INSTRUCTION BOOK STANDARD ELECTRONICS TYPE 930 F.M. MULTIPLEX TRANSMITT

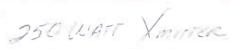
STANDARD ELECTRONICS

DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO ENGINEERING, MANUFACTURING, AND SERVICING EQUIPMENT FOR THE BROADCAST AND TELEVISION INCUSTRY.

DIVISION OF REEVES INSTRUMENT CORP.

LAKEWOOD ROAD

FARMINGDAIE, N. J.



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STANDARD ELECTRONICS

TYPE 930 F.M. MULTIPLEX TRANSMITTER

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MANUFACTURED BY
STANDARD ELECTRONICS DIVISION
of
REEVES INSTRUMENT CORP.
Lakewood Road
FARMINGDALE, N. J.

F M broadcasting demands a transmitter with a minimum of noise and distortion, as well as the highest degree of carrier stability. In multiplexing — for stereophonic broadcasting or background music and other revenue-producing services — frequency stability assumes even greater importance, since deviation of the main carrier center frequency can subject the subcarrier to cross-talk or intermodulation. Incorporating the SERRASOID modulator, this compact 250 watt FM broadcast transmitter has been developed by the Standard Electronics Corporation for high quality service, simplex or multiplex. Economical in first cost and upkeep and simple to operate and maintain, the transmitter meets exacting standards of signal quality and frequency stability, including multiplexing capability for stereo and other purposes.* Higher powered rf amplifiers may be added at any time to increase output power.

Carrier stability. Mean output frequency of the Standard Electronics type 930 transmitter is directly controlled by a quartz-crystal oscillator, which maintains constant frequency during modulation. Accurate, automatic control of crystal temperature holds deviations of oscillator frequency well within FCC limits.

Stereo, multiplex capability. The transmitter will generate a main carrier modulated with a 50 to 15,000 cps audio signal and combined with a subcarrier, also capable of being modulated by an audio signal between 50 and 15,000 cps. Provisions for multiplex are standard equipment (subcarrier generator extra). In stereo broadcasting the main channel can carry one leg, the subchannel the other, with full fidelity on both channels.

Low noise and distortion. FM noise is at least 65 db below 100% modulation. Distortion is less than 1% when modulating 100% between 50 and 15,000 cps.

Non-critical operation. Fixed tuned circuits in the modulator-exciter eliminate critical adjustments, permitting operation by persons of limited experience. No built-in oscilloscope is required to observe frequency control.

Simplified maintenance. The simple, non-mechanical SERRASOID exciter eliminates need for motor-actuated frequency stabilization. Fewer tubes are used and most of those in the exciter are receiver types. Simplified design throughout the transmitter substantially reduces maintenance. Multiple metering points facilitate circuit monitoring.

Overall economy. Simplified design with fewer tubes reduces first cost and yields savings in power consumption and tube replacement.

Convenient installation. Unusually compact, the entire transmitter is self-contained, facilitating installation of the transmitter and connections to ac supply, audio and subcarrier input, and antenna feeder.

Easy "Add-A-Unit" expansion. This 250 watt transmitter makes it feasible to go on the air with a high quality FM signal, single-channel or multiplex, at minimum cost. Matching Standard Electronics 3 kw RF Amplifier type 938 can be added to increase power output.

250 Watt FM MULTIPLEX TRANSMITTER

Type 930 broadcast transmitter, with SERRASOID* modulator, economically provides high-quality performance, with capability for simplex, FM FM stereo and other multiplex services.





standard electronics corporation

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standard electronics 250 watt FM multiple?

With a power output of 250 watts this transmitter can generate a main carrier at any frequency from 88 to 108 mc, frequency modulated with a 50 to 15,000 cps audio signal and with a subcarrier which in turn can be modulated by an audio signal of 50 to 15,000 cps.

Noise and distortion are low and mean carrier frequency is stable. In multiplex service, the transmitter delivers a high quality subcarrier signal, with minimum crosstalk.

The SERRASOID modulator around which this transmitter is designed contributes importantly to its superior performance. The SERRASOID principle of frequency modulation is a major improvement on the basic Armstrong system. The SERRASOID produces phase modulation which has the effect of frequency modulation during the period of phase shift, achieving frequency modulation with low distortion.

Retaining the proven reliability of the Armstrong circuit, the SERRASOID modulator further improves signal-to-noise ratios and linearity by its capability to increase linear phase shift from 11° to 150° for 100% modulation. Since separate tubes are used for oscillation and modulation, oscillator frequency is stabilized by a temperature-controlled quartz crystal and does not vary during modulation. The crystal oscillator determines the mean carrier frequency directly, making the modulator circuit simple and effective in design and operation. All tubes in the transmitter, including the output amplifier, are air-cooled.

A system of overload relays and circuits, recycling elements, time delays and safety switches protects the transmitter from overloads. To protect personnel, "dead front" design automatically disconnects high voltage from exposed parts when the back door is open. The front door is not interlocked as all high voltage is protected by the front panels.

The complete transmitter is housed in a standard cabinet 24" wide, 84" high and 22" deep. The compact cabinet holds six panels: the FM-MUX modulator-exciter, frequency multiplier, power amplifier, control, high and low voltage power supply panels.

MAJOR SECTIONS

FM-MUX modulator-exciter, heart of the transmitter, has oscillator-modulator audio amplifier, rf amplifier and frequency multiplier, subcarrier amplifier and phase modulator, and doubler and output amplifier circuits.

The oscillator-modulator, designed around four receiver type tubes and a quartz crystal, develops through shaper circuits a linear sawtooth at crystal frequency. The first tube is a crystal controlled oscillator with a temperature stabilized crystal which holds carrier frequency within ± 1000 cps. The second tube shapes the oscillator output to produce a steeply rising waveform at the crystal frequency, while the third tube is a non-oscillating sawtooth generator with a bootstrap circuit to assure linear rise of the generated waveform. The fourth tube, the modulator, clips off this sawtooth wave by an amount varying with the amplitude of the modulating signal which is impressed on the cathode of the tube.

The modulator output is a series of sharp positive pulses at the crystal frequency, phase modulated by the audio signal. Constant amplitude of the pulses over the modulating cycle minimizes distortion, while their shortness results in a high rate of change of output voltage, minimizing noise. The audio-frequency amplifier, of inverse feedback type, has a flat response from 50 to 15,000 cps. The pre-emphasis network accentuates higher audio frequencies to maintain

a constant signal-to-noise ratio at all modulating frequencies. A potentiometer provides gain control.

In the resonant circuit of the first frequency multiplier stage, phase-modulated pulses from the modulator circuit are converted to sinusoidal waves with the corresponding amount of frequency modulation.

The subcarrier phase modulator is capable of modulating the main carrier with a subcarrier whose frequency may be set anywhere from 25 to 75 kc. The subcarrier amplifier, of inverse feedback type, with frequency range from 25 to 75 kc, amplifies the output of an external subcarrier generator (not supplied) and applies it to the phase modulator. Doubler and output amplifier increase the modulated signal's mean frequency to one-eighth carrier frequency.

Frequency multiplier panel has three doublers and one straight-through amplifier. Performance of the individual stages can be checked by a selector switch with a meter located on the control panel. Output impedance is 50 ohms and loading can be varied to match the power amplifier input.

Control panel conveniently groups frequently used controls, meters and indicators so that they are readily accessible whether the front door is open or closed. A tuning meter and selector switch permit monitoring each rf stage from the crystal oscillator to the output stage. There are two circuit breakers, one in the ac supply circuit and the other in the power amplifier plate circuit. A TRANSTAT on back of the control panel feeds a corrected 230 v ac potential to the entire 250 watt transmitter and includes sufficient capacity for the regulation of the filaments in the S-E 3 kw Power Amplifier type 938. A meter on the control panel indicates this voltage. The panel also includes switches for individual control of the plate and filament power supply, rf output control rheostat, indicator lights and fuses. The latter have blown-fuse indicator lamps.

A sloping meter panel with three large-face meters for plate voltage, plate current and power output is mounted on the front of the cabinet, above the door.

Power amplifier, operating at carrier frequency, generates a 250 watt signal. Its output is matched to the standard $50/51\frac{1}{2}$ ohm antenna impedance, and may be coupled either to the antenna feeder or to the input of the 3 kw power amplifier. The 250 watt amplifier stage is mounted in a completely shielded slide-out drawer, making the tube and other components readily accessible. This drawer is protected by interlocks and a dead-man switch.

Power supply sections provide all necessary filament, plate and bias voltages. Separate switches permit application of filament and bias voltages before applying high voltage. Dc for audio and subcarrier amplifier filaments minimizes ac hum. A separate supply to the crystal oven permits energizing it continuously, obviating need for a warm-up period before the transmitter goes on the air.

All rectifiers, including the high voltage power supply, are the semi-conductor diffused junction silicon diode type, reducing space requirements, power consumption and heat dissipation, thereby also eliminating the cost and inconvenience of tube replacements. Peak inverse voltage rating of each rectifier leg is high enough to provide a generous safety factor, assuring long rectifier life. Rectifier elements can be removed and replaced individually, or, for rapid replacement, an entire rectifier leg may be plugged in as a unit. The low-voltage power supply uses silicon rectifiers in a full-wave circuit. High-voltage power supply uses silicon rectifiers in a full-wave single-phase bridge.

Cransmitter type 930

SIMPLIFIED, ECONOMICAL OPERATION

Convenient installation. The transmitter is entirely self-contained in a single cabinet and requires no external blowers or transformers. The compact, lightweight frame takes only 24" x 22" of floor area and will readily pass through doors and elevators. Its space requirements are as much as 45% less than other 250 watt transmitters. Since all sections are mounted in the cabinet as a completely integrated system, external connections are required only to the ac supply lines, audio input, subcarrier generator and antenna feeder. Ac leads can be brought into the cabinet through the top from a ceiling conduit, or through the bottom from a floor trench.

Ease of operation. Operating controls are mounted on the front control panel, which is accessible whether the cabinet door is open or closed. All normal adjustments are performed from the front, with switches and dials designed for easy manipulation. Tuned circuits can be readily metered by a selector switch on the control panel. Large faced meters, positioned over the door and tilted downward for easy reading without glare, plainly indicate circuit conditions of the final 250 watt amplifier even to an operator standing at a distance.

Simplified maintenance. Metering switches and meters are accessible from the front of the cabinet. Each major section of the transmitter is mounted on a removable panel, with pin jacks to facilitate isolation of circuit faults. To keep dust out of the transmitter, all cooling air is drawn in through a filter at the back, circulated through the cabinet, and discharged at the top. Principal components are plainly marked for ready identification.

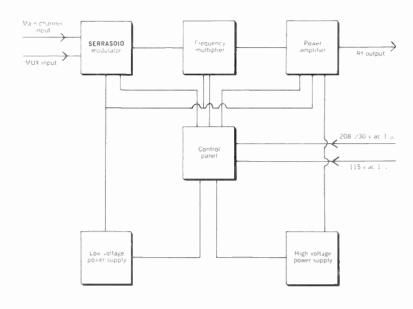
Overall economy. Through simplified design made possible by the SERRASOID principle of frequency modulation, first cost of this FM transmitter with multiplex capability compares favorably with that of simplex units. Silicon diode rectifiers in the power suply and the use of fewer, smaller tubes in the exciter reduce power consumption, tube replacement and other operating costs.

"Add-A-Unit" to increase power. Part of a complete line of FM units of similar design and matching characteristics, this 250 watt transmitter can be used either by itself or as the driver for a higher powered transmitter. In this way a broadcaster can go on the air for a minimum outlay and later increase power by adding a 3 kw Standard Electronics Amplifier type 938. Output impedance of the 250 w transmitter matches the amplifier input. Both units are housed in compact cabinets of identical dimensions and similar appearance.

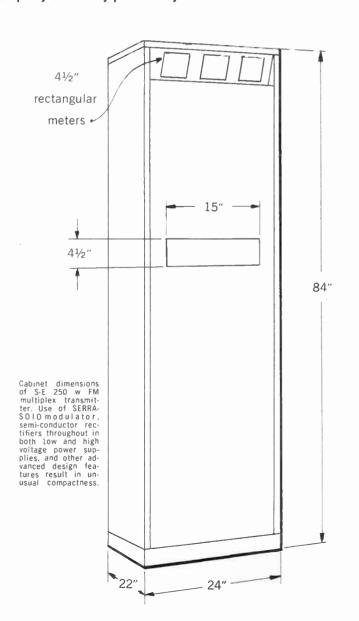
HIGH QUALITY PERFORMANCE, SINGLE-CHANNEL OR MULTIPLEX

A common procedure in multiplex operation for stereo broadcasting is to modulate the main carrier with a subchannel having a 50 kc center frequency and $\pm 37\frac{1}{2}$ kc deviation. Intermodulation is minimized by reducing the level of main channel audio frequency modulation to 50% and at the same time also holding the subcarrier's modulation of the main carrier at 50%, so that total deviation of the main carrier does not exceed ± 75 kc.

The Standard Electronics type 930 FM transmitter is suitable for stereo broadcasting or other forms of multiplex service.* The transmitter is shipped complete with one set of operating tubes and one operating crystal selected for the user's authorized frequency.



Block diagram of S-E 250 w FM multiplex transmitter reveals basic simplicity of circuitry permitted by use of SERRASOIO modulator.



specifications / 250 watt FM Multiplex Transmitter type 930

electrical characteristics, main channel

	•				
Input voltage	208/230 v, 50/60 cps, 1 phase				
Total power requirements	THE STANDARD ELECTRONICS FM MULTIPLEX TRANSMITTER				
Power output		Meets or 6			
Frequency range	* *	FCC and EIA fications sul			
RF output impedance	50 / 51.5 ohms (flexible coax)		n without n	-	
Input impedance	600/150 ohms, bal. or unbal.				
Frequency response	Within ± 1 db of 75 microsecond pre-emphasis curve				
Frequency stability	±1000 cps				
Modulation capability	$\pm 100~\mathrm{kc}$	tube co	mplemen	t	
Input level for 100% modulation	+10 dbm			FCC	
FM carrier noise level		Туре	Number	Spares	
Harmonic distortion, single tone	12AT7/ECC81	1	1		
	12AX7	1	1		
electrical characteristics, subc	6AS6	1	1		
		6AU6	7	3	
Frequency range	25 to 75 kc	6AH6	2	1	
Input impedance	75/600 ohms, bal. or unbal.	5686	1	1	
Input level	0 dbm for 50% modulation of main carrier	OC3/VR105	1	1	
Gain/response	$21 \text{ db} \pm 1 \text{ db}$	OD3/VR150	1	1	
•		6C4	2	1	
Harmonic distortion, single tone	Less than 1% between 25 and 75 kc	6360	1	1	
		2E6	1	1	
mechanical characteristics		4X250B	1	1	
		OA2	1	1	
Cabinet dimensions	84" high, 24" wide, 22" deep	0B2	1	1	
Door swing radius, front back	21" 21"	Total	26 ،	18	
Finish	3 tone blue and gray	rectifier cor	nplement		
Exhaust air flow	Appr. 100 cfm				
		Туре	Number		
*Engineering note. For multiplex app please submit to our engineering of	F-6	50			







modulation percentage.

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Figure 1-1 Type 930 F.M. Multiplex Transmitter

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SECTION 1

DESCRIPTION

1-	-1.	GENERAL
_	_ •	

- 1-2. The Standard Electronics F.M. Multiplex Transmitter Type 930 delivers a standard frequency modulated R-F Signal and meets or exceeds applicable F.C.C. & E.I.A. standards. The output of the transmitter may be fed directly into a suitable Antenna or a higher power standard Electronics Amplifier.
- 1-3. REFERENCE DATA.
- 1-4. Table 1-1 gives data for quick reference.

Table 1-1. Type 930 F.M. Multiplex Transmitter Reference Data

Input Voltage 208/230V 50/60 cps l phase 115 V.A.C.

Total Power Requirements Approx. 1.3 KVA at 90% pf.

Power Output 250W FM

Efficiency 64%

Frequency Range 88-108 mc.

RF Output Impedance 50/51.5 ohms

A.F. Input Impedance 600/150 ohms
Bal. or Unbal.

Frequency Response Within \(\frac{1}{2} \) l db. of 75 microsecond preemphasis curve

Frequency Stability £ 1000 cps.

Modulation Capability ∠ 100 KC.

Input Level for Main Channel 100% Modulation / 10 dbm.

Campion Noise Taux

FM Carrier Noise Level At least 65 db. below 100% modulation.

Harmonic distortion Less than 1% from 50 to 15,000 cps.

Crosstalk Subcarrier, into
Main Carrier

Better than 65 db.

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SUB-CARRIER CHANNEL

Frequency Range

25 to 75 KC.

Input Impedance

75/600 ohms Bal.

or Unbal.

Input Level

0 dbm for 50%

modulation of main

carrier.

Gain Response

21 db \(\frac{1}{2} \) db.

Harmonic distortion

Less than 1% between

25 and 75 KC.

Crosstalk Main Channel into Subcarrier

Better than 50 db.

=1100 0 d2 0 d11101

1-5. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1-6. The size and weight of a complete equipment are listed in table 1-2.

Table 1-2. Type 930 F. M. Multiplex Transmitter
Physical Characteristics

Depth Width Height Weight 22" 24" 84" 450 lb

Door Swings

Front 21"

Back 21"

Exhaust Air Flow

Approx. 100 cfm.

1-7. Tube and Rectifier Compliment.

TYPE	QUANTITY
12AT7 12AT7/EC81 12AX7 6AS6 6AU6 6AH6 5686 0C3/VR105 0D3/VR150 6C4 6360 2E26 4X250B 0A2 0B2	4 1 1 7 2 1 1 1 2 1 1

World Radio History	

RECTIFIERS

TYPE QUANTITY 50

1-8. DESCRIPTION:

The transmitter with its silicon diode power supply is house in a single cabinet, with front and rear access doors. Looking at the front, see Figure 5-1, the lower two panels contain all the necessary power supplies.

The unit directly above is the F. M. Modulator panel incorporating the Serrasoid principal. It comes equipped with two inputs; one for regular service and one for multiplex service.

The centrally located unit, which is also accessible with the front door closed, is the main control panel. This panel contains all the main control functions of the transmitter including the main breakers, control lights, filament voltage control, sub-metering, fuses, etc.

Directly above the control panel is the frequency multiplier stage. Its function is to bring output frequency of the modulator up to carrier frequency.

Directly above the multiplier unit is the final output amplifier, housed, next to it, is the screen regulator and blower for the final tube.

1-9. EQUIPMENT SUPPLIED

1-10. The units comprising a complete equipment are listed in table 1-3. See Figure 5-1.

Table 1-3. Type 930 Transmitter

UNIT	TITLE
S-1789 S-1792 S-1791 S-1790 S-1786 S-1787	Cabinet H.V. Power Supply L.V. Power Supply Control Panel F.M. Modulator Panel Frequency Multiplier
S-1788	250W Power Amplifier
S-1799	Meter Panel

Equipment Supplied

-	E	E		d * - t	g* 1	g 1	World Radio	History	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	f 9	j 0 Bibbosoodiji	J B	- All	 	

SECTION 2

INITIAL OPERATION

- 2-1. GENERAL
- 2-2. The following procedure is given for initial operation.
- 2-3. PRELIMINARY
- 2-4. Prior to initial operation, check the following:
 - A. Make sure all tubes are seated properly in their sockets and, where required, plate connections are tight.
 - B. Check to see that the following protective panels are in place and secured and high voltage shorting switches are functioning.
 - 1. High voltage power supply rear panel, which operates \$501. See Figure 5-2 and 5-9.
 - 2. Frequency multiplier rear panel which operates S201. See Figure 5-2 and 5-6.
 - 3. 250W Power Amplifier rear panel, which operates S603. See Figure 5-2 and 5-7.

2-5. INITIAL OPERATION

CAUTION

PA Overload Breaker S404 should be kept in the off position until just prior to tuning.

- a. Connect a 208/230 Volt 60 cps single phase source, and a 115 Volt 60 cps single phase to the appropriate leads in the junction box which is located halfway up on the left rear of the transmitter frame. See Figure 5-2 and 5-3.
- b. Ground the transmitter frame to the system ground.
- c. Terminate the transmitter in a dummy load or the antenna by connecting to the output of the power monitor Z901. See Figure 5-2.
- d. Energize the A.C. Power Breaker S401 on the control panel. See Figure 5-1. Adjust line voltage corrector T401 AC CONTROL to read 230V on meter M402 AC VOLTS.

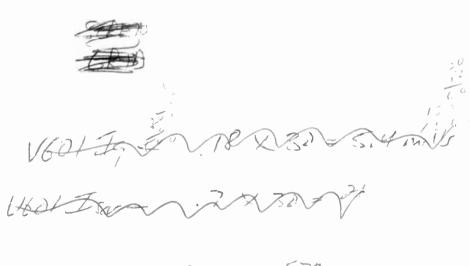
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- e. Throw FILAMENT ON-OFF switch S402 to ON position and check to see that FIL ON indicator I402 is lit. Re-adjust line voltage corrector T401 AC CONTROL for 230V on meter M402 AC VOLTS.
- f. After 60 seconds, HV READY indicator I403 will come on indicating all door interlocks are actuated and the transmitter is ready for application of high voltage.
- g. With the PA OVERLOAD breaker S404 in the off position, throw PLATE VOLTAGE ON-OFF switch S403 to the ON position. This energizes the low voltage power supply which furnishes d-c power to the F. M. Modulator panel and the Frequency Multiplier panel only.
- h. Turn METER SELECTOR S405 to MOD position and METER SWITCH Sl on the FM Modulator Panel (Serrasoid) S-1786, see Figure 5-l and 5-5, to position 1l and adjust C97 AMPL PLATE TUNING; also on the Modulator Panel, for maximum reading on TUNING METER M40l on the control panel.
- i. Turn METER SELECTOR S405 to V201 Ig. position and adjust Z201 on the Frequency Multiplier Panel S-1787 for maximum reading on TUNING METER M401.
- j. Turn METER SELECTOR S405 to V202 Ig. position and adjust Z202 on the Frequency Multiplier Panel for maximum on TUNING METER M401.
- k. Turn METER SELECTOR S405 to V203 Ig. position and adjust Z203 for maximum reading on TUNING METER M401.
- 1. Turn METER SELECTOR S405 to V204 Ig. position and adjust Z204 and Z205 for maximum reading on TUNING METER M401.
- m. Turn METER SELECTOR S405 to V601 Ig. position and turn the R. F. Output Control R401 on the control panel for a slight indication on the TUNING METER M401, then adjust Z206 and Z207 for maximum indication on the TUNING METER.
- n. Turn R. F. OUTPUT control R401 to minimum position and turn PLATE VOLTAGE ON-OFF switch S403 to OFF.

- o. Energize PA OVERLOAD breaker \$404, turn PLATE VOLTAGE ON-OFF switch \$403 to ON, KILOVOLTS PLATE METER M802, See Figure 5-1, should read approximately 1700V dc and HV ON indicator 1404 is ON.
- p. Turn R. F. OUTPUT control R401 approximately one quarter turn and re-adjust Z206 and Z207 for maximum indication on TUNING METER M401.
- q. Turn GRID TUNING C601 on the Power Amplifier panel S-1788, See Figure 5-1, for maximum on the TUNING METER M401.
- r. Turn METER SELECTOR switch to position V601 ISCR.
- s. Adjust C603 LOADING, C602 PLATE TUNING and RF OUTPUT control R401 for 250W as read on WATTS RF OUTPUT meter M803 with 230 ma. as indicated on MILLIAMPERES PLATE meter M801, while doing this, note TUNING METER M401 reading which should be .7, if the screen current is to high, increase LOADING and if too low, decrease LOADING and then retune PLATE TUNING control after each loading adjustment.

NOTE:

The multiplier factor for the grid and screen current of the final tube is "30" IE. .7 on the tuning meter X 30=21 ma. screen current. .18 on the tuning meter X 30=5.4 ma. Grid Current.



V601-IG = 18 x 30 - 1500 V601 I SCR = 52x 30 6560 2-3

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SECTION 3

OPERATION

- 3-1. GENERAL
- Normal operating procedures for the Type 930 F. M. Multiplex Transmitter are given in this section. Make sure that all of the procedures outlined in SECTION 2 have been performed.
- 3-3. NORMAL OPERATION
 - a. Energize the AC POWER breaker.
 - b. Adjust line voltage with AC CONTROL to read 230V on AC VOLTS METER.
 - c. Throw FILAMENT ON-OFF switch to ON. Check to see that FIL ON indicator is ON.
 - d. Re-adjust line voltage with AC CONTROL for 230V.
 - e. After 60 seconds HV READY indicator will come on.
 - f. With PA OVERLOAD breaker in the ON position, throw PLATE VOLTAGE ON-OFF switch ON.
 - g. KILOVOLTS PLATE meter should read approx. 1700V dc. MILLIAMPERES PLATE meter should read approx. 230 MA and WATTS RF OUTPUT 250.

CAUTION

Never energize the PA OVERLOAD breaker without the transmitter being connected to the antenna or a dummy load.

- 3-4. SHUT-DOWN PROCEDURE
- 3-5. When shutting down the transmitter proceed as follows:
 - a. Throw PLATE VOLTAGE ON-OFF switch to OFF, FILAMENT ON-OFF switch to OFF.
 - b. After 5 minutes, throw A.C. POWER Breaker to OFF.

- 3-6. OPERATING LOG
- 3-7. As required by the F.C.C., keep an operating log in which is recorded periodic meter readings. This will aid in preventive maintenance, as a large change in meter readings over short periods of time may indicate a faulty component.
- 3-8. Table 3-1 lists indication lights and their condition during normal operation.

TABLE 3-1

TYPE 930 F.M. TRANSMITTER

Indicator Lights

NOMENCLATURE	NORMAL INDICATION
PWR ON	ON
FIL ON	ON
HV READY	ON
HV ON	ON
OVEN ON	Intermittent ON OFF

3-9. Table 3-2 lists typical meter readings.

TABLE 3-2

METER SELECTOR switch S405	METER SWITCH Sl positions	TUNING METER M401 readings
MOD MOD MOD MOD MOD MOD MOD MOD MOD MOD	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	80 45 85 70 50 40 60 20 65 15 30 not used 15 45 75 50 18 ✓

<u>METER</u>	READING	
KILOVOLTS PLATE M802 MILLIAMPERES PLATE M801 WATTS RF OUTPUT M803	1700V 230 MA 250 W	1807 V

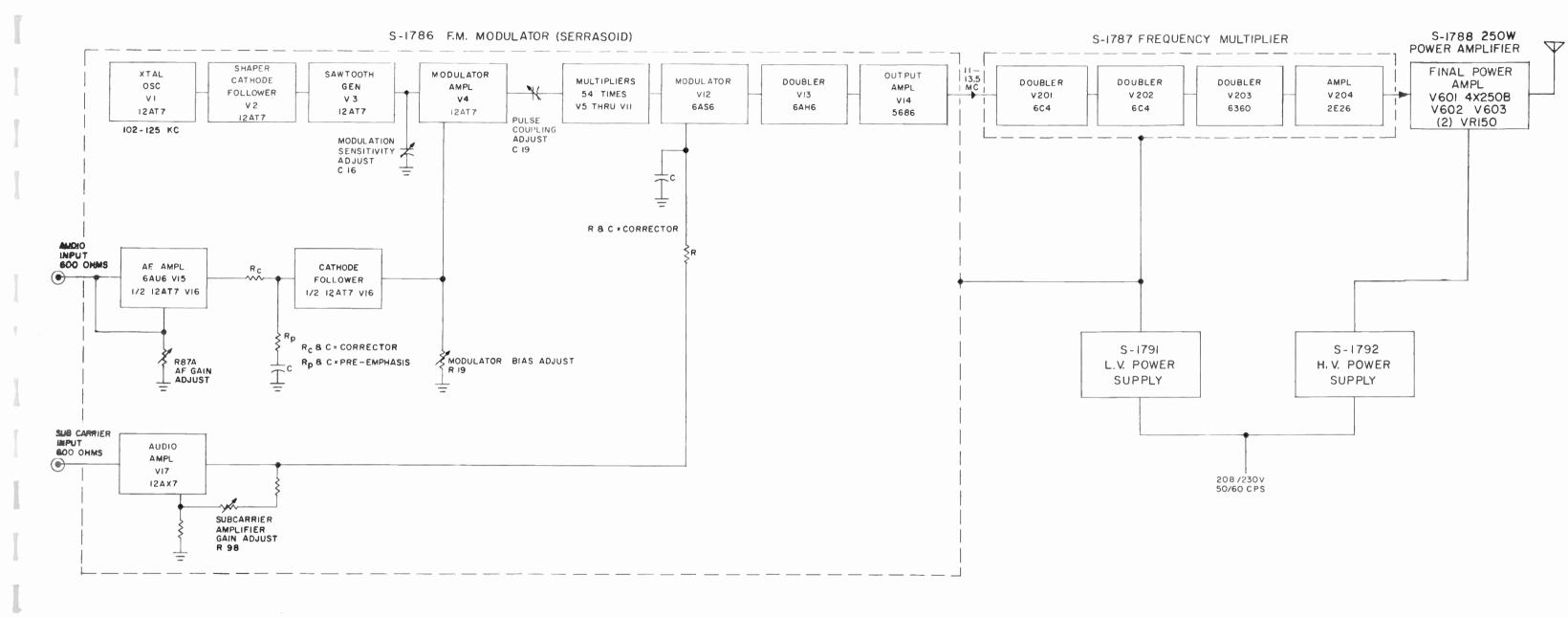


Figure 4-1 Type 930 F.M. Multiplex Transmitter, Block Diagram



SECTION 4

THEORY OF OPERATION

- 4-1. GENERAL
- 4-2. The Type 930 F. M. Multiplex Transmitter delivers a standard frequency modulated R. F. output signal of 250 watts throughout the 88-108 mcs. F. M. Band.
- 4-3. CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION
- 4-4. The Type 930 F. M. Multiplex Transmitter may be divided into three sections exclusive of the power supplies. See block diagram Figure 4-1.
- 4-5. S-1786 F. M. MODULATOR (SERRASOID).
- 4-6. The Serrasoid, see Figure 5-5 and 4-1, circuit has been developed to provide a reliable, low distortion, low noise and excellent linear frequency response modulation system for F. M. broadcast application, in addition, it also enables direct crystal control of the center frequency of the station.

The modulator is designed around four receiving-type tubes, V1 thru V4 (12AT7's). The quartz crystal Y1 in conjunction with the first 12AT7 V1 generates an R. F. signal at the crystal frequency. This frequency may range from 102 to 125 kc, depending upon the authorized frequency of the station.

The second tube, V2, shapes the oscillator buffer output to produce a steeply rising waveform at the crystal frequency, while the third tube, V3, is a driven sawtooth generator with a bootstrap circuit to ensure linear rise of the generated waveform. linear sawtooth wave thus generated at a recuring rate of approximately 100 kc, is applied to the grid of V4 and the modulation bias potentiometer R19 is adjusted to a point where the grid bias, created by the plate current is such that conduction occurs when the sawtooth applied is about 50 per cent on its way up. Upon conduction, the balance of the sawtooth is clipped and at the very instant the tube conducts, a negative pulse is observed on its plate. This is the most important event of the process, for it is by this means that the linear sawtooth can be utilized to produce a phase modulated or frequency modulated signal.

If the cathode bias resistor on the right half of V4 is varied, it is easily shown on an oscilloscope that the negative pulse formed on the plate at time of tube conduction will vary its position either sooner or later in reference to the starting of the sawtooth. other words, a conduction point lower or higher on the slope of the sawtooth causes the plate pulse to be formed in time position either sooner or later. If, instead of varying the conduction point by adjustment of the cathode potentiometer, an audio voltage was applied at this point, the plate pulses would be positioned by the audio voltage super-imposed upon the cathode. At this time, a system of pulse-position modulation has been developed by the audio wave, the plate pulses are phase-modulated by the audio voltage determining the instantaneous conduction point of the

The amount of phase shift possible with this circuit is in the order of plus and minus 150° . In actual application, only 90° of plus or minus $1\frac{1}{2}$ radians is used on the basis of producing 100% modulation at the output frequency after multiplication.

Prior to its application on the cathode of the modulator V4, the audio signal is passed through a corrector network, RC and C, and a preemphasis network RP and C. The corrector network compensates for the tendency of the high audio frequencies to produce more equivalent frequency modulation than the low audio frequencies. The preemphasis network is used in this transmitter with a corresponding deemphasis network in the FM receiver. The purpose here is to raise the level of the high audio frequencies to such a degree that they will over-ride noise. That is, to produce a better signal-to-noise ratio at the receiver.

A second input is provided on the modulator panel by means of which a multiplexed signal can be introduced. A subcarrier generator outside the transmitter under discussion generates a carrier in the frequency range of 25 to 75 kc. The modulation of the subcarrier is FM. The subcarrier is amplified by V17 and applied to the main carrier channel in the form of phase modulation. The phase modulation of the main carrier at V12 is accomplished by the combination of two quadrature voltages at the output of Vll and Vl2. The grids of these tubes are driven by RF signals that are approximately 90° apart. They combine to form a resulting vector at their common plate load. When subcarrier modulation is applied to the grid of V17, the gain of this tube varies and its output amplitude changes. This new vector which varies in amplitude above and below a static level combines with the fixed amplitude and thus produces phase modulation.

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The rate and amount of phase modulation is proportional to the multiplex subcarrier frequency and amplitude. When the multiplexing feature of this modulator panel is used, the modulation level of the main channel must be reduced so that the combined modulation of the main program input and the subcarrier input will not produce a total FM deviation greater than 75 kc.

Total frequency multiplication on the modulator panel is 108. The frequency range at the output of this panel is 11 to 13.5 Mc. The available power from the final amplifier stage, V14 (Type 5686), is approximately 1 watt into 50 ohms.

- 4-7. S-1787 FREQUENCY MULTIPLIER
- 4-8. The total frequency multiplication of the F. M. modulator panel is 108. A further multiplication of 8 takes place on the frequency-multiplier panel, See Diagram 5-6. Three doubler stages V201, V202, and V203, and an output amplifier V204, a 2E26 complete the panel. A potentiometer, R401 RF CONTROL, which is mounted on the control panel varies the screen voltage of the 2E26 V204 to permit the operator to change the drive to the power amplifier, which in turn varies the output power of the transmitter. Between V202 and V203 an over coupled type of coupling circuit is provided to increase the band width capabilities of the frequency multiplier. The input impedance of the frequency multiplier panel is 50 ohms. This feature permits inserting a power monitoring device between panels and checking RF power.
- 4-9. S-1788 250W Power Amplifier
- The power amplifier utilizes a single 4 X 250B V601, See Figure 4-2, 5-7, operating as a conventional class of on VR 105 C amplifier. Two VR150 voltage regulator tubes V602 and V603 connected in series furnish regulated screen voltage for V601.

Neutralization is accomplished by a small amount of capacitive coupling CN TAB which connects the input or grid circuit to the output or plate circuit in such a way that current passing through CN is of the proper amplitude and phase to neutralize exactly the transfer of energy between the input and output circuits of the amplifier via the grid-plate tube capacitance.

This is done by a small metal tab (CN TAB, see Figure 4-2) which is mounted adjacent to the plate of the 4X250B V601 and connected to the bottom of L613 for proper phasing.

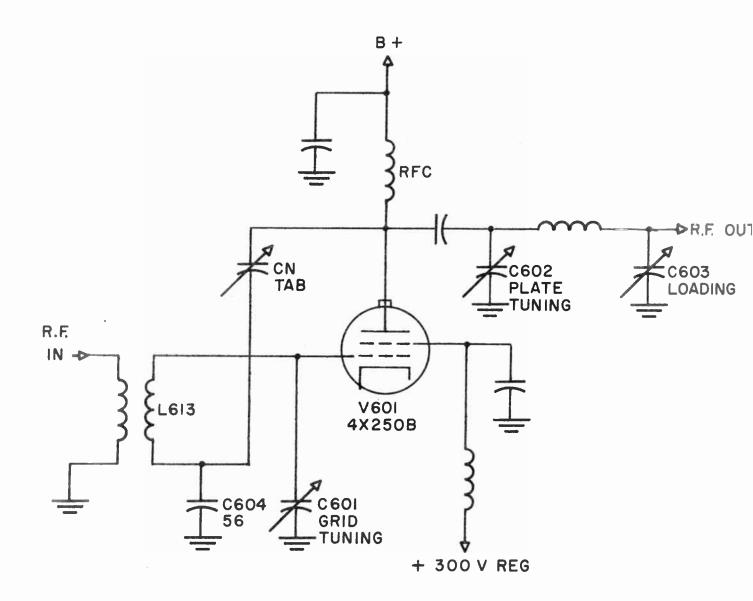


FIGURE 4-2 S-1788 250 W POWER AMPLIFIER, SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC

J602 RF OUTPUT and J603 MONITOR connectors are mounted on the front panel of the power amplifier. J602 is connected to the power monitor Z901, See Figure 5-2, by a length of coaxial cable and the antenna or dummy load is connected to the output of the power monitor.

The power monitor and its associated meter WATTS RF OUTPUT M803 is utilized by the operator to measure both incident (forward power) and reflected power. Switching from forward to reflected power is done by the RF WATTMETER DIRECT REFLECTED switch S406, See Figure 5-1 and 5-4, which is mounted on the control panel S-1790. Potentiometer R410 CALIBRATE is provided so that the power meter may be calibrated. This is done by using a dummy load with an associated power meter.

When the power meter readings are inserted in the following formula, the SWR toward the load may be determined.

$$SWR = \frac{1 + \sqrt{\frac{P_R}{P_D}}}{1 - \sqrt{\frac{P_R}{P_D}}}$$

WHEN: P_R =power in watts REFLECTED P_D =power in watts DIRECT

- 4-11. S-1791 L.V. Power Supply
- 4-12. The low voltage power supply, See Figure 5-8, contains the step-down transformer T304, which provides 6.3V for the crystal oven, a full-wave rectifier using silicon diodes CR307, CR308 with T302 which furnishes 6.3V dc at 1 amp for V15, V16 and V17 heaters in the FM Modulator. All the unregulated and regulated DC Voltages for the FM modulator are furnished by T301 with Silicon diodes CR301 through CR306 in a series full-wave configuration, regulation is accomplished by the use of V301 OA2 and V302 OB2 connected in series. T302 also furnishes AC filament power for the FM modulator and the frequency multiplier. T303 supplies filament power for the 4X250B, V601 power amplifier. Included in the low voltage power supply is the time delay relay K301, which is a 60 second thermal time delay relay. This relay prevents the application of plate power until all tubes have reached their operating temperature.

- 4-13. S-1752 H.V. Power Supply
- The high voltage power supply, see Figure 5-9, furnishes 1900V \(\frac{10\%}{2}\) at 300 ma. through the use of T501 and silicon diodes CR501 CR540 connected in a single phase full-wave bridge arrangement.

A bias supply is incorporated within this unit which utilizes T502, silicon diodes CR541 and CR542 connected in a conventional single phase full-wave center tapped circuit. Bias for the 4 X 250B V601 in the final amplifier is obtained from the -90 volt at 35 ma. tap. V201 through V204 bias voltages in the frequency multiplier are obtained from the -20 Volt at 13 ma. tap.

A safety circuit in the transmitter makes use of the -100 volt output of the bias supply, which prevents the application of plate voltage to the final amplifier.

The -100 volts from the power supply is fed through pins 3 and 7 of V602 and V603, VR150 and interlock S601 on the power amplifier, See Figure 6-2, then through rear door switch S901, remote interlock TB907, and then to the coil of bias relay K402. Bias voltage must be available and all interlocks closed for K402 to close to permit application of plate power.

SECTION 5

MAINTENANCE

- 5-1. GENERAL
- 5-2. This section contains information, photographs and schematics to aid in maintenance and trouble shooting of the equipment.
- 5-3. MAINTENANCE
- 5-4. If maintenance is to be performed on the transmitter, it must be shut down. Follow the procedure for shutting down as outlined in Paragraph 3-4.

There are no lubrication requirements for this equipment. The air filter supplied is one of the washable type and should be reverse flushed with water and detergent. The thin dry type filter element should be re-installed after washing and drying.

- 5-5. TROUBLE SHOOTING
- 5-6. The following illustrations are supplied to facilitate the operator in locating trouble within the equipment.

ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure No. Page

- 5-1. Type 930 F.M. Multiplex Transmitter front view
- 5-2. Type 930 F.M. Multiplex Transmitter rear view
 5-3. Across the line schematic diagram, Type 930 F.M. Multiplex Transmitter
- 5-4. Driver frame schematic diagram, Type 930 F.M. Multiplex Transmitter
- 5-5. S-1786 F.M. Modulator Panel (Serrasoid) schematic diagram
- 5-6. S-1787 Frequency Multiplier, schematic diagram
- 5-7. S-1788 250W Power Amplifier, schematic diagram
- 5-8. S-1781 Low Voltage Power Supply, schematic diagram
- 5-9. S-1782 High Voltage Power Supply, schematic diagram

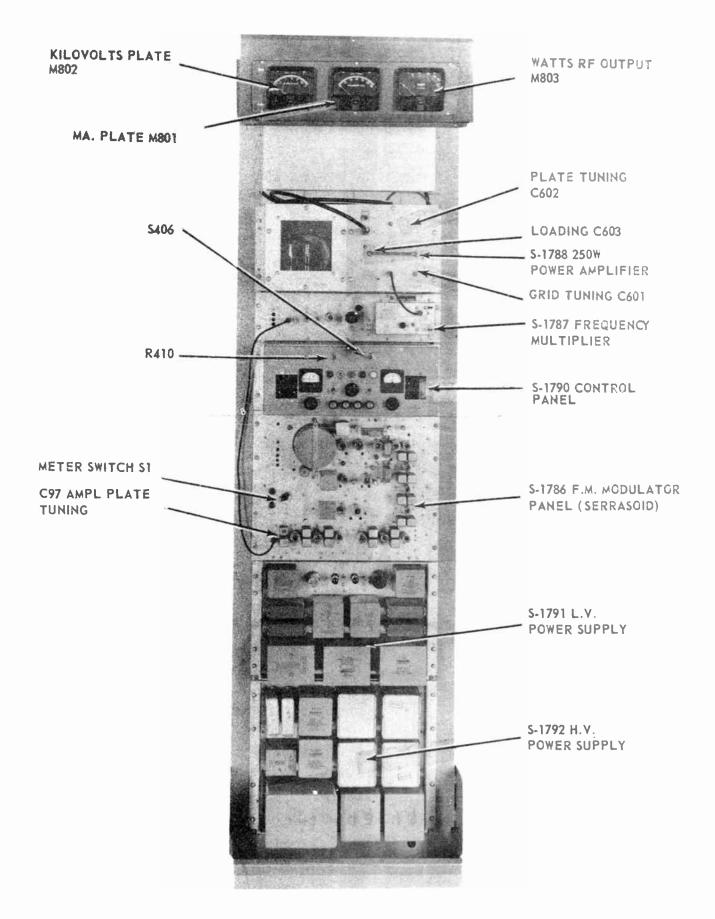


Figure 5-1 Type 930 F.M. Multiplex Transmitter, front view 5-2

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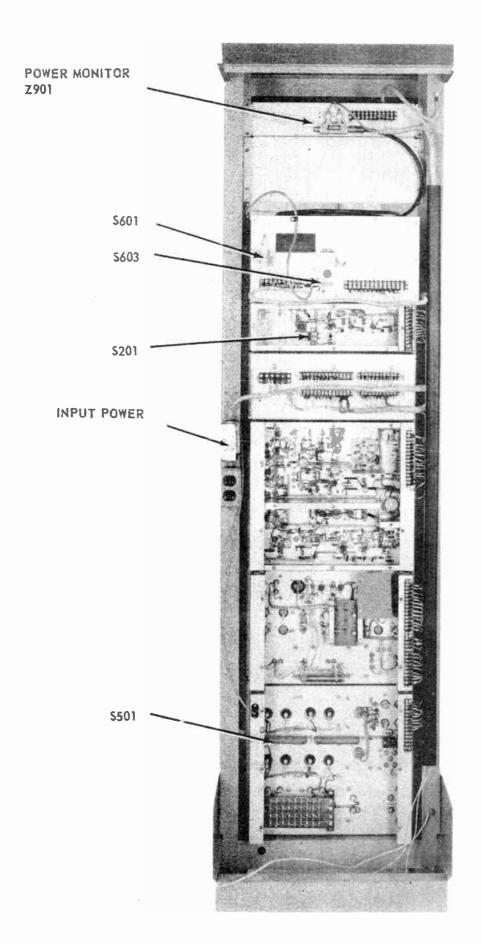


Figure 5-2 Type 930 F.M. Multiplex Transmitter, rear view

SECTION 6

	GENERAL							
6-2.	The following	Part	Lists	are	included	in	this	section.

Α.	Type S-1789	Cabinet	6-2
В.	Type S-1792	H. V. Power Supply	6-4
С.	Type S-1791	L. V. Power Supply	6-7
D.	Type S-1790	Control Panel	6-10
E.	Type S-1786	F. M. Modulator Panel	6-13
F.	Type S-1787	Frequency Multiplier	6-30
G.	Type S-1788-	250W Power Amplifier	6 - 35
н	Type S-1799	Meter Panel	6-39



A. Type S-1789 CABINET

Note Section History

TYPE S-1789 CABINET

Reference Designation	Description	Mfr's Type No.
<u>Deorgina croii</u>		
S901	Switch, sensitive	Micro Switch Div. Minneapolis - Honeywell Regulator Co., Freeport, Ill. Type BZ-2RS
Z901	DC Output directional coupler	M.C. Jones Elect. Co., Inc., Div. of Bendix Aviation Corp., 185 N. Main Street, Bristol, Conn. Model No. 576N6

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B. Type S-1792 H.V. POWER SUPPLY

TYPE S-1792 HIGH VOLTAGE

POWER SUPPLY

Reference Designation	Description	Mfr's Type No.
C501	Capacitor, Fixed, Paper Dielectric: 4 uf ≠ 10%, 3000V dcw, h-s Vect. metal	
C502	case, two spade - lug intg. brkts. Capacitor, Fixed, Paper Dielectric:	
C503	4 uf ≠ 10%, 3000V dcw Capacitor, Fixed, Paper Dielectric:	
C504	4 uf ≠ 10%, 3000V dcw Capacitor, Fixed, Paper Dielectric:	
C505	4 uf \(\frac{10\%}{10\%}, 3000\V dcw\\ Capacitor, Fixed, Paper Dielectric: 10 uf \(\frac{10\%}{10\%}, 600\V dcw; h-s metal case	Cornell-Dubilier TJH-6100
C506	two spade - lug mtg. brkts. Capacitor, Fixed, Paper Dielectric:	
C507	10 uf, \(\note \) 10%, 600V dcw Capacitor, Fixed, Paper Dielectric: 0.01 uf, \(\note \) 20%, 600V dcw; h-s tubular	Astron MFFD-6-01
C508	metal case W/Plastic sleeve Capacitor, Fixed, Paper Dielectric: 0.01 uf, ≠ 20%, 600V dcw	
CR501 CR544	Semiconductor Device, Diode: PIV 600V 420 volts max. rms; 0.8V drop @ 750 ma 0.275 in. dia., two wire-lead term.	
J501	Connector, Assembly, Electrical: one male, one female contact, red phenolic body w/mtg. flange, incl. bushing, phg	37001 - R
J502	soldering. Connector, Receptacle, Electrical: uninsulated banana jack; brass nickel-	Gen. Cement 7740
L501	pltd; w/nut and lug Reactor: 10H	SED Spec. #37322 Dwg. #C-81299
L502 L503	Reactor: 10H Reactor: 3H	SED Spec. #37209
L504	Reactor: 3H	Dwg. #C-81097
P502 P509	Connector, Plug, Electrical: uninsulated banana plug, brass, nickel-pltd., 6-32 tap and cord, w/solder-lug.	Gen. Cement 7737

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Ref	eren	ice
Des	igna	tion

Description

Mfr's Type No.

R501=	Resistor, Fixed, Wirewound: ind. wdg; 100,000 ohm \neq 5%, 50W, solder,	Ward-Leonard 50F-100,000
R502=	lug type term. brkt. mtg. Resistor, Fixed, Wirewound: 100,000 ≠ 5%, 50W.	W/814 mtg. brkts.
R50 3 =	Resistor, Adjustable: Wirewound 4,000 ohm ≠ 5%, 10W, 3 solder-lug,	Ward-Leonard 10A-4000
R504=	term. mdg. brkt. Resistor, Fixed, Wirewound: 2500 ohm ≠ 5%, 5 watt, ind. wdg.	W/829 mtg. brkt. Ward⇒Leonard 5F-500c
R505=	Resistor, Adjustable; wirewound, 300 ohm \neq 5%, 10 watt	Ward-Leonard 10A-300
R506=	Resistor, Fixed, Wirewound: ind. wdg: 9000 ohm \neq 5%, 5 watt, two wire-lead term.	W/829 mtg. brkts. Ward-Leonard 5F-9000
R507=	Resistor, Fixed, Wirewound, 800 ohm	Ward-Leonard 5F-800
T501=	Transformer, Power Step-Up: Single phase pri; 250V input	SED Spec. #37320
T502=	Transformer, Power, Step-Down: Single Phase pri, 230V Input	Dwg. #81301 SED Spec. #37321
TB501=	Terminal Board Black Bakelite; 13 Screw and feed-thru type; 15 amp, 1,200 Vrms; four 0.166 dia mtg. holes	Dwg. #C-81303 Gen. Prod. 440-Y-13

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C. Type S-1791 L. V. Power Supply

TYPE S-1791 LOW VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY

Reference Designation	Description	Mfr's Type No.
C301	Capacitor, Fixed, Paper Dielectric: 10 uf, £ 10%, 600V; h-s rect. metal case; brkt. mtg.	CP70EIFF 106K W/CP07SC4
C302	Capacitor, Fixed, Paper Dielectric: 10 uf, / 10% 600V	Mtg. Brkt.
C303	Capacitor, Fixed, Paper Dielectric: 10 uf, \neq 10%, 600 Vdc.	
C305	Capacitor, Fixed, Electrolytic: 500 uf, 25 Vdc, molded plastic case, term. lug; requires item for mtg.	
C306	Capacitor, Fixed, Paper Dielectric: 0.01 uf, ≠ 20%, 600 Vdc, tubular metal	Astron MRFP-6-01
C307	case, W/Plastic sleeve Capacitor, Fixed, Paper Dielectric: O.Ol uf, ≠ 20%, 600 Vdc	
CR301	Semiconductor Device, Diode: PIV 600V; 420V max. RMS; term. mtd.	Sarkes-Tareian
CR302 CR303 CR304 CR305 CR306	Semiconductor Device, Diode:	F-6
CR307	Semiconductor Device, Diode: silicon type 1-½ Ade @ 100° C, 50 PIV, 35 Vrms, max. term. mtd.	lN1052 (5P1)
CR308	Semiconductor Device, Diode:	G-V
K301	Relay, Thermal: time delay, SPST, No contacts; rated 230 VAC, 3 Amp 60 sec. time delay	DT-7096
L301	Reactor: 3H	Stand. Elect. #37213
L302 L303	Reactor: 8H Reactor: 0.25H @ 1A dc; 1500 Vrms	Stand. Elect. #37319
R301	Resistor, Adjustable: wirewound, ind. wdg; 15,000 ohm, ≠ 5%, 25 Watt	Ward-Leonard 25A-15,000
R302	Resistor, Fixed, Wirewound: ind. wdg., 10,000 ohm, ≠ 5%, 5 Watt	W/826 Brkts. Ward-Leonard 5F-10K
R303	Resistor, Fixed, Wirewound: ind. wdg. 4,500 ohm, ≠ 5%, 50 watts	W/829 Brkts. Ward-Leonard 10F-4500 W/829 mtg. brkts.

Reference Designation	Description	Mfr's Type No.
R304	Resistor, Adjustable: ind. wdg. Wirewound; 750 ohm ≠ 5%, 10W	Ward-Leonard 50A-750
R305	Resistor, Fixed, Wirewound: ind. wdg., 30,000 ohm, ≠ 5%, 10W	W/814 mtg. brkts Ward-Leonard 10F-30,000
R306	Resistor, Adjustable, Wirewound: ind. wdg., 3500 ohm, ≠ 5%, 10W	W/829 mtg. brkts Ward-Leonard 10A-3500
R307	Resistor, Fixed, Wirewound: 30,000	W/829 mtg. brkts
R308	ohm, ≠ 5%, 10W Resistor, Fixed, Composition: 1 Meg.	Allen-Bradley
R309	ohm, ∠ 10%, ½W Resistor, Fixed, Composition: 1 Meg. ohm, ∠ 10%, ½W	EB-1051
T301	Transformer, Power, Step-Up; 230V pri	Stand. Elect.
T302	1020 Vac. CT @ .254 Amp Transformer, Power, Step-Down, 230V pri; Secondary 20.6V @ .707A; 6.3V	37316 Stand. Elect. 37817
T30 3	@ 4.5A; 6.3V @ 2A. Transformer, Power, Step-Down: 230V	Stand. Elect.
T304	primary; 6 Vac. @ 2.3-2.9 Amp. Sec. Transformer, Power, Step-Down: 115V primary, Sec. 6.3 Vac. @ 3A	37318 Stand. Elect. 35988
TB301	Terminal Board: bakelite; 13 screw and feed-thru type; barrier type;	Gen. Prod. 440-Y-13
TB302	15A, 1200 Vrms. Terminal Board	
V301 V302	Electron Tube: Type OA2 Electron Tube: Type OB2	OA2 0B2
X V301	Socket, Electron Tube: 8 pin. molded body Socket, Electron Tube: 7 pin min; molded body; shock shield base Socket, Electron Tube: 7 pin min.	TS101P01 JanS-28A TS102P01 Jan-S-28A
X V302		
X V302		

D. TYPE S-1790 CONTROL PANEL



TYPE S-1790 CONTROL PANEL

Reference Designation	Description	Mfr's Type No.
F401 F402	Fuse, Cartridge; ½ amp at 125V; slow blow, ¼ in. dia. by 1¼ in. lg. Fuse, Cartridge; 0.4 amp at 125V slow	Littelfuse 313.500 Littelfuse
F403	blow, ¼ in. dia. by l¼ in. lg. Fuse, Cartridge; 3/4 amp at 125V, slow	313.400 Littelfuse
F404	blow, ¼ in. dia. by l¼ in. lg. Fuse, Cartridge; ¼ amp at 125V slow blow, ¼ in. dia. by l¼ in. lg.	313.750 Littelfuse
1401	Lamp, Glow: Neon, starting voltage about 85 VAC or 120 VDC; T3-½ clear bulb, min. bayonet base, series	GE NE-5IH
1405	resistor required. Lamp, Incandescent: Rated 6.3V at 250 MA; T3-¼ clear bulb, miniature bayonet base.	GE 44
K401	Relay, Armature: DPST, two normally open contacts, 230V, 50 to 60 cps coil	Struthers-Dunn 215BXX-230 VAC coil with silver cad. cxide con- tacts
K402	Relay, Armature: DPST, two normally open contacts; 115 VDC coil.	Struthers-Dunn 215BXX-115 VDC coil, with silver cad. oxide contacts
M401	Ammeter: 0-100 uamp. movement; 50 scale div. 798 ohms DC resist. approx.	Westinghouse RX33 (1203-650) for 1/8 in. steel
M402	Volt Meter: 0-300 VAC, 25 to 125 cps	panel. Westinghouse RA 33 (1204-030) for 13 ga. steel panel.
R401	Resistor, Variable, Wirewound: 15,000 ohm, £ 10%, 4W; 3/8-32 mtg.	Clarostat 10-15K with RS-2
R402	bushing; ¼ in. dia. by 2 in. lg. shaft Resistor, Fixed, Composition: 16 ohms, £ 5%, ½W	shaft Allen Bradley EB1605



Reference Designation	Description	Mfr's Type No.
R406	Resistor, Fixed, Composition:	Allen Bradley
R410	82,000 ohm, ≠ 10%, ½w Resistor, Variable: Wirewound, 10,000 ohms, ≠ 10%, 2W, linear taper	EB-8231 Clarostat A43-10K
S401	Circuit Breaker: 2 pole, 8 amp. 230 VAC, 50-60 cps, curve 1 delay	Heinemann 2X0411TS- 8 amp 230V, 50-60-1
\$402	Switch, Toggle: DPST - rated 3 amp, 250V, 6 amp at 125 VAC, bat handle; phenolic body; 15/32-32 mtg.	Arrow-Hart and Hegeman 81024-GB
O. received	bushing Circuit Breaker	Heinemann X0411TS-3 amp 230V-50to60-3
S 405	Switch, Rotary: 2 sections, 1 pole per section, 2 to 11 position with adjustable stop, non-short contacts, 30 deg. index; ceramic sect.	C-PP-1130-0A
\$406	Switch, Toggle	Arrow-Hart and Hegeman 81021-AF
T401	Transformer, Variable, Power: Primary 187 to 250 volts 50/60 cps. Secondary 230 volts at 7 amps	S.E. Div REL Spec. #37323
TB401	Terminal Board: 4 single screw and	Gen. Prod.
TB402	feed thru type term. Terminal Board: 10 single screw and feed thru type term.	442-Y-4 Gen. Prod.
TB404	Terminal Board: 13 single screw and feed thru type term.	440-Y-10 Gen. Prod. 440-Y-13
XFI401	Fuseholder: for ¼ in. dia. by l¼ in. lg. Fuse Cartridge; with glow lamp in knob; includes 220,000 ohm resistor, rated 20 amp - 100 to 250V	Bussmann HKL
XI401	Light, Indicator: red multivue cap; for use with NE-51H glow lamp,	Dialco 132-408H-991
XI402	includes 18,000 ohm resistor. Light, Indicator: Light yellow multivue cap; for use with NE-51H	(red) Dialco 132-408H-996
XI403	glow lamp; includes 18,000 ohm resistor Light, Indicator: amber multivue cap; for use with NE-51H glow lamp;	r (light yellow) Dialco 132-408H-993
XI405	includes 18,000 ohm resistor. Light, Indicator: white translucent color, multivue cap; for incandescent lamp T3-4 bulb, miniature bayanet base	(Amber) Dialco 132410-995

E. TYPE S-1786 F. M. MODULATOR PANEL

Reference Designation	Description	Mfr's Type No.
Cl	Capacitor, Fixed, Paper Dielectric:	Astron TQF-2-1
C2	0.1 uf, ≠ 20%, 200V Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	CK63Y1032 MIL-C-11015A
C3	0.01 uf, \neq 100% & 20%; 500V; disc. Capacitor, Variable, Air: 3.5-27 uuf, 1500V peak; plate mesh; slotted	E. F. Johnson Type 25L15 Cat. #167-2
C4	Shaft Capacitor, Fixed, Paper Dielectric:	CP11A3KE104M MIL-C-25A
C7	0.1 uf, ≠ 20%; 400V; screw neck mtg. Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 100 uuf, ≠ 10%, 500V; NPO	Centralab TU-3210K00H
C8	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 39 uuf, ≠ 10%, 500 dcw; temp. coeff NI	HI-Q PO CN27CH390K
C 9	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 0.01 uf, \neq 100% -20%; 500V; disc.	
C10	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 5000 uuf, GMV; 1,000 dcw; disc.	Centralab DD-502
C11	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	<i>DB</i> 002
C12	0.01 uf, / 100% -20%; 500V, disc. Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C13	0.01 uf, / 100% -20%; 500V, disc. Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 0.01 uf, / 100% -20%; 500V, disc.	
C14	Capacitor, Fixed, Paper Dielectric: 1 uf, / 20% -10%; 600V dcw; h-s metal	Aerovox 616MCB-1.0
C14A	case, rectangular. Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 0.01 uf, / 100% -20%; 500V; disc.	
C15	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 0.01 uf, \neq 100% -20%; 500V, disc.	
C16	Capacitor, Variable, Ceramic Dielectric rotary type: 7 to 45 uuf: 500V dcw: temp. coeff minus 500 ppm/deg C	ic: Erie Resistor TSZA-7-45-500
C17	Factory Adjust	1024 1 10 000
C18	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 0.01 uf, / 100% -20%; 500V, disc.	
C19	Capacitor, Variable, Ceramic Dielectric rotary type; 7 to 45 uuf; 500V dcw; temp. coeff minus 500 ppm/deg C	ic:
C20	Capacitor, Fixed, Paper Dielectric: 1 uf, \(\neq 20\% \) -10\%; 600V.	
C21	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 5000 uuf GMV; 1000V dcw; disc.	
C22	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C23	0.01 uf, / 100% -20%; 500V; disc. Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C24	0.01 uf, / 100% -20%; 500V; disc. Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 5000 uuf GMV; 1000 dcw; disc.	

Reference Designation	Description	Mfr's Type No.
C25	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C26	0.01 uf, ≠ 100% -20%; 500V, disc. Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 0.01 uf, ≠ 100% -20%; 500V, disc.	
C27	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 0.01 uf, / 100% -20%; 500V, disc.	
C28	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 15 uuf, \neq 10%; 500V.	CC20CH150K JAN-C-20A
C29	Capacitor, Fixed, Mica Dielectric: 4700 uuf, ≠ 5%, 500V	CM35C472J MIL-C-5A
C30	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 5000 uuf GMV; 1000V, disc.	
C31	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 0.01 uf, / 100% -20%; 500V, disc.	
C32	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 0.01 uf / 100% -20%; 500V, disc.	
C33	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 0.01 uf, ≠ 100% -20%; 500V disc.	
C34	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 22 uuf, ≠ 5%, 500V	CC20CH220J JAN-C-20A
C35	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 5000 uuf GMV; 1000 dcw; disc.	
C36	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 0.01 uf / 100% -20%; 500V, disc.	
C37	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 0.01 uf / 100% -20%; 500V, disc.	
C38	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 0.01 uf ≠ 100% -20%; 500V, disc.	
C39	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 0.01 uf \neq 100\% -20\%; 500V; disc.	
C40	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 0.01 uf ≠ 100% -20%; 500V; disc.	
C41	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 0.01 uf ≠ 100% -20%; 500V; disc.	
C42	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 7 uuf ≠ 0.25 uuf: 500V	CC20CH070C JAN-C-20A
C43	Capacitor, Fixed, Mica Dielectric: 4700 uuf 25%; 500V Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C44	5000 uuf GMV; 1000V, disc.	
C45	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 0.01 uf, / 100% -20%; 500V, disc.	
C46	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 0.01 uf / 100% -20%; 500V; disc.	
C47	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 0.01 uf, / 100% -20%; 500V; disc.	
C48	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 10 uuf, ≠ 0.5 uuf; 500V	CC20CH100D JAN-C-20A
C49	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 0.01 uf, \(\frac{1}{2} \) 100% -20%, 500V; disc.	
C5 0	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 0.01 uf, / 100% -20%; 500V; disc.	

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Reference Designation	Description	Mfr's Type No.
C51	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C52	5000 uuf GMV; 1000V; disc. Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C53	0.01 uf, ≠ 100% -20%; 500V; disc. Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C54	0.01 uf, ≠ 100% -20%; 500V; disc. Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 3 uuf, ≠ 0.1 uuf, 500V	HI-Q CI1CJ030
C63	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	(0.1 uuf)
C64	0.01 uf, ≠ 100% -20%; 500V, disc. Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C65	0.01 uf, ≠ 100% - 20%; 500V; disc. Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C66	5000 uuf GMV; 1000V; disc. Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C67	100 uuf, £ 10%, 500V Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C68	0.01 uf, ≠ 100% - 20%; 500V, disc. Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	CC30CH470J
C69	47 uuf ≠ 5%; 500V Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	JAN-C-20A
C70	0.01 uf, ≠ 100% - 20%; 500V; disc. Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C71	5000 uuf GMV; 1000V, disc. Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C72	0.01 uf, ≠ 100% - 20%; 500V, disc. Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectrics:	
C73	0.01 uf, / 100% - 20%; 500V, disc. Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	Centralab
C74	6.8 uuf, ≠ 0.5 uuf; 600V Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	TCZ-6.8
C75	5000 uuf GMV; 1000V; disc. Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C76	5000 uuf Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 0.01 uf	
C77 C78	Not Used	
	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 0.01 uf, / 100% - 20%; 500V, disc.	
C79	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 5000 uuf GMV; 1000V; disc.	
C80	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 5000 uuf; GMV, 1000V, disc.	
C81	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 5000 uuf GMV; 1000V; disc.	
C82	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 5000 uuf GMV; 1000V, disc.	
C83	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 5000 uuf GMV; 1000V, disc.	
C84	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 5000 uuf GMV; 1000V, disc.	
C85	Capacitor, Fixed, Céramic Dielectric: 5000 uuf GMV; 1000V, disc.	

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Reference Designation	Description	Mfr's Type No.
C86	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 5000 uuf GMV; 1000V, disc.	
C87	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C88	5000 uuf GMV; 1000V, disc. Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C89	3 uuf ≠ 0.1 uuf; 500V dcw Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C90	5000 uuf GMV; 1000V, disc. Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C91	5000 uuf GMV; 1000 v disc. Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C92	5000 uuf GMV; 100V, disc. Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C93	5000 uuf GMV; 1000V, disc. Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C94	5000 uuf GMV; 1000V, disc. Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C95	5000 uuf GMV; 1000V, disc. Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C97	5000 uuf GMV, 1000V, disc. Capacitor, Variable, Air Dielectric: 3 uuf-32 uuf; 850V peak, plate meshing	Type 30MB
C98	type Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	Cat. #160-130
C99	5000 uuf GMV; 1000V, disc. Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C100	5000 uuf GMV; 1000V, disc. Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C101	5000 uuf GMV; 1000V, disc. Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C102	5000 uuf GMV; 1000V, disc. Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C103	5000 uuf GMV; 1000V, disc. Capacitor, Fixed, Mica Dielectric:	Elmenco
C104	220 uuf, \neq 5%; 500V, silver mica. Capacitor, Fixed, Paper Dielectric:	RCM15E221J CP05ALEE473K
C105	0.047 uf, ∠ 10%, 400V, term. mtd. Capacitor, Fixed, Paper Dielectric:	MIL-C-25A
C106	O.l uf, \(\frac{1}{20\%}, \) 400V; screw neck mtg. Capacitor, Fixed, Paper Dielectric:	
C107	0.047 uf, ≠ 10%; 400V; term. mtd. Capacitor, Fixed, Paper Dielectric:	
C108	0.047 uf, / 10%; 400V, term. mtd. Capacitor, Fixed, Paper Dielectric:	Astron
C109	0.25 uf, / 20% -20%; 400V; term. mtd. Capacitor, Fixed, Paper Dielectric:	MQCF-4-25
C110	O.l uf, ≠ 20%; 400V, screw neck mtd. Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 47 uuf, ≠ 5%, 500V	

Reference Designation	Description	Mfr's Type No.
C111	Capacitor, Fixed, Paper Dielectric:	
C112	0.047 uf, ≠ 10%, 400V Capacitor, Fixed, Paper Dielectric:	
C114	l uf, ≠ 20% -20%, 600V Capacitor, Fixed, Mica Dielectric:	Elmenco
C115	470 uuf, ≠ 10%, 500V Capacitor, Fixed, Mica Dielectric:	RCM20B471K
C116	220 uuf, £ 5%, 500V, silver mica Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C117	0.01 uf, ≠ 100%, - 20%, disc. Capacitor, Fixed, Mica Dielectric:	CM20C102J
C118	1000 uuf, ≠ 5%, 300V Capacitor, Fixed, Mica Dielectric:	MIL-C-5A
C119	1000 uuf, ≠ 5%, 300V Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 1000 uuf, GMV, 500V dcw; feedthru type;	
C120	12-28 thrd. body Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	W/nut & Lockwasher
C121	1000 uuf, feedthru Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C122	1000 uuf, feedthru Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C123	1000 uuf, feedthru Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C124	1000 uuf, feedthru Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C125	1000 uuf, feedthru Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C126	1000 uuf, feedthru Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C127	1000 uuf, feedthru Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C128	1000 uuf, feedthru Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C129	1000 uuf, feedthru Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C130	1000 uuf, feedthru Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C131	1000 uuf, feedthru Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C132	1000 uuf, feedthru Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C133	5000 uuf GMV, 1000V, disc. Capacitor, Fixed, Paper Dielectric:	Astron
C137	2 uf, £ 20%, 400V dcw; screw-neck mtg. Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	MQCS-4-2M R.M.C.
C138	5000 uuf GMV, 1400V, disc. Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	U-5000
C139	5000 uuf GMV, 1400V, disc. Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 5000 uuf GMV, 1400V, disc.	

Reference Designation	Description	Mfr's Type No.
C140	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C141	5000 uuf GMV; 1400V, disc. Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 5000 uuf GMV; 1400V, disc.	
C142	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 5000 uuf GMV; 1400V, disc.	
C143	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 5000 uuf GMV, 1400V, disc.	
C144	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 5000 uuf GMV, 1400V, disc.	
C145	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 5000 uuf GMV; 1400V; disc.	
C146	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 5000 uuf GMV, 1400V, disc.	
C147	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 5000 uuf GMV; 1400V, disc.	
C148	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 5000 uuf GMV; 1400V, disc.	
C149	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C150	5000 uuf GMV; 1400V, disc. Capacitor, Fixed, Mica Dielectric:	Elmenco
C151	39 uuf, £ 5%, 500V; silver mica Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	RCM15E390J CC20CH040C
C152	4 uuf, ≠ 0.25 uuf; 500V Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	JAN-C-20A
C153	39 uuf, ≠ 10%, 500V Capacitor, Fixed, Mica Dielectric:	
C 154	39 uuf, ≠ 5%; 500V, silver mica Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	CC20CH050C
C155	5 uuf, \neq 0.25 uuf; 500V Capacitor, Fixed, Mica Dielectric:	JAN-C-20A
C156	39 uuf, ≠ 5%, 500V; silver mica Capacitor, Fixed, Mica Dielectric:	Elmenco
C157	18 uuf, ≠ 5%, 500V; silver mica Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	RCM15C180J CC20CH180J
C158	18 uuf, ≠ 5%, 500V Capacitor, Fixed, Mica Dielectric:	JAN-C-20A
C159	27 uuf, ≠ 5%; 500V, silver mica Capacitor, Fixed, Mica Dielectric:	
C160	27 uuf, £ 5%; 500V, silver mica Capacitor, Fixed, Mica Dielectric:	CM30C202J
C161	2000 uuf, ≠ 5%; 500V Capacitor, Fixed, Mica Dielectric:	MIL-C-5A Elmenco
C162	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectrice	RCM19B102K
C163 C164	0.01 uf, ≠ 100% - 20%; 500V, disc. Factory Adjust Capacitor, Fixed, Paper Dielectric: 0.1 uf, ≠ 20%, 400V	
CZ1	Capacitor, Fixed, Mica Dielectric: 150 uuf, ∠ 5%; silver mica	Elmenco RCM15E151J

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Reference Designation	Description	Mfr's Type No.
CZ2	Capacitor, Fixed, Mica Dielectric:	
CZ3	150 uuf, ź 5%, 500V, silver mica Capacitor, Fixed, Mica Dielectric: 150 uuf, ź 5%, 500V, silver mica	
CZ4	Capacitor, Fixed, Mica Dielectric: 150 uuf, \neq 5%, 500V, silver mica	
CZ5	Capacitor, Fixed, Mica Dielectric: 150 uuf, ≠ 5%, 500V, silver mica	
CZ6	Capacitor, Fixed, Mica Dielectric: 120 uuf, ≠ 5%, 500V, silver mica	Elmenco RCM15E121J
CZ7	Capacitor, Fixed, Mica Dielectric: 120 uuf, ≠ 5%, 500V, silver mica	
CZ8	Capacitor, Fixed, Mica Dielectric: 120 uuf, ≠ 5%, 500V, silver mica	
CZ9	Capacitor, Fixed, Mica Dielectric: 120 uuf, \(\frac{1}{2} 5\%, 500\)V, silver mica	
CZ10	Capacitor, Fixed, Mica Dielectric: 100 uuf, ≠ 5%, 500V, silver mica	Elmenco RCM15E101J
CZ11	Capacitor, Fixed, Mica Dielectric: 100 uuf, ≠ 5%, 500V, silver mica	
CZ12	Capacitor, Fixed, Mica Dielectric: 100 uuf, ≠ 5%, 500V, silver mica	
CZ13	Capacitor, Fixed, Mica Dielectric: 100 uuf, ≠ 5%, 500V, silver mica	
CZ16	Capacitor, Fixed, Mica Dielectric: 100 uuf, ≠ 5%, 500V, silver mica	
CZ17	Capacitor, Fixed, Mica Dielectric: 100 uuf, \neq 5%, 500V, silver mica	
CZ18	Capacitor, Fixed, Mica Dielectric: 100 uuf, ≠ 5%, 500V, silver mica	
CZ19 CZ20	Capacitor, Fixed, Mica Dielectric: 100 uuf, \neq 5%, 500V, silver mica	
CR1	Capacitor, Fixed, Mica Dielectric: 22 uuf, £ 5%, 500V dcw, silver mica Crystal Unit Rectifying: germanium type; 30 MA max. continuous forward current.	Elmenco RCM15C22OJ 1N198 MIL-E-1C
Jl	Connection, Receptacle: straight, two female contacts, microphone	Amphenol 80-PCZF
J2	Connector. Connector, Receptacle: straight, two female contacts; microphone	
J4	connector. Previously desc. Jack, Tip: one female contact: black nylon body; 1/4-32 threaded metalshell.	I.P.C. 29150-2
J5 J6 J7	Jack, Tip: black nylon body Jack, Tip: black nylon body Jack, Tip: black nylon body	

Reference Designation	Description	Mfr's Type No.
LZ1	Coil, RF: Oscillator Plate: p/o Zl	C-1786-0-0A
LZ2	Coil, RF: Tripler (1) plate: p/o Z2	Sheet #1
170		C-1786-0-0A Sheet #2
LZ3	Coil, RF: Ampl. (1) Grid: p/o Z3	G-1786-0-0A Sheet #3
LZ4	Coil, RF: Ampl. (1) Plate: p/o Z4: same as LZ2	Sheet #3
LZ5	Coil, RF: Tripler (2) Grid: p/o Z5	C-1786-0-0A
LZ6	Coil, R.F.: Tripler (2) Plate: p/o Z6	Sheet #4 C-1786-0-0A
LZ7	Coil, RF: Ampl. (2) Grid. p/o Z7	Sheet #5
LZ8	Coil, RF: Ampl. (2) Plate: p/o Z8;	C-1786-0-0A Sheet #6
LZ9	Same as LZ6 Coil, RF: Tripler (3) Grid: p/o Z9	
LZ10	Coil, RF: Tripler (3) Plate: p/o Z10	C-1786-0-0A Sheet #7
	•	C-1786-0-0A Sheet #8
LZ11	Coil, RF: Doubler (1) Grid: p/o Zll	C-1786-0-0A Sheet #9
LZ12	Coil, RF: Doubler (1) Plate: p/o Z12	C-1786-0-0A
LZ13	Coil, RF: Ampl. (3) Modulator Grid: p/o Zl3	Sheet #10
LZ16	Coil, RF: Ampl. (3) Modulator Plate:	C-1786-0-0A Sheet #11
LZ17	p/o Zl6. Same as LZl2 Coil, RF: Doubler (2) Grid: p/o Zl7	0.1504.0.0.
LZ18	Coil, RF: Doubler (2) Plate: p/o Zl8	C-1786-0-0A Sheet #12
1710		C-1786-0-0A Sht. #13
LZ19	Coil, RF: Output Ampl. Grid.; p/o Z19	C-1786-0-0A Sheet #14
LZ20	Coil, RF: Output Ampl. Plate: p/o Z20	C-1786-0-0A
		Sheet #15

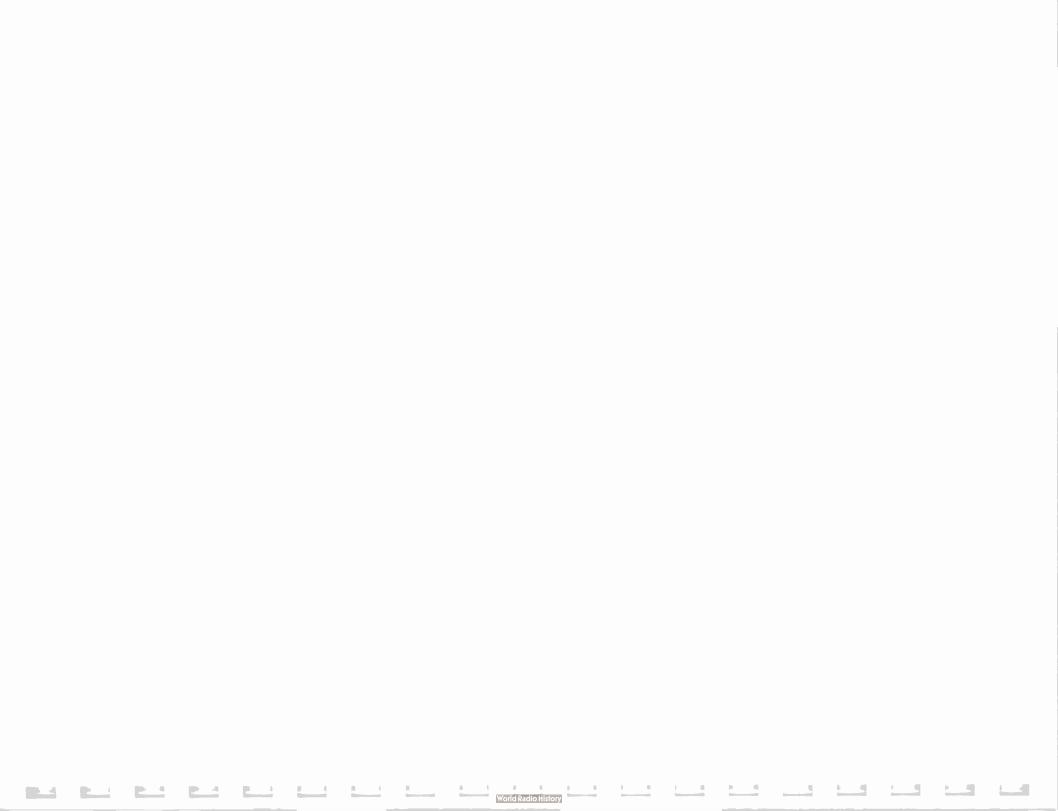
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Reference Designation	Description	Mfr's Type No.
Pl	Connector, Plug: two male contacts	Ampenol
P2	microphone type connector Connector, Plug: two male contacts microphone type connector	80-mc2m
Rl	Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 27 ohms, ≠ 10%; 1W	Allen Bradley GB2701
R2	Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 1 meg	A-B
R3	ohm, £ 10%; ½W Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 27,000	EB1051 A-B
R4	ohms, \neq 10%, 1W Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 10,000	EB2731 A-B
R5	ohms, ∠ 10%, 1W Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 100,000	GB1031 A- B
R6	ohm, £ 10%, ½W Reistor, Fixed, Composition; 10,000	EB1041 A-B
R7	ohm, ∠ 10%, 1W Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 270,000 ohm, ∠ 10%, 1W	EB1031 A-B
R8	Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 39,000	GB2741 A- B
R9	ohm, ≠ 10%, 1W Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 27,000	GB3931 A- B
R10	ohms, ∠ 10%, 1W Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 100,000	GB2731 A-B
Rll	ohm, £ 10%, ½W Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 1,500	EB1041 A-B
R12	ohm, ≠ 10%, ¼W Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 2,200	EB1521 A-B
R13	ohm, £ 10%, ½W Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 39,000	EB2221 A-B
R14	ohm, \neq 10%, 1W Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 100,000	GB3931 A-B
R15	ohm, ≠ 10%, 1W Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 4,700	GB1041 A- B
R16	ohm, \neq 10%, 1W Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 390,000	GB4721 A- B
R17	ohm, ≠ 10%, 1W Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 33,000	GB3941 A- B
R18	ohm, ≠ 10%, 1W Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 4,700	GB3331
R19	ohm, ≠ 10%, 1W Resistor, Variable: Composition; 50,000 ohms, ≠ 10%; 2W linear taper;	A- B JLU - 5031
R20	5/8 in. lg. screwdriver slotted shaft. shaft locking type. Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 390,000	SD4040L
	ohm, ∠ 10%, 1W	
R21	Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 47,000 ohm, ∠ 10%, 1W	A- B GB4731
R22	Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 15,000 ohm, ∠ 10%, 1W	A-B GB1531
R23	Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 100,000 ohm, \neq 10%, \searrow W	ODIOSI

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Reference Designation		Description		Mfr's Type No.
R24	Resistor, Fixed,	Composition;	10,000	
R25	ohm, £ 10%, ½W Resistor, Fixed,	Composition;	33,000	A-B
R26	ohm, £ 10%, ½W Resistor, Fixed,	Composition;	100,000	EB3331
R27	ohm, £ 10%, 1W Resistor, Fixed,	Composition;	2,700	A-B
R28	ohm, ∠ 10%, 1W Resistor, Fixed, ohm, ∠ 10%, ½W	Composition;	47,000	GB2721 A-B
R29	Resistor, Fixed, ohm, / 10%; /W	Composition;	47,000	EB4731
R30	Resistor, Fixed, ohm, / 10%, %W	Composition;	100,000	
R31	Resistor, Fixed, 10%, 'W	Composition;	390 ohms,	A-B EB3911
R32	Resistor, Fixed, ohm, \neq 10%, 1W	Composition;	100,000	ED3711
R33	Resistor, Fixed, ohm, \neq 10%, 1W	Composition;	2,700	
R34	Resistor, Fixed, ohm, \neq 10%, $\frac{1}{2}$ W	Composition;	27,000	A-B EB2731
R35	Resistor, Fixed, ohm, \neq 10%, $\frac{1}{2}$ W	Composition;	82,000	A-B EB8231
R36	Resistor, Fixed, ohm, \neq 10%, $\frac{1}{2}$ W	Composition;	100,000	100231
R37	Resistor, Fixed, \neq 10%, \neq W	Composition;	820 ohms,	A-B EB8211
R38	Resistor, Fixed, ohm, \neq 10%, 1W	Composition;	100,000	LDOZII
R39	Resistor, Fixed, ohm, \neq 10%, 1W	Composition;	2,700	
R40	Resistor, Fixed, ohm, \neq 10%, $\frac{1}{2}$ W	Composition;	47,000	
R41	Resistor, Fixed, ohm, \neq 10%, \neq W	Composition;	47,000	
R42	Resistor, Fixed, ohm, \neq 10%, $\frac{1}{2}$ W	Composition;	100,000	
R43	Resistor, Fixed, £ 10%, ½W	Composition;	390 ohms,	
R44	Resistor, Fixed, ohm, \(\frac{1}{2}\) 10%, lW	Composition;	100,000	
R45	Resistor, Fixed, ∠ 10%, 1W	Composition;	2,700 ohm	
R46	Resistor, Fixed, chm, \neq 10%, \nmid W	Composition;	27,000	
R47	Resistor, Fixed, ohm, \neq 10%, $\frac{1}{2}$ W	Composition;	47,000	
R48	Resistor, Fixed, ohm, \angle 10%, $\ensuremath{\sqrt{W}}$	Composition;	100,000	
R49	Resistor, Fixed, ohm, \angle 10%, \angle W	Composition;	1,500	

	R50	Resistor, Fixed	, Composition;	100,000	
	R51	ohm, ≠ 10%, 1W Resistor, Fixed	, Composition;	2,700 ohm	
	R52	₹ 10%, 1W Resistor, Fixed,	, Composition;	68,000	A- B
	R53	ohm, ≠ 10%, ½W Resistor, Fixed	, Composition;	33 ohm	E B6831 A- B
	R54	∠ 10%, ½W Resistor, Fixed,	, Composition;	150,000	EB3301 A-B
	R55	ohms, £ 10%, ½W Resistor, Fixed,	Composition;	1,200	EB1541 A-B
	R56	ohm,	Composition;	22,000	EB1221 A-B
	R57	ohm,	Composition;	2,700	EB2231
	R58	ohm, ≠ 10%, 1W Resistor, Fixed,	Composition;	100,000	
	R59	ohm, £ 10%, ½W Resistor, Fixed,	Composition;	100,000	
	R60	ohm, £ 10%, ½W Resistor, Fixed,	Composition;	10,000	
	R61	ohm, £ 10%, ½W Resistor, Fixed,	Composition;	100,000	A- B
	R62	ohm, £ 10%, ½W Resistor, Fixed,	Composition;	100,000	EB1045
	R63	ohms, \neq 10%, $\frac{1}{2}$ W Resistor, Fixed,	Composition;	10,000	A-B
	R64	ohms, ∠ 10%, 2W Resistor, Fixed,	Composition;	20,000	HB1031 A-B
	R65	ohms, ½ 5%, 2W Resistor, Fixed, ohms, ½ 10%, ½W	Composition;	10,000	HB20 35
	R66	Resistor, Fixed, ohm, \neq 10%, $\frac{1}{2}$ W	Composition;	12,000	A-B
	R67	Resistor, Fixed, ohm, \neq 5%, $\frac{1}{2}$ W	Composition;	75,000	EB1231 A-B
	R68	Resistor, Fixed, ohm, \neq 10%, $\frac{1}{2}$ W	Composition;	1,200	EB7535
	R69	Resistor, Fixed, \neq 10%, %W	Composition;	100 ohm	A-B
	R70	Resistor, Fixed, \neq 10%, \neq W	Composition;	10 ohm	EB1011 A-B
	R71	Resistor, Fixed, ohm, ≠ 10%, 1W	Composition;	68,000	EB1001 A-B GB6831
]	R72	Resistor, Fixed, ohm, ∠ 10%, ½W	Composition;	1,000	A-B EB1021
]	R73	Resistor, Fixed, ohm, £ 10%, ½W	Composition;	6,800	EDIUZI
I	R74	Resistor, Fixed, ohm, £ 10%, ½W	Composition;	10,000	
F	R75	Resistor, Fixed, ohm, \neq 10%, $\not\sim$ W.	Composition; Previously di	10,000	
·	R76	Resistor, Fixed, ohm, \neq 10%, \swarrow W	Composition;	1,000	



Designation	Description	
R77	Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 100 ohm	
R78	<pre> ½ 10%, ½W Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 4.7 ohm ½ 10%, 1W</pre>	
R79	Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 68,000 ohm, \neq 10%, 1W	
R80	Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 100,000 ohm, \neq 10%, $\frac{1}{2}$ W	
R81	Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 1,800 ohm, \neq 10%, $\frac{1}{2}$ W	A-B EB1821
R82	Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 47,000 ohm, £ 10%, &W	ED1021
R83	Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 470,000 ohm, £ 10%, %W	A-B EB4741
R84	Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 270,000 ohm, £ 10%, %W	A-B EB2741
R85	Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 1 MEG ohm, \neq 10%, $\not\sim$ W	LD2 141
R86	Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 1,200 ohm, \neq 10%, \gg	
R87	Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 22,000 ohm, / 10%, %W	
R88	Resistor, Variable, Composition; 25,000 ohm, \$\notine 10\%, 2\W; linear taper 5/8 in. long screwdriver slotted shaft.	A-B JLU-2531 SD40-40L
R89	shaft locking type. Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 470,000 ohm, ≠ 10%, ⅓W	
R90	Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 470 ohm, 10% , 10%	A-B
R91	Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 22,000 ohm, ≠ 10%, 1W	EB4711 A-B GB2231
R92	Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 120,000 ohm, \neq 10%, $\frac{1}{2}$ W	A-B EB1241
R93	Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 68,000 ohm, / 10%, 1W	ED1241
R94	Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 750 ohm / 5%, /w	A-B EB756
R95	Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 470,000 ohm, \neq 10%, $>$ W	LB730
R96	Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 100 ohm 10%, 10%, 10%	
R97	Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 470 ohm £ 10%, %W	
R98	Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 10,000 ohm, \neq 10%, 1W	
R99	Resistor, Fixed, Composition; 620 ohm \neq 10%, \gg	A-B EB6215
R100	Resistor, Variable, Composition; 25,000 ohm, \(\frac{10\%}{20}, 20\); linear taper; 5/8 in. lg. screwdriver slotted shaft; shaft locking type.	A-B JLU-2541 SD4040L

Mfr	9	Type	No.
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Description

Reference Designation

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R101	Resistor, Fixed, ohm, ∠ 10%, ½W	Composition:	82,000	
R102	Resistor, Fixed,	Composition:	120,000	
R103	ohm, \angle 10%, \angle W Resistor, Fixed,	Composition:	1,000	
R104	ohm,	Composition:	10,000	
R105	ohm,	Composition:	100,000	
R106	ohm, £ 10%, ½W Resistor, Fixed,	Composition:	51,000	A-B
R107	ohm, \neq 5%, 1W Resistor, Fixed,	Composition:	1,200	GB5135
R108	ohm, £ 10%, ½W Resistor, Fixed,	Composition:	150,000	
R109	ohm, £ 10%, ½W Resistor, Fixed,	Composition:	33,000	
R110	ohm, £ 10%, ½W Resistor, Fixed,	Composition:	150 ohm	A-B
R111	£ 10%, ½W Resistor, Fixed,	Composition:	10,000	E B1511
R112	ohm, £ 10%, ½W Resistor, Fixed,	Composition:	4,700	A-B
R113	ohm, ≠ 10%, ½W Resistor, Fixed,	Composition:	560 ohm	EB4721 A-B
R114	£ 10%, ½W Resistor, Fixed,	Composition:	3,900	EB5611 A-B
R115	ohm, \neq 10%, \neq W Resistor, Fixed,	Composition:	27,000	EB3921
R116	ohm, \neq 10%, $\frac{1}{2}$ W Resistor, Fixed,	Composition:	270,000	A-B
R117	ohm, \neq 10%, \nearrow W Resistor, Fixed,	Composition:	270,000	EB2745
R118	ohm, ∠ 5%, ½W Resistor, Fixed, ohm, ∠ 5%, ½W	Composition:	330,000	A-B
R119	Resistor, Fixed, ohm, \neq 5%, $\frac{1}{2}$ W	Composition:	270,000	EB3345
R120	Resistor, Fixed, ohm, \neq 5%, \nmid W	Composition:	2,700	A-B
R121	Resistor, Fixed, ohm,	Composition:	2,700	EB2725
R122	Resistor, Fixed, ohm,	Composition:	3,300	A- B
R123	Resistor, Fixed, ohm,	Composition:	2,700	EB3325
R124	Resistor, Fixed,	Composition:	1,000	A-B
R125	ohm, £ 10%, 4W at Resistor, Fixed,	Composition:	mb. 1,000	HM1021 A-B
R126	ohm, ∠ 10%, 1W Resistor, Fixed, ∠ 10%, 1W	Composition:	270 ohm	GB1021 A-B GB2711

REL

C-PA-1480-0A

Switch, Rotary: altered by REL

Reference Designation	Description	Mfr's Type No.
T1 T2	Transformer: AF Transformer: AF	S.E. Div - Spec. #37303 S.E. Div -
TBl	Terminal Board: 14 screw and feed thru type terminals; barrier type	S-37281 General Prod. 464-Y-14
V1 V2 V3 V4 V5 V6 V7 V8 V9 V10 V11 V12 V13 V14 V15 V16 V17	Electron Tube: 12AT7/ECC81 Electron Tube: 12AT7 Electron Tube: 12AT7 Electron Tube: 12AT7/ECC81 Electron Tube: 6AU6 Electron Tube: 6AH6 Electron Tube: 6AU6 Electron Tube: 12AT7 Electron Tube: 12AT7	Amperex
XV1	Socket, Electron Tube: 9 contacts noval; with shock shield	TS103PO1 w/beryllium- copper contacts JAN-S-28A
XV2 XV3 XV4 XV5	Socket, Electron Tube: 9 contacts Socket, Electron Tube: 9 contacts Socket, Electron Tube: 9 contacts Socket, Electron Tube: 7 contacts miniature size; with shock shield	TS102P01 w/beryllium- copper contacts
XV6 XV7 XV8 XV9 XV10 XV11 XV12 XV13 XV14 XV15 XV16 XV17	Socket, Electron Tube: 7 contacts Socket, Electron Tube: 9 contacts	JAN-S-28A

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Reference Designation	Description	Mfr's Type No.
XYl	Socket, Electron Tube: giant 7 pin, ceramic base (REL # X-5119)	E. F. Johnson 122-237-1
Yl	Consists of:- Oven Crystal: Crystal Unit: Quartz, Frequency to to specified, parallel resonant mode: to be calibrated in circuit similar to STANDARD ELECTRONICS DIVISION, type #6013A FM Exciter drawing number - D-100,073, except for frequency range.	C-PP-928-0A
Z1 Z2 Z3 Z4 Z5 Z6 Z7 Z8 Z9 Z10 Z11 Z12 Z13 Z16 Z17 Z18 Z19 Z20	Tuned Circuit: c/o CZ1, LZ1 Tuned Circuit: c/o CZ2, LZ2 Tuned Circuit: c/o CZ3, LZ3 Tuned Circuit: c/o CZ4, LZ4 Tuned Circuit: c/o CZ5, LZ5 Tuned Circuit: c/o CZ6, LZ6 Tuned Circuit: c/o CZ7, LZ7 Tuned Circuit: c/o CZ8, LZ8 Tuned Circuit: c/o CZ9, LZ9 Tuned Circuit: c/o CZ9, LZ9 Tuned Circuit: c/o CZ10, LZ10 Tuned Circuit: c/o CZ11, LZ11 Tuned Circuit: c/o CZ12, LZ12 Tuned Circuit: c/o CZ13, LZ13 Tuned Circuit: c/o CZ14, LZ14 Tuned Circuit: c/o CZ15, LZ15 Tuned Circuit: c/o CZ16, LZ16 Tuned Circuit: c/o CZ17, LZ17 Tuned Circuit: c/o CZ17, LZ17	

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	World Radio History	

F. Type S-1787 FREQUENCY MULTIPLIER

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Reference <u>Designation</u>	Description	Mfr's Type No.
C201	Capacitor, Fixed, Mica Dielectric:	Elmenco
C202	Silver, 5%, 500V Capacitor, Fixed, Mica Dielectric:	RCM15E101J Elmenco
C203	Silver, 56 uuf, 5%, 500V Capacitor, Fixed, Mica Dielectric:	RCM15E560J Elmenco
C204	Silver, 12 uuf, 5%, 500V Capacitor, Fixed, Mica Dielectric: Silver, 100 uuf, 5%, 500V	RCM15C120J
C205	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 1000 uuf, 1500V	Centralab DD-102
C206	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 1000 uuf, GMV, 1000V	DD=102
C207	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 470 uuf, 600V	Erie ED00047
C208	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 470 uuf, 500V	LD .00047
C209	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 470 uuf, 500V	
C210	Capacitor, Variable, Ceramic Dielectric: 1.5 - 7.0 uuf, NPO, 500V	Erie TS2A-1.5-7-NPO
C211	Capacitor, Fixed, Dielectric: Mica: Silver, 560 uuf, 5%, 500V	Elmenco RCM20D561J
C212	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: l uuf, ≠ .25 uuf, 500V	CC21CK010C JAN-C-20A
C213	Capacitor, Variable Air Dielectric: 2.9-19.6 uuf	E. F. Johnson 20 MH
C214	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: disc. 470 uuf; GMV, 500V	
C215	Capacitor, Fixed, Ćeramic Dielectric: 47 uuf, GMV, 500V	CC30CH470J JAN-C-20A
C216	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: disc. 470 uuf, GMV, 500V	
C217	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 470 uuf, GMV, 500V	
C218	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 470 uuf, GMV, 500V	
C219	Capacitor, Variable Air Dielectric: 3.52 uuf, without chassis mounting brkt.	
C221	Capacitor, Variable, Air Dielectric: 2.3-14.2 uuf, shaft mounted; 1250	E. F. Johnson 160-107 (15M11)
C222	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 470 uuf, GMV, 500V	
C223	Capacitor, Variable, Air Dielectric: 2.7-19.6 uuf	E. F. Johnson 20Mll
0223	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: Feedthru 1000 uuf, 500V	Allen Bradley FTB-102W with nut
C224	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	and lockwasher
C225	Feedthru, 1000 uuf, GMV, 500V Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: Feedthru, 1000 uuf, GMV, 500V	

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Reference Designation	Description	Mfr's Type No.
C226	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C227	Feedthru, 1000 uuf, GMV, 500V Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C228	Feedthru, 1000 uuf, GMV, 500V Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C229	Feedthru, 1000 uuf, GMV, 500V Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C230	Feedthru, 1000 uuf, GMV, 500V Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C231	Feedthru, 1000 uuf, GMV, 500V Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C232	disc. 1000 uuf, GMV, 1000V Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C233	470 uuf, GMV, 1500V Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C234	470 uuf, GMV, 500V Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric:	
C235	470 uuf, GMV, 500V Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 1000 uuf, Feedthru, GMV, 500V	
J201 J202	Connector, Receptacle: BNC Jack, Tip: Black nylon	UG-625 A/U-MIL-C-3608 E. F. Johnson
J203 J204 J208	Jack, Tip: Black nylon RF Connector Receptacle: BNC Jack, Tip: Yellow	105-603-1 E. F. Johnson
L201	Doubler Grid Coil	105-607-1 C-1787-0-0A
L202	Doubler (1) Plate Coil	Sheet #1 C-1787-0-0A
L203	Doubler (1) Plate Coil	Sheet #2 C-1787-
L204 L205	Coil, RE: 7.0 uh Doubler (2) Grid Coil	Sheet #3 Ohmite Z50 C-1787
L206	Coil, RE: color coded green; 1.8 uh,	Sheet #4 Ohmite Zl44
L207 L208	one amp Coil, RF: 1.8 uh Doubler (3) Plate Coil	C-1787-
L209	Ampl. (1) Plate Coil	Sheet #5 C-1787-
L210	Output Coil	Sheet #6 C-1787-
L211 L212	Coil, RE: 1.8 uh Coil, RF: 1.1 uh, 4.5 amp	Sheet #7 C-PP-58-1A
		J 11 JU 1A

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Reference Designation	Description	Mfr's Type No.
L213 L214 L215 L216 L217	Coil, RF: 1.1 uh, 4.5 amp Coil, RF: 7.0 uh Coil, RF: 1.8 uh Coil, RF: 1.8 uh Coil, RF: 4.7 uh, 100 MA	
L218 L219 L220 L221	Coil, 4.7 uh: 100 MA RF Coil, RF: 7.0 uh Coil, RF: 1.8 uh Coil, RF: 7.0 uh	C-PP-55-0A
P201 P204	Connector Plug RF: Type BNC Connector Plug RF: Type BNC	UG-88C/V
R201	Resistor, Fixed, Composition: 10%, ½W, 27K	Allen Bradley EB2731
R202	Resistor, Fixed, Composition: 10%, 2W, 2.2K	A- B
R203	Resistor, Fixed, Composition: 10%, \(\sqrt{W}, 27K \)	
R204	Resistor, Fixed, Composition: 10%, 2W, 212K	
R205	Resistor, Fixed, Composition: 10%.	A-B
R206	%W, 22K Resistor, Fixed, Composition: 5%,	EB2231 A-B
R207	%W, 1.5 Meg. Resistor, Fixed, Composition: 5%,	EB1555 A-B
R208	W, 12K Resistor, Fixed, Composition: 5%,	EB1235
R209	%W, 12K Resistor, Fixed, Composition: 5%,	
R210	W, 1.5 Meg. Resistor, Fixed, Composition: 10%,	A-B
R211	W, 68K Resistor, Fixed, Composition: 10%,	EB6831 A-B
R212	W, 22K Resistor, Fixed, Composition: 10%,	GB2231 A-B
R213	2W, 4.7K Resistor, Fixed, Composition: 5%,	HB4721 A-B
R214	W, 270K Resistor, Fixed, Composition: 5%,	EB2745 A-B
R215	W, 1.5K Resistor, Fixed, Composition: 5%,	EB1525 A-B
R216	W, 220K Resistor, Fixed, Composition: 5%,	EB2245 A-B
R217	W, 2.2K Resistor, Fixed, Composition: 5%,	EB2225 A-B
R218	½W, 390K Resistor, Fixed, Composition: 5%, ½W, 2.0K	EB3945 A-B EB2025

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Reference Designation		Description	Mfr's Type No.
De signa cion		Description	
TB201	Terminal Board:	ll term.	Gen. Prod. 464-Y-11
V201 V202 V203 V204	Electron Tube: Electron Tube: Electron Tube: Electron Tube:	6C4 6C4 6360 2E26	
XV201	Socket Electron	Tube: 7 contacts	TS102P01 JAN-S-28A
XV202 XV203	Socket Electron Socket Electron		Cinch Mfg.
X V204	Socket Electron	Tube: 8 contacts	12884 TS101P01 JAN-S-28A
E5021	Shield Electron	Tube:	TS102U01 JAN-S-28A
E5578	Heat Shield Ele	ctron Tube:	IERC T6-1001-B
E5635	Heat Shield Ele	ctron Tube:	IERC NWG-6530

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G. Type S-1788 250W POWER AMPLIFIER



Reference Designation	Description	Mfr's Type No.
B601	Blower: 230V, 50 to 60 cps, 3350 RPM free air delivery 64 CFM max.	Rotron Mcdel #DCPR Re-order #A0-20912
C601	Capacitor, Variable, Air Dielectric: Plate meshing type, 3.5 to 27 uuf,	E. F. Johnson 25L30 with 0.060
C602	3000 volts peak breakdown Capacitor, Variable, Air Dielectric: Plate meshing type; 6 to 12 uuf, slotted	
C603	Shaft Capacitor, Variable, Air Dielectric: Plate meshing type; 8.3 to 100 uuf, 1000 Vrms test.	Type NA-10-NS Hammerland MC-100-S
C604	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 56 uuf, ½ 10%, 500V, NPO, uninsulated tubular	HI-Q CN2-56 uuf ≠ 10% NPO
C605	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 470 uuf, GMV, 600V, disc.	Erie ED00047
C606	Capacitor, Fixed: 2700 uuf, 400V	
(C607)	<pre>part of XY601 Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 500 uuf, / 50% -20%, 20,000V, round molde</pre>	ed /
0.4.0.5	case	
C608 C609	Same as C607 Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 1,000 uuf, GMV, 500V, Feedthru; 12-28 by 5/16 in. lg. body mounted.	Allen Bradley FTB-102W with nut and lockwasher
C610 C611	Same as C609 Same as C609	nut and tockwasher
C612	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: Feedthru, 1500 uuf, 2000V dcw, 3/8-32 threaded body	C-PP-1232-0A
C613 C614 C615 C616 C617 C618 C619 C620 C621	Same as C609 Same as C609 Same as C609 Same as C605	
C622	Capacitor, Fixed, Paper Dielectric: 0.5 uf, \angle 10%, 330 VAC	Cornell Dubilier KGN3005
J 601	Connector Receptacle: RF, BNC, one one round female contact; straight type	UG-1094/U MIL-C-3608
J602	Connector, Receptacle: RF, Type N, one round female contact; straight type, square mounting flange.	UG-58A/U MIL-C-71A

	World Radio History	

Designation	Description	Mfr's Type No.
J603	Connector, Receptacle: RF, UHF, one round female contact, straight type	Amphenol 83-1R
J604	Connector, Assembly, Electrical: one male and one female contact red phenolic body w/mtg flange, includes bushing, plug, lug	Millen 37001-R
L601	Coil, Radio Frequency: half turn loop	
L602	#12 bus wire Coil, Radio Frequency: ¼ in. copper	
L603	tube "U" bend 2½ in. dia. Coil, RF: Choke. 10 uh, ∠ 10%, 100 MA	
L604	Orange color code Same as L603	C-PP-57-0A
L605	Coil, Radio Frequency: Miniductor: 16 turns per inch, 5/8 in. dia. by 2 in. lg.	Barker and Williamscn #3007
L606	Coil, Radio Frequency: single turn loop ½ in. dia.	
L607	Coil, RF: Choke. 1.1 uh, ∠ 10%, one	0.77.50.14
L608 L609 L610 L611	Same as L607 Same as L607 Same as L607	C-PP-59-1A
L612	Same as L607 Coil, RF: Choke. 1.1 uh, ≠ 10%, 4.5	
L613	amp Coil, Radio Frequency: half turn loop #12 bus	C-PP-58-1A
P601	Connector Plug: RF, BNC, one round	UG-21 D/U
P602	male contact, straight type Connector Plug: RF, Type N, one round	UG-21 D/U
P603	male contact, straight type Connector Plug: RF, UHF, one round male contact	MIL-C-71A Amphenol 83-LSP
R601	Resistor, Variable: Composition: 100 ohm, \(\frac{10\%}{0}, 2\W, \) linear taper, slotted shaft 5/8 in. lg. from mtg.	Allen Bradley JLU-1011 SD4040L
R602	Resistor, Fixed, Composition: 2.7 ohm	Allen Bradley
R604	<pre> ∠ 10%, 1W Resistor, Adjustable Wirewound: 50,000 ohm, ∠ 5%, 100W </pre>	GB27G1 Ward Leonard 100A50,000
R605	Resistor, Fixed, Film: 3 MEG ohm ∠ 1%, 2W, deposited carbon	W/815 brkt. Aerovox CP-2-3 meg. ∠ 1%

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Reference Designation	Description	Mfr's Type No.
R606	Resistor, Fixed, Composition: 10,000 ohm, ≠ 10%, 1W	Allen Bradley GB1031
SW601	Switch, Sensitive: rated 15 amp at 125 VAC, 10 amp at 250 VAC, plunger	Micro Switch EZ-2RQ104
S₩602	act. Switch, Pressure	C-AS-30-0A
TB601	Terminal Board: 8 single screw and	General Prod.
TB602	Feed thru terminals, barrier type Terminal Board: 13 single screw and	441-Y-8 General Prod.
TB603	feedthru terminals, barrier type Terminal Board: 4 double screw terminal	441-Y-13 General Prod. 441-4
V601	Electron Tube	Amperex
V602 V603	Electron Tube Electron Tube	4X250B VR150 VR105
X V601	Socket, Electron Tube: Air system type, contains screen by-pass	Eimac SK-600
XV602	<pre>capacitor, used with 4X250 tube Socket, Electron Tube: 8 contacts</pre>	TS101P01
XV603	Socket, Electron Tube:	JAN-S-28A
1	Switch, Sensitive: Rotary Type; 5 amp at 125V or 250 VAC (part of \$602)	Micro Switch V4-14



H. Type S-1799 METER PANEL

World Radio History

Reference <u>Designation</u>	Description	Mfr's Type No.	
C850	Capacitor, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric: 0.01 uf, GMV, 600V, disc.	Radio Materials B-0.01-600V	Co.
C851 C852	Same as C850 Same as C850	B-0.01-000V	
M801 ★	Ammeter: 0-300 MA DC; self contained, scale to be entitled "Milliamperes	Simpson Model 29	
M802	Plate". Black face with white markings Voltmeter: 0-1 MA DC movement; 0-3 KV scale entitled "Kilovolts Plate"; Black	Simpson Model 29	
M803	face with white markings Wattmeter: 0-200 micro amp DC move- ment; scale entitled "Watts R.F. Power", black face with white markings	Simpson Model 29	
TB806	Terminal Board: solid black, molded black phenolic; 8 double screw terminals, barrier type.	General Prod. 440-8	

Semperon Repair Station

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PATENT PROTECTION

Equipment Manufactured by Standard Electronics Division of Reeves Instrument Corporation

The Company agrees to defend at its own expense all suits alleging infringement of any United States patent by reason of the use or resale of any apparatus or material furnished here under, as and for the purposes furnished, and will save the Purchaser harmless from all expenses of defending said suits and from all payments which by final judgments therein may be assessed against the Purchaser on account of such infringement; and if such use or resale shall be prevented by injunction, the Company will (the various alternatives being at the option of the Company) either replace said apparatus or material with suitable non-infringing apparatus or material or modify it so that it will not infringe, or procure for the Purchaser's benefit the right to continue to use or resell the same, or remove the infringing apparatus or material and refund to the Purchaser the amount paid to the Company therefor less a reasonable allowance for use, damage and obsolescence; provided that the Company shall have immediate written notice of all claims of such infringement and of all such suits and full opportunity and authority to assume the sole defense thereof, including appeals, and shall be furnished upon the Company's request and at its expense all information and assistance available to the Purchaser or defendant for such defense, provided further that the agreements herein contained shall not extend to any infringement or claim of infringement relating to uses of said apparatus in combinations with other apparatus not furnished by the Company therefor. The liability of the Company for any infringement shall be limited to its agreements herein contained.

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