

# NATIONAL R-1036

TR<sub>1</sub>  
**2SA102**  
Conv.

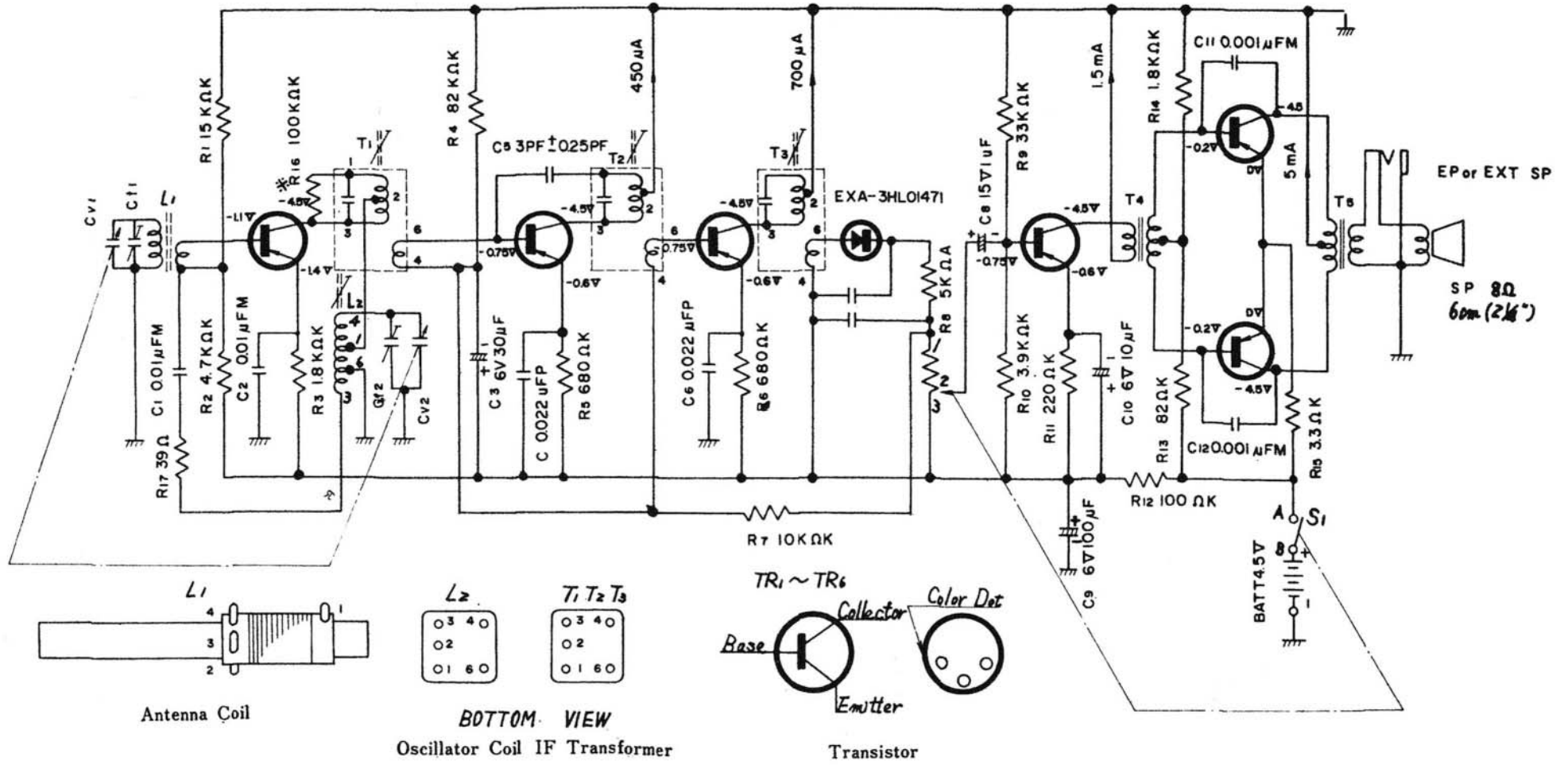
TR<sub>2</sub>  
**2SA101**  
1st IF Amp.

TR<sub>3</sub>  
**2SA101**  
2nd IF Amp.

D<sub>1</sub>  
**0A90**  
Det. & AGC

TR<sub>4</sub>  
**2SB175**  
AF Amp.

TR<sub>5</sub> & TR<sub>6</sub>  
**2SB176 × 2**  
Power Amp.



TR<sub>1</sub>  
2SA102  
Conc.

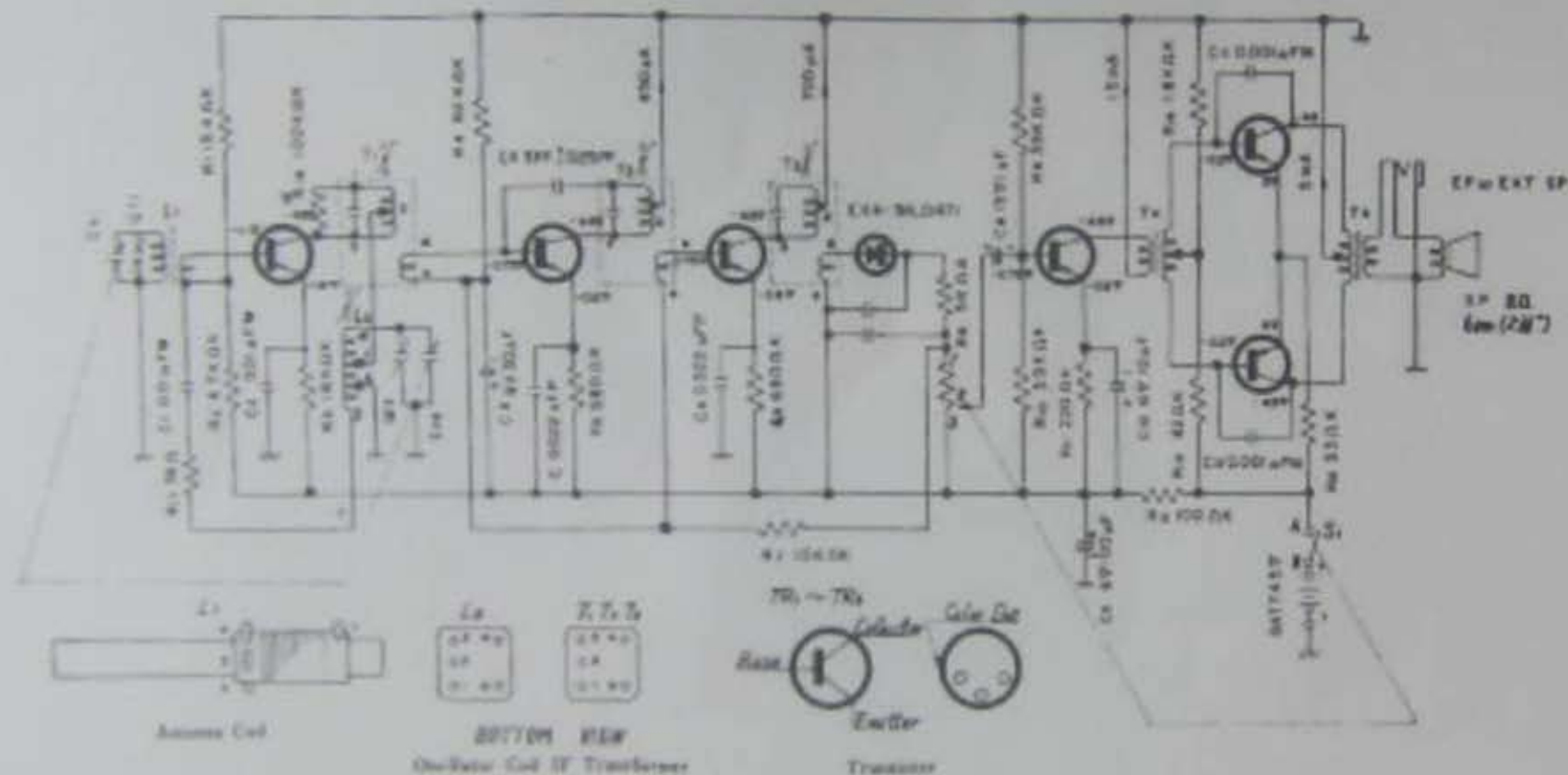
TR<sub>2</sub>  
2SA101  
1st IF Amp.

TR<sub>3</sub>  
2SA101  
2nd IF Amp.

D.  
0A90  
Det. & AGC

TR<sub>4</sub>  
2SB175  
AF Amp.

TR<sub>5</sub> & TR<sub>6</sub>  
2SB176 × 2  
Power Amp.



Notes:

1. S<sub>1</sub> Power source switch in "OFF" position.
2. Voltage measurements are taken with output meter (20K $\Omega$ /V).
3. Measured voltages for TR<sub>1</sub>-TR<sub>4</sub> are from terminal terminal to bias line.
4. Capital letters (M, K, J, P) in the circuit diagram show allowable tolerances of resistors and capacitors as follows:  
M =  $\pm 20\%$  K =  $\pm 10\%$  J =  $\pm 5\%$  P =  $\pm 100\%$   
- 5%
5. PE - Pico farad = mmf  
 $\mu$ F - micro farad = MF
6. The resistor dotted in the diagram are the standard value which may be variable according to the characteristics of transistor.  
\*R<sub>14</sub> = 82K $\Omega$  or 220K $\Omega$
7. Battery current: No signal \_\_\_\_\_ 10mA  
Maximum output \_\_\_\_\_ 65mA