INSTRUCTION BOOK

for

VARIABLE FREQUENCY OSCILLATOR

MODEL VOX SERIES 2
OSCILLATOR
RADIO FREQUENCY
0-330/FR

THE TECHNICAL MATERIEL CORP.

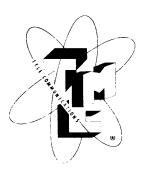
Mamaroneck, N. Y.

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MODEL VOX
Series 2



THE TECHNICAL MATERIEL CORP.

Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Ottawa, Ontario

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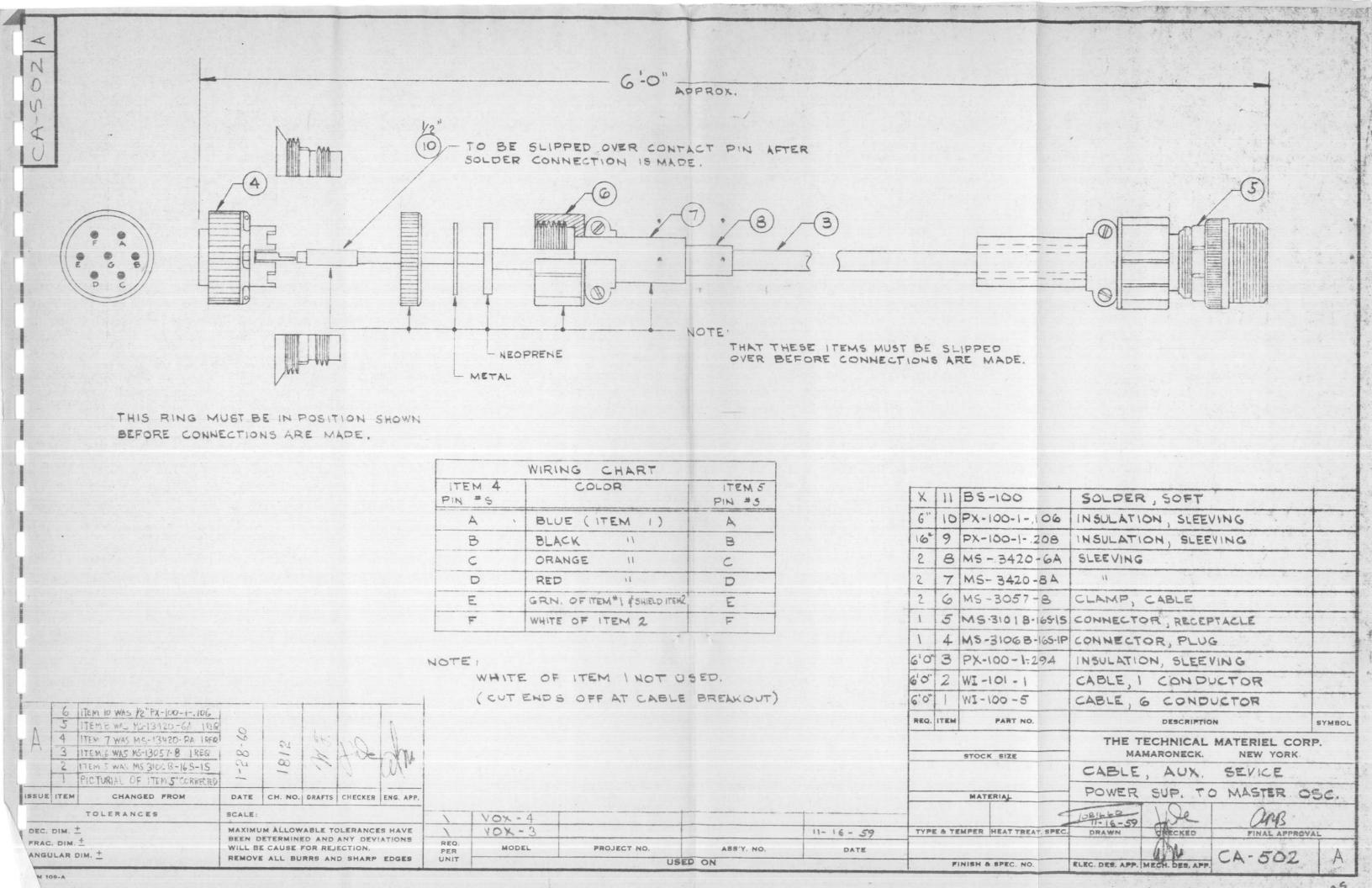
THE TECHNICAL MATERIEL CORP.

Mamaroneck, New York

LATEST CHANGES IN EQUIPMENT

- 1. Substitute Drawing CK-284, Issue D for Issue C.
- 2. P30% and J101 on CK=284, Issue D, are amphenol connectors. Drawing CA=502 is the service cable that joins these terminals under servicing cable arrangements (see page 4-1 of instruction book.)

P301 and J101 on CK-284, Issue C, are Jones plug and jacks.
Drawing CA-110 is the service cable that joins these terminals under servicing cable arrangements (see page 4-1 of instruction book.)



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| DEC. DIM. + | COMMERCIAL STOCK | SUPERCEDES |
| TOLERANCES + | ARE NOT INCLUDED. FINISH & SPEC. NO. | AEM-003-A |

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MODEL VOX, SERIES 2

In this series the following improvements have been incorporated:

- A. A new larger counter, TMC Part CY-104 showing the first four significant figures of the oscillator output.
- B. The Beat Frequency Oscillator (BFO) has been revised in circuitry to permit (a) the use of a wider range of crystal frequencies, i.e., 300 to 1,000 Kcs., and (b) permit the paralleling of many receiver BFO's from the single oscillator. A 6AQ5 type tube is now used in place of a 6C4.
- C. A visual Zero Beat Indicator has been added in the form of a flashing neon lamp to complement the aural indication also used.
- D. The IFO Crystal Unit Sym Y201, formerly with wire leads, is now plug-in type CR-18/U so that the user may select intermediate oscillator frequency.
- E. A phone jack has been added to the rear panel to permit monitoring of the check points from the rear of the equipment.

NOTICE

The TMC VARIABLE FREQUENCY OSCILLATOR, MODEL VOX has been made available in two forms in this series, namely, with or without motor drive and associated components as follows:

VOX-1 WITH MOTOR

VOX-2 WITHOUT MOTOR

In the case of the Model VOX-2 the following parts are deleted:

| SYM | DESCRIPTION | FUNCTION | TMC PART NO. |
|------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| B301 | MOTOR ASSEMBLY, drive: consists of reversible motor, Part MO-100; 1/4" drive pulley, Part PM-194; drive belt, "O" ring type, Part RY-105; spring, Part SP-115. | VMO Drive | A-1005 |
| C317 | CAPACITOR, fixed: paper; .1 mfd, +20, -10%, 400 wvdc; plastic tubular case. | Motor Switch Arc Suppressor | CN-100-4 |
| R316 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 100 ohms, $\pm 10\%$, $1/2$ watt. | Motor Switch Arc Suppressor | RC20GF101K |
| R322 | RESISTOR, fixed: wire wound; 100 ohms, 55 watts. | Motor Series Res. | RW-115-101-55 |
| R323 | RESISTOR, fixed: wire wound; 100 ohms, 55 watts. | Motor Series Res. | RW-115-101-55 |
| S304 | SWITCH, lever action: two position, two form at each position, center off, momentary contact. | Motor Control | SW-103 |

SECTION I GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1. PURPOSE AND BASIC PRINCIPLES

The Variable Frequency Oscillator, Model VOX is a precision, direct reading, variable frequency device, designed to provide high frequency and medium frequency oscillator injection voltage for the control of one or more receivers or transmitter exciters with extremely high stability.

The oscillator will provide the following:

- A. High frequency R. F. output voltage, continuously variable over the range of 2 to 64 megacycles.
- B. Crystal controlled high frequency voltage, over the range of 2 to 64 megacycles.

C. Crystal controlled BFO voltage 300 to 1,000 Kcs for dual conversion superheterodynes, such as the Hammarlund 600 series.

Sufficient output is available from any of the foregoing to control up to three receivers in diversity, or the usual requirement of transmitter exciters.

The VOX incorporates a highly-stable variable frequency oscillator, with an extremely accurate counter type dial. Master oscillator frequency determining elements are contained in a temperature stabilized oven, and these components are carefully selected for high-stability operation.



Figure 1-1. Variable Frequency Oscillator, Model VOX-1

In addition to the variable frequency feature, provision is made for up to three crystal controlled positions for high frequency injection. Additional crystal oscillators provide crystal controlled beat frequency oscillator voltage for use with receivers, and a 3.2 to 3.9 Mcs crystal controlled RF output for dual conversion receivers.

2. DESCRIPTION OF UNIT

The Variable Frequency Oscillator, Model VOX, is shown in Figure 1-1. The panel is 3/16 inches thick by 19 inches long and $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, and is finished in TMC gray enamel. The chassis extends 16 inches behind the panel and is supported to the panel on each side by brackets. The controls most often used are located on the front panel, while seldom used controls and fuses are located behind an access door on the upper left-center of the panel. All vacuum tubes and relays are readily accessible from the rear of the Model VOX and are mounted in a vertical position.

The direct reading calibration of the unit enables the operator to set the output frequency to within 20 cycles per megacycle of any desired frequency within the range of the unit at any checkpoint, and the unit is resettable to the same tolerance. A self-contained 100 Kc. temperature controlled crystal provides 50 Kc. check points for calibration of the VFO. All units are isolated with buffer amplifiers, where necessary, to prevent interaction.

3. REFERENCE DATA

The Variable Frequency Oscillator, Model VOX, is composed of three simultaneously available sources of oscillator output, the characteristics of each one are as follows:

A. HF OSCILLATOR

Frequency Range 2 to 64 megacycles continuous.

Output Impedance 75 ohms coaxial.

Output Level

2 watts throughout basic range of 2 to 4 megacycles and 0.5 watts 4 to 64 megacycles adjustable.

Output Connections
Three BNC RF Connectors.

Crystal Frequencies
2 to 4 megacycles for output frequencies
of 2 to 64 megacycles.

Crystal Unit CR-18/U

Crystal Position 3 each, available on front panel switch.

Output Voltage
Sinusoidal with no spurious frequencies.

↑ Stability

20 cycles per megacycle for 0 to 50 degrees change in ambient temperature.

Calibration

Direct reading calibration in cycles per second from 2 to 4 megacycles.

Readability 20 cycles per megacycle.

Resettability

20 cycles per megacycle to a calibrated frequency.

Line Voltage Change Effects
10 cycles for plus/minus 10% change in
Line Voltage.

Humidity Effects

No appreciable change for 50 to 95% humidity.

High Frequency Oscillator Calibration Against 100 kc crystal oscillator at 50 Kc points.

B. BEAT FREQUENCY OSCILLATOR

Frequency Range 300 to 1000 Kc

Output Level

6 volts across 1000 ohms with output level control.

Output connections
Three BNC RF Connectors.

Crystal Holders CR-45/U

Crystal Position 2 each, available on rear panel switch.

C. INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY OSCILLATOR

Frequency Range 3.2 - 3.9 Mcs (crystal oscillator).

Output Level 2 volts in 75 ohms.

Crystal Type CR-18/U

Output Connections
Three BNC RF Connectors.

D. GENERAL

Controls

1. Primary Power Switch 2. HFO Plate Switch 3. BFO Plate Switch 4. IFO Plate Switch 5. Beat ON/OFF 6. Meter Switch 7. Multiplier Tuning Control 8. HFO Output Control 9. Band Switch 10. Crystal Padding Condenser 11. HFO Crystal Selector Switch 12. Calibrate Control 13. Master Oscillator Frequency Control 14. Motor Drive Switch 15. BFO Crystal Switch 16. BFO Output Control

Metering

- 1. HFO Output
- 2. BFO Output
- 3. VMO Output
- 4. VFO Output

Zero Beat Indicator
Flashing neon at check points.

Primary Power: 110/220 volts, 50/60 cps Approximately 100 watts average or 250 watts peak depending upon cycling of oven heating elements.

Dimensions 19" x 16" x 10½" high

Weight 157 lbs Gross, packed for

shipment.

Mounting WE Relay Rack Mounting.

4. TUBE COMPLEMENT

All JAN type miniature or octal.

TABLE 1-1 VACUUM TUBE COMPLEMENT

| SYMBOL | TYPE | CIRCUIT |
|--------|--------------|---|
| V101 | 5V4G | High voltage rectifier |
| V102 | OA2 | Voltage regulator |
| V103 | 6BE6 | Mixer |
| V104 | 12AU7 | Audio Amplifier |
| V105 | 6AQ5 | BFO |
| V201 | 12AU7 | IFO and Amplifier |
| V202 | 6C4 | Crystal HFO or RF amplifier |
| V203 | 6AQ5 | R.F. Amplifier |
| V204 | 6AQ5 | Multiplier |
| V205 | 6AQ5 | Multiplier |
| V206 | 6AQ5 | Multiplier |
| V207 | 6AQ5 | Multiplier |
| V301 | 6 AB4 | VMO |
| V302 | 12AU7 | Crystal oscillator and cathode follower |

Components and Construction:

Equipment is manufactured in accordance with JAN specifications, wherever practicable.

We reserve the right to make changes in the design of our equipment consistent with good engineering practice in order to make improvements in design and to effect economies in manufacture.

SECTION II THEORY OF OPERATION

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF CIRCUITS

A. THE HFO CHAIN:

In the following discussion reference to Figure 2-1, Block Diagram of the Variable Frequency Oscillator, will serve to show the path of the signal from input to output.

The master oscillator (V301) is a highly stable frequency determining device, due to its enclosure in a finely engineered double oven. As an added precaution, the resonant portion of the circuit is very lightly coupled to its associated vacuum tube element and this, in turn, is isolated from external influences by a cathode follower ($\frac{1}{2}$ of V302).

The oven itself is composed of an inner and outer shell, each of which is a temperature con-

trolled entity in itself. The outer shell is maintained, within small limits, at a given temperature by the combination of S303, which is a bimetallic temperature sensitive switch, and the heating elements R309 and R310. The inner shell is a vernier, so to speak, on the outer shell. R307 and R308, the inner shell heating elements, are controlled by an accurate mercury thermostat (S301). The entire assembly contains a large mass of metal and insulating materials, distributed through its cross section so that its heat inertia is high and, consequently, its temperature is extremely stable.

The cathode follower output feeds a dual purpose triode, called the amplifier or crystal oscillator (V202). Depending upon where S201 is set, this stage may become a simple RC amplifier or a conventional oscillator having three crystal positions. The next stage (V203) is also

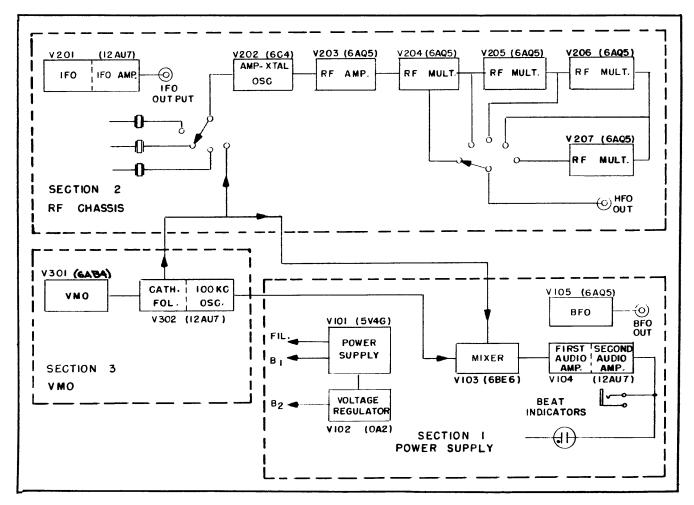


Figure 2-1. Block Diagram of the VFO, Model VOX

an RF amplifier of the RC type, but contains a peaking coil (L202) to make its gain virtually uniform over the entire 2-4 Mc range. A series of four multipliers (V204, V205, V206, V207) then multiply the fundamental 2-4 Mc frequency range continuously up to 64 Mc. All of these stages are gang-tuned and prealigned. The output is metered by means of a rectifying device (CR202) and its associated filter circuits.

B. THE IFO:

The IFO uses an oscillator circuit with a socket for a CR-18/U in range 3.2 to 3.9 Mcs. It is followed by a class C power amplifier whose tank is link-coupled to the output jacks. A germanium diode rectifier and its associated filter network produce a D.C. level proportional to the R.F. output voltage. This is fed to a front panel milliammeter, so that an output indication is available to the operator or technician. (Full scale deflection is approximately equivalent to 10 volts RMS of RF voltage.)

C. THE BFO:

This stage is also a crystal oscillator but has two crystal positions, either one of which may be chosen by means of a toggle switch. The output jacks are capacitively-coupled to the tank through an output control, which is metered in a manner similiar to that discussed in part B, above. In this case, however, full scale deflection is equivalent to 20 volts RMS of R.F. voltage.

D. THE CALIBRATING CHAIN:

Contained within the oven enclosure is a highly stable 100 Kcs crystal oscillator, against which the master oscillator is calibrated. Both of these voltages are fed to the mixer (V103), where the difference-frequency between one of the 100 Kc harmonics and the master oscillator output is picked off. This result is obtained because of the presence of a low pass filter, connected between the mixer and first audio amplifier. The audio amplifiers (V104) provide sufficient gain to drive a head-set. These stages are designed for good low frequency response, so that a zero beat may be observed at the "zero beat" indicator on the front panel.

2. CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

An understanding of the circuit as a whole may be accomplished by stage by stage signal tracing. Constant reference to the schematic diagrams, is recommended to facilitate understanding of the functions of the individual components.

A. THE HFO CHAIN

The master high frequency oscillating tube (V301) oscillates at frequencies between 2 & 4 megacycles and is tuned by condensers C301, C302 and C303. R320 provides the necessary tube bias; L302 is an RF choke to ground; R301 and C307 provide the necessary decoupling action, with the latter a low-impedance path for the A.C. Twin Triode V302 performs the double function as a cathode follower to impose less shunting effect on the preceeding stage, and as a crystalcontrolled 100 Kc oscillator. R302 is the unbypassed cathode resistor, across which the outputis taken. R303 and C308 provide filtering action to keep the A.C. out of the power supply by bypassing it through C308 and offering as high a resistance in R303 as practicable for the B+ supply available. The output from the second part of V302 is taken across R305. R306 supplies the necessary grid bias. Crystal Y301 resonates near 100 Kc and may be pulled by means of adjuster capacitor C311, which is not to be disturbed after its initial setting. R304 is the plate load, and C309 is a coupling condenser.

The cathode follower output feeds triode V202, which is used either as an amplifier or as a crystal oscillator. The position of switch S201 is the controlling factor. When it is set on VMO, the tube is an RC amplifier; when set on 1, 2, or 3, the stage is a conventional oscillator having three crystal positions. Crystal Y202, Y203, and Y204 may be inserted into the circuit, according to the necessary operating conditions required. C210 is the crystal trimmer, and R207 provides the necessary grid bias. C243 is a blocking condenser to prevent any D.C. from entering the crystal. R208 is the load resistor, while C211 and R209 provide decoupling action. This stage is capacitively coupled by C212 to the grid of tetrode V203.

Tube V203 is also an RF amplifier, which features a peaking coil (L202), designed to produce uniform gain over the 2-4 Mc range. The output of this tube is controlled by the variable resistor R215, which changes the screen grid bias. R214 and R217 are dropping resistors to provide correct biasing voltage on the screen grids of V203 and also V204. C215 and C216 are A.C. by-pass capacitors, so as to prevent any component of the B+ power from entering the screen grid. R213 and C213 provide decoupling action, while R212 is the plate load resistor. R210 and R211 provide the necessary bias on the grid and cathode, respectively, while C214 is the conventional cathode by-pass to ground. C217 is the coupling capacitor between stages.

Tubes V204, V205, V206 and V207, used in conjunction with Band Switch S202, are voltage multipliers of the second harmonic of each preceding stage.

S202 is a four section, five position, rotary type switch. The "a" position of the switch controls the screen voltage bias on tubes V203 and V204. R216 and R233 are the dropping resistors involved. The "b" position of the switch, throws in either coil L203 or L205, to be used for the proper tank circuit, with variable tuning capacitor C225, the former for 2-4 Mc, and the latter for 4-8 Mc. The coils, L206, L207 and L208, are also used with the variable tuner capacitor C225, to produce outputs of 8-16 Mc, 16-32 Mc and 32-64 Mc, respectively.

The output in milliamperes is metered by the detector circuit, built around crystal CR202. This crystal rectifies the A.C. current; C238 is a coupling capacitor; capacitor C237 provides filtering action; resistor R232 acts as the load resistor of the crystal. C220, C221 and R220, are all de-coupling devices, while L204 is an RF choke to prevent the A.C. from flowing through the d.c. power lines. Position "c" adds more B+ voltage to each successive multiplier, whenever called for in use. The "d" position is the output selec-

tor. The HFO Band may be picked off from 2-4, 4-8, 16-32 and 32-64 Mcs, from positions marked A-F, respectively.

B. THE IFO

The first half of triode V201 is a crystal oscillator circuit. The crystal is nominally at 3.5 Mcs. C202, C203, and R203 provide a low band pass filter, while C242 is the crystal coupling capacitor. The second half of the tube is a class C amplifier, whose tuned plate circuit is link-coupled to the output jacks. The tank circuit is tuned by L201 near a nominal frequency of 3.5 Mcs. Metering is accomplished in essentially the same manner as described in the HFO circuit above.

C. THE BFO

Toggel Switch, S105, may throw either one of the two crystals, Y101 and Y102, into the oscillator circuit. The voltage output is controlled by

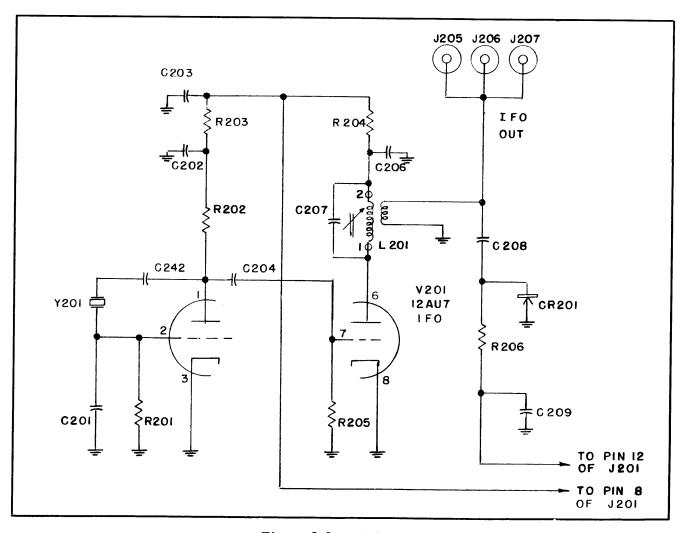


Figure 2-2. IFO Circuit

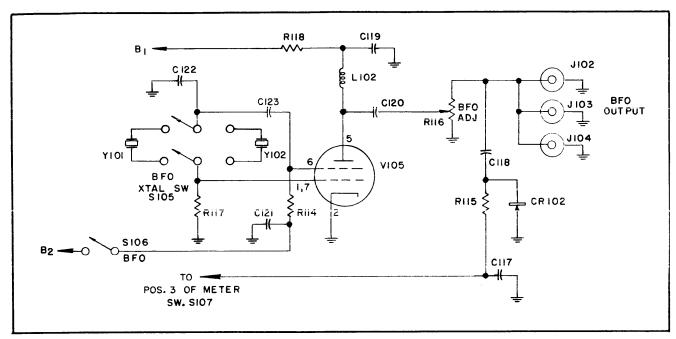


Figure 2-3. BFO Circuit

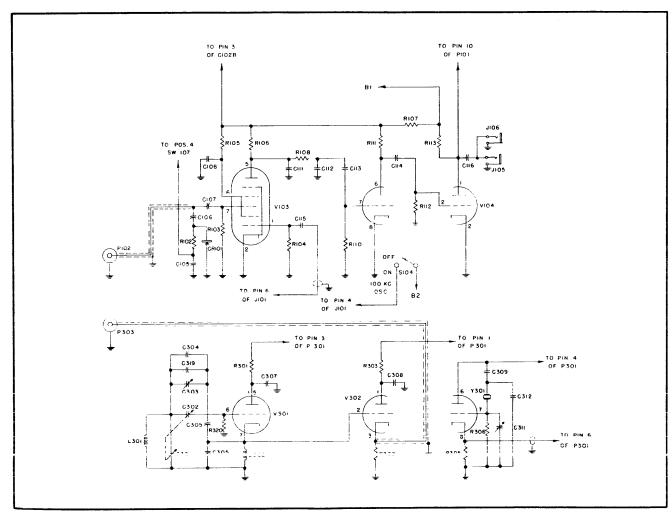


Figure 2-4. Calibrating Chain Circuit

potientiometer R116. Metering of the outputs is accomplished in the same manner as described in section one (1) above.

D. THE CALIBRATING CHAIN

The voltage from the 100 Kc crystal, Y301, and the master oscillator tube, V301, are fed via pins 1 and 7, respectively, into the pentagrid converter V103. The difference-frequency is picked off by filter action of capacitors C111, C112, and resistor R108. This is a low pass filter with a rising characteristic at very low frequencies. The audio signal is then amplified successively by the first and second halves of V104. Rotary switch S104, which turns on or off the 100 Kc oscillator. The Zero Beat Indicator I 303 on the front panel is connected into the plate circuit of the final amplifier so that the zero beat may be

seen by the flashing of the neon lamp. Earphones may be plugged in at the output of the final amplifier, at jack J105, or J106, in order to pick up the zero beat frequency. The circuit built around crystal CR101 containing C105, C106, and R102 is for metering the VMO output.

E. POWER SUPPLY

The power supply circuit is shown in figure 2-5. Transformer T101 supplies the necessary power and filament voltages. V101 is a fullwave vacuum rectifier with choke (L101) filter input. C104 provides low impedance paths to grounds for any R.F. current, while R101 is used to limit the current passing through tube V102. This tube is a glow discharge regulator type, whose output voltage is held constant and provides +150 volts.

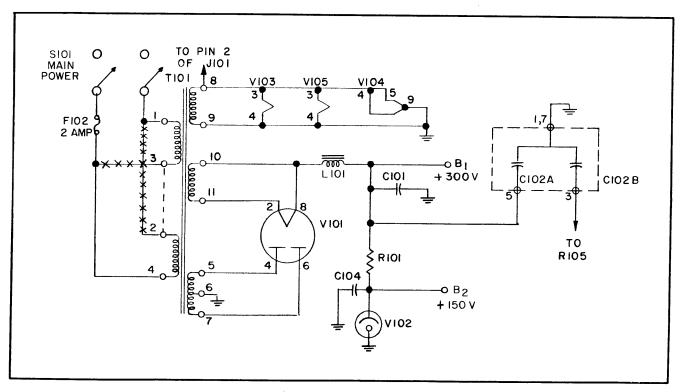


Figure 2-5. Power Supply Circuit

SECTION III INSTALLATION AND OPERATION

1. INSTALLATION

A. UNPACKING

The Variable Frequency Oscillator, Model VOX, has been designed for ease of installation and minimum effort in operation. The unit is shipped in a separate container, and extreme care should be taken in unpacking it to avoid any physical damage. After unpacking and before installation into the rack, the operator should remove the right top cover, and then the shipping clamps and screws painted red from the motor drive assembly (When included).

B. POWER REQUIREMENTS:

110/220 volt operation - The unit leaves the factory wired for 110 V.A.C., 50/60 cycles unless it is specifically ordered for 220 V.A.C., 50/60 cycles, in which case it will be clearly tagged.

The following changes are required, to convert for use on 220V.A.C., 50/60 cycles:

(1) Transformer T101 primary windings must be rewired as shown on the schematic diagram. That is, remove the jumpers between terminals 1 and 2, and add a jumper between terminals 2 and 3.

(2) Rewire the outer oven heating elements, R309 and R310; the inner oven heating elements, R307 and R308; the relay circuit K301; and (when included) the motor circuit B301. This may be accomplished by changing the jumpers on terminal boards E301 and E302, which are located at the rear side of the oven assembly, as indicated on the schematic diagram.

C. ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

For high oscillator stability, the Model VOX must be left turned on continuously, and should be turned off only in the event of failure. This means that a separate source of primary power must be supplied the unit, so that when or if any associated equipments are turned off, the Model VOX will continue to operate. Inter-connection between the VOX and other units is accomplished through the use of BNC type connectors.

2. OPERATION

A. ADJUSTMENTS

1. For greater accuracy the Oscillator must always be calibrated before use. To calibrate the Model VOX at any desired frequency. Initially,

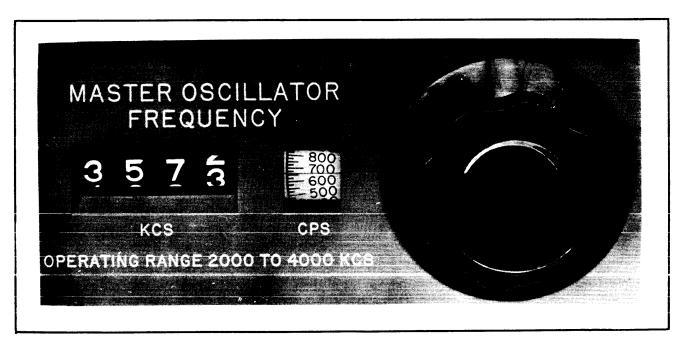


Figure 3-1. Counter Close-Up

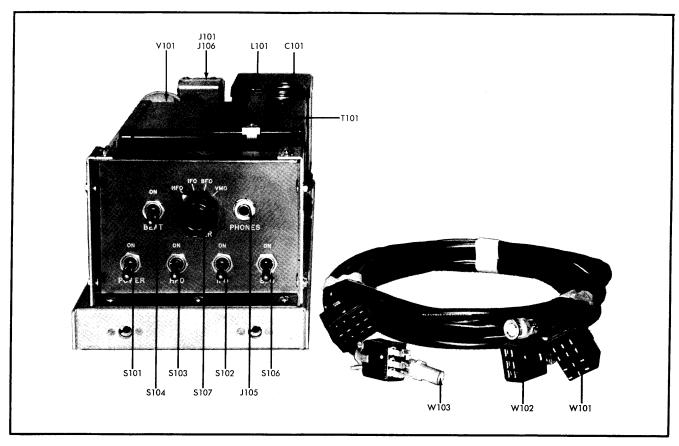


Figure 3-2. Power Supply and Service Cables

the operator should perform the following functions: (Referring to the front sub-panel):

- a. Turn the power switch to the "ON" position.
- b. Turn the beat ON/OFF switch to the "ON" position.
- c. Plug a headset into the jack, marked "Phones".
- 2. Then, turn the Band-Mcs switch to the desired band and the Xtal switch to the VMO position, both on the front panel. The operator should observe the master oscillator frequency dial, which is marked directly in CPS, and tune by hand or (when included) by use of the motor drive, until the dial reads to the nearest 50kc (see part 3) point of the desired frequency. In order to calculate the correct dial reading, the operator must remember to divide the desired frequency by 2 for the 4-8 Mc band, by 4 for the 8-16 Mc band, by 8 for the 16-32 band, etc. For accurate calibration and resettability, care must be taken to rotate the dial in the same direction (preferably from a lower dial reading to a higher), in order to prevent any error due to backlash. Then, by varying the Calibrate control, a zero beat indication will be obtained in the headset and on the front panel indicator. With a little

experience, the operator will find that the visual indication alone is adequate, although he may continue to use the phones as an added convenience. The Model VOX has now been properly corrected for the dial region to be used, and should be returned to the required frequency setting.

- 3. When the calibration procedure has been concluded, the operator must be certain that he places the beat ON/OFF switch in the "Off" position. At the same time, the Meter Switch should be tuned to HFO and the HFO Switch to the "ON" position.
- 4. Then the operator should rotate the Tuning knob to a position roughly approximating the master oscillator frequency dial, at which point he will obtain a reading on the front panel milliammeter with the output control. The Tuning knob will have been set properly when the highest milliammeter reading is obtained.
- 5. In the event that a HFO Crystal is used in place of the Variable Master Oscillator, then the following procedure must be adhered to:
 - a. Turn the Power switch to the "On" position.

WARNING

THE MODEL VOX IS A HIGH STABILITY, PRECISION INSTRUMENT AND REQUIRES AN INITIAL WARM-UP PERIOD OF AT LEAST FORTY-EIGHT (48) HOURS OF CONTINUOUS DUTY. THEREAFTER, THE UNIT SHOULD NEVER BE TURNED OFF UNLESS DETAILED REPAIRS BECOME NECESSARY.

- b. Turn the HFO switch to the "On" position.
- c. Turn the Meter switch to the HFO position.
- d. Turn the XTAL switch to the proper position.
- e. Turn the Band-Mcs switch to the proper band.
- f. "Trim" the crystal by tuning XTAL-FREQ trimmer until the exact frequency is set and peak with the tuning knob as described above.

B. APPLICATION

- 1. For use as a Master Oscillator in any Diversity System:
- a. The Model VOX has been designed for use with any properly modified receiver. For Diversity reception in any system, the operator must set the Model VOX frequency dial to a reading equal to the sum of the IFO value of the particular receiver in use, plus the value of the desired signal frequency.
- 2. For use as a Master Oscillator in the TMC Dual Diversity Receiver, Model DDR-2:
 - a. The combination of the Model VOX and

the modified Hammarlund SP-600-JX Receiver, is the one used in the TMC Model DDR-2, Dual Diversity System, and constitutes a good illustration of typical master oscillator operation. Since the receivers are either double or single conversion units, depending upon the operation frequency, then the Model VOX must be set accordingly. Below 7.4 Mc the HFO must be 455 kc above the desired carrier, but above 7.4 Mc the HFO must be 3.955 Mc above the desired carrier. The chart below will serve to minimize the small amount of arithmetic involved.

- b. Diversity System Tuning.
 - 1. Turn the Power Switch to "On" position.
 - Turn the BFO switch to "On" position (For CW operation BFO XTAL - 455 Kc ± Audio Tone desired. For Frequency Shift operation - using TMC Model CFA - Frequency 455 Kc + 2550 cps)
 - 3. Turn the IFO switch to "On" position.
 - 4. Plug a headset into the jack marked phones.
 - 5. Set the frequency calibration dial at the desired frequency, in accordance with the above table, and proceed with the calibration and peaking instructions as previously described.

| DIVERSITY SYSTEM TUNING CHART | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Received Signal Frequency | VOX - HFO Output | VOX Band | VOX - VMO Dial Setting | | | | | | |
| | Fr + 455 Kc | 2-4 Mc | Fr + 455 | | | | | | |
| Below 7.4 Mc | Fr + 455 Kc | 4-8 Mc | (Fr + 455)/2 | | | | | | |
| | Fr + 3.955 Kc | 8-16 Mc | (Fr + 3.955)/4 | | | | | | |
| Above 7.4 Mc | Fr + 3.955 Kc | 16-32 Mc | (Fr + 3.955)/8 | | | | | | |
| , | Fr + 3.955 Kc | 32-64 _. Mc | (Fr + 3.955)/16 | | | | | | |

To complete the diversity system tuning, the operator must turn the IFO and HFO controls on both receivers to the Slave position and then tune to the approximate station frequency. Lastly, the BFO Output control (located on the rear - top of the Power Supply Chassis) must be set until a solid beat is obtained with a strong carrier.

3. As a Transmitter Exciter

There is no essential difference in adjusting the Model VOX for this service and the procedure followed in the preceding paragraph. All IFO and BFO referenced may, of course, be neglected and both the plate switches controlling these sections may be turned to the "Off" position.

3. ADDITIONAL CALIBRATION ACCURACY

The calibration accuracy of the Model VOX is more than adequate for most general usage.

When a particular need arises for more precise reading, the Model VOX readily lends itself to such use.

Within this instruction manual reference has been made to 50 Kcs check points. After a few minutes of actual experience with the equipment, however, a discerning operator will notice intermediate beats. These beats are lower in audio amplitude than the major check points but are extremely useful. In most cases, the operator will have to use headphones to utilize these beats since the beat amplitude will not be adequate to permit use of the light indicator.

These additional beats result from the mixing of the Master Oscillator (2 to 4 megacycles) and the 100 kilocycle Crystal Oscillator. For additional calibration accuracy it is recommended that the nearest check point listed in the table below be used.

RECOMMENDED CHECK POINTS

This table illustrates the check points to be found between the VOX dial setting of 2,200,000 and 2,300,000. These points occur in the order listed below at any dial setting throughout the 2,000,000 to 4,000,000 cps range of the instrument.

| VOX DIAL SETTING | CHECK POINT | VOX DIAL SETTING | CHECK POINT |
|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| 2,200,000 Cps | 100,000 Cps | 2,260,000 Cps | 60,000 Cps |
| 2,214,286 | 14,286 | 2,266,667 | 66,667 |
| 2,216,667 | 16,667 | 2,271,428 | 71,428 |
| 2,220,000 | 20,000 | 2,275,000 | 75,000 |
| 2,225,000 | 25,000 | 2,280,000 | 80,000 |
| 2,228,571 | 28,571 | 2,283,333 | 83,333 |
| 2,233,333 | 33,333 | 2,285,714 | 85,714 |
| 2,240,000 | 40,000 | 2,300,000 | 100,000 |
| 2,250,000 | 50,000 | | |

SECTION IV MAINTENANCE

1. OPERATOR'S MAINTENANCE

A. GENERAL

The Model VOX VARIABLE FREQUENCY OSCILLATOR has been designed to provide long term, trouble free, continuous 24 hour a day operation. It is recommended that any maintenance to the equipment be done by a competent technician. The oven and the components contained therein have been finely engineered and precision made. The two enclosed tubes and thermionic switch (S301) may be replaced easily at the rear of the unit; but in the event that maintenance to this section of the unit is required, the unit should be returned to the factory for repairs. For maintenance purposes, three service cable assemblies are supplied to enable the operator to service the Model VOX while maintaining primary power to the ovens. The cable assemblies supplied with each VOX are as follows:

Part No. CA108, Power Supply-Multiplier Interconnect; Twelve Contact.

Part No. CA109, Power Supply - Master Oscillator Interconnect; Six contact.

Part No. CA110, R.F. Cable; Power Supply-Multiplier Interconnect; Single Contact. Figure 4-1 shows the three service cables connected properly for maintenance operation, allowing the ovens to function as usual.

B. EMERGENCY MAINTENANCE

NOTICE TO OPERATORS - Operators should not perform any emergency measures unless properly authorized to do so. If such authorization is given, it should be preceded by a short course of instruction.

1. REPLACEMENT OF FUSES:

WARNING

Never replace a fuse with one of higher rating! If a fuse burns out immediately after replacement, DO NOT replace it a second time until the cause has been corrected.

Two separate fusing systems are incorporated in the Model VOX, one to protect the ovens, and the other to protect the power supply proper. If the front panel pilot light marked Power fails to light when the unit is turned on, then the fuse marked Power, on the rear of the power supply chassis, must be changed. (There is a remote possibility that the pilot lamp itself is faulty, but this seldom happens.)

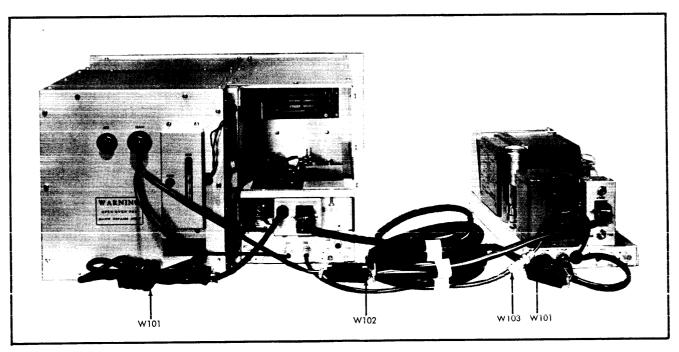


Figure 4-1. Service Cable Arrangement

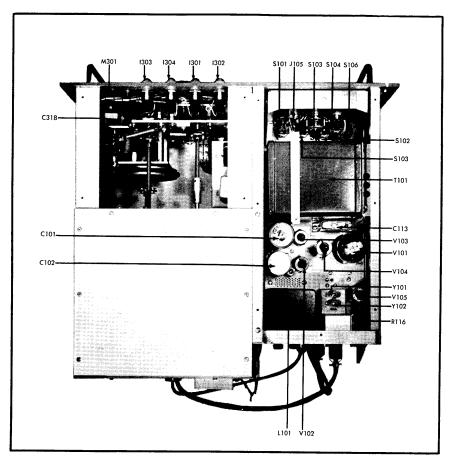


Figure 4-2. Top View, Model VOX-1

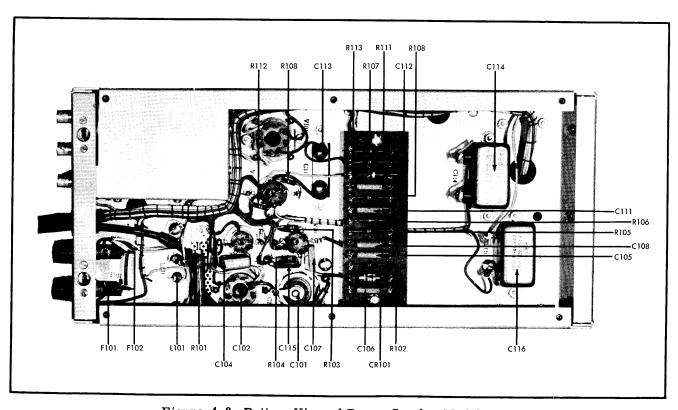


Figure 4-3. Bottom View of Power Supply, Model VOX

In the event of an oven fuse failure, both pilot lights referring to the ovens would not light. The ovens would also commence to cool. In this case, the oven fuse, which is on the power supply chassis rear, must be replaced.

2. REPLACEMENT OF TUBES:

The location of all tubes and relay in the Model VOX is indicated in Figure 4-2, 4-4, and 4-5. The tubes may be checked visually to see if they are lighted, or for warmth. The Model VOX has been so designed that the power chassis can be completely withdrawn in a matter of seconds. A set of tracks have been provided for this purpose and the operator can slip the unit out by simply half-turning four snap fasteners, two of which are located on the front panel, and two of which are located under the rear of the power supply chassis.

Tube replacement is accomplished by disconnecting the power supply as described above. Such disconnection, which automatically removes power from the oven, should not last for more than approximately five minutes, if good oven stability must be maintained. If more detailed repairs become necessary, the six foot extention cables must be employed to maintain oven power. Tubes should be carefully removed and tested, and when replaced, care should be taken to install tube shields.

2. PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

In order to prevent actual failure of the equipment due to corrosion, tube failures, dust and other destructive ambient conditions, it is suggested that the following preventive maintenance be performed:

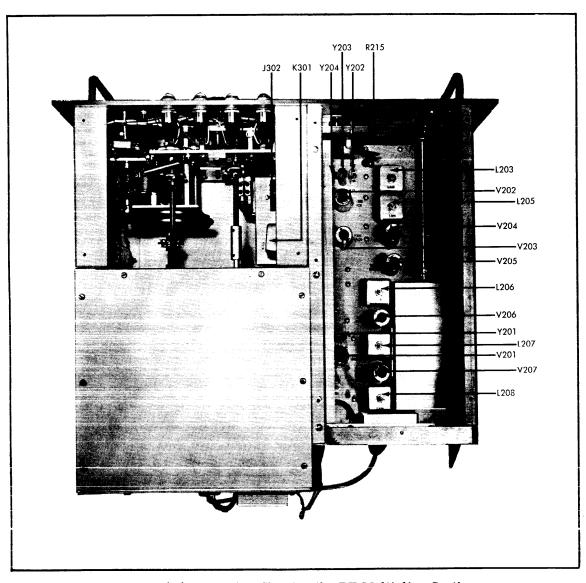


Figure 4-4. Top View Showing the RF Multiplier Section

- a. Remove equipment from the rack, and thoroughly inspect the inside of the chassis for signs of dirt, dampness, molding, charring, and corrosion. Correct any defect found. A recommended cleaning agent is clear carbontetrachloride, applied with a soft brush; recommended procedure, semi-annually.
- b. Test all DC and AC voltages as indicated on the respective tube voltage data sheets Fig. 5-3, and investigate any serious discrepancies; recommended procedure, semi-annually.
- c. Test each tube one at a time in a reliable tube tester, replacing tube in socket from which it was removed, if its measured characteristics are within the manufacturers' tolerances (usually plus or minus 20% from tube manual values.) Replace only those tubes which are found to be below par; recommended procedure, quarterly.
- d. When replacing the Model VOX in the rack, be certain that all terminal screw connections at the rear of the equipment are tight.

3. CALIBRATIONS

A. GENERAL

During its initial calibration the Model VOX is set so that relatively little rotation of the CAL control is necessary to correct the dial at any particular check point. As the unit continues to age and experiences varying degrees of shock and vibration, some increase in this degree of rotation may occur. If, after the dial has been calibrated at 2 Mcs, more than two complete revolutions of the CAL control are necessary to calibrate any other 50 Kcs check point on the dial, then the ends of the dial should be reset by the procedure outlined below.

The continuous natural abuse that a unit receives in the field may also slightly disturb the 100 Kcs standard. In order to obtain maximum accuracy a recalibration of the crystal standard should be made regularly as outlined below.

WARNING

THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS SHOULD BE PERFORMED BY DULY AUTHORIZED AND PROPERLY INSTRUCTED PERSONNEL ONLY.

B. THE 100 KCS STANDARD

In order to correctly perform this operation it is necessary to obtain either a communications receiver or a primary standard. The receiver must be capable of receiving radio station WWV which is operated by the Central Radio Propagation Laboratory, National Bureau of Standards,

- Washington, D. C. This station emits a carrier of extreme frequency stability at 2.5, 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25 Mcs for precisely such purposes as the calibration of communications equipment. Allow at least a SIX HOUR WARM-UP PERIOD and proceed as follows:
- (1). Using the receiver, pick up WWV. It is preferable to use the 2.5 or 5 Mcs signal, if either can be obtained at the particular location being used.
- (2). Loosely couple the HFO Output into the antenna post of the receiver.
- (3). Tune the Master Oscillator in the region of 2.5 Mcs and obtain a zero beat between the Model VOX and the WWV signal. Since communication receivers are almost never designed for greatly extended low frequency audio response, it is useless to attempt to obtain a beat indication through the use of phones. Instead, it is suggested that some form of "S" meter be used. If the receiver has no such self-contained device, it can readily be made by connecting a micro-ammeter in series with a suitable resistance directly across the detector D.C. output.

When zero beat is approached and the coupling from the Model VOX to the receiver antenna is proper, deep and clearly discernible dips will be seen on the "S" meter.

(4). Now, while observing the beat indicating lamp on the Model VOX front panel, set C311 until a zero beat has been obtained between the Master Oscillator and the 100 Kcs standard. C311 can be adjusted through a small port near the mercury thermostat at the rear of the oven box. When both beats can be observed simultaneously to be within a few cycles of the zero point, than a satisfactory calibration has been made. This means, in reality, that the 100 Kcs standard has been set against WWV with the Model VOX Master Oscillator serving only the function of intermediary.

The frequency with which the above operations should be performed is purely a function of the type of service to which the unit is subject. For some base station installations, intervals of six months will be adequate, however, for more rugged conditions experience may indicate the need for a proportionately shorter interval.

C. THE MASTER OSCILLATOR

Before attempting to adjust the Master Oscillator, the full procedure outlined in Part B, above, must be followed.

- (1). Turn beat On/Off Switch "On".
- (2). Set the Master Oscillator dial at 2,000,000 while being careful to note the direction of approach.
- (3). Now, rotate the dial to 4,000,000 and approach this point from the same direction used previously. If, for example, the first point was

approached from 2,002,000 then the second point must be approached from 4,002,000.

(4). Insert a screwdriver through the capped hole adjacent to the CAL knob and adjust C303 for zero beat. This operation should be done while picking the Oscillator up on a convenient receiver to make certain that C303 is being varied in a manner which brings the Oscillator frequency toward the 4 Mcs zero beat and not in the direction of a neighboring 50 Kcs checkpoint. It should never be necessary to vary the C303 control more than a few complete revolutions.

(5). Repeat the total procedure outlined

above, i.e. adjusting the CAL knob at 2 Mcs and C303 at 4 Mcs, until it is possible to obtain a zero beat at both 2 and 4 Mcs without further adjustment being necessary. The ends will then be correct and the CAL knob will be closest to its correct mean position.

Once this procedure has been completed, the button should be replaced and not disturbed again until a re-calibration is deemed necessary. This operation is sometimes required after the first year of service and then seldom performed again, depending once again, upon the type of service.

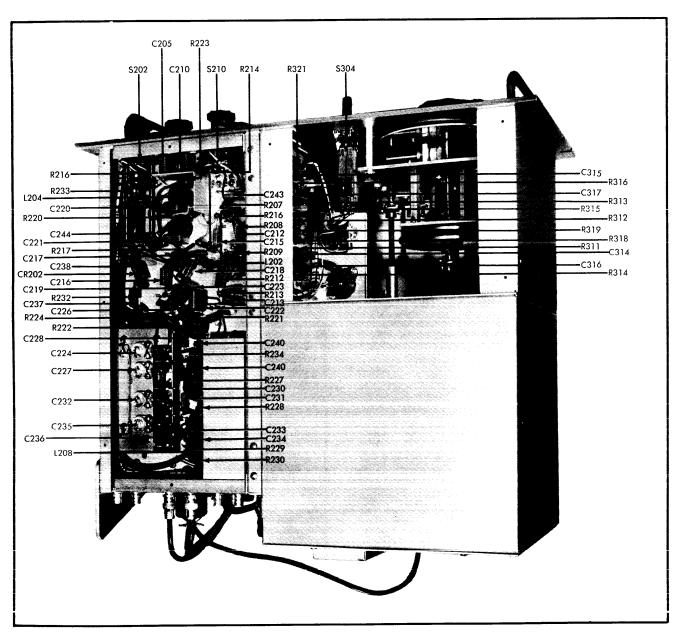


Figure 4-5. Bottom View

SECTION V CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE

1. SYSTEM TROUBLE SHOOTING

Careful observation while operating the various controls, may sectionalize any faults to a particular stage or circuit. Some faults, such as burned out resistors, r-f arcing, and shorted transformers, can often be located by sight, smell, or hearing. A logical division of the Model VOX would indicate four main operating divisions, and the power supply. The four divisions are the HFO Chain, the IFO, the BFO, and the Calibrating Chain.

A major fault in the power supply would abruptly cut off the B+ supply voltages to all the tubes. If there is no reading on the milliammeter for any position on the meter switch of the front panel, this is a good indication of power

supply failure. The voltages on the transformer T101, and tubes V101 and V102 should be checked, to ascertain if anything is amiss.

2. THE TROUBLE SHOOTING PROCEDURE

The Model VOX has been so designed that every stage may be checked, thus facilitating trouble shooting.

a. THE HFO CHAIN

The oven is the heart of the Model VOX, and improper functioning will greatly hamper oscillation stability. The inner and outer ovens are thermostically controlled to 70°C and 60°C, respectively. An inner oven safety thermostat, S302, set at 80°C, protects the unit in case of ex-

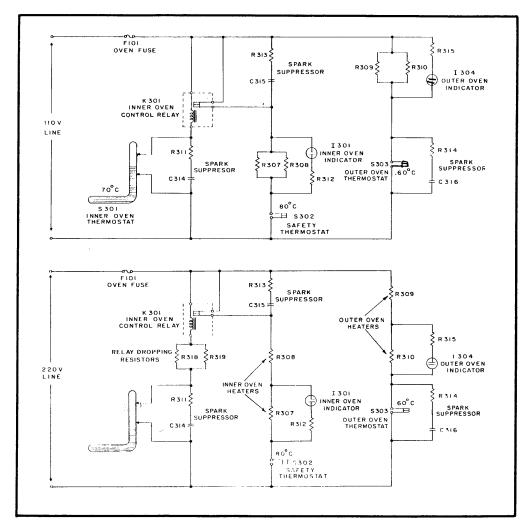


Figure 5-1. Thermostatic Switch Circuits

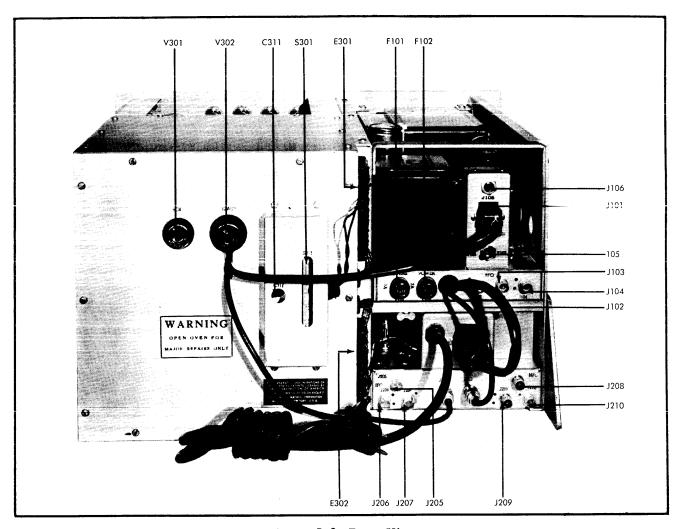


Figure 5-2. Rear View

cessive temperatures, due to sticking or mechanical failure of the Mercury thermostat, S301. Figure 5-1 illustrates the operation of the thermostat switch circuits, both for 110 and 220 volts. In normal operation, relay S301 is open and K301 would be closed. When the temperature reaches 70°C, S301 closes, thus energizing the coil of relay K301, which in turn, opens up the contacts of the relay. In the event that S301 should fail, due to sticking, etc., at 80°C safety switch S302 would open, thus preventing further current from passing through the heating elements, R307 and R308. The oven neon bulbs on the front panel give good indication as to normal operation of the inner and outer ovens. In normal operation, the operator should see the Outer oven pilot lamp blink alternately "On" for approximately 5 seconds, and "Off" for approximately 30 seconds, depending on the ambient temperature. The Inner oven pilot light should blink alternately "On" for approximately 90 seconds, and "Off" for approximately 90 seconds. In the event that relay S301 is malfunctioning, the inner oven will continue to heat until safety switch S302 opens up at 80°C. When the temperature reaches 80°C, the Inner oven pilot blinks erratically at short intervals, instead of the usual 90 seconds, in normal operation. At this point, the operator should check the thermometer on S301 in the rear of the unit and replace S301, if the thermometer reads well over 70°C.

To check the VMO output, simply turn the meter switch dial to VMO, and notice the deflection of the milliammeter on the front panel, which should read approximately .9 milliampere. Then, check the voltages and resistances on tubes V301 and V302, and lastly, the circuit components, for proper voltages and resistances. R302 is a critical resistor.

Once it has been established that the VMO is operating properly, than any succeeding stage to the HFO Output may be checked and traced, stage by stage, to its fault. This may be accomplished by the following means:

1. Turn the meter switch to HFO.

2. Turn the Band dial to the desired output frequency.

Then, notice the deflection in the needle of the milliammeter of the front panel. If, for example, the user wishes to operate on 20 Mc, a null reading on the meter indicates a fault somewhere between the 16-32 stage, (V206, L207, and C225) and each preceding stage to the initial amplifier V202. Then, the operator must change his dial reading for the 8-16 Mc band, switch to the 8-16 Mc band, and notice any output on the milliammeter. The usual test procedure is recommended for checking the two amplifier output tubes, V203 and V204.

b. THE IFO:

The output of the IFO may be checked again by switching the Meter Switch to the IFO position and observing the output reading on the milliammeter. The critical components in this circuit are variable condenser C207, coil L201, crystal Y201, and the grid bias resistor R205.

c. THE BFO:

The BFO output may be checked again in the manner described above for the IFO. Critical components are C120, L102, R117, and variable resistor R116, together with the crystals Y101 and Y102.

d. THE CALIBRATING CHAIN:

The calibrating chain has been designed for stable and trouble-free operation and is the least likely circuit in the unit to develop trouble. The main components of this chain are the VMO output and the 100 Kc oscillator circuit. The VMO output may be checked in the manner already described. The 100 Kc output may be checked by connecting an oscilloscope to pin 1 of tube V103. Improper mixer action by V103 and faulty low pass filtering components also contribute to trouble.

NOTE

The front panel milliammeter circuits have been so adjusted that the following relationships exist in each of the Meter switch positions:

HFO position-meter reads 20 volts full scale.

IFO position-meter reads 10 volts full scale.

BFO position-meter reads 20 volts full scale.

VFO position-meter reads 10 volts full scale.

| TUBE NO. | TUBE TYPE | FUNCTION | PIN #1 | PIN #2 | PIN #3 | PIN #4 | PIN #5 | PIN #6 | PIN #7 | PIN #8 | PIN #9 |
|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| V101 | 5U4-G | Rectifier | 0 | +300 | 0 | AC -378 | 0 | AC-378 | 0 | +300 | |
| V 102 | OA2 | Regulator | +147 | 0 | 0 | 0 | +147 | 0 | Gnd | | |
| V103 | 6BE6 | Mixer | -13 | Gnd | AC6.3 | Gnd | +50 | +32 | 3 | | |
| V 104 | 12AU7 | Audio Amp. | +55 | -11 | Gnd | AC6.3 | AC6.3 | +25 | 55 | Gnd | Gnd |
| V105 | 6AQ5 | BFO | -9.6 | Gnd | AC6.3 | Gnd | +36 +36 | +100 | Gnd | | |

ALL VOLTAGES TAKEN TO GROUND WITH HP-410B VTVM

Audio Gain of 12AU7 at Highest Frequency Tone - 32.5 V. AC

Figure 5-3A. Voltage Data - VOX Power Supply Chassis

| | TUBE | FUNCTION | PIN 1 | PIN 2 | PIN 3 | PIN 4 | PIN 5 | PIN 6 | PIN 7 | PIN 8 | PIN 9 |
|---------|-------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| DC | 6C4 | | 120 V | 0 | 0 | 6.3 | 120 V | 3.3 V | .13 V | | |
| Voltage | 12AU7 | 7 | 162 V | .13V | 6.4V | 6.3 | 6.3 | 72 V | 16 V | 4.5 V | 0 |
| RF | 6C4 | | .25 V | 0 | 0 | 6.3 | .25 V | 7.1V | 4.5V | | |
| Voltage | 12AU | 7 | 1.6 V | 4.3V | 4.3V | 6.3 | 6.3 | 17.5V | 18 V | 2V | 0 |
| | RF V | OLTAGE AT | PINS #2 | and #3 | RF | VOLTAC | E AT T | OP OF T | TANK CO | OIL | |
| | 2.0 M | Ics. 4.3V | 4.3V | | 2.0 | 0 Mcs. | 34V | | | | |
| İ | 2.6 M | | 2.3V | | - | 6 Mcs. | 43V | | | | |
| | 4.0 M | | 3.4V | | - | 0 Mcs. | 82 V | | | | |
| | | | RF VO | LTAGE | AT 100 | 0 Kc Osc | . Output | | | | |
| | | | 3.6V | | | | | | | | |

Figure 5-3B. Voltage Data - VOX Oscillator Chassis

| | FUNCTION | PINS | VOLTS |
|----------------------------|--------------------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|
| V201 12AU7 | Xtal Osc. | 1 | 60 | 2 | 11 | 6 | 120 | 7 | 11 | 9 | 6.3 |
| V202 6C4 | HFO & RF AMP. | 1 | 90 | 6 | 10 | 4 | 6.3 | | | | |
| V203 6AQ5 Band 2-4 | RF Amp. | 1 | 11 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 95 | 6 | 110 | 4 | 6.3 |
| V204 6AQ5 Band 4-8 | RF Amp. & Mult. | 1 | 30 | 2 | 14 | 5 | 270 | 6 | 260 | 4 | 6.3 |
| V205 6AQ5 Band 8-16 | RF Mult. | 1 | 30 | 2 | 12 | 5 | 250 | 6 | 170 | 4 | 6.3 |
| V206 6AQ5 Band 16-32 | RF Mult. | 1 | 20 | 2 | 13 | 5 | 275 | 6 | 175 | 4 | 6.3 |
| V207 6AQ5 Band 32-64 | RF Mult. | 1 | 35 | 2 | 13 | 5 | 265 | 6 | 225 | 4 | 6.3 |

ALL VOLTAGE TO GROUND WITH VTVM

2 MC Xtal Tuning at 2 MC 70 ohm Load at RF output

Output at Maximum

70 ohm Load at IFO output

Figure 5-3C. Voltage Data - VOX Multiplier Chassis

NOTE: See addition to last page of Parts List.

PARTS LIST

The Model VOX is comprised of three component chassis, schematic symbol groups as follows:

100 through 199 200 through 299 300 through 399

Power Supply Chassis Multiplier (RF) Chassis Master Oscillator Chassis

| SYM | DESCRIPTION | FUNCTION | TMC PART NO. |
|-------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| C 101 | CAPACITOR, fixed: paper; 4 mfd, ±10%, 600 wvdc, oil-filled and impregnated, hermetically sealed metal case. | B+ R.F. Bypass | CP40C2DF405K |
| C 102 | CAPACITOR, fixed: electrolytic; dual unit, 20 mfd ea. section, 600 wvdc. | B+ Filter | CE52F200R |
| C 103 | NOT USED. | | |
| C104 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica, .01 mfd, ±10%, char B, 300 wv.dc. | REG. R.F. Bypass | CM35B103K |
| C 105 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 1000 mmfd, +10%, char B, 500 wvdc. | VMO Meter Bypass | CM20B102K |
| C 106 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 1000 mmfd, ±10%, char B, 500 wvdc. | VMO Meter, R.F. Coupling | CM20B102K |
| C 107 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 5 mmfd, ±20%, char B, 500 wvdc. | VMO Mixer Coupling | CM20B050M |
| C 108 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 1000 mmfd, +10%, char B, 500 wvdc. | Mixer Screen Bypass | CM20B102K |
| C 109 | NOT USED. | | |
| C110 | NOT USED. | | |
| C111 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 1000 mmfd, ±10%, char B, 500 wvdc. | Mixer Plate Filter | CM20B102K |
| C112 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 1000 mmfd, ±10%, char B, 500 wvdc. | Mixer Plate Filter | CM20B102K |
| C113 | CAPACITOR, fixed: paper; .5 mfd, ±10%, 600 wvdc, oil-filled and impregnated, hermetically sealed metal case. | Mixer Output Coupling | CP69B1EF504K |
| C114 | CAPACITOR, fixed: paper; .5 mfd, ±10%, 600 wvdc, oil-filled and impregnated, hermetically sealed metal case. | Audio Output Coupling | CP53B1EF504K |
| C115 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 1000 mmfd, ±10%, char B, 500 wvdc. | 100 Kc Mixer Coupling | CM20B102K |
| C116 | CAPACITOR, fixed: paper; .1 mfd, ±10%, 600 wvdc, oil-filled and impregnated, hermetically sealed metal case. | Phones Coupling | CP53B1EF104K |

| SYM | DESCRIPTION | FUNCTION | TMC PART NO. |
|--------------|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| C117 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 1000 mmfd, ±10%, char B, 500 wvdc. | Bypass BFO Meter Decoupling | CM20B102K |
| C118 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 1000 mmfd, ±10%, char B, 500 wvdc. | BFO Meter Coupling | CM20B102K |
| C119 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica, .01 mfd, ±10%, char B, 300 wvdc. | BFO Plate Filter | CM35B103K |
| C120 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; .01 mfd, ±10%, char B, 300 wvdc. | BFO Tank | CM35B103K |
| C121 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 1000 mmfd, ±10%, char C, 500 wvdc. | BFO Voltage Divider | CM20C102K |
| C122 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 150 mmfd, ±5%, char C, 500 wvdc. | BFO Xtal Load | СМ20С151J |
| C 123 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 1000 mmfd, ±10%, char B, 500 wvdc. | BFO Xtal Coupling | CM20B102K |
| CR101 | CRYSTAL UNIT: rectifying; germanium. | VMO Output Rectifier | IN34 |
| CR 102 | CRYSTAL UNIT: rectifying; germanium. | BFO Output Recfifier | IN34 |
| F101 | FUSE, cartridge: 3.0 amp. | Oven Fuse | FU-100-3 |
| F102 | FUSE, cartridge: 2.0 amp. | Power Fuse | FU-100-2 |
| J 101 | CONNECTOR, female contact: polarized; six contact, chassis mounted. | Power Supply Oven Interconnect | JJ-121-2 |
| J 102 | CONNECTOR, coaxial: female contact; BNC type, single hole mounted. | BFO Output | UG-625/U |
| J 103 | CONNECTOR, coaxial: female contact; BNC type, single hole mounted. | BFO Output | UG-625/U |
| J104 | CONNECTOR, coaxial: female contact; BNC type, single hole mounted. | BFO Output | UG-625/U |
| J 105 | JACK, open circuit: | Phone Input | JJ-034 |
| J 106 | JACK, open circuit: | Phone Input | JJ-034 |
| L101 | REACTOR, filter: 10 henries, 125 ma DC, 1000 volts RMS test. | B+ Filter Choke | TF-5001 |
| L102 | INDUCTOR, fixed: 10 millihenries. | BFO Tank Coil | CL-101-4 |
| P101 | CONNECTOR, male contact: polarized; twelve contact, w/cable clamps. | PS-RF Inter- connect | PL-102-1 |
| P102 | CONNECTOR, coaxial: male contact; BNC type for RG-58/U cable. | VMO Input | UG-88/U |

| SYM | DESCRIPTION | FUNCTION | TMC PART NO. |
|------|--|--------------------------|-----------------|
| R101 | RESISTOR, fixed: wire wound; 4500 ohms, ±10%, 10 watts. | B+ Dropping | RW-104 |
| R102 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 12,000 ohms, ±5%, 1/2 watt. | Diode Load (CR101) | RC20GF123J |
| R103 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 100,000 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | Mixer Grid Leak | RC20GF104K |
| R104 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 100,000 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | Mixer Grid Leak | RC20GF104K |
| R105 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 100,000 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | Mixer Screen Dropping | RC20GF104K |
| R106 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 1 megohm, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | Mixer Plate Load | RC20GF105K |
| R107 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 56,000 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | Mixer Plate Filter | RC20GF563K |
| R108 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 100,000 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | Mixer Output Filter | RC20GF104K |
| R109 | NOT USED. | | |
| R110 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 1 megohm, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | Audio Grid Leak | RC20GF105K |
| R111 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 220,000 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | Audio Plate Load | RC20GF224K |
| R112 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 220,000 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | Grid Leak | RC20GF224K |
| R113 | RESISTOR fixed: composition; 82,000 ohms, ±10%, 2 watts. | Audio Cathode | RC42GF823K |
| R114 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 22,000 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | Audio Plate Load | RC20GF223K |
| R115 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 43,000 ohms, ±5%, 1/2 watt. | BFO Output Diode Load | RC20GF433J |
| R116 | RESISTOR, variable: composition potentiometer, 50,000 ohms, ±20%, 2 watts. | BFO Output Control | RV4ATSA503B |
| R117 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 470,000 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | BFO Grid Leak | RC20GF474K |
| R118 | RESISTOR, fixed: wire wound; 25,000 ohms, ±10%, 10 watts. | BFO Plate Filter | RW-109-38 |
| S101 | SWITCH, toggle: DPST; 3 amp, 250 volts, phenolic body. | Main Power | ST22K |

| SYM | DESCRIPTION ⁻ | FUNCTION | TMC PART NO. |
|--------|--|--|-----------------|
| S102 | SWITCH, toggle: SPST; 3 amp, 250 volts, phenolic body. | IFO - Plate | ST 12A |
| S103 | SWITCH, toggle: SPST; 3 amp, 250 volts, phenolic body. | HFO Plate | ST12A |
| S104 | SWITCH, toggle: SPST; 3 amp, 250 volts, phenolic body. | 100 Kc Osc. On - Off | ST12A |
| S105 | SWITCH, toggle: DPDT; 3 amp, 250 volts, phenolic body. | BFO - Crystal | ST22N |
| S106 | SWITCH, toggle: SPST; 3 amp, 250 volts, phenolic body. | BFO - Plate | ST 12A |
| S107 | SWITCH, rotary: non-shorting; single section, one pole, 4 position. | Meter Switch | SW-105 |
| T101 | TRANSFORMER, filament & power: primary; 110/220 volts, 50/60 cps, Secdy #1, 5 volts, 3 amps, Secdy #2, 350-0-350 volts, 125 ma, Secdy #3, 6.3 volts, 4.0 amps, hermetically sealed case. | Main Power | TF-105 |
| V 101 | TUBE, electron: 5V4G; octal. | HV Rectifier | 5V4G |
| V 102 | TUBE, electron: OA2; miniature 7 pin. | Voltage Regulator | OA2 |
| V 103 | TUBE, electron: 6BE6; miniature 7 pin. | Mixer | 6BE6 |
| V 104 | TUBE, electron: 12AU7; miniature 9 pin. | Audio Amplifier | 12AU7 |
| V 105 | TUBE, electron: 6AQ5, miniature 7 pin. | ВГО | 6AQ5 |
| W 100 | CABLE ASSEMBLY, power: male, non- polarized plug one end, opposite end secured to equipment. | AC Line Cord | CA-102-2 |
| W101 | CABLE ASSEMBLY, twelve contact; male polarized one end, female polarized opposite end. (For servicing only) | Power Supply- Multiplier Interconnect | CA-109 |
| W102 | CABLE ASSEMBLY, six contact; male polarized, one end, female polarized opposite end. (For servicing only) | Power-Supply- Master Oscillator Interconnect | CA-110 |
| W103 | CABLE RF: single contact; male connector one end, female opposite end. (For servicing only) | Power Supply Multiplier Interconnect | CA-108 |
| XC 102 | SOCKET, tube: octal. | Socket for C102 | TS-101-P01 |
| XF101 | HOLDER, fuse: extractor post type for single AGC type fuse. | F101 Socket | FH-100-2 |
| XF102 | HOLDER, fuse: extractor post type for single AGC type fuse. | F 102 Socket | FH-100-2 |

| SYM | DESCRIPTION | FUNCTION | TMC PART NO. |
|--------|--|--------------------------|-----------------|
| XV101 | SOCKET, tube: octal. | Socket for V101 | TS101P01 |
| XV 102 | SOCKET, tube: 7 pin miniature. | Socket for V102 | TS102P01 |
| XV103 | SOCKET, tube: 7 pin miniature. | Socket for V103 | TS102P01 |
| XV 104 | SOCKET, tube: 9 pin miniature. | Socket for V104 | TS103P01 |
| XV 105 | SOCKET, tube: 7 pin miniature. | Socket for V105 | TS102P01 |
| XY101 | SOCKET, crystal: .487" spacing, for .050" pins. | Socket for Y101 | TS-104-1 |
| XY102 | SOCKET, crystal: .487'' spacing, for .050'' pins. | Socket for Y102 | TS-104-1 |
| Y101 | CRYSTAL UNIT: quartz; 300 to 1,000 Kcs. (Supplied only on customer request). | BFO Crystal | CR-25/U |
| Y102 | CRYSTAL UNIT: quartz; 300 to 1,000 Kcs. (Supplied only on customer request) | BFO Crystal | CR-25/U |
| C201 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 27 mmfd, ±5%, char C, 500 wvdc. | IFO Xtal Load | СМ20С270Ј |
| C202 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 1000 mmfd, ±10%, char B, 500 wvdc. | IFO Plate Filter | CM20B102K |
| C203 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 1000 mmfd, ±10%, char B, 500 wvdc. | IFO Plate Filter | CM20B102K |
| C204 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 1000 mmfd, ±10%, char B, 500 wvdc. | IFO Grid Coupling | CM20B102K |
| C205 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; .01 mfd, ±10%, char B, 300 wvdc. | VMO Coupling | CM35B103K |
| C206 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; .01 mfd, ±10%, char B, 300 wvdc. | IFO Amplifier Plate | CM35B103K |
| C207 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 150 mmfd, ±5%, char C, 500 wvdc. | IFO Amplifier Tank | CM20C151J |
| C208 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 1000 mmfd, ±10%, char B, 500 wvdc. | IFO Meter Coupling | CM20B102K |
| C209 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica, .01 mfd, ±10%, char B, 300 wvdc. | IFO Meter Bypass | CM35B103K |
| C210 | CAPACITOR, variable: air dielectric 3.5-54 mmfd, 500 wvdc. | HFO Xtal Trimmer | CT-100-1 |
| C211 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica, 1000 mmfd, ±10%, char B, 500 wvdc. | RF Ampl Plate Filter | CM20B102K |
| C212 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 1000 mmfd, ±10%, char B, 500 wvdc. | RF Ampl Grid Coupling | CM20B102K |

| SYM | DESCRIPTION | FUNCTION | TMC PART NO. |
|------|---|---------------------------|-----------------|
| C213 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 1000 mmfd, ±10%, char B, 500 wvdc. | RF Ampl Plate Filter | СМ20В102К |
| C214 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 1000 mmfd, ±10%, char B, 500 wvdc. | RF Ampl Cathode Bypass | CM20B102K |
| C215 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 1000 mmfd, ±10%, char B, 500 wvdc. | RF Ampl Screen Bypass | CM20B102K |
| C216 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 1000 mmfd, ±10%, char B, 500 wvdc. | RF Ampl Screen Bypass | CM20B102K |
| C217 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 1000 mmfd, ±10%, char B, 500 wvdc. | RF Ampl Grid Coupling | CM20B102K |
| C218 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 1000 mmfd, ±10%, char B, 500 wvdc. | RF Ampl Cathode Bypass | CM20B102K |
| C219 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 1000 mmfd, ±10%, char B, 500 wvdc. | RF Mult Grid Coupling | CM20B102K |
| C220 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; .01 mfd, +10%, char B, 300 wvdc. | 2-4 Mc Plate Filter | CM35B103K |
| C221 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; .01 mfd, ±10%, char B, 300 wvdc. | 4-8 Mc Plate Filter | CM25B103K |
| C222 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; .01 mfd, +10%, char B, 300 wvdc. | 8-16 Mc Plate Filter | CM35B103K |
| C223 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 1000 mmfd, ±10%, char B, 500 wvdc. | RF Mult Screen Bypass | CM20B102K |
| C224 | CAPACITOR, variable: ceramic; 1.5-7 mmfd, 500 wvdc. | 4-8 Mc Trimmer | CV11A070 |
| C225 | CAPACITOR, variable: air dielectric; four section. | HFO Tuning | CB-100 |
| C226 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 1000 mmfd, ±10%, char B, 500 wvdc. | RF Mult Cathode Bypass | CM20B102K |
| C227 | CAPACITOR, variable: ceramic; 3-12 mmfd, 500 wvdc. | 8-16 Mc Trimmer | CV11A120 |
| C228 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 1000 mmfd, ±10%, char B, 500 wvdc. | 16-32 Mc Grid Coupling | CM20B102K |
| C229 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 1000 mmfd, ±10%, char B, 500 wvdc. | 16-32 Mc Screen Bypass | CM20B102K |
| C230 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; .01 mfd, ±10%, char B, 300 wvdc. | 16-32 Mc Plate Filter | СМ35В103К |
| C231 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 1000 mmfd, +10%, char B, 500 wvdc. | 32-64 Mc Grid Coupling | CM20B102K |

| SYM | DESCRIPTION | FUNCTION | TMC PART NO. |
|-------|--|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| C232 | CAPACITOR, variable: ceramic; 3-12 mmfd, 500 wvdc. | 16-32 Mc Trimmer | CV11A120 |
| C233 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 1000 mmfd, ±10%, char B, 500 wvdc. | 32-64 Mc Screen Bypass | CM20B102K |
| C234 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; .01 mfd, +10%, char B, 300 wvdc. | 32-64 Mc Plate Filter | CM35B103K |
| C235 | CAPACITOR, variable: ceramic; 1.5-7 mmfd, 500 wvdc. | 32-64 Mc Trimmer | CV11A070 |
| C236 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 1000 mmfd, ±10%, char B, 500 wvdc. | 32-64 Mc Coupling | СМ20В102К |
| C237 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 1000 mmfd, ±10%, char B, 500 wvdc. | HFO Meter Filter | CM20B102K |
| C238 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 1000 mmfd, ±10%, char B, 500 wvdc. | HFO Meter Coupling | CM20B102K |
| C239 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 1000 mmfd, ±10%, char B, 500 wvdc. | RF Chassis Fila- ment Bypass | CM20B102K |
| C240 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 1000 mmfd, ±10%, char B, 500 wvdc. | 16-32 Cathode Bypass | CM20B102K |
| C241 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 1000 mmfd, ±10%, char B, 500 wvdc. | 32-64 Mc Cathode Bypass | СМ20В102К |
| C242 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 1000 mmfd, ±10%, char B, 500 wvdc. | IFO Xtal Coupling | CM20B102K |
| C243 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 1000 mmfd, ±10%, char B, 500 wvdc. | HFO Xtal DC Blocking | CM20B102K |
| C244 | CAPACITOR, fixed: ceramic; 2.5 mmfd, ±.25 mmfd, 500 wvdc. | 4-8 Mc Trimmer | CC-101-1 |
| CR201 | CRYSTAL UNIT: rectifying; germanium. | IFO Output Rectifier | IN34 |
| CR202 | CRYSTAL UNIT: rectifying; germanium. | HFO Output Rectifier | IN34 |
| J201 | CONNECTOR, female contact; polarized; twelve contact, chassis mounted. | Power Supply & RF Chassis | JJ-118-2 |
| J202 | CONNECTOR, coaxial: female contact; BNC type, single hole mounted. | VMO Interconnect | UG-625/U |
| J203 | CONNECTOR, coaxial: female contact; BNC type, single hole mounted. | VMO Interconnect | UG-625/U |
| J204 | NOT USED. | | |
| J205 | CONNECTOR, coaxial: female contact; BNC type, single hole mounted. | IFO Output | UG-625/U |

| SYM | DESCRIPTION | FUNCTION | TMC PART NO. |
|--------------|--|--------------------------|-----------------|
| J206 | CONNECTOR, coaxial: female contact; BNC type, single hole mounted. | IFO Output | UG-625/U |
| J 207 | CONNECTOR, coaxial: female contact; BNC type, single hole mounted. | IFO Output | UG-625/U |
| J 208 | CONNECTOR, coaxial: female contact; BNC type, single hole mounted. | HFO Output | UG-625/U |
| J209 | CONNECTOR, coaxial: female contact; BNC type, single hole mounted. | HFO Output | UG-625/U |
| J210 | CONNECTOR, coaxial: female contact; BNC type, single hole mounted. | HFO Output | UG-625/U |
| L201 | INDUCTOR, variable: Slug Tuned, 15-11 microhenries. | IFO Tank Coil | A -242 |
| L202 | INDUCTOR, fixed: .168 millihenries. | RF Ampl Peaking Coil | A -244 |
| L203 | INDUCTOR, variable: slug tuned, 26-44 microhenries. | Tank(2-4 Mc) | A-245 |
| L204 | CHOKE, RF: 765 microhenries, ±20%. | RF Choke | CL-100-5 |
| L205 | INDUCTOR, variable: slug tuned, 7.4-13 microhenries. | Tank (4-8 Mc) | A-246 |
| L206 | INDUCTOR, variable: slug tuned, 1.84-3 microhenries. | Tank (8-16 Mc) | A-247 |
| L207 | INDUCTOR, variable: slug tuned, .584 microhenries. | Tank (16-32 Mc) | A-248 |
| L208 | INDUCTOR, variable: slug tuned, .1826 microhenries. | Tank (32-64 Mc) | A-249 |
| R201 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 470,000 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | IFO Grid Leak | RC20GF474K |
| R202 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 100,000 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | IFO Plate Load | RC20GF104K |
| R203 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 47,000 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | IFO Decoupling | RC20GF473K |
| R204 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 3300 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | IFO Decoupling | RC20GF332K |
| R205 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 47,000 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | IFO Ampl Grid Leak | RC20GF473K |
| R206 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 12,000 ohms, ±5%, 1/2 watt. | IFO Output Diode Load | RC20GF123J |
| R207 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 470,000 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | HFO Grid Leak | RC20GF474K |

| SYM | DESCRIPTION | FUNCTION | TMC PART NO. |
|------|---|------------------------------|-----------------|
| R208 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 10,000 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | HFO Plate Load | RC20GF103K |
| R209 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 82,000 ohms, ±10%, 2 watts. | HFO Decoupling | RC42GF823K |
| R210 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 100,000 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | RF AMPL Grid Leak | RC20GF104K |
| R211 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 470 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | RF Ampl Cathode | RC20GF471K |
| R212 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 10,000 ohms, +10%, 2 watts. | RF Ampl Plate Load | RC42GF103K |
| R213 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 1000 ohms, ±10%, 1 watt. | RF Ampl Decoupling | RC30GF102K |
| R214 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 100,000 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | RF Ampl Screen Drop | RC20GF104K |
| R215 | RESISTOR, variable: wire wound; 50,000 ohms, ±10%, 3 watts. | HFO Output Control | RA 100ASRD503A |
| R216 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 2200 ohms, ±10%, 2 watts. | Screen Dropping | RC42GF222K |
| R217 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 1000 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | Screen Dropping | RC20GF102K |
| R218 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 100,000 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | Mult. Grid Leak | RC20GF104K |
| R219 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 470 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | Mult. Cathode Bias | RC20GF471K |
| R220 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 1200 ohms, ±10%, 2 watts. | Multi Decoupling | RC42GF122K |
| R221 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 2200 ohms, ±10%, 2 watts. | 8-16 Mc Mult Decoupling | RC42GF222K |
| R222 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 47,000 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | 8-16 Mc Mult Screen Drop | RC20GF473K |
| R223 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 680 ohms, ±10%, 2 watts. | Ampl Parasitic Suppressor | RC42GF681K |
| R224 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 100,000 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | 8-16 Mc Mult Grid Leak | RC20GF104K |
| R225 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition: 470 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | 8-16 Mc Mult Cathode Bias | RC20GF471 K |
| R226 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 33,000 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | 16-32 Mc Mult Grid Leak | RC20GF333K |

| SYM | DESCRIPTION | FUNCTION | TMC PART NO. |
|-------|--|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| R227 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 47,000 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | 16-32 Mc Mult Screen Drop | RC20GF473K |
| R228 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 1200 ohms, ±10%, 2 watts. | 16-32 Mc Mult Decoupling | RC42GF122K |
| R229 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 24,000 ohms, $\pm 5\%$, $1/2$ watt. | 32-64 Mc Mult Screen Drop | RC20GF243J |
| R230 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 1200 ohms, ±10%, 2 watts. | 32-64 Mc Mult Decoupling | RC42GF122K |
| R231 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 100,000 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | 32-64 Mc Mult Grid Leak | RC20GF104K |
| R232 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 24,000 ohms, ±5%, 1/2 watt. | HFO Output Diode Load | RC20GF243J |
| R233 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 82,000 ohms, ±10%, 2 watts. | Band Change Screen Drop | RC42GF823K |
| R234 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 470 ohms, $\pm 10\%$, 1/2 watt. | 16-32 Mc Mult Cathode Bias | RC20GF471K |
| R235 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 470 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | 32-64 Mc Mult Cathode Bias | RC20GF471K |
| S201 | SWITCH, rotary: non-shorting; two section, two poles, four position. | Crystal Switch | SW-106 |
| S202 | SWITCH, rotary: four section, five position. | HFO Band Switch | SW-108 |
| V201 | TUBE, electron: 12AU7; miniature 9 pin. | IFO & IFO Ampl | 12AU7 |
| V202 | TUBE, electron: 6C4; miniature 7 pin. | HFO & RF Ampl | 6C4 |
| V203 | TUBE, electron: 6AQ5; miniature 7 pin. | RF Ampl | 6AQ5 |
| V204 | TUBE, electron: 6AQ5; miniature 7 pin. | RF Ampl - Mult | 6AQ5 |
| V205 | TUBE, electron: 6AQ5; miniature 7 pin. | 8-16 Mc Multiplier | 6AQ5 |
| V206 | TUBE, electron: 6AQ5; miniature 7 pin. | 16-32 Mc Multiplier | 6AQ5 |
| V207 | TUBE, electron: 6AQ5; miniature 7 pin. | 32-64 Mc Multiplier | 6AQ5 |
| XV201 | SOCKET, tube: 9 pin miniature. | Socket for V201 | TS103P01 |
| XV202 | SOCKET, tube: 7 pin miniature. | Socket for V202 | TS102P01 |
| XV203 | SOCKET, tube: 7 pin miniature. | Socket for V203 | TS102P01 |
| XV204 | SOCKET, tube: 7 pin miniature. | Socket for V204 | TS102P01 |
| XV205 | SOCKET, tube: 7 pin miniature. | Socket for V205 | TS102P01 |
| XV206 | SOCKET, tube: 7 pin miniature. | Socket for V206 | TS102P01 |

| SYM | DESCRIPTION | FUNCTION | TMC PART NO. |
|--------|--|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| XV 207 | SOCKET, tube: 7 pin miniature. | Socket for V207 | TS102P01 |
| XY201 | SOCKET, crystal: .487" spacing for .050" pins. | Socket for Y201 | TS-104-1 |
| XY202 | SOCKET, crystal: .487" spacing for .050" pins. | Socket for Y202 | TS-104-1 |
| XY203 | SOCKET, crystal: .487" spacing for .050" pins. | Socket for Y203 | TS-104-1 |
| XY204 | SOCKET, crystal: .487" spacing for .050" pins. | Socket for Y204 | TS-104-1 |
| Y201 | CRYSTAL UNIT, quartz: 3.2 to 3.9 Mcs., (Supplied only on customer request) | IFO Crystal | CR-18/U |
| Y202 | CRYSTAL UNIT, quartz; 2 to 64 Mcs., (supplied only on customer request). | HFO Crystal | CR-18/U |
| Y203 | CRYSTAL UNIT: quartz; 2 to 64 Mcs., (Supplied only on customer request). | HFO Crystal | CR-18/U |
| ¥204 | CRYSTAL UNIT: quartz; 2 to 64 Mcs., (Supplied only on customer request) | HFO Crystal | CR-18/U |
| B301 | MOTOR ASSEMBLY, drive: consists of reversible motor, Part MO-100; 1/4" drive pulley, Part PM-194; drive belt, "O" ring type, Part RY-105; spring, Part SP-115. | VMO Drive | A-1005 |
| C301 | CAPACITOR, ASSEMBLY: variable; air dielectric; 21.0 to 220 mmfd. | VMO Tuning | A-1000 |
| C302 | CAPACITOR, variable: air dielectric; 5.0 to 25.0 mmfd, ±5 mmfd. | VMO Correction | CB-105 |
| C303 | CAPACITOR, variable: air dielectric; 2.8 to 11.0 mmfd, ±5 mmfd. | VMO Trimmer | CB-102-1 |
| C304 | CAPACITOR, fixed: ceramic; 10 mmfd, ±.25 mmfd. | VMO Padder | CC107RG100C |
| C305 | CAPACITOR, fixed: ceramic; 270 mmfd, ±5%, 500 wvdc. | VMO Grid Coupling | CC45LG271J |
| C306 | CAPACITOR, fixed: ceramic; 270 mmfd, ±5%, , 500 wvdc. | VMO Cathode Coupling | CC45LG271J |
| C307 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; .01 mfd, ±5%, char C, 300 wvdc. | VMO Plate Bypass | CM35C103J |
| C308 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; .01 mfd, ±10%, char B, 300 wvdc. | Cathode Follower Plate Bypass | CM35B103K |
| C309 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 1000 mmfd, ±10%, char B, 500 wvdc. | 100 Kc Plate Coupling | CM20B102K |

| SYM | DESCRIPTION | FUNCTION | TMC PART NO. |
|--------------|---|--|-----------------|
| C310 | NOT USED. | | |
| C311 | CAPACITOR, variable: air dielectric; 3.5 to 50 mmfd. | 100 Kc Adjust | CT-103-1 |
| C312 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; 240 mmfd, ±5%, char C, 500 wvdc. | 100 Kc Output | CM20C241J |
| C313 | NOT USED. | | |
| C314 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; .01 mfd, ±10%, char B, 300 wvdc. | Inner Oven Thermo- stat Arc Suppressor | CM35B103K |
| C315 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; .01 mfd, ±10%, char B, 300 wvdc. | Relay Arc Suppressor | СМ35В103К |
| C316 | CAPACITOR, fixed: paper; .1 mfd, +40, -10%, 400 wvdc; plastic tubular case. | Outer Oven Thermostat Arc Suppressor | CN-100-4 |
| C317 | CAPACITOR, fixed: paper; .1 mfd, +40, -10%, 400 wvdc; plastic tubular case. | Motor Switch Arc Suppressor | CN-100-4 |
| C318 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; .1 mfd, ±10%, char B, 300 wvdc. | Meter Bypass | CM35B103K |
| C319 | CAPACITOR, fixed: ceramic; 8.2 mmfd, 5%, 500 wvdc. | VMO Temperature Compensation | CC-102-5 |
| E301 | BOARD, terminal: barrier type; eight 6-32 x 1/4" binding head machine screws. | Inner Oven Connections | TM-102-8 |
| E302 | BOARD, terminal: barrier type; nine 6-32 x 1/4" binding head machine screws. | Outer Oven Connections | TM-102-9 |
| 1301 | LAMP, neon: 105-125 volts, 1/25 watt, bayonet base. | Inner Oven Indicator | BI-100-51 |
| 1302 | LAMP, incandescent: 6-8 volts, 250 ma DC, bayonet base. | Power Indicator | BI-101-44 |
| 1303 | LAMP, neon: 105-125 volts, 1/25 watt, bayonet base. | Zero Beat Indicator | BI-100-51 |
| 1304 | LAMP, neon: 105-125 volts, 1/25 watt, bayonet base. | Outer Oven Indicator | BI-100-51 |
| J 301 | NOT USED. | | |
| J 302 | CONNECTOR, female contact: polarized; twelve contact, chassis mounted. | Internal VMO Connector | JJ-118-2 |
| K301 | RELAY, sensitive: 4500 ohms, DC res. | Thermo- stat Control | A-123 |

| SYM | DESCRIPTION | FUNCTION | TMC PART NO. |
|--------------|---|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| L301 | INDUCTOR, variable: 27.5-28 microhenries. | VMO Tank | A-243 |
| L302 | CHOKE, RF: 1 millihenry, 50 ma. | VMO Cathode Choke | CL-101-2 |
| M301 | METER, millimeter: 0-1, DC, 2-1/2'' sq. case. | Testmeter | MR-100-1 |
| P301 | CONNECTOR, male contact: polarized; six contact. | VMO Power Connector | PL-101-1 |
| P302 | CONNECTOR, male contact: polarized; twelve contact, w/cable clamps. | VMO Connector | PL-102-1 |
| P303 | CONNECTOR, coaxial: male contact; BNC type for RG-58/U cable. | VMO Output | UG-88/U |
| R301 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 3900 ohms, ±10%, 1 watt. | VMO Plate Filter | RC30GF392K |
| R302 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 1000 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | Cathode Follower Load | RC20GF102K |
| R303 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 22,000 ohms, ±10%, 2 watts. | Cathode Follower Plate Filter | RC42GF223K |
| R304 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 47,000 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | 100 Kc Plate Filter | RC20GF473K |
| R305 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 4700 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | 100 Kc Cathode Load | RC20GF472K |
| R306 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 470,000 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | 100 Kc Grid Leak | RC20GF474K |
| R307, 308 | RESISTOR, fixed: wire wound; heater element, two sections, 1300 ohms each section, insulated. | Inner Heater Element | RR -105 |
| R309, 310 | RESISTOR, fixed: wire wound; heater element, two sections, 160 ohms each section, insulated. | Outer Oven Heater | RR-106 |
| R311 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 100 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | Inner Thermo- stat Arc Supp | RC20GF101K |
| R312 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 240,000 ohms, ±5%, 1/2 watt. | Inner Oven Indicator Protector | RC20GF244J |
| R313 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 100 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | Relay Arc Supp | RC20GF101K |
| R314 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 100 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | Outer Oven Thermostat Arc Supp | RC20GF101K |

| SYM | DESCRIPTION | FUNCTION | TMC PART NO. |
|-------|---|--|-----------------|
| R315 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 240,000 ohms, ±5%, 1/2 watt. | Outer Oven Indicator Protector | RC20GF244J |
| R316 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 100 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | Motor Switch Arc Suppressor | RC20GF101K |
| R317 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 56,000 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 watt. | Relay Bleeder | RC20GF563K |
| R318 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 9100 ohms, ±5%, 2 watts. | Voltage Dropping Resistor | RC42GF912J |
| R319 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 9100 ohms, ±5%, 2 watts. | Voltage Dropping Resistor | RC42GF912J |
| R320 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 22,000 ohms, ±10%, 2 watts. | VMO Grid Leak | RC20GF223K |
| R321 | RESISTOR, fixed: composition; 12 ohms, ±10%, 2 watts. | Power Indicator Series Dropping | RC42GF120K |
| R322 | RESISTOR, fixed: wire wound; 100 ohms, 55 watts. | Motor Series Resistor | RW-115-101-55 |
| R323 | RESISTOR, fixed: wire wound; 100 ohms, 55 watts. | Motor Series Resistor | RW-115-101-55 |
| S301 | SWITCH, thermostatic: bimetallic; operate at 70° C, ±0.5° C. | Inner Oven Thermostat | SS-103-C-70 |
| S302 | SWITCH, thermostatic: bimetallic; operates 80° C, ±2° C. | Inner Oven Safety Thermostat | SS-100-3 |
| S303 | SWITCH, thermostatic; bimetallic; operates 60° C, ±2°C. | Outer Oven Thermostat | SS-100-1 |
| S304 | SWITCH, lever action: two position; two form at each position, center off, momentary contact. | Motor Control | SW-103 |
| V301 | TUBE, electron: 6AB4; miniature 7 pin. | VMO | 6AB4 |
| V302 | TUBE, electron: 12AU7; miniature 9 pin. | Cathode Follow & 100 Kc Crystal Oscillator | 12AU7 |
| XI301 | LIGHT, indicator: with clear white lens, for min. bayonet base T-3-1/4 bulb. | Socket for I301 | TS-106-2 |
| XI302 | LIGHT, indicator: with red frosted lens, for min. bayonet base T-3-1/4 bulb. | Socket for I302 | TS-106-1 |
| XI303 | LIGHT, indicator: with clear white lens, for min. bayonet base T-3-1/4 bulb. | Socket for I303 | TS-106-2 |

| SYM | DESCRIPTION | FUNCTION | TMC PART NO. |
|-------|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| XI304 | LIGHT, indicator: with clear white lens, for min. bayonet base T-3-1/4 bulb. | Socket for I304 | TS-106-2 |
| XK301 | SOCKET, tube: octal. | Socket for K301 | TS101P01 |
| XV301 | SOCKET, tube: 7 pin miniature. | Socket for V301 | TS102P01 |
| XV302 | SOCKET, tube: 9 pin miniature. | Socket for V302 | TS103P01 |
| XY301 | SOCKET, crystal: .487" spacing, for .095" pins. | Socket for Y301 | TS-105-1 |
| Y301 | CRYSTAL UNIT: quartz; 100 Kcs | 100 Kcs Osc | CR-100-1 |

| C245 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; .01 mfd, ±5%; 300 wvdc. | RF Bypass | CM35C103J |
|------|---|-----------|-----------|
| C246 | CAPACITOR, fixed: mica; .01 mfd, ±5%; 300 wvdc. | RF Bypass | CM35C103J |
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Figure 5-3 Schematic Diagram, Model VOX-1

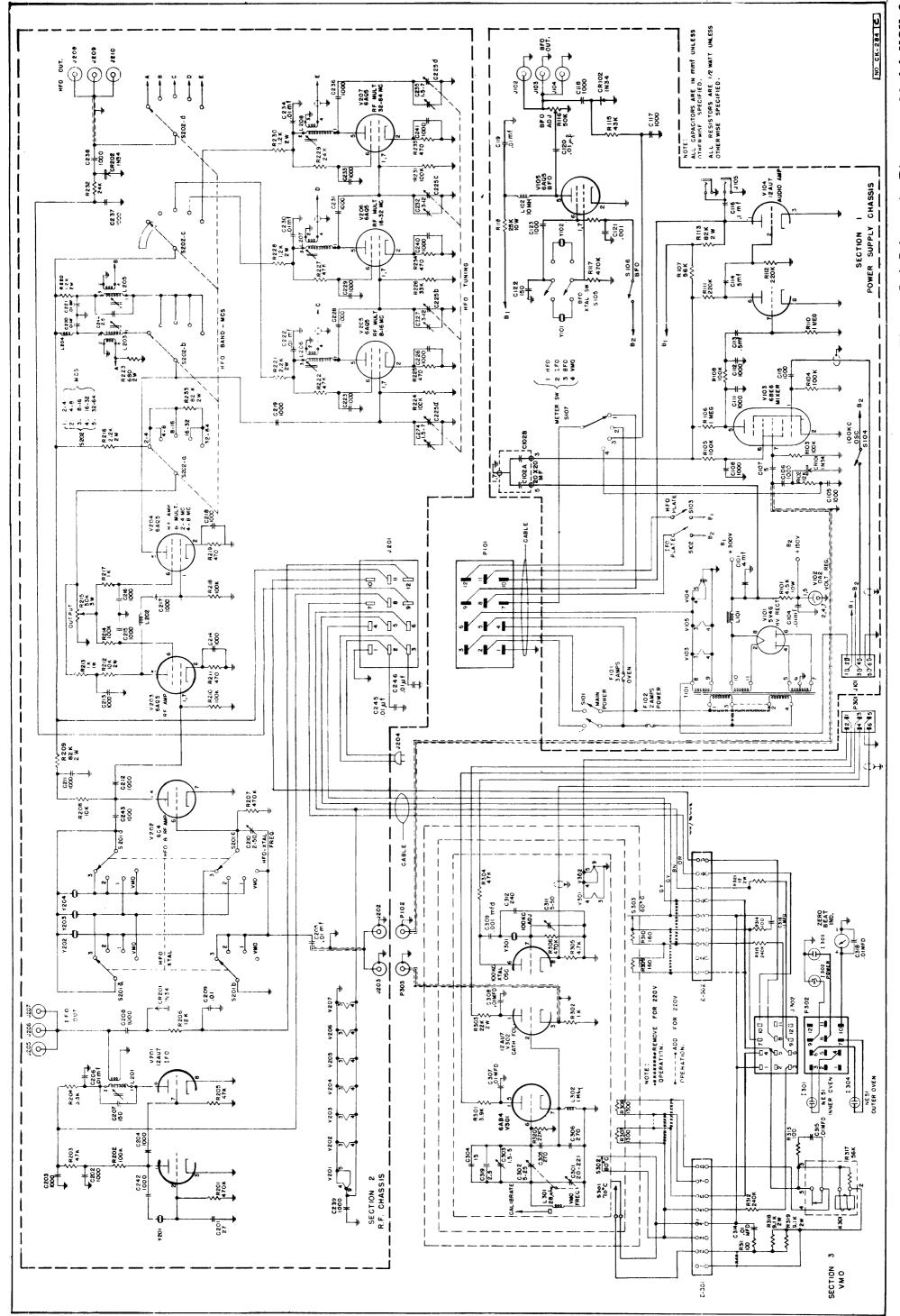


Figure 5-4 Schematic Diagram, Model VOX-2