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## MODZLL 518 INSTEUCTION MAIUAL

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Ss-638 B-629
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## SECTION 1

> INSPECTION OF RECEIVED MATERIAL RE-ASSEMBLY OF PARTS REMOVED FOI SHIPMENI - CLAIMS FOR BREAKAGE IN SHIPNENT.

## 1. INSFECTION OF RECEIVED MATERTAI

Received material should be carefully inspected at the time of uncrating for evidence of damage or breaking due to careless handling in transit. Care and good sense should.be used in the process of unpacking or uncrating the equipment. Hasty use of improper tools such as crawbars, etc., may easily result in damage to the enclosed equipment. Be sure to note and follow externally marked instructions such as, "This End up" or "Open This End", etc. All equipment is carefully packed at the factory to insure safe delivery with reasonably careful handling. When removing items from packing material check item by item against the enclosed pecking list for errors or short shipment.

## 2. CLAIMS FOR BREAKAGE IN SHIPMENT

In cases of damage to equipment cue to faulty handing in shipment, notify carrier immediately leaving broken or damaged item or items exactly as found in package. Do not destroy or remove any of the wrappings or protective material involved in the wrapping of the damaged iten. Carrier companies will not accept claims for "Damage in Shipment" unless they can inspect the damaged item and its associated packing material. Claims must usually be made. within five days of receipt of shipment.

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT

## A. Generel Description

The REL Model 518 FM Broadcast Transmitter is designed to deliver 1000 watts of radio frequency power at any selected frequency from 88 to 108 megacycles. Modulation is accomplished by the Armstrong Dual Channel Phase Shift method, the modulam tor being an integral part of the transmitter.

The equipment is completely housed in a vertical steel cabinet normally finished in two tone green lacquer with chrome trim. The cabinet is $84^{\prime \prime}$ high, $40^{\prime \prime}$ wide and $36^{\prime \prime}$ deep.

Various functional units in the equipment have been sectionalized on individual chassis. Each separate chassis is hinged at one end and may be swung out for convenient inspection or maintenance work.

## B. Primary Power Connections

Refer to drawing B-654 which shows details of the transmitter invut terminal. boards and connections.

208/230 volts, 60 cycles single phase should be terminated at the terminals marked A, B, using $\$ 10$ ANG wire or larger. Primary load for rated output is approximately 3700 volt amperes at $89 \%$ power factor. 110 to 120 volts single phase should be connected to terminals 53 and 54 using fl2 AWG wires for powering the convenience outlet and interior lighting.

A good low resistance ground should be connected to the terminal marked "O" on the terminal board which is located on the left vertical frame member just inside the lower front panel.

## C. Outout Transmission Line Connections

The equipment is supplied for operation with a single $7 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ coaxial transmission line which enters the top of the cabinet. Location of this point may be determined by reference to outline craving T-68.

## D. Accessory Data

A 600 ohm balanced audio input line must be connected to the twin conauctor jack, which is located behind the lower front panel on the right hand corner post. This line should be of the insulated shielded twisted pair type and should avoid proximity to high level $A C$ lines. Since there is not pre-emphasis included in the transmitter standard 75 micro second pre-emphasis should be included at some point in the audio equipment.

A coaxial jack is providea beside the audio input jack for connecting the monitor to the sampling loop in the power amplifier cabinet.

## SECTION III

## ASSEMBLY AND INSTALLATION

A. After the equipment has been unpacked remove all panels to permit easy access to the interior. A considerable amount of packing material shipping straps and braces will be found within the equipment, notably in the high voltage supply relay panel, modulator power supply, and power amplifier compartment. This material should all be removed and the supported parts carefully examined for any damage which may have occured while the equipment was in transit.
B. After the equipment has been located in its final position the power lines may be connected. Provision has been made in the cabinet design to permit cable entrance either through exposed condüt or concealed floor trench type wiring. A "TEP" shaped duct is built into the base of the transmitter which allows conduit entrance via either side near the front or through the rear center. The location of these knockouts is indicated on the installation drawing T-68. In addition an $8^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ opening covered with a removable plate is provided for entrance of cables via a floor trench. If used, this palto should be removed and holes cut to permit passage of the cables. Unless the plate is reinstalled, an air leak will result, thus destroying the effectiveness of the intake air filter.

Primary power connections are made to terminals "A" and "B". The auxiliary lighting circuit connections are connected to terminals 53 and 54.
C. The output transmission line connections may now be made up.
D. Connect the audio input line and the monitor by means of the plugs which are provided in their respected jacks.
E. Install plug in resistors which are located as noted below:

SYMBOI NO.
STOCK NO.
RESISTANCE
LOCATION

| R-800 | R-5104 or R-5273 | 200,000 ohms | Resistor panel left side, bottom |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R-801 | R-5105 | 5 meghom | row, center. |
| R-803 | R-5097 or R-5269 | 500 ohms | Resistor panal bottom row front |
| R-805 | P-5109 or R-5271 | 250 ohms | Resistor panel, middle row. front. |
| R-806 | Same as $\mathrm{F}-805$ |  | Resistor panel, middle row. |
| $\mathrm{R}-807$ $\mathrm{R}-808$ | R-5321 Same as | 500 ohms | Bottom of grid circuit. |
| R-809 | Same as F-805 |  | Resistor pancl, middle row. Resistor panel, middle row. |
| R-810 | R-5321 | 500 ohms | Below PA tube deck, left. |
| R-811 | P-5269 | 500 ohms | Resistor board, lower right side. |
| R-812 $\mathrm{R}-818$ | Same as R-811 |  | Resistor board, lower rieht side. |
| R-818 | R-5336 | 1250 ohms | Resistor panel, left side, top row. |
| R-8i9 | R-5337 | 2000 ohms | rear. |
| R-820 | R-5321 | 500 ohms | front. ${ }_{\text {Below }}$ PA tube deck, right. |

F. Install all tubes. Pilot lights and glass fuses are shipped in their respective sockets.
G. There are five lumiline lamps to be installed. Two are used to illuminate the meter panel and the sockets for these will be found directly below the meters. Two are used inside the power amplifier compartment and operate when the compartment door is opened. One is located inside the plate compartment on the top front panel. The other is located under the PA tube deck just inside the front flange. The fifth light is located on the rear of the same cornerpost which supports the audio input jack.

## THEORY OF OPERATION

## A. PONER CONTROL CIROUIT

## 1. General

The power controls are designed to provide either complete manual or semiautomatic control with facilities provided for remote control of the application of power to the various stages, proper protection of equipment in the case of overloads, and reasonable time delays between the application of filament and plate voltages. All cabinet doors with the exception of those over the modulator compartment and the main front doors, are interlocked for the protection of personnel.

## 2. Primary Power Source

The main operating power is completely supplied by a $208 / 230$ volt (plus or minus 5\%) 60 cycles, single phase source. All filament transformer primary voltages are controlled by the variable auto transformer YR- 800 which is located on the right hand control panel, and should be adjusted to produce a reading of 5.0 volts on the front panel "FILAMENT VOLTAGE".

## 3. Control Circuits

The schematic diagram of the control circuits is shown on drawing SSm 538 . A functional across the line diegram is shown on drawing $B-629$ which will be useful in understanding the sequence of control operation.

The STANDBY switch 5808 should always be on, except for meintenance work on the standby circuit. Even so, the input side of S 308 and the main circuit breaker, K800, will be energized, hence it is advisable to open the main safety switch which powers the entire transmitter when maintenance work is required. When 5808 is closed, transformer T703 is energized through fuse F806 and protective resistor R-715. The secondary of $T 703$ operates the crystal heater when the transmitter is off the air. The standby fuses ${ }^{3} 807$ and $F 808$ provide protection for the standby and blower shut down circuits.

With all of the switches except the STANDBY SWITCH 8808 open, the first switch to be closed is the PRIMERY POWER circuit breaker $K 800$. The coil of the blower relay K805A is energized through the stand fuses $F 807$ and $F 808$ closing contacts $K 806 B, K 8060$, and K806D. The blower time delay relay $K 807$ is also energized through the normally closed contact K801C of the time delay reley K801. However relay $K 807$ will not operate at this time since its normal time delay is 2 minutes, and contact $k 801 \mathrm{C}$ will open 60 seconds after switch S 800 is closed. Contacts K 8060 and $K 805 \mathrm{D}$ apoly power to the blower B 800 through the thermal eliment K 805 E , and also to the blower pilot light, 1803 . The meter lights 1805 and 1806 should come on when $K 800$ is closed.

When the FILAMENT switch 5800 is closed and the blower 8800 has reached its oroper speed, the air switch $\$ 807$ will be closed thus energizing the filament variable auto trans former $Y 8800$ which in turn controls the voltage on $T 700$ through $F 801$ which supplies 6.5 volts $A C$ for the modulator $A C$ filaments; $T P 01$ through $F 802$ which supplies 6.6 volts $D C$ for the modulator $D C$ filaments; $K 700$ which switches the crystal heater from 6.0 volts AC standby to 6.6 volts $D C$ operate; $T 800$ through $F 803$ which controls the screen the bias supply filaments; T80l supplying the power amplifier filaments at 5 volts which is read on the FILAMEN VOLTAGE meter; T804, T805 and T806 which sunuly the high voltane rectifier filaments; K801 the rectifier tube time delay ( 60 seconds) which withholds application of high voltage until the rectifier tube cathodes are not and finally 1800 , the filament pilot light.
Section IV - I

60 seconds after the closing of the FILAMENT switch 5800 , the time delay relay K801 will operate, closine contact K801B and opening contact K801C. If all door interlocks are closed and the MODULATOR HIGH VOLTAGE switch is closed, then the coil of re lay K802A will be enereized closing contacts K802B and K802C. K802B, when closed, applies power to the modulator high voltage transformer $T 702$ and the modulator high voltage pilot light I801, through fuse F 804 . K8020 when closed energizes the high voltage recycling time delay ( 5 seconds) through the overload relay contact K8053, and the bias high voltage transformer 7802 through fuse $\$ 805$.

After 5 seconds from the time the MODULATOR HIGH VOLTAGE switch 5801 was closed time delay relay K803 will operate, closing its contact, K803B. Then if the HIGH VOLIAGE switch 5805 is closed, the PA high voltage relay $K 804$ will be energized, closing contacts K804B and K8040 through which power will be applied to the primary of the high voltage transformer $T 803$ through the tap changing switch S818, and to the high voltage pilot light I802. The closing of the power amplifier high voltage switch completes the cycle of manual operation and the equipment is ready for transmission provided that the couipment has been previously adjusted for proper voltages and the tuning controls were properly set. The switching controls are designed so as to control the cycle of operation at any stage desired. If any of the control switches $\mathrm{S}-800$, $\mathrm{S}-801$ or $\mathrm{S}-805$ are opened, the cycle of operation will automatically continue to the stage controlled by the particular switch that is opened and then stop. Further continuation of the operating cycle requires the closing of the switch or switches thet follow.

The manual "OFF" operation is performed in the reverse sequence of the "ON" operatio the power amplifier HIGH VOLTAGE SNITCH S-805 is turned off which removes the power amplifier high voltage then the modulator high voltage switch $\mathrm{S}-801$ is turned off, followed by the turning off of the filament power switch $S-800$ and finally the primary power circuit breaker, X -800.

If for any reason, by manual "OPF" operation or by a heavy overload, the overload breaker K-800 is opened, only one of the parallel sources of supply for the blower relay coil $\mathrm{K}-806$ A is removed and contacts $\mathrm{Z}-806 \mathrm{C}$ and $\mathrm{K}-806 \mathrm{D}$ remain closed. The power supplied through these contacts will keep the blower B-800 operating. At the same time that the circuit breaker K-800 is oponed, power is removed from ralay coil K-801A, thus closine contacts K-801C. Contact K-801C energizes the blower time delay relay K-807, and after 2 minutes, the normally closed contact $K-807 B$ opens thus removing the second of the two parallel sources of power for relay $\mathrm{K}-806 \mathrm{~A}$. This relay opens contact $\mathrm{K}-806 \mathrm{~B}$ which turns off the blower B-800 and the blower pilot light I-803.

## CAUTION

The standby crystal heater switch $\mathrm{S}-808$ should never be turned off until the blower B- 800 has stopped.

Assuming that $\mathrm{S}-808$ is "on" in the standby position, semi-automatic operation of the control circuit is obtained by turning on all switches ( $\mathrm{S}-800, \mathrm{~S}-801, \mathrm{~S}-805$ ) except the main PRIMARY POWER circuit breaker K-800. Then when K-800 is closed, the relays function as previously described and after approximately 65 seconds, the equipment is ready for transmission. The "stop" operation is performed by simply opening circuit breaker K-800. Approximately 2 minutes after the "stop" operation, the blower $B-800$ will stop and the standby crystal heater power will be the only power on. Care must be exercised when working near switch $5-808$.

In the power amplifier H.V. supply, an automatic reset overload current relay K-805 protects this stage from overloading. Relays K-802, and K-803 and K-804 will function as previously described under normal conditions after relay $\mathbb{E}-805$ has beon opened and automatically closed.

No provision is made to limit the number of recycling periods in the event of serious overload or short circuit in the high voltage circuit. Therefore if recycling persists, the equipment should be turned off and the source of trouble determined. The PRIMARY POWER circuit breaker $K-800$, which is a manual reset overload breaker protects the entire unit and will open only under much heavier overloads than the other overload relay $\mathrm{k}-805$. Caution should be taken before closing K - 800 after an overload.

## B. Bias and Screen Suvolies

1. The bias and screen grid power supplies are located on the upper hinged chassis on the right side of the cabinet; and are shown schematically on drawing SS-638.
2. Filament voltage is adjusted by the FILAMENT voltage control on the front panel.
3. Primary voltage to the bias high voltage transformer T-802 is applied between common lead $\frac{\pi}{T} 10$ and control lead $\# 22$ which is energized by closing the "MOD HV" switch. The bias output, after adequate filtering, is connected by lead $\frac{n}{\pi} 48$ to the four 250 ohm series connected bleeder resistors R-805, R-806, R-808 and R-809 wheih are located on the resistor board on the left side of the equipment. The output of the bias supply is approximately -200 volts resulting in 50 volt steps across each of the four bleeder resistors. Lead $\frac{2}{*} 29$ connects to this bleeder at the -50 volt point to provide bias for the $829 B$ tubes in the IPA chassis and lead $\# 30$ connects the -150 volt point to the grid current meter, which in turn connects to the grid leak resistor R-807.
4. The high voltage winding for the screen power supgly is contained in the main high voltage transformer, the terminals appearing in a row below the primary terminals. Leads 47 to 49 provide the plate excitation for the screen rectifier tube $V-804$, and since the screen high voltage winding is part of the plate transformer, screen voltage increases with plate voltage.
 bleeder resistor $p_{-804}$ and the series screen resistors $R-818$ and $R-819$ by lead 作5. From this point it is connected via the screen current meter and switch to the screen gricis of the power tubes.

## C. High Voltase Sunoly

1. The high voltage anode supply for the power amplifier is obtained from the high voltage transformer $\mathrm{T}-803$ and the four type 872 A rectifier tubes which are mounted on the phenolic shelf in the base of the cabinct. Plate voltage is controlled by the PLATS VOITAGE switch S-81o which is located on the right control panel.
2. Filament voltage for the high voltage rectifier tubes is adjusted by the variable transformer YR-800. Indication is provided by the filament volt meter $\mathrm{M}-800$ which is mounted on the meter panel and should be adjusted to read 5.0 voltso.
3. The rectifier circuit is a conventional single phase full wave bridge. Filtering is accomplished ky the use of a double section filter consisting of L-800, Im801, $\mathrm{C}-800$, and $\mathrm{C}-801$. In adaition an auxiliary filter consisting of C-821 and R-811 and R-812 is connected in series between the high voltage bus and the negative return of the power supply to damp out any parasitic oscillations which might be generated by the input choke.
4. The high voltage lead is connected to both the main bleeder resistor P-800 and the high voltage meter multiplier resistor $\mathrm{R}-801$ and the plate circult of the pover amplifier. The low voltage end of the multiplier resistor is grounded through a parallel circuit consisting of the 10,000 ohm safety resistor R-802 and the hish voltage meter : $\mathrm{A}-803$. The function of R-802 is to

$$
\text { Section IV - } 4
$$

provide an auxiliary path to ground for the multiplier current in the event that the high voltage meter movement or any of its associated wiring should become open circuited, the resistance being high enough not to impair the meter accuracy, but still low enough to handle bleeder currents.
5. The negative return lead of the power supply is connected to one side of the filter capacitors $\mathrm{C}-800$ and $\mathrm{C}-801$, the low voltage end of the auxiliary filter, the safety resistor R-803 and by lead 446 to the coil of the plate overload relay $\mathrm{K}-805$ and then by lead ${ }^{4} 13$ through the plate current meter $\mathrm{M}-802$ to ground. The function of the 500 ohm safety resistor $\mathrm{R}-803$ is to maintain a secure ground an the return of the power supply in the event that any of the inter-connecting wires components in the normal return circuit might become open circuited.

## D. Modulator

1. The modulator is diagramed in block fashion by figure "ly and schematically by drawing SS-638. It consists of the following equipment:

CAT.

| a. Modulator power supply | 592 A |
| :--- | :--- |
| b. Balanced Nodulator | 587 A |
| c. Audio Panel | 586 A |
| d. Multiplier and Single Ended Converter | 589 |
| e. Multiplier and Belanced Converter | 588 |
| f. Semi Final Multiplier | 590 |
| g. Intermediate Power Multiplier | 590 |

2. The modulator power supply furnishes filament and plate voltages for the modulator chassis. On the modulator power supply terminal board; terminal th 3 supplies the crystal heater with 6.0 volts AC during standby, and 6.6 volts. DC while operating 44 is the DC filaments for the modulator, 88 is the filam ment supply, 范 9 the regulated 250 volt plate supply, and \#ll the unregulated 450 volt plate supply.
3. The Balanced Modulator Cet. \#587A contains a source of low radio frequency energy $Y-200$ and $V-200$, which is differentially phase modulated by $V-202$ and V-203 after amplification by the buffer amplifier V-201. V-204 and V-205 are triplers which erive the Multiolier and Single Ended Converter, Cat. 4589 , and the Multiplier and Balanced Converter, Cat. \#588. The latter two panels are parallel frequency multiplying channels with a total multiplication of 81 times with their frequency deviations separated by $180^{\circ}$ and terminated in a converter stage. If as an example a 200 KC crystal is used in the balanced modulator panel the input voltages to the two converters from the channels will be $16,200 \mathrm{KC}$ 。
4. The audio panel contains in adiition to the auaio stages, the control fre: quency oscillator, the frequency of which is $1 / 48$ that of the transmitter output frequency. To continue the example of paragraph 3 , assume a control crystal frequency of $2,000 \mathrm{KC}$. This voltage is introduced. into the balanced converter and heterodyned with the multiplied input fron the first cryo. stal at $16,200 \mathrm{KC}$. The plate circuit of the belanced converter is tuned to
the difference frequency or $14,200 \mathrm{KC}$. This voltage is combined in the single ended converter with the $16,200 \mathrm{KC}$ from the second channel and afain the difference frequency, $2,000 \mathrm{KC}$, appears in the plate circuit. This voltage is used to drive the semi-final multiplier panel and has an operating fre quency of plus/minus 1,560 cycles.
5. The purpose of this dual conversion is multi-fold;
a. A large amount of multiplication is provided so that the initial Phase shift in the modulator tubes may be kept as low as possible while at the same time maintaining a lov multiplication of the control frequency oscillator thereby producing a stable center frequency. Multiplication ratios are 7776 over all but only 48 times from the control frequency crystal.
b. By the use of the dual conversion dual channel system the output fro quency of the transmitter becomes independent of the low frequency oscillator, its stability being dependent only upon the stability of the control frequency oscillator.
c. Noise products which are generated in the low frequency oscillator and buffer amplifier stages are cancelled out in the conversion process thereby producing noise levels of minus 70 db . below $100 \%$ modulation.
d. Since the modulation is applied differentially to each channel the conversion process results in an aditional double in the deviation frequency without the use of an additional multiplier.
6. The Semi-final multiplying panel provides a multiplication of 8 times in two amplifier and three doubler stages. Its output, and again using the example above, is 16 megacycles. The final maltiplier panel provides a multiplication of 6 times in a doubler stage, a tripler stage, and an amplifier stage. The output from this panel for the conditions of the example will be 96 mes acycles, which is coupled by a balanced transmission line consisting of RG-8U cable to the grids of the power amplifier.

## E. Power Amplifier

The power amplifier stage of the model 518 transmitter utilizes 2 Eimac type 4000 A internal anode tetrodes in conjunction with linear circuit elements comprised of short sections of 2 vire transmission lines.

The belanced coaxial coupling line from the final multiplier panel is terminam ted in a hairpin which in turn is coupled to the grid circuit.

Neutralization is accomplished by resonating the screen grid lead of each tube to eround with a variable capacitor. Screen voltage is applied to each tube through a 500 ohm wire wound resistor which acts as a heavily damped choke. Individual screen currents and total screen current are metered by means of the SCRAEN CURPMN meter and selector switch which are located at the top of the right control panel.

Output coupling from the anode circuit is accomplished by means of a hairpin mounted on the rear wall of the pover amplifier compartment. The position of this hairpin with respect to the plate lines is variable from the right hand control panel for coupling control. Two air dielectric series capacitors are provided just behind the hairpin for tunins purposes.

Connection of the single $7 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ output transmission line is accomplished just inside the top of the transmitter proper.

## F. Power Outrut Indicator

The power output indicator is a voltage operated device which provides a relam tive indication of transmission line voltage at the point of insertion into the tranamission line. The pichup unit is brazed to the short section of transmission line inside the power amplifier cabinet. It consists of a small adjustable probe, a crystal detector, and RF filters. The indicator is a 1 milliampere meter mounted on the meter panel, accessible behind the upper right panel of the power amplifier cabinet for setting a convenient mid-scale meter reading for full power output.

## BLOCK DIAGRAM OF THE DUAL CHANNEL MODULATOR



| A- AMPLIFIER |
| :--- |
| O= DOUBLER |
| T= TRIPLER |
| MIX. MIXER |



FIG. 1
Baction IV .. $\varepsilon$

## SECTION VI

## MODULATOR AND POWER AMPLIFIER ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

## A. MODULATIOR LINE UP PROCEDURE

The turing of the modulator is extremely simple, and ordinarily should require only a $f \in w$ minutes. In each of the panels the signal direction is from right to left, and one must proceed this way in alignment. Assuming that complete alignment is needed, the following procedure should be followed:

1. Place the voltmeter probe in J-204 and adjust the trimmer on $2-200$ until a voltage is obtained. This serves to indicate that the low frequency crystal oscillator is operative.
2. With the probe in J-303 $\mathcal{E} 0$ through the Balanced Modulator Chassis, Cat. \#587A from right to left adjusting 2-201, 2-203 and Z-204 for maximum drive as read at J-303. Z-202 is not adjusted at this time. See paragraph 26 for detailed procedure. Then, when $2-300$ is peaked the drive at J-303 should be 20 to 30 volts.
3. With the probe in J-402, 2-205 and Z-400 are peaked for meximum drive. the voltage at J-402 should be 20 to 30 volts.
4. Return the probe to J-204 and tune the low frequency oscillator tank, 2-200, until the voltage indicated is zero. It is important that V-201 is not driven into the grid current region, which is indicated by a voltage reading at $J-204$.
5. The multiplier and Balanced Converter, Cat. $H^{4} 588$, may now be tuned by inserting the probe in J-304 and peaking transformer $2-301$ for a 20 to 30 volt indication.
6. Insert the probe in J-305 and peak $Z-302$ for a 60 to 70 volt indication.
7. With the probe in J-306, peak 2-303 for 35 to 45 volts of drive.
8. Insert the probe in $J-307$ and peak $Z-304$ for a reading of 5.0 to 8.0 volts.
9. Insert the probe in $J-308$ and tune $2-100$ in the control crystal oscillator circuit and $2-305$ to maximum. After $2-305$ is peaked lower the drive with 2-100 until 8 to $10^{\circ}$ volts at $J-308$ is obtained.
10. For line up of the Multiplier and Single Ended Converter Cat. \#589, insert the probe in J-403 and peak transformer $2-401$ for a 20 to 30 volt indica tion.
11. Insert the probe in $J-404$ and peak $2-402$ for a 60 to 70 volt indication.
12. With the probe in J-405, peak 2-403 for 35 to 45 volts of drive.
13. Insert the probe in $J-406$ and peak $2-404$ for a 6 to 10 volt reading.
14. Insert the probe in $J-408$ and peak $Z-306$ and $z-406$ for a 0.5 to 4 volt indication.

## MODULATOR AND POMER AMPLIFIER ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

15. The Semi Final Multiplier, Cat. \#590 is now tuned by inserting the probe in J-501 and peaking z-405 and z-500 for 15 to 25 volts of drive.
16. Insert the probe in J-502, and peak Z-501 for 40 to 50 volts. $y^{2}$
17. With the probe in J-503, 2-502 is peaked for 45 to 55 volts. A 5,5
18. 2-503 is next peaked for 60 to 70 volts as read at $J-504, \because \therefore$, $\because$
19. Insert the probe in J-505 and peak 2-504 for a 50 to 60 volt indication. 6
20. The Final Multiplier Cat. \#591A is tuned by inserting the probe in J-601 and peaking $2-505$ and $z-600$ for 40 to 50 volts. Approximate resonance of 2-505 may be noted by a slight increase of approximately 1 volt at J-505 as $2-505$ becomes resonant.
21. With the probe in $J-502$ the doubler plate and tripler grid are tuned for 120 to 150 volts of orive.
22. Tune the tripler plate for minimum reading on the plate meter, M-600, (Plate resonance dip.)
23. Insert the probe in $J-603$ and tune the amplifier grid for maximum drive repeak both the tripler plate and amplifier grid controls. The amplifier grid drive should be between 130 and 180 volts, and the tripler plate current, as shown on the plate current meter, between 60 to 100 mills.
24. Tune the amplifier plate for minimum reaaing on the plate meter M-601, (Plate resonance dip.)
25. Tune Power Amplifier grid circuit and the intermediate Amplifier output tuning for maximurn indication on the Power Amplifier grid meter. Check Amplifier plate and output tuning and grid tuning for maximum drive. The grid meter should read 30 to 35 ma . This completes the Modulator tuning adjustments. A simplified chart of the above adjustments is included on the next page.
26. $Z-202$ and $z-407$ cannot be adjusted by simply peaking a reading on a voltmeter. In the absence of proper equipnent necessary for their adjustments,
*. they must be set at the factory marked position, winich is not in the least critical. The equipment required for these adjustments is as follows:
a. Distortionless or very low distortion receiver.
b. Distortion measuring equipnent.
c. A neans of determining frequency deviation. The REL Cat. $\frac{7}{4} 600$ Monitor may be used for this or one of the more fundamental methods may be used.
d. A good, high gain, oscilloscope such as the Dumont 208B.
e. A source of sinusoialal 50 cps .

## MODULATOR AND FOWER ANPITFIER ADUUSTMENT PROCEDUFE

Z-202 is merely adjusted for minimum distortion, with a modulation frequency of 50 cycles per second and a deviation of plus/minus 75 kc . This adjustment is very broad and not critical as to distortion.

Z 4407 is adjusted by modulating $100 \%$ (plus/minus 75 Kc . deviation) at 50 cycles and observing the output of the low distortion receiver on the oscilloscope. Make the image very large and observe particularly the peaks. Then adjust $2-407$ for the purest sine' wave peak. If no high frequency hash is seen on the peaks of the 50 cycles waveform, do not disturb the adjustment of 2-407. Again this adjustment is non-critical making approximately 0.1 db difference in distortion measurements at 50 cycles.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { PLACE PROBE } \\ & \text { IN } \\ & \text { JACK } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | ADJUST | APPROXIMATA RANGII OF CORRECT INDICATION | $\begin{gathered} \text { ORDER OF } \\ \text { TUNING } \\ \text { OPERATION } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J-204 | z-200 | (All voltages negative with respect to ground) Any voltage | 1 |
| J-303 | $\begin{aligned} & z-201, \\ & z-204, \\ & z-300 \end{aligned}$ | $20-307$ | 2 |
| J-402 | 2-205, $20400 \%$ | $20-30 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3 |
| J-204 | 2-200 | Nust be zero. | 4 |
| J-304 | 2-301 | 20-30V | 5 |
| J-305 | 2-302: | 60-70V | 6 |
| J-306 | 2-303 ${ }^{\prime}$ | $35-45 \mathrm{~V}$ | 7 |
| J-307 | 2-304 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 5-8V | 8 |
| J-308 | 2-100, 2-305 | After tuning z-305 to maxirum, lower voltage with $2-100$ to $8-10$ volts. | 9 |
| J. 403 | 2-401 | $20-30 \mathrm{~V}$ | 10 |
| J-404 | 20-402" | $60-70 \mathrm{~V}$ | 11 |
| J. 405 | $2-403$ | $35-45 V$ | 12 |
| J-406 | 2-404 | 6V-10V | 13 |
| J-408 | 2-306, 2 -406 | 0.5V- 4V | 14 |
| J-501 | 2-405, 2-500" | 15V-25V $\quad$ - | 15 |
| J-502 | 2-501 | 40V-50V | 16 |
| J-503 | 2-502 | 45-55V | 17 |
| S-504 | 2-503 | $60-707$ | 18 |
| J-505 | 2-504 | $50-60 \mathrm{~V}$ | 19 |
| J-601 | 2-505, 2-600 | $40-50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 20 |
| J-602 | Doubler Plate \& Tripler Grid | 120-150V | 21 |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { PLACE PROBM } \\ \text { IN } \\ \text { JACK } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | ADJUST | APPROXIMATE RANGE OF CORREOT INDICATION | $\begin{gathered} \text { ORDER OF } \\ \text { TUNING } \\ \text { OPERATION } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Observe Tripler Plate Cur. Meter | Tripler Plate | Tune for dip $66-100 \mathrm{Ma} \text { 。 }$ | 22 |
| J-603 | Amp. Grid \& Tripler Plate | 130 180V Drive | 23 |
| Observe Intermediate Amplifier Plate Current meter. | Intermediate Amplifier Plate | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tune for dip } \\ & 110-150 \mathrm{Ma} \end{aligned}$ | 24 |
| Observe Power Amplifier Grid current meter. | Intermediate Ampo lifier Plate, Outo put tuning. PoA。 Grid tunine. | 30 to 35 Ma Grid Drive on Power Amplifie r | 25 |

B. POWER AMPLIFIER ADJUSTMENTS

## 1. Neutralizing

a. Neutralizing of the final amplifier is conventional and straight forward. Decouple the output coupling link as far as possible. Set the neutralizing capacitors at half capacity.
b. Turn on the driver and tune the power amplifier grid circuit. Tune the plate circuit while observing both grid and plate current meters. A slight dip in the low reading of the plate current meter will indicate resonance. If the grid current passes through a minimum at this point, peak it with the neutralizing canacitors. Recheck the plate tuning. It will be necessary to repeat this proceaure several times until no reaction or perhaps a slight peaking of the grid current occurs as the plate circuit is tuned through resonance.
c. Remove the plate cap from the right front high voltage rectifier tube, and set the high voltage selector switch to the low position. Turn on the high voltage.
d. Check the grid tuning, then tune the plate circuit. Perfect neutralizing occurs when, as the plate current passes through its dip, the grid current passes through its peak. If this condition is not apparent readjust the neutralizing capacitors slifhtly until it is.
e. Replace the cap on the bigh voltage rectifier tube and tune the plate circuit off resonance on each side. A condition may appear in which the plate current will swing to approximately 500 Ma . on the low frequency side of resonance but will not reach this value on the high frequency side before breaking over and starting into another dip. In this case tune the plate circuit in the high frequency direction stopping just before the plate current starts to dip again. At this point adjust the neutralizing capacitors slightly in the direction which will tend to raise the grid current. Recheck the coincidence oi plate current dip and Erid current peak and then detune the plate circuit on the high frequency side of resonance to see that the plate current rises to apmroximately the same value as that achieved on the low frequency side. It may be necessary to repeat this procedure several times before the plate current swing is roughly equal on both stides of resonance.
f. Hold jow the interlock of the door over the final multiplier panel and oven the switch which controls the 8293 screen voltege. Plate and grid current on the final amplifier should disappear completely. If a slight residual current remains, adjust the neutralizing capacitors until it disappears, then turn on the drive again and recheck the tracking of grid and plate currents and the off resonance swing of the plate current.

## A. CONTROL CIRCUIT ADJUSTMENTS

(All necessary control circuit adjustments have been made at the factory, however for future checks, they are listed below。)

1. FILAMENT TIME DEILAY K801

This relay should be adjusted for approximately 60 seconds. Aojustment is made by the small screw at the top of the relay, and direction of rotation is indicated.

## 2. HIGH VOITAGE TIME DEIAY K803

This relay should be adjusted for approximately 3 to 5 seconds. Adjustment procedure is the same as for filament time delay, K80l, above.

## 3. BIONER TIME DELAY RELAY K807

This relay should be adjusted for 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ minutes. Adjustment procedure is the same as for the filament time delay K8O1 above.
4. OVERIOAD PELAY K805

This relay should be adjusted to trip at 600 milliamperes. Adjustment instructions are given on the relay inself.
B. ADJUSTMENTS FOR TURNING ON TAE TRANSMITTER

NOTE: Adjustments and checks given below have all been made at the factory, but should be re-checked for the station line voltage and to disclose any damage to adjustments during shipning.

1. 110V CIRCUITS
(a) With 110 volts, single phase, 60 cycle AC connected to terminals 53 and 54 , the convenience outlet in the rear base of the transmitter should be checked for power avail ability.
(b) After the lumiline lanps have been installed the power amplifier compartment should be illuminated when its door is opened. With the front lower pariel or the right low er panel removed the bottom deck should be illuminated.

## 2. APPIICATION OF PONER

NOTE8 All switches should be opened.
A. STANDEY CIRCUIT

1. Close the standby switch $\mathrm{S}-808$, and the crystal pilot light, I-804 shoula light.
2. The voltege at the crystal heater should be checked and if not 6.0 to 6.3 volts $A C$, R-7l5 behind the rear cover plate of the modulator power supply should be adjusted to give the proper voltage. This resistor is mounted near T-703 and is connected in series with terminal \#1 of T-703.
```
                                    Section V* =
```

PRELIMINARY ADJUSTMENTS \& OPERATION OF THE EQUIPMENT
3. $\mathrm{S}-808$ is normally closed to provide standby power for the crystal heater and blower shutdown circuits and should not be opened unless work is being performed on these circuits.

## 3. FILAMENT CIRCUIT

a. Close the main circuit breaker K-800, the blower B-800 should start, the blower pilot light I-803 should light and the meter lights I-805 and I-806 should light.
b. The filament switch S-800 may now be closed. The filament voltage control should be raised until the filament volt meter reads 5.0 volts. As the voltage is raised, relay $\mathrm{K}-700$ will close and may chatter a bit, but when the meter reads 5.0 volts the relay will have sealed closed.
c. All tube filaments will now be energized, and the crystal heater will be powered by DC after relay K-700 closes. A check should be made of the DC filament voltage at terminal \#4 on the Modulator Chassis. R-712 should be adjusted for 6.6 V DC at terminal ${ }^{3} 4$, to ground, while the crystal is heating up. Terminal \#8 on the multiplier and balanced converter chassis should be checked to see that 6.6 volts $A C$ exist between it and ground
d. The compensatine resistor, R-7ll, should be checked for proper setting to absorb the not er normally taken by the crystal heater when the heater thermostat opens. The voltage while the crystal is heating up will be $6.6 \mathrm{~V} D C$ as explained in ( $C$ ) above. When the heater has reached its temperature and the thermostat opens, relay $\mathrm{K}-701 \mathrm{~A}$ will open and contact K-701B, will close putting R-7ll in place of the crystal heater. Therefore, wo keep the 6.6 V DC constant, R-7ll should be adjusted so that when the crystal is removed from its socket the DC voltage remains at 6.6 volts.
e. The Filament Pilot light will also be lighted.
4. MODULATOR HIGY VOITAGE
a. If all door interlocks are closed, and relay K-801 has closed its contact K-801A after 60 seconds time delay, then closing the Modulator Hich Voltage switch S-801 will close relay K-802.
b. Modulator high voltage will be on, and the 250 volt regulated supply may be checked at terminal \#9 on the Modulator Pover Supply chassis. If other than 250 volts, R-709 should be adjusted to give the prover value. The unregulated suoply should be checked at terminal ${ }^{\prime \prime} 11$ for approximately 450 volts.
c. The bias high voltage will also be on and $R-808$ on the resistor board should indicate approximately - 200 volts to ground.
d. The relay $\mathrm{K}-803$ will be energized and start its 5 second time delay cycle. The Modulator High Voltage Pilot light will be on.
e. Check the operation of the door interlocks by opening each aoor and panel with the excention of those over the modulator compartment and see that the Modulator High Voltage pilot light and modulator high voltage go off.

## PRELIMINARY ADJUSTMENTS \& OPERATION OF THE EQUIPMENT

1. Tune the Power Ampifier erid circuit. See Section VI for detailed modulator and power amplifier adjustment data.

## 5. P.A. HIGH VOITAGE

a. Close the P.A. High Voltage switch S-805. If 5 seconds have elapsed since the closing of the modulator high voltage switch $\mathrm{S}-801$, the high voltage recycling time delay K-803 will have closed, thus energizing the coil of the high voltage relay $K-804$ which closes contacts $K-804 \mathrm{~B}$ and $\mathrm{K}-804 \mathrm{C}$, and applying power to the primary of the high voltage transformer through the tap changing switch S-816. Plate voltage should be indicated by the Plate Voltage Meter M-803, and screen voltage (about $350-400$ volts) should be present at lead \#15 on the resistor panel. At the screens of the tubes, under normal operating conditions, this voitm age will be approximately 190 volts due to the action of the series resistors R-818 and R-819. The P.A. HV pilot light I-802 should light.
b. Tune the amplifier plate circuit to resonance. See Section VI for detailed power amplifier tuning procedure.
C. TURNING OFF THE TRANSMITTEB

1. The transmitter may be turned off by opening each switch, except the Standby switch S-808, and the Primary Power circuit breaker. The enuipment will shut down in sem quence, the crystal heater will be in the standby apae of operation, and the blow er will stop after 2 to 2.5 minutes, depenaing upon the adjustment of time delay K-807.
2. The equipment may also be shut down by merely opening the Primary Power circuit breaker, leaving all other switches on with the results noted above.

## D. TURNING ON THE TRANSMITTER - SEMI-AUTOMATIC OPERATION

To turn on the equipment semi-autometically, close all switches including the Primary Power circuit breaker and select the high voltage desired by means of the high voltage tap changing switch S-816. The equipment will then cycle up autonatically, with the apolication of all supply voltages controlled by time delay action.

## 2. ADJUSTMFNT OF OUTPUT TUNING CAPACITORS

## CAUTION

FOR THE PROTECTION OF BOTH TRANSMISSION IINES AND THE TRANSMITTER - THE TRANSMISSION LINE SYSTEM MUST BE WELI TERMINATHD BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO APPLY POHER.
a. A poorly terminated transmission line system will reflect reactance into the plate circuit of the transmitter, the severity of the reflection dependig upon the magnitude of the transmission line standing wave ratio - Under poor concitions of termination, ie. standing wave ratios in excess of 1.5 to 1 , it is very cifficult to make the correct initial adjustments of the power amplifier output circuits.
b. Adjust the output coupling control so that the output coupline link is swung in for about 75 多 of its total available adjustment. With the high voltage switch in the low position turn on the plate voltage. Resonate the plate circuit.
c. Rotate the coupline control so that the link is backed avay from the plate circuit. Retune the olate circuit, noting the direction of rom tation of the plate tuning control. If the plate circuit requires lenthening, more capacity is required in the series output capacitors. The balance between these capacitors should be maintained closely. Conversly, if the plate lines required shortening less series catacity is required.
d. After noting the sense of the capacity change required, adjust the series capacitors by aporozimately one turn in the oroper direction. Eneaze the coupling halroin again and repeat the above procecure until plate resono ance is maintained regardess of the position of coupling hairpin. It should be notec theit as the resonance noint of the series capecitors is approached their effect becomes much more pronounced and even a quarter turn may be sufiicient to fo through the true resonance point.
3. SCREEN CUREENT DETANCR - - ANODE COLOR
a. Witi the transmitter completely tuned, the output coupling link should be adjusteri for approximately 250 Ma . plate current. Raise the plate voltage to the medium position by means of the selector switch. Check the screen currents on each tube as well as the anode color. If an uno balance is present as indicated by either the screen current or the anoce color, a slight readjustment of the output tuning capacitors, that is, slightly less capacity on one sicie with a corresponding increase on the other to maintain the resonence of the output circuit, will generally rectify any tendency to unbalance.

## 4. LAPMING UP THE EDUIPMFNT

a. When startine the transmitter, it is advisable to operate at the low voltage level for apororimately 5 minutes before reising the plate voltace to normal opedatine level. During the first few minutes the erid and plate circuits man orintly out of resonance until they reach operatinp trim perature. It should be unne:essery to retune any of the circuits curine
this period of warm up and under no condition should an attempt. be made to touch up neutralizing unless the transmitter is at its operating temperature.
5. OUTFUT VOLTMETER COUPIING
a. The pickup probe for the RF output meter is attached to the output coaxial line inside the transmitter cabinat. If insufficient indication is obtained even with the control potentiometer $R-821$ at maximum, unscrew the large section of the probe housing and with a 7/16" socket wrench re move the miniature spark plug from the line. A brass probe is attached to the center conductor of the plug and may be extended slightly or enlarged if necessary.

## TYPICAL METER READINGS

POWFR AMPLIFIER

| Filament Voltage | Grid <br> Current | $\begin{gathered} \text { Grid } \\ \text { Voltage - Term. } \# 44 \end{gathered}$ |  | Screen Currents |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.0 | 30-35ma |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \\ & 20 \mathrm{ma} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 2 \\ & 20 \mathrm{ma} \end{aligned}$ | Total 40 ma |
| Screen Voltage | Plate Current | Plate Voltage | Power <br> Output | $\frac{\text { Efficiency }}{70 \%}$ |  |  |
| 185 | 365 ma | 3900 | 1000 watts |  |  |  |

NOTE: Readinge should be taken with a 20,000 Ohms/volt multitester, Voltohmyst, or similar type of instrument. Readings indicated below taken with a yoltohmyst.

> Audio Panel Cat. 586A

| Jack | Reading | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J-100 <br> J-101 | $\$ 2.2 V:$ <br>  | Average <br> Average |

Balanced Modulator Cat. 587 A

| Jack | Reading | Comments |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| J-204 | 0.0 | Should al- <br> ways read <br> zero. |

Multiolier and Balanced Converter Cat. 588

| Jack | Reading | Comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| $J-303$ | $-25 V$ | Average |
| $J-304$ | $-25 V$ | Average |
| $J-305$ | $-65 V$ | Average |
| $J-306$ | $-30 V$ | Average |
| $J-307$ | -6.6 V | Average |
| $J-308$ | -8 to -10 | Critical |

## SECTION VI

## TYPICAL METER READINGS

Multiolier and Single Ended Converter Cat. 582

| JACK | PWADING | COMMENTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \% |
| J_402 | -25V | Average |
| J. 403 | -25V | Average |
| J-404 | -65V | Average |
| J-405 | -40V | Average |
| J-406 | -8.0 | Average |
| J-408 | -2.2 | Average |
|  | Semi-Final Multiplier Cat. 590 | , |
| JACK | READING | COMMENTS |
| J-501 | -20V | Average |
| J-502 ${ }^{-}$ | -45V | Average |
| J-503 | -50V | Average |
| J-504 | -65V | Average |
| J-505 | -55V | Average |

Intermediate Power Multinlier Cat. 695

| JACK | RPADING | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J-601 | -45V | Average |
| J-602 | -135V | Average |
| M-600 | 80 Ma . | V-601 Plate |
|  |  | Current as |
|  |  | read on trip- |
|  |  | ler plate met- |
|  |  |  |
| J-603 | -155V | Average |
| M-601 | 130Ma. | V-601 plate |
|  |  | current as |
|  |  | read on ampli- |
|  |  | fier plate met- |
|  |  | er. |

## TYPICAL METER READINGS

Modulator Power Supply

| TERMINAL NOMBER | READING | COMMENT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |


| $\# 3$ | 6.6 V DC | In operating condition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\# 8$ | 6.3 V AC | In standby condition |
| $\# 4$ | 6.6 V AC | AC Fil voltage |
| $\# 9$ | +6.6 V DC | DC Fil. voltage |
| $\# 11$ | 4.250 volts | Regulated high voltage |
|  |  |  |

PARTS LIST FOR CAT. \#586A
AUDIO PANEL FOR F.M. MODULATOR

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REL STOCK } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0-100 | c-5178-s1 | Capacitor .- fixed, mica, . $00015 \mathrm{mfd}, 500 \mathrm{VDCW}, 10 \%$ |
| C-101 | C-5122-14 | Capacitor - fixed, dry electrolytic, 25 mfd .50 VDCW |
| C-102 | C-5089-H2 | Capacitor, variable, air, 35 mmfd . |
| C-103 | Cos5107014 | Capacitor - fixed, paper, oil filled, 1 mfd. 600 VDCW |
| a-104 |  | Capactor - Same as C-l03 |
| C-105 | $0-5124-14$ | Capacitor . fixed, paper, 011 filled, 0.05 mfd .400 VDCW |
| C-106 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-105 |
| C-107 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-103 |
| 0.108 | C-5016.0.M6 | Capacitor - fixed, molded paper, . 01 mfd .300 VDCW 20\% |
| C-109 | C-5125-14 | ```Capacitor - fixed, paper, oll filled, 0.5 mfd. 400 VDCW``` |
| C-110 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-109 |
| c-211 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-109 |
| C-112 | c-5047-s1 | Capacitor - fixed, mica, . $001 \mathrm{mfd} .500 \mathrm{VDCN}, 20 \%$ |
| 0-213 |  | Capacitor - Same as Coll2 |
| C-114 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-112 |
| 0-115 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-112 |
| c-116 |  | Capacitor - Same ens C-108 |
| $0-117$ | c-5165-55 | Capacitor - fixea, ceramic, $3 \mathrm{mmfa}, 500 \mathrm{VDCW}, 5 \%$ |
| C-118 |  | Cspacitor - See 2-100 |
| C-119 |  | Capacitor - See 2-100 |
| C-120 |  | Capacitor -- Same as C-112 |
| c-121 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-112 |

PARTS LIST FOR CAT. \# 58 ÓA
AUDIO PANEL FOR F.M. MODULATOR

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REL STOCK } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | DESCRIPTION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C-122 | C-5017-S7 | Capacitor - fixed, paper, 1 mfd .400 VDCW, $20 \%$ |  |
| C-123 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-108 |  |
| C-124 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-112 |  |
| C-125 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-112 |  |
| C-126 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-112 |  |
| C-127 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-112 |  |
| C-128 | C-5000-M5 | Capacitor - 1200 mfd . ceramic, 300 VDCW, $20 \%$ |  |
| C-129 | - | Capacitor - Same as C-124 |  |
| E-100 | E-5004hoJ2 | Terminal Strip 4 terminals |  |
| J-100 | J-5015-I1 | Jack - pin type, female contact |  |
| J-101 |  | Jack - Same as J-100 |  |
| J-102 | J-50180a5 | ```Jack - twin contacts, chessis connector, female contects``` |  |
| J-103 | J-5001-A5 | Jack - femeie contact, chassis mounting type |  |
| J-103A | J-5017-. S $^{\text {5 }}$ | Jack Hood - for use with REL nart J-5001-A5 |  |
| J-104 |  | Jack - Some as J-1.03 |  |
| J-104A |  | Jack Hood - Same as J-103A |  |
| J-105 |  | Jack - Same as J-103 |  |
| J-105A |  | Jack Hood - Same as J-103A |  |
| 1-100 | I-5012-014 | Choke, A. $\mathrm{F}_{0}$ - 50 henries O.T. |  |
| I-101 | I-5027-R7 | Choke, RoF.os 7.5 microhenries |  |
| I-102 | L-5026-R7 | Choke, $\mathrm{R}_{0} \mathrm{~F}_{0}$ - 12.5 microhenries |  |
| I-103 |  | Choke, Rowo - Same as Lr 101 |  |
| L-104 | L-5028mm | Choke, RoF. - 2.5 millihenries |  |


| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { SYMBOL } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L-105 |  | Choke, R.F. - 40 microhenries |
| L-106 |  | Same as I-105 |
| P-101 | R-5087-A11 | Resistor, fixed, composition, 500 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-102 | R-5231-A11 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 1500 ohms, 1/2 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-103 |  | Resistor - Same as R-102 |
| 8-104 | R-5181-Al1 | Resistor - fixed, composition, $0.27 \mathrm{meg} \mathrm{ohm}$,1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| P-105 | R-5187-A11 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 470 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-106 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}-5084-\mathrm{I} 2 \\ & \text { or } \\ & \mathrm{R}-5186-\mathrm{All} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Resistor - fixed, composition, } 50,000 \text { ohms, } 1 \text { watt, } 10 \% \\ & \text { Resistor - fixed, composition, } 47,000 \text { ohms, } 1 \text { watt, } 10 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| R-107 | R-5057-All | Resistor - fixed, composition, 1000 ohms, 2 watts, $10 \%$ |
| R-108 | R-5200-All | Resistor - fixed, composition, 100,000 ohms. $1 / 2 \mathrm{watt}, 10$ \% |
| R-109 |  | Resistor - not used |
| R-110 |  | Resistor - Same as Rol04 |
| R-111 |  | Resistor - Same as R-104 |
| R-112 |  | Resistor - Same as Prol04 |
| R-113 | R-5112-A11 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 100,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-114 |  | Resistor - Same as Pmol0 |
| R-115 |  | Resistor - Seme as R-105 |
| R-116 | R-5182mAll | Resistor - fixed, composition, 390,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-117 |  | Resistor - Same as R-104. |
| R-118 | R-5191-A11 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 39,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-119 |  | Resistor - Same as R-104 |
| R-120. |  | Resistor - Same as R-118 |
| R-121 | R-5198-A1J. | Resistor - fixed, composition, 10 ohms, 1 we.tt, $5 \%$ |
| R-122 |  | Resistor - Same as R-121 |

PARTS IIST FOR CAT。
AUDIO PANEL FOR F.M. MODULATOR

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{REL} \text { STOCK } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T-100 | T-5020-C14 | Transformer, AF - primary impedance 500 ohms, secondary impedence 500 ohms, input level 6 milliwatts , frequency char acteristic flat from $30-15,000$ cycles, distortion less than. $1 \%$ RMS |
| V-100 |  | Tube - Type 7N7 loctal |
| - -101 |  | Tube - Same as V-100 |
| V-102 |  | Tube - Type 707 loctal |
| X-100 | $\begin{aligned} & X-5007-I 1 \\ & \text { or } \\ & X-5047-A 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Socket - loctal, ceramic } \\ & \text { Socket - loctal, mica filled bakelite } \end{aligned}$ |
| X-101 |  | Socket - Same as X-100 |
| X-102 |  | Socket - Same as X-100 |
| X-103 | x-5018-54 | Socket - for crystal - ceramic, 7 prong large |
| Y-100 | Y-5011-34 | Crystal, quartz - Frequency dependent upon customers ros quired frequency |
| 2-100 | 2-5028-55 | Tuning assembly - tuning range $1833-2250 \mathrm{kc}$ - - |
|  |  | Consists of: |
|  |  | Primary Inductance - 120 microhenries, $3 \%$ |
|  |  | Secondary Inductance - 40 microhenries, $5 \%$ |
|  |  | C-118-Capacitor, variable, air 3.4-32 mmf. |
|  |  | C-119 - Canacitor, fixed, ceramic, $10 \mathrm{mmf}, 500 \mathrm{VDCW}, 5 \%$ |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { SYMBOL } \\ \text { NO, } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BEL STOCK } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C-200 | C-5016-M6 | Capacitor - fixed, molded paper, . 01 mfd .300 VDCH, $20 \%$ |
| C-201 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-200 |
| C-202 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-200 |
| C-203 |  | Capacitor - See z-200 |
| C-204 |  | Capacitor - See Z-200 |
| C-205 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-200 |
| C\&206 |  | Not used. |
| 0-207 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-200 |
| c-208 |  | Capacitor - See 2-201. |
| C-209 |  | Capacitor - See z-201 |
| C-210 |  | Capacitor - See 2-201 |
| C-212 |  | Capacitor - See 2-201 |
| C-212 | C-5082-85 | Capacitor - fixed, ceramic, $200 \mathrm{mmfd} .500 \mathrm{VDCW}, 1 \%$ |
| C-213 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-212 |
| C-214 | C-5122-14 | Capacitor - fixed, dry electrolytic, 25 mfa .50 vDCH |
| C-215 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-200 |
| C-216 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-200 |
| C-217 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-200 |
| C-218 |  | Capacitor - See 2-202 |
| C-219 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-200 |
| C-220 |  | Capacitor - Part of 2-202 Assembly |
| C-221 |  | Capacitor - Part of 2-203 Assembly |
| C-222 |  | Capacitor - Port of 2-203 Assembly |
| C-223 |  | Capacitor - Part of z-203 Assembly |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REL STOCX } \\ \mathrm{NO} . \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPITON |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C-224 |  | Capacitor - Same as 0-200 |
| C-225 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-200 |
| C-226 |  | Capacitor - See 2-205 |
| C-227 |  | Capacitor - See 2-205 |
| C-228 |  | Capacitor - Same as 0-200 |
| C-229 |  | Capacitor - Same as Co-200 |
| a-230 |  | Capacitor - See 2-204 |
| C-231 |  | Capacitor - See 2-204 |
| C. 232 |  | Capacitor - Not used |
| c-238 | 0-5047-S1 | Capacitor - fixed, mica, . $001 \mathrm{mfd} ., 500 \mathrm{VDCH}, 20 \%$ |
| c-239 |  | Canacitor - Same as C-238 |
| C-240 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-238 |
| c-241 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-238 |
| 0-242 |  | Capacitor - See z-200 |
| C-243 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-200 |
| C-244 |  | Capacitor - Part of 2-202 Assembly |
| C-245 | C-5165-5 | Capacitor - iixed, ceramic, $3 \mathrm{mmfd}, 500 \mathrm{VDCW}, 5 \%$ |
| C-246 | C-5000-145 | Capacitor - fixed, ceramic, $1200 \mathrm{mmfd}, 300$ VDCW, $20 \%$ |
| 0-247 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-246 |
| E-200 | E-5012-J2 | Terminal strip. 3 terminals |
| J-200 | J-5001-A5 | Jack - female contact - chassis mounting type |
| J-200A | - J-5017-A5 | Jack Hood - For use with J-5001-A5 |
| J-201 |  | Jack - Same as J-200 |
| J-201A |  | Jack Hood - Same as J-200, |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYBBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REI STOCX } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J-202 |  | Jack - Same as J-200 |
| J-202A |  | Jack Hood - Same as J-200A |
| J-203 |  | Jack - Same ás J-200 |
| J-203A |  | Jack Hood - Same as J-200A |
| J-204 | J-5015-11 | Jack - pin type, female contact |
| L-200 | I-5028-M3 | Choke, Ro F. - 2.5 millihanries |
| L-202 | I-5027-R7 | Choke, RoFo-7.5 microhenries |
| I-203 | I-5026-R7 | Choke, R. $\mathrm{F}_{0}$ - 12.5 microhenries |
| L-204 |  | Choke - Saine as I-200 |
| I-205 |  | Choke - Same as I-200 |
| R-200 | R-5181-A11 | Resistor - ifixed, composition, 0.27 meg ohm 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-201 | R-5187-A11 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 470 onms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-202 | 12-5086-All | Resistor - fixed, composition, 1000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-203 | Pm-5185-All | Resistor - fixed, composition, 27,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-204 |  | Resistor - Same as R-203 |
| R-206 | R-5113-A11 | Resistor - fixca, composition, 270 ohms, 1 wett, $10 \%$ |
| R-209 | R-5234-AII | Resistor - fixed, composition, 100 ohms, 1 watt, $5 \%$ |
| R-210 |  | Resistor - Same as R-209 |
| P-211 | R-5193-A11 | Resistor - fixed; composition, 2700 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-212 |  | Resistor - See 2-202.: |
| R-213 |  | Resistor - Same as Pr-202 |
| P-214 |  | Resistor - See Z-202 |
| R-21.5 | B-5235-A11 | Pesistor - fixed, composition, 330,000 ohms, 1 watt, $5 \%$ |
| R-216 |  | Resistor - Same as R-215 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOI } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REI STOCK } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R-217 |  | Resistor - See 2-203 |
| 1-218 | R-5236-All | Resistor - fixed, composition, 4700 ohms, 1 watt, $5 \%$ |
| R-219 |  | Resistor - See 2-204 |
| E-220 |  | Resistor - Same as R-218 |
| R-221 |  | Resistor - See 2-205 |
| R-222 |  | Resistor - Same as R-203 |
| R-223 |  | Resistor - Same as R-203 |
| V-200 |  | Tube - Type 707, loctal |
| V-201 |  | Tube - Type 705: loctal |
| V-202 |  | Tube - Same as $\mathrm{V}-200$ |
| V-203 |  | Tube - Same as V-200 |
| V-204 |  | Tube - Same as V-200 |
| V-205 |  | Tube - Same as V-200 |
| X-200 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{X}-5007-\mathrm{EI} \\ & \text { or } \\ & \mathrm{X}-5047-85 \end{aligned}$ | Socket - loctal tube, ceramic. <br> Socket - loctal, mica filled bakelite |
| X-201 |  | Socket - Same as X-200 |
| X-202 |  | Socket - Same as X-200 |
| X-203 |  | Socket - Same as X-200 |
| x-204 |  | Socket - Same as X-200 |
| x-205 |  | Socket - Same as X-200 |
| X-208 | X-5019-M2 | Socket - crystal, 2 prong. |
| Y-200 | Y-5000-B4 | Crystal, quartz - Frequency dependent upon customers re quirements |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOI } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REL STOCK } \\ \mathrm{NO} \text {. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-200 | 2-5023-55 | Tuning assembly, tuning range $192-205 \mathrm{KC}$. |
|  |  | Consists of: |
|  |  | Inductance: 2 millihenrics, $3 \%$ |
|  |  | C-203 - Capacitor, variable, air, 5-97 mmf. |
|  |  | C-204 - Capacitor, fixed, mica, $01 \mathrm{mfd}, 400 \mathrm{VDCW}$, |
|  |  | C-242 - Capacitor, fixed, ceremic, $240 \mathrm{mmf}, 500$ VDCN. 5\% |
| 2-201 | 2-5024-55 | Tuning Assembly, tuning range 192-205kC |
|  |  | Consists of: |
|  |  | Primary Inductance: 1.5 millihenries, $3 \%$ |
|  |  | Secondary Inductance: 4.7 millihenries, $3 \%$ |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C-208 - Capacitor, fixed, ceramic, } 350 \mathrm{mmf}, 500 \\ \text { VDCW, } 2 \$ 8 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | C-209-Capacitor -variable, air. 5-97 mmf. |
|  |  | C-210-Capacitor, fixed, ceramic, $10 \mathrm{mmf}, 500 \mathrm{VDCN}$, $5 \%$ |
|  |  | C-2ll - Capacitor, variable, air, 3,6-40 mmf. |
| 2-202 | 2-5025-S5 | Tuning assembly, tunine range 192-205KC |
|  |  | Consists of: |
|  |  | Inductance: 8.5 millihenries, $3 \not 0$ |
|  |  | C-218 - Capacitor, fixed, msea, . $01 \mathrm{mfd}, 400$ VDCW, $10 \%$ |
|  |  | C-220-Capacitor, variable, air, 3.6-43 mmf |
|  | - | C-244 - Capacitor, fixed, ceramic, $47 \mathrm{mmf}, 500 \mathrm{VDCH}$, 2\% |
|  |  | R-212 - Resistor, fixed, composition, 10,000 ohms, 1 watt. $5 \%$ |
|  |  | R-214 - Resistor, fixed, composition, 220,000 ohms, 1. watt, $10 \%$ |


| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { SYMBOL } \\ \text { NO. } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REL STOCK } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPRIOM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-203 | 2-5026-55 | Tuming Assembly, tuning range 192-205KC |
|  |  | Consists of: |
|  |  | Inductance: 2-3.3 millihenry coils, $3 \%$ connected series aiding |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C-221 - Capacitor, variable, air, split stator, } 5-50 \\ & \text { mmf per section } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | C-222 - Capacitor, fixed, ceramic, $75 \mathrm{mmf}, 500 \mathrm{VDCH}$, 1\% |
|  |  | C-223 - Same as C-222 |
|  |  | $\operatorname{Rm} 217$ - $\begin{gathered}\text { Resistor, fixed, composition, } 62,000 \text { ohms, } 1 \\ \text { watt, } 5 \%\end{gathered}$ |
| 2-204 | 2-5027-55 | Tuning Assembly - tuning range 5760615 KC |
|  |  | Consists of: |
|  |  | Primary Inductance: 1 miliihency, 3\% |
|  |  | Secondary Inductances 300 microhenries, $5 \%$ |
|  |  | C-230 - Capacitor, fixed, ceramic, $36 \mathrm{mmf}, 500 \mathrm{VDCH}$, 5\% |
|  |  | C-231-Capacitor, variable, air. 3.4-36 minfo |
|  |  | R-219 - Resistor, fixed, composition, 47,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| 2-205 | 2-5027-55 | Puning assembly, same as $2-204$ |

PARTS LIST FOR SINGIE CHANNEL MULIIPLIER AND BALANCED COIVEETER - CAT. $\$ 588$

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RBL STOCK } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | DRSCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0-300 |  | Capacitor - See 2-300 |
| C-301 |  | Capacitor - See 2-300 |
| C-302 | C-5016-186 | Capacitor - fixed, molded paper, . 01 mfd .300 VDCW, $20 \%$ |
| C-303. |  | Capacitor - Same as C-302 |
| C-304 |  | Capacitor - See 2-301 |
| C-305 |  | Capacitor - See 2-301 |
| 0-306 |  | Capacitor - See 2-301 |
| C-307 |  | Capacitor - Sce 2-301 |
| c-308 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-302 |
| C-309 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-302 |
| C-310 |  | Capacitor - Same as 0-302 |
| C-311 |  | Capacitor - See 2-302 |
| C-312 |  | Capacitor - Seez-302 |
| C-313 |  | Capacitor - See 2-302 |
| C-314 |  | Capactor - See 2-302 |
| 0-315 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-302 |
| C-316 |  | Capacitor - See 2-303 |
| C-317 |  | Capacitor - See 2-303 |
| C-318 |  | Capacitor - See 2-303 |
| C-319 |  | Capacitor - See 2-303 |
| C-320 |  | Capacitor - Same as 0-302 |
| C-321 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-302 |
| c-322 |  | Capactor - See 2-304 |

PARTS IIST FOR SINGLE CHANNEL MULTIPLIER AND BALANCED CONVERTER - CAT. \#588

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REI STOCK } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C-323 |  | Capacitor - See 2-304 Assembly |
| C-324 |  | Capacitor - Not used |
| C-325 |  | Capacitor -- See 2-304 Assembly |
| C-326 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-302 |
| c-327 |  | Capacitor - See 2-305 |
| C-328 |  | Capacitor - See 2-305 |
| 0-329 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-302 |
| C-330 |  | Capacitor - See 2-305 |
| C-331 |  | Capacitor - Same as 0-302 |
| C-332 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-302 |
| C-333 |  | Capacitor - Same as 0-302 |
| c-334 |  | Capacitor .. See 2-306 |
| C-336 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-302 |
| c-337 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-302 |
| c-339 | 0-5047-51 | Capacitor - fixed, mica, . $001 \mathrm{mmd} .500 \mathrm{VDCH}, 20 \%$ |
| c-340 |  | Capacitor -. Sane as C-339 |
| c-342 |  | Capacitor - Same as 0-339 |
| C. 342 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-339 |
| E-300 | E-5012-J2 | Terminal strip, 3 terminals |
| J-300 | J-5001-A5 | Jack - female contact, chassis mounting type |
| J-30CA | J-5017-A5 | Jack Hood - for use with part J-5001-A5 |
| J-301 |  | Jack - Same as J-300 |
| J-301A |  | Jack Hood - Same as J-300A |


| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { SYMBCL. } \\ \mathrm{NO} . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REL STOCK } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPMION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J-302 |  | Jack - Same as J-300 |
| J-302A |  | Jack Hood - Same as J-300A |
| J-303 | J-5015-11 | Jnck - pin type, female contact, black bakelite insulation |
| J-304 |  | Jack - Same as J-303 |
| J-305 |  | Jack - Same as J-303 |
| J-306 |  | Jack - Same as J-303 |
| J-307 |  | Jack - Same as J-303 |
| J-308 |  | Jack - Same as J-303 |
| J-309 |  | Jack - Same as J-303 |
| $y_{-300}$ | I-5026-57 | Coil, Ro $\mathrm{F}_{0}$ - 12.5 microhenries |
| 1-301 | I-5027-R7? | Coil, RoF. - 7.5 micronenries |
| F-300 |  | Resistor - See 2ro300 |
| P-301 | R-5189-All | Resistor - fixed, composition, 220,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-302 | P-5185-A11 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 27,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| F-303 |  | Resistor - See 2-301 |
| R-304 |  | Resistor - See z-301 |
| P-305 | R-5112-6.11 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 100,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-306 | R-5113-A11 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 270 onms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| P-307 |  | Resistor - Same as R-302. |
| P-308 |  | Resistor - See 2-302 |
| R-309 |  | Resistor - See 2-302 |
| R-310 |  | Resistor - Same as R-305 |
| P-311 |  | Hesistor - Same as R 302 |
| R-312 |  | Resistor - See 2-303 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYM } \\ & \text { NOL } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REL STOCZ } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R-313 |  | Resistor - See 2-303 |
| B-314 |  | Resistor - Seme as Pr305 |
| P-315 |  | Resistor - Same as R-302 |
| R-316 |  | Mesistor - See 2-304 |
| R-317 |  | Resistor - See 2-304 |
| R-318 | R-5197-52 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 20,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| 8-319 | R-5051-Al1 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 10,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-320 |  | Resistor - Same as R-319 |
| R-321. | R-5119-Al1 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 100 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-322 | R-5060-A11 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 22,000 ohms, 2 watts, $10 \%$ |
| R-323 |  | Resistor - Same as R-322 |
| R-324 | R-5086-A.1 | Resistor - fixed, comoosition, 1000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-325 |  | Resistor - See 2-306 |
| V-300 |  | Tube - type 70?, loctal |
| V-301 |  | Tube - tyoe 7A7, loctal |
| v-302 |  | Tube - Same as V-300 |
| V-303 |  | Ture - Same as V-300 |
| V-304 |  | Tube - type 7Q7, loctal |
| $\mathrm{V}-305$ |  | Tube - Same as V-304 |
| 8-300 | $\begin{aligned} & X-5007-E 1 \\ & \text { or } \\ & X-5047-\Delta 5 \end{aligned}$ | Socket - loctal, ceramic <br> Socket - loctal, mica filled bakelite |
| x-301 |  | Socket - Same as X-300 |
| x-302 |  | Socket - Seme as X-300 |
| - 303 |  | Soczet - Sane as X-300 |


| $\begin{array}{r} \text { SYMBOL } \\ \text { NO. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{REL} \text { STOCK } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X-304 |  | Socket - Same as $\mathrm{X}-300$ |
| X-305 |  | Socket - Same as X-300 |
| 2-300 | 2-5004-55 | Thuing Assembly, tuning range 5760615 KC |
|  |  | Consists of: |
|  |  | Primary Inductance: $300 \mathrm{microhenries} ,\mathrm{5} \mathrm{\%}$ |
|  |  | Secondary Inductance: 1 millihenry, $3 \%$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{C}-300=\frac{\text { Capacitor, fixed, ceramic, } 36 \mathrm{mmf}, 500 \mathrm{VDCW}, ~}{5 \%} \text {, }$ |
|  |  | C-301 - Capacitor, variable, air, 3.4 -36 mmf. |
|  |  | R-300 - Resistor, fixed, composition, 100,000 ohms. 1 watt. $10 \%$ |
| 2-301 | 2-5005-55 | Tuning Assembly, tuning range 172801845 Kc . |
|  |  | Consists of: |
|  |  | Primary Inductance: 80 microhenries $\$ 3 \%$ |
|  |  | Secondary Inductance: 80 microhenries $\$ 3 \%$ |
|  |  | c-304 - Capacitor, variable, air $3.6 \times 40 \mathrm{mmf}$. |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C-305 - Capacitor, fixed, ceramic, } 62 \text { mmf., } 500 \\ \text { VDCW, 5\% } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | C-306-Capacitor, Same as C-305 |
|  |  | C-307-Capacitor, Same as C-304 |
|  |  | R-303 - Resistor, fixed, composition, 22,000 ohms, 1 vatt, $10 \%$ |
|  |  | R-304 - Resistor, fixed, composition, 47,000 ohrns, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOX. } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REI, STOCK } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| z-302 | 2-5006-55 | Tuning Assembly, tuning range 1728-1845KC |
|  |  | Consists of: <br> Primary Inductance: 120 microhenries, $3 \%$ |
|  |  | Secondery Inductance: 120 microhenries, $3 \%$ |
|  |  | C-311 - Capacitor, variable, $\varepsilon$ ir , 3.2-29 mmf. |
|  |  | C-312-Capacitor, fixed, ceramic, $39 \mathrm{mmf}, 500$ VDCH. $5 \%$ |
|  |  | C-313-Capacitor, Seme as C-312 |
|  |  | C-314 - Cavacitor, Same as C-311 |
|  |  | R-308- Resistor, fixed, composition, 39,000 ohms, 1 |
|  |  | R-309 - Resistor, fixed, composition, 180,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| 2-303 | 2-5007-55 | Tuning As enbly, tuning range $5184-5535 \mathrm{KC}$. |
|  |  | Consists of: |
|  |  | Primary Inductance: 20 microhenries, $3 \%$ |
|  |  | Secondary Inductance: 20 microhenries, 30 |
|  |  | C-316-Capacitor, variable, air, 3-21 mmf. |
|  |  | C-317 - Capacitor, fixed ceramic, $20 \mathrm{mmf}, 500$ VDCW, |
|  |  | C-318 - Capacitor, Same as C-317 |
|  |  | C-319 - Capacitor, Same as C-316 |
|  |  | R-312 - Resistor, fixed, composition, 27,000 ohms, 1 wett, 10\% |
|  |  | R-313 - Resistor, fixed, conposition, 68,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |

NO. NO.

2-304 Z-5008-s5
z-305

2-306

2-5009-55

2-5010-55

Tuning Assembly, tuning range $15.5-16.6 \mathrm{MC}$ Consists of:

Primary Incuctance: 3 microhenries, 3\%
Secondary Inductance: Same, less one turn
C-322 - Capacitor, variable, air, 2.8-10 mmf.,
C-323 - Capacitor, fixed, œramic, $15 \mathrm{mmf} ., 500$ VDCW,
C-325-Cepacitor, variable, air, $2.8-14 \mathrm{mmf}$.
R-316 - Resistor; fixed, composition, 22,000 ohms,
1 watt. $10 \%$
R-317- Resistor, fixed, composition, 4700 ohms, 1 Tuning Assembly, tuning range 1833-2250KC

## Consists of:

Primary Inductance: 40 microhenries, $5 \%$
Secondary Inductance: 120 microhenries, $3 \%$, C.T.
C-327- Capacitor, fixed, ceramic, $51 \mathrm{mmf}, 500$ VDCH,
C-328 - Capacitor, Same as C-327
C-330 - Capacitor, variable, air, $4-50 \mathrm{mmf}$.
Tuning Assembly, tuning range $13.4=14.6 \mathrm{MC}$
Consists of: 盍
Primary Inductance: 4 microhenries, $3 \neq, C . T$.
Secondary Inductance: 5 turn link, interwound on primary.
C-334 - Capacitor, variable, adr, $3.6-43 \mathrm{mmf}$.
$\begin{aligned} & \text { R-325 - Resistor, fixed, composition, } 22,000 \text { ohms, } \\ & \text { l watt. } 20 \%\end{aligned}$

PARTS LIST FOR SINGLE CHANNEL MULTIPLIER
AND SINGLE ENDED CONVERTER - CAT. \#589


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REL STOCK } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C-424 |  | Capacitor - See 2-404 |
| C-425 |  | Capacitor - See 2-404 |
| C-426 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-402 |
| C-427 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-402 |
| C-428 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-402 |
| C-429 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-402 |
| C-430 |  | Capacitor - See $2-405$ |
| C-431 |  | Capacitor - See $2-405$ |
| C-433 |  | Capacitor - See 2-406 |
| c-434 |  | Capacitor - See 2-406 |
| c-435 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-402 |
| c-436 |  | Capacitor - See 2-407 |
| c-437 |  | Capacitor - See 2 - 407 |
| 0.438 | C-5047-51 | Capacitor - fixed, mica, . $001 \mathrm{mfa} .500 \mathrm{VRCW}, 20 \%$ |
| 0.439 |  | Capacitor - Sama as 0-438 |
| 0.440 |  | Capacitor - Same as C. 438 |
| C-441 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-438 |
| 5m400 | E-5012-J2 | Terminal strip, 3 terminals |
| J-400 | J-5001-A5 | Jack - female contact, chassis mounting type |
| J.400A | J-5017-A5 | Jack Hood - for use with pare J-5001-A5 |
| J-401 |  | Jack - Same as J-400 |
| J-401A |  | Jack Hood . Same as J-LOOA |
| J-402 | J-5015-I1 | Jack - pin type, female contact |
| J-403 |  | Jack - Sane as J-402 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { REL STOCK } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J-404 |  | Jack - Same as J-402 |
| J-405 |  | Jack - Same as J-402 |
| J-406 |  | Jack - Same as J-402 |
| J-407 |  | Jack - Same as J-400 |
| J-407A |  | Jack Hood - Same as J_400A |
| J-408 |  | Jack - Same as J_402 |
| J-409 |  | Jack - Same as J.402 |
| 1-400 |  | Choke Ro F., - Not used |
| Ir-401 | L-5026-R7 | Choke, R.F. - 12.5 microhenries |
| 1.402 | I-5027-E7 | Choke, E. F. - 7.5 microhenries |
| 12-400 |  | Resistor - See 2-400 |
| R-401 | R-5116-All | Resistor - fixed, composition, 200,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-402 | R-5185-A11 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 27,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-403 |  | Resistor - See 2-401 |
| R-404 |  | Resistor - See 4 - 402 |
| R-405 | R-51120A11 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 100,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-406 |  | Resistor - See 2-406 |
| R-407 |  | Resistor - Same as R-402 |
| R-408 |  | Fesistor - See 2-402 |
| R-409 |  | Resistor - See 2-402 |
| R-410 |  | Resistor - Same as R-405 |
| R-411 |  | Resistor - Same as Pumb |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REI STOCK } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8-412 |  | Resistor - See 2-403 |
| 2-413 |  | Resistor - See 2-403 |
| 8-414 |  | Resistor - Same as R-405 |
| R-415 |  | Resistor - Same as R-402 |
| 2 m 46 |  | Resistor - See 2-404 |
| $3-417$ |  | Resistor - See Z-404 |
| P-418 |  | Resistor - Same as R-405 |
| 3-419 | E.5190-A11 | Resistor - fixea, composition, 560 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| 2-420 |  | Resistor - fixed, composition, 20,000 ohms, 2 watt, $10 \%$ |
| 3-421 | R-5086-A11 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 1000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| $3-422$ |  | Reslstor - See 2m405 |
| $2-423$ | E-5084-Al1 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 50,000 ohms, I watt, 10\% |
| $7-400$ |  | Tube - type 707, loctal |
| T-401 |  | Ture - type 7A?, loctal |
| 7-402 |  | Tube - Same as V-400 |
| T-403 |  | Tube - Same as V-400 |
| $i-404$ |  | Tube - type 78\%, loctal |
| 2400 | $\begin{aligned} & x-5007-I 1 \\ & \text { or } \\ & X-5047-15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Socket - loctal, ceramic } \\ & \text { Socket - loctal, mica filled bakelito } \end{aligned}$ |
| 20401 |  | Socket - Same as X-400 |
| 8 m 402 |  | Socket - Same as Xolu0 |
| 8-403 |  | Socket - Same as Xob400 |
| $\therefore-124$ |  | Socket - Same as X-400 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{BRL} \text { STOCK } \\ \mathrm{NO} \mathrm{O}_{2} \end{gathered}$ | DFSCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-400 | 2-5004mS5 | Tuning Assembly, tuning range 576-615KC |
|  |  | Consists of: |
|  |  | Primary Inductance: 300 microhenries, $5 \%$ |
|  |  | Secondary Inductance: 1 millihenry, $3 \%$ |
|  |  | C-400 - Capacitor, fixed, ceramic, $36 \mathrm{mmf}, 500 \mathrm{VDCH}$, $5 \%$ |
|  |  | ```C-401 - Ca.pacitor, variable, air, 3.4-36 mmf. R-400 - Resistor, fixed, composition, 100,000 ohms, l watt, 10%``` |
| $2-401$ | Z-5005-S5 | Tuning Assembly, tuning range 1728-1845KC Consists of: |
|  |  | Primary Inductance: 80 microhenries $\overbrace{3 \%}$ |
|  |  | Secondary Inductance: 80 microhenries $\downarrow_{3} \%$ |
|  |  | C-404 - Capacitor, variable, air $3.6-40 \mathrm{mmf}$. |
|  |  | C-405 - Capacitor, fixed, ceramic, $62 \mathrm{mmf}, 500 \mathrm{VDOH}$, 5\% |
|  |  | C-406-Capacitor, same as C-405 |
|  |  | C-407 - Capacitor, same es c-404 |
|  |  | R-403 - Resistor, compixed, compition, 22,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
|  |  | R-404 - Resistor, fixed, cormposition, 47,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |

2-402 Z-5006-55 Tuning Assembly, tuning range 1728-1845 KC
Consists of:
Primary Inductance: 120 microhenries, $3 \%$
Secondery Inductance: 120 microhenries, $3 \%$
C-410 - Capacitor, variable, air, 3.2029 mmf.


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOI } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RBI STOCK } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | C-412-Capacitor, same as C-411 |
|  |  | C-413 - Capacitor, same as C-410 |
|  |  | R-408 - Resistor, fixed, composition, 39,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
|  |  | R-409 - Resistor, fixed, composition, 180,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| 2-403 | 2-5011-55 | Tuning Assembly, tuning range $5184-5535 \mathrm{KC}$ |
|  |  | Consists of 8 |
|  |  | Primary Inductance: 20 microhenries, $3 \%$ |
|  |  | Secondary Inductance: 20 microhenries, $3 \%$ |
|  |  | 0-416 - Capacitor, variable, air, 3-21 mmf. |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0-417- \text { Capacitor, fixed, ceramic, } 20 \mathrm{mmf} ., \\ & 500 \text { VDCW, } 5 \% \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | C-418-Capacitor, same as $0-417$ |
|  |  | C-419 - Capacitos, same as 0-416 |
| 2-404 | 2-5011-55 | Tuning Assembly, tuning range $15.5-16.6 \mathrm{MC}$ |
|  |  | Consists of: |
|  |  | Primary Inductance: 3 microhenries, $3 \%$ |
|  |  | Secondary Inductance: 3 microhenries, $3 \%$ |
|  |  | 0-422-Capacitor, veriable, air 2.8-10 minf. |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C-423- Gapacitor, fixed, ceramic, } 15 \mathrm{mmf} \text {. } \\ 500 \text { VDCH, } 5 \% \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} 0-424 & - \text { Capacitor, fixed, ceramic, } 10 \mathrm{mmf} ., \\ & 500 \text { VDCW, } 5 \% \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | C-425-Capacitor, same as C-422 |
|  |  | B-416m Resistor, fixed, composition, 22,000 ohms, 1 watt. $10 \%$ |
|  |  | R-417 - Resistor, fixed, compositio: , 4700 ohms, 1 watt. $10 \%$ |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REI STOCK } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-405 | 2-5012-55 | Tuning Assembly, tuning range 1833-2250Kc. Consists of: |
|  |  | Primary Inductance: 120 microhenries, $3 \%$ <br> Secondary Inductance: 40 microhenries, $5 \%$ <br> 0-430 - Capacitor, variable, air, 3.4-32 mmf. <br> C-431 - Capacitcr, fixed, ceramic, 27 mmf .500 VDCW, 5\% |
|  |  | R-422 - Resistor, fixed, composition, 39,000 ohns. 1 watr. $10 \%$ |
| 2-406 | 2-5013-55 | Tuning Assembly, tuning range 13.4 14.6MC Consists of: |
|  |  | Primary Inductance: 5 turn link |
|  |  | Secondery Inductance: 4 microhenries, $3 \%$ <br> C-433 - Capacitor, fixed, ceramic, $6 \mathrm{mmf} ., 500$ VDCW. $5 \%$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C-434 - Capacitor, variable, air, } 3.2-25 \mathrm{mmf} \text {. } \\ & \text { R-406 - Resistor, fixed, composition, } 22,000 \text { ohms, } \\ & \text { l watt, } 10 \neq \end{aligned}$ |
| 2-407 | 2-5014-55 | Tuned filter unit, tuning range $15.5-16.6 \mathrm{MC}$. Consists of: |
|  |  | Inductance: 24 tinned wire or $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ form, $53 / 4$ turns $1 / 4$ " lone. |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C-436 - Capacitor, fixed, ceramic, } 39 \mathrm{mmf}, 500 \\ \text { VDCW, } 5 \% \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | C-437-Capacitor, variable, air, 5-97 mmf. |

PARTS LIST FOR SEMI FINAL MULTIPLIER - CAT. \#590

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RELI STOCZ } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPIION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C-500 |  | Capacitor - See 2-500 |
| C-501 |  | Capacitor - See 2-500 |
| C-502 | C-5016-146 | Capacitor - fixed, molded paper, . $01 \mathrm{mfd} .300 \mathrm{VDCW}, 20 \%$ |
| C-503 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-502 |
| C-504 |  | Capacitor - See 2-501 |
| C-505 |  | Capacitor - See 2-501 |
| $0-506$ |  | Capacitor - See 2-501 |
| c-507 |  | Capacitor - See 2-501 |
| c-508 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-502 |
| C-509 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-502 |
| C-510 |  | Capacitor - See 2-502 |
| C-511 |  | Oapacitor - See Z-502 |
| C-512 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-502 |
| 0-513 |  | Capacitor - Same as Co-502 |
| C-514 |  | Capacitor - See 2-503 |
| C-515 |  | Capacitor - See 2-503 |
| C-516 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-502 |
| C-517 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-502 |
| C-518 |  | Oapacitor - See 2-504 |
| C-519 |  | Capacitor - See 2-504 |
| C-520 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-502 |
| C-521 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-502 |
| C-522 |  | Capacitor - Same as c-502 |
| C-523 |  | Capactior - See 2-505 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REL STOCZ } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C-524 | C-5047-S1 | Capacitor - fixed, mica, . 001 mfd .500 VDCW, $20 \%$ |
| C-525 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-524 |
| 0-526 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-524 |
| C-527 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-524 |
| E-500 | E-5012-J2 | Terminal strip-3 terminals |
| J-500 | J-5001-A5. | Jack - female contact - chassis mounting type |
| J-500A | J-5017-A5 | Jack Hood - for use with part J-5001-A5 |
| J-501 | 505015 II | Jack - pin type, female contact, black bakelite insulation |
| J-502 |  | Jack - Same as J-501 |
| J-503 |  | Jack - Same as. J-501 |
| J-504 |  | Jack - Same as J-501 |
| J-505 |  | Jack - Same as J-501 |
| J-506 |  | Jack - Same as J-501 |
| J-507 |  | Jack - Same as J-500 |
| J-507A |  | Jack Hood - Same as J-500A |
| I-500 | L-5028-M3 | Choke, Ro Fo- 2.5 millihenries, |
| I-501 | I-5026-E77 | Choke, RoF.- 12.5 microhenries |
| L-502 | I-5027-E7 | Choke, RoFo-7.5 microhenties |
| R-500 | B-5112-A11 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 100,000 ohms, 1 vatt, $10 \%$ |
| R-501 | R-5185-A11 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 27,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| P-502 |  | Resistor - Same as R-500 |
| R-503 |  | Resistor - Same as Rro 501 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REL STOCK } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRTPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R-504 |  | Resistor - Same as R-500 |
| R-505 |  | Resistor - Same as R-501 |
| R-506 |  | Resistor - Sae as R-500 |
| R-507 |  | Resistor - Same as R-501 |
| R-508 |  | Resistor - Same as R-500 |
| R-509 | R-5115-Al1 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 40,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-510 |  | Resistor - See z-500 |
| R-511 |  | Resistor - See 2-501 |
| R-512 |  | Resistor - See 2-501 |
| R-513 |  | Resistor - See 2-502 |
| B-514 |  | Resistor -- See 2-503 |
| R-515 |  | Resistor - See 2-504 |
| R-516 |  | Resistor - See 2-505 |
| V-500 |  | Tube - type 78.7. loctal |
| V-501 |  | Tube - type 707, loctal |
| V-502 |  | Tube - Same as V-501 |
| V-503 |  | Tube - Same as V-501 |
| V-504 |  | Tube - type 7H7, loctal |
| 8-500 | $\begin{aligned} & X-5007-E 1 \\ & \text { or } \\ & X-5047-A 5 \end{aligned}$ | Socket - loctal, ceramic <br> Socket - loctal, mica filled bakelite |
| X-501 |  | Socket - Same as X-500 |
| -502 |  | Socket - Same as X-500 |
| -503 |  | Socket - Same as X-500 |
| - 504 |  | Socket - Same as X-500 |

SYMBO
NO.

2-501 $\quad 2-5016-55$

2-502 2-5017-S5

Tuning Assembly, tuning range 1833-2250KC Consists of:

Primary Inductance: 40 microhenries, $5 \%$
Secondary Inductance: 120 microhenries, $3 \%$
C-500 - Capacitor, fixed, ceramic, $18 \mathrm{mmf} ., 500 \mathrm{VDCW}$, 1\%

C-501 - Capacitor, variable, air $3.6-40 \mathrm{mmf}$.
R-510 - Resistor fixed, composition, 180,000 ohms, 1 watt. $10 \%$

Thaning Assembly, tuning range 1833-2250KC Consists of:

Primary Inductance: 120 microhenries. $3 \%$
Secondary Inductance: 120 microhenries, $3 \%$
C-504 - Capacitor, variable, air $3.6-40 \mathrm{mmf}$.
C-505- Capacitor, fixed, ceremic, $15 \mathrm{mmf} ., 500 \mathrm{VDCW}$.
C-506 - Capacitor, same as C-504
C-507 - Capacitor, same as c-505
P-511 - Resistor, fixed, composition, 39,000 ohms, 1
watt, $10 \%$
R-512 - Resistor, fixed, composition, 180,000 ohms, 1 watt. 10\%

Tunine Assembly, tuning range $3067-4500 \mathrm{KC}$

## Consists of:

Primary Inductance: 40 microhenries, $3 \%$
Secondary Inductance: 40 microhenries, $3 \%$
C-510 - Capacitor, variable, air, $3.4-36 \mathrm{mmf}$.
C-511. - Capacitor, same as C-510
R-513 - Resisior, fixed, composition, 47,000 ohms, 1 Section VII $500=4$

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOI } \\ & \text { NO. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REL STOCK } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| z-503 | 2-5018-55 | Tuning Assembly, tuning range 7300-9000 KC |
|  |  | Consists of: |
|  |  | Primary Inductance: 13 microhenries, $3 \%$ |
|  |  | Secondary Inductance: 13 microhenries, $3 \%$ |
|  |  | O-514 - Capacitor, variable, air $3.4-32 \mathrm{mmf}$. |
|  |  | C-515 - Capacitor, same as C-514 |
|  |  | R-514. - Resistor, fixed, composition, 100,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| 2-504 | 2-5019-55 | Tuning Assembly, tuning range 14.6 -18.0MC |
|  |  | Consists of: |
|  |  | Primary Inductance: 3.5 microhenries, $3 \%$ |
|  |  | Secondary Inductance: 3.5 microhenries, $3 \%$ |
|  |  | C-518-Capacitor, variable, air 3.4-32 mmf. |
|  |  | C-519 - Capacitor, same as C-518 |
|  | $\cdots$ | R-515 - Resistor; fixed, composition, 47,000 ohms, 1 watt, 10\% |
| Z-505 | 2-5020-S5 | Tuning Assembly, tuning range 14.6018 .0 MO |
|  |  | Consists of: |
|  |  | Primary Inductance: 3.5 microhenries, $3 \%$ |
|  |  | Secondary Inductance: 5 turn link |
|  |  | C-523-Capacitor, variable, air 3.4 - 32 mmf . |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R-516 - Besistor, fixed, composition, } 47,000 \text { ohms, } 1 \\ & \text { watt, } 10 \neq \end{aligned}$ |

FINAL MULTIPLIER PANEL CAT. 591A

| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { SYMBOL } \\ \text { HO. } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REL STOCI } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| c.600 |  | Capacitor - part of 2-600 |
| c-601 | C-5047-S1 | Capacitor - fixed, mica, . 001 mfd., $500 \mathrm{VDCN}, 20 \%$ |
| C-602 | C-5016m6 | Capacitor - fixed, molded paper, . 01 mfd., 300 VDCH, 20\% |
| $0-603$ |  | Capacitor - Same as C-601 |
| c-604 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-602 |
| c-605 | C-5089-H2 | Capacitor - variable, air, 35 mmfa . |
| c-606 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-601 |
| c-607 | C-5068-E2 | Capacitor -- variable, air oplit otator, 35 mmfi . per section |
| c-608 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-601 |
| C-609 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-607 |
| C-610 | $0-51210081$ | Capacitor - fired, ricz, . 001 mfa .1200 VDCH, 203 |
| C-611 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-607 |
| $0-612$ |  | Capacitor - Same as C-607 |
| c-613 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-601 |
| C-6.14 |  | Capacitor - Same as Cubl |
| c-615 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-601 |
| C-616 |  | Capacitor - Same as Co601 |
| c-617 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-610 |
| c-618 |  | Capacitor - Same as Comio |
| c-619 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-610 |
| c-620 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-601 |
| c-621 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-601 |
| C-622 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-602 |

FINAL MULTIPLIER PANEL CAT. \#59LA

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REL STOCZ } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| c-623 |  | Capacitor - Sarne as C-601 |
| C-624 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-601 |
| c-625 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-601 |
| C-626 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-605 |
| 0-627 |  | Capacitor - Not used |
| a-628 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-602 |
| E. 600 | E-5003-J2 | Terminal strip-5 terminals |
| J-600 | J-5001-A5 | Jack - for coaxial cable female contact, chassis mounting type. |
| J-600 | J-5017-15 | Jack Hood - for part J-5001-A5 |
| J-601 | J-5015-II | Jack - pin type, female contact, black insulation bakelite |
| J.602 |  | Jack - Same as J-601 |
| J-603 |  | Jack - Same as J-601 |
| J-604 |  | Jack - Same as J-600 |
| J-604A |  | Jack Hood - Same as J-500A |
| J-605 |  | Jack - Same as J-600 |
| J-605A |  | Jack Hood - Same as J-600太 |
| Ir600 |  | Coil, R.F. - tuning range $29.2-36$ MC, when used with 35 mmfd. variable condenser |
| I-600A |  | Coil, R.F. - coupling link mtd. with Ir. 600 |
| 1-601 |  | Coil, B. F., C. $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{T}}$ - tuning range $29.2-36 \mathrm{MC}$, when used with 35 mmfd . section split stator variable condenser |
| Im601A |  | Coil. R.F. - coupling link mtd. with Im601 |
| 1-602 |  | Coil, R.F., C.T. - tuning range $88-108$ MC, when used with 35 mmfa. section split stator variable condenser |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REL STOCK } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPPION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-602A |  | Coil, R.F. - coupling link mtd. with L-602 |
| L-603 |  | Coil, R.F. - tuning range $88-108 \mathrm{MC}$, used with $35 \mathrm{mmfa} /$ section split stator variable condenser |
| Im603A |  | Coil, R.F. -- coupling link mtd. with L-603 |
| I-604 |  | Coil. Ro Fo - tunine range $88-108 \mathrm{MC}$, when used with 35 $\mathrm{mmfa} /$ section split stator variable conden ser |
| I-604A |  | Coil, R.F. - output coupling link |
| L-605 | I-5018-01 | Choke, RoF. - 2.3 microhenries |
| I-610 | I-5026-R? | Choke, R.F.- 12.5 microhenries |
| I-611 |  | Choke, Ro Fo- Same as L-610 |
| I-5]. 2 |  | Choke, R.F. - Same as L-610 |
| 2-613 | I-5027-R7 | Choke, R.F. - 7.5 microhenries |
| M-600 | N-5005-12 | Meter - 300 Ma , full scale, $2 \%$ |
| N-601 |  | Meter - Same as M-600 |
| R-600 | P-5084-A11 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 50,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-601 | R-5113-A11 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 270 ohms, 1 watt $10 \%$ |
| R-602 | E-5139mAll | Resistor - fixed, composition, 6800 ohms, 2 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-603 | R-5141-C18 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 22,000 ohas, 5 watt, $20 \%$ |
| P-604 |  | Resistor - Same as R-602 |
| R-605 | R-5010-All | Resistor - fixed, composition, 6200 ohms, 2 watt, $5 \%$ |
| R-606 | R-5170-All | Resistor - fixed, composition, 1000 ohms, 1 watt, $20 \%$ |
| R-607 |  | Resistor - Same as , R-606 |
| S-600 | S-5015-A19 | Switch - tockle, SPST, 3A at 250 V |

PARTS LIST
FINAL MULTIPLIER PANEL - CAT. 591A

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PEL STOCK } \\ \text { NO. } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | DFSCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V-500 |  | Tube - loctal, type 705 |
| V-601 |  | Tube - type 829B |
| V.-502 |  | Tube Same as V-601 |
| X-600 | $\begin{aligned} & X-5007-E 1 \\ & \text { or } \\ & X-5047-A 5 \end{aligned}$ | Socket - loctal, tube, ceramic <br> Socket - loctal, mica filled bakelite |
| X-601 | $x-5011-54$ | Socket - ceramic, 7 prong, small transmitting |
| x-602 |  | Socket - Same as X-601 |
| 2-600 | 2-5021-35 | Tuning Assembly, tuning range 14.6-18.0 MC |
|  |  | Consists of: |
|  |  | Primary Inductance: 5 turn link <br> Sccondery Inauctance: 3.5 microhenries, $3 \%$ |
|  |  | c-600-Capacitor, variable, air $3.4-32 \mathrm{mmf}$. |

PARTS LIST FOR MODULATOR POWER
SUPPLY UNIT - CAT. \#592


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOL } \\ & -\mathrm{NO} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REL STOCK } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-701. |  | Choke, A.F. - Same as In-700 |
| I-702 | I-5015-C14 | Choke, A.F. - smoothing, 50 millihenries, $5.4 \mathrm{amps}, 0.5$ ohms. DC, resistance tolerance $10 \%$ |
| R-700 | R-5098-S? | Resistor - fixed, wire wound, 50,000 ohms, 10 watt, $10 j^{\prime}$ |
| B-701 | R-5099-All | Resistor - fixed, composition, 1 meg ohm, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| B-702 | R-5100-A1. | Resistor - fixed, composition, 1500 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-703 |  | Resistor - Same as Rop02 |
| 8-704 |  | Resistor - Same as R-702 |
| B-705 |  | Resistor - Same as R-702 |
| P-706 | R-5060-A11 | Resistor - fixed, composition, $22,000 \mathrm{ohm}, 2$ watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-707 | R-5101-A11 | Resistor - fixed, corposition, 150,000 ohm, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| P-708 | R-5102-A11 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 68,000 ohn, 1 watt. $10 \%$ |
| P-709 | R-5103-06 | Resistor = variable, wire wound, $25,000 \mathrm{ohm}$, max. current 11 MoA。, linear taper. $10 \%$ |
| Pm710 |  | Resistor - Same as R-707 |
| P-711 | R-5111-01 | Resistor - variable vire wound, 6 ohms, 25 watts, 2 amps mex., 10\% |
| 5-712 | R-5237-02 | Resistor - variable, wire wound 150 ohms, 50 watis, $10 \%$ |
| P-713 | R-5335 | Resistor - fixed, wire wound, 50 ohms, 25 watts, 100 |
| 2-714 |  | Resistor - Same as R-713 |
| 3775 | R-5333-12 | Resistor - adjustable, wire wound, 600 ohms, 10 watts, $10 \%$ |
| =-700 | T-5024-C14 | Transformer, filament-Pri. 208V, 60 cycles, single phase; Sec. M1, 2.5V, 101 - Sec. \#2, 6.3V, 4.0A C.T. - Sec. $\mathrm{H}_{3} 3,6.3 \mathrm{~V}, 9.0 \mathrm{~A}$ Insulation test 2000 volts |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REL STOCK } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T-701 | T-5025-C14 | Transformer, filameni - Pri. 208 volts, 60 cycles, single phase; Sec. 18 volts, 6.5 amps C.T. - Insulation test 2000 volts |
|  | or | ABOVE FOR SETS SELIAL $\# 6877,6880,6879,6878,6883$. <br> ALL OTHERS USE: 6884, 6885 |
|  | T-5053-C14 | Transformer, filament - Pri. 200/208 volts, 60 cycles, single phase - Sec. $19.5 \mathrm{~V}, 6.5 \mathrm{~A}$ C.T. - Insulation test 1000 volts |
| T-702 | T-5026-C14 | Transformer, plate - Pri. 208 volts, 60 cycles , single phase-Sec. 550-0-550 volts AC RMS, 650 MA - Insulation test 5000 volts |
| T-703 | T-5027-C14 | $\begin{aligned} \text { Transformer, crystal heater - } & \text { Pri. } 208 \text { volts, } 60 \text { cycles, } \\ & \text { single phase - Sec. } 6.3 \text { volts, } \\ & 2.0 \mathrm{amps} \end{aligned}$ |
| V-700 |  | Tube - rectifier, type 3825 |
| V-701 |  | Tube - Same as $\nabla_{0} 700$ |
| V-702 |  | Tube - regulator, type 6I6, or 6B4G |
| $\mathrm{V}-703$ |  | Tube - Sane as V-702 |
| V-704 |  | Tube - Same as V-702 |
| V-705 | - | Tube - Same as V-702 |
| V-706 |  | Tube - loctal, type 7F8 |
| $\mathrm{V}-70^{\prime} 7$ |  | Tube - type \%r-105 |
| $x-700$ | X-5005-A5 | Socket - 4 prong, meaium, ceramic |
| X-701 |  | Socket - Same as X-700 |
| x-702 | X-5006-U5 | Socket - octal, ceramic |
|  | $\stackrel{\text { or }}{\text { X }} \mathrm{5060-A5}$ | Socket - octal, mica filled bakelite |

PARTS LIST FOR MODULATOR POWER
SUPPLY UNIT - CAT. \$592


PARTS LIST FOR MODEL 518
1000 WATT FM TRANSMITTER

| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REL STOCK } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-800 | B-5001-A21 | Blower - centrifugal, 457 CFM against $3^{\prime \prime}$ static oressure, Equipped with $208 / 230$ volt, single phase, 60 cycle, 3450 RPM, 1/2 H.P. Motor |
|  | $\stackrel{\text { or }}{\text { B-5002-A21 }}$ | Blower - centrifugal, 463 Cm against $3^{\prime \prime}$ static pressure, Sirocco type, equipped with $208 / 230$ volt, 60 cycle, single phase, 3 l. $50 \mathrm{RPM}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{H} . \mathrm{P}$. Motor. |
| C-800 | C-5103-I4 | Capacitor-fixed, paper, 0 il filled, 4 mfd., 5000 VDCW, $10 \%$ |
| C-801 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-800 |
| C-802 | C-5096-I4 | Capacitor - fixed, paper, oil filled, 8 mfd. $1000 \mathrm{VDCH}, 10 \%$ |
| C-803 |  | Capacitor - Same as Cos 802 |
| Cos804 | C-5104-14 | Capacitor - fixed, paper, oil filled, $8 \mathrm{mfd} .600 \mathrm{VDCW}, 10 \%$ |
| C-805 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-804 |
| C-806 | C-5047-51 | Capacitor $=$ fixed, mica, . $001 \mathrm{mfd} .500 \mathrm{VDCN}, 20 \%$ |
| C-807 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-806 |
| C-808 |  | Canacitor - Sane as C-805 |
| C-809 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-806 |
| a.810 |  | Cepheitor - Same as Como6 |
| c-811 |  | Canacitor - variable, eir, $3^{\prime \prime}$ diameter discs. |
| C-812 |  | Canacitor - fixed, "Tefion dielectric" approximately 100 mmf . |
| C-813 | - - | Cepacitor - fixed, Fingialta dielectelc, "approsirately 400 mmf . |
| C-814 |  | Capacitor - Same às Cosil |
| C-815 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-811 |
| C-. 816 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-811 |
| C-817 | C-5251-H2 | Capacitor - variable, air, 100 mmf 。 |
| C-818 |  | Capacitor - Same as 0-817 |


| -- | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REL STOCK } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| !- | C-819 | C-5100-S1 | Capacitor - fixed, mica, . $001 \mathrm{mfd}, 10,000$ VDCW, $10 \%$ |
|  | C-820 | C-5230 51 | Capacitor - fixted; mica, $0.0001 \mathrm{mfd}, 2500$ VDCW, $20 \%$ |
|  | $0-821$ | C-5193-14 | Capacitor - fixed, paper, 011 filled, . $25 \mathrm{mfd}, 6000 \mathrm{VDCW}, 20 \%$ |
|  | C-822 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-813 |
|  | C-823 |  | Capacitor - Not used :- |
|  | C-824 |  | Capacitor - Not ueed . |
|  | C-825 | C-5000-M5 | Capacitor - fixed, ceramic, $1200 \mathrm{mmf}, 300 \mathrm{VDCW}, 20 \%$ |
|  | C-826 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-820 |
|  | C-827 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-E20 |
|  | C-828 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-820 |
|  | E-800 |  | Terminal board - $2-1 / 4 \times 20$ stud terminals |
|  | E-801. | E-5001-J2 | Terminal strip - 8 terminalo |
|  | 5-802 | E-5003-J2 | Terminal strip-5 terminals |
|  | E-803 |  | Terminal strip - Same as Em -801 |
|  | E-804 |  | Terminal strip - Same as Em801 |
|  | F-805 |  | Terminal strip - Same as Em801 |
|  | E-806 |  | Terminal strip .- Same as Him01 - Not used in later units |
|  | E-807 |  | Terminal strip - Not used |
|  | 8-808 |  | Terminal strip-1 strip, 18 terminals, 1 strip 6 terminals |
|  | E-809 |  | Terminal strip - Not used |
|  | E-810 |  | Terminal strip - Same as Em802 |
|  | E-811 |  | Terminal strip-2 terminals |
|  | E-812 | E-5012-J2 | Terminal strip - 4 terminals |
|  | E-813 | E-50040.J2 | Terminal strip - 3 terminals |
|  | E-814 |  | Terminal strip - Same as R-8.13 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SYMBOI } \\ & \mathrm{NO} . \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RBL STOCK } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPIION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E-815 |  | Te,minal atrip - Same as E-813 |
| E-816 |  | Terminal strip-Same as E-813 |
| E-817 |  | Terminal strip - Same as E-812 |
| E-818 |  | Terminal strip - Same as E-812 |
| E-819 |  | Terminal strip - Same as $\mathrm{L}_{\text {- }} 802$ |
| F-801 | F-5003-13 | Fuse - glass enclosed, 3 ampere, 250 volt |
| F-802 | F-5000-L3 | Fuse - glass enclosed, 1 ampere, 250 volt |
| F-803 |  | Fuse - Same as F-801 |
| F-804 |  | Fuse - Same as F-801 |
| F-805 | F-5010-13 | Fuse - glass enclosed, 5 arpere, 250 volt |
| 1-806 | F-5002-I3 | Fuse - glass enclosed, 1/2 ampere, 250 volt |
| 1-807 | F-5007-B11 | Fusetron - cartriage type, 15 ampere, 250 volt |
| F-808 |  | Fusetron - Same as F-807 |
| F-809 | F-5012-L3 | Fuse - tiny cartridge tyoe, bakelite enclosed, 15 ampere, 250 volt |
| F-810 |  | Fuse - Sane as F-809 |
| I-500 | I-5004-62 | Lamp - pilot light, candelabra base, 115 volts, 6 watts |
| I-801 |  | Lamp - Same as I-800 |
| I-80'2 |  | Lamp - Same as I-800 |
| 1-803 |  | Lamp - Same as I-800 |
| I-804 | I-5009-G2 | Lamp - pilot light, double contact, bayonet base, $6-8$ volts |
| I-805 | I-5010-G2 | Lamp - illuminatins, lumiline type, 115 volts, 40 watts |
| 1-806 |  | Lamp - Same as I-805 |
| I-80? |  | Lamp - Sarae as I-805 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{MBOL} \\ & 0 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{RBL} \text { STDCK } \\ \mathrm{NO} . \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 804 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K-5019-A11 } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { Z-5043-F3 } \end{aligned}$ | Relay - open type, contacts rated 25 amps, 250 volts, AC, 2 pole, N.O. coll for $208 / 230$ volts, 60 cycles. |
| 805 | K-5020 A11 $\stackrel{\text { or }}{\mathrm{K}-5059-\mathrm{it2}}$ | Relay - overload, dashpot type, adjustable trip, adjusted for 600 ma , self resetting contacts rated 3 amps, 250 volts, AC, one pole N.C. <br> Relay - overload, direct current, self resetting contacts rated 3 amps, 250 volts, AC, SPDr, range adjustable from 0.5-2 amps. |
| 806 | $\mathrm{K}-5021-\mathrm{Al1}$ | Relay - motor starter, open type, with 4.47 amp thermal overload elements. contacts rated 15 amps, 250 volts. AC, 3 pole N.O., coil for $208 / 230$ volts, 60 cycles. <br> Relay - motor starter, open type, with 5 anp thernel overload elenents, contacts rated 15 amps, 250 volts, AC, 3 pole, N. O. coil for $208 / 230$ volts, AC. |
| 807 | K-5023-51 $\stackrel{\text { or }}{\text { K-5038-A23 }}$ | Relay - time delay, synchronous, adjustable, motor for 230 volts, 60 cycles, contacts rated 2.5 amps, 250 volts, AC, SPST, N.O. <br> See alternate K-80l |
| 800 | I-5016-014 | Choke, A.F。- smoothing, 15 henries, $600 \mathrm{ma}, 200$ ohms DC resistance, insulation test 10,000 volts. |
| 801. |  | Choke A.F. - Same as Im800 |
| 802 | I-5017-014 | Choke, A.F.- smoothing, 8 henries, $250 \mathrm{ma}, 100$ ohms, DC resistance, insulation test 2000 volts. |
| 803 |  | Choke, A.F. - Same as I-802 |
| 804 |  | Choke, A. $\mathrm{F}_{0}$ - Same as Lre 802 |
| 805 |  | Choke, A.F. - Same as I-802 |
| 806 |  | Lines, R.F. - final amplifier plate circuit |
| . 807 |  | Output coupling link |
| . 808 |  | İnes, R.F. - final amplifier grid circuit |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REI STOCK } \\ \text { NO. } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPIION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I．r809 |  | Input coupling link |
| I－810 |  | Choke，R．F．－plate |
| $1-811$ | 1－5066－E9 | Choke，R．F．－ 3 microhenries，25\％ |
| L－812 |  | Choke，R．F．－Same as 1－811 |
| I－813 |  | Not used |
| Im814 |  | Monitor coupling link |
| M－800 | M－5009－W2 | Meter，AC volts－ $0-7.5$ volts， 60 cycles， $2 \%$ |
| M－801 | M－5010－W2 | Meter，DC milliammeter－0－50 ma， $2 \%$ |
| M－802 | M－5011－W2 | Heter，DC milliamneter－ $0-600 \mathrm{ma}, 2 \%$ |
| N－803 | M－5012－S2 | Meter，DC volts－ $0-1$ milliampere movement fitted with 0.5000 volt scale， $2 \%$ ，used with ex－ ternal multiplier |
| $\mathrm{M}-804$ | $\begin{aligned} & M-5013-N 2 \\ & \text { or } \\ & M-5054-W 2 \end{aligned}$ | Meter，DC milliameter，－ $0-1 \mathrm{ma}, 2_{*}^{*}$ <br> Meter，$D C$ milliammeter ．． $0-1 \mathrm{ma}, 2 \%$ with special scale |
| $\mathrm{N}-805$ | M－5007－H2 | Meter，DC milliammeter－ $0-100 \mathrm{ma}, 2 \%$ |
| P－800 | P－5002－85 | Plug－coaxial，single male contact |
| P－801 | P－5009－85 | Plue－twin male contacts |
| P－802 | P－5011－A5 | Plug－coaxial， $90^{\circ}$ elbow，single male contact |
| P－803 |  | Plug－Same as P－802 |
| P－804 |  | Plug－Same as P－802 |
| P－805 |  | Plug－Same as P－802 |
| R－800 | $\begin{gathered} \text { R-5104-12 } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { R-5273-06 } \end{gathered}$ | Resistor－fixed，wire wound， 200,000 ohms， 120 watts， $5 \mathcal{\beta}$ <br> Hesistor－fixed，wire wound， 200,000 ohms， 160 watts， 100 |
| R－801 | R－5105－I2 | ```Resistor .- fired, wire wnund, 5 meg ohms, max. current 1.0 milliampere 0.5%``` |

Section VII 800－6

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \mathrm{NO} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { BEI STOCX } \\ \text { NO. } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-802 | R-5089-AlI | Resistor - fixed, composition, 10,000 ohms, 2 watts, 10 \% |
| R-803 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R-5097-I2 } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { R-5269-C6 } \end{aligned}$ | Resistor - fixed, wre wound, 500 ohms, 120 watts, $5 \%$ Resistor - fixed, wire wound, 500 ohms, 160 watts, $10 \%$ |
| R-804 | R-5098-S? | Resistor - fixed, wire wound, 50,000 ohms, 10 watts, $10 \%$ |
| B-805 | R-5109-12 | Resistor - fixed, wire wound, 250 ohms, 40 watts, $5 \%$, fer rules for 60 ampere fuse clips |
|  | $\stackrel{\text { or }}{\text { B- } 5271-C 6}$ | Resistor - fixed, wire wound, 250 ohms, 40 watts, $10 \%$, ferm rules for 30 ampere fuse clips |
| R-806 |  | Resistor - Same as R-805 |
| R-807 | R-5321-C6 | Resistor, fixed, wire wound, 500 ohms, 20 watts, $10 \%$ |
| R-808 |  | Resistor - Same as R-805 |
| Rm09 |  | Resistor - Same as R-805 |
| R-810 |  | Resistor'- Same as R-807 |
| R-811 | R-5269-c6 | Resistor - fixed, wire wound, 500 ohms, 160 watts, $10 \%$ |
| R-812 |  | Resistor - Same as R-81l |
| 8-813 | R-5270-C6 | Resistor - fixed, wire wound, 2500 ohms, 10 watts, $10 \%$ |
| P-814 |  | Resistor - Same as R-813 |
| R-815 |  | Reststor - Same as R-813 |
| R-816 | R-5334-12 | Resistor - fixed, coraposition, 5.1 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-81? |  | Resistor - Same as Ro8l3 |
| R-818 | R-5336-57 | Resistor - fixed, wire wound, 1250 ohmis, 50 watts, $10 \%$ |
| R-819 | R-5337-57 | Resistor - fixed, wire wound, 2000 ohms, 50 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-820 |  | Resistor - Same as Rr-807 |
| Rm821 | R-5331-C6 | Hesistor - variable, wire wound, 5000 ohns - |
| S-800 | S-5010-H8 | Switch togele - SPST, rated 20 amperes, 250 volts |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { SYMBOI } \\ \text { NO. } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REI STOOI } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DFSCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S-801 |  | Suitch - Same as S-800 |
| S-802 | S-5052-A18 | ```Switch - cabinet light interlock, l pole, N.C., 5 amps, 250 volts, AC``` |
| S-803 |  | Switch -- Same as S-802 |
| S-804 | S-5031-A18 | Switch - door interlociz, 1 pole, N.O., 5 amps, 250 volts AO |
| S-805 |  | Switch - Same as S-800 |
| S-806 |  | Switch - Same as S-804 |
| S-807 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Special air switch - sail type, with mercury switch rated } 5 \\ \text { arme, } 250 \text { volts } \end{gathered}$ |
| S-808 | S-5013-H8 | Swltch, togele - DPST, 20 anperes, 250 volts, $A C$ |
| S-809 |  | Switch - Same as S-804 |
| S-810 |  | Switch - Sawe as S-804 |
| S-812 |  | Suitch - Same as S-804 |
| S-812 |  | Suitch - Same as Sm804 |
| S $=813$ |  | Switch - Same as S-804 |
| S-814 |  | Switch - Same as S-804 |
| S-815 |  | Switch - Same as S-802 |
| S-816 | S-5057-117 | Switch - rotary, snap, 3 position, one pole, contacts rated 30 amps, 550 volts, AC |
| S-817 | $S-5045-817$ | Switch - rotsry, snap, 3 position, 2 pole, with 1 section having shorting contacts, rated 10 amperes, 250 volts AC |
| T-800 | T-5028-C14 | Transformer, rectifier filament - Pri. 208V, 60 cy . single phase o Sec. W, 5.0V, 3.0A-Sec. 有2, 5.0V, 3.0A - Insulation test 2000 volts |
| T-801 | T-5029-624 | Transformer, filanent-Pri. $208 \mathrm{~V}, 60 \mathrm{cy}$, single phase - Sec. 5.0 V 24.5 A CT . Insulation test 1000 volts |



| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REI STOCK } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8-805 |  | Socket - Same as X-804 |
| 8-806 | X-5012-G7 | Socket - pilot light assambly, candelabra base, lll green indicator jewel |
| $x-807$ | X-5013-G7 | Socketit pilot light assembly, candelabra base, Il clear indicator jewel |
| x-808 | $X-5014-G 7$ | Socket - pilot light assembly, candelabra base, I" red indicam intor jewel |
| x-809 | X-5061-97 | Socket - pilot light assembly, 2 prong bayonet base, I" amber indicator jewel |
| X-810 | X-5017-G7 | Socket - pilot light assembly, candelabra base, Il blue indicam tor jewel |
| 8-811 | X-5021-H8 | Socket - meter and illuminating lichts, lumiline lamp holder fitted with bakelite cap |
| 8-812 |  | Socket - Same 29 X-811 |
| X-813 |  | Socket - Same as X-811 |
| X-814 |  | Socket - Same as X-8il |
| X-815 |  | Socket - Samo as Xn 811 |
| X-816 |  | Socket - Same as X-811 |
| X-817 |  | Socket - Same as X-811 |
| X 0818 |  | Socket - Same as X-811 |
| X-819 |  | Socket - Same as X-811 |
| 8-820 |  | Socket - Same as X-811 |
| Y-800 |  | Crystal - Eerminium, rectifier, type 1 N 34 |
| YP-800 | $\ddot{Y} R=5000-63$ | Voltage regulator - variable, 2.0 KVA , Inp̣ut 230 volts, 60 cycles output $0-270$ volts, 60 cycles |

MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT - ORDERING SPARE OR REPIACERTAT PARTS - PRO GEDURE FOR REIURN OF MATERIAI.

## MAINTENANCE OF EQUTPMEMP

Normal maintenance requires periodic inspection of equipment with careful scrutinito of the various components to detect signs of overload or imminent failure.

Components which require periodic maintenance are tabulated below. Where applicable this equipment, instructions given should be followed.

KOTORS, PUMPS AND BIONERS - rotating machinery of this type may require periodic ubrication if not of the sealed roller bearing type. Follow lubrication instrucfions attached to machine.

RCHANICAL DRIVE SYSTEMS - Panel bearings, shafting, belt pulley and chain drive rrangements require occasional lubrication with a few drops of light machine oil. o not apply oil to sliding contacts found in Radio Frequency "Line" assemblies.

ECHANICAI CONNECTIONS - Terminal strips should be inspected occasionally for loose pgs, broken or badly frayed. wires. Chuck or clamp type plate and grid lead conpetors should be tried for secure fit. Coaxial cables may break loose from plug asemblies if subject to repeated handling or flexing.

BIAYS-CONTACTORS - Delays and contactors with enclosed contacts do not require vicing for the life of equipment. Telephone type relays and other exposed conm ct relays may require occasional cleansing or burnishing of contact surfaces. nd paper strips saturated in pure ethyl alcohol may be aram between contacts ile holding relay closed normally.

Electro-pneumatic and oilodashpot type timing relays should be checked for mainten of correct timing interval. Adjustment instructions for these items are found in Secm $V$ of this manuel.

SISTORS - ION Voltage resistors should be examined for discoloration of paint indicato弓 overloaded operating conditions. Large size pluzoin sticks should be checked for jse ferrules and clean contact surfaces.

LANSING - The necessity for maintaining equipment in clean condition should be llous. Dust and dirt will definately have a deletorous effect on the operation 'most electronic comocnents. The necessity and frequeney of cleaning operations l vary with the type and location of equipment. Equipment in pressurized cabim s with air filters on intake and exhaust ducts will require less service than ack mounted receiver.
ir filters may be cleaned by immersing in gasoline to wash out dust and old oil. lean stand up to drain then reimerse in SAE 30 motor oll. Again stand to drain. ff excess and reinstall.
pecial attention should be paid to wiping dust off of insulators in high voltage cirfand also glass envelopes on vacuum tubes having plate and grid caps.

When cleaning vacuum tube envelopes an excellent opportunity presents itm self for an examination and check for loose or corroded tube or tube socket pins.

The more carefully "Preventive Maintenance" is performed, the less service and trouble shooting aill be encountered.

## 2. ORDERING SPARE OR PEPIACPMENT PARTS

All components used in R.E.L. equipment have been assigned REL Stock Numbers, and are designated as such ef ther on the component itself, or if impracticable, on the Tabular Iist of Parts of this Instiuction Mamal. When ordering spare or replacement parts, please state quantity and REI Stock Number to insure exact duplication.

Another method of ordering components when the above is impracticable is as follows:

All components used in REI equipment are designated on the Tabular List of Parts and Wiring Diagrams as a circuit symbol i.e. R-100, 0-500, C-300, etc. This symbol may be used.in ordering spare or replacenent parts, however, the catalogue nuraber of the equipment must be stated.

## 3. PROCFDURE FOR RETURM OF MATERLAL

In the envelope attached to the rear cover, are copies of forms used by REI in dealing with return of defective materials used in our catalogued articles.

If for any reason you have a reject which is due to faulty manufacture or a direct fault of manufacture, please forvard this information in the "NOTIFICATION" form letter. Within ten days we will notify you of that disposition is to be made.

NOTE: Do not forward the rejects to us before being notified by our acceptance leto ter. This will save you cost of shipping in certain cases where a return in not rew quired, and also permits us to keep our records in order.

When you receive our disposition notice requesting that the subject material ray be returned, the "RETURN MATERIAL REPOFI" is to be forwarded us, packed with material itself, along with your regular packing slip via either Parcel Post or Railmay Express Prepaid. In certain cases, additional information may be required in order for us to complete our examination. Forms will be forwarded for compliance.

