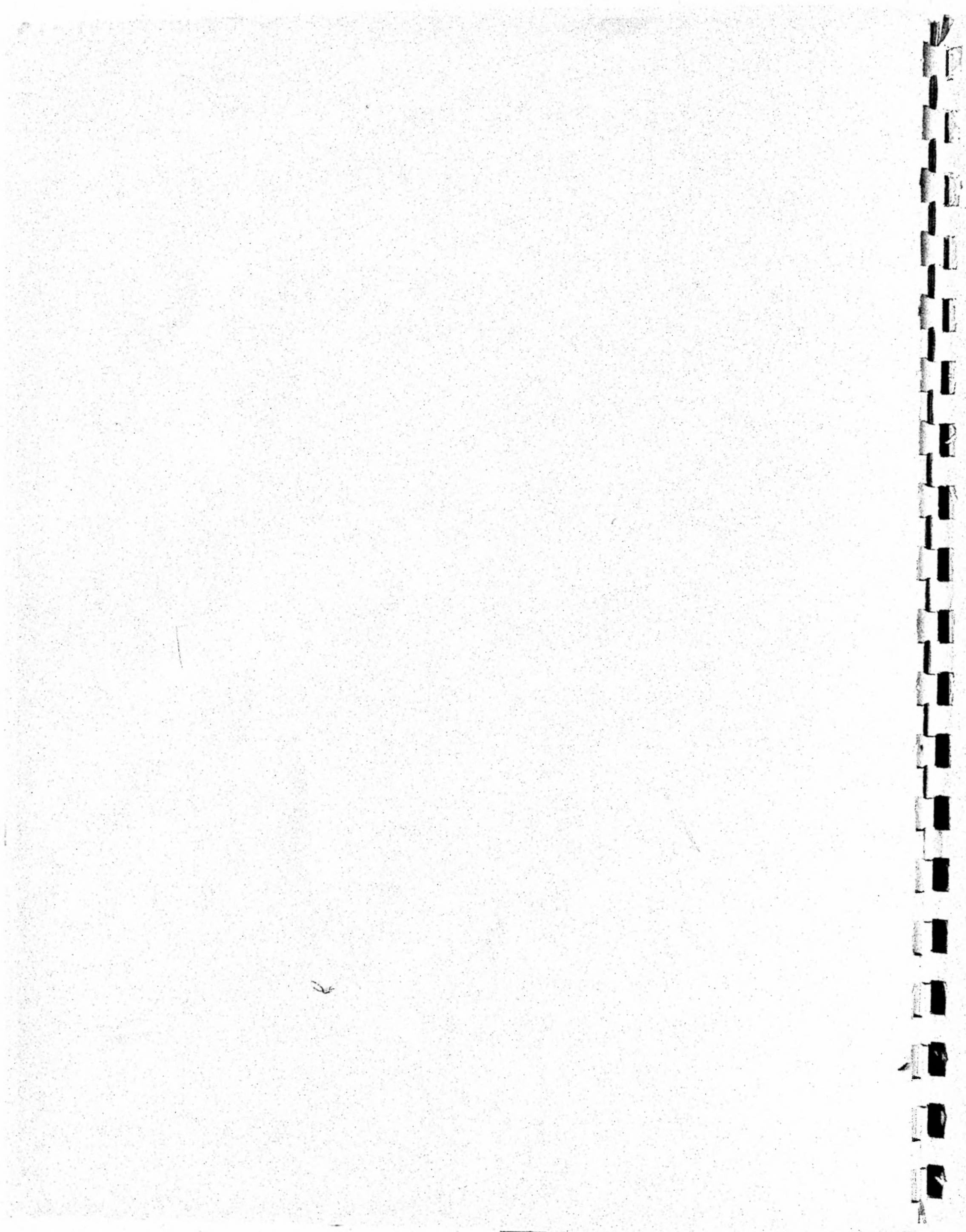


# HUSTLE

MANUFACTURED BY

**Gremlin**  
Industries, inc.

## OWNER'S MANUAL



HUSTLE  
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS  
AND  
SERVICE MANUAL

GREMLIN INDUSTRIES, INC.  
8401 Aero Dr.  
San Diego, CA. 92123

THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

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**"HUSTLE"**  
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89	Chapter LXXXVIII
90	Chapter LXXXIX
91	Chapter LXXXX
92	Chapter LXXXXI
93	Chapter LXXXXII
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95	Chapter LXXXXIV
96	Chapter LXXXXV
97	Chapter LXXXXVI
98	Chapter LXXXXVII
99	Chapter LXXXXVIII
100	Chapter LXXXXIX
101	Chapter LXXXXX

## INTRODUCTION

HUSTLE is an electronic game that makes extensive use of digital integrated circuitry and television monitor circuitry. This manual assumes the maintenance technician possesses a general knowledge of solid state circuitry, TTL digital integrated circuitry and T.V. monitor concepts. Any individual NOT knowledgeable in these areas SHOULD NOT attempt repair of the electronic portion of this game. IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT ANY ATTEMPT TO REPAIR THE GAME IN THE FIELD WITHOUT THE EXPRESS CONSENT OF THE FACTORY WILL IMMEDIATELY VOID THE WARRANTY!!!

### IMPORTANT NOTES:

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| NEVER          | replace any components with anything other than exact replacement parts. (See Parts List located on Service Schematics.)   |
| NEVER          | remove circuit boards/connections while power is on.   |
| DO NOT         | replace the fuse with anything other than the proper value. A blown fuse indicates an overload condition within the game. Replacing the fuse with a higher value can cause severe damage to internal components if an overload occurs. |
| ALWAYS         | consult the manual before attempting repairs.  |
| CORRESPONDENCE | regarding this game should be addressed to:  |

GREMLIN INDUSTRIES, INC.  
8401 Aero Drive  
San Diego, California 92123  
(714) 277-8700

## IMPORTANT NOTES

An important service note is posted in the HUSTLE game and is repeated here for emphasis:

IF AT ANY TIME THE T.V. SCREEN SHOWS A MEANINGLESS DISPLAY OR THE GAME OTHERWISE MALFUNCTIONS, SIMPLY DROP A COIN INTO THE COIN MECHANISM. THIS SHOULD CORRECT THE PROBLEM. IF NOT, THE GAME REQUIRES SERVICE.

The circuitry in HUSTLE has been arranged so that the insertion of a quarter through the coin mechanism will reset the system. This clears up temporary problems caused by power line disturbances, static, etc.

### SERVICE TECHNICIAN NOTE:

The system reset circuitry described above requires that the coin counter is attached to the system. If there is a coin counter problem and no replacement is available, the game will function properly if a 10K Ohm resistor is connected across the coin counter pins to the video logic board.

## WARRANTY/FACTORY SERVICE INFORMATION

**WARRANTY** HUSTLE is under factory warranty (Parts and Labor) for the following time periods:

- A. All electronic components/connectors for one (1) year except:
1. Transformers - 90 days
  2. Fuses/Lamps - No Warranty

The Warranty covers defects/failure under normal use.

**FACTORY SERVICE** Should an assembly become defective, contact your local distributor. Factory authorization to return the assembly will be issued with transportation charges prepaid. If decided upon by factory representative, an advance replacement will be made. No merchandise may be returned to the factory without prior authorization.

The assembly will be repaired and returned, transportation charges prepaid, if still in Warranty and no advance replacement made.

If the assembly is found to be damaged by misuse, improper attempts at repair, or abuse, it will be repaired and returned with transportation and repair charges billed.

Out of Warranty assemblies, if returned to the factory with transportation charges prepaid, will be repaired and returned with transportation and repair charges billed.

In the instance of a defect of an assembly manufactured by other than GREMLIN INDUSTRIES, INC., every effort will be made to assist the customer in obtaining satisfaction from the original manufacturer.

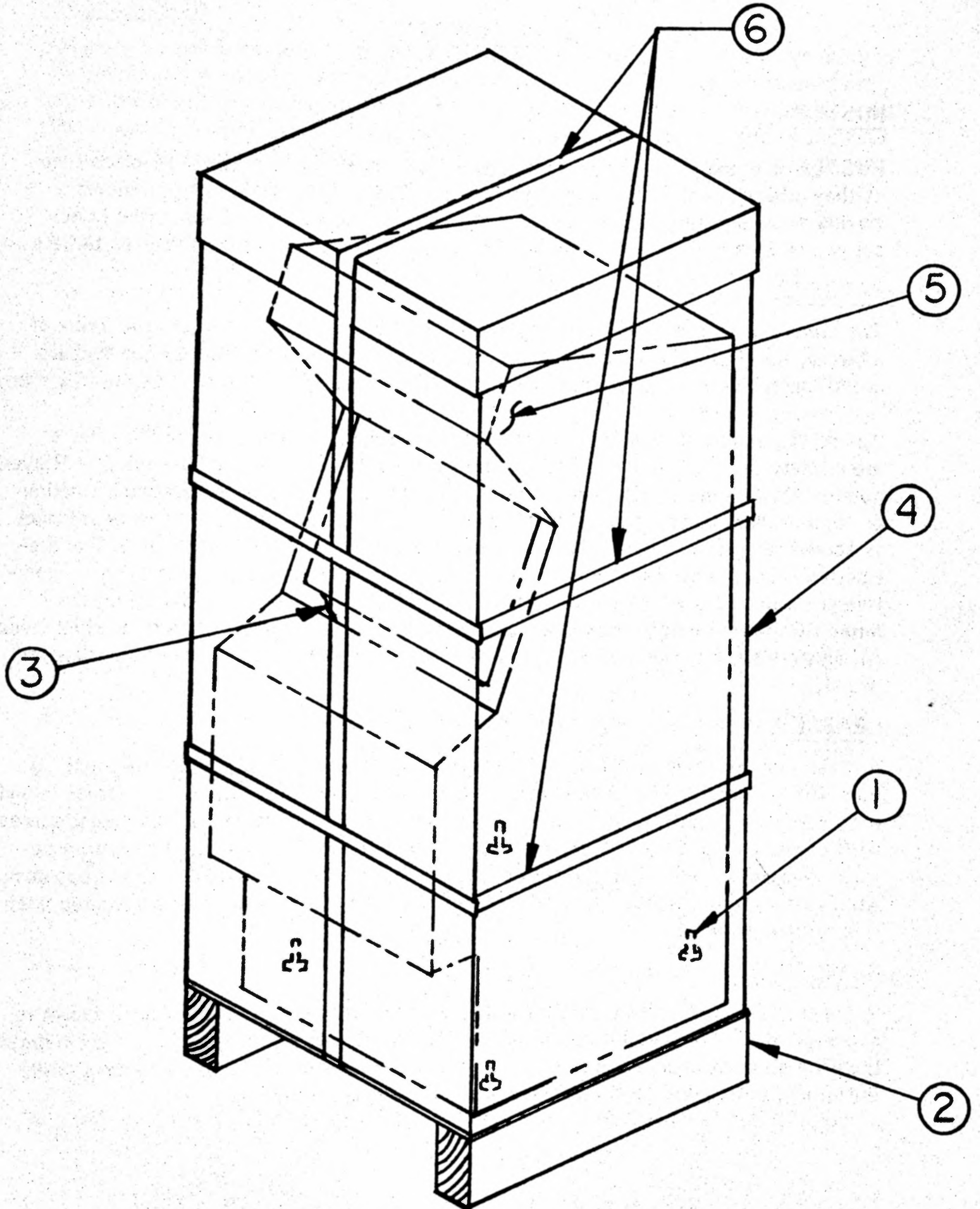
## CRATING INSTRUCTIONS

Should it be necessary to ship this game, the following instructions are provided for game crating.

- A) If the original shipping bolts (REF 1) have been discarded, obtain four 5/16-18 x 1 3/4 hex head bolts with 5/16 flat washer. Lay game on its side and attach skid (REF 2).
- B) Place game upright. Tape game keys to upper flange of operator's panel (REF 3). Crate the game using appropriate shock-absorbent packing material (REF 4). Include padding on all four corners of the game (REF 5).
- C) After crating is completed, secure package with strapping (REF 6).

Game is now ready for shipping.

# CRATING INSTRUCTIONS



## GAME CONCEPT

### HUSTLE

HUSTLE is a one or two player video game which challenges players' reaction time as they attempt to build up a high score. The object of the game is to maneuver a moving arrow into targets which appear randomly on the screen. Each arrow is accompanied by a "tail", which can be used to block the opponent from scoring targets.

### TARGETS -

The targets appear randomly on the playfield. The position of a target, the value of a target, the time a target stays on the screen, and the time before a target appears are all unpredictable. There are never more than two targets on the screen at any time.

To add to the unpredictability, some targets appear with a value of "???". These are mystery targets, and can have a value from -900 points to +900 points. Players go after the mystery targets at their own risk since the only way to determine whether or not a mystery target is positive or negative is to hit the target. Whenever a target is scored, the game pauses while the appropriate player's score is tallied. Two distinctive sounds accompany the scoring, depending on whether the target score is positive or negative. All non-mystery targets (which are all positive), and all mystery targets (which have positive values) are scored with an attention-getting "warble" sound. All mystery targets which prove to be negative are scored with a distinctive "penalty" sound.

### CRASHES -

A crash (accompanied by a loud boom sound) occurs whenever a player hits anything other than a target. The three obstacles a player might hit are one of the screen boundaries, the other player's tail, or his own tail. Whenever a crash occurs, the opponent scores 400 points PLUS all target values on the screen. If any mystery targets are on the screen during a crash, their values are revealed, and they are awarded to the opponent. All mystery targets whose values are revealed as the result of a crash are scored positive for the opponent.

### GAME SPEED -

The game begins with the players moving at a moderate pace. Every time a target is scored, the pace picks up slightly. After ten targets have been scored without a crash, the pace stays at a maximum rate. Whenever a crash occurs, the pace reverts to its initial moderate value, and increases with each score, as before.

## GAME CONCEPT (Cont'd.)

### TAIL LENGTH -

Whenever a crash occurs, both players' tails grow longer. The game plays quite differently as it progresses. At the beginning of a game, both players have short tails and are highly maneuverable. At this stage the game is a "foot race" to score the targets. As players crash and tails get longer, a blocking strategy is added to the race for the targets. This constantly changing nature of the game is designed to provide long-lasting appeal, and insure a long earning history.

### SINGLE PLAYER -

HUSTLE has been designed to be just as exciting for one player as it is for two. A single player plays against himself, and not against "the computer".

The single player game is initiated by simply pressing the ONE PLAYER START button instead of the TWO PLAYER START button after inserting a coin. The controls for one player are located on the right side of the control panel. The game plays the same as for two players, with these exceptions:

1. There is a single arrow and tail, instead of two.
2. Crashes are scored as PENALTY points, with the same score as in the two player game. That is, a crash scores 400 plus all on-screen targets into the PENALTY score.
3. At the end of the game, the PENALTY points are subtracted from the player's score.

The object of the single player game is to rack up as many points as possible. The game action is the same as the two player game, with the lengthening tail and the accelerating pace.

### FREE GAMES -

For areas of the country where free games are legal, HUSTLE can be set to award free games for scores of 11,000; 13,000; 15,000 or 17,000 points. The game is shipped with the free game option disabled. If free games are legal in your area, it is highly recommended that you enable them---they provide an extremely powerful incentive to play the game, and thus increase your earnings.

Free games are awarded only in the single player game, since the two player game could give free games any time two players cooperated to give one of the players a very high score.

It is not possible to win two free games in a row (i.e. no free games on free games).

## GAME CONCEPT (Cont'd.)

### FREE GAMES - (Cont'd.)

Whenever free games are enabled, the message "SCORE XX000 POINTS FOR FREE GAME" appears on the screen just after the ONE PLAYER START button is pressed. The XX will be 11, 13, 15, or 17 depending on how you jumper the game (see OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS). This message is displayed for about 5 seconds, and then the single player game begins. Whenever a free game is won, the message FREE GAME! is momentarily displayed on the screen, followed by the message PRESS START. If at this point ONE PLAYER START is pressed, the free game score message will not be displayed before the game starts, since a second consecutive free game will not be awarded. It is also possible to press the TWO PLAYER START after a free game is awarded and play a two player game.

### GAME TIME -

The top margin of the game contains the word TIME, with a two digit timer above it. The game starts with a time value of 90, and decrements to 0, at which time the game is over. The timer actually counts player moves rather than "ticking" once per second. Also, the timer stops during all scoring. These effects produce a repeatable game time of about 2 minutes.

It is possible to shorten the game time to about 1-1/2 minutes by changing an internal jumper. In this case, the timer still begins at 90, but it "ticks" faster.

### COINS -

HUSTLE is set to play either the one or two player game for a single coin (both games take approximately the same time). An internal option allows game play for two coins, three coins or four coins. If this option is enabled, the message "MORE COINS" appears each time a coin is inserted, until the proper number is inserted. At this time, the message "PRESS START" appears. Our location tests indicate that the single coin mode (as shipped) will maximize your income, so no adjustment should be necessary.

### ANTI-CHEAT -

HUSTLE contains a feature which will not give game credits if the coin switch is manually depressed, or if the coin door is slammed. In checking out the game, you must actually insert a coin to get things started--flicking the coin switch will not always start the game.

## OPERATOR OPTIONS

HUSTLE is shipped with the following preset options:

1. FREE GAME option disabled.
2. Game length approximately 2 minutes.
3. One coin per play.

If free games are legal in your area, it is highly recommended that the game be set for free games. A single jumper inside the game sets the free game score at 11,000; 13,000; 15,000 or 17,000 points.

Our location tests indicate that most games should initially be set at 11,000 or 13,000. It is a good idea to start with 11,000, and after 1-2 weeks, increase to 13,000. Only in high skill areas such as college recreation areas should the free game score be set for 15,000. 17,000 should be used only if the game has been mastered by many people.

DO NOT set the free game score too high to start--this will turn off many beginning players.

To enable free game option diagram, follow these instructions:

1. Disconnect power and remove the back from the game.
2. Locate the large printed circuit board (mounted on the horizontal shelf).
3. At the rear of the circuit board is a row of connectors. These connectors are arranged in four groups of ten pins. The right hand connector has no receptacle on it--only ten pins with a wire jumper. This jumper sets the free game option as shown in the figures in Diagram #2.

## OPERATOR OPTIONS (Contd.)

4. Remove the jumper from pin 1 and plug it into pin 7, 8, 9, or 10, depending on the desired free game score. To disable free games, place the jumper on pin 1.

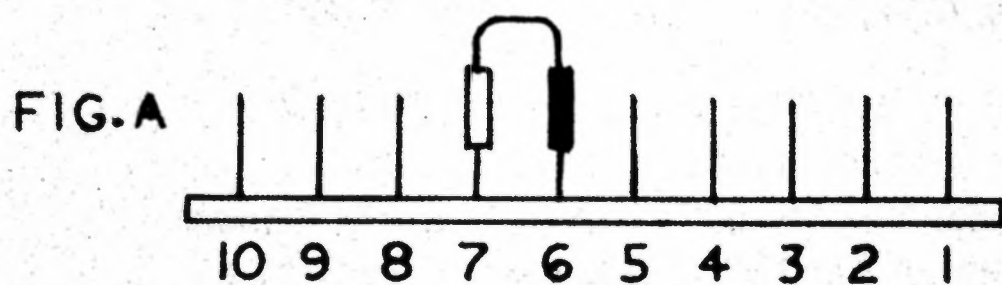
The game length and number of coins per play are jumpered in a similar manner. For details refer to the cabinet wiring schematic at the rear of the manual. The jumper wires required to activate these options are taped to the appropriate connector harnesses.

Whenever HUSTLE is not being played, an advertisement sequence is initiated. Targets continuously appear and disappear from the screen to attract attention. To avoid patron confusion, the words "Game Over" appear while the advertising is in progress.

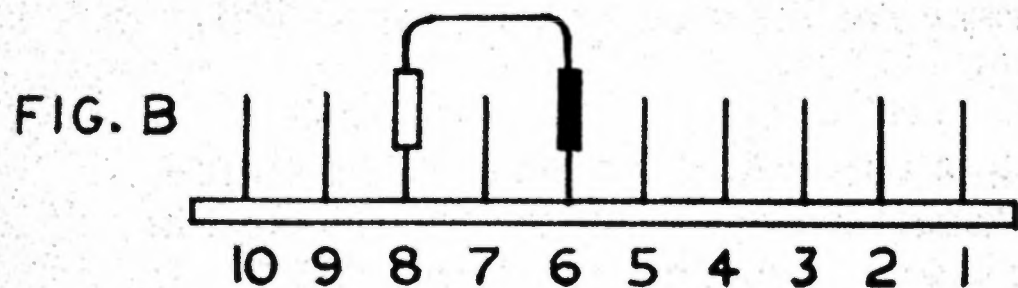
E-Z Adjust<sup>tm</sup> Control Panel - HUSTLE has one adjustment which is located on the back of the coin door:

VOLUME CONTROL - Set to desired volume for boom and tones during the game.

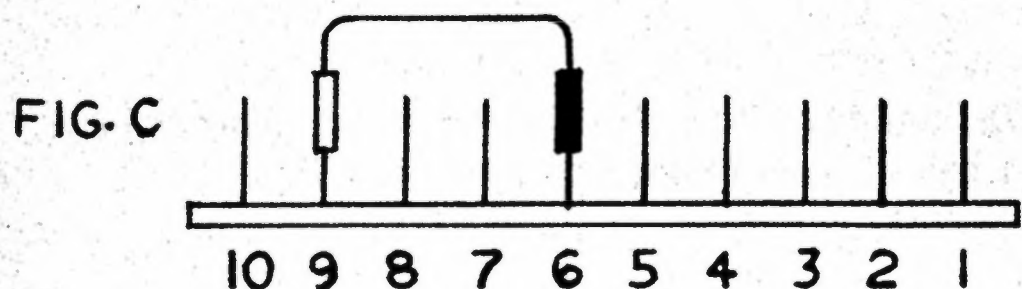
# FREE GAME OPTION DIAGRAM



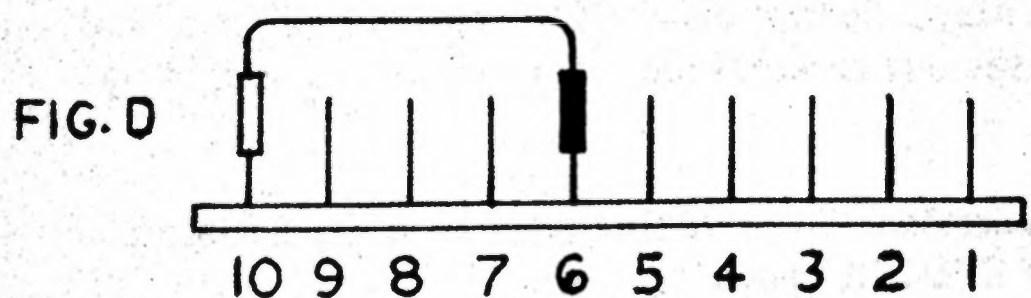
FREE GAME  
AT 17,000 POINTS



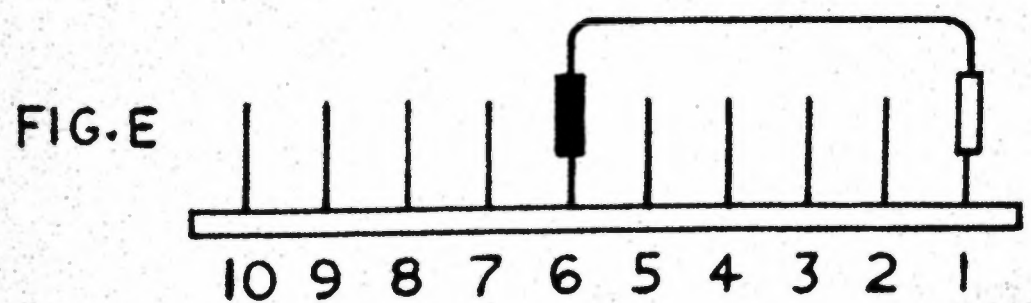
FREE GAME  
AT 15,000 POINTS



FREE GAME  
AT 13,000 POINTS



FREE GAME  
AT 11,000 POINTS



NO FREE GAMES

## SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

1. SEE SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM (Fig. 3)

2. MICROPROCESSOR -

The game microprocessor is a Model 8080A and it functions as the Central Processing Unit (CPU) in the system. The CPU (1) is synchronized by a clock circuit which provides frequencies required by the CPU and the Video Timing Logic (14).

Address Bus (4) selects the memory addresses to be accessed by the CPU. It is routed to three subsystems:

1. Read Write Memory (6): A random Access Memory (RAM) used to form a first in/last out (stack) memory. Used to perform subroutine calls and returns, also used for temporary data storage during program execution.
2. Read Only Memory (ROM) (7): Stores program instructions for the CPU.
3. Address Multiplexer (8): Selects either CPU addresses or addresses from the Video Timing Logic. Used to address the Video Refresh Memory (9).

Data Bus (5) carries data to and from the CPU. It receives data from Read Write Memory, Read Only Memory, Video Refresh Memory and Input Ports (12). The Bus transmits data to Read Write Memory, Output Ports and Video Refresh Memory. The Input Ports accept player control data (19). The Output Port (13) initiates sound control and activates any external logic and indicators needed by the game.

Timing and Control Logic (11) generates synchronizing signals to keep system operation and synchronized to the CPU. It controls:

1. Memory Read
2. Memory Write
3. Input Port Read
4. Output Port Write

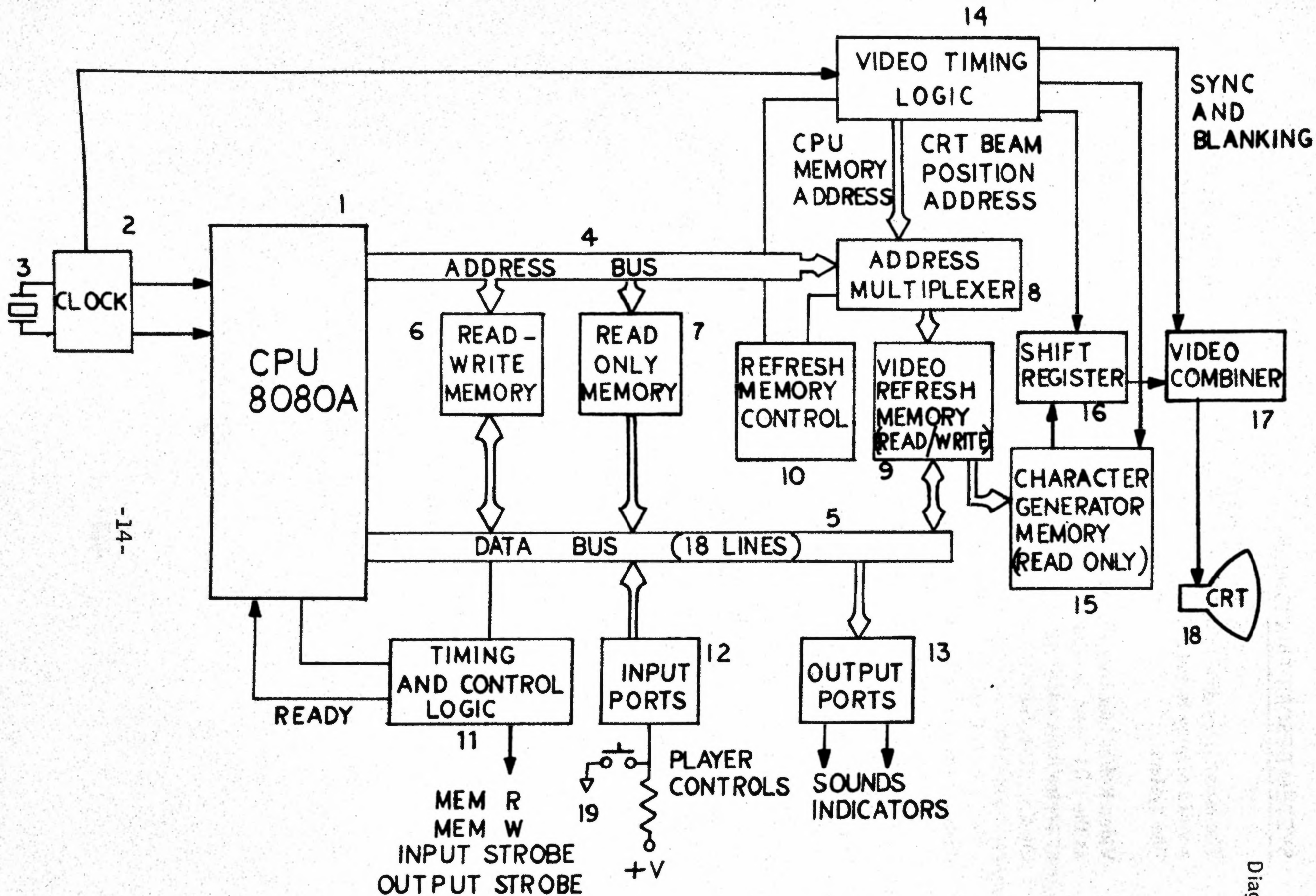
## SYSTEM DESCRIPTION (Cont.d)

The remaining elements in Figure 1 convert CPU system information into a video display format. The T.V. monitor (18) uses a standard 525 scan line system.

Video Refresh Memory (9) stores information from the CPU which is read out as the CRT beam sweeps across the screen. It is addressed from two sources as controlled by Address Multiplexer (8). During vertical sweep retrace of the CRT, the Video Refresh Memory is addressed by the CPU so information can be updated. During scan time, Video Refresh Memory is addressed by Video Timing Logic (14). Refresh Memory Control (10) insures that address demands from Video Timing Logic and the CPU never occur simultaneously.

Character Generator Memory (15) provides a means for Video Refresh Memory to select 64 dots for each 8 word access. Each image, on the display, has the dimensions of 8 dots high, and 8 dots wide. Shift register (16) develops this into a video signal. (See Fig. 2)

A Tone Generator is driven by Output Ports (13). The CPU controls the frequency of the tone by loading a number (0-255) into the Output Ports (13). A direction change by a player will cause the CPU to load a different number into the Output Port, changing the tone. (See Fig. 3) This generator also produces the "warble" sound heard during scoring.



-14-

SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM

Diagram #3

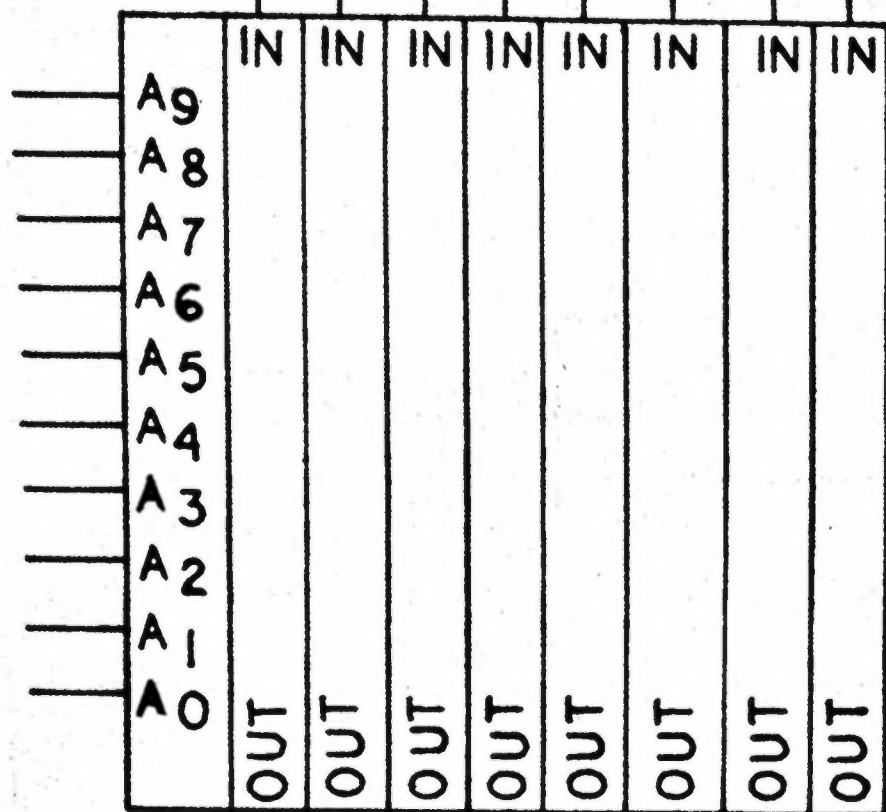
MEMORY INPUT DATA  
FROM MICROPROCESSOR

DATA BUS

7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

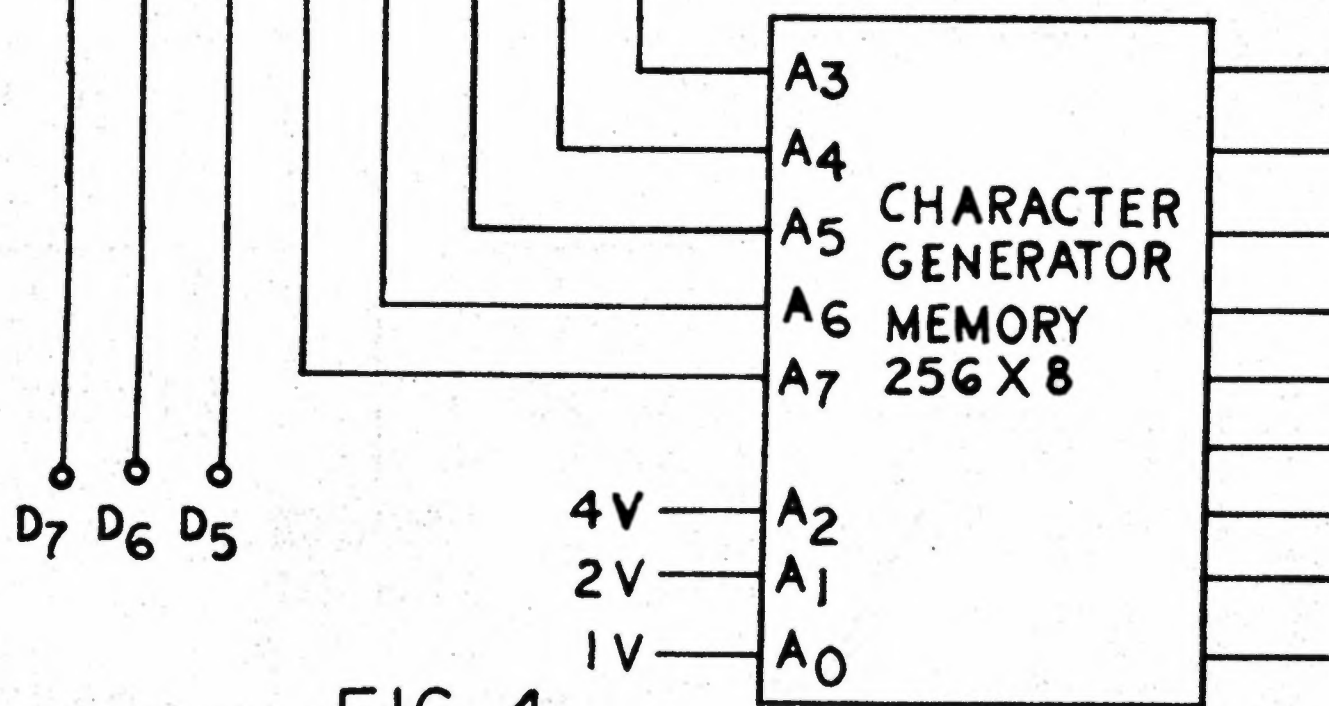
○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

VIDEO  
REFRESH  
MEMORY  
ADDRESS -  
FROM  
ADDRESS  
MULTIPLEXER



VIDEO  
REFRESH  
MEMORY  
1024 X 8

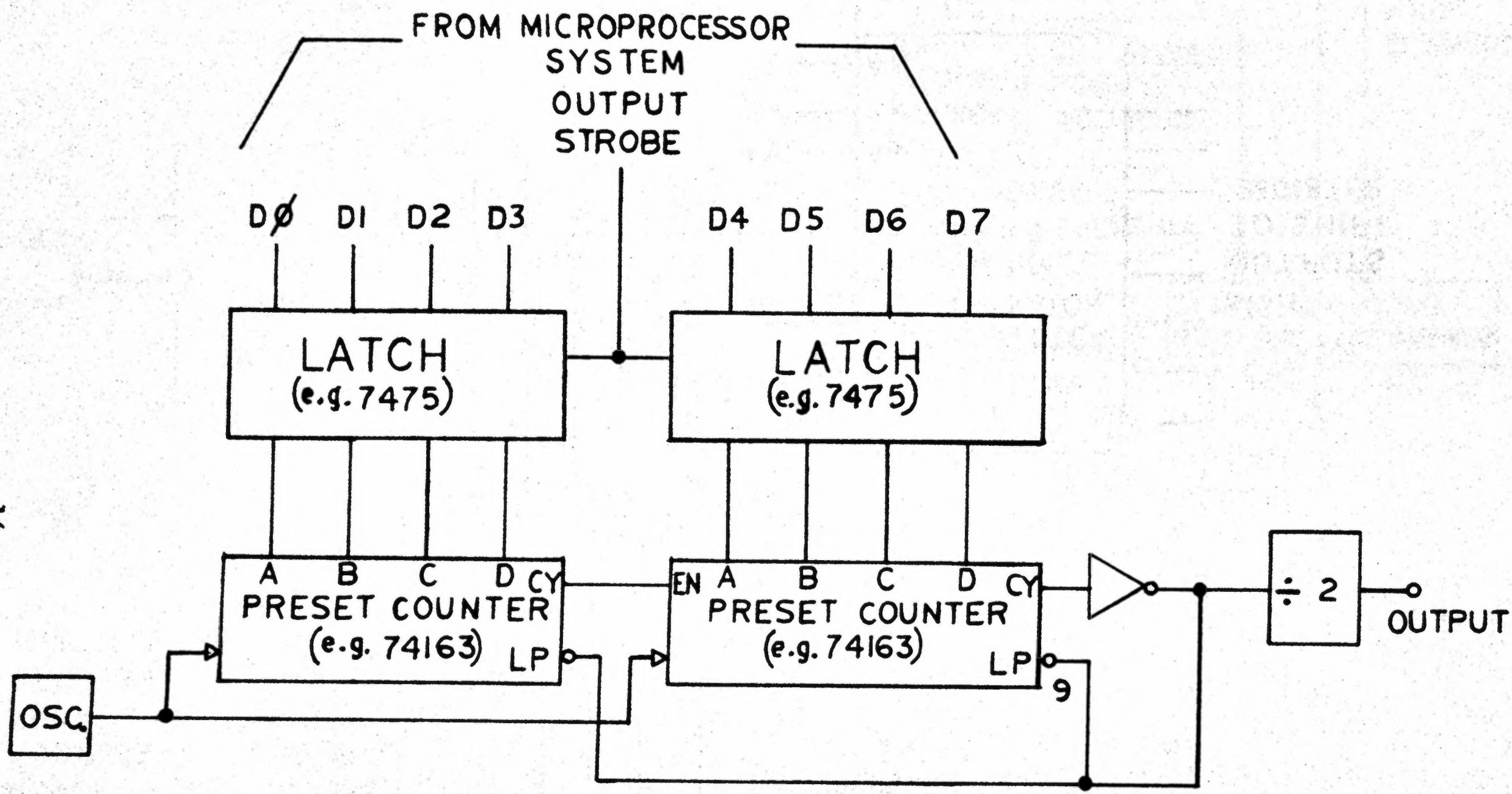
-15-



EIGHT  
OUTPUTS  
TO SHIFT  
REGISTER

FIG. 4

CHARACTER GENERATION CIRCUITRY



TONE GENERATOR  
FIG.5

## FACTORY ASSISTANCE & EQUIPMENT

### FACTORY ASSISTANCE:

TECHNICAL HELP IS AVAILABLE FROM THE GREMLIN FACTORY, IF A PROBLEM OCCURS WHICH CANNOT BE EASILY RESOLVED BY YOUR DISTRIBUTOR, A PHONE CALL OR LETTER TO THE FACTORY WILL BRING ATTENTION TO YOUR PROBELM BY A TRAINED REPRESENTATIVE

---

NOTE: IF AT ANY TIME THE T.V. SCREEN SHOWS A MEANINGLESS DISPLAY OR THE GAME OTHERWISE MALFUNCTIONS, DROP A COIN IN THE COIN MECHANISM. THIS SHOULD CORRECT THE PROBLEM. IF NOT, THE GAME REQUIRES SERVICE.

---

### EQUIPMENT:

The following is a recommended list for anyone attempting to service HUSTLE.

1. Oscilliscope - 50 mhz or wider band width
2. DVM (Digital Volt Meter)
3. OHM Meter
4. Logic Probe
5. Solder Station - 75 Watt or less
6. Jumpers
7. Replacement parts including game programs:  
1024 x 4 proms 316-0016, 316-0017, 316-0018, and  
316-0019

## SYMPTOMS/CAUSES

### HUSTLE POWER SUPPLY MALFUNCTIONS:

1. Remove Output Connectors
2. Initial Tests: (GND lead to C-18 negative terminal located off board.)
  - a. +9v at "+" of C-18
  - b. +19v at C-6 (4700 mfd)
  - c. -19v at C-5 (4700 mfd)
  - d. -12v at pin 11
  - e. +12v at pin 12
  - f. +5v at pins 18-20
  - g. zero v (GND) at pins 14-16
3. If adjustments are required, attach meter ground to pins 14, 15 or 16 or equivalent local ground and:
  - a. +5v adjust - input lead to pins 18, 19, 20 and adjust R-9 for +5.0 to +5.1VDC
  - b. +12v adjust - input lead to pin 12 and adjust R-8 for 11.5 to -12.1VDC
4. If initial test is good, attach output connectors to Video Logic Board. Repeat Step 2.
  - a. If readings differ from those previously taken, a loading problem exists on the Video Logic Board.

No -12VDC or 5VDC on the Video Logic Board: (Power Supply Normal)

Video Logic Board Schematic (VLBS) (SH. 2). CHECK U-65, C-29 for open/short. CHECK R-40, C-12, D-2 (VLBS) (SH. 1).

No +12VDC at CPU: (Power Supply Normal)

(VLBS) (SH. 2). CHECK U-65, C-28, (VLBS) (SH. 1). CHECK C-23, C-25.

## SYMPTOMS/CAUSES (Cont'd.)

### No Ø1, Ø2 CLOCKS: (Ref. Fig. 4A)

(VLBS), (SH. 1). CHECK U-32 pins 1 and 3 for 20.79MHZ. CHECK U-31 pins 14, 13, 12 and 11 for 150 nsec sinewave. CHECK U-17 pins 1, 3, 4, and 10. CHECK latch network U-18 and U-8. CHECK high voltage outputs of U-30 pins 3 and 6. If not present, remove driver transistor. Should U-30 now output, replace driver transistor, if still not present replace U-30. U-45 could load down Ø1 clock.

### No Coin Start:

(VLBS) (SH. 1) CHECK output U-9 pin 6. If signal not present, lift U-10 pin 5. Should signal return, replace U-10. If still not present, CHECK output of U-8 pin 3. CHECK D-8 pull up diode and C-18. CHECK U-14. U-32 could be shorting signal to  $Q_3$  and  $Q_4$ .

### No Coin Meter Action:

(VLBS) (SH. 1). Signal from U-8 pin 11 feeds current limiter R-27 to  $Q_4$ . Saturated  $Q_4$  turns on high current transistor  $Q_5$ . Either  $Q_4$  or  $Q_5$  faulty, will inhibit meter.

### No Player Control:

(VLBS) (SH. 1). Input accepted through U-12 and U-13 via data lines when strobe IND2 signal is generated through U-18 from U-45 and U-51 (status latch). CHECK U-18 pin 11, U-45 pin 8, U-45 pin 11, U-51 pin 10 for strobe pulse.

### No Game Time Select:

(VLBS) (SH. 1). Input accepted through U-10 and U-11 via data lines when strobe IND1 signal is generated through U-18 from U-45 and U-51. CHECK U-18 pin 3, U-45 pin 8, U-45 pin 11, U-51 pin 10 for strobe pulse.

### Meaningless Display on Screen: (Inserting coin does not correct problem)

There are two probable areas:

1. A program malfunction -
  - a. CHECK PROM sockets, U-2, U-3, U-4 and U-5

## SYMPTOMS/CAUSES (Cont'd.)

### 2. A data transfer malfunction -

- a. Test the CPU Data Bus by ensuring proper voltage levels. Pullup resistors are used to make memory outputs compatible with the 8080A. High State Logic on the Data Bus should be 3.3v minimum. For involved problems in this area contact GREMLIN INDUSTRIES.

### Characters on Screen not correct: (Wrong image behaves normally)

(VLBS) (SH. 2). Use character generator code table to isolate possible bad RAM (U-38; U-39; U-40; U-41; or U-42). Also probable are U-22, U-23 (data buffers), U-24, U-25, U-26 (multiplexers), U-29 and U-43, U-49 (shift register).

### No Video: (Ref. Fig. 4B, 4C, 4D)

(VLBS) (SH. 2). CHECK U-54, U-53 circuitry for H reset. U-52 pin 1, clock for horizontal scan. U-55, U-58 provides timing for vertical scan. U-64 develops sync pulses.

### Monitor Malfunction:

Refer to Motorola Service Manual (File VP 12). This manual included with HUSTLE schematics.

### Audio Tones; Sour/None:

(VLBS) (SH. 2). U-68, U-61, U-62, U-66, U-67, U-60 comprise tone generator. Amplifier on Power Supply Board (U-4, Q<sub>5</sub>, Q<sub>3</sub>, Q<sub>X</sub>, Q<sub>9</sub>). Could also be problem area.

### Boom; Sour/None:

(VLBS) (SH. 1, SH. 2). D-6, Q<sub>10</sub>, Q<sub>9</sub>, Q<sub>11</sub>, U-5, Q<sub>7</sub>, Q<sub>8</sub>. Generates Boom.

Amplifier section on Power Supply Board (U-4, Q<sub>5</sub>, Q<sub>3</sub>, Q<sub>8</sub>, Q<sub>9</sub>), also probable.

MICROPROCESSOR CLOCKS

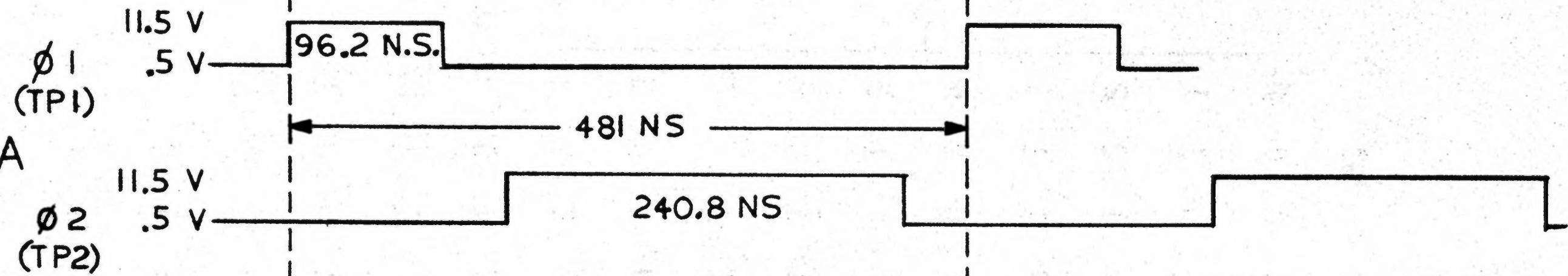


FIG. A

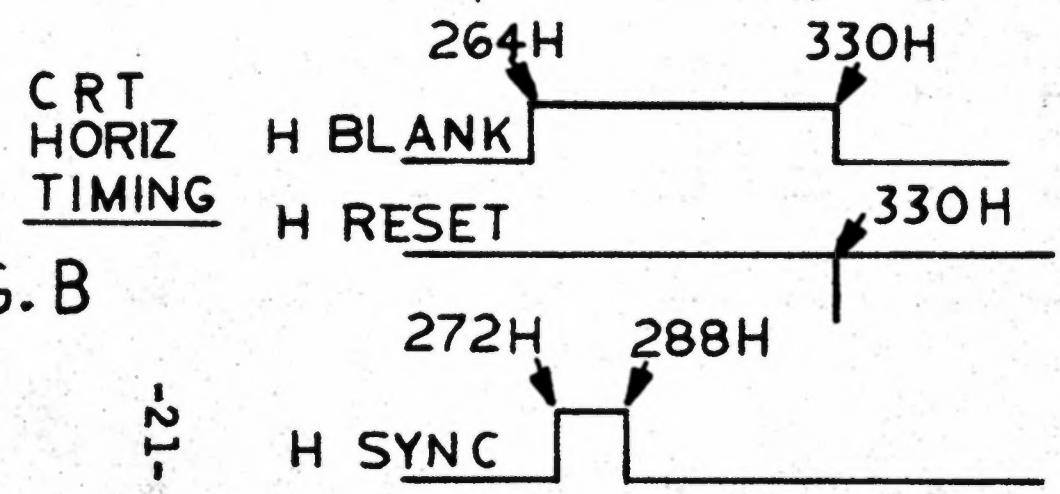


FIG. B

-21-

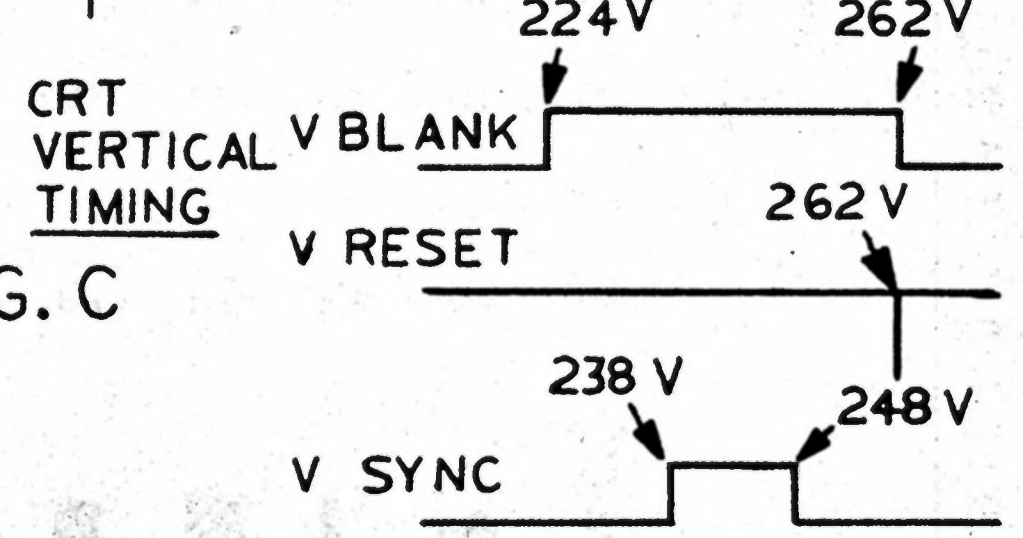
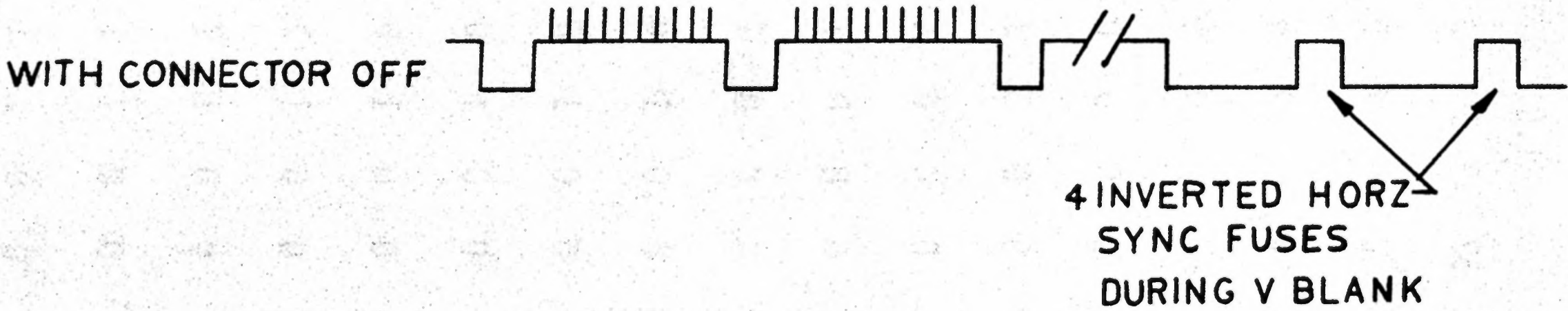


FIG. C

VIDEO OUTPUT

FIG. D



KEY WAVEFORMS

Diagram #6

# CHARACTER CODE TABLE

I.C. (U#)							I.C. (U#)						
37	38	39	40	41	42		37	38	39	40	41	42	
0	0	0	0	0	0	(SPACE)	1	1	0	0	0	0	∅
0	0	0	0	0	1	?	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	—	1	1	0	0	1	0	2
0	0	0	0	1	1	▨	1	1	0	0	1	1	3
0	0	0	1	0	0	■	1	1	0	1	0	0	4
0	0	0	1	0	1	■	1	1	0	1	0	1	5
0	0	0	1	1	0	■	1	1	0	1	1	0	6
0	0	0	1	1	1	■	1	1	0	1	1	1	7
0	0	1	0	0	0	▲	1	1	1	0	0	0	8
0	0	1	0	0	1	▶	1	1	1	0	0	1	9
0	0	1	0	1	0	▼	1	1	1	0	1	0	(NOT USED)
0	0	1	0	1	1	◀	1	1	1	0	1	1	▣
0	0	1	1	0	0	◊	1	1	1	1	0	0	▨
0	0	1	1	0	1	◊	1	1	1	1	0	1	▣
0	0	1	1	1	0	◊	1	1	1	1	1	0	!
0	0	1	1	1	1	◊	1	1	1	1	1	1	⋯

SMALL

# CHARACTER CODE TABLE

I.C. (U#)							I.C. (U#)						
37	38	39	40	41	42		37	38	39	40	41	42	
1	0	0	0	0	0	A	1	1	0	0	0	0	∅
1	0	0	0	0	1	C	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	1	0	E	1	1	0	0	1	0	2
1	0	0	0	1	1	F	1	1	0	0	1	1	3
1	0	0	1	0	0	□	1	1	0	1	0	0	4
1	0	0	1	0	1	□	1	1	0	1	0	1	5
1	0	0	1	1	0	□	1	1	0	1	1	0	6
1	0	0	1	1	1	□	1	1	0	1	1	1	7
1	0	1	0	0	0	G	1	1	1	0	0	0	8
1	0	1	0	0	1	I	1	1	1	0	0	1	9
1	0	1	0	1	0	L	1	1	1	0	1	0	S
1	0	1	0	1	1	M	1	1	1	0	1	1	T
1	0	1	1	0	0	N	1	1	1	1	0	0	V
1	0	1	1	0	1	O	1	1	1	1	0	1	Y
1	0	1	1	1	0	P	1	1	1	1	1	0	(NOT USED)
1	0	1	1	1	1	R	1	1	1	1	1	1	(NOT USED)

LARGE

## HUSTLE PARTS LIST

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>QTY USED</u>	<u>PART NUMBER</u>
ASSY, COIN COUNTER	1	807-0011
CONN, CRIMP LOCK	2	211-0005
CONN, KEY POLARIZING	1	211-0007
CONN, FEM 10 PIN	1	211-0016
COUNTER, DIGITAL	1	220-0008
ASSY, CONTROL BLOCK	1	813-0004
CONN, CRIMP COINBOX	6	211-0001
CONN, CRIMP LOCK	10	211-0005
CONN, KEY, POLARIZING	4	211-0007
CONN, SPADE LUG 1/4"	1	211-0019
SOLDER LUG #10	1	211-0027
CONN, FEM 4 PIN BLK	2	212-0005
CONN, FEM 10 PIN	1	212-0016
KNOB, VOL CONTROL	1	240-0001
SWITCH BRACKET	1	250-0031
ASSY, HUS OPER. SWITCH	1	813-0002
CONN CRIMP LOCK	11	211-0005
CONN, KEY, POLARIZING	1	211-0007
CONN, SPADE LUG 1/4"	1	211-0019
CONN SPADE LUG #10	1	211-0027
SWITCH ASSY WICO	10	212-0016
CONN, FEM 10 PIN	1	510-0023
ASSY, HUS VIDEO LOGIC	1	813-0001
ASSY, JUMPER HARNESS	1	807-0006
CONN, CRIMP LOCK	16	211-0005
CONN, KEY, POLARIZING	4	211-0007
CONN, FEM 10 PIN	2	212-0016
ASSY, JUNCTION BOX	1	807-0009
BOX, JUNCTION	1	140-0016

# HUSTLE PARTS LIST (Cont'd.)

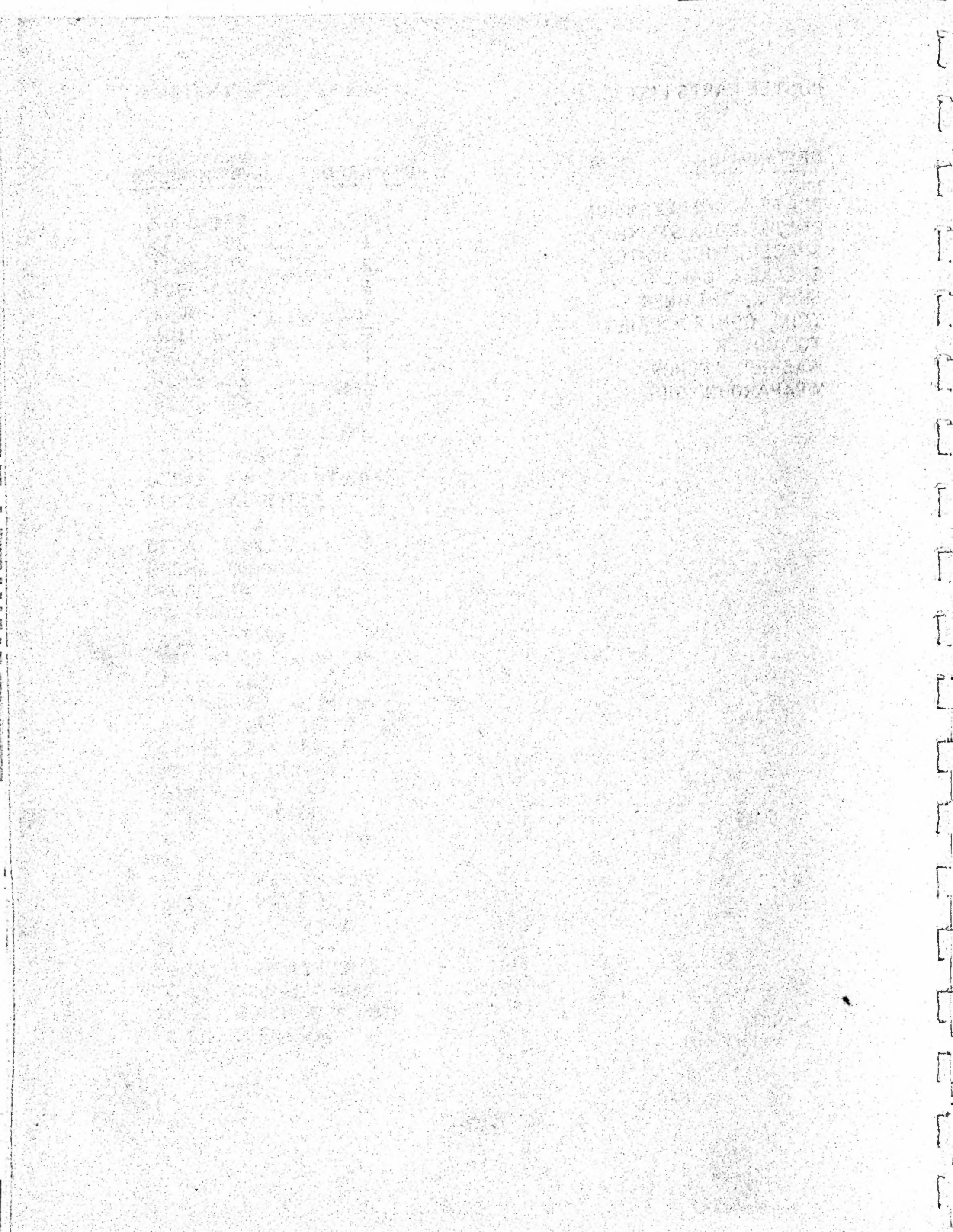
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>QTY USED</u>	<u>PART NUMBER</u>
COVER, JUNCTION BOX	1	140-0017
CONN, QUICK, 1/4" FEM	2	211-0017
CONN, SPADE LUG 1/4"	14	211-0019
CONN, QUICK 3/16" FEM	4	211-0022
BUSHING, STR/RELIEF	2	280-0007
TERMINAL STRIP 6 POS	1	280-0011
MARKER, TERM STRIP	1	280-0017
SWITCH SPDT CHERRY	1	510-0013
FUSE, 2 AMP 250V SB	1	514-0001
HOLDER, FUSE	1	514-0005
CORD, LINE, 3 COND.	1	600-0001
 ASSY, MONITOR HARNESS	 1	 807-0005
CONN, CRIMP LOCK	2	211-0005
CONN, KEY, POLARIZING	2	211-0007
CONN, SPADE LUG 1/4"	3	211-0019
CONN, 12 PIN BLOCK	1	211-0025
CONN, PIN CRIMP, FEM	5	211-0026
CONN, FEM 4 PIN BLK	1	212-0005
 ASSY, POWER INTERRUPT	 1	 807-0012
CAP, E, 1M50V	2	150-0009
CAP, F, .22M100V	1	152-0002
PCB POWER INTERRUPT	1	170-0073
CONN, FEM 10 PIN RT/A	1	212-0017
IC TIMER NE555	2	314-0001
RES 1K OHM ;/2W 5%	7	471-0102
RES, 100K 1/2W 5%	2	471-0104
RES, 33K 1/2W 5%	1	471-0333
RES, 470K 1/2W 5%	1	471-0474
DIODE, ZENER 1N5231	1	481-0008
XISTOR 2N4403	1	482-0006
 ASSY, POWER SUPPLY	 1	 807-0003
 ASSY, PWR SUPP/AMP B	 1	 807-0002

HUSTLE PARTS LIST (Cont'd.)

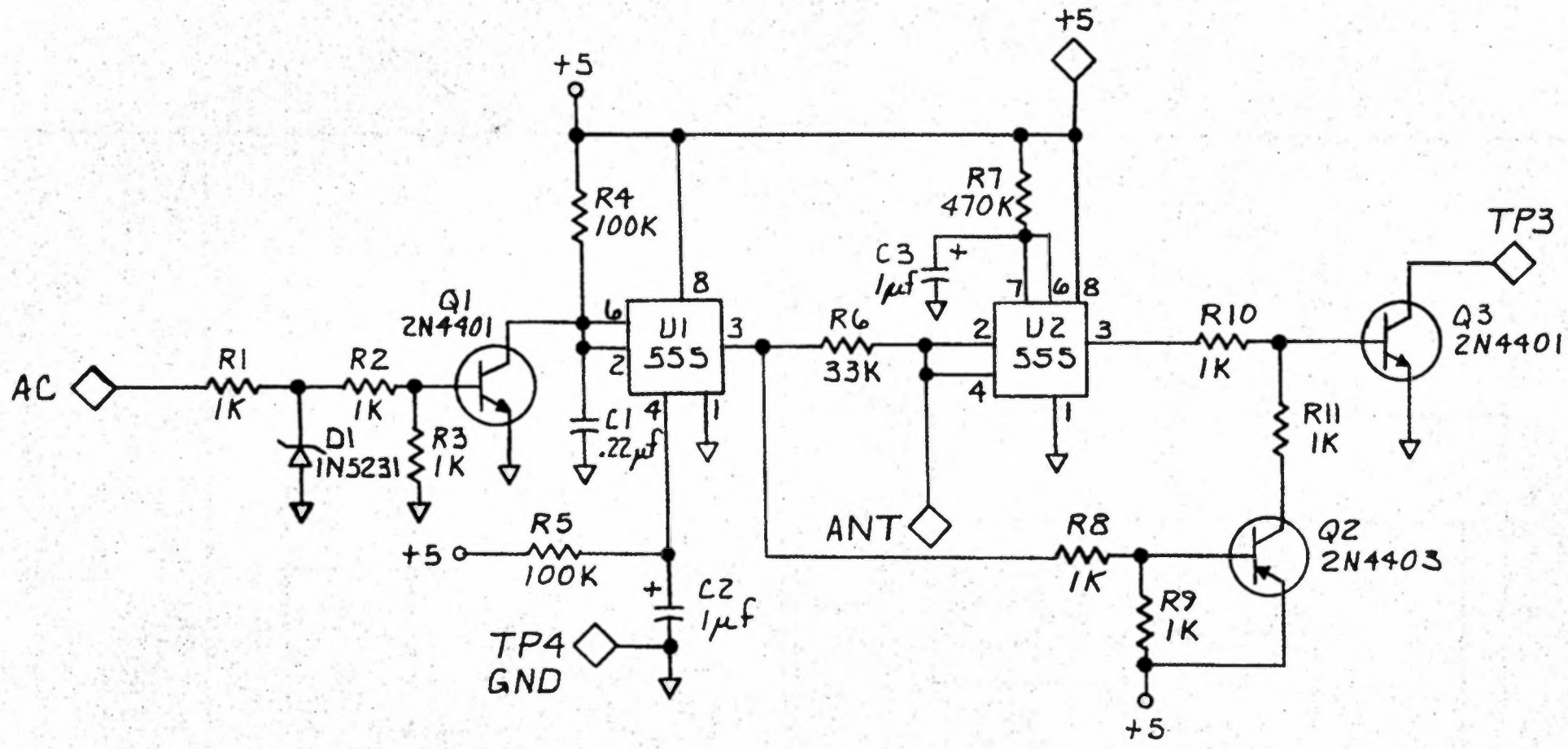
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>QTY USED</u>	<u>PART NUMBER</u>
BUSHING S/REL 3/8"	1	280-0001
BUTTON, PLUNGER WHITE	10	240-0008
CABINET, UPRIGHT	1	140-0014
CASHBOX, UPRIGHT	1	220-0012
CLIP, SWITCH	1	250-0048
CLIP, WIRE HOLDDOWN	35	280-0004
COIN MECHANISM, DUAL	1	220-0010
CORNER STRIP	4	420-0037
COVER GRAPHIC PANEL	1	253-0030
COVER, SPEAKER 6 x 9	1	130-0002
DECAL, CAUTION 115V	1	420-0030
DECAL, HUSTLE	1	420-0067
DECAL, IMPORTANT NOTE	2	420-0038
DECAL, RE-CYCLE	1	420-0040
DECAL, S/N	1	420-0028
DECAL, S/N SMALL	1	420-0041
DECAL, SERVICE	1	420-0029
DECAL, TIP N.TELL	1	420-0060
DRAWINGS, HUSTLE	1	420-0068
FEET, CABINET	4	280-0030
FIXT, LAMP FLUOR 18"	1	390-0012
FRAME, BEZEL	1	250-0032
GRAPHIC, PANEL OPTR.	1	253-0027
LAMP, FLUORESCENT, 18"	1	390-0011
LATCH, LOCK UPRIGHT	1	220-0015
LID, ASSY, COIN BOX	1	220-0016
LOCK, PANEL	1	220-0009
MANUAL, HUSTLE	1	420-0069
MASK, SHADOW CABINET	1	253-0014
MOLDING STRIP	1	250-0038
MOLDING-TRIM, LOWER	1	250-0109
MONITOR, VIDEO 19 IN	1	200-0002
MOUNT BKT COIN BOX	1	252-0014
NUT, WIRE	2	280-0010
PANEL, DISPLAY UPPER	1	253-0036
PANEL, GRAPHIC FRONT	1	253-0034
PANEL, MONITOR SCREEN	1	253-0037
PANEL, OPERATOR	1	250-0102

HUSTLE PARTS LIST (Cont'd.)

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>QTY USED</u>	<u>PART NUMBER</u>
PLATE, COIN RETENSION	1	250-0062
PLATE, LOCK STRIKE	1	250-0033
SPACER, WICO SWITCH	12	253-0031
SPEAKER, GAME 6 x 9	1	130-0001
SPRING, RETAINER	1	250-0034
TRIM, CONTROL PANEL	2	250-0106
TOP COVER	1	420-0035
WASHER, ANCHOR	1	280-0028
WRAPAROUND SIDE	1	420-0034

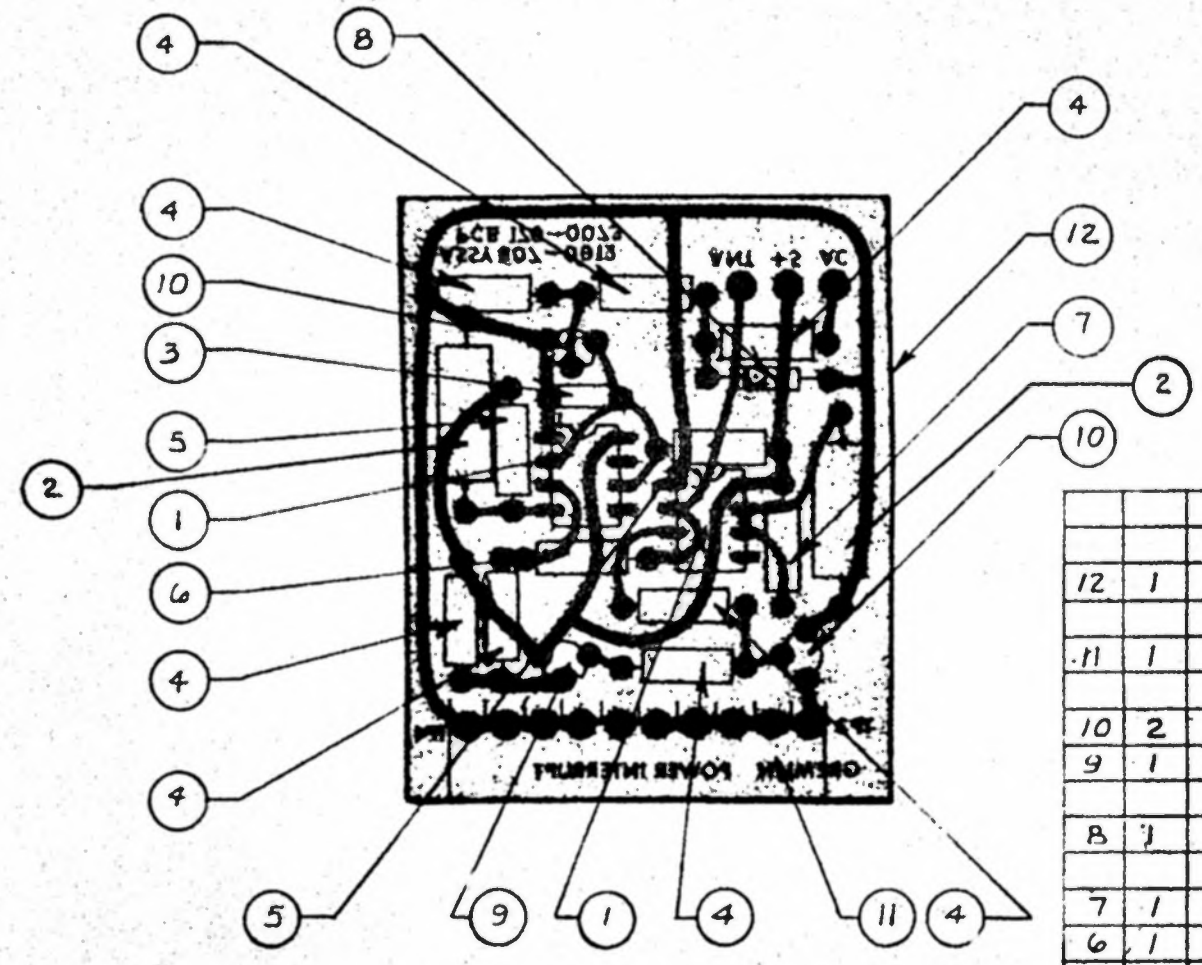


REVISIONS				
ZONE	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED



UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES TOLERANCES ARE:		CONTRACT NO.		GREMLIN INDUSTRIES INC.	
FRACTIONS DECIMALS ANGLES		APPROVALS	DATE	8401 AERO DR. SAN DIEGO, CA. 92123	
± .XX ± ±	± .XXX ± ±	Wynema	12/27/76	SCHEMATIC —	
MATERIAL		CHECKED		POWER INTERRUPT	
FINISH				SIZE	CODE IDENT NO. DRAWING NO.
NEXT ASSY	USED ON			B	807-0012
APPLICATION		DO NOT SCALE DRAWING		SCALE	SHEET 1 OF 1
				NONE	

BISHOP GRAPHICS, INC.  
REORDER NO. 20503



ITEM NO.	QTY REQD	CODE IDENT	PART OR IDENTIFYING NO.	NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION	
12	1		170-0073	P.C. BOARD	
11	1		212-0017	CONN FEMALE 10PIN RT ANGLE	
10	2		482-0014	TRANSISTOR 2N4401	Q1, Q3
9	1		482-0006	TRANSISTOR 2N4403	Q2
8	1		481-0008	DIODE ZENER 1N5231	D1
7	1		471-0474	RES. 470K OHM 1/2W 5%	R7
6	1		471-0333	RES. 33K OHM 1/2W 5%	R6
5	2		471-0104	RES. 100K OHM 1/2W 5%	R4, R5
4	7		471-0102	RES. 1K OHM 1/2W 5%	R1-R3, RB-R10
3	1		152-0002	CAP. F. .22M 100V C1	C1
2	2		150-0016	CAP. E. 1M 16V	C2, C3
1	2		314-0001	IC TIMER NE555	U1, U2

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES TOLERANCES ARE: FRACTIONS DECIMALS ANGLES ± .XX ± .XXX ±		CONTRACT NO.		GREMLIN INDUSTRIES INC., 8401 AERO DR. SAN DIEGO, CA. 92123	
MATERIAL		APPROVALS	DATE	POWER INTERRUPT ASSY PARTS OVERLAY	
FINISH		DRAWN <i>W. J. [Signature]</i>	12/29/64		
NEXT ASSY	USED ON	CHECKED		SIZE	CODE IDENT NO
APPLICATION	DO NOT SCALE DRAWING			C	
				DRAWING NO.	807-0012
				SCALE	NONE
					SHEET 1 OF 1


D  
C  
B  
A

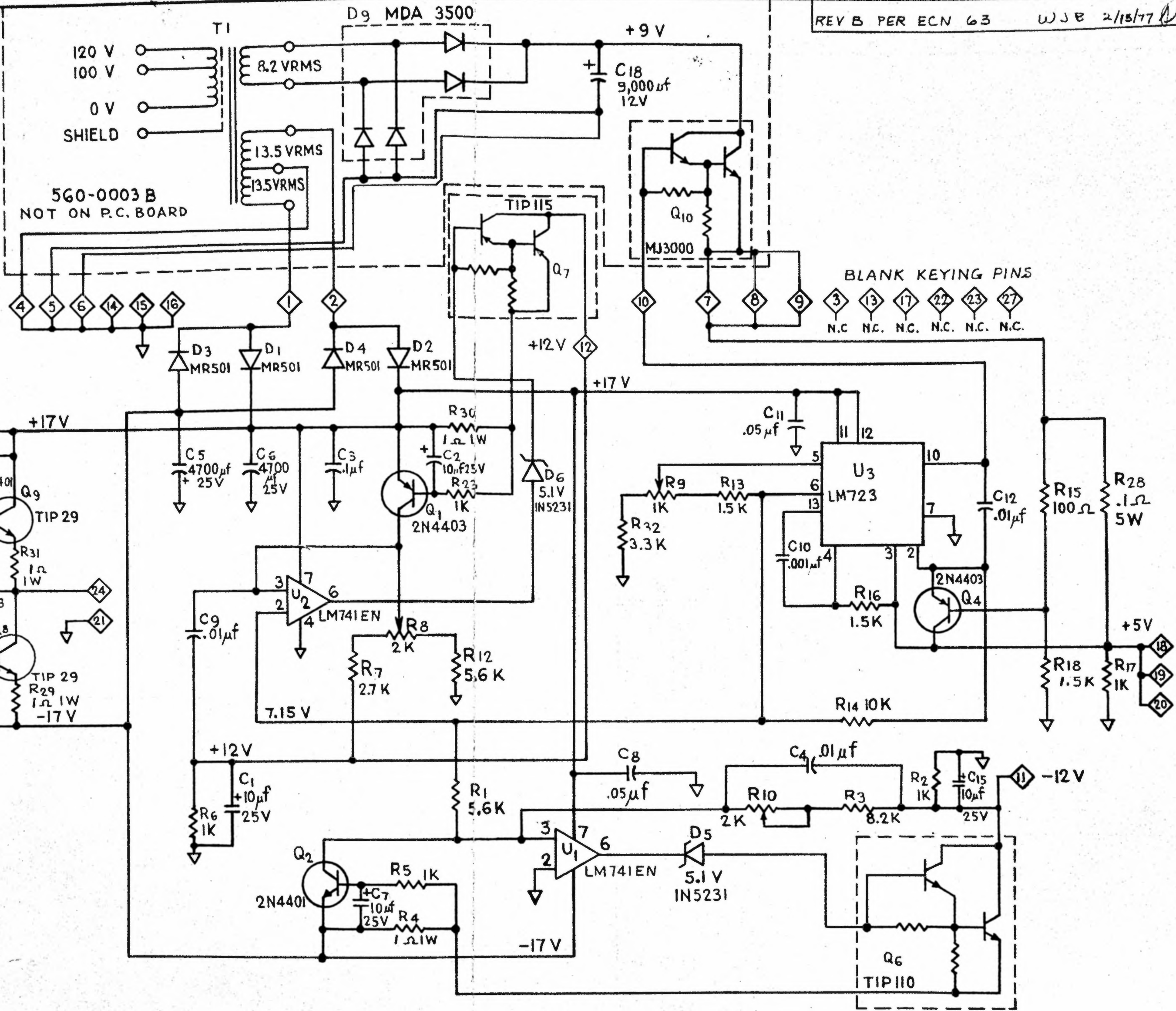
D  
C  
B  
A

4

3

2

1



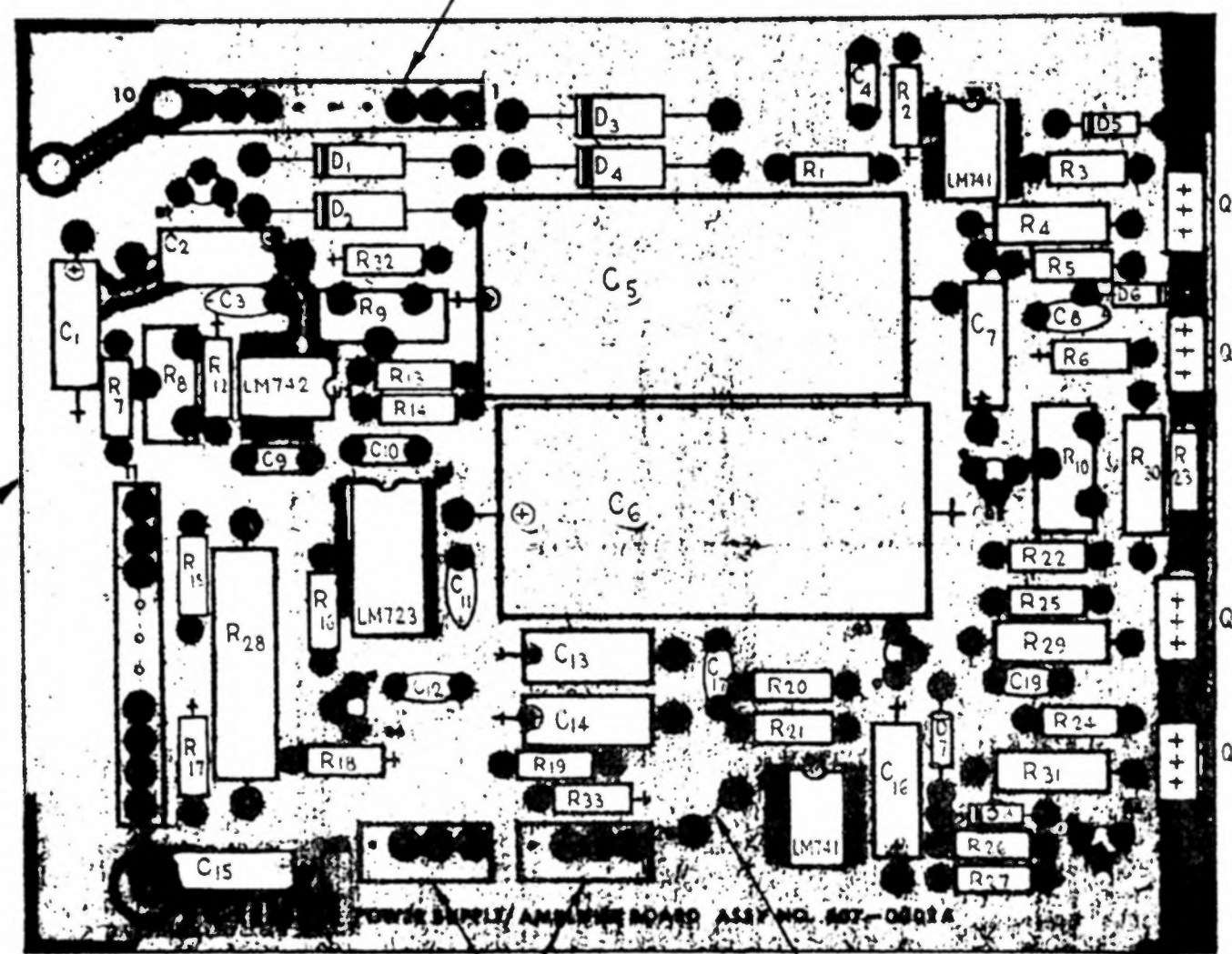
LAST C NO. USED C 19  
 LAST D NO. USED D 9  
 LAST Q NO. USED Q 10  
 LAST R NO. USED R 33  
 LAST U NO. USED U 4

**GREMLIN INDUSTRIES INC.**  
 8401 AERO DR. SAN DIEGO, CA. 92123

REVISIONS	TITLE
	<b>SCHEMATIC</b>
	<b>BLOCKADE PWR. SUPPLY</b>
DRAWN Joe M. CHECKED	SCALE
APPROVED	NONE
	DRAWING NO. 807-00028

8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

REVISIONS			
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED
B	2/15/77	PER ECN 63	WJB



ITEM	QTY	PART OR IDENTIFYING NO.	NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION
3	2	212-0004	CONN. MALE 4 PIN
2	2	212-0003	CONN. MALE 10 PIN
11	1	170-0058A	P.C. BOARD
Q6Q9	2	482-0016	XISTOR TIP 29
Q7	1	482-0015	XISTOR TIP 115
Q8	1	482-0013	XISTOR TIP 110
Q2Q5	2	482-0014	XISTOR 2N4401
Q1Q3Q4	3	482-0006	XISTOR 2N4403
D7D8	2	481-0006	DIODE IN914 OR IN4148
D5D6	2	481-0008	DIODE ZENER IN5231
D1-D4	4	481-0004	DIODE MR 501
C19	1	151-0002	CAP. CER. 100 P 50V
C10C17	2	151-0008	CAP. CER. .001 M 50V
C8C11	2	151-0001	CAP. CER. .05 M 50V
C5C6	2	150-0019	CAP. E. 4700 M 25V
C4C9C12	3	151-0011	CAP. CER. .01 M 50V
C3	1	151-0012	CAP. CER. .1 M 50V
C1C2C7C13C14C16	7	150-0004	CAP. E. 10 M 25V
R9	1	475-0004	POT. 1 K TRIMMER
R8R10	2	475-0005	POT. 2 K TRIMMER
R28	1	473-0001	RES. 1 OHM 5 W 3%
R13R19R27	3	471-0101	RES. 100 OHM 1/2 W 5%
R4R29-R31	4	472-0010	RES. 1 OHM 1 W 5%
R33	1	471-0104	RES. 100 K OHM 1/2 W 5%
R32	1	471-0332	RES. 33 K OHM 1/2 W 5%
R14R21	2	471-0103	RES. 10 K OHM 1/2 W 5%
R15R16R18	3	471-0152	RES. 1.5 K OHM 1/2 W 5%
R7R22R16	3	471-0272	RES. 2.7 K OHM 1/2 W 5%
R1	1	471-0822	RES. .82 K OHM 1/2 W 5%
R2-R4R7R10R21-R24	8	471-0102	RES. 1 K OHM 1/2 W 5%
R1R2	2	471-0562	RES. 5.6 K OHM 1/2 W 5%
U3	1	313-0001	I.C. LM 723
U1U2U4	3	313-0004	I.C. LM 741EN

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES TOLERANCES ARE:

FRACTIONS	DECIMALS	ANGLES
±	.XX ±	±
	.XXX ±	

CONTRACT NO. \_\_\_\_\_

APPROVALS: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: 11-18-76

DRAWN: Joe M. CHECKED: \_\_\_\_\_

MATERIAL: \_\_\_\_\_

FINISH: \_\_\_\_\_

DO NOT SCALE DRAWING

SCALE: 2 X

SHEET 1 OF 1

GREMLIN INDUSTRIES INC. 8401 AERO DR. SAN DIEGO, CA. 92123

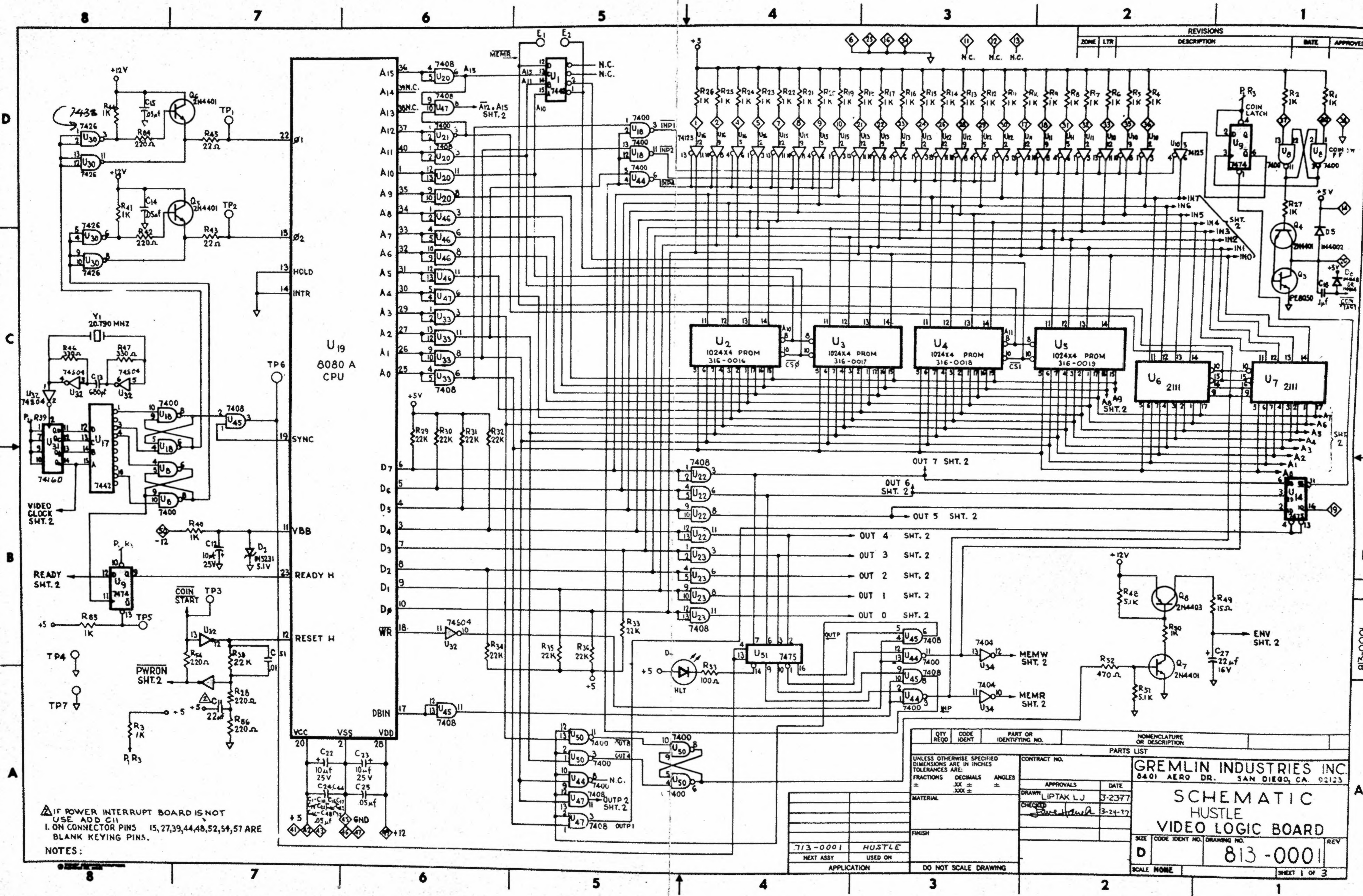
POWER SUPPLY/AMP BOARD BLOCKADE PARTS OVERLAY

SIZE: D CODE: IDENT NO.: 807-0002B DRAWING NO.: 807-0002B

OMIT R11

8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

807-0002 B



REVISIONS				
ZONE	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED

IF POWER INTERRUPT BOARD IS NOT USE ADD C11  
 I. ON CONNECTOR PINS 15, 27, 39, 44, 48, 52, 54, 57 ARE  
 BLANK KEYING PINS.

QTY REQD		CODE IDENT	PART OR IDENTIFYING NO.	NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION

APPROVALS		DATE
DRAWN	LIPAK L.J.	3-23-77
CHECKED	<i>[Signature]</i>	3-24-77

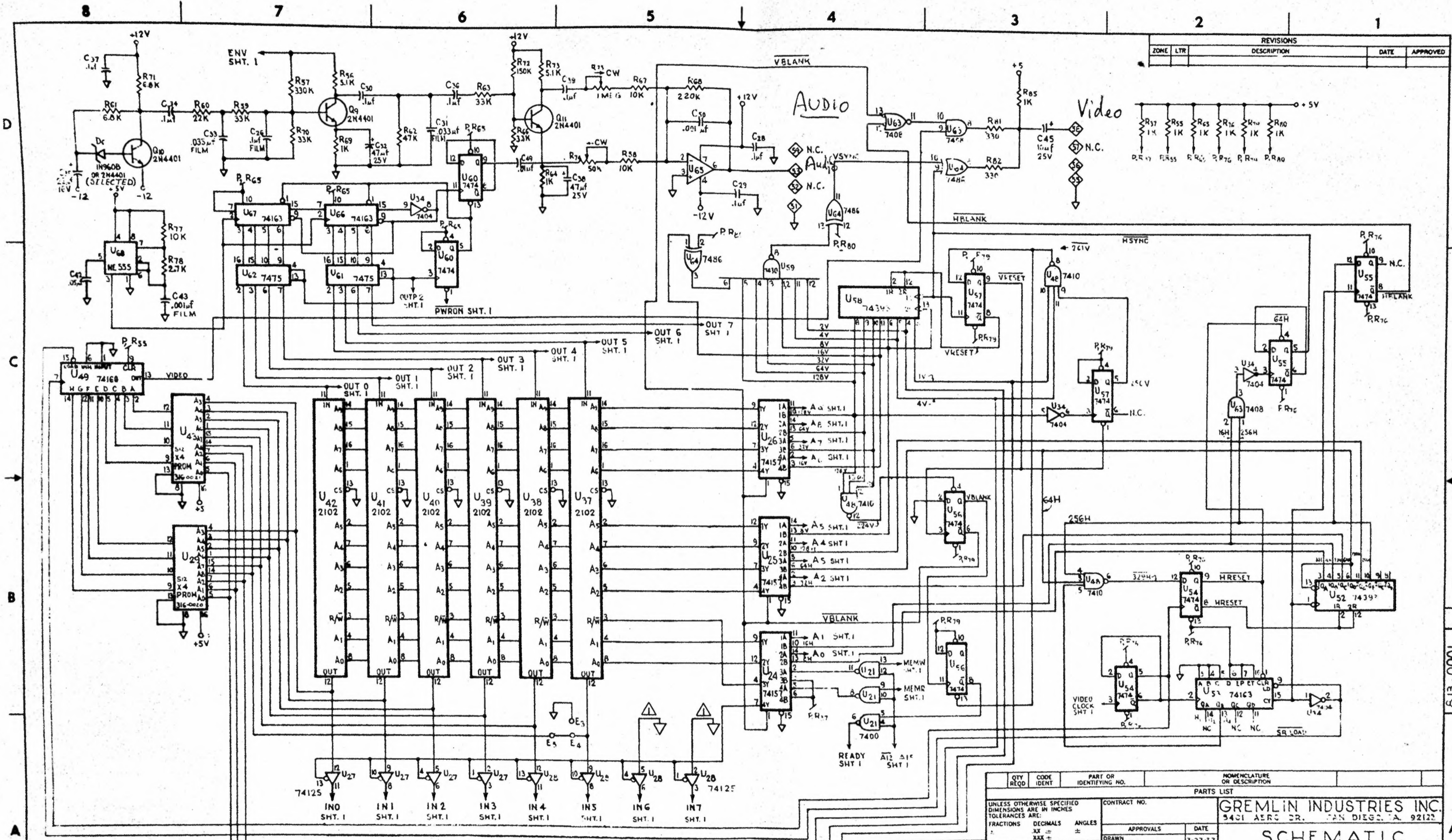
  

CONTRACT NO.		GREMLIN INDUSTRIES INC. 8401 AERO DR. SAN DIEGO, CA. 92123	
MATERIAL		SCHEMATIC HUSTLE VIDEO LOGIC BOARD	
FINISH		SIZE	CODE IDENT NO. DRAWING NO.
713-0001 HUSTLE		D	813-0001
NEXT ASSY USED ON		SCALE	None
APPLICATION		DO NOT SCALE DRAWING	

813-0001

A

SHEET 1 OF 3



REVISIONS				
ZONE	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED

QTY	REQD	CODE	IDENT	PART OR IDENTIFYING NO.	NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES TOLERANCES ARE:		CONTRACT NO.	
FRACTIONS	DECIMALS	ANGLES	
MATERIAL		APPROVALS	DATE
FINISH		CHECKED	
NEXT ASSY		USED ON	
APPLICATION		DO NOT SCALE DRAWING	

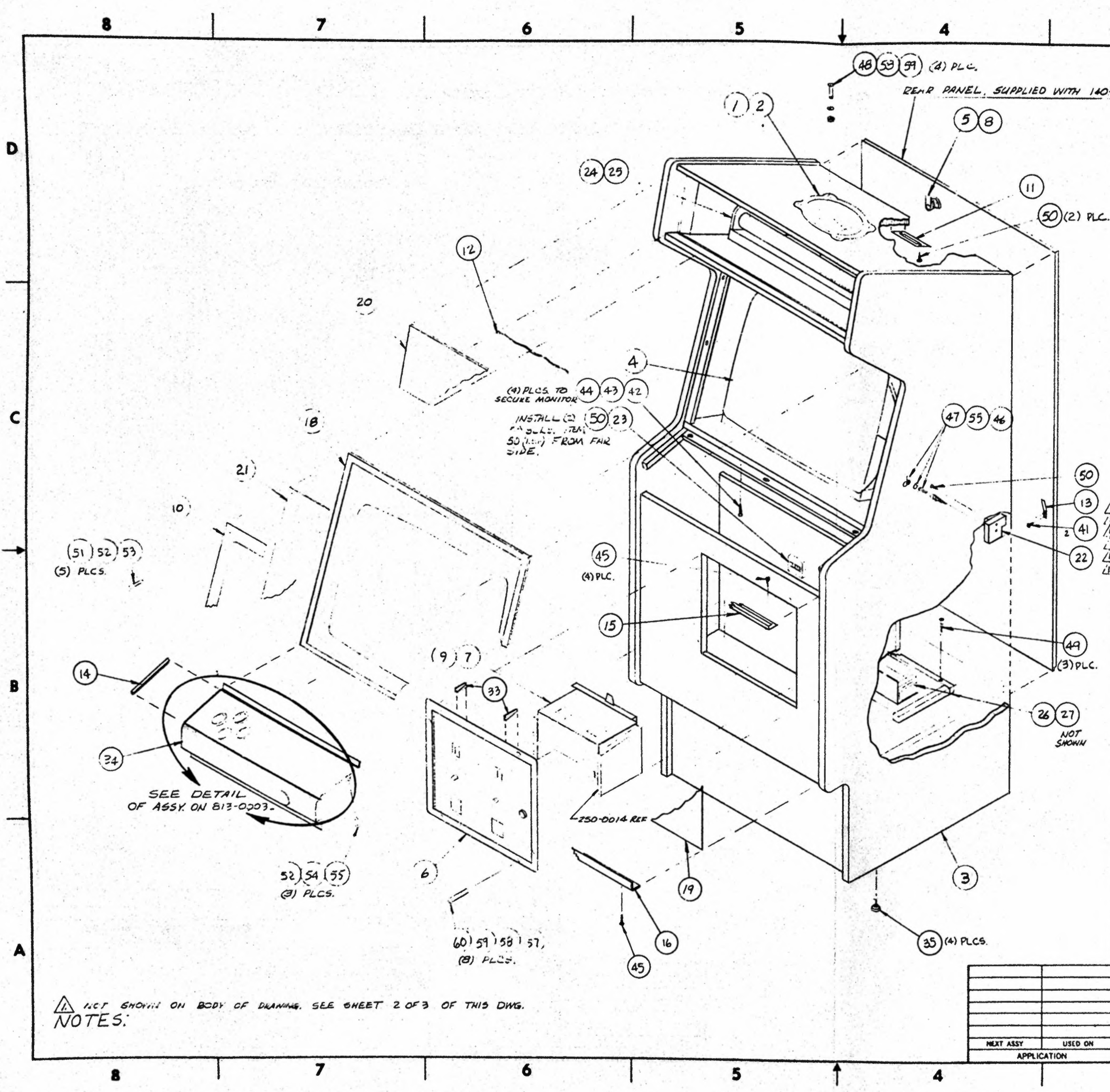
  

GREMLIN INDUSTRIES INC.		
3401 AERO DR. SAN DIEGO, CA. 92122		
SCHEMATIC		
HUSTLE		
VIDEO LOGIC BOARD		
SIZE	CODE IDENT NO.	DRAWING NO.
D		813-0001
SCALE		SHEET 2 OF 3

NOTES:  
 JUMPER AT IC PINS 9 TO 12 AT U35, U36

813-0001





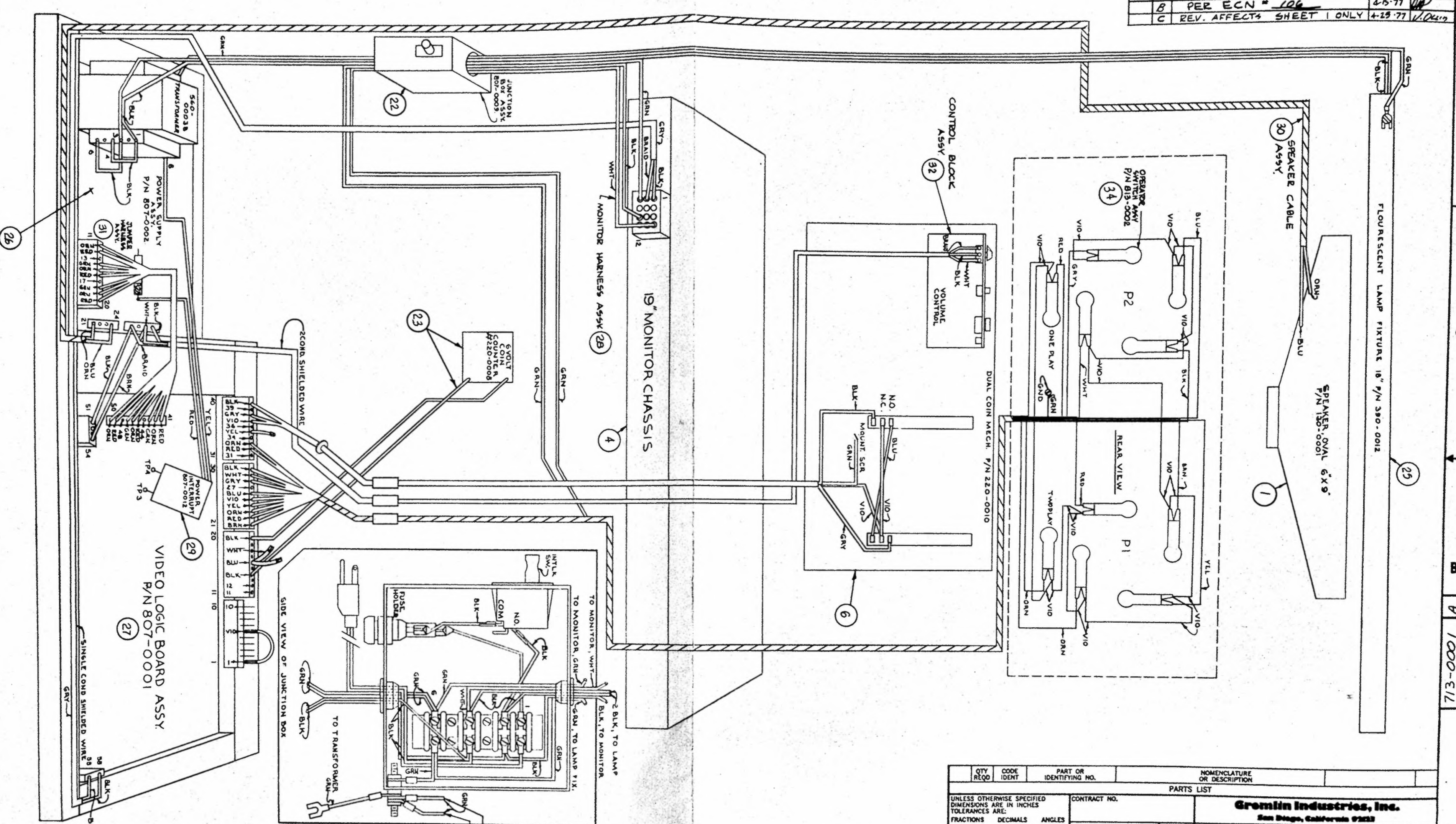
REVISIONS				
ZONE	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
B		INITIAL RELEASE ECM/06	4-16-77	V.O./sm

QTY REQD	CODE IDENT	PART OR IDENTIFYING NO.	NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION	
8		B-32	BOLT RD. HD. CARRIAGE 1 1/4" LG.	60
8		B-32	HEX NUT	59
8		#8	FLAT WASHER	58
8		#8	LOCK WASHER	57
				56
3		#10	LOCK WASHER	55
2		10-32	HEX NUT	54
5		10-24	BOLT RD. HD. CARRIAGE 1 3/4" LG.	53
8		#10	FLAT WASHER	52
5		10-24	HEX NUT	51
5		#8	RD. HD. CR. REC. SMT. MTL. SCR. 1/2" LG.	50
3		#8	FLT. HD. CR. REC. WOOD SCR 1 1/4" LG.	49
4		B-32	SLOT CR. HD. HD. MATH. SCR. 1 1/2" LG.	48
1		10-24	HANGER BOLT 1 1/4" LG.	47
1		10-24	WING NUT	46
8		#4	RD. HD. CR. REC. WOOD SCR. 1/2" LG.	45
4		#8	SELF TAP SMT. MTL. SCR. HD. NO. 1 1/4" LG.	44
4		#8	INT.-EXT. TOOTH LOCK WASHER	43
4		#8	CLIP NUT	42
2		#6	LD. HD. CR. REC. SMT. MTL. SCR. 1/2" LG.	41
				40
				39
				38
				37
				36
4		280-0030	CABINET FEET	35
1		813-0003	OPERATOR PANEL ASSY.	SHEET 1 & 2 OF 3
2		250-0062	COIN RETENTION PLATE	34
1		813-0004	ASSY. CONTROLLER BLOCK	SHEET 2 OF 3
1		807-0006	ASSY. JUMPER HANDED	SHEET 2 OF 3
1		807-0010	ASSY. SPEAKER BEZEL	SHEET 2 OF 3
1		807-0012	ASSY. POWER INTERRUPT	SHEET 2 OF 3
1		807-0005	ASSY. MONITOR HARNESS	SHEET 2 OF 3
1		813-0001	VIDEO LOGIC BU ASSY	SHEET 2 OF 3
1		807-0003	ASSY. POWER SUPPLY	SHEET 1 & 2 OF 3
1		390-0012	LAMP FIXTURE, FLUOR. 18"	SHEET 1 & 2 OF 3
1		390-0011	LAMP, FLUORESCENT, 18"	23
1		807-0011	COIN COUNTER ASSY	SHEET 1 & 2 OF 3
1		807-0009	ASSY. JUNCTION BOX	SHEET 1 & 2 OF 3
1		253-0037	PANEL, MONITOR SCREEN	21
1		253-0036	PANEL, DISPLAY UPPER	20
1		253-0034	PANEL, GRAPHIC FRONT	19
1		253-0016	MASK, SHADOW CABINET	18
				17
1		250-0107	MOLDING-TRIM LOWER	16
1		250-0108	MOLDING-TRIM UPPER	15
		250-0106	TRIM CONTROL PANEL	14
1		250-0048	CLIP, SWITCH	13
1		250-0034	RETAINER SPRING	12
1		250-0033	PLATE COIN STRIKE	11
1		250-0032	BEZEL, FRAME	10
1		220-0016	COIN BOX LID ASSY.	9
1		220-0015	LATCH, LOCK B/A	8
1		220-0012	CASHBOX, UPRIGHT	7
1		220-0010	DUAL COIN MECHANISM	SHEET 1 & 2 OF 3
1		220-0009	LOCK, PANEL	5
1		200-0002	VIDEO MONITOR 19 IN.	SHEET 1 & 2 OF 3
1		140-0014	CABINET, B/A	3
1		130-0002	SPEAKER COVER 6x9	2
1		130-0001	SPEAKER, GAME 6x9	SHEET 1 & 2 OF 3
1				1

PARTS LIST			
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES TOLERANCES ARE:	CONTRACT NO.		
FRACTIONS DECIMALS ANGLES	APPROVALS DATE		
XX ± .XXX ±	DRAWN [Signature] 4-12-77		
	CHECKED [Signature] 4-12-77		
MATERIAL	FINISH		
NEXT ASSY USED ON APPLICATION	DO NOT SCALE DRAWING		
Gremlin Industries, Inc. San Diego, California 92122		TOP ASSY. HUSTLE	
SIZE CODE IDENT NO. DRAWING NO.	D 713-0001		
SCALE NONE	SHEET 1 OF 2		

NOT SHOWN ON BODY OF DRAWING. SEE SHEET 2 OF 3 OF THIS DWG. NOTES:

REVISIONS				
ZONE	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
B		PER ECN # 106	4-15-77	W.D.
C		REV. AFFECTS SHEET 1 ONLY	4-25-77	W.D.



713-0001 A

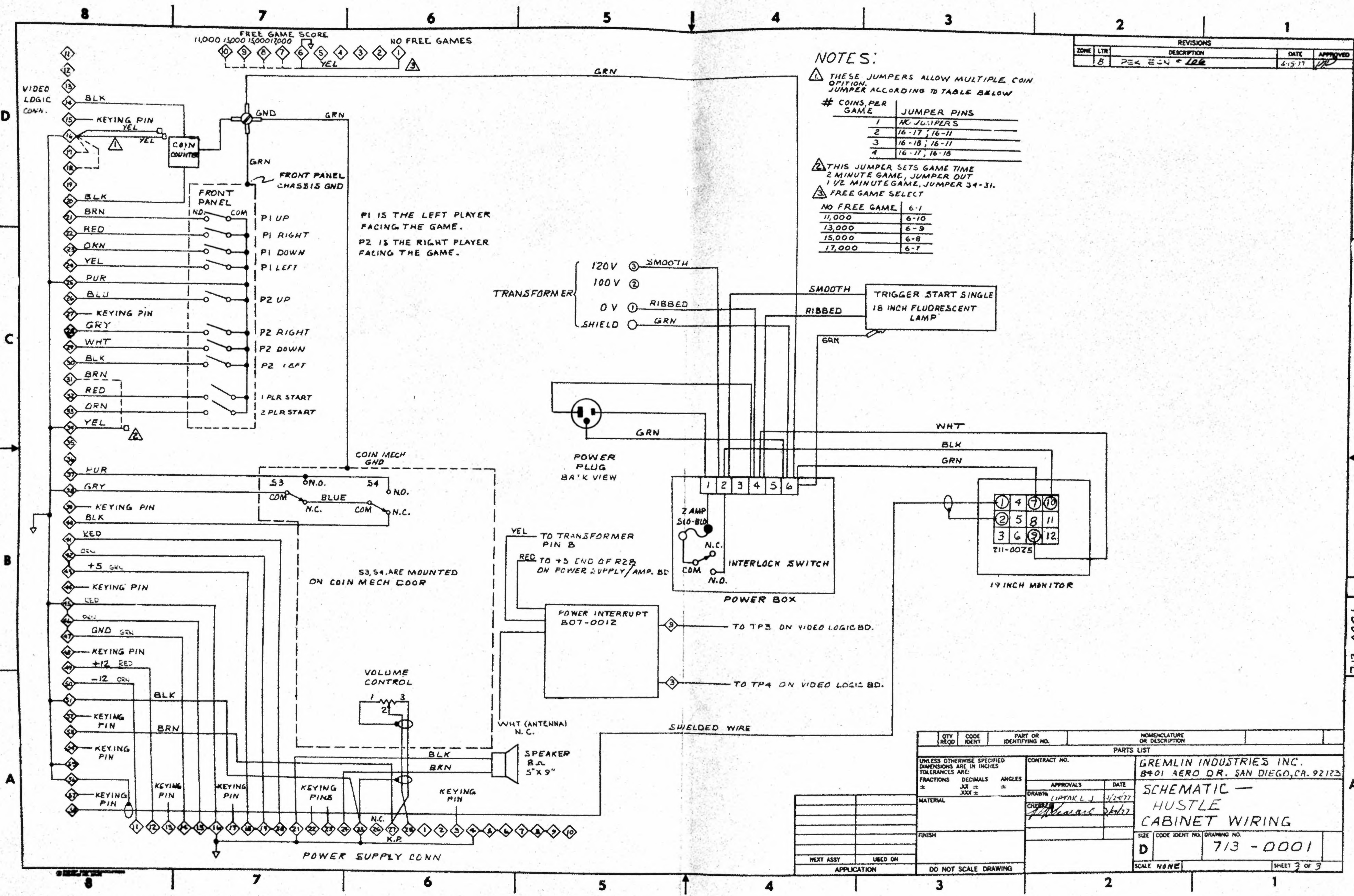
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PARTS LIST			
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FRACTIONS	DECIMALS	ANGLES	APPROVALS
±	XX ±	±	DATE
±	XXX ±	±	
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FINISH		CHECKED [Signature] 3/3/77	
HUSTLE		SIZE CODE IDENT NO. DRAWING NO.	
NEXT ASSY USED ON		D 713-0001	
APPLICATION		DO NOT SCALE DRAWING	
		SCALE NONE	
		SHEET 2 OF 3	

**Gromin Industries, Inc.**  
San Diego, California 92122

**CABINET WIRING HUSTLE**

SIZE CODE IDENT NO. DRAWING NO.  
D 713-0001

SCALE NONE SHEET 2 OF 3



REVISIONS				
ZONE	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
8	PER	ECN # 106	4-15-77	[Signature]

**NOTES:**  
 ⚠ THESE JUMPERS ALLOW MULTIPLE COIN OPTION. JUMPER ACCORDING TO TABLE BELOW

# COINS, PER GAME	JUMPER PINS
1	NO JUMPERS
2	16-17; 16-11
3	16-18; 16-11
4	16-17; 16-18

⚠ THIS JUMPER SETS GAME TIME  
 2 MINUTE GAME, JUMPER OUT  
 1 1/2 MINUTE GAME, JUMPER 34-31.

⚠ FREE GAME SELECT

NO FREE GAME	JUMPER
NO FREE GAME	6-1
11,000	6-10
13,000	6-9
15,000	6-8
17,000	6-7

QTY REQD	CODE IDENT	PART OR IDENTIFYING NO.	NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION
PARTS LIST			
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES TOLERANCES ARE:		CONTRACT NO. GREMLIN INDUSTRIES INC. 8401 AERO DR. SAN DIEGO, CA. 92123	
FRACTIONS	DECIMALS	ANGLES	APPROVALS DATE DRAWN [Signature] 3/24/77 CHECKED [Signature] 3/24/77
±	JXX ±	°	
±	XXX ±	±	
MATERIAL		SCHEMATIC — HUSTLE CABINET WIRING	
FINISH		SIZE CODE IDENT NO. DRAWING NO. D 713-0001	
NEXT ASSY USED ON		SCALE NONE SHEET 3 OF 3	
APPLICATION		DO NOT SCALE DRAWING	

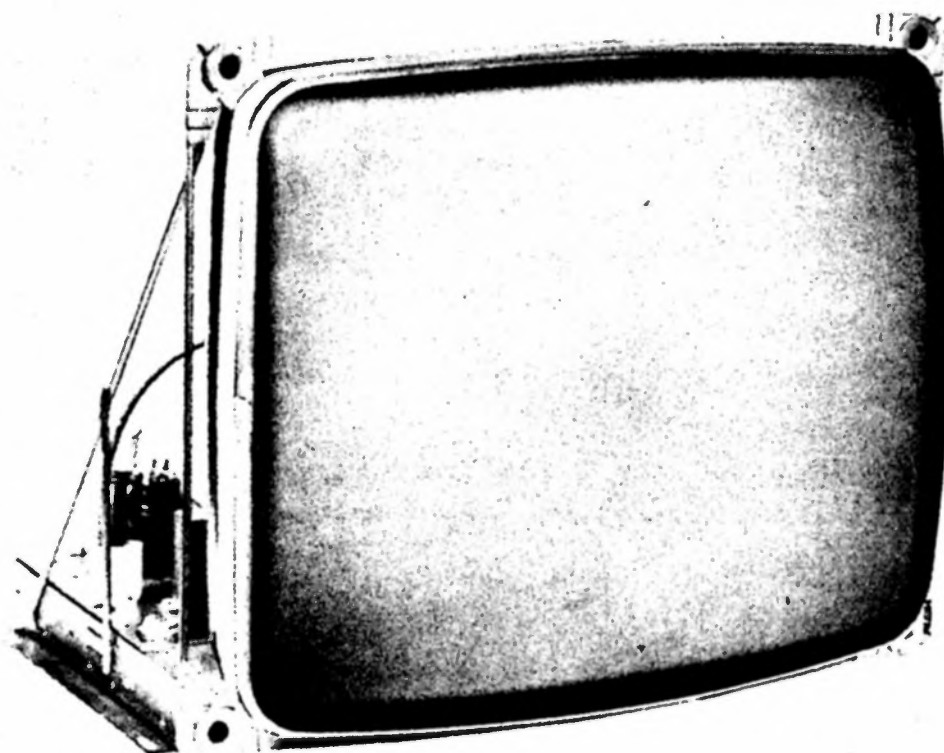
713-0001



# MOTOROLA service manual

FILE VP12

DISPLAY PRODUCTS



CHASSIS

**19VP111**  
**23VP111**

MODELS

**XM501-10**  
**XM701-10**

MODEL XM501-10  
XM701-10

MODEL

CHASSIS 19VP111  
23VP111

CHASSIS

FILE VP12

MANUAL 68P65130A70-1

## GENERAL INFORMATION

These models are transistorized monitors designed for the video game market. They are identical except for the CRT size. See V1 in Replacement Parts List.

Circuitry includes four stages of video amplification, a two stage audio amplifier, sync and deflection circuits and a regulated power supply. An additional 5 volt 3 amp supply is included to power external logic systems. The picture tube is a 114 degree deflection CRT with implosion protection. Composite video is fed to the monitor through a connector mounted on the rear of the chassis.

Rear panel controls include Horizontal Hold, Vertical Hold, Contrast, Brightness, Volume and width controls. Additional service controls are mounted on the plated circuit panel, and are accessible from the rear of the chassis.

The chassis utilizes plug-in etched panel construction with components mounted on the top side and plated wiring on the bottom. Component reference numbers and circuit legend are printed on the board to aid in servicing. Horizontal, vertical output and regulator transistors are mounted on the chassis base which also serves as a heat sink and CRT support.

## ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Power Rating: 110 watts nominal.  
50 watts without 5 volt supply.

Source: 120/240V AC at 50/60Hz  
Switch selected.

Video Input: 0.5 to 2.5 volts composite  
PP (sync negative).

Audio Output: 5 watts peak

## CAUTION

NO WORK SHOULD BE ATTEMPTED ON ANY EXPOSED MONITOR CHASSIS BY ANYONE NOT FAMILIAR WITH SERVICING PROCEDURES AND PRECAUTIONS.

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CHASSIS PARTS LOCATION	8-11
CHASSIS SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM	12
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SAFETY WARNING	2
SERVICE NOTES	7
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## SAFETY WARNING

**CAUTION: NO WORK SHOULD BE ATTEMPTED ON AN EXPOSED MONITOR CHASSIS BY ANYONE NOT FAMILIAR WITH SERVICING PROCEDURES AND PRECAUTIONS.**

1. **SAFETY PROCEDURES** should be developed by habit so that when the technician is rushed with repair work, he automatically takes precautions.

2. A **GOOD PRACTICE**, when working on any unit, is to first ground the chassis and to use only one hand when testing circuitry. This will avoid the possibility of carelessly putting one hand on chassis or ground and the other on an electrical connection which could cause a severe electrical shock.

3. Extreme care should be used in **HANDLING THE PICTURE TUBE** as rough handling may cause it to implode due to atmospheric pressure (14.7 lbs. per sq. in). Do not nick or scratch glass or subject it to any undue pressure in removal or installation. When handling, safety goggles and heavy gloves should be worn for protection. Discharge picture tube by shorting the anode connection to chassis ground (not cabinet or other mounting parts). When discharging, go from ground to anode or use a well insulated piece of wire. When servicing or repairing the monitor, if the cathode ray tube is replaced by a type of tube other than that specified under the Motorola Part Number as original equipment in this Service Manual, then avoid prolonged exposure at close range to unshielded areas of the cathode ray tube. Possible danger of personal injury from unnecessary exposure to X-ray radiation may result.

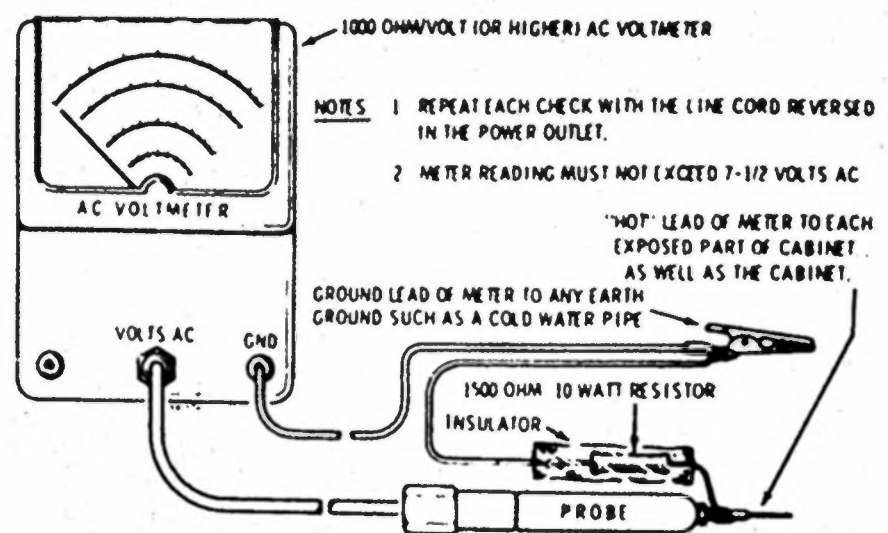
4. An **ISOLATION TRANSFORMER** should always be used during the servicing of a unit whose chassis is connected to one side of the power line. Use a transformer of adequate power rating as this protects the serviceman from accidents resulting in personal injury from electrical shocks. It will also protect the chassis and its components from being damaged by accidental shorts of the circuitry that may be inadvertently introduced during the service operation.

5. Always **REPLACE PROTECTIVE DEVICES**, such as fishpaper, isolation resistors and capacitors and shields after working on the unit.

6. If the **HIGH VOLTAGE** is adjustable, it should always be **ADJUSTED** to the level recommended by the manufacturer. If the voltage is increased above the normal setting, exposure to unnecessary X-ray radiation could result. High voltage can accurately be measured with a high voltage meter connected from the anode lead to chassis.

7. **BEFORE RETURNING A SERVICED UNIT**, the service technician must thoroughly test the unit to be certain that it is completely safe to operate without danger of electrical shock. **DO NOT USE A LINE ISOLATION TRANSFORMER WHEN MAKING THIS TEST.**

In addition to practicing the basic and fundamental electrical safety rules, the following test, which is related to the minimum safety requirements of the Underwriters Laboratories should be performed by the service technician before any unit which has been serviced is returned.



*Voltmeter Hook-up for Safety Check.*

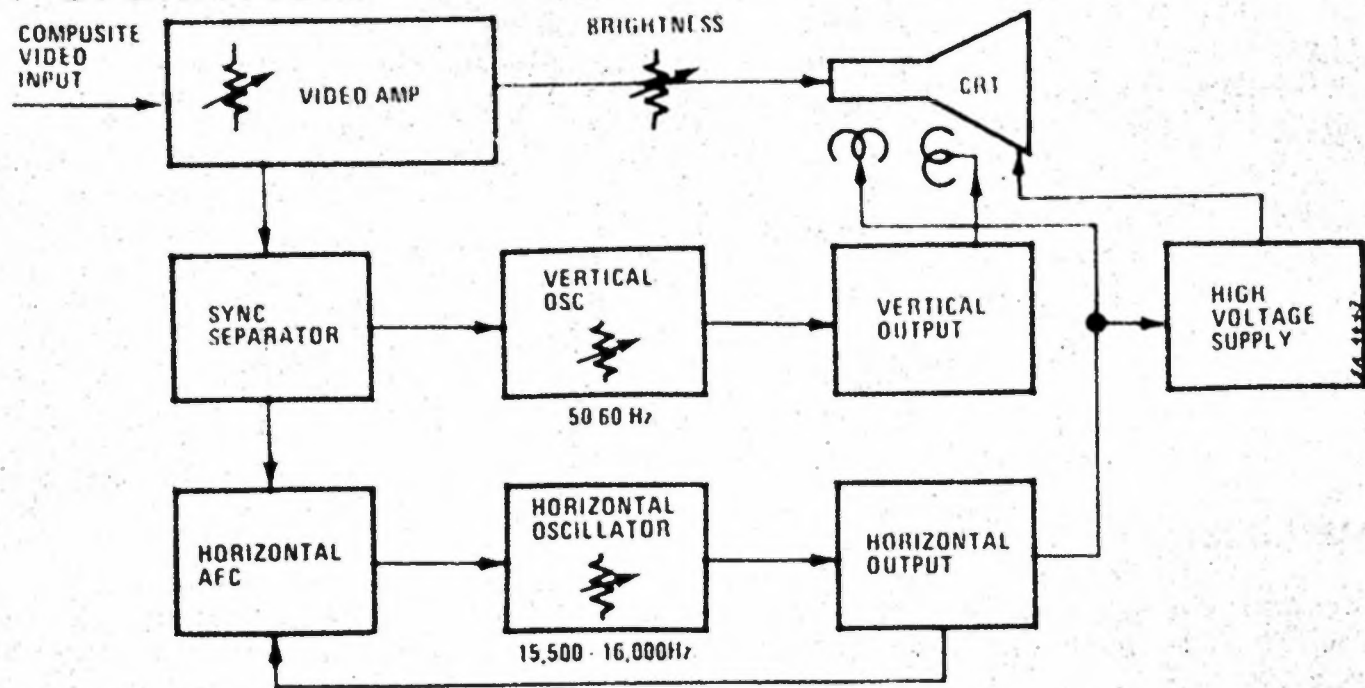
A 1000 ohm per volt AC voltmeter is prepared by shunting it with a 1500 ohm, 10 watt resistor. The safety test is made by contacting one meter probe to any portion of the unit exposed to the operator such as the cabinet trim, hardware, controls, knobs, etc., while the other probe is held in contact with a good "earth" ground such as a cold water pipe.

The AC voltage indicated by the meter may not exceed 7½ volts. A reading exceeding 7½ volts indicates that a potentially dangerous leakage path exists between the exposed portion of the unit and "earth" ground. Such a unit represents a potentially serious shock hazard to the operator.

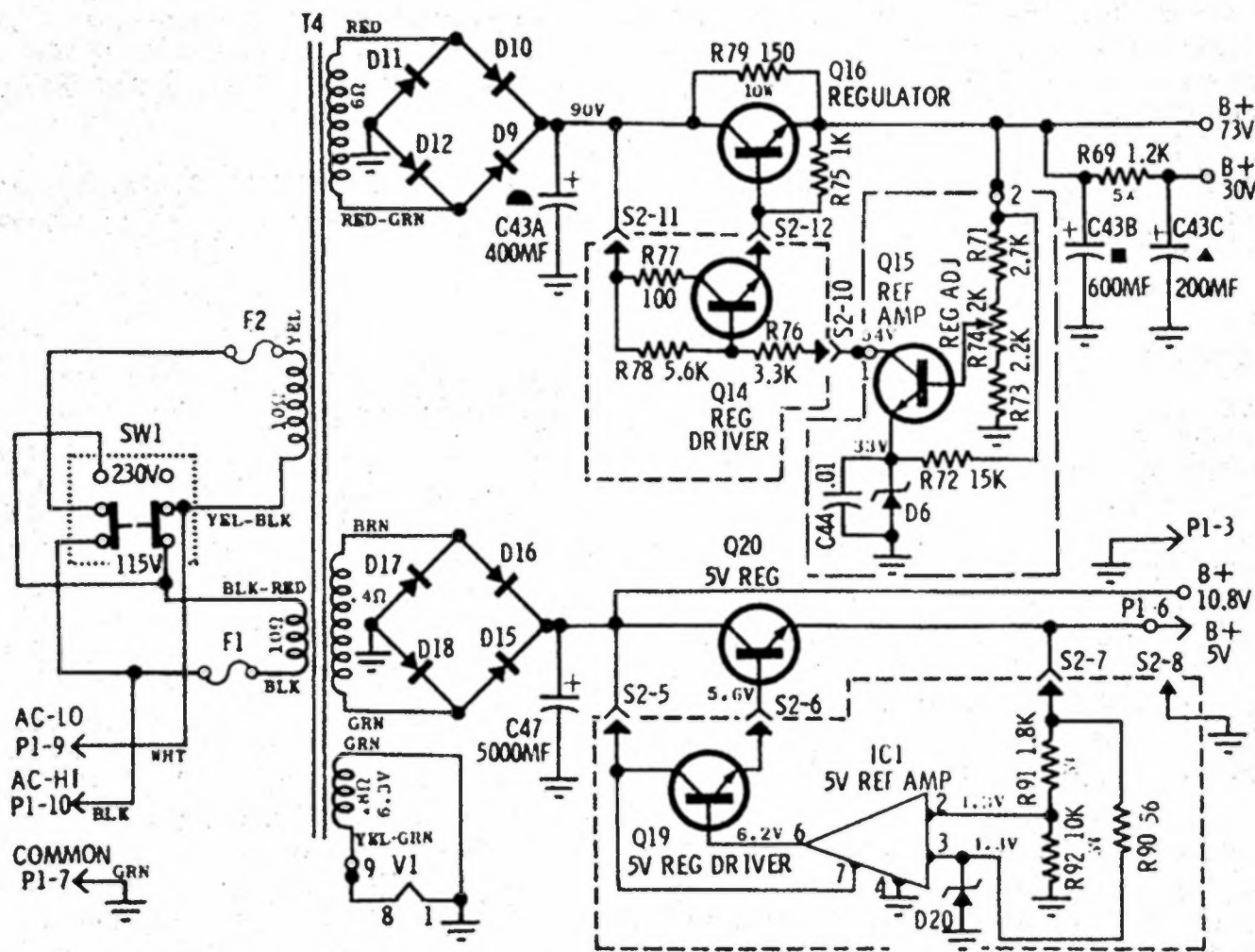
The above test should be repeated with the power plug reversed, when applicable.

**NEVER RETURN A MONITOR** which does not pass the safety test until the fault has been located and corrected.

# THEORY OF OPERATION



Block Diagram



## POWER SUPPLY

The power supply is a transformer operated, full wave, regulated supply which maintains constant output voltage with input variations of  $\pm 15\%$ . A switch (SW1) is provided to allow operation from 115/230 volts, 50/60Hz. The regulator is a series pass circuit. Q16 is the series pass transistor, Q15 the reference amplifier and Q14 the output driver.

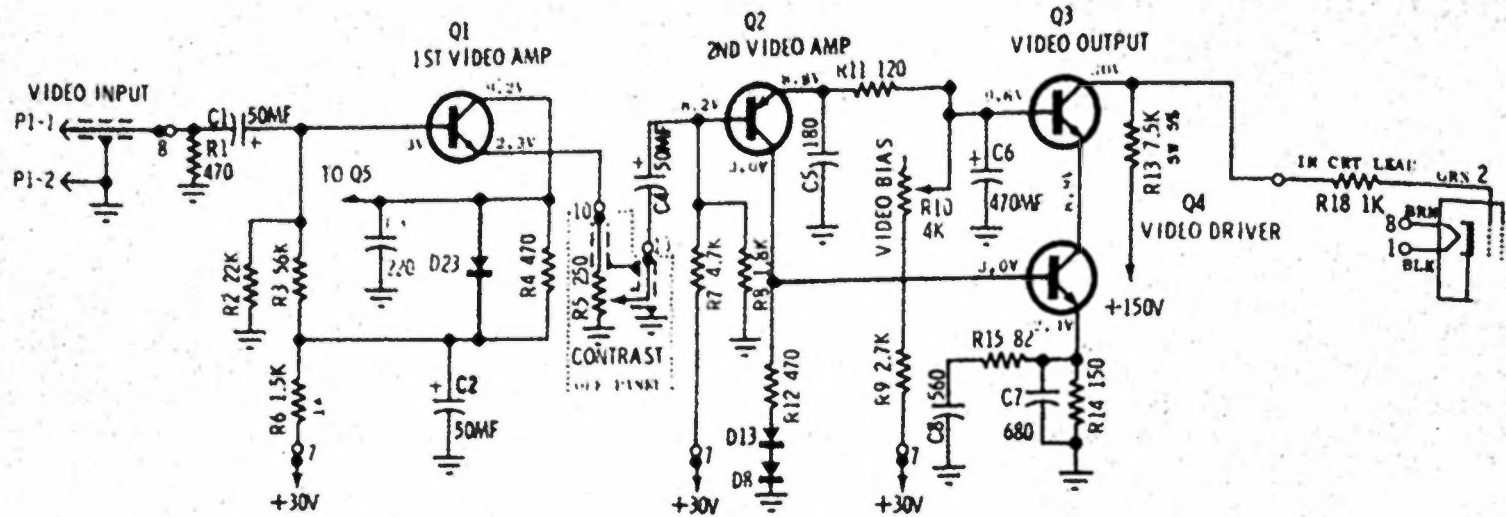
The output voltage of the regulator appears at the emitter of Q16. This voltage is divided between R71, R74 and R73. The voltage appearing on the arm of potentiometer R74 is a reference input to the base of Q15.

A temperature compensated zener diode (D6) is used to establish a fixed reference voltage at the emitter of Q15. R72 provides a bias current for D6, establishing its operating point.

An increase in output voltage will result in an increase of voltage at the base of Q15. Since the emitter of Q15 is held at a fixed reference voltage, the change in base voltage will turn Q15 on harder, reducing its collector voltage. This reduces forward bias for Q14 resulting in less emitter current and less base current for Q16. Q16 will conduct less, lowering the output voltage.

R79 provides a shunt current path for Q16 allowing it to run cooler, improving reliability. C44 is an RF noise filter.

A fixed, regulated 5V DC supply is used to power circuits external from the monitor. Its operation is similar to the 73V regulator except for the reference amplifier which is contained in the IC package.



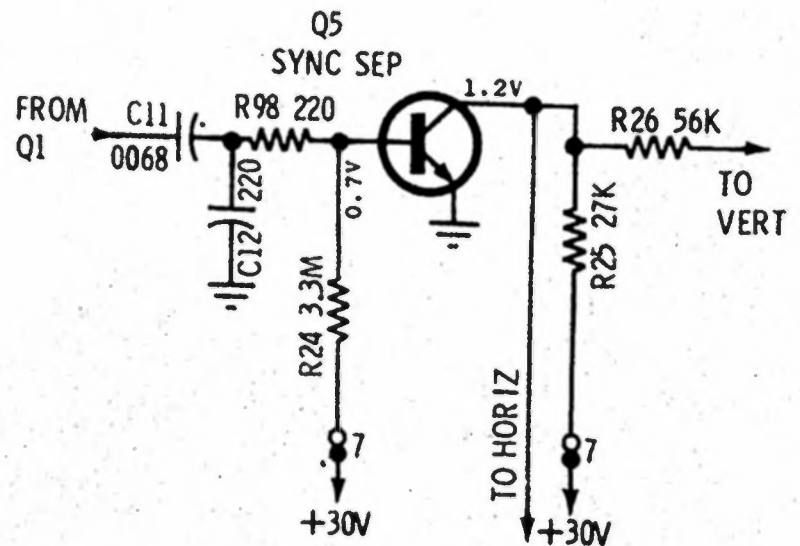
## VIDEO AMPLIFIER

The video amplifier has four stages incorporating devices Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q4. The first stage, Q1, functions as an emitter follower. The low output impedance of the first stage permits use of a low resistance contrast control which furnishes flat video response over its entire range without the need for compensation. The collector output of Q1 is used to drive the sync separator. C3 provides high frequency roll off to limit the collector output to the bandwidth required to pass synchronization signals. Q2 is a common emitter stage and is directly coupled to Q4. Q3 and Q4 are connected in a cascode configuration. This common emitter-common base connection greatly reduces the effect of Miller capacity compared with a conventional single transistor video output stage. C6 provides a ground for video at the base of Q3, the grounded base transistor of the video output cascode pair. Diodes D13 and D8 provide temperature compensation for the video output stages, and diode D23 protects Q1 from transients.

The video bias control R10, is used to set the quiescent collector voltage of Q3. C5, C7, C8 and R15 are used for high frequency compensation. The video amplifier output is direct coupled to the control grid of the CRT through R18 which is used to isolate Q3 from transients that may occur as a result of CRT arcing.

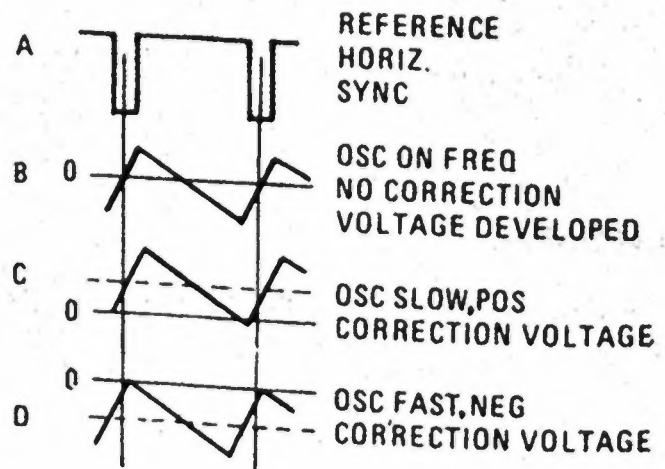
## SYNC SEPARATOR

The sync separator employs a single stage, Q5, to recover sync from the composite video signal. A single stage sync separator is adequate due to the high impedance of the following stages. The video input to the sync separator is black positive. C11 is charged by the peak base current that flows when the positive peak of the input takes Q5 to saturation. This charge depends on the peak to peak input to Q5 and thus makes the bias for Q5 track the amplitude of the input signal. As a result Q5 amplifies only the positive peaks of the input signal. The initial bias current through R24 sets the clipping level. R98 is used for transient protection.



## PHASE DETECTOR

The Phase Detector consists of two diodes in a keyed clamp circuit. Two inputs are required to generate the required output, one from the sync separator and one from the horizontal deflection system. The required output must be of the correct polarity and amplitude to correct phase differences between the input sync and the horizontal time base. The horizontal collector pulse is integrated into a sawtooth by R45 and C15. During sync time both diodes in D7 conduct, shorting C15 to ground.

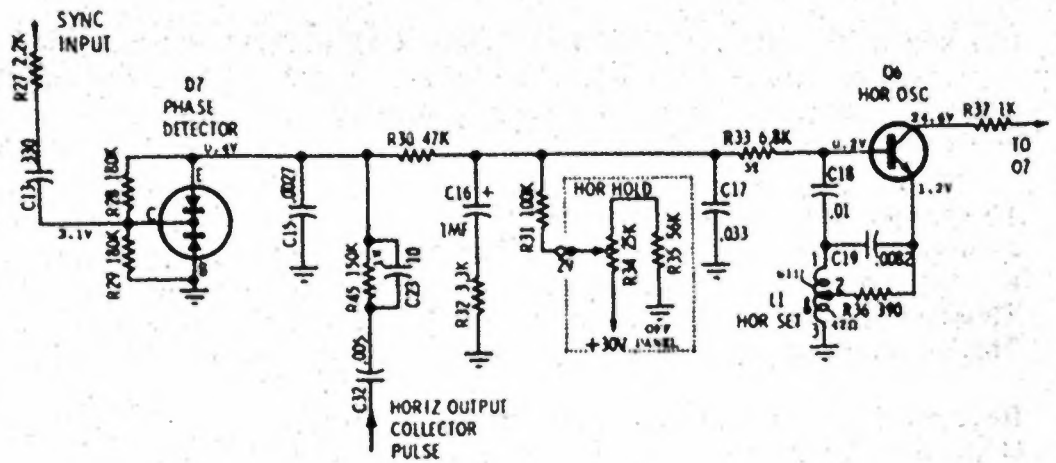


The sawtooth on C15 is thus clamped to ground at sync time. If the horizontal time base is in phase with the sync, the sync pulse will occur when the sawtooth is passing through its AC axis and the net charge on C15 will be zero. (Figure B). If the horizontal time base is lagging the sync, the sawtooth on C15 will be clamped to ground at a point negative from the AC axis. This will result in a positive DC charge on C15. (Figure C). This is the correct polarity to cause the horizontal oscillator to speed up to correct the phase lag.

Likewise, if the horizontal time base is leading the sync, the sawtooth on C15 will be clamped at a point positive from its AC axis, resulting in a net negative charge on C15 which is the required polarity to slow the horizontal oscillator (Figure D). R30, C17, C16 and R32 comprise the phase detector filter. The bandpass of this filter is chosen to provide correction of horizontal oscillator phase without ringing or hunting. Capacitor C23 times the phase detector for correct centering of the picture on the raster.

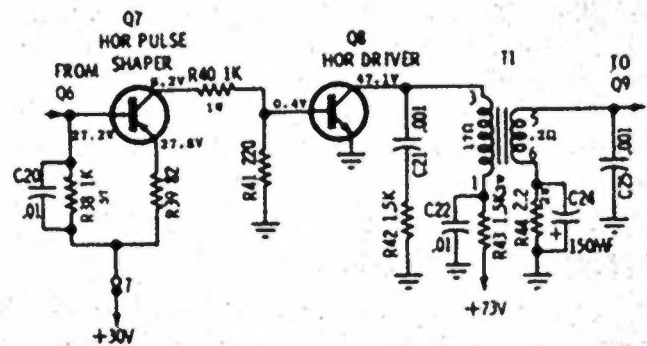
### HORIZONTAL OSCILLATOR

Q6 is employed in a modified type of Hartley oscillator. The operating frequency of this oscillator is sensitive to its base input voltage. This permits control by the output of the phase detector and also by the setting of the horizontal hold control, R34. The horizontal hold range is set by adjustment of the core of L1.



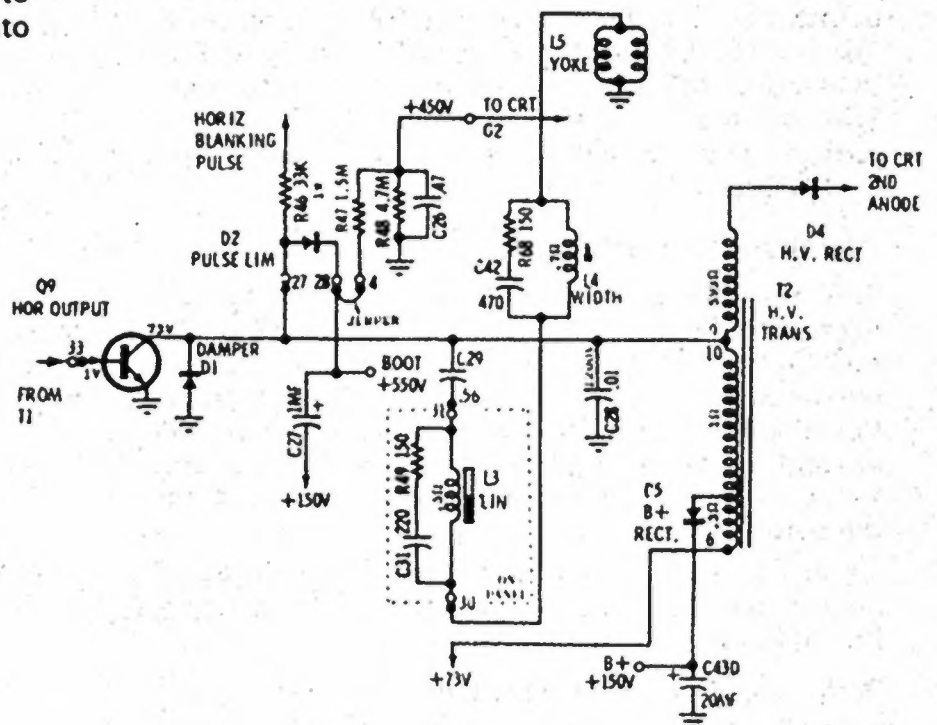
### PULSE SHAPER & HORIZONTAL DRIVER

Q7 is used as a buffer stage between the horizontal oscillator and horizontal driver. It provides isolation for the horizontal oscillator as well as a low impedance drive for the horizontal driver. R38 and C20 form a time constant which shapes the oscillator output to the required duty cycle (approximately 50%), to drive the horizontal output circuitry. The horizontal driver stage, Q8 operates as a switch to drive the horizontal output transistor through T1. Because of the low impedance drive and fast switching times furnished by Q7, very little power is dissipated in Q8. C21 and R42 provide damping to suppress ringing of the primary of T2 when Q8 goes into cutoff.

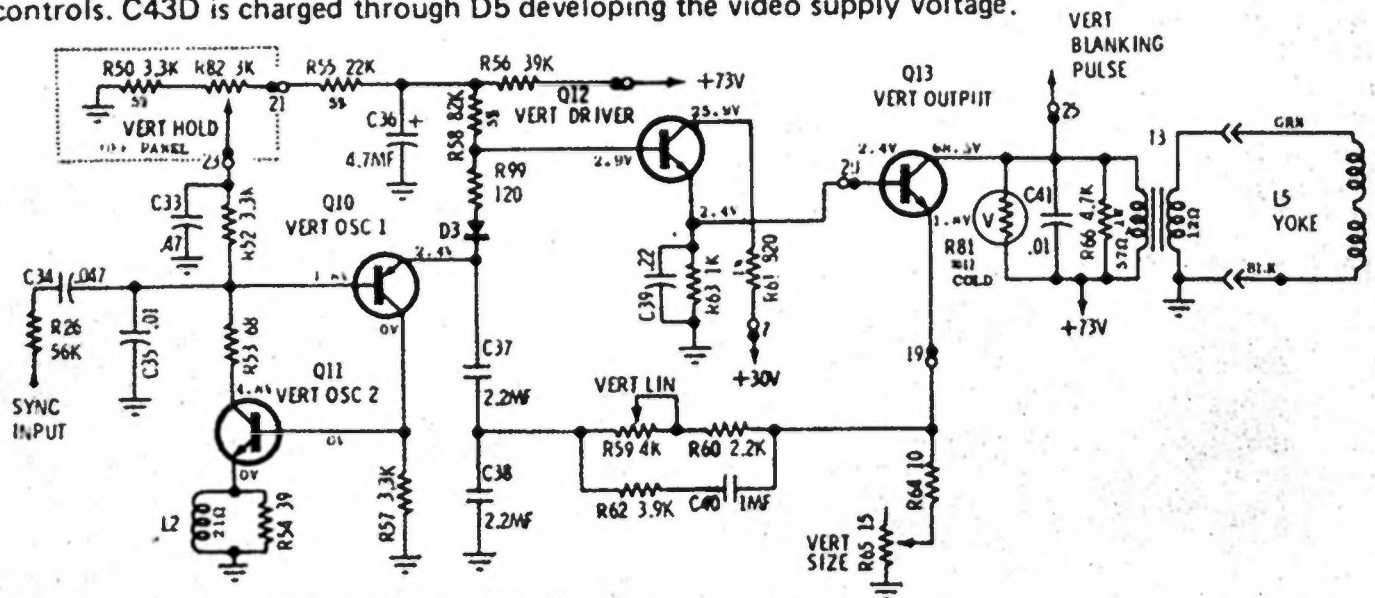


### HORIZONTAL OUTPUT

The secondary of T1 provides the required low drive impedance for Q9. R44 and C24 form a time constant for fast turn-off of the base of Q9. Q9 operates as a switch which, once each horizontal period, connects the supply voltage across the parallel combination of the horizontal deflection yoke and the primary of T2. The required sawtooth of deflection current through the horizontal yoke is formed by the L-R time constant of the yoke and output transformer primary. The horizontal retrace pulse charges C27 through D2 to provide operating voltage for G2 of the CRT. Momentary transients at the collector of Q9, should they occur, are limited to the voltage on C27 since D2 will conduct if the collector voltage exceeds this value.



The damper diode, D1, conducts during the period between retrace and turn on of Q9. C28 is the retrace tuning capacitor. C29 blocks DC from the deflection yoke. L3 is a magnetically biased linearity coil which shapes deflection current for optimum trace linearity. L4 is a series width control. C31 and R49, C42 and R68 are damping network components for the linearity and width controls. C43D is charged through D5 developing the video supply voltage.



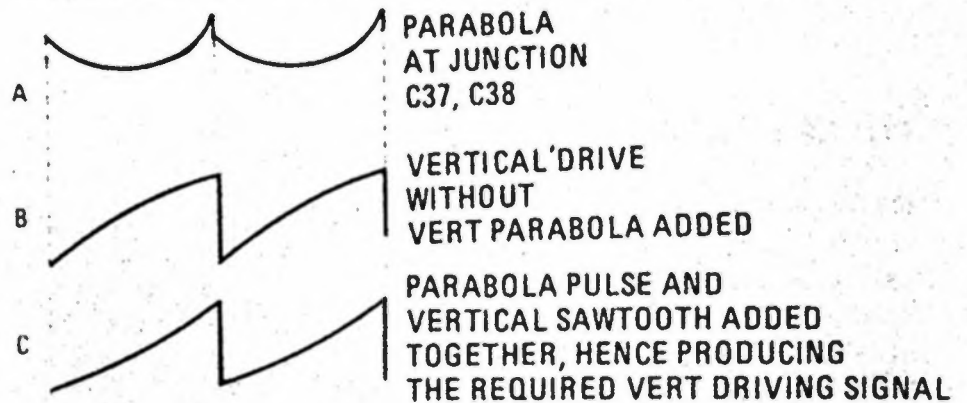
### VERTICAL OSCILLATOR DRIVER AND OUTPUT

Sync from the collector of Q5 is integrated by R26 and C35. Q10 and Q11 are connected as a regenerative switch. The series combination of C37 and C38 charges through R58, R56 and D3 until Q10 turns on. This occurs when the emitter of Q10 exceeds its base voltage and causes current to flow into the base of Q11, turning that device on. When Q10 and Q11 conduct,

C37 and C38 are discharged to nearly zero. Q10 and Q11 then shut off and the cycle repeats. The setting of R82 determines the repetition rate of the charge and discharge of C37 and C38. The waveform generated is a positive going ramp or sawtooth with a fast retrace to zero. D3 provides a small incremental voltage above ground to overcome the forward sawtooth to a low impedance drive for Q13.

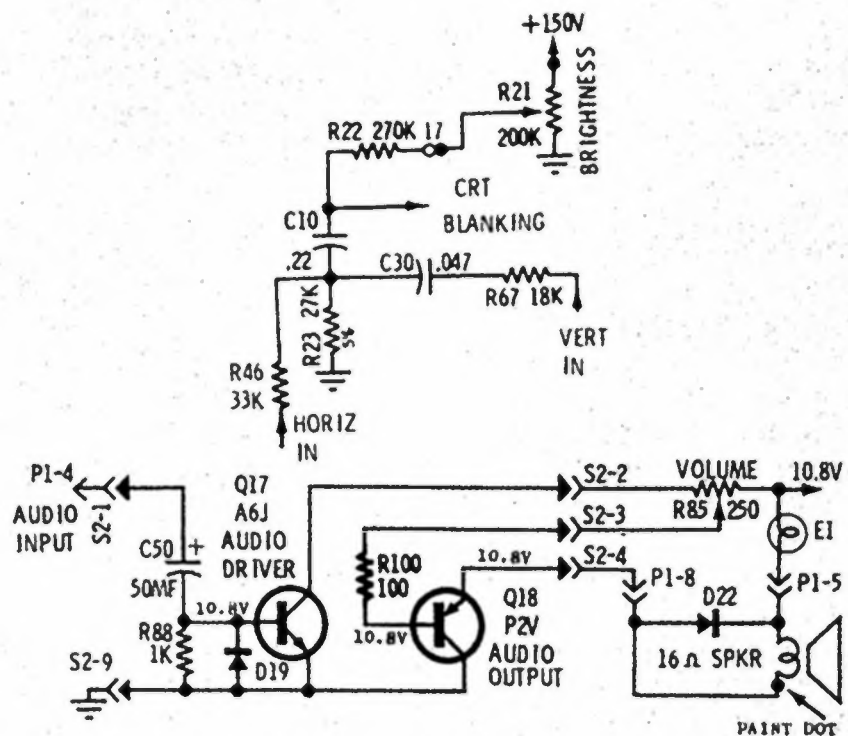
T3 matches the collector of Q13 to the vertical yoke. When Q13 is cut off during vertical retrace, a high voltage pulse is developed across the primary of T3. To limit this pulse to a safe value a varistor, R81, is connected across the primary. R66 and C41 provide damping to shape the collector pulse so it may be used for retrace blanking. Since the primary impedance of T3 decreases with current, the degree to which the primary shunts the reflected load impedance varies with collector current. This would result in severe vertical non-linearity unless some compensation is employed.

Resistors R59 and R60 couple the emitter voltage of Q13 to the junction of C37 and C38. Since this path is resistive, the waveform coupled back will be integrated into a parabola by C38. This results in a pre-distortion of the drive sawtooth as shown in Figure C. This is done to compensate for the non linear charging of C37 and C38 and the changing impedance of the primary of T3. An additional feedback path through R62 and C40 serves to optimize the drive waveshape for best linearity.



### RETRACE BLANKING

Both vertical and horizontal retrace blanking are provided by positive pulses applied to the CRT cathode. The collector pulse from the horizontal output transistor is placed across R23 through R46. The vertical collector voltage is differentiated by C30 to remove the sawtooth portion of the waveform. The remaining pulse appears across R23. The mixed vertical and horizontal pulses on R23 are coupled to the CRT cathode by C10.



### AUDIO AMPLIFIER

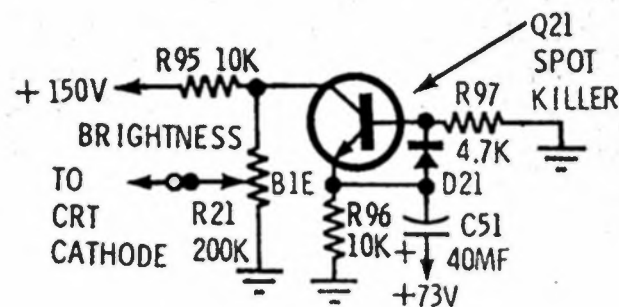
Q17 and Q18 form a DC coupled "switching tone burst amplifier". An input signal biases Q17 on, in turn driving Q18 into conduction. When the signal is removed both stages return to a quiescent mode. Coupling capacitor C50, diode D19 and resistor R88 establish a bias voltage which is signal dependent. Volume control R85 sets the peak to peak level for the output stage.

Lamp E1 serves to protect the speaker if the audio output transistor fails, it also protects the transistor should the speaker leads be shorted.

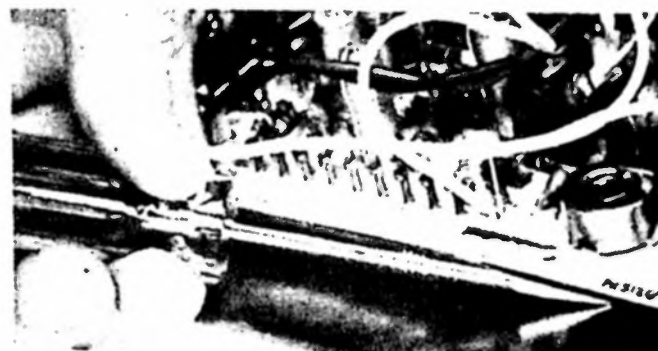
Diode D22 (on early models) polarizes the speaker insuring proper installation. If it is installed wrong, little or no audio will be developed.

### SPOT KILLER

Normally Q21 is not conducting and capacitor C51 is charged to the supply voltage. When the monitor is turned off, C51 discharges through R96 turning the transistor on. It in turn removes the positive potential from the brightness control connecting the CRT cathode to ground, causing the tube to conduct hard, discharging the high voltage.



### PANEL REMOVAL/INSTALLATION



To prevent damage to the board or foil when removing the circuit panel it may be necessary to pry up slowly, IN STAGES around the edges as shown. Start at one corner and move all around the board keeping the screw driver tip against the chassis. When installing, apply pressure at the edges near the pins. Do not force down on the components.

### SERVICE NOTES

## CIRCUIT TRACING

Component reference numbers are printed on top and bottom of the plug-in circuit board to facilitate circuit tracing. In addition, control names and board terminal numbers are also shown and are referenced on the chassis schematic diagram in this manual.

Transistor elements are identified as follows:

E — emitter, B — base, and C — collector.

## COMPONENT REMOVAL

Removing components from the etched board is facilitated by the fact that the circuitry (plating) appears on one side of the board only and the component leads are inserted straight through the holes and are not bent or crimped.

It is recommended that a solder extracting gun be used to aid in component removal. An iron with a temperature controlled heating element would be desirable since it would reduce the possibility of damaging the board due to over-heating.

The nozzle of the soldering gun is inserted directly over the component lead and when sufficiently heated, the solder is drawn away leaving the lead free from the copper plating. This method is particularly suitable in removing multi-terminal components.

## REGULATOR ADJUSTMENT

**NOTE:** Misadjustment of the low voltage regulator, or the horizontal oscillator may result in damage to the Horizontal Output Transistor or pulse limiter diode. The following procedures are recommended to insure reliable operation.

1. Connect monitor to AC line supply. Adjust supply to 120 volts (240 on some models).
2. Apply test signal to proper input. Signal should be of same amplitude and sync rate as when monitor is in service.
3. Adjust vertical and horizontal oscillator controls until display is synced.
4. Connect a DC digital voltmeter or other precision accuracy voltmeter to the emitter of the regulator output transistor, (or any 73 volt test point).
5. Adjust the regulator control R74, on circuit board for an output of 73 volts. Do not "run" the regulator control through its range or damage to the monitor may result.
6. When adjustment is complete, the AC line supply can be varied between 105 and 130 volts to check for proper regulator operation. With regulator operating properly, changes in display size should be negligible.

## HORIZONTAL OSCILLATOR ADJUSTMENT

1. Set the horizontal hold potentiometer to mid-range (R34).
2. Adjust core of horizontal hold coil L1 until the horizontal blanking lines are vertical.
3. Rotate potentiometer R34 through its full range. Display should go out of sync in each direction and hold in sync at the center of its range. Retouch L1 as necessary to center the hold range.

## VIDEO AMPLIFIER BIAS ADJUSTMENT

Adjust video bias control R10 for 30 volts DC on collector of video output transistor Q3 with no signal input.

Disconnect cable from video input jack if necessary to eliminate noise.

## POWER TRANSISTOR REPLACEMENT

When replacing any "plug-in" transistor, i.e., the horizontal or vertical output, please observe the following precautions:

1. The transistor sockets are not "Captive", that is, the transistor mounting screws also secure the socket. When installing the transistor, the socket must be held in its proper location. This location is indicated by flanges on the socket which fit into the heat sink.
2. When replacing the output transistors, silicone grease (Motorola Part No. 11M490487) should be

applied evenly to both sides of the mica insulator.

3. All transistor mounting screws must be tight before applying power to the receiver. This insures proper cooling and electrical connections.

**NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAN RESULT IN FAILURE OF THE TRANSISTOR AND/OR ITS RELATED COMPONENTS.**

**NOTE:** Use caution when tightening transistor mounting screws. If the screw threads are stripped by excessive pressure, a poor electrical and mechanical connection will result.

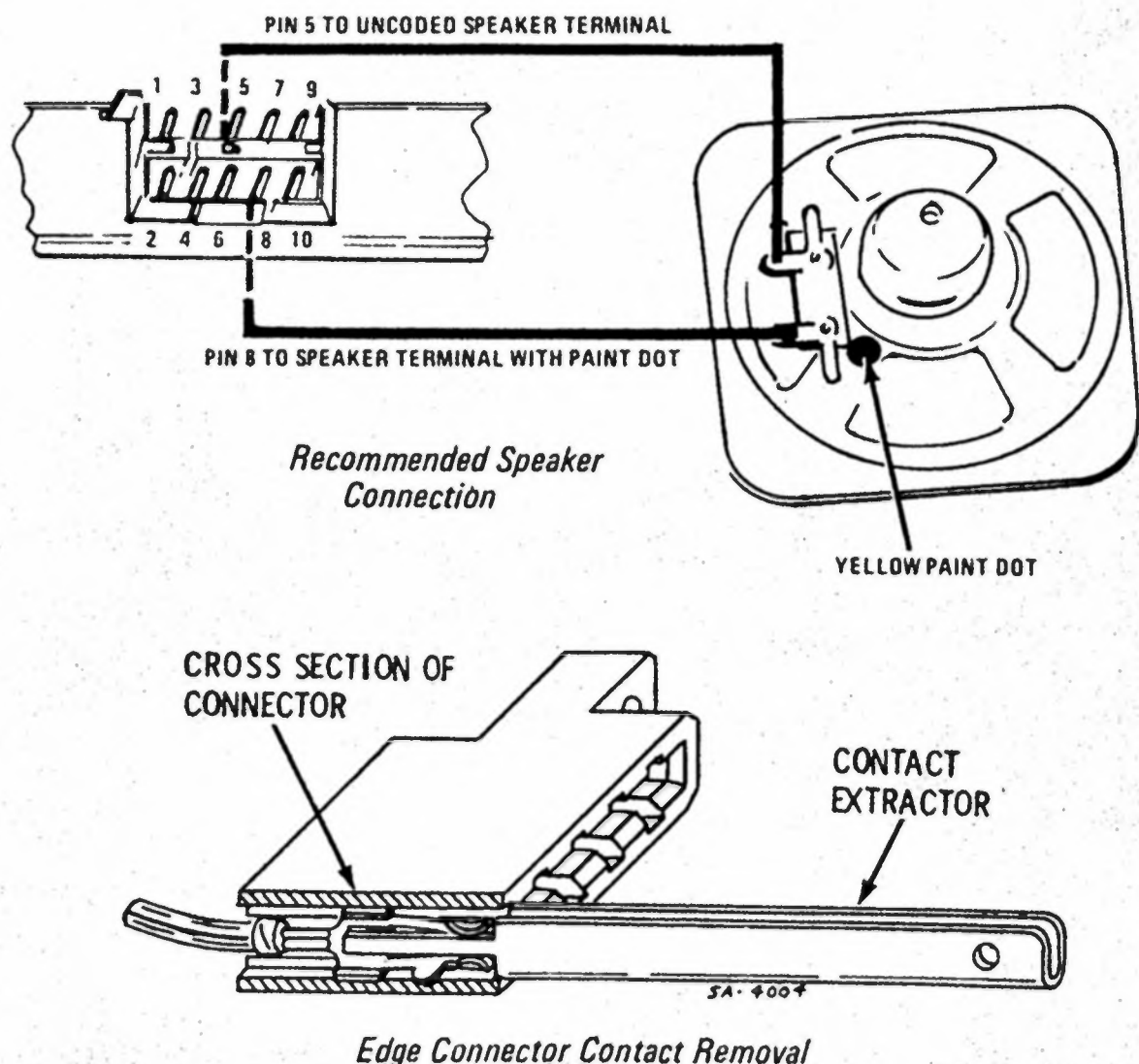
## CRT REPLACEMENT

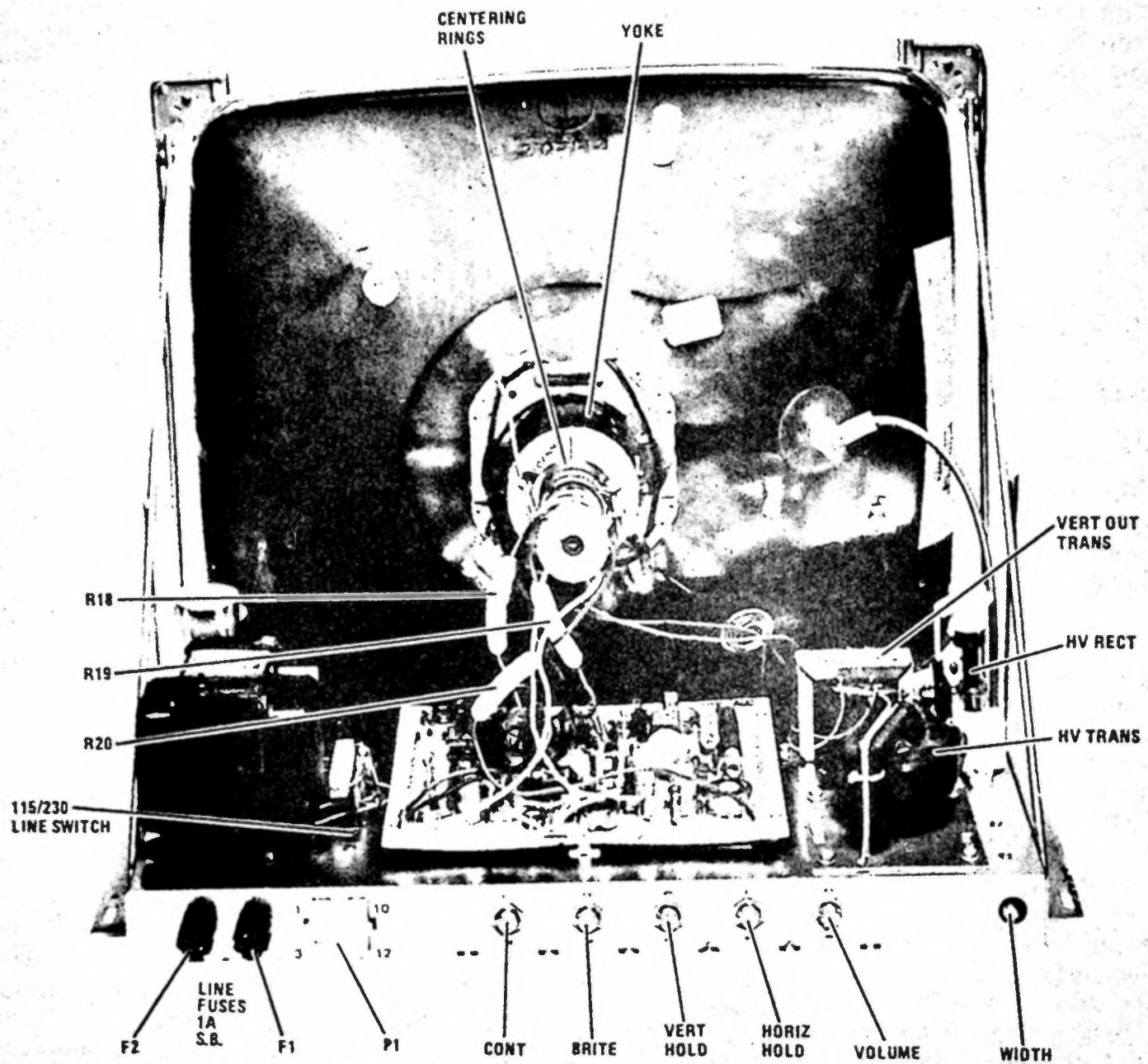
Use extreme care in handling the CRT as rough handling may cause it to implode due to atmospheric pressure. Do not nick or scratch glass or subject it to any undue pressure in removal or installation. Use goggles and heavy gloves for protection.

1. Discharge CRT by shorting 2nd anode to ground. Remove CRT socket, yoke and 2nd anode lead.
2. Remove CRT from chassis by removing four screws at corners.

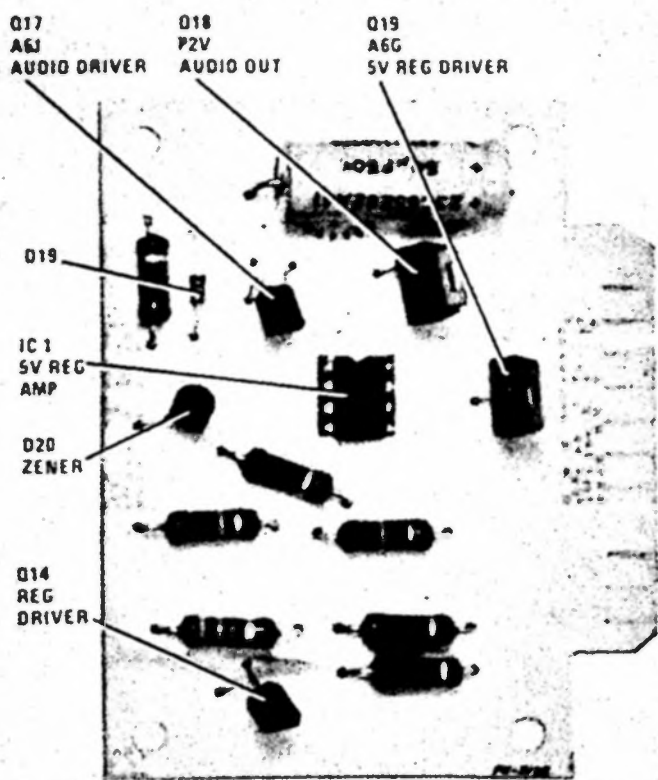
## PANEL CONNECTOR CONTACT REMOVAL

Contacts can be removed from the multipin panel connector by using extractor tool, Part No. 66P65173A47. Insert the tool over contact and seat fully. Tool will release contact. Pull contact out from wired side.

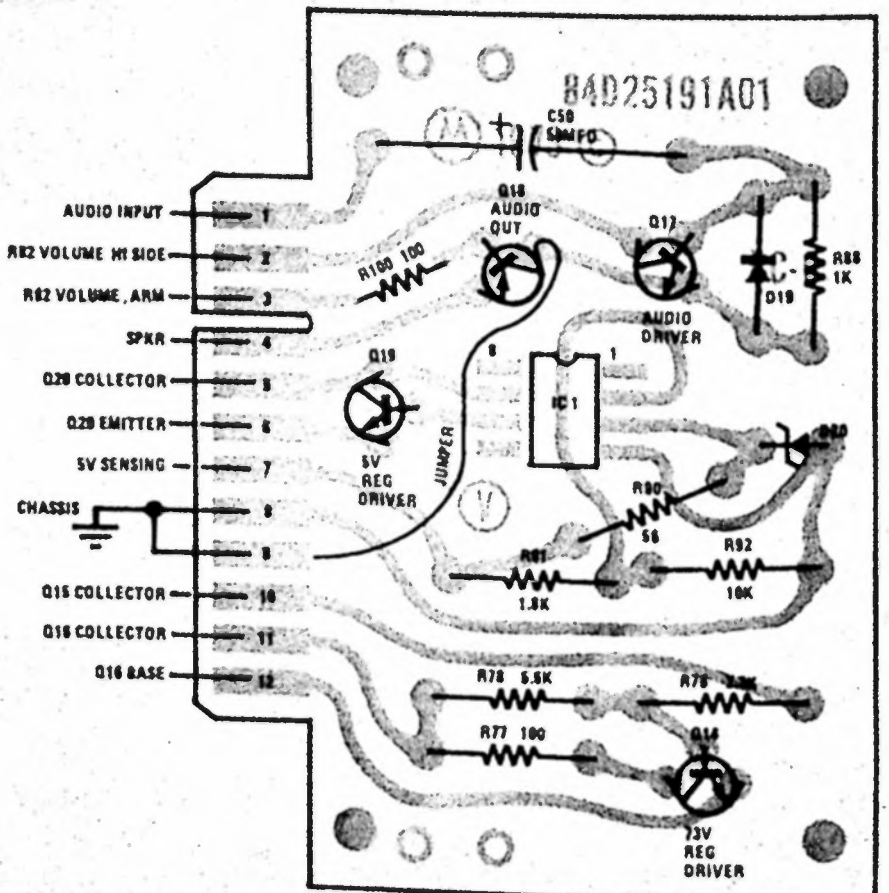




Chassis Component Location Rear View

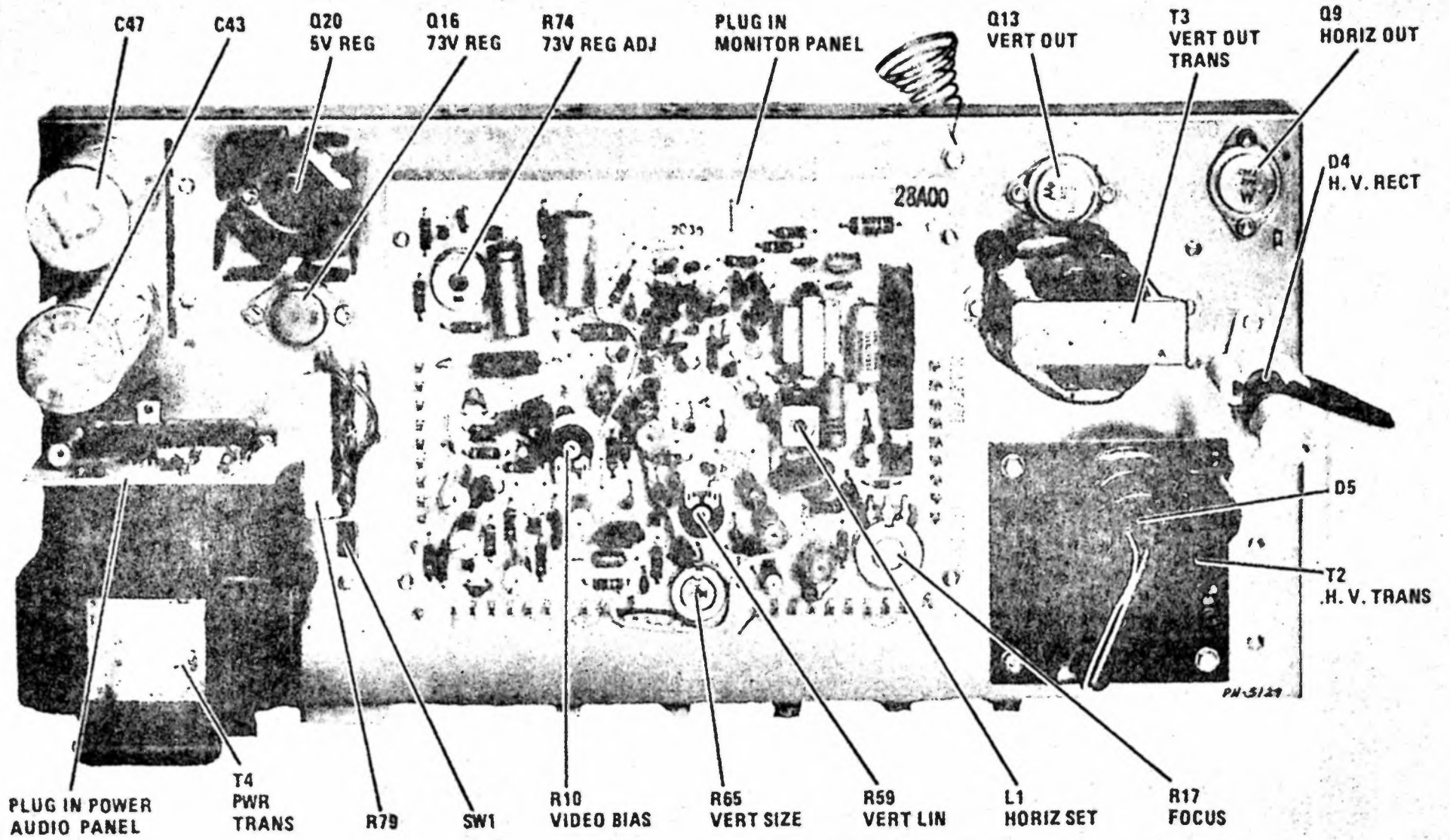


Top View

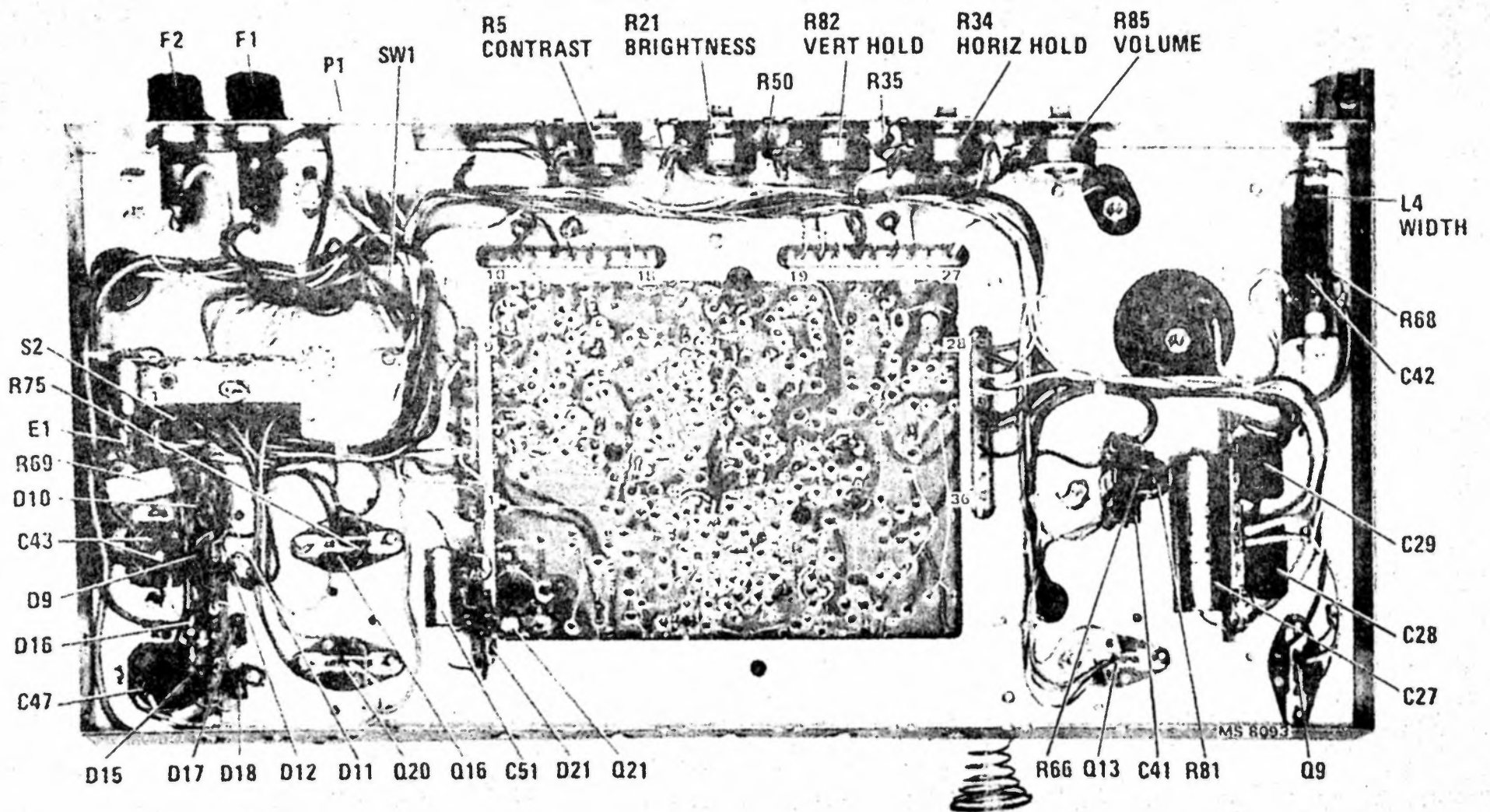


Circuit Side

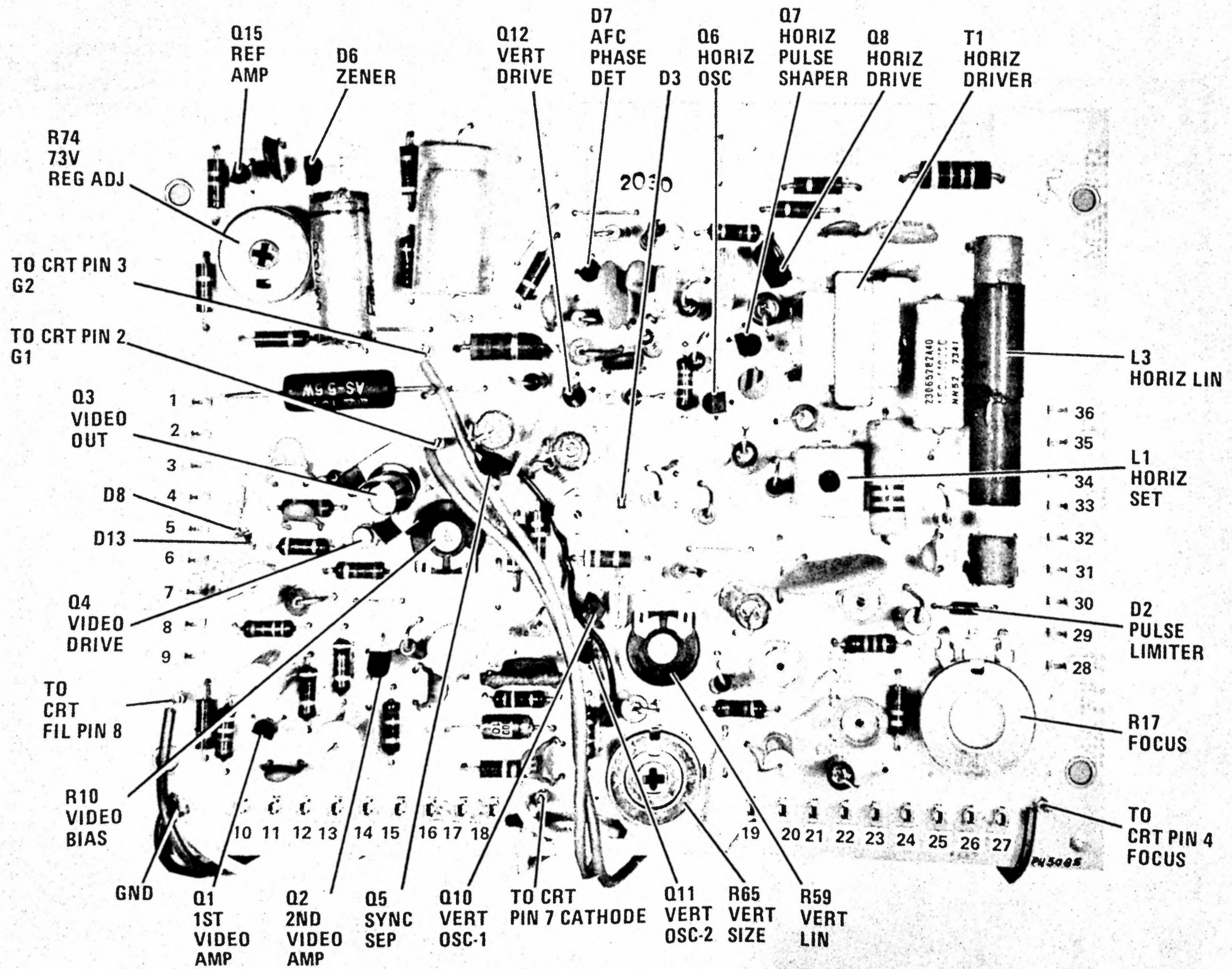
Power, Audio Panel Component Location



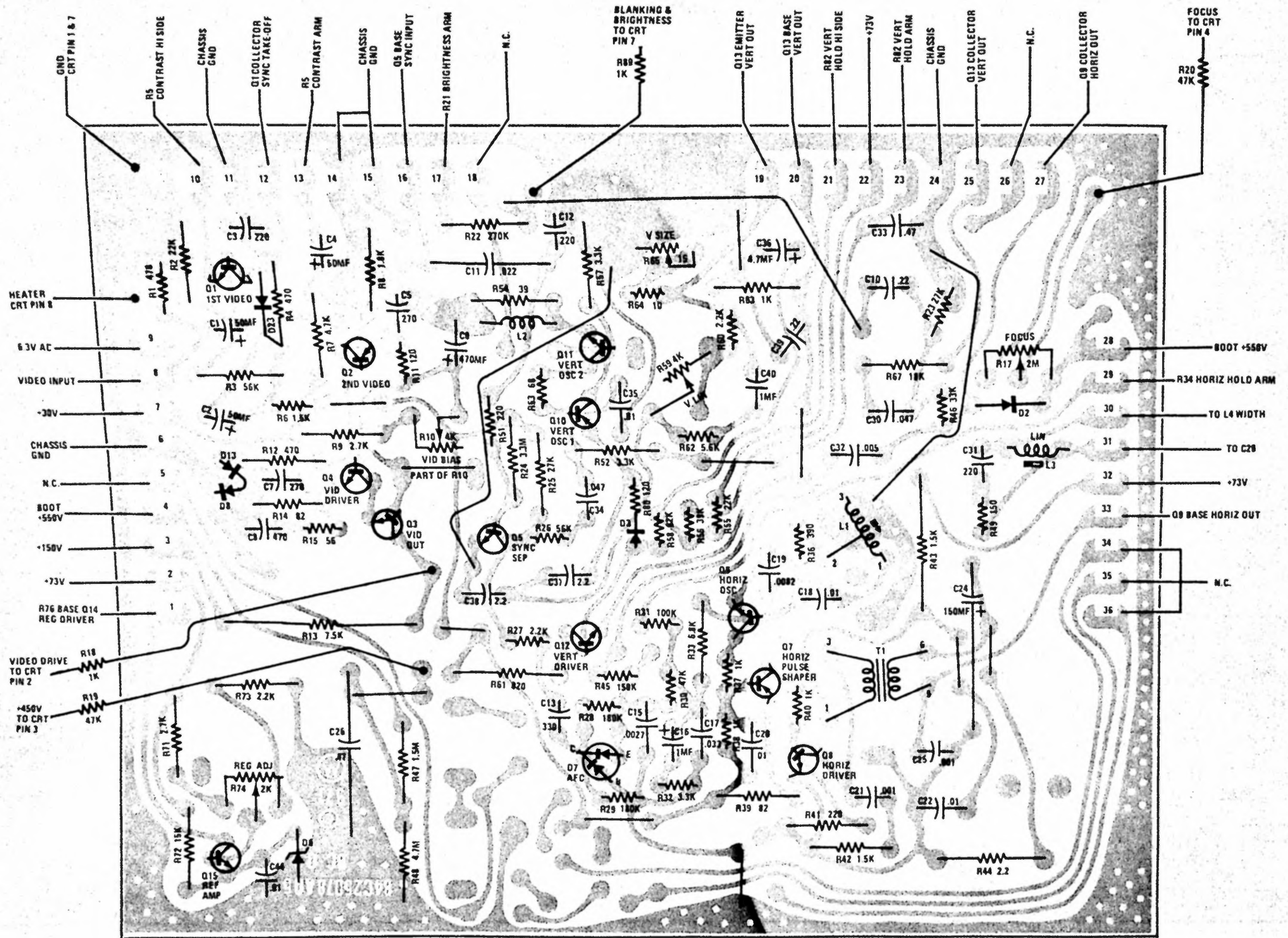
Chassis Component Location Top View



Chassis Component Location Bottom View



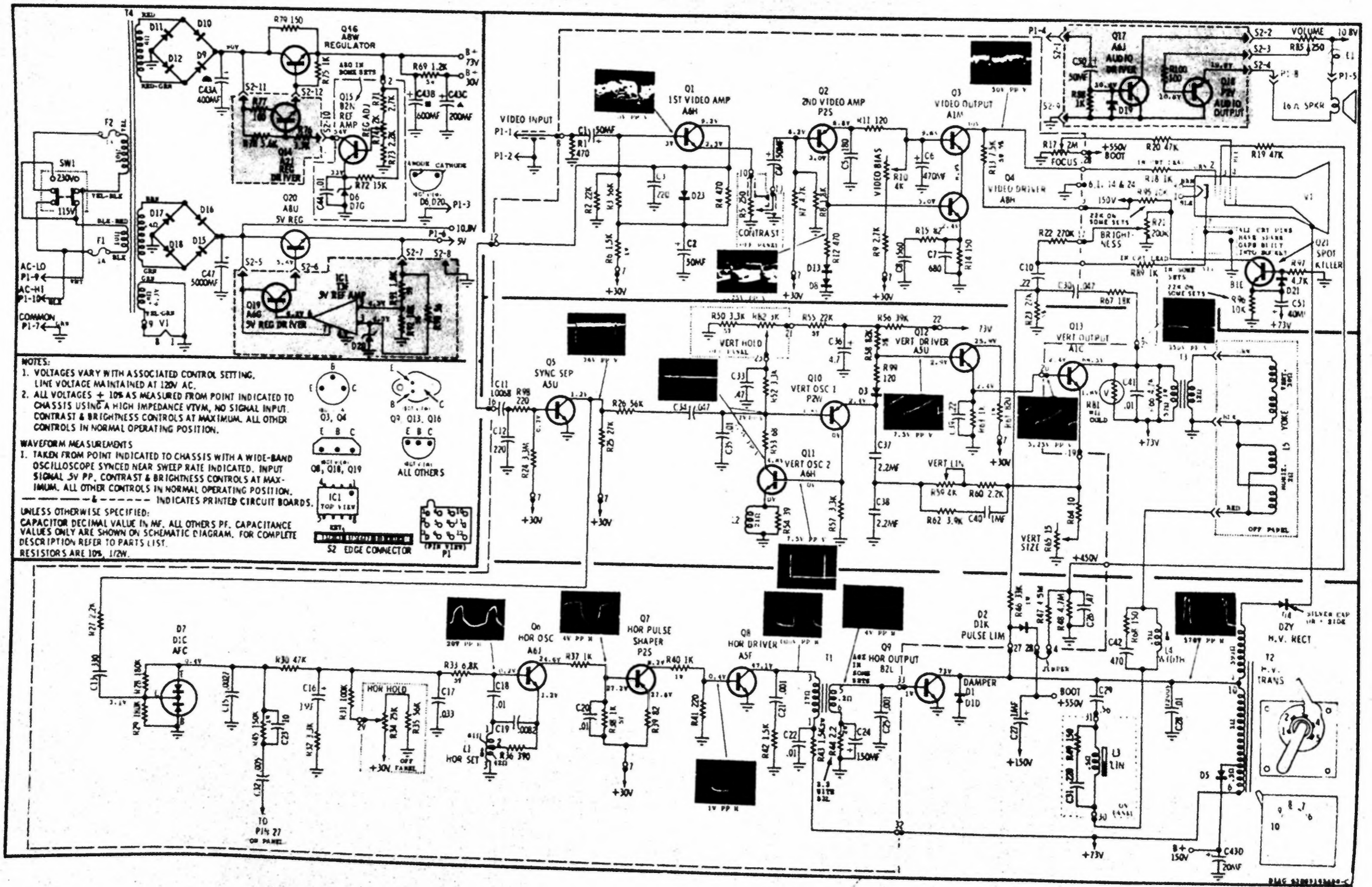
Monitor Panel - Component Side



Monitor Panel - Circuit Side

Pr-0006

VP12



**NOTES:**

- VOLTAGES VARY WITH ASSOCIATED CONTROL SETTING. LINE VOLTAGE MAINTAINED AT 120V AC.
- ALL VOLTAGES  $\pm 10\%$  AS MEASURED FROM POINT INDICATED TO CHASSIS USING A HIGH IMPEDANCE VTVM, NO SIGNAL INPUT. CONTRAST & BRIGHTNESS CONTROLS AT MAXIMUM. ALL OTHER CONTROLS IN NORMAL OPERATING POSITION.

**WAVEFORM MEASUREMENTS**

- TAKEN FROM POINT INDICATED TO CHASSIS WITH A WIDE-BAND OSCILLOSCOPE SYNCED NEAR SWEEP RATE INDICATED. INPUT SIGNAL 5V PP. CONTRAST & BRIGHTNESS CONTROLS AT MAXIMUM. ALL OTHER CONTROLS IN NORMAL OPERATING POSITION. INDICATES PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS.

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED:  
CAPACITOR DECIMAL VALUE IN µF. ALL OTHERS PF. CAPACITANCE VALUES ONLY ARE SHOWN ON SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM. FOR COMPLETE DESCRIPTION REFER TO PARTS LIST.  
RESISTORS ARE 10% 1/2W.

**TEST POINTS:**

- Q1, Q4: B, C
- Q3, Q4: E, B, C
- Q7, Q13, Q16: B, C
- Q7, Q13, Q16: E, B, C
- ALL OTHERS: ALL OTHERS

**TEST POINTS:**

- IC1: TOP VIEW
- S2: EDGE CONNECTOR

Schematic Diagram

## REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

REF NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	REF NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
<b>ELECTRICAL PARTS</b>			<b>COILS &amp; CHOKES</b>		
	1Y25017A01	MONITOR PANEL: complete; KT364LM	L 1	24D68822A08	HORIZ SET
	1Y25017A02	POWER, Audio Panel: complete; KT365LM	L 2	24D68801A67	COMPENSATING: 2000 uh
<b>CAPACITORS</b>			L 3	24D69163A18	HORIZ LINEARITY
C 1	23C65282A41	50 mf 50V Lytic	L 4	24V25000A74	HORIZ WIDTH: incl C42 & R68
C-2	23C65282A41	50 mf 50V Lytic	L 5	24D68523A15	DEFLECTION YOKE
C 3	21S180D10	220 pf 20% 100V X5F (Use 21R132503)	<b>TRANSISTORS</b>		
C-4	23C65282A41	50 mf 50V Lytic	Q 1	48S137171	1st VIDEO: A6H
C-5	21S180B98	180 pf 10% 500V X5F	Q 2	48S137127	2nd VIDEO: P2S
C 6	23S10255A78	470 mf 16V Lytic	Q 3	48S134919	VIDEO OUTPUT: A1M
C 7	21S180C01	680 pf 10% 500V X5F	Q 4	48S137317	VIDEO DRIVER: A8H
C 8	21S180B85	560 pf 10% 500V X5F	Q 5	48S137115	SYNC SEPERATOR: A5U
C-10	8S10191B67	.22 mf 10% 250V Polyester	Q 6	48S137172	HORIZ OSCILLATOR: A6J
C-11	8S10191A54	.0068 mf 10% 160V Polyester	Q 7	48S137127	HORIZ PULSE SHAPER: P2S
C 12	21S180D10	220 pf 20% 100V X5F (Use 21R132503)	Q 8	48S137093	HORIZ DRIVER: A5F
C-13	21S131625	330 pf 10% X5F	Q 9	48S137570	HORIZ OUTPUT: B2L
C-15	21S180C41	.0027 mf 10% 500V Z5F (Use 21K121699)	Q-10	48S137173	VERT OSCILLATOR (1): P2W
C-16	23S10229A07	1.0 mf +40-20% 15V Lytic (Use 23C43280A17)	Q-11	48S137171	VERT OSCILLATOR (2): A6H
C 17	8S10191B90	.033 mf 10% 160V Polyester	Q-12	48S137115	VERT DRIVER: A5U
C 18	8S10299A73	.01 mf 10% 100V Poly carb	Q-13	48S134900	VERT OUTPUT: A1C
C-19	8S10299A74	.0082 mf 10% 160V Poly carb	Q-14	48S134952	REGULATOR DRIVER: A2J
C 20	8S10191B98	.01 mf 10% 250V Polyester	Q-15	48S137574	REFERENCE AMP: B2N
C 21	21S180B51	.001 mf 10% 500V X5F	Q-16	48S137368	REGULATOR: A8W
C 22	8S10191B98	.01 mf 10% 160V Polyester	Q-17	48S137172	AUDIO DRIVER: A6J
C-23	21S180C02	10 pf 10% N150	Q-18	48S137168	AUDIO OUTPUT: P2V
C-24	23D65282A40	150 mf 10V Lytic	Q-19	48S137169	5V REGULATOR, Driver: A6G
C 25	21S180B51	.001 mf 10% 500V X5F	Q-20	48S137344	5V REGULATOR: A8U
C 26	8S10212B53	.47 mf 10% 630V Mtlz Poly	Q 21	48S137476	SPOT KILLER: B1E
C 27	8S10212A11	1.0 mf 10% 630V Mtlz Poly	<b>CONTROLS</b>		
C 28	8S10571A06	01 mf 5% 1200V Poly Prop Foil	R-6	18D68222A34	CONTRAST: 250 Ohm
C 29	8S10571A23	.56 mf 10% 250V Prop Foil	R 10	18D66401A44	VIDEO BIAS: 4K
C-30	8S10191A32	.047 mf 10% 250V Polyester	R-17	18D67858A12	FOCUS: 2 meg
C 31	21S180B87	220 pf 10% 500V X5F	R 21	18D68222A35	BRIGHTNESS: 200K
C32	21S180D34	.005 mf 20% 1KV Z5F (Use 21S180D31)	R-34	18D68222A37	HORIZ HOLD: 25K
C 33	8S10212A69	.47 mf 10% 100V Mtlz Poly	R 59	18D66401A44	VERT LINEARITY: 4K
C 34	8S10191A32	.047 10% 250V Polyester	R-65	18D67671A18	VERT SIZE: 15 Ohm
C 35	8S10191B98	.01 mf 10% 250V Polyester	R-74	17D65820A37	REGULATOR ADJUST: 2K
C 36	23S10255A69	4.7 mf 100V Lytic	R 82	18D68222A36	VERT HOLD: 3K
C 37	8S10212A20	2.2 mf 10% 100V Mtlz Poly	R-85	18D68222A34	VOLUME: 250 Ohm
C-38	8S10212A20	2.2 mf 10% 100V Mtlz Poly	<b>RESISTORS</b>		
C-39	8S10191B67	.22 mf 10% 250V Polyester	R 1	6S127633	470 10% 1/2W
C-40	8S10212A10	1.0 mf 10% 100V Mtlz Poly (Use 8S10191A46)	R-2	6S125568	22K 10% 1/2W
C-41	8S10064A06	.01 mf 10% 600V Mylar	R-3	6S127541	56K 10% 1/2W
C-42	21S180A71	470 pf 10% 500V X5F	R-4	6S127633	470 10% 1/2W
C43	23C65807A47	400 mf 125V; 600 mf/50V; 20 mf/200V Lytic	R-6	6S128955	1500 10% 1W
C 44	21S180E60	.01 mf +80-20% 50V Z5V	R-7	6S121847	4700 10% 1/2W
C 47	*23C65807A52	5000 mf 20V Lytic	R-8	6S122445	1800 10% 1/2W
C 50	23D65282A41	50 mf 50V Lytic	R-9	6S119926	2700 10% 1/2W
C 51	23S10255B43	40 mf 100V Lytic	R-11	6S128226	120 10% 1/2W
<b>DIODES &amp; RECTIFIERS</b>			R-12	6S127633	470 10% 1/2W
D-1	48S134921	DIODE, Silicon: D1D; Damper	R 13	17S10731A02	7500 5% 5W WW
D 2	48S134978	DIODE, Silicon: D1K; Pulse Limiter	R-14	6S124797	150 10% 1/2W
D-3	48D67120A11	DIODE, Low Power	R-15	6S127516	82 10% 1/2W
D-4	48S137114	RECTIFIER, H. V.: Silicon; D2Y	R-18	-----	Part of CRT socket assembly
D 5	48S191A05	RECTIFIER, Silicon: 91A05 (Use 48S191A07)	R 19	-----	Part of CRT socket assembly
D 6	48S137469	DIODE, Silicon: zener: D7G	R 20	-----	Part of CRT socket assembly
D-7	48S134917	DIODE, Dual: D1C; Detector	R-22	6S129296	270K 10% 1/2W
D-8	48S67120A11	DIODE, Low Power	R-23	6S10053C67	27K 5% 1/2W
D-9	*48S191A07	RECTIFIER, Silicon: 91A07	R-24	6S127538	3.3 meg 10% 1/2W
D-10	48S191A07	RECTIFIER, Silicon: 91A07	R 25	6S121300	27K 10% 1/2W
D-11	48S191A07	RECTIFIER, Silicon: 91A07	R 26	6S127541	56K 10% 1/2W
D-12	48S191A07	RECTIFIER, Silicon: 91A07	R-27	6S129875	2200 10% 1/2W
D-13	48D67120A11	DIODE, Low Power	R 28	6S125531	180K 10% 1/2W
D 15	48S191A10	RECTIFIER, Silicon: 91A10	R 29	6S125531	180K 10% 1/2W
D-16	48S191A10	RECTIFIER, Silicon: 91A10	R-30	6S125892	47K 10% 1/2W
D-17	48S191A10	RECTIFIER, Silicon: 91A10	R 31	6S125534	100K 10% 1/2W
D 18	48S191A10	RECTIFIER, Silicon: 91A10	R 32	6S124506	3300 10% 1/2W
D-19	48D67120A11	DIODE, Low Power	R 33	6S10053C53	6800 5% 1/2W
D-20	*48S10641D43	DIODE, Silicon, D4.3	R 35	6S127541	56K 10% 1/2W
D 21	48D67120A11	DIODE, Low Power	R-36	6S125545	390 10% 1/2W
D-23	48S191A05	RECTIFIER, Silicon: (Use 48S191A07)	R-37	6S121301	1000 10% 1/2W
<b>FUSES</b>			R-38	6S10053C33	1000 5% 1/2W
F-1	65S139424	FUSE: 1A 250V	R-39	6S127516	82 10% 1/2W
F-2	65S139424	FUSE: 1A-250V	R-40	6S127547	1000 10% 1W
<b>INTEGRATED CIRCUITS</b>			R 41	6S127099	220 10% 1/2W
IC-1	*51S10732A01	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT: T3F	R-42	6S127513	1500 10% 1/2W
			R 43	17S10130B07	1500 10% 3W fxd mtl film
			R-44	17S744356	2.2 10% 2W WW
			R-45	6S120141	150K 10% 1W
			R-46	6S127634	33K 10% 1W
			R-47	6S129417	1.5 MEG 10% 1/2W
			R-48	6S10053D21	4.7 meg 10% 1/2W
			R-49	6S124797	150 10% 1/2W
			R-50	6S10053C45	3300 5% 1/2W
			R 52	6S124506	3300 10% 1/2W
			R 53	6S129874	68 10% 1/2W
			R-54	6S131972	39 10% 1/2W
			R-55	6S10053C65	22K 5% 1/2W
			R-56	6S125535	39K 10% 1/2W
			R-57	6S124506	3300 10% 1/2W
			R-58	6S129793	82K 5% 1/2W
			R 60	6S129875	2200 10% 1/2W
			R 61	6S10053F29	820 10% 1W
			R 62	6S127515	3900 10% 1/2W



