | 100K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141044Z |


| R110 | 1.5M 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141554Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R111 | 68K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU146834Z |
| R712 | 22K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM142234A |
| R113 | 2.7K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU142724Z |
| R114 | 680K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM146844A |
| R115 | 220K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU142244Z |
| R116 | 47K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU144734Z |
| R117 | 1K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141024Z |
| R118 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM141034A |
| R119 | 10ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141004Z |
| R120 | 1K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141024Z |
| R121 | 27K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU142734Z |
| R722 | 1K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141024Z |
| R123 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R124 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R725 | 100K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141044Z |
| R126 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R127 | 1K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141024Z |
| R128 | 220ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU142214Z |
| R129 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R730 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |


| R131 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R132 | 100ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141014Z |
| R133 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R134 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R135 | 220C21/4W (U) TYPE | RCU142214Z |
| R136 | 56ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU145604Z |
| R137 | 560ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU145614Z |
| R138 | 150ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141514Z |
| R139 | 220K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU142244Z |
| R140 | 1.5K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM141524A |
| R141 | 100ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141014Z |
| R142 | 1K 1/4W (U)TYPE | RCU141024Z |
| R143 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R144 | 330ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU143314Z |
| R145 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R146 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R147 | 1K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM141024A |
| R148 | 270K 1/4W (U)TYPE | RCM142744A |
| R150 | 270K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU142274Z |
| R151 | 3.3K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU143324Z |
| R152 | 4.7K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM144724A |


| R153 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R154 | 3.3K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU143324Z |
| R155 | 220ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM142214A |
| R156 | 100ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141014Z |
| R757 | 1K 1/4W (P) TYPE | RCP141024Z |
| R159 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R160 | 330K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU143344Z |
| R161 | 220ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU142214Z |
| R162 | 100K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141044Z |
| R163 | 470K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU144744Z |
| R164 | 15K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141534Z |
| R166 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R167 | 100K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141044Z |
| R168 | 47K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU144734Z |
| R169 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R170 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R171 | 1K, 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141024Z |
| R172 | 1K, 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141024Z |
| R173 | 47ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU144714Z |
| R174 | 3.3K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM143324A |
| R175 | 1.5K, 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141524Z |


| R176 | 2.7K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU142724Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R177 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R178 | 3.3K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU143324Z |
| R179 | 1.5M 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141554Z |
| R180 | 10K 1/4W (P) TYPE | RCP252034Z |
| R181 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R182 | 3.3K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU143324Z |
| R183 | 3.3K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU143324Z |
| R184 | 1.8K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141824Z |
| R185 | 100ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141014Z |
| R186 | 3.3K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM143324A |
| R788 | 47K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU144734Z |
| R189 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM141034B |
| R190 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R191 | 220K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU142244Z |
| R192 | 100K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM141044A |
| R193 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R194 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R195 | 47K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM144734A |
| R196 | 680ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM146814A |
| R197 | 100ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141014Z |


| R198 | 1.8K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141824Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R199 | 47K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU144734Z |
| R200 | 22K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU142234Z |
| R201 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R202 | 56ohm 1/4W (U)TYPE | RCM145604A |
| R203 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R204 | 560ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU145614Z |
| R205 | 2.7K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU142724Z |
| R206 | 100ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141014Z |
| R207 | 22ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM142204A |
| R208 | 100ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141014Z |
| R209 | 22ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU142204Z |
| R210 | 1K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141024Z |
| R211 | 4.7K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU144724Z |
| R212 | 33K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU143334Z |
| R213 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM141034A |
| R214 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R215 | 3.3K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU143324Z |
| R216 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R217 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM141034A |
| R218 | $1 \mathrm{~K} 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ (U) TYPE | RCM141024A |


| R219 | 22K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU142234Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R220 | 1K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141024Z |
| R221 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R222 | 4.7K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM144724B |
| R223 | 6.8K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM146824A |
| R224 | 56ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU145604Z |
| R225 | 1K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM141024A |
| R226 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM141034A |
| R227 | 22K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU142234Z |
| R228 | 3.3K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU143324Z |
| R229 | 220K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU142244Z |
| R230 | 1K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141024Z |
| R231 | 470K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU144744Z |
| R232 | 4.7K 1/4W (P) TYPE | RCP144724Z |
| R233 | 100ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141014Z |
| R234 | 10K 1/4W (P) TYPE | RCP141034Z |
| R235 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R236 | 330ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU143314Z |
| R237 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R238 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R239 | 220ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU145614Z |


| R240 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM141034A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R241 | 1.8K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141824Z |
| R242 | 100ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM141014A |
| R243 | 47K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU144734Z |
| R244 | 22K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU142234Z |
| R245 | 47K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU144734Z |
| R247 | 4.7K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU144724Z |
| R248 | 1K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141024Z |
| R250 | 1K 1/4W (U)TYPE | RCM141024A |
| R251 | 10K 1/4W (P) TYPE | RCP121034Z |
| R252 | 1K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM141024A |
| R253 | 180hm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141804Z |
| R254 | 1ohm 1/4W (P) TYPE | RCP141094Z |
| R255 | 150ohm 1/2W (P) | RCP121514Z |
| R256 | 180hm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141804Z |
| R257 | 150ohm 1/2W (P) TYPE | RCP121514Z |
| R258 | 2.2ohm 1/4W (P) TYPE | RCP142294Z |
| R259 | 150ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141514Z |
| R260 | 4.7ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU144794Z |
| R261 | 1.5K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141524Z |
| R262 | 330ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU143314Z |


| R264 | 47ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU144704Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R265 | 330ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU143314Z |
| R266 | 1.5K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141524Z |
| R268 | 1 K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141024Z |
| R269 | 100K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141044Z |
| R270 | 100K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141044Z |
| R272 | 100K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141044Z |
| R273 | 100ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141014Z |
| R274 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R276 | 150ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141514Z |
| R277 | 1.8K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141824Z |
| R278 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R279 | 100ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM141014A |
| R280 | 4.7K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM144724A |
| R281 | 4.7K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU144724Z |
| R282 | 4.7K 1/4W (P) TYPE | RCP144724Z |
| R283 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM141034A |
| R284 | 1K, 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141024Z |
| R285 | 470ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU144714Z |
| R286 | 150hm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141504Z |
| R287 | 2.7K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU142724Z |


| R289 | 470ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU144714Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R290 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R291 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R292 | 4.7K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM144724B |
| R293 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R294 | 4.7K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU144724Z |
| R295 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R296 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R297 | 10ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141004Z |
| R298 | 1K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141024Z |
| R299 | 10K 1/4W(U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R300 | 560ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU145614Z |
| R301 | 6.8K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU146824Z |
| R302 | 1K 1/4W (P) TYPE | RCP141024Z |
| R303 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R304 | 10hm 1/4W (P) TYPE | RCP141094Z |
| R305 | 220ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM142214 |
| R306 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R307 | 1K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141024Z |
| R308 | 100ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141014Z |
| R309 | 27K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU142734Z |


| R310 | 270K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU142274Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R311 | 1 K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM141024 |
| R312 | $1 \mathrm{~K}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ (U) TYPE | RCU141024Z |
| R313 | $1 \mathrm{~K}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ (U) TYPE | RCU141024Z |
| R314 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R315 | 22K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU142234Z |
| R317 | 1K, 1/4W (U)TYPE | RCU141024Z |
| R318 | 100ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM141014 |
| R319 | 1K, 1/4W (U)TYPE | RCU141024 |
| R321 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034 |
| R322 | 100K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM141044A |
| R323 | 33K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU143334Z |
| R324 | 4.7K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM144724A |
| R325 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R326 | 1K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM141024A |
| R327 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |
| R330 | 1K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141024Z |
| R331 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM141034A |
| R332 | 1K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141024Z |
| R334 | 100ohm 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCM141014B |
| R335 | 10K 1/4W (U) TYPE | RCU141034Z |

## RCI 2950 PARTS LISTS IC's, Transistors

Main PCB (EPT295013Z)
Integrated Circuits

| Ref\# | Bd Loc | Description | MFR. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IC1 |  | I.C. NJM324D | ENJR00324D |
| IC2 |  | I.C. UPC 1028 H | ENNE01028H |
| IC3 |  | I.C. AN612 | ENMA00612Z |
| IC4 |  | I.C. NJM7805 | ENJR07805Z |
| IC5 |  | I.C. TC5081AP | ENTA05081A |
| IC6 |  | I.C. NJM7808A | ENJR07808A |
| IC7 |  | I.C. TC5081AP | ENTA05081A |
| IC8 |  | I.C. TA731 OP | ENTA07310P |
| IC9 |  | I.C. TA7310P | ENTA07310P |
| IC10 |  | I.C. TA7310P | ENTA07310P |
| IC11 |  | I.C. TC5082P | ENTA05082P |
| IC12 |  | I.C. HD10551 | ENH110551Z |
| IC13 |  | I.C. HD10551 | ENH110551Z |
| IC14 |  | I.C. TA7310P | ENTA07310P |
| IC15 |  | I.C. NJM7808A | ENJR07808A |
| IC16 |  | I.C. JRC4558D | ENJR04558D |
| IC17 |  | I.C. CX7925B | ENS0079258 |


| IC19 | I.C. TA7222AP | ENTA07222A |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| IC21 | I.C. TC4069UBP | ENTA04069U |

## Transistors

| Ref\# | Bd Loc | Description | MFR. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q1 |  | 2SC1675K | T2SC01675K |
| Q2 |  | 2SC1675K | T2SC01675K |
| Q3 |  | 2SC945P | TRSC00945P |
| Q4 |  | 2SC945P | TRSC00945P |
| Q5 |  | 2SC945P | TRSC00945P |
| Q6 |  | 2SA733P | T2SA00733P |
| Q7 |  | 2SC945P | TRSC00945P |
| Q8 |  | 2SC1674K | T2SC01674K |
| Q9 |  | 2SC1675K | T2SC01675K |
| Q10 |  | 2SC1675K | T2SC01675K |
| Q11 |  | 2SC1675K | T2SC01675K |
| Q12 |  | 2SA733P | T2SA00733P |
| Q13 |  | 2SC945P | TRS000945P |
| Q14 |  | 2SC945P | TRSC00945P |
| Q15 |  | 2SC945P | TRSC00945P |
| Q16 |  | 2SC945P | TRSC00945P |


| Q17 | 2SC945P | TRSC00945P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q18 | 2SC1674K | T2SC01674K |
| Q19 | J310 | EZZJ00310Z |
| Q20 | 2SC1674K | T2SC01674K |
| Q21 | 2SC1675K | T2SC01675K |
| Q22 | 2SC1675K | T2SC01675K |
| Q23 | 2SC1906 | T2SC01906Z |
| Q24 | 2SC945P | TRSC00945P |
| Q25 | 2SA733P | T2SA00733P |
| Q26 | 2SC945P | TRSC00945P |
| Q27 | 2SC1675K | T2SC01675K |
| Q28 | 2SC1675K | T2SC01675K |
| Q29 | 2SC1675K | T2SC01675K |
| Q30 | 2SC945P | TRSC00945P |
| Q31 | 2SA733P | T2SA00733P |
| Q32 | 2SC945P | TRSC00945P |
| Q33 | 2SC945P | TRSCO0945P |
| Q34 | 2SC945P | TRSC00945P |
| Q35 | 2SA733P | T2SA00733P |
| Q36 | 2SC945P | TRSC00945P |
| Q37 | 2SA9340 | T2SA009340 |


| Q38 | 2SA9340 | T2SA009340 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q39 | 2SC945P | TRSC00945P |
| Q40 | 2SA9340 | T2SA009340 |
| Q41 | 2SC945P | TRSC00945P |
| Q42 | 2SC945P | TRSC00945P |
| Q43 | 2SC1675K | T2SC01675K |
| Q44 | 2SC1675K | T2SC01675K |
| Q45 | 2SA733P | T2SA00733P |
| Q46 | 2SC2312 | T2SC02312C |
| Q47 | 2SC2312 | T2SC02312C |
| Q48 | 2SC2166C | T2SC02166C |
| Q49 | 2SC2314F | T2SC02314F |
| Q50 | 2SC1906 | T2SC01906Z |
| Q51 | 2SB754Y | T2SB00754Y |
| Q53 | 2SA473/0 | T2SA004730 |
| Q52 | 2SC945P | TRSC00945P |
| Q54 | 2SC945P | TRSC00945P |
| Q55 | 2SC945P | TRSC00945P |
| Q56 | 2SC945P | TRSC00945P |
| Q57 | 2SC945P | TRSC00945P |
| Q58 | 2SC945P | TRSC00945P |

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RCI 2950 PARTS LISTS Diodes

## Main PCB (EPT295013Z) <br> Diodes



| D18 | DIODE MC301 | EDMC00301Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D19 | DIODE FC54M | EDECO0054M |
| D20 | DIODE MC301 | EOMC00301Z |
| D21 | DIODE 1N4148 | E01N04148Z |
| D22 | DIODE 1N4148 | E01N04148Z |
| D23 | DIODE FC54M | EDECO0054M |
| D24 | DIODE FC54M | EDECO0054M |
| D25 | DIODE MC301 | EDMC00301Z |
| D26 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D27 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D28 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D29 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D30 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D31 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D32 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D33 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D34 | DIODE 1N60P | ED1NO0060P |
| D35 | DIODE 1N60P | E01NO0060P |
| D36 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D37 | DIODE 1N4148 | E01N04148Z |
| D38 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |


| D38 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D39 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D40 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D41 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D42 | DIODE KB362 | EDKB00362Z |
| D43 | DIODE FC54M | EDECO0054M |
| D44 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D45 | DIODE 1N4148 | E01N04148Z |
| D46 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D47 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D48 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D49 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| 050 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D51 | DIODE KB262 | EDKB00262Z |
| D52 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D53 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D54 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D55 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D56 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D57 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D58 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |


| D59 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D60 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D61 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D62 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| 063 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D64 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D65 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D66 | DIODE SVC251 | EDSV00251Z |
| D67 | DIODE SVC251 | EDSV00251Z |
| D68 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D69 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D70 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D71 | DIODE 1N4148 | E01N04148Z |
| D72 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D73 | DIODE, .5W 2.4V, ZENER | EDZD05249Z |
| D74 | DIODE, .5W 5.6V, ZENER | EDZD05249Z |
| D75 | DIODE KS362 | EDKB00362Z |
| D76 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D77 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D78 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D79 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |


| D80 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D81 | DIODE 1N60P | EDINO0060P |
| 082 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D83 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D84 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| 085 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D86 | DIODE, .5W 5.6V. ZENER | EDZD05569Z |
| D87 | DIODE FC54M | EDECO0054M |
| D88 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D89 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D90 | DIODE MV1Y | EDMV00001Y |
| D91 | DIODE MV1Y | EDMV00001Y |
| D92 | DIODE MV1Y | EDMV00001Y |
| D93 | DIODE 1N4148 | EDIN04148Z |
| D94 | DIODE FC54M | EDECO0054M |
| D95 | DIODE FC54M | EDECO0054M |
| D96 | DIODE FC54M | EDECO0054M |
| D97 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D98 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D99 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D100 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |


| D101 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D102 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D103 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D104 | DIODE 1N4003 | ED1N04003Z |
| D105 | DIODE 1N4003 | ED1N04003Z |
| D106 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D107 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D108 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D109 | DIODE 1N4148 | E01N04148Z |
| D110 | DIODE 1N4148 | E01N04148Z |
| D111 | DIODE FC54M | EDECO0054M |
| D112 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D113 | DIODE 1N4148 | ED1N04148Z |
| D116 | DIODE MC301 | EDMC00301 |

## Connectors

| Ref\# | Bd Loc | Description | MFR. Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J101 |  | PCB CONN. SOCKET 2P L= 17.8 | EX07N48185 |
| J104 |  | PCB CONNECTOR SOCKET 3P | EX07N41216 |
| J105 |  | PCB CONNECTOR SOCKET 2P | EX07N41226 |
| J107 |  | PCB CONNECTOR SOCKET 2P | EX07N41226 |
| J108 |  | PCB CONNECTOR SOCKET 2 P | EX07N41226 |
| J109 |  | PCB CONNECTOR SOCKET 3P | EX07N41216 |
| J110 |  | PCB CONNECTOR SOCKET 3P | EX07N41216 |
| J112 |  | PCB CONNECTOR SOCKET 3P | EX07N41216 |
| J113 |  | PCB CONNECTOR SOCKET 6P | EX07N41266 |
| J115 |  | PCB CONNECTOR SOCKET 3P | EX07N41216 |
| J116 |  | PCB CONNECTOR SOCKET 3P | EX07N41216 |
| J117 |  | PCB CONNECTOR SOCKET 7P | EX07N41261 |
| J118 |  | PCB CONNECTOR SOCKET 3P | EX07N41216 |
| J119 |  | PCB CONNECTOR SOCKET 6P | EX07N41266 |
| J501 |  | EARPHONE JACK | EXO6N41045 |


| J502 |  | EARPHONE JACK | EXO6N41045 |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{J 5 0 3}$ |  | EARPHONE JACK | EX06N41045 |

Jumper Wires


| J18 | JUMPER WIRE 7x13x7mm | WX01070713 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J19 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 4 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070704 |
| J20 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 6 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070706 |
| J21 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 10 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070710 |
| J22 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 6 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070706 |
| J23 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 6 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070706 |
| J24 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 6 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070706 |
| J25 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 6 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070706 |
| J26 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 6 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070706 |
| J27 | JUMPER WIRE 7x10x7mm | WX01070710 |
| J28 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 9 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070709 |
| J29 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 4 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070704 |
| J30 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 5 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070705 |
| J31 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 7 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070707 |
| J32 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 6 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070706 |
| J33 | JUMPER WIRE 7x10x7mm | WX01070710 |
| J34 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 10 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070710 |
| J36 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 9 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070709 |
| J38 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 3 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070703 |


| J39 | JUMPER WIRE 7x27x7mm | WX01070727 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J40 | JUMPER WIRE 7x10x7mm | WX01070710 |
| J41 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 5 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070705 |
| J42 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 10 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070710 |
| J43 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 9 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070709 |
| J44 | JUMPER WIRE 7x10x7mm | WX01070710 |
| J45 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 10 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070710 |
| J46 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 13 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070713 |
| J47 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 5 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070705 |
| J48 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 5 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070705 |
| J49 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 10 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070710 |
| J50 | JUMPER WIRE 7x10x7mm | WX01070710 |
| J51 | JUMPER WIRE 7x10x7mm | WX01070710 |
| J53 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 5 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070705 |
| J54 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 6 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070706 |
| J55 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 5 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070705 |
| J57 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 4 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070704 |
| J58 | JUMPER WIRE 7x10x7mm | WX01070710 |
| J59 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 5 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070705 |


| J60 | JUMPER WIRE 7x6x7mm | WX01070706 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J61 | JUMPER WIRE 7x6x7mm | WX01070706 |
| J62 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 4 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070704 |
| J63 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 8 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070708 |
| J64 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 10 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070710 |
| J66 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 10 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070710 |
| J67 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 14 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070714 |
| J68 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 6 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070706 |
| J69 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 10 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070710 |
| J70 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 5 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070705 |
| J71 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 4 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070704 |
| J72 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 5 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070705 |
| J73 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 5 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070705 |
| J74 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 10 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070710 |
| J75 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 8 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070708 |
| J76 | JUMPER WIRE 7x7x7mm | WX01070707 |
| J78 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 7 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070707 |
| J79 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 6 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070706 |
| J80 | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 6 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070706 |


| J81 |  | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 13 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070713 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| J82 |  | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 15 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070715 |
| J83 |  | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 7 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070707 |
| J84 |  | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 14 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| J86 |  | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 5 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070714 |
| J114 |  | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 3 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070705 |
| J322 |  | JUMPER WIRE $7 \times 5 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | WX01070703 |
| ANT |  |  |  |

RCI 2950 PARTS LI STS Chassis, Mechanical \& Misc.

RCI-2950 CHASSIS PARTS


| J502 | WIRE CONN. HOUSING, 3-3P | EX07N48389 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{J 5 0 3}$ | WIRE CONN. HOUSING, 3-3P | EX07N48389 |
| $\mathbf{J 5 0 4}$ | WIRE CONN. HOUSING, 3-3P | EX07N48389 |
| $\mathbf{J 5 0 8}$ | WIRE CONN. HOUSING, 2-2P | EX07N48391 |
| $\mathbf{J 6 0 2}$ | WIRE CONN. HOUSING, 3-3P | EX07N48389 |
| $\mathbf{J 6 0 1}$ | WIRE CONN. HOUSING, 3-3P | EX07N48389 |
| $\mathbf{J 7 0 1}$ | WIRE CONN. HOUSING, 2-3-2-3P | EX07N48397 |
| $\mathbf{J 7 0 2}$ | WIRE CONN. HOUSING, 2-3-2-3P | EX07N48397 |
| $\mathbf{J 7 0 3}$ | WIRE CONN. HOUSING, 2-3-2-3P | EX07N48397 |
| $\mathbf{-}$ | WIRE CONN. HOUSING 2-4-2P | EX07N48398 |
| $\mathbf{-}$ | WIRE CONN. HOUSING 3-2-2P |  |

RELAY

| Ref\# | Bd Loc | Description | MFR. Part No. |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RL1 |  | RELAY 9V | EX05N40802 |


| Ref\# | Description | MFR. Part No. |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| - | FRONT PANEL, BLACK | PT29S0010A |
| - | REFRACTOR PLATE (KEY) | PT2950030A |
| - | REFRACTOR PLATE (LCD) | FIT2950041A |
|  |  |  |


| - | KNOB, BLACK | PT2950051A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | KNOB, BLACK | PT2950060A |
| - | INNER KNOB, BLACK | PT2950071A |
| - | OUTER KNOB, BLACK | PT2950080A |
| - | LCD WINDOW | PT2950090A |
| - | PVC BAG SHIELD PLATE A | PT1200020A |
| - | FRONT PANEL, BLACK | PT2950010B |
| - | FRONT PANEL, BLACK | PT2950010C |
| - | FRONT PANEL, BLACK | PT2950010D |
| - | FRONT CHASSIS | MT2950010P |
| - | SPACE KING | MT2950020E |
| - | D SPRING A \#6600 | MT3600080T |
| - | D SPRING 8 \#7800 | MT3600090T |
| - | D SPRING D \#8500 | MT3600100T |
| - | HANDLER, BLACK | MT3600030A |
| - | TOP HOUSING, BLACK | MT2950031A |
| - | BOTTOM HOUSING, BLACK | MT2950041A |
| - | SET CHASSIS | MT3600022X |
| - | SOCKET HOLDER | MT360005OX |
| - | SHIELD PLATE (A) | MT120006ON |
| - | HEAT SINK, BLACK | MM787804OX |


| - | PC.B BRACKET | MT3600010S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | SHIELD PLATE | MT2710060X |
| - | TOP HOUSING | MT2950031B |
| - | RUBBER KEY | QT2950010A |
| - | MIC PLATE | BT2100020A |
| - | MIC PLATE | BT2100020D |
| - | MIC PLATE | STOSSBO10B |
| - | SHIELD CLOTH 10x88x.3t | LZZZ60001Z |
| - | SHIELD CLOTH 90x9Ox.18t | LZZZ60056Z |
| - | QC LABEL | $177761009 Z$ |
| - | SER NO. LABEL | LZZZ61155Z |
| - | LCD SPONGE RUBBER $108 \times 25 \times 1$ T | XZZ290205Z |
| - | CLAMP | GZZZ50000Z |
| - | SILICA GEL | GZZZ50010Z |
| - | BEEP SPONGE 22x1.5t | XZZZ90206Z |
| - | FOAM 14x16x20mm | XZZZ90004Z |
| - | PCB STOPPER | XZZZ90006Z |
| - | INSULATING PLATE | XZZZ9002OZ |
| - | INSULATING RING | XZZZ90003Z |
| - | ANT/M IC SOLD. PLATE 16x21x.5t | XZZZ90098Z |
| - | SPONGE 15x30xl It | XZZZ90021Z |


| - | SOLD. PLATE | XZZZ90002Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | LCD PCB SHIELD PLATE 35x8x2t | XZZZ90187Z |
| - | RCI MIC PLATE | BT6300041A |
| - | LAMP REFRACTOR LABEL 28x11 | LZZZ61278Z |
| - | TOP REFRACTOR LABEL 25x8 | LZZZ61277Z |
| - | LCD REFRACTOR LABEL 100x11 | LZZZ61276Z |
| - | POLYLON (TOP) | UPT360001A |
| - | POLYLON (BOTTOM) | UPT360001B |
| B754Y | SCREW, M2.Ox0.4px10 FAN HEAD | JS052010MN |
| TR46 | SCREW, M2.Ox0.4px12 PAN HEAD | JS052012MN |
| TR47 | SCREW, M2.Ox0.4px12 PAN HEAD | JS052012MN |
| TR48 | SCREW, M2.Ox0.4px12 FAN HEAD | JS052012MN |
|  | FRONT PANEL (4) SCREW M3.0x0.5px6, FLAT HEAD | JS033006MN |
| - | DC SOCKET (2), SET CHASSIS(12) LCD \&CPU PCB (6) SCREW M3. Ox0.5px6, PAN HEAD TA7222(1) | JS053006MN |
| - | SCREW, M3.Ox0.5px6 (PVC) ROUND HEAD | JS013006MY |
|  | MAIN PCB (5) SCREW, T3x6-2 PAN HEAD | JS053006TN |
|  | HEAT SINK SCREW, T3x8-2 ROUND HEAD | JS013008TN |
|  | SPEAKER (4) SCREW M3.0x0.5px8 PAN HEAD | JS053008MN |
|  | T7808 KEY PCB (2) SCREW M3.Ox0.5px10 PAN HEAD | JS053010MN |
|  | R7808(1) KEY PCB (2) SCREW M3.0x0.5px10 PAN HEAD | JS053010MN |
|  | C7808x2 SCREW M2.0x0.4px8 PAN HEAD | JS052008MN |


| - | SPEAKER (4) NUT WIWASHER | JN263035ZS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2SC2312 (3) NUT | JN242012ZS |
|  | INSULATING RING | XZZZ90072Z |
|  | MOUNTING SCREW M5.Ox0.8×11 BLACK | XZZZ90007Z |
|  | MICROPHONE STOPPER | XZZZ90008Z |
| - | SCREW 5x10-1 STEEL | JS015010WH |
| - | SCREW 3.5x8-2 | JS013508TH |
| - | OUTSIDE TOOTH WASHER $5.5 \times 10 \times 0.3$ | JW315510CN |
| - | INSIDE TOOTH WASHER $4 \times 8 \times 0.3$ | JW324008CN |
| - | FIBER WASHER 4.9x15x1T | XZZZ90188Z |

The RCI was designed to be a wide range tranceiver. It is really. With a nice little modification you can expand this rig from 26 Mhz to 32 Mhz .

All you have to do is to locate a black jumper onto the LCD electric board. This jumper is called S601. Just move it to the other position.


Remove the Jumper


28-29.7 Mhz

And put it on the other 2 pins


26-32 Mhz

Don't forget to re-program your scanning lower frequancy and scanning upper frequency with these new limits otherwise you will not be able to reach the limit frequencies.


FREQUENCY MODI FICATI ON ON NEW VERSI ONS

Remove the bottom cover to gain access to the small PC board immediately behind the front panel. There will be a set of jumpers marked "J1" and "J2". Move the jumper from the top two pins to the bottom two pins. Frequency coverage will now be expanded to $26 \mathrm{mhz}-29.7 \mathrm{mhz}$.

Press the "MAN" button to switch between CB operation and normal operation.

Press the "SHF" button while in CB mode to switch between CB channel readout and frequency readout.

Press the "ENT" button while in CB mode for instand channel 9.
*NOTE: The battery and the CPU reset have been eliminated in the newer versions, the new system uses memory capacitors for memory backup

IF YOU FILL BOTH PINS J1 AND J2 ON THE NEW VERSI ON OF THE RANGER 2950 YOU WILL GET 26.000-32.000 JUST LIKE THE OLD VERSION.THE SAME FOR THE 2970. TRY IT IF YOU HAVEN'T YET.

## Extra notes

In the early versions, there are two black plugs located near the center of the PC board on the rear of the LCD display. Remove the right-hand plug for coverage down to 26.0000 MHz . The other plug was just hanging on one pin; use it to short the two left-hand pins for coverage from 29.7000 to 32.0000 MHz . If for some reason either or both ranges do not come up, press the white reset button next to the right-hand plug.

For some odd reason, later models were distributed with both plugs missing- possibly to keep some folks from monitoring above 29.7000 MHz - so the radios came ready to operate from 26.0000 to 29.6999 MHz ! For replacement shorting plugs/ obtain Radio Shack \#276-1512 (10 count for S1.39\}, or equivalents from your local electronic store.

Next, notice the two black shorting plugs on the FAR right-hand and left-hand sides of the same PC board; first, the left plug. You'll notice the plug shorting pins 1 and 2; use the plug to short pins 2 and 3. Press LOCK, which will result in a 40 channel eleven meter readout. Press LOCK again and the frequency of the channel is displayed. Press MAN to revert back to normal VFO. NOTE: frequency LOCK function is lost and SHF (shift) won't work after this change is made; see switch mod following.

Over to the right plug: again, this plug will be shorting pins 1 and 2; use it to short pins 2 and 3 . Press R.BEEP to get instant Channel 9. Press R.BEEP again and the frequency of channel 9 will be displayed \{27.0650) Press MAN to revert back to VFO status. NOTE the "roger beep" function is lost after this change; see switch mod following.

The above frequency modifications SHOULD NOT BE USED WITHIN THE U.S. except in dire emergencies or for MARS/CAP functions with proper license/permits, although radio hobbyists can MONITOR activities outside the Amateur band such as the range above 29.700 Mhz

## * Frequency Modification *

Remove the bottom cover to gain access to the small PC board immediately behind the front panel. There will be a set of jumpers marked "J1" and "J2". Move the jumper from the top two pins to the bottom two pins. Frequency coverage will now be expanded to $26 \mathrm{mhz}-29.7 \mathrm{mhz}$.

Press the "MAN" button to switch between CB operation and normal operation. Press the "SHF" button while in CB mode to switch between CB channel readout and frequency readout. Press the "ENT" button while in CB mode for instand channel 9.
*NOTE: The battery and the CPU reset have been eliminated in the newer versions, the new system uses memory capacitors for memory backup

There is a trick to expand your RCI over the factory programmed limits. Yes, I agree that it's not a very clean mod but it works great. So what _

This trick is to change the X 2 crystal ( Quartz ) that is a $10,240 \mathrm{Mhz}$ value one. You can experiment quartz from 9 Mhz to 12 Mhz ( It'll depend on what you have ). This modification will increase the coverage of your RCI from 25 Mhz to 33 Mhz if you make all the quartz switches. Be carefull, the frequency that will be indicated by the LCD screen won't be true of course. You will need a separate frequency counter.

May I suggest unsoldering the original crystal and replace with a mounting slot. It'll then be easier to exchange crystals quickly when needed.

## DO NOT TOUCH TO THE OTHER crystals. It would cause problems.

Very often, the RCI is sold as a HAM rig. But it was designed and developped on CB principals. All the experts will tell you that the RCI contains the same components as all major CB TXs. So what ? Is it a CB or a HAM tranceiver ?

The short reply is : BOTH. The RCI developing team thought it ham AND CB. The microcontroler board has the capabilities of indicating channels or frequencies. The channel mode has just been inactivated by a jumper. Let's get a rid of this limitation.

The jumper is located on the LCD board. On the left side of this board, around the components R626 and RA610, you cannot miss the jumper. Take it off and place it in the other position. You have just activated the channel mode. The " Lock " key will control whether you are in channel mode or in frequency mode.


## A CHANNEL 9 EMERGENCY KEY ?

Yes, you have one in you RCI. In the same way you modified the previous jumper, you will find a second jumper on the RIGHT side of the LDC board. Take it off and place it in the other position. You have just enabled a channel 9 emergency key. This key is now the old " R-Beep ". Yeah... _ Who said that the RCI was not a CB rig ?


## POWER MODS

## I NCREASE YOUR POWER!!!!

You can boost your output power in both AM/FM and USB which are driven separately. Have a look at this drawing.


You can go further by replacing the two final transistors. Two 2 SC 2312 by 2 MRF477. Be carefull, these two do not have the same wiring. You will have to cross the pins. (A new modification should be replacing the MRF477by MRF 497 which is more powerful)

Another trick that could be used to boost a bit is to replace $\mathbf{R 2 8 1}(4,7 \mathrm{~K})$ by a $\mathbf{2 , 2} \mathbf{K}$ value and re-adjust VRs for AM and USB. This boosts the power up to 20 wats AM / 30 Watts USB. Be carefull this is an extreme mod_ May be illegal in your country. Check the law beforehand.


Differences between 2SC2312 and MRF477

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## HEAVY SWI NGER MOD

## HEAVY SWI NGER MOD (MODULATI ON)

Locate Q51 which is a 2SB754. This part should be subbed out with a 2 SB688 but doesn't have to be. The 2 SB688 is a heavier duty and higher wattage transistor. To do this mod, you will need a 1 N914 diode and a 50 ohms resistor. Hook up as drawing shows. This will give you super modulation at whatever power range you want.

## 50 Ohms

Screw


## Diode

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## TUNE-UP

## 2950 TUNE UP/ MOD

To increase heat dissapation and durability and a decrease of transmit voltage drop change Q-51 to an ECG37 or equiv.

To prevent overheating and increase audio Quality \& low pwr swing change Q53 to a 2SA473

To improve low power swing on AM locate $\mathbf{R 1 7 8}$ and change to a 3 k ohm. The resesitor you just removed save for the next step.(4.7k)

Locate R194 (10k ohm) replace with the 4.7k resistor from previous step.

Locate R281 (4.7k ohm) replace with the 10k resistor from the previous step.

For increased output on SSB and AM locate C270 and parallel with a $470 \mathrm{pF}-1 \mathrm{kv}$ ceramic disc capacitor.

Replace all plastic insulators with mica insulators on all transistors. Use a liberal amount of heat sink compound.

For improved modulation remove Q32, which is the modulation limiter.

## UPGRADI NG AM DETECTION

Change D34 \& D35 that are 1N60's by ECG583 or SK9975. This mod will enhance the radio performance.
Some version already have 1 N60 diodes for d35-d34. The problem that is manifesting itself as AM distorion ( and TX bleed) is caused by the lack of bandwith control due to the fact of the cheap Xtal filter they use...

I improved the Am on my set by simply puting in a 0.002 Mfd NPO cap at the AM det output diode to ground...This narrows the bandwith improves the S/NR and cuts some of the high freq audio distortion out and provides smoothing and harmonic reduction from the AM det....

I further improved both the AM an SSB RX (and TX Bleed) by changing the Xtal IF filter... This mod will also increase AGC cut back from sig on other ch and improve S/NR and sen on all bands....

With these mods, realignment and installing a cascade RF RX amp makes the RCI 2950 Rx decent

## I NCREASE AUDIO

My audio got slightly softer, you have to pull out tr53, it is not marked on the board, it is between vr 12 and vr 14. also r 291 take out!

This is the modulatuion limiter

## AUTO SQUELCH

## ADD AN AUTOMATIC SQUELCH TO YOUR RIG

All you need is a VR of 100 K and a simple switch button. Follow the diagram's instructions to build this option.


How to setup the AutoSq Option:

- Switch to FM mode
- Set the Squelch potentiometer to minium
- Open the additional switch button and adjust VR 100 Ko so that the squelch just breaks That's all....


## BATTERY PROBLEMS

## Careful: Latest versions of RCI do not have a lithium battery anymore.

If you run your 2950 as a base on a power supply the internal $3 v$ battery will drain much faster or if you use it mobile and let the ignition switch turn the radio off and on then the battery will be dead in a very short time. So the next time you open the radio to replace the battery, solder the leads of a 2AA or 2AAA battery holder (either one will equal 3 volts) to the battery contacts (!!! observe correct polarity!!!) Then using a piece of double side tape place the battery holder in an out of the way place. This way when the batteries do go dead you can replace them fast and easily with common batteries.

## LI THI UM BATTERY UPDATES/ UPGRADES

This seems to have been one sore spot with the 2950. A common replacement is the Ray-O-Vac BR2325TZ-1 Radio Shack's version is listed as \#23-d168. If one gets tired of replacing the battery after the warrant runs out, here's a couple of "fixes" for longer battery life and battery elimination!
a. Battery replacement: document all memory channels, then remove ALL power from the radio. Remove the covers, knobs and front panel from the radio to allow the display and boards to easily lay forward, allowing easy access to the battery. CAREFULLY remove the lithium battery, noting the correct battery polarities" Next, solder the leads of a 9 volt snap connector (Radio Shack \#270-325 or equiv.) to the proper points on the board, red to + , black to -.

Install two "AA" alkaline batteries in a mating holder (Radio Shack \#270-382) and snap to the installed 9 volt connector. Carefully swing the display and board assembly back into place and install the four chassis screws. Power the radio up and check all functions. If normal, insulate the batteries and use nylon wire ties to secure them to a wire bundle. Reassemble the radio. Now the memories and functions of the radio should last much longer, and replacements are a "snap"! NOTE; this upgrade has been in use with several radios for over a year with never a failure or replacement!
b. Battery elimination: while not tested at this time, the circuit described in this upgrade was adapted from the Realistic HTX-1 00 schematic and should function well with careful assembly.
Other memory caps to try would be from Hosfelt Electronics, part \#15-343-2 ( . 1 F 5.5 volts), \#90-155 (.22F 5.5 volts) or \#15-363 (1.OF 5.5 volts). See the "Sources" section for parts house's addresses.

The above circuit can be built on a small piece of pert board and installed near the rear of the display board. To install:
a. remove the battery
b. tie in the new circuit ( 5.5 volt output) to where the positive side of where battery was soldered
c. for 13.8 volt input, tie in other end of new circuit to the hot side, or unswitched side of the on/off switch

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## CLARIFIER MOD

There is a mod that you did not include that I personally could not do without. The mod is to unlock the clarifier. There is also another mod to prevent distortion from front end overload from very strong signals.

Here is how you do those mods:

When you modify the clarifier it will not track on the display (it will give you about 1.5 Khz shift either way) but you will find it useful in CB mode because the frequency cannot be adjusted. It is also usful when using the rig mobile. You don't have to keep pushing the SHIFT key.

First, locate the wire harness that runs from the clarifier pot to the circuit board. Just in front of where it plugs into the board you will see R-197 (this resistor usually has wax on it). Clip the top of the resistor. Now get a 6" peice of wire and solder it to the stub of wire sticking out of the board (not to the top of the resistor itself). Connect the other end of the wire to pin 3 of IC6, pin 3 is the leg closest to the front of the radio. IC6 is is the 7808A regulator on the mike plug side of the unit case twards the front of the radio. Next locate $\mathbf{D}-\mathbf{5 9}$, just to the left of the clarifier harness. It is a $1 N 4148$ diode. Cut the wire part of this diode to disable it. If realignment is necessary use L27 for AM, L28 for LSB and L29 for USB.

That's it.

If you have any problems with close stations being garbled sounding, its because of front-end overload. To reduce it find $\mathbf{R - 4 9}$ in the middle of the board (100K resistor) Change it to a 33 K resistor and it should help. I hope this might be helpful to you.


ADAPTATI ON OF STEREO HEADPHONES

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## LCD \& LEDS

## THE BACK LITE DISPLAY FOR THE 2950

In this mod. You will remove the filament bulbs and replace them with a low voltage light emitting diode .

Advantages of this mod. Are full controlthrough all four setting of your dim control.

This makes the voltage reg. Run cooler for that part of the radio. You can customize the colour of the back light instead of buy those other Slip covers for the filament bulbs .

This mod will also make the light emitting diodes that are under the touch Controls brighter , as they run of the same supply.

## The mod

Remove the front part of the radio and the board that has the display too so you can get right at those bulbs.

If you look at the board you will notice a + and - .

This is were the supply is coming from for the old bulbs. Remove the old bulbs. Now get some small wire and make it so you have $a+$ and - at each side of that board .either that you will have to cut traces. What you are trying to do is make the bulbs independent of each other. Anyways back to the mod, so now you have a + and - wire for each new kind of bulb.

Now you will have to select a light emitting diode that runs on less power than the supply on that board puts out. Once you have done this you will have to select a resistor i picked a 10 k at one quarter of a watt .that seemed to match the diodes i used. This will differ each kind of light emitting diode selected.

Dont try to install the lite diodes in the same place as the filament bulbs this will defeat the purpose. When you install the diodes you only need one resistor for each side light emitting diodes are polarized they have a negative and positive hook them up backwards and they do not light up So when you are all done you should have full control on the dim.

If one lite diode blows the other stays going , this willnot happen because of the resistor that is in line on each lite. The power reg for this supply should run cool no heat better performance i did my personal set one year ago in green lite and it still looks and runs fine.

Pretty simple mod $i$ know it is alot cheaper than buyiny those little filament Bulbs .i for gotten to tell you light emitting diodes last longer than the Other.

From
Rick vanluven
Kingston ontario canada

## DI SPLAY CONTRAST MOD

## First :

I had a problem with my RCl 2950 , once in a while the contrast dropped to almost zero. I tried to find the problem and after a while I had the idea that the contrast reference control on the display driver chip was sensitive and instable.

Due to this I came to the decision to put a little more load on the reference input of the display driver.

This was done by soldering a 1 mega ohm resistor to the middle contact of the contrast potentiometer and the display board ground.

In order to make this modification you need too do the following proceeder.

Remove the top and bottom cover from your RCI 2950. Carefully remove all the knobs from the front panel, loosen the four counter sunk phillips screws holding the face plate.

Remove face plate.

Loosen the two lowest two phillips screws. (these screws holding the push button circuit board) Remove the push button board extremely carefully by pulling this board in a parallel way toward you. Make sure you pull this board parallel, there are extremely long contacts.

The contrast adjustment trimpot is in the centre of the display board and will be visual if the push button board has being removed.

The trim pot is a SMD (surface mounted) component and resistor should be soldered carefully.


This modification solved my problem for the time being.

## RCI-2950 MI KE Wiring

| Standart wiring: | TURNER 4-WIRE | TURNER 4-WIRE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Ground Shield | 1. Ground Shield | 1. Ground Shield |
| 2. Audio Yellow | 2. Audio White | 2. Audio White |
| 3. Transmit Red | 3. Transmit Black | 3. Transmit Black |
| 4. Receive Black | 4. Receive N/C | 4. Receive N/C |
| 5. Channel. Up White | 5. CH. UP N/C | 5. CH. UP N/C |
| 6. Channel. Down Blue | 6. CH. Down N/C | 6. CH. Down N/C |
| TURNER 6-WIRE | ASTATIC 4-WIRE | ASTATIC 6-WIRE |
| 1. Ground Shield \& Red | 1. Ground Shield | 1. Ground Shield \& Blue |
| 2. Audio White | 2. Audio White | 2. Audio White |
| 3. Transmit Blue | 3. Transmit Red | 3. Transmit Red |
| 4. Receive N/C | 4. Receive N/C | 4. Receive N/C |
| 5. CH. UP N/C | 5. CH. UP N/C | 5. CH. UP N/C |
| 6. CH. Down N/C | 6. CH. Down N/C | 6. CH. Down N/C |
| Sadelta: <br> 1-Shield <br> 2-White <br> 3-Brown <br> 4-Green <br> 5-N/C <br> 6-N/C |  |  |

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Yes you can! This mod will let you reverse polarity on your set with no risks at all. Even more, it'll work as if nothing had happened. I'm sure some of you are going to bet with their friends. I did _


All you need (is love ) is 4 diodes of the series $1 N 400 \times$ ( $1 N 4003$ for instance). Insert them in the $12,5 \mathrm{~V}$ DC line as shown is the drawing. That `s all. Have fun and kick away one of the most frequent problem of troubleshooting in CB.


[^0]First take the radio's top and bottom covers off then remove all the dials off the front face plate then take out the screws that hold the front face plate. Now you're looking at the Icd and button printed circuit board, remove the Icd printed circuit board. Now you should see the main proseser board. Lay the radio so that the solder side of the big main board is solder side downso that you can see the components. Now look at the board that has the proseser on it. If you look at the back side of the board (proseser board) where the battery goes you should see a blue rectangular shaped resonater marked 2.00 g or 2.000 or 2000 kc that also would have a x 1 or x 2 etc number on the board near it that is also listed in the service manual as a resonator/crystal.

If you change the value of this part (remove it and replace it with a crystal) with a value of 8 mhz will make the proseser run faster in turn giving you faster upldown on your mic, faster scan speed, faster memory scan, a shorter rodger beep sounds like or similar to 2510 . My self when I experimented with my own radio I ran into trouble when I used a crystall with a value of 14 mhz

- 14 mhz (works but locks up the radio from time to time)
- 12 mhz (was preaty much the same but didn't lock it up as much)
- 10 mhz (worked fine but I wanted to run with 8 mhz just to make sure)(the radio worked good in all mods all the time)
- 8 mhz (would be what I would recomend not as fast as the others but is a lot more stable for daily usage and is a lot faster than stock


## CAUTION:

BE SURE WHEN DOING THIS MOD YOU ARE CAREFUL NOT TO DAMAGE THE CIRCUIT BOARD AS MOST OF IT IS SURFACE MOUNT THE TRACES DAMAGE VERY EASILY

## THE RESONATER IS STANDERD SIZE OF A CRYSTALL REMOVE THE RESONATER AND REPLACE IT WITH A CRYSTALL WITH WIRE LEADS NOT THE STANDARED PLUG IN TYPE AS THEY WONT FIT

My method of desoldering the resonater was with a solder sucker with a heated tip.

Where to get crystalls? old $\mathrm{pc} / \mathrm{xt} /$ at motherboards from computers otherwise you will pay about $\$ 10 \mathrm{cdn}$ for them.

To assemble radio just do the reverse of the dissasembly

I found a two lead 9.6 Mhz crystal that does work. The problem I found with this mod is that when I turn the 2950 off, then on, it resets the memory which is very anoying. What I did to resolve this was to wire both the 4 Mhz and the 9.6 Mhz at the same time. I put a SPST switch in the circut for the 4 Mhz (original component). When I switch the 4 Mhz out of the circut, the Scan is faster. When I switch the 4 Mhz back into the circut, it slows the scan back to original, and makes the rig shut off correctly and turn back on with all the memory intact.

## EXTERNAL S-METER

The RCI does not have any external plug to use a S-Meter. With this mod, you can add one. If you compare most of the base rig which have this option, you can see that everything is around VR1 \& VR2 squelch components.

Ths signal you need to catch for the external meter is present on the cathode of the diode D14. All you have to do is to add a female jack 3,5 plug to the back of the rig. You will put a wire from D14 cathode to the central pole of the jack plug.

## External S-Meter Option


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## TALK BACK MODI FI CATI ON

- Well here go's The talk back is done by cliping one end of D-78. or you can wire a spdt switch to switch on and off!
- A common way to obtain talk-back on the 2950 is to lift one leg of the diode marked D-78. Many times, a switch is installed to create a switchable talk-back. This is probably not the only way to enable the talk-back feature, but it's an easy way. To disable the talk-back, make sure there's a 1N914 type diode in the D-78 position. If that doesn't work, trace the $\mathrm{D}-78$ circuit to make sure nobody performed the mod by cutting a trace on the solder side of the board. To locate $\mathrm{D}-78$, remove the covers. Orient the radio with the speaker side up, and the display facing you. In the upper right quadrant, you'll see IC-14 (the audio IC) mounted to the chassis. You'll also see T-1 to the left of IC-14. D-78 is toward the front of the radio a bit from T-1. I hope this helps and good luck..
- The removal of D-78 will indeed provide a talk-back, but it will be very scratchy and distorted. Try it this way instead:

1. Cut D-78. Wire a SPST switch in series with $D-78$ to make it switchable.
2. Replace D-115 with a . 0047 uF disc cap.

You will now have a clear and natural sounding talkback guaranteed to make you smile!

You need to listen with confort? Add a tone capability to your RCI. Very simple.

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RCI 2950 TX Alignment TX Alignment Locations

| SETTINGS | CONNECTION | ADJUST | ADJUST FOR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Remove TP1, TP2, TP3 Jumper PCB. |  |  |  |
| DRIVER BIAS: <br> Set mode to LSB Mic Gain to minimum | Connect DC Ammeter between TP9 and TP8. | VR11 | In TX adjust for 50-75mA. |
| FINAL BIAS: <br> Set mode to LSB Mic Gain to minimum | Connect DC Ammeter between TP9 and TP7. | N/A | In TX check for 160-180mA. |
| Replace TP1, TP2, TP3 Jumper PCB. |  |  |  |
| Mode LSB <br> Frequency to 28.000 MHz <br> Adjust VR14 <br> fully counterclockwise. <br> Adjust VR12 <br> fully counterclockwise. <br> Set generator for 30 mV RMS, 1 KHz sinewave. | Connect an audio generator to (pin 2) and ground (pin 1) of Mic connector. Connect a wattmeter and 50ohm dummy load to the antenna connector. Set wattmeter for 30W scale. | Mic Gain | Key the transmitter and slowly increase Mic Gain until you obtain about 10W. |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { L19, L48 } \\ & \text { L47, L46, } \\ & \text { L43, VC3 } \end{aligned}$ | Adjust for maximum reading on wattmeter. Reduce RF gain if necessary to maintain about 10 to 15W on wattmeter. |
| Increase Mic gain to maximum (fully clockwise). | Same as above. | L34 | Adjust for maximum output power |
| SSB CARRIER BALANCE: <br> Set mode to USB MIKE GAIN to minimum. | Same as above. | VR7 | Key TX; adjust for minimum carrier on scope or wattmeter. If necessary readjust for best balance of sideband suppression between LSB \& USB |
| SSB HIGH PWR: <br> With Mic gain still a maximum on LSB Set RF PWR control on radio to minimum. | Same as above. | VR12 | Key the transmitter and adjust for 28W. |
| SSB LOW PWR: <br> With Mic gain still a maximum on LSB Set RF PWR control on radio to minimum. | Same as above. | VR16 | Key the transmitter and adjust for 10W. |
| AM POWER HIGH: <br> Set RF PWR control on radio to maximum <br> Put mode selector on AM. Mic Gain to minimum | Connect a wattmeter and 50ohm dummy load to the antenna connector. Set wattmeter for 30W scale. | VR13 | Key transmitter with no modulation applied and adjust for 10W. |
| AM POWER LOW: <br> Set RF PWR control on radio to minimum. <br> Mic Gain to minimum | Connect a wattmeter and 50ohm dummy load to the antenna connector. Set wattmeter for 30W scale. | VR15 | Key transmitter with no modulation applied and adjust for 2W. |
| RF METER: <br> Set RF PWR control on radio to maximum. <br> Mic Gain to minimum. | Connect a wattmeter and 50ohm dummy load to the antenna connector. Set wattmeter for 30W scale. | VR8 | Adjust so panel meter agrees with Wattmeter. |
| AMC: <br> Mode to AM <br> Set generator for 30 mV RMS, 1 KHz sinewave. <br> With Mic gain at maximum | Same as above. | VR14 | Adjust for $100 \%$ modulation. Use modulation meter or oscilloscope with RF sampler. |
| FM DEVIATION: <br> Put mode selector on FM | Key transmitter and check for 4 kHz deviation $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{kHz}$. Use deviation meter or service monitor. | N/A | Simply check for sufficient transmit audio. There is no deviation adjustment provided in this radio. |

Ranger RCI-2950
Alignment Locations TX


## RCI 2950 RX Alignment

RX Alignment Locations

| SETTINGS | CONNECTION | ADJUST | ADJUST FOR |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AM/FM RF \& IF SENSITIVITY: <br> Put mode selector on FM, RF gain <br> fully clockwise, Clarifier at 12 o'clock, <br> frequency at 28.0300 MHz. | Connect an FM signal generator to the <br> antenna connector. Set modulation for <br> m3 kHz, output level at 0.5uV. <br> Connect a SINAD meter to the external <br> speaker jack, volume control at about 10 <br> o'clock. <br> Connect an oscilloscope with a X10 <br> probe to the Cathode of D12. Set <br> sweep selector for 1uS per division and <br> vertical input selector for 10mV per <br> division. | L8 <br> L14, L4 <br> L3, L5 <br> and L6 | Adjust for best SINAD reading and least distorted <br> waveform on scope. Do not try tuning this coil for <br> maximum, as this will result in degraded receiver <br> performance. |

Ranger RCI-2950
Alignment Locations RX


## Ranger RCI-2950 PLL Alignment <br> PLL Alignment Locations

| SETTINGS | CONNECTION | ADJUST | ADJUST FOR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Remove TP1, TP2, TP3 Jumper PCB. |  |  |  |
| VCO \& OSC: <br> Frequency: 28.0000 MHz <br> MIC Gain: Fully counter-clockwise <br> RF Power. Fully clockwise <br> RF Gain: Fully clockwise <br> Clarifier: 12 o'clock <br> Vol : Comfortable level <br> Squelch: Fully counter-clockwise <br> Mode selector - AM | Disconnect shorting board from test points TP1, TP2 and TP3 <br> Connect Freq. Counter to L61 | VC1 | Adjust for reading of $10.240 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | Connect Oscilloscope to L61 | L4 | Adjust for Max. |
|  | Connect a Freq. Counter to L65 | VC2 | Adjust for $17.305 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 10 \mathrm{~Hz}$. |
|  | Connect a Freq. Counter to L65 | VR21 | Key Transmitter and adjust for $17.305 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 10 \mathrm{~Hz}$. |
|  | Connect Voltmeter to IC7 Pin3 | L21 | Adjust for $1.2 \mathrm{VDC} \pm .1 \mathrm{VDC} .$ |
|  | Connect Voltmeter to J13 | L17 | Adjust for $\text { 2.0VDC } \pm .1 \mathrm{VDC} .$ |
|  | Connect Oscilloscope to L65 | L19 | Adjust for Max. |
|  | Connect Freq. Counter to IC13 pin8 | L23 | Very carefully adjust for $11.350 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 10 \mathrm{~Hz}$. |
|  | Connect Oscilloscope to IC17 pin13 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { L24 } \\ & \text { L25 } \end{aligned}$ | Very carefully adjust and for best waveform |
| AM TX OSC: <br> Same as above | Connect a frequency counter to cathode of D45 | L27 | Key transmitter and adjust for $10.6950 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 10 \mathrm{~Hz}$. |
| USB TX OSC: <br> Adjust VR7 fully clockwise. Put mode selector on USB. | Leave frequency counter connected to D45 | L29 | Key transmitter and adjust for $10.6925 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 10 \mathrm{~Hz}$. |
| LSB TX OSC: <br> Put mode selector in LSB. After adjustment return VR7 to approximate middle of rotation. | Leave frequency counter connected to D45 | L28 | Key transmitter and adjust for $10.6975 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 10 \mathrm{~Hz}$. |

Replace TP1, TP2, TP3 Jumper PCB.



[^0]:    www.radioaficion.com

