# INSTRUCTION MANUAL 

## FOR

## TYPES 904A, 906A AND 906A-4

## RECEIVERS



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INSTRUCTION MANUAL<br>FOR<br>TYPES 904A, 906A AND<br>906A-4 RECEIVERS

## WARNING

This equipment employs voltages which are dangerous and may be fatal if contacted. Extreme caution should be exercised in working with the equipment with any of the protective covers removed.

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904A
906A

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Table 1-1. Types 904A, 906A, and 906A-4 Receivers, Specifications


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Table 1-1

Table 1-1. Types 904A, 906A, and 906A-4 Receivers, Specifications - (Cont'd)

| Power Input | 115/230 volts, $50-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Power Consumption | 20 watts, approximately |
| Weight. . . . . . | 18 lbs ., approximately |
| Size | 19 -inches wide, 3.5-inches high, and 16-inches deep |

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Figure 1-1. Type 904A Receiver, Front View

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## SECTION I

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

### 1.1 ELECTRICAL DESCRIPTION

1.1.1 The CEI Types 904A and 906A Receivers are designed for AM, FM, and CW reception in the VHF band. These superheterodyne receivers tune the frequency range of 30 to 300 MHz in two bands: 30 to 90 MHz and 60 to 300 MHz . Two IF bandwidths are available: 20 kHz and 300 kHz . The 904A and 906A Receivers are identical except that the 906A contains a COR (carrier operated relay) not included in the 904A. Five signal outputs are available from the receivers; an audio output, a video output, a local oscillator output, a signal monitor output, and an IF output. A COR output is also included on the 906A Receiver. Both receivers contain a crystal marker oscillator to provide $1-\mathrm{MHz}$ and $5-\mathrm{MHz}$ marker signals, tuning and signal strength meters mounted on the front panel and a BFO (beat frequency oscillator) which is activated when the CW mode of operation is selected. Pertinent specifications for the units are listed in Table 1-1; the semiconductor and tube complement is listed in Table 1-2,
1.1.2 A supplemental section beginning on page 7-1 contains complete electrical information on the type 906A-1 Receiver. This section also contains maintenance data, photographs, parts lists, and schematic diagrams pertinent to the 906A-1.

### 1.2 MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

A front view of the type 904A Receiver is shown in Figure 1-1. The front panel of the 904A contains all the controls and indicators found on the front panel of the 906A except for the COR light, the COR DELAY switch, and the COR SENSITIVITY control. The controls and indicators are: BANDWIDTH, function, CMO, and BAND switches, RF/IF GAIN, AUDIO GAIN (also turns power on and off), VIDEO GAIN, and BFO TUNING controls, PHONES jack, TUNING and SIGNAL STRENGTH meters, and two movable fiducial controls knobs, one for the
fiducial on each tape dial.
1.2.1 The rear apron of the 904A Receiver, shown in Figure 1-2, mounts the RF INPUT jack, J1, the AUX INPUT jack, J3, and the VIDEO OUTPUT jack, J12, all of which are type-BNC connectors. The rear apron also mounts the LO OUTPUT jack, A7J3, an N-type connector, terminal board TB1, power switch S5, line fuses F1 and F2 and the permanently connected power cord.
1.2.2 The front panel, main chassis, and top and bottom dust covers are constructed of aluminum. The front panel is finished with grey enamel and is overlaid with a black-anodized etched bezel. The main chassis of the 904 A Receiver contains eleven subassemblies. Five of these, the $30-90-\mathrm{MHz}$ RF tuner, the $60-300-\mathrm{MHz}$ RF tuner, the $20 / 300-\mathrm{kHz}$ IF amplifier, the crystal marker oscillator, and the local oscillator coupler, are constructed on silver-plated brass chassis which have been gold-flashed to prevent tarnishing. The remaining six subassemblies, the audio amplifier, video amplifier, AGC amplifier, +24 V power supply, -24 V power supply, and +12 V power supply, are constructed on etched circuit boards that plug into the main chassis. The receivers are designed for mounting in a standard 19 -inch rack. Over-all dimensions are 19 -inches wide, 3.5 -inches high, and 16 -inches deep.


Figure 1-2. Type 904A Receiver, Rear View

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904A
Table 1-2

Table 1-2. Types 904A and 906A Receivers, Tube and Transistor Complement

| Ref. Desig. | Type | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $30-90-\mathrm{MHz}$ RF Tuner |  |  |
| A1V1 | 6CW4 | RF Amplifier |
| AlV2 | 8058 | RF Amplifier |
| AlV3 | 7587 | Mixer |
| AlV4 | 6CW4 | Local Oscillator |
| $60-300-\mathrm{MHz} \mathrm{RF}$ Tuner |  |  |
| A2V1 | 8058 | RF Amplifier |
| A2V2 | 8058 | RF Amplifier |
| A2V3 | 7587 | Mixer |
| A2V4 | 6CW4 | Local Oscillator |
| 20/300-kHz IF Amplifier |  |  |
| A3Q1 | 2N3478 | 1st $300-\mathrm{kHz}$ IF Amplifier |
| A3Q2 | 2N3478 | 1st $20-\mathrm{kHz}$ IF Amplifier |
| A3Q3 | 2N3478 | 2nd $300-\mathrm{kHz}$ IF Amplifier |
| A3Q4 | 2N3478 | 2nd $20-\mathrm{kHz}$ IF Amplifier |
| A3Q5 | 2N3478 | 4th IF Amplifier |
| A3Q7 | 2N929 | Emitter Follower |
| A3Q8 | 2N929 | Emitter Follower |
| A3Q9 | 2N2270 | Emitter Follower |
| A3A1Q1 | 2N706 | BFO |
| A3A2Q1 | 2N706 | Limiter |
| A3A2Q2 | 2N706 | Limiter |
| A3A2Q3 | 2N706 | Limiter |
| A3A2Q4 | 2N706 | Limiter |

## AGC Amplifier

| A4Q1 | 2N3053 | DC Amplifier |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A4Q2 | 2N3053 | AGC Regulator |
| A4Q3 | 2N3251 | DC Amplifier |
| A4Q4 | 2N3251 | Meter Driver |



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## SECTION II

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

### 2.1 GENERAL

The operation of the various circuits in the Types 904A and 906A Receivers is discussed in the following paragraphs using the functional block diagram, Figure 2-1, and the schematic diagrams at the rear of this manual, Note that the unit numbering method is used for electrical components, which means that parts on subassemblies and modules carry a prefix before the usual class letter and number of the item (such as AIV1 and A11R2). These subassembly prefixes are omitted on illustrations and in the text except in those cases where confusion might result from their omission.

### 2.2 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The functional block diagram, Figure 2-1, is applicable to the type 906 A Receiver. It is also applicable to the type 904A Receiver except that the COR amplifier (A11) and its associated circuitry are omitted.
2.2.1 The types 904A and 906A Receivers are superheterodyne units designed to tune the 30 to 300 MHz frequency range in two bands: $30-90 \mathrm{MHz}$ and $60-300 \mathrm{MHz}$. IF bandwidths of 20 kHz and 300 kHz are available. The receivers are designed so that either a single antenna or a separate antenna may be employed. When a single antenna is used, it is connected to the RF INPUT jack, J1, and switched by a coaxial relay to the input of the tuner in operation. If separate antennas are employed for each band, one of the antennas can be permanently connected to a selected tuner by means of the AUX INPUT jack, J3, and the remaining antenna can be switched through the coaxial relay.
2.2.2 Incoming signals to the $30-90-\mathrm{MHz}$ RF tuner are amplified by RF amplifiers AlV1 and AIV2 which are connected in a cascode configuration. The oscillator in the tuner, AlV4, operates 21.4 MHz higher than the incoming signal. The output from the oscillator is applied to the mixer where it is heterodyned with the incoming signal to produce the $21.4-\mathrm{MHz}$ IF frequency. A portion of the oscillator signal is also fed to the local oscillator coupler, and hence to the LO OUTPUT jack, A7J3, on the rear apron. The $21.4-\mathrm{MHz}$ IF signal is fed through a common IF output network located in this tuner to the IF strip. The front-panel BFO TUNING control operates in conjunction with the oscillators in both tuners in order to vary the pitch of the CW -audio signal when this mode of operation is selected.
2.2.3 Incoming signals to the $60-300-\mathrm{MHz}$ RF tuner are fed through cascode RF amplifiers A2V1 and A2V2 to the mixer, A2V3. The oscillator, A2V4, operating 21.4 MHz higher than the incoming signal, is also coupled to the mixer. The $21.4-\mathrm{MHz}$ difference frequency produced is fed through the IF output network in the low band tuner to the IF strip. A portion of the oscillator signal from A2V4 is also fed to the local oscillator coupling network which applies it to the rear-apron LO OUTPUT jack.
2.2.4 The $21.4-\mathrm{MHz}$ signal from the tuner output network is fed to an impedance-matching network in the IF strip which applies the signal to the rear-apron SM OUTPUT jack, J10, and to the IF amplifier stages. The $20 / 300-\mathrm{kHz}$ IF amplifier contains two paths through which the signal can be conducted to subsequent stages in the unit. Both paths are similar in that each contains two IF amplifiers separated by bandpass filters. The circuits in one path are activated while the remaining path is disabled by means of the front-panel IF BANDWIDTH switch, S2. The bandpass filter in the $300-\mathrm{kHz}$ bandwidth path is a conventional LC circuit, whereas a crystal filter sets the bandwidth of the $20-\mathrm{kHz}$ path. The output signal from the path in operation receives additional amplification from IF amplifiers A3Q5 and A3Q6 before it is applied to the AM detector, FM limiters, and IF OUTPUT jack J11. The AM video signal from detector A3CR14 is fed through emitter follower A3Q7 to the input of the AGC amplifier, and through a section of the function switch to the audio and video amplifiers.
2.2.5 The symmetrical limiter stages (A3A2Q1-A3A2Q4) remove amplitude variations so that the output signal varies only in frequency. The limited output is demodulated by an FM discriminator circuit which includes diodes A3CR 15 and A3CR16. The FM video signal is then fed through cascaded emitter followers A3Q8 and A3Q9, to the TUNING meter and through a section of the function switch to the audio and video gain controls.
2.2.6 The video module contains two amplifier stages, A5Q1, A5Q2, driving emitter followers A5Q3, A5Q4. The input to the module is through the video gain control. The amplified video output signal is fed to the rear-apron VIDEO OUTPUT jack, J12.

2,2.7 The audio amplifier receives its input signal from the audio gain control. The input signal is amplified by A6Q1 and fed through emitter follower A6Q2 and power amplifier A6Q3, to the audio output terminals on TB1 and to the front-panel PHONES jack.
2.2.8 The AGC amplifier contains voltage amplifier and regulator stages which are used to control the gain of the receiver during the reception of AM and FM signals. In addition, the module contains a meter driver stage that provides current for the signal strength meter when AGC is being applied. The output signal from the AM detector is connected to amplifier A4Q1 which applies it to a section of the function switch, S3. Regulator transistor A4Q2 receives its input signal from A4Q1, if the function switch is placed in the AM/AGC or FM positions, and from the RF/IF GAIN control if the function switch is placed in the AM/MAN or CW positions. Regulator transistor A4Q2 has two outputs. One is used as the input signal for de amplifier A4Q3. The second output is applied through the BANDWIDTH switch to the first two stages of either the $20-\mathrm{kHz}$ or $300-\mathrm{kHz}$ IF amplifiers. This bias voltage determines which set of IF amplifiers is operable by forward biasing the respective base-emitter junctions of the gaincontrolled transistors. The output from A4Q3 is used to control the gain of the RF amplifiers in both the low - and high-band tuners, and as the input to the meter driver stage, A4Q4. The latter transistor provides current for the signal strength meter when the function switch is in the FM or AM/AGC positions. The meter derives its current from the AM detector when the AM/MAN or CW modes are selected.

2,2,9 The power supply for the receiver consists of various main chassis components and three plug-in modules which supply all the necessary operating voltages.

### 2.3 TYPE $71119 \quad 30-90-\mathrm{MHz}$ RF TUNER

Figure $6-1$ is the schematic diagram for the type $7111930-90-\mathrm{MHz}$ RF tuner; its reference designation prefix is A1. The tuner consists of an RF amplifier, mixer, and local oscillator.
2.3.1 RF Amplifier. - The RF amplifier consists of a type-6CW4 Nuvistor triode and a type-8058 Nuvistor triode, V 1 and $\overline{\mathrm{V} 2 \text {, connected }}$ in a cascode configuration. Tuning of the input circuit is by means of inductor L2A, one section of a four-section inductuner, which is located in the grid circuit of V1. The amplifier output is tuned by section L2B of the inductuner in the plate circuit of V2. Neutralization of the input stage is achieved by feeding back a small out-of-phase signal from the plate to the grid of V1 through broadband transformer T1. Resistor R6 is the cathode resistor for V2. Inductor L4 prevents the RF input to V2 from being shorted to ground by the cathode bypass, C10. Gain of VI is controlled by a negative-going delayed AGC voltage from the AGC amplifier when the input signal-to-noise ratio reaches approximately 30 dB at the receiver's output. The tuner operates at maximum gain with weaker signal inputs. Jack J5 and capacitor C50 couple the CMO signal to V2. When the CMO is operated V1 is biased off. The output from V2 is coupled through an interstage network to the mixer, V3. This network is tuned to provide a relatively uniform response over the entire frequency range. Additional energy is coupled through the network by capacitor C18 to hold up the response at the low frequency end of the band. In this part of the band end inductors L6 and L7 have little effect so that C17 and C18 are essentially in parallel.
2.3.2 Local Oscillator. - The tuner local oscillator is a type-6CW4 Nuvistor triode, V4, operating in a Colpitts configuration. The plate is held at RF ground potential by capacitor C41. The oscillator tank circuit is tuned by L2D, a section of the inductuner. The oscillator maintains a frequency that is 21.4 MHz above the incoming signal. The oscillator is coupled to the grid of the mixer through coupling capacitor C28. The pitch of the CW-audio signal is varied by changing the voltage applied to voltage variable capacitor CR1. A voltage variable capacitor is a semiconductor device whose capacitance varies inversely with the voltage applied across it. The voltage variable capacitor is effectively in parallel with the oscillator tank circuit in the grid of V4. As the front panel BFO TUNING control is rotated, a varying voltage is applied to CRI changing its capacitance. Consequently, the frequency of the oscillator is changed and with it the beat on the CW-audio signal. Zener diode CR2 regulates the plate voltage being applied to V4 to prevent any changes in the voltage from affecting the oscillator frequency.
2.3.3 Mixer. - The mixer, V3, is a type-7587 Nuvistor tetrode. The input network for the stage is tuned by inductuner section L2C. The signal from the RF amplifier and the signal from the local oscillator are applied to the grid of V3 where they are mixed to produce a $21,4-\mathrm{MHz}$ intermediate frequency. This IF signal is coupled

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through a pi-network consisting of capacitor C39, inductor L11 and the plate capacitance of V3, to the IF output jack, J3. This network also serves as the high band mixer output network. The IF output from the high-band tuner is connected to IF input jack, J2, and through dc-blocking capacitor C38, to the pi-network. Test point TP1 is included in the mixer input grid circuit to provide a means of checking the oscillator injection level and interstage alignment with an oscilloscope.

### 2.4 TYPE $71120 \quad 60-300-\mathrm{MHz}$ RF TUNER

Figure $6-2$ is the schematic diagram for the type $71120 \quad 60-300-\mathrm{MHz}$ RF tuner; its reference designation prefix is A2. The tuner contains a cascode RF amplifier, mixer, and local oscillator.
2.4.1 RF Amplifier. - The high band tuner employs two type-8058 Nuvistor triodes, V1 and V2, connected in a cascode configuration as the RF amplifier. The input to the tuner is from jack, J1, through capacitor, C2, to the grid of V1. Inductuner section L1A tunes the first RF amplifier stage. Neutralization of the amplifier is accomplished through the use of a bridge network which balances capacitor C3 with the combination of C4 and C5, the input capacitance of V1, and the plate-to-grid capacitance of V1. The output stage of the amplifier, V2, is tuned by inductuner section L1B. Input jack J5 and capacitor C50 are used to couple the crystal marker oscillator output signals to the input of V2, When the CMO is turned on a bias voltage is applied to V1 through the AGC input which cuts off the tube. Thus, no incoming signals are heard when the CMO is used. The interstage network between the RF amplifier and mixer is tuned to provide uniform coupling throughout the $240-\mathrm{MHz}$ tuning range. Capacitor C17 couples additional energy through the network to hold up the response at the low frequency end of the band. End inductors L6 and L8 have little effect at the lower frequencies so that C17 is essentially in parallel with C14 and C16.
2.4.2 Local Oscillator. - The local oscillator stage, V4, employs a type-6CW4 Nuvistor triode in a Colpitts configuration. The oscillator circuit is tuned by LID a section of the inductuner. The output frequency is maintained 21.4 MHz above the incoming RF signal. Tank circuit capacitors C25 and C26 have a negative temperature coefficient to compensate for frequency drift due to ambient temperature change. The output of the oscillator is coupled into the grid circuit of the mixer through capacitor C20. Series-connected capacitors C23 and C41 feed an out-of-phase portion of the oscillator output into the RF amplifier-mixer coupling network to reduce oscillator radiation. The pitch of the CW-audio signal is varied by changing the voltage applied to voltage variable capacitor CR2. This diode is effectively in parallel with the oscillator tank circuit in the grid of V4. Rotating the frontpanel BFO TUNING control varies the voltage applied to CR2. The capacitance of CR2 is a fanction of the applied voltage, hence, the frequency of the oscillator is changed, and with it, the tone of CW-audio signal. Oscillator plate voltage is regulated by Zener diode CR2.
2.4.3 Mixer. - The mixer stage, V3, utilizes a type-7587 Nuvistor tetrode. The interstage coupling network between the RF amplifier second stage and the mixer is tuned by section L1C of the inductuner. The mixer stage heterodynes the incoming RF signal and the local oscillator output to produce a $21.4-\mathrm{MHz}$ IF signal in the plate circuit. The signal is then coupled through dc-blocking capacitor C39 and jack J2 to the common IF output network located in the low-band tuner. Test point TP1 is included in the mixer input circuit to provide a means of checking the oscillator injection level and interstage alignment with an oscilloscope.

### 2.5 BANDSWITCHING

Selection of the LOW or HIGH band tuners is by means of the front-panel BAND switch, S1. This switch performs three functions: it applies B-plus voltage to the selected tuner energizing the unit; it activates coaxial relay K1, when the HIGH band is selected, by the application of +26 volts; and it illuminates the dial lamps in the escutcheon associated with the band selected.

### 2.6 TYPE $72145 \quad 20 / 300-\mathrm{kHz}$ IF AMPLIFIER

Figure 6-3 is the schematic diagram for the type $72145 \quad 20 / 300-\mathrm{kHz}$ IF amplifier; its reference designation prefix is A3. The $21.4-\mathrm{MHz}$ input is connected to the IF strip through jack J1, An impedance-matching network consisting of resistors R1, R2, and R3 feeds the input signal to the SM OUTPUT jack, J10, on the rear apron. The BANDWIDTH switch, S2, determines if the signal is passed through the $300-\mathrm{or} 20-\mathrm{kHz}$ bandpass amplifiers by supplying base bias from the AGC amplifier to the IF amplifiers for the selected bandwidth.

### 2.6.1 $300-\mathrm{kHz}$ Bandwidth IF Amplifiers. - Transistors Q1 and Q3 are the first and second IF amplifiers for the

$300-\mathrm{kHz}$ bandwidth. The bandwidth is determined by the interstage coupling between Q 1 and Q 3 , a double-tuned, over-coupled network. The tuned circuit in the collector of Q1 consisting of C11, C12, and L1 has the junction of C11 and C12 grounded to provide a signal voltage at the junction of C12 and L1 which is out of phase with the input signal. This voltage is coupled back to the base of Q1 through C8 to neutralize the stage. The same method of neutralization is used by the second amplifier, Q3. The gain of both stages is controlled by the AGC amplifier when the function switch is in the FM or AM/AGC positions, and by the RF/IF GAIN control when the function switch is in the AM/MAN or CW positions. Placing the BANDWIDTH switch in the 20 kHz position removes base bias from both Q1 and Q3, disabling the stages.
2.6.2 $20-\mathrm{kHz}$ Bandwidth IF Amplifiers. - Transistors Q2 and Q4 are the first and second IF amplifiers for the $20-\mathrm{kHz}$ bandwidth. The $20-\mathrm{kHz}$ bandpass is determined by crystal filter FL1 in the coupling network between Q2 and Q4. The tuned collector load of Q4 is shared with Q3. Neutralization of Q4 is accomplished by feeding back out-of-phase signals from the junction of C21 and L6 through C23 to the transistor's base. Neutralization of Q2 is performed by negative feedback through C10.
2.6.3 AGC Compensation, - Diode compensation networks are included in the emitter and base circuits of Q1 through Q4 to linearize the automatic gain control characteristics of the IF strip. The AGC amplifier produces a negative-going voltage which is proportional to the average level of the incoming RF signals. This voltage is applied to the base voltage dividers of all gain-controlled stages. Diodes CR3 and CR5 in the emitter circuit of Q1, for example, conduct and short resistors R17 and R11, respectively, under no-signal conditions. At this time only R15, which is bypassed by C9, is active in the emitter circuit. This is the IF strip's maximum gain condition. As the input signal level rises, the conduction of Q1 is reduced by the AGC voltage. When the voltage drop across R17 becomes too small to maintain a forward bias on CR3 this resistor is added to the emitter circuit, further reducing the gain. As the AGC voltage continues to increase with an increasing input signal level, the voltage drop across R11 will decrease until CR5 is reverse biased and additional resistance is added to the emitter circuit, Note that R11 is not bypassed by C9, so that when CR5 is cut off ac degeneration is obtained across R11 which improves the signal-handling ability of the stage. A further expansion of the gain-control characteristics is provided by CR1. As the IF AGC voltage applied to Q1 approaches its most negative point on extremely high level input signals, the decreased conduction through CR1 causes an increase in the dynamic impedance of the diode. As a result, the AGC voltage must go even more negative to achieve an equal amount of gain reduction, than when CRI was conducting heavily.
2.6.4 Third and Fourth IF Amplifiers. - The third and fourth IF amplifiers, Q5 and Q6, are common to both the 20 - and $300-\mathrm{kHz}$ bandwidths. A double-tuned, over-coupled network couples the two stages. The collector of Q6 is tuned by step-up transformer T1 which increases the detector output level. Neutralization of Q5 is by the same method used in the preceding amplifier stages. Capacitor C41 couples the feedback signal from the secondary of T1 to the base of Q6 to neutralize this stage.
2.6.5 AM Detector and Output Network. - The $21,4-\mathrm{MHz}$ signal from the fourth IF amplifier is coupled from the secondary of TI to the AM detector, CR14, and through a capacitive voltage divider to the input of the FM limiter, Capacitor C44 in conjunction with inductor L12 forms a filter to eliminate the RF signal components from the output of the detector. The audio-video output from the detector is fed through emitter follower Q7 to the AGC amplifier and through section S3A of the function switch to the audio and video gain controls. Silicon diode CR13 is used to compensate for the voltage drop across the base-emitter junction of Q7. This is done so that the AM video output will be zero volts with no signal input.
2.6.6 FM Limiters. - The $21.4-\mathrm{MHz}$ signal from the IF amplifiers is fed to a symmetrical limiter stage formed by A 2 Q 1 and A 2 Q 2 from a capacitive voltage divider. The incoming signal swings about a dc level of approximately plus 3 volts established by base-bias resistors A2R1 and A2R2. Similar networks are in the base circuits of A2Q2, A 2 Q 3 , and A 2 Q 4 . Transistors A 2 Q 1 and A 2 Q 2 share a common emitter resistor, A2R4. Under no-signal conditions the combined emitter currents of the two transistors develop a voltage across A2R4 which approaches plus 3 volts. When a signal is applied to the base of AIQ1, the positive-going half cycle causes increased conduction through A2Q1 which increases the voltage drop across A2R4. If the input signal has sufficient amplitude the voltage drop across A2R4 will reverse bias the base-emitter junction of A2Q2, cutting the transistor off. On the negative-going half cycle, the decreased drop across A2R4 will cause A2Q2 to conduct to saturation. Thus the transistor operates between cut off and saturated conditions, limiting both the positive and negative cycles of the input signal. The base of A2Q2 is held at RF ground potential by capacitor A2C3. Diodes A2CR1, A2CR2, and

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#### Abstract

A2CR3 in the base circuit of A2Q1 prevent large positive-going signals from overloading the limiter, and large


 negative-going signals from back biasing the base-emitter junction of A2QI. If the input signal exceeds approximately 6.6 volts peak-to-peak, Zener diode A2CR2 breaks down and clips positive-going excursions in excess of approximately 3.4 volts. Negative-going excursions in excess of approximately 3.2 volts forward bias A2CR3, shorting to ground signal voltage greater than the negative clipping level. Diode A2CR1 in series with A2CR2 blocks the Zener on negative excursions, preventing it from acting as an ordinary diode. The first limiter output is coupled to the second limiter through capacitor A2C2. Operation of the second limiter is identical to that of the first.2,6,7 FM Discriminator and Output, - The FM discriminator is a modified Foster-Seeley circuit. Capacitor C54 couples the $21.4-\mathrm{MHz}$ signal from the second limiter to a resonant circuit consisting of capacitor C55, variable inductor L13, and the primary of discriminator transformer, T2, which is tuned to the same frequency. An inductive voltage divider is formed by L13 and the primary of T2, with only a very small percentage of the limiter output appearing across the transformer primary. Capacitor C56 couples the reference voltage to the secondary of T2, Capacitive center-tapping of the secondary through C57 and C58 makes it possible to obtain a high degree of discriminator balance unaffected by coil characteristics or the position of the tuning slug. The FM video output from the discriminator is direct coupled to cascaded emitter followers Q8 and Q9. The output from Q9 is coupled through section S3A of the function switch to the audio and video gain controls, and to the TUNING meter. Inductor L14 and capacitor C62 eliminate the $21.4-\mathrm{MHz}$ component from the FM output.
2.6.8 Beat Frequency Oscillator. - The BFO is a subassembly on the IF strip. It is designated A1. In the CW mode of operation a $21.4-\mathrm{MHz}$ signal from the BFO is injected into the AM detector through capacitor C48. This signal beats with the IF frequency to produce an audible note. The BFO is placed in operation by the application of +24 volts through switch section S3A on the main chassis. The +24 volts biases diode A1CR2 in the forward direction, which applies the dc voltage to the collector of transistor A1Q1. The BFO is a self-regulating Colpitts oscillator. The output signal is derived from the feedback divider circuit consisting of capacitors AIC1 and A1C3. With the BFO on, diode A1CRI is reverse biased and has little effect upon the circuit. When switch S3A is moved to any position other than the CW position, -24 volts is applied to A1CR1 and A1CR2 through R56, A1CR1 is now forward biased and A1CR2 is reverse biased. When A1CR1 is conducting a short circuit is effectively placed across crystal AIY1, If this action were not taken, the crystal would be coupled to the IF strip through capacitor's A1C3 and C48. This could cause undesirable effects in the IF response curve. Reverse biasing A1CR2 protects transistor A1Q1 from having the negative voltage applied to its collector.

### 2.7 TYPE 7830 AGC AMPLIFIER

Figure 6-4 is the schematic diagram for the type 7830 AGC amplifier; its reference designation prefix is A4.
2.7.1 Function. - The AGC amplifier controls the gain of the RF tuners and the $20 / 300-\mathrm{kHz}_{0}$ IF strip when the function switch is in the FM or AM/AGC position. It also drives the SIGNAL STRENGTH meter when the function switch is in any of these positions. The AGC amplifier is a plug-in module which mounts on top of the main chassis,
2.7.2 IF AGC. - The AM video output from the $20 / 300-\mathrm{kHz}$ IF strip is fed to the input of the AGC amplifier through pin 12 on the module. Resistor R3 and capacitor CI form a modulation filter to remove audio variations from the dc component of the AM detector output. A second modulation filter consists of resistor R8 and capacitor C2 in the collector circuit of Q1, By removing the modulation from the input signal, the AGC voltage varies in direct proportion to the average value of the RF carrier. Transistor Q1 is cut off under no signal conditions by reverse biasing its base-emitter junction from the -24 -volt supply through resistor R 4 . As the output from the AM detector increases in the positive direction Q1 begins to conduct. The negative-going voltage on the collector is fed to transistor Q2 through section S3B of the function switch. AGC voltage for the IF strip is obtained at the emitter of Q2. With no signal input this point is approximately 10 volts. Transistor Q2 is connected in series between the +12 -volt supply and the base circuits of the IF amplifiers for the selected bandwidth. As the conduction through Q2 decreases, the base bias on the amplifiers decreases, reducing the gain of the stages.
2.7.3 RF AGC. - AGC voltage for the tuners is obtained from the collector of Q3, a PNP transistor. This transistor is biased to saturation until the signal-to-noise ratio at the receiver's output reaches approximately 30 dB , thus providing a delayed AGC voltage for the tuner. Until this signal level is reached, the tuner AGC output at the junction of resistors R13 and R14 is clamped at approximately 0.6 volt by CR1 so that the tuner operates at maximum gain. When the signal-to-noise ratio reaches the proper level the positive-going collector voltage of Q2 takes

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CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

control of Q3, biasing it out of saturation. As the input signal strength increases, the collector of Q2 goes more positive, further decreasing the conduction through Q 3 . This results in the tuner AGC voltage increasing in the negative direction from approximately 0 volt towards the -24 -volt supply. Once the tuner AGC voltage is obtained in the IF AGC voltage increases at a much slower rate so that the receiver gain is now largely controlled by the tuner AGC for stronger signals.
2.7.4 Meter Driver Stage. - When the function switch is placed in the FM or AM/AGC positions the current to operate the signal strength meter is provided by Q2, Q3, and Q4. Initial meter deflection is provided by a small amount of current obtained from the AM detector through resistors R1 and R2. When AGC begins to function the decreasing voltage on the emitter of Q2 is conducted through R15, causing transistor Q4 to conduct. Meter current is now obtained through this stage. As the signal strength continues to increase and RF AGC is obtained, a greater voltage decrease occurs on the base of Q4 through R16 causing it to conduct even harder. A point is reached, however, when the voltage drop across R18 causes Zener diode CR2 to break down, lowering the total emitter resistance for Q4. This results in a decreased rate of change in current through the stage with increasing signal strength, thus changing the scaling factor of the meter.
2.7.5 Manual Gain Control, - When the function switch is placed in the AM/MAN or CW positions, gain of the RF tuners and the IF amplifiers is controlled by the front-panel RF/IF GAIN control, R7. This potentiometer varies the base bias on Q2 thus changing the over-all gain of the receiver. Transistors Q2, Q3, and Q4 function as they do when the AM/AGC or FM modes are selected. Transistor Q1 is disconnected from the circuit by section S3B of the function switch.

### 2.8 TYPE 7324 VIDEO AMPLIFIER

Figure 6-5 is the schematic diagram for the type 7324 video amplifier; its reference designation prefix is A5. The module consists of an NPN transistor Q1, dc coupled to Q2, a PNP transistor. These two stages provide the necessary voltage gain to drive complementary symmetry emitter followers Q3 and Q4. The latter two transistors are biased to operate Class B. Negative dc feedback to set the over-all gain of the amplifier is taken at the junction of R8 and R9 and fed to the emitter of Q1. Silicon diodes CRI and CR2 serve three functions. First, they determine the idling currents of Q3 and Q4. Secondly, they eliminate crossover distortion, And third, they prevent thermal runaway. Since the transistors and diodes are made of the same material, they exhibit the same temperature coefficient of voltage characteristics. A rise in temperature lowers the base-emitter voltage drop of the transistors, tending to make them conduct harder. However, the diode voltage drop decreases by the same amount so that the voltage applied to the bases also decreases, holding the collector current nearly constant. Resistors R6 and R7 are included in the emitter circuits of Q 3 and Q 4 to provide additional feedback with low input signal levels. These resistors permit an imperfect match between diodes CR1 and CR2 and the base-emitter junctions of Q3 and Q4. With little or no input signal the drop across the resistors is a few-tenths of a volt. Large inputs would cause the drop to become excessive except that CR3 and CR4 become forward biased and limit the drop to approximately 0.6 volt. The low-impedance output of the complementary-symmetry emitter followers is matched to the higher impedance output terminals by means of R12. This resistor has the additional effect of preventing amplifier damage if the output terminal is accidentally shorted to ground. Resistor R1 provides a discharge path to ground for C3 if the amplifier is operated without a dc load. Resistor R10 and capacitor C2 form a frequency sensitive network that rolls off the amplifier response at approximately 1 MHz . Inductor L 1 suppresses the $21.4-\mathrm{MHz}$ IF signal, preventing it from appearing at the video output.

### 2.9 TYPE 7400B AUDIO AMPLIFIER

Figure 6-6 is the schematic diagram for the type 7400B audio amplifier; its reference designation prefix is A6. The audio amplifier is a plug-in module, utilizing three direct coupled transistors, Q1, Q2, and Q3. The first stage is a conventional voltage amplifier in a common emitter configuration. The input signal from the AUDIO GAIN potentiometer, R10, is applied to this stage through capacitor C1 and resistor R1. The second stage is an emitter follower used to match the high output impedance of the first stage to the low input impedance of the third stage, the power amplifier. Paralleled capacitor C2 and resistor R8 couple the signal from Q2 to Q3. This arrangement is used to improve the stability of the amplifier, Resistor R7 provides direct signal feedback from the third to the first stage. Transformer T1 forms the third stage collector load. The audio output is fed to both the front-panel PHONES jack, J13, and to terminal strip TB1 on the rear apron of the receiver.

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904 A
906A
CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

### 2.10 TYPE 7917 LO COUPLER

Figure 6-7 is the schematic diagram for the type 7917 local oscillator coupler; its reference designation prefix is A7. This subassembly contains a resistive impedance-matching network consisting of resistors R1, R2, R4, and R5. The coupler is used to connect the local oscillator signals from the low and high band tuners to the LO OUTPUT jack, A7J3, on the rear apron.

### 2.11 TYPE 7506 CARRIER OPERATED RELAY (Type 906A Only)

The COR circuitry consists of a plug-in etched circuit board containing a COR amplifier and relay driver, and a double-pole, double-throw relay, K2, mounted on the main chassis. Figure 6-11 is the schematic diagram for the circuit board; All is its reference designation prefix.


#### Abstract

2.11.1 The first two stages of the COR module, Q1 and Q2, form a dc amplifier. The third and fourth stages, Q3 and Q4, are a combination switch, relay driver, and time-delay circuit. Front-panel COR SENSFIIVITY control R13 determines the input signal level required to actuate the relay. A negative voltage from the control wiper is applied to the base of Q1 through R1 and R2, cutting the transistor off. This reverse bias must be overcome by the positive-going input signal for the relay to operate. With Q1 cut off, all the other transistors on the module are also cut off. Diode CR1 clamps the base of Q1 to prevent the voltage from ever exceeding -0.6 vdc . Diode CR2 is forward biased from the -24 vdc supply through R6 and R7, thus clamping the emitter of Q1 at -0.6 volts. Hence, the base voltage must reach 0 vdc for Q 1 to conduct.


2.11.2 Once Q1 is driven into conduction the negative-going voltage drop at the junction of load resistors R4 and R5 turn on Q2, a PNP transistor. With Q2 conducting the positive-going voltage drop at the junction of R8 and R9 turns on Q3 and Q4. Current now flows through the relay coil and Q4 to ground, causing K2 to actuate. Transistors Q3 and Q4 are connected in the Darlington configuration to obtain the beta multiplication inherent in this circuit, This is done so that variations in transistor beta will not affect the timing of the delay circuit when this feature is used.

### 2.11.3 With the COR FAST-SLOW switch in the FAST position K2 releases almost immediately after the input

 signal to Q1 disappears. Placing the switch in the SLOW position isolates C2 from ground through surge-limiting resistor R11 and results in the relay holding for approximately 6 seconds after Q1 cuts off. This delay is provided by C2 in conjunction with CR3 and CR4. At the time Q3 and Q4 conducted to energize K2, C2 discharged to ground through CR4. When the input signal cuts off, the capacitor charges through the resistance of K2's coil, R9 and CR3. This RC time constant, in parallel with the input resistance of the Q3-Q4 combination, determines how long the relay remains activated in the absence of an input signal. It is the charging current for C 2 through R 9 which develops the base voltage to keep Q3 and Q4 conducting. Once the charging current has decreased to the point that the voltage developed across R9 is insufficient to keep the base-emitter junctions of the two transistors forward biased, they cut off and K2 is de-energized. Capacitor C2 holds its charge until Q3 and Q4 again conduct as the result of an input signal of sufficient amplitude to the COR module to turn on Q1. When this occurs the collector voltage of Q3 and Q4 suddenly drops. Since the voltage across C2 cannot change instantaneously, the end connected at the junction of CR3 and CR4 swings below ground potential. This forward biases CR4 so that C2 discharges through the diode.
### 2.12 TYPE 8304 CRYSTAL MARKER OSCILLATOR

Figure 6-12 is the schematic diagram for the type 8304 crystal marker oscillator; its reference designation prefix is A12. This subassembly contains two conventional, crystal-controlled, Colpitts oscillator circuits. The circuit containing Q1 generates the $1-\mathrm{MHz}$ markers and the circuit containing Q2 generates the $5-\mathrm{MHz}$ markers. Selection of the desired marker is by means of the CMO switch, S7, which is mounted on the front panel. One section of this switch, S7W, applies +24 volts to the oscillator selected, energizing the circuit. The other switch section, S7X, applies -12 volts through the AGC line, to the grids of the first RF amplifiers in both tuners. This voltage biases the respective RF stages into cut off and permits the marker signal to be heard without background signals. The high-order harmonic output from the CMO circuits is possible through the use of a step recovery diode, CR1, in the output circuit. This diode causes harmonic generation at frequencies well into the VHF and UHF spectrum without loading the oscillator circuit. Capacitors C4 and C6 couple the signals from the emitters of the respective oscillators to the output network and, in addition, form a part of a filter (in conjunction with L1) to prevent the harmonics generated in the load from reaching the oscillator circuits and affecting the fundamental output frequency. Resistor R5 provides a dc return path for CRI to permit discharge of the diode when the forward bias is removed. The marker oscillator signal is fed to jack A2J5 on the high-band tuner. This connector is wired in parallel with jack A2J4 which, in turn, feeds the signal to input jack AIJ5 on the low-band tuner,

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CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

### 2.13 POWER SUPPLY

The primary power required is $115 / 230 \mathrm{vac}, 50-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$. The path for the ac input (see Figure 6-13) is from power plug P1, through filter capacitors C 1 and C 2 , line fuse F 1 and power switch S 1 to the two primary windings of power transformer T1. Switch S5 connects the two primary windings in parallel for 115 volt operation and in series for 230 volt operation. Fuse F2 provides additional overload protection when the latter input power is selected. The power transformer has four secondary windings. One of these, $5-6$, provides high voltage for rectifiers CR2 and CR3 which are connected in a full wave configuration. The pulsating dc output from these diodes is filtered by dual-section capacitor C3 and resistor R1. The +160 vdc from this network is the B+ voltage used to operate the vacuum tubes in the high and low band RF tuners. Another winding, 7-8, supplies the ac input power for the -24 volt and +24 volt power supply regulator modules. The ac voltage from this winding is also rectified by diodes CR4 and CR5, filtered by capacitor C4, and used to operate the coaxial antenna relay, K1. A third winding, $9-10$, provides the ac input power for the +12 volt power supply regulator. The fourth winding, 11-12, supplies 6.3 vac to operate the dial lamps located in the low and high band dial escutcheons.
2.13.1 Type $7685+24$ Volt Power Supply Regulator. - The schematic diagram for the +24 vdc power supply is shown in Figure 6-8; its reference designation prefix is A8. The ac input from the power transformer T1 is rectified by silicon diodes CR1 and CR2 which are connected in a full-wave configuration. Initial filtering of the pulsating dc output is by electrolytic capacitor C1. Transistor Q1 functions as a series regulator whose conduction is controlled by Q2. Zener diode CR3 provides a fixed emitter voltage reference for Q2, Resistors R7, R8, and R9 form a sampling network through which control transistor Q2 can sense the output voltage. If, for example, the output voltage from the module tends to rise, the base of Q2 goes more positive, causing it to conduct harder. This increases the voltage drop across R1 and R2 so that the base of Q1 becomes less positive, and the conduction through the transistor decreases. As a result, the voltage output from the module drops to its nominal value. A decrease in the output voltage has the opposite effect, with the base voltage of Q2 decreasing, so that it conducts less. The voltage drop across R1 and R2 now decreases, causing the base voltage of Q1 to go more positive. The conduction of the regulator transistor will not increase so that the output voltage rises. Capacitor C2 provides additional filtering of the input voltage to minimize ripple on the base of Q1 to prevent it from appearing in the output of the regulator. Resistor R 3 connects the base of the control transistor to the input side of the regulator so that any remaining voltage fluctuations at this point can be sensed and compensated for by the gain of Q2.
2.13.2 Type 7670-24 Volt Power Supply Regulator. - Figure 6-9 is the schematic diagram for this module; its reference designation prefix is A9. The operation of this module is identical to that of module A8. The polarities of the diodes, transistors, and capacitors have been reversed to supply the negative voltage. In addition, a type 2 N 2869 transistor is used as the regulator and a type 2 N 526 transistor is used as the control element.
2.13.3 Type $7688+12$ Volt Power Supply Regulator. - The schematic diagram for this module is Figure 6-10; its reference designation prefix is A10. The operation of this module is identical to the two previous subassemblies. The ac input power, however, is lower for this regulator.

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SECTION III<br>INSTALLATION AND OPERATION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

The types 904A and 906A Receivers are designed for mounting in a standard 19 -inch rack. The units will occupy 3.5 inches of vertical space and extend 16 inches back into the rack. If used in a mobile installation, some means should be devised to support the sides and/or rear of the equipment. A brace extending along the sides from the front panel to the rear apron is definitely preferred. Do not rely solely on the front-panel mounting hardware to support the umit.
3.1.1 Power Connection, - Plug the power cord into a $115 / 230$ vac, $50-400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ source. The third pin of the power cord grounds the unit, If a three-pin receptacle is not availeble, use the adapter provided, Before energizing the unit insure that the $115 / 230 \mathrm{vac}$ input voltage selector switch, $S 5$, is in the proper position for the voltage being used.
3.1.2 Antenna Connection. - The receivers are shipped from the factory arranged for single-antenna operation. For this type of operation, connect the input to RF INPUT jack, J1. If separate antennas are used for each band, connect the $30-90-\mathrm{MHz}$ antenna to jack Jl , and connect the $60-300-\mathrm{MHz}$ antenna to AUX INPUT jack, J3. Then disconnect plug P6 from jack 57 and reconnect it to the BNC connector ( $J 4$ ) at the rear of the AUX INPUT jack.
3.1.3 IF Output. - The $21.4-\mathrm{MHz}$ IF signal is available at the rear-apron IF OUTPUT jack, J11. This jack is a type-BNC connector.
3.1.4 Signal Monitor Output. - Connect the signal monitor input (if one is used) to the SM OUTPUT jack, J10, using 50 -ohm coaxial cable and mating BNC plugs.
3.1.5 LO Output. - The output from the local oscillator in operation is available at jack A7J3, a type- N connector.
3.1.6 Audio Output, - The 600 -ohm audio output is available at terminals 5 and 6 of the terminal strip marked TBI AUDIO on the rear apron and at the PHONES jack on the front panel.
3.1.7 Video Output, - The video amplifier provides an output level of 5 V , rms across a 10 k -ohm load. This output is available at the VIDEO OUTPUT jack J12, on the rear apron.

### 3.2 OPERATION

The controls and indicators found on the front panel of the type 904A Receiver are described in the following paragraphs. These controls and indicators are shown in Figure 1-1.
3.2.1 Audio Gain Control - Power On-Off Switch. - The AUDIO GAIN control varies the amplitude of the audio signal present at the rear-apron terminal board and front-panel PHONES jack. This control also turns the power on when totated clockwise from its extremely counterclockwise PWR OFF position,
3.2 .2 RF/IF Gain Control. - The gain of the receiver is controlled by the RF/IF GAIN control when AM/MAN or CW modes of operation are selected.
3.2.3 Video Gain Control. - The amplitude of the video signal present at jack J12 may be varied by the VIDEO GAIN control.
3.2.4 Band Switch. - Place the BAND switch in the LOW ( $30-90 \mathrm{MHz}$ ) or HIGH ( $60-300 \mathrm{MHz}$ ) position depending on the frequency of the carrier to be received. A lamp in the dial escutcheon for the selected turer will light indicating the band in use.
3.2.5 BFO Tuning Control. - The BFO TUNING control is used to vary the pitch of the CW-audio signal when the CW mode of operation is selected. Set the control at midrange when tuning; the pitch can then be adjusted as desired.

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3.2.6 Bandwidth Switch. - The BANDWIDTH switch sets the bandwidth of the IF strip at either 20 kHz or 300 kHz . When searching for a signal, it is advisable to use the wider bandwidth.
3.2.7 Function Switch. - Set the function switch in the FM, AM/AGC, AM/MAN, or CW position before the receiver is tuned. When the AM/MAN or CW modes are selected, the gain of the receiver is controlled by the RF/IF GAIN control. The gain of the receiver is controlled by internal circuitry when the AM/AGC or FM modes are selected.
3.2.8 COR Sensitivity Control. - The COR SENSITIVITY control is used to obtain COR operation at the desired signal level. Clockwise rotation of the control increases the sensitivity. (Types 906A and 906A-1 only.)
3.2.9 COR Delay Switch, - The COR DELAY toggle switch serves to control the length of time the COR function remains operated after the activating signal disappears. In the FAST mode, the COR function remains on for approximately 0.5 seconds; in the SLOW position, the delay is approximately 6 seconds. The COR lamp, when illuminated, indicates a carrier is being received. (Types 906A and 906A-1 only.)
3.2.10 Signal Strength Meter. - The SIGNAL STRENGTH meter indicates the relative amplitude of an incoming signal. The meter is not calibrated in any specific units.
3.2.11 Tuning Meter. - The TUNING meter indicates the position of an incoming AM or FM signal with respect to the center of the IF bandpass .

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## SECTION IV

MAINTENANCE

### 4.1 GENERAL

The types 904A and 906A Receivers are conservatively designed to give trouble-free operation. The receivers present no special maintenance problems, and normally require no care beyond being kept clean. Should trouble occur, down time will be minimized if the maintenance technician is thoroughly familiar with Section II of this manual in which the circuits are described before beginning the troubleshooting. Field maintenance should be confined to cleaning and the replacement of fuses and plug-in modules. All other maintenance should be carried out in a well-equipped shop and performed only by experienced personnel.

### 4.2 PLUG-IN MODULES REMOVAL

The plug-in modules can be easily removed by simply pulling them upward from the receptacles into which they are fitted. The numbers on the module pins correspond to the numbers indicated on the schematic diagrams at the points where the connecting leads pass through the lines outlining each module. Modules having different functions are keyed to prevent them from being damaged as a result of being placed in the wrong receptacle. All plug-in modules have their type numbers etched on the back of the cards. By referring to the schematic diagrams their reference designation prefixes can be found, and thus their proper location in the unit.

### 4.3 TROUBLESHOOTING

Initial troubleshooting should be directed toward localizing the trouble to a specific section of the receiver. In the case of the plug-in modules, a quick check can be made by plugging in a spare module known to be good. If these substitutions do not cure the trouble, then the audio, video, COR, and AGC amplifiers, and the $+24,-24$, and +12 Vdc power supplies can be eliminated from consideration. This leaves a series chain consisting of subassemblies A1, A2, and A3 as primary suspects. To check out the chain feed a signal within the receiver's tuning range into the antenna input, tune the receiver to the frequency, and trace the signal through the subassemblies using a wideband oscilloscope. Once the malfunctioning stage is known, voltage and resistance measurements will usually pin point the defective part. Typical transistor and module pin voltages are given in Table 4-1.

### 4.4 MAINTENANCE OF GEAR TRAIN ASSEMBLY

Figure 4-1 is an exploded view of one of the two gear train assemblies used in the receiver. These assemblies for the low-band tuner and for the high-band tuner are identical except for the dial tape used; therefore, the maintenance discussed below will be in terms of one unit only. Note that in some steps it will be necessary to perform the same operation on both assemblies to accomplish the desired result.

### 4.4.1 Dial Lamp Replacement. - To replace a burned out dial lamp proceed as follows:

(1) Remove the two black screws (no, 45 on Figure 4-1) that hold the dial escutcheon (no. 52). Remove the escutcheon.
(2) Remove the light bar by first removing the two small retaining screws.
(3) Gently pull the light bar and printed circuit light board from the gear train.
(4) Rotate the light board up and detach it from the light bar by removing screw 49.
(5) Unsolder burned out lamp and replace with Chicago Miniature CM8-725, 5 volt, incandescent lamp.
(6) Replace light board and light bar by reversing steps (1) through (4) above,
4.4.2 Alignment of Dial Tape. - A calibrated steel tape is used as the tuning dial. It is geared to the inductuner in such a manner that it is unlikely that it will ever get out of position. However, to check the alignment or to mechanically realign the dial, follow the steps given below:

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

MAINTENANCE 904A
(1) Turn the tuning knob counterclockwise until rotation stops.
(2) The reference mark to the right of the arrow at the low frequency end of the dial should line up with the dial pointer. If not, proceed with steps (3) through (5).
(3) Loosen Allen-head setscrews on gear no, 23.
(4) By hand, turn dial tape to align reference mark with pointer.
(5) Tighten setscrews on gear no. 23. Tune from one end of the dial to the other to make sure that the backlash between this gear and gear no. 8 does not bind the assembly.
4.4.3 Removal and Disassembly of Gear Trains. - The gear train assemblies are removed from the unit and disassembled by following the steps given below. With the gear train mechanism disassembled, parts may be replaced individually. However, it is recommended that the assembly be replaced as a unit.
(1) Unsolder all leads connected to the six feedthrough capacitors on the RF tuner.
(2) Unsolder the dial lamp wires from the printed circuit light board after following the instructions given in paragraph 4.4.1, steps (1) through (4).
(3) Remove the tuning knob from the shaft of the unit to be removed.
(4) Remove the six screws holding the RF tuner to the main chassis. Support the tuner with one hand while loosening the screws to prevent the unit from falling and causing damage to the tuning shaft. From the bottom of the receiver, remove the tuner and gear train assembly.
(5) The gear train may now be disassembled using Figure 4-1 as a guide.

### 4.5 ALIGNMENT PROCEDURES

4.5.1 General. - The alignment procedures given here are suitable when making periodic performance checks, or when making adjustments after replacing transistors or components. Only those controls specifically referred to within a series of steps given for aligning a particular circuit affect the alignment of that circuit. Those controls not mentioned in any one series of steps may be left in any position. The alignment of this receiver should be performed only with suitable equipments by technicians thoroughly familiar with the receiver. If the limits and tolerances specified in the following procedures cannot be obtained, then a factory alignment is necessary.
4.5.2 Equipments Required. - The following equipments or their equivalents are required to perform the complete receiver alignment:
(1) Sweep Generator, Telonic Type SM-2000 with internal $21.4-\mathrm{MHz}$ marker
(2) Sweep Generator Plug-In Head, Telonic Type LH-2
(3) Sweep Generator Plug-In Head, Telonic Type SH-1
(4) Signal Generator, Hewlett Packard Type 608D
(5) Oscilloscope, Tektronix Type 503
(6) Detector, 50 -ohm, Telonic Type XD-3A
(7) Assorted cables, connectors and alignment tools

## $4.620 / 300-\mathrm{kHz}$ IF ALIGNMENT

The alignment procedure for the $20 / 300-\mathrm{kHz}$ IF amplifier is given in the following paragraphs.
4.6.1 $300-\mathrm{kHz}$ IF Alignment. - Proceed as follows:
(1) Connect equipment as shown in Figure 4-2.
(2) Place receiver BANDWIDTH switch in $300-\mathrm{kHz}$ position, function switch to AM/MAN, and rotate RF/IF GAIN fully clockwise.

## Courtesy of http：／／BlackRadios．terryo．org

（3）Set output frequency of sweep generator to 21.4 MHz ；turn internal $21.4-\mathrm{MHz}$ marker on．
（4）Adjust sweep generator and oscilloscope controls to display a response curve．
（5）Adjust A3T1，A3L10，A3L9，A3L7，A3L6，A3L2，and A3L1，in the order given， for a maximum amplitude，symmetrical response centered about the $21.4-\mathrm{MHz}$ marker．A typical response is shown in Figure 4－3．

4．6．2 $20-\mathrm{kHz}$ IF Alignmenı．－Proceed as follows：
（1）Connect equipment as shown in Figure 4－2．


Figure 4－2．Equipment Setup， $20 / 300-\mathrm{kHz}$ IF Alignment
（2）Set receiver BANDWIDTH switch to $20-\mathrm{kHz}$ position，function switch to AM／MAN， and rotate RF／IF GAIN fully clockwise．
（3）Set output frequency of sweep generator to 21.4 MHz ．
（4）Adjust oscilloscope and sweep generator controls to display a response curve
（5）Adjust A3L4 for a maximum amplitude symmetrical response similar to that shown in Figure 4－4．


Figure 4－3．Typical Response Curve， $300-\mathrm{kHz}$ IF Alignment


Figure 4－4．Typical Response Curve， $20-\mathrm{kHz}$ IF Alignment

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

4.6.3 $20 / 300-\mathrm{kHz}$ FM Discriminator Alignment. - Proceed as follows:
(1) Remove the small bottom cover from the IF strip.
(2) Connect equipment as shown in Figure 4-5.
(3) Set output of sweep generator to 21.4 MHz ; turn internal $21.4-\mathrm{MHz}$ marker on.


Figure 4-5. Equipment Setup, $20 / 300-\mathrm{kHz}$ FM Discriminator Alignment
(4) Adjust sweep generator and oscilloscope controls to display an " S " response curve.
(5) Adjust A3L13 for amplitude symmetry and A3T1 for zero crossing of the " S " curve on the sweep trace base line. A typical response is shown in Figure 4-6.
(6) Replace the bottom cover.


Figure 4-6. Typical Response Curve, $20 / 300-\mathrm{kHz}$ FM Discriminator Alignment

## $4.730-90-\mathrm{MHz}$ RF TUNER ALIGNMENT

The alignment procedure for the $30-90-\mathrm{MHz}$ RF tuner is given in the following paragraphs .
4.7.1 RF Interstage Alignment, - Proceed as follows:
(1) Set receiver BAND switch to LOW, function switch to AM/MAN and BANDWIDTH switch to 300 kHz ; tune receiver to 36 MHz .

# Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org 

(2) Connect equipment as shown in Figure 4-8,


Figure 4-8. Equipment Setup, $30-90-\mathrm{MHz}$ RF Tuner Alignment
(3) Set output frequencies of sweep and signal generators to 36 MHz .
(4) Remove local oscillator tube, AlV4.
(5) Adjust oscilloscope and sweep generator controls to display a response curve.
(6) Adjust A1C4, A1C16, and A1C25 for a maximum amplitude, symmetrical response centered about the $36-\mathrm{MHz}$ marker.
(7) Check the response at $50 \mathrm{MHz}, 70 \mathrm{MHz}$, and 90 MHz . The response shape will vary but the marker signal should remain on or between the peaks of the response curve. A typical response at 90 MHz is shown in Figure 4-7.
4.7.2 Local Oscillator Alignment. - Proceed as follows:
(1) Connect output of HP-608D signal generator to RF input jack Jl; set output frequency to 36 MHz , CW mode.
(2) Set receiver BAND switch to LOW; function switch to AM/AGC.
(3) Tune receiver to 36 MHz using the TUNING meter to indicate the proper setting. The receiver dial should indicate $36 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 1 \%$.
(4) Repeat steps (1) and (3) for $50 \mathrm{MHz}, 70 \mathrm{MHz}$, and 90 MHz .
(5) If any of the dial indications exceed the 1\% tolerance, adjust A1C29 until the dial reading is within the specified limits. After any adjustment of A1C29 recheck calibration at all test frequencies,
4.7.3 IF Output Network Adjustment. - Proceed as follows:
(1) Remove large bottom cover from tumer,
(2) Connect sweep generator output through a $1000-\mathrm{pF}$ capacitor to pin 4 of A1V3.
(3) Connect output jack A1J3 on tuner through a 50 -ohm detector to MARKER ADDER IN on sweep generator; connect oscilloscope horizontal input to horizontal output on sweep generator; connect vertical scope input to MARKER ADDER OUT on sweep .generator.

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

(4) Place receiver function switch in AM/MAN position and rotate RF/IF GAIN control fully counterclockwise.
(5) Set output frequency of sweep generator to 21.4 MHz and turn internal $21.4-\mathrm{MHz}$ marker on.
(6) Adjust sweep generator and oscilloscope controls to display a response curve.
(7) Adjust AlL11 for a maximum amplitude, symmetrical response centered about the $21.4-\mathrm{MHz}$ marker .

## $4.8 \quad 60-300-\mathrm{MHz}$ RF TUNER ALIGNMENT

The alignment procedure for the $60-300-\mathrm{MHz}$ RF tuner is given in the following paragraphs .
4.8.1 RF Inter stage Alignment. - Proceed as follows:
(1) Set receiver BAND switch to HIGH and tune receiver to 100 MHz ; rotate RF/IF GAIN fully clockwise; set function switch to AM/MAN and BANDWIDTH to 300 kHz ; remove local oscillator tube, A2V4.
(2) Connect equipment as shown in Figure 4-8 except that sweep generator MARKER ADDER IN is connected to A2TP1.
(3) Install SH-1 plug-in head in sweep generator; set output frequency of sweep generator and signal generator to 100 MHz ; turn internal $21.4-\mathrm{MHz}$ marker off,
(4) Adjust oscilloscope and sweep generator controls to display a response curve.
(5) Adjust A2C11, A2C15, and A2C18 for a maximum amplitude, overcoupled response. The $100-\mathrm{MHz}$ marker should appear between the center and low frequency side of the response curve. A typical response at 100 MHz is shown in Figure 4-9.


Figure 4-9. Typical Response Curve, $60-300-\mathrm{MHz}$ Tuner Alignment ( 100 MHz )
(6) Check the response at 60 MHz and 300 MHz . The response shape will vary but the marker should remain on or between the peaks of the response curve.
(7) Replace A2V4.
4.8.2 Local Oscillator Adjustment. - Proceed as follows:

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

(1) Connect RF output from HP 608D to input jack JI on the rear apron; set output frequency to 100 MHz , CW mode .
(2) Set receiver's BANDWIDTH switch to 300 kHz and function switch to AM/AGC.
(3) Tune receiver to 100 MHz using TUNING meter to indicate the proper setting.
(4) The receiver dial should indicate $100 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 1 \%$.
(5) Repeat steps (1) through (3) for 60 MHz and 300 MHz .
(6) If any of the tuning dial indications exceed the $1 \%$ tolerance, adjust A2C29 until the dial reading is within the specified limits. After any adjustment of A2C29 recheck calibration at all test frequencies.

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

Table 4-1
904A

Table 4-1. Types 904A, 906A Receivers, Tube, Transistor and Module Pin Voltages

| Ref. Desig. | Type | Pin Number |  |  |  |  | Plate Cap |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 12 |  |
| $A 1 V 1{ }^{(1)}$ | 6CW4 | 74.0 | 0.18 | 0.56 | 0 | 6.6 vac |  |
| AlV2 ${ }^{(1)}$ | 8058 | 0 | 0 | 0.52 | 0 | 6.6 vac | 110.0 |
| A1V3 ${ }^{(1)}$ | 7587 | 20.0 | $-1.0^{(3)}$ | 0 | 0 | 6.6 vac | 97.0 |
| AlV4 ${ }^{(1)}$ | 6CW4 | 98.0 | $10.5^{(3,4)}$ | $14,0^{(3,4)}$ | 0 | 6.6 vac |  |
| $\mathrm{A} 2 \mathrm{~V} 1{ }^{(2)}$ | 8058 | 0 | -0.25 | 0 | 0 | 6.6 vac | 93.0 |
| $\mathrm{A} 2 \mathrm{~V} 2{ }^{(2)}$ | 8058 | 0 | 0 | 0.4 | 0 | 6.6 vac | 96.0 |
| $\mathrm{A} 2 \mathrm{~V} 3{ }^{(2)}$ | 7587 | 20.0 | $-1.4{ }^{(3)}$ | 0 | 0 | 6.6 vac | 100.0 |
| A2V4 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 6CW4 | 60.0 | $8.0{ }^{(3,4)}$ | $9.88^{(3,4)}$ | 0 | 6.6 vac |  |


| Ref. Desig. | Type | Element |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Emitter | Base | Collector |
| A3Q1 | 2N3478 | 1.75 | 2.5 | 8.4 |
| $\mathrm{A} 3 \mathrm{Q} 2{ }^{(5)}$ | 2N3478 | 1.7 | 2.75 | 7.0 |
| A3Q3 | 2N3478 | 2.15 | 2.85 | 8.0 |
| $\mathrm{A} 3 \mathrm{Q} 4{ }^{(5)}$ | 2N3478 | 2.5 | 3.25 | 7.4 |
| A3Q5 | 2N3478 | 1.3 | 2.05 | 8.5 |
| A3Q6 | 2N3478 | 2.35 | 3.1 | 10.8 |
| A3Q7 | 2N929 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 11.2 |
| A3Q8 | 2N929 | 0.88 | 1.45 | 11.2 |
| A3Q9 | 2N2270 | 0.36 | 0.88 | 11.2 |
| A3A1Q1 ${ }^{(6)}$ | 2N706 | 17.0 | 16.0 | 23.0 |
| A3A2Q1 ${ }^{(7)}$ | 2N706 | 2.45 | 3.05 | 10.7 |
| A3A2Q2 ${ }^{(7)}$ | 2N706 | 2.45 | 3.05 | 10.6 |
| A3A2Q3 ${ }^{(7)}$ | 2N706 | 2.75 | 2.9 | 10.8 |
| A3A2Q4 ${ }^{(7)}$ | 2N706 | 2.75 | 3.1 | 10.7 |
| A12Q1 ${ }^{(8)}$ | 2N706 | 17.0 | 16.0 | 23.0 |
| A12Q2 ${ }^{(8)}$ | 2N706 | 17.0 | 16.0 | 23.0 |

Video Amplifier, A5

| Pin Number | 1 | 2 | 3 | 14 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage Reading | 0.42 | 24.0 | 0 | 0 |

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

Audio Amplifier, A6

| Pin Number | 2 | 3 | 4 | 11 | 13 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage Reading | 0 | 0.42 | 24.0 | 0 | 0 |

+24 -vdc Regulated Power Supply, A8

| Pin Number | 3 | 4 | 14 | 16 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage Reading | 26 Vac | 26 Vac | 24.0 | 0 |

-24-vdc Regulated Power Supply, A9

| Pin Number | 3 | 4 | 14 | 16 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage Reading | 26 Vac | 26 Vac | -24.0 | 0 |

+12-vdc Regulated Power Supply, A10

| Pin Number | 1 | 2 | 13 | 16 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage Reading | 14.5 vac | 14.5 vac | 11.2 | 0 |

Carrier Operated Relay All (906A Only)

| Pin Number | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 10 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage Reading | 0 | 23.2 | 23.2 | -22.3 | -0.55 | -22.3 |

Test Conditions: All voltages are dc with respect to chassis unless otherwise indicated. Readings taken with RCA WV-98B VTVM with 115 vac applied to receiver. Control settings as follows: AUDIO GAIN, VIDEO GAIN, RF/IF GAIN, and BFO TUNING controls max cw ; BANDWIDTH switch in 300 KC position; function switch in AM/AGC; no signal input.

Notes: (1) BAND switch in LOW position,
(2) BAND switch in HIGH position.
(3) Reading may vary slightly with tuning .
(4) A 1-megohm resistor used in series with the VTVM probe.
(5) BANDWIDTH switch in 20 KC position.
(6) Function switch in CW position.
(7) Function switch in FM position.
(8) CMO switch in position of oscillator under test.

# Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org 

## SECTION V

REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

### 5.1 UNIT NUMBERING METHOD

The unit numbering method of assigning reference designations (electrical symbol numbers) has been used to identify assemblies, subassemblies (and modules), and parts. An example of the unit method follows:


As shown on the main chassis schematic, components which are an integral part of the main chassis have no subassembly designation.

### 5.2 REFERENCE DESIGNATION PREFLX

Partial reference designations have been used on the equipment and on the illustrations in this manual. The partial reference designations consist of the class letter(s) and identifying item number. The complete reference designations may be obtained by placing the proper prefix before the partial reference designations. Prefixes are provided on drawings and illustrations following the notation "REF DESIG PREFIX".

### 5.3 LIST OF MANUFACTURERS

| Vendor Code | Name and Address | Vendor <br> Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01121 | Allen-Bradley Company 136 West Greenfield Avenue Milwaukee, Wisconsin | 15605 |
| 01281 | TRW Semiconductors, Inc. Lawndale, California | 21604 |
| 02114 | Ferroxcube Corporation of America <br> Saugerties, <br> New York | 28480 |
| 04013 | Taurus Corporation <br> 8 Coryell Street <br> Lambertville, New Jersey | 42190 |
| 05820 | Wakefield Engineering, Inc. 139 Foundry Street Wakefield, Massachusetts | 56289 |
| 07688 | Joint Electron Device Engineering Council Washington, D, C. | 71279 |
| 14632 | Communication Electronics, Inc. 6006 Executive Boulevard Rockville, Maryland | 71400 |

## Name and Address

Cutler-Hammer, Inc.
321 North 12th Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Buckeye Stamping Company
555 Marion Road
Columbus, Ohio
H-P Associates
620 Page Mill Road
Palo Alto, California
The Muter Company
1255 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois
Sprague Electric Company 91 Marshall Street
North Adams, Massachusetts
Cambridge Thermionic Corporation
455 Concord Avenue
Cambridge, Massachusetts
Bussman Manufacturing Company University at Jefferson Street St. Louis, Missouri

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

| REPLA | MENT PARTS LIST |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vendor <br> Code | Name and Address | Vendor <br> Code | Name and Address |
| 71700 | Cornish Wire Company 50 Church Street New York, New York | 75915 | Littelfuse, Incorporated 1865 Miner Street Des Plaines, Illinois |
| 71744 | Chicago Miniature Lamp Works 1500 North Ogden Avenue Chicago, Illinois | 78277 | Sigma Instruments, Inc. <br> 70 Pearl Street <br> South Braintree, Massachusetts |
| 71785 | Cinch-Jones Manufacturing Company 1026 South Homan Avenue Chicago, Illinois | 81349 | Military Specifications Promulgated by Standardization Division Directorate of Logistic Services DSA, Washington, D. C. |
| 72136 | Electro Motive Manufacturing Company South Park and John Streets Willimantic, Connecticut | 82389 | Switcheraft, Incorporated 5555 North Elston Avenue Chicago, Illinois |
| 72982 | Erie Technological Products, Inc. 644 West 12th Street Erie, Pennsylvania | 91418 | Radio Materials Corporation 4242 West Bryn Mawr Avenue Chicago, Illinois |
| 73899 | J.F.D, Electronics Corporation 6101 16th Avenue Brooklyn, New York | 91662 | Elco Corporation M Street Below Erie Avenue Philadelphia, Pennsylvania |
| 74306 | Piezo Crystal Company 265 East Pomfret Street Carlisle, Pennsylvania | 95121 | Quality Components, Inc. <br> St. Marys, <br> Pennsylvania |
| 74868 | Amphenol RF Division 33 East Franklin Street Danbury, Connecticut | 99848 | Wilco Corporation 546 Drover Street Indianapolis, Indiana |

### 5.4 PARTS LIST

When ordering replacement parts from CEI, specify the type and serial number of the equipment, and the reference designation and description of each part ordered. The Vendors and Vendor Part Numbers listed are included as a guide to the user of the equipment in the field and do not necessarily agree with the parts installed in the equipment. Except in those cases specifically noted, the replacement part may be obtained from any vendor as long as the physical and electrical parameters of the part selected agree with the original part.

## NOTE

As improved semiconductors become available it is the policy of CEI to incorporate them in proprietary products. For this reason some transistors and diodes installed in an equipment may not agree with those specified in the parts lists and schematic diagrams of this manual. However, the semiconductors designated in the manual may be substituted in every case with satisfactory results.

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

5.4.1 Type 904A Receiver, Main Chassis

| Ref. Desig. | Description | Qty. <br> Per <br> Unit | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1 | $30-90-\mathrm{MHz} \mathrm{RF}$ TUNER | 1 | 71119 | 14632 |
| A2 | $60-300-\mathrm{MHz}$ RF TUNER | 1 | 71120 | 14632 |
| A3 | $20 / 300-\mathrm{kHz}$ BW IF AMPLIFIER | 1 | 72145 | 14632 |
| A4 | AGC AMPLIFIER | 1 | 7830 | 14632 |
| A5 | VIDEO AMPLIFIER | 1 | 7324 | 14632 |
| A6 | AUDIO AMPLIFIER | 1 | 7400B | 14632 |
| A7 | L. O. COUPLER | 1 | 7917 | 14632 |
| A8 | +24 V POWER SUPPLY REGULATOR | 1 | 7685 | 14632 |
| A9 | -24V POWER SUPPLY REGULATOR | 1 | 7670/1 | 14632 |
| A10 | +12V POWER SUPPLY REGULATOR | 1 | 7688 | 14632 |
| A11 | NOT USED |  |  |  |
| A12 | CRYSTAL MARKER OSCILLATOR | 1 | 8304 | 14632 |
| C1 | CAPACITOR, PAPER, THRU-PASS: $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 600 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2 | 102 P 515 | 56289 |
| C2 | Same as Cl |  |  |  |
| C3 | CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC: $40 / 40 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | TVL-2520 | 56289 |
| C4 | CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC, TANTALUM: $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 10 \%, 35 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | 150D105X9035A2 | 56289 |
| C5 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, DISC: $0.005 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 20 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | SM(. $005 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 20 \%$ ) | 91418 |
| CPI | ADAPTER, BNC-BNC | 1 | UG-492A/U | 81349 |
| CR1 | DIODE | 1 | 1N979B | 07688 |
| CR2 | DIODE | 2 | 1N3255 | 07688 |
| CR3 | Same as CR2 |  |  |  |
| CR4 | DIODE | 2 | 1N3253 | 07688 |
| CR5 | Same as CR4 |  |  |  |
| CR6 | DIODE | 1 | 1N759A | 07688 |
| DS1 | LAMP, INCANDESCENT: .06A. 5 V | 6 | CM8-683 | 71744 |
| DS2 | Same as DSI |  |  |  |
| DS3 | Same as DS1 |  |  |  |
| DS4 | Same as DSI |  |  |  |
| DS5 | Same as DS1 |  |  |  |
| DS6 | Same as DS1 |  |  |  |
| F1 | FUSE, 3AG, Slow-Blow: 1/4A | 1 | MDL-1/4 | 71400 |
| F2 | FUSE, 3AG, Slow-Blow: $1 / 8 \mathrm{~A}$ | 1 | MDL-1/8 | 71400 |
| JI | CONNECTOR, JACK, BNC, Part of W1 | 1 | UG-909B/U | 81349 |
| J2 | NOT USED |  |  |  |

Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org
Figure 5-1


Figure 5-1. Type 904A Receiver, Top View

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

| Ref. Desig. | Description | Qty. <br> Per <br> Unit | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J3 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, BNC, Part of CP1 | --- |  |  |
| J4 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, BNC, Part of CPI | --- |  |  |
| J5 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, BNC, Part of K1 | --- |  |  |
| J6 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, BNC, Part of K1 | --- |  |  |
| J7 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, BNC, Part of K1 | --- |  |  |
| J8 | NOT USED |  |  |  |
| J9 | NOT USED |  |  |  |
| J10 | CONNECTOR, JACK, BNC, Part of W8 | 3 | 17825 | 74868 |
| JII | Same as J10, Part of W9 |  |  |  |
| J12 | Same as J10 |  |  |  |
| J13 | CONNECTOR, JACK, PHONE | I | L-11 | 82389 |
| K1 | RELAY | 1 | 318-010382-3 | 74868 |
| M1 | METER, SIGNAL STRENGTH | 1 | 1632 | 14632 |
| M2 | METER, TUNING | 1 | 1633 | 14632 |
| P1 | CONNECTOR, PLUG AND POWER CORD | 1 | 01753-001 | 71700 |
| P2 | CONNECTOR, PLUG, MB, Part of W10 | 10 | 44950 | 74868 |
| P3 | CONNECTOR, PLUG, BNC, Part of W1 | 7 | UG-88/U | 81349 |
| P4 | Same as P3, Part of W2 |  |  |  |
| P5 | CONNECTOR, PLUG, BNC, Part of W2 | 2 | UG-913A/U | 81349 |
| P6 | Same as P3, Part of W3 |  |  |  |
| P7 | Same as P5, Part of W3 |  |  |  |
| P8 | Same as P2, Part of W10 |  |  |  |
| P9 | Same as P2, Part of W4 |  |  |  |
| PIO | Same as P2, Part of W4 |  |  |  |
| P11 | Same as P3, Part of W5 |  |  |  |
| P12 | Same as P3, Part of W5 |  |  |  |
| P13 | Same as P2, Part of W7 |  |  |  |
| P14 | Same as P2, Part of W7 |  |  |  |
| P15 | Same as P2, Part of W8 |  |  |  |
| P16 | Same as P3, Part of W6 |  |  |  |
| P17 | Same as P3, Part of W6 |  |  |  |
| P18 | Same as P2, Part of W9 |  |  |  |
| P19 | Same as P2, Part of W11 |  |  |  |
| P20 | Same as P2, Part of W11 |  |  |  |
| R1 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%, 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1. | HB1025 | 01121 |

Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org


Figure 5-2. Type 904A Receiver, Bottom View

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

| Ref, Desig. | Description | Qty. <br> Per <br> Unit | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R2 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $8.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB8225 | 01121 |
| R3 | RESISTOR, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 10 \%, 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | RV4NAYSD104A | 81349 |
| R4 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $51 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB5135 | 01121 |
| R5 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $75 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | EB7535 | 01121 |
| R6 | Same as R4 |  |  |  |
| R7 | RESISTOR, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: $25 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 10 \%, 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | RV4NAYSD253A | 81349 |
| R8 | Same as R2 |  |  |  |
| R9 | RESISTOR, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: <br> $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 10 \%, 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | RV4NAYSD103A | 81349 |
| R10 | RESISTOR, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 10 \%$, 2W | 1 | JS1N056S104UA | 01121 |
| R11 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $6.8 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | EB68G5 | 01121 |
| R12 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $6.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB6225 | 01121 |
| R13 | Same as R12 |  |  |  |
| S1 | SWITCH, ROTARY: 1 Section, 4 Poles, 2 Position | 1 | 1128-41 | 14632 |
| S2 | SWITCH, TOGGLE, SP-DT | 1 | 8282-K14 | 15605 |
| S3 | SWITCH, ROTARY: 2 Section 4 Poles, 2-6 Position | 1 | 1128-29 | 14632 |
| S4 | SWITCH, ROTARY, Part of R10 | -*- |  |  |
| S5 | SWITCH, SLIDE, DP-DT | 1 | 4633 | 42190 |
| S6 | NOT USED |  |  |  |
| S7 | SWITCH, ROTARY: 1 Section, 2 Poles, 2-6 Position | 1 | 1128-43 | 14632 |
| T1 | TRANSFORMER | 1 | 11921 | 14632 |
| TB1 | TERMINAL BOARD | 1 | 353-18-07-001 | 71785 |
| W1 | CABLE AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY | 1 | 30020-182 | 14632 |
| W2 | CABLE AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY | 1 | 30020-183 | 14632 |
| W3 | CABLE AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY | 1 | 30020-546 | 14632 |
| W4 | CABLE AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY | 1. | 30020-185 | 14632 |
| W5 | CABLE AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY | 1 | 30020-186 | 14632 |
| W6 | CABLE AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY | 1 | 30020-187 | 14632 |
| W7 | CABLE AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY | 1 | 30020-188 | 14632 |
| W8 | CABLE AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY | 1 | 30020-189 | 14632 |
| W9 | CABLE AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY | 1 | 30020-190 | 14632 |

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

## 904A

| Ref. Desig. | Description | Qty. <br> Per <br> Unit | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W10 | CABLE AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY | 1 | 30020-547 | 14632 |
| W11 | CABLE AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY | 1 | 30020-548 | 14632 |
| XA4 | CONNECTOR, Printed Circuit Card, 14 Contacts | 2 | 00-5002-014-103-002 | 91662 |
| XA5 | Same as XA4 |  |  |  |
| XA6 | CONNECTOR, Printed Circuit Card, 13 Contacts | 1 | 00-5002-013-103-002 | 91662 |
| XA8 | CONNECTOR, Printed Circuit Card, 16 Contacts | 3 | 00-5002-016-103-002 | 91662 |
| XA9 | Same as XA8 |  |  |  |
| XA10 | Same as XA8 |  |  |  |
| XF1 | FUSEHOLDER, Panel Type, Non-indicating, Bayonet Knob | 2 | 342004 | 75915 |
| XF2 | Same as XF1 |  |  |  |
|  | HANDLE, Nickel-Plated Brass, Round (Rear) | 2 | 1250-1 | 71279 |
|  | HANDLE, Nickel-Plated Brass, Round (Front) | 2 | 1252-1 | 71279 |
|  | KNOB, Black Implex Plastic with AnodizedAluminum Cap; Modified | 2 | 11754-2 | 14632 |
|  | KNOB, Black Implex Plastic with AnodizedAluminum Cap | 7 | PS-700-2 | 21604 |
|  | KNOB, Black Implex Plastic with AnodizedAluminum Cap | 2 | PS-500-2 | 21604 |
|  | DUST COVER, Aluminum, Main Chassis, Top | 1 | 20238-1 | 14632 |
|  | DUST COVER, Aluminum, Main Chassis, Bottom | 1 | 20239-1 | 14632 |
|  | CHASSIS COVER, Nickel-Plated Brass, GoldFlashed, For IF Amplifier (Large) | 1 | 11590 | 14632 |
|  | CHASSIS COVER, Nickel-Plated Brass, GoldFlashed for IF Amplifier (Small) | 1 | 11591 | 14632 |
|  | CHASSIS COVER, Nickel-Plated Brass, GoldFlashed for Low Band Tuner (Small) | 1 | 11741 | 14632 |
|  | CHASSIS COVER, Nickel-Plated Brass, GoldFlashed for Low Band Tuner (Large) | 1 | 11742 | 14632 |
|  | CHASSIS COVER, Nickel-Plated Brass, GoldFlashed for High Band Tuner (Small) | 1 | 11691 | 14632 |
|  | CHASSIS COVER, Nickel-Plated Brass, GoldFlashed for High Band Tuner (Large) | 1 | 11692 | 14632 |

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

904A
906A
REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST
5.4.2 Type 906A Receiver, Main Chassis

| Ref. |  | Qty. <br> Per <br> Unit | Vendor <br> Part No. | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

| Ref. Desig. | Description | Qty. <br> Per <br> Unit | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J3 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, BNC, Part of CPI | --- |  |  |
| J4 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, BNC, Part of CP1 | --- |  |  |
| J5 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, BNC, Part of K1 | --- |  |  |
| J6 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, BNC, Part of K1 | --- |  |  |
| J7 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, BNC, Part of K1 | --- |  |  |
| J8 | NOT USED |  |  |  |
| J9 | NOT USED |  |  |  |
| J10 | CONNECTOR, JACK, BNC, Part of W8 | 3 | 17825 | 74868 |
| J11 | Same as J10, Part of W9 |  |  |  |
| J12 | Same as J10 |  |  |  |
| J13 | CONNECTOR, JACK, PHONE | 1 | L-11 | 82389 |
| K1 | RELAY | 1 | 318-010382-3 | 74868 |
| K2 | RELAY | 1 | 22RJCC1000G/SIL | 78277 |
| M1 | METER, SIGNAL STRENG TH | 1 | 1632 | 14632 |
| M2 | METER, TUNING | 1 | 1633 | 14632 |
| Pl | CONNECTOR, PLUG AND .POWER CORD | 1 | 01753 -001 | 71700 |
| P2 | CONNECTOR, PLUG, MB, Part of W10 | 10 | 44950 | 74868 |
| P3 | CONNECTOR, PLUG, BNC, Part of W1 | 7 | UG-88/U | 81349 |
| P4 | Same as P3, Part of W2 |  |  |  |
| P5 | CONNECTOR, PLUG, BNC, Part of W2 | 2 | UG-913A/U | 81349 |
| P6 | Same as P3, Part of W3 |  |  |  |
| P7 | Same as P5, Part of W3 |  |  |  |
| P8 | Same as P2, Part of W10 |  |  |  |
| P9 | Same as P2, Part of W4 |  |  |  |
| P10 | Same as P2, Part of W4 |  |  |  |
| P11 | Same as P3, Part of W5 |  |  |  |
| P12 | Same as P3, Part of W5 |  |  |  |
| P13 | Same as P2, Part of W7 |  |  |  |
| P14 | Same as P2, Part of W7 |  |  |  |
| P15 | Same as P2, Part of W8 |  |  |  |
| P16 | Same as P3, Part of W6 |  |  |  |
| P17 | Same as P3, Part of W6 |  |  |  |
| P18 | Same as P2, Part of W9 |  |  |  |
| P19 | Same as P2, Part of W11 |  |  |  |
| P20 | Same as P2, Part of W11 |  |  |  |
| R1 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%, 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | HB1025 | 01121 |

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

| Ref. Desig. | Description | Qty. <br> Per <br> 'Unit | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R2 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $8.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB8225 | 01121 |
| R3 | RESISTOR, VARLABLE, COMPOSITION: $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 10 \%, 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | RV4NAYSD104A | 81349 |
| R4 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSTTION: <br> $51 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB5135 | 01121 |
| R5 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $75 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | EB7535 | 01121 |
| R6 | Same as R4 |  |  |  |
| R7 | RESISTOR, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: $25 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 10 \%, 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | RV4NAYSD253A | 81349 |
| R8 | Same as R2 |  |  |  |
| R9 | RESISTOR, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 10 \%, 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | RV4NAYSD103A | 81349 |
| R10 | RESISTOR, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 10 \%, 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | JSIN056S104UA | 01121 |
| R11 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $6.8 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | $l$ | EB68G5 | 01121 |
| R12 | RESISTOR, FLXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $6.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB6225 | 01121 |
| R13 | Same as R9 |  |  |  |
| R14 | Same as R12 |  |  |  |
| S1 | SWITCH, ROTARY: 1 Section, 4 Poles, 2 Position | 1 | 1128-41 | 14632 |
| S2 | SWITCH, TOGGLE, SP-DT | 1 | 8282-K14 | 15605 |
| S3 | SWITCH, ROTARY: 2 Section, 4 Poles, 2 -6Position | 1 | 1128-29 | 14632 |
| S4 | SWITCH, ROTARY, Part of R10 | --- |  |  |
| S5 | SWITCH, SLIDE, DP-DT | 1 | 4633 | 42190 |
| S6 | SWITCH, TOGGLE, SP-ST | 1 | 8280-K16 | 15605 |
| S7 | SWITCH, ROTARY: 1 Section, 2 Poles, 2-6 Position | 1 | 1128-43 | 14632 |
| T1 | TRANSFORMER | 1 | 11921 | 14632 |
| TB1 | TERMINAL BOARD | 1 | 353-18-07-001 | 71785 |
| W1 | CABLE AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY | 1 | 30020-182 | 14632 |
| W2 | CABLE AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY | 1 | 30020-183 | 14632 |
| W3 | CABLE AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY | 1 | 30020-546 | 14632 |
| W4 | CABLE AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY | 1 | 30020-185 | 14632 |
| W5 | CABLE AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY | 1 | 30020-186 | 14632 |
| W6 | CABLE AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY | 1 | 30020-187 | 14632 |
| W7 | CABLE AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY | 1 | 30020-188 | 14632 |
| W8 | CABLE AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY | 1 | 30020-189 | 14632 |

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

| Ref. Desig. | Description | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Qty. } \\ & \text { Per } \\ & \text { Unit } \end{aligned}$ | Vendor Part No. | Vendor Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W9 | CABLE AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY | 1 | 30020-190 | 14632 |
| W10 | CABLE AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY | 1 | 30020-547 | 14632 |
| W11 | CABLE AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY | 1 | 30020-548 | 14632 |
| XA4 | CONNECTOR, Printed Circuit Card, 14 Contacts | 2 | 00-5002-014-103-002 | 91662 |
| XA5 | Same as XA4 |  |  |  |
| XA6 | CONNECTOR, Printed Circuit Card, 13 Contacts | 1 | 00-5002-013-103-002 | 91662 |
| XA8 | CONNECTOR, Printed Circuit Card, 16 Contacts | 3 | 00-5002-016-103-002 | 91662 |
| XA9 | Same as XA8 |  |  |  |
| XA10 | Same as XA8 |  |  |  |
| XA11 | CONNECTOR, Printed Circuit Card, 10 Contacts | 1 | 00-5002-010-103-002 | 91662 |
| XF1 | FUSEHOLDER, Panel Type, Non-indicating, Bayonet Knob | 2 | 342004 | 75915 |
| XF2 | Same as XF1 |  |  |  |
|  | HANDLE, Nickel-Plated Brass, Round (Rear) | 2 | 1250-1 | 71279 |
|  | HANDLE, Nickel-Plated Brass, Round (Front) | 2 | 1252-1 | 71279 |
|  | KNOB, Black Implex Plastic with AnodizedAluminum Cap; Modified | 2 | 11754-2 | 14632 |
|  | KNOB, Black Implex Plastic with AnodizedAluminum Cap | 8 | PS-700-2 | 21604 |
|  | KNOB, Black Implex Plastic with AnodizedAluminum Cap | 2 | PS-500-2 | 21604 |
|  | DUST COVER, Aluminum, Main Chassis, Top | 1 | 20238-1 | 14632 |
|  | DUST COVER, Aluminum, Main Chassis, Bottom | 1 | 20239-1 | 14632 |
|  | CHASSIS COVER, Nickel-Plated Brass, GoldFlashed, For IF Amplifier (Large) | 1 | 11590 | 14632 |
|  | CHASSIS COVER, Nickel-Plated Brass, GoldFlashed, For IF Amplifier (Small) | 1 | 11591 | 14632 |
|  | CHASSIS COVER, Nickel-Plated Brass, GoldFlashed, For Low Band Tuner (Small) | 1 | 11741 | 14632 |
|  | CHASSIS COVER, Nickel-Plated Brass, GoldFlashed, For Low Band Tuner (Large) | 1 | 11742 | 14632 |
|  | CHASSIS COVER, Nickel-Plated Brass, GoldFlashed, For High Band Tuner (Small) | 1 | 11691 | 14632 |
|  | CHASSIS COVER, Nickel-Plated Brass, GoldFlashed, For High Band Tuner (Large) | 1 | 11692 | 14632 |

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

5.4.3 Type $71119 \quad 30-90-\mathrm{MHz}$ Tuner

| Ref. Desig. | Description | Qty. <br> Per <br> Unit | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, FEED-THRU: $1000 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{GMV}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 6 | FA5C-102W | 01121 |
| C2 | CAPACITOR, DIPPED MICA: $33 \mathrm{pF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | DM10-330J | 72136 |
| C3 | CAPACITOR, DIPPED MICA: $15 \mathrm{pF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2 | DM10-150J | 72136 |
| C4 | CAPACITOR, VARIABLE, GLASS: $.7-9 \mathrm{pF}$ | 4 | VC26G | 73899 |
| C5 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, STAND-OFF: $1000 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{GMV}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 5 | SS5A-102W | 01121 |
| C6 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, TUBULAR: $3 \mathrm{pF}, \pm .25 \mathrm{pF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | 301-000-COJO-309C | 72982 |
| C7 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, DISC: $1000 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{GMV}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 10 | SM (. $001 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{GMV}$ ) | 91418 |
| C8 | Same as C5 |  |  |  |
| C9 | CAPACITOR, DIPPED MICA: $510 \mathrm{pF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | DM15-511J | 72136 |
| C10 | Same as C5 |  |  |  |
| C11 | Same as C7 |  |  |  |
| C12 | CAPACITOR, DIPPED MICA: $270 \mathrm{pF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | DM15-271J | 72136 |
| C13 | Same as C7 | * |  |  |
| C14 | Same as C7 |  |  |  |
| C15 | CAPACITOR, DIPPED MICA: $22 \mathrm{pF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | DM10-220J | 72136 |
| C16 | Same as C4 |  |  |  |
| C17 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, TUBULAR: $1.2 \mathrm{pF}, \pm .1 \mathrm{pF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | 301-000-COKO-129B | 72982 |
| C18 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, TUBULAR: $2.0 \mathrm{pF}, \pm .25 \mathrm{pF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3 | 301-000-COKO-209C | 72982 |
| C19 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, DISC: $470 \mathrm{pF}, 20 \%, 1000 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2 | B (. $00047 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 20 \%$ ) | 91418 |
| C20 | Same as C19 |  |  |  |
| C21 | Same as C1 |  |  |  |
| e22 | Same as C7 |  |  |  |
| C23 | Same as C7 |  |  |  |
| C24 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, TUBULAR; <br> $4.3 \mathrm{pF}, \pm .25 \mathrm{pF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | $301-000-\mathrm{COHO}-439 \mathrm{C}$ | 72982 |
| C25 | Same as C4 |  |  |  |
| C26 | CAPACITOR, DIPPED MICA: $18 \mathrm{pF}, 5 \%$, 500V | I | DM10-180] | 72136 |
| C27 | CAPACITOR, DIPPED MICA: $47 \mathrm{pF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | I | DM10-470] | 72136 |
| C28 | Same as C17 |  |  |  |
| C29 | Same as C4 |  |  |  |

Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

Figure 5-3

904A
906A

REF DESIG PREFIX AI


Figure 5-3. Type $7111930-90-\mathrm{MHz}$ RF Tuner, Component Locations

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

| Ref. Desig. | Description | Qty. <br> Per <br> Unit | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C30 | Same as C18 |  |  |  |
| C31 | Same as C18 |  |  |  |
| C32 | Same as C3 |  |  |  |
| C33 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, TUBULAR: $18 \mathrm{pF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ (TC-N750) | 1 | $301-000-\mathrm{U} 2 \mathrm{JO-180J}$ | 72982 |
| C34 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, TUBULAR: $10 \mathrm{pF}, \pm .5 \mathrm{pF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | 301-000-COHO-100D | 72982 |
| C35 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, TUBULAR: $4.7 \mathrm{pF}, \pm .25 \mathrm{pF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ (TC-N750) | I | 301-000-U2J0-479C | 72982 |
| C36 | Same as C7 |  |  |  |
| C37 | Same as C5 |  |  |  |
| C38 | Same as C7 |  |  |  |
| C39 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, FEED-THRU: $330 \mathrm{pF}, 10 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | FA5C-3311 | 01121 |
| C40 | Same as C7 |  |  |  |
| C41 | Same as C7 |  |  |  |
| C42 | Same as C5 |  |  |  |
| C43 | Same as Cl |  |  |  |
| C44 | Same as Cl |  |  |  |
| C45 | Same as C1 |  |  |  |
| C46 | Same as Cl |  |  |  |
| C47 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, TUBULAR: $5.1 \mathrm{pF}, \pm .5 \mathrm{pF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | 301-000-COHO-519D | 72982 |
| C48 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, TUBULAR: $7.5 \mathrm{pF}, \pm .5 \mathrm{pF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2 | 301-000-COHO-759D | 72982 |
| C49 | Same as C48 |  |  |  |
| C50 | CAPACITOR, COMPOSITION, TUBULAR: $0.5 \mathrm{pF}, 10 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | QC (.51 pF, 10\%) | 95121 |
| CR1 | DIODE, ZENER | 1 | 1N3044B | 07688 |
| CR2 | DIODE, CAPACITOR | 1 | V27E | 01281 |
| FB1 | FERRITE BEAD | 3 | 56-590-65/4A | 02114 |
| FB2 | Same as FB1 |  |  |  |
| FB3 | Same as FB1 |  |  |  |
| J1 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, BNC SERIES | 2 | UG1094/U | 81349 |
| J2 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, MB SERIES | 3 | 46025 | 74868 |
| J3 | Same as J2 |  |  |  |
| J4 | Same as J1 |  |  |  |
| J5 | Same as J2 |  |  |  |

Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

Figure 5-4


Figure 5-4. Type 71119 30-90-MHz RF Tuner, Component Locations

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

| Ref. Desig. | Description | Qty. <br> Per <br> Unit | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L1 | COIL, FIXED | 1 | 1131-83 | 14632 |
| L2 | INDUCTUNER | 1 | 2027-2 | 14632 |
| L3 | COIL, FIXED | 1 | 1131-36 | 14632 |
| L4 | COIL, FIXED | 1 | 1131-01 | 14632 |
| L5 | COIL, FIXED: . $24 \mu \mathrm{H}$ | 1 | 200-11 | 99848 |
| L6 | COIL, FIXED | 3 | 1131-101 | 14632 |
| L7 | Same as L6 |  |  |  |
| L8 | COIL, FIXED | 1 | 1131-5 | 14632 |
| L9 | Same as L6 |  |  |  |
| L10 | COIL, FIXED | 1 | 1131-25 | 14632 |
| L11 | COIL, VARIABLE | 1 | 1472-3 | 14632 |
| R1 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $100 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB1045 | 01121 |
| R2 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> 13k, 5\%, 1W | 2 | GB1335 | 01121 |
| R3 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $47 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB4735 | 01121 |
| R4 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $270 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB2745 | 01121 |
| R5 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $82 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB8205 | 01121 |
| R6 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $47 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB4705 | 01121 |
| R7 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $4.7 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | GB4725 | 01121 |
| R8 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $2.7 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB2725 | 01121 |
| R9 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $470 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB4745 | 01121 |
| R10 | Same as R9 |  |  |  |
| R11 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSTTION: $330 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB3345 | 01121 |
| R12 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $33 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB3335 | 01121 |
| R13 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $51 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB5105 | 01121 |
| R14 | Same as R3 |  |  |  |
| R15 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $4.7 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB4725 | 01121 |
| R16 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $1 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB1025 | 01121 |

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

| Ref. <br> Desig. | Description | Qty. <br> Per <br> Unit | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor <br> Code |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R17 | Same as R2 |  |  |  |
| R18 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $2.2 k, 5 \%, 1 / 4 W$ | 1 | CB2225 |  |
| R19 | Same as R1 |  |  |  |
| R20 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: | $1 / 4 W$ |  |  |
| T1 | TRANSFORMER | 1 | CB1015 |  |
| TP1 | TEST POINT | 1 | 1469 | 01121 |
| V1 | TUBE, ELECTRON, NUVISTOR | 2 | $6 C W 4$ | 14632 |
| V2 | TUBE, ELECTRON NUVISTOR | 1 | 8058 | 04013 |
| V3 | TUBE, ELECTRON, NUVISTOR | 1 | 7587 | 07688 |
| V4 | Same as V1 |  | 07688 |  |

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

5.4.4 Type $71120 \quad 60-300-\mathrm{MHz}$ Tuner

REF DESIG PREFIX A2

| Ref. Desig. | Description | Qty. <br> Per <br> Unit | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, TUBULAR: $5.6 \mathrm{pF}, \pm .5 \mathrm{pF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | 301-000-COHO-569D | 72982 |
| C2 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, TUBULAR: $8.2 \mathrm{pF}, \pm .5 \mathrm{pF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | 301-000-COHO-829D | 72982 |
| C3 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, TUBULAR: $1.0 \mathrm{pF}, \pm .25 \mathrm{pF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 4 | 301-000-COKO-109C | 72982 |
| C4 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, TUBULAR: $6.2 \mathrm{pF}, \pm .5 \mathrm{pF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | 301-000-COHO-629D | 72982 |
| C5 | CAPACITOR, VARIABLE, CERAMIC: $.5-4.5 \mathrm{pF}$ | I | CST -6 | 71279 |
| C6 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, STANDOFF: $1000 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{GMV}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3 | SS5A-102W | 01121 |
| C7 | CAPACITOR, DIPPED MICA: $510 \mathrm{pF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | DM15-511J | 72136 |
| C8 | NOT USED |  |  |  |
| C9 | CAPACTIOR, COMPOSITION, TUBULAR: $.47 \mathrm{pF}, 10 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | QC (.47 pF, 10\%) | 95121 |
| C10 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, TUBULAR: $1.5 \mathrm{pF}, \pm .25 \mathrm{pF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3 | 301-000-COKO-159C | 72982 |
| C11 | CAPACITOR, VARIABLE, GLASS: . $7-9 \mathrm{pF}$ | 4 | VC26G | 73899 |
| C12 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, TUBULAR: <br> $47 \mathrm{pF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2 | 308-000-COGO-470J | 72982 |
| C 13 | Same as C12 |  |  |  |
| C14 | Same as C3 |  |  |  |
| C15 | Same as C11 |  |  |  |
| C16 | Same as C3 |  |  |  |
| C17 | CAPACITOR, COMPOSITION, TUBULAR: $.22 \mathrm{pF}, 10 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | QC (. $22 \mathrm{pF}, 10 \%$ ) | 95121 |
| C18 | Same as Cll |  |  |  |
| C19 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, TUBULAR: <br> $5.1 \mathrm{pF}, \pm .5 \mathrm{pF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | $301-000-\mathrm{COHO}-519 \mathrm{D}$ | 72982 |
| C20 | Same as C3 |  |  |  |
| C21 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, DISC: $1000 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{GMV}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 6 | SM (.001 $\mu \mathrm{F}, \mathrm{GMV})$ | 91418 |
| C22 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, TUBULAR: $1.5 \mathrm{pF}, \pm .25 \mathrm{pF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ (TC-N330) | 2 | 301-000-S2K0-159C | 72982 |
| C23* | Same as Clio |  |  |  |
| C24 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, FEED-THRU: 1000 pF , GMV, 500 V | 6 | FA5C-102W | 01121 |
| C25 | Same as C22 |  |  |  |

[^0]REF DESIG PREFIX A2


Figure 5-5. Type $71120 \quad 60-300-\mathrm{MHz}$ RF Tuner, Component Locations

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

| Ref. Desig. | Description | Qty. <br> Per <br> Unit | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C26* | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, TUBULAR: $2.7 \mathrm{pF}, \pm .25 \mathrm{pF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ (TC-N750) | 1 | 301-000-U2J0-279C | 72982 |
| C27 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, TUBULAR: $3.3 \mathrm{pF}, \pm .25 \mathrm{pF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | 301-000-COJO-339C | 72982 |
| C28 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, TUBULAR: $4.7 \mathrm{pF}, \pm .25 \mathrm{pF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | 301-000-COHO-479C | 72982 |
| C29 | Same as C1I |  |  |  |
| C30 | Same as C21 |  |  |  |
| C3I | Same as C21 |  |  |  |
| C32 | Same as C21 |  |  |  |
| C33 | Same as C21 |  |  |  |
| C34 | Same as C24 |  |  |  |
| C35 | Same as C24 |  |  |  |
| C36 | Same as C24 |  |  |  |
| C37 | Same as C24 |  |  |  |
| C38 | Same as C6 |  |  |  |
| C39 | Same as C21 |  |  |  |
| C40 | Same as C6 |  |  |  |
| C41 | CAPACITOR, Part of Circuit Board, CEI \#1101 | --- |  |  |
| C42 | Same as C24 |  |  |  |
| C43 | CAPACITOR, COMPOSITION, TUBULAR: $0.51 \mathrm{pF}, 10 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | QC (.51 pF, 10\%) | 95121 |
| CR1 | DIODE, ZENER | 1 | 1N3044B | 07688 |
| CR2 | DIODE, CAPACITOR | 1 | V27E | 01281 |
| FBI | FERRITE BEAD | 3 | 56-590-65/4A | 02114 |
| FB2 | Same as FB1 |  |  |  |
| FB3 | Same as FB1 |  |  |  |
| J1 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, BNC SERIES | 2 | UG1094/U | 81349 |
| J2 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, MB SERIES | 3 | 46025 | 74868 |
| J3 | Same as J1 |  |  |  |
| J4 | Same as J2 |  |  |  |
| J5 | Same as J2 |  |  |  |
| L1 | INDUCTUNER | 1 | 2027-4 | 14632 |
| L2 | COIL, FIXED | 1 | 10167 | 14632 |
| L3 | COIL, FLXED | 1 | 1129-01 | 14632 |
| L4 | COIL, FIXED | 1 | 1131-36 | 14632 |
| L5 | COIL, FIXED | 1 | 1131-01 | 14632 |

* Nominal value. Final value selected at time of alignment.

Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

Figure 5-6

904A
906A

REF DESIG PREFIX A2


Figure 5-6. Type 71120 60-300-MHz RF Tuner, Component Locations

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

904A

| Ref. Desig. | Description | Qty. <br> Per <br> Unit | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L6 | COIL, FIXED | 1 | 10166 | 14632 |
| - L7 | COIL, FIXED | 1 | 1131-02 | 14632 |
| L8 | COIL, FIXED | 1 | 1200-02 | 14632 |
| L9 | COIL, FIXED | 1 | 1131-27 | 14632 |
| L10 | COIL, FIXED | 1 | 1107-2 | 14632 |
| L11 | COIL, FIXED | 1 | 10169 | 14632 |
| L12 | COIL, FIXED: $27 \mu \mathrm{H}$ | 1 | W270 | 99848 |
| L13 | COIL, FIXED | 1 | 1131-05 | 14632 |
| R1 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $100 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB1045 | 01121 |
| R2 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $13 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%$, 1W | 1 | GB1335 | 01121 |
| R3 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $680 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB6845 | 01121 |
| R4 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $51 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB5105 | 01121 |
| R5 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $6.2 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | HB6225 | 01121 |
| R6 | NOT USED |  |  |  |
| R7 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $15 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB1535 | 01121 |
| R8 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $6.8 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | HB6825 | 01121 |
| R9 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $470 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB4745 | 01121 |
| R10 | Same as R9 |  |  |  |
| R11 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $330 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB3345 | 01121 |
| R12 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $33 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB3335 | 01121 |
| R13 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $15 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | EB1535 | 01121 |
| R14 | Same as R1 |  |  |  |
| R15 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSTTION: <br> $47 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB4735 | 01121 |
| R16 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $4.7 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB4725 | 01121 |
| R17 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $2.2 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB2225 | 01121 |
| R18 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> 22k, 5\%, 1/4W | 1 | CB2235 | 01121 |

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

## 904A <br> REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

| Ref. <br> Desig. | Description | Qty. <br> Per <br> Unit | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor <br> Code |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R19 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $100 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 W$ | 1 | CB1015 |  |
| TP1 | TEST POINT | 1 | TJ6 | 01121 |
| V1 | TUBE, ELECTRON, NUVISTOR | 2 | 8058 | 04013 |
| V2 | Same as V1 | 1 | 7587 |  |
| V3 | TUBE, ELECTRON, NUVISTOR | 1 | $6 C W 4$ | 07688 |
| V4 | TUBE, ELECTRON, NUVISTOR |  | 07688 |  |

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

5.4.5 Type $72145 \quad 20 / 300-\mathrm{kHz}$ BW IF Amplifier
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Ref. } \\ \text { Desig. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Qty, } \\ \text { Per } \\ \text { Unit }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Vendor } \\ \text { Part No, }\end{array} & \text { Vendor } \\ \text { Coder }\end{array}\right]$

Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

Figure 5-7


Figure 5-7. Type 72145 20/300-kHz Bandwidth IF Amplifier, Component Locations

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

| Ref. Desig. | Description | Qty. <br> Per <br> Unit | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C30 | Same as C17 |  |  |  |
| C31 | Same as C18 |  |  |  |
| C32 | Same as C3 |  |  |  |
| C33 | Same as C8 |  |  |  |
| C34 | Same as C4 |  |  |  |
| C35 | Same as C11 |  |  |  |
| C36 | Same as C1I |  |  |  |
| C37 | CAPACITOR, COMPOSITION, TUBULAR: $1.0 \mathrm{pF}, 10 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | QC ( $1 \mathrm{pF}, 10 \%$ ) | 95121 |
| C38 | Same as Cl |  |  |  |
| C39 | Same as C17 |  |  |  |
| C40 | Same as C18 |  |  |  |
| C41 | CAPACITOR, COMPOSITION, TUBULAR: $.43 \mathrm{pF}, 10 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | QC (.43 pF, 10\%) | 95121 |
| C42 | Same as C25 |  |  |  |
| C43 | Same as C25 |  |  |  |
| C44 | Same as C11 |  |  |  |
| C45 | Same as C1 |  |  |  |
| C46 | Same as C25 |  |  |  |
| C47 | Same as CI |  |  |  |
| C48 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, TUBULAR: $3.3 \mathrm{pF}, \pm .25 \mathrm{pF}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | 301-000-COJO-339C | 72982 |
| C49 | CAPACITOR, DIPPED MICA: $33 \mathrm{pF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | CM05E330J03 | 81349 |
| C50 | Same as C1 |  |  |  |
| C51 | CAPACITOR, DIPPED MICA: $27 \mathrm{pF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | CM05E270J03 | 81349 |
| C52 | CAPACITOR, DIPPED MICA: $200 \mathrm{pF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | CM05E201J03 | 81349 |
| C53 | CAPACITOR, DIPPED MICA: $620 \mathrm{pF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | CM06F621J03 | 81349 |
| C54 | Same as C4 |  |  |  |
| C55 | CAPACITOR, DIPPED MICA: $20 \mathrm{pF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2 | CM05E200J03 | 81349 |
| C56 | Same as C55 |  |  |  |
| C57 | Same as Cll |  |  |  |
| C58 | Same as C11 |  |  |  |
| C59 | Same as C1 |  |  |  |
| C60 | Same as C3 |  |  |  |
| C61 | CAPACITOR, DIPPED MICA: $30 \mathrm{pF} ; 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | CM05E300J03 | 81349 |
| C62 | Same as Cll |  |  |  |
| CR1 | DIODE | 13 | 1N462A | 07688 |

Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

Figure 5-8


Figure 5-8. Type $7214520 / 300-\mathrm{kHz}$ Bandwidth IF Amplifier, Component Locations

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

| Ref. Desig. | Description | Qty. Per <br> Unit | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CR2 | Same as CR1 |  |  |  |
| CR3 | Same as CR1 |  |  |  |
| CR4 | NOT USED |  |  |  |
| CR5 | Same as CRI |  |  |  |
| CR6 | NOT USED |  |  |  |
| CR7 | Same as CR1 |  |  |  |
| CR8 | Same as CRI |  |  |  |
| CR9 | Same as CR1 |  |  |  |
| CR10 | Same as CR1 |  |  |  |
| CR11 | Same as CRI |  |  |  |
| CR12 | Same as CRI |  |  |  |
| CR13 | Same as CR1 |  |  |  |
| CR14 | DIODE | 3 | 1N198 | 07688 |
| CR15 | Same as CR14 |  |  |  |
| CR16 | Same as CR14 |  |  |  |
| CR17 | Same as CR1 |  |  |  |
| CR18 | Same as CRI |  |  |  |
| E1 | TERMINAL, FEEDTHRU | 3 | SFU-16 | 04013 |
| E2 | Same as EI |  |  |  |
| E3 | Same as El |  |  |  |
| FL1 | FILTER, BAND-PASS: 20 kHz BW | 1 | 6053653 | 74306 |
| J1 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, MB SERIES | 3 | 46025 | 74868 |
| J2 | Same as J1 |  |  |  |
| J3 | Same as JI |  |  |  |
| L1 | COIL, VARIABLE | 8 | 1472-3 | 14632 |
| L2 | Same as L1 |  |  |  |
| L3 | COIL, FIXED | 7 | 1131-37 | 14632 |
| L4 | Same as L1 |  |  |  |
| L5 | Same as L3 |  |  |  |
| L6 | Same as LI |  |  |  |
| L7 | Same as L1 |  |  |  |
| L8 | Same as L3 |  |  |  |
| L9 | Same as L1 |  |  |  |
| L10 | Same as L1 |  |  |  |
| L11 | Same as L3 |  |  |  |
| L12 | Same as L3 |  |  |  |

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

REF DESIG PREFIX A3


Figure 5-9. Type $7214520 / 300-\mathrm{kHz}$ Bandwidth IF Amplifier, Component Locations

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

| Ref. Desig. | Description | Qty. <br> Per <br> Unit | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L13 | Same as L1 |  |  |  |
| L14 | Same as L3 |  |  |  |
| L15 | Same as L3 |  |  |  |
| Q1 | TRANSISTOR | 6 | 2N3478 | 07688 |
| Q2 | Same as Q1 |  |  |  |
| Q3 | Same as Q1 |  |  |  |
| Q4 | Same as Q1 |  |  |  |
| Q5 | Same as Q1 |  |  |  |
| Q6 | Same as Q1 |  |  |  |
| Q7 | TRANSISTOR | 1 | 2N929 | 07688 |
| Q8 | TRANSISTOR | 1 | 2N3251 | 07688 |
| Q9 | TRANSISTOR | 1 | 2N2270 | 07688 |
| R1 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $33 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB3305 | 01121 |
| R2 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $24 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB2405 | 01121 |
| R3 | Same as R2 |  |  |  |
| R4 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $47 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 6 | CB4705 | 01121 |
| R5 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $100 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 6 | CB1015 | 01121 |
| R6 | Same as R5 |  |  |  |
| R7 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $15 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 3 | CB1535 | 01121 |
| R8 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $5.1 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 6 | CB5125 | 01121 |
| R9 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $12 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 3 | CB1235 | 01121 |
| R10 | Same as R8 |  |  |  |
| R11 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $\mathrm{lk}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 7 | CB1025 | 01121 |
| R12 | Same as R11 |  |  |  |
| R13 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $680 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 8 | CB6815 | 01121 |
| R14 | Same as R4 |  |  |  |
| R15 | Same as R13 |  |  |  |
| R16 | Same as R13 |  |  |  |
| R17 | Same as R13 |  |  |  |
| R18 | Same as R5 |  |  |  |


| Ref. Desig. | Description | Qty. <br> Per <br> Unit | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R19 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $24 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB2435 | 01121 |
| R20 | Same as R7 |  |  |  |
| R21 | Same as R8 |  |  |  |
| R22 | Same as R9 |  |  |  |
| R23 | Same as R8 |  |  |  |
| R 24 | Same as R11 |  |  |  |
| R25 | Same as R4 |  |  |  |
| R26 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $220 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB2215 | 01121 |
| R27 | Same as R4 |  |  |  |
| R28 | Same as R11 |  |  |  |
| R29 | Same as R5 |  |  |  |
| R30 | NOT USED |  |  |  |
| R31 | Same as R5 |  |  |  |
| R32 | Same as R7 |  |  |  |
| R33 | Same as R8 |  |  |  |
| R34 | Same as R11 |  |  |  |
| R35 | Same as R4 |  |  |  |
| R36 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $22 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB2205 | 01121 |
| R37 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $470 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB4715 | 01121 |
| R38 | Same as R9 |  |  |  |
| R39 | Same as R8 |  |  |  |
| R40 | Same as R13 |  |  |  |
| R41 | Same as R37 |  |  |  |
| R42 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $22 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB2235 | 01121 |
| R43 | Same as R13 |  |  |  |
| R44 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $47 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB4735 | 01121 |
| R45 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $6.2 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB6225 | 01121 |
| R46 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $10 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB1035 | 01121 |
| R47 | Same as R4 |  |  |  |
| R48 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $100 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB1045 | 01121 |

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

| Ref. Desig. | Description | Qty. <br> Per <br> Unit | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R49 | Same as R48 |  |  |  |
| R50 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $18 \mathrm{M} \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB1865 | 01121 |
| R51 | Same as R13 |  |  |  |
| R52 | Same as R44 |  |  |  |
| R53 | RESISTOR, FLXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $6.8 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB6825 | 01121 |
| R54 | Same as R13 |  |  |  |
| R55 | Same as R5 |  |  |  |
| R56 | Same as R42 |  |  |  |
| R57 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $1 \mathrm{M}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB1055 | 01121 |
| R58 | Same as R11 |  |  |  |
| R59 | Same as R11 |  |  |  |
| T1 | TRANSFORMER | 1 | 20349-8 | 14632 |
| T2 | TRANSFORMER | 1 | 20349-7 | 14632 |

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

### 5.4.5.1 Part 1769-3 Beat Frequency Oscillator Module

| Ref. Desig. | Description | Qty. <br> Per <br> Unit | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1 | CAPACITOR, DIPPED MICA: $43 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%$ | 1 | DM10-430J | 72136 |
| C2 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC DISC: 1000 pF , GMV | 1 | SM | 91418 |
| C3 | CAPACITOR, DIPPED MICA: $68 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%$ | 1 | DM10-680J | 72136 |
| C4 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, FEEDTHRU: 1000 pF , GMV | 1 | FA5C-102W | 01121 |
| CR1 | DIODE | 2 | 1N462A | 07688 |
| CR2 | Same as CR1 |  |  |  |
| E1 | FEEDTHRU, INSULATED | 1 | SFU-16 | 04013 |
| Q1 | TRANSISTOR | 1 | 2N706 | 07688 |
| R1 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $47 \mathrm{k}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB4735 | 01121 |
| R2 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $240 \mathrm{k}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB2445 | 01121 |
| R3 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $10 \mathrm{k}, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB1035 | 01121 |
| Y1 | CRYSTAL, QUARTZ: 21.4 MHz , Except must have wire leads | 1 | CR-18/U | 74306 |



REF DESIG PREFIX A3AI


Figure 5-10. Part 1769-3 Beat Frequency Oscillator, Component Locations

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

5.4.5.2 Part 11736/1 FM Limiter Assembly

REF DESIG PREFIX A3A2

| Ref. Desig. | Description | Qty. <br> Per <br> Unit | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, DISC: $.005 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 20 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2 | SM | 91418 |
| C2 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, DISC: $1000 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{GMV}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3 | SM | 91418 |
| C3 | Same as C2 |  |  |  |
| C4 | Same as C2 |  |  |  |
| C5 | Same as C1 |  |  |  |
| CR1 | DIODE | 2 | 1N198 | 07688 |
| CR2 | DIODE, ZENER | 1 | 1N753A | 07688 |
| CR3 | Same as CR1 |  |  |  |
| LI | COIL, FIXED | 1 | 1131-41 | 14632 |
| L2 | COIL, FIXED | 1 | 1131-37 | 14632 |
| Q1 | TRANSISTOR | 4 | 2N706 | 07688 |
| Q2 | Same as Q1 |  |  |  |
| Q3 | Same as Q1 |  |  |  |
| Q4 | Same as Q1 |  |  |  |
| R1 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $12 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 4 | CB1235 | 01121 |
| R2 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $5.1 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 5 | CB5125 | 01121 |
| R3 | Same as R2 |  |  |  |
| R4 | RESISTOR, FLXED, COMPOSITION: <br> lk, 5\%, 1/4W | 1 | CB1025 | 01121 |
| R5 | Same as R1 |  |  |  |
| R6 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $22 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB2205 | 01121 |
| R7 | Same as R2 |  |  |  |
| R8 | RESISTOR, FLXED, COMPOSITION: $47 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB4705 | 01121 |
| R9 | Same as R1 |  |  |  |
| R10 | Same as R2 |  |  |  |
| R11 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $390 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB3915 | 01121 |
| R12 | Same as R1 |  |  |  |
| R13 | Same as R6 |  |  |  |
| R14 | Same as R2 |  |  |  |

Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

REF DESIG PREFIX A3A2


Figure 5-11. Part 11736/1 FM Limiter Assembly, Component Locations

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

5.4.6 Type 7830 AGC Amplifier

| Ref, Desig. | Description | Qty. <br> Per <br> Unit | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1 | CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC, TANTALUM: $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 10 \%, 20 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | 150D106X9020B2 | 56289 |
| C2 | CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC, TANTALUM: $4.7 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 10 \%, 35 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | 150D475X9035B2 | 56289 |
| CR1 | DIODE | 2 | 1N462A | 07688 |
| CR2 | DIODE, ZENER | 1 | 1N754 | 07688 |
| CR3 | Same as CR1 |  |  |  |
| Q1 | TRANSISTOR | 2 | 2N3053 | 07688 |
| Q2 | Same as Q1 |  |  |  |
| Q3 | TRANSISTOR | 2 | 2N3251 | 07688 |
| Q4 | Same as Q3 |  |  |  |
| RI | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $100 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 4 | CB1045 | 01121 |
| R2 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $1 \mathrm{M}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB1055 | 01121 |
| R3 | Same as R1 |  |  |  |
| R4 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $820 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB8245 | 01121 |
| R5 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $10 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 5 | CB1035 | 01121 |
| R6 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $3.9 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB3925 | 01.121 |
| R7 | Same as R1 |  |  |  |
| R8 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $22 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB2235 | 01121 |
| R9 | NOT USED |  |  |  |
| R10 | Same as R5 |  |  |  |
| R11 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $560 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB5615 | 01121 |
| R12 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $220 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB2215 | 01121 |
| R13 | Same as R5 |  |  |  |
| R14 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $24 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB2435 | 01121 |
| R15 | Same as R5 |  |  |  |
| R16 | Same as R1 |  |  |  |
| R17 | RESISTOR, FLXED, COMPOSITION: $130 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB1345 | 01121 |

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

| REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 904A } \\ & 906 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ref. Desig. | Description | Qty. <br> Per <br> Unit | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor Code |
| R18 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $360 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB3645 | 01121 |
| R19 | Same as R5 |  |  |  |
| R20 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $2.7 \mathrm{M}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB2755 | 01121 |

REF DESIG PREFIX A4


Figure 5-12. Type 7830 AGC Amplifier, Component Locations

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

5.4.7 Type 7324 Video Amplifier

| Ref. Desig. | Description | Qty. <br> Per <br> Unit | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1 | CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC, TANTALUM: $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 10 \%, 35 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | 150D105X9035A2 | 56289 |
| C2 | CAPACITOR, DIPPED MICA: $100 \mathrm{pF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | DM10-101J | 72136 |
| C3 | CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC, TANTALUM: $22 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 10 \%, 35 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | 150D226X9035R2 | 56289 |
| CR1 | DIODE | 4 | 1N462A | 07688 |
| CR2 | Same as CR1 |  |  |  |
| CR3 | Same as CR1 |  |  |  |
| CR4 | Same as CRI |  |  |  |
| L1 | INDUCTOR, FIXED | 1 | 1131-37 | 14632 |
| Q1 | TRANSISTOR | 2 | 2N3053 | 07688 |
| Q2 | TRANSISTOR | 2 | 2N3251 | 07688 |
| Q3 | Same as Q1 |  |  |  |
| Q4 | Same as Q2 |  |  |  |
| R1 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $560 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 3 | CB5615 | 01121 |
| R2 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $240 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB2445 | 01121 |
| R3 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $24 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB2435 | 01121 |
| R4 | RESISTOR, FLXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $1.1 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB1125 | 01121 |
| R5 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $2.7 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB2725 | 01121 |
| R6 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $47 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB4705 | 01121 |
| R7 | Same as R6 |  |  |  |
| R8 | RESISTOR, FLXED, COMPOSITION: $5.1 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB5125 | 01121 |
| R9 | Same as R1 |  |  |  |
| R10 | Same as R1 |  |  |  |
| R11 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $10 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB1035 | 01121 |
| R12 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $43 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB4305 | 01121 |

Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

REF DESIG PREFIX A5


Figure 5-13. Type 7324 Video Amplifier, Component Locations

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

904A
906A
REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST
5.4.8 Type 7400B Audio Amplifier Module

REF DESIG PREFIX A6

| Ref. Desig. | Description | Qty. <br> Per <br> Unit | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1 | CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC, TANTALUM: $0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 10 \%, 35 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | 150D474X9035A2 | 56289 |
| C2 | CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC, TANTALUM: $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 10 \%, 20 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | 150D106X9020B2 | 56289 |
| CR1 | DIODE, ZENER | 1 | 1N759A | 07688 |
| Q1 | TRANSISTOR | 1 | 2N929 | 07688 |
| Q2 | TRANSISTOR | 2 | 2N2270 | 07688 |
| Q3 | Same as Q2 |  |  |  |
| R1 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $10 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB1035 | 01121 |
| R2 | RESISTOR, FIXED, CARBON FILM: $75 \mathrm{k}, 1 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | RN60D7502F | 81349 |
| R3 | RESISTOR, FIXED, CARBON FILM: $10 \mathrm{k}, 1 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | RN60D1002F | 81349 |
| R4 | RESISTOR, FIXED, CARBON FILM: $6.81 \mathrm{k}, 1 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | RN60D6811F | 81349 |
| R5 | RESISTOR, FIXED, CARBON FILM: $619 \Omega, 1 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | RN60D6190F | 81349 |
| R6 | RESISTOR, FIXED., COMPOSITION: $3.9 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB3925 | 01121 |
| R7 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $100 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB1045 | 01121 |
| R8 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $820 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB8215 | 01121 |
| R9 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $620 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB6215 | 01121 |
| R10 | RESISTOR, FIXED, CARBON FILM: $68.1 \Omega, 1 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | RN60D68R1F | 81349 |
| RA1 | RADIATOR, TRANSISTOR | 1 | NF 207 | 05820 |
| T1 | TRANSFORMER, AUDIO OUTPUT | 1 | 1170 | 14632 |

Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org


Figure 5-14. Type 7400B Audio Amplifier, Component Locations

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

904A
906A
REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST
5.4.9 Type 7917 Coupling Network

REF DESIG PREFIX A7

| Ref. Desig. | Description | Qty <br> Per <br> Unit | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J1 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, BNC | 2 | UG1094/U | 81349 |
| J2 | Same as Jl |  |  |  |
| J3 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, TYPE "N" | 1 | UG58A/U | 81349 |
| R1 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $100 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB1015 | 01121 |
| R2 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $68 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB6805 | 01121 |
| R3 | NOT USED |  |  |  |
| R4 | Same as R2 |  |  |  |
| R5 | Same as R1 |  |  |  |

REF DESIG PREFIX A7


Figure 5-15. Type 7917 LO Coupling Network, Component Locations
5.4.10 Type 7685 +24V Regulated Power Supply

REF DESIG PREFIX A8

| Ref. Desig. | Description | Qty. <br> Per <br> Unit | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1 | CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC: $200 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | 39D207G050FJ4 | 56289 |
| C2 | CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC: $20 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2 | 30D206G050DC4 | 56289 |
| C3 | Same as C2 |  |  |  |
| CR1 | DIODE | 2 | 1N3253 | 07688 |
| CR2 | Same as CR1 |  |  |  |
| CR3 | DIODE, ZENER | 1 | 1N759A | 07688 |
| Q1 | TRANSISTOR | 1 | 2N3055 | 07688 |
| Q2 | TRANSISTOR | 1 | 2N3053 | 07688 |
| R1 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $1 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB1025 | 01121 |
| R2 | Same as R1 |  |  |  |
| R3 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $68 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB6835 | 01121 |
| R4 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $22 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB2235 | 01121 |
| R5 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $2.7 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB2725 | 01121 |
| R6 | Same as R5 |  |  |  |
| R7* | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $10 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB1005 | 01121 |

* Nominal value. Final value factory selected.

REF DESIG PREFIX A8


Figure $5-16$. Type $7685+24 \mathrm{~V}$ Power Supply Regulator, Component Locations

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

5.4.11 Type 7670/1 -24V Regulated Power Supply

REF DESIG PREFIX A9

| Ref. Desig. | Description | Qty. <br> Per <br> Unit | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1 | CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC: $200 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | 39D207G050FJ4 | 56289 |
| C2 | CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC: $20 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2 | 30D206G050DC4 | 56289 |
| C3 | Same as C2 |  |  |  |
| CR1 | DIODE | 2 | 1N3253 | 07688 |
| CR2 | Same as CRI |  |  |  |
| CR3 | DIODE, ZENER | 1 | 1N759A | 07688 |
| Q1 | TRANSISTOR | 1 | 2N2869 | 07688 |
| Q2 | TRANSISTOR | 1 | 2N526 | 07688 |
| R1 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $1 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB1025 | 01121 |
| R2 | Same as RI |  |  |  |
| R3 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $68 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB6835 | 01121 |
| R4 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $22 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB2235 | 01121 |
| R5 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $2.7 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB2725 | 01121 |
| R6 | Same as R5 |  |  |  |
| R7* | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $51 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB5105 | 01121 |

* Nominal value. Final value factory selected.

REF DESIG PREFIX A9


Figure 5-17. Type 7670/1-24V Power Supply Regulator, Component Locations

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

$$
\begin{array}{ll} 
& 904 \mathrm{~A} \\
\text { REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST } & 906 \mathrm{~A}
\end{array}
$$

5.4.12 Type $7688+12 \mathrm{~V}$ Regulated Power Supply

REF DESIG PREFIX A10

| Ref. Desig. | Description | Qty. <br> Per <br> Unit | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1 | CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC: $450 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | 39D457G025FJ4 | 56289 |
| C2 | CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC: $20 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2 | 30D206G050DC4 | 56289 |
| C3 | Same as C2 |  |  |  |
| CR1 | DIODE | 2 | 1N3253 | 07688 |
| CR2 | Same as CR1 |  |  |  |
| CR3 | DIODE, ZENER | 1 | 1N753A | 07688 |
| Q1 | TRANSISTOR | 1 | 2N3055 | 07688 |
| Q2 | TRANSISTOR | 1 | 2N3053 | 07688 |
| R1 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $510 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB5115 | 01121 |
| R2 | Same as R1 |  |  |  |
| R3 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $33 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB3335 | 01121 |
| R4 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $3.3 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB3325 | 01121 |
| R5 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $1.5 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB1525 | 01121 |
| R6 | Same as R5 |  |  |  |
| R7* | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $330 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB3315 | 01121 |

* Nominal value. Final value factory selected.


Figure 5-18. Type $7688+12 \mathrm{~V}$ Power Supply Regulator, Component Locations

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

5,4.13 Type 7506 Carrier Operated Relay (906A Only)

| Ref. Desig. | Description | Qty. <br> Per <br> Unit | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor <br> Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cl | CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC, TANTALUM: $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 10 \%, 35 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | 150D105X9035A2 | 56289 |
| C2 | CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC, TANTALUM: $22 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 10 \%, 35 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | 150D226X9035R2 | 56289 |
| CR1 | DIODE | 4 | 1N462A | 07688 |
| CR2 | Same as CRI |  |  |  |
| CR3 | Same as CR1 |  |  |  |
| CR4 | Same as CRI |  |  |  |
| Q1 | TRANSISTOR | 3 | 2N2270 | 07688 |
| Q2 | TRANSISTOR | I | 2N3251 | 07688 |
| Q3 | Same as Q1 |  |  |  |
| Q4 | Same as Q1 |  |  |  |
| R1 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSTTION: $200 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 4 | CB2045 | 01121 |
| R2 | Same as R1 |  |  |  |
| R3 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $3.3 \mathrm{M}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB3355 | 01121 |
| R4 | RESISTOR, FLXED, COMPOSITION: $22 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB2235 | 01121 |
| R5 | Same as R1 |  |  |  |
| R6 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $10 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB1035 | 01121 |
| R7 | Same as R6 |  |  |  |
| R8 | Same as RI |  |  |  |
| R9 | Same as R4 |  |  |  |
| R10 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $1.3 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB1325 | 01121 |
| R11 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $100 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB1015 | 01121 |

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

REF DESIG PREFIX All


Figure 5-19. Type 7506 Carrier Operated Relay, Component Locations

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

5.4.14 Type 8304 Crystal Marker Oscillator

| Ref. Desig. | Description | Qty. <br> Per <br> Unit | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1 | CAPACITOR, DIPPED MICA: $47 \mathrm{pF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 4 | CM05E470J03 | 81349 |
| C2 | Same as C1 |  |  |  |
| C3 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, DISC: $0.05 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 20 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2 | 55C23A1 | 56289 |
| C4 | CAPACITOR, DIPPED MICA: $150 \mathrm{pF}, 5 \%, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | DM10-151J | 72136 |
| C5 | Same as C3 |  |  |  |
| C6 | CAPACITOR, DIPPED MICA: $51 \mathrm{pF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2 | DM10-510J | 72136 |
| C7 | Same as Cl |  |  |  |
| C8 | Same as Cl |  |  |  |
| C9 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, FEEDTHRU: $1000 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{GMV}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2 | FA5C-102W | 01121 |
| C10 | Same as C9 |  |  |  |
| C 11 | Same as C6 |  |  |  |
| CR1 | DIODE | 1 | hpa-0112 | 28480 |
| J1 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, MB | 1 | 46025 | 74868 |
| L1 | COIL, FIXED | 1 | 1131-40 | 14632 |
| Q1 | TRANSISTOR | 2 | 2N706 | 07688 |
| Q2 | Same as Q1 |  |  |  |
| R1 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $200 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB2045 | 01121 |
| R2 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $680 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB6815 | 01121 |
| R3 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $2 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB2025 | 01121 |
| R4 | Same as R3 |  |  |  |
| R5 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $3.0 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB3025 | 01121 |
| R6 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $1.0 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB1025 | 01121 |
| R7 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $3.9 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB3925 | 01121 |
| R8 | Same as R7 |  |  |  |
| R9 | Same as R1 |  |  |  |
| R10 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $680 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB6815 | 01121 |
| R11 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $47 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB4705 | 01121 |
| R12 | Same as R1I |  |  |  |

Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org
REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

| 904A |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Ref. <br> Desig. | Description | Qty. <br> Per <br> Unit | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor <br> Code |
| Y1 | CRYSTAL, QUARTZ: 1.0 MHz <br> Except w/wire leads <br> CRYSTAL, QUARTZ: 5.0 MHz, <br> Except w/wire leads | 1 | $\mathrm{CR}-18 / \mathrm{U}$ | 81349 |
| Y2 |  | 1 | $\mathrm{CR}-18 / \mathrm{U}$ | 81349 |

REF DESIG PREFIX A12


Figure 5-20. Type 8304 Crystal Marker Oscillator, Component Locations

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org



NOTES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
a) RESISTANCE
a) RESISTANCE IS MEASURED IN OHMS $, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$.
b) CAPACITANCE IS MEASURED IN
D) CAPACITANCE E MEASURE IN Dt

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org



Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org


## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org



## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org



## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org



NOTES:
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED:
A. RESISTANCE IS MEASURED IN OHMS, $\pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$.
B. CAPACITANCE IS MEASURED IN $\mu f$.

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org





## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org



NOTES

1. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
a) RESISTANCE IS MEASURED IN OHMS $, \pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$
2. ENCIRCLED NUMBERS ARE MODULE PIN
. ENOMINL NUMBER ARE MODULE PIN NUMBERS
3.     * NOMINAL VALUE; FINAL VALUE TO BE FACTORY SELECTED


NOTES

1. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
a) RESISTANCE IS MEASURED IN OHMS, $\pm 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$
b) CAPACITANCE IS MEASURED IN $\mu \mathrm{f}$
2. ENCINICATES NOMINAL VALUE FINAL IALN NUMBERS
3.     * INDICATES NOMINAL VALUE, FINAL VALUE FACTORY SELECTED

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org



NOTES
a) RESISTANCE
b) CAPACITANCE IS MEASURED IN $\mu f$
2. ENCIRCLED NUMBERS ARE MODULE PIN NUMBERS

* 3. indicates nominal value; final value factory selected


## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org



NOTES:
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
a.) CAPACITANCE IS MEASURED IN $\mu \mathrm{f}$.
b.) RESISTANCE IS MEASURED IN OHMS, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \%$.
c.) ENCIRCLED NUMBERS ARE MODULE PIN NUMBERS.

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Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org
Figure 7-1


Figure 7-1. Type 906A-4 Receiver, Front View


Figure 7-2. Type 906A-4 Receiver, Rear View

# Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org 

SECTION VII

SUPPLEMENT FOR TYPE 906A-4 RECEIVER

### 7.1 GENERAL

The type 906A-4 Receiver incorporates a type 72146 narrow band FM demodulator subassembly in addition to the subassemblies described in Section II for the 904A and 906A Receivers. This FM demodulator operates in conjunction with the $20 / 300-\mathrm{kHz}$ IF amplifier to provide a separate FM output for the $20-\mathrm{kHz}$ bandwidth. This additional output appears at rear-apron jack 19 labeled 20 KHZ FM OUTPUT. The $21,4-\mathrm{MHz}$ IF output signal from the $906 \mathrm{~A}-4$ is present at jack J11. The 300 kHz FM output is present at jack J8. The $906 \mathrm{~A}-4$ also provides for squelch operation of the audio output from the receiver.

### 7.2 MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The front panel of the type 906A-4 Receiver is shown in Figure 7-1. A rear view of the receiver, Figure $7-2$, shows the additional BNC-type output connector, J9. The location of the demodulator chassis is shown in Figure 7-3, a top view of the 906A-4 Receiver. Figure 7-4 is a bottom view of the receiver, and Figure 7-5 is a bottom view of the demodulator showing component locations,

### 7.3 CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

7.3.1 Type $7219520 / 300 \mathrm{kHz}$ IF Amplifier. - In order to provide proper impedance matching to the narrow band FM demodulator module a type $7219520 / 300 \mathrm{kHz}$ IF amplifier is used in the $906 \mathrm{~A}-4$. This IF amplifier is identical to the type 72145 used in the 904A and 906A Receivers with the exception of component values used in the capacitive voltage divider consisting of C52 and C53 at the modules IF OUTPUT jack J3. A parts list and schematic diagram (Figure 7-6) for the type 72195 IF amplifier appear in the following pages. For component locations refer to Figure 5-7 through 5-9. Main chassis BANDWIDTH switch S2 is changed to a double-pole-double-throw type in order to switch the narrow and wide band FM video outputs which drive the tuning meter and the audio and video gain controls when the receiver is in the FM mode.
7.3.2 Type 72146 Narrow Band FM Demodulator. - Figure 7-6 is the schematic diagram for the type 72146 narrow band FM demodulator; its reference designation prefix is A13. The incoming 21.4-MHz signal from the IF amplifier is fed through input jack J1 and dc-blocking capacitor C7 to the FM limiter. The signal is also fed through a resistive impedance matching network consisting of R1, R2, and R3, to the IF output jack, J2. The IF signal is then fed through cable W14 to the rear-apron IF OUTPUT jack J11.

The symmetrical limiter stages used in the demodulator are identical both functionally and electrically to those described in paragraph 2.7 .6 . The signal from the limiters is fed through dc-blocking capacitor C1 and an impedance-matching divider consisting of C2 and C3 to a crystal FM discrminator, FL1. The demodulated output from FL1 is directly coupled through cascaded emitter followers Q1 and Q2, and inductor L2 to the FM video output jack, J3. Inductor L2 and capacitor C4 form a filter to eliminate the $21.4-\mathrm{MHz}$ component from the FM output.
7.3.3 Squelch Operation, - The receivers COR sensitivity control is utilized to set the carrier level at which the audio amplifier is turned on in addition to its normal function. This front panel control is marked COR/SQUELCH SENSITIVITY on the 906A-4. COR relay K2 is used to switch the audio amplifier on or off when the carrier level set by the sensitivity control is reached. Until K2 is energized, pin one of the audio amplifier is grounded removing the dc voltage from the first stage of the amplifier. When K2 is activated by the COR amplifier the ground is removed permitting the audio amplifier to operate. The COR SLOW/FAST switch must be placed in the FAST position for optimum squelch operation.

### 7.4 MAINTENANCE

During the performance of the FM alignment for the $20 / 300-\mathrm{kHz}$ IF amplifier, given in paragraph 4.6.3, make the following adjustment to the narrow band FM demodulator. Transistor pin voltages are given in Table 7-1.
(1) Connect the output of the sweep generator to input jack A13J1; connect the sweep generator MARKER ADDER IN to the FM video output jack, Al3j3; connect the sweep generator MARKER ADDER OUT to the oscilloscope vertical input; connect the sweep generator HORIZ OUT to the horizontal scope input.

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(2) Set the output frequency of the sweep generator to 21.4 MHz and turn internal $21.4-\mathrm{MHz}$ marker on.
(3) Adjust the sweep generator and oscilloscope controls to display an "S" response curve.
(4) Adjust A13L1 for a miximum amplitude, symmetrical response centered about the $21.4-\mathrm{MHz}$ marker.

## 7. 5 PARTS LIST

The electrical components used on the main chassis of the 906A-4 Receiver, 20/300 kHz IF Amplifier, and in the narrowband FM demodulator are listed on the following pages.

Table 7-1. Type 72146 Narrow Band FM Demodulator, Transistor Pin Voltages

|  |  | Element |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ref. <br> Desig. | Type | Emitter | Base | Collector |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| A13A1Q1* | $2 N 706$ | 2.45 | 3.05 | 10.7 |
| A13A1Q2* $_{\text {A13A1Q3* }}$ | $2 N 706$ | 2.45 | 3.05 | 10.6 |
| A13A1Q4* | $2 N 706$ | 2.75 | 2.9 | 10.8 |
| A13Q1 | $2 N 706$ | 2.75 | 3.1 | 10.7 |
| A13Q2 | $2 N 3251$ | 11.2 | -23.0 | -23.0 |

Test Conditions: All readings are positive dc with respect to chassis unless otherwise noted; readings taken with RCA WV-98C VTVM with 115 Vac applied; no signal input.

* Function switch in FM; BANDWIDTH in 20 kHz .


## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

7.5.1 Type 906A-4 Receiver, Main Chassis

| Ref, Desig, | Description | Qty. <br> Per <br> Unit | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1 | $30-90-\mathrm{MHz}$ RF TUNER | 1 | 71119 | 14632 |
| A2 | $60-300-\mathrm{MHz}$ RF TUNER | 1 | 71120 | 14632 |
| A3 | $20 / 300-\mathrm{kHz}$ BW IF AMPLIFIER | 1 | 72195 | 14632 |
| A4 | AGC AMPLIFIER | 1 | 7830 | 14632 |
| A5 | VIDEO AMPLIFIER | 1 | 7324 | 14632 |
| A6 | AUDIO AMPLIFIER | 1 | 7400 B | 14632 |
| A7 | L.O. COUPLER | 1 | 7917 | 14632 |
| A8 | +24V POWER SUPPLY REGULATOR | 1 | 7685 | 14632 |
| A9 | -24V POWER SUPPLY REGULATOR | 1 | 7670 | 14632 |
| A10 | +12 V POWER SUPPLY REGULATOR | 1 | 7688 | 14632 |
| A11 | CARRIER OPERATED RELAY | I | 7506 | 14632 |
| A12 | CRYSTAL MARKER OSCILLATOR | 1 | 8304 | 14632 |
| A13 | NARROW BAND FM DEMODULATOR | 1 | 72146 | 14632 |
| C1 | CAPACITOR, PAPER, THRU-PASS: $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 600 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2 | 102P515 | 56289 |
| C2 | Same as C1 |  |  |  |
| C3 | CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC: $40 / 40 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | TVL-2520 | 56289 |
| C4 | CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC, TANTALUM: $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 10 \%, 35 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | 150D105X9035A2 | 56289 |
| C5 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, DISC: $0.005 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 20 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | SM (. $005 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 20 \%$ ) | 91418 |
| CP1 | ADAPTER, BNC-BNC | 1 | UG-492A/U | 81349 |
| CRI | DIODE | 1 | 1N979B | 07688 |
| CR2 | DIODE | 2 | 1N3255 | 07688 |
| CR3 | Same as CR2 |  |  |  |
| CR4 | DIODE | 2 | 1N3253 | 07688 |
| CR5 | Same as CR4 |  |  |  |
| CR6 | DIODE | 1 | 1N759A | 07688 |
| DS1 | LAMP, INCANDESCENT: .115A, 5 V | 4 | CM8-725 | 71744 |
| DS2 | Same as DS1 |  |  |  |
| DS3 | Same as DS1 |  |  |  |
| DS4 | Same as DS1 |  |  |  |
| DS5 | LAMP, INCANDESCENT: .04A, 6 V | 1 | 345 | 07688 |
| F1 | FUSE, 3AG, Slow-Blow: 1/4A | 1 | MDL-1/4 | 71400 |
| F2 | FUSE, 3AG, Slow-Blow: 1/8A | 1 | MDL-1/8 | 71400 |

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Figure 7-3. Type 906A-4 Receiver, Top View

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

| Ref. Desig. | Description | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Qty, } \\ & \text { Per } \\ & \text { Unit } \end{aligned}$ | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J1 | CONNECTOR, JACK, BNC, Part of W1 | 1 | UG-909B/U | 81349 |
| J2 | NOT USED |  |  |  |
| J3 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, BNC, Part of CP1 | --. |  |  |
| J4 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, BNC, Part of CP1 | - |  |  |
| J5 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, BNC, Part of K1 | --- |  |  |
| J6 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, BNC, Part of KI | --. |  |  |
| J7 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, BNC, Part of K1 | - |  |  |
| J8 | CONNECTOR, JACK, BNC | 5 | 17825 | 74868 |
| J9 | Same as J8, Part of W13 |  |  |  |
| J10 | Same as J8 |  |  |  |
| J11 | Same as J8, Part of W14 |  |  |  |
| J12 | Same as J8 |  |  |  |
| J13 | CONNECTOR, JACK, PHONE | 1 | L-11 | 82389 |
| K1 | RELAY | 1 | 318-010382-3 | 74868 |
| K2 | RELAY | 1 | 22RJCC1000G/SIL | 78277 |
| M1 | METER, SIGNAL STRENGTH | 1 | 1632 | 14632 |
| M2 | METER, TUNING | 1 | 1633 | 14632 |
| P1 | CONNECTOR, PLUG AND POWER CORD | 1 | 01753-001 | 71700 |
| P2 | CONNECTOR, PLUG, MB, Part of W10 | 13 | 44950 | 74868 |
| P3 | CONNECTOR, PLUG, BNC, Part of W1 | 7 | UG-88/U | 81349 |
| P4 | Same as P3, Part of W2 |  |  |  |
| P5 | CONNECTOR, PLUG, BNC, Part of W2 | 2 | UG-913A/U | 81349 |
| P6 | Same as P3, Part of W3 |  |  |  |
| P7 | Same as P5, Part of W3 |  |  |  |
| P8 | Same as P2, Part of W10 |  |  |  |
| P9 | Same as P2, Part of W4 |  |  |  |
| P10 | Same as P2, Part of W4 |  |  |  |
| P11 | Same as P3, Part of W5 |  |  |  |
| P12 | Same as P3, Part of W5 |  |  |  |
| P13 | Same as P2, Part of W7 |  |  |  |
| P14 | Same as P2, Part of W7 |  |  |  |
| P15 | Same as P2, Part of W8 |  |  |  |
| P16 | Same as P3, Part of W6 |  |  |  |
| P17 | Same as P3, Part of W6 |  |  |  |
| P18 | Same as P2, Part of W9 |  |  |  |
| P19 | Same as P2, Part of W11 |  |  |  |

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Figure 7-4. Type 906A-4 Receiver, Bottom View

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

| Ref. Desig. | Description | Qty. <br> Per <br> Unit | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P20 | Same as P2, Part of W11 |  |  |  |
| P21 | NOT USED |  |  |  |
| P22 | Same as P2, Part of W13 |  |  |  |
| P23 | Same as P2, Part of W14 |  |  |  |
| P24 | Same as P2, Part of W9 |  |  |  |
| R1 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%, 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | HB1025 | 01121 |
| R2 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $8.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB8225 | 01121 |
| R3 | RESISTOR, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 10 \%, 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | RV4NAYSD104A | 81349 |
| R4 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $51 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB5135 | 01121 |
| R5 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $75 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | EB7535 | 01121 |
| R6 | Same as R4 |  |  |  |
| R7 | RESISTOR, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: $25 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 10 \%, 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | RV4NAYSD253A | 81349 |
| R8 | Same as R2 |  |  |  |
| R9 | RESISTOR, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: <br> $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 10 \%, 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | RV4NAYSD103A | 81349 |
| R10 | RESISTOR, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 10 \%, 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | JS1N056S104UA | 01121 |
| R11 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $6.8 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | EB68G5 | 01121 |
| R12 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $6.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB6225 | 01121 |
| R13 | Same as R9 |  |  |  |
| R14 | Same as R12 |  |  |  |
| S1 | SWITCH, ROTARY: 1 Section, 4 Poles, 2 Position | 1 | 1128-41 | 14632 |
| S2 | SWITCH, TOGGLE, DP-DT | 1 | 8363-K7 | 15605 |
| S3 | SWITCH, ROTARY: 2 Section, 4 Poles, 2-6 Position | 1 | 1128-29 | 14632 |
| S4 | SWITCH, ROTARY, Part of R10 | --- |  |  |
| S5 | SWITCH, SLIDE, DP-DT | 1 | 4633 | 42190 |
| S6 | SWITCH, TOGGLE, SP-ST | 1 | 8280-K16 | 15605 |
| S7 | SWITCH, ROTARY: 1 Section, 2 Poles, 2-6 Position | 1 | 1128-43 | 14632 |
| TI | TR ANSFORMER | 1 | 11921 | 14632 |
| TB1 | TERMINAL BOARD | 1 | 353-18-07-001 | 71785 |
| W1 | CABLE AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY | 1 | 30020-182 | 14632 |

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| Ref. Desig. | Description | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Qty. } \\ & \text { Per } \\ & \text { Unit } \end{aligned}$ | Vendor <br> Part No. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Vendor } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W2 | CABLE AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY | 1 | 30020-183 | 14632 |
| W3 | CABLE AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY | 1 | 30020-184 | 14632 |
| W4 | CABLE AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY | 1 | 30020-185 | 14632 |
| W5 | CABLE AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY | 1 | 30020-186 | 14632 |
| W6 | CABLE AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY | 1 | 30020-187 | 14632 |
| W7 | CABLE AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY | 1 | 30020-188 | 14632 |
| W8 | CABLE AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY | 1 | 30020-189 | 14632 |
| W9 | CABLE AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY | 1 | 30020-549 | 14632 |
| W10 | CABLE AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY | 1 | 30020-547 | 14632 |
| W11 | CABLE AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY | 1 | 30020-548 | 14632 |
| W12 | NOT USED |  |  |  |
| W13 | CABLE AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY | 1 | 30020-550 | 14632 |
| W14 | CABLE AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY | 1 | 30020-551 | 14632 |
| XA4 | CONNECTOR, Printed Circuit Card, 14 Contacts | 2 | 00-5002-014-103-002 | 91662 |
| XA5 | Same as XA4 |  |  |  |
| XA6 | CONNECTOR, Printed Circuit Card, 13 Contacts | 1 | 00-5002-013-103-002 | 91662 |
| XA8 | CONNECTOR, Printed Circuit Card, 16 Contacts | 3 | 00-5002-016-103-002 | 91662 |
| XA9 | Same as XA8 |  |  |  |
| XA10 | Same as XA8 |  |  |  |
| XA11 | CONNECTOR, Printed Circuit Card, 10 Contacts | 1 | 00-5002-010-103-002 | 91662 |
| XF1 | FUSEHOLDER, Panel Type, Non-indicating, Bayonet Knob | 2 | 342004 | 75915 |
| XF2 | Same as XF1 |  |  |  |
|  | HANDLE, Nickel-Plated Brass, Round (Rear) | 2 | $1250-1$ | 71279 |
|  | HANDLE, Nickel-Plated Brass, Round (Front) | 2 | $1252-1$ | 71279 |
|  | KNOB, Black Implex Plastic with AnodizedAluminum Cap; Modified | 2 | $11754-2$ | 14632 |
|  | KNOB, Black Implex Plastic with AnodizedAluminum Cap | 8 | PS-700-2 | 21604 |
|  | KNOB, Black Implex Plastic with AnodizedAluminum Cap | 2 | PS-500-2 | 21604 |
|  | DUST COVER, Aluminum, Main Chassis, Top | 1 | 20238-1 | 14632 |
|  | DUST COVER, Aluminum, Main Chassis, Bottom | 1 | 20239-1 | 14632 |
|  | CHASSIS COVER, Nickel-Plated Brass, GoldFlashed for IF Amplifier (Large) | 1 | 11590 | 14632 |
|  | CHASSIS COVER, Nickel-Plated Brass, GoldFlashed for IF Amplifier (Small) | 1 | 11591 | 14632 |

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| Ref. <br> Desig, | Qty. <br> Per <br> Unit | Vendor <br> Part No, | Vendor <br> Code |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CHASSIS COVER, Nickel-Plated Brass, Gold- <br> Flashed for Low Band Tuner (Small) <br> CHASSIS COVER, Nickel-Plated Brass, Gold- <br> Flashed for Low Band Tuner (Large) <br> CHASSIS COVER, Nickel-Plated Brass, Gold- <br> Flashed for High Band Tuner (Small) <br> CHASSIS COVER, Nickel-Plated Brass, Gold- <br> Flashed for High Band Tuner (Large) | 1 | 11741 | 14632 |
|  | 1 | 1 | 14632 |  |
| CHASSIS COVER, Nickel-Plated Brass, Gold- <br> Flashed for Narrow Band FM Demodulator | 1 | 11691 | 14632 |  |

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7. 5.2 Type $72195 \quad 20 / 300 \mathrm{kHz}$ BW IF Amplifier

REF DESIG PREFIX A3

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Ref } \\ \text { Desig } \end{gathered}$ | Description | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Qry } \\ & \text { Per } \\ & \text { Assy } \end{aligned}$ | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1 | BFO ASSEMBLY | 1 | 1769-3 | 14632 |
| A2 | FM LIMITER ASSEMBLY | 1 | 11736/1 | 14632 |
| C1 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, FEEDTHRU: 1000 pF , GMV, 500 V | 8 | FA5C-102W | 01121 |
| C2 | Same as Cl |  |  |  |
| C3 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, STANDOFF: 1000 pF , GMV, 500 V | 9 | SS5A-102W | 01121 |
| C4 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, DISC: $1000 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{GMV}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 6 | SM(.001 $\mu \mathrm{F}, \mathrm{GMV}$ ) | 91418 |
| C5 | Same as C4 |  |  |  |
| C6 | Same as C3 |  |  |  |
| C7 | Same as C3 |  |  |  |
| C8 | CAPACITOR, COMPOSITION, TUBULAR: $0.82 \mathrm{pF}, 10 \%$, 500 V | 5 | QC( $.82 \mathrm{pF}, 10 \%)$ | 95121 |
| C9 | Same as C3 |  |  |  |
| C10 | Same as C8 |  |  |  |
| C11 | CAPACITOR, DIPPED MICA: $47 \mathrm{pF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 11 | CM05E470J03 | 81349 |
| C12 | Same as C11 |  |  |  |
| C13 | Same as C11 |  |  |  |
| C14 | CAPACITOR, DIPPED MICA: $200 \mathrm{pF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | CM05F201J03 | 81349 |
| C15 | CAPACITOR, COMPOSITION, TUBULAR: $0.75 \mathrm{pF}, 10 \%$, 500 V | 2 | QC( $75 \mathrm{pF}, 10 \%$ ) | 95121 |
| C16 | CAPACITOR, DIPPED MICA: $62 \mathrm{pF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | CM05E620J03 | 81349 |
| C17 | CAPACITOR, DIPPED MICA: $24 \mathrm{pF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3 | CM05E240J03 | 81349 |
| C18 | CAPACITOR, DIPPED MICA: $360 \mathrm{pF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3 | CM05F361J03 | 81349 |
| C19 | Same as Cl |  |  |  |
| C20 | Same as C4 |  |  |  |
| C21 | Same as C8 |  |  |  |
| C22 | Same as C3 |  |  |  |
| C23 | Same as C8 |  |  |  |
| C24 | Same as C3 |  | SM( $005 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 20 \%$ ) | 91418 |
| C25 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, DISC: $0.005 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 20 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 4 | SM(.005 $\mu \mathrm{F}, 20 \%)$ |  |
| C26 | Same as C11 |  |  |  |
| C27 | Same as C11 |  |  |  |
| C28 | Same as C3 |  |  |  |
| C29 | Same as C15 |  |  |  |
| C30 | Same as C17 |  |  |  |

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| Ref Desig | Description | Qty <br> Per <br> Assy | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C31 | Same as C18 |  |  |  |
| C32 | Same as C3 |  |  |  |
| C33 | Same as C8 |  |  |  |
| C34 | Same as C4 |  |  |  |
| C35 | Same as C1I |  |  |  |
| C36 | Same as C11 |  |  |  |
| C37 | CAPACITOR, COMPOSITION, TUBULAR: $1.0 \mathrm{pF}, 10 \%$, 500 V | 1 | QC( $1 \mathrm{pF}, 10 \%$ ) | 95121 |
| C38 | Same as C1 |  |  |  |
| C39 | Same as C17 |  |  |  |
| C40 | Same as C18 |  |  |  |
| C41 | CAPACITOR, COMPOSITION, TUBULAR: $0.43 \mathrm{pF}, 10 \%$, 500 V | 1 | QC(.43pF, 10\%) | 95121 |
| C42 | Same as C25 |  |  |  |
| C43 | Same as C25 |  |  |  |
| C44 | Same as Cll |  |  |  |
| C45 | Same as Cl |  |  |  |
| C46 | Same as C25 |  |  |  |
| C47 | Same as C1 |  |  |  |
| C48 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, TUBULAR: $3.3 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 0.25 \mathrm{pF}$, 500 V | 1 | 301-000-C0J0-339C | 72982 |
| C49 | CAPACITOR, DIPPED MICA: $33 \mathrm{pF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | CM05E330J03 | 81349 |
| C50 | Same as C1 |  |  |  |
| C51 | CAPACITOR, DIPPED MICA: $27 \mathrm{pF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | CM05E270J03 | 81349 |
| C52 | Same as C4 |  |  |  |
| C53 | CAPACITOR, DIPPED MICA: $180 \mathrm{pF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | CM05F181J03 | 81349 |
| C54 | Same as C4 |  |  |  |
| C55 | CAPACITOR, DIPPED MICA: $20 \mathrm{pF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2 | CM05E200J03 | 81349 |
| C56 | Same as C55 |  |  |  |
| C 57 | Same as C11 |  |  |  |
| C 58 | Same as C11 |  |  |  |
| C 59 | Same as C1 |  |  |  |
| C60 | Same as C3 |  |  |  |
| C61 | CAPACITOR, DIPPED MICA: $30 \mathrm{pF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | CM05E300J03 | 81349 |
| C62 | Same as C11 |  |  |  |

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

| Ref Desig | Description | Qty <br> Per <br> Assy | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CR1 | DIODE | 13 | 1N462A | 07688 |
| CR2 | Same as CRI |  |  |  |
| CR3 | Same as CR1 |  |  |  |
| CR4 | NOT USED |  |  |  |
| CR5 | Same as CR1 |  |  |  |
| CR6 | NOT USED |  |  |  |
| CR7 | Same as CR1 |  |  |  |
| CR8 | Same as CRI |  |  |  |
| CR9 | Same as CR1 |  |  |  |
| CR10 | Same as CRI |  |  |  |
| CR11 | Same as CR1 |  |  |  |
| CR12 | Same as CR1 |  |  |  |
| CR13 | Same as CR1 |  |  |  |
| CR14 | DIODE | 3 | 1N198 | 07688 |
| CR15 | Same as CR14 |  |  |  |
| CR16 | Same as CR14 |  |  |  |
| CR17 | Same as CRI |  |  |  |
| CR18 | Same as CR1 |  |  |  |
| E1 | TERMINAL, FEEDTHRU | 3 | SFU-16 | 04013 |
| E2 | Same as E1 |  |  |  |
| E3 | Same as E1 |  |  |  |
| FL1 | FILTER, BAND-PASS: 20 kHz BW | 1 | 6053653 | 74306 |
| J1 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, MB SERIES | 3 | 46025 | 74868 |
| J2 | Same as Jl |  |  |  |
| J3 | Same as J1 |  |  |  |
| L1 | COIL, VARIABLE | 8 | 1472-3 | 14632 |
| L2 | Same as L1 |  |  |  |
| L3 | COIL, FIXED | 7 | 1131-37 | 14632 |
| LA | Same as L1 |  |  |  |
| L5 | Same as L3 |  |  |  |
| L6 | Same as L1 |  |  |  |
| L7 | Same as L1 |  |  |  |
| L8 | Same as L3 |  |  |  |
| L9 | Same as L1 |  |  |  |

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| Ref Desig | Description | Qty <br> Per <br> Assy | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L10 | Same as L1 |  |  |  |
| L11 | Same as L3 |  |  |  |
| L12 | Same as L3 |  |  |  |
| L13 | Same as L1 |  |  |  |
| L14 | Same as L3 |  |  |  |
| L15 | Same as L3 |  |  |  |
| Q1 | TRANSISTOR | 6 | 2N3478 | 07688 |
| Q2 | Same as Q1 |  |  |  |
| Q3 | Same as Q1 |  |  |  |
| Q4 | Same as Q1 |  |  |  |
| Q5 | Same as Q1 |  |  |  |
| Q6 | Same as Q1 |  |  |  |
| Q7 | TRANSISTOR | 1 | 2N929 | 07688 |
| Q8 | TRANSISTOR | 1 | 2N3251 | 07688 |
| Q9 | TRANSISTOR | 1 | 2N2270 | 07688 |
| R1 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $33 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB3305 | 01121 |
| R2 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $24 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB2405 | 01121 |
| R3 | Same as R2 |  |  |  |
| R4 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $47 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 6 | CB4 705 | 01121 |
| R5 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $100 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 6 | CB1015 | 01121 |
| R6 | Same as R5 |  |  |  |
| R7 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $15 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 3 | CB1535 | 01121 |
| R8 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $5.1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 6 | CB5125 | 01121 |
| R9 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $12 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 3 | CB1235 | 01121 |
| R10 | Same as R8 |  |  |  |
| R11 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 7 | CB1025 | 01121 |
| R12 | Same as R11 |  |  |  |
| R13 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $680 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 8 | CB6815 | 01121 |
| R14 | Same as R4 |  |  |  |
| R15 | Same as R13 |  |  |  |
| R16 | Same as R13 |  |  |  |
| R17 | Same as R13 |  |  |  |
| R18 | Same as R5 |  |  |  |
| R19 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $24 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB2435 | 01121 |

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| Ref Desig | Description | Qty <br> Per <br> Assy | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R20 | Same as R7 |  |  |  |
| R21 | Same as R8 |  |  |  |
| R22 | Same as R9 |  |  |  |
| R23 | Same as R8 |  |  |  |
| R24 | Same as R11 |  |  |  |
| R25 | Same as R4 |  |  |  |
| R26 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $220 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB2215 | 01121 |
| R27 | Same as R4 |  |  |  |
| R28 | Same as R11 |  |  |  |
| R29 | Same as R5 |  |  |  |
| R30 | NOT USED |  |  |  |
| R31 | Same as R5 |  |  |  |
| R32 | Same as R7 |  |  |  |
| R33 | Same as R8 |  |  |  |
| R34 | Same as R11 |  |  |  |
| R35 | Same as R4 |  |  |  |
| R36 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $22 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB2205 | 01121 |
| R37 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $470 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB4715 | 01121 |
| R38 | Same as R9 |  |  |  |
| R39 | Same as R8 |  |  |  |
| R40 | Same as R13 |  |  |  |
| R41 | Same as R37 |  |  |  |
| R42 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $22 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB2235 | 01121 |
| R43 | Same as R13 |  |  |  |
| R44 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $47 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB4735 | 01121 |
| R45 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $6.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB6225 | 01121 |
| R46 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB1035 | 01121 |
| R47 | Same as R4 |  |  |  |
| R48 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB1045 | 01121 |
| R49 | Same as R48 |  |  |  |
| R50 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $18 \mathrm{M} 2,5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB1865 | 01121 |
| R51 | Same as R13 |  |  |  |
| R52 | Same as R44 |  |  |  |
| R53 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $6.8 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB6825 | 01121 |

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| Ref <br> Desig | Qty <br> Per <br> Assy | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor <br> Code |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R54 | Same as R13 |  |  |  |
| R55 | Same as R5 |  |  |  |
| R56 | Same as R42 |  |  |  |
| R57 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 1 M $\Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB1055 |  |
| R58 | Same as R11 | 1 |  |  |
| R59 | Same as R11 | $20349-8$ | 14632 |  |
| T1 | TRANSFORMER | 1 | $20349-7$ | 14632 |
| T2 | TRANSFORMER |  |  |  |

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

REF DESIG PREFIX A13


Figure 7-5. Type 72146 Narrow Band FM Demodulator, Component Locations

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

7.5.2 Type 72146 Narrow Band FM Demodulator

| Ref, Desig. | Description | Qty. <br> Per <br> Unit | Vendor Part No. | Vendor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1 | AM LIMITER P.C. ASSEMBLY | 1 | 11736/1 | 14632 |
| C1 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, DISC: $1000 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{GMV}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2 | SM (. $001 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{GMV}$ ) | 91418 |
| C2 | CAPACITOR, DIPPED MICA: $75 \mathrm{pF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | CM05E750J03 | 81349 |
| C3 | CAPACITOR, DIPPED MICA: $30 \mathrm{pF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | CM05ED300J03 | 81349 |
| C4 | CAPACITOR, DIPPED MICA: $47 \mathrm{pF}, 5 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | CM05E470j03 | 81349 |
| C5 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, FEEDTHRU: $1000 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{GMV}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2 | FA5C-102W | 01121 |
| C6 | Same as C5 |  |  |  |
| C7 | Same as Cl |  |  |  |
| E1 | TERMINAL, FEEDTHRU | 1 | SFU-16 | 04013 |
| FLI | DISCRIMINATOR FILTER | 1 | 5093577 | 74306 |
| J1 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, MB | 3 | 46025 | 74868 |
| J2 | Same as J1 |  |  |  |
| J3 | Same as JI |  |  |  |
| L1 | COIL, VARIABLE | I | 1472-3 | 14632 |
| L2 | COIL, FIXED | 1 | 1131-37 | 14632 |
| Q1 | TRANSISTOR | 1 | 2N3251 | 07688 |
| Q2 | TRANSISTOR | 1 | 2N2270 | 07688 |
| R1 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $27 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB2705 | 01121 |
| R2 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $36 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB3605 | 01121 |
| R3 | Same as R1 |  |  |  |
| R4 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $47 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB4705 | 01121 |
| R5 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $18 \mathrm{M} \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB1865 | 01121 |
| R6 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $47 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB4735 | 01121 |
| R7 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $6.8 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB6825 | 01121 |
| R8 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB1025 | 01121 |

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org

7.5.3 Part 11736/1 FM Limiter Assembly *

| Ref. Desig. | Description | Qty. <br> Per <br> Unit | Vendor <br> Part No. | Vendor Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, DISC: $.005 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 20 \%, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2 | SM | 91418 |
| C2 | CAPACITOR, CERAMIC, DISC: $1000 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{GMV}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3 | SM | 91418 |
| C3 | Same as C2 |  |  |  |
| C4 | Same as C2 |  |  |  |
| C5 | Same as C1 |  |  |  |
| CR1 | DIODE | 2 | 1N198 | 07688 |
| CR2 | DIODE, ZENER | 1 | 1N753A | 07688 |
| CR3 | Same as CRI |  |  |  |
| L1 | COIL, FIXED | 1 | 1131-41 | 14632 |
| L2 | COIL, FIXED | 1 | 1131-37 | 14632 |
| Q1 | TRANSISTOR | 4 | 2N706 | 07688 |
| Q2 | Same as Q1 |  |  |  |
| Q3 | Same as Q1 |  |  |  |
| Q4 | Same as Q1 |  |  |  |
| R1 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $12 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 4 | CB1235 | 01121 |
| R2 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $5.1 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 5 | CB5125 | 01121 |
| R3 | Same as R2 |  |  |  |
| R4 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $1 \mathrm{k}, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB1025 | 01121 |
| R5 | Same as R1 |  |  |  |
| R6 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $22 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 | CB2205 | 01121 |
| R7 | Same as R2 |  |  |  |
| R8 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: <br> $47 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB4705 | 01121 |
| R9 | Same as R1 |  |  |  |
| R10 | Same as R2 |  |  |  |
| R11 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: $390 \Omega, 5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 | CB3915 | 01121 |
| R12 | Same as R1 |  |  |  |
| R13 | Same as R6 |  |  |  |
| R14 | Same as R2 |  |  |  |

* See Figure 5-11 for component locations.

Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org


## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org



## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org



## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org



NOTES:

1. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
a) RESISTANCE ${ }^{2}$ MEASURED IN OHMS, $55 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$.
b) CAPACITANCE IS MEASURED IN PF.
2. HEAVY LINE INDICATES MAIN SIGNAL PATH

## Courtesy of http://BlackRadios.terryo.org



NOTES:

1. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
a) RESISTANCE IS MEASURED IN OHMS, $=5 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$
b) CAPACITANCE IS MEASURED IN PF.
2. HEAVY LINE INDICATES MAIN SIGNAL PATH

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[^0]:    * Nominal value. Both type and value selected at time of alignment.

