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## Safety Summary

The following safety precautions apply to all game operators and service personnel. Specific warnings and cautions will be found throughout this manual where they apply.

## A WARNINGS

Properly Ground the Game. Players may receive an electrical shock if this game is not properly grounded! To avoid electrical shock, do not plug in the game until it has been inspected and properly grounded. This game should only be plugged into a grounded 3 -wire outlet. If you have only a 2 -wire outlet, we recommend you hire a licensed electrician to install a grounded outlet. Players may receive an electrical shock if the control panel is not properly grounded! After servicing any parts on the panel, check that the grounding clip is firmly secured to the metal tab on the inside of the control panel. Only then should you lock up the game.
AC Power Connection. Before connecting the game to the AC power source, verify that the proper voltage-selection plug is installed on the game's power supply.
Disconnect Power During Repairs. To avoid electrical shock, disconnect the game from the $A C$ power source before removing or repairing any part of the game. When removing or repairing the video display, extra precautions must be taken to avoid electical shock because high voltages may exist within the display circuitry and cathode-ray tube (CRT) even after power has been disconnected. Do not touch internal parts of the display with your hands or metal objects! Always discharge the high voltage from the CRT before servicing this area of the game. To discharge the CRT: Attach one end of a large, well-insulated, $20-\mathrm{kV}$ jumper to ground. Momentarily touch the free end of the grounded jumper to the anode by sliding it under the anode cap. Wait two minutes and discharge the anode again.
Use Only ATARI Parts. To maintain the safety integrity of your ATARI game, do not use nonATARI parts when repairing the game. Use of non-ATARI parts or other modifications to the game circuitry may adversely affect the safety of your game, and injure you or your players.
Handle Fluorescent Tube and CRT With Care. If you drop a fluorescent tube or CRT and it breaks, it may implode! Shattered glass can fly six feet or more from the implosion.
Use the Proper Fuses. To avoid electrical shock, use replacement fuses which are specified in the parts list for this game. Replacement fuses must match those replaced in fuse type, voltage rating, and current rating. In addition, the fuse cover must be in place during game operation.

## CAUTION

Properly Attach All Connectors. Make sure that the connectors on each printed-circuit board (PCB) are properly plugged in. Note that they are keyed to fit only one way. If they do not slip on easily, do not force them. A reversed connector may damage your game and void the warranty.

## Set Up

## How to Use This Manual

## WARNING

## Shock Hazard

To avoid electrical shock, do not plug in the game until it has been inspected and properly set up for the line voltage in your area.
This game should only be connected to a grounded 3 -wire outlet. If you have only a 2 -wire outlet, we recommend you hire a licensed electrician to install a grounded outlet. Players may receive an electrical shock if this game is not properly grounded.
Do not touch internal parts of the display with your hands or metal objects!

This manual, written for game operators and service technicians, describes your new ATARI game.
Chapter 1 contains a game overview, game specifications, inspection procedures, switch information, and option information.
Chapter 2 contains self-test procedures.
Chapter 3 contains maintenance and repair procedures.
Chapter 4 contains troubleshooting procedures.
Chapters 5, 6, and 7 contain illustrated parts lists. Chapter 5 contains the assemblies that are common to both the upright and sit-down cabinet. Chapter 6 contains the assemblies that are unique to the upright cabinet. Chapter 7 contains the assemblies that are unique to the sit-down cabinet. Notes in these chapters refer you to other places in the manual for more detailed information.
Schematic diagrams of the game circuitry are included as a supplement to this manual.


[^0]Figure 1-1 Game Overview


Figure 1-1 Game Overview, continued

## Game Overview

FIREFOX* is a one-player game based on the suspenseful FIREFOX movie which starred that foxy maverick-Clint Eastwood! The awesome footage for this game was carefully selected from actual outtakes of the thriller. Even the voice you hear is Eastwood's own, lifted from the movie's voicetrack.
Sequences for FIREFOX are stored on a laser disc. ATARI LASERVIDEO ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ technology has accomplished the union of laser disc and digital graphics to allow the player to star in his own first-person motion picture experience!
For an overview of the cabinet assemblies, see Figure 1-1.

## New Features

FIREFOX has several new features:

- FIREFOX is Atari's first laser disc game: ATARI LASERVIDEO combines two technologies for an exciting experience for players.
- FIREFOX uses the new "high-tech" cabinet. Players can use their own headphones with the audio jack provided below the control panel.
- FIREFOX has four high-score tables and a pilots' table that all players can enter their initials into.
- FIREFOX introduces the "Heads Up" display. For a complete description see the Game Play section in this chapter.


## Inspecting the Game

Please inspect your game carefully to ensure that it was delivered to you in good condition.

1. Examine the exterior of the game cabinet for dents, chips, or broken parts.
2. Remove the screws from the body access panel. Unlock and open this panel and the coin door. Inspect the interior of the game as follows:
a. Ensure that all plug-in connectors (on the game harnesses) are firmly plugged in. Replug any connectors found unplugged. Do not force connectors together. The connectors are keyed so they only fit in the proper orientation. A reversed edge connector may damage a printed-circuit board ( $P C B$ ) and will void your warranty.
b. Ensure that all plug-in integrated circuits on each PCB are firmly plugged into their sockets.
c. Remove the tie-wrap that secures the coiled power cord inside the cabinet. Inspect the power cord for any cuts or dents in the insulation. Repair or

[^1]replace it if required. Place the square strain-relief plate in the wood slot at the bottom of the rear panel opening.
d. Inspect the power supply. Make sure the harness is plugged in correctly. The switching power supply has exposed high voltages. We recommend that a qualified service technician check the power supply.
e. Inspect other major subassemblies, such as the control panel, video display, EMI cage, fluorescent tube, and each PCB. Make sure they are mounted securely and that the green ground wires are connected.

> Replace fuses only with an identical type fuse with the same electrical rating. Please refer to TM- 238 (the switching power supply manual) for information about fuse values in your game.
f. The disc player is installed in the cabinet before the game is shipped with the FIREFOX laser disc already in the disc player. Therefore, the disc player should require no special set up. If you have trouble with the disc player, see Chapter 3 for instructions on how and where to send it for service.
g. After applying power to the game, calibrate the flight control. The game circuitry monitors the position of the cursor on the display in relation to the flight control's vertical and horizontal position. Calibration is quickly accomplished by moving the cursor to all four extreme edges of the display. Calibration is also accomplished during normal game play, but may take a few seconds during game play to optimize.

Table 1-1 Installation Specifications

| Characteristic | Specification |
| :--- | :---: |
| Power Consumption | 240 W Nominal |
| Temperature | $+5^{\circ}$ to $+38^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+37^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.+100^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Humidity | Not to exceed $95 \%$ relative |
| Line Voltage | 100 to $132 \mathrm{VAC}($ or 200 to 264 VAC$)$ |
|  | Upright Cabinet |
| Width | 25.25 in. $(64.1 \mathrm{~cm})$ |
| Depth | $36 \mathrm{in} .(91.4 \mathrm{~cm})$ |
| Height | $68.5 \mathrm{in} .(174 \mathrm{~cm})$ |
|  | Sit-Down Cabinet |
| Width | $25.25 \mathrm{in} .(64.1 \mathrm{~cm})$ |
| Length | $83 \mathrm{in} .(210.8 \mathrm{~cm})$ |
| Height | $59 \mathrm{in}.(169.9 \mathrm{~cm})$ |
|  |  |

## CAUTION

The ambient air temperature required for proper operation of the disc player must be more than $+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+37^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$.
If the game is cold when unpacked, allow it to reach room temperature before applying power.

Now plug the game into a grounded 3-wire outlet.

## Switch Information

## Power On/Off Switch

The power on/off switch is located on the back of the cab inet on the lower left side (see Figure 1-1).

## Utility Panel Switches

The volume control, coin counter(s), self-test switch, and auxiliary coin switch are on the utility panel. The utility panel is located inside the upper coin door (see Figure 1-1). The volume control adjusts the level of sound produced by the game. The coin counter(s) records the number of
coins entered into the game. The self-test switch initiates the Self-Test Mode. The auxiliary coin switch credits the game without activating a coin counter. See Figure 5-2 for details of these switches.

## NOTE

The utility panel volume control adjusts the sound from both the custom sound chips and from the stereo signal generated by the laser disc.

## Volume Control for the Audio Jack

The volume control located below the control panel (see Figure 1-1) is used to adjust sound levels in a player's headphone set. The volume control on the utility panel does not affect the sound level in the headphones.

## Option Switches

Three dual-inline-package (DIP) switches are located on the game PCB at locations C3, K6, and M2 (see Figure 1-2). Switches C3 and K6 consist of eight switches. Switch M2 consists of four switches. Use these switches to select different game play and pricing options


Figure 1-2 Switch Locations

## Game Play

FIREFOX is a one-player laser-disc game with a color raster video display. It has 5 modes of operation: Attract Mode, Select-A-Mission Mode, Play Mode, High-Score Mode, and Self-Test Mode.
The FIREFOX game is a first for Atari for several reasons.

- The first laser-disc game designed by Atari.
- The first ATARI game that allows a player to use headphones (his own).
- The first time the player can use the ATARI Flight Control thumb buttons.
- The first generation of games that Atari is packaging in the high-tech cabinet.
- The first to allow every player (not just the best players) to enter his initials into a pilots' score table .

The sound effects for FIREFOX are seismic! They intensify the Attract and Play Modes with music, sound effects, and lots of phrases from the movie soundtrack. You'll hear Clint Eastwood saying the following:

> "Homing device attached."
> "I'm going to take her up."
> "I'm going to take her down."
> "I'm going to take her down low to avoid an infrared fix."
> "Let's see what this thing can do. .."
> "Missile cruiser contact dead ahead. ."
> "Polar pack's in sight now."
> "Homing device just activated."
> "ECM picking up infrared detection beams."
> "They've got me locked on."
> "Contact point 90 miles and I'm flying on air."
> "We've got visibility again.".
> "Estimated 3 miles to target."
> "Radar says all clear."
> "Nothing can touch us now."
> "Better ice up a cold one."
> "I'm coming home."
> "Hope it burns up the sky."
> "Second FIREFOX. .."
> "Ah, we've got company. .,"
> "I'm on reserve tanks now."
> "I'm the best there is."
> "Boy is this a machine!"
> "They've spotted me."
> "Say brother, that's about as good as it gets."

During Game Play, Clint's voice is generated by the speech synthesizer chip, but during the Attract Mode, his voice and other sounds are from the laser disc. FIREFOX uses "stereo image enhancement" to simulate different distances between you and the sound source. This enhancement is particularly realistic if you use stereo headphones while playing the game.


## Attract Mode

The Attract Mode displays exciting sequences and sound effects from the movie. Then the words PULL TRIGGER TO START, © 1982 WARNER BROS. INC. and (c) 1983 ATARI, INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED appear, while the footage continues to roll underneath it.
The targets (radar, oncoming shots, missiles, and planes) are defined.

The high-score table and the pilots' table also appear during the Attract Mode.

## Select-A-Mission Mode

When enough credits are registered to start Game Play, the Select-A-Mission Mode begins. Four missions appear on the screen-a 3000 mile mission, 6000 mile mission, 9000 mile mission, and a PRO MISSION. A map of each mission appears above the number of miles. (The PRO MISSION appears as a question mark because the course may vary.) All of the courses traverse western Russia and the Ural mountain range.
The 3000 mile mission has 1 leg, the 6000 mile mission has 2 legs, and the 9000 mile mission has 3 legs.

## NOTE

In FIREFOX, a "leg" is similar to a wave.

You have six seconds to select a mission. To make a selection, you must move the flight control (to highlight the desired mission in gold).
The Play Mode starts when a mission is selected or after six seconds of the Select-A-Mission Mode has elapsed.

## Play Mode

Play is based on the FIREFOX movie-your mission is to escape detection and successfully deliver the FIREFOX super-plane to the United States government. You have one life, but during that life you may complete more than one mission.

ATARI LASERVIDEO graphics combine the laser-disc image with the digitized image of the FIREFOX nose. As you play the game, you can see your target through the graphic overlays. This is an aid during Game Play.
When the Select-A-Mission Mode ends, the following instructions appear on the screen:

## SHOOT: RADAR <br> SHOTS <br> PLANES

## CONSERVE YOUR FUEL

Three numbers appear across the bottom of your screen. The number on the left is your score, the number in the middle is the number of targets you've shot down, and the number on the right is the number of fuel units you have remaining (you start with 80 units).

To begin your mission, pull up to take off. Messages appear during Game Play to guide you.

## NOTE

When in the sky you use half as much fuel as when you're near the ground. However, in the sky you can be detected by twice as many radar scanners. Radar detection increases as Game Play progresses.



There are seven "Altitude Select" screens per leg of the mission. When you see this screen, move the flight control up or down to select whether you want to fly high or near the ground. The altitude select screen is a transitional thirdperson view of the FIREFOX (you'll notice that your nose and "Heads Up" display have disappeared from view).
If you are flying into a fatal situation (for example-flying into an ice cliff), an instruction clip from the movie intervenes. This clip shows a pilot's gloved hands pulling back on the flight control.

The words HOMING DEVICE ACTIVATED will appear as you near the end of the mission leg. This is a tie-in with the movie and means you are approaching the American submarine. Entering the trench also marks the final leg of the mission. During the landing sequence, you'll see a quick overhead view of the submarine, which is where you refuel. When you refuel, the screen turns grey and you are awarded points for refueling.

## Description of Targets

Radar is a target. You are in a stealth plane, so only infrared (not regular) radar can detect you. Infrared radar will appear on the screen as small concentric circles. The radar is one of your targets. If you do not destroy the infrared radar, it grows. The outer three rings of the radar will turn black as it detects you and is ready to hit you.
Shots are targets. You and the enemy both have two types of projectiles (or shots)-one is a guided missile that grows and hits head on; the other is a volley of shots that behaves like machine gun spray. When you hit an oncoming shot, black flak appears (it's like a black cloud).
When you are hit by a volley of shots, a yellow flash covers the screen and you lose one fuel unit. (It's a good thing you have a self-sealing tank!) When you are hit by a missile, a yellow and black flash covers the screen and you lose four fuel units.
Planes are targets. When you hit a plane, flaming flak appears. Flaming flak also appears when you hit any other element (e.g., secret Soviet ground bases).

## Description of Weapons

The FIREFOX pilot has some useful weapons at his disposal. He has bullets, guided missiles, and a "Heads Up" display.

You start each mission leg with unlimited bullets and four guided missiles under your wings. The missiles are fired with the thumb buttons on the flight control. When you fire a guided missile, you can guide it by moving the flight control. It will always move toward the crosshair. A missile will kill until its life is expired!
The "Heads Up" display is designed to communicate information to you quickly. This display includes the perimeter of the sight and the crosshair inside it. The horizontal red lines on either side of the crosshair show your fuel level. Each line represents three fuel units. Yellow rockets show you how many guided missiles you have left under your wings.

## Scoring Information

When the Altitude Select screen appears, you get 10,000 bonus points if you were not detected. The screen will display either 10,000 BONUS and AVOIDED DETECTION or DETECTED.

After you have landed, you get bonus points for

- finishing each leg of the mission (3000 points for each leg completed)
- fuel remaining ( 1000 points for each unit of fuel left)
- missiles remaining ( 1500 points for each missile left)


## Hints for Game Play

- The amount of fuel you receive when you land depends upon the number of targets you've shot, so shoot all the targets you can!
- Use the "Heads Up" display to speed your passage through enemy territory.
- Use the guided missiles when the enemy is aggressively attacking you, because these missiles keep killing until they are spent.
- Fly in the sky to save fuel.
- You are not shot at if you're undetected, so be sly.
- You are not penalized for missed shots, so shoot like crazy at targets, and even shoot at things that aren't obvious, because you may destroy a secret object or camouflaged land base. These ground bases will shoot at you if you've been detected!


## High-Score Mode

There are four tables to enter initials into--one table for each mission. There is an additional pilots' table that all pilots can enter their initials into, regardless of score.
Each table contains space for 60 pilots' initials. The table scrolls up and down depending on how you move the flight control.
If credits remain in the game, turn the flight control to the left to start the Select-A-Mission Mode. Turn the flight control to the right to view the High-Score Table.
A feature of the pilots' table is that it will not repeat initials (so the same person cannot fill up the entire table).

## Self Test Mode

Self Test is divided into two sections. The first section shows game statistics and allows the operator to reset certain statistics or change options with the use of the flight control. The second section is designed to allow checking of game switches, hardware failures, potentiometer adjustments, and video display adjustment. Self Test may be entered any time during the Attract Mode. See Chapter 2 for complete Self Test information.

## Self Test

This game will test itself and provide data to show that the game circuitry and controls are operating properly. Selftest data is presented visually on the video display and audibly through the speakers. No additional equipment is required.
We suggest you perform a self-test when you first set up, each time you collect money, change the game options, or suspect game failure.

## NOTE

The self test procedures were unavailable for the first printing. See CO-253-02 for this information.


Chapter 2

## Maintenance

This chapter includes preventive and corrective maintenance procedures for those game components which are subjected to the most use. To assure the maximum troublefree operation from this game, Atari recommends that periodic preventive maintenance be performed on the game components as described in this chapter.
Removal, disassembly, reassembly, and replacement procedures are provided for those components that may require corrective maintenance. Refer to the illustrated parts lists in Chapters 5,6, or 7 of this manual to aid in locating the parts of this game that are mentioned in the maintenance procedures.



## Chapter 3

## Preventive Maintenance

The following preventive maintenance procedures should be performed at regular intervals to assure maximum trouble-free operation from this game. Preventive maintenance includes cleaning, lubrication, and tightening of securing hardware. How often preventive maintenance is performed depends upon the game environment and frequency of play. However, the preventive maintenance intervals specified for the disc player and the flight control are minimum requirements for those components.

## Removing the Control Panel

Perform the following procedure to remove the control panel:

1. Remove power from the game.
2. Unlock and remove the head and body access panels on the rear of the game cabinet.
3. Carefully reach through the back of the cabinet and release the spring-draw latches located under the control panel on either side of the game cabinet.
4. Lift the front of the control panel. Pull the panel up and tilt it toward you to clear the flight-control assembly.
5. Disconnect the flight-control harness before moving the control panel to a work surface.
6. To close the control panel, reconnect the flight-control harness.
7. Push the control panel back into place and gently set it down. Close the spring-draw latches.
8. Replace and lock the access panels. Apply power to the game.

## Laser-Disc Player

The following preventive maintenance procedures apply to the disc player and its components.

## Removing the Disc Player

1. Remove power from the game.
2. Remove the access panel of the pedestal assembly.
3. Release the draw latch on the disc player retaining strap.
4. Remove the retaining strap by lifting the front of the retaining strap and sliding it back to release it from the disc player.
5. Gently slide the disc player toward you until the wire and cable connections on the disc player's rear panel are accessible.
6. To open the disc-player lid, insert a small, flat-tipped (non-metallic) screwdriver (or similar tool) into the rectangular access hole just below the ridges on the disc-player cover. Gently press down on the small black lid-release mechanism.

## CAUTION

Handle the laser disc only by its inside or outside edges. Do not touch the playing surface of the disc.
7. Carefully remove the laser disc from the disc player.

## CAUTION

Do not leave the laser disc unprotected. Place it in a protective envelope and store it vertically in a cool, dry place.
8. Close the disc-player lid.
9. Disconnect the coaxial BNC connector and the two audio connectors from the back of the disc player.
10. Loosen the two attaching screws and disconnect the disc interface cable from the back of the disc player.
11. Remove the body access panel from the rear of the game cabinet and disconnect the disc player's power cord from the AC outlet located near the power on/off switch assembly.
12. Gently pull the power cord through the opening in the bottom of the body assembly.
13. Remove the disc player from the cabinet. Make certain the disc player power cord clears the cabinet.
14. After servicing the disc player, gently slide the disc player into the game cabinet.
15. Replace the retaining strap.
16. Replace and lock the access panels.
17. Apply power to the game.

## Cleaning the Disc-Player Components

## NOTE

Atari recommends that the disc player be returned to your distributor for major maintenance or repair. Perform the procedures under Removing the Disc Player and Packing the Disc Player for Shipment before shipping the disc player to your distributor.

Clean the dust filter behind the pedestal access panel, the laser disc, and the objective lens in the disc player at least twice a month as follows:

1. Remove power from the game.
2. Remove the pedestal access panel from the rear of the game cabinet.
3. Remove the dust filter from the back of the access panel by prying the edges of the retainer back with a flat-tipped screwdriver.
4. Clean the dust from the filter with a mild soap or detergent.
5. Dry the filter thoroughly and reinstall it on the access panel.
6. Remove the laser disc from the disc player as described in steps 2 through 7 of the Removing the Disc Player procedure.

## CAUTION

Do not use any form of abrasive cleaner, alcohol, or solvent to clean the laser disc or objective lens of the disc player because permanent damage to the disc-playing surface or objective lens may result.
6. Clean the disc player objective lens with a nonabrasive, non-residue cleaner, such as Freon TF.
7. Clean the laser disc with a mild liquid detergent. Rinse with clean water and wipe dry with a lint-free, $100 \%$ cotton cloth.
8. With the playing surface of the disc facing downward, reinstall the disc in the disc player and press it gently onto the center spindle.
9. Close the lid of the disc player.
10. Gently slide the disc player into the game cabinet.
11. Replace the retaining strap.
12. Replace and lock the pedestal access panel.
13. Apply power to the game.

## Packing the Disc Player

 - for ShipmentPerform the following procedure before shipping the disc player:

1. Check the window in the lid of the disc player to make certain the laser disc has been removed before packing the disc player for shipment. If the laser disc is inside the disc player, remove the laser disc (follow steps 6 and 7 of Removing the Disc Player).
2. Seal the disc player in a plastic bag to provide moisture and dust protection during transit
3. Pack the sealed disc player in a sturdy shipping container large enough to allow at least three inches of space around the top, bottom, and sides of the disc player.
4. Pack at least three inches of loose or rigid foam (or an equivalent shock absorbent material) on the bottom of the container.
5. Place the disc player in the container and tightly pack all sides with packing material. Place enough packing material on the top of the disc player to hold the disc player firmly in place when the container is closed.
6. Seal the shipping container with an appropriate adhesive tape.

## NOTE

If the disc player is to be shipped by common carrier, we suggest you insure the disc player for the replacement cost against loss or damage.

## Flight Control

Preventive maintenance on the flight control includes lubricating the moving parts and checking for loose securing hardware at least every three months. The flight control consists of a handle assembly and a steering assembly. Preventive maintenance can be performed without removing the flight-control assembly from the the control panel.

## Lubricating the Flight Control

Perform the following procedure to lubricate the flight control. Refer to Figures 3-1 and 3-2 for the location of the lubrication points and parts mentioned in the following procedure.

1. Remove the control panel as previously described.

## NOTE

The handle-assembly cover is attached with tamper-proof socket screws. A special $\frac{1}{32}$-inch hex-key tool is supplied with each game (Atari part no. 178126-001) to remove the tamperproof socket screws.
2. Use the special $3 / 32$-inch hex-key tool to remove the four tamper-proof socket screws from the handle assembly cover.
3. Lift the handle assembly off of the cover and lubricate the following parts inside the flight control.
a. Apply two drops of light machine oil lubricant (Atari part no. 107013-001) to the insides of the four shaft bearings.
b. Brush a light film of Nyogel 779 lubricant (Atari part no. 178027-001) over the outside of the four torsion springs and on the teeth of the two small spur gears.

## Tightening the Flight Control

Use the appropriate hex driver combination wrenches to tighten the flight control hex-head cap screws and mounting nuts. Refer to Figures 3-1 and 3-2 for an illustration of the cap screw and mounting nut locations.

## Coin Mechanism

The coin mechanism should be cleaned periodically. A toothbrush may be used to remove any stubborn build-up of residue in the coin path. After cleaning the coin mechanism blow out all the dust with compressed air.

## Game Cabinet and Display Shield

The game cabinet and display shield may be cleaned with any non-abrasive household cleaner. Compressed air is recommended for cleaning dust from the interior of the cabinet.

## Corrective Maintenance

Corrective maintenance consists of removal, disassembly, reassembly, and replacement of game components. The following corrective maintenance procedures are provided for those components that may require corrective maintenance.

## Flight Control

The following corrective maintenance procedures apply to the flight control. The flight control consists of a handle assembly and a steering assembly. The handle assembly controls the vertical motion and the steering assembly controls the horizontal motion of the display. After any corrective maintenance is performed, the flight control should be recalibrated as described in this chapter under Calibrating the Flight Control.

## Removing the Handles

Perform the following procedure to remove the handles from the handle assembly (see Figure 3-1):

1. Use a $7_{64}$-inch hex driver to remove the four cap screws that hold the covers on the handles. Be careful when removing the covers because the trigger and pushbutton springs can fall free from the handles.
2. Unsolder the three harness wires from the trigger and pushbutton microswitches inside each handle and pull the harness out of the shaft.
3. Use a $\%_{6}$-inch hex driver to remove the four cap screws that hold the handles to the shaft.
4. Use a $3 / 6$-inch punch to knock the roll pin (located between the two cap screws) into the hollow of the shaft.
5. Gently slide the handles from the shaft.
6. To reinstall the handles, solder the three harness wires from the trigger and pushbutton microswitches.
7. Reinstall the roll pin.
8. Replace the trigger and pushbutton springs and reinstall the cap screws that hold the covers on the handles.
9. Reinstall the four cap screws that secure the handles to the shaft.

## Removing the Flight-Control Assembly

## NOTE

The handle assembly can be disassembled with the flight control attached to the control panel. However, for convenience and to avoid damaging the control panel, it is recommended that the flight control be removed from the control panel before any corrective maintenance or repair is performed.

Perform the following procedure to remove the flight control from the control panel:

1. Remove the control panel as previously described.
2. Disconnect the flight-control harness assembly.
3. Use $7 / 6$-inch combination wrench to remove the four locknuts and washers that mount the flight control to the control panel.
4. Carefully guide the flight control through the hole in the control panel.
5. To reinstall the flight-control harness assembly, guide the flight control back into the control panel.
6. Reinstall the four locknuts and washers that mount the flight control to the control panel.
7. Reconnect the flight-control harness assembly.
8. Reinstall the control panel as previously described.

## Disassembling the Handle Assembly

Perform the following procedure to disassemble the handle assembly (see Figure 3-1):

## NOTE

It is not necessary to remove the handle assembly from the steering assembly to perform the following disassembly procedure. However, if you prefer, refer to steps 1 through 4 under Disassembling the Steering Assembly for the procedure that describes how to separate the two assemblies.

1. Use the special $3 / 32$-inch hex-key tool to remove the four tamper-proof cap screws from the handle assembly cover.
2. Remove the handles as previously described.
3. Gently pull the harness wires out of the hollow shaft.
4. Use a $\% 4$-inch hex driver to remove the cap screw and washer that hold the spring-handle pin to the handle assembly shaft.
5. Slide the spring-handle pin out of the shaft.
6. Use a $\%_{6}$-inch hex driver to loosen the cap screw that holds the large spur gear to the shaft.
7. Slide the large ( 60 -tooth) spur gear down the shaft to expose the shaft retainer on the right side.

- WARNING Shield your face and eyes when prying out the retainers because they can fly loose at a high velocity. Cover the retainers with a rag or any material that will trap the retainer.

8. Use a right-angle slotted screwdriver, or equivalent, to pry the retainer from the shaft.
9. Repeat step 8 to remove the retainer on the left side.
10. Gently slide the shaft from the housing.
11. Use a $\%$-inch hex driver to loosen the cap screw that holds the small (14-tooth) spur gear to the potentiometer shaft.
12. Use a $1 / 2$-inch combination wrench to remove the nut and washer that hold the potentiometer to the mounting bracket.
13. Slide the potentiometer from the bracket. Be careful not to lose the small spur gear, nut, and washer.
14. Use a $5 / 32$-inch hex-head and $3 / 8$-inch combination wrench to remove the two bumpers from the frame.
15. Reassemble the handle assembly as described in the following procedure.

## Reassembling the Handle Assembly

Perform the following procedure to reassemble the handle assembly (see Figure 3-1):

1. Use a $5 / 32$-inch hex driver and $3 / 8$-inch combination wrench to install the two bumpers on the frame.
2. Insert the large ( 60 -tooth) spur gear with the collar facing away from the bearing. Align and hold the gear in line with the bearing hole. (The gear fits through the slot on the right front of the frame.)
3. Slide the shaft through the right-hand bearing and the spur gear. Do not insert the shaft past the outside edge of the spur-gear collar.
4. Apply a heavy film of Nyogel 779 lubricant (Atari part no. 178027-001) to the inside of the torsion spring.
5. Hook the straight end of the first torsion spring through the hole closest to the right side of the frame.
6. Hold the first torsion spring in line with the shaft so that the looped end of the spring is facing away from the spur gear.
7. Slide the shaft just through the first torsion spring.
8. Hook the straight end of the second torsion spring through the hole closest to the left-hand bearing.
9. Hold the second torsion spring in line with the shaft so that the looped end of the spring is facing the first torsion spring.
10. Slide the shaft through the second torsion spring and the left-hand bearing.
11. Position the shaft so that the retainer grooves are just inside the bearings.
12. Install the two retainers in the shaft grooves.
13. Turn the shaft so that the two large holes and the smaller centered hole are facing upward.
14. Locate the hole in the spring-handle pin. Insert the end of the spring-handle pin that is closest to the hole through the slot in the frame and through the hole in the shaft. Make sure both torsion spring looped ends are wrapped over the spring-handle pin.
15. Position the spring-handle pin so that the hole in the pin is aligned with the hole in the shaft.
16. Usea $\%$-inch hex driver to tighten the cap screw and washer that secure the pin to the shaft.
17. Align the cap screw in the spur-gear collar with the threaded hole in the shaft and use a $7 / 64$-inch hex driver to tighten the cap screw.
18. Insert the potentiometer shaft through the hole in the mounting bracket. Before fully inserting the shaft through the bracket, place the washer, nut, and small (14-tooth) spur gear (with the collar facing inward) onto the shaft.
19. Align the potentiometer so that the tab key is inserted into the keying slot.
20. Use a $1 / 2$-inch combination wrench to slightly tighten the nut on the potentiometer shaft.
21. Turn the potentiometer shaft so that the flat side faces the center wire terminal.
22. Align the cap screw on the small (14-tooth) spur gear with the flat side of the shaft, and use a $\% / 6$-inch hex driver to tighten the cap screw.
23. Slide the potentiometer forward so that the teeth on the two spur gears are tightly meshed; then slide the potentiometer and small (14-tooth) spur gear about $1 / 6$-inch away from the large spur gear.

24 . Use a $1 / 2$-inch combination wrench to tighten the potentiometer to the mounting bracket.
25. Perform the procedure under Installing the Harness Assembly.
26. Install the handles in the reverse order of the removal procedure previously described. Do not install the handle covers until the harness is installed and the proper wires are soldered to the trigger and pushbutton microswitches.
27. Check the vertical potentiometer alignment as described in this chapter under Aligning the Potentiometers.
28. Install the handle assembly cover and use a $3 / 32$-inch hex-key tool to tighten the four tamper-proof socket screws that secure the cover to the handle assembls:


Figure 3-1 Handle Assembly

## Disassembling the Steering Assembly

Perform the following procedure to disassemble the steering assembly (see Figure 3-2):

1. Remove the handle covers as described previously. Be careful when opening the handles since the pushbutton and trigger springs may fall out.
2. Unsolder the three harness wires from the vertical potentiometer and the handle pushbutton and trigger microswitches.
3. Use a 764 -inch hex (or ball-end) driver to remove the three cap screws that hold the steering-assembly shaft to the handle-assembly frame.
4. Gently pull the two assemblies apart. Make sure the harness wires are free to slide out of the handleassembly shaft.
5. Use $\mathrm{a} 5 / 6$-inch wrench to remove the anchor nut on the end of the anchor pin. (The anchor nut faces the open end of the frame.)
6. Slide the anchor pin from the shaft.
7. Grasp the large ( 60 -tooth) spur gear and slide the shaft from the frame. The bearing spacer and torsion springs will fall free.
8. Use a $\%_{4}$-inch hex driver to remove the cap screws that hold the large spur gear to the steering shaft and the small spur gear to the potentiometer shaft.
9. Use a $1 / 2$-inch combination wrench to remove the nut and washer that hold the potentiometer to the frame.
10. Unsolder the three harness wires from the potentiometer terminals.

## !-_WARNING <br> -

Shield your face and eyes when prying the retainer from the shaft because the retainer can fly loose at a high speed. Cover the retainer with a rag or any material that will trap the retainer.
11. Use a slotted screwdriver, or equivalent, to remove the retainer from the shaft.
12. Use a $5 / 32$-inch hex driver and $3 / 8$-inch combination wrench to remove the two bumpers from the frame.
13. Reassemble the steering assembly as described in the following procedure.

## Reassembling the Steering Assembly

Perform the following procedure to reassemble the steering assembly (see Figure 3-2):

1. Use a $5 / 32$-inch hex driver and $3 / 8$-inch combination wrench to install the two bumpers to the frame.
2. Snap the retainer into the groove of the shaft and slide the large, flat washer down the long end of the shaft and against the retainer.
3. Apply a heavy film of Nyogel 779 lubricant (Atari part no. 178027-001) to the inside of the torsion springs.
4. Hook the straight end of the first torsion spring through the hole closest to the back of the frame. Slide the shaft through the outside bearing and the first torsion spring.
5. Hook the second torsion spring through the hole on the opposite side and closest to the front of the frame. Slide the shaft through the second spring and the opposite bearing.
6. Turn the shaft so that the threaded hole at the retainer end of the shaft faces up toward the open side of the frame. (The hole through the center of the shaft will then be perpendicular to the open side of the frame.)
7. Use a $\$ / 6$-inch combination wrench to install the anchor pin and nut through the hole in the center of the shaft. Make sure the torsion spring looped ends are wrapped under the anchor pin and nut.
8. Slide the large ( 60 -tooth) spur gear onto the shaft with the collar facing out.
9. Align the cap screw in the spur-gear collar with the threaded hole in the shaft, and use a 764 -inch hex driver to tighten the cap screw.
10. Insert the potentiometer shaft through the hole in the frame and align the potentiometer so that the tab key is inserted into the keying slot.
11. Install the washer and nut on the potentiometer shaft, but do not tighten.
12. Turn the potentiometer shaft so that the flat side faces the center wire terminal.
13. Align the cap screw on the small (28-tooth) spur gear with the flat side of the shaft and slide the small spur gear (with the collar facing inward) onto the potentiometer shaft.
14. Position the spur gear so that its teeth mesh with those of the large spur gear and use a $7 / 64$-inch hex driver to tighten the cap screw.
15. Slide the potentiometer forward so that the teeth on the two spur gears are tightly meshed; then slide the potentiometer and small spur gear about $/ 64$-inch away from the large spur gear.
16. Use a $1 / 2$-inch combination wrench to tighten the potentiometer to the frame.
17. Slide the bearing spacer over the shaft at the end opposite the spur gears. Check to make sure that the deep side of the bearing spacer sits over the head of the bronze flange bearing in the steering-assembly frame.
18. If necessary, lubricate the steering assembly as previously described.

## NOTE

The remaining steps describe the procedure for attaching the steering assembly to the handle assembly.
19. Insert the steering-assembly shaft into the collar on the handle-assembly frame.
20. Align the three holes in the steering-assembly shaft with the three holes in the handle-assembly collar.
21. Use a $7 / 64$-inch hex (or ball-end) driver to tighten the three cap screws. Make sure these screws are tight.
22. Install the harness assembly as described in the following procedure.
23. Check the horizontal potentiometer alignment as

## Installing the Harness Assembly

Perform the following procedure to install the harness assembly to the flight control (see Figures 3-1 and 3-2):

1. If necessary remove the handle covers as described under Removing the Handles.
2. Guide the harness wires into the spur-gear end of the hollow steering assembly shaft.
3. Route and solder the wires to the potentiometers and microswitches. Note that the wire bundle that goes to the right handle is identified with a labeled sleeve (R).
4. Install the wire ties and the ground clip. Make sure the wires do not interfere with the gears when the flightcontrol assembly is mounted.
described under Aligning the Potentiometers. Harness Assembly

## Aligning the Potentiometers

The following procedures describe the method for checking and aligning the vertical and horizontal flight-control potentiometers to ensure that the target cursor on the display is centered when the flight control is released.

## Vertical Potentiometer Alignment

* Perform the following procedure to align the flight-control vertical potentiometer (see Figure 3-1):

1. If necessary, remove the flight-control handle assembly cover with the special $3 / 32$-inch hex-key tool to gain access to the vertical motion potentiometer.
2. With the flight control centered (no tension on the return springs), check that the set screw on the potentiometer spur gear is facing the center (white) wire terminal. If not, use a $1 / 2$-inch combination wrench and loosen the potentiometer mounting nut. Slide the potentiometer sideways in the mounting bracket until the gears disengage.
3. Turn the small spur gear until the displayed target cursor is centered vertically.
4. Gently slide the potentiometer forward so that the spur gear teeth are tightly meshed (if necessary, move the large gear slightly to align the gear teeth-do not turn the potentiometer shaft). Recheck the display target cursor to make certain the potentiometer alignment is still correct. If not, repeat steps 2 and 3.
5. Pull the potentiometer and small spur gear away from the large spur gear about $1 / 64$-inch and use the $1 / 2$-inch combination wrench to tighten the potentiometer to the mounting bracket.
6. Install the handle-assembly cover by using the special $3 / 3$-inch hex-key tool to tighten the tamper-proof socket screws.

## Horizontal Potentiometer Alignment

Perform the following procedure to align the horizontal potentiometer (see Figure 3-2):

1. Open the control panel as described previously in this chapter.
2. With the flight control centered (no tension on the springs), check that the set screw on the potentiometer spur gear is facing the center (white) wire terminal. If not, use a $5 / 64$-inch hex driver and loosen the set screw on the potentiometer spur gear. Slide the spur gear off the potentiometer shaft.
3. Turn the potentiometer shaft until the displayed target cursor is centered horizontally.
4. Slide the spur gear onto the potentiometer with the set screw centered over the flat side of the shaft while aligning the gear teeth so they mesh with the large
spur gear (if necessary, the small spur gear can be turned slightly-do not turn the potentiometer shaft).
5. Use the $\%_{4}$-inch hex driver and tighten the spur-gear set screw. Recheck the displayed target cursor to make certain the potentiometer alignment is still correct. If not, repeat parts 2 through 4.

## Calibrating the Flight Control

The flight control is self-calibrating. The game circuitry monitors the position of the target cursor on the display in relation to the flight control vertical and horizontal position. Calibrate the flight control after any corrective maintenance is performed by moving the target cursor to all four extreme edges of the display. Calibration is also accomplished during normal game play, but may take several seconds of game play to optimize. If the target cursor on the display fails to return to center screen when the flight control is released, check the flight control vertical and horizontal alignment as previously described.

## Removing the CRT Assembly

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { High Voltage } \\
& \text { This display contains high voltages capable of } \\
& \text { delivering lethal amounts of energy. To avoid } \\
& \text { danger, do not attempt to service the display } \\
& \text { until you have observed all precautions neces- } \\
& \text { sary for working on high-voltage equipment. } \\
& \text { X-Radiation } \\
& \text { This display was designed for minimum } \\
& \text { X-radiation hazard. However, to avoid possible } \\
& \text { exposure to soft X-radiation, never modify the } \\
& \text { high-voltage circuitry. } \\
& \text { Implosion Hazard } \\
& \text { The cathode-ray tube assembly may implode } \\
& \text { if struck or dropped. Shattered glass may cause } \\
& \text { personal injury within a 6-foot radius. To } \\
& \text { reduce the risks of injury to people or of } \\
& \text { damage to the game components, we recom- } \\
& \text { mend that two people perform the following } \\
& \text { removal procedures. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Perform the following procedure to remove the cathoderay tube (CRT) assembly from the game:

1. Use a Phillips-head screwdriver to remove hardware that secures the head access panel to the game cabinet.
2. Discharge the high-voltage from the CRT before proceeding. The video display contains a circuit for discharging the CRT high voltage to ground when
power is removed. However, to make certain, always discharge the CRT as follows:
a. Attach one end of a large, well insulated, 18-gauge jumper wire to ground.
b. Momentarily touch the free end of the grounded jumper to the anode by sliding it under the anode cap.
c. Wait two minutes and repeat part b.
3. Disconnect the CRT neck-pin connector, anode lead, yoke connector, degaussing coil connector, and the 1-pin DAG spring connector (see Figure 3-3).
4. Follow steps 2 through 8 under Removing the Light and Speaker Board Assembly in this chapter.

Be extremely careful when removing the cathode-ray tube mounting bolts because the cathode-ray tube assembly can fall. We recommend that a second person carefully hold the cathode-ray tube neck while the mounting bolts are being removed.
5. Use a $1 / 4$-inch combination wrench to remove the bolts and washers from the front of the display mounting bracket.
6. Carefully lift the CRT assembly from the front of the cabinet.
7. Replace the CRT in reverse order.

## NOTE

Whenever the cathode-ray tube is replaced, readjust the brightness, purity, and convergence as described in the display manual.

## Removing the Tube and Speaker Board Assembly

Perform the following procedure to remove the tube and speaker board assembly from the game (see Figure 3-3):

1. Use a Phillips-head screwdriver to remove the display access panel from the rear of the game cabinet.
2. Disconnect the harnesses from the fluorescent tube assembly and from the speakers.
3. From the front of the cabinet, use an Allen wrench to remove the hardware from the upper retainer of the attraction panel. Save this hardware for reassembly.
4. Slide both the attraction panel and the semi-rigid film that is behind the panel up and out of the left and right retainers.

## NOTE

A molding is firmly fitted on each side of the attraction panel and on each side of the display shield. These moldings should stay on these parts when you remove them.
5. Remove the H -shaped retainer between the attraction shield and the display shield.
6. Slide the display shield up and out of the right and left retainers. If necessary, loosen the lower retainer to break the foam tape seal on the bottom of the display shield.
7. Carefully remove the display bezel.
8. Remove the four screws securing the right and left retainers to the cabinet.
9. Remove the two screws that secure the cleat at the top of the display shelf.
10. Pull the fluorescent tube and speaker board assembly out of the front of the cabinet.

## Replacing the Speakers

Perform the following procedure to replace the speakers:

1. Remove the fluorescent tube and speaker board assembly as previously described.
2. With the fluorescent tube and speaker board assembly out of the cabinet, disconnect the two snap-on connectors from each speaker
3. Remove the hardware securing each speaker grille $t$ the tube and speaker board.
4. Remove the hardware that secures each speaker to its. grille/bracket.
5. Mount each new speaker to its grille/bracket with the appropriate hardware.
6. Mount each grille/bracket to the tube and speaker board.
7. Reconnect the two snap-on connectors to each speaker.

## Replacing the Fluorescent Tube and Speaker Board Assembly

1. Carefully slide the fluorescent tube and speaker board assembly into the upper front of the cabinet
2. Replace the screws securing the cleat to the top of the display shelf.
3. Replace the right and left retainers.
4. Slide the bottom edge of the display bezel into the lower retainer. Press the right and left tabs of the bezel behind (not in) the slots in the right and left retainers. The top tab rests against the front edge of the fluorescent tube and speaker board assembly.


Figure 3-3 Fluorescent Tube and Speaker Board Removal and Display Access and Removal
5. Replace the display shield (with the moldings attached) by sliding it into the slots of the right and left retainers on either side of the display.
6. Tighten the lower retainer.
7. Slide the H -shaped retainer onto the top edge of the display shield.
8. Slide the attraction panel and semi-rigid film (with the moldings attached) into the right and left retainer slots. Make certain the bottom edge of the attraction panel and semi-rigid film is inserted completely into the H-shaped retainer slot.
9. Use an Allen wrench to replace the hardware that secures the upper retainer of the attraction panel.
10. From the back of the cabinet, reconnect the 3-pin connector from the fluorescent tube harness and the 4-pin connector from the speakers.
11. Use a Phillips-head screwdriver to replace the hardware that secures the head access panel to the cabinet.

## Removing the Lower Speakers

The control panel must be removed as previously described for access to the lower speakers. Reach into the game cabinet from the front and disconnect the speaker harness and the two snap-on connectors. Remove the screws securing the speakers to the cabinet. The lower speaker grille is riveted to the cabinet and is not removable.

## Troubleshooting

This chapter contains a discussion of troubleshooting aids and techniques to assist the service technician when a trouble is suspected in this game. Most troubles can be located quickly by following the information in this chapter. However, if problems persist, contact your nearest Atari Customer Service office listed on the inside front cover of this manual for assistance.
A thorough knowledge of game operation is desirable for effective troubleshooting. In addition to the operation and service information in the Schematic Package Supplement included with this manual, refer to The Book, A Guide To Electronic Game Operation and Servicing, this publication is available from Atari, Inc., and has more information on coin-operated electronic games.

## NOTE

We recommend that troubleshooting and repair procedures be performed by a qualified electronic technician.


## Troubleshooting Aids

## NOTE

Atari recommends that the disc player be returned to your distributor for major maintenance or repair. Refer to the Removing Disc the Player and the Packing the Disc Player for Shipment procedures in Chapter 3 before shipping the disc player to your distributor.

Troubleshooting aids are provided throughout this manual and the Schematic Package Supplement. The following information is intended to acquaint the service technician with the portions of these documents that contain useful troubleshooting and repair information

## Assembly and Component Locations

The parts lists in Chapters 5,6, and 7 illustrate the locations of assemblies and components. Printed-circuit board ( PCB ) illustrations aid in rapidly locating components shown on the corresponding schematic diagram(s).

## Diagrams

The Schematic Package Supplement included with this game contains schematic diagrams with component locations, active component type numbers, and electrical values.

## Troubleshooting Procedures

Refer to the following section, Troublesbooting Tecbniques, for a suggested troubleshooting sequence to aid in locating defective components.

## Troubleshooting Techniques



The following troubleshooting steps are arranged in a sequence recommended for locating a defective component. The procedure begins with a check of the simple trouble possibilities and progresses to more extensive procedures for localizing the problem to an assembly or major circuit, and then to a defective component.

## Check Switch Settings

incorrect switch settings can sometimes indicate a problem that does not exist. Refer to Chapter 1 to verify that the
game has been installed properly and that the switches are set to their correct positions. Check for proper operation in all game play modes.

## Check Fuses

Check for open fuses. Refer to the Power Supply Manual and to the Display Manual for the location and rating of each fuse used in this game. Make sure that replacement fuses are the proper type and rating.

## Check Power-Supply Voltages

Improper operation of all circuits usually indicates a power supply problem. Be sure that the proper line voltage is available to the power supply. Check for correct voltages.

## Localize Trouble

Determine the trouble symptom. Use the wiring diagrams in the Schematic Package Supplement to determine which assemblies or major circuits could cause the trouble. Perform the self-test procedure provided in Chapter 2.

## Visual Check

Visually check for obvious problems in the portion of the game where the trouble is suspected. For example, check for loose or defective solder connections, integrated circuits loose in their sockets, loose cable connections, broken wires, and damaged PCBs or components.

## Check Individual Components

Check soldered-in passive components (e.g., resistors, capacitors, diodes) by disconnecting one end to isolate the measurement from the effects of the surrounding circuitry. Often, direct substitution is the most practical way to determine if a component is faulty. However, eliminate the possibility of some other circuit problem that could damage the substitute component.

## Repair the Assembly

## CAUTION

Soldered-in transistors and integrated circuits are difficult to remove without damaging the printed-circuit board or component. Refer to the information in this chapter pertaining to soldering and replacing integrated circuits and transistors.

Repair or replace the defective part. Refer to Chapter 3 and information in this chapter for special removal and replacement procedures. Check for proper operation of the repaired circuit.

## Soldering Techniques

Observe the following recommendations when removing or replacing components soldered to a PCB. Poor soldering practices can damage a PCB or heat-sensitive electrical components.
Choosing the proper soldering iron is essential before attempting to remove or replace soldered-in components. Excessive heat is a common cause of damage to a component or PCB. However, transient voltages from solder guns or improperly grounded soldering irons can also damage certain voltage-sensitive semiconductor devices. Refer to Troubleshooting Static-Sensitive Devices for more specific information.
A 15 - to 27 -watt pencil-tip soldering iron is recommended to avoid separating the etched circuit wiring from the board material and to avoid damaging active components. A temperature-controlled soldering station rated at $700^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ with a fine cone or a very fine chisel tip can also be used.

## CAUTION

Solder guns are not recommended for removing or replacing soldered-in components on a printed-circuit board. The added possibility for overheating and the large transient voltage induced by the solder gun could cause damage to heat or voltage-sensitive devices.

The following additional equipment is recommended for removing and replacing soldered-in components.


- Solder Sucker-Hand-operated vacuum tool used to remove liquified solder from the PCB. Top-of-the-line Soldapult ${ }^{\oplus}$ brand is recommended.
- Solder Wick-Resin-soaked copper braid used for removing excess solder from the lead connections on the PCB. See Removing Integrated Circuits for precautions relating to the use of a solder wick on a multilayer PCB with plated-through holes.
- Flux Remover-Non-corrosive chemical used to clean foreign material from the PCB before soldering and to remove any flux residue where components have been replaced. Also used to clean any foreign material from the PCB during preventive maintenance. Isopropyl alcohol is recommended.
- Acid Brush-Small stiff-bristled paint or toothbrush used with flux remover to clean flux and other foreign material from the PCB.


## Removing Integrated Circuits

The easiest and safest method for removing soldered-in integrated circuits (IC) from a PCB is to cut off each pin as close to the IC case as possible with a tip dyke (diagonal cutter) as shown in Figure 4-1.
Use the proper soldering iron as previously described under Soldering Tecbniques. Then, to avoid excessive heat buildup in one area of the PCB, apply heat directly to each pin in a random order. Remove the loosened pin with the tip of the soldering iron or a needle-nose pliers as shown in Figure 4-2. Allow a moment for the PCB to cool before proceeding to the next pin. Apply just enough heat to remove any stubborn pins.


Figure 4-1 Removing ICs (Cut Pin Method)
Figure 4-2 Removing IC Pins


Figure 4-3 Removing Solder from Plated-Through Holes

For a multi-layer PCB with plated-through holes, use a solder sucker to remove the remaining solder from inside each hole as shown in Figure 4-3. If possible, suck the solder from the opposite side of the PCB from where the heat is applied.
Use a solder wick to remove excess solder from around the lead connection pads on the top and/or bottom surface of the PCB as shown in Figure 4-4.

## CAUTION

Do not use a solder wick to remove solder from inside plated-through holes. The heat required for the solder wick to remove the solder from inside the hole could damage the PCB.

## Troubleshooting StaticSensitive Devices

Certain precautions must be taken when working with static-sensitive devices, e.g., microprocessors, field-effect transistors (FET), complementary metal-oxide semiconductors (CMOS), and other large-scale integration (LSI) devices that use metal-oxide semiconductor (MOS) technology. Static charge buildup in a person's body or leakage from an improperly grounded soldering iron can cause static-sensitive device failure.
Before handling a static-sensitive device or a PCB with such devices attached to it, ground any static voltage that may have accumulated in your body by touching an object that has been earth grounded. A bare wire wrapped around your wrist and attached to an earth ground is effective when working extensively with static-sensitive


## Figure 4-4 Removing Solder from Lead Connection Pads

devices. When soldering on a static-sensitive device, use a soldering iron with a properly grounded three-wire cord. (Refer to Soldering Techniques for a discussion of recommended soldering irons and procedures.)
A static-sensitive device may appear defective due to leakage on a PCB. Observe the precautions for grounding static voltages described in the preceding paragraph and clean both sides of the PCB with flux remover or an eraser before replacing what may be a good static-sensitive device. For discrete FETs, clean thoroughly between the gate, drain, and source leads.
Static-sensitive devices may be packaged in conductive foam or have a protective shorting wire attached to the pins. Remove the conductive foam just prior to inserting the device in its socket or soldering to a PCB. Remove the shorting wire only after the device is inserted in its socket or after all the leads are soldered in place.

## Illustrated Parts Lists

This chapter provides information you need to order parts that are common to both FIREFOX games (Upright and SitDown). Refer to Chapter 6 for Upright cabinet parts lists, and Chapter 7 for Sit-Down cabinet parts lists.
Common hardware (screws, nuts, washers, etc.) has been deleted from most of the parts lists. However, a parts list is included for hardware that mounts the components to the cabinets.

The PCB parts lists are arranged in alphabetical order by component. Each component subsection is arranged alphanumerically by reference designator.
Other parts lists are arranged alphanumerically by Atari part number. In these parts lists, all A-prefix numbers come first. Following these are numbers in sequence evaluated up to the hyphen, namely 00 - through 99 -, then 000598through approximately 201000 -
When ordering parts, please give the part number, part name, number of this manual, and serial number of your game. This will aid in filling your order rapidly and correctly. We hope the results will be less downtime and more profit from your game.
Atari Customer Service numbers are listed on the inside front cover of this manual.

Wherever a static-sensitive device appears in a PCB parts list, this symbol appears:



Figure 5-1 Flight Control Assembly

## A040233-02 G



See Chapter 3 for Iubrication information

Figure 5-1 Flight Control Assembly, continued A040233-02 G

## Flight Control Assembly Parts List

| Part No． | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| A040236－01 | Steering Assembly Frame－includes： |
| 040243－01 | Modified Bearing |
| 040555－01 | Steering Frame Weldment |
| 72－L2S510 | \＃ $1 / 4-20 \times{ }_{8}$－Inch Long Self－Clinching Stud |
| A040247－01 | Handle Assembly Frame－includes： |
| 040243－01 | Modified Bearing |
| 040556－01 | Frame Handle Weldment |
| A040468－01 | Flight Control Harness Assembly |
| 19.9026 | $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ Potentiometer |
| 72－1206F | \＃2－56 $\times$ 者－Inch Cross－Recessed Pan－Head Machine Screw |
| 72－8010 | \＃10－32 $\times$ 每－Inch Socket－Head Cap Screw |
| 72－8812 | \＃8－32 $\times$ 3／4－Inch Socket－Head Cap Screw |
| 73－20807 | ／8－Inch Diameter $\times 7 / 16$－Inch Long Spring Roll Pin |
| 73－21206 | Roll Pin |
| 75－040S | \＃10 Split－Lock Washer（not shown） |
| 75－048S | \＃8 Split－Lock Washer |
| 75－07020 | 0.390 －Inch I．D．Flat Washer |
| 040091－02 | Right Handle |
| 040091－01 | Left Handle |
| 040093－01 | Right Handle Cover |
| 040093－02 | Left Handle Cover |
| 04009601 | Button |
| 040234－01 | Steering Shaft |
| 040235－01 | 60－Tooth Spur Gear |
| $040237-01$ | Anchor Nut |
| 040238－01 | Anchor Pin |
| 040239－01 | Steering Torsion Spring |
| 040240－01 | Stop Bumper |
| 040241－01 | Spacer Bearing |
| 040242－01 | Handle Shaft |
| 040244－01 | Spring Handle Pin |
| 040246－01 | Handle Torsion Spring |
| 040248－01 | Cover |
| 040249－01 | 14－Tooth Spur Gear |
| 040252－01 | Compression Spring |
| 040303－01 | ＇Trigger |
| 040473－01 | Jumper Wire |
| 040968－01 | 28－Tooth Spur Gear |
| 160026－001 | SPDT Snap Switch |
| 175002－001 | 0．750－Inch 1．D．Large Washer |
| 175002－004 | \＃10 Flat Washer |
| 176008－106 | \＃10－32 $\times$ 眚－Inch Self－Locking Socket－Head Cap Screw（not shown） |
| 176022－3604 | \＃6－32 $\times 1 / 4$－Inch Self－Locking Socket－Head Cap Screw |
| 176022－3606 | \＃6－32 $\times$ 者－Inch Tamper－Proof Socket－Head Cap Screw |
| 176025－3604 | \＃6－32 $\times 1 / 4$－Inch Tamper－Proof，Self－Locking，Button－Head Cap Screw |
| 176026－3610 |  |
| 177010－241 | \＃10－32 Nylock Hex Nut |
| 178012－001 | Retaining Ring for ． 750 －Inch Diameter Shaft |



Figure 5-2 Utility Panel Assembly A040413-01 B

Parts List

| Part No. | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| A002465-01 | Coin Counter |
| A039254-01 | Volume Control Harness Assembly (includes grounding clip) |
| 62-041 | SPDT Pushbutton Auxiliary Coin Switch with Black Cap |
| 69-001 | DPDT Self-Test Switch |
| 040412-01 | Component Panel |
| 75-9910w0 | 15/32-32 Stamped Nut |
| 119006-103 | Dual Volume Control |
| 176018-002 | \#6-32 $\times 1 / 2$-Inch Thread-Forming Machine Screw |



Figure 5-3 Coin Controls, Inc. Coin Door Assembly 171034-xxx A


Figure 5-3 Coin Controls, Inc. Coin Door Assembly, continued 171034-xxx A

## Coin Controls, Inc. Coin Door Assembly Parts List

| Part No. | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| A036597-01 | Harness Assembly (Ireland-built cabinet only) |
| A037542-01 | Harness Assembly |
| 72-1414S | \#4-40 $\times 7 / 8$-Inch Cross-Recessed Pan-Head Steel Machine Screw |
| 75-056 | \#6 Internal-Tooth Zinc-Plated Steel Lock Washer |
| 75-914S | \#4-40 Steel Machine Hex Nut |
| 75-3414S | \#4-40 $\times$ //8-Inch $82^{\circ}$ Cross-Recessed Flat-Head Steel Machine Screw |
| 99-15001 | Coin Return Button with U.S. 25 -Cent Price Plate |
| 99-15002 | Coin Return Button with U.S. \$1 Price Plate |
| 99-15003 | Coin Return Button with German 1 DM Price Plate |
| 99-15004 | Coin Return Button with German 2 DM Price Plate |
| 99-15005 | Coin Return Button with German 5 DM Price Plate |
| 99-15006 | Coin Return Button with Belgian 5 Fr Price Plate |
| 99-15007 | Coin Return Button with French 1 Fr Price Plate |
| 99-15008 | Coin Return Button with Japanese 100 Yen Price Plate |
| 99-15009 | Coin Return Button with British 10 Pence Price Plate |
| 99-15010 | Coin Return Button with Australian 20-Cent Price Plate |
| 99-15011 | Coin Return Button with Italian 100 Lire Price Plate |
| 99-15025 | Left Half of Coin Inlet |
| 99-15026 | Right Half of Coin Inlet |
| 99-15027 | Side Plate of Coin Return Box |
| 99-15028 | Base Plate of Coin Return Box |
| 99-15029 | Switch Bracket |
| 99-15036 | Metal Coin Return Cover |
| 99-15038 | Bezel for Coin Return Button |
| 99-15039 | Metal Bezel for Coin Return Button |
| 99-15042 | Coin Switch for U.S. 25 Cents |
| 99-15052 | Spring for Coin Return Button |
| 99-15055 | Retaining Screw |
| 99-15056 | \#4-40 $\times 5 / 6$-Inch Cross-Recessed Pan-Head Steel Machine Screw |
| 99-15060 | Switch Cover |
| 99-15063 | Screw for Hinge |
| 99-15066 | Screw for Clamp |
| 99-15067 | Lock Assembly |
| 99-15070 | Doors and Frame |
| 99-15071 | Clamp for Frame |
| 99-15072 | Door Frame |
| 99-15073 | Upper Door |
| 99-15074 | Lower Door |
| 99-15075 | Switch Adjuster |
| 99-15083 | Base Plate-includes: |
| 99-15040 | Lever |
| 99-15054 | Pivot for Lever |
| 038091-01 | Coin Box-not included in assembly (Acceptable substitute is part no. A037491-01) |
| 170000-001 | 6.3 V Miniature Wedge-Base Incandescent Lamp |
| 171006-035 | Metal Coin Mechanism |
| 171050-001 | Dual Entry Face Plate |
| 179047-001 | Lamp Base |



Figure 5-4 Coin Acceptors, Inc. Assembly, continued 171027-001 A


Figure 5-4 Coin Acceptors, Inc. Assembly

## Coin Acceptors, Inc. Assembly <br> Parts List

| Part No. | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 171006-035 | Metal Coin Mechanism for U.S. $\mathbf{\$ . 2 5}$ |
| 65-441C | Coin Switch |
| 70-11-47 | Miniature Bayonet Lamp |
| 72-9406S | \#4-40 $\times$ \%-Inch Truss-Head Screw |
| 72-HA1404C | \#4-40 $\times 1 /$-Inch Pan-Head Screw |
| 72-JA1405B | \#4-40 ${ }^{\text {a }}$. 31-Inch Pan-Head Screw |
| 75-1412S | \#4-40 $\times 34$-Inch Pan-Head Screw |
| 75-994S | \#4-40 Lock Nut |
| 99-10008 | Retainer |
| 99-10042 | Coin Switch Assembly for Beigian 5 Fr and U.S. $\mathbf{\$ . 2 5}$ |
| 99-10043 | Coin Switch Assembly for German 1 DM, Japanese 100 Yen, Swiss 1 Fr |
| 99-10044 | Coin Switch Assembly for German 2 DM, Italian 100 L, U.S. $\$ 1.00$ |
| 99-10045 | Coin Switch Assembly for Australian \$.20, German 5 DM, British 10 P |
| 99-10068 | Coin Return Chute |
| 99-10075 | Switch Wire (included in coin switch assembly 99-10043) |
| 99-10076 | Switch Wire (included in coin switch assembly 99-10042) |
| 99-10077 | Switch Wire (included in coin switch assembly 99-10044) |
| 99-10078 | Switch Wire (included in coin switch assembly 99-10045) |
| 99-10080 | Lamp Socket |
| 99-10081 | Key Holder |
| 99-10096 | Fastener |
| 99-10104 | Bar Retainer |
| 99.10105 | Bar |
| 99-10115 | Spring |
| 99-10116 | Plastic Coin Return Lever |
| 99-10117 | Steel Coin Return Door |
| 99-10118 | Amber Coin Return Button |
| 99-10119 | Amber Coin Button for U.S. \$. 25 |
| 99-10134 | Coin Button Cover |
| 99-10139 | Coin Door |
| 99-10140 | Coin Door Inner-Panel Assembly |
| 99-10141 | Die-Cast Coin Return Cover |
| 99-10142 | Die-Cast Button Housing |
| 99-10143 | Coin Door Frame |
| 99-10148 | Lock Assembly |
| 99-10149 | Service Door |
| 99-10150 | Switch Cover |
| 99-10151 | Left Coin Inlet |
| 99-10152 | Right Coin Inlet |
| 99-10153 | Coin Return Box |
| 99-10154 | Bracket Assembly |
| 99-15066 | Screw for Clamp |



Figure 5-5 FIREFOX Main PCB Assembly A041403-21 C


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Figure 5-5 FIREFOX Main PCB Assembly, continued A041403-21 C

# FIREFOX Main PCB Assembly Parts List 

| Designator | Description | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capacitors |  |
| Cl | $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 35 \mathrm{~V}$, Aluminum Electrolytic Axial-Lead Capacitor | 24-350106 |
| C2, C3 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%$, 50 V Ceramic Capacitor | 122002-104 |
| C4 | $4.7 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$, Aluminum Electrolytic Axial-Lead Capacitor | 24-500475 |
| C5-C21 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ Ceramic Capacitor | 122002-104 |
| C22 | $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 35 \mathrm{~V}$, Aluminum Electrolytic Axial-Lead Capacitor | 24-350106 |
| C23 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%$, 50 V Ceramic Capacitor | 122002-104 |
| C24 | $0.001 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ Ceramic Capacitor | 122002-102 |
| C25, C26 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ Ceramic Capacitor | 122002-104 |
| C27-C29 | $0.001 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ Ceramic Capacitor | 122002-102 |
| C30-C43 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%$, 50 V Ceramic Capacitor | 122002-104 |
| C44-C46 | $0.0027 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \pm 10 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ Ceramic Axial-Lead Capacitor | 122015-272 |
| C47 | $0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ Aluminum Electrolytic Axial-Lead Capacitor | 124001-474 |
| C48 | $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 35 \mathrm{~V}$, Aluminum Electrolytic Axial-Lead Capacitor | 24-350107 |
| C49 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%$, 50 V Ceramic Capacitor | 122002-104 |
| C50 | $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 35 \mathrm{~V}$, Aluminum Electrolytic Axial-Lead Capacitor | 24-350106 |
| C51-C56 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%$, 50 V Ceramic Capacitor | 122002-104 |
| C57-C59 | $0.0027 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \pm 10 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ Ceramic Axial-Lead Capacitor | 122015-272 |
| C60 | $0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ Aluminum Electrolytic Axial-Lead Capacitor | 124001-474 |
| C61 | $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 35 \mathrm{~V}$, Aluminum Electrolytic Axial-Lead Capacitor | 24-350107 |
| C62 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%$, 50 V Ceramic Capacitor | 122002-104 |
| C63 | $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 35 \mathrm{~V}$, Aluminum Electrolytic Axial-Lead Capacitor | 24-350106 |
| C64-C66 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%$, 50 V Ceramic Capacitor | 122002-104 |
| C67 | $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 35 \mathrm{~V}$, Aluminum Electrolytic Axial-Lead Capacitor | 24-350107 |
| C68-C70 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%$, 50 V Ceramic Capacitor | 122002-104 |
| C71-C73 | $0.0027 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \pm 10 \%$, 50 V Ceramic Axial-Lead Capacitor | 122015-272 |
| C74, C75 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ Ceramic Capacitor | 122002-104 |
| C76 | $0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F},-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ Ceramic Axial-Lead Capacitor | 122004-224 |
| C77 | $470 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 25 \mathrm{~V}$, Aluminum Electrolytic Axial-Lead Capacitor | 24-250477 |
| C78, C79 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ Ceramic Capacitor | 122002-104 |
| C80 | $470 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 25 \mathrm{~V}$, Aluminum Electrolytic Axial-Lead Capacitor | 24-250477 |
| C81-C83 | $0.0027 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \pm 10 \%$, 50 V Ceramic Axial-Lead Capacitor | 122015-272 |
| C84 | $0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F},-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ Ceramic Axial-Lead Capacitor | 122004-224 |
| C85 | $470 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 25 \mathrm{~V}$, Aluminum Electrolytic Axial-Lead Capacitor | 24-250477 |
| C86, C 87 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%$, 50 V Ceramic Capacitor | 122002-104 |
| C88 | $470 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 25 \mathrm{~V}$, Aluminum Electrolytic Axial-Lead Capacitor | 24-250477 |
| C89 | $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 35 \mathrm{~V}$, Aluminum Electrolytic Axial-Lead Capacitor | 24-350107 |
|  |  | 24-350106 |
| C92 | $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 35 \mathrm{~V}$, Aluminum Electrolytic Axial-Lead Capacitor | 24-350107 |
| C93, C94 | $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 35 \mathrm{~V}$, Aluminum Electrolytic Axial-Lead Capacitor | 24-350106 |
| C95 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ Ceramic Capacitor | 122002-104 |
| C96 | $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 35 \mathrm{~V}$, Aluminum Electrolytic Axial-Lead Capacitor |  |
| C97, C98 | $4.7 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$, Aluminum Electrolytic Axial-Lead Capacitor | 24-500475 |
| C200-C239 | 0.1 $\mu \mathrm{F},+80 \%-20 \%$, 50 V Ceramic Capacitor | 122002-104 |

(continued on next page)

# FIREFOX Main PCB Assembly Parts List, continued 

| Designator | Description | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diodes |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CR1, CR2 } \\ & \text { CR3-CR7 } \end{aligned}$ | Type-1N4001, 50 V Rectifier Diode Type-MV5053, Red, Light-Emitting Diode | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 31-1N4001 } \\ & \text { 38-MV5053 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Integrated Circuits |  |  |
| 1A | Programmed EPROM Integrated Circuit | 136026-108 |
| 1B | A Type-74S260 Integrated Circuit | 3774S260 |
| 1 C | Non-Volatile RAM Integrated Circuit | 137288-001 |
| 1D | Non-Volatile RAM Integrated Circuit | 137288-001 |
| 1 E | Type-74LS02 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS02 |
| 1F | Type-74LS259 Integrated Circuit | 3774LS259 |
| 1H | Type-74LS14 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS14 |
| 1J | Type-7407 Integrated Circuit | 37-7407 |
| 1 K | Type-74LS393 Integrated Circuit | 377445393 |
| 1 L | Type-74LS393 Integrated Circuit | 3774LS393 |
| 2A | Programmed EPROM Integrated Circuit | 136026-107 |
| 2B | A Type-74S139 Integrated Circuit | 37-74S139 |
| 2C | A Static RAM Integrated Circuit | 137211-001 |
| 2D | A Static RAM Integrated Circuit | 137211-001 |
| 2E | Type-74LS138 Integrated Circuit | 137177-001 |
| 2 F | Type-74LS74 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS74 |
| 2H | Type-74LS00 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS00 |
| 2 J | Type-74LS00 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS00 |
| 2K | A Type-74S139 Integrated Circuit | 3774S139 |
| 2 L | Type-74LS02 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS02 |
| 3/4] | Custom Integrated Circuit | 137324-1221 |
| 3A | Programmed EPROM Integrated Circuit | 136026-106 |
| 3D-7D | Type-74LS244 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS244 |
| 3E | Type-74LS74 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS74 |
| 3 F | Type-74LS04 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS04 |
| 3H | Custom Integrated Circuit | 137308-001 |
| 3 | A Static RAM Integrated Circuit | 137211-001 |
| 3 K | Type-74LS245 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS245 |
| 3 L |  |  |
| 3M | Type-74LS163A Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS163A |
| 3 N | Type-74C04 Integrated Circuit | 137309-001 |
| 4 A | Programmed EPROM Integrated Circuit | 136026-105 |
| 4 B | Type-74LS138 Integrated Circuit | 137177-001 |
| 4 C | Type-74LS244 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS244 |
| 4E | Type-74LS138 Integrated Circuit | 137177-001 |
| 4 F | Analog/Digital Converter Integrated Circuit | 137243-001 |
| $4 J$ | A Type-6532A Integrated Circuit | $90-6018$ |
| $4 \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{L}$ | Programmed EPROM Integrated Circuit | 136026-112 |
| 4 M | Programmed EPROM Integrated Circuit | 136026-113 |
| 4.N | Programmed EPROM Integrated Circuit | 136026-114 |
|  | (continued on next page) |  |

# FIREFOX Main PCB Assembly Parts List, continued 

| Designator | Description | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5A | Programmed EPROM Integrated Circuit |  |
| 5B | Type-74LS138 Integrated Circuit | 137177-004 |
| 5 C | A Type-74S00 Integrated Circuit | 37-74500 |
| 5 E | Type-74LS374 Integrated Circuit | 13-74LS374 |
| 5 F | Type-74LS74 Integrated Circuit |  |
| $5 \mathrm{H}, 6 \mathrm{H}$ | Type-74LS374 Integrated Circuit | 13-74LS374 |
| 5 J | Type-76LS374 Integrated Circuit | 13-74LS374 |
| 5 L | A Type-6502A Integrated Circuit | ${ }_{90-6013}$ |
| 5 M | Type-74LS244 Integrated Circuit | 37.74LS244 |
| 5 N | Type-74LS244 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS244 |
| ${ }_{6}^{68} \times$ | Programmed EPROM Integrated Circuit | 136026-103 |
| 6B/C | Programmed EPROM Integrated Circuit | 136026-111 |
| ${ }^{6 \mathrm{E}}$ | Type-741504 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS04 |
| 6 F | Type-74LS138 Integrated Circuit | 137177-001 |
| 6, 7 J | Type-74LS244 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS244 |
|  | A Quad Op-Amp Integrated Circuit | 37-347 |
| ${ }^{69}$ | $\triangle$ Quad Op-Amp Integrated Circuit | 37-347 |
| ${ }^{7} 7 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{C}$ | Programmed EPROM Integrated Circuit | 136026-102 |
| ${ }_{78} 78$ | Programmed EPROM Integrated Circuit | 136026-110 |
| 7 E | Type-74LS244 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS244 |
| 7 F | Type-74LS259 Integrated Circuit | 37.74LS259 |
| ${ }_{7}^{7}$, 8\% | Type-74LS244 Integrated Circuit | 3774LS244 |
| ${ }_{81}^{7 L / M}$ | $\triangle$ Quad Op-Amp Integrated Circuit | 37.347 |
| 8A | Programmed EPROM Integrated Circuit | 136026-101 |
| 8B/C | Programmed EPROM Integrated Circuit |  |
| 8 E | Microprocessor Integrated Circuit | 137249-120 |
| ${ }_{8 \mathrm{CH}}$ | Type-74LS244 Integrated Circuit | 3774LS244 |
| 8K | Analog Delay Line Integrated Circuit | 137310-001 |
| 8 M | Analog Delay Line Integrated Circuit | 137310-001 |
| 9 D | Type-74LS244 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS244 |
| 9D/E | Type-74LS245 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS245 |
| 9E/F | Type-74LS244 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS244 |
| 9 F | Type-74LS244 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS244 |
| 9 K | A Quad Op-Amp Integrated Circuit | 37.347 |
| 9M | $\triangle$ Quad Op-Amp Integrated Circuit | 37.347 |
| 11 L | Type-2002 Integrated Circuit | 137151-002 |
| 11L | Type-2002 Integrated Circuit | 137151-002 |
| VR1 | Type-7812 Integrated Circuit |  |
| VR2 | Type-7805 Integrated Circuit | 37.7805 |
| VR3 | Type-7905 Integrated Circuit | 37-7905 |

## Resistors

R1
R2, R3
R4 R5
$1 \mathrm{k} \mathbf{\Omega}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor 110000-102 470 @, $\pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor $4.7 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor $10 \mathrm{kQ}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor

[^2]
## FIREFOX Main PCB Assembly Parts List, continued

| Designator | Description | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R6, R7 | $1 \mathrm{kS}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-102 |
| R8, R9 | $220 \Omega$, $\pm 5 \%$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-221 |
| R10, R11 | 330 』, $\pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-331 |
| R12 | $22 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-223 |
| R13 | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-103 |
| R14-R17 | $330 \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-331 |
| R18, R19 | $1 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-102 |
| R20-R27 | $220 \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-221 |
| R28-R35 | $330 \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | $\begin{aligned} & 110000-331 \\ & 110000-221 \end{aligned}$ |
| R36-R38 | $220 \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | $\begin{aligned} & 110000-221 \\ & 11000231 \end{aligned}$ |
| R39-R41 | $330 \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-331 |
| R42-R57 | $10 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-103 |
| R58-R64 | 470 $\mathrm{Q}, \pm 5 \%$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor |  |
| R65-R71 | $1 \mathrm{kQ}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-102 |
| R72-R74 | 470 Q, $\pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | $110000-471$ |
| R75-R77 | $1 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor |  |
| R78, R79 | 100 @, $\pm 5 \%$, 1/4 W Resistor | 110000-101 |
| R80-R84 | $4.7 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor |  |
| R85, R86 | $1 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-102 |
| R87 | $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-104 |
| R88-R91 | $1 \mathrm{k} \boldsymbol{\Omega}, \pm 5 \%$, 1/4 W Resistor |  |
| R92, R93 | $10 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega}, \pm 5 \%$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-103 |
| R94 | $1.8 \mathrm{kS}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-182 |
| R95 | $100 \mathrm{k0}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor |  |
| R96, R97 | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor |  |
| R98 | $3.3 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-332 |
| R99 | 1 k , $\pm 5 \%$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-102 |
| R100 | $3.3 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-332 |
| R101 | $10 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega}, \pm 5 \%$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-103 |
| R102 | $3.3 \mathrm{kQ}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-332 |
| R103 | $1 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-102 |
| R104, R105 | $47 \mathrm{kR}, \pm 5 \%$, 1/4 W Resistor | 110000-473 |
| R106 | $6.8 \mathrm{kQ}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor |  |
| R107-R109 | $12 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega}, \pm 5 \%$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | $110000-123$ $110000-473$ |
| R110 | 47 k , $\pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-473 |
| R111 | $22 \mathrm{kS}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-223 |
| R112 | $47 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W} \text { Resistor }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110000-473 \\ & 110000-683 \end{aligned}$ |
| R113 | $68 \mathrm{kS}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-123 |
| R114 R115 | $12 \mathrm{kR}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor $1.5 \mathrm{k}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-123 |
| R116 | $470 \mathrm{kn}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-474 |
| R117, R118 | $47 \mathrm{kR}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-473 |
| R119 | $15 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-153 |
| R120-R122 | $12 \mathrm{kQ}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-123 |
| R123 | $47 \mathrm{kR}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-473 |
| R124 | $22 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-223 |

## FIREFOX Main PCB Assembly Parts List, continued

| Designator | Description | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R125 | $47 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-473 |
| R126 | $100 \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-101 |
| R127 | $68 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-683 |
| R128 | $12 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-123 |
| R129 | $1.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \pm 5 \%$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-152 |
| R130 | $470 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-474 |
| R131 | $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-104 |
| R132 | $4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, $\pm 5 \%$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-472 |
| R133 | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ Horizontal Trimming Potentiometer | 119002-103 |
| R134 | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \pm 5 \%$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-103 |
| R135 | $2.7 \mathrm{kS}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-272 |
| R136 | $100 \mathrm{kS}, \pm 5 \%$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-104 |
| R137 | $4.7 \mathrm{kS}, \pm 5 \%$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-472 |
| R138 | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ Horizontal Trimming Potentiometer | 119002-103 |
| R139, R140 | $12 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-123 |
| R141 | $10 \mathrm{kQ}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-103 |
| R142 | $22 \mathrm{k} \mathbf{2}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-223 |
| R143 | $1 \mathrm{kQ}, \pm 5 \%$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-102 |
| R144 | $10 \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-100 |
| R145 | $220 \mathbf{\Omega}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-221 |
| R146 | $1 \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-010 |
| R147, R148 | $12 \mathrm{kR}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-123 |
| R149 | $10 \mathrm{kn}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-103 |
| R150 | $22 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-223 |
| R151 | $1 \mathrm{kS}, \pm 5 \%$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-102 |
| R152 | $10 \mathrm{Q}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-100 |
| R153 | $220 \mathrm{kO}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-221 |
| R154 | $10, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-010 |
| R155 | $62 \mathrm{Q}, \pm 5 \%, 5 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 116001-620 |
| R156 | 150 $2, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4$ W Resistor | 110000-151 |
| R157, R158 | 220 2, $\pm 5 \%, 3 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110022-221 |
| R159 | $100 \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-101 |
| R160 | $10 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-103 |
| R161-R164 | $1 \mathrm{ka}, \pm 5 \%$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-102 |
| R165 | $330 \mathbf{~}, \pm 5 \%$, $1 / 4$ W Resistor | 110000-331 |

## Sockets

| 1A-8A | 28-Contact, Medium-Insertion-Force IC Socket | 79-42C28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1C | 18-Contact, Medium-Insertion-Force IC Socket | 79-42C18 |
| 1D | 18-Contact, Medium-Insertion-Force IC Socket | 79-42C18 |
| 2C | 24-Contact, Medium-Insertion-Force IC Socket | 79-42C24 |
|  |  |  |
| 2D | 24-Contact, Medium-Insertion-Force IC Socket | 79-42C24 |
| 3/4J | 40-Contact, Medium-Insertion-Force IC Socket | 79-42C40 |
| 3H | 28-Contact, Medium-Insertion-Force IC Socket | 79-42C28 |
| 3J | 24-Contact, Medium-Insertion-Force IC Socket | 79-42C24 |

## FIREFOX Main PCB Assembly Parts List, continued

| Designator | Description | Part No. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4F | 28-Conact, Medium-Insertion-Force IC Socket | 79-42C28 |
| 4J | 40-Contact, Medium-Insertion-Force IC Socket | 79-42C40 |
| 4K/L | 28-Contact, Medium-Insertion-Force IC Socket | 79-42C28 |
| 4M | 28-Contact, Medium-Insertion-Force IC Socket | 79-42C28 |
|  |  |  |
| 4N | 28-Contact, Medium-Insertion-Force IC Socket | 79-42C28 |
| 5L | 40-Contact, Medium-Insertion-Force IC Socket | $79-42 \mathrm{C40}$ |
| 6B/C | 28-Contact, Medium-Insertion-Force IC Socket | $79-42 \mathrm{C} 28$ |
| 7B/C | 28-Contact, Medium-Insertion-Force IC Socket | 79-42C28 |
| 8B/C | 28-Contact, Medium-Insertion-Force IC Socket |  |
| 8E | 40-Contact, Medium-Insertion-Force IC Socket | 79-42C28 |
|  |  |  |

## Transistors

| Q1, Q2 | Type-2N6044 Transistor | 34-2N6044 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Q3 | Type-2N3904 Transistor | 34-2N3904 |
| Q4 | Type-2N3906 Transistor | 34-2N3906 |
| Q5 | Type-2N3904 Transistor | 34-2N3904 |
| Q6 | Type-2N3906 Transistor | 34-2N3906 |

## Miscellaneous

SW1, SW2
SW3

| 8-Toggle DIP Switch (Acceptable substitute is part no. 66-118P1T) | $160031-008$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4-Toggle DIP Switch | $66-114 \mathrm{P1T}$ |
| 7-Circuit Header Connector | $179165-007$ |
| Nylon Snap-In Fastener | $81-4302$ |
|  |  |
| Test Point (Acceptable substitute is part no. 020670-001) | $179051-002$ |
| 50-Circuit, 4-Wall Header, Right-Angle Connector | $179186-001$ |

[^3]

Figure 5-6 FIREFOX Graphics PCB Assembly A041324-01 C


## Graphics PCB Assembly <br> Parts List

| Designator | Description | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capacitors |  |  |
| $\mathrm{C} 1, \mathrm{C} 2$ | $4.7 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 35 \mathrm{~V}$, Aluminum Electrolytic Axial-Lead Capacitor | 124000-475 |
| C3 | $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 35 \mathrm{~V}$, Aluminum Electrolytic Axial-Lead Capacitor | 124001-107 |
| C4-C72 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ Ceramic Capacitor | 122002-104 |
| Integrated Circuits |  |  |
| 1D-6D | Type-74LS299 Integrated Circuit | 137180-001 |
| 1E | $\triangle$ Type-74S374 Integrated Circuit | 137206-001 |
| 1 F | A Type-745374 Integrated Circuit | 137206-001 |
| 1H | A Type-745374 Integrated Circuit | 137206-001 |
| 1K | A Type-74S04 Integrated Circuit | 37.74504 |
| 1L | Type-74LS153 Integrated Circuit | 37744S153 |
| 1M | Type-74LS153 Integrated Circuit | 3774LS153 |
| 1 N | Type-74LS153 Integrated Circuit | 3774LS153 |
| 1 P | Type-74LS153 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS153 |
| 2 E | Type-74LS245 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS245 |
| 2 F | Type-74LS245 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS245 |
| 2H | Type-74LS245 Integrated Circuit | 37-741S245 |
| 2K | A Type-74S157 Integrated Circuit | 37-74S157 |
| 2L | Type-74LS240 Integrated Circuit | 137251-001 |
| 2M | Type-74LS158 Integrated Circuit | 137203-001 |
| 2 N | Type-74LS158 Integrated Circuit | 137203-001 |
| 2 P | Type-74LS374 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS374 |
| 3E | A Static RAM Integrated Circuit | 137199-001 |
| 3 F | 4 Static RAM Integrated Circuit | 137199-001 |
| 3H | A Static RAM Integrated Circuit | 137199-001 |
| 3J | Type-74LS74 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS74 |
| 3 K | A Type-748260 Integrated Circuit | 37-74S260 |
| 3M | A Type-748374 Integrated Circuit | 137206-001 |
| 3N | A Type-743374 Integrated Circuit | 137206-001 |
| 4 E | A Static RAM Integrated Circuit | 137199-001 |
| 4 F | A Static RAM Integrated Circuit | 137199-001 |
| 4H | A Static RAM Integrated Circuit | 137199-001 |
| 4 K | A Type-74S157 Integrated Circuit | 37-74S157 |
| 4 L | Type-74LS240 Integrated Circuit | 137251-001 |
| 4M | A Type-74S08 Integrated Circuit | 37-74S08 |
| 4 N | Type-74LS175 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS175 |
| 5 E | Type-74LS32 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS32 |
| 5H | Type-74S161 Integrated Circuit | 137287-001 |
| 5J | A Static RAM Integrated Circuit | 137199-002 |
| 5K | A Static RAM Integrated Circuit | 137199-002 |
| 5L | A Static RAM Integrated Circuit | 137199-002 |
| 5M | $\triangle$ Static RAM Integrated Circuit | 137199002 |
| 5N | Type-74LS157 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS157 |
| 5P | A Type-74S374 Integrated Circuit | 137206-001 |
| 6 E | A Type-74S32 Integrated Circuit | 37-74532 |
| 6F | Type-74S175 Integrated Circuit | 37-74S175 |

## Graphics PCB Assembly Parts List, continued

| Designator | Description | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 61 | Type-74S161 Integrated Circuit | 137287-001 |
| 6 K | Type-74S161 Integrated Circuit | 137287-001 |
| 6 L | Type-74S161 Integrated Circuit | 137287-001 |
| 6M | Type-74S161 Integrated Circuit | 137287-001 |
| 6 N | Type-74S161 Integrated Circuit | 137287-001 |
| 7A | Type-74LS163 Integrated Circuit | 137274-001 |
| 7 B | Type-74LS86 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS86 |
| 7 C | Type-74LS174 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS174 |
| 7 D | Type-74LS08 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS08 |
| 7 E | Type-74LS374 Integrated Circuit | 37.74LS374 |
| 7 F | Type-74LS374 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS374 |
| 7H | Type-74LS374 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS374 |
| 7 | Type-74LS374 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS374 |
| 7 K | Type-74S283 Integrated Circuit | 137204-001 |
| 7 L | Type-74S283 Integrated Circuit | 137204-001 |
| 7M | Type-74LS245 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS245 |
| 7 N | Type-74LS245 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS245 |
| 7 P | A Type-745374 Integrated Circuit | $137206-001$ |
| 8A | Type-74LS163 Integrated Circuit | 137274-001 |
| 8B | A Type-74S74 Integrated Circuit | 37.74S74 |
| 8 C | Type-741S109 Integrated Circuit | $37.74 \mathrm{LS109}$ |
| 8D | Type-7414 Integrated Circuit | 377414 |
| 8 E | Type-74LS74 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS74 |
| 8J | Type-74LS138 Integrated Circuit | 137177-001 |
| 8K | Type-74LS20 Integrated Circuit | $37744 \mathrm{LS20}$ |
| 8L | Type-74LS157 Integrated Circuit | 377415157 |
| 8M | Type-74LS32 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS32 |
| 9 A | Type-74LS163 Integrated Circuit | 137274-001 |
| 9 B | A Type-74504 Integrated Circuit |  |
| 9 C | Type-74LS10 Integrated Circuit | 3774LS10 |
| 9 D | Type-74LS163A Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS163A |
| 9 E | Type-74S163 Integrated Circuit | 137274-001 |
| 9 F | Type-741S163A Integrated Circuir |  |
| 9 H | Type-74LS86 Integrated Circuit | 377445886 |
| 9] | Type-74LS00 Integrated Circuit | $37-74 \mathrm{LSO0}$ |
| 9 K | Type-74LS08 Integrated Circuit | 3774LS08 |
| 9L | Type-74LS10 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS10 |
| 9M | Type-74LS157 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS157 |
| 9N | Type-74LS109 Integrated Circuit | $37-74 \mathrm{LS109}$ |
| 9 P | A Type-74S74 Integrated Circuit | 37-74S74 |
| 10A | Type-74LS163 Integrated Circuit |  |
| 10B | Type-74LS11 Integrated Circuit | 137149-001 |
| 10 C | Type-74LS273 Integrated Circuit | 3774LS273 |
| 10D | A Type-74S02 Integrated Circuit | 37-74S02 |
| 10E | A Type-74500 Integrated Circuit | 37-74500 |
| 10F | Type-74S161 Integrated Circuit | 137287-001 |
| (continued on next page) |  |  |

## Graphics PCB Assembly Parts List, continued

| Designator | Description | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10H | Type-74S139 Integrated Circuit | 3774S139 |
| 10J | Type-74LS157 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS157 |
| 10K | Type-74LS157 Integrated Circuit | $37-74 \mathrm{LS} 157$ |
| 10L | Type-74LS32 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS32 |
| 10M | Type-74LS157 Integrated Circuit | 3774LS157 |
| 10N | Type-74LS04 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS04 |
| 11A | Type-74LS163 Integrated Circuit | 137274-001 |
| 118 | Type-74LS74 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS74 |
| 11C | Type-74LS00 Integrated Circuit | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 37-74LS000 } \\ & \text { 37.74S08 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 11D | A Type-74S08 Integrated Circuit |  |
| 11E | Type-74LS74 Integrated Circuit | 3774LS74 |
| 11 F | Type-74LS157 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS157 |
| 11H | Type-74S161 Integrated Circuit | 137287-001 |
| 11J | Type-74LS157 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS157 |
| 11K | A Type-74504 Integrated Circuit | $\begin{aligned} & 37.74 \mathrm{~S} 04 \\ & 137287-001 \end{aligned}$ |
| 11 L | Type-74S161 Integrated Circuit | 137287-001 |
| 11M | Type-74LS74 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS74 |
| Resistors |  |  |
| R1-R16 | 1 k , $\pm 5 \%$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-102 |
| R18 | $150 \mathrm{kR}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-151 |
| R19-R25 | $1 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-102 |
| R27 | $150 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-151 |
| R28, R29 | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-103 |
| Sockets |  |  |
| 1A | 28-Contact, Medium-Insertion-Force IC Socket | 79-42C28 |
| 1 C | 28-Contact, Medium-Insertion-Force IC Socket | 79-42C28 |
| 2A | 28-Contact, Medium-Insertion-Force IC Socket | $79-42 \mathrm{C} 28$ |
| 2C | 28-Contact, Medium-Insertion-Force IC Socket | 79-42C28 |
| 3A | 28-Contact, Medium-Insertion-Force IC Socket | $79-42 \mathrm{C} 28$ $79-42 \mathrm{C} 28$ |
| 3C | 28-Contact, Medium-Insertion-Force IC Socket | $79-42 \mathrm{C} 28$ 79.42 C 28 |
| 4A | 28-Contact, Medium-Insertion-Force IC Socket |  |
| 4C | 28-Contact, Medium-Insertion-Force IC Socket | 79-42C28 |
| 5A | 28 -Contact, Medium-Insertion-Force IC Socket | 79-42C28 |
| 5 C | 28-Contact, Medium-Insertion-Force IC Socket | 79-42C28 |
| 6A | 28-Contact, Medium-Insertion-Force IC Socket | 79-42C28 |
| 6 C | 28-Contact, Medium-Insertion-Force IC Socket | 79-42C28 |
| 6 P | 28-Contact, Medium-Insertion-Force IC Socket | $79-42 \mathrm{C} 28$ 79.42 C 24 |
| 8H | 24-Contact, Medium-Insertion-Force IC Socket | $79-42 \mathrm{C} 24$ $79-42 \mathrm{C} 24$ |
| 8 N | 24-Contact, Medium-Insertion-Force IC Socket | $\begin{aligned} & 79-42 \mathrm{C} 24 \\ & 79-42 \mathrm{C} 24 \end{aligned}$ |
| 8P | 24-Contact, Medium-Insertion-Force IC Socket |  |
| Miscellaneous |  |  |
| CR1 | Type-MV5053, Red Light-Emitting Diode | 38-MV5053 |
| J10 | 2-Circuit, Right-Angle Connector Header | 179165-002 |
| J10 | 4-Circuit, Right-Angle Connector Header |  |
| J12, J13 | 50-Pin, Right-Angle Ribbon <br> Test Point (Acceptable substitute is part no. 020670-001) |  |

[^4]
*National Television Service Committee

Figure 5-7 FIREFOX NTSC* Demodulator PCB Assembly


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Figure 5-7 FIREFOX NTSC Demodulator PCB Assembly, continued A041343-01 B

# NTSC Demodulator PCB Assembly Parts List 

| Designator | Description | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capacitors |  |
| Cl | $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 10 \mathrm{~V}$, Aluminum Electrolytic Radial-Lead Capacitor | 123013-107 |
| C2 | $470 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 10 \mathrm{~V}$, Aluminum Electrolytic Radial-Lead Capacitor | 24-100477 |
| C3 | $1000 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$, NPO Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122016-102 |
| C4 | $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$, Aluminum Electrolytic Radial-Lead Capacitor | 123001-105 |
| C7, C8 | $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 10 \mathrm{~V}$, Aluminum Electrolytic Radial-Lead Capacitor | 123013-107 |
| C9 | 270 pF, $\pm 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$, NPO Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122016-271 |
| C10 | $330 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$, NPO Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122016-331 |
| C11, Cl 2 | $0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ Polyester Radial-Lead Capacitor | 21-101224 |
| C13 | $3300 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$, NPO Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor |  |
| C 14 | $1000 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$, NPO Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122016-102 |
| C 15 | $51 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$, NPO Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122016-510 |
| C17 | $220 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$, NPO Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122016-221 |
| C18 | $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$, Aluminum Electrolytic Radial-Lead Capacitor | 123001-106 |
| Cl 9 | $100 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$, NPO Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122016-101 |
| C20 | $0.022 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 100 \mathrm{~V}$, Polyester Radial-Lead Capacitor | 21-101223 |
| C21 | 470 pF, 100 V , NPO Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122016-471 |
| C22-C24 | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ Minimum, Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122005-103 |
| C25, C26 | $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$, Aluminum Electrolytic Radial-Lead Capacitor | 123001-105 |
| C27 | $270 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$, NPO Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122016-271 |
| C28 | $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \pm 10 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ Minimum, Radial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 121015-105 |
| C29-C31 | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ Minimum, Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122005-103 |
| C32 | $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \pm 10 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ Minimum, Radial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 121015-105 |
| C33 | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ Minimum, Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122005-103 |
| C34 | $0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 100 \mathrm{~V}$, Polyester Radial-Lead Capacitor | 21-101474 |
| C35 | 5.5-40 pF, PC Mount, Variable Ceramic Disc Capacitor | 121026-001 |
| C37 | $100 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$, NPO Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122016-101 |
| C38 | $150 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$, NPO Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122016-151 |
| C39 | $75 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{NPO}$ Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122016-750 |
| C40 | $120 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$, NPO Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122016-121 |
| C41 | $330 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$, NPO Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122016-331 |
| C42 | $1000 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$, NPO Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122016-102 |
| C43-C45 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ Polyester Radial-Lead Capacitor | 21-101104 |
| C46 | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ Minimum, Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122005-103 |
| C47, C 48 | $220 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$, NPO Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122016-221 |
| C49 | $470 \mathrm{pF}, 100 \mathrm{~V}$, NPO Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122016-471 |
| C50 | $220 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$, NPO Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122016-221 |
| C51 |  |  |
| C52 | $180 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 10 \%, 100$ V, NPO Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122016-181 <br> 122016-221 |
| C53 | $220 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$, NPO Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122016-221 |
| C56 | $0.05 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ Ceramic Capacitor | 121002-503 |
| C57 | $10 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$, NPO Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122016-100 |
| C59 | $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 10 \mathrm{~V}$, Aluminum Electrolytic Radial-Lead Capacitor | 123013-107 |
| C61, C62 | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%$, 25 V Minimum, Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122005-103 |
| C63, C64 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \pm 10 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ Ceramic Capacitor | 122006-104 |

(continued on next page)

## NTSC Demodulator PCB Assembly Parts List, continued

| Designator | Description | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C65 | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ Minimum, Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122005-103 |
| C66 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \pm 10 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ Ceramic Capacitor | 122006-104 |
| C67 | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ Minimum, Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122005-103 |
| C68 | $15 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$, NPO Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122016-150 |
| C70 | $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 10 \mathrm{~V}$, Aluminum Electrolytic Radial-Lead Capacitor | 123013-107 |
| C72, C73 | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%$, 25 V Minimum, Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122005-103 |
| C74, C75 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \pm 10 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ Ceramic Capacitor | 122006-104 |
| C76 | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%, 25$ V Minimum, Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122005-103 |
| C77 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \pm 10 \%$, 25 V Ceramic Capacitor | 122006-104 |
| C78 | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%$, 25 V Minimum, Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122005-103 |
| C79 | $15 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$, NPO Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122016-150 |
| C80, C81 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \pm 10 \%, 25$ V Ceramic Capacitor | 122006-104 |
| C82 | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ Minimum, Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122005-103 |
| C83 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \pm 10 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ Ceramic Capacitor | 122006-104 |
| C84 | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ Minimum, Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122005-103 |
| C85 | $15 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{NPO}$ Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor |  |
| C87 | $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 10 \mathrm{~V}$, Aluminum Electrolytic Radial-Lead Capacitor | 123013-107 |
| C89 | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ Minimum, Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor |  |
| C90 | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ Minimum, Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122005-103 |
| C91-C94 | $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 35 \mathrm{~V}$, Aluminum Electrolytic Radial-Lead Capacitor |  |
| C95 | $220 \mathrm{pF}, 100 \mathrm{~V}$, NPO Axial-Iead Ceramic Capacitor | 122016-221 |
| C96 | $47 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$, NPO Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122016-470 |
| C97 | $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 10 \mathrm{~V}$, Aluminum Electrolytic Radial-Lead Capacitor | 123013-107 |
| C99 | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ Minimum, Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122005-103 |
| Cl00, Cl 101 | $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$, Aluminum Electrolytic Radial-Lead Capacitor | 123001-106 |
| C102 | $10 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$, NPO Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122016-100 |
| C103, C104 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 25 \mathrm{~V}$, NPO Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122006-104 |
| C105 | $220 \mathrm{pF}, 100 \mathrm{~V}$, NPO Axial-Lead Ceramic Capacitor | 122016-221 |
| Diodes |  |  |
| CR1 | Type-1N752A, 5.6 V Diode | 32-1N752A |
| CR2-CR4 | Type-1N914, $10 \mathrm{~mA}, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ Switching Diode | 31-1N914 |
| CR6 | Type-1N914, $10 \mathrm{~mA}, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ Switching Diode | 31-1N914 |
| CR8 | Type-1N914, $10 \mathrm{~mA}, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ Switching Diode | 31-1N914 |
| CR10-CR22 | Type-1N914, $10 \mathrm{~mA}, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ Switching Diode | 31-1N914 |
| CR26 | Type-1N914, $10 \mathrm{~mA}, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ Switching Diode | 31-1N914 |
| CR27 | Type-38MV5053 Light-Emitting Diode | 38-MV5053 |
| Inductors |  |  |
| 1.1 | $15 \mu \mathrm{H}$ Miniature Fixed Axial-Lead Inductor | 141016-004 |
| I. 2 | 8.5-11.5 $\mu \mathrm{H}$ Variable Inductor | 141017-001 |
| L3 | $18 \mu \mathrm{H}$ Miniature Fixed Axial-Lead Inductor | 141016-005 |
| L7 | $33 \mu \mathrm{H}$ Miniature Fixed Axial-Lead Inductor | 141016-007 |
| L8 | $68 \mu \mathrm{H}$ Miniature Fixed Axial-Lead Inductor | 141016-008 |
| I.) | $15 \mu \mathrm{H}$ Miniature Fixed Axial-Lead Inductor | 141016-004 |

## NTSC Demodulator PCB Assembly Parts List, continued

| Designator | Description | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L10 | $5.6 \mu \mathrm{H}$ Miniature Fixed Axial-Lead Inductor | 141016-001 |
| L11 | $27 \mu \mathrm{H}$ Miniature Fixed Axial-Lead Inductor | 141016-006 |
| L12 | $15 \mu \mathrm{H}$ Miniature Fixed Axial-Lead Inductor | 141016-004 |
| L13 | $18 \mu \mathrm{H}$ Miniature Fixed Axial-Lead Inductor | 141016-005 |
| L14 | $5.6 \mu \mathrm{H}$ Miniature Fixed Axial-Lead Inductor | 141016-001 |
| L17 | $5.6 \mu \mathrm{H}$ Miniature Fixed Axial-Lead Inductor | 141016-001 |
| L18-L20 | $1.0 \mu \mathrm{H}$ Peaking Coil Inductor | 141007-001 |
| Integrated Circuits |  |  |
| DL1 | 500 ns Delay Line Integrated Circuit | 137359-001 |
| DL2 | NTSC Delay Line Integrated Circuit | 137365-001 |
| U1 | A TV Chroma/Luminance Processor Integrated Circuit | 137353-001 |
| U2 | Type-74LS08 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS08 |
| U3-U5 | A CMOS Dual Monostable Multivibrator Integrated Circuit | 137354-001 |
| U6 | Type-74LS04 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS04 |
| U7 | A ECL Phase-Frequency Detector Integrated Circuit | 137355-001 |
| U8 | A ECL Voltage-Controlled Multi-Vibrator Integrated Circuit | 137356-001 |
| U9 | Type-74LS74 Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS74 |
| U11 | $\sim 8$-Bit D-A Converter Integrated Circuit | 137159-001 |
| U10 | Type-74LS273 Octal Flip-Flop Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS273 |
| U12 | A Type-4066 Integrated Circuit | 37-4066 |
| U13 | Type-74LS273 Octal Flip-Flop Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS273 |
| U14 | A 8-Bit D-A Converter Integrated Circuit | 137159-001 |
| U15 | A Type-4066 Integrated Circuit | 37.4066 |
| U16 | Type-74LS273 Octal Flip-Flop Integrated Circuit | 37-74LS273 |
| U17 | A 8-Bit D-A Converter Integrated Circuit | 137159-001 |
| U18 | A Type-4066 Integrated Circuit | 37-4066 |
| U19 | Type-7406 Integrated Circuit | 37-7406 |
| U20 | Type-7407 Integrated Circuit | 37-7407 |
| VR1 | TO-220, 15 W , Voltage Regulator Integrated Circuit | 137233-001 |
| VR2 | Type-7805 Integrated Circuit | 37.7805 |
| VR3 | TO-220, 15 W, Voltage Regulator Integrated Circuit | 137232-001 |

Resistors

| R1 | $75 \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | $110000-750$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R2 | $47 \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | $110000-470$ |
| R3 | $2 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | $110000-202$ |
| R4 | $240 \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | $110000-241$ |
|  |  |  |
| R5 | $910 \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | $110000-911$ |
| R6, R7 | $560 \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | $110000-561$ |
| R8 | $1.2 \mathrm{kR} \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | $110000-122$ |
| R9 | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | $110000-102$ |
|  |  |  |
| R10 | $2.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | $110000-272$ |
| R11 | $47 \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | $110000-470$ |
| R12 | $2 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega} \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | $110000-202$ |
| R13 | $270 \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | $110000-271$ |

## NTSC Demodulator PCB Assembly

Parts List, continued

| Designator | Description | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R14 | $2.7 \mathbf{k \Omega} \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-272 |
| R15 | $1.8 \mathrm{kR} \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-182 |
| R16 | $1.5 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-152 |
| R17 | $150 \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor |  |
| R18 | 510 Q, $\pm 5 \%$, 1/4 W Resistor | 110000-511 |
| R19 | $3.9 \mathbf{k \Omega} \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-392 |
| R20 | $1.5 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-152 |
| R21 | $510 \mathrm{Q}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-511 |
| R22 | $3.3 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%$, 1/4 W Resistor | 110000-332 |
| R23 | $82 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega} \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-823 |
| R24 | 1 k , $\pm 5 \%$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-224 |
| R25 | $220 \mathrm{k} \mathbf{\Omega} \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor |  |
| R26 | 1.2 k 2 $\pm 5 \%$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-122 |
| R27 | $1.8 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega} \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-182 |
| R28 | $270 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-274 |
| R31 | $47 \mathrm{~N}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-470 |
| R32 | $5.1 \mathrm{kX} \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-512 |
| R33 | $470 \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-471 |
| R34 | $2.4 \mathrm{kN} \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-511 |
| R35 | 510 , $\pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor |  |
| R36 | $3.3 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega} \pm 5 \%$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-332 |
| R37 | $15 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%$, 1/4 W Resistor | 110000-153 |
| R38 | $100 \mathrm{R}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-101 |
| R39 | $110 \mathrm{kR} \pm 5 \%$, 1/4 W Resistor | 110000-114 |
| R40 | $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, Horizontal Trimming Potentiometer | 119002-104 |
| R41 | $33 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-333 |
| R42 | $330 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega} \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-334 |
| R 43 | $100 \mathrm{k} \mathbf{2}$, Horizontal Trimming Potentiometer | 199002-104 |
| R44 | $33 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-333 |
| R45 | $330 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%$, 1/4 W Resistor | 110000-334 |
| R+6 | 5 k , Horizontal Trimming Potentiometer | 119002-502 |
| R4 ${ }^{-}$ | $8.2 \mathrm{kR} \pm 5 \%$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-822 |
| R48 | $22 \mathrm{kQ} \pm 5 \%$, 1/4 W Resistor | $\begin{aligned} & 110000-223 \\ & 110000-153 \end{aligned}$ |
| R49 | $15 \mathrm{kS} \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 119002-103 |
| R50 | $10 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega}$, Horizontal Trimming Potentiometer |  |
| R51 | $12 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-123 |
| R52 | 510 』, $\pm 5 \%$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-511 |
| R53 | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-103 |
| R54 | $220 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega} \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor |  |
| R55 | $12 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor |  |
| R56 | $5.1 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega} \pm 5 \%$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-512 |
| R57 | $1 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega}, \pm 5 \%$, 1/4 W Resistor | 110000-102 |
| R58 | $330 \mathrm{n}, \pm 5 \%$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 1100000-331 |
| R59 | $3.3 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor |  |
| R(0) | $10 \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-100 |
| R61 | 270 @, $\pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 10000-27 |

## NTSC Demodulator PCB Assembly Parts List, continued

| Designator | Description | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R62 | $3 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-302 |
| R63 | 47 $\mathbf{\Omega}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-470 |
| R64 | $2 \mathrm{k} \mathbf{\Omega} \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-202 |
| R65 | $3.9 \mathrm{k} \boldsymbol{1} \pm 5 \%$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-392 |
| R66 | $39 \mathrm{k} \mathbf{\Omega} \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-393 |
| R67 | 478, $\pm 5 \%$, 1/4 W Resistor | 110000-470 |
| R68 | $4.7 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega} \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-472 |
| R69 | $2.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-222 |
| R70 | $3 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%$, 1/4 W Resistor | 110000-302 |
| R71 | $47 \mathrm{R}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-470 |
| R72 | $2 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%$, 1/4 W Resistor | 110000-202 |
| R73 | $3.9 \mathrm{k} \mathbf{\Omega} \pm 5 \%$, 1/4 W Resistor | 110000-392 |
| R74 | $39 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega} \pm 5 \%$, 1/4 W Resistor | 110000-393 |
| R75 | $478, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-470 |
| R76 | $4.7 \mathrm{k} \boldsymbol{\Omega} \pm 5 \%$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-472 |
| R77 | $2.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-222 |
| R78 | $3 \mathrm{k} \mathbf{\Omega} \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-302 |
| R79 | $2 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-202 |
| R80 | $47 \mathrm{n}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-470 |
| R81 | $3.9 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega} \pm 5 \%$, 1/4 W Resistor | 110000-392 |
| R82 | $47 \mathrm{n}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-470 |
| R83 | $39 \mathrm{k} \mathbf{\Omega} \pm 5 \%$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-393 |
| R84 | $4.7 \mathrm{k} \boldsymbol{\Omega} \pm 5 \%$, 1/4 W Resistor | 110000-472 |
| R85, R86 | $2.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%$, 1/4 W Resistor | 110000-222 |
| R87 | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%$, 1// W Resistor | 110000-103 |
| R88 | $5.1 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-512 |
|  | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-103 |
| R90 | $110 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-114 |
| R91 | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-103 |
| R92 | $270 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-274 |
| R93 | $330 \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-331 |
| R94 | $1 \mathrm{kR}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-102 |
| R95 | $15 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega} \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-153 |
| R96 | $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-104 |
| R97 | $68 \mathrm{\Omega}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-680 |
| R98 | $2.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%$, 1/4 W Resistor | 110000-222 |
| R99 | $1200 \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-121 |
| R100 | $1 \mathrm{kN}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-102 |
| R101 | $1.0 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ Vertical Trimming Potentiometer | 119001-102 |
| R102 | $3.9 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega} \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-392 |
| R103 | $1.2 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega} \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-122 |
| R104 | $5.1 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega} \pm 5 \%$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-512 |
| R105 | 10 kQ , Horizontal Trimming Potentiometer | 119002-103 |
| R106 | $47 \mathrm{n}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-470 |
| R107 | 18 k ! $\pm 5 \%$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-183 |
| R108, R109 | 510 』, $\pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-511 |

## NTSC Demodulator PCB Assembly <br> Parts List, continued

| Designator | Description | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R110 | $3 \mathrm{kn} \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-302 |
| R111 | $100 \mathrm{O}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-101 |
| R112 | 47 n, $\pm 5 \%$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-470 |
| R113 | $220 \mathrm{Q}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-221 |
| R114 | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-102 |
| R115 | 150 @, $\pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-151 |
| R116 | $47 \mathrm{R}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-470 |
| R117 | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-102 |
| R118 | $2 \mathrm{k} \boldsymbol{\Omega} \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-202 |
| R119 | $1 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-102 |
| R120 | $2 \mathrm{k} \boldsymbol{\Omega} \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-202 |
| R121 | $47 \mathrm{\Omega}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-470 |
| R122. R123 | $1.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-122 |
| R124 | 270 R, $\pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-271 |
| R125 | $1.2 \mathrm{k} \mathbf{~} \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-122 |
| R126 | $240 \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-241 |
| R127 | $2.7 \mathrm{k} \mathbf{~} \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-272 |
| R128, R129 | $8.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-822 |
| R130, R131 | $10 \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4$ W Resistor | 110000-100 |
| R132 | $3.9 \mathrm{k} \mathbf{2} \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-392 |
| R133 | $5.1 \mathrm{k} \mathbf{\Omega} \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-512 |
| R134 | $1.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-122 |
| R135 | $10 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega}$, Horizontal Trimming Potentiometer | 119002-103 |
| R136 | $47 \mathrm{n}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor |  |
| R137 | $18 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-183 |
| R138, R139 | $510 \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-511 |
| R140 | $3 \mathrm{k} \mathbf{\Omega} \pm 5 \%$, 1/4 W Resistor | 110000-302 |
| R150 | $100 \mathrm{Q}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-101 |
| R151 | $47 \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-470 |
| R152 | $220 \mathrm{n}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-221 |
| R153 | $1 \mathrm{kQ}, \pm 5 \%$, 1/4 W Resistor |  |
| R154 | 150 , $\pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-151 |
| R155 | $47 \mathrm{\Omega}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor |  |
| R156 | $1 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-102 |
| R157 | 2 k ¢ $\pm 5 \%$, 1/4 W Resistor | 110000-202 |
| R158 | $1 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-102 |
| R159 | $2 \mathrm{kn} \pm 5 \%$, 1/4 W Resistor | 110000-202 |
| R160 | $470 . \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4$ W Resistor | 110000-470 |
| R161-R163 | $1.2 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega} \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-122 |
| R164 | 2700, $\pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor |  |
| R165 | 240 @, $\pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-241 |
| R166 | $2.7 \mathrm{kR} \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 1100000-822 |
| R167, R168 | $8.2 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega} \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-822 |
| R169, R170 | $10 \mathrm{Q}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-100 |
| R171 | $3.9 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega} \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-392 |
| R172 | $5.1 \mathbf{k Q} \pm 5 \%$, 1/4 W Resistor | 10000-512 |

## NTSC Demodulator PCB Assembly <br> Parts List，continued

| Designator | Description | Part No． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R173 | $1.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000－122 |
| R174 | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ，Horizontal Trimming Potentiometer | 119002－103 |
| R175 | $47 \mathrm{R}, \pm 5 \%$ ， $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000－470 |
| R176 | $18 \mathrm{k} \mathbf{\Omega} \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000－183 |
| R177 | $510 \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4$ W Resistor | 110000－511 |
| R178 | $3 \mathrm{k} \boldsymbol{\Omega} \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000－302 |
| R179 | $510 \mathrm{Q}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000－511 |
| R180 | $100 \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000－101 |
| R181 | $47 \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000－470 |
| R182 | 220 ת，$\pm 5 \%$ ，1／4 W Resistor | 110000－221 |
| R183 | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000－102 |
| R184 | $150 \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000－151 |
| R185 |  | 110000－470 |
| R186－R190 | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000－102 |
| R191 | $2 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000－202 |
| R192 | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000－102 |
| R193 | $2 \mathrm{k} \mathbf{\Omega} \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000－202 |
| R194 | $47 \mathrm{R}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000－470 |
| R195－R197 | $1.2 \mathrm{kS} \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000－122 |
| R198 | 270 ＠， $\pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000－271 |
| R199 | $240 \mathrm{\Omega}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000－241 |
| R200 | $2.7 \mathrm{k} \boldsymbol{\Omega} \pm 5 \%$ ，1／4 W Resistor | 110000－272 |
| R201，R202 | $8.2 \mathrm{k} \boldsymbol{\Omega} \pm 5 \%$ ，1／4 W Resistor | 110000－822 |
| R203，R204 | $10 \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000－100 |
| R205 | $15 \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 10 \mathrm{~W}$ Wirewound Resistor | 116000－150 |
| R206 | $62 \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 5 \mathrm{~W}$ Wirewound Resistor | 116001－620 |
| R207 | $1208 \pm 5 \%$ ，1／4 W Resistor | 110000－121 |
| R208 | 820 』，$\pm 5 \%$ ，1／4 W Resistor | 110000－821 |
| R209 | $1 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000－102 |
| R210 | $3.9 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000－392 |
| R211 | $240 \Omega, \pm 5 \%$ ，1／4 W Resistor | 110000－241 |
| R212 | $130 \mathrm{k} \boldsymbol{\sim}{ }_{ \pm} \%$ ，1／4 W Resistor | 110000－132 |
| R213 | 500 』，Horizontal Trimming Potentiometer | 119002－501 |
| R214 | $15 \mathbf{\Omega}, \pm 5 \%, 5$ W Flame－Proof Wirewound Resistor | 116007－150 |
| R215 | 200 ＠，Horizontal Trimming Potentiometer | 119002－201 |
| R216 | $560 \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000－561 |
| R218 | $510 \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000－511 |
| R219－R223 | $560 \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000－561 |
| R224 | $2.2 \mathrm{k} \mathbf{\Omega} \pm 5 \%$ ，1／4 W Resistor | 110000－222 |
| R225－R227 | $910 \Omega, \pm 5 \%$ ，1／4 W Resistor | 110000－911 |
| R228 | $5.1 \mathrm{kS}{ }_{ \pm} 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}^{\text {R }}$ Resistor | 110000－512 |
| R229 | 220 』，$\pm 5 \%$ ，1／4 W Resistor | 110000－221 |
| R230 | $150 \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000－151 |
| R231－R233 | $500 \Omega$ ，Horizontal Trimming Potentiometer | 119002－501 |
| R234 | 270 』，$\pm 5 \%$ ，1／4 W Resistor | 110000－271 |

## NTSC Demodulator PCB Assembly <br> Parts List, continued

| Designator | Description | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R235 | $560 \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-561 |
| R236 | 5 k , Horizontal Trimming Potentiometer | 119002-502 |
| R23 ${ }^{7}$ | $47 \mathrm{\Omega}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-470 |
| R238-R240 | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-102 |
| R2+1, R242 | $47 \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-470 |
| R2 2 + -R245 | $100 \Omega, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-101 |
| R $2 \cdot 46$ | 150 ת, $\pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Resistor | 110000-151 |
| TPI | $0 \boldsymbol{\Omega}$ (Dummy) Resistor | 110005-001 |
| W1 | $0 \Omega$ (Dummy) Resistor | 110005-001 |
| W'3. W4 | $0 \Omega$ (Dummy) Resistor | 110005-001 |
| Transistors |  |  |
| Q1 | Type-2N3904, $60 \mathrm{~V}, 350 \mathrm{~mW}$, NPN Switching Transistor | 34-2N3904 |
| Q2 | Type-2N3906, $40 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{PNP}$ Transistor | 33-2N3906 |
| Q3 | Type-2N3904, $60 \mathrm{~V}, 350 \mathrm{~mW}$, NPN Switching Transistor | 34-2N3904 |
| Q4 | Type-2N3906, $40 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{PNP}$ Transistor | 33-2N3906 |
| Q5, Q6 | Type-2N3904, $60 \mathrm{~V}, 350 \mathrm{~mW}$, NPN Switching Transistor | 34-2N3904 |
| Q7 | $25 \mathrm{~V}, 200 \mathrm{~mA}$, NPN Transistor | 133024-001 |
| Q8-Q10 | Type-2N3904, $60 \mathrm{~V}, 350 \mathrm{~mW}$, NPN Switching Transistor | 34-2N3904 |
| Q11 | Type-2N3906, $40 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~W}$, PNP Transistor | 33-2N3906 |
| Q12 | Type-2N3904, $60 \mathrm{~V}, 350 \mathrm{mw}$, NPN Switching Transistor | 34-2N3904 |
| Q13 | Type-2N3823 N-Channel, VHF FET Transistor | 133023-001 |
| Q1. | Type-2N3904, $60 \mathrm{~V}, 350 \mathrm{~mW}$, NPN Switching Transistor | 34-2N3904 |
| Q15 | Type-2N3906, $40 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{PNP}$ Transistor | 33-2N3906 |
| Q16 | Type-2N3904, $60 \mathrm{~V}, 350 \mathrm{~mW}$, NPN Switching Transistor | 34-2N3904 |
| Q17 | Type-2N3823 N-Channel, VHF FET Transistor | 133023-001 |
| Q18 | Type-2N3904, $60 \mathrm{~V}, 350 \mathrm{~mW}$, NPN Switching Transistor | 34-2N3904 |
| Q19 | Type-2N3906, $40 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{PNP}$ Transistor | 33-2N3906 |
| Q20 | Type-2N3904, $60 \mathrm{~V}, 350 \mathrm{~mW}$, NPN Switching Transistor | 34-2N3904 |
| Q21 | Type-2N3823 N-Channel, VHF FET Transistor | 133023-001 |
| Q22 | Type-2N3906, $40 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{PNP}$ Transistor | 33-2N3906 |
| Q23 | Type-2N3904, $60 \mathrm{~V}, 350 \mathrm{~mW}$, NPN Switching Transistor | 34-2N3904 |
| Q27 | $25 \mathrm{~V}, 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ NPN Transistor | 133025-001 |
| Q28 | Type-2N3906, $40 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{PNP}$ Transistor | 33-2N3906 |
| Q29, Q30 | Type-2N3904, $60 \mathrm{~V}, 350 \mathrm{~mW}, \mathrm{NPN}$ Switching Transistor | 34-2N3904 |
| Q31 | Type-2N3906, $40 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{PNP}$ Transistor | 33-2N3906 |
| Q32, Q33 | Type-2N3904, $60 \mathrm{~V}, 350 \mathrm{~mW}$, NPN Switching Transistor | 34-2N3904 |
| Q34 | Type-2N3906, $40 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{PNP}$ Transistor | 33-2N3906 |
| Q35 | Type-2N3643, $60 \mathrm{~V}, 300 \mathrm{~mW}$, NPN Transistor | 34-2N3643 |
| Q36 | Type-2N3644 PNP Transistor | 34-2N3644 |
| Q37, Q38 | Type-2N3904, $60 \mathrm{~V}, 350 \mathrm{~mW}$, NPN Switching Transistor | 34-2N3904 |
| Q39 | Type-2N3906, $40 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{PNP}$ Transistor | 33-2N3906 |
| Q40, Q41 | Type-2N3904, $60 \mathrm{~V}, 350 \mathrm{~mW}$, NPN Switching Transistor | 34-2N3904 |
| Q42 | Type-2N3906, $40 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{PNP}$ Transistor | $33-2 N 3906$ |

## NTSC Demodulator PCB Assembly Parts List, continued

| Designator | Description | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q43 | Type-2N3643, $60 \mathrm{~V}, 300 \mathrm{~mW}, \mathrm{NPN}$ Transistor | 34-2N3643 |
| Q44 | Type-2N3644 PNP Transistor | 34-2N3644 |
| Q45, Q46 | Type-2N3904, $60 \mathrm{~V}, 350 \mathrm{~mW}, \mathrm{NPN}$ Switching Transistor | 34-2N3904 |
| Q47 | Type-2N3906, $40 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~W}$, PNP Transistor | 33-2N3906 |
| Q48, Q49 | Type-2N3904, $60 \mathrm{~V}, 350 \mathrm{~mW}, \mathrm{NPN}$ Switching Transistor | 34-2N3904 |
| Q50 | Type-2N3906, $40 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{PNP}$ Transistor | 33-2N3906 |
| Q51 | Type-2N3643, $60 \mathrm{~V}, 300 \mathrm{~mW}, \mathrm{NPN}$ Transistor | 34-2N3643 |
| Q52 | Type-2N3644 PNP Transistor | 34-2N3644 |
| Q53 | Type-2N3563 NPN Transistor | 133027-001 |
| Q54 | Type-2N3906, $40 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~W}$, PNP Transistor | 33-2N3906 |
| Q55 | Type-2N3904, $60 \mathrm{~V}, 350 \mathrm{~mW}$, NPN Switching Transistor | 34-2N3904 |
| Q57 | $25 \mathrm{~V}, 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ NPN Transistor | 133025-001 |
| Miscellaneous |  |  |
| DL2 | 14-Circuit PC Mount, Receptacle Connector | 179193-014 |
| J11 | 7-Circuit, Right-Angle Connector Header | 9165-007 |
| J17 | 7-Circuit, Right-Angle Connector Header | $179165-007$ |
| J18 | 50-Circuit, Right-Angle, 4-Wall Header Connector | 179186001 |
| J19 | \#2-56x Self-Tapping Screw | 72-6204S |
| J19 | Right-Angle, PC Mount, BNC Receptacle Connector | 179013-002 |
| Y1 | $3.5795 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{HC}-18 / \mathrm{U}$ Crystal | 144007-01 |
| TP1, TP2 | Test Point (Acceptable substitute is part no. 020670-01) | 179051-002 |
| TP5-TP16 | Test Point (Acceptable substitute is part no. 020670-01) | $179051-002$ |
| TP18 | Test Point (Acceptable substitute is part no. 020670-01) | 179051-002 |
| TP21-TP31 | Test Point (Acceptable substitute is part no. 020670-01) | $81-4302$ |
|  | Snap-In Fastener <br> Standoff | 81-4302 178050 |

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Figure 5-8 EMI Shield PCB Assembly

## EMI Shield PCB Assembly Parts List

| Designator | Description | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capacitors |  |  |
| Cl | $1000 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{NPO}$, Ceramic Axial-Lead Capacitor (Acceptable substitute is part no. 122002-102) | 122016-102 |
| C2-C12 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$, Ceramic Capacitor | 122002-104 |
| C 13 | $100 \mathrm{pF}, 100 \mathrm{~V}$, Ceramic Axial-Lead Capacitor (Acceptable substitute is part no. 122013-471) | 122016-101 |
| C14 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$, Ceramic Capacitor | 122002-104 |
| C15, Cl 6 | $1000 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{NPO}$, Ceramic Axial-Lead Capacitor (Acceptable substitute is part no. 122002-102) | 122016-102 |
| C17, C 18 | $100 \mathrm{pF}, 100 \mathrm{~V}$, Ceramic Axial-Lead Capacitor (Acceptable substitute is part no. 122013-471) | 122016-101 |
| C19, C20 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$, Ceramic Capacitor | 122002-104 |
| C21. C22 | $1000 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{NPO}$, Ceramic Axial-Lead Capacitor (Acceptable substitute is part no. 122002-102) | 122016-102 |
| C23-C26 | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ Minimum, Ceramic Axial-Lead Capacitor | 122005-103 |
| C27, C28 | $1000 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{NPO}$, Ceramic Axial-Lead Capacitor (Acceptable substitute is part no. 122002-102) | 122016-102 |
| C29, C30 | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ Minimum, Ceramic Axial-Lead Capacitor | 122005-103 |
| C31-C34 | $1000 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{NPO}$, Ceramic Axial-Lead Capacitor (Acceptable substitute is part no. 122002-102) | 122016-102 |
| C35 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$, Ceramic Capacitor | 122002-104 |
| C36 | $1000 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{NPO}$, Ceramic Axial-Lead Capacitor (Acceptable substitute is part no. 122002-102) | 122016-102 |
| C37, C38 | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ Minimum, Ceramic Axial-Lead Capacitor | 122005-103 |
| C39, C40 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$, Ceramic Capacitor | 122002-104 |
| C41, C42 | $1000 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{NPO}$, Ceramic Axial-Lead Capacitor (Acceptable substitute is part no. 122002-102) | 122016-102 |
| C43-C46 | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ Minimum, Ceramic Axial-Lead Capacitor | 122005-103 |
| C47, C48 | $1000 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{NPO}$, Ceramic Axial-Lead Capacitor (Acceptable substitute is part no. 122002-102) | 122016-102 |
| C49-C51 | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ Minimum, Ceramic Axial-Lead Capacitor | 122005-103 |
| C52, C53 | $1000 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{NPO}$, Ceramic Axial-Lead Capacitor (Acceptable substitute is part no. 122002-102) | 122016-102 |
| C54, C55 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \%$, 50 V , Ceramic Capacitor | 122002-104 |
| C56-C58 | $1000 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{NPO}$, Ceramic Axial-Lead Capacitor (Acceptable substitute is part no. 122002-102) | 122016-102 |
| C59 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F},+80 \%-20 \% .50 \mathrm{~V}$, Ceramic Capacitor | 122002-104 |
| Connectors |  |  |
| J16 | 44-Pin Edge Connector (Acceptable substitute is part no. 179046-044) | 179073-044 |
| J20 | 24-Pin Edge Connector | 179073-024 |
| Miscellaneous |  |  |
|  |  | 041799-01 |
|  | Spacer | 041800-01 |
|  | \#4-40 $\times 1 / 4$ Cross-Recessed Pan-Head Screw | 72-1404F |
|  | $1 / 4$-Inch Grommet $1 / 4$-Inch White Plunger Flat Nylon Washer | $\begin{aligned} & 178044-242 \\ & 178045-442 \\ & 175009-221 \end{aligned}$ |

## - Upright Illustrated Parts Lists

This chapter provides information you need to order parts for your Upright game. When ordering parts, please give the part number, part name, number of this manual, and serial number of your game. This will aid in filling your order rapidly and correctly. We hope the results will be less downtime and more profit from your game.
Atari Customer Service numbers are listed on the inside front cover of this manual.


Chapter 6


[^5]Figure 6-1 Cabinet-Mounted Assemblies


Figure 6-1 Cabinet-Mounted Assemblies, continued A041600-xx B

## Cabinet-Mounted Assemblies

## Parts List

| Part No. | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| A040586-01 | Strain-Relief Power Cord (U.S. and Canada) |
| A038074-07 | Switching Power Supply (see technical manual TM-238) |
| A040587-01 | Power On/Off Switch, Harness, and Mounting Plate Assembly |
| A041587-01 | Laser-Disc Player Mounting Assembly-consists of |
| 72-HA4806S | \#8-32 $\times 0.38$-Inch Cross-Recessed Screw (not shown) |
| 041586-01 | Laser-Disc Player Mounting Bracket |
| 178153-001 | Shock Absorber Isolator (not shown) |
| A041601-01 | Cabinet Assembly-consists of |
| A041602-01 | Body Assembly |
| A041606-01 | Pedestal Assembly |
| A041607-01 | Head Assembly |
| A041612-01 | Rear Door Panel Assembly for Pedestal- consists of |
| A038881-01 | Lock (Acceptable substitute is part no. A038881-03) |
| 041635-02 | Rear Door Panel |
| $041620-01$ | Filter Grille |
| A041621-01 | Power Bracket Assembly-consists of |
| A041758-01 | Power Outlet Assembly |
| 72-HA460S | \#6-32 $\times$ / ${ }^{\text {d }}$-Inch Cross-Recessed Thread-Forming Screw (not shown) |
| 79-15021001 | 2-Position Terminal Block |
| 041622-01 | Power Bracket |
| A041752-01 | Main Harness |
| A041753-01 | Power Harness (not shown) |
| A041767-01 | 50-Circuit Ribbon Cable Assembly (not shown)-consists of |
| 150023-050 | 50 -Circuit Flat Ribbon Cable (not shown) |
| 179192-050 | 50-Circuit Ribbon Connector (not shown) |
| A041769-01 | Display Filter Assembly (not shown)-use only on Atari \& Electrohome Displays-consists of |
| 140000-002 | $11 \mu \mathrm{H}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$, Line Filter (not shown) |
| 78-2D1096 | $11 / 2$-Inch PVC Clear Tubing (not shown) |
| 179053-000 | 18-22 AWG Socket Terminal (not shown) |
| 179055-000 | 18-22 AWG Pin Terminal (not shown) |
| 179056-002 | 2-Circuit Receptacle Connector (not shown) |
| 179162-002 | 2-Circuit Plug Connector (not shown) |
| A041770-01 | Coaxial Cable Assembly (connects to Video PCB, protrudes through EMI Shield PCB, and attaches to Laser-Disc Player) |
| A041801-01 | Laser-Disc Player Strap Assembly-consists of |
| 72-1104F | \#10-24 $\times$ 0.25-Inch Cross-Recessed Pan-Head Screw (not shown) |
| 78-6901202 | Vinyl Foam Single-Coated Adhesive Tape $3 / 4$-Inch Wide $\times 1 / 8$-Inch Thick -6 inches required (nol shown) |
| 041585-01 | Mounting Strap |
| 178013-001 | Tension Latch |
| A200001-01 | Atari 19-Inch Color Raster-Scan Cathode-Ray Tube (CRT) Assembly-consists of |
| A201020-01 | Neck PCB Assembly |
| A201022-01 | Deflection PCB Assembly |
| 201092-01 | CRT Assembly (not shown) |
| A201024-01 | Color Raster Harness Assembly (not shown) |

## Cabinet-Mounted Assemblies Parts List, continued

| Part No. | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | The following five items are technical information supplements to this game: |
| TM-238 | Switching Power Supply Technical Manual |
| SP-253 | FIREFOX Schematic Package |
| ST-253 | FIREFOX (Upright) Label with Self Test Procedure and Option Switch Settings |
| TM-253 | FIREFOX Operators Manual |
| TM-254 | Atari 19-Inch and 25-Inch Color Raster Display Manual |
| 78-3201 | Adjustable Glide |
| 78-6900402 | Vinyl Foam Single-Coated Adhesive Tape $1 / 4$-Inch Wide $\times 1 / 8$-Inch Thick ( 36 inches required; used along top and bottom edge of display shield-not shown) |
| 006008-04 | Display Shield Extruded Plastic Molding (not shown) |
| 009992-01 | On/Off Switch Cover (not shown) |
| 034536-02 | $1 / 2$-Inch Thick Foam Pad (located between the Power Supply PCB and the cabinet wall) |
| 034536-03 | 1.12-Inch Thick Foam Pad (located between the Deflection PCB and the cabinet wall) |
| 036130-01 | Lower Speaker Grille |
| 038091-01 | Molded Coin Box (not shown) |
| 038870-01 | Coin Box Enclosure (not shown) |
| 041130-01 | Left Retainer (Metal Extrusion) |
| 041130-02 | Right Retainer (Metal Extrusion) |
| 041240-01 | Rear Door Panel for Head Assembly |
| 041250-01 | Display Shield Lower Retainer |
| 041251-01 | Ventilation Grille (located in floor of head assembly) (not shown) |
| 041254-01 | Display Shield |
| 041255-01 | Attraction Panel |
| 041261-01 | Video Display Bezel |
| 041630-01 | Rear Door Panel for Body Assembly (includes lock) |
| 041618-02 | Semi-Rigid Attraction Film with Graphics (not shown) |
| 148004-002 | 5-Inch, 4-8, 6-Ounce Shielded High-Fidelity Speaker (located below control panel-not shown) |
| 171059-001 | Laser-Disc Player |
| 171063-001 | $110 \mathrm{~V}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Exhaust Fan |
| 178013-001 | Spring-Draw Latch (not shown) |
| 178034-024 | $3 / 4$-Inch Black Plastic T-Molding ( 21 inches required on front of pedestal base; 168 inches required on the side panels of the head assembly; 104 inches required on the side panels of the body assembly; 94 inches required on the front panel of the body assembly) |
| 1-8093-001 | Guard for Fan Blade |
| 1-8127-036 | $21 / 4$-Inch Black Plastic T-Molding ( 68 inches required on the pedestal) |
| $1^{-8155-001}$ | $1 / 4$-Inch Thick, 5 Ply Dust Filter (located on rear door panel of pedestal) |
| 1-8160-101 | FIREFOX Laser Disc |
| 1-9125-001 | Grounding Clip on Main Harness (not shown) |
| 201018-01 | 19-Inch CRT Bracket (not shown) |



Figure 6-2 Attraction Panel, Fluorescent Tube, and Speaker Assembly A041610-01

## Part No.

## Description

A005493-01 A037540-01 A041756-01 70-304

79-561816P
99-11003
99-11006
99-11009
006008-05
037469-01
041241-02
041249-01
041252-01
041255-01
041256-1715
041325-01
142028-001
148004-002
179035-001
Fluorescent Tube Harness Assembly
Ground Wire with Ring Lug
Speaker Harness Assembly
18-Inch, 15-Watt, Cool White Fluorescent Tube
Spring-Connector Wire Nut for 16 - to 18 -Gauge Wires
Fluorescent Tube Starter
Fluorescent Tube Locking Tab (consists of two pieces)
Starter Socket
Attraction Glass Extruded Plastic Molding
Steel Tube Bracket
Wood Mounting Panel
Attraction Shield Upper Retainer
Speaker Mounting Grille/Bracket
Attraction Panel
H-Shaped Retainer for Attraction Glass and Display Shield
Ballast Shield
$60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 118 \mathrm{~V}$, Ballast Transformer
5 -Inch Diameter, $5 \mathrm{~W}, 4 \mathrm{M}$, Shielded Speaker
2-Pin Fluorescent Tube Holder
179125-001


Figure 6-3 Control Panel Assembly A041611-01 A Audio Jack Assembly A041776-01 A

## Control Panel and Audio Jack Assemblies Parts List

| Part No. | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| A040233-01 | Flight Control |
| A041776-01 | Audio Jack \& Volume Control Assembly-consists of |
| A041755-01 | Harness (includes connector) |
| 041614-03 | Decal for Audio Jack Plate |
| 041777-01 | Audio Jack Mounting Plate |
| 041778-01 | Audio Jack Clamp |
| 119010-251 | $250 \Omega$ Dual Potentiometer |
| 177010-236 | \#6-32 Polymer Hex Locknut |
| 178157-001 | Volume Control Knob |
| 179191-001 | 3.5 mm Jack |
| 75-5112B | \#10-24 $\times$ 0.75-Inch Carriage Bolt |
| 75-99511 | Nut/Washer Assembly |
| 75-99515 | \#1/4 $\times 20 \mathrm{Nut} /$ Washer Assembly |
| 041561-01 | Control Panel |
| 041566-04 | Flight Control Decal |
| 041615-01 | Control Panel Plate |
| 041616-01 | Spacer for Flight Control |
| 041617-03 | Left Decal for Control Panel Plate |
| 041623-03 | Right Decal for Control Panel Plate |



Figure 6-4 PCB Mounting Hardware-US

## Figure 6-4 PCB Mounting Hardware-US, continued Parts List

| Part No. | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| A040993-01 | EMI Shield PCB Assembly-includes |
| 72-1404F | \#4-40 $\times 1 / 4$-Inch Cross-Recessed Steel Screw |
| 041799-01 | Spacer |
| 041800-01 | Spacer |
| 175009-221 | Plastic Washer |
| 178044-242 | Grommet |
| 178045-442 | Snap-In Fastener |
| A041343-01 | FIREFOX Demodulator PCB |
| A041345-21 | FIREFOX Graphics PCB |
| A041403-21 | FIREFOX Main PCB |
| A041584-02 | EMI Cage with Guides |
| 040975-02 | EMI Cage |
| 178047-032 | 16-Inch Snap-In PCB Guide (six required) |
| A041767-01 | 50-Circuit Ribbon Cable |
| A041768-01 | PCB Power Harness Cable |
| A041768-02 | PCB Power Harness Cable (connects Main PCB to Demodulator PCB) (not shown) |
| 72-1604F | \#6-32 $\times 1 / 4$-Inch Cross-Recessed Pan-Head Screw |
| 72.1610 F | \#6-32 $\times$ 者-Inch Cross-Recessed Pan-Head Screw |
| 175004-708 | \#8 Flat Fiber Washer |
| 176015-112 | \#10 $\times 3 / 4$-Inch Cross-Recessed Pan-Head Screw |
| 178120-108 | \%-Inch PCB Support (located between the Graphics and the Main PCB) |
| 178120-116 | 1 -Inch PCB Support (located between the Main and the Demodulator PCB) |
| 178149-607 | Nylon Standoff |



Figure 6-5 PCB Mounting Hardware-Ireland Parts List

| Part No. | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| A041343-01 | FIREFOX Demodulator PCB |
| A041345-21 | FIREFOX Graphics PCB |
| A041403-21 | FIREFOX Main PCB |
| $74-3803 \mathrm{~A}$ | 3/-Inch Aluminum Spacer |
| $74-3816 \mathrm{~A}$ | 1-Inch Aluminum Spacer |
| $041646-01$ | PCB Bracket |
| $178120-108$ | \$/Inch PCB Support (located between the Graphics and the Main PCB) |
| $178120-116$ | 1-Inch PCB Support (located between the Main and the Demodulator PCB) |
| $176015-112$ | \#10 $\times$ 3/4-Inch Cross-Recessed Pan-Head Screw |

## Sit-Down Illustrated Parts Lists

This chapter provides information you need to order parts for your Sit-Down game. When ordering parts, please give the part number, part name, number of this manual, and serial number of your game. This will aid in filling your order rapidly and correctly. We hope the results will be less downtime and more profit from your game.
Atari Customer Service numbers are listed on the inside front cover of this manual.

## NOTE

The information for the FIREFOX sit-down cabinet was unavailable for the first printing.



[^0]:    - WARNING


    ## G

    Do not plug in the game untilit has been inspected. This game should only be connected to a grounded 3 wire outlet. If you have only a 2 -wire outlet, we recommend you hire a licensed electrician to install a grounded outlet. Players may receive an electrical shock if this game is not properly grounded!

[^1]:    *FIREFOX is a trademark of Warner Bros. Inc. ©1982 Warner Bros. Inc. ©(C) 1983 Atari, Inc. All rights reserved.

[^2]:    Indicates static-sensitive device.

[^3]:    Note: See Cabinet-Mounted Assemblies Parts List for part number of 50 -circuit ribbon cable assembly.

[^4]:    A
    Indicates static-sensitive device.

[^5]:    Game Documentation-
    See parts list on next page

