IASTRUCTION MANUAL
FOR
MODEL 518(D)-DL
ONE THOUSAND WATT
FREQUENCI MODULATTD
BROADCAST TRANSMITTING
EQUIPMENT

## RADIO

## ENGTNEERING LABORATORIES



INSTRUCTION MANUAL
FOR
MODEL 518(D)-DL
ONE ThOUSAND WATT FREQUENCY MODULATED BROADCAST TRANSMITTING EQUIPMENT T

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> INSPFCTION OF RECEIVED MATHRIAL RE-ASSEMBLY OF PABTS REMOVED FOR SHIPMRNT - CLAIMS FOR BREAKAGE IH SHIPMENT.

## 1. INSPECTION OF RECEI VED MATERIAL

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

## 2. CLAIMS FOR BRFAKAGE IN SHIPMGRNT

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

## A. General Description

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

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

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

## B. Primary Power Connections

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

208/230 volts, 60 cycles single phase should be terminated at the terminals marked A, B, using \#10 AWG wire or larger. Primary load for rated output is approximately 3700 volt amperes at $89 \%$ power factor. 110 to 120 volts single phase should be connected to terminals 53 and 54 using \#12 AWG wires for powering the convenience outlet and interior lighting.

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

## C. Output Transmission Line Connections

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

## D. Accessory Data

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

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

## SECTION III

## ASSEMBLY AND INSTALIATION

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

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

ت. Install plug in resistors which are located as noted below:
SYMBOL NO. STOCK NO. RESISTANCH LOCATION

| R-800 | R-5104 or R-5273 | 200,000 ohms | Resistor panel left side, bottom row, center. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R-801 | R-5105 | 5 meghom | Resistor panel, bottom row, rear. |
| R-803 | R-5097 or R-5269 | 500 ohms | Resistor panel, bottom row, front. |
| R-805 | R-5109 or R-5271 | 250 ohms | Resistor panel, midde row. |
| R-806 | Same as $\mathrm{R}-805$ |  | Resistor panel, middle row. |
| R-807 | R-5321 | 500 ohms | Bottom of grid circuit. |
| R-808 | Same as R-805 |  | Resistor panel, middle row. |
| R-809 | Same as R-805 |  | Resistor panel, middle row. |
| R-810 | R-5321 | 500 ohms | Below PA tube deck, left. |
| R-811 | B-5269 | 500 ohms | Resistor board, lower right side. |
| R-812 | Same as R-811 |  | Resistor board, lower right side. |
| R-818 | R-5336 | 1250 ohms | Resistor panel, left side, top row, rear. |
| R-819 | B-5337 | 2000 ohms | Resistor panel, left side, top row, front. |
| R-820 | B-5321 | 500 ohms | Below PA tube deck, right. |

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

## THEORY OF OPERATION

## A. POWER CONTROL CIROUIT

## 1. General

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

## 2. Primary Power Source

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

## 3. Control Circuits

The schematic diagram of the control circuits is shown on drawing SS-638. A functional across the line diagram is shown on drawing $B-629$ which will be useful in understanding the sequence of control operation.

The STANDBY switch 5808 should always be on, except for maintenance work on the standby circuit. Even so, the input side of 5808 and the main circuit breaker, K800, will be energized, hence it is advisable to open the main safety switch which powers the entire transmitter when maintenance work is required. When 5808 is closed, transformer T703 is energized through fuse $F 806$ and protective resistor R-715. The secondary of T703 operates the crystal heater when the transmitter is off the air. The standby fuses 7807 and $F 808$ provide protection for the standby and blower shut down circuits.

With all of the switches except the STANDBY SWITCH S808 open, the first switch to be closed is the PRIMARY POWAR circuit breaker K800. The coil of the blower relay K806A is energized through the standby fuses F807 and F808 closing contacts K806B, K806C, and K806D. The blower time delay relay K807 is also energized through the normally closed contact K801C of the time delay relay K801. However relay $K 807$ will not operate at this time since its normal tine delay is 2 minutes, and contact K 801 C will open 60 seconds after switch 5800 is closed. Contacts K806C and K806D apply power to the blower B800 through the thermal eliment K 806 E , and also to the blower pilot light, I803. The meter lights 1805 and 1806 should come on when K 800 is closed.

When the FILAMENT switch $S 800$ is closed and the blower $B 800$ has reached its proper speed, the air switch 5807 will be closed thus energizing the filament variable auto tranaformer YR800 which in turn controls the voltage on T700 through 7801 which supplies 6.5 volts AC for the modulator AC filaments; $T 701$ through $F 802$ which supplies 6.6 volts $D C$ for the modulator $D C$ filaments; K700 which switches the crystal heater from 6.0 volts AC standby to 6.6 volts DC operate; $T 800$ through $F 803$ which controls the screen the bias supply filaments; T80l supplying the power amplifier filaments at 5 volts which is read on the FILAMENT VOLTAGE meter; T804, T805 and T806 which supply the high voltage rectifier filaments; K801 the rectifier tube time delay ( 60 seconds) which withholds application of high voltage until the rectifier tube cathodes are hot and finally 1800 , the filament pilot light.

60 seconds after the closing of the FILAMENT switch 5800 , the time delay relay K801 will operate, closing contact K801B and opening contact K801C. If all door interlocks are closed and the MODULATOR HIGH VOLTAGE switch is closed, then the coll of relay K802A will be energized closing contacts K802B and K802C. K802B, when closed, applies power to the modulator high voltage transformer $T 702$ and the modulator high voltage pilot light I801, through fuse $\mathbb{F 8 0 4 .} \mathrm{K} 802 \mathrm{C}$ when closed energizes the high voltage recycling time delay ( 5 seconds) through the overload relay contact $K 805 B$, and the bias high voltage transformer T802 through fuse 7805.

After 5 seconds from the time the MODULATOR HIGH VOLTAGE switch S801 was closed time delay relay K 803 will operate, closing its contact, K803B. Then if the HIGH VOLTAGE switch 5805 is closed, the PA high voltage relay $K 804$ will be energized, closing contacts K804B and K804C through which power will be applied to the primary of the high voltage transformer 1803 through the tap changing switch 5818 , and to the high voltage pilot light 1802. The closing of the power amplifier high voltage switch completes the cycle of manual operation and the equipment is ready for transmission provided that the eauipment has been previously adjusted for proper voltages and the tuning controls were properly set. The switching controls are designed so as to control the cycle of operation at any stage desired. If any of the control switches $\mathrm{S}-800, \mathrm{~S}-801$ or $\mathrm{S}-805$ are opened, the cycle of operation will automatically continue to the stage controlled by the particular switch that is opened and then stop. Further continuation of the operating cycle requires the closing of the switch or switches that follow.

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

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

## CAUTION

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

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

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

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

## B. Bias and Screen Supolies

1. The bias and screen grid power supplies are located on the upper hinged chassis on the right side of the cabinet; and are shown schematically on drawing SS-638.
2. Filament voltage is adjusted by the FILAMENT voltage control on the front panel.
3. Primary voltage to the bias high voltage transformer $T-802$ is applied be tween common lead \#10 and control lead \#22 which is energized by closing the "MOD HV" switch. The bias output, after adequate filtering, is connected by lead $\frac{\pi}{\#} 48$ to the four 250 ohm series connected bleeder resistors R-805, R-806, R-808 and R-809 wheih are located on the resistor board on the left side of the equipment. The output of the bias supply is approximately -200 volts resulting in 50 volt steps across each of the four bleeder resistors. Lead \#29 connects to this bleeder at the -50 volt point to provide bias for the $829 B$ tubes in the IPA chassin and lead $\# 30$ connects the -l50 volt point to the grid current meter, which in turn connects to the grid leak resistor R-807.
4. The high voltage winding for the screen power supply is contained in the main high voltage transformer, the terminals appearing in a row below the primary terminals. Leads 47 to 49 provide the plate excitation for the screen rectifier tube $\nabla-804$, and since the screen high voltage winding is part of the plate transformer, screen voltage increases with plate voltage. The DC screen voltage after filtering is connected to both the $50,000 \mathrm{ohm}$ bleeder resistor P-804 and the series screen resistors R-818 and R-819 by lead \#15. From this point it is connected via the screen current meter and switch to the screen grids of the power tubes.

## C. High Voltage Supply

1. The high voltage anode supply for the power amplifier is obtained from the high voltage transformer $\mathrm{T}-803$ and the four type 872 A rectifier tubes which are mounted on the phenolic shelf in the base of the cabinet. Plate voltage is controlled by the PLATI VOLTAGE switch S-816 which is located on the right control panel.
2. Filament voltage for the high voltage rectifier tubes is adjusted by the variable transformer YR-800. Indication is provided by the filament volt meter $M-800$ which is mounted on the meter panel and should be adjusted to read 5.0 volts.
3. The rectifier circuit is a conventional single phase full wave bridge. Filtering is accomplished by the use of a double section filter consisting of L-800, L-801, C-800, and C-801. In addition an auxiliary filter consisting of $\mathrm{C}-821$ and $\mathrm{R}-811$ and $\mathrm{R}-812$ is connected in series between the high voltage bus and the negative return of the power supply to damp out any parasitic oscillations which might be generated by the input choke.
4. The high voltage lead is connected to both the main bleeder resistor R-800 and the high voltage meter multiplier resistor $\mathrm{R}-801$ and the plate circuit of the power amplifier. The low voltage end of the multiplier resistor is grounded through a parallel circuit consisting of the 10,000 ohm safety resistor R-802 and the high voltage meter M-803. The function of R-802 is to
provide an auxiliary path to ground for the multiplier current in the event that the high voltage meter movement or any of its associated wiring should. become open circuited, the resistance being high enough not to impair the meter accuracy, but still low enough to handle bleeder currents.
5. The negative return lead of the power supply is connected to one side of the filter capacitors $C-800$ and $\mathrm{C}-801$, the low voltage end of the auxiliary filter, the safety resistor R-803 and by lead \#46 to the coil pif the plate overload relay $\mathrm{K}-805$ and then by lead \#13 through the plate current meter $\mathrm{M}-802$ to ground. The function of the 500 ohm safety resistor R-803 is to maintain a secure ground an the return of the power supply in the event that any of the inter-connecting wires components in the normal return circuit might become open circuited.

## D.

## Modulator

1. The modulator is diagramed in block fashion by figure "1, and schematically by drawing SS-638. It consists of the following equipments
V. 202

CAT.
4 ana
a. Modulator power supply

592A
b. Balanced Modulator
c. Audio Panel
d. Multiplier and Single Ended Converter 589 587A
e. Multiplier and Belanced Converter 588

1. Semi Final Multiplier

590
g. Intermediate Power Multiplier 590
mer. Tre latter
2. The modulator power supply furnishes filament and plate voltages for the mod ulator chassis. On the modulator power supply terminal board; terminal \#3 supplies the crystal heater with 6.0 volts $A C$ during standby, and 6.6 volts DC while operating ${ }^{4} 4$ is the $D C$ filaments for the modulator, " 8 . is the fila ment supply, \#9 the regulated 250 volt plate supply, and \#ll the unregulated 450 volt plate supply.
3. The Balanced Modulator Cat. \#587A contains a source of law radio frequency energy Y-200 and $\nabla-200$, which is differentially phase modulated by $V-202$ and $V-203$ after amplification by the buffer amplifier $V-201, ~ V-204$ and V-205 are triplers which drive the Multiplier and Single Ended Convertersent Cat. \#589, and the Multiplier and Balanced Converter, Cat, " 588 . ri The 1 iatter two panels are parallel frequency multiplying channels with a total multiplication of 81 times with their frequency deviations separated by $180^{\circ}$ and terminated in a converter stage. If as an example a 200 KC crystal is used in the balanced modulator panel the input voltages to the two, converters from the channels will be $16,200 \mathrm{KC}$.
4. The aadio panel contains in addition to the audio stages, the control fro quency oscillator, the frequency of which is $1 / 48$ that of the transmitter output frequency. To continue the example of paragraph 3, assume a control crystal frequency of $2,000 \mathrm{KC}$. This voltage is introduced intolthe balanced converter and heterodyned with the multiplied input from the first crystal at $16,200 \mathrm{KC}$. The plate circuit of the balanced converter is tuned to
the difference frequency or $14,200 \mathrm{KC}$. This voltage is combined in the single ended converter with the $16,200 \mathrm{KC}$ from the second channel and again the difference frequency, $2,000 \mathrm{KC}$, appears in the plate circuit. This voltage is used to drive the semi-final multiplier panel and has an operating fre quency of plus/minus 1,560 cycles.
5. The purpose of this dual conversion is multi-fold;
a. A large amount of multiplication is provided so that the initial Phase shift in the modulator tubes may be kept as low as possible while at the same time maintaining a low multiplication of the control frequency oscillator thereby producing a stable center frequency. Multiplication ratios are 7776 over all but only 48 times from the control frequency crystal.
b. By the use of the dual conversion dual channel system the output frequency of the transmitter becomes independent of the low frequency oscillator, its stability being dependent only upon the stability of the control frequency oscillator.
c. Noise products which are generated in the low frequency oscillator and buffer amplifier stages are cancelled out in the conversion process thereby producing noise levels of minus 70 db . below $100 \%$ modulation.
d. Since the modulation is. applied differentially to each channel the conversion process results in an additional double in the deviation fre quency without the use of an additional multiplier.
6. The Semi-final multiplying panel provides a multiplication of 8 times in two amplifier and three doubler stages. Its output, and again using the example above, is 16 megacycles. The final multiplier panel provides a multiplication of 6 times in a doubler stage, a tripler stage, and an amplifier stage. The output from this panel for the conditions of the example will be 96 megacycles, which is coupled by a balanced transmission line consisting of RG-8U cable to the grids of the power amplifier.

## T. Power Amplifier

The power amplifier stage of the model 518 transmitter utilizes 2 Eimac type 4400 A internal anode tetrodes in conjunction with linear circuit elements comprised of short sections of 2 wire transmission lines.

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

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

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

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

## F. Power Output Indicator

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

## BLOCK DIAGRAM OF THE DUAL CHANNEL MODULATOR




FTG. 1

## MODULATOR AND POWER AMPLIFIER ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

A. MODULATOR LINE UP PROCEDURE

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

1. Place the voltmeter probe in J-204 and adjust the trimmer on Z-200 until a voltage is obtained. This serves to indicate that the low frequency crystal oscillator is operative.
2. With the probe in J-303 go through the Balanced Modulator Chassis, Cat. \#587A from right to left adjusting 2-201, 2-203 and Z-204 for maximum drive as read at $J-303$. 2-202 is not adjusted at this time. See para 23 V graph 26 for detailed procedure. Then, when $2-300$ is peaked the drive at J-303 should be 20 to 30 volts.
3. With the probe in J-402, z-205 and Z-400 are peaked for maximum drive. the voltage at $J-402$ should be 20 to 30 volts.

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4. Return the probe to J-204 and tune the low frequency oscillator tank, 2-200, until the voltage indicated is zero. It is important that V-201 is not driven into the grid current region, which is indicated by a voltage reading at $\mathrm{J}-204$.
5. The multiplier and Balanced Converter, Cat. \#588, may now be tuned by in- 21.5 V serving the probe in J-304 and peaking transformer Z-301 for a 20 to 30 volt indication.
6. Insert the probe in J-305 and peak 2-302 for a 60 to 70 volt indication. 70W.
7. With the probe in J-306, peak z-303 for 35 to 45 volts of drive. $34,5 \mathrm{~V}$
8. Insert the probe in J-307 and peak $Z-304$ for a reading of 5.0 to 8.0 volts. 4.2 V
9. Insert the probe in J-308 and tune 2-100 in the control crystal oscillator circuit and 2-305 to maximum. After Z-305 is peaked lower the drive with 2-100 until 8 to $10^{\circ}$ volts at $J-308$ is obtained.
10. For line up of the Multiplier and Single Ended Converter Cat. \#589, insert the probe in J-403 and peak transformer $2-401$ for a 20 to 30 volt indican ion.
11. Insert the probe in J-404 and peak $2-402$ for a 60 to 70 volt indication. GUV.
12. With the probe in J -405 , peak $2-403$ for 35 to 45 volts of drive. 32 V .
13. Insert the probe in $J-406$ and peak $2-404$ for a 6 to 10 volt reading. 5 V .
14. Insert the probe in J-408 and peak $Z-306$ and $2-406$ for a 0.5 to 4 volt indi- 3 V . cation.

## SECTION VI

## MODULATOR AND POWER AMPLIFIER ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE



The Semi Final Multiplier, Cat. $\# 590$ is now tuned by inserting the probe in J-501 and peaking Z-405 and Z-500 for 15 to 25 volts of drive.
16. Insert the probe in J-502, and peak Z-501 for 40 to 50 volts. 48 V , $\mathrm{o}^{2}$
17. With the probe in $\mathrm{J}-503,2-502$ is peaked for 45 to 55 volts. $48,5 \mathrm{~V}$,
18. 2-503 is next peaked for 60 to 70 volts as read at J-504. 75 J.
19. Insert the probe in $J-505$ and peak $z-504$ for a 50 to 60 volt indication. $6 / V$,
20. The Final Multiplier Cat. \#591A is tuned by inserting the probe in J-601 and peaking $2-505$ and $2-600$ for 40 to 50 volts. Approximate resonance of 2-505 may be noted by a slight increase of approximately 1 volt at J-505 62 V . as z-505 becomes resonant.
21. With the probe in $J-602$ the doubler plate and triples grid are tuned for 120 to 150 volts of drive.
-22. Tune the triple plate for minimum reading on the plate meter, M-600, (Plate resonance dip.)
23. Insert the probe in $J-603$ and tune the amplifier grid for maximum drive repeak both the triplex plate and amplifier grid controls. The amplifier grid drive should be between 130 and 180 volts, and the triples plate current, as shown on the plate current meter, between 60 to 100 mills . isO\%.
24. Tune the amplifier plate for minimum reading on the plate meter M-601, (Plate resonance dip.)
25. Tune Power Amplifier grid circuit and the intermediate Amplifier output tuning for maximum indication on the Power Amplifier grid meter. Check Amplifier plate and output tuning and grid tuning for maximum drive. The grid meter should read 30 to 35 ma . This completes the Modulator tuning adjustments. A simplified chart of the above adjustments is included on the next page.
26. Z-202 and $Z-407$ cannot be adjusted by simply peaking a reading on a voltmeter. In the absence of proper equipment necessary for their adjustments, they must be set at the factory marked position, which is not in the least critical. The equipment required for these adjustments is, as follows:
a. Distortionless or very low distortion receiver.
b. Distortion measuring equipment.
c. A means of determining frequency deviation. The RFIL Cat. \#600 Monitor may be used for this or one of the more fundamental methods may be used.
d. A good, high gain, oscilloscope such as the Dupont 208B.
e. A source of sinusoidal 50 cps .

## MODULATOR AND POWER AMPLIFIER ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

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

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

| PTACT PROBR IN JACK | ADJUST | APPROXIMATI RANGI OF CORRECT INDICATION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ORDIR OT } \\ & \text { TUNING } \\ & \text { OPMRATIOM } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J-204 | Z-200 | (All voltages negative with respect to ground) Any voltage | 1 |
| J-303 | $\begin{aligned} & z-201, \\ & z-204, \\ & z-303 \end{aligned}$ | $20-307$ | 2 |
| J-402 | 2-205, 2 -400 | $20-307$ | 3 |
| J-204 | 2-200 | Must be zero. | 4 |
| J-304 | 2-301 | $20-307$ | 5 |
| J-305 | 2-302 | 60-70V | 6 |
| J-306 | 2-303 | $35-45 V$ | 7 |
| J-307 | 2-304 | 5-8V | 8 |
| J-308 | 2-100, 2-305 | After tuning 2-305 to maximum, lower voltage with 2-100 to $8-10$ volts. | 9 |
| J-403 | 2-401 | $20-307$ | 10 |
| J-404 | 2-402 ${ }^{2}$ | $60-707$ | 11 |
| J-405 | $2-403^{2}$ | $35-457$ | 12 |
| J-406 | $2-404$ | $67-10 \nabla$ | 13 |
| J-408 | 2-306:2-406 ${ }^{2}$ | 0.5V- 48 | 14 |
| J-501 | 2-405, $2=500^{2}$ | 15V - 25V 2400 ? | 15 |
| J-502 | 2-501 | 40 V - 50V | 16 |
| J-503 | 2-502 | 45-55V | 17 |
| J-504 | 2-503 | $60-707$ | 18 |
| J-505 | 2-504 | $50-607$ | 19 |
| J-601 | $2-505,2-600$ | $40-507$ | 20 |
| J-602 | Doubler Plate \& Tripler Grid | 120-150V | 21 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PLACI PROBT } \\ & \text { IN } \\ & \text { JACK } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | ADJUST | $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ORDIR OT } \\ & \text { TUNING } \\ & \text { OPTRATION } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Observe Tripler Plate Cur. Meter | Tripler Plate | Tune for dip $66 \text { - } 100 \mathrm{Ma}$ | 22 |
| J-603 | Amp. Grid \& Tripler Plate | 1301807 Drive | 23 |
| Observe Intermediate Amplifier Plate Current meter. | Intermediate Amplifier Plate | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thene for dip } \\ & 110-150 \mathrm{Ma} \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | 24 |
| Observe Power Amplifier Grid current meter. | Intermediate Amp lifier Plate, Output tuning, P.A. Grid tunine. | 30 to 35 Ma Grid Drive on Power Amplifier | 25 |

## B. POWIR AMPLIFIER ADJUSTMENTS

## 1. Neutralizing

a. Neutralizing of the final amplifier is conventional and straight forward. Decouple the output coupling link as far as possible. Set the neutralizing capacitors at half capacity.
b. Turn on the driver and tune the power amplifier grid circuit. Tune the plate circuit while observing both grid and plate current meters. A slight dip in the low reading of the plate current meter will indicate resonance. If the grid current passes through a minimum at this point, peak it with the neutralizing capacitors. Recheck the plate tuning. It will be necessary to repeat this procedure several times until no reaction or perhaps a slight peaking of the grid current occurs as the plate circuit is tuned through resonance.
c. Remove the plate cap from the right front high voltage rectifier tube, and set the high voltage selector switch to the low position. Turn on the high voltage.
d. Check the grid tuning, then tune the plate circuit. Perfect neutralizing occurs when, as the plate current passes through its dip, the grid current passes through its peak. If this condition is not apparent readjust the neutralizing capacitors slightly until it is.
e. Replace the cap on the high voltage rectifier tube and tune the plate circuit off resonance on each side. A condition may appear in which the plate current will swing to approximately 500 Ma . on the low frequency side of resonance but will not reach this value on the high frequency side before breaking over and starting into another dip. In this case tune the plate circuit in the high frequency direction stopping just before the plate current starts to dip again. At this point adjust the neutralizing capacitors slightly in the direction which will tend to raise the grid current. Recheck the coincidence of plate current dip and grid current peak and then detune the plate circuit on the high frequency side of resonance to see that the plate current rises to approximately the same value as that achieved on the low frequency side. It may be necessary to repeat this procedure several times before the plate current swing is roughly equal on both sides of resonance.
f. Hold down the interlock of the door over the final multiplier panel and open the switch which controls the 829 B screen voltage. Plate and grid current on the final amplifier should disappear completely. If a slight residual current remains, adjust the neutralizing capacitors until it disappears, then turn on the drive again and recheck the tracking of grid and plate currents and the off resonance swing of the plate current.

## PRELIMINARY ADJUSTMEATTS \& OPERATION OF THE EQUIPMENT

## A. CONTROL CIRCUIT ADJUSTMENTS

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

1. FILAMENT TIME DELAY K801

This relay should be adjusted for approximately 60 seconds. Adjustment is made by the small screw at the top of the relay, and direction of rotation is indicated.
2. HIGH VOLTAGE TIME DELAY K803

This relay should be adjusted for approximately 3 to 5 seconds. Adjustment procedure is the same as for filament time delay, K801, above.
3. BLOWER TIME DELAY BELAY K807

This relay should be adjusted for 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ minutes. Adjustment procedure is the same as for the filament time delay $K 801$ above.
4. OVERLOAD BELAY K805

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

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

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

## 2. APPLICATION OF POWER

NOTE8 All switches should be opened.

## A. STANDBY CIRCUIT

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

## SECTION V <br> PRELIMINARY ADJUSTMENTS \& OPERATION OF THE RQUIPMENT

3. S-808 is normally closed to provide standby power for the crystal heater and blower shutdown circuits and should not be opened unless work is being performed on these circuits.

## 3. FILAMENT CIRCUIT

a. Close the main circuit breaker K-800, the blower B-800 should start, the blower pilot light I-803 should light and the meter lights I-805 and I-806 should light.
b. The filament switch S-800 may now be closed. The filament voltage control should be raised until the filament volt meter reads 5.0 volts. As the voltage is raised, relay K-700 will close and may chatter a bit, but when the meter reads 5.0 volts the relay will have sealed closed.
c. All tube filaments will now be energized, and the crystal heater will be powered by DC after relay $\mathrm{K}_{-700}$ closes. A check should be made of the $D C$ filament voltage at terminal \#4 on the Modulator Chassis. R-712 should be adjusted for 6.6 V DC at terminal \#4, to ground, while the crystal is heating up. Terminal \#8 on the multiplier and balanced converter chassis should be checked to see that 6.6 volts AC exist between it and ground
d. The compensating resistor, R-7ll, should be checked for proper setting to absorb the pow er normally taken by the crystal heater when the heater thermostat opens. The voltage while the crystal is heating up will be $6.6 \mathrm{~V} D C$ as explained in ( $C$ ) above. When the heater has reached its temperature and the thermostatopens, relay K-701A will open and contact K-701B, will close putting R-7ll in place of the crystal heater. Therefore, to keep the $6.6 \mathrm{~V} D C$ constant, $H-711$ should be adjusted so that when the crystal is removed from its socket the $D C$ voltage remains at 6.6 volts.
e. The Filament Pilot light wifl also be lighted.

## 4. MODULATOR HIGH VOLTAGE

a. If all door interlocks are closed, and relay K-801 has closed its contact K-801A after 60 seconds time delay, then closing the Modulator High Voltage switch S-801 will close relay K-802.
b. Modulator high voltage will be on, and the 250 volt regulatea supply may be checked at terminal \#9 on the Modulator Power Supply chassis. If other than 250 volts, $\mathbb{R}-709$ should be adjusted to give the proper value. The unregulated supply should be checked at terminal \#ll for approximately 450 volts.
c. The bias high voltage will also be on and R-808 on the resistor board should indicate approximately - 200 volts to ground.
d. The relay $\mathbb{K}-803$ will be energized and start its 5 second time delay cycle. The Modulam tor High Voltage Pilot light will be on.
e. Check the operation of the door interlocks by opening each door and panel with the exception of those over the modulator compartment and see that the Modulator High Voltage pilot light and modulator high voltage go off.

## PRELIMINARY ADJUSTMENTS \& OPERATION OF THE EQUIPMENT

f. Tune the Power Amplifier grid circuit. See Section VI for detailed modulator and power amplifier adjustment data.

## 5. P.A. HIGH VOLTAGE

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

## C. TURNING OFF THE TRANSMITTER

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

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

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

## 2. ADJUSTMENT OF OUTPUT TUNING CAPACITORS

## CAUTION

FOR THE PROTECTION OF BOTH TRANSMISSION LINES AND THE TRANSMITTER - THE TRANSMISSION LINE SYSTBM MUST BE WELL TERMINATED BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO APPLY PONER.
a. A poorly terminated transmission line system will reflect reactance into the plate circuit of the transmitter, the severity of the reflection depending upon the magnitude of the transmission line standing wave ratio - Under poor conditions of termination, ie. standing wave ratios in excess of 1.5 to $l$, it is very difficult to make the correct initial adjustments of the power amplifier output circuits.
b. Adjust the output coupling control so that the output coupling link is swung in for about $75 \%$ of its total available adjustment. With the high voltage switch in the low position turn on the plate voltage. Resonate the plate circuit.
c. Rotate the counling control so that the link is backed away from the plate circuit. Retune the plate circuit, noting the direction of rom tation of the plate tuning control. If the plate circuit requires lenthening, more capacity is required in the series output capacitors. The balance between these capacitors should be maintained closely. Conversly, if the plate lines required shortening less series capacity is required.

- d. After noting the sense of the capacity change required, adjust the series capacitors by approximately one turn in the proper direction. Engage the coupling hairoin again and repeat the above procedure until plate reson ance is maintained regardless of the position of coupling hairpin. It should be noted that as the resonance point of the series capacitors is approached their effect becomes much more pronounced and even a quarter turn may be sufficient to go through the true resonance point.


## 3. SCRMENT CURRENT BALANCT - ANODE COLOR

a. With the transmitter completely tuned, the output coupling link should be adjustei for approximately 250 Ma . plate current. Raise the plate voltage to the medium position by means of the selector switch. Check the screen currents on each tube as well as the anode color. If an unbalance is present as indicated by either the screen current or the anode color, a slight readjustment of the output tuning capacitors, that is, slightly less capacity on one side with a corresponding increase on the other to maintain the resonance of the output circuit, will generally rectify any tendency to unbalance.

## 4. NARMING UP THE ERUIPMENT

a. When starting the transmitter, it is advisable to operate at the low voltage level for approrimately 5 minutes before raising the plate voltage to normal operating level. During the first few minutes the grid and plate circuits mar ho cliehtly out of resonance until they reach operating temperature., It should be unne:essary to retune any of the circuits during
this period of warm up and under no condition should an attempt be made to touch up neutralizing unless the transmitter is at its operating temperature.

## 5. OUTPUT VOLTMETER COUPLING

a. The pickup probe for the RF output meter is attached to the output coaxial line inside the transmitter cabinet. If insufficient indication is obtained even with the control potentiometer R-821 at maximam, unscrew the large section of the probe housing and with a $7 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ socket wrench remove the miniature spark plug from the line. A brass probe is attached to the center conductor of the plug and may be extended slightly or enlarged if necessary.

## SRCTION $7 I$ <br> TYPICAL METER RTMADINGS

POWER AMPLIFIER

Filament Voltaze
5.0

> Grid
> Current

30-35ma

| Grid | Screen <br> Voltage - Term. 44 |
| :---: | :---: |

- 140

\#1 \#2 Total 20ma 20ma 40 ma

Screen
Voltage.
185

Plate Current

365 ma

Plate
Voltage
3900

Power
Output
1000 watts

Efficiency
70\%

## MODULATOR

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

Audio Panel Cat. 586A

| Jack | Reading | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J-100 | $+2.2 V$. | Average <br> J-101 |
|  | 48.57 | Average |

Balanced Modulator Cat. 5874

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

Multiplier and Balanced Converter Cat. 588

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

## SECTION VI

## TYPICAL METER READINGS

Multiplier and Single Ended Converter Cat. 589

| JACK | FRADING | COMMENTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\%$ |
| J-402 | -25V | Average |
| J-403 | -25V | Average |
| J-404 | -65V | Average |
| J-405 | -40V | Average |
| J-406 | -2.0 | Average |
| J-408 | -2.2 | Average |

Semi-Final Multiplier Cat. 590

| JACK | READING | COMMENTS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| J-501 | -20 V | Average |
| $J-502$ | -45 V | Average |
| $J-503$ | -50 V | Average |
| $J-504$ | -65 V | Average |
| J-505 | -55 V | Average |

Intermediate Power Multiplier Cat. 695

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

## SECTION VI

## TYPICAL METER RRADINGS

## Modulator Power Supply

| TERMINAL MUMBER | READING | COMMENT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \#3 | 6.6V DC | In operating condition |
|  | 6.3 V AC | In standby condition |
| \#8 | 6.6 V AC | AC Fil voltage |
| \#4 | $+6.6 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ | DC Fil. voltage |
| \#9 | +250 volts | Regulated high voltage |
| \#11 | +. 450 volts | Unregulated high voltage |

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

| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REL STOCK } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPPION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C-100 | C-5178-s1 | Capacitor - fixed, mica, . $00015 \mathrm{mfd}, 500 \mathrm{VDCW}, 10 \%$ |
| C-101 | C-5122-I4 | Capacitor - fixed, dry electrolytic, 25 mfd. 50 VDCW |
| C-102 | C-5089-H2 | Capacitor, variable, air, 35 mmfd . |
| C-103 | C-5107-14 | Capacitor - fixed, paper, ofl filled, 1 mfd. 600 VDCW |
| C-104 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-103 |
| 0-105 | C-5124-14 | Capacitor - fixed, paper, oil filled, 0.05 mfd .400 VDCW |
| C-106 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-105 |
| C-107 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-103 |
| c-108 | C-5016-M6 | Capacitor - fixed, molded paper, . 01 mfd .300 vJCW 20\% |
| c-109 | C-5125-14 | ```Capacitor - fixed, paper, oil filled, 0.5 mfd. 400 VDCW``` |
| C-110 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-109 |
| 0-111 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-109 |
| C-112 | C-5047-S1 | Capacitor - fixed, mica, . $001 \mathrm{mfd} .500 \mathrm{VDCW}, 20 \%$ |
| C-113 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-112 |
| C-114 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-112 |
| C-115 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-112 |
| C-116 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-108 |
| C-117 | C-5165-E5 | Capacitor - fixed, ceramic, $3 \mathrm{mmfd}, 500$ VDCW, 5\% |
| c-118 |  | Capacitor - See z-100 |
| C-119 |  | Capacitor - See 2-100 |
| C-120 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-112 |
| C-121 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-112 |

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

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REL STOCK } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | DESCRIPTION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $C-122$ | C-5017-S7 | Capacitor - fixed, paper, 1 mfd. 400 VDCW, $20 \%$ |  |
| C-123 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-108 |  |
| $\mathrm{C}-124$ |  | Capacitor - Same as C-112 |  |
| C-125 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-112 |  |
| C-126 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-112 |  |
| C-127 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-ll2 |  |
| C-128 | C-5000-M5 | Capacitor - 1200 mfd . ceramic, 300 VDCW, $20 \%$ |  |
| C-129 | - | Capacitor - Same as C-124 |  |
| E-100 | E-5004-J2 | Terminal Strip 4 terminals |  |
| J-100 | J-5015-I1 | Jack - pin type, female contact |  |
| J-101 |  | Jack - Same as J-100 |  |
| J-102 | J-5018-A5 | Jack - twin contacts, chassis connector, female contacts |  |
| J-103 | J-5001-A5 | Jack - female contact, chassis mounting type |  |
| J-103A | J-5017-A5 | Jack Hood - for use with REL nart J-5001-A5 |  |
| J-104 |  | Jack - Same as J-103 |  |
| J-104A |  | Jack Hood - Same as J-103A |  |
| J-105 |  | Jack - Same as J-103 |  |
| J-105A |  | Jack Hood - Same as J-l03A |  |
| Im 100 | I-5012-C14 | Choke, A.F. - 50 henries C.T. |  |
| I-101 | L-5027-R7 | Choke, RoF... 7.5 microhenries |  |
| I-102 | L-5026-R7 | Choke, Ro. - 12.5 microhenries |  |
| I-103 |  | Choke, RoFo-Same as L-101 |  |
| I-104 | I-5028-M3 | Choke, R.F. - 2.5 millihenries |  |

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

| $\begin{gathered} \text { SYMBOL } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L-105 |  | Choke, R.F. - 40 microhenries |
| L-106 |  | Same as L-105 |
| R-101 | B-5087-All | Resistor, fixed, composition, 500 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-102 | B-5231-A11 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 1500 ohms, $1 / 2$ watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-103 |  | Resistor - Same as R-102 |
| B-104 | B-5181-Al1 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 0.27 meg ohm, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| B-105 | B-5187-All | Resistor - fixed, composition, 470 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-106 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R-5084-I2 } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { B-5186-All } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Resistor - fixed, composition, } 50,000 \text { ohms, } 1 \text { watt, } 10 \% \\ & \text { Resistor - fixed, composition, } 47,000 \text { ohms, } 1 \text { watt, } 10 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| R-107 | R-5057-A11 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 1000 ohms, 2 watts, $10 \%$ |
| R-108 | R-5200-All | Resistor - fixed, composition, 100,000 ohms, 1/2 wett, $10 \%$ |
| R-109 |  | Resistor - not used |
| R-110 |  | Resistor - Same as R-104 |
| R-111 |  | Resistor - Same as R-104 |
| R-112 |  | Resistor - Same as R-104 |
| R-113 | R-5112-All | Resistor - fixed, composition, 100,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-114 |  | Resistor - Same as R-104 |
| 1-115 |  | Resistor - Same as R-105 |
| R-116 | R-5182-All | Resistor - fixed, composition, 390,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-117 |  | Resistor - Same as R-104 |
| R-118 | B-5191-All | Resistor - fixed, composition, 39,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| B-119 |  | Resistor - Same as R-104 |
| B-120 |  | Resistor - Same as R-118 |
| R-121 | R-5198-All | Resistor - fixed, composition, 10 ohms, 1 watt, $5 \%$ |
| R-122 |  | Resistor - Same as R-121 |

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

| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REL STOCK } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T-100 | T-5020-C14 | Transformer, AF - primary impedance 500 ohms, secondary impedance 500 ohms, input level 6 milliwatts, frequency characteristic flat from $30-15,000$ cycles, distortion less than . 18 RMS |
| V-100 |  | Tube - Tyoe 7N7 loctal |
| V-101 |  | Tube - Same as V-100 |
| V-102 |  | Tube - Type 707 loctal |
| X-100 | $\begin{aligned} & x-5007-\mathbb{T 1} \\ & \text { or } \\ & x-5047-A 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Socket - loctal, ceramic } \\ & \text { Socket - loctal, mica filled bakelite } \end{aligned}$ |
| $x-101$ |  | Socket - Same as X-100 |
| X-102 |  | Socket - Same as X-100 |
| x-103 | $x-5018-54$ | Socket - for crystal - ceramic, 7 prong large |
| Y-100 | Y-5011-84 | Crystal, quartz - Frequency dependent upon customers required frequency |
| z-100 | 2-5028-55 | Tuning assembly - tuning range 1833-2250 kc. - |
|  |  | Consists of 8 |
|  |  | Primary Inductance - 120 microhenries, 3\% |
|  |  | Secondary Inductance - $40 \mathrm{microhenries} 5 \$,  \hline & & C-118-Capacitor, variable, air 3.4-32 mmf.  \hline & & C-119 - Capacitor, fixed, ceramic, $10 \mathrm{mmf}, 500 \mathrm{VDCW}, 5 \%$ |

## PARTS LIST CAT. 4587 A

BALANCED MODULATOR

| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { SYMBOL } \\ \text { HO, } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REI STOCX } \\ & \text { HO. } \end{aligned}$ | DESCEIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C-200 | C-5016-M6 | Capacitor - fixed, molded paper, . 01 mfd. 300 VDCW, 20\% |
| C-201 |  | Capacitor - Same a.f C-200 |
| C-202 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-200 |
| C-203 |  | Capacitor - See Z-200 |
| C-204 |  | Capacitor - See z-200 |
| C-205 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-200 |
| C. 206 |  | Not used. |
| C-307 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-200 |
| C-208 |  | Capacitor - See 2-201 |
| 0-209 |  | Capacitor - See 2-201 |
| 0-210 |  | Capacitor - See 2-201 |
| C-211 |  | Capacitor - See z-201 |
| C-212 | C-5082-IT5 | Capacitor - fixed, ceramic, 200 mmfd .500 VDCW, 1\% |
| C-213 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-212 |
| C-214 | C-5122-I4 | Capacitor - fixed, dry electrolytic, 25 mfd. 50 VDCW |
| C-215 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-200 |
| C-216 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-200 |
| C-217 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-200 |
| 0-218 |  | Capacitor - See 2-202 |
| 0-219 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-200 |
| C-220 |  | Capacitor - Part of 2-202 Assembly |
| C-221 |  | Capacitor - Part of z-203 Assembly |
| 0-222 |  | Capacitor - Part of 2-203 Assembly |
| 0-223 |  | Capacitor - Pert of 2-203 Assembly |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOI } \\ & \text { MO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RKLL STOCX } \\ & \text { HO. } \end{aligned}$ | DSSCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C-224 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-200 |
| C-225 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-200 |
| C-226 |  | Capacitor - See z-205 |
| C-227 |  | Capacitor - See z-205 |
| C-228 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-200 |
| C-229 |  | Capacitor - Same as 0-200 |
| a-230 |  | Capacitor - See 2-204 |
| c-231 |  | Capacitor - See 2-204 |
| C-232 |  | Capacitor - Not used |
| C-238 | C-5047-si | Capacitor - fixed, mica, . 001 mfd., 500 VDCW, 20\% |
| c-239 |  | Canacitor - Same as C-238 |
| C-240 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-238 |
| O-241 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-238 |
| c-242 |  | Capacitor - See z-200 |
| C-243 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-200 |
| C-244 |  | Capacitor - Part of Z-202 Assembly |
| C-245 | C-5165-15 | Capacitor - ilied, ceramic, $3 \mathrm{mmfd}, 500 \mathrm{VDCW}, 5 \%$ |
| C-246 | C-5000-M5 | Capacitor - fixed, ceramic, $1200 \mathrm{mmfd}, 300 \mathrm{VDCW}, 20 \%$ |
| c-247 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-246 |
| I-200 | B-5012-J2 | Terminal strip, 3 terminals |
| $J-200$ | J-5001-A5 | Jack - female contact - chassis mounting type |
| J-200A | .J-5017-A5 | Jack Hood - For use with J-5001-A5 |
| J-201 |  | Jack - Same as J-200 |
| J-201A |  | Jack Hood - Same as J-200A |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { REL STOCX } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J-202 |  | Jack - Same as J-200 |
| J-202A |  | Jack Hood - Same as J-200A |
| J-203 |  | Jack - Same as J-200 |
| J-203A |  | Jack Hood - Sane as J-200A |
| J-204 | J-5015-11 | Jack - pin type, female contact |
| L-200 | L-5028-M3 | Choke, R. $\mathrm{F}_{0}$ - 2.5 millihanries |
| L-202 | L-5027-R7 | Choke, R. Fo- 7.5 microhenries |
| L-203 | L-5026-R7 | Choke, H. F. - 12.5 microhenries |
| L-204 |  | Choke - Saine as L-200 |
| L-205 |  | Choke - Same as L-200 |
| B-200 | 8-5181-All | Resistor - fixed, composition, 0.27 meg ohm 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-201 | R-5187-A11 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 470 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| E-202 | 8-5086-All | Resistor - fixed, composition, 1000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| E-203 | R-5185-All | Resistor - fixed, composition, 27,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| B-204 |  | Resistor - Same as R-203 |
| R-206 | R-5113-A11 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 270 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-209 | R-5234-A11 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 100 ohms, 1 watt, $5 \%$ |
| R-210 |  | Resistor - Same as R-209 |
| R-211 | R-5193-All | Fesistor - fixed; composition, 2700 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-212 |  | Resistor - See 2-202* |
| B-213 |  | Resistor - Same as R-202 |
| R-214 |  | Resistor - See 2-202 |
| B-215 | R-5235-A11 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 330,000 ohms, 1 watt, $5 \%$ |
| R-216 |  | Resistor - Same as R-215 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { MO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RHI STOCK } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R-217 |  | Resistor - See 2-203 |
| B-218 | R-5236-All | Resistor - fixed, composition, 4700 ohms, 1 watt, $5 \%$ |
| R-219 |  | Resistor - See 2-204 |
| B-220 |  | Hesistor - Same as R-218 |
| 8-221 |  | Resistor - See Z-205 |
| B-222 |  | Resistor - Same as R-203 |
| 8-223 |  | Resistor - Same as R-203 |
| V-200 |  | Tube - Type 707, loctal |
| V-201 |  | Tube - Type 705, loctal |
| --202 |  | Tube - Same as V-200 |
| V-203 |  | Tube - Same as V-200 |
| V-204 |  | Tube - Same as V-200 |
| --205 |  | Tube - Same as V-200 |
| X-200 | $\begin{aligned} & X-5007-E 1 \\ & \text { or } \\ & X-5047-A 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Socket - loctal tube, ceramic } \\ & \text { Socket - loctal, mica filled bakelite } \end{aligned}$ |
| X-201 |  | Socket - Same as X-200 |
| X-202 |  | Socket - Same as X-200 |
| X-203 |  | Socket - Same as X-200 |
| X-204 |  | Socket - Same as X-200 |
| x-205 |  | Socket - Same as x-200 |
| X-208 | X-5019-M2 | Socket - crystal, 2 prong. |
| Y-200 | Y-5000-84 | Crystal, quartz - Frequency dependent upon customers requirements |

SYMBOL BEL STOCK
NO.
Z-200 Z-5023-S5

2-201

2-202

2-5024-S5

2-5025-55

DESCRIPTION
Tuning assembly, tuning range 192-205KC.
Consists of:
Inductance: 2 millihenries, $3 \%$
C-203 - Capacitor, variable, air, 5-97 mmf.
C-204 - Capacitor, fixed, mica, $01 \mathrm{mfd}, 400$ VDCW, 10\%

C-242 - Capacitor, fixed, ceramic, $240 \mathrm{mmf}, 500$ VDCW. 5\%

Tuning Assembly, tuning range 192-205KC
Consists of:
Primary Inductance: 1.5 millihenries, $3 \%$
Secondary Inductance: 4.7 millihenries, $3 \%$
C-208 - Capacitor, fixed, ceramic, $350 \mathrm{mmf}, 500$ VDCW, 1\%

C-209 - Capacitor ${ }^{\text {-variable }}$ air. $5-97 \mathrm{mmf}$.
C-210 - Capacitor, fixed, ceramic, $10 \mathrm{mmf}, 500 \mathrm{VDCW}$,
C-211 - Capacitor, variable, air, 3.6-40 mmf.
Tuning assembly, tuning range 192-205KC
Consists of:
Inductance: 8.5 millihenries, $3 \%$
C-218- Capacitor, fixed, mbca, $01 \mathrm{mfd}, 400$ VDCW,
C-220 - Capacitor, variable, air, 3.6-43 mmf
C-244 - Capacitor, fixed, ceramic, $47 \mathrm{mmf}, 500$ VDCW, 18

R-212 - Resistor, fixed, composition, 10,000 ohms, 1 watt. 5\%

R-214 - Resistor, fixed, composition, 220,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$

PARTS LIST FOR CAT. \#587A
BALANGED MODULATOR

| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SYMBOI } \\ & \text { NO. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RRL STOCK } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRTPMION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-203 | 2-5026-55 | Tuming Assembly, tuning range 192-205KC |
|  |  | Consists of: |
|  |  | Inductance: 2-3.3 mililihenry coils, 38 connected series alding |
|  |  | C-221 - Capacitor, variable, air, split stator, 5-50 mmf per section |
|  |  | C-222 - Capacitor, fixed, ceramic, 75 mmf, 500 VDCW, 1\% |
|  |  | C-223 - Same as C-222 |
|  |  | ```R-2l7 - Resistor, fixed, composition, 62,000 ohms, 1 watt. 5%``` |
| 2-204 | 2-5027-S5 | Tuning Assembly - tuning range 576-615KC |
|  |  | Consists of: |
|  |  | Primary Inductance: 1 millihenry, 3\% |
|  |  | Secondary Inductance: 300 microhenries, 50 |
|  |  | $\qquad$ |
|  |  | C-231-Capacitor, variable, air, 3.4-36 mmi. |
|  |  | ```R-219 - Resistor, fixed, composition, 47,000 ohms, 1 watt, 10%``` |
| 2-205 | 2-5027-55 | Tuning assembly, same as z-204 |

PARTS LIST FOR SINGLT CHANNTHL MULTIPLITR AND BALANCRD CONVERTER - CAT. \#588

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RBL STOCK } \\ \mathrm{NO} \end{gathered}$ | DRASCRIPRION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C-300 |  | Capacitor - See 2-300 |
| C-301 |  | Capacitor - See 2-300 |
| C-302 | C-5016-M6 | Capacitor - fixed, molded paper, . 01 mfd .300 VDCW, $20 \%$ |
| C-303. |  | Capacitor - Same as C-302 |
| C-304 |  | Capacitor - See 2-301 |
| C-305 |  | Capacitor - See 2-301 |
| C-306 |  | Capacitor - See z-301 |
| C-307 |  | Capacitor - See 2-301 |
| C-308 |  | Oapacitor - Same as C-302 |
| C-309 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-302 |
| C-310 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-302 |
| c-311 |  | Capacitor - See $2-302$ |
| C-312 |  | Capacitor - Seez-302 |
| C-313 |  | Capacitor - See 2-302 |
| C-314 |  | Capacitor - See 2-302 |
| C-315 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-302 |
| C-316 |  | Capacitor - See Z-303 |
| C-317 |  | Capacitor - See 2-303 |
| C-318 |  | Capacitor - See 2-303 |
| C-319 |  | Capacitor - See 2-303 |
| C-320 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-302 |
| C-321 |  | Capacitor - Same as 0-302 |
| c-322 |  | Capacitor - See 2-304 |

PARTS LIST FOR SINGLE CHANNHL MULTIPLIER
AND BALANCED CONVERTER - CAT. \#588

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REL STOCK } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C-323 |  | Capacitor - See 2-304 Assembly |
| C-324 |  | Capacitor - Not used |
| C-325 |  | Capacitor - See 2-304 Assembly |
| C-326 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-302 |
| c-327 |  | Capacitor - See 2-305 |
| C-328 |  | Capacitor - See 2-305 |
| C-329 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-302 |
| c-330 |  | Capacitor - See 2-305 |
| C-331 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-302 |
| C-332 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-302 |
| c-333 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-302 |
| C-334 |  | Capacitor - See 2-306 |
| C-336 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-302 |
| C-337 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-302 |
| c-339 | C-504?-S1 | Capacitor - fixed, mica, . 001 mmd .500 VDCW, 20\% |
| C-340 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-339 |
| C-341 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-339 |
| c-342 |  | Capacitor - Same as c-339 |
| I-300 | 1-5012-J2 | Terminal strip, 3 terminals |
| J-300 | J-5001-A5 | Jack - female contact, chassis mounting type |
| J-30CA | J-5017-A5 | Jack Hood - for use with part J-5001-A5 |
| J-301 |  | Jack - Same as J-300 |
| J-3014 |  | Jack Hood - Same as J-300A |

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

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOL. } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REL STOCK } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J-302 | , | Jack - Same as J-300 |
| J-302A |  | Jack Hood - Same as J-300A |
| J-303 | J-5015-11 | Jack - pin type, female contact, black bakelite insulation |
| J-304 |  | Jack - Same as J-303 |
| J-305 |  | Jack - Same as J-303 |
| J-306 |  | Jack - Same as J-303 |
| J-307 |  | Jack - Same as J-303 |
| J-308 |  | Jack - Same as J-303 |
| J-309 |  | Jack - Same as J-303 |
| L-300 | L-5026-R7 | Coil, R.F. - 12.5 microhenries |
| 1-301 | I-5027-127 | Coil, R.F. - 7.5 microhenries |
| E-300 |  | Resistor - See 2-300 |
| R-301 | B-5189-All | Resistor - fixed, composition, 220,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| B-302 | R-5185-A11 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 27,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-303 |  | Resistor - See 2-301 |
| B-304 |  | Resistor - See 2-301 |
| B-305 | R-5112-A11 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 100,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| B-306 | B-5113-A11 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 270 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-307 |  | Resistor - Same as R-302 |
| R-308 |  | Resistor - See 2-302 |
| R-309 |  | Resistor - See 2-302 |
| B-310 |  | Resistor - Same as R-305 |
| R-311 |  | Resistor - Same as H-302 |
| R-312 |  | Resistor - See 2-303 |

PARTS LIST FOR SINGLI CHANNEL MULTIPLIER AND BALANCTD CONVEETER - CAT. \#588

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RHL STOCX } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPPION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-313 |  | Hesistor - See 2-303 |
| B-314 |  | Resistor - Same as R-305 |
| 1-315 |  | Resistor - Same as R-302 |
| B-316 |  | Resistor - See 2-304 |
| B-317 |  | Resistor - See 2-304 |
| B-318 | B-5197-12 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 20,000 ohms, I watt, $10 \%$ |
| 8-319 | B-5051-A11 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 10,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| B-320 |  | Resistor - Same as R-319 |
| B-321 | R-5119-A11 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 100 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| - 322 | B-5060-A11 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 22,000 ohms, 2 wetts, $10 \%$ |
| R-323 |  | Resistor - Same as R-322 |
| B-324 | B-5086-AlI | Resistor - fixed, composition, 1000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-325 |  | Resistor - See z-306 |
| V-300 |  | Tube - type 797, loctel |
| V-301 |  | Tube - type 7A7, loctal |
| V-302 |  | Tube - Same as V-300 |
| V-303 |  | Ture - Same as V-300 |
| V-304 |  | Tube - type 7Q7. loctal |
| 7-305 |  | Tube - Same as V-304 |
| 8-300 | $\begin{aligned} & x-5007-I I I \\ & \text { or } \\ & x-5047-A 5 \end{aligned}$ | ```Socket - loctal, ceramic Socket - loctal, mica filled bakelite``` |
| X-301 |  | Socket - Same as X-300 |
| x-302 |  | Socket - Same as X-300 |
| X-303 |  | Socket - Same as X-300 |

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

| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { SYMBOI } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RBL STOCK } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $x-304$ |  | Socket - Same as X-300 |
| x-305 |  | Socket - Same as X-300 |
| 2-300 | 2-5004-55 | Tuning Assembly, tuning range 576-615KC |
|  |  | Consists of: |
|  |  | Primary Inductance: 300 microhenries, 5\% |
|  |  | Secondary Inductance: 1 millihenry, 3\% |
|  |  | C-300 - Capacitor, fixed, ceramic, $36 \mathrm{mmf}, 500$ VDCW, 5\% |
|  |  | C-301-Capacitor, variable, air, 3.4-36 mmf. |
|  |  | R-300 - Resistor, fixed, composition, 100,000 ohms. 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| 2-301 | 2-5005-55 | Tuning Assembly, tuning range $1728-1845 \mathrm{KC}$. |
|  |  | Consists of: |
|  |  | Primary Inductance: 80 microhenries $43 \%$ |
|  |  | Secondary Inductance: 80 microhenries $43 \%$ |
|  |  | C-304 - Capacitor, variable, air 3.6-40 mmf. |
|  |  | ```C-305 - Capacitor, fixed, ceramic, 62 mmf., }50 VDCW, 5%``` |
|  |  | C-306-Capacitor, Same as C-305 |
|  |  | C-307 - Capacitor, Same as C-304 |
|  |  | B-303 - Resistor, fixed, composition, 22,000 ohms, 1 watt, 10 \% |
|  |  | R-304 - Resistor, fixed, composition, 47,000 ohms, 1 watt, 10\% |

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

| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SYMBOI, } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REL STOCK } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| --302 | 2-5006-55 | Tuning Assembly, tuning range 1728-1845KC |
|  |  | Consists of: <br> Primary Inductance: 120 microhenries, $3 \%$ |
|  |  | Secondary Inductance: $120 \mathrm{microhenries} ,\mathrm{3} \mathrm{\%}$ |
|  |  | C-311-..Capacitor, variable, air, 3.2-29 mmf. |
|  |  | C-312 - Capacitor, fixed, ceramic, 39 mmf, 500 VDCW, $5 \%$ |
|  |  | C-313 - Capacitor, Same as C-312 |
|  |  | C-314 - Capacitor, Same as C-311 |
|  |  | R-308 - Resistor, fixed, composition, 39,000 ohms, 1 watt, 10\% |
|  |  | R-309 - Resistor, fixed, composition, 180,000 ohms, 1 watt. $10 \%$ |
| 2-303 | 2-5007-55 | Tuning Assembly, tuning range $5184-5535 \mathrm{KC}$. |
|  |  | Consists of: |
|  |  | Primary Inductance: 20 microhenries, $3 \%$ |
|  |  | Secondary Inductance: 20 microhenries, $3 \%$ |
|  |  | C-316 - Capacitor, variable, air, 3-21 mmf. |
|  |  | C-317- Capacitor, fixed. ceramic, $20 \mathrm{mmf} ., 500 \mathrm{VDCW}$, |
|  |  | C-318-Capacitor, Same as C-317 |
|  |  | C-319 - Capacitor, Same as 0-316 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R-312 - Resistor, fixed, composition, } 27,000 \text { ohms, } 1 \\ & \text { watt, } 10 \% \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | R-313-Resistor, fixed, composition, 68,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$. |

PARTS LIST FOR SINGLE CHANNET MULTIPLIER
AND BALANCID CONVERTER - CAT. \#588

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REI STOCK } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | DESCRIPTIOX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-304 | 2-5008-55 | Tuning Assembly, tuning range $15.5-16.6 \mathrm{MC}$ |
|  |  | Consists of: |
|  |  | Primary Inductances 3 microhenries, 3\% |
|  |  | Secondary Inductance: Same, less one turn |
|  |  | C-322-Capacitor, variable, air, 2.8-10 mmf., |
|  |  | C-323 - Capacitor, fixed, œramic, $15 \mathrm{mmf} ., 500$ VDCW, $5 \%$ |
|  |  | ```C-325 - Capacitor, variable, air, 2.8-14 mmf. R-316 - Resistor, fixed, composition, 22,000 ohms, l watt. 10%``` |
|  |  | R-317 - Resistor, fixed, composition, 4700 ohms, I watt, $10 \%$ |
| z-305 | 2-5009-55 | Tuning Assembly, tuning range 1833-2250KC |
|  |  | Consists of |
|  |  | Primary Inductances 40 microhenries, $5 \%$ |
|  |  | Secondary Inductance: 120 microhenries, $3 \%, C . T$. |
|  |  | C-327 - Capacitor, fixed, ceramic, $51 \mathrm{mmf}, 500 \mathrm{VDCW}$, 1\% |
|  |  | C-328-Capacitor, Same as C-327 |
|  |  | C-330-Capacitor, variable, air, 450 mmf . |
| z-306 | 2-5010-S5 | Tuning Assembly, tuning range 13.4-14.6 MC |
|  |  | Consists of \% |
|  |  | Primary Inductance: 4 microhenries, $3 \%$, C.T. |
|  |  | Secondary Inductance: 5 turn link, interwound on primary. |
|  |  | C-334-Capacitor, variable, air, $3.6-43 \mathrm{mmf}$. |
|  |  | R-325-Resistor, fixed, composition, 22,000 ohms, 1 watt. $10 \%$ |

## STETION VII

PARTS LIST FOR SINGLE CHANNEL MULTIPLIER
AND SINGLIE ENDED CONVERTER - CAT. \#589
$C$
SYMBO
NO.
BRL STOCK
NO. NO.

DESCRIPTION
C-400
c-401
C-402
a-5016-M6
C-403
C-404
C-405
C. 406

C-407
C-408
$0-409$
C-4 40
Capacitor - See 2-402
C-411
C-4 42
C-413
C-414
$0-415$
c-416

$$
0-417
$$

Capacitor - See 2-402
Capacitor - See 2-402
Capacitor - See 2-402
Capacitor - Same as C-402
Capacitor - Same as C-402
Capacitor - See Z-403
Capacitor - See 2-403

$$
0-418
$$

Capacitor - See 2-403
C-419
Oapacitor - See 2-403
C-420
C-421
Capacitor - Same as C-402
Capacitor - Same as C-402
C-422
Capacitor - See 2-404
C. 423

Capacitor - See 2-404

PARTS LIST FOR SINGLE CHABNEL MULTIPLIER
AND SINGLE ENDED CONVERTMR - CAT. \#589

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { MO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RMI STOCK } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C-424 |  | Capacitor - See 2-404 |
| C-425 |  | Capacitor - See 2-404 |
| c-426 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-402 |
| $0-427$ |  | Capecitor - Same as 0-402 |
| c-428 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-402 |
| C-429 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-402 |
| C-430 |  | Capacitor - See 2-405 |
| C-431 |  | Capacitor - See 2-405 |
| C-433 |  | Capacitor - See 2-406 |
| C-434 |  | Capacitor - See 2-406 |
| C-435 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-402 |
| C-436 |  | Capacitor - See Z-407 |
| C-437 |  | Capacitor - See Z-407 |
| $0-438$ | c-5047-81 | Capacitor - fixed, mica, . 001 mfd. 500 VRCW, 20\% |
| $0-439$ |  | Capacitor - Same as C-438 |
| C.440 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-438 |
| C-441 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-438 |
| I-400 | 1-5012-J2 | Terminal strip, 3 terminals |
| J-400 | J-5001-A5 | Jack - female contact, chassis mounting type |
| J-400A | J-5017-A5 | Jack Hood - for use with part J-5001-A5 |
| J-401 |  | Jack - Same as J-400 |
| J-401A |  | Jack Hood - Same as J-400A |
| J-402 | J-5015-II | Jack - pin type, female contact |
| J-403 |  | Jack - Same as J-402 |

PARTS LIST FOR SINGLE CHANNEL MOLTIPLIER AND SINGLIT RNDED CONVERTMR - CAT. \#589

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { HO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RHIL STOCK } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J-404 |  | Jack - Same as J-402 |
| J-405 |  | Jack - Same as J-402 |
| J-406 |  | Jack - Same as J_402 |
| J-407 |  | Jack - Same as J_400 |
| J_407A |  | Jack Hood - Same as J-400A |
| J-408 |  | Jack - Same as J-402 |
| J-409 |  | Jack - Same as J-402 |
| L-400 |  | Choke R.F., - Not used |
| I-401 | I-5026-R7 | Choke, R.F. - 12.5 microhenries |
| L-402 | L-5027-R7 | Choke, R.F. - 7.5 microhenries |
| 1-400 |  | Hesistor - See 2-400 |
| R-401 | R-5116-All | Resistor - fixed, composition, 200,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-402 | B-5185-All | Resistor - fixed, composition, 27,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| B-403 |  | Resistor - See 2-401 |
| R-404 |  | Resistor - See 2-401 |
| B-405 | R-5112-All | Besistor - fixed, composition, 100,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-406 |  | Besistor - See 2-406 |
| R-407 |  | Resistor - Same as R-402 |
| B-408 |  | Eesistor - See 2-402 |
| 8-409 |  | Resistor - See 2-402 |
| R-410 |  | Resistor - Same as R-405 |
| B-411 |  | Resistor - Same as R-402 |

PARTS LIST TOR SINGLIE CEANNRL MULTIPLITR
AED SIMGLI HMDPD CONVEETIR - CAT. \#589

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOI } \\ & \text { 耳O. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RBL STOCK } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | DESCRIPTIOX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-412 |  | Resistor - See 2-403 |
| R-413 |  | Resistor - See 2-403 |
| B-414 |  | Resistor - Same as R-405 |
| R-415 |  | Resistor - Same as R-402 |
| B-416 |  | Resistor - See 2-404 |
| B-417 |  | Resistor - See 2-404 |
| 1-418 |  | Resistor - Same as R-405 |
| B-419 | B-5190-All | Resistor - fixed, composition, 560 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-420 | R-5136-All | Resistor - Iixed, composition, 20,000 ohms, 2 watt, $10 \%$ |
| B-421 | B-5086-All | Resistor - fixed, composition, 1000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-422 |  | Resistor - See 2-405 |
| B-423 | R-5084-A11 | Resistor - ilxed, composition, 50,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| V-400 |  | Tube - type 707, loctal |
| V-401 |  | Tube - type 7A7, loctal |
| V-402 |  | Tube - Same as V-400 |
| V-403 |  | Tube - Same as V-400 |
| V-404 |  | Tube - type 7Q7, loctal |
| X-400 | $\begin{aligned} & x-5007-\mathbb{I 1} \\ & \text { or } \\ & x-5047-A 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Socket - loctal, ceramic } \\ & \text { Socket - loctal, mica filled bakelite } \end{aligned}$ |
| $x-401$ |  | Socket - Same as X-400 |
| 8-402 |  | Socket - Same as X-400 |
| x-403 |  | Socket - Same as 8 - 400 |
| X-404 |  | Socket - Same as X-400 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SYMBOI } \\ & \text { HO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BWI STOCK } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | DISCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-400 | 2-5004-S5 | Tuning Assembly, tuning range 576-615KC |
|  |  | Consists of: |
|  |  | Primary Inductance: 300 microhenries, 5\% |
|  |  | Secondary Inductance: 1 millihenry, 3\% |
|  |  | C-400 - Capacitor, fixed, ceramic, 36 mmf, 500 VDCW, 5\% |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C-401 - Capacitor, variable, air, } 3.4-36 \text { mmf. } \\ & \text { R-400 - Resistor, fixed, composition, } 100,000 \text { ohms, } \\ & 1 \text { watt, } 10 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| 2-401 | 2-5005-55 | Tuning Assembly, tuning range 1728-1845KC |
|  |  | Consists of: |
|  |  | Primary Inductance: 80 microhenries ${ }^{\text {4 }} 38$ |
|  |  | Secondary Inductance: 80 microhenries ${ }^{\text {t }} 3 \%$ |
|  |  | C-404 - Capacitor, variable, air $3.6-40 \mathrm{mmf}$. |
|  |  | C-405 - Capacitor, fixed, ceramic, $62 \mathrm{mmf} ., 500$ VDCW, 5\% |
|  |  | C-406-Capacitor, same as 0-405 |
|  |  | 0-407 - Capacitor, same as 0-404 |
|  |  | R-403 - Resistoryfixed, composition, 22,000 ohms, 1 watt, 10\% |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R-404 - Resistor, fixed, composition, } 47,000 \text { ohms, } 1 \\ & \text { watt, } 10 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| 2-402 | 2-5006-85 | Turing Assembly, tuning range 1728 -1845KC |
|  |  | Consists of: |
|  |  | Primary Inductance: 120 microhenries, 3\% |
|  |  | Secondary Inductance: 120 microhenries, $3 \%$ |
|  |  | C-410 - Capacitor, variable, air, 3.2-29 mmf. |
|  |  | C-411 - Capacitor, fixed, ceramic 39 mmf. 500 VDCW , 5\% |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { BRI STOCK } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-403 | 2-5011-55 | C-412-Capacitor, same as 0-411 |
|  |  | C-413 - Capacitor, same as C-410 |
|  |  | R-408 - Resistor, fixed, composition, 39,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
|  |  | R-409 - Resistor, fixed, composition, 180,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
|  |  | Tuning Assembly, tuning range 5184-5535KC |
|  |  | Consists of 8 |
|  |  | Primary Inductance: 20 microhenries, $3 \%$ |
|  |  | Secondary Inductance: 20 microhenries, $3 \%$ |
|  |  | C-416 - Capacitor, variable, air, 3-21 mmf. |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C-417 - Capacitor, fixed, ceramic, } 20 \mathrm{mmf} . \\ & 500 \text { VDCW, } 5 \% \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | C-418-Capacitor, same as C-417 |
|  |  | c-419 - Capacitor, same as 0-416 |
| 2-404 | 2-5011-S5 | Tuning Assembly, tuning range $15.5-16.6 \mathrm{MC}$ |
|  |  | Primary Inductance: 3 microhenries, 3\% |
|  |  | Secondary Inductance: 3 microhenries, 3\% |
|  |  | 0-422-Capacitor, variable, air 2.8-10 minf. |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C-423 - Capacitor, fixed, ceramic, } 15 \mathrm{mmf.} . \\ & 500 \text { VDCW, } 5 \% \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C-424 - Capacitor, fixed, ceramic, } 10 \mathrm{mmf} ., \\ & 500 \text { VDCW, } 5 \% \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | C-425-Capacitor, same as C-422 |
|  |  | R-416 Resistor, fixed, composition, 22,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
|  |  | B-417 - Resistor, fixed, composition, 4700 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
|  |  | Section VII 400-6 |

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

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

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

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RBI STOCX } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTIOX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C-500 |  | Capacitor - See 2-500 |
| a-501 |  | Oapacitor - See 2-500 |
| 0-502 | C-5016-M6 | Capacitor - fixed, molded paper, . 01 mfd. 300 VDCW, 20\% |
| C-503 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-502 |
| C-504 |  | Capacitor - See Z-501 |
| C-505 |  | Oapacitor - See z-501 |
| $0-506$ |  | Capacitor - See Z-501 |
| 0-507 |  | Capecitor - See Z-501 |
| c-508 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-502 |
| C-509 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-502 |
| C-510 |  | Capacitor - See 2-502 |
| 0-511 |  | Capacitor - See z-502 |
| C-512 |  | Capacitor - Same as 0-502 |
| C-513 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-502 |
| C-514 |  | Capacitor - See 2-503 |
| C. 515 |  | Capacitor - See 2-503 |
| C-516 |  | Oapacitor - Same as 0-502 |
| C-517 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-502 |
| C-518 |  | Capacitor - See Z-504 |
| 0-519 |  | Capacitor - See z-504 |
| c-520 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-502 |
| C-521 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-502 |
| C-522 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-502 |
| C-523 |  | Capacitor - See 2-505 |

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

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOI } \\ & 10 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { RRI STOCE } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C-524 | 0-5047-S1 | Capacitor - fixed, mica, . $001 \mathrm{mfd} .500 \mathrm{VDCW}, 20 \%$ |
| C-525 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-524 |
| c. 526 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-524 |
| 0-527 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-524 |
| T-500 | [-5012-J2 | Terminal strip - 3 terminals |
| J-500 | J-5001-A5. | Jack - female contact - chassis mounting type |
| J-500A | J-5017-A5 | Jack Hood - for use with part J-5001-A5 |
| J-501 | J-5015-11 | Jack - pin type, female contact, black bakelite insulation |
| J-502 |  | Jack - Same as J-501 |
| J-503 |  | Jack - Same as J-501 |
| J-504 |  | Jack - Same as J-501 |
| J-505 |  | Jack - Same as J-501 |
| J-506 |  | Jack - Same as J-501 |
| J-507 |  | Jack - Same as J-500 |
| $J-507 A$ |  | Jack Hood - Same as J-500A |
| L-500 | L-5028-M3 | Choke, Ro Fo- 2.5 millihenries, |
| L-501 | 工-5026-87 | Choke, R.F. - 12.5 microhenries |
| I-502 | L-5027-R7 | Choke, R. F. - 7.5 microhenries |
| B-500 | B-5112-All | Resistor - fixed, composition, 100,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-501 | R-5185-All | Resistor - fixed, composition, 27,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| B-502 |  | Resistor - Same as R-500 |
| B-503 |  | Resistor - Same as R-501 |

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

| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REL STOCK } \\ \mathrm{NO} \end{gathered}$ | DISCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R-504 |  | Resistor - Same as R-500 |
| R-505 |  | Resistor - Same as R-501 |
| B-506 |  | Resistor - Sax as R-500 |
| B-507 |  | Resistor - Same as R-501 |
| R-508 |  | Resistor - Same as R-500 |
| R-509 | R-5115-A11 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 40,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| B-510 |  | Resistor - See 2-500 |
| B-511 |  | Resistor - See 2-501 |
| R-512 |  | Resistor - See 2-501 |
| R-513 |  | Besistor - See z-502 |
| B-514 |  | Resistor - See 2-503 |
| B-515 |  | Resistor - See 2-504 |
| R-516 |  | Resistor - See 2-505 |
| $\nabla-500$ |  | Tube - type 7ap, loctal |
| V-501 |  | Tube - type 707, loctal |
| V-502 |  | Tube - Same as V-501 |
| V-503 |  | Tube - Same as V-501 |
| V-504 |  | Tube - type 7H7, loctal |
| x-500 | $\begin{aligned} & X-5007-\mathbb{T 1} \\ & \text { or } \\ & X-5047-A 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Socket - loctal, ceramic } \\ & \text { Socket - loctal, mica filled bakelite } \end{aligned}$ |
| x-501 |  | Socket - Same as X-500 |
| x-502 |  | Socket - Same as X-500 |
| X-503 |  | Socket - Same as X-500 |
| X-504 |  | Socket - Same as X-500 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REL STOCK } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| z-500 | 2-5015-S5 | Tuning Assembly, tuning range 1833-2250KC |
|  |  | Consists of: |
|  |  | Primary Inductance: 40 microhenries, 5\% |
|  |  | Secondary Inductance: 120 microhenries, $3 \%$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0-500 \text { - Capacitor, fixed, ceramic, } 18 \mathrm{mmf} ., 500 \text { VDCW, } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | ```0-501 - Capacitor, variable, air 3.6-40 mmf. R-510 - Resistor , fixed, composition, 180,000 ohms, 1 watt, 10%``` |
| z-501 | 2-5016-S5 | Tuning Assembly, tuning range 1833-2250KC |
|  |  | Consists of: |
|  |  | Primary Inductance: 120 microhenries, 3\% |
|  |  | Secondary Inductance: 120 microhenries, $3 \%$ |
|  |  | C-504 - Capacitor, variable, air 3.640 mmf . |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | C-506-Capacitor, same as C-504 |
|  |  | C-507 - Capacitor, same as C-505 |
|  |  | ```R-511 - Resistor, fixed, composition, 39,000 ohms, 1``` |
|  |  | R-512 - Resistor, fixed, composition, 180,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| 2-502 | 2-5017-55 | Tuning Assembly, tuning range 3667-4500KC |
|  |  | Consists of: |
|  |  | Primary Inductance: 40 microhenries, 38 |
|  |  | Secondary Inductance: 40 microhenries, $3 \%$ |
|  |  | C-510 - Capacitor tvariable, air, 3.4-36 mmf. |
|  |  | C-511-Capacitor, same as C-510 |
|  |  | R-513 - Resistor, fixed, composition, 47,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
|  |  | Section VII 500-4 |


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

PARTS LIST
FINAL MULTIPLIER PANEL CAT. 591A

| $\begin{array}{r} \text { SYMBOL } \\ \quad 10 . \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RSIL STOCI } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C-600 |  | Capacitor - part of 2-600 |
| C-601 | C-5047-51 | Capacitor - fixed, mica, . 001 mfd., 500 VDCW, $20 \%$ |
| C-602 | C-5016-M6 | Capacitor - fixed, molded paper, . 01 mfd., 300 VDCW, 20\% |
| c-603 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-601 |
| c-604 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-602 |
| C-605 | C-5089-H2 | Capacitor - variable, air, 35 mmfd |
| 0-606 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-601 |
| $c-607$ | C-5088-122 | Capacitor - variable, air split stator, 35 mmfd. per section |
| C-608 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-601 |
| $0-609$ |  | Capacitor - Same as C-607 |
| 0.610 | C-5121-81 | Capacitor - fixed, mica, . 001 mid. 1200 VDCW, 208 |
| C-611 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-607 |
| 0.612 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-607 |
| C-613 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-601 |
| C-614 |  | Capacitor - Same as 0-601 |
| C-615 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-601 |
| C-616 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-601 |
| c-617 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-610 |
| C-618 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-610 |
| C-619 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-610 |
| C-620 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-601 |
| C-621 |  | Capacitor - Same as 0-601 |
| C-622 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-601 |

PARTS LIST
FINAL MULTIPLIER PANEL CAT. \#591A

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOI } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RBL STOCK } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C-623 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-601 |
| C-624 |  | Capacitor - Some as C-601 |
| c-625 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-601 |
| c-626 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-605 |
| $0-627$ |  | Capacitor - Not used |
| C-628 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-602 |
| E-600 | E-5003-J2 | Terminal strip-5 terminals |
| J-600 | J-5001-A5 | Jack - for coaxial cable female contact, chassis mounting type. |
| J-600A | J-5017-A5 | Jack Hood - for part J-5001-A5 |
| J-601 | J-5015-I1 | Jack - pin type, female contact, black insulation bakelite |
| J-602 |  | Jack - Same as J-601 |
| J-603 |  | Jack - Same as J-601 |
| J-604 |  | Jack - Same as J-600 |
| J-604A |  | Jack Hood - Same as J-600A |
| J-605 |  | Jack - Same as J-600 |
| J-605A |  | Jack Hood - Same as J_600A |
| Im600 |  | Coil, R.F. - tuning range $29.2-36 \mathrm{MC}$, when used with 35 mmfd. variable condenser |
| Im600A |  | Coil, R.F. - coupling link mtd. with L-600 |
| L-601 |  | Coil, R.F., C.T. - tuning range $29.2-36$ MC, when used with 35 mmfd . section split stator variable condenser |
| I-601A |  | Coil, R.F. - coupling link mtd. with L-601 |
| 1-602 |  | Coil, R.F., C.T. - tuning range $88-108 \mathrm{MC}$, when used with 35 mmfd . section split stator variable condenser |

PARTS LIST
PINAL MULTIPLIER PANEL - CAT. \#591A

| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { SYMBOL } \\ \text { NO. } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RISL STOCK } \\ \text { HO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I-602A |  | Coil, R.F. - coupling link mtd. with L-602 |
| L-603 |  | Coil, R.F. - tuning range $88-108 \mathrm{MC}$, used with $35 \mathrm{mmfd} /$ section split stator variable condenser |
| I-603A |  | Coil, R. F. - coupling link mtd. with L-603 |
| I-604 |  | Coil, R. Fo - tuning range $88-108 \mathrm{MC}$, when used with 35 $\mathrm{mmfa} / \mathrm{section}$ split stator variable condenser |
| I-604A |  | Coil, R.F. - output coupling link |
| L-605 | L-5018-01 | Choke, RoF. - 2.3 microhenries |
| L-610 | I-5026-R7 | Choke, R.F.- 12.5 microhenries |
| L-611 |  | Choke, RoFo-Same as L-610 |
| I-612 |  | Choke, R.F. - Same as L-610 |
| 1-613 | I-5027-R7 | Choke, R.F. - 7.5 microhenries |
| M-600 | M-5005-W2 | Meter - 300 Ma , full scale, $2 \%$ |
| N-601 |  | Meter - Same as M-600 |
| R-600 | R-5084-All | Resistor - fixed, composition, 50,000 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-601 | R-5113-Al1 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 270 ohms, 1 watt $10 \%$ |
| R-602 | R-5139-All | Resistor - fixed, composition, 6800 ohms, 2 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-603 | B-5141-C18 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 22,000 ohms, 5 watt, $20 \%$ |
| R-604 |  | Resistor - Same as R-602 |
| R-605 | R-5010-A11 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 6200 ohms, 2 watt, $5 \%$ |
| R-606 | B-5170-A11 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 1000 ,ohms, 1 watt, $20 \%$ |
| R-607 |  | Resistor - Same as , R 606 |
| S-600 | S-5015-A19 | Switch - toggle, SPST, 3A at 250V |

PARTS LIST
FINAL MULTIPLIER PANEL - CAT. 591A
$C$


## PARTS LIST FOR MODULATOR POWER

SUPPLY UNIT - CAT. \#592

| $\mathrm{K}-700$ | $\mathrm{~K}-5014 \mathrm{~A} 2$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{~K}-701$ | $\mathrm{~K}-5024-C 17$ |

L-700
I-5014-C14
Choke, A.F. - smoothing, 5 henries, 650 M.A., 75 ohms DC

| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BTL STOCX } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L-701 |  | Choke, A.F. - Same as L-700 |
| L-702 | I-5015-C14 | Choke, A. F. - smoothing, 50 millihenries, 5.4 amps, 0.5 ohms.DC, resistance tolerance $10 \%$ |
| E-700 | B-5098-S7 | Resistor - fixed, wire wound, 50,000 ohms, 10 watt, $10 \%$ |
| 8-701 | R-5099-All | Resistor - fixed, composition, 1 meg ohm, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| 8-702 | B-5100-All | Resistor - fixed, composition, 1500 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| B-703 |  | Resistor - Same as R-702 |
| B-704 |  | Resistor - Same as R-702 |
| B-705 |  | Resistor - Same as R-702 |
| B-706 | B-5060-A11 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 22,000 ohm, 2 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-707 | B-5101-All | Resistor - fixed, composition, 150,000 ohm, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| 1-708 | R-5102-All | Resistor - fixed, composition, $68,000 \mathrm{hm}, 1$ watt, 108 |
| 8-709 | R-5103-06 | Resistor - variable, wire wound, $25,000 \mathrm{ohm}$, max. current 11 MoA., linear taper. 10\% |
| R-710 |  | Resistor - Same as R-707 |
| B-711 | R-5111-01 | Resistor - variable wire wound, 6 ohms, 25 watts, 2 amps max., 10\% |
| R-712 | R-5237-02 | Resistor - varisble, wire wound 150 ohms, 50 watts, $10 \%$ |
| R-713 | B-5335 | Resistor - fixed, wire wound, 50 ohms, 25 watts, $10 \%$ |
| B-714 |  | Resistor - Same as R-713 |
| B-715 | B-5333-12 | Resistor - edjustable, wire wound, 600 ohms, 10 watts, $10 \%$ |
| T-700 | T-5024-C14 | ```Transformer, filament - Pri. 208V, 60 cycles, single phase; Sec. #1, 2.5V, 10A - Sec. #2, 6.3V, 4.0A C.T. - Sec.#3, 6.3V, 9.0A - Insulation test 2000 volts``` |

## PARTS LIST FOR MODULATOR POWER

SUPPIY UNIT - CAT. \#592

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOI } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RBL STOCZ } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T-701 | T-5025-C14 | Transformer, filament - Pri. 208 volts, 60 cycles, single phase; Sec. 18 volts. 6.5 amps C.T. - Insulation test 2000 volts |
|  | or | ABOVE FOR SETS SEHIAL \# 6877. 6880, 6879, 6878, 6883, 6884, 6885 <br> ALL OTHERS USE: |
|  | T-5053-C14 | Transformer, filament - Pri. 200/208 volts, 60 cycles, single phase - Sec. 19.5V, 6.5A C.T. - Insulation test 1000 volts |
| T-702 | T-5026-C14 | Transformer, plate - Pri. 208 volts, 60 cycles, single phase - Sec. 550-0-550 volts AC RMS, 650 MA - Insulation test 5000 volts |
| T-703 | T-5027-C14 | Transformer, crystal heater - Pri. 208 volts, 60 cycles, single phase - Sec. 6.3 volts, 2.0 amps |
| --700 |  | Tube - rectifier, type 3825 |
| -701 |  | Tube - Same as V-700 |
| --702 |  | Tube - regulator, type 6I6, or 6B4G |
| V-703 |  | Tube - Same as V-702 |
| V-704 |  | Tube - Same as V-702 |
| V-705 |  | Tube - Same as V-702 |
| -706 |  | Tube - loctal, type 7r8 |
| --707 |  | Tube - type Ve-105 |
| x-700 | X-5005-A5 | Socket - 4 prong, medium, ceramic |
| X-701 |  | Socket - Same as X -700 |
| x-702 | X-5006-05 | Socket - octal, ceramic |
| - | $\stackrel{\text { or }}{x-50-A 5}$ | Socket - octal, mica filled bakelite |

## PARIS IIST FOR MODULATOR POWER

 SUPPIY UNIT - CAT. \$592| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { SYMBOL } \\ \text { NO. } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REI STOCK } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X-703 |  | Socket - Same as X-702 |
| X-704 |  | Socket - Same as X-702 |
| x-705 |  | Socket - Same as X-7, |
| x-706 | $\begin{aligned} & X-5007-E I \\ & \text { or } \\ & X-5047-A 5 \end{aligned}$ | Socket - loctal, ceramic <br> Socket - loctal, mica filled bakelite |
| $x-707$ |  | Socket - Same as X-702 |

PARTS LIST FOR MODEL 518
1000 WATT FM TRANSMITTER

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RBI STOCX } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTIQN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-800 | B-5001-A21 | Blower - centrifugal, 457 CFM against $3^{\prime \prime}$ static oressure. Equipped with 208/230 volt, single phase, 60 cycle, 3450 RPM, $1 / 2 \mathrm{H} . \mathrm{P}$. Motor |
|  | $\stackrel{\text { or }}{\text { B-5002-A21 }}$ | Elower - centrifugal, 463 CFM against $3^{\prime \prime}$ static pressure, Sirocco type, equipped with 208/230 volt, 60 cycle, single phase, $3450 \mathrm{RPM}, 1 / 2$ H.P. Motor. |
| C-800 | C-5103-I4 | Capacitor-fixed, paper, oil filled, 4 mfd., 5000 VDCW, $10 \%$ |
| C-801 |  | Capacitor - Same as 0-800 |
| C-802 | C-5096-14 | Capacitor - fix'ed, paper, oil filled, $8 \mathrm{mfd} .1000 \mathrm{VDCW}, 10 \%$ |
| C-803 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-802 |
| C-804 | C-5104-I4 | Capacitor - fixed, paper, oil filled, 8 mfd. 600 VDCW , 19\% |
| c-805 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-804 |
| C-806 | c-5047-S1 | Capacitor - fixed, mica, . 001 mfd. 500 VDCW, 20\% |
| C-807 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-806 |
| c-808 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-806 |
| C-809 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-806 |
| C-810 |  | Crpacitor - Same as C-806 |
| C-811 |  | Capacitor - variable, air, $3^{\prime \prime}$ diameter discs. |
| C-812 |  | Capacitor - fixed, "Teflon dielectric" approximately 100 mmf . |
| C-813 | $\cdots$ - 4 |  |
| C-814 |  | Capacitor - Same às C-811 |
| C-815 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-811 |
| C-816 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-811 |
| C-817 | C-5251-H2 | Capacitor - variable, air, 100 mmf . |
| C-818 |  | Capacitor - Same as 0-817 |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { SYMBOL } \\ \text { MO. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REL STOCK } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C-819 | C-5100-S1 | Capacitor - fixed, mica, . $001 \mathrm{mfd}, 10,000$ VDCW, $10 \%$ |
| C-820 | C-5230 ${ }^{2}$ S1 | Capacitor - fixed, mfoa; $0.0001 \mathrm{mfd}, 2500$ VDCW, 20\% |
| C-821 | C-5193-I4 | Capacitor - fixed, paper, 011 filled, . $25 \mathrm{mfd}, 6000$ VDCW, $20 \%$ |
| C-822 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-813 |
| C-823 |  | Capacitor - Not used --. ... |
| C-824 |  | Capacitor - Not used - : |
| C. 825 | C-5000-M5 | Capacitor - fixed, ceramic, $1200 \mathrm{mmf}, 300$ VDCW, $20 \%$ |
| C-826 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-820 |
| C-827 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-820 |
| C-828 |  | Capacitor - Same as C-820 |
| 1-800 |  | Terminal board - $2-1 / 4 \times 20$ stud terminals |
| 1-801 | E-5001-J2 | Terminal strip - 8 terminals |
| L-802 | E-5003-J2 | Terminal strip - 5 terminals |
| 1-803 |  | Terminal strip - Same as E-801 |
| E-804 |  | Terminal strip - Same as Em801 |
| 1-805 |  | Terminal strip - Same as Em801 |
| D-806 |  | Terminal strip - Same as E-801. Not used in later units |
| II-807 |  | Terminal strip - Not used |
| 1-808 |  | Terminal strip - 1 strip, 18 terminals, 1 strip 6 terminals |
| 1-809 |  | Terminal strip - Not used |
| I-810 |  | Terminal strip - Same as R-802 |
| I-811 |  | Terminal strip - 2 terminals |
| T-812 | 1-5012-J2 | Terminal strip - 4 terminals |
| B-813 | E-5004-J2 | Terminal strip - 3 terminals |
| E-814 |  | Terminal strip - Same as E-813 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SYMBOI } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RBI STOCK } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E-815 |  | Terminal gtrip-Same as E-813 |
| 1-816 |  | Terminal strip-Same as E -813 |
| 1-817 |  | Terminal trip-Same as $\mathbb{\#}-812$ |
| E-818 |  | Terminal strip - Same as E-812 |
| E-819 |  | Terminal strip-Same as E-802 |
| F-801 | F-5003-13 | Fuse - glass enclosed, 3 ampere, 250 volt |
| F-802 | F-5000-L3 | Fuse - glass enclosed, 1 ampere, 250 volt |
| F-803 |  | Fuse - Same as P-801 |
| F-804 |  | Fuse - Same as P-801 |
| F-805 | P-5010-L3 | Fuse - glass enclosed, 5 ampere, 250 volt |
| P-806 | F-5002-L3 | Fuse - glass enclosed, 1/2 ampere, 250 volt |
| F-807 | F-5007-Bl1 | Fusetron - cartridge type, 15 ampere, 250 volt |
| 1-808 |  | Fusetron - Same as F-807 |
| F-809 | F-5012-13 | Fuse - tiny cartridge type, bakelite enclosed, 15 ampere, 250 volt |
| I-810 |  | Fuse - Same as F-809 |
| I-800 | I-5004-G2 | Lamp - pilot light, candelabra base, 115 volts, 6 watts |
| I-801 |  | Lamp - Same as I-800 |
| I-802 |  | Lamp - Same as I-800 |
| 1-803 |  | Lamp - Same as I-800 |
| I-804 | I-5009-G2 | Lamp - pilot light, double contact, bayonet base, $6-8$ volts |
| I-805 | I-5010-G2 | Lamp - illuminating, lumiline type, 115 volts, 40 watts |
| I-806 |  | Lamp - Same as I-805 |
| I-807 |  | Lamp - Same as I-805 |

PARTS LIST FOR MODEL 518
1000 WATT FM TEANSMITTRR

| SYMBOL | REL STOCK |
| :--- | :---: |
| NO. | NO. |

## DESCRIPTION

| I-808 | Lamp - Same as I-805 |
| :--- | :--- |
| I-809 | Lamp - Same as I-805 |
| J-800 | J-5001-A5 |
| J-801 | Jack - coaxial, female contact, chassis mounting type |
| J-801A | Jack - Same as J-800 |
| J-8017-A5 | Jack Hood - for use with part J-5001-A5 |
| J-802A | Jack - Same as J-800 |
| J-803 | Jack Hood - Same as J-801A |
| J-803A | Jack - Same as J-800 |
| J-804 | Jack Hood - Same as J-801A |
| J-805 | Jack - Same as J-800 |
| J-806 | J-5018-A5 |
|  | Jack - Same as J-800 |
|  | Jack - double female contrcts, chassis mounting type |

K-800 $-\mathrm{K}-5015-\mathrm{H7}$ Breaker - magnetic, overload, time delay trip for transform

K-801 K-5016~All Relay - time delay, dashpot type, 60 sec. delay, contacts retied 3 amps, 250 volts, AC, 2 pole, one N.O., one N.C., coil for $208 / 230$ volts, óo cycles
or
K-5038-A23 Relay - time delay, electro-pneumatic type, 60 sec . delay, DPDT contacts, coil for $208 / 230$ volts, 60 cycles.

K-802 K-5017-All Relay - open type.contacts rated 10 amps, 250 volts, 2 pole, N.O. coil for $208 / 230$ volts, 60 cycles.
$\mathrm{K}-5042-\mathrm{F} 3$
K-803 K-5018-All Relay - time delay, dashpot type, 5 sec. delay, contacts rated 3 amps, 250 volts, AC, one pole N.O., coil for 208/230 volts, 60 cycles.

or<br>K-5038-A23 See alternate $K-801$

PAETS LIST FOR MODEL 518
1000 WATT FM TRANSMITTER

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RBL STOCK } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L-804 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K-5019-All } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { Z-5043- } \mathbb{F} 3 \end{aligned}$ | Relay - open type, contacts rated 25 amps, 250 volts, AC, 2 pole, N.O. coll for $208 / 230$ volts, 60 cycles. |
| R-805 | K-5020-All $\stackrel{\text { or }}{\mathrm{K}-5059-W 2}$ | Relay - overload, dashpot type, adjustable trip, adjusted for 600 ma , self resetting contacts rated 3 amps , 250 volts, AC, one pole N.C. <br> Relay - overload, direct current, self reseting contacts rated 3 amps, 250 volts, AC, SPDP, range adjustable from 0.5-2 amps. |
| K-806 | $\mathrm{X}-5021-\mathrm{Al1}$ or K-5044-F3 | Relay - motor starter, pen type, with 4.47 amp thermal overload elements, contacts rated 15 amps, 250 volts, AC, 3 pole N.O., coll for 208/, 230 volts, 60 cycles. <br> Relay - motor starter, open type, with 5 anp thermel overload elements, contacts rated 15 amps, 250 volts, $A C, 3$ pole, N.O. coil for $208 / 230$ volts, AC. |
| K-807 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K-5023-S1 } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { K-5038-A23 } \end{aligned}$ | Relay - time delay, synchronous, adjustable, motor for 230 volts, 60 cycles, contacts rated 2.5 amps, 250 volts, AC, SPST, N.O. <br> See alternate K-801 |
| L-800 | L-5016-C14 | Choke, A.F. - smoothing, 15 henries, $600 \mathrm{ma}, 200$ ohms DC resistance, insulation test 10,000 volts. |
| L-801 |  | Choke A.F. - Same as L-800 |
| I-802 | I-5017-C14 | Choke, A.F. - smoothing, 8 henries, $250 \mathrm{ma}, 100$ ohms, DC resistance, insulation test 2000 volts. |
| 1-803 |  | Choke, A.F. - Same as L-802 |
| 1-804 |  | Choke, A.Fo - Same as L-802 |
| I-805 |  | Choke, A.F. - Same as L-802 |
| L-806 |  | Lines, R.F. - final amplifier plate circuit |
| L-807 |  | Output coupling link |
| L-808 |  | Innes, R.F. - final amplifier grid circuit |

PARTS IIST FOR MODEL 518
1000 WATT FM TRANSMITTER

| $\begin{gathered} \text { SYMBOL } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REL STOCK } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Im809 |  | Input coupling link |
| I-810 |  | Choke, R.F. - plate |
| 1-811 | L-5066-E9 | Choke, R.F.- 3 microhenries, $25 \%$ |
| L-812 |  | Choke, R.F. - Same as 1-811 |
| I-813 |  | Not used |
| I-814 |  | Monitor coupling link |
| M-800 | M-5009-W2 | Meter, AC volts - 0-7.5 rolts, 60 cycles, $2 \%$ |
| M-801 | M-5010-W2 | Meter, DC milliammeter - 0-50 ma, $2 \%$ |
| M-802 | M-5011-W2 | Meter, DC milliammeter - 0 - $600 \mathrm{ma}, 2 \%$ |
| M-803 | M-5012-S2 | Meter, DC volts - $0-1$ milliampere movement fitted with $0-5000$ volt scale, $2 \%$, used with external multiplier |


| M-804 | $M-5013-W 2$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| or |  |
| $M-5054-W 2$ |  |

Meter, DC milliammeter - 0-1 ma, $2 \%$
Meter, $D C$ milliammeter $-0-1 \mathrm{ma}, 2 \%$ with special scale
M-805 M-5007-W2
Meter, DC milliammeter - $0-100 \mathrm{ma}, 2 \%$

| P-800 | P-5002-A5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| P-801 | P-5009-A5 |
| P-802 | P-5011-A5 |
| P-803 |  |
| P-804 |  |
| P-805 |  |

Plug - coaxial, single male contact
Plue - twin male contacts
Plug - coaxial, $90^{\circ}$ elbow, single male contact
Plug - Same as P-802
Plug - Same as P-802
Plug - Same as P-802

| R-800 | R-5104-I2or <br> R-5273-C6 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Resistor - fixed, wire wound, 200,000 ohms, 120 watts, $5 \%$ |
| R-801 | Resistor - fixed, wire wound, 200,000 ohms, 160 watts, $10 \%$ |
|  | R-5105-I2 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOI } \\ & \text { HO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BBI STOCX } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-802 | Bm-5089-All | Resistor - fixed, composition, 10,000 ohms, 2 watts, $10 \%$ |
| B-803 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R-5097-I2 } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { R-5269-C6 } \end{aligned}$ | Resistor - fixed, wire wound, 500 ohms, 120 watts, $5 \%$ <br> Resistor - fixed, wire wound, 500 ohms, 160 watts, $10 \%$ |
| R-804 | B-5098-S7 | Resistor - fixed, wire wound, 50,000 ohms, 10 watts, $10 \%$ |
| R-805 | R-5109-I2 | Resistor - fixed, wire wound, 250 ohms, 40 watts, $5 \%$, "fes rules for 60 ampere fuse clips |
|  | $\stackrel{\text { or }}{\mathrm{B}-5271-\mathrm{Cb}}$ | Resistor - fixed, wire wound, 250 ohms, 40 watts, 10\%, fex rules for 30 ampere fuse clips |
| B-806 |  | Hesistor - Same as R-805 |
| L-807 | R-5321-C6 | Resistor, fixed, wire wound, 500 ohms, 20 watts, $10 \%$ |
| R-808 |  | Resistor - Same as R-805 |
| R-809 |  | Resistor - Same as R-805 |
| R-810 |  | Resistor - Same as R-807 |
| R-811 | B-5269-C6 | Resistor - fixed, wire wound, 500 ohms, 160 watts, $10 \%$ |
| B-812 |  | Resistor - Same as R-811 |
| B-813 | R-5270-C6 | Resistor - fixed, wire wound, 2500 ohms, 10 watts, $10 \%$ |
| B-814 |  | Resistor - Same as R-813 |
| B-815 |  | Resistor - Same as R-813 |
| R-816 | B-5334-12 | Resistor - fixed, composition, 5.1 ohms, 1 watt, $10 \%$ |
| B-817 |  | Resistor - Same as R-813 |
| R-818 | B-5336-S? | Resistor - fixed, wire wound, 1250 ohms, 50 watts, $10 \%$ |
| R-819 | R-5337-S7 | Resistor - fixed, wire wound, 2000 ohms, 50 watt, $10 \%$ |
| R-820 |  | Resistor - Same as R-807 |
| R-821 | B-5331-06 | Mesistor - variable, wire wound, 5000 ohms |
| S-800 | S-5010-H8 | Switch toggle - SPST, rated 20 amperes, 250 volts |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { SYMBOI } \\ \mathrm{HO} . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REL STOCX } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S-801 |  | Switch - Same as S-800 |
| S-802 | S-5052-A18 | Switch - cabinet light interlock, 1 pole, N.C., 5 amps, 250 volts, AC |
| S-803 |  | Switch - Same as S-802 |
| S-804 | S-5031-A18 | Switch - door interlock, 1 pole, N.O., 5 amps, 250 volts AC |
| S-805 |  | Switch - Same as S-800 |
| S-806 |  | Switch - Same as S-804 |
| S-807 |  | Special air switch - sail type, with mercury switch rated 5 amps, 250 volts |
| S-808 | S-5013-H8 | Switch, toggle - DPST, 20 amperes, 250 volts, $4 C$ |
| 8-809 |  | Switch - Same as S-804 |
| S-810 |  | Switch - Same as S-804 |
| S-811 |  | Switch - Same as S-804 |
| S-812 |  | Switch - Same as 8-804 |
| S-813 |  | Switch - Same as S-804 |
| S-814 |  | Switch - Same as S-804 |
| S-815 |  | Switch - Same as S-802 |
| S-816 | S-5057-Al7 | Switch - rotary, snap, 3 position, one pole, contacts rated 30 amps, 550 volts, AC |
| S-817 | $s-5045-117$ | Switch - rotery, snap, 3 position, 2 pole, with 1 eection having shorting contacts, rated 10 amperes, 250 volts AC |
| T-800 | T-5028-C14 | Transformer, rectifier filament - Pri. 208V, 60 cy . single phase Sec. \#1, 5.0V, 3.0A - Sec. \#2, 5.0V, 3.0A - Insulation test 2000 volts |
| T-801 | T-5029-C14 | Transformer, filament - Pri. 208V, 60 cy . single phase - Sec. 5.0 V 24.5A CT - Insulation test 1000 volts |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { SYMBOL } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REI STOCK } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T-802 | T-5030-C14 | Transformer, plate - Pri. 208 volts, 60 cycles, single phase Sec. 290-0-290 volts AC RMS, 250 M.A. Insulation test 2000 volts |
| T-803 | T-5031-C14 | Transformer, plate - Pri. nominal 208V, 60 cy . single phase, tapped so that Sec. \#1 will deliver $3000,3600,4200$ volts AC RMS. Sec. \#l to deliver voltages at . 60 amps, choke input filter - Sec. \#2, 490-0-490 volts AC RMS, 200 M.A. when pri. is connected to highest táp - Insulation test 10,000 volts |
| T-804 | T-5032-C14 | Trait former, rectifier filament - Pri. 208V, 60 cy . single phase Sec. 5.0V, 15 amp CT - Insulation test $10,000 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| T-805 | T-5033-014 | Transformer, rectifier filament - Pri. 208V, 60 cy . ingle phase Sec. 5.0V, 7.5A CT - Insulation test $10,000 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| T-806 |  | Transmormer - Same as T-805 |
| V-800 |  | Tube - Rectifiér 'type 8722 |
| V-801 |  | Tube - Same as V-800 |
| V-802 |  | Tube - Same a.s V-800 |
| V-803 |  | Tube - Same as V-800 |
| $V-804$ |  | Tube - rectifier type 504G |
| V-805 |  | Tube - Same as V-804 |
| V-806 |  | Tube - tetrode, type 4-400A |
| V-807 |  | Tube - Same as V-806 |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ | x-5009-54 | Socket - ceramic, 4 contact |
| X-801 |  | Socket - Same as X-800 |
| X-802 |  | Socket - Same as X-800 |
| X-803 |  | Socket - Same as X-800 |
| X-804 | $\begin{aligned} & X-5006-U 5 \\ & \text { or } \\ & X-5060-A 5 \end{aligned}$ | Socket - octal, ceramic <br> Socket - octal, mica filled bakelite |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SYMBOL } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REI STOCX } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X-805 |  | Socket - Same as X-804 |
| 8-806 | X-5012-G7 | Socket - pilot light assembly, candelabra base, ll green indicator jewel |
| x-807 | X-5013-G7 | Socket pilot light assembly, candelabra base, $1^{\text {i }}$ clear indicator jewel |
| X-808 | X-5014-G7 | Socket - pilot light assembly, candelabra base, ll $^{\prime \prime}$ red indica intor jewel |
| X-809 | X-5061-67 | Socket - pilot light assembly, 2 prong bayonet base, 1" amber indicator jewel |
| X-810 | X-5017-G7 | Socket - pilot light assembly, candelabra base, l $^{\prime \prime}$ blue indicam tor jewel |
| x-811 | X-5021-H8 | Socket - meter and illuminating lights, lumiline lamp holder fitted with bakelite cap |
| X-812 |  | Socket - Same as X-811 |
| X-813 |  | Socket - Same as X-811 |
| X-814 |  | Socket - Same as x-811 |
| x-815 |  | Socket - Same as x-811 |
| X-816 |  | Socket - Same as X-811 |
| X-817 |  | Socket - Same as X-811 |
| x-818 |  | Sacket - Same as X-811 |
| x-819 |  | Socket - Same as X-81l |
| $\mathrm{x}-820$ |  | Socket - Same as X-811 |
| Y-800 |  | Crystal - germanium, rectifier, type 1 N34 |
| YR-800 | $Y R=5000-G 3$ | Voltage regulator - variable, 2.0 KVA , Input 230 volts, 60 cycles output $0-270$ volts, 60 cycles |

MAINTENANCI OF EQUIPMENT - ORDRRING
SPAET OR BIPTLACTMENE PARTS - PRO CEDUERE FOR RETURN OF MATERIAL.

## 1. MAINTENANCT OF BQUIPMENE

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

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

MOTORS, PUMPS AND BLOWERS - rotatine machinery of this type may require periodic lubrication if not of the sealed roller bearing type. Follow lubrication instructions attached to machine.

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

MECHANICAL CONNECTIONS - Terminal strips should be inspected occasionally for loose lugs, broken or badly frayed:wires. Chuck or clamp type plate and grid lead conm nectors should be tried for secure fit. Coaxial cables may break loose from plug assemblies if subject to repeated handing or flexing.

RRIAYS-CONTACTORS - Relays and contactors with enclosed contacts do not require servicing for the life of equipment. Telephone type relays and other exposed contact relays may require occasional cleansing or burnishing of contact surfaces. Bond paper strips saturated in pure ethyl alcahol may be drawn between contacts while holding relay closed normally.
mlectro-pneumatic and oil-dashpot type timing relays should be checked for maintenance of correct timing interval. Adjustment instructions for these items are found in Section $V$ of this manual.

RESISTORS- Iow voltage resistors should be examined for discoloration of paint indicatH: ing overloaded operating conditions. Large size plug-in sticks should be checked for loose ferrules and clean contact surfaces.

CLEANSING - The necessity for maintaining equipment in clean condition should be obvious. Dust and dirt will definately have a deletorous effect on the operation of most electranic components. The necessity and frequency of cleaning operations will vary with the type and location of equipment. Equipment in pressurized cabinets with air filters on intake and exhaust ducts will require less service than a rack mounted receiver.

Air filters may be cleaned by immersing in gasoline to wash out dust and old oil. When clean stand up to drain then reimerse in SAE 30 motor oil. Again stand to drain. Wipe off excess and reinstall.

Special attention showld be paid to wiping dust off of insulators in high voltage circuits and also glass envelopes on vacuum tubes having plate and grid caps.

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

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

## 2. ORDTHING SPARE OR RHPLACTMINT PARTS

All components used in R.T.I. equipment have been assigned Rill Stock Numbers, and are designated as such either on the component itself, or if impracticable, on the Tabular List of Parts of this Instruction Manmal. When ordering spare or res placement parts, please state quantity and BHLS Stock Number to insure exact dup lication.

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

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

## 3. PROCFDURE FOR RWTURN OF MATERTAL

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

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

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

When you receive our disposition notice requestine that the subject material may be returned, the "R円TURN MATMRIAL RTPOPT" is to be forwarded us, packed with material itself, along with your regular packing slip via either Parcel Post or Railway Ifxpress Prepaid. In certain cases, additional information may be required in order for us to complete our examination. Forms will be forwarded for compliance.


PARTS LIST ART S
RADIO ENGIMEERIIGG LABORATORI consulting and designing 35-54 36TH ST. LONG ISLAND CI METER \& AT PILOT LIGHT F

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