# FM-250C, FM-250E 250 WATT FM Transmitter Instruction Manual 

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## FM-250, FM-250E. 250 WATT FM Transmitter Instruction Manual

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Further, after receiving the equipment, unpack it and inspect thoroughly for concealed damage. If concealed damage is discovered, immediately notify the carrier, confirming the notification in writing, and secure an inspection report. This item should be unpacked and inspected for damage WITHIN 15 DAYS after receipt. Claims for loss or damage will not be honored without proper notification of inspection by the carrier.

## RF PRODUCT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, REPAIR SERVICE, PARTS -

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Emergency and warranty replacement parts may be ordered from the following address. Be sure to include the equipment model number, serial number, part description, and part number. Nonemergency replacement parts may be ordered directly from the Broadcast Electronics stock room at the number shown below.

## RF TECHNICAL SERVICES -

Telephone: + 1 (217) 224-9617
E-Mail: rfservice@bdcast.com
Fax: + 1 (217) 224-6258

## FACILITY CONTACTS -

Broadcast Electronics, Quincy Facility
4100 N. 24th St. P.O. BOX 3606
Quincy, Illinois 62305
Telephone: + 1 (217) 224-9600
Fax: + 1 (217) 224-6258
General E-Mail: bdcast@bdcast.com
Web Site: www.bdcast.com

## PARTS -

Telephone: + 1 (217) 224-9617
E-Mail: parts@bdcast.com


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## SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

PLEASE READ AND OBSERVE ALL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS//

ALL PERSONS WHO WORK WITH OR ARE EXPOSED TO POWER TUBES, POWER TRANSISTORS, OR EQUIPMENT WHICH UTILIZES SUCH DEVICES MUST TAKE PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT THEMSELVES AGAINST POSSIBLE SERIOUS BODILY INJURY. EXERCISE EXTREME CARE AROUND SUCH PRODUCTS. UNINFORMED OR CARELESS OPERATION OF THESE DEVICES CAN RESULT IN POOR PERFORMANCE, DAMAGE TO THE DEVICE OR PROPERTY, SERIOUS BODILY INJURY, AND POSSIBLY DEATH.


## DANGEROUS HAZARDS EXIST IN THE OPERATION OF POWER TUBES AND POWER TRANSISTORS -

The operation of power tubes and power transistors involves one or more of the following hazards, any one of which, in the absence of safe operating practices and precautions, could result in serious harm to personnel.
A. HIGH VOLTAGE Normal operating voltages can be deadly. Additional information follows.
B. RF RADIATION Exposure to RF radiation may cause serious bodily injury possibly resulting in Blindness or death. Cardiac pacemakers may be affected. Additional information follows.
C. HOT SURFACES Surfaces of air-cooled radiators and other parts of tubes can reach temperatures of several hundred degrees centigrade and cause serious burns if touched. Additional information follows.
D. RF BURNS Circuit boards with RF power transistors contain high RF potentials. Do not operate an RF power module with the cover removed.


Many power circuits operate at voltages high enough to kill through electrocution. Personnel should always break the primary AC Power when accessing the inside of the transmitter.

## RADIO FREQUENCY RADIATION

Exposure of personnel to RF radiation should be minimized, personnel should not be permitted in the vicinity of open energized RF generating circuits, or RF transmission systems (waveguides, cables, connectors, etc.), or energized antennas. It is generally accepted that exposure to "high levels" of radiation can result in severe bodily injury including blindness. Cardiac pacemakers may be affected.

The effect of prolonged exposure to "low level" RF radiation continues to be a subject of investigation and controversy. It is generally agreed that prolonged exposure of personnel to RF radiation should be limited to an absolute minimum. It is also generally agreed that exposure should be reduced in working areas where personnel heat load is above normal. A $10 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ per one tenth hour average level has been adopted by several U.S. Government agencies including the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) as the standard protection guide for employee work environments. An even stricter standard is recommended by the American National Standards Institute which recommends a $1.0 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ per one tenth hour average level exposure between 30 Hz and 300 MHz as the standard employee protection guide (ANSI C95.1-1982).

RF energy must be contained properly by shielding and transmission lines. All input and output RF connections, such as cables, flanges and gaskets must be RF leak proof. Never operate a power tube without a properly matched RF energy absorbing load attached. Never look into or expose any part of the body to an antenna or open RF generating tube or circuit or RF transmission system while energized. Monitor the tube and RF system for RF radiation leakage at regular intervals and after servicing.

HOT SURFACES -

The power components in the transmitter are cooled by forced-air and natural convection. When handling any components of the transmitter after it has been in operation, caution must always be taken to ensure that the component is cool enough to handle without injury.

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## 1 Overview

Information presented by this section provides a general description of the FM-250C/E transmitter features and lists equipment specifications.

### 1.1 RELATED PUBLICATIONS.

The following list of publications provides data for equipment and options associated with the FM-250C/E transmitter.

| PUBLICATION NUMBER | EQUIPMENT |
| :--- | :--- |
| $597-9900$ | LYNX FM Digital Stereo Generator |

### 1.2 EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION.

The FM-250C/E transmitter is available in several configurations. Refer to the following list for various transmitter models, spare parts kits, and available options.

| MODEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ---- | 909-0131 | Optional Master Synchronous FM Booster Circuit Board. |
| ---- | 909-0132 | Optional Slave Synchronous FM Booster Circuit Board. |
| ---- | 979-0423 | Recommended spare parts kit for the FM-250C/E transmitter. |
|  |  | Includes selected switches and assemblies, etc. Does not include semiconductors. |
| ---- | 979-0424 | Recommended semiconductor kit for the FM-250C/E transmitter. |
| ---- | 979-0425 | 100\% semiconductor kit for the FM-250C/E transmitter. |
| ---- | 979-0152 | Exciter Remote Kit for the FM250C/E. Includes 25 foot extension control and RF cables, terminal blocks, blank filler panels and hardware. |

### 1.3 FM-250C AND FM-250E MODELS.

The FM-250C and the FM-250E FM transmitter are nearly identical in construction and features (refer to Figure 1-1). However, the FM-250E meets stringent CE standards for locations requiring CE certification. Both units contain identical control, metering, and RF amplifier circuitry. The units both exhibit excellent performance specifications. However, FM-250E models are equipped with: 1) additional input/output and ac line filtering, 2) a 25 -pin D- type remote interface connector, and 3) only a single rear-panel composite audio input receptacle (unbalanced).

### 1.4 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION.

The FM-250C/E chassis is equipped with slide rails to allow easy access to all assemblies when the unit is extended from the rack. Removal and installation of assemblies within the transmitter is facilitated by the semi modular mechanical construction. Each assembly is firmly mounted to the main chassis and electrically connected to the main wiring harness with plugs and jacks. Front-panel test receptacles allow measurements of the composite signal without removing the top-cover. On FM-250C units, input and output connections are routed to a rear-panel terminal strip and several BNC connectors. On FM-250E units, input and output connections are routed to a rear-panel 25-pin D-Type connector and several BNC connectors.



Figure 1-1. FM-250C/E TRANSMITTER

### 1.5 ELECTRICAL DESCRIPTION.

The Broadcast Electronics FM-250C/E transmitters are a solid-state wideband FM transmitter providing a continuously variable RF output from 25 to 250 watts into a 50 Ohm load at any frequency within the 87.5 to 108 MHz FM broadcast band in 10 kHz increments. The transmitter accepts multiple wideband composite inputs from a stereo generator or SCA generator in addition to a 600 Ohm balanced monaural input. A dual primary power transformer and a voltage selector allows operation from a wide range of ac input potentials.

### 1.5.1 METERING.

Transmitter operating parameters are monitored by a front-panel digital LCD multi-meter and an LED display. Multi-meter functions are identified by LED indicators which illuminate when a function switch is operated. The multi-meter can also be operated as a high-impedance test meter for internal measurements. In addition, a color coded moving bar LED display is incorporated to indicate peak modulation percentage in increments of $5 \%$.

### 1.5.2 STATUS DISPLAYS.

The FM-250C/E transmitters are designed with front-panel LEDs to indicate the status of three main transmitter operating potentials, three preset limits, and operating frequency stabilization. Additional LEDs are incorporated on the AFC/PLL circuit board assembly to indicate the status of operating potentials and monitor reference oscillator and modulated oscillator circuit conditions.

### 1.5.3 AUTOMATIC FREQUENCY CONTROL.

A temperature compensated reference oscillator and a dual-speed phase-locked-loop controlling the carrier frequency locks the frequency of the modulated oscillator to the precision reference frequency oscillator. This allows prompt on-frequency operation of the transmitter from a cold start. The transmitter will achieve frequency lock from a cold start in less than five seconds.


### 1.5.4 CONTROL CIRCUIT.

The control circuitry provides automatic control of RF output to maintain a preset power output. In addition, the control circuitry: 1) eliminates adjustments after the initial setup and 2) protects the RF output circuitry from excessive temperatures, high VSWR conditions, high current, over-voltage conditions, and short circuit conditions.

### 1.5.5 RF AMPLIFIER.

The RF amplifier is a broadband 25 to 250 watt amplifier covering the entire commercial FM broadcast band. Tuning of the amplifier is not required.

### 1.6 EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS.

Refer to Table 1-1 for electrical specifications and Table 1-2 for physical and environmental specifications of the FM-250C/E transmitters.

Table 1-1. FM-250C/E Transmitter Specifications

| PARAMETER | SPECIFICATIONS |
| :---: | :---: |
| AC INPUT POWER REQUIREMENTS FM-250C | 97 to |
| FM-250E | 194 to 266V AC, 50/60 Hz. |
| RF OUTPUT IMPEDANCE | 50 Ohms. |
| POWER OUTPUT | 25 Watts to 250 Watts, Continuously Variable. Type "N" Female Connector. |
| R.F. HARMONIC AND SPURIOUS SUPPRESSION (CONDUCTED) | Meets or exceeds all FCC, DOC, and CCIR standards. |
| FREQUENCY RANGE | 87.5 MHz to 108 MHz Digitally Programmable in 10 kHz increments. |
| FREQUENCY STABILITY | $\pm 300 \mathrm{~Hz},+32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. |
| MODULATION TYPE | Direct FM at the Carrier Frequency. |
| MODULATION CAPABILITY | Greater than $\pm 350 \mathrm{kHz}$. |
| MODULATION INDICATION | Peak Reading, Color Coded, LED Display with Baseband OverModulation Indicator. |
| ASYNCHRONOUS AM SIGNAL-TONOISE RATIO | 70 dB Below 250 Watt Reference Carrier with 100\% Amplitude Modulation @ 400 Hz and 75 Microsecond De-emphasis (No FM Modulation Present). |
| SYNCHRONOUS AM SIGNAL-TONOISE RATIO | 55 dB Below 250 Watt Reference Carrier with 100\% Amplitude Modulation @ 400 Hz and 75 microsecond de-emphasis (FM Modulation: $\pm 75$ kHz @ $400 \mathrm{~Hz} @ 250$ Watts Output Power). |
| MULTI-METER | 5 Function LCD Plus Diagnostic Aid, $\pm 3 \%$ Accurate. |


| TEST METERING | Internal High Input Impedance Multi-meter with Probe for Internal DC Measurements. |
| :---: | :---: |
| FRONT PANEL TEST CONNECTIONS | Composite Input and Composite Output. |
| AUDIO/CONTROL CONNECTIONS |  |
| FM-250C | 16 Terminal Barrier Strip and 5 BNC Connectors. |
| FM-250E | 25-Pin D-Type Connector and 4 BNC Connectors. |
| VSWR | Rated Power into 1.5:1 Maximum Without Output Matching. Capable of Operating Into Higher VSWR with Automatic Power Reduction. Open and Short Circuit Protected At All Phase Angles. |
| PRE-EMPHASIS | FCC $75 \mu \mathrm{~S}$, CCIR $50 \mu \mathrm{~S}$, Dolby $25 \mu \mathrm{~S}$, or Flat Response Selectable. |
| OVERALL EFFICIENCY | Greater than 40\%. |
| WIDEBAND COMPOSITE OPERATION |  |
| COMPOSITE INPUTS |  |
| FM-250C | 3 Total, Unbalanced (1) and Balanced (1) Plus Front Panel Test Provision (1) (BNC Connectors). |
| FM-250E | 2 Total, Unbalanced (1) Plus Front Panel Test Provision (1) (BNC Connectors). |
| COMPOSITE INPUT IMPEDANCE | 10 k Ohm or 50 Ohm, Nominal, Resistive, Selectable |
| COMPOSITE INPUT LEVEL | 3.5 V p-p Nominal, for $\pm 75 \mathrm{kHz}$ Deviation. |
| COMPOSITE FM SIGNAL-TO-NOISE | 85 dB Below $\pm 75 \mathrm{kHz}$ Deviation @ 400 Hz . Measured within a 20 |
| RATIO | Hz to 200 kHz Bandwidth with 75 Microsecond De-emphasis. |
| COMPOSITE HARMONIC DISTORTION | $0.01 \%$ or Less at 400 Hz . |
| PLUS NOISE |  |
| COMPOSITE SMPTE INTER- | 0.01\% or Less, $60 \mathrm{Hz/7} \mathrm{kHz} 1: 1$ ratio. |
| MODULATION DISTORTION |  |
| COMPOSITE CCIF INTERMODULATION | 0.01\% or Less, $15 \mathrm{kHz} / 14 \mathrm{kHz}$; 1:1 Ratio. |
| DISTORTION |  |
| COMPOSITE TRANSIENT IMD | 0.01\% or Less (Square Wave/Sine Wave.) |
| COMPOSITE AMPLITUDE RESPONSE | $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~dB}, 30 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 53 kHz . |
| COMPOSITE PHASE RESPONSE | $\pm 0.25^{\circ}$ from Linear Phase 30 Hz to 53 kHz . |
| COMPOSITE GROUP DELAY | $\pm 125$ Nanoseconds. |
| VARIATION |  |
| SCA OPERATION |  |
| MODULATION TYPE | Direct FM. |


| SUBCARRIER FREQUENCY | 67 kHz (39 to 95 kHz optional). |
| :---: | :---: |
| SUBCARRIER FREQUENCY STABILITY | $\pm 0.5 \%$ (330 Hz@ 67 kHz$), 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| SUBCARRIER HARMONIC CONTENT | Less than 0.3\%. |
| SUBCARRIER ENVELOPE DECAY | Greater than 100 Milliseconds from 90\% to 10\% Subcarrier Level. |
| MODULATION CAPABILITY | $\pm 20 \%$ of Subcarrier Frequency, Maximum. |
| INPUT IMPEDANCE AUDIO | 600 Ohms, Balanced, Resistive. |
| DATA | 75 Ohms, Unbalanced, Resistive, DC Coupled. |
| INPUT LEVEL AUDIO | Adjustable +10 dBm to -10 dBm for $\pm 6 \mathrm{kHz}$ Deviation @ 400 Hz . |
| DATA | Adjustable 1.0 to 4.0 V p-p for $\pm 6 \mathrm{kHz}$ Deviation (DC Coupled). |
| PRE-EMPHASIS: <br> AUDIO | 150 Microseconds (75 Microseconds with Internal Jumper). |
| DATA | No Pre-emphasis. |
| FREQUENCY RESPONSE: <br> AUDIO | $\pm 0.5 \% \mathrm{~dB}, 10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 10 kHz , Exclusive of Lowpass Filter. |
| DATA | $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB}, \mathrm{DC}$ to 10 kHz . |
| LOW-PASS FILTER |  |
| AUDIO | Sixth Order, -3 dB at 4.3 kHz (Other Filters Available On Special Order). |
| DATA | Sixth Order, -3 dB at 4.3 kHz (Other Filters Available On Special Order). May be Bypassed. |
| TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION | Less than 0.5\% Throughout Pass Band. |
| SMPTE INTERMODULATION | Less than $0.5 \% 60 \mathrm{~Hz} / 7 \mathrm{kHz}, 1: 1$ Ratio (Low-Pass and Pre-Emphasis |
| DISTORTION | Filter Bypassed). |
| CROSSTALK SCA TO STEREO | -60 dB or Better Below 100\% Modulation Of Left Or Right. 75 Microsecond De-emphasis. |
| CROSSTALK STEREO TO SCA | -50 dB or Better Below $\pm 6 \mathrm{kHz}$ Deviation of SCA Using 150 Microsecond De-emphasis and FS-30 Stereo Generator. |
| STEREO OPERATION |  |
| AUDIO INPUT IMPEDANCE | 600 Ohms Balanced, Resistive, Floating. Adaptable to Other Impedances. |



| AUDIO INPUT LEVEL | $+10 \mathrm{dBm} \pm 1 \mathrm{dBm}$ for 100\% Modulation at 400 Hz . |
| :---: | :---: |
| AUDIO INPUT FILTERS | 15 kHz Low-Pass Filters with Delay Equalization for Minimum Overshoot. |
| FREQUENCY RESPONSE | $+0.5 \mathrm{~dB}, 30$ to $15,000 \mathrm{~Hz}, 75 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ Pre-emphasis (Flat, 25 us , or $50 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ Pre-emphasis Selectable). |
| TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION | 0.05\% or Less@ 400 Hz . |
| SMPTE INTERMODULATION DISTORTION | 0.05\%, $60 \mathrm{~Hz} / 7 \mathrm{kHz}$; 4:1 Ratio. |
| CCIF INTERMODULATION DISTORTION | 0.05\% or Less, $15 \mathrm{kHz} / 14 \mathrm{kHz}$; 1:1 Ratio. |
| TRANSIENT INTERMODULATION DISTORTION | 0.1\% (Square Wave/Sine Wave). |
| FM SIGNAL TO NOISE | 80 dB or Greater Below Left or Right Channel, 100\% Modulation @ $400 \mathrm{~Hz}, 75 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ De-emphasis. |
| DYNAMIC STEREO SEPARATION | 40 dB or Greater From 30 to 15,000 Hz (Normal Program Content). |
| LINEAR CROSSTALK (MAIN TO SUB/SUB TO MAIN DUE TO AMPLITUDE AND PHASE MATCHING OF LEFT AND RIGHT CHANNELS) | 45 dB Below 100\% Modulation, 30 to 15,000 Hz. |
| NON-LINEAR CROSSTALK (MAIN TO SUB/SUB TO MAIN DUE TO DISTORTION PRODUCTS). | 70 dB Minimum Below 100\% Modulation. |
| 38 kHz SUPPRESSION | 80 dB Minimum below 100\% Modulation. |
| PILOT STABILITY | $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~Hz},+32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. |
| STEREOPHONIC SEPARATION | $50 \mathrm{~dB}, 30 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 15 kHz (Sinewave). |
| MODES OF OPERATION | Stereo, Mono L+R, Mono L, and Mono R. Remote Control Accessible. |
| MONAURAL OPERATION |  |
| AUDIO INPUT IMPEDANCE | 600 Ohms Balanced, Resistive, Adaptable to Other Impedances, 60 dB Common Mode Suppression. |
| AUDIO INPUT LEVEL | +10 dBm Nominal for $\pm 75 \mathrm{kHz}$ Deviation @ 400 Hz , Adaptable to Other Levels. |
| AUDIO FREQUENCY RESPONSE | $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB}, 30 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 15 kHz , Selectable Flat, 25 , 50 or 75 Microsecond Pre-emphasis. |
| HARMONIC DISTORTION PLUS NOISE | $0.01 \%$ or Less at 400 Hz . |

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| SMPTE INTERMODULATION DISTORTION | 0.01\% or Less, 60 Hz to 7 kHz , 4:1 Ratio. |
| :---: | :---: |
| CCIF INTERMODULATION DISTORTION | 0.01\% or Less, $15 \mathrm{kHz} / 14 \mathrm{kHz} 1: 1$ Ratio. |
| TRANSIENT INTERMODULATION DISTORTION | 0.01\% or Less (Square Wave/Sine Wave). |
| FM SIGNAL-TO-NOISE RATION | 85 dB Below $\pm 75 \mathrm{kHz}$ Deviation @ 400 Hz Measured in a 20 Hz to 30 kHz Bandwidth with 75 Microsecond De-emphasis. |
| REGULATORY |  |
| FM-250E ONLY | Meets CE Specifications. |
| SAFETY |  |
| FM-250C/FM-250E | Meets IEC 215 Specifications. |

Table 1-2. PHYSICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

| PARAMETER | SPECIFICATION |
| :---: | :---: |
| PHYSICAL |  |
| WEIGHT: |  |
| UNPACKED | 53 Pounds ( 24.0 kg ). |
| PACKED | 59 Pounds ( 26.8 kg ). |
| DIMENSIONS: |  |
| HEIGHT | 7 Inches ( 17.78 cm ). |
| WIDTH | 19.00 Inches ( 48.3 cm ). |
| DEPTH | 19.00 Inches ( 48.3 cm ). |
| ENVIRONMENTAL |  |
| AMBIENT OPERATING TEMPERATURE | $+32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| HUMIDITY | 95\% Maximum, Non-Condensing. |
| ALTITUDE <br> 50 Hz | 0 to 7500 Feet (2286 m) Above Sea Level. |
| 60 Hz | 0 to 10,000 Feet (3048 m) Above Sea Level. |

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## 2 INSTALLATION

This section contains information required for installation and preliminary checkout of the Broadcast Electronics FM-250C/E Transmitters.

### 2.1 UNPACKING.

The equipment becomes the property of the customer when the equipment is delivered to the carrier. Carefully unpack the transmitter. Perform a visual inspection to determine that no apparent damage has been incurred during shipment. All shipping materials should be retained until it is determined that the unit has not been damaged. Claims for damaged equipment must be promptly filed with the carrier or the carrier may not accept the claim.
The contents of the shipment should be as indicated on the packing list. If the contents are incomplete, or if the unit is damaged electrically or mechanically, notify both the carrier and Broadcast Electronics.

### 2.2 INSTALLATION.

Each transmitter is assembled, operated, tested, and inspected at the factory prior to shipment and is ready for installation when received. Prior to installation, this publication should be studied to obtain a thorough understanding of the operation, circuitry, nomenclature, and installation requirements. Installation is accomplished as follows: 1) Preliminary Installation, 2) Wiring, and 3) Transmitter Checkout.

### 2.2.1 PRELIMINARY INSTALLATION.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS. Table 1-2 provides physical and environmental conditions which should be considered prior to FM-250C/E Transmitter installation.

$$
44
$$

WARNING
ENSURE ALL TRANSMITTER POWER IS DEENERGIZED BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

AC LINE VOLTAGE PROGRAMMING. TheFM-250C/E transmitters are programmed for the appropriate line voltage when shipped from the factory. The FM-250E can only operate from a $220 \mathrm{~V} / 240 \mathrm{~V}$ ac supply. Therefore, ensure the line voltage selector is configured to $220 \mathrm{~V} / 240 \mathrm{~V}$.

For FM-250C models, the unit can be operated from a 110 V or 220 V ac supply. Check the ac line voltage programming as follows:
Place the transmitter on a work surface.
Remove any packing material from the outside of the transmitter.
Refer to Figure 2-1 and ensure the ac line voltage selector module is programmed for the ac line voltage to be used ( $110 / 120 \mathrm{~V}$ or $220 / 240 \mathrm{~V}$ ). The following text presents the ac line voltage programming:

| LINE VOLTAGE | VOLTAGE SELEC |
| :--- | :---: |
| $97-115 \mathrm{~V}$ | 100 V |
| $115-133 \mathrm{~V}$ | 120 V |
| $194-230 \mathrm{~V}$ | 220 V |
| $230-266 \mathrm{~V}$ | 240 V |




Figure 2-1. FM-250C/E REAR-PANEL CONNECTIONS (SHEET 1 OR 2)
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Figure 2-1. FM-250C/E REAR-PANEL CONNECTIONS (SHEET 2 OR 2)

If an alternate ac line voltage is required, remove the ac line voltage selector module with a small flat lade screwdriver. Re-insert the selector module so that the correct ac line voltage arrow is aligned with the arrow on the receptacle.

Ensure the line fuse and spare fuse are both slow-blow types and rated at 10.0 amperes for the 97 to 133 volt range or 5.0 amperes for the 194 to 266 volt range.

PLACEMENT. The FM-250C/E transmitters may be installed in any convenient location in a 19 inch ( 48.3 cm ) rack within reach of signal and power cables. The unit requires a 7 inch ( 17.78 cm ) vertical space in a 19 inch rack. The transmitter should not be installed directly above or below heat generating equipment, otherwise no special requirements need be observed.
SLIDE-RAIL INSTALLATION AND TRANSMITTER MOUNTING. The transmitter is designed to be mounted in a rack using slide rails. To install the slide rails, proceed as follows:
A. Locate the slide rail mounting brackets and the movable portion of each slide rail in the accessory kit.
B. Refer to Figure 15-1, DRAWINGS and secure the slide rail mounting brackets to the respective side of the rack cabinet with the hardware supplied.

## ENSURE THE SLIDE RAILS ARE PARALLEL TO EACH OTHER AND LEVEL BEFORE DRILLING ANY HOLES CAUTION TO MOUNT THE REAR OF THE SLIDE RAILS.

C. Secure the movable portion of the slide rail to the mounting brackets with the hardware supplied.
D. After the slide rails are mounted, lift the transmitter over the slide stops and onto the rails. Push the transmitter into the rack.

OPTION FUNCTION PROGRAMMING. The FM-250C/E transmitters are equipped with several programmable options. Refer to Figure 2-2 and the following text and program the options as desired.

Pull the transmitter forward until the slide rail stops are encountered.
Loosen the eight turn-lock fasteners on the top of the transmitter and remove the top cover.
Remove any packing material from the inside of the transmitter.
Check the programming of the switches and jumpers on the power control circuit board as follows:

1. Ensure NORM-EXT switch S1 on the power control circuit board assembly is operated to NORM. The switch allows the transmitter power to be controlled: 1) from the internal power control circuit or 2) externally using a variable +20 V power source.
2. POS-MUTE-NEG switch S2 on the power control circuit board is provided to select the RF mute input logic polarity (refer to Figure 2-2). S2 must be in the POS position when the transmitter is operated as an independent unit. If the FM-250C/E is operated in association with another transmitter such as when the unit is used as an exciter, S 2 may be operated to positive or negative as determined by the transmitter mute control logic. Refer to the applicable transmitter manual and determine if positive or negative mute control is required. Switch S2 is factory operated to the POS position.
3. Check the programming of rear-panel/DAC power control header J6. Ensure J6 is programmed: 1) in position 1-2 if the transmitter is not equipped with the remote raise/lower power control option or 2) in position 2-3 if the transmitter is equipped with the remote raise/lower power control option.
4. Check the programming of remote reflected power/P.A. temperature header J8. Ensure J 8 is programmed: 1) in position 1-2 for reflected power indications to be displayed by the RFL switch on the transmitter multi-meter or 2 ) in position 2-3 for P.A. temperature indications to be displayed by the RFL switch on the transmitter multi-meter (used for diagnostics only). The transmitter is factory programmed for remote reflected power indications.



Figure 2-2. FM-250C/E COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM
5. Check the programming of operation/test power control header J7. Ensure J7 is programmed: 1) in position 1-2 for normal power control operation or 2) in position 2-3 for test power control operation. The transmitter is factory programmed for normal power control operation.

Refer to the final test data sheets shipped with the transmitter and ensure the 3 SYNTHESIZER FREQUENCY SELECTION switches on the AFC/PLL assembly are correctly positioned.
GAIN SELECTION. The gain of the balanced monophonic audio processing circuit on the AFC/PLL circuit board can be programmed for input levels ranging from 0.0 dB to +10 dB . The transmitter is shipped from the factory for an input level of +10 dB . If an alternate level is required, refer to Figure 2-3 and connect the appropriate resistor between terminals E1 and E2 as determined by the following information:

| INPUT LEVEL | RESISTOR VALUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| +10 dBm | OMIT |
| +8 dBm | 39 k Ohm |
| +4 dBm | 10 k Ohm |
| 0.0 dBm | 4.7 k Ohm |



WARNING

### 2.3 WIRING.

RF OUTPUT. The FM250C/E units are equipped with a Type N RF output connector. Refer to Figure 2-1 and connect a coaxial cable (located in the accessory kit) between the RF OUTPUT connector on the transmitter rearpanel and a 50 Ohm RF load capable of dissipating the output of the transmitter.


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597-1050-17
Figure 2-3. AFC/PLL CIRCUIT BOARD GAIN CONNECTIONS

## 彷 <br> WARNING <br> ENSURE THE EXCITER CASE ISCONNECTED TO EARTH GROUND. <br> WARNING

GROUND. Ensure a ground wire is connected from TB1-4 on the transmitter rear-panel terminal board to earth ground. Connect the terminal to earth ground using 18 gauge wire.

REMOTE CONTROL. The FM-250C/E transmitter are designed for remote control operation (refer to Figure 2-1). The transmitter will interface with almost any remote control unit or panel. The following text presents a description of the remote control and indicator functions.

Automatic Frequency Control Relay. An Automatic-Frequency-Control relay is provided to control equipment connected external to the transmitter. When the FM-250C/E is used as an exciter in a transmitter system, the relay is used for the connection of an interlock to disable the transmitter RF power supply. When the FM-250C/E is operating as an independent unit, the relay can be used to control an external alarm. The relay contacts are rated at 125V @ .5 Amps and are located at J2-1, J2-2, and J2-3 on FM-250C units and J1-1, J1-2, and J1-3 on FM-250E units. When the AFC circuit is locked, the relay is closed. When the AFC circuit unlocks, the relay will open.

Automatic Frequency Control Indicator. The automatic frequency control indicator pro vides a signal to indicate when the transmitter AFC circuit is locked. The AFC indicator is located at J2-5 on FM-250C units and J1-5 on FM-250E units. The indicator will be open when the AFC circuit is unlocked.
+20 Or Ext. The $+20 /$ EXT terminal functions as a +20 V supply or an analog RF control in put port. When S1 on the power control board is operated to NORM, the terminal operates as a +20 V supply. When S 1 is operated to EXT, the terminal operates as an analog RF control input port. The control range is from $0-6 \mathrm{~V}$ dc. If desired, control the transmitter RF output power by: 1) constructing a remote power control circuit to output a specific DC voltage to select a transmitter power level, 2) operating switch S1to EXT, and 3) connecting the remote power supply circuit to J2-6 on FM-250C units and J1-6 on FM-250E units.

RF Mute. The FM-250C/E is equipped with an RF mute control input. Switch S2 on the power control circuit board is provided to select the RF mute input logic polarity. When S 2 is operated to POS, a $O \mathrm{~V}$ signal is required to mute the transmitter output. When S 2 is operated to NEG, a greater than +5 V signal is required to mute the transmitter output. To mute the transmitter, proceed as follows:

1. Refer to Figure 2-1 and remove the jumper between J2-6 and J2-7 on FM-250C units and J1-6 and J1-7 on FM-250E units.
2. Operate switch S2 on the power control circuit board to POS.
3. Connect a normally closed switch between J2-6 and J2-7 on FM-250C units and J1-6 and J1-7 on FM-250E units.

Over-Temperature Indicator. Both the FM-250C and FM-250E are equipped with an over-temperature indicator. The indicator will output a HIGH ( +18 V dc) when the RF amplifier heat-sink temperature exceeds approximately $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Refer to Figure 2-1 and connect wiring to J2-8 on FM-250C units and J1-8 on FM-250E units.
Remote Forward/Reflected Power Metering. The FM-250C/E units are equipped with remote forward power and reflected power meter indications. The forward power meter indication will provide a 2 VDC signal to indicate a 250 watt forward power output. The reflected power meter indication will provide a 2 VDC signal to indicate a 10 watt reflected power output. Connect the remote metering to J2-9/J2-10 on FM-250C units and J1-9/J1-10 on FM-250E units.

Remote Power Control Option. A down remote power control option is provided at J2-12 on FM-250C units and J1-12 on FM-250E units. An up remote power control option is provided at J2-11 on FM-250C units and J1-11 on FM-250E units. The option will be available at a future date.

MONOPHONIC AUDIO CONNECTIONS. The FM-250C/E transmitters are equipped with a balanced 600 ohm monophonic audio input (refer to Figure 2-1). The inputs are designed to accept a +10 dBm signal at 600 Ohms. Connect audio to the transmitter as follows:

| AUDIO SIGNAL | FM-250C | FX-50E |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| + | J2-13 | J1-14 |
| SHIELD | J2-14 | J1-15 |
| - | $J 2-15$ | $J 1-16$ |



CONNECTION OF COMPOSITE STEREO SIGNAL SOURCES. The FM-250C is equipped with one balanced and one unbalanced composite input on the rear-panel (COMPOSITE INPUT BAL and UNBAL). The FM-250E is equipped with a single unbalanced composite input (COMPOSITE INPUT UNBAL). These inputs are for the connection to a composite stereo source such as a stereo generator or composite STL receiver (refer to Figure 2-1). A front-panel COMPOSITE TEST IN connector functions in the same manner as the UNBAL composite input. A coaxial cable is provided in the accessory kit for the connections of a composite stereo or SCA signal to the transmitter.

Both the COMPOSITE INPUT UNBAL and BAL receptacles require a level of 3.5V p-p (1.24 VRMS) to modulate the carrier at $\pm 75 \mathrm{kHz}$. These jacks may be used entirely independent of each other and will accept frequencies of less than 1 Hz to 100 kHz . If these inputs are used, the output level on the composite source must be adjusted to obtain 100\% peak modulation as indicated by the FM-250C transmitter modulation display (14.5\% range).
The BAL receptacle is ac coupled at the input and equipped with common mode rejection circuitry. Therefore, the BAL input must be used if ground loops and hum are present between the transmitter and composite source.

CONNECTION OF SCA SIGNAL SOURCES. SCA unbalanced input receptacles SUB-1, SUB-2, and SUB-3 are provided on the transmitter rear-panel. Each input is ac coupled and accepts frequencies from 40 kHz to 100 kHz . An input of 3.5 V P-P (1.24 VRMS) will modulate the FM carrier $10 \%$ at $\pm 7.5 \mathrm{kHz}$. A coaxial cable is provided in the accessory kit for the connections of a composite stereo or SCA signal to the transmitter.

When using an SCA input, the output level of the source must be adjusted to obtain the desired peak modulation as indicated by the transmitter modulation display (14.5\% range). Each input is also compatible with any SCA generator using a dc coupled input for the transmission of data.

### 2.4 TRANSMITTER CHECKOUT.

Before proceeding, check the following:
A. Ensure all connections at terminal strips are secure.
B. Ensure primary power is properly programmed.
C. Ensure the chassis ground connection is secure.
D. Ensure all signal inputs are secure.
E. Ensure the RF output is properly connected.
F. Ensure all external cabling is properly dressed and secured.

### 2.4.1 PRIMARY AC POWER.

## CAUTION THE PRIMARY AC POWER USED MUST BE THE SAME AS DISPLAYED ON THE AC LINE VOLTAGE SELECTOR CIRCUIT BOARD.

The transmitter requires approximately 10.0 amperes for the 97 to 133 volt range or 5 amperes for the 194 to 266 volt range. Connect the transmitter to an appropriate power source with the power cord provided.

### 2.4.2 INITIAL OPERATION.

To initially operate the transmitter, perform the following procedure.
Operate the rear-panel on/off switch to ON. When ac power is applied to the unit, the following events will occur.
A. The fan will begin to operate.

B. The $+20 \mathrm{~V},-20 \mathrm{~V}$, and +5 V status indicators will illuminate. After approximately 5 seconds, the LOCK status indicator will illuminate.
C. The multi-meter WATTS and FWD indicators will illuminate.

Depress the multi-meter AFC switch.
A. The multi-meter VOLTS and AFC indicators will illuminate.
B. The multi-meter will indicate a potential within the range of +2.0 volts to +9.0 volts, dependent upon carrier frequency. Refer to the final test data sheets for the correct voltage indication.

Depress the multi-meter PAV switch.
A. The multi-meter VOLTS and PAV indicators will illuminate.
B. The multi-meter will indicate a potential within the range of 0 volts to +0.5 volts (assuming an RF output power of less than 1 Watt).

Depress the multi-meter PAI switch.
A. The multi-meter AMPS and PAI indicators will illuminate.
B. The multi-meter will indicate approximately 0 amperes (assuming an RF output power of less than 1 Watt).

Depress the multi-meter FWD switch.
A. Extend the transmitter forward on the slide rails to expose the R.F. POWER OUTPUT ADJ. control access hole in the left side of the top cover.
B. Using an insulated adjustment tool, adjust the transmitter output power to the desired level.

WARNING
DISCONNECT TRANSMITTER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

Disconnect ac primary power from the transmitter.
Disconnect the RF load and connect the transmitter output to the antenna.

## 3 OPERATION

This section identifies all controls and indicators associated with the FM-250C/E FM Transmitter and provides standard operating procedures.

### 3.1 CONTROLS AND INDICATORS.

Refer to Figure 3-1 for the location of all controls and indicators associated with normal operation of the FM250C/E Transmitters. The function of each control or indicator is described in Table 3-1.

### 3.2 OPERATION.

THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURE ASSUMES THAT
THE TRANSMITTER IS COMPLETELY INSTALLED

### 3.2.1 TURN ON.

Operate the rear-panel as power switch to ON. The following events will occur:
A. The flushing fan will operate.
B. The $+20 \mathrm{~V},-20 \mathrm{~V}$, and +5 V operating voltage status indicators will immediately illuminate.
C. After a delay of approximately 5 seconds, the LOCK indicator will illuminate to indicate operating frequency stabilization.
D. The multi-meter will be operated to the forward power function and indicate a previously adjusted RF output level.

Observe the modulation indicator to ensure programming is applied to the transmitter.
Operate the multi-meter forward switch to illuminate the FWD indicator and record the multi-meter output power indication.

Operate the multi-meter reflected switch to illuminate the RFL indicator and record the multi-meter reflected power indication.

The forward and reflected power indications may be converted to a VSWR ratio using Table 3-2. To use the table, divide the multi-meter reflected power indication by the multi-meter forward power indication. Locate the quotient in the POWER RATIO column. The VSWR is listed across from the POWER RATIO entry.

### 3.2.2 MUTE.

For units operating as an independent transmitter with the installation of a mute switch, operate the switch to mute to disable the transmitter RF output power.

Table 3-1. FM-250C/E CONTROL AND INDICATORS

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ITEM } \\ & \text { NOM } \end{aligned}$ | NOMENCLATURE | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | RF Power Output Level Control | Adjusts transmitter RF output level. CW adjustment increases output level. |
| 2 | +20V Status Indicator | Illuminates to indicate the presence of the +20 volt operating potential. |
| 3 | -20V Status Indicator | Illuminates to indicate the presence of the -20 volt operating potential. |
| 4 | +5V Status Indicator | Illuminates to indicate the presence of the +5 volt operating potential. |
| 5 | LOCK Status Indicator | Illuminates to indicate the operating frequency is stabilized. |
| 6 | RF Status Indicator | Illuminates to indicate an RF amplifier malfunction. |
| 7 | VSWR Status Indicator | Illuminates to indicate reflected power exceeds 10 watts. |
| 8 | TEMP Status Indicator | Illuminates to indicate the RF amplifier heat-sink temperature exceeds a preset limit. |
| 9 | Multi-meter LCD Display | Indicates units of voltage, power, or current as selected by the multi-meter switches. |
| 10 | RFL Multi-meter Indicator | Illuminates to indicate the reflected power multi-meter function is selected. |
| 11 | FWD Multi-meter Indicator | Illuminates to indicate the forward power multi-meter function is selected. |
| 12 | FWD Multi-meter Switch | Selects the forward power multi-meter function when depressed. |
| 13 | RFL Multi-meter Switch | Selects the reflected power multi-meter function when depressed. |
| 14 | PAV Multi-meter Switch | Selects the PA voltage multi-meter function when depressed. |
| 15 | PAI Multi-meter Switch | Selects the PA current multi-meter function when depressed. |
| 16 | AFC Multi-meter Switch | Selects the AFC voltage multi-meter function when depressed. |
| 17 | AFC Multi-meter Indicator | Illuminates to indicate the AFC multi-meter function is selected. |
| 18 | PAI Multi-meter Indicator | Illuminates to indicate the PA current multi-meter function is selected. |


| 19 | PAV Multi-meter Indicator | Illuminates to indicate the PA voltage multi-meter function is selected. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | Amps Multi-meter Unit Indicator | Illuminates when the multi-meter indicates units of current. |
| 21 | Volts Multi-meter Unit Indicator | Illuminates when the multi-meter indicates units of voltage. |
| 22 | Watts Multi-meter Unit Indicator | Illuminates when the multi-meter indicates units of power. |
| 23 | Modulation Indicator | Indicates peak composite baseband modulation level. Scale is calibrated for $100 \%$ at $\pm 75 \mathrm{kHz}$ deviation. |
| 24 | X10 Scale Indicator | Illuminates when modulation display input level is multiplied by 10 . |
| 25 | AC Power ON/OFF Switch | Provides primary AC power control for the transmitter. |

Table 3-2. POWERNSWR CONVERSION

| Reflected Power in Watts <br> = POWER RATIO <br> Forward Power in Watts |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0.000 | VSWR |
| 0.002 | $1.0: 1$ |
| 0.008 | $1.1: 1$ |
| 0.017 | $1.2: 1$ |
| 0.028 | $1.3: 1$ |
| 0.040 | $1.4: 1$ |
| 0.053 | $1.5: 1$ |
| 0.074 | $1.6: 1$ |
| 0.111 | $1.75: 1$ |
| 0.183 | $2.0: 1$ |
| 0.250 | $2.5: 1$ |
| 0.360 | $3.0: 1$ |
|  | $4.0: 1$ |



Figure 3-1. FM-250C/E CONTROLS AND INDICATORS
|®B

## 4 THEORY OF OPERATION

This section presents overall theory of operation for the FM-250C/E FM transmitters.
For the purpose of explaining the FM-250C/E transmitter circuitry, the transmitter is divided into functional subassemblies. A detailed description of each subassembly is presented in Part II of this manual. A block diagram of the FM-250C/E FM transmitter is presented in Figure 4-1.

### 4.1 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION.

### 4.1.1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT.

Primary ac power is applied to the transmitter through a combination voltage selector, line filter, fuse holder, and on/off switch module. This device provides: 1) on/off control of the primary ac power, 2) overload protection for the entire transmitter, 3) allows selection of a wide range of ac input potentials, and 4) RFI filtering. On FM250E models, the ac power routed through an additional ac line filter to meet CE ac line related specifications. Power from the selector/filter/switch module is applied to a power transformer.

All dc potentials for transmitter operation are generated by a power supply circuit board. The circuit board is equipped with two switching power supply circuits. One circuit provides the RF amplifier circuitry on the RF amplifier assembly with a variable 0 to +48 V main PAV supply. The supply contains overvoltage, over-current, under-voltage, short-circuit, and over-temperature protection circuitry.

The second switching power supply circuit provides potentials of $\pm 20$ volts, $\pm 15$ volts, and +5 volts. The regulated supplies are full wave rectified, filtered, and electronically regulated to assure stable equipment operation. They are protected from overvoltage, over-current, reverse voltage, and short-circuit conditions and distributed throughout the transmitter to various subassemblies. Front-panel LEDs provide status indication of the +20 volt, 20 volt, and +5 volt operating potentials.

### 4.1.2 CONTROL CIRCUIT.

The circuitry on the power control circuit board regulates the operation of the RF amplifier within preset limits dependent upon several parameters such as forward RF power output, reflected power, RF amplifier heat sink temperature, dc current, dc supply voltage, an external mute control potential, and an external RF power adjust potential. The circuit board contains forward/reflected power amplifiers, over temperature circuitry, over current circuitry, and VSWR circuitry.

The control circuit monitors temperature, PA current, and VSWR conditions. The forward/ reflected power amplifiers provide the control circuitry with forward and reflected power samples. The over temperature circuitry monitors the total RF amplifier assembly heat sink temperature. The PA current circuit monitors the PA current for over current conditions. The VSWR circuit monitors the RF output for VSWR conditions. If a temperature, over current, or VSWR condition exceeds the reference, the circuit will automatically reduce the power output. This will maintain safe operation of the RF output transistor under the worst case conditions. If excessive VSWR exists, a front-panel VSWR indicator will illuminate. If an over-temperature condition exists, a front-panel TEMP indicator will illuminate.

### 4.1.3 REMOTE CONTROL/STATUS INTERFACING AND RFI FILTER NETWORK.

Remote control and status interfacing is accomplished by: 1) an interface circuit board on FM-250C models and 2) a 25-pin D-Type connector on the RFI filter circuit board for FM-250E models. The RFI filter circuit board prevents interference from signals of 500 kHz and above by filtering and bypassing the audio, control, and status input and output circuits. Transient protection for the signals is provided by transorbs. The front-panel COM POSITE TEST IN and COMPOSITE TEST OUT circuits are not routed through this circuit board.


### 4.1.4 METERING CIRCUIT.

Metering of important transmitter operating parameters is provided by a digital multi-meter. Five steady-state parameters are selected by front-panel switches and displayed on a liquid crystal display (LCD). Additional circuitry on the metering circuit board converts the multi-meter into a high-impedance test instrument for internal voltage measurements.

A digitally controlled moving-bar LED display constantly monitors the ac composite signal applied to the modulated oscillator. Indication of short transient peaks exceeding $100 \%$ modulation is provided by a one-shot multi-vibrator connected to the $100 \%$ digital display segment. Accuracy to $5 \%$ on signals from dc to a one-cycle burst of a 100 kHz tone is provided by a high-speed peak detector. An automatic scaling circuit provides expansion of the meter scale from $145 \%$ to $14.5 \%$ to measure SCA and pilot injection signal levels.

### 4.1.5 AFC/PLL CIRCUIT.

The AFC/PLL circuit synthesizes the transmitter carrier frequency and maintains the phase and frequency of the carrier. The transmitter frequency synthesizer and comparator circuit provides 2000 synthesized frequencies within the commercial FM broadcast band in 10 kHz increments.

Carrier sampled at the output of the modulated oscillator is returned to the AFC/PLL circuit as feedback. This feedback is divided and compared to a scaled-down reference frequency within a programmable frequency synthesizer and comparator logic circuit to develop a correction signal.
During normal operation, the AFC/PLL circuit constantly modifies the correction signal applied to the modulated oscillator to maintain the stability of the carrier. If the carrier is off frequency, the AFC/PLL circuit will mute the RF output and de-energize the AFC relay until the carrier is locked in phase and frequency to the reference oscillator. A dual-speed loop filter provides rapid stabilization of the carrier and allows modulation from 1 Hz to 100 kHz . When frequency stabilization is attained, a front-panel status indicator will illuminate.

As a secondary function, the assembly accepts all audio inputs, corrects the audio, and sums the corrected audio with AFC tuning bias which linearizes the modulation and adjusts the carrier frequency of the modulated oscillator.

### 4.1.6 MODULATED OSCILLATOR CIRCUIT.

The modulated oscillator circuit generates the final carrier frequency, frequency modulates the carrier, and amplifies the modulated RF carrier to a level sufficient to drive the RF amplifier. Additional circuitry interfaced with the AFC/PLL circuit maintains the RF carrier center frequency as part of a phase-locked-loop.

### 4.1.7 RF AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY.

The RF amplifier assembly consists of three stages of amplification designed to increase the 1 milliwatt RF input signal from the modulated oscillator to an adjustable RF power level of 25 to 250 watts as required. A variable 0 to +48 dc volt dc supply for the RF amplifier assembly is provided by a switching power supply circuit on the power supply circuit board.
The first stage employs a broadband thick-film hybrid amplifier which provides an output of approximately one watt to the input of the driver stage. The driver provides 8 watts of RF power to the power amplifier which outputs an adjustable RF level of 25 to 250 watts.



Figure 4-1. FM-250C/E OVERALL SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC

A microstrip directional coupler on the RF amplifier printed circuit board supplies information to the transmitter control circuitry to automatically maintain RF power output and provide protection during high VSWR operating conditions. A low-pass filter is provided between the RF amplifier circuit and the directional coupler circuit.

The RF amplifier transistor is mounted on a large heat sink positioned in the direct air flow from a cooling fan. Heat sink temperature is monitored by the control circuitry. If an over-temperature condition exists, the control circuit will automatically reduce RF power to maintain safe operation of the RF devices.
The broadband characteristic of the amplifier eliminates the necessity for adjustments at any frequency within the FM band, assures that the transmitter output is transparent to the signal generated by the modulated oscillator, and enhances amplifier stability under varying load conditions.

## 5 MAINTENANCE

This section provides general maintenance information，electrical adjustment procedures，and troubleshooting information for the FM－250C／E FM Transmitters．

## 5．1 SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS．



# THE TRANSMITTER CONTAINS GUARDS FOR HAZARDOUS VOLTAGES PRESENT AT THE AC LINE SELECTOR AND HIGH CURRENTS PRESENT AT THE POWER TRANSISTORS MOUNTED ON THE RF AMPLIFIER HEAT SINK ASSEMBLY． 

## NEVER OPERATE THE TRANSMITTER WITHOUT THE GUARDS．

## USE THE INSULATED TUNING TOOL PROVIDED FOR ANY ADJSUTMENTS AND DO NOT TOUCH ANY COMPONENT WITHIN THE TRANSMITTER WHEN POWER IS ENERGIZED．

Low voltages are used throughout the transmitter circuitry；however，maintenance with power energized is always considered hazardous and caution should be observed．It is possible to receive minor RF burns from the high impedance points of the RF power amplifier with the transmitter top－panel removed．

## 虫 <br> WARNING <br> ENSURE ALL PRIMARY POWER IS DISCONNECTED FROM THE EXCITER BEFORE ATTEMPTING EQUIPMENT <br> WARNING MAINTENANCE

## 5．2 FIRST LEVEL MAINTENANCE．

First level maintenance consists of precautionary procedures applied to equipment to pre vent future failures． These procedures are performed on a regular basis and the results recorded in a performance log．
Periodically，the transmitter chassis and fan filter should be cleaned of accumulated dust using a brush and vacuum cleaner．Check for overheated components，tighten loose hardware，and lubricate mechanical surfaces （such as the slide rails）as required．Check performance levels by utilizing the multi－meter functions and status indicators provided．

## 5．3 SECOND LEVEL MAINTENANCE．

Second level maintenance consists of procedures required to restore the FM－250C／E to operation after a fault has occurred．

The maintenance philosophy of the FM250C／E transmitter consists of problem isolation to a specific assembly． Refer to the applicable section of this manual for detail troubleshooting information to isolate a problem to specific components．If desired，the entire assembly may be returned to Broadcast Electronics for repair or replacement．

### 5.3.1 ADJUSTMENTS.

Adjustment procedures for all controls on all circuit boards are provided by each applicable section of this manual.

### 5.4 TROUBLESHOOTING.

Most troubleshooting consists of visual checks. The various transmitter indicators (meters, LED's, and fuses) should be observed to isolate the malfunction to a specific area as listed below. Typical meter indications are presented in Table 5-1 and transmitter power demand requirements are listed in Table 5-2.
A. Transmitter Input
B. Power Supply Circuit
C. Metering Circuit
D. Modulated Oscillator Circuit
E. AFC/PLL Circuit
F. RF Amplifier
G. Control Circuit
H. Transmitter Output

DC VOLTMETER. The FM-250C/E is equipped with a high impedance voltmeter which can be employed to measure internal dc potentials. To convert the front-panel multi-meter to a dc test instrument, refer to Figure 5-1 and the following procedure.

Procedure. To convert the multi-meter to a test instrument, proceed as follows:
A. Slide the transmitter forward and remove the top-cover.

## 4 WARNING DO NOT TOUCH ANY FEED THROUGH CAPACITORS WARNING WITH POWER APPLIED.

B. Operate the test switch/indicator on the metering circuit board assembly to illuminate the
switch/indicator. All multi-meter function indicators will extinguish and the LCD display will indicate zero volts.
C. The test probe is mounted directly behind the metering circuit board inside the chassis. The test probe measures D.C. voltage.
D. To restore normal operation of the meter, depress any front-panel multi-meter function switch. Replace the top-cover.

Once the trouble is isolated, refer to the applicable section discussing the theory of operation and troubleshooting procedures for the respective assembly to assist in problem resolution. All internal components may be accessed by removing the top cover (refer to Figure 5-1).


Table 5-1. TYPICAL METER INDICATIONS

| MULTI-METER SWITCH POSITION |  | MULTI-METER INDICATION |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TEST |  |  |  |  |
|  | $+20 \mathrm{~V}$ | +19 to +21 V DC |  |  |
|  | -20 V | - 19 to -21 V DC |  |  |
|  | $+5 \mathrm{~V}$ | +4.8 to +5.2 V DC |  |  |
| AFC |  | +2.0 to +9.0 V DC, dependent upon RF carrier frequency |  |  |
| PAV | RF POWER | 87.5 MHz | 98.1 MHz | 107.9 MHz |
|  | 62 Watts | 22.8 + V DC | 19.6 + V DC | 19.6 + V DC |
|  | 125 Watts | $32.8+V D C$ | $28.8+V$ DC | 29.0 + V DC |
|  | 187 Watts | $39.9+V$ DC | $35.2+V D C$ | $35.9+V$ DC |
|  | 250 Watts | 46.1 + V DC | $40.9+V$ DC | $41.3+V D C$ |
| PAI | RF <br> POWER |  |  |  |
|  | 62 Watts | 3.3 Ampere | 4.5 Ampere | 4.8 Ampere |
|  | 125 Watts | 4.7 Ampere | 5.7 Ampere | 5.9 Ampere |
|  | 187 Watts | 6.0 Ampere | 6.6 Ampere | 6.8 Ampere |
|  | 250 Watts | 7.4 Ampere | 7.5 Ampere | 7.5 Ampere |
| FWD |  | 25 to 250 Watts |  |  |
| RFL |  | Less than 6 Watts |  |  |

Table 5-2. AC POWER REQUIREMENTS

| RF POWER OUTPUT <br> MIDBAND 98.1 MHz | AC INPUT | POWER REQUIREMENTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 250 W | 230 V AC | 2.9 Ampere |
| 187 W | 230 V AC | 2.3 Ampere |
| 125 W | 230 V AC | 1.8 Ampere |
| 62 W | 230 V AC | 1.2 Ampere |
| 250 W | 121.4 V AC | 4.5 Ampere |
| 187 W | 121.4 V AC | 3.75 Ampere |
| 125 W | 121.4 V AC | 2.97 Ampere |
| 62 W | 121.4 V AC | 2.1 Ampere |

### 5.5 TRANSMITTER PREPARATION FOR SHIPMENT

If the transmitter is removed from service to be shipped to another location, ensure the following steps are accomplished prior to shipping:
A. Ensure the top-cover is secured to the transmitter.
B. Pack the transmitter in a carton, allowing 2 inches $(5.08 \mathrm{~cm})$ minimum of packing material all around the transmitter.
C. Provide adequate insurance coverage.


Figure 5-1. FM-250C/E TRANSMITTER COMPONENT LOCATOR

### 5.6 TRANSMITTER FREQUENCY CHANGE.

If modification of the transmitter frequency is required, perform the following procedures in sequence as listed.
A. FREQUENCY SELECTION procedure in the AFC/PLL section of this manual.
B. MODULATION CALIBRATION procedure in the AFC/PLL section of this manual.
C. MODULATION CORRECTION procedure in the AFC/PLL section of this manual.
D. FORWARD POWER CIRCUIT and REFKECTTED POWER CIRCUIT AND VSWR FOLDBACK procedures in the POWER CONTROL section of this manual.

## 4 WARNING

44 WARNING

PORTIONS OF THE WHITE CASE MATERIAL OF THE
FM-25OC/E TRANSMITTER RF AMPLIFIER
TRANSISTORS ARE MADE OF BEO CERAMIC
MATERIAL. DO NOT PERFORM ANY OPERATION ON
ANY BEO CERAMIC WHICH MIGHT PRODUCE DUST OR
FUMES, SUCH AS GRINGING, GRIT BLASTING, OR
ACID CLEANING. BERYLLIUM OXIDE DUST OR FUMES
ARE HIGHLY TOXIC AND BREATHING THEM CAN
RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.
BeO CERAMICS MUST BE DISPOSED OF ONLY IN A
MANNER PRESCRIBED BY THE DEVICE
MANUFACTURER. USE CARE IN REPLACING
TRANSISTORS OF THIS TYPE.

COMPONENT REPLACEMENT. The circuit boards used in the FM-250C/E transmitter are double-sided boards with plated-through holes. Because of the plated-through holes, solder fills the holes by capillary action. These conditions require that defective components be removed carefully to avoid damage to the board.

On all circuit boards, the adhesion between the copper trace and the circuit board fails at almost the same temperature as solder melts. A circuit board trace can be destroyed by excessive heat or lateral movement during soldering. Use of a small iron with steady pressure is required for circuit board repairs.
To remove a soldered component from a circuit board, cut the leads from the body of the defective component while the device is still soldered to the board. Grip each component lead with long nose pliers. Touch the soldering iron to the lead at the solder connection on the circuit side of the board. When the solder begins to melt, push the lead through the back side of the board and cut off the clinched end of the lead. Each lead may now be heated independently and pulled out of each hole. The holes may be cleared of solder by carefully reheating with a low wattage iron and removing the residual solder with a soldering vacuum tool.

Install the new component and apply solder from the circuit side of the board. If no damage has been incurred to the plated-through holes, soldering of the component side will not be required.


# 44 WARNING <br> MOST SOLVENTS WHICH WILL REMOVE ROSIN FLUX ARE VOLATILE AND TOXIC BY THEIR NATURE AND SHOULD BE USED ONLY IN SMALL AMOUNTS IN A WELL VENTILATED AREA, AWAY FROM FLAME, INLCUDING CIGARETTES AND SOLDER IRONS. 

## 4

## WARNING

## OBSERVE THE MANUFACTURER'S CAUTIONARY INSTRUCTIONS.

WARNING

After soldering, remove residual flux with a suitable solvent. Rubbing alcohol is highly diluted and is not effective.

The board should be checked to ensure the flux has been removed. Rosin flux is not normally corrosive; however, the flux will absorb enough moisture in time to become conductive and cause problems.

INTEGRATED CIRCUITS. Special care should be exercised with integrated circuits. Each integrated circuit must be installed by matching the integrated circuit notch with the notch on the socket. Do not attempt to remove an integrated circuit from a socket with your fingers. Use an integrated circuit puller to lightly pry the component from the socket.

## 6 POWER CONTROL CIRCUIT

This section provides general information and specifications relative to the operation of the power control circuit board.

### 6.1 DESCRIPTION.

The circuitry on the power control circuit board regulates the operation of the RF amplifier within preset limits depending on the forward power output, PA current, reflected power, VSWR, and RF amplifier assembly temperature. The circuit board is designed with forward and reflected power amplifier circuits, an over temperature protection circuit, an over current protection circuit, and a VSWR protection circuit.

### 6.2 THEORY OF OPERATION

This section presents the theory of operation for the FM250C/E power control circuit board. A simplified schematic diagram of the power control circuit board is presented in Figure 6-1.

### 6.2.1 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION.

FORWARD/REFLECTED POWER AMPLIFIER CIRCUITS. The forward/reflected amplifier circuits provide forward and reflected power voltage samples to the power control circuit and the metering circuit board. The forward power amplifier circuit consists of amplifier U1A, forward power calibration control R4, the forward power squaring circuit, and amplifier U2B. The reflected power amplifier circuit consists of amplifier U1B, reflected power calibration control R25, the reflected power squaring circuit, and amplifier U2D.
Forward Amplifier. A dc output from the forward power directional coupler is applied to the non-inverting input of U1A. U1A is configured as an amplifier with the gain determined by forward power calibrate control R4. The output of U1A is routed to: 1) power level control header J7 and 2) forward power square circuit calibration control R7. Header J7 programs the power control circuit for normal or test operation. P7 is provided only to allow a test reference to be routed to the power control circuit during troubleshooting/test conditions. The squaring circuit consists of forward power square circuit calibration control R7 and integrated circuits U2A and U3. U2A and U3 convert the voltage sample to a power sample. The current output of the squaring circuit is routed to voltage converter amplifier U2B. U2B provides a forward power voltage sample to the metering circuit board and the remote forward power indication terminal on the transmitter rear panel.

Reflected Amplifier. A dc output from the reflected power directional coupler is applied to the non-inverting input of U1B. U1B is configured as an amplifier with the gain determined by reflected power calibrate control R25. The output of U1B is routed to: 1) VSWR comparator U5A and 2) reflected power square circuit calibration control R28. The squaring circuit consists of reflected power square circuit calibration control R28 and integrated circuits U2C and U4. U2C and U4 convert the voltage sample to a power sample. The current output of the squaring circuit is routed to voltage converter amplifier U2D. U2D provides a reflected power voltage sample to the P.A. temp/reflected power select header J8 and the remote reflected power indication terminal on the transmitter rear panel. Header J8 allows the selection of a reflected power or P.A. temperature signal to be routed to the metering circuit board. The jumper is programmed to select the temperature sample only during temperature troubleshooting operations.

### 6.2.2 RF MUTE CIRCUIT.

The RF mute circuit automatically inhibits transmitter RF output if the AFC circuit is unlocked or if the external mute input is activated. This circuit consists of positive/negative mute switch S2, transistors Q1 and Q2, and mute comparator U7A.
Switch S2 allows the selection of positive or negative logic external RF mute commands. When S2 is operated to positive, a positive signal is applied to transistor Q1. Q1 will be biased on. With Q1 on, transistor Q2 will be biased on. Q2 will output a HIGH to mute comparator U7A. U7A will respond by routing a HIGH to transistor Q3. The HIGH will bias Q3 on to mute the transmitter RF output. A HIGH signal will also be routed to disable the transmitter fan.


If the transmitter AFC circuit becomes unlocked, a HIGH is applied to mute comparator U7A. U7A will route a HIGH to Q3 to mute the transmitter output and disable the transmitter fan.

### 6.2.3 P.A. TEMPERATURE CIRCUIT.

The P.A. temperature circuit provides automatic RF power reduction if the RF amplifier assembly temperature exceeds a preset level. This circuit consists of temperature sensor U2 on the RF amplifier circuit board, RF amplifier temperature amplifier U1C, over-temperature comparator U5B, and temperature LED comparator U6B.
The output of temperature sensor U2 on the RF amplifier circuit board is applied to non-inverting amplifier U1C. The output of U1C is applied to: 1) over temperature comparator U5B and 2) P.A. temperature/reflected power select header J8. As the RF amplifier temperature increases, the output level of temperature sensor U2 will increase. If this potential exceeds a threshold level established by a reference, U5B will route a dc voltage to the power control circuit and to temperature LED comparator U6B. Header J8 allows the selection of the P.A. temperature for troubleshooting operations.

The power control circuit will respond by creating a fold-back condition to reduce the PA control voltage. If the voltage from U5B exceeds the reference voltage at U6B, the output of U6B will go HIGH. The HIGH is routed to: 1) the metering circuit board to illuminate the TEMP LED and 2) the remote external PA temperature fault indicator.

### 6.2.4 P.A. CURRENT CIRCUIT.

The P.A. current is monitored for over current conditions by a comparator circuit. A current sample from the power amplifier assembly is applied to P.A. current comparator U7B. If the sample exceeds the reference, U7B will output a dc voltage to the power control circuit. The power control circuit will create a fold-back condition to reduce the PA control voltage.

### 6.2.5 VSWR CIRCUIT.

The transmitter VSWR is monitored by a comparator circuit. A reflected power sample from U1B is applied to VSWR comparator U5A. If the sample exceeds the reference, U5A will output a dc voltage to the power control circuit. The power control circuit will create a fold-back condition and reduce the PA control voltage.
The output of U5A is also routed to VSWR LED comparator U6A. If the voltage from U5A exceeds the reference voltage at U6A, the output of U6A will go HIGH. The HIGH is routed to the metering circuit board to illuminate the VSWR LED.

### 6.2.6 POWER CONTROL CIRCUIT.

The power control circuit provides manual and automatic transmitter power control operation. Manual power control is when the FM250C/E output power is controlled manually using the internal power adjust control, the optional up/ down power control panel, or an external voltage source. Automatic power control is when the FM250C/E output power is controlled automatically by the power control circuit. The power control circuit will automatically maintain a constant output power in response to changing load conditions. The power control circuit also responds to high VSWR, PA over-current and over temperature conditions in both the automatic and manual modes by initiating a fold-back operation. The fold-back operation reduces the transmitter output power to protect the transmitter circuitry during the high VSWR, PA over current, and PA over temperature conditions.

Manual Power Control Operation. Automatic/manual power control operation is established by normal/test jumper J7. When J7 is in the test position, the FM250C/E output power will not automatically adjust to changing load conditions. The output power must be increased/decreased manually using the power output adjust control R67, the optional up/down power control panel, or an external voltage source. J7 is typically operated to the test position when the FM250C/E is used as an exciter in a tube-type transmitter.

Epyum pacen


Figure 6-1. CONTROL CIRCUITRY SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC

Internal/External Power Control Operation. Internal/external power output control is determined by NORM/EXT switch S1. The NORM position configures the transmitter output power to be controlled by internal power output adjust control R67. The EXT position configures the transmitter output power to be controlled by an external voltage source or an optional up/down power control panel. With NORM/EXT switch S1 in the NORM position: 1) a +20 V dc supply is routed to the rear-panel barrier strip and 2) the output of transmitter power output adjust control R67 is routed to summing amplifier U1D. As R67 is adjusted, the output of U1D will increase or decrease the PA output power. With the NORM/ EXT switch in the EXT position, a reference voltage can be applied to power output adjust control R67 through the rear-panel external power level control connection to control power externally.

Automatic Power Control Operation. Automatic/manual power control operation is established by normal/test jumper J7. When J7 is in the normal position, the power control circuit will automatically maintain a constant output power during changing load conditions by routing a forward power control sample to the protection circuit. The forward power sample allows the power control circuit to automatically maintain a constant RF output power.

Protection Circuitry. The protection circuitry consists of VSWR comparator U5A, PA over temperature comparator U5B, PA over current comparator U7B, and summing amplifier U1D. When a high VSWR, over temperature, or over current condition occurs, a voltage is applied to the inverting input of summing amplifier U1D. U1D will create a fold-back condition. The fold-back condition will reduce the PA control voltage and result in the reduction of the transmitter output power. As the condition which caused the fold-back clears, U1D will respond by increasing the PA control voltage to return the transmitter output power to normal.

### 6.3 MAINTENANCE

This section provides maintenance information, electrical adjustment procedures and troubleshooting information for the power control circuit board.

### 6.3.1 FORWARD POWER CIRCUIT CALIBRATION.

Potentiometer R4 calibrates the forward power detection circuit. Potentiometer R7 calibrates the forward power square circuit. Perform the following procedure calibrate the forward power detection and forward power square circuits.

Required Equipment. The following tools and equipment are required for the forward power calibration.
A. Insulated adjustment tool, shipped with the transmitter (P/N 4070083).
B. Non-inductive 250 watt 50 Ohm test load.
C. Coaxial Accessory Cable.
D. Calibrated 50 Ohm inline wattmeter.
E. Digital multi-meter, Fluke 75 or equivalent.

Procedure. To adjust forward power calibrate control R4 and forward power square circuit calibration control R7, proceed as follows:
A. The transmitter MULTI-METER must be calibrated prior to adjusting the forward power calibration controls. Refer to MULTI-METER DISPLAY CALIBRATION in the METERING CIRCUIT section of this manual and perform the procedure to calibrate the display.
B. Apply primary power and record the front-panel FWD meter indication.


## 43 <br> WARNING <br> WARNING

## DISCONNECT TRANSMITTER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

C. Disconnect the transmitter primary power.
D. Connect a 250 watt 50 Ohm test load and in-line wattmeter to the rear-panel RF OUTPUT receptacle. Refer to Figure 6-4. Configure the wattmeter for forward power operations.
E. Refer to Figure 6-3 and place jumper P7 in position 2-3.
F. Connect the digital multi-meter between TP1 and ground.
G. Apply primary power and operate the transmitter.

## 佁 <br> WARNING

DONOT TOUCH ANY COMPONENT WITHIN THE TRANSMITTER WITH POWER APPLIED.

## WARNING



Figure 6-2. POWER CONTROL CIRCUIT BOARD CONTROLS

## WARNING

## DO NOT TOUCH ANY COMPONENT WITHIN THE TRANSMITTER WITH POWER APPLIED.

## WARNING

H. Refer to Figure 6-3 and adjust power output control R67 for a 250 watt output power indication on the external meter.
I. Refer to Figure 6-3 and adjust forward power calibrate control R4 for 3.000V at TP1.
J. Connect the digital multi-meter between TP3 and ground.
K. Check for a 9.00 volt dc multi-meter indication. If the multi-meter does not indicate 9.00 volts, refer to Figure 6-3 and adjust forward power square circuit calibrate control R7 for a 9.00 volt dc indication on the multi-meter.
L. Check for a 250 watt indication on the transmitter multi-meter. If the transmitter multi-meter does not indicate 250 watts, refer to Figure 6-3 and adjust forward power calibrate control R4 for a 250 watt indication on the transmitter multi-meter.
M. Disconnect the transmitter primary power.
N. Refer to Figure 6-3 and place jumper P7 in position 1-2.
O. Apply primary power and operate the transmitter.
P. Refer to Figure 6-3 and adjust power output control R67 for the forward power value recorded at the beginning of the procedure.

## WARNING

DISCONNECT TRANSMITTER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

Q. Disconnect the transmitter primary power.
R. Remove the test equipment and replace the transmitter top-panel.

Figure 6-3. PARALLEL LOAD CONNECTION

## WARNING

DONOT TOUCH ANY COMPONENT WITHIN THE TRANSMITTER WITH POWER APPLIED.

## WARNING

### 6.3.2 REFLECTED POWER CIRCUIT AND VSWR FOLDBACI CALIBRATION.

Potentiometer R25 calibrates the reflected power detection circuit. Potentiometer R28 calibrates the reflected power square circuit. Potentiometer R52 determines the level for VSWR fold-back operation. Perform the following procedure to calibrate the reflected power detection circuit, reflected power square circuit, and the VSWR fold-back level.

Required Equipment. The following tools and equipment are required for the reflected power and VSWR foldback calibrations.
A. Insulated adjustment tool, shipped with the transmitter (P/N 407-0083).
B. Two Non-inductive 250 watt 50 Ohm test loads.
C. Coaxial Accessory Cable.
D. Coaxial Test Cables.
E. Type $N$ Tee.
F. Calibrated 50 Ohm inline wattmeter.
G. Digital multi-meter, Fluke 75 or equivalent.

Procedure. To adjust reflected power calibrate control R25, reflected power square circuit calibration control R28, and VSWR fold-back control R52, proceed as follows:
A. The transmitter MULTI-METER must be calibrated prior to adjusting the reflected power circuit and the VSWR fold-back calibration controls. Refer to MULTI-METER DISPLAY CALIBRATION in the METERING CIRCUIT section of this manual and perform the procedure to calibrate the display.
B. Apply primary power and record the front-panel FWD meter indication.

## 出 <br> WARNING

## DISCONNECT TRANSMITTER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

C. Disconnect the transmitter primary power.
D. Refer to Figure 6-4 and connect: 1) two 250 watt 50 Ohm test loads in parallel and 2) the inline wattmeter to the RF OUTPUT receptacle as shown. Configure the wattmeter for reflected power measurements.
E. Refer to Figure 6-3 and operate power output control R67 fully counterclockwise.
F. Connect the digital multi-meter between TP2 and ground.

G . Apply primary power and operate the transmitter.

## 44 <br> WARNING <br> \section*{WARNING}

## DONOT TOUCH ANY COMPONENT WITHIN THE

 TRANSMITTER WITH POWER APPLIED.H. Refer to Figure 6-3 and adjust power output control R67 for a 10 watt reflected power indication on the external meter.
I. Refer to Figure 6-3 and adjust reflected power calibrate control R25 for a 3.000V at TP2.
J. Connect the digital multi-meter between TP4 and ground.
K. Check for a 9.00 volt dc multi-meter indication. If the multi-meter does not indicate 9.00 volts, refer to Figure 6-3 and adjust reflected power square circuit calibrate control R28 for a 9.00 volt dc indication on the multi-meter.
L. If required, readjust reflected power calibrate control R25 for a 10 watt indication on the transmitter multi-meter.
M. Connect the digital multi-meter between TP7 and ground.
N. Refer to Figure 6-3 and adjust VSWR fold-back calibrate control R52 for a 4.3 volt indication on the multi-meter. The transmitter front-panel VSWR indicator will illuminate. If the VSWR indicator does not illuminate, readjust VSWR fold-back calibrate control R52 slightly until the VSWR indicator just illuminates.
O. Refer to Figure 6-3 and operate power output control R67 fully counterclockwise.

WARNING

## DISCONNECT TRANSMITTER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

P. Disconnect the transmitter primary power.
Q. Disconnect all test equipment.
R. Connect a single 50 Ohm 250 watt load and inline wattmeter to the transmitter RF OUTPUT receptacle as shown. Configure the wattmeter for forward power measurements.
S. Depress the front-panel FWD meter function switch.
T. Apply power and operate the transmitter.
U. Refer to Figure 6-3 and adjust power output control R67 for the forward power value record at the beginning of the procedure.

## 出 <br> WARNING

## DISCONNECT TRANSMITTER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

V. Disconnect the transmitter primary power.
W. Remove the test equipment and replace the transmitter top-panel.


### 6.4 TROUBLESHOOTING THE POWER CONTROL BOARD CIRCUITRY.

The troubleshooting philosophy for the power supply/control circuit board consists of isolating a problem to a specific circuit. The problem may be further isolated by referencing the following information and Table 6-1 which presents troubleshooting information.

Table 6-1. POWER CONTROL CIRCUIT BOARD TROUBLEHSOOTING

| SYMPTOM | CIRCUITRY TO CHECK |
| :---: | :---: |
| NO P.A. CONTROL VOLTAGE | 1. Check for a 4.4 DC voltage at TP8. <br> 2. If the voltage at TP8 is present, check R64. <br> 3. If the voltage at TP8 is not present, check for approximately 4.4 volts DC at U1 pin 12 . <br> 4. If the voltage at U 1 pin 12 is present, check for approximately 4.4 volts DC at U1 pin 13 . <br> 5. If the voltage at U 1 pin 13 is present, defective U1D. <br> 6. If the voltage at U 1 pin 12 is not present, check for a +20.0 DC voltage at U7 pin 1 . <br> 7. If the voltage at $U 7$ pin 1 is present: 1) remove the external mute signal, 2) check U7, Q2, or Q3. <br> 8. If the voltage at U 7 pin 1 is not present, check Q3 and R67. |
| NO FORWARD POWER METER INDICATION | 1. Check for approximately 3.0 volts DC at TP1. <br> 2. If the voltage at TP1 is present, check U2A, U2B, and U3. <br> 3. If the voltage at TP1 is not present, check U1A. |
| NO REFLECTED POWER METER INDICATION | 1. Check for approximately 3.0 volts DC at TP2. <br> 2. If the voltage at TP2 is present, check U2C, U2D, and U4. <br> 3. If the voltage at TP2 is not present, check U1B. |
| NO VSWR FOLDBACK OPERATION | 1. Check U5A. |
| NO P.A. CURRENT FOLDBACK OPERATION | 1. Check U7B. |
| NO OVER TEMPERATURE FOLDBACK OPERATION | 1. Check U1C and U5B. |

WARNING
DISCONNECT PRIMARY POWER FROM THE TRANSMITTER BEFORE REMOVING ANY COMPONENTS.

WARNING

## CAUTION <br> CAUTION

## INADVERTENT CONTACT BETWEEN ADJACENT COMPONENTS AND CIRCUIT TRACES MAY DAMAGE THE POWER SUPPLY/CONTROL BOARD.

After the problem is isolated and power is totally de-energized, refer to the schematic diagrams and the theory of operation to facilitate in problem resolution. The defective circuitry may be repaired locally or the circuit board may be returned to Broadcast Electronics for repair or replacement.

### 6.5 REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

This section provides removal and installation procedures for the power control circuit board.

### 6.5.1 REMOVAL PROCEEDURE

REQUIRED EQUIPMENT. A number 2 Phillips screwdriver with a 4 inch $(10.16 \mathrm{~cm})$ shaft is required to remove the power supply/control circuit board from the transmitter chassis.
PROCEDURE. To remove the power supply/control circuit board, proceed as follows:

## 43 <br> WARNING <br> DISCONNECT PRIMARY POWER FROM THE TRANSMITTER BEFORE REMOVING ANY COMPONENTS. <br> WARNING

A. Disconnect the primary power to the transmitter.
B. Remove the transmitter top-cover.
C. Disconnect P12, P21, P13 and P10 from the circuit board.
D. Disconnect P5 if the optional remote power control option is installed in the unit.
E. Remove the mounting screw securing the circuit board to the chassis.
F. With slight pressure, pull the circuit board from the mounting stud at each corner.

### 6.5.2 INSTALLATION PROCEDURE.

To install the power supply/control circuit board after repairs have been completed, proceed as follows:

## 1- WARNING ENSURE ALL SYSTEM POWER IS DISCONNECTED BEFORE PROCEEDING. <br> WARNING

A. Disconnect the primary power to the transmitter.
B. Follow the REMOVAL PROCEDURE in reverse order.


## 7 TRANSMITTER METERING CIRCUIT BOARD

This section provides general information and specifications relative to operation of the transmitter metering circuit board.

### 7.1 DESCRIPTION.

The metering circuit board is equipped with LED status indicators for the +5 volt, +20 volt, -20 volt, TEMP, VSWR, RF, and LOCK operating parameters. Modulation percentage from $5 \%$ to $145 \%$ is indicated by a color coded moving bar LED display with an automatic ranging amplifier to convert the meter full scale indication to $14.5 \%$.

The metering circuit board also includes a multi-meter circuit with an LCD display for measuring five steadystate operating parameters. In addition, the multi-meter can be converted into a high-impedance dc voltmeter for troubleshooting purposes.

### 7.2 INTERNAL VOLTMETER CHARACTERISTICS.

The internal voltmeter input impedance is 1.5 Meg Ohms. The meter is capable of measuring dc potentials from 0 to $\pm 45$ volts.

### 7.3 THEORY OF OPERATION

This section presents the theory of operation for the FM-250C/E metering circuit board.

### 7.3.1 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION.

The metering circuit board contains four circuits. A simplified schematic diagram of the metering circuit board is presented in Figure 7-1. Refer to Figure 7-1 as required for a description of the following circuits.
A. Status Indicator Circuits
B. Multi-meter Circuit
C. Modulation Display Circuit
D. Voltage Regulator Circuits

### 7.3.2 STATUS INDICATOR CIRCUITS.

The metering circuit board contains seven LEDs to provide transmitter status indications. DS2 through DS4 will illuminate to indicate the presence of $+20 \mathrm{~V},-20 \mathrm{~V}$, and +5 V primary operating potentials. DS5 through DS8 will illuminate to indicate frequency lock, RF amplifier malfunction, excessive VSWR, and excessive RF amplifier temperature.

### 7.3.3 MULTI-METER CIRCUIT.

The multi-meter circuit and LCD display provides a visual indication of five transmitter steady state operating parameters. Meter function switches S 1 through S 6 are routed directly to the input of meter function encoder U9. When a function switch is depressed, a momentary HIGH is input to U9.

U9 will generate a three digit BCD code to the input of meter function latch U10 and a HIGH to one shot U8A. U8A outputs a momentary LOW to the clock input of U10 which latches the information and routes the BCD code to the input of meter function/input switch decoder U11.
U11 will decode the information and output logic HIGHs to operate the appropriate input switch(es) for the selected meter function. These HIGHs are also routed to indicator de coder/driver U12 and the decimal point locator logic. U12 outputs a LOW to illuminate a function indicator and appropriate unit of measure indicator (Watts, Amps, or Volts).

FWD/RFL METER OPERATION. When the forward or reflected power meter function is selected, input switches U6A and U3A or U3B will operate and route a sample voltage to the input of amplifier U4A. The linear output of U4A is routed through input switch U6A to A/D converter/display driver U7. U7 converts the analog voltage to digital information by activating the appropriate display segment control lines to DS12. LCD meter display DS12 will indicate a value as numerical characters.

A/D converter/display driver U7 also routes information to a decimal point locator logic circuit consisting of U13B, U13C, and U13D. With information from U11 and U7, this circuit will position the decimal point within the displayed value.
Test point TP2 is employed to determine the condition of the LCD display. When +5 volts is applied to TP2, U7 will activate all segment control lines which illuminates all DS12 display segments.
Meter calibration control R56 is provided to adjust the multi-meter for an accurate indication in the test meter mode of operation.

PAV AND PAI METER OPERATION. When the PA voltage function is selected, input switch U6B will operate and route a sample voltage to the input of $A / D$ converter/display driver U7. When the PA current function is selected, a voltage sample from the power sup-ply circuit board is applied to the A/D converter/display driver U7 through input switch U6C. U7 converts the analog voltage to digital information by activating the appropriate display segment control lines to DS12. LCD meter display DS12 will indicate a value as numerical characters.
AFC METER OPERATION. When the AFC voltage meter function is selected, input switch U6D will operate and route a sample voltage to the input of $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{D}$ converter/display driver $\mathrm{U7}$.
TEST METER OPERATION. When the test meter function is selected, input switch U3C will operate and route test probe potentials to the input of U7 through buffer U4B.
METER FUNCTION PRESET CIRCUIT. A meter function preset circuit consisting of resistor R61, capacitor C32, transistor switch Q4, and one shot U8B automatically selects the forward power meter function when transmitter primary power is applied. Q4 will output a LOW to U8B as C32 charges through R61. U8B outputs a momentary HIGH to forward power meter function switch S1 and the input of meter function encoder U9.

### 7.3.4 MODULATION DISPLAY CIRCUIT.

The modulation display circuit and moving bar LED display provides a visual indication of the modulation percentage. A sample of the audio signal is input to gain switch amplifier U1A and automatic ranging amplifier U1C. Gain switch Q7 is normally closed for high levels of audio signal.
With Q7 closed, U1C operates as an inverting unity gain amplifier. The output of U1C is applied to a precision rectifier and meter ballistics circuit. This circuit consists of integrated circuit U2, diodes D3 and D4, and transistor Q1 and associated components.

The positive excursions of the signal at the output of U2A are applied to buffer U2B through diode D3. The negative excursions are applied to buffer U2C through diode D4. The output of U2B and U2C are routed to U2D which differentially amplifies the full-wave rectified signal.
The output of U2D is applied to current amplifier Q1 which transfers the positive charge on capacitor C12 to C13 through resistor R36 and diode D24. The rate at which the charge is transferred is determined by R36. C13 discharges through R37 at a slower rate to provide the display with a gradual decay time and a rapid rise time.
The signal at capacitor C13 is routed to display drivers U19, U20, and U21 through buffer U1D and 100\% calibration control R41. Each display driver contains a resistive ladder network and comparator circuits which sequentially activate output lines in direct proportion to the input voltage.

The output lines of the display drivers are connected to LED displays DS9, DS10, and DS11 which illuminate when the lines are activated. An output line from U20 is routed to one shot U18 which generates a one second pulse to illuminate the 100\% LED.



Figure 7-1. METERING BOARD SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC

AUTOMATIC RANGING CIRCUIT OPERATION. The automatic ranging circuit provides expanded scale meter indication for low level modulation signals. During low level signal conditions, the output of gain switch amplifier U1A insufficiently charges capacitor C4 through diode D1.

This minimal charge on C4 is applied to gain switch comparator U1B which outputs a positive voltage to bias gain switch Q7 OFF and illuminate indicator DS11. With Q7 OFF (open), expanded scale calibration control R28 operates as a feedback resistor for automatic ranging amplifier U1C. This converts the circuit into an inverting amplifier with a gain of 10 .

### 7.3.5 VOLTAGE REGULATOR CIRCUITS.

The metering circuit board contains five voltage regulator circuits which convert the FM-250C/E primary operating voltages to potentials required for circuit board operation. All regulators are equipped with overload protection, thermal overload protection, and current limiting circuits.

Voltage regulator circuit U15 converts a - 20 volt potential into a -15 volt source. This -15 volts is also applied to the input of regulator circuit U16 which provides a -5 volt potential. Voltage regulator circuit U14 converts a +20 volt potential into $a+15$ volt source. Finally, voltage regulator circuit U22 converts the +30 volt unregulated voltage $(B+)$ to provide a +24 volt potential. Voltage regulator $U 17$ converts the +15 V regulated supply to +7.5 volts. The +7.5 volt supply is used as a reference for the LCD meter display and the LED bar-graph display.

### 7.4 MAINTENANCE

This section provides maintenance information, electrical adjustment procedures and troubleshooting information for the metering circuit board assembly.

### 7.4.1 ELECTRICAL ADJUSTMENTS.

REQUIRED EQUIPMENT. The following tools and equipment are required for electrical adjustment procedures.
A. Insulated adjustment tool, shipped with the transmitter (P/N 407-0083).
B. Digital voltmeter, Fluke 75 or equivalent.
C. Low distortion audio generator.
D. Calibrated oscilloscope.

METER CALIBRATE CONTROL (R56). Potentiometer R56 on the metering circuit board adjusts the multi-meter circuitry for an accurate indication. To adjust R56, refer to Figure 7-2 as required and proceed as follows.
Procedure. To adjust meter calibration control R56, proceed as follows:

## 44 <br> WARNING <br> WARNING

## DISCONNECT TRANSMITTER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

A. Disconnect the transmitter primary power.
B. Remove the top-cover.
C. Connect an external 2.0 volt dc source and a multi-meter to test point TP7.
D. Apply transmitter primary power and operate the test switch/indicator on the metering circuit board to illuminate the switch/indicator.


## 解 <br> WARNING <br> DO NOT TOUCH ANY COMPONENT WITHIN THE TRANSMITTER WITH POWER APPLIED. <br> WARNING

E. With an insulated adjustment tool, adjust R56 until the front-panel LCD display indicates 1000.

## 出 <br> WARNING

DISCONNECT THE PRIMARY POWER TO THE TRANSMITTER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

F. Disconnect the power to the transmitter, remove the test equipment, replace the test probe in the clip provided, and replace the top-cover.


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Figure 7-2. METERING CIRCUIT BOARD CONTROLS AND TEST POINTS

DISPLAY CALIBRATE (R41) AND X10 CALIBRATE (R28) CONTROLS. Display calibrate control R41 and X10 calibrate control R28 on the metering circuit board must be adjusted in proper sequence. R41 and R28 are adjusted as follows.
Procedure. To adjust R41 and R28, refer to Figure 7-2 as required and proceed as follows:
A. Remove the top-cover and connect an audio generator to the front-panel COMPOSITE IN connector.
B. Connect an oscilloscope to the front-panel COMPOSITE OUT connector.
C. Adjust the audio generator for 400 Hz at 6 volts peak-to-peak ( 2.12 V RMS) as indicated on the oscilloscope.

## 虫 <br> WARNING <br> \section*{WARNING}

## DO NOT TOUCH ANY COMPONENT WITHIN THE

 TRANSMITTER WITH POWER APPLIED.D. With an insulated adjustment tool, adjust R41 fully counterclockwise, then clockwise until the $100 \%$ modulation indicator just illuminates.
E. Adjust the audio generator for 0.6 V peak-to-peak ( 0.212 V RMS). The front-panel X 10 indicator will illuminate.

## 虫 <br> WARNING

## DO NOT TOUCH ANY COMPONENT WITHIN THE TRANSMITTER WITH POWER APPLIED.

## WARNING

F. With an insulated adjustment tool, adjust R28 fully counterclockwise, then clockwise until the $100 \%$ modulation indicator just illuminates.
G. Remove all test equipment and replace the top-cover.

### 7.4.2 TROUBLESHOOTING.

The troubleshooting philosophy for the metering circuit board consists of isolating a problem to a specific circuit. The problem may be further isolated by referencing the following information and Table 7-1 which presents troubleshooting information for the metering circuit board.


WARNING
DISCONNECT THE POWER FROM THE TRANSMITTER BEFORE REMOVING OR REPLACING ANY COMPONENTS.

## WARNING

CAUTION
CAUTION

## INADVERTENT CONTACT BETWEEN ADJACENT COMPONENTS AND CIRCUIT TRACES MAY DAMAGE

 THE POWER SUPPLY/CONTROL BOARD.After the problem is isolated and power is totally de-energized, refer to the schematic diagrams and the theory of operation to facilitate in problem resolution. The defective circuitry may be repaired locally or the circuit board may be returned to Broadcast Electronics for repair or replacement.


Table 7-1. METERING CIRCUIT BOARD TROUBLESHOOTING

| SYMPTOM | DEFECT/REMEDY |
| :---: | :---: |
| NO MODULATION AND MULTI-METER DISPLAY <br> NO MODULATION DISPLAY | 1. Check the +15 V regulator circuit U 14 . <br> 2. Check the -15 V regulator circuit U15. <br> 3. Check the -5 V regulator circuit U16. <br> 1. Check the +24 V regulator circuit U 22 . <br> 2. Check integrated circuit U1C. <br> 3. Check integrated circuit U2 and associated components. <br> 4. Check transistor Q1 and associated components. |
| NO 100\% MODULATION INDICATOR <br> ENTIRE MODULATION DISPLAY IS ILLUMINATED | 1. Check integrated circuit U18. <br> 2. Check transistors Q5 and Q6. <br> 1. Check +7.5 V reference voltage circuit U 17 . |
| NO X10 METER INDICATOR | 1. Check X10 indicator DS1. |
| NO EXPANDED SCALE METER OPERATION | 1. Check FET switch Q7 and associated components. |
| NO X10 METER INDICATOR AND EXPANDED SCALE METER OPERATION | 1. Check integrated circuit U1A/U1B and associated components. |
| NO 5\% TO 50\% METER INDICATORS | 1. Check display DS10. <br> 2. Check display driver U20. |
| NO MULTI-METER FUNCTION SWITCH | 1. Check integrated circuit U8A. |
| OPERATION | 2. Check integrated circuit U9. <br> 3. Check integrated circuit U10. <br> 4. Check integrated circuit U11. |
| NO PAV MULTI-METER FUNCTION | 1. Check PAV switch S3. <br> 2. Check input switch U6B. |
| NO FWD POWER FUNCTION SELECTED | 1. Check integrated circuit U8B. |
| WHEN PRIMARY POWER IS APPLIED | 2. Check transistor Q4 and associated components. |
| NO MULTI-METER FUNCTION AND UNIT MEASURE INDICATORS | 1. Check integrated circuit U12. |
| NO FWD POWER METER INDICATION | 1. Check input switch U3A. |
| NO FWD AND RFL POWER METER INDICATION | 1. Check input switch U6A. <br> 2. Check integrated circuit U4A and associated components. |
| NO LCD DISPLAY | 4. Check integrated circuit U7. <br> 5. Check display DS12. |

### 7.5 REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

This section provides removal and installation procedures for the FM-250C/E metering circuit board assembly.

### 7.5.1 REMOVAL PROCEDURE.

REQUIRED EQUIPMENT. The following equipment is required to remove the metering circuit board assembly.
A. Flat tip screwdriver, 4 inch $(10.16 \mathrm{~cm})$ shaft with $1 / 4$ inch tip.
B. Number 2 Phillips screwdriver, 4 inch $(10.16 \mathrm{~cm})$ shaft.
C. Number 1 Phillips screwdriver, 4 inch $(10.16 \mathrm{~cm})$ shaft.

PROCEDURE. The removal of the metering circuit board assembly requires the transmitter be placed on a suitable work surface. To remove the metering circuit board assembly, refer to Figure 7-3 and proceed as follows:

## 彷 WARNING

## DISCONNECT TRANSMITTER PRIMARY POWER

 BEFORE PROCEEDING.
## WARNING

A. Disconnect the primary power from the transmitter.
B. Remove the FM-250C top-cover and disconnect P14 from the metering circuit board.
C. Remove the two front-panel mounting screws on each side of the chassis.
D. Remove the four front-panel mounting screws on the underside of the chassis and lower the front-panel.
E. Remove the five screws securing the shield to the circuit board assembly.
F. Remove the five stand-offs and one screw securing the circuit board assembly to the front-panel.
G. Lift the circuit board assembly from the front-panel by applying light pressure on the multi-meter function switches.

### 7.5.2 INSTALLATION PROCEDURE.

To install the metering circuit board assembly after repairs have been completed, proceed as follows:
WARNING
DISCONNECT TRANSMITTER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

A. Disconnect the primary power from the transmitter.
B. Follow the REMOVAL PROCEDURE in reverse order.


Figure 7-3. METERING CIRCUIT REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION DIAGRAM
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## 8 Modulated Oscillator

This section provides general information and specifications relative to the operation of the modulated oscillator assembly.

### 8.1 DESCRIPTION.

The modulated oscillator assembly produces the carrier frequency; frequency modulates the carrier, and amplifies the modulated RF carrier to a level sufficient to drive the RF amplifier assembly. Additional circuitry is interfaced to the AFC/PLL circuit board which operates as a phase-locked loop to maintain the RF carrier center frequency.

### 8.2 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS.

Refer to Table 8-1 for electrical characteristics relative to the modulated oscillator assembly.
Table 8-1. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| PARAMETER | SPECIFICATION |
| :---: | :---: |
| SIGNAL INPUTS |  |
| MODULATION AND AFC VOLTAGE | $35 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{p-p} \mathrm{Nominal} \mathrm{with} 2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 9.0V DC <br> Dependent on the RF Center Frequency. |
| SIGNAL OUTPUTS |  |
| RF | 1 mW at 50 Ohms. |
| AFC SAMPLE | 1 mW at 50 Ohms. |

### 8.3 THEORY OF OPERATION

This section presents the theory of operation for the transmitter modulated oscillator assembly.

### 8.4 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION.

## MECHANICAL ASSEMBLY.

The modulated oscillator circuit board is enclosed in a cast aluminum housing which is secured to a heavy steel plate. Mechanical vibrations are reduced by a foam rubber pad between the steel plate and the chassis. The increased mass of the assembly also lowers the mechanical resonance below the frequency of vibrations from external sources.
In addition, a foam rubber pad attached to the inside top-cover restricts movement of circuit board components to reduce mechanically introduced noise modulation and increase the frequency stability of the oscillator.

ELECTRICAL DESCRIPTION.
Figure 8-1 presents a simplified schematic diagram of the modulated oscillator circuit board. Refer to Figure 8-1 as required for a description of the following circuits.
A. Modulator/Oscillator
B. Buffers and Output Amplifier
C. Power Supply



Figure 8-1. MODULATED OSCILLATOR SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

MODULATOR/OSCILLATOR. The oscillator section is a modified Colpits configuration consisting of transistor Q2, inductors L3 and L2, capacitors C1 and C2, and varactor diodes D1 through D8. C2 provides positive feedback to sustain oscillation. Tuning is accomplished by the 2 V to 9 V (dependent upon the carrier frequency) potential applied to the varactor diodes from the AFC/PLL circuit board through L1/L6.

Varactor diodes D1 through D8 also operate as a linear FM modulator. The modulation voltage applied to the diodes through L1/L6 varies the capacitance across the oscillator tank circuit to provide direct FM modulation. Capacitor C3 prevents ground loops between the AFC/PLL circuit board ground and modulated oscillator assembly ground. The oscillator output amplitude is maintained at a constant level by limit diode D9/D10/D11.

BUFFERS AND OUTPUT AMPLIFIER. Three RF stages provide isolation between the oscillator and output load, harmonic suppression, and a low output impedance.
The modulated RF at Q2 is coupled to the base of buffer/amplifier Q3 through capacitor C8. The output of Q3 is applied to buffer/amplifier Q4 through C11. The output of Q4 is applied to the base of output amplifier Q5 through a low-pass filter consisting of C15, C16, and L5. The output of Q5 is routed through C18 to resistors R23 and R24 which establish a 50 Ohm output impedance.

Two identical signals are output from the modulated oscillator assembly. The signal at R24 provides drive to the RF amplifier and the signal at R23 provides a frequency sample to the AFC/PLL circuit board.

POWER SUPPLY. +20 V dc is applied to the transistors on the modulated oscillator circuit board through transistor Q1. Q1 operates as a capacitance multiplier for dc filter capacitor C4.

### 8.5 MAINTENANCE

This section provides maintenance and troubleshooting information for the transmitter modulated oscillator assembly.

### 8.5.1 MAINTENANCE.

## ELECTRICAL ADJUSTMENTS.

The modulated oscillator assembly contains no controls which require adjustment or calibration.

### 8.6 TROUBLESHOOTING.

Field servicing the modulated oscillator assembly is not recommended. Therefore, if difficulties are encountered and the modulated oscillator is suspected as faulty, return the assembly to Broadcast Electronics for repair or replacement.

### 8.7 REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

This section provides removal and installation procedures for the modulated oscillator assembly.

### 8.7.1 REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION PROCEDURES.

REQUIRED EQUIPMENT. A number 2 Phillips screwdriver with a 4 inch ( 10.16 cm ) shaft is required to remove the modulated oscillator assembly from the transmitter chassis.
PROCEDURE. To remove the modulated oscillator assembly, proceed as follows:

## 出 <br> WARNING

DISCONNECT TRANSMITTER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

A. Disconnect the primary power to the transmitter.

B. Remove the transmitter top-cover. Disconnect P8 from the AFC/PLL circuit board.
C. Disconnect RF sample connector P6 and RF output connector P9 from the rear of the modulated oscillator assembly.
D. Remove the four screws securing the modulated oscillator assembly to the steel mounting plate. Remove the ground strap.

### 8.7.2 INSTALLATION PROCEDURE.

To install the modulated oscillator assembly after repairs have been completed, proceed as follows:
WARNING
DISCONNECT TRANSMITTER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

A. Disconnect the primary power to the transmitter.
B. Follow the REMOVAL PROCEDURE in reverse order.

## 9 AFC/PLL

This section provides general information and specifications relative to the operation of the automatic frequency control/phase-locked-loop (AFC/PLL) circuit board.

### 9.1 DESCRIPTION.

The AFC/PLL circuit board: 1) synthesizes and maintains the desired carrier frequency to a high degree of precision, and 2) processes the audio for modulation.
A sample of the modulated oscillator output frequency is compared to a precision reference frequency in a comparator circuit which generates a correction voltage. This correction voltage is applied to the modulated oscillator to maintain the stability of the carrier frequency. If the carrier is off frequency (as when power is applied), the AFC/PLL circuitry will mute the RF output until the carrier is locked in-phase with the reference frequency. A dual speed PLL filter ensures rapid stabilization of the carrier frequency.

In addition, the AFC/PLL circuit board accepts, sums, and pre-corrects audio input signals to provide a linear response when applied to the modulated oscillator.

### 9.2 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS.

Refer to Table 9-1 for electrical characteristics relative to the AFC/PLL circuit board.

Table 9-1. AFC/PLL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| PARAMETER | SPECIFICATIONS |
| :---: | :---: |
| INPUTS: |  |
| RF SAMPLE | 1 mW at 50 Ohms. |
| BALANCED AUDIO | +10 dBm at 600 Ohm for 100\% Modulation. |
| COMPOSITE AUDIO | 3.5 V p-p (1.24V RMS) for 100\% Modulation. |
| SCA AUDIO | 3.5 V p-p (1.24V RMS) for $10 \%$ Injection. |
| OUTPUTS: |  |
| MODULATION | 35 mV p-p, Nominal for +/-75 kHz Deviation. |
| AFC | +2.0V DC to +9.0V DC, Dependent Upon RF Center Frequency. |
| AFC (Metering) | +2.0V DC to 9.0V DC, Dependent Upon RF Center Frequency. |
| AFC INTERLOCK | Open Collector Output. |
| EXTERNAL LOCK INDICATOR | Open Collector Output. |
| COMPOSITE AUDIO (Metering) | 6.0 V p-p at 1 k Ohm . |
| COMPOSITE TEST | 6.0V p-p at 1 k Ohm . |

### 9.3 THEORY OF OPERATION

This section presents the theory of operation for the transmitter AFC/PLL circuit board.

### 9.4 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION.

The AFC/PLL circuit board contains nine circuits. Figure 9-1 presents a simplified schematic of the AFC/PLL circuit board. Refer to Figure 9-1 as required for a description of the following circuits.
A. Reference Divider Circuit
B. Reference Oscillator Activity Monitor
C. RF Sample Divider Circuit
D. Comparator Circuit
E. Loop Filter Control Circuit
F. VCO Activity Monitor
G. Audio Processing Circuits
H. Pre-modulation Control Circuit
I. Voltage Regulator Circuits

### 9.4.1 REFERENCE DIVIDER CIRCUIT.

This divider circuit provides an accurate and stable reference frequency for input to a comparator circuit. A 10 MHz signal from crystal oscillator Y 1 is input to divide-by-five counter U1B to produce 2 MHz . These two frequencies are available at TP1 through programmable jumper J3.

The 2 MHz signal from U1B is input to divide-by-two counter U1A to produce 1 MHz . Logic circuits U2, U3, and U4A further divide the 1 MHz signal by 250 to provide 4 kHz to one shot U 5 . The 4 kHz signal at the QA output of U5 is applied to programmable frequency synthesizer and comparator U9.

### 9.4.2 REFERENCE OSCILLATOR ACTIVITY MONITOR.

This circuit provides a visual indication of the reference divider circuit output. When the 4 kHz signal is present, the QB output of U5 will go HIGH which biases LED driver transistor Q1 ON to illuminate indicator DS2.

### 9.4.3 RF SAMPLE DIVIDER CIRCUIT.

This divider circuit provides an RF sample frequency for input to the comparator circuit. An RF sample from the modulated oscillator is input to transformer T1 to reduce ground loop interference. The output of T1 is coupled to a low-pass filter consisting of capacitors C15, C16, and inductor L3 which eliminates any harmonics.

The sinusoidal output signal from the low-pass filter is applied to the input of counter U8. U8 will divide the sample frequency by 20 and output a digital signal to U9.

### 9.4.4 COMPARATOR CIRCUIT.

This circuit compares the signals from both the reference divider and RF sample divider circuits and generates an error signal when a difference exists. Logic circuit U9 is a programmable frequency synthesizer and comparator which will internally divide the 4 kHz signal at the OSC input to provide a frequency of 500 Hz .

When binary switches S1, S2, and S3 are preset for the appropriate carrier frequency, U9 will divide the RF sample signal at the F input to provide 500 Hz at the FV output which is applied to one shot U12. If an error exists, output FV will vary above or below 500 Hz . This signal and the 500 Hz from the reference division are internally compared for phase and frequency variations.

When the carrier frequency and reference frequency are equal and in phase, the PD output of U9 will be steady state at approximately +2.5 volts. If the carrier leads or is greater than the reference frequency, the output will pulse LOW. If the carrier lags or is less than the reference frequency, the output will pulse HIGH. These output pulses will vary in width directly in proportion to the degree of phase error. The pulses are applied to U11B.

Normally, the LD output of U9 will be a logic HIGH for a locked condition. If an unlocked condition exists, the output will pulse LOW. This output is applied to the D input of lock/ unlock sensor U4B. With the signal from the FV output of U9, the QA output of one shot U12 will provide a clock pulse to U4B which leads or lags the signal at the $D$ input depending on the phase error direction.

### 9.4.5 LOOP FILTER CONTROL CIRCUIT.

The loop filter control circuit increases/decreases the voltage controlled oscillator (VCO) center frequency to maintain accuracy. U10B biases integrator/amplifier U11B at 2.5 V to provide a voltage gain of 11 for any differential voltage within the range of the bias. The output of U11B is applied to the metering circuit board for display.

ACTIVE FILTER. The output of U 11 B is also applied to an active third-order 5 Hz low-pass filter consisting of capacitors C29 through C31, resistors R25 through R27, and loop filter buffer U11A. The filter removes the reference frequency component to provide a dc automatic frequency control (AFC) voltage to the modulated oscillator through resistor R31.
LOCK DRIVER. The output of lock/unlock sensor U4B normally applies a HIGH through resistor R39 to lock driver U13A for a locked-loop condition. U13A is activated by a slow charge/rapid discharge circuit consisting of resistors R39, R40, diode D2, and capacitor C42.
As long as the output of U4B is HIGH, the potential on C42 will maintain U13A output HIGH. This HIGH will: 1) illuminate front-panel LOCK indicator DS5, 2) bias transistor switch Q3/Q4 ON to remove the RF inhibit from the rear-panel terminal strip, and 3) en able the AFC relay.

If an unlock condition exists, the output of U4B will go LOW which rapidly discharges C42 through D2 and R40 and applies a LOW to U13A. When this occurs, the output of U13A will go LOW to extinguish the lock indicator, disable the AFC relay, inhibit the RF, and activate a dual rate loop driver.
DUAL RATE LOOP DRIVER. The LOW output from U13A is routed to a dual rate control network consisting of R42, R43, C44, and D3. This circuit is identical in operation to the slow charge/rapid discharge circuit previously described. The circuit forces the output of U13B HIGH which enables light dependent resistors LDR1, LDR2, and LDR3 in the active filter circuit to increase loop lock response.
LOOP LOCK RESPONSE. Increased loop lock response is accomplished by LDR1, LDR2, and LDR3. When enabled during an unlocked condition, LDR1 will shunt the 5 Hz lowpass filter and route the output from U11B directly to U11A. LDR2 will shunt resistor R31 to rapidly charge capacitor C35 through resistor R34. Modulation coupling capacitor C37 will be rapidly charged through LDR3.

LOCK UP. When the operating frequency and phase output of the modulated oscillator are sufficiently adjusted by the AFC control voltage, the output of U4B will return HIGH which changes the output state of U13A and U13B. The duration between the unlock and lock conditions is less than 5 seconds.

### 9.4.6 VCO ACTIVITY MONITOR.

This circuit indirectly provides a visual indication of output from the RF sample divider circuit via the FV output of U9. When the 500 Hz signal is present, the QB output of $U 12$ will go HIGH which biases LED driver transistor Q2 ON to illuminate indicator DS3. If any component within the RF sample divider circuit or modulated oscillator circuit fails, indicator DS3 will extinguish and the QB output of U12 will issue a reset pulse to U4B which inhibits the RF.



Figure 9-1. AFC/PLL CIRCUIT BOARD SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC ©2012 Broadcast Electronics

### 9.4.7 AUDIO PROCESSING CIRCUITS.

BALANCED INPUTS. A balanced composite audio input circuit and a balanced mono phonic audio input circuit are provided by the FM-250Ctransmitter. Audio for the composite circuit is input through a rear-panel BNC connector. Audio for the monophonic circuit is in put through rear-panel barrier strip TB1.

Composite Circuit. When programmable jumper J4 is installed, resistor R74 is connected across the input circuit to convert the impedance from 10 k Ohms to 50 Ohms . Audio from the rear-panel is ac coupled to balanced input amplifiers U14A and U14B through capacitors C49/C50 and C52/C53. Diodes D8 through D11 limit the audio input level.

The outputs of U14A and U14B are routed to differential amplifier U15A. The output of U15A is routed to summing amplifier U10A through balanced composite level control R81.

Monophonic Circuit. Audio from the rear-panel is ac coupled through capacitors in the RFI assembly to balanced input amplifiers U16A and U16B. Diodes D12 through D15 op-erate to limit the audio input level. Preemphasis is selected by programmable jumpers J5A and J5B which connect capacitor(s) C62 and/or C63 into the circuit through resistor R37.

The outputs of U16A and U16B are routed to differential amplifier U15B. The voltage gain for U15B is selected by a gain select network consisting of resistor pack R96 and a resistor connected between tie points E1 and E2. The output of U15B is routed to summing amplifier U10A through balanced monophonic level control R91.
UNBALANCED INPUTS. Subcarrier audio from rear-panel connectors SUB1, SUB2, and SUB3 and audio from front-panel composite test connector are input to U10A through summing resistors R64 through R67. Audio from the rear-panel unbalanced composite connector is also input to U10A through unbalanced composite level control R69.

### 9.4.8 PREMODULATION CONTROL CIRCUIT.

Audio signals from the balanced and unbalanced input circuits are summed at the input of summing amplifier U10A. The output of U10A is routed to the front-panel composite test connector, the metering circuit board, and a pre-correction network through modulation correction control R63.
The audio pre-correction network consisting of resistors R53 through R62 and diodes D4 through D7 adjusts the base band signal to compensate for varactor non-linearity in the modulated oscillator. The output of this network is routed to the modulated oscillator through coupling capacitor C37 and modulation calibration control R52.

### 9.4.9 VOLTAGE REGULATOR CIRCUITS.

The AFC/PLL circuit board contains three voltage regulator circuits. +15 volts is applied to regulator circuit U6 to provide $a+5 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{B}$ operating potential at the output. +20 volts is applied to regulator circuit U 17 to provide an output potential of +15 V to the circuit board and indicator DS4. -20 volts is applied to regulator circuit U18 to provide an output potential of -15 V to the circuit board and indicator DS5.
In addition, +5 volts is applied to a filter circuit consisting of capacitors $\mathrm{C} 12, \mathrm{C} 13$, and inductor L1. The output illuminates indicator DS1 and provides a $+5 \mathrm{~V} /$ A operating potential.

### 9.5 MAINTENANCE

This section provides maintenance information, electrical adjustment procedures, and troubleshooting information for the transmitter AFC/PLL circuit board.

### 9.6 ELECTRICAL ADJUSTMENTS.

Figure 9-2 presents the AFC/PLL circuit board controls and indicators with the cover removed. The following electrical adjustment procedures do not require the cover to be removed.


REQUIRED EQUIPMENT. The following tools and equipment are required for electrical adjustment procedures.
A. Insulated adjustment tool, shipped with the transmitter (P/N 407-0038).
B. Digital voltmeter, Fluke 75 or equivalent.
C. Low distortion audio generator and distortion analyzer, Sound Technology 1710A or equivalent.
D. Calibrated oscilloscope.
E. High linearity FM demodulator, Belar FMM-2 or equivalent.
F. 20 dB power attenuator, Bird 8343-200 or equivalent.
G. Calibrated frequency counter, HP-5315B or equivalent.

### 9.6.1 BAL MONO (R91).

The BAL MONO level control on the AFC/PLL circuit board adjusts the output level of the balanced monophonic amplifier circuit. BAL MONO control R91 is adjusted as follows.
Procedure. To adjust BAL MONO control R91, refer to Figure 9-2 as required and proceed as follows:

## WARNING

## DISCONNECT PRIMARY POWER TO THE TRANSMITTER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

A. Disconnect the transmitter primary power.
B. Remove the top-cover and connect an audio generator to the AUDIO INPUT terminals on rear-panel barrier strip.
C. Connect a digital voltmeter to the front-panel COMPOSITE OUT receptacle.


597-1050-17
Figure 9-2. AFC/PLL CIRCUIT BOARD CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

## 能

 WARNINGDISCONNECT PRIMARY POWER TO THE TRANSMITTER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

D. Apply primary power and operate the transmitter.
E. Adjust the audio generator for 400 Hz at $+10 \mathrm{dBm}(2.45 \mathrm{~V}$ RMS) output.
F. With an insulated adjustment tool, adjust R91 until the voltmeter indicates 2.12 V RMS.
G. Disconnect the primary power, remove all test equipment, and replace the top-cover.

### 9.6.2 BAL COMP (R81).

The BAL COMP level control on the AFC/PLL circuit board adjusts the output level of the balanced composite amplifier circuit. BAL COMP control R81 is adjusted as follows.
Procedure. To adjust BAL COMP control R81, refer to Figure 9-2 as required and proceed as follows:

DISCONNECT PRIMARY POWER TO THE TRANSMITTER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

A. Disconnect the transmitter primary power.
B. Remove the top-cover and connect an audio generator to the rear-panel BAL COMPOSITE INPUT receptacle.
C. Connect a digital voltmeter to the front-panel COMPOSITE OUT receptacle.
 TRANSMITTER WITH POWER APPLIED.

## WARNING

D. Apply primary power and operate the transmitter.
E. Adjust the audio generator for 400 Hz at 1.24 V RMS output.
F. With an insulated adjustment tool, adjust R81 until the voltmeter indicates 2.12 V RMS .
G. Disconnect the primary power, remove all test equipment, and replace the top-cover.

### 9.6.3 UNBAL COMP (R69).

The UNBAL COMP level control on the AFC/PLL circuit board adjusts the output level of the unbalanced composite amplifier circuit. UNBAL COMP control R69 is adjusted as follows.
Procedure. To adjust UNBAL COMP control R69, refer to Figure 9-2 as required and proceed as follows:
WARNING

## WARNING

A. Disconnect the transmitter primary power.
B. Remove the top-cover and connect an audio generator to the rear-panel UNBAL COMPOSITE INPUT receptacle.
C. Connect a digital voltmeter to the front-panel COMPOSITE OUT receptacle.


## WARNING

## DONOT TOUCH ANY COMPONENT WITHIN THE

 TRANSMITTER WITH POWER APPLIED.
## WARNING

D. Apply primary power and operate the transmitter.
E. Adjust the audio generator for 400 Hz at 1.24 V RMS output.
F. With an insulated adjustment tool, adjust R69 until the voltmeter indicates 2.12 V RMS .
G. Disconnect the primary power, remove all test equipment, and replace the top-cover.

### 9.6.4 MODULATION CORRECTION (R63).

The MODULATION CORRECTION control on the AFC/PLL circuit board corrects the audio signal prior to application to the modulated oscillator assembly. MODULATION CORRECTION control R63 is adjusted as follows.
Procedure. To adjust MODULATION CORRECTION control R63, refer to Figure 9-2 as required and proceed as follows:

WARNING

## DISCONNECT PRIMARY POWER TO THE TRANSMITTER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

A. Disconnect the transmitter primary power.
B. Remove the top-cover and connect an audio generator to the front-panel COMPOSITE IN receptacle. Connect a digital voltmeter to the front-panel COMPOSITE OUT receptacle.
C. Connect an FM demodulator to the transmitter RF OUTPUT receptacle through a 20 dB attenuator and a distortion analyzer to the output of the demodulator.

## WARNING

## DO NOT TOUCH ANY COMPONENT WITHIN THE TRANSMITTER WITH POWER APPLIED.

## WARNING

D. Apply primary power and operate the transmitter.
E. Adjust the audio generator for 400 Hz at 2.12 V RMS output as indicated on the voltmeter.
F. With an insulated adjustment tool, adjust R63 for minimum THD as indicated on the distortion analyzer.
G. Disconnect the primary power, remove all test equipment, and replace the top-cover.

### 9.6.5 MODULATION CALIBRATION (R52).

The MODULATION CALIBRATION control on the AFC/PLL circuit board adjusts the transmitter percentage of modulation. MODULATION CALIBRATION control R52 is adjusted as follows.
Procedure. To adjust MODULATION CALIBRATION control R52, refer to Figure 9-2 as required and proceed as follows:
A. Perform the BAL MONO (R91), BAL COMP (R81), and the UNBAL COMP (R69) adjustment procedures.

WARNING
DISCONNECT PRIMARY POWER TO THE TRANSMITTER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

B. Disconnect the transmitter primary power.
C. Remove the top-cover and connect an audio generator to the front-panel COMPOSITE IN receptacle. Connect a digital voltmeter to the front-panel COMPOSITE OUT receptacle.
D. Connect an FM demodulator to the transmitter RF OUTPUT receptacle through a 20 dB attenuator.

DO NOT TOUCH ANY COMPONENT WITHIN THE TRANSMITTER WITH POWER APPLIED.

## WARNING

E. Apply primary power and operate the transmitter.
F. Adjust the audio generator for 400 Hz at 2.12 V RMS output as indicated on the voltmeter.
G. With an insulated adjustment tool, adjust R52 for 100\% modulation as indicated on the modulation monitor.

H. Disconnect the primary power, remove all test equipment, and replace the top-cover.

### 9.6.6 REF OSC FREQ TRIM.

The REF OSC FREQ TRIM control on the AFC/PLL circuit board adjusts the reference frequency. The REF OSC FREQ TRIM control is adjusted as follows.

Procedure. To adjust the REF OSC FREQ TRIM control, refer to Figure 9-2 as required and proceed as follows:

## 43 <br> WARNING

## DISCONNECT TRANSMITTER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

A. Disconnect the transmitter primary power.
B. Remove the transmitter top-cover and connect a frequency counter to TP1 on the AFC/ PLL circuit board.

## 43 <br> WARNING

## DONOT TOUCH ANY COMPONENT WITHIN THE TRANSMITTER WITH POWER APPLIED.

## WARNING

C. Apply primary power and operate the transmitter.
D. With an insulated adjustment tool, adjust the REF OSC FREQ TRIM control until the frequency counter indicates $10 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 5 \mathrm{~Hz}$ or $2 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 1 \mathrm{~Hz}$ depending on programmable jumper J3.
E. Disconnect the primary power, remove all test equipment, and replace the top-cover.

### 9.6.7 FREQUENCY SELECTION.

The transmitter carrier frequency is established by programmable frequency synthesizer switches S1, S2, and S3 on the AFC/PLL circuit board assembly (refer to Figure 9-3). The position of each switch corresponds to a weighted binary number (refer to Table 9-2).

Table 9-2 lists standard carrier frequencies and corresponding switch binary codes for domestic and European operation. $A$ " 1 " in the code represents a switch in the ON position and a " 0 " represents a switch in the OFF position. S1, S2, and S3 are programmed as follows.
Procedure. To change the transmitter carrier frequency, proceed as follows.
WARNING
DISCONNECT PRIMARY POWER TO THE TRANSMITTER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

A. Disconnect the transmitter primary power.
B. Remove the transmitter top-cover. Refer to Table 9-2 and select the desired frequency and corresponding binary code.
C. Refer to Figure 9-3 and program four-segment switches S1, S2, and S3 for the desired frequency.
D. Replace the top-cover and return the transmitter to service.


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Figure 9-3. FREQUENCY SELECTION

### 9.6.8 PRE-EMPHASIS SELECTION.

Programmable jumpers P5A and P5B on the AFC/PLL circuit board establish the transmitter pre-emphasis. The transmitter is normally shipped with 75 microsecond pre-emphasis. If required, an alternate pre-emphasis can be selected as follows.
Procedure. To select an alternate pre-emphasis, refer to Figure 9-2 as required and proceed as follows:

## 能 <br> WARNING <br> DISCONNECT TRANSMITTER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE PROCEEDING. <br> WARNING

A. Disconnect the transmitter primary power.
B. Remove the transmitter top-panel.
C. Refer to the following information and program P5A and P5B as required.

| PRE EMPHASIS | P5A | P5B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $75 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ | Install | Install |
| $50 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ | Remove | Install |
| $25 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ | Install | Remove |

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Table 9－2．FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER PROGRAMMING

### 9.7 TROUBLESHOOTING.

The troubleshooting philosophy for the AFC/PLL circuit board consists of isolating a problem to a specific circuit. The problem may be further isolated by referencing the following information and Figure 9-4 and Figure 9-5 which present troubleshooting information.

## 43 <br> WARNING

DISCONNECT PRIMARY POWER FROM THE TRANSMITTER BEFORE REMOVING OR REPLACING ANY COMPONENTS.

## WARNING



## CAUTION <br> CAUTION

## InADVERTENT CONTACT BETWEEN ADJACENT COMPONENTS AND CIRCUIT TRACES MAY DAMAGE THE AFC/PLL BOARD.

After the problem is isolated and power is totally de-energized, refer to the schematic diagrams and the theory of operation to assist in problem resolution. The defective circuitry may be repaired locally or the circuit board may be returned to Broadcast Electronics for repair or replacement.

### 9.8 REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

This section provides removal and installation procedures for the AFC/PLL circuit board assembly.

### 9.8.1 REMOVAL PROCEDURE.

REQUIRED EQUIPMENT. A number 2 Phillips screwdriver with a 4 inch $(10.16 \mathrm{~cm})$ shaft is required to remove the AFC/PLL circuit board assembly from the transmitter chassis.
PROCEDURE. The removal of the AFC/PLL circuit board assembly requires the unit be placed on a suitable work surface. To remove the circuit board, proceed as follows:

WARNING
DISCONNECT TRANSMITTER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

A. Disconnect the primary power to the transmitter.
B. Remove the transmitter top-cover. Disconnect J1, J2, and J8 from the AFC/PLL circuit board.
C. Disconnect RF sample BNC connector P6 from the output of the modulated oscillator assembly.
D. Remove the four screws securing the AFC/PLL cover to the circuit board. Remove the cover and the ground straps.
E. Remove the four screws securing the AFC/PLL circuit board to the transmitter chassis and remove the circuit board.

### 9.8.2 INSTALLATION PROCEDURE.

To install the AFC/PLL circuit board assembly after repairs have been completed, proceed as follows:


## 虫 <br> WARNING <br> DISCONNECT TRANSMITTER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

A. Disconnect the primary power to the transmitter.
B. Follow the REMOVAL PROCEDURE in reverse order.



Figure 9-4. NO RF OUTPUT-LOCK IS EXTINGUISHED.


Figure 9-5. NO MODULATION, LOCK INDICATOR ILLUMINATED.


## 10 RF Amplifier

This section provides general information and specifications relative to the operation of the RF amplifier assembly.

### 10.1 DESCRIPTION.

The RF amplifier assembly is equipped with three stages of amplification to increase the low level RF input signal from the modulated oscillator to an adjustable level of 25 to 250 watts. Directional coupler sensing lines on the circuit board provide both forward and reflected power outputs for monitoring and control of amplifier operation. DC power for the RF amplifier assembly and the +20 volt regulator is provided by a modular switching power supply assembly.
DC power for all the transmitter assemblies is provided by a switching power supply cir-cuit board. The circuit board provides the: 1) a variable dc PA voltage, 2) $\pm 20$ volts dc, 3$) \pm 15$ volts dc, and 4$)+5$ volts dc. The RF amplifier assembly PA voltage provides a variable dc supply to control the RF output power. The $\pm 20, \pm 15$, and +5 volt supplies are routed throughout the transmitter assemblies.

### 10.2 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS.

Refer to Table 10-1 for electrical specifications of the RF amplifier assembly.
Table 10-1. RF Amplifier Electrical Specifications

| PARAMETER | SPECIFICATIONS |
| :---: | :---: |
| SIGNAL LEVELS: |  |
| RF AMPLIFIER | 1 mW dBm at 50 Ohms. |
| INPUT | 25 to 250 Watts RF at 50 Ohms (adjustable). |
| OUTPUT |  |
| DIRECTIONAL COUPLER OUTPUT | 3 V DC $=250$ Watts. |
| FORWARD | 0.75 V DC $=10$ Watts. |
| REFLECTED |  |

### 10.3 THEORY OF OPERATION

This section presents the theory of operation for the transmitter RF amplifier assembly.

### 10.3.1 RF AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY DESCRIPTION.

The RF amplifier assembly consists of: 1) an RF amplifier input circuit board, 2) an RF amplifier output circuit board, and 3) a low-pass filter/directional coupler board. All wiring to and from the assembly is routed through plugs and jacks for ease of maintenance. A fan is installed on the transmitter rear-panel to maintain proper operating tem-perature.

The RF amplifier assembly is equipped with a three-stage FM broadband amplifier with a maximum output power of 250 watts. Output levels from 25 to 250 watts are achieved by adjusting the power transistor supply voltage. Due to the broadband characteristics, tuning of the amplifier is not required.
In addition, the RF amplifier assembly contains forward and reflected power directional couplers and an input mute circuit. The directional coupler outputs and operating poten-tials are routed from the circuit board through the chassis with feed-through capacitors to prevent RF interference.


A simplified schematic diagram of the RF amplifier circuit board is presented in Figure 10-1. Refer to Figure 10-1 as required for a description of the following circuit boards:
A. RF amplifier input circuit board.
B. RF amplifier output circuit board.
C. Low-pass filter/directional coupler circuit board.

### 10.3.2 RF AMPLIFIER INPUT CIRCUIT BOARD.

The RF amplifier input circuit board consists of an input amplifier, a driver amplifier, and associated components. An impedance matching network is designed to provide maximum broadband frequency stabilization.

INPUT AMPLIFIER. The input amplifier consists of thick-film hybrid amplifier U1, and re-sistor pad R6 and R7. A 1 milliwatt RF input signal from the modulated oscillator is input to U1. This stage provides approximately 1 watt of output power across R6 and R7 to the following stage.
Input amplifier U1 operates from a dc potential of +20 volts which is routed through input mute transistor Q3. Inductor L1 and capacitors C7 and C8 provide power supply isolation.
DRIVER AMPLIFIER. The driver amplifier consists of transistor Q1, an impedance matching network, resistor R8, and inductor L3. The matching network converts the output of $U 1$ to the low input impedance required by Q1. This stage provides approximately 8 watts of output power to the following stage. L3 provides a dc return path for Q1. R8 en-sures stable amplifier operation. Capacitors C43/C18 and microstrip inductor SL3 match the output impedance of Q1 to the input impedance of the next amplifier stage.

Driver amplifier Q1 operates from a dc potential of +20 volts. Inductors L4 and L5, and capacitors C15, C16, and C17 provide power supply isolation. Potentiometer R11 esta-blishes the bias for the power transistor on the RF amplifier output circuit board.

INPUT MUTE CIRCUIT. The input mute circuit consists of transistors Q2 and Q3. During normal operation, +20 volts is routed to input amplifier U1 through Q3. When the trans-mitter is muted, the final PAV supply is terminated. The loss of this potential will bias Q2 OFF and disable Q3 which terminates the +20 volts to U1.

### 10.3.3 RF AMPLIFIER OUTPUT CIRCUIT BOARD.

The RF amplifier output circuit board consists of balun W2, power transistor Q4, step-up transformer T1, an impedance matching circuit, a low-pass filter, and a directional coupler circuit. Balun W2 is designed to convert the unbalanced output of transistor Q1 on the RF amplifier input circuit board to a balanced signal to drive power transistor Q4. The output of W2 is applied through termination and stabilization components R17 through R20 and RF coupling capacitors C20 through C23 to power transistor Q4.
Power transistor Q4 is the primary amplifier device. The device is designed to output 250 watts of RF power. Q4 operates from an adjustable dc potential of 0 to +48 volts. The adjustable potential is preset by circuitry on the power supply/control circuit board and is automatically maintained by feedback from the forward power directional coupler. Induc-tors L6 and capacitor C30 provide power supply isolation.
The output of Q4 is applied to push-pull step-up transformer T1. Transformer T1: 1) pro-vides dc blocking, 2) converts the balanced output of Q4 to an unbalanced signal, and 3) provides a 50 Ohm output. The 50 Ohm output is routed to a low-pass filter and a directional coupler circuit on the low-pass filter/directional coupler circuit board.


Figure 10-1. RF AMPLIFIER SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC

### 10.3.4 LOWPASS FILTER/DIRECTIONAL COUPLER CIRCUIT BOARD.

LOWPASS FILTER CIRCUIT. The RF amplifier output signal harmonic and spur frequencies are reduced to FCC, DOC, and CCIR levels by a low-pass filter. The filter is a third order low-pass circuit consisting of inductors L201 through L204 and capacitors C202 through C213. The output of the circuit is routed through the directional coupler circuit to the RF output connector.

### 10.3.5 DIRECTIONAL COUPLER CIRCUITS.

The directional couplers provide two dc signals obtained by rectifying a sample of the RF output signal. Due to the polarity of the samples, one signal will represent the forward output signal and the other will represent the reflected.

FORWARD DIRECTIONAL COUPLER. The forward voltage sample is obtained from a micro-strip inductor on the circuit board near the output line. This signal is rectified and filtered by diode D202 and capacitors C218 and C220.

REFLECTED DIRECTIONAL COUPLER. The reflected voltage sample is obtained from a micro-strip inductor on the circuit board near the output line. This signal is rectified and filtered by diode D203 and capacitors C219 and C221. The directivity of the circuit is adjusted by null control R208.

RF SAMPLE CIRCUIT. A sample of the RF output signal is routed to filter capacitors C222 and C223. The capacitors provide a sample of the RF output signal for application to the RF SAMPLE receptacle.

### 10.4 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT BOARD DESCRIPTION.

The RF amplifier assembly is equipped with a switching power supply circuit board. The circuit board provides all the dc voltage potentials for the transmitter. A power amplifier voltage switching supply circuit provides a variable dc voltage for the power amplifier circuit. A second switching power supply circuit provides $\pm 20$ volt, $\pm 15$ volt, and +5 volt supplies for the transmitter circuitry. The following text presents a description of the power supply circuit board circuitry.

### 10.4.1 POWER AMPLIFIER VOLTAGE SWITCHING SUPPLY CIRCUIT.

SOFTSTART AND RECTIFIER CIRCUIT. An ac voltage potential from secondary winding A of primary power transformer T1 is applied to optical coupler U11 and SCRs D24 and D25. Optical coupler U11 functions as an ac line voltage zero crossing detector. Each time the ac line phase approaches zero degrees, U11 will output a HIGH to bias transistor Q8 on. With Q8 on, transistor Q9 will route a LOW to operational amplifier U9A.
U9A, resistor R52, and capacitor C38 are configured to generate a modified triangle wave-form. The triangle waveform is applied to rectifier driver transistors Q10 and Q11. The triangle waveform and transistors Q10/Q11 are used to provide soft-start operation of SCR rectifiers D24 and D25. The soft-start operation eliminates the component stress by limiting the inrush current.

When power is required from the circuit, the Q10/Q11 will output pulses to slowly bias SCRs D24/D25 on. D24/D25 will output a dc potential to the negative leg of a filter circuit consisting of capacitors C33 through C36 to generate a filtered +52 volt supply. The supply is applied to the switching power supply circuit.

SWITCHING POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT. The switching power supply circuit is controlled by the PA voltage control signal from the power control circuit board. The 0 V to 5 V PA voltage control signal is applied to integrated circuit U13A. U13A is configured as an in-verting amplifier. When the PA control voltage is 0V, U13A will output 5 volts to the voltage control port of switching power supply controller U6. When the PA control voltage is $+5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{U} 13 \mathrm{~A}$ will output 2.5 volts to U6. The maximum power control voltage is established by maximum output voltage adjust potentiometer R84. U6 is designed to output a variable pulse-width signal in response to the PA voltage control signal. When the PA voltage con-trol signal increases, the duty cycle of the pulse will increase. When the PA voltage control signal decreases, the duty cycle of the pulse will decrease. The outputs of U6 are summed and applied to high-side switching power supply driver U7. U7 will output a variable pulse width signal to switching transistor Q7.



Figure 10-2. POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT BOARD SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC

Q7 responds to the control signal by turning on/off at a 100 kHz rate. This on/off action operates together with inductor L5 and catch diode D17 to regulate the dc supply from the filter circuit. The output Q7, L5, and D17 creates a variable regulated dc voltage. Q7 is protected from switching transients by a snub circuit. The snub circuit consists of resistor R73 and capacitor C42.

The output from Q7, L5, and D17 is applied to a two section LC low-pass filter. The first section consists of inductor L6 and capacitors C28 and C50. The second section consists of inductor L7 and capacitors C29 and C51. The filter is designed to remove ripple in the dc supply voltage. The output from the filter is routed to the RF amplifier transistors on the RF amplifier circuit board and an over voltage crowbar circuit.

OVER CURRENT PROTECTION CIRCUIT. A sample voltage from current-voltage converter U13B is applied to over current comparator U8. U8 compares the sample to the PA voltage control signal. If the sample increases above the PA voltage control signal, U8A will output a HIGH. The HIGH is applied to the shutdown pin of U6 to momentarily terminate circuit operation and to illuminate the RF indicator on the metering circuit board assembly. The momentary termination is designed to allow the fault condition to be re-moved and restart circuit operation by initiating a soft-start cycle.

OVER VOLTAGE CROWBAR CIRCUIT. A dc voltage sample from the switching power supply circuit is applied to zener diodes D30 and D31. If the dc voltage exceeds approxi-mately 52 volts, zener diodes D30 and D31 will conduct. With D30/D31 conducting, optical coupler U12 will be enabled. When U12 is enabled: 1) SCR D32 will be enabled to clamp the output to 0 volts and 2) a HIGH is applied to U9A and to U6 to terminate power supply circuit operation. The crowbar circuit is reset by removing ac power from the unit for a minimum of 1 second. In addition to the over voltage protection, the switching power sup-ply circuit is inherently protected from under voltage conditions by U6 and U7.
CURRENT SAMPLE CIRCUIT. The power amplifier voltage current is sampled by a circuit consisting of transistors Q14 through Q16 and resistors R65 and R69. The sample is routed to current-to-voltage converter U13A. The output of U13A is routed for application to the power control circuit board.

OVER TEMPERATURE PROTECTION CIRCUIT. The module air temperature is monitored by temperature sensor U10. U10 is designed to output a specific dc voltage for each degree of temperature. The voltage is applied to over temperature comparator U9B. When the voltage from U10 is above the reference voltage, U9B will output a HIGH. The HIGH is applied to the shutdown pin of U6 to terminate power supply circuit operation.

### 10.4.2 $\pm 20 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$, AND +5V POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT.

$+20 \mathrm{~V},+15 \mathrm{~V}$, AND +5 V CIRCUIT. An ac voltage potential from secondary winding B of primary power transformer T1 is applied to bridge rectifier D26. The rectified dc output from D26 is applied to filter capacitor C1. The filtered dc voltage from C1 is applied to switching regulator U1. U1 operates in association with inductor L1 and catch diode D2 to provide a regulated +20 volt dc supply for application to a winding of transformer T1. The winding of T1, inductor L4, and capacitors C5/C10 function as a two section LC low-pass filter. The filter is designed to remove the ripple from the dc voltage. The output from the filter provides the +20 volt supply for all circuitry in the transmitter. U1 also protects the circuit from under voltage conditions.

The +20 volt supply is also applied to +15 volt regulator $U 3$ and +5 volt regulator $U 4$. U3 and U4 are three terminal positive adjustable regulators containing internal thermal over-load and short-circuit current limiting features. Further protection for U3 is provided by diode D6. D6 protects U3 from a reverse polarity potential applied to the output. Further protection for U4 is provided by diode D8. D8 protects U4 from a reverse polarity potential applied to the output. Transistor Q5 is provided to immediately short the +5 volt supply to ground when an ac power failure occurs.
-20 V AND -15 V CIRCUIT. A second winding of T 1 is used to generate the -20 volt and -15 volt supplies. A negative potential from T1 is rectified by diode D3 and applied to a low-pass LC filter consisting of capacitors C6/C7 and inductor L2. The filter is used to remove ripple in the dc voltage. The output from the filter provides the 20 volt supply for all the circuitry in the transmitter.

The -20 volt supply is also applied to -15 volt regulator $\mathrm{U} 2 . \mathrm{U} 2$ is a three terminal nega-tive adjustable regulator containing internal thermal overload and short-circuit current limiting features. Further protection for U2 is provided by diode D4. D4 protects U2 from a reverse polarity potential applied to the output.


UNREGULATED $\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{AND}+15 \mathrm{VPS}$ CIRCUIT. The unregulated $\mathrm{B}+$ and +15 V PS circuit consists of zener diode D1, transistor Q2, and regulator U5. The circuit provides a limited and unregulated +27 volt supply for the metering circuit board and creates a +15 VPS supply for application to the power supply circuit board. Over voltage protection is provided by zener diode D1. If the dc voltage exceeds approximately 27 volts, zener diode D1 will conduct. When D1 is enabled, the dc voltage from D26 will be clamped to approximately 27 volts.

Transistor Q2 functions as a voltage limiter. Q2 provides approximately 27 volts to: 1) the PA metering circuitry on the metering circuit board and 2) +15 volt regulator U 5 . U 5 is a three terminal positive adjustable regulator containing internal thermal overload and short-circuit current limiting features. The +15 volt output from U5 is routed to the circuitry on the power supply circuit board. Q2 is protected from over current conditions by transistor Q1 and R15.

### 10.4.3 FAN DISABLE CIRCUIT.

The fan disable circuit consists of transistors Q3/Q4 and relay K1. When the transmitter fan is to be disabled, a HIGH fan disable signal from the power control circuit board is applied to transistor Q3 and to the shutdown pin of switching power supply controller U6. The HIGH will bias Q3 on. With Q3 on, transistor Q4 will be biased on to enable relay K1 and disable the transmitter fan. The HIGH will also disable U6 to terminate operation of the PA voltage circuit.

### 10.5 MAINTENANCE

This section provides maintenance information, electrical adjustment procedures, and troubleshooting information for the RF amplifier assembly.

### 10.5.1 ELECTRICAL ADJUSTMENTS.

Although the following controls are not located on the RF amplifier assembly, the controls effect the operation of the RF amplifier. The adjustment procedure for each control is presented in the power control circuit board section of this manual.
A. VSWR Foldback Calibration Control (R52)
B. Forward Power Calibration Control (R4)
C. Reflected Power Calibration Control (R25)

REQUIRED EQUIPMENT. The following tools and equipment are required for electrical adjustment procedures.
A. Insulated adjustment tool, shipped with the transmitter (P/N 407-0038).
B. Non-inductive, 250 watt, 50 Ohm test load.
C. Coaxial accessory cable.

### 10.5.2 RFL NULL (R208).

The RFL NULL control on the RF amplifier output circuit board adjusts the directivity of the reflected power directional coupler. Potentiometer R208 is adjusted as follows.

Procedure. To adjust reflected power null control R208, proceed as follows:

## 出 <br> WARNING <br> WARNING

DISCONNECT THE PRIMARY POWER TO THE TRANSMITTER BEFORE PROCEEDING.
A. Disconnect the transmitter primary power.

B. Remove the transmitter top-cover and the access hole plug at the top and rear of the RF amplifier assembly (refer to Figure 10-3).
C. Connect a 250 watt non-inductive test load to the transmitter rear-panel RF OUTPUT receptacle.
D. Apply primary power and operate the transmitter for 250 watts as indicated on the front panel meter.
E. Depress the front-panel RFL meter function switch.

## 43 <br> WARNING MAINTENANCE WITH POWER APPLIED IS ALWAYS CONSIDERED HAZARDOUS AND THEREFORE CUATION SHOULD BE OBSERVED. DO NOT TOUCH ANY COMPONENTS WITHIN THE TRANSMITTER WHEN POWER IS APPLIED.

WARNING

## 4 WARNING

## USE AN INSULATED TOOL FOR ADJUSTMENT.

F. Refer to Figure 10-3 and adjust R208 for minimum reflected power as indicated on the front-panel meter.

## 43 <br> WARNING <br> WARNING

DISCONNECT THE PRIMARY POWER TO THE TRANSMITTER BEFORE PROCEEDING.
G. Disconnect the transmitter primary power.
H. Remove all test equipment and replace the access hole plug and transmitter top-cover.


Figure 10-3. RF AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT BOARD CONTROLS.


### 10.5.3 PA BIAS (R11).

PA BIAS control R11 on the RF amplifier input circuit board adjusts the amplifier bias current. PA bias adjustment is required only when RF amplifier transistor Q1 is replaced. Due to the specialized equipment required to adjust the control, PA bias is not considered field adjustable. Therefore, if an RF amplifier device fails, contact the Broadcast Electronics Technical Services department for information on a power amplifier module exchange program.

### 10.5.4 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT BOARD ELECTRICAL ADJUSTMENTS.

The power supply circuit board is equipped with maximum output voltage adjust control R84. Due to the critical nature of the control, the control is not considered field adjustable. If the control is to be adjusted, contact the Broadcast Electronics Technical Services Department.

### 10.6 TROUBLESHOOTING.

WARNING HIGH RF VOLTAGE IS PRESENT IN THE RF AMPLIFIER
MODULE WITH THE COVER REMOVED. NEVER
TROUBLEESHOT THE RF AMPLIFIER MODULE WITH
POWER ENERGIZED AND THE COVER REMOVED.

## WARNING

POWER AMPLIFIER MODULE TROUBLESHOOTING/REPAIR. An RF amplifier assembly problem may be isolated by referencing Figure 10-4 which presents troubleshooting information for the RF amplifier assembly. If the problem is isolated to the power amplifier module, the module requires specialized equipment for troubleshooting and repair operations. Therefore, most power amplifier module troubleshooting and repair cannot be performed in the field. If the power amplifier module is determined to be defective, the module may be exchanged (refer to Power Amplifier Module Exchange program in the following text).

Power Amplifier Module Exchange Program. If the power amplifier module is determined to be defective, Broadcast Electronics has established a power amplifier module exchange program. The program allows the customer to: 1) exchange a defective module for a reconditioned module or 2) obtain a module on loan during the repair of the defective module. Terms of the program are available from the Broadcast Electronics Technical Services Department.

## 出 <br> WARNING

THE POWER SUPPLYCIRCUIT BOARD CONTAINS HAZARDOUS VOLTAGES WITH THE RF AMPLIFIER REMOVED. DO NOT TYROUBLESHOOT THE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT BOARD WITH THE RF AMPLIFIER REMOVED.

## WARNING

POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT BOARD TROUBLESHOOTING/REPAIR. Do to the hazardous voltages present on the power supply circuit board with the RF amplifier assembly removed, all power supply circuit board troubleshooting must be performed using a digital voltmeter and resistance checks. Table 10-2 presents troubleshooting information for the power supply circuit board. Refer to Table 10-2 as required for troubleshooting information.


WARNING
DISCONNECT THE PRIMARY POWER TO THE TRANSMITTER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

WARNING
CAUTION CAUTION

INADVERTENT CONTACT BETWEEN ADJACENT COMPONENTS AND CIRCUIT TRACES MAY DAMAGE THE RF AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY.

After the problem is isolated and power is totally de-energized, refer to the schematic diagrams and the theory of operation to facilitate in problem resolution. The defective circuitry may be repaired locally or the circuit board may be returned to Broadcast Electronics for repair or replacement.

Table 10-2. POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT BOARD TROUBLESHOOTING

| SYMPTOM | CIRCUITRY TO CHECK |
| :---: | :---: |
| NO P.A. VOLTAGE | 9. Check the crowbar circuit. Reset the crowbar circuit by: 1) operating the rear-panel ON/OFF switch to OFF for approximately 1 second and 2) then operate the unit to ON . |
|  | 10. Check the power supply circuit for thermal, over-current, or crowbar shutdown. For thermal shutdown, check the fan and allow the circuit board to cool. For over-current shutdown, check for short circuit or low AC line-voltage conditions, For crowbar shutdown, operate the unit to OFF for approximately 1 second and then operate the unit to ON . |
|  | 11. Operate a digital multi-meter to diode check and place the leads on the source and drain of Q7. <br> a. If Q7 is shorted, replace Q7. <br> b. If Q7 is not shorted, replace U6 and U7 <br> c. If no P.A. voltage is present, contact the Broadcast Electronics Technical Services Department. |
| $\mathrm{NO}+20 \mathrm{~V},+15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{AND}+5 \mathrm{~V}$ SUPPLY | 6. Check U1, D2, C5, C10, T1, and L4. |
| NO + 15V SUPPLY | 4. Check U3. |
| $\mathrm{NO}+5 \mathrm{~V}$ SUPPLY | 2. Check U4. |
| NO -20V AND -15V SUPPLY | 2. Check T1, C6, C7, and L2. |
| NO-15V SUPPLY | 2. Check U2. |
| NO UNDER VOLTAGE SHUTDOWN | 1. Check D11, D12, Q5, and Q6. |
| NO OVER VOLTAGE SHUTDOWN | 1. Check D30, D31, D32, and U12. |
| NO OVER CURRENT SHUTDOWN | 1. Check U8. |




Figure 10-4. RF AMPLIFIER TROUBLESHOOTING INFORMATION.

### 10.7 RF AMPLIFIER REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

This section provides removal and installation procedures for the RF amplifier assembly.

### 10.7.1 REMOVAL PROCEDURE.

REQUIRED EQUIPMENT. A number 2 Phillips screwdriver with a 4 inch ( 10.16 cm ) shaft is required to remove the RF amplifier assembly from the transmitter chassis.

RF AMPLIFIER REMOVAL PROCEDURE. The removal of the RF amplifier assembly requires the transmitter be placed on a suitable work surface. To remove the RF amplifier assembly, proceed as follows:

## 能 <br> WARNING <br> DISCONNECT TRANSMITTER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

WARNING

1. To remove the RF amplifier assembly from the chassis, proceed as follows:
A. Disconnect the primary power from the transmitter.
B. Remove the transmitter top-cover and disconnect J15 from P15 on the RF amplifier assembly power/control cable.
C. Disconnect the fuse bracket connector.
D. Remove the 6 screws from the side of the chassis which secure the RF amplifier assembly to the unit.
E. Disconnect BNC connector P17 from J17 on the front of the RF amplifier assembly.
F. Disconnect Type N connector J19 from the RF OUT receptacle on the rear-panel.
G. Disconnect BNC connector J3 from the RF SAMPLE receptacle on the rear-panel.
H. Disconnect 12Pin connector P11 from J11 on the power supply circuit board.
I. Remove the RF amplifier assembly from the chassis.
2. To remove the RF amplifier module, proceed as follows:
A. Disconnect 20 Pin connector P20 from J20 on the power supply circuit board.
B. Remove the 6 RF amplifier module mounting screws and lift the RF amplifier module from the assembly.
3. To remove the power supply circuit board, proceed as follows:
A. Remove the 7 power supply circuit board mounting screws.
B. Slide the power supply circuit board from the assembly.

### 10.7.2 RF AMPLIFIER INSTALLATION PROCEDURE.

To install the RF amplifier assembly after repairs have been completed, proceed as follows:

## WARNING

## DISCONNECT TRANSMITTER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

A. Disconnect the primary power from the transmitter.
B. Follow the REMOVAL PROCEDURE in reverse order.


### 10.8 POWER SUPPLY REMOVAL PROCEDURE.

### 10.8.1 REMOVAL PROCEDURE.

The power supply is located in the RF amplifier assembly. To remove the RF amplifier and the power supply, refer to Figure 10-5 and proceed as follows:
Remove the RF amplifier assembly as follows:

## 解 <br> WARNING <br> DISCONNECT TRANSMITTER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE PROCEEDING. <br> WARNING

A. Disconnect the primary power from the transmitter.
B. Refer to the preceding text and perform the RF AMPLIFIER REMOVAL PROCEDURE to remove the RF amplifier assembly from the transmitter chassis.

Remove the power supply as follows:
A. Remove the three screws which secure the power supply to the RF amplifier assembly. Discard the three mounting screws.
B. Remove the power supply circuit board from the heat sink assembly.

POWER SUPPLY INSTALLATION PROCEDURE - NEW REPLACEMENT ASSEMBLY
To install the power supply circuit board after repairs have been completed, proceed as follows:

## WARNING

DISCONNECT TRANSMITTER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

A. Disconnect the primary power to the transmitter.
B. Follow the REMOVAL PROCEDURE in reverse order.


Figure 10-5. RF AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY/POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT BOARD REMOVAL.


Figure 10-6. RF AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY

## 11 Synchronous FM Booster

This section provides general information and specifications relative to operation of the optional synchronous FM booster system.

### 11.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION.

The synchronous FM booster system is designed to provide precise and reliable frequency locking of one or more slave FM-250C/E transmitter to a master FM-250C/E transmitter. The system features a plug-in circuit board installed in the master transmitter which generates a reference signal. This signal is transmitted to a similar circuit board installed in the slave transmitter at the booster site to synchronize a 10 MHz voltage controlled crystal oscillator (VCXO).
If transmission of the reference signal is interrupted or lost, a clamping circuit on the slave circuit board will operate to stabilize the 10 MHz VCXO. The slave transmitter will continue to operate reliably and well within the assigned frequency range.

### 11.2 SYSTEM CONFIGURATIONS.

The optional synchronous FM booster circuit boards may be ordered in the following con figurations:

| MODEL NO. | PART NUMBER | DESCRIPTION <br> FM-250C/E |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 909-0131 | Master synchronous FM booster circuit <br> board for the FM-250C/E transmitter, <br> factory installed. |  |
| FM-250C/E | $909-0132$ | Slave synchronous FM booster circuit board <br> for the FM-250C/E transmitter, factory <br> installed. |

### 11.3 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS.

Refer to Table 11-1 for synchronous FM booster system electrical specifications.
Table 11-1. SYNCHRONOUS FM BOOSTER SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS

| PARAMETER | SPECIFICATION |
| :---: | :---: |
| POWER REQUIREMENTS | -20 V and +5 V supplied by the FM-250C transmitter Power Supply/Control Circuit Board. |
| REFERENCE FREQUENCIES |  |
| STANDARD | $125 \mathrm{kHz}, \pm 0.375 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0^{\circ}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, for STL Subcarrier. |
| ALTERNATES | 100 kHz for Omega International Synchronous Repeater Systems or 90.909 kHz for Composite Subcarrier. |
| REFERENCE SIGNALS |  |
| INPUT |  |
| LEVEL | 500 mV to 5 V p-p. |
| IMPEDANCE | 100k Ohms, Resistive. |



OUTPUT
LEVEL

IMPEDANCE
FREQUENCY STABILITY:
MASTER
SLAVE
-10 to 0 dBM, with 600 Ohm load, Unbalanced, Resistive.

600 Ohms, Resistive.

Carrier Frequency $\pm 300 \mathrm{HZ}, 0^{\circ}$ TO $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Carrier Frequency $\pm 300 \mathrm{~Hz}$ When Locked to Master. Carrier Frequency $\pm 1000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ When Unlocked from Master, $0^{\circ}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

### 11.4 INSTALLATION

This section contains information required for installation of the Broadcast Electronics synchronous FM booster system.

This procedure is specifically for field installation kits. To install the master or slave circuit board, refer to the following information and sheet 2 of assembly drawing 909-0131, as required.

WARNING

## DISCONNECT THE PRIMARY POWER TO THE TRANSMITTER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

A. Disconnect the primary power to the transmitter.
B. Remove the transmitter top-cover. Disconnect $\mathrm{J} 1, \mathrm{~J} 2$ and $\mathrm{J8}$ from the AFC/PLL assembly.
C. Remove the four screws securing the AFC/PLL assembly cover to the circuit board. Remove the cover and ground strap.
D. Secure two card guides to the AFC/PLL assembly cover using the hardware provided.
E. Install two ribbon cable press clips on the side of the AFC/PLL assembly cover.
F. Remove and discard integrated circuit U1 from the AFC/PLL circuit board.
G. Align pin 1 of the ribbon cable connector with pin 1 of socket XU1 and insert into the socket.
H. Install the AFC/PLL assembly cover and ground strap with the hardware provided.
I. Install the booster circuit board into J1 on the AFC/PLL assembly.
J. Route the ribbon cable through the two press clips and connect to J 10 on the booster circuit board.
K. Connect P1 to J1 on the booster circuit board.
L. Connect P8 to J8, and P2 to J2 on the AFC/PLL assembly.

A partially assembled three conductor cable with 5 position connector P12 will interconnect between the power supply/control circuit board and the booster circuit board. The termination of wires 81,82 , and 83 of this cable assembly is as follows.
A. Remove P13 from J13 on the power supply/control circuit board.
B. Insert wire NO. 81 into P13 pin 6.
C. Insert wire NO. 82 into P13 pin 12.
D. Insert wire NO. 83 into P13 pin 3.
M. Connect P13 to J13 on the power supply/control circuit board.
N. Connect P12 to J12 on the booster circuit board. Replace the transmitter top-cover.

### 11.5 INSTALLATION ADJUSTMENTS.

### 11.5.1 OUTPUT LEVEL ADJUSTMENT (R26).

Potentiometer R26 on the slave circuit board is adjusted fully clockwise. R26 on the master circuit board adjusts the output level from -10 to 0 dBM . To adjust R26 on the master circuit board, proceed as follows.

Disconnect the transmitter primary power.
Remove the top-cover and connect a 600 Ohm load and oscilloscope to the FM-250C rear panel SUB-1 connector.

Apply primary power to the transmitter.


Refer to Figure 11-3, and adjust R26 for the level required by the transmission equipment.
Remove the test equipment and replace the top-cover.

### 11.6 THEORY OF OPERATION

This section presents the theory of operation for the Broadcast Electronics optional synchronous FM booster system.

### 11.6.1 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION.

The synchronous FM booster system consists of: 1) a master circuit board which generates a reference frequency, and 2) a slave circuit board which locks to the reference frequency.
The master and slave circuit boards are plug-in modules which interface with the AFC/ PLL circuit board in the FM-250Ctransmitter.

### 11.6.2 SLAVE CIRCUIT BOARD.

Figure 11-1 presents a simplified schematic of the slave synchronous FM booster circuit board. Refer to Figure $11-1$ as required for the following functional description.
A reference frequency is routed to input amplifier U7 from the transmitter rear-panel SUB-1 connector through programmable jumpers J3 and J4. After amplification, the output of U7 is input to a band-pass filter to remove any low frequency components. The output of the band-pass filter is applied to amplifier U8 through level control R26.
The sinusoidal output of U 8 is applied to U 1 which will convert the signal to a square wave for application to phase comparator U2. When this signal and a signal from one shot U6B are compared, a correction voltage is generated and applied to a reference filter network.


The reference filter network consisting of U3A and U3B removes the reference frequency component from the signal to provide a dc correction voltage to 10 MHz voltage controlled crystal oscillator Y 1 . The output of Y1 varies in response to the correction voltage and is applied to divide-by-ten counter U4 through programmable jumper J5.

The output of U4 provides a 1 MHz signal to the AFC/PLL circuit board and to programmable counter U5. Depending on the position of programmable jumper J11, U5 will divide 1 MHz by 8,10 , or 11 . The output of U 5 is applied to phase comparator U 2 through one shot U6B which operates as a pulse stretcher. Duty cycle control R20 adjusts the width of the pulse.

PROTECTION CIRCUITRY. Resistors R34 and R35 operate as a voltage divider network. If phase comparator U2 fails, a clamping voltage of approximately +1.7 volts will be applied to U3A through diode D2 to maintain the output range of the VCXO within accept able limits.

If loss of reference frequency occurs, the output pulse of phase comparator U2 will exhibit a $50 \%$ duty cycle. This will generate +2.5 volts to maintain the output frequency of the VCXO at a constant 10 MHz .

### 11.6.3 MASTER CIRCUIT BOARD.

Figure 11-2 presents a simplified schematic of the master synchronous FM booster circuit board. Refer to Figure 11-2 as required for the following functional description.
The 10 MHz reference frequency from the AFC/PLL circuit board is applied to divide-by ten counter U4 through programmable jumper J5. The output of $U 4$ provides a 1 MHz signal to programmable counter U5 and the AFC/PLL circuit board. Depending on the position of programmable jumper J11, U5 will divide the 1 MHz signal to provide a frequency of $125 \mathrm{kHz}, 100 \mathrm{kHz}$, or 90.909 kHz to U6B. One shot U6B and potentiometer R20 operate as a pulse stretcher to provide an output pulse with a $50 \%$ duty cycle. This pulse is applied to input amplifier U7 through programmable jumper J4. Finally, the output of U7 is applied to amplifier U8 through a band pass filter and level control R26.

The function of the band-pass filter is to remove harmonics and convert the signal to a sinewave. The reference frequency at the output of U8 is available for application to RF communications equipment for transmission to a booster site.


Figure 11-1. SLAVE FM BOOSTER SIMPLIFED SCHEMATIC.



Figure 11-2. MASTER FM BOOSTER SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC.
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### 11.7 MAINTENANCE

This section provides maintenance information, electrical adjustment procedures, and troubleshooting information for the synchronous FM booster circuit boards.
REQUIRED EQUIPMENT. The following tools and equipment are required for electrical adjustment procedures.
A. Insulated adjustment tool, shipped with the transmitter (P/N 407-0083).
B. Calibrated oscilloscope.
C. Frequency counter.

### 11.7.1 DUTY CYCLE ADJUSTMENT (R20).

Potentiometer R20 on the slave or master circuit board adjusts the duty cycle of the reference signal. Control R20 is adjusted as follows.

Procedure. To adjust duty cycle control R20, proceed as follows:

## 43 <br> WARNING <br> DISCONNECT THE PRIMARY POWER TO THE TRANSMITTER BEFORE PROCEEDING. <br> WARNING

A. Disconnect the transmitter primary power.
B. Remove the transmitter top-cover. Refer to Figure 11-3 and connect an oscilloscope between TP2 and ground.
C. Apply primary power to the transmitter.


DO NOT TOUCH ANY COMPONENT WITHIN THE TRANSMITTER WITH POWER APPLIED.

## WARNING

D. Refer to Figure 11-3 and adjust R20 for a $50 \%$ duty cycle as indicated on the oscilloscope.

WARNING
DISCONNECT THE PRIMARY POWER TO THE TRANSMITTER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

E. Disconnect the transmitter primary power.
F. Remove the test equipment and replace the top-cover.

### 11.7.2 LOW PASS FILTER (L1, L2, L3).

Inductors L1, L2, and L3 on the slave or master circuit board adjust the sensitivity of the low-pass filter network. Inductors L1, L2, and L3 are adjusted as follows.
Procedure. To adjust L1, L2, and L3, proceed as follows:
A. Perform steps A through E of the DUTY CYCLE ADJUSTMENT procedure.
B. Refer to Figure 11-3 and operate programmable jumpers J3 and J4 to position 2-3.
C. Refer to Figure 11-3 and adjust output level control R26 to midrange position.



Figure 11-3. SLAVE/MASTER CIRCUIT BOARD CONTROLS
D. Refer to Figure 11-3 and connect an oscilloscope to transmitter rear-panel SUB-1 receptacle.
E. Apply primary power to the transmitter.

## 能 <br> WARNING <br> DO NOT TOUCH ANY COMPONENT WITHIN THE TRANSMITTER WITH POWER APPLIED. <br> WARNING

F. Refer to Figure 11-3 and adjust L1, L2, and L3 for a maximum indication on the oscilloscope. Repeat if necessary.
G. Disconnect the transmitter primary power.
H. If the unit under test is a slave circuit board, adjust R26 fully clockwise. If the unit under test is a master, refer to the OUTPUT LEVEL ADJUSTMENT procedure.
I. Remove the test equipment, restore programmable jumpers J3 and J4 to the original position, and replace the top-cover.

### 11.7.3 VCXO ADJUSTMENT.

Due to frequency drift of crystals with age, it is recommended the VCXO frequency on the slave circuit board be periodically checked and adjusted if required. The VCXO frequency is adjusted as follows.
Procedure. To adjust the VCXO, proceed as follows:
A. Perform the DUTY CYCLE ADJUSTMENT procedure.


## WARNING

## DISCONNECT THE PRIMARY POWER TO THE TRANSMITTER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

B. Disconnect the transmitter primary power.
C. Remove the top-cover. Refer to Figure 11-3 and connect a frequency counter between TP1 and ground.
D. Remove the reference input from the rear-panel SUB-1 input connector.
E. Apply primary power to the transmitter.

## 43 <br> WARNING

## WARNING

F. Refer to Figure 11-3 and adjust the 10 MHz VCXO adjust control for $10 \mathrm{MHz}+/-5 \mathrm{~Hz}$ as indicated on the frequency counter.

## 出 <br> WARNING <br> DISCONNECT THE PRIMARY POWER TO THE TRANSMITTER BEFORE PROCEEDING. <br> \section*{WARNING}

## DO NOT TOUCH ANY COMPONENT WITHIN THE TRANSMITTER WITH POWER APPLIED.

G. Disconnect the transmitter primary power.
H. Remove the test equipment, replace the top-cover, and connect the reference input to the rear-panel SUB-1 receptacle.

### 11.7.4 REFERENCE FREQUENCY SELECTION.

The removal or installation of capacitors C25, C26, and C29 selects alternate reference frequencies. If an alternate frequency is desired, refer to Figure 11-3 and the following information and install the required combination of capacitors.


| REFERENCE <br> FREQUENCY | C25 | C26 | C29 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 125 kHz | Removed | Removed | Removed |
| 100 kHz | Installed | Installed | Removed |
| 90.909 kHz | Installed | Installed | Installed |

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## 12 FM-250C CANADA VERSION

This section presents information for the FM-250C Canada version. The Canada version consists of a standard FM-250C with the following additions: 1) a rear-panel on/off switch, 2) a front-panel RF sample receptacle, and 3) a fan mute circuit. Standard installation, operation, and maintenance information for an FM-250C transmitter is presented in this instruction manual.

### 12.1 ADDITIONS TO STANDARD FM-250C

### 12.1.1 REAR-PANEL AC ON/OFF SWITCH.

The FM-250C is equipped with a rear-panel ac on/off switch. Operate the switch to ON to enable the FM-250C. Operate the switch to OFF to disable the FM-250C.

### 12.1.2 FRONT-PANEL RF SAMPLE RECEPTACLE.

The FM-250C is equipped with a front-panel RF sample receptacle. The receptacle provides a -20 dBm sample in a 50 Ohm load at 10 watts for monitoring operations.

### 12.1.3 FAN MUTE.

The FM-250C is equipped with a solid-state relay to disable the fan when the transmitter RF output is muted.

### 12.2 DRAWINGS.

The overall schematic presents the electrical changes associated with the FM-250C modifications. Refer to the overall FM-250C schematic diagram 909-0101-204/-304/-306 for the Canada version of the FM-250C transmitter.

## 13 BE Part Numbers

This section provides parts lists for the FM-250C/E Transmitter. The parts lists provide descriptions and part numbers of electrical components, assemblies, and selected mechanical parts required for maintenance. Each parts list entry in this section is indexed by reference designators appearing on the applicable schematic diagrams.

This bill of material uses an indented structure to show relationships of parts into sub assemblies. Example; all BOM LEVEL 2 parts are contained in the BOM LEVEL 1 part immediately above it.

### 13.1 FM-250C, EXCITER, CE, 220V

| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | $909-0251-509$ | FM-250C,EXCITER,220V,CE,NICKEL GRAY |  |  |
| . .1 | $140-0036$ | VARISTOR,V275LA20A | 2 |  |
| . .1 | $330-0401$ | FUSE,MDA 4A 250V CER SLO-BLO | 1 |  |
| . .1 | $330-1000$ | FUSE,MDA 10A 250V SLO-BLO | 1 |  |
| . .1 | $330-1500-001$ | FUSE, 15A, 250V, CERAMIC, SLO-BLOW | 1 |  |
| . .1 | $360-0003$ | FERRITE BEAD,.291 DIA | 2 |  |
| . .1 | $370-0250$ | XMFR,POWER,FM-250C XMTR | 1 |  |
| . .1 | $380-4600$ | FAN,4 1/2 | 1 |  |
| . .1 | $380-5502$ | FILTER,FAN | 1 |  |
| .1 | $380-6307$ | FINGER GUARD,FAN,4.125 CENTERS | 1 |  |
| .1 | $400-2170$ | GROMMET,FOR 3/8 | 1 |  |
| .1 | $402-0000$ | TY-RAP | 12 |  |
| . .1 | $402-0006$ | MT,ADH BACKED,FOR CBL TIES | 1 |  |
| . .1 | $402-0008$ | MTG DEVICE,FOR \#6SCR,TIE CBL | 1 |  |
| .1 | $402-0831$ | CLAMP,CBL 1/2 | 1 |  |
| . .1 | $410-0050$ | LUG,TERM,10-12GA,FEMSPADE | 2 |  |
| .1 | $410-0051$ | LUG,TERM,14-16GA,FEMSPADE | 3 |  |
| . .1 | $415-1010$ | FUSE CLIP,LITTLEFUSE,101002 | 2 |  |
| .1 | $415-1011$ | FUSE CLIP,LITTLEFUSE,105002 | 1 |  |
| . .1 | $415-2012$ | FUSEHOLDER,PANEL MOUNT, 10A | 1 |  |
| .1 | $415-2012-020$ | FUSEHOLDER,PANEL MOUNT, 20A | 1 |  |

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| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .. 1 | 417-0016 | CONN,BNC,RF,UG1094A/U,AMPHENOL | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 417-0017 | RECP,BNC,BULKHEAD,UG-492A/U | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 417-0372 | CONTACT,CONN,FC112N2 | 4 |  |
| .. 1 | 417-0432 | CONTACT, FEMALE, POWER-LOK, 20-24 AWG | 4 |  |
| .. 1 | 417-6500 | MODULE,IEC 5 FUNCTION | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 418-0035 | ADPTR,JACK-JACK 82-66 AMPHENOL | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-0817 | ASSY,FEMALE SCREWLOCK 205817-1 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-1145 | SCREW,1/4-20X4.5,PPHS SST | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-4105 | SCREW,4-40X.312,S.S. PH | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-4110 | SCREW,4-40X.625,S.S. PH | 8 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-4406 | SCREW,4-40X.375,S.S. PH UC | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-6104 | SCREW,6-32X.250,S.S. PH | 6 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-6105 | SCREW,6-32X.312,S.S. PH | 6 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-6106 | SCREW,6-32X.375,S.S. PH | 25 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-6108 | SCREW,6-32X.500,S.S. PH | 4 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-8006 | SCREW,8-32X.375,S.S. PH FLH UC | 6 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-8107 | SCREW,8-32X.437,S.S. PHH | 8 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-8124 | SCREW,8-32X1.000,S.S. PHH | 4 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-1001 | 1/4-20 S.S. HEX NUT | 3 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-1102 | RIV,BLD,DOMED 3/32 | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-1113 | RIV,CLOSED-END . $125 \times .316 \mathrm{~L}$ | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-4008 | 4-40 KEP NUT | 12 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-6001 | 6-32 S.S. HEX THIN NUT | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-6008 | 6-32 KEP NUT | 10 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-8028 | NUT,JAM,1/2-28 UNEF-2B | 4 |  |
| .. 1 | 422-6106 | SCREW,SEMS 6-32 $\times$ 3/8 PAN PH. ST." | 8 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-1001 | 1/4 FLAT $.500 \times .255 \times .050$ | 3 |  |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .. 1 | 423-1002 | 1/4 LOCK SPLIT | 3 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-1026 | WASH,FENDER,1/4ID, 1 1/4OD | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-3004 | 5/16 LOCK INT TOOTH THIN | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-6002 | \#6 LOCK SPLIT | 32 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-6011 | \#6 FLAT . $310 \times .160 \times .030$ | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-8002 | \#8 LOCK SPLIT | 12 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-9002 | WASH,INT TOOTH,1/2 | 4 |  |
| .. 1 | 441-0131 | STOFF,ALUM 1/4HEX 5/16M/FEM632 | 6 |  |
| .. 1 | 441-8217 | STOFF,ALUM 1/4HEX X 5/8 6-32 | 5 |  |
| .. 1 | 441-8585 | SPR,3/4 $\times 1 / 4 \mathrm{DIA}, 6-32$ TAP | 4 |  |
| .. 1 | 450-1700 | PLUG,HOLE,1/2 NYL BLACK 2643 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 465-0090-101 | ANGLE,UPPER FRT PNL,CE EXCITER | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 465-0091-100 | ANGLE,LOWER FRT PNL,FX50 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 466-0093 | ANGLE,FRONT PANEL MOUNT,FX50 | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 467-0178 | BOOT,INSULATING FOR 360-6504 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 467-1003 | OVERLAY,FX50 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 469-0365 | FINGER STOCK,1S197520A | 32 |  |
| .. 1 | 469-0365-1 | STRIP,RFI SHIELD | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 469-0365 | FINGER STOCK,1S197520A | 2.75 |  |
| .. 1 | 469-0366-1 | STRIP,RFI SHIELD 1.25 | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 469-0366 | FINGER STOCK (NOTE!!!!!) | 1.25 |  |
| .. 1 | 469-0366-2 | STRIP,RFI SHIELD 4.25 | 6 |  |
| .... 2 | 469-0366 | FINGER STOCK (NOTE!!!!!) | 4.25 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-0360 | COVER,AFC/PLL PCB FX50 | 1 |  |
| $\ldots . .2$ | 471-0360-009 | COVER,AFC/PLL PCB UNSCREENED | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-0584-100 | COVER,TOP,FM250C/E | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-0795 | SHIELD,FRONT PANEL PCB,FX-50 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-0795-009 | SHLD,FRT PNL PCB,FX-50,UNSCRND | 1 |  |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .. 1 | 471-0954-301 | PANEL,STATUS,FM250C,HD COLOR | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-0954-309 | PANEL,STATUS,FM100C/FM250C,HD COLOR,UNSCREENED | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-0965 | GUARD, AFC/PLL, FM100C | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-2500-100 | PANEL,REAR,FM250C/E,SCREENED | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-2501-100 | CHASSIS,FM-250C/E | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-2509 | SHIELD,TOROID,FM-250C | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-2510 | SHIELD,PWR CONNECTOR,FM-250C | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-5122 | SHIELD, AFC/PLL, FM250C | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-5123 | SHIELD, MOD OSC, FM250C | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-5289-003 | BRACKET,FUSE <br> HOLDER,FM250,SCREENED | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5289 | BRACKET,FUSE <br> HOLDER,FX50,FM100,FM250,UNSCREENED | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 486-0004 | HANDLE $13 / 4$ | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 486-0014 | FERRULE,BLK,FOR . 25 DIA HANDLE | 4 |  |
| .. 1 | 488-0010 | LATCH,LO-PROFILE 27-10-501-50 | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 591-0001 | PLATE,FCC ID | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 594-0095 | LABEL,1EC LINE RCPT 700-0152 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 594-0250 | LABEL,CAUTION,TOP COVER,FM EXC | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 601-1802 | WIRE,AWG18,19/30 RED (*NOTE) | 0.25 |  |
| .. 1 | 611-0061 | TUB,HT SHK CLEAR 3/64 | 0.33 |  |
| .. 1 | 611-2500 | TUB,HT SHK,1/4 | 0.13 |  |
| .. 1 | 611-5000 | TUB,HT SHK 1/2 | 0.167 |  |
| .. 1 | 919-0104 | ASSY PCB,AFC/PLL | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 000-3302 | CAP,CER,DISC,3.3PF,1000V | 1 | C59 |
| .... 2 | 001-5004 | CAP,CER,DISC,5PF,500V,NPO | 4 | C15, C16, C56, C57 |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 003-1054 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,20\% | 24 | C1, C3, C5, C6, C7, <br> C8, C10, C12, C13, <br> C21, C24, C27, C32, <br> C33, C39, C43, C51, <br> C55, C58, C60, C61, <br> C64, C66, C41 |
| .... 2 | 020-4793 | CAP,LYTIC,4700UF,16V,LOW LEAK | 1 | C35 |
| .... 2 | 023-1076 | CAP,LYTIC,10uF,50V,STDUP | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C42, C68, C70, C72, } \\ & \text { C73 } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 023-1084 | CAP,LYTIC,100MFD,35V,STDUP,RAD | 11 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 4, \mathrm{C} 15, \mathrm{C} 22, \mathrm{C} 23, \\ & \text { C25, C49, C50, C52, } \\ & \text { C53, C69, C71 } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 024-1064 | CAP,LYTIC,1UF,50V,RAD | 1 | C29 |
| .... 2 | 024-3364 | CAP,LYTIC,3.3UF,50V,NP | 1 | C30 |
| .... 2 | 024-3374 | CAP,LYTIC,33UF,35V,STDUP | 1 | C37 |
| .... 2 | 024-4764 | CAP,LYTIC,4.7UF,50V,20\%,STDUP | 1 | C28 |
| .... 2 | 030-1053 | CAP,MYLAR FILM,.1uF,100V,RAD | 1 | C31 |
| .... 2 | 030-2253 | CAP,MYLAR FILM, 22UF,100V,RAD | 4 | C34, C38, C48, C54 |
| .... 2 | 031-1043 | CAP,MYLAR FILM,.01UF,100V,RAD | 3 | C9, C11, C40 |
| .... 2 | 031-2243 | CAP,MYLAR FILM,.022UF,200V,RAD | 1 | C26 |
| .... 2 | 038-4753 | CAP,PYST,.47UF,100V | 1 | C44 |
| .... 2 | 040-2422 | CAP,MICA,240PF | 3 | C45, C46, C47 |
| .... 2 | 042-2531 | CAP,MICA,2500PF,500V,1\% | 1 | C62 |
| .... 2 | 042-3312 | CAP,MICA,33PF,500V,5\% | 2 | C65, C67 |
| .... 2 | 042-3922 | CAP,MICA,390PF,100V,5\% | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C2, C17, C18, C19, } \\ & \text { C20, C36 } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 042-5031 | CAP,MICA,5000PF,500V,1\% | 1 | C63 |
| .... 2 | 100-1031 | RES,100 OHM, 1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R22 |
| .... 2 | 100-1041 | RES,1K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R10, R42, R40, R44, } \\ & \text { R23, R84, R85 } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 100-1051 | RES,10K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 15 | R6, R13, R37, R15, R16, R24, R46, R47, R48, R95, R75, R76, R50, R103, R67, |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 100-1111 | RES,118 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R32 |
| .... 2 | 100-1231 | RES,121 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 3 | R21, R97, R99 |
| .... 2 | 100-1551 | RES,15K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 4 | R25, R26, R27, R51 |
| .... 2 | 100-1731 | RES,174 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R59 |
| .... 2 | 100-2723 | RES,27 OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R34 |
| .... 2 | 100-3031 | RES,301 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R57 |
| .... 2 | 100-3951 | RES,39.2K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R9 |
| .... 2 | 100-4773 | RES,4.7MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R43 |
| $\ldots 2$ | 100-5041 | RES,4.99K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 4 | R29, R30, R88, R90 |
| .... 2 | 100-5663 | RES,560K OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R19 |
| .... 2 | 103-1007 | RES,1 MEG OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 8 | R71, R72, R79, R77, <br> R86, R89, R70, R78 |
| .... 2 | 103-1021 | RES,10 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R1 |
| .... 2 | 103-1062 | RES,100K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R17, R18, R64, R65, } \\ & \text { R66 } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\ldots 2$ | 103-1215 | RES,12.1K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R11 |
| .... 2 | 103-1331 | RES,1.33K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R98, R100 |
| .... 2 | 103-1375 | RES,13.7K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R101 |
| .... 2 | 103-1504 | RES,1.5K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R28, |
| $\ldots 2$ | 103-1745 | RES,17.4K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R82 |
| .... 2 | 103-1825 | RES,18.2K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R92 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-2213 | RES,221 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R33 |
| .... 2 | 103-2673 | RES,267 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 5 | R7, R14, R38, R93, R94 |
| .... 2 | 103-3014 | RES,3.01K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R83 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-3323 | RES,332 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R2, R8 |
| $\ldots . .2$ | 103-3324 | RES,3.32K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R4, R5 |
| .... 2 | 103-3631 | RES,365 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R20 |
| .... 2 | 103-3836 | RES,383K OHM,,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R39 |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 103-4361 | RES,432K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R53 |
| .... 2 | 103-4753 | RES,475 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R45, R61 |
| .... 2 | 103-4755 | RES,47.5K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R31 |
| .... 2 | 103-4951 | RES,49.9K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R36, R12 |
| $\ldots 2$ | 103-5112 | RES,51.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R3, R74 |
| $\ldots 2$ | 103-5113 | RES,511 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R49 |
| .... 2 | 103-5624 | RES,5.62K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R41 |
| $\ldots 2$ | 103-6193 | RES,619 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R87 |
| .... 2 | 103-6194 | RES,6.19K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R54, R62 |
| .... 2 | 103-6346 | RES,634K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R60 |
| .... 2 | 103-7326 | RES,732K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R58 |
| $\ldots 2$ | 103-7503 | RES, 750 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R55 |
| .... 2 | 103-7541 | RES,7.50K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R68, R80 |
| .... 2 | 103-8255 | RES,82.5K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R35 |
| .... 2 | 103-8256 | RES,825K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R56 |
| .... 2 | 175-1034 | RES,TRMR,1K,VERT ADJ | 1 | R63 |
| .... 2 | 177-5044 | RES,TRMR,5K,VERT ADJ | 3 | R69, R81, R91 |
| .... 2 | 177-5054 | RES,TRMR,50K,VERT ADJ | 1 | R52 |
| .... 2 | 200-0009 | DIODE,ZENER,1N 4739A | 2 | D17, D19 |
| .... 2 | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 2 | D16, D18 |
| .... 2 | 203-4148 | DIODE,1N4148 | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, } \\ & \text { D6, D7, } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 211-3904 | TSTR,2N3904 | 4 | Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4 |
| .... 2 | 220-0317 | VR,LM317LZ TO92 | 1 | U6 |
| .... 2 | 220-4040 | IC,MC14040B 12-BIT BINARY | 1 | U2 |
| $\ldots 2$ | 220-5151 | IC,MC145151 SYNTHESIZER | 1 | U9 |
| .... 2 | 220-8658 | IC,SP8658 PRESCALER,DIVIDE/20 | 1 | U8 |
| .... 2 | 221-0072 | AMP,OP,BIFET TLO72CP | 1 | U11 |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 221-0358 | AMP,DUAL OP,LM358 | 1 | U13 |
| .... 2 | 221-5532-001 | IC,NE-5532AN | 4 | U10, U14, U15, U16 |
| .... 2 | 226-0392 | RES NETWORK, 10K | 2 | R73, R96 |
| .... 2 | 227-0317 | VR,LM317T,LM317KC | 1 | U17 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 227-0337 | VOLTAGE REGULATOR,3 TERM, NEG | 1 | U18 |
| $\ldots . .2$ | 228-0290 | IC, 74LS90N (N) | 1 | U1 |
| .... 2 | 228-4013 | IC,MC14013B | 1 | U4 |
| .... 2 | 228-4073 | IC,MC14073B | 1 | U3 |
| .... 2 | 228-4538 | IC,MC14538B NATL SEMICONDUCTOR | 2 | U5, U12 |
| .... 2 | 323-7345 | LDR,LED TYPE,VACTEC VTL 5C2 | 3 | LDR1, LDR2, LDR3 |
| .... 2 | 323-9224 | IND,LED,GRN,521-9270 | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DS1, DS2, DS3, } \\ & \text { DS4, DS5 } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 340-0002 | SW, 4 POS,SPST,8-PIN DIP | 3 | S1, S2, S3 |
| .... 2 | 340-0004 | SW,JUMPER PROGRAMMABLE | 5 | P3, P4, P5A, P5B, P10 |
| $\ldots$ | 360-2200 | CHOKE,RF 2.2UH 550MA | 2 | L1, L2 |
| .... 2 | 364-0047 | COIL, MOLDED .47UH | 1 | L3 |
| .... 2 | 370-0002 | XMFR,RF,MCL,T4-1 (NOTE) | 1 | T1 |
| .... 2 | 390-0001 | OSC, XTAL PC MT TCXO 10MHZ | 1 | Y1 |
| $\ldots 2$ | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 407-0074 | SPR,LED . 25 ODX. 147 1D X.22L | 5 |  |
| .... 2 | 413-1597 | TERM,TURRET,2 SHLDR,.219,GOLD FLASH | 5 |  |
| .... 2 | 417-0003 | CONN,HEADER 3 PIN | 3 | J3.J4, J10 |
| .... 2 | 417-0004 | JACK,TEST,RIGHT ANGLE PC MT | 1 | TP1 |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0200 | CONN,HEADER 20 PIN | 2 | J5, J8, J2, J1, |
| .... 2 | 417-0804 | SOCKET,8-PIN DIP,BURNDY | 6 | XU10, XU11, XU13, XU14, XU15, XU16 |
| .... 2 | 417-1404 | SOCKET,14-PIN DIP | 3 | XU1, XU3, XU4 |
| .... 2 | 417-1604 | SKT,16-PIN,DIP | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { XU2, XU5, XU12, } \\ & \text { XR73, XR96 } \end{aligned}$ |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 417-2804 | SOCKET,IC 28-PIN,DIP,HI RELIABILITY | 1 | XU9 |
| .... 2 | 420-6104 | SCREW,6-32X.250,S.S. PH | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-6002 | \#6 LOCK SPLIT | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 426-6000 | PEM NUT,\#6-32 KFS2-632 | 6 |  |
| .... 2 | 519-0104 | PCB,BLANK,AFC/PLL (scan) | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 700-0148 | TAPE,JOINING 3/4 | 0.001 |  |
| .... 2 | 949-1050-001 | ASSY, CABLE, AFC-PLL (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 402-0051 | TY-RAP, W/FLAG | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 418-0034 | PLUG,BNC DUAL CRIMP 1-227079-6 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 621-1359 | CBL,COAX,RG316/U,50 OHM | 1.25 |  |
| ...... 3 | 690-0023 | TUB,PVC105/7 BLK,ALPHA | 1.25 |  |
| .. 1 | 919-0108-250 | ASSY,PCB,METERING,FM-250 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 001-5004 | CAP,CER,DISC,5PF,500V,NPO | 2 | C8, C11, |
| .... 2 | 003-1054 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,20\% | 33 | C2, C3, C4, C9, C10, C15, C17, C18, C19, C24, C27, C28, C30, C31, C34, C35, C36, C37, C38, C39, C40, C41, C42, C43, C44, C45, C50, C52, C54, C56, C57, C61, C63, |
| .... 2 | 020-1085 | CAP,LYTIC,100UF,50V,STDUP,NP | 1 | C1, |
| .... 2 | 023-1076 | CAP,LYTIC,10uF,50V,STDUP | 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C12, C32, C33, C51, } \\ & \text { C53, C55, C58, C60, } \\ & \text { C62, } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 023-1084 | CAP,LYTIC,100MFD,35V,STDUP,RAD | 4 | C46, C47, C48, C49 |
| .... 2 | 024-2274 | CAP,LYTIC,22UF,100V,STDUP | 1 | C59, |
| .... 2 | 030-3353 | CAP,POLY FILM,.033UF,200V,10\% | 1 | C29, |
| .... 2 | 031-1043 | CAP,MYLAR FILM,.01UF,100V,RAD | 1 | C13, |
| .... 2 | 040-5013 | CAP,MICA,50PF,500V,5\% | 1 | C26, |
| .... 2 | 042-3312 | CAP,MICA,33PF,500V,5\% | 1 | C14, |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF, DES. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\ldots .2$ | $042-3922$ | CAP,MICA,390PF,100V,5\% | 5 | C6, C7, C16, C23, <br> C25, |
| $\ldots .2$ | $100-1013$ | RES,1 OHM,1/4W,5\% | 2 | R113, R114, |, | R |
| :--- |



| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 103-1826 | RES,182K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R58, |
| .... 2 | 103-2003 | RES,200 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R75, R76, |
| .... 2 | 103-2264 | RES,2.26K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R109, |
| .... 2 | 103-2495 | RES,24.9K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R45, |
| .... 2 | 103-2673 | RES,267 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R63, |
| $\ldots . .2$ | 103-2675 | RES,26.7K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R22, R84, R86, |
| $\ldots 2$ | 103-3061 | RES,301K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R24, |
| $\ldots 2$ | 103-3631 | RES,365 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R83, |
| $\ldots 2$ | 103-4755 | RES,47.5K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 4 | R61, R62, R85, R96, |
| .... 2 | 103-4951 | RES,49.9K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R55, |
| $\ldots$ | 103-4993 | RES,499 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R91, R93, R95, |
| .... 2 | 103-5112 | RES,51.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R77, |
| .... 2 | 103-5141 | RES,5.11K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R35, |
| .... 2 | 103-6193 | RES,619 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R72, R73, R74, |
| .... 2 | 103-6343 | RES,634 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R1, |
| .... 2 | 103-6984 | RES,6.98K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R43, |
| .... 2 | 103-7503 | RES,750 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R3, |
| .... 2 | 103-8254 | RES,8.25K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R30, |
| .... 2 | 103-8255 | RES,82.5K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R27, |
| .... 2 | 103-9314 | RES,9.31K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R17, |
| .... 2 | 177-1054 | RES,TRMR,10K,VERT ADJ | 1 | R56, |
| .... 2 | 177-2044 | RES,TRMR,2K,VERT ADJ | 1 | R41, |
| .... 2 | 177-2054 | RES,TRMR,20K,VERT ADJ | 1 | R28, |
| $\ldots 2$ | 200-4742 | DIODE,ZENER,1N4742A | 2 | D18, D19, |
| .... 2 | 201-2800 | DIODE,HOT CARRIER | 3 | D3, D4, D24, |
| .... 2 | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 3 | D20, D21, D23, |
| .... 2 | 203-4148 | DIODE,1N4148 | 9 | D1, D2, D8, D9, D15, D16, D22, D26, D27, |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 210-0271 | TSTR,FET J271 | 1 | Q7, |
| .... 2 | 210-3906 | 2N3906 PNP 40V 2A .35W 250MHZ | 2 | Q4, Q5, |
| .... 2 | 211-3904 | TSTR,2N3904 | 2 | Q1, Q6, |
| $\ldots .2$ | 220-0317 | VR,LM317LZ TO92 | 1 | U17, |
| .... 2 | 220-7136 | A/D,3-1/2 DIGIT LCD,ICL7136CPL | 1 | U7, |
| $\ldots . .2$ | 221-0074 | AMP,OP,BIFET TLO74CW | 2 | U1, U2, |
| .... 2 | 221-4227 | AMP,DUAL OP | 1 | U4, |
| .... 2 | 225-0004 | IC,CD4066BE | 2 | U3, U6, |
| .... 2 | 226-0392 | RES NETWORK, 10K | 1 | R32, |
| .... 2 | 226-2004 | MC1416,ULN2004 7-DRLNGTNS DP16 | 1 | U12, |
| .... 2 | 227-0317 | VR,LM317T,LM317KC | 2 | U14, U22, |
| .... 2 | 227-0337 | VOLTAGE REGULATOR,3 TERM, NEG | 2 | U15, U16, |
| .... 2 | 228-4028 | IC,MC14028B | 1 | U11, |
| .... 2 | 228-4071 | IC,MC14070 QUAD EXCLUSIVE OR | 1 | U13, |
| .... 2 | 228-4076 | IC,MC14076 QUAD REGISTER | 1 | U10, |
| .... 2 | 228-4532 | IC,MC14532B 8-BIT PRIOR ENCOD | 1 | U9, |
| $\ldots .2$ | 228-4538 | IC,MC14538B NATL SEMICONDUCTOR | 1 | U8, |
| .... 2 | 229-0555 | IC,TIMER,NE555N | 1 | U18, |
| .... 2 | 229-3914 | DRIVER,DOT/BAR DISPLAY LM3914N | 3 | U19, U20, U21, |
| .... 2 | 320-0016 | LED,GRN PANEL INDICATOR | 7 | DS2, DS3, DS4, DS5, DS18, DS19, DS20, |
| .... 2 | 320-0017 | LED,RED MV57173 I OR H | 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DS1, DS6, DS7, } \\ & \text { DS8, DS13, DS14, } \\ & \text { DS15, DS16, DS17, } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 320-0021 | DISP,LCD,4-DIGIT,0.7 | 1 | DS12, |
| $\ldots 2$ | 320-4164 | LED ARRAY,GRN,10 BAR | 2 | DS9, DS10, |
| .... 2 | 320-7164 | LED ARRAY RED MV57164 INTEN G OR H | 1 | DS11, |
| .... 2 | 340-0107 | KEYSWITCH,SI20601H1 SECME (NOTE) | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S1, S2, S3, S4, S5, } \\ & \text { S6, } \end{aligned}$ |
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| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\ldots .2$ | $402-0000$ | TY-RAP | 1 |  |
| $\ldots .2$ | $413-0106$ | TERM,TEST POINT,OVAL,RED | 8 | E1, TP1, TP2, TP3, <br> TP4, TP5, TP6, TP7, |
| $\ldots .2$ | $417-0172$ | SKT, 20 PIN SINGLE ROW,SAMTEC | 2 |  |
| $\ldots .2$ | $417-0200$ | CONN,HEADER 20 PIN | 1 | J14, |
| $\ldots .2$ | $417-0804$ | SOCKET,8-PIN DIP,BURNDY | 3 | XU4, XU18, XU5 |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 023-1076 | CAP,LYTIC,10uF,50V,STDUP | 12 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C8, C9, C11, C12, } \\ & \text { C13, C14, C15, C17, } \\ & \text { C18, C22, C38, C58, } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 024-1064 | CAP,LYTIC,1UF,50V,RAD | 1 | C49, |
| .... 2 | 030-1043 | CAP,CER MOLDED,.01uF,200V,RAD | 2 | C37, C52, |
| .... 2 | 040-1522 | CAP,MICA,150PF,500V,RAD | 1 | C57 |
| .... 2 | 040-2223 | CAP,MICA,220PF,500V,RAD | 1 | C23 |
| .... 2 | 041-1031 | CAP,MICA,1000PF,100V,1\% | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C19, C42, C47, C48, } \\ & \text { C59, } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 100-1051 | RES,10K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 9 | R2, R12, R13, R38, R42, R54, R85, R17, R63 |
| .... 2 | 100-1231 | RES,121 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 8 | R6, R8, R10, R21, R29, R75, R77, R78, |
| .... 2 | 100-1841 | RES,1.82K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R32, |
| .... 2 | 100-2713 | RES,2.7 OHM,1/4W,5\% | 2 | R14, R15 |
| .... 2 | 100-3051 | RES,30.1K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 2 | R50, R98 |
| .... 2 | 100-3373 | RES,3.3MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 3 | R47, R74, R76, |
| .... 2 | 103-1007 | RES,1 MEG OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 4 | R43, R51, R24, R56 |
| .... 2 | 103-1056 | RES,105K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R90, |
| .... 2 | 103-1062 | RES,100K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R89, R94 |
| .... 2 | 103-1215 | RES,12.1K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R28, |
| .... 2 | 103-1331 | RES,1.33K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R7, R9, R22, R57, } \\ & \text { R80, R82, } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 103-1376 | RES,137K OHM,1/4W,1\%,M | 1 | R100 |
| .... 2 | 103-1404 | RES,1.40K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R71, R72, |
| .... 2 | 103-1693 | RES,169 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R92, |
| .... 2 | 103-2054 | RES,2.05K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R91, |
| .... 2 | 103-2211 | RES,22.1K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R4, R64, |
| .... 2 | 103-2212 | RES,22.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R33, R93 |
| .... 2 | 103-2494 | RES, 2.49 K OHM, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%, \mathrm{METAL}$ | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R36, R39, R44, R45, } \\ & \text { R46, R27 } \end{aligned}$ |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 103-2495 | RES,24.9K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R68, |
| .... 2 | 103-2744 | RES,2.74K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R3, R5, |
| .... 2 | 103-3014 | RES,3.01K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R20, R25, R19, R37, } \\ & \text { R48, R53, R67, R81, } \\ & \text { R41, R99 } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 103-3631 | RES,365 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R11 |
| $\ldots .$. | 103-3922 | RES,39.2 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R34, R96 |
| $\ldots 2$ | 103-4741 | RES,4.75K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R1, R30, |
| $\ldots 2$ | 103-4951 | RES,49.9K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R49, R52, R40, |
| $\ldots 2$ | 103-4996 | RES,499K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R66, R16, |
| .... 2 | 103-5112 | RES,51.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R31 |
| .... 2 | 103-5141 | RES,5.11K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R18 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-5764 | RES,5.76K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R86, R87, R88, |
| $\ldots 2$ | 103-5765 | RES,57.6K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R23, |
| .... 2 | 103-6813 | RES,681 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R83, R97 |
| $\ldots 2$ | 110-2223 | RES,22 OHM,1/2W,5\% | 1 | R55, |
| .... 2 | 130-1033-300 | RES,100 OHM,3W,1\% | 1 | R79 |
| .... 2 | 130-1053 | RES,10K OHM,2W,5\% | 1 | R95 |
| .... 2 | 130-1843 | RES,1.8K OHM,2W,5\% | 4 | R59, R60, R61, R62, |
| .... 2 | 130-2223 | RES,22 OHM,2W,5\% | 1 | R73, |
| .... 2 | 132-0114 | RES,1.5 OHM,10W,5\%,WW | 1 | R26, |
| .... 2 | 139-0007 | RES,. 005 OHM, 5W,3\%,WW | 3 | R35, R58, R69, |
| $\ldots . .2$ | 140-0006 | VARISTOR,V130LA10A,GE | 1 | MOV1, |
| .... 2 | 177-2035 | RES,TRMR,200 OHM,25T TOP ADJ | 1 | R65, |
| $\ldots$ | 177-2045 | RES,TRMR,2K,10T,TOP ADJ 3299W | 1 | R84 |
| $\ldots 2$ | 200-0015 | DIODE,ZENER,15V,1W,1N4744A | 1 | D34 |
| .... 2 | 200-0024 | DIODE,ZENER,24V,1W,5\%,1N4749A | 1 | D30, |
| $\ldots$ | 200-0027 | DIODE,ZENER,1N4750A,27V | 1 | D31, |
| $\ldots .$. | 200-1620 | DIODE,FAST RECOVERY,16JPF20 | 1 | D17, |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 200-4751 | DIODE,ZENER,IN4751A 30V 1W | 1 | D1, |
| .... 2 | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D4, D6, D8, D22, } \\ & \text { D23, } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 203-4148 | DIODE,1N4148 | 16 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D5, D7, D9, D10, } \\ & \text { D11, D14, D15, D16, } \\ & \text { D18, D19, D20, D21, } \\ & \text { D27, D28, D29, D33 } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 210-0120 | TSTR,TIP120 NPN SILICON PWR | 1 | Q2, |
| .... 2 | 210-0250 | TSTR,IRFP250,MOSFET | 1 | Q7, |
| .... 2 | 210-0511 | TSTR,IRF511,POWER MOSFET | 1 | Q13, |
| .... 2 | 210-6520 | TSTR,PNP,300V TO-92,.5A | 3 | Q10, Q11, Q12, |
| .... 2 | 210-7000 | TSTR,2N7000,MOSFET | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q3, Q4, Q9, Q5, Q6, } \\ & \text { Q17, Q18 } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 211-0006 | MPS-A06 NPN 80V .5A .3W 100MHZ | 4 | Q1, Q8, Q15, Q16, |
| .... 2 | 219-0031 | TSTR,TIP31A | 1 | Q19 |
| .... 2 | 220-0035 | IC,LM35DZ CELSIUS TEMP SENSOR | 1 | U10, |
| .... 2 | 220-0311 | IC,LT311 LINEAR | 1 | U8, |
| .... 2 | 220-3799 | IC,MPQ3799,TRANS ARRAY,PNP | 1 | Q14, |
| .... 2 | 221-0072 | AMP,OP,BIFET TLO72CP | 1 | U13, |
| .... 2 | 221-0393 | IC,LM393N,VOLT COMPARATOR | 1 | U9, |
| .... 2 | 226-0500 | RES NET,5K 16-PIN DIP 1\% | 1 | R70, |
| .... 2 | 227-0317 | VR,LM317T,LM317KC | 3 | U3, U4, U5, |
| .... 2 | 227-0337 | VOLTAGE REGULATOR,3 TERM, NEG | 1 | U2, |
| .... 2 | 227-1074 | IC,DC-DC CONVERTER,5A,60V,TO-220 | 1 | U1, |
| .... 2 | 227-2125 | IC,IR2125 HIGH SIDE DRVR, 500V | 1 | U7, |
| .... 2 | 228-3525 | IC,SG3525AN,PWM CONTROL | 1 | U6, |
| .... 2 | 229-0111 | IC,AC INPUT OPTO-ISOLATOR | 2 | U11, U12, |
| .... 2 | 229-0336 | IC,VOLT REF DIODE LM336Z-2.5 | 1 | D35 |
| .... 2 | 230-0015 | RECT,SILC,MR2406 | 2 | D12, D13 |
| .... 2 | 230-0020 | RECT,ULTRAFAST,MUR820 8A 200V TO220 | 2 | D2, D3, |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 237-6508 | SCR,2N6508 | 3 | D24, D25, D32, |
| .... 2 | 239-0003 | BRDG RECT,6PH20 EDI | 1 | D26, |
| .... 2 | 270-0065 | REL,SPDT,12VDC,DIP | 1 | K1, |
| $\ldots 2$ | 360-2201 | COIL,(L6),SWITCHING PWR SUPPLY (SBCM) | 1 | L6 |
| ...... 3 | 360-7157 | TOROID,IRON PWDR,T157-52 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 555-2201 | LABOR ONLT, 360-2201 | 1 |  |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 640-1400 | WIRE,14GA,MAGNET | 0.174 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-2202 | COIL,(L5),SWITCHING PWR SUPPLY (SBCM) | 2 | L5, L7, |
| $\ldots$ | 360-7068 | TOROID,IRON PWDR,T68-52D | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 555-2202 | LABOR ONLY 360-2202 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 640-1400 | WIRE,14GA,MAGNET | 0.014 |  |
| $\ldots . .2$ | 364-0001 | CHOKE,WBC2.5/A-3B1 | 3 | L1, L2, L4, |
| .... 2 | 370-4701 | XMFR,TOROID,(T1),SW PWR SUPPLY (SBCM) | 1 | T1 |
| ...... 3 | 360-7068 | TOROID,IRON PWDR,T68-52D | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 555-4701 | LABOR ONLY 370-4701 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 640-2200-1 | WIRE,AWG 22,MAGNET,GRN | 0.009 |  |
| ...... 3 | 640-2200-2 | WIRE,AWG 22,MAGNET,RED | 0.009 |  |
| .... 2 | 402-0001 | TY-RAP,T+B TY24M,1-1/4 DIA | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 407-0132 | WASH,SHOULDER \#4 .215 OD POLY | 10 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 409-0247 | INSULATOR,TO-218/247,ADHESIVE BACK | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 413-0025 | TERM,TURRET,2 SHLDR,.360,GOLD FLASH | 2 | XR69 |
| .... 2 | 413-0106 | TERM,TEST POINT,OVAL,RED | 6 | TP1, TP2, TP3, TP4, TP5, TP6 |
| .... 2 | 417-0230 | CONN,20-PIN,MR SERIES,PCB,AMP | 1 | J20, |
| .... 2 | 417-0370 | CONN,MALE,PCB MT,PLB127690 (NOTE) | 1 | J11, |
| .... 2 | 417-0600 | SKT,IC 6 PIN | 2 | XU11, XU12, |
| ... 2 | 417-0804 | SOCKET,8-PIN DIP,BURNDY | 3 | XU7, XU8, XU9, |
| $\ldots .$. | 417-1604 | SKT,16-PIN,DIP | 1 | XU6, |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 420-4107 | SCREW,4-40X.437,S.S. PH | 10 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-4108 | SCREW,4-40X.500,S.S. PH | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-6106 | SCREW,6-32X.375,S.S. PH | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-6108 | SCREW,6-32X.500,S.S. PH | 7 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-6110 | SCREW,6-32X.625,S.S. PH | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-4001 | 4-40 S.S. HEX NUT | 12 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-6001 | 6-32 S.S. HEX THIN NUT | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-6008 | 6-32 KEP NUT | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-6908 | SHEET EDGE CONNECTOR 6-32 | 6 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-4001 | \#4 FLAT SS . $250 \times .125 \times .018$ | 10 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-4002 | \#4 LOCK S.S. SPLIT | 12 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-6002 | \#6 LOCK SPLIT | 11 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-6011 | \#6 FLAT . $310 \times .160 \times .030$ | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 441-0009 | SPR,PHENOLIC 1/4RND X 1/2 \#6 | 14 |  |
| .... 2 | 455-0071 | HEATSINK,CLIP-ON,PCB MT,TO-220 | 3 | XD32, XU2, XU3, |
| .... 2 | 471-2507 | HEATSINK,PCB,SWITCHING POWER SUPPLY | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-2514 | HEATSINK,LT,SWITCHING PWR SPLY | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-2515 | BRKT,HEATSINK SUPT,SW PWR SPLY | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 519-0429 | PCB,MACH,SWITCHING P.S. FM-25(scan) | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 700-0063 | RTV,SEALANT 7383 OZ DOW | 0.001 |  |
| .... 2 | DB68027 | Sil Pad TO220 .75x.5" ADHSV Berquist 3223-07AC-58" | 10 |  |
| .. 1 | 919-0430-250 | ASSY,PCB,POWER CONTROL BD,FM-250C | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 003-1054 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,20\% | 19 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C1, C2, C4, C5, C6, } \\ & \text { C7, C9, C10, C11, } \\ & \text { C12, C14, C15, C16, } \\ & \text { C19, C23, C27, C29, } \\ & \text { C30, C31, } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 003-4743 | CAP,CER MNLY,.47uF, $50 \mathrm{~V}, 10 \%$ | 1 | C33, |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 023-1084 | CAP,LYTIC,100MFD,35V,STDUP,RAD | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 22, \mathrm{C} 24, \mathrm{C} 25, \mathrm{C} 26 \text {, } \\ & \mathrm{C} 28 \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 024-1064 | CAP,LYTIC,1UF,50V,RAD | 2 | C17, C21, |
| .... 2 | 031-1043 | CAP,MYLAR FILM,.01UF,100V,RAD | 2 | C18, C20, |
| $\ldots 2$ | 042-3322 | CAP,MICA,330PF,500V,5\% | 2 | C3, C8, |
| .... 2 | 100-1013 | RES,1 OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R95, |
| .... 2 | 100-1024 | RES,10 OHM,1/4W,5\%,CARBON COMP | 2 | R64, R69, |
| .... 2 | 100-1031 | RES,100 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R3, |
| .... 2 | 100-1041 | RES,1K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 12 | R5, R21, R26, R38, R45, R55, R81, R82, |
| .... 2 | 100-1051 | RES,10K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R41, R51, R60, R75, } \\ & \text { R76, R84, } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\ldots 2$ | 100-1841 | RES,1.82K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R40, |
| $\ldots 2$ | 100-2041 | RES,2K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 4 | R13, R19, R30, R36, |
| .... 2 | 103-1007 | RES,1 MEG OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 4 | R17, R34, R77, R83, |
| .... 2 | 103-1062 | RES,100K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R44, R46, R54, R56, } \\ & \text { R63, R65, R66, R79, } \\ & \text { R87, R88, } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\ldots 2$ | 103-1105 | RES,11K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R58, R61, |
| .... 2 | 103-1244 | RES,1.24K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R20, |
| .... 2 | 103-1261 | RES,121K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R70, |
| .... 2 | 103-1551 | RES,15.4K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R2, |
| .... 2 | 103-1561 | RES,150K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R14, R31, |
| .... 2 | 103-2054 | RES,2.05K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R23, |
| $\ldots$ | 103-2241 | RES,2.21K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R80, |
| .... 2 | 103-2495 | RES,24.9K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R15, R32, R50, |
| $\ldots$ | 103-3014 | RES,3.01K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 4 | R6, R27, R39, R89, |
| $\ldots$ | 103-3325 | RES,33.2K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R78, |
| .... 2 | 103-3405 | RES,34K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R49, |
| .... 2 | 103-4024 | RES,4.02K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R62, R68, |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 103-4224 | RES,4.22K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R86, |
| $\ldots .$. | 103-4441 | RES,4.42K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R59, R92, R93, |
| $\ldots .$. | 103-4755 | RES,47.5K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 4 | R71, R72, R73, R74, |
| .... 2 | 103-4874 | RES,4.87K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R43, |
| .... 2 | 103-4951 | RES,49.9K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R85, |
| $\ldots . .2$ | 103-4996 | RES,499K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R1, R22, |
| $\ldots .$. | 103-5495 | RES,54.9K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R37, |
| .... 2 | 103-6814 | RES,6.81K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R24, |
| .... 2 | 103-6984 | RES,6.98K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R18, R35, |
| $\ldots .$. | 103-7505 | RES,75K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R53, |
| $\ldots . .2$ | 103-7541 | RES,7.50K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R94, |
| $\ldots .$. | 103-8663 | RES,866 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R42, |
| $\ldots . .2$ | 103-9315 | RES,93.1K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R8, R29, |
| $\ldots .$. | 110-1043 | RES,1K OHM,1/2W,5\% | 3 | R47, R48, R57, |
| $\ldots . .2$ | 177-1054 | RES,TRMR,10K,VERT ADJ | 2 | R7, R28, |
| .... 2 | 178-1054 | RES,TRMR,10K,HORZ ADJ | 2 | R4, R25, |
| $\ldots .$. | 178-2044 | RES,TRMR,2K,HORZ ADJ | 1 | R52, |
| $\ldots . .2$ | 178-5046 | RES,TRMR,5K,1/2W,MT | 1 | R67, |
| $\ldots . .2$ | 200-0015 | DIODE,ZENER,15V,1W,1N4744A | 1 | D9, |
| $\ldots 2$ | 200-4733 | DIODE,ZENER,1N4733A, 5\% | 2 | D7, D12, |
| $\ldots . .2$ | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 2 | D6, D11, |
| .... 2 | 203-4148 | DIODE,1N4148 | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D1, D2, D4, D5, D8, } \\ & \text { D10, D13, } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\ldots$ | 210-3906 | 2N3906 PNP 40V 2A .35W 250MHZ | 1 | Q2, |
| $\ldots . .2$ | 210-7000 | TSTR,2N7000,MOSFET | 1 | Q3, |
| $\ldots . .2$ | 211-3904 | TSTR,2N3904 | 1 | Q1 |
| $\ldots 2$ | 220-3183 | IC,CA3183 5 TRANS ARRAY NPN | 2 | U3, U4, |
| .... 2 | 221-0074 | AMP,OP,BIFET TLO74CW | 2 | U1, U2, |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 221-0358 | AMP,DUAL OP,LM358 | 3 | U5, U6, U7, |
| .... 2 | 227-7905-A | IC,VR,MC79L05,-5V,T0-92 CASE | 1 | U9 |
| .... 2 | 229-0336 | IC,VOLT REF DIODE LM336Z-2.5 | 1 | D3 |
| .... 2 | 340-0004 | SW,JUMPER PROGRAMMABLE | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1, P2, P3, P4, P6, } \\ & \text { P7, P8, } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 345-0863 | SW,SLD,DPDT,SWCFT C56206L2 | 2 | S1, S2, |
| .... 2 | 413-0106 | TERM,TEST POINT,OVAL,RED | 15 | TP1, TP2, TP3, TP4, TP5, TP6, TP7, TP8, TP9, TP10, TP11, TP12, TP13, TP14, TP15, |
| .... 2 | 417-0003 | CONN,HEADER 3 PIN | 7 | J6, J7, J8, |
| .... 2 | 417-0169 | CONN 15 PIN 640503-1 AMP | 2 | J12, J13, |
| .... 2 | 417-0200 | CONN,HEADER 20 PIN | 0.3 | J5, |
| .... 2 | 417-0804 | SOCKET,8-PIN DIP,BURNDY | 3 | XU5, XU6, XU7, |
| .... 2 | 417-1276 | CONN,PCB,12 PIN | 1 | J10, |
| .... 2 | 417-1404 | SOCKET,14-PIN DIP | 2 | XU1, XU2, |
| .... 2 | 417-1604 | SKT,16-PIN,DIP | 2 | XU3, XU4, |
| .... 2 | 418-0900 | CONN,9 PIN 640501-5 AMP | 1 | J21, |
| .... 2 | 519-0430 | PCB,MACH,POWER CONTROL BD,FM-(scan) | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 919-0445-309 | ASSY,PCB,RFI FILTER,CE | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 417-0039-VLX | CONN,BNC,PCB,VERT MOUNT,VALOX BODY | -1 | REMOVE J305 |
| .... 2 | 417-2502-FER | RCPT,25 PIN D,FEMALE,FERITE FILTER | -1 | REMOVE J1 |
| .... 2 | 417-2502-FIL | RCP, 25 PIN D, FEMALE, PI FILTER | 1 | J1 |
| .... 2 | 420-4105 | SCREW,4-40X.312,S.S. PH | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-4002 | \#4 LOCK S.S. SPLIT | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 441-4000 | STOFF,4-40 X .50L,3/16 HEX ALUM | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 919-0445 | ASSY,PCB,RFI FILTER (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 002-1034 | CAP,CER,DISC,.001UF,1000V | 3 | C301, C302, C303 |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 003-1054 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,20\% | 8 | C304, C305, C306, C307, C308, C309, C310, C311 |
| ...... 3 | 031-2033 | CAP,MYLAR FILM,.0022uF,100V,10\% | 2 | C312, C313, |
| ...... 3 | 038-4750 | CAP,POLY,.47MFD,50V,10\% OR BETTER | 2 | C324, C325 |
| ...... 3 | 040-1022 | CAP,MICA,100PF,500V,RAD | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C314, C316, C318, } \\ & \text { C320, C322, C326, } \\ & \text { C327, C328, C329, } \\ & \text { C330 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 047-1035 | CAP,FIL,EMI SUPPR,1000pF,3-PIN | 3 | FL312, FL313, FL319 |
| ..... 3 | 100-1041 | RES,1K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 3 | R302, R306, R307, |
| ...... 3 | 100-1051 | RES,10K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R303, |
| ...... 3 | 100-6031 | RES,604 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R308, |
| ...... 3 | 103-5112 | RES,51.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R310, R311 |
| ...... 3 | 103-8254 | RES,8.25K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R304, R305, |
| ...... 3 | 130-2423 | RES,240 OHM, 2W,5\% | 2 | R301, R309, |
| ...... 3 | 201-0012 | ZENER VOLTAGE SUPPRESSOR,+/-12V | 12 | D310, D311, D312, <br> D313, D314, D315, <br> D316, D317, D318, <br> D319, D320, D321 |
| ...... 3 | 201-0027 | ZENER VOLTAGE SUPPRESSOR,+/-27V | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D302, D303, D304, } \\ & \text { D305 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 201-0040 | ZENER VOLTAGE SUPPRESSOR,+/-18V | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D306, D307, D308, } \\ & \text { D309 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 1 | D301, |
| ...... 3 | 270-0065 | REL,SPDT,12VDC,DIP | 1 | K301, |
| ...... 3 | 340-0004 | SW,JUMPER PROGRAMMABLE | 2 | P308, P309 |
| ...... 3 | 364-4662 | INDU,1.0MH | 2 | L303, L305, |

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { BOM } \\ \text { LEVEL }\end{array} & \text { PART NO. } & \text { DESCRIPTION } & \text { QTY } & \text { REF, DES. } \\ \hline \ldots . . .3 & 411-0001 & \text { FILTER,EMI 10,000PF 3PIN } & 21 & \begin{array}{l}\text { FL301, FL302, } \\ \text { FL303, FL304, }\end{array} \\ \hline & & & & \begin{array}{l}\text { FL305, FL306, } \\ \text { FL307, FL308, } \\ \text { FL309, FL310, }\end{array} \\ \text { FL311, FB312, } \\ \text { FB313, FL314, } \\ \text { FL315, FL316, } \\ \text { FL319, FL320, } \\ \text { FL321, FL322, FL323 }\end{array}\right]$

| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 402-0051 | TY-RAP, W/FLAG | 12 |  |
| .... 2 | 410-0015 | LUG,TERM \#8 RING CRIMP 12-10 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 410-1553 | LUG,TERM \#10 RING CRIMP 16-22 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 417-0036 | PIN CONN,AMP,350967-1 | 18 |  |
| .... 2 | 417-0053 | SKT,CONN 641294-1 AMP | 43 |  |
| $\ldots .$. | 417-0059 | CONN,9 PIN 1-640521-0 AMP | 1 | P21, |
| .... 2 | 417-0122 | HSNG,20 POS MOD IV 3-87499-7 | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 417-0123 | HSNG,16 POS MOD IV 2-87499-9 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 417-0148 | HSNG,10 POS MOD 1V 1-87499-7 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 417-0175 | CONN, HOUSING, 20 PIN | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 417-0224 | KEYING PLUG MOD IV 87077 AMP | 2 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 417-0371 | CONN,FEM,PLB12F0000,POSITRONIC | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 417-0372 | CONTACT,CONN,FC112N2 | 3 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0381 | CONTACT,CONN,MC112N 7690 | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 417-0421 | CONN, MALE, 4 POSITION, POWER-LOK, WIRE | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 417-2379 | CONN,155OC HOUSING,AMP,MR | 2 | P13, P12, |
| $\ldots 2$ | 417-8500 | PLUG AND CORD ET,AM500 FAN | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 417-8766 | CONTACT,CRIMP,MOD-IV 87809-1 | 52 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 418-0034 | PLUG,BNC DUAL CRIMP 1-227079-6 | 2 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 418-0240 | PLUG,FEM,4PIN | 1 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 418-1271 | CONN,HOUSING,12PIN | 2 | P306, P10, |
| .... 2 | 601-1202 | WIRE,AWG12 19/25 RED | 1 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 601-1604 | WIRE,AWG16, 19/29 YEL | 2.2 |  |
| $\ldots . .2$ | 601-1604-006 | WIRE,AWG 16,STRANDED,LIGHT BLUE | 0.3 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 601-1800 | WIRE,AWG18 19/30 BLK | 17 |  |
| .... 2 | 601-1800-006 | WIRE,AWG 18,STRANDED,LIGHT BLUE | 1.5 |  |
| .... 2 | 601-1800-054 | WIRE,AWG 18,STRANDED,GREEN/YELLOW | 3 |  |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 601-2209 | WIRE,AWG22,7/30 WHT | 79.5 |  |
| .... 2 | 611-1875 | TUB,HT SHK,3/16 | 1.6 |  |
| .... 2 | 621-1359 | CBL,COAX,RG316/U,50 OHM | 6 |  |
| .... 2 | 622-8451 | WIRE,BELD 8451,SHIELD,1PR | 10.5 |  |
| .. 1 | 959-0203 | ASSY MODL,MODLTD. OSC. (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 008-1020 | CAP,FEEDTHRU,100PF 20\% 250V | 1 | C21 |
| .... 2 | 008-1033 | CAP,FEEDTHRU,1000PF,20\%,500V | 2 | C19, C20 |
| .... 2 | 040-6223 | CAP,MICA,620PF,300V,5\% | 1 | C23 |
| .... 2 | 360-0003 | FERRITE BEAD, 291 DIA | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 364-0002 | CHOKE,VK200-20/4B FERROXCUBE | 1 | L7 |
| .... 2 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 5 |  |
| .... 2 | 402-0006 | MT,ADH BACKED,FOR CBL TIES | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 402-0008 | MTG DEVICE,FOR \#6SCR,TIE CBL | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 410-1419 | LUG,SOLDER 7/8 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 417-0016 | CONN,BNC,RF,UG1094A/U,AMPHENOL | 2 | J6, J9 |
| .... 2 | 420-4404 | SCREW,4-40X.250,S.S. SHCS | 7 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-4504 | SCREW,4-40X.250,S.S. PH | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-4506 | SCREW,4-40X.375,BR FLH SC | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-4004 | \#4 LOCK EXT TOOTH | 7 |  |
| .... 2 | 470-0328 | BRKT,BNC,MOD OSC | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 479-6443-003 | BOX,MOD.,MODULATED OSC FX50 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 601-0022 | WIRE,AWG22,BUSS | 0.166 |  |
| .... 2 | 611-2500 | TUB,HT SHK,1/4 | 0.083 |  |
| .... 2 | 693-0220 | TUB,TEFLON,TW,AWG22 NTL | 0.249 |  |
| .... 2 | 919-0106 | ASSY PCB,MODLTD.OSC FX-50 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 000-3302 | CAP,CER,DISC,3.3PF,1000V | 1 | C16 |
| ...... 3 | 001-5004 | CAP,CER,DISC,5PF,500V,NPO | 1 | C15 |
| ...... 3 | 009-4723 | CAP,CER CHIP,470PF,200V,5\% | 2 | C3, C22 |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 023-1076 | CAP,LYTIC,10uF,50V,STDUP | 1 | C6 |
| ...... 3 | 023-1084 | CAP,LYTIC,100MFD,35V,STDUP,RAD | 2 | C4, C7 |
| ...... 3 | 040-1213 | CAP,MICA,12PF,500V,5\% | 1 | C2 |
| ...... 3 | 042-3312 | CAP,MICA,33PF,500V,5\% | 2 | C1, C8 |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 042-3922 | CAP,MICA,390PF,100V,5\% | 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C5, C9, C10, C11, } \\ & \text { C12, C13, C14, C17, } \\ & \text { C18 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 100-1031 | RES,100 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R12, R6 |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 100-1041 | RES,1K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 3 | R7, R13, R14 |
| ...... 3 | 100-1111 | RES,118 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R22 |
| ...... 3 | 100-4561 | RES,453K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R10 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1007 | RES,1 MEG OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R9 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1021 | RES,10 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 4 | R1, R11, R15, R20 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1062 | RES,100K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R5 |
| ...... 3 | 103-2213 | RES,221 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 5 | R4, R17, R18, R19, R21 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-2673 | RES,267 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R8 |
| ..... 3 | 103-2744 | RES,2.74K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R16 |
| ...... 3 | 103-3324 | RES,3.32K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R3 |
| ..... 3 | 103-5112 | RES,51.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R23, R24 |
| ..... 3 | 201-2800 | DIODE,HOT CARRIER | 3 | D9, D10, D11 |
| ...... 3 | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 1 | D12 |
| ...... 3 | 205-0109 | DIODE,VARI-CAP TUNING | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D2, D3, D4, D6, D7, } \\ & \text { D8 } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\ldots$ | 205-3201 | DIODE, VARACTOR,KV3201 2-11PF | 2 | D1, D5 |
| ..... 3 | 211-0006 | MPS-A06 NPN 80V .5A .3W 100MHZ | 1 | Q1 |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 211-5109 | TSTR,RF 2N5109 NPN | 2 | Q4, Q5 |
| ...... 3 | 212-0310 | TSTR,FET N CHAN RF 33100 | 2 | Q2, Q3 |
| ...... 3 | 360-3300 | CHOKE,RF,3.3UH,380MA,9230-32 | 3 | L1, L3, L6 |
| ...... 3 | 364-0047 | COIL, MOLDED .47UH | 2 | L4, L5 |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 370-0106 | COIL, MOD OSC., L2 | 1 | L2 |
| ........ 4 | 555-0106 | LABOR, 370-0106 | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 610-0026 | SMALL TRANS LINE | 0.708 |  |
| ...... 3 | 409-0012 | PAD,TSTR 520-021 BIVAR TO-5 | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 413-1597 | TERM,TURRET, 2 SHLDR,.219,GOLD FLASH | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E1, E2, E3, E4, E5, } \\ & \text { E6 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 440-0018 | STOFF,ANTI ROT 7/32 RND X 1/4 | 4 |  |
| ...... 3 | 519-0106 | PCB,BLANK,MODLTD.OSC. (scan) | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 949-1050 | ASSY, CABLE, MOD OSC. (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 402-0051 | TY-RAP, W/FLAG | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-0165 | HSNG,5POS MOD IV S.ROW 87499-9 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-0224 | KEYING PLUG MOD IV 87077 AMP | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-8766 | CONTACT,CRIMP,MOD-IV 87809-1 | 4 |  |
| ...... 3 | 611-1250 | TUB,HT SHK,1/8 | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 621-1359 | CBL,COAX,RG316/U,50 OHM | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 959-0415 | ASSY,RF AMP,FM-250C | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 008-1033 | CAP,FEEDTHRU,1000PF,20\%,500V | 5 |  |
| .... 2 | 009-1513 | CAP,CER CHIP,15PF,500V,5\% | 1 | C44, |
| .... 2 | 009-4723 | CAP,CER CHIP,470PF,200V,5\% | 4 | C27, C28, C29, C30 |
| .... 2 | 130-3333 | RES,330 OHM, 2W,5\% | 1 | R1 |
| .... 2 | 210-0151 | TSTR,RF PWR MOSFET,MRF-151G | 1 | Q4 |
| .... 2 | 213-6198 | TSTR,RF PWR,2N6198 | 1 | Q1 |
| .... 2 | 229-2830 | AMP,RF,HYBRID,MHW5342A | 1 | U1 |
| .... 2 | 360-0003 | FERRITE BEAD, 291 DIA | 17 |  |
| .... 2 | 370-0052 | XFMR,RF AMP OUTPUT,FM-3C | 1 | T1 |
| .... 2 | 370-0721 | INPUT TRANSFORMER | 1 | W2 |
| .... 2 | 400-0207 | STRIP,QUIET SHIELD,.250x.375"' | 0.22 |  |
| .... 2 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 402-0835 | CLAMP, CBL, 3/8 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 407-0119 | MOUNT,PUSH,CBL TIE PM-1 | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 407-0186 | TOOL,ADJ 8 T000/5 SPECTROL | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 415-1010 | FUSE CLIP,LITTLEFUSE,101002 | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 417-0017 | RECP,BNC,BULKHEAD,UG-492A/U | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 417-0133-001 | WIRE STUFFER CAP,\#230707-1,AMP | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-0305 | SCREW,4-40X.375,BR PH SC | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-0504 | SCREW,6-32X.375,BR PH SC | 6 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-0509 | SCREW,10-32X.500,BR SL PAN HD | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-4105 | SCREW,4-40X.312,S.S. PH | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-6104 | SCREW,6-32X.250,S.S. PH | 1 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 420-6105 | SCREW,6-32X.312,S.S. PH | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-6106 | SCREW,6-32X.375,S.S. PH | 16 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-6108 | SCREW,6-32X.500,S.S. PH | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-6131 | SCREW,6-32X.875,BR PH SC | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-6604 | SCREW,6-32X.250,S.S. PH FH UC | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-8109 | SCREW,8-32X.250,BR PH | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-0801 | \#10-32 BR HEX NUT | 1 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 421-6908 | SHEET EDGE CONNECTOR 6-32 | 7 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 421-8002 | 8-32 HEX NUT, BRASS | 1 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 423-0005 | \#10 LOCK SPLIT (BRONZE) | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-1012 | \#4 LOCK INT TOOTH (BRONZE) | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-6002 | \#6 LOCK SPLIT | 27 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-6004 | \#6 LOCK SPLIT (BRONZE) | 8 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 423-6011 | \#6 FLAT . $310 \times .160 \times .030$ | 8 |  |
| $\ldots . .2$ | 423-8005 | \#8 LOCK SPLIT | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 450-0651 | PLUG,HOLE,5/16 | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 455-0049-003 | HEATSINK,RF AMP,FM250C | 1 |  |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 455-0049-001 | HEATSINK,RF AMP,FX50 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 555-0049-003 | COST,LABOR 455-0049-003 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-2504 | COVER,RF AMP, FM-250C | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-2504-009 | COVER,RF AMP (UNSCREENED) FM-250C | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-2505 | PLATE, BACK, RF AMP, FM-250C | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-2506 | SHIELD,LOW PASS FILTER, FM-250C | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-2511 | SHIELD,LOW PASS FILTER,RF AMP | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-2513 | STRIP,CLIP-ON,RF AMP | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 474-0301 | PLATE,FRT,RF AMP PCB COVER | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 594-0500 | LABEL,DANGER | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 919-0410-025 | ASSY,PCB,RF AMP INPUT,FM-250C | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 003-1523 | CAP,MONO CER,.0015uF,100V,5\% | 2 | C44, C45, |
| ...... 3 | 024-2274 | CAP,LYTIC,22UF,100V,STDUP | 2 | C16, C42, |
| ...... 3 | 038-4753 | CAP,PYST,.47UF,100V | 1 | C17, |
| ...... 3 | 040-5612 | CAP,MICA,56PF,350V,10\% | 1 | C43, |
| ..... 3 | 040-6813 | CAP,MICA,68PF,500V,5\% | 1 | C9, |
| ...... 3 | 042-2000 | CAP,MICA,200PF,350V,10\% | 2 | C10, C11, |
| ...... 3 | 042-3922 | CAP,MICA,390PF,100V,5\% | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C5, C6, C7, C8, C15, } \\ & \text { C24, } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 046-0003 | CAP,MICA,RF,80PF,350V,10\% | 2 | C13, C14, |
| ...... 3 | 046-0005 | CAP,MICA,150PF,350V,10\% | 1 | C12, |
| ...... 3 | 046-0022 | CAP,MICA,RF,22PF | 1 | C18, |
| ...... 3 | 100-1051 | RES,10K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 2 | R4, R2, |
| ...... 3 | 100-1231 | RES,121 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R27, |
| ...... 3 | 100-2041 | RES,2K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 2 | R5, R12, |
| ...... 3 | 103-1021 | RES,10 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R28, R14, |
| ..... 3 | 103-2212 | RES,22.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R8, |
| ...... 3 | 103-2945 | RES,29.4K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R10, |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 103-4755 | RES,47.5K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R3, |
| ...... 3 | 103-5112 | RES,51.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R7, |
| ..... 3 | 110-3623 | RES,36 OHM,1/2W,5\% | 1 | R6, |
| ...... 3 | 130-2223 | RES,22 OHM, 2W, 5\% | 1 | R9, |
| ...... 3 | 177-1055 | RES,TRMR,10K,10 TURN TOP ADJ | 1 | R11, |
| ...... 3 | 211-3904 | TSTR,2N3904 | 1 | Q2, |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 218-0032 | TSTR,TIP32A,2N6125 | 1 | Q3 |
| ...... 3 | 330-0200 | FUSE,3AG,2 AMP | 1 | F1, |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 364-0002 | CHOKE,VK200-20/4B FERROXCUBE | 2 | L1, L4, |
| ..... 3 | 364-0010 | CHOKE,MOLDED RF 10UHY 10\% | 1 | L3, |
| ...... 3 | 364-0051 | COIL,MOLDED .051UH | 1 | L2, |
| ...... 3 | 410-0025 | TERM,MALE DISCONNECT PC .25TAB | 1 | E101, |
| ...... 3 | 415-2068 | CLIP,FUSE,15AMP,LITTLEFUSE,102071 | 2 |  |
| ..... 3 | 417-0677 | CONN, PCB MT,6PIN MALE | 1 | J16, |
| ...... 3 | 417-5022 | SKT,LEAD . 020 D,SAMTEC SEP-266 | 1 | XU1, |
| $\ldots . .3$ | 519-0426 | PCB,MACH,RF AMP INPUT, FM-100C | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 640-1800 | WIRE AWG 18 EN MAGNET | 0.031 | L5, |
| .... 2 | 919-0427 | ASSY,PCB,RF AMP OUTPUT BD,FM-250C | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 009-1032 | CAP,CER CHIP,1000PF,100V,5\% | 3 | C19, C20, C21, |
| $\ldots$ | 009-1033 | CAP,CER CHIP,1000PF,500V,5\% | 1 | C38, |
| ...... 3 | 046-1030 | CAP,METAL FEED,1000PF,350V,10\% | 1 | C31 |
| $\ldots$ | 101-2243 | RES,CHIP,2.2K OHM,1/4W,5\% | 3 | R15, R16, R17, |
| ..... 3 | 111-2223 | RES,CHIP,22 OHM,1W,5\% | 4 | R18, R19, R20, R21, |
| ...... 3 | 130-1023 | RES,10 OHM,2W,5\% | 1 | R29, |
| ...... 3 | 220-0035 | IC,LM35DZ CELSIUS TEMP SENSOR | 1 | U2, |
| ..... 3 | 360-0146 | CHOKE,RF AMP DECOUPLING,FM-1C | 1 | L6 |
| ....... 4 | 640-1400 | WIRE,14GA,MAGNET | 0.04 |  |
| ..... 3 | 410-0025 | TERM,MALE DISCONNECT PC .25TAB | 1 | E102, |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 417-0133 | TERM,BARREL . 125 552699-4 AMP | 1 | E103, |
| ..... 3 | 519-0427 | PCB,MACH,RF AMP OUTPUT BD,FM-250C | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 600-0008 | FLEXSTRIP, 7 COND 1 | 1 | P24, |
| .... 2 | 919-0428 | ASSY,PCB,LPF/COUPLER BD,FM-250C | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 003-3312 | CAP,CER,33PF,100V,5\% | 2 | C220, C221, |
| ...... 3 | 009-1013-001 | CAP,CER CHIP,10pF,500V,2\% | 3 | C201, C212, C213, |
| ..... 3 | 009-1032 | CAP,CER CHIP,1000PF,100V,5\% | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C215, C216, C217, } \\ & \text { C218, C219, } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 009-1503 | CAP,CER CHIP,1.5pF,500V,+1-.250pF | 2 | C222, C214, |
| ..... 3 | 009-1513-001 | CAP,CER CHIP,15pF,500V,2\% | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C204, C205, C209, } \\ & \text { C208, } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 009-5613 | CAP,CER CHIP,56PF,500V,5\% | 1 | C223, |
| ..... 3 | 009-8003-001 | CAP,CER CHIP,8.2pF,500V,3\% | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C203, C206, C202, } \\ & \text { C207, } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 096-0010 | CAP,TRMR,CER,2-8PF,350V,LUG MNT,NPO | 1 | C211, |
| ..... 3 | 100-1051 | RES,10K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R204, R205, R209, } \\ & \text { R203, } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 100-1231 | RES,121 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R210, |
| ..... 3 | 103-1561 | RES,150K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R207, |
| ...... 3 | 103-4996 | RES,499K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R201, |
| ...... 3 | 103-5141 | RES,5.11K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R202, |
| ...... 3 | 103-6040 | RES,60.4 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R206, |
| ..... 3 | 177-1035 | RES,TRMR,100 0HM,25T TOP 3299W | 1 | R208, |
| ...... 3 | 201-2800 | DIODE,HOT CARRIER | 3 | D201, D202, D203, |
| ..... 3 | 360-0145 | COIL,L1,FM-1C LPF (SBCM) | 1 | L204, |
| ........ 4 | 640-1200 | WIRE,12GA,MAGNET | 0.035 |  |
| ...... 3 | 360-0147 | COIL,3.5 TURNS,LPF,FM100C (SBCM) | 1 | L203, |
| ....... 4 | 601-0111 | 12 AWGBUSS . 080 FLOOR STOCK FT | 0.45 |  |
| ..... 3 | 360-0148 | COIL,4.5 TURNS,LPF,FM100C (SBCM) | 2 | L202, L201, |
| ........ 4 | 601-0111 | 12 AWGBUSS .080 FLOOR STOCK FT | 0.51 |  |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 400-1259 | GROMMET,3/8 OD X 5/32 ID \#1259 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ..... 3 | 519-0428 | PCB,MACH,LPF/COUPLER BD,FM-250C | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 600-0008 | FLEXSTRIP, 7 COND 1 | 1 | J201, |
| ..... 3 | 949-0415 | WIRE HARNESS LPF FM-250C (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 402-0051 | TY-RAP, W/FLAG | 2 |  |
| ........ 4 | 417-8029 | CONN,JACK,BULKHEAD,SMA,HEX CRIMP | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 417-8031 | CONN,PLUG,STRAIGHT,SMA,HEX CRIMP | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 418-0031 | PLUG,N FOR RG-58/142B/U | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 418-0034 | PLUG,BNC DUAL CRIMP 1-227079-6 | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 611-1250 | TUB,HT SHK,1/8 | 1.75 |  |
| ........ 4 | 621-0001 | CBL,COAX TEFLON RG 142B/U BELD | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 621-1359 | CBL,COAX,RG316/U,50 OHM | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 949-0414 | WIRE HARNESS,RF AMP, FM-250C (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 12 |  |
| ...... 3 | 402-0051 | TY-RAP, W/FLAG | 3 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0051 | LUG,TERM,14-16GA,FEMSPADE | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-1553 | LUG,TERM \#10 RING CRIMP 16-22 | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0053 | SKT,CONN 641294-1 AMP | 46 |  |
| ..... 3 | 417-0176 | CONN, 20 PIN FEM,AMP 1-350245-9 | 2 | P15, P20, |
| ..... 3 | 418-0026 | PLUG,KEYING 350591-1 AMP | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 418-0034 | PLUG,BNC DUAL CRIMP 1-227079-6 | 1 | W1 |
| ...... 3 | 418-0670 | HOUSING,CONN,6PIN FEM | 1 | P16 |
| ...... 3 | 601-1604 | WIRE,AWG16, 19/29 YEL | 0.75 |  |
| ..... 3 | 601-1800 | WIRE,AWG18 19/30 BLK | 17 |  |
| ..... 3 | 601-2209 | WIRE,AWG22,7/30 WHT | 12 |  |
| ..... 3 | 621-1359 | CBL,COAX,RG316/U,50 OHM | 0.65 |  |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .. 1 | 969-0007-100 | KIT, HARDWARE RACK FM-100C/250C | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 402-0001 | TY-RAP, T+B TY24M,1-1/4 DIA | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-0108 | SCREW,10-32X.500,S.S. PHH | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-0508 | SCREW,10-32X.500,S.S. FLH | 8 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-8110 | SCREW,8-32X.625,S.S. PHH | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-0102 | 10-32 KEP NUT | 8 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-0001 | WASHER,FLAT,\#10 SST,. $438 \times .203 \times .065$ | 8 |  |
| .... 2 | 459-0138 | RETAINER,SLIDE BRKT | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 469-0415 | SLIDE, EXCITER CHASSIS | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 470-0238 | BRKT,MTG,APC+IPA,FM1.5A | 4 |  |
| $\ldots .$. | 701-0005 | ANTISTATIC ZIPLOC BAG 4X6 4MIL | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 979-0250-309 | KIT, ACCESSORY PARTS, FM-250E | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 682-0003 | CORD,PWR EUROPEAN RIGHT ANGLE, 6' | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 701-0001 | ENVELOPE,COIN 2-1/2 $\times 4-1 / 4$ | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 701-0019 | ANTISTATIC ZIPLOC BAG 13X18 4M | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 947-0020 | ASSY,CBL BNC ACCESS (SBCM) | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-0094 | CONN,BNC RG/U58 31-320 AMPH | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 622-0050 | CBL,SH,50 OHM,RG-58/CU | 2.5 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 979-9984 | KIT,BIND+MAN,FM-250C | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 597-1004 | INSTRUCTION MANUAL, FM 250C FM EXCITER/TRANSMITTER | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 598-0010-001 | BINDER,1 IN, BLUE,W CD POCKET | 1 |  |

### 13.2 FM-250C, 220V

| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | $909-1251-504$ | FM-250C,50 TO 250 WATT,220V,NICKEL <br> GRAY |  |  |
| . .1 | $330-0800-001$ | FUSE,8A,250V,3AG,SLO-BLO | 2 |  |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .. 1 | 330-1000 | FUSE,MDA 10A 250V SLO-BLO | -2 |  |
| .. 1 | 682-0001 | CORD LINE,3 COND,DETACH 7.5FT | -1 |  |
| .. 1 | 682-0003 | CORD,PWR EUROPEAN RIGHT ANGLE, 6' | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 909-1251-404 | FM-250C, 50 TO 250 WATT FM XMTR W/EXCITER \& LPF,NICKEL GRAY | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 140-0036 | VARISTOR,V275LA20A | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 330-0401 | FUSE,MDA 4A 250V CER SLO-BLO | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 330-1000 | FUSE,MDA 10A 250V SLO-BLO | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 330-1500-001 | FUSE, 15A, 250V, CERAMIC, SLO-BLOW | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0003 | FERRITE BEAD,. 291 DIA | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 370-0250 | XMFR,POWER,FM-250C XMTR | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 380-4600 | FAN, 4 1/2 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 380-5502 | FILTER,FAN | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 380-6307 | FINGER GUARD,FAN,4.125 CENTERS | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 400-2170 | GROMMET,FOR 3/8 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 12 |  |
| .... 2 | 402-0006 | MT,ADH BACKED,FOR CBL TIES | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 402-0008 | MTG DEVICE,FOR \#6SCR,TIE CBL | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 402-0051 | TY-RAP, W/FLAG | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 402-0831 | CLAMP,CBL 1/2 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 410-0050 | LUG,TERM,10-12GA,FEMSPADE | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 410-0051 | LUG,TERM,14-16GA,FEMSPADE | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 415-1010 | FUSE CLIP,LITTLEFUSE,101002 | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 415-1011 | FUSE CLIP,LITTLEFUSE,105002 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 415-2012 | FUSEHOLDER,PANEL MOUNT, 10A | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 415-2012-020 | FUSEHOLDER,PANEL MOUNT, 20A | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 417-0016 | CONN,BNC,RF,UG1094A/U,AMPHENOL | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 417-0017 | RECP,BNC,BULKHEAD,UG-492A/U | 1 |  |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 417-0372 | CONTACT,CONN,FC112N2 | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 417-0420 | CONN, FEM, 4 POSITION, POWER-LOK, WIRE | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 417-0432 | CONTACT, FEMALE, POWER-LOK, 20-24 AWG | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 417-6500 | MODULE,IEC 5 FUNCTION | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 418-0035 | ADPTR,JACK-JACK 82-66 AMPHENOL | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-0817 | ASSY,FEMALE SCREWLOCK 205817-1 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-1145 | SCREW,1/4-20X4.5,PPHS SST | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-4105 | SCREW,4-40X.312,S.S. PH | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-4110 | SCREW,4-40X.625,S.S. PH | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-4406 | SCREW,4-40X.375,S.S. PH UC | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-6104 | SCREW,6-32X.250,S.S. PH | 7 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-6105 | SCREW,6-32X.312,S.S. PH | 6 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-6106 | SCREW,6-32X.375,S.S. PH | 24 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-6108 | SCREW,6-32X.500,S.S. PH | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-8006 | SCREW,8-32X.375,S.S. PH FLH UC | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-8107 | SCREW,8-32X.437,S.S. PHH | 8 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-8124 | SCREW, $8-32 \mathrm{X} 1.000$, S.S. PHH | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-1001 | 1/4-20 S.S. HEX NUT | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-1102 | RIV,BLD,DOMED 3/32 | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-1113 | RIV,CLOSED-END . $125 \times .316 \mathrm{~L}$ | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-4008 | 4-40 KEP NUT | 8 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-6001 | 6-32 S.S. HEX THIN NUT | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-6008 | 6-32 KEP NUT | 11 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-8028 | NUT,JAM,1/2-28 UNEF-2B | 5 |  |
| .... 2 | 422-6106 | SCREW,SEMS 6-32 X 3/8 PAN PH. ST." | 12 |  |
| .... 2 | 422-6107 | SCREW,SEMS 6-32 X 7/16 PAN PH.ST." | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-1001 | 1/4 FLAT . $500 \times .255 \times .050$ | 3 |  |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 423-1002 | 1/4 LOCK SPLIT | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-1026 | WASH,FENDER,1/4ID, 1 1/4OD | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-3004 | 5/16 LOCK INT TOOTH THIN | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-6002 | \#6 LOCK SPLIT | 31 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-6011 | \#6 FLAT . $310 \times .160 \times .030$ | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-8002 | \#8 LOCK SPLIT | 12 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-9002 | WASH,INT TOOTH,1/2 | 5 |  |
| .... 2 | 441-0131 | STOFF,ALUM 1/4HEX 5/16M/FEM632 | 6 |  |
| $\ldots .$. | 441-8217 | STOFF,ALUM 1/4HEX X 5/8 6-32 | 5 |  |
| .... 2 | 465-0090-101 | ANGLE,UPPER FRT PNL,CE EXCITER | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 465-0091-100 | ANGLE,LOWER FRT PNL,FX50 | 1 |  |
| $\ldots .$. | 466-0093 | ANGLE,FRONT PANEL MOUNT,FX50 | 2 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 467-0178 | BOOT,INSULATING FOR 360-6504 | 1 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 467-1003 | OVERLAY,FX50 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 469-0365 | FINGER STOCK,1S197520A | 32 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 469-0365-1 | STRIP,RFI SHIELD | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 469-0365 | FINGER STOCK,1S197520A | 2.75 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 469-0366-1 | STRIP,RFI SHIELD 1.25 | 4 |  |
| ...... 3 | 469-0366 | FINGER STOCK (NOTE!!!!!) | 1.25 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 469-0366-2 | STRIP,RFI SHIELD 4.25 | 6 |  |
| ..... 3 | 469-0366 | FINGER STOCK (NOTE!!!!!) | 4.25 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-0360 | COVER,AFC/PLL PCB FX50 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0360-009 | COVER,AFC/PLL PCB UNSCREENED | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-0584-100 | COVER,TOP,FM250C/E | 1 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 471-0795 | SHIELD,FRONT PANEL PCB,FX-50 | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-0795-009 | SHLD,FRT PNL PCB,FX-50,UNSCRND | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-0954-301 | PANEL,STATUS,FM250C,HD COLOR | 1 |  |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 471-0954-309 | PANEL,STATUS,FM100C/FM250C,HD COLOR,UNSCREENED | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-0965 | GUARD, AFC/PLL, FM100C | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-2500-100 | PANEL,REAR,FM250C/E,SCREENED | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-2501-100 | CHASSIS,FM-250C/E | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-2509 | SHIELD,TOROID,FM-250C | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-2510 | SHIELD,PWR CONNECTOR,FM-250C | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5122 | SHIELD, AFC/PLL, FM250C | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5123 | SHIELD, MOD OSC, FM250C | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5289-003 | BRACKET,FUSE <br> HOLDER,FM250,SCREENED | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-5289 | BRACKET,FUSE <br> HOLDER,FX50,FM100,FM250,UNSCREENED | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 486-0004 | HANDLE $13 / 4$ | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 486-0014 | FERRULE,BLK,FOR . 25 DIA HANDLE | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 488-0010 | LATCH,LO-PROFILE 27-10-501-50 | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 591-0001 | PLATE,FCC ID | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 594-0095 | LABEL,1EC LINE RCPT 700-0152 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 594-0250 | LABEL,CAUTION,TOP COVER,FM EXC | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 601-1802 | WIRE,AWG18,19/30 RED (*NOTE) | 0.25 |  |
| .... 2 | 611-0061 | TUB,HT SHK CLEAR 3/64 | 0.33 |  |
| .... 2 | 611-2500 | TUB,HT SHK,1/4 | 0.13 |  |
| .... 2 | 611-5000 | TUB,HT SHK 1/2 | 0.417 |  |
| .... 2 | 690-1200 | TUB,BLK,PVC 105C,1/2 | 0.02 |  |
| .... 2 | 919-0104 | ASSY PCB,AFC/PLL | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 000-3302 | CAP,CER,DISC,3.3PF,1000V | 1 | C59 |
| ..... 3 | 001-5004 | CAP,CER,DISC,5PF,500V,NPO | 4 | C15, C16, C56, C57 |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 003-1054 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,20\% | 24 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C1, C3, C5, C6, C7, } \\ & \text { C8, C10, C12, C13, } \\ & \text { C21, C24, C27, C32, } \\ & \text { C33, C39, C43, C51, } \\ & \text { C55, C58, C60, C61, } \\ & \text { C64, C66, C41 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 020-4793 | CAP,LYTIC,4700UF,16V,LOW LEAK | 1 | C35 |
| ...... 3 | 023-1076 | CAP,LYTIC,10uF,50V,STDUP | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C42, C68, C70, C72, } \\ & \text { C73 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 023-1084 | CAP,LYTIC,100MFD,35V,STDUP,RAD | 11 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C4, C15, C22, C23, } \\ & \text { C25, C49, C50, C52, } \\ & \text { C53, C69, C71 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 024-1064 | CAP,LYTIC,1UF,50V,RAD | 1 | C29 |
| ...... 3 | 024-3364 | CAP,LYTIC,3.3UF,50V,NP | 1 | C30 |
| ...... 3 | 024-3374 | CAP,LYTIC,33UF,35V,STDUP | 1 | C37 |
| ...... 3 | 024-4764 | CAP,LYTIC,4.7UF,50V,20\%,STDUP | 1 | C28 |
| ...... 3 | 030-1053 | CAP,MYLAR FILM,.1uF,100V,RAD | 1 | C31 |
| ...... 3 | 030-2253 | CAP,MYLAR FILM,.22UF,100V,RAD | 4 | C34, C38, C48, C54 |
| ...... 3 | 031-1043 | CAP,MYLAR FILM,.01UF,100V,RAD | 3 | C9, C11, C40 |
| ...... 3 | 031-2243 | CAP,MYLAR FILM,.022UF,200V,RAD | 1 | C26 |
| ...... 3 | 038-4753 | CAP,PYST,.47UF,100V | 1 | C44 |
| ...... 3 | 040-2422 | CAP,MICA,240PF | 3 | C45, C46, C47 |
| ...... 3 | 042-2531 | CAP,MICA,2500PF,500V,1\% | 1 | C62 |
| ...... 3 | 042-3312 | CAP,MICA,33PF,500V,5\% | 2 | C65, C67 |
| ...... 3 | 042-3922 | CAP,MICA,390PF,100V,5\% | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C2, C17, C18, C19, } \\ & \text { C20, C36 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 042-5031 | CAP,MICA,5000PF,500V,1\% | 1 | C63 |
| ...... 3 | 100-1031 | RES,100 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R22 |
| ...... 3 | 100-1041 | RES,1K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R10, R42, R40, R44, } \\ & \text { R23, R84, R85 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 100-1051 | RES,10K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 15 | R6, R13, R37, R15, R16, R24, R46, R47, R48, R95, R75, R76, R50, R103, R67, |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 100-1111 | RES,118 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R32 |
| ...... 3 | 100-1231 | RES,121 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 3 | R21, R97, R99 |
| ...... 3 | 100-1551 | RES,15K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 4 | R25, R26, R27, R51 |
| ...... 3 | 100-1731 | RES,174 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R59 |
| ...... 3 | 100-2723 | RES,27 OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R34 |
| ...... 3 | 100-3031 | RES,301 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R57 |
| ...... 3 | 100-3951 | RES,39.2K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R9 |
| ...... 3 | 100-4773 | RES,4.7MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R43 |
| ...... 3 | 100-5041 | RES,4.99K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 4 | R29, R30, R88, R90 |
| ...... 3 | 100-5663 | RES,560K OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R19 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1007 | RES,1 MEG OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R71, R72, R79, R77, } \\ & \text { R86, R89, R70, R78 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 103-1021 | RES,10 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R1 |
| ..... 3 | 103-1062 | RES,100K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R17, R18, R64, R65, } \\ & \text { R66 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 103-1215 | RES,12.1K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R11 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1331 | RES,1.33K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R98, R100 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1375 | RES,13.7K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R101 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1504 | RES,1.5K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R28, |
| ...... 3 | 103-1745 | RES,17.4K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R82 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1825 | RES,18.2K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R92 |
| ...... 3 | 103-2213 | RES, 221 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R33 |
| ...... 3 | 103-2673 | RES,267 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R7, R14, R38, R93, } \\ & \text { R94 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 103-3014 | RES,3.01K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R83 |
| ...... 3 | 103-3323 | RES,332 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R2, R8 |
| ...... 3 | 103-3324 | RES,3.32K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R4, R5 |
| ...... 3 | 103-3631 | RES,365 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R20 |
| ..... 3 | 103-3836 | RES,383K OHM,,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R39 |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\ldots$ | 103-4361 | RES,432K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R53 |
| ...... 3 | 103-4753 | RES,475 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R45, R61 |
| ...... 3 | 103-4755 | RES,47.5K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R31 |
| ...... 3 | 103-4951 | RES,49.9K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R36, R12 |
| ...... 3 | 103-5112 | RES,51.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R3, R74 |
| ...... 3 | 103-5113 | RES,511 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R49 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-5624 | RES,5.62K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R41 |
| ...... 3 | 103-6193 | RES,619 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R87 |
| ..... 3 | 103-6194 | RES,6.19K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R54, R62 |
| ...... 3 | 103-6346 | RES,634K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R60 |
| ...... 3 | 103-7326 | RES,732K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R58 |
| ...... 3 | 103-7503 | RES, 750 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R55 |
| ...... 3 | 103-7541 | RES,7.50K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R68, R80 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-8255 | RES,82.5K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R35 |
| ...... 3 | 103-8256 | RES,825K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R56 |
| ...... 3 | 175-1034 | RES,TRMR,1K,VERT ADJ | 1 | R63 |
| ...... 3 | 177-5044 | RES,TRMR,5K,VERT ADJ | 3 | R69, R81, R91 |
| ...... 3 | 177-5054 | RES,TRMR,50K,VERT ADJ | 1 | R52 |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 200-0009 | DIODE,ZENER,1N 4739A | 2 | D17, D19 |
| ...... 3 | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 2 | D16, D18 |
| ...... 3 | 203-4148 | DIODE,1N4148 | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, } \\ & \text { D6, D7, } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 211-3904 | TSTR,2N3904 | 4 | Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4 |
| $\ldots$ | 220-0317 | VR,LM317LZ TO92 | 1 | U6 |
| ...... 3 | 220-4040 | IC,MC14040B 12-BIT BINARY | 1 | U2 |
| ..... 3 | 220-5151 | IC,MC145151 SYNTHESIZER | 1 | U9 |
| $\ldots$ | 220-8658 | IC,SP8658 PRESCALER,DIVIDE/20 | 1 | U8 |
| $\ldots$ | 221-0072 | AMP,OP,BIFET TLO72CP | 1 | U11 |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 221-0358 | AMP,DUAL OP,LM358 | 1 | U13 |
| ...... 3 | 221-5532-001 | IC,NE-5532AN | 4 | U10, U14, U15, U16 |
| ...... 3 | 226-0392 | RES NETWORK, 10K | 2 | R73, R96 |
| ...... 3 | 227-0317 | VR,LM317T,LM317KC | 1 | U17 |
| ...... 3 | 227-0337 | VOLTAGE REGULATOR,3 TERM, NEG | 1 | U18 |
| ...... 3 | 228-0290 | IC, 74LS90N (N) | 1 | U1 |
| ...... 3 | 228-4013 | IC,MC14013B | 1 | U4 |
| ...... 3 | 228-4073 | IC,MC14073B | 1 | U3 |
| ...... 3 | 228-4538 | IC,MC14538B NATL SEMICONDUCTOR | 2 | U5, U12 |
| ..... 3 | 323-7345 | LDR,LED TYPE,VACTEC VTL 5C2 | 3 | LDR1, LDR2, LDR3 |
| ...... 3 | 323-9224 | IND,LED,GRN,521-9270 | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DS1, DS2, DS3, } \\ & \text { DS4, DS5 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 340-0002 | SW,4 POS,SPST,8-PIN DIP | 3 | S1, S2, S3 |
| ...... 3 | 340-0004 | SW,JUMPER PROGRAMMABLE | 5 | P3, P4, P5A, P5B, P10 |
| ...... 3 | 360-2200 | CHOKE,RF 2.2UH 550MA | 2 | L1, L2 |
| ...... 3 | 364-0047 | COIL, MOLDED .47UH | 1 | L3 |
| ...... 3 | 370-0002 | XMFR,RF,MCL,T4-1 (NOTE) | 1 | T1 |
| ...... 3 | 390-0001 | OSC,XTAL PC MT TCXO 10MHZ | 1 | Y1 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 407-0074 | SPR,LED . 25 ODX. 147 1D X.22L | 5 |  |
| ...... 3 | 413-1597 | TERM,TURRET,2 SHLDR,.219,GOLD FLASH | 5 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-0003 | CONN,HEADER 3 PIN | 3 | J3.J4, J10 |
| ...... 3 | 417-0004 | JACK, TEST,RIGHT ANGLE PC MT | 1 | TP1 |
| ...... 3 | 417-0200 | CONN,HEADER 20 PIN | 2 | J5, J8, J2, J1, |
| ...... 3 | 417-0804 | SOCKET,8-PIN DIP,BURNDY | 6 | XU10, XU11, XU13, XU14, XU15, XU16 |
| ...... 3 | 417-1404 | SOCKET,14-PIN DIP | 3 | XU1, XU3, XU4 |
| ...... 3 | 417-1604 | SKT,16-PIN,DIP | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { XU2, XU5, XU12, } \\ & \text { XR73, XR96 } \end{aligned}$ |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 417-2804 | SOCKET,IC 28-PIN,DIP,HI RELIABILITY | 1 | XU9 |
| ...... 3 | 420-6104 | SCREW,6-32X.250,S.S. PH | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 423-6002 | \#6 LOCK SPLIT | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 426-6000 | PEM NUT,\#6-32 KFS2-632 | 6 |  |
| ...... 3 | 519-0104 | PCB,BLANK,AFC/PLL (scan) | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 700-0148 | TAPE,JOINING 3/4 | 0.001 |  |
| ...... 3 | 949-1050-001 | ASSY, CABLE, AFC-PLL (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 402-0051 | TY-RAP, W/FLAG | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 418-0034 | PLUG,BNC DUAL CRIMP 1-227079-6 | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 621-1359 | CBL,COAX,RG316/U,50 OHM | 1.25 |  |
| ........ 4 | 690-0023 | TUB,PVC105/7 BLK,ALPHA | 1.25 |  |
| .... 2 | 919-0108-250 | ASSY,PCB,METERING,FM-250 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 001-5004 | CAP,CER,DISC,5PF,500V,NPO | 2 | C8, C11, |
| ...... 3 | 003-1054 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,20\% | 33 | C2, C3, C4, C9, C10, C15, C17, C18, C19, C24, C27, C28, C30, C31, C34, C35, C36, C37, C38, C39, C40, C41, C42, C43, C44, C45, C50, C52, C54, C56, C57, C61, C63, |
| ...... 3 | 020-1085 | CAP,LYTIC,100UF,50V,STDUP,NP | 1 | C1, |
| ...... 3 | 023-1076 | CAP,LYTIC,10uF,50V,STDUP | 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C12, C32, C33, C51, } \\ & \text { C53, C55, C58, C60, } \\ & \text { C62, } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 023-1084 | CAP,LYTIC,100MFD,35V,STDUP,RAD | 4 | C46, C47, C48, C49 |
| ...... 3 | 024-2274 | CAP,LYTIC,22UF,100V,STDUP | 1 | C59, |
| ...... 3 | 030-3353 | CAP,POLY FILM,.033UF,200V,10\% | 1 | C29, |
| ...... 3 | 031-1043 | CAP,MYLAR FILM,.01UF,100V,RAD | 1 | C13, |
| ...... 3 | 040-5013 | CAP,MICA,50PF,500V,5\% | 1 | C26, |
| ...... 3 | 042-3312 | CAP,MICA,33PF,500V,5\% | 1 | C14, |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 042-3922 | CAP,MICA,390PF,100V,5\% | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 6, \mathrm{C} 7, \mathrm{C} 16, \mathrm{C} 23, \\ & \mathrm{C} 25, \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 100-1013 | RES,1 OHM,1/4W,5\% | 2 | R113, R114, |
| ...... 3 | 100-1041 | RES,1K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 16 | R16, R18, R20, R44, <br> R47, R51, R98, R99, <br> R100, R101, R102, <br> R103, R104, R105, <br> R106, R107 |
| ..... 3 | 100-1051 | RES,10K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 14 | R8, R19, R23, R29, R38, R42, R52, R60, R66, R67, R68, R69, R70, R71, |
| ...... 3 | 100-1083 | RES,10MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R26, |
| ..... 3 | 100-1111 | RES,118 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R110, |
| ...... 3 | 100-1231 | RES,121 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R78, R80, R82, R88, } \\ & \text { R108, } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 100-1551 | RES,15K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R57, |
| ...... 3 | 100-2041 | RES,2K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R40, |
| ...... 3 | 100-2283 | RES,22MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 2 | R21, R37, |
| ..... 3 | 100-3161 | RES,316K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R10, |
| ...... 3 | 100-3373 | RES,3.3MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R59, |
| ...... 3 | 100-3951 | RES,39.2K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R48, |
| ..... 3 | 100-6031 | RES,604 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R89, |
| ...... 3 | 103-1007 | RES,1 MEG OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R9, R39, R54, |
| ...... 3 | 103-1021 | RES,10 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R33, R34, R36, |
| ...... 3 | 103-1024 | RES,1.02K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R46, R49, |
| ...... 3 | 103-1062 | RES,100K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R5, R31, R53, R64, } \\ & \text { R65, R87, R97, } \\ & \text { R111, } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 103-1105 | RES,11K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R7, R50, |
| ...... 3 | 103-1214 | RES,1.21K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R90, R92, R94, |
| ...... 3 | 103-1331 | RES,1.33K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R79, R81, |
| ...... 3 | 103-1504 | RES,1.5K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R25, |

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| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 103-1826 | RES,182K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R58, |
| ...... 3 | 103-2003 | RES,200 OHM, 1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R75, R76, |
| ...... 3 | 103-2264 | RES,2.26K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R109, |
| ...... 3 | 103-2495 | RES,24.9K OHM, 1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R45, |
| ...... 3 | 103-2673 | RES,267 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R63, |
| ...... 3 | 103-2675 | RES,26.7K OHM, 1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R22, R84, R86, |
| ...... 3 | 103-3061 | RES,301K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R24, |
| ...... 3 | 103-3631 | RES,365 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R83, |
| ...... 3 | 103-4755 | RES, 47.5 K OHM, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%, \mathrm{METAL}$ | 4 | R61, R62, R85, R96, |
| ...... 3 | 103-4951 | RES,49.9K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R55, |
| ...... 3 | 103-4993 | RES,499 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R91, R93, R95, |
| ...... 3 | 103-5112 | RES,51.1 OHM, 1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R77, |
| ...... 3 | 103-5141 | RES,5.11K OHM, 1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R35, |
| ...... 3 | 103-6193 | RES,619 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R72, R73, R74, |
| ...... 3 | 103-6343 | RES,634 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R1, |
| ...... 3 | 103-6984 | RES,6.98K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R43, |
| ...... 3 | 103-7503 | RES,750 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R3, |
| ...... 3 | 103-8254 | RES,8.25K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R30, |
| ...... 3 | 103-8255 | RES,82.5K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R27, |
| ...... 3 | 103-9314 | RES,9.31K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R17, |
| ...... 3 | 177-1054 | RES,TRMR,10K,VERT ADJ | 1 | R56, |
| ...... 3 | 177-2044 | RES,TRMR,2K,VERT ADJ | 1 | R41, |
| ...... 3 | 177-2054 | RES,TRMR,20K,VERT ADJ | 1 | R28, |
| ...... 3 | 200-4742 | DIODE,ZENER,1N4742A | 2 | D18, D19, |
| ...... 3 | 201-2800 | DIODE,HOT CARRIER | 3 | D3, D4, D24, |
| ...... 3 | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 3 | D20, D21, D23, |
| ...... 3 | 203-4148 | DIODE,1N4148 | 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D1, D2, D8, D9, D15, } \\ & \text { D16, D22, D26, D27, } \end{aligned}$ |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 210-0271 | TSTR,FET J271 | 1 | Q7, |
| ...... 3 | 210-3906 | 2N3906 PNP 40V 2A .35W 250MHZ | 2 | Q4, Q5, |
| ...... 3 | 211-3904 | TSTR,2N3904 | 2 | Q1, Q6, |
| ...... 3 | 220-0317 | VR,LM317LZ TO92 | 1 | U17, |
| ...... 3 | 220-7136 | A/D,3-1/2 DIGIT LCD,ICL7136CPL | 1 | U7, |
| ...... 3 | 221-0074 | AMP,OP,BIFET TLO74CW | 2 | U1, U2, |
| ...... 3 | 221-4227 | AMP,DUAL OP | 1 | U4, |
| ...... 3 | 225-0004 | IC,CD4066BE | 2 | U3, U6, |
| ...... 3 | 226-0392 | RES NETWORK, 10K | 1 | R32, |
| ...... 3 | 226-2004 | MC1416,ULN2004 7-DRLNGTNS DP16 | 1 | U12, |
| ...... 3 | 227-0317 | VR,LM317T,LM317KC | 2 | U14, U22, |
| ...... 3 | 227-0337 | VOLTAGE REGULATOR,3 TERM, NEG | 2 | U15, U16, |
| ...... 3 | 228-4028 | IC,MC14028B | 1 | U11, |
| ...... 3 | 228-4071 | IC,MC14070 QUAD EXCLUSIVE OR | 1 | U13, |
| ...... 3 | 228-4076 | IC,MC14076 QUAD REGISTER | 1 | U10, |
| ...... 3 | 228-4532 | IC,MC14532B 8-BIT PRIOR ENCOD | 1 | U9, |
| ...... 3 | 228-4538 | IC,MC14538B NATL SEMICONDUCTOR | 1 | U8, |
| ...... 3 | 229-0555 | IC,TIMER,NE555N | 1 | U18, |
| ...... 3 | 229-3914 | DRIVER,DOT/BAR DISPLAY LM3914N | 3 | U19, U20, U21, |
| ...... 3 | 320-0016 | LED,GRN PANEL INDICATOR | 7 | DS2, DS3, DS4, DS5, DS18, DS19, DS20, |
| ...... 3 | 320-0017 | LED, RED MV57173 I OR H | 9 | DS1, DS6, DS7, DS8, DS13, DS14, DS15, DS16, DS17, |
| ...... 3 | 320-0021 | DISP,LCD,4-DIGIT, 0.7 | 1 | DS12, |
| ..... 3 | 320-4164 | LED ARRAY,GRN,10 BAR | 2 | DS9, DS10, |
| ...... 3 | 320-7164 | LED ARRAY RED MV57164 INTEN G OR H | 1 | DS11, |
| ...... 3 | 340-0107 | KEYSWITCH,SI20601H1 SECME (NOTE) | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S1, S2, S3, S4, S5, } \\ & \text { S6, } \end{aligned}$ |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 413-0106 | TERM,TEST POINT,OVAL,RED | 8 | E1, TP1, TP2, TP3, TP4, TP5, TP6, TP7, |
| ...... 3 | 417-0172 | SKT, 20 PIN SINGLE ROW,SAMTEC | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-0200 | CONN,HEADER 20 PIN | 1 | J14, |
| ...... 3 | 417-0804 | SOCKET,8-PIN DIP,BURNDY | 3 | XU4, XU18, XU5 |
| ...... 3 | 417-1404 | SOCKET,14-PIN DIP | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & X U 1, X U 2, X U 3, \\ & X U 6, X U 13, \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 417-1604 | SKT,16-PIN,DIP | 6 | XU8, XU9, XU10, XU11, XU12, XR32, |
| ...... 3 | 417-1804 | SOCKET,18-PIN,DIP,HIGH RELIABILITY | 3 | XU19, XU20, XU21, |
| ...... 3 | 417-4005 | SOCKET,40-PIN,DIP,HIGH RELIABILITY | 1 | XU7 |
| ...... 3 | 420-6104 | SCREW,6-32X.250,S.S. PH | 4 |  |
| ...... 3 | 423-6002 | \#6 LOCK SPLIT | 4 |  |
| ...... 3 | 426-6000 | PEM NUT,\#6-32 KFS2-632 | 4 |  |
| ...... 3 | 449-0006 | TEST CLIP,COILED | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 519-0108-250 | PCB,BLANK,METERING (scan) | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 919-0190 | ASSY,PCB,FM EXITER INTERFACE | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 103-5141 | RES,5.11K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R1 |
| ...... 3 | 340-0004 | SW,JUMPER PROGRAMMABLE | 1 | P3Replaced 417- <br> 0309 on 06/21/2007 <br> 12:49:19 |
| ...... 3 | 412-1600 | BARR STP,16 POS,BEAU | 1 | J2 |
| ...... 3 | 417-0003 | CONN,HEADER 3 PIN | 1 | J3 |
| ...... 3 | 417-2503 | RCPT, 25 PIN D, MALE | 1 | J1 |
| ...... 3 | 519-0190 | PCB,MACH,FM EXCITER INTERFACE | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 919-0429 | ASSY,PCB, SWITCHING P.S. FM-250C | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 002-2013 | CAP,CER,DISC,20PF,1KV,10\% | 4 | C16, C41, C46, C56, |
| ...... 3 | 003-1054 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,20\% | 15 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C4, C20, C24, C25, } \\ & \text { C30, C31, C32, C39, } \\ & \text { C40, C43, C44, C45, } \\ & \text { C54, C55, C60, } \end{aligned}$ |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 003-4712 | CAP,CER,47PF,50V,5\% | 1 | C63 |
| ...... 3 | 003-4733 | CAP,MONO CER,.047uF,50V,5\% | 1 | C53, |
| ...... 3 | 003-4743 | CAP,CER MNLY,.47uF,50V,10\% | 2 | C61, C62 |
| ...... 3 | 020-1026 | CAP,LYTIC,1000UF,35,RADIAL | 4 | C5, C6, C7, C10, |
| ...... 3 | 020-2273 | CAP,LYTIC,22UF,35V,RADIAL | 1 | C21, |
| ...... 3 | 020-4785 | CAP,LYTIC,470UF,100V,20\%,STDUP | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C2, C3, C28, C29, } \\ & \text { C50, C51, } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 020-4795 | CAP,LYTIC,4700UF,100V,20\%,SNAP MT | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C1, C26, C27, C33, } \\ & \text { C34, C35, C36, } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 023-1076 | CAP,LYTIC,10uF,50V,STDUP | 12 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C8, C9, C11, C12, } \\ & \text { C13, C14, C15, C17, } \\ & \text { C18, C22, C38, C58, } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 024-1064 | CAP,LYTIC,1UF,50V,RAD | 1 | C49, |
| ...... 3 | 030-1043 | CAP,CER MOLDED,.01uF,200V,RAD | 2 | C37, C52, |
| ...... 3 | 040-1522 | CAP,MICA,150PF,500V,RAD | 1 | C57 |
| ...... 3 | 040-2223 | CAP,MICA,220PF,500V,RAD | 1 | C23 |
| ...... 3 | 041-1031 | CAP,MICA,1000PF,100V,1\% | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C19, C42, C47, C48, } \\ & \text { C59, } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 100-1051 | RES,10K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 9 | R2, R12, R13, R38, R42, R54, R85, R17, R63 |
| ...... 3 | 100-1231 | RES,121 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 8 | R6, R8, R10, R21, R29, R75, R77, R78, |
| ...... 3 | 100-1841 | RES,1.82K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R32, |
| ...... 3 | 100-2713 | RES,2.7 OHM,1/4W,5\% | 2 | R14, R15 |
| ...... 3 | 100-3051 | RES,30.1K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 2 | R50, R98 |
| ...... 3 | 100-3373 | RES,3.3MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 3 | R47, R74, R76, |
| ...... 3 | 103-1007 | RES,1 MEG OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 4 | R43, R51, R24, R56 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1056 | RES,105K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R90, |
| ...... 3 | 103-1062 | RES,100K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R89, R94 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1215 | RES,12.1K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R28, |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 103-1331 | RES,1.33K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R7, R9, R22, R57, } \\ & \text { R80, R82, } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 103-1376 | RES,137K OHM,1/4W,1\%,M | 1 | R100 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1404 | RES,1.40K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R71, R72, |
| ..... 3 | 103-1693 | RES,169 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R92, |
| ...... 3 | 103-2054 | RES,2.05K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R91, |
| ...... 3 | 103-2211 | RES,22.1K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R4, R64, |
| ..... 3 | 103-2212 | RES,22.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R33, R93 |
| ..... 3 | 103-2494 | RES,2.49K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R36, R39, R44, R45, } \\ & \text { R46, R27 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 103-2495 | RES,24.9K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R68, |
| ...... 3 | 103-2744 | RES,2.74K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R3, R5, |
| ..... 3 | 103-3014 | RES,3.01K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R20, R25, R19, R37, } \\ & \text { R48, R53, R67, R81, } \\ & \text { R41, R99 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 103-3631 | RES,365 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R11 |
| ...... 3 | 103-3922 | RES,39.2 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R34, R96 |
| ..... 3 | 103-4741 | RES,4.75K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R1, R30, |
| ..... 3 | 103-4951 | RES,49.9K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R49, R52, R40, |
| ..... 3 | 103-4996 | RES,499K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R66, R16, |
| ..... 3 | 103-5112 | RES,51.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R31 |
| ...... 3 | 103-5141 | RES,5.11K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R18 |
| ..... 3 | 103-5764 | RES,5.76K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R86, R87, R88, |
| ...... 3 | 103-5765 | RES,57.6K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R23, |
| ..... 3 | 103-6813 | RES,681 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R83, R97 |
| ..... 3 | 110-2223 | RES, 22 OHM,1/2W,5\% | 1 | R55, |
| ...... 3 | 130-1033-300 | RES,100 OHM,3W,1\% | 1 | R79 |
| ..... 3 | 130-1053 | RES,10K OHM,2W,5\% | 1 | R95 |
| ..... 3 | 130-1843 | RES,1.8K OHM,2W,5\% | 4 | R59, R60, R61, R62, |
| ..... 3 | 130-2223 | RES,22 OHM,2W,5\% | 1 | R73, |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 132-0114 | RES,1.5 OHM,10W,5\%,WW | 1 | R26, |
| ...... 3 | 139-0007 | RES,. 005 OHM,5W,3\%,WW | 3 | R35, R58, R69, |
| ...... 3 | 140-0006 | VARISTOR,V130LA10A,GE | 1 | MOV1, |
| ...... 3 | 177-2035 | RES,TRMR,200 OHM,25T TOP ADJ | 1 | R65, |
| ...... 3 | 177-2045 | RES,TRMR,2K,10T,TOP ADJ 3299W | 1 | R84 |
| ...... 3 | 200-0015 | DIODE,ZENER,15V,1W,1N4744A | 1 | D34 |
| ...... 3 | 200-0024 | DIODE,ZENER,24V,1W,5\%,1N4749A | 1 | D30, |
| ...... 3 | 200-0027 | DIODE,ZENER,1N4750A,27V | 1 | D31, |
| ...... 3 | 200-1620 | DIODE,FAST RECOVERY,16JPF20 | 1 | D17, |
| ...... 3 | 200-4751 | DIODE,ZENER,IN4751A 30V 1W | 1 | D1, |
| ...... 3 | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D4, D6, D8, D22, } \\ & \text { D23, } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 203-4148 | DIODE,1N4148 | 16 | D5, D7, D9, D10, <br> D11, D14, D15, D16, <br> D18, D19, D20, D21, <br> D27, D28, D29, D33 |
| ...... 3 | 210-0120 | TSTR,TIP120 NPN SILICON PWR | 1 | Q2, |
| ...... 3 | 210-0250 | TSTR,IRFP250,MOSFET | 1 | Q7, |
| ...... 3 | 210-0511 | TSTR,IRF511,POWER MOSFET | 1 | Q13, |
| ...... 3 | 210-6520 | TSTR,PNP,300V TO-92,.5A | 3 | Q10, Q11, Q12, |
| ...... 3 | 210-7000 | TSTR,2N7000,MOSFET | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q3, Q4, Q9, Q5, Q6, } \\ & \text { Q17, Q18 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 211-0006 | MPS-A06 NPN 80V .5A .3W 100MHZ | 4 | Q1, Q8, Q15, Q16, |
| ...... 3 | 219-0031 | TSTR,TIP31A | 1 | Q19 |
| ...... 3 | 220-0035 | IC,LM35DZ CELSIUS TEMP SENSOR | 1 | U10, |
| ...... 3 | 220-0311 | IC,LT311 LINEAR | 1 | U8, |
| ...... 3 | 220-3799 | IC,MPQ3799,TRANS ARRAY,PNP | 1 | Q14, |
| ...... 3 | 221-0072 | AMP,OP,BIFET TLO72CP | 1 | U13, |
| ...... 3 | 221-0393 | IC,LM393N,VOLT COMPARATOR | 1 | U9, |
| ...... 3 | 226-0500 | RES NET,5K 16-PIN DIP 1\% | 1 | R70, |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 227-0317 | VR,LM317T,LM317KC | 3 | U3, U4, U5, |
| ...... 3 | 227-0337 | VOLTAGE REGULATOR,3 TERM, NEG | 1 | U2, |
| ...... 3 | 227-1074 | IC,DC-DC CONVERTER,5A,60V,TO-220 | 1 | U1, |
| ...... 3 | 227-2125 | IC,IR2125 HIGH SIDE DRVR, 500V | 1 | U7, |
| ...... 3 | 228-3525 | IC,SG3525AN,PWM CONTROL | 1 | U6, |
| ...... 3 | 229-0111 | IC,AC INPUT OPTO-ISOLATOR | 2 | U11, U12, |
| ...... 3 | 229-0336 | IC,VOLT REF DIODE LM336Z-2.5 | 1 | D35 |
| ...... 3 | 230-0015 | RECT,SILC,MR2406 | 2 | D12, D13 |
| ...... 3 | 230-0020 | RECT,ULTRAFAST,MUR820 8A 200V TO220 | 2 | D2, D3, |
| ...... 3 | 237-6508 | SCR,2N6508 | 3 | D24, D25, D32, |
| ...... 3 | 239-0003 | BRDG RECT,6PH20 EDI | 1 | D26, |
| ...... 3 | 270-0065 | REL,SPDT,12VDC,DIP | 1 | K1, |
| ...... 3 | 360-2201 | COIL,(L6),SWITCHING PWR SUPPLY (SBCM) | 1 | L6 |
| ........ 4 | 360-7157 | TOROID,IRON PWDR,T157-52 | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 555-2201 | LABOR ONLT, 360-2201 | 1 |  |
| ....... 4 | 640-1400 | WIRE,14GA,MAGNET | 0.174 |  |
| ...... 3 | 360-2202 | COIL,(L5),SWITCHING PWR SUPPLY (SBCM) | 2 | L5, L7, |
| ........ 4 | 360-7068 | TOROID,IRON PWDR,T68-52D | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 555-2202 | LABOR ONLY 360-2202 | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 640-1400 | WIRE,14GA,MAGNET | 0.014 |  |
| ...... 3 | 364-0001 | CHOKE,WBC2.5/A-3B1 | 3 | L1, L2, L4, |
| ...... 3 | 370-4701 | XMFR,TOROID,(T1),SW PWR SUPPLY (SBCM) | 1 | T1 |
| ........ 4 | 360-7068 | TOROID,IRON PWDR,T68-52D | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 555-4701 | LABOR ONLY 370-4701 | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 640-2200-1 | WIRE,AWG 22,MAGNET,GRN | 0.009 |  |
| ........ 4 | 640-2200-2 | WIRE,AWG 22,MAGNET,RED | 0.009 |  |
| ...... 3 | 402-0001 | TY-RAP,T+B TY24M,1-1/4 DIA | 2 |  |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $407-0132$ | WASH,SHOULDER \#4 .215 OD POLY | 10 |  |
| $\ldots . .3$ | $409-0247$ | INSULATOR,TO-218/247,ADHESIVE BACK | 2 |  |
| $\ldots \ldots 3$ | $413-0025$ | TERM,TURRET,2 SHLDR,.360,GOLD FLASH | 2 | XR69 |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $413-0106$ | TERM,TEST POINT,OVAL,RED | 6 | TP1, TP2, TP3, TP4, |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | TP5, TP6 |  |  |  |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 519-0429 | PCB,MACH,SWITCHING P.S. FM-25(scan) | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 700-0063 | RTV,SEALANT 7383 OZ DOW | 0.001 |  |
| ...... 3 | DB68027 | Sil Pad TO220 .75x.5" ADHSV Berquist 3223-07AC-58" | 10 |  |
| .... 2 | 919-0430-250 | ASSY,PCB,POWER CONTROL BD,FM-250C | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 003-1054 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,20\% | 19 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C1, C2, C4, C5, C6, } \\ & \text { C7, C9, C10, C11, } \\ & \text { C12, C14, C15, C16, } \\ & \text { C19, C23, C27, C29, } \\ & \text { C30, C31, } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 003-4743 | CAP,CER MNLY,.47uF,50V,10\% | 1 | C33, |
| ...... 3 | 023-1084 | CAP,LYTIC,100MFD,35V,STDUP,RAD | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 22, \mathrm{C} 24, \mathrm{C} 25, \mathrm{C} 26, \\ & \mathrm{C} 28 \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 024-1064 | CAP,LYTIC,1UF,50V,RAD | 2 | C17, C21, |
| ...... 3 | 031-1043 | CAP,MYLAR FILM,.01UF,100V,RAD | 2 | C18, C20, |
| ...... 3 | 042-3322 | CAP,MICA,330PF,500V,5\% | 2 | C3, C8, |
| ...... 3 | 100-1013 | RES,1 OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R95, |
| ...... 3 | 100-1024 | RES,10 OHM,1/4W,5\%,CARBON COMP | 2 | R64, R69, |
| ...... 3 | 100-1031 | RES,100 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R3, |
| ...... 3 | 100-1041 | RES,1K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 12 | R5, R21, R26, R38, R45, R55, R81, R82, |
| ...... 3 | 100-1051 | RES,10K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 6 | R41, R51, R60, R75, R76, R84, |
| ...... 3 | 100-1841 | RES,1.82K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R40, |
| ...... 3 | 100-2041 | RES,2K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 4 | R13, R19, R30, R36, |
| ...... 3 | 103-1007 | RES,1 MEG OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 4 | R17, R34, R77, R83, |
| ...... 3 | 103-1062 | RES,100K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 10 | R44, R46, R54, R56, R63, R65, R66, R79, R87, R88, |
| ...... 3 | 103-1105 | RES,11K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R58, R61, |
| ...... 3 | 103-1244 | RES,1.24K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R20, |
| ...... 3 | 103-1261 | RES,121K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R70, |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 103-1551 | RES,15.4K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R2, |
| ...... 3 | 103-1561 | RES,150K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R14, R31, |
| ...... 3 | 103-2054 | RES,2.05K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R23, |
| ...... 3 | 103-2241 | RES,2.21K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R80, |
| ...... 3 | 103-2495 | RES,24.9K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R15, R32, R50, |
| ..... 3 | 103-3014 | RES,3.01K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 4 | R6, R27, R39, R89, |
| ...... 3 | 103-3325 | RES,33.2K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R78, |
| ...... 3 | 103-3405 | RES,34K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R49, |
| ...... 3 | 103-4024 | RES,4.02K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R62, R68, |
| ...... 3 | 103-4224 | RES,4.22K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R86, |
| ...... 3 | 103-4441 | RES,4.42K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R59, R92, R93, |
| $\ldots$ | 103-4755 | RES,47.5K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 4 | R71, R72, R73, R74, |
| ...... 3 | 103-4874 | RES,4.87K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R43, |
| $\ldots$ | 103-4951 | RES,49.9K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R85, |
| ..... 3 | 103-4996 | RES,499K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R1, R22, |
| ...... 3 | 103-5495 | RES,54.9K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R37, |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 103-6814 | RES,6.81K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R24, |
| ...... 3 | 103-6984 | RES,6.98K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R18, R35, |
| ...... 3 | 103-7505 | RES,75K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R53, |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 103-7541 | RES,7.50K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R94, |
| ..... 3 | 103-8663 | RES,866 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R42, |
| ..... 3 | 103-9315 | RES,93.1K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R8, R29, |
| ...... 3 | 110-1043 | RES,1K OHM,1/2W,5\% | 3 | R47, R48, R57, |
| ...... 3 | 177-1054 | RES,TRMR,10K,VERT ADJ | 2 | R7, R28, |
| ...... 3 | 178-1054 | RES,TRMR,10K,HORZ ADJ | 2 | R4, R25, |
| ...... 3 | 178-2044 | RES,TRMR,2K,HORZ ADJ | 1 | R52, |
| ...... 3 | 178-5046 | RES,TRMR,5K,1/2W,MT | 1 | R67, |
| ..... 3 | 200-0015 | DIODE,ZENER,15V,1W,1N4744A | 1 | D9, |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\ldots$ | 200-4733 | DIODE,ZENER,1N4733A, 5\% | 2 | D7, D12, |
| ..... 3 | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 2 | D6, D11, |
| ...... 3 | 203-4148 | DIODE,1N4148 | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D1, D2, D4, D5, D8, } \\ & \text { D10, D13, } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 210-3906 | 2N3906 PNP 40V 2A .35W 250MHZ | 1 | Q2, |
| ...... 3 | 210-7000 | TSTR,2N7000,MOSFET | 1 | Q3, |
| ...... 3 | 211-3904 | TSTR,2N3904 | 1 | Q1 |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 220-3183 | IC,CA3183 5 TRANS ARRAY NPN | 2 | U3, U4, |
| ...... 3 | 221-0074 | AMP,OP,BIFET TLO74CW | 2 | U1, U2, |
| ...... 3 | 221-0358 | AMP,DUAL OP,LM358 | 3 | U5, U6, U7, |
| ...... 3 | 227-7905-A | IC,VR,MC79L05,-5V,T0-92 CASE | 1 | U9 |
| ..... 3 | 229-0336 | IC,VOLT REF DIODE LM336Z-2.5 | 1 | D3 |
| ..... 3 | 340-0004 | SW,JUMPER PROGRAMMABLE | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1, P2, P3, P4, P6, } \\ & \text { P7, P8, } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 345-0863 | SW,SLD,DPDT,SWCFT C56206L2 | 2 | S1, S2, |
| ..... 3 | 413-0106 | TERM,TEST POINT,OVAL,RED | 15 | TP1, TP2, TP3, TP4, TP5, TP6, TP7, TP8, TP9, TP10, TP11, TP12, TP13, TP14, TP15, |
| ..... 3 | 417-0003 | CONN,HEADER 3 PIN | 7 | J6, J7, J8, |
| ...... 3 | 417-0169 | CONN 15 PIN 640503-1 AMP | 2 | J12, J13, |
| ...... 3 | 417-0200 | CONN,HEADER 20 PIN | 0.3 | J5, |
| ...... 3 | 417-0804 | SOCKET,8-PIN DIP,BURNDY | 3 | XU5, XU6, XU7, |
| ...... 3 | 417-1276 | CONN,PCB, 12 PIN | 1 | J10, |
| ...... 3 | 417-1404 | SOCKET,14-PIN DIP | 2 | XU1, XU2, |
| ..... 3 | 417-1604 | SKT,16-PIN,DIP | 2 | XU3, XU4, |
| ...... 3 | 418-0900 | CONN, 9 PIN 640501-5 AMP | 1 | J21, |
| $\ldots$ | 519-0430 | PCB,MACH,POWER CONTROL BD,FM-(scan) | 1 |  |
| $\ldots .$. | 919-0445 | ASSY,PCB,RFI FILTER (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 002-1034 | CAP,CER,DISC,.001UF,1000V | 3 | C301, C302, C303 |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 003-1054 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,20\% | 8 | C304, C305, C306, C307, C308, C309, C310, C311 |
| ...... 3 | 031-2033 | CAP,MYLAR FILM,.0022uF,100V,10\% | 2 | C312, C313, |
| ...... 3 | 038-4750 | CAP,POLY,.47MFD,50V,10\% OR BETTER | 2 | C324, C325 |
| ...... 3 | 040-1022 | CAP,MICA,100PF,500V,RAD | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C314, C316, C318, } \\ & \text { C320, C322, C326, } \\ & \text { C327, C328, C329, } \\ & \text { C330 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 047-1035 | CAP,FIL,EMI SUPPR,1000pF,3-PIN | 3 | FL312, FL313, FL319 |
| ..... 3 | 100-1041 | RES,1K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 3 | R302, R306, R307, |
| ...... 3 | 100-1051 | RES,10K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R303, |
| ...... 3 | 100-6031 | RES,604 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R308, |
| ...... 3 | 103-5112 | RES,51.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R310, R311 |
| ..... 3 | 103-8254 | RES,8.25K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R304, R305, |
| ...... 3 | 130-2423 | RES,240 OHM,2W,5\% | 2 | R301, R309, |
| ...... 3 | 201-0012 | ZENER VOLTAGE SUPPRESSOR,+/-12V | 12 | D310, D311, D312, D313, D314, D315, D316, D317, D318, D319, D320, D321 |
| ...... 3 | 201-0027 | ZENER VOLTAGE SUPPRESSOR,+/-27V | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D302, D303, D304, } \\ & \text { D305 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 201-0040 | ZENER VOLTAGE SUPPRESSOR,+/-18V | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D306, D307, D308, } \\ & \text { D309 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 1 | D301, |
| ...... 3 | 270-0065 | REL,SPDT,12VDC,DIP | 1 | K301, |
| ...... 3 | 340-0004 | SW,JUMPER PROGRAMMABLE | 2 | P308, P309 |
| ...... 3 | 364-4662 | INDU,1.0MH | 2 | L303, L305, |

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { BOM } \\ \text { LEVEL }\end{array} & \text { PART NO. } & \text { DESCRIPTION } & \text { QTY } & \text { REF, DES. } \\ \hline \ldots \ldots .3 & 411-0001 & \text { FILTER,EMI 10,000PF 3PIN } & 21 & \begin{array}{l}\text { FL301, FL302, } \\ \text { FL303, FL304, }\end{array} \\ \hline & & & & \begin{array}{l}\text { FL305, FL306, } \\ \text { FL307, FL308, } \\ \text { FL309, FL310, }\end{array} \\ \text { FL311, FB312, } \\ \text { FB313, FL314, } \\ \text { FL315, FL316, } \\ \text { FL319, FL320, } \\ \text { FL321, FL322, FL323 }\end{array}\right]$

| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 417-0059 | CONN,9 PIN 1-640521-0 AMP | 1 | P21, |
| ...... 3 | 417-0122 | HSNG,20 POS MOD IV 3-87499-7 | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-0123 | HSNG,16 POS MOD IV 2-87499-9 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-0148 | HSNG,10 POS MOD 1V 1-87499-7 | 1 |  |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 417-0175 | CONN, HOUSING, 20 PIN | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-0224 | KEYING PLUG MOD IV 87077 AMP | 2 |  |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 417-0371 | CONN,FEM,PLB12F0000,POSITRONIC | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-0372 | CONTACT,CONN,FC112N2 | 3 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0381 | CONTACT,CONN,MC112N 7690 | 4 |  |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 417-0421 | CONN, MALE, 4 POSITION, POWER-LOK, WIRE | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 417-2379 | CONN,155OC HOUSING,AMP,MR | 2 | P13, P12, |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 417-8500 | PLUG AND CORD ET,AM500 FAN | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-8766 | CONTACT,CRIMP,MOD-IV 87809-1 | 52 |  |
| ...... 3 | 418-0034 | PLUG,BNC DUAL CRIMP 1-227079-6 | 2 |  |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 418-1271 | CONN,HOUSING,12PIN | 2 | P306, P10, |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 601-1202 | WIRE,AWG12 19/25 RED | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 601-1604 | WIRE,AWG16, 19/29 YEL | 2.2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 601-1604-006 | WIRE,AWG 16,STRANDED,LIGHT BLUE | 0.3 |  |
| ...... 3 | 601-1800 | WIRE,AWG18 19/30 BLK | 17 |  |
| ...... 3 | 601-1800-006 | WIRE,AWG 18,STRANDED,LIGHT BLUE | 1.5 |  |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 601-1800-054 | WIRE,AWG 18,STRANDED,GREEN/YELLOW | 3 |  |
| ...... 3 | 601-2209 | WIRE,AWG22,7/30 WHT | 79.5 |  |
| ...... 3 | 611-1875 | TUB,HT SHK,3/16 | 1.6 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 621-1359 | CBL,COAX,RG316/U,50 OHM | 6 |  |
| ...... 3 | 622-8451 | WIRE,BELD 8451,SHIELD,1PR | 10.5 |  |
| .... 2 | 959-0203 | ASSY MODL,MODLTD. OSC. (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 008-1020 | CAP,FEEDTHRU,100PF 20\% 250V | 1 | C21 |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 008-1033 | CAP,FEEDTHRU,1000PF,20\%,500V | 2 | C19, C20 |
| ...... 3 | 040-6223 | CAP,MICA,620PF,300V,5\% | 1 | C23 |
| ...... 3 | 360-0003 | FERRITE BEAD, 291 DIA | 3 |  |
| ...... 3 | 364-0002 | CHOKE,VK200-20/4B FERROXCUBE | 1 | L7 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 5 |  |
| ...... 3 | 402-0006 | MT,ADH BACKED,FOR CBL TIES | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 402-0008 | MTG DEVICE,FOR \#6SCR,TIE CBL | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-1419 | LUG,SOLDER 7/8 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-0016 | CONN,BNC,RF,UG1094A/U,AMPHENOL | 2 | J6, J9 |
| ..... 3 | 420-4404 | SCREW,4-40X.250,S.S. SHCS | 7 |  |
| ...... 3 | 420-4504 | SCREW,4-40X.250,S.S. PH | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 420-4506 | SCREW,4-40X.375,BR FLH SC | 4 |  |
| ...... 3 | 423-4004 | \#4 LOCK EXT TOOTH | 7 |  |
| ...... 3 | 470-0328 | BRKT,BNC,MOD OSC | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 479-6443-003 | BOX,MOD.,MODULATED OSC FX50 | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 601-0022 | WIRE,AWG22,BUSS | 0.166 |  |
| ...... 3 | 611-2500 | TUB, HT SHK,1/4 | 0.083 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0220 | TUB,TEFLON,TW,AWG22 NTL | 0.249 |  |
| ..... 3 | 919-0106 | ASSY PCB,MODLTD.OSC FX-50 | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 000-3302 | CAP,CER,DISC,3.3PF,1000V | 1 | C16 |
| ........ 4 | 001-5004 | CAP,CER,DISC,5PF,500V,NPO | 1 | C15 |
| ........ 4 | 009-4723 | CAP,CER CHIP,470PF,200V,5\% | 2 | C3, C22 |
| ........ 4 | 023-1076 | CAP,LYTIC,10uF,50V,STDUP | 1 | C6 |
| ........ 4 | 023-1084 | CAP,LYTIC,100MFD,35V,STDUP,RAD | 2 | C4, C7 |
| ........ 4 | 040-1213 | CAP,MICA,12PF,500V,5\% | 1 | C2 |
| ........ 4 | 042-3312 | CAP,MICA,33PF,500V,5\% | 2 | C1, C8 |
| ........ 4 | 042-3922 | CAP,MICA,390PF,100V,5\% | 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C5, C9, C10, C11, } \\ & \text { C12, C13, C14, C17, } \\ & \text { C18 } \end{aligned}$ |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ........ 4 | 100-1031 | RES,100 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R12, R6 |
| ........ 4 | 100-1041 | RES,1K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 3 | R7, R13, R14 |
| ........ 4 | 100-1111 | RES,118 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R22 |
| ........ 4 | 100-4561 | RES,453K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R10 |
| ........ 4 | 103-1007 | RES,1 MEG OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R9 |
| ........ 4 | 103-1021 | RES,10 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 4 | R1, R11, R15, R20 |
| ........ 4 | 103-1062 | RES,100K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R5 |
| ........ 4 | 103-2213 | RES,221 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 5 | R4, R17, R18, R19, R21 |
| ........ 4 | 103-2673 | RES,267 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R8 |
| ........ 4 | 103-2744 | RES,2.74K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R16 |
| ........ 4 | 103-3324 | RES,3.32K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R3 |
| ........ 4 | 103-5112 | RES,51.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R23, R24 |
| ........ 4 | 201-2800 | DIODE,HOT CARRIER | 3 | D9, D10, D11 |
| ........ 4 | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 1 | D12 |
| ........ 4 | 205-0109 | DIODE,VARI-CAP TUNING | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D2, D3, D4, D6, D7, } \\ & \text { D8 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ........ 4 | 205-3201 | DIODE,VARACTOR,KV3201 2-11PF | 2 | D1, D5 |
| ........ 4 | 211-0006 | MPS-A06 NPN 80V .5A .3W 100MHZ | 1 | Q1 |
| ........ 4 | 211-5109 | TSTR,RF 2N5109 NPN | 2 | Q4, Q5 |
| ........ 4 | 212-0310 | TSTR,FET N CHAN RF J3100 | 2 | Q2, Q3 |
| ........ 4 | 360-3300 | CHOKE,RF,3.3UH,380MA,9230-32 | 3 | L1, L3, L6 |
| ........ 4 | 364-0047 | COIL, MOLDED .47UH | 2 | L4, L5 |
| ........ 4 | 370-0106 | COIL, MOD OSC., L2 | 1 | L2 |
| .......... 5 | 555-0106 | LABOR, 370-0106 | 1 |  |
| ......... 5 | 610-0026 | SMALL TRANS LINE | 0.708 |  |
| ........ 4 | 409-0012 | PAD,TSTR 520-021 BIVAR TO-5 | 2 |  |
| ........ 4 | 413-1597 | TERM,TURRET,2 SHLDR,.219,GOLD FLASH | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E1, E2, E3, E4, E5, } \\ & \text { E6 } \end{aligned}$ |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ........ 4 | 440-0018 | STOFF,ANTI ROT 7/32 RND X 1/4 | 4 |  |
| ........ 4 | 519-0106 | PCB,BLANK,MODLTD.OSC. (scan) | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 949-1050 | ASSY, CABLE, MOD OSC. (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 402-0051 | TY-RAP, W/FLAG | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 417-0165 | HSNG,5POS MOD IV S.ROW 87499-9 | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 417-0224 | KEYING PLUG MOD IV 87077 AMP | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 417-8766 | CONTACT,CRIMP,MOD-IV 87809-1 | 4 |  |
| ........ 4 | 611-1250 | TUB,HT SHK,1/8 | 2 |  |
| ........ 4 | 621-1359 | CBL,COAX,RG316/U,50 OHM | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 959-0415 | ASSY,RF AMP,FM-250C | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 008-1033 | CAP,FEEDTHRU,1000PF,20\%,500V | 5 |  |
| ...... 3 | 009-1513 | CAP,CER CHIP,15PF,500V,5\% | 1 | C44, |
| ...... 3 | 009-4723 | CAP,CER CHIP,470PF,200V,5\% | 4 | C27, C28, C29, C30 |
| ...... 3 | 130-3333 | RES,330 OHM,2W,5\% | 1 | R1 |
| ...... 3 | 210-0151 | TSTR,RF PWR MOSFET,MRF-151G | 1 | Q4 |
| ...... 3 | 213-6198 | TSTR,RF PWR,2N6198 | 1 | Q1 |
| ..... 3 | 229-2830 | AMP,RF,HYBRID,MHW5342A | 1 | U1 |
| ..... 3 | 360-0003 | FERRITE BEAD, 291 DIA | 17 |  |
| ...... 3 | 370-0052 | XFMR,RF AMP OUTPUT,FM-3C | 1 | T1 |
| ..... 3 | 370-0721 | INPUT TRANSFORMER | 1 | W2 |
| ...... 3 | 400-0207 | STRIP,QUIET SHIELD, .250x.375"' | 0.22 |  |
| ..... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 402-0835 | CLAMP, CBL,3/8 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 407-0119 | MOUNT,PUSH,CBL TIE PM-1 | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 407-0186 | TOOL,ADJ 8 T000/5 SPECTROL | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 415-1010 | FUSE CLIP,LITTLEFUSE,101002 | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-0017 | RECP,BNC,BULKHEAD,UG-492A/U | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-0133-001 | WIRE STUFFER CAP,\#230707-1,AMP | 1 |  |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\ldots$ | 420-0305 | SCREW,4-40X.375,BR PH SC | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 420-0504 | SCREW,6-32X.375,BR PH SC | 6 |  |
| ...... 3 | 420-0509 | SCREW,10-32X.500,BR SL PAN HD | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 420-4105 | SCREW,4-40X.312,S.S. PH | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 420-6104 | SCREW,6-32X.250,S.S. PH | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 420-6105 | SCREW,6-32X.312,S.S. PH | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 420-6106 | SCREW,6-32X.375,S.S. PH | 16 |  |
| ...... 3 | 420-6108 | SCREW,6-32X.500,S.S. PH | 4 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 420-6131 | SCREW,6-32X.875,BR PH SC | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 420-6604 | SCREW, 6-32X.250,S.S. PH FH UC | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 420-8109 | SCREW, $8-32 \mathrm{X} .250, \mathrm{BR} \mathrm{PH}$ | 4 |  |
| ...... 3 | 421-0801 | \#10-32 BR HEX NUT | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 421-6908 | SHEET EDGE CONNECTOR 6-32 | 7 |  |
| ...... 3 | 421-8002 | 8-32 HEX NUT, BRASS | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 423-0005 | \#10 LOCK SPLIT (BRONZE) | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 423-1012 | \#4 LOCK INT TOOTH (BRONZE) | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 423-6002 | \#6 LOCK SPLIT | 27 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 423-6004 | \#6 LOCK SPLIT (BRONZE) | 8 |  |
| ...... 3 | 423-6011 | \#6 FLAT . $310 \times .160 \times .030$ | 8 |  |
| ...... 3 | 423-8005 | \#8 LOCK SPLIT | 4 |  |
| ...... 3 | 450-0651 | PLUG,HOLE,5/16 | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 455-0049-003 | HEATSINK,RF AMP,FM250C | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 455-0049-001 | HEATSINK,RF AMP,FX50 | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 555-0049-003 | COST,LABOR 455-0049-003 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-2504 | COVER,RF AMP, FM-250C | 1 |  |
| ....... 4 | 471-2504-009 | COVER,RF AMP (UNSCREENED) FM-250C | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-2505 | PLATE, BACK, RF AMP, FM-250C | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 471-2506 | SHIELD,LOW PASS FILTER, FM-250C | 1 |  |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 471-2511 | SHIELD,LOW PASS FILTER,RF AMP | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-2513 | STRIP,CLIP-ON,RF AMP | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 474-0301 | PLATE,FRT,RF AMP PCB COVER | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 594-0500 | LABEL,DANGER | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 919-0410-025 | ASSY,PCB,RF AMP INPUT,FM-250C | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 003-1523 | CAP,MONO CER,.0015uF,100V,5\% | 2 | C44, C45, |
| ........ 4 | 024-2274 | CAP,LYTIC,22UF,100V,STDUP | 2 | C16, C42, |
| ........ 4 | 038-4753 | CAP,PYST,.47UF,100V | 1 | C17, |
| ........ 4 | 040-5612 | CAP,MICA,56PF,350V,10\% | 1 | C43, |
| ........ 4 | 040-6813 | CAP,MICA,68PF,500V,5\% | 1 | C9, |
| ........ 4 | 042-2000 | CAP,MICA,200PF,350V,10\% | 2 | C10, C11, |
| ........ 4 | 042-3922 | CAP,MICA,390PF,100V,5\% | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C5, C6, C7, C8, C15, } \\ & \text { C24, } \end{aligned}$ |
| ........ 4 | 046-0003 | CAP,MICA,RF,80PF,350V,10\% | 2 | C13, C14, |
| ........ 4 | 046-0005 | CAP,MICA,150PF,350V,10\% | 1 | C12, |
| ........ 4 | 046-0022 | CAP,MICA,RF,22PF | 1 | C18, |
| ........ 4 | 100-1051 | RES,10K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 2 | R4, R2, |
| ........ 4 | 100-1231 | RES,121 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R27, |
| ........ 4 | 100-2041 | RES,2K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 2 | R5, R12, |
| ........ 4 | 103-1021 | RES,10 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R28, R14, |
| ........ 4 | 103-2212 | RES,22.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R8, |
| ........ 4 | 103-2945 | RES,29.4K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R10, |
| ........ 4 | 103-4755 | RES,47.5K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R3, |
| ........ 4 | 103-5112 | RES,51.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R7, |
| ........ 4 | 110-3623 | RES,36 OHM,1/2W,5\% | 1 | R6, |
| ........ 4 | 130-2223 | RES,22 OHM,2W,5\% | 1 | R9, |
| ........ 4 | 177-1055 | RES,TRMR,10K,10 TURN TOP ADJ | 1 | R11, |
| ........ 4 | 211-3904 | TSTR,2N3904 | 1 | Q2, |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ........ 4 | 218-0032 | TSTR,TIP32A,2N6125 | 1 | Q3 |
| ........ 4 | 330-0200 | FUSE,3AG, 2 AMP | 1 | F1, |
| ........ 4 | 364-0002 | CHOKE,VK200-20/4B FERROXCUBE | 2 | L1, L4, |
| ........ 4 | 364-0010 | CHOKE,MOLDED RF 10UHY 10\% | 1 | L3, |
| ........ 4 | 364-0051 | COIL,MOLDED .051UH | 1 | L2, |
| ........ 4 | 410-0025 | TERM,MALE DISCONNECT PC .25TAB | 1 | E101, |
| ........ 4 | 415-2068 | CLIP,FUSE,15AMP,LITTLEFUSE,102071 | 2 |  |
| ........ 4 | 417-0677 | CONN,PCB MT,6PIN MALE | 1 | J16, |
| ........ 4 | 417-5022 | SKT,LEAD . 020 D,SAMTEC SEP-266 | 1 | XU1, |
| ........ 4 | 519-0426 | PCB,MACH,RF AMP INPUT, FM-100C | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 640-1800 | WIRE AWG 18 EN MAGNET | 0.031 | L5, |
| ...... 3 | 919-0427 | ASSY,PCB,RF AMP OUTPUT BD,FM-250C | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 009-1032 | CAP,CER CHIP,1000PF,100V,5\% | 3 | C19, C20, C21, |
| ........ 4 | 009-1033 | CAP,CER CHIP,1000PF,500V,5\% | 1 | C38, |
| ........ 4 | 046-1030 | CAP,METAL FEED,1000PF,350V,10\% | 1 | C31 |
| ........ 4 | 101-2243 | RES,CHIP,2.2K OHM,1/4W,5\% | 3 | R15, R16, R17, |
| ........ 4 | 111-2223 | RES,CHIP,22 OHM,1W,5\% | 4 | R18, R19, R20, R21, |
| ........ 4 | 130-1023 | RES,10 OHM,2W,5\% | 1 | R29, |
| ........ 4 | 220-0035 | IC,LM35DZ CELSIUS TEMP SENSOR | 1 | U2, |
| ........ 4 | 360-0146 | CHOKE,RF AMP DECOUPLING,FM-1C | 1 | L6 |
| ......... 5 | 640-1400 | WIRE,14GA,MAGNET | 0.04 |  |
| ........ 4 | 410-0025 | TERM,MALE DISCONNECT PC .25TAB | 1 | E102, |
| ........ 4 | 417-0133 | TERM,BARREL . 125 552699-4 AMP | 1 | E103, |
| ........ 4 | 519-0427 | PCB,MACH,RF AMP OUTPUT BD,FM-250C | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 600-0008 | FLEXSTRIP, 7 COND 1 | 1 | P24, |
| ...... 3 | 919-0428 | ASSY,PCB,LPF/COUPLER BD,FM-250C | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 003-3312 | CAP,CER,33PF,100V,5\% | 2 | C220, C221, |
| ........ 4 | 009-1013-001 | CAP,CER CHIP,10pF,500V,2\% | 3 | C201, C212, C213, |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ........ 4 | 009-1032 | CAP,CER CHIP,1000PF,100V,5\% | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C215, C216, C217, } \\ & \text { C218, C219, } \end{aligned}$ |
| ........ 4 | 009-1503 | CAP,CER CHIP,1.5pF,500V,+1-.250pF | 2 | C222, C214, |
| ........ 4 | 009-1513-001 | CAP,CER CHIP,15pF,500V,2\% | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C204, C205, C209, } \\ & \text { C208, } \end{aligned}$ |
| ........ 4 | 009-5613 | CAP,CER CHIP,56PF,500V,5\% | 1 | C223, |
| ..... 4 | 009-8003-001 | CAP,CER CHIP,8.2pF,500V,3\% | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C203, C206, C202, } \\ & \text { C207, } \end{aligned}$ |
| ........ 4 | 096-0010 | CAP,TRMR,CER,2-8PF,350V,LUG MNT,NPO | 1 | C211, |
| ........ 4 | 100-1051 | RES,10K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R204, R205, R209, } \\ & \text { R203, } \end{aligned}$ |
| ........ 4 | 100-1231 | RES,121 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R210, |
| ........ 4 | 103-1561 | RES,150K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R207, |
| ........ 4 | 103-4996 | RES,499K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R201, |
| ........ 4 | 103-5141 | RES,5.11K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R202, |
| ........ 4 | 103-6040 | RES,60.4 OHM, 1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R206, |
| ........ 4 | 177-1035 | RES,TRMR,100 0HM,25T TOP 3299W | 1 | R208, |
| ........ 4 | 201-2800 | DIODE,HOT CARRIER | 3 | D201, D202, D203, |
| ........ 4 | 360-0145 | COIL,L1,FM-1C LPF (SBCM) | 1 | L204, |
| ......... 5 | 640-1200 | WIRE,12GA,MAGNET | 0.035 |  |
| ........ 4 | 360-0147 | COIL,3.5 TURNS,LPF,FM100C (SBCM) | 1 | L203, |
| ......... 5 | 601-0111 | 12 AWGBUSS . 080 FLOOR STOCK FT | 0.45 |  |
| ........ 4 | 360-0148 | COIL,4.5 TURNS,LPF,FM100C (SBCM) | 2 | L202, L201, |
| ......... 5 | 601-0111 | 12 AWGBUSS . 080 FLOOR STOCK FT | 0.51 |  |
| ........ 4 | 400-1259 | GROMMET,3/8 OD X 5/32 ID \#1259 | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ........ 4 | 519-0428 | PCB,MACH,LPF/COUPLER BD,FM-250C | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 600-0008 | FLEXSTRIP, 7 COND 1 | 1 | J201, |
| ........ 4 | 949-0415 | WIRE HARNESS LPF FM-250C (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| ......... 5 | 402-0051 | TY-RAP, W/FLAG | 2 |  |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ......... 5 | 417-8029 | CONN,JACK,BULKHEAD,SMA,HEX CRIMP | 1 |  |
| ......... 5 | 417-8031 | CONN,PLUG,STRAIGHT,SMA,HEX CRIMP | 1 |  |
| ......... 5 | 418-0031 | PLUG,N FOR RG-58/142B/U | 1 |  |
| ......... 5 | 418-0034 | PLUG,BNC DUAL CRIMP 1-227079-6 | 1 |  |
| ......... 5 | 611-1250 | TUB,HT SHK,1/8 | 1.75 |  |
| ......... 5 | 621-0001 | CBL,COAX TEFLON RG 142B/U BELD | 1 |  |
| ......... 5 | 621-1359 | CBL,COAX,RG316/U,50 OHM | 1 |  |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 949-0414 | WIRE HARNESS,RF AMP, FM-250C (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 12 |  |
| ........ 4 | 402-0051 | TY-RAP, W/FLAG | 3 |  |
| ........ 4 | 410-0051 | LUG,TERM,14-16GA,FEMSPADE | 2 |  |
| ........ 4 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 410-1553 | LUG,TERM \#10 RING CRIMP 16-22 | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 417-0053 | SKT,CONN 641294-1 AMP | 46 |  |
| ........ 4 | 417-0176 | CONN, 20 PIN FEM,AMP 1-350245-9 | 2 | P15, P20, |
| ........ 4 | 418-0026 | PLUG,KEYING 350591-1 AMP | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 418-0034 | PLUG,BNC DUAL CRIMP 1-227079-6 | 1 | W1 |
| ........ 4 | 418-0670 | HOUSING,CONN,6PIN FEM | 1 | P16 |
| ........ 4 | 601-1604 | WIRE,AWG16, 19/29 YEL | 0.75 |  |
| ........ 4 | 601-1800 | WIRE,AWG18 19/30 BLK | 17 |  |
| ........ 4 | 601-2209 | WIRE,AWG22,7/30 WHT | 12 |  |
| ........ 4 | 621-1359 | CBL,COAX,RG316/U,50 OHM | 0.65 |  |
| $\ldots . .2$ | 969-0007-100 | KIT, HARDWARE RACK FM-100C/250C | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 402-0001 | TY-RAP,T+B TY24M,1-1/4 DIA | 4 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 420-0108 | SCREW,10-32X.500,S.S. PHH | 4 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 420-0508 | SCREW,10-32X.500,S.S. FLH | 8 |  |
| ...... 3 | 420-8110 | SCREW,8-32X.625,S.S. PHH | 4 |  |
| ..... 3 | 421-0102 | 10-32 KEP NUT | 8 |  |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\ldots$ | 423-0001 | WASHER,FLAT,\#10 SST,. $438 \times .203 \times .065$ | 8 |  |
| ...... 3 | 459-0138 | RETAINER,SLIDE BRKT | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 469-0415 | SLIDE, EXCITER CHASSIS | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 470-0238 | BRKT,MTG,APC+IPA,FM1.5A | 4 |  |
| ...... 3 | 701-0005 | ANTISTATIC ZIPLOC BAG 4X6 4MIL | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 979-0250 | KIT,ACCESSORY PARTS,FM-250C | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 330-0401 | FUSE,MDA 4A 250V CER SLO-BLO | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 330-1000 | FUSE,MDA 10A 250V SLO-BLO | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 330-1500-001 | FUSE, 15A, 250V, CERAMIC, SLO-BLOW | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 682-0001 | CORD LINE,3 COND,DETACH 7.5FT | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 701-0001 | ENVELOPE,COIN 2-1/2 $\times 4-1 / 4$ | 3 |  |
| ...... 3 | 701-0019 | ANTISTATIC ZIPLOC BAG 13X18 4M | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 947-0020 | ASSY,CBL BNC ACCESS (SBCM) | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0094 | CONN,BNC RG/U58 31-320 AMPH | 2 |  |
| $\ldots . . . . .4$ | 622-0050 | CBL,SH,50 OHM,RG-58/CU | 2.5 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 979-9984 | KIT,BIND+MAN,FM-250C | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 597-1004 | INSTRUCTION MANUAL, FM 250C FM EXCITER/TRANSMITTER | 1 |  |
| $\ldots . . . . .4$ | 598-0010-001 | BINDER,1 IN, BLUE,W CD POCKET | 1 |  |

## 14 RF Technical Services Contact Information

RF Technical Services -
Telephone: (217) 224-9617
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Fax: (217) 224-6528
web: www.bdcast.com

## 15 Drawings

The following pages present the FM-250C/E Transmitter drawings.


Figure 15-1. TRANSMITTER FRONT RAIL MOUNTING APPLICATIONS



$\qquad$










|  | REF | ZONE | REF | ZONE | REF | ZONE | REF | ZONE | REF | ZONE | REF | ZONE | REF | ZONE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | C1 | C6 | C49 | C5 | DS6 | B4-B5 | R22 | C6 | R69 | B1 | S1 | C1 |  |  |
|  | C2 | C6 | C50 | B5-B6 | DS7 | B4 | R23 | C6 | R70 | C1 | S2 | C1 |  |  |
|  | C3 | C6 | C51 | B6 | DS8 | B4 | R24 | C6 | R71 | C1 | S3 | B1-C1 |  |  |
|  | C 4 | ${ }^{\text {C6 }}$ | C52 | C5 | DS9 | B7-B8 | R25 | C6 | R72 | B3 | S4 | B1 |  |  |
|  | C6 | ${ }^{\text {C7 }}$ | C53 | C6 | DS10 | B7 | R26 | C7 | R73 | B3 | S5 | B1 |  |  |
|  | C7 | C5 C 7 | C54 | B3-B4 | ${ }_{\text {DS11 }}$ | B6-B7 | R27 | C7 | R74 | B3 | $\stackrel{\text { S6 }}{ }$ | C1 |  |  |
|  | C8 | C 7 C 7 | C55 | B4 | DS12 | B2-C2, | R28 | C 7 C 7 | R75 | ${ }^{\mathrm{C} 5}$ | TP1 |  |  |  |
|  | C10 | C7 | C57 | $\stackrel{\text { C6 }}{ }$ |  | B4-C4, | R39 | C7 | R77 | C5 | TP3 | ${ }_{\mathrm{C} 3}$ |  |  |
|  | C11 | C7 | C58 | B7 | DS13 | C2 | R31 | C7-C8 | R78 | B6 | TP4 | C6 |  |  |
|  | C12 | C8 | C59 | B8 | DS14 | C2 | R32 | C7-C8 | R79 | B6 | TP5 | C8 |  |  |
|  | C13 | C6 | C60 | C8 | DS15 | B2 | R33 | C7-C8 | R80 | C6 | TP7 | C8 |  |  |
|  | C14 | C6 | C61 | B7 | DS16 | B2 | R34 | C8 | R81 | C6 | U1 | C6 |  |  |
|  | C15 | B4 | C62 | B8 | DS17 | B2 | R35 | C7-C8 | R82 | B4 | U2 | C7 |  |  |
|  | C16 | B5 | C63 | B8-C8 | DS18 | B3 | R36 | C7 | R83 | B3 | U3 | B4 |  |  |
|  | C17 | B6 | D1 | C6 | DS19 | B3 | R37 | C6 | R84 | B8 | U4 | B6 |  |  |
|  | C18 | B6 | D2 | C7 | DS20 | B3 | R38 | C6 | R85 | B8 | U | C5 |  |  |
|  | C19 | B5 | D3 | C7 | E1 | B6 | R39 | C6 | R86 | B8 | U6 | B5 |  |  |
|  |  | C5 | D4 | C7 | J14 | C4-C5 | R40 | C8 | R87 | B8 | U7 | B4-B5, |  |  |
|  |  | C5 |  | B6 | Q1 | C8 | R41 | C88 | R889 | B6 | U8 | C4-C5 |  |  |
|  | C23 | B6 |  | B6 | Q3 | C5 | R43 | B6 | R90 | B6-C6 | U9 | C1-C2 |  |  |
|  | C24 | C4 | D8 | B4 | Q4 | C2 | R44 | B6 | R91 | B6-C6 | U10 | B1-B2 |  |  |
| $\stackrel{\sim}{e r}$ | C25 | C4 | D9 | B4 | Q5 | B8 | R45 | B5 | R92 | C7 | U11 | B1-B2 |  |  |
| ¢ | C26 | C4 |  | C5 |  |  | R46 |  | R93 |  |  | B1-B2 |  |  |
|  |  | C4 |  | B5 | Q7 | C7 | R47 | B5 | R94 | C8 | U13 | C4 |  |  |
|  | C28 | C4 |  | B5 | R1 | C4 | R48 | B5 | R95 | C7 | U14 | B6-C6 |  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{C}{C 29}$ | C4 |  | B5 |  | C4 | R49 | B5 | R96 | ${ }^{\text {B8 }}$ | U15 | C5-C6 |  |  |
|  | C31 | B4 <br> C 2 | D15 | - C 5 | R3 | C4 | R50 R51 | B6 | R97 | B7-B8 $\mathrm{B6}$ | U16 | B3-B4 |  |  |
|  | C32 | C2 | D16 | C2 | R5 | B6 | R52 | B5 | R99 | B6 | U18 | B7-B8 |  |  |
|  | C33 | C2 |  | C4 |  | C5 | R53 | B4 | R100 | B6 | U19 | B6-C6 |  |  |
|  | C34 | C2 | D18 | B5-B6 | R7 | B5 | R54 | B4 | R101 | B7 | U20 | B7-C7 |  |  |
|  | C35 | C2 | D19 | B5 | R89 | B5 | R55 | C4 | R102 | B7 | U21 | B7-C7 |  |  |
|  | C37 | C1 | D21 | $\stackrel{\text { B5 }}{ }$ | ${ }_{\text {R10 }}$ | B6 | R56 | C4 | R103 | B7 | U22 |  |  |  |
|  | C38 | B1 | D22 | B7 |  | B5 | R58 | C4 | R105 | B7 |  |  |  |  |
|  | C39 | B1 | D23 | C8 |  | B5 | R59 | C4 | R106 | B7 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {C40 }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { C1 }}{ }$ | D24 | ${ }^{\mathrm{C} 5}$ |  | B5 | R60 | C2 | R107 | ${ }^{\text {B7 }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | C42 | ${ }^{\text {C1 }}$ | D26 | C5 |  | B5 | R62 | $\mathrm{C}^{2}$ | R109 | B8 |  |  |  |  |
|  | C43 | C2 | D27 | C5 | R16 | B6 | R63 | C1 | R110 | B1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | C44 | ${ }^{\mathrm{B} 2}$ | DS2 | ${ }^{\text {B8 }} \mathrm{B}$ | R17 | ${ }^{\mathrm{C} 6}$ | R64 | C2 | R111 | C5 |  |  |  |  |
| \# | C46 | C5 | DS3 | B5-B6 | R19 | C6 | R66 | C1 | R113 | C5 |  |  |  |  |
| III | $\begin{array}{r}\text { C47 } \\ \mathrm{C} 48 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{C} 4-\mathrm{C} 5}$ | DS4 | B5 | R20 R 21 | C6 | R67 R68 | B1 | R114 R115 | C5 |  |  |  |  |







| REV |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AEV DATE | SCAIPT | OFTM ENGA ECN |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {k }}^{\text {kis }}$ |  |  |
|  | value che. | KLS |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1 / 2}$ VALE CHE. | kLs |  |  |
| 7.2589 CMGO VALUE OFRES | STORS: R2S, R26,R27,R33, RST |  |  | 0 |
|  | To 22 K |  |  | 8696 |
|  | A WAS 9"LG. |  |  |  |
|  | 25, C49, c50, c52, c53 |  |  |  |
| -99 AOOEO ${ }^{\text {a }}$ " | -148 + Moved Coat Am |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $1-25.86$ A00 PID, Jix, |  | ттв |  |  |

NOTES:"


1. LAST COMPONENT USED: R103, C73, 84, L. L3, S3.

2. SEE SCHEMATIC'so919-0104


| REF | ZONE | REF | ZONE | REF | ZONE | REF | ZONE | REF | ZONE | REF | ZONE | REF | ZONE | REF | ZONE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1 | C1 | C41 | C2 | DS2 | B1 | R15 | B2 | R55 | B3 | R95 | C3 |  |  |  |  |
| C2 | C 2 | C42 | C2 | DS3 | $\mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 2$ | R16 | B2 | R56 | B3 | R96 | A2 |  |  |  |  |
| C3 | C1 | C43 | C2 | DS4 | C2 | R17 | B2 | R57 | B3 | R97 | C3 |  |  |  |  |
| C 4 | C1-C2 | C44 | C2 | DS5 | C2 | R18 | B2 | R58 | B3 | R98 | C3 |  |  |  |  |
| C5 | C1 | C45 | A3 | E1 | A2 | R19 | B2 | R59 | B3 | R99 | C3 |  |  |  |  |
| C6 | C1 | C46 | A3 | E2 | A2 | R20 | A1 | R60 | B3 | R100 | C3 |  |  |  |  |
| C7 | B1 | C47 | B3-A3 | J1 | B3-A3 | R21 | A1 | R61 | B3 | R103 | A3 |  |  |  |  |
| C8 | B1 | C48 | A3 | J2 | C3 | R22 | B2 | R62 | B3 | S1 | B2 |  |  |  |  |
| C9 | 81 | C49 | A3 | J3 | C2 | R23 | B2 | R63 | B2 | S2 | B2 |  |  |  |  |
| C10 | B1 | C50 | A3 | J4 | A3 | R24 | C2 | R64 | A3 | 53 | B2 |  |  |  |  |
| C11 | B1 | C51 | A3 | J5 | A2 | R25 | C2 | R65 | A3 | 11 | A1 |  |  |  |  |
| C12 | C2 | C52 | A3 | J8 | C3 | R26 | C2 | R66 | B3 | 1P1 | C2 |  |  |  |  |
| C13 | C2 | C53 | A3 | L1 | C2 | R27 | C2 | R67 | B3 | 1P2 | A3 |  |  |  |  |
| C14 | C2 | C54 | A3 | L2 | A1 | R28 | C2 | R68 | A3 | IP3 | B1 |  |  |  |  |
| C15 | A1 | C55 | A3 | L. 3 | A1 | R29 | C2 | R69 | A3-B3 | 1P4 | C2 |  |  |  |  |
| C16 | A1 | C56 | A2-A3 | LDR1 | C2 | R30 | C2 | R70 | A3 | U1 | C1 |  |  |  |  |
| C17 | A1 | C57 | A2-A3 | LDR2 | B2-B3 | R31 | B3 | R71 | A3 | U2 | C1 |  |  |  |  |
| C18 | A1 | C58 | A2 | LDR3 | B3 | R32 | B3 | R72 | A3 | U3 | B1 |  |  |  |  |
| C19 | A1 | C59 | B2 | P3 | C2 | R33 | B3 | R73 | A2 | U4 | B1 |  |  |  |  |
| C20 | A1-B1 | C60 | B2 | P4 | A3 | R34 | C3 | R74 | A3 | U5 | B1 |  |  |  |  |
| C21 | A1 | D1 | C2-C3 | P5A | A2 | R35 | C2 | R75 | A3 | U6 | A2 |  |  |  |  |
| C22 | B2 | D2 | C2 | P5B | A2 | R36 | C2 | R76 | A3 | U8 | A1 |  |  |  |  |
| C23 | B2 | D3 | C2 | Q1 | B1 | R37 | C1-C2 | R77 | A3 | U9 | B2 |  |  |  |  |
| C24 | A2 | D4 | B3 | Q2 | C1 | R38 | C1 | R78 | A3 | U10 | B2 |  |  |  |  |
| C25 | A1-B1 | D5 | B3 | Q3 | C3 | R39 | C2 | R79 | A3 | U11 | C2 |  |  |  |  |
| C26 | B2 | D6 | B3 | Q4 | C3 | R40 | C2 | R80 | A2 | U12 | C2 |  |  |  |  |
| C27 | B2 | D7 | B3 | R1 | C1 | R41 | C2 | R81 | B2-A2 | U13 | C2 |  |  |  |  |
| C28 | C2 | D8 | A3 | R2 | C1 | R42 | C2 | R82 | B2 | U14 | A2-A3 |  |  |  |  |
| C29 | C2 | D9 | A3 | R3 | C1 | R43 | C2 | R83 | B2 | U15 | A2 |  |  |  |  |
| C30 | C2-C3 | D10 | A3 | R4 | Cl | R44 | C2 | R84 | B3 | U16 | A2 |  |  |  |  |
| C31 | C2-C3 | D11 | A3 | R5 | C2 | R45 | C2 | R85 | C3 | U17 | C3 |  |  |  |  |
| C32 | C3 | D12 | A2 | R6 | C1 | R46 | C2 | R86 | A2 | U18 | C3 |  |  |  |  |
| C33 | B2 | D13 | A2 | R7 | C2 | R47 | C3 | R87 | A2 | Y1 | C1 |  |  |  |  |
| C34 | C3-83 | D14 | A2 | R8 | A1 | R48 | C3 | R88 | A2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C35 | B3-C3 | D15 | A2 | R9 | A1 | R49 | C2 | R89 | A2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C36 | C3 | D16 | C3 | R10 | Ai | R50 | B3-C3 | R90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C37 | B3 | D17 | C3 | R11 | B1 | R51 | C3 | R91 | B2-A2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C38 | 83 | 018 | C3 | R12 | B1 | R52 | B3 | R92 | A2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C39 | C2 | D19 | C3 | R13 | 81 | R53 | B3 | R93 | C3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C40 | C2 | DS1 | C2 | R14 | Bi | R54 | B3 | R94 | C3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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FIGURE 5-3. AFC/PLL CIRCUIT BOARD COMPONENT LOCATORS
597-1050-70



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ROADCAST ELECTRONICS $\operatorname{INC}$.







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1. SEE SCHEMATIC SDgog-013
2. LAST COMPONENT USED: R37, C39, D2
3. INSTALL Y1 P/N 390-0023 ON VERSION 909-0132

AND SOLDER WHERE INOICATED BY *
CUT LEADS TO 0 .
COMPONENTS NOT USED: C10
5. FOR FREF $=100 \mathrm{KHz}$ OR 90.909 KHz , ADD C25 . OO5UF BE P/N 000-5034.



| PROPAIETARY RIGITS re incurat in <br>  <br>  <br>  authrized in witing by BroADCAST ELECTRONICS, INC. | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { CHKD } \\ \mathrm{mH} & 10.12-38 \end{array}$ | MATERIAL <br> SEE <br> B/M <br> $909-0131$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TITLE PCB ASEMBL Y- } \\ & \text { FX-50 BOOSTER OPTION BD. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{rr} \text { TOLERANCE DECTMAL U.0.S. } \\ . X \pm .030 & . X X X \pm .005 \\ X X \pm .015 & \text { ANGLES } \pm 9^{\circ} \end{array}$ | MRED | Xt Ass ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c} \mathrm{P}_{\text {TYPE }}^{\text {SI2E }} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $909-0$ |  | D ${ }_{\text {DV }}$ |
|  |  |  | MODEL FX-50 | scale $2 / 1$ | sheet | 1 of 2 |




[^0]:    D. Replace the transmitter top-panel.

