AM PRESELECTORS
MODELS 754/755



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TIME AND FREQUENCY TECHNOLOGY, INC.



Instrument	Serial	No.	
Manual Revi	sion		В

AM PRESELECTORS
MODELS 754/755



TIME AND FREQUENCY TECHNOLOGY, INC. 3000 OLCOTT STREET SANTA CLARA, CA 95051 408-246-6365

Ron Blassing

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SECTION 1

GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 General Description.

The Models 754 and 755 AM Preselectors, when used with the Model 753 AM Modulation Monitor, allow off-the-air measurement of the modulation percentage of a selected transmitter carrier in the frequency range of 500 kHz to 1.99 MHz.

The Model 754 also provides a carrier frequency error measurement capability, and a means of presetting four frequencies for monitoring, so that a competitive comparison can be made of the performance of any four broadcast transmitters within receiving range by merely selecting each frequency in turn with pushbutton switches.

Three options are available, all field installable:
 a. Narrow-Band IF Filter. This filter has a 3-dB
bandwidth of +10 kHz. When it is installed, either narrow-band or
standard wide-band reception can be selected by the front-panel
BANDWIDTH switch.

b. Carrier Frequency Alarm (Model 754 only). Actuates an external alarm when the carrier being monitored departs more than a specified amount from its assigned frequency.

c. BCD Frequency Output (Model 754 only). Makes a BCD readout of frequency error available at a rear-panel connector for operation of external logging or other equipment.

1.2 Specifications.

1.2.1 Models 754 and 755.

Frequency Range 500 kHz to 1.99 MHz

RF Sensitivity 100uV for 35 dB SNR, 1mV for 50 dB SNR, referred to 100%

Input Impedance 50 ohms (nominal)

Tuning 3-digit thumbwheel switch, 10-kHz resolution

Bandwidth $\frac{+}{k}$ 10 kHz, 1 dB; $\frac{+}{2}$ 20 (wideband standard) $\frac{+}{k}$ Hz, 3 dB; $\frac{+}{4}$ 0kHz, 40 dB

Transient Response 3% overshoot for 25-us rise and fall times on RF envelope.

Bandwidth (narrowband optional selectable by front-panel switch)

+5 kHz, 1 dB;+10 kHz, 3 dB; +20 kHz, 40 dB

Transient Response

3% overshoot for 50-us rise and fall times on RF envelope.

Image Rejection

60 dB

AGC Range

50 dB (100 uV to 32 mV)

Output

450 kHz, 1V RMS into 50

ohms.

Power Requirement (independent from Model 753)

117 VAC, 50-400 Hz, 15 VA

(230 VAC available)

Operating Temperature

0°C to 50°C

1.2.2 Model 754 Only.

Frequency Counter

Accuracy

+2 Hz per year aging

 ± 2 Hz variation from 0° C to 50° C

Range

+199 Hz about dialed-in

frequency

Tuning

Determined by pushbutton selection of one of

four sets of thumbwheel

switches

1.3 Warranty.

TIME & FREQUENCY TECHNOLOGY, INC., warrants each of the instruments of its manufacture to be produced to meet the specifications delivered to the BUYER; and to be free from defects in material and workmanship and will repair or replace, at its expense, for a period of one year from the date of delivery of equipment, any parts which are defective from faulty material or poor workmanship.

Instruments found to be defective during the warranty period shall be returned to the factory with transportation charges prepaid by BUYER. It is expressly agreed that replacement and repair shall be the sole remedy of BUYER with respect to any nonconforming equipment and parts thereof and shall be in lieu of any other remedy available by applicable law. All returns to the factory must be authorized by the SELLER, prior to such returns. Upon examination by the factory, if the instrument is found to be defective, the unit will be repaired and returned to the BUYER, with charges prepaid by SELLER.

Transportation charges for instruments found to be defective within the first thirty (30) days of the warranty period will be paid both ways by the SELLER.

Transportation charges for warranty returns, wherein failure is found <u>not</u> to be the fault of the SELLER, shall be paid both ways by the BUYER.

This warranty does not apply to instruments which, in the opinion of the SELLER have been altered or misused.

NO OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. TFT IS NOT LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

1.4 Claim for Damage in Shipment.

Your instrument should be inspected and tested as soon as it is received. The instrument is insured for safe delivery. If the instrument is damaged in any way or fails to operate properly, file a claim with the carrier, or if insured separately, with the insurance company.

WE SINCERELY PLEDGE OUR IMMEDIATE AND FULLEST COOPERATION TO ALL USERS OF OUR PRECISION ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTS.

PLEASE ADVISE US IF WE CAN ASSIST YOU IN ANY MANNER

Time & Frequency Technology, Inc. 3000 Olcott Street Santa Clara, CA 95051 408-246-6365

SECTION 2

INSTALLATION

2.1 Unpacking and Inspection.

Upon receiving the instrument, inspect the packing box and instrument for signs of possible shipping damage. Operate the instrument in accordance with the procedures of Section 3 of this manual. If the instrument is damaged or fails to operate properly, file a claim with the transportation company, or with the insurance company if insured separately.

2.2 Power Requirements.

Both AM Preselectors derive their power from a 117-volt AC source, 50 to 400 hertz, and requires 15 volt-amperes. The Model 754/755 can also be wired to operate from a 230-VAC source on special order.

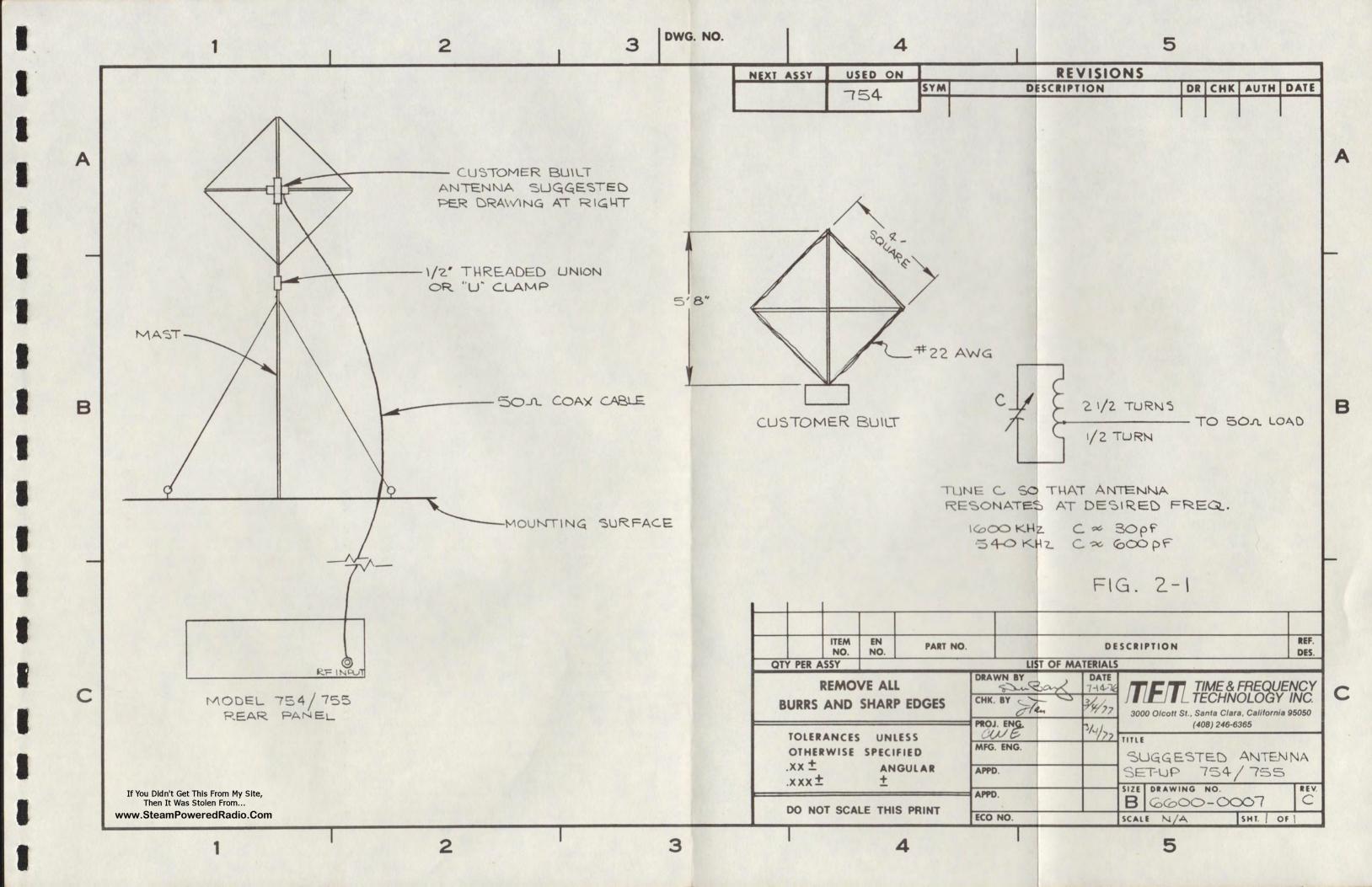
2.3 Installation and Connections.

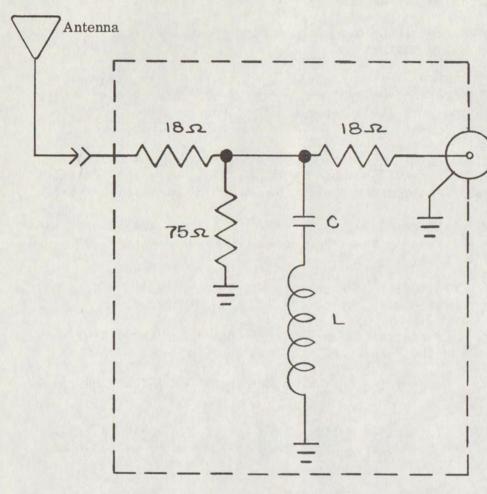
The connection instructions in this section refer only to the Models 754 and 755. For information on connecting the Model 753 Monitor, refer to the Model 753 instruction manual.

When either the Model 754 or Model 755 is ordered with the Model 753 Monitor, the Preselector is factory installed in the same chassis as the Monitor. Only two connections are required:

- a. Connect the 450 kHz OUTPUT connector at the rear of the Preselector to RF INPUT connector J3 at the rear of the Monitor with the short coax cable provided.
- b. Connect a rooftop antenna to the RF INPUT connector at the rear of the Preselector. Where a strong signal can be expected (greater than 4 mV/meter), a Resonant Loop Antenna can be used, (see Fig. 2-1). In low signal locations, a long wire (approximately 200 feet) can be used with good results. When the Resonant Loop Antenna is used, connect the antenna to the Preselector with a 50-ohm coaxial cable. When a long wire is used, it can be connected directly to the RF INPUT connector of the Preselector; a 51-ohm resistor should also be connected from the input to chassis ground.

When the Preselector is located in a very strong RF field, it is recommended that a notch filter be constructed and installed between the antenna and the RF input of the Preselector. The circuit of Figure 2-2 provides a 20-dB notch at the frequency determined by L and C, with 6 dB attenuation at other frequencies.





Shielded cable to the antenna input of the Model 754/755.

Use an enclosed metal box when in a strong R.F. field.

L = 40 - 50
$$\mu \rm{Hy}$$

Q \geq 50
Miller 4629 or equivalent

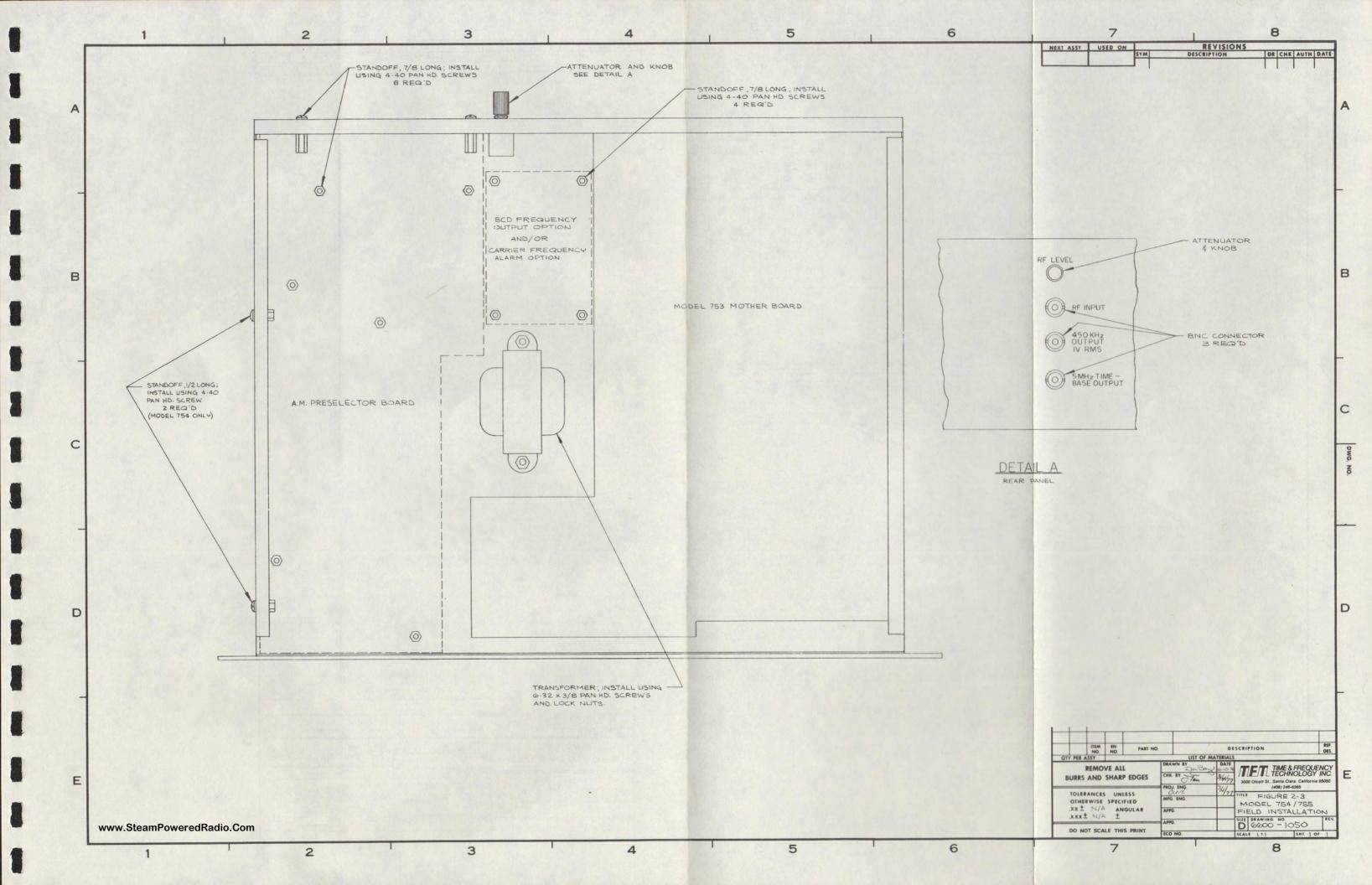
$$C = \frac{1}{(2\pi F)^2 L}$$

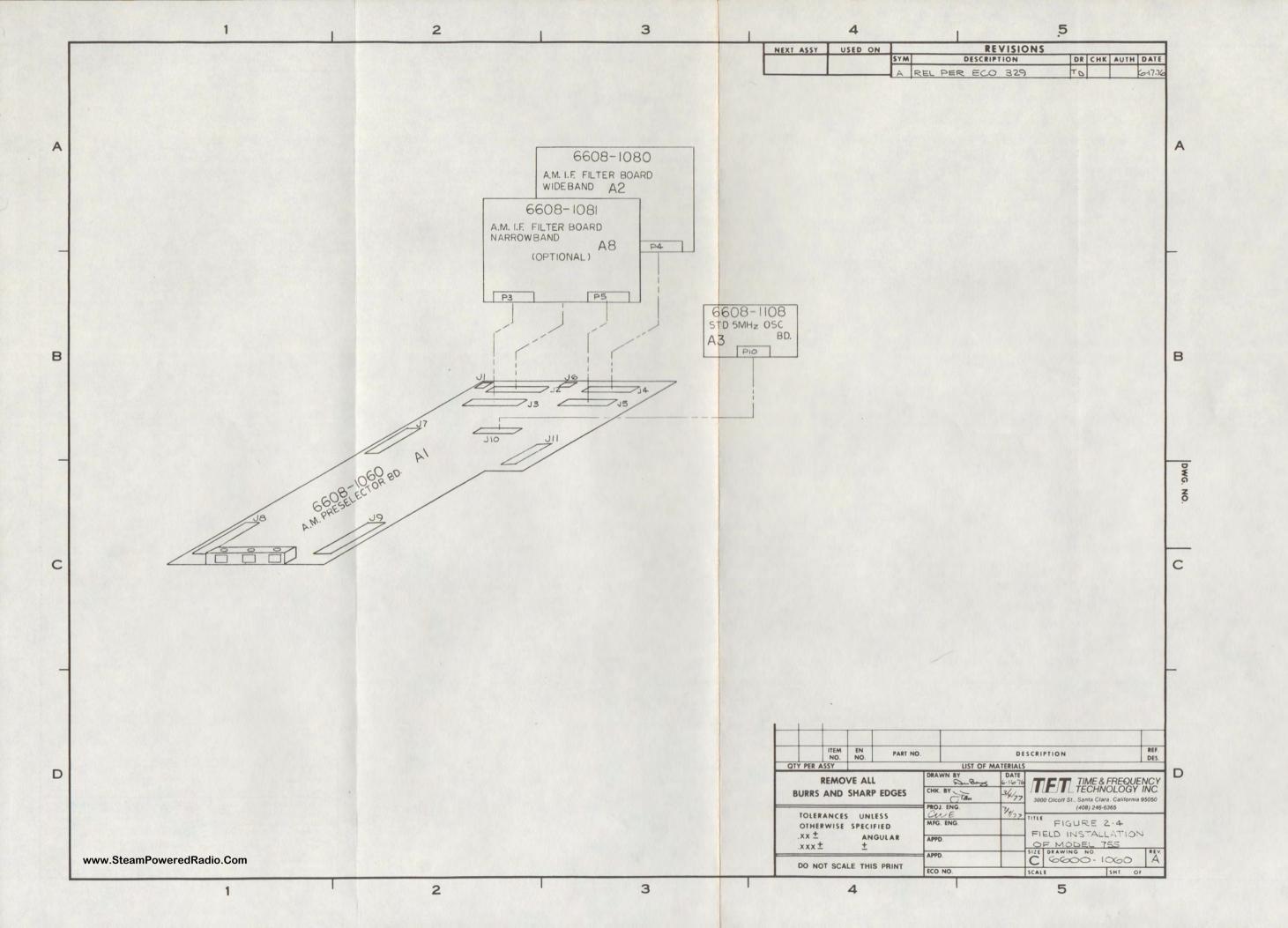
F = Frequency of signal to be rejected.

FIGURE 2-2 R.F. Notch Filter

2.4 Field Installation of the Model 755 in the Model 753 Cabinet.

- a. Remove the top cover from the instrument.
- b. Remove the blank front panel from the left side of the cabinet.
- c. Referring to Figure 2-3, install the transformer provided in the kit, using two 3/8" No. 6 screws and locking nuts. Wire the transformer primary to the AC source in accordance with the schematic, Figure 6-2.
- d. Install the three BNC connectors and the RF attenuator on the rear panel as shown in Figure 2-3. Wire the resistors on the RF attenuator in accordance with the wiring diagram, Figure 6-2.
- e. Referring to Figure 2-3, install six 7/8" standoffs on the bottom of the chassis and two 7/8" standoffs on the rear panel, using 3/8" No. 4 screws.
- f. Install the Preselector Main Board (Board No. 1 in Figure 2-4) onto the standoffs, using six No. 4, 3/8" screws.
- g. Connect the coax from rear-panel 450 kHz OUTPUT connector J5 to J6 on the Main Board.
- h. Connect the coax from rear-panel RF ATTENUATOR to J1 on the Main Board.
- i. Plug the IF Filter Board (Board A2 in Figure 2-4) into J2 and J4 of the Main Board, and attach to rear-panel with two No. 4 screws.
- j. Plug the Standard 5-Mhz Oscillator Board (Board A3 in Figure 2-4) into J10 on Main Board.
- k. Install the Preselector front panel, using the two No. 6 screws that were used for the false panel. Make sure that the overload LED (CR2) protrudes through the OVERLOAD hole in the front panel. Bend up the other LED (CR16) to keep it behind and away from the front panel, as it is not used in the Model 755.
 - 1. Plug the cable from the front panel into J9 on the Main Board.





- m. Plug the 6-pin connector on the transformer cable into J11 on the Main Bard.
 - n. Reinstall the top cover on the instrument.
 - o. Refer to Section 2.3 for external connections.

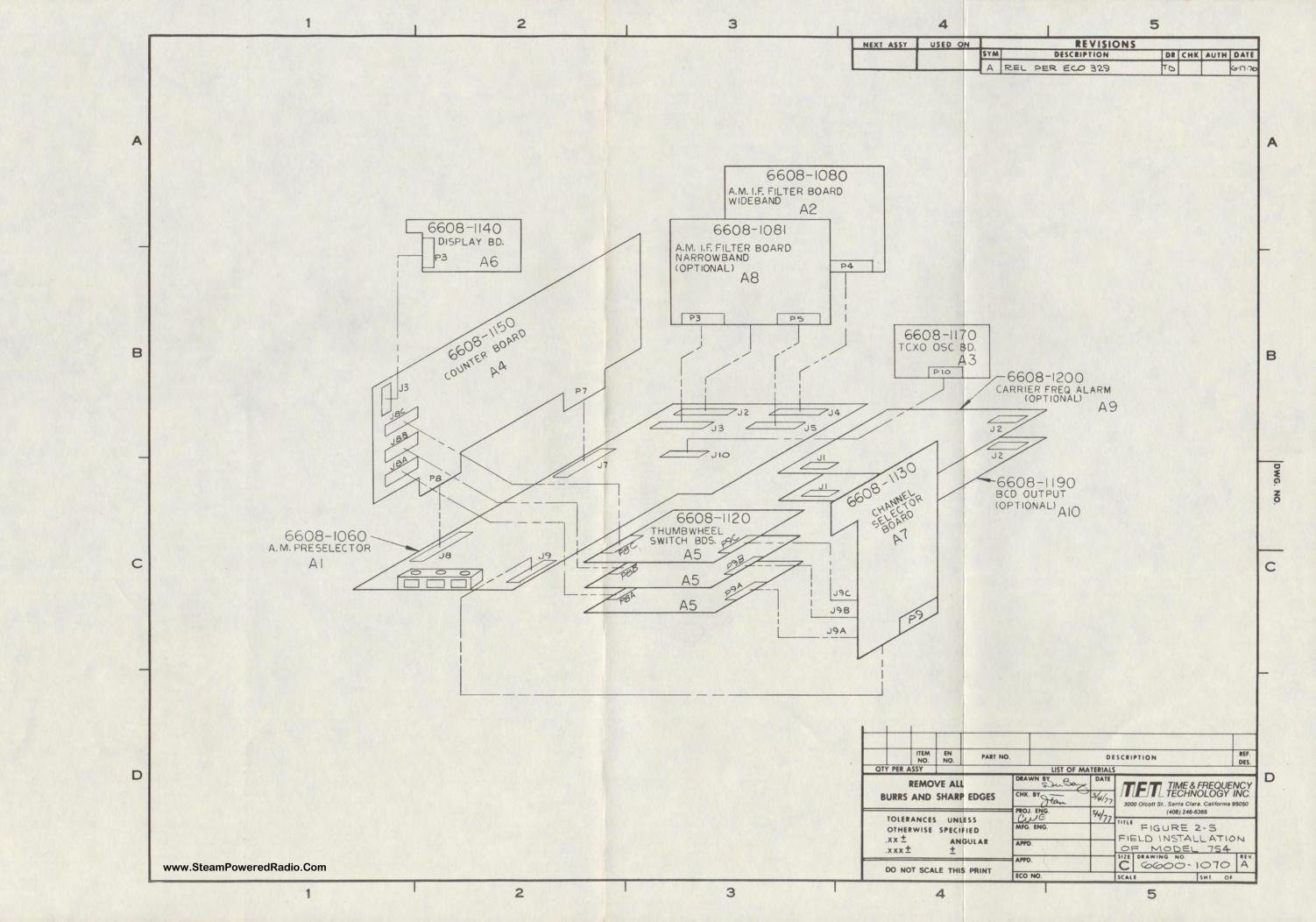
2.5 Field Installation of the Model 754 in the Model 753 Cabinet.

- a. Remove the top cover from the instrument.
- b. Remove the blank front panel from the left side of the cabinet.
- c. Referring to Figure 2-3, install the transformer provided in the kit, using two 3/8" No. 6 screws and locking nuts. Wire the transformer primary to the AC source in accordance with the schematic, Figure 6-2.
- d. Install the three BNC connectors and the RF attenuator on the rear panel as shown in Figure 2-3. Wire the resistors on the RF attenuator in accordance with the wiring diagram, Figure 6-2.
- e. Referring to Figure 2-3, install six 7/8" standoffs on the bottom of the chassis, two 7/8" standoffs on the rear panel, and two 1/2" standoffs on the side panel, using 3/8" No. 4 screws.
- f. Install the Preselector Main Board (Board Al in Figure 2-5) onto the standoffs, using No. 4 screws.
- g. Connect the coax from rear-panel RF attenuator to J1 on the Main Board.
- h. Connect the coax from the rear-panel RF ATTENUATOR to J1 on the Preselector board.
- i. Plug the IF Filter Board (Board A2 in Figure 2-5) into J2 and J4 of the Main Board, and attach to rear panel using two 4-40 screws.
- j. Plug the Counter Board (Board A4 in Figure 2-5) into J7 and J8 on the Main Board. Secure the Counter Board to the side panel using two No. 4 screws.
- k. Plug the Temperature Controlled Crystal Oscillator Board (Board A3 in Figure 2-5) into J10 of the Main Board.
- 1. Before installing the three thumbwheel switch boards (item A5 in figure 2-5) hold each board up to the 754 front panel with the thumbwheel switch protruding through it's appropriate cut-out.

2.5 Continued.

Align the LED adjacent to the thumbwheel switch so that it protrudes through the hole to the left of the thumbwheel switch cut-out.

- m. Plug the three Thumbwheel Switch Boards (Boards A5 in Figure 2-5) into J8A, J8B and J8C on the Counter Board (Board A3 in Figure 2-5) as shown in Figure 2-5.
- n. Plug the Display Board (Board A6 in Figure 2-5) into J3 on the Counter Board.
- o. Let the Channel Selector Board (Board A7 in Figure 2-5) rest on the Main Board, with P9 of Board 7 aligned with J9 of Board 1, but do not plug Board 7 into Board 1. Lift up all three Thumbhweel Switch Boards and mate their connectors P9A, P9B and P9C with J9A, J9B, and J9C of Board 7. Then push Board 7 down into J9 on the Main Board, and make sure that all three Thumbwheel Switch Boards are completely plugged into connectors on Board 7.
- p. Install the Preselector front panel, making sure that all five LEDs and all thumbwheel switches protrude through holes in the panel. Secure the panel with the two No. 6 screws that were used for the false panel.
- q. Install the plastic window in the rectangular hole in the front panel. Secure it on the left-hand side with a No. 4 screw and nut. On the right-hand side, use 2 No. 4 screws, but put a spacer on the screw between the window and the Display Board (Board A6). See Figure 2-6.
- r. Install two screws and a spacer into the pushbutton switch bracket, above the pushbutton switches.
- s. Plug the 6-pin connector on the transformer cable into Jll on the Main Board.
 - t. Reinstall the top cover on the instrument.
 - u. Refer to Section 2.3 for external connections.
- 2.6 Field Installation of the Narrow-Band IF Filter Option.
 - a. Remove the top cover from the instrument.
- b. Mount the two furnished 1-3/8" standoffs into the lower holes on the Wideband IF Filter (Board A2 in Figures 2-4 and 2-5.



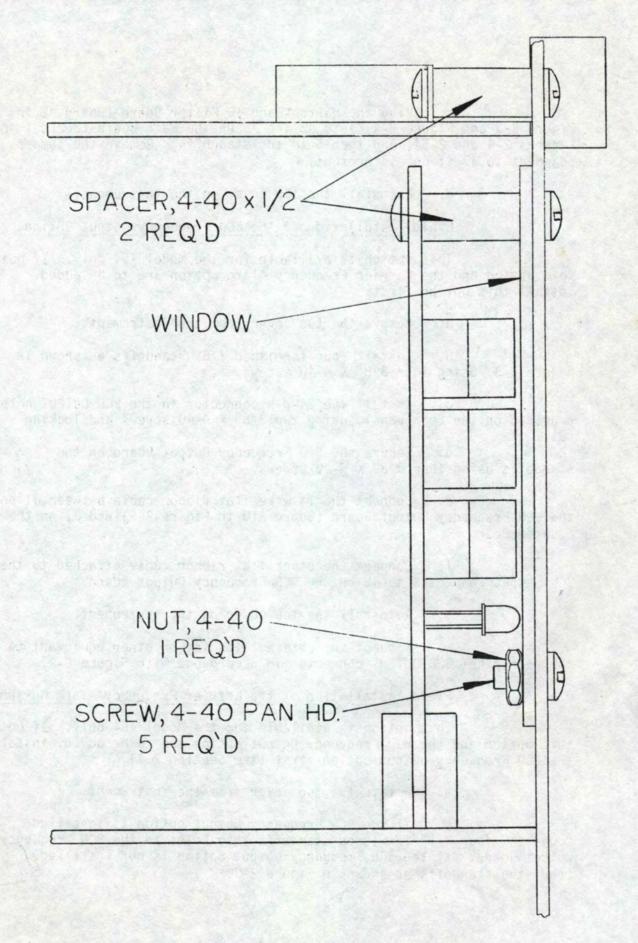


Figure 2-6
MODEL 754 FRONT PANEL DETAIL

- c. Plug the Narrow-Band IF Filter Board (Board A8 in Figure 2-3 and Figure 2-4) into J3 and J5 on the Main Board (Board 1 in Figures 2-4 and 2-5), and then onto the standoffs. Remove the jumper adjacent to J3 if one is present.
 - d. Reinstall the top cover on the instrument.

2.7 Field Installation of the BCD Frequency Output Option.

This option is available for the Model 754 only. If both this option and the Carrier Frequency Alarm option are to be added, install this option first.

- a. Remove the top cover from the instrument.
- b. Install four furnished 7/8" standoffs as shown in Figure 2-3, using four 3/8" X 4-40 screws.
- c. Install the 24-pin connector in the BCD OUTPUT hole provided on the rear panel, using two 3/8" X 4-40 screws and locking nuts.
- d. Secure the BCD Frequency Output Board on the standoffs using four 3/8" X 4-40 screws.
- e. Connect the 14-wire flat ribbon cable between J1 on the BCD Frequency Output Board (Board AlO in Figure 2-5) and J1 on the Counter Board.
- f. Connect the other flat ribbon cable attached to the BCD output connector to J2 on the BCD Frequency Output Board.
 - g. Reinstall the top cover on the instrument.
- h. Connect the external logging or other equipment to the rear-panel BCD OUTPUT connector in accordance with Figure 6-2.

2.8 Field Installation of the Carrier Frequency Alarm Option.

This option is available for the Model 754 only. If both this option and the BCD Frequency Output option are to be added, install the BCD Frequency output option first (see Section 2.7).

- a. Remove the top cover from the instrument.
- b. If the BCD Frequency Output option is installed, mount the four 7/8" furnished standoffs into holes in the BCD Frequency Output Board. If the BCD Frequency Output option is not installed, mount the standoffs as shown in Figure 2-3.

- c. If a 24-pin connector is not already mounted in the BCD OUTPUT position on the rear panel, install the furnished connector in that position using two 3/8" No. 4 screws and locking nuts.
- d. Secure the Carrier Frequency Alarm Board to the standoffs using four No. 4 screws.
- e. Connect the flat ribbon cable from J1 on the Carrier Frequency Alarm Board to J1 on the Counter Board.
- f. Connect two wires from J2 on the Carrier Frequency Alarm Board to the rear-panel BCD OUTPUT connector in accordance with Figure 6-12.
- g. Reinstall the top cover on the instrument.
- h. Connect the external alarm circuit to the rear-panel BCD OUTPUT connector in accordance with Figure 6-12. This is an open collector output, with a maximum rating of 50 mA at 30 V.

SECTION 3

OPERATION

3.1 General.

The Models 754 and 755 AM Preselectors allow off-the-air operation of the Model 753 AM Modulation Monitor. In addition, the Model 754 enables measurement of carrier frequency error.

3.2 Turn-On and Warm-Up.

The Preselectors contain no on-off switch. They derive their power (117VAC, 15VA) from the Model 753 power line cord, and so are on whenever the Model 753 is plugged into an appropriate power source. Either Preselector can be used for monitoring after a 1-minute warm-up.

3.3	Controls, Connectors,	and	Indicators.
3.3.1	Model 754.	Section	

Front Panel

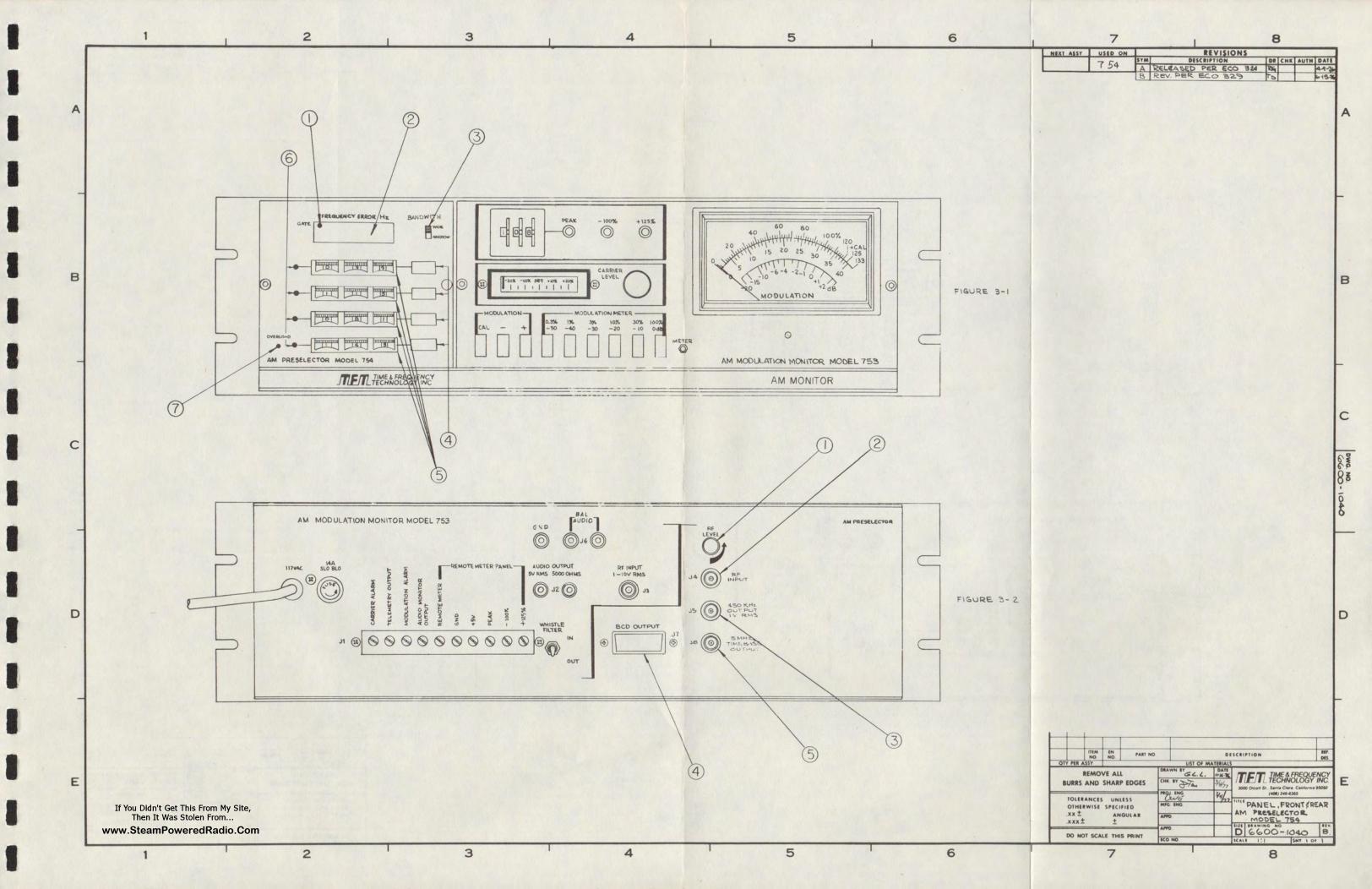
Fig. 3-1 Ref.No.	NAME	FUNCTION
1	GATE lamp	In normal operation, flashes for 1/2 second every 4 seconds to indicate proper counter operation.
2 between	FREQUENCY ERROR - Hz	Indicates difference
Detween	indicator	frequency of monitored carrier and the frequency set up on the selected thumbwheel switches. The + or - at the left of the display indicates that the error is above or below nominal frequency, respectively.
3	BANDWIDTH switch	When the optional narrow-band filter is installed, placing this switch in the NARROW position inserts the filter in the 2nd IF amplifier to provide a +20 kHz bandwidth.

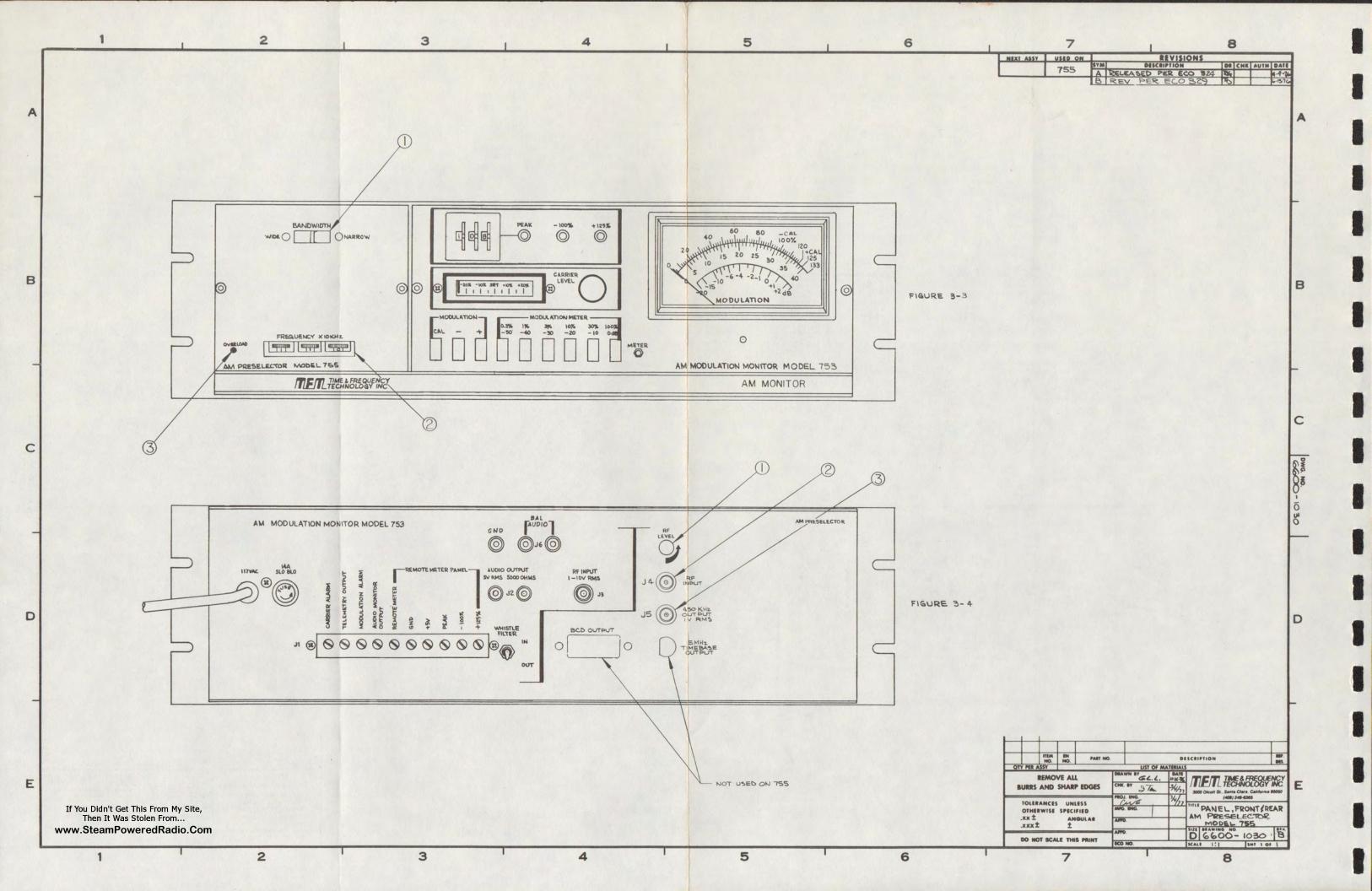
3.3.1	Continued.	same ing to
Fig. 3-1 Ref. No.	NAME NAME	FUNCTION
4	Station selector	Depressing one of these switches selects the frequency set up on the thumbwheel switches in the same row.
5	FREQUENCY thumbwheel switches	The four rows of thumbwheel switches allow presetting four carrier frequencies.
6	Station selector lamp	The lighted lamp indicates which frequency has been selected.
7	OVERLOAD 1 amp	When lit, this lamp indicates that the RF input is too high for proper operation. The RF input can be adjusted by the rearpanel RF LEVEL control.

Rear Panel

Fig. 3-2 Ref. No.	NANE	FUNCTION
	RF LEVEL control	Adjusts the RF input to the proper level for Preselector operation. Clockwise rotation increases the level into the Preselector.
2	RF INPUT connector J4	Used to connect an antenna to the Preselector.
3 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	450 kHz OUTPUT con- nector J5	Used to connect the Preselector output to the Model 753 RF INPUT.

3.3.1	Continued.	
Fig. 3-2 Ref. No.	NAME	FUNCTION
4	BCD OUTPUT	Provides a BCD output of the frequency error for logging or other equipment when the BCD Output option is installed. Also provides an alarm signal when the Off-Frequency Alarm option is installed. See Figure 6- 2 for pin connections.
5	5 mHz Timebase Output J8	Provides a 5 mHz output for calibrating internal timebase.
3.3.2	Model 755.	own applier of the second
	Front Panel	
Fig. 3-3 Ref. No.	NAME	FUNCTION
1	BANDWIDTH switch	Selects either the standard wideband (±20 kHz -3 dB) IF filter, or the optional narrow band (±10 kHz -3 dB) filter. If the narrowband filter is not installed, the bandwidth switch must be in the wideband mode for the preselector to operate.
2	FREQUENCY thumbwheel switches	Used to tune the Preselector to the frequency to be monitored.
3	OVERLOAD 1 amp	When lit, this lamp indicates that the RF input is too high for proper operation. The RF input can be adjusted by the rearpanel RF LEVEL control.





Rear Panel

Fig. 3 Ref. N		NAME	FUNCTION
	1	RF LEVEL control	Adjusts the RF input to the proper level for Preselector operation. Clockwise rotation increases the input level.
	2	RF INPUT connector J4	Used to connect an antenna to the Preselector.
	3	450 kHz OUTPUT connector J5	Used to connect an antenna to the Preselector output to the Model 753 RF INPUT.
2 1		Procedure Occupios	

- 3.4 Preselector Operating Procedures.
- 3.4.1 Model 754
- a. Set each row of thumbwheel switches to a carrier frequency to be monitored.
- b. Rotate the rear-panel RF LEVEL control fully counterclockwise for maximum signal attenuation. Then rotate the control clockwise until the front-panel OVERLOAD lamp lights, and counterclockwise until the lamp just goes off. If the OVERLOAD lamp does not light when the RF LEVEL control is fully clockwise, leave the control in that position.
- c. Select one of the carrier frequencies by depressing the associated pushbutton, and read the frequency error of this carrier on the FREQUENCY ERROR display.

NOTE

The GATE lamp will flash briefly every 4 seconds to indicate normal counter operation. The Preselector contains a circuit to disable the frequency counter when negative overmodulation is present on the carrier to prevent erroneous readings; in such cases, the GATE lamp will not flash and the display will indicate the carrier frequency error present just before the overmodulation. When the overmodulation ceases, the counter will resume normal operation and the GATE lamp will flash.

3.4.2 Model 755.

- a. Set the thumbwheel switches for the carrier frequency to be monitored.
- b. Rotate the rear-panel RF LEVEL control fully counterclockwise for maximum signal attenuation. Then rotate the control clockwise until the front-panel OVERLOAD lamp lights, and counterclockwise until the lamp just goes off. If the OVERLOAD lamp does not light when the RF LEVEL control is fully clockwise, leave the control in that position.

3.5 Use of the Preselectors With the Model 753.

When the Preselectors are operated as described in Section 3.4, the needle on the Model 753 CARRIER LEVEL meter should be at the SET mark. If it is not, adjust the CARRIER LEVEL control on the Model 753. When changing stations on the Model 754, the CARRIER LEVEL meter may require 5 to 10 seconds to return to the set mark on the 753 CARRIER LEVEL meter.

The calibration procedure for the Model 753 is not affected by the setting of any of the Preselector controls.

For information on the operation of the Model 753, refer to its instruction manual.

3.6 Narrow-Band IF Filter (Optional).

When this option is installed, narrow-band operation is selected by placing the front-panel BANDWIDTH switch in the NARROW position. This causes rejection of signals more than ±20 kHz away from the monitored carrier, as opposed to normal wide-band operation which rejects signals more than ±40 kHz away from the monitored carrier.

3.7 <u>Carrier Frequency Alarm</u> (Optional).

This option is available for the Model 754 only. It actuates an alarm connected to the rear-panel BCD OUTPUT connector (see Section 2.8) when the carrier being monitored departs by more than a specified amount from its assigned frequency. The frequency error to trigger the alarm is factory set, and is specified when the option is ordered. No operating controls are involved.

3.8 BCD Frequency Output (Optional).

This option, available for the Model 754 only, provides a BCD readout of frequency error to external equipment connected to the rear-panel BCD OUTPUT connector (see Section 2.7). No operating controls are involved. The frequency range of the BCD OUTPUT is +999 Hz from the dialed in center frequency.

SECTION 4

THEORY OF OPERATION

4.1 Block Diagram Discussion (Figure 6-1).

The Models 754 and 755 AM Preselectors are double-conversion superheterodyne receivers. The incoming RF is first passed through a 50-ohm attenuator to reduce very strong signals that would overload the first mixer. It is then passed through a 1-MHz lowpass filter and upconverted to 4.55 MHz, thus eliminating the need for a tuned RF stage to reject images. The 4.55-MHz IF is then downconverted to the standard 450-kHz IF, where most of the bandshaping is done, then amplified and fed to the output connector. An AGC circuit controls the gain of the first IF amplifier to maintain an output level of 1 volt RMS at the rear-panel.

The local-oscillator input for both mixers is derived from a crystal oscillator. For the Model 754, it is a 10-MHz temperature-controlled crystal oscillator whose output is divided by 2 to obtain a 5-MHz signal. For the Model 755, it is a 5-MHz crystal oscillator. For both models, the 5-MHz signal is used as the LO input to the second mixer.

The 5-MHz output is also divided by 500 to obtain a 10-kHz signal which is used to phase-lock a synthesized LO in 10-kHz steps between 5.05 MHz and 6.54 MHz. The synthesizer consists of a divide-by-N phase-locked loop which locks the frequency of a voltage-controlled oscillator with the same accuracy as the temperature-controlled time base. Thumbwheel switches permit setting the oscillator frequency 4.55 MHz above the desired RF, for use as the LO input to the first mixer. The Model 755 has one set of thumbwheel switches, as shown in Figure 6-1. The Model 754 has four such sets, to permit presetting four transmitter frequencies to be monitored; any one of these four can then be selected by means of pushbutton switches to tune the local oscillator.

An overload detector at the input to the first mixer lights the OVERLOAD lamp whenever the incoming signal exceeds 100 mV. By reducing the signal level to less than 100 mV with the input attenuator, intermodulation distortion caused by other AM stations is held to a minimum.

The circuitry for driving the frequency error display in the Model 754 is shown within dashed lines in Figure 6-1. The time base for the error counter is obtained by dividing the precision 10-kHz frequency derived from the temperature-controlled crystal oscillator. The Preselector output, nominally 450 kHz, is stripped of its modulation in a limiting amplifier, and the carrier frequency is counted in the error counter. Any difference from 450 kHz is displayed. Since a given error in the carrier RF produces the same error in the IF, the displayed error is also that of the carrier RF.

The Model 754, as well as the Model 755, has its own power supply furnishing +12 volts, +5 volts, and -12 volts, all regulated.

4.2 Lowpass Filter and Overload Detector (Figure 6-3).

The input 2-MHz lowpass filter, consisting of L1, L2 and associated capacitors, provides more than 60 dB image rejection. With the upconversion scheme used, all incoming signals capable of producing image interference are above 9 MHz, and so are rejected.

The output of overload detector CR1 is compared in operational amplifier Z3 with a fixed voltage which is factory adjusted so that any signal greater than 100 mV drives the amplifier output low to turn on OVERLOAD LED CR2. Resistors R2, R4, and R7 set the threshold. R4 provides hysteresis, so that once the LED is on, the signal must drop at least 6 dB to turn it off; this prevents flickering of the LED caused by a signal just at threshold.

4.3 <u>Timebase and Local Oscillator</u> (Figure 6-3).

The timebase for the Model 754 Preselector is shown in Figure 6-6. It consists of a 10-MHz temperature-controlled crystal oscillator followed by a divide-by-two flip-flop to give a highly stable 5-MHz output. The Model 755 timebase consists of a 5-MHz crystal oscillator, as shown in Figure 6-5.

The 5-MHz timebase output enters the Main Board through pin 2 of J10 (Figure 6-3). After buffering by Q7, the 5 MHz is divided by 500 in Z6, Z7, and Z8 to give a 10-kHz output at pin 1 of J7, which is used as the timebase for the counter circuits in the Model 754. Pin 12 of Z8 in the divider chain also provides a 10-kHz output for phase detector Z9.

The local oscillator for first mixer Z20 is a voltage-controlled oscillator (VCO) (Q9) in a phase-locked loop. The VCO frequency is buffered by Q10 and Q12, and divided down to 10 kHz in a divide-by-N circuit (Z10, Z11, Z13, Z14, Z15-8). It is then compared in phase detector Z9 with the 10-kHz reference obtained from the timebase, as described in the preceding paragraph. The phase detector produces a DC voltage at pin 8 which varies with the phase difference between the two incoming frequencies; this is applied to varicap CR6 to tune the VCO in a direction to reduce the phase difference to zero. The VCO output at the collector of buffer Q10 is fed to the local-oscillator input (pin 1) of mixer Z20 through emitter follower Q11.

The value of N for the divide-by-N circuit is selected to provide a 10-kHz input to the phase detector when the VCO frequency is 4.55 MHz above the frequency dialed in on the thumbwheel switches.

To accomplish this, the circuit consisting of Z12, Z16, Z17 and Z18 presets the divide-by-N counter to the nines complement of the dialed-in frequency. The divide-by-N counter then counts up to 999, resets to 0 and counts up to 455 (for the IF offset), at which time a pulse is produced at pin 6 of Z14. If the VCO frequency is precisely 4.55 MHz above the dialed-in frequency, the pulse repetition frequency at pin 6 of Z14 will be precisely 10 kHz.

For example, if a frequency of 1600 kHz is dialed in, the thumbwheel switches would preset the divide-by-N counter to 999-160=839. The counter would then count to 999, reset to 0, and count to 455 for a total count of 615. Thus an output pulse would be produced every 615 counts; that is, N = 615. If the VCO is operating at the required frequency of 1.600 + 4.550 = 6.150 MHz, dividing by 615 produces the required 10 kHz.

The Model 754 requires three Thumbwheel Switch Boards (Figure 6-7) and one Channel Selector Board (Figure 6-8) to accomodate the channel selector switches and the three additional sets of thumbwheel switches. The Channel Selector Board plugs into J9 of the Main Board, and the Thumbwheel Switch Boards plug into J9A, J9B, and J9C of the Channel Selector Board. The Thumbwheel Switch Boards also plug in, through their 10-pin connectors P8A, P8B, P8C to J8A, J8B, and J8C on the Counter Board. The tuning frequency is determined by closing one of the four front-panel channel selector switches, S1-A through S1-D, shown in Figure 6-8. This applies -0.6 volts to the common bus of the selected row of thumbwheel switches, allowing the required input lines to the nines complement circuit to be set low, corresponding to the thumbwheel switches that are closed. The common bus for the thumbwheel switches is held at -0.6V instead of OV because, if OV were used, the isolation diodes associated with the thumbwheel switches would hold the selected input lines to the divide-by-N counter at +0.6V instead of OV. For good noise immunity, the input lines must be at OV. The -0.6V level is furnished by 06 and associated components (Figure 6-3). This voltage also lights the LED (CRi6 on the Main Board, CR10 on the plug-ins) mounted alongside the selected row of thumbwheel switches.

In the Model 755, pins 1 and 2 of J9 on the Main Board are connected together, thus applying -0.6 volts to the thumbwheel switch common bus.

4.4 First Mixer and 4.55-MHz IF Amplifier (Figure 6-3).

The first mixer, Z20, is a double balanced ring modulator for good intermodulation distortion. The incoming RF is applied to pin 7 and the L.O. applied at pin 1. The difference product of the L.O. and R.F. is $4.55~\mathrm{MHz}$, and is amplified by the $4.55~\mathrm{MHz}$ IF chain consisting

of two dual-gate FET's Q1 and Q2. Dual-gate FET's are used for low noise and wide dynamic range (i.e. low intermodulation distortion). Tank circuits consisting of L3, L5, and L7 are sync. tuned to 4.55 MHz. Tank circuits L4, and L17 are tuned to 5.45 MHz. A signal at 5.45 MHz going into the input on the second mixer would produce a 450 kHz product commonly called a 2nd I.F. image. Tank circuits L4, and L17 are traps for this frequency.

4.5 Second Mixer, 450-kHz IF Amplifier, and AGC (Figure 6-3).

The second mixer, Z4, is an active mixer. The 4.55-MHz first IF is applied to pin 1, and the fixed 5-MHz local oscillator frequency from the time base through buffer Q8 is applied to pin 7. The 450-kHz output appears at both pin 9 and pin 6. From pin 6, it goes through a wide-band IF filter-amplifier (see Figure 6-4) which plugs into J2 and J4 on the Main Board. The filtered and amplified output at J4-3 is amplified by Q3, Q4, and Q5 to furnish the Preselector output of 1 volt RMS at J6-2.

The output of amplifier Q4/Q5 is also fed back to AGC detector CR4. Its DC output controls the gain of first IF amplifier Q1 and Q2 to maintain a constant Preselector output. The AGC voltage is adjusted by R36 for a Preselector output level of 1 volt RMS.

The IF Filter Board (see Figure 6-4) contains a two-section wide-band filter (FL1), with a two-stage amplifier (Q1, Q2) between the sections, and an output amplifier (Q3). +12 volts DC is applied to pin 1 of P4 on the Wide-Band Filter Board only when the front-panel BANDWIDTH switch is in the WIDE position; in the NARROW position, -0.6 volts is applied. Isolation diode CR1 prevents +12 volts DC on the Narrow-Band Filter Board from entering the Wide-Band IF Filter Board when narrow-band operation is selected. The Narrow-Band IF board operates similarly except the input connector is P3 and output connector is P5, +12V is applied to the Narrow-IF Board when the bandwidth switch is in the NARROWBAND position.

4.6 Power Supply (Figure 6-3).

A transformer external to the Main Board supplies AC to pins 1, 2, 5, and 6 of J11. Full-wave diode rectifiers CR19 through CR24 and regulators Z1, Z2, and Z21 develop +5 volts, +12 volts, and -12 volts as shown in Figure 6-3. Unregulated +5 volts and +12 volts are delivered to pins 7 and 8 of J7.

4.7 Counter Circuits (Model 754 Only) (Figure 6-9).

The counter board plugs into the Main Board, and the IF input to be counted, nominally 450 kHz, enters the Counter Board at pin 5 of P7. Limiting amplifier Z15 strips off the amplitude modulation to

ensure an accurate count of the carrier frequency; the counting circuit can operate with as much as 99% negative peak modulation. The IF signal is then amplified by Q1 and its frequency is divided by 4 in the two Z11 flip-flops. This is necessary because some of the comparison and transfer functions in counter module Z12 cannot be done when the counter is operating at a 450 kHz counting rate. The time base applied to the counter is 4 seconds rather than 1 second, so that if the IF is precisely 450 kHz, the counter will have counted 450,000 counts in the 4-second period. The divided-down signal is applied through gate Z10-4 to the count input (pin 36) of counter Z12.

The counter time base comes from the timebase divider on the main board through P7-1. This 10-kHz input is divided by decade dividers Z1 through Z4 to obtain 1 Hz, and then further divided by 4 in flip-flops Z5-15 and Z5-11 to produce a 1/4-Hz (4-second period) time base.

The 4-second waveform at pin 11 of Z5 is processed by Z6-3, Z6-6, Z8-11, Z16-6, and Z10-10 to produce a preset pulse at the counter load input (pin 31) of counter Z12; this allows presetting the counter to a count of 450,000. The same 4-second waveform is also processed by Z6-3, Z6-6, Z8-11, Z16-8, Q3, and Z10-13 to produce a store pulse which is applied to pin 15 of counter Z12 to store the count at the end of the 4-second counting period into the register of Z12.

Module Z12 is a six-decade, up-down, presettable counter. At the start of each 4-second counting period, the counter is preset to 450,000. It then starts counting down toward zero. If there is no error in the IF signal, the count at the end of 4 seconds will be zero. If the IF is less that 450 kHz, an error count will remain at the end of If the IF is greater than 450 kHz, the counter will count through 0; when it does, an output is produced at pin 39 of Z12, which sets flip-flop Z9-15 high and sends a logic 1 to the counter's up/down control (pin 40) to cause the counter to start counting up from 0. In this case the counter will again end the 4-second period with an error When Z9-15 is set high, it also applies the appropriate levels to J and K of Z9-11 so that when the store pulse is received at the end of the 4-second period, pin 11 of Z9 goes high to forward bias Q4 and turn on the vertical segments of the + display, thus indicating a frequency higher than the nominal IF. (The horizontal segments are on at all times, thus indicating a - frequency error when the vertical segments are not lighted.)

At the end of the 4-second period, the store pulse applied to pin 15 of Z12 causes the count present in the counter at that time to be entered into the display register, which is a part of Z12. Z12 then strobes the display digits by producing an output at pins 24

(LSD) through 29 (MSD) in sequence, to turn on power to each of the digits through transistors Q12 through Q23. (Only digits 1 through 3 are used in the Model 754.) As each digit is switched on, the BCD count for that digit is taken from the display register and decoded to light the display segments which will produce the required numeral. These segment outputs appear at pins 4 through 10 of Z12, and are delivered to the displays through drivers Q5 through Q11, which ground the appropriate segments.

Diodes CR7, CR9 and CR10 supply the positive voltages (logic ones) required for the BCD representations for digits 4 and 5 when the counter is being preset to 450,000. Counter pin 19 is the LSB and pin 17 is the MSB for this three-bit notation.

If the Model 753 Modulation Monitor measures a modulation peak of -100% or greater, it delivers a logic 0 to pin 3 of flip-flop Z8, which drives pin 15 of Z8 low and so disables the store pulse. This prevents transferring an erroneous count into the storage register during negative overmodulation.

The front-panel GATE lamp, located on the Display Board, is driven by the store pulse through one-shot Z17, which stretches the store pulse to approximately 500 milliseconds. Thus the GATE lamp will flash every 4 seconds to indicate normal counter operation.

The Counter Board contains two voltage regulators, Z13 and Z14, to furnish regulated DC voltage for the counter circuits. They operate on unregulated power supplied from the Main Board.

The Display Board (Figure 6-10) contains the three LED displays, which can indicate a frequency error from -199 Hz to +199 Hz. DS1 displays the + or - and the most significant digit, which can be only 1 or blank. DS2 and DS3 display the other two digits of the frequency error. R1 through R8 are current-limiting resistors for the LEDs. CR2 and CR3 keep the 1 in DS1 lighted when the frequency error exceeds 199 Hz. CR1 is the GATE LED.

4.8 Narrow-Band IF Filter(Optional) (Figures 6-4 and 6-8).

The optional Narrow-Band IF Filter Board, which plugs into connectors J3 and J5 on the Main Board, is the same as the IF Filter Board described in Section 4.5, except that Module FL1 is a narrow-band filter instead of the wide-band filter of the standard board. When this option is installed, the IF filter is selected by the front-panel BANDWIDTH switch.

When this option is selected, the customer specifies the frequency error (within the range of 0 to 20 Hz) which is to trigger the alarm. This error is factory-preset in BCD form into the counter register (pins 32 through 35 of Z12, Figure 6-9). The counter will then deliver an EQUAL pulse to pin 23 of Z12 whenever the count is equal to the preset count.

There are three possible situations for the Carrier Frequency Alarm:

- a. If the IF being measured is lower than 450 kHz by more than the preset error, counter Z12 on the Counter Board, which starts counting down from 450,000 at the start of each timebase cycle, will never reach the preset count, and no EQUAL pulse will be generated.
- b. If the IF is within tolerance (i.e., between the preset error and the + preset error), one EQUAL pulse will be generated
 as the counter goes through the preset error.
- c. If the IF is higher than 450 kHz by more than the preset error, two EQUAL pulses will be generated as the counter counts down through 0 and back up again past the + preset error.

The Carrier Frequency Alarm Board plugs into J1 on the Counter Board. Pins 13 through 16 of J1 are the BCD lines into the register, while pins 1, 4, 5, and 6 are the digit strobes. The diodes are factory-installed to furnish the required BCD count for each digit. The EQUAL pulse at pin 12 of J1 clocks flip-flop Z1-15 so that, in combination with a SET pulse at the start of each timebase, the output at pin 11 of Z1 is high if no or two EQUAL pulses are received during a timebase period, but low if one EQUAL pulse is received. This allows Q3 to ground an external circuit when the IF is lower or higher than the preset tolerance. Q3 is capable of sinking a maximum of 50 mA at 30 V.

4.10 BCD Frequency Output (Optional) (Figures 6-9 and 6-12).

When the BCD Frequency Output option is selected, the BCD and digit strobe outputs of counter Z12 are furnished to the BCD Output Board through J2 of the Counter Board. As each strobe line is enabled in turn, from the lease significant digit (LSD) (Z12-24) to the most significant digit (MSD) (Z12-29), the corresponding BCD readout for that digit appears at pins 11 through 14 of Z12 (pin 11 is the least significant bit), and is loaded into the register (Z2, Z3, or Z4) on the BCD Output Board that receives a LOAD pulse from the strobe. The content of each register is amplified by Z6 and Z7, and delivered to the rear-panel BCD OUTPUT connector through J2 of the BCD Output Board.

SECTION 5

MAINTENANCE

5.1 General.

Since the Models 754 and 755 Preselectors are solid-state instruments and their power requirements are low, no maintenance problems due to high temperature should be encountered, provided the instrument is installed well away from vacuum-tube and other heat-generating equipment. Likewise, because the operating voltages are low, excessive dust accumulation associated with high-voltage devices should not occur.

Access to components and periodic maintenance are covered in Sections 5.2 and 5.3. Three methods of calibrating the TCXO are described in Section 5.4 Receiver performance checks are covered in Section 5.5, and troubleshooting procedures are given in Section 5.6.

Refer to the Model 753 instruction manual for maintenace procedures pertaining to the AM Modulation Monitor.

5.2 Access.

To gain access to the Preselector components, remove six screws from the top cover and then remove the cover.

To remove PC boards and other assemblies from the chassis, proceed as follows:

- a. Remove the two screws holding the front panel to the chassis.
- b. Remove the screws that hold the PC board to the standoffs mounted on the chassis. See Figure 2-3 for location of screws.
 - c. Unplug the cables attached to the PC board.
 - d. Pull out the PC board.

5.3 Periodic Maintenance.

Except for the Model 754 TCXO calibration described in Section 5.4, the only periodic maintenance required is cleaning. Once a year, or more often in dusty locations, remove the printed-circuit boards and blow off the dust with compressed air.

The 10-MHz TCXO should be calibrated periodically. The aging rate of the oscillator is typically 1 ppm per year. For a monitored frequency of 1600 kHz, the typical error would be 1.6 Hz per year. Thus, calibration once every 5 years should ensure keeping the monitor's error well within the FCC allowable transmitter frequency end of the AM band.

Three calibration methods are described in Sections 5.4.1, 5.4.2, and 5.4.3 For all methods, to adjust the TCXO frequency remove the top cover, as described in Section 5.2. The frequency adjustment screw is located on the side of the TCXO nearest the center of the Preselector, and can be turned with a small screwdriver.

5.4.1 Calibration Using a Secondary Standard.

A secondary standard such as the HP Model 5245 counter or the HP 105A quartz oscillator can be used to calibrate the TCXO.

- a. Remove the instrument from the rack and remove the top cover.
- b. Connect the 5-MHz output of the secondary standard to the external sync input of a 10-MHz oscilloscope. Adjust the oscilloscope for external sync.
- of the Model 754 to the vertical input of the oscilloscope.
- d. Adjust the oscilloscope vertical gain for full-scale deflection and adjust the horizontal sweep speed to 0.1 microsecond per centimeter.
- e. Adjust the Model 754 TCXO frequency for the least movement of the oscilloscope display.

5.4.2 <u>Calibration Using a WWVB Receiver.</u>

- a. Connect the rear panel 5-MHz OUTPUT connector to the WW VB receiver.
- b. Refer to the WWVB receiver instructions for the proper setup and method of calibrating the TCXO.

5.4.3 Calibration Using a Highly Accurate Standard.

The 5-MHz output of the TCXO can be compared with the 5-MHz output of a rubidium or other highly accurate standard. This is the most accurate way to calibrate the TCXO.

5.4.3 (Continued).

The TCXO and standard frequencies can be compared in an oscilloscope in any of three ways:

- a. Apply the TCXO output of the Model 754 rear panel 5-MHz OUTPUT connector to the vertical input of the oscilloscope and apply the 5-MHz output of the standard to the horizontal input of the oscilloscope. Adjust the TCXO frequency for a steady lissajous pattern.
- b. Using a dual-trace oscilloscope, apply the TCXO output from the rear panel 5-MHz OUTPUT connector to one oscilloscope channel, and apply the 5-MHz output of the standard to the other channel, triggering the oscilloscope sweep from the standard frequency. Adjust the TCXO frequency until the TCXO waveform is steady or moves very slowly with respect the standard waveform.
- c. Using the output from the frequency standard as the oscilloscope trigger, apply the TCXO output from the rear-panel 5-MHz OUTPUT connector to the vertical input of the oscilloscope. Adjust the TCXO frequency for a steady pattern.

5.5 Receiver Performance Checks.

To determine whether the receiver circuits of the Preselector are operating satisfactorily, proceed as follows:

- a. Connect the output of an appropriate signal generator to the rear panel RF INPUT connector, and set the signal generator to some frequency in the band from 540 to 1600kHz
- b. Set the RF LEVEL control on the Preselector rear panel fully clockwise (minimum attenuation).
- c. Adjust the signal generator output to a minimum, and then increase the output until the carrier level meter on the 753 comes up to the SET MARK. The signal generator output for this condition should be 100 microvolts or less. (Make sure the R.F. attenuator on the 753 is at its minimum attenuation position).
- d. With no modulation on the signal from the signal generator, an the output level set for 100 microvolts, the residual noise measured by the Model 753 should be less than 35 dB. (Refer to the Model 753 instruction manual for the method of measuring residual noise.)
- e. Increase the signal generator output to 1 millivolt. The residual noise should drop to less than 50 dB.

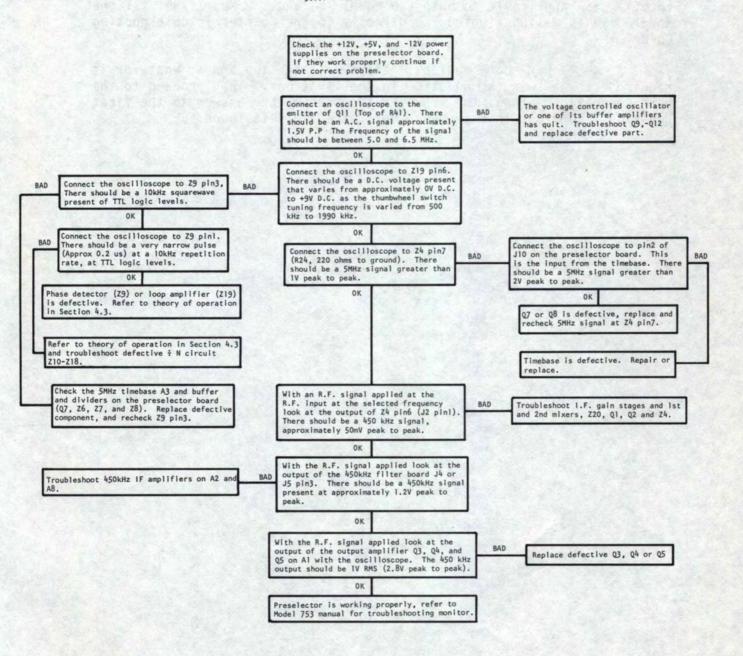
If the Model 755 receiver circuits pass this test, the Preselector is operating satisfactorily. If the Model 754 receiver circuits pass this test and if the counter indicates the correct frequency of the signal generator output, the Model 754 is operating satisfactorily.

Troubleshooting Guides.

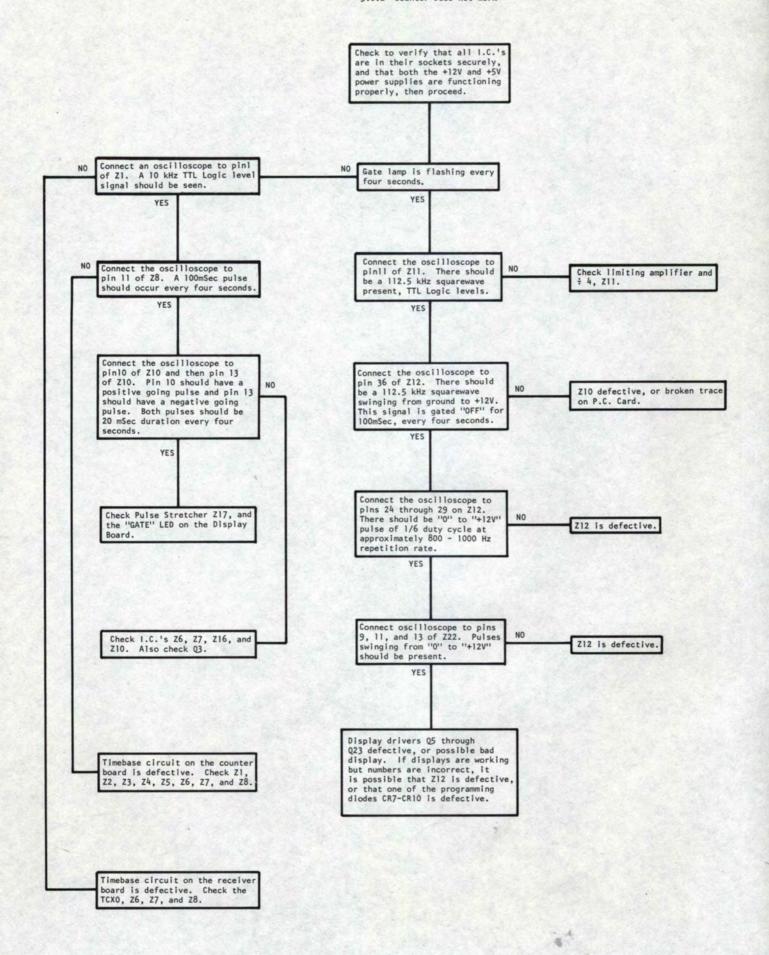
5.6

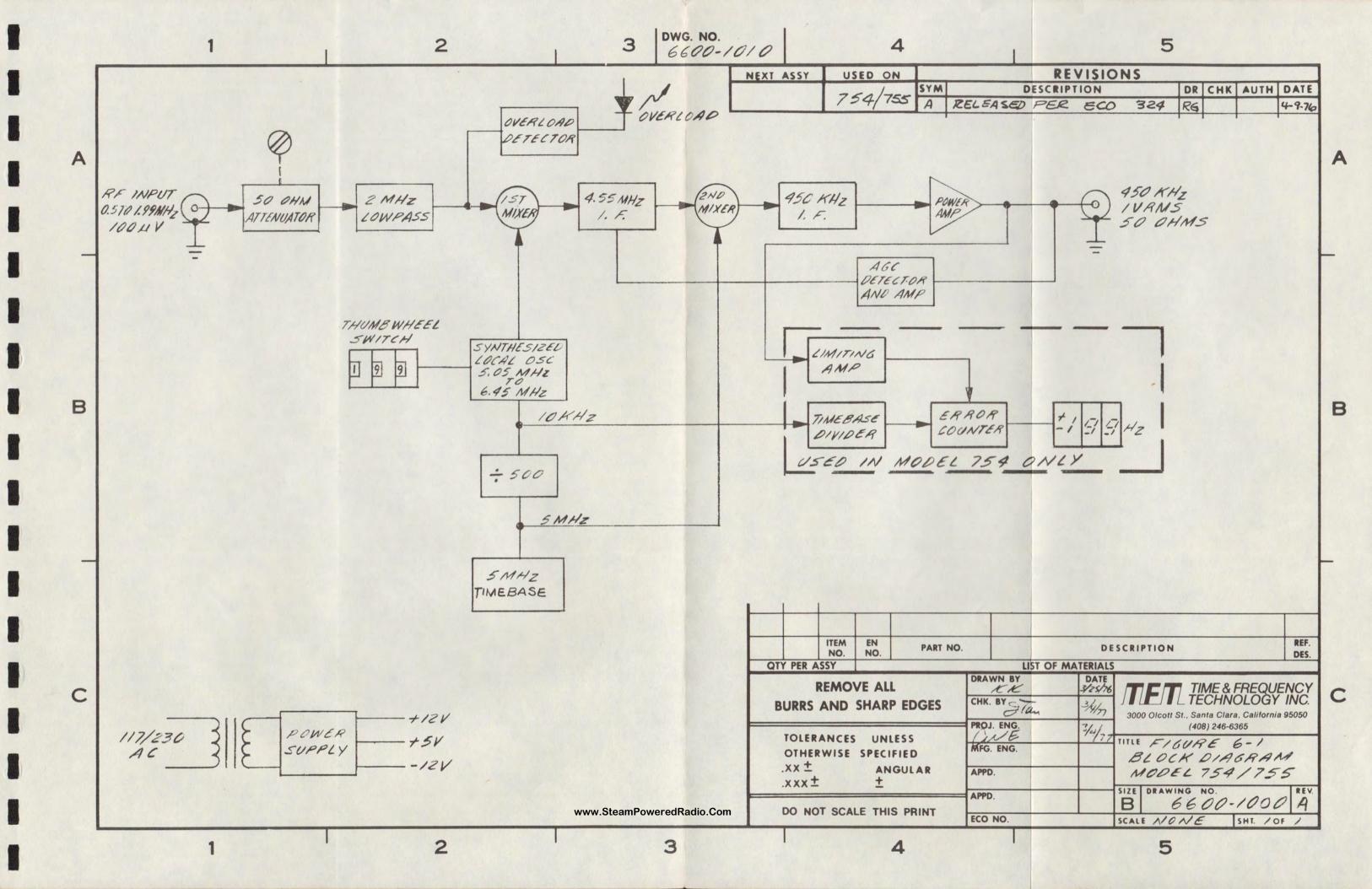
Two troubleshooting trees are presented here as an aid to isolating the cause of a failure. The Receiver Troubleshooting Guide (5.6.1) is applicable to both the Model 754 and the Model 755. If the Model 754 is malfunctioning, go directly to the Counter Troubleshooting Guide.

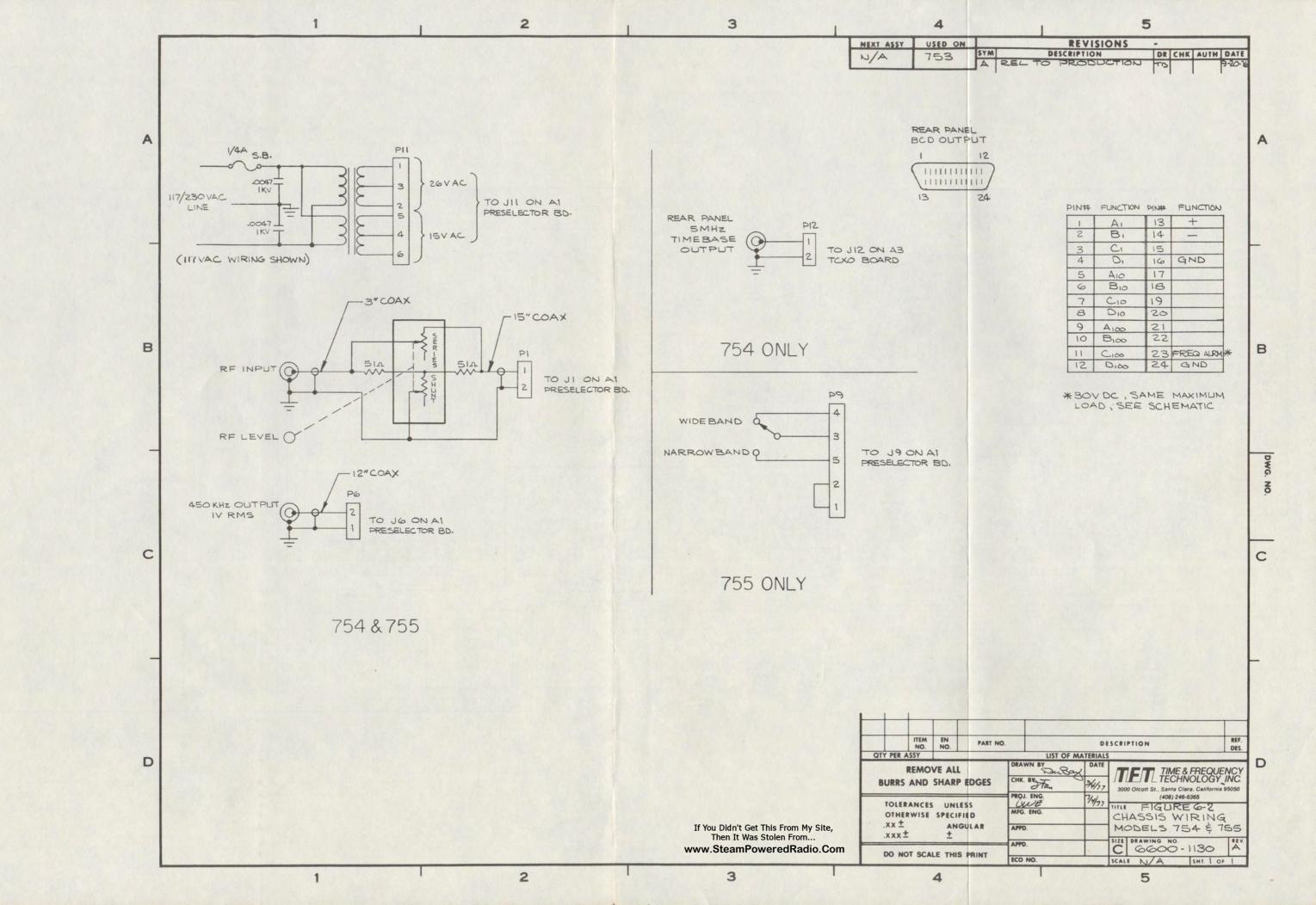
For both guides, start at the top and do whatever is required to answer the question in the first box. Then proceed to the next operation along the route determined by the answer to the first question. Continue this sequence until the fault is found.

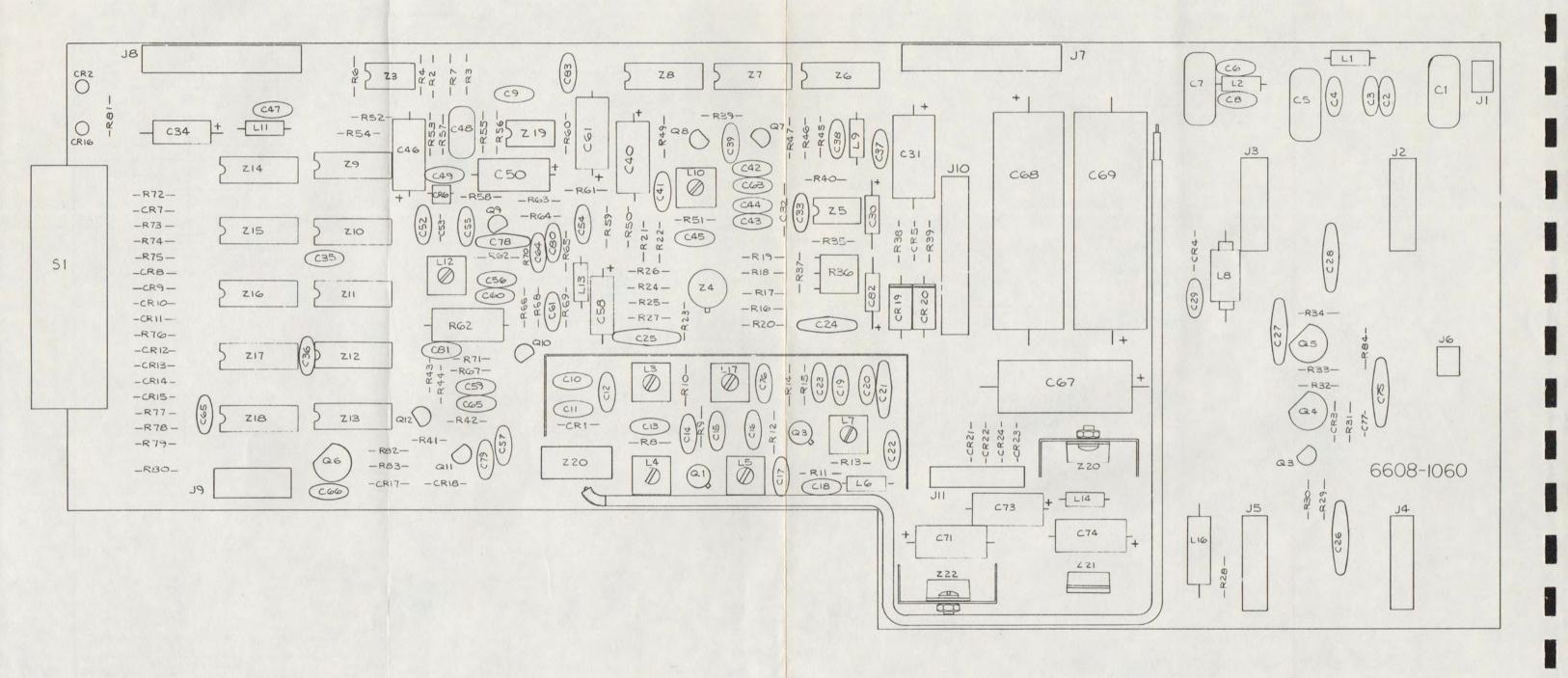


dis









PC BD AM Preselector 754/755 Assembly # 6608-1060

PC BD AM Preselector 754/755 Assembly # 6608-1060

kt. Ref.	Description	TFT Stock No.
1	Cap Mica 2000 pF	1001-0202
2	Cap Mica 390 pF	1001-0391
3	Cap Mica 82 pF	1001-0820
4	Cap Mica 910 pF	1001-0911
5	Cap Mica 2700 pF	1001-0272
6	Cap Mica 200 pF	1001-0201
7	Cap Mica 2000 pF	1001-0202
8	Cap Mica 200 pF	1001-0201
9	Cap Mica 1000 pF	1001-0102
10	Cap Mica 1000 pF	1001-0102
11	Cap Mica 200 pF	1001-0201
12	Cap Mica 330 pF	1001-0331
13	Cap Mica 200 pF	1001-0201
14	Cap Cer Disc .05 MFD	1005-5039
15	Cap Mica 560 pF	1001-0561
16	Cap Mica 620 pF	1001-0621
17	Cap Cer Disc .05 MFD	1005-5039
18	Cap Cer Disc .05 MFD	1005-5039
19	Cap Mica 820 pF	1001-0821
20	Cap Mica 510 pF	1001-0511
.21	Cap Mica 2700 pF	1001-0272
.22	Cap Cer Disc .05 MFD	1005-5039
23	Cap Cer Disc .05 MFD	1005-5039
.24	Cap Cer Disc .2 MFD	1005-2029
25	Cap Cer Disc .2 MFD	1005-2029
26	Cap Cer Disc .2 MFD	1005-2029
27	Cap Cer Disc .2 MFD	1005-2029
28	Cap Cer Disc .2 MFD	1005-2029
29	Cap Cer Disc .01 MFD	1005-1039
30	Cap Electrolytic 10 MFD	1010-0101
31	Cap Electrolytic 100 MFD Cap Electrolytic 2.2 MFD	1008-0022
32		1005-2029
33	Cap Cer Disc .2 MFD Cap Electrolytic 15 MFD	1010-0150
35	Cap Cer Disc .05 MFD	1005-5039
36	Cap Cer Disc .05 MFD	1005-5039
37	Cap Mica Disc 750 pF	1003-3039
38	Cap Cer Disc .05 MFD	1005-5039
39	Cap Cer Disc .05 MFD	1005-5039
40	Cap Electrolytic 15 MFD	1010-0150
41	Cap Cer Disc .05 MFD	1005-5039
42	Cap Mica 300 pF	1003-3033
43	Cap Mica 200 pF	1001-0201

Ckt. Ref.	Description	TFT Stock No.	
044	Cap Mica 1000 pF	1001-0102	
245	Cap Cer Disc .05 MFD	1005-5039	
246	Cap Electrolytic 10 MFD	1008-0100	
247	Cap Cer Disc .05 MFD	1005-5039	
248	Cap Poly .0022 MFD	1002-0222	
249	Cap Cer Disc .05 MFD	1005-5039	
50	Cap Electrolytic 15 MFD	1010-0150	
51	Cap Electrolytic 15 MFD	1010-0150	
52	Cap Cer Disc .05 MFD	1005-5039	
53	Cap Tub Cer 8.2 pF	1000-0082	
554	Cap Cer Disc .05 MFD	1005-5039	
55	Cap Mica 150 pF	1001-0151	
556	Cap Mica 150 pF	1001-0151	
057	Cap Cer Disc .05 MFD	1005-5039	
558	Cap Electrolytic 15 MFD	1010-0150	
59	Cap Cer Disc .2 MFD	1005-2029	
60	Cap Cer Disc .05 MFD	1005-5039	
261	Cap Cer Disc .05 MFD	1005-5039	
62	Cap Electrolytic 15 MFD	1010-0150	
63	Cap Mica 5 pF	1001-0050	
64	Cap Cer Disc .05 MFD	1005-5039	
65	Cap Cer Disc .05 MFD	1005-5039	
66	Cap Cer Disc .05 MFD	1005-5039	
67	Cap Electrolytic 1000 MFD	1010-0102	
68	Cap Electrolytic 500 MFD	1010-0501	
69	Cap Electrolytic 500 MFD	1010-0501	
70	Cap Electrolytic 15 MFD	1010-0150	
71	Cap Electrolytic 15 MFD	1010-0150	
73	Cap Electrolytic 15 MFD	1005-5039	
74	Cap Cer Disc .05 MFD Cap Cer Disc .05 MFD	1005-5039	
75	Cap Cer Disc .2 MFD	1005-5039	
76	Cap Mica 200 pF	1003-2029	
77	Cap Mica 3.3 pF	1000-0033	
78	Cer Disc .05 MFD	1005-5039	
79	Cer Disc .05 MFD	1005-5039	
80	Cer Disc .05 MFD	1005-5039	
81	Cer Disc .05 MFD	1005-5039	
82	Cap Tant 10 MFD	1003-3039	
83	Cer. Disc .05 MFD	1008-0101	
R1	DIO IN 281	1280-0281	
R2	DIO Led HP 5082-4487	1285-4487	
R3	DIO 1N3064	1281-3064	

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PC BD AM Preselector 754/755 Assembly # 6608-1060

Ckt. Ref.	Description	TFT Stock No.	
CR4	DIO IN3064	1281-3064	
R5	DIO IN3064	1281-3064	
R6	DIO MV3102 Varicap	1290-3102	
27	DIO IN3064	1281-3064	
R8	DIO IN3064	1281-3064	
19	DIO IN3064	1281-3064	
10	DIO IN3064	1281-3064	
11	DIO IN3064	1281-3064	
112	D10 IN3064	1281-3064	
113	DIO IN3064	1281-3064	
14	DIO IN3064	1281-3064	
215	D10 IN3064	1281-3064	
16	DIO Led HP 5082-4487	1285-4487	
17	DIO IN3064	1281-3064	
18	DIO IN4002	1281-3064	
19	DIO MR501	1281-0501	
20	DIO MR501	1281-0501	
21	DIO IN4002	1284-4002	
22	DIO 1N4002	1284-4002	
23	DIO IN4002	1284-4002	
24	Diode, IN4002	1284-4002	
	Plug, 2Pin	2250-6002	
	Plug, 6Pin	2250-6506	
	Plug, 2Pin	2250-6002	
	Plug, 10Pin	2250-6410	
	Plug, 10Pin	2250-6410	
)	Plug, 10Pin	2250-6505	
0	Plug, 5Pin	2250-6510	
1	Plug, 6Pin	2250-6506	
	Choke, RF 5.6 uH	1530-0056	
2	Choke, RF 5.6 uH	1530-0056	
3.	IND Var 4.3 uH	1550-0004	
	IND Var 4.3 uH	1550-0004	
	IND Var 4.3 uH	1550-0004	
	Choke, RF 15 uH	1530-0004	
5			
7	IND Var 1.75 uH	1550-0016	
3	Choke, RF 22 uH	1530-0223	
9	Choke, RF 15 uH	1530-0150	
10	IND Var 4.3 uH	1550-0004	
1	Choke, RF 15 uH	1530-0150	

PAGE 4 OF 6

DC RD AM Preselector 754/755 Assembly # 6608-1060

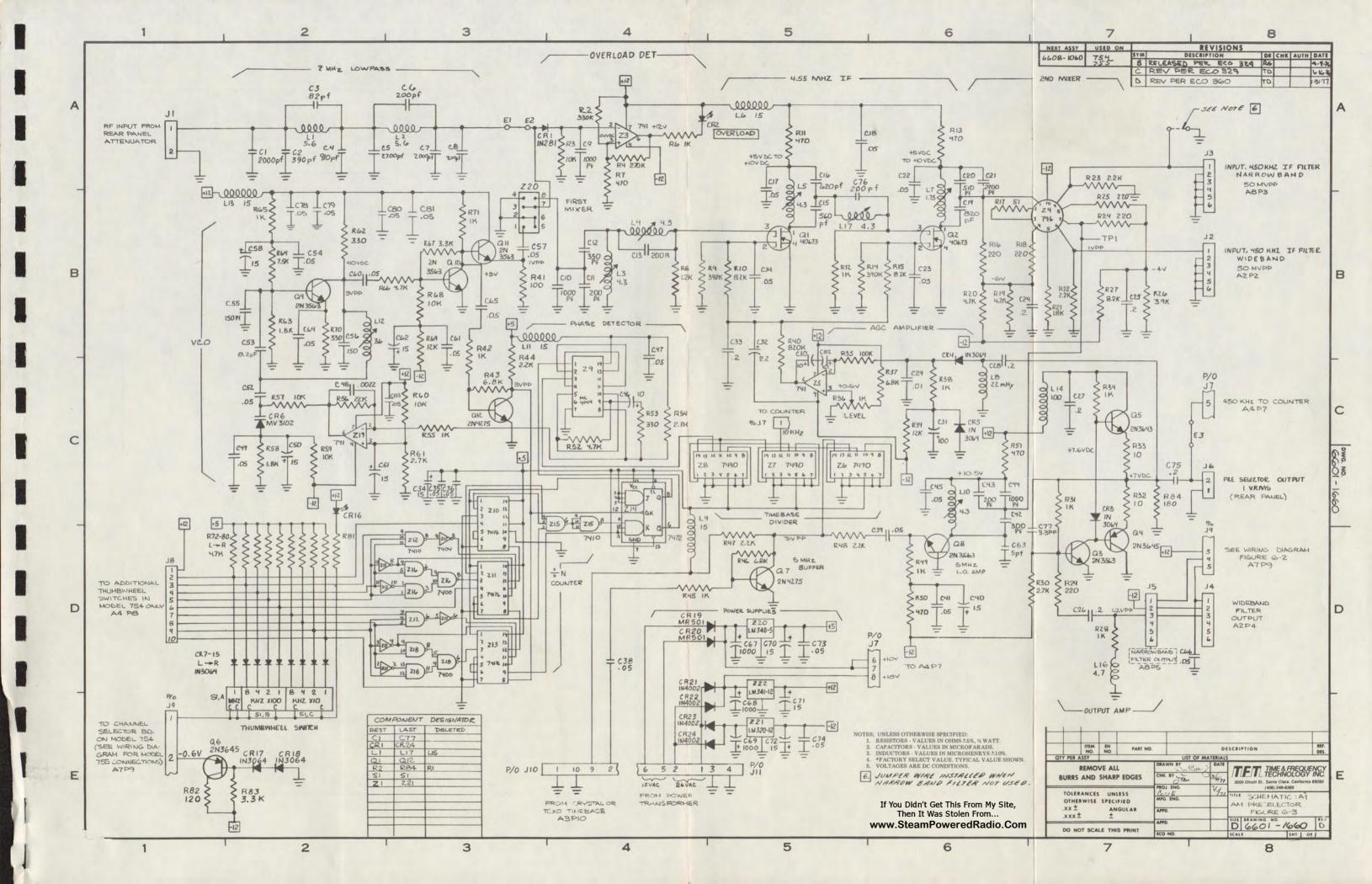
kt. Ref.	Description	TFT Stock No.
2	IND Var 36 uH	1550-0066
3	Choke, RF 15 uH	1530-0150
4	Choke, RF 100 uH	1530-0101
5	Choke, RF 4.7 mH	1530-4704
7	IND Var 4.3 uH	1550-0004
	Transistor 40673	1271-4067
	Transistor 40673	1271-4067
	Transistor 2N3563	1271-3563
	Transistor 2N3645	1271-3645
	Transistor 2N3643	1271-3643
	Transistor 2N3645	1271-3645
	Transistor 2N4275	1271-4275
	Transistor 2N3563	1271-3563
	Transistor 2N3563	1271-3563
0	Transistor 2N3563	1271-3563
1	Transistor 2N3563	1271-3563
2	Transitor 2N4275	1271-4275
	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 51 ohm	1065-0051
	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 330K	1065-3303
	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 10K	1065-1002
	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 270K	1065-2703
	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 180K	1065-1803
	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 1K	1065-1001
	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 470	1065-0470
	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 1.2K	1065-1201
	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 390K	1065-3903
)	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 8.2K	1065-8201
1	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 470	1065-0470
2	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 1K	1065-1001
3	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 470	1065-0470
4	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 390K	1065-3903
5	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 8.2K	1065-8201
6	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 220	1065-0220
7	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 51	1065-0051
8	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 220	1065-0220
9	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 4.7K	1065-4701
0	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 4.7K	1065-4701
1	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 1.8K	1065-1801
22	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 2.2K	1065-2201
23	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 2.2K	1065-2201
	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 220	1065-0220
24 25	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 220	1065-0220
26	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 3.9K	1065-3901

PC BD AM Preselector 754/755 Assembly # 6608-1060

PC BD AM Preselector 754/755

Ckt. Ref.	Description	TFT Stock No.
127	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 8.2K	1065-8201
28	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 8.2K	1065-1001
29	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 220	1065-1001
30	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 2.7K	1065-0220
31	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 2.7K	1065-2701
32	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 10	1065-0010
33	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 10	1065-0010
34	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 1K	1065-1001
35	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 100K	1065-1001
36	Pot PL MT 1K	1072-1001
37	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 6.8K	1065-6801
38	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 1K	1065-1001
39	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 12K	1065-1202
40	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 820K	1065-8203
41	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 100	1065-0100
42	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 1K	1065-1001
43	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 6.8K	1065-6801
44	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 2.2K	1065-2201
45	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 1K	1065-1001
46	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 6.8K	1065-6801
47	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 2.2K	1065-2201
48	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 2.2K	1065-2201
49	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 1K	1065-1001
50	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 470	1065-0470
51	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 470	1065-0470
52	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 4.7K	1065-4701
53	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 330	1065-0330
54	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 2.7K	1065-2701
55	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 1K	1065-1001
56	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 22K	1065-2202
57	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 10K	1065-1002
8	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 1.8K	1065-1801
9	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 10K	1065-1002
0	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 10K	1065-1002
1	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 2.7K	1065-2701
2	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 330	1065-0330
3	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 1.8K	1065-1801
54	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 7.5K	1065-7501
55	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 1K	1065-1001
56	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 4.7K	1065-4701
57	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 3.3K	1065-3301
68	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 10K	1065-1002
69	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 12K	1065-1202

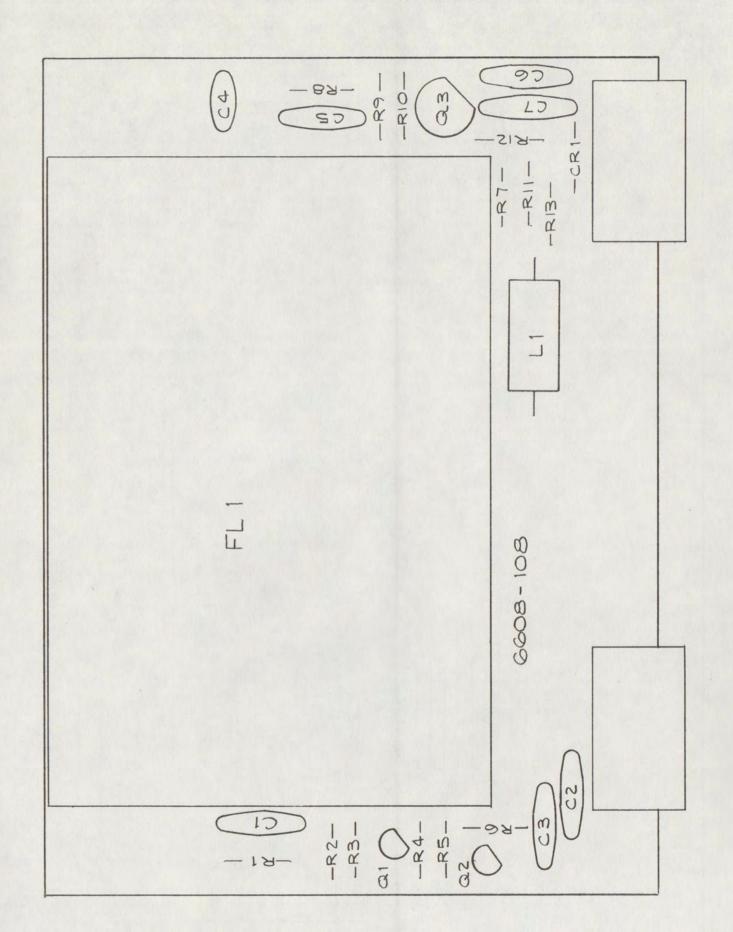
Ckt. Ref.	Description	TFT Stock No.	
R70	D C C 1/4/ 5% 220		
R71	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 330	1065-0330	
R72	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 1K	1065-1001	
R73	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 4.7K	1065-4701	
R74	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 4.7K	1065-4701	
R75	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 4.7K	1065-4701	
R76	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 4.7K Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 4.7K	1065-4701	
R77		1065-4701	
R78	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 4.7K	1065-4701	
R79	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 4.7K	1065-4701	
R80	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 4.7K	1065-4701	
R81	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 4.7K	1065-4701	
	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 390 ohm	1065-0390	
R82 R83	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 120	1065-0120	
R84	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 3.3K	1065-3301	
S1	Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 180	1065-0180	
Z1	Thumbwheel Switch Assy	1875-0004	
72	I/C LM340-05	1100-7805	
Z3	I/C LM341P-12	1100-4212	
Z3 Z4	I/C LM741CN	1100-0741	
	I/C UA796	1100-0796	
Z5 Z6	I/C LM741CN	1100-0741	
Z7	I/C SN74LS90	1101-7490	
Z8	I/C SN74LS90	1101-7490	
	I/C SN74LS90	1101-7490	
Z9	I/C MC4044	1100-4044	
Z10	I/C SN74LS196	1101-7496	
Z11 Z12	I/C SNLS196	1101-7496	
	I/C SN74LS10	1101-7410	
Z13 Z14	I/C SN74LS196	1101-7496	
Z14 Z15	I/C SN7472	1100-7472	
Z16	I/C SN74LS10	1101-7410	
Z17	I/C SN74LS00	1101-7400	
Z17 Z18	I/C SN74LS04	1101-7404	
	I/C LM741CN	1100-0741	
Z20 Z21	Mixer MD108	4500-0001	
751	I/C LM320MP-12	1100-2012	
	Socket, I/C 14Pin	2250-1014	
	Socket, I/C 8Pin	2250-1008	
	Spreader I/C 10Pin	1150-0010	
	Coax, Preselector Input	4750-0012	
	Shield, RF	2001-1010	
	Heatsink	2010-6030	
	PCB AM Preselector	1600-1060 REV D	

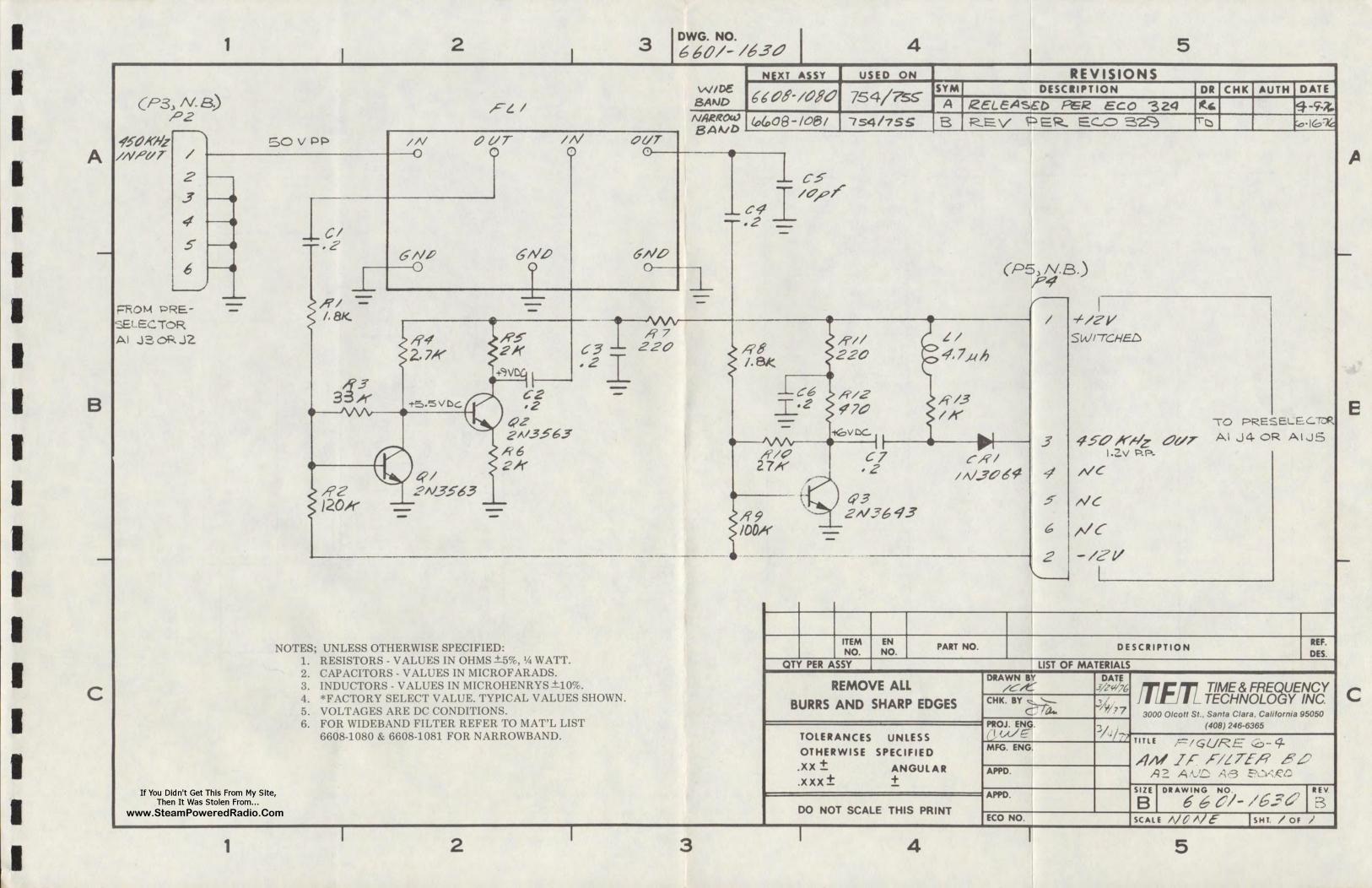


PC BD AM IF Filter Wideband Assembly # 6608-1080

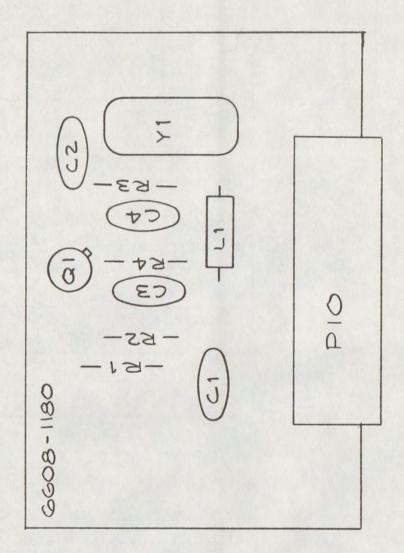
Ckt. Ref.	Description	TFT Stock No.	
C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 CR1 FL1 Q1 Q2 Q3 R1 R2 R3 R4 R5 R6 R7 R8 R1 R1 R1 R1 R1 R2 R1 R2 R3 R1 R1 R1 R1 R2 R1 R1 R1 R1 R1 R1 R1 R1 R1 R1 R1 R1 R1	Cap Cer Disc .2 uFD DIO 1N 3064 Filt. R.F. Wide-Band Choke, R.F. 4.7 MH Transistor 2N3563 Transistor 2N3563 Transistor 2N3643 Res, Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 1.0K Res, Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 2XK Res, Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 1.0K Res, Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 2CO Res, Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 4CO Res, Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 4CO Res, Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 4TO Res, Car Comp 1/4W, 5% 2K P.C. Board	1005-2029 1005-2029 1005-2029 1005-2029 1005-2029 1001-0100 1005-2029 1005-2029 1005-2029 1281-3064 1052-1107 1530-4704 1271-3563 1271-3563 1271-3563 1271-3643 1065-1801 1065-1203 1065-302 1065-2001 1065-2001 1065-2001 1065-2001 1065-2001 1065-2001 1065-2001 1065-2001 1065-2001 1065-2001 1065-0220 1065-1003 1065-020 1065-020 1065-020 1065-020 1065-020 1065-020 1065-020 1065-020 1065-020 1065-001	

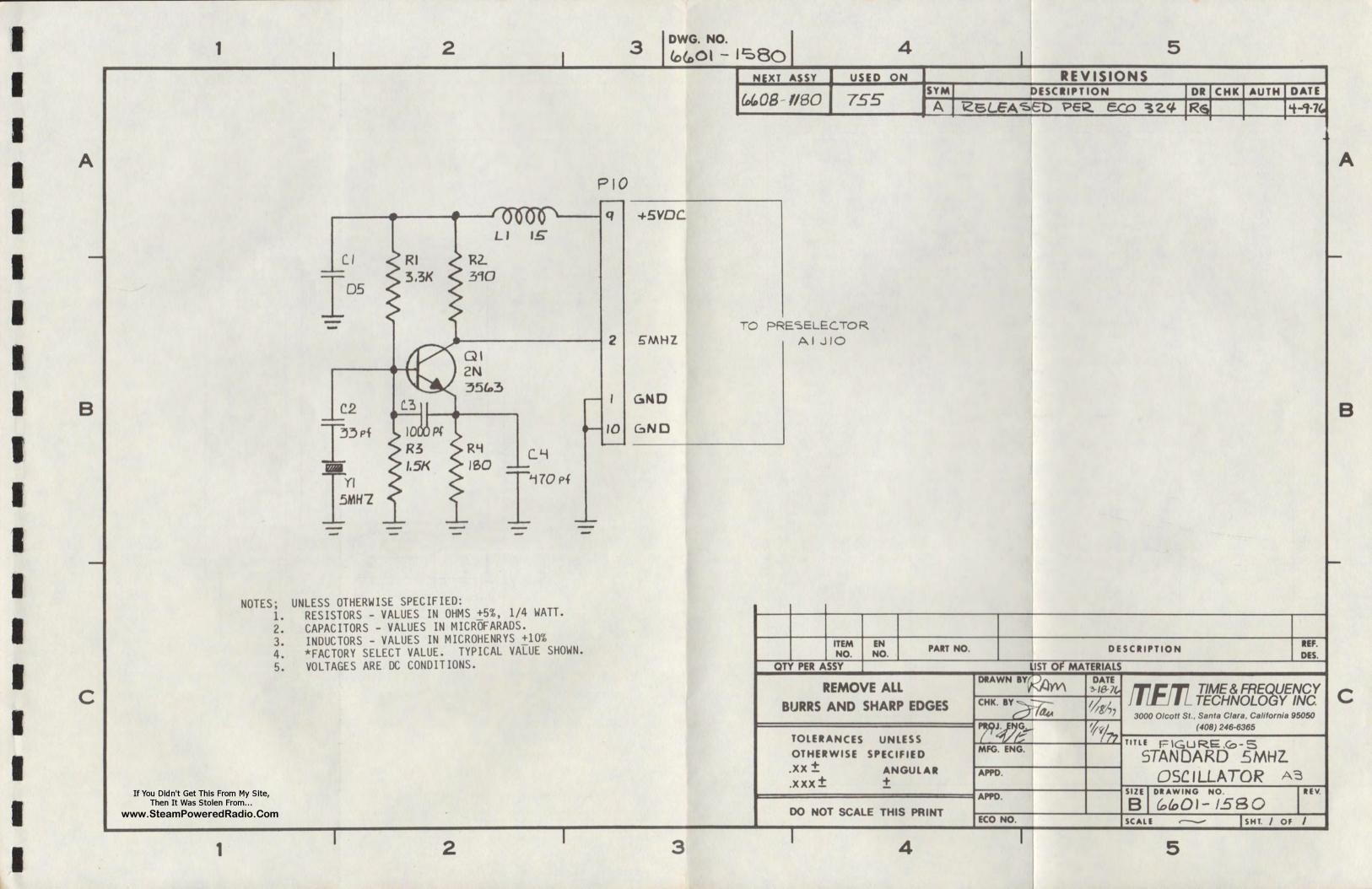
PC BD AM IF Filter Narband Assembly # 6608-1081





Ckt. Ref.	Description	TFT Stock No.
C1 C2 C3 C4 L1 P10 Q1 R1 R2 R3 R4 Y1	Cap Cer Disc .05MFD Cap Mica 33 pF Cap Mica 1000 pF Cap Mica 470 pF Choke RF 15 MH Plug, 10Pin Transistor 2N3563 Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 3.3k Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 390 Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1.5k Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 180 Crystal 5 MHz Transistor Socket 3Pin P.C. Board STD 5 MHz OSC	1005-5039 1001-0330 1001-0102 1001-0471 1530-0150 2250-5210 1271-3563 1065-3301 1065-0390 1065-1501 1065-0180 2400-0502 1150-0001 1600-1180 REV A

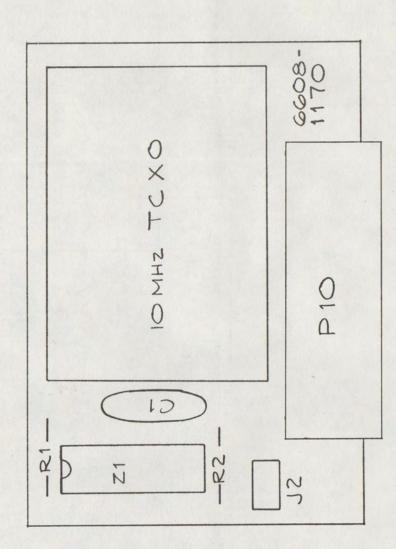


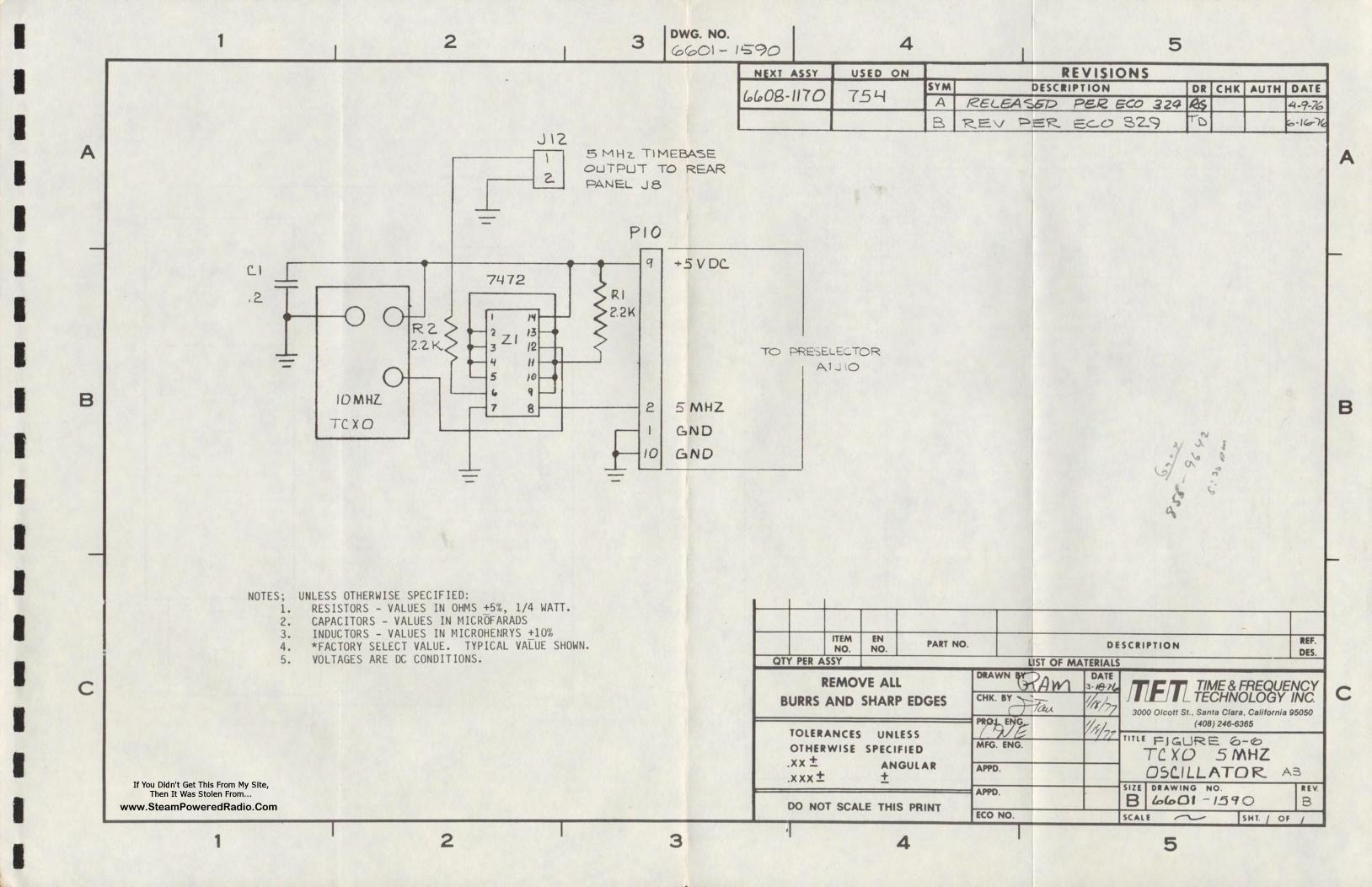


Model 754

PC BD TCXO 5MHz OSC 754

Ckt. Ref.	Description	TFT Stock No.
C1 J12 P10 R1 R2 Z1	Cap Cer Disc .2MFD Molex Connector 09-60-1021 Socket, I/C 14Pin Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5%, 2.2K Res Car Comp 1/4W, 5%, 2.2K I/C SN7472N Socket, I/C 14Pin TCXO, 10MHz P.C. Board TCXO 5MHz OSC	1005-2029 2250-6002 2250-1014 1065-2201 1065-2201 1100-7472 2250-1014 2450-1002 1600-1170 REV C

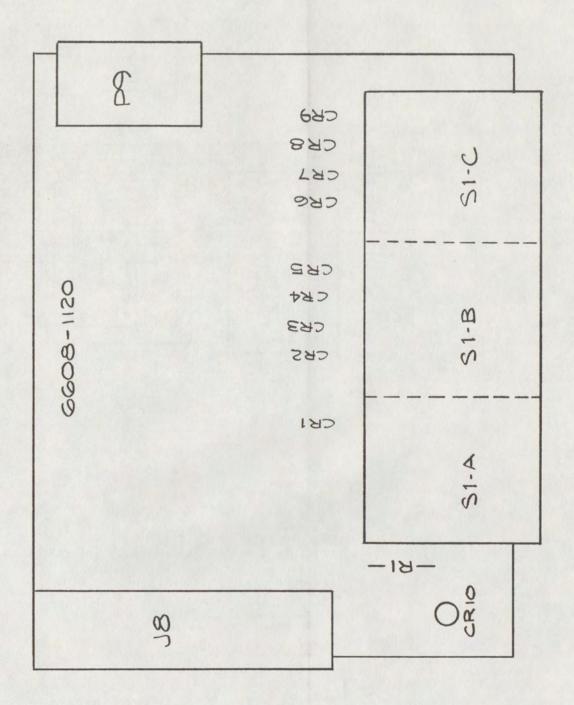


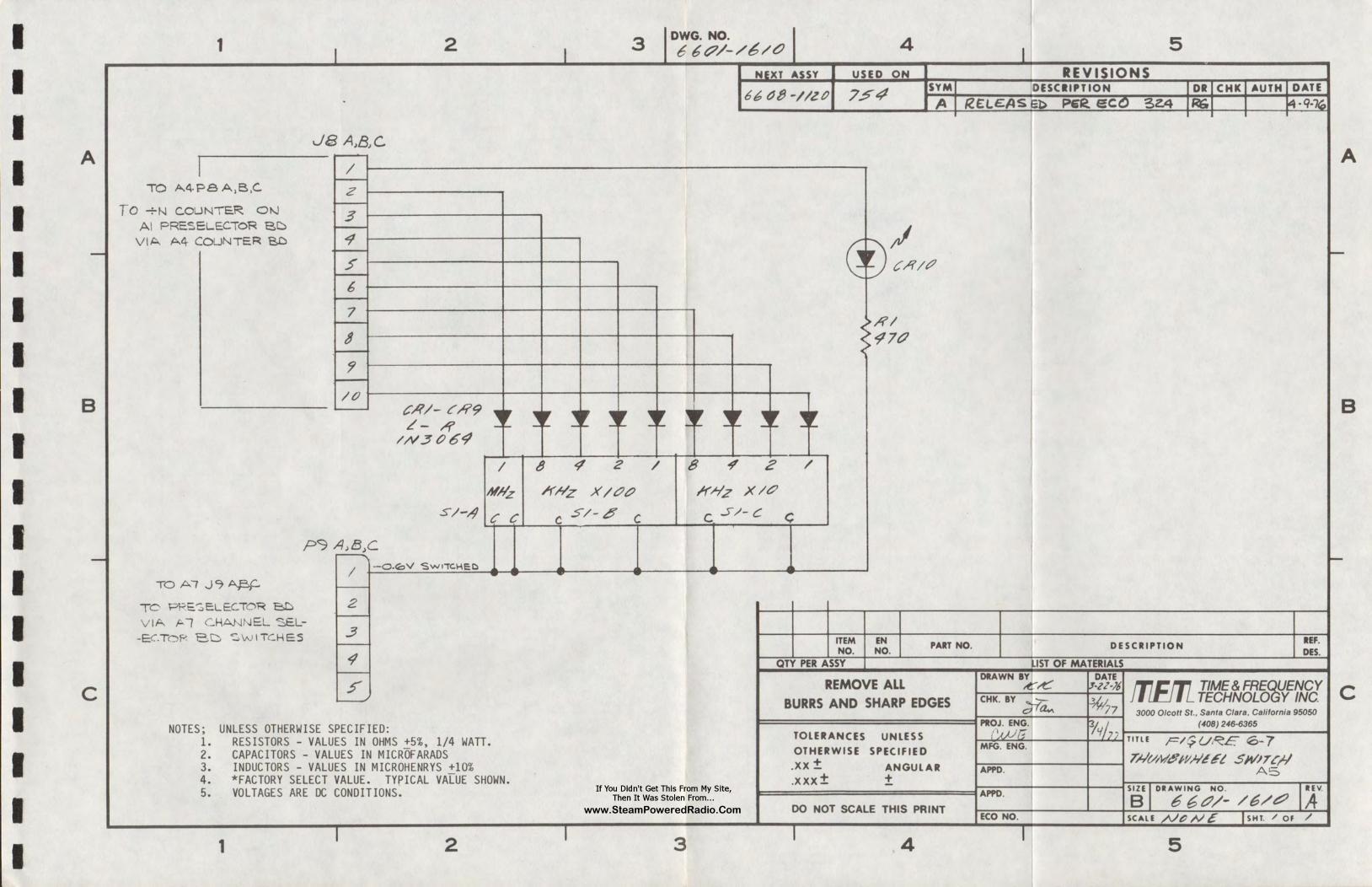


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PC BD Thumbwheel Switch

	TFT Stock No.
DIO, IN3064 LED, HP 5082-4487 Socket, 10Pin Socket, 5Pin Res Car Comp, 1/4W 5% 470 Switch, 3 Station, Thumbwheel P.C. BD Thumbwheel Switch	1281-3064 1281-3064 1281-3064 1281-3064 1281-3064 1281-3064 1281-3064 1285-4487 2250-5210 2250-5205 1065-0470 1875-0004 1600-1120 REV C
	DIO, IN3064 LED, HP 5082-4487 Socket, 10Pin Socket, 5Pin Res Car Comp, 1/4W 5% 470 Switch, 3 Station, Thumbwheel

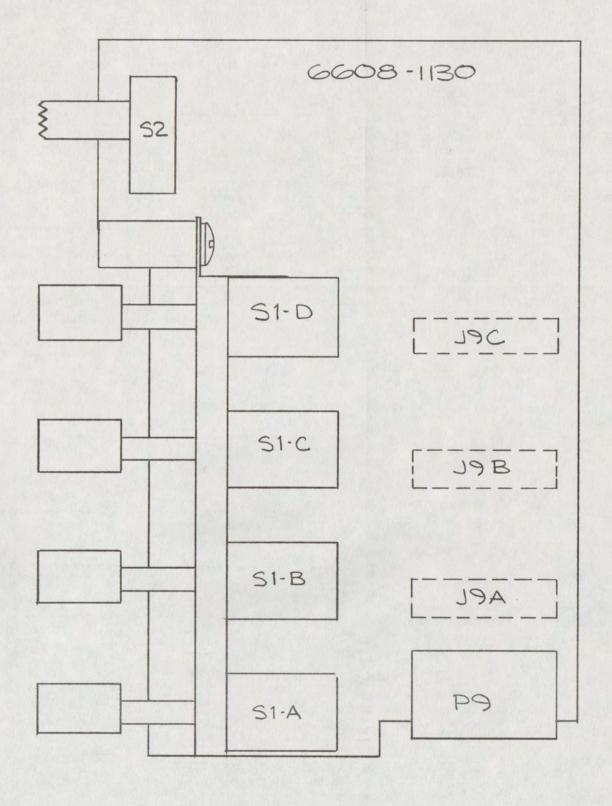


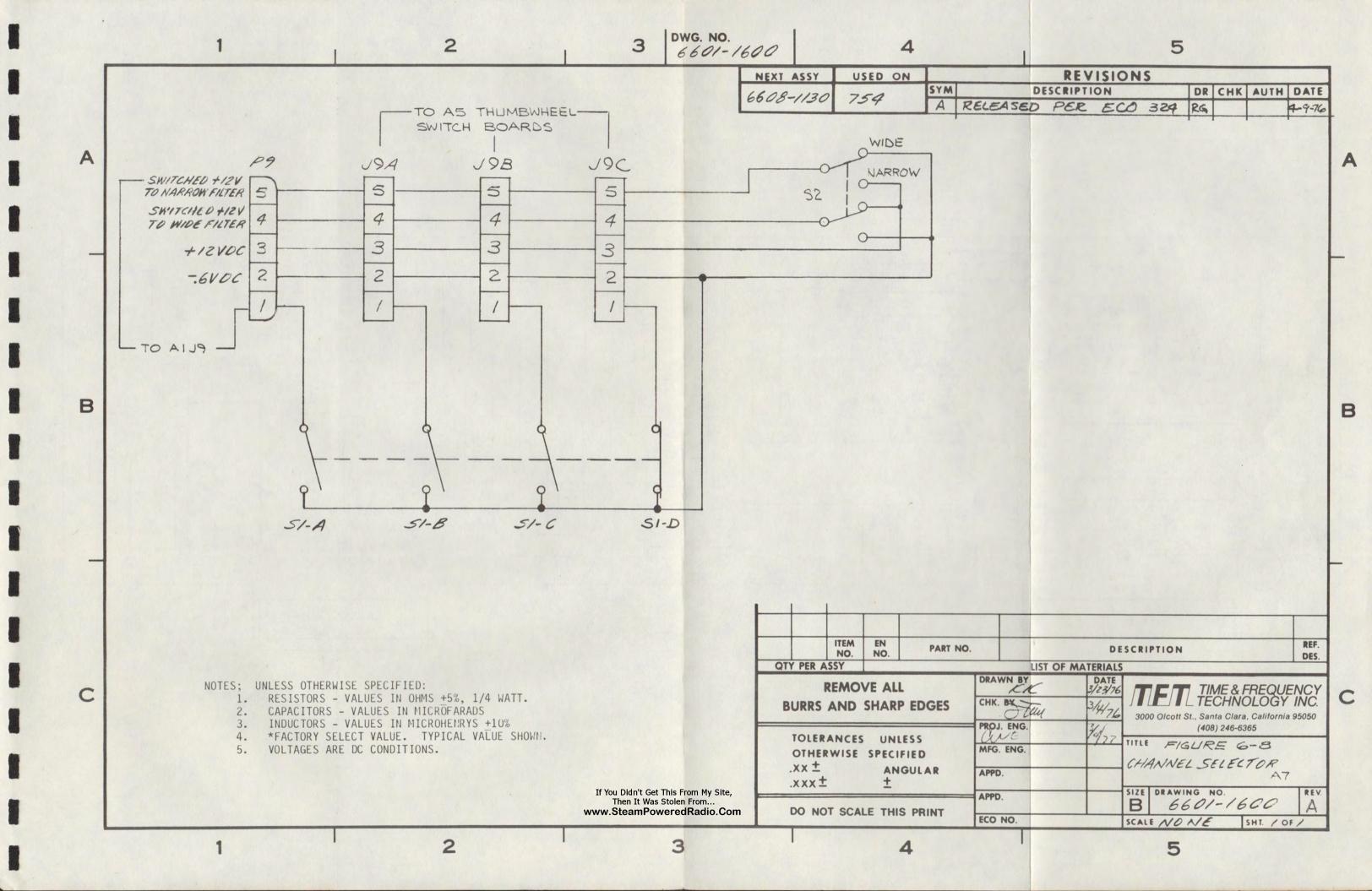


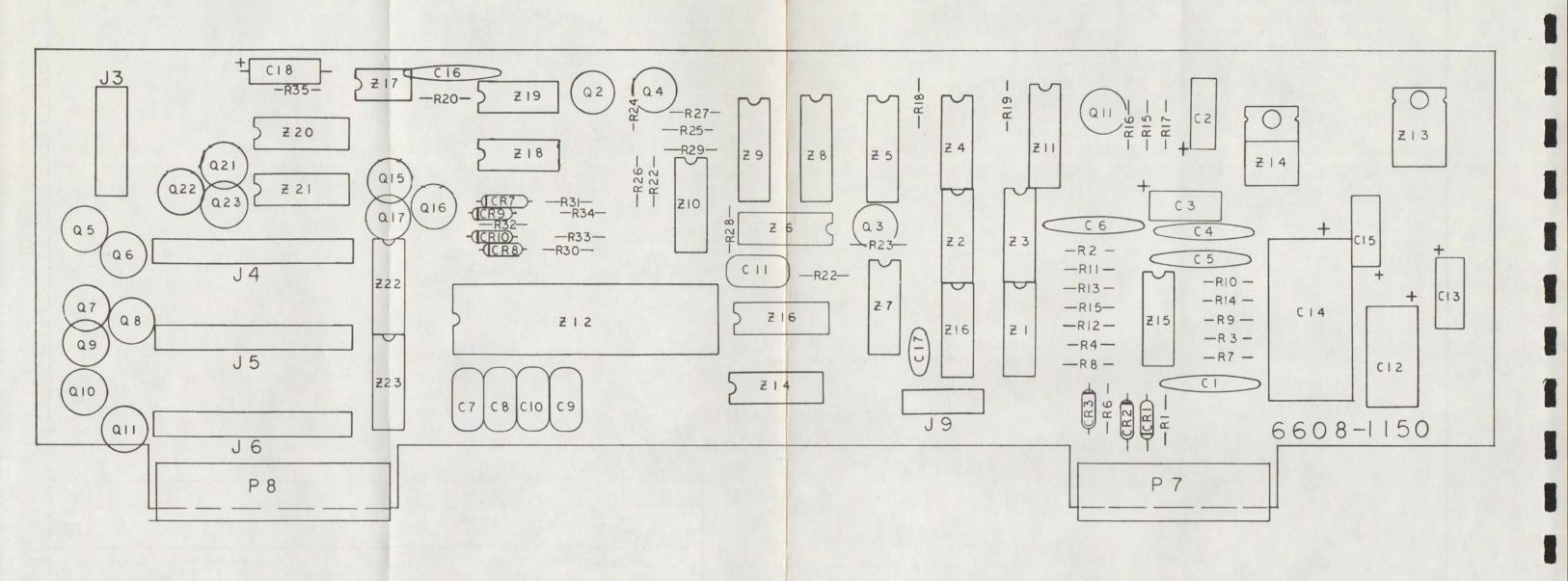
Model 754

PC BD Channel Selector

Ckt. Ref.	Description	TFT Stock No.
J1 J2 J3 P9 S1	Socket, 5Pin Socket, 5Pin Socket, 5Pin Plug, 5Pin Switch, 4 Station Pushbutton PB17.5 Series Switch, DPDT Slide Switch P.C. Board Channel Selector	2250-6505 2250-6505 2250-6505 2250-5205 1850-1004 1840-2250 1600-1130 REV B







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PC BD Counter

Assembly # 6608-1150

kt. Ref.	Description	TFT Stock No.
1	Cap Cer Disc .2 uFD	1010-0150
2	Cap Elect 15 uFD 25V	1010-0150
3	Cap Elect 15 uFD 25V	1010-0150
4	Cap Cer Disc .2 uFD	1005-2029
5	Cap Cer Disc .2 uFD	1005-2029
5	Cap Cer Disc .2 uFD	1005-2029
7	Cap Mica 150 pF	1001-0151
3	Cap Mica 150 pF	1001-0151
9	Cap Mica 150 pF	1001-0151
10	Cap Mica 150 pF	1001-0151
11	Cap Mica 470 pF	1001-0471
12	Cap Elect 100 uF 25V	1010-0101
13	Cap Tant 10 uF 20V	1008-0101
14	Cap Elect 1000 uF 15V	1010-0102
15	Cap Tant 10 uF 20V	1008-0101
16	Cap Cer Disc .2 uFD	1005-2029
17	Cap Cer Disc .05 uFD	1005-5039
18	Cap Tant 10 uF 20V	1008-0101
R1	DIO IN281	1280-0281
22	DIO IN281	1280-0281
R3	DIO IN4735	1283-4735
R7	DIO IN3064	1281-3064 1281-3064
29	DIO 1N3064	1281-3064
210	DIO IN3064	1271-3643
1	Xistor 2N3643	1271-4275
2	Xistor 2N4275 Xistor 2N4275	1271-4275
3	Xistor 2N4275	1271-4275
4	Xistor 2N3643	1271-3643
5 6	Xistor 2N3643	1271-3643
7	Xistor 2N3643	1271-3643
8	Xistor 2N3643	1271-3643
9	Xistor 2N3643	1271-3643
10	Xistor 2N3643	1271-3643
11	Xistor 2N3643	1271-3643
15	Xistor 2N3643	1271-3643
16	Xistor 2N3643	1271-3643
17	Xistor 2N3643	1271-3643
21	Xistor 2N3645	1271-3645
22	Xistor 2N3645	1271-3645
23	Xistor 2N3645	1271-3645
1	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 560	1065-0560
2	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 560	1065-0560

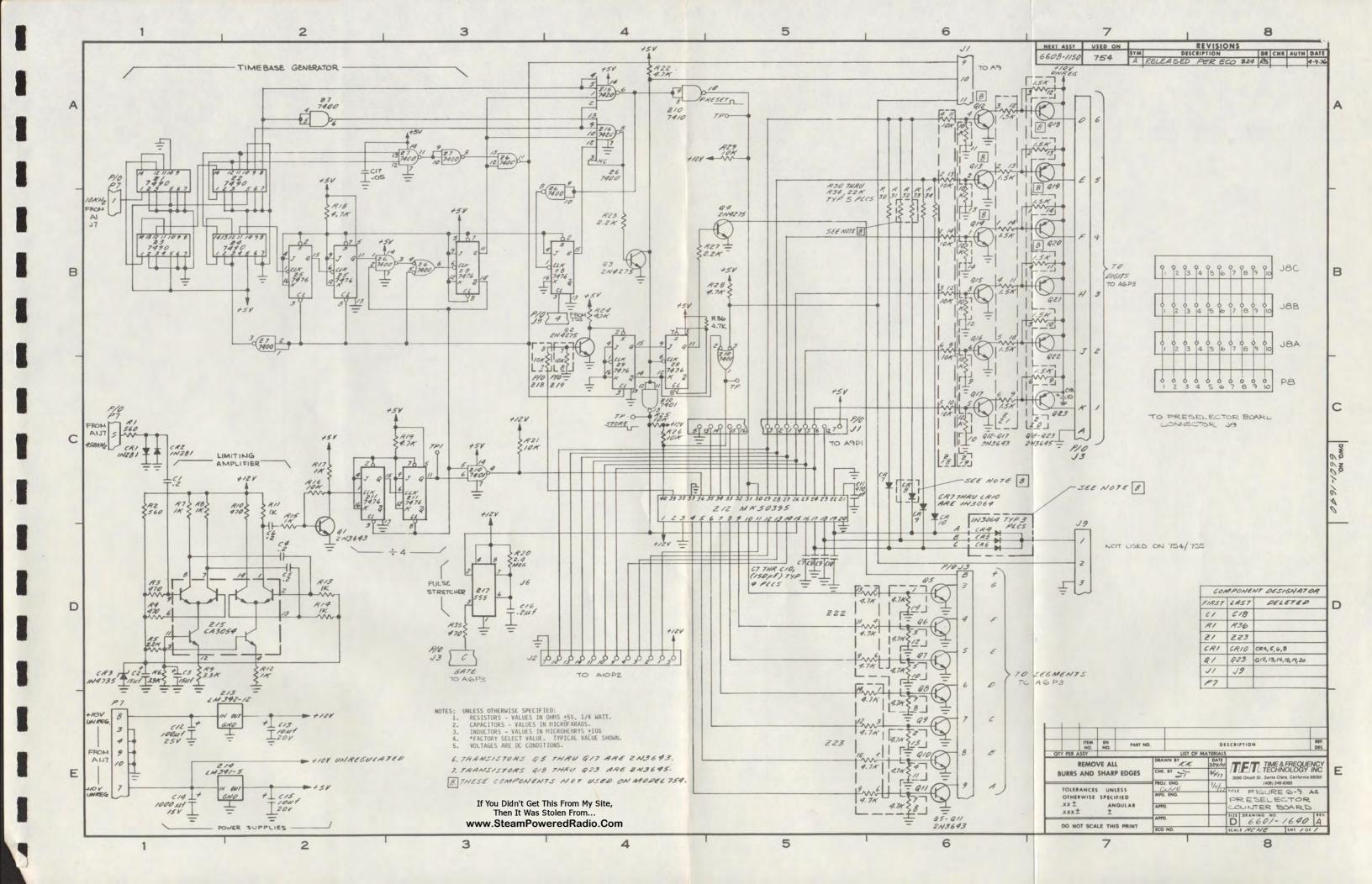
PAGE 3 of 3

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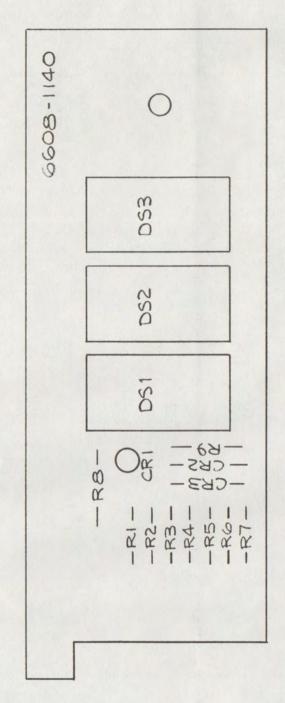
PC BD Counter

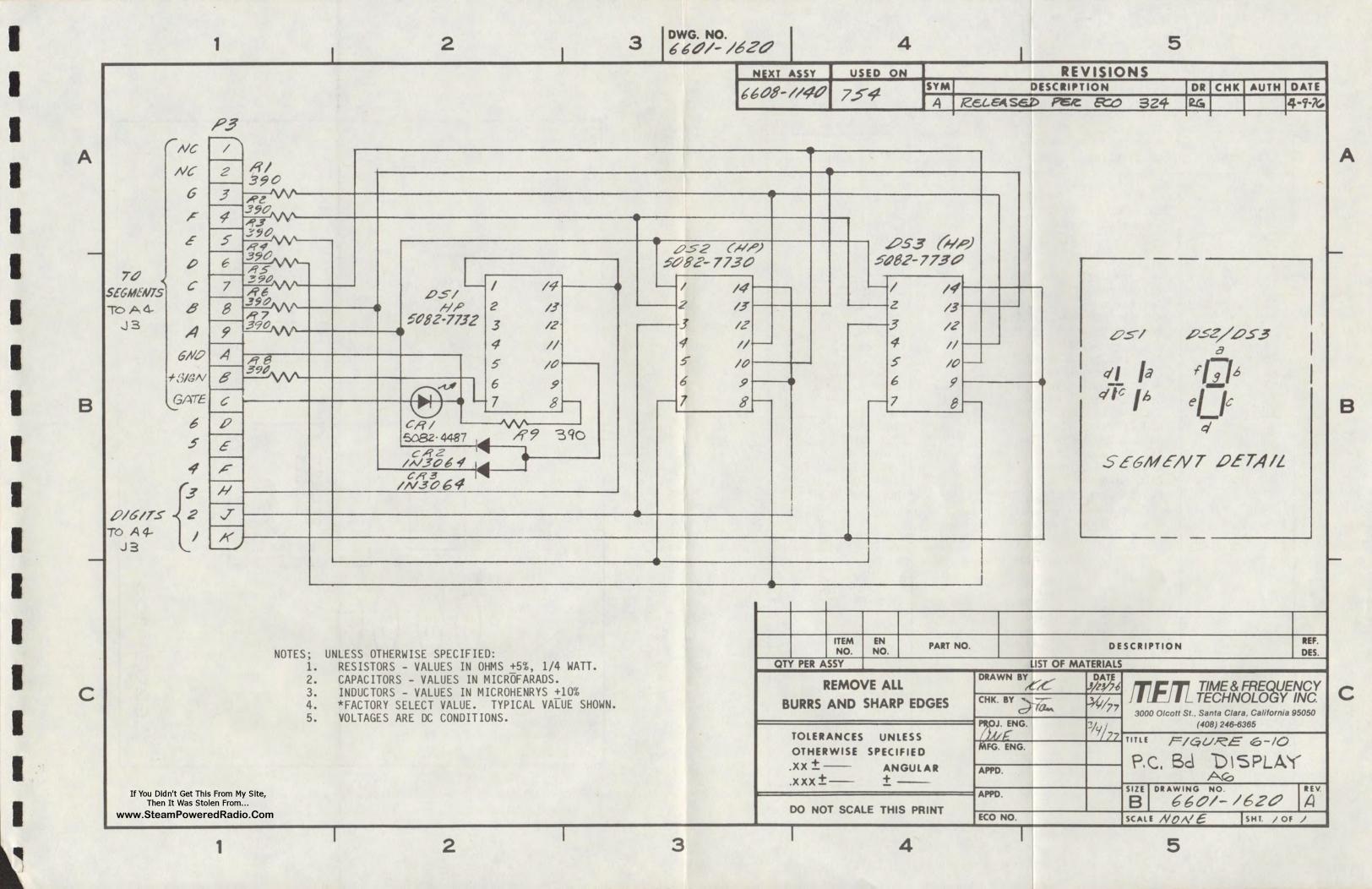
Ckt. Ref.	Description	TFT Stock No.
Z12 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223	I/C MK50395 I/C LM342-12 I/C LM341-5 I/C CA 3054 I/C SN 74LS20 I/C LM 555C Resistor Network 10K Resistor Network 10K Resistor Network 1.5K Resistor Network 1.5K Resistor Network 1.5K Resistor Network 4.7K Resistor Network 4.7K Socket Xistor Socket I/C 8Pin Socket I/C 14Pin Socket I/C 14Pin Socket I/C 40Pin Socket I/C 40Pin Socket I/C 40Pin Socket P/C Mount 10Pin Plug P/C Mount 4Pin Socket 18Pin EDJE Plug, P/C Mount 10Pin Screw 4-40 X 1/4Inch Long Kep Nut 4-40 P.C. Bd Counter	1100-5039 1100-4212 1100-4105 1100-3054 1101-7420 1100-0555 1073-1002 1073-1501 1073-4701 1073-4701 1073-4701 1150-0001 2250-1008 2250-1016 2250-1016 2250-1040 2250-6004 2250-6004 2250-6004 2250-6008

Ckt. Ref.	Description	TFT Stock No.
R3	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 470	1065-0470
24	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 470	1065-0470
25	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 2.2K	1065-2201
36	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 3.9K	1065-3901
27	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1K	1065-1001
88	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1K	1065-1001
19	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 3.3K	1065-3301
10	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 470	1065-0470
11	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1K	1065-1001
12	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1K	1065-1001
13	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1K	1065-1001
114	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1K	1065-1001
215	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1K	1065-1001
216	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 10K	1065-1002
217	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1K	1065-1001
218	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 4.7K	1065-4701
219	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 4.7K	1065-4701
20	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 2.4MEG	1065-2404
221	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 10K	1065-1002
122	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 4.7K	1065-4701
23	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 2.2K	1065-2201
24	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 4.7K	1065-4701
R25	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 10K	1065-1002
226	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 10K	1065-1002 1065-2201
27	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 2.2K	1065-2201
R28 R29	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 4.7K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 10K	1065-1002
30	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 10K	1065-2202
133	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 22K	1065-2202
34	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 22K	1065-2202
135	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 470	1065-0470
136	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 4.7K	1065-4701
1	I/C SN74LS90	1101-7490
2	I/C SN74LS90	1101-7490
3	I/C SN74LS90	1101-7490
4	I/C SN74LS90	1101-7490
7.5	1/C SN74LS76	1101-7476
76	I/C SN74LS76	1101-7476
27	I/C SN74LS00	1101-7400
78	I/C SN74LS76	1101-7476
79	I/C SN74LS76	1101-7476
710	I/C SN74LS01	1101-7402
711	I/C SN74LS76	1101-7476



Ckt. Ref.	Description	TFT Stock No.
CR1 CR2 CR3 DS1 DS2 DS3 R1 Z1	LED HP 5082-4487 Clear DID IN3064 DID IN#064 LED HP 5082-7732 +1 LED HP 5082-7730 8 LED HP 5082-7730 8 Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 390 Resistor Network 390 3'M Socket I/C 14Pin PC BD 754 Display A	1285-4487 1281-3064 1281-3064 1285-7732 1285-4404 1285-4404 1065-0390 1073-3900 2250-1014 1600-1140 REV D

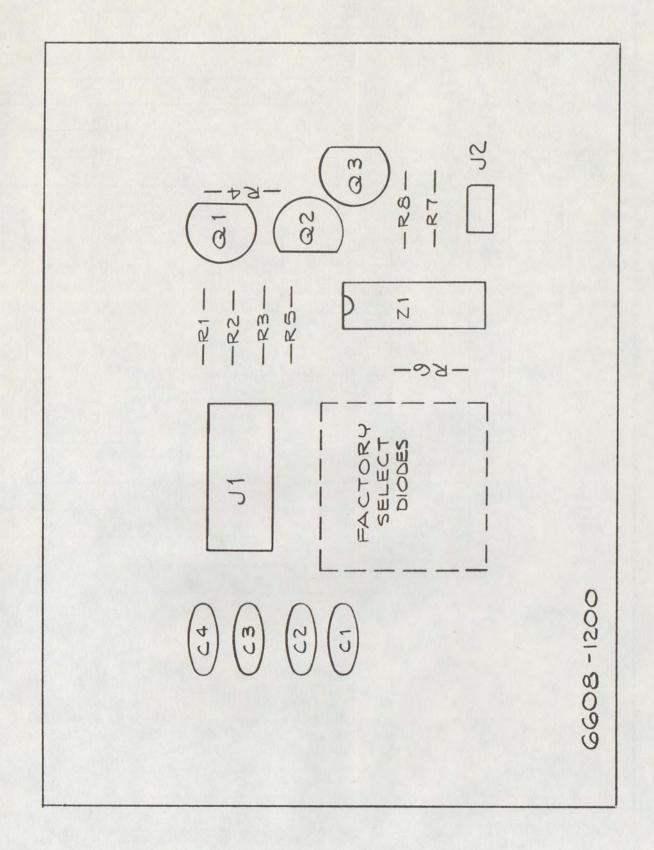


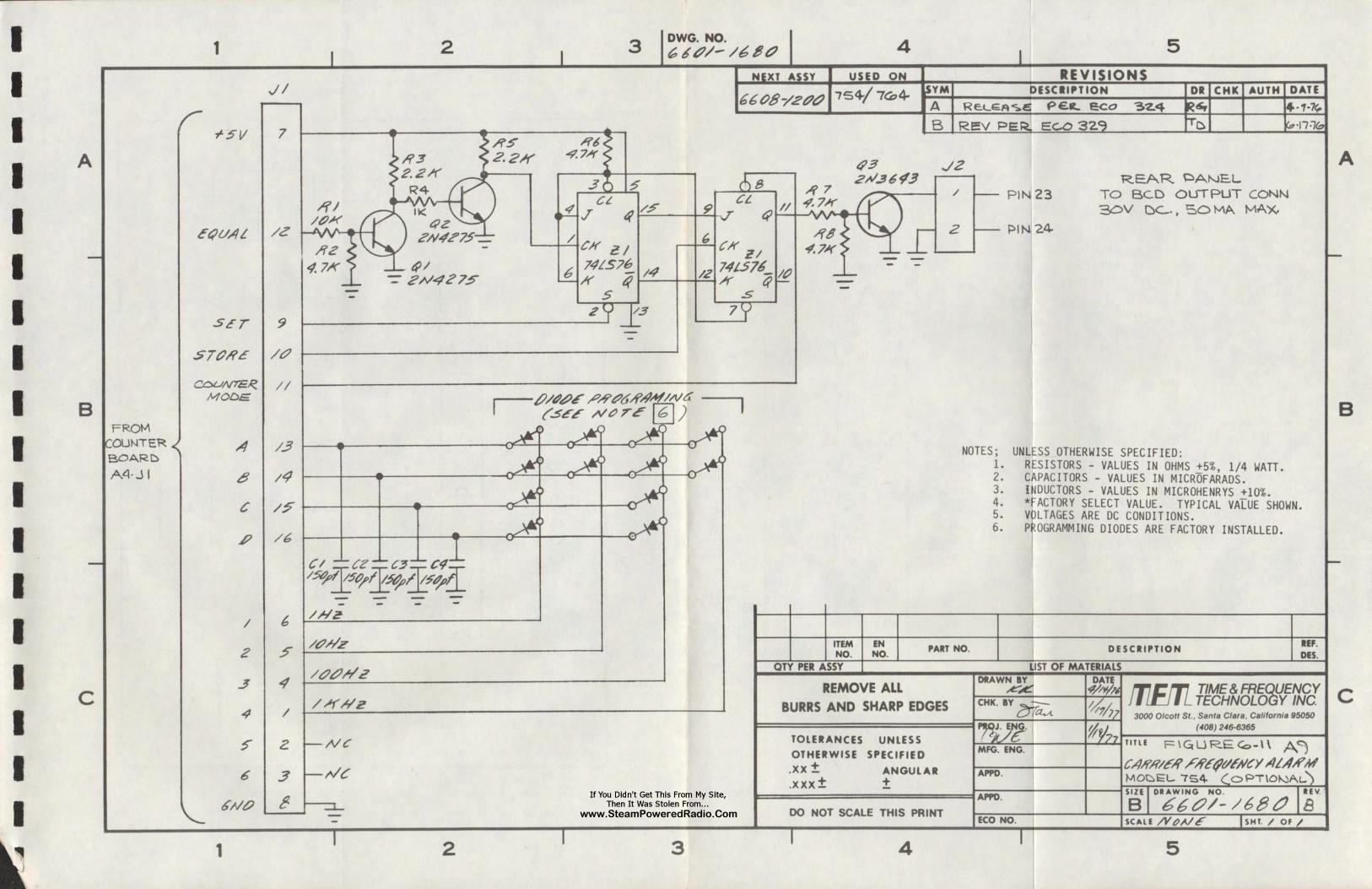


PC BD Carr Frequency Alarm OPT

Assembly # 6608-1200

Ckt. Ref.	Description	TFT Stock No.
C1 C2 C3 C4 Q1 Q2 Q3 R1 R2 R3 R4 R5 R6 R7 R8 Z1	Cap Mica 150 pF Cap Mica 150 pF Cap Mica 150 pF Cap Mica 150 pF Xistor 2N4275 Xistor 2N4275 Xistor 2N3643 Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 10K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 4.7K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 2.2K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 2.2K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 2.2K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 4.7K I/C 74LS76 DIO IN3064 Socket I/C 16Pin Xistor Socket 3Pin Xistor Pad 3Pin Plug 2Pin P.C.B. Carrier Freq. Opt.	1001-0151 1001-0151 1001-0151 1001-0151 1271-4275 1271-3643 1065-1002 1065-4701 1065-2201 1065-2201 1065-4701 1065-4701 1065-4701 1101-7476 1281-3064 2250-1016 1150-0001 1150-0003 2250-6002 1600-1200 REV A





Ckt. Ref.	Description	TFT Stock No.
OKC. Net.	Description	III SCOCK NO.
C1 Z1 Z2 Z3 Z4 Z5 Z6 Z7	Cap Tan 10MFD 20V I/C MM74C04 I/C MM74C105 I/C MM74C195 I/C MM74C195 I/C LM342-5 I/C MM74C902 I/C MM74C902 I/C 14Pin I/C 16Pin P.C. Board BCD Output	1008-0101 1102-7404 1102-4195 1102-4195 1102-4195 1100-4205 1102-4902 1102-4902 2250-1014 2250-1016 1600-1190 REV B

