# **PEARCE-SIMPSON**

DIVISION OF GLADDING CORP.



# SIMBA SSB

PDF By Woody at <a href="http://www.cbgazette.com">http://www.cbgazette.com</a>

# SECTION 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

## **DESCRIPTION**

Your new PEARCE-SIMPSON SIMBA SSB is an all transistorized, 23-channel Citizens Band SSB/AM Transceiver. This radio is ideally suited for base and/or mobile operation from 115V AC or 12.6V DC power source, either positive or negative ground. A 12V DC power cord, a 117V AC power cord and mounting cradle are included with your SIMBA SSB. To provide the crystal-controlled, 23-channel operation, PEARCE-SIMPSON utilizes an all-transistor HetroSync<sup>TM</sup> circuit.

The receiver is a sensitive superheterodyne circuit featuring: Dual conversion, low noise RF stage, slide-o-tune, adjustable squelch, noise blanker, external speaker jack, and instantaneous selection of any of the 23 crystal controlled channels.

The transmitter section is designed around highly reliable silicon transistors and the HetroSync™ circuit. This circuit makes use of the output of three crystal -controlled oscillators which are mixed together to produce the desired frequency. The transmitter final is a conservatively rated high gain RF power transistor.

Both transmitter and receiver work on upper sideband or lower sideband.

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

#### **GENERAL:**

Channels 23 Channels, Crystal-Controlled AM, Upper Side Band or Lower Side Band

Frequency Range: 26.965 MHz. to 27.255 MHz.

Frequency Control: Synthesizer Frequency Tolerance: 0.005% Frequency Stability: 0.001 %

Operating Temperature Range: - 30\*C to +50C

Primary Power: Input Voltage - 13.8 VDC (EIA Standard)/ 117 VAC

Antenna: 52-ohm Coaxial

Size: 15-1/16" W x6-1/4" H x 1 1-5/16" D

Weight: 16 Lbs. (approx.)

# RECEIVER:

Sensitivity S.S.B.- Less than 0.2uV for 1 OdB S +N/N, A.M.- Less than 0.6uV for 10 dB S + N/N

Selectivity: S.S.B.6dB at 2.1 KHz., 60dB at 5.5kHz A.M. 6dB at 5KHz., 50dB at 20KHz

Spurious Rejection: 60dB minimum

Squelch Range: S.S.B.- Adjustable from 0.5uV to 1,000uV A.M.- Adjustable from 0.51uV to 1,000uV -1

1<sup>st</sup> IF Frequency S.S.B.- 7.8 MHz.

A.M.- 7.8 MHz.

2nd I.F. Frequency A.M.- 455 KHz.
Noise Blanker Series gate type (uses F. E.T.)

Slide-O-Tune Range ±600Hz.
Audio Output Power 3.5 W

#### TRANSMITTER:

Output Power S.S.B.-15 watts, p.e.p.

A.M.- 4 watts

Modulation Capability
Spurious Harmonic Suppression
Carrier Suppression
Unwanted Sideband

A.M.- 100%
50dB minimum
S.S.B.- -40dB

Frequency Response S.S.B.- 350Hz. to 2,500Hz.

A.M.- 250Hz. to 3,000Hz

Output Impedance

50 obms (uphalanced)

Output Impedance 50 ohms (unbalanced) S.S.B. Filter 7.8MHz., Crystal lattice type,

6dB at 2.1 KHz., 60dB at 5.5KHz.

Automatic Load Control Holds p.e.p. to I dB increase w/ 10 dB

(increase in input)

#### FREQUENCIES AVAILABLE FOR CLASS D OPERATION

Channel	MHz	Channel	MHz	Channel	MHz
1	26.965	9	27.065 *	17	27.165
2	26.975	10	27.075 *	18	27.175
3	26,985	1 1	27.085'	19	27.185
4	27.005	12	27.105*	20	27.205
5	27.015	13	27.1 15*	21	27.215
6	27.025	14	27.125*	22	27.225
7	27.035	15	27.135	23	27.255
8	27 055	16	27 155		

<sup>\*</sup>Channels available for communications between units of different stations (In accordance with FCC Part 95 .4 1 (d) (2))

## WARNING

FCC Rules require that ALL transmitter adjustments, other than those supplied by the manufacturer as front panel operating controls, be made by or under the supervision of the holder of an FCC issued I st or 2nd class radio operator's license.

Replacement or substitution of crystals, transistors, regulator diodes or any other part of a unique nature, with parts other than those recommended by the manufacturer may cause violation of the technical regulations of Part 95 of the FCC Rules or violation of the Type Acceptance requirements of Part 2 of the Rules.

# SECTION 2 INSTALLATION & INITIAL ADJUSTMENT

#### **IMPORTANT**

BEFORE DISCARDING ANY OF THE PACKING MATERIALS, EXAMINE THEM CAREFULLY FOR ITEMS YOU MAY HAVE OVERLOOKED.

## **INSTALLING FIXED STATION**

For fixed station operation, connect the AC power cable from the back of the unit to an AC outlet. Connect the antenna to the Antenna terminal on the back of the unit.

## **POWER CONNECTION**

The SIMBA SSB is constructed to be used in vehicles using either negative or positive ground. The red power lead is to be connected to the positive terminal of the battery. The black lead is the Negative Lead. If the existing wiring is used be sure that it is heavy enough to prevent voltage drop to the radio. A good source of battery voltage is at the accessory connection on the ignition switch. Using this as a power source insures the radio will be off when the ignition switch is in the off position and power with be supplied to the radio when it is in the on or accessory position.

#### **ANTENNAS**

#### **BASE STATION**

The directional beam type of antenna, used within its limitations, is the most effective type to deliver the strongest signals in a particular direction. Gain in one direction is achieved by concentrating the radiated energy into a beam much as the reflector in a flashlight. This effect is also true when the antenna is used for receiving, resulting in a stronger signal from the direction in which the antenna is pointed and a weaker signal from all other direct. This type of antenna is very desirable for communications with stations in a particular area. By the addition of rotator; you will able to beam your signals in any direction.

NOTE: The reference of antenna efficiency is a standard dipole antenna. For example, a beam antenna listed as having 6 db gain means that it has 6 db of gain over a dipole (in the direction it is pointed). Each 3 db of gain is equal to doubling the power, therefore, 6 db would equal 4 times the power. A transmitter with 3 watts output would produce as strong a signal, with 6 db gain beam, as would a 12 watt transmitter feeding a dipole.

When 360-degree coverage is needed for communicating with several stations in different directions, the ground plane type of antenna is very effective. This type affords excellent coverage for communicating with mobile stations which are constantly moving from one area to another.

A modification of this antenna is the colinear ground plane which is actually a form of a beam. This beaming effects of the antenna are in a vertical direction concentrating the energy nearer the ground and reducing the sky wave which would otherwise be lost.

For a base station, the whip antenna is the least desirable type and should be used only for very short range or when no other antenna can be installed in the space available. If it is necessary that the antenna be installed on, or adjacent to the equipment, a -V" or rabbit ear type is much more desirable.

## **POLARIZATION**

For the most efficient communications, the antennas at each station should be mounted in the same plane, i.e. both should be vertical or both should be horizontal. Since a major use of Citizens Bond Radio is communicating with mobile units which are equipped with vertically mounted whip antenna, the vertical plane is preferred.

## TYPICAL AUTOMOBILE INSTALLATION

## **MOBILE INSTALLATION**

Your **SIMBA SSB** has been adjusted at the factory to give optimum performance using a 52-ohm antenna. There are a number of 52-ohm antennas available for mobile citizens band use.

For an automobile installation, a whip may be used with good efficiency because the automobile acts as a counterpoise and reduces detuning effects. The mounting location also has a great effect on the efficiency.

The most efficient and practical installation is a full quarter wave whip mounted on the left rear deck of fender top midway between the rear window and bumper.

The so-called "short whip" is a less efficient antenna because the radiation area is reduced. However, full use of its capability may be achieved since a shorter antenna may be mounted in a more advantageous position on a automobile, such as in the middle of the top.

There are also newer mobile antennas on the market which are made to replace the entertainment radio antenna and are similar in appearance.

These antennas serve three purposes: AM and FM entertainment broadcast reception and Citizens Band transmission and reception.

For a marine installation, the full-length quarter wave whip antenna is very efficient, however, it requires radials which make it hard to mount in small boats. Another excellent antenna is the coaxial sleeve type which requires no radial. A similar antenna is the centerloaded 1/2 wave which is about the same as the full length 1/4 wave whip and it requires no radials. Care must be used when choosing one of the shortened type antennas as considerable variation in efficiency will be found between the various makes and models. As a general rule, avoid those with short radiating elements because the greater the radiating area, the stronger the radiated signal will be.

Your PEARCE-SIMPSON dealer is prepared to offer advice and will help you choose the most desirable antenna for your needs.

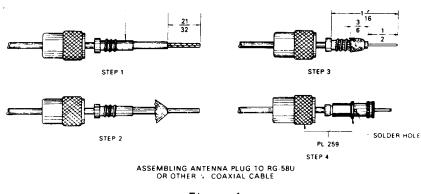


Figure 1

#### TRANSMISSION LINE

To connect an antenna to the transceiver, a 52-ohm coaxial transmission line is required. [See Figure 1 for assembling connector to RG-58/U coaxial cable.]

#### **INSTALLATION ADJUSTMENTS**

The output circuit of the SIMBA SSB transmitter has been factory adjusted to operate into any good 52-ohm antenna. No attempt should be made to tune the transmitter to the antenna. Instead, the antenna should be adjusted to present the lowest possible SWR (Standing Wave Ratio). A very low SWR means that the antenna is operating at maximum efficiency and will also mean that it is adjusted to 52 ohms. An improperly adjusted antenna causes standing waves to appear on the feed line. Since this feed line is a fixed 52 ohms, and cannot be adjusted, this mismatch appears at the transmitter. If the transmitter is adjusted to compensate for this mismatch, both it and the antenna will no longer be operating at peak efficiency. Since the transmitter has already been adjusted for 52 ohms output and the coaxial feed line has a fixed 52-ohm value, the only remaining element to be adjusted to this value is the antenna itself. When received, the antenna is probably cut as near as is possible to this value. The mounting location on the vehicle or building and surrounding objects affect the antenna however, and requires that it be adjusted to compensate for them.

Many of the newer Citizens Band antennas provide means of adjusting them for lowest SWR. Instructions for doing so are included with the antenna. For such antennas as the full quarter wave length whip, it is nec

essary to carefully vary the length until the lowest SWR is obtained. For The built-in SWR bridge is ideal for this type of adjustment.

The SIMBA SSB will work into an antenna system having an SWR as high as 3: 1. For best communications, you will want this figure as near I: I as possible so that the antenna will be operating at its best efficiency.

#### **NOISE SUPPRESSION**

The **SIMBA SSB** contains a automatic noise limiter on AM and noise blanker on AM and SSB, and input power filtering. In most vehicular installations, the noise suppression for the entertainment radio will be sufficient. Vehicles and boats not having this suppression may require that it be installed. In most cases, installation of distributor suppressors and generator condensers will be sufficient. In severe cases, the service of aqualified technician may be required. See your PEARCE-SIMPSON dealer for advice.

## **WARNING**

Operation of this equipment requires a valid station license issued by the Federal Communications Commission. Do Not transmit with your equipment until you have received your license. Illegal operation can result in severe penalties. Be certain that you have read Part 95 of the FCC Rules and Regulations before operating your station.

License applications are to be made on FCC Form 505 available from your nearest FCC field office. (A copy of this form is included with your new transceiver.)

You are required to maintain a current copy of Part 95 of the FCC Rules as a part of your station records. Copies of Part 95 are available from: Superintendent of Documents GPO Washington, DC, 20402, for a fee of \$3.50.

Your station license is to be posted in accordance with paragraph 95.101 of the Rules and an executed Transmitter Identification Card (FCC Form 452-C) is to be attached to each transmitter. (A copy of this form is included with your new transceiver.)

# SECTION 3 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Your SIMBA SSB operates on sixty-nine different channels. There are 23 AM channels, 23 upper sideband and 23 lower sideband. When in the AM mode, the SIMBA SSB will hear only signals being transmitted on double sideband with full carrier (AM). The unit may also receive SSB signals when on the AM mode but you will not be able to understand them. When operating in either of the **SSB modes**, strong AM signals may also be 'heard. It is recommended that you return to the AM mode if you wish to listen to these signals.

So that you will better understand the difference between AM, upperside band and lower sideband, a simplified explanation of their characteristics is in order.

An AM signal consists of a carrier frequency and two sidebands, an upper and lower. Each sideband is an exact duplicate of the other. An AM receiver, when it detects an AM signal, filters out the carrier so that you hear only the intelligence on the sideband. If you listen to an AM signal when your receiver is in the sideband mode, the receiver will not reject the carrier frequency (unless the clarifier is tuned exactly right) and a steady tone will be heard as well as the intelligence. Therefore, for best reception of AM, your mode selector should be in the AM position.

When transmitting on single sideband, no carrier and only one sideband, either upper or lower, is being transmitted. When on AM, your receiver cannot take just this one sideband and change it into usable intelligence. You can recognize a-sideband signal coming in on AM by its fluttering characteristic and its unintelligible sound. A signal transmitted on upper sideband can only be properly heard by a receiver tuned to the upper sideband.

When listening to a sideband signal on the proper mode, it may sound either too high pitched or too low pitched. The reason for this is that your receiver may not be tuned to the exact same frequency as the transmitter it is listening to. For this reason, SIMBA SSB is equipped with a Clarifier. By turning this Clarifier, you slightly change the frequency of both your transmitter and receivers (within legal limits) so that reception will be in a normal tone.

## **CONTROLS AND INDICATORS**

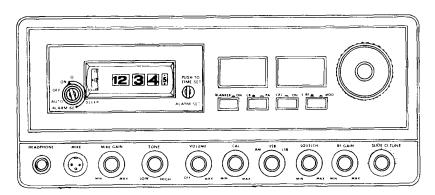


Figure 2

# **CHANNEL SELECTOR**

The channel selector switch has 23 operating positions. This switch sets both transmit and receive frequencies simultaneously by switching the proper crystals into the PEARCE-SIMPSON HetroSyncTM circuit for any of the 23 CB channels.

# MODE SELECTOR

This selector enables you to select either of SSB modes (upper sideband or lower sideband) or AM. This switch changes both transmitter and receiver simultaneously on each mode.

# **VOLUME CONTROL AND ON-OFF SWITCH**

This control turns the power ON and OFF, and adjusts the loudness of received signal.

# RF GAIN CONTROL

This control adjusts the strength of incoming signal. If too strong signal comes in, turn it counterclockwise. If you are listening to a weak signal, turn it clockwise for a desired listening level.

# **SQUELCH CONTROL**

The Squelch Control is used to silence background noise (atmospheric or man-made noise) in the absence of a received radio signal. In the full counterclockwise position, the radio is unsquelched (no noise silencing at all). In the fully clockwise position, the unit is squelched for very strong signals.

#### **SWR CALIBRATION CONTROL**

This control is installed to adjust the calibration of SWR meter. Connect antenna, and turn on the power switch. Then, press the microphone button and adjust CAL control so that the meter needle comes to "CAL" point. Push "CAL" button. Read the value on the meter. The closer a I the value comes, the better matched antenna system will be.

# **NOISE BLANKER**

The noise blanker is designed to reduce excessive noise such as electrical interference, 1 ignition noise, etc. To operate, simply push in the button. To turn off push it again.

#### **SLIDE-O-TUNE**

This control allows you to vary the operating frequencies of both transmitter and receiver below and above the assigned frequency. This may be used for optimum tuning of both SSB and AM signals.

## **PA-CB SWITCH**

This switch is to select the operating mode of either CB or PA.

#### TONE CONTROL

This control is used to adjust for the best clarity and tone of received signal.

#### INDICATORS

- I. Transmit Light: Comes on when microphone button is pressed and transmitter is on the air.
- 2. AM Mode Light: Comes on when Mode Switch is placed to AM position.
- 3. USB Mode Light: Comes on when Mode Switch is placed to USB position
- 4. LSB Mode Light: Comes on when Mode Switch is placed to LSB position.
- 5. SWR Meter: This is to adjust the calibration of the Meter and to read the SWR. To adjust the calibration, push "CAL" button, and turn "CAL" control knob and make sure the meter needle comes to "CAL" point. To read the SWR, release the "CAL" button and read the value on the 'meter. The closer to I the needle comes, the better matched antenna system will be.
- 6. S Meter: A change of one S unit indicates a change of 6 db in signal level. The metering circuit is calibrated so that for 100 microvolts, the S meter will read S9. To operate, set the "SWR/RF-MOD" switch to "S/RF" position.
- 7. RF Output Meter: This shows relative RF power when transmitting. To operate, set the "SWR/RF-MOD" switch to "S/RF" position.
- 8. MOD Meter: This shows relative transmitting Modulation Percentage. The meter needle fluctuates when unit is voice modulated. To operate, set the "SWR/RF-MOD" switch to "MOD" position.

# SECTION 4 REPLACEMENT PARTS

# **SEMI CONDUCTORS**

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	PART NUMBER
TR-1	3SK22Y	RX RF Amplifier5001-046
TR-2	2SC893H	11 MHz Band Oscillator 5001-014
TR-3 TR-4	2SC839H	8 MHz Band Oscillator (USB) 5001-014
TR-4 TR-5	2SC839H 2SC839H	8 MHz Band Oscillator (LSB) 5001-014 19 MHz Local Amplifier 5001-014
TR-6	2SC839H	RX I 1st Mixer5001-014
TR-7	2SK30Y	Noise Amplifier5001-047
TR-8	2SC839H	SSB RX 7.8 MHz Amplifier 5001-014
TR-9	2SC90OF RX 1st AF Amplifier	
TR-10	2SC372Y	SSB RX AGC Amplifier 5001-020
TR-11 1	2SC839H	AM 2nd Local Oscillator 5001-014
TR-12 2	2SC839H	AM RX 2nd Mixer5001-014
TR-13 3	2SC839H	AM 455 kHz IF Amplifier 5001-014
TR-14 4	2SC839H	AM 455 kHz IF Amplifier 5001-014
TR-15	2SC372Y	SSB AGC Amplifier 5001-020
TR-16 6	2SA495Y	SSB AGC Amplifier 5001-048
TR-17 7	2SA495Y	SSB AGC Amplifier 5001-048
TR-18 8	2SC372Y	Squelch Amplifier5001-020
TR-19 9	2SC372Y	Squelch Amplifier5001-020
TR-20	2SC372Y	AM AGC Amplifier5001-020
TR-21	2SC839H	Carrier Oscillator5001-014
TR-22	2SC839H	Buffer Amplifier 5001-014
TR-23	2SC372Y	SSB Mike Amplifier 5001-020
TR-24 TR-25	2SC372Y 2SC372Y	SSB/AM Mike Amplifier 5001-020 RX 2nd AF Amplifier 5001-020
TR-25 TR-26	2SC735Y	RX AF Driver Amplifier 5001-020
TR-27,28	2SB47A	AF Power Amplifier 5001-049
TR-27,28 TR-29	2SC710C	TX Pre-driver5001-002
TR-30	2SC1306	TX Driver5001-050
TR-31	2SC1307	TX Final 5001-071
TR-32	2SC372Y	Voltage Regulator5001-020
TR-33	2SDI80M	Voltage Regulator5001-073
TR-34	2SC1096L Voltage Regulator	5001-064
IC-1 1	TA7045M TX or SSB IF Amplifier	5001-001
IC-2	TA70A5M TX Balance Mixer	5001-001

# **DIODES**

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	PART NUMBER
D- 1, 18,19,20,21,61,62	1 N60P Diode	5001-134
D-2	ZEO1.5 Zenor Diode	5001-147
D-3,4,5,6,7,8,23,24,25, 26,27,29,33,34,46,47, 58,59,63	1 N60 Diode	5001-080
D-9,28	1 N4448 Diode	5001-146
D-1 0,11	1N60-FM1	
D-1 2,13,14,15,16,17,31,	1S-2473 Diode	5001-128
38,40,42,43,45,52,56,		
57		
D-22,53,54,55	KB-262 Silicon Varistor	5001-122
D-30,32,39,41	1S-2473 Diode	5001-128
D-35	WZ-081 Zenor Diode	5001-130
D-36,37,44	CZ-092 Zenor Diode	5001-152
D-48,49,50,51	1S-1007 Diode	5001-120
D-64,65,68,69,70,71	SR1 K-2 Diode	5001-129
D-66	WZ-061 Zenor Diode	5001-131
D-67	BZ-162 Zenor Diode	5001-143
TH- 1	TD5-C268 Thermistor	5001-127
TH-2	TD8A-040 Thermistor	5001-151

# **INDUCTANCES**

DESCRIPTION	PART NUMBER
	5006-042
Peaking Coil NS-1531 (LD-010)	5006-139
LF-3R9, 3.9uH Micro Inductor	5006-140
LF4-8R2, 8.2uH Micro Inductor	5006-145
LFA-100, 10uH Micro Inductor	5006-146
LF-101, 100uH Micro Inductor	5006-141
TX RF Coil NS-1515 515 (LD-01 1)	5006-142
TX Filter Coil TC-71024 w/core (LC-018)	5006-116
TX Filter Coil TC-71024N w/o core	5006-116
(LC-051)	
Power Choke Coil NS-1516 (LE-003)	5006-144
	LF-3R9, 3.9uH Micro Inductor LF4-8R2, 8.2uH Micro Inductor LFA-100, 10uH Micro Inductor LF-101, 100uH Micro Inductor TX RF Coil NS-1515 515 (LD-01 1) TX Filter Coil TC-71024 w/core (LC-018) TX Filter Coil TC-71024N w/o core (LC-051)

# **TRANSFORMERS**

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION		PART NUMBER
T-1	TKXC-22019GN RX Antenna Coil	(LA-028)	5006-125
T-2,3	TKXC-22017AO RX RF Coil	(LA-025)	5006-126
T-4	TKXN-21017ZVI 19MHz Local Coil	(LA-024)	5006-127
T-5,6,7,8	KXN-6711BM 19MHz Local Coil	(LA-004)	5006-128
T-9	TKAC-22526N 7.8MHz IF-Coil	(LA-038)	5006-147
T-10,11,12	TKAC-22015A 7.8MHz IF Coil	(LA-027)	5006-131
T-13	MFH-53S Mechanical Filter	5023-007	
T-14	LLC-3657 AM 455kHz IF Coil	(LB -003)	5006-078
T-15	LLC-4990A2 AM 455kHz IF Coil	(LB -005)	5006-079
T-16	11 3CC-2804AC Carrier OSC Coil	(LB -0 13)	5006-133
T-17	TKAN-21016AO B.M. Coil	(LA-023)	5006-134
T-18	TKAN-21012ZVI TX Coil A	(LA-022)	5006-135
T-19	TKXN-21379UH TX Coil B	(LA-021)	5006-136
T-20	TKXN-21014AO TX Coil C	(LA-020)	5006-137
T-21	TKXN-22018GN TX Coil D	(LA-026)	5006-138
I.P.T.	N-24A-7258A Input Trans.	(TF -027)	5007-021
O.P.T.	N-35-7274B Modulation Trans.	(TF -028)	5007-022
P.T.	PT-1 03-0 Power Trans.	(TF -029)	5007-025

# **CRYSTALS**

SYMBOL X-1 X-2 X-3 X-4 X-5	DESCRIPTION HC-25U 11.000 MHz. HC-25U 11.050 MHz. HC-25U 11.100 MHz. HC-25U 11.150 MHz. HC-25U 11.200 MHz.	PART NUMBER 5003-058 5003-059 5003-060 5003-061 5003-062
X-6	HC-25U 11.250 MHz.	5003-063
X-7 X-8 X-9 X-10 X-11 X-12 X-13 X-14 X-15 X-16 X-17	HC-25U 8.1665 MHz. HC-25U 8.1765 MHz. HC-25U 8.1865 MHz. HC-25U 8.2065 MHz. HC-25U 8.1635 MHz. HC-25U 8.1735 MHz. HC-25U 8.1835 MHz. HC-25U 8.2035 MHz. HC-25U 7.3435 MHz. HC-25U 7.3985 MHz. HC-25U 7.8015 MHz.	5003-064 5003-065 5003-066 5003-067 5003-068 5003-069 5003-070 5003-071 5003-072 5003-073 5003-074
XF-1	7.8 MHz. Crystal Filter KF07F22F	5023-008

# **VARIABLE RESISTORS**

SYMBOL VR- I VR-2,3,7,11,12,14 VR-4 VR-5,21 VR-6	DESCRIPTION 100KB-3KVSF10-5BM Semi-fixed IOKB-2KVSFIO-6BM Semi-fixed 20OB-3KVSF10-5BM Semi-fixed I00KB-2KVSFI0-6BM Semi-fixed 500KB-2KVSF10-6BM Semi-fixed	PART NUMBER 5008-030 5008-007 5008-041 5008-031 5008-063
VR-8	Variable for RF Gain	(RV-017)
VR-9	300KB-2KVSF10-6BM Semi-fixed	5008-066
VR-10	Variable for squelch	(RV-0 18)
VR-1 3	470 ohm B Solid Volume SR19R-155	5008-034
VR- 15,19	Variable for SWR, CAL, MIKE,	
	GAIN Control	(RV-0 16)
VR-16	Variable for AF, VR	(RV-0 15)
VR-17	WK19R-60 ohm 2W Semi-fixed Wired	5008-035
VR-18	200B-2KVSF10-6BM Semi-fixed	5008-036
VR-20	20KB-2KVSF10-6BM Semi-fixed	5008-008

VR-22 Variable for Tone Control (RV-086)

**SWITCHES** 

SYMBOL DESCRIPTION PART NUMBER
Channel Selector Switch SR-010 or 5009-020

SR-083 (RL-2.4.24) Model Switch SR-012

Push Switch SW-022 (IFS-4U-7)

S6-1,2 Push Switch SW-009 (IFS-2U-1 1)

**RESISTORS** 

SYMBOL DESCRIPTION PART NUMBER

R-44.93.94 68 ohm 1/2W Carbon R-164,165 220 ohm 1/2w Carbon R-79 560 K ohm 1/4W Carbon R-69 470 K ohm 1/4W Carbon R-4 330 K ohm 1/4W Carbon R-80,153 220 K ohm 1/4W Carbon 150 K ohm 1/4W Carbon R-81,83 R-1,26,85 100K ohm 1/4W Carbon R-71,34 120 K ohm 1/4W Carbon R-24,28,77 47 K ohm 1/4W Carbon R-62,96 33 K ohm 1/4W Carbon

**RESISTORS (Continued)** 

SYMBOL DESCRIPTION PART NUMBER

R-58,89 27 K ohm 1/4w Carbon R-37,54,74,99,103, 22 K ohm 1/4w Carbon

130

R-8,11,12,18,95, 15 K ohm 1/4W Carbon R-7,10,17,19,20,82, 10 K ohm 314W Carbon

108,125,142,147

R-64,139 8.2 K ohm 1/4W Carbon R-61,90,98,138 6.8 K ohm 1/4W Carbon R-36,57,73,88,100, 5.6 K ohm 1/4W W Carbon

129,39

R-46,47,112,113, 4.7 K ohm 1/4W Carbon

119,120,121,122,

128,143

R-1 3,50,53,56,105, 3.3 K ohm 1/4W Carbon

109,114,116,123,

126

R-84 3.9 K ohm 1/4W Carbon R-30 2.7 K ohm 1/4W Carbon R-67,68,91 2.2 K ohm 1/4W Carbon R-25,29,31,32,33, 1.5 K ohm 1/4W Carbon

45

51,59,63,70,75, 92,101

R-66 820 ohm 1/4W Carbon R-42,48,55,104,110, 470 ohm 1/4W Carbon

R-42,48,55,104,1 10 117,124,144

R-106,107 330 ohm 1/4 W Carbon R-3,22,40,65,72,76, 220 ohm 1/4W Carbon

115,127,132,149

R-35 150 ohm 1/4W Carbon R-14,16,27,131,140, 100 ohm 1/4W Carbon

149

R-86,152,118 47 ohm 1/4W Carbon R-49 22 ohm 1/4W Carbon R-134 15 ohm 1/4W Carbon

## **REPLACEMENT PARTS**

R-1 45,146 10 ohm 1/4W W Carbon R-150 0.5 ohm 1/4W Carbon R-23,78 1 M ohm 1/4W Carbon

# **RESISTORS (Continued)**

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
R-167	1.5K ohm 5W Cement
R-151	560 ohm 1/4 W Carbon
R-137	10 K ohm 1/4 W Carbon
R-155	8.2K ohm 1/4W W Carbon
R-41	4.7K ohm W Carbon
R-102	3.3K ohm W Carbon
R-162	1.2K ohm W Carbon
R-43,97,158	470 ohm W Carbon
R-1 59,160	330 ohm 1/4 W Carbon
R-161	820 ohm 1/4W Carbon
R-52,60,157,169	220 ohm 1/4 W Carbon
R-154	56 ohm 1/4 W Carbon
R-156	47 ohm 1/4 W Carbon
R-87	27 K ohm 1/4 W Carbon
R-111	680 ohm 1/4 W Carbon

## **CAPACITORS**

SYMBOL

CT-1 Air Voricon MAX 50pF (CV-009)

CT2-19 Ceramic Trimer CV-008 or CV-0 17

C-236 0.002uF 50V Disc

204,205,225,211, 214,215,216,217, 128,131 -0.04uf 50V Disc

C-84,155 6.3V/33 uf Total C-151 6-3V/1 0 uf Total C-89,152,153,154 10v/4.7uf Total C-82,87,149,158, 10v/1 uf Total

162,166

# **CAPACITORS (Continued)**

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	PART NUMBER
C-7,86,112,168	25V 0.1 uf Aluminum	5018-046
C-120	16V/22 uf Electrolytic	5018-042
C-207	25V/2200uf Electrolytic	5018-016
C-171	16V/470 uf Electrolytic	5018-024
C-1 24,165,170,230	16V/220 uf Electrolytic	5018-023
C-164,169	6.3V/220 uf Electrolytic	5018-044
C-156	16V/100uf Electrolytic	5018-012
C-85,90,125,140	16V/47uf Electrolytic	5018-034
C-51,62,107,118, 121,122,146	16V/10uf Electrolytic	5018-005
C-1 43,223	25V/4.7uf Electrolytic	5018-036
C-1 16	16V/2.2uf Electrolytic	5018-048
C-66,127,123	25V/1uf Electrolytic	5018-037

C-101 C-174 C-212 C-1 11 C-39,200 C-199,201 C-198 C-188 C-5,32,93,219 C-202 C-29,34,35,38,45, 136 C-1 17 C-43,47,50,175 C-28,36,40,194 C-182 C-1,224,234 C-20,21,22,23,24, 25,26,27,108 C-1 2,96,187	50V/0.47 uf Electrolytic 25V/220 uf Electrolytic 25V/1000uf Electrolytic 500pF 50V Silvered Mica 400pF 50V Silvered Mica 300pF 50V Silvered Mica 250pF 50V Silvered Mica 200pF 50V Silvered Mica 150pF 50V Silvered Mica 120pF 50V Silvered Mica 100pF 50V Silvered Mica 80pF 50V Silvered Mica 40pF 50V Silvered Mica 30pF 50V Silvered Mica 25pF 50V Silvered Mica 25pF 50V Silvered Mica 25pF 50V Silvered Mica	5018-038 5018-033 5018-039
C-1 37,138,144,179 C-58 C-142	10pF 50V Silvered Mica 5pF 50V Silvered Mica 8pF 50V Silvered Mica	
C-8,46,49,190 I 81 C-31 C-208,209	2pF 50V Silvered Mica 1pF 50V Silvered Mica 150pF 50V Disc 0.01uF 50V Disc	
C-98	500pF 50V Styrol	5017-005

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	PART NUMBER
C-59	0.02uf 50V Disc	

C-59 C-61,63,3 0.01 uF 50V Disc C-64 0.001 uF 50V Disc C-236 0.1 uF 50V Mylar C-2,213 0.22uf 50V Mylar 5017-001 C-41,56,73,75,76, 0.04uF 50V Mylar 5017-003 78,95,97,100,

102,104,105,139, 176,180,183,185, 191,192,193,206, 189,172,173

0.022uF 50V Mylar

C-6,178 C-1 15 0.02uF 50V Mylar 5017-002

C-60,65,67,68,80, 0.01 Uf 50V Mylar 81,110,114,126, 227,228,229,232, 145,221,213,147, 148,157,167,210,

220

C-1 1 0.005uF 50V Mylar C-1 13 0.0021LF 50V Mylar C-4,10,37,44,69, 0.001 uF 50V Mylar 70,71,72,83,92

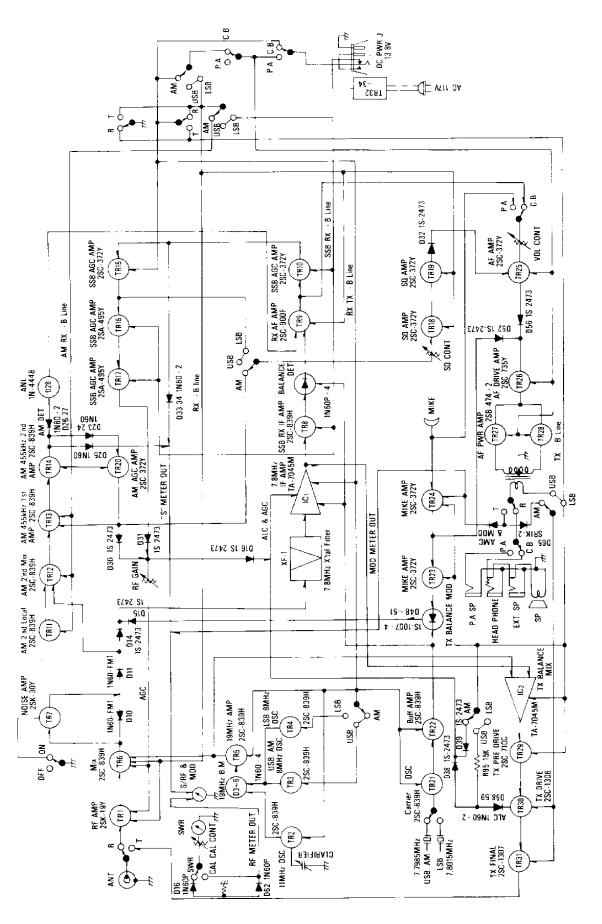
130,133,134,135 C-14,15,16,17,18,19 20 pF 50V Disc N- 1500 C-91,129,132 20 pF 50V Disc N-750 C-13 10pF 50V Disc N-470 C-136 5 ohm 5W Cement

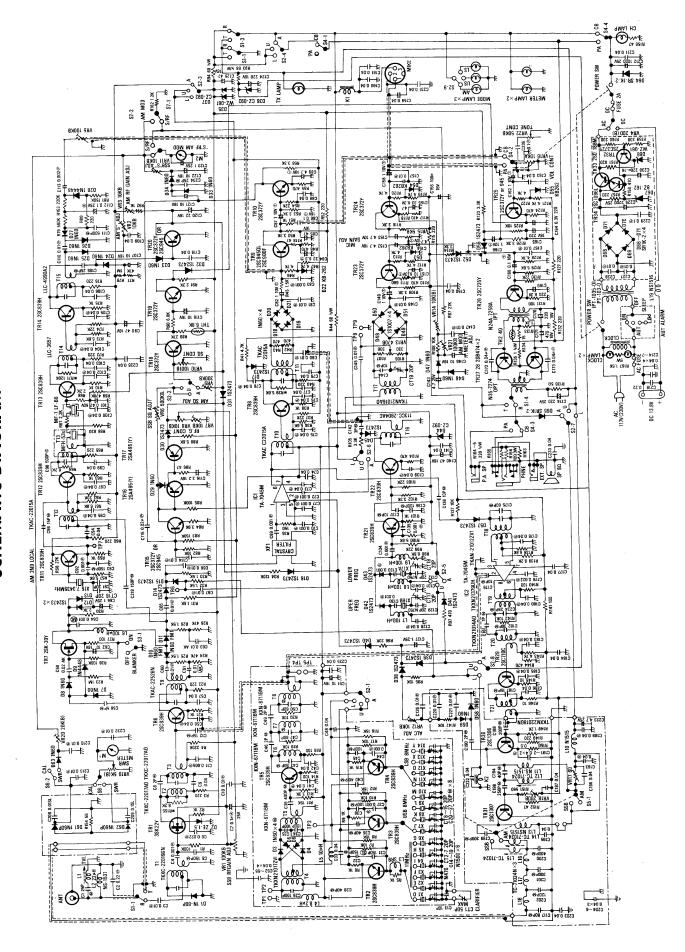
C-163 10 ohm 3W Metalized 5019-003 C-135 1 ohm 1/2W Metalized 5019-006

# MISCELLANEOUS PARTS

## PARTS NUMBER

# SIMBA SSB BLOCK DIAGRAM





# CRYSTAL FREQUENCY CHART (SSB USB/LSB)

XTAL	CHANNEL 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23																						
MASTER(USB)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
11,000	•	•	•	•																			
11,050					•	•	•	•															
11,100									•	•	•	•											
11,150													•	•	•	•							
11,200																	•	•	•	•			
11,250																					•	•	•
USB																							
8,1665	•				•				•				•				•				•		
8,1765		•				•				•				•				•				•	L
8,1865			•			*	•				•				•				•				
8,2065				•				•				•				•				•			•
7,7985	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
LSB					Ī																		
8,1635	•				•				•				•				•				•		
8,1735		•				•				•				•				•				•	
8,1835			•				•				•				•				•				
8,2035				•				•				•				•				•			•
7,8015	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	

# CRYSTAL FREQUENCY CHART (AM)

XTAL	CHANNEL  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23																						
MASTER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
11,000	•	•	•	•																			
11,050		,			•	•	•	•										_					
11,100									•	•	•	•											
11,150													•	•	•	•			·				
11,200																	•	•	•	•			
11,250																			_		•	•	•
8,1665	•				•				•				•				•				•		
8,1765		•				•				•				•				•				•	
8,1865			•				•				•				•				•				
8,2065				•				•				•				•				•			•
XMTR																							
7,7985	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
RCVR																			L				
7,3435	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•