

# Broadcast Electronics AM-10A 10 KILOWATT AM-6A 6 KILOWATT AM BROADCAST TRANSMITTERS 

## Broadcast Electronics

## AM-10A 10 Kilowatt

AM-6A 6 Kilowatt
AM BROADCAST TRANSMITTERS

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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
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Quincy, Illinois 62305
Telephone: +1 (217) 224-9600
Fax: +1 (217) 224-6258
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Telephone: +1 (217) 224-9617
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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.

## HIGH VOLTAGE -

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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## AM-10A, AM-6A Transmitter

### 1.1 INTRODUCTION.

Information presented by this section provides a general description of the Broadcast Electronics AM-10A and AM-6A transmitters and lists equipment specifications.

### 1.2 EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION.

The Broadcast Electronics AM-10A transmitter 10 kW solid-state AM transmitter designed for continuous operation in the 522 kHz to 1705 kHz broadcast band (refer to Figure 1-1). The Broadcast Electronics AM-6A transmitter 6 kW solid-state AM transmitter designed for continuous operation in the 522 kHz to 1705 kHz broadcast band (refer to Figure 1-2). The AM-10A and AM-6A transmitters consist of modular components assembled in a single cabinet. The modular components include: 1) an exciter/control unit, 2) an output network assembly, 3) power block assemblies containing two RF power modules and a star combiner assembly, 4) power supply panel assemblies, and 5) an AC distribution panel assembly. Specific AM-10A and AM-6A features include:

1. Optional built-in C-QUAM ${ }^{\text {TM }} \mathrm{AM}$ stereo circuitry.
2. A high efficiency Class E solid-state RF power amplifier module.
3. A high efficiency switching power supply.
4. Star combiner assembly. Each star combiner allows the removal of RF power modules without the use of dummy modules or bypass switches.
5. A built-in output matching network.
6. A CMOS digital controller with extensive VSWR detection and foldback circuitry which reduces carrier interruptions caused by weather conditions.

### 1.2.1 EXCITER/CONTROLLER UNIT

The transmitter exciter/control unit (ECU) is a modular assembly containing plug-in stereo, exciter, and controller circuit boards. In addition to the circuit boards, the ECU is equipped with forward and reflected power meters to provide transmitter output power status indications.

### 1.2.2 STEREO CIRCUIT BOARD (optional)

The ECU stereo circuit board is a modular plug-in assembly containing C-QUAM ${ }^{T M}$ AM stereo circuitry. The C-QUAM ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ stereo system is a mode of AM stereo transmission utilizing amplitude modulated monaural $(L+R)$ information and independently quadrature modulated stereo ( $L-R$ ) information. The results produce a stereo transmission system compatible with mono receivers.

The stereo circuit board is designed with remote/local controlled mono left, mono right, mono $L+R$, and stereo modes of operation. Two equalization circuits are provided to allow the transmitter to be configured for operation into two different antennas.

C-QUAM ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ is a registered trademark of Motorola Inc.


Figure 1-1. AM-10A Transmitter


Figure 1-2. AM-6A Transmitter


### 1.2.3 EXCITER CIRCUIT BOARD

The ECU exciter circuit board is a modular plug-in exciter assembly. Instrumentation amplifiers provide balanced left and right channel transformerless audio inputs. The exciter carrier frequency is established by a digital frequency synthesizer. The synthesizer is a phase-locked-loop circuit which provides extremely accurate and reliable carrier frequency operation. A PWM (pulse-width-modulation) circuit is used to generate an RF drive signal for application to a modulator circuit board in an RF power module. If a stereo circuit board failure is encountered or when the stereo circuit board is removed from the ECU chassis, the exciter circuitry is designed to automatically configure to monophonic operation.

### 1.2.4 CONTROLLER CIRCUIT BOARD

All transmitter control operations are directed by the ECU controller circuit board. The controller circuit board consists of CMOS logic control and monitoring circuitry. The circuitry is designed to interface to all popular remote control systems.

The transmitter power is controlled by a power control circuit. The circuit allows the transmitter to be operated at five power levels. A power trim circuitallows the transmitter output power to be adjusted to a precise level. An antenna interlock circuit is provided to prevent the transmitter from operating into an incorrect antenna. A reflected power detection circuit operates in association with the power control circuit to foldback the transmitter power during high VSWR conditions. In addition to the reflected power detector, a lightning detector circuit is provided to mute the transmitter when high voltage is present at the transmitter output during a lightning storm.

### 1.2.5 OUTPUT NETWORK ASSEMBLY

Matching of the transmitter impedance to the antenna is accomplished by the output network assembly. The assembly is equipped with an LC T network to match the transmitter output to the antenna. A bandpass filter is provided to attenuate all harmonic frequencies to FCC, DOC, and CCIR levels. The assembly also contains the lightning detection circuit board, a lightning protection circuit board, and a directional coupler assembly.

### 1.2.6 RF POWER MODULE

The AM-10A and AM-6A transmitters are equipped with RF power modules. A power module is a modular plug-in assembly containing two RF power amplifier circuit boards and one modulator circuit board. Each power module is equipped with MOSFET transistors to produce approximately 1100 watts of RF power.
The RF power modules are designed using Class E amplifier technology. A Class E amplifier exhibits high efficiency and provides superior audio performance. In addition to the superior efficiency and audio performance, the power modules are designed to be removed from the chassis for maintenance. The remaining power modules will provide full power to maintain on-air operation.

### 1.2.7 POWER SUPPLY

A modular switching power supply provides operating potentials for two RF power modules. The power supply design uses an SCR controlled bridge to rectify the ac line voltage into a dc potential. The supply is filtered and routed to the RF power modules for control and regulation. A fault detection circuit monitors power supply activity for failure conditions. A separate modular switching power supply provides operating potentials for the ECU circuitry.

### 1.2.8 COMBINER ASSEMBLY

The AM-10A and AM-6A are equipped with a star combining system. The system combines the outputs of the RF power modules to provide: 1) a 10 kW output in AM-10A models and 2) a 6 kW output in


AM-6A models. If a power module is removed from the chassis, the remaining power modules will continue operation to maintain on-air operation.

### 1.3 TRANSMITTER CONFIGURATIONS.

The AM-10A and AM-6A transmitters can be ordered in the following configurations:

P/N
907-1010-001

907-1010-041

907-1010-011

907-6000

907-6000-030

907-6000-040

DESCRIPTION
AM-10A 10 kW AM Transmitter for operation in the 522 kHz to 1705 kHz broadcast band, 10 kHz spacing, $196 \mathrm{~V}-256 \mathrm{~V}$ ac single phase supply.

AM-10A 339 V to 437 V ac three phase supply option.

AM-10A 10 kW AM Transmitter for operation in the 522 kHz to 1705 kHz broadcast band, 10 kHz spacing, $196 \mathrm{~V}-256 \mathrm{~V}$ as single phase supply.

AM-6A 6 kW AM Transmitter for operation in the 522 kHz to 1705 kHz broadcast band, 10 kHz spacing, 196V-256V ac single phase supply.

AM-6A 6 kW AM Transmitter for operation in the 522 kHz to 1705 kHz broadcast band, 10 kHz spacing, 196V -256 V as single phase supply.

AM-6A 339 V to 437 V ac three phase supply option.

## ACCESSORIES AND SPARE PARTS KITS.

The following text presents accessories and spare parts kits available for use with the AM-10A and AM6A transmitters.

## P/N

977-0030
977-0031
977-0032

977-0033
977-0034
977-0035

977-0037

DESCRIPTION
AM-10A recommended semi-conductor kit.
AM-10A 100\% semi-conductor kit.
AM-10A recommended spare parts kit. Includes selected meters, switches, fuses, filters, etc. Does not include semi-conductors.
AM-6A recommended semi-conductor kit.
AM-6A 100\% semi-conductor kit.
AM-6A recommended spare parts kit. Includes selected meters, switches, fuses, filters, etc. Does not include semiconductors.
Basic semi-conductor kit, AM-10A/AM-6A/AM-1A.

## EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS.

Refer to Table 1-1 for electrical specifications or Table 1-2 for physical specifications of the AM-10A and AM-6A transmitters.

## TABLE 1-1. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Sheet 1 of 3)

| PARAMETER | SPECIFICATION |
| :---: | :---: |
| RF POWER OUTPUT AM-10A | 50 W to 10.8 kW . Five preset power levels available by local or remote control. Will operate at a reduced power output (20-35\% typical) with one-half of the power modules. |
| AM-6A | 25 W to 6.6 kW . Five preset power levels available by local or remote control. Will operate at a reduced power output (20-35\% typical) with one-half of the power modules. |
| OUTPUT POWER REGULATION | Less than $1 \%$ change in output power with variation of $A C$ line input voltage from 196 V to 252 V AC. |
| RF CARRIER FREQUENCY RANGE | 522 kHz to 1705 kHz (as ordered). <br> Accommodates 9 kHz or 10 kHz channel spacing ( 9 kHz spacing requires an optional crystal). |
| RF OUTPUT IMPEDANCE AM-10A | 50 Ohms, unbalanced. Matching network to optimize VSWR of 1.4 1 at any phase angle and carrier frequency. |
| AM-6A | 50 Ohms, unbalanced. Matching network to optimize VSWR of 1.5 1 at any phase angle and carrier frequency. |
| OUTPUT CONNECTOR AM-10A | $15 / 8$ inch EIA flange. |
| AM-6A | Clamp and lug type. Accommodates $7 / 8$ inch $(2.2 \mathrm{~cm})$ transmission line. |
| LOAD VSWR AM-10A | $1.4: 1$ at full carrier power. Will operate into a higher VSWR with automatic power reduction. Open and short circuit protected. |
| AM-6A | 1.5: 1 at full carrier power. Will operate into a higher VSWR with automatic power reduction. Open and short circuit protected. |
| HARMONIC AND SPURIOUS SUPPRESSION | Meets or exceeds FCC, DOC, and CCIR requirements when preceded by external NRSC-1 compatible audio low-pass filters. |
| CARRIER FREQUENCY STABILITY | $\pm 3 \mathrm{ppm}, 0^{\circ}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+32^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.+122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. |
| CARRIER SHIFT | Less than $1 \%$ at $95 \%$ negative modulation at 1 kHz . |
| TYPE OF MODULATION | Pulse Width Modulation of $L+R$ envelope with integrated C-QUAM AM stereo. An RF input connector is also provided for an external stereo exciter. |
| OPERATING MODES | Stereo, mono L+R, mono L, mono R, by local or remote control. |
| MODULATION CAPABILITY AM-10A | Greater than $145 \%$ peak positive capability at 10.8 kW . $130 \%$ into 1.4:1 VSWR |
| AM-6A | Greater than $145 \%$ peak positive capability at $6.6 \mathrm{~kW} .130 \%$ into |


|  | 1.5:1 VSWR. |
| :---: | :---: |
| MODULATION INPUT INDICATION | Peak reading, color coded, LED bar graph display with an autorange feature for monitoring positive or negative input levels of four different audio channels ( $L / R$ or $L+R / L-R$ ). |
| AUDIO INPUT LEVEL | $+10 \mathrm{dBm}, \pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}, \mathrm{~L}=\mathrm{R}$ (or mono) to produce $100 \% \mathrm{~L}+\mathrm{R}$ envelope modulation. Other input levels can be accommodated. |
| AUDIO INPUT IMPEDANCE | 600 Ohms. Inputs are balanced, transformerless, and resistive with passive RFI filtering. Other impedances can be accommodated. |
| AUDIO FREQUENCY RESPONSE (MONOPHONIC) | $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB}, 20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 10 kHz at $90 \%$ negative modulation (linear phase mode). $+0.1 \mathrm{~dB}-3 \mathrm{~dB}, 20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 10 kHz at $90 \%$ negative modulation, standard configuration. |
| AUDIO HARMONIC DISTORTION Mono | Less than $0.8 \%, 20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 10 kHz at rated power. <br> Less than $1.5 \%, 20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 10 kHz at 5000 W . <br> Less than $2.0 \%, 20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 10 kHz at 2500 W . <br> Less than $3.0 \%, 20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 10 kHz at 1000 W . <br> All mono audio harmonic distortion specifications are referenced to an audio input level which generates $90 \%$ modulation at 1 kHz (9 dBm). |
| Stereo | Less than $1.5 \%$ at $50 \%$ single channel modulation, 50 Hz to 10 kHz at rated power. |
| INTERMODULATION DISTORTION (MONO) | $1.2 \%$ or less at $1: 1$ ratio. $1.7 \%$ or less at $4: 1$ ratio. $60 / 7000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ SMPTE standards with $85 \%$ modulation at rated power. |
| CCIF INTERMODULATION DISTORTION (MONO) | $1.0 \%$ or less at 1:1 ratio. $4 \mathrm{kHz} / 5 \mathrm{kHz}$ with $85 \%$ modulation at rated power. |
| TRANSIENT INTERMODULATION DISTORTION (MONO) | $1.0 \%$ or less at 4:1 ratio. 2.96 kHz square wave 8 kHz sinewave with $85 \%$ modulation at rated power. |
| INCIDENTAL PHASE MODULATION (STEREOPHONIC) | Less than 2.0 degrees ( 0.035 radians) average or $30 \mathrm{~dB}(40 \mathrm{~dB}$ typical) below equivalent $100 \%$ L-R C-QUAM modulation, 50 Hz to 10 kHz at rated power. Measured with an audio input level which generates $95 \%$ negative $L+R$ envelope modulation at $1 \mathrm{kHz}(9.5$ dBm). |
| STEREO SEPARATION | -30 dB or greater, 50 Hz to 10 kHz . Measured with $50 \%$ single channel modulation into a 50 ohm resistive load at rated power. |
| SQUAREWAVE OVERSHOOT Mono | $0.1 \%$ or less at $400 \mathrm{~Hz}, 90 \%$ modulation with high frequency boost disabled. |
| Stereo | $1 \%$ or less at $400 \mathrm{~Hz}, 50 \%$ single channel modulation with high frequency boost disabled. |
| SQUAREWAVE TILT | $1 \%$ or less at $40 \mathrm{~Hz} .1 .5 \%$ or less at 20 Hz . Measured with $90 \%$ negative modulation. |



| NOISE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mono | Greater than 65 dB below a reference level equivalent to $100 \%$ negative modulation in a 22 Hz to 30 kHz bandwidth, unweighted. |
| Stereo | Greater than 55 dB below a reference level equivalent to $100 \%$ negative modulation of either left or right channel in a 22 Hz to 30 kHz bandwidth, unweighted. |
| AC INPUT VOLTAGE <br> Three-Phase Models | 196 V to 252 V AC Delta/Wye or 339 V to 437 V Wye, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, three phase. Includes built-in MOVs for surge suppression. |
|  | 196 V to 252 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, single phase. Includes built-in MOVs for surge suppression. |
| AC POWER CONSUMPTION AM-10A | 13.3 kW , no modulation of 10 kW carrier. $20 \mathrm{~kW}, 100 \%$ modulation of 10 kW carrier. Measured at 10 kW into a 50 Ohm resistive load at 220 VAC. |
| AM-6A | 8 kW , no modulation of 6 kW carrier. $12 \mathrm{~kW}, 100 \%$ modulation of 6 kW carrier. Measured at 6 kW into a 50 Ohm resistive load at 220VAC. |
| OVERALL EFFICIENCY <br> AM-10A | $75 \%$ or greater, $100 \%$ sinusoidal modulation of carrier, AC line to RF output. Measured at 10 kW into a 50 ohm resistive load at 220 VAC . |
| AM-6A | $75 \%$ or greater, $100 \%$ sinusoidal modulation of carrier, AC line to RF output. Measured at 6 kW into a 50 ohm resistive load at 220 VAC. |
| SAFETY | Meets IEC 215 specifications. |
| METERING <br> AM-10A | Output Forward Power: High scale - 0 kW to 12 kW. Low scale - 0 W to 3 kW . |
|  | Output Reflected Power: High scale - 0 to 1200 watts. Low scale - 0 to 300 watts. AC Line Voltage: Scale - 150 to 300 volts. AM-10A Forward Power Meter complies with FCC rule 78.1215 (a) within the 600 watt to 10.8 kW range. |
|  | Output Forward Power: High scale - 0 kW to 7 kW . Low scale - 0 W to 1750 watts. |
|  | Output Reflected Power: High scale - 0 to 600 watts. Low scale - 0 to 150 watts. AC Line Voltage. Scale - 150 to 300 volts. AM-6A Forward Power Meter complies with FCC rule 73.1215 (a) within the 360 watt to 6.6 kW range. |
| RF MONITORING PROVISIONS | 2 volts RMS nominal RF output sample into a 50 Ohm input. Adjustable from the transmitter front panel for each of the five power levels. |
| REMOTE INTERFACE | Built-in interface for most control and monitoring systems. |

TABLE 1-2. PHYSICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS (Sheet 1 of 1)

| PARAMETER | SPECIFICATION |
| :---: | :---: |
| PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS | Width: 27.3 Inches ( 69.3 cm ) Height: 73.5 Inches ( 186.7 cm ) Depth: 37.0 Inches ( 94.0 cm ) |
| WEIGHT <br> AM-10A <br> AM-6A | 635 Pounds ( 288 kg ), unpacked. 442 Pounds ( 200 kg ), unpacked. |
| CUBAGE | $42.5 \mathrm{Ft}^{3}\left(1.2 \mathrm{~m}^{3}\right)$. |
| ENVIRONMENTAL COOLING |  |
| Type | Low velocity air with disposable filters. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Requirements - } \\ & \text { AM-10A } \\ & \text { AM-6A } \end{aligned}$ | 1200 Cubic Feet per Minute ( $34.0 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$ ). <br> 720 Cubic Feet per Minute ( $20.4 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$ ). |
| OPERATING TEMPERATURE | $0^{\circ}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+32^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| OPERATING HUMIDITY | 0 TO 95\% (non-condensing) |
| MAXIMUM ALTITUDE 60 Hz Models | 0 to 10,000 feet above sea level (0 to 3048 Meters) |
| 50 Hz Models | 0 to 7,500 feet above sea level (0 to 2286 Meters) |
|  | For AM-10A - All specifications measured at 10 kW into a 50 ohm resistive load using Broadcast Electronics AS-10 modulation monitor. |
|  | For AM-6A - All specifications measured at 6 kW into a 50 ohm resistive load using Broadcast Electronics AS-10 modulation monitor. |



## 2 INSTALLATION

This section contains information required for the installation and preliminary checkout of the Broadcast Electronics AM-10A and AM-6A 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 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS.

Table 1-2 provides environmental conditions which must be considered prior to transmitter installation. Refer to Table 1-2 in SECTION I, INTRODUCTION and ensure the transmitter is to be installed in an acceptable environment.

### 2.3 COOLING AIR REQUIREMENTS.

If outside air is to be used to cool the transmitter, the air inlet duct must be sized to allow adequate air flow. The air must be dry and well filtered. If intake louvers are used, operation of the louvers must be electrically interlocked with the transmitter operation.

If the heated transmitter air is to be ducted from the room, the duct system must not introduce any backpressure on the equipment. Proper allowances for air flow will ensure that only a limited amount of heat is dissipated into the equipment interior. The duct system must allow for a minimum air flow of: 1) 1200 cubic feet of air per minute for AM-10A models and 2) 720 cubic feet of air per minute for AM-6A models.

As a minimum requirement, any duct work must have a cross-sectional area equal to the exhaust area of the cabinet (refer to Figure 2-1 and 2-2). Sharp bends in the duct system will introduce back pressure and are not permissible. A radius bend must be used if a right angle turn is required. An exhaust fan may be used to overcome duct losses or overcome wind pressures if the duct is vented to the outside.

### 2.4 PRIMARY POWER.

The three-phase AM-10A and AM-6A transmitters are designed for operation from a closed-delta or wye connected three-phase power source. Operation from an unsatisfactory power source will void the warranty on the transmitter as any resultant damage is beyond the control of the manufacturer. Before attempting installation of the transmitter, assure that the proper power source is installed. Acceptable power input configurations are shown in Figure 2-3.

An open-delta, V to V, T to T, T to L, or Scott connected power source will provide unsatisfactory
transmitter performance as transients and unstable power can damage components of the transmitter and provide degraded specifications. Any of these systems will develop a considerable imbalance between phases in voltage, phase angle or both voltage and phase angle. These problems can result in premature failure of power supply and RF circuit components.

It is important that the local electric utility be consulted to ensure that the correct service is provided before connection of the transmitter to a primary power source. The proper power source can be readily identified by the use of three transformers with one winding each or one transformer with three windings instead of the use of two transformers as required for the unacceptable configurations.

The single-phase AM-10A and AM-6A transmitters are designed for operation from a 196 V to 252 V ac $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ single phase power source. Consult the local electric utility company to ensure that the correct service is provided before connection of the transmitter to the primary power source.

### 2.5 INSTALLATION.

Each transmitter is wired, 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 an understanding of the operation, circuitry, nomenclature, and installation requirements. Installation is accomplished as follows: 1) placement, 2) component installation, 3) circuit board programming, 4) remote control connections, 5) wiring, 6) initial checkout, and 7) preliminary operation and tuning.

### 2.6 EQUIPMENT PLACEMENT.

The transmitter is designed with access holes in the top of the cabinet to allow for the over-head ducting of ac power, RF transmission line, and ground strap wiring (refer to Figure 2-1/2-2). The floor must be capable of supporting the total transmitter weight of approximately 90 pounds per square foot. The floor support should be more than marginal to maintain proper cabinet alignment and reduce vibration.

Evaluate the installation site and determine the location of the transmitter. Once the location is determined, refer to Figure 2-4 and use a forklift to move the transmitter to the desired location. After the transmitter is placed in the desired location, remove the shipping skid as follows:

1. Refer to Figure 2-4 and remove the $5 / 16$ inch shipping bolts securing the transmitter to the skid.
2. Once the bolts are removed, slide the transmitter off the skid.
3. Slide the transmitter to the exact location.

### 2.7 COMPONENT INSTALLATION.

## $\begin{array}{ll}\text { WARNING } & \text { ENSURE NO PRIMARY POWER IS } \\ & \text { CONNECTED TO THE TRANSMITTER }\end{array}$

Selected components of the AM-10A and AM-6A transmitters have been removed to prevent damage during shipment. The components removed from the transmitter are shipped in separate containers.

Remove all tape, wire ties, string, and packing material used for shipment. In addition, locate the component containers. To install the components, perform the following procedures.





597-0220-3
Figure 2-3. Acceptable AC Power Input Configuration



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Figure 2-4. Transmitter moving

### 2.7.1 ECU CIRCUIT BOARDS.

The ECU circuit boards are removed for shipment. Locate the shipping container with the ECU circuit boards. To re-install the circuit boards, proceed as follows:

## CAUTION THE TRANSMITTER MAY BE DAMAGED

 IF THE ECU CIRCUIT BOARDS ARE NOTCAUTION SECURELY SEATED INTO THE CONNECTORS.

1. Refer to Figure 2-5 to determine the circuit board location.
2. Insert the circuit board in the appropriate location.
3. Firmly press the circuit board into the connector to engage the connector housing.
4. Firmly press the circuit board into the connector again to engage the connector pins.
5. Repeat the procedure for each ECU circuit board.


## CAUTION REMOVING OR INSTALLING THE RF POWER MODULE WITH THE TRANSMITTER ENERGIZED CAUTION MAY RESULT IN DAMAGE TO THE MODULE.

### 2.7.2 RF POWER MODULE.

The RF power module is removed for shipment. Locate the RF power module shipping containers. Refer to Figure 2-5 and re-install the modules.



Figure 2-5. Component Installation

### 2.7.3 POWER SUPPLY.

The transmitter power supply circuit boards may be removed for shipment. If the power supply circuit boards have been removed, locate the shipping container. Install each circuit board as follows:


$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { CAUTION } & \text { THE TRANSMITTER MAY BE DAMAGED IF THE } \\
& \text { POWER SUPPLY CONNECTORS ARE NOT } \\
\text { CAUTION } & \text { SECURELY SEATED INTO THE POWER SUPPLY } \\
& \text { CIRCUIT BOARDS RECEPTACLES. }
\end{array}
$$

CAUTION TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT BOARD, ENSURE THE CIRCUIT BOARD IS INSERTED INTO THE MOUNTING PINS AND THE CAUTION CAPACITORS ON THE CIRCUIT SIDE OF THE BOARD ARE PLACED INTO THE PANEL CUTOUT PRIOR TO SLIDING THE CIRCUIT BOARD TO SEAT THE MOUNTING SLOTS INTO THE PINS.

1. Locate the mounting slots in the power supply circuit board and insert the board into the power supply mounting pins on the power supply panel. Ensure the circuit board is inserted with the capacitors on the circuit side of the board placed into the panel cutout prior to seating the circuit board in the mounting pins.
2. Slide the circuit board in a position to seat the circuit board slots in the mounting pins.
3. Secure the power supply circuit board mounting hardware.
4. Connect the power supply circuit board cables as follows:
a) Securely connect 12 -pin connector P 1 to J 1 on the power supply circuit board.
b) Securely connect 12 -pin connector P 2 to J 2 on the power supply circuit board.
c) Securely connect 24 -pin connector P3 to J 3 on the power supply circuit board.
5. Repeat the procedure for each power supply circuit board.

### 2.7.4 BATTERY INSTALLATION.

The ECU is equipped with a battery system. Refer to Figure 2-5 and install the battery in the battery receptacle.

### 2.8 CIRCUIT BOARD PROGRAMMING.

The AM-10A and AM-6A transmitters are designed with programmable transmitter operating characteristics. The operating characteristics are determined by the programmable circuitry on the ECU circuit boards (refer to Figure 2-5). Refer to the following text and program the circuitry for the desired operating characteristics.

### 2.8.1 EXCITER CIRCUIT BOARD.

Exciter circuit board programming is presented in Figure 2-6. Refer to Figure 2-6 and program the

circuit board as required.

- External Stereo Generator Select. Programmable header J7 programs the circuitry if: 1) an external stereo generator is to be used with the transmitter or 2) the internal stereo circuit board is to be used with the transmitter. The transmitter is shipped with the circuit programmed for internal stereo circuit board operation.
- Carrier Frequency Programming. Eight position switch S2 programs the exciter carrier frequency. The switch is programmed for the station frequency at the factory. Refer to the factory test data sheets to check the programming of the switch. If the switch programming is not identical to programming recorded in the factory test data sheets, contact the Broadcast Electronics Customer Service Department.
- PWM Frequency Programming. Four position switch S1 programs the PWM frequency. Refer to the factory test data sheets to check the programming of the switch.
- Frequency Synthesizer Programming. Programmable header J6 determines the frequency synthesizer band of operation. Refer to the factory test data sheets to check the programming of the header.
- Pilot Tone Programming. Programmable header J5 establishes the pilot tone frequency for 10 kHz carrier frequency operation and 9 kHz carrier frequency operation. Refer to the factory test data sheets to check the programming of the header.
- High-Pass Filter Defeat. Left channel programmable header J12 and right channel programmable header J 13 control an exciter second order 10 Hz high-pass filter. The high-pass filter is provided to remove low frequency residual products from specific audio processing units. The filter is shipped from the factory in the enabled position. Evaluate the audio processor and determine if low frequency residual products are present at the output of the audio processing unit. If no low frequency residual products are present, refer to Figure 2-6 and disable the high pass filter.
- High Frequency Boost Defeat. Left channel programmable header J2 and right channel programmable header J3 control an exciter high frequency boost circuit. The high frequency boost circuit provides increased high frequency response to compensate for a Bessel filter in the PWM modulator. If the high frequency boost circuit is enabled to compensate for the filter, the circuit will result in a compromise between the frequency and transient response performance. If the high frequency boost circuit is enabled, the transmitter frequency response will increase approximately 2 dB at 10 kHz and the transient response will degrade. If the high frequency boost circuit is disabled, the transmitter frequency response will decrease approximately 2 dB at 10 kHz and the transient response will improve. The high frequency boost circuit is shipped from the factory in the disabled position.
- Monophonic Transmitter Operation Channel Select. Programmable header J4 selects either the left or right audio channel when the transmitter is operating in the monophonic mode with the stereo circuit board removed. The transmitter is shipped with the left channel audio selected for monophonic operations.


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597-1111-11
Figure 2-6. Exciter Circuit Board Programming

### 2.8.2 STEREO CIRCUIT BOARD.

Stereo circuit board programming is presented in Figure 2-7. Refer to Figure 2-7 and program the circuit board as required.

- Antenna C Equalization Select. Programmable header J6 selects equalization circuit 1 or equalization circuit 2 for operation with antenna C . The transmitter is shipped with equalization circuit 2 configured for operation with antenna C.
- Bandpass Filter Alignment. Programmable header J5 configures the bandpass filter for alignment. The jumper must be installed in position 1-2.
- Bandpass Filter Programming. Four position switches S2 through S4 program the bandpass filter. Refer to the factory test data sheets to check the programming of the switches.
- Equalization Control Select. Programmable header J7 configures the equalization circuitry for either a momentary or constant antenna status signal. The transmitter is shipped with the equalization control circuitry configured for a constant status signal.


### 2.8.3 CONTROLLER CIRCUIT BOARD.

Controller circuit board programming is presented in Figure 2-8. Refer to Figure 2-8 and program the circuit board as required.

- Power Level Trim Reset Select. Programmable header J12 determines if the power level control circuit is to reset when a power level switch/indicator is depressed. If the circuit is programmed to reset, the previous raise/lower information will be deleted and the transmitter will operate at the selected power level. If the circuit is programmed to retain the previous raise/lower information, the transmitter will operate above or below the selected power level as determined by previous raise/lower operations. For example, the transmitter is operating at power level 4

with the power level raised 5\% by the raise/lower circuit. When power level 5 switch/indicator is depressed, the transmitter will operate at $5 \%$ above the power level 5 output due to the previously retained raise/lower information. The transmitter is shipped with power level trim reset circuit configured to reset.
- Antenna Power Level Programming. Switches S1, S2, and S3 assign power levels to a specific antenna. This programs the antenna interlock circuit to the station antenna system to prevent the transmitter from operating into an antenna at an incorrect power level. Switch S1 programs the power levels for antenna A. Switch S2 programs the power levels for antenna B. Switch S3 programs the power levels for antenna C. Power level 2 is assigned to an antenna by switch 1 on S1, S2, and S3. Power level 3 is assigned to an antenna by switch 2 on S1, S2, and S3. Power level 4 is assigned to an antenna by switch 3 on S1, S2, and S3. Power level 5 is assigned to an antenna by switch 4 on S1, S2, and S3. Power level 1 is assigned to each antenna. Evaluate the antenna system and program the circuit as required.
- AC Power Failure Automatic Transmitter Shutdown Time. Programmable headers J4, J5, J6, and J7 program the transmitter ac power failure automatic transmitter shutdown timer circuit. The circuit is designed to automatically operate the transmitter to off during a power failure after a specific time delay programmed by headers J4, J5, J6, and J7. J4 programs the circuit for a 1 minute shutdown time. J5 programs the circuit for a 4.5 minute shutdown time. J6 programs the circuit for a 17 minute shutdown time. J7 programs the circuit for a 68 minute shutdown time. The transmitter is shipped from the factory for a 1 minute shutdown time.
- Antenna Interlock Control Select. Programmable header J1 controls the antenna interlock circuit. The circuit can be disabled if the transmitter is to operate into only one antenna. The transmitter is shipped from the factory with the antenna interlock circuit disabled.
- Power Level Reference. Programmable headers J10 and J19 provide a reference for the power level circuit. For AM-10A/AM-6A transmitters, ensure jumpers P10 and P19 are removed.
- Power Level 3 Assignment. Programmable headers J8 and J9 control the power level assignment for the power level 3 switch/indicator. For the AM-10A, the power level 3 switch/indicator can be programmed to control power from: 1) 3 kW to 10.8 kW or 2) 50 watts to 5 kW . For AM-6A, the power level 3 switch/indicator can be programmed to control power from: 1) 25 watts to 3 kW or 2) 2 kW to 6.6 kW . The power level 3 switch/indicator is shipped from the factory to control power from: 1) 50 watts to 5 kW on AM-10A models and 2) 25 watts to 3 kW on AM-6A models. Program jumpers P8 and P9 as required.
- Remote Reflected Power Sample Voltage Programming. Programmable header J3 controls the remote reflected power meter sample voltage. The remote reflected power sample can be programmed for +5.0 volt dc or +2.5 volt dc full-scale meter indications. The transmitter is shipped from the factory programmed for +5.0 volt dc full-scale remote reflected power meter indications.
- Remote Forward Power Sample Voltage Programming. Programmable header J2 controls the remote forward power meter sample voltage. The remote forward power sample can be programmed for +5.0 volt dc or +2.5 volt dc full-scale meter indications. The transmitter is shipped from the factory programmed for +5.0 volt dc full-scale remote forward power meter indications.
- High Forward Power Defeat. Programmable header J11 controls the high forward power detector circuit. Ensure jumper P11 is removed.



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Figure 2-7. Stereo Circuit Board Programming



Figure 2-8. Controller Circuit Board Programming

- Reflected/Forward Power Sample Programming. Programmable headers J15, J16, J17, and J18 control the reflected and forward power sample levels. Headers J15 and J17 control the forward power sample. Headers J16 and J18 control the reflected power sample. For AM-10A models, jumpers P15, P16, P17 and P18 must be removed. For AM-6A models; 1) install jumpers P15 and P16 and 2) remove jumpers P17 and P18.
- Forward Power Reference Voltage Programming. Programmable headers J13 and J14 establish the forward power reference level for a comparator circuit. For AM-10A/AM-6A models, ensure jumpers P13 and P14 are installed.
- Temperature Sense. Header J20 controls the temperature sense sample voltage. Ensure P20 is removed for all models.


### 2.8.4 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT BOARD.

The power supply circuit board programming is presented in the following text. Refer to the following text to check the power supply circuit board programming.

- Future Corrector Circuit. Programmable headers J9 and J10 establish parameters for a future corrector circuit. Ensure jumpers P9 is removed and P10 is installed.
- Model Programming. Programmable headers J5 through J8 establish parameters for different AM A-Series transmitters. Refer to the following text for the programming information.

| TRANSMITTER | J5 | J6 | J7 | J8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AM-6A | IN | OUT | OUT | IN |
| AM-10A | IN | OUT | OUT | IN |

### 2.8.5 MODULATOR CIRCUIT BOARD

The Modulator circuit board programming is presented in the following text. Refer to the following text to check the Modulator circuit board programming.

- Model Programming. Programmable headers J5 through J8 establish parameters for different AM Series transmitters. Refer to the following table for the programming information.

| TRANSMITTER | J5 | J6 | J7 | J8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AM-6A | IN | IN | IN | OUT |
| AM-10A | $I N$ | $I N$ | $I N$ | OUT |

### 2.8.6 REMOTE CONTROL CONNECTIONS

## 出

WARNING
ENSURE PRIMARY POWER IS DISCONNECTED BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

- The AM-10A and AM-6A transmitters are designed for complete remote control operation (refer to Figure 2-9). The transmitter will interface with almost any remote control system. The following text presents a description of the transmitter remote control functions and indications. The remote control functions are activated using a +5 to +15 volt dc signal. The remote indication functions: 1) require current limiting resistors and 2) provide up to 100 mA for indicators. A +5 volt supply is provided on the ECU rear-panel for remote control operations. The remote control connections are located on the rear-panel of the ECU.
- Power Level Controls/Indicators. The transmitter is designed with five customer adjustable operating power controls. The controls are located at TB1-1 through TB1-5. A +5 to +15 volt dc signal is required to activate the desired function.

Indications of power level control operations are located at TB1-7 through TB1-11. The power level status indicators will go LOW ( 0 volts dc) when activated.

- Transmitter Off Control/Indicator. The transmitter off control is located at TB1-6. A +5 to +15 volt dc signal is required to operate the transmitter to off. The indicator for the transmitter off control is located at TB1-12. The off indicator will go LOW ( 0 volts dc) when activated.
- Power Level Raise/Lower Controls. The transmitter is designed with raise and lower controls to adjust the transmitter output power level. The controls are equipped with the ability to raise/lower power from $10 \%$ to $15 \%$ of the selected output power level. The controls are located at TB1-16 and TB1-17. A +5 to +15 volt dc signal is required to activate the desired function.
- Antenna Interlock Input. The antenna interlock inputs are designed for the connection of the

status signals from antenna $A, B$, and $C$. The inputs are located at TB1-24 through TB1-26. The inputs require $a+5$ to +15 volt dc signal to indicate an antenna ready status.
- Transmitter Mute Input. The transmitter mute input is designed to mute the transmitter when activated. The input is located at TB1-27. The input requires a +5 to +15 volt dc signal to mute the transmitter.

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Figure 2-9. Remote Control and Audio Connections

- Remote Failsafe Input. The remote failsafe input is designed for the remote control unit failsafe control line. The input is located at J1-28. The input requires a +5 to +15 volt dc signal to indicate an enabled remote control unit.
- External Interlock Input. The external interlock input is for the connection of an interlock external to the transmitter. The input is located at J1-29. The input requires a +5 to +15 volt dc signal to indicate a closed interlock.
- Interlock +5 V . The interlock +5 volt supply is provided for the external interlock. The +5 volt supply is located at J1-30.
- Exciter Mode Controls/Indicators. The transmitter exciter is designed to be configured to mono left, mono right, mono $L+R$, or stereo modes of operation. The controls are located at TB2-1 through TB2-4. A +5 to +15 volt dc signal is required to activate the desired function.

Indications of exciter modes of operation are located at TB2-5 though TB2-8. The exciter mode indicators will go LOW when activated.

- Remote Forward/Reflected Power Meter Indications. Remote reflected/forward power meter indications are located at TB2-9 and TB2-10. The indications are designed to be programmed for +5 volt dc full-scale meter indications or +2.5 volt dc full-scale meter indications.
- Remote Enabled Indications. The remote enabled indicator provides a signal to indicate the status of transmitter remote control operations. The remote enabled indicator is located at TB2-11. The indicator will go LOW to indicate when remote control operations are enabled.
- Maintenance Indications. The maintenance indicator provides a signal to indicate when the transmitter power supply or RF power module is removed from the transmitter for maintenance. The maintenance indicator is located at TB2-13. The indicator will go LOW (0 volts dc) to indicate when the power supply/RF power module is removed for maintenance.
- Lightning Indications. The lightning indicator provides a signal to indicate when a greater than; 1) 2700 volt potential is present at the output for AM-10A models or 2) 2100 volt potential is present at the output for AM-6A models. The lightning indicator is located at TB214. The indicator will go LOW ( 0 volts dc) to indicate when a lightning potential is present at the transmitter output.
- $1.2: 1$ VSWR Indications. The 1.2: 1 VSWR indicator provides a signal to indicate when a greater than 1.2:1 VSWR condition is present at the transmitter output. The $1.2: 1$ indicator is located at TB2-15. The indicator will go LOW ( 0 volts dc) to indicate when a 1.2:1 VSWR condition is present at the transmitter output.
- Exciter/PWR Supply/PWR Module Fault Indications. The exciter, power supply, and power module fault indicators provide signals to indicate when an exciter, power supply, or a power module fault has occurred. The exciter, power supply, and power module fault indicators are located at TB2-16 through TB2-18. The indicators will go LOW (0 volts dc) to indicate when an exciter, power supply, or a power module fault has occurred.
- RFL PWR High Indications. The reflected power high indicator provides a signal to indicate when: 1) 400 watts of reflected power is present at the transmitter output for AM-10A models or 2) 240 watts of reflected power is present at the transmitter output for AM-6A models. The high reflected power indicator is located at TB2-19. The indicator will go LOW (0 volts dc) to indicate when a reflected power high condition is present at the transmitter output.
- RFL PWR Emergency Indications. The reflected power emergency indicator provides a signal to indicate when greater than: 2000 watts of reflected power is present at the output of the AM-

10A transmitter or 2) 1200 watts of reflected power is present at the output of the AM-6A transmitter. The reflected power emergency indicator is located at TB2-20. The indicator will go LOW ( 0 volts dc) to indicate when a reflected power emergency condition is present at the transmitter output.

- Overtemp Indications. The overtemp indicator provides a signal to indicate when the transmitter temperature is greater than $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The overtemp indicator is located at TB2-21. The indicator will go LOW ( 0 volts dc) to indicate when transmitter is in a foldback condition.
- Foldback Indications. The transmitter is designed to automatically reduce power when one of the following fault condition occurs: 1) high reflected power, 2) high forward power, 3) high temperature, or 4) detection of a high voltage by the lightning circuit. The foldback indicator is located at TB2-22. The indicator will go LOW (0 volts dc) to indicate when the transmitter is in a foldback condition.
- Alarm Status Indications. The alarm status provides a signal to indicate when a fault or foldback condition occurs. The alarm status indicator is located at TB2-23. The indicator will go LOW ( 0 volts dc ) to indicate when the transmitter is in a fault or foldback condition.
- Alarm Reset Control. The alarm reset control is designed to reset the fault detection circuitry. The alarm reset control is located at TB2-24. A +5 to +15 volt dc signal is required to activate the function.


### 2.8.7 WIRING

Wiring consists of connecting audio, the RF transmission line, and ac power to the transmitter. Refer to the following text and connect the wiring to the transmitter.
A. AUDIO INPUT CONNECTION.

The AM-10A and AM-6A transmitters are equipped with electronically balanced 600 Ohm left and right channel audio inputs. The audio inputs are located on the ECU rear-panel (refer to Figure 2-9). The inputs are designed to accept $a+10 \mathrm{dBm}$ signal at 600 Ohms.

## 4 WARNING

## ENSURE PRIMARY POWER IS DISCONNECTED BEFORE PROCEEDING.

Audio is interfaced to the transmitter by: 1) selecting the appropriate cable and 2) connecting the cable to the terminals on the ECU rear-panel. To interface audio to the transmitter: 1) use Belden 8760 cable or equivalent and 2) refer to Figure 2-9 and connect the audio to the transmitter as follows:

1) Connect the plus signal line to the + terminal.
2) Connect the minus signal line to the - terminal.
3) Connect the shield to ground at the audio source end.
B. EXTERNAL STEREO RF INPUT.

The transmitter is equipped with an external stereo RF input on the ECU rear-panel. The input is designed for the connection of an external stereo generator or reference oscillator with a signal level from 5 to 15 volts peak-to-peak. If an external stereo signal/reference is to be applied to the transmitter, connect the signal to the J1 EXTERNAL STEREO RF INPUT connector on the transmitter ECU rear-panel and program jumper P7 on the exciter circuit board in position 1-2.


FIGURE 2-10 AM-10 RF Output Connectors
C. AM-10A RF TRANSMISSION LINE CONNECTION.

The AM-10A transmitter RF output connection is a $15 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ EIA flange. The connection is located on the output network assembly rear-panel (refer to Figure 2-10). To connect the RF transmission line to the transmitter, refer to Figure 2-10 and route the transmission line to the transmitter RF output connection. Connect the transmission line to the EIA flange. The flange is secured with four bolts.


FIGURE 2-11 AM-6 RF Output Connectors
D. AM-6A RF TRANSMISSION LINE CONNECTION.

The AM-6A transmitter RF output connection is located on the output network assembly rearpanel (refer to Figure 2-11). The connection is designed for $7 / 8$ inch transmission line. To connect the RF transmission line to the transmitter, refer to Figure 2-11 and proceed as follows:

1. Remove the RF transmission line clamp from the bracket.
2. Prepare the RF Transmission line for connection as follows:
a. Refer to Figure 2-11 and strip the transmission line as shown.
b. Use a hammer to flatten the end of the cable to the dimensions shown.
c. Locate a .281 drill and bore a hole in the end of the cable as shown.
3. Route the transmission line cable to the output network as shown.
4. Attach the cable as follows:
a. Attach the transmission line to the RF output connector as shown.
b. Insert and secure the RF transmission line clamp to the bracket as shown.
E. EXTERNAL INTERLOCK.

The AM-10A/AM-6A is equipped with an external interlock such as for a test load. The interlock will turn off the transmitter RF output when opened. The interlock is located at TB!29 and TB1-30 on the rear panel of the ECU unit. Refer to External Interlock Input and Interlock +5 V in the REMOTE CONTROL section of the preceding text and perform the procedures to connect equipment to the transmitter external interlock.
F. MODULATION MONITOR.

The modulation monitor connector is located on the output network rear-panel. Refer to Figure 2-10 and connect the modulation monitor to the MOD MONITOR receptacle.

## ENSURE AN EARTH GROUND CONDUCTOR IS SECURELY CONNECTED TO THE TRANSMITTER GROUND LUG.

## G. AC POWER CONNECTIONS.

The AM-10A transmitter requires: 1) a Delta/Wye three phase source of 196 V to $252 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60$ Hz at 150 amperes, 2) a Wye three-phase source of 339 V to 437 V ac $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ at 150 amperes, or 3) a single phase source of 196 V to 252 V ac $50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ at 225 amperes.

The AM-6A transmitter requires: 1) a Delta/Wye three phase source of 196 V to $252 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ at 75 amperes, 2) a Wye three-phase source of 339 V to 437 V ac $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ at 75 amperes, or 3) a single phase source of 196 V to 252 V ac $50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ at 125 amperes.

For operating safety, the power source must be routed to the transmitter through a fused power disconnect (refer to Figures 2-12 through 2-15). The transmitter ac input configuration can be verified by checking the ac distribution panel part number. Ensure the transmitter is configured for the proper ac power configuration using the following ac distribution panel part numbers.

| AM-10A TRANSMITTER |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| AC DIST. PANEL <br> PART NUMBER | DESCRIPTION |
| $957-0021-001$ | 196 V to $252 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Delta/Wye three-phase <br>  <br> ac input. <br> $957-0021-041$ <br>  <br>  <br> $957-0021-011$ <br> put. to $437 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Wye three-phase ac in- |


| AM-6A TRANSMITTER |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| AC DIST. PANEL <br> PART NUMBER | DESCRIPTION |
| $957-6000-030$ | 196 V to $252 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Delta/Wye three-phase <br> ac input. <br> $957-6000-040$339 V to $437 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Wye three-phase ac in- <br> put. <br> $957-6000$ |

## ENSURE PRIMARY POWER IS DISCONNECTED BEFORE PROCEEDING.

WARNING

- Three-Phase Main ac Input - AM-10A - Refer to Figure 2-12 and connect the 150 Ampere service to ac input/control device CB1 through a fused service disconnect as shown. Ensure a utility company ground conductor is securely connected to the transmitter common ground system and the ac service ground wire is securely connected to the ac ground lug as shown.
- Single-Phase Main ac Input - AM-10A - Refer to Figure 2-13 and connect the 225 Ampere service to ac input/control device CB1 through a fused service disconnect as shown. Ensure a utility company ground conductor is securely connected to the transmitter common ground system and the ac service ground wire is securely connected to the ac ground lug as shown.
- Three-Phase Main ac Input - AM-6A - Refer to Figure 2-14 and connect the 75 Ampere service to ac input/control device CB1 through a fused service disconnect as shown. Ensure a utility company ground conductor is securely connected to the transmitter common ground system and the ac service ground wire is securely connected to the ac ground lug as shown.
- Single-Phase Main ac Input - AM-6A - Refer to Figure 2-15 and connect the 125 Ampere service to ac input/control device CB1 through a fused service disconnect as shown. Ensure a utility company ground conductor is securely connected to the transmitter common ground system and the ac service ground wire is securely connected to the ac ground lug as shown.

4 WARNING

## ENSURE AN EARTH GROUND CONDUCTOR IS SECURELY CONNECTED TO THE TRANSMITTER GROUND LUG.

A. GROUND. The transmitter is equipped with a cabinet's ground system for operating safety. The ground system requires the connection of an earth ground. Refer to Figure 2-12 through 2-15 to connect an earth ground to the cabinet ground lug as shown using a 2 inch ( 5.08 cm ) wide copper strap.


Figure 2-12 AM-10A Three-Phase Primary AC Wiring


Figure 2-13 AM-10A Single-Phase Primary AC Wiring


Figure 2-14 AM-6A Three-Phase Primary AC Wiring


Figure 2-15 AM-6A Single-Phase Primary AC Wiring

### 2.8.8 TRANSMITTER SITE LIGHTNING PROTECTION SYSTEM CHECKOUT



## CAUTION THE TRANSMITTER SITE LIGHTNING PROTECTION SYSTEM MUST BE INSPECTED CAUTION AND IN PROPER WORKING CONDITON FOR RELIABLE TRANSMITTER OPERATION.

For reliable transmitter operation, the transmitter site lightning protection system must be inspected and in proper working condition. Due to the solid-state design of the transmitter, high voltage potentials from lightning activity can cause severe damage to the transmitter circuitry. Therefore, perform the following procedures to inspect and improve the lightning protection system at the transmitter site. Refer to the NAB Radio Handbook for additional transmitter site lightning protection system information.
A. ANTENNA BALL-GAP LIGHTNING ARRESTOR. Each tower in the antenna system must be equipped with a ball-gap lightning arrestor (refer to Figure 2-16). The ball-gap arrestor is designed to safely conduct lightning potentials to ground. Inspect the ball-gap arrestors by performing the following procedures.

- Ball-Gap Position. The antenna ball-gap lightning arrestor must be aligned horizontally. Do not align the ball-gaps vertically. Vertical alignment allows rain water to collect on the balls. This reduces the gap separation and results in arcing during rain activity.
- Ball-Gap Separation. The antenna ball-gap lightning arrestor must be adjusted for the proper separation. If the ball-gap separation is too wide, the arrestor will not function. If the ball-gap separation is too narrow, the arrestor will arc during normal transmitter operation. As a general rule: 1) a separation of approximately 0.020 in. for each peak kilovolt at the transmitter tower is required or 2) 0.125 inch for each 9.4 peak kilovolt at the transmitter tower is required.

The recommended method for ball-gap separation adjustment is to adjust the gap to prevent arcing during peak modulation activity. To adjust the separation, proceed as follows:

1. Adjust the ball-gap separation using the general rule presented in the preceding text.
2. Operate the transmitter at peak modulation and check the ball-gap for arcing activity.

WARNING DISCONNECT ALL TRANSMITTER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE WARNING PROCEEDING.
3. Operate the transmitter to off.
4. Adjust the ball-gap separation as follows:
A. If no arcing activity is detected, reduce the ball-gap separation.
B. If arcing activity is detected; increase the ball-gap separation.
5. Repeat the procedure until the ball-gap separation is adjusted for the smallest gap possible without arcing during peak modulation activity.
B. ANTENNA-TUNING-UNIT SPARK-GAP LIGHTNING ARRESTOR. The antenna-tuningunit (ATU) must be equipped with a spark-gap lightning arrestor (refer to Figure 2-16). The spark-gap arrestor can be: 1) a ball-gap type, or 2 ) a horn type. Adjust the spark-gap for the smallest possible gap without arcing during peak modulation activity.


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Figure 2-16 Antenna Lightning Protection System
C. TRANSMITTER SITE GROUNDING SYSTEM. The transmitter site grounding system must be properly connected for reliable transmitter operation. A typical transmitter site grounding system is shown in Figure 2-16. Perform the following procedures to ensure the grounding system connections are secure.

1. Ensure the antenna base ground strap is securely connected to the antenna ground plane radials.
2. Ensure the antenna ball-gap lightning arrestor is securely connected to the lightning ground rod system and to the antenna ground plane radials.
3. Ensure the ATU ground and the station RF ground is securely connected to the antenna ground plane radials.
D. CABLE PROTECTION. The ac line cable, audio/control cables, and the RF output transmission line require a combination of MOV and ferrite core protection to prevent the entry of lightning potentials (refer to Figure 2-16). Refer to the following text to install MOVs and ferrite cores to prevent the conductance of lightning potentials. Ensure MOV's are connected from the ac line and audio/control cable conductors to the station RF ground as shown. The MOVs should be rated for 20,000 Ampere surges (BE P/N 140-0032).

- Ferrite Core. The ac line cable, the audio/control cables, and the RF output transmission line also require the placement of ferrite cores. The cores are designed to create a high impedance for undesired current paths such as lightning. Ferrite cores for placement on ac line, audio/control, and output transmission line cables are located in the accessory parts kit. Locate the ferrite cores and install the cores by performing the following procedures.
- Modulation Monitor Core. One 375-0009 ferrite core is designed to be installed on the modulation monitor cable. Install the core on the modulation monitor cable by: 1) routing the cable through the core and 2) wrapping the cable to create one cable loop around the core. The core can be installed at any location on the cable.
- Audio/Remote Control/Status Core. A second 375-0009 ferrite core is designed to be installed on the audio and remote control/status cables. Install the core on the audio and remote control/status cables by: 1) routing the cables through the core and 2 ) wrapping the cables to create one cable loop cable around the core. The core can be installed at any location on the cables.
- AC Input Core. A ferrite core is shipped with the unit for installation on the transmitter ac input cable. 360-0099ferrite core is provided for AM-10A models. A 375-0007-001 ferrite core is provided for AM-6A models. Install the core by routing: 1) all ac line phase cables through the core or 2 ) all ac line phase cables and ground cable through the core. Place the core at any location between the wall mounted fused disconnect and the transmitter ac input switch.
- RF Output Core. A second ferrite core is designed to be installed on the transmitter RF output transmission line cable. A 360-0099 ferrite core is provided for AM-10A models. A 375-0007-001 ferrite core is provided for AM-6A models. Install the core by routing the RF output cable through the core. Place the core at any location between the transmitter RF output connector and the next equipment connection in the RF output system such as the antenna phasing system. It is recommended the core be placed outside the transmitter cabinet.
E. ANTENNA RF FEED LINE. Check the antenna RF feed line between the ATU and the tower. Ensure the line contains one or more one foot diameter loops. The loops function as a series inductance and increase the impedance of the line.


### 2.8.9 TRANSMISSION LINE AND ANTENNA CHECKOUT

 $\begin{array}{ll}\text { CAUTION } & \text { THE TRANSMISSION LINE AND ANTENNA } \\ & \text { MUST BE INSPECTED AND IN PROPER } \\ \text { CAUTION } & \text { WORKING CONDITION FOR RELIABLE }\end{array}$


## TRANSMITTER OPERATION.

The transmission line and antenna must be inspected and in proper working condition for reliable transmitter operation. Perform the following procedures to inspect the transmission line and antenna.

## ANTENNA VSWR.

The AM-10A is designed to operate into an antenna with a maximum VSWR of $1.4: 1$. The AM-6A is designed to operate into an antenna with a maximum VSWR of $1.5: 1$. Check the antenna VSWR. If the VSWR is greater than 1.4:1 for AM-10A models or $1.5: 1$ for AM-6A models, contact the Broadcast Electronics Customer Service Department. Typically, the antenna will require the installation of an additional tuning unit to reduce the antenna VSWR.
A. COAXIAL SWITCH CONTROLLER. To prevent damage to the transmitter, the transmitter must be muted during any antenna change sequence. Inspect the motorized coaxial switch controller and ensure the unit outputs $a+5$ volt to +15 volt mute signal. Ensure the mute signal is applied to the transmitter.
B. ATU AND PHASOR CHECKOUT. Inspect the ATU and the antenna phasor unit (if installed in the system) for arcing activity during peak modulation periods. Repair or replace any devices to prevent arcing during peak modulation periods.

### 2.8.10 INITIAL CHECKOUT

## 

## ENSURE PRIMARY POWER IS

 DISCONNECTED BEFORE PROCEEDING.Prior to performing the preliminary operating procedures, the transmitter should be checked to ensure all installation and connection procedures have been performed. To check the transmitter, proceed as follows:
A. Ensure all ECU circuit boards, RF power modules and power supply circuit boards are installed.
B. Ensure the RF output transmission line is connected to the transmitter output network.
C. Ensure the station earth ground is connected to the transmitter ground terminal.
D. Ensure all audio and control cables are connected to the transmitter.
E. Ensure the modulation monitor is connected to the transmitter.
F. Ensure all ac power connections are secure.
G. Ensure the station RF output transmission line system and antenna are in proper working condition.
H. Ensure the antenna lightning protection system is in proper working condition.

### 2.8.11 PRELIMINARY OPERATION AND ADJUSTMENT

Adjust the transmitter for operation with the equipment at the installation site as follows:

## 出 <br> WARNING THE TRANSMITTER POWER SUPPLY OPERATES FROM A HIGH FLOATING GROUND POTENTIAL. <br> WARNING NEVER OPERATE THE TRANSMITTER WITH THE REAR-DOOR OPEN.

TUNING. The transmitter must be adjusted to operate into the station antenna. To tune the transmitter, proceed as follows:

1. Operate the rear-door ac on/off switch to on. The ECU and power module frontpanel indicators will illuminate.
2. Depress the power level 1 switch/indicator to illuminate the switch/indicator.
3. Operate the FORWARD POWER meter switch to LOW and observe the forward power indication.
4. Operate the REFLECTED POWER meter switch to LOW and observe the reflected power indication.
5. Tune the transmitter by adjusting the TUNING and LOADING controls as required for a minimum reflected power indication on the REFLECTED POWER meter..

### 2.8.12 POWER LEVEL AND MODULATION MONITOR CALIBRATION ADJUSTMENTS

The transmitter power levels are adjusted to the levels specified in the sales order at the factory. If no power levels are specified, the levels are adjusted as follows:

| AM-10A |
| :--- |
| Power level $1=2 \mathrm{~kW}$ |
| Power level $2=4 \mathrm{~kW}$ |
| Power level $3=6 \mathrm{~kW}$ |
| Power level $4=8 \mathrm{~kW}$ |
| Power level $5=10 \mathrm{~kW}$ |


| AM-6A |
| :--- |
| Power level $1=1 \mathrm{~kW}$ |
| Power level $2=2 \mathrm{~kW}$ |
| Power level $3=3 \mathrm{~kW}$ |
| Power level $4=4 \mathrm{~kW}$ |
| Power level $5=6 \mathrm{~kW}$ |

If desired, the transmitter power levels can be changed at any time. If the transmitter power levels are adjusted, the modulation monitor output must also be re-calibrated. To change the power level and re-calibrate the modulation monitor output, proceed as follows:

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

Operate the transmitter rear-door ac on/off control switch to OFF and open the rear-door. Refer to Figure 2-17 and connect the test equipment to the transmitter modulation connector as

shown.
Operate the transmitter rear-door ac on/off control switch to ON.
Depress power level control 1 switch/indicator to illuminate the switch/indicator.
Operate the FORWARD POWER meter switch to LOW or HIGH as required and observe the forward power indication.
Refer to Figure 2-8 and adjust the power level 1 control to obtain the desired indication on the FORWARD POWER meter. The control range is from: 1) 50 watts to 5 kW on AM-10A models, and 2) 25 W to 3 kW on AM-6A models.


AM-10A SHOWN
AM-6A IS IDENTICAL
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FIGURE 2-17. Test Equipment Connections, Power Level Calibration
Refer to Figure 3-1 in SECTION III, OPERATION and adjust the power level 1 modulation monitor calibration control for a 5.7 volt peak-to-peak signal on the oscilloscope.

Repeat the procedure for power levels 2 through 5. The power level control ranges are as follows:

AM-10A

1. Power level $2-50 \mathrm{~W}$ to 5 kW .
2. Power level $3-50 \mathrm{~W}$ to 5 kW or 3 kW to 10.8 kW as programmed by a jumper on the controller circuit board.
3. Power level $4-3 \mathrm{~kW}$ to 10.8 kW .
4. Power level $5-3 \mathrm{~kW}$ to 10.8 kW .

AM-6A

1. Power level $2-25 \mathrm{~W}$ to 3 kW .
2. Power level 3 - 25 W to 3 kW or 2 kW to 6.6 kW as programmed by a jumper on the controller circuit board.
3. Power level $4-2 \mathrm{~kW}$ to 6.6 kW .
4. Power level 5-2kW to 6.6kW.

## 43 <br> WARNING DISCONNECT ALL TRANSMITTER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE WARNING PROCEEDING

Operate the transmitter rear-door on/off control switch to OFF.

Disconnect the cable from the transmitter modulation monitor connector.
STEREO ADJUSTMENT. If the transmitter is operated in the stereo mode, the transmitter stereo circuitry must be adjusted to compensate for antenna system variances. The primary objective in the adjustment of the transmitter is to configure the stereo circuitry to minimize distortion and maximize separation across the entire audio band. A proof of performance sheet is provided at the end of this section to record performance measurements. To adjust the stereo circuitry, perform the following procedures and record the measurements on the proof of performance sheet at the end of this section.

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

Operate the transmitter rear-door on/off control switch to OFF.

Refer to Figure 2-18 and connect the test equipment as shown.



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FIGURE 2-18. Test Equipment Connections, Separation
Operate the oscilloscope for: 1) $200 \mathrm{mV} /$ div sensitivity and 2) dc coupled.
Refer to Figure 2-9 and connect an audio generator to the audio input terminals on the ECU rear-panel..
Operate the rear-door ac on/off control switch to ON.
Select the antenna which is configured for equalization circuit 1 operation (refer to STEREO CIRCUIT BOARD PROGRAMMING in the preceding text if required) and determine a power level.

Depress the desired power level switch/indicator to illuminate the switch/indicator.
Refer to SECTION III, OPERATION and perform the following:

1. Operate the stereo circuit board mode control switch to illuminate the stereo indicator. When power is applied to the transmitter, the stereo circuit board will automatically be configured to the stereo mode.
2. Operate the stereo circuit board pilot switch to off.
3. Ensure the equalization circuit 1 indicator on the stereo circuit board is illuminated.

Adjust equalization circuit 1 as follows:

1. Adjust the audio generator for a 1 kHz left channel output at +10 dBm and observe the lissajous pattern displayed on the oscilloscope.
2. Refer to Figure 2-7 and adjust the left channel level control to obtain a horizontal lissajous pattern (refer to Figure 2-19).
3. Adjust the group delay as follows:
A. Configure the group delay circuitry for adjustment as follows:
4. Refer to Figure 2-7 and configure the left channel 4 microsecond and 8 microsecond sections to in.
5. Refer to Figure 2-7 and operate the left channel delay control fully counterclockwise.
B. Refer to Figure 2-7 and adjust the left channel delay control to close the oscilloscope display and obtain a straight-line lissajous display as shown in the maximum left channel separation lissajous pattern (refer to Figure 2-19). If the display will not close, proceed as follows:
6. Refer to Figure 2-7 and: 1) configure only the 8 microsecond delay section to in and 2) adjust the left channel delay control to close the oscilloscope display.
7. If the display will not close, refer to Figure 2-7 and: 1) configure only the 4 microsecond delay section to in and 2) adjust the left channel delay control to close the oscilloscope display.
8. Adjust the separation at 7 kHz as follows:
A. Adjust the audio generator for a 7 kHz left channel output at +10 dBm .
B. Refer to Figure 2-7 and adjust the left channel cutoff and peak controls to obtain a maximum left channel separation lissajous pattern as shown in Figure 2-19.
C. If a maximum left channel lissajous pattern cannot be obtained, refer to Figure 27 and adjust the left channel delay control to close the oscilloscope display and obtain a straight-line lissajous pattern (refer to Figure 2-19).
9. Repeat the entire procedure for the right channel. Adjust the right channel level, cutoff, peak, and delay controls as required to obtain optimum separation and distortion from the right channel.
10. Repeat the entire procedure for equalization circuit 2. Adjust the equalization circuit 2 using the equalization 2 left/right channel level, cutoff, peak, delay, controls and the equalization 2 group delay sections to obtain optimum separation and distortion.

Once the stereo adjustment is complete: 1) refer to SECTION III, OPERATION and operate the pilot switch on the stereo circuit board to ON and 2) remove the test equipment.

SINGLE CHANNEL LEVEL. The transmitter is equipped with a single channel level control. When the transmitter is operating in the stereo mode, the level control is designed to boost a remaining audio channel level in the event of a failure in one channel. For transmitters operating in the stereo mode, adjust the single channel level control as follows:

Operate the rear-door ac on/off switch to OFF.
If an audio processor is used with the transmitter, ensure the processor is connected as follows:

1. Ensure normal program audio is connected to the processor input.
2. Ensure the audio processor output is connected to the transmitter audio input.


Operate the rear-door ac on/off switch to ON.
Depress a desired power level switch/indicator to illuminate the switch/indicator.
Refer to SECTION III, OPERATION and operate the stereo circuit board mode control switch to illuminate the stereo indicator.

Disable one channel applied to the transmitter.
If an audio processor is used with the transmitter, refer to the audio processor manual and adjust the processor single channel limiter as described in the procedure.

Refer to SECTION III, OPERATION and operate the stereo circuit board mode control switch to illuminate the mono left or mono right indicator as determined by the remaining operating audio channel applied to the transmitter.

Refer to Figure 2-6 and adjust the single channel level control on the exciter circuit board as required to obtain an approximate $100 \%$ modulation indication on the modulation monitor.


Figure 2-15. Equalization Lissajous Patterns


## 3 Operation

This section identifies all controls and indicators associated with the AM-10A/AM-6A transmitters and provides standard operating procedures.

### 3.1 CONTROLS AND INDICATORS.

Figures 3-1, 3-2 and 3-3 present the location of all controls and indicators associated with normal operation of the AM-10A/AM-6A transmitters. Tables $3-1,3-2$ and $3-3$ present the functions of each control or indicator. Refer to Figures 3-1 through 3-3 and Tables 3-1 through 3-3 for a description of the controls and indicators associated with the AM-10A/AM-6A transmitters.

TABLE 3-1. AM-10A / AM-6A CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { INDEX } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | NOMENCLATURE | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | FORWARD POWER Meter | Displays the transmitter forward power output in watts as selected by the FORWARD POWER Meter LOW/HIGH/OFF switch. |
| 2 | FORWARD POWER Meter HIGH/LOW/OFF Switch | Configures the FORWARD POWER meter: 1) to display forward power information on the HIGH scale, 2) to display forward power information on the LOW scale, or 3) to off. In the AM-10A: 1) the HIGH scale is from OW to 12 kW and 2) the LOW scale is from 0 kW to 3 kW . In the AM-6A: 1) the HIGH scale is from OW to 7 kW and 2) the LOW scale is from 0 kW to 1750 watts. |
| 3 | REFLECTED POWER Meter | Displays the transmitter reflected power output in watts or the AC input voltage in volts as selected by the REFLECTED POWER HIGH/LOW/VAC Switch. |
| 4 | REFLECTED POWER Meter HIGH/LOW/VAC Switch | Configures the REFLECTED POWER Meter to display: 1) reflected power information on the HIGH scale, 2) reflected power information on the LOW scale, or 3) the AC input voltage. In the AM-10A: 1) the HIGH scale is from 0 to 1200 watts and 2) the LOW scale is from 0 to 300 watts. In the AM-6A: 1) the HIGH scale is from 0 to 600 watts and 2) LOW scale is from 0 to 150 watts. |
| 5 | RF POWER MODULE | A modular plug-in assembly containing two RF power amplifier circuit boards and one modulator circuit board. The AM-10A is equipped with 10 power modules. The AM-6A is equipped with 6 power modules. Each power module is designed to output 1100 watts of RF power. |
| 6 | POWER BLOCK | An RF power amplifier assembly containing two RF power modules and a combiner unit. |
| 7 | LOAD Control | Operates in association with the TUNE control to match the transmitter output impedance to the antenna. |
| 8 | TUNE Control | Operates in association with the LOAD control to match the transmitter output impedance to the antenna. |
| 9 | AC ON/OFF Switch | Controls the application of AC power to the transmitter. |


| 10 | Modulation Monitor Calibration Controls | Calibrates the modulation monitor sample to power levels through 5. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | POWER SUPPLY 1-2 Fault Indicator | Illuminates to indicate a failure in the 1-2 power supply. The supply provides power for RF power modules 1-2. |
| 12 | POWER SUPPLY 3-4 Fault Indicator | Illuminates to indicate a failure in the 3-4 power supply. The supply provides power for RF power modules 3-4. |
| 13 | POWER SUPPLY 5-6 Fault Indicator | Illuminates to indicate a failure in the 5-6 power supply. The supply provides power for RF power modules 5-6. |
| 14 | POWER SUPPLY 7-8 Fault Indicator (AM-10A Only) | Illuminates to indicate a failure in the 7-8 power supply. The supply provides power for RF power modules 7-8. |
| 15 | POWER SUPPLY 9-10 Fault Indicator (AM-10A Only) | Illuminates to indicate a failure in the 9-10 power supply. The supply provides power for RF power modules 9-10. |




FIGURE 3-1. AM-10A Controls and Indicators (Sheet 1 OR 2)


FIGURE 3-1. AM-6A Controls and Indicators (Sheet 2 OR 2)


FIGURE 3-2. ECU Controls and Indicators

TABLE 3-2. ECU CONTROLS AND INDICATORS (SHEET 1 OF 5)

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { INDEX } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | NOMENCLATURE | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | EXCITER Indicator | Displays the operating status of the exciter. <br> GREEN Display - Indicates normal exciter operation. <br> RED Display - Indicates an exciter fault. |
| 2 | POWER MODULES Indicator | Displays the operating status of the transmitter power modules. <br> GREEN Display - Indicates all power modules are operating normally. <br> YELLOW Display - Indicates an RF power module is removed from the transmitter. <br> RED Display - Indicates a fault in an RF power module. |
| 3 | POWER SUPPLY Indicator | Displays the operating status of the transmitter power supply system. <br> GREEN Display - Indicates normal power supply system operation. <br> YELLOW Display - Indicates one or more power supplies are removed from the transmitter. <br> RED Display - Indicates a power supply system fault. |
| 4 | ANTENNA VSWR Indicator | Displays the condition of the antenna system. <br> GREEN Display - Indicates a normal antenna load. <br> YELLOW Display - Indicates a VSWR condition of 1.2:1. <br> RED Display - Indicates a high reflected/forward power indication. In the AM-10A, indicates a 400 watt reflected power condition or a condition which results in a high forward power indication of greater than $20 \%$. In the AM-6A, indicates a 240 watt reflected power condition or a condition which results in a high forward power indication of greater than $20 \%$. <br> FLASHING RED Display - Indicates a reflected power emergency condition. In the AM-10A, indicates a 2000 watt reflected power condition. In the AM-6A, indicates a 1200 watt reflected power condition. |
| 5 | POWER CONTROL Switch/ Indicators | SWITCHES - A group of five switches designed to select five customer adjustable transmitter operating output power levels. <br> In the AM-10A, switches 1 and 2 can be adjusted to obtain output power levels from 50 W to 5 kW . Switches 4 and 5 can be adjusted to obtain output power levels from 3 kW to 10.8 kW . Switch 3 is |


$\left.\begin{array}{|c|l|l|}\hline 12 & \begin{array}{l}\text { EXCITER MONITOR +/- } \\ \text { POLARITY Switch/ } \\ \text { Indicator }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { SWITCH - Selects either positive or negative peak audio for } \\ \text { application to the EXCITER MONITOR LED bar-graph display. }\end{array} \\ 13 & \begin{array}{l}\text { EXCITER MONITOR LED } \\ \text { INDICATOR - Indicates the signal polarity selected for display on the } \\ \text { exciter monitor. The + indicator will illuminate to indicate the } \\ \text { display of positive information. The - indicator will illuminate to } \\ \text { indicate the display if negative information. }\end{array} \\ \text { Displays left, right, L+R, or L-R audio channel peak levels as selected } \\ \text { by the EXCITER MONITOR MODE and POLARITY switches. Each } \\ \text { indicator will illuminate at the level indicated on the display. In } \\ \text { addition, the display is equipped with an autorange feature to allow } \\ \text { the monitoring of signals in the 0.5\% to 14.5\% range. Indications } \\ \text { of autorange operation are provided by the R/L-R and L/L+R X10 } \\ \text { indicators. }\end{array}\right\}$


|  |  | enabled. When the switch is operated to local, remote control operations are disabled. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26 | Battery OK Indicator | When the battery test switch is depressed, the indicator will: 1) illuminate to indicate the battery is operational or 2 ) not illuminate to indicate the battery is to be replaced. |
| 27 | Battery Test Switch | When depressed, evaluates the controller battery status. The status is displayed by the battery OK indicator. |
| 28 | Pilot On/Off Switch | Enables and disables the stereo pilot signal. |
| 29 | Stereo Indicator | Illuminates to indicate the exciter is configured to the stereo mode. |
| 30 | Mono L+R Indicator | Illuminates to indicate the exciter is configured to the mono $L+R$ mode. |
| 31 | Mono Right Indicator | Illuminates to indicate the exciter is configured to the mono right mode. |
| 32 | Mono Left Indicator | Illuminates to indicate the exciter is configured to the mono left mode. |
| 33 | Exciter Mode Control Switch | Configures the exciter for stereo, mono $L+R$, mono left or mono right operation. The switch is designed to configure the exciter to a different mode of operation each time the switch is depressed. The switch will advance to a mode of operation in the following order: 1) mono left, 2) mono right, 3) mono $L+R$, and 4) stereo. |
| 34 | Stereo Equalization 1 Indicator | Illuminates to indicate the exciter stereo equalization 1 circuit is active. |
| 35 | Stereo Equalization 2 Indicator | Illuminates to indicate the exciter stereo equalization 2 circuit is active. |
| 36 | Lock Indicator | Illuminates to indicate the exciter is locked to the programmed carrier frequency. |
| 37 | Exciter +5 V Indicator | Illuminates to indicate the ECU +5 V supply is operational. |
| 38 | Exciter +15 V Indicator | Illuminates to indicate the ECU +15 V supply is operational. |
| 39 | Exciter -15V Indicator | Illuminates to indicate the ECU -15 V supply is operational. |
| 40 | Negative Limiter Indicator | Illuminates to indicate the negative limiter circuit is enabled. Factory adjusted to illuminate at approximately $94 \%$ negative modulation. |



TABLE 3-3. POWER MODULE CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

| $\begin{gathered} \text { INDEX } \\ \text { NO. } \end{gathered}$ | NOMENCLATURE | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | PA 1 RF DRIVE Indicator | Illuminates to indicate RF drive is present at power amplifier 1. |
| 2 | PA 1 FAULT Indicator | Illuminates to indicate a fault has occurred in power amplifier 1. |
| 3 | PA 2 RF DRIVE Indicator | Illuminates to indicate RF drive is present at power amplifier 2. |
| 4 | PA 2 FAULT Indicator | Illuminates to indicate a fault has occurred in power amplifier 2. |
| 5 | MOD PWM DRIVE Indicator | Illuminates to indicate the exciter PWM drive is present at the modulator circuit board. |
| 6 | MOD POWER Indicator | Illuminates to indicate DC power is present at the modulator circuit board. |
| 7 | MOD FAULT Indicator | Illuminates to indicate a fault has occurred in the modulator circuit board. |
| 8 | MOD FUSE Indicator | Illuminates to indicate the modulator circuit board fuse has blown. |
| 9 | MOD SAMPLE | Provides a DC voltage sample of the modulator circuit board output. In the AM-10A, the sample will be equal to approximately 5.8 volts DC at 10 kW (refer to factory test data sheets). In the AM6A, the sample will be equal to approximately 5.8 volts DC at 6 kW (refer to factory test data sheets). |



FIGURE 3-3. Power Module Controls and Indicators (Sheet


CAUTION WHEN AC POWER IS APPLIED TO THE TRANSMITTER AND THE RF DRIVE AND PWM DRIVER INDICATORS CAUTION ON RF POWER MODULES IN A POWER BLOCK ARE EXTINGUISHED, THE RF POWER MODULES MUST BE REMOVED FROM THE TRANSMITTER CHASSIS TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE MODLUES.

NOTE
ENSURE THE TRANSMITTER IS COMPLETELY INSTALLED PRIOR TO PERFORMING THE
NOTE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES.

### 3.2 OPERATION/TURN ON.

Operate the transmitter to ON by performing the following procedure.
Ensure the rear-panel ac on/off switch is operated to ON. The ECU and RF power module front-panel indicators will illuminate.

Observe the ECU and RF power module indicators. Ensure normal operating conditions are displayed by all indicators. If an indicator displays a fault condition, operate the ac power switch to off and refer to SECTION V, MAINTENANCE to locate the problem.

Select an output power level by depressing the desired power level switch/indicator. The following events will occur:

1. The power level switch indicator will illuminate.
2. The transmitter flushing fan will begin operation.
3. The transmitter output power will be displayed on the FORWARD and REFLECTED power meters.

Operate the FORWARD and REFLECTED power meters to observe the transmitter forward and reflected power indications.

Adjust the transmitter output power if required by performing the POWER ADJUST procedure presented in the following text.

If remote control operation is desired, operate the local/remote switch on the controller circuit board to remote. This will enable both local and remote operation.

### 3.3 TURN OFF.

Operate the transmitter to OFF by depressing the OFF switch/indicator to illuminate the switch/indicator. The transmitter will operate to off.

### 3.4 METERING.

### 3.4.1 FORWARD POWER

The forward power meter presents forward power indications. To operate the meter, proceed as follows:


1. To monitor low forward power levels, operate the FORWARD POWER meter switch to LOW. In the AM10A, the LOW scale is from 0 to 3 kW . In the AM-6A, the LOW scale is from 0 to 1750 watts.
2. To monitor high forward power levels, operate the FORWARD POWER meter switch to HIGH. In the AM10A, the HIGH scale is from 0 to 12 kW . In the AM-6A, the HIGH scale is from 0 to 7 kW watts.
3. To configure the FORWARD POWER meter to off, operate the FORWARD POWER meter switch to OFF.

### 3.4.2 REFLECTED POWER

The reflected power meter presents reflected power and ac input indications. To operate the meter, proceed as follows:

1. To monitor low reflected power levels, operate the REFLECTED POWER meter switch to LOW. In the AM-10A, the LOW scale is from 0 to 300 watts. In the AM-6A, the LOW scale is from 0 to 150 watts.
2. To monitor high reflected power levels, operate the REFLECTED POWER meter switch to HIGH. In the AM-10A, the HIGH scale is from 0 to 1200 watts. In the AM-6A, the HIGH scale is from 0 to 600 watts.
3. To monitor the ac input voltage, operate the REFLECTED POWER meter switch to VAC.

### 3.4.3 POWER ADJUST

The POWER $\boldsymbol{\triangle}$ and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ switches adjust the transmitter output power. To adjust the transmitter power, proceed as follows:

1. Depress the POWER $\boldsymbol{A}$ switch to increase the transmitter output power. Observe the transmitter output power indications on the FORWARD and REFLECTED power meters.

The button will increase power from $10 \%$ to $15 \%$ of the selected power level.
OR
2. Depress the POWER $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ switch to decrease the transmitter output power. Observe the transmitter output power indications on the FORWARD and REFLECTED power meters.

The switch will decrease power from $10 \%$ to $15 \%$ of the selected power level.

### 3.4.4 MONO/OPTIONAL STEREO OPERATION

To configure the transmitter for monophonic or stereophonic operation (if equipped), perform the following procedures.
STEREO OPERATION. To configure the transmitter for stereo operations, depress the exciter mode control switch to illuminate the stereo indicator on the stereo circuit board. In addition, the ECU frontpanel stereo indicator will illuminate.
MONO OPERATION. The transmitter can be configured to the monophonic mode by: 1) manually selecting the desired mono mode using the stereo circuit board or 2 ) automatically configuring the transmitter by removing the stereo circuit board (if equipped). To configure the transmitter for mono operations, proceed as follows:
Mono Operation - Stereo Circuit Board. To configure the transmitter for mono operation using the stereo circuit board, depress the exciter mode control switch to illuminate the mono $L+R$, mono left, or mono right indicators on the stereo circuit board. In addition, the ECU front-panel MONO indicator will illuminate.

Mono Operation - No Stereo Circuit Board. In the event of a stereo circuit board failure, the transmitter will automatically configure to the monophonic mode when the stereo circuit board is removed from the ECU.


To remove the stereo circuit board and configure the transmitter for monophonic operation, proceed as follows:


CAUTION TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE TRANSMITTER, CAUTION ENSURE THE TRANSMITTER PRIMARY POWER IS OPERATED TO OFF BEFORE REMOVING THE STEREO CIRCUIT BOARD.

1. Operate the transmitter primary power to off.
2. Completely remove the stereo circuit board from the ECU. Do not leave the circuit board in the ECU chassis.
3. Refer to Figure 2-6 in SECTION II, INSTALLATION and ensure the monophonic audio channel select jumper is configured for the desired audio channel.
4. If required, adjust the single channel level by referring to SECTION II, INSTALLATION and performing the SINGLE CHANNEL LEVEL procedure.

### 3.4.5 PILOT CONTROL

The pilot switch on the stereo circuit board controls the pilot tone. Operate the pilot switch to on to enable the pilot tone. Operate the pilot switch to off to disable the pilot tone.

### 3.4.6 EXCITER MONITOR OPERATION

The following text presents procedures for specific exciter monitoring functions. Perform the appropriate procedure for the type of monitor function desired.

- MONO/STEREO INDICATIONS. The MONO and STEREO indicators display the operating mode of the exciter. The MONO indicator will illuminate to indicate when the exciter is configured for mono $L+R$, mono left or mono right operation. The STEREO indicator will illuminate to indicate when the exciter is configured for stereo operation.
- INPUT SELECTION. Depress the L/R/L+R/L-R MODE switch/indicator to: 1) illuminate the L/R indicator to select left and right channel information or 2 ) illuminate the $L+R / L-R$ indicator to select $L+R$ and $L-R$ information. The selected parameter will appear on the EXCITER MONITOR display.
- POLARITY SELECTION. Depress the POLARITY switch/indicator to: 1) illuminate the + indicator to select positive peak audio or 2 ) illuminate the - indicator to select negative peak audio. The selected parameter will appear on the EXCITER MONITOR display.
- X10 AUTORANGE INDICATIONS. The EXCITER MONITOR display is designed with an autorange function to provide the appropriate resolution for the applied signal level. The $\mathbf{L} / L+\mathbf{R}$ display X10 indicator will illuminate to indicate the display is expanded by 10 . The R/L-R display X10 indicator will illuminate to indicate the display is expanded by 10.


### 3.4.7 FAULT RESET

The transmitter monitors several parameters for fault conditions. The RESET indicator will illuminate to indicate a fault when one of the following conditions occur: 1) over-temperature, 2) exciter fault, 3) power supply fault, 4) RF power module fault, 5) high reflected/forward power, 6) reflected power emergency, or 7) lightning. Once the fault condition is removed, the fault circuitry must be reset. If a power supply fault is encountered, the transmitter ac power must be disconnected to remove the fault condition (refer to POWER SUPPLY FAULT RESET in the following text). To reset the fault circuitry, depress the RESET switch. The fault circuitry will be reset.

### 3.4.8 POWER SUPPLY FAULT RESET

If a power supply fault is encountered, ac power must be disconnected from the transmitter to clear the fault. To reset a power supply fault, proceed as follows:

1. Operate the rear-door ac ON/OFF switch to OFF.
2. Operate the rear-door ac ON/OFF switch to ON.
3. Depress the RESET switch.

### 3.4.9 OVER-CYCLE OFF

The transmitter controller is equipped with an on/off cycle counter circuit. The circuit is designed to monitor transmitter on/off cycles. If the transmitter is operated on/off seven times within 15 seconds, the transmitter will automatically operate to OFF. The power level or OFF switch/indicators will not respond. To operate the transmitter to ON, proceed as follows:

1. Do not depress any power level switch/indicators or the OFF switch/indicator for approximately 30 seconds. This allows the circuit to reset.
2. Depress the desired power level switch/indicator.

### 3.4.10 OVER-MODULATION PWM MUTE

The transmitter is protected from modulation levels above $150 \%$ by an over-modulation circuit. If the transmitter modulation increases to a level above $150 \%$, the PWM signal will be muted. This will mute the output power and prevent damage to the transmitter power supply modules.

### 3.4.11 TRANSMITTER MONITOR

The TRANSMITTER MONITOR is designed to present the operating status of: 1) the exciter, 2) the RF power module, 3) the power supply, 4) the antenna, 5) the remote control, 6) antenna conflict conditions, 7) lightning conditions, 8) interlocks, 9) foldback conditions, and 10) over-temperature conditions. Use the information presented in Table 3-2 to determine the status of the transmitter components and operating conditions.

### 3.4.12 BATTERY TEST

The battery test and battery OK indicator check the ECU battery backup system. To check the ECU battery, depress the battery test switch. The battery OK indicator will illuminate to indicate an acceptable battery voltage. If the battery OK indicator does not illuminate, replace the battery.


### 3.4.13 CONTROLLER PWM MUTE INDICATOR

The PWM mute indicator illuminates to indicate when the power control PWM signal is muted. The power control PWM signal is muted during: 1) lightning conditions, 2) an exciter fault, 3) reflected power emergency conditions, 4) an open remote control fail-safe, or 5) a transmitter mute control signal.

### 3.4.14 CONTROLLER REMOTE FAILSAFE INDICATOR

The controller remote fail-safe indicator illuminates to indicate the remote control unit is enabled. The indicator will extinguish when the remote control unit is disabled.

### 3.4.15 EXCITER LOCK INDICATOR

The exciter circuit board lock indicator illuminates to indicate when the exciter is locked to the programmed carrier frequency. The indicator will extinguish when the exciter is unlocked from the programmed carrier frequency.

### 3.4.16 <br> EXCITER $+5 \mathrm{~V} /+15 \mathrm{~V} /-15 \mathrm{~V}$ INDICATORS

The exciter circuit board $+5 \mathrm{~V},+15 \mathrm{~V}$, and -15 V indicators display the status of the operating potentials from the ECU power supply. The $+5 \mathrm{~V},+15 \mathrm{~V}$, and -15 V indicators will illuminate to indicate the +5 volt, +15 volt, and -15 volt supplies are operational.

### 3.4.17 STEREO EQUALIZATION INDICATORS

The stereo circuit board equalization 1 indicator illuminates to indicate when equalization circuit 1 is selected. The stereo circuit board equalization 2 indicator illuminates to indicate when equalization circuit 2 is selected.

### 3.4.18 RF POWER MODULE INDICATORS

The RF power module indicators are designed to present the operating status of the power amplifier circuit boards and the modulator circuit board. Use the information presented in Table 3-3 to determine the status of the power amplifier circuit board(s) and the modulator circuit board.

### 3.4.19 POWER SUPPLY INDICATORS

The power supply indicators on the transmitter lower front-panel are designed to present the operating status of the power supply circuit boards. AM-10A transmitters are equipped with power supply 1-2, 3-4, 5-6, 7-8 and 9-10. AM-6A transmitters are equipped with power supply 1-2, 3-4 and 5-6. The indicators illuminate to indicate a failure in a power supply.

### 3.4.20 EXCITER NEGATIVE LIMITER INDICATOR

The exciter circuit board negative limiter indicator displays the status of the exciter negative limiter circuit. The indicator will illuminate to indicate the negative limiter circuit is enabled. The indicator if factory adjusted to illuminate at approximately $94 \%$ negative modulation.

### 3.4.21 HIGH / LOW AC LINE CONDITIONS

The transmitter is equipped with a feature to mute the transmitter output power in the event the ac power line increases above 270 volts. If this occurs: 1 ) the transmitter output power will be muted and 2) no fault or emergency condition will be generated by the transmitter. The transmitter will un-mute when the high ac line condition is removed.

## 4 Overall Theory of Operation

This section presents the overall theory of operation for the Broadcast Electronics AM-10A/AM-6A transmitters.

The following text presents the AM-10A1/AM-6A transmitter overall theory of operation. The transmitter is divided into modular components for the discussion. The modular components consist of the: 1) exciter/control unit (ECU), 2) output network, 3) RF power module, 4) RF combiner, and 5) power supply. The ECU, RF power module, and power supply are presented in further detail by the publication sections later in this section.

Figures 4-1 and 4-2 present the AM-10A and AM-6A block diagrams. Figure 4-1 presents the AM10A block diagram. Refer to Figure 4-1 and the AM-10A overall schematic diagram in SECTION VII as required for the following discussion. Figure 4-2 presents the AM-6A block diagram. Refer to Figure 4-2 and the AM-6A overall schematic diagram in SECTION VII as required for the following discussion.

### 4.1 ECU.

The transmitter ECU (exciter/control unit) is a modular assembly containing plug-in stereo, exciter, controller, and extender circuit board assemblies. A forward power meter is provided to monitor the transmitter forward output power. A reflected power/primary ac power meter provides reflected power and primary ac voltage indications. The ECU switch and display circuitry is contained on switch and display circuit boards. Power for the ECU is provided by a modular switching power supply unit.

### 4.1.1 STEREO CIRCUIT BOARD (optional).

The ECU stereo circuit board consists of C-QUAM AM stereo circuitry. C-QUAM AM stereo is a mode of AM stereo transmission utilizing amplitude modulated ( $L+R$ ) information and independently quadrature modulated stereo ( $L-R$ ) information. The results produce a stereo transmission system compatible with mono receivers.

The stereo circuit board is equipped with four modes of operation: 1) mono left, 2) mono right, 3) mono $L+R$, and 4) stereo. Configuring the circuit board to monophonic operation is accomplished by: 1) operating the circuit board to the mono left, mono right or mono $L+R$ mode or 2 ) removing the stereo circuit board. The circuit board is equipped with two equalization circuits. The circuits allow the transmitter to be configured for two different antenna patterns such as for a day pattern and a night pattern.

The stereo circuit board operates in association with the ECU exciter circuit board to provide RF drive to the RF power modules. The stereo circuit board receives left and right channel audio and an unmodulated TTL level RF signal at 4 times the carrier frequency from the exciter circuit board. The stereo circuit board outputs a TTL level RF signal to the exciter circuit board.

### 4.1.2 EXCITER CIRCUIT BOARD.

The ECU exciter circuit board is a modular plug-in exciter assembly. The circuit board operates in association with the optional stereo circuit board to produce a C-QUAM AM stereo RF output. Instrumentation amplifiers provide balanced left and right channel transformerless audio inputs.

The exciter circuit board generates: 1) a PWM (pulse-width-modulation) signal and 2) an RF carrier frequency signal. The 122 kHz to 135 kHz PWM signal is routed for application to the modulator circuit boards in the RF power modules. The RF carrier frequency signal is applied to the power amplifier circuit boards in the RF power modules. The exciter carrier frequency is established by a digital frequency synthesizer. The synthesizer is a phase-locked-loop circuit which provides extremely accurate and reliable carrier frequency operation.

### 4.1.3 CONTROLLER CIRCUIT BOARD.

All transmitter control operations are directed by the ECU controller circuit board. The controller circuit board is designed with CMOS control and monitoring circuitry.

The controller circuit board is designed with two interlock circuits. A transmitter external interlock is provided such as for a test load. An antenna interlock circuit is provided to prevent the transmitter from operating into an incorrect antenna.

The transmitter power is controlled by a power control circuit. The circuit allows the transmitter to be operated at five power levels. A power trim circuit allows the transmitter power to be increased or decreased as required. A high reflected power detection circuit, a high forward power detection circuit, and a high temperature detection circuit operate in association with the power control circuit to foldback the transmitter power during high reflected power, high forward power, and high temperature conditions. In addition, a lightning detector circuit is provided to mute the transmitter when lightning is present at the antenna.

Several monitoring and display circuits provide information on transmitter operating conditions. An RF power module status circuit displays: 1 ) if a module is removed for maintenance or 2 ) if a power module fault has occurred. A power supply status circuit displays: 1) if a power supply circuit board is removed for maintenance or 2 ) if a power supply fault has occurred. An exciter status circuit indicates if a fault has occurred in the exciter. An antenna status circuit displays: 1) $1.2: 1$ VSWR conditions, 2) high reflected power conditions, and 3) emergency reflected power conditions.

Additional display circuits include: 1) remote, 2) conflict, 3) lightning, 4) interlock, 5) overtemperature, and 6) reset. A remote indicator displays the status of the remote control system. A conflict indicator illuminates to indicate an incorrect power level is selected for operation into an antenna. A lightning indicator illuminates to indicate the presence of lightning at the transmitter output. An interlock indicator displays the status of the internal and external interlock. An overtemperature indicator illuminates to indicate a transmitter temperature greater than 70 degrees C . A reset indicator illuminates to indicate a transmitter fault has occurred. Transmitter faults include: 1) exciter failure, 2) power supply failure, 3) RF power module failure, 4) high reflected power conditions, 5) reflected power emergency conditions, 6) over-temperature conditions, 7) lightning conditions, and 8) 1.2:1 VSWR conditions.

POWER SUPPLY. DC operating potentials for the ECU assembly is provided by a modular switching power supply unit. The unit provides $+5 \mathrm{~V},+15 \mathrm{~V}$, and -15 V dc operating potentials for the ECU circuit boards. $+5 \mathrm{~V},+15 \mathrm{~V}$, and -15 V indicators are provided on the exciter circuit board.

### 4.2 RF POWER MODULE.

An RF power module is a plug-in assembly containing two RF amplifier circuit boards and a modulator circuit board. Each RF power module is designed to produce 11000 watts of RF power. Two RF power modules are contained in a power block. The AM-10A transmitter is equipped with 5
power blocks. The AM-6A transmitter is equipped with 3 power blocks.
The modular design of the RF power modules allow the modules to be removed from the transmitter for maintenance. The remaining power modules will provide power to maintain on-air operation.

The PWM signal from the exciter circuit board is applied to the modulator circuit board. The modulator circuit board is designed to amplify and convert the PWM signal to a dc voltage which varies at an audio rate. The output of the modulator circuit board is applied to the RF amplifier circuit boards. Four indicator circuits monitor and display the status of the: 1) PWM drive signal, 2) B+dc supply, 3) modulator fault conditions, and 4) blown fuse conditions.

The RF amplifier circuit boards are designed with Class E amplifier technology and MOSFET power transistors. The circuit board operates from: 1) the varying dc voltage from the modulator circuit board and 2) the RF drive signal from the exciter circuit board. The RF drive signal from the exciter circuit board and the varying dc voltage from the modulator are applied to a push-pull power MOSFET transistor amplifier circuit. The amplifier circuit is designed to output approximately 550 watts of RF power. A fault detection circuit monitors amplifier operation for fault conditions.

### 4.3 RF COMBINER.

Power from each RF amplifier circuit board is applied to a star combiner network. The combiner components are located on the rear panel of each power block. The star combiner network consists of individual transformer and inductor networks for each amplifier circuit board. The combiner accepts RF power from each RF power module to produce the rated RF output power.

In addition to combining the RF power from the RF power modules, the combiner design allows one or more RF power modules to be removed from the transmitter for maintenance. The remaining RF power modules will continue to operate to maintain on-air operation. This is accomplished without the use of dummy modules or bypass switches.

### 4.4 OUTPUT NETWORK.

The output network is a modular assembly designed to match the transmitter impedance to the antenna. The assembly consists of a: 1) bandpass filter, 2) directional coupler circuit board, 3) Tmatching network, 4) lightning protection circuit board, and 5) a lightning detection circuit board.

The bandpass filter is an eight element LC filter designed to attenuate all harmonic frequencies to FCC, DOC, and CCIR levels. The directional coupler circuit board consists of a circuit designed to sample the transmitter RF output. The circuit board generates both forward and reflected power samples for application to the controller circuit board. The " $T$ " matching network consists of an LC network. The network is designed to match the transmitter impedance to the antenna.

A lightning protection circuit board is provided to protect the transmitter circuitry from direct lightning potentials. The circuit protects the transmitter by shunting lightning potentials to ground. The lightning detector circuit board is designed to mute the transmitter RF output during the presence of a lightning potential. The lightning detector circuit board is controlled by a spark gap. The circuit will respond to potentials of 2700 volts in AM-10A models and 2100 volts in AM-6A models. This prevents the transmitter from muting during near-by lightning activity.


FIGURE 4-1. AM-10A Block Diagram


FIGURE 4-2. AM-6A Block Diagram

### 4.5 POWER SUPPLY.

The transmitter operates from a three phase power source of 196 to 252 volts ac $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ or 339 to 437 volts ac $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$. The transmitter can also operate from a single phase power source of 196 to 252 volts ac $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ using a single phase power supply option. A rear-door ac on/off circuit breaker provides: 1) ac power control, 2) disconnects all ac power to the transmitter when the door is opened, and 3) protects the transmitter from over-current conditions.

The ac line voltage is sampled at the ac sample circuit board. The sample circuit board provides an ac line voltage sample for application to the meter switch circuit board. A three-pole low-pass filter is provided to prevent the coupling of EMI into the power supply circuitry.

### 4.5.1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT BOARD.

DC operating potentials for the RF power modules are provided by power supply circuit boards. One power supply circuit board provides dc operating potentials for one power block. The AM-10A transmitter is equipped with 5 power supply circuit boards. The AM-6A transmitter is equipped with 3 power supply circuit boards.

The power supply circuit board consists of a: 1) switching power supply circuit, 2) conventional bridge rectifier circuit, 3 ) fault detection circuit. The switching power supply circuit operates directly from the ac power source. No primary ac power transformer is included in the circuit. An SCR controlled bridge rectifier circuit and a switching regulator circuit converts ac potentials to dc potentials at a desired voltage. Control of the dc output voltage is provided by a power control PWM signal from the controller.

A transformer with five secondary windings provide low-voltage ac potentials to five full-wave bridge rectifiers circuits. The circuits provide dc operating potentials for the power supply circuit board and RF power module circuitry.

The power supply design provides the RF power modules with a constant and stable dc operating supply by not responding to fluctuations or surges in the ac line voltage. The supply will produce a constant dc voltage during high/low ac line voltage or surge conditions.

The switching power supply output voltage is controlled by a power control PWM signal from the controller circuit board. Current reduction at turn-on is controlled by a soft-start circuit. The circuit is designed to generate start pulses synchronized to the ac line phase to slowly bias the SCR bridge rectifier circuit on during initial turn-on operations. The switching regulator circuitry is monitored for proper operation by an overvoltage and loss-of-PWM signal circuitry. The switching regulator operation is performed by IGBT (insulated-gate-bi-polar-transistors) transistors. The IGBTs are designed to provide extremely reliable and efficient operation.

### 4.6 METERING.

The transmitter metering consists of the forward power meter, reflected power/primary ac input voltage meter, and the exciter modulation meter. Forward power information is presented on the forward power meter. Reflected power/primary ac input voltage information is presented on the reflected power/primary ac input voltage meter. The meters are controlled by three-position switches. Forward and reflected power samples for the metering circuitry are provided by the directional coupler circuit board. An ac sample for the reflected power/primary ac input voltage meter is provided by an ac sample circuit board.

Monitoring of exciter operations is provided by the exciter modulation monitor. Two 30 segment

multi-color bar graph displays present $L / L+R$ and $R / L-R$ information. A X10 mode allows the monitoring of low level signals such as the pilot tone.

### 4.7 COOLING FANS.

The AM-10A transmitter is equipped with 5 cooling fans. The AM-6A transmitter is equipped with 3 cooling fans. The fans are controlled by an optically-coupled-relay. In the AM-10A, the fans provide 1200 CFM of cooling air for the transmitter. In the AM-6A, the fans provide 720 CFM of cooling air for the transmitter. A temperature sensor circuit board monitors the transmitter air temperature and provides status information to the controller.

### 4.8 INTERFACE CIRCUIT BOARD.

Communication between the controller, RF power modules, and the power supply circuit boards is provided by an interface circuit board. The circuit board: 1) routes status information from the RF power modules and power supply circuit boards to the controller and 2) routes control signals from the controller to the RF power modules and the power supply circuit boards.

### 4.9 OVERALL DESCRIPTION.

### 4.9.1 POWER SUPPLIES.

The AM-10A/AM-6A transmitters requires: 1) a 196 V to 252 V ac $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ delta/wye three phase power source, 2) a 339 V to 437 V ac $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ wye three phase power source, or 3) a 196 V to 252 V ac $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ single phase power source (refer to Figure 4-3). The following text presents ac power source requirements.

| AM-10A |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| POWER SUPPLY | AC POWER SOURCE |
| Three Phase | Delta/Wye 196V to 252V ac 50/60 Hz or Wye 339V to 437V <br> ac 50/60 Hz three phase at 150 Amperes. <br> Single Phase |


| AM-6A |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| POWER SUPPLY | AC POWER SOURCE |
| Three Phase | Delta/Wye 196V to 252V ac 50/60 Hz or Wye 339V to 437V <br> ac 50/60 Hz three phase at 75 Amperes. <br> 196 V to 252V ac 50/60 Hz single phase at 125 Amperes. |
| Single Phase |  |

### 4.9.2 AC INPUT CIRCUITRY.

When the transmitter fused disconnect is closed, ac power is routed to rear-door ac input switch CB1. CB1 is the transmitter primary ac power safety device and overload protection. CB1 disconnects primary ac power when the transmitter rear door is opened. Metal-Oxide-Varistors MOV1, MOV2, and MOV3 protect the transmitter power supply circuitry from ac line voltage surge potentials. AC power from the MOVs is applied to the following circuits: 1) the ECU power supply assembly, 2) the transmitter flushing fans, 3) low voltage power supply transformer T1, 4) the power supply circuit board, and 5) the ac sample circuit board.

### 4.9.3 ECU POWER SUPPLY ASSEMBLY.

The ECU power supply is a 40W modular switching power supply unit. The power supply assembly provides regulated $+5 \mathrm{~V},+15 \mathrm{~V}$, and -15 V operating potentials for the ECU circuit boards.

The power supply for the ECU controller circuit board is backed-up by a 9 V battery. During an ac power failure, the battery will maintain the transmitter operating configuration stored in the controller logic circuitry. Once power is returned to the transmitter, the transmitter will automatically resume operation in the configuration appearing prior to the ac failure. If an extended ac power failure occurs, the transmitter will be operated to off by an ac loss/auto shutdown circuit.

The battery back-up system requires a standard 9 V battery. The battery will maintain the controller logic for several months. Replace the battery approximately once a year to ensure proper transmitter operation during ac power failure conditions.

### 4.9.4 TRANSMITTER FLUSHING FANS.

Cooling air for the transmitter circuitry is provided by flushing fans B1 through B5 in AM-10A models and B1 through B3 in AM-6A models. Control of the fans is provided by optically-coupled-relay (OCR) K1.

The flushing fans are controlled by a signal from the ECU controller circuit board. When a power level switch/indicator is depressed, the controller circuit board will enable optically-coupled relay (OCR) K1 to energize the fans. The fans will operate during transmitter operation.

### 4.9.5 LOW-VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY TRANSFORMER.

Low-voltage operating potentials for the transmitter power supply circuit board and RF power modules are provided by ac power transformer T1. Transformer T1 consists of: 1) one primary winding and 2 ) five secondary windings. The secondary windings provide low-voltage ac potentials for application to five rectifier circuits on the power supply circuit board. The circuitry provides dc operating potentials for the power supply and the RF power modules.

### 4.9.6 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT BOARD.

Low and high voltage dc operating potentials for the RF power modules are provided by the power supply circuit board. The AM-10A is equipped with 5 power supply circuit boards. The AM-6A is equipped with 3 power supply circuit boards. Each power supply circuit board provides dc operating potentials for two RF power modules.

The power supply circuit board is equipped with: 1) a switching power supply circuit designed to produce high-voltage operating potentials and 2) conventional rectifier circuitry designed to produce low-voltage operating potentials. The following text describes the circuitry.



FIGURE 4-3. AM-10A/AM-6A Power Supply Simplified Schematic


1) CONVENTIONAL RECTIFIER CIRCUITRY.
+30 V and +20 V dc operating potentials for the RF power modules are provided by four conventional rectifier circuits. AC power from a winding of ac power transformer T1 is applied to bridge rectifier D9. D9 rectifies the ac potential into an unregulated +20 volt ac supply for application to: 1) the modulator circuit board and 2) to regulator $U 3$. U3 is a +15 volt de regulator. The output of U3 routed for application to the components on the power supply circuit board.

AC power from a second winding of transformer T1 is applied to bridge rectifier D10. D10 rectifies the ac potential into an unregulated +20 V dc supply for application to the RF power module power amplifier circuit boards. AC power from a third winding of power transformer T1 is applied to bridge rectifier D11. D11 rectifies the ac potential into an unregulated +30 V dc supply for application to the RF power module power amplifier circuit boards. AC power from a fourth winding of power transformer T1 is applied to bridge rectifier D12. D12 rectifies the ac potential into an unregulated +15 V dc supply for application to: 1 ) the power supply circuit board and 2) regulator $\mathrm{U} 4 . \mathrm{U} 4$ is a +12 volt dc regulator. The output of $U 4$ routed for application to the components on the power supply circuit board.

An ac sample from a winding of T1 is also routed to a soft-start circuit. The soft-start circuit is designed to generate control pulses synchronized with the ac line phase. A complete description of the soft-start circuit is presented in Rectifier/Soft-Start Circuit (refer to the following text).

## 2) SWITCHING POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT.

AC power from fuses F1 and F2 is applied to ac line filter FL1. FL1 is a modular line filter designed to protect the circuitry from EMI. The ac from filter FL1 is applied to fuses F1 and F2 on the power supply circuit board. The fuses protects the power supply circuitry from overload conditions. Metal-Oxide-Varistor MOV1 prevents damage to the switching power supply circuit from ac line voltage surge potentials.

Rectifier/Soft-Start Circuit. The ac line is full-wave rectified by an isolated SCR controlled bridge rectifier circuit. The SCR bridge rectifier consists of diodes D15 through D17 and SCRs D13 and D14. The rectifier is controlled by a soft-start circuit. The soft-start circuit is designed to: 1) determine when the ac line waveform crosses the 0 volt axis and 2) generate short duration pulses in synchronization with the ac line 0 volt crossings. The pulses are amplified and applied to the gates of the rectifier circuit SCR components to slowly bias the components on during initial start operations. This operation eliminates the component stress at power-on by limiting the supply in-rush current. The rectifier will output an unregulated and unfiltered dc supply at approximately 300 V to an inductor and capacitor filter network.

The output of the rectifier circuit is applied to an LC filter consisting of: 1) inductor L1 and 2) capacitors C24 through C27. The output of the LC filter generates a 300 V main operating supply for the RF power modules. The positive leg of the dc supply is the common for the dc voltages contained in the switching regulator circuitry and the RF power modules. The negative leg of the supply is regulated and controlled to generate the required operating potentials for the RF power modules.
a) Switching Regulator Circuit. The main operating supply is regulated by a buck-type switching regulator circuit. The switching regulator circuit generates the negative leg of the $B$ supply. The regulator circuit consists of: 1) a power supply mute circuit, 2) a switching regulator power control PWM circuit, 3) optical coupler U17, 4) inverting buffer U19, and 5) switching regulator transistors Q21 and Q22.

A dc operating supply for optical coupler U17 and buffer U19 is generated by bridge rectifier D25. D25 full-wave rectifies an ac potential from ac transformer T1 into an unregulated +20 V supply. The supply is applied to +18 V regulator U 16 . U 16 outputs a +18 V supply

which is further regulated to a 5 V operating potential by a resistive divider and a zener diode. The 5 V supply is applied to optical couplers U17 and buffer U19.

Control of the regulator circuit is provided by the switching regulator power control PWM circuit, a current sampling circuit, and a voltage and current feedback correction circuit. Together, the circuits function in a closed-loop to control regulator operation. The switching regulator power control PWM circuit is designed to produce two out-of-phase square wave signals with varying duty cycles. The duty cycle is varied in response to the signal from the correction circuit. The output of the control circuit is applied to optical coupler U17. U17 provides isolation between two different ground circuits. The output of the coupler is applied to gate drive inverting buffer U19. The output of U19 is applied to the gates of IGBT switching regulator transistors Q21 and Q22. Q21 and Q22 are operated to on for a specific time duration to regulate the output voltage for varying load conditions.

The regulator circuit output voltage is directed by a 1 kHz power control PWM signal from the controller. The signal is applied to the correction circuit on the power supply circuit board. In addition to the 1 kHz PWM signal, a voltage and current sample from the regulator output is routed to the voltage and current feedback correction circuit. The correction circuit responds by evaluating the output samples and the power control signal and generating a correction voltage. The voltage is applied to the switching regulator power control PWM circuit to adjust the output of the regulator.

The output of the transistor switching regulator circuit is applied to filter inductor L2. Protection of the transistors from switching transients during turn on/off operation is provided by clamp diode D32. Clamp diode D32 protects the transistors by limiting positive peak voltages. The output of the regulator circuit is applied to circuitry on RF power module modulator circuit boards.

## 3) MODULATOR CIRCUIT BOARD.

The B- leg from the power supply circuit board is routed to circuitry on the RF power module modulator circuit board. The B- leg is applied to relay K1 on the modulator circuit board. K1 is controlled by a fault detector circuit. The relay is designed to immediately remove the supply from the forward converter circuit during a fault condition. The output of the relay is applied to the converter circuit.

Transistors Q1 and Q2 are the switching devices in the forward converter circuit. The circuit is controlled by the audio PWM signal from the driver circuit board. The circuit operates by switching the applied B- leg at a 122 kHz to 135 kHz rate. The duty cycle of the PWM signal is $40 \%$ with no modulation. The output of the forward converter circuit is applied to an LC PWM low-pass filter network. Protection of the transistors from switching transients is provided by clamp diodes D2 and D3. D2 and D3 limit the positive peak transients appearing on the output.

A sample of the modulator circuit output is routed to a fault detector circuit. The circuit will respond to a fault by: 1) routing a control signal to relay K1 to disconnect the amplifier circuit from the Bsupply and 2) route a control signal to the power supply circuit board to momentarily mute the power supply. After a short delay, a control signal is routed to the power supply to enable the supply to provide power to RF module 2.

The $B+$ leg of the supply is also routed to the modulator circuit board. The $B+$ leg is applied to fuse F1 and is the common for the dc voltages contained in the power supply circuit board switching regulator circuit and the RF power modules. F1 is provided to protect clamp diodes D2 and D3 from overcurrent conditions.
4) POWER AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT BOARDS.

The power amplifier circuit board circuitry is configured in a Class E switching amplifier design. A

Class E design is recognized by: 1) the application of the $B+$ power supply through an RF choke to combining transformers and 2) the use of only two MOSFET power transistors in a push-pull configuration per amplifier. The circuitry on each amplifier circuit board is identical, therefore only amplifier circuit board 1 will be discussed.

The dc voltage output of the modulator circuit board is routed to the power amplifier 1 circuitry through fuse F1. F1 protects the amplifier circuitry from over-current conditions. The supply is applied to a switching amplifier circuit consisting of transistors Q1 and Q2. The B+ leg of the main dc supply from the power supply circuit board is applied to Q1 and Q2 through choke L4 to a primary center tap of combiner transformer T4. RF choke L4: 1) prevents RF signals from entering the dc supply and 2) functions as the last series inductor for the PWM low-pass filter on the modulator circuit board.

The amplifier circuit is driven by the RF drive signal from the exciter circuit board. The RF drive signal consists of a square-wave signal at the carrier frequency. The signal is amplified prior to application to Q1 and Q2 by a driver circuit.

The amplifier circuit functions by switching the dc voltage from the modulator circuit board at an RF rate to produce a monophonic or a C-QUAM AM stereo signal at the programmed carrier frequency. The signal appears at the primary of combiner transformer T4. The RF signal is transferred to the secondary of T4 and routed to power amplifier 2 circuit board combiner transformer T3. The RF output signal from T4 is combined with the RF output signal from transformer T3 to generate a CQUAM signal at approximately 1100 watts of carrier.

## 5) SEQUENCE OF OPERATION.

When transmitter circuit breaker CB1 is closed, ac power is routed to: 1) the ECU power supply, 2) fan control relay K1, 3) low-voltage ac power transformer T1, 4) the power supply circuit board, and 5) the ac sample circuit board. In response to the application of ac power with no error conditions, the following controller and RF power module indicators will illuminate green:
CONTROLLER INDICATORS RF POWER MODULE INDICATORS

1. Exciter
2. PA 1 RF Drive
3. Power Modules
4. PA 2 RF Drive
5. Power Supply
6. PWM Drive
7. Antenna
8. Mono or Stereo (depending on exciter mode of operation)
9. Exciter Circuit Board: 1) $+15 \mathrm{~V}, 2$ ) -15 V
3) Lock, and 4) +5 V
7. Stereo Circuit Board: 1) Mono L+R/Stereo/

Mono L/Mono R (depending on exciter mode
of operation), 2) Equalization 1 or Equalization 2
(depending on antenna configuration)
A start sequence is initiated when a power level switch/indicator is depressed. Logic from the controller will enable optically-coupled-relay K1 to enable the flushing fans.

Logic from the controller will also enable the SCR controlled bridge rectifier circuit on the power supply circuit board. The B+ dc potential from the rectifier is applied to the inductor and capacitor filter networks on the power supply panel. Generation of the B-leg is provided by the IGBT switching regulator circuit.

Power output of the regulator is controlled by the PWM signal from the controller. The regulator will increase or decrease power as determined by the PWM signal. The output of the regulator is routed to the modulator circuit board. The modulator POWER indicator will illuminate if the $B+$ supply from the power supply circuit board is present. The modulated output from the modulator circuit board is

routed to the power amplifier 1 and power amplifier 2 circuit board for amplification.
6) RF CIRCUITRY.
a) EXCITER CIRCUIT BOARD. Audio for application to the AM-10A/AM-6A transmitter is applied to the exciter circuit board (refer to Figure 4-4). The exciter circuit board is designed to: 1) process left/right channel or monaural audio to generate a Pulse-Width-Modulated (PWM) signal at 122 kHz to 135 kHz and 2) generate an RF signal using a frequency synthesizer, a phase modulator for IPM correction, and an RF driver network.

Left channel audio is applied to an RFI filter and a defeatable 10 Hz high-pass filter. The 10 Hz high-pass filter is provided to remove low frequency residual products from specific audio processing units. Balanced-to-unbalanced signal conversion is provided by an instrumentation amplifier. The output of the instrumentation amplifier is applied to a defeatable high frequency boost circuit. The high frequency boost circuit is provided to increase high frequency response to compensate for a Bessel filter in the PWM modulator. The output of the high frequency boost circuit is applied to an active PWM filter/equalizer and a mode switching circuit. The output of the PWM filter is routed for application to the stereo circuit board.

The mode switching circuit is designed to select the left or right channel for mono left or mono right operation. A summing amplifier is provided as a mono support circuit to increase the gain of the circuit 6 dB during mono operations. The output of the summing amplifier is applied to a 24 uS delay and limiter circuit. The delay circuit is provided for stereo equalization. The negative limiter is provided to limit negative modulation from $90 \%$ to 100\%.

The output of the 24 uS delay and negative limiter is applied to: 1) a PWM circuit and 2) an IPM comparator and corrector circuit. The PWM circuit is designed to output a square wave signal in which the duty cycle changes in response to the applied audio level. The output of the PWM circuit is applied to a PWM driver circuit. The PWM driver circuit consists of parallel transistor drivers to lower the impedance and improve reliability.

The transmitter carrier frequency is generated by digitally programmed frequency synthesizer circuit. The frequency synthesizer is designed to output: 1) the carrier frequency to a mono/stereo select circuit, 2) a FcX4 (carrier frequency times four) signal for application to the stereo circuit board, and 3) a 25 Hz pilot signal for application to the stereo circuit board. A mono/stereo select circuit functions as an automatic mono/stereo select switch. If a stereo signal from the internal stereo circuit board or an external stereo generator is present, the exciter will be configured for stereo operation. If the stereo signal is not present, the circuit will configure the exciter for mono operation. The output of the mono/stereo select circuit is applied to the IPM (Incidental Phase Modulation) signal generator and modulator. The IPM signal generator is designed to produce a waveform similar to the signal produced by the RF amplifier circuitry. The IPM generator signal is out-of-phase with the signal generated by the RF power modules. The signal is applied to a modulator circuit which will generate a phase compensated RF signal at the carrier frequency. The phase compensation will effectively cancel the IPM generated in the RF circuitry.

The output of the IPM circuitry is applied to an RF driver network. The network consists of a high/low side driver and output drive transistors.
b) STEREO CIRCUIT BOARD. Left/right channel audio and an RF signal at FcX4 (carrier frequency times four) from the exciter circuit board is applied to the stereo circuit board. The stereo circuit board is designed to generate a TTL level RF signal. The circuit board contains identical left/right channel and equalization $1 / 2$ circuitry. Therefore, only the left channel equalization

1 circuit will be discussed.
Left channel audio from the exciter circuit board is applied to the left channel equalization 1 circuit. The equalization circuit consists of 1) a state variable low-pass filter, 2) an 8 us group delay section, and 3) a $4 u S$ group delay section. The circuit is designed to equalize frequencies to produce maximum separation.

The output of each equalization circuit is routed to an equalization and mono/stereo select circuit. The equalization circuit selects equalization 1 or equalization 2 as determined by the selected antenna pattern. The mono/stereo circuit selects the required signals for stereo, mono left, mono right, or mono $L+R$ operation.

The output of the equalization and mono/stereo select circuits is applied to a summing amplifier network. The network functions as a matrix to generate the L+R and L-R stereo signals. The output of the summing amplifier network is applied to a digital switching modulator. The modulator accepts: 1) the L+R and L-R signals and 2) four RF out-of-phase signals at the carrier frequency. The modulator outputs two signals: 1) an AM modulated signal containing the $L+R$ information and 2 ) a double-sideband suppressed- carrier signal referenced to a 90 degree carrier. The signals are summed and amplified at U37 to produce a quadrature signal. The output of U37 is applied to a fourth order linear phase bandpass filter. The output of the filter is applied to an amplitude limiter circuit. The limiting operation produces the phase modulation (L-R information) component of the C-QUAM signal. The output of the limiter circuit is routed to the exciter circuit board.
c) RF POWER MODULE. The PWM and RF drive signals from the exciter circuit board are routed to the RF power modules. The RF power modules consist of a modulator circuit board and two RF amplifier circuit boards.
d) Modulator Circuit Board.

The modulator circuit board consists of a MOSFET forward converter circuit and a filter network. The forward converter circuit consists of MOSFET transistors Q1 and Q2. The filter network consists of inductors L1 through L3 and capacitors C13 through C16. A dc operating voltage for transistors Q1 and Q2 is provided by the power supply circuit board. The B- leg of the supply is routed through relay K1 to the transistors. K1 is provided to immediately terminate the supply during a modulator fault condition.

The PWM signal at a 15 volt level from the exciter circuit board is applied to the gates of MOSFET transistors Q1 and Q2. Q1/Q2 function to switch the B- leg at a 122 kHz to 135 kHz rate. The output from Q1/Q2 is applied to the LC low-pass filter network to convert the square-wave PWM signal to a dc voltage. The output from the filter will produce a 50 volt dc signal with: 1) a nominal PWM duty cycle of $40 \%$ and 2 ) no audio modulation. The dc voltage will vary from 0 to 125 volts with $-100 \%$ to $+150 \%$ modulation. The output of the filter network is applied to the drains of MOSFET amplifier transistors on the power amplifier circuit boards.



FIGURE 4-4. AM-10A/AM-6A RF Circuitry Simplified Schematic (Sheet 1 OF 2)


FIGURE 4-4. AM-10A/AM-6A RF Circuitry Simplified Schematic (Sheet 2 OF 2)
e) Power Amplifier Circuit Boards. The RF circuitry on the power amplifier circuit boards consists of a Class E MOSFET power amplifier circuit. Each power amplifier circuit board is designed to output approximately 350 watts. The power amplifier circuit boards are identical. Therefore, only power amplifier 1 will be discussed.

The MOSFET amplifier circuit is designed in a push-pull design Class E configuration. Class E power amplifier characteristics consist of: 1) the transistor drain-to-source voltage must be nominally zero immediately prior to the turn-on of the transistor and 2) the time slope of the drain-to-source voltage waveform must be nominally zero prior to the turn-on of the transistor. The Class E circuit results in: 1) lower device dissipation resulting in reduced transistor operating temperature which greatly increases component life, 2) an operating efficiency of $95 \%$ or greater, and 3) increased reliability when operated into VSWR conditions.

Additional characteristics of a Class E amplifier design is the application of dc power to the amplifier transistors. The B+ leg of the B supply is applied to RF choke L1. The choke is connected to the primary center tap winding of combiner transformer T1. The transistors are connected to the primary winding of the transformers.

Two signals are applied to the power amplifier 1 circuit board: 1) an RF square-wave signal from the driver circuit board and 2) a dc voltage from the modulator circuit board which varies at an audio rate. The RF square-wave signal at the carrier frequency is applied to the gates of MOSFETs Q1 and Q2. The varying dc voltage from the modulator circuit board is applied to the source of MOSFETs Q1 and Q2. Q1/Q2 operate in a push-pull configuration to develop approximately 350 watts of RF power at combiner transformer T1. The power at transformer T1 is combined with the 550 watts of RF power from power amplifier circuit board 2 to generate 1100 watts of RF power from the RF power module.
7) RF COMBINER.

The RF combiner components are located on the rear-panel of each power block assembly. The combiner consists of a star combiner design. The star combiner contains an individual transformer, an RF choke, and an impedance matching circuit for each power amplifier circuit board. The impedance matching circuit consists of star inductors. The circuit presents the correct impedance when a module is removed from the chassis. This allows the transmitter to operate at an output power which is proportional to the modules removed from the power block chassis.
8) HARMONIC BAND-PASS FILTER.

The output signal harmonic and spur frequencies are reduced to FCC, DOC, and CCIR levels by a band-pass filter. The filter consists of a fourth order LC network consisting of inductors L1 through L3 and capacitors C1 through C4. The components are located in the output network assembly and are frequency dependent. The output of the filter is routed to the directional coupler circuit board.
9) DIRECTIONAL COUPLER CIRCUIT BOARD.

Transmitter forward and reflected power are sampled by a directional coupler circuit board. The directional coupler circuit board is designed to: 1) process the forward and reflected power samples for application to the controller circuit board and 2) calibrate the RF modulation monitor sample.
a) Forward And Reflected Power Sample Circuit. A voltage sample from the RF output is obtained by transformer T203. A current sample of the RF output is obtained by
transformers T201 and T202. The current sample is converted to a voltage by a resistor network and applied to transformer T203. A voltage proportional to the square root of the forward power is obtained by summing the voltage from the secondary of T203 with the voltage sample from T201. A voltage proportional to the square root of the reflected power is obtained by summing the voltage from the secondary of T203 and with the voltage sample from T202. The forward power sample voltage is half-wave rectified by diode D202. The reflected power sample voltage is half-wave rectified by diode D201. Diodes D205 through D208 and zener diodes D209 and D210 protect the rectifier diodes from overvoltage conditions. The rectified forward and reflected power samples are routed for application to the controller circuit board. Programmable header J206 is provided to increase the adjustment range of the directional coupler circuitry. The header is programmed at the factory for the adjustment range required by the transmitter.
b) Modulation Monitor Calibration Circuit. A voltage sample for application to the modulation monitor calibration circuit is provided by the lightning detection circuit board. A sample from the RF output is obtained by a capacitor circuit and applied to a relay circuit on the directional coupler circuit board. The relay circuit is designed to select a voltage sample from a calibration potentiometer for application to the modulation monitor receptacle. The relays are controlled by power level 1 through 5 commands from the controller circuit board. Each relay circuit operates in an identical manner, therefore only the circuit for power level 5 will be explained.

A voltage is applied to the modulation monitor receptacle when the power level 5 command energizes relay K201. K201 applies a sample voltage to power level 5 modulation monitor calibration control R201. R201 is provided to obtain a 2 volt RMS sample to the modulation monitor receptacle. Frequency programming switch S201 is provided to compensate the RF sample for frequencies within the AM band for power levels 1 through 3. Power level programming switch P203 is provided to program the power level 3 circuit for low power range or high power range operation. The calibrated sample from potentiometer R201 is applied to the modulation monitor receptacle.
10) T-MATCHING NETWORK.

Output matching to antenna loads for up to a VSWR condition of 1.4:1 at any phase angle relative to the 50 Ohm load is provided by a T-matching network. The T-matching network consists of tune control L4, load control L6, inductor L5 and capacitor C5/C5A. Inductor L5 and capacitor C5/C5A are frequency dependent components. The tune and load controls are designed to be adjusted to present the optimum impedance for the power amplifier modules.
11) LIGHTNING PROTECTION CIRCUIT BOARD.

The transmitter is protected from lightning potentials present at the output network by the lightning protection circuit board. The circuit board consists of series connected transzorbs. The AM-10A transmitter is equipped with transzorbs D1 through D8. The AM-6A transmitter is equipped with transzorbs D1 through D7. The transzorbs are designed to conduct the lightning potentials to ground prior to the operation of the lightning detection circuit sparkgap.
12) LIGHTNING DETECTION CIRCUIT BOARD.

Lightning potentials present at the transmitter output are detected by the lightning detection circuit board. The circuit board is equipped with an RF sampling circuit and an optically operated transistor circuit.


The RF sampling circuit consists of a parallel capacitor circuit. The circuit is designed to provide a constant RF voltage sample for application to the directional coupler circuit board. The optically operated transistor circuit is designed to detect lightning potentials present at the transmitter output. The circuit operates in association with the lightning detector sparkgap. When lightning is present at the transmitter RF output, the spark-gap will: 1) be biased on to conduct the potential to ground and 2) emit a light pulse to optically operated transistor Q401. Q401 will be biased on to output a lightning detect signal to the controller circuit board.
13) RF OUTPUT POWER CONTROL CIRCUITRY.

The transmitter output power is controlled by circuitry on the controller and power supply circuit boards. The transmitter power level is controlled by a Pulse-Width-Modulated (PWM) signal generated by the controller circuit board. The power control PWM signal is routed for application to the power supply circuit board(s). The power supply circuit board(s) respond by routing the required dc voltage to the modulator circuit boards and the RF amplifier circuit boards. The following text presents a description of the RF power control circuitry.
a) RF Output Power Control - Controller Circuit Board. A transmitter RF output power level is selected by the power control 1 through power control 5 switch/indicators. The power control switch/indicators route a LOW control signal to a priority encoder circuit. The priority encoder circuit determines which control pulse is routed to the power control circuitry. The circuit allows transmitter off commands to be assigned a high priority. With no transmitter off commands present, the power control signal is applied to multiplexer U39. U39 selects a reference voltage from the power control potentiometers on the controller circuit board. The potentiometers are designed to establish a preset transmitter power level such as 1 kW . The voltage is used as the reference for digital-to-analog converter U42. With no fault conditions present, the voltage is applied without change to power trim digital-to-analog converter U43. With no power trim commands present, the reference voltage is applied to a driver circuit which converts the dc control voltage to a power control PWM signal. The power control PWM duty cycle responds to the changes in the voltage reference level. When the voltage reference increases, the power control PWM signal duty-cycle increases. When the voltage reference decreases, the power control PWM signal duty-cycle decreases. The power control PWM signal is routed for application to the power supply circuit board(s).
b) The transmitter output power level is trimmed to a precise level by the power up and down switches. The switches output a LOW control signal to a control logic circuit. The control logic circuit generates the required control signals to drive an up/down counter circuit. The circuit is designed to: 1) count up if power is required to be increased or 2) count down if power is required to be decreased. The up/down counter circuit output is converted to a dc potential by digital-to-analog converter U43. The output of U43 is summed with the dc potential from power control switch digital-to-analog converter U42 to generate a dc power control signal. The power control signal is applied to the driver circuit which converts the signal to a power control PWM signal.

Automatic Power Control Circuitry. The transmitter power control circuitry is equipped with several monitor circuits designed to determine if power control correction is required during adverse operating conditions. Circuitry on the controller circuit board monitors the transmitter components and the RF output for: 1) lightning, 2) high forward power, 3) high reflected power, and 4) over-temperature. If a lightning, high forward power, high reflected power, or over-temperature, condition occurs, a signal is routed to the fault detection circuit.

The fault detection circuit: 1) processes lightning and over-temperature signals and 2) analyzes forward and reflected power signals. As determined by the fault condition, the fault
detection circuit will generate a fast or slow control signal to the up/down counter circuit. The counter circuit will respond by decreasing the power control voltage at digital-to-analog converter U42. U42 will respond by decreasing the output power to an acceptable level. Once the condition which caused the fault to occur is removed, the fault detection circuitry will automatically output a control signal to increase power to a normal level.
c) Forward/Reflected Power Circuitry. Samples of the transmitter forward and reflected power are processed by forward and reflected power circuits on the controller circuit board. Forward power samples from the directional coupler circuit board are applied to the forward power circuit. The forward power circuit converts the sample into a dc signal for application to the fault detection circuitry and to the meter switch circuit board. Reflected power samples from the directional coupler circuit board are applied to the reflected power circuit. The reflected power circuit converts the sample into a dc signal for application to the fault detection circuit and the meter switch circuit board.
d) Meter Switch Circuit Board. Forward and Reflected power samples from the controller circuit board are applied to the meter switch circuit board. The circuit board allows the selection of forward power, reflected power, and ac input samples for display on forward power meter M1 and reflected power meter M2.
e) RF Output Power Control - Power Supply Circuit Board/RF Power Modules. The power control PWM signal from the controller circuit board is applied to a correction circuit on the power supply circuit board. The PWM signal is converted to a dc signal and combined with a dc feedback signal to generate a power control signal for application to the switch regulator power control PWM circuit. The circuit converts the dc signal into two PWM 180 degree out-of-phase square-wave drive signals. The square-wave drive signals are applied to a driver circuit. The driver circuit outputs the out-of-phase square-wave signals to an IGBT transistor regulator circuit. The regulator circuit transistors are operated to on for a specific time duration to generate a specific B- supply voltage. The B- supply voltage is filtered by capacitor C55 and applied to the forward power converter on the modulator circuit boards.

The main operating supply $B+$ leg is created by a SCR controlled bridge rectifier circuit. $A C$ power from an ac input filter is applied to the SCR controlled bridge rectifier. The rectifier is controlled by a soft-start circuit. The full-wave rectified dc potential is filtered by inductor L1 and capacitors C24 through C27. The output of the filter generates the positive leg of a B supply. The $B+$ line of the power supply is applied to the forward power converter circuit on modulator circuit boards and the RF amplifier transistors on RF amplifier circuit boards.

To provide an example of output power control operation, a 10 kW output level is required from the transmitter. The controller power control PWM duty-cycle will be approximately $85 \%$. The power supply will respond by generating a 120 volt B- supply for application to the forward power converter on the modulator circuit boards. The modulator circuit boards will output a dc voltage which varies at an audio rate to the amplifier circuit boards. The amplifier circuit boards will respond by using the modulator circuit board dc voltage and the $B+$ leg of the main supply to amplify the RF drive signal from the exciter circuit board.

## 5 MAINTENANCE

This section provides maintenance information, electrical adjustment procedures, and troubleshooting information for the Broadcast Electronics AM-10A and AM-6A transmitters.


### 5.1 SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS.

WARNING

WARNING THE TRANSMITTER CONTAINS MULTIPLE
CIRCUIT GROUNDS WITH HIGH AC AND DC
POTENTIALS WITH RESPECT TO THE
CHASSIS WHICH IS AT EARTH POTENTIAL.

DO NOT ENERGIZE THE TRANSMITTER
WARNING WITH TEST EQUIPMENT CONNECTED TO THE TRANSMITTER OUTPUT NETWORK,

WARNING RF POWER MODULE, RF COMBINER, OR POWER SUPPLY COMPONENTS.

The AM-10A and AM-6A transmitters contain high voltages and currents. If safety precautions are not practiced, contact with the high voltages and currents could cause serious injury or death. The transmitter is equipped with many built-in safety features, however good judgment, care, and common sense must be practiced to prevent accidents.

In addition to high voltages and currents, the transmitter contain multiple circuit grounds with high ac and dc potentials with respect to the chassis which is at earth potential. The potentials could cause serious injury or death if maintenance personnel simultaneously touch a circuit ground and the chassis. As a result, operation of the transmitter with test equipment connected to transmitter RF power module, bandpass filter, combiner, or power supply components is extremely dangerous and must not be attempted. Therefore, never energize the transmitter with test equipment connected to the transmitter RF power module, bandpass filter, combiner, or power supply components. Test equipment may be connected to the ECU circuit boards from the front of the transmitter using the supplied extender circuit board with power energized. The maintenance procedures presented in this section should be performed only by trained and experienced maintenance personnel.

### 5.2 FIRST LEVEL MAINTENANCE.

First level maintenance consists of procedures applied to the equipment to prevent future failures. The procedures are performed on a regular basis and the results recorded in a maintenance log. Preventive maintenance of the transmitter consists of good housekeeping and checking performance levels using the meters and various indicators built into the equipment.

### 5.3 ROUTINE MAINTENANCE.

| WARNING | NEVER OPEN THE EQUIPMENT UNLESS ALL |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | TRANSMITTER PRIMARY POWER IS |
| WARNING | DISCONNECTED. ENSURE ALL |
|  | TRANSMITTER PRIMARY POWER IS |
|  | DISCONNECTED BEFORE ATTEMPTING |
|  | MAINTENANCE ON ANY AREA WITHIN THE |
|  | TRANSMITTER. |



INSPECTION AND CLEANING. On a regular basis, clean the equipment of accumulated dust using a brush and vacuum cleaner. Inspect the modulator circuit board, RF amplifier circuit boards, and the power supply circuit board for damage caused by components overheating. Overheated components are identified by circuit board discoloration near the component leads. Inspect the circuit boards for loose hardware as required.

CONTROLLER BATTERY. Periodically, the controller battery in the ECU assembly should be checked by depressing the battery test switch on the controller circuit board. The battery test indicator will illuminate to indicate the battery is operational. If the battery test indicator fails to illuminate, the battery must be replaced. A good-quality alkaline battery is recommended for replacement. Typically, it is recommended the controller battery be replaced annually.
AIR FILTERS. The AM-10A/AM-6A transmitters are equipped with a single screen-type air filter. The screen filter is designed to be removed and cleaned using a brush and vacuum. A dirty filter results in restricted air flow and increased operating temperatures for the transmitter solid-state components. Check the filter approximately once a week. The filter is designed to be removed during transmitter operation. To remove the filter, proceed as follows:

1. Refer to Figure 5-1 and remove the two filter housing screws.
2. Using the handles, lift the filter housing up and off of the rear door.
3. Remove the filter.

FLUSHING FANS. Inspect the transmitter flushing fans for dust accumulation and periodically clean the fans using a brush and vacuum cleaner. Do not use compressed air and an air gun. The fans are cooled by air passing around each motor. If dust is allowed to accumulate on the motors, the ambient air temperature will increase due to restricted air flow. When the ambient air temperature increases, the fan motor bearing lubricant will gradually vaporize and bearing failure will occur.
It is recommended the flushing fan mounting hardware be periodically checked. The flushing fans are equipped with sealed bearings which do not permit lubrication. If a bearing fails, the motor must be replaced.

SPARK GAP. The output network chassis is equipped with a spark gap. The spark gap is provided to safely conduct lightning potentials appearing at the transmitter output to ground. Inspect the spark gap annually to ensure the gap is operational.



### 5.4 SECOND LEVEL MAINTENANCE.

Second level maintenance consists of procedures required to adjust the transmitter circuitry or
restore the transmitter to operation after a fault has occurred. The procedures consists of electrical adjustments, troubleshooting, and component replacement procedures.

> 43
> WARNING NEVER OPEN THE EQUIPMENT UNLESS ALL TRANSMITTER PRIMARY POWER IS
> WARNING DISCONNECTED. ENSURE ALL TRANSMITTER PRIMARY POWER IS DISCONNECTED BEFORE ATTEMPTING MAINTENANCE ON ANY AREA WITHIN THE TRANSMITTER.

The maintenance philosophy for the AM-10A/AM-6A transmitters consists of isolating a problem to a specific area. Once the specific area is located, subsequent troubleshooting using the information in the following text and the modular sections in PART II of this manual will assist in problem isolation to a replaceable assembly or component. If required, the assembly may be: 1) returned to the factory for repair or exchange or 2 ) repaired locally.

### 5.5 ELECTRICAL ADJUSTMENTS.

## 出 <br> WARNING NEVER OPEN THE EQUIPMENT UNLESS ALL TRANSMITTER PRIMARY POWER IS WARNING DISCONNECTED. ENSURE ALL TRANSMITTER PRIMARY POWER IS DISCONNECTED BEFORE ATTEMPTING MAINTENANCE ON ANY AREA WITHIN THE TRANSMITTER.

Adjustment procedures for controls associated with the transmitter circuitry is presented in the ECU, output network, RF power module, and power supply module sections of this manual. Determine the transmitter modular component requiring adjustment and refer to the appropriate section of this manual for the adjustment procedures.

## TRANSMITTER FREQUENCY RE-PROGRAMMING.

The AM-10A and AM-6A transmitters are configured for a specific frequency when shipped from the factory. The transmitter is equipped with several frequency dependent parts and circuits. Due to the frequency dependent parts, frequency dependent circuits, and specialized procedures, the transmitter cannot be reprogrammed for a different frequency in the field. If the transmitter is required to be programmed for a different frequency, contact the Broadcast Electronics Customer Service department.

### 5.6 TROUBLESHOOTING.

## CHASSIS WHICH IS AT EARTH POTENTIAL.

## WARNING DO NOT ENERGIZE THE TRANSMITTER WITH TEST EQUIPMENT CONNECTED TO <br> WARNING THE TRANSMITTER BANDPASS FILTER, RF POWER MODULE, COMBINER, OR POWER SUPPLY COMPONENTS.

The AM-10A/AM-6A transmitters are equipped with extensive indicator and meter circuitry to allow the operator to isolate problems to a specific area within the transmitter. Due to the hazardous voltages and currents contained in the equipment, operation of the transmitter with test equipment connected to transmitter output network, RF power module, RF combiner, or power supply components is extremely dangerous and must not be attempted. Test equipment may be connected to the ECU circuit boards from the front of the transmitter using the supplied extender circuit board with power energized. Therefore, the transmitter indicators and meters must be used to isolate a problem to a specific area..

TRANSMITTER INDICATORS. The following text presents a description of the transmitter indicators and typical meter indications. Refer to the following text as required to determine the function of a specific indicator.

TABLE 5-1. AM-10A/AM-6A INDICATORS (Sheet 1 of 3)

| ASSEMBLY | INDICATOR FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: |
| ECU ASSEMBLY |  |
| TRANSMITTER MONITOR |  |
| EXCITER | GREEN DISPLAY - Indicates normal exciter operation. |
|  | RED DISPLAY - Indicates no exciter RF drive or PWM output. |
| POWER MODULES | GREEN DISPLAY - Indicates all RF power modules are operating normally. |
|  | YELLOW DISPLAY - Indicates one or more RF power modules are removed from the transmitter for maintenance. |
|  | RED DISPLAY - Indicates a modulator or power amplifier circuit board fault in one or more RF power modules. |
| POWER SUPPLY | GREEN DISPLAY - Indicates normal power supply operation. RED DISPLAY - Indicates an open loop or over-voltage fault in one or more power supply modules. |
|  | YELLOW DISPLAY - Indicates one or more power supplies are removed from the transmitter. |
| ANTENNA VSWR | GREEN DISPLAY - Indicates a normal antenna load. YELLOW DISPLAY - Indicates a VSWR condition of 1.2:1 |
|  | RED DISPLAY - Indicates a high reflected/forward power condition. In the AM-10A, indicates a 400 watt reflected power |
|  | condition or a condition which results in a high forward power indication of greater than 20\%. In the AM-6A, indicates a 240 |
|  | watt reflected power condition or a condition which results in a high forward power indication of greater than 20\%. |
|  | FLASHING RED DISPLAY - Indicates a reflected power emergency condition. In the AM-10A, indicates a 2000 watt reflected |
|  | power condition. In the AM-6A, indicates a 1200 watt reflected |
|  |  |




| MOD PWM DRIVE | Illuminates to indicate the PWM drive signal from the exciter is <br> present at the modulator circuit board. <br> Illuminates to indicate DC power from the power supply circuit <br> board is present at the modulator circuit board. <br> MOD POWER <br> Illuminates to indicate a modulator, fuse, or power supply fault <br> has occurred in the modulator circuit board. <br> Illuminates to indicate the modulator circuit board fuse has <br> blown. <br> Illuminates to indicate an open loop, over-current, or over- <br> voltage fault in the 1-2 power supply. The supply provides <br> power for modules 1-2. |
| :--- | :--- |
| POWER SUPPLY 1-2 |  |
| POWER SUPPLY 3-4 | Illuminates to indicate an open loop, over-current, or over- <br> voltage fault in the 3-4 power supply. The supply provides power <br> for modules 3-4. |
| POWER SUPPLY 5-6 <br> Illuminates to indicate an open loop, over-current, or over- <br> voltage fault in the 5-6 power supply. The supply provides power <br> for modules 5-6. |  |
| POWER SUPPLY 9-10 Only <br> (AM-10A Only) | Illuminates to indicate an open loop, over-current, or over- <br> voltage fault in the 7-8 power supply. The supply provides power <br> for modules 7-8. <br> Illuminates to indicate an open loop, over-current, or over- <br> voltage fault in the 9-10 power supply. The supply provides <br> power for modules 9-10. <br> Exciter -15V |

## CAUTION WHEN AC POWER IS APPLIED TO THE TRANSMITTER AND THE RF DRIVE AND PWM CAUTION DRIVER INDICATORS ON RF POWER MODULES IN A POWER BLOCK ARE EXTINGUISHED, THE RF POWER MODULES MUST BE REMOVED FROM THE TRANSMITTER CHASSIS TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE MODLUES.

RF POWER MODULE REMOVAL. When ac power is applied to the transmitter, check the RF DRIVE and PWM DRIVE indicators on the RF power modules. If the RF DRIVE and PWM DRIVE indicators on RF power modules in a power block are extinguished, the RF power modules must be removed from the transmitter to prevent damage to the modules.

TRANSMITTER TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURES. Table 5-2 presents overall troubleshooting information for the AM-10A/AM-6A transmitters. Refer to Table 5-2 to isolate the problem to a specific assembly. Once the trouble is isolated, refer to the applicable modular section of this manual for the theory of operation and schematic diagrams to assist in problem resolution.

TRANSMITTER COMPONENT LOCATIONS. Figures 5-2 through 5-4 present transmitter component locations. Refer to Figures 5-2 through 5-4 as required during the troubleshooting procedures to locate components within the transmitter.


## TABLE 5-2. AM-10A/AM-6A TROUBLESHOOTING (Sheet 1 of 4)

| SYMPTOM | CIRCUITRY TO CHECK |
| :--- | :--- |
| NO OUTPUT POWER | 1. Check the AC line voltage using the reflected power/AC |
| vo voltage meter. If no line voltage is present, check circuit |  |
| breaker CB1. |  |



| INDICATION | 2. Visually inspect the spark gap in the output network assembly for a short circuit condition. <br> 3. Check the antenna shorting switch on the output network assembly. <br> 4. Visually inspect the T-matching network capacitors in the output network assembly for a short circuit condition. <br> 5. Check the lightning protection circuit board in the output network assembly for a short circuit condition. |
| :---: | :---: |
| INTERLOCK INDICATOR EXTINGUISHED WHEN IN THE REMOTE CONTROL MODE | 1. Operate remote/local switch to local. <br> A. If the interlock indicator illuminates, ensure a +5 volt signal is applied to remote fail-safe input TB1-28 on the ECU rear-panel when the remote control unit is enabled. <br> 1. If the +5 volt signal is not present, troubleshoot the remote control unit. <br> 2. If the +5 volt signal is present, check Q48 and U56 on the controller circuit board. <br> B. If the interlock indicator is extinguished, check the cabinet and the external interlocks. |
| CONFLICT INDICATION | 1. Ensure $a+5$ volt status signal from the selected antenna is applied to the antenna $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$, or C input on the ECU rearpanel. <br> 2. Ensure the correct transmitter power level is selected for operation into the antenna. <br> 3. Check the antenna interlock circuit programming on the controller circuit board. <br> 4. Refer to the ECU section and troubleshoot the controller circuit board for a conflict indication. |
| NO OUTPUT POWER LIGHTNING INDICATOR ILLUMINATED | 1. Transmitter operated to off due to 7 on/off cycles with 15 seconds. Operate the transmitter to on as follows: 1) do not depress any controller switch/indicators for approximately 30 seconds and 2 ) depress the desired power level switch/indicator. <br> 2. Ensure J 1 on output network is connected. <br> 3. Check Q401 on the lightning detection circuit board. |
| NORMAL OUTPUT POWER LIGHTNING INDICATOR ILLUMINATED | 1. Indicates the presence of lightning at the output of transmitter. Depress the RESET switch to reset the indicator. |
| INTERLOCK INDICATOR EXTINGUISHED | 1. Ensure $a+5$ volt signal is applied to external interlock input TB1-29 on the ECU rear panel. |
| OVERTEMP INDICATOR ILLUMINATED | 1. Ensure the transmitter air filter is clean. <br> 2. Check the transmitter fans in each cabinet. If the fans are not operating, check optical-coupled-relay (OCR) K1. <br> 3. Ensure the transmitter exhaust area is clear of obstructions. |
| MISSING NORMAL/FAULT INDICATIONS FOR A POWER BLOCK | 1. Check the fuses for the power supply: 1) power supply $1-2=$ F6 and F7, 2) power supply $3-4=F 8$ and $F 9,3$ ) power supply $5-6=$ F10 and F11, 4) power supply 7-8 =F12 (AM-10A only), and F13, 5) power supply 9-10 $=$ F14 and F15 (AM10A only). <br> 2. Check power transformer T 1 on the power supply panel. |
| NO L+R MODULATION ACTIVITY DURING MONO OPERATION | 1. Ensure audio is present at TB2-25 through TB2-30 on the ECU rear panel. <br> 2. Check for audio at J101-29 through J101-31 and J101-36/J101-37 on the ECU motherboard. If no audio is present, |


|  | check the filter components on the ECU motherboard. <br> 3. <br> Refer to the ECU section and troubleshoot the exciter circuit <br> board. |
| :--- | :--- |
| NO L+R MODULATION |  |$\quad$| 1. Ensure audio is present at TB2-25 through TB2-30 on the ECU |
| :--- |
| rear panel. |


|  | B. If the PWM output is present, check for a LOW at Q13 <br> on the controller circuit board. <br> 1. If the LOW at Q13 is not present, refer to the ECU <br> section and troubleshoot the controller circuit board <br> for no transmitter on signal. <br> 2. If the LOW at Q13 is present, refer to the POWER <br> SUPPLY section and troubleshoot the power supply <br> for no MOD POWER indicator on a power block. |
| :--- | :--- |
| REFLECTED POWER METER 1. Narrow-band antenna. Contact the Broadcast Electronics <br> Customer Service Department. <br> FLUCTUATES WITH  <br> MODULATION 1. Enable the high-pass filter on the exciter circuit board. <br> FLUCTUATES WITH METER MODULATION |  |

COMPONENT REPLACEMENT PROCEDURE. Component replacement on printed circuit boards requires extreme care to avoid damage to the circuit board traces. The following text describes the procedure to replace components on the circuit boards.

On all circuit boards, the adhesive securing the copper trace to the board melts at almost the same temperature at which 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 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, one at a time, with long-nose pliers. Rotate the circuit board and touch a soldering iron to the lead at the solder connection. When the solder begins to melt, push the lead through the back side of the board. Each lead may now be heated independently and pulled out of each hole. The holes may be cleared of solder by carefully re-heating each hole with a low wattage iron and removing the residual solder with a soldering vacuum tool.

## 出 <br> WARNING <br> 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, WARNING AWAY FROM FLAME SUCH AS FROM A SOLDERING IRON OR SMOKING <br> WARNING MATERIALS. OBSERVE THE MANUFACTURER'S RF CAUTIONARY INSTRUCTIONS.

Install the new component and apply solder from the bottom side of the circuit board. After soldering, remove flux with a cotton swab moistened 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 and not just smeared. Rosin flux is not normally corrosive, but rosin 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.


FIGURE 5-2. AM-10A Component Locator (Sheet 1 OF 4)


5-2. AM-10A Component Locator (Sheet 2 OF 4)


5-2. AM-10A Component Locator (Sheet 3 OF 4)


5-2. AM-10A Component Locator (Sheet 4 OF 4)


FIGURE 5-3. AM-6A Component Locator (Sheet 1 OF 4)


FIGURE 5-3. AM-6A Component Locator (Sheet 2 OF 4)



FIGURE 5-3. AM-6A Component Locator (Sheet 3 OF 4)


597-1113-19A

FIGURE 5-3. AM-6A Component Locator (Sheet 4 OF 4)

AM-GA SHDWN, AM-1DA INDENTICAL


## ECU COMPONENT LOCATOR



POWER BLDCK

POWER BLOCK COMPONENT LOCATOR cOpyright © 1997brondcast mectronics, inc

FIGURE 5-4. ECU/Power Block Component Locator

## 6 POWER SUPPLY THEORY OF OPERATION

This section presents a detailed description of the Broadcast Electronics AM-10A/AM-6A transmitter power supply assembly.

DC operating potentials for the RF power modules are provided by power supply assemblies (refer to Figure 6-1). The power supply assembly consists of: 1) a power supply circuit board and 2) filter and transformer components located on a power supply panel.

One power supply assembly provides dc operating potentials for one power block. The AM-10A transmitter is equipped with 5 power supply assembly. The AM-6A transmitter is equipped with 3 power supply assemblies.

The modular design of the power supply assembly allows the power supply circuit board to be removed from the transmitter for maintenance. The following text presents a description of the power supply circuit board and the components located on the power supply panel assembly.

### 6.1 AC INPUT.

AC power from the ac input switch is applied through fuses F6 and F7 to power transformer T1. Fuses F6 and F7 protect the circuitry from over-current conditions. Transformer T1 consists of: 1) a single primary winding and 2) five secondary windings. The transformer is designed to provide lowvoltage ac samples for application to five conventional bridge rectifier circuits.

### 6.2 CONVENTIONAL RECTIFIER CIRCUITRY.

AC power from a winding of power transformer T1 is applied to bridge rectifier D11. D11 rectifies the ac potential into an unregulated 30 V dc supply for application to the RF power module power amplifier circuit boards. Capacitor C21 provides filtering for the supply.

AC power from a second winding of transformer T1 is applied to bridge rectifier D10. D10 rectifies the ac potential into an unregulated +20 V dc supply for the power supply circuit board circuitry. Capacitor C20 provides filtering for the supply. AC power from a third winding of ac power transformer T1 is applied to bridge rectifier D9. D9 rectifies the ac potential into an unregulated +20 volt dc supply for application to: 1) the modulator circuit board and 2) to regulator U3. U3 is a +15 volt dc regulator. The output of U3 routed for application to the components on the power supply circuit board. AC power from a fourth winding of power transformer T1 is applied to bridge rectifier D12. D12 rectifies the ac potential into an unregulated +15 V dc supply for application to: 1 ) the power supply circuit board and 2) regulator U 4 . U 4 is a +12 volt dc regulator. The output of U 4 routed for application to the components on the power supply circuit board. An ac sample from the winding is routed for application to a soft-start circuit. Capacitor C15 provides filtering for the supply.

### 6.3 SOFT-START CIRCUIT.

An ac sample from the winding of T 1 is also routed to a soft-start circuit. The soft-start circuit is designed to eliminate component stress during turn-on by limiting the current in-rush. The circuit consists of an ac line detection/synchronization and soft-start control circuits.


### 6.3.1 AC LINE DETECTION/SYNCHRONIZATION.

An ac sample from a winding of transformer T1 is rectified by diodes D7 and D8 and applied to integrated circuit U6B. U6B functions as a zero phase detector. As the ac line phase approaches zero degrees, U6B will output a HIGH pulse. The HIGH pulse is applied to: 1) transistor Q2, 2) transistor Q7 of the soft-start circuit, and 3) ac line detector U5A/U5B. The pulse biases transistor Q2 and optical coupler U2 on. Q2 and U2 will output a pulse each time the ac line phase is zero. As a result, U2 will output a 120 Hz signal to the controller circuit board.

U5A and U5B function as an ac line voltage detector. When ac line voltage is present, U5A will output a LOW. The LOW allows transistor Q3 to be biased on. With Q3 on, a +12 volt dc signal is applied to optical coupler U1. When a power supply enable and a PWM OK signal is applied to U1, U1 will output a reference voltage to a soft-start control circuit for power supply operation. When ac line voltage is not present, U5A will output a HIGH, the HIGH biases transistor Q3 off to terminate power supply operation. When ac power is re-applied, U5B will maintain a HIGH for 100 milliseconds to allow the circuit to stabilize during turn-on operations.

In addition to the ac line voltage detection circuit, integrated circuit U6A functions as a low line voltage detector. When the dc supply is above the threshold at U6A, U6A will output a LOW to bias transistor Q1 off. As a result, a HIGH ac OK signal indicating acceptable ac line voltage is applied to optical coupler U9. When the dc supply is below 185 volts, U6A will output a HIGH to bias transistor Q1 on. As a result, a LOW ac OK signal indicating low ac line voltage is applied to optical coupler U9. When the voltage increases to approximately 190 volts, the output of U6A will go LOW to enable the power supply.

This circuit is also used to detect high ac line voltage potentials. If the ac line voltage is above approximately 270 volts, transistor Q28 will be biased on. With Q28 on, the input to U6A will be muted. When the input is muted: 1) the transmitter output power will be muted and 2) no transmitter fault or emergency condition will be generated.

### 6.3.2 SOFT-START CONTROL CIRCUIT.

The soft-start control circuit consists of: 1) transistors Q4 through Q9 and 2) integrated circuit U7. The circuit is designed to generate short duration pulses in each time the ac line waveform crosses the 0 volt axis. The pulses are applied to an SCR controlled rectifier to slowly bias the components on during initial start operations. This operation eliminates the component stress at power-on by limiting the supply in-rush current.

The circuit generates the soft-start pulses from two signals: 1) a ramp signal and 2) a triangle signal. The ramp signal is generated by transistors Q4 and Q5. When ac line voltage is detected, $a+12$ volt signal from U1 is applied to transistor Q4. Q4 operates in association with capacitor C16 and transistor Q5 to generate a ramp voltage. The triangle signal is generated by transistors Q6 and Q7. Pulses from U6B are applied to transistor Q7. Q7 operates in association with capacitor C17 and transistor Q6 to generate a triangle signal. The triangle signal and the ramp signal are applied to comparator U7. U7 responds by generating a square-wave signal with a short duty cycle when the ac line phase is zero. The square-wave signal from U7 is applied to soft-start driver transistors Q8 and Q9. Q8 and Q9 will slowly bias the rectifier circuit on to limit the current in-rush.



FIGURE 6-1. Power Supply Circuit Board Simplified Schematic

### 6.4 SCR CONTROLLED RECTIFIER CIRCUIT.

The ac line voltage is rectified into a main dc supply for the modulator and amplifier circuitry by an SCR controlled bridge rectifier circuit. Primary ac power for the main dc supply is applied to fuses F1 and F2. The fuses protect the power supply circuitry from over-current conditions. Metal-OxideVaristor MOV1 prevents damage to the rectifier circuitry from ac line voltage surge potentials.

The SCR controlled rectifier circuit consists of diodes D15 through D17 and SCRs D13 and D14. The rectifier circuit is controlled by the soft-start control circuit. When power is required from the circuit, the soft-start circuit will output synchronized ac line pulses to SCRs D13 and D14. The SCRs will respond by slowly biasing the rectifier circuit on. The rectifier will output an unregulated and unfiltered dc supply at a maximum of 300 V to an inductor and capacitor filter network located on the power supply panel.

### 6.5 FILTER CIRCUIT.

The output of the rectifier circuit is applied to a filter network consisting of capacitors C24 through C27. The filter is designed to remove the ripple in the supply. The output of the capacitor network generates the positive leg of the B supply. The B supply is the main operating supply for the RF power modules. The negative leg of the B supply is generated by a switching regulator circuit (refer to the following text).

### 6.6 POWER SUPPLY ENABLE CIRCUIT.

The power supply is controlled by a: 1) power supply enable signal from the controller and 2) power supply mute signal from the modulator circuit boards. When power supply operation is required, the controller will output a LOW power supply enable signal to optical coupler U8. With no mute signals present, U8 will output a HIGH to AND gate U12A.

With a HIGH ac OK signal from U9 indicating the presence of ac power and no power supply faults, U12A will output a HIGH to U12B. With a HIGH from U21A/U21B, U12B will output a HIGH to U12C and to Q12. With a HIGH from U14 indicating the crowbar circuit is off, U12C will output a HIGH after a one second delay to: 1) transistor Q10, 2) AND gate U12D, and 3) NAND gate U21C. The HIGH biases Q12 and U15 on to disable the crowbar circuit. Q10 will respond by routing a HIGH power supply enable signal to optical coupler U1. U1 will output a dc voltage to enable the power supply soft-start circuit. AND gate U12D will output a HIGH to transistor Q11. The HIGH biases Q11 on to enable regulator controller U13 and bias Q13 off.

When a power supply mute operation is required, an RF power module modulator circuit board will output a mute signal to optical coupler U8. U8 will output a LOW to AND gate U12A. With a HIGH ac OK signal from U9, U12A will output a LOW to U12B. U12B will output a LOW to U12C and to Q12. The LOW biases Q12 and U15 off to enable the crowbar circuit. U12C will output a LOW to: 1) transistor Q10, 2) AND gate U12D. Q10 will be biased off to terminate power supply operation by disabling the drive to the SCR rectifier circuit. U12D will disable Q11 which allows a HIGH to disable regulator controller U13 and bias Q13 on. Q13 will output a LOW to disable the fault detection circuit to prevent erroneous fault indications during mute conditions.

### 6.7 SWITCHING REGULATOR CIRCUIT.

The $B$ supply is regulated and controlled by a switching regulator circuit. The switching regulator circuit generates the - leg of the B supply and consists of: 1) a low voltage power supply circuit, 2) a power control network, 3) optical coupler U17, 4) inverting buffer U19, and 5) switching regulator transistors Q21 and Q22.

### 6.7.1 LOW VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY.

A dc operating supply for the optical couplers and the inverting buffers is generated by bridge rectifier D25. D25 full-wave rectifies an ac potential from ac transformer T1 into an unregulated +20 V supply. The supply is applied to +18 V regulator U 16 . The output of U 16 is further regulated to a 5 V operating potential by a resistive divider and a zener diode. The 5 V supply is applied to optical coupler U17 and buffer U19.

### 6.7.2 SWITCHING REGULATOR CONTROL CIRCUIT.

The switching regulator circuit is controlled by: 1) regulator controller U13 and 2) a power control/correction circuit. The circuits function in a closed-loop to control the operation of the switching regulator. As a result, the regulator outputs a precision dc operating voltage at the appropriate level for application to the RF power modules.

Integrated circuit U13 functions as the switching regulator controller. U13 is a PWM output device designed to produce two out-of-phase square wave signals with varying duty cycles. The duty cycle is varied in response to the signal from the voltage correction circuit. With a correction voltage present at U13, U13 will output a PWM square wave signal to optical coupler U17. U17 provides isolation for the transition of the signal from two different circuit ground potentials. The output of coupler U 17 is inverted by inverting buffer U19.

### 6.7.3 SWITCHING REGULATOR CIRCUIT OPERATION.

The PWM output of U19 is applied to the gates of IGBT (insulated-gate-bipolar-transistor) switching regulator transistors Q21 and Q22. The transistors function to regulate the negative leg of the B supply. The output of the transistor switching regulator circuit is applied to filter inductor L2. Protection of the transistors from switching transients during turn on/off operation is provided by clamp diode D32. Capacitor C55 provides filtering for the negative leg of the B supply. The output of the regulator circuit (B-leg) is applied to circuitry on the modulator circuit board.

### 6.8 POWER CONTROL/CORRECTION CIRCUIT.

The switching regulator output voltage is controlled by a PWM (pulse-width-modulated) signal from the controller. The PWM signal is a 1 kHz square-wave signal with a duty cycle which varies in response to different power levels. The PWM signal from the controller is applied to optical coupler U22. With a +5 volt signal from the motherboard, U22 will output the PWM signal to transistors Q17 and Q18. Q17 will discharge capacitor C63 when a 1 kHz control signal is present. C63 will output a LOW PWM OK signal to optical coupler U1. Q18 inverts the power control PWM signal. The output of Q18 is applied through buffer U24C to a low-pass filter consisting of: 1) resistors R115, R116, and R117 and 2) capacitors C75, C76, and C77. The filter converts the power control PWM squarewave signal into a dc control voltage. The voltage is routed through buffer U24A to U24B.

U24B functions as a current feedback loop filter. U24B differentially amplifies the dc control voltage and a current sample from the switching regulator output filter capacitor. As a result, U24B produces a dc control voltage for application to U24D.

U24D functions as a voltage feedback loop filter. U24D differentially amplifies the control voltage from U24B and a voltage sample from the B+ leg of the supply. As a result, U24D produces a dc control voltage for application to: 1) switching regulator controller U13 and 2) a fault detection circuit. U13 will respond to the correction voltage by changing the duty cycle of the PWM drive

signal to optical coupler U17. The switching regulator circuit will respond by changing the output voltage to a level required by the power control PWM signal.

### 6.9 FAULT DETECTION.

A fault detection circuit monitors the regulator for four conditions: 1) over-voltage, 2) open-loop, 3) over-current, and 4) over temperature. Over-voltage conditions are monitored by U23A. U23A compares a sample of the $B+$ leg to a reference voltage. When the $B+$ sample exceeds the reference voltage, the output of U23A will go LOW. The LOW is routed to fault detector latch U21A/U21B. Open-loop conditions are monitored by U23B. U23B compares a correction voltage sample to a reference voltage. When the correction voltage sample exceeds the reference, the output of U23B will go LOW. The LOW is inverted at U21D and applied to NAND gate U21C. With a HIGH power supply enable signal from U12C, U21C will output a LOW to fault detector latch U21A/U21B. 1-40. Over-current conditions are monitored by transistors Q19 and Q20. When an over-current condition occurs, Q19 and Q20 will output a LOW. The LOW is routed to fault detector latch U21A/U21B. Over-temperature conditions are monitored by temperature sensor U25. When the power supply temperature exceeds 72 degrees C, U25 will output a LOW through transistor Q25 to U21D. The LOW is inverted at U21D and applied to NAND gate U21C.

With a LOW from U21C or U23A, latch U21A/U21B will: 1) output a HIGH to transistor Q16 and 2) output a LOW to transistor Q15 and to U12B. Transistor Q16 will be biased on and will output a LOW to enable optical coupler U11. U11 will respond by generating a power supply fault signal. AND gate U12B will output a LOW to: 1) disable regulator controller U13, 2) disable the SCR controlled rectifier circuit, and 3) initiate a logic sequence to enable the crowbar circuit (refer to the following text). Transistor Q15 will be biased off and will disable optical coupler U10. The output of U10 will open.

The output of U 10 is connected in parallel with U 10 on each power supply circuit board. When the output of U10 on each power supply circuit board is open, a HIGH power supply emergency signal to be applied to the controller. The power supply emergency signal indicates all power supply modules contain fault conditions.

### 6.10 CROWBAR CIRCUIT.

The power supply circuit board is equipped with a crowbar circuit to discharge the B supply during power supply off, ac off, and power supply mute conditions. The crowbar circuit consists of: 1) crowbar MOSFET Q23 and 2) resistor R72. Control of the circuit is provided by logic gates which monitor power supply off, ac off, and power supply mute conditions.

During a power supply off, ac off, or power supply mute condition, AND gate U12A will output a LOW to U12B. With a HIGH from U21A/U21B, U12B will output a LOW to transistor Q12. The LOW biases Q12 and optical coupler U15 off. As a result, a HIGH is applied to the gate of crowbar MOSFET Q23. The HIGH biases Q23 on to short the B supply and discharge capacitors C24, C25, C26, C27 and C55. Resistor R72 limits the current during shorting operations.

When U 15 is biased off, optical coupler U14 will also be disabled. With U14 disabled, a LOW is applied to U12C. U12C will output a LOW to disable the PWM drive to the switching regulator circuit.

### 6.11 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT GROUNDS.

The power supply circuit board is equipped with three isolated circuit grounds: 1) OVS, 2) OVP, and 3) 0 VI . The circuit grounds are at different potentials and are not referenced to earth ground. The

OVS ground is the circuit ground for the: 1) SCR controlled bridge rectifier circuit, 2) soft-start control circuit, 3) ac line voltage detector circuit, and 4) low voltage detection circuit. The OVP circuit ground is used to create the negative leg of the $B$ supply. The 0 VI ground is the circuit ground for the: 1) crowbar circuit, 2) switching regulator circuit, 3) inverting drive buffers, and 4) switching regulator transistors. The circuit grounds are used in association with the circuitry to generate the operating voltages for the RF power modules.

### 6.12 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT BOARD MAINTENANCE

This section provides maintenance information for the AM-10A/AM-6A transmitter power supply circuit board assembly.

### 6.12.1 SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS.

THE TRANSMITTER CONTAINS MULTIPLE CIRCUIT GROUNDS WITH HIGH AC AND DC POTENTIALS WITH RESPECT TO THE CABINET WHICH IS AT EARTH POTENTIAL.


#### Abstract

DO NOT ENERGIZE THE TRANSMITTER WITH TEST EQUIPMENT CONNECTED TO THE TRANSMITTER OUTPUT NETWORK, RF POWER MODULE, RF COMBINER, OR POWER SUPPLY COMPONENTS.


The AM-10A/AM-6A transmitters contain high voltages and currents. If safety precautions are not practiced, contact with the high voltages and currents could cause serious injury or death. The transmitter is equipped with many built-in safety features, however good judgment, care, and common sense must be practiced to prevent accidents.

In addition to high voltages and currents, the transmitters contain multiple circuit grounds with high ac and dc potentials with respect to the cabinet which is at earth potential. The potentials could cause serious injury or death if maintenance personnel simultaneously touch a circuit ground and the cabinet. As a result, operation of the transmitter with test equipment connected to transmitter output network, RF power module, RF combiner, or power supply components is extremely dangerous and must not be attempted. Therefore, never energize the transmitter with test equipment connected to the transmitter output network, RF power module, RF combiner, or power supply components. Test equipment may be connected to the ECU circuit boards from the front of the transmitter using the supplied extender circuit board with power energized. The maintenance procedures presented in this section should be performed only by trained and experienced maintenance personnel.


### 6.13 FIRST LEVEL MAINTENANCE.

First level maintenance consists of precautionary procedures applied to the equipment to prevent future failures. The procedures are performed on a regular basis and the results recorded in a performance log.

### 6.14 CLEANING AND INSPECTION.

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

Ensure all transmitter primary power is disconnected and clean a circuit board of accumulated dust as required using a nylon bristle brush and vacuum cleaner. Inspect the circuit board for improperly seated semiconductors and components damage by overheating. In addition, inspect the circuit board for loose hardware. Repeat the procedure for each power supply circuit board in the transmitter.

### 6.15 SECOND LEVEL MAINTENANCE.

Second level maintenance is the performance of procedures required to restore a power supply circuit board to operation after a fault has occurred. The power supply circuit board contains no adjustments. Therefore, the following text presents only troubleshooting procedures.

### 6.16 TROUBLESHOOTING.

## 出

 WARNINGWARNING

THE TRANSMITTER CONTAINS MULTIPLE CIRCUIT GROUNDS WITH HIGH AC AND DC POTENTIALS WITH RESPECT TO THE CABINET WHICH IS AT EARTH POTENTIAL.

WARNING

### 6.16.1 SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS.

The AM-10A/AM-6A transmitters are equipped with extensive indicator and meter circuitry to allow the operator to isolate problems to a specific area within the transmitter. Due to the hazardous voltages and currents contained in the equipment, operation of the transmitter with test equipment connected to transmitter output network, RF power module, RF combiner, or power supply components is extremely dangerous and must not be attempted. Test equipment may be connected to the ECU circuit boards from the front of the transmitter using the supplied extender circuit board
with power energized. The maintenance procedures presented in this section should be performed only by trained and experienced maintenance personnel.

### 6.16.2 REMOVING/INSTALLING A POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT BOARD.

A power supply circuit board is removed by disconnecting three connectors, loosening the mounting hardware, and sliding the circuit board from the mounting pins. To remove or install a power supply circuit board, proceed as follows:

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

Disconnect all transmitter primary power.
To remove a power supply circuit board, proceed as follows:

1. Refer to Figure 5-2/5-3 in SECTION V, MAINTENANCE and locate the desired power supply circuit board to be removed.
2. Disconnect connectors P1, P2, and P3 on the circuit board assembly.
3. Loosen the power supply circuit board mounting hardware.
4. Lift the circuit board from the mounting pins and remove the circuit board from the cabinet.

### 6.16.3 TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURES.

The power supply module troubleshooting procedures are presented in Table 6-1. During the execution of the troubleshooting information, perform all the procedures for a symptom. The symptom may contain multiple component failures. Once the trouble is isolated, refer to the circuit board theory of operation and schematic diagrams to assist in problem resolution.

TABLE 6-1 POWER SUPPLY MODULE TROUBLESHOOTING

| SYMPTOM | CIRCUITRY TO CHECK |
| :--- | :--- |
| RED POWER SUPPLY |  |
| INDICATION | 1. Check for an over-temperature condition by inspecting the <br> fans and filter. |
|  | 2. Check transistors Q21 and Q22 as follows: <br> A. Using a digital voltmeter, operate the voltmeter to diode <br> check. On Q21, place the negative lead on the drain <br> (center pin) and the positive lead on the source. <br> 1. If the voltmeter indicates a non-shorted condition, <br> check transistor Q23. <br> 2. If the voltmeter indicates a shorted condition, proceed <br> as follows: <br> a. On Q21, place the negative lead on the drain <br> (center pin) and the positive lead on the gate and <br> record the oltmeter indication. |
| b. On Q22, place the negative lead on the drain and |  |
| the positive lead on the gate and record the |  |
| voltmeter indication. |  |
| c. The transistor with the lowest voltage is defective. |  |


\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|}\hline & \begin{array}{l}\text { 3. Place the negative lead on the drain of Q21 and the } \\
\text { positive lead on the source and determine if a short } \\
\text { circuit condition is present. } \\
\text { 4. If a short circuit condition is present, defective Q21. } \\
\text { B. Repeat the procedure for transistor Q22. }\end{array}
$$ <br>
3. Check transistor Q23 as follows: <br>
A. Using a digital voltmeter, operate the voltmeter to diode <br>
check and troubleshoot transistor Q23 as follows: <br>
1. Place the negative lead on the drain and the positive <br>
lead on the gate and determine if a short circuit <br>
condition is present. <br>
2. Place the negative lead on the drain and the positive <br>
lead on the source and determine if a short circuit <br>
condition is present. <br>

3. If a short circuit condition is present, defective Q23.\end{array}\right\}\)| 4. Visually inspect crowbar resistor R72. |
| :--- |
| 5. Check SCRs D13/D14 and diodes D15, D16, and D17 for a |
| short circuit condition. |

### 6.16.4 COMPONENT REPLACEMENT PROCEDURE.

Component replacement procedures for the power supply circuit board are presented in SECTION V. Refer to COMPONENT REPLACEMENT in SECTION $V$ as required for the replacement procedures.

## 7 RF POWER MODULE THEORY OF OPERATION

This section presents a detailed description of the Broadcast Electronics AM-10A/AM-6A transmitter RF power module.

An RF power module is a plug-in assembly containing two RF amplifier circuit boards and a modulator circuit board. Each RF power module is designed to produce 1100 watts of RF power. The modular design of the RF power assemblies allow the modules to be removed from the transmitter for maintenance. The remaining power modules will provide power to maintain on-air operation. The following text presents a description of the RF power modules.

### 7.1 MODULATOR CIRCUIT BOARD.

### 7.1.1 MODULATOR CIRCUIT.

The modulator circuit board is designed to convert the CMOS level PWM signal from the exciter circuit board into a dc voltage which varies at the audio modulation rate (refer to Figure 7-1). The duty cycle of the 122 kHz to 135 kHz PWM signal is $40 \%$ with no audio modulation. The duty cycle varies to allow modulation of the transmitter from $-100 \%$ to $+150 \%$. The PWM signal from the exciter circuit board is applied to integrated circuit U1. U1 is a high-speed optical coupler designed to provide isolation for the transition of the signal from the exciter circuit board ground system to the modulator circuit board ground system. The output of U1 is applied to level converter U11A. U11A converts the 5 volt signal to a 15 volt peak-to-peak signal. The output of U11A is applied to two MOSFET driver stages. A 9.7 volt dc bias signal is incorporated into the PWM signal by resistor R10, and zener diodes D17/D18.

Integrated circuits U2 and U13 are MOSFET driver stages. The outputs switch to: 1) a logic 1 at 2 volts and 2) a logic 0 at 0.8 volts. The output of $U 2$ is applied to the gate of forward converter transistor Q1. The output of U13 is applied to the gate of forward converter transistor Q2. Q1 and Q2 are switched on/off by the PWM signal. The transistors convert the 125 volt B- supply to approximately 50 volts with a nominal PWM duty cycle of $40 \%$. Catch diodes D2 and D3 clamps inductors L1 and L2 to prevent transistor damage from high switching voltages during transistor turn-off operations. A dc operating potential for Q1 and Q2 is provided by the B- supply from the power supply circuit board. Control of the B- leg is provided by relay K1. K1 immediately terminates the power supply during a power supply or modulator failure.

The output of transistors Q1 and Q2 are applied to an LC low-pass filter network consisting of: 1) inductor L1/L3 and capacitor C13 and 2) inductor L2/L3 and capacitor C14. The LC networks function with inductor L4 and capacitors C15/C16/C49 as a fifth-order Bessel low-pass filter designed to remove the 125 kHz frequency from the output signal. The output from L4/C15/C16/C49 is routed: 1) to a monitor circuit and 2) for application to the power amplifier circuit boards.

### 7.1.2 MODULATOR FAULT DETECTION CIRCUITS.

The modulator circuitry is monitored for proper operation by four fault detection circuits. The fault detection circuits consist of: 1) a PWM drive detector, 2) a modulator fault detector, 3) a B+ supply fuse fault detector, and 4) a +20 volt power supply fault detector.

### 7.1.3 PWM DRIVE FAULT DETECTOR.

A sample of the PWM drive signal from integrated circuit U2 is applied to comparator U3A. U3A compares the signal to a reference. When the PWM drive signal is present, the output of U3A will go HIGH. The HIGH is inverted at U5F. U5F will output a LOW to illuminate PWM drive indicator DS1. When the PWM drive signal is not present, the output of U3A will go LOW. The LOW is inverted at U5F. U5F will output a HIGH to extinguish PWM drive indicator DS1.

### 7.1.4 MODULATOR FAULT DETECTOR.

A sample of the modulator circuit output is applied to comparator U3D. U3D compares the signal to a reference generated by a divider consisting of resistors R43 and R44. When the output signal from the modulator circuit is not present, the output of U3D will go LOW. The LOW is applied to a modulator status circuit (refer to the following text).


### 7.1.5 B+ SUPPLY FUSE FAULT DETECTOR.

The B+ supply is protected from over-current conditions on the modulator circuit board by fuse F1. The status of F1 is monitored by a B+ supply fuse fault detector circuit. The circuit consists of optical couplers U4/U12 and comparator U3B. When the fuse has blown, the output of couplers U4/U12 will go HIGH. The HIGH is applied to comparator U3B. U3B compares the signal to a reference. The output of U3B will go HIGH. The HIGH is inverted at U5C. U5C will output a LOW: 1) to illuminate fuse indicator DS2 and 2) to a modulator status circuit.

The status of the $B+$ supply is monitored by a $B+$ power supply fault detector circuit. The circuit consists of $B+$ power supply fault detector comparator U3C. U3C compares the power supply sample to a reference. When the $B+$ power supply sample is present, the output of U3C will be HIGH. The HIGH is applied to inverter U5E and NAND gate U6B of the modulator status circuit. U5E will output a LOW to enable power supply indicator DS3. When the B+ power supply sample is not present, the output of U3C will be LOW. The LOW is applied to inverter U5E and NAND gate U6B of the modulator status circuit. U5E will output a HIGH to disable power supply indicator DS3.

### 7.1.6 MODULATOR STATUS CIRCUIT.

The modulator status circuit consists of: 1) NAND gates U6A, U6B, U6C, and U6D, 2) latches U7A, U7B, and U7C, 3) inverters U5B, U5D and U5G, and 4) optical couplers U8 and U9. When a LOW from the modulator fault detector or the B+ supply fuse fault detector is applied to NAND gate U6A, U6A will output a HIGH to U6B. With a HIGH from power supply fault detector U3C, U6B will output a LOW to latches U7B, U7C, and U7A. Latch U7C will output a HIGH to inverter U5G. U5G will output a LOW to enable power supply mute optical coupler U9. U9 will output a LOW power supply mute command to the power supply circuit board. When the supply is muted, comparator U3C will respond by routing a LOW to U5E. U5E will output a HIGH to: 1) disable power supply indicator DS3 and 2) NAND gate U6C.

Latch U7B will output a HIGH to inverter U5D. U5D will output a LOW to: 1) illuminate modulator fault indicator DS4, 2) enable modulator fault detector optical coupler U8, and 3) NAND gate U6D. U6D will output a HIGH to latch U7D. Latch U7A will output a HIGH to NAND gate U6C. With a HIGH from U5E, U6C will output a LOW to latch U7D. U7D will output a LOW to U5B. U5B will respond by routing a HIGH to bias relay K1 on. Relay K1 is provided to immediately disconnect the forward converter transistors from the power supply during a modulator fault or high B+ supply conditions.

### 7.1.7 MODULATOR POWER SUPPLY.

A +20 volt operating potential for the modulator circuit board is provided by the applicable power supply circuit board. The +20 volt supply is applied through fuse F2 to +15 volt regulator U10. Fuse F2 protects the +20 volt supply from over-current conditions.

U10 is a three-terminal adjustable positive regulator containing internal thermal overload protection and short-circuit current limiting features. Further protection for U 10 is provided by diodes D8 and D9. D8 protects the regulator from a short circuit on the regulator input. D9 protects the regulator from a reverse polarity potential applied to the output. Capacitor C25 provides filtering for the +15 volt supply. A sample of the +15 supply is regulated into a +5 volt supply by zener diode D1.

### 7.2 RF AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT BOARD.

Each RF power module is equipped with two RF amplifier circuit boards: 1) power amplifier 1 and 2) power amplifier 2. The circuit boards are designed with Class E power amplifier circuitry. Each circuit board is designed to produce approximately 550 watts of RF power. Figure 7-2 presents the RF
amplifier circuit board circuitry. The RF amplifier circuit boards are identical, therefore only power amplifier 1 will be explained.

### 7.2.1 PRE-DRIVER CIRCUIT.

A +15 volt peak-to-peak square-wave signal at the carrier frequency is applied to a transformer on the power block motherboard assembly. The transformer outputs two signals to inverter U5A.

The output from U5A is applied through inverters U5B/U5C to high/low side driver U7 and U8. U7/U8 output high and low drive signals to driver circuit transistors Q3/Q5 and Q4/Q6.

### 7.2.2 DRIVER CIRCUIT.

The driver circuit consists of: 1) transistors Q3 and Q5 and 2) Q4 and Q6. Q3/Q5 and Q4/Q6 are MOSFET transistors configured as a push-pull driver circuit. The outputs of Q3/Q5 and Q4/Q6 are applied to MOSFET power transistors Q1 and Q2. Operating potentials for the driver circuitry is provided by the RF driver +30 volt supply. The supply is protected from over-voltage conditions by a regulator Q7. The regulator limits the voltage to approximately 47 volts dc. Fuse F2 protects the +30 volt supply from over-current conditions. Fuse F3 protects the driver circuit components from over-current conditions.

### 7.2.3 RF AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT.

The RF amplifier circuit consists of switching MOSFET transistors Q1 and Q2. Q1 and Q2 are configured as a Class E switching amplifier network. Class E power amplifier characteristics consist of: 1) the transistor drain-to-source voltage must be nominally zero immediately prior to the turn-on of the transistor and 2) the time slope of the drain-to-source voltage waveform must be nominally zero prior to the turn-on of the transistor. The Class E circuit results in: 1) reduced device dissipation and lowers the transistor operating temperature which greatly increases the life of the components, 2) an operating efficiency of $95 \%$ or greater, and 3 ) increased reliability when operated into VSWR conditions.



FIGURE 7-1. Modulator Circuit Board Simplified Schematic

Additional characteristics of a Class E amplifier design is the application of dc power to the amplifier transistors. The B+ and B- supplies are applied to RF choke L1 on the combiner assembly. The choke is connected to the primary center tap winding of combiner transformer T 1 . The transistors are connected to the primary winding of the transformers. The B- supply for the power amplifier is provided by the modulator circuit board. The modulator outputs a dc voltage which varies with audio modulation and functions as the RF ground for transistors Q1 and Q2. The RF ground potential will change in response to the applied audio. Fuse F1 protects the power amplifiers from over-current conditions.

Transistors Q1 and Q2 operate together to generate approximately 550 watts of RF power. Q1 operates 180 degrees out-of phase with transistor Q2. Inductors L1 through L7 improve the efficiency of the drive circuit by storing the energy required to charge the input capacitance of the transistors. Transzorbs D9/D10 prevent the gates of Q1/Q2 from damage by transients during power on and off. Capacitors C 44 through C50 and C51 through C57 provide shaping for the Class E waveform. The RF power from power amplifier 1 is combined with the 550 watts of RF power from power amplifier circuit board 2 at a combiner transformer on the power block motherboard assembly to generate 1100 watts of RF power.

### 7.2.4 RF DRIVE STATUS CIRCUIT.

The RF drive signal is monitored by an RF drive status circuit. When an RF drive signal is present, a sample of the RF drive signal is rectified by diodes D5/D6. The voltage from D5/D6 is applied to optical coupler U2. The output of U2 will go HIGH and bias transistor Q12 on. The output of Q12 will go LOW to illuminate RF drive status indicator DS1.

### 7.2.5 AMPLIFIER FAULT DETECTOR CIRCUIT.

The power amplifier circuit board circuitry is monitored for fault conditions by a fault detector circuit. The circuit is designed to monitor two operations: 1) the +30 volt supply and 2 ) the modulator output voltage (RF ground). The modulator output is monitored by optical coupler U3. The +20 volt supply is monitored by transistor Q11. The power amplifier is protected from over-current conditions by fuse F1. The +30 volt supply is protected from over-current conditions by fuse F2.

The fault detector functions by monitoring fuses F1 and F2. When fuse F2 is blown, transistor Q11 will output +20 volts to silicon-controlled-rectifier (SCR) Q13. When fuse F1 is blown, optical coupler U 3 will output +20 volts to SCR Q13. When either voltage is present, the voltage will bias Q13 on to illuminate PA fault indicator DS2 and bias optical coupler U4 on. U4 will respond by routing a PA fault signal to the controller circuit board.

### 7.2.6 AMPIFIER POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT.

An operating potential for the amplifier circuit board circuitry is provided by the +30 volt supply from the power supply circuit board. The supply is protected from over-current conditions by fuse F2. The +30 supply is regulated into a: 1$)+15$ volt supply by U 1 and 2 ) +20 volt supply by R29. U1 is a three-terminal adjustable regulator containing internal thermal and short-circuit current limiting features. Fuse F2 protects the +30 volt supply from over-current conditions. Fuse F1 protects the power amplifier components from over-current conditions. Fuse F3 protects the driver circuit components from over-current conditions.



FIGURE 7-2. Power Amplifier Circuit Board Simplified Schematic

### 7.3 RF POWER MODULE MAINTENANCE

This section provides maintenance information for the AM-10A/AM-6A transmitter RF power modules.

### 7.3.1 SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS.

| WARNING | THE TRANSMITTER CONTAINS MULTIPLE |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | CIRCUIT GROUNDS WITH HIGH AC AND |
| WARNING | DC POTENTIALS WITH RESPECT TO THE <br>  <br> WARNING <br>  <br> WARSIS WHICH IS AT EARTH POTENTIAL. |
| WO NOT ENERGIZE THE TRANSMITTER  <br>  WITH TEST EQUIPMENT CONNECTED TO <br>  THE TRANSMITTER BANDPASS FILTER, <br>  RF POWER MODULE, COMBINER, OR <br>  POWER SUPPLY COMPONENTS. |  |

The AM-10A/AM-6A transmitters contain high voltages and currents. If safety precautions are not practiced, contact with the high voltages and currents could cause serious injury or death. The transmitter is equipped with many built-in safety features, however good judgment, care, and common sense must be practiced to prevent accidents.

In addition to high voltages and currents, the transmitters contain multiple circuit grounds with high ac and dc potentials with respect to the cabinet which is at earth potential. The potentials could cause serious injury or death if maintenance personnel simultaneously touch a circuit ground and the cabinet. As a result, operation of the transmitter with test equipment connected to transmitter output network, RF power module, RF combiner, or power supply components is extremely dangerous and must not be attempted. Therefore, never energize the transmitter with test equipment connected to the transmitter output network, RF power module, RF combiner, or power supply components. Test equipment may be connected to the ECU circuit boards from the front of the transmitter using the supplied extender circuit board with power energized. The maintenance procedures presented in this section should be performed only by trained and experienced maintenance personnel.

### 7.4 FIRST LEVEL MAINTENANCE.

First level maintenance consists of precautionary procedures applied to the equipment to prevent future failures. The procedures are performed on a regular basis and the results recorded in a performance log.

### 7.5 CLEANING AND INSPECTION.

| WARNING | DISCONNECT ALL TRANSMITTER |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | PRIMARY POWER BEFORE ATTEMPTING |
|  | WARNING |
| ANY EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE. |  |



## CAUTION

REMOVING OR INSTALLING AN RF MODULE WITH THE TRANSMITTER ENERGIZED MAY CAUTION RESULT IN DAMAGE TO THE MODULE. DO NOT REMOVE THE RF POWER MODULES WITH THE TRANSMITTER ENERGIZED.

Ensure all transmitter primary power is disconnected and remove an RF power module. Clean the module of accumulated dust as required using a nylon bristle brush and vacuum cleaner. Inspect the circuit boards for improperly seated semiconductors and components damage by overheating. In addition, inspect the module for loose hardware. Repeat the procedure for each module in the transmitter.

### 7.6 SECOND LEVEL MAINTENANCE.

Second level maintenance is the performance of procedures required to restore an RF power module to operation after a fault has occurred. The RF power modules contain no electrical adjustments. Therefore, the following text presents only troubleshooting procedures.

### 7.6.1 TROUBLESHOOTING.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { WARNING THE TRANSMITTER CONTAINS MULTIPLE } \\
& \text { CIRCUIT GROUNDS WITH HIGH AC AND } \\
\text { WARNING } & \text { DC POTENTIALS WITH RESPECTTO THE } \\
\text { CHASSIS WHICH IS AT EARTH POTENTIAL. }
\end{array}
$$



WARNING DO NOT ENERGIZE THE TRANSMITTER WITH TEST EQUIPMENT CONNECTED TO
WARNING THE TRANSMITTER BANDPASS FILTER, RF POWER MODULE, COMBINER, OR POWER SUPPLY COMPONENTS.

CAUTION REMOVING OR INSTALLING AN RF MODULE WITH THE TRANSMITTER ENERGIZED MAY CAUTION RESULT IN DAMAGE TO THE MODULE. DO NOT REMOVE THE RF POWER MODULES WITH THE TRANSMITTER ENERGIZED.

### 7.6.2 SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS.

The AM-10A/AM-6A transmitters are equipped with extensive indicator and meter circuitry to allow the operator to isolate problems to a specific area within the transmitter. Due to the hazardous voltages and currents contained in the equipment, operation of the transmitter with test equipment connected to transmitter output network, RF power module, RF combiner, or power supply components is extremely dangerous and must not be attempted. Test equipment may be connected to the ECU circuit boards from the front of the transmitter using the supplied extender circuit board with power energized. The maintenance procedures presented in this section should be performed only by trained and experienced maintenance personnel.


The RF power modules are not designed to be removed from the cabinet with the power energized. Therefore, operate the transmitter to off before removing an RF power module from the cabinet for maintenance procedures.

### 7.6.3 RF POWER MODULE ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE.

In the event of a failure in an RF power module, the module will be required to be disassembled. The module must be properly re-assembled to prevent circuit board and connector misalignment. To reassemble an RF power module, proceed as follows:

1. Locate the PA 2 circuit board and install the hex standoffs in the four locations at the rear of the circuit board.
2. Locate the PA 1 circuit board and install the front panel mounting bracket using the four Phillipshead screws. Do not secure the screws at this time. Repeat the procedure for the PA2 circuit board and the modulator circuit board.
3. Install the PA 1 circuit board in the PA 1 location on the RF power module front panel. Secure the circuit board bracket to the front panel using the hex nuts. Repeat the procedure for the PA 2 and modulator circuit boards.
4. Place the RF power module on a square and flat surface such as a table with the top of the module facing up.
5. Place the module front panel flush with the edge of the table and align the circuit boards as follows:
A. Move the PA 1 circuit board until the front of the circuit board is flush with the RF module front panel and the top edge of the circuit board is straight.
B. Secure the two Phillips-head screws which mount the circuit board to the bracket.
C. Repeat the procedure for the PA 2 and modulator circuit boards.
6. Rotate the module and repeat the alignment procedure for the bottom circuit board bracket screws. Secure the two Phillips-head screws mounting the circuit board to the bracket when each circuit board is properly aligned.
7. Install the hardware securing the PA 1 circuit board and the modulator circuit board to the standoffs.

### 7.6.4 RF POWER MODULE EXCHANGE PROGRAM.

If an RF power module is determined to be defective, Broadcast Electronics has established an RF power module exchange program. The program allows the customer to exchange a defective module for a re-conditioned module. Terms of the program are available from the Broadcast Electronics Customer Service Department. If an RF power module is determined to be defective, troubleshoot the module or contact the Broadcast Electronics Customer Service department for terms of the module exchange program.

### 7.6.5 TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURES.

The RF power module troubleshooting procedures are presented in Table 2-1. During the execution of the procedures, perform all troubleshooting procedures for a symptom. The symptom may

contain multiple component failures. Once the trouble is isolated, refer to the circuit board theory of operation and schematic diagrams to assist in problem resolution.

### 7.6.6 COMPONENT REPLACEMENT PROCEDURE.

Component replacement procedures for the RF power modules are presented in PART I SECTION V. Refer to COMPONENT REPLACEMENT in SECTION $V$ as required for the replacement procedures.

TABLE 7-1. RF POWER MODULE TROUBLESHOOTING (Sheet 1 of 2)

| SYMPTOM | CIRCUITRY TO CHECK |
| :---: | :---: |
| RF DRIVE INDICATOR EXTINGUISHED OR FLICKERING OR FAULT INDICATOR ILLUMINATED | 3. Determine transistor reference voltages of a power amplifier with no faults as follows: <br> a. Remove an operational power amplifier with no faults from an RF power module. <br> b. Using a digital voltmeter, operate the voltmeter to diode check and determine a reference voltage for the transistors on the circuit board as follows: <br> 1. Place the negative lead on the drain of Q1 (center pin) and the positive lead on the gate and determine the voltage. The voltage using a Fluke 77 meter $=.45$. <br> 2. Place the negative lead on the drain of Q1 and the positive lead on the source and determine the voltage. The voltage using a Fluke 77 meter $=.45$. <br> 4. Using the voltmeter as described in the preceding step, measure the drain-to-gate and drain-to-source voltage of transistor Q1 on the defective power amplifier circuit board. <br> a. If the voltage is greater than $\pm 0.1$ volt of the reference, defective Q1, Q3, and Q5. <br> b. If the voltage is equal to the reference, repeat the preceding step for transistor Q2 on the defective power amplifier circuit board. <br> 5. Using a digital voltmeter, operate the voltmeter to diode check and troubleshoot transistor Q3 as follows: <br> a. Place the negative lead on the drain of Q3 (center pin) and the positive lead on the gate and determine if a short circuit condition is present. <br> b. Place the negative lead on the drain of Q 3 and the positive lead on the source and determine if a short circuit condition is present. <br> c. If a short circuit condition is present, defective Q3. <br> 6. Repeat the procedure for transistors Q4, Q5, and Q6. <br> 7. Visually inspect regulator U1 for broken leads. <br> 8. Check and replace all blown fuses on the circuit board. |
| MOD PWM DRIVE INDICATOR EXTINGUISHED AND FAULT OR FUSE INDICATOR ILLUMINATED | 1. Refer to RF DRIVE INDICATOR EXTINGUISHED OR FLICKERING OR FAULT INDICATOR ILLUMINATED in the preceding text and troubleshoot the power amplifier circuit board. <br> 2. If no defective circuitry is located on the power amplifier circuit board, refer to FAULT OR FUSE INDICATOR ILLUMINATED in the following text and troubleshoot the modulator circuit board. |
| MOD PWM DRIVE INDICATOR EXTINGUISED <br> FAULT OR FUSE INDICATOR | 1. Defective U2 or U13 on the modulator circuit board. 1. Visually inspect regulator U10 for broken leads. |

2. Determine transistor reference voltages of a modulator circuit board with no faults as follows:
a. Remove a modulator with no faults from an RF power module.
b. Using a digital voltmeter, operate the voltmeter to diode check and determine a reference voltage for the transistors on the circuit board as follows:
3. Place the negative lead on the drain of Q1 (center pin) and the positive lead on the gate and determine the voltage. The voltage using a Fluke 77 meter $=1.2 \mathrm{~V}$.
4. Place the negative lead on the drain of Q1 and the positive lead on the source and determine the voltage. The voltage using a Fluke 77 meter $=.46 \mathrm{~V}$.
5. Using the voltmeter as described in the preceding step, measure the drain-to-gate and drain-to-source voltage of transistor Q1 on the defective modulator circuit board.
A. If the voltage is greater than $\pm 0.1$ volt of the reference, proceed as follows:
6. Remove the wire from terminal E1.
7. Using the voltmeter as described in the preceding text, measure the drain-to-gate and drain-to-source voltage of transistor Q1 on the defective modulator circuit board.
B. If the voltage at Q 1 is greater than $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~V}$ of the reference, defective Q1.
C. If the voltage at Q 1 is equal to the reference, defective Q 2 .
8. Replace all blown fuses on the circuit board.
9. Re-install the modulator circuit board and install the RF module in the transmitter. If the modulator remains defective, replace U2 and U13.
10. If the modulator remains defective, contact the Broadcast Electronics Customer Service Department.

## 8 OUTPUT NETWORK THEORY OF OPERATION

This section presents the detailed theory of operation for the AM-10A/AM-6A output network assembly.

The output network assembly contains the: 1) harmonic band-pass filter, 2) directional coupler circuit board, 3) lightning protection circuit board, 4) T-matching network, 5) lightning detection circuit board, and 6) spark gap. The theory of operation for the output network assembly components is presented in SECTION IV, OVERALL THEORY OF OPERATION. Refer to SECTION IV as required for a description of the output network assembly components.

### 8.1 OUTPUT NETWORK MAINTENANCE

This section provides maintenance information for the AM-10A/AM-6A transmitter output network assembly.


## 8．2 SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS．

## 能 <br> WARNING THE TRANSMITTER CONTAINS MULTIPLE CIRCUIT GROUNDS WITH HIGH AC AND WARNING DC POTENTIALS WITH RESPECT TO THE CHASSIS WHICH IS AT EARTH POTENTIAL． <br> WARNING DO NOT ENERGIZE THE TRANSMITTER WITH TEST EQUIPMENT CONNECTED TO WARNING THE TRANSMITTER BANDPASS FILTER， RF POWER MODULE，COMBINER，OR POWER SUPPLY COMPONENTS．

The AM－10A／AM－6A transmitters contain high voltages and currents．If safety precautions are not practiced，contact with the high voltages and currents could cause serious injury or death．The transmitter is equipped with many built－in safety features，however good judgment，care，and common sense must be practiced to prevent accidents．

In addition to high voltages and currents，the transmitters contain multiple circuit grounds with high ac and dc potentials with respect to the cabinet which is at earth potential．The potentials could cause serious injury or death if maintenance personnel simultaneously touch a circuit ground and the cabinet．As a result，operation of the transmitter with test equipment connected to transmitter output network，RF power module，RF combiner，or power supply components is extremely dangerous and must not be attempted．Therefore，never energize the transmitter with test equipment connected to the transmitter output network，RF power module，RF combiner，or power supply components．Test equipment may be connected to the ECU circuit boards from the front of the transmitter using the supplied extender circuit board with power energized．The maintenance procedures presented in this section should be performed only by trained and experienced maintenance personnel．

## 8．3 FIRST LEVEL MAINTENANCE．

First level maintenance consists of precautionary procedures applied to the equipment to prevent future failures．The procedures are performed on a regular basis and the results recorded in a performance log．

## 8．3．1 CLEANING AND INSPECTION．

## 出 <br> WARNING DISCONNECT ALL TRANSMITTER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE ATTEMPTING WARNING ANY EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE．

> Ensure all transmitter primary power is disconnected and clean the output network assembly of accumulated dust using a nylon bristle brush and vacuum cleaner. Inspect the components for damage by overheating and arcing. In addition, check the components for loose hardware.

### 8.4 SECOND LEVEL MAINTENANCE.

Second level maintenance is the performance of procedures required to restore the ECU to operation after a fault has occurred. The procedures are divided into electrical adjustments procedures and troubleshooting.

### 8.5 ELECTRICAL ADJUSTMENTS.

### 8.5.1 MODULATION CALIBRATION CONTROLS.

Modulation calibration controls R201 through R205 calibrate the modulation sample for each power level. A complete description of the procedure to adjust the power level controls is presented in SECTION II, INSTALLATION. Refer to POWER LEVEL AND MODULATION CALIBRATION ADJUSTMENT in SECTION II for the adjustment procedure.

### 8.5.2 DIRECTIONAL COUPLER NULL CONTROLS.

Directional coupler null controls R223, R224, R234, and R235 null the directional coupler sampling circuit. Due to the critical nature of the directional coupler null controls, the controls are not considered field adjustable. If the controls are required to be adjusted, contact the Broadcast Electronics Customer Service Department for information and instructions to adjust the directional coupler null controls.

### 8.5.3 TROUBLESHOOTING.

## 出 <br> WARNING THE TRANSMITTER CONTAINS MULTIPLE CIRCUIT GROUNDS WITH HIGH AC AND <br> WARNING DC POTENTIALS WITH RESPECT TO THE CHASSIS WHICH IS AT EARTH POTENTIAL.

| WARNING | DO NOT ENERGIZE THE TRANSMITTER |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | WITH TEST EQUIPMENT CONNECTED TO |
| WARNING | THE TRANSMITTER BANDPASS FILTER, |
|  | RF POWER MODULE, COMBINER, OR |
|  | POWER SUPPLY COMPONENTS. |

### 8.6 SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS.

The AM-10A/AM-6A transmitters are equipped with extensive indicator and meter circuitry to allow the operator to isolate problems to a specific area within the transmitter. Due to the hazardous voltages and currents contained in the equipment, operation of the transmitter with test equipment connected to transmitter output network, RF power module, RF combiner, or power supply components is extremely dangerous and must not be attempted. Test equipment may be connected to the ECU circuit boards from the front of the transmitter using the supplied extender circuit board with power energized. The maintenance procedures presented in this section should be performed only by trained and experienced maintenance personnel.


### 8.6.1 OUTPUT NETWORK ASSEMBLY COMPONENT LOCATIONS.

Component locations for the output network assembly are presented in SECTION V, MAINTENANCE. Refer to TRANSMITTER COMPONENT LOCATIONS in SECTION $V$ to locate components within the output network assembly.

### 8.6.2 TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURES.

The output network assembly troubleshooting procedures are presented in Tables 8-1 through 8-3. Table 8-1 presents the directional coupler circuit board troubleshooting. Table 8-2 presents the lightning detection circuit board and spark gap troubleshooting. Table 8-3 presents the lightning protection circuit board troubleshooting. Refer to Tables 8-1 through 8-3 to isolate the problem to a specific circuit. Once the trouble is isolated, refer to the circuit board theory of operation presented in PART I SECTION IV and the schematic diagrams presented in this section to assist in problem resolution.

TABLE 8-1. DIRECTIONAL COUPLER CIRCUIT BOARD TROUBLESHOOTING

| SYMPTOM | CIRCUITRY TO CHECK |
| :--- | :--- |
| HIGH REFLECTED POWER METER | 1. Check diode D201 through D210. |
| INDICATION WHEN ACTUAL |  |
| REFLECTED POWER IS LOW |  |

TABLE 8-2. LIGHTNING DETECTOR CIRCUIT BOARD/SPARK GAP TROUBLESHOOTING

| SYMPTOM | CIRCUITRY TO CHECK |
| :--- | :--- |
| HIGH REFLECTED POWER | 1. Check the lightning detection circuit board for a short circuit |
| CONDITION | condition. |
| NO LIGHTNING DETECTION | 2. Check the spark gap. <br> OPERATION optically operated transistor Q401 on the lightning <br> deten circuit board. |

TABLE 8-3. DIRECTIONAL COUPLER CIRCUIT BOARD TROUBLESHOOTING

| SYMPTOM | CIRCUITRY TO CHECK |
| :--- | :--- |
| HIGH REFLECTED POWER | 1. Check the circuit board for a short circuit condition. |
| OR SHORTED OUTPUT |  |
| CONDITION |  |

### 8.6.3 COMPONENT REPLACEMENT PROCEDURE.

Component replacement procedures for the output network assembly are presented in PART I SECTION V. Refer to COMPONENT REPLACEMENT in SECTION $\vee$ as required for the replacement procedures.

## 9 ECU THEORY OF OPERATION

This section presents a general description of the Broadcast Electronics AM-10A/AM-6A transmitter ECU (Exciter/Controller unit).

The AM-10A/AM-6A transmitter control, status/monitoring circuitry, audio/power PWM generation, stereo generation circuitry, and meter display circuitry is contained in the ECU (Exciter/Controller unit) assembly. The ECU is a modular control center designed for the installation of the: 1) controller circuit board assembly, 2) ECU display and switch circuit boards, 3) transmitter forward/reflected power meter displays, 4) exciter circuit board assembly, 5) stereo generator circuit board assembly, and 6) ECU power supply assembly.

### 9.1 ECU DISPLAY CIRCUIT BOARD.

The ECU display circuit board contains the controller status display indicators, the power control switch/indicators, and meter display circuitry (refer to schematic diagram SD917-0206-001/-008). The circuit board is equipped with the following display indicators: 1) exciter, 2) power supply, 3) power module, 4) antenna, 5) interlock, 6) remote control, 7) lightning, 8) antenna interlock, 9) foldback, and 10) over-temperature. Control switches include power level 1, power level 2, power level 3, power level 4, power level 5, raise power, and lower power switch/indicators. The meter display circuitry consists of a driver circuit and a stereo 30 -segment LED bar-graph display.

The ECU display circuit board also contains left/L+R and right/L-R audio metering circuits. The left/L+R and right/L-R metering circuits are identical. Therefore, only the left/L+R metering circuit will be discussed in the following text.

### 9.1.1 EXCITER MONITOR MODE CONTROL CIRCUIT.

Left, right, and L+R metering samples from the exciter circuit board and an L-R meter sample from the stereo circuit board are applied to integrated circuit U1. U1 is controlled by latch U5A and mode switch S 1 . When S 1 is depressed, a LOW is applied to inverter U4B. U4B outputs a HIGH to clock latch U5A. The Q output of U5A will respond by routing a HIGH to: 1) U1 and 2) bias Q3 on to illuminate the $L+R / L-R$ switch LED. U1 will select $L+R / L-R$ information for application to the autorange circuitry. When S1 is depressed again, a HIGH from U4B will clock latch U5A. The $\overline{\mathrm{Q}}$ output of U5A will respond by routing a HIGH to: 1) U1 and 2) bias Q4 on to illuminate the left/right switch LED. U1 will select left/right channel audio for application to the autorange circuit.

### 9.1.2 AUTORANGE CIRCUIT.

The autorange circuit consists of integrated circuits U2A, U3A, and U3B. An output of U1 is routed to integrated circuit U2A and U3A. U3A is configured as an amplifier stage. U2A is configured as an amplifier/buffer stage. When audio is applied to the circuit, U3A amplifies the audio. The output of U3A is half-wave rectified by diode D1. The output of D1 is applied to integrated circuit U3B. U3B is configured as a comparator. When the audio level is above the threshold at U3B, U3B will output a HIGH to transistor Q1. The HIGH biases Q1 off to configure U2A as a buffer. When the audio level is below the threshold at U3B, U3B will output a LOW to: 1) bias Q1 on to configure U2A as an amplifier with a gain of 10 and 2) illuminate X10 indicator DS1. The output of U2A is routed for application to the polarity control circuit.

### 9.1.3 POLARITY CONTROL CIRCUIT.

Positive or negative signal monitoring is controlled by polarity switch S2. Audio from the mode control circuit is applied to integrated circuit U6A and U7. U6A is configured as an inverting buffer.


When S1 is depressed, a LOW is applied to inverter U4C. U4C outputs a HIGH to clock latch U5B. The Q output of U5B will respond by routing a HIGH to: 1) U ( and 2) bias Q6 on to illuminate the negative switch LED. U7 will select inverted audio from U6A for application to a rectifier circuit. When S1 is depressed again, a HIGH from U4C will clock latch U5B. U5B will respond by routing a HIGH to: 1) U7 and 2) bias Q5 on to illuminate the positive switch LED. U7 will select non-inverted audio for application to a rectifier circuit.

### 9.1.4 HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER CIRCUIT.

Integrated circuit U8A and U8B function as a half-wave rectifier circuit. Audio from integrated circuit U7 is applied to U8A/U8B. U8A/U8B half-wave rectify the audio for application to the meter display circuitry. Resistor R38 and capacitor C21 establish the meter ballistics.

### 9.1.5 METER CIRCUITRY.

The output of the half-wave rectifier circuit is applied to a meter circuit consisting of: 1) integrated circuits U9, U10, and U11, and 2) 10 -segment LEDs DS7, DS8, and DS9. The output from U8B is applied to meter drivers U9, U10, and U11. U9/U10/U11 control 10-segment LED sections DS7, DS8 and DS9. Drivers U9/U10/U11 function to illuminate the required segments of DS7/DS8/DS9 to display the left/L+R levels. One-shot U12 is provided to identify short modulation peaks.

### 9.1.6 INDICATOR CIRCUITRY.

The display circuit board is equipped with several indicators. DS22, DS23, DS24, and DS25 are bicolor LEDs providing status indications for the exciter, power supply, RF power modules, and antenna. The indicators are controlled by drivers on the controller circuit board. When activated, the drivers will output a HIGH to illuminate the indicators. A yellow display is generated when the red and green LEDs are illuminated simultaneously.

Indicators DS15 through DS20 provide status indications for over-temperature, foldback, antenna conflict, lightning, remote control, and interlock conditions. The indicators are controlled by drivers on the controller circuit board. When activated, the drivers will output a LOW to illuminate the indicators.

### 9.1.7 RESET SWITCH.

The reset of fault conditions is provided by switch S 3 . When S 3 is depressed, a HIGH is routed to the controller circuit board to reset the fault conditions. The switch LED will illuminate when one of the following fault condition occurs: 1) over-temperature, 2) exciter, 3) power supply, 4) RF power module, 5) reflected power high, 6) reflected power emergency, 7) lightning conditions, or 8) $1.2: 1$ VSWR.

### 9.2 ECU SWITCH CIRCUIT BOARD.

ECU power level switches 5803 through S807, raise switch S801, lower switch S802, and off switch S808 are located on the controller switch circuit board (refer to schematic diagram SD917-0206$001 /-008)$. The switches output +15 volts to activate a function.

### 9.3 ECU METER SWITCH CIRCUIT BOARD.

ECU meter switches S501 and S502 are located on the ECU meter switch circuit board (refer to schematic diagram SD917-0206-005). The switches control the signals applied to the forward and reflected power meters. Low scale control R501 and high scale control R503 calibrate the forward power meter. Low scale control R505, high scale control 506, and ac sample control R511 calibrate the reflected power meter.


### 9.4 MOTHERBOARD.

The interfacing of transmitter status signals, audio, PWM/RF drive signals, and operating commands to/from the ECU circuit boards is provided by the ECU motherboard assembly (refer to schematic diagram SB917-0201). Connectors J4, J5, and J6 route status inputs and control commands to/from the ECU assembly. 80-pin connector J101 is provided for the exciter circuit board. 50-pin connector J201 is provided for the stereo exciter circuit board. 80-pin connector J302 and 50-pin connector J301 are provided for the controller circuit board. Connector J8 routes status signals to/from the display circuit board. Connector J10 routes control and status signals to/from the switch circuit board.

The motherboard also contains RFI filters for the ECU remote inputs and outputs. The filter circuitry consists of single PI-section low-pass RC and LC networks. The networks prevent RFI from entering the exciter and controller circuitry.

### 9.5 CONTROLLER CIRCUIT BOARD.

All transmitter operations are directed by the controller circuit board (refer to Figure 9-1). The controller circuit board is a digital CMOS logic assembly containing control and parameter monitoring/display circuitry. The control circuitry includes an antenna interlock circuit, a power control network, and a foldback control circuit. The monitor/display circuitry includes exciter, power supply, power module, antenna, interlock, remote control, lightning, antenna interlock, foldback, and over-temperature networks. The circuitry determines the transmitter output power control operating characteristics and responses to fault conditions such as an ac power failure, load failure, power supply failure, or remote control unit failure.

### 9.5.1 CABINET/EXT. INTERLOCK \& REMOTE CONTROL FAIL-SAFE.

The controller circuit board monitors: 1) an external interlock and 2) a remote control fail-safe interlock. The external interlock is any interlock external to the transmitter such as a test load interlock. The remote control fail-safe is an input requiring a +5 to +15 volt signal to indicate the remote control unit is operational. If the external interlock and the remote control fail-safe are closed, the ECU interlock indicator will illuminate and the transmitter may be energized. If the external interlock opens or the remote control fail-safe signal is removed, the transmitter will immediately de-energize and the interlock indicator will extinguish.

### 9.5.2 EXTERNAL INTERLOCK.

The transmitter external interlock is an optically coupled input designed to accept the output of a series interlock switch circuit external to the transmitter. The circuit accepts a +5 volt to +15 volt output of an interlock circuit external to the transmitter such as from a test load. Optical coupling of the external interlock input to the controller circuitry is provided by U11. Diode D17 protects the circuit from a reverse polarity potential applied to the input.

A HIGH is required at the input of coupler U11 when the external interlock is closed. U11 will output a HIGH to OR gate U69B in the transmitter enable circuit. The HIGH will configure U69B to output a HIGH to AND gate U71B. U71B will output a HIGH cabinet command to allow the transmitter to be energized. U71B also outputs a HIGH to NAND gate U71D. With a HIGH fail-safe command, U71D will output a HIGH to illuminate the interlock indicator. When the external interlock is opened, a LOW is applied to U11. The output of U11 will go LOW. OR gate U69B will respond by outputting a LOW to AND gate U71B. U71B will output a LOW cabinet command. A LOW cabinet command configures a power control circuit to operate the transmitter to off. U71D will output a LOW to: 1) extinguish the interlock indicator and 2) generate a LOW operate command. A LOW operate command mutes: 1) the exciter PWM signal and 2) the power supply circuit board(s).


### 9.5.3 REMOTE CONTROL FAIL-SAFE.

The remote control fail-safe input is designed to accept a +5 to +15 volt output from the remote control unit fail-safe connection. The signal is optically coupled to the controller circuitry by integrated circuit U56. Diode D23 protects the circuit from a reverse polarity potential applied to the input.

A HIGH is required at the input of U56 to indicate when the remote control unit is operational. The output of coupler U56 will go HIGH. The HIGH will configure OR gate U45C to output a HIGH failsafe signal. The fail-safe signal is applied to AND gate U71D. With a HIGH cabinet signal, U71D will output a HIGH to illuminate the interlock indicator. The HIGH will also bias driver transistor Q48 on to illuminate remote fail-safe indicator DS2. When the remote control fail-safe signal is removed, a LOW is applied to U56. The output of U56 will go LOW. The LOW generates a LOW transmitter operate command to mute: 1) the exciter PWM signal, 2) the power supply circuit board(s), and 3) extinguish remote fail-safe indicator DS2. The LOW from U56 will generate a LOW fail-safe command. The LOW is applied to U71D. U71D will output a LOW to extinguish the interlock indicator.

### 9.5.4 EXTERNAL MUTE.

The controller circuit board monitors the transmitter mute signal. The external mute input is designed to accept $a+5$ to +15 volt output from an antenna switch controller RF mute circuit. The signal is optically coupled to the controller circuitry by U10. Diode D16 protects the circuit from a reverse polarity potential applied to the input.

A HIGH is required at the input of coupler U10 when the external mute circuit is required to mute the transmitter RF power output. U10 will output a HIGH to OR gate U13C and NOR gate U24A. U13C will output a HIGH to inverter U25A. U25A will output a LOW to U22B. The LOW will configure U22B to output a LOW operate command to mute: 1) the exciter PWM signal and 2) the power supply circuit board(s). U24A will output a LOW to disable the antenna conflict indicator operations.

### 9.5.5 ANTENNA INTERLOCK.

The controller circuit board is equipped with an antenna interlock circuit. The circuit accepts: 1) control signals from power levels 2 through 5, and 2) status inputs from three antenna systems. The antenna interlock circuit consists of: 1) programming switches S1 through S3, 2) OR gates U12A/B and U21A/B, and 3) NAND gates U20A through U20D. The circuit analyzes the information and determines if a correct antenna system and power level is selected for operation.


FIGURE 9-1. Controller Circuit Board Simplified Schematic (Sheet 1 OF 2)


FIGURE 9-1. Controller Circuit Board Simplified Schematic (Sheet 2 OF 2)

To provide an operational example, antenna 1 is designed to operate with power level 2 . When antenna 1 is connected to the transmitter, a HIGH status signal is applied to optical coupler U7. U7 outputs a HIGH to switch S1. S1 is a four-section SPST switch. The S1 switch sections are assigned the following power levels: 1) power level 2, 2) power level 3,3) power level 4, and 4) power level 5. The switch is programmed by closing the switch sections for the power levels which are acceptable for the antenna 1 system. The outputs of programming switch S1 are applied to a control network consisting of: 1) a power level 2 circuit, 2) a power level 3 circuit, 3) a power level 4 circuit, and 4) a power level 5 circuit. Each power level control circuit contains an OR gate to monitor the status of the antenna systems and an AND gate to monitor the status of the selected power level.

With S1 programmed to operate with power level 2, the HIGH from U7 is applied to OR gate U12A. U12A will output a HIGH to NAND gate U20A. With power level 2 selected, a HIGH from BCD-todecimal decoder U18 will be applied to U20A. U20A will respond by routing a HIGH to OR gate U21C. U21C will output a HIGH to OR gate U13B. Programmable jumper J1 is provided to disable the antenna interlock circuit. With the antenna interlock circuit enabled, U13B will output a HIGH to NOR gate U24A and AND gate U22B. With no mute or off commands present, U24A will output a LOW to disable antenna conflict indicator driver Q16. With a closed interlock system and no ac failures or fail-safe conditions present, U22B will output a HIGH operate command to enable the transmitter.

### 9.5.6 REMOTE CONTROL.

The transmitter control functions, status indications, and metering signals are designed for remote operation. Control functions require a +5 volt to +15 volt dc signal to activate the function. Status indications will output a LOW ( 0 volts) when active. The remote meter indications can be programmed for +5 volt or +2.5 volt full-scale meter operations. The circuitry may be interfaced to any type of remote control unit.

Remote control of the transmitter is enabled or disabled by remote/local switch S 4 . S 4 enables remote control operation by applying a positive voltage to optical couplers U1 through U6, U32/U33, and U53. S4 disables remote control operation by applying a ground to the couplers. The remote position allows both local and remote transmitter control. The local position allows only local control of the transmitter. The remote control inputs and outputs are RFI filtered on the motherboard for maximum reliability.

### 9.5.7 POWER ON.

A transmitter power on operation initiates a sequence to determine if all the interlocks are closed and the remote control unit is operational. RF output power from the transmitter is enabled by commands from the power level 1 through power level 5 switch/indicators. Each power level switch/indicator provides a one-button power on start command and configures the transmitter for a specific power output level. Each switch/indicator will illuminate as selected to indicate the command has been received and stored by the controller power control circuit.

Transmitter power is enabled when a power level switch/indicator is activated. For example, when the ECU power level 2 switch/indicator is depressed, a HIGH is applied to priority encoder U14. When a remote power level 2 command activated, a HIGH is applied to optical coupler U4. U4 will output a HIGH to U14. U14 analyzes power level and off commands to determine priorities when two switches are operated simultaneously.

The off command is assigned the highest priority. When the power level 2 command is received, U14 will output a binary number to latch U15. U15 outputs the binary number to latch U17. U15 and U17 operate in association to provide the appropriate output timing of the binary number to the antenna interlock circuit and to the power control circuit.


The binary power level 2 command from latch U17 is routed to: 1) BCD-to-decimal decoder U18 and 2) multiplexer U39. U18 is designed to decode the binary number from U17 and output a HIGH on the appropriate control line to indicate the selected power level. With the power level 2 selected, a HIGH from BCD-to-decimal decoder U18 is applied to AND gate U20A. With antenna 1 switch S1 programmed to operate with power level 2, a HIGH from OR gate U12A is also applied to U20A. U20A will respond by routing a HIGH to OR gate U21C. U21C will output a HIGH to OR gate U13B. U13B will output a HIGH to U22B.

AND gates U69B, U71B, and U71D monitor the status of the external interlock, the remote control fail-safe input, and the external/exciter mute commands. The circuit functions to determine if all the interlocks are closed, the remote control unit is operational, and the exciter is operational. If the external interlock is closed and the remote control unit is operational, U71D will output a HIGH to U22B. If no external or exciter mute commands are present, U13C will output a LOW to inverter U25A. U25A will output a HIGH to U22B. With a HIGH antenna interlock signal from U13B indicating a proper antenna/power level selection, U22B will output a HIGH operate command to the power control circuit, an exciter/power supply mute circuit, and a high reflected power circuit.

The HIGH operate signal is routed to the power control circuit to allow the transmitter to be energized. If the remote control unit fails, or the external or exciter mute signal is activated, U22B will output a LOW operate command. The LOW operate command mutes: 1) the exciter PWM signal and 2) the power supply circuit board(s). If the cabinet or external interlock is opened, AND gate U71B will output a LOW cabinet command. A LOW cabinet command configures the power control circuit to operate the transmitter to off. U71D will output a LOW to: 1) extinguish the interlock indicator and 2) generate a LOW operate command. A LOW operate command mutes: 1) the exciter PWM signal and 2) the power supply circuit board(s).

### 9.5.8 POWER CONTROL CIRCUIT.

Binary power level information from latch U17 is applied to multiplexer U39. U39 decodes the power level number and selects a reference voltage from a potentiometer network. Potentiometers R2 through R6 provide a voltage reference proportional to output power for power levels 1 through 5. For example, power level 2 selected for operation. With power level 2 selected, U39 will select a reference voltage from potentiometer R5. The voltage is routed through buffer U40B to digital-toanalog converter U42.

U42 is designed to output a reference voltage to a power control driver circuit. U42 is controlled by up/down counters U30 and U31, multiplexer U27, priority encoder U28, and divider U26. The up/down counters, multiplexer, and priority encoder function to output clock signals to U42 in response to fault conditions. U42 will respond by increasing/decreasing the power reference voltage in response to foldback and release commands from U27. With no foldback or release signals, U42 will output the power level 2 reference voltage without change to a power control driver circuit.

### 9.5.9 POWER CONTROL DRIVER CIRCUIT.

The power control driver circuit consists of: 1) operational amplifiers U40B and U44A, 2) switch U41A, and 3) AND gate U36C. The power level reference voltage from U42 is applied to integrated circuit U40B. U40B is configured as an inverting amplifier. The output of U40B is applied to comparator U44A and switch U41A. U41A is controlled by the sample from the output of U44A. U41A is a feedback control network designed to convert the reference voltage from U40B to a voltage proportional to power. U44A compares the power level reference to a ramp signal generated by integrated circuit U40C. U44A produces a square-wave PWM (pulse-width-modulated) signal which varies in response to the power level. The signal is ANDed at U36C with the operate signal from U22B. With a HIGH operate signal from U22B, the PWM signal is routed through carrier control driver Q22 to the power supply circuit board.


### 9.5.10 POWER CONTROL TRIM CIRCUIT.

The transmitter RF output power level can be trimmed to a desired level by the raise/lower switch/indicators. When a raise or lower switch/indicator is depressed, a HIGH is applied to the raise/lower power adjust circuit. The circuit consists of: 1) logic gates U24B, U31D, U16B, U23C, and U19C, 2) up/down counters U34 and U35, and 3) digital-to-analog converter U43. The circuit is designed to increase or decrease RF output power by increasing/decreasing the reference voltage.

Logic gates U24B, U31D, U16B, U23C, and U19C control up/down counters U34 and U35. NOR gate U24B and OR gate U31D monitor raise, lower, and foldback signals. NOR gate U24B is designed to configure counters U34/U35 to count up or down. U24B will output a HIGH to configure U34/U35 to count up. U24B will output a LOW to configure U34/U35 to count down. For example, when the raise switch/indicator is depressed, a HIGH is applied to U34/U35. The HIGH configures U34/U35 to count up. U34/U35 will output binary numbers to digital-to-analog converter U43. U43 decodes the numbers from U34/U35 and increases the power control reference voltage generated from power control D-to-A converter U42. U42 outputs the increased reference voltage to the power control driver circuit to increase the RF output power.

Logic gates U16B, U23C, and U19C control the loading of counters U34/U35. The logic gates monitor: 1) high reflected power conditions, 2) reset conditions, and 3) trim reset operations. Trim reset is when the power control trim is reset to mid-range when a power level switch/indicator is depressed. If a trim reset condition, a reset condition, or a high reflected power condition occurs, U19C will output a HIGH to counters U34/U35. The HIGH resets counters U34/U35 to mid-range.

### 9.5.11 TRIM RESET.

Trim reset is a function which resets the power control trim function to mid-range when a power level switch/indicator is depressed. When a power level switch is depressed, a HIGH trim reset command from U14 is applied through jumper P12 to OR gate U19C. U19C will output a HIGH to up/down counters U34/U35. The HIGH configures U34/U35 to mid-range. With U34/U35 at midrange, the power trim circuit can be raised or lowered an equal amount. Jumper P12 allows the trim reset function to be disabled if required.

### 9.6 TRANSMITTER OFF.

RF output power is immediately terminated when the ECU off switch is depressed. When the off switch/indicator is depressed, a HIGH is applied to OR gate U13A. U13A will output a HIGH to priority encoder U14. U14 will output a binary number through latches U15/U17 to BCD-to-decimal decoder U18 and to multiplexer U39. U18 will output a HIGH to NOR gate U23A. U23A will output a HIGH to bias power contactor driver Q13 off to disable the fans and the power supplies. U39 will respond by terminating the power control reference voltage to terminate the power control PWM signal.

### 9.7 AC POWER INTERRUPTIONS.

The AM-10A/AM-6A transmitters are designed to respond to two different types of ac power interruptions: 1) momentary and 2 ) extended. The transmitter will respond to a momentary power interruption by automatically returning to on-air operation immediately after power is returned to the transmitter. Automatic return of the transmitter to on-air operation is provided by the controller circuit board battery backup circuit which maintains the transmitter configuration information. In the event of an extended ac power interruption, the controller circuit board is equipped with a programmable ac loss/auto-off circuit. The circuit is designed to output an off command once power is returned to the transmitter. The ac loss circuit may be programmed to output an off command after a 1 minute, 4.5 minute, 17 minute, or 68 minute ac power interruption. The circuit primarily

designed to be used to prevent the transmitter from automatically returning to an incorrect antenna or power level after a power failure.

The ac loss detection/auto-off circuit consists of: 1) one-shots U57A/U68B, 2) divider U58, 3) OR gate U62C, 4) NOR gate U52A, and inverter U54C. When ac power is applied to the unit, 120 Hz pulses from an ac detection circuit on the power supply circuit board are applied to integrated circuit U68B. U68B will respond by routing a LOW pulse to: 1) one-shot U57A, 2) OR gate U62C, and 3) inverter U54C. One-shot U57A responds by providing a one second delay to allow the circuitry to stabilize. U54C responds by inverting the LOW to provide a HIGH reset pulse to counter U58. The HIGH disables counter U58 and prevents the counter from generating an ac fail command.

When ac power interruption is detected, U68B: 1) routes a HIGH pulse to one-shot U57A, OR gate U62C, and inverter U54C and 2) outputs a LOW ac fail command. U57A will output a HIGH to U62C. U62C will output a HIGH ac fail command. U54C inverts HIGH to output a LOW to counter U58. U58 will begin a count operation. 0.5 Hz clock pulses for U 58 are provided by U52A and an battery backed-up oscillator. Programmable jumper P6 programs the counter to provide a 1, 4.5, 17, or 68 minute shutdown command. When the programmed time has elapsed, U58 will output a HIGH shutdown command to OR gate U37A. The HIGH is routed through U37A and U31A to priority encoder U14 to automatically operate the transmitter to off.

The shutdown signal is also applied to AND gate U71C. If fault conditions have occurred, U71C will AND a LOW from NOR gate U55 to output a LOW to latch U49D. U49D will output a LOW to bias transistor Q52 on to maintain the battery supply and the fault indication circuitry. If no fault conditions exist, U71C will AND a HIGH from NOR gate U55. U71C will output a HIGH to latch U49D. U49D will output a HIGH to bias transistor Q52 off to terminate battery operation.

### 9.8 FORWARD AND REFLECTED POWER CIRCUITRY.

Transmitter forward and reflected power voltage samples are processed by forward and reflected power monitoring circuits. The circuits are identical therefore, only the forward power circuit will be described.

A voltage sample of the forward power is applied through potentiometer R56 and resistor R183 to integrated circuit U63D. Potentiometer R56 allows the forward power circuit to be calibrated. U63D operates in association with diodes D35/D36 as a full-wave rectifier. The full-wave rectified output from U63D is applied to a third order high-pass filter consisting of U63A, R60, R61, R67, C63, C64, and C88. The dc output of the filter is applied to comparator U61D. U61D compares the forward power sample to a ramp voltage generated by integrated circuit U40C. U61D will output a squarewave signal equal to the forward power voltage sample. The output of U63D is applied to switch U41B. U41B functions as a feedback control device designed to convert the forward power voltage sample into a signal proportional to power. The square-wave output from U41B is applied to a lowpass filter consisting of resistor R70 and capacitor C89. The output of the low-pass filter generates a dc voltage which is proportional to the forward power. The voltage is amplified by operational amplifier U64A. The output of U64A is applied to: 1) the fault detection circuitry, 2) a +5 volt fullscale meter output, and 3) buffer U64B. Buffer U64B operates in association with programmable jumper P2 to provide a +2.5 volt full-scale meter output. Jumper P2 enables or disables the +2.5 volt full-scale meter output.

### 9.9 FOLDBACK PROTECTION.

The controller circuit board is designed to monitor several operating parameters for problem conditions. Several of the monitored conditions are routed to a foldback circuit. The foldback circuit
will automatically reduce the transmitter RF output power to an acceptable operating level to prevent damage to the transmitter. The controller monitors: 1) the cabinet temperature for over-temperature conditions, 2) reflected power for a high reflected power condition, 3) forward power for high forward power conditions, and 4) lightning detector for lightning conditions. When an overtemperature, high reflected power, or a high VSWR condition occurs, the foldback indicator will illuminate to indicate the transmitter is in a foldback condition.

If the controller detects a high reflected/forward power, a high VSWR, lightning, or an overtemperature condition, the foldback circuit will automatically reduce the transmitter RF output power to an acceptable operating level to prevent damage to the transmitter. If the controller detects a high reflected power or VSWR condition, the antenna status indicator will illuminate as described below to indicate the problem.

## ANTENNA STATUS INDICATOR YELLOW <br> RED

FLASHING RED

## CONDITION

1.2:1 VSWR or greater.

High reflected power condition. A reflected power condition equal to 400 watts for AM-10A models or 240 watts for AM-6A models. Reflected power emergency condition. A reflected power condition equal to 2000 watts for AM-10A models or 1200 watts for AM-6A models.

### 9.9.1 HIGH FORWARD POWER CIRCUITRY.

High forward power conditions are monitored by a high forward power fault detection circuit. Integrated circuits U66A and U66B are configured as comparators designed to monitor forward power conditions. U66B functions as an output power monitor. Integrated circuit U66B compares a forward power sample from U64A to a power control sample. U66A compares a forward power sample from U41B to a voltage reference.

Comparators U66A/U66B operate in association to monitor high forward power conditions. U66A/U66B use the high reflected power attack circuitry to reduce the transmitter power when a high forward power condition occurs. When the transmitter power is greater than 90\%, U66B will output a HIGH. When a high forward power conditions results in the forward power sample to increase above the voltage reference by approximately $20 \%$, the output of U66A will go HIGH. The HIGH is applied to AND gate U47B. With a HIGH from U66B, U47B will output a HIGH to OR gate U62A. U62A will output a HIGH to AND gate U47A. With a HIGH enable failure signal, U47A will output: 1) a HIGH reflected power high attack signal to priority encoder U28 and 2) a HIGH to latch U67A. The HIGH reflected power attack signal is used by U28 to initiate an attack sequence to reduce the transmitter output power. The HIGH to U67A will configure U67A to output a HIGH reflected power signal to enable latch U48D. U48D will output a HIGH to bias: 1) alarm status indicator driver transistors Q34 and Q35 on and 2) antenna indicator driver Q28 on. When the transmitter power is reduced to approximately $90 \%$, the output of U66B will go LOW. The LOW is applied to U47B. U47B will output a LOW through U62A to U47A. U47A will respond by routing a LOW to terminate the high reflected power attack signal. The indicators will remain illuminated until the alarm reset switch is depressed.

### 9.9.2 HIGH REFLECTED POWER CIRCUITRY.

Integrated circuit U65C monitors reflected power conditions. U65C compares a reflected power sample from U64C to a voltage reference. When the reflected power sample increases above the voltage reference, the output of U65C will go HIGH. The HIGH is applied through OR gate U62A to


AND gate U47A. With a HIGH enable failure signal, U47A will output: 1) a HIGH reflected power high attack signal to priority encoder U28 and 2) a HIGH to latch U67A. The HIGH reflected power attack signal is used by U28 to initiate an attack sequence to reduce the transmitter output power. The HIGH to U67A will configure U67A to output a HIGH reflected power signal to enable latch U48D. U48D will output a too HIGH to bias: 1) alarm status indicator driver transistors Q34 and Q35 on and 2) antenna mismatch indicator driver Q28 on.

### 9.9.3 OVER-TEMPERATURE CIRCUITRY.

Over-temperature conditions are monitored by an over-temperature fault detection circuit. A dc voltage representing the transmitter temperature is applied to: 1) integrated circuits U65A/U65B and 2) integrated circuit U61A. When the temperature voltage increase above a reference voltage, the output of U65A will go HIGH. The HIGH is routed to AND gate U51D. With a HIGH enable failure signal, U51D will output: 1) a HIGH over-temperature attack signal to priority encoder U28 and 2) a HIGH to latch U67C. The HIGH over temperature attack signal is used by U28 to initiate an attack sequence to reduce the transmitter output power. The HIGH to U67C will configure U67C to output a HIGH: 1) over-temperature signal to latch U49B and 2) to AND gate U47D. The output of U49B will go HIGH to bias: 1) alarm status indicator driver transistors Q34 and Q35 on and 2) overtemperature indicator drivers Q32 and Q36 on. When the transmitter temperature is reduced to 70 degrees C, the output of U65A will go LOW and the output of U65B will go HIGH. The LOW is applied to U51D. U51D will output a LOW to terminate the over-temperature attack signal. The indicators will remain illuminated until the alarm reset switch is depressed. The from HIGH from U65B is also applied to U47D. With the HIGH from U67C, U47D will output a over temperature release signal to encoder U28. 1-63. U61A is configured as a comparator designed to monitor extreme temperature conditions. When the temperature voltage increases above the reference voltage, the output of U61A will go HIGH. U61A will output a HIGH temperature shutdown command to U13A of the transmitter off control circuit.

### 9.9.4 REFLECTED POWER EMERGENCY.

Reflected power emergency conditions are monitored by comparator U66D. U66D compares a reflected power sample to a fast voltage reference from U63C. When a reflected power emergency causes the sample to increase above the reference, the output of U66D will go LOW. The LOW is applied to OR gate U62B. U62B will output a LOW reflected power emergency attack signal to NAND gate U60D. With a HIGH lightning detector signal indicating no lightning activity, U60D will output a HIGH to latch U59A and OR gate U45B. U45B will output a HIGH: 1) to AND gate U47C, 2) to OR gate U19A, and 3) emergency mute command. With a HIGH enable failure signal, U47C will output a HIGH fast foldback attack signal to priority encoder U28. U19A will output a HIGH to: 1) bias driver transistor Q50 on to illuminate PWM mute indicator DS3 and 2) inverter U54A. U54A will output a LOW to bias driver transistor Q51 off to mute the PWM signal.

A LOW reflected power emergency attack signal is also applied to inverter U60C. U60C will output a HIGH to OR gate U69C. U69C is designed as a latching gate. When a reflected power emergency attack signal is present, a LOW foldback reset command will bias transistor Q56 off. This allows the output of U69C to be latched HIGH to maintain the indicator circuitry when the condition is removed.

The HIGH from U69C is applied to reflected power emergency latch U49A. The output of U49A will go HIGH. The HIGH is applied to: 1) OR gate U50B, 2) NOR gate U55, 3) AND gate U51A, and 4) transistor Q29. OR gate U50B will output a HIGH to bias Q39 off to disable the green antenna status indicator. NOR gate U55 will output a LOW which is inverted at U54F. U54F will output a HIGH to bias Q34 and Q35 on to enable the alarm indicator. U51A ANDs a 2 Hz signal with the HIGH from U49A to generate a flashing signal to OR gate U50C. U50C will output the signal through U51 and U50 to transistor Q38. The output of Q38 will flash to generate a flashing red antenna status
indicator. Transistor Q29 will be biased on to provide a LOW remote reflected power emergency signal.

### 9.9.5 LIGHTNING CONDITIONS.

Lightning conditions are monitored by NAND gate U60D. When lightning is detected at the transmitter output, the lightning detector status input will go LOW. The LOW is applied to NAND gate U60D and inverter U46B. U60D will output a HIGH to latch U59A and to OR gate U45B. With a HIGH from U60D, U45B will output a HIGH: 1) to AND gate U47C, 2) to OR gate U19A, and 3) emergency mute command. With a HIGH enable failure signal, U47C will output a HIGH fast foldback attack signal to priority encoder U28. U19A will output a HIGH to: 1) bias driver transistor Q50 on to illuminate PWM mute indicator DS3 and 2) inverter U54A. U54A will output a LOW to bias driver transistor Q51 off to mute the PWM signal.

Inverter U46B will respond by routing a HIGH to latch U49C. The output of U49C will go HIGH. The HIGH is applied to NOR gate U55 and to transistors Q33 and Q37. The HIGH will bias Q33 and Q37 on to illuminate the lightning status indicators. NOR gate U55 will output a LOW which is inverted at U54F. U54F will output a HIGH to bias Q34 and Q35 on to enable the alarm indicator.

### 9.9.6 FOLDBACK INDICATION.

Two circuit functions are monitored to indicate when the transmitter is in a foldback condition: 1) when the Q2 output of U28 is HIGH and 2) when the carryout signal of U31 is HIGH. When priority encoder U28 outputs a binary number in response to an attack signal, the Q2 output of U28 will be HIGH. The HIGH is applied to latch U67D. The Q output of U67D will go HIGH. The HIGH is inverted at U25C and applied to NAND gate U16C.

When a foldback condition, counter U31 will not be clocked to a maximum number resulting in a HIGH carryout signal. The HIGH is inverted at U25B. U25B will output a LOW to U16C. With a LOW from U25B or U25C, U16C will output a HIGH to foldback indicator driver transistors Q20 and Q21. The transistors will be biased on to indicate the transmitter is in a foldback condition.

### 9.10 ATTACK SIGNAL OPERATION.

During high reflected/forward power, reflected power emergency, over-temperature, or lightning conditions, an attack signal is applied to priority encoder U28. U28 is designed to determine priorities if two attack signals occur simultaneously. U28 will respond by routing a binary number to multiplexer U27. U27 will respond by selecting a clock signal from integrated circuit U26. U26 is a divider designed to generate several clock signals. The clock signals are used to drive the power control circuit up/down counters up or down as determined by the type of attack or release signal applied to U28. For example, a high reflected power condition selects a 4 Hz clock signal. An overtemperature signal will select a $1 / 16$ th Hz clock signal. 1-72. The signal from U27 is applied to up/down counters U30/U31. U30/U31 will respond by counting down and routing binary numbers to digital-to-analog converter U42. U42 will respond by routing a reduced voltage reference to U43. U43 will output a reduced reference voltage to reduce the transmitter output power.

### 9.11 1.2: 1 VSWR CONDITIONS.

1.2: 1 VSWR conditions are monitored by a VSWR detection circuit. The detection circuit consists of comparator U66C. U66C compares a forward power sample to a reflected power sample. When the reflected power sample increases above a forward power sample at approximately $1.2: 1$, the output of U66C will go LOW. The LOW is inverted at U54E. U54E will output a HIGH $1.2: 1$ VSWR signal to OR gate U50C. U50C will output a HIGH to AND gate U51B and NAND gate U52C. With a LOW reflected power emergency signal from U51A, U51B will output a LOW to AND gate U50D. With a


HIGH from U50C and a LOW from U51A, AND gate U52C will output a LOW to U50D. U50D will respond by routing a LOW to antenna status red indicator driver Q38. The output of Q38 will go LOW to bias the red antenna indicator on. With no reflected power conditions, the output of OR gate U50B will be LOW. The LOW biases the green antenna indicator on. This will result in a yellow antenna LED indication.

### 9.12 FOLDBACK RECOVERY.

When the foldback circuit is activated in response to a problem, the controller will initiate a recovery sequence. The following text describes the reflected power recovery, over temperature recovery, and reflected power emergency/lightning recovery.

### 9.12.1 HIGH REFLECTED POWER RECOVERY.

When the reflected power is reduced to a level below the reference at U65C, U65C will output a LOW to U62A. With a LOW from U47B, U62A will output a LOW to U47A. U47A will output a LOW reflected power high attack signal to terminate foldback operation. Once the problem which caused the high reflected power condition is removed, the transmitter will output a high reflected power release signal (refer to the following text).

### 9.12.2 HIGH FORWARD POWER RECOVERY.

High forward power conditions use the high reflected power circuitry to reduce/recover the transmitter output power. When the transmitter power is reduced to approximately $90 \%$, the output of comparator U66B will go LOW. The LOW is applied to AND gate U47B. U47B will output a LOW through U62A to AND gate U47A. U47A will respond by routing a LOW to terminate the high reflected power attack signal. Once the problem which caused the high forward power condition is removed, the transmitter will output a high reflected power release signal (refer to the following text).

### 9.12.3 HIGH REFLECTED POWER RELEASE SIGNAL.

A reflected power release signal is controlled by AND gate U38A. When condition causing the high forward/reflected power condition is removed, a HIGH operate signal, a HIGH 1.2:1 VSWR signal from comparator U66C, and a HIGH from latch U67A will be ANDed at U38A. U38A will respond by routing a HIGH reflected power release signal to priority encoder U28. U28 will respond by routing a binary number to multiplexer U27. U27 will respond by selecting a clock signal from integrated circuit U26. U26 is a divider designed to generate several clock signals. The clock signals are used to drive the power control circuit up/down counters up as determined by the type of release signal applied to U28. For example, a high reflected power release condition selects a 2 Hz clock signal. The 2 Hz clock signal from U27 is applied to up/down counters U30/U31. U30/U31 will respond by counting up and routing binary numbers to digital-to-analog converter U42. U42 will respond by routing an increased voltage reference to U43. U43 will output an increased reference voltage to increase the transmitter output power.

### 9.12.4 OVER-TEMPERATURE RECOVERY.

When the condition which caused the over-temperature problem is removed, the transmitter will initiate a recovery sequence. The output of comparator U65A will go LOW. The LOW is applied to AND gate U51D. With a HIGH enable failure signal, U51D will output a LOW to terminate the overtemperature attack signal.

When the temperature is reduced to approximately 55 degrees $C$, the output of comparator U65B will go HIGH. The HIGH is applied to AND gate U47D. With the HIGH from latch U67C, U47D will
output a HIGH over-temperature release signal to priority encoder U28. U28 will respond by routing a binary number to multiplexer U27. U27 will respond by selecting a $1 / 16 \mathrm{~Hz}$ clock signal from integrated circuit U26. The $1 / 16 \mathrm{~Hz}$ clock signal from U27 is applied to up/down counters U30/U31. U30/U31 will respond by counting up and routing binary numbers to digital-to-analog converter U42. U42 will respond by routing an increased voltage reference to U43. U43 will output an increased reference voltage to increase the transmitter output power.

### 9.12.5 REFLECTED POWER EMERGENCY/LIGHTNING RECOVERY.

When the condition which caused the reflected power emergency/lightning problem is removed, the transmitter will initiate a recovery sequence. The sequence is initiated by comparator U65D. U65D compares a fast reflected power voltage sample to a reference voltage. When the sample voltage is below the reference, the output of U65D will go HIGH. The HIGH is applied to AND gate U71A. With a HIGH from latch U67B, U71A will output a fast foldback release signal to priority encoder U28. U28 will respond by routing a binary number to multiplexer U27. U27 will respond by selecting a 512 Hz clock signal from integrated circuit U26. The 512 Hz clock signal from U27 is applied to up/down counters U30/U31. U30/U31 will respond by counting up and routing binary numbers to digital-to-analog converter U42. U42 will respond by routing an increased voltage reference to U43. U43 will output an increased reference voltage to increase the transmitter output power.

In addition to the sequence initiated by U65D, a HIGH foldback reset command is applied to transistor Q56. The HIGH biases Q56 on to unlatch OR gate U69C. U69C will output a LOW to latch U49A to allow the latch to be reset.

### 9.13 EXCITER MONITORING.

The operating condition of the exciter is monitored by a exciter status circuit. During an exciter fault condition, the exciter fault status input will go HIGH. The HIGH is applied to AND gate U36D. With a HIGH enable failure signal, U36D will output a HIGH to latch U48A. U48A will output a HIGH to: 1) bias driver transistor Q45 off to extinguish the exciter indicator green LED and 2) inverter U46A. U46A will output a LOW to bias driver transistor Q44 on. This will illuminate the exciter indicator red LED.

A HIGH exciter fault signal is also applied to OR gate U13C. U13C will output a HIGH to inverter U25A. U25A will output a LOW to AND gate U22B. U22B will output a LOW transmitter operate command to mute: 1) the exciter PWM signal and 2) the power supply circuit board(s).

### 9.14 POWER SUPPLY MONITORING.

The power supply(s) operating condition is monitored by a power supply status circuit. The following text presents the power supply monitoring operations.

### 9.14.1 POWER SUPPLY FAULT.

During a power supply fault condition, the power supply fault status input will go LOW. The LOW is applied to OR gate U45A. With a LOW ac fail signal present, U45A will output a LOW to NAND gate U60A. With a HIGH power supply emergency signal present from U46D, U60A will output a HIGH to latch U48B. U48B will output a HIGH to: 1) bias driver transistor Q43 off to extinguish the power supply indicator green LED and 2) NOR gate U52D. U52D will output a LOW to bias driver transistor Q42 on. This will illuminate the power supply indicator red LED.


### 9.14.2 POWER SUPPLY EMERGENCY CONDITION.

During a power supply emergency condition, the power supply emergency fault status input will go HIGH. The HIGH is applied to AND gate U36B. With a HIGH enable failure signal present, U36B will output a HIGH to: 1) inverter U46D and 2) OR gate U37B. U46D will output a LOW to NAND gate U60A. U60A will output a HIGH to latch U48B. U48B will output a HIGH to: 1) bias driver transistor Q43 off to extinguish the power supply indicator green LED and 2) NOR gate U52D. U52D will output a LOW to bias driver transistor Q42 on to illuminate the power supply indicator red LED. With a HIGH from U36B applied to U37B, U37B will output a HIGH emergency off signal to OR gate U37A. This configures U37A and OR gate U13A to generate a transmitter off signal.

### 9.14.3 POWER SUPPLY MAINTENANCE CONDITION.

During a power supply maintenance condition, the power supply maintenance fault status input will go HIGH. The HIGH is applied to NOR gate U52D. U52D will output a LOW to bias transistor Q42 on. This will illuminate the power supply indicator red LED. With no power supply fault indications, the output of U48B will be LOW. The LOW bias driver transistor Q43 on to illuminate the power supply indicator green LED. The simultaneous illumination of the indicator green and red LEDs will produce a yellow maintenance indication.

### 9.15 RF POWER MODULE MONITORING.

The RF power module operating condition is monitored by an RF power module status circuit. The following text presents the RF power module monitoring operations.

### 9.15.1 RF POWER MODULE FAULT.

During an RF power module fault, the power supply fault status input will go LOW. The LOW is applied to inverter U46F. U46F will output a HIGH to latch U48C. U48C will output a HIGH to: 1) bias driver transistor Q41 off to extinguish the RF power module indicator green LED and 2) NOR gate U52B. U52B will output a LOW to bias driver transistor Q40 on. This will illuminate the RF power module indicator red LED.

### 9.15.2 RF POWER MODULE MAINTENANCE CONDITION.

During an RF power module maintenance condition, the RF power module maintenance fault status input will go HIGH. The HIGH is applied to NOR gate U52B. U52B will output a LOW to bias transistor Q40 on. This will illuminate the RF power module indicator red LED. With no RF power module fault indications, the output of U48C will be LOW. The LOW will bias driver transistor Q41 on to illuminate the RF power module indicator green LED. This simultaneous illumination the indicator green and red LEDs will produce a yellow maintenance indication.

### 9.16 FAULT CIRCUIT.

Exciter, power supply, RF power module, reflected power high, reflected power emergency, overtemperature, lightning, or a 1.2:1 VSWR conditions are monitored for faults by individual status circuits. In the event of a fault, the appropriate circuit will latch the fault for display by the controller circuit board indicators. If a circuit detects a fault condition, a HIGH signal will be applied to NOR gate U55. U55 will output a LOW to inverter U54F. U54F will output a HIGH to bias alarm driver transistors Q34 and Q35 on to illuminate the alarm indicator.

When a fault condition is removed, the fault circuit latch must be manually reset using the reset switch. When the reset switch is depressed, a HIGH reset command is applied to OR gate U12C. U12C will output a HIGH reset command to latches U48A, U48B, U48C, U48D, U49A, U49B, and U49C. The Q output of each latch will go LOW. The LOWs are applied to NOR gate U55. U55 will
output a HIGH to inverter U54F. U54F will output a LOW to bias driver transistors Q34 and Q35 off to extinguish the alarm indicator.

### 9.17 OSCILLATOR CIRCUIT.

Reference frequencies for controller circuit operation are provided by an oscillator circuit. The oscillator circuit consists of: 1) comparators U40C and U44B, 2) resistors R24, R28, R27, R29, R30 and R31, 3) capacitor C38, and 4) inverter U46A. The oscillator is designed to output a 1 kHz square wave signal. Oscillator symmetry control is provided by resistors R24 and R27. The oscillator frequency is controlled by resistor R29 and capacitor C38.

Integrated circuit U40C compares a 1 kHz signal to a reference voltage. As a result, U40C will output a ramp signal to comparator U44A. U44A uses the signal to generate the power control PWM signal. The ramp symmetry is controlled by R30 and R31.

### 9.18 OVER-CYCLE OFF CIRCUIT.

The controller circuit board is equipped with an over-cycle circuit. The circuit is designed to prevent damage to the crowbar resistors on the power supply circuit board during 7 transmitter on/off cycles within 15 seconds. Conditions causing the transmitter to over-cycle off include ac failure and manual on/off control operation. The circuit consists of AND gate U22A, inverter U25F, pulse generator U59B, capacitor C132, and comparator U44D.

The circuit monitors the transmitter off, power supply mute, and ac fail conditions. AND gate U22B provides off signals during manual off operations. NOR gate U23A provides an off signal during power supply mute conditions. $\overline{A C}$ fail provides an off signal during ac fail conditions. During a transmitter off operation, a LOW from AND gate U22B, NOR gate U23A, or AC fail is applied to AND gate U22A. U22A will output a LOW to inverter U25F. U25F will output a HIGH: 1) to pulse generator U59B and 2) power inhibit signal. U59B will output a HIGH to capacitor C132. If the transmitter is operated to off 7 times within 15 seconds, capacitor C132 will charge and provide a HIGH to comparator U44D. When the voltage increases above the reference, U44D will output a HIGH over-cycle off command to OR gate U37B. U37B will output a HIGH emergency off command to operate the transmitter to off if one of the following conditions occur: 1) open cabinet or external interlock, 2) power supply emergency, 3) over-cycle off, or 4) the ac line is above 260 Volts. The emergency off signal is routed to the remote panel by transistor Q56.

### 9.19 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT.

The controller circuit board operates from $\pm 15$ volt dc supplies. The +15 volt supply is equipped with a battery backup system. A nine volt battery provides a dc supply to maintain the controller logic during an ac power failure. Switch S5 allows the battery to be tested. When switch S5 is depressed, the battery voltage is applied to comparator U44C. If the battery voltage is above the reference, the output of U44C will go LOW to illuminate battery ok indicator DS1.

The battery backup system is equipped with a battery save function. If no fault conditions have occurred during a power failure, NOR gate U55 will output a HIGH to AND gate U71C. With a HIGH shutdown signal, U71C will output a HIGH to latch U49D. U49D will output a HIGH to bias transistor Q52 off to terminate battery operation.


### 9.20 EXCITER CIRCUIT BOARD.

### 9.20.1 LEFT/RIGHT CHANNEL INPUT CIRCUIT.

Left/right channel audio from the studio or audio processing equipment is applied to the exciter circuit board left and right channel input circuits (refer to Figure 9-2). The input circuits consist of: 1) RFI filters, 2) high-pass filter networks, 3) instrumentation amplifiers, 4) high frequency boost circuitry, and 5) active PWM filter equalizers. The left and right channel input circuits are identical. Therefore, only the left channel input circuit is discussed.

Left channel audio is applied to a balanced 600 Ohm resistive impedance network and an 80 kHz RFI filter network. The impedance and RFI filter networks are located on the motherboard assembly. The output of the circuitry on the motherboard is applied to a defeatable 10 Hz high-pass filter network consisting of capacitors C147 through C150 and jumpers P12A and P12B. The 10 Hz high-pass filter is provided to remove low frequency residual products from specific audio processing units. Jumpers P12A and P12B are provided to bypass the high-pass filter networks. The output from the high-pass filter network is applied to an instrumentation amplifier.

Integrated circuits U1A, U1B, and U2A are configured as an instrumentation amplifier circuit. The circuit is designed to provide balanced-to-unbalanced signal conversion. The output of the instrumentation amplifier is applied to a defeatable high frequency boost circuit. The high frequency boost circuit is designed to increase high frequency response to compensate for a Bessel filter in the pulse-width-modulation (PWM) modulator circuit. If the high frequency boost circuit is enabled, the circuit will result in a compromise between the frequency and transient response performance. If the high frequency boost circuit is enabled, the transmitter frequency response will increase approximately 2 dB at 10 kHz and the transient response will degrade. If the high frequency boost circuit is disabled, the transmitter frequency response will decrease 2 dB at 10 kHz and the transient response will improve. Programmable jumper P2 is provided to bypass the left channel high frequency boost circuit if required. The output of the high frequency boost circuit is routed to an active PWM filter/equalizer and a mono mode switching circuit.

Integrated circuits U3A and U3B are configured as an active PWM filter/equalizer. The PWM filter/equalizer is a fifth order low-pass filter. The filter is incorporated into the circuit to match the characteristics of a filter contained in the pulse-width-modulation (PWM) circuitry. The filter is required to provide: 1) accurate left and right channel metering and 2) superior stereo equalization. The output from the PWM filter/equalizer is routed for application to the stereo circuit board.

### 9.20.2 MONO MODE SWITCHING.

Left and right channel audio from the input circuit is applied to monophonic mode selection integrated circuit U39. U39 is controlled by: 1) mono L, mono R, and mono SC signals from the stereo circuit board and 2) mono left or mono right channel select jumper P4. If the transmitter is equipped with the stereo circuit board and monophonic operation is required, LOW control signals from the following control lines are applied to configure U39 to select the desired monophonic audio: 1) mono SC control line and 2) mono $L$ or mono $R$ control lines. If the transmitter is not equipped with the stereo circuit board, jumper P 4 is installed in the left or right channel position to configure U39 to select left or right channel audio for monophonic operation. The output of U39 is applied to single channel monophonic boost amplifier U8A. The monophonic boost circuit is designed to provide up to 6 dB of additional gain for monophonic operations. This level allows the transmitter to operate at 100\% modulation. Potentiometer R41 allows the adjustment of the monophonic boost level. A monophonic boost control in most audio processing equipment also provides additional gain for monophonic conditions. If the transmitter is configured for stereo operation, U39 sums the left and right channels to produce the stereo $L+R$ information. The $L+R$ information is applied through monophonic boost circuit U8A to the $24 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ delay circuit.

### 9.20.3 $24 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ DELAY CIRCUIT.

Integrated circuits U8B, U9A, and U9B are configured as a $24 \mu$ S delay circuit. The delay circuit is incorporated into the $L+R$ audio path to ensure all required stereo equalization will be performed in


FIGURE 9-2. Exciter Circuit Board Simplified Schematic
the L-R audio path. This eliminates the requirement for complex adjustable delay circuitry in the $L+R$ path.

### 9.20.4 NEGATIVE LIMITER.

The output from the delay circuit is applied to a negative limiter circuit. The circuit consists of integrated circuit U14A, diodes D1 and D2, and negative limit control R76. The circuit is designed to prevent the loss of carrier during negative modulation. Potentiometer R76 allows the circuit to be adjusted from $90 \%$ to $100 \%$. The output of the limiter is applied a incidental-phase-modulation (IPM) correction circuit and a PWM circuit. A sample from the negative limiter circuit is applied to comparator U43. When the negative limiter circuit is enabled, the output of U43 will go high to illuminate negative limiter indicator DS5.

### 9.20.5 IPM CORRECTION CIRCUIT.

$L+R$ audio from negative limiter U14A is applied through buffer U15A to a low-pass filter. The filter is a fifth order low-pass filter consisting of integrated circuits U15B and U16A. The filter is designed to provide: 1) the correct time delay for IPM correction and 2) the correct frequency response for $L+R$ metering. The output from the filter: 1) is applied to inverting buffer U16B and 2) provides an IPM adjust signal to the IPM corrector circuit. Buffer U16B inverts the $L+R$ signal and removes a dc sample introduced by the negative limiter. The output of U16B is applied to the $L+R$ metering circuitry.

A power control PWM signal from the controller circuit board is applied to low-pass filter U17B. U17B is designed to convert the power control PWM signal to a dc control voltage. The output of U17B is applied to inverting amplifier U17A. The output of U17A provides an IPM power reference signal to the IPM wave shape circuit.

### 9.20.6 PWM CIRCUIT.

$L+R$ audio from the negative limiter circuit is applied to amplifier U14B. U14B amplifies the $L+R$ signal to a 4 volt peak-to-peak level with a -0.5 volt dc potential. This provides a $40 \%$ nominal duty cycle at the output of a PWM comparator to allow the circuitry to modulate the transmitter from $100 \%$ to $+150 \%$. The output of U14B is applied to high-speed PWM comparator U22A. U22A compares the $L+R$ signal with a reference signal from integrator $U 12$ to generate a square-wave PWM control signal. The square wave duty cycle varies in response to the $L+R$ audio level. The output of U22A is applied to the PWM driver circuit and an exciter failure detector circuit.

### 9.20.7 PWM DRIVER CIRCUIT.

The PWM control signal from PWM comparator U22A is applied a PWM driver circuit. The circuit consists of: 1) inverters U21A through U21F, 2) line drivers U19, U20, and U45, and 3) diodes D6 through D21 and D47 through D50. The PWM control signal is applied to inverters U21A through U21F. The inverted PWM signals from U21A through U21F are applied to inverting line drivers U19, U20, and U45. U19, U20, and U45 operate in parallel to lower the output impedance. The outputs from U19, U20, and U45 are applied to each RF amplifier module modulator circuit board. Diodes D6 through D21 and D47 through D50 protect U19/U20/U45 from latch-up conditions. The PWM circuit is protected from over-modulation conditions by an over-modulation PWM mute circuit consisting of transistor Q23, capacitor C173, and diode D65. If the modulation level increases above $150 \%$, the circuit will output a HIGH to mute line drivers U19, U20, and U45.

### 9.20.8 FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER.

The exciter circuit board frequency synthesizer is a phase-locked-loop circuit which generates and maintains the phase and frequency of a voltage-controlled-oscillator (VCO) to a high level of

precision. The circuit is designed with the ability to synthesize: 1) 119 frequencies within the 522 kHz to 1705 kHz AM broadcast band in 10 kHz increments or 2) 123 frequencies within the 522 kHz to 1705 kHz AM broadcast band in 9 kHz increments.

The synthesizer operates from binary coded carrier frequency information entered into frequency programming switch S2. The binary formatted frequency is applied to frequency synthesizer integrated circuit U25. U25 operates from 10.24 MHz reference oscillator Y1. Capacitor C108 allows the reference to be calibrated. Regulator U24 provides a stable voltage supply for frequency synthesizer U25.

Once programmed, U25 will output a series of rectangular-wave pulses to loop filter U26B and lowpass filter U26A. U26A and U26B function together to generate a stable dc control voltage for application to a voltage-controlled-oscillator (VCO) module. The control voltage is used by the VCO module to generate a precision frequency reference. A constant current source for the VCO module is provided by transistor Q3.

Precision alignment of the VCO output is maintained by the phase-locked-loop design. Feedback samples are monitored by a lock detector circuit. If the VCO frequency shifts from the programmed operating state, the output of U25 will change to adjust the control voltage and maintain a stable VCO output.

The output of the VCO module is applied through transistor amplifier Q4 to inverter U30A. The output of U30A is applied to NAND gate U30B. A sample of U30A is applied to U25 for feedback.

The output of U30B is applied to a synchronous divider consisting of integrated circuits U29, U31A, U31B, U42A, and U42B. Depending on the carrier frequency: 1) the original synthesizer frequency or a divide-by-2 frequency is used to generate a 4XFc (four times carrier frequency) signal for application to the stereo circuit board and 2) a divide-by-4 or a divide-by-8 signal is used to generate the carrier frequency. The carrier frequency is applied to NAND gate U30C. Jumpers P6A and P6B program the divider as determined by the carrier frequency.

### 9.20.9 PWM REFERENCE CIRCUIT.

The PWM frequency is generated by oscillator Y2, binary counter U44, and switch S1. The PWM frequency generator outputs a 115.4 kHz to 138.5 kHz signal to an integrator circuit. The PWM frequency is: 1) generated by one of four different crystals and 2 ) determined by several operating parameters. The output of U44 is applied to Integrator U12. U12 is designed to generate a precision triangle-wave signal for application to PWM comparator U22A. Programming switch S1 is used to program the PWM frequency generator circuit. The PWM frequency, crystal, and switch programming are recorded in the final test data sheets.

### 9.20.10 LOCK DETECTOR CIRCUIT.

The frequency synthesizer circuit is monitored for proper operation by a lock detector circuit. Integrated circuits U28A, U28B, and U36A function as a lock detector circuit. The circuit monitors an output sample signal and a divided VCO sample signal from U25. If the VCO and the reference phases are within $\pm 180$ degrees, the VCO is locked to the correct frequency. If the phases are out of tolerance, the
output of U36A will go LOW. The LOW is applied to comparator U27. The output of U27 will go HIGH to extinguish lock indicator DS4 and is inverted at U33A. U33A will output a LOW to U30B which mutes the output of the frequency synthesizer.
A sample from the lock detector circuit is applied to divide-by-3600 circuit. The circuit consists of integrated circuits U34, U35A, U35B, U35C, and U36B. The divider circuit is designed to generate a 25 Hz pilot signal for application to the stereo circuit board.

### 9.20.11 STEREO DETECTION CIRCUIT.

The presence of a stereo signal is detected by a stereo detection circuit. This circuit allows the transmitter to be: 1) converted to monophonic operation by removing the stereo circuit board or 2) converted to stereophonic operation by inserting the stereo circuit board. The circuit will also detect the presence of an external stereo signal.
Stereo signals from the stereo circuit board are applied to programmable jumper P7. P7 selects a stereo signal from the internal stereo circuit board or from an external source. The external source is applied to a processing circuit consisting of integrated circuit U32C and the associated circuitry. The processing circuit provides ac coupling, over-voltage limiting, and square-wave generation.

Either an external or internal stereo signal from P7 is applied to an RF detector circuit. The RF detector consists of: 1) resistors R151 through R155, 2) capacitors C124 and C125, and 3) diode D27. The detector rectifies the signal for application to an automatic mono/stereo select circuit consisting of integrated circuits U32A, U30B, U32C, and U32D.

The mono/stereo select circuit will route a stereo or mono signal to an RF drive circuit in response to the presence of stereo. If a stereo signal is present, the output of U32A will be LOW. The LOW will disable mono on gate U30C and enable stereo on gate U32B. The stereo signal from U32B will be applied through NAND gate U32D to a phase modulator circuit. If a stereo signal is not present, the output of U32A will be HIGH. The HIGH will enable U30C and disable U32B to allow the monophonic RF signal to be applied to the phase modulator circuit.

### 9.20.12 IPM WAVE SHAPE CIRCUIT.

The IPM adjust and IPM power reference signals from the IPM correction circuit are applied to an IPM wave shape circuit. The signals are amplified at U41A. The output of U41A is applied to an IPM wave shape circuit consisting of integrated circuit U41B and diodes D30 and D31. The circuit is designed to output a phase modulated signal which is equal in amplitude and out-of-phase with the phase modulation component in the RF amplifier section. Potentiometer R198 controls the shape of the IPM correction signal. Potentiometer R189 controls the amplitude of the IPM correction signal. Diodes D32 through D37 provide over-voltage protection. The output of the IPM wave shape circuit is applied to the phase modulator circuit.

### 9.20.13 PHASE MODULATOR CIRCUIT.

A phase modulator circuit is incorporated into the exciter circuitry to cancel incidental-phasemodulation (IPM) in the RF amplifier section of the transmitter. The circuit is designed to insert a phase modulation component which is equal in amplitude and out of phase with the phase modulation in the RF amplifier section. This feedforward approach is designed to effectively cancel (IPM) in the transmitter.

The phase modulator circuit accepts a mono or stereo signal from NAND gate U32D. The signal is applied to a frequency doubler circuit consisting of integrated circuits U38A, U38B, U38C, and U38D. The output of the frequency doubler is applied to the gates of transistors Q6 and Q7. An IPM correction signal from the IPM wave shape circuit is applied to the drains of Q6 and Q7.
Transistors Q6 and Q7 function to produce a triangle-shaped waveform which is equal in amplitude and out-of-phase with the IPM in the RF amplifier section. The output from Q6 and Q7 is converted to a square-wave at U33C and U33D. The signal from U33C/U33D is applied to a divider circuit consisting of integrated circuits U39A, U39B, and U33E. The output of the divider is used to clock the RF carrier signal from the frequency doubler circuit at latch U40. U40 outputs a phase compensated carrier frequency to the RF drive circuit. Potentiometer R170 is provided to adjust the symmetry of the RF carrier signal.


### 9.20.14 RF DRIVE CIRCUIT.

The RF drive circuit consists of high/low side driver U46 and transistors Q13 through Q22. Complementary phase compensated square-wave signals at the carrier frequency are applied to U46. U46 outputs high and low driver signals for application to a transistor array consisting of transistors Q13 through Q20. The transistors output a +15 volt peak-to-peak square-wave signal at the carrier frequency for application to the power block motherboard.

### 9.20.15 EXCITER FAILURE DETECTOR CIRCUIT.

The exciter circuitry is equipped with an exciter failure detector circuit. The circuit consists of integrated circuits U22B, U23A, and U23B. Two signals are routed to the detector circuit: 1) the PWM control signal and 2) an RF present signal from transistor Q8 and latch U40. The circuit is designed to output a HIGH during the following conditions: 1) the loss of the PWM signal or 2) the loss of the RF signal. The HIGH is routed to the circuitry on the controller circuit board.

### 9.20.16 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUITS.

The exciter circuit board operates from three power supplies: 1) a +5 volt supply, 2) a +15 volt supply, and 3) a -15 volt supply. Each supply is equipped with a filter network. The +5 volt supply filter consists of inductor L1 and capacitors C31/C32. The output of the filter is applied to: 1 ) +5 volt indicator DS1 and 2) the exciter circuit board components. The +15 volt supply filter consists of inductor L2 and capacitors C34/C35. The output of the filter is applied to: 1) +15 volt indicator DS2 and 2) the exciter circuit board components. The -15 volt supply filter consists of inductor L3 and capacitors C36/C37. The output of the filter is applied to: 1) - 15 volt indicator DS3 and 2) the exciter circuit board components.

### 9.21 STEREO CIRCUIT BOARD.

### 9.21.1 EQUALIZATION CIRCUITRY.

The stereo circuit board is equipped with two equalization circuits: 1) equalization circuit 1 and 2) equalization circuit 2 (refer to Figure 9-3). The circuits are designed to provide equalization for two antenna patterns such as: 1) a day pattern and 2) a night pattern. The equalization circuits are identical and contain identical left and right channel circuitry. Therefore, only the left channel of equalization circuit 1 will be discussed.

Left channel audio from the exciter circuit board is applied to a left channel high frequency equalizer network in the equalization 1 circuit. The high frequency equalizer consists integrated circuits $\cup 1$ A, U2, U1B, U3, U4A, and U6A. The equalizer circuit is a second order state variable low-pass filter designed to compensate for high frequency and phase problems caused by antenna/phasor units. The filter is equipped with an adjustable corner frequency. The corner frequency is established by a voltage generated by potentiometer R20 and buffer U6A. The voltage is applied to voltage-controlled-amplifiers U2 and U3 which control the corner frequency of the equalizer circuit. In addition to the variable corner frequency, the filter is equipped with a variable peak level. Potentiometer R6 controls the signal peak near the corner frequency. Potentiometer R1 controls the left channel level. The output of the circuit is applied to an 8 microsecond delay circuit.

### 9.21.2 $8 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ DELAY CIRCUIT.

Integrated circuit U4B is configured as an $8 \mu$ s delay circuit. The delay circuit is a third order low-pass filter designed to provide 8 microseconds of delay to match low and mid frequency delay equalization requirements. The output of the circuit is routed to $8 \mu$ s delay select jumper P1A. P1A allows the delay circuit to be bypassed if $8 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ of delay is not required for equalization operation.


FIGURE 9-3. Stereo Circuit Board Simplified Schematic

### 9.21.3 $4 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ DELAY CIRCUIT.

Integrated circuit U5A is configured as a $4 \mu$ s delay circuit. The delay circuit is a third order low-pass filter designed to provide $4 \mu$ s of delay to match low and mid frequency delay equalization requirements. The output of the circuit is routed to $4 \mu$ s delay select jumper J1B. J1B allows the delay circuit to be bypassed if $4 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ of delay is not required for equalization operation.

### 9.21.4 ALL-PASS FILTER.

Integrated circuit U5B is configured as an all-pass filter circuit. The circuit is designed to provide a continuously adjustable 0-6 microsecond delay for equalization operation. Potentiometer R26 controls the amount of delay.

### 9.21.5 EQUALIZATION SELECTION CIRCUIT.

The outputs of equalization circuits 1 and 2 are applied to an equalization selection circuit consisting of integrated circuits U23 and U28. U23 and U28 are single-pole switch arrays designed to select audio from the equalization 1 or equalization 2 circuit. U23 and U28 are controlled by: 1) HIGH equalization 1 and equalization 2 control signals from latch U44A and 2) a HIGH stereo signal from the mono/stereo mode decoder circuit. The circuit is designed to select audio in response to the antenna pattern and mode of operation. For example, stereo audio from equalization circuit 1 is required. A HIGH from latch U44A will enable the equalization 1 switches in U23 and U28. U23 and U28 respond by routing audio to an L+R and L-R matrix circuit.

### 9.21.6 L+R AND L-R MATRIX CIRCUIT.

Left and right channel audio from the equalization selection circuit is applied to an $L-R$ and $L+R$ matrix circuit. The circuit consists of integrated circuits U24A, U24B, U25A, U26A, U26B, U27A, U29A, U29B, U25B, U31B, U27B, U27A, and U32. The circuit is designed to generate $L+R$ and $L-R$ audio for application to a phase modulator circuit.

To provide an example of circuit operation, stereo audio is required from equalization circuit 1 . Left channel audio from the equalization circuit 1 input of U23 is applied to buffer U24A. Right channel audio from the equalization circuit 1 input of U28 is applied to buffer U29A. U24A and U29A will output audio which is summed with a pilot signal from pilot on/off switch S 1 . The audio/pilot signal is applied to the inputs of U23/U28. With a HIGH from the stereo control line of mono/stereo mode decoder circuit: 1) U23 will route the left channel audio/pilot signal to amplifier U24B and 2) U28 will route the right channel audio/pilot signal to amplifier U29B. U24B/U29B amplify the signal to approximately 2.1 volts peak-to-peak. The outputs of U24B/U29B are applied to $L+R$ summing amplifier U25A and L-R summing amplifier U25B.

A dc voltage for application to L+R summing amplifier U25A is provided by regulator U32. U32 provides a bias voltage for the $L+R$ audio to generate a $1+L+R$ audio signal. The output of summing amplifier U25A is applied to a negative limiter circuit consisting of integrated circuit U26A and diodes D1 and D2. The circuit is designed to limit negative modulation to -95\%. This prevents the loss of carrier during negative modulation. The output of negative limiter U26A is routed through buffer U26B to a phase modulator circuit as a $1+\mathrm{L}+\mathrm{R}$ signal and inverter U27B. U27B generates a $1+\mathrm{L}+\mathrm{R}$ signal for application to a phase modulator circuit.

Left and right channel are summed at U25B to produce an L-R signal. The L-R signal is applied to: 1) a phase modulator circuit as an L-R signal, 2) to inverter U27B, and 3) buffer U31B. U27B generates a $\overline{L-R}$ signal for application to a phase modulator circuit. U31B is designed to buffer the L-R signal for application to an L-R metering circuit on the ECU display circuit board.


### 9.21.7 PHASE MODULATOR CIRCUIT.

$1+L+R, \overline{1+L+R}, L-R$, and $\overline{L-R}$ signals are applied to a phase modulator circuit. The phase modulator circuit consists of: 1) phase modulator U36, 2) a synchronous divider consisting of integrated circuits U33, U34A, and U34B, and 3) latches U35A and U35B.

The phase modulator circuit operates from four phase references generated by a synchronous divider and latches U35A/U35B. A reference at four times the carrier frequency from the exciter circuit board is applied to a synchronous divider circuit. The circuit divides the signal by four and generates two outputs which are 90 degrees out-of-phase. The outputs are applied to latches U35A/U35B. U35A/U35B generate four reference signals: 1) 0 degrees, 2) 90 degrees, 3) 180 degrees, and 4) 270 degrees. The reference signals are used to drive phase modulator U36.

Integrated circuit U36 is a switch array configured as a phase modulator. The four reference signals from latches U35A/U35B are used to drive the $1+L+R, \overline{1+L+R}, L-R$, and $\overline{L-R}$ signals at U36. The output of U36 produces two signals: 1) a normal AM modulated signal reference to a 0 degree carrier containing the $L+R$ information (I modulator) and 2) a double side-band suppressed carrier signal referenced to a 90 degree carrier containing the L-R information (Q modulator). The signals are summed to produce a quadrature AM signal.

The quadrature AM signal is applied to integrated circuit U37. U37 is a high-speed operational amplifier designed to amplify the quadrature signal to a 1 volt peak-to-peak level with no modulation. The output of the amplifier is applied to a band-pass filter.

### 9.21.8 BAND-PASS FILTER.

The output of amplifier U37 is applied to a forth order linear phase band-pass filter. The band-pass filter consists of: 1) inductors L4, L5, L6, and L7, 2) capacitors C110 and C115, and 3) programming switches S2, S3, and S4. The filter provides proper amplitude limiting during high single channel conditions. Programming switches S2, S3, and S4 select resistor and capacitor combinations to program the filter for specific groups of frequencies within the AM broadcast band. Inductors L4, L5, L6, and L7 tune the filter for proper operation. The output of the filter is applied to a transistor amplifier array.

### 9.21.9 TRANSISTOR AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT.

The output of the band-pass filter is applied to a transistor array consisting of transistors Q1, Q2, U38B, U38C, U38D, and U38E. The signal is amplified to a 2 volt peak-to-peak level by transistors U38B, U38C, U38D, and U38E. The transistors also perform unbalanced-to-balanced signal conversion. The balanced signal from transistors U38B, U38C, U38D, and U38E are buffered by transistors Q1 and Q2 for application to the amplitude limiter circuit.

### 9.21.10 AMPLITUDE LIMITER CIRCUIT.

The balanced quadrature signal from the transistor amplifier circuit is applied to an amplitude limiter circuit. The amplitude limiter circuit consists of integrated circuits U39A, U39B, and U39C. The circuit produces phase modulation containing the L-R information. The output of the limiter is applied to an output network.

### 9.21.11 OUTPUT NETWORK.

The 1 volt peak-to-peak phase modulated signal from the amplitude limiter circuit is applied to transformer T1. T1 is provided to increase the voltage to a 5 volt peak-to-peak level. The output of T1 is buffered by inverters U40A and U40B. Potentiometer R193 adjusts the symmetry of the signal to

null the second harmonic frequency. The output of U40B is routed for application to the exciter circuit board.

### 9.21.12 OPERATING MODE SELELCTION CIRCUIT.

The stereo circuit board can be configured for stereo, mono left, mono right, or mono $L+R$ operation. The circuit board is configured for the desired mode of operation by a mode selection and indication circuit. HIGH remote mono left, mono right, mono $L+R$, and stereo commands are applied to optical couplers U45 through U48. The outputs of U45 through U48 are applied to OR gates U49A through U49D.

Local control operations are directed by mode select switch $S 5$. S 5 controls a mode counter circuit consisting of integrated circuits U53, U54A, U54B, U54C, and U54D. The switch operates by advancing the counter each time the switch is depressed. This results in the circuit advancing through the modes of operation in the following order: 1) stereo, 2) mono left, 3) mono right, or 4) mono L+R. The mode counter circuit selects a mode by routing a HIGH control command to the OR gates U49A through U49D. 1-152. OR gates U49A through U49D select a command from the remote control optical couplers or the local mode counter circuit. For example, the circuit board is desired to be configured for stereo operation. A HIGH from remote stereo optical coupler U48 or the local mode control circuit is applied to OR gate U49D. U49D outputs a HIGH through OR gate U52A to priority encoder U50. U50 monitors the OR gates for additional commands and determines the highest priority mode of operation. Once the mode of operation is determined, U50 will output a two bit binary code to a mono/stereo decoder circuit.

The mono/stereo mode decoder circuit consists of: 1) latches U44B, U51A, and U51B and 2) mono/stereo decoder logic U41D, U43B, U43C, U52C, and U52D. Latches U51A and U51B latch the two bit binary code and produce complementary outputs for application to the mono/stereo decoder logic. Latch U44B operates as a clock for U51A/U51B. The mono/stereo decoder logic decodes the binary code and outputs a HIGH to: 1) transistors Q5, Q9, and Q14 and 2) equalization select integrated circuits U23 and U28. Transistor Q14 will respond by generating a LOW internal stereo status signal. Transistor Q5 will output a LOW to bias stereo indicator DS3 to on. Transistor Q9 will respond by generating a LOW remote stereo status signal.

Selection and indication of the mono left, mono right, and mono $L+R$ modes of operation are performed in an identical manner. When the mono left or mono right mode is selected, a HIGH will be routed to NAND gate U43D. The output of U43D will go HIGH. The HIGH is inverted at U55D to produce a LOW mono single channel signal for application to the exciter circuit board. When the mono left, mono right, or mono $L+R$ mode is selected a HIGH is applied to transistor Q13. Q13 will respond by generating a LOW remote mono status signal.

### 9.21.13 EQUALIZATION SELECTION.

Equalization circuit selection is determined by the antenna connected to the transmitter. Antenna A selects equalization circuit 1. Antenna B selects equalization circuit 2. Antenna $C$ can be programmed to select equalization circuit 1 or equalization circuit 2.

Antenna A, B, and C status signals are applied to AND gates U41A and U41B. Programmable jumper P6 selects equalization circuit 1 or equalization circuit 2 for antenna C operations.

The circuit selects equalization circuit 1 or 2 when a status signal is applied to U41A/U41B. For example, a LOW is applied to U41B when antenna $A$ is selected. U41B will output a LOW to NAND gate U43A. Programmable jumper P7 programs the equalization selection circuit for momentary or continuous signals. With P7 programmed for momentary signals, U43A will output a HIGH to AND gate U41C. With a HIGH from U41A, U41C will output a HIGH to latch U44A. U44A will output a

HIGH to: 1) integrated circuits U23 and U28 to select equalization circuit 1 and 2) transistor Q4. Q4 will go LOW to bias equalization 1 indicator DS1 on.

### 9.21.14 PILOT SIGNAL.

A 25 Hz square-wave signal from the exciter circuit board is applied through potentiometer R132 to a band-pass filter consisting of integrated circuits U30A and U30B. Potentiometer R132 is designed to provide pilot level control. The band-pass filter converts the square-wave signal to a sine-wave signal.

The output of the band-pass filter is applied through switch S1 to: 1) integrated circuit U23 and 2) inverter U31A. U31A inverts the signal for application to integrated circuit U28. Switch S1 is provided to disable the pilot signal.

### 9.21.15 POWER SUPPLY FILTER NETWORK.

The stereo circuit board operates from $\pm 15$ volt power supplies. Each supply is equipped with a filter network. The +15 volt supply filter consists of inductor L1 and capacitor C92. The output of the filter is applied to the stereo circuit board components. The -15 volt supply filter consists of inductor L2 and capacitor C94. The output of the filter is applied to the stereo circuit board components.

### 9.22 ECU POWER SUPPLY ASSEMBLY.

The ECU assembly is equipped with a modular 40W switching power supply assembly. The supply provides regulated $+5 \mathrm{~V},+15 \mathrm{~V}$, and -15 V operating potentials for the ECU circuit boards.

The power supply for the ECU controller circuit board is back-up by a 9 V battery. During an ac power failure, the battery will maintain the transmitter operating configuration stored in the controller logic circuitry. Once power is returned to the transmitter, the transmitter will automatically resume operation in the configuration appearing prior to the ac failure. If an extended ac power failure occurs, the transmitter will be operated to off by an ac loss/auto shutdown circuit on the controller circuit board.

## 10 TRANSMITTER ECU MAINTENANCE

This section provides maintenance information for the AM-10A/AM-6A transmitter ECU (exciter/control unit).

### 10.1 SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS.

 RF POWER MODULE, COMBINER, OR POWER SUPPLY COMPONENTS.

The AM-10A/AM-6A transmitters contain high voltages and currents. If safety precautions are not practiced, contact with the high voltages and currents could cause serious injury or death. The transmitter is equipped with many built-in safety features, however good judgment, care, and common sense must be practiced to prevent accidents.

In addition to high voltages and currents, the transmitters contain multiple circuit grounds with high ac and dc potentials with respect to the cabinet which is at earth potential. The potentials could cause serious injury or death if maintenance personnel simultaneously touch a circuit ground and the cabinet. As a result, operation of the transmitter with test equipment connected to transmitter output network, RF power module, RF combiner, or power supply components is extremely dangerous and must not be attempted. Therefore, never energize the transmitter with test equipment connected to the transmitter output network, RF power module, RF combiner, or power supply components. Test equipment may be connected to the ECU circuit boards from the front of the transmitter using the supplied extender circuit board with power energized. The maintenance procedures presented in this section should be performed only by trained and experienced maintenance personnel.

### 10.2 ECU CIRCUIT BOARD INSTALLATION/REMOVAL.

The transmitter ECU is equipped with three circuit boards: 1) exciter, 2) stereo, and 3) controller. Each circuit board is equipped with finger holes for the ease of removal and installation. To remove a circuit board, grasp the board using the finger holes and firmly pull the circuit board out of the ECU.

## CAUTION THE TRANSMITTER MAY BE DAMAGED IF THE ECU CIRCUIT BOARDS ARE NOT SECURELY CAUTION SEATED INTO THE CONNECTORS.

To install the circuit boards: 1) the boards must be inserted into the proper location in the ECU and 2) the boards must be firmly seated into the ECU motherboard. To install a circuit board, proceed as follows:

1. Refer to Figure 5-4 in SECTION V MAINTENANCE to determine the circuit board location.
2. Insert the circuit board in the appropriate location.
3. Firmly press the circuit board into the connector to engage the connector housing.
4. Firmly press the circuit board into the connector again to engage the connector pins.
5. Repeat the procedure for each ECU circuit board.

### 10.3 FIRST LEVEL MAINTENANCE.

First level maintenance consists of precautionary procedures applied to the equipment to prevent future failures. The procedures are performed on a regular basis and the results recorded in a performance log.


### 10.4 CLEANING AND INSPECTION.

## 解 WARNING NEVER OPEN THE EQUIPMENT UNLESS ALL TRANSMITTER PRIMARY POWER IS WARNING DISCONNECTED. <br> WARNING ENSURE ALL TRANSMITTER PRIMARY POWER IS DISCONNECTED BEFORE ATTEMPTING MAINTENANCE WARNING ON ANY AREA WITHIN THE TRANSMITTER.

Clean the ECU circuit boards of accumulated dust as required using a nylon bristle brush and vacuum cleaner. Inspect the circuit boards for improperly seated semiconductors and components damage by overheating. In addition, inspect the ECU for loose hardware. Ensure all ECU interconnecting cables are secure.

### 10.5 SECOND LEVEL MAINTENANCE.

Second level maintenance is the performance of procedures required to restore the ECU to operation after a fault has occurred. The procedures are divided into electrical adjustments procedures and troubleshooting.

### 10.5.1 ELECTRICAL ADJUSTMENTS.

The following text provides electrical adjustment procedures for the transmitter ECU. The procedures are presented in the following order.

1. ECU Extender Circuit Board Operation.
2. Controller Circuit Board Adjustments.
3. ECU Meter Switch Circuit Board Adjustments.
4. Stereo Circuit Board Adjustments.
5. Exciter Circuit Board Adjustments.
6. Display Circuit Board Adjustments.

### 10.5.2 ECU EXTENDER CIRCUIT BOARD OPERATION.

The ECU is equipped with an extender circuit board. The circuit board is designed to allow access to the ECU circuit board components for maintenance procedures. To use the circuit board for maintenance procedures, proceed as follows:

1. Refer to Figure $5-4$ in SECTION $\vee$ MAINTENANCE and locate the extender circuit board assembly in the ECU.
2. Remove the extender circuit board from the ECU.
3. Loosen the extender circuit board locking nut.
4. Completely extend the circuit board.
5. Tighten the extender circuit board locking nut.
6. Remove the circuit board required for maintenance and place the extender circuit board in the location in the ECU.
7. Place the desired circuit board onto the extender circuit board.
8. Firmly press the circuit board into the extender circuit board connectors.


### 10.6 CONTROLLER CIRCUIT BOARD ADJUSTMENTS.

### 10.6.1 P1 SET - P5 SET CONTROLS.

The P1 SET through P5 SET controls adjust the ECU POWER CONTROL 1 through 5 controls to desired levels. A complete description of the procedure to adjust the power level controls is presented the INSTALLATION section. Refer to POWER LEVEL AND MODULATION CALIBRATION ADJUSTMENT for the adjustment procedure.

### 10.6.2 FWD AND RFL CALIBRATIONS.

FWD CAL control R56 and RFL CAL control R143 calibrate the transmitter forward and reflected power samples. Due to the critical nature of the FWD CAL and RFL CAL controls, the controls are not considered field adjustable. If the controls are required to be adjusted, contact the Broadcast Electronics Customer Service Department for information and instructions to adjust the FWD and RFL CAL controls.

### 10.7 ECU METER SWITCH CIRCUIT BOARD ADJUSTMENTS.

### 10.7.1 FWD POWER METER LOW AND HIGH SCALE CAL.

Low scale control R501 and high scale control R504 calibrate the forward power meter. Due to the critical nature of the low scale and high scale meter calibrate controls, the controls are not considered field adjustable. If the controls are required to be adjusted, contact the Broadcast Electronics Customer Service Department for information and instructions to adjust the low and high scale forward power meter controls.

### 10.7.2 RFL POWER METER LOW AND HIGH SCALE CAL.

Low scale control R505, high scale control R506, and ac sample control R511 calibrate the reflected power meter. Due to the critical nature of the low scale, high scale, and ac sample meter calibrate controls, the controls are not considered field adjustable. If the controls are required to be adjusted, contact the Broadcast Electronics Customer Service Department for information and instructions to adjust the low scale, high scale, and ac sample reflected power meter controls.

### 10.7.3 FWD AND RFL CALIBRATIONS.

FWD CAL control R56 and RFL CAL control R143 calibrate the transmitter forward and reflected power samples. Due to the critical nature of the FWD CAL and RFL CAL controls, the controls are not considered field adjustable. If the controls are required to be adjusted, contact the Broadcast Electronics Customer Service Department for information and instructions to adjust the FWD and RFL CAL controls.

### 10.8 STEREO CIRCUIT BOARD ADJUSTMENTS.

### 10.8.1 STEREO ADJUSTMENT.

The stereo adjustment consists of configuring the equalization circuitry on the stereo circuit board to obtain the optimum stereo performance. The equalization circuitry consists of the equalization circuit 1 and equalization circuit 2 controls. A complete description of the procedure to adjust the equalization controls is presented the INSTALLATION section. Refer to STEREO ADJUSTMENT in SECTION II for the adjustment procedure.

### 10.9 EXCITER CIRCUIT BOARD ADJUSTMENTS.

### 10.9.1 MODULATION CALIBRATION.

Modulation calibration control R62 calibrates the exciter modulation circuit. Due to the critical nature of the modulation calibration control, the control is not considered field adjustable. If the control is to be adjusted, contact the Broadcast Electronics Customer Service Department for information and instructions to adjust the modulation calibration control.

### 10.9.2 PHASE MODULATOR CALIBRATION.

Phase modulator calibration control R159 calibrates the exciter phase modulator circuit. Due to the critical nature of the phase modulator calibration control, the control is not considered field adjustable. If the control is to be adjusted, contact the Broadcast Electronics Customer Service Department for information and instructions to adjust the phase modulator calibration control.

### 10.9.3 SYMMETRY CONTROL.

Symmetry calibration control R170 adjusts the exciter RF output square-wave signal. Due to the critical nature of the symmetry control, the control is not considered field adjustable. If the control is to be adjusted, contact the Broadcast Electronics Customer Service Department for information and instructions to adjust the symmetry control.

### 10.9.4 IPM CORRECTION CIRCUIT CONTROLS.

IPM GAIN control R189, IPM TRACK control R104, IPM SHAPE CONTROL R198, and IPM ZERO SET control R191 calibrate the IPM correction circuit. Due to the critical nature of the IPM correction circuit controls, the controls are not considered field adjustable. If the controls are to be adjusted, contact the Broadcast Electronics Customer Service Department for information and instructions to adjust the IPM correction circuit controls.

### 10.9.5 SINGLE CHAN MONO LEVEL CONTROL.

SINGLE CHAN MONO LEVEL control R41 is designed to boost a remaining audio channel level in the event of a failure in one channel. A complete description of the procedure to adjust the SINGLE CHAN MONO LEVEL control is presented the INSTALLATION section. Refer to SINGLE CHANNEL LEVEL in SECTION II for the adjustment procedure.

### 10.9.6 AVERAGE MODULATION LIMIT CONTROL.

Average modulation limit control R217 limits the average tone modulation. The control is adjusted to limit at $110 \%$ tone modulation. Due to the critical nature of the modulation calibration control, the control is not considered field adjustable. If the control is to be adjusted, contact the Broadcast Electronics Customer Service Department for information and instructions to adjust the average modulation limit control.

### 10.9.7 NEG LIMIT CONTROL.

NEG LIMIT control R76 limits the negative $L+R$ information to prevent excessive modulation when the $L+R$ signal is summed with the pilot tone. The NEG LIMIT control is adjusted in the following procedure.
To adjust NEG LIMIT control R76, proceed as follows:


## WARNING DISCONNECT ALL TRANSMITTER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

1. Disconnect all transmitter primary power.
2. Connect the audio generator to the TB2 LEFT INPUT and RIGHT INPUT audio terminals on the ECU rear-panel.
3. Adjust NEG LIMIT control R76 on the exciter circuit board fully counterclockwise.
4. Adjust the audio generator for a $L=R 1 \mathrm{kHz}$ output at +10 dBm .
5. Adjust the AM stereo modulation monitor to indicate positive $L+R$ modulation.
6. Energize the transmitter primary power and operate the transmitter.
7. Observe the modulation monitor and ensure the monitor indicates $100 \%$ positive $L+R$ modulation. If the monitor does not indicate $100 \% L+R$ modulation, adjust the audio generator level slightly for $a+100 \% L+R$ modulation indication on the monitor.
8. Adjust the $A M$ stereo modulation monitor to indicate negative $L+R$ modulation.
9. Adjust NEG LIMIT control R76 on the exciter circuit board until the AM stereo Modulation monitor indicates -95\% L+R modulation.

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

## WARNING

10. Disconnect all transmitter primary power.
11. Remove all test equipment.

### 10.9.8 FREQUENCY CALIBRATION CONTROL.

Frequency calibration control C108 calibrates the exciter frequency synthesizer. The frequency calibration control is adjusted in the following procedure.
To adjust frequency calibration control C108, proceed as follows:

## WARNING DISCONNECT ALL TRANSMITTER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

1. Disconnect all transmitter primary power.
2. Remove the exciter circuit board and install the ECU extender circuit board in the exciter circuit board location.
3. Install the exciter circuit board on the extender circuit board.
4. Connect a frequency counter to test point TP15 on the exciter circuit board.
5. Energize the transmitter primary power and operate the transmitter.
6. Adjust frequency calibration control C108 on the exciter circuit board for the carrier frequency.

## WARNING DISCONNECT ALL TRANSMITTER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

7. Disconnect all transmitter primary power.
8. Remove all test equipment and replace the exciter circuit board.

### 10.10 DISPLAY CIRCUIT BOARD ADJUSTMENTS.

### 10.10.1 L/L+R AND R/L-R DISPLAY CALIBRATION CONTROL.

$L / L+R$ calibration control $R 42$ and $R / L-R$ calibration control $R 48$ calibrate the $L / L+R$ and $R / L-R$ displays. The $L / L+R$ and $R / L-R$ calibration controls are adjusted in the following procedure.
To adjust L/L+R calibration control R42 and R/L-R calibration control R48, proceed as follows:

## 4

## WARNING DISCONNECT ALL TRANSMITTER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

1. Disconnect all transmitter primary power.
2. Connect the audio generator to the TB2 LEFT INPUT and RIGHT INPUT audio terminals on the ECU rear-panel. Operate the transmitter at a normal output power and the EXCITER MONITOR for $L+R / L-R$ indications.
3. Adjust the audio generator for an in-phase $L=R 1 \mathrm{kHz}$ output at a level to generate $100 \%$ modulation as indicated by the modulation monitor. Adjust L/L+R calibration control R42 until the EXCITER MONITOR just indicates $100 \% ~ L+R$ modulation.
4. Adjust the audio generator for an out-of-phase $L=R 1 \mathrm{kHz}$ output at a level to generate $100 \%$ L-R modulation as indicated by the modulation monitor. Adjust R/L-R calibration control R48 until the EXCITER MONITOR just indicates 100\% L-R modulation.

## 出

WARNING DISCONNECT ALL TRANSMITTER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE PROCEEDING.
WARNING
5. Disconnect all transmitter primary power and remove all test equipment.

### 10.11 TROUBLESHOOTING.

WARNING DO NOT ENERGIZE THE TRANSMITTER WITH TEST EQUIPMENT CONNECTED TO RF POWER MODULE, COMBINER, OR POWER SUPPLY COMPONENTS.

### 10.12 SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS.

The AM-10A/AM-6A transmitters are equipped with extensive indicator and meter circuitry to allow the operator to isolate problems to a specific area within the transmitter. Due to the hazardous voltages and currents contained in the equipment, operation of the transmitter with test equipment connected to transmitter output network, RF power module, RF combiner, or power supply components is extremely dangerous and must not be attempted. Test equipment may be connected to the ECU circuit boards from the front of the transmitter using the supplied extender circuit board with power energized. Therefore, the transmitter indicators and meters must be used to isolate a

problem to a specific area. The maintenance procedures presented in this section should be performed only by trained and experienced maintenance personnel.

### 10.13 TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURES.

The ECU assembly troubleshooting procedures are presented in Tables 10-1 through 10-4. Table 101 presents the exciter circuit board troubleshooting. Table 10-2 presents the stereo circuit board troubleshooting. Table 10-3 presents the controller circuit board troubleshooting. Table 10-4 presents the ECU power supply troubleshooting. Refer to Tables 10-1 through 10-4 to isolate the problem to a specific circuit. Once the trouble is isolated, refer to the circuit board theory of operation and schematic diagrams to assist in problem resolution.

TABLE 10-1. EXCITER CIRCUIT BOARD TROUBLESHOOTING (SHEET 1 OF 2)

| SYMPTOM | CIRCUITRY TO CHECK |
| :--- | :--- |
| LOCK INDICATOR |  |
| EXTINGUISED |  |\(\left.\quad \begin{array}{l}1. Refer to the factory test data sheets and ensure the exciter <br>

circuit board frequency synthesizer (S1, S2, and J6) is <br>
programmed for the correct operating frequency.\end{array}\right]\)

| PWM DRIVE INDICATOR EXTINGUISED ON A POWER MODULE | thru Q22, L4, D38 through D45, or D51, D52. <br> B. If the carrier frequency signal is not present, check for a $0 \mathrm{~V}-5 \mathrm{~V}$ p-p square-wave carrier frequency signal present at U40 pins 1 and 16. <br> 1. If the carrier frequency signal is present, defective U46. <br> 2. If the carrier frequency signal is not present, defective U40. <br> 1. Defective U21A through U21F, U19, U20, U45, D6 through D21, or D47 through D50. |
| :---: | :---: |
| RED EXCITER INDICATOR ILLUMINATED ON TRANSMITTER MONITOR | 1. Check the frequency synthesizer programming at $S 1, S 2$, and J6. <br> 2. Check for a square-wave carrier frequency signal at U23 pin 12. <br> A. If the carrier frequency signal is present, check for a 4 V pp 125 kHz to 133 kHz PWM triangle-wave at TP-5. <br> 1. If the PWM signal is present, defective U22A or U23A. <br> 2. If the PWM signal is not present, defective U10, Q1, U42A, U31A. <br> B. If the carrier frequency signal at U23 pin 12 is not present, check for a 2XFC (two times carrier frequency) at TP-9. <br> 1. If the carrier frequency signal is present, defective U33C or U33D, U39A, U39B, U39C, U40 or Q8. <br> 2. If the carrier frequency signal is not present, check for a carrier frequency signal at TP-15. <br> a. If the signal is present, defective Q5, Q6, Q7, U37, U38A, U38B, U38C, or U38D. <br> b. If the signal is not present, check for a $0 \mathrm{~V}-5 \mathrm{~V}$ p-p carrier frequency signal at U29 pin 12. <br> i. If the carrier frequency signal is present, defective U31B, U42B, U32A, U32B, U32C, U32D, U30C or P7. <br> ii. If the carrier frequency signal is not present, defective U33A, U30B, or U29. |
| LOW DEMODULATOR LEFT CHANNEL MODULATION LEVEL WITH LOW EXCITER MONITOR LEFT CHANNEL MODULATION LEVEL | 1. Defective U2A, U2B, U1A, U1B, U3A, U3B or P2 programming. |
| LOW DEMODULATOR RIGHT CHANNEL MODULATION LEVEL WITH LOW EXCITER MONITOR RIGHT CHANNEL MODULATION LEVEL | 1. Defective U5A, U5B, U4A, U4B, U6A, U6B or P3 programming. |



TABLE 10-2. STEREO CIRCUIT BOARD TROUBLESHOOITNG

| SYMPTOM | CIRCUITRY TO CHECK |
| :---: | :---: |
| RED EXCITER INDICATOR ILLUMINATED ON TRANSMITTER MONITOR | 1. Insert a 1 kHz audio signal at +10 dBm into the left channel and operate the stereo circuit board to stereo. Check for a 3.0 V p-p quadrature AM signal at TP-7. <br> A. If the signal is present, defective U40A, U40B, $\mathrm{T} 1, \mathrm{U} 39 \mathrm{~A}$, U39B, or U39C. <br> B. If the signal is not present, check for a quadrature $A M$ signal at U38 pin 3. <br> 1. If the signal is present, defective U38A, U38B, U38C, U38D, U38E, Q1 or Q2. <br> 2. If the signal is not present, check for a quadrature $A M$ signal at U37 pin 1. <br> a. If the signal is present, defective U37, L4, L5, L6, L7, D3, D4, or the S2, S3, or S4 programming. <br> b. If the signal is not present, defective U36, U35A, U35B, U34A, U34B, U33, U32, or U26. |
| NO L-R MODULATION PRESENT AT THE EXCITER MONITOR METER | 1. Defective U25B, U27B, or U31B. |
| LOW DEMODULATOR LEFT CHANNEL MODULATION LEVEL WITH NORMAL EXCITER MONITOR LEFT CHANNEL MODULATION LEVEL | 1. Insert a +10 dBm 1 kHz signal into the left channel. Check for a 2 V p-p 1 kHz signal at U4 pin 1 . <br> A. If the signal is present, defective $\mathrm{U} 4 \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{U} 5 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{U} 5 \mathrm{~B}$, or J 1 . <br> B. If the signal is not present, defective $\mathrm{U} 1 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{U} 2, \mathrm{U} 1 \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{U} 3$, or U4A. |
| LOW DEMODULATOR RIGHT CHANNEL MODULATION LEVEL WITH NORMAL EXCITER MONITOR RIGHT CHANNEL MODULATION LEVEL | 1. Insert a +10 dBm 1 kHz signal into the right channel. Check for a 2 V p-p 1 kHz signal at U10 pin 1 . <br> A. If the signal is present, defective $\mathrm{U} 10 \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{U} 11 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{U} 11 \mathrm{~B}$, or J 2 . <br> B. If the signal is not present, defective $\cup 7 A, \cup 8, \cup 7 B, \cup 9$, or U10A. |

TABLE 10-3. CONTROLLER CIRCUIT BOARD TROUBLESHOOITNG (SHEET 1 OF 2)

| SYMPTOM | CIRCUITRY TO CHECK |
| :---: | :---: |
| NO POWER CONTROL PWM SIGNAL | 1. Check for a 1 kHz 15 V p-p square-wave signal at TP-7. <br> A. If the square-wave signal is present, defective Q22. <br> B. If the square-wave signal is not present, check for a 1 kHz $50 \%$ duty-cycle square-wave signal at TP8. <br> 3. If the square-wave signal is not present, defective U44B, U40C, or U46E. <br> C. If the square-wave signal is not present, check for a DC voltage proportional to power at TP11. <br> 1. If the DC voltage is present, defective U44A, U40B, U41A, U42, U43. <br> 2. If the DC voltage is not present, contact the Broadcast Electronics Customer Service Department. <br> 2. Check for a HIGH at U36C pin 8. <br> a. If the HIGH is present, defective U36C. <br> b. If the HIGH is not present, contact the Broadcast Electronics Customer Service Department. |


| NO TRANSMITTER ON SIGNAL | 1. Check for a HIGH at U23A pin 3. |
| :--- | :--- |
| OUTPUT | A. If the HIGH is present, defective Q13. |
|  | B. If the HIGH is not present, check for a LOW at U23A pin 2. |
| 1. If the LOW is present, defective U23A. |  |
| 2. If a HIGH is present, contact the Broadcast Electronics |  |
| CONFLICT INDICATOR | Customer Service Department. |
| ILLUMINATED |  |
|  |  |

TABLE 10-4. ECU POWER SUPPLY TROUBLESHOOITNG

| SYMPTOM | CIRCUITRY TO CHECK |
| :--- | :--- |
| NO OUTPUT POWER | 1. Check the ECU power supply fuse. |
| NO NORMAL/FAULT ECU | 2. Check the ECU power supply assembly. |
| INDICATIONS |  |

### 10.14 COMPONENT REPLACEMENT PROCEDURE.

Component replacement procedures for the ECU assembly circuit boards are presented in SECTION V . Refer to COMPONENT REPLACEMENT in SECTION V as required for the replacement procedures.


## 11Parts List

This section provides parts lists for the AM-10A/AM-6A transmitters. 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.

### 11.1 AM 10A

| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 907-1010-001 | AM-10A XMTR 220V-3PHASE |  |  |
| .. 1 | 310-0066 | METER,RFL PWR,3.5 | 1 | M2 |
| .. 1 | 310-0067 | METER,FWD PWR,3.5 | 1 | M1 |
| .. 1 | 375-0009 | CORE,1.102 ODX. 63 IDX. 512 THK | 10 |  |
| .. 1 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 30 |  |
| .. 1 | 402-0001 | TY-RAP,T+B TY24M,1-1/4 DIA | 17 |  |
| . 1 | 402-0015 | TIE,CBL,PANDUIT, 7 3/8 LONG" | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 402-0053 | WIRE TIE, $21 / 8$ | 5 |  |
| .. 1 | 402-0833 | CLAMP,CBL,1/4 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 407-0164 | STRAP,OUTPUT AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 407-0165 | SLEEVE,OUTPUT GND AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 407-0174 | FILTER,AIR,FXA 17.40X41.00"X.86"' | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-0000 | SCREW,W/CAPT WASH 10-32X1/2BLK (NOTE | 40 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-0106 | SCREW,10-32X.375,S.S. PHH | 7 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-8121 | SCREW,8-32X.375,BR PH | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-0102 | 10-32 KEP NUT | 19 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-1003 | 1/4-20 HEX NUT | 4 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-1112 | RIV,DOME CLOSED .187D .126-. 25 | 6 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-1113 | RIV,CLOSED-END .125 X .316L | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-8002 | 8-32 HEX NUT, BRASS | 20 |  |
| .. 1 | 422-6106 | SCREW,SEMS 6-32 X 3/8 PAN PH. ST." | 4 |  |
| .. 1 | 422-6107 | SCREW,SEMS 6-32 X 7/16 PAN PH.ST." | 6 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-0002 | \#10 LOCK SPLIT | 3 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-0006 | \#10 FLAT . $44 \times .20 \times .034$ | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-1003 | 1/4-20 LOCK SPLIT | 3 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-1004 | 1/4-20 FLAT . $687 \times .260 \times .050$ | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-1007 | 1/4-20 LOCK EXT TOOTH | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-8005 | \#8 LOCK SPLIT | 22 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-8006 | \#8 LOCK INT TOOTH | 4 |  |
| .. 1 | 427-0009 | CONN,ANCHOR INS(BULLET)1 5/8 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 427-0010 | ASSY,ADAPTOR $15 / 8$ FLANGED | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 441-9404 | STOFF,PAN-POLE | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 463-0125 | STRAP,GND,OUT NETWORK,AM10A | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 469-0366-1 | STRIP,RFI SHIELD 1.25 | 20 |  |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 469-0366 | FINGER STOCK (NOTE!!!!!) | 1.25 |  |
| . 1 | 470-0333 | BRKT,RF OUTPUT,AM-10 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-0838-001 | PLATE,TRIM,PWR BLOCK \#1 | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-0838 | PLATE,TRIM,PWR BLOCK,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-0838-002 | PLATE,TRIM,PWR BLOCK \#2 | 1 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 471-0838 | PLATE,TRIM,PWR BLOCK,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-0838-003 | PLATE,TRIM,PWR BLOCK \#3 | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-0838 | PLATE,TRIM,PWR BLOCK,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-0838-004 | PLATE,TRIM,PWR BLOCK \#4 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-0838 | PLATE,TRIM,PWR BLOCK,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-0838-005 | PLATE,TRIM,PWR BLOCK \#5 | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-0838 | PLATE,TRIM,PWR BLOCK,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-0838-006 | PLATE,TRIM,PWR BLOCK \#6 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-0838 | PLATE,TRIM,PWR BLOCK,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-0838-007 | PLATE,TRIM,PWR BLOCK \#7 | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-0838 | PLATE,TRIM,PWR BLOCK,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-0838-008 | PLATE,TRIM,PWR BLOCK \#8 | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-0838 | PLATE,TRIM,PWR BLOCK,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-0838-009 | PLATE,TRIM,PWR BLOCK \#9 MB | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-0838 | PLATE,TRIM,PWR BLOCK,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-0838-010 | PLATE,TRIM,PWR BLOCK \#10 MB | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-0838 | PLATE,TRIM,PWR BLOCK,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-0941 | GUARD,RF OUTPUT,AM-10 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-5094 | PANEL,FILTER ACCESS,A" VERSION AM" | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-5099-001 | COWLING,BOTTOM FRONT,AM10A | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-5099 | COWLING,BOTTOM FRONT,UNSCREENED | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 486-2285 | HANDLE,OVAL,BLK,10-32 X 4 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 506-0525-004 | PNL,BLANK RK 5-1/4 | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-0009-011 | ASSY,EXCITER/CONTROLLER,AM,A SERIES | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 140-0036 | VARISTOR,V275LA20A | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 339-0008 | FILTER,RFI,3A 250VAC 50/60HZ | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 400-6700 | GROMMET STRIP,.062-.090 | 0.212 |  |
| .... 2 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 3 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 402-0008 | MTG DEVICE,FOR \#6SCR,TIE CBL | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 407-0119 | MOUNT,PUSH,CBL TIE PM-1 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 409-0026 | CARD GUIDE,6 | 16 |  |
| .... 2 | 415-0011 | HOLDER,BATTERY,9V,SOLDER LUGS | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-0817 | ASSY,FEMALE SCREWLOCK 205817-1 | 3 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 420-2504 | SCREW,2-56X.250,S.S. PH FH SC | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-6114 | SCREW,6-32X.875,S.S. PH | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-0201 | 10-32 S.S. HEX NUT | 4 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 421-1113 | RIV,CLOSED-END . $125 \times .316 \mathrm{~L}$ | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 421-6008 | 6-32 KEP NUT | 27 |  |
| .... 2 | 422-6106 | SCREW,SEMS 6-32 X 3/8 PAN PH. ST." | 48 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-0002 | \#10 LOCK SPLIT | 4 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 423-6002 | \#6 LOCK SPLIT | 18 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 441-0068 | STOFF,ALUM 1/4HEX X 1 1/2 6-32 | 4 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 441-8153 | SPR,. 25 HEX X .31LG,6-32 THD | 7 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 441-8217 | STOFF,ALUM 1/4HEX X 5/8 6-32 | 3 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 457-0039 | HINGE,ECU,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 457-0039-009 | HINGE,ECU,AM XMTR,UNPAINTED | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 466-0094 | ANGLE,METER MOUNTING | 4 |  |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOM } \\ & \text { LEVEL } \end{aligned}$ | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . 2 | 467-1001-1 | FILTER,WINDOW,GREY | 1 |  |
| . 2 | 471-0843 | CHASSIS,ECU,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-0844 | PANEL,REAR,ECU,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| ... 3 | 471-0844-009 | PANEL,REAR,ECU,AM XMTR,UNSCRND | 1 |  |
| 2 | 471-0845 | COVER,TOP,ECU,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| 2 | 471-0846 | PANEL,FRONT,ECU,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| . 2 | 471-0848 | SHIELD,P.S.,ECU,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| 2 | 471-5049 | DOOR,ECU,A"VERSION AM" | 1 |  |
| .. 2 | 482-0030 | KNOB,RB-67-1-MD,BL MATTE,1/4 (NOTE) | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 540-0006 | PWR SPLY,SMPS, 3 OUTPUT,40W | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 594-0039 | LABEL,WARNING PS CAB | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 701-0028 | TAG,YEL,SIZE 5,4 3/4X2 3/8 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 917-0205 | ASSY,PCB ECU CONTROLLER,AM,A/E SERIES (NOTE) | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 003-1066 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,10\% *NOTE* | 80 | C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, C8, C9, C10, C11, C12, C13, C14, C15, C16, C17, C18, C19, C20, C21, C22, C23, C24, C25, C26, C27, C28, C29, C31, C32, C37, C39, C40, C41, C42, C43, C44, C45, C46, C47, C57, C59, C61, C62, C65, C68, C69, C70, C71, C74, C90, C91, C102, C104, C105, C36, C30, C33, C7, C50, C48, C53, C126, C66, C88 |
| ..... 3 | 003-4743 | CAP,CER MNLY,.47uF,50V,10\% | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C109, C93, C115, } \\ & \text { C98, C99, C101 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 013-2064 | CAP,LYTIC,2.2uF,63V,STDUP | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C58, C63, C89, C94, } \\ & \text { C97 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 020-1064 | CAP,LYTIC,1uF,5OV,NP,STDUP | 2 | C133, C134 |
| ...... 3 | 023-1075 | CAP,LYTIC,10UF,50V NP STDUP | 15 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C34, C35, C49, C51, } \\ & \text { C52, C54, C55, C56, } \\ & \text { C64, C95, C110, } \\ & \text { C116, C130, C121, } \\ & \text { C119 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 024-1064 | CAP,LYTIC,1UF,50V,RAD | 3 | C67, C108, C131 |
| ..... 3 | 024-3374 | CAP,LYTIC,33UF,35V,STDUP | 1 | C132 |
| ..... 3 | 030-1033 | CAP,CER MOLDED,.001UF,200V,10\% | 21 | C60, C72, C73, C75, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C81, C82, C83, C84, C85, C86, C87, C92, C103, C106, C136, C137 |
| ...... 3 | 030-1043 | CAP,CER MOLDED,.01uF,200V,RAD | 1 | C129, |
| ...... 3 | 038-1049 | CAP,TUB,.033MFD,80V | 1 | C38 |
| ...... 3 | 041-2722 | CAP,MICA,270PF,300V,5\% | 1 | C135 |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 100-1041 | RES,1K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 18 | R15, R18, R19, R20, R23, R39, R59, R98, R108, R135, R139, R140, R142, R156, R160, R170, R179, R181 |
| ...... 3 | 100-1051 | RES,10K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 26 | R8, R32, R65, R66, R72, R85, R91, R93, R95, R109, R134, R137, R152, R154 R155, R158, R164, R165, R168, R174, R175, R176, R190, R192, R193, R194 |
| ...... 3 | 100-1531 | RES,150 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R74 |
| ...... 3 | 100-2273 | RES,2.2MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R200 |
| ...... 3 | 100-3373 | RES,3.3MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 15 | R110, R111, R112, R113, R114, R115, R116, R117, R118, R119, R120, R121, R122, R167, R125 |
| ...... 3 | 100-4773 | RES,4.7MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R83, R73, R78, } \\ & \text { R191, } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 103-1007 | RES,1 MEG OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 7 | R47, R87, R90, R97, R100, R105, R177, |
| ...... 3 | 103-1021 | RES,10 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R46, R48, R53, R54, } \\ & \text { R94, R197 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 103-1062 | RES,100K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 35 | R1, R166, R58, R141, R27, R26, R30, R13, R24, R28, R172, R173, R138, R159, R96, R169, R188, R123, R79, R80, R131, R132, R133, R62, R162, R198, R187, R201, R202, R203, R204, R205, R208, R207, R178 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1261 | RES,121K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R51, R196 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1474 | RES,1.47K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R77, R22, R107, } \\ & \text { R209 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 103-1561 | RES,150K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R88 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1695 | RES,16.9K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R104 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1823 | RES,182 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R43 |
| ...... 3 | 103-2051 | RES,20K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 4 | R16, R29, R81, R82, R189 |
| ...... 3 | 103-2241 | RES,2.21K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 8 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { R9, R11, R103, R12, } \\ \text { R33, R34, R35, R21, } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| ...... 3 | 103-2341 | RES,2.32K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R17, |
| ...... 3 | 103-2431 | RES,243 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 8 | R37, R38, R41, R101, R126, R127, R128, R129, R130, |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF, DES. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $103-2551$ | RES,25.5K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R92 |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $103-2615$ | RES,26.1K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R171, R195 |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $103-3014$ | RES,3.01K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R99, R86, R106 |
| $\ldots . .3$ | $103-3061$ | RES,301K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 5 | R25, R31, R161, R7, <br> R52, |
| $\ldots \ldots . .3$ | $103-3923$ | RES,392 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 8 | R36, R55, R44, R63, <br> R64, R42, R183, <br> R184 |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $103-3924$ | RES,3.92K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL |  | 1 |
| $\ldots . .3$ | $103-4325$ | RES,43.2K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R76 |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 210-7000 | TSTR,2N7000,MOSFET | 47 | Q12, Q7, Q8, Q16, Q4, Q15, Q14, Q2, Q1, Q17, Q19, Q18, Q6, Q3, Q11, Q5, Q13, Q9, Q10, Q22, Q23, Q24, Q20, Q21, Q36, Q35, Q37, Q25, Q27, Q34, Q28, Q29, Q33, Q31, Q32, Q30, Q26, Q51, Q47, Q48, Q46, Q50, Q49, Q57, Q58, Q59, Q56 |
| ...... 3 | 211-3904 | TSTR,2N3904 | 1 | Q55 |
| ...... 3 | 220-0317 | VR,LM317LZ TO92 | 1 | U70 |
| ...... 3 | 220-0801 | IC,DAC-08 D/A CONVERTER,8-BIT | 2 | U42, U43 |
| ...... 3 | 220-4025 | IC,MC14025B TRIPLE 3-INPUT NOR | 1 | U24 |
| ..... 3 | 220-4043 | IC,MC14043BP RS LATCH | 3 | U48, U49, U67 |
| ...... 3 | 220-4051 | IC,4051 CMOS 8-BIT ANLG MPX | 1 | U39 |
| ..... 3 | 220-4053 | IC,MC14053B ANLG MPX | 1 | U41 |
| ...... 3 | 221-0074 | AMP,OP,BIFET TLO74CW | 3 | U40, U63, U64, |
| ...... 3 | 221-0339 | IC,LM339A,VOLT COMPARATOR | 4 | U44, U61, U65, U66 |
| ...... 3 | 225-0005 | IC,CD4071BE,RCA | 4 | U13, U45, U50, U62 |
| ...... 3 | 225-0006 | IC,CD4075BE,RCA | 5 | U37, U12, U21, U19, U69 |
| ...... 3 | 225-0007 | IC,CD4078BE,RCA | 1 | U55 |
| ...... 3 | 225-0008 | IC,CD4081BE | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U20, U36, U51, U47, } \\ & \text { U71 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 226-1051 | RES NET,10K,8-PIN SIP | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RN1, RN2, RN5, } \\ & \text { RN8 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 226-1060 | RES NET,100K,10-PIN SIP | 4 | RN3, RN4, RN6, RN7 |
| ...... 3 | 228-4001 | IC, QUAD 2-INPUT NOR | 2 | U23, U52 |
| ...... 3 | 228-4011 | IC,MC14011B CD4011 BE | 2 | U16, U60 |
| ...... 3 | 228-4020 | IC,14 STAGE COUNTER 4020 | 2 | U26, U58 |
| ...... 3 | 228-4028 | IC,MC14028B | 1 | U18 |
| ...... 3 | 228-4069 | IC,CD4069CN | 3 | U25, U46, U54 |
| ...... 3 | 228-4073 | IC,MC14073B | 2 | U22, U38 |
| ...... 3 | 228-4076 | IC,MC14076 QUAD REGISTER | 2 | U15, U17 |
| ...... 3 | 228-4512 | IC,MC14512B | 1 | U27 |
| ...... 3 | 228-4516 | IC,MC14516B | 4 | U30, U31, U34, U35 |
| ...... 3 | 228-4532 | IC,MC14532B 8-BIT PRIOR ENCOD | 2 | U14, U28 |
| ...... 3 | 228-4538 | IC,MC14538B NATL SEMICONDUCTOR | 3 | U57, U59, U68 |
| ...... 3 | 229-0033 | IC,OPTOIS,4N33 | 15 | U7, U6, U2, U1, U5, U4, U3, U8, U9, U10, U11, U33, U32, U53, U56 |
| ...... 3 | 229-0336 | IC,VOLT REF DIODE LM336Z-2.5 | 1 | U29 |
| ...... 3 | 320-0030 | MOUNT,LED,R ANGLE,BIVAR | 3 | XDS1, XDS2, XDS3 |
| ...... 3 | 323-9224 | IND,LED,GRN,521-9270 | 2 | DS1, DS2 |
| ...... 3 | 323-9225 | IND,LED, YEL | 1 | DS3 |
| ...... 3 | 340-0002 | SW,4 POS,SPST,8-PIN DIP | 3 | S1, S2, S3 |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 340-0004 | SW,JUMPER PROGRAMMABLE | 16 | P1, P2, P3, P4, P8, P9, P10, P11, P12, P13, P14, P15, P16, P17, P18, P19 |
| ..... 3 | 340-0060 | SW,TGL DPDT | 1 | S4 |
| ...... 3 | 343-6330 | SW,PB MON CK8121A 78-25 | 1 | S5 |
| ..... 3 | 343-6331 | SW CAP,MED RED | 1 | XS5 |
| ...... 3 | 400-2175 | GROMMET,FOR 1/2 | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 413-1597 | TERM,TURRET,2 SHLDR,.219,GOLD FLASH | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E10, TP7, TP8, TP9, } \\ & \text { TP10, TP11, TP12 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 417-0003 | CONN,HEADER 3 PIN | 3 | J1, J2, J3 |
| ...... 3 | 417-0004 | JACK,TEST,RIGHT ANGLE PC MT | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TP1, TP2, TP3, TP4, } \\ & \text { TP5, TP6 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 417-0147 | RCPT,50P 2 ROW | 1 | P301 |
| ..... 3 | 417-0188 | CONN,80PIN FEM,DBL ROW,PCB MT | 1 | P302 |
| ..... 3 | 417-0600 | SKT,IC 6 PIN | 15 | XU7, XU6, XU2, XU1, XU5, XU4, XU3, XU8, XU9, XU10, XU11, XU33, XU32, XU53, XU56 |
| ...... 3 | 417-1404 | SOCKET,14-PIN DIP | 32 | XU13, XU45, XU50, <br> XU60, XU22, XU38, XU24, XU37, XU12, XU21, XU19, XU25, XU46, XU54, XU16, XU62, XU20, XU36, XU51, XU47, XU23, XU52, XU44, XU61, XU65, XU66, XU40, XU63, XU64, XU55, XU69, XU71 |
| ...... 3 | 417-1604 | SKT,16-PIN,DIP | 22 | XU15, XU17, XU14, XU28, XU18, XU30, XU31, XU34, XU35, XU39, XU42, XU43, XU26, XU48, XU49, XU67, XU41, XU27, XU57, XU58, XU59, XU68 |
| ...... 3 | 417-4004 | CONN,HEADER,2 PIN | 17 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J4, J5, J6, J7, J8, J9, } \\ & \text { J10, J11, J12, J13, } \\ & \text { J14, J15, J16, J17, } \\ & \text { J18, J19, J20, } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 517-0205 | PCB MACH,ECU CONTROLLER,AM-1 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 917-0208 | ASSY,PCB ECU EXTENDER AM-1 | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 417-0147 | RCPT,50P 2 ROW | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-0152 | HEADER,50PIN R.ANGLE | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-0188 | CONN,80PIN FEM, DBL ROW, PCB MT | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 417-8001 | HEADER,80-PIN R. ANGLE | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 420-8706 | SCREW,8-32X.375,BRASS THUMB | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 471-0849 | SUPPORT,EXT CARD,ECU,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 517-0208 | PCB MACH,ECU EXTENDER AM-1 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 917-0300 | ASSY PCB,ECU EXCITER,AM,A/E SERIES | 1 |  |



| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 000-6814 | CAP,DISC,68pF,5\%,N1500 | 1 | C110 |
| ...... 3 | 001-5613 | CAP,MONO CER,56PF,200V,10\% | 1 | C107 |
| ...... 3 | 003-1013 | CAP,MONO CER,.01uF,100V,5\% | 3 | C42, C46, C50 |
| ...... 3 | 003-1066 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,10\% *NOTE* | 73 | C3, C4, C5, C8, C12, C15, C18, C19, C20, C23, C27, C30, C31, C33, C35, C37, C38, C39, C41, C45, C49, C53, C55, C56, C63, C64, C65, C66, C67, C76, C79, C80, C81, C85, C88, C90, C91, C92, C101, C102, C104, C111, C115, C116, C117, C119, C120, C122, C123, C124, C126, C127, C128, C129, C131, C135, C136, C139, C157, C |
| ..... 3 | 003-1523 | CAP,MONO CER,.0015uF,100V,5\% | 3 | C112, C113, C173 |
| ...... 3 | 003-4723 | CAP,MONO CER,.0047uF,100V,5\% | 3 | C98, C103, C156 |
| ...... 3 | 003-4743 | CAP,CER MNLY,.47uF,50V,10\% | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C82, C158, C159, } \\ & \text { C166 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 020-1064 | CAP,LYTIC,1uF,5OV,NP,STDUP | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C83, C89, C125, } \\ & \text { C167, C171, C172 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 020-2264 | CAP,LYTIC,2.2UF,50V,NP,STDUP | 1 | C174 |
| ..... 3 | 020-3374 | CAP,LYTIC,33UF,25V,NP | 2 | C146, C13 |
| ..... 3 | 023-1075 | CAP,LYTIC,10UF,50V NP STDUP | 4 | C1, C2, C16, C17 |
| ...... 3 | 023-1076 | CAP,LYTIC,10uF,50V,STDUP | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C32, C54, C61, C62, } \\ & \text { C69, C70, C93, } \\ & \text { C118, C121, C140 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 023-1084 | CAP,LYTIC,100MFD,35V,STDUP,RAD | 2 | C71, C72 |
| ...... 3 | 024-2274 | CAP,LYTIC,22UF,100V,STDUP | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C34, C36, C94, } \\ & \text { C105, C106 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 030-1051 | CAP,POLY METAL,.1OuF,100V,1\% | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C147, C148, C149, } \\ & \text { C150, C151, C152, } \\ & \text { C153, C154 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 030-4743 | CAP,POLYESTER FILM,.047UF,100V,RAD | 1 | C84 |
| ...... 3 | 031-1043 | CAP,MYLAR FILM,.01UF,100V,RAD | 2 | C99, C114 |
| ...... 3 | 031-2033 | CAP,MYLAR FILM, .0022uF,100V,10\% | 3 | C57, C58, C60 |
| ...... 3 | 038-4753 | CAP,PYST,.47UF,100V | 2 | C96, C97 |
| ...... 3 | 040-1022 | CAP,MICA,100PF,500V,RAD | 4 | C43, C47, C51, C132 |
| ...... 3 | 040-1522 | CAP,MICA,150PF,500V,RAD | 8 | C7, C11, C22, C26, C59, C109, C177, C178 |
| ...... 3 | 040-2213 | CAP,MICA,22PF,500V | 2 | C160, C162 |
| ..... 3 | 040-4713 | CAP,MICA,47PF,500V,5\% | 3 | C44, C48, C52 |
| ...... 3 | 040-6813 | CAP,MICA,68PF,500V,5\% | 1 | C130 |
| ...... 3 | 041-1031 | CAP,MICA,1000PF,100V,1\% | 10 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { C6, C10, C14, C21, } \\ \text { C25, C29, C68, C73, } \\ \text { C74, C77 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| ..... 3 | 042-2521 | CAP,MICA,250PF,500V,1\% | 1 | C78 |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 042-3312 | CAP,MICA,33PF,500V,5\% | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C40, C133, C134, } \\ & \text { C137, C145 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 042-3922 | CAP,MICA,390PF,100V,5\% | 1 | C75 |
| ...... 3 | 042-5021 | CAP,MICA,500PF,500V,1\% | 3 | C9, C24, C100 |
| ..... 3 | 096-0009 | CAP,TRMR,2-27PF | 1 | C108 |
| ..... 3 | 100-1031 | RES,100 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R15, R30, R94, } \\ & \text { R137, R151, R163, } \\ & \text { R195 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 100-1041 | RES,1K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 13 | R72, R80, R81, <br> R129, R145, R148, <br> R155, R162, R164, <br> R166, R180, R202, <br> R229 |
| ...... 3 | 100-1051 | RES,10K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 31 | R35, R52, R53, R54, <br> R68, R85, R116, <br> R117, R135, R138, <br> R139, R140, R152, <br> R92, R93, R188, <br> R10, R11, R12, R25, <br> R26, R27, R199, <br> R181, R191, R210, <br> R211, R213, R214, <br> R216, R218 |
| ...... 3 | 100-1083 | RES,10MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R201 |
| ...... 3 | 100-1231 | RES,121 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 4 | R70, R119, R156, R196 |
| ...... 3 | 100-1551 | RES,15K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R14, R29, R169, } \\ & \text { R171 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 100-2273 | RES,2.2MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R64, R66, R136, } \\ & \text { R142 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 100-3951 | RES,39.2K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 2 | R38, R39 |
| ...... 3 | 100-4561 | RES,453K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 2 | R74, R154 |
| ..... 3 | 100-5673 | RES,5.6MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R91 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1007 | RES,1 MEG OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R215 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1021 | RES,10 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 8 | R65, R67, R82, R83, R113, R130, R114, R69 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1062 | RES,100K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 18 | R1, R3, R16, R18, R34, R36, R37, R58, R59, R60, R61, R112, R118, R134, R168, R212, R122, R123 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1136 | RES,113K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 4 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { R192, R193, R194, } \\ \text { R185 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| ...... 3 | 103-1244 | RES,1.24K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R32, R33, R160 |
| ..... 3 | 103-1331 | RES,1.33K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R79 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1825 | RES,18.2K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R187 |
| ...... 3 | 103-2051 | RES,20K OHM, 1/4W, 1\%,METAL | 1 | R42 |
| ...... 3 | 103-2104 | RES,2.10K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R190 |
| ...... 3 | 103-2211 | RES,22.1K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R78 |



| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 103-2212 | RES,22.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 25 | R172, R173, R174, R175, R176, R177, R178, R179, R203, R204, R205, R206, R207, R208, R209, R219, R220, R221, R222, R223, R224, R225, R226, R227, R228 |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 103-2213 | RES,221 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { R31, R40, R132, } \\ & \text { R146, R143, R158 } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\ldots$ | 103-2216 | RES,221K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 4 | R2, R4, R17, R19 |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 103-2241 | RES,2.21K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R75, R165, R167, } \\ & \text { R200 } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\ldots$ | 103-2490 | RES,24.9 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R147 |
| ...... 3 | 103-2495 | RES,24.9K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R124, R125 |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 103-2675 | RES,26.7K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R8, R9, R23, R24, } \\ & \text { R101, R102, R133 } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\ldots$ | 103-2941 | RES,2.94K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R197 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-3245 | RES,32.4K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R63 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-3403 | RES,340 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 3 | R43, R46, R49 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-3405 | RES,34K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R77, R99, R115 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-3631 | RES,365 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R120 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-3841 | RES,3.83K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R141, R144, R153, } \\ & \text { R161 } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 103-4325 | RES,43.2K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R44, R45, R47, R48, } \\ & \text { R50, R51 } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\ldots$ | 103-4645 | RES,46.4K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R184 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-4741 | RES,4.75K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R149, R131, R150, } \\ & \text { R186 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 103-4755 | RES,47.5K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R73 |
| ...... 3 | 103-5112 | RES,51.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R55, R121 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-6655 | RES,66.5K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R100, R56 |
| ...... 3 | 103-6815 | RES,68.1K,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R182 |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 103-7541 | RES,7.50K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R126, R127, R128, } \\ & \text { R183 } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\ldots$ | 103-8453 | RES,845 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R71, R157, R84 |
| ...... 3 | 103-8454 | RES,8.45K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R89, R90 |
| ...... 3 | 103-9041 | RES,9.09K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R86, R87, R88 |
| $\ldots$ | 177-1054 | RES,TRMR,10K,VERT ADJ | 1 | R62 |
| ...... 3 | 177-2044 | RES,TRMR,2K,VERT ADJ | 1 | R159 |
| ...... 3 | 178-1044 | RES,TRMR,1K OHM | 3 | R76, R189, R198 |
| $\ldots$ | 178-2044 | RES,TRMR,2K,HORZ ADJ | 1 | R217 |
| ...... 3 | 178-2054 | RES,TRMR,20K | 2 | R41, R170 |
| ...... 3 | 178-5045 | RES,TRMR,5K,20T,VERT | 1 | R231 |
| $\ldots$ | 179-2043 | RES,TRMR,2K,15 TURN 3006 | 1 | R230 |
| $\ldots$ | 200-0009 | DIODE,ZENER,1N 4739A | 1 | D68 |
| ...... 3 | 200-0012 | DIODE,ZENER,1N5243,13V,5\%,500mW | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D7, D9, D11, D13, } \\ & \text { D15, D17, D19, D21, } \\ & \text { D48, D50 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 200-4732 | DIODE,ZENER,1N4732A | 1 | D69 |
| ..... 3 | 201-2800 | DIODE,HOT CARRIER | 2 | D4, D5 |
| $\ldots$ | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 1 | D23 |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 203-4148 | DIODE,1N4148 | 42 | D1, D2, D24, D25, D26, D27, D30, D31, D32, D33, D34, D35, D36, D37, D38, D39, D40, D41, D42, D43, D44, D45, D22, D29, D46, D51, D52, D53, D54, D55, D56, D57, D58, D59, D60, D61, D62, D63, D64, D65, D66, D67 |
| ..... 3 | 210-0511 | TSTR,IRF511,POWER MOSFET | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q13, Q14, Q15, Q16, } \\ & \text { Q17, Q18, Q19, Q20, } \\ & \text { Q21, Q22 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 210-3906 | 2N3906 PNP 40V 2A .35W 250MHZ | 1 | Q5 |
| ..... 3 | 210-7000 | TSTR,2N7000,MOSFET | 3 | Q6, Q7, Q23 |
| ...... 3 | 211-3904 | TSTR,2N3904 | 2 | Q3, Q4 |
| ...... 3 | 212-0310 | TSTR,FET N CHAN RF J3100 | 1 | Q8 |
| ..... 3 | 220-0212 | IC,DG212CJ,QUAD SPST SWITCH | 1 | U7 |
| ..... 3 | 220-0311 | IC,LT311 LINEAR | 2 | U27, U43 |
| ..... 3 | 220-0317 | VR,LM317LZ TO92 | 3 | U13, U24, U37 |
| ..... 3 | 220-2123 | IC,74LS123 DUAL MONOSTABLE | 1 | U28 |
| ..... 3 | 220-4040 | IC,MC14040B 12-BIT BINARY | 1 | U34 |
| ..... 3 | 220-4060 | IC,MC14060B 14-BIT COUNTER | 1 | U44 |
| ..... 3 | 220-4106 | IC,MC74HC14 HEX SCHMITT TRIGGR | 1 | U33 |
| ...... 3 | 220-4240 | IC,74C24ON,INVERTING TRI STATE | 3 | U19, U20, U45 |
| ..... 3 | 220-4526 | IC,MC14526 4-BIT COUNTER | 1 | U10 |
| ..... 3 | 220-5151 | IC,MC145151 SYNTHESIZER | 1 | U25 |
| ..... 3 | 221-0072 | AMP,OP,BIFET TLO72CP | 13 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U1, U2, U4, U5, U3, } \\ & \text { U6, U8, U9, U14, } \\ & \text { U15, U16, U17, U41 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 221-0319 | IC,LM319N,COMPARATOR | 2 | U22, U47 |
| ...... 3 | 221-0358 | AMP,DUAL OP,LM358 | 1 | U26 |
| ...... 3 | 221-4002 | IC,74HC4002N,DUAL 4-INPUT NOR | 1 | U31 |
| ...... 3 | 221-4022 | IC,74HC4022,OCTAL COUNTER (NOTE) | 1 | U29 |
| ..... 3 | 221-4132 | IC,74HC132N QUAD SCHMITT NAND | 4 | U30, U32, U38, U39 |
| ...... 3 | 221-5534 | IC,NE-5534AN | 1 | U12 |
| ...... 3 | 221-7474 | IC,74HC74N DUAL D FLIP FLOP | 1 | U42 |
| ...... 3 | 221-7475 | IC,74HC75N,QUAD D LATCH | 1 | U40 |
| ..... 3 | 226-0392 | RES NETWORK, 10K | 2 | R5, R20 |
| ...... 3 | 227-2110 | DRIVER HIGH AND LOW SIDE,IR2110 | 1 | U46 |
| ...... 3 | 228-4013 | IC,MC14013B | 2 | U11, U36 |
| ..... 3 | 228-4069 | IC,CD4069CN | 1 | U21 |
| ...... 3 | 228-4073 | IC,MC14073B | 1 | U35 |
| ...... 3 | 228-4538 | IC,MC14538B NATL SEMICONDUCTOR | 1 | U23 |
| ..... 3 | 320-0030 | MOUNT,LED,R ANGLE,BIVAR | 5 |  |
| ..... 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 | 1 | S1 |
| ..... 3 | 340-0003 | SW,8 POS DIP,SPST | 1 | S2 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOM } \\ & \text { LEVEL } \end{aligned}$ | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 340-0004 | SW,JUMPER PROGRAMMABLE | 18 | P4, P5, P6A, P6B, P7, P12A, P12B, P13A, P13B, P14, P15, P16, P17, P18, P19, P20, P21, P22 |
| .... 3 | 360-0049 | COIL,22UH TORROID | 4 | L1, L2, L3, L4 |
| 4 | 360-0023 | FERRITE CORE,TOROID .375X . 187 | 1 |  |
| ...... 4 | 555-0049 | LABOR ONLY 360-0049 | 1 |  |
| ....... 4 | 640-3000 | WIRE,AWG 30 EN MAGNET GRN | 0.001 |  |
| ..... 3 | 360-0093 | COIL,MOLDED,SHIELDED,56UH | 1 | L5 |
| ..... 3 | 364-2200 | COIL, MOLDED 2.2UH | 1 | L6 |
| ...... 3 | 400-2175 | GROMMET,FOR 1/2 | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 413-0106 | TERM,TEST POINT,OVAL,RED | 23 | E1, E2, E3, E4, TP1, TP2, TP3, TP4, TP5, TP6, TP7, TP8, TP9, TP10, TP11, TP12, TP13, TP14, TP15, TP16, TP17, TP18, TP19 |
| ..... 3 | 417-0003 | CONN,HEADER 3 PIN | 5 | J4, J5, J7, J21, J22 |
| ..... 3 | 417-0071-001 | JACK,PC . 040PIN 1414 KEYSTONE | 4 | J8, J9, J10, J11 |
| ...... 3 | 417-0188 | CONN,80PIN FEM,DBL ROW,PCB MT | 1 | P101 |
| ..... 3 | 417-0200 | CONN,HEADER 20 PIN | 0.7 | J6, J12, J13 |
| ...... 3 | 417-0804 | SOCKET,8-PIN DIP,BURNDY | 17 | XU1, XU2, XU3, XU4, XU5, XU6, XU8, XU9, XU12, XU14, XU15, XU16, XU17, XU26, XU27, XU41, XU43 |
| ...... 3 | 417-1404 | SOCKET,14-PIN DIP | 14 | XU11, XU21, XU22, <br> XU30, XU31, XU32, <br> XU33, XU35, XU36, <br> XU38, XU39, XU42, <br> XU46, XU47 |
| ...... 3 | 417-1604 | SKT,16-PIN,DIP | 8 | XU7, XU10, XU23, <br> XU28, XU34, XU40, <br> XU29, XU44 |
| ..... 3 | 417-2004 | SOCKET,20-PIN,DIP,HIGH RELIABILITY |  | XU19, XU20, XU45 |
| ..... 3 | 417-2804 | SOCKET,IC 28-PIN,DIP,HI RELIABILITY | 1 | XU25 |
| ...... 3 | 417-4004 | CONN,HEADER,2 PIN | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J14, J15, J16, J17, } \\ & \text { J18, J19, J20 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 421-1113 | RIV,CLOSED-END . $125 \times .316 \mathrm{~L}$ | 4 |  |
| ..... 3 | 474-0165 | PLATE,SHIELD VCO | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 517-0300 | PCB MACH,ECU EXCITER,AM-1A (scan) | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 917-0069 | ASSY PCB.VCO MODL | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 003-1013 | CAP,MONO CER,.01uF,100V,5\% | 2 | C1, C2 |
| ........ 4 | 003-1054 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,20\% | 2 | C3, C5 |
| ....... 4 | 040-5013 | CAP,MICA,50PF,500V,5\% | 1 | C4 |
| ........ 4 | 100-1031 | RES,100 OHM, 1/4W, $1 \%, \mathrm{METAL}$ | 2 | R2, R5 |
| ........ 4 | 103-1062 | RES,100K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R4 |
| ........ 4 | 103-4753 | RES,475 OHM,1/4W, 1\%,METAL | 2 | R3, R6 |
| ........ 4 | 103-6193 | RES,619 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R1 |
| ........ 4 | 200-0115 | DIODE,MVAM115 AM TUNING | 1 | D1 |



| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ........ 4 | 203-4148 | DIODE,1N4148 | 2 | D2, D3 |
| 4 | 212-0310 | TSTR,FET N CHAN RF J3100 | 2 | Q1, Q2, |
| ..... 4 | 360-0023 | FERRITE CORE,TOROID .375X . 187 | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 417-0119 | PIN,. 0401218 KEYSTONE | 4 | P32, P33, P34, P35 |
| ........ 4 | 420-6103 | SCREW,6-32X.187,S.S. PH | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 420-6104 | SCREW,6-32X.250,S.S. PH | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 423-6003 | \#6 LOCK INT TOOTH | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 441-0013 | STOFF, BRASS 1/4 RNDX 35850P | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 471-0479-001 | COVER,VCO MODIFIED | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 517-0069 | PCB,BLANK VCO MODL | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 640-2600 | WIRE,AWG 26,MAGNET,RED | 0.004 |  |
| ........ 4 | 700-0027 | POTTING COMPOUND | 0.033 |  |
| .... 2 | 917-0301 | ASSY PCB,ECU MOTHERBOARD,AM,A/E SERIES | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 003-1066 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,10\% *NOTE* | 95 | C9, C10, C11, C12, C13, C14, C15, C16, C17, C18, C19, C20, C21, C22, C23, C24, C25, C26, C27, C28, C29, C30, C31, C32, C33, C34, C35, C36, C37, C38, C39, C40, C41, C42, C43, C44, C45, C46, C47, C48, C49, C50, C51, C52, C53, C54, C55, C56, C57, C58, C59, C61, C62, C63, C64, C65, C67, C68, C69, C70, C71, C72, C73, C74 |
| ...... 3 | 003-1523 | CAP,MONO CER,.0015uF,100V,5\% | 4 | C3, C4, C7, C8 |
| ..... 3 | 023-1084 | CAP,LYTIC,100MFD,35V,STDUP,RAD | 1 | C66 |
| ...... 3 | 030-1532 | CAP,POLY FILM,.015uF,100V,10\% | 3 | C88, C89, C90 |
| ..... 3 | 040-2223 | CAP,MICA, 220PF,500V,RAD | 4 | C1, C2, C5, C6 |
| ...... 3 | 040-6824 | CAP,MICA,680PF,300V,5\% | 2 | C86, C87 |
| ...... 3 | 100-1051 | RES,10K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R55 |
| ...... 3 | 100-6031 | RES,604 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 2 | R5, R10 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1021 | RES,10 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 13 | R74, R76, R85, R86, R87, R88, R89, R90, R91, R92, R93, R94, R95 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1156 | RES,1.15K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 37 | R15, R16, R17, R18, R23, R24, R25, R26, R27, R28, R35, R36, R37, R38, R39, R40, R47, R48, R49, R50, R51, R56, R57, R60, R61, R62, R1, R4, R6, R9, R78, R79, R80, R81, R82, R83, R84 |
| ...... 3 | 103-2003 | RES,200 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R58 |
| ..... 3 | 103-3924 | RES,3.92K OHM, 1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R63, R64 |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\ldots$ | 103-4423 | RES,442 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R2, R3, R7, R8, R53, } \\ & \text { R54, R59, R75 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $\ldots$ | 103-5112 | RES,51.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 25 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R19, R20, R21, R22, } \\ & \text { R29, R30, R31, R32, } \\ & \text { R33, R34, R41, R42, } \\ & \text { R43, R44, R45, R46, } \\ & \text { R66, R67, R68, R69, } \\ & \text { R70, R71, R72, R77, } \\ & \text { R96 } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\ldots$ | 120-4723 | RES,47 OHM,1W,5\% | 2 | R65, R73 |
| ...... 3 | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 1 | D1 |
| $\ldots$ | 340-0004 | SW,JUMPER PROGRAMMABLE | 1 | P12 |
| $\ldots$ | 360-0047 | CHOKE, 910UH, 5\% | 2 | L5, L6 |
| $\ldots$ | 360-0093 | COIL,MOLDED,SHIELDED,56UH | 4 | L1, L2, L3, L4 |
| ..... 3 | 412-3000 | BARR STP,30 POS,BEAU61-5-30-50 | 2 | TB1, TB2 |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0203 | CONN,BNC FLANGED PNL MT UG-290 | 1 | J11 |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0254 | CONN,HEADER 80P 2 ROW | 2 | J101, J302 |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0255 | CONN,HEADER 50P 2 ROW 102567-6 | 2 | J201, J301 |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0677 | CONN,PCB MT,6PIN MALE | 1 | J7 |
| $\ldots$ | 417-2600 | CONN,HEADER,26PIN | 2 | J9, J10 |
| $\ldots$ | 417-4004 | CONN,HEADER,2 PIN | 1 | J12 |
| ...... 3 | 417-4040 | CONNECTOR, HEADER STRAIGHT POST | 1 | J8 |
| $\ldots$ | 418-2500 | CONN,25PIN,D TYPE TO PC,ANGLE MT | 3 | P4, P5, P6 |
| ...... 3 | 420-0300 | SCREW,3-56X.187,S.S. PHH | 4 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 420-4105 | SCREW,4-40X.312,S.S. PH | 6 |  |
| ...... 3 | 420-4108 | SCREW,4-40X.500,S.S. PH | 4 |  |
| ...... 3 | 423-3003 | WASHER,\#3 SPLIT,SST | 4 |  |
| ...... 3 | 423-4001 | \#4 FLAT SS . $250 \times .125 \times .018$ | 10 |  |
| ...... 3 | 423-4002 | \#4 LOCK S.S. SPLIT | 10 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 426-4003 | NUT,PEM 4-40 KFS2-440 | 10 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 426-4008 | STOFF,PEM 4-40 KFSE-440-12 | 3 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 517-0301 | PCB MACH,ECU MOTHERBOARD,AM1(scan) | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 601-0022 | WIRE,AWG22,BUSS | 0.001 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 693-0220 | TUB,TEFLON,TW,AWG22 NTL | 0.001 |  |
| $\ldots$. | 917-0306-001 | ASSY PCB,ECU DISPLAY/CNTL SW,AM,A/E SERIES | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 003-1066 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,10\% *NOTE* | 25 | C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C8, C11, C13, C16, C17, C18, C19, C20, C23, C29, C38, C39, C6, C7, C9, C10, C14, C15, C21, C22 |
| ...... 3 | 023-1076 | CAP,LYTIC,10uF,50V,STDUP | 4 | C24, C25, C33, C37 |
| ...... 3 | 023-1084 | CAP,LYTIC,100MFD,35V,STDUP,RAD | 3 | C30, C31, C32 |
| $\ldots$ | 024-1064 | CAP,LYTIC,1UF,50V,RAD | 1 | C12 |
| ...... 3 | 024-3335 | CAP,LYTIC,33UF,35V,LOW LEAK | 4 | C26, C27, C34, C36 |
| $\ldots$ | 030-1033 | CAP,CER MOLDED,.001UF,200V,10\% | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C28, C35, C40, C41, } \\ & \text { C42, C43 } \end{aligned}$ |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .. 3 | 100-1041 | RES,1K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 27 | R11, R20, R59, R60, R61, R65, R64, R66, R69, R70, R71, R83, R84, R85, R88, R89, R90, R93, R94, R95, R103, R49, R52, R53, R56, R30, R32 |
| ..... 3 | 100-1051 | RES,10K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 14 | R15, R24, R50, R51, R54, R55, R16, R26 R28, R40, R46, R38, R44, R78 |
| ..... 3 | 100-1083 | RES,10MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 2 | R39, R45 |
| ..... 3 | 100-1231 | RES,121 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R74 |
| .. 3 | 100-1551 | RES,15K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 2 | R73, R80 |
| .. 3 | 100-1731 | RES,174 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R113 |
| . 3 | 100-2283 | RES,22MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 2 | R12, R21 |
| .. 3 | 100-6031 | RES,604 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R75 |
| ..... 3 | 103-1062 | RES,100K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 13 | R1, R2, R5, R8, R27, R29, R31, R37, R43, R6, R104, R105, R3 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1105 | RES,11K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R4, R7 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1214 | RES,1.21K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 6 | R58, R63, R68, R82, R87, R92 |
| ...... 3 | 103-2211 | RES,22.1K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R13, R22 |
| . 3 | 103-2216 | RES,221K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R14, R23 |
| .... 3 | 103-2241 | RES,2.21K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 4 | R17, R25, R41, R47 |
| ...... 3 | 103-2431 | RES,243 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 20 | R33, R34, R35, R36, R76, R77, R96, R97, R98, R99, R100, R101, R102, R106, R107, R108, R109, R110, R111, R112 |
| ..... 3 | 103-2435 | RES,24.3K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R9, R18 |
| ...... 3 | 103-4993 | RES,499 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R57, R62, R67, R81, } \\ & \text { R86, R91 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 103-8253 | RES,825 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R10, R19, R114 |
| ..... 3 | 103-8255 | RES,82.5K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R72, R79 |
| . 3 | 175-1034 | RES,TRMR,1K,VERT ADJ | 2 | R42, R48 |
| .. 3 | 200-4733 | DIODE,ZENER,1N4733A, 5\% | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D12, D13, D14, D17, } \\ & \text { D18, D19 } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 3 | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 4 | D10, D11, D15, D16 |
| . 3 | 203-4148 | DIODE,1N4148 | 11 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, } \\ & \text { D6, D7, D8, D9, D20, } \\ & \text { D21 } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 3 | 210-0271 | TSTR,FET J271 | 2 | Q1, Q2 |
| ..... 3 | 210-7000 | TSTR,2N7000,MOSFET | 4 | Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6 |
| .. 3 | 211-3904 | TSTR,2N3904 | 1 | Q7 |
| ..... 3 | 220-0212 | IC,DG212CJ,QUAD SPST SWITCH | 2 | U1, U7 |
| ..... 3 | 221-0072 | AMP,OP,BIFET TLO72CP | 1 | U6 |
| . 3 | 221-0074 | AMP,OP,BIFET TLO74CW | 2 | U3, U8 |
| .... 3 | 221-4227 | AMP,DUAL OP | 1 | U2 |
| ...... 3 | 227-0317 | VR,LM317T,LM317KC | 1 | U14 |
| ..... 3 | 228-4013 | IC,MC14013B | 1 | U5 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOM } \\ & \text { LEVEL } \end{aligned}$ | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 228-4584 | IC,MC14584 14-PIN SCHMITT TRIG | 1 | U4 |
| ..... 3 | 229-0555 | IC,TIMER,NE555N | 2 | U12, U13 |
| ..... 3 | 229-3914 | DRIVER,DOT/BAR DISPLAY LM3914N | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U9, U10, U11, U15, } \\ & \text { U16, U17 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 320-0031 | LED,TRI-COLOR COMMON CATHODE | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DS22, DS23, DS24, } \\ & \text { DS25 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 320-4164 | LED ARRAY,GRN,10 BAR | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DS8, DS9, DS11, } \\ & \text { DS12 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 320-7164 | LED ARRAY RED MV57164 INTEN G OR H | 2 | DS7, DS10 |
| . 3 | 323-9217 | IND,LED,RED 521-9240 | 2 | DS15, DS16 |
| ..... 3 | 323-9224 | IND,LED,GRN,521-9270 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DS13, DS14, DS19, } \\ & \text { DS20 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 323-9225 | IND,LED, YEL | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DS1, DS2, DS17, } \\ & \text { DS18 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 340-0030 | SW,SPDT,MOM MP SER,1 RED | 2 | S3, S11 |
| . 3 | 340-0130 | SW,SPDT,MOM MP SER,2 GRN,C\&K | 2 | S1, S2 |
| ..... 3 | 340-0161 | SW,SPDT,MOM MP SER, 1 GREEN | 5 | S6, S7, S8, S9, S10 |
| ..... 3 | 340-0162 | SW,SPDT,MOM MP SER,1 YELLOW | 2 | S4, S5 |
| ..... 3 | 407-0074 | SPR,LED . 25 ODX. 147 1D X.22L | 10 |  |
| ... 3 | 417-0804 | SOCKET,8-PIN DIP,BURNDY | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { XU2, XU6, XU12, } \\ & \text { XU13 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 417-1404 | SOCKET,14-PIN DIP | 4 | XU3, XU4, XU5, XU8 |
| ..... 3 | 417-1604 | SKT,16-PIN,DIP | 2 | XU1, XU7 |
| ...... 3 | 417-1804 | SOCKET,18-PIN,DIP,HIGH RELIABILITY | 6 | XU9, XU10, XU11, <br> XU15, XU16, XU17 |
| . 3 | 417-2600 | CONN,HEADER,26PIN | 1 | J1 |
| . 3 | 417-4040 | CONNECTOR, HEADER STRAIGHT POST | 1 | J2 |
| . 3 | 517-0306-001 | PCB MACH,ECU DISPLAY/CNTL SW,(scan) | 1 |  |
| . 4 | 517-0306 | PCB MACH,ECU BREAKAWAY,AM-1A | 0.38 |  |
| .... 2 | 917-0306-005 | ASSY PCB,METER SWITCH,AM,A/E SERIES | 1 |  |
| . 3 | 003-1066 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,10\% *NOTE* | 1 | C501 |
| .... 3 | 103-1624 | RES, 1.62 K OHM, 1/4W, $1 \%, \mathrm{METAL}$ | 2 | R509, R510 |
| .... 3 | 103-2744 | RES, 2.74 K OHM, 1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R508 |
| ..... 3 | 103-3014 | RES,3.01K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R504, R507 |
| . 3 | 178-2044 | RES,TRMR,2K,HORZ ADJ | 2 | R503, R506 |
| . 3 | 178-5030 | RES,TRMR,500 OHM, HORZ ADJ | 2 | R501, R505 |
| .... 3 | 178-5054 | RES,TRMR,50K,HORZ ADJ | 1 | R511 |
| ...... 3 | 200-4733 | DIODE,ZENER,1N4733A, 5\% | 1 | D501 |
| ..... 3 | 340-0134 | SW,ROTARY 3 POS 2 POLE | 2 | S501, S502 |
|  | 417-0677 | CONN,PCB MT,6PIN MALE | 1 | J501 |
| . 3 | 418-0255 | CONN,MALE,4PIN | 1 | J502 |
| . 3 | 517-0306-005 | PCB MACH,METER SWITCH,AM-1A | 1 |  |
| ...... 4 | 517-0306 | PCB MACH,ECU BREAKAWAY,AM-1A | 0.07 |  |
| .... 2 | 947-0153 | ASSY,HRNS,ECU,AM-1 (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| .... 3 | 410-1416 | LUG,TERM,BENT,11/16 | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 410-1553 | LUG,TERM \#10 RING CRIMP 16-22 | 4 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-2478 | CRIMP TERMINAL,AMP 640707-1 | 6 |  |
| ..... 3 | 417-0053 | SKT,CONN 641294-1 AMP | 10 |  |
| ..... 3 | 417-0306 | HSNG,3 POS,SL-156 | 1 | P1 |
| ...... 3 | 417-0606 | HSNG,6 POS,SL-156 | 1 | P2 |
| ..... 3 | 418-0240 | PLUG,FEM,4PIN | 1 | P502 |
| ..... 3 | 418-0670 | HOUSING,CONN,6PIN FEM | 1 | P7 |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 418-2600 | CONN,26-PIN,RIBBON | 4 | P1, P10, P3, P801 |
| . 3 | 418-4001 | CONN,RIBBON CBL, 40COND | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 600-0026 | CBL,FLAT, 26-COND,28GA | 2.125 |  |
| ... 3 | 600-0040 | CBL,40COND,28GA,100 ANSLEY | 2.125 |  |
| ..... 3 | 601-1800 | WIRE,AWG18 19/30 BLK | 12.5 |  |
| ..... 3 | 693-0002 | SLVG,1/4 EXPANDO FR BLACK" | 0.88 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-0010-101 | ASSY, POWER MODULE, AMA'S/AME'S XMTR (note) | 10 |  |
| . 2 | 420-0108 | SCREW,10-32X.500,S.S. PHH | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-6106 | SCREW,6-32X.375,S.S. PH | 20 |  |
| 2 | 421-6008 | 6-32 KEP NUT | 6 |  |
| 2 | 421-8002 | 8-32 HEX NUT, BRASS | 12 |  |
| . 2 | 423-0002 | \#10 LOCK SPLIT | 2 |  |
| 2 | 423-6002 | \#6 LOCK SPLIT | 20 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-8005 | \#8 LOCK SPLIT | 12 |  |
| .... 2 | 441-0013 | STOFF,BRASS 1/4 RNDX 35850P | 1 |  |
| 2 | 441-0062 | STOFF,BRASS 1/4HEX X 25850P | 4 |  |
| 2 | 441-0175 | STOFF,\#6X2.62,MF,3/8 L EXT THD | 4 |  |
| 2 | 471-0831 | SUPPORT,PCB,POWER MOD,AM XMTR | 3 |  |
| 2 | 471-5061-100 | PANEL,FRONT,POWER MOD,AM | 1 |  |
| .... 3 | 471-5061-009 | PANEL,FRONT,POWER MOD,(UNSCREENED) | 1 |  |
| . 2 | 486-2285 | HANDLE, OVAL, BLK,10-32 X 4 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 917-0302-100 | ASSY, PCB, MODULATOR, AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 200-1620 | DIODE,FAST RECOVERY,16JPF20 | 2 | D2, D3 |
| ...... 3 | 210-9020 | FET, MODULATOR, 200V, 94A | 2 | Q1, Q2 |
| .. 3 | 420-4108 | SCREW,4-40X.500,S.S. PH | 4 |  |
| 3 | 420-6104 | SCREW,6-32X.250,S.S. PH | 2 |  |
| . 3 | 420-6105 | SCREW,6-32X.312,S.S. PH | 4 |  |
| ..... 3 | 420-8121 | SCREW, 8-32X.375, BR PH | 6 |  |
| ...... 3 | 423-4001 | \#4 FLAT SS . $250 \times .125 \times .018$ | 4 |  |
| ..... 3 | 423-4002 | \#4 LOCK S.S. SPLIT | 4 |  |
| . 3 | 423-6002 | \#6 LOCK SPLIT | 16 |  |
| ..... 3 | 423-8005 | \#8 LOCK SPLIT | 6 |  |
| ... 3 | 423-8006 | \#8 LOCK INT TOOTH | 6 |  |
| ..... 3 | 441-0012 | STOFF,\#6-32 MALE-FEMALE 1/4 | 6 |  |
| ..... 3 | 441-0184 | STOFF,6-32,MALE-FEMALE,3/8 | 4 |  |
| ...... 3 | 441-7982 | STOFF,\#8x.750,. 375 HEX,BRASS W ZINC | 6 |  |
| ..... 3 | 455-8000-001 | HEATSINK, 2 INCH,A" VERSION AM" | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 580-126 | Buss Wire, 18AWG Solid Tinned Copper | 0.4 |  |
| ..... 3 | 611-3750 | TUB,HT SHK,3/8 | 0.17 |  |
| ...... 3 | 917-0302-102 | ASSY, PCB, MODULATOR, COMPONENT LEVEL AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 003-1041 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1UF,100V,10\% | 13 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C33, C2, C4, C11, } \\ & \text { C12, C17, C20, C26, } \\ & \text { C38, C39, C27, C46, } \\ & \text { C47 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 4 | 020-3374 | CAP,LYTIC,33UF,25V,NP | 1 | C41 |
| . 4 | 020-4773 | CAP,LYTIC,47UF,35V,STDUP | 1 | C34 |
| . 4 | 023-1076 | CAP,LYTIC,10uF,50V,STDUP | 12 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C1, C18, C19, C35, } \\ & \text { C24, C29, C30, C31, } \\ & \text { C32, C40, C22, C28 } \end{aligned}$ |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ........ 4 | 024-2274 | CAP,LYTIC,22UF,100V,STDUP | 3 | C3, C23, C25 |
| $\ldots$ | 030-1033 | CAP,CER MOLDED,.001UF,200V,10\% | 3 | C21, C36, C37 |
| ........ 4 | 030-1530 | CAP,POLY,1.5UF,400V,10\% | 2 | C13, C14 |
| $\ldots$ | 030-2256 | CAP,POLY,2.2uF,400V | 1 | C42 |
| $\ldots . . .4$ | 030-3353 | CAP,POLY FILM,.033UF,200V,10\% | 4 | C44, C50, C51, C53 |
| ........ 4 | 030-4752 | CAP., .47UF, 250V, 10\%, POLY | 1 | C15 |
| ........ 4 | 030-6843 | CAP,POLY METAL,.068uF,250V,10\% | 2 | C48, C52 |
| $\ldots$ | 031-1043 | CAP,MYLAR FILM,.01UF,100V,RAD | 2 | C16, C54 |
| $\ldots . . . . . .4$ | 033-4743 | CAP,POLY FILM,.47UF,250V,OVAL | 3 | C6, C9, C43 |
| ........ 4 | 042-8222 | CAP,MICA,820PF,500V,5\% | 1 | C45 |
| ........ 4 | 046-0002 | CAP,MICA,1000PF,350V,10\% | 2 | C7, C10 |
| ........ 4 | 100-1013 | RES,1 OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R4 |
| ........ 4 | 100-1031 | RES,100 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R54, R55 |
| ........ 4 | 100-1041 | RES,1K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R14, R20, R26, R33, } \\ & \text { R40, R45, R39 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| ........ 4 | 100-1051 | RES,10K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R18, R23, R30, R47, } \\ & \text { R48, R49, R5 } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\ldots$ | 100-1231 | RES,121 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R34 |
| ........ 4 | 100-3373 | RES,3.3MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 4 | R8, R53, R56, R57 |
| $\ldots$ | 100-4561 | RES,453K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 2 | R12, R58 |
| $\ldots$ | 100-8641 | RES,8.66K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R42 |
| ........ 4 | 103-1007 | RES,1 MEG OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R46 |
| ........ 4 | 103-1021 | RES,10 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R9, R11 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-1062 | RES,100K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R27, R41 |
| ........ 4 | 103-1306 | RES,130K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R13 |
| ........ 4 | 103-1331 | RES,1.33K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R1, R35 |
| ........ 4 | 103-1551 | RES,15.4K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R51 |
| ........ 4 | 103-2211 | RES,22.1K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R22 |
| ........ 4 | 103-2241 | RES,2.21K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R17, R25, R32 |
| ........ 4 | 103-3323 | RES,332 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R3 |
| ........ 4 | 103-3326 | RES,332K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R15, R24, R31 |
| ........ 4 | 103-3641 | RES,3.65K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R10, R19, R29 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-4755 | RES,47.5K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R38 |
| ........ 4 | 103-4996 | RES,499K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R43 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-6985 | RES,69.8K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R16, R28 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-8254 | RES,8.25K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R44 |
| ........ 4 | 110-3923 | RES,39 OHM,1/2W,5\% | 1 | R52 |
| $\ldots$ | 110-4733 | RES,470 OHM,1/2W,5\% | 1 | R2 |
| ........ 4 | 120-2753 | RES,27K OHM,1W,5\% | 1 | R21 |
| ........ 4 | 130-1253 | RES,12K OHM,2W,5\% | 1 | R7 |
| $\ldots$ | 200-0009 | DIODE,ZENER,1N 4739A | 2 | D7, D17 |
| $\ldots$ | 200-0019 | DIODE,SCHOTTKY,20V,IA,IN5817 | 2 | D24, D25 |
| $\ldots$ | 200-4733 | DIODE,ZENER,1N4733A, 5\% | 1 | D1 |
| $\ldots$ | 201-4728 | DIODE,ZENER,1N4728 | 1 | D18 |
| $\ldots . . . . .4$ | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D4, D6, D8, D9, D14, } \\ & \text { D15, D19 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ........ 4 | 203-4148 | DIODE,1N4148 | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D5, D12, D13, D16, } \\ & \text { D20, D21 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ........ 4 | 206-6276 | TRANSZORB DIODE,IN6276A 15V | 1 | D10 |
| ........ 4 | 220-4093 | IC,MC14093B SCHMITT NAND | 1 | U6 |
| ........ 4 | 220-4421 | IC,DRIVER,TC4421CAT 2A | 1 | U2 |
| ........ 4 | 220-6137 | IC,OPTO-ISOLATOR,6N137 | 1 | U1 |



| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ........ 4 | 221-0339 | IC,LM339A,VOLT COMPARATOR | 1 | U3 |
| $\ldots$ | 226-2004 | MC1416,ULN2004 7-DRLNGTNS DP16 | 1 | U5 |
| $\ldots$ | 227-0317 | VR,LM317T,LM317KC | 1 | U10 |
| $\ldots$ | 228-4044 | IC, QUAD R-S LATCHES | 1 | U7 |
| $\ldots$ | 228-4504 | IC,HEX LEVEL SHIFTER,DUAL 16(NOTE) | 1 | U11 |
| ........ 4 | 229-0033 | IC,OPTOIS,4N33 | 4 | U4, U8, U9, U12 |
| ........ 4 | 230-0014 | RECT,PWR SWITCHMODE,MUR460 | 1 | D11 |
| $\ldots$ | 270-1213 | REL,SPST,30A | 1 | K1 |
| ........ 4 | 320-0030 | MOUNT,LED,R ANGLE,BIVAR | 4 |  |
| ........ 4 | 323-9217 | IND,LED,RED 521-9240 | 2 | DS2, DS4 |
| ........ 4 | 323-9224 | IND,LED,GRN,521-9270 | 2 | DS1, DS3 |
| ...... 4 | 330-2000 | FUSE,20A 250V | 1 | F1 |
| ........ 4 | 334-0100 | FUSE,1A MDL SLO BLO 250V | 1 | F2 |
| ........ 4 | 340-0004 | SW,JUMPER PROGRAMMABLE | 4 | P5, P6, P7, P8 |
| ...... 4 | 413-0106 | TERM,TEST POINT,OVAL,RED | 4 | TP1, TP2, TP3, TP4 |
| $\ldots$ | 415-2068 | CLIP,FUSE,15AMP,LITTLEFUSE,102071 | 2 | XF2 |
| ..... 4 | 415-2068-030 | CLIP,FUSE,30AMP,LITTLEFUSE,122083 | 2 | XF1 |
| ...... 4 | 417-0004 | JACK, TEST,RIGHT ANGLE PC MT | 2 | TP5, TP6 |
| ..... 4 | 417-0374 | CONN,15 PIN SUB-D,MALE7690 | 1 | P2 |
| ........ 4 | 417-0600 | SKT,IC 6 PIN | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { XU4, XU8, XU9, } \\ & \text { XU12 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ........ 4 | 417-0804 | SOCKET,8-PIN DIP,BURNDY | 1 | XU1 |
| ........ 4 | 417-1404 | SOCKET,14-PIN DIP | 2 | XU3, XU6 |
| ........ 4 | 417-1604 | SKT,16-PIN,DIP | 3 | XU5, XU7, XU11 |
| ........ 4 | 417-4004 | CONN,HEADER,2 PIN | 4 | J5, J6, J7, J8 |
| ........ 4 | 420-4104 | SCREW,4-40X.250,S.S. PH | 2 |  |
| ........ 4 | 426-4003 | NUT,PEM 4-40 KFS2-440 | 2 |  |
| ........ 4 | 426-8008 | STUD,PEM,KFH-832-5ET,PCB MOUNT | 6 |  |
| ........ 4 | 455-0071 | HEATSINK,CLIP-ON,PCB MT,TO-220 | 1 |  |
| ....... 4 | 517-0302-100 | PCB, MACH, MODULATOR, AM1A | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 640-1001 | WIRE, 10 GA , TIN PLATED | 0.073 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 917-0302-103 | ASSY, PCB, MODULATOR COIL, AM XMTR (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 360-0130 | COIL, 18.3 UH, MOD PWM (SBCM) | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 360-0080 | BOBBIN,FERROX,4229F1D | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 360-0081 | CORE SET,Ferrite 160 (N) | 1 |  |
| ......... 5 | 375-0302 | TAPE,3/4W,72YD,\#56 SCOTCH | 1 |  |
| .......... 5 | 640-1200 | WIRE,12GA,MAGNET | 0.001 |  |
| ......... 5 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 0.083 |  |
| ........ 4 | 360-0131 | COIL, 2.8 UH, MOD PWM (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| $\ldots . . . . . . . .5$ | 360-0080 | BOBBIN,FERROX,4229F1D | 1 |  |
| .......... 5 | 360-0081 | CORE SET,Ferrite 160 (N) | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 375-0302 | TAPE,3/4W,72YD,\#56 SCOTCH | 1 |  |
| .......... 5 | 640-1000 | WIRE,10GA,MAGNET | 0.001 |  |
| ......... 5 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 0.083 |  |
| ...... 4 | 360-0132 | COIL, 7.5 UH, MOD PDWM (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| .......... 5 | 360-0080 | BOBBIN,FERROX,4229F1D | 1 |  |
| .......... 5 | 360-0081 | CORE SET,Ferrite 160 (N) | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 375-0302 | TAPE,3/4W,72YD,\#56 SCOTCH | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 640-1000 | WIRE,10GA,MAGNET | 0.001 |  |
| ......... 5 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 0.083 |  |
| ........ 4 | 420-0521 | SCREW,10-32X1-1/2,NYLON,RND HD | 4 |  |



| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ....... 4 | 421-0901 | \#10 NYLON NUT | 4 |  |
| 4 | 517-0302-103 | BLANK PCB, AM COIL ASSEMBLY | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 917-0302-105 | ASSY, PCB, MODULATOR CAP BOARD | 2 |  |
| ........ 4 | 013-3385-200 | CAP,LYTIC,330UF,200V,+/$20 \%, 10000$ HRS, 105 C, RAD | 4 | C1, C2, C3, C4 |
| ........ 4 | 111-0002 | . 02 OHM 3W CURRENT SENSE RES, SMT | 1 | R1 |
| ........ 4 | 517-0302-105 | PCB, MACH, MODULATOR CAP BOARD | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 690-0221 | TUB,BLK HEAT SHRINK 3/4 | 0.5 |  |
| .... 2 | 917-0304 | ASSY PCB,POWER AMP,AM,A/E SERIES | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 002-1034 | CAP,CER,DISC,.001UF,1000V | 1 | C26 |
| ...... 3 | 003-1041 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1UF,100V,10\% | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C29, C30, C3, C4, } \\ & \text { C5, C6, C31, C32, } \\ & \text { C12, C34 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 003-1065 | CAP,CER,MNLY,0.1UF,200V,10\% | 4 | C1, C7, C27, C28 |
| ...... 3 | 003-1066 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,10\% *NOTE* | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C11, C15, C8, C19, } \\ & \text { C20, C21, C2 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 003-4743 | CAP,CER MNLY, .47uF,50V,10\% | 3 | C38, C39, C58 |
| ...... 3 | 015-1084 | CAP,LYTIC,100UF,63V | 1 | C13 |
| ..... 3 | 023-1076 | CAP,LYTIC,10uF,50V,STDUP | 4 | C25, C24, C33, C59 |
| ..... 3 | 023-1084 | CAP,LYTIC,100MFD,35V,STDUP,RAD | 1 | C10 |
| ... 3 | 024-1064 | CAP,LYTIC,1UF,50V,RAD | 4 | C40, C41, C42, C43 |
| ..... 3 | 030-1033 | CAP,CER MOLDED, 001 l , 200V,10\% | 3 | C16, C17, C18 |
| ..... 3 | 030-1043 | CAP,CER MOLDED,.01uF,200V,RAD | 1 | C23 |
| ..... 3 | 042-3912 | CAP,MICA,39PF,500V,5\% | 2 | C36, C37 |
| ...... 3 | 100-1031 | RES,100 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R4, R32, R33 |
| ...... 3 | 100-1051 | RES,10K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 11 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R2, R3, R6, R21, R7, } \\ & \text { R26, R34, R35, R39, } \\ & \text { R40 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 100-1083 | RES,10MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R23 |
| ..... 3 | 100-2723 | RES, 27 OHM, 1/4W,5\% | 4 | R8, R9, R10, R11 |
| ..... 3 | 100-3373 | RES,3.3MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 2 | R13, R16 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1104 | RES,1.10K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R5, R14, R18 |
| ..... 3 | 103-1964 | RES, 1.96 K OHM, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%, \mathrm{METAL}$ | 2 | R24, R20 |
| ..... 3 | 103-2674 | RES, 2.67 K OHM, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%, \mathrm{METAL}$ | 2 | R30, R31 |
| ...... 3 | 103-3323 | RES,332 OHM, 1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R27, R28 |
| . 3 | 103-5623 | RES,562 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R38 |
| ..... 3 | 110-6833 | RES,680 OHM,1/2W,5\% | 1 | R25 |
| ...... 3 | 120-0200 | RES, 0.2 OHMS, 1W, METAL OXIDE | 2 | R17, R19 |
| ..... 3 | 120-1043 | RES,1K OHM,1W,5\% | 2 | R1, R15 |
| ..... 3 | 130-1553 | RES,15K OHM,2W,5\% | 1 | R12 |
| ..... 3 | 130-3004 | RES,300 OHM, 2W,5\%,WW | 3 | R29, R36, R37 |
| ..... 3 | 200-0024 | DIODE,ZENER,24V,1W,5\%,1N4749A | 2 | D20, D21 |
| ...... 3 | 200-4742 | DIODE,ZENER,1N4742A | 2 | D29, D30 |
| ...... 3 | 200-5343 | ZENER, 7.5V, 5W | 1 | D31 |
| ..... 3 | 201-0035 | DIODE,ZENER,1N5229 4.3V 0.5W | 1 | D11 |
| ...... 3 | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 2 | D22, D23 |
| ...... 3 | 203-4148 | DIODE,1N4148 | 12 | D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6, D25, D26, D32, D33, D34, D35 |
| ...... 3 | 206-0027 | TRANSZORB DIODE, 27 VOLT | 2 | D9, D10 |
| ...... 3 | 206-0250 | TRANSZORB,250BV,1.5KE250CA | 2 | D17, D19 |
| ...... 3 | 206-0300 | TRANSZORB,300V, SMD | 2 | D16, D18 |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 210-0120 | TSTR,TIP120 NPN SILICON PWR | 1 | Q7 |
| ..... 3 | 210-0520 | HEXFET IRFI520G | 4 | Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6 |
| $\ldots$ | 210-3906 | 2N3906 PNP 40V 2A .35W 250MHZ | 1 | Q11 |
| ...... 3 | 210-6018 | RF FET 150 mOHM 600 V (N) | 2 | Q1, Q2 |
| ...... 3 | 211-3904 | TSTR,2N3904 | 1 | Q12 |
| ... 3 | 227-0317 | VR,LM317T,LM317KC | 1 | U1 |
| $\ldots$ | 227-2110 | DRIVER HIGH AND LOW SIDE,IR2110 | 2 | U7, U8 |
| ...... 3 | 228-4584 | IC,MC14584 14-PIN SCHMITT TRIG | 1 | U5 |
| $\ldots$ | 229-0033 | IC,OPTOIS,4N33 | 3 | U2, U3, U4 |
| ... 3 | 237-0006 | SCR,100V 1.6A RMS | 1 | Q13 |
| $\ldots$ | 320-0030 | MOUNT,LED,R ANGLE,BIVAR | 2 | LD1, LD2 |
| $\ldots$ | 323-9217 | IND,LED,RED 521-9240 | 1 | DS2 |
| .... 3 | 323-9224 | IND,LED,GRN,521-9270 | 1 | DS1 |
| $\ldots$ | 330-1502 | FUSE,3AB,15A,65V,VERY FAST | 1 | F1 |
| ..... 3 | 334-1150 | FUSE,5 X 20MM,1.5A,SLO-BLO | 2 | F2, F3 |
| ... 3 | 360-0112 | COIL 4UH (SBCM) | 2 | L1, L2 |
| ..... 4 | 360-0087 | CORE,TOROID | 1 |  |
| ...... 4 | 555-0112 | COST, LABOR, 360-0112 | 1 |  |
| ..... 4 | 640-2200 | WIRE,AWG 22,MAGNET | 0.004 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 415-2068-030 | CLIP,FUSE,30AMP,LITTLEFUSE,122083 | 2 | FC1, FC2 |
| $\ldots$ | 415-2069 | CLIP,FUSE,LITTLEFUSE,111501 | 4 | FC3, FC4, FC5, FC6 |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0374 | CONN,15 PIN SUB-D,MALE7690 | 1 | P2 |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0600 | SKT,IC 6 PIN | 3 | XU2, XU3, XU4 |
| $\ldots$ | 417-1404 | SOCKET,14-PIN DIP | 3 | XU7, XU8, XU5 |
| ...... 3 | 420-4104 | SCREW,4-40X.250,S.S. PH | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 420-4106 | SCREW,4-40X.375,S.S. PH | 4 |  |
| ...... 3 | 420-4108 | SCREW,4-40X.500,S.S. PH | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 420-6104 | SCREW,6-32X.250,S.S. PH | 6 |  |
| ...... 3 | 421-8002 | 8-32 HEX NUT, BRASS | 6 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 423-4001 | \#4 FLAT SS . $250 \times .125 \times .018$ | 6 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 423-4002 | \#4 LOCK S.S. SPLIT | 6 |  |
| ...... 3 | 423-6002 | \#6 LOCK SPLIT | 12 |  |
| ..... 3 | 423-8013 | \#8 LOCK EXT TOOTH (BRONZE) | 6 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 426-4003 | NUT,PEM 4-40 KFS2-440 | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 426-8007 | STUD,PEM,KFH-832-8ET,PCB MOUNT | 4 | E3, E4, E5, E6 |
| $\ldots$ | 441-0012 | STOFF,\#6-32 MALE-FEMALE 1/4 | 6 |  |
| ...... 3 | 455-0071 | HEATSINK,CLIP-ON,PCB MT,TO-220 | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 455-8001-001 | HEATSINK,4 INCH,A" VERSION AM" | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 517-0304 | PCB MACH,POWER AMP,AM-1A | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 700-0015 | ADH,LOCTITE,242 250CC | 0.001 |  |
| ..... 3 | 700-0028 | COMPOUND,THERM JT,TYPE 120 | 0.001 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-0021-001 | ASSY,AC DISTRIBUTION PNL,AM-10A | 1 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 140-0032 | VARISTOR,V271BA60 | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 330-0201 | FUSE,MDA 2A 250V SLO-BLO | 10 |  |
|  | 341-0074 | CONTACTOR,80A,220/240VAC,50/60HZ | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 341-0121 | CKT BRKR 150A,ABB T3N150TW WITH KT3VD-M | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 400-2191 | GROMMET,1 ID,FOR . 125 PANEL" | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 401-0015 | MTG,ADH BACK,SMS-A-15-PANDUIT | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 402-0008 | MTG DEVICE,FOR \#6SCR,TIE CBL | 9 |  |
| .... 2 | 410-0073 | SOLDERLESS LUG TA-300 1/4 X 2 | 1 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 412-0050 | TERM BLOCK,GOULD 63133 | 1.333 |  |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 412-0090 | BARR STP,9 POS 7/16 | 1 | TB1 |
| .... 2 | 415-2012 | FUSEHOLDER,PANEL MOUNT, 10A (NOTE) | 10 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-0108 | SCREW,10-32X.500,S.S. PHH | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-0110 | SCREW,10-32X.625,S.S. PHH | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-8002 | SCREW,8-32X3.000,S.S. PHH | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-1003 | 1/4-20 HEX NUT | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-1113 | RIV,CLOSED-END . $125 \times .316 \mathrm{~L}$ | 9 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-8003 | 8-32 KEP NUT | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 422-6106 | SCREW,SEMS 6-32 $\times$ 3/8 PAN PH. ST." | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 422-6107 | SCREW, SEMS 6-32 X 7/16 PAN PH.ST." | 26 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-1003 | 1/4-20 LOCK SPLIT | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-6011 | \#6 FLAT . $310 \times .160 \times .030$ | 8 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-8014 | WASH,FLAT \#8 X . 625 OD X .042T | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 470-0353 | AC HIGH/LOW LINE MONITOR WITH INDICATOR | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5091-200 | PANEL,AC DISTRIBUTION,AM10A/AM6A WITH ABB Tmax | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5092-200 | SUPPORT,BREAKER,AM10A WITH ABB Tmax | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5093 | ENCLOSURE,MOV,A" VERSION AM" | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 486-5500-600 | SHAFT FOR ABB T3 BREAKERS,AM10A | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 917-0306-007 | ASSY PCB,AC SAMPLE,AM,A/E SERIES | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 033-4763 | CAP,POLY FILM,.47UF,600V,OVAL | 1 | C701 |
| ...... 3 | 100-3373 | RES,3.3MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R707 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1561 | RES,150K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 6 | R701, R702, R703, R704, R705, R706 |
| ...... 3 | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D701, D702, D703, } \\ & \text { D704 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 410-0025 | TERM,MALE DISCONNECT PC .25TAB | 2 | E701, E702 |
| ...... 3 | 417-0700 | CONN,PCB MT,2PIN | 1 | J701 |
| ...... 3 | 517-0306-007 | PCB MACH,AC SAMPLE,AM-1A | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 517-0306 | PCB MACH,ECU BREAKAWAY,AM-1A | 0.022 |  |
| ...... 3 | 611-0060 | TUB, HT SHK, 1/16 | 1.5 |  |
| .... 2 | 919-0096-001 | ASSY PCB,OPTICALLY COUPLED REL NOTE | 1 | K1 |
| ...... 3 | 000-1051 | CAP,CER,DISC,.03UF,300VAC,20\% | -1 | REMOVE C3YOU MUST SCRAP THIS PART ON SCRAP REPORT AFTER REMOVAL! |
| ...... 3 | 110-5633 | RES,560 OHM,1/2W,5\% | -1 | REMOVE R2YOU MUST SCRAP THIS PART ON SCRAP REPORT AFTER REMOVAL! |
| ...... 3 | 919-0096 | ASSY PCB,OPTICALLY COUPLED REL (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 000-1051 | CAP,CER,DISC,.03UF,300VAC,20\% | 1 | C3 |
| ........ 4 | 002-1034 | CAP,CER,DISC,.001UF,1000V | 2 | C1, C4 |
| ........ 4 | 020-4773 | CAP,LYTIC,47UF,35V,STDUP | 1 | C2 |
| ........ 4 | 103-5112 | RES,51.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R4 |
| ........ 4 | 110-5633 | RES,560 OHM,1/2W,5\% | 1 | R2 |
| ........ 4 | 110-8233 | RES,820 OHM,1/2W,5\% | 1 | R3 |



| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ........ 4 | 130-2032 | RES,2K OHM,10W,3\%,WW | 2 | R1, R5 |
| ........ 4 | 140-0023 | VARISTOR,27V,V27ZA60 | 1 | MOV1 |
| ........ 4 | 200-5359 | DIODE,ZENER,1N5359 24V 5W | 1 | D2 |
| ........ 4 | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 2 | D1, D4 |
| ........ 4 | 229-0033 | IC,OPTOIS,4N33 | 1 | U1 |
| $\ldots$ | 239-0003 | BRDG RECT,6PH20 EDI | 1 | D5 |
| $\ldots$ | 270-0054 | REL,PC 24V T90NID1224 P\&B | 1 | K1 |
| $\ldots$ | 270-0054-001 | COVER,DUST REL 35C620 P\&B | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 330-0055 | FUSE,3A,250V,PCB MOUNT | 2 | F1, F2 |
| ........ 4 | 410-0025 | TERM,MALE DISCONNECT PC .25TAB | 5 | E1, E2, E3, E4, E5 |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0600 | SKT,IC 6 PIN | 1 | XU1 |
| $\ldots$ | 420-2504 | SCREW,2-56X.250,S.S. PH FH SC | 4 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 420-4104 | SCREW,4-40X.250,S.S. PH | 2 |  |
| ........ 4 | 421-2001 | 2-56 S.S. NUT | 4 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 423-2002 | \#2 LOCK SPLIT | 4 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 423-4002 | \#4 LOCK S.S. SPLIT | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 474-0347 | PLATE,SOLID STATE RELAY MOUNT | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 519-0096 | PCB,MACH,OPTICALLY COUPLED RELAY | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 601-2209 | WIRE,AWG22,7/30 WHT | 0.75 |  |
| .... 2 | 947-0185 | AC DIST HRNS AM10A 3PHS DELTA (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 45 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 402-0051 | TY-RAP, W/FLAG | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 410-0011 | LUG,FEM-SPADE 16/14 | 4 |  |
| ..... 3 | 410-0050 | LUG,TERM,10-12GA,FEMSPADE | 10 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 410-0065 | LUG,TERM \#6 RING CRIMP \#22 AWG | 3 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 410-0067 | LUG,FEM DISCONNECT 22-18 .230W | 11 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-1016 | TERM LUG,SOLDER TYPE\#6 1/4HOLE | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 410-1421 | LUG,QUICK DISCONNECT \#18-22 | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 410-1488 | LUG,TERM \#6 SPADE \#10-12 | 4 |  |
| ..... 3 | 410-1489 | LUG,TERM \#6 SPADE \#16-22 | 7 |  |
| ..... 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 9 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0053 | SKT,CONN 641294-1 AMP | 12 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 417-2379 | CONN,155OC HOUSING,AMP,MR | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 418-0701 | CONN,HOUSING,2 PIN | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 601-0110 | WIRE,AWG 10 65/28 BLK | 10 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 601-0600 | WIRE,AWG6,HYPALON,BELDEN 34406 | 16 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 601-1202 | WIRE,AWG12 19/25 RED | 7 |  |
| ..... 3 | 601-1604 | WIRE,AWG16, 19/29 YEL | 9.1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 601-1800 | WIRE,AWG18 19/30 BLK | 17.78 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 611-2500 | TUB,HT SHK,1/4 | 0.01 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 682-0001 | CORD LINE,3 COND,DETACH 7.5FT | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-0022-001 | ASSY,POWER BLOCK, SINGLE AM-A | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 400-6700 | GROMMET STRIP,.062-.090 | 1.625 |  |
| .... 2 | 409-0026 | CARD GUIDE,6 | 24 |  |
| .... 2 | 410-0015 | LUG,TERM \#8 RING CRIMP 12-10 | 8 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-6002 | SCREW,6-32X.437,S.S. PH FH UC | 16 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-6112 | SCREW,6-32X.750,S.S. PH | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-6124 | SCREW,6-32X1.500,S.S. PH | 14 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-6506 | SCREW,6-32X.375,S.S. PH FH | 12 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-6008 | 6-32 KEP NUT | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-6908 | SHEET EDGE CONNECTOR 6-32 | 18 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-8002 | 8-32 HEX NUT, BRASS | 16 |  |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 422-6106 | SCREW,SEMS 6-32 X 3/8 PAN PH. ST." | 14 |  |
| .... 2 | 422-6107 | SCREW,SEMS 6-32 X 7/16 PAN PH.ST." | 6 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-6002 | \#6 LOCK SPLIT | 36 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-8005 | \#8 LOCK SPLIT | 16 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-8006 | \#8 LOCK INT TOOTH | 14 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 441-2114 | STOFF,ALUM 1/4HEX X 1 6-32 | 6 |  |
| .... 2 | 441-8153 | SPR, 25 HEX X .31LG,6-32 THD | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 441-8217 | STOFF,ALUM 1/4HEX X 5/8 6-32 | 12 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 441-8292 | STOFF,BRASS MALE-FEM 1/4HX1.75 | 8 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 441-8452 | STOFF,8-32FF,2.5L,. 25 HEX ALUM | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-0833 | PNL,SIDE,PWR BLOCK,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-0836 | GUARD,FLAT,PWR BLOCK,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-0837 | GUARD,ECC,POWER BLOCK,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-0842 | SHIELD,POWER BLOCK,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5064 | PANEL,REAR,POWER BLK,A"VERSION AM" | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5083 | COVER,TOP,POWER BLOCK,A"VERSION AM" | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5084 | COVER,BOT,POWER BLOCK,A"VERSION AM" | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 594-0019 | LABEL,DANGER HV 1X 1.5 | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 917-0303 | ASSY PCB,PWR BLOCK MTHRBD | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 003-1066 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,10\% *NOTE* | 2 | C1, C2 |
| ...... 3 | 030-2256 | CAP,POLY,2.2uF,400V | 2 | C3, C4 |
| ..... 3 | 370-0037 | XMFR,P.A. DRIVE,AM-1/5 | 2 | T1, T2 |
| ........ 4 | 375-0008 | CORE,RF DRIVE TRANSFORMER | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 555-0035 | COST,LABOR 370-0037 | 1 |  |
| ....... 4 | 601-2411 | WIRE,AWG 24, TFE, 250V, ORANGE | 2 |  |
| ....... 4 | 601-2412 | WIRE, AWG 24, TFE, 250V, BLUE | 2 |  |
| ........ 4 | 601-2419 | WIRE,AWG24,TFE,250V,WHT | 2 |  |
| ..... 3 | 417-0300 | SOCKET,CARD EDGE,AMP 531353-6 | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J1A, J1B, J1C, J1D, } \\ & \text { J1E, J1F } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 417-0375 | CONN,15 PIN SUB-D,FEMALE | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J2A, J2B, J2C, J2D, } \\ & \text { J2E, J2F } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 417-2401 | CONN,PCB,MR,MALE,24-PIN,AMP | 1 | J3 |
| ...... 3 | 426-8007 | STUD,PEM,KFH-832-8ET,PCB MOUNT | 14 | ```E1, E2, E5, E6, E7, E8, E11, E12, E13, E14, E15, E16, E22, E23``` |
| ..... 3 | 517-0303 | PCB MACH,PWR BLOCK MTHRBD | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 917-0321 | ASSY,PCB,COMBINER | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 360-0107 | ASSY,RF CHOKE AM-1A | 4 | L1, L2, L3, L4 |
| ........ 4 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 3 |  |
| ....... 4 | 601-1220 | WIRE,AWG12,19/25,TFE INS,BLU | 5.833 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 370-0057 | ASSY,AM-10A COMBINER XFMR | 4 | T1, T2, T3, T4 |
| ........ 4 | 375-0007-100 | CORE, RF TRANSFORMER | 2 |  |
| ........ 4 | 517-0317-001 | PCB MACH,XFMR WIRE HOLDER,AM XMTRS | 4 |  |
| $\ldots . . . . . . .5$ | 517-0317 | PCB MACH,XFMR WIRE HOLDER,BREAKAWAY | 0.062 |  |
| ........ 4 | 600-3400 | WIRE,LITZ,3400/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE | 1.542 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 601-1220 | WIRE,AWG12,19/25,TFE INS,BLU | 1.042 |  |
| ........ 4 | 601-1221 | WIRE,AWG12,19/25,TFE INS,WHT | 1.42 |  |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ........ 4 | 601-1893 | WIRE,AWG18,19/30,TFE INS,WHT | 2.583 |  |
| ........ 4 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.54 |  |
| 4 | 700-0120 | TAPE,KAPTON 1 | 0.1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 402-0001 | TY-RAP,T+B TY24M,1-1/4 DIA | 4 |  |
| ..... 3 | 402-0015 | TIE,CBL,PANDUIT, 7 3/8 LONG" | 16 |  |
| ...... 3 | 413-0106 | TERM,TEST POINT,OVAL,RED | 10 | TP1, TP2, TP3, TP4, TP5, TP6, TP7, TP8, TP9, TP10 |
| ...... 3 | 426-8007 | STUD,PEM,KFH-832-8ET,PCB MOUNT | 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E1, E2, E3, E4, E5, } \\ & \text { E6, E7, E8, E9 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 471-5124 | SPACER, AM-A COMBINER | 4 |  |
| ..... 3 | 517-0321 | PCB,MACH,COMBINER,AM-1A | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-0022-002 | ASSY,POWER BLOCK,DOUBLE AM-A | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 400-6700 | GROMMET STRIP,.062-.090 | 3.25 |  |
| . 2 | 409-0026 | CARD GUIDE,6 | 48 |  |
| .... 2 | 410-0015 | LUG,TERM \#8 RING CRIMP 12-10 | 16 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-6002 | SCREW,6-32X.437,S.S. PH FH UC | 32 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-6112 | SCREW,6-32X.750,S.S. PH | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-6124 | SCREW,6-32X1.500,S.S. PH | 28 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-6506 | SCREW,6-32X.375,S.S. PH FH | 24 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-6008 | 6-32 KEP NUT | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-6908 | SHEET EDGE CONNECTOR 6-32 | 36 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-8002 | 8-32 HEX NUT, BRASS | 32 |  |
| .... 2 | 422-6106 | SCREW,SEMS 6-32 X 3/8 PAN PH. ST." | 28 |  |
| .... 2 | 422-6107 | SCREW, SEMS 6-32 X 7/16 PAN PH.ST." | 12 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-6002 | \#6 LOCK SPLIT | 72 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-8005 | \#8 LOCK SPLIT | 32 |  |
| . 2 | 423-8006 | \#8 LOCK INT TOOTH | 28 |  |
| . 2 | 441-2114 | STOFF,ALUM 1/4HEX X 16-32 | 12 |  |
| .... 2 | 441-8153 | SPR, 25 HEX X .31LG, 6 - 32 THD | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 441-8217 | STOFF,ALUM 1/4HEX X 5/8 6-32 | 24 |  |
| .... 2 | 441-8292 | STOFF,BRASS MALE-FEM 1/4HX1.75 | 16 |  |
| .... 2 | 441-8452 | STOFF, 8-32FF, 2.5L, 25 HEX ALUM | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-0836 | GUARD,FLAT,PWR BLOCK,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-0837 | GUARD,ECC,POWER BLOCK,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-0842 | SHIELD,POWER BLOCK,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5064 | PANEL,REAR,POWER BLK,A"VERSION AM" | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5075 | PANEL,SIDE,BIG BLOCK,A"VERSION AM" | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5083 | COVER,TOP,POWER BLOCK,A"VERSION AM" | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5084 | COVER,BOT,POWER BLOCK,A"VERSION AM" | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 594-0019 | LABEL,DANGER HV 1X 1.5 | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 917-0303 | ASSY PCB, PWR BLOCK MTHRBD | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 003-1066 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,10\% *NOTE* | 2 | C1, C2 |
| ...... 3 | 030-2256 | CAP,POLY,2.2uF,400V | 2 | C3, C4 |
| ...... 3 | 370-0037 | XMFR,P.A. DRIVE,AM-1/5 | 2 | T1, T2 |
| ........ 4 | 375-0008 | CORE,RF DRIVE TRANSFORMER | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 555-0035 | COST,LABOR 370-0037 | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 601-2411 | WIRE,AWG 24, TFE, 250V, ORANGE | 2 |  |
| ........ 4 | 601-2412 | WIRE, AWG 24, TFE, 250V, BLUE | 2 |  |
| ........ 4 | 601-2419 | WIRE,AWG24,TFE,250V,WHT | 2 |  |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 417-0300 | SOCKET,CARD EDGE,AMP 531353-6 | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J1A, J1B, J1C, J1D, } \\ & \text { J1E, J1F } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 417-0375 | CONN,15 PIN SUB-D,FEMALE | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J2A, J2B, J2C, J2D, } \\ & \text { J2E, J2F } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 417-2401 | CONN,PCB,MR,MALE,24-PIN,AMP | 1 | J3 |
| ..... 3 | 426-8007 | STUD,PEM,KFH-832-8ET,PCB MOUNT | 14 | ```E1, E2, E5, E6, E7, E8, E11, E12, E13, E14, E15, E16, E22, E23``` |
| ..... 3 | 517-0303 | PCB MACH,PWR BLOCK MTHRBD | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 917-0321 | ASSY,PCB,COMBINER | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 360-0107 | ASSY,RF CHOKE AM-1A | 4 | L1, L2, L3, L4 |
| ........ 4 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 3 |  |
| ........ 4 | 601-1220 | WIRE,AWG12,19/25,TFE INS,BLU | 5.833 |  |
| ...... 3 | 370-0057 | ASSY,AM-10A COMBINER XFMR | 4 | T1, T2, T3, T4 |
| ....... 4 | 375-0007-100 | CORE, RF TRANSFORMER | 2 |  |
| ........ 4 | 517-0317-001 | PCB MACH,XFMR WIRE HOLDER,AM XMTRS | 4 |  |
| $\ldots . . . . . . . ~ 5$ | 517-0317 | PCB MACH,XFMR WIRE HOLDER,BREAKAWAY | 0.062 |  |
| ....... 4 | 600-3400 | WIRE,LITZ,3400/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE | 1.542 |  |
| ........ 4 | 601-1220 | WIRE,AWG12,19/25,TFE INS,BLU | 1.042 |  |
| ........ 4 | 601-1221 | WIRE,AWG12,19/25,TFE INS,WHT | 1.42 |  |
| ........ 4 | 601-1893 | WIRE,AWG18,19/30,TFE INS,WHT | 2.583 |  |
| ........ 4 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.54 |  |
| ........ 4 | 700-0120 | TAPE,KAPTON 1 | 0.1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 402-0001 | TY-RAP,T+B TY24M,1-1/4 DIA | 4 |  |
| ..... 3 | 402-0015 | TIE,CBL,PANDUIT, 7 3/8 LONG" | 16 |  |
| ..... 3 | 413-0106 | TERM,TEST POINT,OVAL,RED | 10 | TP1, TP2, TP3, TP4, TP5, TP6, TP7, TP8, TP9, TP10 |
| ..... 3 | 426-8007 | STUD,PEM,KFH-832-8ET,PCB MOUNT | 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{E} 1, \mathrm{E} 2, \mathrm{E} 3, \mathrm{E} 4, \mathrm{E} 5, \\ & \mathrm{E} 6, \mathrm{E} 7, \mathrm{E} 8, \mathrm{E} 9 \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 471-5124 | SPACER, AM-A COMBINER | 4 |  |
| ..... 3 | 517-0321 | PCB,MACH,COMBINER,AM-1A | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-0030 | ASSY,OUTPUT NETWORK,AM-10A | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 360-0088 | COIL,VARIABLE,16UH,20A,AM XMTR | 2 | L4, L6 |
| $\ldots$ | 400-0014 | GROMMET,3/8IDX5/8ODFOR7/16HOLE | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 400-6700 | GROMMET STRIP,.062-.090 | 1.212 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 10 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 402-0008 | MTG DEVICE,FOR \#6SCR,TIE CBL | 10 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0017 | RECP,BNC,BULKHEAD,UG-492A/U | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 420-0084 | SCREW,1/4-20X.250,BR PH SC | 2 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 420-0106 | SCREW,10-32X.375,S.S. PHH | 10 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 420-0110 | SCREW,10-32X.625,S.S. PHH | 2 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 420-0496 | SCREW,10-32X.375,BLACK SHSS | 1 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 420-0500 | SCREW,10-32X.375,BR PH | 4 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 420-0515 | SCREW,10-32X.750,BR PH | 1 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 420-0817 | ASSY,FEMALE SCREWLOCK 205817-1 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-1514 | SCREW,1/4-20X1.000,BR PAN HD | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 420-1521 | SCREW,1/4-20X1.250,BR SL PAN HD | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 420-6106 | SCREW,6-32X.375,S.S. PH | 59 |  |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 420-6110 | SCREW,6-32X.625,S.S. PH | 2 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 420-6130 | SCREW,6-32X.375,NYLON SL PAN HD | 1 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 420-6506 | SCREW,6-32X.375,S.S. PH FH | 8 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 420-9306 | SCREW,1/4-28X.375,BR PH PA | 6 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 420-9308 | SCREW,3/8-24X.500,BR PH PA | 14 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-0102 | 10-32 KEP NUT | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-0801 | \#10-32 BR HEX NUT | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-1003 | 1/4-20 HEX NUT | 5 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-1113 | RIV,CLOSED-END . $125 \times .316 \mathrm{~L}$ | 10 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-6008 | 6-32 KEP NUT | 24 |  |
| .... 2 | 422-6106 | SCREW,SEMS 6-32 X 3/8 PAN PH. ST." | 58 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-0002 | \#10 LOCK SPLIT | 11 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-0005 | \#10 LOCK SPLIT (BRONZE) | 5 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-0007 | \#10 LOCK INT TOOTH | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-1003 | 1/4-20 LOCK SPLIT | 15 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 423-1004 | 1/4-20 FLAT . $687 \times .260 \times .050$ | 5 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-1018 | FLAT . $500 \times .218 \times .030$ | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 423-5004 | 3/8 LOCK SPLIT (BRONZE) | 14 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 423-5011 | WASH,FLAT .391X1 OD . 080 BRASS | 13 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 423-6000 | \#6 FLAT . $375 \times .144 \times .030$ | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-6002 | \#6 LOCK SPLIT | 52 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-6011 | \#6 FLAT . $310 \times .160 \times .030$ | 9 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 430-0016 | SPG,COMP . 420 OD X1 LC-042F-5 | 1 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 441-0101 | STOFF,ALUM 5/16HEX X 7/8 10-32 | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 442-0243 | BUSHING,POP-IN,FOR 3/8 | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 446-0075 | SHAFT,SHORT,OUTPUT NET,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 446-0076 | SHAFT,LONG,OUTPUT NET,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 447-0032 | COUPLING,FLEX,INTEGRAL CLP,3/8 | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 459-0189 | BALL,SPARK GAP | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 459-0191 | BLOCK,SPARK GAP | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 459-0192 | THREADED SHAFT,SPARK GAP | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 470-0340 | STRAP,PCB,VARIABL COIL,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 471-0856 | PARTITION,OUTPUT NET,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-0858 | PANEL,FRONT,OUTPUT NET,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-0861 | STRAP,LARGE,OUT NET,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-0862 | STRAP,SMALL,OUT NET,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-0863 | SHIELD,OUTPUT NETWORK,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-0866 | PANEL,BREAKAWAY,1 PER AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-0871 | PLT,OUTPUT MTG,OUT NET,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5107 | CHASSIS,OUTPUT NETWORK,A" VERSION" | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5108 | PLATE,CAP MOUNTING,AM10A | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-5109 | COVER,TOP,OUT NETWORK,A" VERSION A" | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-5110 | PANEL,REAR,OUTPUT NETWORK,A" VERSI" | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5116 | STRAP,CAPACITOR,AM10A | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5494 | SUPPORT,SPARK GAP | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 482-0031 | KNOB,RB-67-5-M,BL MATTE,3/8 | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 486-2285 | HANDLE,OVAL,BLK,10-32 X 4 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 500-211 | Screw,SEMS 4-40x3/8 Ph Pan Head MS Black Zinc (External) | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 917-0216-002 | ASSY,PCB,LGHTNG PROTECT,AM-10 | 1 |  |
| $\ldots . . . .3$ | 206-0400 | TRANSZORB,400BV,1.5KE400CA | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, } \\ & \text { D6, D7, D8 } \end{aligned}$ |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ..... 3 | 517-0216 | PCB MACH,LIGHTNING PROTECTION | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 917-0306-002 | ASSY PCB,DIRECTIONAL COUPLER,AM,A/E SERIES | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 003-1066 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,10\% *NOTE* | 16 | C202, C203, C204, C205, C206, C207, C208, C20, C210, C211, C212, C213, C214, C215, C216, C217 |
| ..... 3 | 030-1043 | CAP,CER MOLDED,.01uF,200V,RAD | 1 | C201 |
| ...... 3 | 031-2033 | CAP,MYLAR FILM,.0022uF,100V,10\% | 2 | C219, C220 |
| ..... 3 | 042-5021 | CAP,MICA,500PF,500V,1\% | 1 | C218 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1021 | RES,10 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R226, R227, R228, } \\ & \text { R229 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 103-3011 | RES,30.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R206, R210, R211, } \\ & \text { R212, R213, R214 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 120-1531 | RES,150 OHM,1W,1\%,(MIL 1/2W) | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R230, R231, R232, } \\ & \text { R233 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 120-2031 | RES,200 OHM,1W,1\%,MIL 1/2W | 12 | R215, R216, R217, R218, R219, R220, R221, R222, R236, R237, R238, R239 |
| ...... 3 | 130-1821 | RES,18 OHM,3W,1\% | 3 | R207, R208, R209 |
| ...... 3 | 178-2056 | RES,TRMR,20K,1W,HORZ,22 TURN | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R223, R224, R234, } \\ & \text { R235 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 192-2533 | POT,250 OHM,2W,DOUBLE,1-TURN | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R201, R202, R203, } \\ & \text { R204, R205 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 200-0024 | DIODE,ZENER,24V,1W,5\%,1N4749A | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D209, D210, D213, } \\ & \text { D214 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 201-2800 | DIODE,HOT CARRIER | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D201, D202, D203, } \\ & \text { D204 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 203-4148 | DIODE,1N4148 | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D205, D206, D207, } \\ & \text { D208, D211, D212, } \\ & \text { D215, D216 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 270-0062 | REL,SPST 5VDC 500 OHM,REED | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K201, K202, K203, } \\ & \text { K204, K205 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 340-0002 | SW,4 POS,SPST,8-PIN DIP | 1 | S201 |
| ...... 3 | 340-0004 | SW,JUMPER PROGRAMMABLE | 6 | P203, P204A, P204B.P205A, P205B, P206 |
| ...... 3 | 360-0093 | COIL,MOLDED,SHIELDED,56UH | 1 | L202 |
| ..... 3 | 364-0056 | COIL,MOLDED,SHIELDED 5.6UH | 1 | L201 |
| ...... 3 | 364-0670 | CHOKE, 10MHY | 2 | L203, L204 |
| ...... 3 | 370-0040 | XFMR,CURRENT,AM-1/5 (SBCM) | 2 | R201, T202 |
| ........ 4 | 375-0009 | CORE,1.102 ODX. 63 IDX. 512 THK | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 555-0040 | COST,LABOR 370-0040 | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 640-2600 | WIRE,AWG 26,MAGNET,RED | 0.005 |  |
| ........ 4 | 640-2600-1 | WIRE,AWG 26,MAGNET,GRN | 0.006 |  |
| ........ 4 | 700-0003 | TAPE,ELECTRICAL,YEL,3/8 | 0.01 |  |
| ..... 3 | 370-0041 | XFMR,VOLTAGE,AM-1/5 | 1 | T203 |
| ........ 4 | 375-0007-100 | CORE, RF TRANSFORMER | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 555-0041 | COST,LABOR 370-0041 | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 601-2410 | WIRE,AWG24,TFE,250V,BLK | 8 |  |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ........ 4 | 601-2411 | WIRE,AWG 24, TFE, 250V, ORANGE | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 601-2412 | WIRE, AWG 24, TFE, 250V, BLUE | 0.5 |  |
| ....... 4 | 601-2419 | WIRE,AWG24,TFE,250V,WHT | 10 |  |
| ....... 4 | 700-0103 | TAPE,KAPTON 1/2" 0.010 " " |  |  |
| ...... 3 | 402-0001 | TY-RAP,T+B TY24M,1-1/4 DIA | 6 |  |
| ..... 3 | 410-0025 | TERM,MALE DISCONNECT PC .25TAB | 3 | E209, E210, E211 |
| ...... 3 | 413-0025 | TERM,TURRET,2 SHLDR,.360,GOLD FLASH | 17 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E202, E203, E204, } \\ & \text { E205, E206, E207, } \\ & \text { E208, E212, E213, } \\ & \text { E214, E215, E216, } \\ & \text { E217, E219, E220, } \\ & \text { E221 } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0080-001 | HEADER,8 POS R.ANGLE | 1 | J202, J203 |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0200 | CONN,HEADER 20 PIN | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J201, J204, J205, } \\ & \text { J206 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 517-0306-002 | PCB MACH,DIRECTIONAL COUPLER,(scan) | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 517-0306 | PCB MACH,ECU BREAKAWAY,AM-1A | 0.312 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 693-0220 | TUB,TEFLON,TW,AWG22 NTL | 0.5 |  |
| .... 2 | 917-0306-004 | ASSY PCB,LIGHTNING DETECTOR,AM,A/E SERIES | 1 |  |
| $\ldots . . . .3$ | 042-3913 | CAP,MICA,1000PF,500V | 20 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { C401, C402, C403, } \\ & \text { C404, C405, C406, } \\ & \text { C407, C408, C409, } \\ & \text { C410, C411, C412, } \\ & \text { C413, C414, C415, } \\ & \text { C416, C417, C418, } \\ & \text { C419, C420 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 215-0001 | PHOTOTRANSISTOR,1.8MA IC AT 5V | 1 | Q401 |
| ..... 3 | 340-0004 | SW,JUMPER PROGRAMMABLE | 3 | P403, P404, P405 |
| ..... 3 | 410-0025 | TERM,MALE DISCONNECT PC .25TAB | 3 | E201, E202, E403 |
| ...... 3 | 417-0200 | CONN,HEADER 20 PIN | 0.2 | J402 |
| $\ldots$ | 417-4004 | CONN,HEADER,2 PIN | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{J} 403, \mathrm{~J} 404, \mathrm{~J} 405, \\ & \mathrm{~J} 401 \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 421-1113 | RIV,CLOSED-END . 125 X .316L | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 469-0369 | FINGER STOCK | 1 | S401 |
| $\ldots$ | 517-0306-004 | PCB MACH,LIGHTNING DETECTOR,AM-1A | 1 |  |
| ....... 4 | 517-0306 | PCB MACH,ECU BREAKAWAY,AM-1A | 0.067 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 947-0154 | ASSY,HRNS,OUTPUT NETWORK,AM-1 <br> (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 402-0051 | TY-RAP, W/FLAG | 6 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 4 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 410-0063 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0065 | LUG,TERM \#6 RING CRIMP \#22 AWG | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-1421 | LUG,QUICK DISCONNECT \#18-22 | 3 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 410-1553 | LUG,TERM \#10 RING CRIMP 16-22 | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 8 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0138 | HSNG,MOD IV 4 POS 87499-7 AMP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-0142 | PIN,. 050 DIA 26-22 745254-3 | 15 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0499 | CONN HSNG,2POS 87499-3 AMP | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 417-1401 | HOUSING,SKT,14PIN,AMP MOD IV | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-1500 | PLUG,15 PIN | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-8766 | CONTACT,CRIMP,MOD-IV 87809-1 | 23 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 418-0034 | PLUG,BNC DUAL CRIMP 1-227079-6 | 1 |  |



| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 471-0888 | SHIELD,FARADAY,OUT NET,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 600-3400 | WIRE,LITZ,3400/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE | 3.29 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 601-1800 | WIRE,AWG18 19/30 BLK | 0.312 |  |
| ...... 3 | 601-2209 | WIRE,AWG22,7/30 WHT | 0.708 |  |
| ..... 3 | 608-0002 | CBL, 8 COND,SH,AWG 24,7/32 | 1.54 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 610-0200 | CBL,AWG18 15KV SILICONE 16/30 | 0.43 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 610-8723 | CBL,SH 4 COND \#22 ST 8723 BELD | 5.24 |  |
| ..... 3 | 611-1875 | TUB,HT SHK,3/16 | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 611-5000 | TUB,HT SHK 1/2 | 0.21 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 621-1359 | CBL,COAX,RG316/U,50 OHM | 7.86 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 3.1 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-0031 | KIT,CUSTOMER PARTS,AM-10A | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 330-0201 | FUSE,MDA 2A 250V SLO-BLO | 12 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 330-1502 | FUSE,3AB,15A,65V,VERY FAST | 5 |  |
| .... 2 | 330-2000 | FUSE,20A 250V | 5 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 334-0030-001 | FUSE,30A,125V,1/4x1-1/4 AXIAL LEAD | 4 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 334-0100 | FUSE,1A MDL SLO BLO 250V | 4 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 334-1150 | FUSE,5 X 20MM,1.5A,SLO-BLO | 8 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 350-0002 | BATT,ALKALINE 9V SQ | 1 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 360-0099 | FERRITE TORIOD .5x2.187x3.375 | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 375-0009 | CORE,1.102 ODX. 63 IDX. 512 THK | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 401-0015 | MTG,ADH BACK,SMS-A-15-PANDUIT | 5 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 10 |  |
| .... 2 | 402-0001 | TY-RAP,T+B TY24M,1-1/4 DIA | 10 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 402-0006 | MT,ADH BACKED,FOR CBL TIES | 5 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 402-0015 | TIE,CBL,PANDUIT, 7 3/8 LONG" | 10 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 407-0186 | TOOL,ADJ 8 T000/5 SPECTROL | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 977-1113 | KIT, INST, MAN, AM-6A/10A | 1 |  |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 597-1113 | INSTRUCTION MANUAL, AM 6A/AM 10A TRANSMITTER | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 594-9999 | PAPER,COPIER $81 / 2 \times 11,20 \mathrm{LB}$ HI-TEC | 0.001 |  |
| ..... 3 | 598-0008 | BINDER,2 IN, BLUE W CD POCKET (NOTE) | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-0110 | ASSY, RACK, AM-10A | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 380-7650-010 | FAN ASSY, AM-10A | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 380-7650 | FAN,COOLING,220VAC 60HZ,150x55mm | 5 |  |
| ..... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 25 |  |
| ..... 3 | 402-0008 | MTG DEVICE,FOR \#6SCR,TIE CBL | 4 |  |
| ..... 3 | 417-0036 | PIN CONN,AMP,350967-1 | 10 |  |
| ..... 3 | 418-0702 | HSNG,PIN 2 PIN 1-640507 AMP | 5 |  |
| ...... 3 | 420-6110 | SCREW,6-32X.625,S.S. PH | 20 |  |
| ..... 3 | 421-1113 | RIV,CLOSED-END . 125 X .316L | 4 |  |
| ..... 3 | 421-6008 | 6-32 KEP NUT | 20 |  |
| ...... 3 | 421-6908 | SHEET EDGE CONNECTOR 6-32 | 3 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-0353 | GUARD,FINGER,FOR 380-7650 | 10 |  |
| ..... 3 | 471-5095 | PLENUM,A" VERSION AM" | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 700-0089 | TAPE,POLYMER,3/4 (54FT ROLLS) | 0.06 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 400-0014 | GROMMET,3/8IDX5/8ODFOR7/16HOLE | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 400-6700 | GROMMET STRIP,.062-.090 | 4.3 |  |
| .... 2 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 20 |  |
| .... 2 | 402-0001 | TY-RAP,T+B TY24M,1-1/4 DIA | 8 |  |
| .... 2 | 402-0006 | MT,ADH BACKED,FOR CBL TIES | 7 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 402-0008 | MTG DEVICE,FOR \#6SCR,TIE CBL | 11 |  |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 402-0839 | CLAMP,CBL,5/8 | 6 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 402-0840 | CLAMP,CBL 3/4 | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 407-0119 | MOUNT,PUSH,CBL TIE PM-1 | 16 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 409-0032 | DUCT,WIRE,A" VERSION AM" | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-0000 | SCREW,W/CAPT WASH 10-32X1/2BLK (NOTE | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-0106 | SCREW,10-32X.375,S.S. PHH | 16 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 420-0108 | SCREW,10-32X.500,S.S. PHH | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 420-0518 | SCREW,10-32X.375,S.S. FLH UC | 4 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 420-6002 | SCREW,6-32X.437,S.S. PH FH UC | 16 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 420-6104 | SCREW,6-32X.250,S.S. PH | 2 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 420-6110 | SCREW,6-32X.625,S.S. PH | 9 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-6503 | SCREW,6-32X.187,S.S. PH FH UC | 7 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 420-6506 | SCREW,6-32X.375,S.S. PH FH | 5 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-0102 | 10-32 KEP NUT | 92 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-1003 | 1/4-20 HEX NUT | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 421-1105 | RIV,BLD 3/32OD X . 187 GRIP,CSK | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-1112 | RIV,DOME CLOSED .187D .126-. 25 | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-1113 | RIV,CLOSED-END . $125 \times .316 \mathrm{~L}$ | 15 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-4008 | 4-40 KEP NUT | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-6008 | 6-32 KEP NUT | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-6908 | SHEET EDGE CONNECTOR 6-32 | 10 |  |
| .... 2 | 422-6107 | SCREW,SEMS 6-32 X 7/16 PAN PH.ST." | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-1003 | 1/4-20 LOCK SPLIT | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 441-0013 | STOFF,BRASS 1/4 RNDX 35850P | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 441-6799 | STOFF,1/4 ODX 1/4L/6-32 8341 | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 441-8217 | STOFF,ALUM 1/4HEX X 5/8 6-32 | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 441-9404 | STOFF,PAN-POLE | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 450-1701 | PLUG,HOLE,7/8 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 454-5200 | PUSHNUT FAST,PALNUT PH094 | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 457-0042 | HINGE,REAR DOOR,A" VERSION AM" | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 457-0042-009 | HINGE REAR DOOR A VERSION UNSCRND | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-5076 | HOOD,BIG POWER BLOCK,A" VERSION AM" | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-5078 | CHIMNEY,A" VERSION AM" | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-5079 | AIR DAM, A" VERSION AM" | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5080 | CORNER POST,RACK,A" VERSION AM" | 4 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-5081 | RAIL,FRONT,RACK,A" VERSION AM" | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-5082 | RAIL,REAR,RACK,A" VERSION AM" | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5085 | PARTITION,RACK,A" VERSION AM" | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5086 | SUPPORT,POWER SUPPLY,A" VERSION AM" | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5087 | PANEL,SIDE,RACK,A" VERSION AM" | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5088 | TOP, RACK, A" VERSION AM" | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5089 | BOTTOM, RACK, A" VERSION AM" | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5090 | SUPPORT,HORIZONTAL,RACK,A" VERSION" | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5096-200 | DOOR,REAR,AM10A/AM6A WITH ABB Tmax | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5097 | STRIKER,ANTENNA GROUNDING,A" VERSI" | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5098 | COWLING,TOP,UNSCREENED A" VERSION" | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5098-001 | COWLING,TOP,SCREENED AM10A | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-5098 | COWLING,TOP,UNSCREENED A" VERSION" | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5104 | COWLING,BOTTOM REAR,A" VERSION AM" | 1 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 471-5119 | PLATE,GRABBER MOUNTING,A" VERSION" | 1 |  |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 486-5500-100 | HANDLE FOR ABB T3 BREAKER | 1 |  |
| $\ldots .2$ | 488-0005 | LOCK,REMOVE CAM 3186 CHICAGO | 1 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 488-0015 | LATCH,SOUTHCO GRABBER,C3-203 | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 591-0001 | PLATE,FCC ID | 1 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 591-0017-001 | LOGO,BE(TECH WHT)2.00X4.00 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 592-0179 | PLATE,DANGER,AM XMTRS | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 592-0004-009 | WARNING PLATE,UNSCREENED | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 700-0089 | TAPE,POLYMER,3/4 (54FT ROLLS) | 0.3 |  |
| .... 2 | 917-0306-003 | ASSY PCB,INTERFACE,AM,A/E SERIES | 1 |  |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 103-4423 | RES,442 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R301, R302, R303, } \\ & \text { R304, R305 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D301, D302, D303, } \\ & \text { D304, D305 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 340-0004 | SW,JUMPER PROGRAMMABLE | 3 | P306, P307, P309 |
| ..... 3 | 417-0003 | CONN,HEADER 3 PIN | 2 | J306, J307 |
| ..... 3 | 417-0230 | CONN,20-PIN,MR SERIES,PCB,AMP | 1 | J305 |
| ..... 3 | 417-2401 | CONN,PCB,MR,MALE,24-PIN,AMP | 1 | J301 |
| ..... 3 | 417-4004 | CONN,HEADER,2 PIN | 1 | J309 |
| ..... 3 | 418-0900 | CONN,9 PIN 640501-5 AMP | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{J} 302, \mathrm{~J} 303, \mathrm{~J} 304, \\ & \mathrm{~J} 308 \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 517-0306-003 | PCB MACH,INTERFACE,AM-1A | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 517-0306 | PCB MACH,ECU BREAKAWAY,AM-1A | 0.096 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 917-0306-006 | ASSY PCB,PS STATUS LED,AM,A/E SERIES | 1 |  |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 003-1066 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,10\% *NOTE* | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C601, C602, C603, } \\ & \text { C604, C605 } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\ldots$ | 323-9217 | IND,LED,RED 521-9240 | 5 | DS601, DS602, DS603, DS604, DS605 |
| ...... 3 | 407-0074 | SPR,LED . 25 ODX. 147 1D X.22L | 5 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-1276 | CONN,PCB, 12 PIN | 1 | J601 |
| ...... 3 | 517-0306-006 | PCB MACH,PS STATUS LED,AM-1A | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 517-0306 | PCB MACH,ECU BREAKAWAY,AM-1A | 0.038 |  |
| .... 2 | 917-0306-009 | ASSY PCB,TEMPERATURE SENSOR,AM,A/E SERIES | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 002-1034 | CAP,CER,DISC,.001UF,1000V | 1 | C907 |
| $\ldots$ | 003-1066 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,10\% *NOTE* | 2 | C902, C906 |
| $\ldots$ | 100-1051 | RES,10K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 2 | R901, R903 |
| ..... 3 | 103-2241 | RES,2.21K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R902 |
| ...... 3 | 220-0035 | IC,LM35DZ CELSIUS TEMP SENSOR | 1 | U901 |
| ..... 3 | 413-1597 | TERM,TURRET,2 SHLDR,.219,GOLD FLASH | 2 | TP901, TP902 |
| ..... 3 | 418-0255 | CONN,MALE,4PIN | 1 | J901 |
| ..... 3 | 517-0306-009 | PCB MACH,TEMPERATURE SENSOR,AM-1A | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 517-0306 | PCB MACH,ECU BREAKAWAY,AM-1A | 0.015 |  |
| .... 2 | 947-0182 | WIRE HARNESS MAIN AM XMTR (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 40 |  |
| ..... 3 | 402-0001 | TY-RAP, T+B TY24M,1-1/4 DIA | 35 |  |
| ..... 3 | 402-0051 | TY-RAP, W/FLAG | 40 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 410-0015 | LUG,TERM \#8 RING CRIMP 12-10 | 40 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 410-1421 | LUG,QUICK DISCONNECT \#18-22 | 3 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 410-1489 | LUG,TERM \#6 SPADE \#16-22 | 4 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 10 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-0036 | PIN CONN,AMP,350967-1 | 32 |  |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 417-0053 | SKT,CONN 641294-1 AMP | 308 |  |
| ..... 3 | 417-0059 | CONN,9 PIN 1-640521-0 AMP | 3 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-0142 | PIN,. 050 DIA 26-22 745254-3 | 71 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0143 | SKT,PIN .050 26-22 745253-3 | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0176 | CONN,20 PIN FEM,AMP 1-350245-9 | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0251 | PLUG,25 PIN 207464-1 AMP | 3 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 417-1504 | RCPT,15 PIN STD 205205-1 AMP | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 417-1510 | KIT,BACKSHELL FOR 15PIN D CONN | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 417-2379 | CONN,155OC HOUSING,AMP,MR | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 417-2402 | HSNG,WIRE,MR,FEMALE,24-PIN,AMP | 12 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 417-2510 | KIT,BACKSHELL FOR 25PIN D CONN | 3 |  |
| ...... 3 | 418-0054 | 3 CIRCUIT-COMMONING BAR,AMP MR | 4 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 418-0240 | PLUG,FEM,4PIN | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 418-0670 | HOUSING,CONN,6PIN FEM | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 418-0701 | CONN,HOUSING,2 PIN | 7 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 418-0702 | HSNG,PIN 2 PIN 1-640507 AMP | 6 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 418-1271 | CONN,HOUSING,12PIN | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 418-2379 | PLUG,15-PIN MALE,AMP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 600-3400-001 | WIRE,LITZ,3400/48,. 040 TEFLON COAT" | 20.25 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 601-1202 | WIRE,AWG12 19/25 RED | 127.05 |  |
| ...... 3 | 601-1800 | WIRE,AWG18 19/30 BLK | 98.79 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 601-2200 | WIRE,AWG22,7/30,PVC INS,BLK | 4 |  |
| ...... 3 | 601-2209 | WIRE,AWG22,7/30 WHT | 26.52 |  |
| ...... 3 | 608-0002 | CBL,8 COND,SH,AWG 24,7/32 | 51.68 |  |
| ...... 3 | 610-8723 | CBL,SH 4 COND \#22 ST 8723 BELD | 76.46 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 611-0061 | TUB,HT SHK CLEAR 3/64 | 14 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 611-1875 | TUB,HT SHK,3/16 | 3 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 611-2500 | TUB,HT SHK,1/4 | 1.4 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 621-1359 | CBL,COAX,RG316/U,50 OHM | 60.307 |  |
| ..... 3 | 622-8451 | WIRE,BELD 8451,SHIELD,1PR | 66.78 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 693-0002 | SLVG,1/4 EXPANDO FR BLACK" | 13.79 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 693-0003 | SLVG,1/2 | 20 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-0315 | ASSY,POWER SUPPLY PANEL,AM-10A | 5 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 339-0024 | RFI FILTER,30VB6 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 370-2363 | CHOKE, 3.6MHY, AM XMTR | 1 | L1 |
| .... 2 | 370-2364 | CHOKE,1.04MHY,AM XMTR | 1 | L2 |
| .... 2 | 376-0047-101 | XFMR ASSEMBLY, AM POWER SUPPLY | 1 | T1 |
| $\ldots$ | 376-0047-001 | XMFR,AM XMTR POWER SUPPLY | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 4 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0036 | PIN CONN,AMP,350967-1 | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-0053 | SKT,CONN 641294-1 AMP | 10 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 418-0702 | HSNG,PIN 2 PIN 1-640507 AMP | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 418-1271 | CONN,HOUSING,12PIN | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 400-0055 | ISOLATOR,ADH BACKED,. 063 X . 75 | 16 |  |
| .... 2 | 400-6700 | GROMMET STRIP,.062-. 090 | 1.5 |  |
| .... 2 | 402-0833 | CLAMP,CBL,1/4 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-0500 | SCREW,10-32X.375,BR PH | 6 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-8106 | SCREW,8-32X.375,S.S. PHH | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-8108 | SCREW,8-32X.500,S.S. PHH | 10 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-8119 | SCREW,8-32X.625,BR PH | 3 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 421-0801 | \#10-32 BR HEX NUT | 6 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 421-6908 | SHEET EDGE CONNECTOR 6-32 | 5 |  |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . 2 | 421-8002 | 8-32 HEX NUT, BRASS | 18 |  |
| .... 2 | 422-6106 | SCREW, SEMS 6-32 X 3/8 PAN PH. ST." | 12 |  |
| .... 2 | 422-8108 | SCREW, SEMS, 8 -32 X 1/2, PAN HEAD" | 1 |  |
| . 2 | 423-0005 | \#10 LOCK SPLIT (BRONZE) | 6 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-0007 | \#10 LOCK INT TOOTH | 6 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-4001 | \#4 FLAT SS $.250 \times .125 \times .018$ | 4 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 423-4002 | \#4 LOCK S.S. SPLIT | 4 |  |
| . 2 | 423-6015 | \#6 FLAT . 320 X . 145 X | 1 |  |
| 2 | 423-8002 | \#8 LOCK SPLIT | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-8005 | \#8 LOCK SPLIT | 18 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-8006 | \#8 LOCK INT TOOTH | 9 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-8014 | WASH,FLAT \#8 X . 625 OD X .042T | 8 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5074 | PANEL,POWER SUPPLY,A" VERSION AM" | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 517-0315-006 | PCB MACH,PS AC INPUT BD.,AM-10A | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 594-0131 | LABEL,WARNING,AM POWER SUPPLY | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 917-0315-001 | ASSY PCB,POWER SUPPLY,AM XMTRS (SBCM) (NOTE) | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 003-1013 | CAP,MONO CER,.01uF,100V,5\% | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C2, C10, C59, C60, } \\ & \text { C64, C74, C42 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 003-1066 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,10\% *NOTE* | 30 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C1, C5, C7, C8, C12, } \\ & \text { C18, C19, C29, C32, } \\ & \text { C34, C36, C45, C47, } \\ & \text { C48, C50, C58, C61, } \\ & \text { C65, C66, C78, C81, } \\ & \text { C67, C70, C86, C91, } \\ & \text { C99, C93, C94, C6, } \\ & \text { C98 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 003-2723 | CAP,MONO CER,.0027uF,100V,5\% | 2 | C11, C37 |
| ..... 3 | 003-4723 | CAP,MONO CER,.0047uF,100V,5\% | 2 | C73, C96 |
| ..... 3 | 003-4733 | CAP,MONO CER, , $047 \mathrm{uF}, 50 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \%$ | 1 | C31 |
| ..... 3 | 003-4743 | CAP,CER MNLY,.47uF,50V,10\% | 9 | C17, C35, C41, C68, C75, C76, C77, C79, C83 |
| ...... 3 | 014-2293 | CAP,LYTIC,2200UF,35V,STANDUP | 2 | C4, C20 |
| ..... 3 | 020-2795-500 | CAP,LYTIC,27000UF,50V,20\% | 1 | C21 |
| ..... 3 | 023-1075 | CAP,LYTIC,10UF,50V NP STDUP | 1 | C62 |
| ...... 3 | 023-1076 | CAP,LYTIC,10uF,50V,STDUP | 12 | C9, C13, C14, C33, C39, C46, C49, C63, C80, C43, C85, C95 |
| ..... 3 | 023-1084 | CAP,LYTIC,100MFD,35V,STDUP,RAD | 3 | C16, C44, C82 |
| ..... 3 | 024-4783 | CAP,LYTIC,470UF,50V,STDUP | 1 | C15 |
| ..... 3 | 030-1033 | CAP,CER MOLDED,.001UF,200V,10\% | 5 | C3, C30, C56, C57, C71 |
| ...... 3 | 030-1523 | CAP,POLY,.15UF,600WVDC,10\% | 1 | C22 |
| ...... 3 | 030-2242 | CAP, POLY, $02 \mathrm{uF}, 600 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2 | C100, C101 |
| ...... 3 | 030-2256 | CAP,POLY, 2.2uF,400V | 1 | C52 |
| ..... 3 | 033-4763 | CAP,POLY FILM,.47UF,600V,OVAL | 1 | C23 |
| ..... 3 | 040-1022 | CAP,MICA,100PF,500V,RAD | 4 | C38, C40, C72, C69 |
| ...... 3 | 100-1031 | RES,100 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R20, R46, R69, R82, } \\ & \text { R83 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 100-1041 | RES,1K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R27, R67, R68, } \\ & \text { R120, R121, R149 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 100-1051 | RES,10K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 28 | R3, R4, R10, R11, R12, R14, R18, R25, R31, R35, R54, R56, R62, R80, R91, R98, R111, R112, R113, R114, R115, R116, R117, R119, R124, R36, R151, R140 |
| ...... 3 | 100-1083 | RES,10MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R156 |
| ...... 3 | 100-1531 | RES,150 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 2 | R122, R147 |
| ...... 3 | 100-1631 | RES,162 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R109 |
| ...... 3 | 100-3373 | RES,3.3MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R19, R45, R53, R55, } \\ & \text { R64, R85, R87, R66 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 100-3951 | RES,39.2K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R74, R118, R75, } \\ & \text { R146 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 103-1007 | RES,1 MEG OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R126, R148 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-1062 | RES,100K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 14 | R2, R15, R17, R60, R61, R93, R94, R97, R102, R103, R58, R89, R143, R152 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-1104 | RES,1.10K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 4 | R22, R23, R47, R76 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1305 | RES,13K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R95 |
| ..... 3 | 103-1331 | RES,1.33K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 15 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R1, R43, R57, R59, } \\ & \text { R63, R65, R77, R78, } \\ & \text { R79, R84, R86, R88, } \\ & \text { R127, R90, R28 } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\ldots$ | 103-1561 | RES,150K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R5 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-1915 | RES,19.1K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R6 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-2104 | RES,2.10K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R150 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-2241 | RES,2.21K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R44, R52, R16 |
| ...... 3 | 103-3324 | RES,3.32K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R9, R29, R30, R104, } \\ & \text { R96 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 103-3325 | RES,33.2K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R99 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-3485 | RES,34.8K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R73 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-4025 | RES,40.2K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R128 |
| ..... 3 | 103-4324 | RES,4.32K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R13 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-4441 | RES,4.42K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R142 |
| ..... 3 | 103-4753 | RES,475 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R108 |
| ..... 3 | 103-4875 | RES,48.7K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R141 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-4996 | RES,499K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R8, R34, R155 |
| ...... 3 | 103-5112 | RES,51.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R24, R32, R110 |
| ...... 3 | 103-5141 | RES,5.11K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 4 | R26, R100, R101, R144 |
| ...... 3 | 103-6653 | RES,665 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R33 |
| ...... 3 | 103-7154 | RES,7.15K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R7 |
| ...... 3 | 103-7874 | RES,7.87K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R92 |
| ...... 3 | 103-8251 | RES,82.5 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R123 |
| ...... 3 | 103-8663 | RES,866 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R70, R21 |
| ...... 3 | 110-2733 | RES,270 OHM,1/2W,5\% | 2 | R39, R40 |
| ...... 3 | 110-3933 | RES,390 OHM,1/2W,5\% | 1 | R81 |
| ...... 3 | 110-6843 | RES,6.8K OHM,1/2W,5\% | 1 | R130 |
| ..... 3 | 130-1010 | RES,. 1 OHM,10W,1\%,WW | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R105, R106, R107, } \\ & \text { R134, R135 } \end{aligned}$ |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . 3 | 130-1062 | RES,100K OHM,2W,5\% | 1 | R71 |
| . 3 | 130-1225 | RES,12 OHM,30W,20\% | 1 | R72 |
| ...... 3 | 130-4723 | RES,47 OHM,2W,5\% | 4 | R48, R49, R41, R42 |
| ...... 3 | 130-8223 | RES,82 OHM, 2W,5\%,CARBON | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R37, R38, R137, } \\ & \text { R138 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 140-0030 | THERMISTOR,100 OHMS,20\% | 1 | RT1 |
| ...... 3 | 140-0038 | VARISTOR,V320LA20A GE | 1 | MOV2 |
| ...... 3 | 140-0039 | VARISTOR,V320LA40B | 1 | MOV1 |
| . 3 | 200-4733 | DIODE,ZENER,1N4733A, 5\% | 3 | D5, D6, D26 |
| . 3 | 200-4746 | DIODE,ZENER,1N4746 | 1 | D27 |
| ... 3 | 201-2800 | DIODE,HOT CARRIER | 3 | D1, D4, D49 |
| ...... 3 | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D7, D8, D19, D23, } \\ & \text { D28, D30, D31, D40, } \\ & \text { D44 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 203-4148 | DIODE,1N4148 | 11 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D2, D3, D21, D22, } \\ & \text { D29, D37, D24, D39, } \\ & \text { D41, D42, D45 } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 3 | 206-0250 | TRANSZORB,250BV,1.5KE250CA | 4 | D50, D51, D52, D53 |
| ...... 3 | 210-2222 | TSTR,2N2222A | 2 | Q8, Q9 |
| ...... 3 | 210-3906 | 2N3906 PNP 40V 2A .35W 250MHZ | 3 | Q3, Q4, Q6 |
| .. 3 | 210-4060 | TSTR, HGTG40N60B3 (N) | 2 | Q21, Q22 |
| .... 3 | 210-6018 | RF FET 150 mOHM 600V (N) | 1 | Q23 |
| ...... 3 | 210-7000 | TSTR,2N7000,MOSFET | 14 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q2, Q7, Q10, Q11, } \\ & \text { Q12, Q13, Q15, Q16, } \\ & \text { Q17, Q18, Q24, Q14, } \\ & \text { Q26, Q27 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 211-3904 | TSTR,2N3904 | 4 | Q1, Q5, Q19, Q20 |
| . 3 | 212-0310 | TSTR,FET N CHAN RF J3100 | 1 | Q25 |
| ...... 3 | 220-0311 | IC,LT311 LINEAR | 1 | U7 |
| ...... 3 | 220-4093 | IC,MC14093B SCHMITT NAND | 1 | U21 |
| ...... 3 | 220-4429 | IC,DRIVER,MOSFET,TC4429CAT (N) | 1 | U19 |
| . 3 | 220-6137 | IC,OPTO-ISOLATOR,6N137 | 2 | U17, U22 |
| . 3 | 221-0074 | AMP,OP,BIFET TLO74CW | 1 | U24 |
| ... 3 | 221-0393 | IC,LM393N,VOLT COMPARATOR | 2 | U6, U23 |
| ..... 3 | 225-0008 | IC,CD4081BE | 1 | U12 |
| ...... 3 | 227-0317 | VR,LM317T,LM317KC | 3 | U3, U4, U16 |
| ...... 3 | 228-3525 | IC,SG3525AN,PWM CONTROL | 1 | U13 |
| . 3 | 228-4538 | IC,MC14538B NATL SEMICONDUCTOR | 1 | U5 |
| . 3 | 229-0033 | IC,OPTOIS,4N33 | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U1, U2, U8, U9, U10, } \\ & \text { U11, U14, U15 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 229-1750 | TMP01FP TEMPERATURE SENSOR CHIP | 1 | U25 |
| 3 | 230-0013 | RECT,FAST RECOVERY,FEN30JP | 1 | D32 |
| .. 3 | 230-0015 | RECT,SILC,MR2406 | 2 | D15, D17 |
| . 3 | 230-0017 | RECT,PWR SWITCHMOD MUR4100E | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D16, D34, D46, D47, } \\ & \text { D48 } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 3 | 237-2648 | SCR, 40 AMP, 600 VOLT | 2 | D13, D14 |
| .... 3 | 239-0001 | BRDG RECT,FULL WAVE 2 AMP,200V | 3 | D9, D12, D25 |
| . 3 | 239-0003 | BRDG RECT,6PH20 EDI | 2 | D11, D10 |
| ...... 3 | 334-0030-001 | FUSE,30A,125V,1/4x1-1/4 AXIAL LEAD | 2 | F1, F2 |
| ...... 3 | 340-0004 | SW,JUMPER PROGRAMMABLE | 3 | P4, P5, P8 |
| ..... 3 | 409-0121 | PAD,TSTR MTG,TO18 CASE | 2 | Q8, Q9 |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $413-0106$ | TERM,TEST POINT,OVAL,RED | 13 | TP1, TP2, TP3, TP4, <br> TP5, TP6, TP7, TP8, <br> TP9, TP10, TP11, <br> TP12, TP14 |
|  |  |  |  | 0.375 |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $417-0080-001$ | HEADER,8 POS R.ANGLE | 1 | J1 |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $417-0376-001$ | CONN, MALE, PCB MT | 8 | XU1, XU2, XU8, <br> XU9, XU10, XU11, |
| $\ldots \ldots 3$ | $417-0600$ | SKT,IC 6 PIN |  | XU14, XU15 |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\ldots .2$ | $947-0189$ | HRNS,PWR SUPPLY AM-A (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $402-0000$ | TY-RAP | 30 |  |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $410-0015$ | LUG,TERM \#8 RING CRIMP 12-10 | 30 |  |
| $\ldots .3$ | $410-0060$ | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 10 |  |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $417-0372-001$ | CONTACT, CONN | 16 |  |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $417-0377$ | CONN,FEM,PLB16F0000,POSITRONIC | 1 |  |
| $\ldots .3$ | $601-0110$ | WIRE,AWG 10 65/28 BLK | 12 |  |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $601-1202$ | WIRE,AWG12 19/25 RED | 43 |  |

11.2 AM 6A

| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 907-6000 | AM-6A XMTR 1PH |  |  |
| .. 1 | 310-0064 | METER,RFL PWR,3.5 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 310-0077 | METER,FWD PWR,3.5 WDO MT,AM-6A" | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 334-0002 | FUSE,100A,DUAL ELEM, TIME DELAY | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 375-0009 | CORE,1.102 ODX. 63 IDX. 512 THK | 6 |  |
| .. 1 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 30 |  |
| .. 1 | 402-0001 | TY-RAP,T+B TY24M,1-1/4 DIA | 20 |  |
| .. 1 | 402-0008 | MTG DEVICE,FOR \#6SCR,TIE CBL | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 402-0015 | TIE,CBL,PANDUIT, 7 3/8 LONG" | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 402-0053 | WIRE TIE, 2 1/8 | 5 |  |
| .. 1 | 402-0833 | CLAMP,CBL,1/4 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 402-0839 | CLAMP,CBL,5/8 | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 407-0174 | FILTER,AIR,FXA 17.40X41.00"X.86"'" | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-0000 | SCREW,W/CAPT WASH 10-32X1/2BLK (NOTE | 40 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-0106 | SCREW,10-32X.375,S.S. PHH | 5 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-4204 | SCREW,4-40X.250,PH FLH UC | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-8121 | SCREW,8-32X.375,BR PH | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-0102 | 10-32 KEP NUT | 12 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-1003 | 1/4-20 HEX NUT | 3 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-1112 | RIV,DOME CLOSED .187D .126-. 25 | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-1113 | RIV,CLOSED-END . $125 \times .316 \mathrm{~L}$ | 4 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-4008 | 4-40 KEP NUT | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-6008 | 6-32 KEP NUT | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-8002 | 8-32 HEX NUT, BRASS | 23 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-8003 | 8-32 KEP NUT | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 422-6107 | SCREW,SEMS 6-32 X 7/16 PAN PH.ST." | 6 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-0002 | \#10 LOCK SPLIT | 3 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-1003 | 1/4-20 LOCK SPLIT | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-1004 | 1/4-20 FLAT . $687 \times .260 \times .050$ | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-1007 | 1/4-20 LOCK EXT TOOTH | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-8005 | \#8 LOCK SPLIT | 18 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-8006 | \#8 LOCK INT TOOTH | 7 |  |
| .. 1 | 441-9404 | STOFF,PAN-POLE | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 463-0125 | STRAP,GND,OUT NETWORK,AM10A | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 469-0366-1 | STRIP,RFI SHIELD 1.25 | 12 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 469-0366 | FINGER STOCK (NOTE!!!!!) | 1.25 |  |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .. 1 | 471-0838-001 | PLATE,TRIM,PWR BLOCK \#1 | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-0838 | PLATE,TRIM,PWR BLOCK,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-0838-002 | PLATE,TRIM,PWR BLOCK \#2 | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-0838 | PLATE,TRIM,PWR BLOCK,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-0838-003 | PLATE,TRIM,PWR BLOCK \#3 | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-0838 | PLATE,TRIM,PWR BLOCK,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-0838-004 | PLATE,TRIM,PWR BLOCK \#4 | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-0838 | PLATE,TRIM,PWR BLOCK,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-0838-005 | PLATE,TRIM,PWR BLOCK \#5 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-0838 | PLATE,TRIM,PWR BLOCK,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-0838-006 | PLATE,TRIM,PWR BLOCK \#6 | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-0838 | PLATE,TRIM,PWR BLOCK,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-5094 | PANEL,FILTER ACCESS,A" VERSION AM" | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-5099-002 | COWLING,BOTTOM FRONT,AM6A | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-5099 | COWLING,BOTTOM FRONT,UNSCREENED | 1 |  |
| . 1 | 471-5112 | PANEL, LOWER FRONT, AM6A | 1 |  |
| . 1 | 486-2285 | HANDLE,OVAL,BLK,10-32 X 4 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 506-0525-004 | PNL,BLANK RK 5-1/4 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-0009-011 | ASSY,EXCITER/CONTROLLER,AM,A SERIES | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 140-0036 | VARISTOR,V275LA20A | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 339-0008 | FILTER,RFI,3A 250VAC 50/60HZ | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 400-6700 | GROMMET STRIP,.062-.090 | 0.212 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 3 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 402-0008 | MTG DEVICE,FOR \#6SCR,TIE CBL | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 407-0119 | MOUNT,PUSH,CBL TIE PM-1 | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 409-0026 | CARD GUIDE,6 | 16 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 415-0011 | HOLDER,BATTERY,9V,SOLDER LUGS | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 420-0817 | ASSY,FEMALE SCREWLOCK 205817-1 | 3 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 420-2504 | SCREW,2-56X.250,S.S. PH FH SC | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-6114 | SCREW,6-32X.875,S.S. PH | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-0201 | 10-32 S.S. HEX NUT | 4 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 421-1113 | RIV,CLOSED-END . $125 \times .316 \mathrm{~L}$ | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-6008 | 6-32 KEP NUT | 27 |  |
| .... 2 | 422-6106 | SCREW,SEMS 6-32 X 3/8 PAN PH. ST." | 48 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-0002 | \#10 LOCK SPLIT | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-6002 | \#6 LOCK SPLIT | 18 |  |
| .... 2 | 441-0068 | STOFF,ALUM 1/4HEX X 1 1/2 6-32 | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 441-8153 | SPR,. 25 HEX X .31LG,6-32 THD | 7 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 441-8217 | STOFF,ALUM 1/4HEX X 5/8 6-32 | 3 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 457-0039 | HINGE,ECU,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 457-0039-009 | HINGE,ECU,AM XMTR,UNPAINTED | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 466-0094 | ANGLE,METER MOUNTING | 4 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 467-1001-1 | FILTER,WINDOW,GREY | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-0843 | CHASSIS,ECU,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-0844 | PANEL,REAR,ECU,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-0844-009 | PANEL,REAR,ECU,AM XMTR,UNSCRND | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-0845 | COVER,TOP,ECU,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-0846 | PANEL,FRONT,ECU,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-0848 | SHIELD,P.S.,ECU,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 471-5049 | DOOR,ECU,A"VERSION AM" | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 482-0030 | KNOB,RB-67-1-MD,BL MATTE,1/4 (NOTE) | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 540-0006 | PWR SPLY,SMPS,3 OUTPUT,40W | 1 |  |



| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF, DES. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\ldots .2$ | $594-0039$ | LABEL,WARNING PS CAB | 1 |  |
| $\ldots .2$ | $701-0028$ | TAG,YEL,SIZE 5,4 3/4X2 3/8 | 1 |  |
| $\ldots .2$ | $917-0205$ | ASSY,PCB ECU CONTROLLER,AM,A/E <br> SERIES (NOTE) | 1 |  |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $003-1066$ | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,10\% *NOTE* | 80 | C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, <br> C6, C8, C9, C10, |
|  |  |  |  |  |



| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOM } \\ & \text { LEVEL } \end{aligned}$ | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 100-1051 | RES,10K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 26 | R8, R32, R65, R66, R72, R85, R91, R93, R95, R109, R134, R137, R152, R154, R155, R158, R164, R165, R168, R174, R175, R176, R190, R192, R193, R194 |
| ...... 3 | 100-1531 | RES,150 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R74 |
| ...... 3 | 100-2273 | RES,2.2MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R200 |
| ...... 3 | 100-3373 | RES,3.3MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 15 | R110, R111, R112, R113, R114, R115, R116, R117, R118, R119, R120, R121, R122, R167, R125 |
| ...... 3 | 100-4773 | RES,4.7MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R83, R73, R78, } \\ & \text { R191, } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 103-1007 | RES,1 MEG OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R47, R87, R90, R97, } \\ & \text { R100, R105, R177, } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 103-1021 | RES,10 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R46, R48, R53, R54, } \\ & \text { R94, R197 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 103-1062 | RES,100K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 35 | R1, R166, R58, R141, R27, R26, R30, R13, R24, R28, R172, R173, R138, R159, R96, R169, R188, R123, R79, R80, R131, R132, R133, R62, R162, R198, R187, R201, R202, R203, R204, R205, R208, R207, R178 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1261 | RES,121K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R51, R196 |
| ..... 3 | 103-1474 | RES,1.47K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 4 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { R77, R22, R107, } \\ \text { R209 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| ...... 3 | 103-1561 | RES,150K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R88 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1695 | RES,16.9K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R104 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1823 | RES,182 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R43 |
| ...... 3 | 103-2051 | RES,20K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 4 | R16, R29, R81, R82, R189 |
| ...... 3 | 103-2241 | RES,2.21K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R9, R11, R103, R12, } \\ & \text { R33, R34, R35, R21, } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 103-2341 | RES,2.32K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R17, |
| ...... 3 | 103-2431 | RES,243 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 8 | R37, R38, R41, R101, R126, R127, R128, R129, R130, |
| ...... 3 | 103-2551 | RES,25.5K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R92 |
| ...... 3 | 103-2615 | RES,26.1K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R171, R195 |
| ...... 3 | 103-3014 | RES,3.01K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R99, R86, R106 |
| ...... 3 | 103-3061 | RES,301K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R25, R31, R161, R7, } \\ & \text { R52, } \end{aligned}$ |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 103-3923 | RES,392 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R36, R55, R44, R63, } \\ & \text { R64, R42, R183, } \\ & \text { R184 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 103-3924 | RES,3.92K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R76 |
| ...... 3 | 103-4325 | RES,43.2K OHM, 1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R14 |
| ...... 3 | 103-4441 | RES,4.42K OHM, 1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R10 |
| ...... 3 | 103-4731 | RES,475K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R206 |
| ...... 3 | 103-4741 | RES,4.75K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R45, R40, R102, } \\ & \text { R199 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 103-4755 | RES,47.5K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R50, R68, R69, R70, } \\ & \text { R84, R148, R149, } \\ & \text { R150 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 103-4993 | RES,499 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R163, R153, R210 |
| ...... 3 | 103-6195 | RES, 61.9 K OHM, 1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R75 |
| ..... 3 | 103-6814 | RES,6.81K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R124 |
| ..... 3 | 103-7503 | RES, 750 OHM, 1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R57, R144 |
| ...... 3 | 103-9095 | RES,90.9K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 12 | R49, R136, R71, R151, R157, R60, R61, R67, R145, R146, R147, R89 |
| ..... 3 | 178-5001 | RES,TRMR, 500 OHM, 15 TURN | 2 | R56, R143 |
| ..... 3 | 179-1053 | RES,TRMR,10K,10 TURN | 5 | R2, R3, R4, R5, R6 |
| ...... 3 | 201-2800 | DIODE,HOT CARRIER | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D31, D42, D33, D30, } \\ & \text { D36, D39, D40, D37 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 21 | D11, D3, D9, D7, D5, D14, D15, D17, D13, D16, D1, D20, D18, D22, D24, D23, D25, D29, D26, D27, D28 |
| ...... 3 | 203-4148 | DIODE,1N4148 | 33 | D2, D4, D6, D8, D10, D12, D19, D21, D32, D34, D35, D38, D41, D44, D45, D49, D50, D51, D53, D54, D55, D56, D47, D48, D57, D58, D59, D60, D61, D62, D63, D64, D46 |
| ...... 3 | 210-0106 | TSTR,VP0106N3,DMOSFET | 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q38, Q39, Q44, Q45, } \\ & \text { Q40, Q41, Q42, Q43, } \\ & \text { Q52 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 210-3906 | 2N3906 PNP 40V 2A .35W 250MHZ | 2 | Q53, Q54 |
| ...... 3 | 210-7000 | TSTR,2N7000,MOSFET | 47 | Q12, Q7, Q8, Q16, Q4, Q15, Q14, Q2, Q1, Q17, Q19, Q18, Q6, Q3, Q11, Q5, Q13, Q9, Q10, Q22, Q23, Q24, Q20, Q21, Q36, Q35, Q37, Q25, Q27, Q34, Q28, Q29, Q33, Q31, Q32, Q30, Q26, Q51, Q47, Q48, Q46, Q50, Q49, Q57, Q58, Q59, Q56 |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 211-3904 | TSTR,2N3904 | 1 | Q55 |
| . 3 | 220-0317 | VR,LM317LZ TO92 | 1 | U70 |
| ...... 3 | 220-0801 | IC,DAC-08 D/A CONVERTER,8-BIT | 2 | U42, U43 |
| ...... 3 | 220-4025 | IC,MC14025B TRIPLE 3-INPUT NOR | 1 | U24 |
| .... 3 | 220-4043 | IC,MC14043BP RS LATCH | 3 | U48, U49, U67 |
| ..... 3 | 220-4051 | IC,4051 CMOS 8-BIT ANLG MPX | 1 | U39 |
| . 3 | 220-4053 | IC,MC14053B ANLG MPX | 1 | U41 |
| .. 3 | 221-0074 | AMP,OP,BIFET TLO74CW | 3 | U40, U63, U64, |
| ...... 3 | 221-0339 | IC,LM339A,VOLT COMPARATOR | 4 | U44, U61, U65, U66 |
| . 3 | 225-0005 | IC,CD4071BE,RCA | 4 | U13, U45, U50, U62 |
| .... 3 | 225-0006 | IC,CD4075BE,RCA | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U37, U12, U21, U19, } \\ & \text { U69 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 225-0007 | IC,CD4078BE,RCA | 1 | U55 |
| ..... 3 | 225-0008 | IC,CD4081BE | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U20, U36, U51, U47, } \\ & \text { U71 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 226-1051 | RES NET,10K,8-PIN SIP | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RN1, RN2, RN5, } \\ & \text { RN8 } \end{aligned}$ |
| . 3 | 226-1060 | RES NET,100K,10-PIN SIP | 4 | RN3, RN4, RN6, RN7 |
| ... 3 | 228-4001 | IC, QUAD 2-INPUT NOR | 2 | U23, U52 |
| . 3 | 228-4011 | IC,MC14011B CD4011 BE | 2 | U16, U60 |
| . 3 | 228-4020 | IC,14 STAGE COUNTER 4020 | 2 | U26, U58 |
| .... 3 | 228-4028 | IC,MC14028B | 1 | U18 |
| ...... 3 | 228-4069 | IC,CD4069CN | 3 | U25, U46, U54 |
| ...... 3 | 228-4073 | IC,MC14073B | 2 | U22, U38 |
| ... 3 | 228-4076 | IC,MC14076 QUAD REGISTER | 2 | U15, U17 |
| ...... 3 | 228-4512 | IC,MC14512B | 1 | U27 |
| . 3 | 228-4516 | IC,MC14516B | 4 | U30, U31, U34, U35 |
| .. 3 | 228-4532 | IC,MC14532B 8-BIT PRIOR ENCOD | 2 | U14, U28 |
| ...... 3 | 228-4538 | IC,MC14538B NATL SEMICONDUCTOR | 3 | U57, U59, U68 |
| ...... 3 | 229-0033 | IC,OPTOIS,4N33 | 15 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U7, U6, U2, U1, U5, } \\ & \text { U4, U3, U8, U9, U10, } \\ & \text { U11, U33, U32, U53, } \\ & \text { U56 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 229-0336 | IC,VOLT REF DIODE LM336Z-2.5 | 1 | U29 |
| ...... 3 | 320-0030 | MOUNT,LED,R ANGLE,BIVAR | 3 | XDS1, XDS2, XDS3 |
| ...... 3 | 323-9224 | IND,LED,GRN,521-9270 | 2 | DS1, DS2 |
| ..... 3 | 323-9225 | IND,LED,YEL | 1 | DS3 |
| ..... 3 | 340-0002 | SW,4 POS,SPST,8-PIN DIP | 3 | S1, S2, S3 |
| ...... 3 | 340-0004 | SW,JUMPER PROGRAMMABLE | 16 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1, P2, P3, P4, P8, } \\ & \text { P9, P10, P11, P12, } \\ & \text { P13, P14, P15, P16, } \\ & \text { P17, P18, P19 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 340-0060 | SW,TGL DPDT | 1 | S4 |
| ...... 3 | 343-6330 | SW,PB MON CK8121A 78-25 | 1 | S5 |
| ...... 3 | 343-6331 | SW CAP,MED RED | 1 | XS5 |
| ...... 3 | 400-2175 | GROMMET,FOR 1/2 | 2 |  |
| . 3 | 413-1597 | TERM,TURRET,2 SHLDR,.219,GOLD FLASH | 7 | E10, TP7, TP8, TP9, TP10, TP11, TP12 |
| ...... 3 | 417-0003 | CONN,HEADER 3 PIN | 3 | J1, J2, J3 |
| . 3 | 417-0004 | JACK,TEST,RIGHT ANGLE PC MT | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TP1, TP2, TP3, TP4, } \\ & \text { TP5, TP6 } \end{aligned}$ |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOM } \\ & \text { LEVEL } \end{aligned}$ | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . 3 | 417-0147 | RCPT,50P 2 ROW | 1 | P301 |
| .. 3 | 417-0188 | CONN,80PIN FEM, DBL ROW, PCB MT | 1 | P302 |
| ...... 3 | 417-0600 | SKT,IC 6 PIN | 15 | XU7, XU6, XU2, XU1, XU5, XU4, XU3, XU8, XU9, XU10, XU11, XU33, XU32, XU53, XU56 |
| ..... 3 | 417-1404 | SOCKET,14-PIN DIP | 32 | XU13, XU45, XU50, <br> XU60, XU22, XU38, <br> XU24, XU37, XU12, <br> XU21, XU19, XU25, <br> XU46, XU54, XU16, <br> XU62, XU20, XU36, <br> XU51, XU47, XU23, <br> XU52, XU44, XU61, <br> XU65, XU66, XU40, <br> XU63, XU64, XU55, <br> XU69, XU71 |
| ...... 3 | 417-1604 | SKT,16-PIN,DIP | 22 | XU15, XU17, XU14, XU28, XU18, XU30, XU31, XU34, XU35, XU39, XU42, XU43, XU26, XU48, XU49, XU67, XU41, XU27, XU57, XU58, XU59, XU68 |
| ...... 3 | 417-4004 | CONN,HEADER,2 PIN | 17 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J4, J5, J6, J7, J8, J9, } \\ & \text { J10, J11, J12, J13, } \\ & \text { J14, J15, J16, J17, } \\ & \text { J18, J19, J20, } \end{aligned}$ |
| ... 3 | 517-0205 | PCB MACH,ECU CONTROLLER,AM-1 | 1 |  |
| 2 | 917-0208 | ASSY,PCB ECU EXTENDER AM-1 | 1 |  |
| . 3 | 417-0147 | RCPT,50P 2 ROW | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-0152 | HEADER,50PIN R.ANGLE | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 417-0188 | CONN,80PIN FEM, DBL ROW, PCB MT | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 417-8001 | HEADER,80-PIN R. ANGLE | 1 |  |
| -.... 3 | 420-8706 | SCREW,8-32X.375,BRASS THUMB | 1 |  |
| ... 3 | 471-0849 | SUPPORT,EXT CARD,ECU,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| ... 3 | 517-0208 | PCB MACH,ECU EXTENDER AM-1 | 1 |  |
| . 2 | 917-0300 | ASSY PCB,ECU EXCITER,AM,A/E SERIES | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 000-6814 | CAP,DISC,68pF,5\%,N1500 | 1 | C110 |
| ...... 3 | 001-5613 | CAP,MONO CER,56PF,200V,10\% | 1 | C107 |
| ..... 3 | 003-1013 | CAP,MONO CER,.01uF,100V,5\% | 3 | C42, C46, C50 |



| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 003-1066 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,10\% *NOTE* | 73 | C3, C4, C5, C8, C12, C15, C18, C19, C20, C23, C27, C30, C31, C33, C35, C37, C38, C39, C41, C45, C49, C53, C55, C56, C63, C64, C65, C66, C67, C76, C79, C80, C81, C85, C88, C90, C91, C92, C101, C102, C104, C111, C115, C116, C117, C119, C120, C122, C123, C124, C126, C127, C128, C129, C131, C135, C136, C139, C157, C |
| ..... 3 | 003-1523 | CAP,MONO CER,.0015uF,100V,5\% | 3 | C112, C113, C173 |
| ..... 3 | 003-4723 | CAP,MONO CER,.0047uF,100V,5\% | 3 | C98, C103, C156 |
| ...... 3 | 003-4743 | CAP,CER MNLY,.47uF,50V,10\% | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C82, C158, C159, } \\ & \text { C166 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 020-1064 | CAP,LYTIC,1uF,5OV,NP,STDUP | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C83, C89, C125, } \\ & \text { C167, C171, C172 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 020-2264 | CAP,LYTIC,2.2UF,50V,NP,STDUP | 1 | C174 |
| ..... 3 | 020-3374 | CAP,LYTIC,33UF,25V,NP | 2 | C146, C13 |
| ...... 3 | 023-1075 | CAP,LYTIC,10UF,50V NP STDUP | 4 | C1, C2, C16, C17 |
| ...... 3 | 023-1076 | CAP,LYTIC,10uF,50V,STDUP | 10 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { C32, C54, C61, C62, } \\ \text { C69, C70, C93, } \\ \text { C118, C121, C140 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| ...... 3 | 023-1084 | CAP,LYTIC,100MFD,35V,STDUP,RAD | 2 | C71, C72 |
| ...... 3 | 024-2274 | CAP,LYTIC,22UF,100V,STDUP | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C34, C36, C94, } \\ & \text { C105, C106 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 030-1051 | CAP,POLY METAL,.1OuF,100V,1\% | 8 | C147, C148, C149, C150, C151, C152, C153, C154 |
| ..... 3 | 030-4743 | CAP,POLYESTER FILM,.047UF,100V,RAD | 1 | C84 |
| ...... 3 | 031-1043 | CAP,MYLAR FILM, .01UF,100V,RAD | 2 | C99, C114 |
| ..... 3 | 031-2033 | CAP,MYLAR FILM, $, 0022 \mathrm{uF}, 100 \mathrm{~V}, 10 \%$ | 3 | C57, C58, C60 |
| ...... 3 | 038-4753 | CAP,PYST,.47UF,100V | 2 | C96, C97 |
| ..... 3 | 040-1022 | CAP,MICA,100PF,500V,RAD | 4 | C43, C47, C51, C132 |
| ...... 3 | 040-1522 | CAP,MICA,150PF,500V,RAD | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C7, C11, C22, C26, } \\ & \text { C59, C109, C177, } \\ & \text { C178 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 040-2213 | CAP,MICA,22PF,500V | 2 | C160, C162 |
| ..... 3 | 040-4713 | CAP,MICA,47PF,500V,5\% | 3 | C44, C48, C52 |
| ...... 3 | 040-6813 | CAP,MICA,68PF,500V,5\% | 1 | C130 |
| ...... 3 | 041-1031 | CAP,MICA,1000PF,100V,1\% | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C6, C10, C14, C21, } \\ & \text { C25, C29, C68, C73, } \\ & \text { C74, C77 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 042-2521 | CAP,MICA,250PF,500V,1\% | 1 | C78 |
| ...... 3 | 042-3312 | CAP,MICA,33PF,500V,5\% | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { C40, C133, C134, } \\ & \text { C137, C145 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 042-3922 | CAP,MICA,390PF,100V,5\% | 1 | C75 |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 042-5021 | CAP,MICA,500PF,500V,1\% | 3 | C9, C24, C100 |
| ...... 3 | 096-0009 | CAP,TRMR,2-27PF | 1 | C108 |
| ...... 3 | 100-1031 | RES,100 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R15, R30, R94, } \\ & \text { R137, R151, R163, } \\ & \text { R195 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 100-1041 | RES,1K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 13 | R72, R80, R81, <br> R129, R145, R148, <br> R155, R162, R164, <br> R166, R180, R202, <br> R229 <br> R35, |
| ...... 3 | 100-1051 | RES,10K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 31 | R35, R52, R53, R54, R68, R85, R116, R117, R135, R138, R139, R140, R152, R92, R93, R188, R10, R11, R12, R25, R26, R27, R199, R181, R191, R210, R211, R213, R214, R216, R218 |
| ...... 3 | 100-1083 | RES,10MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R201 |
| ...... 3 | 100-1231 | RES,121 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R70, R119, R156, } \\ & \text { R196 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 100-1551 | RES,15K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R14, R29, R169, } \\ & \text { R171 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 100-2273 | RES,2.2MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R64, R66, R136, } \\ & \text { R142 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 100-3951 | RES,39.2K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 2 | R38, R39 |
| ...... 3 | 100-4561 | RES,453K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 2 | R74, R154 |
| ...... 3 | 100-5673 | RES,5.6MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R91 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1007 | RES,1 MEG OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R215 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1021 | RES,10 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R65, R67, R82, R83, } \\ & \text { R113, R130, R114, } \\ & \text { R69 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 103-1062 | RES,100K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 18 | R1, R3, R16, R18, R34, R36, R37, R58, R59, R60, R61, R112, R118, R134, R168, R212, R122, R123 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1136 | RES,113K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R192, R193, R194, } \\ & \text { R185 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 103-1244 | RES,1.24K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R32, R33, R160 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1331 | RES,1.33K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R79 |
| ..... 3 | 103-1825 | RES,18.2K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R187 |
| ..... 3 | 103-2051 | RES,20K OHM, 1/4W, $1 \%$,METAL | 1 | R42 |
| ...... 3 | 103-2104 | RES,2.10K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R190 |
| ..... 3 | 103-2211 | RES,22.1K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R78 |



| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $103-2212$ | RES,22.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 25 | R172, R173, R174, <br> R175, R176, R177, <br> R178, R179, R203, <br> R204, R205, R206, |
|  |  |  |  | R207, R208, R209, <br> R219, R220, R221, <br> R222, R223, R224, <br> R225, R226, R227, |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ R228 |  |  |  |  |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 203-4148 | DIODE,1N4148 | 42 | D1, D2, D24, D25, D26, D27, D30, D31, D32, D33, D34, D35, D36, D37, D38, D39, D40, D41, D42, D43, D44, D45, D22, D29, D46, D51, D52, D53, D54, D55, D56, D57, D58, D59, D60, D61, D62, D63, D64, D65, D66, D67 |
| ..... 3 | 210-0511 | TSTR,IRF511,POWER MOSFET | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q13, Q14, Q15, Q16, } \\ & \text { Q17, Q18, Q19, Q20, } \\ & \text { Q21, Q22 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 210-3906 | 2N3906 PNP 40V 2A .35W 250MHZ | 1 | Q5 |
| ..... 3 | 210-7000 | TSTR,2N7000,MOSFET | 3 | Q6, Q7, Q23 |
| ...... 3 | 211-3904 | TSTR,2N3904 | 2 | Q3, Q4 |
| ..... 3 | 212-0310 | TSTR,FET N CHAN RF J3100 | 1 | Q8 |
| ..... 3 | 220-0212 | IC,DG212CJ,QUAD SPST SWITCH | 1 | U7 |
| ..... 3 | 220-0311 | IC,LT311 LINEAR | 2 | U27, U43 |
| $\ldots$ | 220-0317 | VR,LM317LZ TO92 | 3 | U13, U24, U37 |
| ...... 3 | 220-2123 | IC,74LS123 DUAL MONOSTABLE | 1 | U28 |
| $\ldots$ | 220-4040 | IC,MC14040B 12-BIT BINARY | 1 | U34 |
| ..... 3 | 220-4060 | IC,MC14060B 14-BIT COUNTER | 1 | U44 |
| ...... 3 | 220-4106 | IC,MC74HC14 HEX SCHMITT TRIGGR | 1 | U33 |
| ...... 3 | 220-4240 | IC,74C24ON,INVERTING TRI STATE | 3 | U19, U20, U45 |
| ..... 3 | 220-4526 | IC,MC14526 4-BIT COUNTER | 1 | U10 |
| ..... 3 | 220-5151 | IC,MC145151 SYNTHESIZER | 1 | U25 |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 221-0072 | AMP,OP,BIFET TLO72CP | 13 | U1, U2, U4, U5, U3, U6, U8, U9, U14, U15, U16, U17, U41 |
| ..... 3 | 221-0319 | IC,LM319N,COMPARATOR | 2 | U22, U47 |
| ..... 3 | 221-0358 | AMP,DUAL OP,LM358 | 1 | U26 |
| ..... 3 | 221-4002 | IC,74HC4002N,DUAL 4-INPUT NOR | 1 | U31 |
| $\ldots$ | 221-4022 | IC,74HC4022,OCTAL COUNTER (NOTE) | 1 | U29 |
| ..... 3 | 221-4132 | IC,74HC132N QUAD SCHMITT NAND | 4 | U30, U32, U38, U39 |
| ..... 3 | 221-5534 | IC,NE-5534AN | 1 | U12 |
| ..... 3 | 221-7474 | IC,74HC74N DUAL D FLIP FLOP | 1 | U42 |
| ..... 3 | 221-7475 | IC,74HC75N,QUAD D LATCH | 1 | U40 |
| ..... 3 | 226-0392 | RES NETWORK, 10K | 2 | R5, R20 |
| ..... 3 | 227-2110 | DRIVER HIGH AND LOW SIDE,IR2110 | 1 | U46 |
| ..... 3 | 228-4013 | IC,MC14013B | 2 | U11, U36 |
| $\ldots$ | 228-4069 | IC,CD4069CN | 1 | U21 |
| ..... 3 | 228-4073 | IC,MC14073B | 1 | U35 |
| ...... 3 | 228-4538 | IC,MC14538B NATL SEMICONDUCTOR | 1 | U23 |
| $\ldots$ | 320-0030 | MOUNT,LED,R ANGLE,BIVAR | 5 |  |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 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 | 1 | S1 |
| ...... 3 | 340-0003 | SW,8 POS DIP,SPST | 1 | S2 |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 340-0004 | SW,JUMPER PROGRAMMABLE | 18 | P4, P5, P6A, P6B, P7, P12A, P12B, P13A, P13B, P14, P15, P16, P17, P18, P19, P20, P21, P22 |
| ...... 3 | 360-0049 | COIL,22UH TORROID | 4 | L1, L2, L3, L4 |
| ...... 4 | 360-0023 | FERRITE CORE,TOROID .375X . 187 | 1 |  |
| 4 | 555-0049 | LABOR ONLY 360-0049 | 1 |  |
| ....... 4 | 640-3000 | WIRE,AWG 30 EN MAGNET GRN | 0.001 |  |
| ...... 3 | 360-0093 | COIL,MOLDED,SHIELDED,56UH | 1 | L5 |
| ..... 3 | 364-2200 | COIL, MOLDED 2.2UH | 1 | L6 |
| ...... 3 | 400-2175 | GROMMET,FOR 1/2 | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 413-0106 | TERM,TEST POINT,OVAL,RED | 23 | E1, E2, E3, E4, TP1, TP2, TP3, TP4, TP5, TP6, TP7, TP8, TP9, TP10, TP11, TP12, TP13, TP14, TP15, TP16, TP17, TP18, TP19 |
| ..... 3 | 417-0003 | CONN,HEADER 3 PIN | 5 | J4, J5, J7, J21, J22 |
| ..... 3 | 417-0071-001 | JACK,PC . 040PIN 1414 KEYSTONE | 4 | J8, J9, J10, J11 |
| ...... 3 | 417-0188 | CONN,80PIN FEM,DBL ROW,PCB MT | 1 | P101 |
| ..... 3 | 417-0200 | CONN,HEADER 20 PIN | 0.7 | J6, J12, J13 |
| ...... 3 | 417-0804 | SOCKET,8-PIN DIP,BURNDY | 17 | XU1, XU2, XU3, XU4, XU5, XU6, XU8, XU9, XU12, XU14, XU15, XU16, XU17, XU26, XU27, XU41, XU43 |
| ...... 3 | 417-1404 | SOCKET,14-PIN DIP | 14 | XU11, XU21, XU22, <br> XU30, XU31, XU32, <br> XU33, XU35, XU36, <br> XU38, XU39, XU42, <br> XU46, XU47 |
| ..... 3 | 417-1604 | SKT,16-PIN,DIP | 8 | XU7, XU10, XU23, <br> XU28, XU34, XU40, <br> XU29, XU44 |
| ..... 3 | 417-2004 | SOCKET,20-PIN,DIP,HIGH RELIABILITY | 3 | XU19, XU20, XU45 |
| ..... 3 | 417-2804 | SOCKET,IC 28-PIN,DIP,HI RELIABILITY | 1 | XU25 |
| ...... 3 | 417-4004 | CONN,HEADER,2 PIN | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J14, J15, J16, J17, } \\ & \text { J18, J19, J20 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 421-1113 | RIV,CLOSED-END . $125 \times .316 \mathrm{~L}$ | 4 |  |
| ..... 3 | 474-0165 | PLATE, SHIELD VCO | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 517-0300 | PCB MACH,ECU EXCITER,AM-1A (scan) | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 917-0069 | ASSY PCB.VCO MODL | 1 |  |
| ....... 4 | 003-1013 | CAP,MONO CER,.01uF,100V,5\% | 2 | C1, C2 |
| ........ 4 | 003-1054 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,20\% | 2 | C3, C5 |
| ........ 4 | 040-5013 | CAP,MICA,50PF,500V,5\% | 1 | C4 |
| ........ 4 | 100-1031 | RES,100 OHM, 1/4W, $1 \%, \mathrm{METAL}$ | 2 | R2, R5 |
| ........ 4 | 103-1062 | RES,100K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R4 |
| ........ 4 | 103-4753 | RES,475 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R3, R6 |
| ........ 4 | 103-6193 | RES,619 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R1 |
| ........ 4 | 200-0115 | DIODE,MVAM115 AM TUNING | 1 | D1 |



| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ........ 4 | 203-4148 | DIODE,1N4148 | 2 | D2, D3 |
| 4 | 212-0310 | TSTR,FET N CHAN RF J3100 | 2 | Q1, Q2, |
| ..... 4 | 360-0023 | FERRITE CORE,TOROID .375X . 187 | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 417-0119 | PIN,. 0401218 KEYSTONE | 4 | P32, P33, P34, P35 |
| ........ 4 | 420-6103 | SCREW,6-32X.187,S.S. PH | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 420-6104 | SCREW,6-32X.250,S.S. PH | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 423-6003 | \#6 LOCK INT TOOTH | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 441-0013 | STOFF, BRASS 1/4 RNDX 35850P | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 471-0479-001 | COVER,VCO MODIFIED | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 517-0069 | PCB,BLANK VCO MODL | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 640-2600 | WIRE,AWG 26,MAGNET,RED | 0.004 |  |
| ........ 4 | 700-0027 | POTTING COMPOUND | 0.033 |  |
| .... 2 | 917-0301 | ASSY PCB,ECU MOTHERBOARD,AM,A/E SERIES | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 003-1066 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,10\% *NOTE* | 95 | C9, C10, C11, C12, C13, C14, C15, C16, C17, C18, C19, C20, C21, C22, C23, C24, C25, C26, C27, C28, C29, C30, C31, C32, C33, C34, C35, C36, C37, C38, C39, C40, C41, C42, C43, C44, C45, C46, C47, C48, C49, C50, C51, C52, C53, C54, C55, C56, C57, C58, C59, C61, C62, C63, C64, C65, C67, C68, C69, C70, C71, C72, C73, C74 |
| ...... 3 | 003-1523 | CAP,MONO CER,.0015uF,100V,5\% | 4 | C3, C4, C7, C8 |
| ..... 3 | 023-1084 | CAP,LYTIC,100MFD,35V,STDUP,RAD | 1 | C66 |
| ...... 3 | 030-1532 | CAP,POLY FILM,.015uF,100V,10\% | 3 | C88, C89, C90 |
| ..... 3 | 040-2223 | CAP,MICA, 220PF,500V,RAD | 4 | C1, C2, C5, C6 |
| ...... 3 | 040-6824 | CAP,MICA,680PF,300V,5\% | 2 | C86, C87 |
| ...... 3 | 100-1051 | RES,10K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R55 |
| ...... 3 | 100-6031 | RES,604 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 2 | R5, R10 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1021 | RES,10 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 13 | R74, R76, R85, R86, R87, R88, R89, R90, R91, R92, R93, R94, R95 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1156 | RES,1.15K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 37 | R15, R16, R17, R18, R23, R24, R25, R26, R27, R28, R35, R36, R37, R38, R39, R40, R47, R48, R49, R50, R51, R56, R57, R60, R61, R62, R1, R4, R6, R9, R78, R79, R80, R81, R82, R83, R84 |
| ...... 3 | 103-2003 | RES,200 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R58 |
| ..... 3 | 103-3924 | RES,3.92K OHM, 1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R63, R64 |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF, DES. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\ldots . .3$ | $103-4423$ | RES,442 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 8 | R2, R3, R7, R8, R53, <br> R54, , R2, R75 |
| $\ldots \ldots . .3$ | $103-5112$ | RES,51.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 25 | R19, R20, R21, R22, <br> R29, R30, R31, R32, <br> R33, R34, R41, R42, <br> R43, R44, R45, R46, <br> R66, R67, R68, R69, <br> R70, R71, R72, R77, <br> R96 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ |  | $120-4723$ |  | RES,47 OHM,1W,5\% |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF, DES, |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\ldots \ldots . .3$ | $100-1041$ | RES,1K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 27 | R11, R20, R59, R60, <br> R61, R65, R64, R66, <br> R69, R70, R71, R83, |
|  |  |  |  | R84, R85, R88, R89, <br> R90, R9, R94, R95, <br> R103, R49, R52, <br> R53, R56, R30, R32 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 14 |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $100-1051$ |  | RES,10K OHM,1/4W,1\% | R15, R24, R50, R51, <br> R54, R55, R16, R26, <br> R28, R40, R46, R38, |
| $\ldots \ldots . .3$ | $100-1083$ | RES,10MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% |  | R44, R78 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOM } \\ & \text { LEVEL } \end{aligned}$ | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . 3 | 228-4584 | IC,MC14584 14-PIN SCHMITT TRIG | 1 | U4 |
| . 3 | 229-0555 | IC,TIMER,NE555N | 2 | U12, U13 |
| ..... 3 | 229-3914 | DRIVER,DOT/BAR DISPLAY LM3914N | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U9, U10, U11, U15, } \\ & \text { U16, U17 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 320-0031 | LED,TRI-COLOR COMMON CATHODE | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DS22, DS23, DS24, } \\ & \text { DS25 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 320-4164 | LED ARRAY,GRN,10 BAR | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DS8, DS9, DS11, } \\ & \text { DS12 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 320-7164 | LED ARRAY RED MV57164 INTEN G OR H | 2 | DS7, DS10 |
| . 3 | 323-9217 | IND,LED,RED 521-9240 | 2 | DS15, DS16 |
| . 3 | 323-9224 | IND,LED,GRN,521-9270 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DS13, DS14, DS19, } \\ & \text { DS20 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 323-9225 | IND,LED,YEL | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DS1, DS2, DS17, } \\ & \text { DS18 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 340-0030 | SW,SPDT,MOM MP SER,1 RED | 2 | S3, S11 |
| . 3 | 340-0130 | SW,SPDT,MOM MP SER,2 GRN,C\&K | 2 | S1, S2 |
| . 3 | 340-0161 | SW,SPDT,MOM MP SER,1 GREEN | 5 | S6, S7, S8, S9, S10 |
| .. 3 | 340-0162 | SW,SPDT,MOM MP SER, 1 YELLOW | 2 | S4, S5 |
| ...... 3 | 407-0074 | SPR,LED . 25 ODX. 147 1D X.22L | 10 |  |
| ..... 3 | 417-0804 | SOCKET,8-PIN DIP,BURNDY | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{XU} 2, \mathrm{XU6}, \mathrm{XU12,} \\ & \text { XU13 } \end{aligned}$ |
| . 3 | 417-1404 | SOCKET,14-PIN DIP | 4 | XU3, XU4, XU5, XU8 |
| ..... 3 | 417-1604 | SKT,16-PIN,DIP | 2 | XU1, XU7 |
| .... 3 | 417-1804 | SOCKET,18-PIN,DIP,HIGH RELIABILITY | 6 | XU9, XU10, XU11, <br> XU15, XU16, XU17 |
| ..... 3 | 417-2600 | CONN,HEADER,26PIN | 1 | J1 |
| . 3 | 417-4040 | CONNECTOR, HEADER STRAIGHT POST | 1 | J2 |
| .... 3 | 517-0306-001 | PCB MACH,ECU DISPLAY/CNTL SW,(scan) | 1 |  |
| 4 | 517-0306 | PCB MACH,ECU BREAKAWAY,AM-1A | 0.38 |  |
| 2 | 917-0306-005 | ASSY PCB,METER SWITCH,AM,A/E SERIES | 1 |  |
| . 3 | 003-1066 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,10\% *NOTE* | 1 | C501 |
| .. 3 | 103-1624 | RES,1.62K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R509, R510 |
| .... 3 | 103-2744 | RES, 2.74K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R508 |
| ..... 3 | 103-3014 | RES,3.01K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R504, R507 |
| ..... 3 | 178-2044 | RES,TRMR,2K,HORZ ADJ | 2 | R503, R506 |
| .. 3 | 178-5030 | RES,TRMR,500 OHM, HORZ ADJ | 2 | R501, R505 |
| .. 3 | 178-5054 | RES,TRMR,50K,HORZ ADJ | 1 | R511 |
| ... 3 | 200-4733 | DIODE,ZENER,1N4733A, 5\% | 1 | D501 |
| ...... 3 | 340-0134 | SW,ROTARY 3 POS 2 POLE | 2 | S501, S502 |
| ..... 3 | 417-0677 | CONN,PCB MT,6PIN MALE | 1 | J501 |
| ... 3 | 418-0255 | CONN,MALE,4PIN | 1 | J502 |
| ..... 3 | 517-0306-005 | PCB MACH,METER SWITCH,AM-1A | 1 |  |
| 4 | 517-0306 | PCB MACH, ECU BREAKAWAY,AM-1A | 0.07 |  |
| .... 2 | 947-0153 | ASSY,HRNS,ECU,AM-1 (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| . 3 | 410-1416 | LUG,TERM,BENT,11/16 | 1 |  |
| ... 3 | 410-1553 | LUG,TERM \#10 RING CRIMP 16-22 | 4 |  |
| ..... 3 | 410-2478 | CRIMP TERMINAL,AMP 640707-1 | 6 |  |
| ..... 3 | 417-0053 | SKT,CONN 641294-1 AMP | 10 |  |
| ..... 3 | 417-0306 | HSNG,3 POS,SL-156 | 1 | P1 |
| . 3 | 417-0606 | HSNG,6 POS,SL-156 | 1 | P2 |
| . 3 | 418-0240 | PLUG,FEM,4PIN | 1 | P502 |
| ..... 3 | 418-0670 | HOUSING,CONN,6PIN FEM | 1 | P7 |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . 3 | 418-2600 | CONN,26-PIN,RIBBON | 4 | P1, P10, P3, P801 |
| . 3 | 418-4001 | CONN,RIBBON CBL,40COND | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 600-0026 | CBL,FLAT,26-COND,28GA | 2.125 |  |
| ..... 3 | 600-0040 | CBL,40COND,28GA,100 ANSLEY | 2.125 |  |
| ..... 3 | 601-1800 | WIRE,AWG18 19/30 BLK | 12.5 |  |
| . 3 | 693-0002 | SLVG,1/4 EXPANDO FR BLACK" | 0.88 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-0010-101 | ASSY, POWER MODULE, AMA'S/AME'S XMTR (note) | 6 |  |
| . 2 | 420-0108 | SCREW,10-32X.500,S.S. PHH | 2 |  |
| 2 | 420-6106 | SCREW,6-32X.375,S.S. PH | 20 |  |
| 2 | 421-6008 | 6-32 KEP NUT | 6 |  |
| 2 | 421-8002 | 8-32 HEX NUT, BRASS | 12 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-0002 | \#10 LOCK SPLIT | 2 |  |
| . 2 | 423-6002 | \#6 LOCK SPLIT | 20 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-8005 | \#8 LOCK SPLIT | 12 |  |
| . 2 | 441-0013 | STOFF,BRASS 1/4 RNDX 35850P | 1 |  |
| 2 | 441-0062 | STOFF,BRASS 1/4HEX X 25850P | 4 |  |
| 2 | 441-0175 | STOFF,\#6X2.62,MF,3/8 L EXT THD | 4 |  |
| 2 | 471-0831 | SUPPORT,PCB,POWER MOD,AM XMTR | 3 |  |
| . 2 | 471-5061-100 | PANEL,FRONT,POWER MOD,AM | 1 |  |
| .... 3 | 471-5061-009 | PANEL,FRONT,POWER MOD,(UNSCREENED) | 1 |  |
| . 2 | 486-2285 | HANDLE, OVAL, BLK,10-32 X 4 | 1 |  |
| ... 2 | 917-0302-100 | ASSY, PCB, MODULATOR, AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 200-1620 | DIODE,FAST RECOVERY,16JPF20 | 2 | D2, D3 |
| ...... 3 | 210-9020 | FET, MODULATOR, 200V, 94A | 2 | Q1, Q2 |
| .. 3 | 420-4108 | SCREW,4-40X.500,S.S. PH | 4 |  |
| . 3 | 420-6104 | SCREW,6-32X.250,S.S. PH | 2 |  |
| . 3 | 420-6105 | SCREW,6-32X.312,S.S. PH | 4 |  |
| ...... 3 | 420-8121 | SCREW,8-32X.375, BR PH | 6 |  |
| ...... 3 | 423-4001 | \#4 FLAT SS . $250 \times 125$ X . 018 | 4 |  |
| ...... 3 | 423-4002 | \#4 LOCK S.S. SPLIT | 4 |  |
| ...... 3 | 423-6002 | \#6 LOCK SPLIT | 16 |  |
| ..... 3 | 423-8005 | \#8 LOCK SPLIT | 6 |  |
| . 3 | 423-8006 | \#8 LOCK INT TOOTH | 6 |  |
| ..... 3 | 441-0012 | STOFF, \#6-32 MALE-FEMALE 1/4 | 6 |  |
| ...... 3 | 441-0184 | STOFF,6-32,MALE-FEMALE,3/8 | 4 |  |
| ... 3 | 441-7982 | STOFF,\#8x.750,. 375 HEX,BRASS W ZINC | 6 |  |
| ..... 3 | 455-8000-001 | HEATSINK, 2 INCH,A" VERSION AM" | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 580-126 | Buss Wire, 18AWG Solid Tinned Copper | 0.4 |  |
| ...... 3 | 611-3750 | TUB,HT SHK,3/8 | 0.17 |  |
| ...... 3 | 917-0302-102 | ASSY, PCB, MODULATOR, COMPONENT LEVEL AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 003-1041 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1UF,100V,10\% | 13 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C33, C2, C4, C11, } \\ & \text { C12, C17, C20, C26, } \\ & \text { C38, C39, C27, C46, } \\ & \text { C47 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ........ 4 | 020-3374 | CAP,LYTIC,33UF,25V,NP | 1 | C41 |
| ........ 4 | 020-4773 | CAP,LYTIC,47UF,35V,STDUP | 1 | C34 |
| 4 | 023-1076 | CAP,LYTIC,10uF,50V,STDUP | 12 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C1, C18, C19, C35, } \\ & \text { C24, C29, C30, C31, } \\ & \text { C32, C40, C22, C28 } \end{aligned}$ |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ........ 4 | 024-2274 | CAP,LYTIC,22UF,100V,STDUP | 3 | C3, C23, C25 |
| ..... 4 | 030-1033 | CAP,CER MOLDED,.001UF,200V,10\% | 3 | C21, C36, C37 |
| $\ldots$ | 030-1530 | CAP,POLY,1.5UF,400V,10\% | 2 | C13, C14 |
| $\ldots$ | 030-2256 | CAP,POLY,2.2uF,400V | 1 | C42 |
| $\ldots . . .4$ | 030-3353 | CAP,POLY FILM,.033UF,200V,10\% | 4 | C44, C50, C51, C53 |
| $\ldots$ | 030-4752 | CAP., .47UF, 250V, 10\%, POLY | 1 | C15 |
| $\ldots$ | 030-6843 | CAP,POLY METAL,.068uF,250V,10\% | 2 | C48, C52 |
| $\ldots$ | 031-1043 | CAP,MYLAR FILM,.01UF,100V,RAD | 2 | C16, C54 |
| $\ldots$ | 033-4743 | CAP,POLY FILM,.47UF,250V,OVAL | 3 | C6, C9, C43 |
| ........ 4 | 042-8222 | CAP,MICA,820PF,500V,5\% | 1 | C45 |
| $\ldots$ | 046-0002 | CAP,MICA,1000PF,350V,10\% | 2 | C7, C10 |
| $\ldots$ | 100-1013 | RES,1 OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R4 |
| $\ldots$ | 100-1031 | RES,100 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R54, R55 |
| $\ldots . . . . .4$ | 100-1041 | RES,1K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { R14, R20, R26, R33, } \\ & \text { R40, R45, R39 } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\ldots . . . . .4$ | 100-1051 | RES,10K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R18, R23, R30, R47, } \\ & \text { R48, R49, R5 } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\ldots$ | 100-1231 | RES,121 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R34 |
| $\ldots$ | 100-3373 | RES,3.3MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 4 | R8, R53, R56, R57 |
| $\ldots$ | 100-4561 | RES,453K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 2 | R12, R58 |
| $\ldots$ | 100-8641 | RES,8.66K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R42 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-1007 | RES,1 MEG OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R46 |
| ........ 4 | 103-1021 | RES,10 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R9, R11 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-1062 | RES,100K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R27, R41 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-1306 | RES,130K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R13 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-1331 | RES,1.33K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R1, R35 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-1551 | RES,15.4K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R51 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-2211 | RES,22.1K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R22 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-2241 | RES,2.21K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R17, R25, R32 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-3323 | RES,332 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R3 |
| ........ 4 | 103-3326 | RES,332K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R15, R24, R31 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-3641 | RES,3.65K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R10, R19, R29 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-4755 | RES,47.5K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R38 |
| ........ 4 | 103-4996 | RES,499K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R43 |
| ........ 4 | 103-6985 | RES,69.8K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R16, R28 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-8254 | RES,8.25K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R44 |
| ........ 4 | 110-3923 | RES,39 OHM,1/2W,5\% | 1 | R52 |
| $\ldots$ | 110-4733 | RES,470 OHM,1/2W,5\% | 1 | R2 |
| $\ldots$ | 120-2753 | RES,27K OHM,1W,5\% | 1 | R21 |
| $\ldots$ | 130-1253 | RES,12K OHM,2W,5\% | 1 | R7 |
| ........ 4 | 200-0009 | DIODE,ZENER,1N 4739A | 2 | D7, D17 |
| $\ldots$ | 200-0019 | DIODE,SCHOTTKY,20V,IA,IN5817 | 2 | D24, D25 |
| ....... 4 | 200-4733 | DIODE,ZENER,1N4733A, 5\% | 1 | D1 |
| ........ 4 | 201-4728 | DIODE,ZENER,1N4728 | 1 | D18 |
| $\ldots . . . . .4$ | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D4, D6, D8, D9, D14, } \\ & \text { D15, D19 } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\ldots . . . . .4$ | 203-4148 | DIODE,1N4148 | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D5, D12, D13, D16, } \\ & \text { D20, D21 } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\ldots$ | 206-6276 | TRANSZORB DIODE,IN6276A 15V | 1 | D10 |
| ....... 4 | 220-4093 | IC,MC14093B SCHMITT NAND | 1 | U6 |
| ........ 4 | 220-4421 | IC,DRIVER,TC4421CAT 2A | 1 | U2 |
| $\ldots$ | 220-6137 | IC,OPTO-ISOLATOR,6N137 | 1 | U1 |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ........ 4 | 221-0339 | IC,LM339A,VOLT COMPARATOR | 1 | U3 |
| ........ 4 | 226-2004 | MC1416,ULN2004 7-DRLNGTNS DP16 | 1 | U5 |
| ........ 4 | 227-0317 | VR,LM317T,LM317KC | 1 | U10 |
| ........ 4 | 228-4044 | IC, QUAD R-S LATCHES | 1 | U7 |
| ........ 4 | 228-4504 | IC,HEX LEVEL SHIFTER,DUAL 16(NOTE) | 1 | U11 |
| $\ldots$ | 229-0033 | IC,OPTOIS,4N33 | 4 | U4, U8, U9, U12 |
| ........ 4 | 230-0014 | RECT,PWR SWITCHMODE,MUR460 | 1 | D11 |
| ........ 4 | 270-1213 | REL,SPST,30A | 1 | K1 |
| ..... 4 | 320-0030 | MOUNT,LED,R ANGLE,BIVAR | 4 |  |
| .... 4 | 323-9217 | IND,LED,RED 521-9240 | 2 | DS2, DS4 |
| ........ 4 | 323-9224 | IND,LED,GRN,521-9270 | 2 | DS1, DS3 |
| ..... 4 | 330-2000 | FUSE,20A 250V | 1 | F1 |
| ..... 4 | 334-0100 | FUSE,1A MDL SLO BLO 250V | 1 | F2 |
| ..... 4 | 340-0004 | SW,JUMPER PROGRAMMABLE | 4 | P5, P6, P7, P8 |
| $\ldots$ | 413-0106 | TERM,TEST POINT,OVAL,RED | 4 | TP1, TP2, TP3, TP4 |
| .... 4 | 415-2068 | CLIP,FUSE,15AMP,LITTLEFUSE,102071 | 2 | XF2 |
| $\ldots . .4$ | 415-2068-030 | CLIP,FUSE,30AMP,LITTLEFUSE,122083 | 2 | XF1 |
| ........ 4 | 417-0004 | JACK, TEST,RIGHT ANGLE PC MT | 2 | TP5, TP6 |
| ..... 4 | 417-0374 | CONN,15 PIN SUB-D,MALE7690 | 1 | P2 |
| ........ 4 | 417-0600 | SKT,IC 6 PIN | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { XU4, XU8, XU9, } \\ & \text { XU12 } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0804 | SOCKET,8-PIN DIP,BURNDY | 1 | XU1 |
| $\ldots$ | 417-1404 | SOCKET,14-PIN DIP | 2 | XU3, XU6 |
| ........ 4 | 417-1604 | SKT,16-PIN,DIP | 3 | XU5, XU7, XU11 |
| $\ldots$ | 417-4004 | CONN,HEADER,2 PIN | 4 | J5, J6, J7, J8 |
| $\ldots$ | 420-4104 | SCREW,4-40X.250,S.S. PH | 2 |  |
| ........ 4 | 426-4003 | NUT,PEM 4-40 KFS2-440 | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 426-8008 | STUD,PEM,KFH-832-5ET,PCB MOUNT | 6 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 455-0071 | HEATSINK,CLIP-ON,PCB MT,TO-220 | 1 |  |
| ...... 4 | 517-0302-100 | PCB, MACH, MODULATOR, AM1A | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 640-1001 | WIRE, 10 GA, TIN PLATED | 0.073 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 917-0302-103 | ASSY, PCB, MODULATOR COIL, AM XMTR (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 360-0130 | COIL, 18.3 UH, MOD PWM (SBCM) | 2 |  |
| .......... 5 | 360-0080 | BOBBIN,FERROX,4229F1D | 1 |  |
| ......... 5 | 360-0081 | CORE SET,Ferrite 160 (N) | 1 |  |
| ......... 5 | 375-0302 | TAPE,3/4W,72YD,\#56 SCOTCH | 1 |  |
| ......... 5 | 640-1200 | WIRE,12GA,MAGNET | 0.001 |  |
| ......... 5 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 0.083 |  |
| ........ 4 | 360-0131 | COIL, 2.8 UH, MOD PWM (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| .......... 5 | 360-0080 | BOBBIN,FERROX,4229F1D | 1 |  |
| ......... 5 | 360-0081 | CORE SET,Ferrite 160 (N) | 1 |  |
| ......... 5 | 375-0302 | TAPE,3/4W,72YD,\#56 SCOTCH | 1 |  |
| .......... 5 | 640-1000 | WIRE,10GA,MAGNET | 0.001 |  |
| .......... 5 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 0.083 |  |
| ........ 4 | 360-0132 | COIL, 7.5 UH, MOD PDWM (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| .......... 5 | 360-0080 | BOBBIN,FERROX,4229F1D | 1 |  |
| .......... 5 | 360-0081 | CORE SET,Ferrite 160 (N) | 1 |  |
| ......... 5 | 375-0302 | TAPE,3/4W,72YD,\#56 SCOTCH | 1 |  |
| ......... 5 | 640-1000 | WIRE,10GA,MAGNET | 0.001 |  |
| ......... 5 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 0.083 |  |
| ........ 4 | 420-0521 | SCREW,10-32X1-1/2,NYLON,RND HD | 4 |  |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ....... 4 | 421-0901 | \#10 NYLON NUT | 4 |  |
| 4 | 517-0302-103 | BLANK PCB, AM COIL ASSEMBLY | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 917-0302-105 | ASSY, PCB, MODULATOR CAP BOARD | 2 |  |
| ........ 4 | 013-3385-200 | CAP,LYTIC,330UF,200V,+/$20 \%, 10000$ HRS, 105 C, RAD | 4 | C1, C2, C3, C4 |
| ........ 4 | 111-0002 | . 02 OHM 3W CURRENT SENSE RES, SMT | 1 | R1 |
| ........ 4 | 517-0302-105 | PCB, MACH, MODULATOR CAP BOARD | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 690-0221 | TUB,BLK HEAT SHRINK 3/4 | 0.5 |  |
| .... 2 | 917-0304 | ASSY PCB,POWER AMP,AM,A/E SERIES | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 002-1034 | CAP,CER,DISC,.001UF,1000V | 1 | C26 |
| ...... 3 | 003-1041 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1UF,100V,10\% | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C29, C30, C3, C4, } \\ & \text { C5, C6, C31, C32, } \\ & \text { C12, C34 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 003-1065 | CAP,CER,MNLY,0.1UF,200V,10\% | 4 | C1, C7, C27, C28 |
| ...... 3 | 003-1066 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,10\% *NOTE* | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C11, C15, C8, C19, } \\ & \text { C20, C21, C2 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 003-4743 | CAP,CER MNLY, .47uF,50V,10\% | 3 | C38, C39, C58 |
| ...... 3 | 015-1084 | CAP,LYTIC,100UF,63V | 1 | C13 |
| ..... 3 | 023-1076 | CAP,LYTIC,10uF,50V,STDUP | 4 | C25, C24, C33, C59 |
| ..... 3 | 023-1084 | CAP,LYTIC,100MFD,35V,STDUP,RAD | 1 | C10 |
| ... 3 | 024-1064 | CAP,LYTIC,1UF,50V,RAD | 4 | C40, C41, C42, C43 |
| ..... 3 | 030-1033 | CAP,CER MOLDED, 001 l , 200V,10\% | 3 | C16, C17, C18 |
| ..... 3 | 030-1043 | CAP,CER MOLDED,.01uF,200V,RAD | 1 | C23 |
| ..... 3 | 042-3912 | CAP,MICA,39PF,500V,5\% | 2 | C36, C37 |
| ...... 3 | 100-1031 | RES,100 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R4, R32, R33 |
| ...... 3 | 100-1051 | RES,10K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 11 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R2, R3, R6, R21, R7, } \\ & \text { R26, R34, R35, R39, } \\ & \text { R40 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 100-1083 | RES,10MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R23 |
| ..... 3 | 100-2723 | RES, 27 OHM, 1/4W,5\% | 4 | R8, R9, R10, R11 |
| ..... 3 | 100-3373 | RES,3.3MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 2 | R13, R16 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1104 | RES,1.10K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R5, R14, R18 |
| ..... 3 | 103-1964 | RES, 1.96 K OHM, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%, \mathrm{METAL}$ | 2 | R24, R20 |
| ..... 3 | 103-2674 | RES, 2.67 K OHM, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \%, \mathrm{METAL}$ | 2 | R30, R31 |
| ...... 3 | 103-3323 | RES,332 OHM, 1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R27, R28 |
| . 3 | 103-5623 | RES,562 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R38 |
| ..... 3 | 110-6833 | RES,680 OHM,1/2W,5\% | 1 | R25 |
| ...... 3 | 120-0200 | RES, 0.2 OHMS, 1W, METAL OXIDE | 2 | R17, R19 |
| ..... 3 | 120-1043 | RES,1K OHM,1W,5\% | 2 | R1, R15 |
| ..... 3 | 130-1553 | RES,15K OHM,2W,5\% | 1 | R12 |
| ..... 3 | 130-3004 | RES,300 OHM, 2W,5\%,WW | 3 | R29, R36, R37 |
| ..... 3 | 200-0024 | DIODE,ZENER,24V,1W,5\%,1N4749A | 2 | D20, D21 |
| ...... 3 | 200-4742 | DIODE,ZENER,1N4742A | 2 | D29, D30 |
| ...... 3 | 200-5343 | ZENER, 7.5V, 5W | 1 | D31 |
| ..... 3 | 201-0035 | DIODE,ZENER,1N5229 4.3V 0.5W | 1 | D11 |
| ...... 3 | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 2 | D22, D23 |
| ...... 3 | 203-4148 | DIODE,1N4148 | 12 | D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6, D25, D26, D32, D33, D34, D35 |
| ...... 3 | 206-0027 | TRANSZORB DIODE, 27 VOLT | 2 | D9, D10 |
| ...... 3 | 206-0250 | TRANSZORB,250BV,1.5KE250CA | 2 | D17, D19 |
| ...... 3 | 206-0300 | TRANSZORB,300V, SMD | 2 | D16, D18 |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 210-0120 | TSTR,TIP120 NPN SILICON PWR | 1 | Q7 |
| $\ldots$ | 210-0520 | HEXFET IRFI520G | 4 | Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6 |
| ..... 3 | 210-3906 | 2N3906 PNP 40V 2A .35W 250MHZ | 1 | Q11 |
| $\ldots$ | 210-6018 | RF FET 150 mOHM 600 V (N) | 2 | Q1, Q2 |
| $\ldots$ | 211-3904 | TSTR,2N3904 | 1 | Q12 |
| ...... 3 | 227-0317 | VR,LM317T,LM317KC | 1 | U1 |
| ...... 3 | 227-2110 | DRIVER HIGH AND LOW SIDE,IR2110 | 2 | U7, U8 |
| $\ldots$ | 228-4584 | IC,MC14584 14-PIN SCHMITT TRIG | 1 | U5 |
| ..... 3 | 229-0033 | IC,OPTOIS,4N33 | 3 | U2, U3, U4 |
| ...... 3 | 237-0006 | SCR,100V 1.6A RMS | 1 | Q13 |
| ...... 3 | 320-0030 | MOUNT,LED,R ANGLE,BIVAR | 2 | LD1, LD2 |
| $\ldots$ | 323-9217 | IND,LED,RED 521-9240 | 1 | DS2 |
| ..... 3 | 323-9224 | IND,LED,GRN,521-9270 | 1 | DS1 |
| ...... 3 | 330-1502 | FUSE,3AB,15A,65V,VERY FAST | 1 | F1 |
| ... 3 | 334-1150 | FUSE,5 X 20MM,1.5A,SLO-BLO | 2 | F2, F3 |
| ..... 3 | 360-0112 | COIL 4UH (SBCM) | 2 | L1, L2 |
| ..... 4 | 360-0087 | CORE,TOROID | 1 |  |
| $\ldots . . .4$ | 555-0112 | COST, LABOR, 360-0112 | 1 |  |
| ..... 4 | 640-2200 | WIRE,AWG 22,MAGNET | 0.004 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 415-2068-030 | CLIP,FUSE,30AMP,LITTLEFUSE,122083 | 2 | FC1, FC2 |
| ..... 3 | 415-2069 | CLIP,FUSE,LITTLEFUSE,111501 | 4 | FC3, FC4, FC5, FC6 |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0374 | CONN,15 PIN SUB-D,MALE7690 | 1 | P2 |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0600 | SKT,IC 6 PIN | 3 | XU2, XU3, XU4 |
| ..... 3 | 417-1404 | SOCKET,14-PIN DIP | 3 | XU7, XU8, XU5 |
| ...... 3 | 420-4104 | SCREW,4-40X.250,S.S. PH | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 420-4106 | SCREW,4-40X.375,S.S. PH | 4 |  |
| ..... 3 | 420-4108 | SCREW,4-40X.500,S.S. PH | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 420-6104 | SCREW,6-32X.250,S.S. PH | 6 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 421-8002 | 8-32 HEX NUT, BRASS | 6 |  |
| ..... 3 | 423-4001 | \#4 FLAT SS . $250 \times .125 \times .018$ | 6 |  |
| ...... 3 | 423-4002 | \#4 LOCK S.S. SPLIT | 6 |  |
| ...... 3 | 423-6002 | \#6 LOCK SPLIT | 12 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 423-8013 | \#8 LOCK EXT TOOTH (BRONZE) | 6 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 426-4003 | NUT,PEM 4-40 KFS2-440 | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 426-8007 | STUD,PEM,KFH-832-8ET,PCB MOUNT | 4 | E3, E4, E5, E6 |
| ..... 3 | 441-0012 | STOFF,\#6-32 MALE-FEMALE 1/4 | 6 |  |
| ...... 3 | 455-0071 | HEATSINK,CLIP-ON,PCB MT,TO-220 | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 455-8001-001 | HEATSINK,4 INCH,A" VERSION AM" | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 517-0304 | PCB MACH,POWER AMP,AM-1A | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 700-0015 | ADH,LOCTITE,242 250CC | 0.001 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 700-0028 | COMPOUND,THERM JT,TYPE 120 | 0.001 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-0013-010 | ASSY,AC DIST PNL, AM-6A 1 PHS | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 140-0021 | VARISTOR BLOCK, 275VRMS, 350VDC | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 330-0201 | FUSE,MDA 2A 250V SLO-BLO | 6 |  |
| .... 2 | 334-0002 | FUSE,100A,DUAL ELEM, TIME DELAY | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 341-0061 | SW,DISCONNECT,SAFETY INTLK,60A | 1 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 341-0074 | CONTACTOR,80A,220/240VAC,50/60HZ | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 400-2191 | GROMMET,1 ID,FOR . 125 PANEL" | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 401-0015 | MTG,ADH BACK,SMS-A-15-PANDUIT | 2 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 19 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 402-0008 | MTG DEVICE,FOR \#6SCR,TIE CBL | 15 |  |
| .... 2 | 402-0839 | CLAMP,CBL,5/8 | 1 |  |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . 2 | 410-0073 | SOLDERLESS LUG TA-300 1/4 X 2 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 412-0050 | TERM BLOCK,GOULD 63133 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 412-0090 | BARR STP,9 POS 7/16 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 415-0020 | FUSEHOLDER,100A, 250V,REJECT TYPE | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 415-2012 | FUSEHOLDER,PANEL MOUNT, 10A (NOTE) | 6 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-0110 | SCREW,10-32X.625,S.S. PHH | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-1519 | SCREW,1/4-20X.750,S.S. PHH | 2 |  |
| . 2 | 420-6110 | SCREW,6-32X.625,S.S. PH | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-1003 | 1/4-20 HEX NUT | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-1113 | RIV,CLOSED-END $125 \times .316 \mathrm{~L}$ | 15 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-6908 | SHEET EDGE CONNECTOR 6-32 | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 422-6106 | SCREW,SEMS 6-32 $\times 3 / 8$ PAN PH. ST." | 9 |  |
| .... 2 | 422-6107 | SCREW, SEMS 6-32 X 7/16 PAN PH.ST." | 20 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-1002 | 1/4 LOCK SPLIT | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-1003 | 1/4-20 LOCK SPLIT | 2 |  |
| ... 2 | 423-6011 | \#6 FLAT . $310 \times .160 \times .030$ | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 470-0353 | AC HIGH/LOW LINE MONITOR WITH INDICATOR | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-0889 | GUARD,AC DISTRIBUTION,AM1/AM5 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5091-200 | PANEL,AC DISTRIBUTION,AM10A/AM6A WITH ABB Tmax | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5093 | ENCLOSURE,MOV,A" VERSION AM" | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5113 | BRACKET,SAFETY SWITCH MOUNTING,AM6A | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 594-0019 | LABEL, DANGER HV 1X 1.5 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 594-0039 | LABEL,WARNING PS CAB | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 917-0306-007 | ASSY PCB,AC SAMPLE,AM,A/E SERIES | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 033-4763 | CAP,POLY FILM, .47UF,600V,OVAL | 1 | C701 |
| ...... 3 | 100-3373 | RES,3.3MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R707 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1561 | RES,150K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 6 | R701, R702, R703, R704, R705, R706 |
| ...... 3 | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D701, D702, D703, } \\ & \text { D704 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 410-0025 | TERM,MALE DISCONNECT PC .25TAB | 2 | E701, E702 |
| ...... 3 | 417-0700 | CONN, PCB MT,2PIN | 1 | J701 |
| ..... 3 | 517-0306-007 | PCB MACH,AC SAMPLE,AM-1A | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 517-0306 | PCB MACH,ECU BREAKAWAY,AM-1A | 0.022 |  |
| ...... 3 | 611-0060 | TUB, HT SHK, 1/16 | 1.5 |  |
| .... 2 | 919-0096-001 | ASSY PCB,OPTICALLY COUPLED REL NOTE | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 000-1051 | CAP,CER,DISC,.03UF,300VAC,20\% | -1 | REMOVE C3YOU MUST SCRAP THIS PART ON SCRAP REPORT AFTER REMOVAL! |
| ...... 3 | 110-5633 | RES,560 OHM,1/2W,5\% | -1 | REMOVE R2YOU MUST SCRAP THIS PART ON SCRAP REPORT AFTER REMOVAL! |
| ...... 3 | 919-0096 | ASSY PCB,OPTICALLY COUPLED REL (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 000-1051 | CAP,CER,DISC,.03UF,300VAC,20\% | 1 | C3 |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ........ 4 | 002-1034 | CAP,CER,DISC,.001UF,1000V | 2 | C1, C4 |
| ........ 4 | 020-4773 | CAP,LYTIC,47UF,35V,STDUP | 1 | C2 |
| ........ 4 | 103-5112 | RES,51.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R4 |
| ........ 4 | 110-5633 | RES,560 OHM,1/2W,5\% | 1 | R2 |
| ........ 4 | 110-8233 | RES,820 OHM,1/2W,5\% | 1 | R3 |
| $\ldots$ | 130-2032 | RES,2K OHM,10W,3\%,WW | 2 | R1, R5 |
| $\ldots$ | 140-0023 | VARISTOR,27V,V27ZA60 | 1 | MOV1 |
| $\ldots$ | 200-5359 | DIODE,ZENER,1N5359 24V 5W | 1 | D2 |
| $\ldots$ | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 2 | D1, D4 |
| $\ldots$ | 229-0033 | IC,OPTOIS,4N33 | 1 | U1 |
| $\ldots$ | 239-0003 | BRDG RECT,6PH20 EDI | 1 | D5 |
| $\ldots$ | 270-0054 | REL,PC 24V T90NID1224 P\&B | 1 | K1 |
| $\ldots$ | 270-0054-001 | COVER,DUST REL 35C620 P\&B | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 330-0055 | FUSE,3A,250V,PCB MOUNT | 2 | F1, F2 |
| $\ldots$ | 410-0025 | TERM,MALE DISCONNECT PC .25TAB | 5 | E1, E2, E3, E4, E5 |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0600 | SKT,IC 6 PIN | 1 | XU1 |
| $\ldots$ | 420-2504 | SCREW,2-56X.250,S.S. PH FH SC | 4 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 420-4104 | SCREW,4-40X.250,S.S. PH | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 421-2001 | 2-56 S.S. NUT | 4 |  |
| ........ 4 | 423-2002 | \#2 LOCK SPLIT | 4 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 423-4002 | \#4 LOCK S.S. SPLIT | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 474-0347 | PLATE,SOLID STATE RELAY MOUNT | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 519-0096 | PCB,MACH,OPTICALLY COUPLED RELAY | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 601-2209 | WIRE,AWG22,7/30 WHT | 0.75 |  |
| .... 2 | 947-0191 | HRNS,AC DIST PNL, AM-6A (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 410-0011 | LUG,FEM-SPADE 16/14 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0015 | LUG,TERM \#8 RING CRIMP 12-10 | 9 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 410-0050 | LUG,TERM,10-12GA,FEMSPADE | 3 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 410-0065 | LUG,TERM \#6 RING CRIMP \#22 AWG | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0067 | LUG,FEM DISCONNECT 22-18 .230W | 4 |  |
| ..... 3 | 410-1016 | TERM LUG,SOLDER TYPE\#6 1/4HOLE | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-1421 | LUG,QUICK DISCONNECT \#18-22 | 9 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 410-1489 | LUG,TERM \#6 SPADE \#16-22 | 6 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0053 | SKT,CONN 641294-1 AMP | 8 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 417-2379 | CONN,155OC HOUSING,AMP,MR | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 418-0701 | CONN,HOUSING,2 PIN | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 601-0110 | WIRE,AWG 10 65/28 BLK | 6 |  |
| ...... 3 | 601-0600 | WIRE,AWG6,HYPALON,BELDEN 34406 | 13.75 |  |
| ...... 3 | 601-1202 | WIRE,AWG12 19/25 RED | 2 |  |
| ..... 3 | 601-1604 | WIRE,AWG16, 19/29 YEL | 4.5 |  |
| ...... 3 | 601-1800 | WIRE,AWG18 19/30 BLK | 26 |  |
| ...... 3 | 682-0001 | CORD LINE,3 COND,DETACH 7.5FT | 3.5 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-0022-061 | ASSY,POWER BLOCK,SINGLE,AM-6A | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 400-6700 | GROMMET STRIP,.062-.090 | 1.625 |  |
| .... 2 | 409-0026 | CARD GUIDE,6 | 24 |  |
| .... 2 | 410-0015 | LUG,TERM \#8 RING CRIMP 12-10 | 8 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-6002 | SCREW,6-32X.437,S.S. PH FH UC | 16 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-6112 | SCREW,6-32X.750,S.S. PH | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-6124 | SCREW,6-32X1.500,S.S. PH | 14 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-6506 | SCREW,6-32X.375,S.S. PH FH | 12 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-6008 | 6-32 KEP NUT | 2 |  |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 421-6908 | SHEET EDGE CONNECTOR 6-32 | 18 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 421-8002 | 8-32 HEX NUT, BRASS | 16 |  |
| .... 2 | 422-6106 | SCREW,SEMS 6-32 X 3/8 PAN PH. ST." | 14 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 422-6107 | SCREW,SEMS 6-32 X 7/16 PAN PH.ST." | 6 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 423-6002 | \#6 LOCK SPLIT | 36 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-8005 | \#8 LOCK SPLIT | 16 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 423-8006 | \#8 LOCK INT TOOTH | 14 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 441-2114 | STOFF,ALUM 1/4HEX X 1 6-32 | 6 |  |
| .... 2 | 441-8153 | SPR,. 25 HEX X .31LG,6-32 THD | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 441-8217 | STOFF,ALUM 1/4HEX X 5/8 6-32 | 12 |  |
| .... 2 | 441-8292 | STOFF,BRASS MALE-FEM 1/4HX1.75 | 8 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 441-8452 | STOFF,8-32FF,2.5L,. 25 HEX ALUM | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-0833 | PNL,SIDE,PWR BLOCK,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-0836 | GUARD,FLAT,PWR BLOCK,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-0837 | GUARD,ECC,POWER BLOCK,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-0842 | SHIELD,POWER BLOCK,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5064 | PANEL,REAR,POWER BLK,A"VERSION AM" | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5083 | COVER,TOP,POWER BLOCK,A"VERSION AM" | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5084 | COVER,BOT,POWER BLOCK,A"VERSION AM" | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 594-0019 | LABEL,DANGER HV 1X 1.5 | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 917-0303 | ASSY PCB, PWR BLOCK MTHRBD | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 003-1066 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,10\% *NOTE* | 2 | C1, C2 |
| $\ldots$ | 030-2256 | CAP,POLY,2.2uF,400V | 2 | C3, C4 |
| ...... 3 | 370-0037 | XMFR,P.A. DRIVE,AM-1/5 | 2 | T1, T2 |
| ........ 4 | 375-0008 | CORE,RF DRIVE TRANSFORMER | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 555-0035 | COST,LABOR 370-0037 | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 601-2411 | WIRE,AWG 24, TFE, 250V, ORANGE | 2 |  |
| ........ 4 | 601-2412 | WIRE, AWG 24, TFE, 250V, BLUE | 2 |  |
| ........ 4 | 601-2419 | WIRE,AWG24,TFE,250V,WHT | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0300 | SOCKET,CARD EDGE,AMP 531353-6 | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J1A, J1B, J1C, J1D, } \\ & \text { J1E, J1F } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 417-0375 | CONN,15 PIN SUB-D,FEMALE | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J2A, J2B, J2C, J2D, } \\ & \text { J2E, J2F } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\ldots$ | 417-2401 | CONN,PCB,MR,MALE,24-PIN,AMP | 1 | J3 |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 426-8007 | STUD,PEM,KFH-832-8ET,PCB MOUNT | 14 | ```E1, E2, E5, E6, E7, E8, E11, E12, E13, E14, E15, E16, E22, E23``` |
| ..... 3 | 517-0303 | PCB MACH,PWR BLOCK MTHRBD | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 917-0321-006 | ASSY,PCB,COMBINER,AM-6A | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 360-0107 | ASSY,RF CHOKE AM-1A | 4 | L1, L2, L3, L4 |
| ........ 4 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 3 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 601-1220 | WIRE,AWG12,19/25,TFE INS,BLU | 5.833 |  |
| ..... 3 | 370-0058 | ASSY,AM-6A COMBINER XFMR | 4 | T1, T2, T3, T4 |
| ........ 4 | 375-0007-100 | CORE, RF TRANSFORMER | 2 |  |
| ........ 4 | 517-0317-001 | PCB MACH,XFMR WIRE HOLDER,AM XMTRS | 5 |  |
| $\ldots . . . . . . .5$ | 517-0317 | PCB MACH,XFMR WIRE HOLDER,BREAKAWAY | 0.062 |  |
| ........ 4 | 600-3400 | WIRE,LITZ,3400/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE | 2.2 |  |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 601-1220 | WIRE,AWG12,19/25,TFE INS,BLU | 1.042 |  |
| .... 4 | 601-1221 | WIRE,AWG12,19/25,TFE INS,WHT | 1.42 |  |
| ........ 4 | 601-1893 | WIRE,AWG18,19/30,TFE INS,WHT | 2.583 |  |
| 4 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 2.2 |  |
| ..... 3 | 402-0001 | TY-RAP,T+B TY24M,1-1/4 DIA | 4 |  |
| ...... 3 | 402-0015 | TIE,CBL,PANDUIT, 7 3/8 LONG" | 16 |  |
| ...... 3 | 413-0106 | TERM,TEST POINT,OVAL,RED | 10 | TP1, TP2, TP3, TP4, TP5, TP6, TP7, TP8, TP9, TP10 |
| ..... 3 | 426-8007 | STUD,PEM,KFH-832-8ET,PCB MOUNT | 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E1, E2, E3, E4, E5, } \\ & \text { E6, E7, E8, E9 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ... 3 | 471-5124 | SPACER, AM-A COMBINER | 4 |  |
| . 3 | 517-0321 | PCB,MACH,COMBINER,AM-1A | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-0022-062 | ASSY,POWER BLOCK,DOUBLE,AM-6A | 1 |  |
| . 2 | 400-6700 | GROMMET STRIP,.062-.090 | 3.25 |  |
| .... 2 | 409-0026 | CARD GUIDE, 6 | 48 |  |
| 2 | 410-0015 | LUG,TERM \#8 RING CRIMP 12-10 | 16 |  |
| 2 | 420-6002 | SCREW,6-32X.437,S.S. PH FH UC | 32 |  |
| 2 | 420-6112 | SCREW,6-32X.750,S.S. PH | 2 |  |
| 2 | 420-6124 | SCREW,6-32X1.500,S.S. PH | 28 |  |
| . 2 | 420-6506 | SCREW,6-32X.375,S.S. PH FH | 24 |  |
| . 2 | 421-6008 | 6-32 KEP NUT | 4 |  |
| . 2 | 421-6908 | SHEET EDGE CONNECTOR 6-32 | 36 |  |
| 2 | 421-8002 | 8-32 HEX NUT, BRASS | 32 |  |
| 2 | 422-6106 | SCREW,SEMS 6-32 $\times 3 / 8$ PAN PH. ST." | 32 |  |
| 2 | 422-6107 | SCREW,SEMS 6-32 X 7/16 PAN PH.ST." | 12 |  |
| 2 | 423-6002 | \#6 LOCK SPLIT | 72 |  |
| . 2 | 423-8005 | \#8 LOCK SPLIT | 32 |  |
| 2 | 423-8006 | \#8 LOCK INT TOOTH | 28 |  |
| . 2 | 441-2114 | STOFF,ALUM 1/4HEX X 1 6-32 | 12 |  |
| . 2 | 441-8153 | SPR, 25 HEX X .31LG, 6-32 THD | 4 |  |
| . 2 | 441-8217 | STOFF,ALUM 1/4HEX X 5/8 6-32 | 24 |  |
| 2 | 441-8292 | STOFF,BRASS MALE-FEM 1/4HX1.75 | 16 |  |
| 2 | 441-8452 | STOFF, 8 -32FF, $2.5 \mathrm{LL}, .25$ HEX ALUM | 4 |  |
| ... 2 | 471-0836 | GUARD,FLAT,PWR BLOCK,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-0837 | GUARD,ECC,POWER BLOCK,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-0842 | SHIELD,POWER BLOCK,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| 2 | 471-5064 | PANEL,REAR,POWER BLK,A"VERSION AM" | 2 |  |
| 2 | 471-5075 | PANEL,SIDE,BIG BLOCK,A"VERSION AM" | 2 |  |
| . 2 | 471-5083 | COVER,TOP,POWER BLOCK,A"VERSION AM" | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5084 | COVER,BOT,POWER BLOCK,A"VERSION AM" | 2 |  |
| . 2 | 594-0019 | LABEL,DANGER HV 1X 1.5 | 2 |  |
| 2 | 917-0303 | ASSY PCB, PWR BLOCK MTHRBD | 2 |  |
| . 3 | 003-1066 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,10\% *NOTE* | 2 | C1, C2 |
| . 3 | 030-2256 | CAP,POLY,2.2uF,400V | 2 | C3, C4 |
| ..... 3 | 370-0037 | XMFR,P.A. DRIVE,AM-1/5 | 2 | T1, T2 |
| ....... 4 | 375-0008 | CORE,RF DRIVE TRANSFORMER | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 555-0035 | COST,LABOR 370-0037 | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 601-2411 | WIRE,AWG 24, TFE, 250V, ORANGE | 2 |  |
| ..... 4 | 601-2412 | WIRE, AWG 24, TFE, 250V, BLUE | 2 |  |



| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ........ 4 | 601-2419 | WIRE,AWG24,TFE,250V,WHT | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-0300 | SOCKET,CARD EDGE,AMP 531353-6 | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J1A, J1B, J1C, J1D, } \\ & \text { J1E, J1F } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 417-0375 | CONN,15 PIN SUB-D,FEMALE | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J2A, J2B, J2C, J2D, } \\ & \text { J2E, J2F } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\ldots$ | 417-2401 | CONN,PCB,MR,MALE,24-PIN,AMP | 1 | J3 |
| ...... 3 | 426-8007 | STUD,PEM,KFH-832-8ET,PCB MOUNT | 14 | ```E1, E2, E5, E6, E7, E8, E11, E12, E13, E14, E15, E16, E22, E23``` |
| ...... 3 | 517-0303 | PCB MACH,PWR BLOCK MTHRBD | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 917-0321-006 | ASSY,PCB,COMBINER,AM-6A | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 360-0107 | ASSY,RF CHOKE AM-1A | 4 | L1, L2, L3, L4 |
| ........ 4 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 3 |  |
| ........ 4 | 601-1220 | WIRE,AWG12,19/25,TFE INS,BLU | 5.833 |  |
| ...... 3 | 370-0058 | ASSY,AM-6A COMBINER XFMR | 4 | T1, T2, T3, T4 |
| ........ 4 | 375-0007-100 | CORE, RF TRANSFORMER | 2 |  |
| ........ 4 | 517-0317-001 | PCB MACH,XFMR WIRE HOLDER,AM XMTRS | 5 |  |
| $\ldots . . . . . . .5$ | 517-0317 | PCB MACH,XFMR WIRE HOLDER,BREAKAWAY | 0.062 |  |
| ........ 4 | 600-3400 | WIRE,LITZ,3400/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE | 2.2 |  |
| ........ 4 | 601-1220 | WIRE,AWG12,19/25,TFE INS,BLU | 1.042 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 601-1221 | WIRE,AWG12,19/25,TFE INS,WHT | 1.42 |  |
| ........ 4 | 601-1893 | WIRE,AWG18,19/30,TFE INS,WHT | 2.583 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 2.2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 402-0001 | TY-RAP,T+B TY24M,1-1/4 DIA | 4 |  |
| ..... 3 | 402-0015 | TIE,CBL,PANDUIT, 7 3/8 LONG" | 16 |  |
| ..... 3 | 413-0106 | TERM,TEST POINT,OVAL,RED | 10 | TP1, TP2, TP3, TP4, TP5, TP6, TP7, TP8, TP9, TP10 |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 426-8007 | STUD,PEM,KFH-832-8ET,PCB MOUNT | 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{E} 1, \mathrm{E} 2, \mathrm{E} 3, \mathrm{E} 4, \mathrm{E} 5, \\ & \mathrm{E} 6, \mathrm{E} 7, \mathrm{E} 8, \mathrm{E} 9 \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 471-5124 | SPACER, AM-A COMBINER | 4 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 517-0321 | PCB,MACH,COMBINER,AM-1A | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-0032 | ASSY,OUTPUT NETWORK, AM-6A | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0088 | COIL,VARIABLE,16UH,20A,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 400-0014 | GROMMET,3/8IDX5/8ODFOR7/16HOLE | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 400-6700 | GROMMET STRIP,.062-.090 | 1.212 |  |
| .... 2 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 10 |  |
| .... 2 | 402-0008 | MTG DEVICE,FOR \#6SCR,TIE CBL | 10 |  |
| .... 2 | 410-1421 | LUG,QUICK DISCONNECT \#18-22 | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 417-0017 | RECP,BNC,BULKHEAD,UG-492A/U | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-0106 | SCREW,10-32X.375,S.S. PHH | 11 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-0108 | SCREW,10-32X.500,S.S. PHH | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-0110 | SCREW,10-32X.625,S.S. PHH | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-0496 | SCREW,10-32X.375,BLACK SHSS | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-0500 | SCREW,10-32X.375,BR PH | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-0515 | SCREW,10-32X.750,BR PH | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-0817 | ASSY,FEMALE SCREWLOCK 205817-1 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-1514 | SCREW,1/4-20X1.000,BR PAN HD | 1 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 420-1521 | SCREW,1/4-20X1.250,BR SL PAN HD | 1 |  |



| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 420-6106 | SCREW,6-32X.375,S.S. PH | 59 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 420-6110 | SCREW,6-32X.625,S.S. PH | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 420-6130 | SCREW,6-32X.375,NYLON SL PAN HD | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 420-6506 | SCREW,6-32X.375,S.S. PH FH | 8 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 420-9306 | SCREW,1/4-28X.375,BR PH PA | 14 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 420-9308 | SCREW,3/8-24X.500,BR PH PA | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 421-0102 | 10-32 KEP NUT | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 421-0201 | 10-32 S.S. HEX NUT | 1 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 421-0801 | \#10-32 BR HEX NUT | 3 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 421-1003 | 1/4-20 HEX NUT | 5 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 421-1113 | RIV,CLOSED-END . 125 X .316L | 10 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-6008 | 6-32 KEP NUT | 24 |  |
| .... 2 | 422-6106 | SCREW,SEMS 6-32 X 3/8 PAN PH. ST." | 57 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-0002 | \#10 LOCK SPLIT | 14 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-0005 | \#10 LOCK SPLIT (BRONZE) | 5 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-0007 | \#10 LOCK INT TOOTH | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-1003 | 1/4-20 LOCK SPLIT | 22 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-1004 | 1/4-20 FLAT . $687 \times .260 \times .050$ | 13 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-1018 | FLAT . $500 \times .218 \times .030$ | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-5004 | 3/8 LOCK SPLIT (BRONZE) | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-5011 | WASH,FLAT .391X1 OD . 080 BRASS | 2 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 423-6000 | \#6 FLAT . $375 \times .144 \times .030$ | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-6011 | \#6 FLAT . $310 \times .160 \times .030$ | 9 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 430-0016 | SPG,COMP . 420 OD X1 LC-042F-5 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 441-0101 | STOFF,ALUM 5/16HEX X 7/8 10-32 | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 442-0243 | BUSHING,POP-IN,FOR 3/8 | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 446-0075 | SHAFT,SHORT,OUTPUT NET,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 446-0076 | SHAFT,LONG,OUTPUT NET,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 447-0032 | COUPLING,FLEX,INTEGRAL CLP,3/8 | 2 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 459-0189 | BALL,SPARK GAP | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 459-0191 | BLOCK,SPARK GAP | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 470-0340 | STRAP,PCB,VARIABL COIL,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 471-0856 | PARTITION,OUTPUT NET,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-0858 | PANEL,FRONT,OUTPUT NET,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-0860 | PLATE,CAP MTG,OUT NET,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-0862 | STRAP,SMALL,OUT NET,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-0863 | SHIELD,OUTPUT NETWORK,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-0866 | PANEL,BREAKAWAY,1 PER AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-0871 | PLT,OUTPUT MTG,OUT NET,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5107 | CHASSIS,OUTPUT NETWORK,A" VERSION" | 1 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 471-5109 | COVER,TOP,OUT NETWORK,A" VERSION A" | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5110 | PANEL,REAR,OUTPUT NETWORK,A" VERSI" | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5494 | SUPPORT,SPARK GAP | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 482-0031 | KNOB,RB-67-5-M,BL MATTE,3/8 | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 486-2285 | HANDLE,OVAL,BLK,10-32 X 4 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 500-211 | Screw,SEMS 4-40×3/8 Ph Pan Head MS Black Zinc (External) | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 601-2209 | WIRE,AWG22,7/30 WHT | 0.167 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 917-0216-001 | ASSY,PCB,LGHTNG PROTECT,AM-5 | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 206-0300 | TRANSZORB,300V ,SMD | 5 | D3, D4, D5, D2, D6 |
| ...... 3 | 206-0400 | TRANSZORB,400BV,1.5KE400CA | 2 | D1, D7, |
| ...... 3 | 517-0216 | PCB MACH,LIGHTNING PROTECTION | 1 |  |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 917-0306-002 | ASSY PCB,DIRECTIONAL COUPLER,AM,A/E SERIES | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 003-1066 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,10\% *NOTE* | 16 | C202, C203, C204, C205, C206, C270, C208, C209, C210, C211, C212, C213, C214, C215, C216, C217 |
| ...... 3 | 030-1043 | CAP,CER MOLDED,.01uF,200V,RAD | 1 | C201 |
| ...... 3 | 031-2033 | CAP,MYLAR FILM, .0022uF,100V,10\% | 2 | C219, C220 |
| ...... 3 | 042-5021 | CAP,MICA,500PF,500V,1\% | 1 | C218 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1021 | RES,10 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R226, R227, R228, } \\ & \text { R229 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 103-3011 | RES,30.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R206, R210, R211, } \\ & \text { R212, R213, R214 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 120-1531 | RES,150 OHM,1W,1\%,(MIL 1/2W) | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R230, R231, R232, } \\ & \text { R233 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 120-2031 | RES,200 OHM,1W,1\%,MIL 1/2W | 12 | R215, R216, R217, R218, R219, R220, R221, R222, R236, R237, R238, R239 |
| ...... 3 | 130-1821 | RES,18 OHM,3W,1\% | 3 | R207, R208, R209 |
| ...... 3 | 178-2056 | RES,TRMR,20K,1W,HORZ,22 TURN | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R223, R224, R234, } \\ & \text { R235 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 192-2533 | POT,250 OHM,2W,DOUBLE,1-TURN | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R201, R202, R203, } \\ & \text { R204, R205 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 200-0024 | DIODE,ZENER,24V,1W,5\%,1N4749A | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D209, D210, D213, } \\ & \text { D214 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 201-2800 | DIODE,HOT CARRIER | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D201, D202, D203, } \\ & \text { D204 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 203-4148 | DIODE,1N4148 | 8 | D205, D206, D207, D208, D211, D212, D215, D216 |
| ...... 3 | 270-0062 | REL,SPST 5VDC 500 OHM,REED | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K201, K202, K203, } \\ & \text { K204, K205 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 340-0002 | SW,4 POS,SPST,8-PIN DIP | 1 | S201 |
| ...... 3 | 340-0004 | SW,JUMPER PROGRAMMABLE | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P203, P204A, } \\ & \text { P204B.P205A, } \\ & \text { P205B, P206 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 360-0093 | COIL,MOLDED,SHIELDED,56UH | 1 | L202 |
| ..... 3 | 364-0056 | COIL,MOLDED, SHIELDED 5.6UH | 1 | L201 |
| ..... 3 | 364-0670 | CHOKE, 10MHY | 2 | L203, L204 |
| ...... 3 | 370-0040 | XFMR,CURRENT,AM-1/5 (SBCM) | 2 | R201, T202 |
| ........ 4 | 375-0009 | CORE,1.102 ODX. 63 IDX. 512 THK | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 555-0040 | COST,LABOR 370-0040 | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 640-2600 | WIRE,AWG 26,MAGNET,RED | 0.005 |  |
| ........ 4 | 640-2600-1 | WIRE,AWG 26,MAGNET,GRN | 0.006 |  |
| ....... 4 | 700-0003 | TAPE,ELECTRICAL,YEL,3/8 | 0.01 |  |
| ..... 3 | 370-0041 | XFMR,VOLTAGE,AM-1/5 | 1 | T203 |
| ........ 4 | 375-0007-100 | CORE, RF TRANSFORMER | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 555-0041 | COST,LABOR 370-0041 | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 601-2410 | WIRE,AWG24,TFE, 250V,BLK | 8 |  |
| ........ 4 | 601-2411 | WIRE,AWG 24, TFE, 250V, ORANGE | 1 |  |



| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOM } \\ & \text { LEVEL } \end{aligned}$ | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ........ 4 | 601-2412 | WIRE, AWG 24, TFE, 250V, BLUE | 0.5 |  |
| ........ 4 | 601-2419 | WIRE,AWG24,TFE,250V,WHT | 10 |  |
| ....... 4 | 700-0103 | TAPE,KAPTON 1/2" 0.010 " " |  |  |
| ...... 3 | 402-0001 | TY-RAP,T+B TY24M,1-1/4 DIA | 6 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0025 | TERM,MALE DISCONNECT PC .25TAB | 3 | E209, E210, E211 |
| ...... 3 | 413-0025 | TERM,TURRET,2 SHLDR,.360,GOLD FLASH | 17 | E202, E203, E204, E205, E200, E207, E208, E212, E213, E214, E215, E216, E217, E219, E220, E221 |
| ...... 3 | 417-0080-001 | HEADER,8 POS R.ANGLE | 1 | J202, J203 |
| ...... 3 | 417-0200 | CONN,HEADER 20 PIN | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J201, J204, J205, } \\ & \text { J206 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 517-0306-002 | PCB MACH,DIRECTIONAL COUPLER,(scan) | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 517-0306 | PCB MACH,ECU BREAKAWAY,AM-1A | 0.312 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0220 | TUB,TEFLON,TW,AWG22 NTL | 0.5 |  |
| .... 2 | 917-0306-004 | ASSY PCB,LIGHTNING DETECTOR,AM,A/E SERIES | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 042-3913 | CAP,MICA,1000PF,500V | 20 | C401, C402, C403, C404, C405, C406, C407, C408, C409, C410, C411, C412, C413, C414, C415, C416, C417, C418, C419, C420 |
| ..... 3 | 215-0001 | PHOTOTRANSISTOR,1.8MA IC AT 5V | 1 | Q401 |
| ..... 3 | 340-0004 | SW,JUMPER PROGRAMMABLE | 3 | P403, P404, P405 |
| ...... 3 | 410-0025 | TERM,MALE DISCONNECT PC .25TAB | 3 | E201, E202, E403 |
| . 3 | 417-0200 | CONN,HEADER 20 PIN | 0.2 | J402 |
| ...... 3 | 417-4004 | CONN,HEADER,2 PIN | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J403, J404, J405, } \\ & \text { J401 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 421-1113 | RIV,CLOSED-END . $125 \times .316 \mathrm{~L}$ | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 469-0369 | FINGER STOCK | 1 | S401 |
| ...... 3 | 517-0306-004 | PCB MACH,LIGHTNING DETECTOR,AM-1A | 1 |  |
| ....... 4 | 517-0306 | PCB MACH,ECU BREAKAWAY,AM-1A | 0.067 |  |
| .... 2 | 947-0154 | ASSY,HRNS,OUTPUT NETWORK,AM-1 (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 402-0051 | TY-RAP, W/FLAG | 6 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 4 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0063 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0065 | LUG,TERM \#6 RING CRIMP \#22 AWG | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-1421 | LUG,QUICK DISCONNECT \#18-22 | 3 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-1553 | LUG,TERM \#10 RING CRIMP 16-22 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 8 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-0138 | HSNG,MOD IV 4 POS 87499-7 AMP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-0142 | PIN,.050 DIA 26-22 745254-3 | 15 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-0499 | CONN HSNG,2POS 87499-3 AMP | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-1401 | HOUSING,SKT,14PIN,AMP MOD IV | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-1500 | PLUG,15 PIN | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-8766 | CONTACT,CRIMP,MOD-IV 87809-1 | 23 |  |
| ...... 3 | 418-0034 | PLUG,BNC DUAL CRIMP 1-227079-6 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0888 | SHIELD,FARADAY,OUT NET,AM XMTR | 1 |  |



| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 600-3400 | WIRE,LITZ,3400/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE | 3.29 |  |
| ..... 3 | 601-1800 | WIRE,AWG18 19/30 BLK | 0.312 |  |
| ..... 3 | 601-2209 | WIRE,AWG22,7/30 WHT | 0.708 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 608-0002 | CBL, 8 COND,SH,AWG 24,7/32 | 1.54 |  |
| ...... 3 | 610-0200 | CBL,AWG18 15KV SILICONE 16/30 | 0.43 |  |
| ..... 3 | 610-8723 | CBL,SH 4 COND \#22 ST 8723 BELD | 5.24 |  |
| ... 3 | 611-1875 | TUB,HT SHK,3/16 | 1 |  |
| ... 3 | 611-5000 | TUB,HT SHK 1/2 | 0.21 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 621-1359 | CBL,COAX,RG316/U,50 OHM | 7.86 |  |
| ... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 3.1 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-0033 | KIT,CUSTOMER PARTS, AM-6A | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 330-0201 | FUSE,MDA 2A 250V SLO-BLO | 8 |  |
| .... 2 | 330-1502 | FUSE,3AB,15A,65V,VERY FAST | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 330-2000 | FUSE,20A 250V | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 334-0030-001 | FUSE,30A,125V,1/4x1-1/4 AXIAL LEAD | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 334-0100 | FUSE,1A MDL SLO BLO 250V | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 334-1150 | FUSE,5 X 20MM,1.5A,SLO-BLO | 6 |  |
| .... 2 | 350-0002 | BATT,ALKALINE 9V SQ | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 375-0007-001 | FERRITE CORE LARGE AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ..... 3 | 375-0007-100 | CORE, RF TRANSFORMER | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 375-0009 | CORE,1.102 ODX. 63 IDX. 512 THK | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 401-0015 | MTG,ADH BACK,SMS-A-15-PANDUIT | 5 |  |
| .... 2 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 10 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 402-0001 | TY-RAP,T+B TY24M,1-1/4 DIA | 10 |  |
| .... 2 | 402-0006 | MT,ADH BACKED,FOR CBL TIES | 5 |  |
| .... 2 | 402-0015 | TIE,CBL,PANDUIT, 7 3/8 LONG" | 10 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 407-0186 | TOOL,ADJ 8 T000/5 SPECTROL | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-0877 | BRKT,ANT GROUNDING,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-0878 | CLAMP,ANT GROUNDING,AM XMTR | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 977-1113 | KIT, INST, MAN, AM-6A/10A | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 597-1113 | INSTRUCTION MANUAL, AM 6A/AM 10A TRANSMITTER | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 594-9999 | PAPER,COPIER $81 / 2 \times 11,20 L B \mathrm{HI}$-TEC | 0.001 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 598-0008 | BINDER,2 IN, BLUE W CD POCKET (NOTE) | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-0106 | ASSY, RACK, AM-6A | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 341-0062 | HANDLE\&SHAFT KIT FOR 341-0061 | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 380-7650-006 | FAN ASSY, AM-6A | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 380-7650 | FAN,COOLING,220VAC 60HZ,150x55mm | 3 |  |
| ..... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 15 |  |
| ...... 3 | 402-0008 | MTG DEVICE,FOR \#6SCR,TIE CBL | 3 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0036 | PIN CONN,AMP,350967-1 | 6 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 418-0702 | HSNG,PIN 2 PIN 1-640507 AMP | 3 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 420-6110 | SCREW,6-32X.625,S.S. PH | 12 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 421-1111 | RIV,1/8X.422L .126-.187GR CLOS | 4 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 421-1113 | RIV,CLOSED-END . $125 \times .316 \mathrm{~L}$ | 3 |  |
| ...... 3 | 421-6008 | 6-32 KEP NUT | 12 |  |
| ..... 3 | 421-6908 | SHEET EDGE CONNECTOR 6-32 | 3 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-0353 | GUARD,FINGER,FOR 380-7650 | 6 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-5095 | PLENUM,A" VERSION AM" | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-5111 | PLATE,FAN HOLE FILLER,AM6A | 2 |  |
| ..... 3 | 700-0089 | TAPE,POLYMER,3/4 (54FT ROLLS) | 0.06 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 400-0014 | GROMMET,3/8IDX5/8ODFOR7/16HOLE | 1 |  |



| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 400-6700 | GROMMET STRIP,.062-.090 | 3 |  |
| 2 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 20 |  |
| 2 | 402-0001 | TY-RAP,T+B TY24M,1-1/4 DIA | 8 |  |
| 2 | 402-0006 | MT,ADH BACKED,FOR CBL TIES | 7 |  |
| . 2 | 402-0008 | MTG DEVICE,FOR \#6SCR, TIE CBL | 5 |  |
| .... 2 | 402-0839 | CLAMP, CBL,5/8 | 7 |  |
| . 2 | 407-0119 | MOUNT,PUSH,CBL TIE PM-1 | 8 |  |
| 2 | 409-0032 | DUCT,WIRE,A" VERSION AM" | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-0000 | SCREW,W/CAPT WASH 10-32X1/2BLK (NOTE | 15 |  |
| 2 | 420-0106 | SCREW,10-32X.375,S.S. PHH | 23 |  |
| 2 | 420-0108 | SCREW,10-32X.500,S.S. PHH | 2 |  |
| 2 | 420-0518 | SCREW,10-32X.375,S.S. FLH UC | 4 |  |
| 2 | 420-4106 | SCREW,4-40X.375,S.S. PH | 2 |  |
| 2 | 420-6002 | SCREW,6-32X.437,S.S. PH FH UC | 16 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-6104 | SCREW,6-32X.250,S.S. PH | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-6110 | SCREW,6-32X.625,S.S. PH | 9 |  |
| . 2 | 420-6503 | SCREW,6-32X.187,S.S. PH FH UC | 7 |  |
| 2 | 420-6506 | SCREW,6-32X.375,S.S. PH FH | 5 |  |
| 2 | 421-0102 | 10-32 KEP NUT | 95 |  |
| 2 | 421-1105 | RIV,BLD 3/32OD X . 187 GRIP,CSK | 2 |  |
| . 2 | 421-1111 | RIV,1/8X.422L .126-.187GR CLOS | 4 |  |
| 2 | 421-1112 | RIV,DOME CLOSED .187D .126-. 25 | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-1113 | RIV,CLOSED-END . $125 \times .316 \mathrm{~L}$ | 9 |  |
| 2 | 421-4008 | 4-40 KEP NUT | 2 |  |
| 2 | 421-6008 | 6-32 KEP NUT | 2 |  |
| 2 | 421-6908 | SHEET EDGE CONNECTOR 6-32 | 10 |  |
| 2 | 422-6107 | SCREW,SEMS 6-32 X 7/16 PAN PH.ST." | 2 |  |
| 2 | 423-6002 | \#6 LOCK SPLIT | 9 |  |
| 2 | 441-0013 | STOFF,BRASS 1/4 RNDX 35850P | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 441-6799 | STOFF,1/4 ODX 1/4L/6-32 8341 | 2 |  |
| . 2 | 441-8217 | STOFF,ALUM 1/4HEX X 5/8 6-32 | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 441-9404 | STOFF,PAN-POLE | 2 |  |
| 2 | 454-5200 | PUSHNUT FAST,PALNUT PH094 | 2 |  |
| 2 | 457-0042 | HINGE,REAR DOOR,A" VERSION AM" | 1 |  |
| . 3 | 457-0042-009 | HINGE REAR DOOR A VERSION UNSCRND | 1 |  |
| . 2 | 471-5076 | HOOD,BIG POWER BLOCK,A" VERSION AM" | 1 |  |
| . 2 | 471-5078 | CHIMNEY,A" VERSION AM" | 2 |  |
| . 2 | 471-5079 | AIR DAM, A" VERSION AM" | 2 |  |
| . 2 | 471-5080 | CORNER POST,RACK, A" VERSION AM" | 4 |  |
| 2 | 471-5081 | RAIL,FRONT,RACK,A" VERSION AM" | 2 |  |
| 2 | 471-5082 | RAIL,REAR,RACK,A" VERSION AM" | 2 |  |
| 2 | 471-5085 | PARTITION,RACK,A" VERSION AM" | 1 |  |
| . 2 | 471-5086 | SUPPORT,POWER SUPPLY,A" VERSION AM" | 3 |  |
| 2 | 471-5087 | PANEL,SIDE,RACK,A" VERSION AM" | 2 |  |
| 2 | 471-5088 | TOP, RACK, A" VERSION AM" | 1 |  |
| 2 | 471-5089 | BOTTOM, RACK, A" VERSION AM" | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5090 | SUPPORT,HORIZONTAL,RACK,A" VERSION" | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5096-200 | DOOR,REAR,AM10A/AM6A WITH ABB Tmax | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5097 | STRIKER,ANTENNA GROUNDING,A" VERSI" | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5098 | COWLING,TOP,UNSCREENED A" VERSION" | 1 |  |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 471-5098-002 | COWLING, TOP,SCREENED AM6A | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-5098 | COWLING,TOP,UNSCREENED A" VERSION" | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-5104 | COWLING,BOTTOM REAR,A" VERSION AM" | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 471-5114-100 | PLATE,DOOR HOLE PLUG,AM6A,SQUARE D | 1 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 471-5115 | PLATE,RF OUTPUT ADAPTER,AM6A | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5119 | PLATE,GRABBER MOUNTING,A" VERSION" | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 488-0005 | LOCK,REMOVE CAM 3186 CHICAGO | 1 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 488-0015 | LATCH,SOUTHCO GRABBER,C3-203 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 591-0001 | PLATE,FCC ID | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 591-0017-001 | LOGO,BE(TECH WHT)2.00X4.00 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 592-0179 | PLATE,DANGER,AM XMTRS | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 592-0004-009 | WARNING PLATE,UNSCREENED | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 700-0089 | TAPE,POLYMER,3/4 (54FT ROLLS) | 0.3 |  |
| .... 2 | 917-0306-003 | ASSY PCB,INTERFACE,AM,A/E SERIES | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 103-4423 | RES,442 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R301, R302, R303, } \\ & \text { R304, R305 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D301, D302, D303, } \\ & \text { D304, D305 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 340-0004 | SW,JUMPER PROGRAMMABLE | 3 | P306, P307, P309 |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0003 | CONN,HEADER 3 PIN | 2 | J306, J307 |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0230 | CONN,20-PIN,MR SERIES,PCB,AMP | 1 | J305 |
| ...... 3 | 417-2401 | CONN,PCB,MR,MALE,24-PIN,AMP | 1 | J301 |
| ...... 3 | 417-4004 | CONN,HEADER,2 PIN | 1 | J309 |
| ..... 3 | 418-0900 | CONN,9 PIN 640501-5 AMP | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{J} 302, \mathrm{~J} 303, \mathrm{~J} 304, \\ & \mathrm{~J} 308 \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 517-0306-003 | PCB MACH,INTERFACE,AM-1A | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 517-0306 | PCB MACH,ECU BREAKAWAY,AM-1A | 0.096 |  |
| .... 2 | 917-0306-006 | ASSY PCB,PS STATUS LED,AM,A/E SERIES | 1 |  |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 003-1066 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,10\% *NOTE* | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C601, C602, C603, } \\ & \text { C604, C605 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 323-9217 | IND,LED,RED 521-9240 | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DS601, DS602, } \\ & \text { DS603, DS604, } \\ & \text { DS605 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 407-0074 | SPR,LED . 25 ODX. 147 1D X.22L | 5 |  |
| ..... 3 | 417-1276 | CONN,PCB,12 PIN | 1 | J601 |
| ..... 3 | 517-0306-006 | PCB MACH,PS STATUS LED,AM-1A | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 517-0306 | PCB MACH,ECU BREAKAWAY,AM-1A | 0.038 |  |
| .... 2 | 917-0306-009 | ASSY PCB,TEMPERATURE SENSOR,AM,A/E SERIES | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 002-1034 | CAP,CER,DISC,.001UF,1000V | 1 | C907 |
| $\ldots$ | 003-1066 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,10\% *NOTE* | 2 | C902, C906 |
| ...... 3 | 100-1051 | RES,10K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 2 | R901, R903 |
| ..... 3 | 103-2241 | RES,2.21K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R902 |
| ..... 3 | 220-0035 | IC,LM35DZ CELSIUS TEMP SENSOR | 1 | U901 |
| $\ldots$ | 413-1597 | TERM,TURRET,2 SHLDR,.219,GOLD FLASH | 2 | TP901, TP902 |
| ..... 3 | 418-0255 | CONN,MALE,4PIN | 1 | J901 |
| $\ldots$ | 517-0306-009 | PCB MACH,TEMPERATURE SENSOR,AM-1A | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 517-0306 | PCB MACH,ECU BREAKAWAY,AM-1A | 0.015 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 947-0190 | HRNS,ADD-ON, AM-6A (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 30 |  |
| ...... 3 | 402-0001 | TY-RAP,T+B TY24M,1-1/4 DIA | 30 |  |
| ...... 3 | 402-0051 | TY-RAP, W/FLAG | 32 |  |



| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 410-0015 | LUG,TERM \#8 RING CRIMP 12-10 | 30 |  |
| ..... 3 | 410-1421 | LUG,QUICK DISCONNECT \#18-22 | 2 |  |
| ..... 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 3 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0036 | PIN CONN,AMP,350967-1 | 16 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0053 | SKT,CONN 641294-1 AMP | 212 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0059 | CONN,9 PIN 1-640521-0 AMP | 3 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0142 | PIN,. 050 DIA 26-22 745254-3 | 53 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0143 | SKT,PIN . 050 26-22 745253-3 | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0176 | CONN,20 PIN FEM,AMP 1-350245-9 | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0251 | PLUG,25 PIN 207464-1 AMP | 3 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 417-1504 | RCPT,15 PIN STD 205205-1 AMP | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-1510 | KIT,BACKSHELL FOR 15PIN D CONN | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 417-2379 | CONN,155OC HOUSING,AMP,MR | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 417-2402 | HSNG,WIRE,MR,FEMALE,24-PIN,AMP | 7 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-2510 | KIT,BACKSHELL FOR 25PIN D CONN | 3 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 418-0054 | 3 CIRCUIT-COMMONING BAR,AMP MR | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 418-0240 | PLUG,FEM,4PIN | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 418-0670 | HOUSING,CONN,6PIN FEM | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 418-0701 | CONN,HOUSING,2 PIN | 5 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 418-0702 | HSNG,PIN 2 PIN 1-640507 AMP | 4 |  |
| ...... 3 | 418-1271 | CONN,HOUSING,12PIN | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 418-2379 | PLUG,15-PIN MALE,AMP | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 600-3400-001 | WIRE,LITZ,3400/48,. 040 TEFLON COAT" | 13.2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 601-1202 | WIRE,AWG12 19/25 RED | 70.5 |  |
| ...... 3 | 601-1800 | WIRE,AWG18 19/30 BLK | 53.63 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 601-2200 | WIRE,AWG22,7/30,PVC INS,BLK | 3.5 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 601-2209 | WIRE,AWG22,7/30 WHT | 26.52 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 608-0002 | CBL,8 COND,SH,AWG 24,7/32 | 40.14 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 610-8723 | CBL,SH 4 COND \#22 ST 8723 BELD | 45.5 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 611-0061 | TUB,HT SHK CLEAR 3/64 | 9.5 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 611-1875 | TUB,HT SHK,3/16 | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 611-2500 | TUB,HT SHK,1/4 | 0.5 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 621-1359 | CBL,COAX,RG316/U,50 OHM | 30.1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 622-8451 | WIRE,BELD 8451,SHIELD,1PR | 53.3 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 693-0002 | SLVG,1/4 EXPANDO FR BLACK" | 8.75 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 693-0003 | SLVG,1/2 | 12.27 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-0315 | ASSY,POWER SUPPLY PANEL,AM-10A | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 339-0024 | RFI FILTER,30VB6 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 370-2363 | CHOKE, 3.6MHY, AM XMTR | 1 | L1 |
| .... 2 | 370-2364 | CHOKE,1.04MHY,AM XMTR | 1 | L2 |
| .... 2 | 376-0047-101 | XFMR ASSEMBLY, AM POWER SUPPLY | 1 | T1 |
| $\ldots$ | 376-0047-001 | XMFR,AM XMTR POWER SUPPLY | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 4 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-0036 | PIN CONN,AMP,350967-1 | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 417-0053 | SKT,CONN 641294-1 AMP | 10 |  |
| ...... 3 | 418-0702 | HSNG,PIN 2 PIN 1-640507 AMP | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 418-1271 | CONN,HOUSING,12PIN | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 400-0055 | ISOLATOR,ADH BACKED,. 063 X . 75 | 16 |  |
| .... 2 | 400-6700 | GROMMET STRIP,.062-. 090 | 1.5 |  |
| .... 2 | 402-0833 | CLAMP,CBL,1/4 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-0500 | SCREW,10-32X.375,BR PH | 6 |  |
| $\ldots 2$ | 420-8106 | SCREW,8-32X.375,S.S. PHH | 4 |  |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 420-8108 | SCREW,8-32X.500,S.S. PHH | 10 |  |
| . 2 | 420-8119 | SCREW, 8-32X.625,BR PH | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-0801 | \#10-32 BR HEX NUT | 6 |  |
| 2 | 421-6908 | SHEET EDGE CONNECTOR 6-32 | 5 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-8002 | 8-32 HEX NUT, BRASS | 18 |  |
| .... 2 | 422-6106 | SCREW,SEMS 6-32 X 3/8 PAN PH. ST." | 12 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 422-8108 | SCREW, SEMS, 8 -32 X 1/2, PAN HEAD" | 1 |  |
| . 2 | 423-0005 | \#10 LOCK SPLIT (BRONZE) | 6 |  |
| . 2 | 423-0007 | \#10 LOCK INT TOOTH | 6 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-4001 | \#4 FLAT SS . $250 \times .125 \times .018$ | 4 |  |
| . 2 | 423-4002 | \#4 LOCK S.S. SPLIT | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-6015 | \#6 FLAT . $320 \times .145$ X | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-8002 | \#8 LOCK SPLIT | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-8005 | \#8 LOCK SPLIT | 18 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-8006 | \#8 LOCK INT TOOTH | 9 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-8014 | WASH,FLAT \#8 X . 625 OD X .042T | 8 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5074 | PANEL,POWER SUPPLY,A" VERSION AM" | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 517-0315-006 | PCB MACH, PS AC INPUT BD.,AM-10A | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 594-0131 | LABEL,WARNING,AM POWER SUPPLY | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 917-0315-001 | ASSY PCB,POWER SUPPLY,AM XMTRS (SBCM) (NOTE) | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 003-1013 | CAP,MONO CER,.01uF,100V,5\% | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C2, C10, C59, C60, } \\ & \text { C64, C74, C42 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 003-1066 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,10\% *NOTE* | 30 | C1, C5, C7, C8, C12, C18, C19, C29, C32, C34, C36, C45, C47, C48, C50, C58, C61, C65, C66, C78, C81, C67, C70, C86, C91, C92, C93, C94, C6, C98 |
| ..... 3 | 003-2723 | CAP,MONO CER,.0027uF,100V,5\% | 2 | C11, C37 |
| ..... 3 | 003-4723 | CAP,MONO CER,.0047uF,100V,5\% | 2 | C73, C96 |
| ..... 3 | 003-4733 | CAP,MONO CER, ,047uF,50V, 5 \% | 1 | C31 |
| ...... 3 | 003-4743 | CAP,CER MNLY,.47uF,50V,10\% | 9 | C17, C35, C41, C68, C75, C76, C77, C79, C83 |
| ..... 3 | 014-2293 | CAP,LYTIC,2200UF,35V,STANDUP | 2 | C4, C20 |
| ...... 3 | 020-2795-500 | CAP,LYTIC,27000UF,50V,20\% | 1 | C21 |
| ..... 3 | 023-1075 | CAP,LYTIC,10UF,50V NP STDUP | 1 | C62 |
| ...... 3 | 023-1076 | CAP,LYTIC,10uF,50V,STDUP | 12 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C9, C13, C14, C33, } \\ & \text { C39, C46, C49, C63, } \\ & \text { C80, C43, C85, C95 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 023-1084 | CAP,LYTIC,100MFD,35V,STDUP,RAD | 3 | C16, C44, C82 |
| ...... 3 | 024-4783 | CAP,LYTIC,470UF,50V,STDUP | 1 | C15 |
| ..... 3 | 030-1033 | CAP,CER MOLDED,.001UF,200V,10\% | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C3, C30, C56, C57, } \\ & \text { C71 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 030-1523 | CAP,POLY,.15UF,600WVDC,10\% | 1 | C22 |
| ..... 3 | 030-2242 | CAP, POLY, . 02 UF, 600V | 2 | C100, C101 |
| ...... 3 | 030-2256 | CAP,POLY,2.2uF,400V | 1 | C52 |
| ..... 3 | 033-4763 | CAP,POLY FILM, .47UF,600V,OVAL | 1 | C23 |
| ..... 3 | 040-1022 | CAP,MICA,100PF,500V,RAD | 4 | C38, C40, C72, C69 |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 100-1031 | RES,100 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R20, R46, R69, R82, } \\ & \text { R83 } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 100-1041 | RES,1K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 6 | R27, R67, R68, R120, R121, R149 |
| $\ldots$ | 100-1051 | RES,10K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 28 | R3, R4, R10, R11, R12, R14, R18, R25, R31, R35, R54, R56, R62, R80, R91, R98, R111, R112, R113, R114, R115, R116, R117, R119, R124, R36, R151, R140 |
| $\ldots$ | 100-1083 | RES,10MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R156 |
| $\ldots$ | 100-1531 | RES,150 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 2 | R122, R147 |
| $\ldots$ | 100-1631 | RES,162 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R109 |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 100-3373 | RES,3.3MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 8 | R19, R45, R53, R55, R64, R85, R87, R66 |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 100-3951 | RES,39.2K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R74, R118, R75, } \\ & \text { R146 } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\ldots$ | 103-1007 | RES,1 MEG OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R126, R148 |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 103-1062 | RES,100K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 14 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R2, R15, R17, R60, } \\ & \text { R61, R93, R94, R97, } \\ & \text { R102, R103, R58, } \\ & \text { R89, R143, R152 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $\ldots$ | 103-1104 | RES,1.10K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 4 | R22, R23, R47, R76 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1305 | RES,13K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R95 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-1331 | RES,1.33K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 15 | R1, R43, R57, R59, R63, R65, R77, R78, R79, R84, R86, R88, R127, R90, R28 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1561 | RES,150K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R5 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-1915 | RES,19.1K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R6 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-2104 | RES,2.10K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R150 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-2241 | RES,2.21K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R44, R52, R16 |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 103-3324 | RES,3.32K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R9, R29, R30, R104, } \\ & \text { R96 } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\ldots$ | 103-3325 | RES,33.2K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R99 |
| ..... 3 | 103-3485 | RES,34.8K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R73 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-4025 | RES,40.2K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R128 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-4324 | RES,4.32K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R13 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-4441 | RES,4.42K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R142 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-4753 | RES,475 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R108 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-4875 | RES,48.7K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R141 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-4996 | RES,499K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R8, R34, R155 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-5112 | RES,51.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R24, R32, R110 |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 103-5141 | RES,5.11K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R26, R100, R101, } \\ & \text { R144 } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\ldots$ | 103-6653 | RES,665 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R33 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-7154 | RES,7.15K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R7 |
| ...... 3 | 103-7874 | RES,7.87K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R92 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-8251 | RES,82.5 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R123 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-8663 | RES,866 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R70, R21 |
| ..... 3 | 110-2733 | RES,270 OHM,1/2W,5\% | 2 | R39, R40 |



| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . 3 | 110-3933 | RES,390 OHM,1/2W,5\% | 1 | R81 |
| . 3 | 110-6843 | RES,6.8K OHM,1/2W,5\% | 1 | R130 |
| . 3 | 130-1010 | RES,. 1 OHM,10W,1\%,WW | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R105, R106, R107, } \\ & \text { R134, R135 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 130-1062 | RES,100K OHM,2W,5\% | 1 | R71 |
| 3 | 130-1225 | RES,12 OHM,30W,20\% | 1 | R72 |
| ...... 3 | 130-4723 | RES,47 OHM,2W,5\% | 4 | R48, R49, R41, R42 |
| ..... 3 | 130-8223 | RES,82 OHM, 2W,5\%,CARBON | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R37, R38, R137, } \\ & \text { R138 } \end{aligned}$ |
| . 3 | 140-0030 | THERMISTOR,100 OHMS,20\% | 1 | RT1 |
| ...... 3 | 140-0038 | VARISTOR,V320LA20A GE | 1 | MOV2 |
| ..... 3 | 140-0039 | VARISTOR,V320LA40B | 1 | MOV1 |
| ...... 3 | 200-4733 | DIODE,ZENER,1N4733A, 5\% | 3 | D5, D6, D26 |
| . 3 | 200-4746 | DIODE,ZENER,1N4746 | 1 | D27 |
| ..... 3 | 201-2800 | DIODE,HOT CARRIER | 3 | D1, D4, D49 |
| ...... 3 | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D7, D8, D19, D23, } \\ & \text { D28, D30, D31, D40, } \\ & \text { D44 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 203-4148 | DIODE,1N4148 | 11 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D2, D3, D21, D22, } \\ & \text { D29, D37, D24, D39, } \\ & \text { D41, D42, D45 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 206-0250 | TRANSZORB,250BV,1.5KE250CA | 4 | D50, D51, D52, D53 |
| . 3 | 210-2222 | TSTR,2N2222A | 2 | Q8, Q9 |
| . 3 | 210-3906 | 2N3906 PNP 40V 2A .35W 250MHZ | 3 | Q3, Q4, Q6 |
| .. 3 | 210-4060 | TSTR, HGTG40N60B3 (N) | 2 | Q21, Q22 |
| . 3 | 210-6018 | RF FET 150 mOHM 600 V (N) | 1 | Q23 |
| ...... 3 | 210-7000 | TSTR,2N7000,MOSFET | 14 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q2, Q7, Q10, Q11, } \\ & \text { Q12, Q13, Q15, Q16, } \\ & \text { Q17, Q18, Q24, Q14, } \\ & \text { Q26, Q27 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 211-3904 | TSTR,2N3904 | 4 | Q1, Q5, Q19, Q20 |
| . 3 | 212-0310 | TSTR,FET N CHAN RF J3100 | 1 | Q25 |
| ..... 3 | 220-0311 | IC,LT311 LINEAR | 1 | U7 |
| ...... 3 | 220-4093 | IC,MC14093B SCHMITT NAND | 1 | U21 |
| ..... 3 | 220-4429 | IC,DRIVER,MOSFET,TC4429CAT (N) | 1 | U19 |
| ...... 3 | 220-6137 | IC,OPTO-ISOLATOR,6N137 | 2 | U17, U22 |
| ...... 3 | 221-0074 | AMP,OP,BIFET TLO74CW | 1 | U24 |
| ...... 3 | 221-0393 | IC,LM393N,VOLT COMPARATOR | 2 | U6, U23 |
| . 3 | 225-0008 | IC,CD4081BE | 1 | U12 |
| ..... 3 | 227-0317 | VR,LM317T,LM317KC | 3 | U3, U4, U16 |
| ..... 3 | 228-3525 | IC,SG3525AN,PWM CONTROL | 1 | U13 |
| ...... 3 | 228-4538 | IC,MC14538B NATL SEMICONDUCTOR | 1 | U5 |
| .... 3 | 229-0033 | IC,OPTOIS,4N33 | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U1, U2, U8, U9, U10, } \\ & \text { U11, U14, U15 } \end{aligned}$ |
| . 3 | 229-1750 | TMP01FP TEMPERATURE SENSOR CHIP | 1 | U25 |
| ...... 3 | 230-0013 | RECT,FAST RECOVERY,FEN30JP | 1 | D32 |
| .... 3 | 230-0015 | RECT,SILC,MR2406 | 2 | D15, D17 |
| .... 3 | 230-0017 | RECT,PWR SWITCHMOD MUR4100E | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D16, D34, D46, D47, } \\ & \text { D48 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 237-2648 | SCR, 40 AMP, 600 VOLT | 2 | D13, D14 |
| ...... 3 | 239-0001 | BRDG RECT,FULL WAVE 2 AMP,200V | 3 | D9, D12, D25 |
| ...... 3 | 239-0003 | BRDG RECT,6PH20 EDI | 2 | D11, D10 |

\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { BOM } \\
\text { LEVEL }\end{array} & \text { PART NO. } & \text { DESCRIPTION } & \text { QTY } & \text { REF. DES. } \\
\hline \ldots . .33 & 334-0030-001 & \text { FUSE,30A,125V,1/4x1-1/4 AXIAL LEAD } & 2 & \text { F1, F2 } \\
\hline \ldots . .3 & 340-0004 & \text { SW,JUMPER PROGRAMMABLE } & 3 & \text { P4, P5, P8 } \\
\hline \ldots . .3 & 409-0121 & \text { PAD,TSTR MTG,TO18 CASE } & 2 & \text { Q8, Q9 } \\
\hline \ldots . .3 & 413-0106 & \text { TERM,TEST POINT,OVAL,RED } & 13 & \begin{array}{l}\text { TP1, TP2, TP3, TP4, } \\
\text { TP5, TP6, TP7, TP8, } \\
\text { TP9, TP10, TP11, } \\
\text { TP12, TP14 }\end{array}
$$ <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& 0.375\end{array}\right]\)| J4 |
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| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $423-0007$ | \#10 LOCK INT TOOTH | 8 |  |
| $\ldots . .3$ | $426-8007$ | STUD,PEM,KFH-832-8ET,PCB MOUNT | 3 | E1, E2, E12 |
| $\ldots . .3$ | $517-0315-004$ | PCB MACH,PS CAPACITOR,AM-1A | 1 |  |
| $\ldots .2$ | $947-0189$ | HRNS,PWR SUPPLY AM-A (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| $\ldots . .3$ | $402-0000$ | TY-RAP | 30 |  |
| $\ldots . .3$ | $410-0015$ | LUG,TERM \#8 RING CRIMP 12-10 | 30 |  |
| $\ldots . .3$ | $410-0060$ | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 10 |  |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $417-0372-001$ | CONTACT, CONN | 16 |  |
| $\ldots . .3$ | $417-0377$ | CONN,FEM,PLB16F0000,POSITRONIC | 1 |  |
| $\ldots . .33$ | $601-0110$ | WIRE,AWG 10 65/28 BLK | 12 |  |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | $601-1202$ | WIRE,AWG12 19/25 RED | 43 |  |

### 11.3 AM-10A AC Panels

| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 957-0021-011 | ASSY,AC DISTRIBUTION PNL,AM-10A 1PH |  |  |
| .. 1 | 140-0032 | VARISTOR,V271BA60 | 3 |  |
| .. 1 | 330-0201 | FUSE,MDA 2A 250V SLO-BLO | 10 |  |
| .. 1 | 341-0075 | CONTACTOR,125A,220/240VAC,50/60HZ | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 341-0122 | CKT BRKR 200A,ABB T3N200TW WITH KT3VD-M | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 400-2191 | GROMMET,1 ID,FOR . 125 PANEL" | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 401-0015 | MTG,ADH BACK,SMS-A-15-PANDUIT | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 402-0008 | MTG DEVICE,FOR \#6SCR,TIE CBL | 9 |  |
| .. 1 | 410-0073 | SOLDERLESS LUG TA-300 1/4 X 2 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 412-0050 | TERM BLOCK,GOULD 63133 | 1.67 |  |
| .. 1 | 412-0090 | BARR STP,9 POS 7/16 | 1 | TB1 |
| .. 1 | 415-2012 | FUSEHOLDER,PANEL MOUNT, 10A | 10 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-0108 | SCREW,10-32X.500,S.S. PHH | 4 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-0110 | SCREW,10-32X.625,S.S. PHH | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-8002 | SCREW,8-32X3.000,S.S. PHH | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-1003 | 1/4-20 HEX NUT | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-1113 | RIV,CLOSED-END . $125 \times .316 \mathrm{~L}$ | 9 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-8003 | 8-32 KEP NUT | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 422-6106 | SCREW,SEMS 6-32 X 3/8 PAN PH. ST." | 4 |  |
| .. 1 | 422-6107 | SCREW,SEMS 6-32 X 7/16 PAN PH.ST." | 16 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-1003 | 1/4-20 LOCK SPLIT | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-6011 | \#6 FLAT . $310 \times .160 \times .030$ | 8 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-8014 | WASH,FLAT \#8 X . 625 OD X .042T | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 470-0353 | AC HIGH/LOW LINE MONITOR WITH INDICATOR | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-5091-200 | PANEL,AC DISTRIBUTION,AM10A/AM6A WITH ABB Tmax | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-5092-200 | SUPPORT,BREAKER,AM10A WITH ABB Tmax | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-5093 | ENCLOSURE,MOV,A" VERSION AM" | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 486-5500-600 | SHAFT FOR ABB T3 BREAKERS,AM10A | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 917-0306-007 | ASSY PCB,AC SAMPLE,AM,A/E SERIES | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 033-4763 | CAP,POLY FILM,.47UF,600V,OVAL | 1 | C701 |
| .... 2 | 100-3373 | RES,3.3MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R707 |
| .... 2 | 103-1561 | RES,150K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R701,R702,R703, } \\ & \text { R704,R705,R706 } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D701,D702,D703, } \\ & \text { D704 } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 410-0025 | TERM,MALE DISCONNECT PC .25TAB | 2 | E701,E702 |
| .... 2 | 417-0700 | CONN,PCB MT,2PIN | 1 | J701 |
| .... 2 | 517-0306-007 | PCB MACH,AC SAMPLE,AM-1A | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 517-0306 | PCB MACH,ECU BREAKAWAY,AM-1A | 0.022 |  |
| .... 2 | 611-0060 | TUB, HT SHK, 1/16 | 1.5 |  |
| .. 1 | 919-0096-001 | ASSY PCB,OPTICALLY COUPLED REL NOTE | 1 | K1 |
| .... 2 | 000-1051 | CAP,CER,DISC,.03UF,300VAC,20\% | -1 |  |



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| 110-5633 | RES,560 OHM,1/2W,5\% | -1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 919-0096 | ASSY PCB,OPTICALLY COUPLED REL (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| 000-1051 | CAP,CER,DISC,.03UF,300VAC,20\% | 1 | C3 |
| 002-1034 | CAP,CER,DISC,.001UF,1000V | 2 | C1,C4 |
| 020-4773 | CAP,LYTIC,47UF,35V,STDUP | 1 | C2 |
| 103-5112 | RES,51.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R4 |
| 110-5633 | RES,560 OHM,1/2W,5\% | 1 | R2 |
| 110-8233 | RES,820 OHM,1/2W,5\% | 1 | R3 |
| 130-2032 | RES,2K OHM,10W,3\%,WW | 2 | R1,R5 |
| 140-0023 | VARISTOR,27V,V27ZA60 | 1 | MOV1 |
| 200-5359 | DIODE,ZENER,1N5359 24V 5W | 1 | D2 |
| 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 2 | D1,D4 |
| 229-0033 | IC,OPTOIS,4N33 | 1 | U1 |
| 239-0003 | BRDG RECT,6PH20 EDI | 1 | D5 |
| 270-0054 | REL,PC 24V T90NID1224 P\&B | 1 | K1 |
| 270-0054-001 | COVER,DUST REL 35C620 P\&B | 1 |  |
| 330-0055 | FUSE,3A,250V,PCB MOUNT | 2 | F1,F2 |
| 410-0025 | TERM,MALE DISCONNECT PC .25TAB | 5 | E1,E2,E3,E4,E5 |
| 417-0600 | SKT,IC 6 PIN | 1 | XU1 |
| 420-2504 | SCREW,2-56X.250,S.S. PH FH SC | 4 |  |
| 420-4104 | SCREW,4-40X.250,S.S. PH | 2 |  |
| 421-2001 | 2-56 S.S. NUT | 4 |  |
| 423-2002 | \#2 LOCK SPLIT | 4 |  |
| 423-4002 | \#4 LOCK S.S. SPLIT | 2 |  |
| 474-0347 | PLATE,SOLID STATE RELAY MOUNT | 1 |  |
| 519-0096 | PCB,MACH,OPTICALLY COUPLED RELAY | 1 |  |
| 601-2209 | WIRE,AWG22,19/34 WHT | 0.75 |  |
| 947-0187 | AC DIST HRNS AM-10A 1 PHS (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 30 |  |
| 402-0051 | TY-RAP, W/FLAG | 2 |  |
| 410-0050 | LUG,TERM,10-12GA,FEMSPADE | 3 |  |
| 410-0065 | LUG,TERM \#6 RING CRIMP \#22 AWG | 1 |  |
| 410-0067 | LUG,FEM DISCONNECT 22-18 .230W | 4 |  |
| 410-1016 | TERM LUG,SOLDER TYPE\#6 1/4HOLE | 1 |  |
| 410-1421 | LUG,QUICK DISCONNECT \#18-22 | 9 |  |
| 410-1488 | LUG,TERM \#6 SPADE \#10-12 | 2 |  |
| 410-1489 | LUG,TERM \#6 SPADE \#16-22 | 6 |  |
| 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 11 |  |
| 417-0053 | SKT,CONN 641294-1 AMP | 12 |  |
| 417-2379 | CONN,155OC HOUSING,AMP,MR | 1 |  |
| 418-0701 | CONN,HOUSING,2 PIN | 1 |  |
| 601-0110 | WIRE,AWG 10 65/28 BLK | 5.19 |  |
| 601-0600 | WIRE,AWG6,HYPALON,BELDEN 34406 | 1.35 |  |
| 601-1604 | WIRE,AWG16, 19/29 YEL | 4.167 |  |
| 601-1800 | WIRE,AWG18 19/30 BLK | 32.125 |  |
| 610-0201 | CBL,AWG2,ST OIL RESIST BLACK UL | 5.167 |  |
| 610-0402 | CBL,AWG 4 ST RED 600V | 10.667 |  |
| 682-0001 | CORD LINE,3 COND,DETACH 7.5FT | 1 |  |



| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 957-0021-041 | ASSY,AC DIST PNL,AM10A,4-WIRE WYE |  |  |
| .. 1 | 140-0032 | VARISTOR,V271BA60 | 3 |  |
| .. 1 | 330-0201 | FUSE,MDA 2A 250V SLO-BLO | 10 |  |
| .. 1 | 341-0074 | CONTACTOR,80A,220/240VAC,50/60HZ | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 341-0121 | CKT BRKR 150A,ABB T3N150TW WITH KT3VD-M | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 400-2191 | GROMMET,1 ID,FOR . 125 PANEL" | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 401-0015 | MTG,ADH BACK,SMS-A-15-PANDUIT | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 402-0008 | MTG DEVICE,FOR \#6SCR,TIE CBL | 9 |  |
| .. 1 | 410-0064 | TERM, MALE . 25 TAB . 156 HOLE | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 410-0073 | SOLDERLESS LUG TA-300 1/4 X 2 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 412-0050 | TERM BLOCK,GOULD 63133 | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 412-0090 | BARR STP,9 POS 7/16 | 1 | TB1 |
| .. 1 | 415-2012 | FUSEHOLDER,PANEL MOUNT, 10A | 10 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-0108 | SCREW,10-32X.500,S.S. PHH | 4 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-0110 | SCREW,10-32X.625,S.S. PHH | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-8002 | SCREW,8-32X3.000,S.S. PHH | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-1003 | 1/4-20 HEX NUT | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-1113 | RIV,CLOSED-END . $125 \times .316 \mathrm{~L}$ | 9 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-8003 | 8-32 KEP NUT | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 422-6106 | SCREW,SEMS 6-32 X 3/8 PAN PH. ST." | 4 |  |
| .. 1 | 422-6107 | SCREW,SEMS 6-32 X 7/16 PAN PH.ST." | 26 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-1003 | 1/4-20 LOCK SPLIT | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-6011 | \#6 FLAT . $310 \times .160 \times .030$ | 8 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-8014 | WASH,FLAT \#8 X . 625 OD X .042T | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 470-0353 | AC HIGH/LOW LINE MONITOR WITH INDICATOR | 3 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-5091-200 | PANEL,AC DISTRIBUTION,AM10A/AM6A WITH ABB Tmax | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-5092-200 | SUPPORT,BREAKER,AM10A WITH ABB Tmax | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-5093 | ENCLOSURE,MOV,A" VERSION AM" | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 486-5500-600 | SHAFT FOR ABB T3 BREAKERS,AM10A | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 917-0306-007 | ASSY PCB,AC SAMPLE,AM,A/E SERIES | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 033-4763 | CAP,POLY FILM,.47UF,600V,OVAL | 1 | C701 |
| .... 2 | 100-3373 | RES,3.3MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R707 |
| .... 2 | 103-1561 | RES,150K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R701,R702,R703,R704, } \\ & \text { R705,R706 } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 4 | D701,D702,D703,D704 |
| .... 2 | 410-0025 | TERM,MALE DISCONNECT PC .25TAB | 2 | E701,E702 |
| .... 2 | 417-0700 | CONN,PCB MT,2PIN | 1 | J701 |
| .... 2 | 517-0306-007 | PCB MACH,AC SAMPLE,AM-1A | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 517-0306 | PCB MACH,ECU BREAKAWAY,AM-1A | 0.022 |  |
| .... 2 | 611-0060 | TUB, HT SHK, 1/16 | 1.5 |  |
| .. 1 | 919-0096-001 | ASSY PCB,OPTICALLY COUPLED REL NOTE | 1 | K1 |
| .... 2 | 000-1051 | CAP,CER,DISC,.03UF,300VAC,20\% | -1 |  |
| .... 2 | 110-5633 | RES,560 OHM,1/2W,5\% | -1 |  |
| .... 2 | 919-0096 | ASSY PCB,OPTICALLY COUPLED REL (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 000-1051 | CAP,CER,DISC,.03UF,300VAC,20\% | 1 | C3 |
| ...... 3 | 002-1034 | CAP,CER,DISC,.001UF,1000V | 2 | C1,C4 |
| ..... 3 | 020-4773 | CAP,LYTIC,47UF,35V,STDUP | 1 | C2 |


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| ..... 3 | 103-5112 | RES,51.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 110-5633 | RES,560 OHM,1/2W,5\% | 1 | R2 |
| ...... 3 | 110-8233 | RES,820 OHM,1/2W,5\% | 1 | R3 |
| ..... 3 | 130-2032 | RES,2K OHM,10W,3\%,WW | 2 | R1,R5 |
| ...... 3 | 140-0023 | VARISTOR,27V,V27ZA60 | 1 | MOV1 |
| ...... 3 | 200-5359 | DIODE,ZENER,1N5359 24V 5W | 1 | D2 |
| ...... 3 | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 2 | D1,D4 |
| ..... 3 | 229-0033 | IC,OPTOIS,4N33 | 1 | U1 |
| ...... 3 | 239-0003 | BRDG RECT,6PH20 EDI | 1 | D5 |
| ...... 3 | 270-0054 | REL,PC 24V T90NID1224 P\&B | 1 | K1 |
| ...... 3 | 270-0054-001 | COVER,DUST REL 35C620 P\&B | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 330-0055 | FUSE,3A,250V,PCB MOUNT | 2 | F1,F2 |
| ...... 3 | 410-0025 | TERM,MALE DISCONNECT PC .25TAB | 5 | E1,E2,E3,E4,E5 |
| ...... 3 | 417-0600 | SKT,IC 6 PIN | 1 | XU1 |
| ...... 3 | 420-2504 | SCREW,2-56X.250,S.S. PH FH SC | 4 |  |
| ...... 3 | 420-4104 | SCREW,4-40X.250,S.S. PH | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 421-2001 | 2-56 S.S. NUT | 4 |  |
| ...... 3 | 423-2002 | \#2 LOCK SPLIT | 4 |  |
| ..... 3 | 423-4002 | \#4 LOCK S.S. SPLIT | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 474-0347 | PLATE,SOLID STATE RELAY MOUNT | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 519-0096 | PCB,MACH,OPTICALLY COUPLED RELAY | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 601-2209 | WIRE,AWG22,19/34 WHT | 0.75 |  |
| .. 1 | 947-0186 | AC DIST HRNS AM10A 3 PHS WYE (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 30 |  |
| .... 2 | 402-0051 | TY-RAP, W/FLAG | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 410-0011 | LUG,FEM-SPADE 16/14 | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 410-0050 | LUG,TERM,10-12GA,FEMSPADE | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 410-0063 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 410-0065 | LUG,TERM \#6 RING CRIMP \#22 AWG | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 410-0067 | LUG,FEM DISCONNECT 22-18 .230W | 12 |  |
| .... 2 | 410-1016 | TERM LUG,SOLDER TYPE\#6 1/4HOLE | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 410-1421 | LUG,QUICK DISCONNECT \#18-22 | 11 |  |
| .... 2 | 410-1488 | LUG,TERM \#6 SPADE \#10-12 | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 410-1489 | LUG,TERM \#6 SPADE \#16-22 | 7 |  |
| .... 2 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 9 |  |
| .... 2 | 417-0053 | SKT,CONN 641294-1 AMP | 12 |  |
| .... 2 | 417-2379 | CONN,155OC HOUSING,AMP,MR | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 418-0701 | CONN,HOUSING,2 PIN | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 601-0110 | WIRE,AWG 10 65/28 BLK | 7 |  |
| .... 2 | 601-0600 | WIRE,AWG6,HYPALON,BELDEN 34406 | 17 |  |
| .... 2 | 601-1604 | WIRE,AWG16, 19/29 YEL | 10.5 |  |
| .... 2 | 601-1800 | WIRE,AWG18 19/30 BLK | 36 |  |
| .... 2 | 682-0001 | CORD LINE,3 COND,DETACH 7.5FT | 1 |  |

### 11.4 AM-6A AC Panels

| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 957-0013-030 | ASSY,AC DIST PNL, AM-6A 3PHS DELTA |  |  |
| .. 1 | 140-0021 | VARISTOR BLOCK, 275VRMS, 350VDC | 3 |  |
| .. 1 | 330-0201 | FUSE,MDA 2A 250V SLO-BLO | 6 |  |
| .. 1 | 334-2502 | FUSE,60A,FLN-R60 | 3 |  |
| .. 1 | 341-0061 | SW,DISCONNECT,SAFETY INTLK,60A | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 341-0076 | CONTACTOR,40A,220/240VAC,50/60HZ | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 400-2191 | GROMMET,1 ID,FOR . 125 PANEL" | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 401-0015 | MTG,ADH BACK,SMS-A-15-PANDUIT | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 19 |  |
| .. 1 | 402-0008 | MTG DEVICE,FOR \#6SCR,TIE CBL | 15 |  |
| .. 1 | 402-0839 | CLAMP,CBL,5/8 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 410-0073 | SOLDERLESS LUG TA-300 1/4 X 2 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 412-0050 | TERM BLOCK,GOULD 63133 | 1.333 |  |
| .. 1 | 412-0090 | BARR STP,9 POS 7/16 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 415-0021 | FUSEBLOCK,LR250603C | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 415-2012 | FUSEHOLDER,PANEL MOUNT, 10A | 6 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-1519 | SCREW,1/4-20X.750,S.S. PHH | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-6110 | SCREW,6-32X.625,S.S. PH | 4 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-1003 | 1/4-20 HEX NUT | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-1113 | RIV,CLOSED-END . $125 \times .316 \mathrm{~L}$ | 15 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-6908 | SHEET EDGE CONNECTOR 6-32 | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 422-6106 | SCREW,SEMS 6-32 X 3/8 PAN PH. ST." | 9 |  |
| .. 1 | 422-6107 | SCREW,SEMS 6-32 X 7/16 PAN PH.ST." | 25 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-1002 | 1/4 LOCK SPLIT | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-1003 | 1/4-20 LOCK SPLIT | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-6011 | \#6 FLAT . $310 \times .160 \times .030$ | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 470-0353 | AC HIGH/LOW LINE MONITOR WITH INDICATOR | 3 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-0889 | GUARD,AC DISTRIBUTION,AM1/AM5 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-5091-200 | PANEL,AC DISTRIBUTION,AM10A/AM6A WITH ABB Tmax | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-5093 | ENCLOSURE,MOV,A" VERSION AM" | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-5113 | BRACKET,SAFETY SWITCH MOUNTING,AM6A | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 594-0019 | LABEL,DANGER HV 1X 1.5 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 594-0039 | LABEL,WARNING PS CAB | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 917-0306-007 | ASSY PCB,AC SAMPLE,AM,A/E SERIES | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 033-4763 | CAP,POLY FILM,.47UF,600V,OVAL | 1 | C701 |
| .... 2 | 100-3373 | RES,3.3MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R707 |
| .... 2 | 103-1561 | RES,150K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 6 | R701,R702,R703, R704,R705,R706 |
| .... 2 | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 4 | D701,D702,D703,D704 |
| .... 2 | 410-0025 | TERM,MALE DISCONNECT PC .25TAB | 2 | E701,E702 |
| .... 2 | 417-0700 | CONN,PCB MT,2PIN | 1 | J701 |
| .... 2 | 517-0306-007 | PCB MACH,AC SAMPLE,AM-1A | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 517-0306 | PCB MACH,ECU BREAKAWAY,AM-1A | 0.022 |  |
| .... 2 | 611-0060 | TUB, HT SHK, 1/16 | 1.5 |  |



919-0096-00
000-1051
110-5633
919-0096
000-1051
002-1034
020-4773
103-5112
110-5633
110-8233
130-2032
140-0023
200-5359
203-4005
229-0033
239-0003
270-0054
270-0054-001
330-0055
410-0025
417-0600
420-2504
420-4104
421-2001
423-2002
423-4002
474-0347
519-0096
601-2209
947-0192
410-0011
410-0015
410-0050
410-0065
410-0067
410-1016
410-1421
410-1489
410-7105
417-0053
417-2379
418-0701
601-0110
601-0600
601-1202
601-1604
601-1800
682-0001
ASSY PCB,OPTICALLY COUPLED REL 1 NOTE
CAP,CER,DISC,.03UF,300VAC,20\% -1
RES,560 OHM,1/2W,5\% -1
ASSY PCB,OPTICALLY COUPLED REL 1 (SBCM)
CAP,CER,DISC,.03UF,300VAC,20\% 1
CAP,CER,DISC,.001UF,1000V 2
CAP,LYTIC,47UF,35V,STDUP
1
RES,51.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL 1
RES,560 OHM,1/2W,5\%
1
RES,820 OHM,1/2W,5\% 1
RES,2K OHM,10W,3\%,WW 2
VARISTOR,27V,V27ZA60
DIODE,ZENER,1N5359 24V 5W
DIODE,1N4005
IC,OPTOIS,4N33
BRDG RECT,6PH20 EDI
REL PC 24V T90NID1224 P\&B
COVER,DUST REL 35C620 P\&B 1
FUSE,3A,250V,PCB MOUNT 2
TERM,MALE DISCONNECT PC .25TAB 5
SKT,IC 6 PIN
SCREW,2-56X.250,S.S. PH FH SC 4
SCREW,4-40X.250,S.S. PH 2
2-56 S.S. NUT 4
\#2 LOCK SPLIT 4
\#4 LOCK S.S. SPLIT 2
PLATE,SOLID STATE RELAY MOUNT 1
PCB,MACH,OPTICALLY COUPLED RELAY 1
WIRE,AWG22,19/34 WHT 0.75
HRNS,AC DIST PNL, AM-6A 3 PHS (SBCM) 1
LUG,FEM-SPADE 16/14 4
LUG,TERM \#8 RING CRIMP 12-10 8
LUG,TERM,10-12GA,FEMSPADE 4
LUG,TERM \#6 RING CRIMP \#22 AWG 3
LUG,FEM DISCONNECT 22-18 .230W 11
TERM LUG,SOLDER TYPE\#6 1/4HOLE 1
LUG,QUICK DISCONNECT \#18-22 9
LUG,TERM \#6 SPADE \#16-22 7
LUG,TERM $1 / 4$ 1
SKT,CONN 641294-1 AMP 8
CONN,155OC HOUSING,AMP,MR 1
CONN,HOUSING,2 PIN 1
WIRE,AWG 10 65/28 BLK 17
WIRE,AWG6,HYPALON,BELDEN 3440610.5
WIRE,AWG12 19/25 RED 2.2
WIRE,AWG16, 19/29 YEL 6
WIRE,AWG18 19/30 BLK 32.3
CORD LINE,3 COND,DETACH 7.5FT 3.5

C3
C1,C4
C2
R4
R2
R3
R1,R5
MOV1
D2
D1,D4
U1
D5
K1

F1,F2
E1,E2,E3,E4,E5
XU1


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 957-0013-040 | ASSY,AC DIST PNL, AM-6A 3PHS WYE |  |  |
| .. 1 | 140-0021 | VARISTOR BLOCK, 275VRMS, 350VDC | 3 |  |
| .. 1 | 330-0201 | FUSE,MDA 2A 250V SLO-BLO | 6 |  |
| .. 1 | 334-2502 | FUSE,60A,FLN-R60 | 3 |  |
| .. 1 | 341-0061 | SW,DISCONNECT,SAFETY INTLK,60A | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 341-0076 | CONTACTOR,40A,220/240VAC,50/60HZ | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 400-2191 | GROMMET,1 ID,FOR . 125 PANEL" | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 401-0015 | MTG,ADH BACK,SMS-A-15-PANDUIT | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 19 |  |
| .. 1 | 402-0008 | MTG DEVICE,FOR \#6SCR,TIE CBL | 15 |  |
| .. 1 | 402-0839 | CLAMP,CBL,5/8 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 410-0073 | SOLDERLESS LUG TA-300 1/4 X 2 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 412-0050 | TERM BLOCK,GOULD 63133 | 1.666 |  |
| .. 1 | 412-0090 | BARR STP,9 POS 7/16 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 415-0021 | FUSEBLOCK,LR250603C | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 415-2012 | FUSEHOLDER,PANEL MOUNT, 10A | 6 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-1519 | SCREW,1/4-20X.750,S.S. PHH | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-6110 | SCREW,6-32X.625,S.S. PH | 4 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-1003 | 1/4-20 HEX NUT | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-1113 | RIV,CLOSED-END . $125 \times .316 \mathrm{~L}$ | 15 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-6908 | SHEET EDGE CONNECTOR 6-32 | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 422-6106 | SCREW,SEMS 6-32 X 3/8 PAN PH. ST." | 9 |  |
| .. 1 | 422-6107 | SCREW,SEMS 6-32 X 7/16 PAN PH.ST." | 25 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-1002 | 1/4 LOCK SPLIT | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-1003 | 1/4-20 LOCK SPLIT | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-6011 | \#6 FLAT . $310 \times .160 \times .030$ | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 470-0353 | AC HIGH/LOW LINE MONITOR WITH INDICATOR | 3 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-0889 | GUARD,AC DISTRIBUTION,AM1/AM5 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-5091-200 | PANEL,AC DISTRIBUTION,AM10A/AM6A WITH ABB Tmax | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-5093 | ENCLOSURE,MOV,A" VERSION AM" | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-5113 | BRACKET,SAFETY SWITCH MOUNTING,AM6A | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 594-0019 | LABEL,DANGER HV 1X 1.5 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 594-0039 | LABEL,WARNING PS CAB | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 917-0306-007 | ASSY PCB,AC SAMPLE,AM,A/E SERIES | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 033-4763 | CAP,POLY FILM,.47UF,600V,OVAL | 1 | C701 |
| .... 2 | 100-3373 | RES,3.3MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R707 |
| .... 2 | 103-1561 | RES,150K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R701,R702,R703,R704, } \\ & \text { R705,R706 } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 4 | D701,D702,D703,D704 |
| .... 2 | 410-0025 | TERM,MALE DISCONNECT PC .25TAB | 2 | E701,E702 |
| .... 2 | 417-0700 | CONN,PCB MT,2PIN | 1 | J701 |
| .... 2 | 517-0306-007 | PCB MACH,AC SAMPLE,AM-1A | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 517-0306 | PCB MACH,ECU BREAKAWAY,AM-1A | 0.022 |  |
| .... 2 | 611-0060 | TUB, HT SHK, 1/16 | 1.5 |  |
| .. 1 | 919-0096-001 | ASSY PCB,OPTICALLY COUPLED REL NOTE | 1 |  |



| .... 2 | 000-1051 | CAP,CER,DISC,.03UF,300VAC,20\% | -1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 110-5633 | RES,560 OHM,1/2W,5\% | -1 |  |
| .... 2 | 919-0096 | ASSY PCB, OPTICALLY COUPLED REL (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 000-1051 | CAP,CER,DISC,.03UF,300VAC,20\% | 1 | C3 |
| . 3 | 002-1034 | CAP,CER,DISC,.001UF,1000V | 2 | C1, C4 |
| .. 3 | 020-4773 | CAP,LYTIC,47UF,35V,STDUP | 1 | C2 |
| .. 3 | 103-5112 | RES,51.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R4 |
| . 3 | 110-5633 | RES,560 OHM,1/2W,5\% | 1 | R2 |
| . 3 | 110-8233 | RES,820 OHM,1/2W,5\% | 1 | R3 |
| . 3 | 130-2032 | RES,2K OHM,10W,3\%,WW | 2 | R1,R5 |
| .. 3 | 140-0023 | VARISTOR,27V,V27ZA60 | 1 | MOV1 |
| . 3 | 200-5359 | DIODE,ZENER,1N5359 24V 5W | 1 | D2 |
| .. 3 | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 2 | D1,D4 |
| . 3 | 229-0033 | IC,OPTOIS, 4 N 33 | 1 | U1 |
| . 3 | 239-0003 | BRDG RECT,6PH20 EDI | 1 | D5 |
| .. 3 | 270-0054 | REL,PC 24V T90NID1224 P\&B | 1 | K1 |
| .. 3 | 270-0054-001 | COVER,DUST REL 35C620 P\&B | 1 |  |
| . 3 | 330-0055 | FUSE, 3A, 250V,PCB MOUNT | 2 | F1,F2 |
| .. 3 | 410-0025 | TERM,MALE DISCONNECT PC .25TAB | 5 | E1,E2,E3,E4,E5 |
| . 3 | 417-0600 | SKT, IC 6 PIN | 1 | XU1 |
| .. 3 | 420-2504 | SCREW,2-56X.250,S.S. PH FH SC | 4 |  |
| . 3 | 420-4104 | SCREW,4-40X.250,S.S. PH | 2 |  |
| .. 3 | 421-2001 | 2-56 S.S. NUT | 4 |  |
| .. 3 | 423-2002 | \#2 LOCK SPLIT | 4 |  |
| .. 3 | 423-4002 | \#4 LOCK S.S. SPLIT | 2 |  |
| . 3 | 474-0347 | PLATE,SOLID STATE RELAY MOUNT | 1 |  |
| .. 3 | 519-0096 | PCB,MACH,OPTICALLY COUPLED RELAY | 1 |  |
| ... 3 | 601-2209 | WIRE,AWG22,19/34 WHT | 0.75 |  |
| .. 1 | 947-0193 | HRNS,AC DIS PNL,AM-6A 3PHS WYE | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 410-0011 | LUG,FEM-SPADE 16/14 | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 410-0015 | LUG,TERM \#8 RING CRIMP 12-10 | 8 |  |
| .... 2 | 410-0050 | LUG,TERM,10-12GA,FEMSPADE | 5 |  |
| .... 2 | 410-0065 | LUG,TERM \#6 RING CRIMP \#22 AWG | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 410-0067 | LUG,FEM DISCONNECT 22-18.230W | 12 |  |
| .... 2 | 410-1016 | TERM LUG,SOLDER TYPE\#6 1/4HOLE | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 410-1421 | LUG,QUICK DISCONNECT \#18-22 | 7 |  |
| .... 2 | 410-1489 | LUG,TERM \#6 SPADE \#16-22 | 10 |  |
| .... 2 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 417-0053 | SKT,CONN 641294-1 AMP | 8 |  |
| .... 2 | 417-2379 | CONN,1550C HOUSING,AMP,MR | 1 |  |
| . 2 | 418-0701 | CONN,HOUSING,2 PIN | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 601-0110 | WIRE,AWG 10 65/28 BLK | 16.6 |  |
| .... 2 | 601-0600 | WIRE,AWG6,HYPALON,BELDEN 34406 | 11.2 |  |
| .... 2 | 601-1202 | WIRE,AWG12 19/25 RED | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 601-1604 | WIRE,AWG16, 19/29 YEL | 7 |  |
| .... 2 | 601-1800 | WIRE,AWG18 19/30 BLK | 35.5 |  |
| .... 2 | 682-0001 | CORD LINE, 3 COND,DETACH 7.5FT | 3.5 |  |



### 11.5 AM-10A Frequency Kits

| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 957-0015-101 | KIT,FD PTS 522-650KHZ AM-10A |  |  |
| .. 1 | 957-1015-001 | KIT,PWR MOD FD 522-650 KHz | 10 |  |
| .... 2 | 042-1622 | CAP,MICA,DIP,1600pF,1KV | 4 | C45,C56 |
| .... 2 | 042-1832 | CAP,MICA,DIP,1800pF,1KV | 20 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C46,C47,C48,C49,C50, } \\ & \text { C51,C52,C53,C54,C55 } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 360-0113-XXX | INDU,PA DRIVE,AM XMTR,ALL FREQ (SBCM) | 4 | L3,L4 |
| ..... 3 | 360-0087 | CORE,TOROID | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 640-2200 | WIRE,AWG 22,MAGNET | 0.004 |  |
| .... 2 | 517-0318-001 | PCB MACH, PA CAPACITOR BD ,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 517-0318 | PCB MACH,PA CAP BREAKAWAY,AM XMTR | 0.1 |  |
| .... 2 | 517-0319-001 | PCB MACH,PA INDUCTOR BD AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 517-0319 | PCB MACH,PA IND BREAKAWAY AM XMTRS | 0.05 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-1025-051 | KIT,FD,PWR BLK 522-650KHZ AM-A | 5 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0114-XXX | COIL,STAR IND ALL FREQ AM-A | 4 | L5,L6,L7,L8 |
| ..... 3 | 640-1000 | WIRE,10GA,MAGNET | 0.1 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-1035-101 | KIT,FD,OUTPUT NET 522-650KHZ AM-10A | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 044-1123-292 | CAP,MICA,1100PF,10KV,10A,5\% | 3 | C5A, C5B, C5C |
| .... 2 | 044-1623-293 | CAP,MICA,1600PF,15KV,18A,5\% | 2 | C2A, C2B |
| .... 2 | 044-2723-293 | CAP,MICA,2700PF,12KV,22A,5\% | 4 | C1A,C1B, C3A,C3B |
| .... 2 | 044-8223-293 | CAP,MICA,8200PF,10KV,36A,5\% | 1 | C4 |
| .... 2 | 360-1111-XXX | COIL,L1,ALL FREQ AM10A | 1 | L1 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT, COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 600-3400 | WIRE,LITZ,3400/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE | 12.2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.33 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-1112-XXX | COIL,L2,ALL FREQ AM10A | 1 | L2 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7104 | LUG,TERM,3/8 RING CRIMP 10-12 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT,COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 600-3400 | WIRE,LITZ,3400/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE | 34.2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.5 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-1113-XXX | COIL,L3,ALL FREQ AM10A | 1 | L3 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT, COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 600-3400 | WIRE,LITZ,3400/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE | 20 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.333 |  |
| $\ldots . .2$ | 360-1115-XXX | COIL,L5,OUTPUT NETWORK,AM10A | 1 | L5 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 2 |  |



| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $471-0866-001$ | COIL FORM,SMALL,OUT NET,AM | 0.001 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $600-3400$ | WIRE,LITZ,3400/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE | 7.1 |
| $\ldots . .3$ | $693-0090$ | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.5 |



| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 957-0015-102 | KIT,FD PTS 651-770KHZ AM-10A |  |  |
| .. 1 | 957-1015-002 | KIT,PWR MOD FD 651-770 KHz AM-1A | 10 |  |
| .... 2 | 042-1622 | CAP,MICA,DIP,1600pF,1KV | 4 | C46,C55 |
| .... 2 | 042-1832 | CAP,MICA,DIP,1800pF,1KV | 16 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C47,C48,C49,C50,C51, } \\ & \text { C52,C53,C54 } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 360-0113-XXX | INDU,PA DRIVE,AM XMTR,ALL FREQ (SBCM) | 4 | L3,L4 |
| ...... 3 | 360-0087 | CORE,TOROID | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 640-2200 | WIRE,AWG 22,MAGNET | 0.004 |  |
| .... 2 | 517-0318-001 | PCB MACH, PA CAPACITOR BD ,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 517-0318 | PCB MACH,PA CAP BREAKAWAY,AM XMTR | 0.1 |  |
| .... 2 | 517-0319-001 | PCB MACH, PA INDUCTOR BD AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 517-0319 | PCB MACH,PA IND BREAKAWAY AM XMTRS | 0.05 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-1025-052 | KIT,FD,PWR BLK 651-770KHZ AM-1A | 5 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0114-XXX | COIL,STAR IND ALL FREQ AM-A | 4 | L5,L6,L7,L8 |
| ...... 3 | 640-1000 | WIRE,10GA,MAGNET | 0.1 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-1035-102 | KIT,FD, OUT NTWK 651-770KHZ AM-10A | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 044-1123-293 | CAP,MICA,1100PF,20KV,15A,5\% | 1 | C2A |
| .... 2 | 044-1623-293 | CAP,MICA,1600PF,15KV,18A,5\% | 1 | C2B |
| .... 2 | 044-2223-293 | CAP,MICA,2200PF,12KV,20A,5\% | 4 | C1A, C1B, C3A, C3B |
| .... 2 | 044-6823-293 | CAP,MICA,6800PF,10KV,33A,5\% | 1 | C4 |
| .... 2 | 044-9113-292 | CAP,MICA,910PF,10KV,9.1A,5\% | 3 | C5A,C5B, C5C |
| .... 2 | 360-1111-XXX | COIL,L1,ALL FREQ AM10A | 1 | L1 |
| ... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ... 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 1 |  |
| .. 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT,COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| .... 3 | 600-3400 | WIRE,LITZ,3400/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE | 12.2 |  |
| .. 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.33 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-1112-XXX | COIL,L2,ALL FREQ AM10A | 1 | L2 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7104 | LUG,TERM,3/8 RING CRIMP 10-12 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT,COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 600-3400 | WIRE,LITZ,3400/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE | 34.2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.5 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-1113-XXX | COIL,L3,ALL FREQ AM10A | 1 | L3 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 1 |  |
| .. 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT,COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 600-3400 | WIRE,LITZ,3400/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE | 20 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.333 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-1115-XXX | COIL,L5,OUTPUT NETWORK,AM10A | 1 | L5 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ... 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 2 |  |
| .. 3 | 471-0866-001 | COIL FORM, SMALL,OUT NET,AM | 0.001 |  |


...... 3
693-0090

WIRE,LITZ,3400/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE
7.1

TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL
1.5


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 957-0015-103 | KIT,FD PTS 771-920KHZ AM-10A |  |  |
| .. 1 | 957-1015-003 | KIT,PWR MOD FD 771-920 KHz AM-1A | 10 |  |
| .... 2 | 042-1832 | CAP,MICA,DIP,1800pF,1KV | 16 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C47,C48,C49,C50,C51, } \\ & \text { C52,C53,C54 } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 360-0113-XXX | INDU,PA DRIVE,AM XMTR,ALL FREQ (SBCM) | 4 | L3,L4 |
| ...... 3 | 360-0087 | CORE,TOROID | 1 |  |
| .... 3 | 640-2200 | WIRE,AWG 22,MAGNET | 0.004 |  |
| .... 2 | 517-0318-001 | PCB MACH,PA CAPACITOR BD ,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 517-0318 | PCB MACH,PA CAP BREAKAWAY,AM XMTR | 0.1 |  |
| .... 2 | 517-0319-001 | PCB MACH, PA INDUCTOR BD AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 517-0319 | PCB MACH,PA IND BREAKAWAY AM XMTRS | 0.05 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-1025-053 | KIT,FD,PWR BLK 771-920KHZ AM-A | 5 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0114-XXX | COIL,STAR IND ALL FREQ AM-A | 4 | L5,L6,L7,L8 |
| ... 3 | 640-1000 | WIRE,10GA,MAGNET | 0.1 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-1035-103 | KIT,FD,OUT NTWK 771-920KHZ AM-10A | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 044-1123-293 | CAP,MICA,1100PF,20KV,15A,5\% | 2 | C2A, C2B |
| .... 2 | 044-1823-293 | CAP,MICA,1800PF,15KV,18A,5\% | 2 | C3A, С3B |
| .... 2 | 044-2223-293 | CAP,MICA,2200PF,12KV,20A,5\% | 2 | C1A, C1B |
| .... 2 | 044-5623-293 | CAP,MICA,5600PF,10KV,33A,5\% | 1 | C4 |
| .... 2 | 044-6213-292 | CAP,MICA,620PF,10KV,8.2A,5\% | 1 | C5C |
| .... 2 | 044-6823-291 | CAP,MICA,6800PF,4KV,18.0A,5\% | 1 | C7 |
| .... 2 | 044-8213-292 | CAP,MICA,820PF,10KV,9.1A,5\% | 2 | C5A, C5B |
| .... 2 | 360-1111-XXX | COIL,L1,ALL FREQ AM10A | 1 | L1 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| .... 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT, COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| . 3 | 600-3400 | WIRE,LITZ,3400/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE | 12.2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.33 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-1112-XXX | COIL,L2,ALL FREQ AM10A | 1 | L2 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ... 3 | 410-7104 | LUG,TERM,3/8 RING CRIMP 10-12 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT, COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 600-3400 | WIRE,LITZ,3400/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE | 34.2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.5 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-1113-XXX | COIL,L3,ALL FREQ AM10A | 1 | L3 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| .... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT,COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 600-3400 | WIRE,LITZ,3400/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE | 20 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.333 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-1115-XXX | COIL,L5,OUTPUT NETWORK,AM10A | 1 | L5 |
| ... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |



| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $410-7105$ | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $471-0866-001$ | COIL FORM,SMALL,OUT NET,AM | 0.001 |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $600-3400$ | WIRE,LITZ,3400/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE | 7.1 |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $693-0090$ | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.5 |
| $\ldots .2$ | $471-5106$ | ANGLE,CAP MOUNTING,A" VERSION | 2 |



| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 957-0015-104 | KIT,FD PTS 921-1080KHZ AM-10A |  |  |
| .. 1 | 957-1015-004 | KIT,PWR MOD FD 921-1080 KHz AM-1A | 10 |  |
| .... 2 | 042-1622 | CAP,MICA,DIP,1600pF,1KV | 4 | C48,C53 |
| .... 2 | 042-1832 | CAP,MICA,DIP,1800pF,1KV | 8 | C49,C50,C51,C52 |
| .... 2 | 042-9122 | CAP,MICA,DIP,910pF,1KV | 4 | C47, C54 |
| .... 2 | 360-0113-XXX | INDU,PA DRIVE,AM XMTR,ALL FREQ (SBCM) | 4 | L5,L7 |
| ...... 3 | 360-0087 | CORE,TOROID | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 640-2200 | WIRE,AWG 22,MAGNET | 0.004 |  |
| .... 2 | 517-0318-001 | PCB MACH, PA CAPACITOR BD ,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 517-0318 | PCB MACH,PA CAP BREAKAWAY,AM XMTR | 0.1 |  |
| .... 2 | 517-0319-001 | PCB MACH, PA INDUCTOR BD AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 517-0319 | PCB MACH,PA IND BREAKAWAY AM XMTRS | 0.05 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-1025-054 | KIT,FD,PWR BLK 921-1080KHZ AM-A | 5 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0114-XXX | COIL,STAR IND ALL FREQ AM-A | 4 | L5,L6,L7,L8 |
| ...... 3 | 640-1000 | WIRE,10GA,MAGNET | 0.1 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-1035-104 | KIT,FD,OUT NTWK 921-1080KHZ AM-10A | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 044-1623-293 | CAP,MICA,1600PF,15KV,18A,5\% | 2 | C3A, С3B |
| .... 2 | 044-1823-293 | CAP,MICA,1800PF,15KV,18A,5\% | 2 | C1A, C1B |
| .... 2 | 044-4323-291 | CAP,MICA,4300PF,6KV,15A,5\% | 1 | C7 |
| .... 2 | 044-4723-293 | CAP,MICA,4700PF,10KV,27A,5\% | 1 | C4 |
| .... 2 | 044-6213-292 | CAP,MICA, 620PF,10KV, $8.24,5 \%$ | 3 | C5A, C5B,C5C, |
| .... 2 | 044-9113-293 | CAP,MICA,910PF,20KV,13A,5\% | 2 | C2A, C2B |
| .... 2 | 360-1111-XXX | COIL,L1,ALL FREQ AM10A | 1 | L1 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT,COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 600-3400 | WIRE,LITZ,3400/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE | 12.2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.33 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-1112-XXX | COIL,L2,ALL FREQ AM10A | 1 | L2 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7104 | LUG,TERM,3/8 RING CRIMP 10-12 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT, COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 600-3400 | WIRE,LITZ,3400/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE | 34.2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.5 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-1113-XXX | COIL,L3,ALL FREQ AM10A | 1 | L3 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT,COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 600-3400 | WIRE,LITZ,3400/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE | 20 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.333 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-1115-XXX | COIL,L5,OUTPUT NETWORK,AM10A | 1 | L5 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 2 |  |


...... 3 ... 3 .3 .... 2
471-0866-001 COIL FORM,SMALL,OUT NET,AM 0.001

600-3400 WIRE,LITZ,3400/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE 693-0090 TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL 7.1

471-5106 ANGLE,CAP MOUNTING,A" VERSION AM"
2


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 957-0015-105 | KIT,FD PTS 1081-1300KHZ AM-10A |  |  |
| .. 1 | 957-1015-005 | KIT,PWR MOD FD 1081-1300 KHz AM-1A | 10 |  |
| .... 2 | 042-1622 | CAP,MICA,DIP,1600pF,1KV | 4 | C48,C53 |
| .... 2 | 042-1832 | CAP,MICA,DIP,1800pF,1KV | 8 | C49,C50,C51,C52 |
| .... 2 | 360-0113-XXX | INDU,PA DRIVE,AM XMTR,ALL FREQ (SBCM) | 4 | L5,L7 |
| ...... 3 | 360-0087 | CORE,TOROID | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 640-2200 | WIRE,AWG 22,MAGNET | 0.004 |  |
| .... 2 | 517-0318-001 | PCB MACH, PA CAPACITOR BD ,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 517-0318 | PCB MACH,PA CAP BREAKAWAY,AM XMTR | 0.1 |  |
| .... 2 | 517-0319-001 | PCB MACH, PA INDUCTOR BD AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 517-0319 | PCB MACH,PA IND BREAKAWAY AM XMTRS | 0.05 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-1025-055 | KIT,FD,PWR BLK 1081-1300KHZ AM-A | 5 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0114-XXX | COIL,STAR IND ALL FREQ AM-A |  | L5,L6,L7,L8 |
| ...... 3 | 640-1000 | WIRE,10GA,MAGNET | 0.1 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-1035-105 | KIT,FD,OUT NTWK 1081-1300KHZ AM-10A | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 044-1623-293 | CAP,MICA,1600PF,15KV,18A,5\% | 4 | C1A, C1B, С3A, С3B |
| .... 2 | 044-3923-293 | CAP,MICA,3900PF,12KV, 27A,5\% | 1 | C4 |
| .... 2 | 044-4323-291 | CAP,MICA,4300PF,6KV,15A,5\% | 2 | C6, 77 |
| .... 2 | 044-5613-292 | CAP,MICA,560PF,10KV,7.5A,5\% | 2 | C5A, C5B |
| .... 2 | 044-6213-292 | CAP,MICA,620PF,10KV,8.2A,5\% | 1 | C5C |
| .... 2 | 044-8213-293 | CAP,MICA,820PF,20KV,12A,5\% | 2 | C2A, C2B |
| .... 2 | 044-8223-291 | CAP,MICA,8200PF,4KV,20A,5\% | 1 | C8 |
| .... 2 | 360-1111-XXX | COIL,L1,ALL FREQ AM10A | 1 | L1 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT, COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 600-3400 | WIRE,LITZ,3400/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE | 12.2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.33 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-1112-XXX | COIL,L2,ALL FREQ AM10A | 1 | L2 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7104 | LUG,TERM,3/8 RING CRIMP 10-12 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT,COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 600-3400 | WIRE,LITZ,3400/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE | 34.2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.5 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-1113-XXX | COIL,L3,ALL FREQ AM10A | 1 | L3 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM $1 / 4$ | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT,COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 600-3400 | WIRE,LITZ,3400/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE | 20 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.333 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-1115-XXX | COIL,L5,OUTPUT NETWORK,AM10A | 1 | L5 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 2 |  |


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471-0866-001 COIL FORM,SMALL,OUT NET,AM 0.001

600-3400 WIRE,LITZ,3400/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE 7.1
693-0090 TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL 1.5
471-5106 ANGLE,CAP MOUNTING,A" VERSION AM" 4
471-5117 BRACKET,CAP MOUNTING,AM10A 1


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 957-0015-106 | KIT,FD PTS 1301-1580KHZ AM-10A |  |  |
| .. 1 | 957-1015-006 | KIT,PWR MOD FD 1301-1580 KHz AM-1A | 10 |  |
| .... 2 | 042-1622 | CAP,MICA,DIP,1600pF,1KV | 8 | C49,C52,C50,C51 |
| .... 2 | 042-9122 | CAP,MICA,DIP,910pF,1KV | 4 | C48, C53 |
| .... 2 | 360-0113-XXX | INDU,PA DRIVE,AM XMTR,ALL FREQ (SBCM) | 6 | L5,L6,L7 |
| ...... 3 | 360-0087 | CORE,TOROID | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 640-2200 | WIRE,AWG 22,MAGNET | 0.004 |  |
| .... 2 | 517-0318-001 | PCB MACH,PA CAPACITOR BD ,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 517-0318 | PCB MACH,PA CAP BREAKAWAY,AM XMTR | 0.1 |  |
| .... 2 | 517-0319-001 | PCB MACH, PA INDUCTOR BD AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| .... 3 | 517-0319 | PCB MACH,PA IND BREAKAWAY AM XMTRS | 0.05 |  |
| . 1 | 957-1025-056 | KIT,FD,PWR BLK 1301-1580KHZ AM-A | 5 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0114-XXX | COIL,STAR IND ALL FREQ AM-A | 4 | L5,L6,L7,L8 |
| . 3 | 640-1000 | WIRE,10GA,MAGNET | 0.1 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0160-001 | ASSY,AM COMBINER CHOKE,120UH | 1 | L9 |
| .. 3 | 360-0160 | CHOKE,AM COMBINER,60UH | 2 |  |
| .. 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 4 |  |
| .. 3 | 402-0053 | WIRE TIE, $21 / 8$ | 3 |  |
| .. 3 | 407-0119 | MOUNT,PUSH,CBL TIE PM-1 | 4 |  |
| . 3 | 410-0014 | SPLICE,CLOSED END 22-16 35115 | 1 |  |
| . 3 | 410-0065 | LUG,TERM \#6 RING CRIMP \#22 AWG | 1 |  |
| .. 3 | 410-1552 | LUG,TERM \#8 RING CRIMP 16-22 | 1 |  |
| .. 3 | 471-5124 | SPACER, AM-A COMBINER | 1 |  |
| . 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 0.2 |  |
| 1 | 957-1035-106 | KIT,FD, OUT NTWK 1301-1580KHZ AM-10A | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 044-1823-293 | CAP,MICA,1800PF,15KV,18A,5\% | 2 | C1A,C1B |
| . 2 | 044-3323-291 | CAP,MICA,3300PF,6KV,15A,5\% | 2 | C6, C7 |
| . 2 | 044-3323-293 | CAP,MICA,3300PF,12KV, 24A,5\% | 1 | C4 |
| ... 2 | 044-3923-291 | CAP,MICA,3900PF,6KV,15A,5\% | 1 | C8 |
| . 2 | 044-4313-292 | CAP,MICA,430PF,10KV,6.2A,5\% | 2 | C5A, C5B |
| . 2 | 044-6213-292 | CAP,MICA,620PF,10KV,8.2A,5\% | 1 | C5C |
| . 2 | 044-6213-293 | CAP,MICA,620PF,20KV,11A,5\% | 2 | C2A, C2B |
| . 2 | 044-9113-293 | CAP,MICA,910PF,20KV,13A,5\% | 2 | C3A, С3B |
| .... 2 | 360-1111-XXX | COIL,L1,ALL FREQ AM10A | 1 | L1 |
| ... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| .. 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| .. 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT,COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| . 3 | 600-3400 | WIRE,LITZ,3400/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE | 12.2 |  |
| ... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.33 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-1112-XXX | COIL,L2,ALL FREQ AM10A | 1 | L2 |
| .. 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| . 3 | 410-7104 | LUG,TERM,3/8 RING CRIMP 10-12 | 1 |  |
| .. 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT,COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 600-3400 | WIRE,LITZ,3400/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE | 34.2 |  |


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693-0090
360-1113-XXX
402-0000
410-0060
410-7105
471-0853
600-3400
693-0090
360-1115-XXX
402-0000
410-7105
471-0866-001
600-3400
693-0090
471-5106
471-5117

TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL
COIL,L3,ALL FREQ AM10A
TY-RAP
LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G
LUG,TERM 1/4
BRKT,COIL FORM,AM XMTR
WIRE,LITZ,3400/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL
COIL,L5,OUTPUT NETWORK,AM10A
TY-RAP
LUG,TERM 1/4
COIL FORM,SMALL,OUT NET,AM
WIRE,LITZ,3400/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE
TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL
ANGLE,CAP MOUNTING,A" VERSION AM"
BRACKET,CAP MOUNTING,AM10A
1.5

1 L3

## 2

| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 957-0015-107 | KIT,FD PTS 1581-1700KHZ AM-10A |  |  |
| .. 1 | 957-1015-007 | KIT,PWR MOD FD 1581-1700 KHz AM-1A | 10 |  |
| .... 2 | 042-1622 | CAP,MICA,DIP,1600pF,1KV | 4 | C49,C52 |
| .... 2 | 042-1832 | CAP,MICA,DIP,1800pF,1KV | 4 | C50,C51 |
| .... 2 | 360-0113-XXX | INDU,PA DRIVE,AM XMTR,ALL FREQ (SBCM) | 6 | L5,L6,L7 |
| ...... 3 | 360-0087 | CORE,TOROID | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 640-2200 | WIRE,AWG 22,MAGNET | 0.004 |  |
| .... 2 | 517-0318-001 | PCB MACH, PA CAPACITOR BD ,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 517-0318 | PCB MACH,PA CAP BREAKAWAY,AM XMTR | 0.1 |  |
| .... 2 | 517-0319-001 | PCB MACH, PA INDUCTOR BD AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 517-0319 | PCB MACH,PA IND BREAKAWAY AM XMTRS | 0.05 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-1025-057 | KIT,FD,PWR BLK 1581-1700KHZ AM-A | 5 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0114-XXX | COIL,STAR IND ALL FREQ AM-A | 4 | L5,L6,L7,L8 |
| ...... 3 | 640-1000 | WIRE,10GA,MAGNET | 0.1 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0159-001 | ASSY,AM COMBINER CHOKE,100UH | 1 | L9 |
| ...... 3 | 360-0159 | CHOKE,AM COMBINER,50UH | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 4 |  |
| ...... 3 | 402-0053 | WIRE TIE, $21 / 8$ | 3 |  |
| ...... 3 | 407-0119 | MOUNT,PUSH,CBL TIE PM-1 | 4 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0014 | SPLICE,CLOSED END 22-16 35115 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0065 | LUG,TERM \#6 RING CRIMP \#22 AWG | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-1552 | LUG,TERM \#8 RING CRIMP 16-22 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-5124 | SPACER, AM-A COMBINER | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 0.2 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-1035-107 | KIT,FD, OUT NTWK 1581-1700KHZ AM-10A | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 044-1123-293 | CAP,MICA,1100PF,20KV,15A,5\% | 2 | C3A, C3B |
| .... 2 | 044-1623-293 | CAP,MICA,1600PF,15KV,18A,5\% | 2 | C1A, C1B |
| .... 2 | 044-1823-291 | CAP,MICA,1800PF,6KV,11A,5\% | 1 | C7 |
| .... 2 | 044-2223-291 | CAP,MICA,2200PF,6KV,12A,5\% | 1 | C6 |
| .... 2 | 044-2723-293 | CAP,MICA,2700PF,12KV,22A,5\% | 1 | C4 |
| .... 2 | 044-3623-291 | CAP,MICA,3600PF,6KV,15A,5\% | 1 | C8 |
| .... 2 | 044-4313-292 | CAP,MICA,430PF,10KV,6.2A,5\% | 3 | C5A,C5B, C5C |
| .... 2 | 044-6213-293 | CAP,MICA,620PF,20KV,11A,5\% | 2 | C2A, C2B |
| .... 2 | 360-1111-XXX | COIL,L1,ALL FREQ AM10A | 1 | L1 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT,COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 600-3400 | WIRE,LITZ,3400/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE | 12.2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.33 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-1112-XXX | COIL,L2,ALL FREQ AM10A | 1 | L2 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7104 | LUG,TERM,3/8 RING CRIMP 10-12 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT, COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 600-3400 | WIRE,LITZ,3400/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE | 34.2 |  |



| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $693-0090$ | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.5 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\ldots .2$ | $360-1113-X X X$ | COIL,L3,ALL FREQ AM10A | 1 | L3 |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $402-0000$ | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $410-0060$ | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 | 1 |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $410-7105$ | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 2 |  |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $471-0853$ | BRKT,COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 20 |  |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $600-3400$ | WIRE,LITZ,3400/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE | 1.333 |  |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $693-0090$ | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1 | L5 |
| $\ldots .2$ | $360-1115-X X X$ | COIL,L5,OUTPUT NETWORK,AM10A | 2 |  |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $402-0000$ | TY-RAP | 2 | 0.001 |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $410-7105$ | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 7.1 |  |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $471-0866-001$ | COIL FORM,SMALL,OUT NET,AM | 1.5 |  |
| $\ldots .3$ | $600-3400$ | WIRE,LITZ,3400/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE | 4 |  |
| $\ldots . .3$ | $693-0090$ | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL |  |  |
| $\ldots .2$ | $471-5106$ | ANGLE,CAP MOUNTING,A" VERSION AM" | 4 | 1 |



### 11.6 AM-6A Frequency Kits

| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 957-0015-061 | KIT,FREQ PARTS,522-650Khz AM-6A |  |  |
| .. 1 | 957-1015-001 | KIT,PWR MOD FD 522-650 KHz | 6 |  |
| .... 2 | 042-1622 | CAP,MICA,DIP,1600pF,1KV | 4 | C45, C56 |
| .... 2 | 042-1832 | CAP,MICA,DIP,1800pF,1KV | 20 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C46,C47,C48,C49,C50, } \\ & \text { C51,C52,C53,C54,C55 } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 360-0113-XXX | INDU,PA DRIVE,AM XMTR,ALL FREQ (SBCM) | 4 | L3,L4 |
| ...... 3 | 360-0087 | CORE,TOROID | 1 |  |
| .... 3 | 640-2200 | WIRE,AWG 22,MAGNET | 0.004 |  |
| .... 2 | 517-0318-001 | PCB MACH,PA CAPACITOR BD ,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ..... 3 | 517-0318 | PCB MACH,PA CAP BREAKAWAY,AM XMTR | 0.1 |  |
| .... 2 | 517-0319-001 | PCB MACH, PA INDUCTOR BD AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 517-0319 | PCB MACH,PA IND BREAKAWAY AM XMTRS | 0.05 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-1025-061 | KIT,FD,PWR BLK 522-650KHZ AM-6A | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0114-XXX | COIL,STAR IND ALL FREQ AM-A | 4 | L5,L6,L7,L8 |
| ...... 3 | 640-1000 | WIRE,10GA,MAGNET | 0.1 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-1035-061 | KIT,FD,OUT NTW,522-650Khz AM-6A | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 044-1523-291 | CAP,MICA,1500PF,6KV,9.1A,5\% | 1 | C5B |
| .... 2 | 044-2423-291 | CAP,MICA,2400PF,6KV,13.0A,5\% | 1 | C5A |
| .... 2 | 044-2723-292 | CAP,MICA,2700PF,8KV,15A,5\% | 4 | C1A, CAB, 3 , ${ }^{\text {A, }}$ (3B |
| .... 2 | 044-3323-293 | CAP,MICA,3300PF,12KV,24A,5\% | 1 | C2 |
| .... 2 | 044-8223-291 | CAP,MICA,8200PF,4KV,20A,5\% | 1 | C4 |
| .... 2 | 360-0601-XXX | COIL,L1,ALL FREQ,AM-6A | 1 | L1 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT, COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 600-2300 | WIRE,LITZ,2300/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE(NOTE | 20.5 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.33 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0602-XXX | COIL,L2,ALL FREQ,AM-6A | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7104 | LUG,TERM,3/8 RING CRIMP 10-12 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT,COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 600-2300 | WIRE,LITZ,2300/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE(NOTE | 36.1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.5 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0603-XXX | COIL,L3,ALL FREQ,AM-6A | 1 | L3 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT, COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 600-2300 | WIRE,LITZ,2300/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE(NOTE | 19.3 |  |
| ..... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.333 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0605-XXX | COIL,L5,ALL FREQ,AM-6A | 1 | L5 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |



| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $410-7105$ | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $471-0866-001$ | COIL FORM,SMALL,OUT NET,AM | 0.001 |
| $\ldots . .3$ | $600-2300$ | WIRE,LITZ,2300/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE(NOTE | 5.6 |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $693-0090$ | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.5 |



| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 957-0015-062 | KIT,FREQ PARTS,651-770Khz AM-6A |  |  |
| .... 1 | 957-1015-00.... 2 | KIT,PWR MOD FD 651-770 KHz AM-1A | 6 |  |
| ........ 2 | 042-1622 | CAP,MICA,DIP,1600pF,1KV | 4 | C46,C55 |
| .... 2 | 042-1832 | CAP,MICA,DIP,1800pF,1KV | 16 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C47,C48,C49,C50,C51, } \\ & \text { C52,C53,C54 } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 360-0113-XXX | INDU,PA DRIVE,AM XMTR,ALL FREQ (SBCM) | 4 | L3,L4 |
| ...... 3 | 360-0087 | CORE,TOROID | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 640-2200 | WIRE,AWG 22,MAGNET | 0.004 |  |
| .... 2 | 517-0318-001 | PCB MACH, PA CAPACITOR BD ,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 517-0318 | PCB MACH,PA CAP BREAKAWAY,AM XMTR | 0.1 |  |
| .... 2 | 517-0319-001 | PCB MACH, PA INDUCTOR BD AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 517-0319 | PCB MACH,PA IND BREAKAWAY AM XMTRS | 0.05 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-1025-062 | KIT,FD,PWR BLK 651-770KHZ AM-6A | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0114-XXX | COIL,STAR IND ALL FREQ AM-A | 4 | L5,L6,L7,L8 |
| ...... 3 | 640-1000 | WIRE,10GA,MAGNET | 0.1 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-1035-062 | KIT,FD,OUT NTW,651-770Khz AM-6A | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 044-1523-291 | CAP,MICA,1500PF,6KV,9.1A,5\% | 1 | C5A |
| .... 2 | 044-1823-291 | CAP,MICA,1800PF,6KV,11A,5\% | 1 | C5B |
| .... 2 | 044-2223-292 | CAP,MICA,2200PF,8KV,13A,5\% | 4 | C1A,C1B, C3A,C3B |
| .... 2 | 044-2723-293 | CAP,MICA,2700PF,12KV,22A,5\% | 1 | C2 |
| .... 2 | 044-6823-291 | CAP,MICA, 6800PF,4KV,18.0A, 5\% | 1 | C4 |
| .... 2 | 360-0601-XXX | COIL,L1,ALL FREQ,AM-6A | 1 | L1 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM, \#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT,COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 600-2300 | WIRE,LITZ,2300/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE(NOTE | 20.5 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.33 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0602-XXX | COIL,L2,ALL FREQ,AM-6A | 1 | L2 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7104 | LUG,TERM,3/8 RING CRIMP 10-12 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT, COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 600-2300 | WIRE,LITZ,2300/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE(NOTE | 36.1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.5 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0603-XXX | COIL,L3,ALL FREQ,AM-6A | 1 | L3 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT,COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 600-2300 | WIRE,LITZ,2300/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE(NOTE | 19.3 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.333 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0605-XXX | COIL,L5,ALL FREQ,AM-6A | 1 | L5 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0866-001 | COIL FORM, SMALL,OUT NET,AM | 0.001 |  |


...... 3 600-2300
..... 3 693-0090
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { WIRE,LITZ,2300/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE(NOTE } & 5.6 \\ \text { TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL } & 1.5\end{array}$
TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL 1.5


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 957-0015-063 | KIT,FREQ PARTS,771-920Khz AM-6A |  |  |
| .. 1 | 957-1015-003 | KIT,PWR MOD FD 771-920 KHz AM-1A | 6 |  |
| .... 2 | 042-1832 | CAP,MICA,DIP,1800pF,1KV | 16 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C47,C48,C49,C50,C51, } \\ & \text { C52,C53,C54 } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 360-0113-XXX | INDU,PA DRIVE,AM XMTR,ALL FREQ (SBCM) | 4 | L3,L4 |
| . 3 | 360-0087 | CORE,TOROID | 1 |  |
| .. 3 | 640-2200 | WIRE,AWG 22,MAGNET | 0.004 |  |
| .... 2 | 517-0318-001 | PCB MACH, PA CAPACITOR BD ,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ..... 3 | 517-0318 | PCB MACH,PA CAP BREAKAWAY,AM XMTR | 0.1 |  |
| .... 2 | 517-0319-001 | PCB MACH, PA INDUCTOR BD AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| .... 3 | 517-0319 | PCB MACH,PA IND BREAKAWAY AM XMTRS | 0.05 |  |
| . 1 | 957-1025-063 | KIT,FD,PWR BLK 771-920KHZ AM-6A | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0114-XXX | COIL,STAR IND ALL FREQ AM-A | 4 | L5,L6,L7,L8 |
| .. 3 | 640-1000 | WIRE,10GA,MAGNET | 0.1 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-1035-063 | KIT,FD,OUT NTW, 771-920Khz AM-6A | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 044-1223-291 | CAP,MICA,1200PF,6KV,8.2A,5\% | 1 | C5B |
| .... 2 | 044-1523-291 | CAP,MICA,1500PF,6KV,9.1A,5\% | 1 | C5A |
| . 2 | 044-1823-292 | CAP,MICA,1800PF,10KV,13A,5\% | 4 | C1A, C1B, C3A, C3B |
| .... 2 | 044-2223-293 | CAP,MICA,2200PF,12KV,20A,5\% | 1 | C2 |
| . 2 | 044-5623-291 | CAP,MICA,5600PF,4KV,18A,5\% | 1 | C4 |
| . 2 | 360-0601-XXX | COIL,L1,ALL FREQ,AM-6A | 1 | L1 |
| ... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| .. 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 1 |  |
| . 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT,COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| . 3 | 600-2300 | WIRE,LITZ,2300/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE(NOTE | 20.5 |  |
| .. 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.33 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0602-XXX | COIL,L2,ALL FREQ,AM-6A | 1 | L2 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| . 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| .. 3 | 410-7104 | LUG,TERM,3/8 RING CRIMP 10-12 | 1 |  |
| ... 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT, COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| .... 3 | 600-2300 | WIRE,LITZ,2300/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE(NOTE | 36.1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.5 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0603-XXX | COIL,L3,ALL FREQ,AM-6A | 1 | L3 |
| ... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| .. 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ... 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 1 |  |
| . 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT,COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| .... 3 | 600-2300 | WIRE,LITZ,2300/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE(NOTE | 19.3 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.333 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0605-XXX | COIL,L5,ALL FREQ,AM-6A | 1 | L5 |
| . 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| . 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 2 |  |
| ... 3 | 471-0866-001 | COIL FORM,SMALL,OUT NET,AM | 0.001 |  |
| .. 3 | 600-2300 | WIRE,LITZ,2300/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE(NOTE | 5.6 |  |




| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 957-0015-064 | KIT,FREQ PARTS,921-1080Khz AM-6A |  |  |
| .. 1 | 957-1015-004 | KIT,PWR MOD FD 921-1080 KHz AM-1A | 6 |  |
| .... 2 | 042-1622 | CAP,MICA,DIP,1600pF,1KV | 4 | C48,C53 |
| .... 2 | 042-1832 | CAP,MICA,DIP,1800pF,1KV | 8 | C49,C50, C51,C52 |
| .... 2 | 042-9122 | CAP,MICA,DIP,910pF,1KV | 4 | C47, C54 |
| .... 2 | 360-0113-XXX | INDU,PA DRIVE,AM XMTR,ALL FREQ (SBCM) | 4 | L5,L7 |
| ...... 3 | 360-0087 | CORE,TOROID | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 640-2200 | WIRE,AWG 22,MAGNET | 0.004 |  |
| .... 2 | 517-0318-001 | PCB MACH, PA CAPACITOR BD ,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 517-0318 | PCB MACH,PA CAP BREAKAWAY,AM XMTR | 0.1 |  |
| .... 2 | 517-0319-001 | PCB MACH, PA INDUCTOR BD AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ..... 3 | 517-0319 | PCB MACH,PA IND BREAKAWAY AM XMTRS | 0.05 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-1025-064 | KIT,FD,PWR BLK 921-1080KHZ AM-6A | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0114-XXX | COIL,STAR IND ALL FREQ AM-A | 4 | L5,L6,L7,L8 |
| ...... 3 | 640-1000 | WIRE,10GA,MAGNET | 0.1 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-1035-064 | KIT,FD,OUT NTW,921-1080Khz AM-6A | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 044-1123-291 | CAP,MICA,1100PF,6KV,8.2A,5\% | 2 | C5A, C5B |
| .... 2 | 044-1623-292 | CAP,MICA,1600PF,10KV,12.0A,5\% | 4 | C1A, C1B, C3A, C3B |
| .... 2 | 044-2023-293 | CAP,MICA,2000PF,15KV,20A,5\% | 1 | C2 |
| .... 2 | 044-4723-291 | CAP,MICA,4700PF,6KV,16A,5\% | 1 | C4 |
| .... 2 | 360-0601-XXX | COIL,L1,ALL FREQ,AM-6A | 1 | L1 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT,COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 600-2300 | WIRE,LITZ,2300/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE(NOTE | 20.5 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.33 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0602-XXX | COIL,L2,ALL FREQ,AM-6A | 1 | L2 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7104 | LUG,TERM,3/8 RING CRIMP 10-12 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT, COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 600-2300 | WIRE,LITZ,2300/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE(NOTE | 36.1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.5 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0603-XXX | COIL,L3,ALL FREQ,AM-6A | 1 | L3 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT,COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 600-2300 | WIRE,LITZ,2300/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE(NOTE | 19.3 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.333 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0605-XXX | COIL,L5,ALL FREQ,AM-6A | 1 | L5 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0866-001 | COIL FORM, SMALL,OUT NET,AM | 0.001 |  |
| ...... 3 | 600-2300 | WIRE,LITZ,2300/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE(NOTE | 5.6 |  |




| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 957-0015-065 | KIT,FREQ PARTS,1081-1300Khz AM-6A |  |  |
| .. 1 | 957-1015-005 | KIT,PWR MOD FD 1081-1300 KHz AM-1A | 6 |  |
| .... 2 | 042-1622 | CAP,MICA,DIP,1600pF,1KV | 4 | C48,C53 |
| .... 2 | 042-1832 | CAP,MICA,DIP,1800pF,1KV | 8 | C49, C50, C51,C52 |
| .... 2 | 360-0113-XXX | INDU,PA DRIVE,AM XMTR,ALL FREQ (SBCM) | 4 | L5,L7 |
| ...... 3 | 360-0087 | CORE,TOROID | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 640-2200 | WIRE,AWG 22,MAGNET | 0.004 |  |
| .... 2 | 517-0318-001 | PCB MACH, PA CAPACITOR BD ,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 517-0318 | PCB MACH,PA CAP BREAKAWAY,AM XMTR | 0.1 |  |
| .... 2 | 517-0319-001 | PCB MACH, PA INDUCTOR BD AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 517-0319 | PCB MACH,PA IND BREAKAWAY AM XMTRS | 0.05 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-1025-065 | KIT,FD,PWR BLK 1081-1300KHZ AM-6A | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0114-XXX | COIL,STAR IND ALL FREQ AM-A | 4 | L5,L6,L7,L8 |
| ...... 3 | 640-1000 | WIRE,10GA,MAGNET | 0.1 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-1035-065 | KIT,FD,OUT NTW,1081-1300Khz AM-6A | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 044-1323-292 | CAP,MICA,1300PF,10KV,11.0A,5\% | 4 | C1A,C1B, C3A,C3B |
| .... 2 | 044-1623-293 | CAP,MICA,1600PF,15KV,18A,5\% | 1 | C2 |
| .... 2 | 044-3923-291 | CAP,MICA,3900PF,6KV,15A,5\% | 1 | C4 |
| .... 2 | 044-9113-291 | CAP,MICA,910PF,6KV,7.5A,5\% | 2 | C5A, C5B |
| .... 2 | 360-0601-XXX | COIL,L1,ALL FREQ,AM-6A | 1 | L1 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT,COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 600-2300 | WIRE,LITZ,2300/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE(NOTE | 20.5 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.33 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0602-XXX | COIL,L2,ALL FREQ,AM-6A | 1 | L2 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7104 | LUG,TERM, 3/8 RING CRIMP 10-12 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT,COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 600-2300 | WIRE,LITZ,2300/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE(NOTE | 36.1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.5 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0603-XXX | COIL,L3,ALL FREQ,AM-6A | 1 | L3 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT, COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 600-2300 | WIRE,LITZ,2300/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE(NOTE | 19.3 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.333 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0605-XXX | COIL,L5,ALL FREQ,AM-6A | 1 | L5 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0866-001 | COIL FORM, SMALL,OUT NET,AM | 0.001 |  |
| ...... 3 | 600-2300 | WIRE,LITZ,2300/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE(NOTE | 5.6 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.5 |  |



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| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 957-0015-066 | KIT,FREQ PARTS,1301-1580Khz AM-6A |  |  |
| .. 1 | 957-1015-006 | KIT,PWR MOD FD 1301-1580 KHz AM-1A | 6 |  |
| .... 2 | 042-1622 | CAP,MICA,DIP,1600pF,1KV | 8 | C49,C52,C50,C51 |
| .... 2 | 042-9122 | CAP,MICA,DIP,910pF,1KV | 4 | C48, C53 |
| .... 2 | 360-0113-XXX | INDU,PA DRIVE,AM XMTR,ALL FREQ (SBCM) | 6 | L5,L6,L7 |
| ...... 3 | 360-0087 | CORE,TOROID | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 640-2200 | WIRE,AWG 22,MAGNET | 0.004 |  |
| .... 2 | 517-0318-001 | PCB MACH,PA CAPACITOR BD ,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 517-0318 | PCB MACH,PA CAP BREAKAWAY,AM XMTR | 0.1 |  |
| .... 2 | 517-0319-001 | PCB MACH, PA INDUCTOR BD AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 517-0319 | PCB MACH,PA IND BREAKAWAY AM XMTRS | 0.05 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-1025-066 | KIT,FD,PWR BLK 1301-1580KHZ AM-6A | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0114-XXX | COIL,STAR IND ALL FREQ AM-A | 4 | L5,L6,L7,L8 |
| ...... 3 | 640-1000 | WIRE,10GA,MAGNET | 0.1 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-1035-066 | KIT,FD,OUT NTW,1301-1580Khz AM-6A | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 044-1123-292 | CAP,MICA,1100PF,10KV,10A,5\% | 4 | C1A, C1B, С3A, С3B |
| .... 2 | 044-1223-293 | CAP,MICA,1200PF,15KV,15.0A,5\% (N) | 1 | C2 |
| .... 2 | 044-3323-291 | CAP,MICA,3300PF,6KV,15A,5\% | 2 | C4, 66 |
| .... 2 | 044-8213-291 | CAP,MICA,820PF,6KV,6.8A,5\% | 2 | C5A, C5B |
| .... 2 | 360-0601-XXX | COIL,L1,ALL FREQ,AM-6A | 1 | L1 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| .... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 1 |  |
| .... 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT,COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ... 3 | 600-2300 | WIRE,LITZ,2300/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE(NOTE | 20.5 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.33 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0602-XXX | COIL,L2,ALL FREQ,AM-6A | 1 | L2 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7104 | LUG,TERM,3/8 RING CRIMP 10-12 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT,COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 600-2300 | WIRE,LITZ,2300/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE(NOTE | 36.1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.5 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0603-XXX | COIL,L3,ALL FREQ,AM-6A | 1 | L3 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT,COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 600-2300 | WIRE,LITZ,2300/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE(NOTE | 19.3 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.333 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0605-XXX | COIL,L5,ALL FREQ,AM-6A | 1 | L5 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0866-001 | COIL FORM, SMALL,OUT NET,AM | 0.001 |  |
| ...... 3 | 600-2300 | WIRE,LITZ,2300/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE(NOTE | 5.6 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.5 |  |


.... 2
.... 2
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420-9306
423-1003
423-1004
471-5106

SCREW,1/4-28X.375,BR PH PA 2
1/4-20 LOCK SPLIT 2
1/4-20 FLAT . $687 \times .260 \times .050 \quad 2$
ANGLE,CAP MOUNTING,A" VERSION AM" 2

| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 957-0015-067 | KIT,FREQ PARTS,1581-1700Khz AM-6A |  |  |
| .. 1 | 957-1015-007 | KIT,PWR MOD FD 1581-1700 KHz AM-1A | 6 |  |
| .... 2 | 042-1622 | CAP,MICA,DIP,1600pF,1KV | 4 | C49,C52 |
| .... 2 | 042-1832 | CAP,MICA,DIP,1800pF,1KV | 4 | C50, 551 |
| .... 2 | 360-0113-XXX | INDU,PA DRIVE,AM XMTR,ALL FREQ (SBCM) | 6 | L5,L6,L7 |
| ...... 3 | 360-0087 | CORE,TOROID | 1 |  |
| . 3 | 640-2200 | WIRE,AWG 22,MAGNET | 0.004 |  |
| .... 2 | 517-0318-001 | PCB MACH, PA CAPACITOR BD ,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 517-0318 | PCB MACH,PA CAP BREAKAWAY,AM XMTR | 0.1 |  |
| .... 2 | 517-0319-001 | PCB MACH, PA INDUCTOR BD AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| .... 3 | 517-0319 | PCB MACH,PA IND BREAKAWAY AM XMTRS | 0.05 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-1025-067 | KIT,FD,PWR BLK 1581-1700KHZ AM-6A | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0114-XXX | COIL,STAR IND ALL FREQ AM-A |  | L5,L6,L7,L8 |
| .... 3 | 640-1000 | WIRE,10GA,MAGNET | 0.1 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-1035-067 | KIT,FD,OUT NTW,1581-1700Khz AM-6A | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 044-1123-293 | CAP,MICA,1100PF,20KV,15A,5\% | 1 | C2 |
| .... 2 | 044-2723-291 | CAP,MICA,2700PF,6KV,13A,5\% | 1 | C4 |
| .... 2 | 044-3323-291 | CAP,MICA,3300PF,6KV,15A,5\% | 1 | C6 |
| .... 2 | 044-6213-291 | CAP,MICA,620PF,6KV,6.2A,5\% | 2 | C5A,C5B |
| .. 2 | 044-9113-292 | CAP,MICA,910PF,10KV,9.1A,5\% | 4 | C1A, C1B, C3A, C3B |
| .... 2 | 360-0601-XXX | COIL,L1,ALL FREQ,AM-6A | 1 | L1 |
| .... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 1 |  |
| .... 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT,COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| .. 3 | 600-2300 | WIRE,LITZ,2300/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE(NOTE | 20.5 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.33 |  |
| .. 2 | 360-0602-XXX | COIL,L2,ALL FREQ,AM-6A | 1 | L2 |
| ... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7104 | LUG,TERM, 3/8 RING CRIMP 10-12 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT, COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 600-2300 | WIRE,LITZ,2300/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE(NOTE | 36.1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.5 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0603-XXX | COIL,L3,ALL FREQ,AM-6A | 1 | L3 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0853 | BRKT,COIL FORM,AM XMTR | 2 |  |
| . 3 | 600-2300 | WIRE,LITZ,2300/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE(NOTE | 19.3 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0090 | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.333 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0605-XXX | COIL,L5,ALL FREQ,AM-6A | 1 | L5 |
| ...... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-7105 | LUG,TERM 1/4 | 2 |  |
| .... 3 | 471-0866-001 | COIL FORM,SMALL,OUT NET,AM | 0.001 |  |
| .... 3 | 600-2300 | WIRE,LITZ,2300/48,D.NY.,NYLEZE(NOTE | 5.6 |  |



| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $693-0090$ | TUB,TEFLON,STANDARD,AWG9,NTL | 1.5 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\ldots .2$ | $420-9306$ | SCREW,1/4-28X.375,BR PH PA | 2 |  |
| $\ldots .2$ | $423-1003$ | $1 / 4-20$ LOCK SPLIT | 2 |  |
| $\ldots .2$ | $423-1004$ | $1 / 4-20$ FLAT .687 X .260 X .050 | 2 |  |
| $\ldots .2$ | $471-5106$ | ANGLE,CAP MOUNTING,A" VERSION AM" | 2 | BRACKET FOR C6 |

## 12 SCHEMATICS



- ${ }^{3005}$

Ber block hz fallt commont $\xrightarrow{\stackrel{2}{4}}$
PUNER BlCOCK \#2 FALITT


## $\rangle^{\text {BLK }}$

PDnere alcick ma Maint $\xrightarrow{3}$ PDNER Q llck M3 MAIN. 8 arer block ha falle comman 9

$\longdiv { 6 1 4 }$

| $>$ | $\rangle^{\text {SHLD }}$ |
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| $>^{\text {SHLD }}$ |  |


| $\rangle^{\text {SHLD }}$ |  |
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| $>$ | $\rangle_{\text {REO }}^{\text {BLK }}$ |


 ps controll +3 PONER SUPPLY H2 ENMAELE $\xrightarrow[4]{4} \succ^{\text {ORN }}$
 Poner silpaly mi Maint. $\xrightarrow{6}\rangle^{\text {GRN }}$



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$\overline{\text { PINER SUPPLY } 4 \text { M MAINT }:} \stackrel{6}{\square}: \stackrel{\text { GRN }}{ }$
Ponter slupply \#3 $120 \mathrm{~Hz} \xrightarrow{8}$



PART GF
INTERFACE BD.
$917-0306-003$

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MWERML } \\ & \text { SEE BM } \\ & 907-1010-001 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{O}$ BRDADCAST ELECTRDNICS INC <br>  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | TTILE GVERALL SCHEMATIC <br>  AM-10A 10 kW <br> $3-P H A S E ~ D E L T A ~$  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 907-1010 | -001 |  |
|  |  |  | mane AM-10A | Stal NINE | ster 2 |  |




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$$ Paner gllck \#3 Mainv, $\frac{8}{9}$



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PTNER SUPPCY H2 FAlIIT 1302




POMEE SLIPPLY \#2 MAINT. $\rightarrow$ ?





 PRNER SUPPLY स3 ENABELE $\xrightarrow{4}\rangle^{\text {ORN }}$




## PART DF

INTERFACE BD.
$917-0306-003$


|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TMERMA } \\ & \text { SEE BM } \\ & \text { 907-1010-641 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | FINISHSEE DWG RA592-0000 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 907-101 | -041 |  |
|  |  |  | voret AM-10A | 1 scal | $\mathrm{steI}^{2}$ |  |



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 Paner bllck at Maint. $\xrightarrow{13}$
POUER BlCCK M4 MAINT: $\stackrel{16}{ }$


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\xrightarrow[10]{20}: \stackrel{\text { sHLD }}{\text { sive }}
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 Pener allck a5 Mant 17
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> ps cantral $+\xrightarrow{3}$
> Mer Supply a4 MaIT. $\xrightarrow{5} \rightarrow$ FONER SUPPLY 44 MAINT $\xrightarrow{5}$

PONER SIPPLY \#4 STATLS COMON ${ }^{7} \rightarrow$
PRIER SLPPCY \#5 FALITT $\xrightarrow{\text { So8 }}$
 ps contral $+\xrightarrow{3}\rangle_{\text {RED }}$

 PDUER SIPDOY 55 Min ${ }_{6}$ GRN POWER SUPPLY 45 $120 \mathrm{~Hz} \xrightarrow{8} \lambda^{n+1 / T}$
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copyright © 1996 braacast electronics, inc.




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 $\stackrel{\text { PONER SIPPLY }}{ } 2$ MAINT. $\xrightarrow{6} \overbrace{\text { GRN }}$

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PIIER SUPPLY \#3 MAITT: $\xrightarrow{-}$
PDuER SLIPPLY \#3 120 Hz $\xrightarrow{8}$



PART DF
INTERFACE BD.
$917-0306-003$

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 PONER ELCCK \#3 MLINT.
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PINER SUPLYY \#2 FAllit $\xrightarrow{l}$


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Poner suply \#z MAINT. $\xrightarrow{6} \xrightarrow{\text { GRIN }}$


 $\stackrel{\text { PDNER SUPPLY } \operatorname{H3} \text { ENABEEE }}{\longrightarrow} \xrightarrow{4}{ }^{\text {पRN }}$



PART
INTERFACE BD.
$917-0306-003$
трукight © 1996 braacast electronits, ive.

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|  |  |  | (tay |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {V/ }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} \text { TTHLE } & \text { GVERALL SCHEMATIC } \\ & \text { AM-GA GKW THREE PHASE WYE }\end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | Real elver |  |  |  |  |
| turemer eicimal uis. |  |  |  | 907-6000 | -040 |
|  |  |  | wraei AM-6A | 1 scue NINE | $\mathrm{semerg}^{2}$ qr |







POLER SUPPLY \#5 CARPIER Control puly
pouer block \#2 Maintenance POLER BLOCK \#2 MAINTENANCE Pouler block \#z maintennace poner block \#4 maintenance + (GAM-6a POLER Block \#5 Matinenance Poher block \#4 maintenance Pouer block \#5 Matntenance





 POLER SUPPLY \#2 EMERGENCY POLUR SUPPLY \#3 EMERGENCY PoLer Supply \#4 EMERGENCY POLUR SUPPLY \#5 EMERGENCY


OUER SUPPLY \#1 Matintenance oner supply \#2 Maintenance POLER SUPPLY \#2 MAINTENANGE
POLER SUPPLY \#3 MAINTENANCE
POLER SUPPLY \#3 MAINTENANCE -
POLER SUPPLY \#4 MPINTENANCE
Poher Supply \#5 Maintennee


PONER SUPPLY \#4 Maintenance -
Poubr supply \#5 Maintenance .

1. ALL REEERENCE DESIGNators START AT 301 2. LAST COIPPONENTS USED: D 305 , J309,
2. COMPPNENTS NOT USED:




- EE $_{\text {BROADCAST }}^{\oplus}$ ELECTRONICS












mE SCHEMATC - POW


Notes:

. TOE MOUNTED FROM OPPOSIE SIDE

USE AMP TOOL M91118-1 To REHOO
DESIGMITE PNS FROM JIA-JIF.

COPVRGGHT (C) 2006 RROADCAST ELECTRONICS, INC.













| REVISIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REV | DATE | DESCRIPTION | DRAFTER | APPROVED | ECN |  |  |
| 1 | $12-12-03$ | PROTOTYPE RELEASE | KT |  |  |  |  |
| A | $4-14-04$ | MODEL RELEASE WITHOUT CHANGE | KT |  |  |  |  |
| B | $6-16-06$ | MOV'D L3 LEAD | JTB | ---- |  |  |  |



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|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | FINSH | PCB ASSEMBLY |  |  |
| Toleamice beirinal u.o.s. | $\begin{array}{\|ll} \hline \text { PROJ. LEADER } \\ \text { JW } & 8-16-96 \\ \hline \text { MFG. } \end{array}$ |  |  | 917-0304 | ${ }_{\text {Rev }}^{\text {Lev }}$ |
|  |  |  | rooe AM-1A |  |  |
|  |  | 7 | Al\|-1/ | stale |  |













| REF | ZONE | REF | ZONE | REF | ZONE | REF | ZONE | REF | ZONE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1 | C1 | C60 | B3 | C119 | B2 | D49 | B3 | Q31 | B1 |
| C2 | C1 | C61 | B3 | C120 | C3 | D50 | C1 | Q32 | B1 |
| C3 | C2 | C62 | B3 | C121 | B2 | DS1 | B3 | Q33 | B1 |
| C4 | C2 | C63 | B3 | C122 | B2 | DS2 | C3 | Q34 | B1 |
| C5 | C2 | C64 | B2 | C123 | B2 | DS3 | C3 | Q35 | C2 |
| C6 | C2 | C65 | B2 | C124 | B2 | E10 | B3 | Q36 | C1 |
| C7 | C2 | C66 | B2 | C125 | B2 | J1 | C2 | Q37 | C1 |
| C8 | C2 | C67 | B2 | C126 | B2 | J2 | B3 | Q38 | C2 |
| C9 | C2 | C68 | B2 | C127 | B2 | J3 | B3 | Q39 | C2 |
| C10 | C2 | C69 | B2 | C128 | B3 | J4 | B1 | Q40 | C1 |
| C11 | C2 | C70 | B2 | C129 | B2 | J5 | B1-B2 | Q41 | C1 |
| C12 | C2 | C71 | C2 | D1 | C1 | J6 | B1-B2 | Q42 | C2 |
| C13 | C2 | C72 | B2 | D2 | C1 | J7 | ${ }^{\text {B1 }}$ | Q43 | C2 |
| C14 | C2 | C73 | B2 | D3 | C1 | J8 | C3 | Q44 | C2 |
| C15 | С3 | C74 | B2 | D4 | C1 | J9 | С3 | Q45 | C1-C2 |
| C16 | C2 | C75 | C1 | D5 | C1 | J10 | C3 | Q46 | C1 |
| C17 | C2 | C76 | C1 | D6 | C1 | J11 | B2 | Q47 | B1 |
| C18 | С3 | C77 | C2 | D7 | C2 | J12 | C2 | Q48 | C3 |
| C19 | С3 | C78 | C2 | D8 | C2 | P1 | C2 | Q49 | B2 |
| C20 | С3 | C79 | C2 | D9 | C2 | P2 | B3 | Q50 | C3 |
| C21 | С3 | C80 | C2 | D10 | C2 | P3 | B3 | Q51 | B1 |
| C22 | C2 | C81 | B1-C1 | D11 | C2 | P6 | B1 | Q52 | B2 |
| C23 | С3 | C82 | B1-C1 | D12 | C2 | P8 | C3 | Q53 | B3 |
| C24 | C2 | C83 | B2-C2 | D13 | C1 | P9 | C3 | Q54 | B3 |
| C25 | C3 | C84 | B2-C2 | D14 | C1 | P10 | C3 | Q55 | B2 |
| C26 | C3 | C85 | B2-C2 | D15 | C2 | P11 | B2 | Q56 | B2 |
| C27 | С3 | C86 | B1 | D16 | C2 | P12 | C2 | Q57 | B3 |
| C28 | C3 | C87 | B1 | D17 | C2 | P301 | C1 | Q58 | B3 |
| C29 | C3 | C88 | B3 | D18 | B1 | P302 | B1-C1 | R1 | C2 |
| C30 | С3 | C89 | B3 | D19 | A1 | Q1 | C1 | R2 | C3 |
| C31 | С3 | C90 | B3 | D20 | B1 | Q2 | C1 | R3 | С3 |
| C32 | C3 | C91 | B3 | D21 | A1 | Q3 | C1-C2 | R4 | C3 |
| C33 | C3 | C92 | B3 | D22 | B1 | Q4 | C1-C2 | R5 | C3 |
| C34 | B3 | C93 | A2 | D23 | B1-B2 | Q5 | C2 | R6 | C3 |
| C35 | С3 | C94 | B3 | D24 | B3 | Q6 | C2 | R7 | С3 |
| C36 | С3 | C95 | B3 | D25 | B1 | Q7 | C2 | R8 | С3 |
| C37 | в3 | C96 | B3 | D26 | B1 | Q8 | C1 | R9 | в3 |
| C38 | B3 | C97 | B3 | D27 | B1 | Q9 | C1 | R10 | C3 |
| C39 | B3 | C98 | B2 | D28 | B2 | Q10 | C1 | R11 | B3 |
| C40 | B2 | C99 | B2-B3 | D29 | B3 | Q11 | C1 | R12 | B3 |
| C41 | C2 | C100 | B2 | D30 | B2 | Q12 | C1 | R13 | B3 |
| C42 | B2 | C101 | B2-B3 | D31 | B2 | Q13 | B1 | R14 | B2 |
| C43 | B2 | C102 | B2 | D32 | C2 | Q14 | C2 | R15 | C3 |
| C44 | B2 | C103 | A2-B2 | D33 | B2 | Q15 | B1 | R16 | C3 |
| C45 | B2 | C104 | B3 | D34 | B2 | Q16 | C1 | R17 | C3 |
| C46 | B2 | C105 | B2 | D35 | B3 | Q17 | C2 | R18 | C3 |
| C47 | B1 | C106 | B1 | D36 | B3 | Q18 | C2 | R19 | C3 |
| C48 | B3 | C107 | B1 | D37 | A2 | Q19 | C1 | R20 | C3 |
| C49 | B3 | C108 | B2 | D38 | B3 | Q20 | C1-C2 | R21 | C3 |
| C50 | B1 | C109 | B2 | D39 | B3 | Q21 | B1 | R22 | C3 |
| C51 | C1 | C110 | B2 | D40 | B3 | Q22 | ${ }^{\text {B1 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {R23 }}$ | B3 |
| C52 | C1 | C111 | B2 | D41 | B2 | Q23 | C1 | R24 | B3 |
| C53 | B3 | C112 | B2 | D42 | B2 | Q24 | C2 | R25 | B3 |
| C54 | B3 | C113 | B2 | D43 | B2 | Q25 | B1 | R26 | B3-C3 |
| C55 | B2 | C114 | B2 | D44 | B3 | Q26 | B1 | R27 | в3 |
| C56 | B2 | C115 | A2 | D45 | B3 | Q27 | B1 | R28 | B3 |
| C57 | C2 | C116 | B2 | D46 | B2 | Q28 | B1 | R29 | B3 |
| C58 | B2 | C117 | B3 | D47 | C3 | Q29 | B1 | R30 | B3-C3 |
| C59 | B2 | C118 | B2 | D48 | B3 | Q30 | B1 | R31 | в3-С3 |

FIGURE 4-3. COMPONENT LOCATOR, ECU CONTROLLER BOARD
(Sheet 1 of 2)
B目:

| REF | ZONE | REF | ZONE | REF | ZONE | REF | ZONE | REF | ZONE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R32 | C3 | R91 | B2 | R150 | B3 | TP3 | B3 | U51 | B2 |
| R33 | C3 | R92 | B2 | R151 | B3 | TP4 | B3 | U52 | B2 |
| R34 | C3 | R93 | B2 | R152 | A3-B3 | TP5 | B3 | U53 | B1 |
| R35 | C3 | R94 | B2 | R153 | B3 | TP6 | B3 | U54 | B1 |
| R36 | С3 | R95 | B2 | R154 | в3 | TP7 | B1 | U55 | B2 |
| R37 | C1 | R96 | C2 | R155 | B3 | TP8 | C2 | U56 | B1-B2 |
| R38 | C1 | R97 | B2 | R156 | B3 | TP9 | C3 | U57 | B2 |
| R39 | B3 | R98 | B2 | R157 | B3 | TP10 | C3 | U58 | B1 |
| R40 | B3 | R99 | B2-B3 | R158 | B3 | TP11 | C3 | U59 | B2 |
| R41 | C1 | R100 | B2 | R159 | B2-B3 | U1 | C1 | U60 | B2 |
| R42 | B3 | R101 | B3 | R160 | C2 | U2 | C1 | U61 | B3 |
| R43 | ${ }^{\text {B3 }}$ | R102 | ${ }^{\text {B3 }}$ | R161 | B2 | U3 | C1-C2 | U62 | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ |
| R44 | B3 | R103 | B2-B3 | R162 | C2 | U4 | C2 | U63 | B3 |
| R45 | B3 | R104 | C3 | R163 | B3 | U5 | C2 | U64 | B3 |
| R46 | B2 | R105 | B2-B3 | R164 | B3 | U6 | C2 | U65 | B2 |
| R47 | в3 | R106 | B3 | R165 | в3 | U7 | B1-C1 | U66 | B2 |
| R48 | B2 | R107 | B2 | R166 | B1 | U8 | B1-C1 | U67 | B2 |
| R49 | B3 | R108 | C3 | R167 | B1 | U9 | B2-C2 | U68 | B2 |
| R50 | B2 | R109 | B3 | R168 | B2 | U10 | B2-C2 | U69 | B2 |
| R51 | B3 | R110 | C1 | R169 | B2 | U11 | B2-C2 | U70 | C3 |
| R52 | B2-B3 | R111 | C1 | R170 | B2 | U12 | C2 | U71 | B3 |
| R53 | B2 | R112 | C2 | R171 | B2 | U13 | C2 |  |  |
| R54 | B2 | R113 | C2 | R172 | B3 | U14 | C1 |  |  |
| R55 | C3 | R114 | C2 | R173 | B2 | U15 | C1 |  |  |
| R56 | B3 | R115 | C2 | R174 | B2 | U16 | C2 |  |  |
| R57 | B3 | R116 | C1 | R175 | B2 | U17 | C2 |  |  |
| R58 | B3 | R117 | C1 | R176 | B2 | U18 | C2 |  |  |
| R59 | B3 | R118 | C2 | R177 | B2 | U19 | C2 |  |  |
| R60 | B3 | R119 | C2 | R178 | A2 | U20 | C2 |  |  |
| R61 | B3 | R120 | C2 | R179 | B2 | U21 | C2 |  |  |
| R62 | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {R121 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {B1 }}$ | R180 | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ | U22 | C3 |  |  |
| R63 | B3 | R122 | B1 | R181 | C2 | U23 | C2 |  |  |
| R64 | ${ }^{\text {B3 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {R123 }}$ | C3 | R182 | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ | U24 | C2 |  |  |
| R65 | ${ }^{\text {C3 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {R124 }}$ | C3 | R183 | ${ }^{\text {B3 }}$ | U25 | C2 |  |  |
| R66 | ${ }^{\text {C3 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {R125 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ | R184 | ${ }^{\text {C3 }}$ | U26 | $\mathrm{C}^{2}$ |  |  |
| R67 | ${ }^{\text {B3 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {R126 }}$ | C1 | R185 | C3 | U27 | C2 |  |  |
| R68 | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {R127 }}$ | $\mathrm{C}^{\text {c }}$ | R186 | ${ }^{\text {C3 }}$ | U28 | $\mathrm{C}^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  |
| R69 | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {R128 }}$ | C1 | R187 | ${ }^{\text {B3 }}$ | U29 | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ |  |  |
| R70 | B3 | R129 | C1 | R188 | ${ }^{\text {C1 }}$ | U30 | ${ }^{\text {C3 }}$ |  |  |
| R71 | B3 | R130 | C1 | R189 | B2-B3 | U31 | C3 |  |  |
| R72 | B3 | R131 | B2 | R190 | B2 | U32 | B1 |  |  |
| R73 | B2 | R132 | B2 | R191 | B2 | U33 | B1 |  |  |
| R74 | B2 | R133 | B2 | R192 | B2 | U34 | C3 |  |  |
| R75 | B2 | R134 | B2 | R193 | B1 | U35 | C3 |  |  |
| R76 | B2 | R135 | B3 | RN1 | C1 | U36 | ${ }^{\text {B2-C2 }}$ |  |  |
| R77 | B2 | R136 | B3 | RN2 | C2 | U37 | B2-C2 |  |  |
| R78 | B2 | R137 | B3 | RN3 | C2 | U38 | ${ }^{\text {B3-C3 }}$ |  |  |
| R79 | C3 | R138 | B3 | RN4 | C2 | U39 | B3 |  |  |
| R80 | C3 | R139 | B2 | RN5 | B1 | U40 | B3-C3 |  |  |
| R81 | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {R140 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {C2 }}$ | RN6 | ${ }^{\text {A } 2}$ | U41 | $\stackrel{\text { B3 }}{ }$ |  |  |
| R82 | B2 | R141 | B3 | RN7 | B2 | U42 | C3 |  |  |
| R83 | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ | ${ }_{\text {R142 }}$ | B3 | RN8 | B1 | U43 | ${ }^{\text {C3 }}$ |  |  |
| R84 | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {R143 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {B3 }}$ | S1 | C2 | U44 | ${ }^{\text {B3 }}$ |  |  |
| R85 | ${ }^{\text {C3 }}$ | R144 | ${ }^{\text {B3 }}$ | S2 | C2 | U45 | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ |  |  |
| R86 | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {R145 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {B3 }}$ | S3 | C2 | U46 | ${ }^{\text {B2-C2 }}$ |  |  |
| R87 | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ | R146 | ${ }^{\text {B3 }}$ | S4 | ${ }^{\text {C3 }}$ | U47 | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ 2 |  |  |
| R88 | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {R147 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {B3 }}$ | S5 | ${ }^{\text {B3 }}$ | U48 | ${ }^{\text {B2-C2 }}$ |  |  |
| R89 | ${ }_{\text {B2 }}$ | R148 R149 | ${ }_{\text {B2 }}^{\text {B2 }}$ - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | TP1 | ${ }_{\text {B3 }}$ | U49 | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ |  |  |
| R90 | B2 | R149 | B2-B3 | TP2 | B3 | U50 | B2 |  |  |

FIGURE 4-3. COMPONENT LOCATOR, ECU CONTROLLER BOARD









| REF | ZONE | REF | ZONE | REF | ZONE | REF | ZONE | REF | ZONE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1 | B3 | C62 | B2 | C121 | C2 | D23 | C2 | P12B | B3 |
| C2 | B3 | C63 | B4 | C122 | C2 | D24 | C3 | P13A | B3 |
| C3 | B3 | C64 | B3-B4 | C123 | C2 | D25 | C2 | P13B | B3 |
| C4 | B3 | C65 | B3 | C124 | C2 | D26 | C2 | P101 | B2-C2 |
| C5 | в3 | C66 | B3 | C125 | C2 | D27 | C2 | Q1 | B2 |
| C6 | B3 | C67 | B3 | C126 | C2 | D30 | C3 | Q2 | C4 |
| C7 | B3 | C68 | B2 | C127 | C3 | D31 | C3 | Q3 | C2 |
| C8 | B3 | C69 | A2-B2 | C128 | C3 | D32 | C3 | Q4 | C2 |
| C9 | B3 | C70 | B2 | C129 | C3 | D33 | C3 | Q5 | C3 |
| C10 | B3 | C71 | B2 | C130 | B3 | D34 | C3 | Q6 | C3 |
| C11 | B3 | C72 | B2 | C131 | C3 | D35 | С3 | Q7 | в3-С3 |
| C12 | B3 | C73 | B3-B4 | C132 | C3 | D36 | C3 | Q8 | B3 |
| C14 | B3 | C74 | B3-B4 | C133 | C3 | D37 | С3 | Q9 | в3-С3 |
| C15 | B3 | C75 | B3 | C134 | C3 | D38 | C2 | Q10 | C3 |
| C16 | B3 | C76 | B3 | C135 | C3 | D39 | B2 | Q11 | B3 |
| C17 | в3 | C77 | B3 | C136 | С3 | D40 | C2 | Q12 | в3 |
| C18 | B3 | C78 | B3 | C137 | B3 | D41 | B2 | Q13 | B2-C2 |
| C19 | B3 | C79 | B3 | C138 | B3 | D42 | C2 | Q14 |  |
| C20 | A3 | C80 | B3 | C139 | B3 | D43 | B2 | Q15 | B2-C2 |
| C21 | B3 | C81 | C3 | C140 | C2 | D44 | C2 | Q16 |  |
| C22 | B3 | C82 | B3 | C141 | C2 | D45 | B2 | Q17 | B2-C2 |
| C23 | B3 | C83 | B3 | C142 | C2 | DS1 | C4 | Q18 |  |
| C24 | B3 | C84 | B3-C3 | C143 | C3 | DS2 | C4 | Q19 | B2-C2 |
| C25 | B3 | C85 | B3 | C144 | C3 | DS3 | C4 | Q20 | B2 |
| C26 | B3 | C86 | B3 | C145 | C3 | DS4 | C4 | R1 | B3 |
| C27 | B3 | C87 | B3 | C146 | C3 | E1 | B3 | R2 | B3 |
| C29 | B3 | C88 | B2 | C147 | B2 | E2 | B3 | R3 | B3 |
| C30 | B3 | C89 | B2 | C148 | B2 | E3 | B3 | R4 | B3 |
| C31 | C2 | C90 | B3 | C149 | B2 | E4 | B3 | R5 | B3 |
| C32 | C2 | C91 | B2 | C150 | B2 | E5 | B2 | R8 | B3 |
| C33 | C2 | C92 | C2 | C151 | B2 | E6 | B2 | R9 | B3 |
| C34 | B2 | C93 | C2 | C152 | B2 | E7 | C2 | R10 | B3 |
| C35 | B2 | C94 | C2-C3 | C153 | B2 | E8 | B2 | R11 | B3 |
| C36 | B2 | C95 | C3 | C154 | B2 | E9 | B2 | R12 | B3 |
| C37 | B2 | C96 | C2 | C155 | C2 | E10 | B2 | R14 | B3 |
| C38 | B3 | C97 | C2 | C156 | C3 | J2 | B3 | R15 | B2 |
| C39 | B3 | C98 | C2 | C157 | C3 | J3 | B3 | R16 | B3 |
| C40 | B3 | C99 | C2 | D1 | B3 | J4 | B3 | R17 | B3 |
| C41 | A3 | C100 | C2 | D2 | B3 | J5 | C3 | R18 | B3 |
| C42 | B3 | C101 | C2 | D3 | C3 | J6 | C2 | R19 | B3 |
| C43 | B3 | C102 | C2 | D4 | B2 | J7 | C2 | R20 | B3 |
| C44 | В3-A3 | C103 | C2 | D5 | B2 | J8 | C2 | R23 | B3 |
| C45 | B3 | C104 | C2 | D6 | B2 | J9 | C2 | R24 | B3 |
| C46 | A3 | C105 | C2 | D7 | B2 | J10 | C2 | R25 | B3 |
| C47 | B3 | C106 | C2 | D8 | B2 | J11 | C2 | R26 | B3 |
| C48 | B3 | C107 | C3 | D9 | B2 | J12 | B3 | R27 | B3 |
| C49 | A3 | C108 | C3 | D10 | B2 | J13 | B3 | R29 | B3 |
| C50 | B3 | C109 | C3 | D11 | B2 | L1 | C2 | R30 | B2 |
| C51 | B3-B4 | C110 | C3 | D12 | B2 | L2 | B2 | R31 | C3-C4 |
| C52 | A3 | C111 | C3 | D13 | B2 | L3 | B2 | R32 | C3-C4 |
| C53 | B3 | C112 | C3 | D14 | B2 | L4 | C2 | R33 | C3-C4 |
| ${ }^{\text {C54 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {c113 }}$ | C3 | D15 | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ | P2 | ${ }^{\text {B3 }}$ | R34 | ${ }^{\text {B3 }}$ |
| C55 | B2 | C114 | C3 | D16 | B2 | P3 | B3 | R35 | B3 |
| C56 | B2 | C115 | С3 | D17 | B2 | P4 | в3 | R36 | B3 |
| C57 | B2 | C116 | С3 | D18 | B2 | P5 | С3 | R37 | B3 |
| C58 | B2 | C117 | С3 | D19 | B2 | P6A | C2 | R38 | B3 |
| C59 | B2 | C118 | C2 | D20 | B2 | P6B | C2 | R39 | B3 |
| C60 | B2 | C119 | C3 | D21 | B2 | P7 | C2 | R40 | B3 |
| C61 | B2 | C120 | C2 | D22 | C2 | P12A | B3 | R41 | B4 |

FIGURE 4-8. COMPONENT LOCATOR, ECU EXCITER BOARD

| REF | ZONE | REF | ZONE | REF | ZONE | REF | ZONE | REF | ZONE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R42 | B3 | R101 | B3 | R160 | C3 | U7 | B3 |  |  |
| R43 | B3 | R102 | B3-B4 | R161 | C3 | U8 | B3 |  |  |
| R44 | B3 | R103 | B3 | R162 | B3 | U9 | B3 |  |  |
| R45 | B3 | R104 | B4 | R163 | C3 | U10 | B2 |  |  |
| R46 | A3 | R105 | C3-C4 | R164 | C3 | U11 | B2 |  |  |
| R47 | A3 | R106 | C3-C4 | R165 | C3 | U12 | B2 |  |  |
| R48 | B3 | R107 | C3 | R166 | B3 | U13 | B4 |  |  |
| R49 | B3 | R108 | C3-B3 | R167 | B3 | U14 | B3 |  |  |
| R50 | B3 | R109 | C3-B3 | R168 | B3 | U15 | B3 |  |  |
| R51 | B3 | R110 | C3-B3 | R169 | C4 | U16 | B3 |  |  |
| R52 | C3 | R111 | C3-B3 | R170 | C4 | U17 | B3-C3 |  |  |
| R53 | C3 | ${ }^{1212}$ | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {R171 }}$ | C3-C4 | U18 | ${ }^{\text {B3-C3 }}$ |  |  |
| R54 | C3 | R113 | B2 | R172 | B2-C2 | U19 | B2 |  |  |
| R55 | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ | R114 | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {R173 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ | U20 | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ |  |  |
| R56 | B2 | R115 | B2 | R174 | B2-C2 | U21 | B2 |  |  |
| R57 | B2 | R116 | B2 | R175 | B2 | U22 | B2 |  |  |
| R58 | B2 | R117 | B2 | R176 | B2-C2 | U23 | B2 |  |  |
| R59 | B2 | R118 | B2 | R177 | B2 | U24 | C2 |  |  |
| R60 | B2 | R119 | C2 | R178 | B2-C2 | U25 | C3 |  |  |
| R61 | B2 | R120 | C2 | R179 | B2 | U26 | C2 |  |  |
| R62 | B2 | R121 | C2-C3 | R180 | C3 | U27 | C3 |  |  |
| R63 | B2 | R122 | C2 | R181 | B4 | U28 | C3 |  |  |
| R64 | B2 | R123 | C2 | R182 | C3 | U29 | C2 |  |  |
| R65 | B2 | R124 | C2 | R183 | C3 | U30 | C2 |  |  |
| R66 | B2 | R125 | C2 | R184 | C3 | U31 | C2 |  |  |
| R67 | A2-B2 | R126 | C2 | R185 | B2 | U32 | C2 |  |  |
| R68 | B2 | R127 | C2 | R186 | C3 | U33 | C3 |  |  |
| R69 | B2 | R128 | C2 | R187 | C3 | U34 | C3 |  |  |
| R70 | B4 | R129 | C2 | R188 | C3 | U35 | C3 |  |  |
| R71 | B4 | R130 | C2 | R189 | B4 | U36 | C3 |  |  |
| R72 | B3 | R131 | C2 | R190 | B3 | U37 | C3 |  |  |
| R73 | B3 | R132 | C2 | R191 | B4 | U38 | B3-C3 |  |  |
| R74 | B3 | R133 | C3 | R192 | B3 | U39 | C3 |  |  |
| R75 | B4 | ${ }^{\mathrm{R} 134}$ | ${ }^{\text {C3 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {R193 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ | U40 | B3-C3 |  |  |
| R76 | B4-A4 | ${ }_{\text {R135 }}$ | C3 | R194 | B3 | U41 | C3 |  |  |
| R77 R78 | ${ }_{\text {B3 }}{ }^{\text {B3-A4 }}$ | R136 R137 | C3 | S1 | ${ }_{\text {C3 }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Y1 }}{ }_{\text {U1 }}$ | ${ }_{\text {C2 }}$ |  |  |
| R79 | ${ }_{\text {B3 }}$ | R138 | C3 | T1 | ${ }_{\text {B2 }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| R80 | B3 | R139 | C3 | TP1 | C3 |  |  |  |  |
| R81 | B2 | R140 | C3 | TP2 | C3 |  |  |  |  |
| R82 | ${ }^{\text {A } 2}$ | ${ }^{\text {R141 }}$ | C3 | TP3 | ${ }^{\text {C3 }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| R83 R84 | ${ }_{\text {B2 }} \mathrm{B} 2$ | R142 R143 | ${ }_{\text {C3-C4 }}^{\text {C3- }}$ | TP4 TP5 | ${ }_{\text {C3 }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| R85 | B2 | R144 | C2 | TP6 | B2 |  |  |  |  |
| R86 | B3 | R145 | C2 | TP7 | C2 |  |  |  |  |
| R87 | B3 | R146 | C2 | TP8 | C2 |  |  |  |  |
| R88 | ${ }^{\text {B3 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {R147 }}$ | C2 | TP9 ${ }^{\text {TP10 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {C3 }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| R89 R90 | ${ }_{\text {B3 }}$ | R148 R149 | C2 | TP10 | ${ }_{\text {C3 }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| R91 | B3 | R150 | C2 | TP12 | B3 |  |  |  |  |
| R92 | B3 | R151 | C2 | TP13 | B4 |  |  |  |  |
| R93 | B3 | ${ }_{\text {R152 }}$ | C2 | TP14 | C3 |  |  |  |  |
| R94 R95 | B2 C3 | R153 R154 | C2 C2 | ${ }_{\text {U1 }}^{\text {U15 }}$ | ${ }_{\text {C3 }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| R96 | C3 | R155 | C2 | U2 | B3 |  |  |  |  |
| R97 | C3 | R156 | C3 | U3 | B3 |  |  |  |  |
| R98 | B3 | R157 | C3 | U4 | B3 |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R99 } \\ & \text { R100 } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {B3 }}$ | R158 R 159 | C3 C3 | U5 | ${ }_{\text {B3 }}{ }^{\text {B3 }}$ |  |  |  |  |

FIGURE 4-8. COMPONENT LOCATOR, ECU EXCITER BOARD







| REF | ZONE | REF | ZONE | REF | ZONE | REF | ZONE | REF | ZONE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1 | C2 | C60 | B3 | C119 | B1 | D3 | B2 | R3 | C2 |
| C2 | C2 | C61 | B3 | C120 | B1 | D4 | B2 | R4 | C2 |
| C3 | C2 | C62 | B3 | C121 | B1 | D5 | C2 | R5 | C2 |
| C4 | С3 | C63 | B3 | C122 | B1 | D6 | C1 | R6 | C3 |
| C5 | C3 | C64 | B2 | C123 | B1 | D7 | C1 | R7 | C2 |
| C6 | C3 | C65 | B2 | C124 | B2 | D8 | C1 | R8 | C2 |
| C7 | C3 | C66 | C2 | C125 | B1 | D9 | C1 | R9 | C2 |
| C8 | C3 | C67 | C2 | C126 | B2 | DS1 | C3 | R10 | C3 |
| C9 | C3 | C68 | C2 | C127 | B2 | DS2 | B3 | R11 | C3 |
| C10 | C3 | C69 | C2 | C128 | C2 | DS3 | C3 | R12 | C2 |
| C11 | С3 | C70 | C2 | C129 | C1-C2 | DS4 | С3 | R13 | C2 |
| C12 | С3 | C71 | B2 | C130 | C2 | DS5 | С3 | R14 | C3 |
| C13 | C3 | C72 | B2 | C131 | C2 | DS6 | С3 | R15 | C3 |
| C14 | С3 | C73 | B2 | C132 | B1 | E1 | C1 | R16 | C3 |
| C15 | C3 | C74 | B2 | C133 | C1 | E2 | C1 | R17 | С3 |
| C16 | С3 | C75 | B2 | C134 | C1 | E3 | C1 | R18 | C3 |
| C17 | C2 | C76 | B2 | C135 | C1 | E4 | C1 | R19 | С3 |
| C18 | B2 | C77 | B2 | C136 | B1-C1 | J1 | С3 | R20 | С3 |
| C19 | B2 | C78 | B2 | C137 | C1 | J2 | B3 | R21 | C3 |
| C20 | C3 | C79 | C2 | C138 | C1 | J3 | B3 | R22 | C3 |
| C21 | B3 | C80 | B2 | C139 | C2 | J4 | B3 | R23 | C3 |
| C22 | B3 | C81 | B2 | C140 | C2 | J5 | B2 | R24 | C3 |
| C23 | B3 | C82 | B2 | C141 | C2 | J6 | C2 | R25 | C3 |
| C24 | B2 | C83 | C2-D2 | C142 | C2 | J7 | C2 | R26 | C3 |
| C25 | C3 | C84 | C2-D2 | C143 | C2 | L1 | C1 | R27 | C3 |
| C26 | C3 | C85 | C3 | C144 | C2 | L2 | C1 | R28 | C2 |
| C27 | С3 | C86 | C3-D3 | C145 | C2 | L3 | C1 | R29 | C2 |
| C28 | C3 | C87 | C3-D3 | C146 | C2 | L4 | B2 | R30 | C2 |
| C29 | B3 | C88 | D3 | C147 | C2 | L5 | B2 | R31 |  |
| C30 | B3 | C89 | C2 | C148 | C2 | L6 | B2 | R32 | C3-B3 |
| C31 | С3 | C90 | C2 | C149 | C2 | L7 | B2 | R33 | C2 |
| C32 | C2 | C91 | C2 | C150 | C2 | P1A | ${ }^{\text {C3 }}$ | R34 | C2 |
| C33 | B2 | C92 | C1 | C151 | C2 | P1B | C3 | R35 | C2 |
| C34 | B2 | C93 | C1 | C152 | C2 | P2A | B3 | R36 | C3 |
| C35 | B2 | C94 | C1 | C153 | C2 | P2B | B3 | R37 | С3 |
| C36 | B3 | C95 | C1 | C154 | C2 | P3A | в3 | R38 | C2 |
| C37 | в3 | C96 | B2 | C155 | C2 | Р3B | в3 | R39 | C2 |
| C38 | B3 | C97 | B2 | C156 | C3 | P4A | B3 | R40 | C3 |
| C39 | B3 | C98 | B2 | C157 | C2 | P4B | B3 | R41 | C3 |
| C40 | B3 | C99 | B2 | C158 | C2 | P5 | B2 | R42 | C3 |
| C41 | B3 | C100 | B2 | C159 | C2 | P6 | C2 | R43 | в3-С3 |
| C42 | B3 | C101 | B2 | C160 | C2-C3 | P7 | C2 | R44 | B3 |
| C43 | B3 | C102 | B2 | C161 | D1 | P201 | C1-D1 | R45 | B3 |
| C44 | B3 | C103 | B2 | C162 | D1 | Q1 | B1 | R46 | C3 |
| C45 | B3 | C104 | B2 | C163 | D1-D2 | Q2 | B2 | R47 | C3 |
| C46 | B3 | C105 | B2 | C164 | D2 | Q3 | B3 | R48 | C3 |
| C47 | B3 | C106 | B2 | C165 | C2 | Q4 | C3 | R49 | B3 |
| C48 | в3 | C107 | B2 | C166 | C2 | Q5 | С3 | R50 | B3 |
| C49 | B2 | C108 | B1 | C167 | C2 | Q6 | ${ }^{\text {C3 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {R } 51}$ | ${ }^{\text {B3 }}$ |
| C50 | B2 | C109 | B1 | C168 | C2 | Q7 | C3 | R52 | B3 |
| C51 | B2 | C110 | B1 | C169 | B2 | Q8 | C3 | ${ }^{\text {R53 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {B3 }}$ |
| C52 | B3 | C111 | B1 | C170 | B2 | Q9 | D1 | R54 | B2 |
| C53 | B3 | C112 | B1 | C171 | B1 | Q10 | D1 | R55 | B2 |
| C54 | B3 | C113 | B1 | C172 | B1 | Q11 | D1-D2 | R56 | B2 |
| C55 | в3 | C114 | B1 | C173 | B1 | Q12 | D2 | R57 | B2 |
| C56 | B2 | C115 | B1 | C174 | B2 | Q13 | D1 | R58 | B3 |
| C57 | B3 | C116 | B1 | C175 | B1 | Q14 | D1 | R59 | B2 |
| C58 | B3 | C117 | B1 | D1 | B2 | R1 | C3 | R60 | B2 |
| C59 | B3 | C118 | B1 | D2 | B2 | R2 | C2 | R61 | B2 |

FIGURE 4-11. COMPONENT LOCATOR, ECU STEREO BOARD
(Sheet 1 of 2)

BE] eroadcast

| REF | ZONE | REF | ZONE | REF | ZONE | REF | ZONE | REF | ZONE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R62 | B3 | R121 | B2 | R180 | B2-C2 | TP5 | B2 | U54 | C2 |
| R63 | B3 | R122 | B2 | R181 | B2-C2 | TP6 | C1 | U55 | C2 |
| R64 | B2 | R123 | B2 | R182 | B2-C2 | TP7 | B2 |  |  |
| R65 | B2 | R124 | B2 | R183 | C2 | TP8 | B2 |  |  |
| R66 | B3 | R125 | B2 | R184 | C2 | TP9 | B2 |  |  |
| R67 | B3 | R126 | B2 | R185 | C2 | TP10 | B2 |  |  |
| R68 | B3 | R127 | B2 | R186 | C1 | U1 | C2 |  |  |
| R69 | B3 | R128 | B2 | R187 | C2 | U2 | C2-C3 |  |  |
| R70 | B3 | R129 | B2 | R188 | C1 | U3 | C2-C3 |  |  |
| R71 | B3 | R130 | B2 | R189 | C1 | U4 | C3 |  |  |
| R72 | B3 | R131 | B2 | R190 | B1 | U5 | С3 |  |  |
| R73 | B3 | R132 | D3 | R191 | C1 | U6 | C2-C3 |  |  |
| R74 | B3 | R133 | C3-D3 | R192 | C3 | U7 | B2-C2 |  |  |
| R75 | B3 | R134 | D3 | R193 | C3 | U8 | B2-B3 |  |  |
| R76 | B3 | R135 | D2 | R194 | C3 | U9 | C2-C3 |  |  |
| R77 | в3 | R136 | C2 | R195 | C1 | U10 | в3-С3 |  |  |
| R78 | B3 | R137 | D3 | R196 | C1 | U11 | в3-С3 |  |  |
| R79 | B3 | R138 | D3 | R197 | C2 | U12 | B2 |  |  |
| R80 | B2 | R139 | C3 | R198 | C2 | U13 | B2-B3 |  |  |
| R81 | B2 | R140 | C2 | R199 | C2 | U14 | B2-B3 |  |  |
| R82 | B2 | R141 | C2 | R200 | C2 | U15 | B3 |  |  |
| R83 | B2 | R142 | B2 | R201 | B3 | U16 | B3 |  |  |
| R84 | B3 | R143 | C2-B2 | R202 | C3 | U17 | B2-B3 |  |  |
| R85 | B2 | R144 | B2 | R203 | C2 | U18 | B2 |  |  |
| R86 | B2 | R145 | C2 | R204 | C2 | U19 | B2-B3 |  |  |
| R87 | B2 | R146 | C1 | R205 | C2 | U20 | B2-в3 |  |  |
| R88 | B3 | R147 | C1 | R206 | C2 | U21 | B3 |  |  |
| R89 | B2-B3 | R148 | B2 | R207 | C2 | U22 | B3 |  |  |
| R90 | B2 | R149 | B2 | R208 | C2 | U23 | C2 |  |  |
| R91 | B2 | R150 | B2 | R209 | C2 | U24 | C2 |  |  |
| R92 | ${ }^{\text {B3 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {R151 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ | R210 | C2 | U25 | ${ }^{\text {C2 }}$ |  |  |
| R93 | B3 | R152 | B2 | R211 | C2 | U26 | B2 |  |  |
| R94 | B3 | $\mathrm{R}^{153}$ | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {R212 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {C2 }}$ | U27 | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ |  |  |
| R95 | B3 | R154 | B2 | R213 | C2 | U28 | B2 |  |  |
| R96 | ${ }^{\text {B3 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {R155 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {R214 }}$ | $\mathrm{C}^{\text {2 }}$ | U29 | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ 2 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |
| R97 | B3 | R156 | B2 | R215 | C2 | U30 | C3-D3 |  |  |
| R98 | ${ }^{\text {B3 }}$ | ${ }^{\mathrm{R} 157}$ | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {R216 }}$ | C3 | U31 | ${ }^{\text {C2 } 2}$ |  |  |
| R99 | ${ }^{\text {B3 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {R158 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {R217 }}$ | C3 | U32 | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ |  |  |
| R100 | B3 | R159 | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {R218 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {C3 }}$ | U33 | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ |  |  |
| R101 | B3 | R160 | B2 | R219 | C3 | U34 | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ |  |  |
| R102 | B3 | R161 | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ | R220 | C3 | U35 | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ |  |  |
| R103 | B3 | R162 | B2 | ${ }^{\text {R221 }}$ | C3 | U36 | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ |  |  |
| R104 | B3 | ${ }_{\text {R163 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {B1 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {R222 }}$ | D1 | U37 | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ |  |  |
| R105 | C2 | R164 | B1 | R223 | D1 | U38 | B1 |  |  |
| R106 | B2 | R165 | B1 | R224 | D2 | U39 | C1-C2 |  |  |
| R107 | C2 | R166 | B1 | R225 | D2 | U40 | C1 |  |  |
| R108 | C2 | R167 | B1 | R226 | B1 | U41 | C2 |  |  |
| R109 | B2 | R168 | B1 | R227 | B1 | U42 | C2 |  |  |
| R110 | C2 | R169 | B1 | R228 | C2 | U43 | C2 |  |  |
| R111 | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {R170 }}$ | B1 | S1 | C3-D3 | U44 | C2 |  |  |
| R112 | C2 | R171 | B1 | S2 | B1 | U45 | C1-C2 |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {R113 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ | ${ }^{1772}$ | B1 | S3 | ${ }^{\text {B1 }}$ | U46 | C1-C2 |  |  |
| R114 | B2 | ${ }^{\text {R173 }}$ | B1 | S4 | B1 | U47 | C1-C2 |  |  |
| R115 | B2 | R174 | B1-C1 | S5 | C3 | U48 | C1-C2 |  |  |
| R116 | B2 | R175 | B2 | T1 | C1 | U49 | C2 |  |  |
| R117 | C2-B2 | R176 | B2-C2 | TP1 | C1 | U50 | C2 |  |  |
| R118 | B2 | R177 | B1-C1 | TP2 | C1 | U51 | C2 |  |  |
| R119 | B2 | R178 | B2-C2 | TP3 | B2 | U52 | C2 |  |  |
| R120 | B2 | R179 | B2-C2 | TP4 | B2 | U53 | C2 |  |  |

FIGURE 4-11. COMPONENT LOCATOR, ECU STEREO BOARD





