

S C H L U M B E R G E R
o v e r s e a s

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Instruction Manual Digital Signal Generator Type FS 1 and Type FS 2

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Instruction Manual
DIGITAL SIGNAL GENERATOR
Type FS1 and FS2

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Block Diagram

Circuit Q_B

Circuit M_B

Circuit B

Circuit E

Circuit F

Circuit N Revised Edition

Elektric Parts List

1. Technical Data

1.1. Frequency range 0...1.2 Mc/s (2 Mc/s)

1.2. Frequency setting 6 decade scales, each with
12 crystal lock-in points
(100 Kc/s stage 20 points)
and one incremental tuning scale

Smallest crystal
lock-in step 1 cps

Incremental tuning dial 120 calibr. points of 0.01 cps
increments.

1.3. Frequency accuracy

1.3.1. 1 Mc/s crystal source and 1 cps multiples (crystal lock-in steps)

Stability (ageing)..... better 3 parts in 10^9 /day after
8 weeks of operation

better 2 part in 10^8 /day after
48 hours of operation

Starting accuracy..... better 1 part in 10^7 after
60 min. of operation at +20°C
ambient temperature

Stability as a function
of ambient temperature..... better ... parts in $10^{10}/^{\circ}\text{C}$
from ... °C up to +40 °C

Accuracy when delivered..... better \pm part in 10^7

1 Mc/s frequency E. M. F.
at the control socket..... 0.6 to 1 V RMS
(internal impedance \approx 600 Ω)

1.3.2. Vernier oscillator (incremental tuning dial)

Calibration marks	0.01 cps
Dial accuracy (over all)	\pm 0.003 cps
Resetability	\pm 0.001 cps
Stability over 1 minute	\pm 0.00003 cps ⁺⁾
Stability over 15 minutes	\pm 0.0001 cps
Stability over 24 hours	\pm 0.001 cps

Stability as a function of ambient temperature	better 0.0001 cps/ $^{\circ}$ C from +5 $^{\circ}$ C up to +40 $^{\circ}$ C
Calibration against crystal	at dial setting "0" and "10" \times 0.1 cps

Remarks: A moving coil instrument indicates the beat between the crystal frequency and the vernier oscillator frequency, thereby a 1 cps beat corresponds to a deviation of 0.00001 cps of the output frequency of the unit against the crystal frequency.

1.4. Output signal

1.4.1. Direct output 0...1.2 Mc/s (2 Mc/s)

Output socket	type 83 UHF
Internal impedance	about 75 Ω
Output voltage (E. M. F.)	> 50 mV RMS (without superimposed D. C. voltage)
Distortion	< 1 %

+)

corresponds to a stability of \pm 3 parts in 10^9 at 10 Kc/s output frequency
corresponds to a stability of \pm 3 parts in 10^{10} at 100 Kc/s output frequency
corresponds to a stability of \pm 3 parts in 10^{11} at 1 Mc/s output frequency

1.4.2. Amplifier output 300 cps... 1.2 Mc/s (4 Kc/s... 2 Mc/s)

Output sockets	type 83 UHF and screened 3 pin connector
Internal impedance	can be switched to $0 \Omega / 75 \Omega / 150 \Omega / 600 \Omega \pm 1\%$ balanced floating or unbalanced
Output voltage (E. M. F.)	variable from 0 to 2.5 V RMS for internal impedance + load $\geq 75 \Omega$
Indication of the output voltage (E. M. F.)	by moving coil instrument calibr. from 0.5 V to 2.5 V and from -3 db to 10 db
Accuracy of indication	$\pm 4\%$ of f. s. d.
Frequency response of the output voltage (E. M. F.) at constant ohmic load	≤ 1 db for imp. + load $\geq 600 \Omega$ ≤ 2 db for imp. + load $\geq 150 \Omega$ ≤ 3 db for imp. + load $\geq 75 \Omega$ ≤ 0.01 db/Kc for imp. + load $\geq 75 \Omega$
Common mode rejection (balanced output, int. imp. = 0)	≥ 50 db
Distortion	$\leq 1\%$ for imp. + load $\geq 150 \Omega$ (2 V EMF)
Rejection of unwanted AM ... 15 Kc/s)	> 80 db (LF-band width 0 (2 V EMF) 15 Kc/s)
Rejection of additional hum and noise 0...15 Kc/s)	> 70 db (2 V EMF)
Suppression of spurious side bands (located by analyser with 10 cps filter)	40 cps to 500 cps from carrier ≥ 85 db 500 cps to 3 Kc/s from carrier ≥ 90 db > 3 Kc/s from carrier ≥ 100 db
Suppression of non-harmonic spurious signals	> 80 db (2 V EMF)

1.5. Power supply

Mains voltage	117 V (100 ... 135 V) 220 V (185 ... 250 V)
Mains frequency	50 ... 400 cps
Power requirement.....	about 20 VA
"STAND BY" operation.....	keeps the crystal oscillator oven ready for immediate use
Battery operation.....	available on request with built-in leak proof, rechargeable, hermeti- cally sealed battery
Operation period with one battery charge	about 5 hours for the whole unit about 12 hours for "STAND BY" operation at +20°C ambient temperature
Charging the battery from the mains	occurs during "STAND BY" operation with mains connected to the unit. When the battery is fully charged, charging will be interrupted. In the other modes of operation battery is buffered when mains are connected.
Indication of switched- on mains	by red pilot lamp
Indication of the battery voltage	by moving coil instrument " U_B "
1.6. Case dimensions	approx. 450 x 275 x 355 mm 18 x 11 x 14 in. adaptor panels for 19 in. racks available
1.7. Weight	approx. 25.8 kg (58 lbs) including battery 28 kg (62.5 lbs)

2. Brief Technical Description

The equipment is designed on the principle of a beat generator. The output frequency in the range 0...1.2 Mc/s (0...2 Mc/s) is formed in a mixer as a difference of a fixed crystal controlled signal of 21 Mc/s and of a crystal controlled signal, variable in the range 21.0...22.2 Mc/s (21.0...22.2 Mc/s). This difference frequency signal is coupled via a low pass filter to the direct output and also to the wide band low distortion output amplifier. Signals in the range 300 cps to 1.2 Mc/s (4 Kc/s to 2 Mc/s) are amplified up to 2.5 V RMS and coupled over a balun and a switchable resistor, representing the internal impedance, to the two output sockets. Measurement of the EMF takes place at the point between the resistor and the balun; indication is achieved by a moving coil meter on the front panel. One of the two outputs is switchable balanced floating or unbalanced.

The variable crystal controlled 21 to 22.2 Mc/s (21 to 23 Mc/s) signal is generated in the frequency synthesizer stages forming the lower part of the unit. These stages are working on the principle of automatic frequency control by phase locked oscillators. The output frequency of the output oscillator ("x 100 Kc/s" stage) of 21...22.2 Mc/s (21...23 Mc/s) is mixed with a 100 Kc/s spectrum, generated by frequency division of the 1 Mc/s crystal frequency. The resulting first intermediate frequency (22.1...22.2 Mc/s) is heterodyned with the oscillator frequency of the following "x 10 Kc/s"-stage (2.1...2.2 Mc/s) to a second intermediate frequency of 20 Mc/s, which signal is compared in phase with a crystal controlled 20 Mc/s signal. The resulting D.C. voltage effects the automatic frequency control of the 21...22.2 Mc/s (21...23 Mc/s) output oscillator and is read by a moving coil meter at the front panel of the stage for indicating sufficient synchronization.

So, this oscillator can be synchronized to crystal controlled 100 Kc/s steps and follows the frequency variation of the "x 10 Kc/s" stage (100 Kc/s variation).

Automatic frequency control of the 2.1...2.2 Mc/s oscillator of the following "x 10 Kc/s" stage occurs in the same way as in the "x 100 Kc/s" stage, the

only difference is that a times ten frequency multiplier is interposed between the oscillator and the mixer for the 100 Kc/s spectrum. In this way the oscillator can be synchronized to crystal controlled 10 Kc/s steps, although being heterodyned with the 100 Kc/s crystal spectrum and to the output frequency of the third stage ("1 Kc/s"-stage) with a frequency variation of 100 Kc/s.

The third and the following stages, except the vernier oscillator stage, are identical with the second stage where, by means of the times ten frequency multiplier, interposed to the phase locking control circuit, the effect of the following stage to the preceding one is reduced to the tenth part.

The seventh stage, the vernier oscillator stage, is a free running 2.1...2.2 Mc/s oscillator, effecting the output frequency of the unit only with 1 part in 10^5 of its frequency variation of 0.1 Mc/s. For crystal accurate setting of the output frequency in smallest crystal lock-in steps of 1 cps the vernier oscillator stage is switched off. Instead of its output frequency a crystal controlled 2.1 Mc/s signal is applied to the "x 1 c/s" stage.

3. Operating Instructions

The following instructions apply to the following model:
Digital Signal Generator Type FS 2

Measuring range: 0.1 c/s to 2 Mc/s. Frequency resolution: 100 c/s.

Output signal: Variable voltage or current. Frequency: 4 kc/s to 2 Mc/s.

This reference frequency signal is required for calibration.

Output signal amplitude: 0.2 Mc/s to 50 mV.

Output signal type: Symmetric or asymmetric.

Output signal level: 75 ohms or 600 ohms.

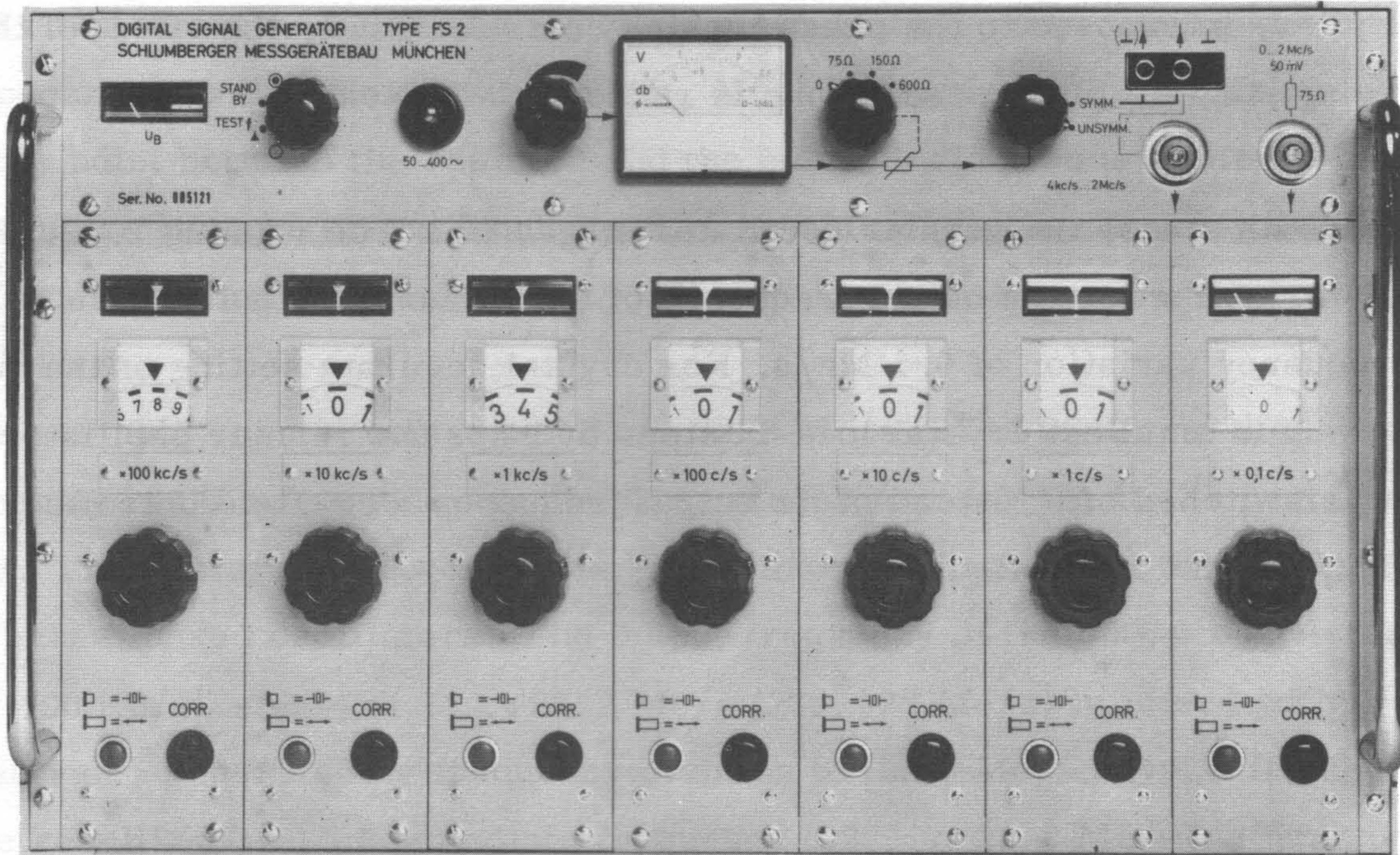


Fig. 1 Controls and Connectors

3.1. Power supply and fuses

The signal generator is connected to the single phase A.C. mains (50...400 cps) by a 3-core cable; when replacing the mains plug by another type, please note that the red coloured cable is the safety grounding (Europe Standard).

For transport the power cable is housed inside of the compartment behind a door at the rear of the case. At the same place 3 fuse sockets with 2 fuses and the output socket for the 1 Mc/s crystal frequency are located. Seen from the rear the left fuse is according to the German DIN Specifications a "Feinsicherung 1 Amp. mittelträige, 5 x 20 mm DIN 41571", the right one is a "Feinsicherung 0.5 Amp. mittelträige, 5 x 20 mm DIN 41571", used simultaneously as a mains voltage selector. With the 0.5 A fuse in the "220 V" socket the unit is to be operated at a 185 to 250 V mains, in the "117 V" socket at a 100 to 135 V mains.

3.2. Setting the mechanical zero of the output meter

This must be done with the equipment switched off or in "STAND BY" operation mode.

3.3. Starting up

The operation mode switch has the four positions "0", TEST f▲", "STAND BY", "●". Selecting the first position the whole unit is switched off; for the second position ("TEST f▲") see 3.4.3.1.

In the "STAND BY" position the crystal oscillator and the oven are in operation and the inclosed battery is charged automatically if necessary; disconnecting the unit from the mains or cutting out of the mains, the crystal oscillator and the oven are automatically supplied by the battery.

In position "" the whole unit is under operation and the battery is buffered; in position " TEST f" the battery is buffered also. Disconnecting the unit from the mains or in case of cutting out the mains the whole unit is automatically supplied by the battery.

Supplying the unit from the mains, this is indicated by the red pilot lamp and the meter " U_B ". (With built-in battery, " U_B " reads the terminal voltage of the battery; the battery is charged enough if the pointer is within the red sector, with the pointer moving into the green sector the battery should be charged. After having stored the unit for more than about four months, the battery should be charged by connecting the unit to the mains in position "STAND BY").

After switching on the unit is ready for use immediately. The built-in 1 Mc/s crystal oscillator, indeed, reaches its starting accuracy (1 part in 10^7 against that frequency at continuous operation) only after 1 hour of operation at $+20^\circ\text{C}$ ambient temperature.

3.4. Setting Frequency

3.4.1. Locking the oscillators to the crystal lock-in steps

The six scales " $\times 100 \text{ Kc/s}$ ", " $\times 10 \text{ Kc/s}$ ", " $\times 1 \text{ Kc/s}$ ", " $\times 100 \text{ c/s}$ ", " $\times 10 \text{ c/s}$ ", " $\times 1 \text{ c/s}$ " are attached to six oscillators; these are synchronizable ("") by pushing the correct button or free running ("") at a repeated push that will release the button again.

For synchronization the dial has to be slowly moved over the wanted locking point (calibration mark) until the pointer of the associated meter follows the knob-movement. In this state the oscillator is locked in on the crystal frequency and no variation of the output frequency takes place. When synchronization has been accomplished at the required calibration mark the scale must be turned again, slowly, until the meter indication is in the mid-position of the scale.

The oscillator locked in this way is synchronized again automatically, if the operation mode switch is set from any possible position to "●" (full operation).

If the oscillator is not locked, the pointer of the indicator is slowly oscillating because the oscillator is wobbled by a automatic locking circuit with about 5...10 cps.

3. 4. 2. Fine tuning oscillator ("x 0. 1 c/s" dial)

This oscillator is not synchronizable and effects the output frequency only in released position of the button ("↔"). If the button is pushed ("⊣□⊣"), tuning of the dial is without any effect to the output frequency.

3. 4. 3. Checking dial calibration

3. 4. 3. 1. Dials of the synchronizable oscillators

are to be checked in the "TEST f▲"-position of the operation mode switch. In this position oscillators can only be synchronized on the 11th frequency controlled locking point, marked by an arrow.

For checking the fine tuning oscillator has to be in operation (position "↔" of the button).

Calibration should be checked by tuning the dial to the arrow and observing the pointer of the meter. Meter indication has to be in mid-position (see 3. 4. 1.); if there is any deviation, calibration can be corrected by turning the control "CORR".

3. 4. 3. 2. Dial of the fine tuning oscillator

is tuned to "0" and/or to "10". The zero-beat, observed at the meter has to be brought to stand-still by turning the knob "CORR".

Note that a beat frequency of 1 cps corresponds to a deviation of the output frequency against the crystal controlled frequency of 0.01 millicycles per second.

3.4.4. Setting an output frequency

First example: 257.038.42 cps (257.03842 Kc/s)

1. Fine tuning dial "x 0.1 c/s" set to "0", check calibration and tune to "4.2" (x 0.1 c/s)
2. Dial "x 1 c/s" lock on "8"
3. Dial "x 10 c/s" lock on "3"
4. Dial "x 100 c/s" lock on "0"
5. Dial "x 1 Kc/s" lock on "7"
6. Dial "x 10 Kc/s" lock on "5"
7. Dial "x 100 Kc/s" lock on "2"

Second example: 257.000.00 cps (257.000 00 Kc/s)

1. Fine tuning dial "x 0.1 c/s" switch off by pushing button to "4□F".
2. Dial "1 c/s" lock on "0"
3. Dial "10 c/s" lock on "0"
4. Dial "100 c/s" lock on "0"
5. Dial "1 Kc/s" lock on "7"
6. Dial "10 Kc/s" lock on "5"
7. Dial "100 Kc/s" lock on "2"

Output frequency of the second example is as accurate as the 1 Mc/s crystal oscillator frequency.

If it is necessary to tune the output frequency continuously to locate a resonance point between 257.0 Kc/s and 257.8 Kc/s for example; the "x 100 c/s" stage has to operate in free running mode by releasing the button ("↔"). In this case the position of the "x 10 c/s", "x 1 c/s", and "x 0.1 c/s" dials does not effect the output frequency. Any other stage may be operated in free running mode, if necessary.

3.5. Output frequency

is available at three output sockets:

3.5.1 Direct output 0...1.2 Mc/s (0...2 Mc/s)

At this output socket a frequency between 0 and 1.2 Mc/s (0...2 Mc/s) with an E. M. F. of more than 50 mV RMS without any superimposed D. C. is available. This voltage is not variable in amplitude, the internal impedance is about 75Ω .

3.5.2. Amplifier output 300 c/s...1.2 Mc/s (4 Kc/s...2 Mc/s)

This output can be switched balanced floating (output voltage available at one socket only) or unbalanced (output voltage available at two sockets), the internal impedance for both sockets can be switched to 0Ω , 75Ω , 150Ω or 600Ω . The E. M. F. is variable from 0 to 2.5 V RMS and is indicated by the output meter; scale of this meter is calibrated from 0.5 V to 2.5 V and from -3 db to +10 db.

3.6. 1 Mc/s crystal oscillator

3.6.1. Frequency check of the 1 Mc/s crystal oscillator

should be made only after some hours of continuous operation. The 1 Mc/s crystal frequency is available at the "1 Mc/s f_Q " socket inside the compartment behind a door at the rear of the case for comparing measurements against an external frequency standard.

If a correction of the crystal frequency should be necessary, the small cover ("1 Mc/s f_Q CORR") at the rear of the case is opened. Rotating the small knob now visible, crystal frequency can be corrected.

3. 6. 2. Synchronization of the 1 Mc/s crystal oscillator

The built-in crystal oscillator can be synchronized by an external standard frequency via the socket "SYNCH. 1 Mc/s f_Q", located in the compartment at the rear of the case. The maximum input voltage is 1 V RMS, the input impedance is about 2 kΩ. The lock-in range is nearly proportional to the input voltage, at 1 V RMS it is greater than ± 1 part in 10^7 . Before synchronization, a correction of the 1 Mc/s oscillator frequency should be carried out if necessary as described under 3. 6. 1.

3. 7. For later mounting of the battery

the upper side of the case is opened and the power supply (the unit connected with the mains lead) removed upwards out of the frame. Battery is now fixed to the power supply by four screws M3 and connected to it by means of the plug at the end of the battery cable, used now instead of the plug with the shorting bars. Thereafter the whole power supply is mounted to the frame again and the upper side is closed with its cover.

3. 8. Changing Oscillator Stages or Altering the Number of Stages

The unit is already operable with the "x 100 Kc"-stage (B-stage) and the fine tuning stage (F-stage). Thereby the B-stage remains on its place, the F-stage fills (mechanically and electrically) the place of the "x10 Kc"-stage and covers the gaps between the 100 Kc/s-lock-in points set on the "x 100 Kc"-stage. The F-stage oscillator works in free-running condition, and can be switched off as described in para. 3. 4. 2.

Up to five further stages (E-stages) can be interposed between the B-stage and the F-stage, whereby the F-stage oscillator covers the gaps between the lock-in points of the preceding E-stage. Due to the fact that all E-stages are identical (except the removable label) they can be interchanged against one another or replaced by a reserve stage.

Stages are supplied by the DC-voltage and the HF-signals via small identical links from one stage to the following one, beginning with the B-stage.

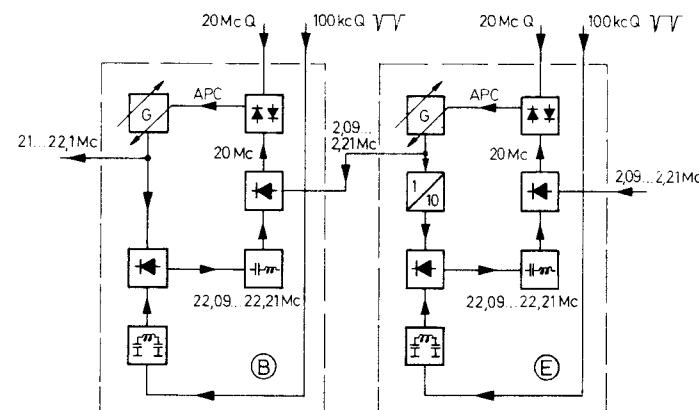
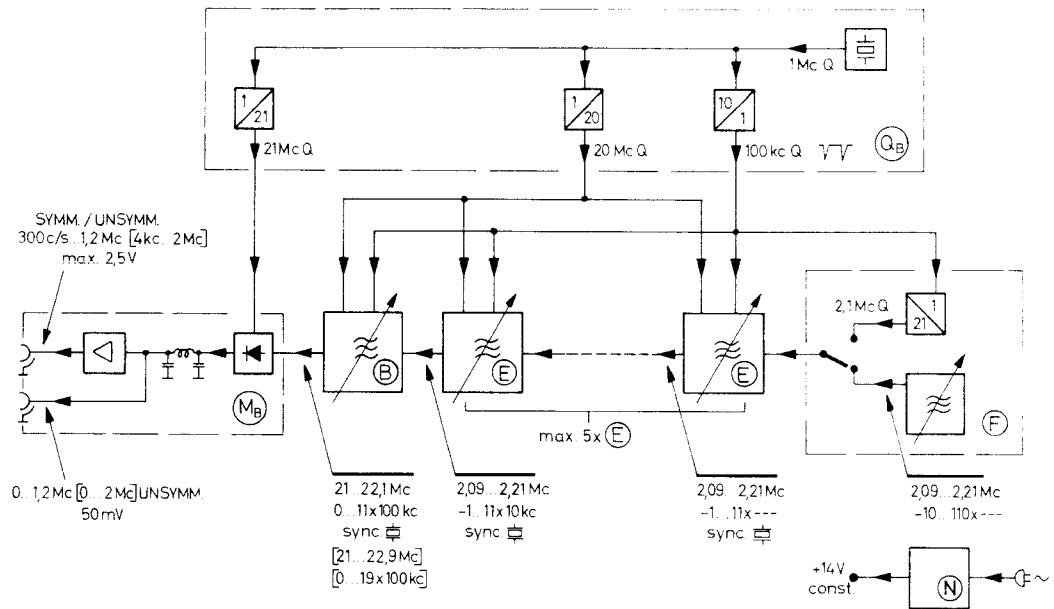
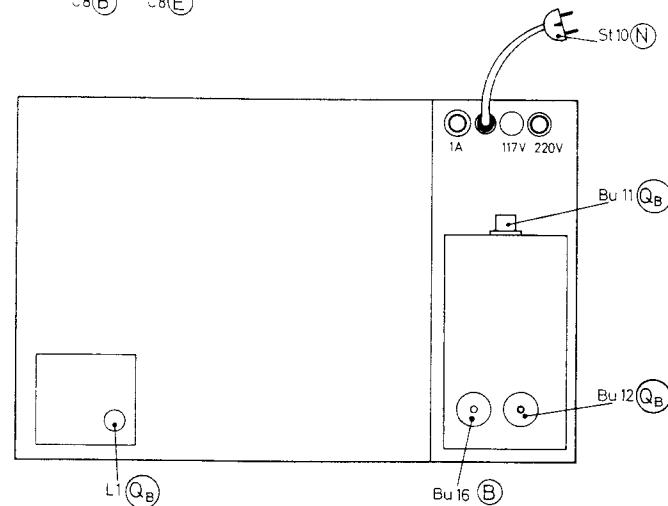
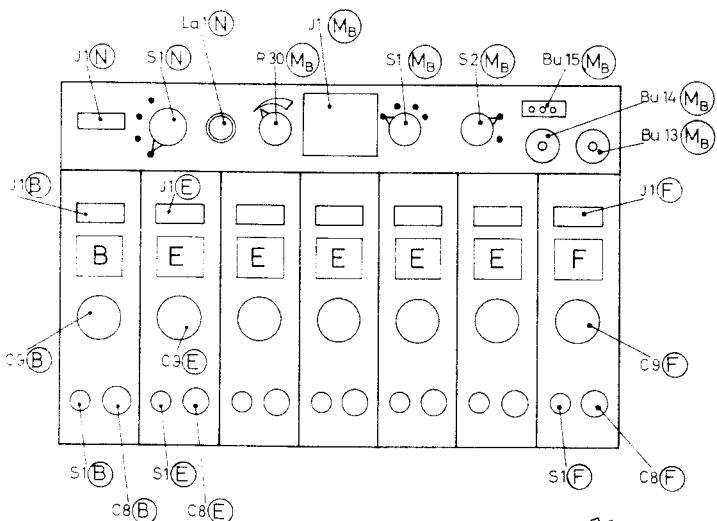
To remove or to insert a stage it is necessary to remove the lid, the bottom and the angle pieces at the upper side of the case. Now the connections on the bottom side and the upper backside of the stages are immediately accessible.

To make the connections at the upper front part better accessible, the power supply should be removed as described in para 3.7., and the output amplifier (narrow chassis) should be moved backwards after unscrewing the four screws and the control knob.

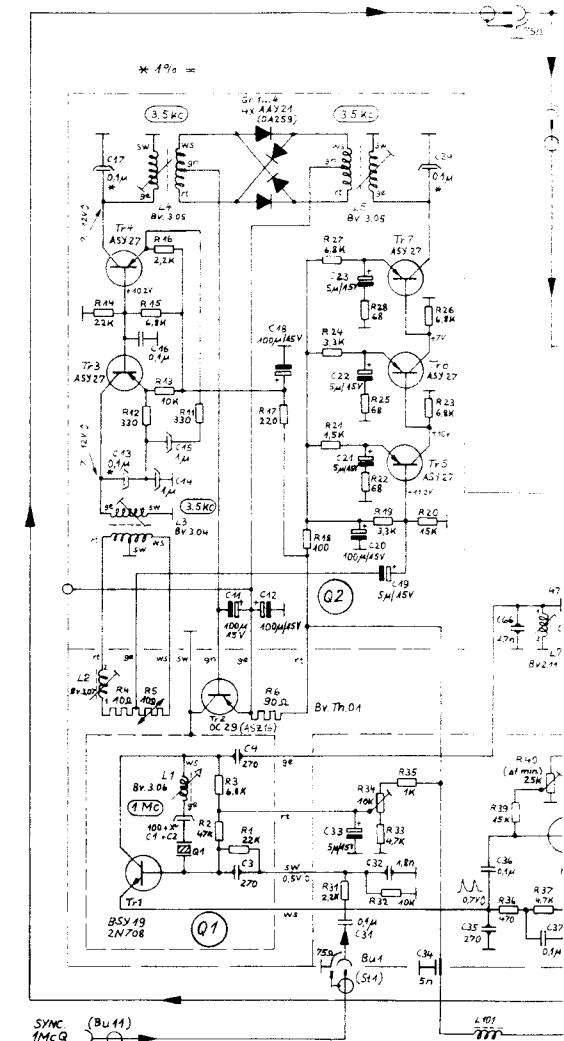
After disconnecting all plugs, the four screws at the front panel of the stage are unscrewed and the stage can be moved out of the frame.

A new stage is inserted accordingly, observe, however, that all stages have the right label, (e.g. the second stage "x 10 Kc", the third stage "x 1 Kc", and so on).

Instead of a removed stage a suitable blank panel can be mounted to the frame.



Block Diagram

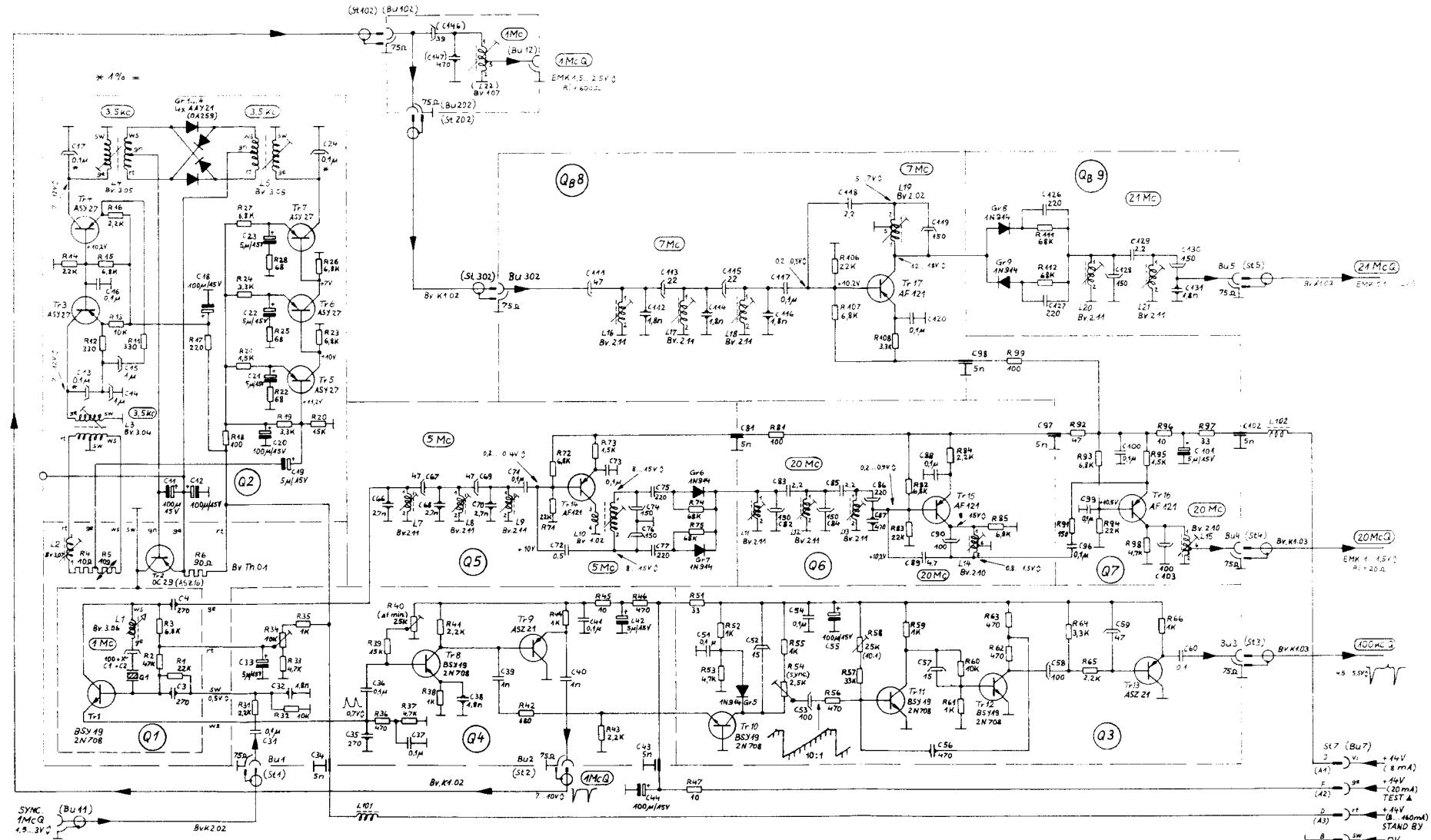


Transistor BSY 19 = 2N 708
 - DC 28; ASY 27 = 45VDC
 ASY 27
 ASY 27
 ASY 27
 ASY 27
 ASY 27
 BSY 49 = 2N 708
 452 24 = Valvo
 BSY 49 = 2N 708
 BSY 49 = 2N 708
 BSY 49 = 2N 708
 ASZ 24 = Valvo
 AF 421
 AF 421
 AF 421
 AF 421

Buchse CM 031/70 Haeberlein
 - CM 031/70
 - CM 031/70
 - CM 031/70
 - CM 031/70
 T 2631/1 Tuchel

Stecker GM 031/70 Haeberlein
 - GM 031/70
 - GM 031/70
 - GM 031/70
 - GM 031/70
 T 2630/1 Tuchel

Buchse SO - 239)
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 - CM 031/70 Haeberlein)
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 Stecker GM 031/70 Haeberlein)
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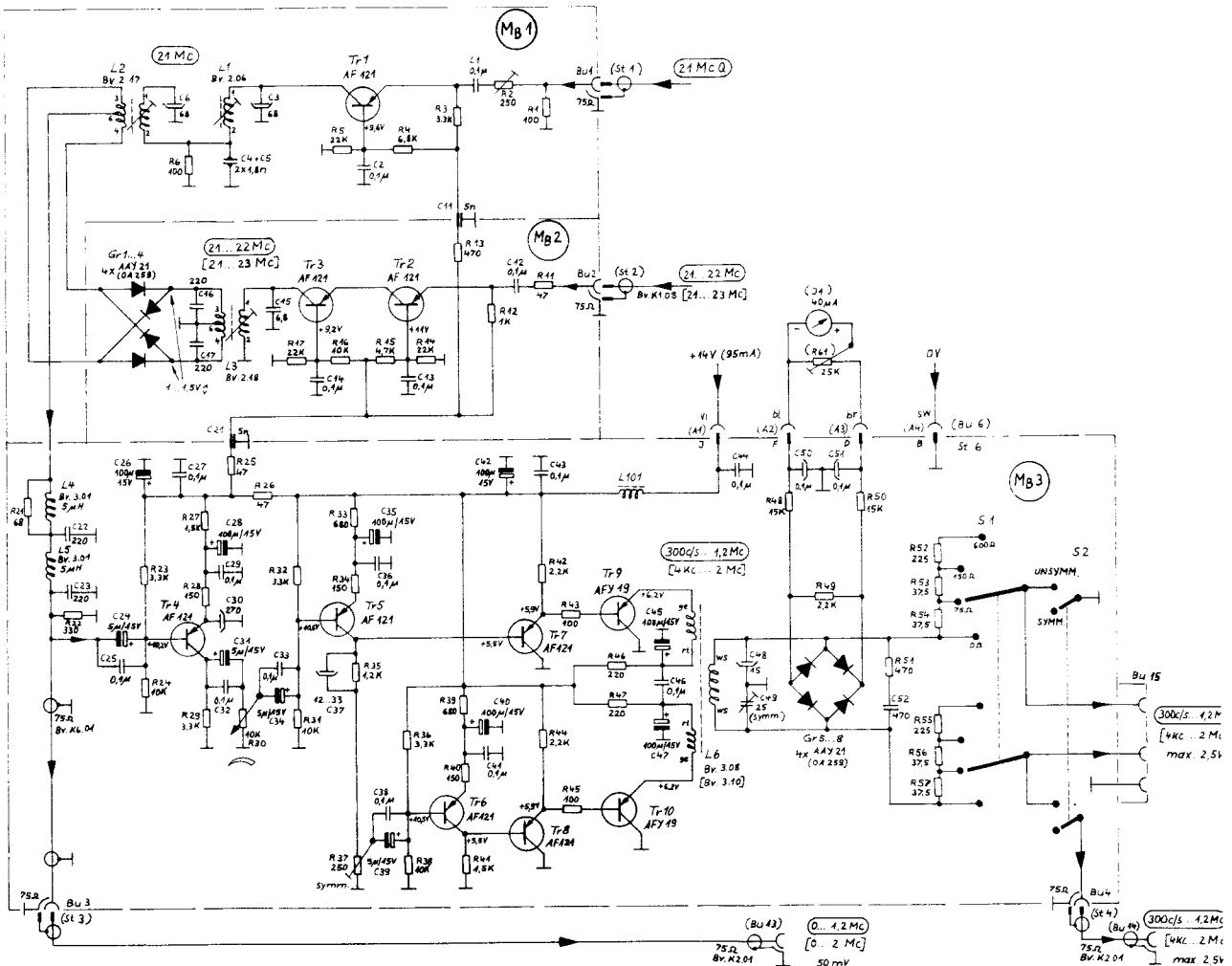
Circuit Q_B

	Type		Type	
R 1	100 Ω 1/4W	+44	C 1	0.1 μF Scheibe 9.11
R 2	250 Ω Ker.Pot.	743	C 2	0.1 μF "
R 3	3.3 k Ω 1/4W	4.14	C 3	0.8 μF Rohr 8.34
R 4	6.8 k Ω	"	C 4	1.8 μF Schr. 10.11
R 5	22 k Ω	"	C 5	1.8 μF "
R 6	100 Ω	"	C 6	6.8 μF Rohr 8.34
				L 1 BV 206 Schlumberger
				L 2 BV 247
				L 3 BY 248
				L 4 BY 301
				L 5 BY 301
				L 6 BY 308 [BV 310]
				"
R 11	47 Ω 1/4W	+44	C 11	5 μF DUKO 9.32
R 12	1 k Ω	"	C 12	0.1 μF Scheibe 9.11
R 13	470 Ω	"	C 13	0.1 μF "
R 14	22 k Ω	"	C 14	0.1 μF "
R 15	4.7 k Ω	"	C 15	6.8 μF 8.13
R 16	10 k Ω	"	C 16	220 μF 8.45
R 17	22 k Ω	"	C 17	220 μF "
				Gr 1 Diode AAY 21 Volvo
				Gr 2 " AAY 21 "
				Gr 3 " AAY 21 "
				Gr 4 " AAY 21 "
				Gr 5 " AAY 21 "
				Gr 6 " AAY 21 "
				Gr 7 " AAY 21 "
				Gr 8 " AAY 21 "
R 21	68 Ω 1/4W	+44	C 21	5 μF DUKO 9.32
R 22	330 Ω	"	C 22	220 μF Scheibe 8.45
R 23	3.3 k Ω	"	C 23	220 μF "
R 24	10 k Ω	"	C 24	5 μF /15V EIKO 9.40
R 25	47 Ω	"	C 25	0.1 μF Scheibe 9.11
R 26	47 Ω	"	C 26	100 μF /15V EIKO 9.41
R 27	1.5 k Ω	"	C 27	0.1 μF Scheibe 9.11
R 28	150 Ω	"	C 28	100 μF /15V EIKO 9.41
R 29	3.3 k Ω	"	C 29	0.1 μF Scheibe 9.11
R 30	10 k Ω Pot.	74	C 30	270 μF Rohr 8.45
R 31	10 k Ω 1/4W	+44	C 31	5 μF /15V EIKO 9.40
R 32	3.3 k Ω	"	C 32	0.1 μF Scheibe 9.11
R 33	680 Ω	"	C 33	0.1 μF "
R 34	150 Ω	"	C 34	5 μF /15V EIKO 9.40
R 35	12 k Ω	"	C 35	100 μF /15V "
R 36	3.3 k Ω	"	C 36	0.1 μF Scheibe 9.11
R 37	250 Ω Ker.Pot.	743	C 37	10 μF -33pF Rohr (8.30)
R 38	10 k Ω 1/4W	+44	C 38	0.1 μF Scheibe 9.11
R 39	680 Ω	"	C 39	5 μF /15V EIKO 9.40
R 40	150 Ω	"	C 40	100 μF /15V "
R 41	1.5 k Ω	"	C 41	0.1 μF Scheibe 9.11
R 42	2.2 k Ω	"	C 42	100 μF /15V EIKO 9.41
R 43	100 Ω	"	C 43	0.1 μF Scheibe 9.11
R 44	2.2 k Ω	"	C 44	0.1 μF "
R 45	100 Ω	"	C 45	100 μF /15V EIKO 9.41
R 46	220 Ω	"	C 46	0.1 μF Scheibe 9.11
R 47	220 Ω	"	C 47	100 μF /15V EIKO 9.41
R 48	15 k Ω	"	C 48	15 μF Rohr 8.30
R 49	2.2 k Ω	"	C 49	25 μF Trimm. 14.44
R 50	15 k Ω	"	C 50	0.1 μF Poly 10.34
R 51	470 Ω	"	C 51	0.1 μF "
R 52	225 Ω Show	4.2	C 52	470 μF Scheibe 9.4
R 53	37.5 Ω	"		(J1 Instrument J BV D/192 Neu
R 54	37.5 Ω	"		S 1 Schalter H 324 May
R 55	225 Ω	"		S 2 " H 342 "
R 56	37.5 Ω	"		
R 57	37.5 Ω	"		

(J1 Instrument] Br D/2492 Neuberger)

S 1 Schalter H 324 Mayr
S 2 " H 342 "

FS - M_B



[...] = TYPE FS 2

Circuit M_E

	Type		Type		Type		(Bu 1 Buchse T 2)
R 1	47 Ω 1/4W 4.14	R 63	4,7 kΩ 1/4W 4.14	C 33	5 nF Duko 9.32	L 1	Bv. 2.19 Schlumberger
R 2	25 kΩ Ker.Pot. 7.43	R 64	33 kΩ " "	C 34	0,1 μF Scheibe 9.11	L 2	" 3.09 "
R 3	10 kΩ Dr.-Pot. 6.42	R 65	33 kΩ " "	C 35	33 pF Rohr 8.34		
R 4	10 kΩ Ker.Pot. 7.43	R 66	3,3 kΩ " "	C 36	5 nF Duko 9.32		
R 5	33 kΩ 1/4W 4.14	R 67	6,8 kΩ " "	C 37	100 μF/15V Elko 9.41		
R 6	6,8 kΩ " "			C 38	470 pF Scheibe 9.4		
R 7	6,8 kΩ " "			C 39	470 pF " " 9.11	L 7	" 2.04 "
R 8	1,5 kΩ " "	R 71	100 Ω 1/4W 4.14	C 40	0,1 μF " " 9.11	L 8	" 1.03 "
R 9	33 kΩ " "	R 72	2,2 kΩ " "	C 41	470 pF " " 9.4	L 9	" 2.05 "
R 10	25 kΩ Ker.Pot. 7.43	R 73	6,8 kΩ " "	C 42	0,1 μF " " 9.11	L 10	" 2.06 "
R 11	15 kΩ 1/4W 4.14	R 74	22 kΩ " "	C 43	470 pF " " 9.4	L 11	" 2.06 "
R 12	1 kΩ " "	R 75	470 Ω " "	C 44	470 pF " " 9.11	L 12	" 2.06 "
R 13	1,5 kΩ " "	R 76	10 kΩ " "	C 45	56 pF Rohr 8.34	L 13	" 3.01 "
R 14	1 kΩ " "	R 77	68 kΩ " "	C 46	0,5 pF Scheibe 8.4	L 14	" 2.06 "
R 15	10 kΩ Ker.Pot. 7.43	R 78	68 kΩ " "			L 15	" 2.07 "
R 16	100 Ω 1/4W 4.14	R 79	22 kΩ " "			L 16	" 2.08 "
R 17	330 Ω " "	R 80	22 kΩ " "	C 51	5 nF Duko 9.32		
R 18	100 Ω " "	R 81	10 Ω " "	C 52	56 pF Rohr 8.34		
R 19	33 kΩ " "	R 82	10 kΩ " "	C 53	0,5 pF Scheibe 8.4	L 101	VK 200/10/3 B Volvo
R 20	6,8 kΩ " "			C 54	56 pF Rohr 8.34	L 102	" "
R 21	22 kΩ " "			C 55	1 pF Scheibe 8.4	L 103	" "
R 22	400 Ω " "	(R 88 100 Ω 1/4W 4.14)		C 56	68 pF Rohr 8.34		
R 23	220 Ω " "	(R 89 150 Ω " ")		C 57	330 pF " 8.47		
R 24	100 Ω " "			C 58	470 pF Scheibe 9.4		
R 25	1,5 kΩ [2,2 kΩ]" "			C 59	4,7 nF " 9.7	Gr 1	Diode OA95 Volvo
R 26	100 Ω " "			C 60	0,1 μF " 9.11	Gr 2	" OA95 "
R 27	470 Ω " "	C 1 100 μF/15V Elko 9.41		C 61	68 pF Rohr 8.34	Gr 3	" BA102 II "
R 28	2,2 kΩ " "	C 2 5 nF Duko 9.32		C 62	330 pF " 8.47	Gr 4	" BA102 II "
R 29	4,7 kΩ " "	C 3 5 nF " "		C 63	0,5 pF Scheibe 8.4		
R 30	22 kΩ " "	C 4 5 nF " "		C 64	120 pF Rohr 8.34		
R 31	100 Ω " "	C 5 0,1 μF Scheibe 9.11		C 65	120 pF " "		
		C 6 0,1 μF " "		C 66	0,1 μF Scheibe 9.11		
		C 7 25 pF Trim. 11.41		C 67	5 μF/15V Elko 9.40	Gr 9	" OA95 Volvo
R 38	10 kΩ 1/4W 4.14	C 8 4 pF " 11.44		C 68	5 nF Duko 9.32	Gr 10	" OA95 "
R 39	22 kΩ " "	C 9 40 pF Drehko 11.34		C 69	5 μF/15V Elko 9.40		
R 40	2,2 kΩ " "	C 10 47 nF Poly 10.21		C 70	0,47 μF Poly 10.35		
R 41	47 Ω " "	C 11 1 μF " 10.36		C 71	5 μF/15V Elko 9.40		
R 42	220 Ω " "	C 12 5 μF/15V Elko 9.40		C 72	5 μF/15V " "	Tr 1	Transistor AF 121
R 43	47 kΩ " "	C 13 0,1 μF Poly 10.31				Tr 2	" AF 121
R 44	1 kΩ " "	C 14 10 nF " 10.21				Tr 3	" AF 121
R 45	100 Ω " "	C 15 470 pF Glim. 10.11				Tr 4	" AF 121
R 46	100 Ω " "	C 16 120 pF Rohr 8.34		C 81	5 nF Duko 9.32	Tr 5	" AF 121
		C 17 10 nF Poly 10.21		C 82	0,1 μF Scheibe 9.11	Tr 6	" AF 121
		C 18 10 nF " "		C 83	1 nF " 9.7	Tr 7	" AF 121
R 51	22 kΩ 1/4W 4.14	[100 pF Rohr 8.34]		C 84	5 nF Duko 9.32	Tr 8	" ASY 27 Volvo
R 52	6,8 kΩ " "	C 19 120 pF " "		C 85	0,1 μF Scheibe 9.11	Tr 9	" ASY 27 "
R 53	4,7 kΩ " "	[0 pF]		C 86	68 pF Rohr 8.34	Tr 10	" AF 121
R 54	6,8 kΩ " "	C 20 22 pF Rohr 8.33		C 87	5 nF Duko 9.32		
R 55	22 kΩ " "	C 21 0,1 μF Scheibe 9.11		C 88	5 nF " "		
R 56	47 Ω " "			C 89	5 nF " "		
R 57	2,2 kΩ " "			C 90	47 nF Poly 10.21		
R 58	33 kΩ " "			C 91	47 pF Rohr 8.34		
R 59	22 kΩ " "			C 92	47 pF " "		
R 60	10 kΩ " "						
R 61	470 Ω " "						
R 62	10 kΩ " "	[...] = Type FS 2					

FS - (B)

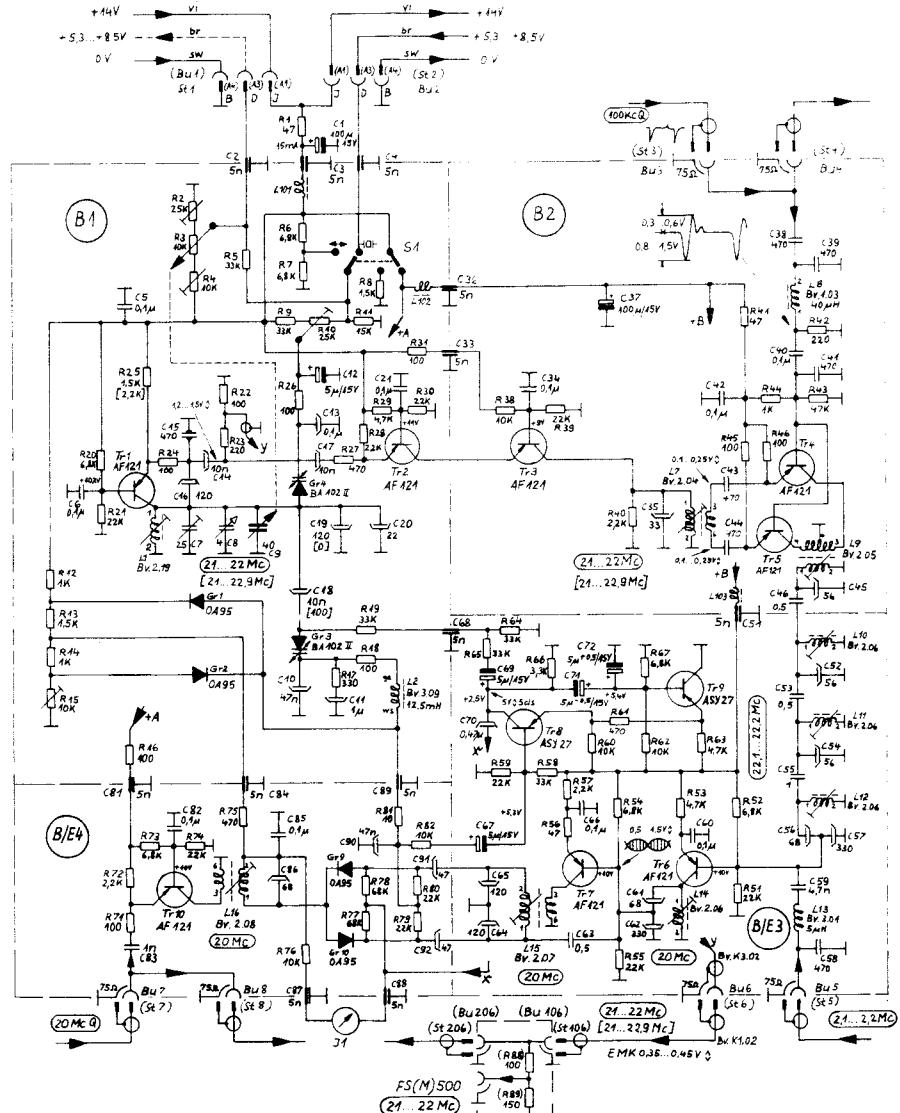
Type	Type	Type
47 μ F 14W 4.44	R 63 4.7 nF 4LW 4.44	C 33 5 nF DUKO 9.32
25 K μ L KERPOL 7.43	R 64 33 K Ω "	C 34 0.1 μ F Scheibe 9.44
15 K μ L Dr. Poly 6.42	R 65 33 K Ω "	C 35 33 pF Rohr 8.34
10 K μ L KERPOL 7.43	R 66 33 K Ω "	
35 K μ L 14W 4.44	R 67 68 K Ω "	C 36 5 nF DUKO 9.32
68 K Ω "		C 37 100 μ F/15V EIKO 9.44
68 K Ω "		C 38 470 pF Scheibe 9.4
15 K Ω "	R 71 101 Ω 14W 4.44	C 39 470 pF " "
33 K Ω "	R 72 22 K Ω "	C 40 0.1 μ F " "
25 K Ω KERPOL 7.43	R 73 68 K Ω "	C 41 470 pF " "
15 K Ω 14W 4.44	R 74 22 K Ω "	C 42 0.1 μ F " "
1 K Ω "	R 75 470 Ω "	C 43 470 pF " "
15 K Ω "	R 76 10 K Ω "	C 44 0.1 μ F " "
1 K Ω "	R 77 68 K Ω "	C 45 56 pF Rohr 8.34
15 K Ω KERPOL 7.43	R 78 68 K Ω "	C 46 0.5 pF Scheibe 8.4
100 Ω 14W 4.44	R 79 22 K Ω "	C 51 5 nF DUKO 9.32
330 Ω "	R 80 22 K Ω "	C 52 56 pF Rohr 8.34
100 Ω "	R 81 10 K Ω "	C 53 0.5 pF Scheibe 8.4
33 K Ω "	R 82 10 K Ω "	C 54 56 pF Rohr 8.34
68 K Ω "		C 55 1 pF Scheibe 8.4
22 K Ω "		C 56 68 pF Rohr 8.34
100 Ω "	(R 88 100 Ω 14W 4.44)	C 57 330 pF " "
220 Ω "	(R 89 150 Ω ")	C 58 470 pF Scheibe 9.4
100 Ω "		C 59 4.7 nF " 9.7
4.5 K Ω [2.2 K Ω] "		Gr 1 Diode 0A95 Volvo
100 Ω "		C 60 0.1 μ F " 9.44
470 Ω "	C 1 100 μ F/15V EIKO 9.44	C 61 68 pF Rohr 8.34
2.2 K Ω "	C 2 5 nF DUKO 9.32	C 62 330 pF " 8.47
4.7 K Ω "	C 3 5 nF " "	C 63 0.5 pF Scheibe 8.4
22 K Ω "	C 4 5 nF " "	C 64 420 pF Rohr 8.34
100 Ω "	C 5 0.1 μ F Scheibe 9.44	C 65 120 pF " "
100 Ω "	C 6 0.1 μ F " "	C 66 0.1 μ F Scheibe 9.44
10 K Ω 14W 4.44	C 7 25 pF Trimm. 11.44	C 67 5 μ F/15V EIKO 9.40
22 K Ω "	C 8 4 pF " 11.44	Gr 9 " 0A95 Volvo
22 K Ω "	C 9 40 pF Drehko. 11.44	C 68 5 nF DUKO 9.32
47 K Ω "	C 10 47 pF Poly 10.24	Gr 10 " 0A95 "
220 Ω "	C 11 1 μ F " 10.36	C 69 5 μ F/15V EIKO 9.40
47 K Ω "	C 12 5.4 μ F/15V EIKO 9.40	Tr 1 Transistor AF 121
1 K Ω "	C 13 0.1 μ F Poly 10.31	Tr 2 " AF 124
100 Ω "	C 14 10 nF " 10.24	Tr 3 " AF 124
100 Ω "	C 15 470 pF Glühl. 10.11	Tr 4 " AF 121
100 Ω "	C 16 120 pF Rohr 8.34	Tr 5 " AF 121
	C 17 10 nF Poly 10.24	Tr 6 " AF 121
	C 18 10 nF " "	Tr 7 " AF 121
22 K Ω 14W 4.44	[100 pF Rohr 8.34]	Tr 8 " ASY 27 Volvo
68 K Ω "	C 19 120 pF " "	Tr 9 " ASY 27 "
47 K Ω "	[0 pF]	Tr 10 " AF 121
68 K Ω "	C 20 22 pF Rohr 8.33	
22 K Ω "	C 21 0.1 μ F Scheibe 9.44	
47 Ω "		
2.2 K Ω "		
33 K Ω "		
22 K Ω "		
10 K Ω "		
470 Ω "		
10 K Ω "		

[...] = Type FS 2

FS - B

7.1 Instrument Type 6b3 Bertram

S.1 Tastenschalter
10051 -rt- F12 (-) 21
herausragende Knopf-
länge 40mm Sasse



Circuit B

	Type	Type	Type	(Bu 1 Buchse)		
R 1	47 Ω $\frac{1}{4}W$ 4.14	R 63	4,7 $k\Omega$ $\frac{1}{4}W$ 4.14	C 29	27 pF Rohr 8.34	BU 2 "
R 2	25 $k\Omega$ Ker.Pot. 7.43	R 64	33 $k\Omega$ " "	C 30	220 pF Scheibe 9.4	BU 3 "
R 3	10 $k\Omega$ Dr.-Pot. 6.42	R 65	33 $k\Omega$ " "	C 31	27 pF Rohr 8.34	BU 4 "
R 4	10 $k\Omega$ Ker.Pot. 7.43	R 66	3,3 $k\Omega$ " "	C 32	220 pF Scheibe 9.4	BU 5 "
R 5	33 $k\Omega$ $\frac{1}{4}W$ 4.14	R 67	6,8 $k\Omega$ " "	C 33	33 pF Rohr 8.34	L 1 Bv. 1.06 Schlumberger
R 6	6,8 $k\Omega$ " "			C 34	2,7 pF Scheibe 8.7	BU 6 "
R 7	6,8 $k\Omega$ " "			C 35	33 pF Rohr 8.34	BU 7 "
R 8	1,5 $k\Omega$ " "	R 71	100 Ω $\frac{1}{4}W$ 4.14	C 36	5 nF DUKO 9.32	BU 8 "
R 9	33 $k\Omega$ " "	R 72	2,2 $k\Omega$ " "	C 37	100 μF /15V ELKO 9.41	St 1 Stecker
R 10	25 $k\Omega$ Ker.Pot. 7.43	R 73	6,8 $k\Omega$ " "	C 38	470 pF Scheibe 9.4	(St 2 "
R 11	15 $k\Omega$ $\frac{1}{4}W$ 4.14	R 74	22 $k\Omega$ " "	C 39	470 pF " " 9.4	(St 3 "
R 12	1 $k\Omega$ " "	R 75	470 Ω " "	C 40	0,1 μF " 9.11	(St 4 "
R 13	1,5 $k\Omega$ " "	R 76	10 $k\Omega$ " "	C 41	470 pF " 9.4	(St 5 "
R 14	1 $k\Omega$ " "	R 77	68 $k\Omega$ " "	C 42	0,1 μF " 9.11	(St 6 "
R 15	10 $k\Omega$ Ker.Pot. 7.43	R 78	68 $k\Omega$ " "	C 43	470 pF " 9.4	(St 7 "
R 16	100 Ω $\frac{1}{4}W$ 4.14	R 79	22 $k\Omega$ " "	C 44	470 pF " "	(St 8 "
R 17	330 Ω " "	R 80	22 $k\Omega$ " "	C 45	56 pF Rohr 8.34	J 1 Instrum
R 18	100 Ω " "	R 81	10 Ω " "	C 46	0,5 pF Scheibe 8.4	L 13 " 3.01 "
R 19	33 $k\Omega$ " "	R 82	10 $k\Omega$ " "			L 14 " 2.06 "
R 20	6,8 $k\Omega$ " "					L 15 " 2.07 "
R 21	22 $k\Omega$ " "			C 51	5 nF DUKO 9.32	L 16 " 2.08 "
R 22	100 Ω " "			C 52	56 pF Rohr 8.34	S 1 Tastens
R 23	330 Ω " "			C 53	0,5 pF Scheibe 8.4	10051 -
R 24	330 Ω " "			C 54	56 pF Rohr 8.34	heraus
R 25	4,7 $k\Omega$ " "			C 55	1 pF Scheibe 8.4	länge
R 26	100 Ω " "			C 56	68 pF Rohr 8.34	
R 27	100 $k\Omega$ " "	C 1	100 μF /15V ELKO 9.41	C 57	330 pF " 8.47	
R 28	100 $k\Omega$ " "	C 2	5 nF DUKO 9.32	C 58	470 pF Scheibe 9.4	
		C 3	5 nF " "	C 59	4,7 nF " 9.7	Gr 1 Diode OA95 Valvo
		C 4	5 nF " "	C 60	0,1 μF " 9.11	Gr 2 " OA95 "
		C 5	0,1 μF Scheibe 9.11	C 61	68 pF Rohr 8.34	Gr 3 " BA102II "
R 36	6,8 $k\Omega$ $\frac{1}{4}W$ 4.14	C 6	0,1 μF " "	C 62	330 pF " 8.47	Gr 4 " BA102II "
R 37	22 $k\Omega$ " "	C 7	25 pF Trim. 11.44	C 63	0,5 pF Scheibe 8.4	Gr 5 " 1N914
R 38	2,2 $k\Omega$ " "	C 8	4 pF " 11.44	C 64	120 pF Rohr 8.34	Gr 6 " 1N914
R 39	68 $k\Omega$ " "	C 9	40 pF Drehko 11.34	C 65	120 pF " "	Gr 7 " OA95 Valvo
R 40	68 $k\Omega$ " "	C 10	47 nF Poly 10.21	C 66	0,1 μF Scheibe 9.11	Gr 8 " OA95 "
R 41	47 Ω " "	C 11	1 μF " 10.36	C 67	5 μF /15V Elko 9.40	Gr 9 " OA95 "
R 42	220 Ω " "	C 12	5 μF /15V Elko 9.40	C 68	5 nF DUKO 9.32	Gr 10 " OA95 "
R 43	47 $k\Omega$ " "	C 13	0,1 μF Poly 10.31	C 69	5 μF /15V Elko 9.40	
R 44	1 $k\Omega$ " "	C 14	10 nF " 10.21	C 70	0,47 μF Poly 10.35	
R 45	100 Ω " "	C 15	2,7 nF Glim. 10.11	C 71	5 μF /15V Elko 9.40	
R 46	100 Ω " "	C 16	120 pF Rohr 8.34	C 72	5 μF /15V " "	
		C 17	150 pF " 8.34			Tr 1 Transistor AF 121
		C 18	10 nF Poly 10.21			
R 51	22 $k\Omega$ $\frac{1}{4}W$ 4.14	C 19	220 pF Scheibe 9.4	C 81	5 nF DUKO 9.32	Tr 3 " AF 121
R 52	6,8 $k\Omega$ " "	C 20	220 pF " "	C 82	0,1 μF Scheibe 9.11	Tr 4 " AF 121
R 53	4,7 $k\Omega$ " "	C 21	56 pF Rohr 8.34	C 83	1 nF " 9.7	Tr 5 " AF 121
R 54	6,8 $k\Omega$ " "	C 22	4,7 pF Scheibe 8.7	C 84	5 nF DUKO 9.32	Tr 6 " AF 121
R 55	22 $k\Omega$ " "	C 23	56 pF Rohr 8.34	C 85	0,1 μF Scheibe 9.11	Tr 7 " AF 121
R 56	47 Ω " "			C 86	68 pF Rohr 8.34	Tr 8 " ASY 27 Valvo
R 57	2,2 $k\Omega$ " "	C 25	3,3 pF Scheibe 8.7	C 87	5 nF DUKO 9.32	Tr 9 " ASY 27 "
R 58	33 $k\Omega$ " "	C 26	0,1 μF " 9.11	C 88	5 nF " "	Tr 10 " AF 121
R 59	22 $k\Omega$ " "	C 27	0,1 μF " "	C 89	5 nF " "	
R 60	10 $k\Omega$ " "	C 28	0,5 pF " 8.4	C 90	47 nF Poly 10.21	
R 61	470 Ω " "			C 91	47 pF Rohr 8.34	
R 62	10 $k\Omega$ " "			C 92	47 pF " "	

FS - E

	Type	Type
1	27 Ω 4W 4.14	R 63 47 $\text{k}\Omega$ 4W 4.14
2	25 $\text{k}\Omega$ KerPot 743	R 64 33 $\text{k}\Omega$ "
3	40 $\text{k}\Omega$ Dr.Pot 642	R 65 33 $\text{k}\Omega$ "
4	40 $\text{k}\Omega$ KerPot 743	R 66 33 $\text{k}\Omega$ "
5	43 $\text{k}\Omega$ 4W 4.14	A 67 68 $\text{k}\Omega$ "
6	68 $\text{k}\Omega$ "	C 23 27 pF Rohr 8.34
7	68 $\text{k}\Omega$ "	C 30 220 pF Scheibe 9.4
8	15 $\text{k}\Omega$ "	C 31 27 pF Rohr 8.34
9	33 $\text{k}\Omega$ "	C 32 220 pF Scheibe 9.4
10	25 $\text{k}\Omega$ Ker Pot 743	C 33 33 pF Rohr 8.34
11	15 $\text{k}\Omega$ 4W 4.14	C 34 27 pF Scheibe 8.7
12	68 $\text{k}\Omega$ "	C 35 33 pF Rohr 8.34
13	15 $\text{k}\Omega$ "	C 36 5 nF DUKO 9.32
14	33 $\text{k}\Omega$ "	C 37 100nF/15V EIKO 9.44
15	25 $\text{k}\Omega$ Ker Pot 743	C 38 470 pF Scheibe 9.4
16	15 $\text{k}\Omega$ 4W 4.14	C 39 470 pF "
17	4 $\text{k}\Omega$ "	C 40 0.1 μF "
18	15 $\text{k}\Omega$ "	C 41 470 pF "
19	22 $\text{k}\Omega$ "	C 42 0.1 μF "
20	68 $\text{k}\Omega$ "	C 43 470 pF "
21	100 Ω 4W 4.14	C 44 470 pF "
22	330 Ω "	C 45 56 pF Rohr 8.34
23	330 Ω "	C 46 0.5 pF Scheibe 8.4
24	100 Ω "	C 47 20 pF "
25	68 $\text{k}\Omega$ "	C 48 0.5 pF Scheibe 8.4
26	100 Ω "	C 49 20 pF "
27	100 $\text{k}\Omega$ "	C 50 5 nF DUKO 9.32
28	100 $\text{k}\Omega$ "	C 51 56 pF Rohr 8.34
29	100 $\text{k}\Omega$ "	C 52 56 pF Rohr 8.34
30	100 $\text{k}\Omega$ "	C 53 0.5 pF Scheibe 8.4
31	330 Ω "	C 54 56 pF Rohr 8.34
32	47 $\text{k}\Omega$ "	C 55 0.5 pF Scheibe 8.4
33	100 Ω "	C 56 68 pF Rohr 8.34
34	100 $\text{k}\Omega$ "	C 57 330 pF "
35	100 $\text{k}\Omega$ "	C 58 470 pF Scheibe 9.4
36	100 $\text{k}\Omega$ "	C 59 47 nF "
37	5 nF "	C 60 0.1 μF "
38	0.1 μF Scheibe 9.11	C 61 68 pF Rohr 8.34
39	68 $\text{k}\Omega$ "	C 62 330 pF "
40	25 pF Trimp 11.44	C 63 0.5 pF Scheibe 8.4
41	4 pF "	C 64 120 pF Rohr 8.34
42	40 pF Drehtko 11.34	C 65 120 pF "
43	47 nF Poly 10.24	C 66 0.1 μF Scheibe 9.11
44	1 nF "	C 67 5nF/15V EIKO 9.46
45	10 nF "	C 68 5 nF DUKO 9.32
46	5 nF "	C 69 5MF/15V EIKO 9.40
47	10 nF "	C 70 0.47 μF Poly 10.35
48	2.7 nF Glüm 10.11	C 71 5MF/15V EIKO 9.40
49	120 pF Rohr 8.34	C 72 5MF/15V "
50	450 pF "	C 73 10 nF Poly 10.24
51	220 pF Scheibe 9.4	C 74 0.1 μF Scheibe 9.11
52	220 pF "	C 75 1 nF "
53	56 pF Rohr 8.34	C 76 4.7 pF "
54	4.7 pF Scheibe 8.7	C 77 5 nF DUKO 9.32
55	56 pF Rohr 8.34	C 78 5 nF "
56	47 Ω "	C 79 0.1 μF Scheibe 9.11
57	2.2 $\text{k}\Omega$ "	C 80 5 nF DUKO 9.32
58	33 pF Scheibe 8.7	C 81 5 nF "
59	0.1 μF "	C 82 0.1 μF Scheibe 9.11
60	0.1 μF "	C 83 1 nF "
61	6.8 $\text{k}\Omega$ "	C 84 5 nF DUKO 9.32
62	4.7 $\text{k}\Omega$ "	C 85 0.1 μF Scheibe 9.11
63	22 $\text{k}\Omega$ "	C 86 68 pF Rohr 8.34
64	2.2 $\text{k}\Omega$ "	C 87 5 nF DUKO 9.32
65	3.3 pF Scheibe 8.7	C 88 5 nF "
66	0.1 μF "	C 89 5 nF "
67	0.1 μF "	C 90 47 nF Poly 10.24
68	0.5 pF "	C 91 47 pF Rohr 8.34
69	0.5 pF "	C 92 47 pF "

(Bu 1 Buchse T2631/1 Tuchel)
 Bu 2 " T2631/1 "
 Bu 3 " CM034/70 Hauberlein
 Bu 4 " CM034/70 "
 Bu 5 " CM034/70 "
 Bu 6 " CM034/70 "
 Bu 7 " CM034/70 "
 Bu 8 " CM034/70 "
 St 1 Stecker T2630/1 Tuchel
 (St 2 " T2630/1 "
 (St 3 " GM034/70 Hauberlein)
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 (St 5 " GM034/70 "
 (St 6 " GM034/70 "
 (St 7 " GM034/70 "
 (St 8 " GM034/70 ")

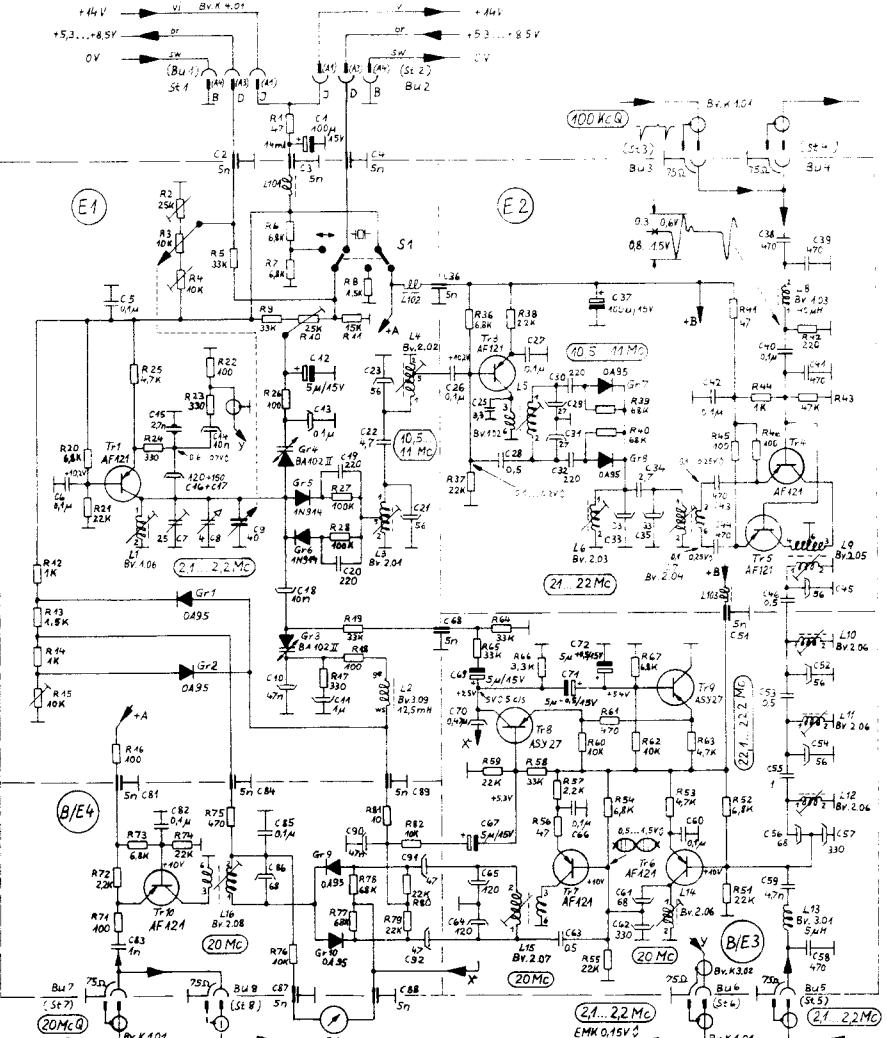
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 S 1 Tastenschalter
 L101 VK 20040/38 Volvo
 10051 -rt- F42 (-) 24
 herausragender Knopf -
 Länge 40mm Sasse

Gr 1 Diode OA95 Valvo
 Gr 2 " OA95 "
 Gr 3 " BA102 II "
 Gr 4 " BA102 II "
 Gr 5 " 1N914
 Gr 6 " 1N914
 Gr 7 " OA95 VOLVO
 Gr 8 " OA95 "
 Gr 9 " OA95 "
 Gr 10 " OA95 "

Tr 1 Transistor AF 424

Tr 3 " AF 424
 Tr 4 " AF 424
 Tr 5 " AF 424
 Tr 6 " AF 424
 Tr 7 " AF 424
 Tr 8 " ASY 27 Valvo
 Tr 9 " ASY 27 "
 Tr 10 " AF 424
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 Tr 27 " AF 424
 Tr 28 " AF 424

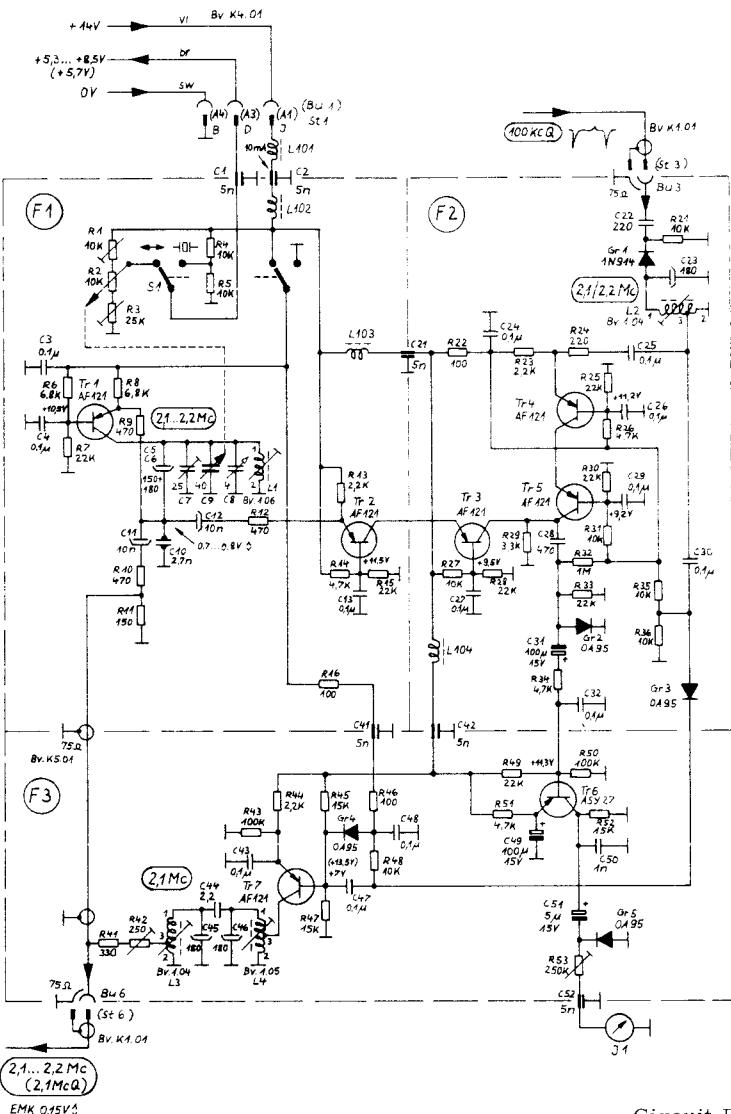
FS - E



	Type
R 1	10 KΩ Ker.Pot. 743
R 2	10 KΩ Dr.Pot. 642
R 3	25 KΩ Ker.Pot. 743
R 4	10 KΩ 1/4W 444
R 5	10 KΩ "
R 6	6,8 KΩ "
R 7	22 KΩ "
R 8	6,8 KΩ "
R 9	470 Ω "
R 10	470 Ω "
R 11	150 Ω "
R 12	70 Ω "
R 13	2,2 KΩ "
R 14	4,7 KΩ "
R 15	22 KΩ "
R 16	100 Ω "
R 21	10 KΩ 1/4W 444
R 22	100 Ω "
R 23	2,2 KΩ "
R 24	220 Ω "
R 25	22 KΩ "
R 26	4,7 KΩ "
R 27	10 KΩ "
R 28	2,2 KΩ "
R 29	3,3 KΩ "
R 30	22 KΩ "
R 31	10 KΩ "
R 32	1 MΩ "
R 33	22 KΩ "
R 34	4,7 KΩ "
R 35	10 KΩ "
R 36	10 KΩ "
C 1	5 nF DUKO 9.32
C 2	5 nF "
C 3	0,1 µF Scheibe 9.44
C 4	0,1 µF "
C 5	150 pF Rohr 8.34
C 6	180 pF "
C 7	25 pF Trum. 11.44
C 8	4 pF "
C 9	40 pF Drehko. 11.34
C 10	27 pF Glüm. 10.11
C 11	10 nF Poly. 10.21
C 12	10 nF "
C 13	0,1 µF Scheibe 9.44
C 21	5 nF DUKO 9.32
C 22	220 pF Scheibe 9.4
C 23	180 pF Rohr 8.34
C 24	0,1 µF Scheibe 9.44
C 25	0,1 µF "
C 26	0,4 µF "
C 27	0,1 µF "
C 28	470 pF "
C 29	0,1 µF "
C 30	0,1 µF "
C 31	100 pF/15V Eiko 9.44
C 32	0,1 µF Scheibe 9.44
C 41	5 nF DUKO 9.32
C 42	5 nF "
C 43	0,1 µF Scheibe 9.44
C 44	2,2 pF "
C 45	180 pF Rohr 8.34
C 46	180 pF "
C 47	0,1 µF Scheibe 9.44
C 48	0,1 µF "
C 49	100 pF/15V Eiko 9.44
C 50	1 nF Scheibe 9.7
C 51	5 nF/15V Eiko 9.40
C 52	5 nF DUKO 9.32

Type
L1 BY 106 Schumberger
L2 BY 104 "
L3 BY 104 "
L4 BY 105 "
L101 VK20040/3B VALVO
Gr 1 Diode IN914
Gr 2 " 0A95 VALVO
Gr 3 " 0A95 "
Gr 4 " 0A95 "
Gr 5 " 0A95 "
Tr 1 Transistor AF121
Tr 2 " AF121
Tr 3 " AF121
Tr 4 " AF121
Tr 5 " AF121
Tr 6 " ASY 27 VALVO
Tr 7 " AF121
Bu3 Buchse CM034/70 Haerlein
Bu6 " CM034/70 "
(St 3 Stecker GM034/70 "
(St 6 " GM034/70 ")
St 1 Stecker T2630/4 Tuchel
(Bu4 Buchse T2631/1 ")
J1 Instrument Type 664 Bertram
S1 Tastenschalter
10051 - rt - F12 (-) 29
heraufragende Knopf-
länge 40mm. Sasse
2,1...2,2 Mc (2,1McQ)
EMK 0,15V

FS-F



Circuit F

	Type		Type
R 1	100 kΩ 1/4W 4.44	C 1	500 µF/70V Elko 9.44
R 2	2,2 kΩ " "	C 2	0,47 µF Poly 10.35
R 3	10 Ω 8W 6.21	C 3	100 µF/15V Elko 9.44
R 4	560 Ω 1/2W 5.4	C 4	100 µF/15V Elko "
R 5	33 kΩ 1/4W 4.44		
R 6	10 kΩ " "		
R 7	100 Ω " "		
R 8	4,7 kΩ " "	Gr 1	Gleichr. SiG 1/100 SEL
R 9	10 kΩ " "	Gr 2	" " "
R 10	2,5 kΩ Ker.Pot. 7.43	Gr 3	" " "
R 11	2,2 kΩ 1/4W 4.44	Gr 4	" " "
R 12	5 Ω 8W 6.21	Gr 5	Diode ZF 3,3 Intermetall
R 13	180 Ω 1/2W 5.4	Gr 6	" ZF 5,6 "
R 14	2,2 kΩ 1/4W 4.44	Gr 7	" ZF 3,3 "
R 15	68 Ω " "	Gr 8	" ZF 5,6 "
R 16	25 kΩ Ker.Pot. 7.43		
R 17	33 kΩ 1/4W 4.44		
R 18	1 kΩ " "		
R 19	33 kΩ " "	Tr 1	Transistor (OC 29) ASZ16 Valvo
R 20	6,8 kΩ " "	Tr 2	" ASY 77 "
R 21	4,7 kΩ " "	Tr 3	" ASY 27 "
R 22	6,8 kΩ " "	Tr 4	" (OC 29) ASZ16 "
R 23	2,5 kΩ Ker.Pot. 7.43	Tr 5	" ASY 77 "
R 24	12 kΩ 1/4W 4.44	Tr 6	" BCY 33 "
R 25	0,05 Ω Schlumberger	Tr 7	" BCY 33 "
R 26	3,3 kΩ 1/4W 4.44	Tr 8	" BCY 33 "
R 27	3,3 kΩ " "	Tr 9	" BCY 33 "
R 28	(3,3 kΩ) " "		

Bu1 Buchse T 2631/1 Tuchel

St 2 Stecker T 2630/1 Tuchel

St 10 Schuko-Stecker

Si 1 0,5 A/250V DIN 41571 5x20 mm

Si 2 1 A/250V "

T 1 BV. FS-T1 Schlumberger

R 31 100 kΩ Ker.Pot. 7.43

R 32 33 kΩ 1/4W 4.44

R 33 6,8 kΩ " "

Gr 9 Diode ZF 5,6 Intermetall

St 1 Stecker T 2630/1 Tuchel

J 1 Instrument Type 664 Bertram

S 1 Drehschalter H 344 Mayr

La 1 Glimmlampe MRZ 13-03, E10 Vakuumtechnik

	Type
R 41	5 Ω 8W 6.21
R 42	82 Ω 1/2W 5.4
R 43	5 Ω 8W 6.21
R 44	390 Ω 1/2W 5.4
R 45	33 kΩ 1/4W 4.44
R 46	10 kΩ " "
R 47	1 kΩ Ker.Pot. 7.43
R 48	470 Ω 1/4W 4.44
R 49	10 kΩ " "
R 50	100 Ω " "
R 51	100 Ω " "
R 52	4,7 kΩ " "
R 53	10 kΩ " "
R 54	2,5 kΩ Ker.Pot. 7.43
R 55	2,2 kΩ 1/4W 4.44
R 56	25 kΩ Ker.Pot. 7.43
R 57	2,2 kΩ 1/4W 4.44
R 58	4,7 kΩ " "
R 59	2,5 kΩ Ker.Pot. 7.43
R 60	6,8 kΩ 1/4W 4.44
R 61	3,3 kΩ " "
R 62	330 Ω " "
R 63	390 Ω 1/2W 5.4
R 64	560 Ω " "

C 6 100 µF/15V Elko 9.44

Gr 11 Diode ZF 5,6 Intermetall

Gr 12 Gleichr. SiG 1/100 SEL

Gr 13 " " "

Tr 11 Transistor (OC 29) ASZ16 Valvo

Tr 12 " ASY 77 "

Tr 13 " ASY 27 "

Tr 14 " ASY 27 "

Tr 15 " ASY 77 "

Bu2 Buchse T 2631/1 Tuchel
(Bu2a " " ")

Rls 1 Relais Tr 154c; TBV 65419/93d Siemens
Rls 2 " " " "

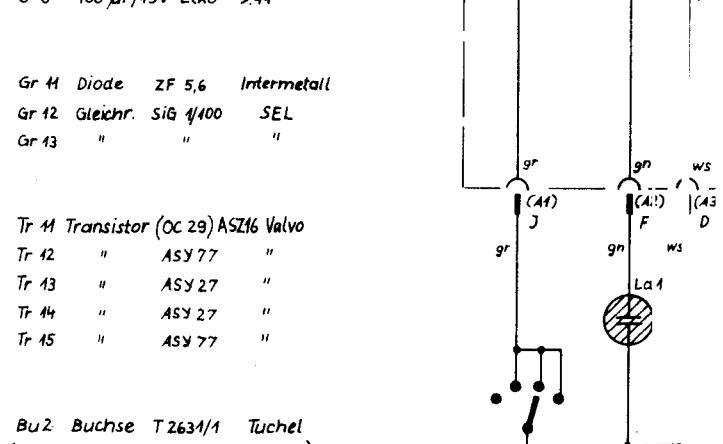
Si 3 0,5 A/250V DIN 41571 5x20 mm

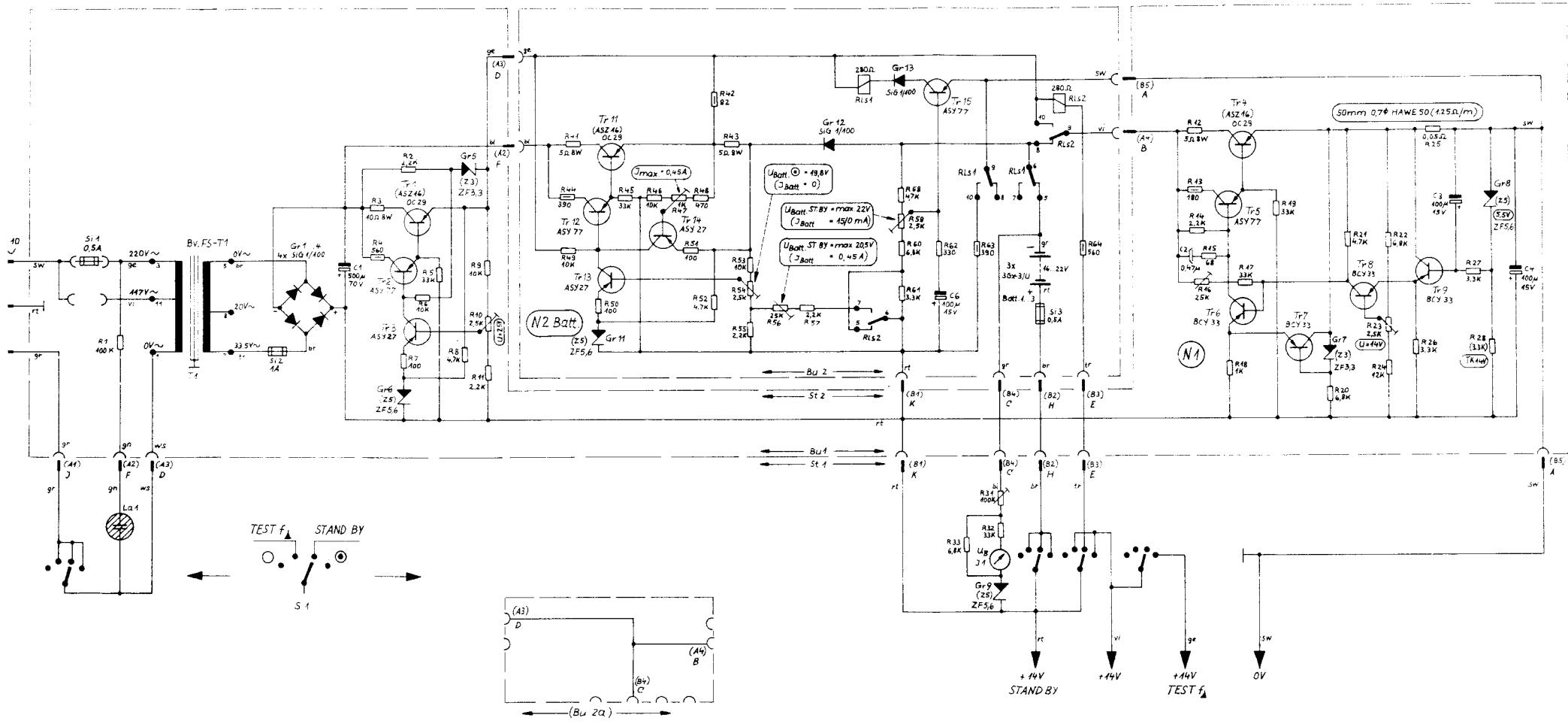
Batt. 1 Dryfit-Batt. 36x3/4 Sonnenschein

Batt. 2 " " "

Batt. 3 " " "

FS - (N)





Circuit N
INVALID

Type

2.44	Schichtwiderstand	AP 1/4 ± 1% „N“ axial	Electronic
4.2	"	Rmx 1 Kl. 0,5 ± 1% 0,1W	Resista
4.14	"	RSx 3 Kl. 2 ± 2% Nr. 033-0300	Resista
		SCD 0,5 Kl. 2 ± 2%	Rosenthal
		LCA 0,25 Kl. 2 ± 2%	"
5.4	"	SCD 1 Kl. 2 ± 2%	Rosenthal
6.21	Drahtwiderstand	GWD 8 ± 5%	"
6.42	Draht - Potentiometer	Multiohm 2,5 lin. Nr. 2-3446	Preh
7.4	Schicht - Potentiometer	63L lin. Nr. 230-3	Dralowid
7.43	Trimm - Potentiometer, keramisch	59Tr-K lin. Nr. 285	"
8.4	Keramischer Scheiben - Kondensator	P100/IB Sb 500V- ± 0,1pF	Stettner
8.7	" " "	N033/IB " " "	"
8.13	" " "	" " " ± 0,25pF	"
8.18	" " "	NPO/IB CEP 2A 10x10 ± 5%	Dralowid
8.30	" Rohr - Kondensator	N033/IB Rd 500V- ± 5%	Rosenthal
8.33	" " "	" " " ± 2,5%	"
8.34	" " "	" " " ± 2%	"
8.45	" " "	N470/IB " " "	"
8.47	" " "	N750/IB " " "	"
9.4	" Scheiben - Kondensator	R 2000 Sa/U " ± 10%	"
9.7	" " "	R 4000 " " -20 + 50%	"
9.11	" " "	GSY 715 30V-	Resista
9.28	" Durchführungs - Kondensator	N 750 Dgd 500V- ± 5%	Rosenthal
9.32	" " "	B 3748 - A 5502 - R 000	Siemens
9.35	UKW Durchführungsfilter	B 85313 - A - C1	"
9.40	Elektrolyt - Kondensator	B 41951 - A 4505 - S	"
9.41	" "	B 41931 - A 4107 - S	"
9.44	" "	B 41711 - B 8507 - S EHL 500/70	Siemens Roederstein
10.11	Glimmer - Kondensator	Mica - Dur 48.1 250V- ± 2%	Jahre
10.21	Polyester - Kondensator	C 296 AC/A	Valvo
10.31	" "	C 296 AA/A	"
10.35	" "	Eromet 85 Hw 447/2	Roederstein
10.36	" "	" " Hw 510/2	"
11.34	Regelkondensator	C 001 EA/40E	Valvo
11.36	"	" EA/16 E	"
11.41	Lufttrimmer	C 005 BA/25 E	"
11.44	Korrektions - Kondensator	C 003 DA/ 4 E	"

+ [Keramischer - Scheiben - Kondensator]
ceramic - disc - capacitor → [Ferritperle]
ceramic - tubular - capacitor K 24/3Φx1Φx5/20505
+ [Territ core] Sternag

|| [12pF... 390pF Keramischer - Rohr - Kondensator]
ceramic - tubular - capacitor
+ [10nF... 1μF Polyester - Kondensator]
polyester - capacitor

- [Glimmer - Kondensator]
mica - capacitor

DIN MIL - R
1/4 Watt 1/2 Watt [Widerstand]
1/2 Watt 1 Watt "