

CHANGE }
NO. 4 }

HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, D.C., 30 May 1974

**Operator's Manual
RADIO RECEIVER R-390/URR**

TM 11-5820-357-10, 29 December 1960, is changed as follows:

Page 1. Delete the following from page 1.

II. BASIC ISSUE ITEMS LIST29

Page 3, paragraph 1. Add the following sentence to paragraph 1. A basic issue items list or items troop installed or authorized list is not applicable to this equipment.

Paragraph 1.1. Paragraph 1.1 is superseded by the following:

1.1. Indexes of Publications

a. DA Pam 310-4. Refer to the latest issue of DA Pam 310-4 to determine whether there are new editions, changes, or additional publications pertaining to the equipment.

b. DA Pam 310-7. Refer to DA Pam 310-7 to determine whether there are modification work orders (MWO's) pertaining to the equipment.

Paragraph 2. Paragraph 2 is superseded by the following:

2. Forms and Records.

a. Reports of Maintenance and Unsatisfactory Equipment. Maintenance forms, records, and reports which are to be used by maintenance personnel at all maintenance levels are listed in and prescribed by TM 38-750.

b. Report of Packaging and Handling Deficiencies. Fill out and forward DD Form 6 (Report of Packaging and Handling Deficiencies) as prescribed in AR 700-58/NAVSUP PUB 378/AFR 71-4/MCO P4030.29, and DSAR 4145.8.

c. Discrepancy in Shipment Report (DISREP) (SF 361). Fill out and forward Discrepancy in Shipment Report (DISREP) (SF 361) as prescribed in AR 55-38/NAVSUPINST 4610.33/AFM 75-18/MCO P4610.19A, and DSAR 4500.15.

Add paragraph 2.1 after paragraph 2.

2.1. Reporting of Equipment Publication Improvements

The reporting of errors, omissions, and recommendations for improving this publication by the individual user is encouraged. Reports should be submitted on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) and forwarded direct to Commander, US Army Electronics Command, ATTN: AMSEL-,MA-CR, Fort Monmouth, NJ 07703.

Page 5. After paragraph 5 and paragraph 5.1.

5.1. Items Comprising an Operable Equipment

Radio Receiver R-390/URR is shown in figure 1.

FSN	QTY	Nomenclature
5820-503-1242		Receiver, Radio R-390/U RF which includes:
5995-173-8839	1	Cable Assembly. Power CX-1358&U: 2 cond No. 18 AWG, 8 ft lg
5820-539-9006	1	Power Supply PP621.U URR (Installed in equipment)

*This Change supersedes C 1, 18 July 1963

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Paragraph 6. Subparagraph 6b is superseded by the following:

b. *Running Spares* (fig. 5).

FSN	Qty	Items
5960-1883553	1	Electron tube: SMIL type 6AJ5
5960-118-3551	1	Electron tube: MIIL type 6AK6
5960-188-3602	1	Electron tube: MIL type 6BH6
5960-188-6589	1	Electron tube: MIL type 6BJ6
5960-188-8515	1	Electron tube: MIL type 6C4
5960-262-0167	1	Electron tube: MIL type 12AT7WA
5960-166-7663	2	Electron tube: MIL type 12AU7
5960-167-0389	1	Electron tube: MIL type 5651
5960-264-2089	1	Electron tube: MIL type 5749/ 6BA6W
5960-262-0210	1	Electron tube: MIL type 5814A
5960-264-1486	1	Electron tube: type 6082 per BUSHIPS Spec
5920-131-9821	6	Fuse, cartridge: 3 amp; 125V; Littlefuse No. 313003
5920-537647	5	Fuse, cartridge: 38 amp; 250V; MIL type F02GR375B
6240-155-7836	1	Lamp, incandescent: 28V; 0.04 amp; Fed Spec No. W-L- 111b, trade No. 327
590-502-4840	1	Resistor, current regulating: MIL type TJ311MO1

Page 13. figure 8 (part 2 of 2), step 7. Add following:

Caution: When turning the ZERO ADJ control knob, be careful not to force the knob counterclockwise beyond the stop. The shaft can be turned to a point at which the plate on the end of the shaft is forced off.

Page 24. Delete figure 14.

Page 25. Delete paragraph 20 and substitute:

20. Preventive Maintenance

Preventive maintenance is the systematic care, servicing, and inspection of equipment to prevent the occurrence of trouble, to reduce downtime, and to assure that the equipment is serviceable.

20.2. Daily Preventive Maintenance Checks and Service Charts

Sequence No.	Item	Procedure	References
1	Exterior surfaces	Clean the receiver dust covers and panel; clean the frequency indicator glass and meter glasses	Par. 20.3.
2	Frequency indicator glass; meter glasses.	Inspect frequency indicator glass and the meter glasses for cracks and breaks.	Fig. 1.
3	Cords and cables	Check cords and cables for cracks and breaks	None.
4	Connectors	Inspect connectors on the rear of the receiver for tightness.	None.
5	Knobs and switches	While making the operational test (item 6) check the mechanical action of each knob and switch for external and internal binding.	Fig. 6.

a. *Systematic Care.* The procedures given in paragraphs 20.1 and 20.2 cover systematic care essential to proper upkeep and operation of the equipment. The cleaning operations (par. 20.3) should be performed once a day. If the equipment is not used daily, the cleaning operations must be performed before operation after any extended shutdown, or once a week while the equipment is kept in a *standby* condition. The other items must be checked before the equipment is placed in operation after a shutdown, during operation, or after it is turned off, as specified in the applicable paragraph.

b. *Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services.* The preventive checks and services chart (par. 20.2) outlines inspections to be made each day. These checks and services are made to maintain Army equipment in a combat serviceable condition; that is, in good operating condition. To assist operators in maintaining combat serviceability, the chart indicates what to inspect, how to inspect, and what the normal conditions are; the *References* column lists the paragraph or figure that contains additional information. If the defect is remedied by the operator, higher echelon maintenance or repair is required. Records of these checks and services must be made in accordance with TM 38750.

20.1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Service Periods

a. Preventive maintenance checks and services of the R-390/URR are required on a daily basis.

b. Paragraph 20.2 specifies services and inspections that must be accomplished daily and under special conditions listed below for transportable and mobile installations.

(1) When the equipment is initially installed.

(2) When the equipment is reinstalled after removal for any reason.

(3) At least once each week if the equipment is maintained in a *standby* condition.

<i>Sequence No.</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Procedure</i>	<i>References</i>
6	Operational test	Perform the steps as given in the operational checklist.	Par. 23c.

20.3. Cleaning

Inspect the exterior of the receiver. The exterior should be clean, and free of dust, dirt, grease, and fungus.

Warning: Cleaning Compound (Federal stock No. 7930-395-9542) is flammable and its fumes are toxic. Provide adequate ventilation. Do not use near a flame.

a. Remove dirt and dust with a clean soft cloth. Dampen the cloth with cleaning compound if necessary.

b. Remove grease, fungus, and ground-in dirt from the case; use a cloth dampened (not wet) with cleaning compound.

c. Remove dirt from the frequency indicator glass and the meter glass with a cloth dampened with cleaning compound.

Caution: To prevent breakage, do not press on the glass.

d. Remove dust and dirt from the jacks and plugs with a brush.

e. Clean the panel and control knobs with a soft cloth. If necessary, dampen the cloth with water and use mild soap.

Page 28. Add the following to appendix I. TM 38-750 The Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS).

Page 29, appendix II. Delete appendix II.

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

CREIGHTON W. ABRAMS
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

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Major General, United States Army
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Distribution:

To be distributed in accordance with DA Form 12-51 (qty rqr block No. 897) Operator's Maintenance requirements for R-390/URR.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY TECHNICAL MANUAL

OPERATOR'S MANUAL
RADIO RECEIVER R-390/URR

Headquarters, Department of the Army, Washington 25, D. C.
 29 December 1960

WARNING
DANGEROUS VOLTAGES EXIST IN THIS EQUIPMENT

Be careful when working on the 240-volt power supply and the circuits connected to it, or on the 115/230-volt ac line connections. Before connecting the receiver to an ac source, be sure that the chassis is connected to the same ground as the ac source.

DON'T TAKE CHANCES!

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*This manual supersedes TM 11-5820-357-10P, 4 November 1959, and such portions of TM 11-856, 11 January 1955, including C1, 23 June 1955, C2, 29 September 1955, C3, 19 January 13 C4, 22 December 1958, and C5, 31 December 1959, as pertains to operation of equipment.

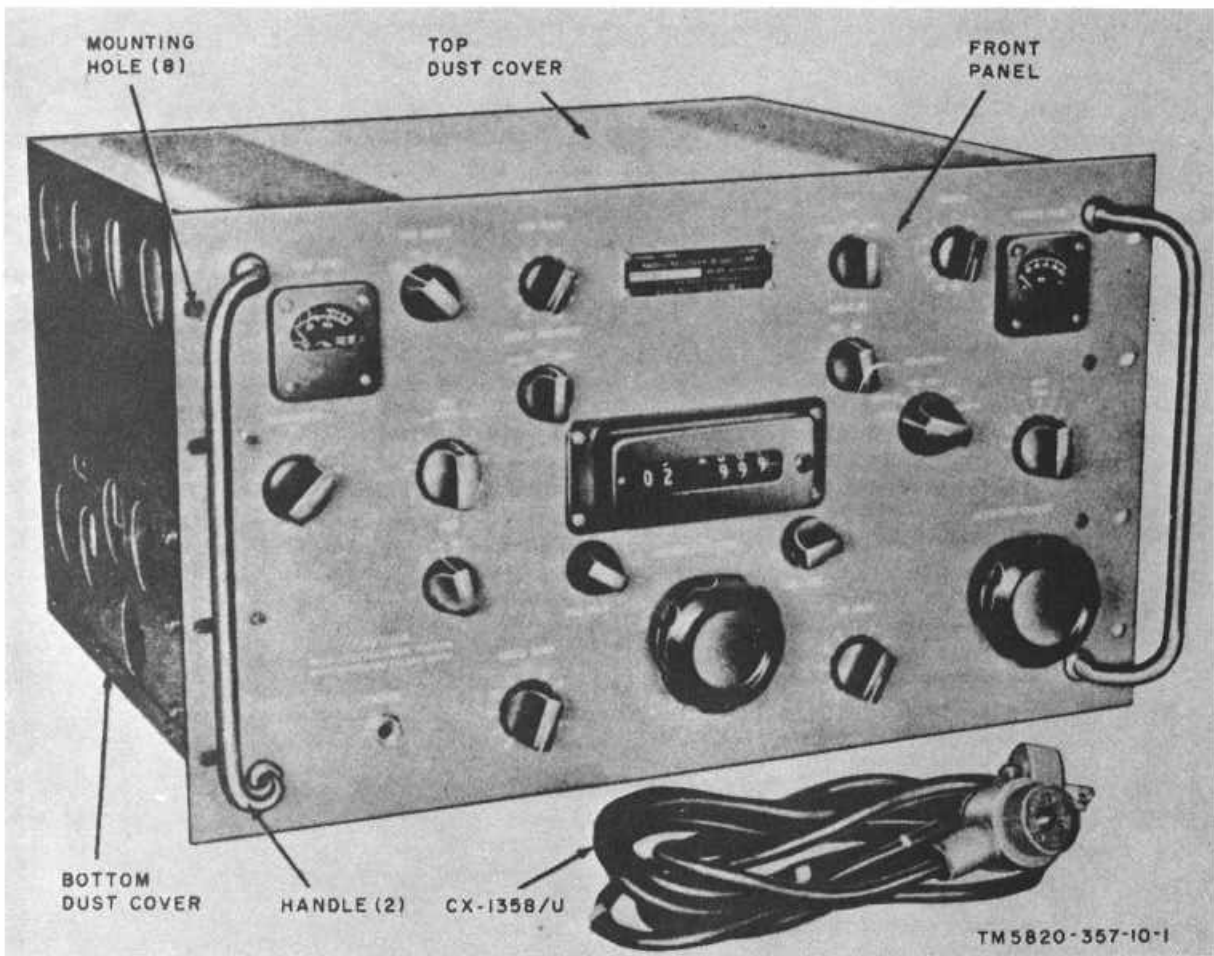


Figure 1. Radio Receiver R-390/ URR.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

Section I. GENERAL

1. Scope

This manual describes Radio Receiver R390/URR (fig. 1) and covers its operation and operator's maintenance. It includes operation under usual conditions, methods of cleaning and inspecting the equipment, and replacement of parts available to first echelon maintenance. Throughout this manual, Radio Receiver R390/URR will be referred to as the receiver.

2. Forms and Records

a. Unsatisfactory Equipment Reports.

- (1) Fill out and forward DA Form 468 (Unsatisfactory Equipment Report) to the Commanding Officer, U. S. Army Signal Materiel Support Agency, ATTN: SIGMS-ML, Fort Monmouth, N. J., as prescribed in AR 700-38.
- (2) Fill out and forward AF TO Form 29 (Unsatisfactory Report) to the Commander, Air Materiel Command, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, as prescribed in AR TO 0035D-54.

b. *Report of Damaged or Improper Shipment.* Fill out and forward DD Form 6 (Report of Damaged or Improper Shipment) as prescribed in AR 700-58 (Army); Navy Shipping Guide, Article 1850-4 (Navy); and AFR 71-4 (Air Force).

c. *Preventive Maintenance Forms.* Prepare DA Form 11-238 (fig. 12), Maintenance Checklist for Signal Equipment (Sound Equipment, Radio, Direction Finding, Radar, Carrier, Radiosonde and Television), in accordance with instructions on the form.

d. *Parts List Form.* Forward DA Form 2028, Recommended Changes to DA Technical Manual Parts Lists or Supply Manual 7, 8, or 9, directly to the Commanding Officer, U. S. Army Signal Materiel Support Agency, ATTN: SIGMS-ML, Fort Monmouth, N. J., with comments on parts listing.

e. *Comments on Manual.* Forward all other comments on this publication directly to the Commanding Officer, U. S. Army Signal Materiel Support Agency, ATTN: PA2d, Fort Monmouth, N. J.

Section II. DESCRIPTION AND DATA

3. Purpose and Use

a. Radio Receiver R390/URR is a general purpose receiver for use in fixed and mobile applications. The receiver provides for recep-

tion of continuous wave (cw), modulated-continuous-wave (mcw) amplitude-modulated (am.), frequency shift keyed (fsk), and single-sideband signals.

b. The receiver furnishes audiofrequency (af) output power to a local loudspeaker and headset or a balanced line. An intermediate frequency (if.) output is also provided so that received radio teletypewriter signals may be fed to other equipment for conversion into signals usable by teletypewriter equipment.

4. System Application

a. Space-Diversity Receiving System.

- (1) Two or three receivers can be connected as a space-diversity receiving system for reception of voice signals (fig. 2). This system provides sub-

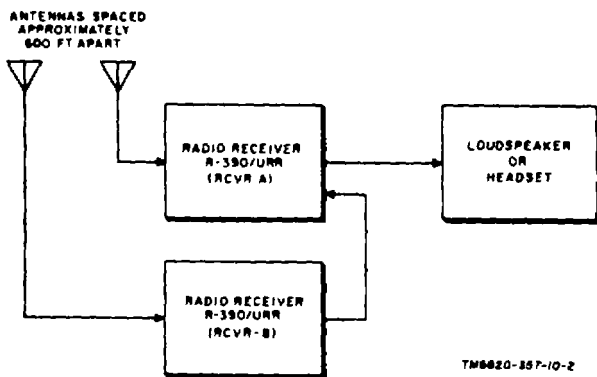


Figure 2. Space diversity receiving system.

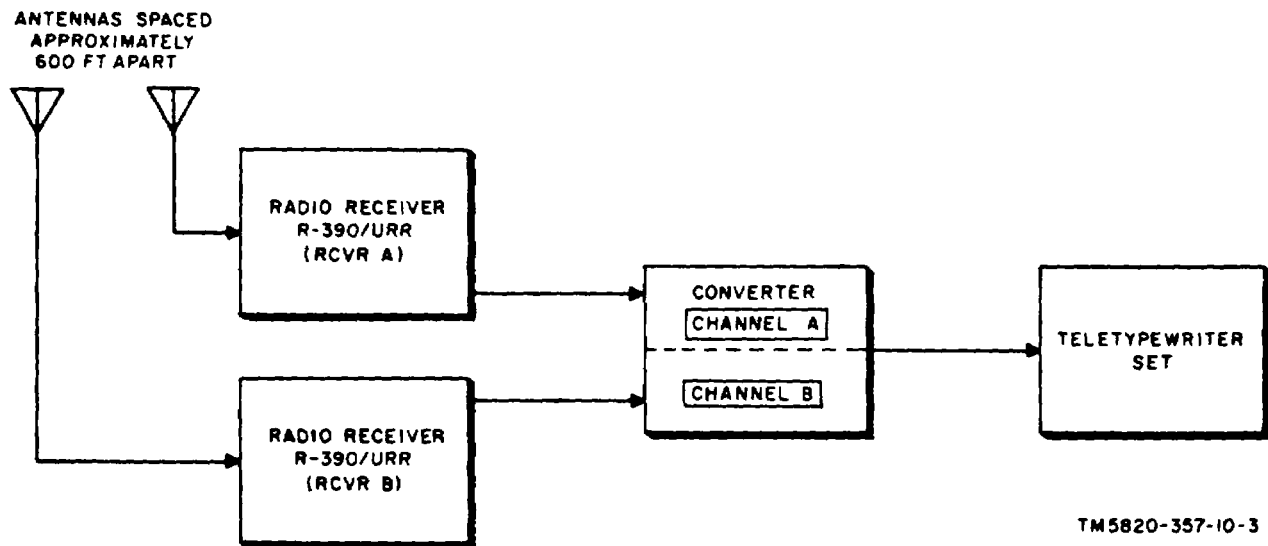


Figure 3. Space-diversity radio teletypewriter system.

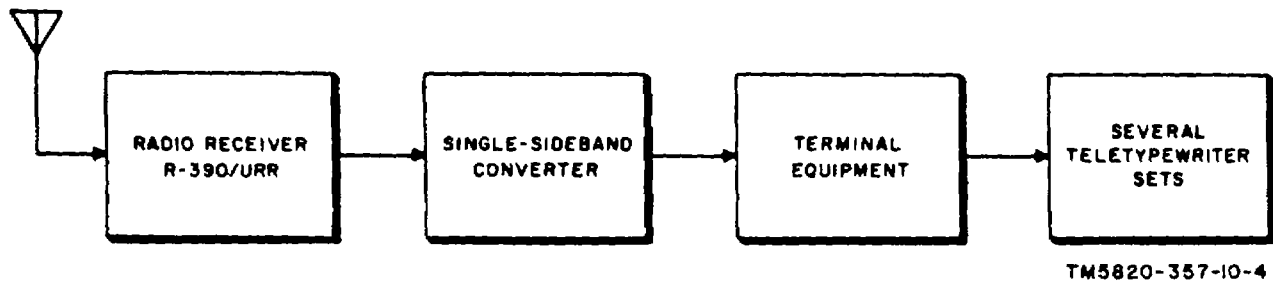


Figure 4. Single-sideband radio teletypewriter system.

stantially uniform audio output to a loudspeaker or headset, minimizing the effect of fading signals.

- (2) Rhombic or doublet antennas spaced at least 600 feet apart are connected to the two receivers.

b. Space-Diversity Radio Teletypewriter System.

Figure 3 shows two receivers connected in a space-diversity radio teletypewriter system. The doublet or rhombic antennas feed the incoming frequency-shift signals to the receivers. The outputs of the receivers are applied to a converter which provides diversity combining and produces direct current (dc) signals for the operation of teletypewriter equipment.

c. Single-Sideband Radio Teletypewriter System.

A receiver and Single Sideband Converter CV-157/URR are connected as shown in figure 4 for the reception of single-sideband (ssb) multichannel radio teletypewriter signals occupying 12 kilocycles (kc) of radio-frequency (rf) spectrum space divided into two 6-ke sidebands, one

6-kc sideband on each side of a reduced carrier. A double-sideband signal, either am. or phase-modulated (pm), occupying up to a total of 12 kc of spectrum space also can be received. For additional information, refer to TM 11-649.

5. Technical Characteristics

Frequency range	0.5 to 32 mc in 32 bands.
Type of signals received	A1 (cw), A2 (mcw), A3 (voice), F1 (frequency-shift keying), and A9 (composite transmissions such as multi-channel radio teletypewriter signals).
Type of tuning	Continuous; frequency read directly on counter-type indicator.

Calibration points .. Every 100 kc.
 Power source 115/230 volts ac, 48-62 cps (+10%)..
 Power input 270 watts total; 170 watts with oven heaters off.
 Antenna requirements:
 Unbalanced Random length straight-wire or vehicular-mounted whip.

Balanced 125-ohm nominal terminating impedance; matches 50- to 200-ohm balanced transmission lines or unbalanced lines, using adapters.

6. Components of receiver

a. *Components.* The components of Radio Receiver R-390/URR are listed in the following chart.

Quantity	Item	Height (in.)	Depth (in.)	Width (in.)	Unit weight (lb)
1	Radio Receiver R-390/URR	10 1/2	17 1/4	19	65
1	Power Supply PP-621/URR.....	5 7/8	4 1/8	6 3/4	15
1	Power Cable Assembly CX-1358/U			96	0.677
2	Technical manuals				2
1 Set	Running spares (b below).....				2
Total					84.677

b. *Running Spares (fig. 5).*

Quantity	Item
1	Electron tube, 6AJ6
1	Electron tube, 6AK6
1	Electron tube, 6BH6
2	Electron tube, 6BJ6
1	Electron tube, 6C4
1	Electron tube, 12AT7WA
2	Electron tube, 12AU7
1	Electron tube, 5651
1	Electron tube, 5749/6BA6W
2	Electron tube, 5814A
1	Electron tube, 6082
1	Electron tube 26Z5W (For PP-621/URR)
6	Fuses, cartridge, 3 amp, 125v
6	Fuse, cartridge, 3/8 amp, 250v
1	Lamp, 0.04 amp, 28v
1	Resistor, current-regulating, TJ311MOI

7. Description

a. The receiver (fig. 1) is designed for mounting in a standard 19-inch rack or a table-top cabinet.

b. All operating controls, indicators, and a phones jack are located on the front panel. Two handles are provided for removing the receiver from the rack or cabinet. The chassis is enclosed by dust covers which may be removed when the receiver is installed in a cabinet.

c. Antenna connectors, operating and spare fuses, a power cable, an if. connector, an OVENS switch, terminal boards, and special tools for use by higher echelon personnel, are mounted on the rear panel (fig. 15). Cutouts are provided to permit access to internal controls used by higher echelon personnel.

8. Additional Equipment Required

The following material is not supplied as a part of Radio Receiver R-390/URR but is required for its operation. The connectors required will depend on the particular installation.

Antenna:

Balanced Doublet or rhombic.
 Unbalanced Random-length straight-wire or whip.

Low-impedance

transmission line:
 Balanced 50 to 200 ohm.
 Unbalanced 70-ohm coaxial cable.
 Connector Connector Plug UG-970/U or connector Plug UG-971 U.

Headset Headset Navy type CW-49507 or

	equivalent 600-ohm headset.	Mounting and housing facilities	Standard 19-inch rack or cabinet such as: CY-1119/U or CY-917/URR (fixed) or CY-1216/U or CY-979/URR (mobile).
Cord	Headset Cord CX-1334/U, or equivalent.		
Loudspeaker	LS-166/U or equivalent.		

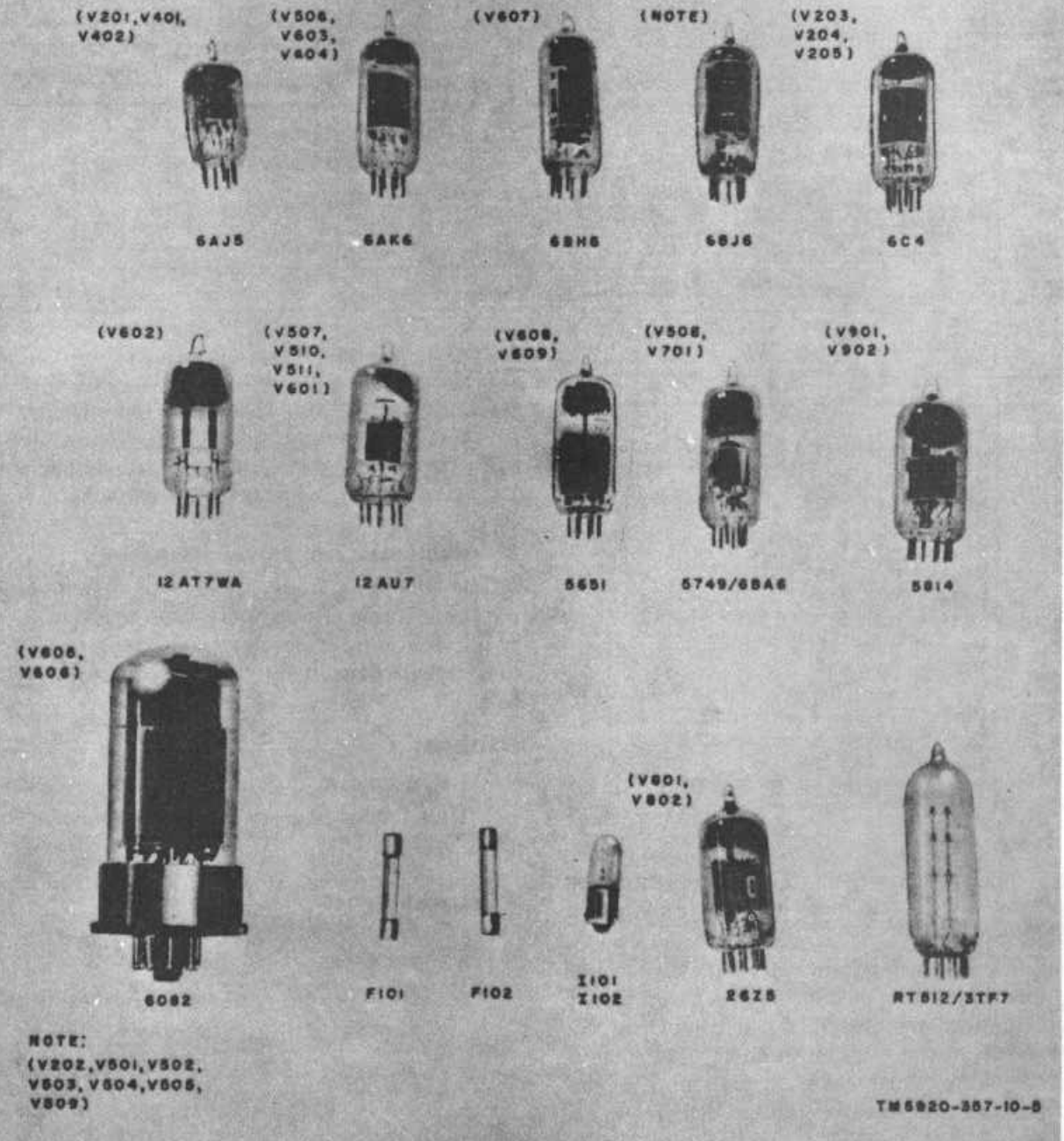


Figure 5. Running spares.

CHAPTER 2

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Note. This chapter covers only items used by the operator; items used by maintenance personnel are covered in instructions for the appropriate maintenance echelon. Installation instructions are covered in instructions for the appropriate maintenance echelon.

9. General

Take the following precautions, when setting the controls.

- a. Check to see that the 115V-230V switch is in the proper position for the source of voltage being used. If this switch is placed in the 115V setting when the receiver is connected to a 230V source, the power fuses will blow and possible damage to the receiver may result.
- b. Do not turn the MEGACYCLES CHANGE control beyond 00 or 31 megacycles.
- c. Do not turn the KILOCYCLES CHANGE control

beyond 000 counterclockwise or 999 clockwise. If a plus or minus sign appears in the third indicator column from the left, the control has been turned too far.

d. Do not turn the FUNCTION switch counterclockwise beyond OFF or clockwise beyond SQUELCH.

10. Controls and Indicators

fig. 6)

The receiver controls and indicators and their functions are listed in the following chart.

Control or indicator	Function										
LINE LEVEL meter	Indicates level of balanced-line output.										
LINE METER switch	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><i>Position</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><i>Function</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>OFF</td> <td>Disconnects LINE LEVEL METER from balanced-line output.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>+10</td> <td>Adds 10 vu to LINE LEVEL reading.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>LINE LEVEL meter is read directly in vu</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-10</td> <td>10 vu is to be subtracted from the LINE LEVEL vu reading.</td> </tr> </table>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Function</i>	OFF	Disconnects LINE LEVEL METER from balanced-line output.	+10	Adds 10 vu to LINE LEVEL reading.	0	LINE LEVEL meter is read directly in vu	-10	10 vu is to be subtracted from the LINE LEVEL vu reading.
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0	LINE LEVEL meter is read directly in vu										
-10	10 vu is to be subtracted from the LINE LEVEL vu reading.										
LINE GAIN control	Controls level of af signal supplied to balanced line output terminals.										
AGC SWITCH	A three-position switch that determines rapidity of change in gain of receiver for a certain change of signal strength.										
LIMITER switch	In any position other than OFF, is adjustable to limit static interference. Increased reduction of static interference is obtained at clockwise positions of this control.										
CARRIER LEVEL meter	Indicates level of incoming signal.										
BANDWIDTH KC control	Causes receiver to reject frequencies that differ from the carrier frequency by more than the indicated control setting.										
BFO PITCH control	Varies pitch of tone when receiving CW signals.										
AUDIO RESPONSE switch	Varies the response of the audio amplifier.										
	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><i>Position</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><i>Function</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>SHARP</td> <td>An 800-cps filter is inserted into the audio circuit and will only pass audio signals of 800 cps or less.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MED.</td> <td>An 3,500-cps filter is inserted into the audio circuit and will only pass audio signals of 3,500 cps or less.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WIDE</td> <td>No filters are used in this position, and the width of the received audio signal will be limited only by the type of transmission and the design characteristics of the receiver.</td> </tr> </table>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Function</i>	SHARP	An 800-cps filter is inserted into the audio circuit and will only pass audio signals of 800 cps or less.	MED.	An 3,500-cps filter is inserted into the audio circuit and will only pass audio signals of 3,500 cps or less.	WIDE	No filters are used in this position, and the width of the received audio signal will be limited only by the type of transmission and the design characteristics of the receiver.		
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WIDE	No filters are used in this position, and the width of the received audio signal will be limited only by the type of transmission and the design characteristics of the receiver.										

Control or indicator	Function												
FUNCTION switch.....	<p>When rotated to any position other than OFF, connects receiver to power source and selects desired receiver function. The positions and functions are as follows:</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="667 258 764 285"><i>Position</i></th> <th data-bbox="1133 258 1235 285"><i>Function</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="597 289 732 317">STAND BY</td> <td data-bbox="800 289 1474 348">Receiver is disabled but the filaments remain lighted and oscillators remain on; receiver is ready for instant use.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="597 348 659 375">AGC</td> <td data-bbox="800 348 1422 375">Gain is controlled automatically for normal reception.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="597 380 659 407">MGC</td> <td data-bbox="800 380 1463 438">AGC disabled; gain is controlled manually by RF GAIN control or an external gain control.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="597 443 651 470">CAL</td> <td data-bbox="800 443 1321 470">Supplies CAL signals at 100-kc checkpoints.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="597 474 727 501">SQUELCH</td> <td data-bbox="800 474 1511 617">Squelch circuit is connected for silencing receiver when input signal falls below a level determined by setting of RF GAIN control. This enables the operator to monitor any frequency without having to listen to noise between transmissions.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Function</i>	STAND BY	Receiver is disabled but the filaments remain lighted and oscillators remain on; receiver is ready for instant use.	AGC	Gain is controlled automatically for normal reception.	MGC	AGC disabled; gain is controlled manually by RF GAIN control or an external gain control.	CAL	Supplies CAL signals at 100-kc checkpoints.	SQUELCH	Squelch circuit is connected for silencing receiver when input signal falls below a level determined by setting of RF GAIN control. This enables the operator to monitor any frequency without having to listen to noise between transmissions.
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MGC	AGC disabled; gain is controlled manually by RF GAIN control or an external gain control.												
CAL	Supplies CAL signals at 100-kc checkpoints.												
SQUELCH	Squelch circuit is connected for silencing receiver when input signal falls below a level determined by setting of RF GAIN control. This enables the operator to monitor any frequency without having to listen to noise between transmissions.												
BREAK IN switch	In ON position, control of the receiver from a remote location is possible, and the receiver is protected from RF voltage from nearby transmitters.												
-ANT. TRIM + control	Provides means for tuning antenna circuit for maximum signal input.												
BFO switch	Places bfo in operation.												
DIAL LOCK control.....	Locks KILOCYCLE CHANGE control to prevent accidental change of setting.												
ZERO ADJ. control	When turned clockwise, disengages frequency indicator from KILOCYCLE CHANGE control for calibration purposes.												
LOCAL GAIN control.....	Controls level of af signal to headset or speaker.												
RF GAIN control.....	Controls gain of rf and if. amplifiers. When squelch circuit is operative, controls squelch and permits maximum agc when in the maximum clockwise position.												
MEGACYCLE CHANGE control	Selects any one of 32 tuning steps; change reading of first two digits of frequency indicator.												
KILOCYCLE CHANGE control	Tunes receiver to any frequency within a band and changes reading of last three digits on the frequency indicator.												
PHONES jack	Provides means of connecting a headset to the receiver.												

11. Preparing Receiver for Reception

To prepare the receiver for reception, follow the steps in figure 7.

12. Calibration Procedures

Frequency indicator calibration is required to maintain the tuning accuracy of the receiver. Calibrate the frequency indicator at the 100-kc checkpoint nearest the frequency desired for reception whenever the MEGACYCLE CHANGE control is operated to select another band. Follow the procedures given in figure 8. (For greatest accuracy and stability, the receiver should be allowed to warm up for at least 30 minutes.)

13. Reception of Voice Signals

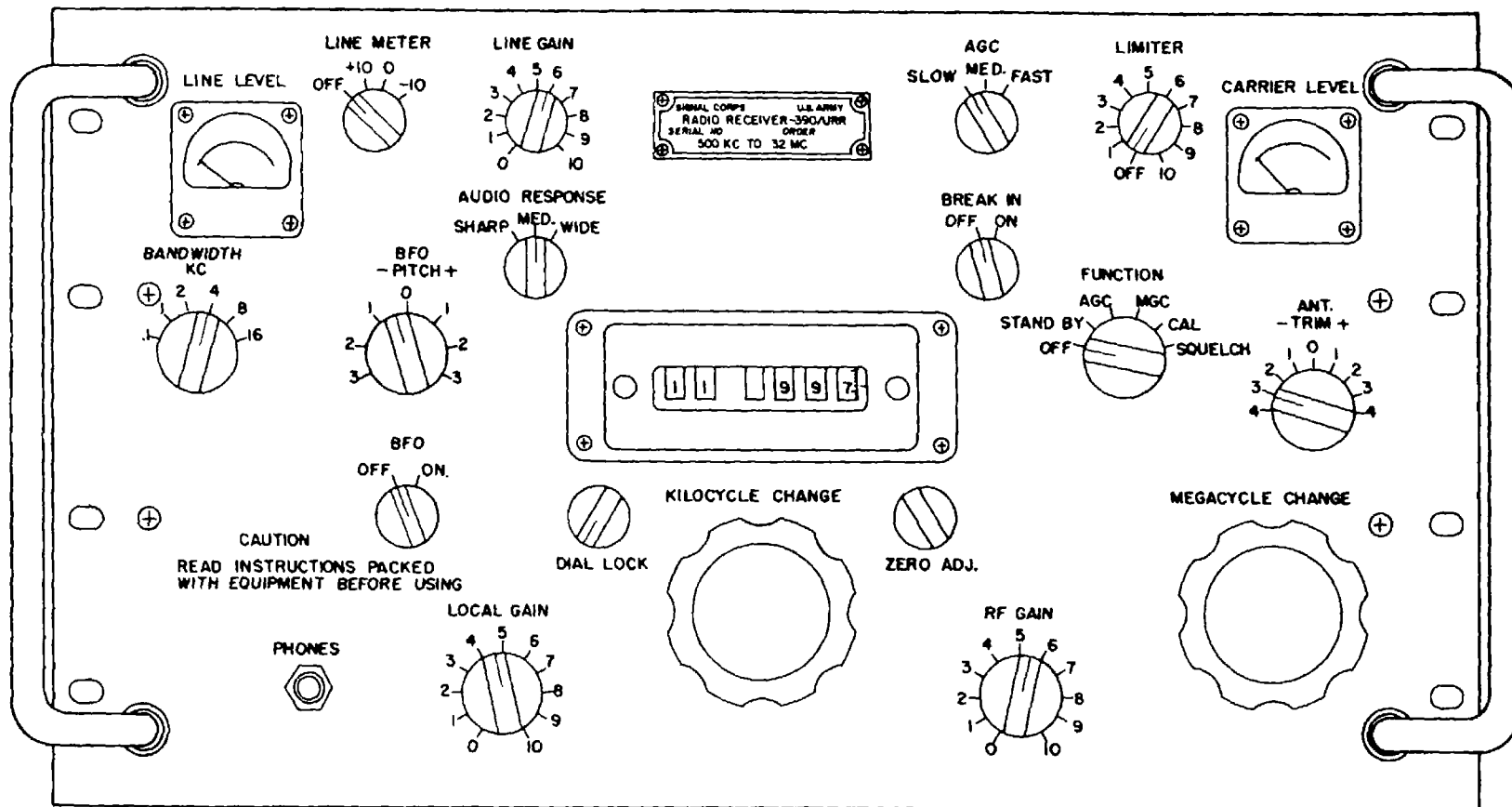
To receive voice signals, follow the procedures given in figure 9.

14. Reception of Cw and Mcw Signals

Operate the receiver controls in the same manner as for voice reception, (fig. 9) and then follow the procedures given in figure 10.

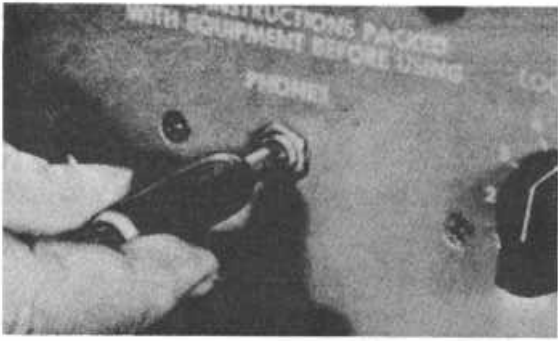
15. Reception of Frequency-Shift Signals

Operate the receiver in the same manner as

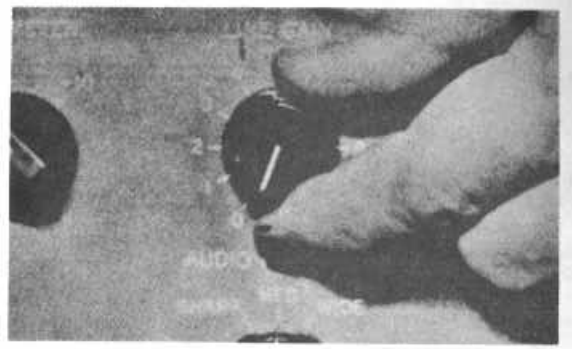


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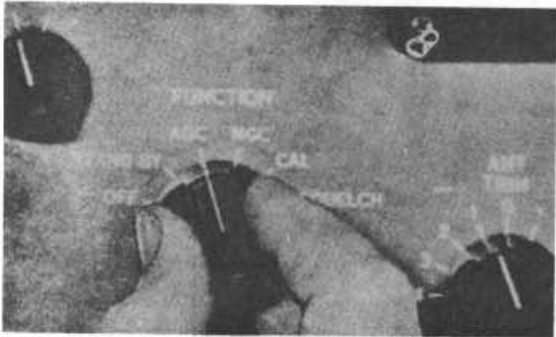
Figure 6. Radio Receiver R-390/URR, front panel.



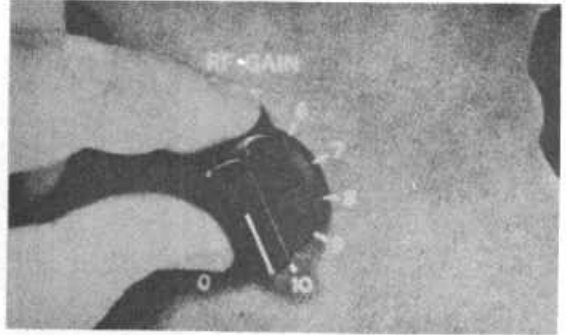
1. Plug a headset Navy Type CW-49507 or equivalent into PHONES jack on front panel.



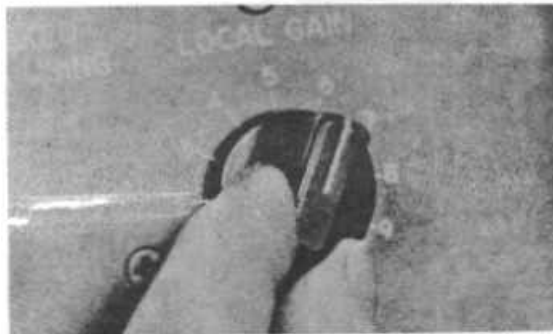
3. Turn the LINE GAIN control to 0.



2. Turn the FUNCTION switch to AGC. Allow the receiver to warm up for several minutes before operating it.



4. Turn the RF GAIN control to 10.



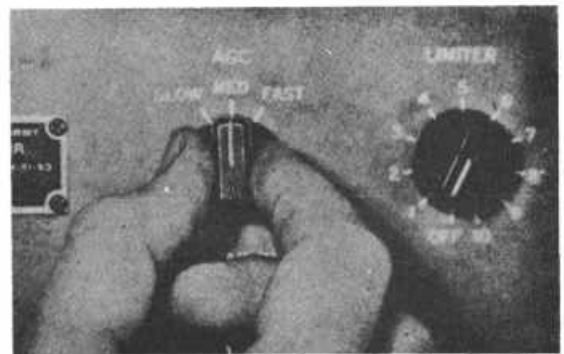
5. Turn the LOCAL GAIN control to 6.

TM5120- 357-10-7(1)

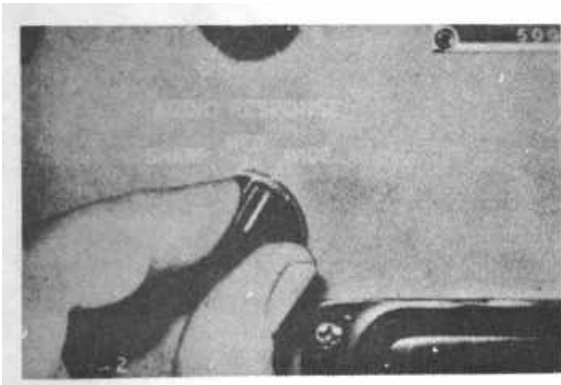
Figure 7. Preparing receiver for reception (part 1 of 2).



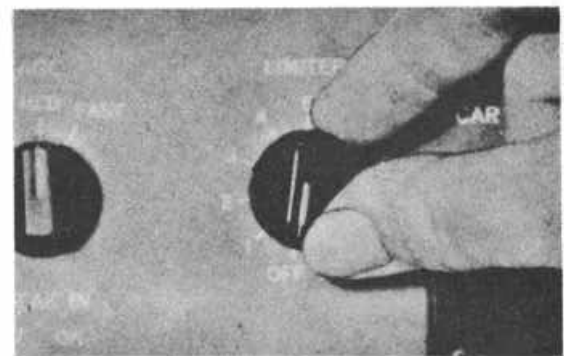
6 Turn the BANDWIDTH switch to 8.



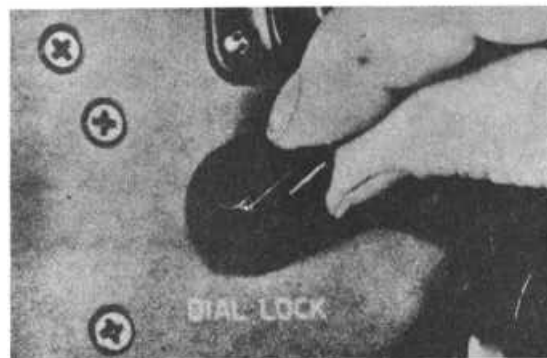
8 Turn the AGC switch to MED.



7 Turn the AUDIO RESPONSE switch to WIDE.



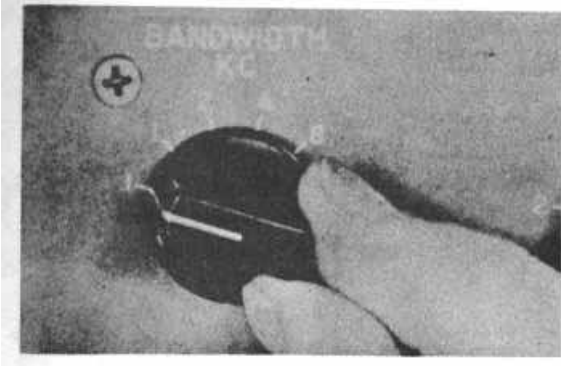
9 Turn the LIMITER control to OFF.



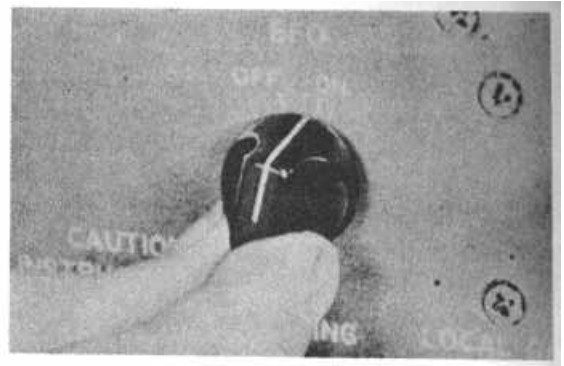
10 Turn the DIAL LOCK control counterclockwise until it stops.

TM5820-357-10-7(2)

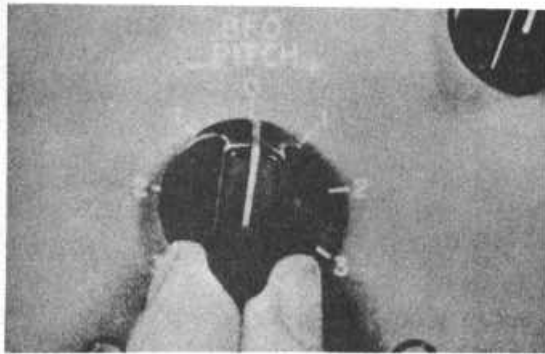
Figure 7. Preparing receiver for reception (part 2 of 2).



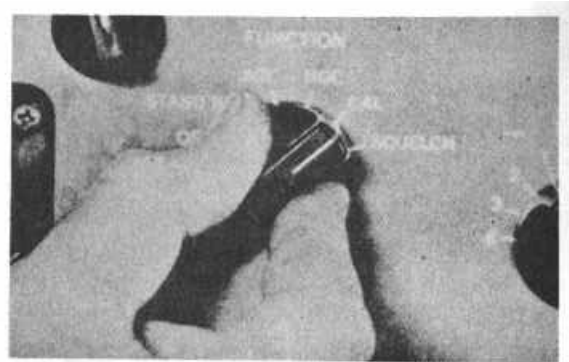
1 Set the BANDWIDTH switch to the .1 position.



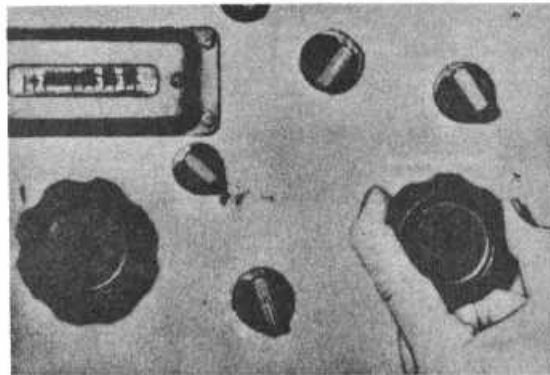
3 Turn the BFO switch to ON.



2 Turn the BFO pitch control to on.



4 Turn the FUNCTION switch to CAL.



5 Adjust the MEGACYCLE CHANGE control to the megacycle band that includes the frequency desired for reception. In this example, the frequency is being set to 7335 kc; for this frequency, the nearest check point is 7300 kc.

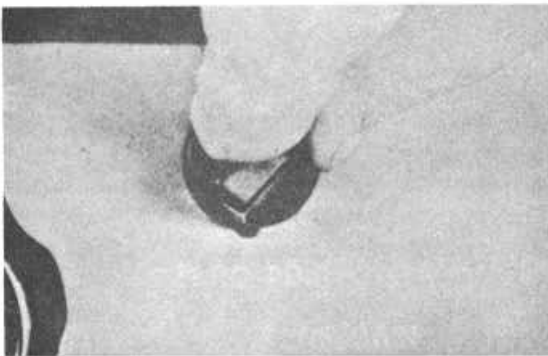
TM5820-357-10-8(1)

Figure 8. Calibration procedure (part 1 of 2).

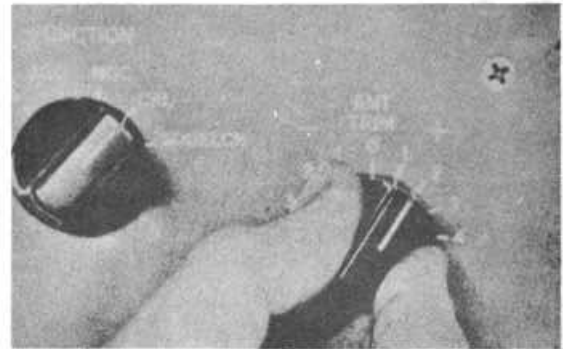


- 6 Adjust the KILOCYCLE CHANGE control so that the frequency indicator is at the 100kc check point nearest the frequency desired for reception (7300 kc in this example).

Note: If a red plus or minus sign appears, do not turn the dial any further in that direction.



- 7 Turn the ZERO ADJ control fully clockwise.



- 8 Rotate the ANT. TRIM control to obtain indication on CARRIER LEVEL meter.

- 9 Adjust the KILOCYCLE CHANGE control (see step 6) for a zero beat indication in the headset or speaker. Zero beat is indicated by a tone diminishing in pitch until it cannot be heard until the control is either turned further in the same direction or turned back towards the position it was in upon starting. The dial is now accurately calibrated.

- 10 Turn the ZERO ADJ control (step 7) fully counterclockwise.

TM5820-357-10-8(2)

Figure 8. Calibration procedure (part 2 of 2).

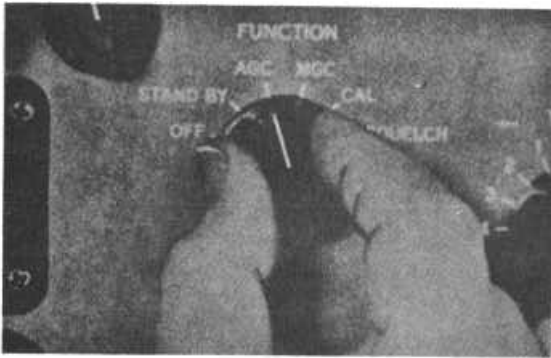
for reception of cw and mcw signals, and then follow the procedure given in figure 11. This procedure should be used for tuning the receiver to frequency-shift signals, unless another procedure is given in the technical manual covering the particular receiving system. The receiver requires exact tuning for the proper reception of frequency-shift signals. The entire procedure applies only to systems that use the audio output of the receiver, such as Radio teletypewriter Terminal Equipment AN/FGC-1. Omit the procedure given in figure 11 for equipments that use the if. output of the receiver, such as Frequency-Shift Converter CV-116/URR.

16. Reception of Single-Sideband Signals

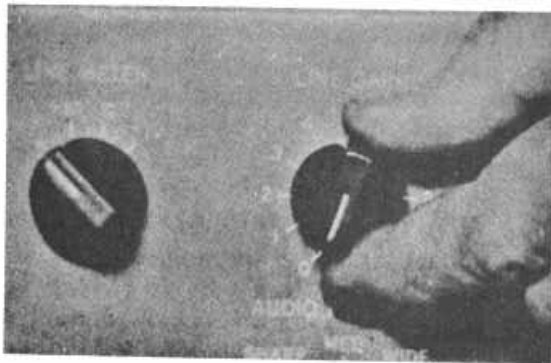
Operate the receiver in the same manner as for reception of cw and mcw signals, and then follow the procedure given in figure 12.

17. Stopping Procedure

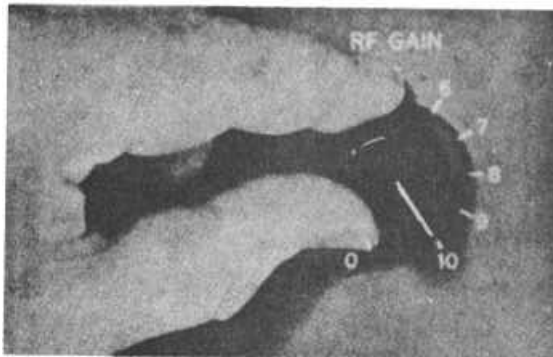
If the receiver is not going to be used for a short interval (under 10 minutes), place the FUNCTION switch in STANDBY position. When the receiver is no longer needed for



1. Turn the FUNCTION SWITCH to AGC.



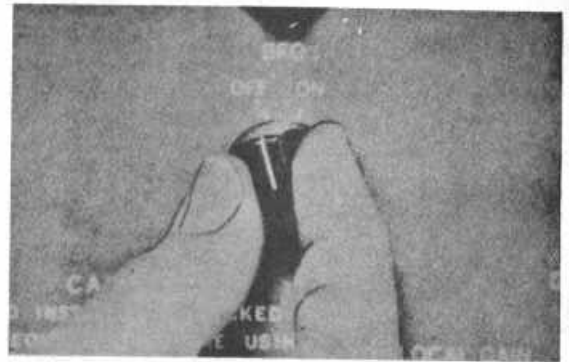
2. Turn the LINE GAIN control to 0.



3. Turn the RF GAIN control to 10.



4 Turn the LOCAL GAIN control to 6.



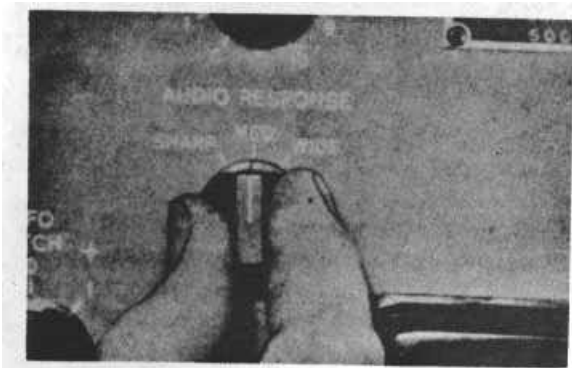
5 Turn the BFO switch to OFF.



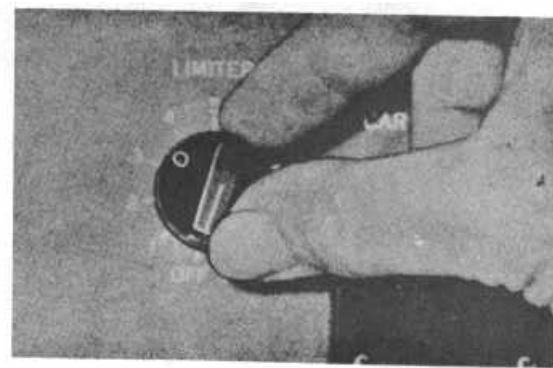
6 Set the BANDWIDTH switch to 8 kc.

TM5820-357-10-9(1)

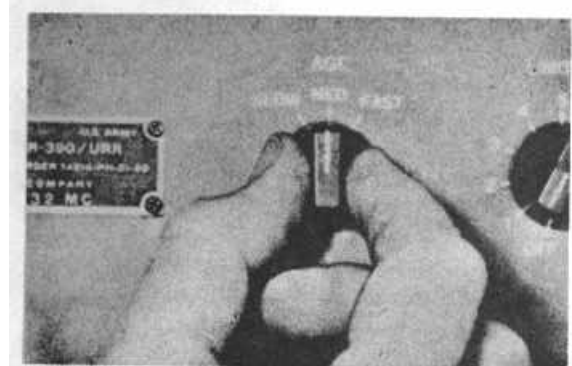
Figure 9. Reception of voice signals (part 1 of 4).



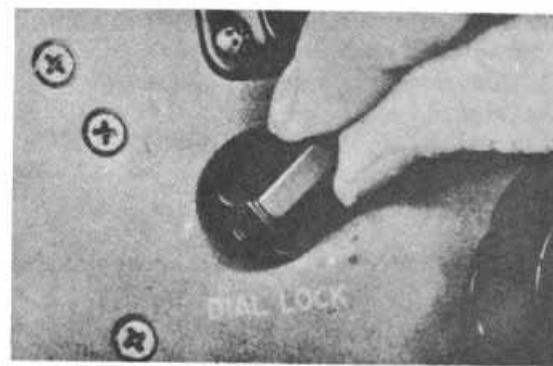
7 Turn the AUDIO RESPONSE switch to MED.



9 Turn the LIMITER control to OFF.



8 Turn the AGC switch to MED.



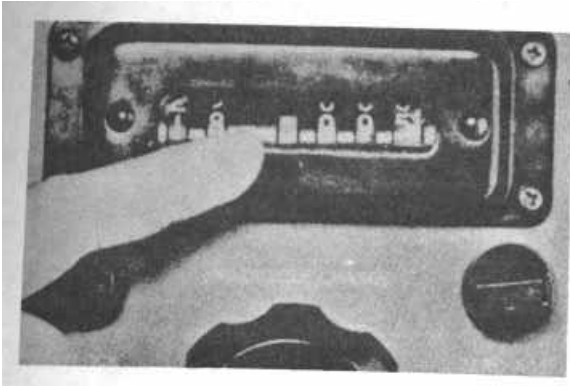
10 Disengage the DIAL LOCK control by turning fully counterclockwise.



11. With the MEGACYCLE CHANGE control, select the correct band for the frequency desired.

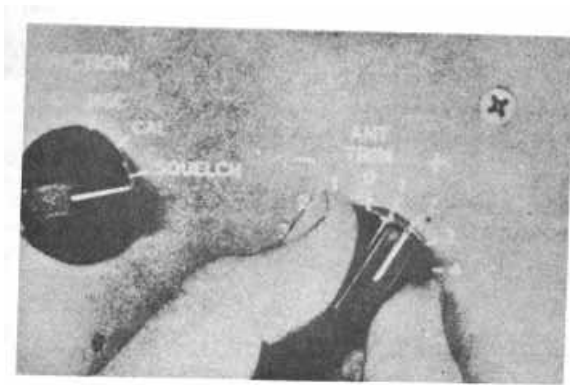
TM5820-357-10-9(2)

Figure 9. Reception of voice signal (part 2 of 4).



12 With the KILOCYCLE CHANGE control, set frequency reading indicator to frequency of desired station.

(To maintain tuning accuracy of at least 3 kc, calibrate the dial as directed in paragraph 13 each time the MEGACYCLE CHANGE control is operated to select another band.)

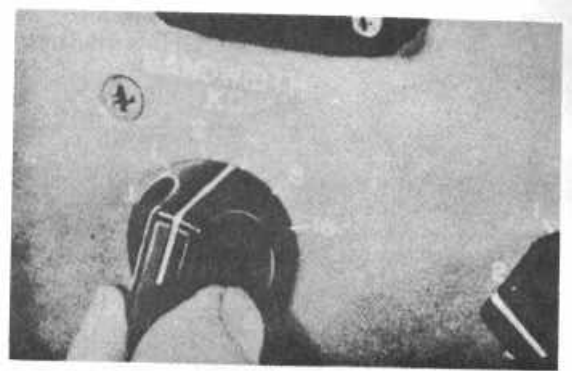


13 Adjust the KILOCYCLE CHANGE (see step 12) and ANT TRIM controls for maximum reading on the CARRIER LEVEL meter.

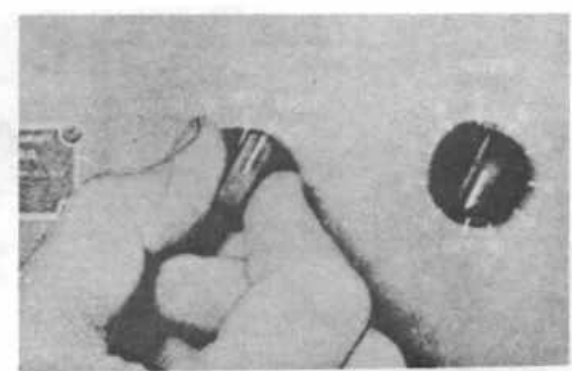
14 Tighten the DIAL LOCK control by turning fully clockwise (see step 10) to prevent changing of frequency setting.

15 Adjust the LOCAL GAIN control (see step 4) for the desired sound level.

16 If noise is excessive, rotate the LIMITER control (see step 91 clockwise as needed.



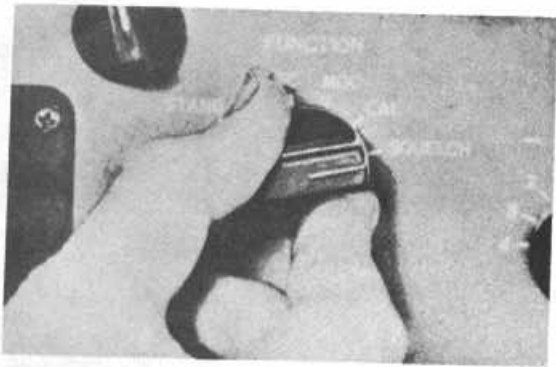
17 If interference is encountered, set the BANDWIDTH switch to the 4-kc position or, if necessary, to the 2-kc position.



18 When the signals fade rapidly, set the AGC switch to FAST.

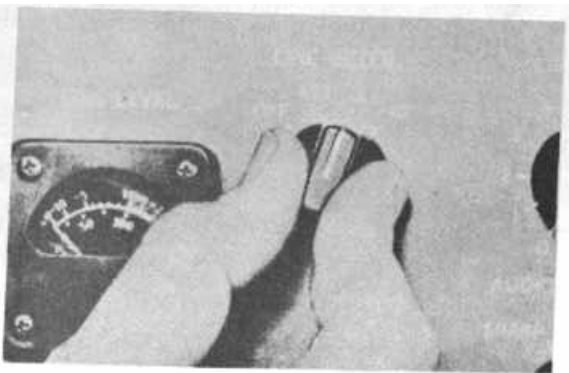
TM5820-357-10-9(3)

Figure 9. Reception of voice signals (part 3 of 4).

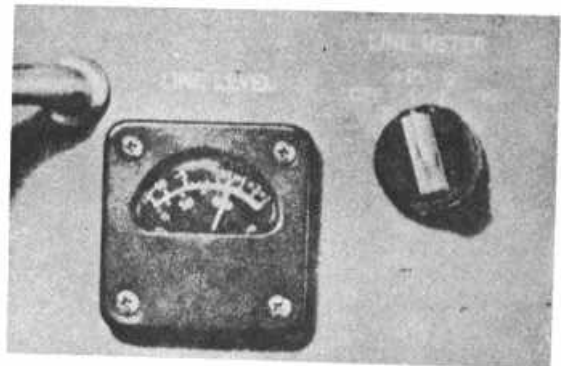


- 19** When it is desired to quiet the receiver between transmissions, set the FUNCTION switch to SQUELCH.

(Avoid reducing gain to such an extent that the desired signal is eliminated. Do not use squelch if the desired signals are weak and subject to fading.)



- 20** When the balanced-line output is being used to feed a telephone line to a remote location or to another equipment, set the LINE METER switch to the required range.



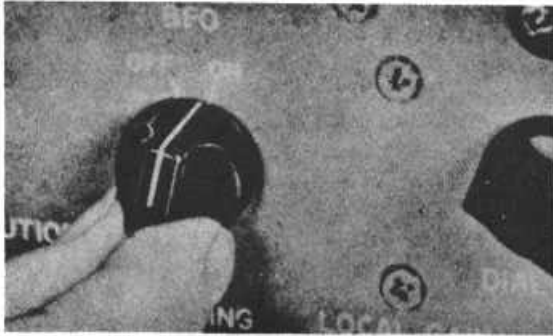
- 21** Adjust the LINE GAIN control (see step 2) for the desired reading on the LINE LEVEL meter, normally this reading will be 0 vu.



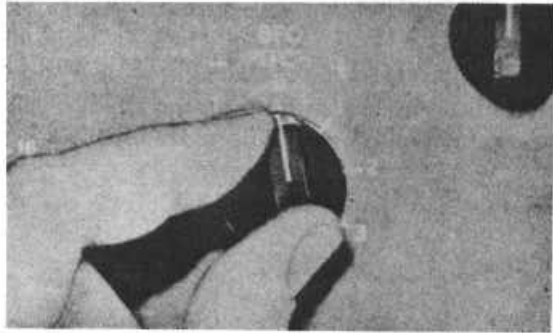
- 22** If the break-in relay is connected to the transmitter control circuits and the receiver is to be disabled during periods of transmission, set the BREAK-IN switch to ON.

TM5820-357-10-9(4)

Figure 9. Reception of voice signals (part 4 of 4).



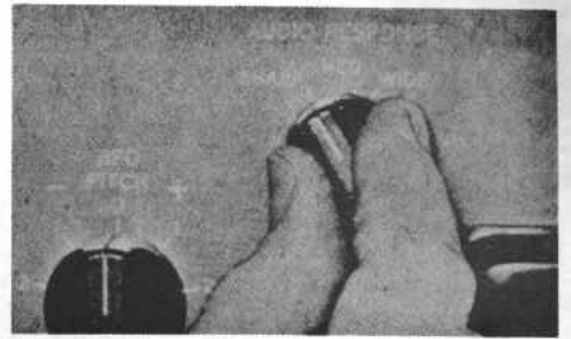
1 Set the BFO switch to ON.



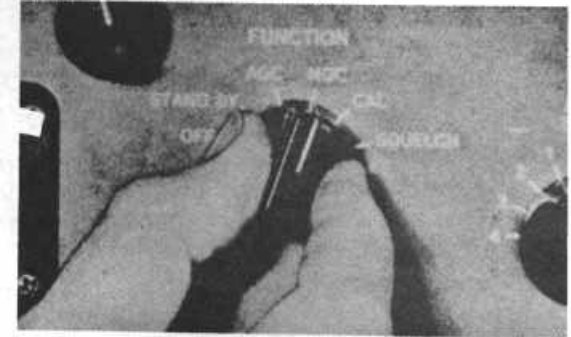
2 Set the BFO PITCH control to zero beat the receiver, and then reset the BFO PITCH control for comfortable pitch.



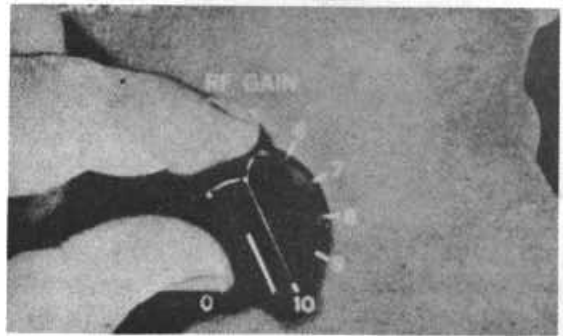
3 If interference is encountered, set the BANDWIDTH switch to the .1 kc or the 1 kc position.



4 Set the AUDIO RESPONSE switch to SHARP.



5 For manual gain control only, set the FUNCTION switch to MGC.



6. Control the sensitivity with the RF GAIN control; maximum sensitivity is obtained at the full clockwise position.

Note. Do not use squelch when receiving mcw signals.

TM5820-357-10-7-10

Figure 10. Reception of cw and mcw signals.

reception of any type signals, turn the FUNCTION switch to the OFF position. The proper stopping procedures are shown in figure 13.

18. Antijamming Procedures

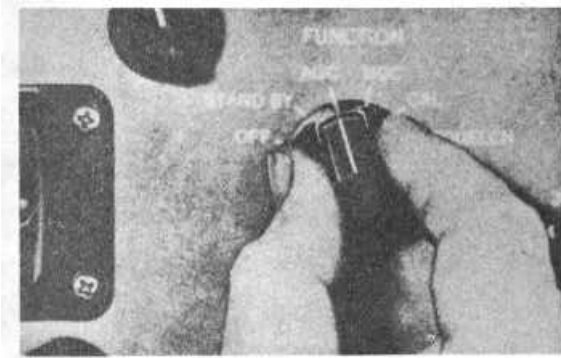
When an operator recognizes that his receiver is being jammed, he will promptly inform his immediate superior officer. Under no condition will he cease operating. To provide maximum intelligibility of jammed signals, he will adhere to the operational procedure indicated for each type of operation. When receiving jammed signals, receiving conditions may be improved by performing one or more of the following procedures:

- a. Rotate the KILOCYCLE CHANGES control very slowly through several dial markings on either side of the desired signal; some separation of the signal may be achieved.
- b. Set the BANDWIDTH control to a lower number to give narrower bandwidth.
- c. Reduce the RF GAIN.
- d. For cw or mew reception, vary the BFO PITCH control.
- e. For cw reception, set the AUDIO RESPONSE switch to SHARP.
- f. If severe noise is present, use the LIMITER.
- g. Reset the FUNCTION switch to MGC (if AGC is being used).

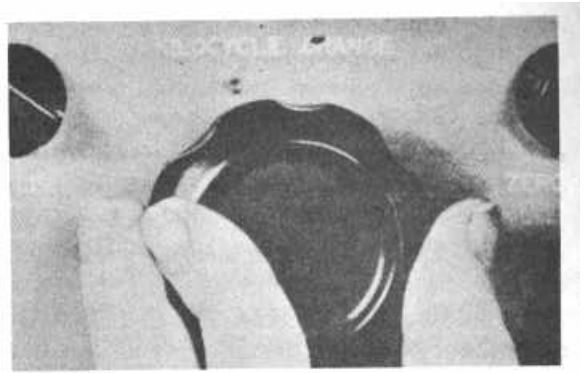
Note. When receiving frequency-shift signals, refer to the technical manual covering the receiving system for antijamming procedures.



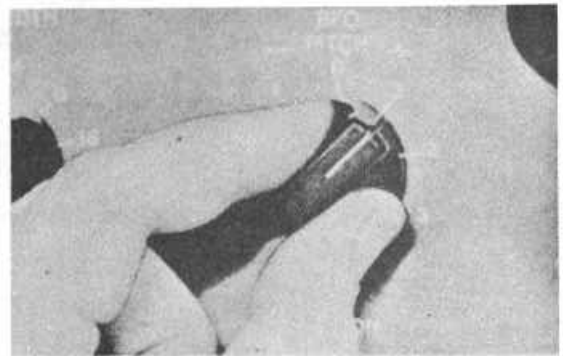
1 Turn the BANDWIDTH switch to 2.



2 Turn the FUNCTION switch to AGC.



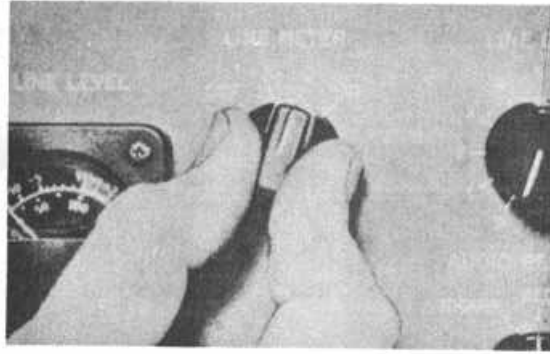
3 Tune the KILOCYCLE CHANGE control to the desired frequency; then readjust it slightly until mark and space signals with the same tone are heard.



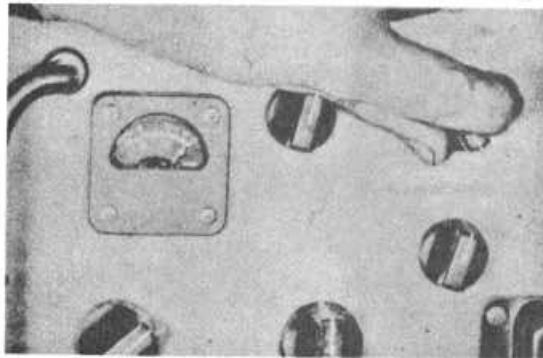
4 Adjust the BFO PITCH control until the teletypewriter prints good copy (for further information refer to manual in use for the particular system being used).

TM 5820-357-10-11(1)

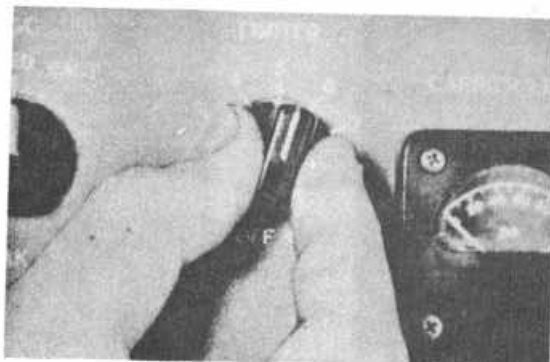
Figure 11. Reception of frequency shift signals (part 1 of 2).



5 Turn the LINE METER switch to 0.



6 Turn the LINE GAIN control to 10. The LINE LEVEL meter should deflect fully to the right.



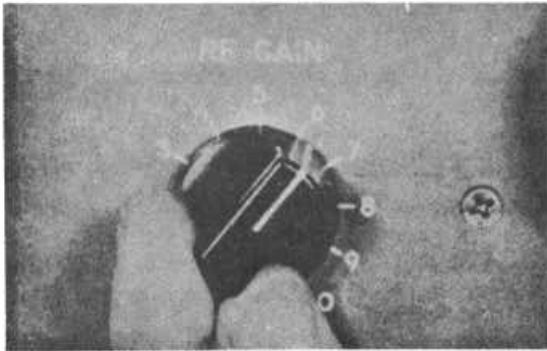
7 Adjust the LIMITER control for a LINE LEVEL meter (see step 5) indication at the VU mark.

TM 5820-357-10-11(2)

Figure 11. Reception of frequency shift signals (part 2 of 2).



1 Set the FUNCTION switch to MGC.



2 Set RF GAIN control to 6.



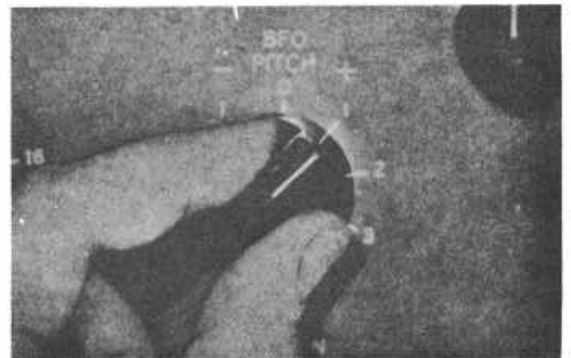
3 Set the LOCAL GAIN control between 5 and 10.



4 Set the BANDWIDTH switch to 2 kc.

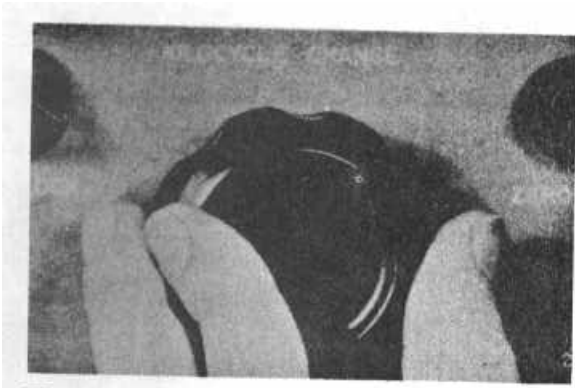


5 Turn the BFO switch to ON.



6 Set the BFO PITCH control to -1 for upper sideband reception or to + 1 for lower side band reception.

Figure 12. Reception of single-sideband signals (part 1 of 2).



7 Tune KILOCYCLE CHANGE control to the frequency of the desired signal; + 1 kc if the upper sideband is used and -1 kc if the lower sideband is used.



8 If a BANDWIDTH switch setting of 4 kc is to be used, for example when receiving multi-channel teletype signals, double the -1 or + 1 setting (6 and 7 above) to -2 or + 2.

9 Adjust the BFO PITCH (see step 6) and the KILOCYCLE CHANGE controls (see step 7) slightly for the most intelligible signal reception.

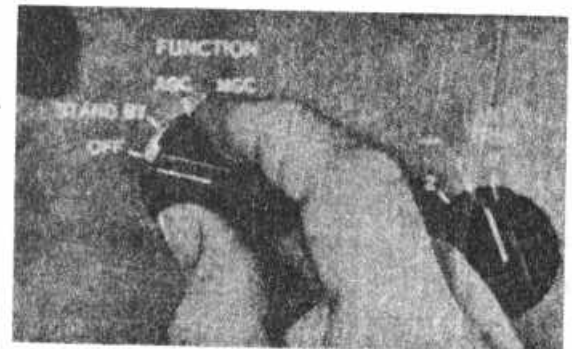
10 Adjust the LOCAL GAIN (see step 3) and the RF GAIN controls (see step 2) for the desired audio level.

TM5820-357-10-12(2)

Figure 12. Reception of single-sideband signals (part 2 of 2).



1 If receiver is to be kept in a state of readiness for instant use, set the FUNCTION switch to STAND BY. Do not leave in STAND BY position for more than 30 minutes.



2 To turn the receiver off, turn the FUNCTION switch to OFF.

TM 5820-357-10-13

Figure 13. Stopping procedure.

**CHAPTER 3
MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS**

19. Scope of Operator's Maintenance

The following is a list of maintenance duties normally performed by the operator of Radio Receiver R-390/URR. These procedures do not require special tools or test equipment.

- a. Preventive maintenance (para 20).
- b. Visual inspection (para 21).
- c. Operational checklist (para 23).
- d. Replacement of defective fuses.
- e. Receiver calibration (para 12).

20. Preventive Maintenance

a. *DA Form 11-238.* DA Form 11-238 (fig. 14) is a preventive maintenance checklist to be used by the operator. Items not applicable to the receiver are lined out. References in the ITEM block in the figures are to paragraphs that contain additional maintenance information pertinent to the particular item. Instructions for the use of the form appear on the form.

b. *Items.* The information shown in this subparagraph is supplementary to DA Form 11-238. The item numbers correspond to the ITEM numbers on the form.

Item	Maintenance Procedures
2	Use a clean cloth to remove dust, dirt, moisture, and grease from the antenna, mast base, microphone, headset, and front panel controls. If necessary, wet the cloth with Cleaning Compound (Federal stock No. 7930-395-9542) and then wipe the parts with a clean dry cloth.
3	All control knobs should work smoothly, be tight on the shaft, and should not bind. Tighten all loose knobs and be sure that the knobs do not rub against the panel.

Warning: Cleaning compound is flammable and its fumes are toxic. Do not use near a flame; provide adequate ventilation.

21. Visual Inspection

a. When the equipment fails to perform properly, turn the power off and check for the following conditions:

- (1) Wrong setting of switches and controls.
- (2) Headset cord or power cord disconnected.
- (3) Antenna lead-in wire disconnected or antenna broken or grounded.
- (4) Burned-out fuse. (para 22).

b. If the above checks do not locate the trouble, proceed to the operational checklist (para 23).

22. Checking Fuses

Equipment failure is frequently caused by a blown fuse. Spare fuses (2-, and 3-, and 3/8-ampere) are mounted on the rear panel under a protective cover.

Caution: Turn off power when replacing fuses. Fuses of correct values must be used or serious damage to the receiver may result. If the replacement fuse burns out immediately after insertion, do not put another fuse in until the cause of fuse failure has been determined by higher echelon repair.

23. Operational Checklist

a. *General.* The operational checklist will help the operator to locate the trouble quickly. The corrective measures are used to repair this trouble. If the suggested measures do not restore normal equipment performance, troubleshooting is required by a field radio mechanic. Note on the repair tag what corrective measures were taken and how the equipment performed at the time of failure.

b. *Procedure.* Place the set in operation (para 11). After the equipment has had time to warm up, perform the steps given in c below (in the order given). Observe the equipment operation and perform any corrective measures necessary.

c. Checklist.

Action	Normal Indication	Corrective measure
FUNCTION switch at AGC	Dial lamps light Rushing noise or signal heard in headset.	Check power cable and fuses. Check headset cord and plug.
Turn MEGACYCLE CHANGE	Proper numbers appear in frequency-indicator window.	Higher echelon repair required.
Turn KILOCYCLE CHANGE control to a desired station. Adjust ANT TRIM control for a maximum indication of CARRIER LEVEL meter.	Desired station is heard . A maximum deflection of meter is obtained.	Higher echelon repair required. Higher echelon repair required.
Turn BFO switch to ON..... Turn KILOCYCLE CHANGE control station is tuned in.	A whistle-like tone is heard as each	Higher echelon repair required. Higher echelon repair required.
Turn BFO PITCH control Turn FUNCTION switch to STAND BY.	The pitch of the tone changes No noise or signal is heard; dial lamp remains lighted.	Higher echelon repair required. Higher echelon repair required.
Turn FUNCTION switch to OFF	Dial lamps go out	Higher echelon repair required.

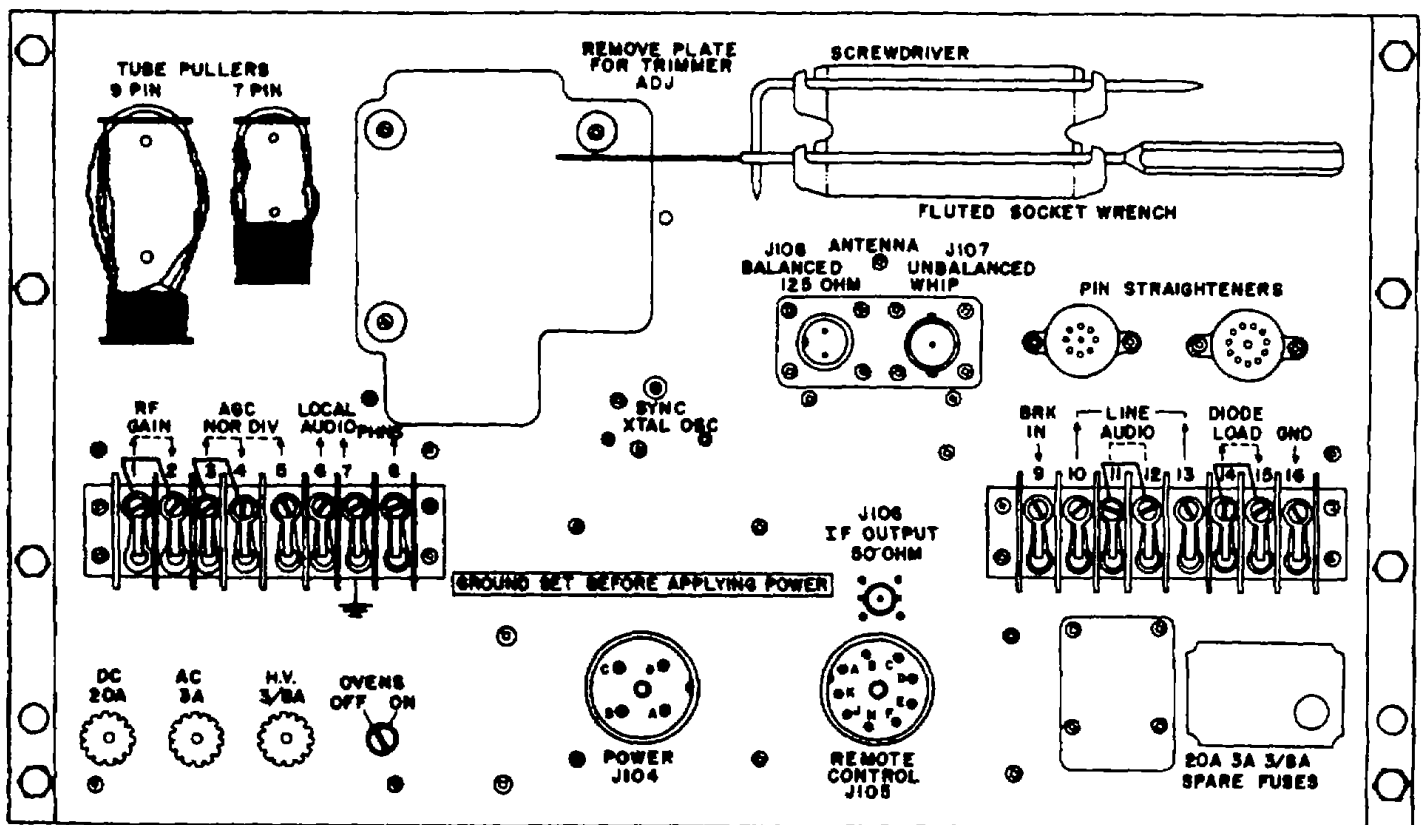


Figure 15. Radio Receiver R-390/ URR, back panel.

CHAPTER 4

DEMOLITION OF MATERIEL TO PREVENT ENEMY USE

24. Authority for Demolition

Demolition of the equipment will be accomplished only upon the order of the commander. The destruction procedure outlined in paragraph 25 will be used to prevent further use of the equipment.

25. Methods of Destruction

Use any or all of the methods of destruction given below. The time available will be the major determining factor for the methods used. The tactical situation also will determine in what manner the destruction order will be carried out.

a. Smash. Smash tuning indicator, dials, meter, and controls; use sledges, axes, hammers, crowbars, and any other heavy tools available to smash the interior of the set. Use the heaviest tool on hand if time does not permit removing the set from the case.

b. Cut. Cut all cords, cables, and wiring in a number of places; use axes, machetes, and similar tools. If time permits, slash the interior wiring and cabling.

c. Burn. Burn as much of the equipment as is flammable; use gasoline, oil, flamethrowers, or similar

tools. Burn instruction literature first. Pour gasoline on the cut cables and internal wiring and ignite it. Use a flamethrower if available to burn the spare parts or pour gasoline on the spares and ignite it. Use incendiary grenades to complete the destruction of the equipment interiors.

d. Explode. Use explosives to complete the demolition or to cause maximum destruction when time does not permit complete demolition by other means; use powder charges, fragmentation grenades or incendiary grenades. Incendiary grenades usually are most effective if destruction of small parts and wiring is desired.

e. Dispose. Bury or scatter destroyed parts in slit trenches, foxholes, or throw them into streams.

Warning: Make sure that all power is disconnected before attempting any of the above methods of destruction. Be extremely careful with explosives and incendiary devices. Use these items only when the need is urgent.

**APPENDIX I
REFERENCES**

Following is a list of references applicable and available to the operator of Radio Receiver R-390/URR.

		SR 320-50	Army Terms.
			Authorized Abbreviations and Brevity Codes.
DA PAM 108-1	Index of Army Motion Pictures, Film Strips, Slides and Photo Recordings.	TM 11-649	Radio Receiving Sets ANJ FRR-40 and AN/FRR-41.
DA PAM 310-4	Index of Technical Manuals, Technical Bulletins, Supply Bulletins, Lubrications Orders, and Modification Work Orders.	TM 11-5820-357-20P	Organizational Maintenance Repair Parts and Special Tools Lists and Maintenance Allocation Chart: Receiver, Radio R-490/URR.
FM 21-5	Military Training.		
FM 21-6	Techniques of Military TIn		
FM 21-6	Techniques of Military Instruction.		
FM 21-30	Military Symbols.	TM 11-5820-3659-12P	Operator and Organizational Maintenance Repair Parts and Special Tools Lists and Maintenance Allocation Chart: Power Supply PP-621/URR.
SR 320-5	Dictionary of United States		

APPENDIX II
BASIC ISSUE ITEMS LIST

Section I. INTRODUCTION

1. Scope

a. This appendix lists items supplied for initial operation and for running spares. The list includes tools, accessories, parts, and material issue as *part of* the major end item. The list includes all items authorized for basic operator maintenance of the equipment. End items of equipment are issued on the basis of allowances prescribed in equipment authorization tables and other documents that are a basis for requisitioning.

b. Columns are as follows:

- (1) *Source, maintenance, and recoverability code.* Not used.
- (2) *Federal stock number.* This column lists the 11-digit Federal stock number.
- (3) *Designation by model.* Not used.
- (4) *Description.* Nomenclature or the standard item name and brief identifying data for each item are listed in this column. When requisitioning, enter the nomenclature and description on the requisition.

- (5) *Unit of issue.* The unit of issue is the supply term by which the individual item is counted for procurement, storage, requisitioning, allowances, and issue purposes.
- (6) *Expendability.* Expendable items are indicated by the letter X; nonexpendable items are indicated by NX.
- (7) *Quantity authorized.* Under "Items Comprising an Operable Equipment", the column lists the quantity of items supplied for the initial operation of the equipment. Under "Running Spares and Accessory Items," the quantities listed are those issued initially with the equipment as spare parts. The quantities are authorized to be kept on hand by the operator for maintenance of the equipment.
- (8) *Illustrations.* Not used.

2. Critical Items

A zero slash (ϕ) in the "Description" column indicates items that are expected to fail during the first year or items that will make the equipment inoperative if they fail.

Section II. FUNCTIONAL PARTS LIST

(1) SOURCE MAINT AND RECOV CODE	(2) FEDERAL STOCK NO.	(3) DESIGNATION BY MODEL	(4) DESCRIPTION	(5) UNIT OF ISSUE	(6) EXPEND- ABILITY	(7) QTY AUTH	(8) (9) ILLUS- TRATIONS	
							FIG. NO.	ITEM NO.
			ITEMS COMPRISING AN OPERABLE EQUIPMENT					
			RECEIVER, RADIO R-390/URR					
	5820-503-1242		RECEIVER, RADIO R-390/URR	ea	NX			
	Order thru AGC 5995-1731-39 U520-539-9006		TECHNICAL MANUAL TM-5820-357-10	ea	X	2		
			CABLE ASSEMBLY, POWER CX-1358/U: 2 cond No. 18 AWG; 8 ft g	ea	X	1		
			POWER SUPPLY PP-621/URR: (Installed in end eqpt)	ea	NX			
			RUNNING. SPARES AND ACCESSORY ITEMS					
			RECEIVER, RADIO R-390/URR					
	5960-18-3553		0 ELECTRON TUBE MIL type 6AJ5,	ea	X	1		
	5960-188-3551		0 ELECTRON TUBE: MIL type 6AK6	ea	X	1		
	5960-188-3602		0 ELECTRON TUBE: MIL type 6BH6	ea	X	1		
	5960-188-6589		0 ELECTRON TUBE: MIL type 6BJ6	ea	X	2		
	5960-188-1515		0 ELECTRON TUBE: MIL type 6C4	ea	X	1		
	5960-262-0167		0 ELECTRON TUBE: MIL type 12AT7WA	ea	X	1		
	5960-166-7663		0 ELECTRON TUBE: MIL type 12AU7	ea	X	2		
	5960-167-0389		0 ELECTRON TUBE: MIL type 5651	ea	X	1		
	5960-264-2089		0 ELECTRON TUBE: MIL type 5,741/h06W; (when V701 is replaced sub-assembly must be adjusted)	ea	X	1		
	5960-262-0210		0 ELECTRON TUBE: MIL type 5814A (when changing tubes, VQ01 and Vo02 should be changed at same time)	ec	X	1		
	5960-264-1486		0 ELECTRON TUBE: type 60n2 per BUSHIPS Spec	ea	X	1		
	5920-131-9821		0 FUSE, CARTRIDGE: 3 amp; 12SV; Littlefuse No. 313003	ea	X	6		
	5920-537-6647		0 FUSE, CARTRIDGE: 3/8 amp; 250v; MIL type FO2GR375B	ea	X	5		
	6240-155-7836		0 LAMP, INCANDESCENT: 28v; 0.04 amp; Fed Spec No. w-L-111b, trade No. 327	ea	X	1		
	5905-502-4840		0 RESISTOR, CURRENT REGULATING: MIL type TJ311M01	ea	X	1		

URR 2

By Order of *Wilber M. Brucker*, Secretary of the Army:

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Chief of Staff.

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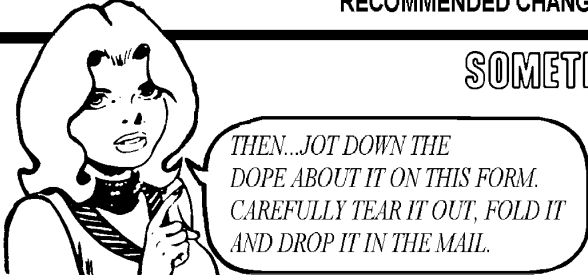
NG: State AG (3); Units-Same as Active Army except allowance is one copy to each unit.

USAR: None.

For explanation of abbreviations used, see AR 820-50.

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The Metric System and Equivalents

Linear Measure

1 centimeter = 10 millimeters = .39 inch
 1 decimeter = 10 centimeters = 3.94 inches
 1 meter = 10 decimeters = 39.37 inches
 1 dekameter = 10 meters = 32.8 feet
 1 hectometer = 10 dekameters = 328.08 feet
 1 kilometer = 10 hectometers = 3,280.8 feet

Weights

1 centigram = 10 milligrams = .15 grain
 1 decigram = 10 centigrams = 1.54 grains
 1 gram = 10 decigrams = .035 ounce
 1 decagram = 10 grams = .35 ounce
 1 hectogram = 10 decagrams = 3.52 ounces
 1 kilogram = 10 hectograms = 2.2 pounds
 1 quintal = 100 kilograms = 220.46 pounds
 1 metric ton = 10 quintals = 1.1 short tons

Liquid Measure

1 centiliter = 10 milliliters = .34 fl. ounce
 1 deciliter = 10 centiliters = 3.38 fl. ounces
 1 liter = 10 deciliters = 33.81 fl. ounces
 1 dekaliter = 10 liters = 2.64 gallons
 1 hectoliter = 10 dekaliters = 26.42 gallons
 1 kiloliter = 10 hectoliters = 264.18 gallons

Square Measure

1 sq. centimeter = 100 sq. millimeters = .155 sq. inch
 1 sq. decimeter = 100 sq. centimeters = 15.5 sq. inches
 1 sq. meter (centare) = 100 sq. decimeters = 10.76 sq. feet
 1 sq. dekameter (are) = 100 sq. meters = 1,076.4 sq. feet
 1 sq. hectometer (hectare) = 100 sq. dekameters = 2.47 acres
 1 sq. kilometer = 100 sq. hectometers = .386 sq. mile

Cubic Measure

1 cu. centimeter = 1000 cu. millimeters = .06 cu. inch
 1 cu. decimeter = 1000 cu. centimeters = 61.02 cu. inches
 1 cu. meter = 1000 cu. decimeters = 35.31 cu. feet

Approximate Conversion Factors

<i>To change</i>	<i>To</i>	<i>Multiply by</i>	<i>To change</i>	<i>To</i>	<i>Multiply by</i>
inches	centimeters	2.540	ounce-inches	Newton-meters	.007062
feet	meters	.305	centimeters	inches	.394
yards	meters	.914	meters	feet	3.280
miles	kilometers	1.609	meters	yards	1.094
square inches	square centimeters	6.451	kilometers	miles	.621
square feet	square meters	.093	square centimeters	square inches	.155
square yards	square meters	.836	square meters	square feet	10.764
square miles	square kilometers	2.590	square meters	square yards	1.196
acres	square hectometers	.405	square kilometers	square miles	.386
cubic feet	cubic meters	.028	square hectometers	acres	2.471
cubic yards	cubic meters	.765	cubic meters	cubic feet	35.315
fluid ounces	milliliters	29.573	cubic meters	cubic yards	1.308
pints	liters	.473	milliliters	fluid ounces	.034
quarts	liters	.946	liters	pints	2.113
gallons	liters	3.785	liters	quarts	1.057
ounces	grams	28.349	liters	gallons	.264
pounds	kilograms	.454	grams	ounces	.035
short tons	metric tons	.907	kilograms	pounds	2.205
pound-feet	Newton-meters	1.356	metric tons	short tons	1.102
pound-inches	Newton-meters	.11296			

Temperature (Exact)

°F	Fahrenheit temperature	5/9 (after subtracting 32)	Celsius temperature	°C
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