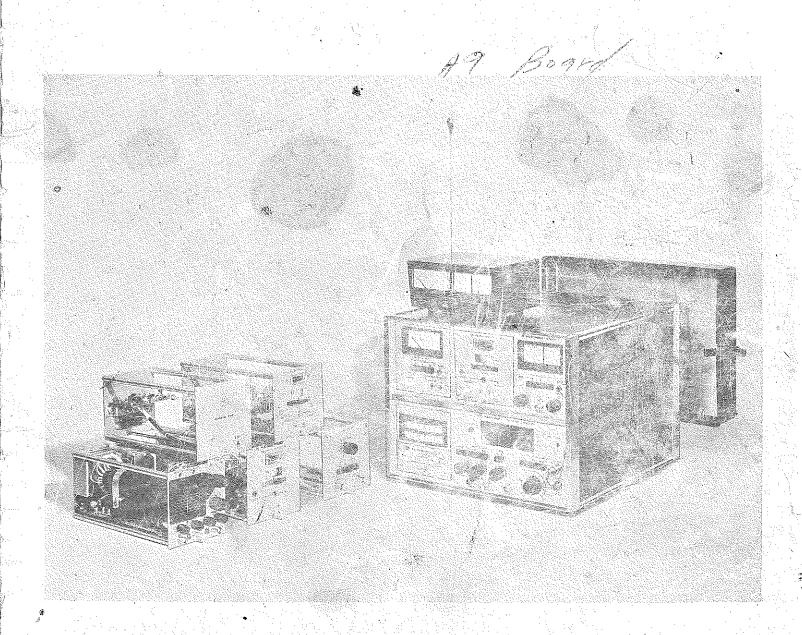
MOTOROLA

SERVICE MONITOR

MODEL S1327A

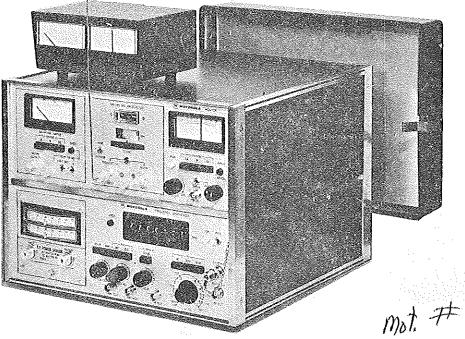


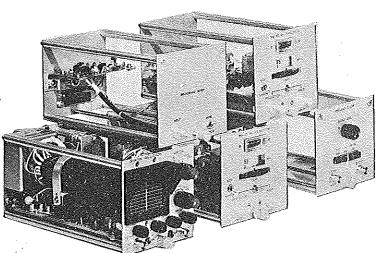
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MOTOROLA

SERVICE MONITOR

MODEL S1327A





Type LM301A = 51-84204D30 Type 44754c = 51-84204D37 Type 44723C= 51-82554F38



MOTOROLA ING.

Communications Division

SPECIAL OPERATING NOTE

Service Monitors with serial numbers 301 and up incorporate a special A9 Power Supply Regulator which offers protection from accidentally shorting a supply while working on the instrument. This feature operates by detecting a sudden transition toward ground on any of the regulated supply outputs. When this occurs, all four supplies shut off; however, both the white front panel POWER-ON lamps will remain on, as they run off the unregulated supplies. To restore operation simply turn the front panel power switch offthen on again.

NOTE: Inserting plugins without first turning off the front panel Power switch will often cause power supply shut down. Restore operation as above.

FOREWORD

If any damage to the shipping container is apparent upon receipt, the delivering driver should be requested to note such damage on all copies of the freight bill. This is for your protection should the material have received damage.

The equipment should be unpacked immediately, examined for damage and tested. If it fails to operate properly, or is damaged in any way, a claim should be filed with the carrier. The claim should be filed within forty-eight hours after receipt, if possible, or during a period not to exceed fifteen days.

A full report of such damage should be obtained from the claim investigator, who will call upon you. For the purpose of this report, the shipping container and all packing materials should be retained for the investigator to examine.

The investigator's report should then be forwarded to:

MOTOROLA COMMUNICATIONS & ELECTRONICS, INC.

National Parts Department

1875 Greenleaf Avenue

Elk Grove Village, Illinois 60007

Include model number and serial number when referring to the instrument for any reason.

Arrangements for repair or replacement will be made and you will be advised of the disposition of the instrument.

WARRANTY

Motorola instrument equipment, other than tubes and fuses, is warranted by Motorola for a period of one year after delivery to the original purchaser, against defects in design, material and workmanship. Our liability under this warranty is limited to servicing or adjusting any instrument returned to the address indicated herein for that purpose, and to replace any defective parts thereof.

This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties, expressed or implied, and all other obligations or liabilities on Motorola's part.

Readout tubes carry their own 90-day manufacturer's warranty.

This warranty is effective for one year after delivery to the original purchaser, when the instrument is returned, transportation charges prepaid by the original purchaser, and when upon our examination it is disclosed to our satisfaction to be defective. If the fault has been caused by misuse or abnormal conditions of operation, repairs will be billed at the net price of necessary parts and a service charge at the manufacturer's then prevailing labor rate. In this case, an estimate will be submitted before the work is started.

REPAIR - RECALIBRATION

Before shipping the instrument notify the Parts Depot at the address shown, of the service required. Refer to the instrument by model number and serial number. On receipt of the information, you will be informed of shipping instructions. If requested, an estimate of the charges will be made before work begins, provided the instrument is not covered by the warranty.

MIDWEST AREA

WESTERN AREA

Parts Depot 1170 Chess Drive San Mateo, Calif. 94404 Phone: (415) 349-3111

PACIFIC SOUTHWESTERN AREA

Parts Depot 2333 Utah Avenue El Segundo, Calif. 90245 Phone: (213) 644-1101 Parts Depot 1875 Greenleaf Avenue Elk Grove Vil., Ill. 60007 Phone: (312) 439-7150

EAST CENTRAL AREA

Parts Depot 12955 Snow Road Parma, Ohio 44130 Phone: (216) 267-2210

SOUTHWESTERN AREA

Parts Depot 3320 Belt Line Road Dallas, Texas 75234 Phone: (214) 241-2151 EASTERN AREA

Parts Depot 85 Harristown Road Glen Rock, New Jersey 07452 Phone: (201) 447-4000

SOUTHEASTERN AREA

Parts Depot Lake Mirror Road Forest Park, Georgia 30050 Phone: (404) 366-6035

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CHAPTER 1

GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The Model S1327A Service Monitor is a solid-state test instrument designed to provide a frequency-synthesized signal source and a receiver for precision high-resolution deviation and frequency measurements over the entire 20 MHz to 990 MHz spectrum.

1.2 STANDARD FEATURES

Simplicity of operation, reliability, and easy maintenance highlight the features of the S1327A. The circuitry is completely solid-state and mounted on modularized printed-circuit assemblies.

The Synthesizer portion of the unit (lower half) generates "drift free" signals with 100 Hz resolution. Frequency coverage is continuous from 1 MHz to 990 MHz with all outputs on fundamentals. Frequency modulation of the output is provided, either with the internal 1 kHz source or an external source such as "Private Line" or other tone equipment. Internal and external modulation may be used simultaneously. The internal 1 kHz source is available on the front panel for many uses, including modulation of a transmitter while setting the deviation.

The Synthesizer output is adjustable with a three-position push-button multiplier and a variable attenuator. A maximum output of 10,000 microvolts is available for adjusting severely detuned receivers. Both Synthesizer outputs are fused for protection against input overloads. An IF mode is also available with frequency coverage of 100 kHz to 90 MHz and maximum output levels of at least 1 V rms below 10 MHz, and 0.25 V rms above 10 MHz. This output is also "drift free" and has 100 Hz resolution.

The Synthesizer normally operates with an internal 1 MHz reference oscillator. A rear-panel BNC connector (1 MHz INT/EXT) provides a 1 MHz reference when the associated toggle switch is set to INT. If it is desired to use an external reference, the 1 MHz INT/EXT switch is set to EXT and the reference is applied to the BNC connector.

The Monitor portion of the unit (top half) is a broadband receiver which uses the "drift free" output of the Synthesizer as its local oscillator. With the broadband mixer plug-in installed, the receiver covers 20 MHz to 990 MHz. A high-linearity discriminator operates the illuminated front-panel error meter. A level lamp indicates the presence of sufficient signal to operate the receiver. A built-in audio amplifier and speaker provide an

aural indication of any modulation on the received signal. RCVR IF output permits measuring the exact frequency error of the received signal with a frequency counter.

Two plug-in modules may be used in the Monitor and one in the Synthesizer, permitting simultaneous analog (meter) and visual (oscilloscope) display of deviation. The broadband mixer plug-in in the monitor may be replaced with one of several preselector plug-ins to give added sensitivity and selectivity. Each preselector also has a wideband input similar to the broadband mixer plug-in.

1.3 OPTIONAL FEATURES

The Service Monitor may be equipped with higher stability reference oscillators or with an "instant on" TCXO oscillator. These options are normally factory installed but may also be installed in the field, if necessary.

An optional dc inverter is also available to permit the Service Monitor to operate from the 12 V electrical system of a vehicle. This option is designed for field installation, or it may be factory installed.

SPECIFICATIONS 1.4

RF Signal Generation

Range:

1 MHz to 990 MHz,

fundamental operation,

Output Level:

0.1 µV to 10 mV

(into 50 Ω).

Amplitude Accuracy:

±2 dB 1 MHz to 590 MHz;

±5 dB 590 MHz to 990 MHz.

Resolution:

100 Hz.

Readout:

7-digit thumbwheels.

Frequency Accuracy:

Related to reference oscillator used.

Standard oscillator 1×10^{-7} parts per week aging rate. High

stability options:

(X) 3×10^{-9} per day; (Y) 1×10^{-9} per day; (Z) 5×10^{-10} per day.

IF Signal Generation

Range:

100 kHz to 90 MHz, fundamental operation.

Output Level:

At least 1 V (adjustable) 100 kHz to 10 MHz; 0.25 V (adjustable) 10 MHz to 90 MHz (into 50 Ω).

Resolution:

100 Hz.

Frequency

Accuracy:

Same as RF mode.

FM Mode

Internal Modulation:

1 kHz (1000 Hz) modulation frequency. Variable to 25 kHz deviation.

available on front-panel

BNC jack.

cy Accuracy:

1 kHz Frequen- Related to master

oscillator.

External -Modulation: 60 Hz to 20 kHz frequency

range. Panel control for varying deviation to

25 kHz.

Frequency Measurement

Range:

20 MHz to 990 MHz with Model SLN6352A broadband unit; 25 to 50 MHz, 145 to 175 MHz, 406 to 420 MHz, and 450 to 512 MHz with optional preselector plug-

ins.

Sensitivity:

With broadband unit, better than 10 mV from 20 MHz to 590 MHz; better than 20 mV 590 MHz to 990 MHz.

With each preselector plug-in, better than 20 µV.

Readout:

Zero-center meter, 1.5, 5,

and 15 kHz ranges.

Deviation Measurement

Deviation Readout:

Meter (Plug-in Model

SLN6350A).

Oscilloscope (Plug-in Model SLN6351A) optional.

Deviation Measurement (Cont'd)

Meter Model SLN6350A

Range:

0 to 2, 6, 20 kHz.

Accuracy:

±4% of full scale.

Indicator:

Meter (analog) with peak deviation light, preset control, and oscilloscope

output BNC jack.

Oscilloscope Model SLN6351A (optional)

Range:

 ± 1.5 , ± 5 , and ± 15 kHz full scale deviation. .01, .1, 1, 10, 100 V p-p

full scale.

Frequency

Response:

50 kHz.

±5%. Accuracy:

External

Vertical

10 mV p-p for full scale.

Sensitivity:

Inputs:

External vertical - 1 MO.

External horizontal - 1 M Ω .

General

Temperature:

Operating, -12° C to

+55° C.

Storage, -55° C to

+85° C.

Power Source:

115/230 V ±10%, 50 to 400 Hz. Optional inver-

ter 12 V dc.

Dimensions:

(Less feet) 10 1/2" High

X 14" Wide X 15 1/8" Deep.

Weight:

Less than 40 lbs.

CHAPTER 2 INSTALLATION

2.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents procedures for inspection and initial installation of the Model S1327A Service Monitor. Reshipment instructions have been included should it become necessary to return the instrument for service or repair.

2.2 RECEIVING INSPECTION

Before accepting the instrument from the shipper, inspect the instrument shipping container for signs of external shipping damage. Any sign of such damage must be noted by both the shipper and customer, and should be reported to the insurance investigator.

As soon as the instrument is unpacked, inspect it for shipping damage. Check for scratches or dents, broken or cracked knobs, and damaged connectors. Should any damage be found, notify your nearest Motorola representative -- do not use the instrument until instructed to do so by the representative.

2.3 COOLING

The Model S1327A does not require forced air cooling. Installation, however, should be such as to allow normal circulation around the instrument, especially the rear panel.

2.4 POWER CONNECTION

Either 115 V or 230 V ac may be used to power the Service Monitor. The unit is factory-set to 115 V operation. To change over to 230 V operation, simply set the unit on its side (Synthesizer plug-in space down) and remove the bottom cover. Now remove the A9 power supply regulator plug-in circuit board which provides access to the circuit board and the line-voltage selection jumpers. Refer to Figure 2-1 and change the jumpers to correspond to the "230" markings on the board. Change the fuse as indicated in Figure 2-2. Replace the A9 Power Supply Regulator and the bottom cover.

A standard three-conductor power cord is supplied which automatically grounds the unit when a matching power receptacle is available. An adapter which provides an instrument ground should be used whenever the power cord must be connected to a two-conductor outlet.

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2.5 INITIAL TURN-ON

This procedure will test the Service Monitor for any major internal shipping damage. Successful completion of these tests should precede use of the instrument.

- a) Be certain power line matches the unit, then connect power cord to an outlet. Set the rear-panel INT/EXT 1 MHz switch to INT.
- b) Turn on power switch. The ON lamp should be energized as well as the meter lights (if switched on).
- c) Select CW mode. INPUT LEVEL light should be out.

 Depress ZERO switch on the monitor and zero the ERROR

 KHz meter with the ZERO knob (INPUT LEVEL light on).
- d) Select INT FM mode. Set frequency within operating range, preferably select a frequency which can be monitored on a radio receiver. LOCK lamp and INPUT LEVEL lamp should light.
- e) Adjust FM CAL to center error meter (15 KHz RANGE), and adjust DEV ADJ knob (black knob) for 4 kHz on Deviation Meter or Oscilloscope.
- f) At this point, if a suitable radio receiver is available, connect the antenna to the .01 10 mV RF BNC output. Push on X 100 RF button; turn RF LEVEL knob full clockwise and verify that an output signal is present.

2.6 PREPARATION FOR RESHIPMENT

Should it become necessary to reship the instrument, contact the nearest Motorola field office for shipping instructions. If possible, use the original packaging materials or replace in accordance with MIL-P-116 and MIL-E-17555E. The field office can provide materials similar to those used for original factory packaging. All correspondence should refer to the full nomenclature and serial number of the instrument involved.

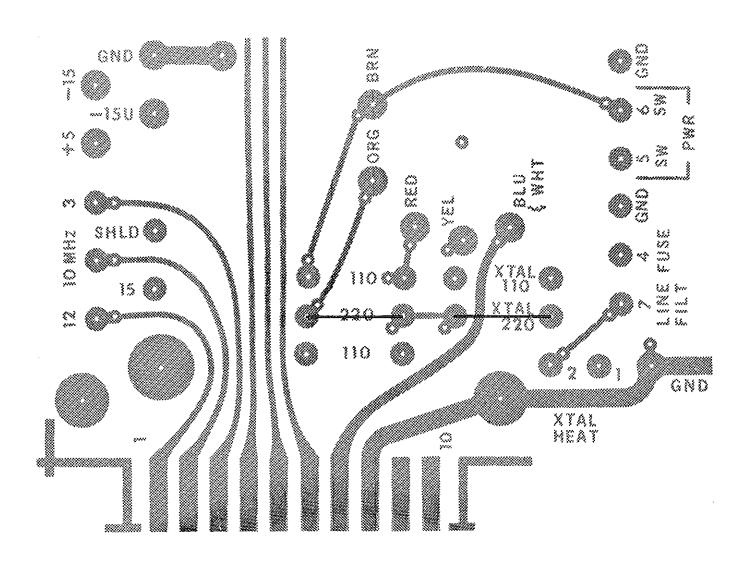


FIGURE 2.1 230 V JUMPER CHANGE

FOR 115 V OPERATION USE 1.5A SB FUSE. FOR 230 V OPERATION USE .75A SB FUSE.

FIGURE 2.2 FUSE CHANGE

CHAPTER 3 OPERATION

3.1 INTRODUCTION

The Model S1327A Service Monitor is designed to produce the signals and indications required to test FM radio equipment. A frequency-synthesized generator for drift-free operation and a broadband receiver are the basic components.

The following sections describe the basic operation of each mode and note some of the possible sources of error when making measurements.

3.2 OPERATION OF THE SYNTHESIZER

3.2.1 Lock Indicator

A panel lamp (green) is provided to indicate that the Synthesizer is operating properly. Should the lamp blink on and off, or fail to light, check for improper operation or circuit malfunction. For example, setting a frequency over 99.9999 MHz in the IF mode will turn off the lamp.

3.2.2 RF Output Amplitude Controls

Two different output connectors, internally fuse-protected, provide two ranges of RF output voltage when in either CW or FM modes. The low-level output provides calibrated signals in the 0.1 to 100 μV range. The high-level output provides calibrated signals in the .01 to 10 mV range. A three-position pushbutton switch provides multiplying factors of 1, 10, and 100 to the calibration marked on the RF level control when using the low-level output. On the dBm scale, add 0, 20, or 40 dB corresponding to the X1, X10, and X100 positions. When using the high-level output multiply by an additional factor of 100 (add 40 dB).

NOTE

When using the low-level output, the high-level output connector must be terminated with the attached 50 Ω load.

To replace output fuses, simply remove the bottom cover of the instrument to gain access to the two fuse holders located behind the output connectors. Replace with Little Fuse Micro 1/20 A, or equivalent. A spare fuse is located near the fuse holders.

3.2.3 CW Mode

Depressing the CW button causes the Synthesizer to produce a signal whose frequency is selected by the seven thumbwheel switches. Any frequency from 1.000000 MHz to 989.9999 MHz may be generated.

3.2.4 FM Mode

The INT and EXT FM buttons are used, either individually or together, to produce a signal which is modulated by an internal 1 kHz signal, an external 60 Hz to 20 kHz signal, or a combination of both internal and external signals. As in the CW mode, the carrier frequency is set by the thumbwheel switches. When the INT FM button is depressed, an internally generated 1 kHz sine wave signal modulates the carrier. The FM CAL control is used to exactly center the carrier on the desired frequency. The frequency error meter on the receiver indicates the exact center when the pointer is at center-scale (zero error). The FM DEV control permits the modulation to be varied, with deviations of up to 25 kHz. The deviation meter on the receiver indicates the degree of modulation. Similarly, depressing the EXT FM button allows the use of an external modulating signal from 60 Hz to 20 kHz.

Should it be desired to use both the internal 1 kHz and an external signal to modulate the carrier, simply depress both the INT and EXT FM buttons simultaneously. Concentric controls are provided to allow independent variation of internal and external modulation.

3.2.5 RCVR Mode

In this mode, the Synthesizer is used as the local oscillator for the Monitor. The output frequency of the Synthesizer is automatically offset by the receiver IF to allow the thumbwheel switches to be set to the received signal frequency. In RCVR mode, no signals are produced at the RF output connectors.

3.2.6 IF Mode

In this mode, low-frequency, high-level outputs are available. Signals from 0.1 MHz to 90 MHz are generated. The amplitude is adjustable by the IF OUT control and is at least 1 V into 50 Ω with full output from 0.1 to 10 MHz; at least 0 dBm into 50 Ω from 10 MHz to 90 MHz.

3.3 OPERATION OF THE MONITOR

3.3.1 Wideband Receiver Plug-in

This plug-in has a sensitivity of better than 10 mV over a frequency range of 20 MHz to 590 MHz. Two bandwidths are available: WIDE-a multiple-stage tuned circuit with a bandwidth of approximately 100 kHz at the -3 dB points; NARROW-a crystal filter with a bandwidth of approximately 17 kHz at the -3 dB points and very steep "skirts". The WIDE position is useful to find a signal whose frequency may be significantly in error. The NARROW position provides extra selectivity to aid in rejecting other signals close to the desired frequency.

3.3.2 Error Meter

The error meter displays the amount that the carrier frequency is in error compared to the frequency selected on the Synthesizer. It is necessary to calibrate the zero point of the error meter. This is accomplished by depressing the momentary toggle switch and adjusting the zero control for a center scale reading. It is best to do this on the most sensitive meter range (1.5 kHz). The meter range appropriate to the measurement being made may now be selected. The volume control for the audio amplifier is also located on this portion of the Monitor. The 10-MHz receiver IF output may be monitored at the IF OUT connector. Connecting a counter to this point allows precise measurement of frequency error.

3.3.3 Deviation Meter Plug-In

The deviation meter plug-in supplied with this instrument measures the amount by which any modulation is shifting the carrier frequency. The meter circuit is basically a peak detector, although the meter itself will not respond to all short peaks. For this reason, a peak indicator lamp is provided. The recessed adjustment is used to set the point at which the lamp will light. This is most easily set by using the Synthesizer in INT FM Mode. In this mode, the meter automatically reads the deviation of the Synthesizer. Set the deviation control on the Synthesizer to give the meter reading desired on the deviation meter. Adjust the peak set control until the lamp lights. The lamp will now flash whenever the deviation exceeds the set point. Note that the set point is based on the range selected - e.g. if the lamp is set to 1 kHz on the 2 kHz range, it will light at 3 kHz on the 6 kHz range and 10 kHz on the 20 kHz range.

The peak detector for the meter (and the peak lamp) may be set to read either positive or negative peaks by means of the +/- switch on the plug-in front panel.

An output is provided on the deviation meter plug-in to permit observation of the detected signal on an oscilloscope. The output is ac-coupled and is designed for a load impedance of at least 10 $k\Omega$.

3.4 ACCURACY OF MEASUREMENT

When the Service Monitor is used for critical measurements, several factors which cause errors must be considered. The following sections describe these factors and offer some practical solutions to problems created by such errors.

3.4.1 Oscillator Stability

The Erequency Synthesizer creates outputs which are all referenced to the 1 MHz crystal-controlled oscillator. Any error in this 1 MHz, due to aging, temperature, or line-voltage fluctuation will cause a proportional error in the output. For example, a 1 Hz error (1 part in 106) will cause the output at 100 MHz to

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be in error by 100 Hz and the output at 900 MHz to be off by 900 Hz.

Temperature variations are minimized by placing the oscillator in a temperature-controlled oven. This oven is operating whenever the instrument is plugged into a power outlet. To obtain best temperature stability, leave the Service Monitor plugged in at all times.

Variations due to line-voltage changes are virtually eliminated since regulated power supplies are used.

The oscillator aging characteristics produce the most significant error. The basic oscillator used in the S1327A ages about 2 parts in 10⁸ per day. Higher stability Motorola oscillators are available as options. These oscillators attain aging rates of better than 1 part in 10⁹ per day (1 Hz/day at 1000 MHz). The high-stability oscillators are continuously under power with the Service Monitor plugged in. Since aging-rate depends to some extent (and improves) on the length of time the oscillator has been on, it is best to leave power connected to the unit.

Two methods are available to improve the frequency accuracy of the Service Monitor:

- 1) Frequent calibration with a primary frequency standard. This allows correction of the oscillator frequency to compensate for aging.
- 2) Substitution of a higher stability external oscillator. The rear-panel 1 MHz input permits usage of a higher stability 1 MHz source.

3.4.2 Frequency Jitter

Any oscillator exhibits some amount of short-term instability. Incidental FM, residual FM, and jitter are terms commonly used to describe this instability. The phase-locked oscillator system used in the S1327A may produce sufficient jitter to be noticeable on the error meter of the Monitor when in the RCVR mode. This same amount of jitter will also be present on the output of the Synthesizer when in CW or FM modes, but will not be visible on the meter.

This type of instability does not actually impair the basic accuracy of the measurement. Since the deviations are small and non-cumulative, the only effect is the slight movement of the meter pointer.

3.4.3 Spurious Receiver Inputs

Under severe interference conditions it is possible that the receiver will create spurious mixing products. This condition is

usually evidenced by difficulty in obtaining a correct frequency reading and by a noticable reading on the deviation meter. Use of a tunable preselector plug-in or a filter will often help. Sometimes attenuation of the input signal will eliminate the problem.

3.5 FRONT-PANEL DESCRIPTION

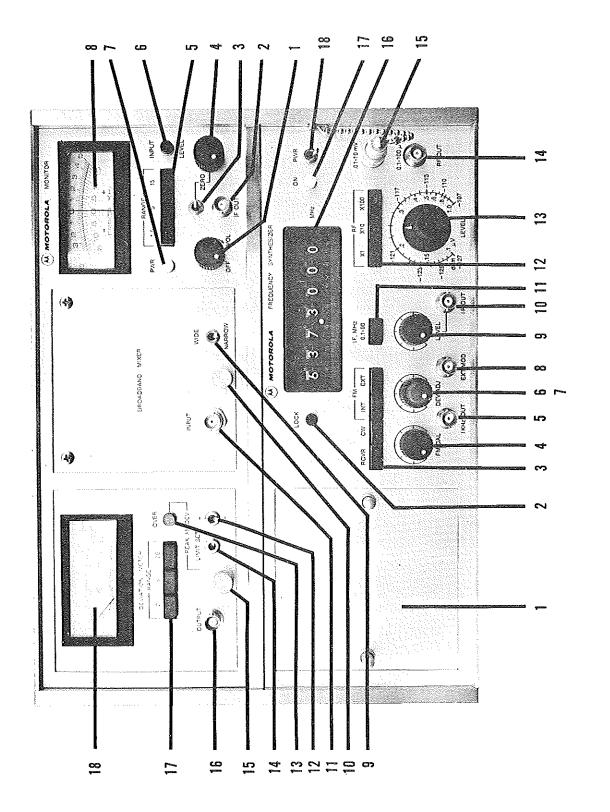
All front-panel controls, connectors and indicators are described in Table 3.1.

TABLE 3.1 FRONT PANEL

FRONT PANEL, MONITOR (top half)

- 1. Volume control (ON/OFF switch used only when Monitor is separate).
- 2. 10-MHz IF OUT BNC connector for counter.
- 3. Error meter ZERO adjust switch (momentary).
- 4. Error meter ZERO adjust control.
- 5. Pushbutton selector for determining error meter RANGE.
- 6. INPUT LEVEL lamp illuminates when sufficient receiver input is present.
- 7. PWR lamp to indicate power on.
- 8. Illuminated zero center ERROR KHz meter shows amount the received signal is in error from dialed-in frequency.
- WIDE/NARROW switch selects one of two bandwidths for receiver IF (BROADBAND MIXER plug-in).
- 10. Knob on plug-in locking screw. Turn to left to remove, turn to right to tighten (BROADBAND MIXER plug-in).
- 11. Receiver INPUT BNC connector (BROADBAND MIXER plug-in).
- 12. PEAK FM DEV selector switch; + selects positive peaks, selects negative peaks (DEVIATION METER plug-in).
- 13. OVER-PEAK FM DEV lamp lights whenever deviation exceeds limit set (DEVIATION METER plug-in).
- 14. Recessed LIMIT SET adjustment for setting limit point of OVER-PEAK FM DEV lamp (DEVIATION METER plug-in).
- 15. Knob on plug-in locking screw. Turn to left to remove, turn to right to tighten (DEVIATION METER plug-in).
- 16. DEVIATION METER OUTPUT BNC connector permits viewing of received audio signal with an oscilloscope (DEVIATION METER plug-in).
- 17. Pushbutton selector for determining DEVIATION METER RANGE (DEVIATION METER plug-in).
- 18. Illuminated DEVIATION KHz meter shows amount of modulation (deviation) present on received signal (DEVIATION METER plugin).

3-5



3-6

TABLE 3.1 FRONT PANEL (Cont'd)

FRONT PANEL, SYNTHESIZER (bottom half)

- 1. Blank cover for plug-in space.
- 2. LOCK lamp, illuminates when SYNTHESIZER is operating properly and within its coverage range.
- 3. Four-button function selector for the SYNTHESIZER.
 - RCVR Causes the SYNTHESIZER to act as the local oscillator for the MONITOR.
 - CW Produces an unmodulated output at the RF OUT jacks.
 - INT-FM Initiates an output at the RF OUT jacks which is
 modulated by the internal 1 kHz source.
 - EXT-FM Initiates an output at the RF OUT jacks which is modulated by an external 60 Hz to 20 kHz source.
- 4. FM CAL knob When in either FM Mode, allows center frequency to be varied.
- 5. 1 KHz OUT BNC connector is controlled by the INT-DEV ADJ knob (black) and produces up to 1 V rms into 50 Ω .
- 6. INT-DEV ADJ (black knob) controls the amplitude of the internal 1 KHz used to modulate the carrier. Also controls the 1 KHz OUT amplitude.
- 7. EXT-DEV ADJ (red knob) controls the amplitude of any external modulating signal.
- 8. EXT MOD BNC input connector accepts the external modulating signal.
- 9. IF-LEVEL control adjusts the amplitude of the signal at the IF OUT BNC connector.
- 10. IF OUT BNC connector feeds a 0.1 MHz to 90 MHz signal as selected by the thumbwheel switches when in IF MODE.
- 11. IF, MHz mode selector initiates the output to the IF OUT BNC connector.
- 12. RF LEVEL multiplier selects multiplication factor for RF OUT level.
- 13. RF LEVEL control adjusts the amplitude of the signal from the RF OUT jacks.
- 14. 0.1 to 100 μV RF OUT connector supplies an RF output in this amplitude range when in CW or FM modes.
- 15. .01 to 10 mV RF OUT connector supplies an RF output in this amplitude range when in CW or FM modes. Shown with 50-ohm termination.
- 16. Thumbwheel MHz switches control the output frequency of the SYNTHESIZER.

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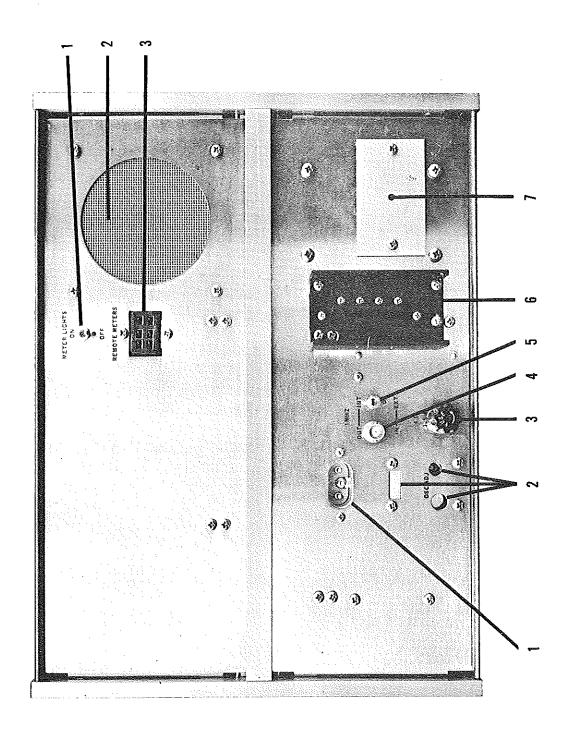


TABLE 3.1 FRONT PANEL (Cont'd)

FRONT PANEL, SYNTHESIZER (bottom half)-Cont'd

- 17. POWER ON lamp.
- 18. POWER on/off switch controls both MONITOR and SYNTHESIZER.

3.6 REAR-PANEL DESCRIPTION

All rear-panel controls, connectors and indicators are described in Table 3.2.

TABLE 3.2 REAR PANEL

REAR PANEL, MONITOR (top half)

- 1. Front panel METER LIGHTS ON/OFF switch.
- 2. Speaker.
- 3. REMOTE METERS/speaker connector.

REAR PANEL, SYNTHESIZER (bottom half)

- 1. ac line cord socket.
- 2. Oscillator adjustment access (only one used per oscillator).
- 3. Line fuse.
- 4. 1 MHz OUT/IN BNC connection.
- 5. 1 MHz INT/EXT switch.
- 6. Power supply regulator transistor heat sink.
- 7. dc inverter option cover plate.

soldered to printed-circuit boards, the procedures indicated below must be followed or damage to the board may result:

- 1) Determine by troubleshooting techniques, which integrated circuit or discrete component(s) has failed.
- 2) Remove the defective component(s) from the board by cutting the pins or leads with a small diagonal clipping tool. (Always remove and replace the entire component.)
- 3) Apply heat (40-50 W soldering iron) sparingly to each of the cut pins or leads and remove from the board; clean the hole(s) with a toothpick or solder suction tool.
- 4. Form the tinned leads of the replacement part and insert in the printed circuit holes; solder, then trim leads to extend 1/16-inch beyond the back surface of the board. (Use only 63-37 solder with maximum 1/16-inch diameter.)

CAUTION

Always trim semiconductor leads only after soldered installation is complete. This procedure greatly lessens the possibility of component failure due to shock-wave damage caused by the trimming tool.

- 5) When soldering semiconductor devices and all small components, be sure to use a heat sink tool or long-nosed plier connected to the component lead(s) while each is being soldered. Allow the soldered connection to cool before removing the heat sink.
- 6) Clean all dirt and solder-flux from the printed-circuit traces by liberal application of isopropyl alcohol or freon-type solvents.

4.4 CALIBRATION

This section describes the procedures which are used for normal, periodic, field calibration of the Service Monitor. Calibration is recommended every 60 days, (due to oscillator aging).

4.4.1 Preliminary

Place unit upside down and remove the bottom cover. Check that the line voltage is between 105 and 125 V rms or between 210 and 250 V rms, whichever is applicable. Turn unit on.

4.4.2 Power Supply Adjustment

The power supply regulators have excellent stability and it is unlikely that adjustment will be required. Power supply voltages, are referenced to chassis ground and should be within the following tolerances:

+5 V	±0.1 V	(Red Test Point)
-5.2 V	±0,05 V	(Green Test Point)
+15 V	±0.3 V	(Blue Test Point)
-15 V	±0.3 V	(Violet Test Point)

Adjustment potentiometers are adjacent to the respective test points. Exact location of these adjustments may be determined from the A9 Board parts location drawing.

	SERIAL # UP TO 301	SERIAL # 301 & UP
+5 V	Adjust R14	R24
-5.2 V	Adjust R17	R31
+15 V	Adjust R4	R 6
-15 V	Adjust R8	R14

Measurements should be made with a digital voltmeter such as the Systron-Donner Model 9025.

4.4.3 OSCILLATOR ADJUSTMENT

Any heated oscillator used in the Service Monitor should be pluggedin and allowed to run uninterrupted for 72 hours prior to setting the frequency. In addition, instruments using the basic oscillator must be turned ON for this period of time to achieve best operational stability.

To set the oscillator, connect a reference 1 MHz signal with accuracy of at least 1 part in 10^{-10} short term to the external trigger of a Tektronix Model 581 Oscilloscope with Type 82 Plug-In. With the oscilloscope set to .01 μ s/cm (expander on) and triggered externally, connect the input to the rear-panel 1 MHz BNC connector. Turn the INT/EXT switch to INT and set the oscillator adjustment(s) for a stationary waveform on the oscilloscope. This method permits the operator to visually determine the optimum setting. An error of 1 part in 10^{-9} is indicated if the displayed waveform moves full screen in 10 seconds.

\$1327A-11-71 4-3

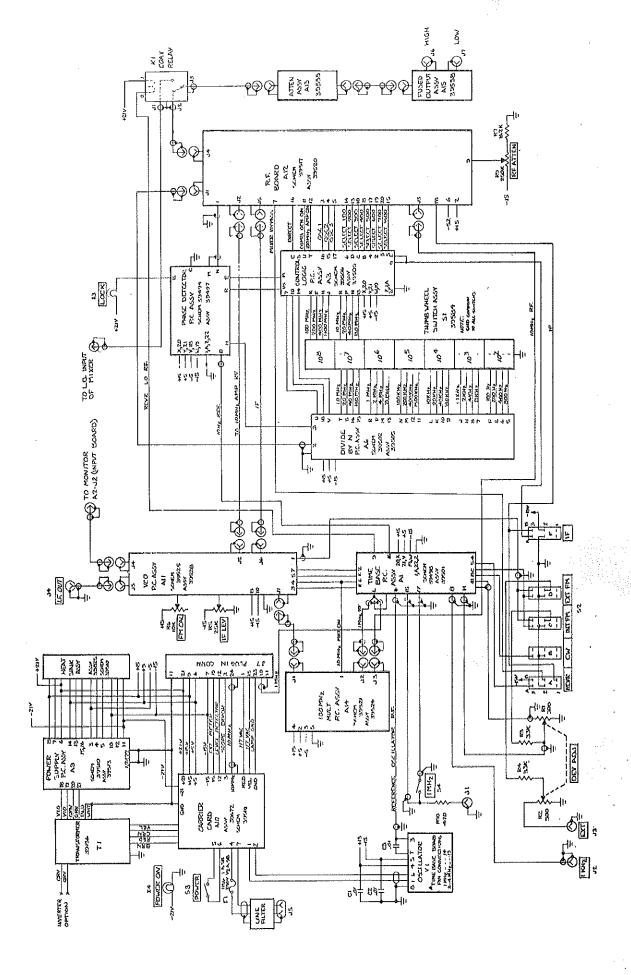
CHAPTER 5 CIRCUIT DESCRIPTIONS

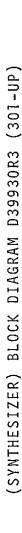
5.1 INTRODUCTION

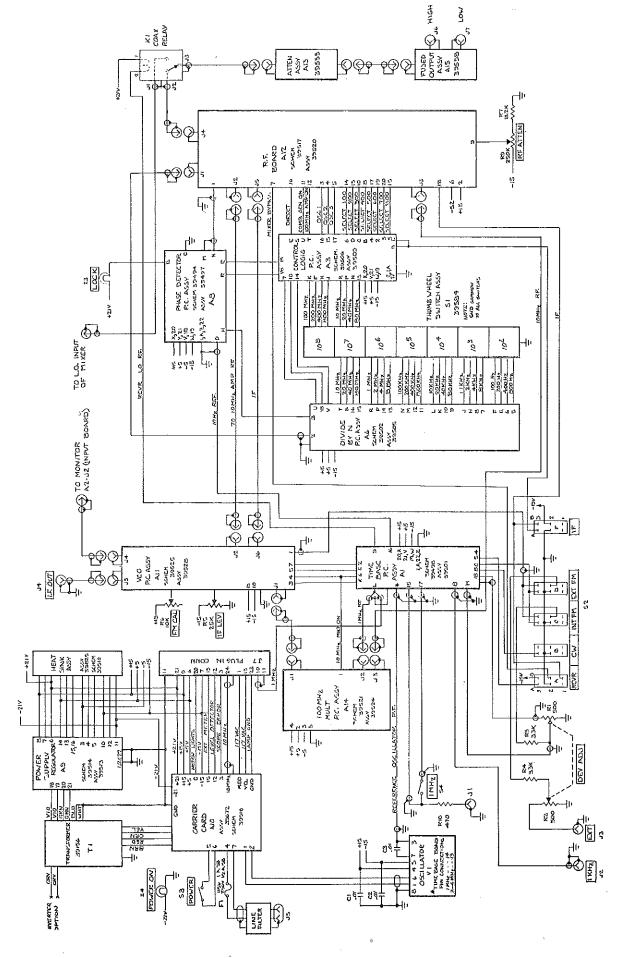
Contained in this Chapter are the circuit descriptions, assemblies, schematics, and parts lists for the standard S1327A.

5.2 CIRCUIT DESCRIPTIONS, DRAWINGS, AND PARTS LISTS

<u>Ref</u> .	<u>Description</u>	<u>Assembly</u>	<u>Schematic</u>
٠	SYNTHESIZER		
	Block Diagram (201-300) Block Diagram (301-up) Front Panel Subassembly Rear Panel Subassembly	D39581R7 D39585R8	D39930R2 D39930R3
	Card Cage Assembly	C39560R3	Microsoft
Al A2	Time Base Divider Shield	D39501R2	D39498R4
A3 A4	Control Logic Board Not Used	D39509R2	D39506R4
A5 A6	Not Used Divide-By-N Board	D39505R2	C39502R2
A7 A8 A9	Shield Phase Detector Board Power Supply (101-300) Power Supply (301-up)	D39497R1 D39513R1	D39494R2 D39510R4 D39510R5
A9 A10	Power Supply Heat Sink Power Supply Regulator Carrier Card	C39825R2 D39513A B39672R2 D39528R1	D39514R1 D39525R2
A11 A12	VCO Board RF Board (201-300) RF Final Assembly	D39520Rl D45314A	2D39517R1
A12 A13 A14	RF Board (301-400) Attenuator 100 MHz Multiplier	D45312A C39555R4 D39524R1 C39558R4	D39521R3
A15	RF Out MONITOR	C39220K4	
Al	Block Diagram Front Panel Subassembly Rear Panel Subassembly Audio Amplifier	D39727R2 D39728R3 D39637R2	D39818R2 — B39634R2
A2 A3	Input Board Discriminator & Level Detect	D39607R2 D39599A	C39604R2 D39596R3

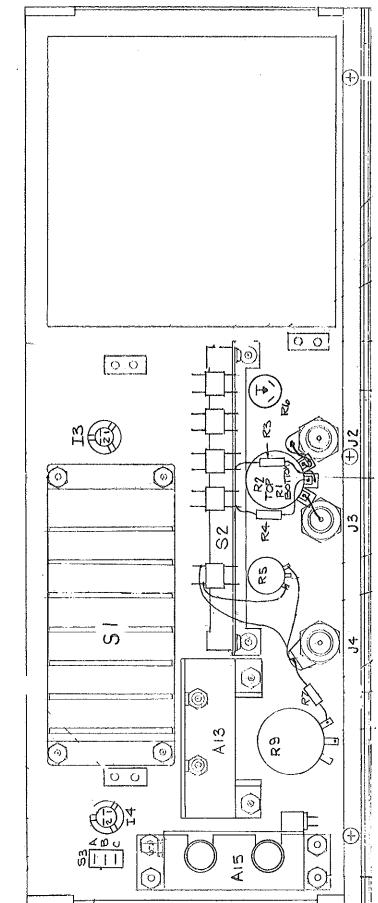






SYNTHESIZER, FINAL ASSEMBLY PARTS LIST

•		SD
Ref.	Description	Part No.
C1 C2 C3 C7 C8	Capacitor, .01 μF Capacitor, .01 μF Capacitor, .01 μF Capacitor, 13,000 MFD, 12 V Capacitor, 4,600 MFD, 15 V	C0562 C0562 C0562 C1122 C1112
J 7	Connector, 24 Pin, F	09061440
S1	Switch, Thumb Wheel	39584
·Yl	Oscillator Crystal	Y0023
	Octal Socket	X0004



(SYNTHESIZER), FRONT PANEL SUBASSEMBLY D39581R7

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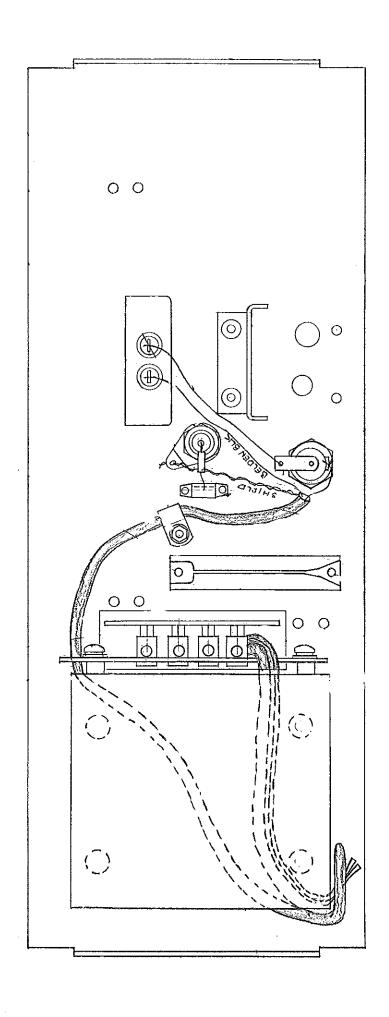
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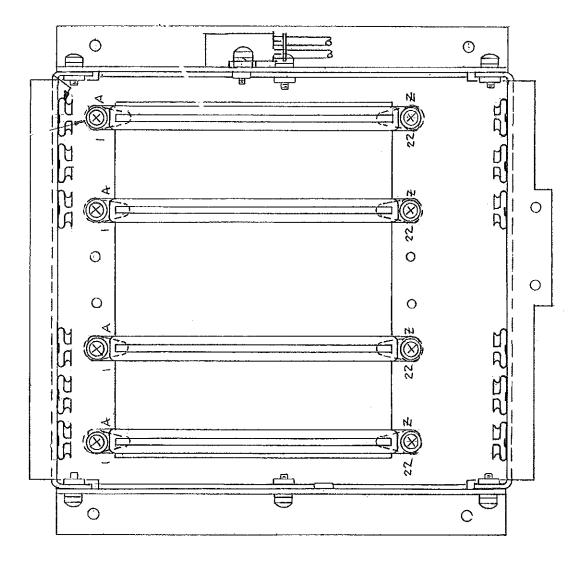
(SYNTHESIZER) FRONT PANEL SUB-ASSEMBLY PARTS LIST

Ref.	Description	SD. Part No.
	Front Panel Sub-Assembly	D39581R6
A13 A15	Attenuator Assembly RF Out Assembly	39555 39558
13 14	Light, Green Light, White	I0104 I0103
J2 J3 J4	BNC Connector BNC Connector BNC Connector	J0260 J0260 J0260
R1 R2 R3 R4 R5	Potentiometer, 500 Ω , Dual Concentric Potentiometer, 500 Ω , Dual Concentric Resistor, 3.3 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 3.3 k, 1/4 W, 5% Potentiometer, 25 k	R2708 R2708 R0742 R0742 R2712
R6 R7 R8 R9	Potentiometer, 10 k Resistor, 8.2 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 390 k, 1/4 W, 5% Potentiometer, 250 k	R2738 R0883 R2420 R2707
S2 S3	Switch Push Button Switch SPDT	S0403 S0149
	Knob Concentric Base Knob Concentric, Red Knob Skirted Knob	H1979 H1297 H1982 H0679
	Lamp Socket	X0133



(SYNTHESIZER) REAR PANEL SUB-ASSEMBLY PARTS LIST

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
	Rear Panel Sub-Assembly	D39585R8
	Heat Sink Assembly Resistor, 470 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Fuse, 1 1/2 A SLO-BLO Connector, BNC	39825 R1044 F0019 J0260
	Line Filter Fuse Holder Switch, SPDT, Slide Carrier/Transformer Assembly	Z0007 X0034 S0356 39586



(SYNTHESIZER) CARD CAGE ASSEMBLY PARTS LIST

Ref.	Description	Part No.
	Card Cage Assembly Single Row 22 Pin P.C. Connector	C39560B J0195
	Dual 22 Pin P.C. Connector	J0246



CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION TIME BASE DIVIDER SCHEMATIC #D39498R4 A1 (SYNTHESIZER)

The Time Base Board contains: 1) the Oscillator Shaping Circuits 2) a Divider Chain and 3) various control circuits.

OSCILLATOR SHAPING CIRCUITS

The oscillator shaper/divider circuit is designed to accept an input of 1, 3, or 4 MHz, sine or square wave, and produce a square wave 1 MHz output. Various jumpers are provided to allow easy field change of oscillator options. Transistors Q3 and Q4 provide amplification and shaping for the 3 or 4 MHz oscillator input on Pin 13. The output from Q4 is a logic level (+5 V and 0 V) signal which feeds divider U6. This integrated circuit may be connected to divide-by-three or by-four (see tabulation on schematic), if a 3 or 4 MHz oscillator is used then jumper W5 is installed. If a 1 MHz oscillator is to be used, it is connected to Pin 14 and jumper W6 is installed instead of W5. Transistor Q8 provides amplification at this point. The output from Q8 goes to the rear-panel INT/EXT switch and connector via Pin 17.

The signal on Pin 15 (from Q8 if in INT, or from an external 1 MHz if in EXT) is further amplified by Q1 and shaped to logic levels by Q2. The output on Pin L is the reference 1 MHz.

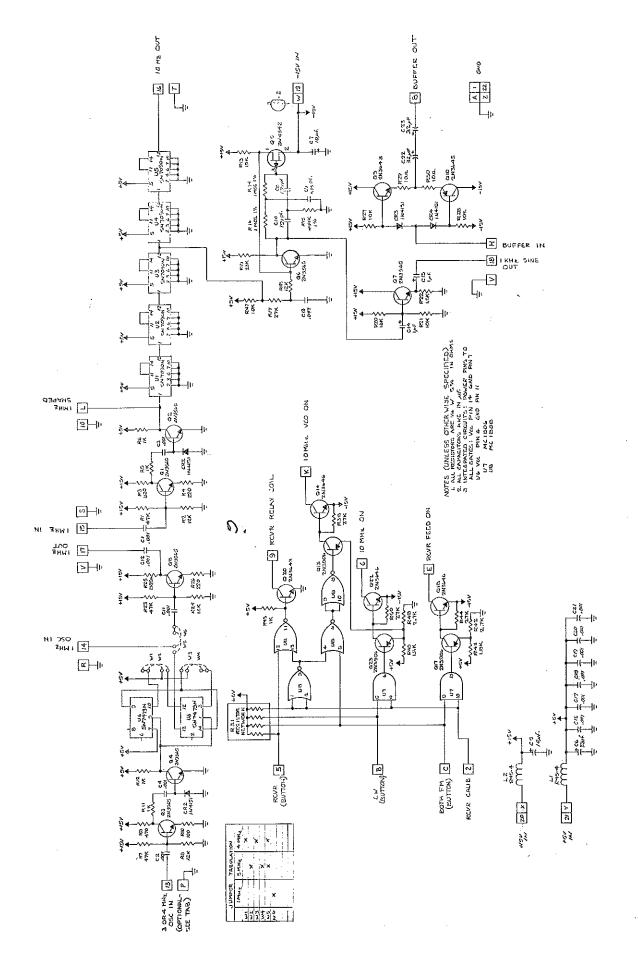
2) DIVIDER CHAIN

Integrated circuits Ul - U5 successively divide the 1 MHz down by factors of 10. The 10 Hz reference for the phase detector is available on Pin 16. The output from U3 at 1 kHz, is used to drive an active filter. Transistors Q5 and Q6, along with network R14, R15, R16, C8, C9, and C10, filter the 1 kHz square wave and produce a low-distortion sine wave. Buffer Q7 is connected as an emulter-follower. Transistors Q9 & Q10 provide a low-impedance output for the 1 kHz.

3) VARIOUS CONTROL CIRCUITS

The remaining circuitry performs a variety of control functions. Specific details of these functions is covered elsewhere. The circuit operation is as follows: Three identical level shift circuits are employed to convert from +5 volt logic levels to -15 volt control levels. For example, a low input (0 V) at the base of Q17 turns it on. This produces a base current in Q18 turning it on. In this way, the load connected to the collector of Q18 is supplied -15 volts. When a high input (over +2.5 V) is present on the base of Q17 it is off since the emitter is biased at +3 V. Q18 now turns off since there is no longer any base current for it. The integrated circuit gates perform logic functions required to operate the control lines at the proper time.

A1 (SYNTHESIZER) TIME BASE DIVIDER



Al (SYNTHESIZER), TIME BASE DIVIDER PARTS LIST

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
Al	Time Base Divider Assembly	39501R2
Al	Time Base Divider Schematic	39498R4
C1	Capacitor, .001 μF	C0424
C2	Capacitor, .001 μF	C0424
C3	Capacitor, .001 μF	C0424
C4	Capacitor, .001 μF	C0424
C5	Capacitor, 10 μF , 20 V, Tant	C0353
C6 C7 C8 C9 C10	Capacitor, 39 μ F, 10 V, Tant Capacitor, 10 μ F, 20 V, Tant Capacitor, 159 pF, DM Capacitor, 318 pF, DM Capacitor, 159 pF, DM	C0902 C0353 C1146 C1145 C1146
C11	Capacitor, .001 μF	C0424
C12	Capacitor, .001 μF	C0424
C13	Capacitor, .047 μF	C0700
C14	Capacitor, 1 μF , 35 V, Tant	C0524
C15	Capacitor, 1 μF , 35 V, Tant	C0524
C16 C17 C18 C19 C20	Capacitor, .001 µF	C0424 C0424 C0424 C0424 C0424
C21	Capacitor, .001 μF	C0424
C22	Capacitor, .32 μF	03290200
CR1	Diode, IN4151	CR0150
CR2	Diode, IN4151	CR0150
CR3	Diode, IN4151	CR0150
CR4	Diode, IN4151	CR0150
L1	Inductor, R45-1	L0143
L2	Inductor, R45-1	L0143
Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q5	Transistor, 2N3565 Transistor, 2N3565 Transistor, 2N3565 Transistor, 2N3565 Transistor, Pl086E	Q0237 Q0237 Q0237 Q0237 Q0309
Q6 Q7 Q8 Q9 Q10	Transistor, 2N3565 Transistor, 2N3565 Transistor, 2N3565 Transistor, 2N3643 Transistor, 2N3645	Q0237 Q0237 Q0237 Q0179 Q0215

A1 (SYNTHESIZER), TIME BASE DIVIDER PARTS LIST (Cont'd)

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
Q11 Q12	Not Used Not Used	
Q13 Q14 Q15	Transistor, 2N3906 Transistor, 2N3646 Not Used	Q0248 Q0218
016	Not Used	
Q17 Q18 Q19	Transistor, 2N3906 Transistor, 2N3646 Not Used	Q0248 Q0218
Q20	Transistor, 2N3643	Q0179
Q21 Q22	Not Used Transistor, 2N3646	00010
Q23	Transistor, 2N3906	Q0218 Q0248
Rl R2	Resistor, 47 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 12 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0777
R3	Pogiston, 220 0 1/4 77 50	R0759
R4	Resistor, 820 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 220 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0762
R5	Resistor, 1 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0760
		R0765
R6	Resistor, 1 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0765
R7 R8	Resistor, 47 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R07 77
Ro R9	Resistor, 12 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0759
R10	Resistor, 470 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R1044
	Resistor, 100 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0966
Rll	Resistor, 1 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0765
R12	Resistor, 1 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0765
R13 R14	Resistor, 15 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0728
R15	Resistor, 1 M, 1%	R2152
	Resistor, 499 k, 1%	R2372
R16	Resistor, 1 M, 1%	R2152
R17 R18	Resistor, 27 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0824
R19	Resistor, 12 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0759
R20	Resistor, 3.3 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0742
	Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0766
R21 R22	Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0766
R23	Resistor, 820 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0762
R24	Resistor, 47 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0777
R25	Resistor, 12 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0759
	Resistor, 820 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0762
R26	Resistor, 220 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0760
R27	Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0766
R28	Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0766

A1 (SYNTHESIZER), TIME BASE DIVIDER PARTS LIST (Cont'd)

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
R29 R30	Resistor, 10 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 10 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0739 R0739
R31 R32 R33 R34 R35	Resistor Network Not Used Not Used Not Used Not Used	27867
R36 R37 R38 R39 R40	Not Used Not Used Resistor, 27 k, 1/4 W, 5% Not Used Not Used	R0824
R41 R42 R43 R44 R45	Not Used Resistor, 2.7 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 1.8 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 27 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 1 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0937 R0959 R0824 R0765
R46 R47 R48 R49 R50	Not Used Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 2.7 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 1.8 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 1.8 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0766 R0937 R0959 R0959
U1 U2 U3 U4 U5	Integrated Circuit, SN7090N Integrated Circuit, SN7090N Integrated Circuit, SN7090N Integrated Circuit, SN7090N Integrated Circuit, SN7090N	25732 25732 25732 25732 25732
U6 U7 U8	Integrated Circuit, SN7473N Integrated Circuit, MC1806P Integrated Circuit, MC1810P	19709 25733 25735

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION CONTROL LOGIC BOARD SCHEMATIC #D39506R4 A3 (SYNTHESIZER)

The Control Logic Board provides the necessary control signals to operate the RF board and associated circuits. Control is provided for: 1) oscillator switching and phase detector gain change; 2) multiplier selection; and 3) "LOCK" lamp disable.

1) OSCILLATOR SWITCHING AND PHASE DETECTOR GAIN CHANGE

The oscillator switching and phase detector gain change functions are dependent on two parameters. If the Synthesizer is in any mode other than IF, the oscillators actually must run 10 MHz higher than the setting indicates. In IF mode, the oscillator frequency is as selected. Converter U10 takes the binary-coded-decimal (BCD) information from the "10's-of-MHz" switch and converts it to decimal numbers. This decimal information is then gated according to the selected mode and determines which oscillator to use for the required frequency. The phase detector gain-change control line is gated to produce a low-level whenever an oscillator is to operate in the top 10 MHz of its range.

2) MULTIPLIER SECTION

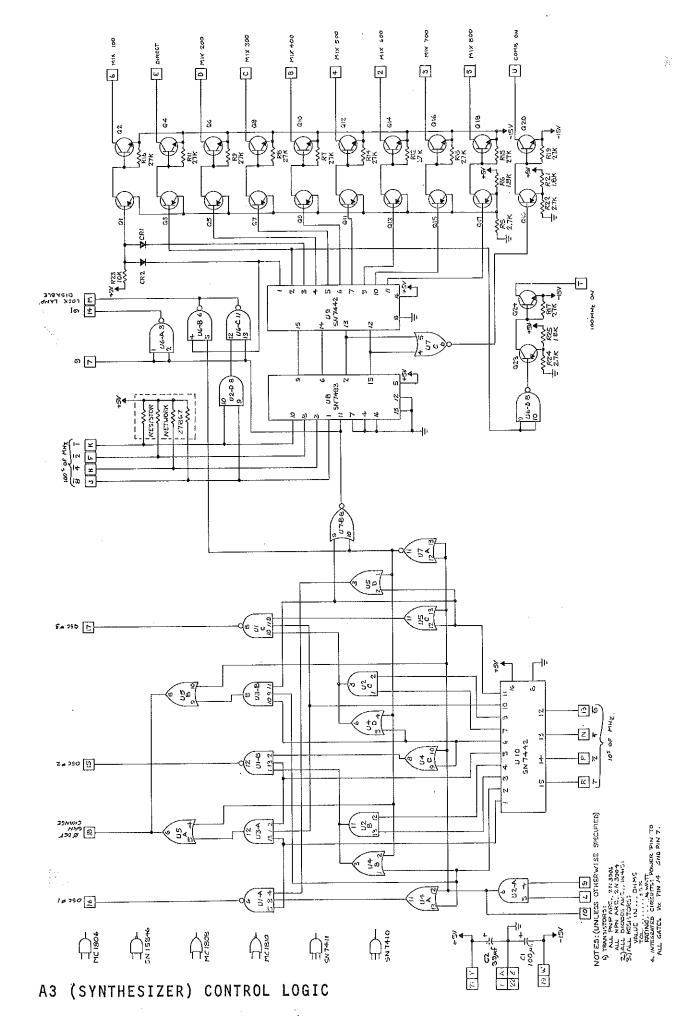
The majority of the remaining circuitry is used to control the input to the second mixer on the RF board. Integrated circuit U8 is a binary full-adder. Its function is to add one to the number selected in the "100's-of-MHz" position, whenever a nine is selected in the "10's-of-MHz" position. Exception: This is not done in IF mode. Gate U7-B performs the exception. The output from U8 feeds U9, another BCD-to-decimal converter. Each output from U9 drives a pair of transistors which convert from 5 V logic levels to -15 V for switching purposes. Diodes CRl and CR2 perform an OR function to select the 100 MHz signal for either a dialed-in 0 or a dialed-in 2. U7-C detects a number of four or greater, and supplies a signal to turn on the comb generator. U6-D controls the 100 MHz amplifier on the RF board, turning it off when in the direct range.

3) "LOCK" LAMP DISABLE

Gates U6-B and U6-C generate a signal which turns off the lock lamp whenever a frequency of 990.0000 or higher is selected (U6-C detects a 9 from U2-D and A9 from U7-B), or when the 100's-of-MHz is not zero when in IF mode (U6-B detects IF mode and 0 from U9).

A3 (SYNTHESIZER), CONTROL LOGIC P.C. ASSEMBLY D39509R2

A3 (SYNTHESIZER) CONTROL LOGIC

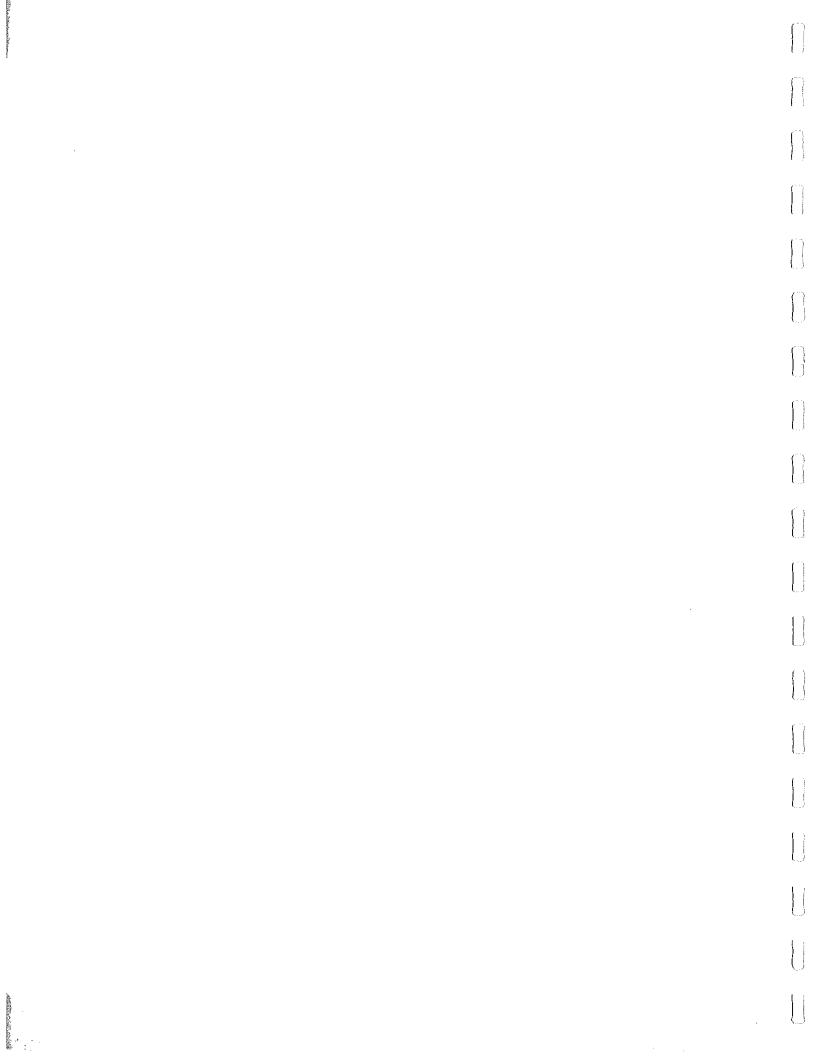


A3 (SYNTHESIZER), CONTROL LOGIC PARTS LIST

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
A 3 A 3	Control Logic Assembly Control Logic Schematic	D39509 D39506R2
C1 C2	Capacitor, 100 μF Capacitor, 39 μF, 10 V	C0832 C0902
CR1 CR2	Diode, 1N4151 Diode, 1N4151	CR0150 CR0150
Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q5	Transistor, 2N3906 Transistor, 2N3904 Transistor, 2N3906 Transistor, 2N3904 Transistor, 2N3906	Q0248 Q0247 Q0248 Q0247 Q0248
Q6 Q7 Q8 Q9 Q10	Transistor, 2N3904 Transistor, 2N3906 Transistor, 2N3904 Transistor, 2N3906 Transistor, 2N3904	Q0247 Q0248 Q0247 Q0248 Q0247
Q11 Q12 Q13 Q14 Q15	Transistor, 2N3906 Transistor, 2N3904 Transistor, 2N3906 Transistor, 2N3904 Transistor, 2N3906	Q0248 Q0247 Q0248 Q0247 Q0248
Q16 Q17 Q18 Q19 Q20	Transistor, 2N3904 Transistor, 2N3906 Transistor, 2N3904 Transistor, 2N3906 Transistor, 2N3904	Q0247 Q0248 Q0247 Q0248 Q0247
Q21 Q22 Q23 Q24	Not Used Not Used Transistor, 2N3906 Transistor, 2N3904	Q0248 Q0247
R1 R2 R3 R4 R5	Resistor Network Not Used Not Used Not Used Resistor, 2.7 k, 1/4 W, 5%	27867 R0937
R6 R7 R8 R9 R10	Resistor, 1.8 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 27 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 27 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 27 k, 1/4 W, 5% Not Used	R0959 R0824 R0824 R0824

A3 (SYNTHESIZER), CONTROL LOGIC PARTS LIST (Cont'd)

Ref.	Description	SD Part No
R11 R12 R13 R14 R15	Resistor, 27 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 27 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0824 R0824 R0824 R0824 R0824
R16 R17 R18 R19 R20	Resistor, 27 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 27 k, 1/4 W, 5% Not Used Resistor, 27 k, 1/4 W, 5% Not Used	R0824 R0824 R0824
R21 R22 R23 R24 R25	Resistor, 1.8 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 2.7 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 2.7 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 1.8 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0959 R0937 R0766 R0937 R0959
U1 U2 U3 U4 U5	Integrated Circuit, SN7410N Integrated Circuit, MC1808 Integrated Circuit, SN74H11N Integrated Circuit, MC1808 Integrated Circuit, MC1808	19706 25733 25750 25734 25734
U6 U7 U8 U9 U10	Integrated Circuit, SN15846 Integrated Circuit, MC1810 Integrated Circuit, SN7483N Integrated Circuit, SN7442 Integrated Circuit, SN7442	19716 25735 25738 25749 25749



CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION DIVIDE-BY-N BOARD SCHEMATIC #C39505R2 A6 (SYNTHESIZER)

The Divide-By-N Board is used to divide the RF Board oscillator frequency by precisely the dialed-in number. In this way, an output pulse is generated every 100 milliseconds (10 Hz rate) when the loop is locked.

Integrated circuits U1 and U4 - U8 are presettable decade counters which are capable of counting down toward zero from the preset number. The outputs from each counter are decoded to detect when the decade has reached zero. The zero detectors are cascaded such that all decades except U1 (plus flip-flop U9-B) must be zero for the output of U14-A to go low. The outputs from U1 are decoded to detect a count of one. Thus the output of U10-A will go high when the total count is one. The detecting of zero in anticipation is necessary to allow time for the preset circuit to load the decades with the desired frequency setting.

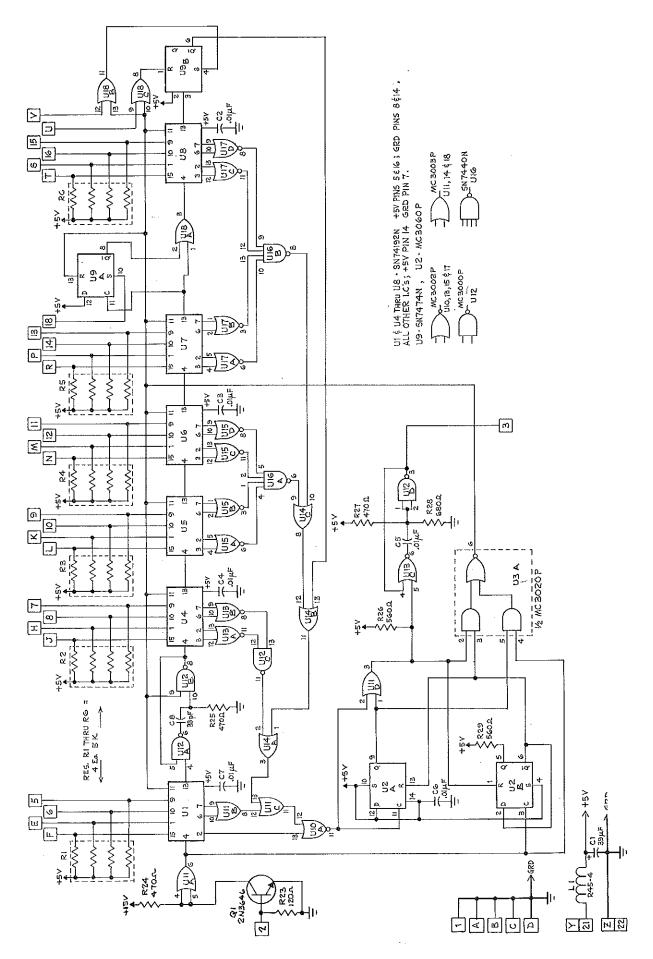
When the output of U10-A transitions positive, flip-flop U2-A will set its Q output high and the output of Ull-D will go high. This transition initiates a pulse from one-shot Ul3-C and Ul2-D. It also enables flip-flop U2-B by releasing its reset input from a low state. Inputs 2 and 3 of U3-A are now high -- the output of U3-A (6) goes low, initiating the load (Preset) pulse. positive-going transition of the next pulse on Pin 2 of the board will toggle flip-flop U2-B. This resets flip-flop U2-A and makes input 3 of U3-A low. However, since inputs 4 and 5 are now high, the output remains low. The next negative-going transition of the input counts Ul from one to zero. Depending on the input frequency, the output of U3-A will go high, ending the preset, either when the input pulse transitions negative or very shortly This complex process is necessary to allow sufficient thereafter. time to preset the decades when the input is near 20 MHz while not allowing false counts when it is near 10 MHz.

Gates U12-A and U12-B form a one-shot to ensure sufficient pulse width to operate the divide chain. Flip-flop U9-A and gate U18-A are used to make the oscillator run 10 MHz higher than the dialed-in number. This mode is selected by applying a high level to Pin 18. The load (preset) pulse now resets U9-A making its Q output go high. This holds the output of U18-A high, blocking any count pulses from U8. The first pulse from U7 toggles U9-A making the Q go low which effectively opens gate U18-A. Any succeeding count pulses now input U8. The next load pulse resets U9-A restarting this count subtraction process. With Pin 18 at a low level gate U18-A is always open.

Flip-flop U9-B is the final element in the count chain. It is preset to a zero output if the dialed in frequency is below 100 MHz via U18-B. For settings over 100 MHz, it is preset to a one via U18-C; it then counts down to zero.

A6 (SYNTHESIZER), DIVIDE-BY=N ASSEMBLY D39505R2

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A6 (SYNTHESIZER), DIVIDE-BY-N PARTS LIST

Ref	Description	SD Part No.
A6 A6	Divide-By-N Assembly Divide-By-N Schematic	D39595R2 D39502R2
C1 C2 C3 C4 C5	Capacitor, 39 µF, 10 V Capacitor, .01 µF Capacitor, .01 µF Capacitor, .01 µF Capacitor, .01 µF	C0902 C0562 C0562 C0562 C0562
C6 C7 C8	Capacitor, .01 μF Capacitor, .01 μF Capacitor, 330 pF, DM	C0562 C0562 C0540
L1	Inductor, R45-4	L0143
Ql	Transistor, 2N3646	Q0218
R1 R2 R3 R4 R5	Resistor Network, 5 k, .1 W, 20%	27867
R6 R7-R22 R23 R24 R25	Resistor Network, 5 k, .1 W, 20% Not Used Resistor, 120 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 470 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 470 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	27867 R1461 R1044 R1044
R26 R27 R28 R29	Resistor, 560 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 470 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 680 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 560 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0819 R1044 R1234 R0819
U1 U2 U3 U4 U5	Integrated Circuit, SN74192N Integrated Circuit, MC3060 Integrated Circuit, MC3020 Integrated Circuit, SN74192N Integrated Circuit, SN74192N	25762 25769 25768 25762 25762
U6 U7 U8 U9 U10	Integrated Circuit, SN74192N Integrated Circuit, SN74192N Integrated Circuit, SN74192N Integrated Circuit, SN7474 Integrated Circuit, MC3002	25762 25762 25762 25241 25739
U11 U12 U13 U14 U15	Integrated Circuit, MC3003 Integrated Circuit, MC3000 Integrated Circuit, MC3002 Integrated Circuit, MC3003 Integrated Circuit, MC3002	25767 25766 25739 25767 25739

A6 (SYNTHESIZER), DIVIDE-BY-N PARTS LIST (Cont'd)

Ref.	Description		SD Part No.
U16	Intergrated Circuit,	MC3002	25714
U17	Intergrated Circuit,		25739
U18	Intergrated Circuit,		25767

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION PHASE DETECTOR BOARD SCHEMATIC #D39494R2 A8 (SYNTHESIZER)

The Phase Detector Board contains circuitry to compare the phase of the divided-down RF oscillator with that of the divided-down 1 MHz reference. The resulting control voltage is used to maintain the oscillator on frequency. A more detailed description of the complete control loop is given in this section.

A complex slope ramp is generated by R22, C11, R23, and C12. This ramp is such that the rate of voltage increase is in itself increasing. This function coarsely approximates an exponential curve. Amplifier U5 provides a gain of approximately 3 with a high-impedance input to avoid loading the ramp generator. The output impedance is very low to permit the first sampling capacitor to charge rapidly.

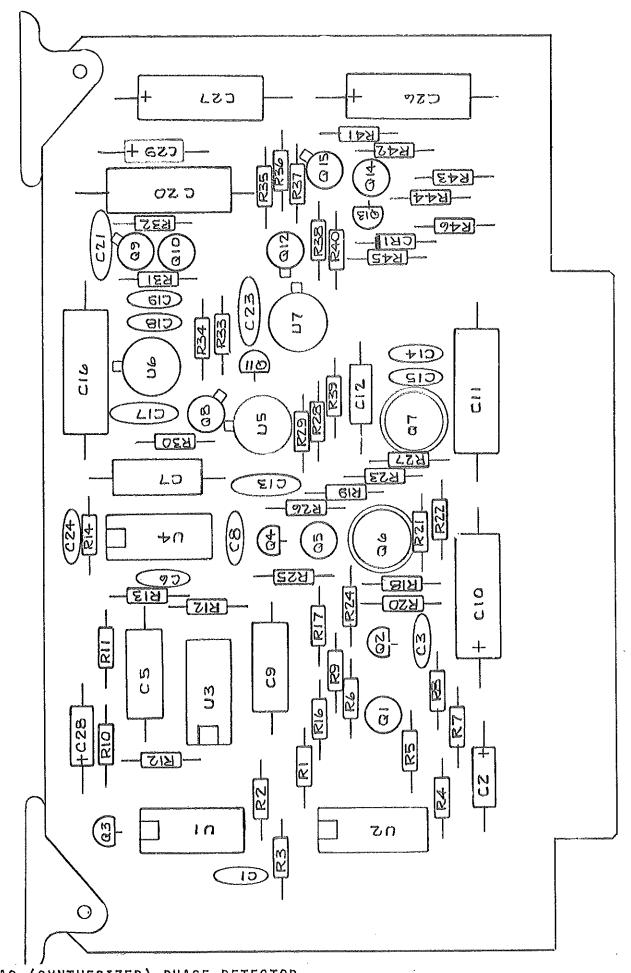
To generate the sampling pulses, the output from the Divide-by-N board (at 10 Hz) is used to trigger a one-shot pulse generator, U3-A and U3-B. This is sample pulse #1. Gate U4-A provides the proper polarity signal to drive delay one-shot U4-B and U4-C. This circuit provides a time delay between sample pulses. The output of the delay one-shot triggers the second one-shot generator. U3-C and U3-D generate the second sampling pulse. Each sampling pulse is converted from 5 V logic levels to a signal which is normally at -5 V and goes to an open circuit during the sample. Internal transistors Q4 and Q5 shift pulse #1; Q10 and Q11 shift pulse #2.

When the gate of FET Q8 is released from -5 V by the first sampling pulse, it is turned on via R30. Capacitor C16 now charges rapidly to the ramp voltage-level present. When the sample pulse ends, the gate returns to -5 V and Q8 turns off. Since the off resistance of Q8 and the input impedance of U6 are high, C16 holds the voltage it had at the end of the sample time. The decay in the voltage is slow enough that only a small fraction has been lost when the next sample pulse arrives. The delayed sample pulse #2 operates FET Q9 in the same way pulse #1 operated Q8. Amplifier U6 has a gain of 1 and simply provides a high-impedance load for C16 and a low-impedance source to drive C20. C20 will charge rapidly to the same voltage as C16 during the second sampling interval. Capacitor C21 is used to cancel transients produced by switching Q9.

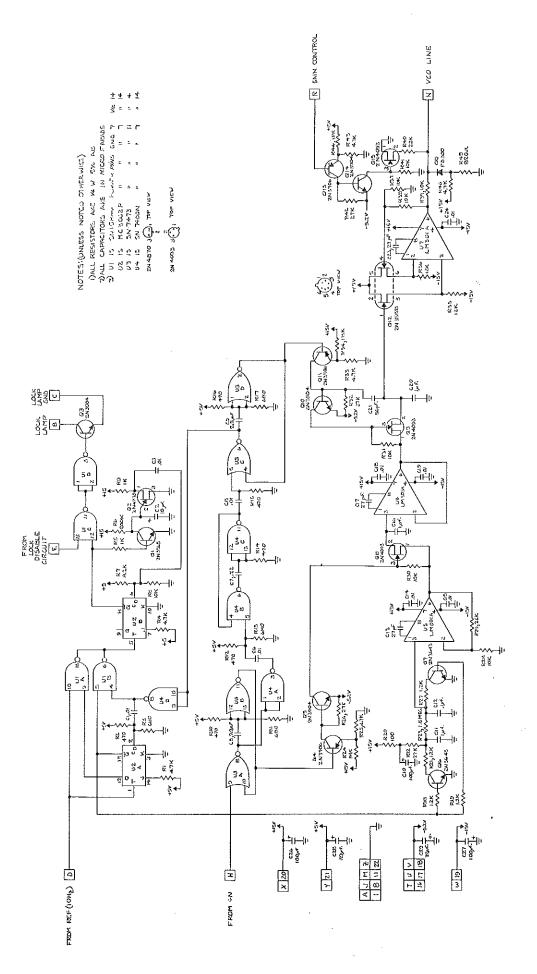
The output of U3-C, inverted by U4-D, is used to reset control flip-flop U2-A. This causes the \overline{Q} output to go high (+5 V) thereby turning on transistors Q6 and Q7. With Q6 and Q7 on, the ramp capacitors are discharged to ground through R21 and R27, stopping the ramp. The next negative-going transition of the 10 Hz reference causes U2-A to switch states, the \overline{Q} output goes low, Q6 and Q7 turn off, and the ramp starts upward from zero. The cycle is complete.

Gates Ul-A and Ul-B are used to detect an "out-of-lock" condition. This is done by detecting the presence of a second pulse (or negative transition) from one of the 10 Hz inputs prior to the other input producing a pulse. For example, two successive pulses from the divide-by-N 10 Hz signal with no intervening negative-going transition from the 10 Hz reference will cause Ul-A to go low. This transition causes the $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}$ output of U2-B to go low. The output of U1-C now goes high, U1-D goes low, Q3 turns off, and the frontpanel lock-lamp goes out. The low output from U2-B also turns off transistor Q1, starting timer Q2. This timer holds the lamp off for about .1 second, then resets U2-B. If the out-of-lock condition persists, the lamp will blink on and off. The other input to U1-C is used to turn off the lock-lamp for two conditions. One is a dialed-in frequency exceeding 989.9999 MHz in RCVR, CW, or FM Mode. The other is when any digit, other than zero, is set into the highest dial when in IF Mode.

The second sampling capacitor, C20 is connected to amplifier U7 via the dual FET Q12. The amplifier provides a gain of two, the FET pair gives a very high input impedance with low leakage. Q15 is used as a switch to allow attenuation of the output voltage when operating in the lower end of the oscillator ranges. This improves loop stability. The switch is controlled automatically by a logic level signal on Pin R. Q13 and Q14 provide proper levels to control Q15. Diode CR1 and bias network R45 and R46 are used to prevent the output voltage from dropping below about 1 volt. This ensures that the oscillator control diodes will never be forward-biased.



A8 (SYNTHESIZER) PHASE DETECTOR



A8 (SYNTHESIZER), PHASE DETECTOR PARTS LIST

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
A8 A8	Phase Detector Assembly Phase Detector Schematic	D39497R1 D39494R2
C1 C2 C3 C4	Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc Capacitor, 10 µF, Tant Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc Not Used	C0562 C0353 C0562
C5	Capacitor, 1 µF, 50 V, Paper	03279390
C6 C7 C8 C9 C10	Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc Capacitor, .22 µF, Mylar Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc Capacitor, 1 µF, 50 V, Paper Capacitor, 100 µF, Electro	C0562 03278830 C0562 03279390 C0832
C11 C12 C13 C14 C15	Capacitor, 1 µF Capacitor, .1 µF, 200 V Capacitor, 27 pF, DM Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc	C0314 C0382 C0530 C0562 C0562
C16 C17 C18 C19 C20	Capacitor, 1 µF Capacitor, 27 pF, DM Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc Capacitor, 1 µF	C0314 C0530 C0562 C0562 C0314
C21 C22 C23 C24 C25	Capacitor, 56 pF, DM Not Used Capacitor, 27 pF, DM Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc Not Used	C0534 C0530 C0562
C26 C27 C28 C29	Capacitor, 100 μ F, Electro Capacitor, 100 μ F, Electro Capacitor, 39 μ F, Tant Capacitor, 39 μ F, Tant	C0832 C0832 C0902 C0902
CR1	Diode, FD300	26012320
Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q5	Transistor, 2N3565 Transistor, FET 2N4871 Transistor, 2N3904 Transistor, 2N3906 Transistor, 2N3646	Q0237 Q0266 Q0247 Q0248 Q0218
Q6 Q7 Q8	Transistor, 2N3643 Transistor, 2N3643 Transistor, FET 2N4093	Q0179 Q0179 Q0301

A8 (SYNTHESIZER), PHASE DETECTOR PARTS LIST (Cont'd)

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
Q9 Q10 Q11 Q12 Q13	Transistor, FET 2N4093 Transistor, 2N3646 Transistor, 2N3906 Transistor, Dual FET 2N3958 Transistor, 2N3906	Q0301 Q0218 Q0248 26015100 Q0248
Q14 Q15	Transistor, 2N3646 Transistor, FET 2N4093	Q0218 Q0301
R1 R2 R3 R4 R5	Resistor, 4.7 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 470 Ω , $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 680 Ω , $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 4.7 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 1 k, $1/4$ W, 5%	R0982 R1044 R1234 R0982 R0765
R6 R7 R8 R9 R10	Resistor, 200 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 8.2 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 1 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 470 Ω, 1/4 W, 5%	R0823 R0883 R0766 R0765 R1044
R11 R12 R13 R14 R15	Resistor, 680 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 470 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 680 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 470 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 470 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R1234 R1044 R1234 R1044 R1044
R16 R17 R18 R19 R20	Resistor, 470 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 680 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 1.2 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 1.2 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 100 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R1044 R1234 R0908 R0908 R0966
R21 R22 R23 R24 R25	Resistor, 1.2 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 27 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 1.2 M, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 18 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 4.7 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0908 R0824 R1299 R0785 R0982
R26 R27 R28 R29 R30	Resistor, 27 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 1.2 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 22 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0824 R0908 R0766 R0768 R0766
R31 R32 R33 R34 R35	Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 27 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 4.7 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 18 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 12 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0766 R0824 R0982 R0785 R0759

A8 (SYNTHESIZER), PHASE DETECTOR PARTS LIST (Cont'd)

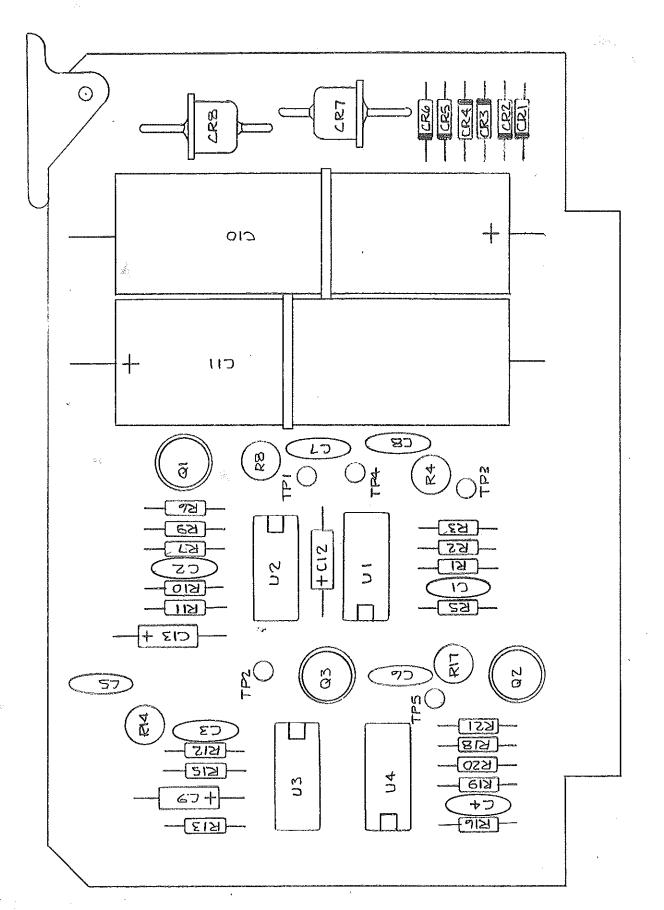
Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
R36 R37 R38 R39 R40	Resistor, 12 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 22 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0759 R0766 R0766 R0766 R0768
R41 R42 R43 R44 R45	Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 27 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 4.7 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 18 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 4.7 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0766 R0824 R0982 R0785 R0982
R46	Resistor, 820 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0762
U1 U2 U3 U4 U5	Integrated Circuit, SN15846N Integrated Circuit, SN7473N Integrated Circuit, MC3002P Integrated Circuit, SN7400N Integrated Circuit, LM301A	19716 19709 25739 19705 25745
U6 U7	Integrated Circuit, LM301A Integrated Circuit, LM301A	25745 25745

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION
POWER SUPPLY
SCHEMATIC #D39510R4
A9 (SYNTHESIZER)
101-300

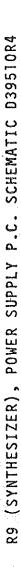
The power supply consists of a transformer, a plug-in card containing the rectifier diodes and regulator circuits, and rearpanel series-pass transistors for the regulators.

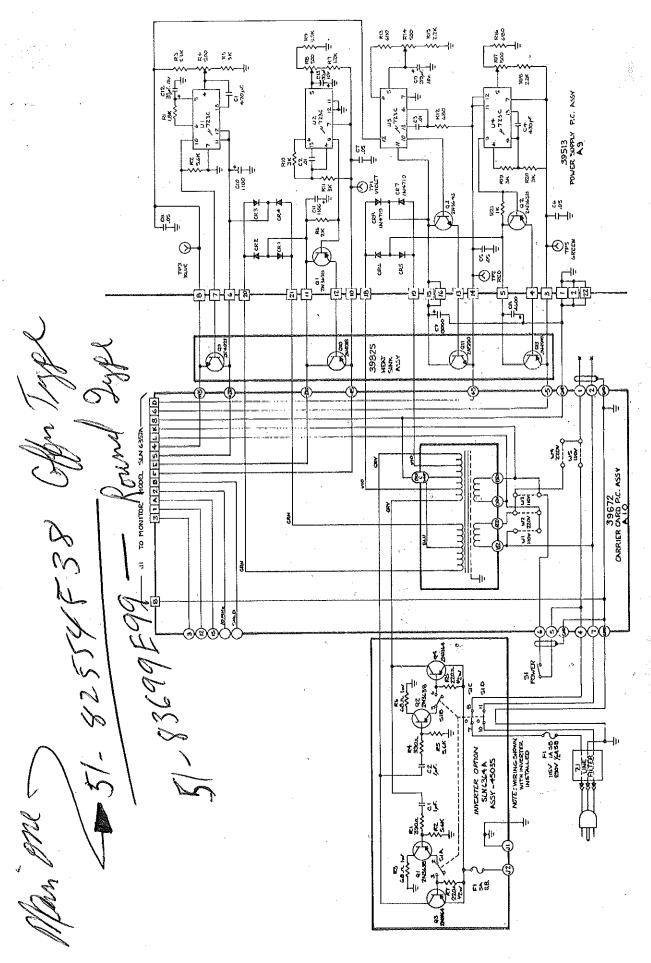
Voltage from the split-primary transformer is fed to four full-wave rectifiers on the plug-in regulator card. Diodes CRl and CR2 provide the -21 V unregulated supply (filtered by Cll on the board); diodes CR3 and CR4, the +21 V (filter Cl0 on the board); CR5 and CR6, the -9 V (filter C8 off the board); and CR7 and CR8, the +9 V (filter C9 off the board). The regulated +15 volts is derived from the +21 V supply. Integrated circuit regulator Ul, with adjustment R4 and seriespass transistor Q9, comprise the +15 V regulator. U2, R8, Q10 and Q1 provide -15 volts. Q1 is required to provide additional current amplification. The remaining two regulated supplies, +5 V and -5 V, are produced in a similar manner.

The printed circuit board mounted to the transformer makes provision for line voltage selection by means of jumper wires. Jumpers are provided for both the power transformer and the oscillator supply. An edge-connector is used to provide power and interconnects for the Model SLN6357A Monitor.



A9 (SYNTHESIZER), POWER SUPPLY P.C. ASSEMBLY D39513R1





A9 (SYNTHESIZER), POWER SUPPLY PARTS LIST

Ref	Description	SD Part No.
A9	Power Supply Assembly	D39513R1
A9	Power Supply Schematic	C39510R4
C1 C2 C3 C4 C5	Capacitor, 470 pF, DM Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc Capacitor, 470 pF, DM Capacitor, .05 µF, Disc	C0542 C0562 C0562 C0542 C0708
C6	Capacitor, .05 µF, Disc	C0708
C7	Capacitor, .05 µF, Disc	C0708
C8	Capacitor, .05 µF, Disc	C0708
C9	Capacitor, 39 µF, 10 V	C0902
C10	Capacitor, 110 µF, 30 V	C1162
C11 C12 C13	Capacitor, 110 μF , 30 V Capacitor, 39 μF , 10 V Capacitor, 39 μF , 10 V	C1162 C0902 C0902
CR1	Diode, IN4005	CR0284
CR2	Diode, IN4005	CR0284
CR3	Diode, IN4005	CR0284
CR4	Diode, IN4005	CR0284
CR5	Diode, IN4005	CR0284
CR6	Diode, IN4005	CR0284
CR7	Diode, IN4719	CR0251
CR8	Diode, IN4719	CR0251
Q1	Transistor, 2N3638	Q0181
Q2	Transistor, 2N3638	Q0181
Q3	Transistor, 2N3643	Q0179
R1 R2 R3 R4 R5	Resistor, 1.8 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 5.6 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 3.3 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 500 Ω , Potentiometer Resistor, 3 k, $1/4$ W, 5%	R0959 R0821 R0742 R2375 R0711
R6 R7 R8 R9 R10	Resistor, 2 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 1.2 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 500 Ω , Potentiometer Resistor, 3.9 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 3 k, $1/4$ W, 5%	R0734 R0809 R2375 R0939 R0711
R11	Resistor, 3 k, $1/4$ W, 5%	R0711
R12	Resistor, 680 Ω , $1/4$ W, 5%	R1234
R13	Resistor, 680 Ω , $1/4$ W, 5%	R1234
R14	Resistor, 500 Ω , Potentiometer	R2375
R15	Resistor, 2.2 k, $1/4$ W, 5%	R0749

A9 (SYNTHESIZER), POWER SUPPLY PARTS LIST (Cont'd)

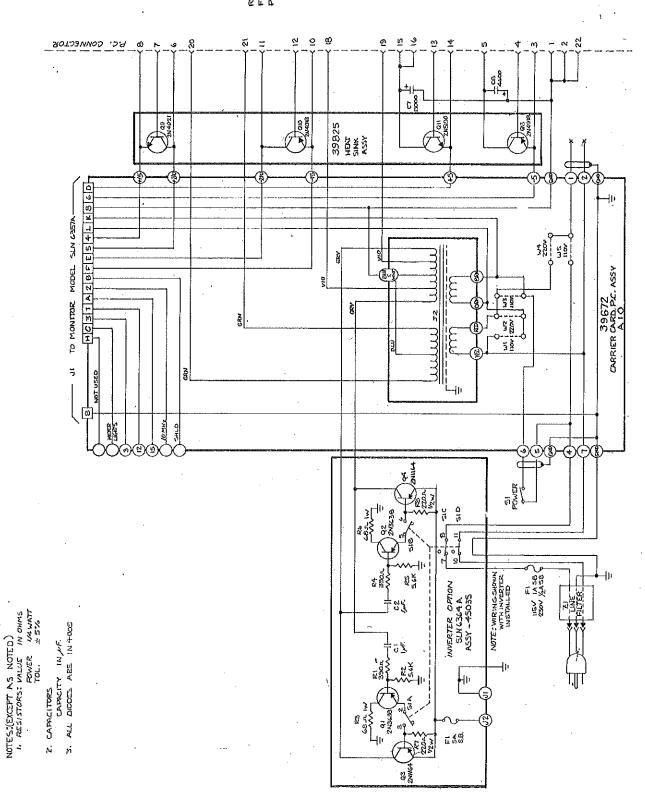
		SD
Ref.	Description	Part No.
Rl6	Resistor, 680 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R1234
R17	Resistor, 500 Ω , Potentiometer	R2375
R18	Resistor, 2.2k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0749
R19	Resistor, 3 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0711
R20	Resistor, 3 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0711
R21	Resistor, 1 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0765
U1	Integrated Circuit, µ723C	25761
U2	Integrated Circuit, µ723C	25761
U3	Integrated Circuit, µ723C	25761
U4	Integrated Circuit, µ723C	25761
TP1	Test Point, Violet	E0286
TP2	Test Point, Red	E0279
TP3	Test Point, Blue	E0285
TP4	Test Point, Black	E0280
TP5	Test Point, Green	E0281
113	iest ionit, dieth	110201



CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION POWER SUPPLY SCHEMATIC #D39510R5 (SYNTHESIZER)

The Power Supply consists of a transformer, a plug-in card containing the rectifier diodes and regulator circuits, and rearpanel series-pass transistors for the regulators.

The printed-circuit board mounted to the transformer makes provision for line voltage selection by means of jumper wires. Jumpers are provided for both the power transformer and the oscillator supply. An edge-connector is used to provide power and interconnects for the Model SLN6357A Monitor.



(SYNTHESIZER), POWER SUPPLY SCHEMATIC #D39510R5

(SYNTHESIZER), POWER SUPPLY HEAT SINK ASSEMBLY C39825R2

(SYNTHESIZER) POWER SUPPLY HEAT SINK ASSEMBLY PARTS LIST

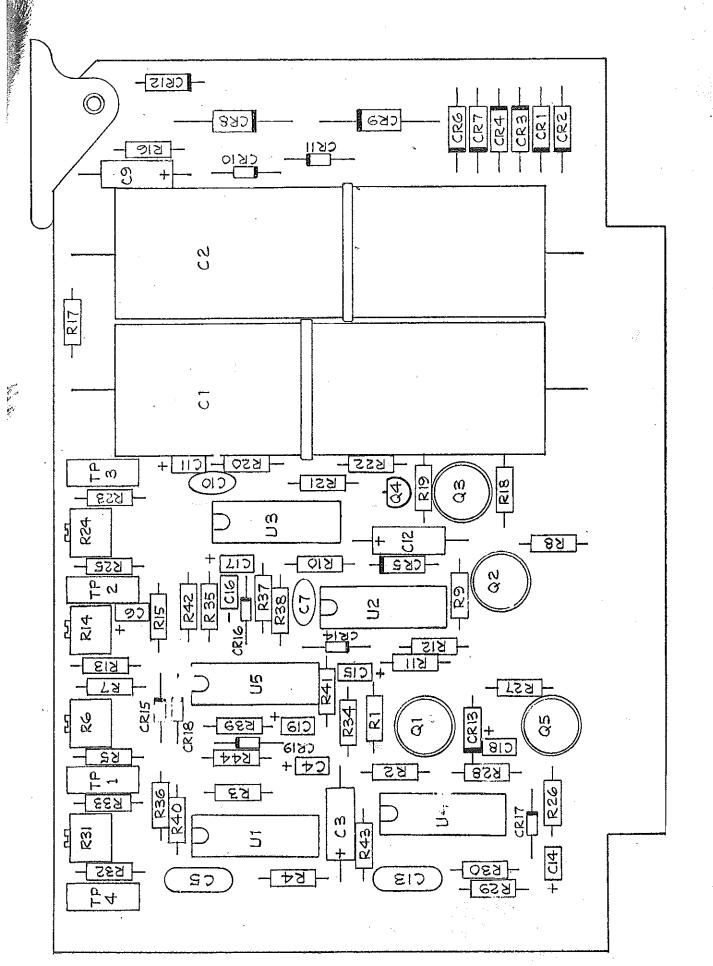
Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
	Power Supply Heat Sink Assembly Heat Sink	C39825R1 39814
Q9 Q10 Q11	Transistor 2N4921 Transistor 2N4918 Transistor 2N5190	Q0267 Q0268 Q0281
Q12 Q13	Not Used Transistor 2N4918	Q0268

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION POWER SUPPLY REGULATOR SCHEMATIC #D39514R1 A9 (SYNTHESIZER)

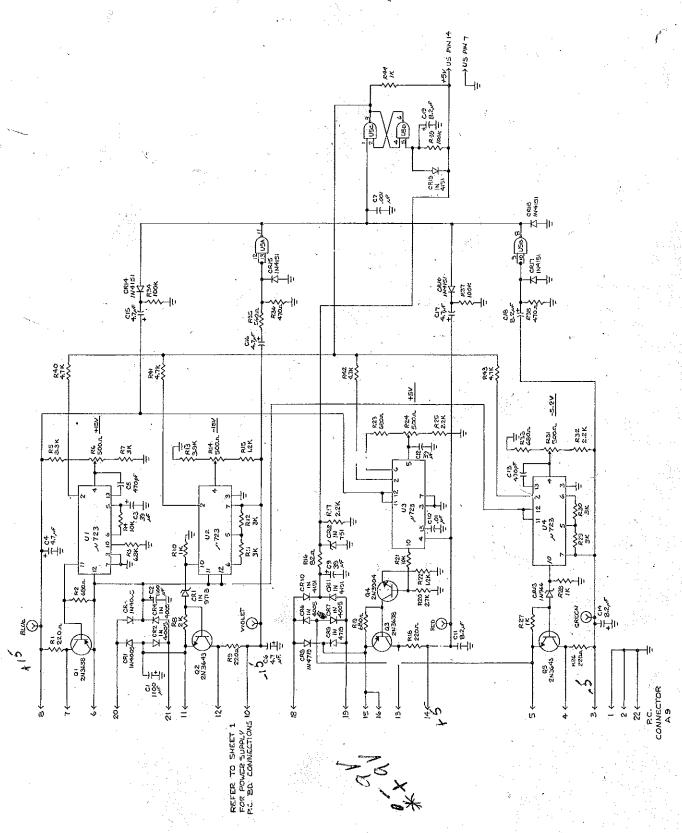
This circuit regulates the critical dc voltages necessary to operate the Service Monitor.

Voltage from the split-primary transformer is fed to four full-wave rectifiers on the plug-in regulator card. Diodes CR1 and CR2 provide the -21 V unregulated supply (filtered by Cl1 on the board); diodes CR3 and CR4, the +21 V (filter Cl0 on the board); CR5 and CR6, the -9 V (filter C8 off the board); and CR7 and CR8, the +9 V (filter C9 off the board). The regulated +15 volts is derived from the +21 V supply. Integrated circuit regulator Ul, with adjustment R4 and seriespass transistor Q9, comprise the +15 V regulator. U2, R8, Q10 and Q1 provide -15 volts. The remaining two regulated supplies, +5 V and -5 V, are produced in a similar manner.

A short-circuit protection network has been incorporated into the power supply regulator. Four capacitive-coupling circuits sense when any of the supplies drop to zero (short circuit, for example). This causes all four supplies to instantly turn off. The supplies will remain off (although the power lights and meter lights stay on) until the main power switch has been turned off, then reenergized. This resets the protective network and power is reapplied to the instrument circuits.



A9 (SYNTHESIZER), POWER SUPPLY REGULATOR P.C. ASSEMBLY D39513A



A9 (SYNTHESIZER), POWER SUPPLY REGULATOR PARTS LIST

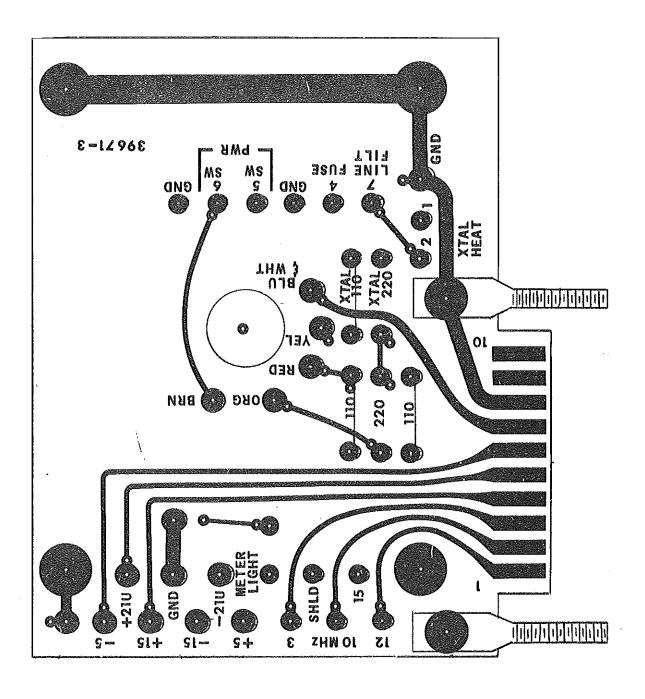
Ref.	Description	SD Part No
A9	Power Supply Assembly	D39513A
A9	Power Supply Schematic	D39514R1
C1	Capacitor, 1100 μ F, 30 V	C1162
C2	Capacitor, 1100 μ F, 30 V	C1162
C3	Capacitor, 39 μ F, 10 V	C0902
C4	Capacitor, 4.7 μ F, 25 V	03287820
C5	Capacitor, 470 μ F, DM	C0542
C6 C7 C8	Capacitor, 4.7 µF, 25 V Capacitor, .001 µF, Disc Not Used	03287820 C0424
C9	Capacitor, 39 μF, 10 V	C0902
C10	Capacitor, .01 μF, Disc	C0562
C11 C12 C13 C14 C15	Capacitor, 8.2 µF, 15 V Capacitor, 39 µF, 10 V Capacitor, 470 pF, DM Capacitor, 8.2 µF, 15 V Capacitor, 4.7 µF, 25 V	03287360 C0902 C0542 03287360 03287820
C16	Capacitor, 4.7 µF, 25 V	03287820
C17	Capacitor, 4.7 µF, 25 V	03287820
C18	Capacitor, 8.2 µF, 15 V	03287360
C19	Capacitor, 8.2 µF, 15 V	03287360
CR1	Diode, 1N4005	CR0284
CR2	Diode, 1N4005	CR0284
CR3	Diode, 1N4005	CR0284
CR4	Diode, 1N4005	CR0284
CR5	Diode, 1N971B	CR0229
CR6	Diode, 1N4005	CR0284
CR7	Diode, 1N4005	CR0284
CR8	Diode, 1N4719	CR0251
CR9	Diode, 1N4719	CR0251
CR10	Diode, 1N4151	CR0150
CR11 CR12 CR13	Diode, 1N4151 Diode, 1N751	CR0150 CR0198
CR13 CR14 CR15	Not Used Diode, 1N4151 Diode, 1N4151	CR0150 CR0150
CR16	Diode, 1N4151	CR0150
CR17	Diode, 1N4151	CR0150
CR18	Diode, 1N4151	CR0150
CR19	Diode, 1N4151	CR0150

A9 (SYNTHESIZER), POWER SUPPLY REGULATOR PARTS LIST (Cont'd)

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q5	Transistor, 2N3638 Transistor, 2N3643 Transistor, 2N3638 Transistor, 2N3904 Transistor, 2N3643	Q0181 Q0179 Q0181 Q0247 Q0179
R1 R2 R3 R4 R5	Resistor, 220 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 680 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 6.8 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 3.3 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0760 R1234 R0696 R0766 R0742
R6 R7 R8 R9 R10	Resistor, 500 Ω , Potentiometer, 1 Turn Resistor, 3 k, 1/4 W, 5%, CC Resistor, 2 k, 1/4 W, 5%, CC Resistor, 220 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 1 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R2448 R0711 R0734 R0760 R0765
R11 R12 R13 R14 R15	Resistor, 3 k, $1/4$ W, 5% , CC Resistor, 3 k, $1/4$ W, 5% , CC Resistor, 3.9 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 500 Ω , Potentiometer, 1 Turn Resistor, 1.2 k, $1/4$ W, 5%	R0711 R0711 R0939 R2448 R0809
R16 R17 R18 R19 R20	Resistor, 82 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 2.2 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 220 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 680 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 2.7 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R1059 R0749 R0760 R1234 R0937
R21 R22 R23 R24 R25	Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W 5% Resistor, 1/2 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 680 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 500 Ω , Potentiometer, 1 Turn Resistor, 2.2 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0766 R0809 R1234 R2448 R0749
R26 R27 R28 R29 R30	Resistor, 220 Ω, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 1 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 1 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 3 k, 1/4 W, 5%, CC Resistor, 3 k, 1/4 W, 5%, CC	R0760 R0765 R0765 R0711 R0711
R31 R32 R33 R34 R35	Resistor, 500 Ω , Potentiometer, 1 Turn Resistor, 2.2 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 680 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 100 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 560 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R2448 R0749 R1234 R0741 R0819

A9 (SYNTHESIZER), POWER SUPPLY REGULATOR PARTS LIST (Cont'd)

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
R36 R37 R38 R39 R40	Resistor, 470 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 100 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 470 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 100 k, 1/4 \dot{W} , 5% Resistor, 4.7 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R1044 R0741 R1044 R0741 R0892
R41 R42 R43 R44	Resistor, 4.7 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 4.7 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 4.7 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 1 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0892 R0892 R0892 R0765
U1 U2 U3 U4 U5	Resistor, 1 k, 1/4 W, 5% Integrated Circuit, µ723C*MA. 6/-82554F3 Integrated Circuit, µ723C Integrated Circuit, µ723C Integrated Circuit, µ723C Integrated Circuit, µ723C Integrated Circuit, MC846P	25761 25761 25761 25761 25761 19716
TP1 TP2 TP3 TP4	Test Point, Blue Test Point, Violet Test Point, Red Test Point, Green	09063160 E0241 E0236 E0239



3) WIDE BAND, UNTUNED AMPLIFIER

The final circuit on this board is a wideband, untuned, amplifier which is used to produce the high level IF out. This circuit includes a diode attenuator, CR15 and CR16. A variable-voltage from the front-panel "IF ATTEN" controls the amplitude of the signal at the amplifier input and thus determines the output amplitude. The amplifier itself consists of two ac-coupled, untuned stages followed by a complimentary-symmetry emitterfollower output stage. Networks R34, C28, C27 and R38, C31, C30 provide frequency compensation by increasing the stage gain with increasing frequency to compensate for device rolloff. Diodes CR17 and CR18 reduce crossover-distortion in the output stage. R43 and R44 protect the output transistors from thermal instability. A high-voltage output coupling capacitor, C33, isolates any dc voltage which may be connected to the IF Out jack. Power supply filtering is provided by L6, L7, and C34 through C37.

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION VCO BOARD SCHEMATIC #D39525R2 All (SYNTHESIZER)

The VCO board consists of three basic circuits. The first is a 10 MHz voltage-controlled oscillator (VCO) which produces a frequency-modulated signal. The second is a set of diode switches for signal routing. The third is an untuned amplifier for the IF mode.

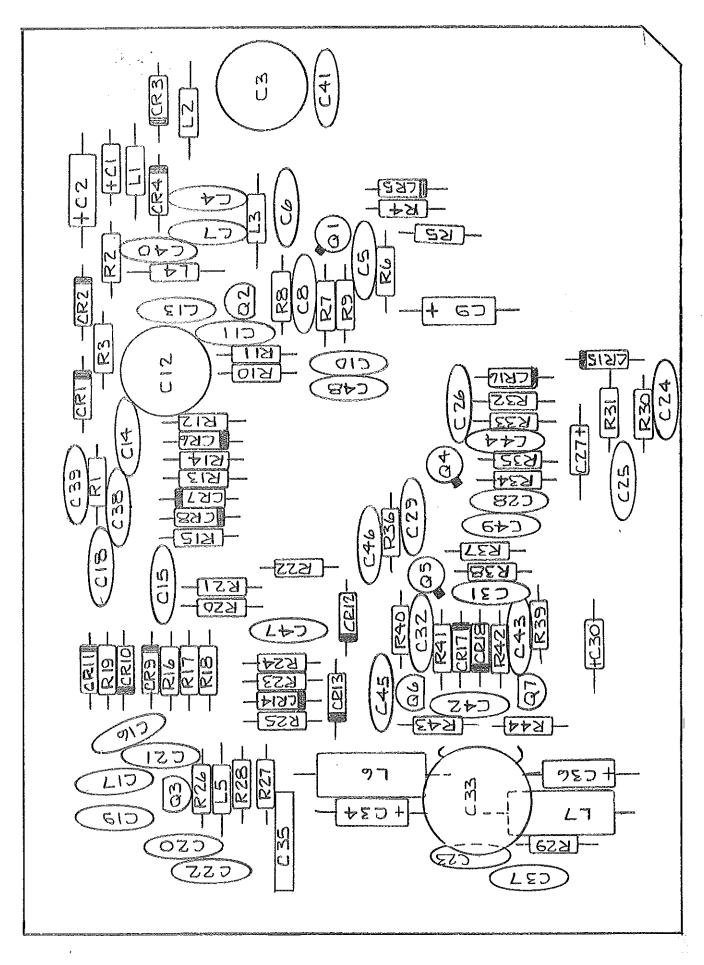
1) 10 MHz VCO

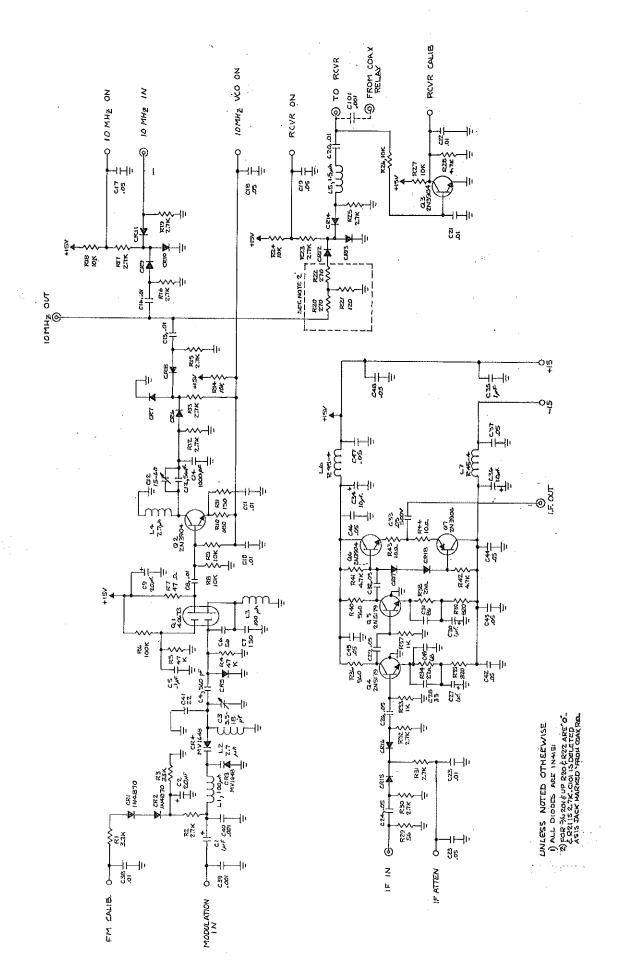
The 10 MHz VCO consists of Ql, a dual-insulated-gate MOS-type transistor, voltage-variable capacitors CR3 and CR4, inductor L2, and trimmer capacitor C3. Feedback and bias for the oscillator is supplied by C6, C7, and L3. The center frequency is set coarsely with C3. A voltage from a 10 k ohm rheostat (front panel FM CAL) is applied to the FM CALIB input. This voltage biases diodes CR3 and CR4 to set the precise center frequency To produce FM, an audio signal is coupled to the tuning diodes (CR3 and CR4) through capacitor Cl. The audio frequency voltage excursions cause the output of the oscillator to vary in frequency. The amount of frequency deviation is proportional to the amplitude of the audio signal, while the rate of change of the oscillator frequency is determined by the frequency of the audio signal. Since the frequency variations are fairly small compared to the center frequency, a tuned amplifier consisting of Q2, L4, C12 and C13 is used to both amplify and isolate the oscillator output. This amplifier is turned on when -15 V is applied to the "10 MHz ON" line.

2) DIODE SWITCHES

Three diode switch networks are located on this board. Two of these switches are used to select either the 10 MHz VCO or the locked 10 MHz signal as the input to the first mixer on the RF board. The remaining switch provides control for the receiver input line. All three switches operate in an identical manner. For example: to turn on the switch CR6, CR7, CR8; a -15 V signal on the "10 MHz VCO ON" line forward-biases CR6 and CR8 while reverse-biasing CR7. In this way CR6 and CR8 are low impedances, CR7 is a high impedance, and the switch is "ON". Without -15 V on the "10 MHz VCO" line, CR7 is forward-biased while CR6 and CR8 are reverse-biased. Thus the switch is "OFF".

Associated with the switch feeding the receiver, is Q3. When a positive voltage is applied to R26, Q3 turns on causing the voltage on the RCVR CALIB line to go from +5 V to OV.





All (SYNTHESIZER), VCO PARTS LIST

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
All All	VCO Assembly VCO Schematic	D39527R1 D39525R2
C1 C2 C3 C4 C5	Capacitor, 1 μ F, 35 V, Tant Capacitor, 22 μ F, 25 V, Tant Capacitor, 5.5 to 18 pF, Trim Capacitor, 560 pF, DM Capacitor, .1 μ F, 50 V, Disc	C0524 C0371 C0712 C0644 C0881
C6 C7 C8 C9 C10	Capacitor, 56 pF, DM Capacitor, 150 pF, DM Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc Capacitor, 22 µF, 25 V, Tant Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc	C0534 C0537 C0562 C0371 C0562
C11 C12 C13 C14 C15	Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc Capacitor, 15-60 pF, Trim Capacitor, 56 pF, DM Capacitor 1000 pF, 100 V Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc	C0562 C1132 C0534 C1144 C0562
C16 C17 C18 C19 C20		C0562 03281790 03281790 03281790 C0562
C21 C22 C23 C24 C25	Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc Capacitor, .05 µF, Disc, 50 V Capacitor, .05 µF, Disc, 50 V Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc	C0562 C0562 03281790 03281790 C0562
C26 C27 C28 C29 C30	Capacitor, .05 μ F, Disc, 50 V Capacitor, 1 μ F, 35 V, Tant Capacitor, 33 pF Capacitor, .05 μ F, Disc, 50 V Capacitor, 1 μ F, 35 V, Tant	03281790 C0524 C0267 03281790 C0524
C31 C32 C33 C34 C35	Capacitor, 86 pF Capacitor, .05 μ F, Disc, 50 V Capacitor, .05 μ F, 500 V, Disc Capacitor, 10 μ F, 20 V, Tant Capacitor, 1 μ F, 25 V, Disc	C0975 03281790 C0330 C0353 C0879
C36 C37 C38	Capacitor, 10 μF , 20 V, Tant Capacitor, .05 μF , Disc, 50 V Capacitor, .01 μF , Disc	C0353 03281790 C0562

All (SYNTHESIZER), VCO PARTS LIST (Cont'd)

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
C39 C40 C41 C42 C43	Capacitor, .001 μ F, Disc Capacitor, .001 μ F, Disc Capacitor, 15 pF, DM (NOM) Capacitor, .05 μ F, 50 V, Disc Capacitor, .05 μ F, 50 V, Disc	C0424 C0424 C0528 03281790 03281790
C44 C45 C46 C47 C48	Capacitor, .05 μ F, 50 V, Disc	03281790 03281790 03281790 03281790 03281790
C49	Capacitor, 68 pF	C0635
CR1	Diode, IN4830	CR0361
CR2	Diode, IN4830	CR0361
CR3	Diode, MV1648	CR0359
CR4	Diode, MV1648	CR0359
CR5	Diode, IN4151	CR0150
CR6	Diode, IN4151	CR0150
CR7	Diode, IN4151	CR0150
CR8	Diode, IN4151	CR0150
CR9	Diode, IN4151	CR0150
CR10	Diode, IN4151	CR0150
CR11	Diode, IN4151	CR0150
CR12	Diode, IN4151	CR0150
CR13	Diode, IN4151	CR0150
CR14	Diode, IN4151	CR0150
CR15	Diode, IN4151	CR0150
CR16	Diode, IN4151	CR0150
CR17	Diode, IN4151	CR0150
CR18	Diode, IN4151	CR0150
L1	Inductor, 100 μH	L0073
L2	Inductor, 2.7 μH	L0048
L3	Inductor, 100 μH	L0073
L4	Inductor, 2.7 μH	L0048
L5	Inductor, 1.5 μH	L0162
L6	Inductor, R45-4	L0143
L7	Inductor, R45-4	L0143
Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q5	Transistor, 40673 Transistor, 2N3904 Transistor, 2N3904 Transistor, 2N5179 Transistor, 2N5179	Q0297 Q0247 Q0247 Q0269 Q0269

All (SYNTHESIZER), VCO PARTS LIST (Cont'd)

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
Q6 Q7	Transistor, 2N3904 Transistor, 2N3906	Q0247 Q0248
R1 R2 R3 R4 R5	Resistor, 3.3 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 2.7 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 33 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 47 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 47 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 47 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0742 R0937 R0780 R0777 R0777
R6 R7 R8 R9 R10	Resistor, 100 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 47 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 680 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0741 R0743 R0766 R0766 R1234
R11 R12 R13 R14 R15	Resistor, 150 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 2.7 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 2.7 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 2.7 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0983 R0937 R0937 R0766 R0937
R16 R17 R18 R19 R20	Resistor, 2.7 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 2.7 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 2.7 k, 1/4 W, 5% Not Used	R0937 R0937 R0766 R0937
R21 R22 R23 R24 R25	Resistor, 2.7 k, 1/4 W, 5% Not Used Resistor, 2.7 k, 1/4 w, 5% Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 2.7 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0937 R0937 R0766 R0937
R26 R27 R28 R29 R30	Resistor, 10 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 10 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 4.7 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 56 Ω , $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 2.7 k, $1/4$ W, 5%	R0766 R0766 R0982 R1554 R0937
R31 R32 R33 R34 R35	Resistor, 2.7 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 2.7 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 1 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 27 Ω , $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 820 Ω , $1/4$ W, 5%	R0937 R0937 R0765 R1548 R0762
R36 R37 R38 R39	Resistor, 560 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 1 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 27 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 820 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0819 R0765 R1548 R0762

All (SYNTHESIZER), VCO PARTS LIST (Cont'd)

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
R40 R41 R42 R43 R44	Resistor, 560 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 4.7 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 4.7 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 10 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 10 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0819 R0982 R0982 R0739 R0739

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION RF BOARD SCHEMATIC #2D39517R1 A12 (SYNTHESIZER)

This board contains the majority of the circuitry needed to generate the RF output. Included are: 1) three voltagetuned oscillators; 2) a divide-by-ten prescaler; and 3) two mixers and a frequency multiplier system.

THREE VOLTAGE TUNED OSCILLATORS

Three voltage-tuned oscillators are required to cover the 100-200 MHz frequency range. Selection of the proper oscillator is determined by the Control Logic Board. Each oscillator consists of an inductor, voltage-variable capacitor-diodes, and a dual-insulated-gate field-effect transistor. An untuned buffer-amplifier follows each oscillator to produce approximately 2 volts of signal. A filter, Cl4, L5, and Cl5, reduces the second harmonic from the lowest frequency (100 MHz to 120 MHz) oscillator. Diodes CR5, CR10, and CR14 are used to switch the oscillator outputs. Transistors Q3, Q6, and Q9 turn on the diodes and the buffer-amplifiers.

2) DIVIDE-BY-TEN PRESCALER

The switched output from the oscillators feeds two circuits. One of these circuits is a divide-by-ten prescaler for the divide-by-N frequency control system. Transistor Qll is operated as an ac-coupled emitter-follower to prevent loading of the signal from the oscillators. Resistors R39 and R40 provide proper bias for the divider input. The divider is a divide-by-two, then-by-five type. Integrated Circuit U2 performs the divide-by-two function. Ul, U3, and U4 are connected to divide-by-five. Transistor Q10 provides level-translation from the -5.2 V logic to standard +5 V TTL levels.

3) TWO MIXERS AND A FREQUENCY MULTIPLIER SYSTEM

The second circuit fed from the switched oscillator outputs is a balanced mixer. This mixer (T1, T2, CR15-CR18) mixes the selected oscillator output with a 10 MHz signal. The 10 MHz signal used by the mixer comes from a tuned amplifier, Q12. Variable resistor R125 at the input of Q12 adjusts the gain of the amplifier. When 10 MHz mixing is not desired, a bias voltage is applied to the mixer through R45 causing the input signal to appear at the output. A bandpass filter, composed of L13, C51, L14, C52, L15, and C53, passes only those signals in the 90 MHz to 200 MHz range, thus reducing any 10 MHz leakage and any harmonics generated by the mixer. Diode CR19 is a PIN diode and acts as a current-variable resistor. It operates as an attenuator and is controlled by the front-panel calibrated RF LEVEL control.

The remaining circuitry, shown on Sheet 2, of the schematic, produces the final output signal. The 100 MHz input signal is amplified by tuned amplifier Ql3. The signal from this amplifier provides an input for the 100 and 200 MHz mixer amplifiers and for the comb generator. The comb generator, composed of tuned amplifier Ql6 and diode CR24, produces a spectrum of outputs spaced 100 MHz apart and extending from 100 MHz to 800 MHz. These signals provide the inputs for the remaining six mixer amplifiers.

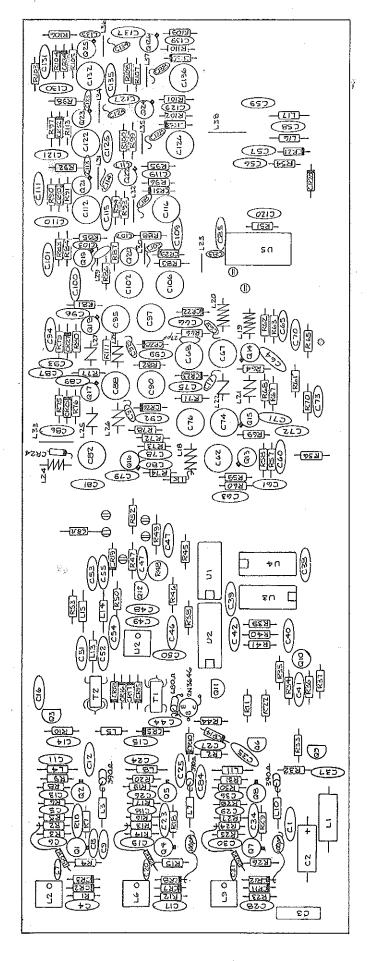
There are two types of mixer amplifiers. One is a single amplifier followed by a double-tuned circuit. This is used for the 100 MHz to 400 MHz amplifiers. The other type consists of two tuned amplifiers to achieve greater amplification for the 500 MHz to 800 MHz signals.

Diode switches are used to connect the individual amplifier outputs to the mixer input. Each diode switch is turned on at the same time power is applied to the selected amplifier. Additionally, diode switches are used in the inputs to the 300 MHz to 700 MHz amplifiers. These switches are likewise turned on with the amplifier.

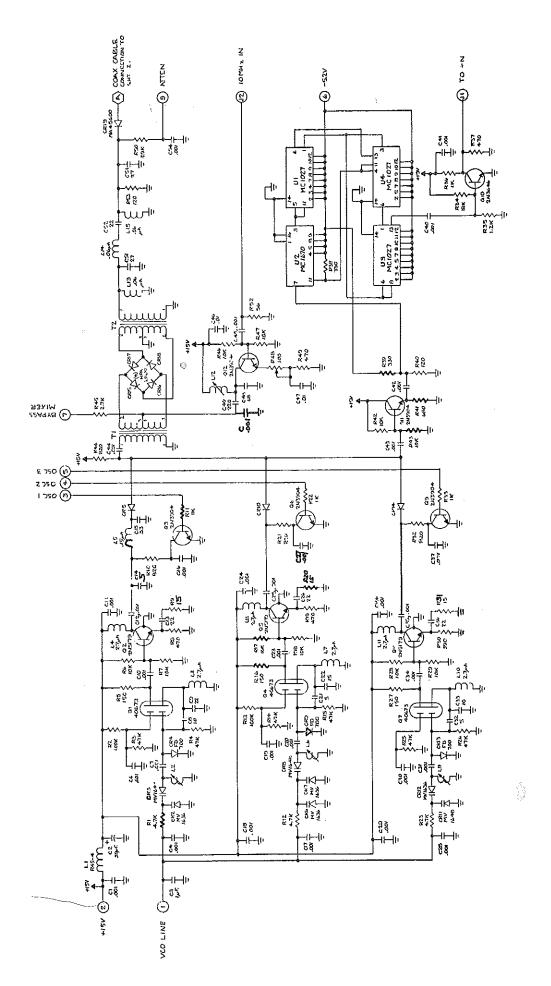
The balanced mixer U5 combines the 90 MHz to 200 MHz signal from the diode attenuator and one of the 100 MHz harmonics to produce a full-frequency-coverage spectrum. No mixing is required to cover the range from 100 MHz to 200 MHz. A voltage applied to the SELECT DIRECT input causes a bias current to flow in the mixer. The 90 MHz to 200 MHz input signal now passes directly through the mixer.

The IF output from this board is switched by diodes CR20 and CR21 to prevent loading the RF output. Filter C57, L16, C58, L17, and C59 is used to reduce any signals above the 90 MHz high-end of the IF range.

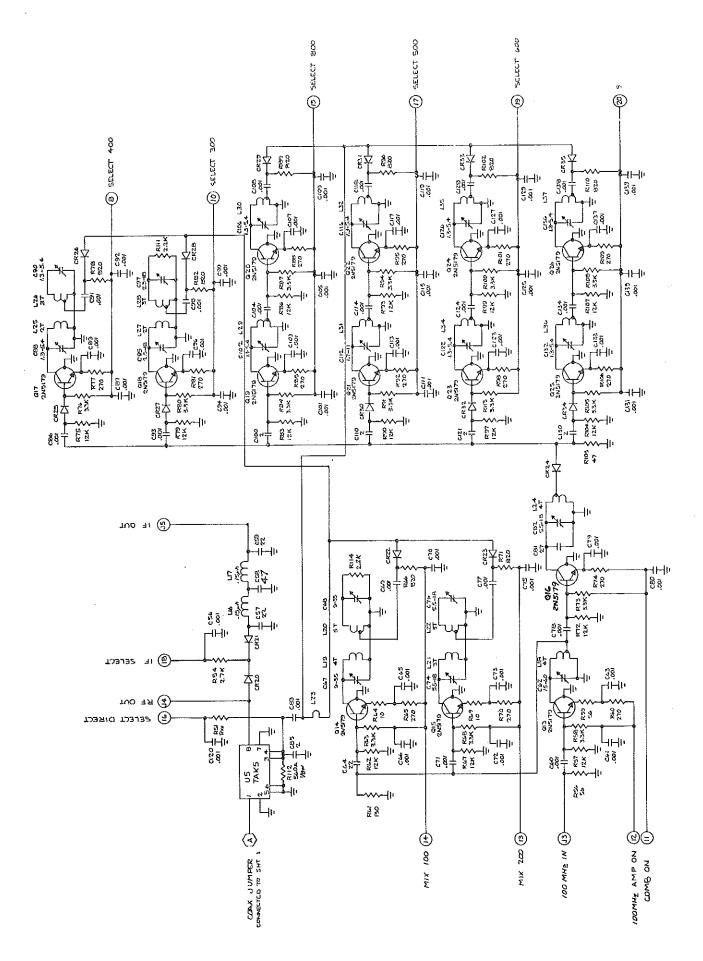
Screwdriver-adjusted potentiometers are mounted so that each may be adjusted from the outside of the instrument by simply removing the right side panel. These adjustments allow the setting of signal levels in the 1 MHz to 590 MHz range.



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2) D39517R1 [SER. 201-300] A12 (SYNTHESIZER) RF SCHEMATIC (SHEET 1 OF



A12 (SYNTHESIZER) RF PARTS LIST

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
	,	
A12 A12	RF Assembly RF Schematic	D39520R1 2D39517R1
C1 C2 C3 C4	Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer; Disc Capacitor, 39 µF, 20 V Capacitor, 1 µF, 25 V Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc	C0424 03279750 C0879 C0424
C5	Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc	C0424
C6 C7 C8 C9 C10	Capacitor, .001 μF , Cer, Disc Capacitor, .001 μF , 75 V (.125") Capacitor, 10 pF, D.M. Capacitor, 22 pF, D.M. Capacitor, .001 μF , Cer, Disc	C0424 C1155 C1160 C0529 C0424
C11 C12 C13 C14 C15		C0424 C0424 C0529 C1071 C0531
C16 C17 C18 C19 C20	Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc	C0424 C0424 C0424 C0424 C1155
C21 C22 C23 C24 C25 C26		C1071 C0528 C0424 C0424 C0424 C0529
C27 C28 C29 C30 C31	Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc	C0424 C0424 C0424 C0424 C1155
C32 C33 C34 C35 C36	Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc	C1071 C1160 C0424 C0424 C0529
C37 C38	Capacitor, .001 μF , Cer, Disc Capacitor, .001 μF , Cer, Disc	C0424 C0424

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
C39 C40 C41 C42 C43	Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc	C0424 C0424 C0424 C0424 C0424
C44 C45 C46 C47 C48	Capacitor, .001 μ F, Cer, Disc Capacitor, .001 μ F, Cer, Disc Capacitor, .01 μ F, Disc Capacitor, .01 μ F, Disc Capacitor, .68 μ F, D.M.	C0424 C0424 C0556 C0556 C0635
C49 C50 C51 C52 C53	Capacitor, 220 pF, D.M. Capacitor, 1000 pF, D.M. Capacitor, 27 pF, D.M. Capacitor, 22 pF, D.M. Capacitor, 27 pF, D.M.	C0538 C0543 C0530 C0529 C0530
C54 C55 C56 C57 C58	Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, 22 pF, D.M. Capacitor, 47 pF, D.M.	C0424 C0424 C0424 C0529 C0533
C59 C60 C61 C62 C63	Capacitor, 22 pF, D.M. Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, 33 pF, D.M. Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc	C0529 C0424 C0424 C0531 C0424
C64 C65 C66 C67 C68	Capacitor, .001 μ F, Cer, Disc Capacitor, .001 μ F, Cer, Disc Capacitor, .001 μ F, Cer, Disc Capacitor, 27 pF, D.M. Capacitor, 33 pF, D.M.	C0424 C0424 C0424 C0530 C0531
C69 C70 C71 C72 C73	Capacitor, 100 pF, D.M. Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc	C0536 C0424 C0424 C0424 C0424
C74 C75 C76 C77 C78	Capacitor, 5 pF, D.M. Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, 10 pF, D.M. Capacitor, 10 pF, D.M. Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc	C1071 C0424 C1160 C1160 C0424

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
C79 C80 C81 C82 C83	Capacitor, .001 μF , Cer, Disc Capacitor, .001 μF , Cer, Disc Capacitor, 27 pF, D.M. Capacitor, 5.5 - 18 pF, Trimmer Capacitor, .001 μF , 75 V (.125")	C0424 C0424 C0530 C0712 C1155
C84 C85 C86 C87 C88	Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, 2 pF, Disc Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, 1.3 - 5.4 pF, Trimmer	C0424 C0261 C0424 C0424 C1254
C89 C90 C91 C92 C93	Capacitor, .001 μF , Cer, Disc Capacitor, 1.3 - 5.4 pF, Trimmer Capacitor, .001 μF , 75 V (.125") Capacitor, .001 μF , Cer, Disc Capacitor, .001 μF , Cer, Disc	C0424 C1254 C1155 C0424 C0424
C94 C95 C96 C97 C98	Capacitor, .001 μF , Cer, Disc Capacitor, 2.5 - 11 pF, Trimmer Capacitor, .001 μF , Cer, Disc Capacitor, 2.5 - 11 pF, Trimmer Capacitor, .001 μF , 75 V (.125")	C0424 C1133 C0424 C1133 C1155
C99 C100 C101 C102 C103	Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, 2 pF, Disc Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, 1.3 - 5.4 pF, Trimmer Capacitor, .001 µF, 75 V (.125")	C0424 C0261 C0424 C1254 C1155
C104 C105 C106 C107 C108	Capacitor, .001 μ F, 75 V (.125") Capacitor, .001 μ F, 75 V (.125") Capacitor, 1.3 - 5.4 μ F, Trimmer Capacitor, .001 μ F, 75 V (.125") Capacitor, .001 μ F, 75 V (.125")	C1155 C1155 C1254 C1155 C1155
C109 C110 C111 C112 C113	Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, 2 pF, Disc Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, 1.7 - 11 pF, Trimmer Capacitor, .001 µF, 75 V (.125")	C0424 C0261 C0424 C1255 C1155
C114 C115 C116 C117 C118	Capacitor, .001 μ F, 75 V (.125") Capacitor, .001 μ F, Cer, Disc Capacitor, 1.7 - 11 pF, Trimmer Capacitor, .001 μ F, 75 V (.125") Capacitor, .001 μ F, 75 V (.125")	C1155 C0424 C1255 C1155

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
C119 C120 C121 C122 C123	Capacitor, .001 μF , Cer, Disc Capacitor, .001 μF , Cer, Disc Capacitor, 2 pF, Disc Capacitor, 1.3 - 5.4 pF, Trimmer Capacitor, .001 μF , 75 V (.125")	C0424 C0424 C0261 C1254 C1155
C124 C125 C126 C127 C128	Capacitor, .001 μ F, 75 V (.125") Capacitor, .001 μ F, Cer Disc Capacitor, 1.3 - 5.4 μ F, Trimmer Capacitor, .001 μ F, Cer, Disc Capacitor, .001 μ F, 75 V (.125")	C1155 C0424 C1254 C0424 C1155
C129 C130 C131 C132 C133	Capacitor, .001 μF , Cer, Disc Capacitor, 2 pF , Disc Capacitor, .001 μF , Cer, Disc Capacitor, 1.3 - 5.4 pF , Trimmer Capacitor, .001 μF , 75 V (.125")	C0424 C0261 C0424 C1254 C1155
C134 C135 C136 C137 C138 C139-142	Capacitor, .001 μ F, 75 V (.125") Capacitor, .001 μ F, Cer, Disc Capacitor, 1.3 - 5.4 pF, Trimmer Capacitor, .001 μ F, Cer, Disc Capacitor, .001 μ F, 75 V (.125") Capacitor, .001 μ F, Cer, Disc	C1155 C0424 C1254 C0424 C1155 C0424
CR1 CR2 CR3 CR4 CR5	Not used Diode, MV1636 Diode, MV1648 Diode, FD700 Diode, IN4151	CR0354 CR0359 CR0356 CR0150
CR6 CR7 CR8 CR9 CR10	Diode, MV1636 Diode, MV1636 Diode, MV1648 Diode, FD700 Diode, IN4151	CR0354 CR0354 CR0359 CR0356 CR0150
CR11 CR12 CR13 CR14 CR15	Diode, MV1648 Diode, MV1636 Diode, FD700 Diode, IN4151 Diode, HPA 2800	CR0359 CR0354 CR0356 CR0150 CR0363
CR16 CR17 CR18 CR19 CR20	Diode, HPA 2800 Diode, HPA 2800 Diode, HPA 2800 Diode, MA47600 Diode, IN4151	CR0363 CR0363 CR0363 CR0373 CR0150

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
CR21 CR22 CR23 CR24 CR25	Diode, IN4151 Diode, IN4151 Diode, IN4151 Diode, IN4151 Diode, IN4151	CR0150 CR0150 CR0150 CR0150 CR0150
CR26 CR27 CR28 CR29 CR30	Diode, IN4151 Diode, IN4151 Diode, IN4151 Diode, IN4151 Diode, IN4151	CR0150 CR0150 CR0150 CR0150 CR0150
CR31 CR32 CR33 CR34 CR35,36	Diode, IN4151 Diode, IN4151 Diode, IN4151 Diode, IN4151 Diode, IN4151	CR0150 CR0150 CR0150 CR0150 CR0150
L1 L2 L3 L4	Inductor, R45-4 Inductor, 2 3/4 T. #26 Coil Form Inductor, 2.7 µH Not Used	L0143 39667-6 E0289 L0048
L5 L6 L7 L8	Inductor, .15 µH Inductor, 1 1/2 T. #26 Coil Form Inductor, 2.7 µH Not Used	L0080 39667-1 E0289 L0048
L9 L10 L11 L12	Inductor, 1 1/2 T. #26 Inductor, 2.7 µH Not Used Inductor, 12 1/4 #30 Coil Form	39667-1 L0048 39667-5 E0223
L13 L14 L15 L16 L17	Inductor, .06 µH Inductor, .06 µH Inductor, .06 µH Inductor, .06 µH Inductor, .15 µH Inductor, .15 µH	L0159 L0159 C0159 L0080 L0080
L18 L19 L20 L21 L22	Inductor, 4 T. #18, 1/4" Inductor, 5 T. #18, 1/4" Inductor, 5 T. #18, 1/4" Inductor, 3 T. #18, 1/4" Inductor, 3 T. #18, 1/4"	39678-3 39678-4 39678-4 39678-2 39678-2

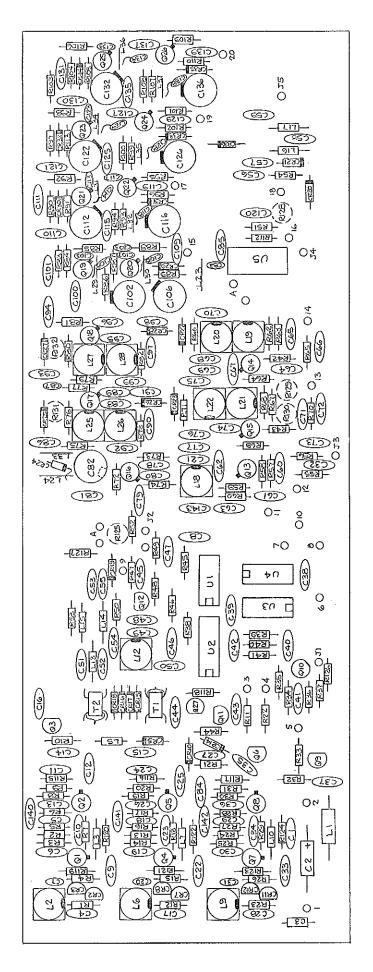
		SD
Ref.	Description	Part No.
L23 L24 L25 L26 L27	Inductor, Loop, 1/8" High X .2 Wide, #18 Inductor, 4 T. #18, 1/4" Inductor, 2 T. #18, 1/4" Inductor, 3 T. #18, 1/4" Inductor, 2 T. #18, 1/4"	39678-3 39678-1 39678-2 39678-1
L28 L29 L30 L31 L32	Inductor, 3 T. #18, 1/4" Inductor, Loop, 1/8" High X 1/4" Wide #1 Inductor, Loop, 1/8" High X 1/4" Wide #1 Inductor, Loop, 3/16"High X 1/4" Wide #1 Inductor, Loop, 3/16"High X 1/4" Wide #1	8 8
L33 L34 L35 L36 L37	Inductor, Loop, .4" High X .4" Wide #18 Inductor, Loop, 1/4" High X 1/4" Wide #1 Inductor, Loop, 3/16"High X 1/4" Wide #1 Inductor, Loop, 3/16"High X 1/4" Wide #1 Inductor, Loop, 1/8" High X 1/4" Wide #1	8 8
L38	Inductor, Loop, .4" High X .4" Wide #18	
Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q5	Transistor, 40673 Transistor, 2N5179 Transistor, 2N3904 Transistor, 40673 Transistor, 2N5179	Q0297 Q0269 Q0247 Q0297 Q0269
Q6 Q7 Q8 Q9 Q10	Transistor, 2N3904 Transistor, 40673 Transistor, 2N5179 Transistor, 2N3904 Transistor, 2N3646	Q0247 Q0297 Q0269 Q0247 Q0218
Q11 Q12 Q13 Q14 Q15	Transistor, 2N3904 Transistor, 2N3904 Transistor, 2N5179 Transistor, 2N5179 Transistor, 2N5179	Q0247 Q0247 Q0269 Q0269 Q0269
Q16 Q17 Q18 Q19 Q20	Transistor, 2N5179 Transistor, 2N5179 Transistor, 2N5179 Transistor, 2N5179 Transistor, 2N5179	Q0269 Q0269 Q0269 Q0269 Q0269
Q21 Q22 Q23 Q24 Q25 Q26 Q27	Transistor, 2N5179 Transistor, 2N5179 Transistor, 2N5179 Transistor, 2N5179 Transistor, 2N5179 Transistor, 2N5179 Transistor, 2N3904	Q0269 Q0269 Q0269 Q0269 Q0269 Q0269 Q0247

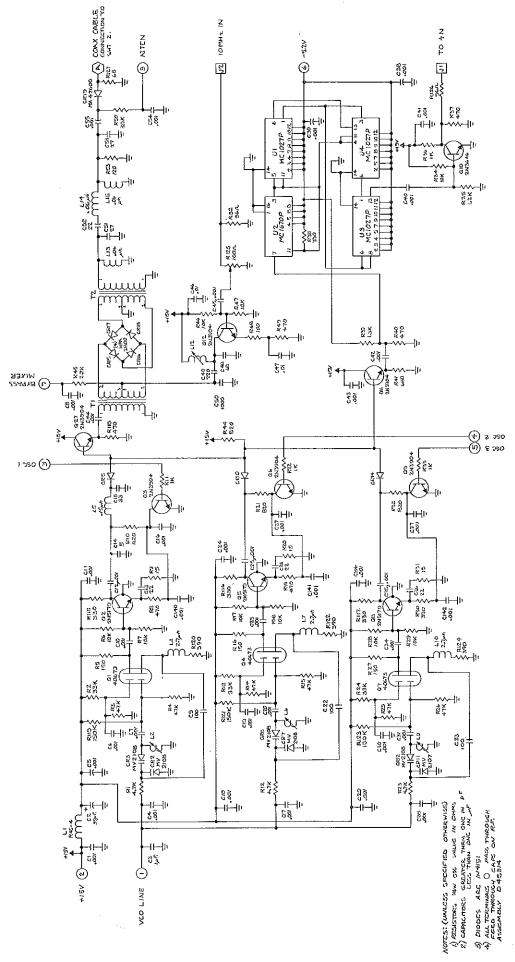
Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
R1 R2 R3 R4 R5	Resistor, 4.7 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 100 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 47 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 47 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 150 Ω , $1/4$ W, 5%	R0892 R0741 R0777 R0777 R0983
R6 R7 R8 R9 R10	Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 470 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 15 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 820 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0766 R0766 R1044 R1607 R0762
R11 R12 R13 R14 R15	Resistor, 1 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 4.7 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 100 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 47 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 47 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0765 R0892 R0741 R0777 R0777
R16 R17 R18 R19 R20	Resistor, 150 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 470 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 15 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0983 R0766 R0766 R1044 R1607
R21 R22 R23 R24 R25	Resistor, 820 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 1 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 4.7 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 100 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 47 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0762 R0765 R0892 R0741 R0777
R26 R27 R28 R29 R30	Resistor, 47 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 150 Ω , $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 10 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 10 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 390 Ω , $1/4$ W, 5%	R0777 R0983 R0766 R0766 R0880
R31 R32 R33 R34 R35	Resistor, 15 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 820 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 1 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 18 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 1.2 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R1607 R0762 R0765 R0875 R0809
R36 R37 R38 R39 R40	Resistor, 1 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 470 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 330 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 1300 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 470 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0765 R1044 R0662 R0737 R1044

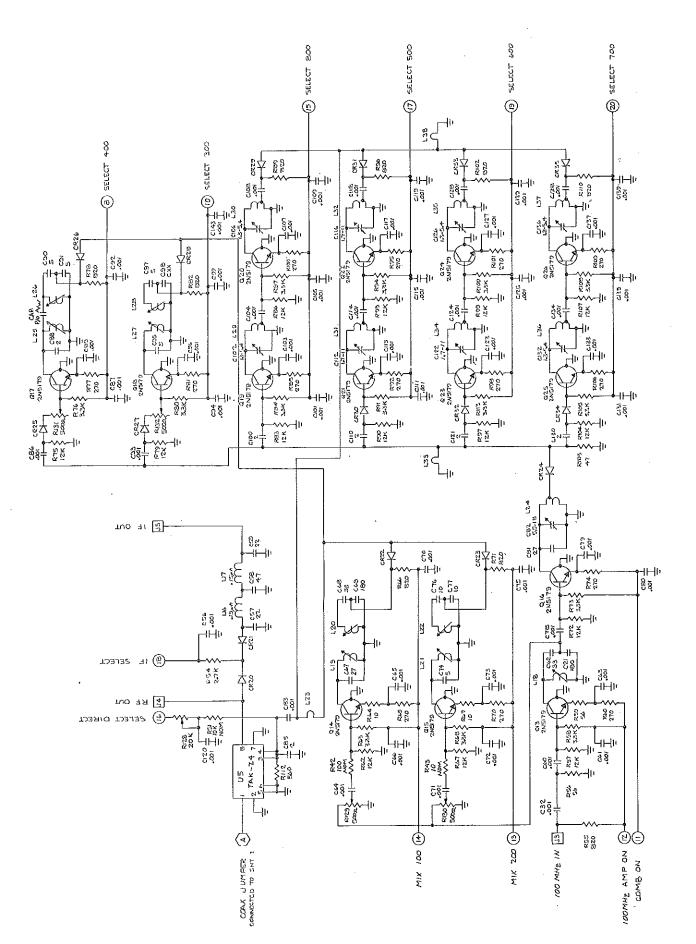
Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
R41 R42 R43 R44 R45	Resistor, 680 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 470 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 270 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 820 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 2.7 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R1234 R1044 R0694 R0762 R0937
R46 R47 R48 R49 R50	Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 100 Ω , Potentiometer Resistor, 470 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 3.9 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0766 R0766 R2374 R1044 R0939
R51 R52 R53 R54 R55	Resistor, 24 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 56 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 120 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 2.7 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 820 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0735 R1554 R1461 R0937 R0762
R56 R57 R58 R59 R60	Resistor, 56 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 12 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 3.3 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 56 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 270 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R1554 R0759 R0742 R1554 R0694
R61 R62 R63 R64 R65	Resistor, 130 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 12 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 3.3, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 10 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 270 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R1052 R0759 R0742 R0739 R0694
R66 R67 R68 R69 R70	Resistor, 820 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 12 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 3.3 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 10 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 270 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0762 R0759 R0742 R0739 R0694
R71 R72 R73 R74 R75	Resistor, 820 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 12 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 3.3 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 270 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 12 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0762 R0759 R0742 R0694 R0759
R76 R77 R78 R79 R80	Resistor, 3.3 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 270 Ω , $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 820 Ω , $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 12 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 3.3 k, $1/4$ W, 5%	R0742 R0694 R0762 R0759 R0742

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
R81 R82 R83 R84 R85	Resistor, 270 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 820 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 12 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 3.3 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 270 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0694 R0762 R0759 R0742 R0694
R86 R87 R88 R89	Resistor, 12 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 3.3 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 270 Ω , $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 820 Ω , $1/4$ W, 5%	R0759 R0742 R0694 R0762
R90 R91 R92 R93 R94	Resistor, 12 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 3.3 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 270 Ω, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 12 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 3.3 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0759 R0742 R0694 R0759 R0742
R95 R96 R97 R98 R99	Resistor, 270 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 820 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 12 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 270 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 12 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0694 R0762 R0759 R0694 R0759
R100 R101 R102 R103 R104	Resistor, 3.3 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 270 Ω , $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 820 Ω , $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 47 Ω , $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 12 k, $1/4$ W, 5%	R0742 R0694 R0762 R0743 R0759
R105 R106 R107 R108 R109	Resistor, 3.3 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 270 Ω , $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 12 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 3.3 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 270 Ω , $1/4$ W, 5%	R0742 R0694 R0759 R0742 R0694
R110 R111 R112 R113 R114	Resistor, 820 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 2.2 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 56 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 3.3 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 2.2 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0762 R0749 R1554 R0742 R0749
R115 R116 R117 R118	Resistor, 330 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 330 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 330 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 470 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0662 R0662 R0662 R1044

		\$ D
Ref.	Description	Part No.
Tl	Transformer Transformer, Toroidal Core	39668 E0203
Т2	Transformer	39668
Ul	Integrated Circuit, MC1027P	25719 25765
U2	Integrated Circuit, MC1670P	25719
U3	Integrated Circuit, MC1027P	25719
U4	Integrated Circuit, MC1027P	RF0015
U5	Integrated Circuit, Mixer MCL TAK-7	KEUUIS







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A12 (SYNTHESIZER) RF PARTS LIST

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
Al2 Al2	RF Åssembly RF Schematic	D45312A D45309R1
C1 C2 C3 C4 C5	Capacitor, .001 μ F, Cer, Disc Capacitor, 39 μ F, 20 V Capacitor, 1 μ F, 25 V Capacitor, .001 μ F, Cer, Disc Capacitor, .001 μ F, Cer, Disc	C0424 03279750 C0879 C0424 C0424
C6 C7 C8 C9 C10	Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, .001 µF, 75 V (.125") Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, 100 pF, D.M. Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc	C0424 C1155 C0424 C0536 C0424
C11 C12 C13 C14 C15	Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, 22 pF, D.M. Capacitor, 5 pF, D.M. Capacitor, 33 pF, D.M.	C0424 C0424 C0529 C1071 C0531
C16 C17 C18 C19 C20	Capacitor, .001 μF , Cer, Disc Capacitor, .001 μF , 75 V (.125")	C0424 C0424 C0424 C0424 C1155
C21 C22 C23 C24 C25	Capacitor, 180 pF, D.M. Capacitor, 100 pF, D.M. Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc	C0707 C0536 C0424 C0424 C0424
C26 C27 C28 C29 C30	Capacitor, 22 pF, D.M. Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc	C0529 C0424 C0424 C0424 C0424
C31 C32 C33 C34 C35	Capacitor, .001 µF, 75 V (.125") Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, 100 pF, D.M. Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc	C1155 C0424 C0536 C0424 C0424
C36 C37 C38	Capacitor, 22 pF, D.M. Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc	C0529 C0424 C0424

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
C39 C40 C41 C42 C43	Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc	C0424 C0424 C0424 C0424 C0424
C44 C45 C46 C47 C48	Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc Capacitor, 68 pF, D.M.	C0424 C0424 C0556 C0556 C0635
C49 C50 C51 C52 C53	Capacitor, 220 pF, D.M. Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, 27 pF, D.M. Capacitor, 22 pF, D.M. Capacitor, 27 pF, D.M.	C0538 C0424 C0530 C0529 C0530
C54 C55 C56 C57 C58	Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, 22 pF, D.M. Capacitor, 47 pF, DM	C0424 C0424 C0244 C0529 C0533
C59 C60 C61 C62 C63	Capacitor, 22 pF, D.M. Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, 15 - 60 pF, Trimmer Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer Disc	C0529 C0424 C0424 C1132 C0424
C64 C65 C66 C67 C68	Capacitor, .001 μF , Cer Disc Capacitor, .001 μF , Cer Disc Capacitor, .001 μF , Cer Disc Capacitor, 9 - 35 pF , Trimmer Capacitor, 9 - 35 pF , Trimmer	C0424 C0424 C0424 C0709 C0709
C69 C70 C71 C72 C73	Capacitor, .001 μF , 75 V (.125") Capacitor, .001 μF , Cer, Disc Capacitor, .001 μF , Cer, Disc Capacitor, .001 μF , Cer, Disc Capacitor, .001 μF , Cer, Disc	C1155 C0424 C0424 C0424 C0424
C74 C75 C76 C77 C78	Capacitor, 5.5 - 18 pF, Trimmer Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, 5.5 - 18 pF, Trimmer Capacitor, .001 µF, 75 V (.125") Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc	C0712 C0424 C0712 C1155 C0424

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
C79 C80 C81 C82 C83	Capacitor, .001 μ F, Cer, Disc Capacitor, .001 μ F, Cer, Disc Capacitor, 27 pF, D.M. Capacitor, 5.5 - 18 pF, Trimmer Capacitor, .001 μ F, 75 V (.125"	C0424 C0424 C0530 C0712) C1155
C84 C85 C86 C87 C88	Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, 2 pF, Disc Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, .001 µF, 75 V (.125" Capacitor, 2 pF, D.M.	C0424 C0261 C0424) C1155 03175030
C89 C90 C91 C92 C93	Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, 5 pF, D.M. Capacitor, 5 pF, D.M. Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc	C0424 C1071 C1071 C0424 C0424
C94 C95 C96 C97 C98	Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, 5 pF, D.M. Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, 5 pF, D.M. Capacitor, Factory Selected	C0424 C1071 C0424 C1071 CXXXX
C99 C100 C101 C102 C103	Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, 2 pF, Disc Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, 1.3 - 5.4 pF, Trimme Capacitor, .001 µF, 75 V (.125"	
C104 C105 C106 C107 C108	Capacitor, .001 μ F, 75 V (.125" Capacitor, .001 μ F, 75 V (.125" Capacitor, 1.3 - 5.4 pF, Trimme Capacitor, .001 μ F, 75 V (.125" Capacitor, .001 μ F, 75 V (.125") C1155 cr C1254) C1155
C109 C110 C111 C112 C113	Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, 2 pF, Disc Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, 1.7 - 11 pF Trimmer Capacitor, .001 µF, 75 V (.125"	C0424 C0261 C0424 C1255) C1155
C114 C115 C116 C117 C118	Capacitor, .001 µF, 75 V (.125" Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc Capacitor, 1.7 - 11 pF, Trimmer Capacitor, .001 µF, 75 V (.125" Capacitor, .001 µF, 75 V (.125"	C0424 C1255) C1155

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
C119	Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc	C0424
C120	Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc	C0424
C121	Capacitor, 2 pF, Disc	C0261
C122	Capacitor, 1.7 - 11 pF, Trimmer	C1255
C123	Capacitor, .001 µF, 75 V (.125")	C1155
C124	Capacitor, .001 μ F, 75 V (.125")	C1155
C125	Capacitor, .001 μ F, Cer, Disc	C0424
C126	Capacitor, 1.3 - 5.4 μ F Trimmer	C1254
C127	Capacitor, .001 μ F, Cer, Disc	C0424
C128	Capacitor, .001 μ F, 75 V (.125")	C1155
C129	Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc	C0424
C130	Capacitor, 2 pF, Disc	C0261
C131	Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc	C0424
C132	Capacitor, 1.3 - 5.4 pF Trimmer	C1254
C133	Capacitor, .001 µF, 75 V (.125")	C1155
C134	Capacitor, .001 μ F, 75 V (.125")	C1155
C135	Capacitor, .001 μ F, Cer, Disc	C0424
C136	Capacitor, 1.3 - 5.4 μ F, Trimmer	C1254
C137	Capacitor, .001 μ F, Cer, Disc	C0424
C138	Capacitor, .001 μ F, 75 V (.125")	C1155
C139	Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc	C0424
C140	Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc	C0424
C141	Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc	C0424
C142	Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc	C0424
C143	Capacitor, .001 µF, Cer, Disc	C0424
CR1 CR2 CR3 CR4 CR5	NOT USED Diode, MV2108 or MV1636 Diode, MV2108 or MV1636 NOT USED Diode, IN4151	CR0354 CR0354 CR0150
CR6 CR7 CR8 CR9 CR10	NOT USED Diode, MV2108, or MV1636 Diode, MV2108, or MV1636 NOT USED Diode, IN4151	CR0354 CR0354 CR0150
CR11 CR12 CR13 CR14 CR15	Diode, MV2107 or MV1634 Diode, MV2108 or MV1636 NOT USED Diode, IN4151 Diode, HPA2800	CR0375 CR0354 CR0150 CR0363

		SD
Ref.	Description	Part No.
ani c	D: -2-1 ID 7 2000	CR0363
CR16	Diode, HPA2800	
CR17	Diode, HPA2800	CR0363
CR18	Diode, HPA2800	CR0363
CR19	Diode, MA47600	CR0373
CR20	Diode, IN4151	CR0150
CR21	Diode, IN4151	CR0150
CR22	Diode, IN4151	CR0150
CR23	Diode, IN4151	CR0150
CR24	Diode, IN4151	CRO150
CR25	Diode, IN4151	CR0150
GD 0.6	D' 3 7743 F3	GD0150
CR26	Diode, IN4151	CR0150
CR27	Diode, IN4151	CR0150
CR28	Diode, IN4151	CR0150
CR29	Diode, IN4151	CR0150
CR30	Diode, IN4151	CR0150
CR31	Diode, IN4151	CR0150
CR32	Diode, IN4151	CR0150
CR33	Diode, IN4151	CRO150
CR34	Diode, IN4151	CR0150
CR35	Diode, IN4151	CR0150
	·	
CR36	Diode, IN4151	CR0150
L1	Inductor, R45-4	L0143
L2	Inductor, 3 1/4 T	39667-4
•	Coil Form	E0289
L3	Inductor, 2.7 uH	L0048
L4	Not Used	
	- 1 1	
L5	Inductor, .15 µH	L0080
L6	Inductor, 2 3/4 Turns	39667-6
- 8	Coil Form	E0289
L7	Inductor, 2.7 µH	L0048
L8	Not Used	
L9	Inductor, 2 1/4 Turns #26	39667-2
	Coil Form	E0289
L10	Inductor, 2.7 µH	L0048
Lll	Not Used	
L12	Inductor, 12 1/4 Turns #30	39667-5
	God 1 House	TO 222
* 1 0	Coil Form	E0223
L13	Inductor, .06 µH	L0159
L14	Inductor, .06 µH	L0159
L15	Inductor, .06 µH	L0159
L16	Inductor, .15 µH	T0080

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
L17 L18 L19 L20	Inductor, .15 µH Inductor, 3 1/2 Turns #26 Coil Form Inductor, 3 1/2 Turns #26 Inductor, 3 1/2 Turns #26	L0080 39667-3 E0289 39667-3 39667-3
L21 L22 L23 L24 L25	<pre>Inductor, 2 3/4 Turns #26 Inductor, 3 1/4 Turns #26 Loop 1/8" High X .2 Wide #18 4 Turns #18, 1/4" 'Diameter Inductor, 1 1/4 Turns #26</pre>	39667-6 39667-4 39678-3 39667-1
L26 L27 L28		E0223 39667-1 39667-7 E0289 39667-7
L29 L30 L31 L32 L33	Loop 1/8 High X 1/4 Wide #18 Loop 1/8 High X 1/4 Wide #18 Loop 3/16 High X 1/4 Wide #18 Loop 3/16 High X 1/4 Wide #18 Loop .4" High X .4 Wide #18	,
L34 L35 L36 L37	Loop 1/4 High X 1/4 Wide #18 Loop 3/16 High X 1/4 Wide #18 Loop 3/16 High X 1/4 Wide #18 Loop 1/8 High X 1/4 Wide #18	
Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q5	Transistor, 40673 Transistor, 2N5179 Transistor, 2N3904 Transistor, 40673 Transistor, 2N5170	Q0297 Q0269 Q0247 Q0297 Q0269
Q6 Q7 Q8 Q9 Q10	Transistor, 2N3904 Transistor, 40673 Transistor, 2N5179 Transistor, 2N3904 Transistor, 2N3646	Q0247 Q0297 Q0269 Q0247 Q0218
Q11 Q12 Q13 Q14 Q15	Transistor, 2N3904 Transistor, 2N3904 Transistor, 2N5179 Transistor, 2N5179 Transistor, 2N5179	Q0247 Q0247 Q0269 Q0269 Q0269
Q16 Q17 Q18	Transistor, 2N5179 Transistor, 2N5179 Transistor, 2N5179	Q0269 Q0269 Q0269

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
Q19 Q20 Q21 Q22 Q23	Transistor, 2N5179 Transistor, 2N5179 Transistor, 2N5179 Transistor, 2N5179 Transistor, 2N5179	Q0269 Q0269 Q0269 Q0269 Q0269
Q24 Q25 Q26 Q27	Transistor, 2N5179 Transistor, 2N5179 Transistor, 2N5179 Transistor, 2N3904	Q0269 Q0269 Q0269 Q0247
R1 R2 R3 R4 R5	Resistor, 4.7 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 33 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 47 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 47 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 150 Ω , $1/4$ W, 5%	R0892 R0780 R0777 R0777 R0983
R6 R7 R8 R9 R10	Resistor, 10 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 10 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 470 Ω , $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 15 Ω , $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 820 Ω , $1/4$ W, 5%	R0766 R0766 R1044 R1607 R0762
R11 R12 R13 R14 R15	Resistor, 1 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 4.7 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 33 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 47 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 47 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0765 R0892 R0780 R0777 R0777
R16 R17 R18 R19 R20	Resistor, 150 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 470 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 15 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0983 R0766 R0766 R1044 R1607
R21 R22 R23 R24 R25	Resistor, 820 Ω ; 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 1 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 4.7 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 33 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 47 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0762 R0765 R0892 R0789 R0777
R26 R27 R28 R29 R30	Resistor, 47 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 150 Ω , $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 10 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 10 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 390 Ω , $1/4$ W, 5%	R0777 R0983 R0766 R0766 R0880

		SD
Ref.	Description	Part No.
,,,,,,		
R31	Resistor, 15 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R1607
R32	Resistor, 820 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0762
R33	Resistor, 1 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0765
R34	Resistor, 18 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0875
R35	Resistor, 1.2 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0809
	1100 110 101 111 111 111 111 111 111 11	10000
R36	Resistor, 1 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0765
R37	Resistor, 470 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R1044
R38	Resistor, 330 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0662
R39	Resistor, 1.3 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0737
R40	Resistor, 470 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R1044

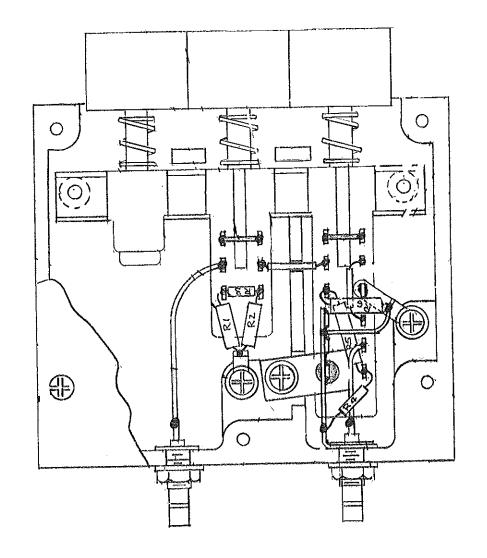
R41	Resistor, 680 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R1234
R42	Resistor, 100 Ω , nom., 1/4 W, 5%	R0966
R43	Resistor, 10 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0739
R44	Resistor, 820 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0762
R45	Resistor, 2.7 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0937
R46	Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0766
R47	Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0766
R48	Resistor, 10 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0739
R49	Resistor, 470 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R1044
R50	Resistor, 3.9 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0939
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	110000
R51	Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0766
R52	Resistor, 56 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R1554
R53	Resistor, 120 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R1461
R54	Resistor, 2.7 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0937
R55	Resistor, 820 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0762
756		
R56	Resistor, 56 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R1554
R57	Resistor, 12 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0759
R58	Resistor, 3.3 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0742
R59	Resistor, 56 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R1554
R60	Resistor, 270 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0694
R61	77	
R62	Not Used	
R63	Resistor, 12 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0759
R64	Resistor, 3.3 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0742
R65	Resistor, 10 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0739
CON	Resistor, 270 Ω , 1/4 W , 5%	R0694
R66	Desigton 020 0 1/4 mg co	
	Danis - 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2	R0762
	The marked to the control of the con	R0759
	Doginton 30 0 3 /4 ** #*	R0742
	Dani-L. 070 0 1/4 m	R0739
•	Resistor, 270 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0694

Do.f	Description	SD Part No.
Ref.	Description	rare no.
R71	Resistor, 820 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0762
R72		R0759
R73	Resistor, 3.3 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0742
R74	Resistor, 270 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0694
R75	Resistor, 12 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0759
R76	Resistor, 3.3 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0742
R77	Resistor, 270 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0694
R78	Resistor, 820 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0762
R79	Resistor, 12 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0759
R80	Resistor, 3.3 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0742
R81	Resistor, 270 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0694
R82	Resistor, 820 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0762
R83	Resistor, 12 k , $1/4 \text{ W}$, 5%	R0759
R84	Resistor, 3.3 k, $1/4$ W, 5%	R0742
R85	Resistor, 270 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0694
R86	Resistor, 12 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0759
R87	Resistor, 3.3 k, $1/4$ W, 5%	R0742
R88	Resistor, 270 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0694
R89	Resistor, 820 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0762
R90	Resistor, 12 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0759
R91	Resistor, 3.3 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0742
R92	Resistor, 270 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0694
R93	Resistor, 12 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0759
R94	Resistor, 3.3 k, $1/4$ W, 5%	R0742
R95	Resistor, 270 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0694
R96	Resistor, 820 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0762
R97	Resistor, 12 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0759
R98	Resistor, 270 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0694
R99	Resistor, 12 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0759
R100	Resistor, 3.3 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0742
R101	Resistor, 270 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0694
R102	Resistor, 820 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0762
R103	Resistor, 47 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0743
R104	Resistor, 12 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0759
R105	Resistor, 3.3 k, $1/4$ W, 5%	R0742
R106	Resistor, 270 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0694
R107	Resistor, 12 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0759
R108	Resistor, 3.3 k, $1/4$ W, 5%	R0742
R109	Resistor, 270 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0694
R110	Resistor, 820 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0762

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
R111 R112 R113 R114	Not Used Resistor, 560 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 3.3 k, 1/4 W, 5% Not Used	R0819 R0742
R115	Resistor, 330 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0662
R116 R117 R118 R119 R120	Resistor, 330 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 330 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 470 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 150 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 390 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0662 R0662 R1044 R0961 R0880
R121 R122 R123 R124 R125	Resistor, 150 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 390 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 150 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 390 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 100 Ω , Potentiometer	R0961 R0880 R0961 R0880 R2374
R126 R127 R128 R129 R130	Resistor, 56 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 68 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 20 k, Potentiometer Resistor, 500 Ω , Potentiometer Resistor, 500 Ω , Potentiometer	R1554 R1426 R2419 R2375 R2375
R131 R132	Resistor, 500 Ω , Potentiometer Resistor, 500 Ω , Potentiometer	R2375 R2375
T1 R2 T2	Transformer Toroidal Core Transformer	39668 E0203 39668
U1 U2 U3 U4 U5	Integrated Circuit, MC1027P Integrated Circuit, MC1670P Integrated Circuit, MC1027P Integrated Circuit, MC1027P Integrated Circuit, MC1027P Integrated Circuit, Mixer MCL TAK-7,4 Coax Cable (A-A) Prep W/L	25719 25765 25719 25719 RF0015
	coay cante (W-W) LIED M\P	32307

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TOP VIEW - SHOWN WITH (10) COVER OFF.



Al3 (SYNTHESIZER) ATTENUATOR ASSEMBLY PARTS LIST

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
A13	Attenuator Assembly	C39555R4
	RF Connector Push Button Switch	J0618 39766
R1 R2 R3 R4 R5	Resistor, 62 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 62 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 270 Ω , 1/8 W, 5% Resistor, 56 Ω , 1/8 W, 5% Resistor, 2.7 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R1555 R1555 R1443 R1833 R0937
R6	Resistor, 47 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R0743

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION 100 MHz MULTIPLIER SCHEMATIC #D39521R3 A14 (SYNTHESIZER)

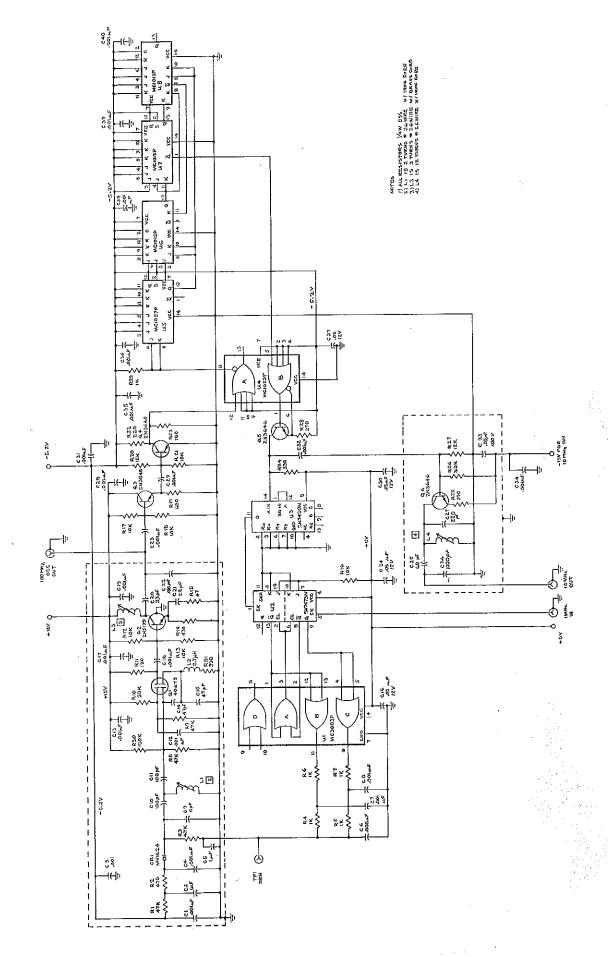
The 100 MHz Multiplier provides signals at both 100 MHz and 10 MHz which are phase-locked to the 1 MHz reference oscillator. A voltage-controlled oscillator (VCO) produces a frequency of 100 MHz which is divided-down to 1 MHz. This 1 MHz signal is compared to the reference 1 MHz and the resulting error voltage maintains the oscillator on exactly 100 MHz. The 10 MHz output is derived from the first divide-by-10.

The VCO consists of Ql, a dual-insulated-gate MOS-type transistor, voltage-variable capacitor CRl, inductor Ll, and capacitor C9. Ll is set to place the error-control voltage in the center of its range. Feedback and bias are provided by C14, C15, and C2. A tuned stage, Q2, amplifies and isolates the oscillator signal. An output is provided at this point. Transistors Q2 and Q3 provide a proper voltage level to operate the first divide-by-ten circuit.

Integrated circuits U4 - U8 perform a divide-by-ten function. The 100 MHz input signal is buffered by U4-A, divided-by-two by U5, and divided-by-five by U6 - U8. The resulting 10 MHz signal is buffered by U4-B and converted to +5 V logic levels by Q5. Transistor amplifier Q6 is tuned at 10 MHz and amplifies the 10 MHz signal. This amplifier operates only when -15 V is applied to the "10 MHz ON" line.

The remaining circuitry on the board consists of the second divide-by-ten circuit (U3) and the phase detector (U1 and U2). U2 is a dual J-K flip-flop with steering inputs (J & K) on each flip-flop connected so that the clock pulses on pins 1 and 5 (from the divided 1 MHz and the reference 1 MHz) cause the \overline{Q} outputs to go low. When both \overline{Q} outputs are low, then gate U1-A will have a low output which resets both flip-flops. Gates U1-B and U1-C are connected to opposite flip-flop outputs (Q on one and \overline{Q} on the other). Their output voltages are summed by R4 through R7 and filtered by C5 through C8. If both 1 MHz signals are precisely the same frequency, the outputs of Ul-B and U1-C will be of equal duration and the voltage fed to the oscillator will hold constant. If the oscillator frequency varies then one output will be of longer duration and the control voltage will move to place the oscillator back on frequency.

D39524R1 A14 (SYNTHESIZER), 100 MHz MULTIPLIER P.C. ASSEMBLY



A14 (SYNTHESIZER), 100 MHz MULTIPLIER PARTS LIST

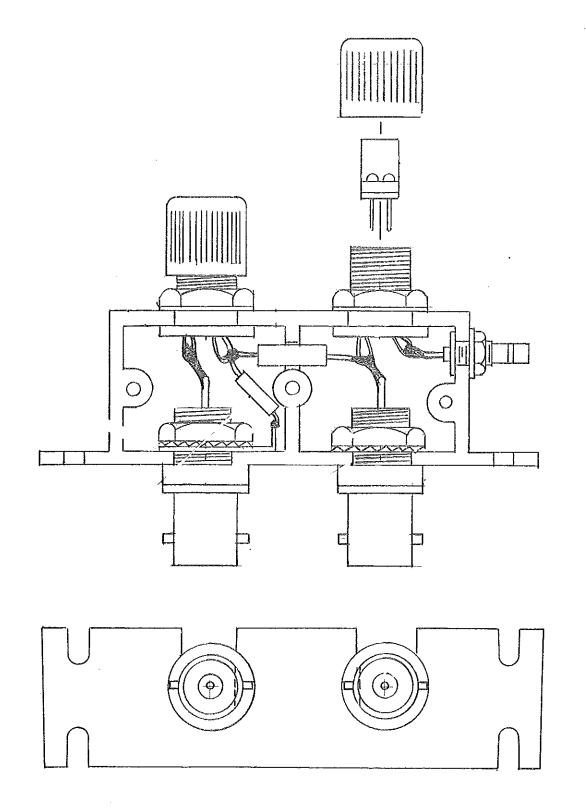
Ref.	Description	1	SD Part No.
A14 A14		ltiplier Assembly ltiplier Schematic	D39524Rl D39521R3
C1 C2 C3 C4 C5	Capacitor, Capacitor, Capacitor,	.001 μF, 500 V, Disc 1 μF, 25 V, Disc .001 μF, 500 V, Disc .001 μF, 500 V, Disc 1 μF, 25 V, Disc	C0424 C0879 C0424 C0424 C0879
C6 C7 C8 C9 C10	Capacitor, Capacitor, Capacitor,	.005 μF, 150 V, Disc .001 μF, 500 V, Disc .001 μF, 500 V, Disc 5 pF, DM, DM15 .05 μF, 12 V, Disc	C0325 C0424 C0424 C1071 C0672
C11 C12 C13 C14 C15	Capacitor, Capacitor, Capacitor,	100 pF, DM, DM15 .001 μF, 500 V, Disc .001 μF, 500 V, Disc 47 pF, DM, DM15 47 pF, DM, DM15	C0536 C0424 C0424 C0533 C0533
C16 C17 C18 C19 C20	Capacitor, Capacitor, Capacitor,	.001 μF, 500 V, Disc .001 μF, 500 V, Disc .001 μF, 500 V, Disc .001 μF, 500 V, Disc .33 pF, DM, DM15	C0424 C0424 C0424 C0424 C0531
C21 C22 C23 C24 C25	Capacitor, Capacitor, Capacitor,	22 pF, DM, DM15 100 pF, DM, DM15 .001 μF, 500 V, Disc .05 μF, 12 V, Disc 68 pF, DM, DM15	C0529 C0536 C0424 C0672 C0635
C26 C27 C28 C29 C30	Capacitor, Capacitor, Capacitor,	1000 pF, 100 V, 5% 220 pF, DM, DM15 .001 μF, 500 V, Disc .001 μF, 500 V, Disc .05 μF, 12 V, Disc	C1144 C0538 C0424 C0424 C0672
C31 C32 C33 C34 C35	Capacitor, Capacitor, Capacitor,	.001 μF, 500 V, Disc .001 μF, 500 V, Disc .05 μF, 50 V, Disc .001 μF, 500 V, Disc .001 μF, 500 V, Disc	C0424 C0424 03281790 C0424 C0424
C36 C37 C38 C39	Capacitor, Capacitor,	.001 μF, 500 V, Disc .05 μF, 12 V, Disc .001 μF, 500 V, Disc .001 μF, 500 V, Disc	C0424 C0672 C0424 C0424

A14 (SYNTHESIZER), 100 MHz MULTIPLIER PARTS LIST (Cont'd)

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
C40	Capacitor, .001 µF, 500 V, Disc	C0424
CR1 CR2	Diode, MV1624 Diode, FD700	CR0353 CR0356
L1	Inductor	39667-2 E0223
L2 L3	Coil Form Inductor, 2.7 µH Inductor Coil Form	L0048 39667-4 E0289
L4	Inductor Coil Form	39667-5 E0223
Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q5	Transistor, 40673 Transistor, 2N5179 Transistor, 2N3646 Transistor, 2N3640 Transistor, 2N3646	Q0297 Q0269 Q0218 Q0178 Q0218
Q6	Transistor, 2N3646	Q0218
R1 R2 R3 R4 R5	Resistor, 47 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 470 Ω , $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 4.7 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 1 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 1 k, $1/4$ W, 5%	R0777 R0744 R0892 R0765 R0765
R6 R7 R8 R9 R10	Resistor, 1 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 1 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 47 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 47 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 100 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0765 R0765 R0777 R0777 R0741
R11 R12 R13 R14 R15	Resistor, 180 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 470 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 47 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R1233 R0766 R0766 R0744 R1043
R16 R17 R18 R19 R20	Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 680 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 15 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0766 R0766 R0766 R1234 R0728
R21 R22 R23 R24	Resistor, 10 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 220 Ω , $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 180 Ω , $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 330 Ω , $1/4$ W, 5%	R0766 R0760 R1233 R0662

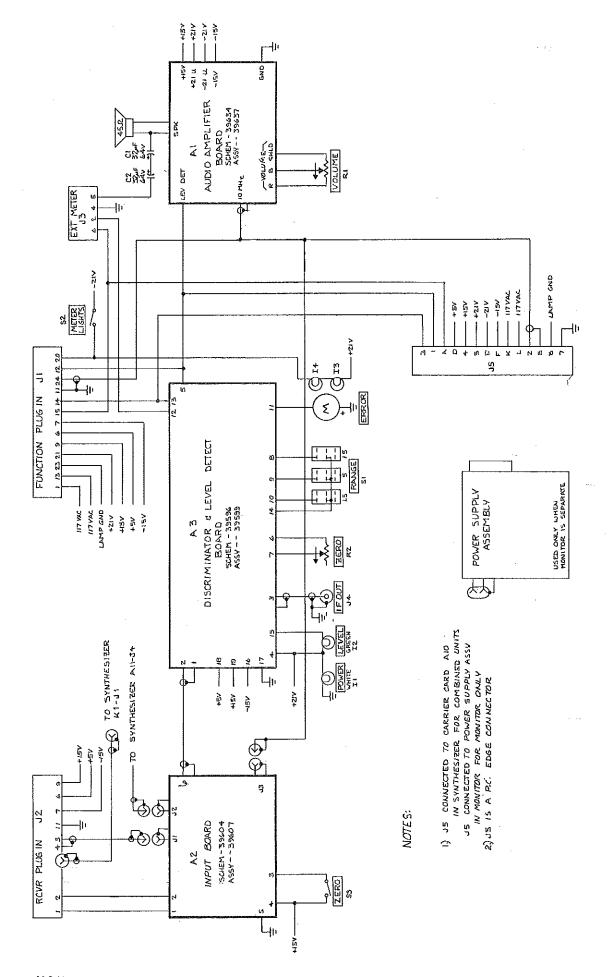
A14 (SYNTHESIZER), 100 MHz MULTIPLIER PARTS LIST (Cont'd)

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
R25 R26 R27	Resistor, 390 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 3.3 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 12 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0880 R0742 R0759
R28 R29	Resistor, 270 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 1 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0694 R0765
U1 U2 U3 U4 U5	Integrated Circuit, MC3003P Integrated Circuit, SN7473N Integrated Circuit, SN7490N Integrated Circuit, MC1023P Integrated Circuit, MC1027P	25767 19709 19711 25718 25719
U6 U7 U8	Integrated Circuit, MC1013P Integrated Circuit, MC1013P Integrated Circuit, MC1013P	25716 25716 25716
	Test Point Brown	E0284



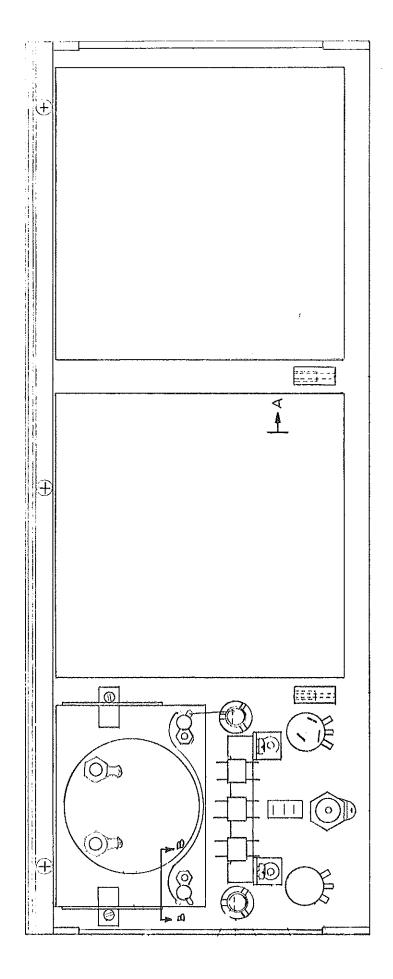
A15 (SYNTHESIZER), RF OUT ASSEMBLY PARTS LIST

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
A15	RF Out Assembly Fuse Clip Resistor, 1/4 W, 5%, 47 Ω BNC Connector RF Connector	C39558R4 X0175 R0743 J0260 J0618
	Fuse Holder Fuse, 1/20 A Resistor, 1/2 W, 5%, 2.7 K	X0158 F0068 R0143



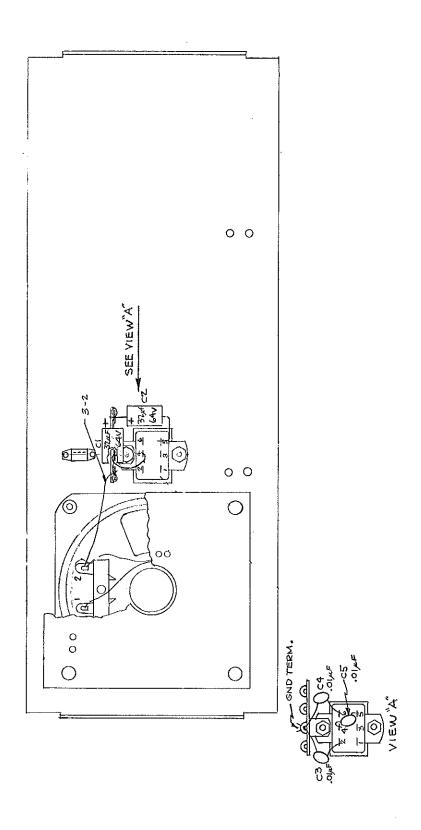
MONITOR, FINAL ASSEMBLY PARTS LIST

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
	Connector, 10 Pin (2 Row)	Ј0620
	Connector, BNC	J0614
	Connector, Gremar 8212B	J0611
	Connector BNC	.10633



(MONITOR) FRONT PANEL SUB-ASSEMBLY PARTS LIST

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
	Front Panel Sub-Assembly	D39727R2
	Lamp Socket Switch, SPDT Potentiometer, CRL Model 3, 500 Ω Potentiometer/Switch, CRL Model 3, 5 k Lamp, White, Dialco 507-30918-1475-600	X0133 S0355 R2709 R2710 I0103
•	Jack, BNC Knob, Raytheon, #70-2WD-1 Lamp, Green, Dialco 507-3918-1472-600 Push Button Switch Meter	J0260 H1982 I0104 S0405 M0021
	Tamp. Incandescent. (Meter)	10100



(MONITOR) REAR PANEL SUB-ASSEMBLY PARTS LIST

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
	Rear Panel Sub-Assembly	D39728R2
C1 C2	Capacitor, 32 μF , 0 64 V Capacitor, 32 μF , 0 64 V	03290200 03290200
J3	Connector, Cinch-Jones, #S-306-AB	J0619
LSl	Speaker, Quam #4AlZ45 Speaker Screen	LS0001 39645
S2	Switch, Slide	S 0 356

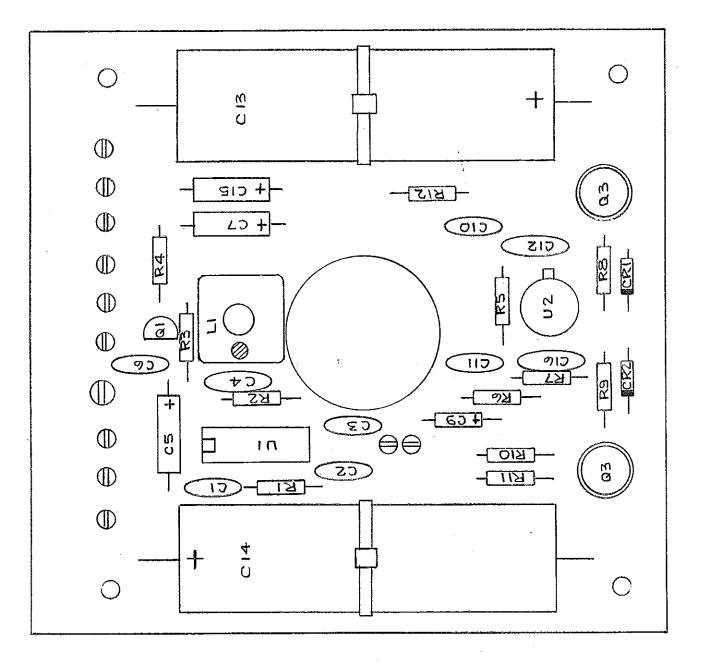
CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION AUDIO AMPLIFIER SCHEMATIC #B39634R2 A1 (MONITOR)

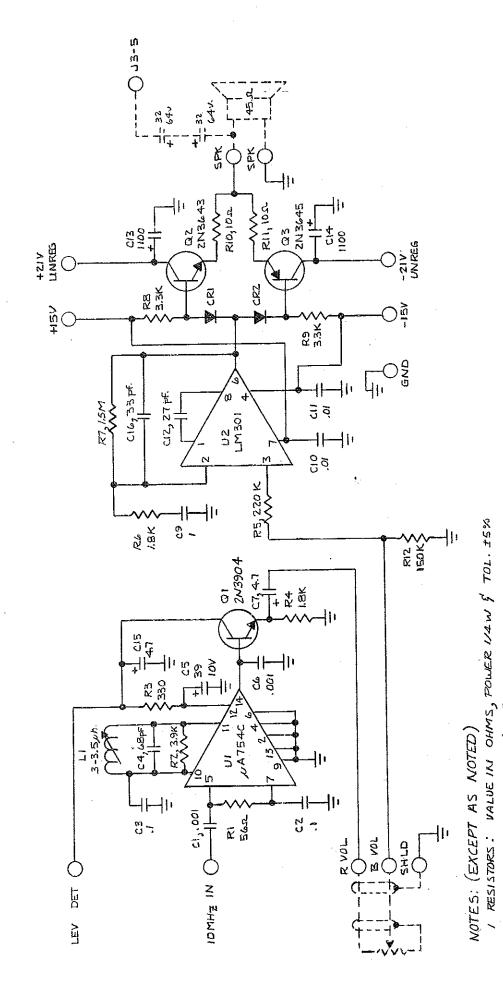
The Audio Amplifier assembly provides an audible output of any modulation present on signals received by the Monitor.

The low-level 10 MHz IF output from the input board provides a signal for integrated circuit Ul. This device is a complete limiting amplifier/discriminator. Demodulation of the signal is performed by a quadrature detector in the I.C. Coil Ll and capacitor C4 provide the necessary phase shift for the detector. The supply voltage for Ul (and emitter-follower Ql) is turned on only when the input signal to the Monitor is sufficient to operate the level detector circuit. In this way, no audio signal is present until the input is large enough.

The audio signal from Ul is buffered by emitter-follower Ql and routed through the front-panel volume control to the input of amplifier U2. This integrated-circuit device provides an amplification of over 800 times and provides sufficient output voltage to drive the output circuit. Transistors Q2 and Q3 are complementary emitter-followers which provide current amplification for power to drive the speaker. Bias network R8, CR1, CR2, R9 reduces crossover-distortion in the output stage. Capacitors Cl3 and Cl4 provide additional filtering for the power supplies.

The rear-panel-mounted speaker is a special 45-ohm type. An external 45-ohm speaker may be connected to the amplifier via rear panel connector J3. The external speaker is capacitor-coupled.





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2. CAPACITORS: CAPACITY IN JIF.

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Al (MONITOR), AUDIO AMPLIFIER PARTS LIST

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
A1.	Audio Amplifier Assembly Audio Amplifier Schematic	D39637 B39634R1
C1 C2 C3 C4 C5	Capacitor, .001 µF, Disc Capacitor, .1 µF, 10 V, Disc Capacitor, .1 µF, 10 V, Disc Capacitor, 68 pF, DM Capacitor, 39 M, 10 V, Tant	C0424 C0661 C0661 C0635 C0902
C6 C7 C8 C9 C10	Capacitor, .1 µF, 10 V, Disc	C0424 C0406 C0661 C0524 C0562
C11 C12 C13 C14 C15	Capacitor, .01 μ F, Disc Capacitor, 27 pF, DM Capacitor, 1100 μ F, 30 V Capacitor, 1100 μ F, 30 V Capacitor, 4.7 μ F, 35 V, Tant	C0562 C0530 C1162 C1162 C0406
C16	Capacitor, 33 pF, DM	C0531
CR1 CR2	Diode, 1N4151 Diode, 1N4151	CR0150 CR0150
Ll	Inductor, 3.3 µH Coil Form	39666-1 E0304
Q1 Q2 Q3	Transistor, 2N3904 Transistor, 2N3643 Transistor, 2N3645	Q0247 Q0179 Q0215
R1 R2 R3 R4 R5	Resistor, 56 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 3.9 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 330 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 1.8 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 220 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R1554 R0939 R0662 R0959 R0967
R6 R7 R8 R9 R10	Resistor, 1.8 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 1.5 M, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 3.3 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 3.3 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 10 Ω, 1/4 W, 5%	R0959 R1204 R0742 R0742 R0739
R11 R12	Resistor, 10 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 150 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0739 R0961

Al (MONITOR), AUDIO AMPLIFIER PARTS LIST (Cont'd)

Ref.	Description	Part No.
U1	Integrated Circuit, µA754C	25781
U2	Integrated Circuit, LM301A	25745

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION INPUT BOARD SCHEMATIC #C39604R2 A2 (MONITOR)

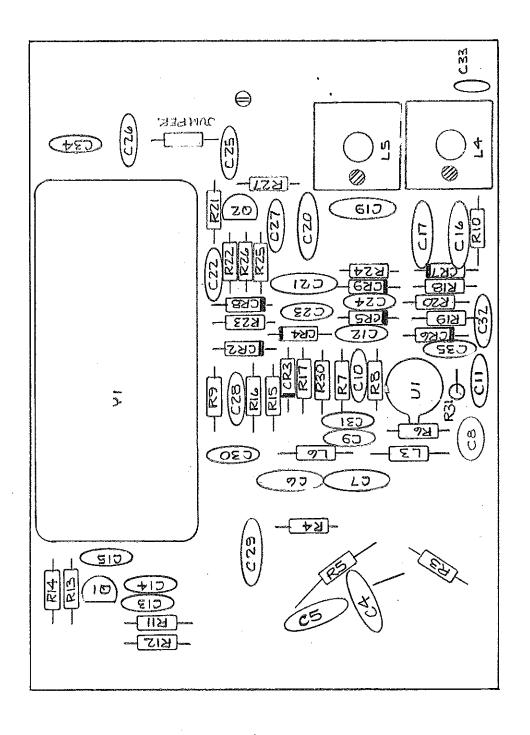
The Input Board consists of: 1) limiting amplifier; and 2) a dual-bandwidth filter system.

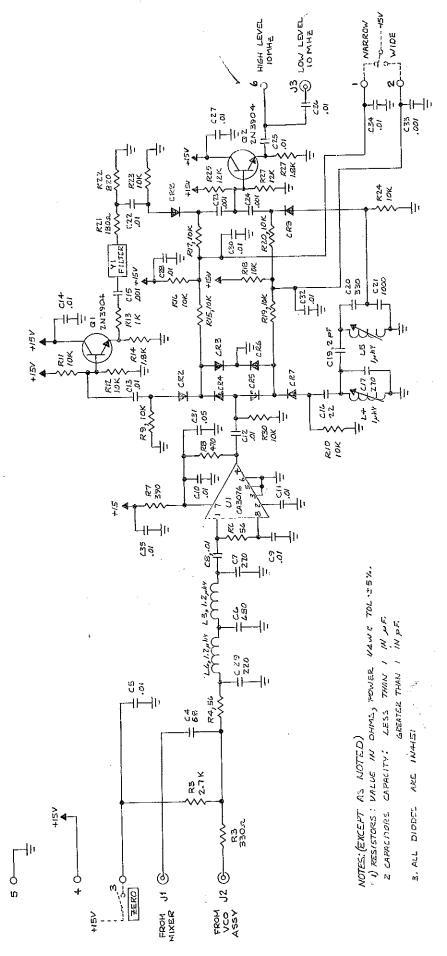
1) LIMITING AMPLIFIER

Input to the amplifier is filtered by C29, L6, C6, L3, and C7 to remove any frequencies above 10 MHz. The resulting 10 MHz IF signal is amplified by integrated circuit Ul. This I.C. is a limiting-type amplifier and provides a nearly constant output level once a certain input level is reached.

2) DUAL-BANDWIDTH FILTER SYSTEM

Diodes CR2 - CR7 and CR8, CR9 provide switching to select either the wide or narrow modes. Switching the front-panel WIDE/NARROW switch to WIDE, forward-biases diodes CR5, CR7, and CR9; at the same time, diode CR6 is reverse-biased. This permits the output from U1 to pass through the tuned network composed of C16, L4, C18, C19, L5, C20, and C21. The bandwidth of this circuit is approximately 200 kHz at the 3 dB points. Switching the front panel WIDE/NARROW switch to NARROW, forward-biases diodes CR2, CR4 and CR8, and reverse-biases CR3. The signal from U1 now is buffered by Q1 and passes through crystal filter Y1. This filter has a 3 dB bandwidth of about 16 kHz and a 60 dB bandwidth of about 36 kHz. Buffer Q2 provides a low-impedance source for the 10 MHz IF lines.





3

A2 (MONITOR), INPUT BOARD PARTS LIST

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
A2 A2	Input Board Assembly Input Board Schematic	D39607R2 C39604R2
C1 C2 C3 C4 C5	Not Used Not Used Not Used Capacitor, .001 µF, Disc Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc	C0424 C0562
C6 C7 C8 C9 C10	Capacitor, 680 pF, DM Capacitor, 220 pF, DM Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc	C0638 C0538 C0562 C0562 C0562
C11 C12 C13 C14 C15	Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc Capacitor, .001 µF, Disc	C0562 C0562 C0562 C0562 C0424
C16 C1.7 C18 C19	Capacitor, 22 pF, DM Capacitor, 270 pF, DM Not Used Capacitor, 2 pF, DM	C0529 C0539 03175030
C20	Capacitor, 330 pF, DM	C0540
C21 C22 C23 C24 C25	Capacitor, 1000 pF, DM Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc Capacitor, .001 µF, Disc Capacitor, .001 µF, Disc Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc	C0543 C0562 C0424 C0424 C0562
C26 C27 C28 C29 C30	Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc Capacitor, 220 pF, DM Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc	C0562 C0562 C0562 C0538 C0562
C31 C32 C33 C34 C35	Capacitor, .05 µF, 12 V, Disc Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc Capacitor, .001 µF Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc	C0672 C0562 C1155 C0562 C0562
CR1 CR2 CR3 CR4	Not Used Diode, 1N4151 Diode, 1N4151 Diode, 1N4151	CR0150 CR0150 CR0150

A2 (MONITOR), INPUT BOARD PARTS LIST (Cont'd)

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
CR5 CR6 CR7 CR8 CR9	Diode, 1N4151 Diode, 1N4151 Diode, 1N4151 Diode, 1N4151 Diode, 1N4151	CR0150 CR0150 CR0150 CR0150 CR0150
L1 L2 L3 L4	Not Used Not Used Coil Form Inductor, 1/2 µH Inductor, 1 µH	E0304 L0173 39666-2
L5	Coil Form Inductor, 1 µH	E0304 39666-2
L6	Coil Form Inductor, 1.2 µH	E0304 L0173
Q1 Q2	Transistor, 2N3904 Transistor, 2N3904	Q0247 Q0247
R1 R2 R3 R4 R5	Not Used Not Used Resistor, 330 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 56 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 2.7 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0662 R1554 R0937
R6 R7 R8 R9 R10	Resistor, 56 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 390 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 470 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R1554 R0880 R1044 R0766 R0766
R11 R12 R13 R14 R15	Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 1 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 1.8 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0766 R0766 R0765 R0959 R0766
R16 R17 R18 R19 R20	Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0766 R0766 R0766 R0766 R0766
R21 R22 R23 R24 R25	Resistor, 180 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 820 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 12 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R1233 R0762 R0766 R0766 R0759

A2 (MONITOR), INPUT BOARD PARTS LIST (Cont'd)

Ref	Description	SD Part No
R26 R27 R28 R29	Resistor, 12 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 1.8 k, 1/4 W, 5% Not Used Not Used	R0759 R0959
R30	Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0766
R31	Resistor, 4.7 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R1741
U1	Integrated Circuit, CA3076	25770
Y1	Crystal Filter, 10 MHz Center	Y0049

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION DISCRIMINATOR & LEVEL DETECT SCHEMATIC #D39596R3 A3 (MONITOR)

This board performs two basic functions: 1) The input amplitude is sensed to determine if sufficient level is present; and 2) The 10 MHz IF is converted to a 200 kHz IF signal which is processed by a high-linearity digital discriminator to drive the error meter circuit.

1. INPUT LEVEL DETECT CIRCUIT

The high-level 10 MHz IF is further amplified by untuned amplifier Q2, rectified by voltage-doubler CR1 and CR2, and applied to the input of Schmitt trigger Q4 and Q5. This circuit "fires" when a preset level is reached. Potentiometer R5 controls the gain of amplifier Q2 allowing the sensitivity of the LEVEL DETECT to be varied. When Q5 turns on, it turns on Q6 which supplies +15 volts to the level detect line. Q7 also turns on, energizing both the reed relay and the front-panel LEVEL lamp.

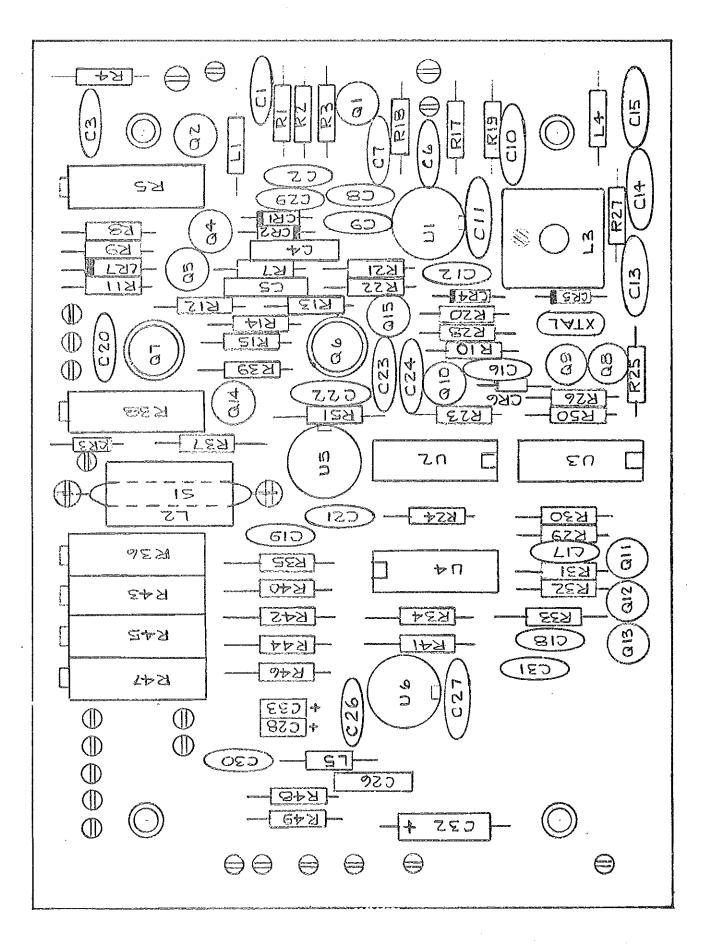
Transistor Q1 provides an amplified 10 MHz signal at the front panel for observing or counting the IF frequency.

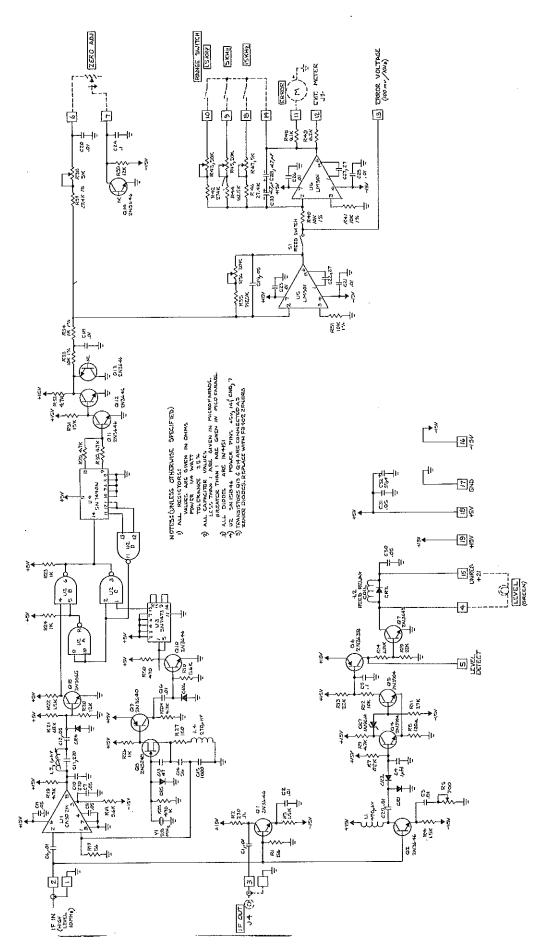
2. 200 kHz IF SIGNAL PROCESSING

Integrated circuit Ul is used as a mixer to convert the 10 MHz IF to 200 kHz. One output from a 9.8 MHz crystal-controlled oscillator, Q8, mixes with the 10 MHz IF producting a 200 kHz IF. It is not necessary that the 200 kHz be precise. Filter, L3 and C11, rejects any 10 MHz which may be present on the output. To provide the required logic levels for the digital discriminator, transistor Q5 is used as a saturated switch producing a 0 to 5 V square wave. Similarly, the oscillator output is amplified by Q9 and made into a square wave by Q10.

The digital discriminator takes the 200 kHz IF and the 9.8 MHz oscillator signal and produces a dc voltage proportional to the frequency. Integrated circuit U3 divides the 9.8 MHz signal by four. Integrated circuit U4 is a divide-by-10 counter. Gate U2-D decodes a "9" from U4 and controls gates U2-B and U2-C. Gate U2-B is on during the "9" time and allows the 200 kHz to input the decade. Gate U2-C is on at all other times, allowing the 2.45 MHz (9.8 divided-by-four) signal to input the decade. This process produces a fixed-width pulse with a variable rate at the collector of Q11. Q12 is a Zener-clamped amplifier (Q13 acts as a Zener diode) and produces a pulse accurately clamped from 0 to 6 V. Network R33, C18, R34 provides filtering to extract the average dc from the pulse train. This dc voltage is one input to summing-amplifier U5.

Summing-amplifier U5 combines the output from the discriminator with a front-panel, adjustable voltage. This voltage, derived from Zener-connected transistor Q14, allows compensation of any error in either the discriminator or amplifier circuits. Reed switch S1 disables the meter until the input level is sufficient to operate the discriminator. Amplifier U6 is a gain-controlled stage which drives the error meter. Its input (from S1) is calibrated to produce an error voltage of 100 mV/kHz for use by the oscilloscope plug-in.





A3 (MONITOR), DISCRIMINATOR & LEVEL DETECT SCHEMATIC D39596R3

A3 (MONITOR), DISCRIMINATOR & LEVEL DETECT PARTS LIST

		SD
Ref.	Description	Part No.
A3 A3	Discriminator & Level Detect Assembly Discriminator & Level Detect Schematic	D39599A D39596R3
C1 C2 C3 C4 C5	Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc Capacitor, 1 µF Capacitor, .1 µF, 50 V	C0562 C0562 C0562 C0879 C0881
C6 C7 C8 C9 C10	Capacitor, .001 µF Capacitor, .05 µF, Disc Capacitor, .05 µF, Disc Capacitor, .05 µF, Disc Capacitor, .270 pF, DM	C0424 C0708 C0708 C0708 C0539
C11 C12 C13 C14 C15	Capacitor, 270 pF, DM Capacitor, .05 µF, Disc Capacitor, 47 pF, DM Capacitor, 56 pF, DM Capacitor, 1000 pF, DM	C0539 C0708 C0533 C0534 C0543
C16 C17 C18 C19 C20	Capacitor, .01 μF , Disc Capacitor, .01 μF , Disc Capacitor, .01 μF , Disc Capacitor, .05 μF , Disc Capacitor, .01 μF , Disc	C0562 C0562 C0562 C0708 C0562
C21 C22 C23 C24 C25	Capacitor, .01 μ F, Disc Capacitor, 27 pF, DM Capacitor, .01 μ F, Disc Capacitor, .1 μ F, 10 V Capacitor, .01 μ F, Disc	C0562 C0530 C0562 C0661 C0562
C26 C27 C28 C29 C30	Capacitor, 1 μF Capacitor, 27 pF, DM Capacitor, 4.7 μF Capacitor, .01 μF , Disc Capacitor, .05 μF , Disc	C0879 C0530 03287820 C0562 C0708
C31 C32 C33	Capacitor, .05 μF , Disc Capacitor, 39 μF , 10 V Capacitor, 4.7 μF	C0708 C0902 03298920
CR1 CR2 CR3 CR4 CR5	Diode, IN4151 Diode, IN4151 Diode, IN4151 Diode, IN4151 Diode, IN4151	CR0150 CR0150 CR0150 CR0150 CR0150

A3 (MONITOR), DISCRIMINATOR & LEVEL DETECT PARTS LIST (Cont'd)

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
CR6 CR7	Diode, IN4151 Diode, IN4151	CR0150 CR0150
	Swage in Spacer #6 X 1/4" DIA X 1/4" L Terminal Terminal	E0275 E0190 E0191
	Transistor Pad	н0515
L1 L2 L3	Inductor, 470 µh Inductor, (Reed Coil) Inductor, (Red Dot) Coil Form Inductor, 270 µh	L0157 L0055 39666 E0304 L0067
L5	Inductor, 100 µh	L0073
Q1 Q2	Transistor, 2N3646 Transistor, 2N3646	Q0247 Q0247
Q3 Q4 Q5	Not Used Transistor, 2N3904 Transistor, 2N3904	Q0247 Q0247
Q6 Q7 Q8 Q9 Q10	Transistor, 2N3638 Transistor, 2N3643 Transistor, 2N5248 Transistor, 2N3640 Transistor, 2N3646	Q0181 Q0179 Q0244 Q0178 Q0247
Q11 Q12 Q13 Q14 Q15	Transistor, 2N3646 Transistor, 2N3646 Transistor, FZ902 Transistor, FZ902 Transistor, 2N3565	Q0247 Q0247 26015850 26015850 Q0237
R1 R2 R3 R4 R5	Resistor, 56 Ω , 1/4 W, CC Resistor, 270 Resistor, 1.5 k Resistor, 1.5 k Resistor, 200 Ω , Potentiometer	R1554 R0694 R0783 R0783 01111080
R6 R7 R8 R9 R10	Not Used Resistor, 82 k Resistor, 120 Resistor, 4.7 k Resistor, 5.6 k	R0784 R1461 R0892 R0721
R11 R12 R13	Resistor, 27 k Resistor, 10 k Resistor, 22 k	R0824 R0766 R0768

A3 (MONITOR), DISCRIMINATOR & LEVEL DETECT PARTS LIST (Cont'd)

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
R14 R15 R16	Resistor, 6.8 k Resistor, 22 k Not Used	R0696 R0768
R17 R18	Resistor, 56 , 1/4 W, CC Resistor, 5.6 k	R1554 R0821
R19 R20 R21 R22 R23	Resistor, 4.7 k Resistor, 20 k Resistor, 100 k Resistor, 1.5 k Resistor, 1 k	R0892 R0759 R0741 R0783 R0765
R24 R25 R26 R27 R28	Resistor, 1 k Resistor, 470 k Resistor, 1 k Resistor, 150 Ω Resistor, 4.7 k	R0765 R1060 R0765 R0983 R0892
R29 R30 R31 R32 R33	Resistor, 4.7 k Resistor, 4.7 k Resistor, 15 k Resistor, 4.7 k Resistor, 10 k, 1%, MF	R0892 R0892 R0728 R0892 R2696
R34 R35 R36 R37 R38	Resistor, 1 k, 1%, MF Resistor, 82.5 k, 1%, MF Resistor, 20 k, Potentiometer Resistor, 27.4 k, 1%, MF Resistor, 5 k, Potentiometer	R2694 R2701 01111100 R2698 01111360
R39 R40 R41 R42 R43	Resistor, 12 k Resistor, 10 k, 1%, MF Resistor, 10 k, 1%, MF Resistor, 274 k Resistor, 50 k, Potentiometer	R0759 R2696 R2696 R2699 01111330
R44 R45 R46 R47 R48	Resistor, 82.5 k, 1%, MF Resistor, 20 k, Potentiometer Resistor, 27.4 k, 1%, MF Resistor, 5 k, Potentiometer Resistor, 9.1 k	R2701 01111100 R2698 01111360 R0776
R49 R50 R51	Resistor, 8.2 k Resistor, 470 Ω Resistor, 10 k, 1%, MF	R0883 R1044 R2696
sı	Reed Switch	S0132

A3 (MONITOR), DISCRIMINATOR & LEVEL DETECT PARTS LIST (Cont'd)

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
U1 U2 U3 U4 U5	Integrated Circuit, CA 3028 Integrated Circuit, SN 15846 Integrated Circuit, SN 7473 Integrated Circuit, SN 7490 Integrated Circuit, LM 301 A	25702 19716 19709 19711 25745
U6	Integrated Circuit, LM 301 A	25745
Yl	918 MHz, XTAL	Y0050

CHAPTER 6 SERVICE MONITOR PLUG-INS

6.1 INTRODUCTION

This section contains descriptions of the various plug-in units available for the basic S1327A Service Monitor.

6.2 STANDARD PLUG-INS

The standard plug-ins shipped with the S1327A Service Monitor include:

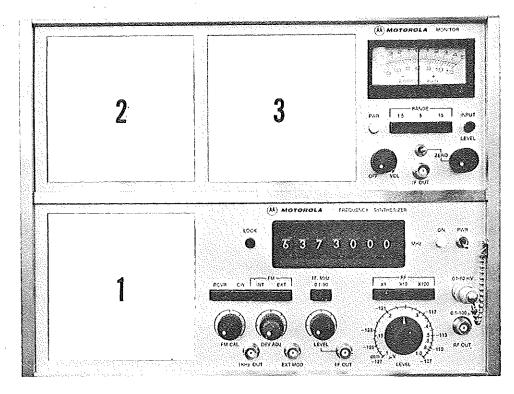
SLN-6350A Deviation Meter Plug-in SLN-6352A Broadband Mixer Plug-in

6.3 OPTIONAL PLUG-INS

Optional plug-ins, in place of or in addition to the standard plug-ins, include the following:

SLN-6351A Deviation Oscilloscope Plug-in SLN-6353A Preselector, 25-50 MHz Plug-in SLN-6354A Preselector, 145-175 MHz Plug-in SLN-6355A Preselector, 450-512 MHz Plug-in SLN-6369A Preselector, 406-420 MHz Plug-in

6.4 PLUG-IN LOCATION CHART



SLN-6350A→1,2 SLN-6351A→1,2 SLN-6352A→3 SLN-6353A→3 SLN-6354A→3 SLN-6355A→3 SLN-6356A→1,2,3 SLN-6369A→3 SLN-6378A→1,2

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION DEVIATION METER SCHEMATIC #C39600R1 MODEL SLN-6350A

The Deviation Meter circuit consists of: 1) a 10 MHz discriminator; 2) an ac-coupled amplifier; and 3) a peak and overlimit detector.

1) 10 MHz DISCRIMINATOR

The 10 MHz, low-level IF provides an input to Ul, an integrated-circuit FM discriminator. Its action is basically that of a quadrature-detector with Ll and C4 providing phase shift. Power for Ul and emitter-follower Ql is provided from the level detect circuit. In this way, the meter will not operate until sufficient signal is present.

2) AC-COUPLED AMPLIFIER

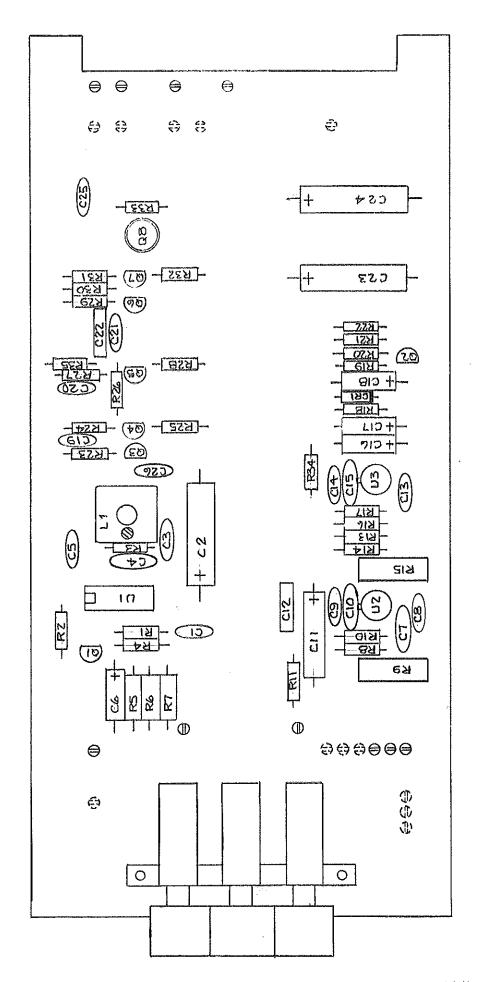
The capacitor-coupled output from Ql feeds a two-stage amplifier via attenuator R5, R6, and R7. A polarity-reversing switch between the stages permits observation of either positive or negative deviation. The output from U3 drives peak-detector CR1. Integrating capacitor C18 and buffer Q2 provide a suitable signal for the meter readout. Provision for an external meter is included.

PEAK AND OVER-LIMIT DETECTOR

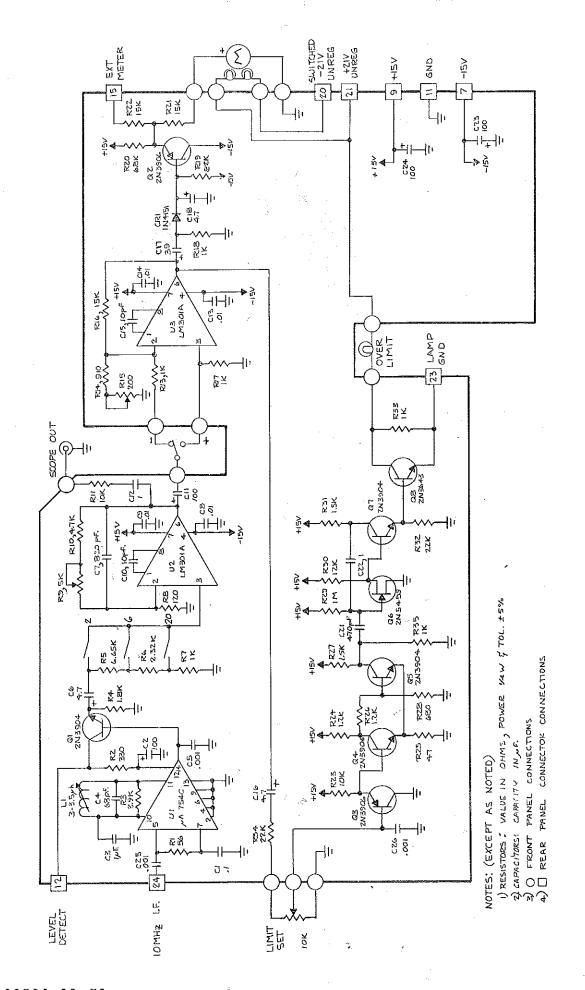
In addition to driving the peak-detector, U3 drives, via the limit-set potentiometer and buffer Q3, a Schmitt trigger circuit. This circuit (Q4 and Q5) "fires" when the input to it reaches a certain level. Its output operates a one-shot pulse generator (Q6, Q7) to provide sufficient pulse width to light the over-limit lamp. In this manner, a single peak which exceeds the limit set-point will give a visible indication.

4) CALIBRATION

A known-accuracy deviation source must be utilized. With the Deviation Meter installed connect a signal, modulated to 5 kHz deviation, to the Monitor. Select the 6 kHz range, and - peaks. Remove the instrument top-cover and use a totally nonmetallic screwdriver with blade of about 3/32-inch width to peak the meter reading by adjusting Ll (remove foam packing first, then replace). Next, adjust R9 for a 5 kHz reading. Switch to + peaks and adjust R15 for a 5 kHz reading.



SLN-6350A-11-71



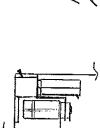
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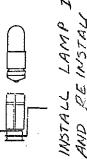
SLN6350A, DEVIATION METER PARTS LIST

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
	Deviation Meter Assembly Deviation Meter Schematic	D39603Rl C39600Rl
C1 C2 C3 C4 C5	Capacitor, .1 μF , 10 V Disc Capacitor, 100 μF , 25 V Electro Capacitor, .1 μF , 10 V Disc Capacitor, 68 pF, DM Capacitor, .001 μF , Disc	C0661 C0832 C0661 C0635 C0424
C6 C7 C8 C9 C10	Capacitor, 4.7 µF, Tant Capacitor, 820 pF, DM Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc Capacitor, 10 pF, DM	C0406 C0681 C0562 C0562 C0527
C11 C12 C13 C14 C15	Capacitor, 100 µF, Tant Capacitor, 1 µF, 25 V Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc Capacitor, .01 µF, Disc Capacitor, 10 pF, DM	C0660 C0879 C0562 C0562 C0527
C16 C17 C18 C19 C20	Capacitor, 4.7 μ F, Tant Capacitor, 39 μ F, Tant Capacitor, 4.7 μ F, Tant Capacitor, .01 μ F, Disc Capacitor, .01 μ F, Disc	C0406 C0902 C0406 C0562 C0562
C21 C22 C23 C24 C25	Capacitor, 470 pF, DM Capacitor, 1 µF, 25 V Capacitor, 100 µF, 25 V Electro Capacitor, 100 µF, 25 V Electro Capacitor, .001 µF, Disc	C0542 C0879 C0832 C0832 C0424
C26	Capacitor, .001 μF , Disc.	C0424
CR1	Diode, IN4151	CR0150
Ll	Inductor Coil Form	C39666-1 E0304
Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q5	Transistor, 2N3904 Transistor, 2N3906 Transistor, 2N3906 Transistor, 2N3904 Transistor, 2N3904	Q0247 Q0248 Q0248 Q0247 Q0247
Q6 Q7 Q8	Transistor, 2N5459 Transistor, 2N3904 Transistor, 2N3643	Q0264 Q0247 Q0181

SLN6350A, DEVIATION METER PARTS LIST (Cont'd)

		S D
Ref.	Description	Part No.
R1 R2 R3 R4 R5	Resistor, 56 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 330 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 3.9 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 1.8 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 6.65 k, 1/2 W, 1% MF	R1554 R0662 R0939 R0959 R2691
R6 R7 R8 R9 R10	Resistor, 2.32 k, $1/2$ W, 1% MF Resistor, 1 k, $1/2$ W, 1% MF Resistor, 120 Ω , $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 5 k, Potentiometer Resistor, 4.7 k, $1/4$ W, 5%	R2693 R2694 R1461 01111360 R0892
R11 R12 R13 R14 R15	Resistor, 10 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Not Used Resistor, 1 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 910 Ω , $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 1 k, Potentiometer	R0766 R0765 R1795 01111310
R16 R17 R18 R19 R20	Resistor, 15 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 1 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 1 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 82 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 6.8 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0728 R0765 R0765 R0784 R0696
R21 R22 R23 R24 R25	Resistor, 15 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 15 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 10 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 1.2 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 47 Ω , $1/4$ W, 5%	R0728 R0728 R0766 R0809 R0743
R26 R27 R28 R29 R30	Resistor, 1.2 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 1.5 k, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 680 Ω , $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 1 M, $1/4$ W, 5% Resistor, 12 k, $1/4$ W, 5%	R0809 R0783 R1234 R0962 R0759
R31 R32 R33 R34 R35	Resistor, 1.5 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 22 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 1 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 47 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 1 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0783 R0768 R0765 R0777 R0765
S1	Switch, Pushbutton	S0404
U1 U2 U3	Integrated Circuit, µA754C Integrated Circuit, LM301A Integrated Circuit, LM301A	25781 25745 25745



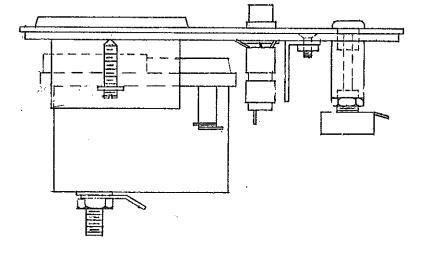


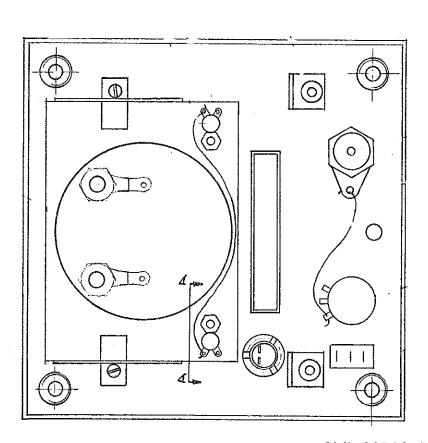
MSTALL LAMP JOIOO AND REINSTAL SOCKET

IN METER

F16 1

REMOVE STAND OFF, SPLIT LOCK & LAM.



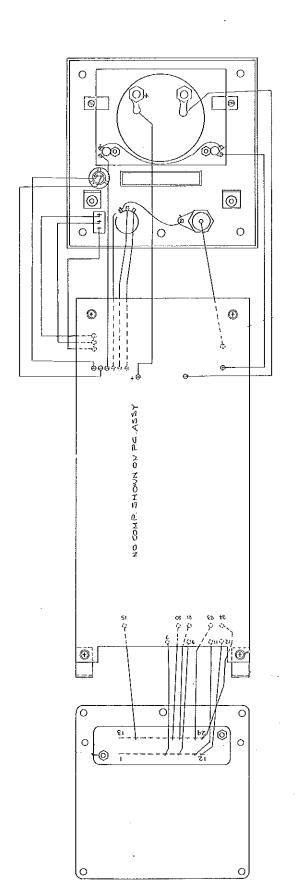


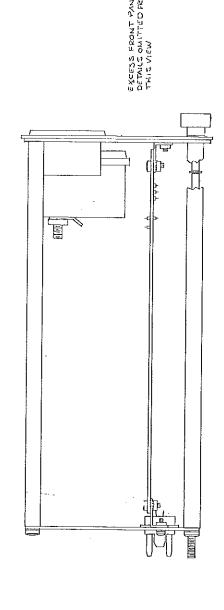
SLN-6350A, FRONT PANEL SUBASSEMBLY D39703R4

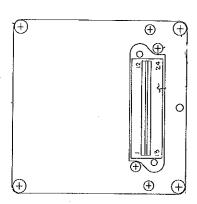
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SLN-6350A, FRONT PANEL SUB-ASSEMBLY PARTS LIST

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
	Front Panel Sub-Assembly	D39703R4
	Lamp, Incandescent, (Meter) Clip Lamp Socket Lamp, Incandescent, Red, 507-3918-1475-600	I0100 I0088 X0133 12013050
CRLJC103	Potentiometer, 10 k Meter, 2BA-DUA-500-B3-KW/28	R2711 M0022
	Switch. SPDT	S0149







SLN-6350A, FINAL ASSEMBLY PARTS LIST

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
	Final Assembly	D39577R3
	Knob Rod Connector, 24 Pin	н1959 37340 09061450

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION BROADBAND MIXER PLUG-IN SCHEMATIC B39973R1 MODEL SLN-6352A

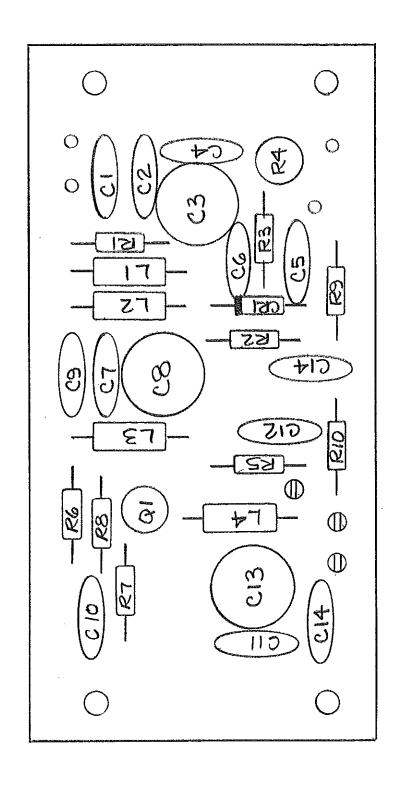
1) GENERAL

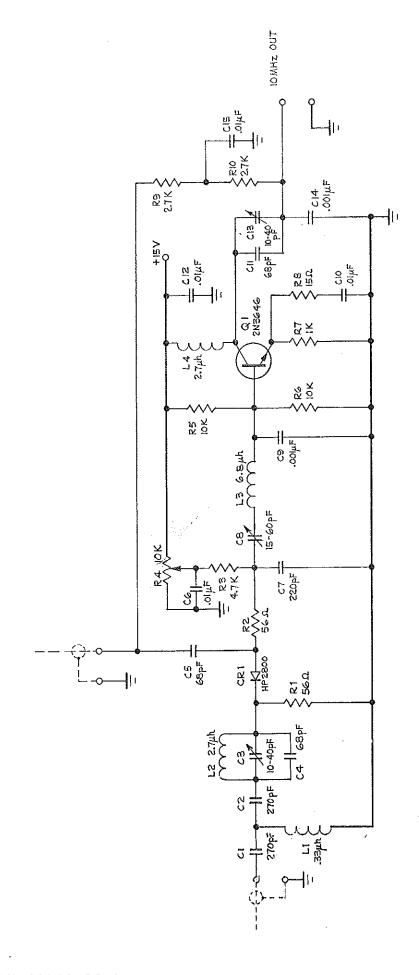
The Mixer plug-in contains a diode mixer and a low-gain IF amplifier. Its function permits the receiver to be used in any communications band by simply dialing-in the desired frequency on the Synthesizer.

The front-panel input signal passes through a trap which reduces the 10 MHz component to avoid mixer overload. The mixer diode is a "hot carrier type" for increased sensitivity over the full input range. The output from the mixer is filtered by a circuit tuned to 10 MHz. A single transistor amplifier with a tuned output circuit provides the necessary gain.

2) CALIBRATION

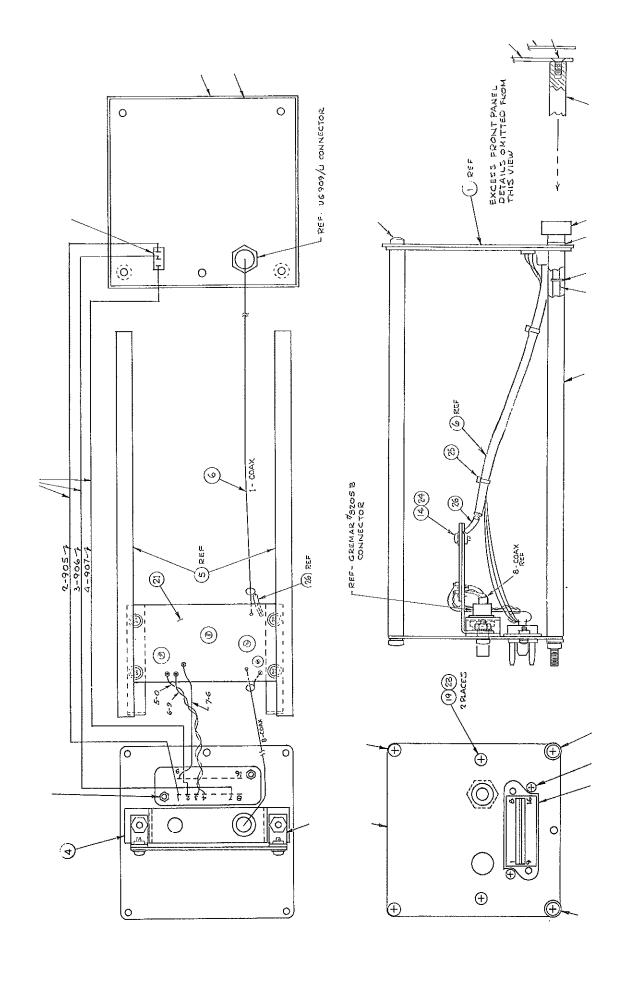
The three adjustments on this plug-in are set using a variable-amplitude signal source (20 MHz to 990 MHz) and an oscilloscope capable of measuring 10 MHz. Connect the oscilloscope to the Monitor IF OUT jack. Connect the source to the INPUT on the Mixer and adjust its frequency to zero error on the 15 kHz range. Decrease the amplitude until the INPUT LEVEL lamp goes out. While watching the oscilloscope, adjust C8 and C13 for maximum amplitude. Maintain the level from the generator so that the INPUT LEVEL lamp stays out. Now, carefully adjust R4 for a maximum on the oscilloscope. Disconnect the signal generator. Select the IF MHz mode, dial-in 10,0000 MHz, and connect the Synthesizer IF OUT to the Mixer INPUT. Again, while maintaining the level below threshold, adjust C3 for a minimum oscilloscope display.





BROADBAND MIXER PLUG-IN PARTS LIST

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
	Broadband Mixer Plug-in Assembly Broadband Mixer Plug-in Schematic	D39974R1 B39973R1
C1 C2 C3 C4 C5	Capacitor, 270 pF, DM Capacitor, 270 pF, DM Capacitor, Trim, 10-40 pF Capacitor, 68 pF, DM Capacitor, 68 pF, DM	C0539 C0539 C0709 C0635 C0635
C6 C7 C8 C9 C10	± '	C0556 C0538 C1132 C0424 C0556
C11 C12 C13 C14 C15	Capacitor, .01 MF, Ceramic Disc Capacitor, Trim, 10-40 pF	C0635 C0556 C0709 C0424 C0556
CR1	Diode, HP2800	CR0363
L1 L2 L3 L4	Inductor, .33 μH Inductor, 2.7 μH Inductor, 6.8 μH Inductor, 2.7 μH	L0161 L0048 L0053 L0048
Q1	Transistor, 2N3646	Q0218
R1 R2 R3 R4 R5	Resistor, 56 Ω , 1/4 W Resistor, 56 Ω , 1/4 W Resistor, 4.7 k, 1/4 W Resistor, Potentiometer, 10 k Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W	R1554 R1554 R0892 R2383 R0766
R6 R7 R8 R9 R10	Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W Resistor, 1 k Resistor, 15 Ω Resistor, 2.7 k Resistor, 2.7 k	R0766 R0765 R1607 R0937 R0937



SLN-6352A FINAL ASSEMBLY PARTS LIST

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
	Final Assembly	D39775R3
	Mixer P.C. Assembly Switch Knob Retaining Rod Connector, (Amphenol #26-159-16)	39974 S0149 H1959 37340 J0604
	BRKT, RF Connector	39631

OPTIONAL PLUG-IN DEVIATION OSCILLOSCOPE MODEL SLN-6351A

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The Model SLN-6351A Deviation Oscilloscope Plug-in is designed to provide a visual presentation of the modulation present on a received signal. Since the display is dc coupled, a shift in the base line indicates any frequency error. External inputs to both the vertical and horizontal channels are provided. Both inputs are one megohm impedance. The vertical input is calibrated with a basic sensitivity of 1 mV/div and a Decade Attenuator provides up to 10V/Div in 5 ranges. With the exception of the display tube, this unit is fully solid state for long life and minimum maintenance. All power is provided by the S-1327A mainframe The oscilloscope will operate in either left hand plug-in space (Synthesizer or Monitor).

1.2 SPECIFICATIONS

Range: ±1.5, ±5, ±15 kHz full scale deviation;

.001, .01, .1, 1, 10 V/Div (Vertical)

(500 V dc blocking in AC mode)

Frequency Response: 50 kHz min. (3 db down).

Vertical Accuracy: ±5% to 20 kHz.

1.3 RECEIVING INSPECTION

Before accepting the instrument from the shipper, inspect the instrument's shipping container for signs of external shipping damage. Any sign of such damage must be noted by both the shipper and customer, and should be reported to the insurance investigator.

As soon as the instrument is unpacked, inspect it for shipping damage. Check for scratches or dents, broken or cracked knobs, and damaged connectors. Should any damage be found, notify your nearest Motorola representative -- do not use the instrument until instructed to do so by the representative.

1.4 INSTALLATION:

Plug the oscilloscope into either the Synthesizer plug-in space or the left hand Monitor plug-in space.

1.5 OPERATION

The oscilloscope will operate whenever the main unit power is on. A few seconds will be required for the display tube filament to heat before a trace can be seen. After warmup, adjust the front panel intensity and focus and the two position controls for a horizontal line in center screen. This is best done with the scope in Internal mode and no input to the receiver.

1.5.1 DEVIATION MEASUREMENT (Int.)

With both the vertical and horizontal inputs switched to "INT" the oscilloscope will display both frequency error and any modulation present on the received signal. Accurate measurement of frequency error is best made with no modulation on the signal, however if modulation is present the frequency error will appear as a vertical offset in the displayed waveform. With the Synthesiser in FM mode the scope will display both the deviation & any frequency offset.

To set the baseline to zero, first zero the receiver error meter on the 1.5 kHz range by depressing the ZERO switch and adjusting the adjacent ZERO control. While holding the ZERO switch down, adjust the scope vertical position to center the horizontal line on the screen. Release the ZERO switch. A received signal will now cause the baseline (or waveform) to shift up or down depending on the direction of the frequency error. The peak deviation may be determined directly from the display. Two tone modulation (such as is generated by a private line system and a test signal) is readily checked for peak deviation. For convenience, the two unused positions of the range switch are connected to the closest deviation range. Thus full CCW is the 1.5 kHz range and full CW is the 15 kHz range. The vernier adjustment does not have any effect.

1.5.2 EXTERNAL VERTICAL INPUT

A one megohm impedance, calibrated input is provided for the vertical channel. A front panel switch selects either AC or DC coupling (as well as "INT" mode). The calibrated input has a five position decade step attenuator plus an uncalibrated vernier adjustment. To maintain calibration, the vernier (red knob in center of range switch) should be fully clockwise. Since the input is constant impedance, standard 10:1 oscilloscope probes may be used for test purposes. The frequency response is within 5% to at least 20 kHz. When the input is ac coupled, the response is down 5db at 300Hz and down 3 db at 15 Hz. To improve the low frequency response when ac coupling is required, place the SLN6351 input switch in DC and use an external capacitor whose voltage rating is greater than any dc to be blocked. A .l µF capacitor gives 5% down at 30 Hz; a 1 µF, 5% at 3 Hz. The external vertical input of the SLN6351A is usable for general oscilloscope measuring.

1.5.3 HORIZONTAL CHANNEL

The horizontal channel is normally used in the internal mode. In this case, the synchronized sweep is in operation and a stationary waveform will be displayed for most inputs. The sweep selector switch and vernier are used to control the frequency of the sweep. By adjusting these two controls, the number of cycles of the input waveform which are displayed may be varied. When the horizontal channel is used in the external mode, external signals of about 300 mV pp will give full scale deflection. This input is also 1 megohm. It may be used for any application requiring both horizontal and vertical inputs.

1.6 CALIBRATION

The following procedure is recommended for calibration of the SLN6351A Deviation Oscilloscope:

- 1. Plug the oscilloscope into the left plug-in space in the Monitor half of the service monitor.
- Remove the Service Monitor top cover.
- 3. Select INT mode for both VERT and HORIZ INPUTS.
- 4. Set Vertical to 1.5 kHz (DEV), SWEEP to .3-3 kHz with vernier (red knob) centered.
- 5. Turn on the Service Monitor and adjust front panel Focus and INTENsity for a sharp trace with the Service Monitor in CW mode.
- Position the trace at center screen vertically.
- 7. Adjust R44 and the H. POS control such that the trace is slightly wider than the viewing area.
- 8. Select AC or DC VERT INPUT.
- 9. Apply a known amplitude ac signal to the VERT INPUT.
- 10. Adjust R29 for the correct peak-to-peak display. Readjust the V. POS if necessary.
- 11. Put the Service Monitor in INT FM mode and reduce the deviation to zero with the black DEV ADJ knob
- 12. Select INT, VERT INPUT.
- 13. Using the 1.5 kHz range on the Monitor ERROR meter, zero the pointer with the FM CAL control.
- 14. Adjust the scope V. POS for a center scale line.
- 15. Switch to AC or DC, VERT INPUT and adjust R10 to return the trace to center if required.
- 16. Switch back to INT, VERT INPUT and reset the FM CAL control for 1.5 kHz on the Monitor ERROR meter. Adjust RI8 to give a reading of 1.5 kHz on the scope display. Return the line to center with the FM CAL control.

- 17. Calibration of the deviation measuring system requires either a signal with known deviation or a calibrated Deviation Meter SLN6350A or Deviation Scope SLN6351A.
- 18. If a known source is used, place the Service Monitor in RCVR mode and connect the source to the broadband input, in wide bandwidth. Peak L1 for maximum display amplitude. Then adjust R19 for proper peak-to-peak display.
- 19. If another calibrated plug-in is available, place the service monitor in INT FM mode and use the Deviation Adjust Control to give a reading of 15 kHz on the calibrated plug-in. Note that the Monitor must be in wide bandwidth. Peak Ll for maximum display amplitude. Then adjust R19 for proper peak-to-peak display.
- 20. If needed, R96 may be used to adjust the displayed waveform for maximum all over sharpness.

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION DEVIATION DSCILLOSCOPE SCHEMATIC #D39918R2

The circuitry for the Oscilloscope plug-in is divided into four. basic sections: 1. The Vertical Channel, 2. Horizontal Channel, 3. Sync-Sweep Circuit, and 4. Power Supply-CRT Circuit.

1. VERTICAL CHANNEL

The vertical channel has both an internal input to measure deviation on a received signal and an external input for general oscilloscope use. A common deflection amplifier is used transistors Q2 and Q3 are connected in a differential amplifier configuration. Diodes CR3 and CR4 prevent excessive deflection with large inputs. An internal adjustment, R29, is used to set the overall vertical gain. R35 is the front panel vertical position control. The outputs from Q2 and Q3 drive differential deflection amplifier Q4 and Q5, this amplifier uses high voltage transistors to directly drive the vertical deflection plates of the CRT.

The external vertical input may be either AC or DC coupled to the calibrated attenuator. Switch S2A and its associated resistor network (R1-R5) allow reduction of input sensitivity in steps of 10 while maintaining a constant 1 megohn input impedance. Diodes CR1 and CR2 protect the circuitry from damage due to overvoltage. Dual FET Q1 acts as a dual source follower to provide a sufficiently high impedance to avoid loading effects on the attenuator. R10 permits balancing out any offset created by the source followers. Integrated circuit U1 is an operational amplifier whose gain may be adjusted by R92. The amplifier is non-inverting and operates with a gain of 10 when in the "CAL" position of R92, the front panel vertical gain control. When R92 is fully CCW, the amplifier operates at unity gain.

The internal vertical system is used to display frequency error and deviation as measured by the monitor mainframe. Integrated circuit U4 is an FM discriminator and is used to measure the amount of deviation on the received signal. Inductor L1 and capacitor C16 provide the required phase shift for the quadrature detector. The output of U4 is buffered by Q6 and provides summing amplifier U2.

Summing amplifier U2 combines the output from deviation detector U4 with the error voltage from the Monitor. In effect, the error voltage provides the dc portion of the signal and the deviation detector provides the ac portion. R18 and R19 are used to adjust the two signals to the proper relationship. A second pole of the input attenuator switch is used to select one of the three deviation measureing ranges when in the internal mode. Amplifier U3 is used to both invert the signal from U2 and to filter out any residual 200 kHz which is present. L2 and C44 in the feedback

path reduce the amplifier gain at their series resonant frequency (200 kHz) and thereby reduce any signal at 200 kHz.

2. HORIZONTAL CHANNEL

The horizontal channel consists of a differential amplifier (Q15 and Q16) with high input impedance provided by dual source followers Q14. The horizontal input is 1 megohm and is A.C. coupled. Diodes CR5 and CR6 provide overload protection. R76 is the front panel horizontal position control. A high voltage differential amplifier (Q17 and Q18) provides drive to the deflection plates.

3. SYNC-SWEEP CIRCUIT

The sync-sweep circuit provides a sweep voltage to the horizontal amplifier which is synchronized to the displayed waveform. A portion of the vertical signal from the emitter of Q4 is used to drive schmidt trigger Q1l and Q12. This circuit will produce a negative going pulse at the collector of Q12 each time the vertical signal crosses the trigger level in a negative direction. The sync circuit is very sensitive and will operate on a signal which is only 1/4 of 1 division in amplitude.

The negative going pulses from the Schmitt trigger are used to synchronize the end of the sweep ramp. Transistor Q13 normally biases the B2 of unijunction Q9 at 12V. When a sync pulse occurs this voltage drops slightly. If the emitter voltage of the unijunction is close to the firing point, the slight reduction in B2 voltage will initiate the firing slightly early. Since the retrace time is fixed for each range, the start of the sweep becomes synchronized with the vertical display. Transistor Q8 is a constant current source which charges the switch selected sweep timing capacitors. Front panel control R47 is a vernier for the sweep speed and operates by varying the charging current. Retrace occurs when the sweep voltage reaches the firing point of Q9. The sweep is recurring without any input signal on the vertical channel.

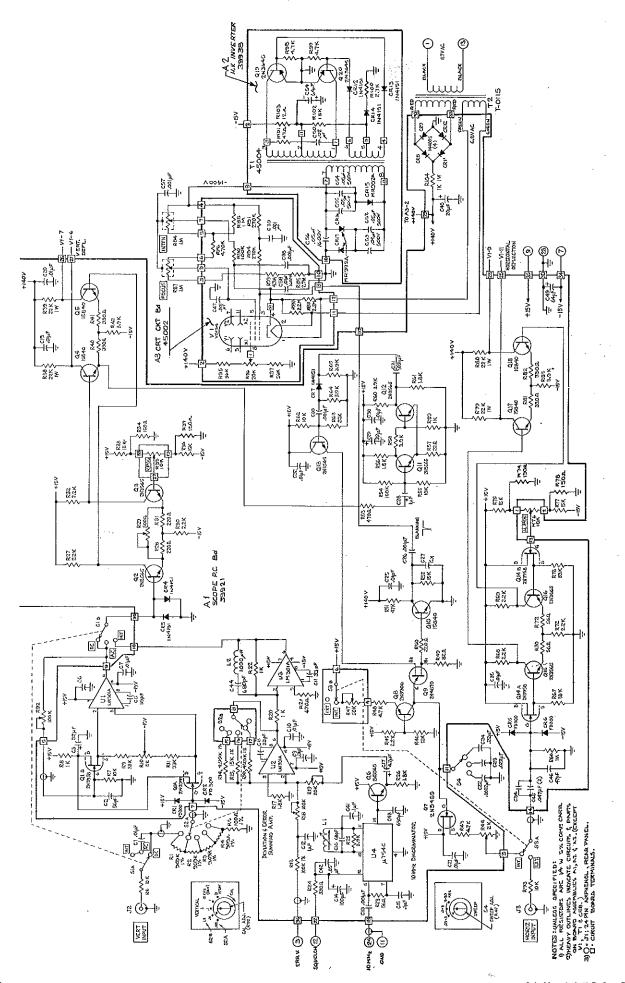
Retrace blanking is provided via high voltage transistor Q10. The Bl voltage from Q9 rises during retrace causing Q10 to turn on. This in turn creates a large negative going pulse which, when coupled to the control grid of the CRT, turns the bean off during retrace.

4. POWER SUPPLY-CRT CIRCUIT

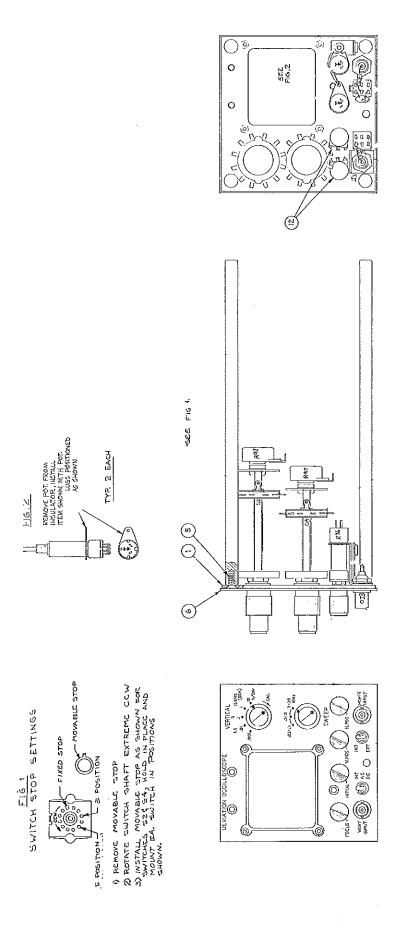
Various controls are provided for the CRT. R84 and R87 are front panel mounted and adjust <u>intensity</u> and <u>focus</u>, respectively. R96 is an internal adjustment for astigmatism correction.

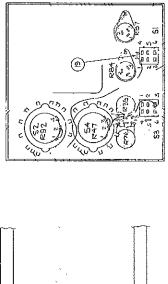
Two power supply voltages are generated within the oscilloscope plugin. Transformer T2 supplies 6.3 V for the CRT filament and, via rectifiers CR8-CR12 and filter R92 and C40, 140V for the deflection amplifiers.

The -1400 V anode supply is provided from a dc to dc converter. Transistors Q19 and Q20 along with transformer Tl generate a squarewave output of about 500 V pp. A voltage tripler circuit is then used to obtain the required anode voltage.



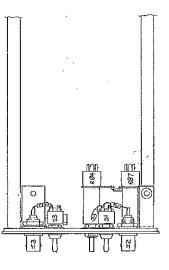
SLN-6351A DEVIATION OSCILLOSCOPE PLUG-IN SCHEMATIC D39918R2





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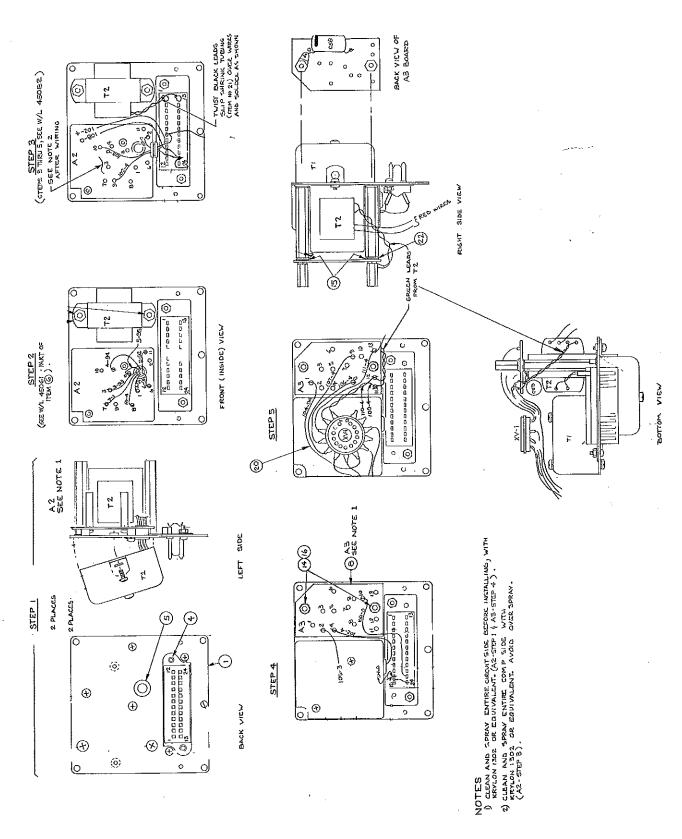
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SLN-6351A, FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY D45001A

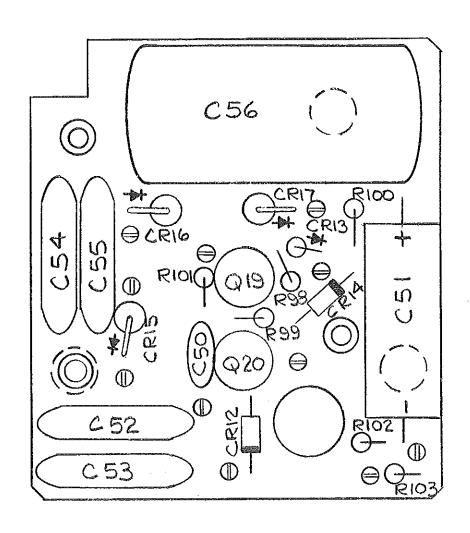
SLN-6351A FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY PARTS LIST

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
	Scope Deviation Plug-In Front Panel Assembly Knob, Black Knob, Concentric, Red Knob, Concentric Base	D45001A H1189 H1297 H1979
Cl	Capacitor, .01MF, 500 V, Disc	C0423
J1 J2 J3	Not Used Connector, BNC (Long Bushing) Connector, BNC (Long Bushing)	J0260 J0260
R6 R35 R47 R76 R84	Resistor, 10 K, 1/4 W, 5%, CC Potentiometer, 1 Turn, 10 K Sweep Range Switch Assembly Potentiometer, 1 Turn, 10 K Potentiometer, H.V., 1 Turn, 1 Meg	R0766 R1860 45056 R1860 R2790
R87 R92 R93	Potentiometer, H.V., 1 Turn, 1 Meg Attenuator Switch Assembly Resistor, 10 K, 1/4 W, 5%, CC	R2790 45055 R0766
S1 S2 S3 S4	Switch, Toggle Min, 2P3T Attenuator Switch Assembly Switch, Toggle Min, 2P2T Sweep Range Switch Assembly	S0410 45055 S0150 45056



SLN-6351A REAR PANEL SUB ASSEMBLY PARTS LIST

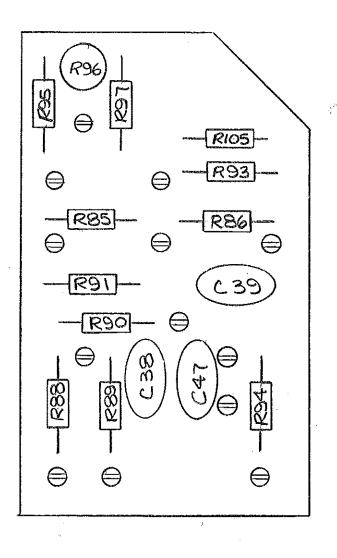
Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
Al	Can Mod H.V. Inverter Rear Panel Rear Panel Sub Assembly Not Used	45020 39890 D45081A
A2 A3 C58 J1	H.V. Inverter P.C. Bd. Assembly CRT Circuit Bd P.C. Assembly Capacitor, .01 µF 1600 V Connector, 24 Pin	39938 45002 C1287 09061450
T1 T2	Inverter Transformer Assembly Transformer	45060 T0115



A2 H.V. INVERTER P.C. ASSEMBLY B39938R1

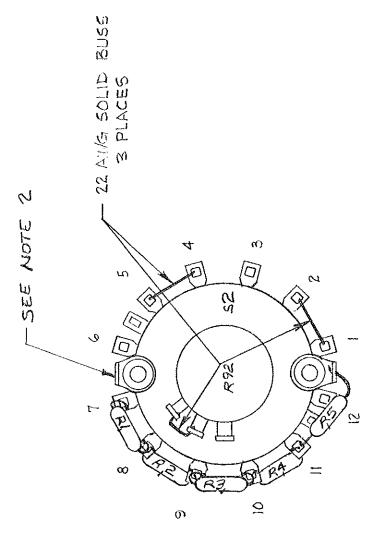
A2 H.V. INVERTER P.C. BOARD ASSEMBLY PARTS LIST

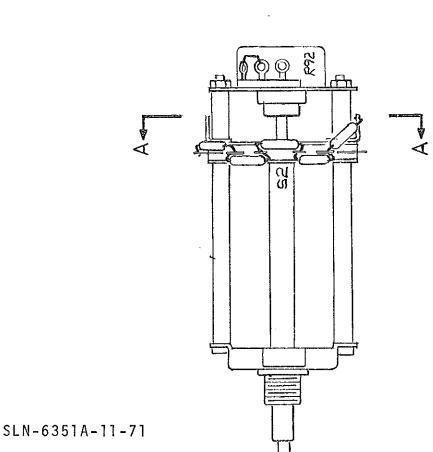
REF.	DESCRIPTION	SD PART NO.
A2 A2	H.V. Inverter P.C. Board Assembly H.V. Inverter P.C. Board Schematic	B39938R1 D39918R2
C50 C51 C52 C53 C54	Capacitor, .02 μ F, Disc Capacitor, 100 μ F, 25 V, Electro Capacitor, .05 μ F, 500 V, Disc Capacitor, .05 μ F, 500 V, Disc Capacitor, .05 μ F, 500 V, Disc	C0421 C0832 C0422 C0422 C0422
C55 C56	Capacitor, .05 μF , 500 V, Disc Capacitor, .05 μF , 1600 V	C0422 C1273
CR12 CR13 CR14 CR15 CR16	Diode, IN4151 Diode, IN4151 Diode, IN4151 Diode, MR991A Diode, MR991A	CR0151 CR0151 CR0151 CR0374 CR0374
CR17	Diode, MR991A	CR0374
Q19 Q20	Transistor, 2N3645 Transistor, 2N3645	26012060 26012060
R98 R99 R100 R101 R102	Resistor, 4.7 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 4.7 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 2.7 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 47 Ω, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 15 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0892 R0892 R0937 R0743 R0728
R103	Resistor, 12 Ω , 1/4 W, 5%	R1587



A3 CRT CIRCUIT ASSEMBLY PARTS LIST

REF.	DESCRIPTION	SD PART NO.
A3 A3	CRT Circuit Assembly CRT Circuit Schematic	D45002 R1 D39918 R2
C38 C39 C40 C41 C42	Capacitor, .001 µF, 3kV, Disc Capacitor, .00. µF, 3kV, Disc NOT USED NOT USED NOT USED	C1274 C1274
C43 C44 C45 C46 C47	NOT USED NOT USED NOT USED NOT USED Capacitor, .001 µF, 3kV, Disc	C1274
R85 R86 R87 R88 R89	Resistor, 1 M, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 470 k, 1/4 W, 5% NOT USED Resistor, 2.2 M, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 2.2 M, 1/4 W, 5%	R0962 R1060 R1014 R1014
R90 R91 R92 R93 R94	Resistor, 100 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 270 k, 1/4 W, 5% NOT USED Resistor, 4.7 M, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 270 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0741 R1622 R1206 R1622
R95 R96 R97 R98 R99	Resistor, 56 k, 1/4 W, 5% Potentiometer, 20 k, 1 T Resistor, 56 k, 1/4 W, 5% NOT USED NOT USED	R1235 R2419 R1235
R100 R101 R102 R103 R104	NOT USED NOT USED NOT USED NOT USED NOT USED	
R105	Resistor, 2.7 M, 1/4 W, 5%	R1020

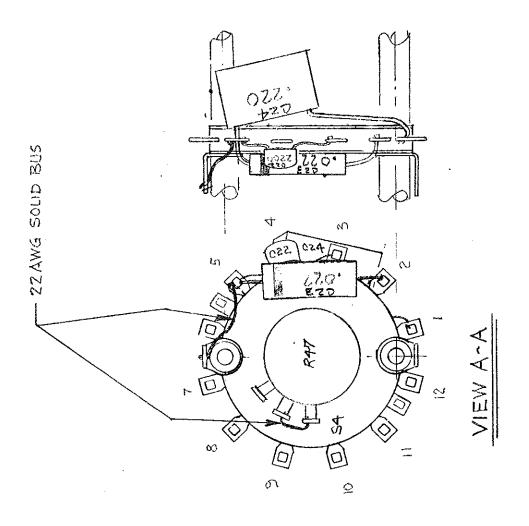


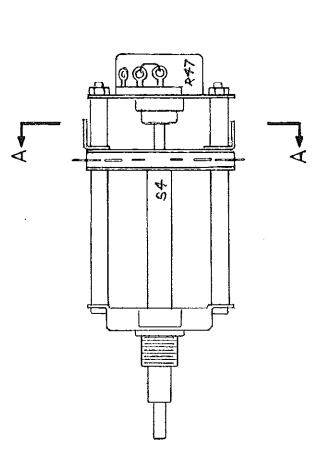


NOTE
1. MOUNT ITEMS 2 THRUG CLOSE TO TERMINALS.
7. BEND LUGS AS SHOWN

SLN-6351A, ATTENUATOR SWITCH ASSEMBLY PARTS LIST

REF.	DESCRIPTION	SD PART NO.
R1 R2 R3 R4 R5	Resistor, 909 k, MF, 1% Resistor, 90.9 k, MF, 1% Resistor, 9.09 k, MF, 1% Resistor, 909 Ω , MF, 1% Resistor, 100 Ω , MF, 1%	R2789 R2788 R2787 R2648 R2651
R92	Resistor, 50 k Potentiometer (Part of S2)	39981
S2	Switch, Sweep Range	39981



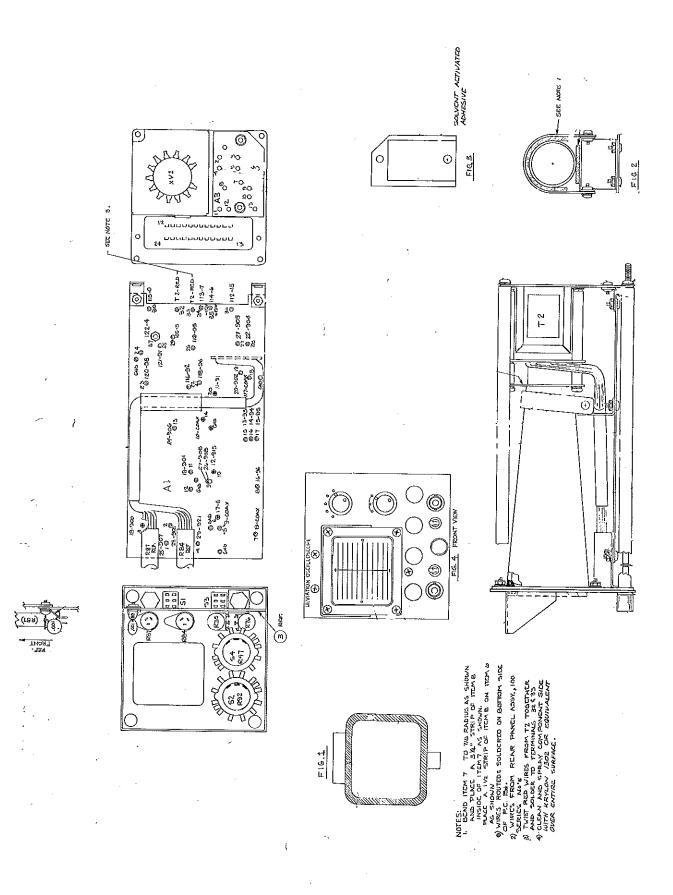


NOTE:

- 1. MOUNT ITEMS 2, 3 \$ 4 CLOSE TO TERMINALS.
- 2. TEFLON SLEEVE CAP. LEADS WHERE REQUIRED. SLEEVING ON LEADS TO COMMON TERMINAL (5), N. REQUIRED.

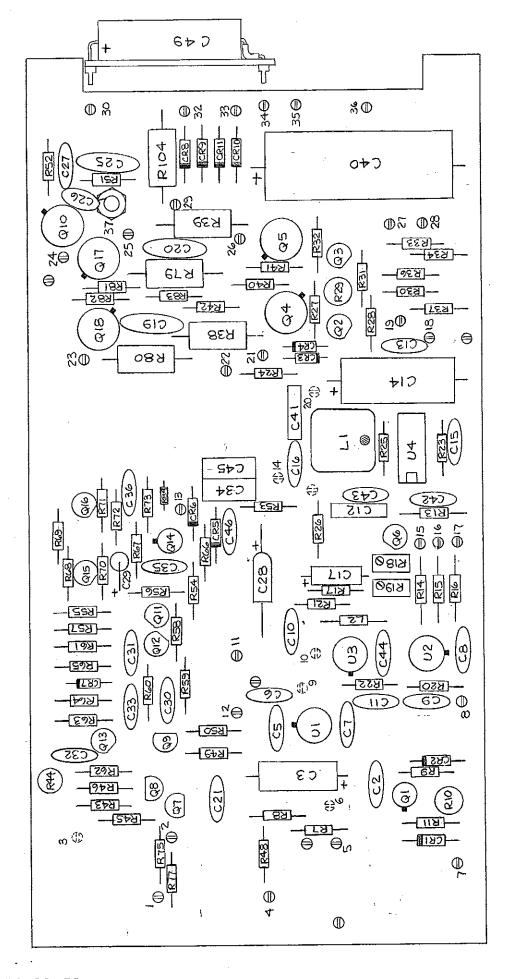
SLN-6351A, SWEEF RANGE SWITCH ASSEMBLY PARTS LIST

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
C22 C23 C24	Capacitor, .0022 M.F. Capacitor, .022 M.F. Capacitor, .22 M.F.	03290790 03278930 03290240
R47	Resistor, 50 k Potentiometer (Part of S4)	39982
S4	Switch, Sweep Range	39982



SLN6351A, FINAL ASSEMBLY PARTS LIST.

		\$ D
Ref.	Description	Part No.
	Scope Deviation Plug-In Assembly Hood Bezel Graticule Shield Board	D45003A 39881 39878 39880 45101
	Knob Rear Panel Sub Assembly Front Panel Sub Assembly	H1959 45081 45001
Al	Scope P.C. Bd.	39921
C57	Capacitor, .001 μF Disc, 3 Kv	C1274
Vl	CRT	V0134



OSCILLOSCOPE P.C. BOARD PARTS LIST

Ref.	Descriptio	n	SD Part No.
		Board Assembly Board Schematic	D39921R1 D39918R8
C1 C2 C3 C4	Capacitor, NOT USED Capacitor,	56 pF, D.M. 32 µF Electro. 33 pF, D.M.	C0534 03290200 C0531
C6 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11	Capacitor, Capacitor, Capacitor, Capacitor,	.01 μF, 50 V, Disc .01 μF, 50 V, Disc 33 pF, D.M. .01 μF, 50 V, Disc .01 μF, 50 V, Disc .33 pF, D.M.	C0562 C0562 C0531 C0562 C0562 C0531
C12 C13 C14 C15 C16	Capacitor, Capacitor, Capacitor,	<pre>1 μF Monol. Cer001 μF, 500 V, Monol. 100 μF Electro1 μF, 10 V, Disc 68 pF, D.M.</pre>	C0879 C0424 C0832 C0661 C0635
C17 C18 C19 C20 C21	NOT USED Capacitor, Capacitor,	4.7 μF, Tant. .01, 500 V, Disc .01, 500 V, Disc .01 μF, 50 V, Disc	C0406 C0423 C0423 C0562
C22 C23 C24 C25 C26		.01, 500 V, Disc .001 µF, 3 k V	C0423 C1274
C27 C28 C29 C30 C31	Capacitor, Capacitor,	l μF, 35 V, Tant. 22 μF, 15 V, Electro. .01 μF, 50 V, Disc .001 μF, 500 V, Monol.	03290290 C0693 C0562 C0424
C32 C33 C34 C35 C36	Capacitor, Capacitor, Capacitor,	.01 μ F, 50 V, Disc .001 μ F, 500 V, Monol047 μ F, 250 V .01 μ F, 50 V, Disc .01 μ F, 50 V, Disc	C0562 C0424 03281080 C0562 C0562

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
C37 C38 C39	NOT USED NOT USED	
C40 C41	Capacitor, 20 µF, 250 V, Electro. Capacitor, .1 µF, Monol. Cer.	03278700 C0881
C42 C43 C44 C45 C46	Capacitor, .05 µF, 12 V, Disc Capacitor, 680 pF, D.M. Capacitor, 680 pF, D.M. Capacitor, .047 µF, 250 V Capacitor, 47 pF, D.M.	C0672 C0638 C0638 03281080 C0533
C47 C48	NOT USED NOT USED	
C49	Capacitor, 64 µF, 64 V, Electro.	03286620
CR1 CR2 CR3 CR4 CR5	Diode, FD300 Diode, FD300 Diode, 1N4151 Diode, 1N4151 Diode, FD300	26012320 26012320 CR0150 CR0150 2601230
CR6 CR7 CR8 CR9 CR10	Diode, FD300 Diode, 1N4151 Diode, 1N4005 Diode, 1N4005 Diode, 1N4005	2601230 CR0150 CR0284 CR0284 CR0284
CR11	Diode, 1N4005	CR0284
Ll	Inductor, 3-3.5 µH, 20 T Inductor, Coil Form	39666-1 E0304
L2	Inductor, 1000 µH	T0068
Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q5	Transistor, 2N3958, Dual FET Transistor, 2N3565, NPN Transistor, 2N3565, NPN Transistor, 15840, NPN Transistor, 15840, NPN	26015100 26012000 26012000 15840 15840
Q6 Q7 Q8 Q9 Q10	Transistor, 2N3565, NPN Transistor, 2N5459, FET Transistor, 2N3906, PNP Transistor, 2N4870, Univ. Transistor, 15840, NPN	26012000 Q0264 Q0248 Q0266 15840

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
Q11 Q12 Q13 Q14 Q15	Transistor, 2N3565, NPN Transistor, 2N3565, NPN Transistor, 2N3565, NPN Transistor, 2N3958, Dual FET Transistor, 2N3565, NPN	26012000 26012000 26012000 26015100 26012000
Q16 Q17 Q18	Transistor, 2N3565, NPN Transistor, 15840, NPN Transistor, 15840, NPN	26012000 15840 15840
R1 R2 R3 R4 R5	NOT USED NOT USED NOT USED NOT USED NOT USED	
R6 R7 R8 R9 R10	NOT USED Resistor, 10 k Resistor, 1 k Resistor, 33 k Potentiometer, 5 k	R0766 R0765 R0780 R2697
R11 R12 R13 R14 R15	Resistor, 33 k NOT USED Resistor, 100 k, 1% Resistor, 4.99 k, 1% Resistor, 15 k, 1%	R0780 R2638 R2636 R2073
R16 R17 R18 R19 R20	Resistor, 49.9 k, 1% Resistor, 1.8 k Potentiometer, 100 k (Bourns 3339H) Potentiometer, 20 k, (Bourns 3339H) Resistor, 1 k	R2642 R0959 R2792 R2791 R0765
R21 R22 R23 R24 R25	Resistor, 470Ω Resistor, 1 k Resistor, 56Ω Resistor, 330Ω Resistor, 3.9 k	R1044 R0765 R1554 R0662 R0939
R26 R27 R28 R29 R30	Resistor, 1.8 k Resistor, 2.2 k Resistor, 2200 Potentiometer, 500 (Bourns 3339H) Resistor, 2.2 k	R0959 R0749 R0760 R2793 R0749

Ref.	Description	SD Part Nô.
R31 R32 R33 R34 R35	Resistor, 220Ω Resistor, 2.2 k Resistor, 15 k Resistor, 150Ω NOT USED	R0760 R0749 R0728 R0983
R36 R37 R38 R39 R40	Resistor, 15 k Resistor, 1500 Resistor, 22 k, 1 W Resistor, 22 k, 1 W Resistor, 3300	R0728 R0983 R2341 R2341 R0662
R41 R42 R43 R44 R45	Resistor, 3300 Resistor, 3.9 k Resistor, 4.7 k Potentiometer, 2 k, (Bourns 3339H) Resistor, 2.2 k	R0662 R0939 R0892 R2794 R0749
R46 R47 R48 R49 R50	Resistor, 12 k NOT USED Resistor, 4.7 k Resistor, 82Ω Resistor, 220Ω	R0759 R0892 R1059 R0760
R51 R52 R53 R54 R55	Resistor, 47 k Resistor, 15 k Resistor, 4700 Resistor, 150 k Resistor, 10 k	R0777 R0728 R1044 R0961 R0766
R56 R57 R58 R59 R60	Resistor, 1.8 k Resistor, 220 Resistor, 3.9 k Resistor, 1 k Resistor, 3.9 k	R0959 R1436 R0939 R0765 R0939
R61 R62 R63 R64 R65	Resistor, 1.8 k Resistor, 10 k Resistor, 22 k Resistor, 3.9 k Resistor, 3.9 k	R0959 R0766 R0768 R0939 R0939
R66 R67 R68 R69 R70	Resistor, 1 M Resistor, 33 k Resistor, 2.2 k Resistor, 2.2 k Resistor, 56Ω	R0962 R0780 R0749 R0749 R1554

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
R71 R72 R73 R74 R75	Resistor, 56Ω Resistor, 2.2 k Resistor, 33 k Resistor, 150Ω Resistor, 15 k	R1554 R0749 R0780 R0983 R0728
R76 R77 R78 R79 R80	NOT USED Resistor, 15 k Resistor, 1500 Resistor, 22 k, 1 W Resistor, 22 k, 1 W	R0728 R0983 R2341 R2341
R81 R82 R83 R84-103	Resistor, 330Ω Resistor, 330Ω Resistor, 3.9 k NOT USED	R0662 R0662 R0939
R104	Resistor, 1 k, 1 W	R1089
U1 U2 U3 U4	Integrated Circuit, LM301A Integrated Circuit, LM301A Integrated Circuit, LM301A Integrated Circuit, µA 754 C	25745 25745 25745 25781

OPTIONAL PLUG-IN PRESELECTORS MODELS SLN-6353A & SLN-6354A SLN-6369A & SLN-6355A

1.1 INTRODUCTION

There are four standard Preselector Plug-ins providing additional sensitivity and selectivity in the 25-50, 145-175, 406-420, and 450-512 MHz bands when used with the S1327A Service Monitor. Each plug-in preselector also features a broadband input, permitting the Service Monitor to be used on any frequency from 20 to 990 MHz without the need for a separate broadband mixer plug-in. Sensitivity of better than 20 MV for full quieting of the receiver is maintained across each band with a single, easy to read frequency tracking tuning dial. In the wideband mode (MIXER INPUT) sensitivity is better than 10 mV up to 590 MHz and 20 mV to 990 MHz.

1.2 OPERATION

Two switches, one tuning dial and a meter, are located on the front panel and provide control and monitoring for preselector operation.

With the center switch in PRESELECTOR mode, the input should be connected to the PRESELECTOR INPUT connector. The frequency which you wish to receive is then dialed into the thumbwheel switches of the Service Monitor (in RCVR mode). The tuning dial of the preselector is now set to approximately the frequency to be received. Note that the tuning dial actually only "peaks" the receiver and does not control its frequency. This frequency control is provided by the "drift free" signal generated by the Service Monitor. The tuning meter is an aid to proper peaking of the tuning dial and is so designed that the reading is greatly compressed at the high end of the scale, so even strong signals will read on scale. Having no relative calibration, the meter should not be used as a signal strength monitor - it is only intended to aid tuning.

Both WIDE and NARROW IF bandwidths are available by means of the remaining front panel switch. It is recommended that the NARROW position be used routinely to reduce noise and adjacent channel interference. Note, however, that for signals with large deviation or high modulating frequencies, the bandwidth in NARROW may not be sufficient to pass the modulation without distortion.

When in MIXER mode the right input is used and any frequency from 20 to 990 MHz may be received, as with the Broadband Mixer plug-in. The WIDE-NARROW selector and tuning meter function as in the PRESELECTOR mode.

1.3 SPECIFICATIONS

The plug-ins cover the following ranges:

SLN-6353A	25-50 MHz and broadband
SLN-6354A	145-175 MHz and broadband
SLN-6369A	406-420 MHz and broadband
SLN-6355A	450-512 MHz and broadband

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION PRESELECTOR PLUG-INS MODELS SLN-6353A & SLN-6354A

1) CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

The preselector contains all the circuitry required to amplify the received signal, to convert this signal to the 10 MHz IF, to amplify the IF, and to detect the proper level which activates the squelch. All tuning of the RF amplifier stage and the local oscillator amplifier stage is done by voltage variable capacitors. Diode switches are used to switch modes and IF bandwidths. A separate hot carrier diode mixer is used for the broadband mixer portion.

The input signal is coupled to a tuned circuit composed of L1, C2, and CR1. A dual, insulated gate, MOS field-effect transistor, Q1, is used for the RF amplifier to reduce cross modulation effects. The output of this amplifier is tuned by L3, C11, and CR2 and fed to one input of another FET, Q2. The local oscillator signal is amplified by grounded base amplifier Q3, tuned with L4, C20, and DR3, and fed to the other input of mixer Q2. Again, the use of the dual gate FET for the mixer reduces cross modulation and other spurious products. Coil L5 and capacitor C65 provide a resonant circuit at the 10 MHz IF output of the mixer.

Signals applied to the broadband MIXER input of the plug-in are first filtered by network L7, C53, and C54 to remove any 10 MHz component. The signal is then mixed with the local oscillator in diode CR14, and fed through a series-tuned 10 MHz filter which rejects any component not at the desired 10 MHz IF.

Diode switches CR4 and CR5 are used to select either the PRE-SELECTOR signal or the MIXER signal and feed it through emitter follower Q4 into the IF bandwidth switching network, which is composed of crystal filter Yl and a diode switch bypass. When the NARROW mode is selected, diodes CR6 and CR9 are turned on, diodes CR7 and CR8 are turned off, and the signal is routed through the crystal filter. In the WIDE mode, the diode switch positions are reversed and the signal bypasses the filter. Emitter follower Q5 provides a low impedance source to drive the amplifier.

The 10 MHz signal from the bandwidth switching network is further amplified by a high gain, AGC type amplifier. Integrated circuit U1, tuned on both input and output, provides the gain; and transistor Q6 acts as an adjustable threshold AGC amplifier. By adjusting R69 the point at which AGC action begins may be set.

The output of Q6 is also used to drive the "level detect" circuit. A voltage doubler, composed of two hot-carrier type diodes (CR15 and 16), peak detects the 10 MHz signal and supplies a dc voltage to amplifier U2. This amplifier has a gain of three and

additionally provides the required low output impedance to drive the tuning meter and Schmidt trigger Q8, Q9. The "trip point" of the Schmidt trigger is adjustable with R60 and is set, such that, the monitor will turn on at a point where the signal is strong enough for proper quieting. Transistor Q10 provides the required voltage level to operate the output diode switch and allows a 10 MHz signal to be supplied to the Monitor Mainframe.

2) MAINTENANCE & CALIBRATION (SLN-6354A & SLN-6353A)

No routine maintenance other than periodic dusting of the plugin with a soft brush is required. To recalibrate the plug-in, a variable amplitude signal generator will be required. The following adjustment procedure assumes that the unit is not totally misadjusted, i.e. it is possible to turn on the Monitor with a sufficiently strong signal.

- a) Dial and tune in a frequency which is 1.1 MHz above the lower band edge and set the signal generator to give a zero frequency error reading on the error meter (15 KHz range). If possible, the tuning meter should be about half scale.
- b) Using a nonmetallic tuning tool with a 3/32" wide blade, adjust L9 & L10 for a maximum tuning meter reading, reducing the generator amplitude as needed to keep the needle about half scale. Then adjust C65 for a maximum reading.
- c) Carefully adjust Ll, L3, and L4 for a maximum tuning meter reading, again reducing the generator amplitude, as required.
- d) Dial and tune in a frequency which is 1 MHz below the upper band edge and set the signal generator to give a zero error reading on the error meter (15 KHz range). The tuning meter should be about half scale.
- e) Adjust C3, C11, and C20 for a maximum reading on the tuning meter, reducing the generator amplitude as needed.
- f) Repeat steps a) through e) (omitting step b) until no significant improvement in sensitivity is obtainable. This series of adjustments has aligned the RF and LO amplifier tracking.
- g) Using whatever frequency is presently set up, increase the signal generator amplitude and adjust R69 such that the tuning meter does not go off scale at the high end with a signal of 10 mV.
- h) Reduce the signal amplitude; and, with the preselector

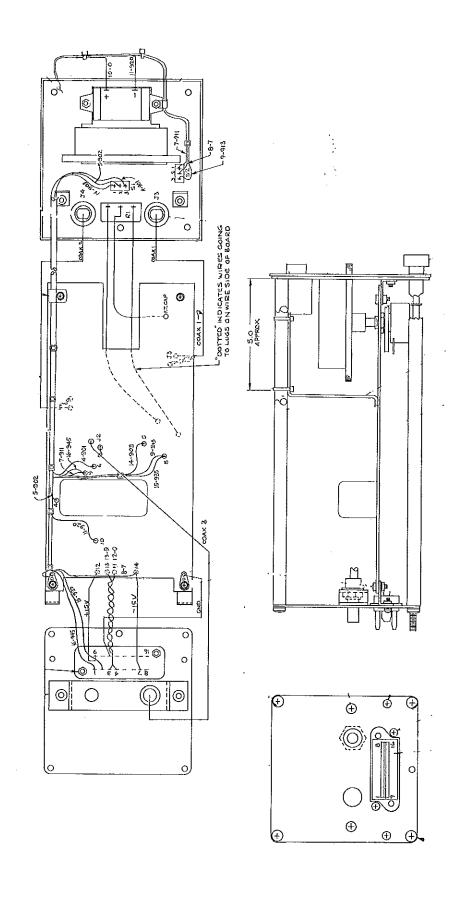
SLN-6355A, PRESELECTOR P.C. ASSEMBLY PARTS LIST (Cont'd)

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
C36 C37 C38 C39 C40	Capacitor, Feed Through, 1500 pF Capacitor, D.M., 68 pF Capacitor, Ceramic Disc, .01 µF Capacitor, Ceramic Disc, .01 µF Capacitor, Ceramic Disc, .01 µF	C6014 C1140 C0562 C0562 C0562
C41 C42 C43 C44 C45	Capacitor, Ceramic Disc, .01 μF	C0562 C0562 C0562 C0562 C0562
C46 C47 C48 C49 C50	Capacitor, Ceramic Disc, .01 μF Capacitor, Ceramic Disc, .01 μF Capacitor, D.M., 270 pF Capacitor, D.M., 1000 pF Capacitor, Ceramic Disc, .01 μF	C0562 C0562 C1139 C1144 C0562
C51 C52 C53 C54 C55	Capacitor, Ceramic Disc, Mono, 1 μF Capacitor, Ceramic Disc, .01 μF Capacitor, Ceramic Disc, .01 μF Capacitor, D.M., 270 pF Capacitor, Ceramic Disc, .01 μF	C0562 C0562 C0562 C1139 C0562
C56 C57 C58 C59 C60	Capacitor, Ceramic Disc, .01 μF	C0562 C0562 C0562 C0562 C0562
C61 C62 C63 C64 C65	Capacitor, Ceramic Disc, .01 μF Capacitor, Ceramic Disc, .01 μF Capacitor, Ceramic Disc, .01 μF Capacitor, Electro Tant., 1 μF Capacitor, Ceramic Disc, .01 μF	C0562 C0562 C0562 03290290 C0562
C66 C67 C68 C69 C70	Capacitor, Ceramic Disc, Mono, .1 µF Capacitor, D.M., 33 pF Capacitor, Ceramic Disc, .01 µF Capacitor, Ceramic Disc, .01 µF Capacitor, Trimmer, 1.7-11 pF	C0881 C0877 C0562 C0562 C1255
C71 C72 C73 C74 C75	Capacitor, Chip, .005 μF Capacitor, Chip, .005 μF Capacitor, Trimmer, 1.3-5.4 pF Capacitor, Feed Through, 1500 pF Capacitor, Ceramic Disc, .01 μF	C1245 C1245 C1294 C6014 C0562
C76 C77	Capacitor, Ceramic Disc, .01 μF Capacitor, Ceramic Disc, .01 μF	C0562 C0562

SLN-6355A & SLN-6369A-11-71

SLN-6355A, PRESELECTOR FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY PARTS LIST

		SD
Ref.	Description	Part No.
	Assembly, Tuning Drum	45404
Ml	Level Meter (MURA #TEH-15)	45302
Rl	Potentiometer, Tune 100 k	R0408
S1 S2	Switch, Toggle, Min. SPDT Switch, Toggle, Min. SPDT	S0149 S0149



SLN-6355A, PRESELECTOR FINAL ASSEMBLY PARTS LIST

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
	Knob	н1959
	Rođ	37340
	Connector, 16 Pin	J0604

CHAPTER 7 OPTIONS

7.1 INTRODUCTION

These options provide additional flexability for the S1327A Service Monitor and are obtainable upon request from your Motorola Representative.

7.2 OPTIONS

The options described in this Chapter include:

SLN-6364A DC Inverter Option SLN-6379A Remote Meter Option X-Oscillator Option Y-Oscillator Option Z-Oscillator Option

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DC INVERTER OPTION INSTALLATION AND USE MODEL SLN-6364A

INTRODUCTION:

The Model SLN6364A D.C. Inverter Option allows full operation of the Model Sl327 Service Monitor from a 12 V dc power source. Once installed, the inverter unit becomes a permanent part of the service monitor.

INSTALLATION:

To install the inverter, unplug the power cord from the service monitor and turn it upside down on a clean surface. Remove the bottom cover and set aside. Locate the two gray wires and the black cable which are held in a clamp fastened to the plug-in tray. Remove and discard the clamp, replace the screw. Now remove and discard the blank cover on the rear panel (directly behind the power transformer). Pull the two gray wires and the loop of black cable through the hole in the rear panel. Loosen the cover on the inverter.

Refer to the D.C. Inverter Assembly drawing and connect one of the gray wires to each of the two solder lugs on the transistor heatsink. Cut the black cable so the pieces are of approximately equal lengths. Carefully strip the two cable ends so about 1" of outer covering is removed. Separate the conductors; remove the shield wrap. Strip each red and black wire 1/4". Connect the red wires to lugs 7 and 8 on the switch and the black wires to lugs 10 and 11. Connect the two shield wires together, solder, and tape the ends of the cable to prevent the shield from shorting out any other lines.

Route the black wire with the ground lug on it through the rear panel. Mount the heatsink assembly to the rear panel, routing the wires back into the service monitor. Carefully replace the cover so as not to pinch any wires. Fasten the ground lug on the black wire to the plug-in tray rail with a #6 screw. There is a tapped hole in the rail near the rear panel.

OPERATION:

The D.C. Inverter is designed to operate the service monitor from a 12 V dc electrical source. To use, connect the positive side of the source to the red binding post and the negative side to the black binding post. Place the switch on the inverter in the 12 V dc position and the inverter will start. To turn off, place switch in the 115 V ac position.

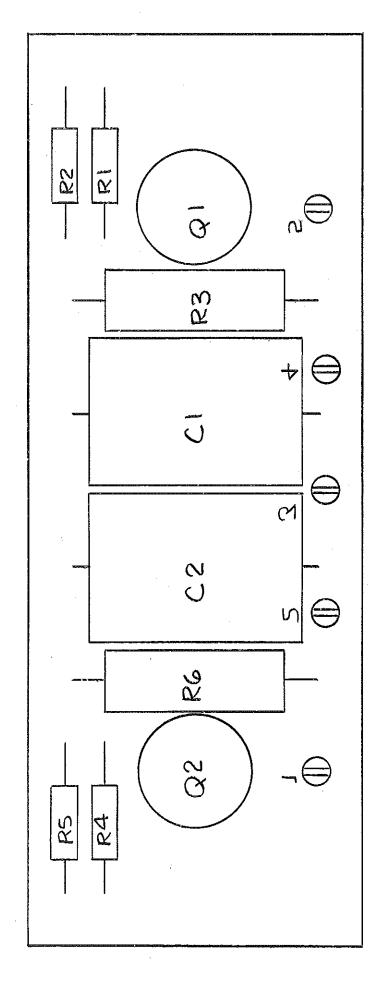
NOTE:

The instrument front panel power switch must be turned on to allow the master oscillator oven to operate.

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION:

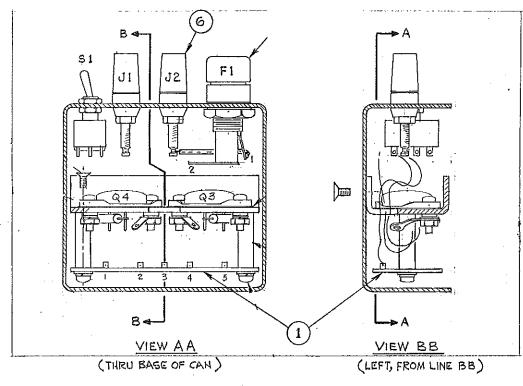
The circuitry contained in the inverter assembly consists of two power transistors and two driver transistors, with their associated resistors and capacitors. A special winding in the instrument transformer is driven to produce squarewave ac at about 100 Hz. The bases of Ql and Q2 are connected to the "opposite" driver collector through capacitors Cl and C2. This provides the required feedback to operate the circuit.

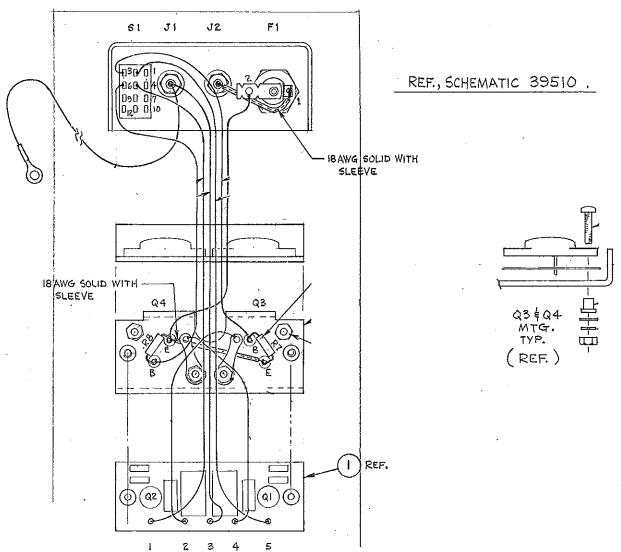
Switching is provided to disconnect both sides of the ac rear panel input connector when the inverter is in 12 V dc position. The same switch removes base drive from the power transistors when in 115 V ac position.



SLN-6364A, INVERTER OPTION PARTS LIST

		SD
Ref.	Description	Part No.
	Inverter Option P.C. Board Assembly Inverter Option P.C. Board Schematic	B45034R1 D39510R5
C1 C2	Capacitor, 1 MF 50V Capacitor, 1 MF 50V	03279390 03279390
	Terminal	E0100
·	Transistor Pad	H0515
Q1 Q2	Transistor, 2N3638 Transistor, 2N3638	Q0181 Q0181
R1 R2 R3 R4 R5	Resistor, 390 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 5.6 k 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 68 Ω , 1 W, 5% Resistor, 390 Ω , 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 5.6 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0880 R0821 R1570 R0880 R0821
R6	Resistor, 68 Ω, 1 W, 5%	R1570





SLN-6364A, INVERTER OPTION FINAL ASSEMBLY PARTS LIST

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
	Inverter Option Final Assembly Inverter Option P.C. Assembly Inverter Option Schematic	C45035A C45034R1 D39510R5
F1	Fuse, 5 AMP, SB	F0004
J1 J2	Binding Post, 5 way Blk Binding Post, 5 way Red	09964480 09064470
R7 R8	Resistor, 220 Ω , 1/2 W, CC Resistor, 220 Ω , 1/2 W, CC	R1231 R1231
S1	Switch, Toggle 4PDT Min.	S0379
Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	Not Used Not Used Transistor, 2N1164 Transistor, 2N1164	Q0313 Q0313
XF1	Fuse Holder	X0034

REMOTE METER OPTION INSTALLATION AND USE MODEL SLN-6379A

1.1 INTRODUCTION

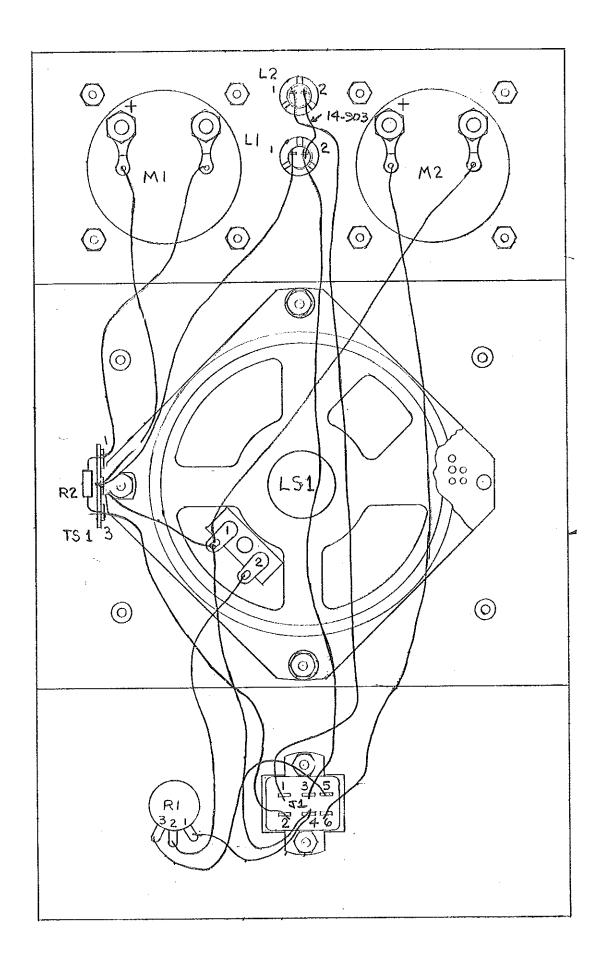
The Remote Meter Option is a set of two meters, a speaker, and two indicator lights packaged as a separate portable remote unit for the Model S1327A Service Monitor. Two Cinch Jones, male and female, cable connectors are supplied for making up the necessary mating cord for operating the remote unit.

1.2 INSTALLATION

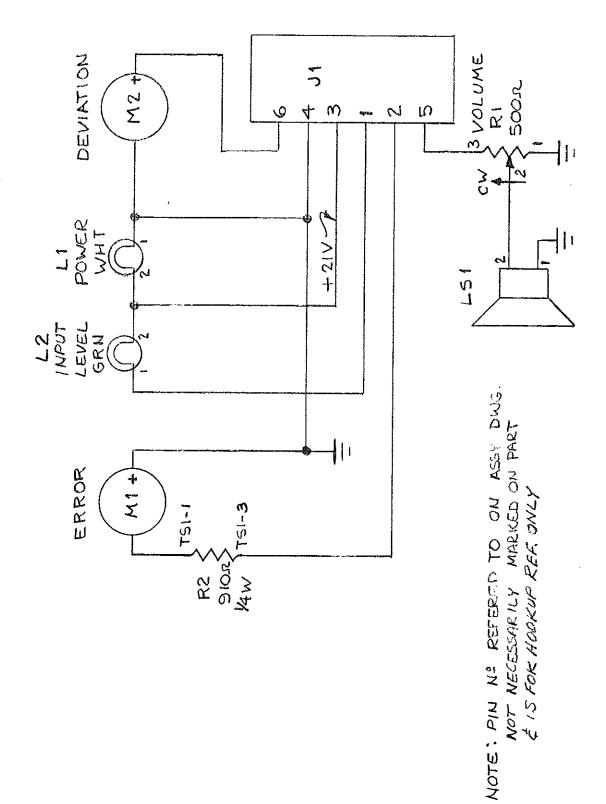
The Remote Meter unit is connected via a 6 conductor cable to the rear panel of the S1327A Service Monitor. There, the cable mates with the REMOTE METERS female Cinch Jones connector. The Remote Meter unit has a matching chassis mounted male Cinch Jones connector on its rear panel. The cable may be any length.

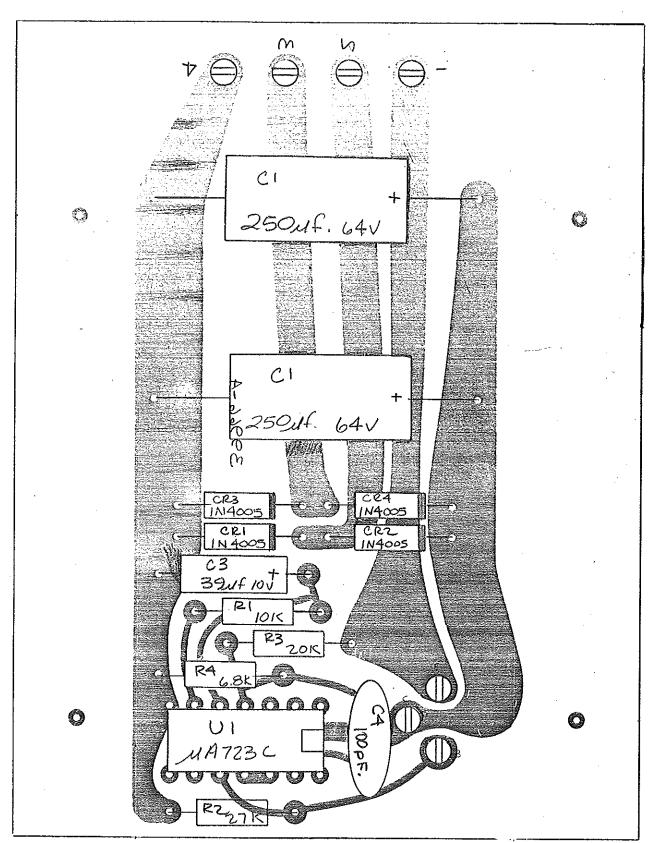
1.3 OPERATION

When the Remote Meter unit is connected to the extension cable, the operation of the unit is automatic. The ERROR and DEVIATION meters, INPUT LEVEL (green) light, and POWER (white) light parallel the identical indicators on the front panel of the S1327A Service Monitor. Also, the speaker and volume control in the Remote Meter unit and the speaker and volume control in the S1327A Service Monitor function identically. Note that, for the DEVIATION meter to operate in the Remote Meter unit, the DEVIATION METER plug-in (SLN-6350A) must be installed in the Monitor left hand plug-in position.



SLN-6379A-11-71





X,Y,Z OSCILLATOR OPTION, POWER SUPPLY ASSEMBLY B39968A

$\mathsf{X},\mathsf{Y},\mathsf{Z}$ OSCILLATOR OPTION PARTS LIST

Ref.	Description	SD Part No.
SLN-6377A	Oscillator Option Power Supply P.C.	B39968A
SLN-6377A	Assembly Oscillator Option Power Supply P.C. Schematic	B39965A
C1 C2 C3 C4	Capacitor, 250 μ F, 64 V, Elect. Capacitor, 250 μ F, 64 V, Elect. Capacitor, 39 μ F, 100 Tant. Capacitor, 100 ρ F, D.M.	03286650 03286650 C0902 C0536
CR1 CR2 CR3 CR4	Diode, 1N4005 Diode, 1N4005 Diode, 1N4005 Diode, 1N4005	CR0284 CR0284 CR0284 CR0284
R1 R2 R3 R4	Resistor, 10 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 27 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 20 k, 1/4 W, 5% Resistor, 6.8 k, 1/4 W, 5%	R0766 R0824 R0964 R0696
Tl	Transformer	19805
U1	Integrated Circuit, µA723C	25761
Q1	Transistor, 2N4921	Q0267
Yl	Oscillator, 3 MHz	X,Y,orZ

