

# MANUAL

FOR

EIGHT INPUT MULTIANTENNA COUPLER MODEL MAC- 2

PUBLICATION NUMBER

ISSUE DATE

# THE TECHNICAL MATERIEL CORPORATION

700 FENIMORE ROAD, MAMARONECK, NY 10543 U.S.A. TEL: 914-698-4800 TWX: 710-566-1100 TLX: 137-358



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# THE TECHNICAL MATERIEL CORPORATION

COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERS

700 FENIMORE ROAD

MAMARONECK, N. Y.

# Warranty

The Technical Materiel Corporation, hereinafter referred to as TMC, warrants the equipment (except electron tubes, fuses, lamps, batteries and articles made of glass or other fragile or other expendable materials) purchased hereunder to be free from defect in materials and workmanship under normal use and service, when used for the purposes for which the same is designed, for a period of one year from the date of delivery F.O.B. factory. TMC further warrants that the equipment will perform in a manner equal to or better than published technical specifications as amended by any additions or corrections thereto accompanying the formal equipment offer.

TMC will replace or repair any such defective items, F.O.B. factory, which may fail within the stated warranty period, PROVIDED:

- 1. That any claim of defect under this warranty is made within sixty (60) days after discovery thereof and that inspection by TMC, if required, indicates the validity of such claim to TMC's satisfaction.
- 2. That the defect is not the result of damage incurred in shipment from or to the factory.
- 3. That the equipment has not been altered in any way either as to design or use whether by replacement parts not supplied or approved by TMC, or otherwise.
- 4. That any equipment or accessories furnished but not manufactured by TMC, or not of TMC design shall be subject only to such adjustments as TMC may obtain from the supplier thereof.

Electron tubes furnished by TMC, but manufactured by others, bear only the warranty given by such other manufacturers. Electron tube warranty claims should be made directly to the manufacturer of such tubes.

TMC's obligation under this warranty is limited to the repair or replacement of defective parts with the exceptions noted above.

At TMC's option any defective part or equipment which fails within the warranty period shall be returned to TMC's factory for inspection, properly packed with shipping charges prepaid. No parts or equipment shall be returned to TMC, unless a return authorization is issued by TMC.

No warranties, express or implied, other than those specifically set forth herein shall be applicable to any equipment manufactured or furnished by TMC and the foregoing warranty shall constitute the Buyers sole right and remedy. In no event does TMC assume any liability for consequential damages, or for loss, damage or expense directly or indirectly arising from the use of TMC Products, or any inability to use them either separately or in combination with other equipment or materials or from any other cause.

\*Electron tubes also include semi-conductor devices.

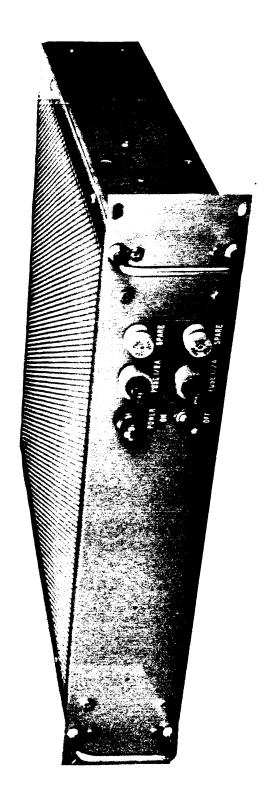
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#### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

#### 1-1 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

- (1) The Eight Input Multiantenna Coupler, Model MAC-2
  (Figure 1-1) is a broadband coupling unit, used for coupling
  from one to eight antennas to a single receiver. The coupler
  will provide a nominal 2db gain from any antenna to the receiver, with a wide dynamic range and low noise characteristic
  over the frequency range from 250KHz to 32MHz. The equipment
  has been designed to provide excellent isolation from antenna
  to antenna and from the receiver to each antenna. The Multiantenna Coupler is a solid state, transistor-type design.
- (2) The Multiantenna Coupler consists of eight input preamplifiers and a regulated power supply. The eight input preamplifiers are connected to the output amplifier through a signal combining transformer.
- (3) The input and output characteristic impedance is 50 ohms with a VSWR better than 1.5 to 1. From 2MHz to 32MHz and better than 2:1 from 250KHz to 2MHz. Phase correlation of input signals appearing at the output is kept within 2 degrees over the range 250KHz to 32MHz.

### 1-2 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

- (1) The MAC-2 is designed for mounting in a standard 19-inch rack. The operating controls are located on the front panel. The eight input connectors, output connectors and power supply socket are mounted on the rear panel. The amplifiers and power supply regulator are mounted on printed circuit boards which are in turn bolted to the coupler chassis. Other components are mounted separately to the chassis.
- (2) A list of semiconductors used in the MAC-2 are listed in Table 1-1.

Table 1-1 SEMICONDUCTOR AND INTEGRATED CIRCUIT COMPLEMENT

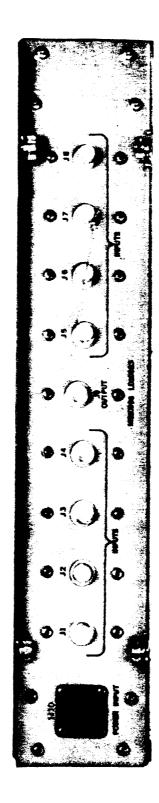
Reference Symbol	Туре	Function
Power Supply		
Z1 Al CR1 Al CR2 Al Q1 Al Q2 Q1	NW10005 1N758 1N252 TX10001 2N5086 2N3055	Rectifier Bridge Bias Regulator Bias Regulator Current Regulator Voltage Regulator Voltage Regulator
Preamplifiers (A2 to A	.9)	
A2 CR1 A2 CR2 A2 Q1 A2 Q2 A2 Q3	1N456A 1N456A 2N5160 2N5160 2N3866	Temp. Compensator Temp. Compensator Buffer Current Amplifier Current Amplifier
Output Buffer Amplifie	r (AlO)	
A10 CR1 A10 CR2 A10 Q1 A10 Q2 A10 Q3	1N456A 1N456A 2N5160 2N5160 2N3866	Temp. Compensator Temp. Compensator Buffer Current Amplifier Current Amplifier

# 1-3 EQUIPMENT SUPPLIED

(1) The following table is a list of ancillary items supplied with each MAC-2.

Table 1-2 LOOSE ITEMS SUPPLIED, MAC-2

Name	Designation	Function	Qty	
Power Cable Assembly	CA10625	Connections to power connector J10	1	
Technical Manual		Instructions for operating and maintenance of MAC-2	1	
1-4 TECHNICAL SPE	CIFICATIONS			
Number of Inputs:		Eight		
Frequency Range:		250 KHz to 32 MHz		
Inputs and output	impedance:	50 ohms with a VSWR better than 1.5:1 from 2-32MHz 2:1 from 250 KHz to 2 MHz		
Insertion gain:	•	2 db <u>+</u> 0.5		
Desensitization:		100 uV signal is compressed by 3dB maximum when a 7 V peak-to-peak signal between 2 to 6 MHz is applied at the same time.		
Noise figure:		7 dB maximum.		
Intermodulation:		With two 0.5 volts rms input signals, into 50 ohms 2nd order products, -65 dB 2 to 32 MHz. 3rd order products, -65 dB 2 to 32 MHz.		
Isolation:		-40 dB minimum, input to input55 dB minimum, output to input.		
Phase correlation inputs:	between	+ 2 degrees between any two	o inputs.	



#### INSTALLATION

#### 2-1 INITIAL INSPECTION

(1) Each MAC-2 coupler is thoroughly tested and adjusted at the factory before being shipped. Upon receipt of the unit, check the packing case and its contents for possible damage. Unpack the equipment carefully taking care also to check the packing material for parts shipped as loose items. (See Table 1-2). With respect to damaged equipment for which the carrier is liable, TMC will assist in describing methods of repair as well as furnishing of replacement parts.

#### 2-2 POWER REQUIREMENTS & ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

- (1) The MAC-2 operates from a 115 volt ac, 50 to 60 Hz power source. The input is protected by two 0.5 amp fuses, one on each side of the line.
- (2) The following external connections must be made to the MAC-2:
- (a) Antennas: The antenna cables, fitted with BNC connectors, are connected to the ANTENNA INPUT jacks Jl to J8 on the rear panel of the MAC-2.
- (b) Power: Connect primary power to the unit by plugging the supplied power cable assembly into connector J10 (POWER INPUT) on the rear panel, ensuring that the notch on the cable lines up with the pin at the top of J10.
- (c) OUTPUT: Connect the output to the associated receiver via the BNC connector, J9 on the rear panel.

(3) All MAC-2 equipment should be located in such a way that sufficient clearance is obtained at the rear of the unit for making connections to the BNC connectors. The front panel controls should be within easy reach of an operator. The solid state design of the MAC-2 eliminates heat problems, allowing the installation of several coupler units one above the other in a rack.

### 2-3 PERFORMANCE CHECK

(1) When the MAC-2 has been installed and appropriate power connections have been made, turn POWER switch to the ON position. The POWER lamp with light, indicating that the MAC-2 coupler is ready for use.

#### OPERATION.

#### 3-1 GENERAL

- (1) Controls: Table 3-1 contains a list of the operating, indicators and fuse holders on the front panel of the MAC-2.
- (2) Procedures: After connecting antennas, receiver and power supply, and turning on the POWER switch, no operating procedures are required for the MAC-2. The unit is now fully operational without further adjustment.

Table 3-1 CONTROLS AND INDICATORS, MAC-2

Item	Description
Power ON/OFF switch Sl	Controls primary power to MAC-2.
POWER lamp DS1	Lights when primary power is connected to the MAC-2 and switch Sl is turned on.
Fuse holders for Fl and F2	Failure of a fuse is indicated by illumination of the fuseholder
SPARE fuses	Two spare fuses are contained in the spare fuseholders which are located on the front panel.

#### PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

#### 4-1 GENERAL

- (1) The Fight Input Multiantenna Coupler is a broadband antenna combining system, designed to couple from one to eight antennas to a single high-frequency communications receiver. The multi-coupler thereby permits the use of a receiver with a number of antennas for such purposes as space diversity, frequency diversity, polarization diversity of one of the several forms of steerable antennas.
- (2) Both the input and output impedance of the MAC-2 coupler are nominally 50 ohms, with a voltage standing-wave ratio characteristic better than 1.5 to 1 over the frequency range of 2 MHz to 32 MHz. 2:1 from 250KHz to 2MHz.
- (3) The MAC-2 coupler provides a nominal insertion gain of 2 decibels from each antenna input to the connected receiver. The coupler is designed to ensure a minimum of noise generation, and to provide a high degree of intermodulation rejection and isolation between input antennas. The rejection and isolation figures are stated in Paragraph 1-4 for this equipment.
- (4) The MAC-2 multicoupler consists of four major sections, as shown in Figure 4-1, System Block Diagram, MAC-2, and as described in the following paragraphs. These sections consist of the eight preamplifier printed wiring board assemblies, (A2 to A9), the output buffer amplifier assembly (A10), the power combiner (T2) and the regulated power supply.

#### 4-2 PREAMPLIFIERS

(1) The eight preamplifier printed circuit boards, A2 to A9, are identical, wideband, negative feedback amplifier circuits.

Each antenna input is resistance-capacity coupled to the preamplifier, with an input impedance of 50 ohms. The input signals are applied to the voltage amplifier Q1, followed by a complementary symmetrical push-pull amplifier circuit consisting of Q2 and Q3. Diodes CR1 and CR2 in the biasing circuit have been selected to provide temperature compensation for stabilized operation of the push-pull amplifier stage. Feedback is provided by R6 and C6, providing attenuation of the intermodulation products and improved gain stability in the preamplifier circuit. The preamplifier output is obtained through the dc blocking capacitor C12, and the rf signals are fed through coaxial cables to the power combining transformer T2.

#### 4-3 OUTPUT BUFFER AMPLIFIER

(1) The power combining transformer output is connected with a coaxial cable to the output amplifier, A3. This amplifier is similar to the preamplifiers, with the exception of the input resistor, R1, the feedback circuit R6, C10, C6, and modification to the output to provide 50 ohms nominal impedance to the receiver through C13 and R12. The overall insertion gain from the antenna input to the coupler output is 2db+ 0.5 over the 250KHz to 32 MHz frequency range.

#### 4-4 POWER SUPPLY AND REGULATOR

- (1) The components comprising the power supply are all chassis mounted except for the regulator circuit which is mounted on printed circuit assembly Al. The latter is described in 4-4, paragraphs (3) and (4).
- (2) Primary power is supplied through an ac line RF filter A5780 (All) to the CN/OFF switch Sl. When Sl is in the ON position, power is supplied through the two fuses Fl and F2 to the power transformer Tl, and also to the front panel indicator lamp DSl. The secondary of transformer Tl produces -27 vac which is rectified by bridge rectifier Zl, and filtered by capacitor Cl.
- (3) The regulator board and transistor Q1 provide the voltage and current regulation required for the -27v supply. All components in this section, with the exception of transistor Q1, are mounted on printed circuit assembly A1. Potentiometer A1 R7 is used to set up the initial -27v required by the MAC-2 (see 5-5, Adjustments).
- (4) The transistor Al Q2 and diode pair Al CR1 and Al CR2 form a voltage reference circuit (sensitive to temperature and load changes) which in turn control Darlington-connected transistors Al Q1, Q1 (2N3055), providing the necessary voltage and current regulation for the power supply, including short-circuit protection.

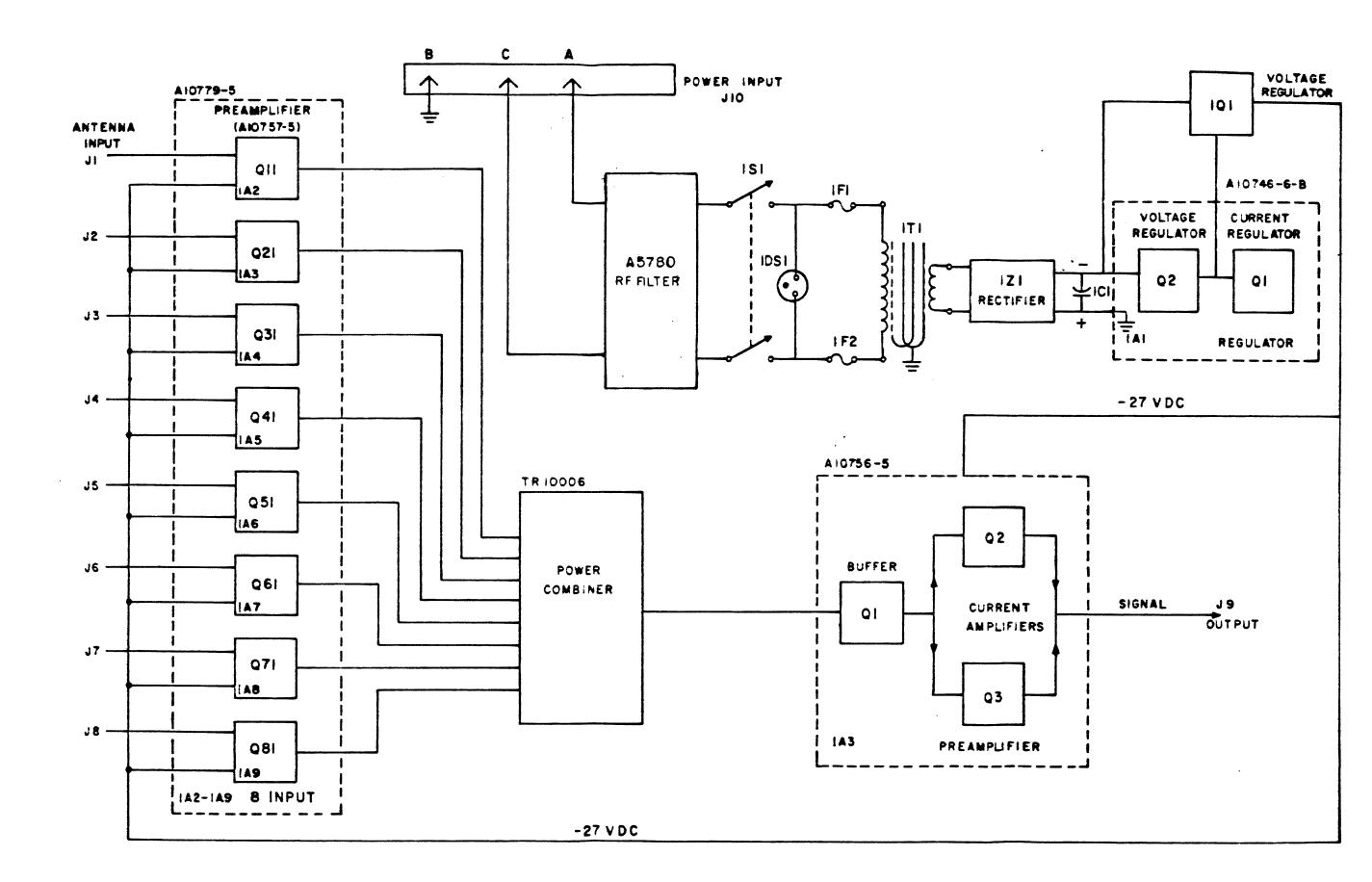


Figure 4-1 System Block Diagram, MAC-2

#### MAINTENANCE

#### 5-1 GENERAL

- (1) This section describes the preventive maintenance, trouble-shooting and repair procedures for the MAC-2. The following equipment is suggested in order to perform these procedures properly:
  - (a) RF Signal Generator, Hewlett Packard Model 606A, or equivalent.
  - (b) Oscilloscope, Tektronix Model 545 or equivalent.
  - (c) Standard Volt-ohmmeter.

#### 5-2 PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

- (1) Preventive maintenance for the MAC-2 consists of routine functions such as visual inspection and cleaning. Periodic cleaning is recommended as dust may build up on components, reducing the efficiency of the coupler unit and may possibly cause circuit failure. To facilitate cleaning the unit, use a vacuum cleaner or a low-pressure filtered compressed air supply.
- (2) A simple visual check of the unit when it is opened up for servicing or cleaning will often reveal potential trouble and hence reduce downtime due to component failure. Signs of trouble may be found in discolouration, warped printed circuit boards and damaged wiring or cables. Any deteriorating component should be replaced immediately. All hardware should be checked for tightness during preventive maintenance inspections.

#### 5-3 TROUBLESHOOTING

(1) During operation of the MAC-2, the following failure symptons may be observed:

- 1. No signal output from the receiver.
- 2. Weak or noisy signals at the receiver output.
- 3. Apparent failure of one or more of the diversity modes of reception.
- (2) The primary objective of the trouble-shooting procedures is to localize the fault to a particular section of the coupler unit. Table 5-1 provides a guide to location and correction of the possible failures.

Table 5-1 TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURES

	SYMPTOM	]	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDIAL ACTION	
1.	No signal output from the receiver	·(a)	Receiver failure.	(a)	Refer to receiver manual.
		(b)			Check rf cable between the coupler and receiver.
		(c)	Power supply failure in the coupler.	(c)	If POWER ON lamp DS1 is not illuminated, check for power input failure or defective input filter A5780. If POWER ON lamp is on, check fuses F1, F2 and replace with spare if necessary. If both fuses are intact, proceed to check transformer T1, bridge rectifier Z1 and the voltage regulator A1.  -27 vdc should be available at terminal 6 of the regulator board.

		(đ)	Output buffer amp- lifier failure.	(d)	If dc voltage is present at the output of the regulator and at the output buffer amplifier, possible failure of a component in the output amplifier is indicated. Removal, testing and repair of the module Alowill be necessary.
		(e)	Power combiner failure.	(e)	If the output buffer amplifier is found to be serviceable, failure of the interconnection cable to the power combiner T2, the power combiner unit, or a short circuit in a preamplifier connection to the power combiner should be investigated and corrected.
2.	Weak or noisy signals at the	(a)	Receiver noise.	(a)	Refer to receiver manual.
	receiver output.	(b)	Interconnection, coupler to receiver.		Check the rf cable between coupler and receiver.
		(c)	Amplifier defect in the coupler.	(c)	Using the rf signal generator and the oscilloscope, test for gain & noise generation between the input jack of each preamplifier and the output buffer amplifier receiver connection. If signal attenuation or noise appears on all inputs, check for defective components in the output amplifier, or a defect between the power combiner and the output amplifier. If attenuation or nois appears on only one in put, check for a defect in the associated input
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POSSIBLE CAUSE

SYMPTOM

REMEDIAL ACTION

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amplifier or interconnection to the power combiner. If no abnormal attenuation or noise generation is found in the receiver or coupler, check for antenna or antenna cable defects.

- 3. Apparent failure of one or more input models.
- (a) Using the rf signal gen-(a) Preamplifier defect in the coupler.
- preamplifier in the associated antenna cir-(b) Power combiner de- (b) If the preamplifier is found to be serviceable,

erator and oscilloscope,

test for a defective

fect.

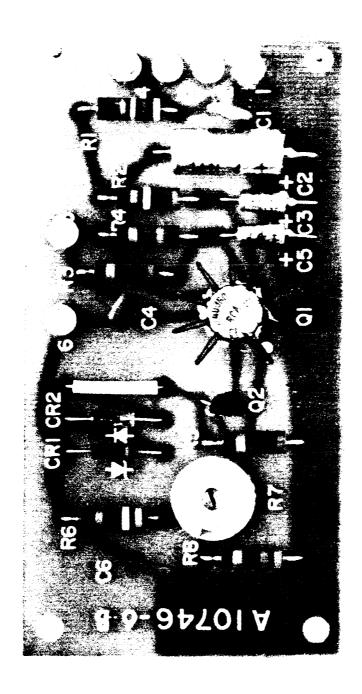
test for continuity of the rf signal through the power combiner.

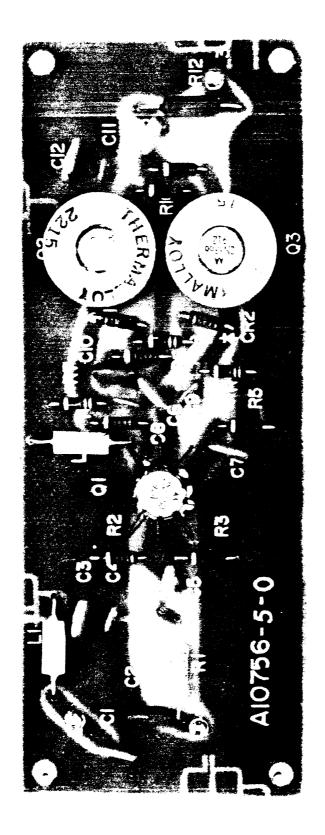
#### 5-4 REPAIR

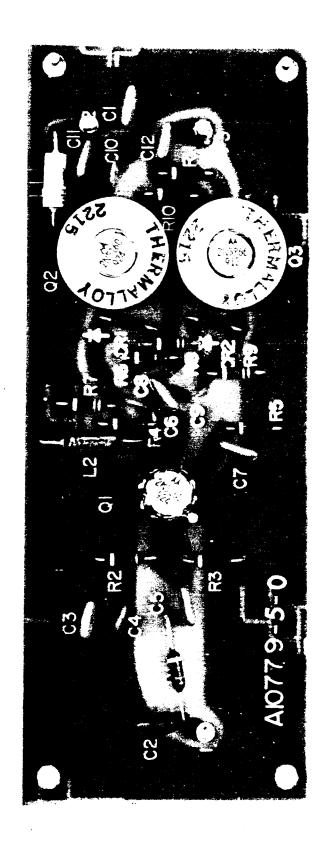
- Repair work generally consists of the replacement of the defective component. The following cautions should be observed:
  - Ensure replacement of component with an exact duplicate. (a) This is particularly important in the amplifier modules.
  - Place any new component in the same location as the part (b) it replaces. The dressing of wire runs should not be altered.
  - Observe standard practice when replacing semiconductor (c) components, using a low wattage soldering iron and heat sink tools.
  - (d) Avoid damage to the printed circuitry when handling or repairing amplifier and regulator modules.

#### 5-5 ADJUSTMENTS

- (1) Only one adjustment is required in the MAC-2 multiantenna coupler:
  - Power Supply Regulator Al: a screwdriver adjustable potentiometer, R7, has been factory-set to provide -27 vdc. If the output voltage is found to require adjustment, use an accurate voltmeter and set to -27 vdc by clockwise (lowering) or anticlockwise (raising) rotation of the potentiometer control.
- (2) The amplifiers do not require any adjustment, as all components are of fixed values.







#### PARTS LIST

#### 6-1 INTRODUCTION

- (1) Reference symbols have been assigned to identify all electrical parts. These symbols are marked on the equipment adjacent to the parts that they identify and are included on all drawings, diagrams and part lists. The letters of a reference symbol indicate the generic group of the part, such as capacitor, resistor, transistor etc. The numeral identifies parts of the same generic group. Sockets associated with any particular plug-in device, such as a transistor or fuse, are identified by a reference symbol used for that device as well as a prefix symbol.
- (2) Prefix symbols have also been assigned to each separate printed circuit board assembly (Al, A2 etc).
- (3) To expedite delivery when ordering replacement parts specify the TMC part number and the name and model number of the equipment.

#### 6-2 NOTE

- (1) Re RF Cable Assemblies CA10552-3 and CA10552-4.
- (a) The RF cable assemblies are coaxial cables having a male connector at each end.

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	TMC PART NUMBER
Al	PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLY: Regulator	A10746-6
A2	PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLY: Preamplifiers	A10779-5
A3	SAME AS A2	
A4	SAME AS A2	
<b>A</b> 5	SAME AS A2	
A6	SAME AS A2	
A7	SAME AS A2	
A8	SAME AS A2	
Α9	SAME AS A2	
A10	PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLY: Output Buffer Amplifier	A10756-5
CA	CABLE: RF, coaxial with connectors	CA10552-4
СВ	CABLE: RF, coaxial with connectors	CA10552-4
СС	CABLE: RF, coaxial with connectors	CA10552-4
CD	CABLE: RF, coaxial with connectors	CA10552-4
CE	CABLE: RF, coaxial with connectors	CA10552-4
CF	CABLE: RF, coaxial with connectors	CA10552-4
CG	CABLE: RF, coaxial with connectors	CA10552-4
СН	CABLE: RF, coaxial with connectors	CA10552-4
CJ	CABLE: RF, coaxial with connectors	CA10552-3
Cl	CAPACITOR: Electrolytic, 2900 uf	CE112-5
DS1	LAMP: Neon	BI100-51
F <u>1</u>	FUSE: Slo-blo, 0.5 amp	FU1025
F2	SAME AS F1	
FL1	FILTER: RF, line	A5780
FL2	SAME AS FL1	

# MAIN CHASSIS, FRONT AND REAR PANELS (Cont'd)

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	TMC PART NUMBER
J10	CONNECTOR: Receptacle, male	MS3102A-14S-7P
Sl	SWITCH: Toggle	ST22K
Tl	TRANSFORMER: Power	TF443
Т2	POWER COMBINER	COB-1-8
Ql	TRANSISTOR: NPN	2N3055
Zl	NETWORK: Rectifier, diode bridge	NW10007
XDS1	HOLDER: Lamp	LH77/1LC19CN
XFl	HOLDER: Fuse	FHL17G1
XF2	SAME AS XF1	
XF1S	HOLDER: Spare fuse	FHN26G1
XF2S	SAME AS XF1S	
XQl	SOCKET: Transistor	TS166-1

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	TMC PART NUMBER
AlCl	CAPACITOR: Fixed, ceramic, 0.1 uf	CC10015-X5V104M
AlC2	CAPACITOR: Fixed, tantalum, 6.8 uf	CSR13G685ML
AlC3	CAPACITOR: Fixed, tantalum, 0.47 uf	CSR13G474ML
AlC4	CAPACITOR: Fixed, ceramic, 0.01 uf	CC10017-X5V103M
AlC5	SAME AS AlC3	
AlC6	SAME AS AlCl	
AlCRl	DIODE: Zener	ln758A
AlCR2	DIODE:	ln252
AlRl	RESISTOR: Fixed, composition, 47K, 1/2 w, 5%	RC20GF473J
AlR2	RESISTOR: Fixed, composition, 68K, 1/2 w, 5%	RC20GF683J
AlR3	RESISTOR: Fixed, composition, 15 ohms, 1/2 w, 5%	RC20GF150J
AlR4	RESISTOR: Fixed, composition, 560 ohms, 1/2 w, 5%	RC20GF561J
AlR5	RESISTOR: Fixed, composition, 1.2K, 1/2 w, 5%	RC20GF122J
AlR6	RESISTOR: Fixed, composition, 3.9K, 1/2 w, 5%	RC20GF392J
AlR7	RESISTOR: variable, composition lK, linear	RV111U102A
Alr8	RESISTOR: Fixed, composition, 6.8K, 1/2 w, 5%	RC20GF682J
AlQl	TRANSISTOR: NPN, Silicon	TX10001
AlQ2	TRANSISTOR: PNP, Silicon	2N5086

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	TMC PART NUMBER
·	NOTE: The following components are common to all units A2 to A9 inclusive.	
A2C1	CAPACITOR: Fixed, ceramic 0.1 uf	CC10015-X5V-104M
A2C2	CAPACITOR: Fixed, mica 22 uuf, 2%	CM04ED220J03
A2C3	SAME AS A2C2	
A2C4	SAME AS A2C1	
A2C5	SAME AS A2C1	
A2C6	SAME AS A2C1	
A2C7	SAME AS A2C1	
A2C8	SAME AS A2C1	
A2C9	SAME AS A2C1	
A2C10	SAME AS A2C1	
A2C11	SAME AS A2C1	
A2C12	SAME AS A2C4	
A2Cl3	CAPACITOR: Fixed, mica 5 uuf	CM04CD050D03
A2CR1	DIODE:	1N456A
A2CR2	SAME AS A2CR1	
A2J1	CONNECTOR: BNC, receptacle	UG625B/U
A2J11	SAME AS A2J1	
A2Rl	RESISTOR: Fixed, film 680 ohms, 1/4 w, 2%	RL07S680G
A2R2	RESISTOR: Fixed, film 8.2 K, 1/4 w, 2%	RL07S822G
A2R3	RESISTOR: Fixed, film 1K, 1/4 w, 2%	RL07S102G
A2R4	RESISTOR: Fixed, film 620 ohms, 1/4 w, 2%	RL07S621G

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	TMC PART NUMBER
A2R5	RESISTOR: Fixed, film 100 ohms, 1/4 w, 2%	RL07S101G
A2R6	RESISTOR: Fixed, film 180 ohms, 1/4 w, 2%	RL07S181G
A2R7	RESISTOR: Fixed, film 3.3K, 1/4 w, 2%	RL07S332G
A2R8	RESISTOR: Fixed, film 330 ohms, 1/4 w, 2%	RL07S331G
A2R9	SAME AS A2R7	
A2R10	RESISTOR: Fixed, film 100 ohms, 1/4 w, 2%	RL07S100G
A2R11	SAME AS A2R10	
A2L1	INDUCTOR: RF coil, 33 uh	CL275-330
A2L2	INDUCTOR: RF coil, 3.3 uh	CL275-3R3
A2Q1	TRANSISTOR: PNP	2N5160
A2Q2	SAME AS A2Q1	
A2Q3	TRANSISTOR: NPN	2N3866

#### NOTE

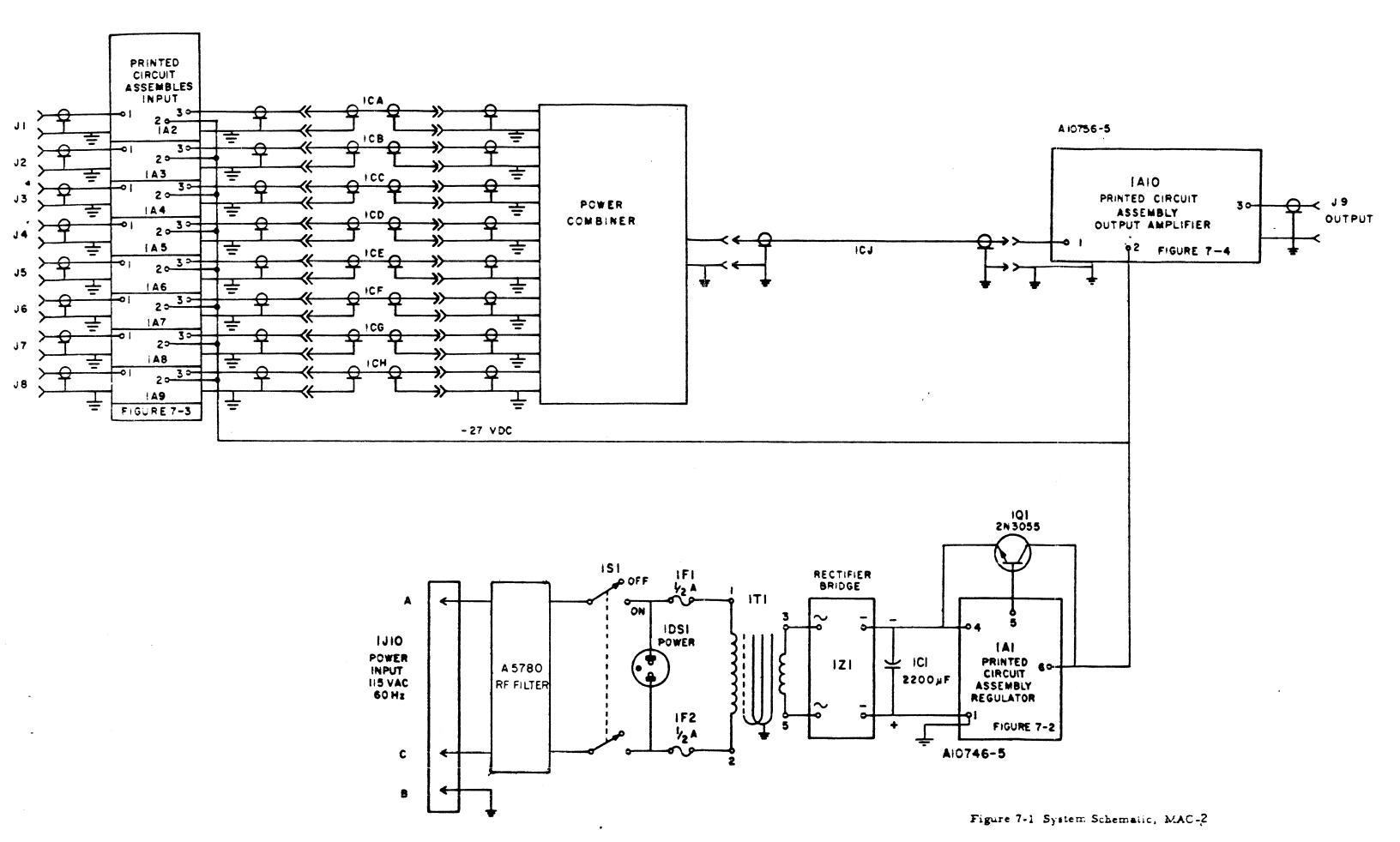
Input Amplifiers A3 through A9 are identical to assembly A2 with the exception of the BNC connectors Part # UG625B/U which are designated A3J2, A3J12, A4J3, A4J13, etc.

<del></del>		
REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	TMC PART NUMBER
AlOCl	CAPACITOR: Fixed, ceramic 0.1 uf	CC10015-X5V104M
Aloc2	CAPACITOR: Fixed, mica 22 uuf	CM04ED220J03
Aloc3	SAME AS AlOC1	
A10C4	SAME AS Aloc1	
A10C5	SAME AS AlOC1	
A10C6	SAME AS Aloc1	
AlOC7	SAME AS Aloc1	
A10C8	CAPACITOR: Fixed, ceramic .01 uf	CC10017-X5V-103M
A10C9	SAME AS Aloc3	
AlOC10	CAPACITOR: Fixed, mica 5 uuf	CM04CD050D03
Alocli	SAME AS Aloc8	
A10C12	SAME AS Aloci	
A10J9	CONNECTOR: BNC, receptacle	UG625B/U
A10J19	SAME AS Al0J9	
AlOLl	INDUCTOR: RF coil, 33 MH	CL275-330
AlOL2	INDUCTOR: RF coil, 3.3 MH	CL275-3R3
AlORl	RESISTOR: Fixed, film 59 ohms, 1/4 w, 1%	RN60D59ROF
Alor2	RESISTOR: Fixed, film 8.2K, 1/4 w, 2%	RL07S822G
Alor3	RESISTOR: Fixed, film 1K, 1/4 w, 2%	RL07S102G
Alor4	RESISTOR: Fixed, film 620 ohms, 1/4 w, 2%	RL07S621G
Alor5	RESISTOR: Fixed, film 100 ohms, 1/4 w, 2%	RL07S101G
Alor6	RESISTOR: Fixed, film 150 ohms, 1/4 w, 2%	RL07S151G

# OUTPUT BUFFER AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY Alo (Cont'd)

REF SYMBOL		TMC PART NUMBER					
AlOR7	RESISTOR:	Fixed, 1/4 w,		3.3K,	RL07S332G		
Alor8	RESISTOR:	Fixed, 1/4 w,	film 2%	300 ohms,	RL07S301G		
AlOR9	SAME AS Alor7						
AlOR10	RESISTOR:	Fixed, 1/4 w,	film 2%	10 ohms,	RL07S100G		
Alorli	SAME AS Alorlo						
AlOR12	RESISTOR:	Fixed, 1/4 w,		59.0 ohms,	RN60D59ROF		
Aloql	TRANSISTOR: PNP				2N5160		
A10Q2	SAME AS A						
A10Q3	TRANSISTOR: NPN				2N3866		
Alocri	DIODE:	lN456A					
Alocr2	SAME AS Al	OCR1					

# SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



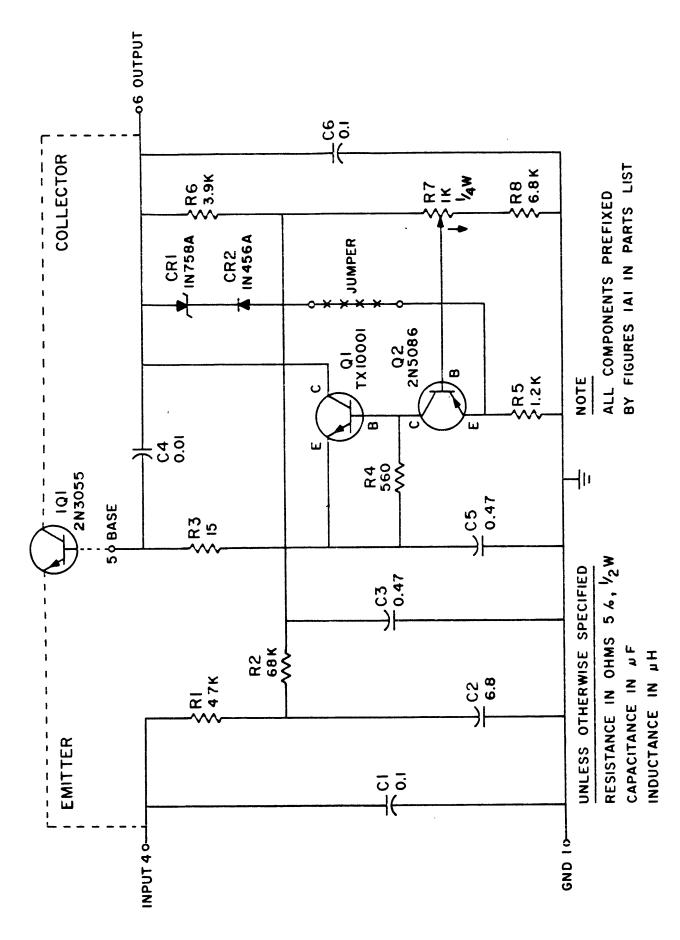


Figure 7-2 Power Supply (Regulator) Schematic (1A1)

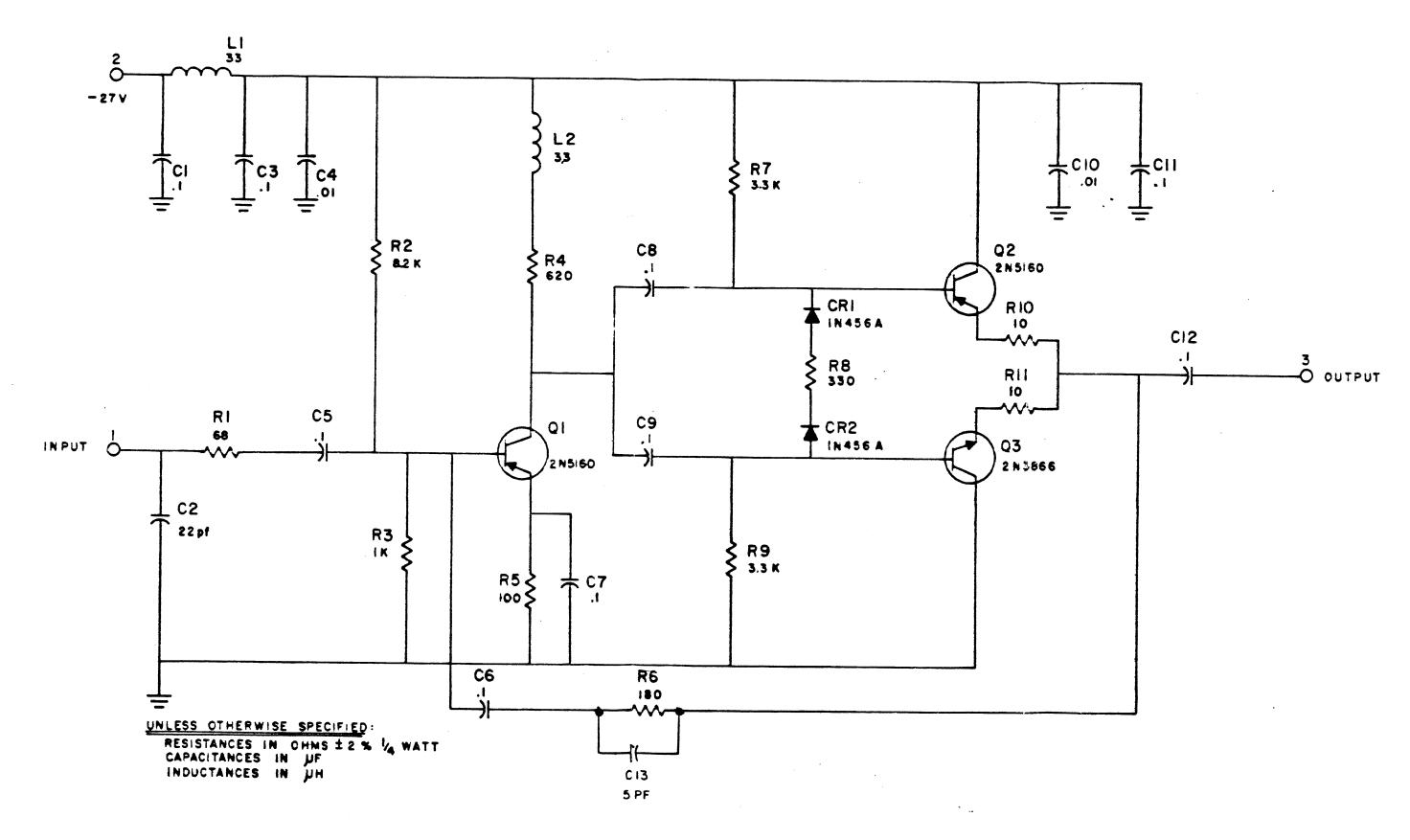


Figure 7-3 Preamplifier Schematic (1A2 through 1A9)

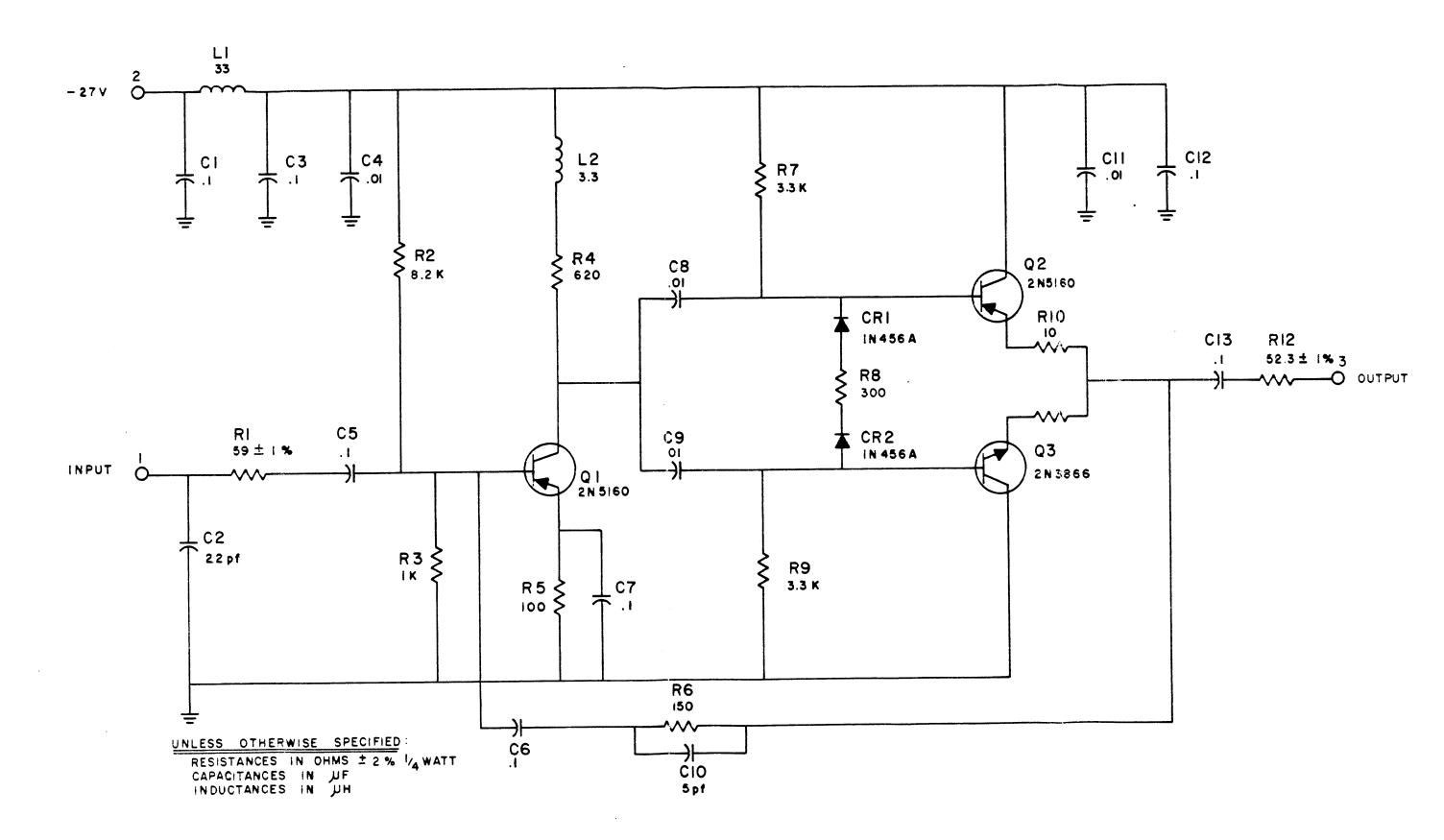


Figure 7-4 Output Amplifier Schematic (1A10)