

OPERATION MANUAL

FM/AM-1000S

COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE MONITOR



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PUBLISHED BY IFR, INC. Wichita, Kansas

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Manual Part Number: 1002-2381-400 Date Printed: May 1, 1981

NOTE

This manual part number 1002-2381-400 shall be used with FM/AM-1000S Operation Manual part number 1002-2381-200 and FM/AM-1000A Operation Manual part number 1002-2382-000.

LIST OF EFFECTIVE PAGES

The portion of text affected by the changes is indicated by a vertical line in the outer margin of the page. Changes to illustrations are indicated by revision letter. Changes to wiring diagrams are indicated by shaded areas.

Date of issue for original and changed pages are:

Original 0 May 1, 1981

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES IN THIS MANUAL IS 266 CONSISTING OF FOLLOWING:

Manual pages affected by current change are denoted by asterisk.



PREFACE

SCOPE:

This manual contains instructions for operating the FM/AM-1000S as a general purpose communications service monitor. The instruction level of this manual is relatively basic and presupposes no previous experience on the part of the operator with a communication serivce monitor of this type. A basic understanding, however, of communication electronics and practical troubleshooting methods will be helpful. It is strongly recommended that operator be thoroughly familiar with Sections 1 through 3 of this manual before attempting to perform any operating procedures contained in Section 4.

ORGANIZATION:

The operation manual is divided into the following major sections:

 $\frac{\text{SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION}}{\text{Provides a brief introduction to the FM/AM-1000S including purpose, functional capabilities and uses.}$

<u>SECTION 2 - INSTALLATION</u> Provides a step by step procedure for setting up the FM/AM-1000S for operation in either a mobile or test bench environment.

SECTION 3 - DESCRIPTION OF CONTROLS, CONNECTORS & INDICATORS Identifies and functionally describes all FM/AM-1000S controls, connectors and indicators.

NOTE

As an operating aid, Figure 3-1 (which locates and identifies all FM/AM-1000S front panel controls) has been incorporated into a fold-out page. By extending the fold-out page, the operator can easily reference any front panel control while simultaneously performing any operating procedure contained elsewhere in this manual.

SECTION 4 - OPERATION Contains a selection of basic operating procedures pertaining to all major functions of the FM/AM-1000S, in addition to an assortment of common receiver and transmitter tests which can be performed using the FM/AM-1000S.

<u>SECTION 5 - UUT RECEIVER TESTING</u>
Contains logical flowcharts which provide operator with a systematic method of:

a. Aligning typical AM/FM receivers.

SECTION 5 - UUT RECEIVER TESTING (cont'd)

 Locating and diagnosing most common malfunctions or breakdowns in typical AM/FM receivers.

Useful supplementary information relating to the operation of the FM/AM-1000S is contained in appendices at rear of manual. (See Table of Contents for detailed list of manual contents.)

SUPPLEMENTARY MANUALS

Refer to separate FM/AM-1000S Maintenance Manual for information on following topics:

FM/AM-1000S Theory of Operation FM/AM-1000S Maintenance and Troubleshooting Procedures FM/AM-1000S Illustrated Parts Catalog FM/AM-1000S Assembly Drawings, PC Board Layouts and Schematics.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| Paragr | raph Title | Page |
|--------|--|-------|
| List o | of Effective Pages | А |
| Prefac | e | i |
| List o | of Illustrations | iх |
| | SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION | |
| 1-1 | General | 1-1 |
| 1-2 | Functional Capabilities | 1-1 |
| | SECTION 2 - INSTALLATION | |
| 2-1 | General | 2 - 1 |
| 2-1-1 | Safety Precautions | 2-1 |
| 2-1-2 | Equipment Inspection | 2-2 |
| 2-1-3 | Power Requirements | 2-2 |
| 2-1-4 | Installation Equipment | 2-3 |
| 2-2 | Installation Procedure | 2 - 4 |
| SECTI | ON 3 - DESCRIPTION OF CONTROLS, CONNECTORS & INDICAT | ORS |
| 3-1 | FM/AM-1000S Front Panel | 3-1 |
| 3-2 | FM/AM-1000S Rear Panel | 3-12 |
| | SECTION 4 - OPERATION | |
| 4 - 1 | General | 4-1 |
| 4-1-1 | Pre-operational Considerations | 4-2 |
| 4-1-2 | Operating Precautions | 4 - 2 |

| Paragr | aph Title | | Page |
|--------------|--|-----------|---------|
| 4 - 2 | Test Procedures Using FM/AM-1000S Oscilloscope | | 4 - 3 |
| 4-2-1 | General | | 4 - 4 |
| 4-2-2 | Initial FM/AM-1000S Control Settings for Oscilloscope Operation | | 4 - 5 |
| 4-2-3 | Measuring DC Voltages | | 4 – 7 |
| 4-2-4 | Measuring Peak-to-Peak Voltages | | 4-11 |
| 4-2-5 | Measuring RMS AC Voltages (Sine Wave Only) | | 4-15 |
| 4-2-6 | Measuring Peak AC Voltages | | 4-17 |
| 4-2-7 | Measuring Frequencies Between 5 Hz and 500 kHz | , | 4-19 |
| 4-2-8 | Measuring Pulse Duration and Duty Cycle | | 4-27 |
| | | | |
| 4 - 3 | Test Procedures Using FM/AM-1000S Spectrum Analyzer | | 4-31 |
| 4-3-1 | General | | 4-32 |
| 4-3-2 | Initial FM/AM-1000S Control Settings for Spectrum Analyzer Operation | | 4-33 |
| 4-3-3 | Measuring Signal Strength | | 4-35 |
| 4-3-4 | Detecting Spurious Signals | | 4-39 |
| | | | |
| 4 - 4 | Test Procedures Using FM/AM-1000S Dual Tone Generator | ٠ | 4-43 |
| 4-4-1 | General | | 4 - 4 4 |
| 4-4-2 | Initial FM/AM-1000S Control Settings for Dual Tone Generator Operation | | 4-45 |
| 4-4-3 | Generating Audio Tones of Known Amplitude | | 4 - 47 |
| 4 - 4 - 4 | Using FM/AM-1000S Speaker to Accoustically Excite a Microphone | | 4-49 |
| 4 – 5 | Test Procedures Using FM/AM-1000S RF Generator | | 4-51 |

| Paragr | aph Title | Page |
|-----------|--|--------|
| 4-5-1 | General | 4-52 |
| 4 - 5 - 2 | Initial FM/AM-1000S Control Settings for RF Generator Operation | 4-53 |
| 4 - 5 - 3 | Generating RF Signals | 4 - 55 |
| 4 - 5 - 4 | Generating AM Modulated RF Signals | 4-57 |
| 4 - 5 - 5 | Generating FM Modulated RF Signals | 4-59 |
| 4 - 6 | Test Procedures Using FM/AM-1000S Receiver | 4-61 |
| 4-6-1 | General | 4-62 |
| 4 - 6 - 2 | Initial FM/AM-1000S Control Settings for Receiver Operation | 4-63 |
| 4-6-3 | Receiving AM or FM Signals | 4-65 |
| 4-6-4 | Receiving Sideband Signals | 4-69 |
| 4-6-5 | Receiving CW Signals | 4-71 |
| 4-6-6 | Receiving Time Standard Signal to Calibrate FM/AM-1000S Master Oscillator | 4-73 |
| 4-6-7 | Calibrating FM/AM-1000S Master Oscillator Through an External Frequency Standard | 4-75 |
| | • | |
| 4 – 7 | Test Procedures Using FM/AM-1000S as a Sweep Generator/Tracking Oscilloscope | 4-77 |
| 4-7-1 | General | 4-78 |
| 4-7-2 | Initial FM/AM-1000S Control Settings for Sweep Generator/Tracking Oscilloscope Operation | 4-79 |
| 4-7-3 | Using FM/AM-1000S as a Sweep Generator/Tracking Oscilloscope | 4-81 |
| 4-7-4 | Measuring Bandpass and Center Frequency of a Bandpass Circuit | 4-87 |
| 4-7-5 | Measuring Bandreject and Center Frequency of Knotch | 4-91 |

| i ai ayi | αριι | Page |
|--------------|---|---------|
| 4 - 7 - 6 | Measuring Cut-off Frequency of Lowpass Circuits | 4 - 9 5 |
| 4 – 7 – 7 | Measuring Cut-off Frequency of Highpass Circuits | 4-101 |
| 4 - 8 | General Receiver Tests | 4-107 |
| 4-8-1 | General | 4-108 |
| 4-8-2 | Oscillator Frequency Measurement | 4-109 |
| 4-8-3 | Measuring RF Section Bandpass and Center Frequency (For bandpasses less than 40 kHz) | 4-113 |
| 4-8-4 | Measuring Bandpass and Center Frequency of an IF Strip | 4-119 |
| 4-8-5 | Measuring Receiver Bandpass and Center Frequency (For bandpasses less than 40 kHz) | 4-123 |
| 1-8-6 | Measuring Receiver Bandpass and Center Frequency (For bandpasses greater than 40 kHz) | 4-127 |
| 4-8-7 | Measuring Squelch Threshold and Differential (For receivers with fixed squelch) | 4-133 |
| 1-8-8 | Measuring Squelch Threshold and Differential (For receivers with variable squelch) | 4-135 |
| 1-8-9 | Measuring AGC Action | 4-139 |
| 4-8-10 | Measuring AM Receiver Sensitivity | 4-145 |
| 1-8-11 | Measuring FM Receiver 20 dB Quieting | 4-149 |
| 1-8-12 | Measuring 12 dB Sinad Sensitivity | 4-151 |
| 1-8-13 | Measuring Maximum Receivable Deviation | 4-153 |
| 1 - 9 | General Transmitter Tests | 4-155 |
| 1-9-1 | General | 4-156 |
| 1-9-2 | Measuring Transmitter Carrier Power | 4-157 |
| 1-9-3 | Measuring Transmitter Frequency | 4-159 |
| 1-9-4 | Measuring AM Modulation of a Transmitter | 4-161 |
| 1-9-5 | Measuring Transmitter Deviation (Below ±20 kHz) | 4-165 |

| Paragrap | h |
|----------|---|
|----------|---|

| | _ | | _ | |
|-----|----|---|---|---|
| т | ÷ | + | 7 | - |
| - 1 | -1 | Т | | ρ |
| | | | | |

Page

| | SECTION 5 - RECEIVER ALIGNMENT & TROUBLESHOOTING | |
|-----------|--|------|
| 5 – 1 | General | 5-1 |
| 5-1-1 | Preliminary Considerations | 5-1 |
| 5-1-2 | Alignment/Troubleshooting Saftey Precautions | 5-2 |
| 5-1-3 | How to Use Alignment/Troubleshooting Flowcharts | 5-3 |
| 5 – 2 | Routine Maintenance Checklist | 5-5 |
| 5 - 3 | Receiver Alignment Flowchart | 5-7 |
| 5 – 4 | AM/FM Receiver Troubleshooting Flowcharts | 5-11 |
| 5 - 4 - 1 | Power Supply Troubleshooting Flowchart | 5-11 |
| 5-4-2 | Oscillator Troubleshooting Flowchart | 5-15 |
| 5 - 4 - 3 | RF Amplifier Troubleshooting Flowchart | 5-19 |
| 5 - 4 - 4 | IF Amplifier Troubleshooting Flowchart | 5-21 |
| 5 - 4 - 5 | Receiver Section Troubleshooting Flowchart | 5-23 |
| 5 - 4 - 6 | Squelch Troubleshooting Flowchart | 5-25 |
| 5 – 4 – 7 | AGC Troubleshooting Flowchart | 5-27 |
| 5-4-8 | AM Audio Troubleshooting Flowchart | 5-29 |
| 5 - 4 - 9 | Sensitivity Troubleshooting Flowchart | 5-31 |
| 5-4-10 | Squelch Enable Troubleshooting Flowchart | 5-33 |
| 5-4-11 | FM Audio Troubleshooting Flowchart | 5-35 |
| 5-4-12 | Maximum Receivable Deviation Troubleshooting Flowchart | 5-37 |

| Paragraph | Title | Pag |
|------------|--|--------------|
| | APPENDICES | |
| Appendix A | Specifications | A - 1 |
| Appendix B | FM/AM-1000S Standard/Optional Accessories | B - 1 |
| Appendix C | dBm to Microvolt Conversion Chart | C - 1 |
| Appendix D | Repacking for Shipment | D - 1 |
| Appendix E | Sweep Generator/Tracking Oscilloscope Operation: Viewing Frequency Response Display Directly on Oscilloscope | E-1 |
| Appendix F | Pinout/Contact Assignments for External Accessory | c 1 |

Appendix G How to Construct an RF Pick-up ("Sniffer") Cable G-1

Appendix H Abbreviations & Symbols H-1

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

| Figure | No. Title | Page |
|--------------|--|-------|
| 2-1 | Extending FM/AM-1000S Support Bracket | 2-4 |
| 2-2 | FM/AM-1000S Operating Position | 2-4 |
| 2-3 | Removing FM/AM-1000S Lid Retaining Plate | 2-4 |
| 2-4 | Removing FM/AM-1000S Accessories | 2-5 |
| 2-5 | FM/AM-1000S with Antenna Attached | 2-5 |
| 2-6 | Discharging Static Buildup from Antenna Coax | 2-5 |
| 2-7 | Connecting External AC or DC Power Cable to FM/AM-1000S | 2-6 |
| 2-8 | FM/AM-1000S Power Switch | 2-6 |
| | | |
| 3-1 | FM/AM-1000S Front Panel | 2 1 |
| . – | | |
| 3-2 | CRT Display Deviation Scales | |
| 3-3 | FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels | 3-8 |
| 3 – 4 | CRT Display Graticule Markings | 3-9 |
| 3-5 | FM/AM-1000S Rear Panel | 3-12 |
| | | |
| 4 - 1 | FM/AM-1000S Controls Applicable to Oscilloscope | |
| | Operation | 4 - 5 |
| 4 - 2 | Scope Trace Centered over Major Horizontal Axis | 4-7 |
| 4 - 3 | Examples of DC Voltage Measurements | 4-8 |
| 4 - 4 | Stable Sine Wave Display | 4-12 |
| 4 - 5 | Negative Peaks of Sine Wave Display Resting on Horizontal Axis | 4-12 |
| 4-6 | Positive Peak of Waveform Centered over Major Vertical Axis | 4-13 |

| Figure | No. Title | Page |
|--------|--|---------|
| 4 – 7 | Measuring Peak-to-Peak Amplitude of Waveform | 4-13 |
| 4-8 | Examples of Closely Packed and Multiple Waveforms | 4-20 |
| 4 – 9 | Positive Going Zero Point of Waveform Aligned with Vertical Axis | 4-21 |
| 4-10 | Measuring Wavelength in Graticule Divisions | 4-21 |
| 4 – 11 | Solid Square Trace Area Displayed on CRT | 4-22 |
| 4-12 | Lissajou Figure Reference Chart | 4-25 |
| 4-13 | Typical Display of Pulse Waveform | 4-28 |
| 4 – 14 | Measuring "ON" Time of Pulse Waveform | 4-28 |
| 4-15 | Measuring PRT of Pulse Waveform | 4-29 |
| 4-16 | FM/AM-1000S Controls Applicable to Spectrum Analyzer Operation | 4-33 |
| 4 - 17 | Signal Under Test Displayed at Center Frequency | 4-36 |
| 4-18 | Signal Under Test Measured Along dB Scale of CRT | 4-36 |
| 4-19 | Signal Under Test Offset from Major Vertical Axis | 4-37 |
| 4-20 | Adjusting Injected BFO Signal to Same Amplitude of Signal Under Test | 4-38 |
| 4-21 | Typical Display of Carrier Signal and Adjacent Spurious Signal | 4-40 |
| 4-22 | FM/AM-1000S Controls Applicable to Dual Tone Generator Operation | 4 - 4 5 |
| 4-23 | Test Set-Up Diagram for Injecting Tone(s) of Known Amplitude Into a UUT | 4-47 |
| 4 - 24 | Amplitude of Displayed Waveform Adjusted 1 Volt Peak | 4-48 |
| 4-25 | FM/AM-1000S Controls Applicable to RF Generator Operation | 4-53 |
| 4-26 | Displayed Carrier Aligned with Lower Edge Resting on Major Horizontal Axis | 4-57 |

| Figure | No. T | itle | Page |
|--------|--|--|--------|
| 4-27 | Alignment of Upper and Lowe Major Horizontal Axis | er Modulation Signals with | 4 - 58 |
| 4-28 | FM/AM-1000S Controls Applia | cable to Receiver Operation | 4-63 |
| 4-29 | | librating FM/AM-1000S Master | 4-75 |
| 4-30 | FM/AM-1000S Controls Applic Tracking Oscilloscope Opera | cable to Sweep Generator/ation | 4-79 |
| 4-31 | Test Set-Up Diagram for Swe Oscilloscope Operation (Us | eep Generator/Tracking ing Detector) | 4-81 |
| 4-32 | Test Set-Up Diagram for Swe Oscilloscope (Using Detecto | eep Generator/Tracking or Probe) | 4-82 |
| 4-33 | Dot Positioned 3 Graticule Major Horizontal Axis, on M | Divisions above or below Major Vertical Axis | 4-83 |
| 4-34 | or below Major Horizontal A | d 3 Graticule Divisions above Axis, Centered over Major | 4-83 |
| 4-35 | | Resting on Major Horizonal | 4-84 |
| 1-36 | Frequency Response Curve of | F CUT | 4-84 |
| 1-37 | Bandpass Response Curve Cer Axis | ntered over Major Vertical | 4-87 |
| 1-38 | | th One Leg Resting on Major | 4-88 |
| 1-39 | Bandpass Response Curve wit Horizontal Axis | th Legs Resting on Major | 4-89 |
| 1-40 | | Centered over Major Vertical | 4~91 |
| 1-41 | Bandreject Response Curve v Horizontal Axis | with One Leg Resting on Major | 4-92 |
| 1-42 | Bandreject Response Curve v Horizontal Axis | with Legs Resting on Major | 4-93 |
| | | | |

| Figure | e No. Title | | Page |
|----------------|--|-------------------------|-------|
| 4 - 43 | Test Set-Up Diagram for Measuring Cut-o- Lowpass Circuits (Using Detector) | ff Frequency of | 4-95 |
| 4 - 4 4 | Test Set-Up Diagram for Measuring Cut-o- Lowpass Circuits (Using Detector Probe) | | 4-96 |
| 4 - 4 5 | Dot Positioned 3 Graticule Divisions abo Major Horizontal Axis, on Major Vertica | | 4-97 |
| 4 - 4 6 | Horizontal Trace Positioned 3 Graticule or below Major Horizontal Axis, Centered Vertical Axis | d over Major | 4-97 |
| 4 – 47 | Horizontal Trace Aligned with Major Hor (Using Positive & Negative Detector) | | 4-98 |
| 4-48 | Position of Horizontal Trace after Adding Signal Strength | ng 3 dB to | 4-99 |
| 4 - 49 | Horizontal Trace (or Section of Frequenc Curve) Positioned at Intersection of Ma | cy Response jor Axes | 4-99 |
| 4 - 50 | Test Set-Up Diagram for Measuring Cut-of Highpass Circuits (Using Detector) | ff Frequency of | 4-101 |
| 4-51 | Test Set-Up Diagram for Measuring Cut-of Highpass Circuits (Using Detector Probe | | 4-102 |
| 4 - 5 2 | Dot Positioned 3 Graticule Divisions abo Major Horizontal Axis, on Major Vertica | ove or below 1 Axis | 4-103 |
| 4-53 | Horizontal Trace Positioned 3 Graticule or below Major Horizontal Axis, Centered Vertical Axis | d over Major | 4-103 |
| 4 - 5 4 | Horizontal Trace Aligned with Major Hore (Using Positive and Negative Detector) | izontal Axis | 4-104 |
| 4 - 5 5 | Position of Horizontal Trace after Adding Signal Strength | | 4-105 |
| 1-56 | Horizontal Trace (or Section of Frequence Curve) Positioned at Intersection of Mag | cy Response jor Axes | 4-105 |
| 1-57 | Test Set-Up Diagram for Oscillator Frequences | uency | 4-109 |
| | | | |

| Figure | No. | Title | Page |
|---------|--|--|-------|
| 4-58 | Oscillator Spectrum Align | ed with Major Vertical Axis | 4-110 |
| 4-59 | Test Set-Up Diagram for Mand Center Frequency (Usi | easuring RF Section Bandpass ng Detector) | 4-113 |
| 4-60 | Test Set-Up Diagram for Me and Center Frequency (Usi | easuring RF Section Bandpass ng Detector Probe) | 4-114 |
| 4-61 | UUT Injection and Sample I Receiver) | Points (Single Conversion | 4-114 |
| 4-62 | UUT Injection and Sample I Receiver) | Points (Dual Conversion | 4-114 |
| 4-63 | Dot Positioned 3 Graticulo Major Horizontal Axis, on | e Divisions above or below Major Vertical Axis | 4-115 |
| 4 - 6 4 | Horizontal Trace Aligned (Using Positive and Negat | with Major Horizontal Axis ive Detector) | 4-116 |
| 4-65 | Horizontal Trace (or Sect Curve) Positioned at Inter | ion of Frequency Response rsection of Major Axis | 4-117 |
| 4-66 | Horizontal Trace (or Secti Curve) Positioned at Inter | ion of Frequency Response rsection of Major Axes | 4-118 |
| 4-67 | UUT Sample and Injection FReceiver) | Points (Single Conversion | 4-119 |
| 4-68 | UUT Sample and Injection FReceiver) | Points (Dual Conversion | 4-119 |
| 4-69 | Typical Displays of Freque | ency Response Curve | 4-120 |
| 4-70 | Typical Displays of Freque | ency Response Curve | 4-121 |
| 4-71 | UUT Injection and Sample F Receiver) | Points (Single Conversion | 4-123 |
| | UUT Injection and Sample F Receiver) | Points (Dual Conversion | 4-123 |
| | Typical Displays of Freque Average Band Receivers | ency Response Curve for | 4-124 |
| 1-74 | Typical Displays of Freque Average Band Receivers | ency Response Curve for | 4-125 |
| | | | |

| igure | No. T | itle | Page |
|---------|---|---|-------|
| 4 – 7 5 | Typical Displays of Freque Narrow Band Receivers | ency Response Curve for | 4-125 |
| 4 – 7 6 | Typical Displays of Freque Narrow Band Receivers | ency Response Curve for | 4-126 |
| 4 – 7 7 | UUT Injection and Sample PReceiver) | Points (Single Conversion | 4-127 |
| 4-78 | UUT Injection and Sample PReceiver) | Points (Dual Conversion | 4-127 |
| 4-79 | Horizontal Trace Aligned w | with Major Horizontal Axis | 4-128 |
| 4-80 | Section of Frequency Responsitive Detector | onse Curve Displayed Using | 4-128 |
| 4-81 | Section of Frequency Responses Negative Detector | onse Curve Displayed Using | 4-129 |
| 4-82 | High Edge of Frequency Res Intersection of Major Vert (Using Positive Detector) | sponse Curve Centered at cical and Horizontal Axes | 4-129 |
| 4-83 | High Edge of Frequency Res Intersection of Major Vert (Using Negative Detector) | sponse Curve Centered at cical and Horizontal Axes | 4-130 |
| 4-84 | Low Edge of Frequency Resp Intersection of Major Vert (Using Positive Detector) | | 4-130 |
| 4-85 | Low Edge of Frequency Resp Intersection of Major Vert (Using Negative Detector) | oonse Curve Centered at tical and Horizontal Axes | 4-131 |
| 4-86 | | easuring Squelch Threshold quelch) | 4-133 |
| 4-87 | Test Set-Up Diagram for Meand Differential (Variable | easuring Squelch Threshold e Squelch) | 4-135 |
| 4-88 | Test Set-Up Diagram for Me | easuring AGC Action | 4-139 |
| 4-89 | Displayed Carrier Signal Axis | Aligned with Major Horizontal | 4-140 |
| | | | |

| Figure | No. Title | | Page |
|--------|---|----------------------------|--------------|
| 4-90 | Alignment of Upper and Lower M Major Horizontal Axis | | 4-14: |
| 4-91 | Modulated Signal Display | | 4-142 |
| 4-92 | Scope Trace Exhibiting a Minor | Amount of Noise | 4-142 |
| 4-93 | Test Set-Up Diagram for Measur | ing AM Sensitivity | 4-14 |
| 4-94 | Displayed Carrier Signal Align Axis | ed with Major Horizontal | 4-146 |
| 4-95 | Alignment of Upper and Lower M Major Horizontal Axis | | 4-147 |
| 4-96 | Test Set-Up Diagram for Measur Quieting | | 4-149 |
| 4 - 97 | Test Set-Up Diagram for Measur Sensitivity | | 4-151 |
| 4-98 | Test Set-Up Diagram for Measur Power | ing Transmitter Carrier | 4-157 |
| 4-99 | Test Set-Up Diagram for Measur Transmitter | | 4-161 |
| 4-100 | Noise Level Display of Approximations (Peak-to-Peak) | | 4-162 |
| 4-101 | Negative Peaks of Modulation Endorizontal Axis | | 4-163 |
| 4-102 | Test Set-Up Diagram for Measur Deviation | | 4-165 |
| 5-1 | Flowchart Symbol Referencing as Contained in Section 4 | | 5-3 |
| 5-2 | Flowchart Symbol Referencing a Contained in Section 5 | Troubleshooting Flowchart | 5 - 4 |
| 5-3 | Flowchart Symbol Directing Oper of "RECEIVER ALIGNMENT FLOWCHAM | rator to Return to "START" | 5 - 4 |

| rigure | No. | Pag |
|--------|--|--------------|
| 5 - 4 | Receiver Alignment Flowchart | 5-7 |
| D-1 | Repacking for Shipment | D-2 |
| E-1 | Test Set-Up Diagram for Viewing Frequency Response Curve Directly on Oscilloscope | E - 1 |
| E-2 | Frequency Response Curve Comparison (as viewed on oscilloscope with and without use of detector) | E - 2 |
| E-3 | Frequency Response Curve Comparison (as viewed on oscilloscope with and without use of detector) | E-3 |
| F-1 | Pinouts for External Accessory Connector | F-1 |
| F-2 | Contact Assignments for External Modulation Connector | F-2 |
| G - 1 | Flexible Coax Cable Preparation | G-1 |
| G-2 | Soldering Cable Center Conductor to Braided Shielding | G-1 |





SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION

1-1 GENERAL

The FM/AM-1000S is a portable communications service monitor capable of performing a variety of transmission test functions normally associated with most types of transceiving equipment (e.g., citizen's band radios, FM two-way radios, single sideband equipment, repeaters and AM/FM/SSB transceivers).

As a portable unit containing an internal rechargeable battery pack, operation of FM/AM-1000S is possible almost anywhere without concern for immediate power. Mobile, aircraft or marine operation is possible directly from 11 to 28 volt DC power systems, using a furnished cigar lighter adaptor plug. AC power operation is possible from 110/230 VAC, 47 to 420 Hz power services.

1-2 FUNCTIONAL CAPABILITIES

The FM/AM-1000S incorporates the functions of the following test instruments:

FM/AM Receiver
FM/AM Signal Generator
RF Spectrum Analyzer
RF Frequency Meter
RF Wattmeter
Dual Tone Generator
RF Demodulator
Frequency Standard
Sweep Generator/Tracking Oscilloscope
DC to 1 MHz Oscilloscope
MM-100 Multimeter (Optional; see separate MM-100 Operation
Manual for operating instructions.)

These capabilities permit the test set to perform numerous general purpose diagnostic functions, as well as most common transmitter/receiver performance tests, including:

TRANSMITTER

Frequency Error
FM Deviation
% AM Modulation
Power Output
Harmonic Content
Distortion *
Frequency Stability
Spurious Outputs

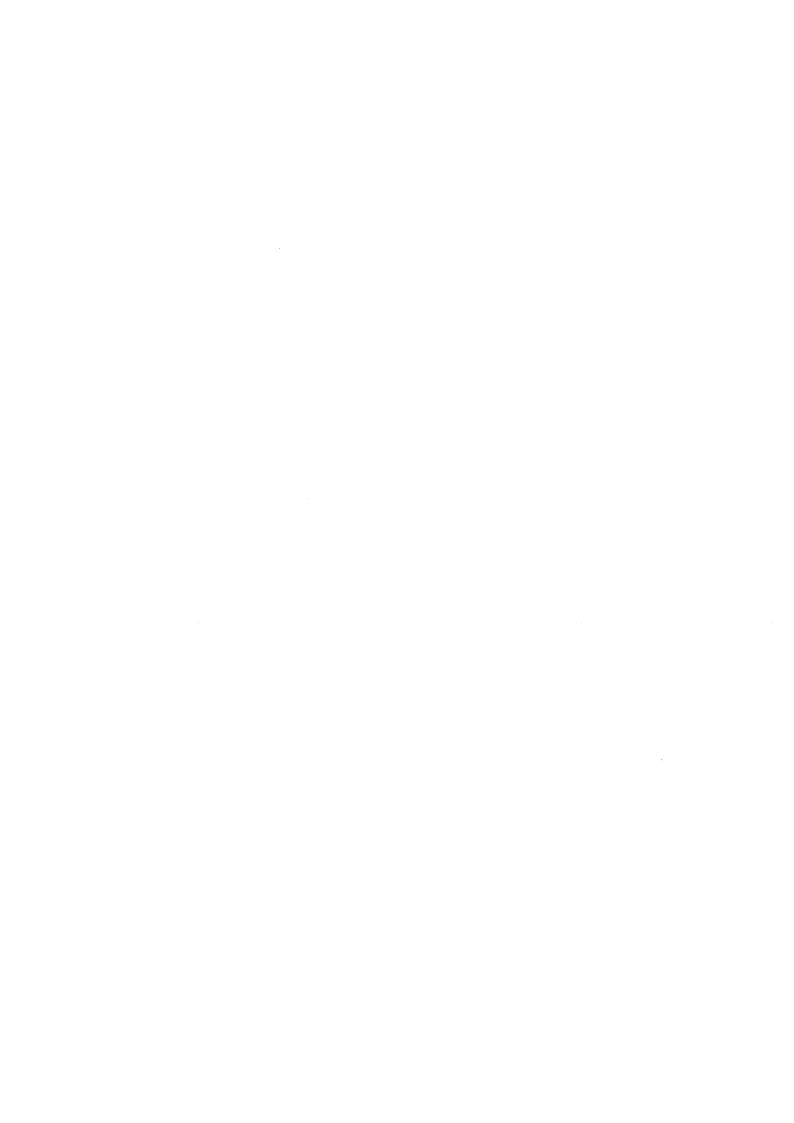
RECEIVER

SINAD Sensitivity *
Quieting Sensitivity
Receiver Distortion (At maximum deviation)
Frequency Stability
Frequency Response
Distortion *
Audio Power Output *

* Requires MM-100 Multimeter option; functions of multimeter include AC/DC voltmeter, ohmmeter, % AM modulation meter, distortion meter, SINAD meter, selectable audio loads and audio monitor.







SECTION 2 - INSTALLATION

2-1 GENERAL

Installation of the FM/AM-1000S is a simple procedure which consists primarily of:

- 1. Setting instrument into an operating position.
- 2. Connecting external antenna to test set for "off-the-air" testing.
- 3. Furnishing electrical power to test set by connecting AC or DC power cable to available power source (unless battery operation is desired).

This section provides instructions for completing the above procedures with recommendations regarding installation/operation safety, equipment inspection, power requirements and required installation tools.

2-1-1 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Listed below are several important safety precautions which must be observed during all phases of installation and operation. IFR Inc. assumes no liability for customers's failure to comply with any of the safety precautions outlined in this manual.

- COMPLYING WITH INSTRUCTIONS Installation/operating personnel should not attempt to install or operate test set without reading and complying with all instructions contained in this manual. All procedures contained in this manual must be performed in exact sequence and manner described.
- GROUNDING REQUIREMENTS
 To minimize shock hazard, chassis and case of test set must be connected to an electrical ground. The FM/AM-1000S is furnished with an AC and DC power cable, each of which incorporates a ground pin for this purpose. The AC power cable is equipped with a standard 3-pin grounded plug on one end which must be connected only to a properly grounded 3-pin wall receptacle.

WARNING

Due to potential safety hazards, use of threeprong to two-prong adaptor plug is not recommended.

The DC power cable features a cigar lighter adaptor on one end.

- OPERATING SAFETY Due to presence of potentially lethal voltages within test set, operating personnel must not remove test equipment covers at any time. Component replacement and internal adjustments must be made by qualified maintenance personnel only.
- OBSERVING "CAUTION" & "WARNING" LABELS Extreme care should be exercised when performing any operations preceded by a "CAUTION" or "WARNING" label. "CAUTION" labels appear where possibility of damage to equipment exists, while "WARNING" notes are used to denote a condition where a shock hazard exists, exposing personnel to possible bodily injury.

2-1-2 EQUIPMENT INSPECTION

All IFR test sets are carefully inspected for material defects and are subjected to a thorough performance check prior to leaving factory. All sets are shipped to customer in excellent mechanical/electrical condition. Upon receipt of shipment, receiving personnel should:

- 1. Account for presence of all equipment and accessories as listed on packing slip.
- 2. Inspect all equipment for visible or concealed damage which may have occured in transit. (If damage is apparent, see "RECEIVING INSPECTION/UNPACKING" sticker affixed to shipping container for "Damage Claim" procedure.)

2-1-3 POWER REQUIREMENTS

The FM/AM-1000S can be powered from its internal battery pack or from AC or DC power sources. For AC operation, all test sets are normally factory wired to accept external power service generally available at installation site. Prior to making any AC power connections, installation personnel must check test set power rating against power service rating, making sure both are same. (If equipment power rating and power service do not match, refer to "FM/AM-1000S Maintenance Manual" for power supply modifications.)

NOTE

- Instrument power rating information can be found on Model/Serial No. nameplate, located on bottom side of test set or in technical manual under "SPECIFICATIONS".
- An adhesive "CAUTION" sticker will be present on all sets and power cables wired for operation in a 230 VAC environment. (No sticker is present for equipment wired for 110 VAC.)

DC operation using furnished DC power cable is possible from any 12 V or 28 V power source which permits use of standard cigar lighter adaptor plug.

2-1-4 INSTALLATION EQUIPMENT

None required; all electrical connections required to ready instrumen for operation can be easily made by hand, without use of any special tools.

!-2 INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

POSITIONING TEST SET

- 1. Lift test set from shipping container and remove all packing material, tape etc. from set.
- 2. Extend support bracket on bottom of set to full locked position and place set on flat surface, bottom side down. (Bottom side of set has four plastic feet.)

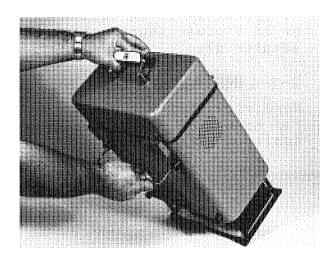


FIGURE 2-1 EXTENDING FM/AM-1000S SUPPORT BRACKETS

3. This is the most common operating position for the set when working on a bench or table. During mobile operation, set can be operated in an upright position, while resting on its metal support rails.

Unlatch and fold back lid, exposing front panel face of test set. (If desired, lid can be detached from set at hinges by sliding lid to operator's right.)

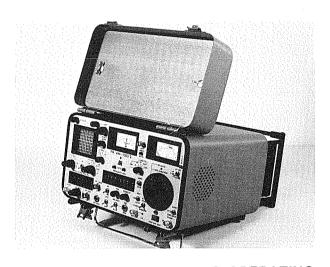


FIGURE 2-2 FM/AM-1000S OPERATING POSITION

REMOVING SET ACCESSORIES

4. Remove retaining plate inside lid by rotating both quick-release latches counter-clockwise (ccw) and gently pulling plate straight out from lid.

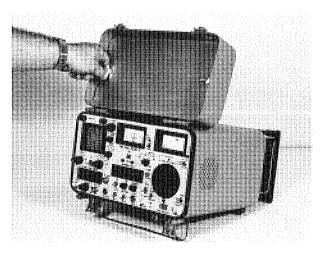


FIGURE 2-3 REMOVING LID RETAINING PLATE

- 5. Remove AC and DC power cables from inside of lid, along with 90° BNC connector. Note additional accessories attached to rear side of retaining plate removed in Step 4. Those accessories include:
 - 3 Spare Fuses 1 Antenna
 - 1 Allen Wrench

(See Appendix B for detailed list of FM/AM-1000S standard/optional accessories.)

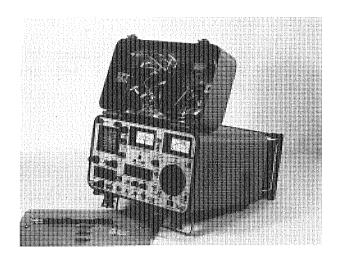


FIGURE 2-4 REMOVING FM/AM-1000S ACCESSORIES

CONNECTING ANTENNA

6. For "off-the-air" testing, antenna must be connected to ANT INPUT Connector (44) on front panel of test set. If test set is to be operated in an upright position, connect antenna directly to ANT INPUT Connector (44). If set is to rest on its support bracket during operation, attach antenna to furnished 90° BNC connector, then attach antenna/90° BNC connector assembly to ANT INPUT Connector (44).

CAUTION

■ If an external antenna attached to an unterminated coax cable is used, remove any possible static charge buildup before connecting coax to ANT INPUT Connector. See procedure at right.

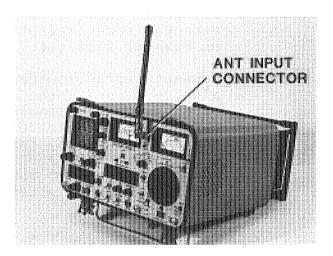


FIGURE 2-5 FM/AM-1000 WITH ANTENNA ATTACHED

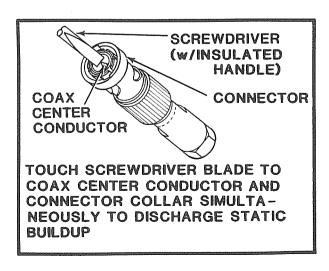


FIGURE 2-6 DISCHARGING STATIC BUILDUP FROM ANTENNA COAX

POWER CONNECTIONS

7. Determine source of power to be used to energize test set and proceed accordingly:

CAUTION

- When test set is powered from a vehicle's DC supply, make sure PWR/OFF/BATT Switch (9) is not in "PWR" position, while starting engine or blown fuse may result.
- a. AC or DC POWER
 - (1) Connect 6-pin socket on end of furnished AC (or DC) power cable to 6-pin external power receptacle on rear of test set.
 - (2) Connect 3-pin grounded plug on opposite end of AC power cable to standard 3-pin grounded receptacle. (For DC operation, connect cigar lighter adaptor on opposite end of DC power cable to cigar lighter socket.)
 - (3) Place PWR/OFF/BATT Switch (9) to "PWR" position to energize set.
- **b.** BATTERY OPERATION
 - (1) No power cable connections required; place PWR/OFF/BATT Switch to "BATT" position to energize set.

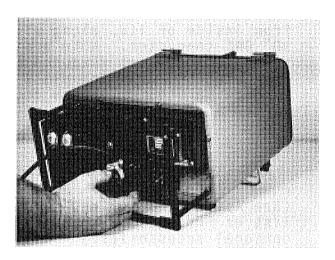


FIGURE 2-7 CONNECTING EXTERNAL AC OR DC POWER CABLE TO FM/AM-1000S

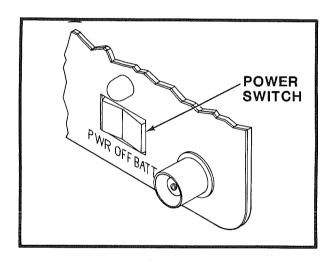


FIGURE 2-8 FM/AM-1000S SWITCH





SECTION 3 - DESCRIPTION OF CONTROLS, CONNECTORS & **INDICATORS**

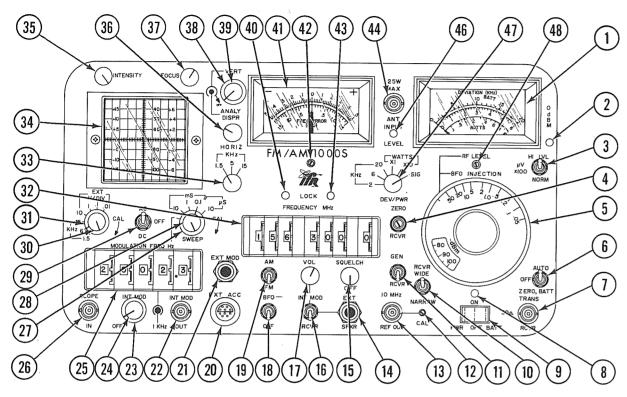


FIGURE 3-1 FM/AM-1000S FRONT PANEL

- DEVIATION/WATTS Meter 0 dBm Lamp HI LVL/μV X 100/NORM Switch ZERO RCVR Adjustment RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial AUTO/OFF/ZERO, BATT Switch TRANS/RCVR Connector Power ON Lamp PWR/OFF/BATT Switch RCVR WIDE/MID/NARROW Switch GEN/RCVR Switch 10 MHz CAL Adjustment 10 MHz REF OUT Connector EXT SPKR Connector 15 SQUELCH Control INT MOD/RCVR Switch VOL Control BFO/OFF Switch 19 AM/FM Switch EXT ACC Connector 21 EXT MOD Connector 22 INT MOD OUT Connector INT MOD Control 1 kHz INT MOD Control 24 MODULATION FREQ Hz Thumbwheels
 - SWEEP Control SWEEP Vernier Control AC/OFF/DC Switch 30 EXT V/DIV Vernier Control 31 EXT V/DIV Control FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels 33 1.5/5/15 kHz Control CRT Display INTENSITY Control 35 HORIZ Control 37 FOCUS Control VERT Control ANALY DISPR Control 40 High Frequency LOCK Lamp

SCOPE IN Connector

- 41 FREQ ERROR Meter FREQ ERROR Meter Zero Adjustment
- Low Frequency LOCK Lamp
- ANT INPUT Connector NOT USED
- INPUT LEVEL Lamp DEV/PWR Control
- DEVIATION/WATTS Meter Zero Adjustment

Item

Name

Description

- 1. DEVIATION/WATTS Meter Provides visual display of peak FM deviation, transmitter output power, transmitter signal strength (as received at ANT INPUT Connector (44)) and internal battery charge condition.
- 2. 0 dBm LAMP Illuminates when FM/AM-1000S RF signal output is at 0 dBm or above.
- 3. HI LVL/µV X 100/NORM Switch Three-position switch which selects power range for RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) as follows:

"NORMAL" position - RF/BFO output level is equal to setting of RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) on "uV" or "dBm" scale.

" μV X 100" position - RF/BF0 output level is 100 times the RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) setting on the "µV" scale. (Equivalent level in dBm is equal to reading of dBm scale, plus 40 dB.)

"HIGH LEVEL" position - Enables RF output levels above -35 dBm to be achieved.

- 4. ZERO RCVR Adjustment Adjustment screw for zeroing FREQ ERROR Meter (41) when FM/AM-1000S power is "ON." (GEN/RCVR Switch (11) must be in "GEN" position when zeroing meter.)
- 5. RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial Controls FM/AM-1000S RF output level when set is operating in signal generator mode and BFO (beat frequency oscillator) injection level when set is operating in receiver mode. Control knob contains scales for reading power levels in both " μV " (microvolts) and "dBm" (decibels per milliwatt).
- 6. AUTO/OFF/ZERO, BATT Switch Three-position switch which activates/deactivates auto-zeroing circuit and provides a visual indication of internal battery voltage condition as follows:

"AUTO" position - Auto-zeroing circuit is activated, automatically zeroing receiver and FRÉQ ERROR Meter (41) through an internal self-check.

"OFF" position - Auto-zeroing circuit is deactivated.

Name

6. AUTO/OFF/ZERO, BATT Switch (cont'd)

"BATT" position - When switch is held in this springloaded position, a visual indication of internal battery voltage condition is displayed on DEVIATION/WATTS Meter (1). Battery is discharged when DEVIATION/WATTS Meter (1) reads 11 volts under load; FM/AM-1000S will turn off automatically when this condition occurs.

NOTE

- When activated, auto-zeroing reference pulse will cause minor CRT trace and meter meedle deflections to occur; this is a normal operating condition and should be disregarded.
- With auto-zeroing circuit activated, a 3 ms void will be produced by reference pulse every 1.5 seconds in generate/receive modes. If this condition hinders testing of UUT (Unit Under Test), place switch to "OFF" position. In "OFF" position, FREQ ERROR Meter (41) is not calibrated and should not be used for frequency error measurements.
- 7. TRANS/RCVR Connector
 50 RF input/output connector for UUT.

CAUTION

■ DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN 20 WATTS OF <u>CONTINUOUS</u> INPUT TO TRANS/ RCVR CONNECTOR. Maximum "ON" time for measurement of transmitter output using TRANS/RCVR Connector is:

> 10 seconds at 100 W, 15% Duty Cycle 20 seconds at 50 W, 30% Duty Cycle 2 minutes at 30 W, 50% Duty Cycle

- 8. Power ON Lamp Illuminates when power is applied to FM/AM-1000S.
- 9. PWR/OFF/BATT Switch
 Three-position rocker switch which supplies/interrupts power to FM/AM-1000S as follows:

"PWR" - Applies external AC or DC power to FM/AM- (Leftmost position) 1000S.

9. PWR/OFF/BATT Switch (cont'd)

"OFF" - Shuts off power to all FM/AM-1000S (Center position) circuits, except battery charger circuit.

"BATT" - Powers FM/AM-1000S by its internal battery (Rightmost position) set will turn off automatically after approximately eight minutes of operation, to prevent battery rundown.

NOTE

- FM/AM-1000S internal battery is charged whenever set is connected to an AC power source, including when power switch is "OFF."
- 10. RCVR WIDE/MID/NARROW Switch
 Selects "WIDE", "MID" or "NARROW" bandwidth of FM/AM-1000S receiver.
- 11. GEN/RCVR Switch Controls operating mode of FM/AM-1000S as a signal generator or receiver as follows:
 - "GEN" position FM/AM-1000S functions as a signal generator, producing RF output at TRANS/RCVR Connector (7). If RF energy is applied to this connector (7) while set is in generator mode, set will automatically switch to receiver mode.
 - "RCVR" position FM/AM-1000S functions as a receiver.
 Signal input (0.1 watt minimum required)
 may be direct through the TRANS/RCVR
 Connector (7) or "off-the-air" via an
 external antenna attached to ANT INPUT
 Connector (44).
- 12. 10 MHZ CAL Adjustment Fine tuning adjustment for FM/AM-1000S 10 MHz master oscillator frequency.
- 13. 10 MHz REF OUT Connector 10 MHz master oscillator output connector.
- 14. EXT SPKR Connector Audio output connector for remote speaker, headphones etc.

Description

15. SQUELCH Control Squelch threshold adjustment; squelch disables audio output when RF input at ANT INPUT Connector (44) falls below squelch threshold.

NOTE

- SQUELCH Control is "OFF" when fully ccw in detent position. When out of detent position, rotate control cw to increase squelch threshold or ccw to decrease threshold. (The greater the squelch threshold, the greater the signal input required to break the threshold.)
- 16. INT MOD/RCVR Switch Couples FM/AM-1000S receiver or dual tone generator audio output to FM/AM-1000S internal speaker.
- 17. VOL Control Control Controls audio output level of FM/AM-1000S internal speaker (or external accessory speaker when connected to EXT SPKR Connector (14)).
- 18. <u>BFO/OFF Switch</u>
 Activates or deactivates FM/AM-1000S internal beat frequency oscillator (BFO).
- 19. AM/FM Switch Selects signal mode to be generated or received by FM/AM-1000S as follows:
 - "AM" position FM/AM-1000S generates or receives amplitude modulated (AM) signals.
 - "FM" position FM/AM-1000S generates or receives frequency modulated (FM) signals.
- 20. EXT ACC Connector
 Output connector providing power or signal sources for external accessory equipment. (See Appendix F for connector pin assignments.)
- 21. EXT MOD Connector
 Input connector for external modulation sources. (See Appendix F for connector contact assignments.)
- 22. INT MOD OUT Connector
 Output connector which couples dual tone generator audio output to
 external devices. Output level is controlled by INT MOD Control
 (23) and 1 kHz INT MOD Control (24).

22. INT MOD OUT Connector (cont'd)

NOTE

 \bullet Output can consist of one or any combination of following modulated signals mixed together:

1 kHz INTERNAL MODULATION VARIABLE INTERNAL MODULATION EXTERNAL MODULATION

23. INT MOD Control
Controls %AM modulation or FM peak deviation of frequency selected
on MODULATION FREQ Hz Thumbwheels (25). Modulation control is
"OFF" in full ccw, detent position; when out of detent, rotate
control cw to increase modulation level.

NOTE

- Modulated frequency can be externally keyed through the EXT MOD Connector (21).
- 24. 1 kHz INT MOD Control Controls %AM modulation or FM peak deviation for an approximate 1 kHz tone. Modulation control is "OFF" in full ccw detent position; when out of detent, rotate control cw to increase modulation level.
- 25. MODULATION FREQ Hz Thumbwheels
 Select internal modulation frequency produced by dual tone generator (10.0 Hz through 9999.9 Hz).
- 26. <u>SCOPE IN Connector</u> Vertical deflection input for oscilloscope.

CAUTION

- DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN 200 VOLTS (PEAK-TO-PEAK) TO THIS CONNECTOR.
- 27. <u>SWEEP Control</u>
 Controls horizontal sweep speed of oscilloscope in indicated millisecond or microsecond increments per graticule division.
- 28. SWEEP Vernier Control
 Permits continuous variation of sweep speed within any of the ranges provided by SWEEP Control (27). In "CAL" position (fully cw, detent), oscilloscope horizontal graticule divisions are equal to setting of SWEEP Control.

28. SWEEP Vernier Control (cont'd)

NOTE

Do not make time measurements with SWEEP Vernier Control out of "CAL" position.

29. AC/OFF/DC Switch Three-position switch which AC couples scope inputs in "AC" position, DC couples scope inputs in "DC" position and disconnects power from oscilloscope/spectrum analyzer in "OFF" position.

- When switching from one coupling mode to another, pause briefly in "OFF" position; this ensures that scope power supply inverter will start.
- To conserve power during battery operation, place coupling switch to "OFF" when oscilloscope or spectrum analyzer are not in use.

30. EXT V/DIV Vernier Control

Permits variation of oscilloscope vertical sensitivity within any of the ranges provided by EXT V/DIV Control (31). In "CAL" position (fully cw detent), oscilloscope vertical graticule divisions are equal to setting of EXT V/DIV Control (31).

NOTE

● Do not make voltage mesurements with EXT V/DIV Vernier Control out of "CAL" position.

31. EXT V/DIV Control

Controls oscilloscope vertical sensitivity and input source applied to oscilloscope as follows:

- "EXT V/DIV" positions Selects oscilloscope vertical sensitivity (in indicated voltage increments per graticule division) for signals applied to SCOPE IN Connector (26).
 - "kHz" positions Oscilloscope displays frequency deviation (in "FM" mode) or modulation envelope (in "AM" mode).

31. EXT V/DIV Control (cont'd)

EXAMPLE: (Reference CRT display below.) If EXT V/DIV Switch is positioned to 15 or 1.5 kHz setting, measured full scale frequency deviation is 15 kHz or 1.5 kHz along scale "A." If switch is positioned to 6 kHz setting, measured full scale frequency deviation is 6 kHz along scale "B".

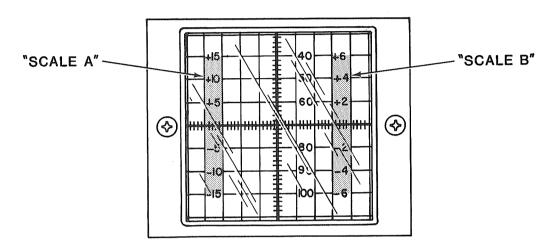


FIGURE 3-2 CRT DISPLAY DEVIATION SCALES

NOTE

- When viewing modulation envelope in "AM" mode, setting of EXT V/DIV Control in "kHz" range is irrelevant.
- 32. FREQUENCY Hz Thumbwheels
 Select signal generator or receiver frequency.

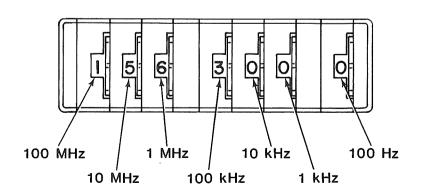


FIGURE 3-3 FREQUENCY MHz THUMBWHEELS

- 33. 1.5/5/15 kHz Control Selects full scale sensitivity of "FREQUENCY ERROR METER" (41).
- 34. CRT Display
 Display screen for FM/AM-1000S oscilloscope or spectrum analyzer.

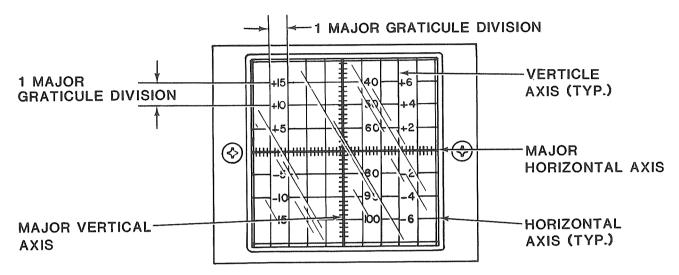


FIGURE 3-4 CRT DISPLAY GRATICULE MARKINGS

35. INTENSITY Control Controls brightness of CRT trace. Rotate control ccw to decrease brightness, cw to increase brightness.

CAUTION

- When applying power to oscilloscope or spectrum analyzer through PWR/OFF/BATT Switch (9) or AC/OFF/DC Switch (29), make sure INTENSITY Control (35) is turned to a moderate intensity level.
- Warm-up time of CRT is approximately 30 seconds from a "cold" start-up; trace display will not become visible until CRT achieves warm-up.
- 36. <u>HORIZ Control</u>
 Controls horizontal position of oscilloscope trace. Rotate control cw to move trace to right, ccw to move trace to left.
- 37. <u>FOCUS Control</u> Controls sharpness of oscilloscope trace.

- 38. <u>VERT Control</u>
 Controls vertical position of oscilloscope trace. Rotate control cw to move trace up, ccw to move trace down.
- 39. ANALY DISPR Control Continuously varies spectrum analyzer dispersion within a span of 1 to 10 MHz. Full cw rotation of control provides a dispersion of 1 MHz per major graticule division; full ccw rotation (short of detent position) provides a dispersion of 0.1 MHz per major graticule division. In full ccw detent position, spectrum analyzer is "OFF" and oscilloscope is "ON."

NOTE

- During spectrum analyzer operation, all oscilloscope controls except INTENSITY Control (35), FOCUS Control (37) and AC/OFF/DC Switch (29) are disabled. Spectrum Analyzer can be turned "OFF" using AC/OFF/DC Switch (29).
- 40. High Frequency Phase LOCK Light
 When illuminated, indicates proper operation of High Frequency
 Phase Lock Board in FM/AM-1000S. Light will "blink" momentarily
 when "MHz" segments of FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) are incremented or decremented, however light should remain illluminated at
 all other times when FM/AM-1000S power is "ON."
- 41. FREQ ERROR Meter
 Provides visual display of difference between received signal frequency and FM/AM-1000S receiver frequency (as represented by FREQ-QUENCY MHz Thumbwheel (32) setting).
- 42. FREQ ERROR Meter Zero Adjustment
 Mechanical zero adjustment of FREQ ERROR Meter (41) intended for use when power to FM/AM-1000S is "OFF."
- 43. Low Frequency Phase LOCK Light
 When illuminated, indicates proper operation of 79-80 MHz Low Frequency Phase Lock Board in FM/AM-1000S. Light will "blink" momentarily when "kHz" and "Hz" segments of FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) are incremented or decremented, however light should remain illuminated at all other times when FM/AM-1000S power is "ON."
- 44. ANT INPUT CONNECTOR External antenna input to FM/AM-1000S, used primarily for "off-the air" testing.

44. ANT INPUT Connector (cont'd)

CAUTION

- MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS INPUT ANT INPUT CONNECTOR MUST NOT EXCEED .25 W.
- MAXIMUM INPUT TO ANT INPUT CONNECTOR IS -30 dBm FOR PROPER SPECTRUM ANALYZER OPERATION. (Signals above -30 dBm may cause spurious signals to be generated and displayed by FM/AM-1000S.)
- IF AN EXTERNAL ANTENNA ATTACHED TO AN UNTERMINATED COAX CABLE IS USED, REMOVE ANY POSSIBLE STATIC CHARGE FROM ANTENNA COAX BEFORE CONNECTING TO FM/AM-1000S.
- 45. NOT USED
- 46. INPUT LEVEL Lamp
 When illuminated, indicates input level at ANT INPUT Connector
 (44) is above squelch threshold of FM/AM-1000S receiver.
- 47. <u>DEV/PWR Control</u>
 Selects ranges for peak FM frequency deviation, input power at TRANS/RCVR Connector (7) and received signal strength as follows:
 - "kHz" positions Selects full scale range for peak FM deviation as displayed by DEVIATION/WATTS Meter (1).
 - "WATTS" positions Selects multiplier for output power measurements on red "WATTS" scale of DEVIATION/WATTS Meter (1).
 - "SIG" position For signals received "off-the-air", a qualitative respresentation of relative signal strength can be determined by observing DEVIATION/WATTS Meter (1) needle deflection. As signal strength increases, the meter needle deflection will increase towards right of meter scale.
- 48. DEVIATION/WATTS Meter Zero Adjustment Mechanical zero adjustment of DEVIATION/WATTS Meter intended for use when FM/AM-1000S power is "OFF."

SECTION 3 - DESCRIPTION OF CONTROLS, CONNECTORS & INDICATORS

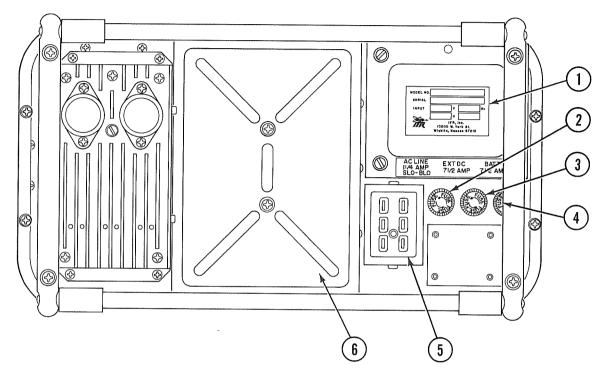


FIGURE 3-5 FM/AM-1000S REAR PANEL

| ITEM | NAME | DESCRIPTION |
|------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | SERIAL NO. NAMEPLATE | |
| 2. | AC LINE FUSE | 1⅓ Amp. SLO BLO fuse. |
| 3. | EXTERNAL DC FUSE | 7½ Amp. fuse. |
| 4. | BATTERY FUSE | 7½ Amp. fuse. |
| 5. | 6-PIN EXTERNAL POWER RECEPTACLE | |
| 6. | BATTERY HOUSING | |

SECTION 4 - OPERATION

4-1 GENERAL

This section contains operating instructions relating to all major functions of the FM/AM-1000S and is divided into the following two major subsections:

| BASIC F | INCTIONAL OPERATING PR | <u>OCEDURES</u> | |
|---|---|--|---|
| Section 4-2 4-3 4-4 4-5 4-6 4-7 | Test Procedures Using Generator/Tracking Os | FM/AM-1000S FM/AM-1000S FM/AM-1000S FM/AM-1000S FM/AM-1000S FM/AM-1000S | Dual Tone Generator RF Generator Receiver |
| | delier acor, tracking of | | |

| GENERAL | RECEIVER/TRANSMITTER TESTS | <u>S</u> |
|---------|----------------------------|----------|
| Section | Title | |
| 4-8 | General Receiver Tests | |
| 4 - 9 | General Transmitter Tests | |

For purposes of clarity and ease of understanding, all instructions are presented as individual test procedures conforming to a "step by step" format. The procedures included within each section are those most commonly associated with the various functions of the FM/AM-1000S and AM/FM transceiver testing.

Each group of "BASIC FUNCTIONAL OPERATING PROCEDURES" is preceded by a brief introductory paragraph relating to the particular FM/AM-1000S function to be used, followed by a table containing FM/AM-1000S initial

| tural mattings magnified for | use of that function. Each individual uding those under "GENERAL RECEIVER/TRANS-following common headings: |
|------------------------------|--|
| 4-2-1 | Test procedure number. |
| TEST PROCEDURE: | Name of procedure to be performed. |

| TEST OBJECTIVE: | Purpose or intent of procedure; if name of "TEST PROCEDURE" itself implies test |
|-----------------|---|
| | objective, this heading will contain N/A (not applicable). |

List of any special accessory test equip-SPECIAL ACCESSORY ment required to complete procedure, EOUIPMENT REQ'D: beyond FM/AM-1000S and UUT.

A diagrammatic aid to operator in making TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM: proper connections between FM/AM-1000S, UUT and special accessory equipment.

4-1 GENERAL (CONT'D)

NOTE

MM = 100 Those procedures bearing the the symbol upper right hand corner of the page, can be more easily performed using the MM-100 Multi-Meter option. If your FM/AM-1000S is so equipped, refer to MM-100 Operation Manual for the corresponding procedure.

4-1-1 PRE-OPERATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

For maximum benefit of all operating procedures contained herein, it is strongly recommended that operator:

- 1. Thoroughly read and understand all steps of procedure to be performed, prior to its completion.
- 2. Be familiar with the circuit or unit under test so some idea is perceived as to the voltage, frequency and waveform to be expected at each test point. This knowledge will aid operator in performing the test procedure in a logical efficient manner with a minimum of blind searching.

4-1-2 OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

In addition to the general safety precautions listed under Section 2-1-1 of this manual, the operator must observe the following additional operating precautions:

- 1. When working with "live" circuits of high potential, keep one hand in pocket or behind back to avoid serious shock hazard.
- 2. Remove all jewelry or other cosmetic apparel before performing any test procedures involving "live" circuits.
- 3. Use only insulated troubleshooting tools when working with "live" circuits.
- 4. For added insulation, place rubber bench mat underneath all powered bench equipment, as well as a rubber floor mat underneath operator chair.
- 5. Heed all WARNINGS and CAUTIONS concerning maximum voltage and power inputs.
- 6. Avoid using oscilloscope/spectrum analyzer in direct sunlight, as scope trace is difficult to see under these conditions.
- 7. Do not allow scope trace to become concentrated on CRT as a stationary spot, as CRT screen may be burned permanently. Reduce trace intensity if trace must remain stationary.
- 8. Protect FM/AM-1000S from vibration or mechanical shock. The CRT of the FM/AM-1000S is highly evacuated and if broken, will implode causing possible serious injury from fragmented glass.

4-2 TEST PROCEDURES USING FM/AM-1000S OSCILLOSCOPE

4-2-1 **GENERAL**

The FM/AM-1000S contains a 1 MHz oscilloscope designed for use as a general purpose diagnostic tool. The operator can use this instrument to observe or measure such signal characteristics as AC/DC voltage level, waveshape, pulse duration, pulse spacing and frequency. Additional features unique to this oscilloscope include the selectability of two sweep sources (internal saw-tooth generator and dual tone generator) and the ability to monitor both AM and FM signal modulation.

The procedures contained in this section are:

- 4-2-3 MEASURING DC VOLTAGES
- 4-2-4 MEASURING PEAK-TO-PEAK VOLTAGES
- 4-2-5 MEASURING RMS AC VOLTAGES (Sine Wave Only)
- 4-2-6 MEASURING PEAK AC VOLTAGES
- 4-2-7 MEASURING FREQUENCIES BETWEEN 5 kHz AND 500 kHz
- 4-2-8 MEASURING PULSE DURATION AND DUTY CYCLE

4-2-2 INITIAL FM/AM-1000S CONTROL SETTINGS FOR OSCILLOSCOPE OPERATION

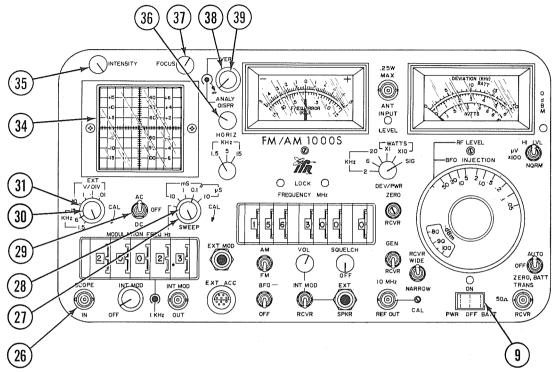


FIGURE 4-1 FM/AM-1000S CONTROLS APPLICABLE TO OSCILLOSCOPE OPERATION

(Refer to "SECTION 3 - DESCRIPTION OF CONTROLS, CONNECTORS & INDICATORS" for functional description of any controls used in this section.)

NOTE

- Before performing any procedures contained in this section pertaining to oscilloscope operation, make sure all applicable test set controls are positioned as outlined below.
- Some of the control settings outlined below may be changed during the course of a given procedure; all controls, however, should be reset to initial positions described below when starting a new procedure.

| | CONTROL | INITIAL SETTING |
|----------|---|--|
| 27 | PWR/OFF/BATT Switch SWEEP Control SWEEP Vernier Control | "OFF" position "1ms" position Fully cw, detent (in "CAL" position) |
| 29 30 | AC/OFF/DC Switch EXT V/DIV Vernier Control | "DC" position Fully cw, detent (in "CAL" position) |
| 35 | EXT V/DIV Control INTENSITY Control HORIZ Control | "10 V/DIV" position Midrange position Midrange position |

4-2-2 INITIAL FM/AM-1000S CONTROL SETTINGS FOR OSCILLOSCOPE OPERATION (CONT'D)

CONTROL INITIAL SETTING

37 FOCUS Control Midrange position
38 VERT Control Midrange position
39 ANALY DISPR Control Fully ccw, detent

Other FM/AM-1000S features related to oscilloscope operation but not requiring an initial setting:

26 SCOPE IN Connector

34 CRT Display

The FM/AM-1000S is now ready for oscilloscope operation.

4-2-3

TEST PROCEDURE: MEASURING DC VOLTAGES

TEST OBJECTIVE: N/A

SPECIAL ACCESSORY

EQUIPMENT REQ'D: N/A

TEST SET-UP

DIAGRAM: N/A

STEP

PROCEDURE

- 1. Set FM/AM-1000S controls for general oscilloscope operation as shown in Figure 4-1, page 4-5.
- 2. Apply power to FM/AM-1000S.
- 3. Apply power to UUT.
- 4. Adjust INTENSITY Control (35) cw and FOCUS Control (37) appropriately to obtain a sharp visible trace display.

NOTE

- Warm-up time of CRT is approximately 30 seconds from a "cold" start-up; trace display will not become visible until CRT achieves warm-up.
- 5. Adjust VERTICAL Control (38) and HORIZ Control (36) to center scope trace over major horizontal axis of CRT.

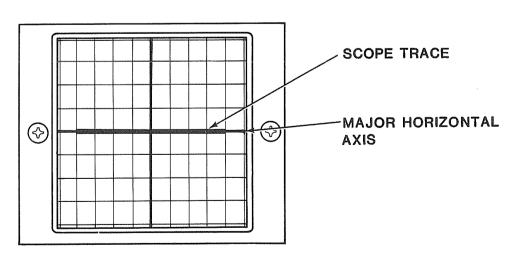


FIGURE 4-2 SCOPE TRACE CENTERED OVER MAJOR HORIZONTAL AXIS

PROCEDURE

6. Apply signal to be measured to SCOPE IN Connector (26) using a scope probe or coax. If a scope probe is used, make sure ground lead is attached to UUT ground.

CAUTION

- DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN 200 VOLTS (PEAK-TO-PEAK) TO SCOPE IN CONNECTOR (26).
- 7. Observe trace deflection in relation to major horizontal axis to which trace was previously aligned:
 - a. If trace deflection is downward (towards bottom of CRT), voltage being measured is negative.
 - b. If trace deflection is upward (towards top of graticule), voltage being measured is positive.
- 8. To determine voltage of signal:
 - a. Count and record number of graticule divisions (along major vertical axis) from major horizontal axis to location where trace is now deflected (see examples below):

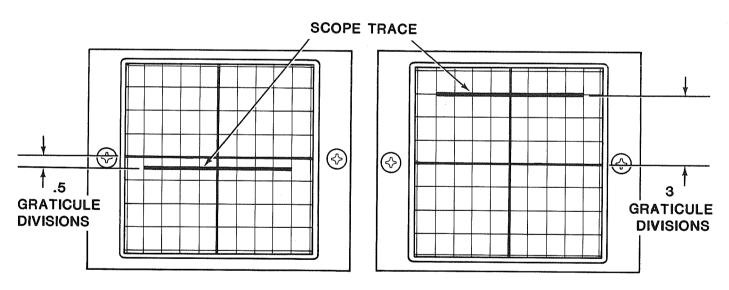


FIGURE 4-3 EXAMPLES OF DC VOLTAGE MEASUREMENTS

NOTE

 If trace deflection from major horizontal axis is to small to be accurately measured, adjust EXT V/DIV Control to next smaller volts/division setting. This should result in a greater trace deflection.

PROCEDURE

- 8. (cont'd)
 - b. Multiply result obtained in Step 8a by setting of EXT V/DIV Control (31):

Trace deflection in χ Setting of EXT V/DIV = DC VOLTAGE graticule divisions

EXAMPLE: Trace deflection = 2.6 graticule divisions

EXT V/DIV
Control Setting = .1 volts/division

 $(2.6) \times (.1) = .26 \text{ volts DC}$

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4-2-4

TEST PROCEDURE: MEASURING PEAK TO PEAK VOLTAGES

TEST OBJECTIVE: N/A

SPECIAL ACCESSORY

EQUIPMENT REQ'D: N/A

TEST SET-UP

DIAGRAM: N/A

STEP

PROCEDURE

- 1. Set FM/AM-1000S controls for oscilloscope operation as shown in Figure 4-1, page 4-5.
- 2. Place scope AC/OFF/DC Switch (29) to "AC" position.
- 3. Apply power to FM/AM-1000S.
- 4. Apply power to UUT.
- 5. Adjust INTENSITY Control (35) cw and FOCUS Control (37) appropriately to obtain a sharp visible trace display.

NOTE

- Warm-up time of CRT is approximately 30 seconds from a "cold" start-up; trace display will not become visible until CRT achieves warm-up.
- 6. Adjust VERT Control (38) and HORIZ Control (36) to center scope trace over major horizontal axis of CRT.
- 7. Apply signal to be measured to SCOPE IN Connector (26) using a scope probe or coax. If a scope probe is used, make sure ground lead is attached to UUT ground.

CAUTION

- DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN 200 VOLTS (PEAK-TO-PEAK)
 TO SCOPE IN CONNECTOR (26).
- 8. Adjust SWEEP Control (27), EXT V/DIV Control (31) and SWEEP Vernier Control (28) to obtain a stable waveform display of signal to be measured.

PROCEDURE

8. (cont'd)

NOTE

EXT V/DIV Vernier Control(30) must remain in "CAL" position (fully cw, detent).

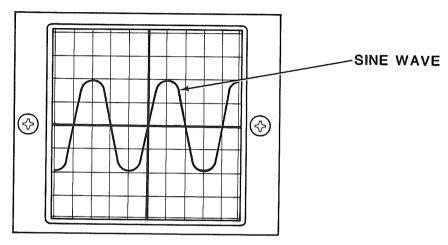


FIGURE 4-4 STABLE SINE WAVE DISPLAY

9. Adjust VERT Control (38) until negative peaks of waveform rest on any horizontal axis of scope display.

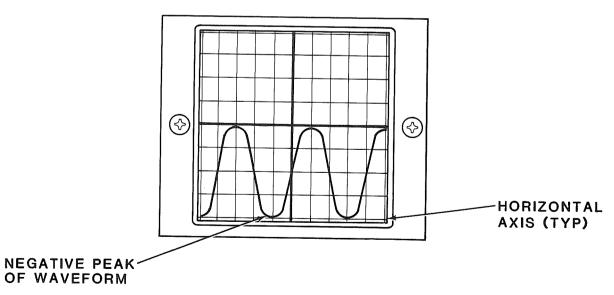


FIGURE 4-5 NEGATIVE PEAKS OF SINE WAVE RESTING ON HORIZONTAL AXIS

PROCEDURE

10. Adjust HORIZ Control (36) to center positive peak of waveform over major vertical axis of CRT.

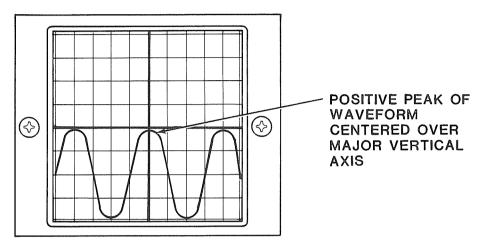


FIGURE 4-6 POSITIVE PEAK OF WAVEFORM CENTERED OVER MAJOR VERTICAL AXIS

11. Count number of graticule divisions between positive and negative peaks of waveform. Record this number.

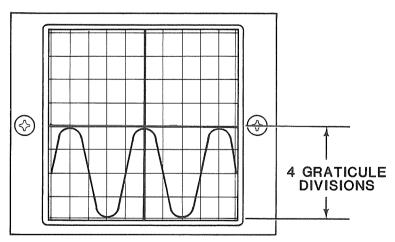


FIGURE 4-7 MEASURING PEAK-TO-PEAK AMPLITUDE OF WAVEFORM

12. Multiply result obtained in Step 9 by setting of EXT V/DIV Control (31):

No. of graticule divisions from negative to X Control = PEAK - TO- = PEAK . VOLTAGE

PROCEDURE

12. (cont'd)

EXAMPLE: Graticule divisions from positive to negative

peaks: 4.5

EXT V/DIV Control

Setting = 1 VOLT/DIVISION

(4.5) X (1) = 4.5 VOLTS PEAK-TO-PEAK

4-2-4

TEST PROCEDURE: MEASURING RMS AC VOLTAGES (SINE WAVE ONLY)

TEST OBJECTIVE: N/A

SPECIAL ACCESSORY

EQUIPMENT REQ'D: N/A

TEST SET-UP

DIAGRAM: N/A

STEP

PROCEDURE

1. Perform procedure 4-2-4, titled "HOW TO MEASURE PEAK-TO-PEAK VOLTAGES", on page 4-11.

2. Apply resultant peak-to-peak voltage to following equation:

$$\begin{array}{c} VOLTS \\ RMS \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} Vp-p \\ \hline 2 \end{array} \quad X \quad 0.707 \end{array}$$

EXAMPLE:

Peak-to-peak voltage obtained in Step 1 = 6.8 Volts

$$\begin{array}{ccc} VOLTS & = & \frac{6.8}{2} & X & 0.707 \end{array}$$

$$VOLTS$$
RMS = 3.4 X 0.707

4-2-6

TEST PROCEDURE: MEASURING PEAK AC VOLTAGES

TEST OBJECTIVE: N/A

SPECIAL ACCESSORY

EQUIPMENT REQ'D: N/A

TEST SET-UP

DIAGRAM: N/A

STEP PROCEDURE

- 1. Perform procedure 4-2-4, titled "HOW TO MEASURE PEAK-TO-PEAK VOLTAGES", on page 4-11.
- 2. Divide resultant peak-to-peak voltage by two. The result of this step is the peak voltage (\mbox{Vp}).

4-2-7

TEST PROCEDURE:

MEASURING FREQUENCIES BETWEEN 5 Hz AND 500 kHz*

(* The frequency response of the FM/AM-1000's oscilloscope is 1 MHz. However, due to the resolution of the scope trace and the limitations of the sweep range, 500 kHz is the largest practical frequency that can be measured under this procedure.)

TEST OBJECTIVE:

N/A

SPECIAL ACCESSORY

EQUIPMENT REQ'D:

Calculator

TEST SET-UP

DIAGRAM:

N/A

STEP

PROCEDURE

- Set FM/AM-1000S controls for general oscilloscope operation 1. as shown in Figure 4-1, page 4-5.
- Place AC/OFF/DC Switch (29) to "AC" position. 2.
- Apply power to UUT. 3.
- Apply power to FM/AM-1000S. 4.
- Adjust INTENSITY Control (35) cw and FOCUS Control (37) 5. appropriately to obtain a sharp visible trace display.

NOTE

- Warm-up time of CRT is appproximately 30 seconds from a "cold" start-up; trace display will not become visible until CRT achieves warm-up.
- Adjust VERT Control (38) and HORIZ Control (36) to center 6. scope trace over major horizontal axis of CRT.
- Apply signal to be measured to SCOPE IN Connector (26) using 7. a scope probe or coax. If a scope probe is used, make sure ground lead is attached to UUT ground.

CAUTION

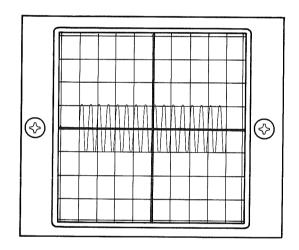
DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN 200 VOLTS (PEAK-TO-PEAK) TO SCOPE IN Connector (26).

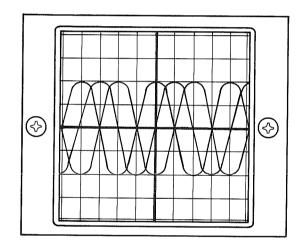
PROCEDURE

8. Adjust SWEEP Control (27) and EXT V/DIV Control (31) to obtain a stable waveform display of signal being measured. EXT V/DIV Vernier Control (30) may also be adjusted to achieve desired amplitude of waveform, however, SWEEP Vernier Control (28) must be in "CAL" position (fully cw, detent).

NOTE

- To facilitate measurement of one wavelength of displayed signal, adjust SWEEP Control to produce a waveform with a minimum number of cycles.
- At certain signal frequencies, adjustment of SWEEP Control (27) may produce at best, a closely packed waveform containing numerous cycles or multiple (and possible unstable) waveforms not in phase. See examples below:





CLOSELY PACKED WAVEFORM

MULTIPLE WAVEFORMS NOT IN PHASE

FIGURE 4-8 EXAMPLES OF CLOSELY PACKED AND MULTIPLE WAVEFORMS

In this situation, operator should select waveform where an accurate measurement of one wavelength (in major graticule divisions) can be made most easily.

- 9. When a waveform suitable for measurement has been obtained on CRT, use HORIZ Control (36) and VERT Control (38) to align waveform on CRT as follows:
 - a. Adjust VERT Control (38) to center waveform over any horizontal axis.
 - b. Adjust HORIZ Control so any "positive going zero crossing" of waveform is aligned with any vertical axis.

PROCEDURE

9. (cont'd)

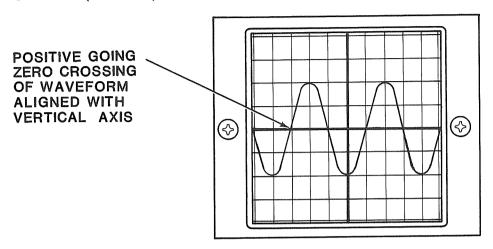
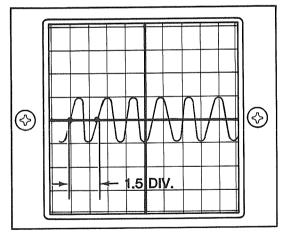
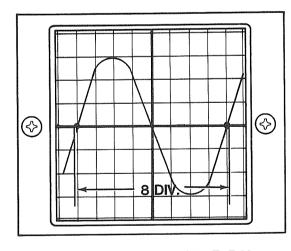


FIGURE 4-9 POSITIVE GOING ZERO POINT OF WAVEFORM ALIGNED WITH VERTICAL AXIS

10. Count number of vertical graticule divisions per one full wavelength, starting at the "positive going zero crossing" aligned in Step 9b. Record this number.

EXAMPLES:





1 WAVELENGTH = 1.5 GRAT. DIV.

1 WAVELENGTH = 8 GRAT. DIV.

FIGURE 4-10 MEASURING WAVELENGTH IN GRATICULE DIVISIONS

11. Apply result obtained in Step 10 to following formula:

PROCEDURE

얼마님이 되는 사람들이 바다 공항들이 되는 사람들이 하는 사람들이 되는 사람들이 하는 사람들이 되는 사람들이 하는 것이다.

11. (cont'd)

EXAMPLE: If the result obtained in Step 10 is 2.5 graticule divisions and setting of SWEEP Control (27) is 0.1 milliseconds, the formula is solved as follows:

$$\frac{1}{(2.5) \times (0.1 \text{ milliseconds})}$$

$$\frac{1}{(2.5) \times (.0001)}$$

$$\frac{1}{.00025} = 4000 \text{ Hz}$$

The result of this equation represents approximate frequency of signal under test.

(For more accurate frequency measurement using "Lissajou" method, perform Steps 12 thru 18.)

- Place SWEEP Control (27) to "MODULATION FREQ Hz" position. Oscilloscope will now display a solid trace area randomly positioned on CRT.
- Adjust INT MOD Control (23), EXT V/DIV Control (31) EXT V/DIV Vernier Control (30), HORIZONTAL Control (36) and VERT Control (38) to create a comfortably sized solid square trace area on scope display.

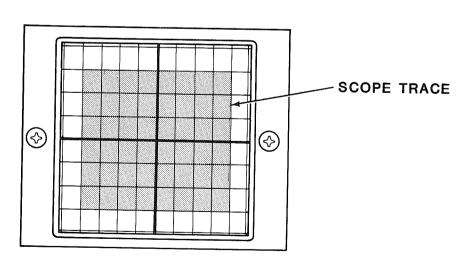


FIGURE 4-11 SOLID SQUARE TRACE AREA DISPLAYED ON CRT

PROCEDURE

- 14. Set MODULATION FREQ Hz Thumbwheels (25) to signal frequency obtained in Step 11, if that frequency is no greater than 9999.9 Hz.
 - a. If frequency exceeds 9999.9 Hz, perform following mathematical operation:

| Ιf | | | ncy obta o 11 is: | | Divide that frequency by: |
|----|-------|----|----------------------|-----|------------------------------|
| 10 | k H z | tο | 19.999 | kHz | 2 |
| | | | 29.999 | | 3 |
| - | | | 39.999 | | 4 |
| 40 | kHz | to | 49.999 | kHz | 5 |

- b. Set MODULATION FREQ Hz Thumbwheels (25) to resultant frequency obtained in Step 14a.
- 15. To determine exact frequency of signal being measured, operator must obtain a stable Lissajou figure on CRT. First determine the order of Lissajou figure being sought by referring to following table:

| FREQ. OBTAINED IN STEP 11 | LISSAJOU ORDER * |
|------------------------------|------------------|
| 5 Hz to 9999.9 Hz | 1 (First) |
| 10 kHz to 19.999 kHz | 2 (Second) |
| 20 kHz to 29.999 kHz | 3 (Third) |
| 30 kHz to 39.999 kHz | 4 (Fourth) |
| 40 kHz to 49.999 kHz | 5 (Fifth) |

- (* See reference chart on page 4-25 for illustration of Lissajou figures.)
- Begin incrementing or decrementing MODULATION FREQ Hz Thumb-wheels (25) in 10 Hz steps, while carefully observing scope trace for any radical, yet brief oscillation which might be the Lissajou figure being sought. Generally, the exact frequency of the signal under test will be within ±20% of approximate frequency obtained in Step 11.
- 17. Once the oscillation of scope trace has been detected, continue incrementing or decrementing MODULATION FREQ Hz Thumbwheels (25) in smaller increments until a clear Lissajou figure is visible. Continue until figure is stationary or moving as slowly as possible.

PROCEDURE

Record present setting of MODULATION FREQ Hz Thumbwheels (25). Use table below to determine exact frequency of signal under test:

| If frequency obtained in Step 11 was: | Multiply present setting of MODULATION FREQ Hz Thumbwheels (25) by corresponding number below to obtain exact frequency of signal under test: |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 5 Hz to 9999.9 kHz | 1 |
| 10 kHz to 19.999 kHz | 2 |
| 20 kHz to 29.999 kHz | 3 |
| 30 kHz to 39.999 kHz | 4 |
| 40 kHz to 49.999 kHz | 5 |

| 1st ORDER | 2nd ORDER | 3rd ORDER | 4th ORDER | 5th ORDER |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| REFERENCE FREQUENCY EQUALS FREQUENCY UNDER TEST | REFERENCE FREQUENCY EQUALS HALF THE FREQUENCY UNDER TEST | REFERENCE FREQUENCY EQUALS ONE THIRD OF THE FREQUENCY UNDER TEST | REFERENCE FREQUENCY EQUALS ONE FOURTH OF FREQUENCY UNDER TEST | REFERENCE FREQUENCY EQUALS ONE FIFTH OF FREQUENCY UNDER TEST |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| REFERENCE FREQUENCY EQUALS FREQUENCY UNDER TEST | REFERENCE FREQUENCY EQUALS TWICE THE FREQUENCY UNDER TEST | REFERENCE FREQUENCY EQUALS THREE TIMES THE FREQUENCY UNDER TEST | REFERENCE FREQUENCY EQUALS FOUR TIMES THE FREQUENCY UNDER TEST | REFERENCE FREQUENCY EQUALS FIVE TIMES THE FREQUENCY UNDER TEST |

REFERENCE FREQUENCY = SETTING OF "MODULATION THUMBWHEELS"(25) FREQUENCY UNDER TEST = SIGNAL APPLIED TO "SCOPE-IN CONNECTOR"(26)



4-2-8

TEST PROCEDURE: MEASURING PULSE DURATION AND DUTY CYCLE

TEST OBJECTIVE: N/A

SPECIAL ACCESSORY

EQUIPMENT REQ'D: N/A

TEST SET-UP

DIAGRAM: N/A

STEP PROCEDURE

- 1. Set FM/AM-1000S controls for oscilloscope operation as shown in Figure 4-1, page 4-5.
- Apply power to FM/AM-1000S.
- 3. Adjust INTENSITY Control (35) cw and FOCUS Control (37) appropriately to obtain a sharp visible trace display.

NOTE

- Warm-up time of CRT is approximately 30 seconds from a "cold" start-up; trace display will not become visible until CRT achieves warm-up.
- 4. Adjust VERT Control (38) and HORIZ Control (36), to obtain a centered trace aligned along major horizontal axis.
- 5. Apply power to UUT.
- 6. Apply signal to be measured to a SCOPE IN Connector (26) using a scope probe or coax. If scope probe is used, make sure ground lead is attached to UUT ground.

CAUTION

- DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN 200 VOLTS (PEAK-TO-PEAK) TO SCOPE IN CONNECTOR (26).
- 7. Adjust EXT V/DIV Control (31) and EXT V/DIV Vernier Control (30) to obtain a comfortable square wave display.
- 8. Adjust SWEEP Control (27) to obtain a minimum number of pulses.

NOTE

A minimum of two complete pulses must be displayed.

PROCEDURE

9. Adjust HORIZ Control (36) so a "rising edge" of a given pulse is aligned with leftmost vertical axis. Adjust VERT Control (38) so "off-time" of pulse waveform is aligned along major horizontal axis. Display of pulse waveform should now appear as shown:

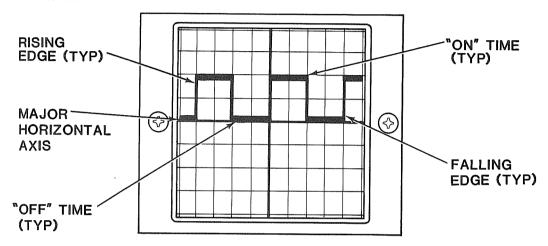


FIGURE 4-13 TYPICAL DISPLAY OF PULSE WAVEFORM

10. Count number of graticule divisions between rising edge of a given pulse and next falling edge; this distance represents time pulse is "ON."

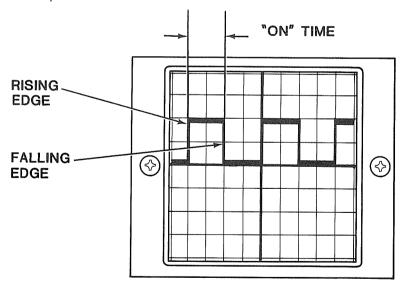


FIGURE 4-14 MEASURING "ON" TIME OF PULSE WAVEFORM

11. Multiply number of graticule divisions representing pulse "ON" time by setting of SWEEP Control (27). Record result.

PROCEDURE

12. Count number of graticule divisions between rising edge of a given pulse and next rising edge; this distance represents pulse reccurence time (PRT).

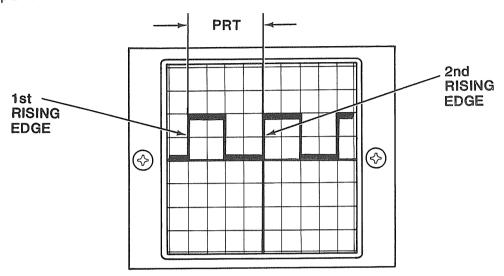


FIGURE 4-15 MEASURING PRT OF PULSE WAVEFORM

- 13. Multiply number of graticule divisions representing "PRT" by setting of SWEEP Control (27). Record result.
- 14. To determine duty cycle, apply results from Steps 11 and 13 to following formula:

Result of Step $\frac{11}{8}$ x 100 = % DUTY CYCLE



4-3 TEST PROCEDURES USING FM/AM-1000S SPECTRUM ANALYZER

4-3-1 GENERAL

The FM/AM-1000S spectrum analyzer can be used for:

- 1. Measuring received signal strength and frequency.
- 2. Displaying the frequency relationship between two or more signals.
- 3. Displaying the frequency distribution of a signal.
- 4. Detecting presence of modulation and unwanted or spurious signals.

The dynamic range of the analyzer is 70 dB, covering a range from $-30~\mathrm{dBm}$ to $-100~\mathrm{dBm}$.

The test procedures contained in this section are:

4-3-3 MEASURING SIGNAL STRENGTH 4-3-4 DETECTING SPURIOUS SIGNALS

4-3-2 INITIAL FM/AM-1000S CONTROL SETTINGS FOR SPECTRUM ANALYZER OPERATION

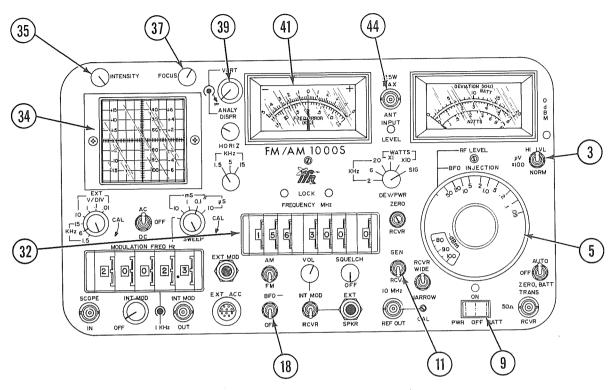


FIGURE 4-16 FM/AM-1000S CONTROLS APPLICABLE TO SPECTRUM ANALYZER OPERATION

(Refer to "SECTION 3 - DESCRIPTION OF CONTROLS, CONNECTORS & INDICATORS" for functional description of any controls used in this section.)

NOTE

- Before performing any procedures contained in this section pertaining to spectrum analyzer operation, make sure all applicable test set controls are positioned as outlined below.
- Some of the control settings outlined below may be changed during the course of a given procedure; all controls, however, should be reset to initial positions described below when starting a new procedure.

CONTROL

INITIAL SETTING

- 3 HI LVL/uVx100/NORM Switch
- 5 RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial
- 9 PWR/OFF/BATT Switch
- 11 GEN/RCVR Switch
- 18 BFO/OFF Switch
- 35 INTENSITY Control
- 37 FOCUS Control
- 39 ANALY DISPR Control

"NORM" position

Fully ccw

"OFF" position

"RECEIVER" position

"OFF" position

Midrange position

Midrange position

Fully cw

4-3-2 INITIAL FM/AM-1000S CONTROL SETTINGS FOR SPECTRUM ANALYZER **OPERATION (CONT'D)**

Other FM/AM-1000S features related to spectrum analyzer operation, but not requiring an initial setting:

- 32 FREQUENCY MHZ Thumbwheels
- CRT Display 34
- 41
- FREQ ERROR Meter ANT INPUT Connector 44

The FM/AM-1000S is now ready for spectrum analyzer operation.

4-3-3

TEST PROCEDURE: MEASURING SIGNAL STRENGTH

TEST OBJECTIVE: N/A

SPECIAL ACCESSORY

EQUIPMENT REQ'D: N/A

TEST SET-UP

DIAGRAM: N/A

STEP

PROCEDURE

- 1. Set FM/AM-1000S controls for spectrum analyzer operation as shown in Figure 4-16, page 4-33.
- 2. Connect external antenna to ANT INPUT Connector (44).

CAUTION

- MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS INPUT TO THIS CONNECTOR MUST NOT EXCEED .25 W.
- MAXIMUM INPUT IS -30 dBm FOR PROPER SPECTRUM ANALYZER OPERATION (signals above -30 dBm may cause spurious signals to be generated and displayed by FM/AM-1000S.)
- IF AN EXTERNAL ANTENNA ATTACHED TO AN UNTERMI-NATED COAX CABLE IS USED, REMOVE ANY POSSIBLE STATIC CHARGE FROM ANTENNA COAX BEFORE CONNECTION TO FM/AM-1000S.
- 3. Apply power to FM/AM-1000S.
- 4. Adjust INTENSITY Control (35) cw and FOCUS Control (37) appropriately to obtain a sharp visible trace display.

NOTE

Warm-up time of CRT is approximately 30 seconds from a "cold" start-up; trace display will not become visible until CRT achieves warm-up.

PROCEDURE

5. Adjust FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) so desired signal is aligned along major vertical axis on CRT. Signal to be measured is now on center frequency.

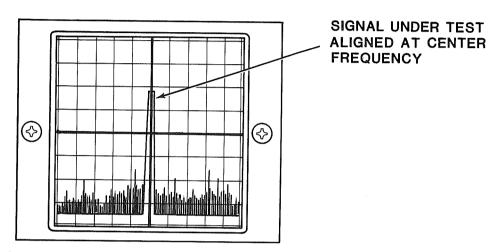


FIGURE 4-17 SIGNAL UNDER TEST DISPLAYED AT CENTER FREQUENCY

- 6. Rotate ANALY DISPR Control (39) fully ccw, short of detent position.
- 7. Again adjust FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) so desired signal is aligned along major vertical axis on CRT.
- 8. Measure peak of displayed signal along vertical dB scale. Record measured result.

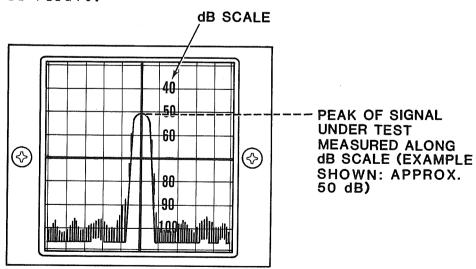


FIGURE 4-18 SIGNAL UNDER TEST MEASURED ALONG dB SCALE OF CRT

PROCEDURE

9. Offset displayed signal to either side of major vertical axis two (2) major graticule divisions by incrementing or decrementing FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32).

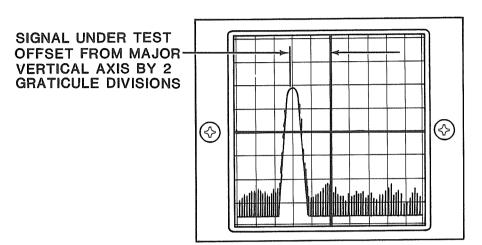


FIGURE 4-19 SIGNAL UNDER TEST OFFSET FROM MAJOR VERTICAL AXIS

- 10. Place BFO/OFF Switch (18) to "BFO" (ON) position.
- 11. Rotate RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) cw so injected BFO signal is the same amplitude as signal under test.

NOTE

● If injected BFO signal cannot be raised to amplitude of signal under test, set HI LVL/µV X 100/NORM Switch (3) to "µV x 100" position. Again rotate RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) cw until injected BFO signal matches amplitude of signal under test.

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11. (cont'd)

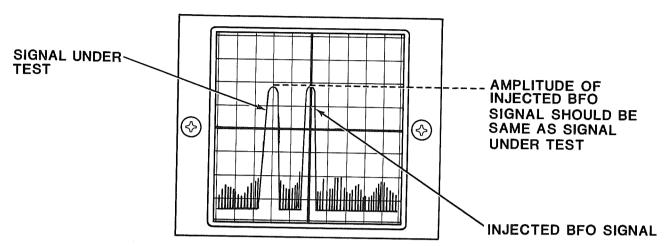


FIGURE 4-20 ADJUSTING INJECTED BFO SIGNAL TO SAME AMPLITUDE OF SIGNAL UNDER TEST

- 12. Read signal strength of signal under test on " μV " or "dBm" scales of RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) as follows:
 - a. If HI LVL/ μ V X 100/NORM Switch (3) positioned to "NORM", setting of RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) represents measured signal strength.
 - b. If HI LVL/ μ V X 100/NORM Switch (3) is positioned to " μ V x 100" position, add +40 dBm to reading of RF LEVEL/BF0 INJECTION Dial (5) on dBm scale to obtain true signal strength in dBm. For equivalent signal strength in " μ V", multiply " μ V" setting of RF LEVEL/BF0 INJECTION Dial (5) by 100.

EXAMPLE:

- (1) If RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) reading is -100 dBm, obtain true signal strength as follows:
 - -100 dBm + (+40 dBm) =-100 dBm + 40 dBm = -60 dBm

4-3-4

DETECTING SPURIOUS SIGNALS TEST PROCEDURE:

TEST OBJECTIVE: N/A

SPECIAL ACCESSORY

EQUIPMENT REQ'D:

N/A

TEST SET-UP

DIAGRAM: N/A

STEP

PROCEDURE

1. Set FM/AM-1000S controls for spectrum analyzer operation as shown in Figure 4-16, page 4-33.

Connect external antenna to ANT INPUT Connector (44) for "off-2. the-air" monitoring.

CAUTION

- MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS INPUT TO ANT INPUT Connector MUST NOT EXCEED .25 W.
- MAXIMUM INPUT TO ANT INPUT Connector IS -30 dBm FOR PROPER SPECTRUM ANALYZER OPERATION (signals above -30 dBm may cause spurious signals to be generated and displayed by FM/AM-1000S.)
- IF AN EXTERNAL ANTENNA ATTACHED TO AN UNTERMI-NATED COAX CABLE IS USED, REMOVE ANY POSSIBLE STATIC CHARGE FROM ANTENNA COAX BEFORE CONNECTION TO FM/AM-1000S.
- IF SIGNAL IS TO BE MONITORED THROUGH A UUT VIA A DIRECT CABLE CONNECTION TO TRANS/RCVR CONNECTOR (7), DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN 20 WATTS OF CONTINUOUS INPUT TO TRANS/RCVR CONNECTOR (7). Maximum "ON" time for measurement of transmitter output using TRANS/RCVR Connector is:
 - 10 seconds at 100 W, 15% Duty Cycle 20 seconds at 50 W, 30% Duty Cycle 30 W, 50% Duty Cycle 2 minutes at
- 3. Apply power to FM/AM-1000S.
- 4. Apply power to UUT (if applicable).

PROCEDURE

5. Adjust INTENSITY Control (35) cw and FOCUS Control (37) appropriately for a sharp visible trace on CRT.

NOTE

- Warm-up time of CRT is approximately 30 seconds from a "cold" start-up; trace display will not become visible until CRT achieves warm-up.
- 6. Set FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) to desired center frequency.
- 7. Momentarily shut off and re-apply power to UUT (or in case of a transmitter spectral purity check, key transmitter up and down), while carefully observing carrier signal and surrounding span for any spurious signals.

NOTE

While interrupting power to UUT (or keying transmitter up and down) certain momentary spikes which protrude above the noise level may appear. Disregard these momentary spikes; look for signals which remain constant in amplitude during this time.

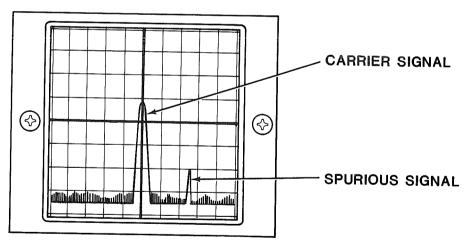


FIGURE 4-21 TYPICAL DISPLAY OF CARRIER SIGNAL AND ADJACENT SPURIOUS SIGNAL

- 8. To determine origin of spurious signal, increment or decrement 1 MHz and 100 kHz segments of FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) several times above or below center frequency.
 - a. If the spurious signal moves closer to or further away from carrier signal, spurious signal is being produced by FM/AM-1000S and thus can be disregarded.

PROCEDURE

STEP

- 8. (cont'd)
 - b. If spurious signal moves in same direction and same distance as carrier signal, spurious signal is being produced by UUT.
- 9. To determine frequency of spurious signal.
 - a. Increment or decrement the FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32), while rotating ANALY DISPR Control (39) ccw until the spurious signal is aligned with major vertical axis. Present setting of FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) represents frequency of spurious signal.

NOTE

- ANALY DISPR Control (39) should be fully ccw, short of detent when final frequency reading is taken.
- To verify actual center of FM/AM-1000S Spectrum Analyzer when in wide dispersion (ANALY DISP Control fully cw), place GEN/RCVR Switch (11) to "GEN"position and observe generated signal:
 - (1) If generated signal is aligned with major vertical axis, frequency of detected spurious signal is equal to setting of FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32).
 - (2) If generated signal is not centered over major vertical axis, note position of generated signal on CRT graticule; place GEN/RCVR Switch (11) to "RCVR" position and increment or decrement FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) to align spurious signal to same position to which generated signal was previously aligned. Setting of FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) now represent frequency of detected spurious signal.

4-4 TEST PROCEDURES USING FM/AM-1000S DUAL TONE GENERATOR

4-4-1 GENERAL

The FM/AM-1000S contains a dual tone generator capable of generating an approximate 1 kHz fixed audio tone, as well as an audio tone that is variable between 10 Hz and 9999.9 Hz (in 0.1 Hz increments). In addition, an external tone input connector on the FM/AM-1000S front panel permits the introduction of a third audio tone from an external signal source. Using this feature, the operator can produce audio frequency signals suitable for:

- 1. Signaling or testing audio frequency equipment.
- 2. Amplitude or frequency modulating FM/AM-1000S signal generator output.
- 3. Frequency comparison.

The procedures contained in this section are:

4-4-3 GENERATING AUDIO TONES OF KNOWN AMPLITUDE
4-4-4 USING FM/AM-1000S SPEAKER TO ACCOUSTICALLY EXCITE A
MICROPHONE

4-4-2 INITIAL FM/AM-1000S CONTROL SETTINGS FOR DUAL TONE GENERATOR OPERATION

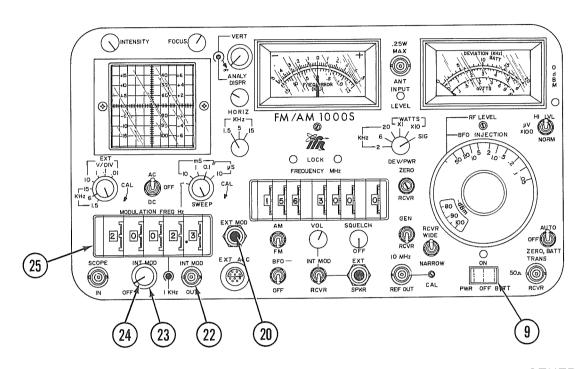


FIGURE 4-22 FM/AM-1000S CONTROLS APPLICABLE TO DUAL TONE GENERATOR OPERATION

(Refer to "SECTION 3 - DESCRIPTION OF CONTROLS, CONNECTORS & INDICATORS" for functional description of any controls used in this section.)

NOTE

- Before performing any procedures contained in this section pertaining to dual tone generator operation, make sure all applicable test set controls are positioned as outlined below.
- Some of the control settings outlined below may be changed during the course of a given procedure; all controls, however, should be reset to initial positions described below when starting a new procedure.

CONTROL

INITIAL SETTING

| 9 | PWR/ | OFF/BATT | Switch |
|---|------|----------|--------|
|---|------|----------|--------|

23 INT MOD Control

24 1 kHz INT MOD Control

25 MODULATION FREQ MHz
Thumbwheels

"OFF" position
Fully ccw, detent (OFF)
Fully ccw, detent (OFF)
0000.0 Hz

4-4-2 INITIAL FM/AM-1000S CONTROL SETTINGS FOR DUAL TONE GENERATOR OPERATION (CONT'D)

Other FM/AM-1000S features related to dual tone generator operation, but not requiring an initial setting:

20 EXT MOD Connector

22 INT MOD OUT Connector

The FM/AM-1000S is now ready for dual tone generator operation.

4-4-3

GENERATING AUDIO TONES OF KNOWN AMPLITUDE TEST PROCEDURE:

Setting up FM/AM-1000S dual tone generator for TEST OBJECTIVE:

audio signal injection into UUT.

SPECIAL ACCESSORY **EQUIPMENT REQ'D:**

1 BNC "tee" connector.

1 short coax cable with male BNC connector on each end.

1 coax cable with male BNC connector on one end and UUT connector on opposite end.

TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM:

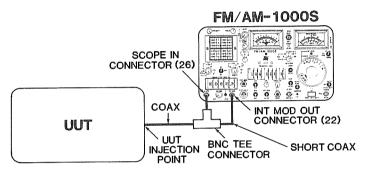


FIGURE 4-23 TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM FOR INJECTING TONE(S) OF KNOWN AMPLITUDE INTO A UUT

STEP

PROCEDURE

- Set FM/AM-1000S controls for oscilloscope operation as shown 1. in Figure 4-1, page 4-5.
- Set FM/AM-1000S controls for dual tone generator operation as 2. shown in Figure 4-22, page 4-45.
- Connect BNC "tee" connector to SCOPE IN Connector (26). 3.
- Connect one end of short coax cable to INT MOD OUT Connector 4. (22) and opposite end to BNC "tee" connector previously attached to SCOPE IN Connector (26).
- 5. Apply power to UUT.
- Apply power to FM/AM-1000S. 6。
- Adjust INTENSITY Control (35) cw and FOCUS Control (37) 7. appropriately for a sharp visible trace display.

NOTE

■ Warm-up time of CRT is approximately 30 seconds from a "cold" start-up; trace display will not become visible until CRT achieves warm-up.

PROCEDURE

- 8. Adjust VERTICAL Control (38) and HORIZONTAL Control (36) so trace is centered and aligned along major horizontal axis.
- 9. Set MODULATION FREQUENCY Hz Thumbwheels (25) to desired audio frequency.
- 10. Connect BNC connector of remaining coax cable to "tee" connector attached to SCOPE IN Connector (26). Connect opposite end of coax cable to injection point on UUT.
- 11. For calibration, injected audio tone must be expressed in volts peak. Signals expressed in volts RMS or volts peak-to-peak must therefore be converted to volts peak, using following formulas.

VOLTS PEAK = (1.414) x (VOLTS RMS) VOLTS PEAK = $\frac{\text{Volts peak-to-peak}}{2}$

NOTE

- If desired audio level is below 4 volts peak, place EXT V/DIV Control to 1 V/DIV setting.
- 12. Rotate INT MOD Control (23) to adjust waveform display to desired amplitude in volts peak. Desired audio tone is now being injected into UUT.

EXAMPLE:

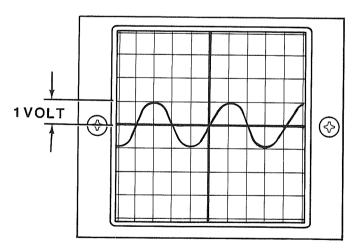


FIGURE 4-24 AMPLITUDE OF DISPLAYED WAVEFORM ADJUSTED 1 VOLT PEAK

To monitor the injected tones, place INT MOD/RCVR Switch (16) to "INT MOD" position and adjust VOL Control (17) to a comfortable listening level.

4-4-4

TEST PROCEDURE:

USING FM/AM-1000S SPEAKER TO ACCOUSTICALLY

EXCITE A MICROPHONE

TEST OBJECTIVE:

Exciting an external microphone with a sine wave

of a known frequency.

SPECIAL ACCESSORY

EQUIPMENT REQ'D:

N/A

TEST SET-UP

DIAGRAM: N/A

STEP

PROCEDURE

- 1. Set FM/AM-1000S controls for dual tone generator operation as shown in Figure 4-22, page 4-45.
- Set MODULATION FREQ Hz Thumbwheels (25) for desired audio modulation tone.
- Place INT MOD/RCVR Switch (16) to "INT MOD" position.
- 4. Rotate INT MOD Control (23) to a midrange position.
- 5. Apply power to FM/AM-1000S.
- 6. Adjust VOL Control (17) to a comfortable listening level.
- 7. Apply power to UUT.
- 8. Key UUT microphone while holding microphone next to FM/AM-1000S internal speaker (located on right side of FM/AM-1000S). Use FM/AM-1000S monitoring features to analyze UUT modulation capabilities.

4-5 TEST PROCEDURES USING FM/AM-1000S RF GENERATOR

4-5-1 GENERAL

The FM/AM-1000S signal generator is capable of generating calibrated amplitude signals from 100 Hz to 999.999 MHz (in 100 Hz increments).

NOTE

 \bullet When HI LVL/µV X 100/NORM Switch (3) is positioned to "HI LVL", RF output range is 50 kHz to 999.999 MHz.

The generator function can be used to stimulate external devices by generating unmodulated RF signals, AM modulated RF signals and FM modulated RF signals. The generator output may also be swept over a short frequency span for bandwidth testing of external devices.

The procedures contained in this section are:

4-5-3 GENERATING RF SIGNALS

4-5-4 GENERATING AM MODULATED RF SIGNALS

4-5-5 GENERATING FM MODULATED RF SIGNALS

4-5-2 INITIAL FM/AM-1000S CONTROL SETTINGS FOR RF GENERATOR OPERATION

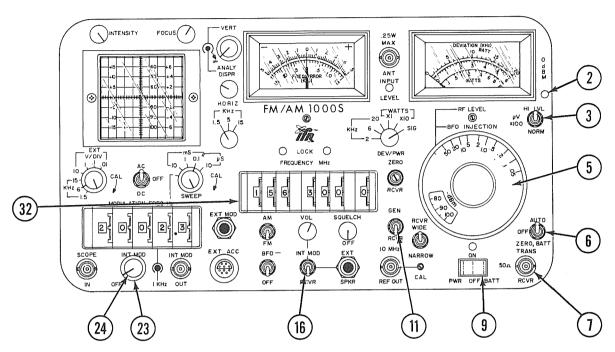


FIGURE 4-25 FM/AM-1000S CONTROLS APPLICABLE TO RF GENERATOR OPERATION

(Refer to "SECTION 3 - DESCRIPTION OF CONTROLS, CONNECTORS & INDICATORS" for functional description of any controls used in this section.)

NOTE

- Before performing any procedures contained in this section pertaining to RF generator operation, make sure all applicable test set controls are positioned as outlined below.
- Some of the control settings outlined below may be changed during the course of a given procedure; all controls, however, should be reset to initial positions described below when starting a new procedure.

| | CONTROL | INITIAL SETTING |
|--------------------------------|--|---|
| 5 9 10 11 16 23 | HI LVL/µV X 100/NORM Switch RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial AUTO/OFF/ZERO, BATT Switch PWR/OFF/BATT Switch RCVR WIDE/MID/NARROW Switch GEN/RCVR Switch INT MOD/RCVR Switch INT MOD Control 1 kHz INT MOD Control | "NORM" position Fully ccw "AUTO" position "OFF" position "NARROW" position "GEN" position "RCVR" position Fully ccw, detent (OFF) Fully ccw, detent (OFF) |

4-5-2 INITIAL FM/AM-1000S CONTROL SETTINGS FOR RF GENERATOR OPERATION

Other FM/AM-1000S features related to RF generator operation, but not requiring an initial setting:

- 2 0 dBm Lamp
- 7 TRANS/RCVR Connector
- 32 FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels

The FM/AM-1000S is now ready for RF generator operation.

4-5-3

TEST PROCEDURE: GENERATING RF SIGNALS

TEST OBJECTIVE: N/A

SPECIAL ACCESSORY

EQUIPMENT REQ'D: N/A

TEST SET-UP

DIAGRAM: N/A

STEP

PROCEDURE

- 1. Set FM/AM-1000S controls for RF generator operation as shown in Figure 4-25, page 4-53.
- 2. Apply power to FM/AM-1000S.
- Set FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) to desired RF frequency output.
- 4. For an RF output less than 50 μ V, rotate RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) to desired " μ V" setting.

NOTE

RF output in dBm can be determined by reading setting of RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) on dBm scale.

The FM/AM-1000S is now generating RF signals at desired frequency and output level.

- 5. For an RF output level greater than 50 μ V (but less than 5000 μ V):
 - a. Place HI LEVEL/ μV X 100/NORM Switch (3) to " μV x 100" position.
 - b. Rotate RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) to desired " $^\mu V$ " setting. The FM/AM-1000S is now generating RF signals at desired frequency and output level.

NOTE

 $\ \ \,$ RF output level in "µV" is now 100 times the setting of RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) on "µV" scale.

PROCEDURE

5. (cont'd)

NOTE

Equivalent RF output level in dBm can be determined by mathematically adding +40 dBm to reading of RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) on dBm scale.

EXAMPLE: RF output level as indicated on dial: -100 dBm

-100 dBm + (+40 dBm) =-100 dBm + 40 dBm = -60 dBm output

- 6. For an RF output level greater than -35 dBm:
 - a. Rotate RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) fully ccw.
 - b. Place HI LVL/ μ V X 100/NORM Switch (3) to "HI LVL" position.
 - c. Slowly rotate RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) cw until O dBm Lamp (2) illuminates.
 - d. Record setting of RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) on dBm scale.
 - e. Add result obtained in Step 6d to desired RF output level in dBm. Record result.
 - f. Rotate RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) to setting obtained in Step 6e.
 - g. The FM/AM-1000S is now generating RF signals at desired frequency and output level.

EXAMPLE:

- (1) Desired RF output level: -25 dBm
- (2) RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) setting when 0 dBm Lamp (2) illuminates: -75 dBm
- (3) Add (1) to (2): (-25) + (-75) = -100 dBm
- (4) Rotate RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) to -100 dBm; RF output level of FM/AM-1000S is now -25 dBm.

4-5-4

TEST PROCEDURE: GENERATING AM MODULATED RF SIGNALS

TEST OBJECTIVE: N/A

SPECIAL ACCESSORY

EQUIPMENT REQ'D: N/A

TEST SET-UP

DIAGRAM: N/A

STEP

PROCEDURE

- 1. Perform procedure 4-5-3, titled "GENERATING RF SIGNALS", on page 4-55.
- 2. Place AM/FM Switch (19) to "AM."
- 3. Set "MODULATION FREQ Hz Thumbwheels (25) to desired tone modulation frequency.
- 4. Rotate ANALY DISPR Control (39) fully ccw to detent position.
- 5. Place EXT V/DIV Control (31) to "1.5 kHz", "6 kHz" or "15 kHz" position.
- 6. Rotate EXT V/DIV Vernier Control (30) to "CAL" position.
- 7. Adjust INTENSITY Control (35) cw and FOCUS Control (37) appropriately for a sharp visible trace display.
- 8. Adjust VERT Control (38) and HORIZ Control (36) to obtain a centered trace, with lower edge of displayed carrier aligned with major horizontal axis.

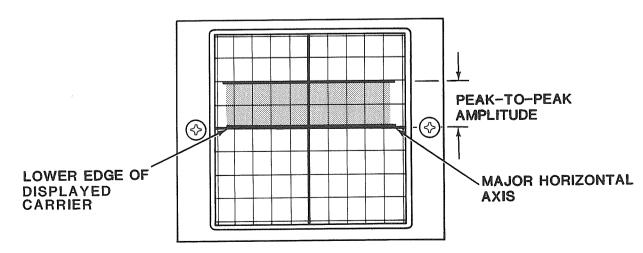


FIGURE 4-26 DISPLAYED CARRIER ALIGNED WITH LOWER EDGE RESTING ON MAJOR HORIZONTAL AXIS

PROCEDURE

- 9. Measure peak-to-peak amplitude (in graticule divisions) of displayed carrier. Record result.
- 10. Apply result obtained in Step 9 to the following equation:

$$x = (\frac{\text{desired \% modulation})}{100} \times (\frac{\text{result of Step 9}}{100})$$

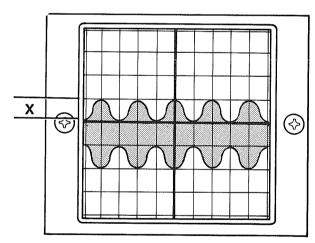
where x = number of graticule divisions (peak-to-peak) of modulated signal.

- 11. a. Adjust VERTICAL Control (38) to align negative peak of one of the modulated signals with the major horizontal axis.
 - b. Rotate INT MOD Control (23) to adjust peak-to-peak amplitude of the same modulated signal (in graticule divisions) to the value of "x" obtained in Step 10.

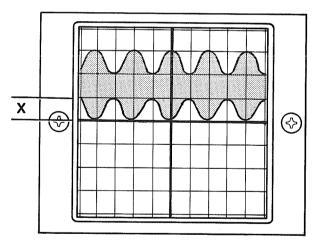
NOTE

Steps 11a and 11b must be performed simultaneously, as both are interactive.

EXAMPLES:



DISPLAYED WAVEFORM WITH UPPER MODULATED SIGNAL ALIGNED ALONG MAJOR HORIZONTAL AXIS



DISPLAYED WAVEFORM WITH LOWER MODULATED SIGNAL ALIGNED ALONG MAJOR HORIZONTAL AXIS

FIGURE 4-27 ALIGNMENT OF UPPER & LOWER MODULATION SIGNALS WITH MAJOR HORIZONTAL AXIS

c. The FM/AM-1000S signal generator is now calibrated to desired percent modulation and is generating at selected frequency and output level.

4-5-5

TEST PROCEDURE: GENERATING FM MODULATED RF SIGNALS

TEST OBJECTIVE: N/A

SPECIAL ACCESSORY

EQUIPMENT REQ'D: N/A

TEST SET-UP

DIAGRAM: N/A

STEP

PROCEDURE

- 1. Perform procedure 4-5-3, titled "GENERATING RF SIGNALS", on page 4-55.
- 2. Place AM/FM Switch (19) to "FM."
- 3. Set MODULATION FREQ Hz Thumbwheels (25) to desired tone modulation frequency.
- 4. Place DEV/PWR Control (47) to desired deviation range (2, 6 or 20 kHz).
- 5. Rotate INT MOD Control (23) cw while observing DEVIATION/WATTS Meter (1) until meter indicates desired deviation on appropriate scale.

NOTE

- If deviation is above 5 kHz, place RCVR WIDE/MID/ NARROW Switch (10) to "MID" or "WIDE" position.
- Signals modulated above 2 kHz should be monitored with RCVR WIDE/MID/NARROW Switch (10) in "WIDE" position. Note residual modulation indication due to noise on DEVIATION/WATTS Meter (1); add this value to desired value. Total represents indicated deviation value on DEVIATION/WATTS Meter (1).

The FM/AM-1000S is now generating FM modulated RF signals within desired deviation range.

4-6 TEST PROCEDURES USING FM/AM-1000S RECEIVER

4-6-1 GENERAL

The FM/AM-1000S contains a sensitive AM/FM communications receiver capable of receiving signals within a range of 300 kHz to 999.999 MHz (in 100 Hz increments). The receiver function enables the operator to measure the characteristics of most radiated signals, including CW and SSB.

The procedures contained in this section are:

- 4-6-3 RECEIVING AM OR FM SIGNALS
- 4-6-4 RECEIVING SIDEBAND SIGNALS
- 4-6-5 RECEIVING CW SIGNALS
- 4-6-6 RECEIVING TIME STANDARD SIGNAL TO CALIBRATE FM/AM-1000S MASTER OSCILLATOR.
- 4-6-7 CALIBRATING FM/AM-1000S MASTER OSCILLATOR THROUGH AN EXTERNAL FREQUENCY STANDARD.

4-6-2 INITIAL FM/AM - 1000S CONTROL SETTINGS FOR RECEIVER OPERATION

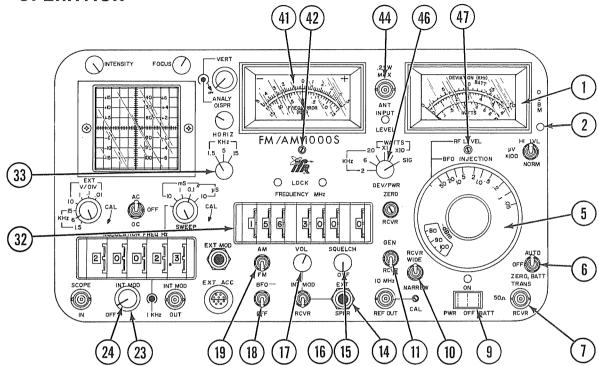


FIGURE 4-28 FM/AM-1000S CONTROLS APPLICABLE TO RECEIVER OPERATION

(Refer to "SECTION 3 - DESCRIPTION OF CONTROLS, CONNECTORS & INDICATORS" for functional description of any controls used in this section.)

NOTE

- Before performing any procedures contained in this section pertaining to receiver operation, make sure all applicable test set controls are positioned as outlined below.
- Some of the control settings outlined below may be changed during the course of a given procedure; all controls, however, should be reset to initial positions described below when starting a new procedure.

CONTROL

INITIAL SETTING

Fully ccw "AUTO" position "OFF" position RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial 5 AUTO/ZERO/OFF/ZERO, Batt Switch POWER/OFF/BATT Switch "WIDE" position RCVR WIDE/MID/NARROW Switch 10 "RECEIVER" position GEN/RCVR Switch 11 Fully ccw, short of detent "RECEIVER" position SQUELCH Control 15 INT MOD/RCVR Switch 16 Fully ccw 17 VOL Control "OFF" position BFO/OFF Switch 18

4-6-2 INITIAL FM/AM-1000S CONTROL SETTINGS FOR RECEIVER OPERATION (CONT'D)

| CONTROL | INITIAL SETTING |
|--|--|
| 19 AM/FM Switch | "AM" or "FM" position depending |
| 23 INT MOD Control 24 1 kHz INT MOD Control 33 1.5/5/15 kHz Control 47 DEV/PWR Control | on mode of signal to be received. Fully ccw, detent (OFF) Fully ccw, detent (OFF) "15 kHz" position "SIG" position |

Other FM/AM-1000S features related to receiver operation, but not requiring an initial setting:

- 1 DEVIATION/WATTS Meter
- 4 ZERO RCVR Adjustment
- 7 TRANS/RCVR Connector
- 14 EXT SPKR Connector
- 32 FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels
- 41 FREQ ERROR Meter
- 42 FREQ ERROR Meter Zero Adjustment
- 44 ANT INTPUT Connector
- 47 DEVIATION/WATTS Meter Zero Adjustment

The FM/AM-1000S is now ready for receiver operation.

4-6-3

TEST PROCEDURE: RECEIVING AM OR FM SIGNALS

TEST OBJECTIVE: N/A

SPECIAL ACCESSORY

EQUIPMENT REQ'D: N/A

TEST SET-UP

DIAGRAM: N/A

STEP

PROCEDURE

- 1. Set FM/AM-1000S controls for receiver operation as shown in Figure 4-28, page 4-63.
- 2. Place AM/FM Switch (19) to desired signal mode position.
- 3. Select desired method for signal reception:
 - a. External Antenna Connect external antenna to ANT INPUT Connector (44) for "off-the-air" monitoring.

CAUTION

- MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS INPUT TO THIS CONNECTOR MUST NOT EXCEED .25 W.
- MAXIMUM INPUT IS -30 dBM FOR PROPER SPECTRUM ANALYZER OPERATION (SIGNALS ABOVE -30 dBm MAY CAUSE SPURIOUS SIGNALS TO BE GENERATED AND DIS-PLAYED BY FM/AM-1000S.)
- IF AN EXTERNAL ANTENNA ATTACHED TO AN UNTERMINATED COAX CABLE IS USED, REMOVE ANY POSSIBLE STATIC CHARGE FROM ANTENNA COAX BEFORE CONNECTING TO FM/AM-1000S.
- b. <u>Direct Cable Connection from UUT</u> Connect cable from UUT to TRANS/RCVR Connector (7).

CAUTION

- DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN 20 WATTS OF CONTINUOUS INPUT TO TRANS/RCVR CONNECTOR (7).
- Maximum "ON" time for measurement of transmitter output using TRANS/RCVR Connector (7) is:
 - 10 seconds at 100 W, 15% Duty Cycle
 - 20 seconds at 50 W, 30% Duty Cycle
 - 2 minutes at 30 W, 50% Duty Cycle

PROCEDURE

- 4. Apply power to FM/AM-1000S.
- 5. Apply power to UUT (if applicable).
- 6. Set FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) to frequency of signal to be received.
- 7. Adjust VOL Control (17) to a comfortable listening level.
- 8. If an area of the spectrum is being monitored where frequency channels are packed closely together, bandwidth of signal may be reduced by placing RCVR WIDE/MID/NARROW Switch (10) to "MID" or "NARROW" setting.

NOTE

- "NARROW" setting of RCVR WIDE/MID/NARROW Switch (10) will not accommodate greater than ±5 kHz FM deviation of most FM transmitters, when monitoring FM signals. If FM deviation is more than ±5 kHz, place RCVR WIDE/MID/NARROW Switch to "MID" position.
- 9. Fine tuning of FM/AM-1000S receiver to center frequency (within ± 100 Hz) is accomplished as follows:
 - a. If FREQ ERROR Meter (41) appears centered at zero, proceed to Step 9b; if meter needle is not centered, increment or decrement FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) in 10 kHz and 1 kHz steps to center needle as closely as possible to zero, then proceed to Step 9b.
 - b. Rotate 1.5/5/15 kHz Control (33) to "5 kHz" position. If FREQ ERROR Meter (41) remains centered at zero, proceed to Step 9c; if meter needle deviates from zero, increment or decrement FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) in 1 kHz steps to center needle as closely as possible to zero, then proceed to Step 9c.
 - c. Rotate 1.5/5/15 kHz Control (33) to "1.5 kHz" position. Increment or decrement FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) in 100 Hz steps until meter needle is centered at zero (within ± 1 minor division on meter scale). Setting of FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) now reflects exact frequency of received signal.
- 10. Place SQUELCH Control (15) fully ccw, short of detent or as required.

PROCEDURE

- 11. If received signal is being monitored through a direct cable connection at TRANS/RCVR Connector (7), rotate DEV/PWR Control (47) to "Watts x 10" position. If DEVIATION/WATTS Meter (1) reading is under 10 watts (on red scale), rotate DEV/PWR Control (47) to "Watts x 1" position.
- 12. Output power of UUT can now be measured on red scale of DEVIATION/WATTS Meter (1).

NOTE

● For signals received "off-the-air", a qualitative representation of relative signal strength can be determined by observing DEVIATION/WATTS Meter (1) needle deflection (with DEV/PWR Control Control (47) in "SIG" position). As signal strength increases, the meter needle deflection will increase towards right of meter scale. For exact measurement of "off-the-air" signal strength, refer to procedure 4-3-3, titled "MEASURING SIGNAL STRENGTH" on page 4-35.

4-6-4

TEST PROCEDURE:

RECEIVING SIDEBAND SIGNALS

TEST OBJECTIVE:

N/A

SPECIAL ACCESSORY

EQUIPMENT REQ'D:

N/A

TEST SET-UP

DIAGRAM: N

N/A

STEP

PROCEDURE

- 1. Perform procedure 4-6-3, titled "RECEIVING AM or FM SIGNALS" on page 4-65.
- 2. Place BFO/OFF Switch (18) to "BFO" (ON) position.
- Rotate RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) cw until sideband becomes understandable.
- 4. Increment or decrement FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) in 100 Hz steps as necessary to "clarify" signal.

(NOTE)

 Excessive BFO quiets the receiver and depresses audio output, while insufficient BFO causes distortion.



4-6-5

TEST PROCEDURE: RECEIVING CW SIGNALS

TEST OBJECTIVE: N/A

SPECIAL ACCESSORY

EQUIPMENT REQ'D: N/A

TEST SET-UP

DIAGRAM: N/A

STEP

PROCEDURE

- 1. Perform all steps of procedure 4-6-3, titled "RECEIVING AM or FM SIGNALS" on page 4-65, with exception of Step 7, which is to be disregarded.
- 2. Place BFO/OFF Switch (18) to "BFO" (ON) position.
- 3. Place AM/FM Switch (19) to "AM" position.
- 4. Increment or decrement FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) 1 kHz or as desired.
- 5. Rotate RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) and VOL Control (17) cw simultaneously until beat frequency becomes audible.

4-6-6

TEST PROCEDURE: RECEIVING TIME STANARD SIGNAL TO CALIBRATE

FM/AM-1000S MASTER OSCILLATOR

TEST OBJECTIVE: N/A

SPECIAL ACCESSORY

EQUIPMENT REQ'D: 1 small flatblade screwdriver

1 short length of wire (18 ga.)

TEST SET-UP

DIAGRAM: N/A

STEP

PROCEDURE

1. Perform procedure 4-6-3, titled "RECEIVING AM OR FM SIGNALS" on page 4-65.

NOTE

- ⊕ AM/FM Switch (19) should be in "AM" position.
- Frequency to be received is 10.000 MHz (WWV Time Standard Radio Station.)
- DEV/PWR Control (47) should be in "SIG" position.
- 2. Set FM/AM-1000S controls for oscilloscope operation as shown in Figure 4-1, page 4-5.
- 3. Rotate EXT V/DIV Switch (31) to "15 kHz" position.
- 4. Insert a short length of wire into center conductor of 10 MHz REF OUT Connector (13).
- 5. Adjust position of wire to obtain a suitable beat note from FM/AM-1000S speaker.
- 6. Using small screwdriver, rotate 10 MHz CAL Adjustment (12) appropriately until beat note achieves as low a frequency as possible:
 - a. Initially, it will be helpful to observe oscillation of waveform on oscilloscope while rotating 10 MHz CAL Adjustment (12); rotate screw until oscillation diminishes to a point of being as close as possible to stationary.

PROCEDURE

- 6. (cont'd)
 - b. Continue adjustment of 10 MHz CAL Adjustment (12) while observing DEVIATION/WATTS Meter (1) until meter needle oscillation becomes as slow as possible. During this step, recheck oscilloscope display to make sure waveform remains stable. Master oscillator of FM/AM-1000S is now calibrated in accordance with WWV.

NOTE

- Careful calibration can result in a beat frequency less than 0.1 Hz.
- The needle indication described in Step 6b may not occur if the WWV transmitter is in close proximity to the FM/AM-1000S.
- 7. In addition to calibrating the FM/AM-1000S master oscillator for accurate frequency reference/measurement, the FM/AM-1000S FREQ ERROR Meter (41) should also be zeroed for reliable frequency measurements. Procedure is as follows:
 - a. Place GEN/RCVR Switch (11) to "GEN" position.

NOTE

- RCVR WIDE/MID/NARROW Switch (10) must be in "NARROW" position.
- b. Make sure AUTO/OFF/ZERO, BATT Switch (6) is in "AUTO" position.
- c. Rotate 1.5/5/15 kHz Control (33) to "1.5 kHz" position.
- d. Adjust ZERO RCVR Adjustment (4) cw or ccw to center FREQ ERROR Meter (41) needle at zero.

4-6-7

TFST PROCEDURE:

CALIBRATING FM/AM-1000S MASTER OSCILLATOR THROUGH AN EXTERNAL FREQUENCY STANDARD

TEST OBJECTIVE:

Alternate procedure for calibrating FM/AM-1000S master oscillator through an external source (e.g. frequency counter) when a 10 MHz "off-the-air" $\,$

reference signal is not available.

SPECIAL ACCESSORY

EQUIPMENT REQ'D:

1 Coax cable with male BNC connector on each end

1 Frequency Counter

TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM:

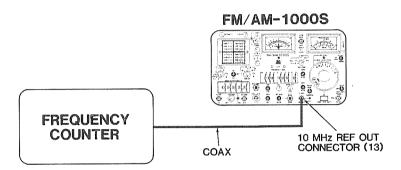


FIGURE 4-29 TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM FOR CALIBRATING FM/AM-1000S MASTER OSCILLATOR

STEP

PROCEDURE

- 1. Connect one end of coax cable to 10 MHz REFERENCE OUT Connector (13).
- Connect opposite end of coax cable to input of frequency counter.
- 3. Apply power to frequency counter.
- 4. Apply power to FM/AM-1000S.
- 5. For most precise adjustment, wait approximately 5 minutes before proceeding with Step 6.
- 6. Adjust 10 MHz CAL Adjustment (12) until frequency counter reads 10 MHz, ± 1 Hz. FM/AM-1000S master oscillator is now calibrated to frequency counter.

PROCEDURE

- 7. In addition to calibrating the FM/AM-1000S master oscillator for accurate frequency reference/measurement, the FM/AM-1000S FREQ ERROR Meter (41) should also be zeroed for reliable frequency measurements. Procedure is as follows:
 - a. Place GEN/RCVR Switch (11) to "GEN" position.

NOTE

- RCVR WIDE/MID/NARROW Switch (10) must be in "NARROW" position.
- b. Make sure AUTO/OFF/ZERO, BATT Switch (6) is in "AUTO" position.
- c. Rotate 1.5/5/15 kHz Control (33) to "1.5 kHz" position.
- d. Adjust ZERO RCVR Adjustment (4) cw or ccw to center FREQ ERROR Meter (41) needle at zero.

4-7 TEST PROCEDURES USING FM/AM-1000S AS A SWEEP GENERATOR /TRACKING OSCILLOSCOPE

4-7-1 GENERAL

The RF output of the FM/AM-1000S signal generator can be caused to sweep by as much as ± 20 kHz. Since the horizontal scan of the FM/AM-1000S is synchronized to the dual tone generator output, the FM/AM-1000S oscilloscope can be used to track the swept RF signal output. This permits direct viewing of filter, crystal and tuned circuit response curves on the FM/AM-1000S oscilloscope.

The state of the s

IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS APPLICABLE TO PROCEDURES CONTAINED IN THIS SECTION:

- Oscilloscope, frequency display on CRT is inverted; i.e. frequency is maximum on left side of CRT and minimum on riaht side of CRT.
- Certain circuits exhibiting severe attenuation may not provide sufficient detector output to obtain necessary scope deflection.
- A circuit under test must be highly selective to show a response curve within the 40 kHz displayed span.
- High impedance (Hi-Z) circuits should be monitored using a detector probe.
- When testing knotch, highpass and lowpass circuits, best results are normally obtained at or near O dBm output. If smaller levels are required, use maximum output with HI LVL/µV X 100/NORM Switch (3) in "µV X 100" position.
- DC blocking capacitors are required only for active circuits.
- If circuit under test (CUT) is an amplifier, make sure amplifier:
 - (1) is terminated with proper load impedance.
 - (2) power out does not exceed detector parameters.(3) is not saturated.

The test procedures contained in this section are:

- USING FM/AM-1000S AS A SWEEP GENERATOR/ 4 - 7 - 3TRACKING OSCILLOSCOPE
- 4 7 4MEASURING BANDPASS AND CENTER FREQUENCY OF A BANDPASS CIRCUIT
- MEASURING BANDREJECT AND CENTER FREQUENCY 4-7-5 OF KNOTCH CIRCUITS
- MEASURING CUT-OFF FREQUENCY OF LOWPASS CIRCUITS MEASURING CUT-OFF FREQUENCY OF HIGHPASS CIRCUITS 4-7-6 4-7-7

4-7-2 INITIAL FM/AM-1000S CONTROL SETTING FOR SWEEP GENERATOR/ TRACKING OSCILLOSCOPE OPERATION

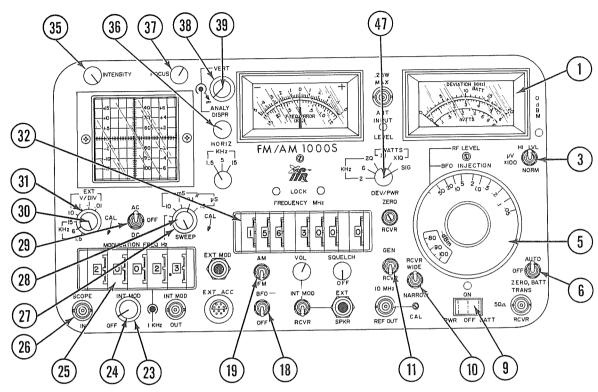


FIGURE 4-30 FM/AM-1000S CONTROLS APPLICABLE TO SWEEP GENERATOR/ TRACKING OSCILLOSCOPE OPERATION

(Refer to "SECTION 3 - DESCRIPTION OF CONTROLS, CONNECTORS & INDICATORS" for functional description of any controls used in this section.)

NOTE

- Before performing any procedures contained in this section pertaining to sweep generator/tracking oscilloscope operation, make sure all applicable test set controls are positioned as outlined below.
- Some of the control settings outlined below may be changed during the course of a given procedure; all controls, however, should be reset to initial positions described below when starting a new procedure.

CONTROL

INITIAL SETTING

- 3 HI LVL/µV X 100/NORM Switch
- 5 RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial
- 6 AUTO/OFF/ZERO, BATT Switch
- 9 PWR/OFF/BATT Switch
- 10 RCVR WIDE/MID/NARROW Switch
- 11 GEN/RCVR Switch
- 18 BFO/OFF Switch
- 19 AM/FM Switch
- 23 INT MOD Control

"HI LVL" position

Fully ccw

"AUTŎ" position

"OFF" position

"MID" position

"GEN" position

"OFF" position

"FM" position

Fully ccw, detent (OFF)

4-7-2 INITIAL FM/AM-1000S CONTROL SETTINGS FOR SWEEP GENERATOR/ TRACKING OSCILLOSCOPE OPERATION (CONT'D)

Other FM/AM-1000S features related to sweep generator/tracking oscilloscope operation, but not requiring an initial setting:

- 1 DEVIATION/WATTS Meter
- 26 SCOPE IN Connector
- 32 FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels

The FM/AM-1000S is now ready for sweep generator/tracking oscilloscope operation.

4-7-3

TEST PROCEDURE:

USING THE FM/AM-1000S AS A SWEEP GENERATOR AND TRACKING OSCILLOSCOPE

TEST OBJECTIVE:

To display typical frequency response curve of a circuit under test on FM/AM-1000S oscilloscope.

SPECIAL ACCESSORY EQUIPMENT REQ'D:

For Circuits Using Detector:

- 1 Positive or negative detector (Hewlett Packard 8471A or similar)
- 1 Coax cable with BNC male connector on both ends
- 2 Oscilloscope probes (1:1). If CUT has terminating connectors, use 50Ω coax cables with appropriate connectors.
- 1 BNC female to female adaptor
- 2 DC blocking capacitors (required only if DC components are present)

For Circuits Using Detector Probe (High Impedance Circuits):

- 1 Oscilloscope probe (1:1). If CUT has terminating connectors, use 50Ω coax cable with appropriate connectors.
- 1 Detector probe
- 1 DC blocking capacitor (required only if DC components are present)

TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM:

For Circuits Using Detector:

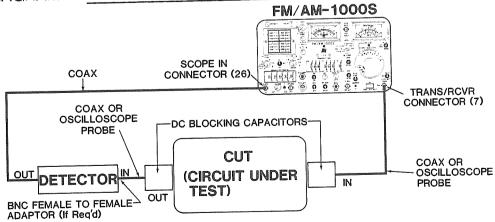


FIGURE 4-31 TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM FOR SWEEP GENERATOR/TRACKING OSCILLOSCOPE OPERATION (USING DETECTOR)

TEST SET-UP

DIAGRAM:

(cont'd)

For Circuits Using Detector Probe (High Impedance Circuits):

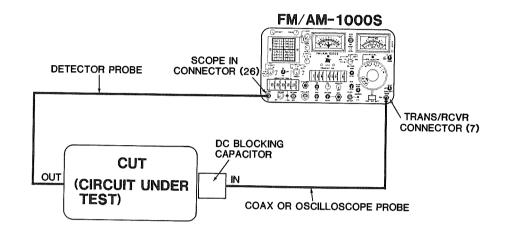


FIGURE 4-32 TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM FOR SWEEP GENERATOR/TRACKING OSCILLOSCOPE OPERATION (USING DETECTOR PROBE)

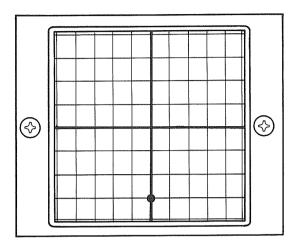
STEP

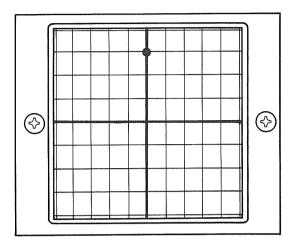
PROCEDURE

- Set FM/AM-1000S controls for sweep generator/tracking oscilloscope operation as shown in Figure 4-30, page 4-79.
- Connect FM/AM-1000S to circuit under test (CUT) and required test accessories as shown in appropriate test set-up diagram above.
- 3. Apply power to CUT (if applicable).
- 4. Apply power to FM/AM-1000S.
- 5. Adjust INTENSITY Control (35) and FOCUS Control (37) for a sharp visible dot on CRT.

PROCEDURE

6. Adjust VERT Control (38) and HORIZ Control (36) to position dot three graticule divisions above or below major horizontal axis, along major vertical axis.



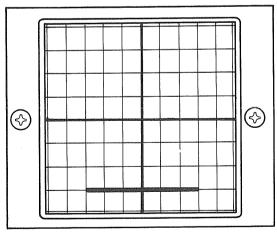


USING POSITIVE DETECTOR

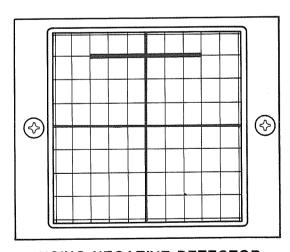
USING NEGATIVE DETECTOR

FIGURE 4-33 DOT POSITIONED 3 GRATICULE DIVISIONS ABOVE OR BELOW MAJOR HORIZONTAL AXIS, ON MAJOR VERTICAL AXIS

7. Rotate INT MOD Control (23) cw until deviation reading on DEVIATION/WATTS Meter (1) is 20 kHz. Dot on CRT will now become a horizontal trace.







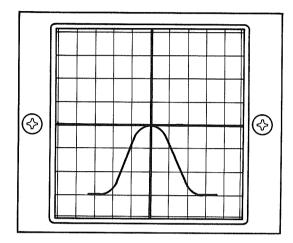
USING NEGATIVE DETECTOR

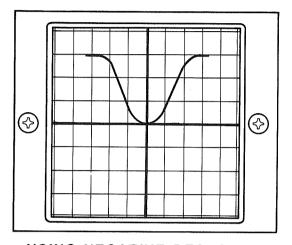
FIGURE 4-34 HORIZONTAL TRACE POSITIONED 3 GRATICULE DIVISIONS ABOVE OR BELOW MAJOR HORIZONTAL AXIS, CENTERED OVER MAJOR VERTICAL AXIS.

- 8. If trace exhibits any vertical components (i.e. noise), rotate EXT V/DIV Control (31) to ".1 volts/div" position to eliminate those components.
- 9. Set FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) to center of frequency to be swept.

PROCEDURE

10. Rotate RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) cw until peak of displayed waveform rests on major horizontal axis.



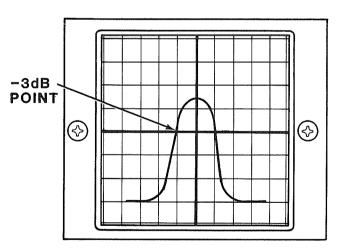


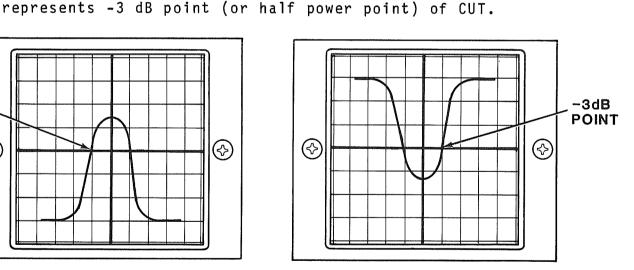
USING POSITIVE DETECTOR FIGURE 4-35 PEAK OF DISPLAYED WAVEFORM RESTING ON MAJOR

HORIZONTAL AXIS

USING NEGATIVE DETECTOR

Rotate RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) cw to add 3 dB to 11. signal strength. Oscilloscope is now displaying frequency response curve of CUT. The major horizontal axis on CRT now





USING POSITIVE DETECTOR

USING NEGATIVE DETECTOR

FIGURE 4-36 FREQUENCY RESPONCE OF CURVE OF CUT

PROCEDURE

11. (cont'd)

NOTE

● If the 3 dB point above major horizontal axis (below axis when using negative detector) cannot be achieved because of significant attenuation, repeat Step 10 until peak of displayed waveform is aligned with any other horizontal graticule marking above or below major horizontal axis. After repeating Step 11, selected horizontal marking will represent the -3 dB point (or half power point) of frequency response curve.

4-7-5

TEST PROCEDURE: MEASURING BANDPASS AND CENTER FREQUENCY OF A BANDPASS CIRCUIT

TEST OBJECTIVE: N/A

SPECIAL ACCESSORY

EQUIPMENT REQ'D: N/A

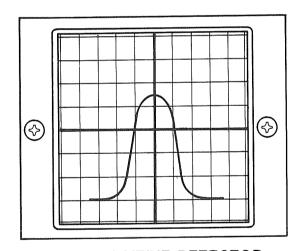
TEST SET-UP

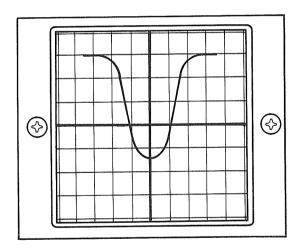
DIAGRAM: N/A

STEP

PROCEDURE

- 1. Perform procedure 4-7-3, titled "USING THE FM/AM-1000S AS A SWEEP GENERATOR AND TRACKING OSCILLOSCOPE", on page 4-81.
- 2. Increment or decrement FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) to center peak of bandpass response curve over major vertical axis.





USING POSITIVE DETECTOR

USING NEGATIVE DETECTOR

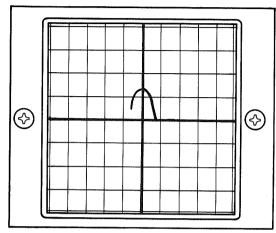
FIGURE 4-37 BANDPASS RESPONSE CURVE CENTERED OVER MAJOR VERTICAL AXIS

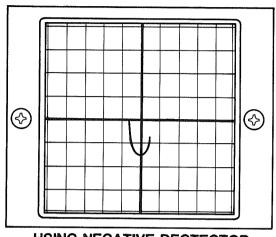
3. Rotate INT MOD Control (23) ccw until one leg of frequency response curve rests on major horizontal axis.

NOTE

Bandpass response curve may not be totally symmetrical after completing this step (i.e. one leg of curve may be longer than the other).

3. (cont'd)





USING POSITIVE DETECTOR

USING NEGATIVE DECTECTOR

FIGURE 4-38 BANDPASS RESPONSE CURVE WITH ONE LEG RESTING ON MAJOR HORIZONTAL AXIS

4. Increment or decrement FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) until bandpass response curve becomes symmetrical (both legs of curve of equal length).

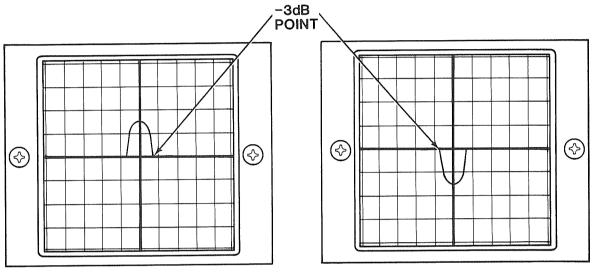
NOTE

■ Legs of frequency response curve may not rest on major horizontal axis after completion of this step.

Present setting of FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) represent center frequency of CUT. Record setting.

PROCEDURE

5. Rotate INT MOD Control (23) cw until legs of bandpass response curve again rest on major horizontal axis. The intersection of response curve with major horizontal axis represents -3 dB point (or half power point) of the response curve.



USING POSITIVE DETECTOR

USING NEGATIVE DETECTOR

FIGURE 4-39 BANDPASS RESPONSE CURVE WITH LEGS RESTING ON MAJOR HORIZONTAL AXIS

- 6. To determine bandpass of CUT, observe reading of DEVIATION/WATTS Meter (1):
 - a. If reading on uppermost scale of meter is less than 6 kHz, rotate DEV/PWR Control (47) to "6 kHz" position and proceed to Step 6b. If reading is above 6 kHz, proceed directly to Step 6c.
 - b. If reading on middle scale of meter is less than 2 kHz, rotate DEV/PWR Control (47) to "2 kHz" position and proceed to Step 6c. If reading is above 2 kHz, proceed directly to Step 6c.
 - c. Record reading of meter; multiply result by 2 to obtain bandpass of CUT in kHz.

4-7-5

TFST PROCEDURE:

MEASURING BANDREJECT AND CENTER FREQUENCY OF

KNOTCH CIRCUITS

TEST OBJECTIVE:

N/A

SPECIAL ACCESSORY

EQUIPMENT REQ'D:

N/A

TEST SET-UP

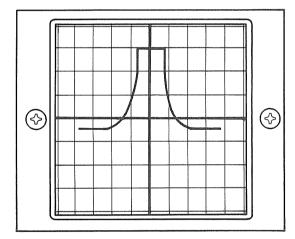
DIAGRAM:

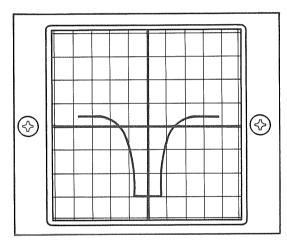
N/A

STEP

PROCEDURE

- Perform procedure 4-7-3, titled "USING THE FM/AM-1000S AS A 1. SWEEP GENERATOR AND TRACKING OSCILLOSCOPE", on page 4-81.
- Increment or decrement FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) to 2. center peak of bandreject response curve along major vertical axis.





USING NEGATIVE DETECTOR

VERTICAL AXIS

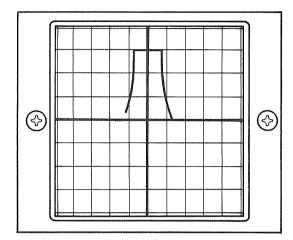
USING POSITIVE DETECTOR FIGURE 4-40 BANDREJECT RESPONSE CURVE CENTERED OVER MAJOR

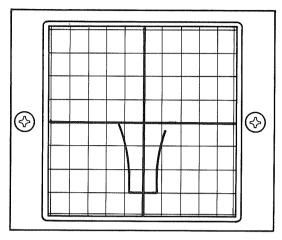
Rotate INT MOD Control (23) ccw until one leg of frequency 3. response curve rests on major horizontal axis.

Bandreject response curve may not be totally symmetrical after completing this step (i.e. one leg of curve may be longer than the other).

PROCEDURE

3. (cont'd)





USING NEGATIVE DETECTOR

USING POSITIVE DETECTOR

FIGURE 4-41 BANDREJECT RESPONSE CURVE WITH ONE LEG RESTING ON MAJOR HORIZONTAL AXIS

4. Increment or decrement FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) until bandreject response curve becomes symmetrical (both legs of curve of equal length).

NOTE

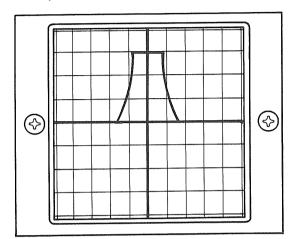
Legs of frequency response curve may not rest on major horizontal axis after completion of this step.

Present setting of FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) represents center frequency of CUT. Record setting.

5. Rotate INT MOD Control (23) cw until legs of bandreject response curve again rest on major horizontal axis. The intersection of the response curve with major horizontal axis represents -3 dB point (or half power point) of the response curve.

PROCEDURE

5. (cont'd)



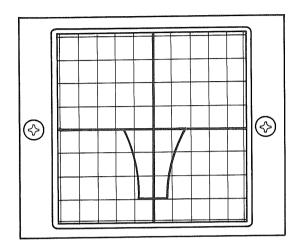


FIGURE 4-42 BANDREJECT RESPONSE CURVE WITH LEGS RESTING ON MAJOR HORIZONTAL AXIS

- 6. To determine bandreject of CUT, observe reading of DEVIATION/WATTS Meter (1):
 - a. If reading on uppermost scale of meter is less than 6 kHz, rotate DEV/PWR Control (47) to "6 kHz" position and proceed to Step 6b. If reading is above 6 kHz, proceed directly to Step 6c.
 - b. If reading on middle scale is less than 2 kHz, rotate DEV/PWR Control (47) to "2 kHz" position and proceed to Step 6c. If reading is above 2 kHz, proceed directly to Step 6c.
 - c. Record reading of meter; multiply result by 2 to obtain bandreject of CUT in kHz.

4 - 7 - 6

TEST PROCEDURE:

MEASURING CUT-OFF FREQUENCY OF LOWPASS

CIRCUITS

TEST OBJECTIVE:

N/A

SPECIAL ACCESSORY

EQUIPMENT REQ'D:

For Circuits Using Detector:

- 1 Positive or negative detector (Hewlett Packard 8471A or similar)
- 1 Coax cable with BNC male connector on both ends
- 2 Oscilloscope probes (1:1). If CUT has terminating connectors, use 50Ω coax cables with appropriate connectors.
- 1 BNC female to female adaptor
- 2 DC blocking capacitors (required only if DC components are present)

For Circuits Using Detector Probe (High Impedance Circuits):

- 1 Oscilloscope probe (1:1). If CUT has terminating connectors, use 50Ω coax cable with appropriate connectors
- 1 Detector probe
- 1 DC blocking capacitor (required only if DC components are present)

TEST SET-UP

DIAGRAM: For Circuits Using Detector:

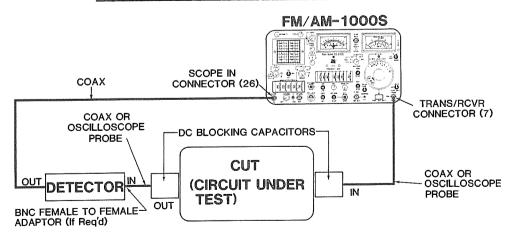


FIGURE 4-43 TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM FOR MEASURING CUT-OFF FREQUENCY OF LOWPASS CIRCUITS (USING DETECTOR)

TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM:

<u>For Circuits Using Detector Probes (High Impedance Circuits)</u>:

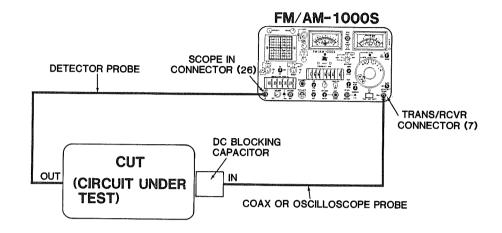


FIGURE 4-44 TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM FOR MEASURING CUT-OFF FREQUENCY OF LOWPASS CIRCUITS (USING DETECTOR PROBE)

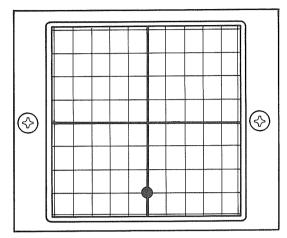
STEP

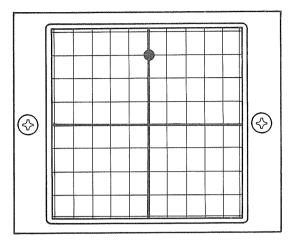
PROCEDURE

- 1. Set FM/AM-1000S controls for sweep generator/tracking oscilloscope operation as shown in Figure 4-30, page 4-79.
- Connect FM/AM-1000S to circuit under test (CUT) and required test accessories as shown in appropriate test set-up diagram above.
- Apply power to CUT (if applicable).
- Apply power to FM/AM-1000S.
- 5. Adjust INTENSITY Control (35) and FOCUS Control (37) for a sharp visible dot on CRT.
- 6. Adjust VERT Control (38) and HORIZ Control (36) to position dot three graticule divisions above or below major horizontal axis, along major vertical axis.

PROCEDURE

6. (cont'd)



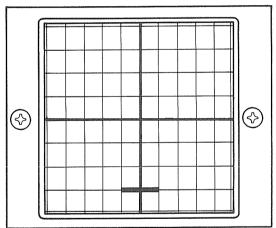


USING POSITIVE DETECTOR

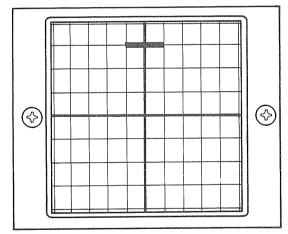
USING NEGATIVE DETECTOR

FIGURE 4-45 DOT POSITIONED 3 GRATICULE DIVISIONS ABOVE OR BELOW MAJOR HORIZONTAL AXIS, CENTERED OVER MAJOR VERTICAL AXIS

7. Rotate INT MOD Control (23) cw until deviation reading on DEVIATION/WATTS Meter (1) is 5 kHz. Dot on CRT will now become a horizontal trace.







USING POSITIVE DETECTOR

FIGURE 4-46 HORIZONTAL TRACE POSITIONED 3 GRATICULE DIVISIONS ABOVE OR BELOW MAJOR HORIZONTAL AXIS, CENTERED OVER MAJOR VERTICAL AXIS

8. If trace exhibits any vertical components (e.g. noise), rotate EXT V/DIV Control (31) ccw to ".1 volts/div" position to eliminate those components.

PROCEDURE

- 9. Set FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) to a frequency substantially lower than cut-off frequency of CUT.
- 10. Rotate RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) cw until scope trace becomes aligned with horizontal axis.

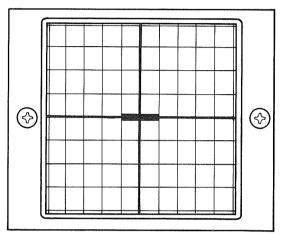


FIGURE 4-47 HORIZONTAL TRACE ALIGNED WITH MAJOR HORIZONTAL AXIS (USING POSITIVE & NEGATIVE DETECTOR)

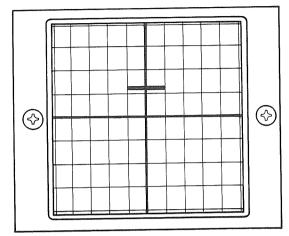
11. Rotate RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) cw to add 3 dB to signal strength. The major horizonal axis now represents -3 dB point (or half power point) of CUT.

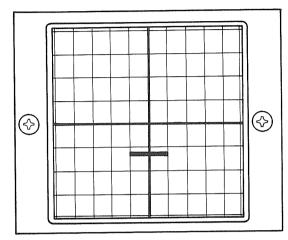
NOTE

● If the 3 dB point above major horizontal axis (below axis when using negative detector) cannot be achieved because of significant attenuation, repeat Step 10 until horizontal trace is aligned with any other horizontal graticule marking above or below major horizontal axis. After repeating Step 11, selected horizontal marking will represent the -3 dB point (or half power point) of frequency response curve.

PROCEDURE

11. (cont'd)



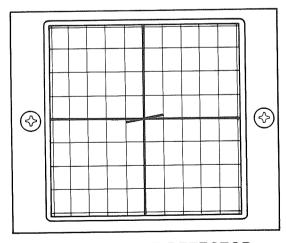


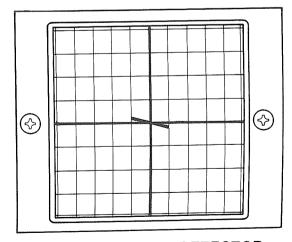
USING POSITIVE DETECTOR

USING NEGATIVE DETECTOR

FIGURE 4-48 POSITION OF HORIZONTAL TRACE AFTER ADDING 3dB TO SIGNAL STRENGTH

- 12. Set FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) to approximate cut-off frequency of CUT.
- 13. Rotate FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) as indicated below to position frequency response curve at point where major vertical and horizontal axes intersect:
 - a. If horizontal trace (or section of frequency response curve) is above a major horizontal axis, increment FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32).
 - b. If horizontal trace (or section of frequency response curve) is below major horizontal axis, decrement FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32).





USING POSITIVE DETECTOR

USING NEGATIVE DETECTOR

FIGURE 4-49 HORIZONTAL TRACE (OR SECTION OF FREQUENCY RESPONSE CURVE) POSITIONED AT INTERSECTION OF MAJOR AXIS

PROCEDURE PROCEDURE

14. Present setting of FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels represents cutoff frequency of CUT.

4-7-7

TEST PROCEDURE:

MEASURING CUT -OFF FREQUENCY OF HIGH PASS CIRCUITS

TEST OBJECTIVE:

N/A

SPECIAL ACCESSORY

EQUIPMENT REQ'D:

For Circuits Using Detector:

- 1 Positive or negative detector (Hewlett Packard 8471A or similar)
- 1 Coax cable with BNC male connector on both ends
- 2 Oscilloscope probes (1:1). If CUT has terminating connectors, use $50\,\Omega$ coax cables with appropriate connectors.
- 1 BNC female to female adaptor
- 2 DC blocking capacitors (required only if DC components are present)

For Circuits Using Detector Probe (High Impedance Circuits):

- 1 Oscilloscope probe (1:1). If CUT has terminating connectors, use 50Ω coax cable with appropriate connectors
- 1 Detector probe
- 1 DC blocking capacitor (required only if DC components are present)

TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM:

For Circuits Using Detector:

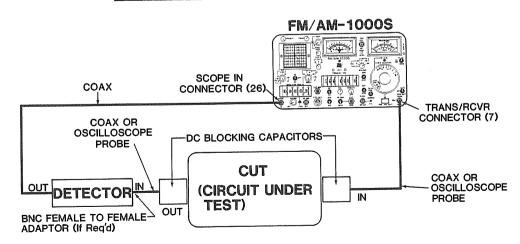


FIGURE 4-50 TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM FOR MEASURING CT CUT-OFF FREQUENCY OF HIGHPASS CIRCUITS (USING DETECTOR)

TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM:

<u>For Circuits Using Detector Probe (High Impedance Circuits)</u>:

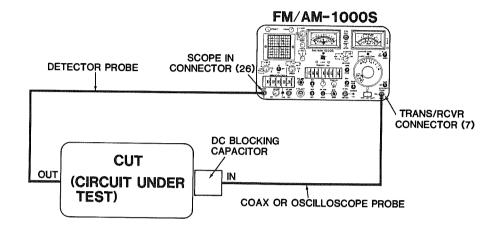


FIGURE 4-51 TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM FOR MEASURING CUT-OFF FREQUENCY OF HIGHPASS CIRCUITS (USING DETECTOR PROBE)

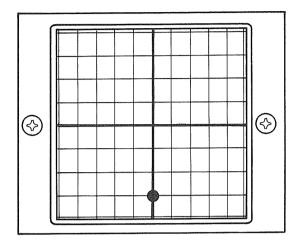
STEP

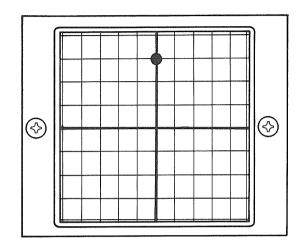
PROCEDURE

- Set FM/AM-1000S controls for sweep generator/tracking oscilloscope operation as shown in Figure 4-30, page 4-79.
- Connect FM/AM-1000S to circuit under test (CUT) and required test accessories as shown in appropriate test set-up diagram above.
- Apply power to CUT (if applicable).
- Apply power to FM/AM-1000S.
- 5. Adjust INTENSITY Control (35) and FOCUS Control (37) for a sharp visible dot on CRT.
- 6. Adjust VERT Control (38) and HORIZ Control (36) to position dot three graticule divisions above or below major horizontal axis, along major vertical axis.

PROCEDURE

6. (cont'd)



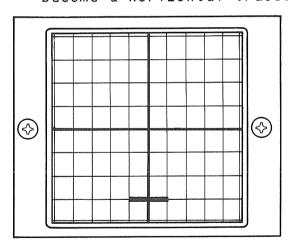


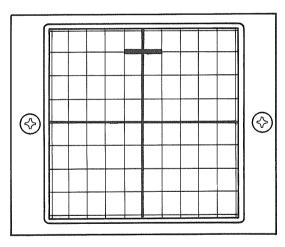
USING POSITIVE DETECTOR

USING NEGITIVE DETECTOR

FIGURE 4-52 DOT POSITIONED 3 GRAD GRATICULE DIVISIONS ABOVE OR BELOW MAJOR HORIZONTAL AXIS, ON MAJOR VERTICAL AXIS

7. Rotate INT MOD Control (23) cw until deviation reading on DEVIATION/WATTS Meter (1) is 5 kHz. Dot on CRT will now become a horizontal trace.





USING POSITIVE DETECTOR

USING NEGATIVE DETECTOR

FIGURE 4-53 HORIZONTAL TRACE POSITIONED 3 GRATICULE DIVISIONS ABOVE OR BELOW MAJOR HORIZONTAL AXIS, CENTERED OVER MAJOR VERTICAL AXIS

8. If trace exhibits any vertical components (e.g. noise), rotate EXT V/DIV Control (31) ccw to ".1 volts/div" position to eliminate those components.

PROCEDURE

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- 9. Set FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) to a frequency substantially higher than cut-off frequency of CUT.
- 10. Rotate RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) cw until scope trace becomes aligned with major horizontal axis.

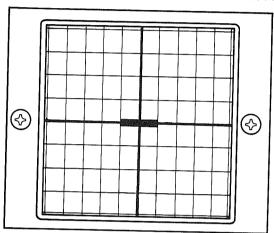


FIGURE 4-54 HORIZONTAL TRACE ALIGNED WITH MAJOR HORIZONTAL AXIS (USING POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE DETECTOR)

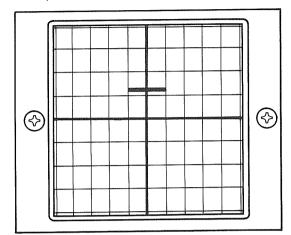
11. Rotate RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) cw to add 3 dBm to signal strength. The major horizontal axis on CRT now represents -3 dB point (or half power point) of CUT.

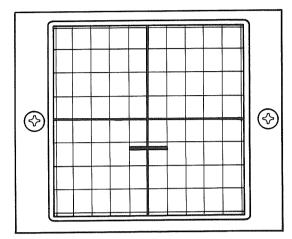
NOTE

● If the 3 dB point above major horizontal axis (below axis when using negative detector) cannot be achieved because of significant attenuation, repeat Step 10 until horizontal trace is aligned with any other horizontal graticule marking above or below major horizontal axis. After repeating Step 11, selected horizontal marking will represent the -3 dB point (or half power point) of frequency response curve.

PROCEDURE

11. (cont')



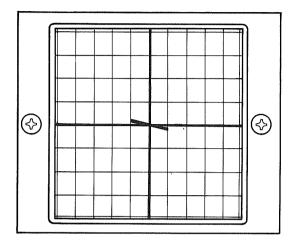


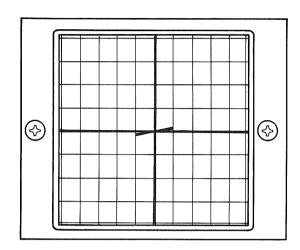
USING POSITIVE DETECTOR
USING NEGATIVE DETECTOR
FIGURE 4-55 POSITION OF HORIZONTAL TRACE AFTER ADDING 3dB

- 12. Set FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) to approximate cut-off frequency of CUT.
- 13. Rotate FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) as indicated below to position frequency response curve at point where major vertical and horizontal axes intersect:
 - a. If horizontal trace (or section of frequency response curve) is above major horizontal axis, decrement FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32).
 - If horizontal trace (or section of frequency response curve) is below major horizontal axis, increment FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32).

PROCEDURE

13. (cont'd)





USING POSITIVE DETECTOR

USING NEGATIVE DETECTOR

FIGURE 4-56 HORIZONTAL TRACE (OR SECTION OF FREQUENCY RESPONSE CURVE) POSITIONED AT INTERSECTION OF MAJOR AXIS.

14. Present setting of FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels represents cutoff frequency of CUT.

4-8 GENERAL RECEIVER TESTS

4-8-1 GENERAL

This section contains an assortment of the more common tests to be used in evaluating AM/FM receiver performance using the FM/AM-1000S. The tests included were selected on the basis of appropriateness, wide ranging applicability and minimal support equipment required to complete the tests. Reference the "RECEIVER ALIGNMENT FLOWCHART" contained in Section 5 of this manual for the recommended sequence in which these tests should be performed.

(

The test procedures contained in this section are:

Applicable to AM or FM receivers:

- 4-8-2 OSCILLATOR FREQUENCY MEASUREMENT
- 4-8-3 MEASURING RF SECTION BANDPASS AND CENTER FREQUENCY
- 4-8-4 MEASURING BANDPASS AND CENTER FREQUENCY OF AN IF STRIP
- 4-8-5 MEASURING RECEIVER BANDPASS AND CENTER FREQUENCY (For bandpasses less than 40 kHz)
- 4-8-6 MEASURING RECEIVER BANDPASS AND CENTER FREQUENCY (For bandpasses greater than 40 kHz)
- 4-8-7 MEASURING SQUELCH THRESHOLD AND DIFFERENTIAL (For receivers with fixed squelch-control.)
- 4-8-8 MEASURING SQUELCH THRESHOLD AND DIFFERENTIAL (For receivers with variable squelch control.)
- 4-8-9 MEASURING AGC ACTION
- 4-8-10 MEASURING RECEIVER SENSITIVITY

Applicable to FM receivers only:

- 4-8-11 MEASURING 20 dB QUIETING
- 4-8-12 MEASURING 12 dB SINAD SENSITIVITY
- 4-8-13 MEASURING MAXIMUM RECEIVABLE DEVIATION

TEST PROCEDURE:

OSCILLATOR FREQUENCY MEASUREMENT (AM/FM RCVR)

TEST OBJECTIVE:

N/A

SPECIAL ACCESSORY

EQUIPMENT REQ'D:

RF Pickup or "Sniffer" Cable (See Appendix G for

cable construction procedure.)

TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM:

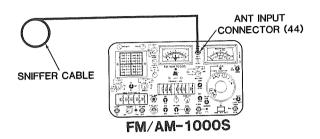


FIGURE 4-57 TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM FOR OSCILLATOR FREQUENCY MEASUREMENT

STEP

PROCEDURE

- Set FM/AM-1000S controls for receiver operation as shown in Figure 4-28, page 4-63.
- 2. Set FM/AM-1000S controls for spectrum analyzer operation as shown in Figure 4-16, page 4-33.
- 3. Apply power to FM/AM-1000S.
- 4. Adjust INTENSITY Control (35) cw and FOCUS Control (37) appropriately for a sharp visible trace display.

NOTE

- Warm-up time of CRT is approximately 30 seconds from a "cold" start-up; trace display will not become visible until CRT achieves warm-up.
- 5. Set FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) within ±5 MHz of approximate frequency of local oscillator under test.

PROCEDURE

6. Connect RF pickup or "sniffer" cable to ANT INPUT Connector (44).

CAUTION

- MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS INPUT TO THIS CONNECTOR MUST NOT EXCEED .25 W.
- MAXIMUM INPUT IS -30 dBm FOR PROPER SPECTRUM ANALYZER OPERATION (SIGNALS ABOVE -30 dBm MAY CAUSE SPURIOUS SIGNALS TO BE GENERATED AND DISPLAYED BY FM/AM-1000S.)
- 7. Place loop of sniffer cable in antenna in close proximity to oscillator being tested in UUT.
- 8. Rotate ANALY DISPR Control (39) fully ccw and locate oscillator spectrum on spectrum analyzer display.
- 9. Increment or decrement FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) to align oscillator spectrum with major vertical axis.

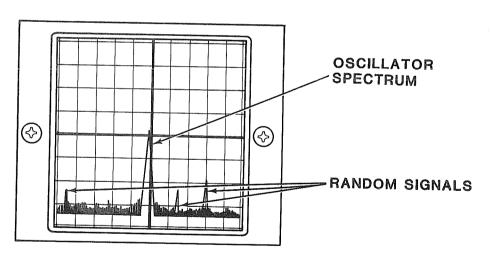


FIGURE 4-58 OSCILLATOR SPECTRUM ALIGNED WITH MAJOR VERTICAL AXIS

- 10. Shut off power to UUT and observe spectrum analyzer to confirm that the spectrum previously aligned with major vertical axis disappears.
 - a. If spectrum disappears when power to UUT is shut off, spectrum is confirmed to be a product of UUT; proceed to Step 13.
 - b. If spectrum does not disappear, its origin is confirmed to be from a source other than UUT; proceed to Step 12.

STEP PROCEDURE

- 11. Reapply power to UUT and observe spectrums which reappear on spectrum analyzer. Those spectrums which reappear are produced by UUT. Repeat Step 9 to locate and align spectrum of oscillator under test with major vertical axis.
- 12. Rotate ANALY DISPR Control (39) fully ccw, short of detent position.
- 13. Realign local oscillator spectrum with major vertical axis by incrementing or decrementing FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32).
- 14. While carefully observing FREQ ERROR Meter (41), increment or decrement FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) to center FREQ ERROR Meter (41) at zero.
- 15. Rotate 1.5/5/15 kHz Control (33) to "5 kHz" position and increment or decrement FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) to center FREQ ERROR Meter (41) at zero.
- 16. Rotate 1.5/5/15 kHz Control (33) to "1.5 kHz" position and increment or decrement FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) to center FREQ ERROR Meter (41) at zero.
 - a. Present setting of FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) represents frequency of oscillator under test.

TFST PROCEDURE:

MEASURING RF SECTION BANDPASS AND CENTER

FREQUENCY (AM/FM RCVR)

TEST OBJECTIVE:

N/A

SPECIAL ACCESSORY

EQUIPMENT REQ'D:

For Circuits Using Detector:

- 1 Positive or negative detector (Hewlett Packard 8471A or similar)
- 1 Coax cable with BNC male connector on both ends
- 2 Oscilloscope probes (1:1). If CUT has terminating connectors, use 50Ω coax cables with appropriate connectors.
- 1 BNC female to female adaptor
- 2 DC blocking capacitors (required only if DC components are present)

For Circuits Using Detector Probe (High Impedance Circuits):

- 1 Oscilloscope probe (1:1). If CUT has terminating connectors, use 50Ω coax cable with appropriate connectors
- 1 Detector probe
- 1 DC blocking capacitor (required only if DC components are present)

TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM:

For Circuits Using Detector:

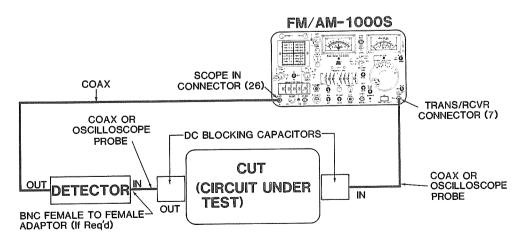


FIGURE 4-59 TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM FOR MEASURING RF SECTION BANDPASS AND CENTER FREQUENCY (USING DETECTOR)

TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM:

(cont'd)

For Circuits Using Detector Probe (High Impedance Circuits):

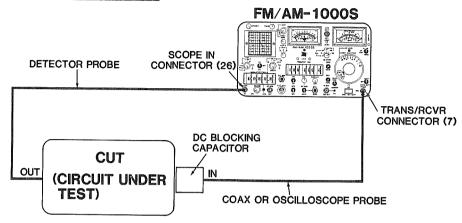


FIGURE 4-60 TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM FOR MEASURING RF SECTION BANDPASS AND CENTER FREQUENCY (USING DETECTOR PROBE)

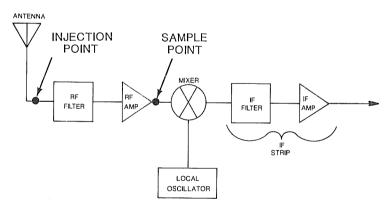


FIGURE 4-61 UUT INJECTION AND SAMPLE POINTS (SINGLE CONVERSION RECEIVER)

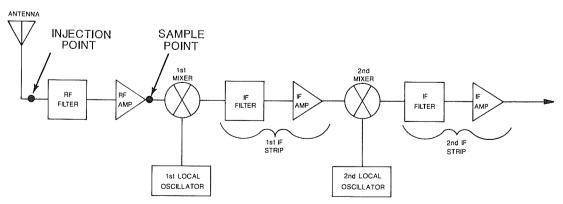
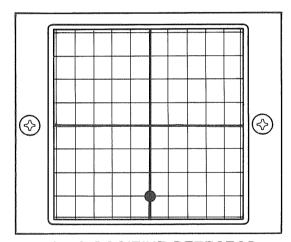


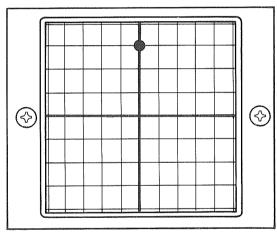
FIGURE 4-62 UUT INJECTION AND SAMPLE POINTS (DUAL CONVERSION RECEIVER)

PROCEDURE

- 1. Set FM/AM-1000S controls for sweep generator/tracking oscilloscope operation as shown in Figure 4-30, page 4-79.
- 2. Connect FM/AM-1000S to required test accessory equipment and circuit under test within UUT as shown in appropriate test set-up diagram at beginning of this procedure.
- Apply power to UUT.
- 4. Apply power to FM/AM-1000S.
- 5. Adjust INTENSITY Control (35) and FOCUS Control (37) for a sharp visible dot on CRT.
- 6. Adjust VERT Control (38) and HORIZ Control (36) to position dot three graticule divisions above or below major horizontal axis, along major vertical axis.



USING POSITIVE DETECTOR



USING NEGATIVE DETECTOR

FIGURE 4-63 DOT POSITIONED 3 GRATICULE DIVISIONS ABOVE OR BELOW MAJOR HORIZONTAL AXIS, ON MAJOR VERTICAL AXIS

- 7. Rotate INT MOD Control (23) cw until deviation reading on DEVIATION/WATTS Meter (1) is 5 kHz. Dot on CRT will now become a horizontal trace.
- 8. If trace exhibits any vertical components (e.g. noise) rotate EXT V/DIV Control (31) ccw to ".1 volts/div" position to eliminate those components.
- 9. Set FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) to center of frequency being swept (approximate center of bandpass).

PROCEDURE

10. Rotate RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) cw until trace becomes aligned with major horizontal axis.

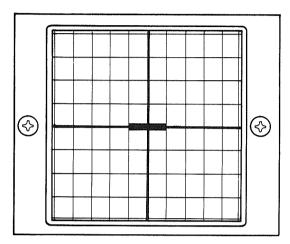


FIGURE 4-64 HORIZONTAL TRACE ALIGNED WITH MAJOR HORIZONTAL AXIS
(USING POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE DETECTOR)

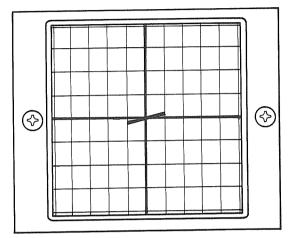
11. Rotate RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) cw to add 3 dB to signal strength. The major horizontal axis now represents the -3 dB point (or half power point) of CUT.

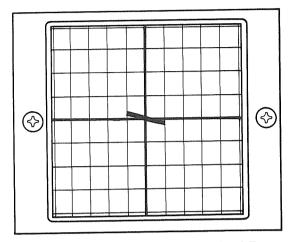
NOTE

● If the 3 dB point above major horizontal (below axis when using negative detector) cannot be achieved because of significant attenuation, repeat Step 10 until horizontal trace is aligned with any other horizontal graticule marking above or below major horizontal axis. After repeating Step 11, selected horizontal marking will represent the -3 dB point (or half power point) of frequency response curve.

PROCEDURE

12. Increment FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) until horizontal trace is centered at point where major vertical and horizontal axes intersect. Record setting of FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32).





USING POSITIVE DETECTOR

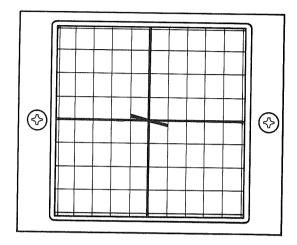
USING NEGATIVE DETECTOR

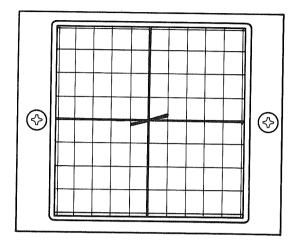
FIGURE 4-65 HORIZONTAL TRACE (OR SECTION OF FREQUENCY RESPONSE CURVE)
POSITIONED AT INTERSECTION OF MAJOR AXIS

Decrement FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) until horizontal trace is centered at point where major vertical and horizontal axes intersect. Record setting of FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32).

NOTE

While preforming Step 13, horizontal trace will deviate from intersection of major vertical and horizontal axes before returning to its centered position as shown in Figure 4-66 on following page. 13. (cont'd)





USING POSITIVE DETECTOR

USING NEGITIVE DETECTOR

FIGURE 4-66 HORIZONTAL TRACE (OR SECTION OF FREQUENCY RESPONSE CURVE)
POSITIONED AT INTERSECTION OF MAJOR AXIS

- 14. To determine bandpass of CUT, subtract result of Step 13 from result of Step 12; difference represents bandpass of CUT.
- To obtain center frequency of CUT, add result of Step 12 to result of Step 13 and divide total by two; quotient represents center frequency of CUT.

TEST PROCEDURE: MEASURING BANDPASS AND CENTER FREQUENCY OF

AN IF STRIP (AM/FM RCVR)

TEST OBJECTIVE: N/A

SPECIAL ACCESSORY

EQUIPMENT REQ'D: Same as required for procedure 4-7-3, titled

"USING THE FM/AM-1000S AS A SWEEP GENERATOR/TRACK-

ING OSCILLOSCOPE", on page 4-81.

TEST SET-UP

DIAGRAM: Use block diagrams below to locate injection and

sample points within a typical UUT.

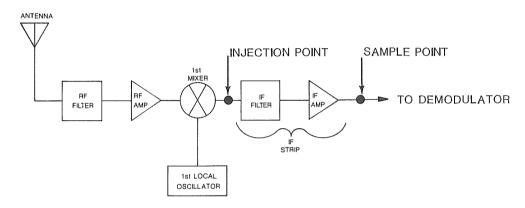


FIGURE 4-67 UUT SAMPLE AND INJECTION POINTS (SINGLE CONVERSION RECEIVER)

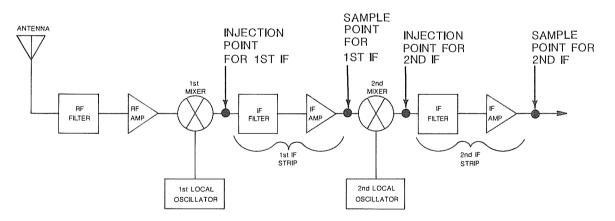


FIGURE 4-68 UUT SAMPLE AND INJECTION POINTS (DUAL CONVERSION RECEIVER)

PROCEDURE

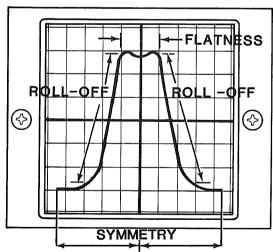
1. Perform procedure 4-7-4, titled "MEASURING BANDPASS AND CENTER FREQUENCY OF A BANDPASS CIRCUIT", on page 4-87.

NOTE

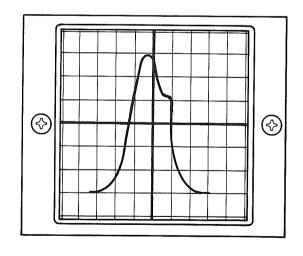
- The circuit under test (CUT) referenced in above procedure is now represented by block diagrams furnished above.
- Center frequency of span to be swept will be IF frequency of UUT.
- 2. Return DEV/PWR Control (47) to "20 kHz" position.
- 3. Rotate INT MOD Control (23) cw until DEVIATION/WATTS Meter (1) reads 20 kHz.
- 4. Observe frequency response curve for good flatness, symmetry and roll-off characteristics.

NOTE

- Examples below reflect measurements taken with a positive detector.
- Narrow bandwidth receivers will not exhibit flatness characteristic.



FREQUENCY RESPONSE CURVE CHARACTERISTICS

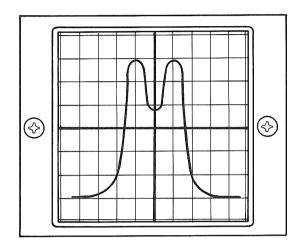


NON - SYMMETRICAL FREQUENCY RESPONSE CURVE WITH POOR FLATNESS

FIGURE 4-69 TYPICAL DISPLAYS OF FREQUENCY RESPONSE CURVE

PROCEDURE

4. (cont'd)



SYMMETRICAL FREQUENCY RESPONSE CURVE LACKING FLATNESS

NON-SYMMETRICAL FREQUENCY CURVE WITH POOR ROLL-OFF.

FIGURE 4-70 TYPICAL DISPLAYS OF FREQUENCY RESPONSE CURVES



TEST PROCEDURE: MEASURING RECEIVER BANDPASS AND CENTER

FREQUENCY (FOR BANDPASSES LESS THAN 40 kHz)

TEST OBJECTIVE: N/A

SPECIAL ACCESSORY

EQUIPMENT REQ'D: Same as required for procedure 4-7-3, titled

"USING THE FM/AM-1000S AS A SWEEP GENERATOR/TRACK-

ING OSCILLOSCOPE", on page 4-81.

TEST SET-UP

DIAGRAM: Use block diagrams below to locate injection and

sample points within a typical UUT.

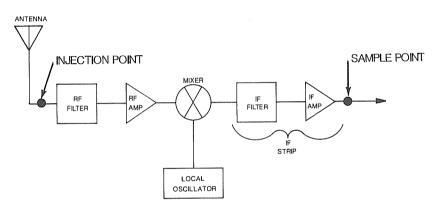


FIGURE 4-71 UUT INJECTION AND SAMPLE POINTS (SINGLE CONVERSION RECEIVER)

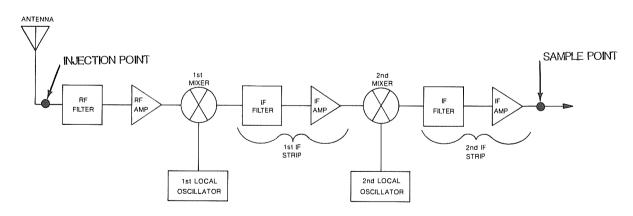


FIGURE 4-72 UUT INJECTION AND SAMPLE POINTS (DUAL CONVERSION RECEIVER)

PROCEDURE

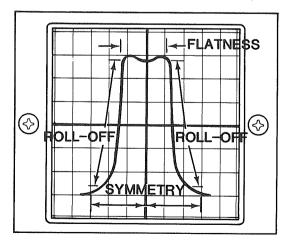
1. Perform procedure titled 4-7-4, "MEASURING CENTER FREQUENCY AND BANDPASS OF A BANDPASS CIRCUIT", on page 4-87.

NOTE

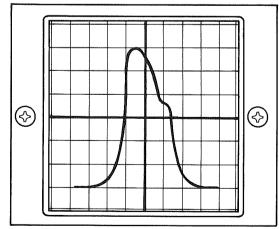
- The circuit under test (CUT) referenced in above procedure is now represented by block diagrams furnished above.
- Center frequency of span to be swept will be receiver frequency.
- 2. Return DEV/PWR Control (47) to "20 kHz" position.
- 3. Rotate INT MOD Control (23) cw until DEVIATION/WATTS Meter reads "20 kHz."
- 4. Observe bandpass response curve for good flatness, symmetry and roll-off charcteristics:

NOTE

- If frequency of UUT local oscillator is greater than sweep frequency (low side injection), the polarity of CRT display will be reversed; therefore, frequency is minimum on left side of CRT and maximum on right side of CRT.
- Examples below reflect measurements taken with a positive detector.
- Narrow bandwidth receivers will not exhibit flatness characteristic.



FREQUENCY RESPONSE CHARACTERISTICS

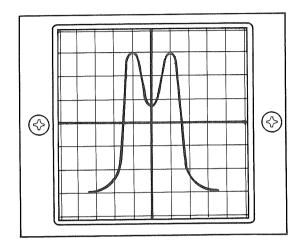


NON-SYMMETRICAL BANDPASS RESPONSE CURVE WITH POOR FLATNESS

FIGURE 4-73 TYPICAL DISPLAYS OF FREQUENCY RESPONSE CURVES FOR AVERAGE BAND RECEIVERS

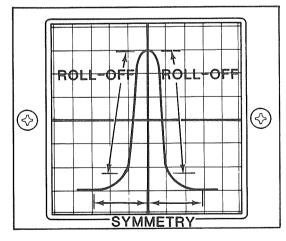
PROCEDURE

4. (cont'd)

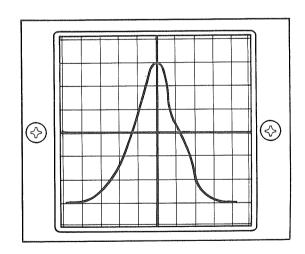


SYMMETRICAL BANDPASS RESPONSE CURVE LACKING FLATNESS NON-SYMMETRICAL BANDPASS RESPONSE CURVE WITH POOR ROLL-OFF

FIGURE 4-74 TYPICAL DISPLAYS OF FREQUENCY RESPONSE CURVES FOR AVERAGE BAND RECEIVERS



FREQUENCY RESPONSE CURVE CHARACTERISTICS

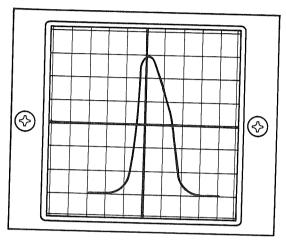


BANDPASS RESPONSE CURVE WITH POOR ROLL-OFF

FIGURE 4-75 TYPICAL DISPLAYS OF FREQUENCY RESPONSE CURVES FOR NARROW BAND RECEIVERS

PROCEDURE

4. (cont'd)



BANDPASS RESPONSE CURVE WITH POOR SYMMETRY

FIGURE 4-76 TYPICAL DISPLAY OF FREQUENCY RESPONSE CURVE FOR NARROW BAND RECEIVERS

TEST PROCEDURE:

MEASURING RECEIVER BANDPASS AND CENTER

FREQUENCY (FOR AM/FM RECEIVER BANDPASSES GREATER

THAN 40 kHz)

TEST OBJECTIVE:

N/A

SPECIAL ACCESSORY

EQUIPMENT REQ'D:

Same as required for procedure 4-7-3, titled "USING FM/AM-1000S AS A SWEEP GENERATOR/TRACKING

OSCILLOSCOPE", on page 4-81.

TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM:

Use block diagrams below to locate injection and sample points within a typical UUT.

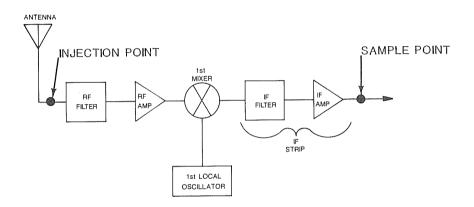


FIGURE 4-77 UUT INJECTION AND SAMPLE POINTS (SINGLE CONVERSION RECEIVER)

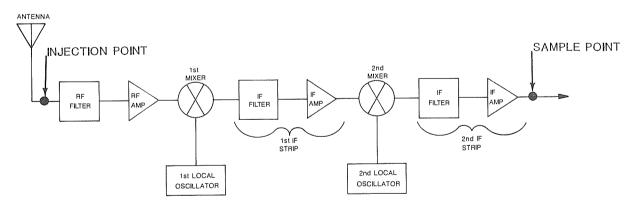


FIGURE 4-78 UUT INJECTION AND SAMPLE POINTS (DUAL CONVERSION RECEIVER)

PROCEDURE

ranga girang mengangan di mangangan pengangan di mengangan pengangan di mengangan pengangan pengangan penganga

- 1. Perform Steps 1 through 9 of procedure 4-7-3, titled "USING FM/AM-1000S AS A SWEEP GENERATOR/TRACKING OSCILLOSCOPE", on page 4-81.
- 2. Rotate RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) cw until horizontal trace is aligned with major horizontal axis.

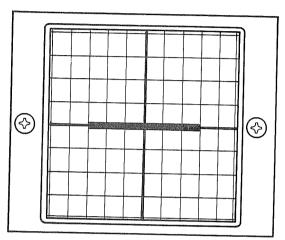


FIGURE 4-79 HORIZONTAL TRACE ALIGNED WITH MAJOR HORIZONTAL AXIS

3. Rotate RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) cw to add 3 dB to signal strength. Oscilloscope is now displaying a small section of frequency response curve of UUT. The major horizontal axis on CRT now represents -3 dB point (or half power point of UUT.

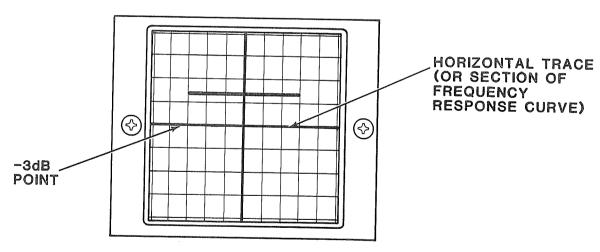


FIGURE 4-80 SECTION OF FREQUENCY RESPONSE CURVE DISPLAYED USING POSITIVE DETECTOR

TEP PROCEDURE

3. (cont'd)

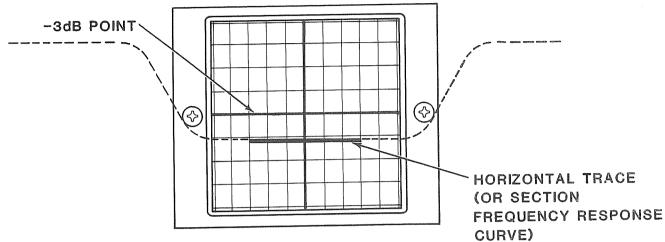


FIGURE 4-81 SECTION FREQUENCY RESPONSE CURVE DISPLAYED USING NEGATIVE DETECTOR

4. Increment FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) to center high edge of frequency response curve at intersection of major vertical and horizontal axes.

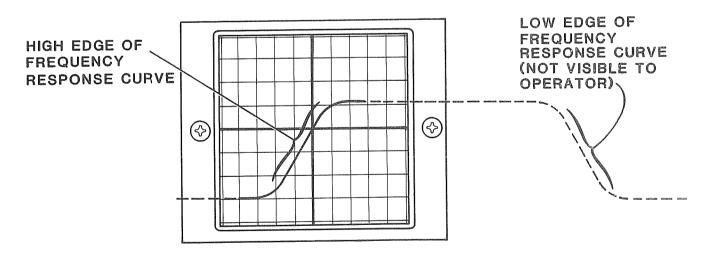


FIGURE 4-82 HIGH EDGE OF FREQUENCY RESPONSE CURVE CENTERED AT INTERSECTION OF MAJOR VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL AXES (USING POSITIVE DETECTOR)

PROCEDURE

and the control of the series of the control of the series of the control of the series of the control of the

4. (cont'd)

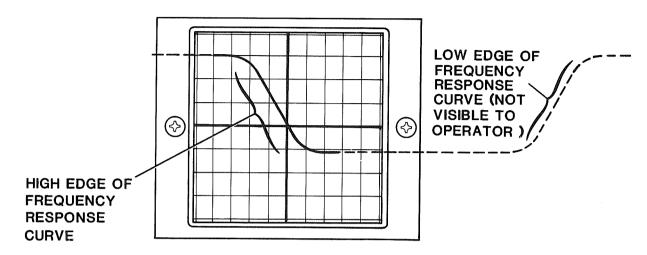


FIGURE 4-83 HIGH EDGE OF FREQUENCY RESPONSE CURVE CENTERED AT INTERSECTION OF MAJOR VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL AXIS (USING NEGATIVE DETECTOR)

- 5. Record setting of FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32).
- 6. Decrement FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) to center low edge of frequency response curve at intersection of major vertical and horizontal axes.

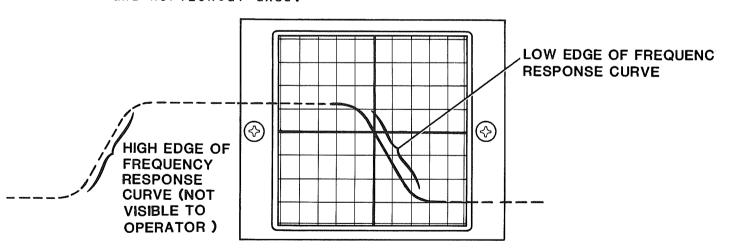


FIGURE 4-84 LOW EDGE OF FREQUENCY RESPONSE CURVE CENTERED AT INTERSECTION OF MAJOR VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL AXIS (USING POSITIVE DETECTOR)

PROCEDURE

6. (cont'd)

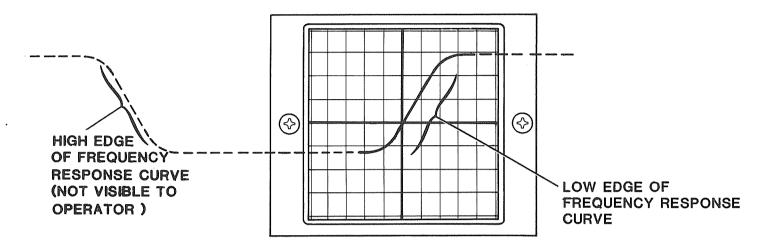


FIGURE 4-85 LOW EDGE OF FREQUENCY RESPONSE CURVE CENTERED AT INTERSECTION OF MAJOR VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL AXIS (USING NEGATIVE DETECTOR)

- 7. Record present setting of FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32).
- 8. Subtract result obtained in Step 7 from result obtained in Step 5. Difference represents receiver bandpass.
- 9. To obtain bandpass center frequency, add result of Step 5 to result of Step 7 and divide total by two; quotient represents bandpass center frequency.



TEST PROCEDURE:

MEASURING SQUELCH THRESHOLD AND DIFFERENTIAL (FOR AM/FM RECEIVERS WITH FIXED SQUELCH CONTROL

TEST OBJECTIVE:

Using FM/AM-1000S as a signal generator to determine power level required to activate/deactivate UUT squelch. The level at which squelch is deactivated is "squelch threshold"; the difference between squelch threshold and point at which squelch is activated is the "squelch differential."

SPECIAL ACCESSORY

EQUIPMENT REQ'D:

1 Coax cable with BNC male connector or one end and appropriate UUT connector on opposite end.

TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM:

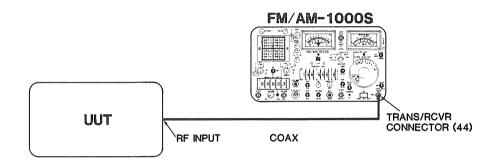


FIGURE 4-86 TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM FOR MEASURING SQUELCH THRESHOLD AND DIFFERENTIAL (FIXED SQUELCH)

STEP

PROCEDURE

1. Perform test procedure 4-5-4 or 4-5-5, titled "GENERATING AM (or FM, whichever applicable) MODULATED SIGNALS", on pages 4-57 or 4-59.

NOTE

- 2. Connect UUT to FM/AM-1000S using required accessory equipment as shown in test set-up diagram above.

PROCEDURE

- 3. Apply power to UUT.
- 4. Set UUT audio gain control to a midrange setting.
- 5. Rotate RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) cw slowly, until UUT audio output just becomes audible. This point represents maximum squelch threshold in dBm.

NOTE

- If an audio tone is not heard before RF LEVEL/BF0 INJECTION Dial (5) is fully cw, place HI LVL/ μ V X 100/NORM Switch (3) to " μ V x 100" position and repeat Step 5.
- 6. Record setting of RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) on dBm scale.

NOTE

- If HI LVL/μV X 100/NORM Switch (3) is in "μV x 100" position, mathematically add 40 dB to setting of RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) on dBm scale to obtain true squelch threshold level.
- 7. Rotate RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) ccw slowly until audio tone ceases. Record setting of RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) on dBm scale.

NOTE

- If HI LVL/µV X 100/NORM Switch (3) is in "µV x 100" position, mathematically add 40 dB to setting of RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) on dBm scale to obtain true output level.
- 8. Subtract result of Step 5 from result of Step 7 to obtain squelch differential.

EXAMPLE:

Result of Step 5: -42 dBm Result of Step 7: -44 dBm

(-44 dBm) - (-42 dBM) = -44 dBm + 42 dBm = 2 dB Squelch Differential

TEST PROCEDURE:

MEASURING SQUELCH THRESHOLD AND DIFFERENTIAL (FOR AM/FM RECEIVERS WITH VARIABLE SQUELCH CONTROL)

TEST OBJECTIVE:

Using FM/AM-1000S as a signal generator to determine power level required to activate/deactivate UUT squelch. The level at which squelch is deactivated is "squelch threshold"; the difference between squelch threshold and point at which squelch is activated is the "squelch differential."

SPECIAL ACCESSORY

EQUIPMENT REQ'D:

1 Coax cable with BNC male connector on one end and appropriate UUT connector on opposite end.

TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM:

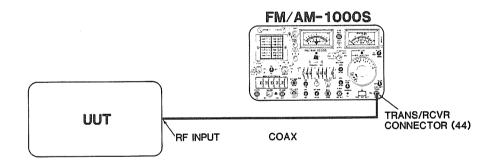


FIGURE 4-87 TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM FOR MEASURING SQUELCH THRESHOLD AND DIFFERENTIAL (VARIABLE SQUELCH)

STEP

PROCEDURE

1. Perform test procedure 4-5-4 or 4-5-5, titled "GENERATING AM (or FM, whichever applicable) MODULATED SIGNALS", on pages 4-57 or 4-59.

NOTE

- \blacksquare RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) setting in above procedure should be .05 μV .
- 2. Connect UUT to FM/AM-1000S using required accessory equipment as shown in test set-up diagram above.

PROCEDURE

- Apply power to UUT.
- 4. Set UUT audio gain control to a midrange setting.
- 5. Set UUT squelch control fully ccw (or "OFF" in detent if applicable).
- 6. Rotate RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) cw slowly to confirm a gradual increase in the audio output of UUT.

NOTE

- This action is required to confirm that UUT squelch is disabled; audio tone should not become audible abruptly.
- 7. Rotate RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) fully ccw.
- 8. Rotate UUT squelch control fully cw (Full "ON").
- 9. Rotate RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) cw slowly until UUT audio output just becomes audible. This point represents maximum squelch threshold in dBm.

NOTE

- If an audio tone is not heard before RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) is fully cw, place HI LVL/ μ V X 100/NORM Switch (3) to " μ V x 100" position and repeat Step 9.
- 10. Record setting of RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) on dBm scale.

NOTE

- If HI LVL/µV X 100/NORM Switch (3) is in "µV x 100" position, mathematically add 40 dB to setting of RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) on dBm scale to obtain true squelch threshold level.
- 11. Rotate RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) ccw slowly until audio tone ceases. Record setting of RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) on dBm scale.

NOTE

● If HI LVL/µV X 100/NORM Switch (3) is in "µV x 100" position, mathematically add 40 dB to setting of RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) on dBm scale to obtain true output level.

PROCEDURE

12. Subtract result of Step 9 from result of Step 11 to obtain squelch differential.

EXAMPLE:

Result of Step 9: -42 dBm Result of Step 11: -44 dBm

(-44 dBm) - (-42 dBM) = -44 dBm + 42 dBm = 2 dB Squelch Differential

4-8-9

TEST PROCEDURE: MEASURING AGC ACTION (AM RCVR)

TEST OBJECTIVE: Determining received signal strength at which receiver AGC circuit threshold is achieved.

NOTE

This procedure is not valid for receivers with audio AGC in the output.

SPECIAL ACCESSORY EQUIPMENT REQ'D:

- 1 BNC "Tee" connector
- 1 "Dummy" load (to match impedance of UUT audio output)
- 2 Coax cables with BNC male connectors on one end and appropriate UUT connectors on opposite end.

TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM:

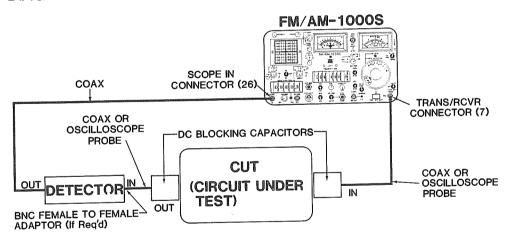


FIGURE 4-88 TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM FOR MEASURING AGC ACTION

STEP

PROCEDURE

1. Perform procedure 4-5-3, titled "GENERATING RF SIGNALS", on page 4-55.

NOTE

 \blacksquare RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) setting in above procedure should be .05 ${}_{\mu}\text{V}\text{.}$

PROCEDURE

- 2. Place AM/FM Switch (19) to "AM."
- 3. Set MODULATION FREQ Hz Thumbwheels (25) to 1000.0 Hz.
- 4. Rotate ANALY DISPR Control (39) fully ccw to detent position.
- 5. Rotate EXT V/DIV Control (31) to "1.5 kHz", "6 kHz" or "15 kHz" position.
- 6. Rotate EXT V/DIV Vernier Control (30) to "CAL" position.
- 7. Adjust INTENSITY Control (35) cw and FOCUS Control (37) appropriately for a sharp visible trace display.
- 8. Adjust VERT Control (38) and HORIZ Control (36) to obtain a centered trace, with lower edge of displayed carrier signal aligned with major horizontal axis.

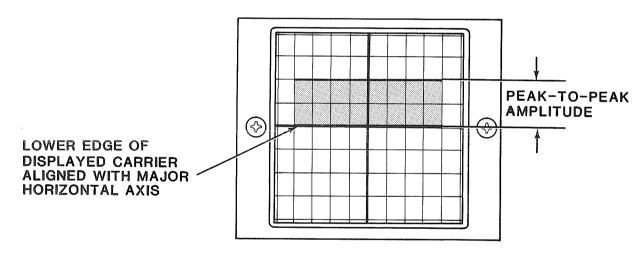


FIGURE 4-89 DISPLAYED CARRIER SIGNAL ALIGNED WITH MAJOR HORIZONTAL AXIS

- 9. Measure peak-to-peak amplitude (in graticule division) of displayed carrier. Record result.
- 10. Apply result obtained in Step 9 to following equation and record value of "x":

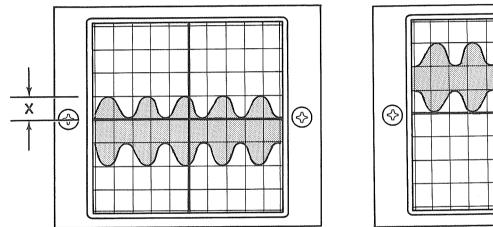
PROCEDURE

- 11. a. Adjust VERT Control (38) to align negative peak of one of the modulated signals with major horizontal axis.
 - b. Rotate INT MOD Control (23) to adjust peak-to-peak amplitude of same modulated signal (in graticule divisions) to value of "x" obtained in Step 10.

NOTE

Steps 11a and 11b must be performed simultaneously, as both are interactive.

EXAMPLES:



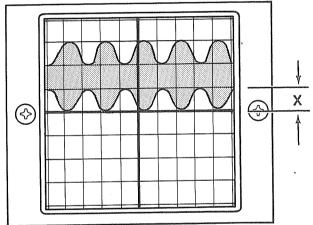


FIGURE 4-90 ALIGNMENT OF UPPER AND LOWER MODULATION SIGNALS WITH MAJOR HORIZONTAL AXIS

- c. The FM/AM-1000S signal generator is now calibrated to 30% modulation and is generating at selected frequency and output level.
- 12. Connect UUT to FM/AM-1000S to UUT and required test equipment as shown in test set-up diagram above.
- 13. Apply power to UUT.

PROCEDURE

14. Set UUT audio gain control to a midrange setting. Up to this point, FM/AM-1000S scope should display a modulated signal similar to that shown below.

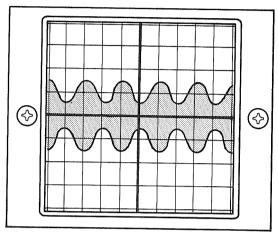


FIGURE 4-91 MODULATED SIGNAL DISPLAY

15. Rotate EXT V/DIV Control (31) to "10 volts/division" position. Scope may display a horizontal trace containing a small level of noise.

NOTE

● If audio output rating of UUT is low power, EXT V/DIV Control (31) may require positioning to "1 or .1 volts/division" setting.

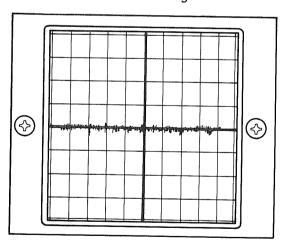


FIGURE 4-92 SCOPE TRACE EXHIBITING MINOR AMOUNT OF NOISE

PROCEDURE

- 16. Slowly rotate RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) cw while observing scope display; the following progression will be evident with respect to horizontal trace on CRT:
 - a. While rotating RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) cw, noise on horizontal trace will continuously change in amplitude, ultimately developing into a sine wave.
 - b. The sine wave will increase in amplitude proportionately to the cw rotation of RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5).
 - c. During rotation of the RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5), a point will be reached where sine wave no longer increases in amplitude (or increases very little). Position RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) to the point where this transition occurs.
 - d. Read setting of RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) on dBm scale. This setting represents the "AGC threshold" of the UUT.

NOTE

If the AGC threshold in not reached when RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) is fully cw, place HI LVL/ μ V X 100/NORM Switch (3) to " μ V x 100" position and repeat Step 6. An additional 40 dB must now be mathematically added to reading obtained in Step 6d to obtain true AGC threshold.

4-8-10

TEST PROCEDURE: MEASURING AM RECEIVER SENSITIVITY (AM RCVR)

TEST OBJECTIVE:

Determining carrier strength required to produce a 10 dB difference in receiver audio output between an unmodulated carrier and same carrier modulated at 30% with a 1 kHz tone.

SPECIAL ACCESSORY

EQUIPMENT REQ'D:

AC Voltmeter

TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM:

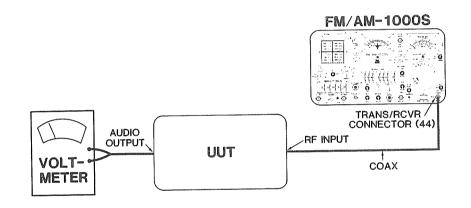


FIGURE 4-93 TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM FOR MEASURING AM SENSITIVITY

STEP

PROCEDURE

- 1. Perform procedure 4-5-3, titled "GENERATING RF SIGNALS", on page 4-55.
- Place AM/FM Switch (19) to "AM."
- Set MODULATION FREQ Hz Thumbwheels (25) to 1000.0 Hz.
- 4. Rotate ANALY DISPR Control (39) fully ccw to detent position.
- 5. Rotate EXT V/DIV Control (31) to "1.5 kHz", "6 kHz" or "15 kHz" position.
- 6. Rotate EXT V/DIV Vernier Control (30) to "CAL" position.
- 7. Adjust INTENSITY Control (35) cw and FOCUS Control (37) appropriately for a sharp visible trace display.

PROCEDURE

8. Adjust VERT Control (38) and HORIZ Control (36) to obtain a centered trace, with lower edge of displayed carrier aligned with major horizontal axis.

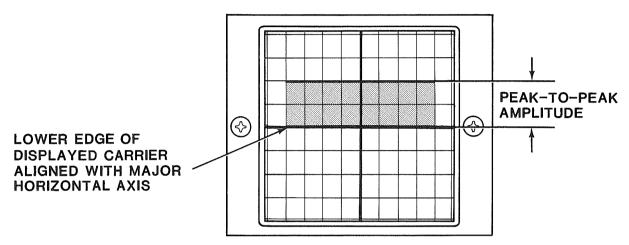


FIGURE 4-94 DISPLAYED CARRIER SIGNAL ALIGNED WITH MAJOR HORIZONTAL AXIS

- 9. Measure peak-to-peak amplitude (in graticule divisions) of displayed carrier. Record result.
- 10. Apply result obtained in Step 9 to following equation and record value of "x":

- 11. a. Adjust VERT Control (38) to align negative peak of one of the modulated signals with major horizontal axis.
 - b. Rotate INT MOD Control (23) to adjust peak-to-peak amplitude of same modulated signal (in graticule divisions) to value of "x" obtained in Step 10.

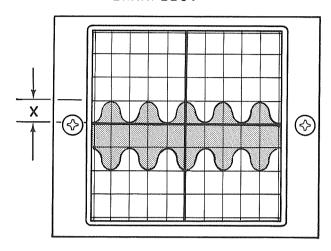
NOTE

Steps 11a and 11b must be performed simultaneously, as both are interactive.

PROCEDURE

11. (cont'd)

EXAMPLES:



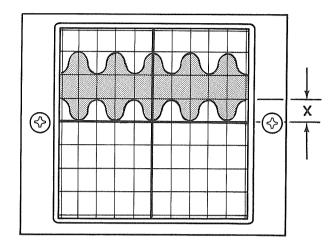


FIGURE 4-95 ALIGNMENT OF UPPER AND LOWER MODULATION SIGNALS WITH MAJOR HORIZONTAL AXIS

- c. The FM/AM-1000S signal generator is now calibrated to 30% modulation and is generating at selected frequency and output level.
- 12. Connect FM/AM-1000S to UUT and required accessory equipment as shown in Test Set-Up Diagram above.
- 13. Rotate RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) cw until FM/AM-1000S is generating sufficient RF to quiet UUT.
- 14. Adjust UUT audio gain control to achieve maximum rated audio output power. Note value obtained on voltmeter.
- 15. Rotate INT MOD Control (23) fully ccw to detent (OFF) position (0% modulation).
- 16. Rotate RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) appropriately until voltmeter displays a noise level 10 dB below level obtained in Step 14.
- 17. Rotate INT MOD Control (23) cw until modulated signal is again at 30% modulation. (Reference value of "x" obtained in Step 10.)

PROCEDURE

- 18. Check voltmeter reading; if voltmeter reading is equal to reading obtained in Step 14, setting of RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) represents sensitivity of UUT (in μV or dBm). If voltmeter reading in this step does not equal reading obtained in Step 14, proceed with remaining steps below.
- 19. Record present voltmeter reading.

STEP

- 20. Rotate INT MOD Control (23) fully ccw to detent (OFF) position (0% modulation).
- 21. Rotate RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) appropriately until voltmeter displays a noise level 10 dB below level obtained in Step 19.
- 22. Rotate IND MOD Control (23) cw until modulated signal is again at 30% modulation. (Reference value of "x" obtained in Step 10.)
- Check voltmeter reading; if voltmeter reading is equal to reading obtained in Step 19, setting of RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) represents sensitivity of UUT (in μV or dBm). If voltmeter reading does not equal result obtained in Step 19, repeat Steps 19 thru 23 until result of Step 21 is 10 dB below result of Step 23.

4-8-11

TEST PROCEDURE:

MEASURING FM RECEIVER 20 dB QUIETING (FM RCVR)

TEST OBJECTIVE:

To measure smallest discernable signal receiver under test is capable of receiving at a given noise level.

SPECIAL ACCESSORY

EQUIPMENT REQ'D:

1 Coax cable with BNC male connector on one end and appropriate UUT connector on opposite end.

AC Voltmeter

TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM:

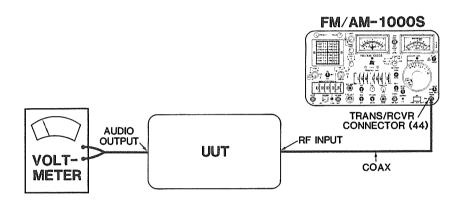


FIGURE 4-96 TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM FOR MEASURING FM RECEIVER 20 dB QUIETING

STEP

PROCEDURE

- 1. Set FM/AM-1000S controls for RF generator operation as shown in Figure 4-25, page 4-53.
- 2. Set FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) to frequency of UUT.
- 3. Connect BNC male connector on end of coax cable to TRANS/RCVR Connector (7) on FM/AM-1000S.

PROCEDURE

3. (cont'd)

CAUTION

- DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN 20 WATTS OF <u>CONTINUOUS</u>

 <u>INPUT</u> TO THIS CONNECTOR. Maximum "ON" time for measurement of transmitter output using this connector is:
 - 10 seconds at 100 W, 15% Duty Cycle 20 seconds at 50 W, 30% Duty Cycle 2 minutes at 30 W, 50% Duty Cycle
- 4. Connect opposite end of coax cable to RF input of UUT.
- 5. Connect AC voltmeter across audio output terminals of UUT.
- 6. Apply power to UUT.
- 7. Apply power to FM/AM-1000S.
- 8. Adjust UUT audio output to obtain convenient reference output level on voltmeter (preferably on an even division marking of voltmeter scale).
- 9. Rotate RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) cw until voltmeter reading decreases to one-tenth (1/10) of original reference reading.

NOTE

- If it is not possible to obtain one-tenth (1/10) voltage reading of reference level, place HI LVL/ μV X 100/NORM Switch (3) to " μV x 100" position.
- 10. Read UUT sensitivity on "dBm" scale of RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5).

NOTE

• If HI LVL/ μ V X 100/NORM Switch (3) is in the " μ V x 100" position, mathematically add +40 dB to dBm reading of RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) to obtain true sensitivity level.

EXAMPLE:

If result of Step 10 is -110 dBm, add +40 dB to this figure to obtain -60 dBm.

4-8-12

TEST PROCEDURE: MEASURING 12 dB SINAD SENSITIVITY (FM RCVR)

TEST OBJECTIVE:

To measure the amount of input signal a receiver requires to produce an output 12 dB above noise and distortion output levels. The 12 dB SINAD (SIgnal plus Noise And Distortion) figure provides an indication of input signal level required for understandable voice reception.

In this test, a tone modulated FM signal is applied to the RF input of receiver under test (UUT). The receiver's total audio output level is measured and compared against receivers noise/distortion level, while the RF input level is varied to obtain a 12 dB difference between the two levels.

SPECIAL ACCESSORY EQUIPMENT REQ'D:

Distortion Analyzer

Cables for connecting distortion analyzer to UUT.

1 Coax cable with BNC male connector on one end and appropriate UUT connector on opposite end.

TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM:

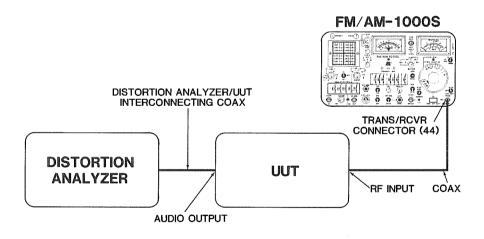


FIGURE 4-97 TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM FOR MEASURING 12dB SINAD SENSITIVITY

STEP

PROCEDURE

1. Set FM/AM-1000S controls for RF generator operation as shown in Figure 4-25, page 4-53.

PROCEDURE

- 2. Make cable connections between FM/AM-1000S, UUT and distortion analyzer as shown in set-up diagram.
- 3. Apply power to distortion analyzer.
- 4. Apply power to UUT.
- 5. Apply power to FM/AM-1000S.
- 6. Set MODULATION FREQ Hz Thumbwheels (25) to 1000.0 Hz.
- 7. Set FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) to receiving frequency of UUT.
- 8. Rotate INT MOD Control (23) cw so DEVIATION/WATTS Meter (1) reading is two-thirds (2/3) of UUT peak deviation.
- 9. Rotate RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) cw until FM/AM-1000S is generating sufficient RF to quiet UUT.

NOTE

- \bullet If unable to quiet receiver in above step, place HI LVL/ $_{\mu}$ V X 100/NORM Switch (3) to " $_{\mu}$ V x 100" position. Then rotate RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) to a level sufficient to quiet receiver.
- 10. Adjust UUT audio output to maximum rated power level (refer to UUT specifications).
- 11. Adjust distortion analyzer to display a ratio of signal to distortion levels.
- 12. Rotate RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) ccw until distortion analyzer displays 12 dB SINAD or 25% distortion.
 - a. Present setting of RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) represents 12 dB SINAD sensitivity of UUT.

NOTE

• If HI LVL/ μ V x 100/NORM Switch is in the " μ V x 100" position, mathematically add +40 dB to dBm reading of RF/BFO INJECTION DIAL (5) to obtain true sensitivity level.

4-8-13

TEST PROCEDURE: MEASURING MAXIMUM RECEIVABLE DEVIATION (FM RCVR)

TEST OBJECTIVE: To determine maximum acceptable FM deviation of

UUT.

SPECIAL ACCESSORY

EQUIPMENT REQ'D: See procedure titled "MEASURING 12 dB SINAD

SENSITIVITY"

TEST SET-UP

DIAGRAM: See procedure titled "MEASURING 12 dB SINAD

SENSITIVITY"

STEP PROCEDURE

1. Perform procedure 4-8-12, titled "MEASURING 12 dB SINAD SENSITIVITY", on page 4-151.

- 2. Rotate RF LEVEL/BFO INJECTION Dial (5) cw to increase dBm reading by 20 dB (or per UUT specifications).
- 3. Rotate INT MOD Control (23) cw until distortion analyzer displays a distortion level 12 dB below signal level.
- 4. Multiply reading of DEVIATION/WATTS Meter (1) by two. Result represents modulation acceptance bandwidth of UUT.



4-9 GENERAL TRANSMITTER TESTS

4-9-1 GENERAL

This section contains an assortment of the more common tests to be used in evaluating AM/FM transmitter performance using the FM/AM-1000S. The tests included were selected on the basis of appropriateness, wide ranging applicability and minimal support equipment required to complete the tests.

This test procedures contained in this section are:

4-9-2 MEASURING TRANSMITTER CARRIER POWER

4-9-3 MEASURING TRANSMITTER FREQUENCY

4-9-4 MEASURING AM MODULATION OF A TRANSMITTER

4-9-5 MEASURING TRANSMITTER DEVIATION (Below ±20 kHz)

4-9-2

TEST PROCEDURE: GENERAL TRANSMITTER TEST MEASURING

TRANSMITTER CARRIER POWER

TEST OBJECTIVE: N/A

SPECIAL ACCESSORY

EQUIPMENT REQ'D: 1 Coax cable with BNC male connector on one end and appropriate UUT connector on opposite end.

TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM:

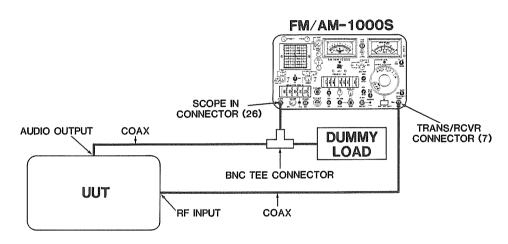


FIGURE 4-98 TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM FOR MEASURING TRANSMITTER CARRIER POWER

STEP PROCEDURE

- 1. Set FM/AM-1000S controls for receiver operation (AM or FM) as shown in Figure 4-28, page 4-63.
- 2. Apply power to FM/AM-1000S.
- Apply power to UUT.
- 4. Connect coax cable between UUT RF output and FM/AM-1000S TRANS/RCVR Connector (7), as shown in test set-up diagram above.
- 5. Rotate DEV/PWR Control (47) to "WATTS x 10" position.

PROCEDURE

6. Key up UUT. Read UUT power output on red scale of DEVIATION/ WATTS Meter (1).

NOTE

- If DEVIATION/WATTS Meter (1) needle deflection is less than 10 Watts when UUT is keyed, rotate DEV/PWR Control (46) to "WATTS x 1" position.
- UUT power output can also be viewed on spectrum analyzer dB scale, using following approximate equivalencies (FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels must be set to frequency of UUT and ANALY DISPR Control must be out of detent position):
 - -30 dB marking on spectrum analyzer = 100 Watts
 - -40 dB marking on spectrum analyzer = 10 Watts
 - -50 dB marking on spectrum analyzer = 1 Watt
 - -60 db marking on spectrum analyzer = .1 Watt

4-9-3

TEST PROCEDURE: MEASURING TRANSMITTER FREQUENCY

TEST OBJECTIVE: N/A

SPECIAL ACCESSORY

EQUIPMENT REQ'D: Same as for procedure titled "MEASURING

TRANSMITTER CARRIER POWER"

TEST SET-UP

Same as for procedure titled "MEASURING TRANSMITTER CARRIER POWER" **DIAGRAM**:

STFP PROCEDURE

Set FM/AM-1000S controls for receiver operation (AM or FM) as 1. shown Figure 4-28, page 4-63.

- 2. Set FM/AM-1000S controls for spectrum analyzer operation as shown in Figure 4-16, page 4-33.
- Connect coax cable between UUT output and FM/AM-1000S TRANS/ 3. RCVR Connector (7) as shown in test set-up diagram above.
- 4. Apply power to FM/AM-1000S.
- 5. Apply power to UUT.
- 6. Adjust INTENSITY Control (35) cw and FOCUS Control (37) appropriately to obtain a sharp visible trace display.

NOTE!

- Warm-up time of CRT is approximately 30 seconds from a "cold" start-up; trace display will not become visible until CRT achieves warm-up.
- 7. Set FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) to within ±5 MHz of UUT frequency.
- Key up UUT while observing spectrum analyzer. Locate UUT 8. spectrum.
- 9. Increment or decrement FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) while continuously keying UUT, until spectrum of UUT is aligned with major vertical axis on CRT.
- 10. Rotate ANALY DISPR Control (39) fully ccw short of detent position.
- 11. Repeat Step 9.

PROCEDURE

- 12. Rotate 1.5/5/15 kHz Control (33) to "5 kHz" position.
- 13. Increment or decrement FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32) while continuously keying UUT, until FREQ ERROR Meter (41) reads zero.
- 14. Rotate 1.5/5/15 kHz Control (33) to "1.5 kHz" position.
- 15. Repeat Step 13.
- Add or subtract residual FREQ ERROR Meter (41) reading (less than 100 Hz) to or from setting of FREQUENCY MHz Thumbwheels (32). Result represents transmitting frequency.

4-9-4 MM - 100

TEST PROCEDURE: MEASURING AM MODULATION OF A TRANSMITTER

TEST OBJECTIVE: N/A

SPECIAL ACCESSORY

EQUIPMENT REQ'D: 1 BNC "Tee" connector

- 2 Coax cables with BNC male connectors on one end and appropriate UUT connectors on opposite end.
- 1 Short coax cable with BNC male connector on each end.
- 1 DC blocking capacitor (required only if DC components are present)

TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM:

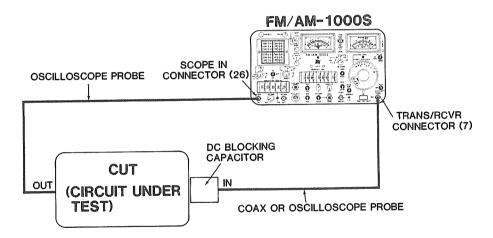


FIGURE 4-99 TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM FOR MEASURING AM MODULATION OF A TRANSMITTER

STEP

PROCEDURE

1. Perform Steps 1 through 12 of procedure 4-4-3, titled "GENERATING AUDIO TONES OF KNOWN AMPLITUDE", on page 4-47. Frequency of audio tone to be generated is 1 kHz.

NOTE

- Amplitude of injected 1 kHz audio tone must be within limits of UUT input specifications.
- Tone injection point on UUT Is "Audio Input" or "Microphone Jack."

PROCEDURE

2. Set FM/AM-1000S controls for AM receiver operation as shown in Figure 4-28, page 4-63.

NOTE

- DO NOT ALTER SETTING OF INT MOD CONTROL (23).
- 3. Set FM/AM-1000S controls for oscilloscope operation as shown in Figure 4-1, page 4-5.
- 4. Set EXT V/DIV Control (31) to "1.5 kHz", "6 kHz" or "15 kHz" position.
- 5. Adjust INTENSITY Control (35) cw and FOCUS Control (37) appropriately to obtain a sharp visible trace display.

NOTE

- Warm-up time of CRT is approximately 30 seconds from a "cold" start-up; trace display will not become visible until CRT achieves warm-up.
- 6. Oscilloscope should now display a noise level of approximately 2.5 to 3 graticule divisions in amplitude.

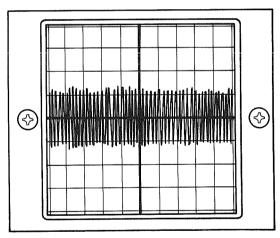


FIGURE 4-100 NOISE LEVEL DISPLAY OF APPOX. 2.5 GRATICULE DIVISIONS (PEAK -TO-PEAK)

- 7. Adjust VERT Control (38) and HORIZ Control (36) to center scope display over major horizontal axis of CRT.
- 8. Apply power to UUT.

PROCEDURE

9. Key up UUT while observing oscilloscope display. While keying UUT, rotate VERT Control (38) so negative peaks of modulation envelope rest on any horizontal axis.

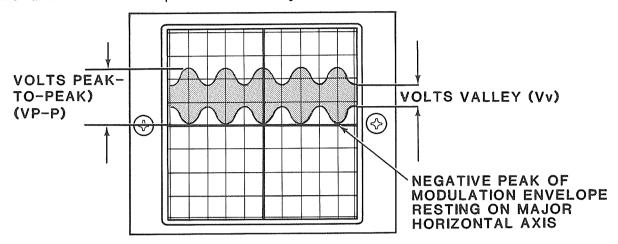
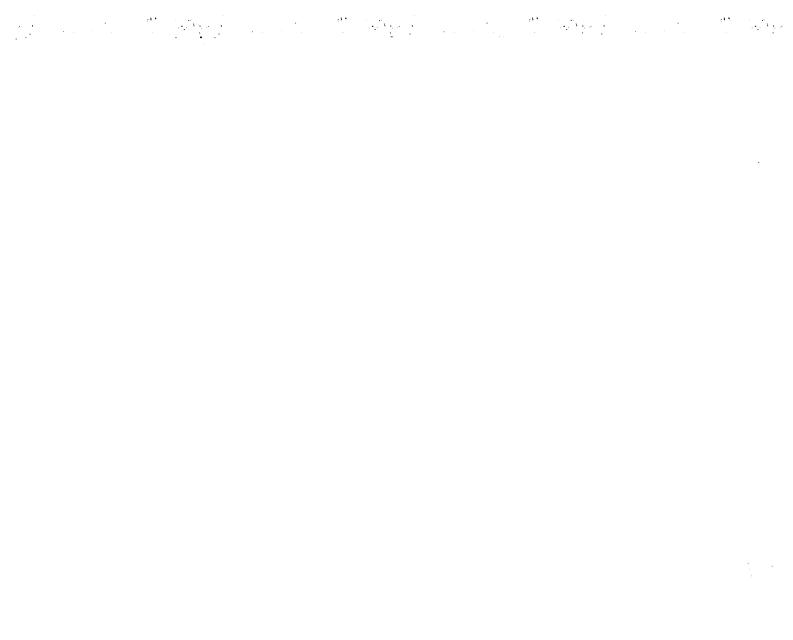


FIGURE 4-101 NEGATIVE PEAKS OF MODULATION ENVELOPE RESTING ON MAJOR HORIZONTAL AXIS

- 10. Measure Volts peak-to-peak (Vp-p) (in major graticule divisions) of displayed modulation envelope. Record result.
- Measure distance Volts valley (Vv) (in major graticule divisions) of displayed modulation envelope. Record result.
- 12. To determine "percent modulation", apply result of Steps 10 and 11 to following equation:

$$\frac{Vp-p - Vv}{Vp-p + Vv} \times 100 = \% \text{ Modulation}$$



4-9-5

TEST PROCEDURE: MEASURING TRANSMITTER DEVIATION (BELOW 20 kHz)

TEST OBJECTIVE: N/A

SPECIAL ACCESSORY

EQUIPMENT REQ'D: 1 BNC "Tee" Connector

- 2 Coax cables with BNC male connectors on one end and appropriate UUT connectors on opposite end
- 1 Short coax cable with BNC male connector on each
- 1 DC blocking capacitor

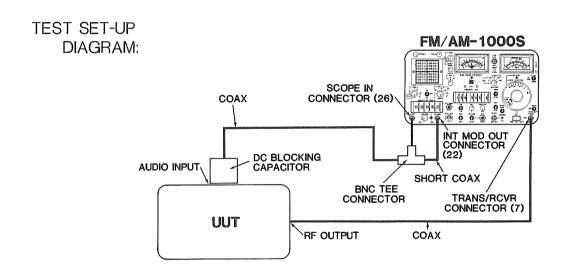


FIGURE 4-102 TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM FOR MEASURING TRANSMITTER DEVIATION

STEP

PROCEDURE

1. Perform procedure 4-4-3, titled "GENERATING AUDIO TONES OF KNOWN AMPLITUDE", on page 4-47. Frequency of audio tone to be generated is 1 kHz; set MODULATION FREQ Hz Thumbwheels (25) 1000.0 Hz.

NOTE

- Amplitude of injected 1 kHz audio tone must be within limits of UUT input specifications.
- Tone injection point on UUT is "Audio Input" or "Microphone Jack."
- 2. Set FM/AM-1000S controls for FM receiver operation as shown in Figure 4-28, page 4-63.

PROCEDURE

- 3. Place DEV/PWR Control (47) to "20 kHz" position.
- 4. Key up UUT and proceed to Step 5.
- 5. Observe reading of DEVIATION/WATTS Meter (1):
 - a. If reading on uppermost scale of meter is less than 6 kHz, rotate DEV/PWR Control (47) to "6 kHz" position and proceed to Step 5b. If reading is above 6 kHz, proceed directly to Step 5c.
 - b. If reading on middle scale is less than 2 kHz, rotate DEV/PWR Control (47) to "2 kHz" position and proceed to Step 5c. If reading is above 2 kHz, proceed directly to Step 5c.
 - c. Record reading of meter. Result represents peak FM deviation of UUT.

SECTION 5 - RECEIVER ALIGNMENT AND TROUBLESHOOTING

5-1 GENERAL

This section contains instructions for aligning and troubleshooting most typical AM/FM receivers, using the FM/AM-1000S. For ease of understanding the alignment/troubleshooting thought process, most of the information contained in this section is presented in the form of logical flowcharts. These flowcharts will enable operator to evaluate overall UUT performance and will provide a systematic means of localizing/correcting common receiver problems

NOTE

 The receiver alignment/troubleshooting procedures contained in this manual are provided primarily for the benefit of the novice technician.

The information contained in this section is divided into the following subsections:

5-1-1 PRELIMINARY CONSIDERATIONS

- 1. For maximum benefit of all the alignment/troubleshooting procedures contained herein, it is strongly recommended that operator be familiar with the circuit under test so some idea is perceived as to voltage, frequency and waveform to be expected at each test point. This knowledge will aid operator in performing the alignment/trouble-shooting procedures in a logical efficient manner, with a minimum of blind searching.
- 2. The flowcharts contained in this section are primarily intended to cover those receiver problems which occur continuously, as opposed to those occurring intermittantly or at random intervals. Intermittant problems are more difficult to troubleshoot because of the difficulty in making the malfunction occur on cue. With this type of problem, operator should strive to:

5-1-1 PRELIMINARY CONSIDERATIONS (CONT'D)

- a. Determine conditions under which problem is most likely to occur.
- b. Simulate those conditions so the problem can be corrected.

Examples of intermittant type problems are:

- (1) Malfunctions related to temperature (e.g. UUT operates satisfactorily for a period when first energized; when UUT achieves warm-up, malfunction occurs).
- (2) Malfunctions related to vibration (e.g. UUT operates satisfactorily in a test bench environment, but not under mobile conditions).
- (3) Malfunctions related to control position, mode or range. (e.g. malfunction occurs only when a given UUT control is in a certain position).
- 3. As a prerequisite to performing the procedures contained in this section, it is recommended that operator obtain as much technical data as possible on UUT. (Data should include block diagrams, schematics, specifications and if available, maintenance procedures recommended by UUT manufacturer.) This information will be useful in providing location of test points, correct test point values, correct input/output specifications as well as details relative to overall UUT design.

5-1-2 ALIGNMENT/TROUBLESHOOTING SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

In addition to the general safety precautions listed under Section 2-1-1 of this manual, the operator must observe the following additional alignment/troubleshooting precautions:

- 1. When working with "live" circuits of high potential, keep one hand in pocket or behind back to avoid serious shock hazard.
- 2. Remove all jewelry or other cosmetic apparel before performing any test procedures involving "live" circuits.
- Use only insulated troubleshooting tools when working with "live" circuits.
- 4. For added insulation, place rubber bench mat underneath all powered bench equipment, as well as a rubber floor mat underneath operator chair.
- 5. Heed all WARNINGS and CAUTIONS concerning maximum voltage and power inputs.

5-1-2 ALIGNMENT/TROUBLESHOOTING SAFETY PRECAUTIONS (CONT'D)

- 6. Avoid using oscilloscope/spectrum analyzer in direct sunlight as scope trace is difficult to see under these conditions.
- 7. Do not allow scope trace to become concentrated on CRT as a stationary spot, as CRT screen may be burned permanently. Reduce trace intensity if trace must remain stationary.
- 8. Protect FM/AM-1000S from vibration or mechanical shock. The CRT of the FM/AM-1000S is highly evacuated and if broken, will implode causing possible serious injury from fragmented glass.

5-1-3 HOW TO USE ALIGNMENT/TROUBLESHOOTING FLOWCHARTS

To begin the alignment/troubleshooting process, perform procedures below in sequence given:

- 1. ROUTINE MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST (Section 5-2)
 Requires visual inspection of UUT exterior and interior components.
- 2. RECEIVER ALIGNMENT FLOWCHART (Section 5-3)
 The alignment chart serves as initial starting point for determining overall UUT performance as follows:
 - a. For instructions on how to perform certain alignment procedures using FM/AM-1000S, operator will be referred to appropriate test procedure in "SECTION 4, OPERATION" of this manual. On the alignment flowchart, those references will appear within the following symbol:

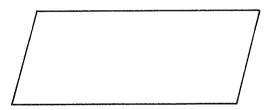


FIGURE 5-1 FLOWCHART SYMBOL REFERENCING AN OPERATING TEST PROCEDURE CONTAINED IN SECTION 4

b. If during the course of alignment, certain UUT performance parameters do not meet expected norm, operator will be referred to troubleshooting flowcharts in "SECTION 5-4" of this manual. These flowcharts will provide general recommendations for troubleshooting various stages of the UUT.

5-1-3 HOW TO USE ALIGNMENT/TROUBLESHOOTING FLOWCHARTS (CONT'D)

b. (cont'd)
 On the alignment chart, references to a given troubleshooting
 flowchart will appear within following symbol:

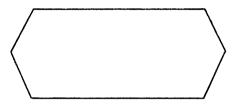


FIGURE 5-2 FLOWCHART SYMBOL REFERENCING A TROUBLESHOOTING FLOWCHART CONTAINED IN SECTION 5

c. Once a UUT performance problem has been located and corrected, operator is directed to a "RETURN" block (as shown below) at conclusion of troubleshooting flowchart. This block requires operator to return to "START" block of "RECEIVER ALIGNMENT FLOWCHART" and repeat all steps of the alignment procedure.

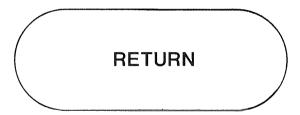


FIGURE 5-3 FLOWCHART SYMBOL DIRECTING OPERATOR TO RETURN TO "START" OF "RECEIVER ALIGNMENT FLOWCHART"

5-2 ROUTINE MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST

This section provides a checklist useful in determining the physical condition of a UUT through visual inspection. Defects resulting from wear, physical damage or deterioration can be detected using this checklist.

WARNING

- Power to UUT must be disconnected while completing entire checklist.
- 1. INSPECT UUT EXTERIOR FOR VISIBLE DAMAGE (Repair or replace damaged components as required):
 - a. Check for scratches, dents, punctures, badly worn areas, broken covers or other evidence reflective of possible internal damage.
 - b. Check for burned or scorched paint on UUT covers indicating possible UUT overheating.
 - c. Check for clogged cooling vents or air filters.
 - d. Check for evidence of corrosion.
- 2. INSPECT UUT CONTROLS AND INDICATORS FOR DEFECTIVE OR DAMAGED HARDWARE (Repair or replace damaged components as required):
 - a. Check for loose control knobs.
 - b. Check for cracked or broken bezels, lamps etc.
 - c. Check for burned out indicator lamps.
 - d. Check for defective control knob or switch detents.
- 3. INSPECT UUT CONNECTORS FOR VISIBLE DAMAGE (Repair or replace damaged components as required):
 - a. Check for corroded contacts, pins etc.
 - b. Check for loose, bent or broken pins.
 - c. Check for damaged connector housings or insulation.
 - d. Check for improperly soldered or broken connections.

5-2 ROUTINE MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST (CONT'D)

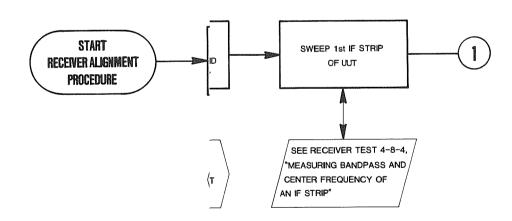
4. WITH UUT COVERS OFF, CLEAN INNER COMPONENTS OF UUT:

Recommended cleaning supplies: Denatured alcohol, soft bristle brush, lint-free cloth and hand controlled dry air jet (30 psi maximum pressure).

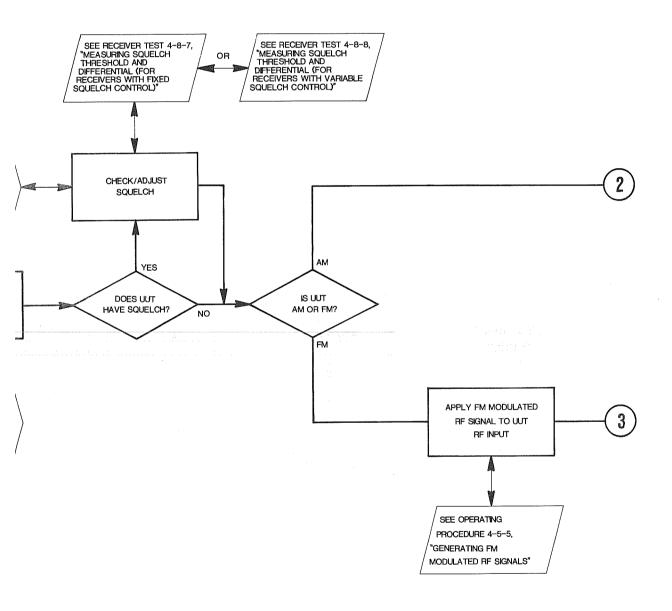
a. Remove dust and dirt from all electrical components. (Dust all components with bristle brush or dry air jet and where applicable, clean with lint-free cloth moistened with denatured alcohol.)

CAUTION

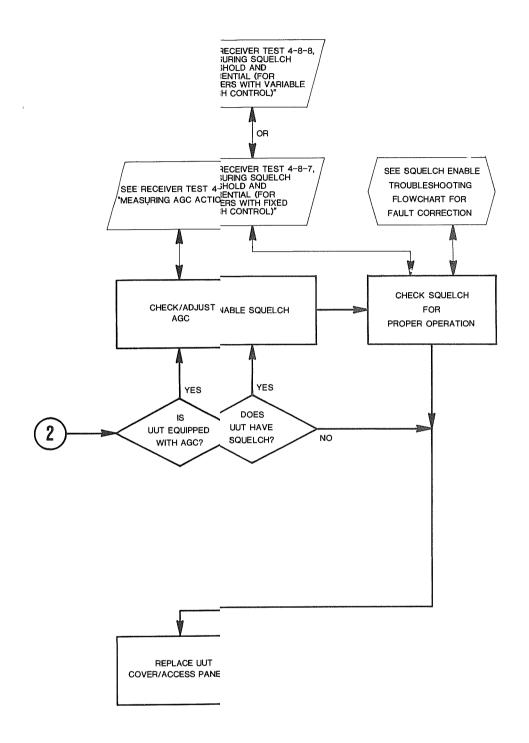
- Use air jet cautiously to avoid damaging fragile components.
- b. Clean all accessible switch and relay contacts.
- c. Use denatured alcohol to clean any corroded areas.
- d. Inspect for any leaky components. Replace as necessary.



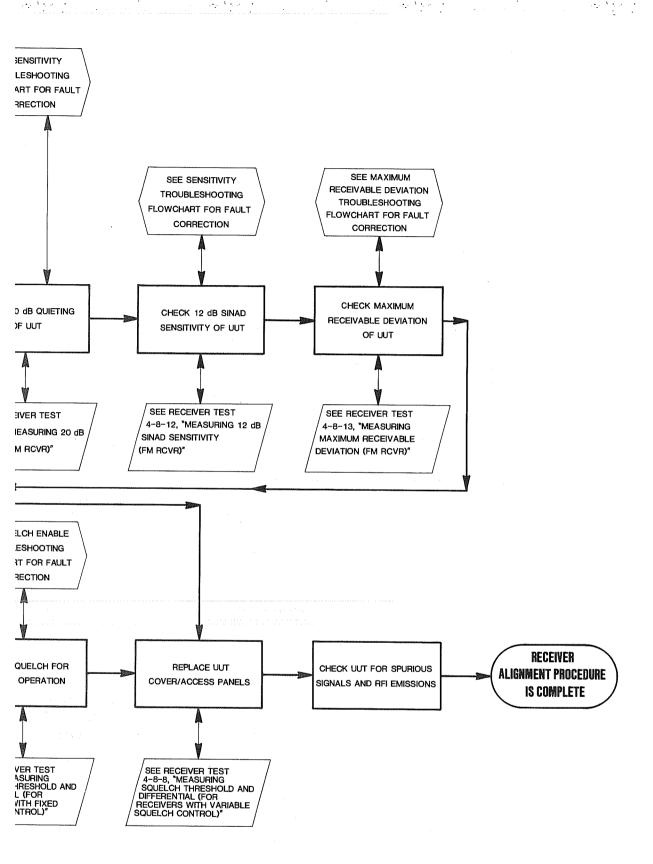
5-3 RECEIVER ALIGNMENT FLOWCHART



5-3
RECEIVER
ALIGNMENT
FLOWCHART



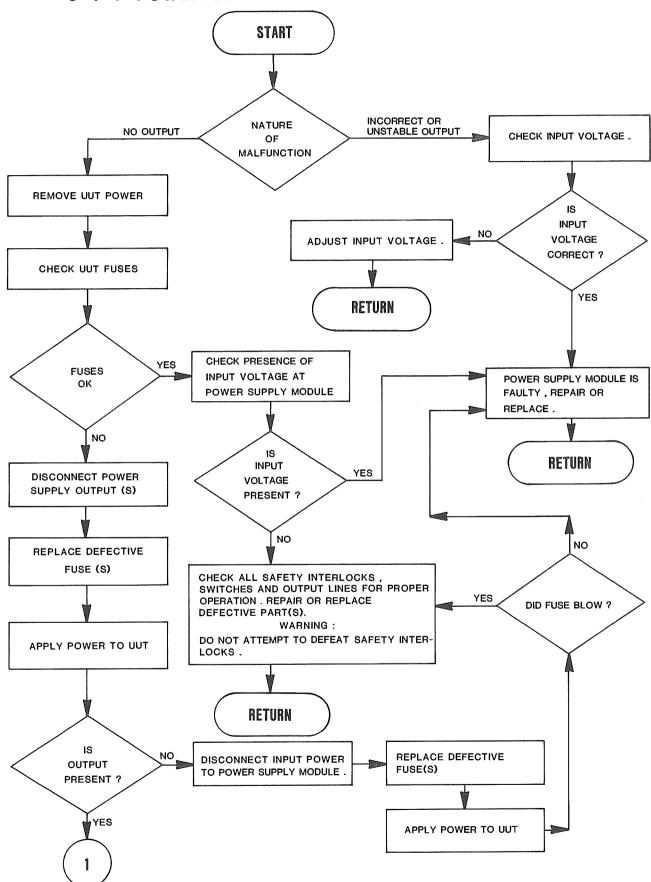
5-: RECEIVER ALIGNMENT FLOWCHART



5-3 RECEIVER ALIGNMENT FLOWCHART

5-4 AM/FM RECEIVER TROUBLESHOOTING FLOWCHARTS

5-4-1 POWER SUPPLY TROUBLESHOOTING FLOWCHART



5-4-1 POWER SUPPLY TROUBLESHOOTING FLOWCHART



IF POWER SUPPLY HAS MULTIPLE OUTPUTS, CONNECT EACH OUTPUT ONE BY ONE UNTIL FUSE BLOWS. THE LAST OUTPUT LINE CONNECTED TO POWER SUPPLY BEFORE FUSE BLOWS IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MALFUNCTION

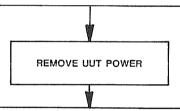
WARNING:

REMOVE POWER AND DISCHARGE ALL FILTER CAPACITORS BEFORE RECONNECTING OUTPUT LINE(S) TO POWER SUPPLY.

CAUTION:

ALWAYS CONNECT APPLICABLE OUTPUT LINES IN FOLLOWING ORDER:

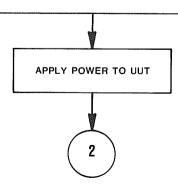
- 1. CONTROL OUTPUT LINE(S)
- 2 . BIAS OUTPUT LINE(S)
- 3 . LOGIC OUTPUT LINE(S)
- 4 . LOWER VOLTAGE OUTPUT LINE(S)
- 5. HIGHER VOLTAGE OUTPUT LINE(S)



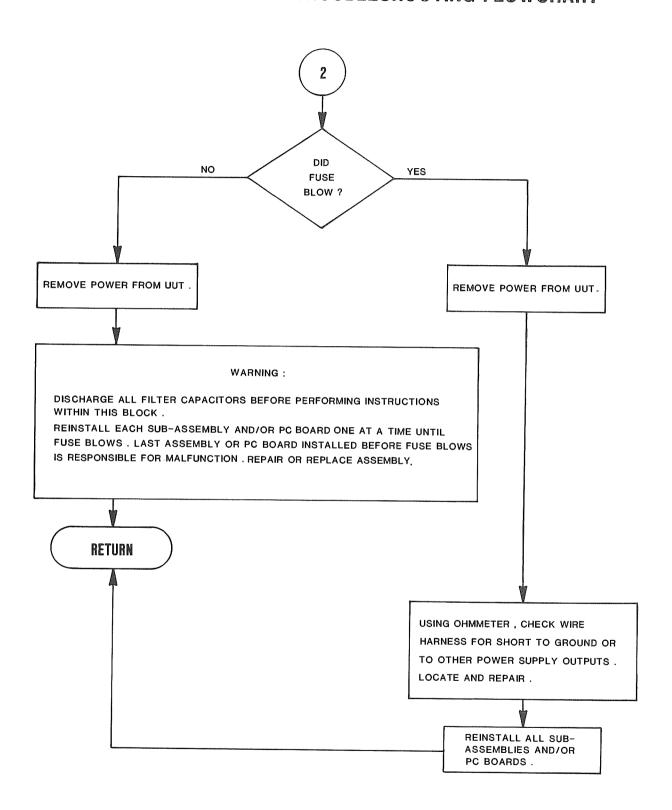
CHECK UUT SCHEMATICS TO DETERMINE WHICH SUB-ASSEMBLIES AND/OR PC BOARDS USE OUTPUT LINE(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR BLOWING FUSE(S) . REMOVE THESE ASSEMBLIES/PC BOARDS FROM UUT.

WARNING:

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO DEFEAT ANY SAFETY INTERLOCKS INCORPORATED INTO ANY OF ABOVE SUB-ASSEMBLIES OR PC BOARDS .



5-4-1 POWER SUPPLY TROUBLESHOOTING FLOWCHART

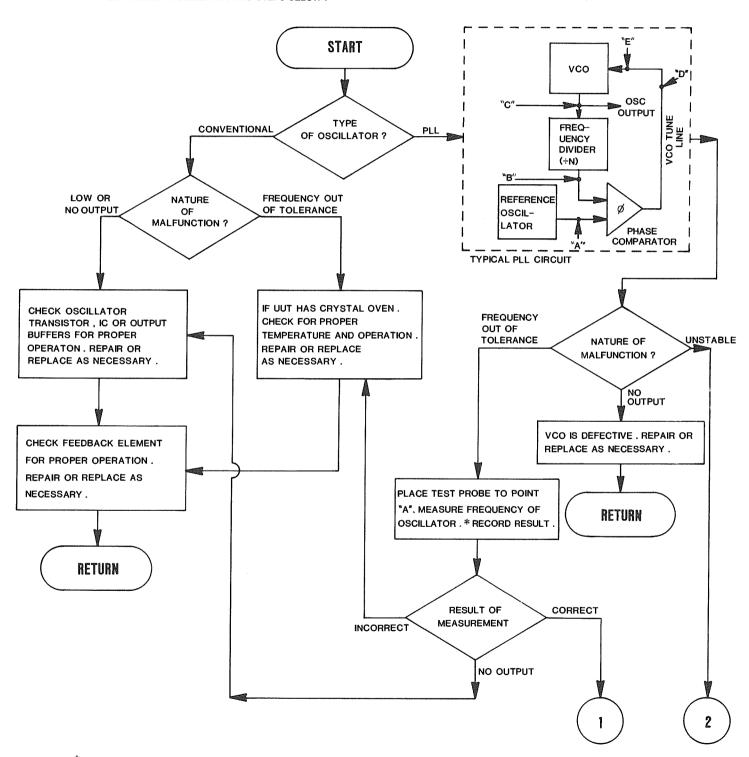


5-4-2 OSCILLATOR TROUBLESHOOTING FLOWCHART

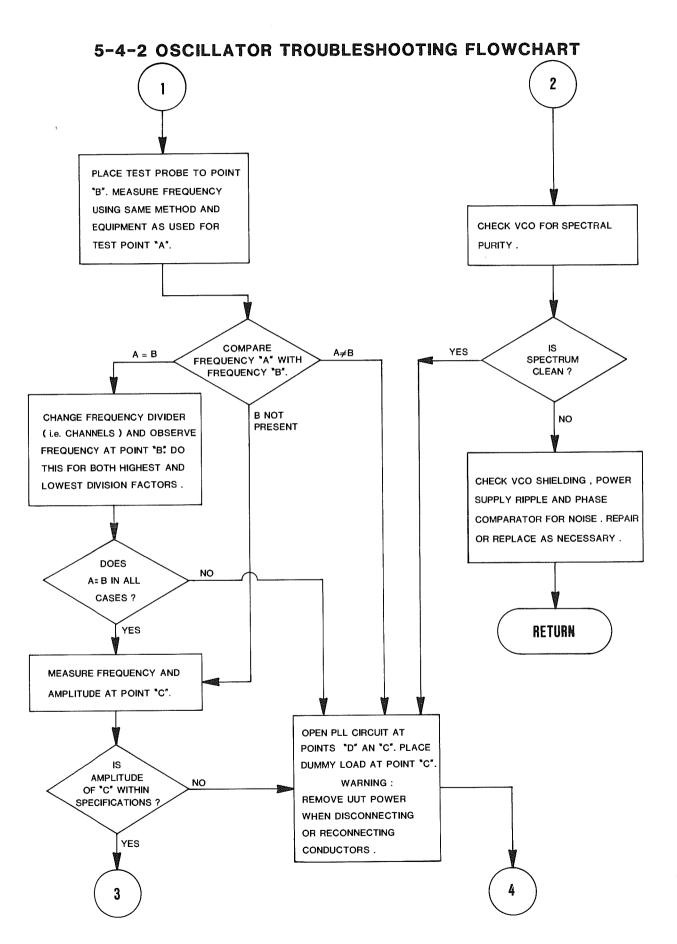
(REFERENCE TEST PROCEDURE 4-8-2 IN SECTION 4)

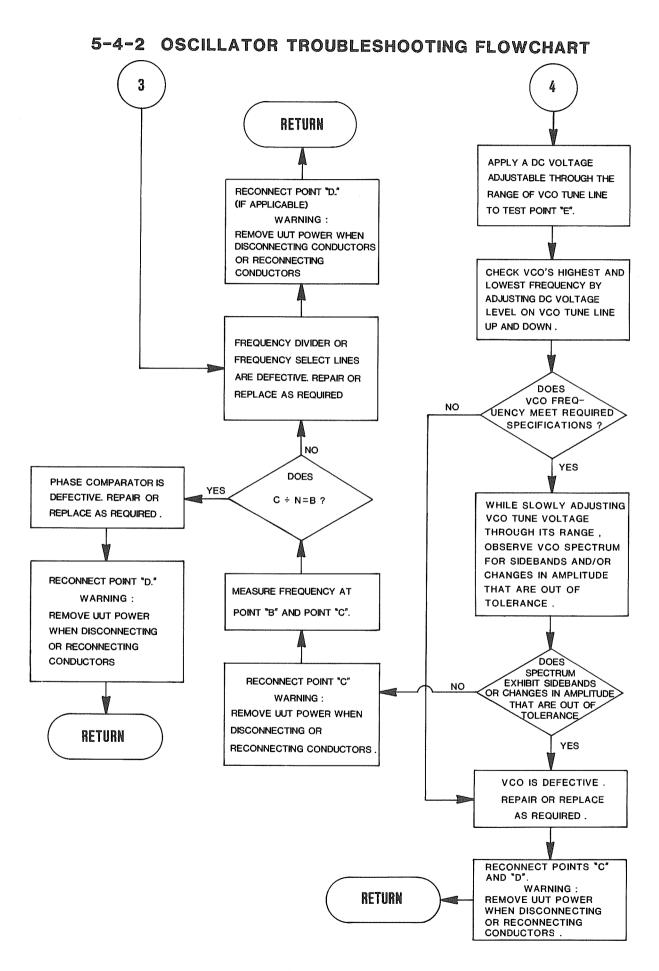
NOTE:

OSCILLATOR UNDER TEST MUST BE PHYSICALLY LOCATED ON UUT AND IDENTIFIED ON UUT SCHEMATIC BEFORE PERFORMING TROUBLESHOOTING STEPS BELOW.

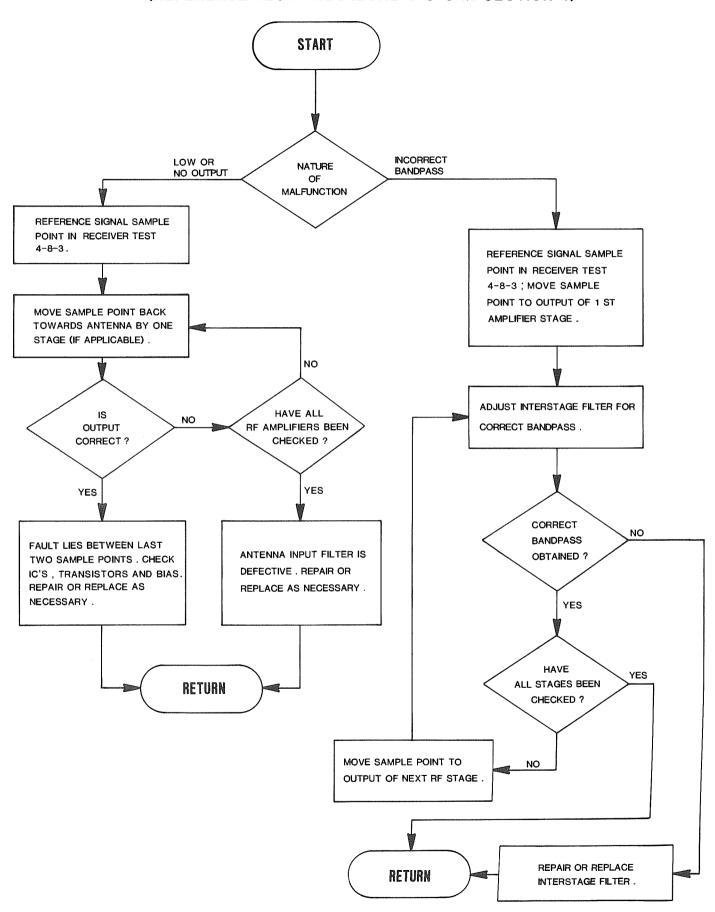


^{*}CHECK UUT SCHEMATIC FOR OSCILLATOR FREQUENCY RANGE. IF BELOW 50 kHz, MEASURE FREQUENCY USING OPERATING PROCEDURE 4-2-7 "MEASURING FREQUENCIES BETWEEN 5 Hz AND 500 KHz" (STEPS 12 THRU 17). IF ABOVE 50 KHz, MEASURE FREQUENCY USING FREQUENCY COUNTER.



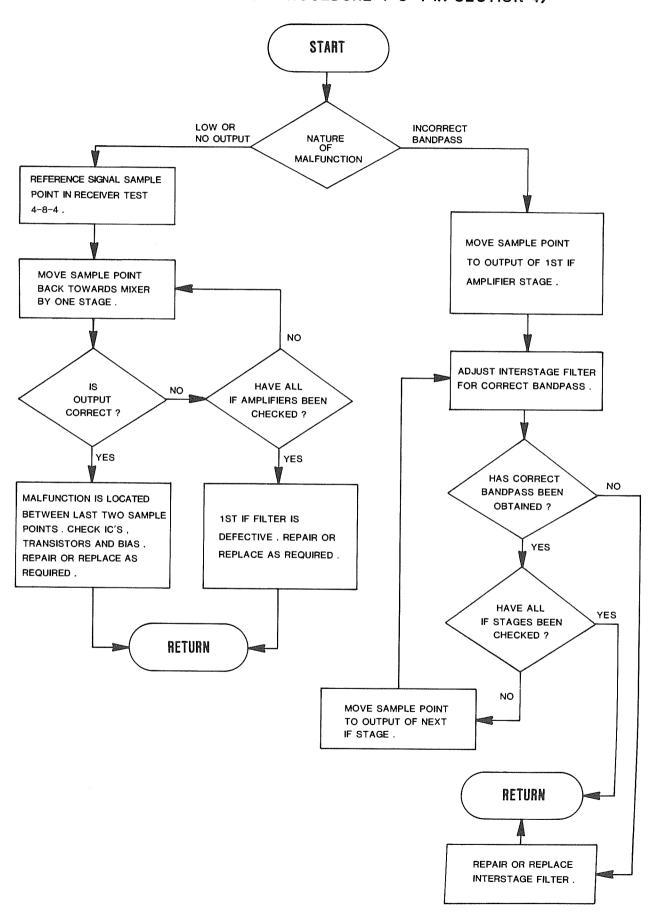


5-4-3 RF AMPLIER TROUBLESHOOTING FLOWCHART (REFERENCE TEST PROCEDURE 4-8-3 IN SECTION 4)



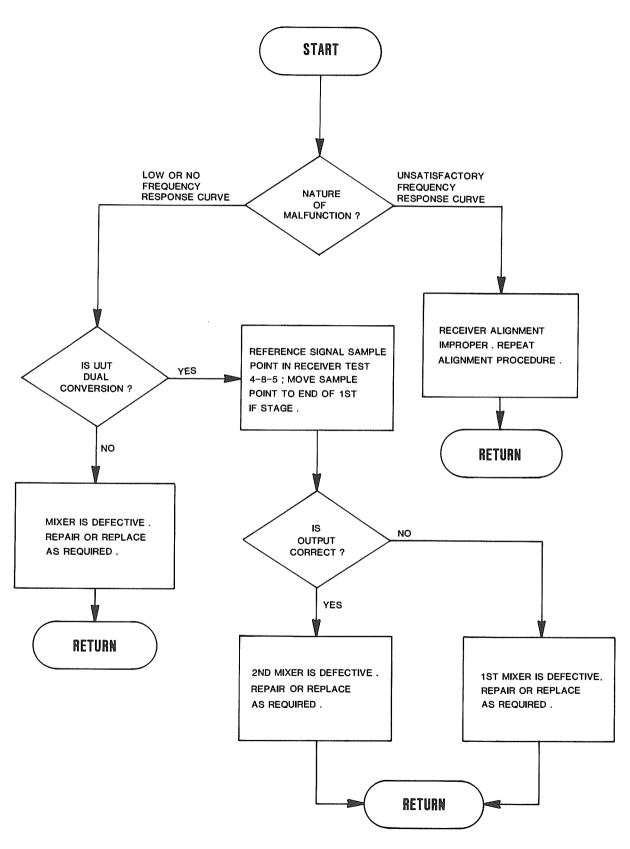
5-19/5-20 Blank

5-4-4 IF AMPLIFIER TROUBLE SHOOTING FLOWCHART (REFERENCE TEST PROCEDURE 4-8-4 IN SECTION 4)

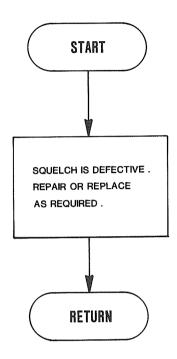




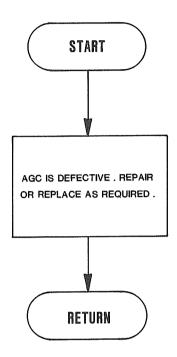
5-4-5 RECEIVER SECTION TROUBLESHOOTING FLOWCHART (REFERENCE TEST PROCEDURE 4-8-5 IN SECTION 4)



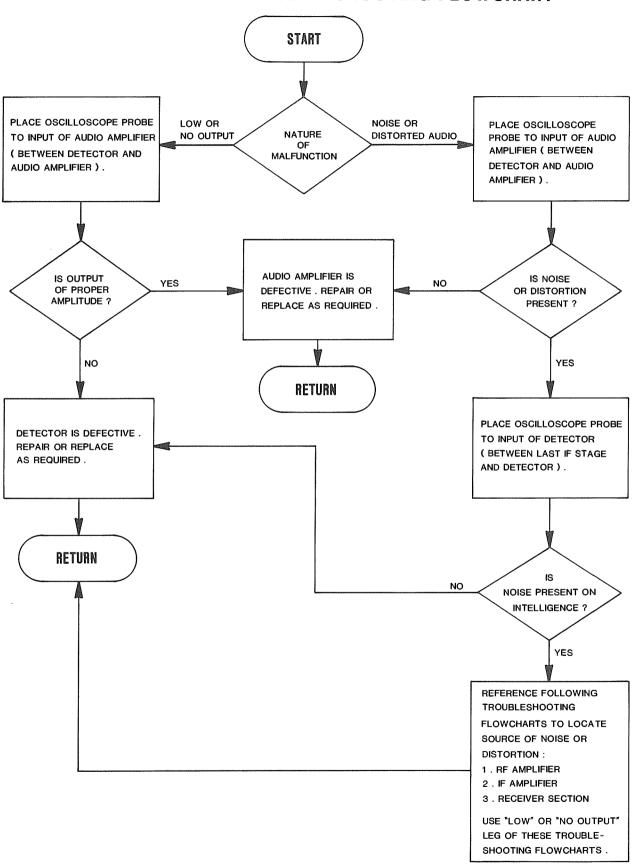
5-4-6 SQUELCH TROUBLESHOOTING FLOWCHART (REFERENCE TEST PROCEDURES 4-8-7 OR 4-8-8 IN SECTION 4



5-4-7 AGC TROUBLESHOOTING FLOWCHART (REFERENCE TEST PROCEDURE 4-8-9 IN SECTION 4)

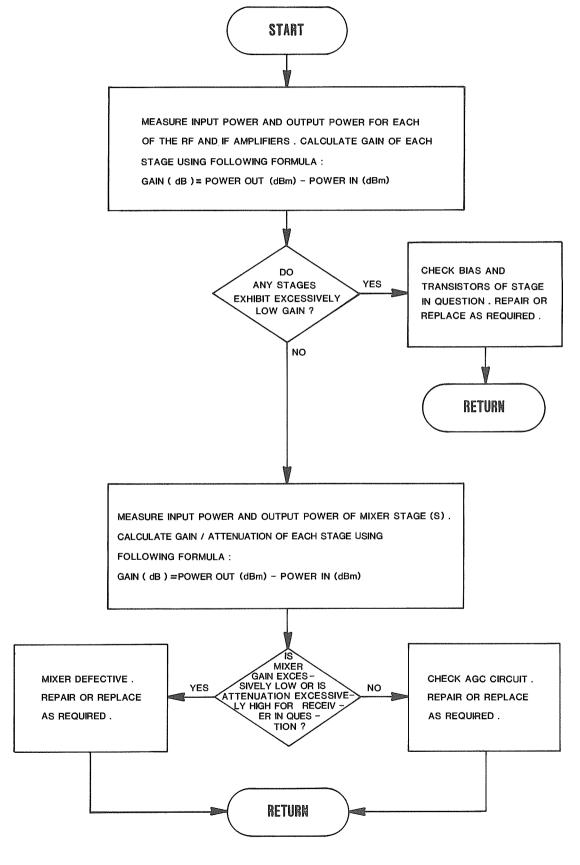


5-4-8 AM AUDIO TROUBLESHOOTING FLOWCHART





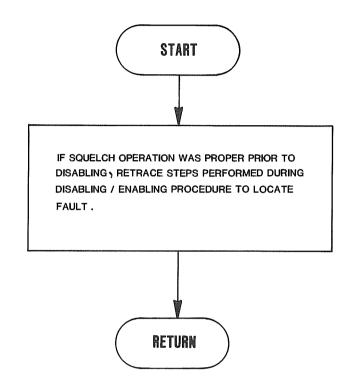
5-4-9 SENSITIVITY TROUBLESHOOTING FLOWCHART (REFERENCE TEST PROCEDURES 4-8-10, 4-8-11 OR 4-8-12 IN SECTION 4)



5-31/5-32 Blank

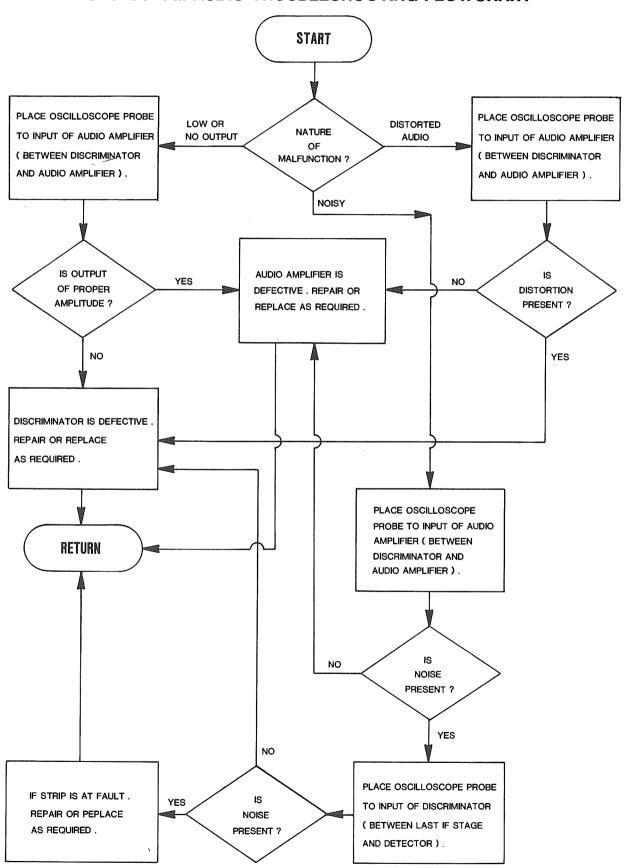


5-4-10 SQUELCH ENABLE TROUBLESHOOTING FLOWCHART (REFERENCE TEST PROCEDURE 4-8-7 OR 4-8-8 IN SECTION 4)



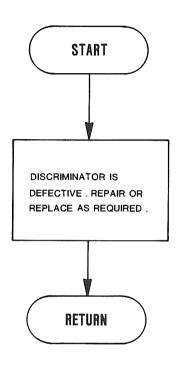


5-4-11 FM AUDIO TROUBLESHOOTING FLOWCHART





5-4-12 MAXIMUM RECEIVABLE DEVIATION TROUBLESHOOTING FLOWCHART (REFERENCE TEST PROCEDURE 4-8-13 IN SECTION 4)



APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: SPECIFICATIONS FM/AM-1000S (EFF: S/N 1616 & ON)

RF SIGNAL GENERATOR

100 Hz to 999.9999 MHz in 100 Hz incre-FREQUENCY RANGE:

ments

 $5 \times 10^{-7} (\pm 0.00005\%)$ 2 x $10^{-7} (typically)$ FREQUENCY ACCURACY:

(See specification on TCXO MASTER OSCIL-

LATOR)

42 dB below 3.3 kHz deviation at 1 kHz FM QUIETING:

rate, as measured in a 0.3 to 3 kHz post

detection bandwidth

Less than 100 Hz RESIDUAL FM:

-130 dBm to -33 dBm (100 Hz to 1 GHz). RF OUTPUT POWER*:

-130 dBm to 0 dBm (20 kHz to 1 GHz);

continuously variable into 50Ω

"Normal" "uV x 100" and "HIGH LEVEL" RANGES:

(O dBm)

-110 to -35 dBm ± 2.5 dB up to 400 MHz, ACCURACY*:

±3.0 dB above 400 MHz

"HI LEVEL" POWER RANGE

INDICATOR ACCURACY: 0 dBm; ± 2.5 dB (20 kHz to 600 MHz),

±4.0 dB (600 MHz to 999.9999 MHz)

Dial indicator accuracy (dBm scale) is maintained relative to O dBm indication

INTERNAL MODULATION

10 Hz to 5 kHz (0 to 90%) AM:

10 Hz to 9999.9 Hz rate FM:

(0 to ± 15 kHz deviation)

EXTERNAL MODULATION

3.0 V (± 1 V) peak-to-peak produces 90% AM:

modulation

FM: 6.0 V (±2 V) peak-to-peak produces 15 kHz

deviation (maximum modulating frequency =

15 kHz)

* These specifications may not be complied with at certain frequencies, as a result of the internal design of the unit.

APPENDIX A (CONT'D)

OSCILLOSCOPE

DISPLAY SIZE:

5 x 5 cm

VERTICAL BANDWIDTH:

DC to 1 MHz (at 3 dB bandwidth)

EXTERNAL VERTICAL

INPUT RANGES:

10 mV, 100 mV, 1 V, 10 V per division

HORIZONTAL SWEEP RATE:

10 mSec, 1 mSec, 100 μ Sec, 10 μ Sec per

division

SPECTRUM ANALYZER

DYNAMIC RANGE:

70 dB (-30 dBm to -100 dBm)

DISPERSION:

Continuous from ± 0.5 MHz to ± 5 MHz from

center frequency (1 to 10 MHz span)

BANDWIDTH RESOLUTION:

30 kHz

AUDIO GENERATOR

OPERATING MODE

Internal:

Variable frequency generator or 1 kHz

tone, or both simultaneously

External and Internal*:

Any external tone(s) plus either or both

internal tones simultaneously

FREQUENCY RANGE

Variable Tone:

10.0 Hz to 9999.9 Hz

Fixed Tone:

1 kHz

ACCURACY

Fixed Tone:

±20 Hz

Variable Tone:

0.01%

Resolution:

0.1 Hz

OUTPUT LEVEL:

O to 2.5 V RMS minimum for either tone

into 150Ω

^{*} RF Generator may be modulated simultaneously from internal and external sources, and internal variable frequency generator may be externally keyed for sequential tone coding.

APPENDIX A (CONT'D)

AUDIO GENERATOR (cont'd)

DISTORTION

10 Hz to 100 Hz: 2% maximum

100 Hz to 9999.9 Hz: 0.7% maximum

Fixed Tone: 2% maximum

RECEIVER/MONITOR

FREQUENCY RANGE: 300 kHz to 999.9999 MHz

RESOLUTION: 100 Hz

10 dB SINAD

SENSITIVITY: 2 μ V (typical)

SELECTIVITY AT 3 dB POINT

Narrow: Receiver 15 kHz; detector audio bandwidth

is 8 kHz

Mid: Receiver 150 kHz; detector audio band-

width is 8 kHz

Wide: Receiver 150 kHz; detector audio band-

width is 80 kHz

Ouieting: Deviation measurements can be made down

to 0.1 kHz

ADJACENT CHANNEL

REJECTION: Greater than 25 dB at ± 25 kHz (typically)

Greater than 40 dB at ± 50 kHz (typically)

BEAT FREQUENCY

OSCILLATOR (BFO): Variable injection level

BEAT FREQUENCY

OSCILLATOR ACCURACY: ± 3 dB, from 2 μV to 5000 μV . BFO is

phaselocked to master oscillator

DEMODULATION OUTPUT LEVEL

AM: 100% = 0.47 V peak-to-peak nominal

FM: $\pm 10 \text{ kHz} = 0.65 \text{ V} \text{ peak-to-peak nominal}$

RECEIVER ANTENNA

INPUT PROTECTION: 0.25 watts maximum level without damage

APPENDIX A (CONT'D)

POWER MONTIOR

FREQUENCY RANGE:

1 MHz to 1000.00 MHz

POWER RANGES:

0 to 10 and 0 to 100 watts

ACCURACY

1 to 600 MHz:

 $\pm 7\%$ of reading plus 3% of full scale

600 to 1000.00 MHz:

±20% of reading plus 3% of full scale

INPUT POWER:

20 watts continuous;

100 watts for 10 seconds

AUTOMATIC MODE SWITCHING:

Automatic changeover from generate to

monitor mode at 100 mW (typical) input to

TRANS/RCVR Connector

TCXO MASTER OSCILLATOR

ACCURACY:

 $5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ ($\pm 0.00005\%)}, \\ 2 \times 10^{-7} \text{ (typically)}$

Greater accuracy is attainable with front

panel adjustment to WWV.

AGING STABILITY:

2 to 3 PPM during first year;

1 PPM per year thereafter

FREQUENCY ERROR METER MEASUREMENT CAPABILITY

METER SENSITIVITY:

Typically 1.5 $_{\mu}\text{V}$ above 1 MHz (sensitivity is reduced below 1 MHz)

RANGES:

 ± 1.5 kHz, ± 5 kHz, ± 15 kHz (full scale)

RESOLUTION:

50 Hz (calibration marks at 100 Hz on

 ± 1.5 kHz range)

ZEROING:

Frequency error meter is automatically zeroed every 1.5 seconds during a 3 mSec time period. Auto zeroing may be disabled

with AUTO-ZERO/BATT switch.

TONE FREQUENCY MONITORING

MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUES:

Internal tone is selectable with the oscilloscope SWEEP CONTROL to produce a Lissajou oscilloscope pattern from a

received signal.

APPENDIX A (CONT'D)

GENERAL

12.5" Wide, 8" High, 19.5" Deep (31.8 cm W, 20.3 cm H, 49.5 cm D) DIMENSIONS:

43 lbs. (19.5 kg) WEIGHT:

OPERATING TEMPERATURE

32° F to 122° F (0° to 50° C) RANGE:

115/230 V AC 50 to 400 Hz 11 to 28 V DC POWER REQUIREMENTS:

4.3 A at 12 V and 1.85 A at 28 V TYPICAL DC CURRENTS:

(With Oscilloscope/Receiver "ON" and Dual

Tone Generator/Spectrum Analyzer "OFF".)

TYPICAL POWER

CONSUMPTION: 80 W

12 V DC INTERNAL BATTERY:

5.0 amp-hr

NOTE

Maximum ON time for measurement of transmitter output using the TRANS/RCVR Connector (7) is:

10 sec at 100 W, 15% duty cycle 20 sec at 50 W, 30% duty cycle 2 min at 30 W, 50% duty cycle

Specifications and features subject to change without notice.

APPENDIX B: FM/AM-1000S STANDARD/OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

B-1 STANDARD ACCESSORY LIST

| Qty. | Description/Function | Model No. | IFR Part No. |
|-------|--|-----------|---------------|
| 1 | Allen Wrench, .05" For use in loosening/tightening FM/AM-1000S control knobs. | N/A | 1025-0000-107 |
| 1 | Antenna For attachment to ANT INPUT Connector (44) when monitoring "off-the-air" signals. | N/A | 1201-7616-500 |
| 1 | AC Power Cord For use in powering FM/AM-1000S from standard AC power sources. | N/A | 6041-2326-602 |
| 1 | DC Power Cord (w/cigar lighter adaptor) For use in powering FM/AM-1000S from 12 volt DC power sources. | N/A | 6041-2326-601 |
| 1 | 90° Angle BNC Connector (Male to Female) For use in pointing antenna skyward when FM/AM-1000S is set into a horizontal operating position. | N/A | 2113-0000-013 |
| 1 | Fuse, 1½ Ampere, SLO BLO Replacement fuse for FM/AM-1000S AC line fuse. | N/A | 5106-0000-005 |
| 2 | Fuse, 7½ Ampere Replacement fuses for FM/AM-1000S battery or external DC fuses. | N/A | 5106-0000-009 |
| B - 2 | OPTIONAL ACCESSORY LIST | | |
| Qty. | Description/Function | Model No. | IFR Part No. |
| 1 | Canvas Cover/Carrying Case FM/AM-1000S protective carrying case with three built-in compart-ments for accessories. | CS-114 | 1412-2380-700 |

APPENDIX B (CONT'D)

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B-2 OPTIONAL ACCESSORY LIST (cont'd)

| Qty. | Description/Function | Model No. | IFR Part No. |
|-------|---|-----------|---------------|
| 1 | MM-100 Multimeter w/PB-114 Probe Self contained 8 function multi-meter incorporated into FM/AM-1000S lid; includes "x 1" and "x 10" test probe (600 V RMS, 800 VDC) | MM-100 | 9001-2381-600 |
| 1 | Fuse, 1/32 Ampere Replacement fuse for MM-100 Multi- meter ohms circuit | N/A | 5106-4500-031 |
| 1 | 10 dB BNC Attenuator, 1 Watt | AT-10 | 2901-0401-010 |
| 1 | 20 dB BNC Attenuator, 1 Watt | AT-20 | 2901-0401-020 |
| 1 | 30 dB BNC Attenuator, 2 Watt | AT-30 | 2901-0402-030 |
| 1 | 10 dB BNC Type N Attenuator, 150 Watt | AT-4010 | 2901-0680-010 |
| 1 | 10 dB BNC Type N Attenuator, 150 Watt, w/coax cable assy. | AT-4010A | 7005-2381-100 |
| 1 | Coax Assembly, Flexible, 150 Watt For use in connecting AT-4010 150 Watt Attenuator to FM/AM-1000S. | CA-114 | 6053-0450-600 |
| d-mag | Antenna (Telescopic) | ANT-2 | 1201-0909-900 |

APPENDIX C: dBm TO MICROVOLT CONVERSION CHART

| dBm | μV | dBm | μV | dBm | $_{\mu}$ V |
|---|---|--|--|--|---|
| dB 012345678900123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678900123456789000000000000000000000000000000000000 | μν 224,000 200,000 178,000 159,000 141,000 126,000 112,000 100,000 89,100 79,500 70,900 63,300 56,300 50,100 44,700 39,900 35,500 31,700 28,200 22,400 20,000 17,800 11,200 10,000 8,900 7,950 7,090 6,330 5,630 11,200 | -47 -49 -512345678900123456789000000000000000000000000000000000000 | 1,000 891 799 633 563 501 447 395 317 282 220 178 1120 100 100 1120 100 100 100 1 | -94 -95 -96 -97 -98 -99 -100 -101 -102 -103 -104 -105 -106 -107 -108 -110 -111 -112 -113 -114 -115 -120 -121 -122 -123 -124 -125 -126 -127 -128 -130 -131 -132 -133 -134 -135 -136 -137 -138 -139 -130 -131 -131 -132 -133 -134 -135 -136 -137 -138 -139 -130 -131 -131 -132 -133 -134 -135 -136 -137 -138 -139 -130 -131 -131 -131 -132 -133 -134 -135 -136 -137 -138 -139 -130 -131 -131 -131 -131 -131 -131 -131 | 4.47 3.99 3.557 2.822 2.24 2.00 1.78 1.59 1.41 1.00 0.799 0.633 0.799 0.3561 0.399 0.357 0.2524 0.2524 0.126 0.141 0.126 0.141 0.126 0.141 0.126 0.141 0.126 0.141 0.126 0.141 0.126 0.0799 0.0709 0.0 |
| - 46 | 1,120 | - 93 | 5.01 | | |

APPENDIX D: REPACKING FOR SHIPMENT

D-1 SHIPPING INFORMATION

IFR test sets returned to factory for calibration, service or repair must be repackaged and shipped subject to the following conditions:

● Do not return any products to factory without first receiving authorization from IFR Customer Service Department.

CONTACT:

Customer Service Dept. IFR, Inc. 10200 West York Street Wichita, Kansas 67215

Telephone: (800)-835-2350 TWX: 910-741-6952

- All test sets must be tagged with:
 - a. Owner's indentification and address.
 - b. Nature of service or repair required.
 - c. Model No.
 - d. Serial No.
- Sets must be repackaged in original shipping containers using IFR packing models. If original shipping containers and materials are not available, contact IFR Customer Service Dept. for shipping instructions.
- ullet All freight costs on <u>non-warranty</u> shipments are assumed by customer. (See "Warranty Packet" for freight charge policy on warranty claims.)
- D-2 REPACKING PROCEDURE (Reference Figure D-1):
- 1. Make sure bottom packing mold is seated on floor of shipping container.
- 2. Carefully wrap test set with polyethylene sheeting to protect finish.
- 3. Place test set into shipping container, making sure set is securely seated in bottom packing mold.
- 4. Place top packing mold over top of set and press down until mold rests solidly on bottom packing mold.
- 5. Close shipping container lids and seal with shipping tape or an industrial stapler. Tie all sides of container with break resistant rope, twine or equivalent.

APPENDIX D (CONT'D)

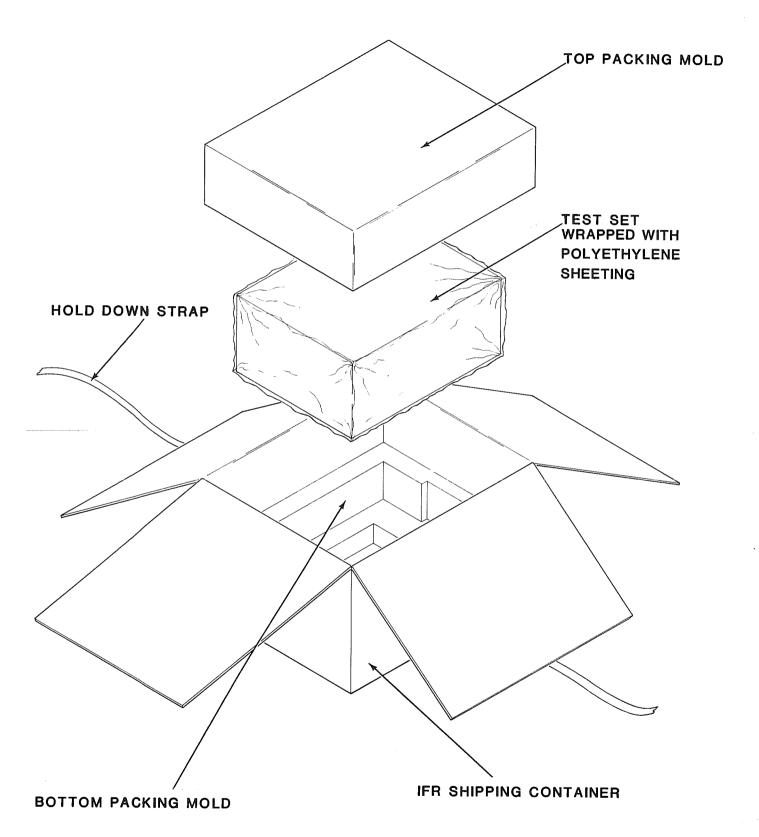


FIGURE D-1 REPACKING FOR SHIPMENT

APPENDIX E: SWEEP GENERATOR/TRACKING OSCILLOSCOPE OPERATION (Viewing frequency response display directly on oscilloscope w/o use of detector)

When maximum frequency to be swept is below 1 MHz, operator may view frequency response curve directly on FM/AM-1000S oscilloscope, without use of a detector. If this is done, the frequency response display will appear slightly different from the display obtained when using a detector. The examples below provide comparisons between the frequency response displays using the two different viewing methods. This information should be useful in interpreting the significant characteristrics of the displays.

TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM:

To view frequency response envelope directly on oscilloscope (w/o use of detector), equipment setup must be made as shown:

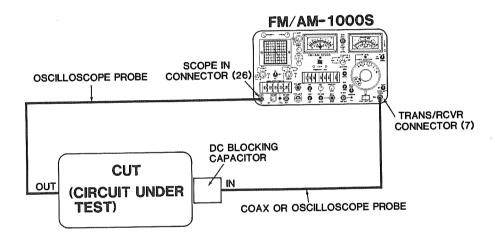


FIGURE E-1 TEST SET-UP DIAGRAM FOR VIEWING FREQUENCY RESPONSE CURVE DIRECTLY ON FM/AM-1000S OSCILLATOR OSCILLOSCOPE

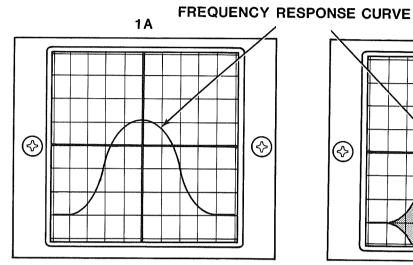
APPENDIX E (CONT'D)

TEST SET-UP

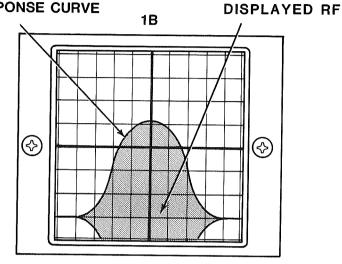
DIAGRAM:

(cont'd)

EXAMPLES:



TYPICAL FREQUENCY RESPONSE CURVE (USING POSITIVE DETECTOR)



TYPICAL FREQUENCY RESPONSE CURVE AS VIEWED DIRECTLY ON OSCILLOSCPE (W/O DETECTOR)

FIGURE E-2 FREQUENCY RESPONSE CURVE COMPARISON (AS VIEWED ON OSCILLOSCOPE WITH AND WITHOUT USE OF DETECTOR

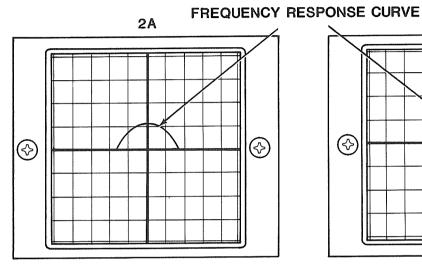
Note similarities between examples 1A & 1B above. When viewing frequency response curve directly on oscilloscope (w/o detector), operator should be concerned with response curve only; any displayed RF should be disregarded.

APPENDIX E (CONT'D)

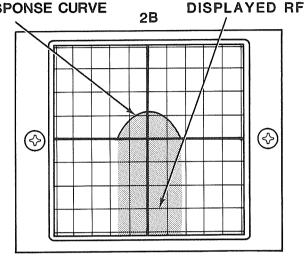
TEST SET-UP

DIAGRAM: (cont'd)

EXAMPLES:



TYPICAL FREQUENCY RESPONSE CURVE AFTER REDUCING FREQUENCY DEVIATION (USING POSITIVE DETECTOR AND NARROWER FREQUENCY SPAN)



TYPICAL FREQUENCY RESPONSE CURVE AFTER REDUCING FREQUENCY DEVIATION (NARROWER FREQUENCY SPAN) AS VIEWED DIRECTLY ON OSCILLOSCOPE

FIGURE E-3 FREQUENCY RESPONSE CURVE COMPARISON (AS VIEWED ON OSCILLOSCOPE WITH AND WITHOUT USE OF DETECTOR)

Note similarities between examples 2A & 2B above. When viewing frequency response curve directly on oscilloscope (w/o detector), operator should locate legs of frequency response curve and points at which they intersect major horizontal axis.

APPENDIX F: PINOUT/CONTACT ASSIGNMENTS FOR EXTERNAL ACCESSORY & EXTERNAL MODULATION CONNECTORS

F-1 PINOUT TABLE FOR EXTERNAL ACCESSORY CONNECTOR

The table below provides pin assignments for the EXT ACC Connector (20) located on front panel of the FM/AM-1000S. This connector provides power and signal sources for external accessory equipment used with the FM/AM-1000S.

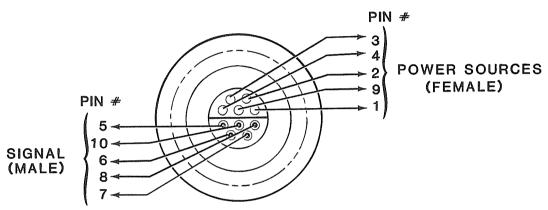


FIGURE F-1 PINOUTS FOR EXTERNAL ACCESSORY CONNECTOR (FRONT VIEW)

| | CONNECTOR PI | N ASSIGNMENTS | |
|---------|-----------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| Pin No. | Power Source | Pin No. | Signals |
| 1 | +12 V | 5 | External Modulation |
| 2 | +11 V | 6 | Tone Keying* |
| 3 | +5 V | 7 | Generator Keying** |
| 4 | -12 V | 8 | Demodulated Signal Out |
| 9 | Ground | 10 | Signal Ground |

^{*} Open enables variable tone generator; short to ground disables variable tone generator.

disables variable tone generator.

** Short to ground places FM/AM-1000S into generate mode.

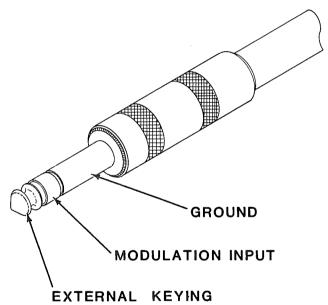
APPENDIX F (CONT'D)

F-2 CONTACT ASSIGNMENTS FOR EXTERNAL MODULATION CONNECTOR

The illustration below provides contact assignments for the mating EXT MOD Connector (3 conductor $\frac{1}{4}$ " phone plug) used with the EXT MOD Connector (21) on front panel of FM/AM-1000S. This connector provides an external modulation input signal and keying for the FM/AM-1000S Variable Tone generator. (See External Modulation Specifications in Appendix A.)

NOTE

 Keying affects only the variable tone generator (<u>not</u> the 1 kHz fixed tone generator or external modulation input.)



(OPEN ENABLES VARIABLE TONE GENERATOR; SHORT TO GROUND DISABLES VARIABLE TONE GENERATOR)

FIGURE F-2 CONTACT ASSIGNMENTS FOR EXTERNAL MODULATION CONNECTOR

APPENDIX G: HOW TO CONSTRUCT AN RF PICKUP ("SNIFFER") CABLE

Described below are instructions for constructing an RF pickup cable (or "sniffer" cable), which is a required test accessory for operating procedure 4-8-2, titled "OSCILLATOR FREQUENCY MEASUREMENT", on page 4-109.

MATERIALS REQUIRED:

3' (Minimum) length of RG316/U or RG58/U coax cable w/BNC female connector on one end. Electrical Tape Knife Wire Strippers Scissors Soldering Iron Solder

STEP

PROCEDURE

1. Prepare length of flexible coax cable as shown in Figure G-1 below:

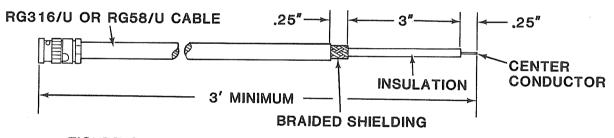


FIGURE G-1 FLEXIBLE COAX CABLE PREPARATION

2. Bend coax cable into loop as shown in Figure G-2 below and solder center conductor to braided shielding.

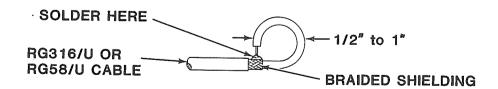


FIGURE G-2 SOLDERING CABLE CENTER CONDUCTOR TO BRAIDED SHIELDING

3. Wrap soldered joint completely with electrical tape, making sure no portion of braided shielding, solder or center conductor is exposed. RF pickup cable is now ready for use.



APPENDIX H: ABBREVIATIONS & SYMBOLS

Defined below are abbreviations and symbols commonly used throughout the FM/AM-1000S Operation Manual text:

```
Α
           - Ampere
 AC
           - Alternating Current
ΑМ
           - Amplitude Modulation
 amp hr
           - ampere hour
           - Battery
BATT
BF0
           - Beat Frequency Oscillator
BNC
           - Bayonet-Coupled Quick Disconnect (Industry standard coax
             connector)
 °c
           - Degrees Celsius
CAL
           - Calibrated
CCW
           - counterclockwise
cm
           - centimeter
CW
           - clockwise
CRT
           - Cathode Ray Tube
CUT
           - Circuit Under Test
d B
           - decibels
dBm
           - decibels per 1 milliwatt
D.C.
           - Direct Current
EXT ACC
           - External Accessory
EXT MOD
           - External Modulation
EXT V/DIV - External Volts per Division

- Degrees Fabranhoit
           - Degrees Fahrenheit
FΜ
           - Frequency Modulation
GEN
           - Generator
HI LVL
           - High Level
HORIZ
           - Horizontal
Ηz
           - Hertz
IC
           - Integrated Circuit
ΙF
           - Intermediate Frequency
INT MOD
           - Internal Modulation
Κg
           - Kilogram
kHz
           - kilohertz
1 bs
           - pounds
min
           - minute(s)
MHz
           - Megahertz
μs
           - microsecond
μ٧
           - microvolt
           - millisecond
ms
          - millisecond
msec
           - millivolt
m۷
mW
           - milliwatt
N/A
           - Not Applicable
No.
           - Number
NORM
          - Normal
PLL
          - Phase-Locked Loop
```

APPENDIX H (CONT'D)

```
PPM
          - Pulse Per Minute
          - pounds per square inch.
psi
PWR
          - Power
RCVR
          - Receiver
RF
          - Radio Frequency
          - Radio Frequency Interferance
RF i
          - Root Mean Square
RMS
          - oscilloscope
scope
          - second(s)
sec
SIG
          - Signal
SINAD
          - Signal plus Noise and Distortion
TCXO
          - Temperature Compensated Crystal Oscillator
TRANS
          - Transmitter
          - typical
typ.
          - Unit Under Test
UUT
          - Volts
٧
          - Volts Peak
۷p
          - Volts Peak-to-Peak
Vp-p
          - Volts Valley
٧v
VAC
          - Volts Alternating Current
VDC
          - Volts Direct Current
V 0 I
          - Volume
V RMS
          - Volts Root Mean Square
W
          - Watts
```

MM - 100

- Designation for test procedures which can be more easily performed using MM-100 Multi-Meter option, if FM/AM-1000S is so equipped.

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FM/AM 1000S

Communications Service Monitor

DATA PACKAGE
Schematics - Printed Circuit Boards

PUBLISHED BY IFR, INC. Wichita, Kansas

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Manual Part Number: 1007-5000-100

NOTE

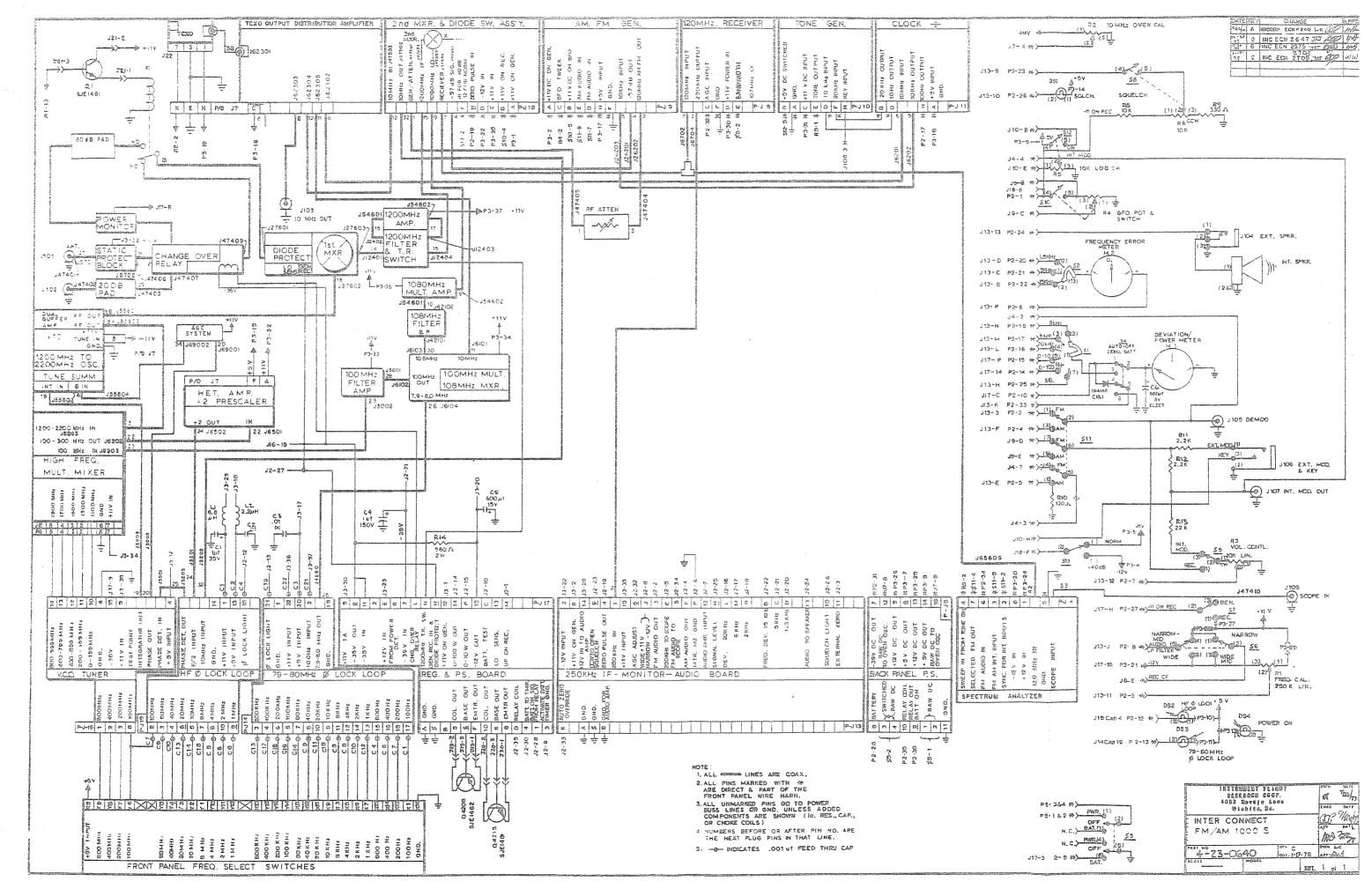
All schematics and print circuit boards apply to FM/AM-1000S regardless of indicated serialization or model number designation.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

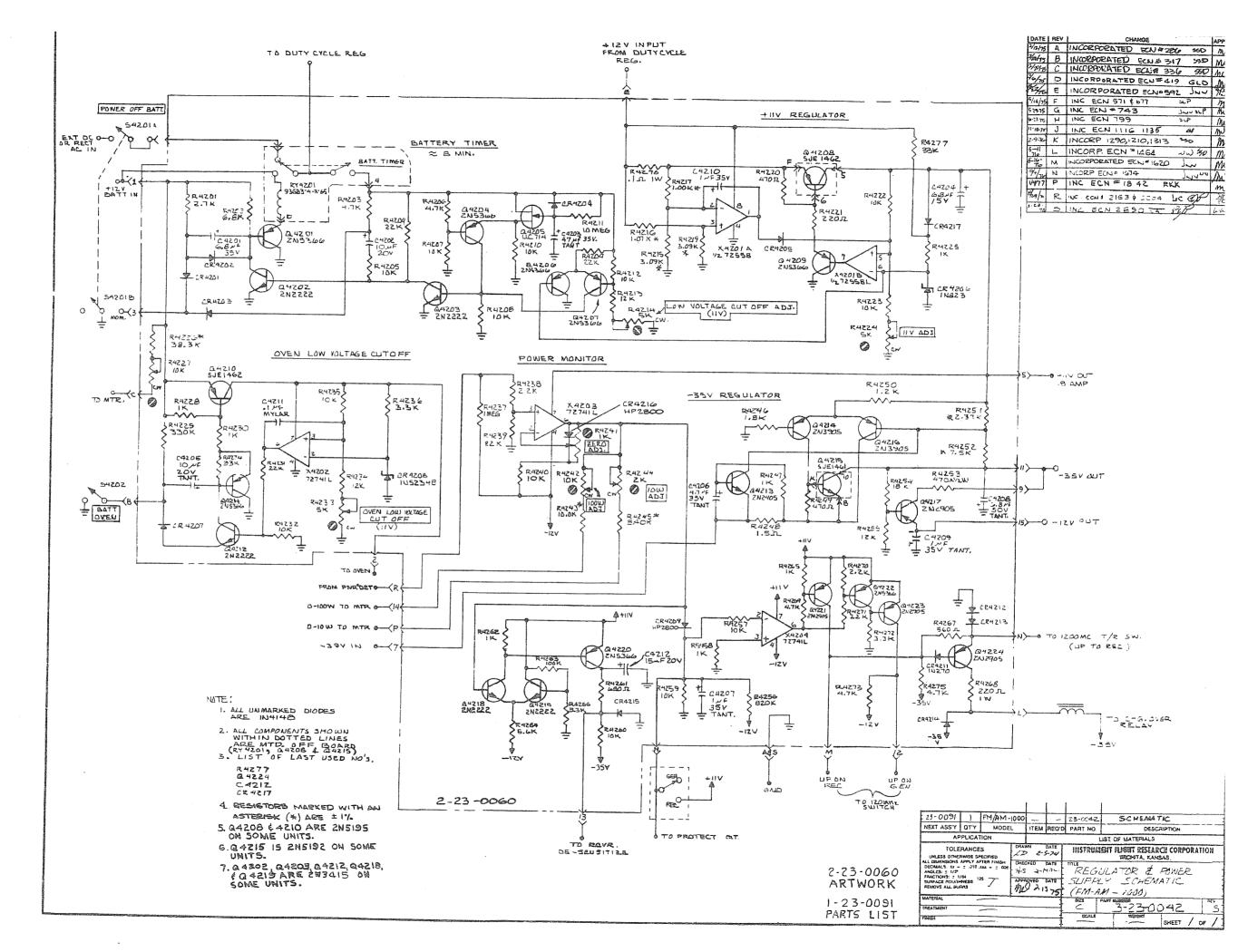
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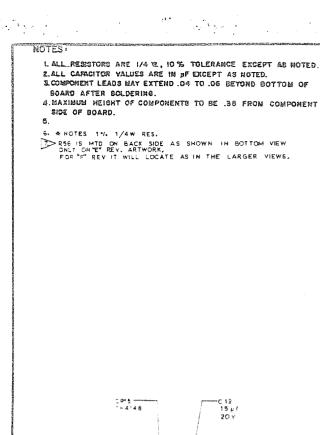
| Item Figure No | |
|---|--|
| Inter Connect | |
| Regulator and Power Supply Schematic | |
| Regulator and Power Supply Board | |
| Duty Cycle Regulator and Battery Charger Schematic 4 | |
| Static Discharge Protector | |
| 1200 MHz Filter and Receive/Generate Switch 6 | |
| 1200 MHz Amplifier | |
| 1200 MHz Amplifier PC Board Assy | |
| Second Mixer - Diode Switch Schematic | |
| 1080 MHz Multiplier Amplifier | |
| 1080 MHz Multiplier Amplifier PC Board Assy | |
| 108 MHz Filter Schematic | |
| 79-80 MHz Loop Schematic | |
| 100 MHz Multiplier and 108 MHz Mixer | |
| 100 MHz Multiplier and 108 MHz Mixer PC Board Assy 15 | |
| 100 MHz Filter Schematic | |
| 100 MHz Filter PC Board Assy | |
| Hi-Freq Multi/Mixer Schematic | |
| Het Amp ÷ 2 Prescaler | |
| Het Amp ÷ 2 Prescaler PC Assy | |
| High Freq Phase Lock CKT | |
| High Frequency Phase Lock PC Board Assy | |
| VCO Tuner | |
| VCO Tuner PC Board Assy | |
| Clock Divider | |
| Clock Divider PC Board Assy | |
| 120 MHz Receiver, 250 kHz Output | |
| 120 MHz Receiver PC Board Assy | |
| 250 kHz IF-Mon-Audio Board Schematic | |
| 250 kHz IF-Mon-Audio Board Assy | |
| 1200-2200 MHz Oscillator, Buffer, Tune Summation | |
| 1200-2200 MHz Oscillator PC Board Assy | |
| AGC System Schematic | |
| AGC System PC Board Assy | |
| Scope Interconnect | |
| Scope incer connect | |
| Scope Schematic | |
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| Specifical filter confices a first and a second | |
| Specer all filler feet feet allow | |
| THE CHOCK DOWN OF DOTHER PROPERTY. | |
| | |
| Spectrum Analyzer Board No. 1 Schematic | |
| NDECTRUM ANALYZER KNARO NO. / SCHEMATIC 43 | |

| Spectrum Analyzer PC Board Assy Board No. 1 | 15 |
|--|----|
| Spectial individual for a result of the second of the seco | |
| TCXO Output Distribution Schematic | 16 |
| | 17 |
| | 18 |
| | 19 |
| FM/AM Gen Schematic Wide Dev FM | 50 |
| | 51 |
| | 52 |
| | 53 |
| | 54 |
| | 55 |
| | 56 |
| | 57 |
| | 58 |
| | 59 |
| | 50 |
| High Level Amp Circuit Schematic | 51 |
| ingh to the transfer of the control | 52 |
| might zerat filip to boat a not z thought a transfer | 53 |

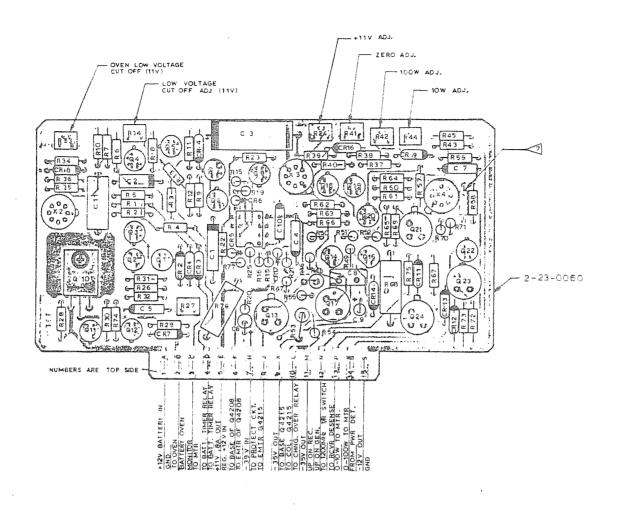


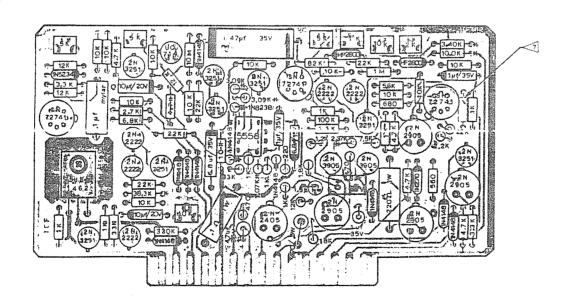
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BOTTOM VIEW



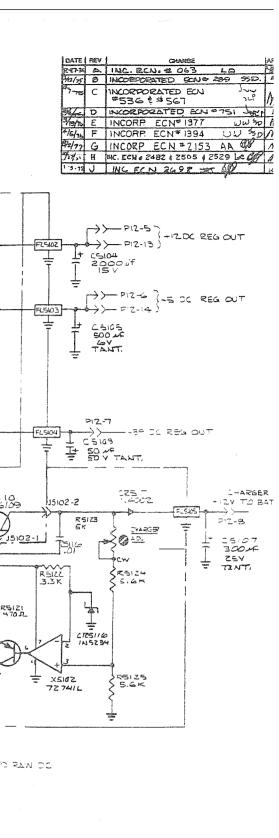


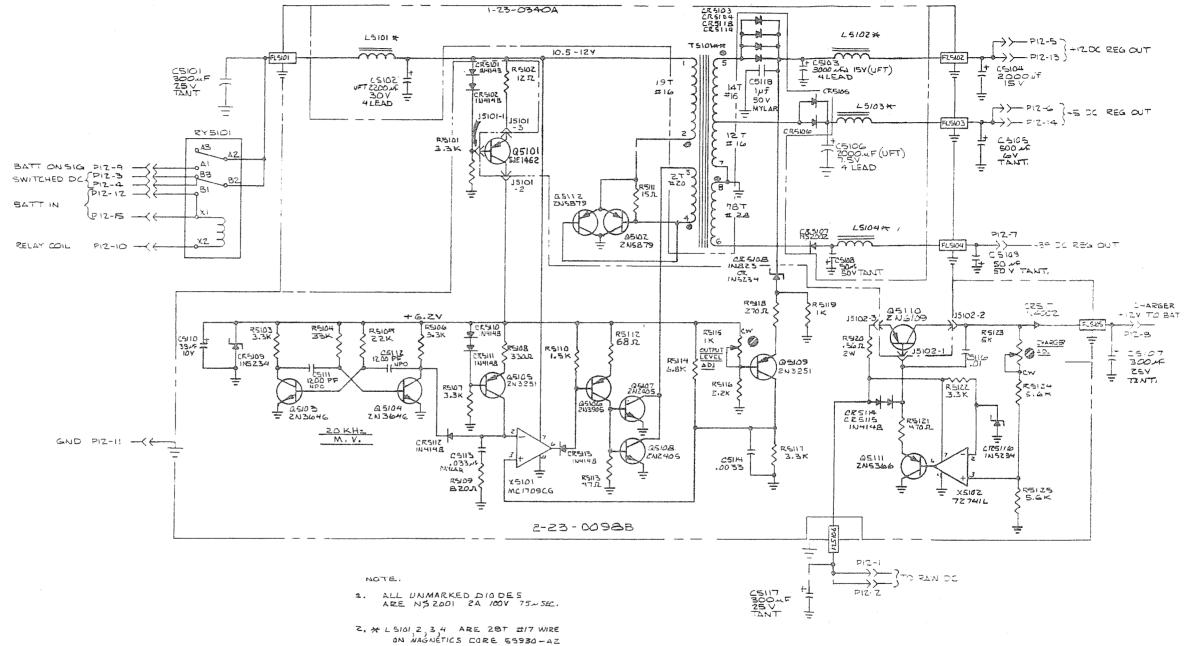
PART LIST No. 1-23-0091 SCHEMATIC No. 3-23-0042

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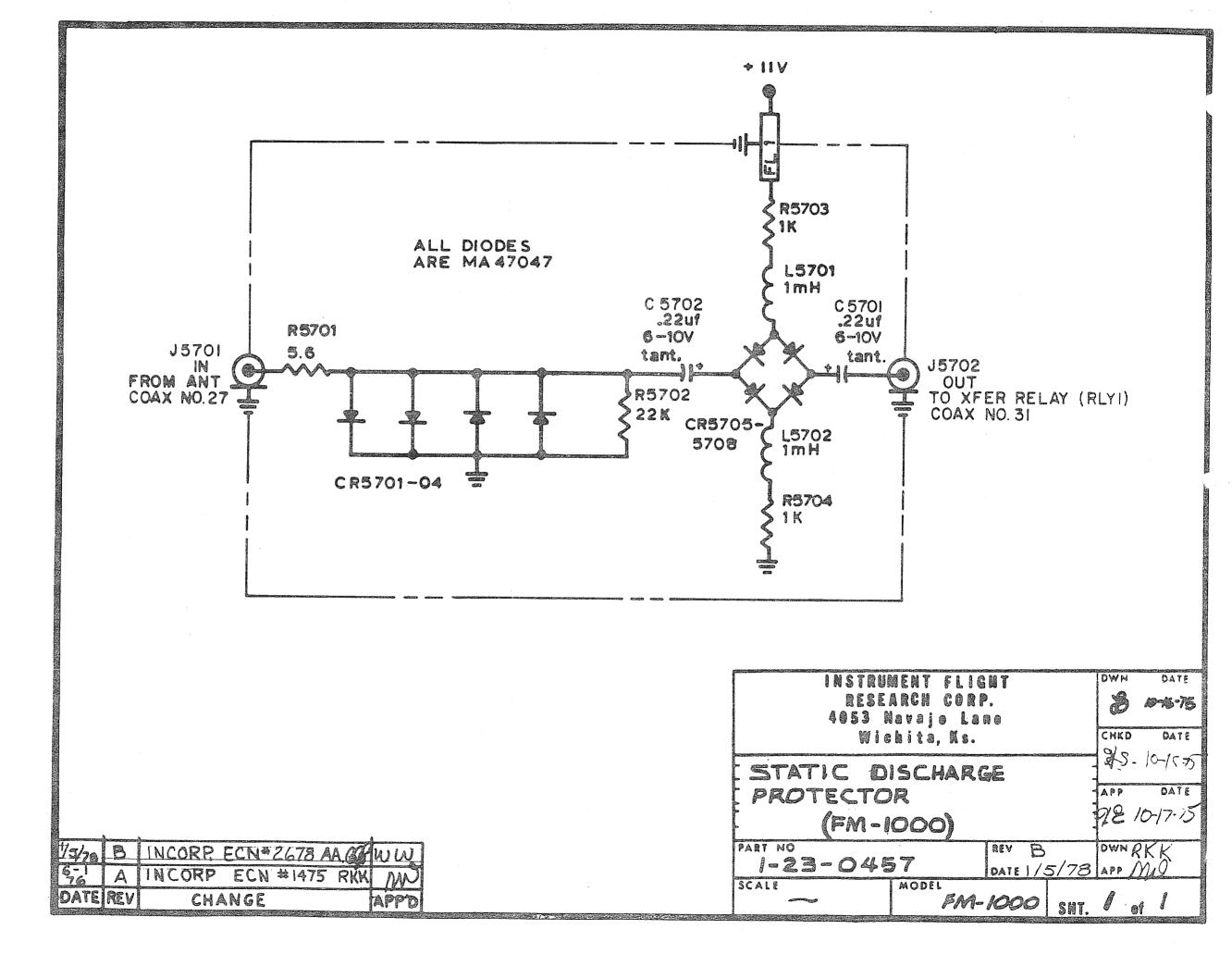


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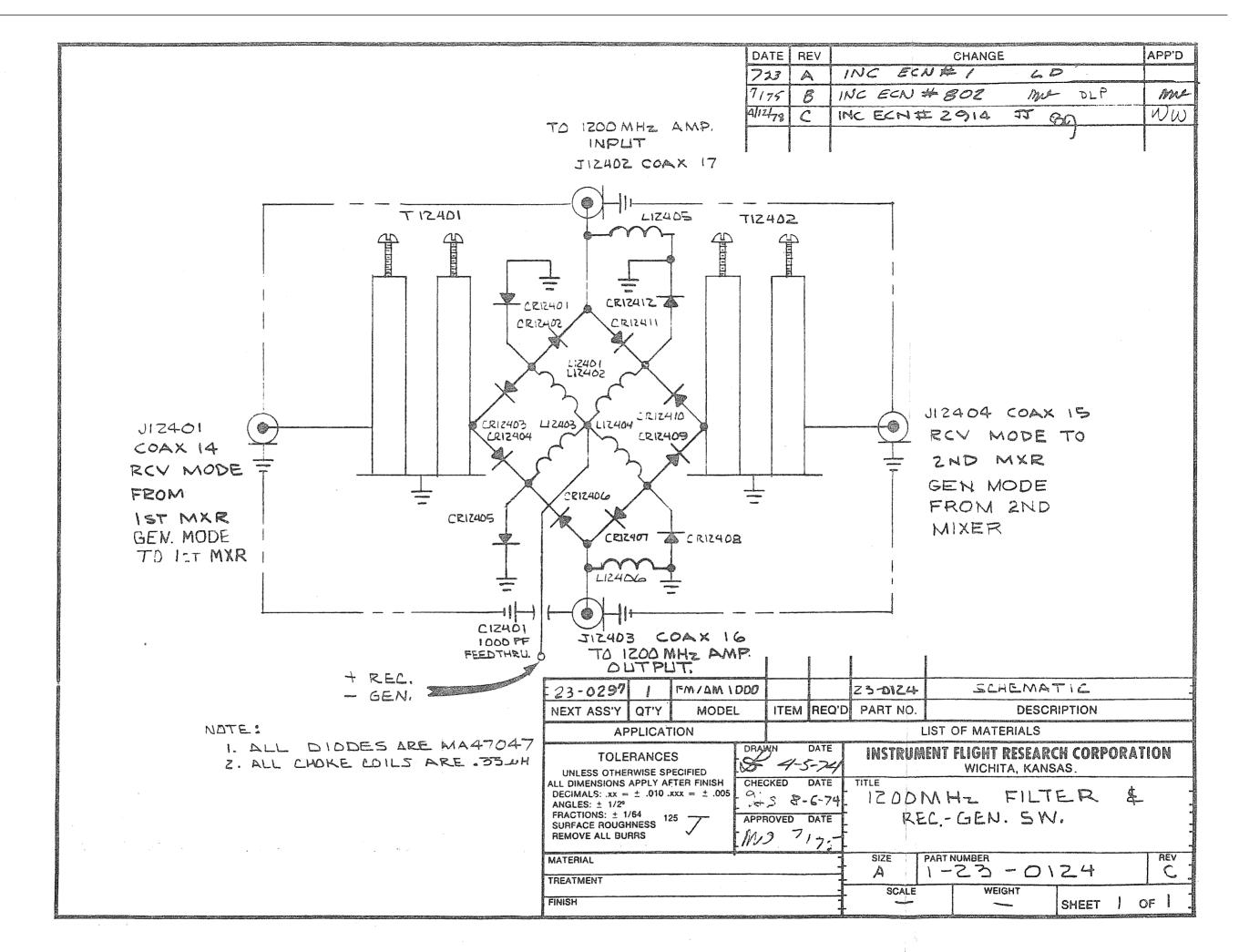
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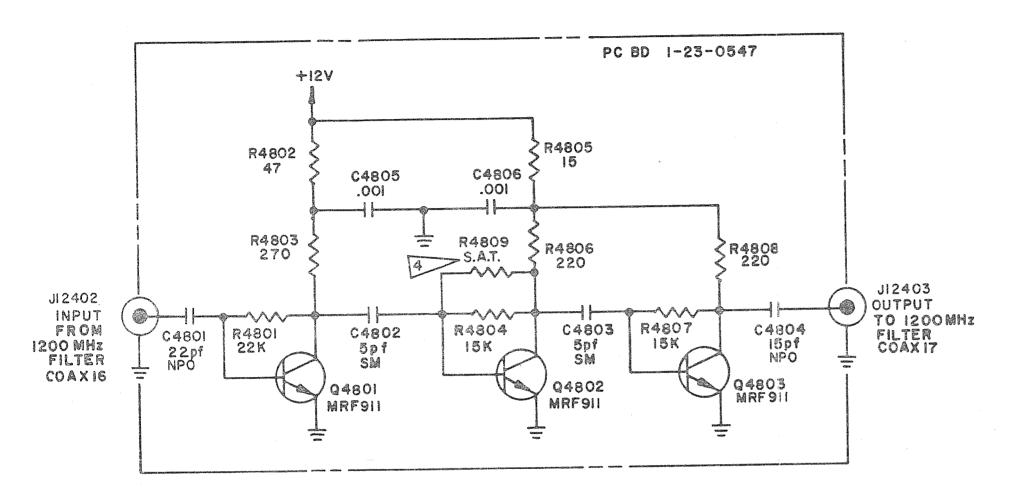
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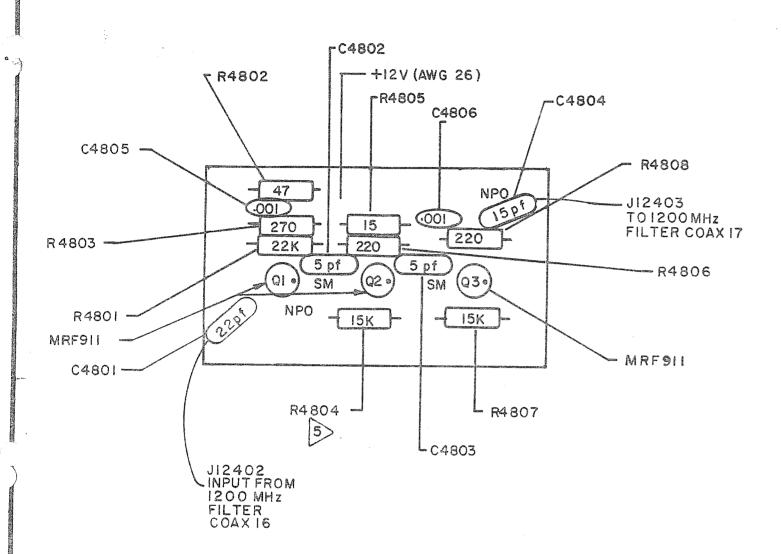
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NOTES:

- I. ALL RESISTORS ARE IN 1/4 W, 10%, AND VALUES ARE IN OHMS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
- 2. ALL CAPACITORS ARE IN MICROFARADS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
- 3. LAST NUMBERS USED: R4809, C4806, Q4803

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5 R4809 SAT PARALLELS R4804 AS REQ'D

- 4. MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF COMPONENTS FROM COMPONENT SIDE OF BOARD IS .35.
- 3. COMPONENT LEADS MAY EXTEND .04-.06 BEYOND BOTTOM OF BOARD AFTER SOLDERING
- 2. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED:

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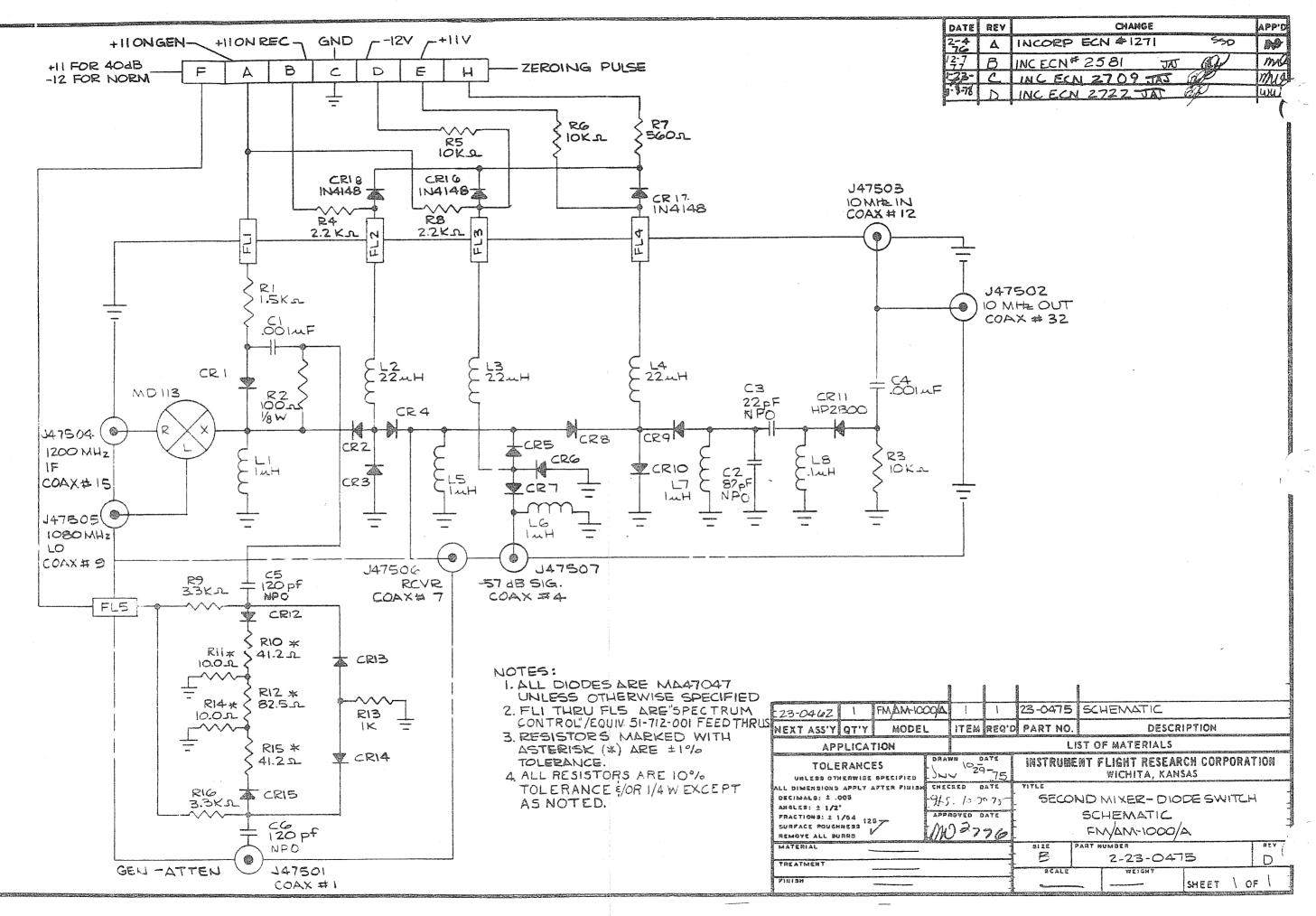
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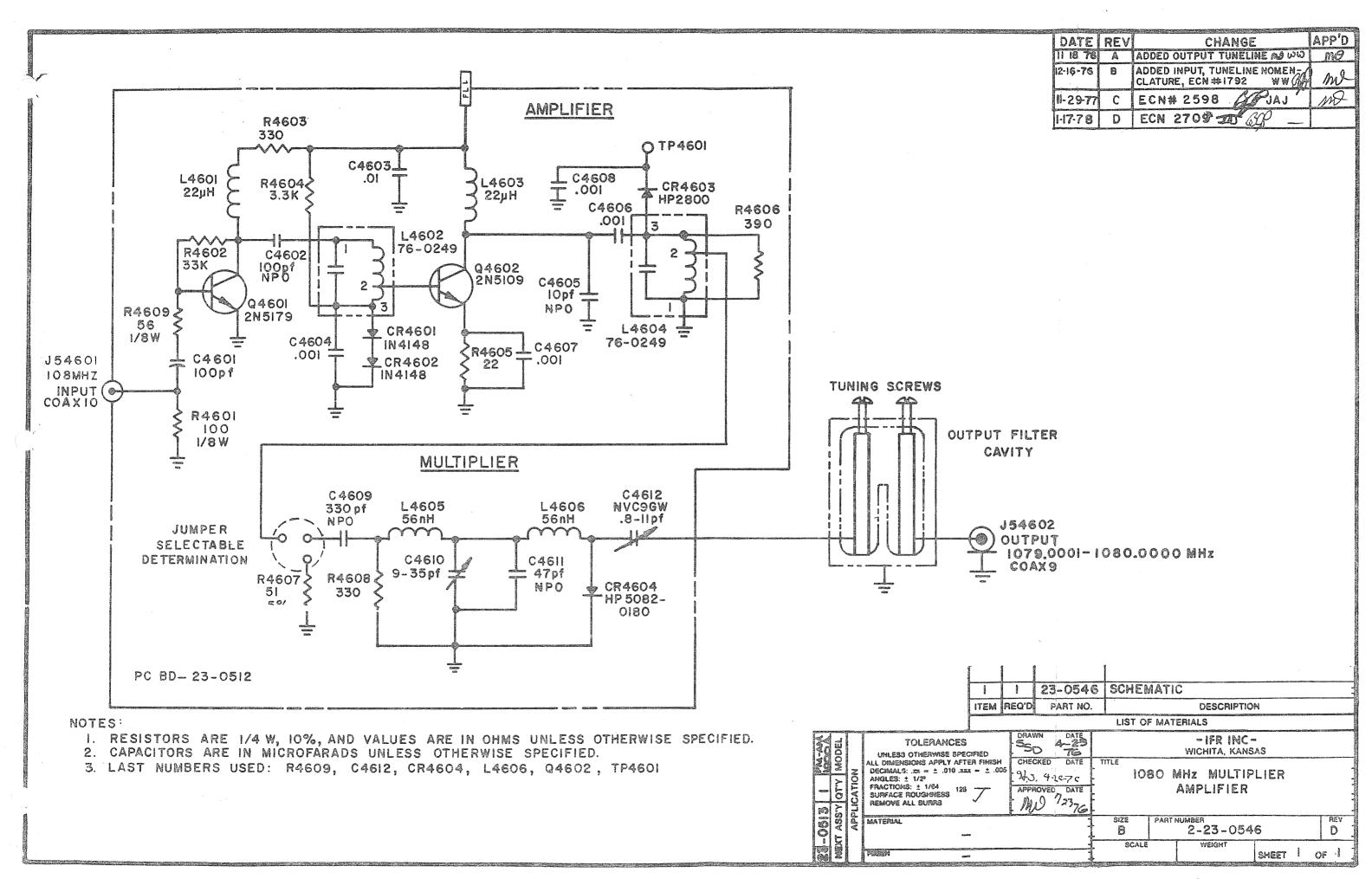
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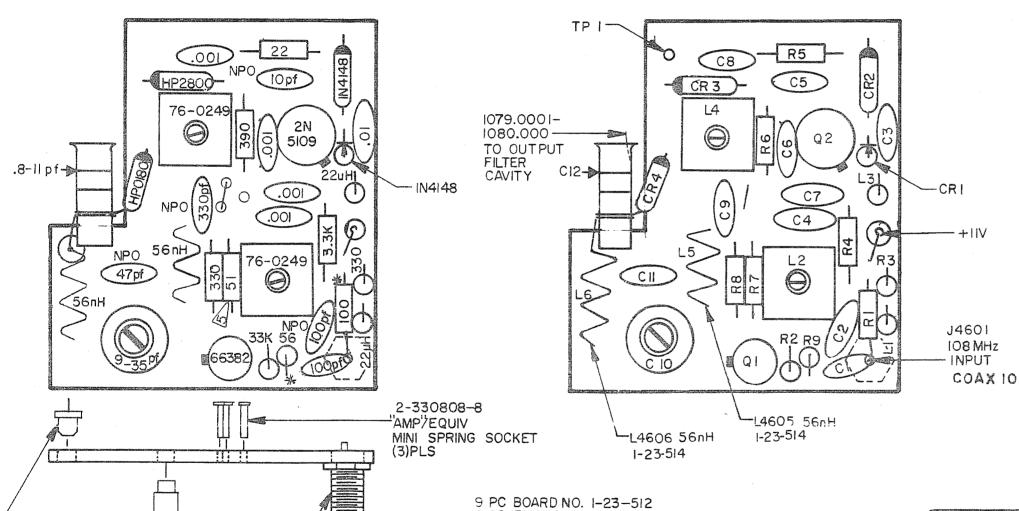
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| - | DATE | REV | | CHANGE | APP'D |
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| | 11-9 -77 | D | | ORIGINAL RELEASETT | j: |
| - | 1-15 | D-1 | INC | ECN 2709 JAT | WW |
| A labour design | 4·29 | D-2 | INC | ECN 3050 (94 5)76 | NN |



STSM-2C4 "SEALECTRO"/EQUIV

350-1249-09-07

"CAMBION"/EQUIV

AMERICON'EQUIV 9MB MALE CONNECTOR

5156-000-09

STANDOFF

9 PC BOARD NO. 1-23-512 8 SCHEMATIC NO. 2-23-546

7 COMPONENT DESIGNATORS HAVE 46 PREFIX i.e. R4601, C4601. L4601 etc.

6 "*" DENOTES 1/8W,10% RES. 5 R7 IS 51 OHM, 1/4W, 5% RES.

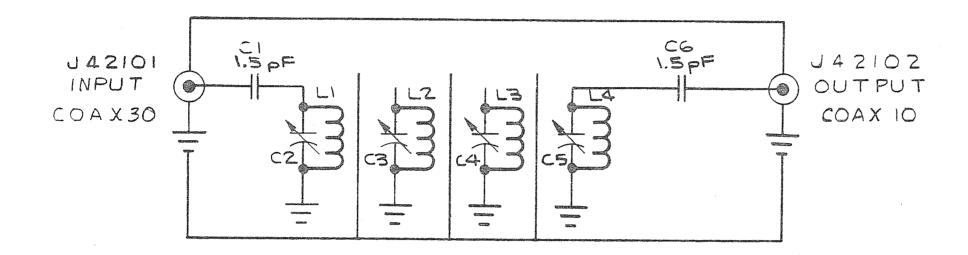
- 4 MAX. HEIGHT OF COMPONENTS TO BE .53 FROM COMPONENT SIDE OF BOARD.
- 3 COMPONENT LEADS MAY EXTEND .04 TO .06 BEYOND BOTTOM OF BOARD AFTER SOLDERING.

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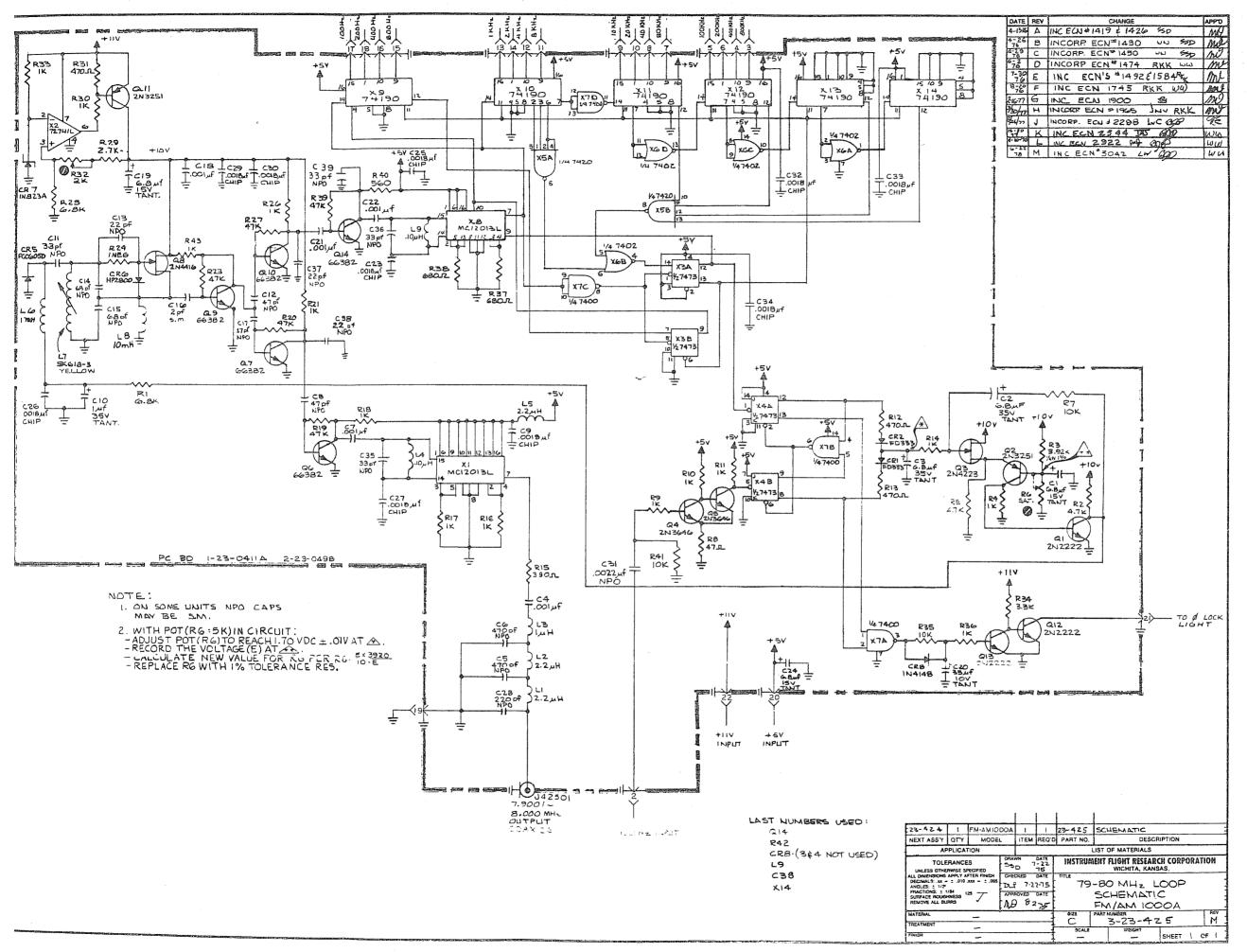
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| 23-516 | ı | FM/AMIOOC |)A/S | | | No. | 100000000000000000000000000000000000000 | | | Adadem | | |
| NEXT ASS'Y | QT'Y | MODEL | | ITEM | REQ'D | PART NO. | N. STOREGE | DESCR | IPTION | 200 | | |
| AP | PLICA | TION | | | | LIST OF MATERIALS | | | | | | |
| TOLE | RANC | Ñ | Ten | | ÎI-9 -77 | INSTRUME | NT I | FLIGHT RESEAR WICHITA, KAN | | RATION | | |
| DECIMALS: ± 1/2 | 005 | CHEC | - | ATE | 1080MHz MULTIPLIER AMPLIFIER | | | | | | | |
| FRACTIONS: ± 1 SURFACE ROUGH | 1855 | 5 | APPE | | ATE management | , P | CB | OARD ASSEM | MBLA | | | |
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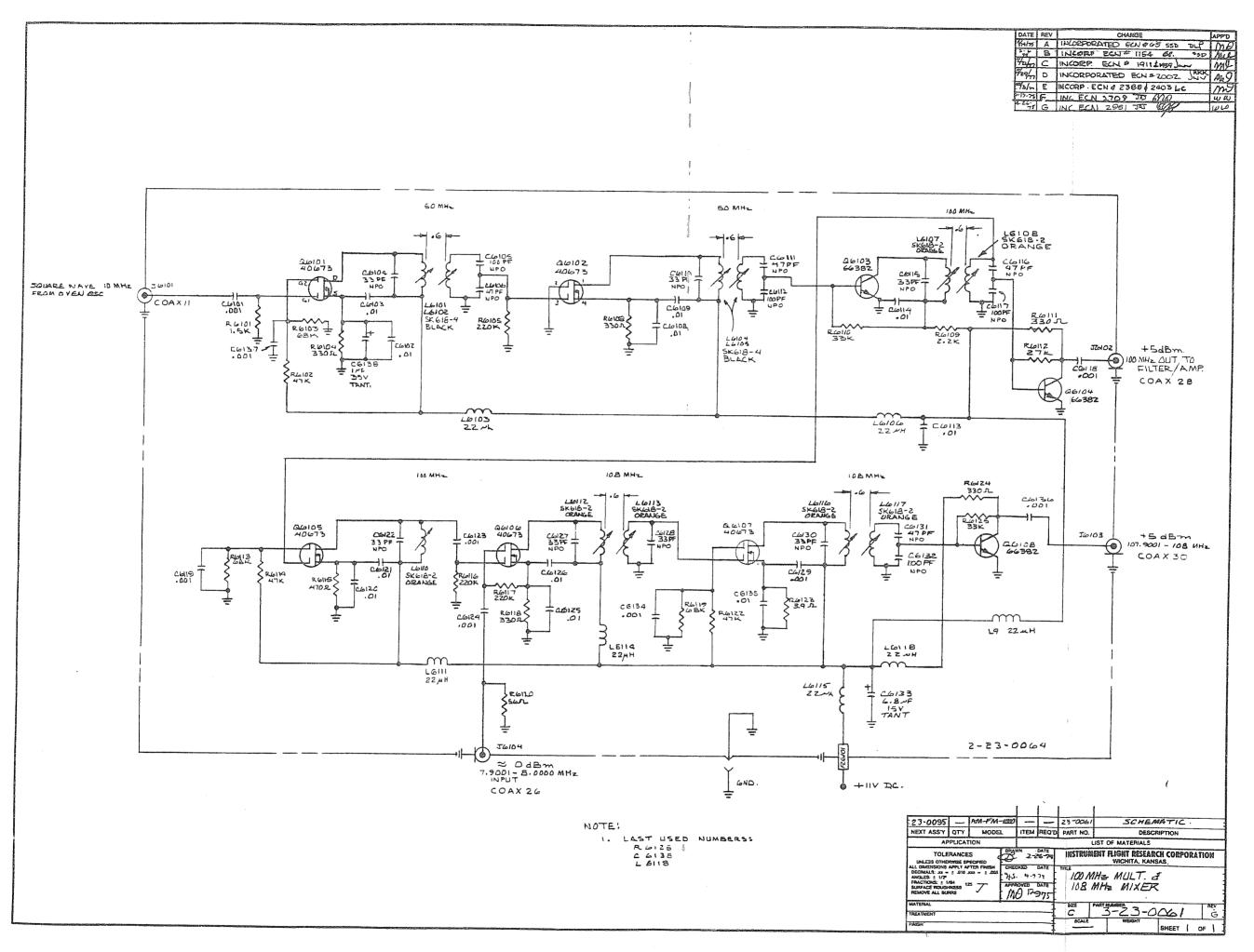


- 1. CZ THRU C5 ARE VC26G "JFD"/EQUIV. TRIMMER CAPS.
- 2. LI THRU LA ARE 9 TURNS = 22 GUAGE ENAMEL COATED COPPER WIRE WOUND ON MGDIA COIL FORMS PLACED AROUND C2 THRU C5.

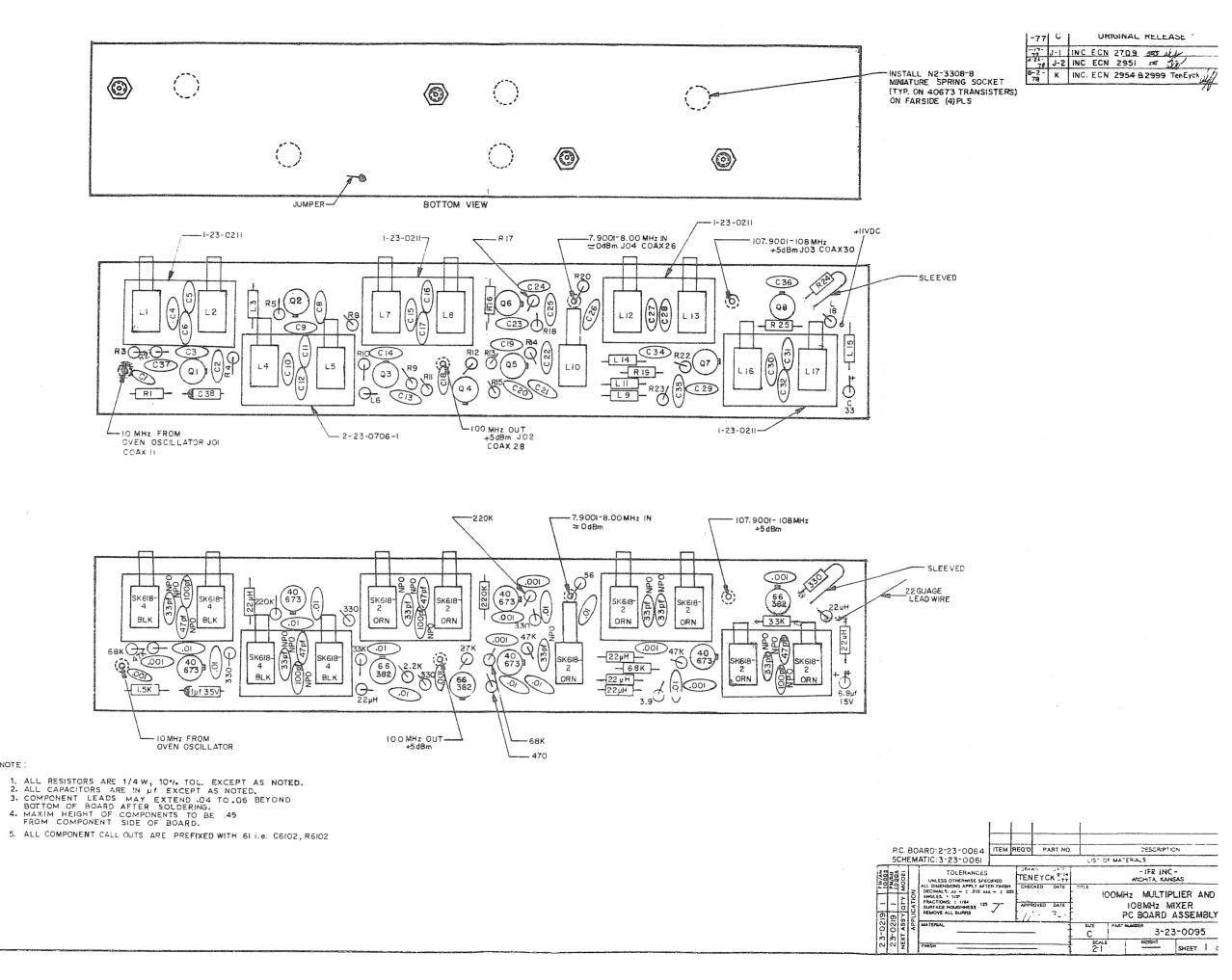
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| MATERIAL | | | | | - Amy | SIZE | PART | NUMBER | | PEV |
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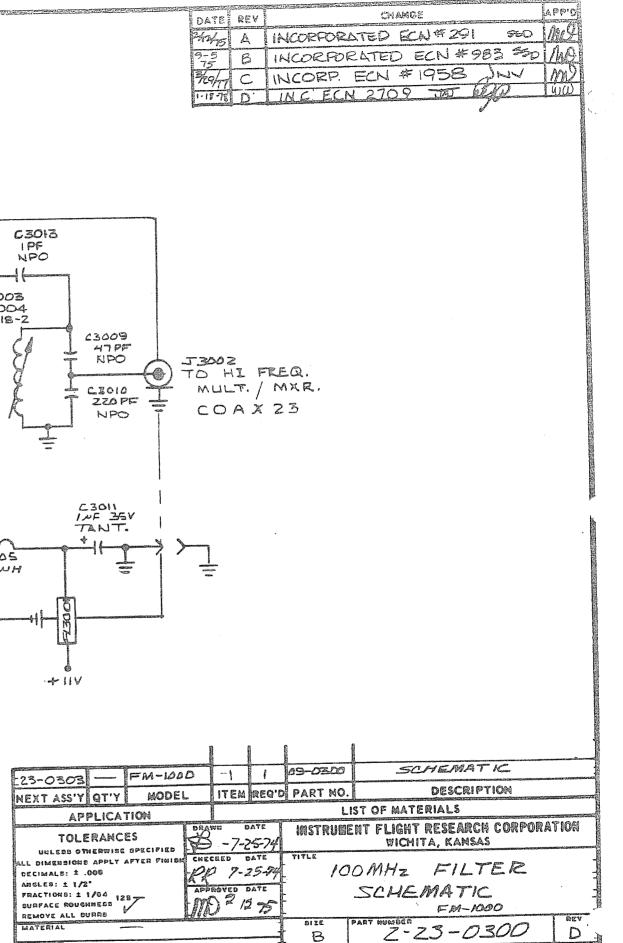


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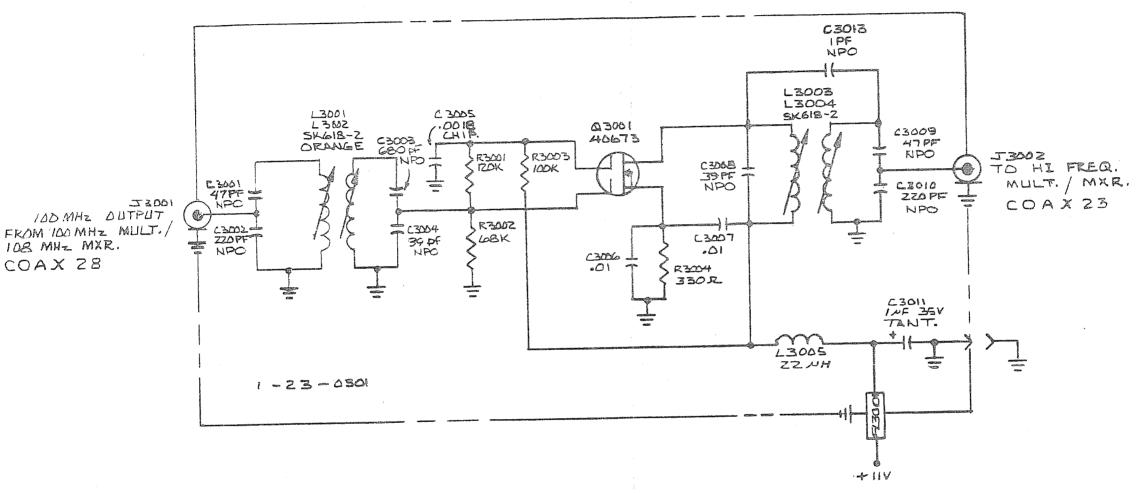


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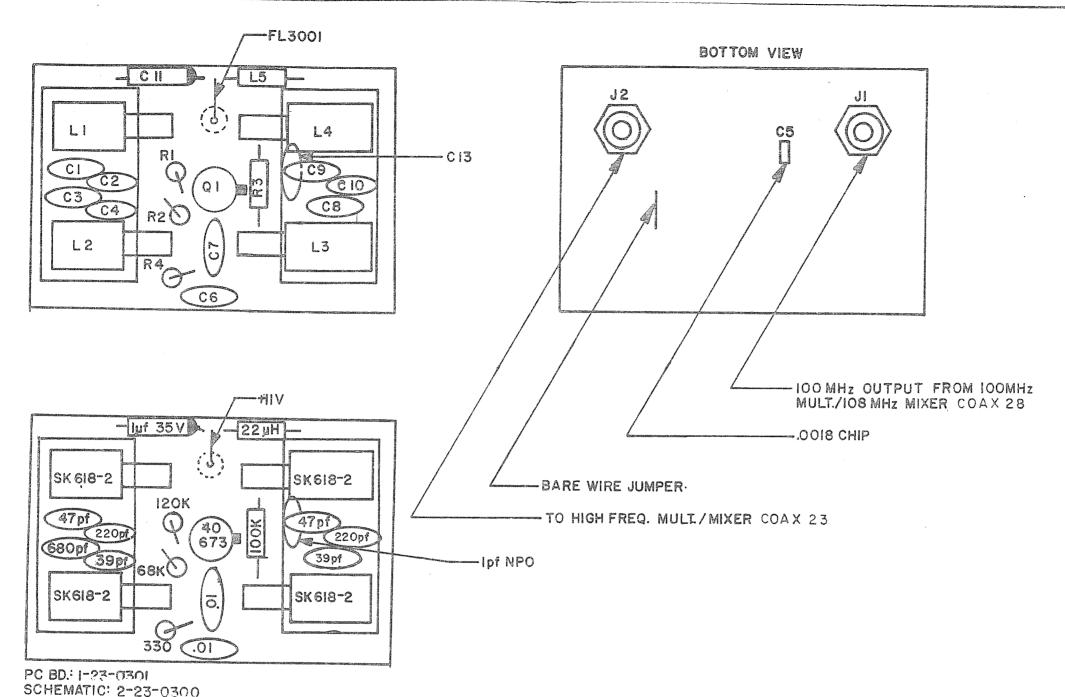


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1-23-0301 ARTWORK

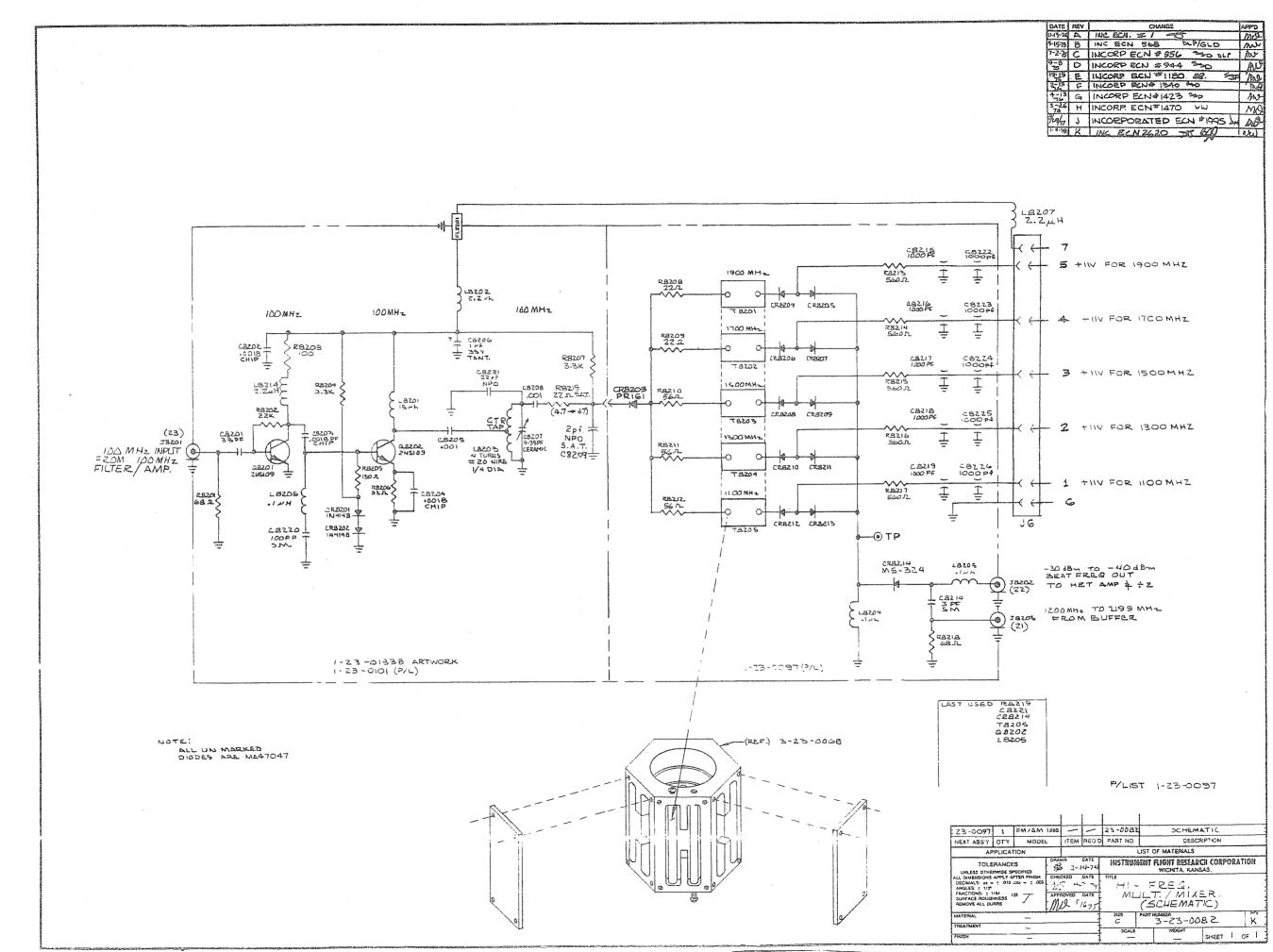
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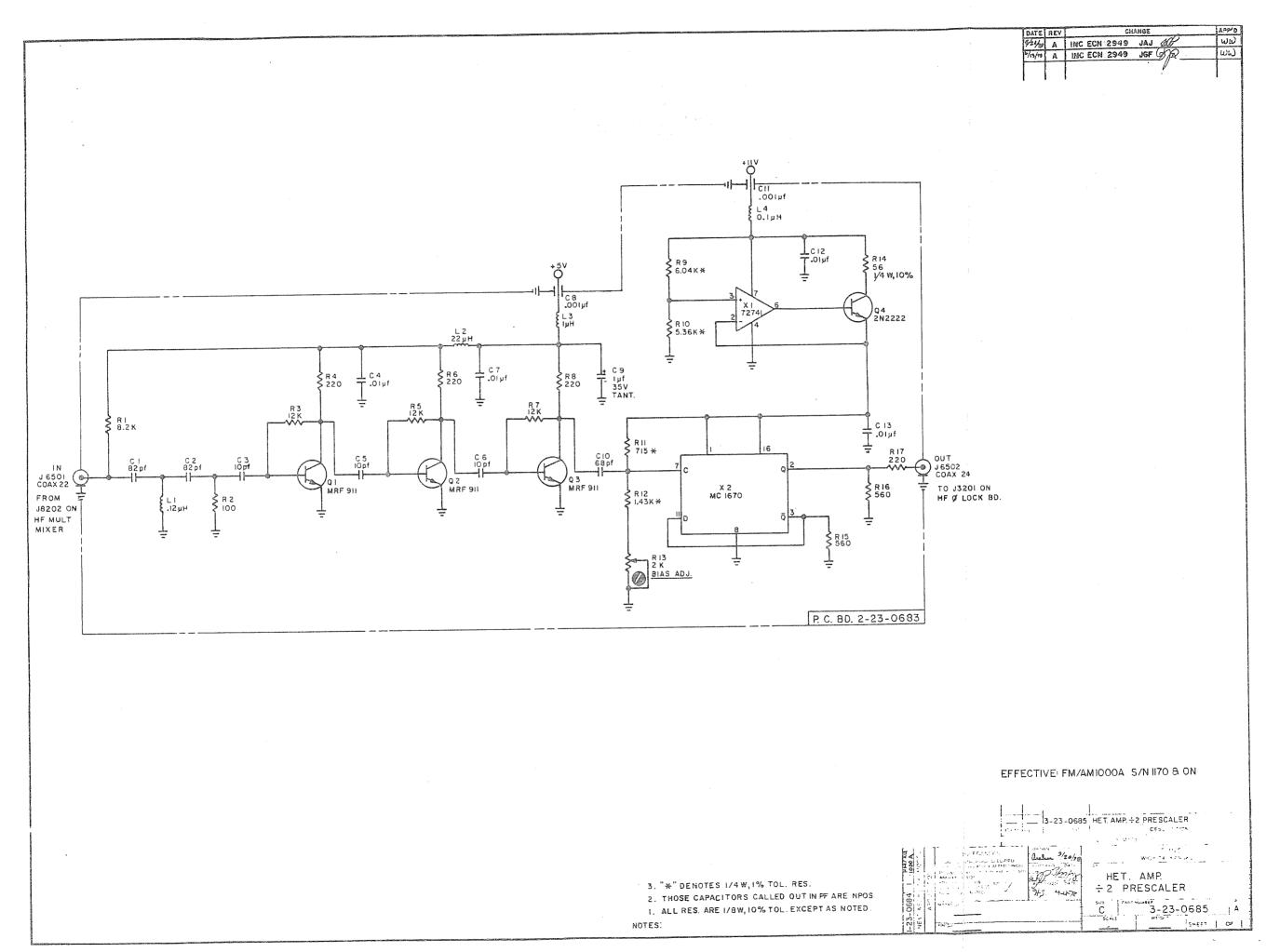


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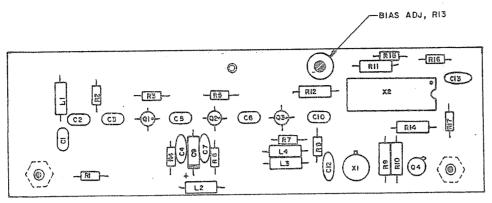
- 1. ALL RESISTORS ARE 1/4 W., 10 % TOLERANCE EXCEPT AS NOTED.
- 2.ALL CAPACITOR VALUES ARE IN UF EXCEPT AS NOTED, AND ARE NPO.
- 3. COMPONENT LEADS MAY EXTEND .04 TO .06 BEYOND BOTTOM OF BOARD AFTER SOLDERING.
- 4. MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF COMPONENTS TO BE .35 FROM COMPONENT SIDE OF BOARD.
- 5. PLACE CHIP CAPACITORS ON BACK SIDE OF BOARD.
- 6. ALL COMPONENT DESIGNATORS HAVE 300 PREFIX; i.e. R3001, Q3001, etc.

| 23-0591 | ı | FM/AMIO | oos | | entrantino | Cislomite | Z (dazznaga) | | | |
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| 23-0591 | 1 | FM/AM 10 | OOA | | National Property of the Parket of the Parke | No. | | | | |
| NEXT ASS'Y | QT'Y | MODE | _ | ITEM | REQ'D | PART NO | | DESCR | IPTION | 7 |
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| | | - | TJT | " ⁸ /22 | / ₇₇ | INSTRUM | EMT | FLIGHT RESEAR | | RATION |
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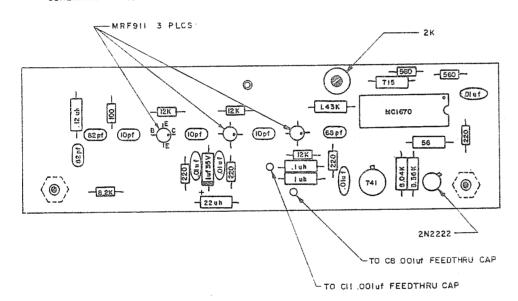


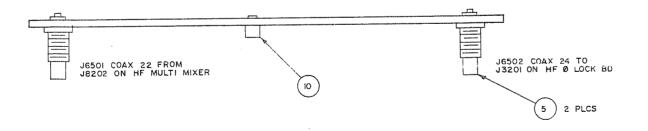




REF DWG :

PC BOARD 2-23-0683 SCHEMATIC 3-23-0685





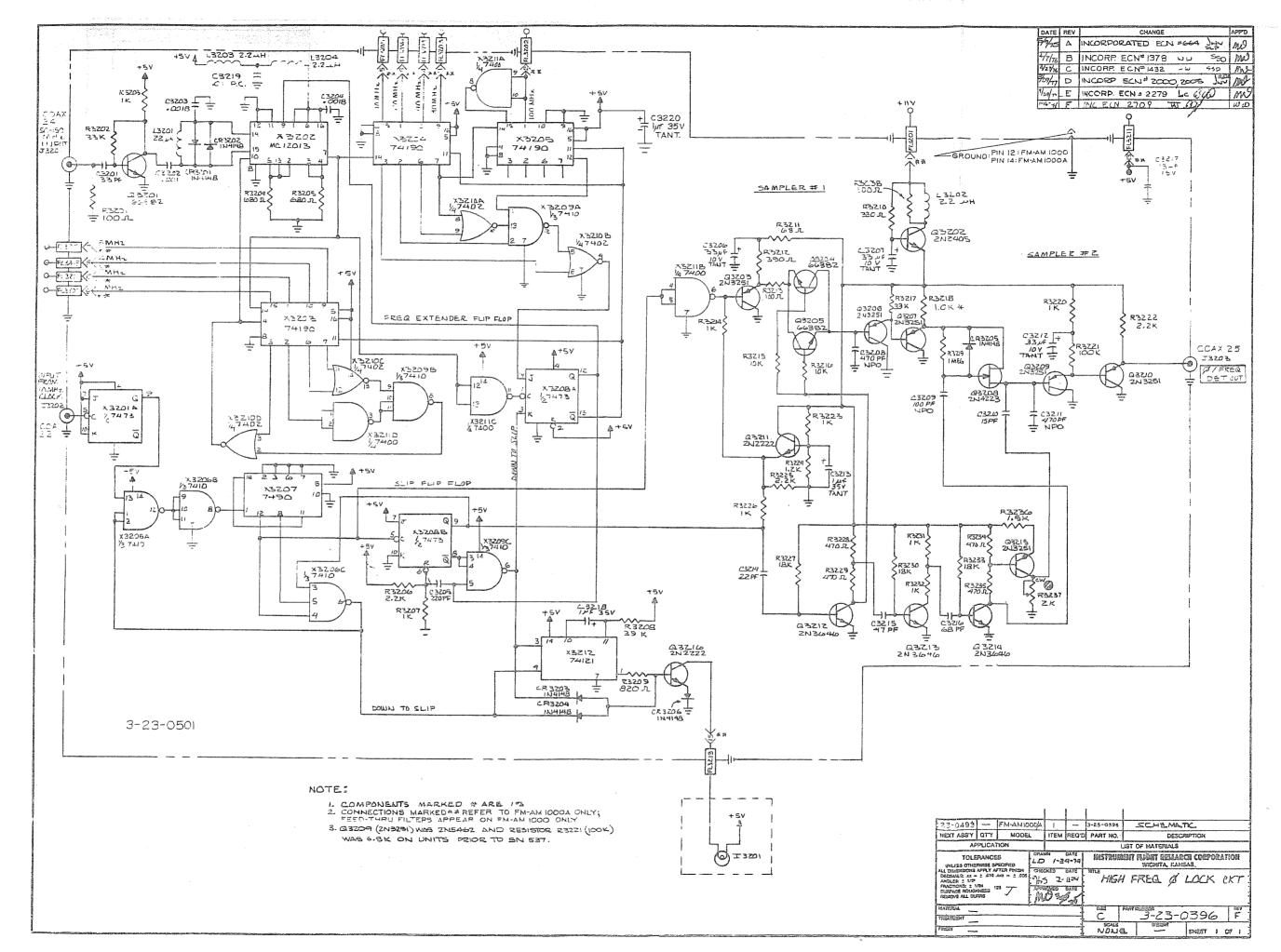
- 6. MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF COMPONENTS TO BE .35 FROM COMPONENT SIDE OF BOARD.
- 5.COMPONENT LEADS MAY EXTEND .04-.06 BEYOND BOTTOM OF BOARD AFTER SOLDERING
- 4. R9,10,11,12 ARE 1/4W ,1%
- 3. RI4 IS 1/4W ,ID%
- 2. RI THRU RB, RIS THRU RI7 ARE 1/8W ,10%
- ! CI C3.5,6,10 ARE NPO CAPS

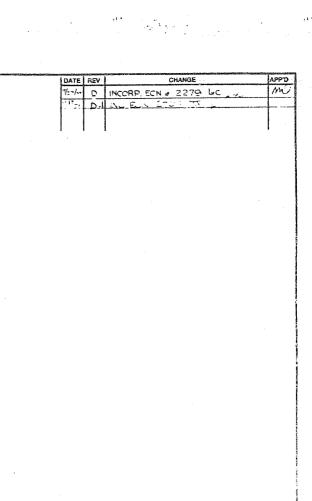
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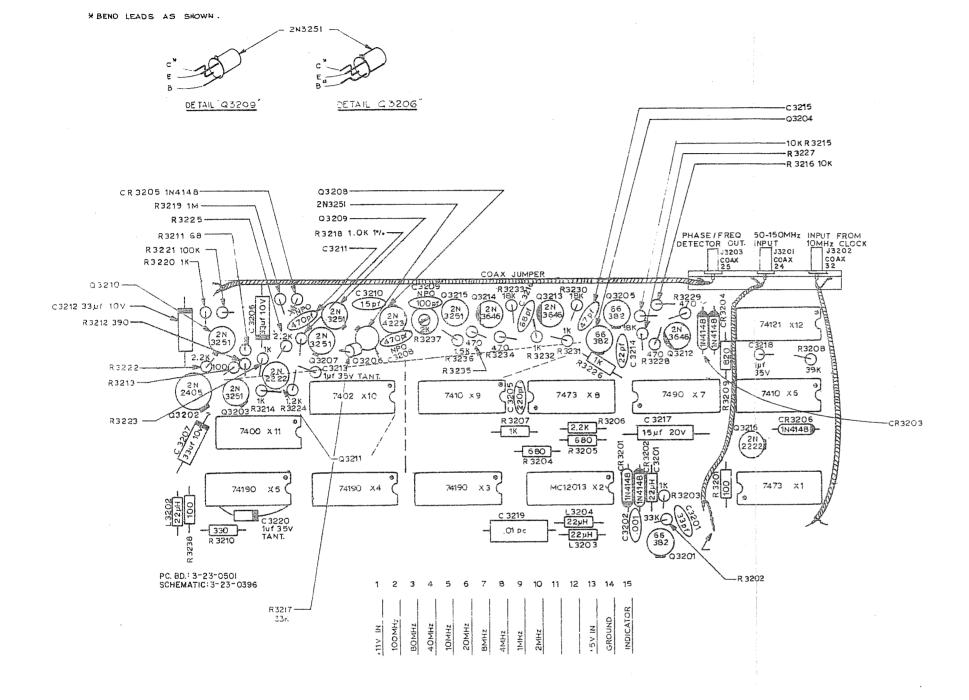
EFFECTIVE: 1000A S/N 1170 & ON

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| | 11 | | | |
| | 10 | | 350-2188-0 | 9-07 STANDOFF "CAMBION"/EQUIV |
| | 9 | | | |
| I | 8 | A/R | AWG 26 | SLEEVING |
| | 7 | A/R | AWG 26 | BUSS WIRE |
| - 1 | 6 | | | , |
| | 5 | 2 | 17-0204-000 | CONNECTOR "AEP" EQUIV |
| | 4 | | | |
| | 3 | REF | 3-23-0685 | SCHEMATIC |
| ļ | 2 | | 2-23-0683 | PC BOARD |
| į | 1 | 1 | 1-23-0684 | ASSY P/L |
| 1 | ITEM | AEQ D | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION |
| ļ | | | | LIST OF MATERIALS |
| FS | | DRA | | -IFR INC- |

| | S S | ם | | TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED | Jen Kins 4-14-78 | | - IFR INC - WICHITA, KANSAS | |
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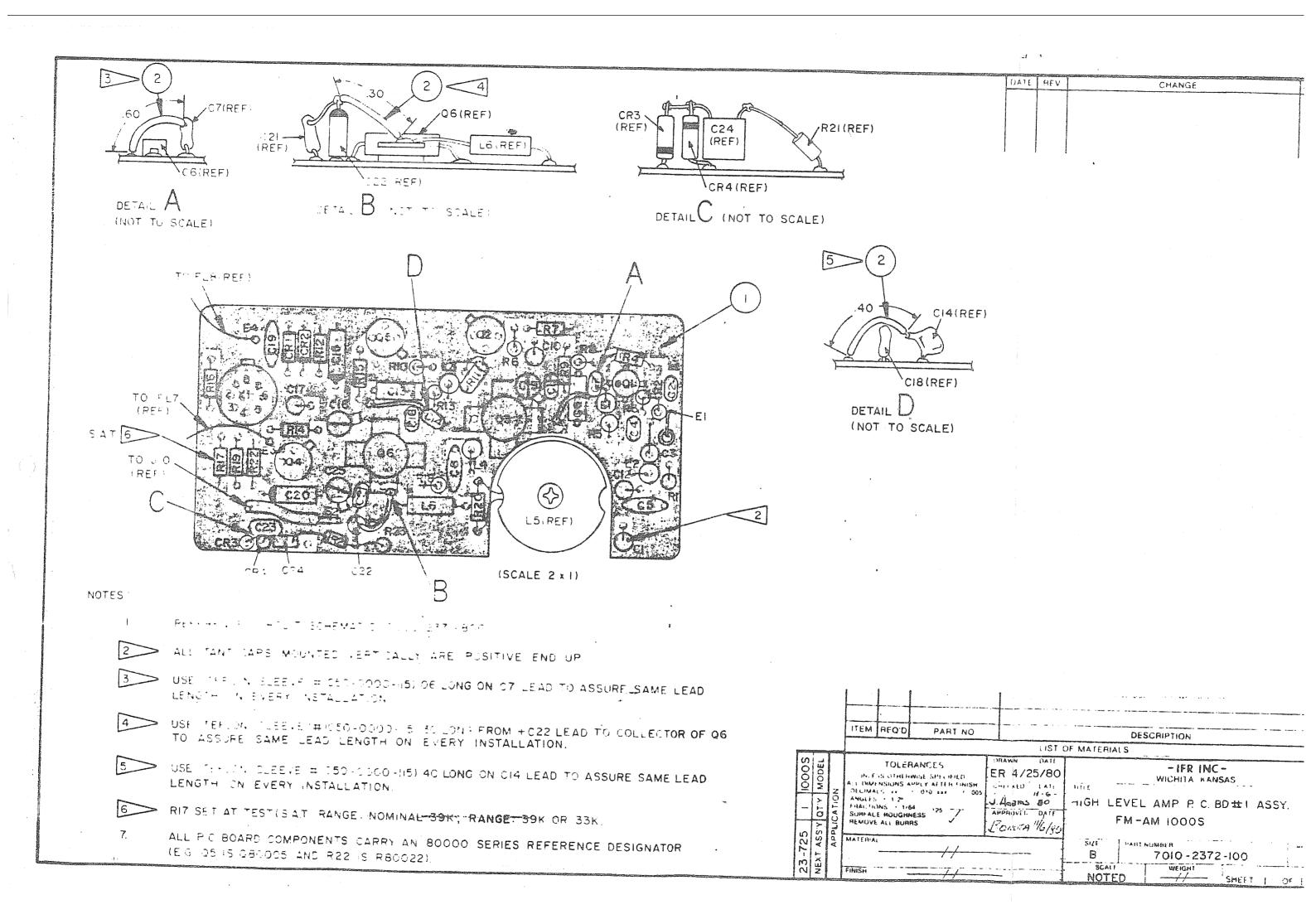


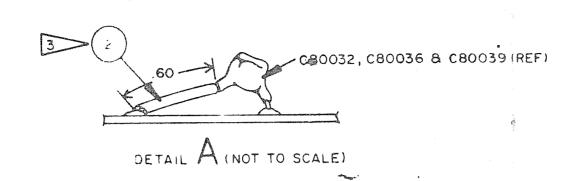


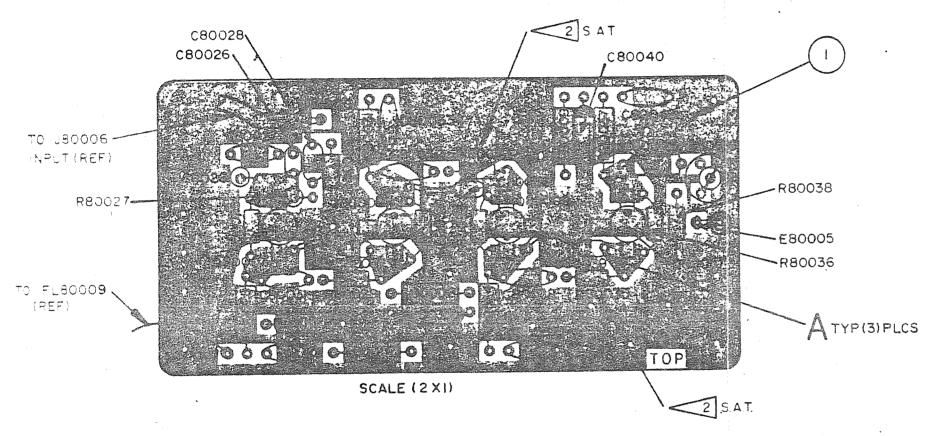
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- 1. ALL RESISTORS ARE 1/4 W., 10 % TOLERANCE EXCEPT AS NOTED.
- A NUL CARACITOR VALUES ARE IN AF EXCEPT AS NOTED.
- 3. COMPONENT LEADS MAY EXTEND .04 TO .05 BEYOND BOTTOM OF BOARD AFTER SOLDERING.
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| - - | or. | Š | FRACTIONS: ± 1/84 125 SURFACE ROUGHNESS REMOVE ALL BURRS | \mathcal{T} | APPR | OVED DATE | | | DARD ASS | | |
| 0582)582 | ASS.Y | APPL | MATERIAL | | V///, | 77 | SIZE | PARTN | 3-23- | 0493 | ₽ŧ |
| 23 -C | . ŧ | 1 | FRESH | | | | SCALE 2:1 | | WEIGHT | SHEET ! | نناب OF ا |







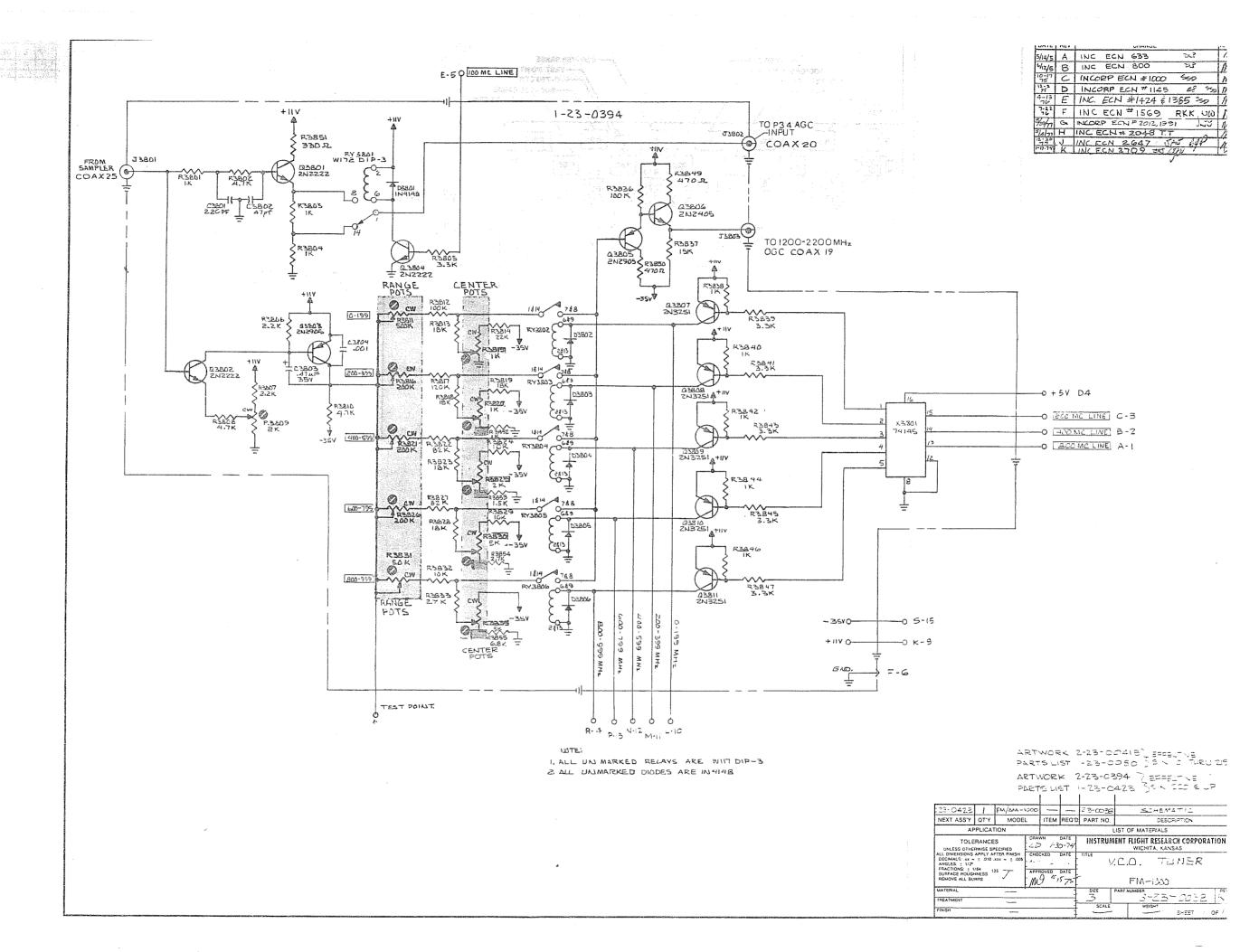
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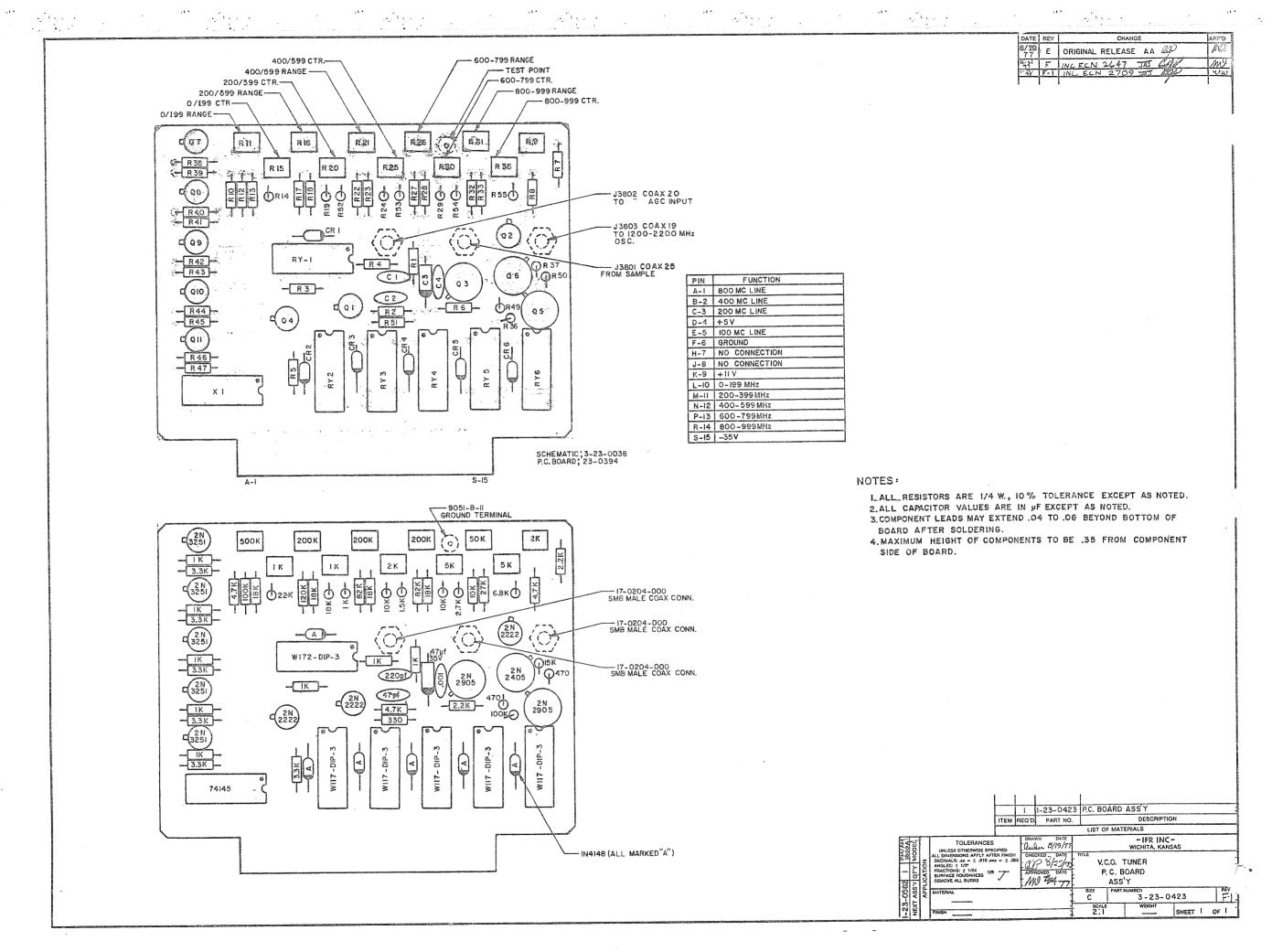
REFERENCE CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC 0000-2371-800.

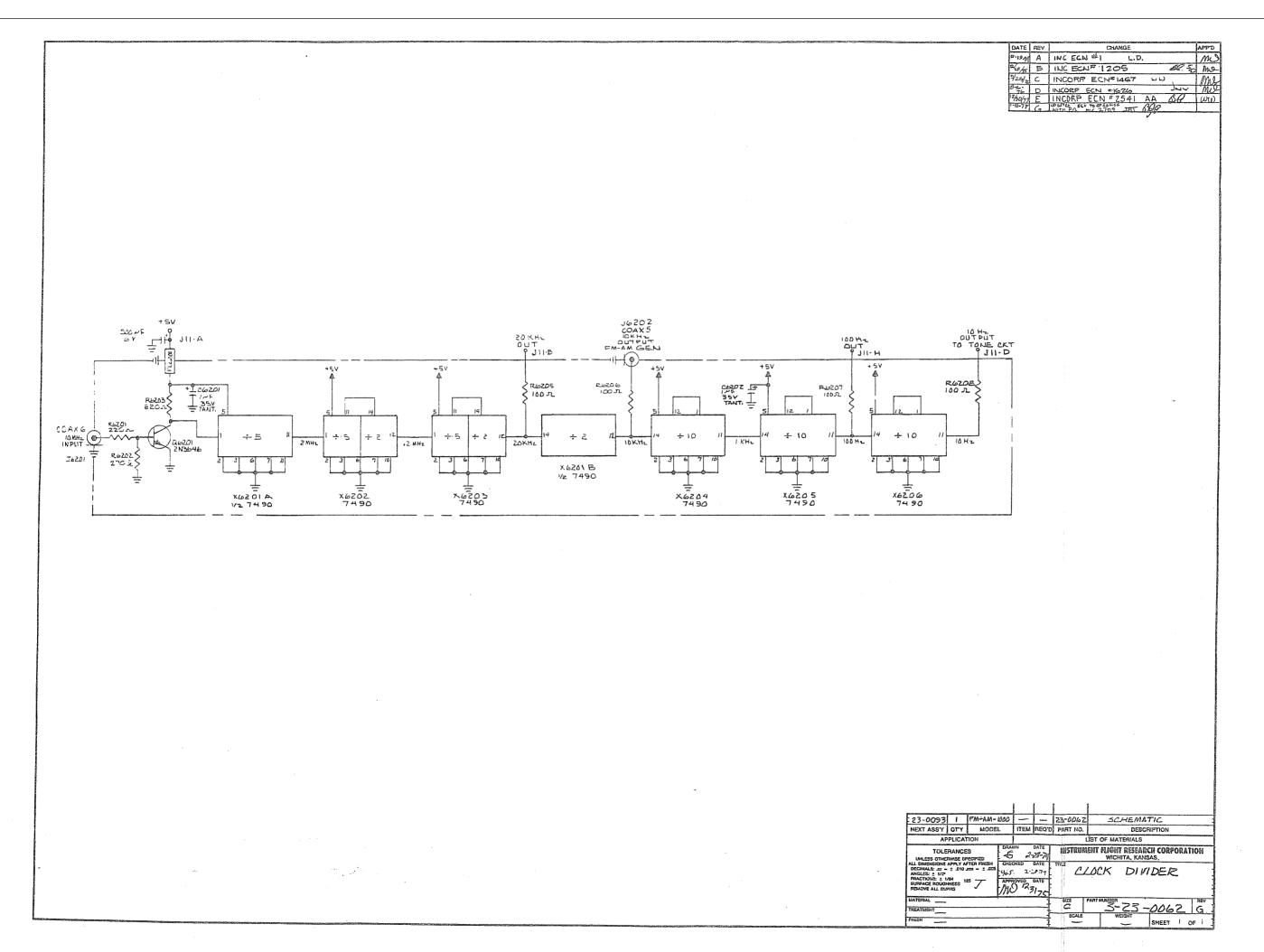
2 R80032 AND R80035 ARE SET AT TEST (S.A.T.) RESISTORS NOMINAL VALUE 3.9KΩ.
S.A.T. RANGE: 1.5K TO 3.9K, 1/8W, 10%.

USE 26AWG TEFLON SLEEVING (# 1050-0000-115) 60 LONG ON ONE LEAD OF C80032, C80036 & C80039 TO ASSURE SAME LEAD LENGTH ON EVERY INSTALLATION.

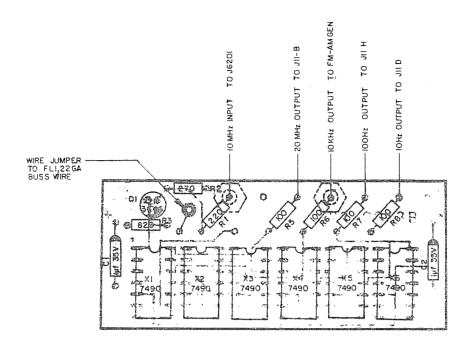
| | THE RESERVE AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO | -Carrier of the Contract of th | i i | DESCRIPTION |
|-----------|---|--|--|--|
| - | | | LIST | OF MATERIALS |
| PLICATION | UNLESS DIME ALL DIMENSIONS DECIMALS IN ANGLES 11/21 FRACTIONS 1 SURFACE ROUG | 1/64 125 7 | DRAWN DATE ER 4/23/80 CHECKED DATE J.Adams 11-6- APPROVED DATE BOROTA | FM - AM 1000S |
| APP | MATERIAL | // | | B 7010 - 2372 - 400 SCALE WEIGHT SHEET OF |
| | APPLICATION | Z DECIMALS 12 O ANGLES 1/2 FRACTIONS SURFACE ROUG PEMOVE ALL BL | Z DECIMALS 12 010 XII 005 ANGLES 1/2 FRACTIONS 1/64 SURFACE ROUGHNESS REMOVE ALL BURRS MATERIAL | O DECIMALS 12 010 XII 005 J. Address 10-6-10 ANGLES 17-6-10 ANGLES 17-6-10 APPROVED DATE SURFACE ROUGHNESS REMOVE ALL BURRS BOROTA |

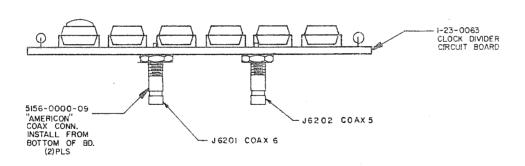






| on an owner, the | DATE | REV | CHANGE | | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-----|----------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 10-21 -77 | G | ORIGNAL RELEASE TIT | M | | | | | |
| | 1-19- | G-1 | INC ECN 2709 JAJ (A) | | | | | | |
| | | | // | | | | | | |

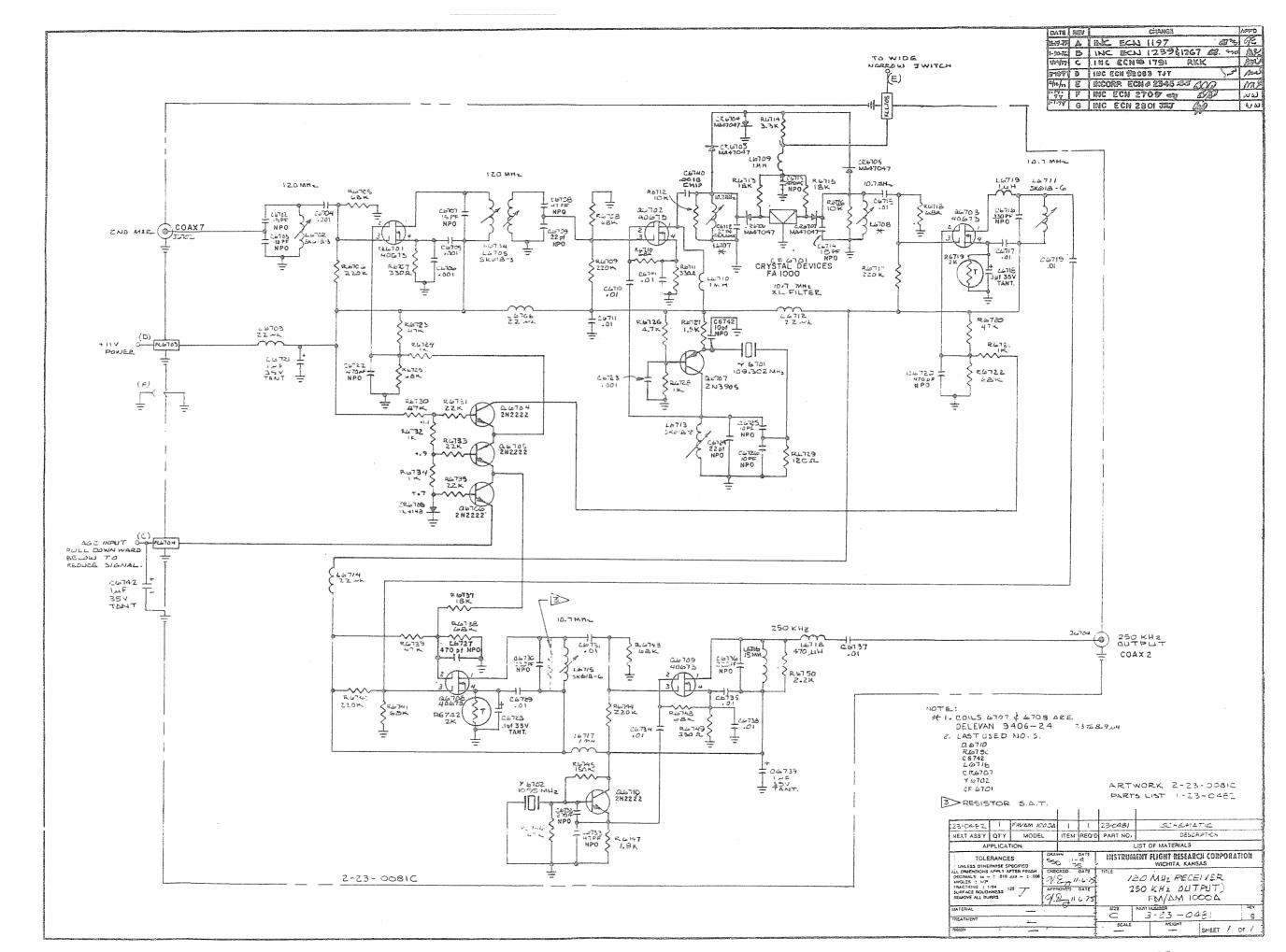


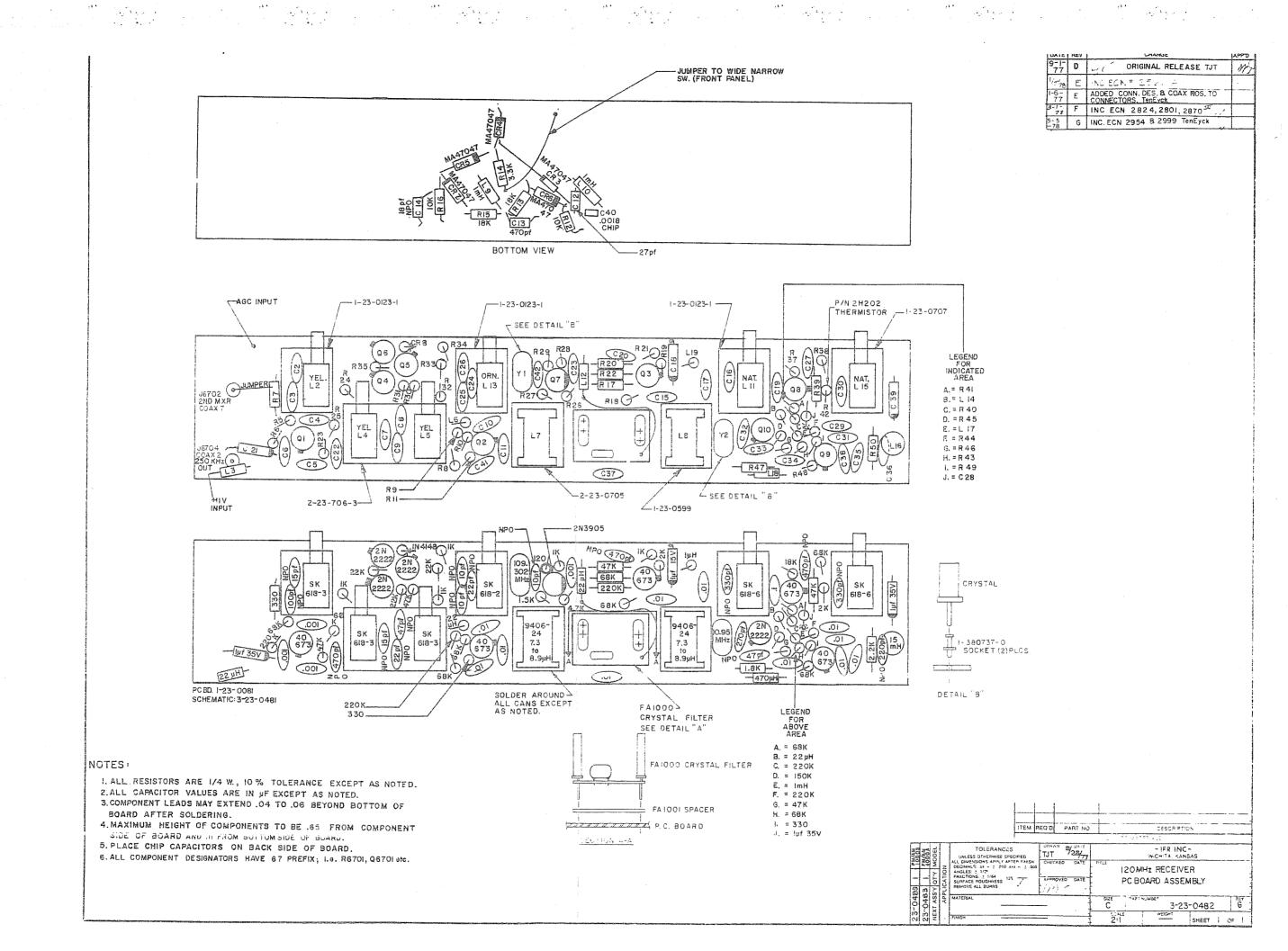


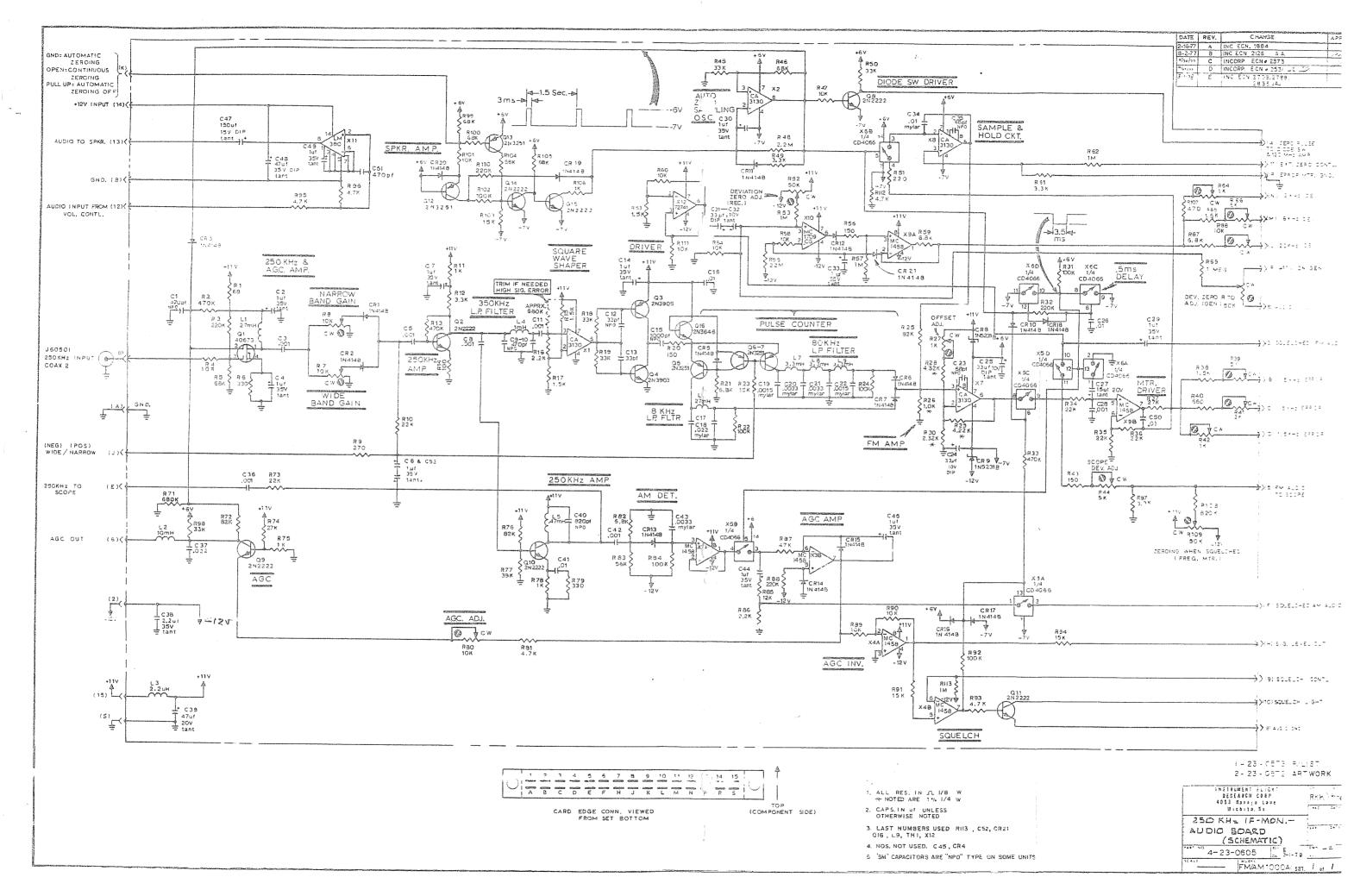
4. SCHEMATIC NO 3-23-0062
3. MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF COMPONENTS TO BE .03
FROM COMPONENT SIDE OF BOARD.
2. COMPONENT LEADS MAY EXTEND .04 TO .06 BEYOND BOTTOM OF BOARD AFTER SOLDERING.
1. ALL RES. ARE 1/4W, 10%TOL.

NOTES:

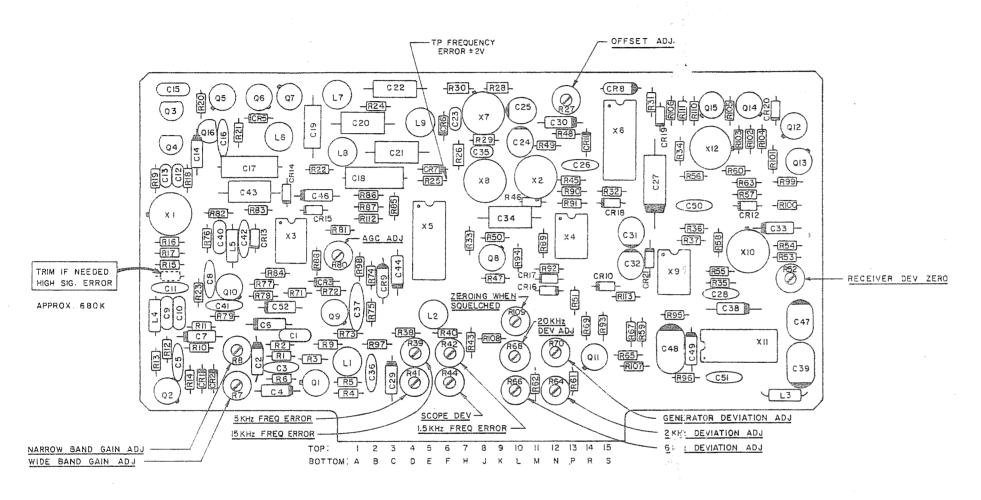
DESCRIPTION LIST OF MATERIALS DRAWN DATE
Ten Eyck 10-21
77
CHECKED DAYE - IFR INC -WICHITA, KAMSAS CLOCK DIVIDER
PC BOARD
ASSEMBLY 3-23-0093 G-I







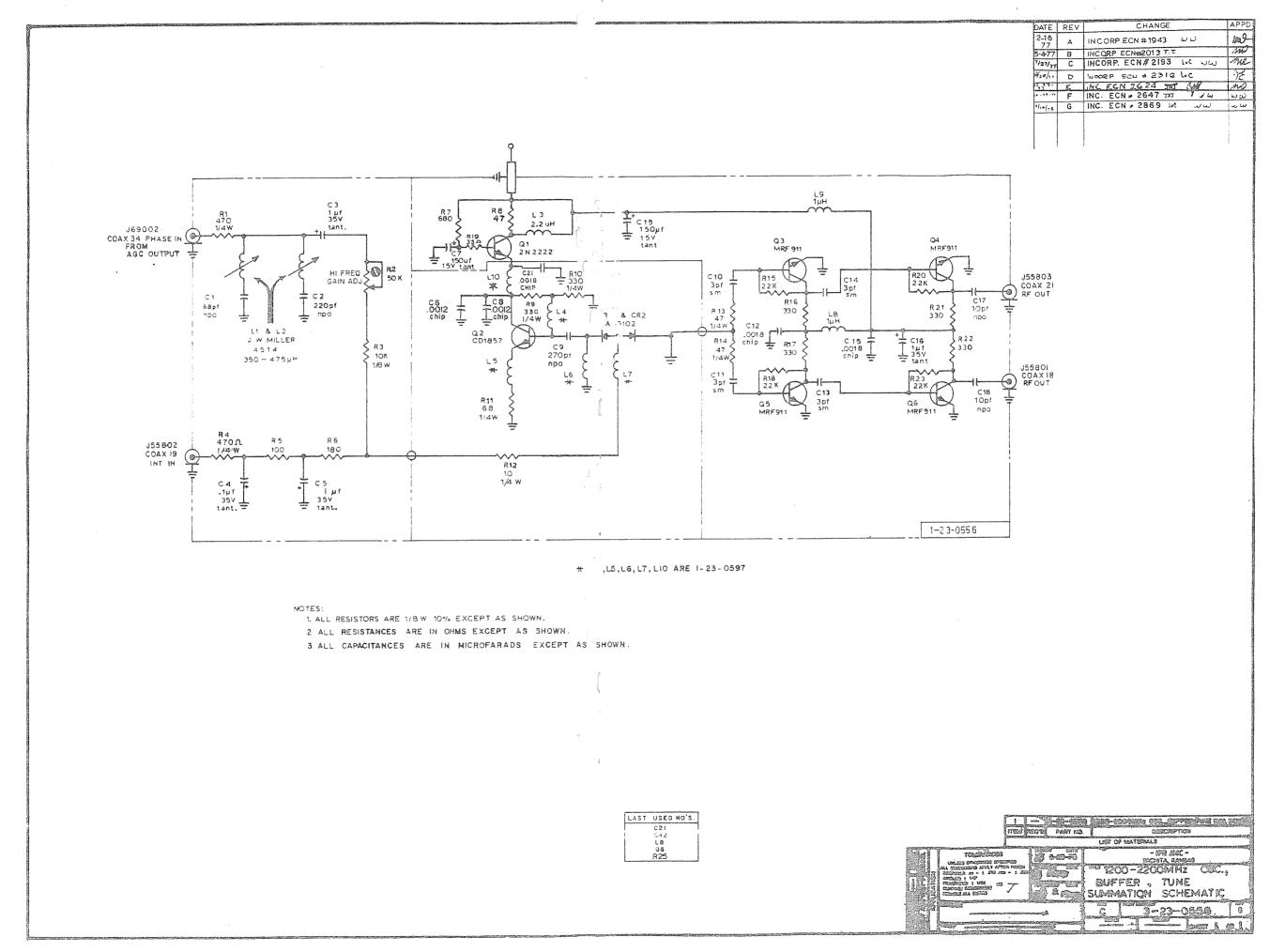
| -51,2634 | DATE | HEV | CHANGE | APPD |
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| | 5':E/77 | В | ORIGINAL RELEASE | MA |
| | 7 | Ĵ | INCORP FON # 287312447 WC | Mj. |
| | 700 | Ð | NC ECH # 35(9 € 255) 140 ./ | Me |
| | 9-3-19 | Ε | INC ECN 277 27 7 | 1. |
| | | . 2 | | |

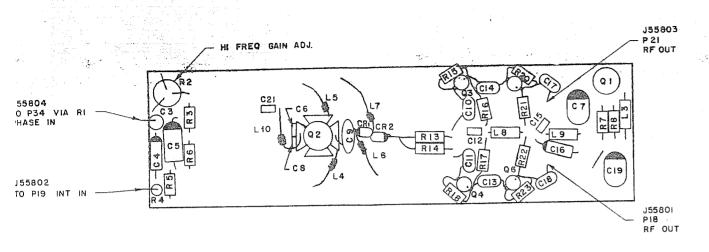


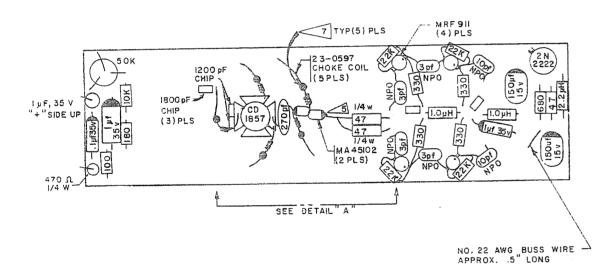
PC BOARD # 2 - 23 - 0572 SCHEMATIC # 4 - 23 - 0605

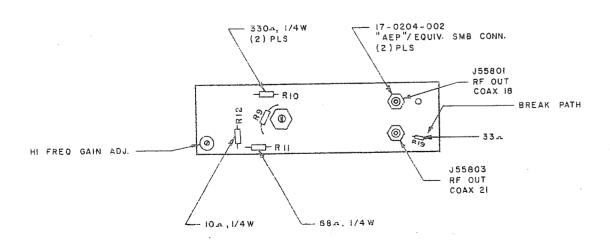
| 15 | +II V | S | GROUND |
|------|----------------------------|-------|---|
| 14 | +12 V INPUT | R | +II V ON GEN |
| 13 | AUDIO TO SPEAKER | Р | ERROR MTR GND |
| 12 | AUDIO INPUT FROM VOL CONTL | N | 2 KHz DEVIATION |
| 11 | EXT ZERO CONTROL | M | 6 KHZ DEVIATION |
| 10 | SQUELCH LIGHT | L | 20 KHz DEVIATION |
| 9 | SQUELCH CONTROL | К | GND= AUTOMATIC ZEROING OPEN=CONTINUOUS ZEROING |
| | | | PULL UP = AUTO ZEROING OFF |
| 8 | AUDIO GROUND | J | (NEG) (POS) |
| | | | WIDE .' MARROW |
| 7 | N C | н | SIG LEVEL OUT |
| 6 | AGC OUT | F | SQUELCHED AM AUDIO |
| 5 | FM AUDIO TO SCOPE | E | 250 KHz TO SCOPE |
| 4 | ZERO PULSE, TO DIODE SW | . D | 1.5 KHz ERROR |
| | 8 1200 MHz AMP | | |
| 3 | SQUELCHED FM AUDIO | С | 5 KHz ERROR |
| 2 | -12 V | В | 15 KHz ERROR |
| | 250 KHz INPUT | Д | GROUND |
| IN ≠ | FUNCTION | PIN # | FUNCTION |

| | | | | | _3-0573 | -50 (=2. | 15 VUN | . 7 - 3 | |
|--|--------|--|---------------------|------------|----------|-------------------|--|---------|------|
| - | | | ITEM | REQU | PART NO. | i | DESCRIPTIO | N | |
| | | | | | · | LIST OF MATERIALS | | | |
| MODEL | | TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPE | CIFIED K.K. 7.976 | | | | ~ IFR INC - WICHITA, KANS | | |
| 2 2 | TION | ALL CILIENSIONS APPLY AFT DECIMALS: .xx = ± .010 .xc ANGLES: ± 1/2* FRACTIONS: ± 1/64 125 | | <u>ه</u> ا | | | < H _Z = 14 D ∃d4RD | J *4 | |
| \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\ | LICA | SURFACE ROUGHNESS REMOVE ALL BURRS | \mathcal{T} | 1// | 17 | ASSE | M SLY DIA | 5 | |
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| NEXT | | FINISH | | | | SCALE 2:1 | THDIEW | SHEET | OF E |

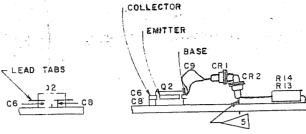








DETAIL "A"



ASSEMBL' NOTES:

I. THE _ MIP CAPACITORS MUST BE HANDLED WITH THE AID OF NON- N. TALLIC TWEEZERS, OR BY USING LEAD TABS.

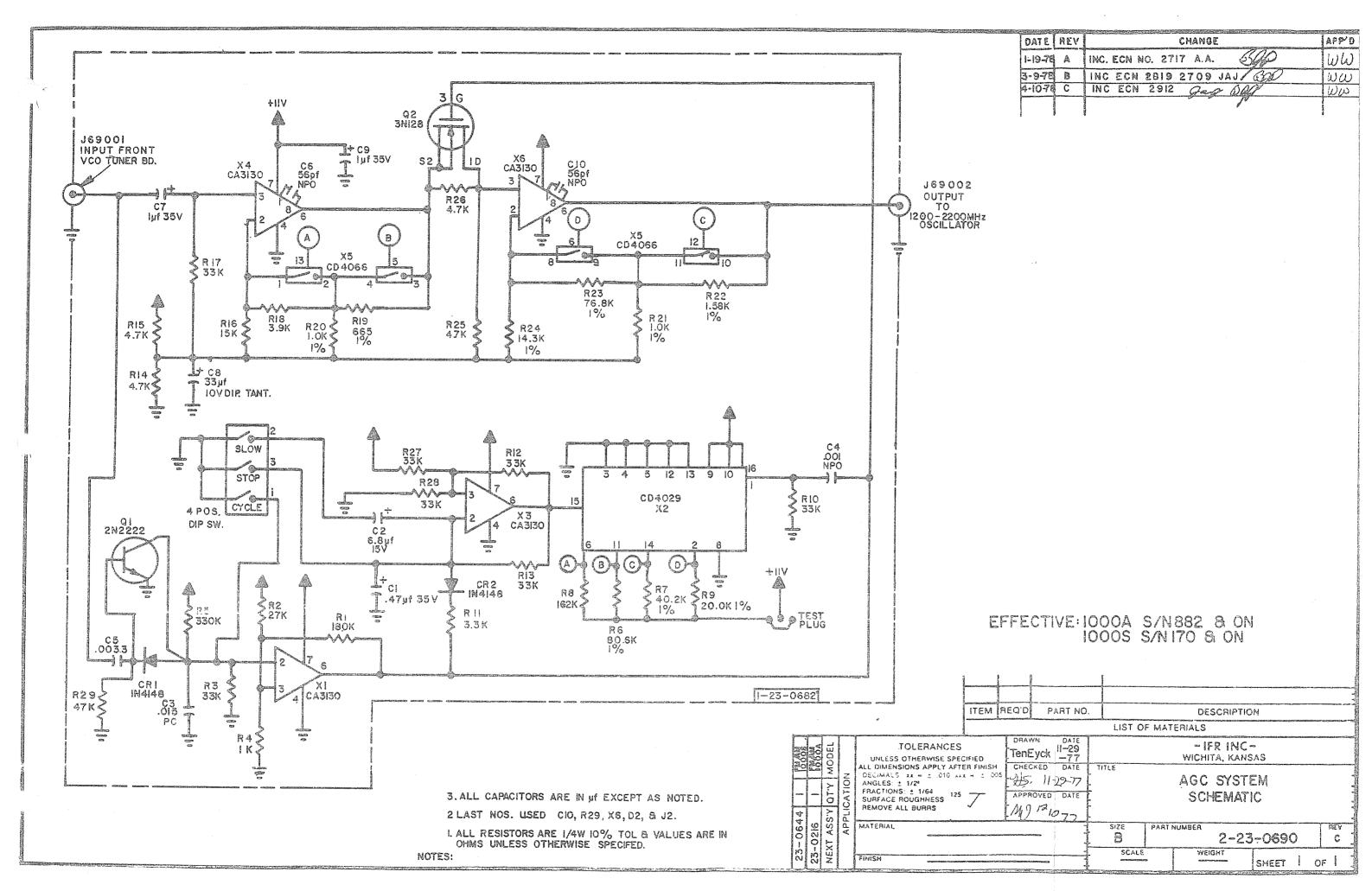
- 2. THE 1 VO CHIP CAPACITORS ARE MOUNTED AS CLOSE TO THE TRANSICO AS POSSIBLE AND BACK-TO-BACK, WITH THE LEAD TABS THE TWO CAPACITORS EXTENDING AWAY FROM EACH OTHER TIM LEAD TAB FLUSH WITH COLLECTOR AFTER CHIPS ARE MUCATED.
- 3. C9 CAPACITOR IS MOUNTED IN A VERTICAL PLANE WITH ONE END ATTACLED AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO THE TRANSISTOR (BASE LEAD MOUNTED BE AS SHORT AS POSSIBLE). THE OTHER LEAD OF C9 S ILD BE APPROX. 25 SO THAT CRI LEAD JOINT MAY BE VARIE. DURING VCO ALIGNMENT.

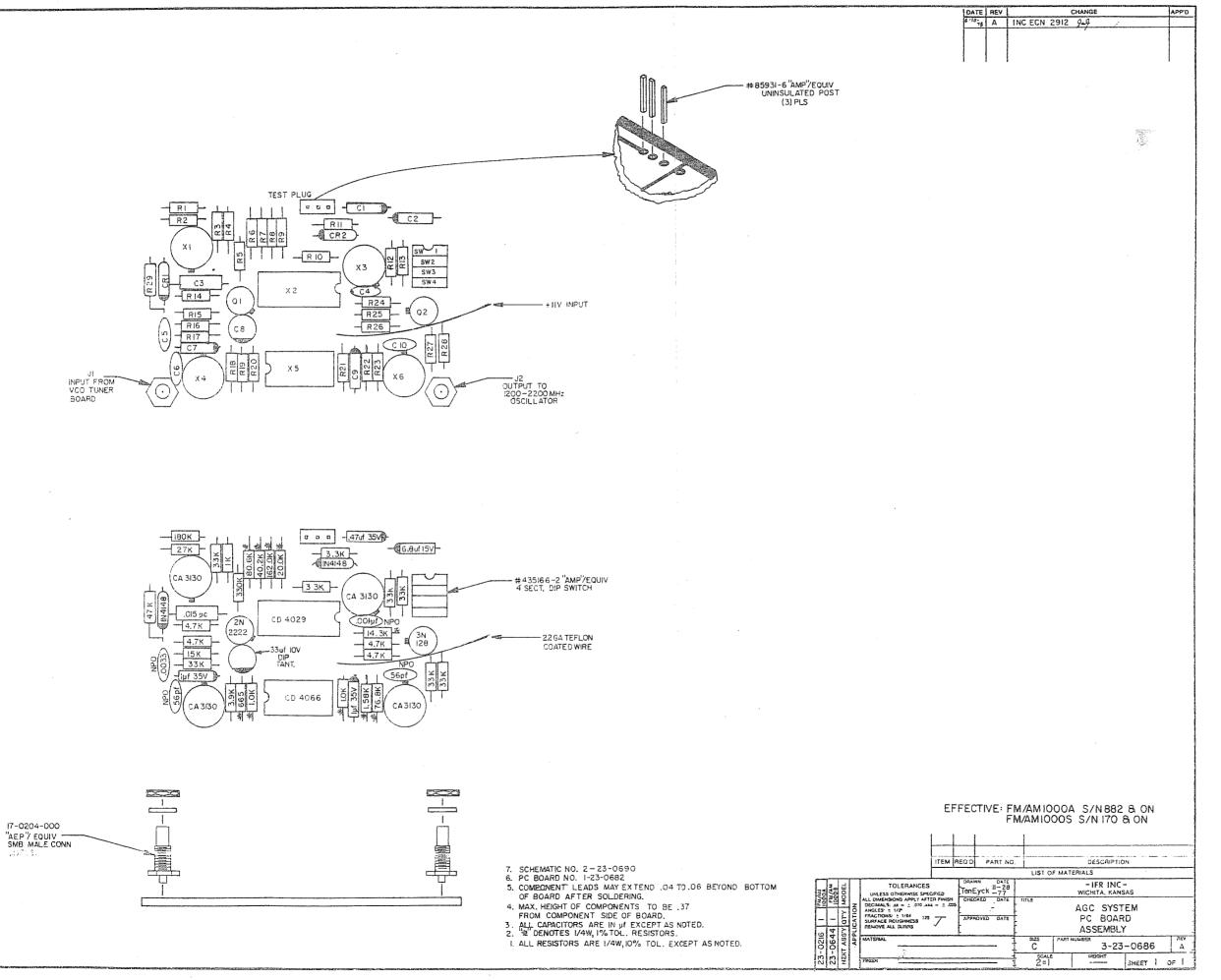
4. CR2 DE SHOULD BE MOUNTED APPROX. VERTICAL AND ON THE I" WIRE JUST ABOVE THE JUNCTION OF RIS AND RI4 RESIS 3. CRI & CR 2 LEADS TO BE AS SHORT AS POSSIBLE.

5. THE 1. OS OF THE FIVE COILS (23-0597) THAT ARE ATTACHED TO TO TRANSISTOR OR DIODE SHOULD BE AS SHORT AS POSSIBLE. SEE FLAG. 7.

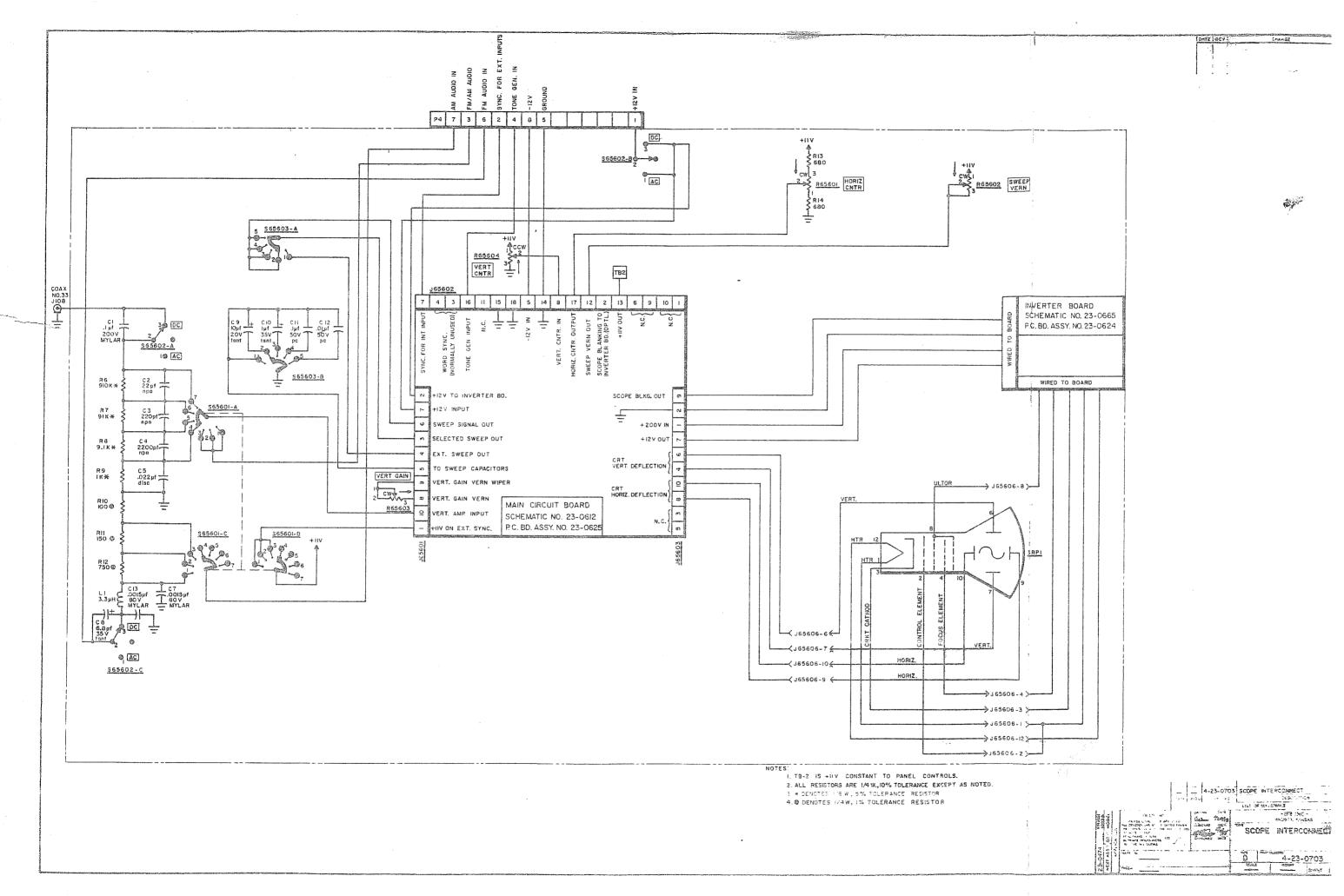
- 1. ALL RESISTORS ARE 1/8W., 10% TOLERANCE EXCEPT AS NOTED.
- 2. ALL CAPACITOR VALUES ARE IN UF EXCEPT AS NOTED.
- 3. COMPONENT LEADS MAYEXTEND .04 TO .06 BEYOND BOTTOMOF BOARD AFTER SOLDERING.
- 4. MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF COMPONENTS TO BE .35 FROM COMPONENT SIDE OF BOARD.
- USE NO. 22 AWG BUSS WIRE TO CONNECT MA 45102 DIODE & (2) 47 A. RESISTORS TO GROUND.
- <6 FM/AM 1000A
- APPLY 1/16" DIA STRAND OF "G.E."/EQUIV RTV FROM GROUND LEAD OF COIL TO SURFACE OF BOARD, APPROX. 1/8" FROM COIL.

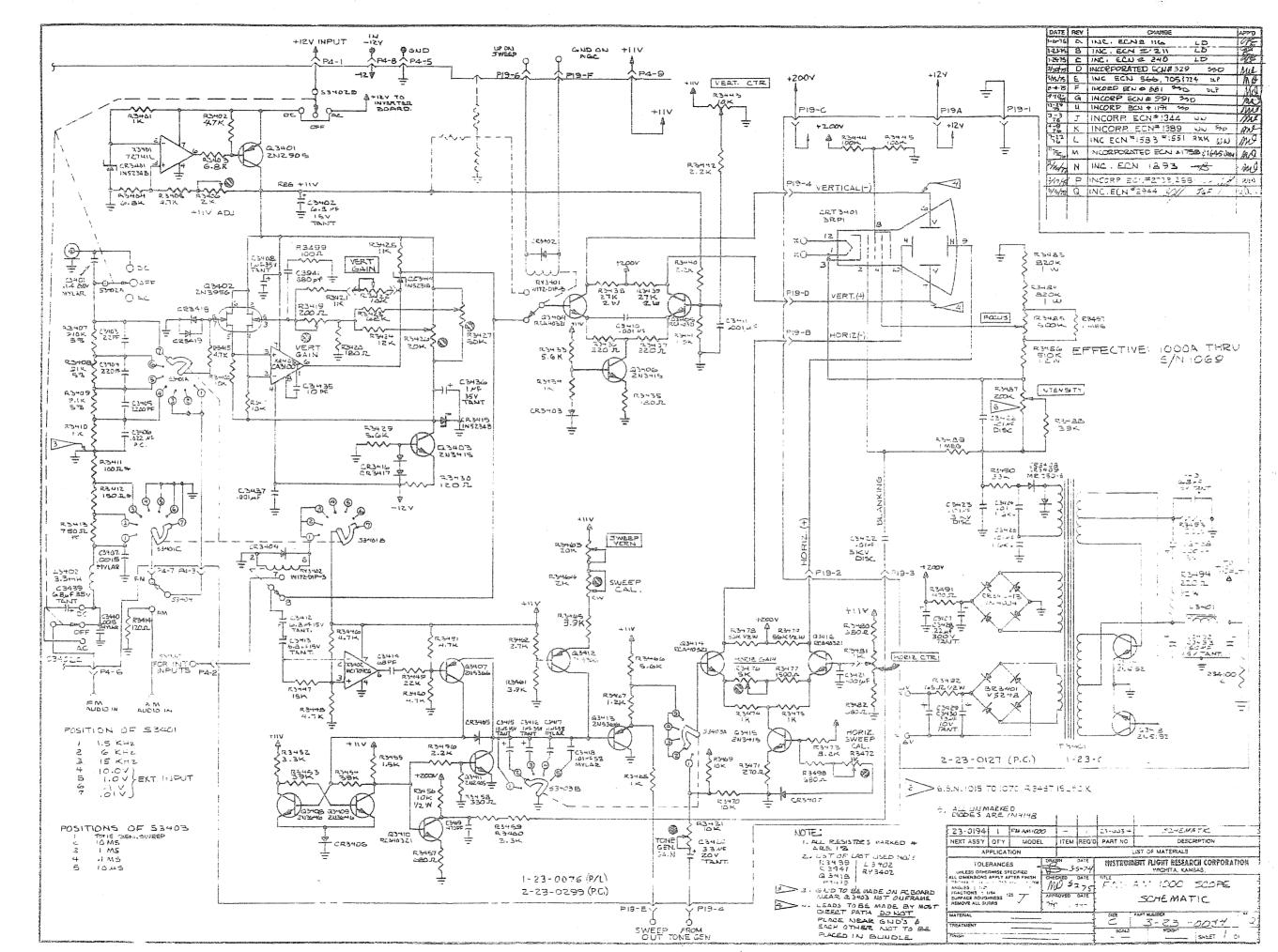
| 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | |
|---|--------------------------|-------|-------------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| | 1 23-055 | | 23-0559 | 1200- | 2200 MHz OSC PC BD ASS'Y | | |
| | ITEM | REQ'D | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | | | |
| | | | LIST OF MATERIALS | | | | |
| TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPEC | neren | RK | | | - IFR INC - YICHITA, KANSAS | | |
| ALL DIMENSIONS APPLY AFTE Z DECIMALS: ± - 2.010 ±0 ANGLES: ± 1/2 FRACTIONS: ± 1/4 FRACTIONS: ± 1/4 O SERVOY ALL BURRS D RELIVOY ALL BURRS | ER FINISH 13. ± ⇒ 10. | APPI | TOVED DATE | osc | O - 2200 MHz | | |
| O S S A MATERIAL | | 100 | | SIZE C | ARD ASS'Y PART MULBER AEV AEV | | |
| FRESH FRESH | | | | SCALS | 2:18 NO TED SHEET OF 1 | | |

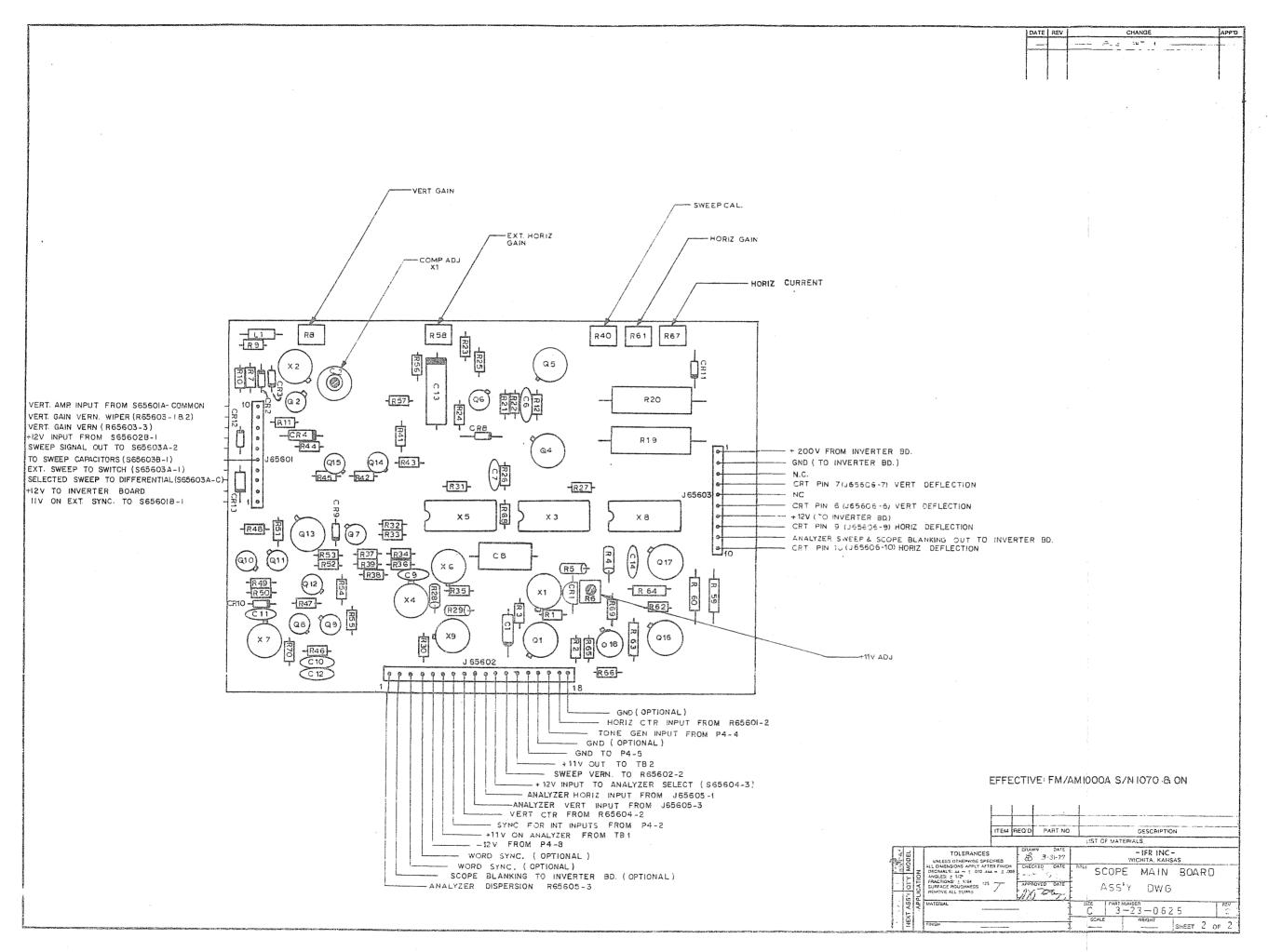




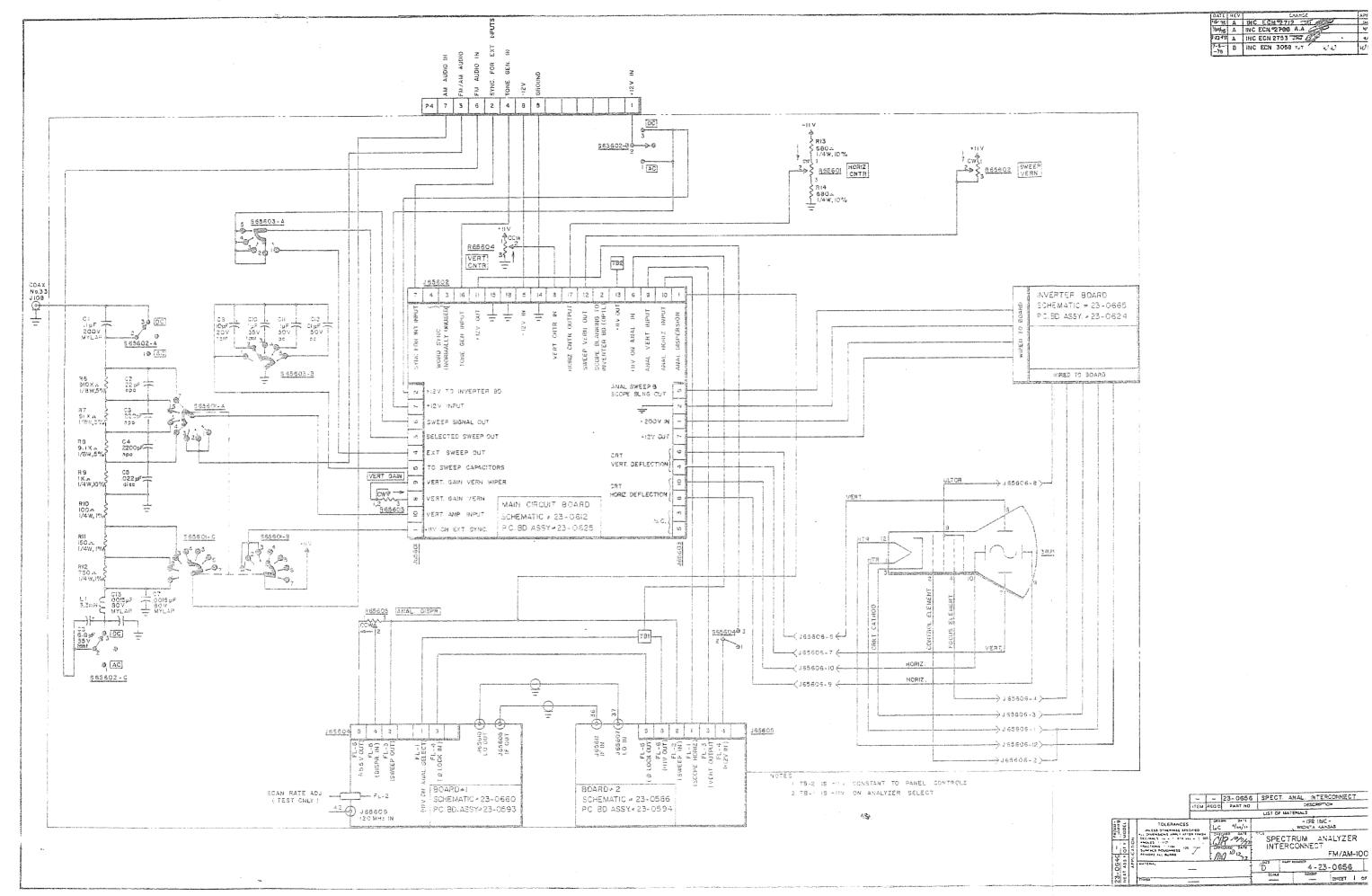
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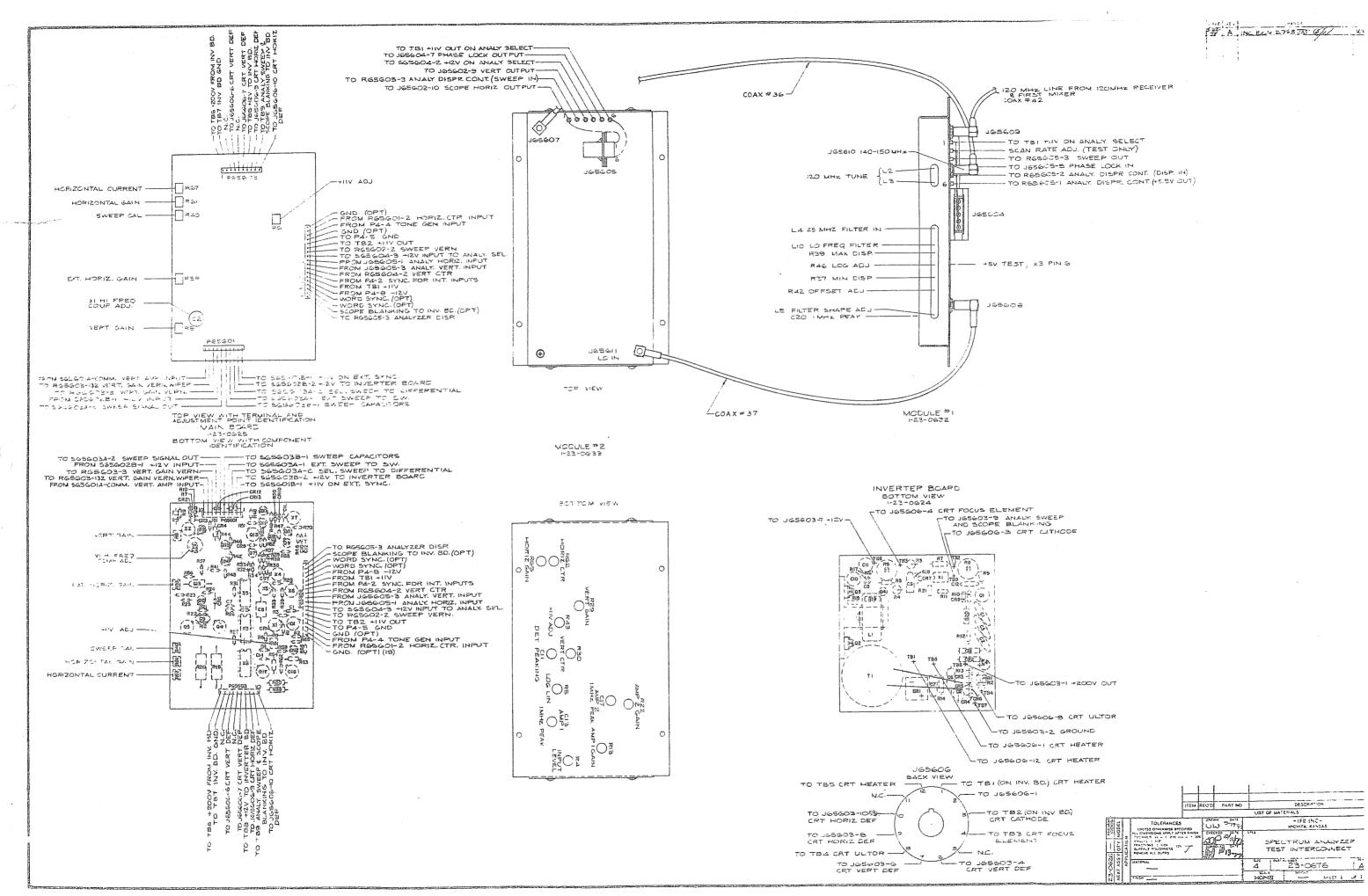


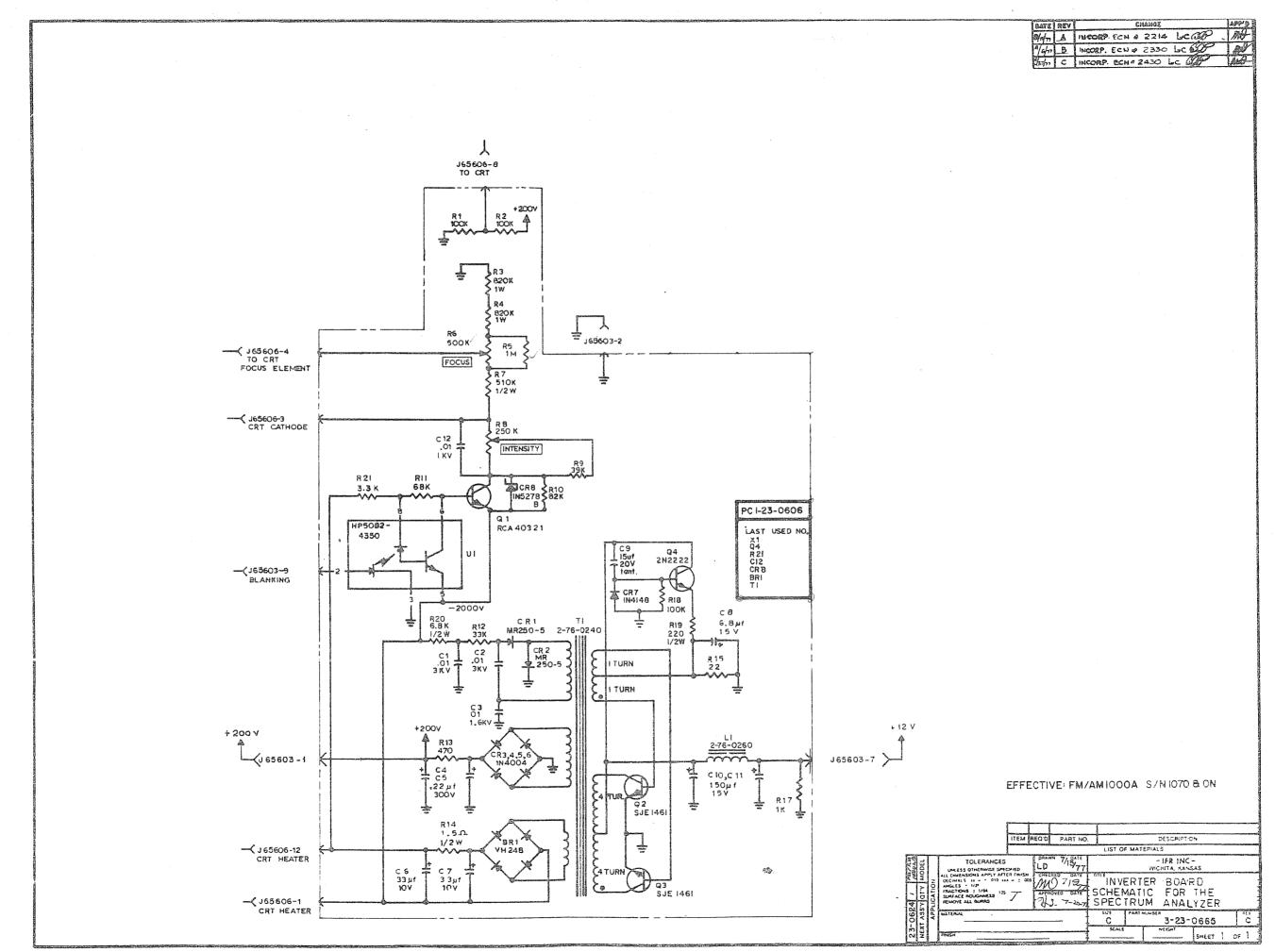


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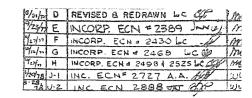


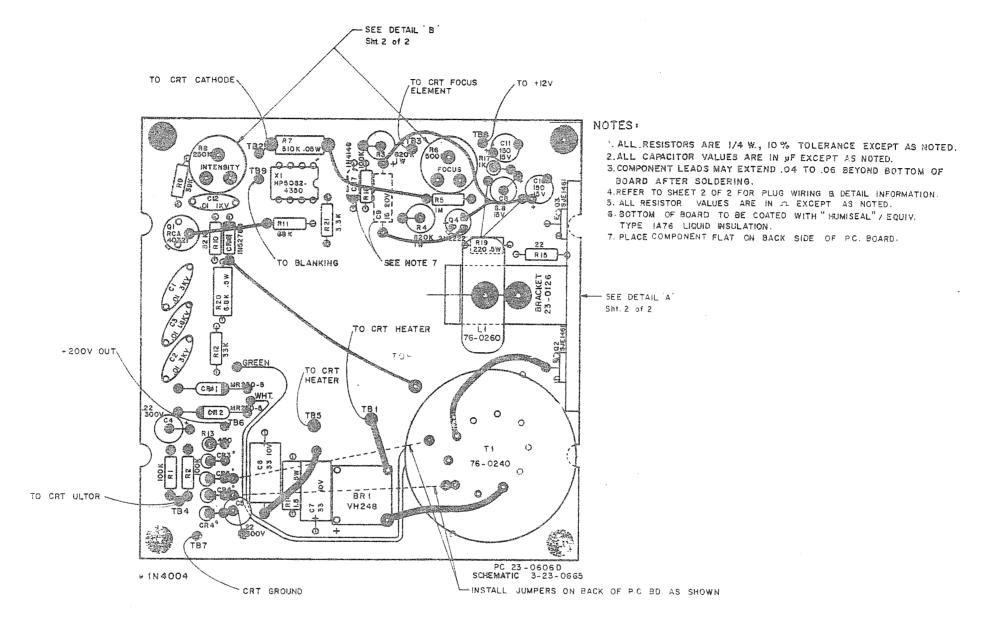
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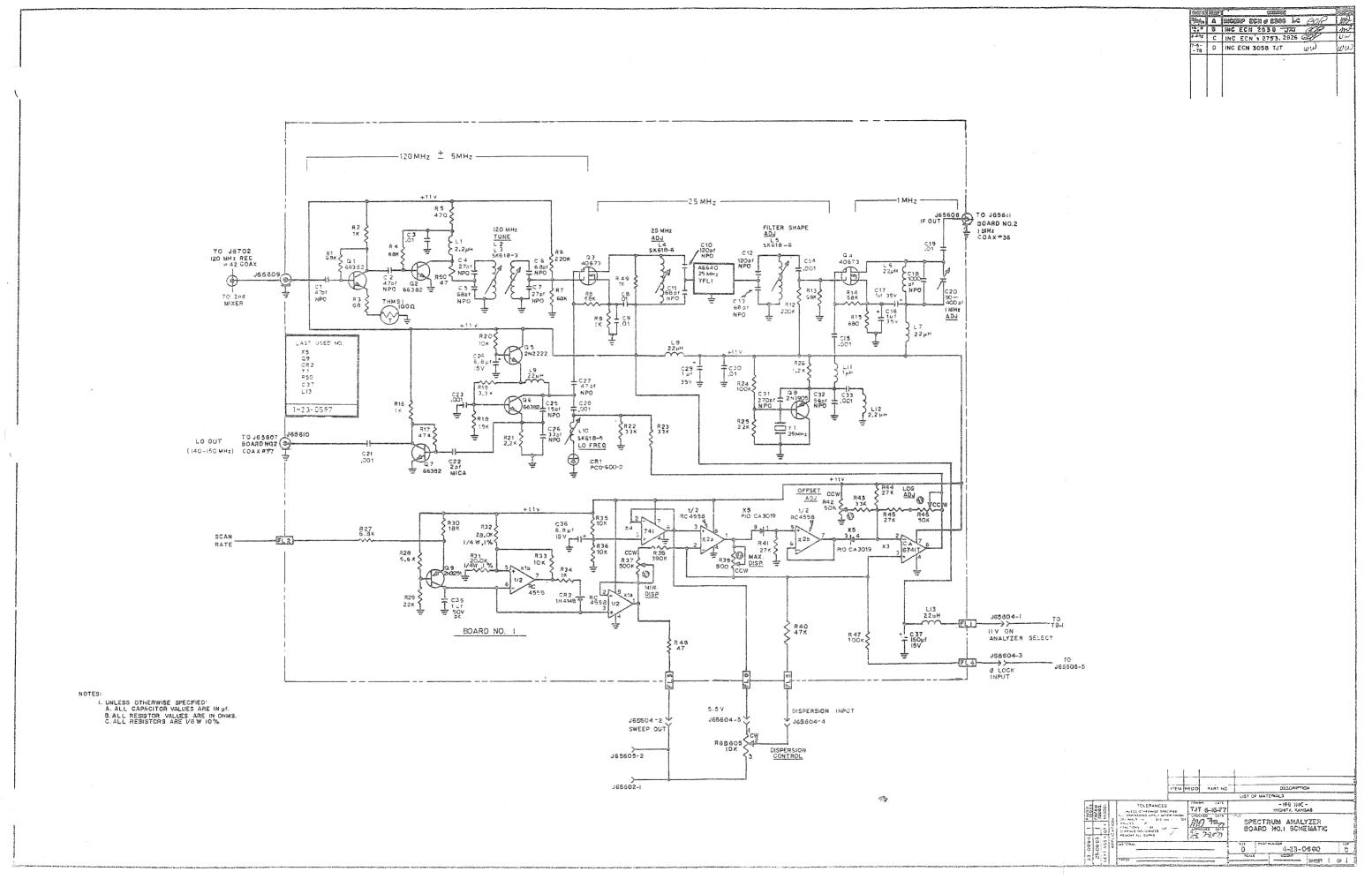


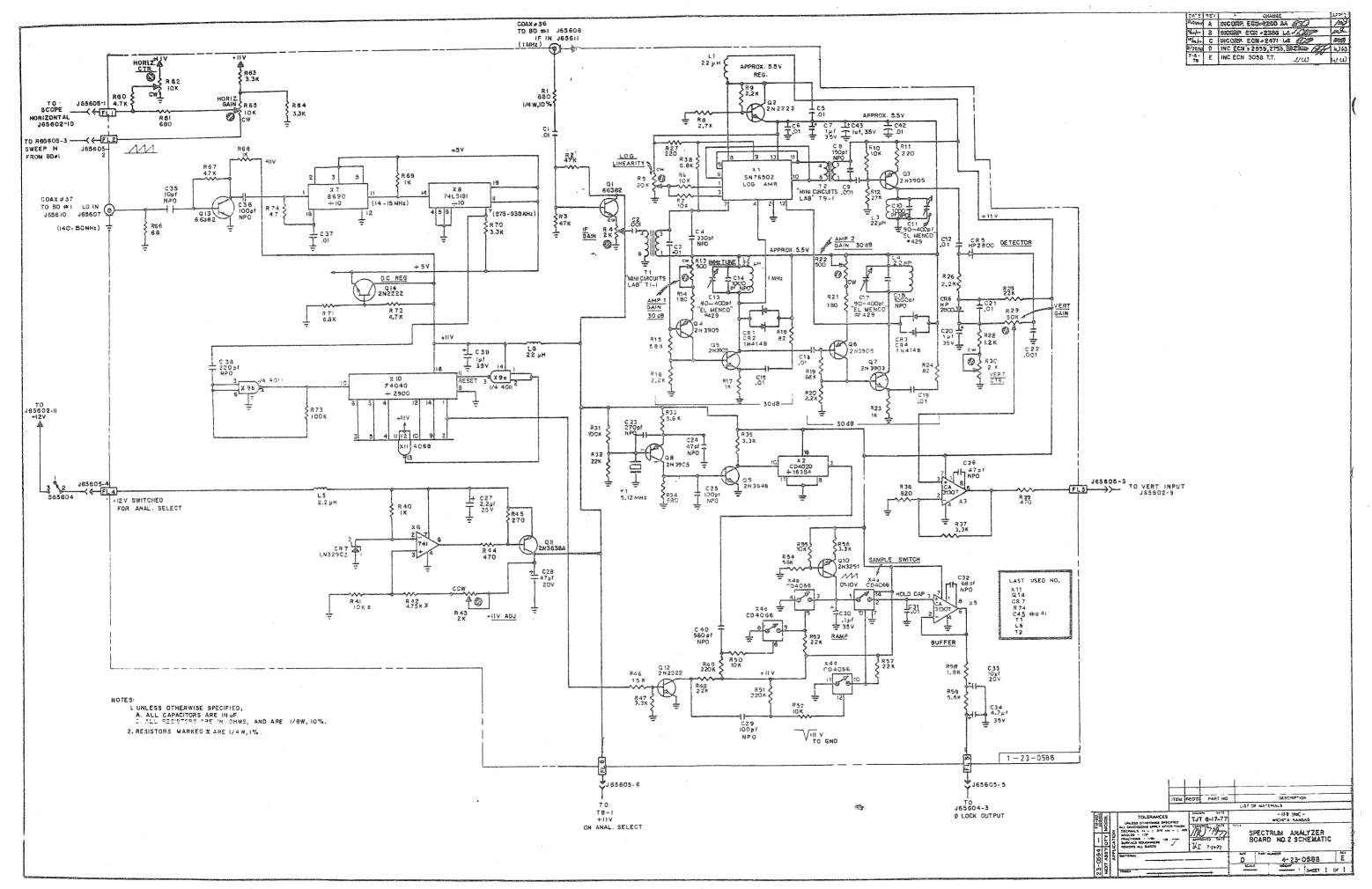


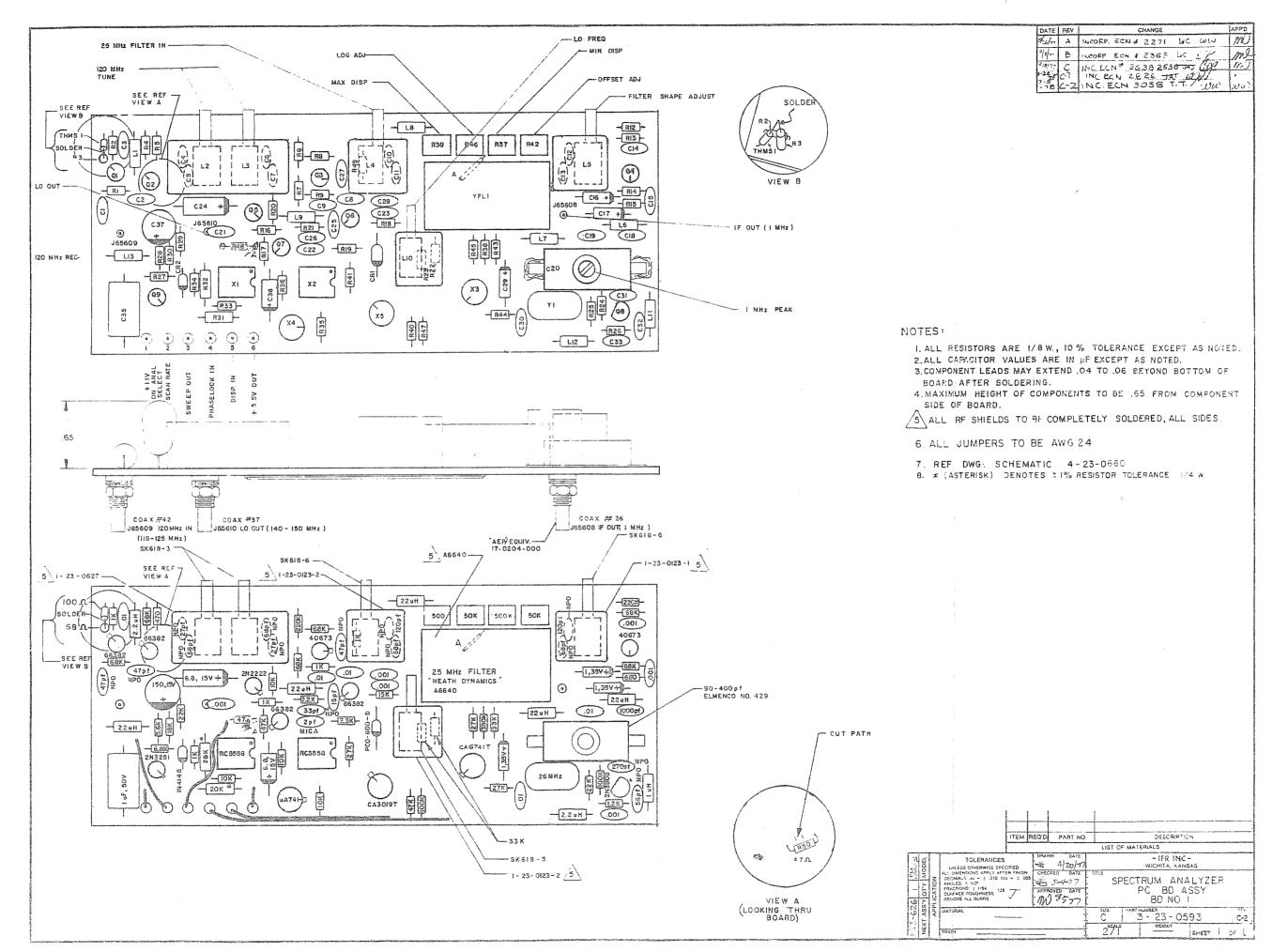
EFFECTIVE: FM/AMIOOOA S/N 1070 & ON

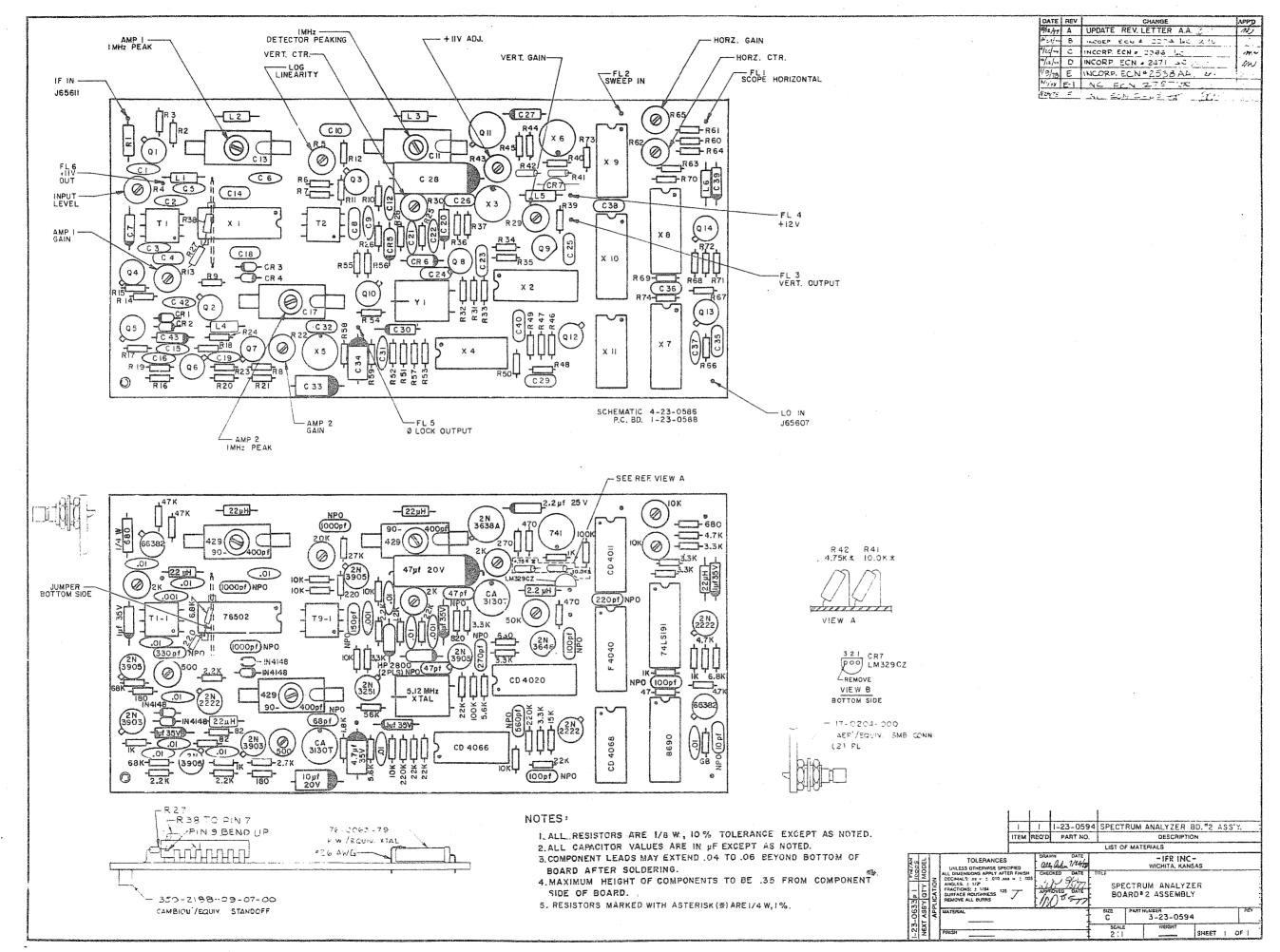
| | | _ | | - | | | |
|--|------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|-----------------------|---------|--------|
| | ITEM A | EO.D | PART NO | | DESCF | EPTION | |
| | | | | LIST O | F MATERIALS | | 4 |
| TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPEC | IFIED | DRAV Lu C | 8/31/27 | | - IFR WICHITA. | | |
| ALL DIMENSIONS APPLY AFTI DECIMALS: As - ± .010 .ex NOTE: 1/7 FRACTIONS: 1/7 FRACTIONS: 1/7 FRACTIONS: 2 1/7 | t ≃ ± .008 | CHEC APPR | OVED DATE | 7 | CT ANAL. BOARD ASS | | 1 |
| D A D REMOVE ALL BURAS | · | m | وويرو | - | | FM/AW=1 | accs |
| See See | L/M | | Ì | size C | PART NUMBER 3 - 2 | 23-0624 | PEV |
| NEXT NEXT | | | | . scale 2 X | WEIGHT | SKSET | ; o= 2 |

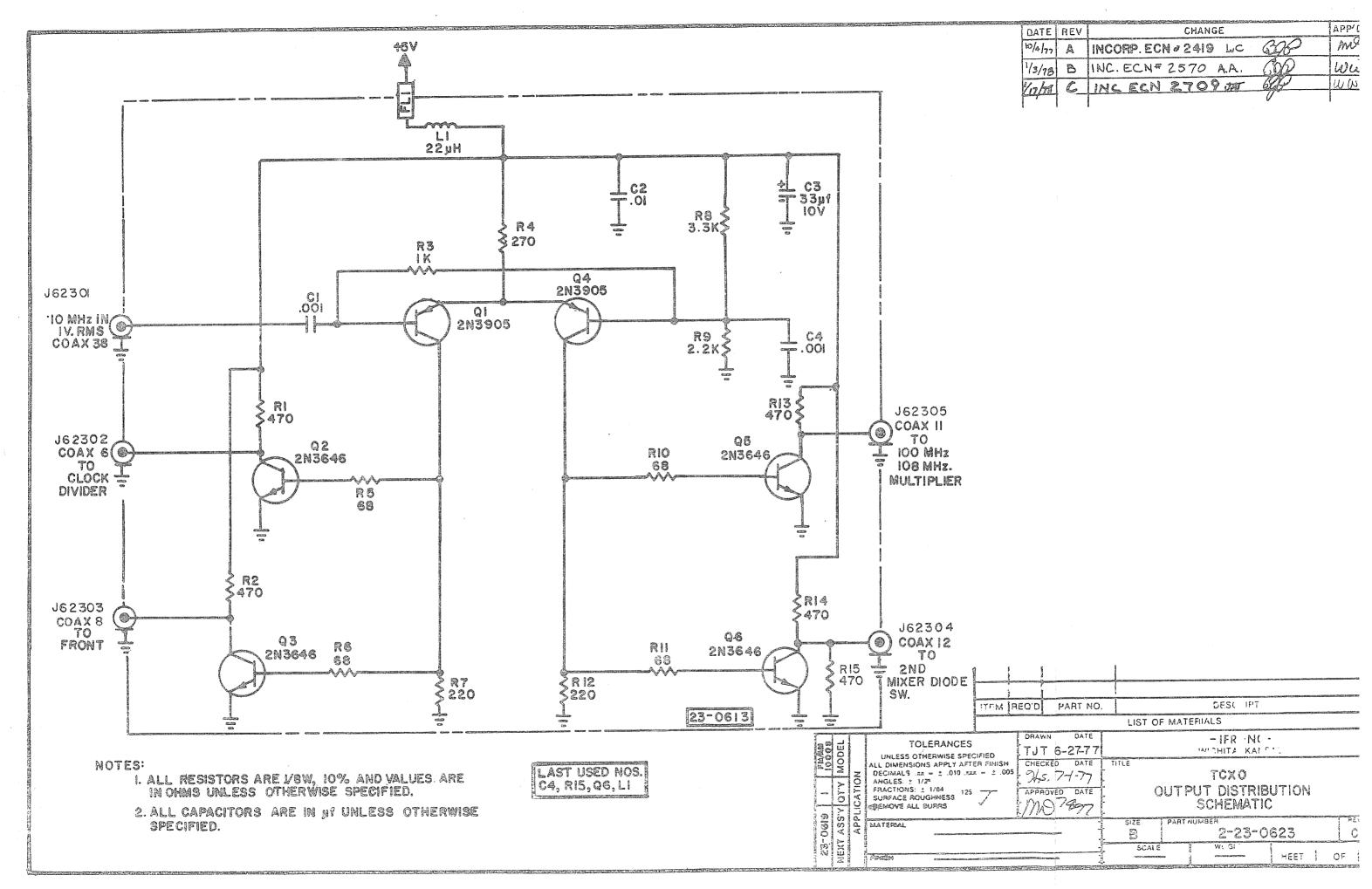
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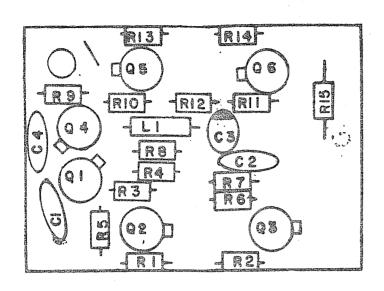


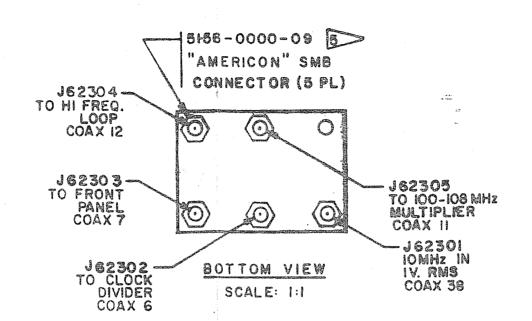






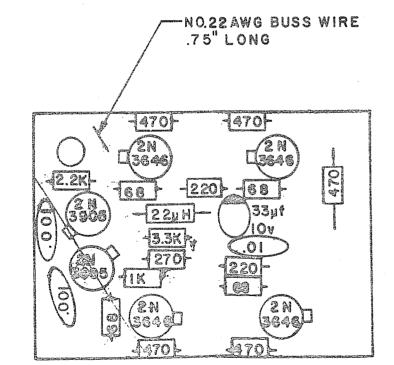
| DATE | REV | CHANGE | APP'D |
|--------|-----|--------------------------|-------|
| 1/3/98 | А | INC ECN = 2570 A.A. WULL | WW) |
| 1-15% | AL | INC ECN 2709 (1) | WW |
| | | | |
| - | | | |





- I. ALL RESISTORS ARE 1/8 W., 10 % TOLERANCE EXCEPT AS NOTED.
- 2.ALL CAPACITOR VALUES ARE IN UF EXCEPT AS NOTED.
- 3.COMPONENT LEADS MAY EXTEND .04 TO .06 BEYOND BOTTOM OF BOARD AFTER SOLDERING.
- 4. MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF COMPONENTS TO BE .45 FROM COMPONENT SIDE OF BOARD.

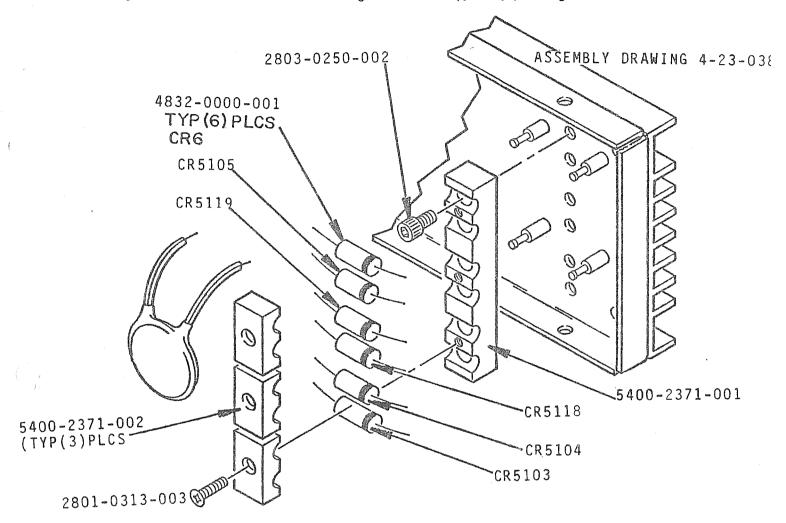
5 TEFLON INSULATOR MUST BE CUT FLUSH WITH BASE OF CONNECTOR.

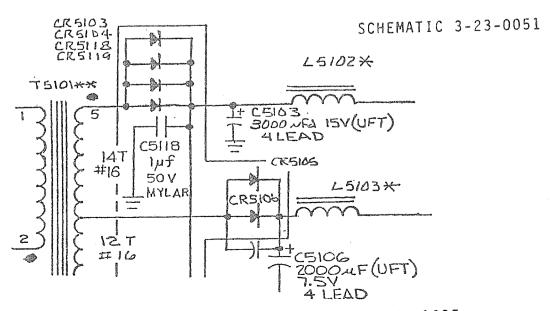


| 23-0 | 0620 | | FM/AMIOC | 008 | 1000 | | | A STATE OF THE STA | | | | |
|-----------------|---|------|----------|----------|------|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | 23-0619 | TCXO P. C. BD ASS'Y | | | | |
| MEXT | MEXT ASS'Y GT'Y MODEL ITEM REG | | | | | | PART NO. DESCRIPTION | | | | | |
| APPLICATION | | | | | | | L | ist of materials | | | | |
| 20 | | RANC | _ | RKK | 3/18 | 177 | INSTRUMENT PLICHT DESEARCH CORPORATION WICHITA, KANSAS | | | | | |
| 00 21M | DATE CHESTED CHESTER FIRST CHESTED DATE | | | | | | TCXO OUTPUT DIST. | | | | | |
| PRACTI BURPA | ABOUTS: 1/84 128- | | | | | | · • . | AMP ASS'Y | | | | |
| MAYER | | | | | | | 8 | 2-23-0619 A-1 | | | | |
| 713134 | | | | ATTENDED | - | An indicated | 2:1 8 NO | TED SHEET OF 1 | | | | |

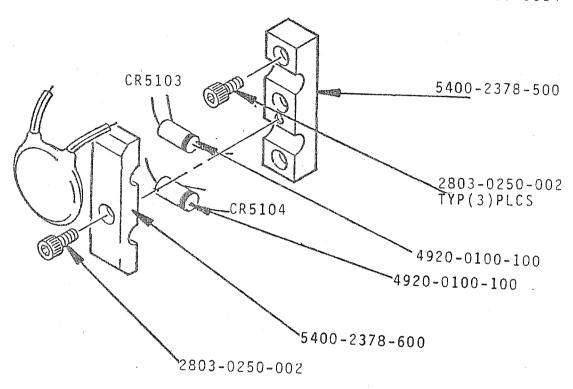
CHANGE NOTICE #1

FM/AM-1000S, units S/N 801 through S/N 1615. The Duty Cycle Regulator Assembly has been changed to incorporate the modifications shown (also reference Assembly Dwg. No. 4-23-0384 [Fig. 6-15] and Schematic 3-23-0051 [Fig. 6-11] in July, 1978, printing of FM/AM-1000S manual).

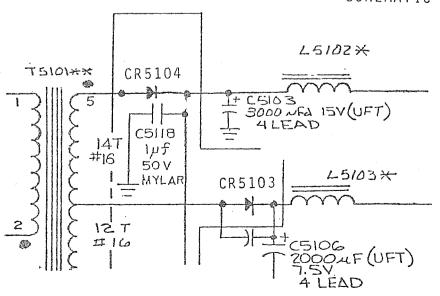




ASSEMBLY DRAWING 4-23-0384



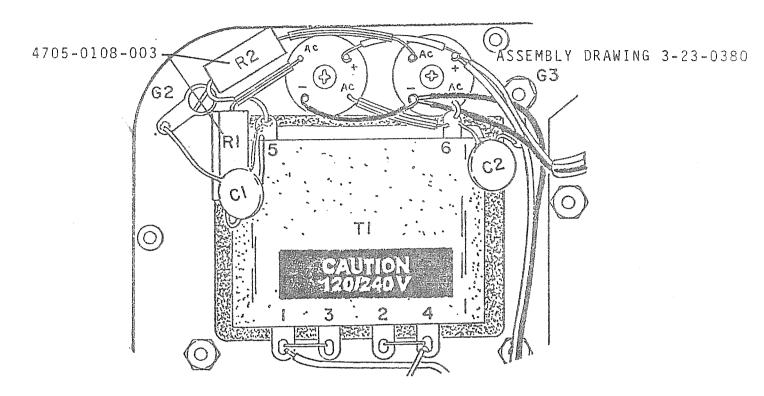
SCHEMATIC 3-23-0051

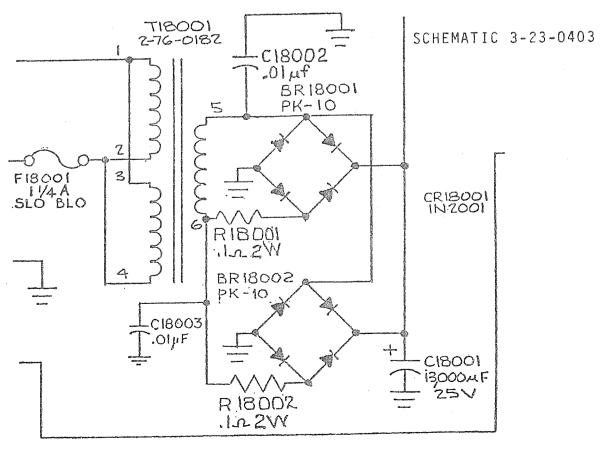


DUTY CYCLE REGULATOR - S/N 1286 and ON

CHANGE NOTICE #2

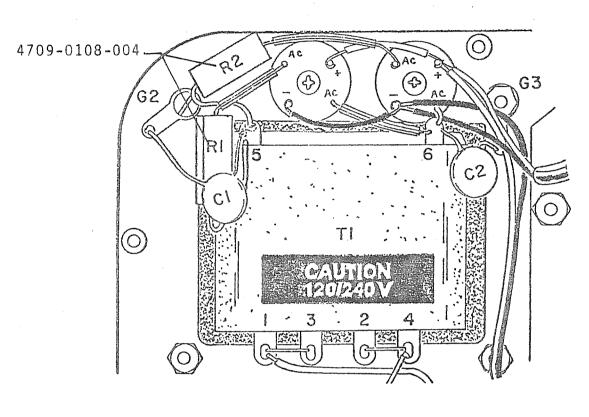
FM/AM-1000S, units S/N 801 through S/N 1615. The Rear Panel Assembly has been changed to incorporate the modifications shown (also reference Wiring Assembly, Dwg. No. 3-23-0380 [Fig. 6-5] and Schematic 3-23-0403 [Fig. 6-4] in July, 1978, printing of FM/AM-1000S manual).

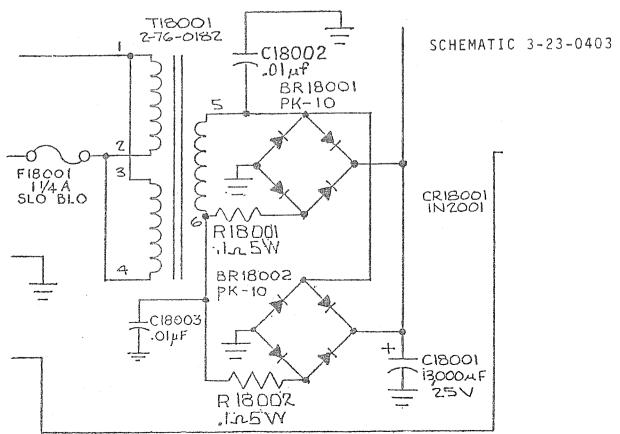




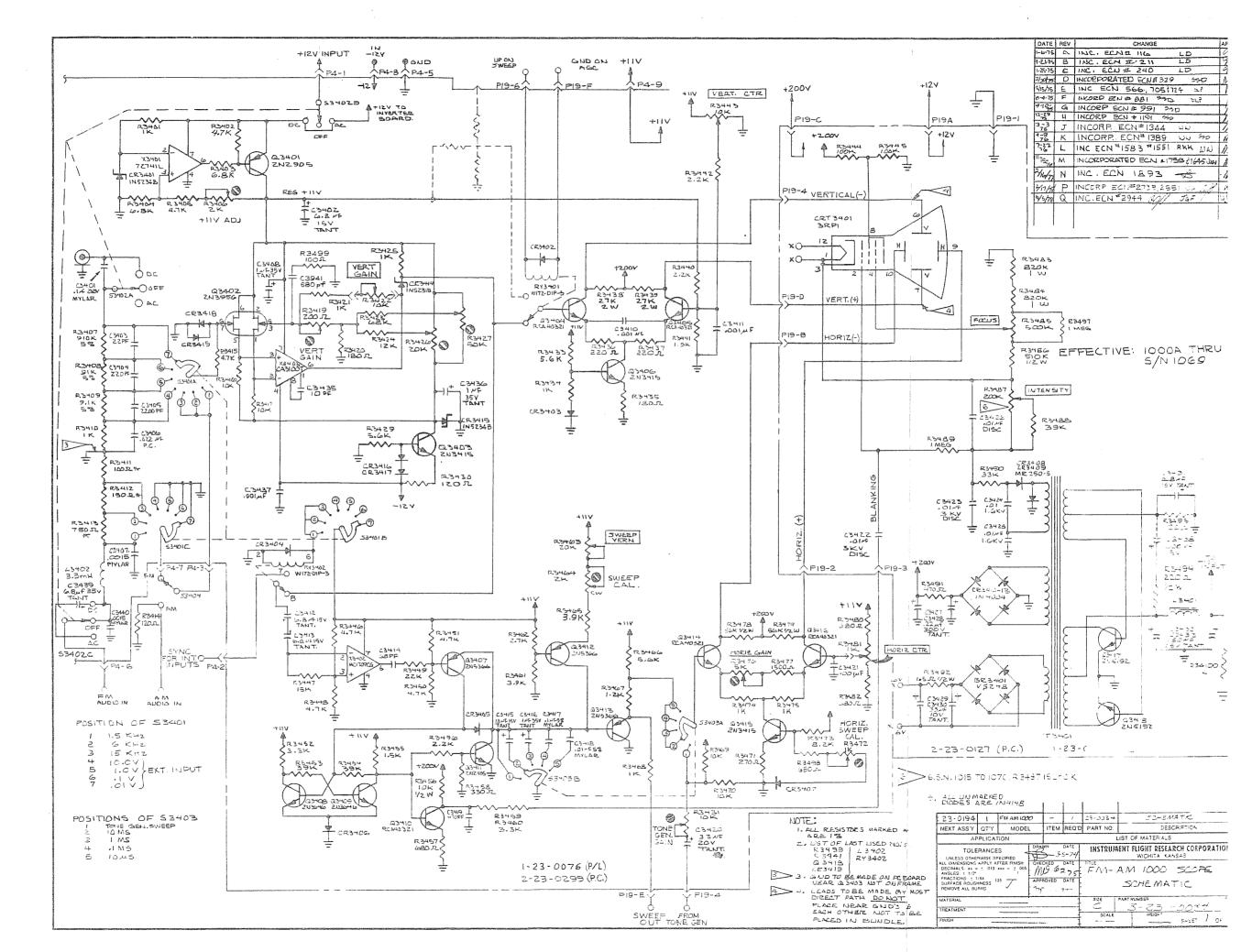
REAR PANEL - S/N 801 through S/N 1390

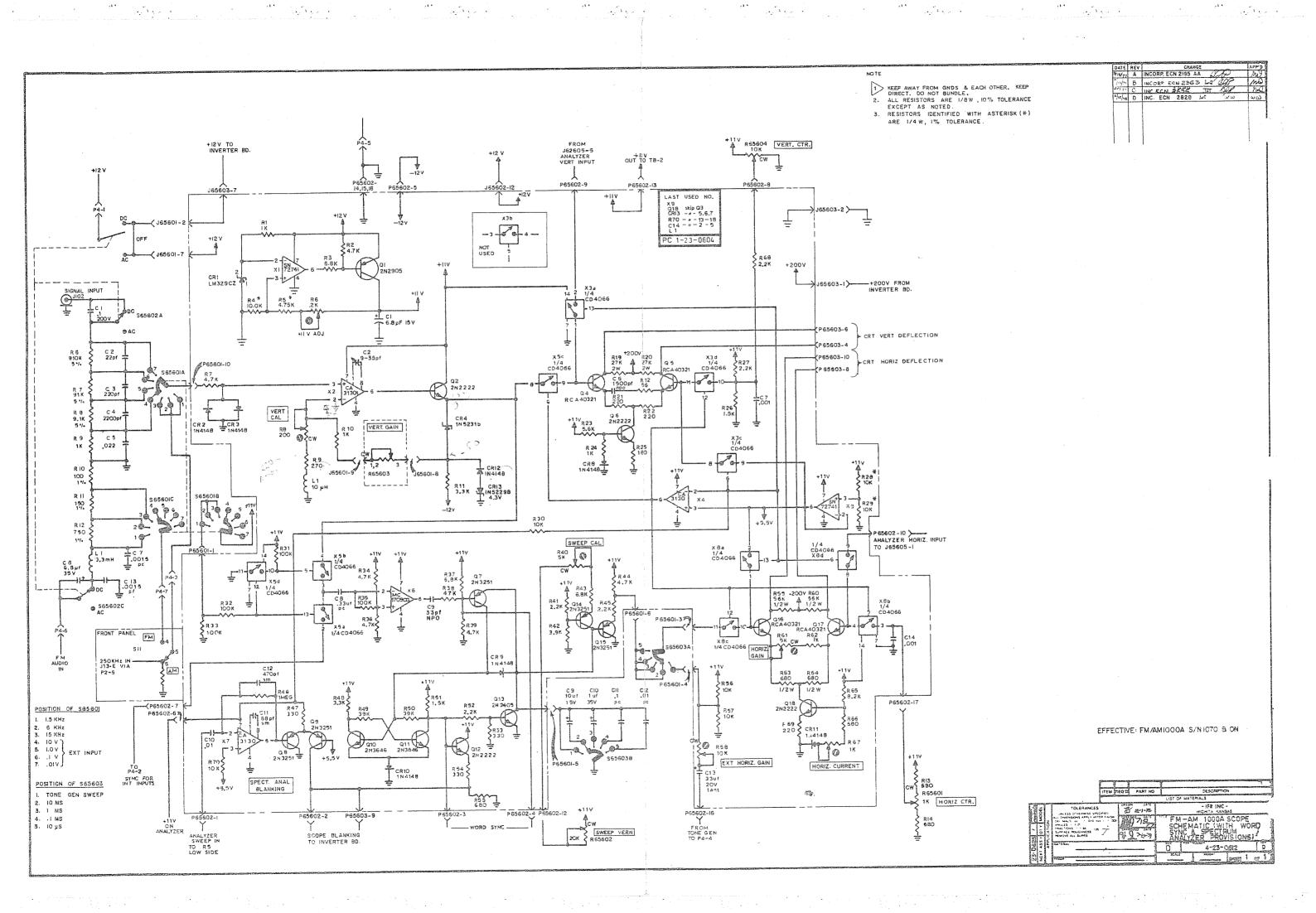
ASSEMBLY DRAWING 3-23-0380

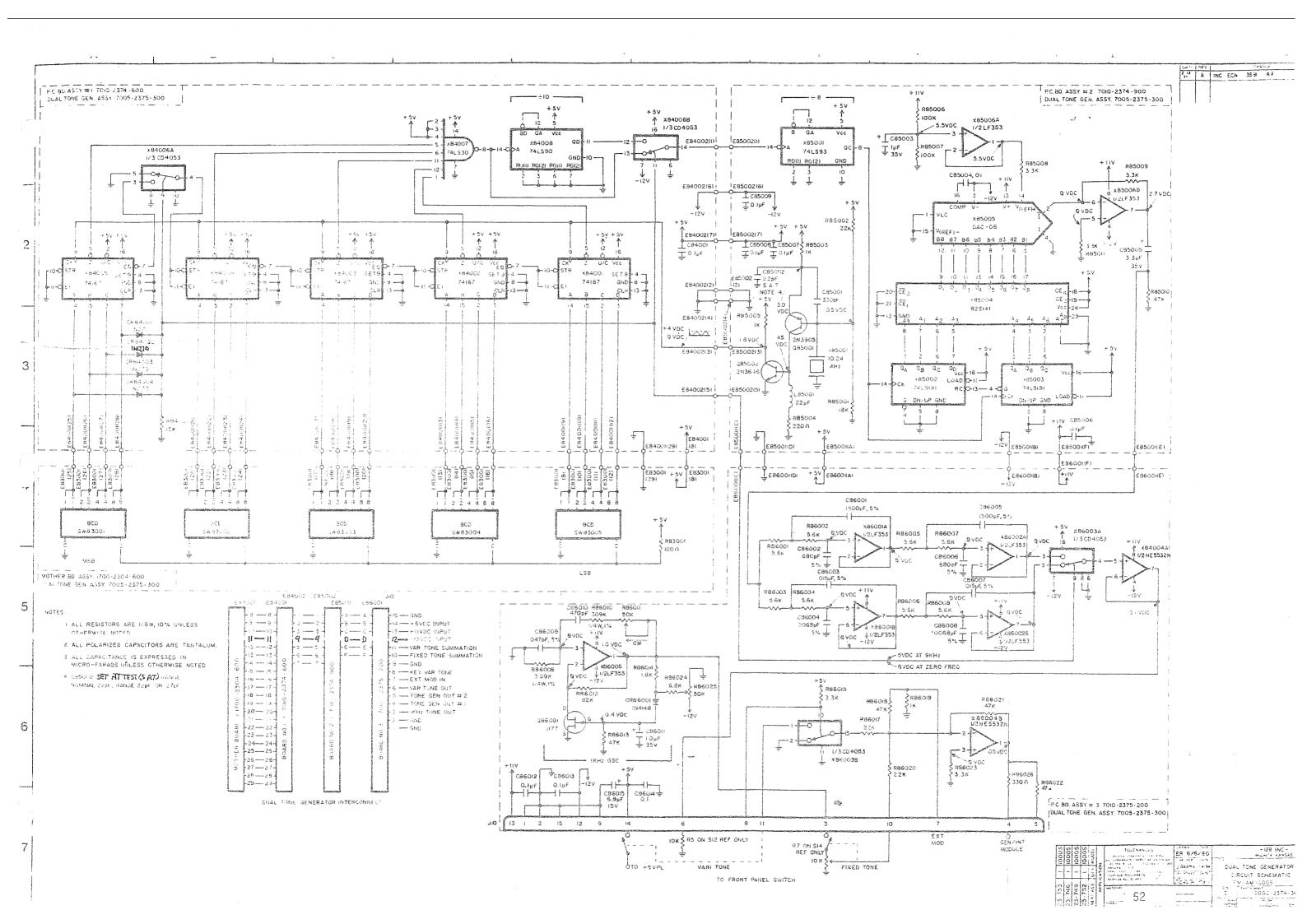




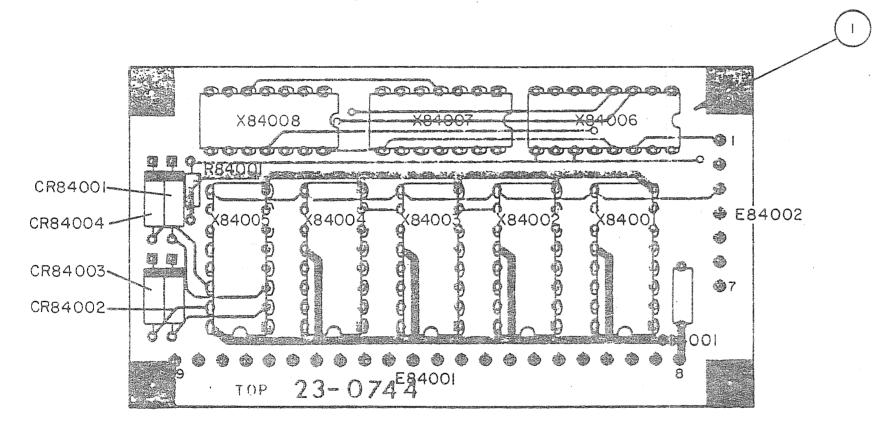
REAR PANEL - S/N 1391 and ON





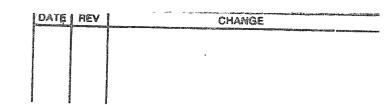


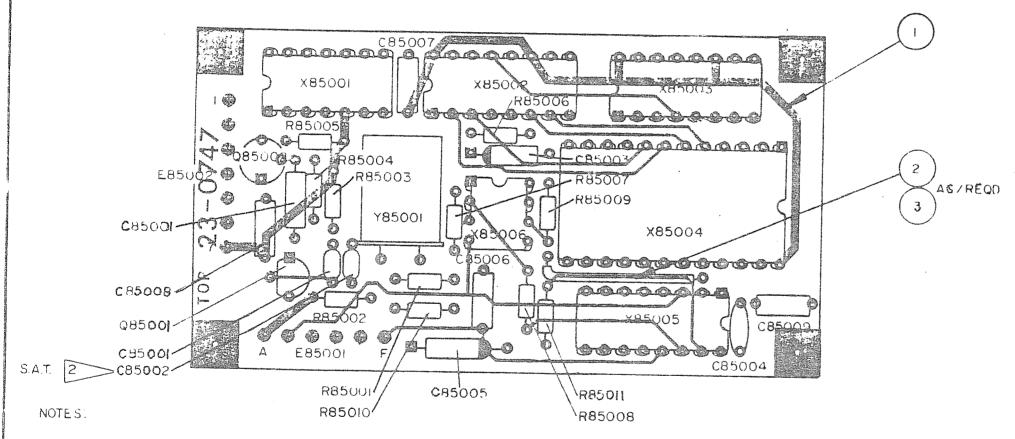
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1. REFERENCE CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC 0000-2374-300.

| | | á | | | | | | | | | ENTENÇÃN ENTALESTE | |
|---|--|---|----------|--|-------------|----------------|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--|
| | | | · | 200 mg | | | ng tiết thị thuất thiết số chún ng | | Kasando, TQI (MIKASA QIZZA VA | Carrier (C) | | |
| | ITERA: | REGO | PART NO. | | DESCRIPTION | | | | | | | |
| | | Sara Substitution Control | | L | ST C | F MATERIAL | S | | | | | |
| 3 1 1000S S'Y GTY MODEL PLICATION | ALL DAME DECIMAL ANGLES: FRACTIO SURFACI REMOVE | B OTHER NECONS / .8: .23 = . ± 1/2° . ± | ME93 " / | ER 4-9- CHECKED DO J. Adams It-6- APPROVED DO | ATE | | FM- | - IFR INC- WICHITA, KANS GEN. BD. # 1 AM 1000 S | AS | | 147 | |
| 753 7 ASS | MATERIAL // | | | | | size 9 | | 7010-2374- | 600 | | REV 4 | |
| 23. NEX | FINISH | | | | | SCALE 2 x l | | WEIGHT | SHEET | | OF | |





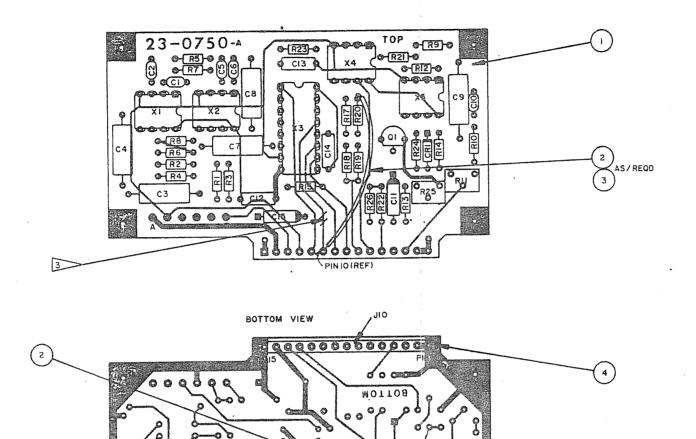
REFERENCE CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC 0000-2374-300.

> C85002 SET AT TEST (S. A. T) RANGE: NOMINAL 22pF; RANGE 22pF OR 27pF.

| | ITEM MEQ'D | PART NO. | Charles of the Charle | | |
|-------------------------|--|-----------|--|---------------------------|--|
| | Liza Incap | PARINU. | 1:67 | OF MATERIÀ | DESCRIPTION |
| 1 1000S SY QTY MODEL | UNLESS OTHE ALL DIMENSIONS DECIMALS: XX = ANGLES: ± 1/2° FRACTIONS: ± 1 SURFACE ROUGH REMOVE ALL BUI | INESS 125 | DRAWN DATE ER 4/9/80 CHECKED DATE JAdams II-6-80 APPROVED DATE BOROTH 180 | TITLE | - IFR INC- WICHITA, KANSAS - TONE GEN. BD. # 2 ASSY. FM-AM 1000 S |
| 23-75 WENT AS | MATERIAL | | | SIZE B SCALE 2 X | 7010 - 2374 - 900 |

| | DATE | REV | | | CH4 | XGE | APPD |
|---|-------------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|------|
| | 2-12- 81 | А | INC | ECM | 3594 | RF | M |
| | | | | | | | |
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TOP VIEW

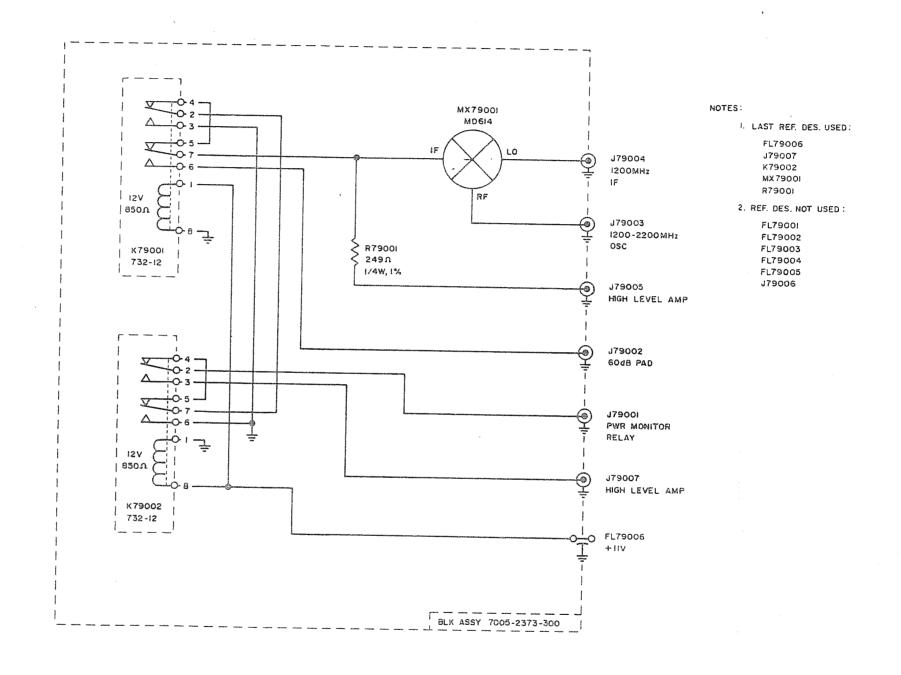


NOTES:

- I. FOR CABLE INTERCONNECT SEE 0000-2364-001.
- 2. REFERENCE CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC 0000-2374-300.
- 3 CUT AWAY PATHWORK AS INDICATED, TWO PLACES.

| | | | | | | | | | | | - | - |
|---------------|-------|-----------------|--|---|--|---------------|--------------------------------|--------|------------------------------|-------|---------|-----|
| | | Characteristics | | | | | | nee: | CREPTICAL | | | |
| | | | пем | RECO | PART NO. | LIST C | A HATERIAL | | - Prop. (Prop.) | | page 17 | |
| 000 | | i i | , LESS. | | Rances Page efficien Affly after foren | ER 4/11/80 | TITLE | | - IFE IFEC - MICHTA, KANS | | | _ |
| <u>의</u> - | 2 | N TOPE | DECIMAL PRACTICAL PRACTICA | 11 (1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | : *** - : ** | APPROVED BATE | DUAL TONE GEN P.C. ED. FP3 ASS | | | | | |
| -753 | A. | The state of | MATER | e ma (na | **** | 30.000 "16/8e | | Page 1 | 7040 - 2373 - 2 | | | A . |
| 23-7 | MEDIT | 7 | FEREN | | | | 2 z | | - // - | SHEET | 1 0 | 1 |

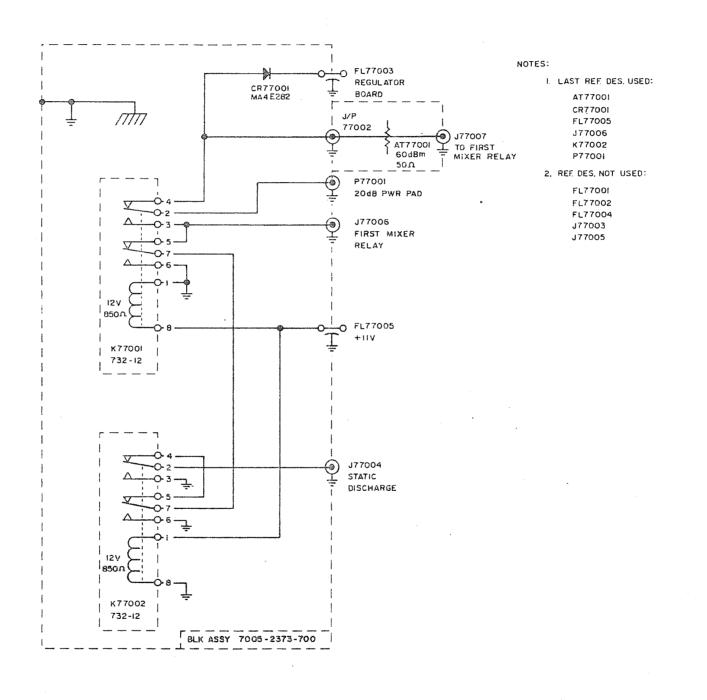
DATE REV CHANGE



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LIST OF MATERIALS

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LINE OF CHEMPASS

DATE REV CHANGE APPD
31181 A INC ECN 3636 FF



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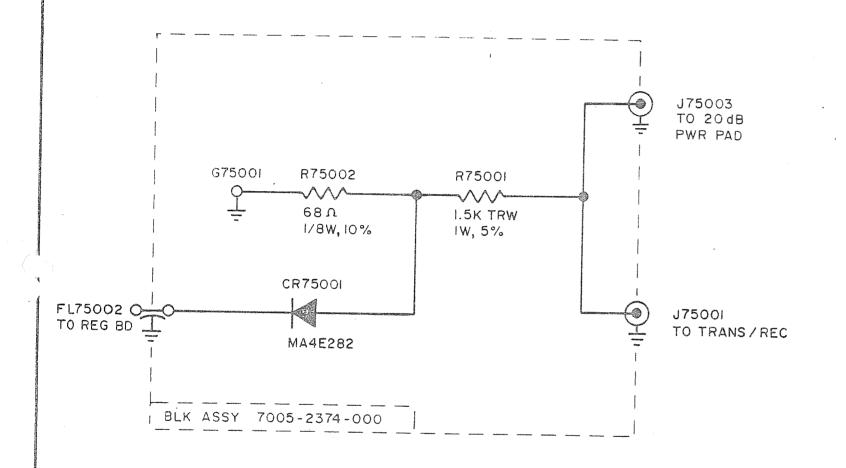
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| _ | DATE | | CHANGE |
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| | 3 11 81 | Д | INC. ECN 3636 RF |
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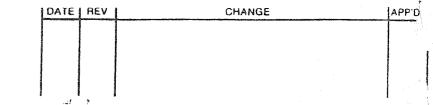
I. LAST REF DES USED:

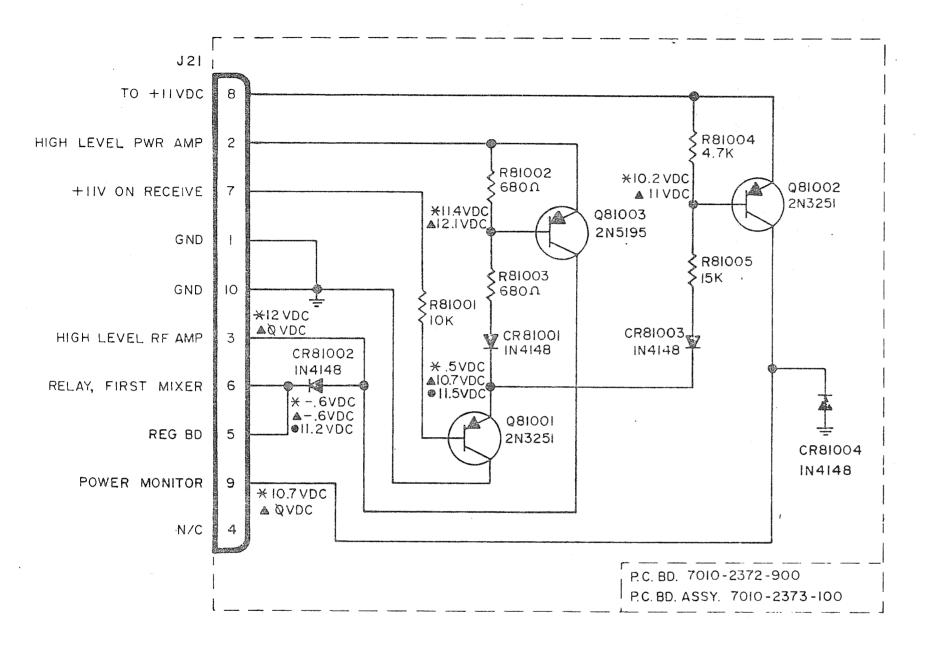
CR75001 FL75002 G**7**5001 J75003 R75002

2. REF DES NOT USED:

FL75001 J75002

| | | | ACCUPATION AND ACCUPA | CELLICY B OF THE CELLICY BEAUTY OF THE CELLICY B OF THE C | | Cilina Antonio Cilina | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-----------|--|--|----------|--|---|---|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|-----|------|---|----------|--|
| | | | ITEM | REQ'D | PART NO. | | - Aller and the second | | DES | SCRIPTION | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | | | |
| - | ipatencia. | 950E | | | | | LIST | OF MATERIA | LS | ekanon introdukt introdija ora 1900 ekaningi ya dipilincop entrokila ya 1900 ekaningi ya 1900 ekaningi ya 1900 | Profesional Control Median | AND THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN | | | | | |
| \$0001 1 01 | S.Y GT.Y | PLICATION | PLICATION | PLICATION | LICATION | PLICATIO | PLICATION | ALL DIME DECIMA ANGLES FRACTIC SURFAC REMOVE | SS OTHER ENSIONS A LS: .ax - 1/2° CNS: ± 1/4 E ROUGH E ALL BUR | INS: ± 1/64 E ROUGHNESS ALL BURRS | | 0ATE 3/80 DATE 11-6-80 DATE 1/6/80 | CIR | CUIT | - IFR INC WICHITA, KAN SENSOR ASS SCHEMATIC AM 1000 S | SAS Y | |
| 3-74 | EXT AS | AP | MATERIA | L | | | | SIZE B SCALE | | NUMBER 0000-237 | 7 - 300 | | | | | | |
| | Z | | FINISH | foreign of Alberta's | | | | NONE | | -// | SHEET | OF | | | | | |





I. TEST VOLTAGE VALUE LEGEND:

* GEN VDC

▲ REC VDC

HIGH LEVEL VDC

2. LAST REF. DES. USED:

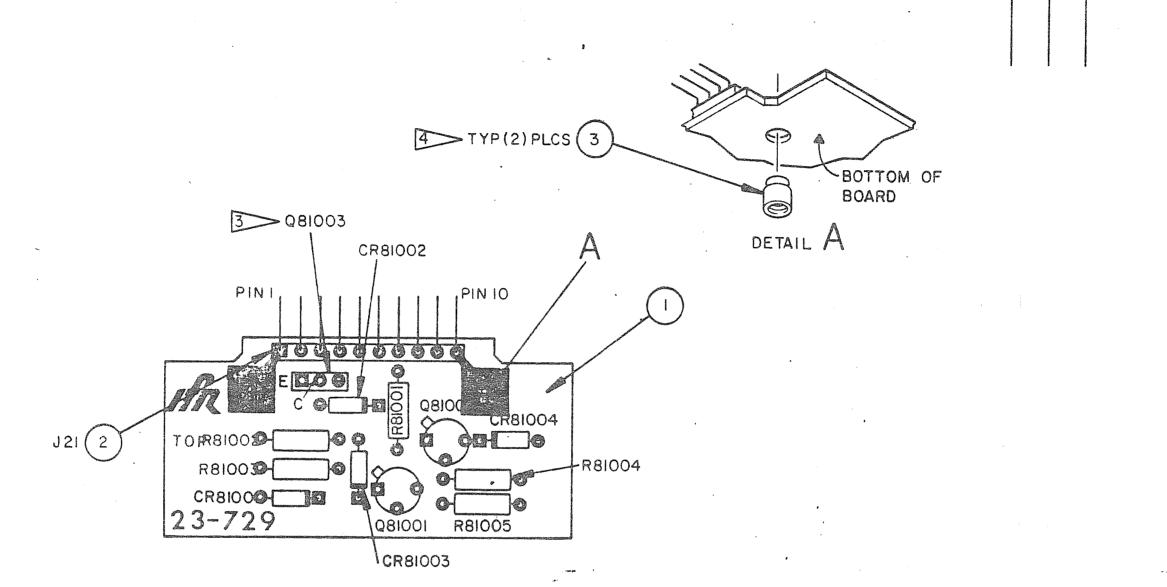
CR81004

J21

Q81003

R81005

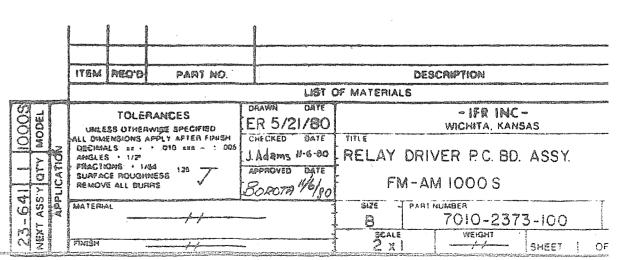
| | | | STOTE TO STOTE THE STOTE TO ST | EM | REQ'D | PART NO. | (f):nertitation of monoracy and monoty and all | | | | - | CRIPTION | | | |
|-----------------|-------|---------|--|----------------|--|----------|--|---------------|--------------|---|---|----------|--|--|------|
| | MODEL | 19008 | | DIM | TOLERANCES INLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS APPLY AFTER FINISH DIMALS: Jx = 1,010 JXX = 1,005 | | | RAWN R 5/2 | DATE O/80 | F MATERIALS - IFR INC - WICHITA, KANSAS TITLE RELAY DRIVER | | | | | |
| Total Transport | >.+C | 1 2 1 0 | A FI | IACIH JPFAC | S: ± 1/2° ONS: ± 1/ CE ROUGH E ALL BUR | INESS / | AF | Adams PPROVED | | CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC | | | | | |
| SANSCOMMENSORMS | - S | \ | THE PRODUCTION OF THE PROPERTY | MATERIAL // | | | | | | SIZE PART NUMBER B 0000 - 2372 - 800 SCALE WEIGHT NONE - +/- SHEET | | | | | OF ! |



- I. FOR CABLE INTERCONNECT SEE 0000-2364-001.
- 2. REFERENCE CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC 0000-2372-800.

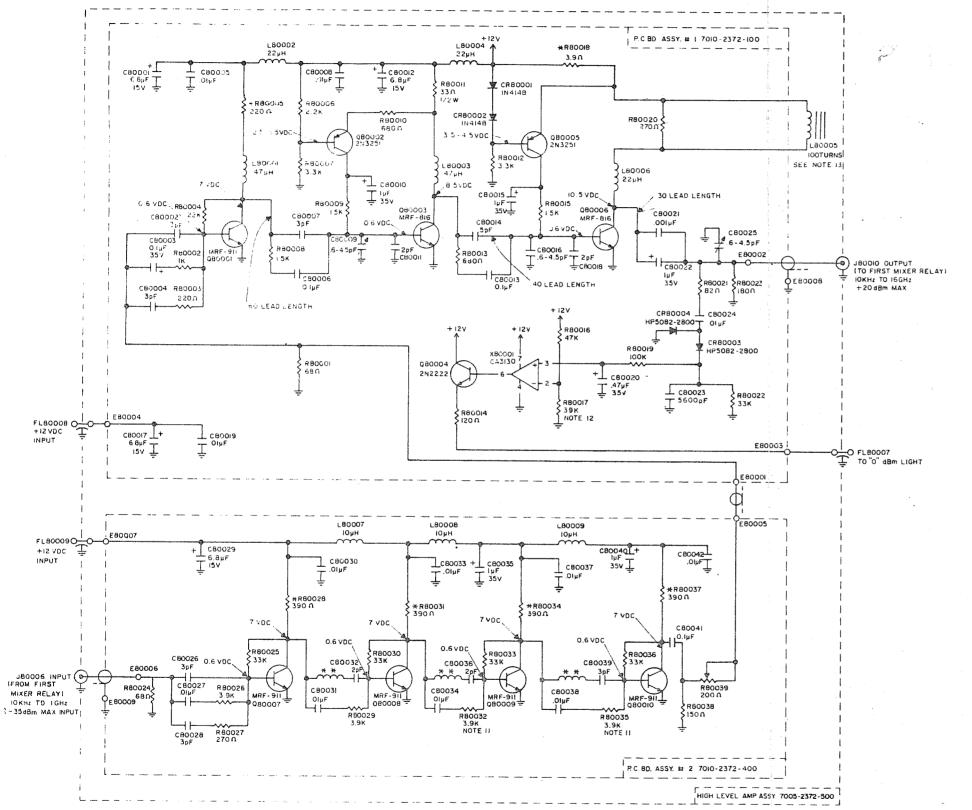
3 INSTALL Q81003 TRANSISTOR WITH METAL BACK TOWARDS J21 CONNECTOR.

SOLDER ITEM 3 (# 2800-0000-007) IN PLACE ON BOTTOM OF BOARD.



DATE | REV

CHANGE



I. LAST REF. DES. USED; C80042 L80009 CR80004 080010 E80009 R80039 FL80009 X80001 J80010

2. REF. DES. NOT USED.
FL80001 J80002
FL80002 J80003
FL80003 J80004
FL80005 J80007
FL80006 J80008

- 3. ALL RESISTORS ARE 1/8 W, 10% UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- ALL RESISTORS MARKED WITH AN. ASTERISK (*) ARE 1/4W, 10%.
- ALL RESISTANCE IS EXPRESSED IN OHMS, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 6. ALL CAPACITANCE IS EXPRESSED IN MICRO-FARADS, UNLSS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 7. ALL POLARIZED CAPACITORS ARE TANTALUM
- B. ALL : OINF CAPACITORS ARE DISC.
- 9. ALL CAPACITORS LESS THAN JOI ARE NPO.
- IQ OOUBLE ASTERISK (* *) INDICATES THE STRAY INDUCTANCE FROM CAPACITOR LEAD 0.6" LONG ITYP 3 PLCS)-C80032, C80038 & C80039
- II. RB0032 AND RB0035 ON P.C 8D.# 2 ARE SET AT TEST (S.A.T.) RESISTORS.
 NGMINAL VALUE INSTALLED IS 3.9K
 SELECT RANGE: 1.5K TO 3.9K 1/8W, 10%

T RANGE: 1.5K TO 3.9K 1/8W, IO 4701-0152-003 - 1.5K 4701-0182-003 - 1.8K 4701-0222-003 - 2.2K 4701-0272-003 - 2.7K 4701-0332-003 - 3.3K

4701-0332-003 - 3.5K

R80032 AND R80035 ARE SELECTED TO FREQUENCY RESPONSE.

12. RBOOIT ON P.C. BD. #1 IS A SET AT TEST (S.A.T.) RESISTOR NOMINAL VALUE INSTALLED IS 39K, 1/8W, 10%.

4701-0393-003 * 39K

SELECT RANGE: 39K CR 33K, 1/8W, 10%.

4701-0333-003 - 33K R80017 IS SELECTED FOR THE "O" dBM INDICATOR LIGHT ADJUSTMENT.

13. LBOOS INDUCTANCE VALUE: 3.0 mH 125% MEASURED AT 1KHz SERIES CIRCUIT/ OR EQUIVALENT

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