# DESCRIPTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE 

## RADIO SET AN/URC-9 ( )

Each transmital of this document outside of the Department of Defense must have approval of the issuing Service.

This Publication Supersedes: Navships 0967-305-4010, Dated 5 March 1969; Navships 0967-378-3010, Dated 13 March 1970; and Navelex 0967-1256200, Dated August 1970.

## LIST OF EFFECTIVE PAGES

Total number of pages in this manual is 437 consisting of the following:

| \# Change |
| :---: |
| Page |
| No. |

No.
\# Zero in this column indicates an original page.

Errors found in this publication (other than obvious typographical errors), which have not been corrected by means of Temporary Corrections or Permanent Changes should be reported on the User Activity Comment Sheet located in the back of this technical manual. Such reports should include the complete title of the publication and the publication number (short title); identify the page and line or figure and location of the error; and be forwarded to Commander Naval E1ectronic Systems Command, Washington, D.C. 20360.

CHANGE RECORD

)

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter Page
LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS ..... ix.
LIST OF TABLES ..... xiii
1 GENERAL INFORMATION ..... 1-1
1-1. Scope ..... 1-1
1-3. General Description. ..... 1-1
1-6. Radio Set AN/URC-9 ..... 1-1
1-7. Radio Set AN/URC-9A ..... 1-1
1-8. Radio Sets AN/URC-9Y and AN/URC-9AY ..... 1-1
1-9. Description of Major Assemblies ..... 1-1
1-11. Receiver-Transmitter RT-581/URC-9 ..... 1-1
1-13. Receiver-Transmitter RT-581A/URC-9 ..... 1-2
1-14. Power Supply PP-2702/URC-9 ..... 1-2
1-15. Power Supply PP-4706/URC-9Y. ..... 1-2
1-16. Power Supply PP-4706A/URC-9Y ..... 1-2
1-17. Receiver-Transmitter Case CY-2959/URC-9 ..... 1-2
1-18. Reference Data ..... 1-2
1-20. Equipment Supplied ..... 1-8
1-22. Equipment Required But Not Supplied ..... 1-8
1-24. Field Change Index ..... 1-8
1-26. Transmission Range ..... 1-11
1-28. Preparation For Reshipment ..... 1-11
2 OPERATION ..... 2-1
2-1. Introduction ..... 2-1
2-4. Remote Control ..... 2-3
2-6. Receive Operation ..... 2-3
2-7. Local S+N/N Squelch Control ..... 2-3
2-8. Local Carrier Squelch Control. ..... 2-3
2-9. Remote $\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{N}$ and Carrier Squelch Control ..... 2-3
2-10. Transmit Operation ..... 2-3
2-11. Controls and Indicators ..... 2-3
2-13. Operating Procedures ..... 2-7
2-14. Modes of Operation ..... 2-7
2-15. Normal Mode ..... 2-7
2-16. Retransmit Mode. ..... 2-7
2-17. Tone Mode. ..... 2-8
2-18. Broadband Mode ..... 2-8
2-19. Frequency Selection ..... 2-8
2-20. Manual Frequency Selection ..... 2-8
2-21. Local Selection of Preset Channels ..... 2-8
2-22. Remote Selection of Preset Channels ..... 2-8
Chapter ..... Page
2-23. Operator Procedures ..... 2-8
2-24. Operation Under Interfering Conditions ..... 2-9
2-25. Emergency Operation ..... 2-9
2-26. Remote Operation ..... 2-9
2-27. Local Operation ..... 2-9
2-28. Emergency Turn-Off ..... 2-9
2-29. Operator Maintenance. ..... 2-9
2-30. Operator Checks ..... 2-9
2-31. Operator Adjustments ..... 2-9
2-32. Presetting Channel Frequencies on AN/URC-9A ..... 2-9
2-33. Presetting Channel Frequencies on AN/URC-9, 9Y, and 9AY. ..... 2-12
2-34. Emergency Maintenance ..... 2-12
2-35. Procedure for Simple Repair ..... 2-12
2-36. Fuse Location and Function ..... 2-12
3 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION ..... 3-1
3-1. Overall Functional Description ..... 3-1
3-3. Radio Set AN/URC-9 ..... 3-1
3-4. Radio Set AN/URC-9Y and AN/URC-9AY ..... 3-1
3-5. Radio Set AN/URC-9A. ..... 3-1
3-6. Modes of Operation. ..... 3-2
3-7. Normal Mode ..... 3-2
3-8. Retransmit Mode ..... 3-2
3-9. Tone Mode ..... 3-2
3-10. Broadb and Mode ..... 3-2
3-11. Channel Selection ..... 3-3
3-12. Transmit Function. ..... 3-3
3-13. Signal Path ..... 3-3
3-14. Detailed Description ..... 3-4
3-18. Stage and Special Circuit Description ..... 3-4
3-19. Functional Relationship of Assemblies ..... 3-4
3-20. Second IF Amplifier ..... 3-4
3-21. Radio Set AN/URC-9A. ..... 3-4
3-25. Radio Sets AN/URC-9, $-9 Y$, and $-9 A Y$ ..... 3-8
3-28. First IF Amplifier ..... 3-8
3-35. Frequency Multiplier-Oscillator ..... 3-11
3-41. RF and PA Amp1ifier ..... 3-12
3-51. Audio Amplifier and Modulator ..... 3-16
3-52. Normal Mode Transmit Audio Circuit ..... 3-16
3-56. Compression Rectifier Circuit. ..... 3-17
3-59. Retransmit Mode Circuit ..... 3-17
3-64. Duplex Transmission Circuit. ..... 3-18
3-66. Broadband Transmit Circuit. ..... 3-18
3-68. Tone Mode Circuit. ..... 3-23
3-71. Directional Coupler ..... 3-23
3-74. Receive Function ..... 3-24
3-75. Signal Path. ..... 3-24
3-77. Detailed Description ..... 3-24
Chapter Page
3-80. Stage and Special Circuit Description ..... 3-25
3-81. Relationship of Assemblies ..... 3-25
3-82. Directional Coupler ..... 3-26
3-83. RF and PA Amplifier ..... 3-26
3-88. Frequency Multiplier-Oscillator (FMO) ..... 3-27
3-96. First IF Amplifier ..... 3-28
3-103. Second IF Amplifier ..... 3-29
3-104. Radio Set AN/URC-9A ..... 3-29
3-111. Radio Set AN/URC-9, -9Y, and -9AY ..... 3-31
3-118. $500-\mathrm{kHz}$ IF Filter ..... 3-32
3-120. Third IF Amplifier ..... 3-32
3-122. Input Stages ..... 3-32
3-124. Audio Detector CR501 ..... 3-33
3-126. Series Noise Limiter CR503. ..... 3-33
3-128. IF AVC Circuit ..... 3-34
3-131. RF AVC Circuit ..... 3-34
3-133. Audio Amplifier V504 ..... 3-37
3-134. Audio Amplifier and Modulator ..... 3-37
3-135. Audio Amplifier and Driver Circuits ..... 3-37
3-139. Squelch Circuit ..... 3-38
3-146. Signal-Plus-Noise to Noise Squelch Discriminator Circuit ..... 3-41
3-148. Carrier Squelch Circuit ..... 3-41
3-149. Broadband Receive Circuit ..... 3-41
3-152. Metering Circuits ..... 3-42
3-153. General ..... 3-42
3-154. Switch Positions ..... 3-42
3-155. S Meter ..... 3-42
3-156. SWR ..... 3-42
3-157. PWR ..... 3-42
3-158. DVR $I_{b}$ ..... 3-42
3-159. PA I ..... 3-44
3-160. PA $I_{b}$ ..... 3-44
3-161. \% Mod ..... 3-44
3-162. Bias ..... 3-44
3-163. +26. 5 V ..... 3-44
3-164. +125V ..... 3-44
3-165. +325V ..... 3-44
3-166. Power Distribution ..... 3-45
3-167. AC Power Distribution - AN/URC-9 and -9A ..... 3-45
3-172. AC Power Distribution - AN/URC-9Y. ..... 3-45
3-173. Genera1. ..... 3-46
3-175. Regulator Input Circuits ..... 3-46
3-180. Frequency Controlled DC to AC Converter ..... 3-46
3-184. AC Power Distribution - AN/URC-9AY ..... 3-48
3-185. General ..... 3-48
3-189. Primary Power Circuit. ..... 3-50
3-190. 112-Volt 395-Hz Supply ..... 3-50
3-191. 110-Volt $53-\mathrm{Hz}$ and 26.5-Volt Supply ..... 3-50
3-193. 36-Volt 1475-Hz Supp1y ..... 3-50
Chapter Page
3-195. DC Power Supply - AN/URC-9 and -9A ..... 3-51
3-197. +26.5-Volt DC Supply ..... 3-51
3-198. +325-Volt and +275-Volt DC Supply ..... 3-51
3-199. +125-Volt and -11-Volt DC Supply ..... 3-51
3-200. DC Power Supply - AN/URC-9Y. ..... 3-52
3-202. -11 Volts DC ..... 3-52
3-203. +26 Volts DC ..... 3-52
3-204. +125 Volts DC ..... 3-52
3-205. +325 Volts DC and +275 Volts DC ..... 3-52
3-206. DC Power Supply - AN/URC-9AY ..... 3-52
3-208. +26.5 Volts DC ..... 3-53
3-209. +325 Volts DC and +275 Volts DC ..... 3-53
$3-210$. +125 Volts $D C$ and -11 Volts DC ..... 3-53
3-211. -6.3 Volts DC ..... 3-53
3-212. DC Power Distribution - Receive ..... 3-53
3-213. +275-Volt DC Distribution ..... 3-53
3-216. +125-Volt DC Distribution ..... 3-54
3-218. -11-Volt DC Distribution ..... 3-54
3-219. +26.5-Volt DC Distribution ..... 3-54
3-220. DC Power Distribution-Transmit ..... 3-55
3-221. +325-Volt DC Distribution ..... 3-55
3-225. +125-Volt DC Distribution ..... 3-55
3-228. -11-Volt DC Distribution ..... 3-56
3-230. +26.5-Volt DC Distribution ..... 3-56
3-232. Frequency Selection ..... 3-56
3-233. Frequency Conversion ..... 3-57
3-240. Electromechanical Tuning Elements ..... 3-58
3-247. Frequency Selector ..... 3-63
3-248. General ..... 3-63
3-250. Local Preset Channel Selection. ..... 3-63
3-253. Remote Preset Channel Selection ..... 3-64
3-254. Automatic Frequency Selection ..... 3-64
3-267. Manual Frequency Selection ..... 3-67
3-270. Keying In The Normal Mode ..... 3-67
4 SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE ..... 4-1
4-1. Introduction ..... 4-1
4-3. Maintenance Schedule ..... 4-1
4-5. In-Port Procedures ..... 4-1
5 TROUBLESHOOTING AND CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE ..... 5-1
5-1. Organizational Maintenance Responsibility ..... 5-1
5-4. General Information ..... 5-1
5-5. Maintenance and Material Management(3-M) System ..... 5-1
5-6. Reference Standards ..... 5-2
5-7. List of Tables ..... 5-2
5-8. Reference Data ..... 5-2
5-9. UHF Maintenance ..... 5-2
5-10. Alignment and Adjustment Procedure ..... 5-2
Chapter Page
5-11. Test Equipment ..... 5-3
5-12. Test Points ..... 5-9
5-13. RF Tuners ..... 5-9
5-16. Safety ..... 5-9
5-18. Radio Set Reference Designations ..... 5-9
5-19. Troubleshooting Philosophy ..... 5-10
5-20. Special Cables ..... 5-10
5-21. Maintenance ..... 5-10
5-22. Intra-assembly ..... 5-11
5-23. Overall Checkout and Troubleshooting Procedure for Radio Set AN/URC-9( ) ..... 5-11
5-24. Preliminary Control Settings. ..... 5-11
5-25. Initial Setup for Alignment and Adjustment of RT-581. ..... 5-22
5-26. Equipment Setup ..... 5-22
5-27. Radio Set AN/URC-9 Control Settings ..... 5-22
5-28. RT-581 Alignment, Adjustment and Troubleshooting Procedures ..... 5-22
5-30. Power Supply Checks, Adjustments and Troubleshooting ..... 5-235-31. Power Supp1y PP-4706/URC-9YElectrical Check5-23
5-32. Power Supp1y PP-4706/URC-9Y Electrical Adjustment. ..... 5-23
5-33. Power Supply PP-4706/URC-9Y Troubleshooting (AN/URC-9Y only) ..... 5-23
5-34. Power Supply PP-4706A/URC-9Y Troubleshooting (AN/URC-9AY only) ..... 5-23
5-35. Second IF Amplifier Alignment, Adjustment and Troubleshooting. ..... 5-23
5-36. Second IF Amplifier Mechanical Check ..... 5-23
5-37. Second IF Amplifier Mechanical Alignment ..... 5-25
5-38. Second IF Amplifier Electrical Check ..... 5-25
5-39. Second IF Amplifier Electrical Alignment ..... 5-27
5-40. Second IF Amplifier Troubleshooting (Transmit) ..... 5-28
5-41. First IF Amplifier Alignment, Adjustment, and Troubleshooting ..... 5-29
5-42. First IF Amplifier Mechanical Check ..... 5-29
5-43. First IF Amplifier Mechanical Alignment ..... 5-29
5-44. First IF Amplifier Electrical Check ..... 5-29
5-45. First IF Amplifier Electrical Alignment ..... 5-30
5-46. S Meter Zero Check ..... 5-32
5-47. S Meter Zero Electrical Alignment ..... 5-32
5-48. First IF Amplifier Troubleshooting (Transmit) ..... 5-33
5-49. Frequency Multiplier-Osci1lator (FMO) Alignment, Adjustment and Troubleshooting ..... 5-34
5-50. FMO Mechanical Check ..... 5-34
5-51. FMO Mechanical Alignment ..... 5-35
5-52. FMO Electrical Check ..... 5-35
5-53. FMO Electrical Alignment ..... 5-37
Chapter Page
5-54. FMO Troubleshooting (Transmit) ..... 5-40
5-55. FMO Intermittent Operation ..... 5-40
5-56. RF and PA Alignment, Adjustment and Troubleshooting ..... 5-43
5-57. RF and PA Mechanical Check ..... 5-43
5-58. RF and PA Mechanical Alignment ..... 5-44
5-59. RF and PA Electrical Check ..... 5-44
5-60. RF and PA Electrical Alignment ..... 5-45
5-61. RF and PA Troubleshooting (Transmit) ..... 5-48
5-62. RF and PA Intermittent Operation ..... 5-48
5-63. Audio Amplifier and Modulator Checks, Adjustments, and Troubleshooting ..... 5-52
5-64. Modulator Audio Level Check ..... 5-52
5-65. Modulator Audio Leve1 Adjustment. ..... 5-53
5-66. Retransmit Audio Level Check and Adjustment ..... 5-53
5-67. Audio Amplifier and Modulator Troubleshooting (Transmit) ..... 5-54
5-68. Frequency Selector Alignment and Adjustment ..... 5-55
5-69. Frequency Selector Mechanical Check ..... 5-55
5-70. Frequency Selector Mechanical Adjustment ..... 5-56
5-71. Third IF Amplifier and Audio Amplifier and Modulator Check and Troubleshooting (Receive) ..... 5-57
5-72. Third IF Amplifier and Audio Amplifier and Modulator Check (Receive) ..... 5-57
5-73. Third IF Amplifier and Audio Amplifier and Modulator Troubleshooting (Receive) ..... 5-58
5-74. Second IF Amp1ifier Check and Troubleshooting (Receive) ..... 5-59
5-75. Second IF Amplifier Electrical Check (Receive) ..... 5-59
5-76. Second IF Amplifier Troubleshooting (Receive) ..... 5-60
5-77. First IF Amplifier Alignment, Adjustment and Troubleshooting (Receive) ..... 5-61
5-78. First IF Amplifier Electrical Check (Receive) ..... 5-61
5-79. First IF Amplifier Electrical Alignment (Receive) ..... 5-62
5-80. First IF Amplifier Troubleshooting (Receive) ..... 5-62
5-81. Frequency Mtuliplier-Oscillator (FMO) Alignment and Adjustment (Receive) ..... 5-63
5-82. RF and PA Check and Troubleshooting (Receive) ..... 5-63
5-83. RF and PA Electrical Check (Receive) ..... 5-63
5-84. RF and PA Troubleshooting (Receive) ..... 5-64
5-85. Squelch Level Check, Alignment and Troubleshooting (Receive) ..... 5-64
5-86. Carrier Squelch Level Check (Receive) ..... 5-64
5-87. Carrier Squelch Level Electrical Alignment (Receive) ..... 5-65
Chapter Page
5-88. Signal-P1us-Noise To Noise (S+N/N) Squelch Check (Receive) ..... $5-65$
5-89. Signal-P1us-Noise To Noise ( $\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{N}$ ) Squelch Electrical Alignment (Receive) ..... 5-66
5-90. Squelch Level Troubleshooting (Receive) ..... 5-67
5-91. R/T Centrifugal Fan Strobe Check and Troubleshooting ..... 5-67
5-92. R/T Centrifugal Fan Strobe Check ..... 5-67
5-93. $\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{T}$ Centrifugal Fan Troubleshooting ..... 5-67
5-94. Repair Procedures for Radio Set AN/URC-9 ..... 5-68
5-96. Power Supplies PP-2702, PP-4706 and PP-4706A ..... 5-68
5-97. Removal ..... 5-68
5-98. Replacement ..... 5-68
5-99. Receiver-Transmitter RT-581( )/URC-9 ..... 5-68
5-100. Removal ..... 5-68
5-101. Replacement ..... 5-69
5-102. Second IF Amplifier ..... 5-69
5-103. Removal ..... 5-69
5-104. Crystal Replacement ..... 5-69
5-105. Selector Switch Replacement (S401 and S402) ..... 5-69
5-106. Lubrication ..... 5-69
5-107. Replacement ..... 5-70
5-108. First IF Amplifier ..... 5-70
5-109. Removal ..... 5-70
5-110. Tuning Core Replacement (0301 through 0307) ..... 5-70
5-111. Crystal Replacement (Y301 through Y310) ..... 5-70
5-112. Replacement ..... 5-71
5-113. Frequency Multiplier-Oscillator (FMO) ..... 5-71
5-114. Removal ..... 5-71
5-115. General Maintenance ..... 5-71
5-116. Crystal Replacement ..... 5-72
5-117. Tube and Other Component Replacement ..... 5-72
5-118. Replacement ..... 5-72
5-119. RF and PA Assembly ..... 5-72
5-120. Removal ..... 5-72
5-121. General Maintenance ..... 5-73
5-122. Tube and Other Component Replacement ..... 5-74
5-123. Replacement ..... 5-74
5-124. Audio Amplifier and Modulator ..... 5-74
5-125. Removal ..... 5-74
5-126. Replacement ..... 5-74
5-127. Third IF Amplifier ..... 5-74
5-128. Removal ..... 5-74
5-129. Replacement ..... 5-74
5-130. Relay-Filter ..... 5-74
5-131. Removal ..... 5-74
5-132. Replacement ..... 5-75
5-133. R/T Centrifugal Fan ..... 5-75
5-134. Remova1 ..... 5-75
5-135. Lubrication and Repair ..... 5-75
5-136. Replacement ..... 5-76
Chapter Page
5-137. 500 kHz Filter (FL901) and Low-Pass Filter (FL1101) ..... 5-76
5-138. Removal ..... 5-76
5-139. Replacement ..... 5-76
5-140. Broadband Sidetone Amplifier ..... 5-77
5-141. Removal ..... 5-77
5-142. Replacement ..... 5-77
5-143. Front Pane1 ..... 5-77
5-144. Remova1 ..... 5-77
5-145. Replacement ..... 5-77
5-146. Frequency Selector ..... 5-77
5-147. Removal ..... 5-77
5-148. Component Replacement ..... 5-78
5-149. Lubrication ..... 5-78
5-150. Replacement ..... 5-78
5-151. Receiver-Transmitter Case CY-2959/URC-9 ..... 5-78
5-152. Removal of Case CY-2959/URC-9 Centrifugal Fan ..... 5-78
5-153. Clearing of Case and Fan ..... 5-79
5-154. Replacement of Case Centrifugal Fan ..... 5-79
6 PARTS LIST ..... 6-1
6-1. Introduction ..... 6-1
6-3. List of Units ..... 6-1
6-5. Maintenance Parts List ..... 6-1
6-7. List of Manufacturers ..... 6-1
6-9. Supply Support Information ..... 6-1
7 INSTALLATION ..... 7-1
7-1. Unpacking and Handling ..... 7-1
7-2. General ..... 7-1
7-3. Mechanical Check ..... 7-1
7-4. Power Requirements ..... 7-1
7-5. Radio Sets AN/URC-9 and AN/URC-9A ..... 7-1
7-6. Radio Sets AN/URC-9Y and AN/URC-9AY ..... 7-1
7-7. Site Selection ..... 7-1
7-10. Installation Requirements ..... 7-1
7-11. Ship Installation ..... 7-1
7-12. Equipment Mounting ..... 7-2
7-14. Cable Assemblies. ..... 7-2
7-15. Inspection and Adjustment ..... 7-2
7-16. Post Installation Check ..... 7-2
7-17. Power Application ..... 7-2
7-18. Preset Frequency Selection ..... 7-5
7-19. Squelch Operation ..... 7-5
7-20. Overall Performance Check ..... 7-5

## LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Number Title Page
1-1. Radio Set AN/URC-9( ) ..... xv•
1-2. Units of Radio Set AN/URC-9( ), Typical ..... 1-3
1-3. Radio Set Control C-2383/URC-9, Hard Wired Remote Control ..... 1-12
1-4. Typical Transmit Receive Control in the Standard 12 Wire Remote Control System ..... 1-12
2-1. Radio Set AN/URC-9A (and -9), Controls and Indicators ..... 2-1
2-2. Radio Set AN/URC-9Y, Controls and Indicators ..... 2-2
2-3. Radio Set AN/URC-9AY, Controls and Indicators ..... 2-2
2-4. Basic Communications System Interconnection Wiring Diagram ..... 2-4
2-5. Radio Set AN/URC-9, Preset Channel Memory Drum. ..... 2-11
2-6. Radio Sets AN/URC-9 and 9A, Fuse Location ..... 2-15
2-7. Radio Set AN/URC-9Y, Fuse Location. ..... 2-16
2-8. Radio Set AN/URC-9AY, Fuse Location ..... 2-17
3-1. Radio Set AN/URC-9( ), Basic Block Diagram ..... 3-1
3-2. Transmitter Section, Block Diagram ..... 3-3
3-3. Radio Set AN/URC-9( ), Functional Block Diagram ..... 3-5
3-4. Modulation Circuits, Schematic Diagram. ..... 3-15
3-5. Retransmission and Duplex Transmission Modes, Simplified Schematic Diagram ..... 3-19
3-6. Receiver Section, Block Diagram. ..... 3-25
3-7. $500-\mathrm{kHz}$ Filter, Schematic Diagram and Bandpass Characteristics ..... 3-33
3-8. Radio Set AN/URC-9( ) Detector, Noise Limiter, and AVC Circuits, Simplified Schematic Diagram ..... 3-35
3-9. Radio Set AN/URC-9( ), Squelch Amplifier and Signal-P1us-Noise to Noise Discriminator, Simplified Schematic Diagram ..... 3-39
3-10. Metering Circuits, Simplified Schematic Diagram ..... 3-43
3-11. Power Supply PP-4706/URC-9Y, Block Diagram. ..... 3-47
3-12. Power Supp1y PP-4706A/URC-9Y, Block Diagram ..... 3-49
3-13. Radio Set AN/URC-9A, Frequency Conversion System, Functional Block Diagram ..... 3-59
3-14. Radio Set AN/URC-9, -9Y, -9AY, Frequency Conversion System, Functional Block Diagram. ..... 3-61
5-1. Radio Set AN/URC-9 ( ), Receive Function, Troubleshooting Block Diagram. ..... 5-81
5-2. Radio Set AN/URC-9 ( ), Transmit RF Function, Troubleshooting Block Diagram ..... 5-83
5-3. Radio Set AN/URC-9( ), Transmit Audio Function and Broadband Mode, Troubleshooting Block Diagram ..... 5-85
5-4. RF and PA Amplifier Assembly, Servicing Block Diagram ..... 5-87
5-5. Frequency Multiplier-Oscillator Assembly, Servicing Block Diagram ..... 5-89
5-6. First IF Amplifier Assembly, Servicing Block Diagram. ..... 5-91
5-7. Second IF Amplifier Assembly, Servicing Block Diagram (AN/URC-9, 9Y, 9AY) ..... 5-93
5-8. Second IF Amplifier Assembly, Servicing Block Diagram (AN/URC-9A) ..... 5-95
5-9. Third IF Amplifier Assembly, Servicing Block Diagram ..... 5-97
Number Title Page
5-10. Audio Amplifier and Modulator Assembly, Servicing Block Diagram ..... 5-99
5-11. Receiver-Transmitter RT-581( )/URC-9, Top View. ..... 5-101
5-12. Receiver-Transmitter RT-581( )/URC-9, Right Side ..... 5-101
5-13. Receiver-Transmitter RT-581( )/URC-9, Left Side ..... 5-102
5-14. Receiver-Transmitter RT-581( )/URC-9, Bottom View ..... 5-102
5-15. Receiver-Transmitter RT-581( )/URC-9, Rear View ..... 5-103
5-16. Receiver-Transmitter RT-581( )/URC-9, Top View, Subassembly Removal. ..... 5-103
5-17. Receiver-Transmitter RT-581( )/URC-9, Right Side, Subassembly Removal ..... 5-104
5-18. Receiver-Transmitter RT-581( )/URC-9, Left Side, Subassembly Removal ..... 5-104
5-19. Receiver-Transmitter RT-581( )/URC-9, Bottom View, Subassembly Removal ..... 5-105
5-20. RF and PA Amplifier Assembly, Right Side, Disassembly Points ..... 5-105
5-21. RF and PA Amplifier Assembly, Left Side, Disassembly Points ..... 5-106
5-22. RF and PA Amplifier Assembly, Top View ..... 5-106
5-23. RF and PA Amplifier Assembly, Right Side. ..... 5-107
5-24. RF and PA Amplifier Assembly, Side View Showing Thermal Sensor ..... 5-107
5-25. RF and PA Amplifier Assembly, Left Side. ..... 5-108
5-26. RF and PA Amplifier Assembly, Bottom View ..... 5-108
5-27. RF and PA Amplifier Assembly, Power Amplifier Stage Removed ..... 5-109
5-28. Oldham Coupler Alignment ..... 5-109
5-29. Frequency Multiplier-Oscillator, and RF and PA Amplifier Assemblies, Tuner Capacitor Plates ..... 5-110
5-30. RF and PA Amplifier Assembly, Tuner 2107. ..... 5-110
5-31. RF and PA Amplifier Assembly, Tuner $Z 108$ ..... 5-111
5-32. Frequency Mu1tiplier-Oscillator, Disassembly Points (A) ..... 5-111
5-33. Frequency Multip1ier-Oscillator, Disassembly Points ..... 5-112
5-34. Frequency Multiplier-Oscillator, Master Oscillator (V201), Rear View ..... 5-112
5-35. Frequency Multip1ier-Oscillator, Bottom View, Master Oscillator Removed. ..... 5-113
5-36. Frequency Multiplier-Oscillator, Chassis, Bottom View ..... 5-113
5-37. Frequency Multiplier-Oscillator, Master Oscillator, Left Side ..... 5-114
5-38. Frequency Multiplier-Oscillator, Master Oscillator, Right Side ..... 5-114
5-39. First IF Amplifier, Top View ..... 5-115
5-40. First IF Amplifier, Bottom View (A) ..... 5-115
5-41. First IF Amplifier, Bottom View (B) ..... 5-116
5-42. First IF Amplifier, Front View. ..... 5-116
5-43. First IF Amplifier, Synchronization ..... 5-116
5-44. Second IF Amplifier, Top View ..... 5-117
5-45. Second IF Amplifier, Bottom View. ..... 5-117
5-46. Second IF Amplifier, Front View ..... 5-118
5-47. Third IF Amplifier, Top View ..... 5-118
5-48. Third IF Amplifier, Bottom View (A) ..... 5-119
5-49. Third IF Amplifier, Bottom View (B) ..... 5-119
5-50; Audio Frequency Amplifier and Modulator Assembly, Top View ..... 5-120
5-51. Audio Frequency Amplifier and Modulator Assembly, Bottom View. ..... 5-120
5-52. Relay-Filter Assembly, Top View. ..... 5-121
5-53. Relay-Filter Assembly, Left Side ..... 5-121
Number Title Page
5-54. Relay-Filter Assembly, Right Side ..... 5-122
5-55. R/T Centrifugal Axial Fan (Globe Industries) ..... 5-122
5-56. R/T Centrifugal Axial Fan (Stewart-Warner Electronics Contract NObsr 91068) ..... 5-123
5-57. R/T Centrifugal Axial Fan (Collins Radio Company Contracts NObsr 87290 and NObsr 89509) ..... 5-124
5-58. R/T Centrifugal Fan (Dubrow Electronics Industries Contracts NObsr 91149, 91284, and 93164) ..... 5-124
5-59. R/T Centrifugal Axial Fan (Contract NObsr 95140) ..... 5-125
5-60. Receiver-Transmitter Case CY-2959/URC-9, Front View ..... 5-126
5-61. Receiver-Transmitter Case CY-2959/URC-9, Rear View ..... 5-126
5-62. Receiver-Transmitter Case CY-2959/URC-9, Centrifugal Fan ..... 5-127
5-63. RT-581( )/URC-9, Front Panel Assembly, Front View ..... 5-127
5-64. RT-581( )/URC-9, Front Pane1 Assembly, Rear View ..... 5-128
5-65. Frequency Selector, Top View ..... 5-129
5-66. Frequency Selector, Right Rear View. ..... 5-130
5-67. Frequency Selector, Front View (AN/URC-9, -9Y, -9AY) ..... 5-131
5-68. Frequency Selector, Front View (AN/URC-9A) ..... 5-132
5-69. Frequency Selector, Bottom View ..... 5-133
5-70. Frequency Selector, Rear View ..... 5-134
5-71. Frequency Selector, Front View of Rear Plate(AN/URC-9, -9Y, -9AY)5-134
5-72. Frequency Selector, Front View of Rear Plate (AN/URC-9A) ..... 5-135
5-73. Frequency Selector, Front View of Rear Plate, Small Gear Plate Removed (AN/URC-9, -9Y, -9AY) ..... 5-135
5-74. Frequency Selector, Front View of Rear Plate, Small Gear Plate Removed (AN/URC-9A) ..... 5-136
5-75. Frequency Selector, Rear View of Front Plate ..... 5-136
5-76. Frequency Selector, Left Top View ..... 5-137
5-77. Frequency Selector, Front View, Set to Preselect 220 MHz ..... 5-138
5-78. Frequency Selector, Exploded View (AN/URC-9, -9Y, -9AY) ..... 5-139
5-79. Frequency Selector, Exploded View (AN/URC-9A) ..... 5-141
5-80. Power Supply PP-2702/URC-9, Front View ..... 5-143
5-81. Power Supply PP-2702/URC-9, Top View ..... 5-144
5-82. Power Supply PP-2702/URC-9, Bottom View ..... 5-144
5-83. Power Supply PP-2702/URC-9, R1509 and C1508 Location. ..... 5-145
5-84. Power Supply PP-4706/URC-9Y, Front View ..... 5-146
5-85. Power Supply PP-4706/URC-9Y, Top View. ..... 5-147
5-86. Power Supply PP-4706/URC-9Y, Bottom View. ..... 5-147
5-87. Power Supply PP-4706/URC-9Y, Regulator Module 2A5A1 ..... 5-148
5-88. Power Supply PP-4706/URC-9Y, Frequency Control Module 2A5A2 ..... 5-149
5-89. Power Supply PP-4706/URC-9Y, Rectifier Module 2A5A3. ..... 5-150
5-90. Power Supply PP-4706/URC-9Y, Filter Module 2A5A4 ..... 5-151
5-91. Power Supply PP-4706A/URC-9Y, Front View ..... 5-152
5-92. Power Supply PP-4706A/URC-9Y, Top View ..... 5-153
5-93. Power Supply PP-4706A/URC-9Y, Bottom View. ..... 5-153
5-94. Power Supply PP-4706A/URC-9Y, Semiconductor Module (A1901) ..... 5-154
5-95. Power Supply PP-4706A/URC-9Y; Resistor and Capacitor Module (A1902) ..... 5-154
5-96. Power Supply PP-4706A/URC-9Y, Filter Bias Module (A1903) ..... 5-155
Number Title Page
5-97. Power Supp1y PP-4706A/URC-9Y, Power Supply Module (A1904) ..... 5-155
5-98. AC Power Distribution, Schematic Diagram (AN/URC-9, -9A) ..... 5-157
5-99. DC Power Distribution, Receive Function, Schematic Diagram ..... 5-159
5-100. DC Power Distribution, Transmit Function, Schematic Diagram ..... 5-161
5-101. Power Supply PP-4706/URC-9Y, Schematic Diagram ("A" Serial No. Prefix) ..... 5-163
5-102. Power Supply PP-4706/URC-9Y, Schematic Diagram (Serial Nos. B1 Thru B3) ..... 5-165
5-103. Power Supply PP-4706/URC-9Y, Schematic Diagram (Serial Nos. B4 Thru B35) ..... 5-167
5-104. Power Supply PP-4706/URC-9Y, Schematic Diagram (Serial Nos. B36 and Over) ..... 5-169
5-105. Power Supply PP-4706A/URC-9Y, Schematic Diagram ..... 5-171
5-106. Power Supply PP-2702/URC-9, Schematic Diagram. ..... 5-173
5-107. Receiver-Transmitter Case CY-2959/URC-9, Schematic Diagram ..... 5-175
5-108. Receiver-Transmitter RT-581/URC-9, Interconnection Diagram and Directional Coupler Schematic (AN/URC-9, -9Y, and 9AY) ..... 5-177
5-109. Receiver-Transmitter RT-581A/URC-9, Interconnection Diagram and Directional Coupler Schematic (AN/URC-9A) ..... 5-179
5-110. RF and PA Amplifier Assembly, Schematic Diagram ..... 5-181
5-111. Frequency Multip1ier-Oscillator Assembly, Schematic Diagram ..... 5-183
5-112. First IF Amplifier Assembly, Schematic Diagram. ..... 5-185
5-113. Second IF Amplifier Assembly, Schematic Diagram (AN/URC-9, -9Y, -9AY) ..... 5-187
5-114. Second IF Amplifier Assembly, Schematic Diagram (AN/URC-9A) ..... 5-189
5-115. Third IF Amplifier Assembly, Schematic Diagram. ..... 5-191
5-116. Audio Amplifier and Modulator Assembly, Schematic Diagram ..... 5-193
5-117. Broadband Sidetone Amplifier Assembly, Schematic Diagram ..... 5-195
5-118. Relay-Filter Assembly, Schematic Diagram. ..... 5-197
5-119. Part of Front Panel Assembly, Schematic Diagram (AN/URC-9( )) ..... 5-199
5-120. Part of Front Panel Assembly and Frequency Selector Assembly, Schematic Diagram (AN/URC-9, -9Y, -9AY) ..... 5-201
5-121. Part of Front Panel Assembly and Frequency Selector Assembly, Schematic Diagram (AN/URC-9A) ..... 5-203
5-122. Radio Set Control C-2383/URC-9, Schematic Diagram. ..... 5-203
7-1. Radio Set AN/URC-9 ( ), Outline and Mounting Dimensions ..... 7-3

## LIST OF TABLES

Number Title Page
1-1 Radio Set AN/URC-9( ), Major Assemblies ..... 1-3
1-2 Reference Data for Radio Set AN/URC-9 ..... 1-4
1-3 Frequency of Control Crystals in Radio Set AN/URC-9 ..... 1-7
1-4 Equipment Supplied With Radio Set AN/URC-9 ( ) ..... 1-8
1-5 Equipment Required (Not Supplied) ..... 1-9
1-6 Field Change Index for Radio Set AN/URC-9 ( ) ..... 1-10
1-7 Radio-Path Transmission Distance as a Function of Antenna Height ..... 1-13
2-1 Controls and Indicators for Radio Set AN/URC-9 ..... 2-5
2-2 Summary of Operating Procedures for Radio Set AN/URC-9 ..... 2-10
2-3 Operator Troubleshooting Procedures ..... 2-13
2-4 Fuse Complement for Radio Set AN/URC-9 ..... 2-14
3-1 Second IF Amplifier RF Injection Chart, AN/URC-9A ..... 3-7
3-2 Second IF Amplifier RF Injection Chart, AN/URC-9, -9Y and -9AY ..... 3-9
3-3 First IF Amplifier RF Injection Chart ..... 3-9
3-4 Frequency Multiplier-Oscillator UHF Injection Chart ..... 3-12
4-1 Recommended Periodic Maintenance Schedule ..... 4-1
5-1 Test Equipment Required for Maintenance of Radio Set AN/URC-9 ( ) ..... 5-4
5-2 Special Tools Required (Not Supplied) ..... 5-5
5-3 Test Equipment to be Made Locally ..... 5-6
5-4 RT-581( )/URC-9 Assembly Numerical Designation ..... 5-10
5-5 Power Supply Assembly Numerical Designation ..... 5-10
5-6 Front Panel Checkout Procedure ..... 5-12
5-7 Fuse Complement for Radio Set AN/URC-9( ) ..... 5-21
5-8 Troubleshooting Guide, PP-4706/URC-9Y. ..... 5-24
5-9 Troubleshooting Guide, PP-4706A/URC-9Y ..... 5-24
5-10 Second IF Amplifier Crystal Frequencies (Transmit) ..... 5-26
5-11 Second IF Amplifier Troubleshooting Procedures (Transmit) ..... 5-28
5-12 First IF Amplifier Crystal Frequencies (Transmit) ..... 5-31
5-13 First IF Amplifier Troubleshooting Procedures (Transmit) ..... 5-33
5-14 FMO Frequencies at Test Point J204 ..... 5-36
5-15 FMO Crystal Frequencies ..... 5-38
5-16 FMO Tracking Tabs ..... 5-39
5-17 FMO Troubleshooting Procedures (Transmit) ..... 5-40
5-18 FMO Intermittent Operations (Transmit) ..... 5-43
5-19 RF and PA Tracking Tabs ..... 5-48
5-20 RF and PA Troubleshooting Procedures (Transmit) ..... 5-49
5-21 RF and PA Intermittent Operations (Transmit) ..... 5-50
5-22 Audio Amplifier and Modulator Troubleshooting Procedures (Transmit) ..... 5-54
5-23 Third IF Amplifier and Audio Amplifier and Modulator Troubleshooting Procedures (Receive) ..... 5-58
5-24 Second IF Amplifier Frequencies at J404 Output ..... 5-59
5-25 Second IF Amplifier Troubleshooting Procedures (Receive) ..... 5-60
5-26 First IF Amplifier Troubleshooting Procedures (Receive) ..... 5-63
5-27 RF and PA Troubleshooting Procedures (Receive) ..... 5-64
Number Title Page
5-28 Squelch Level Troubleshooting Procedures (Receive) ..... 5-67
5-29 R/T Centrifugal Fan Troubleshooting Procedures. ..... 5-68
6-1 Equipment Units of Radio Set AN/URC-9. ..... 6-2
6-2 Equipment Units of Radio Set AN/URC-9A. ..... 6-3
6-3 Equipment Units of Radio Set AN/URC-9Y. ..... 6-4
6-4 Equipment Units of Radio Set AN/URC-9AY ..... 6-5
6-5 Maintenance Parts List. ..... 6-6
6-6 Manufacturers Code and Name. ..... 6-86


A - RADIO SET AN/URC-9


C - Radio Set AN/URC-9Y


## D - Radio Set AN/URC-9AY

Figure 1-1. Radio Set AN/URC-9() (Sheet 2 of 2)

## CHAPTER 1

## general Information

1-1. SCOPE.
1-2, This technical manual contains installation and operating instructions, operating principles, maintenance procedures, and a parts list for Radio Sets AN/URC-9, 9A, 9Y, and 9AY. This manual is effective upon receipt. Extracts from this publication may be made to facilitate the preparation of other Department of Defense publications.

NOTE
All references to Radio Set AN/ URC-9 are applicable to Radio Sets AN/URC-9A, AN/URC-9Y, and AN/URC-9AY except where noted.

1-3. GENERAL DESCRIPTION.
1-4. Radio Set AN/URC-9 (figure 1-2) is a transceiver designed for shipboard or fixed-station operation. The radio set provides transmission and reception of amplitude modulation (AM) voice and tone modulation (on MCW keying) on any of 3500 channels (AN/URC-9A) or 1750 channels (AN/URC-9, $9 Y$ and 9AY). Nineteen of the channels can be preset for automatic frequency selection. Complete control of the radio set, including selection of the preset channels, can be exercised locally or from a remote control point. In addition, circuits are incorporated in the radio set to permit the connection of two AN/URC-9 equipments for two-way automatic retransmission. Broadband transmit and receive operation is also selectable from the transceiver.

1-5. Complete control of the radio set from a remote station requires connection be made to auxiliary equipment Radio Set Control C-2383/URC-9. The transmitreceive functions may be controlled from up to five remote stations through the standard 12-wire system using Control

Adaptor MX-8430/URC-9 and Radio Set Control C-1138/UR or C-1207/UR.

1-6. RADIO SET AN/URC-9. Radio Set AN/ URC-9 operates on any of 1750 channels spaced at 0.1 MHz intervals within the 225.0 to 399.9 MHz frequency range. Frequency selection is determined by the position of the CHAN SEL switch, which has 19 preset channel positions, a MANUAL position and a REMOTE PRESET position. The 19 preset channel frequencies can be set to any one of the 1750 available channels on a memory drum, accessible through a door in the front panel. When the CHAN SEL switch is in the MANUAL position, any one of the 1750 channels can be selected using the MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS, UNITS, and TENTHS controls on the front panel of the AN/URC-9. When the CHAN SEL switch is in REMOTE PRESET, channel selection is exercised from a fixed remote control station.

1-7. RADIO SET AN/URC-9A, Radio Set AN/ URC-9A is functionally identical to the AN/URC-9 except that 3500 crystal-controlled channels spaced at 0.05 MHz intervals in the 225.00 to 399.95 MHz frequency range are provided,

1-8. RADIO SETS AN/URC-9Y AND AN/URC-9AY. Radio sets $A N / U R C-9 Y$ and $A N / U R C-9 A Y$ are functionally identical to the AN/URC-9 differing only in the internal power supply (PP-4706 and PP-4706A, respectively) and in primary power requirements (24 vdc rather than 115 vac ).

## 1-9. DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR ASSEMBLIES.

1-10. Radio Set AN/URC-9( ) is comprised of the assemblies listed in table 1-1.

1-11. RECEIVER-TRANSMITTER RT-581/URC-9. Receiver-Transmitter RT-581/URC-9 (which is commonly called the receiver-
transmitter) performs the dual functions of a receiver and a transmitter. The re-ceiver-transmitter operates in the frequency range of 225.0 to 399.9 MHz range spaced at 0.1 MHz intervals. During the non-transmitting intervals, the unit functions as a triple-conversion, superheterodyne receiver; when the microphone press-to-talk switch is actuated, the unit converts to a transmitter. Crystalcontrolled oscillators provide stable RF and IF frequencies in both the transmit and receive sequences.

1-12. The receiver-transmitter consists of a main chassis upon which are mounted 14 subassemblies which make up the electronics of the unit. With the exception of the front panel, all assemblies may be removed at an early stage in troubleshooting either for repair or replacement.

1-13. RECEIVER-TRANSMITTER RT-581A/URC9. Receiver-Transmitter RT-581A/URC-9 is functionally identical to RT-581/URC-9 except that 3500 crystal-controlled channels spaced at 0.05 MHz intervals in the 225.00 to 399.95 MHz frequency range are provided. The assemblies differ physically in that circuits and switching provide a hundredths position to the frequency spectrum.

1-14. POWER SUPPLY PP-2702/URC-9. Power Supp1y PP-2702/URC-9 provides all operating voltages required by the receivertransmitter of Radio Sets AN/URC-9 and AN/URC-9A. The power supply operates on 115 or 230 volts, 50 or 60 cycle ac and provides outputs of $+26.5,+325,+275$, +125 and -11 volts dc. The power supply a1so provides 115 volts ac to blowers within Receiver-Transmitter Case CY-2959/ URC-9 and the Receiver-Transmitter RT-581 ( )/URC-9.

1-15. POWER SUPPLY PP-4706/URC-9Y. Power Supply PP-4706/URC-9Y (commonly called the power supply) provides the operating voltages required by the receiver-transmitter of Radio Set AN/URC-9Y. The power supply operates from a nominal 24volt dc supply and provides outputs of

115 volts ac, 6.7 volts ac, +26.5 volts dc, -11 volts dc, +125 volts dc, +325 volts dc, and +275 volts dc. The power supply is cooled by means of an internal centrifugal fan which circulates cooling air through louvered ports in the front panel. Plates, normally stored above the power transformer within the power supply, are used to seal the ports to make the radio set immersion-proof during storage and transmit.

1-16. POWER SUPPLY PP-4706A/URC-9Y. Power Supply PP-4706A/URC-9Y (commonly called the power supply) provides the operating voltages required by the re-ceiver-transmitter of RADIO Set AN/URC9AY. The power supply operates from a nominal 24 -volt dc supply and provides outputs of 115 volts ac, -6.3 volts dc, +26.5 volts dc, -11 volts dc, +125 volts $\mathrm{dc},+325$ volts dc , and +275 volts dc . The power supply is cooled by means of an internal centrifugal fan which circulates cooling air through louvered ports in the front panel. Plates installed over the ports may be reversed to seal the ports to make the radio set immersion-proof during storage and transit.

1-17. RECEIVER-TRANSMITTER CASE CY-2959/ URC-9. Receiver-Transmitter CY-2959/URC9 (commonly called the radio case) provides the mounting facilities for the receiver-transmitter and the power supply. Cooling of the receiver-transmitter is accomplished by means of centrifugal fans within the case and the receiver-transmitter. Air to the Radio Set enters and exits through louvered ports at each side of the case. During transit, the ports are sealed with plates that make the radio set immersion-proof. When set up for operation, the plates are stored on the side of the radio case above the ports. The rear of the radio case provides mounting facilities for cable connectors, PLAIN-BROADBAND switch S1401, and pneumatic and safety relief valves.

1-18. REFERENCE DATA.
1-19. Detailed reference data are given in tables 1-2 and 1-3.


Figure 1-2. Units of Radio Set AN/URC-9( ), Typical
Table 1-1. Radio Set AN/URC-9( ), Major Assemblies

| UNIT | RADIO SET <br> AN/URC-9 | RADIO SET <br> AN/URC-9A | RADIO SET <br> AN/URC-9Y | RADIO SET <br> AN/URC-9AY |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RECEIVER- <br> TRANSMITTER | RT-581/URC-9 | RT-581A/URC-9 | RT-581/URC-9 | RT-581/URC-9 |
| POWER SUPPLY | PP-2702/URC-9 | PP-2702/URC-9 | PP-4706/URC-9Y | PP-4706A/URC-9Y |
| CASE | CY-2959/URC-9 | CY-2959/URC-9 | CY-2959/URC-9 | CY-2959/URC-9 |

Table 1-2. Reference Data for Radio Set AN/URC-9

| CHARACTERISTIC | NUMBER, RANGE, AND/OR VALUE |
| :---: | :---: |
| FREQUENCY: <br> Range Selection | 225.0 to 399.9 MHz <br> 1750 automatically selectable channels spaced 0.1 MHz apart for AN/URC-9, 9Y, '9AY <br> 225.00 to 399.95 MHz <br> 3500 automatically selectable channels spaced 0.05 MHz apart for AN/URC-9A |
| CHANNEL PRESETTING | 19 preset channels available on local or remote control, manual frequency selection on local control. |
| ACCURACY | At $150^{\circ} \mathrm{F}, \pm 12 \mathrm{kHz}$ at $100^{\circ} \mathrm{F}, \pm 10 \mathrm{kHz}$ at ambient temperature, $\pm 10 \mathrm{kHz}$ at $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}, \pm 15 \mathrm{kHz}$ at $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{F}, \pm 20$ kHz |

CRYSTAL CONTROL:

First IF Amplifier; crystal designation
type of cut
frequency range of crystal circuit
oscillation frequency
temperature coefficient
operating temperature
accuracy
stability
Second IF Amplifier; crystal designation
type of cut
frequency range of crystal channel
oscillation frequency
temperature coefficient
operating temperature

Type CR-55/U
AT-cut
17.0 to 26.0 MHz
(See table 1-3)
Classed as 0
$-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-67^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.+221^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
$\pm 0.005 \%$
$\pm 0.0005 \%$ over temperature range

Type CR-18A/U for AN/URC-9, 9Y, 9AY
Similar to type CR-18A/U, with two crystal circuits in each mounting for $A N / U R C-9 A$

AT-cut
3.0 to 3.9 MHz for AN/URC-9, OY, 9AY
3.00 to 3.95 MHz for $\mathrm{AN} /$ URC-9A
(See table 1-3)
Classed as 0
$-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-67^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.+221^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$

Table 1-2. Reference Data for Radio Set AN/URC-9 (Continued)

| CHARACTERISTIC | NUMBER, RANGE, AND/OR VALUE |
| :---: | :---: |
| ```Second IF Amplifier (cont) accuracy stability``` | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.005 \% \\ & \pm 0.0005 \% \text { over temperature range } \end{aligned}$ |
| Frequency Multiplier Oscillator; crystal designation type of cut | Type CR-76/U AT-cut |
| Frequency range of crystal circuit <br> oscillation frequency <br> temperature coefficient <br> operating temperature <br> accuracy <br> stability | $\begin{aligned} & 31.1 \text { to } 45.0 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & \text { (See table 1-3) } \\ & \text { Classed as } 0 \\ & -55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-67^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \text { to }+221^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \\ & \pm 0.0025 \% \\ & \pm 0.0005 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| RECEIVER CHARACTERISTICS: Type | Triple-conversion superheterodyne, with automatic noise limiting and carrier-operated squelch relay circuits |
| Input impedance | 50 ohms |
| Sensitivity | 6 uv or less for $10-\mathrm{db}$ signal-plus-noise to noise ratio |
| Selectivity (third IF bandwidth) | 80 Hz minimum at $6-\mathrm{db}$ attenuation, 150 Hz maximum at $60-\mathrm{db}$ attenuation |
| Intermediate frequencies | ```20.0 to 29.9 MHz (variable), 3.0 to 3.9 MHz (variable), 500 kHz (fixed) for AN/URC-9, 9Y, 9AY 20.00 to 29.95 MHz (variable), 3.00 to 3.95 MHz (variable), 500 kHz (fixed) for AN/URC-9A``` |
| AVC characteristics | Audio output constant within +2 db from 10 uv to 0.25 v with 100 uv, modulated $30 \%$ at 1000 Hz 500 mw audio output level as reference |
| Frequency response; normal | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \mathrm{~Hz}: \pm 5 \mathrm{db} ; 500 \mathrm{~Hz}: \pm 4 \mathrm{db} ; 1000 \mathrm{~Hz}: 0 \mathrm{db} ; \\ & 3500 \mathrm{~Hz}: \pm 4 \mathrm{db} \end{aligned}$ |

Table 1-2. Reference Data for Radio Set AN/URC-9 (Continued)

| CHARACTERISTIC | NUMBER, RANGE, AND/OR VALUE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Frequency response (cont) broadband | Within -3 db at 100 Hz to -7 db at $25,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ 1000 Hz reference |
| Audio outputs; local output | 2 watts, 600 ohms |
| remote output | 2 watts, 600 ohms |
| audio distortion | 10\% maximum |
| Squelch; |  |
| $S+N / N$ squelch | 3 db signal-plus-noise to noise ratio |
| carrier squelch | 3 uv carrier level |
| TRANSMITTER CHARACTERISTICS: Power output | 16 watts minimum into 50 ohm resistive load |
| Modulation | Amplitude modulation |
| Frequency response; normal | Within $\pm 3 \mathrm{db}$ from 300 to $3500 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ reference |
| broadband | $\begin{array}{ll} 300 \mathrm{~Hz} & =+0.0 \text { to }-3.0 \mathrm{db} \\ 1000 \mathrm{~Hz} & =0.0 \text { (ref) } \\ 10,000 \mathrm{~Hz} & =1 \pm 1.0 \mathrm{db} \\ 25,000 \mathrm{~Hz} & =+0 \text { to }-6 \mathrm{db} \end{array}$ |
| audio distortion | Less than 7.5 percent at 3 db below $80 \%$ modulation |
| broadband sidetone | $175 \mathrm{mw}, 300$ to 3000 Hz into 600 ohms |
| Spurious radiation | All spurious radiation suppressed 60 db below carrier level from 245.0 to 380.0 MHz . On any frequency outside this range, not more than one spurious radiation which must be at least 30 db below carrier |
| Operating temperature | $-54^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-67^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.+149^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Types of emission | Radio telephone (A3) ; tone (A2) |
| Audio inputs; microphone | 0.08 volt, 82 ohms |
| retransmission | 0.31 volt |
| broadband | 1.55 volts peak-to-peak |

Table 1-2. Reference Data for Radio Set AN/URC-9 (Continued)

| CHARACTERISTIC | NUMBER, RANGE, AND/OR VALUE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sidetone output <br> Fidelity <br> Duty cycle | $175 \mathrm{mw}, 300$ to 3500 Hz , from 600 ohm receiver audio output <br> Within $\pm 3 \mathrm{db}$ from 300 to $3500 \mathrm{~Hz}, 100 \mathrm{~Hz}$ reference <br> Continuous transmission with $80 \%$ modulation at $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+149^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| PRIMARY VOLTAGE REQUIREMENTS | 115 vac $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ single phase or <br> 230 vac $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ single phase for AN/URC-9, 9A 24 vdc for AN/URC-9Y, 9AY |
| POWER REQUIREMENTS | 210 watts on receive for AN/URC-9, 9A <br> 260 watts on receive for AN/URC-9Y, 9AY <br> 360 watts on transmit |

Table 1-3. Frequency of Control Crystals in Radio Set AN/URC-9

|  |  | FREQUENCY (MHz) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SUBUNIT | CRYSTAL | AN/URC-9A | AN/URC-9 |
| First IF | Y301 | 17.00 | 17.0 |
| Amplifier | Y302 | 18.00 | 18.0 |
| 20.00 to | Y303 | 19.00 | 19.0 |
| 29.95 MHz in | Y304 | 20.00 | 20.0 |
| AN/URC-9A | Y305 | 21.00 | 21.0 |
|  | Y306 | 22.00 | 22.0 |
| 20.0 to | Y307 | 23.00 | 23.0 |
| 29.9 MHz in | Y308 | 24.00 | 24.0 |
| AN/URC-9, 9Y, 9AY | Y309 | 25.00 | 25.0 |
| Yecond IF |  | 26.00 | 26.0 |
| Amplifier | Y401 |  | $3.00 / 3.05$ |
| 3.00 to | Y402 | $3.10 / 3.15$ | 3.0 |
| 3.95 MHz in | Y403 | $3.20 / 3.25$ | 3.2 |
| AN/URC-9A | Y404 | $3.30 / 3.35$ | 3.3 |
| 3.0 to 3.9 | Y405 | $3.40 / 3.45$ | 3.4 |
| MHz in AN/URC-9, | Y406 | $3.50 / 3.55$ | 3.5 |
| 9Y, 9AY | Y407 | $3.60 / 3.65$ | 3.6 |

Table 1-3. Frequency of Control Crystals in Radio Set AN/URC-9 (Continued)

| SUBUNIT | CRYSTAL | FREQUENCY (MHz) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | AN/URC-9A | AN/URC-9 |
| Frequency | Y202 | 35.00000 | 35.00000 |
| Multiplier- | Y204 | 38.33333 | 38.33333 |
| Oscillator | Y206 | 41.66666 | 41.66666 |
|  | Y207 | 43.33333 | 43.33333 |
| 200 to 370 MHz | Y208 | 45.00000 | 45.00000 |
|  | Y209 | 31.11111 | 31.11111 |
|  | Y210 | 32.22222 | 32.22222 |
|  | Y211 | 33.33333 | 33.33333 |
|  | Y212 | 34.44444 | 34.44444 |
|  | Y213 | 35.55555 | 35.55555 |
|  | Y214 | 36.66666 | 36.66666 |
|  | Y215 | 37.77777 | 37.77777 |
|  | Y216 | 38.88888 | 38.88888 |
|  | Y217 | 40.00000 | 40.00000 |
|  | Y218 | 41.11111 | 41.11111 |

1-20. EQUIPMENT SUPPLIED.
1-21. Table 1-4 1ists all equipment supplied with Radio Set AN/URC-9 ( ).

1-22. EQUIPMENT REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED.

1-23. A list of equipment required, but not supplied, for Radio Set AN/URC-9, is given in table 1-5. The major remote
control equipments are shown in figures 1-3 and 1-4.

1-24. FIELD CHANGE INDEX.
1-25. Table l-6 lists the field changes applicable to Radio Sets AN/URC-9, AN/ URC-9A, AN/URC-9Y, and AN/URC-9AY. For the complete field change identification guide index, refer to Section 3 of the Electronics Installation and Maintenance Book (EIMB), NAVSHIPS 0967-000-0100.

Table 1-4. Equipment Supplied With Radio Set AN/URC-9( )

| QTY | NOMENCLATURE |  | DIMENSIONS (inches) |  |  | VOL. <br> (cu. <br> ft.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WT } \\ & (1 \mathrm{~b}) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EQUIP | NAME | DESIGNATION | HEIGHT | WIDTH | DEPTH |  |  |
| 1 | Radio Set including: <br> Receiver-Transmitter <br> Power Supply <br> Receiver-Transmitter <br> Case <br> Installation Kit | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AN/URC-9 ( ) } \\ & \text { RT-581/URC-9 or } \\ & \text { RT-581A/URC-9 } \\ & \text { PP-2702/URC-9 } \\ & \text { PP-4706/URC-9Y or } \\ & \text { PP-4706A/URC-9Y } \\ & \text { CY-2959/URC-9 } \\ & \text { MK-620/UR } \end{aligned}$ | 13-13/16 | 19 | 19-1/2 | 3.1 | 157 |
| 1 | Power Cable (AN/URC-9, 9A) | CX-7258/URC-9 |  |  | 10 ft 1 g |  |  |

Table 1-4. Equipment Supplied With Radio Set AN/URC-9( ) (Continued)

| QTY | NOMENCLATURE |  | DIMENSIONS (inches) |  |  | VOL. <br> (cu. <br> ft.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WT } \\ & (1 \mathrm{~b}) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EQUIP | NAME | DESIGNATION | HEIGHT | WIDTH | DEPTH |  |  |
| 1 | ```Power Cable (AN/URC-9Y, 9AY) Maintenance Cable RT-581/URC-9``` | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CX-10332/URC-9Y } \\ & \text { CX-7260/URC-9 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 3ft 1g |  |  |
| 1 | Maintenance Cable Power Supply | CX-7300/URC-9 |  |  | $3 \mathrm{ft} \mathrm{1g}$ |  |  |
| 1 | Maintenance Cable Relay-Filter Unit | CX-8521/URC-9 |  |  | 2 ft 1 g |  |  |
| 1 | Retransmission Cable | CX-7259/URC-9 |  |  | 5 ft lg |  |  |
| 2 | Technical Manual | NAVELEX 0967- 439-0010 | 11 | 8.5 | 1 |  |  |
| 1 | Reference Standards Book | NAVELEX 0967- 439-0040 | 11 | 8.5 | 1/4 |  |  |
| 1 | Performance <br> Standards Sheet | NAVELEX 0967- 439-0030 | 11 | 8.5 |  |  |  |
| 1 | Operating <br> Instruction Chart | NAVELEX 0967-439-0020 | ( ) | ( ) |  |  |  |

Table 1-5. Equipment Required (Not Supplied)

| QTY | NOMENCLATURE |  | REQUIRED USE | REQUIRED <br> CHARACTERISTICS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EQUIP | NAME | DESIGNATION |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \text { and } \\ 1 \\ \text { or } \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | Headset <br> Microphone <br> Handset | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{NT}-49985-\mathrm{A} \\ & \mathrm{M}-58 / \mathrm{U} \\ & \mathrm{H}-169 / \mathrm{U} \end{aligned}$ | ```Local operation of AN/URC-9``` | 600 ohms <br> Carbon microphone <br> 82 ohms, with push-to-walk button |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \text { or } \\ 1 \end{array}$ | *Radio Set Control Control Adaptor | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C-2383/URC-9 } \\ & \text { MX-8430/URC-9 } \end{aligned}$ | Remote Control of AN/URC-9 Remote Adaptor for use with up to 5 Radio Set Controls C-1138/UR or C-1207/UR | Refer to applicable technical manual Refer to applicable technical manual |

* NOT USED IN ALL INSTALLATIONS

Table 1-5. Equipment Required (Not Supplied) (Continued)

| QTY | NOMENCLATURE |  | REQUIRED USE | REQUIRED <br> CHARACTERISTICS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EQUIP | NAME | DESIGNATION |  |  |
| 1 | RF Wattmeter | AN/URM-43 ( ) | Power output check | (See table 5-1) |
| 1 | Electronic Multimeter | AN/USM-116 | Voltage check |  |
| 1 | Electronic Voltmeter | AN/USM-143 | Voltage check |  |
| 1 | Signal Generator | $\begin{gathered} \text { AN/USM-44A } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { AN/URM-25D } \end{gathered}$ | Signal <br> generation <br> for checking |  |
| 1 | Audio Oscillator | AN/URM-127 | ```Signal generation for checking``` |  |
| 1 | Multimeter | AN/PSM-4 | Troubleshooting |  |
| 1 | Frequency Counter | AN/USM-207 | ```Trouble- shooting and alignment``` |  |
| 1 | Oscilloscope | AN/USM-28 | Troubleshooting |  |

Table 1-6. Field Change Index For Radio Set AN/URC-9 ( )

| FIELD CHANGE NO. |  |  |  | PURPOSE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RADIO SET AN/URC- |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | 9A | $9 Y$ | 9AY |  |
| 3 |  |  |  | ```Allows keying of tone for homing beacon on applicable equipment. (EIB -68 and EIB 682) (Cancelled by EIB 751)``` |
| 1 |  | 1 | 1 | Provides for hardening equipment against shock and vibration. (EIB 703) (EIB 724) |
| 2 |  | 2 | 2 | ```Reduces contact failure of Relay K601 through addition of a resistor & capacitor (EIB 723)``` |
| 4 |  | 3 | 3 | ```Protects RF and PA Assembly of RT-581/URC-9 from damage due to excessive heat. (Thermal switch) (EIB 749)``` |

Table 1-6. Field Change Index For Radio Set AN/URC-9( ) (Continued)

| FIELD CHANGE NO. |  |  |  | PURPOSE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RADIO SET AN/URC- |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | 9A | 9 Y | 9AY |  |
| 5 | 2 |  |  | Reduces failure of contacts in Relay $\mathrm{K}-802$ by the suppression of excessive arcing (EIB 756 and EIB 793) |
| 6 |  |  |  | Emission Control (not announced in EIB) (AN/SSQ-54 Equipped ships only) |
| 7 | 2 |  |  | Wiring Change, Elimination of Potential Safety Hazard (EIB 763) |
| 8 |  | 4 | 4 | Removes Voltage Regulator from FMO Oscillator (CR-201); Type II Class A, Routine Action: 1 Man-Hour (EIB 794) |
| 9 | 2 |  |  | Reduce coil failures of relay K 601 and standardize the grid bias voltage of the power amplifier in the RT-581/URC-9 |
| 10 | 1 | 5 | 5 | Prevents overheating of RT-581( )/URC-9 during operation |

1-26. TRANSMISSION RANGE.
1-27. The transmission range of Radio Set AN/URC-9( ) is a function of the heights of the transmitting and receiving antennas. The monogram in table 1-7 provides the radio-path length and tangential distance for transmission between the transmitting and receiving equipment as a function of the heights of the antennas.

## 1-28. PREPARATION FOR RESHIPMENT.

1-29. The reshipment preparation of $\mathrm{Ra}-$ dio Set AN/URC-9 ( ) does not require any extraordinary precautions. The equipment should be placed in an air-coil padded carton with a sufficient amount of
silica-gel desiccant. This package should then be placed in water-resistant carton and sealed. For final packaging, the equipment is placed in a wooden crate which is nailed closed.

## CAUTION

Whenever the radio is removed from service, the air-sealing plates must be placed over the louvers on the front of the power supply and on both sides of the radio case. During operation, the plates for the side ports are stored above the ports against the sides of the case; and the plates for the front panel are stored within the power supply behind the front panel.


Figure 1-3. Radio Set Control C-2383/URC-9, Hard Wired Remote Control

EQUIPMENT NOT SUPPLIED


Figure 1-4. Typical Transmit Receive Control In the Standard 12 Wire Remote Control System

Table 1-7. Radio-Path Transmission Distance As a Function of Antenna Height

example shown: height of receiving-antenna alrplane 4000 feet ( 0.76 miles), height of transmitting-antenna 125 feet (0.02); MAXIMUM RADIO- PATH DISTANCE $=100$ MILES.
)

## CHAPTER 2

## OPERATION

2-1. INTRODUCTION.
NOTE
All references to Radio Set AN/ URC-9 are applicable to Radio Sets AN/URC-9A, AN/URC-9Y, and AN/URC-9AY, except where noted.

2-2. Radio Set AN/URC-9( ) operates as a triple-conversion, superheterodyne receiver during non-transmitting conditions and operates as a transmitter when the microphone push-to-talk switch is actuated. Circuits are incorporated to permit the interconnection of two radio sets for two-way automatic retransmission and
broadband transmit and receive operation. In addition, all operations, including the selection of preset channels, can be controlled from a remote station.

2-3. Radio Set AN/URC-9A (figure 2-1) operates in the frequency range from 225. 00 to 399.95 MHz in discrete 0.05 MHz steps creating 3500 crystal-controlled channels. Radio Set AN/URC-9 is identical to the AN/URC-9A except that only 1750 channels spaced 0.1 MHz apart are provided in the 225.0 to 399.9 MHz frequency range. Radio Sets AN/URC-9Y (figure 2-2) and AN/URC-9AY (figure 2-3) are functionally identical to the AN/URC-9


NOTE: Graduated in . 1 MHz increments on AN/URC-9
Figure 2-1. Radio Set AN/URC-9A (and -9), Controls and Indicators


Figure 2-2. Radio Set AN/URC-9Y, Controls and Indicators


Figure 2-3. Radio Set AN/URC-9AY, Controls and Indicators
differing only in primary power requirement (24 volts dc rather than 115 volts ac) and internal power supplied (PP-4706 and $P P-4706 \mathrm{~A}$, respectively).

2-4. REMOTE CONTROL (Figure 2-4). Radio Set AN/URC-9 may be completely or partially controlled from a remote station, depending on the auxiliary equipment used. Complete control, including channel and frequency selection, can be exercised by one hard-wired Radio Set Control C-2383/URC-9 (see figure 1-3).

2-5. Partial control, consisting of the transmit-receive operation, can be exercised from up to five remote control stations, through the standard 12 wire system in conjunction with Control Adapter MX-8430/URC-9 and Radio Set Control C$1138 / \mathrm{UR}$ or $\mathrm{C}-1207 / \mathrm{UR}$ (see figure $1-4$ ). A11 other operations (i.e., channel and frequency selection, and squelch control) are controlled locally on the AN/URC-9.

2-6. RECEIVE OPERATION. Radio Set AN/ URC-9 is in the receive condition whenever the microphone push-to-talk switch is not actuated. The audio output is controlled by the VOLUME control and audio signal strength is displayed on the meter when the switch is at the $S$ METER position. In the absence of a signal, the squelch circuits eliminate noise in the audio circuits. Two basic types of squelch techniques are available: signal plus noise-to-noise ( $\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{N}$ ) ratio and carrier squelch. The type of squelch in use is dependent on a link connection in the audio amplifier and modulator assembly of the AN/URC-9. Squelch may be controlled locally or remotely.

2-7. Local S+N/N Squelch Control. The Radio Set AN/URC-9 SQUELCH control is used to apply $\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{N}$ squelch control when the AN/URC-9 CHAN SEL switch is set to MANUAL or one of the 19 preset channels. The local squelch circuit is disabled when the SQUELCH control is set to OFF, or when the SQUELCH DISABLE-PUSH switch is depressed. (The CALL LIGHT lamp lights when the squelch circuit is
disabled or when a signal of sufficient strength to operate the circuit is received.)

2-8. Local Carrier Squelch Control. Local carrier squelch control action is the same as local $\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{N}$ squelch control.

2-9. Remote $S+N / N$ and Carrier Squelch Control. The remote squelch controls are the same as the local forms of squelch control except the AN/URC-9 CHAN SEL switch must be set to REMOTE PRESET and the Radio Set Control C-2383/URC-9 SQUELCH control utilized. Unless the C-2383/URC-9 is to be utilized the CHAN SEL switch should not be placed in the REMOTE PRESET position. The squelch lamp on the $\mathrm{C}-2383$ may remain lit constantly when connected to some models of Radio Set AN/URC-9.

NOTE
When the $\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{N}$ squelch connection is made in the audio amplifier and modulator assembly of the AN/URC-9, the SQUELCH control must be adjusted when switching from NOR to RETRANS mode. This is necessitated since in RETRANS mode the carrier squelch is automatically connected.

For most applications it is recommended that the equipment be connected for carrier squelch operation. This connection allows one setting of the SQUELCH control for the normal, retransmit, and tone modes. In addition, this connection eliminates the problem of slow reaction time of the $S+N / N$ squelch circuit.

2-10. TRANSMIT OPERATION. Radio Set AN/ URC-9 is connected to a transmitter upon actuation of the microphone push-to-talk switch. Transmit operation can be performed in all modes of operation.

## 2-11. CONTROLS AND INDICATORS.

2-12. The operator controls and indicators are listed and described in table

Figure 2-4. Basic Communications Systems Interconnection Wiring Diagram
$2-1$ and are illustrated in figures $2-1$, $2-2,2-3$, and $2-5$ through 2-8. Except
where noted, the controls and indicators listed in table 2-1 are applicable to Radio Sets AN/URC-9, 9A, 9Y, and 9AY.

Table 2-1. Controls and Indicators for Radio Set AN/URC-9

| CONTROL NAME | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: |
| POWER Switch | Controls primary input to the AN/URC-9 |
| POWER Indicator | Lights when primary power is applied to the AN/URC-9 |
| DIMMER Control | Controls intensity of panel lights |
| CHAN SEL Switch | A 2l-position switch with positions as follows:REMOTE <br> PRESETTransfers control to a remote <br> channel selectorthrough 19Selects preset channels <br> MANUAL |
| MANUAL FREQUENCY Switches | Select operating frequency when CHAN SEL switch is in MANUAL position as follows: |
| Channel Indicator | Indicates preset channel (or manual, M) in use |
| Frequency Indicators | Indicates frequency in use |
| SQUELCH Control | Controls the ability to receive weak signals. Setting of SQUELCH control establishes the minimum strength of signal required to operate receiver. When SQUELCH control is in OFF position, squelch circuit is disabled, and receiver sensitivity is maximum. When SQUELCH control is at maximum a 100 -microvolt signal is required to operate the squelch circuit. The SQUELCH control is inoperative when CHAN SEL switch is in REMOTE PRESET position. |

Table 2-1. Controls and Indicators for Radio Set AN/URC-9 (Continued)

| CONTROL NAME | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: |
| SQUELCH DISABLE - PUSH switch | Disables squelch círcuit when pressed. Switch is inoperative when CHAN SEL switch is in REMOTE PRESET position. |
| CALL LIGHT | Lights when squelch is disabled or signal strong enough to operate the squelch is received. |
| VOLUME Control | Adjusts audio level to local speaker or headset |
| MODE Switch | Selects following modes of operation: |
| Meter and METER switch | The meter monitors any one of 11 functions selected by the METER switch as follows: (See table 2-2 for normal meter reading.) |

Table 2-1. Controls and Indicators For Radio Set AN/URC-9 (Continued)

| CONTROL NAME | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: |
| Meter and METER Switch (cont) | +125 V Indicates voltage from +125 <br>  <br> volt dc supply <br> +325 V  <br>  Indicates voltage from +325 <br>  <br> volt de supply in transmit <br>  and voltage from +275 volt <br> dc supply in receive  |
| ANT 52 jack | Couples rf energy between AN/URC-9 and antenna |
| AUDIO jacks | Provides local audio input, audio output and transmit-receive control |
| MIKE/HEADSET jacks | Provides connections for microphone and headset |
| Fuses | Protect circuits during overloads |
| SPARE FUSES and LAMPS/SPARE LAMPS | Storage dispenser for spare fuses and lamps |
| AIR SEALS/VENT | Seals or vents power supply (AN/URC-9Y, 9AY) |
| 24 VDC INPUT jack | Connects to external power source (AN/URC-9Y, 9AY) |

2-13. OPERATING PROCEDURES.

2-14. MODES OF OPERATION. Radio Set AN/ URC-9 has four modes of operation: NOR (normal), RETRANS (retransmit), TONE, and BROADBAND. The operating mode is determined by the positions of the front panel MODE selector switch and the PLAIN-BROADBAND switch on the rear of the unit.

2-15. Normal Mode. With the front panel MODE switch in the NOR position and the PLAIN-BROADBAND switch on the rear of the AN/URC-9 in the PLAIN position, the radio set is in the normal receive condition. Squelch control is available from the front panel of the AN/URC-9 when the CHAN SEL switch is in MANUAL or one of the 19 preset positions. Squelch control is available at Radio Set Control C-2383/ URC-9 when the CHAN SEL switch is in the REMOTE PRESET position. When the local or remote microphone push-to-talk button is keyed, the radio set is placed in the normal transmit condition.

2-16. Retransmit Mode. When the AN/URC9 is properly connected to a similar set, automatic relaying is performed by setting the MODE selector on the front panel of each AN/URC-9 to RETRANS. The radio sets will then automatically relay signals in either direction. Both radio sets operate as receivers until one of the sets receives a signal strong enough to operate the carrier-controlled squelch circuit. The squelch circuit of the receiving set keys the other set to transmit, and the audio of the receiving set is applied to the transmit audio input of the transmitting set. During retransmit, a normal audio signal is heard in the headset of the receiving set and a sidetone audio signal is heard in the headset of the transmitting set. When the signal is no longer present, the transmitting set returns to receive operation. When the microphone push-to-talk switch on either set is actuated, both sets are keyed to transmit and the microphone audio signal is applied to both radio sets for simultaneous (duplex) transmission.

## NOTE

When operating in the RETRANS mode, avoid using the same channel frequency on both sets, as coupling between the respective antennas will cause oscillation and prevent relaying of signals; a minimum of 5 MHz channel separation is recommended. Automatic keying of the radio sets a1so depends on proper adjustment of the squelch controls.

2-17. Tone Mode. With the MODE switch of Radio Set AN/URC-9 in the TONE position, a $1000 \mathrm{~Hz}(1 \mathrm{kHz})$ tone oscillator is connected in place of the normal microphone circuit. Keying the transmitter results in the emission of a carrier ulated at not less than 70 percent of 1 kHz . When the transmitter is keyed, a 1 kHz tone should be heard in the headset, and the meter indicator should read midscale in the percent-of-modulation (\% MOD) position.

2-18. Broadband Mode. Broadband mode operation, selected by setting the PLAINBROADBAND switch at the rear of the Radio Set AN/URC-9 to BROADBAND, is similar to normal mode operation with the following exceptions. During receive, the detected audio signal is applied to auxiliary broadband equipment for decoding. The decoded signal is routed to the audio amplifier and modulator assembly in the AN/ URC-9 where it is amplified and applied to the headsets as in the normal mode. The squelch function is not performed by the AN/URC-9 with this mode of operation. During transmit, the microphone signal is applied to the auxiliary broadband equipment, and the resultant coded output connected to the audio amplifier and modulator assembly; the signal is then transmitted in the normal manner. Normal side-tone can be replaced by un-encoded side-tone from the broadband equipment and amplified by the broadband sidetone amplifier in the AN/URC-9.

2-19. FREQUENCY SELECTION. The operating frequency can be selected locally or
from a remote station. Both methods are described in the following paragraphs.

2-20. Manual Frequency Selection. Manual frequency selection is accomplished by locally setting the CHAN SEL switch on the AN/URC-9 to the MANUAL position, then selecting the desired frequency with the three MANUAL FREQUENCY switches as follows:
a. Set the CHAN SEL switch to MANUAL. Verify the letter $M$ appears on the Channel Indicator.
b. Set the TENS MANUAL FREQUENCY switch to the first two digits of the required frequency. Verify the first two digits of the channel frequency appear on the Frequency Indicator.
c. Set the UNITS MANUAL FREQUENCY switch to the third digit of the required frequency. Verify the third digit of the channel frequency appears on the Frequency Indicator.
d. Set the TENTHS (AN/URC-9, 9Y, and 9AY) or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS (AN/URC-9A) switch to the last digit(s) of the required frequency. Verify the full frequency value appears on the Frequency Indicator.

2-21. Local Selection of Preset Channels. Local selection of preset channels is accomplished by setting the CHAN SEL switch on Radio Set AN/URC-9 to the desired channel. Should the preset channel require initial setting or change of frequency setting, perform the applicable procedures in paragraph 2-31.

## $2-22$. Remote Selection of Preset Chan-

 nels. Remote selection of preset channels is accomplished by setting the CHAN SEL switch on the AN/URC-9 to the REMOTE PRESET position and selecting the desired channel from the remote station.2-23. OPERATOR PROCEDURES. Table 2-2 is a summary of the normal procedures for operating Radio Set AN/URC-9 locally and from a remote station.

2-24. OPERATION UNDER INTERFERING CONDITIONS, When it appears that equipment is being jammed, a frequency at the extreme of the usable frequency range should be selected. For example, if jamming appears at 225.00 MHz , change the operating frequency to 399.9 MHz (or 399.95 on AN/ URC-9A) and vice versa,

2-25. EMERGENCY OPERATION, Should operation of Radio Set AN/URC-9 become affected during emergency or battle condition, use the following procedures. After completing each step in sequence, attempt to resume normal operation of the equipment.

2-26. Remote Operation. For operation of the equipment from a remote station under emergency conditions, proceed as follows:
a. Select an alternate preset channel on the C-2383/URC-9 or switch to an alternate C-1138/UR.
b. Switch to local operation.

2-27. Local Operation. For operation of the equipment locally under emergency conditions, proceed as follows:
a. Set the CHAN SEL switch to MANUAL and select the desired frequency with the MANUAL FREQUENCY switches.
b. Switch to an alternate equipment, AN/URC-9 or equivalent.

2-28. EMERGENCY TURN-OFF. Equipment turn-off during an emergency (e.g. fire, water, smoke, hazard to personnel, etc.) is simply accomplished by setting the POWER switch to OFF.

2-29. OPERATOR MAINTENANCE.
2-30. OPERATOR CHECKS. The following should be performed periodically to ensure Radio Set AN/URC-9 is operating properly.

[^0]b. Connect Wattmeter AN/URM-43( ) (60 watt range) to the ANT jack on the AN/ URC-9.
c. Set AN/URC-9 CHAN SEL switch to MANUAL .
d. Set the MANUAL FREQUENCY switches as indicated and at each setting, key to transmit. RF power output should be 16 watts or more.

1. On AN/URC-9, 9Y, or 9AY, rotate TENTHS switch to each position from 0.9 to 0.0. On AN/URC-9A, rotate TENTHSHUNDREDTHS switch to each position from 0.95 to 0.00 .
2. Rotate UNITS switch to each position from 9 to 0 . After completing check, set UNITS switch to position 5.
3. Rotate TENS switch to each position from 39 to 22 .

2-31. OPERATOR ADJUSTMENTS. Operator adjustments consist of setting the frequency for each of the 19 preset channels.

2-32. Presetting Channel Frequencies on AN/URC-9A. The following are to be performed as required:
a. Energize AN/URC-9A.
b. Set CHAN SEL switch so that the desired channel number on the memory drum appears directly above the chart (see figure 2-5). (The proper CHAN SEL switch position can be determined from the chart.)
c. To position the memory drum for presetting channe1 4 , set CHAN SEL switch to MANUAL, open memory drum access door and starting at the left, slide the pin for each digit of the assigned frequency to a position directly over the number corresponding to that digit. For example, if the assigned frequency AN/URC-9A for preset channel 4 is 312,45 , set the left pin over number 3, the left-center pin over 1 , the center pin over 2, the
right-center pin over 4, and the right pin over 5 .
d. Record the preset channel frequency on the front of the access door.
e. Repeat Steps (2) through (4) for each channel to be preset.
f. Set CHAN SEL switch in turn, to each preset channel, after the tuning cycle is complete, and ensure the proper frequency appears in the frequency indicator windows.
g. Close memory drum access door and secure with four slotted-head screws.

Table 2-2. Summary of Operating Procedures For Radio Set AN/URC-9

| STEP | OPERATION | INDICATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | PRELIMINARY SETTINGS <br> POWER switch up (power on position) <br> MODE switch to NOR <br> PLAIN-BROADBAND switch to PLAIN <br> Check meter readings | POWER Indicator lights <br> In NORMAL range <br> In NORMAL range <br> In NORMAL range <br> In NORMAL range <br> Depends on signal strength <br> In NORMAL range <br> In NORMAL range <br> Center of NORMAL range or above, but do not exceed meter range <br> In NORMAL range <br> Center of NORMAL range or above <br> Low end of NORMAL range max. <br> Should deflect to center of NORMAL range with a strong microphone input |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | LOCAL PRESET CHANNEL OPERATION <br> SQUELCH control to minimum point where noise is squelched <br> VOLUME control to desired level <br> CHAN SEL switch to desired channel <br> Press push-to-talk button and speak into microphone when transmission is desired |  |

Table 2-2. Summary of Operating Procedures
For Radio Set AN/URC-9 (Continued)

| STEP | OPERATION | INDICATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | ```REMOTE PRESET CHANNEL OPERATION CHAN SEL switch to REMOTE PRESET Repeat steps 1 through 4 for LOCAL PRESET CHANNEL OPERATION using controls of C-2383/URC.``` |  |
| 1 2 | REMOTE TRANSMIT-RECEIVE OPERATION <br> SQUELCH control on AN/URC-9 to minimum point where noise is squelched <br> CHAN SEL switch on AN/URC-9 to desired channel or to manual and select desired frequency with manual frequency switches |  |
| 3 4 | Power switch ON and LOCAL-REMOTE switch to REMOTE on Adapter Control MX-8430/URC-9 <br> Press push-to-talk button and speak into the microphone, when transmission is desired, at one of the $C-1138 /$ UR or $C-1207 / U R$ Radio Set Controls selected by the standard 12 wire remote control system. | ADAPTER on Indicator lights |


*Only on AN/URC-9A
Figure 2-5. Radio Set AN/URC-9, Preset Channel Memory Drum

2-33. Presetting Channel Frequencies on AN/URC-9, 9Y, and 9AY. The procedure for presetting channel frequencies is the same as for the AN/URC-9A given in 2-32 except no fifth digit (xx.x0-x.x5) is available.

2-34. EMERGENCY MAINTENANCE. While equipment is normally maintained by technicians it may be necessary for the operator to perform simple troubleshooting and repair during an emergency. The following information is presented for this purpose.

2-35. Procedure for Simple Repair. EmerEmergency repair consists of locating and replacing a defective tube or blown fuse. In most cases these faults can be determined by observation. However, before any attempt is made to repair equipment, be sure that the fault is not due to improper control settings. Table 2-3 lists the symptoms and probable causes of trouble as they would occur during normal operation. Table 2-2 1ists the front panel meter readings and table $2-4$ lists fuse locations. If after replacing a blown fuse, the fuse immediately blows again, fault is internal and must be corrected before again replacing fuse. When it is necessary to check tubes:
a. Loosen four slotted-head screws in corners of Receiver-Transmitter RT-581( ) /URC-9.
b. Extract unit by turning extractor screw counterclockwise; when unit is as
far forward as possible, rotate extractor clockwise until it falls free.
c. Pull unit out of case by handles. Electrically connect to case with maintenance Cable CX-7260/URC-9. Make sure that antenna system is connected to ANT jack.

## WARNING

Before removing or replacing tubes, de-energize equipment by setting POWER switch to OFF, as many terminals contain high voltages that are dangerous to life,

## CAUTION

Before touching any tube, permit the surrounding tubes to cool off.
d. Energize equipment and check that all tube filaments light; replace unlighted tubes.
e. If all tube filaments light, but malfunction still appears to be a defective tube, have all tubes checked; replace defective tubes.
f. When repair is complete, replace unit in case, return extractor screw and panel screws, and secure.

2-36, Fuse Location and Function. Table 2-4 identifies and lists the function of all fuses used in Radio Set AN/URC-9. Figures 2-6 through 2-8 show fuse locations.

Table 2-3. Operator Troubleshooting Procedures

| SYMPTOM | PROBABLE CAUSE |
| :---: | :---: |
| As an initial step, always reset the POWER switch by placing it at OFF; then reapply POWER verifying that all operating controls are properly set. |  |
| AN/URC-9, 9A |  |
| POWER indicator does not light | Fuse F1501, F1502 or F1505 blown; or lamp DS1501 burned out |
| No BIAS ( -11 volts dc) or +125 meter indication | Fuse F1503 or F1506 blown |
| No +325 V meter indication in receive | Fuse F1504 or F1507 blown |
| No +325 V meter indication in transmit | Fuse F1504 blown |
| Low \% MOD meter indication | Tube(s) V802 through V808 defective |
| PWR meter indication abnormally low during transmit | Tube(s) V101 through V106, V201 through V205, V301 through V305, or V401 defective |
| Transmit operation is normal but receive operation is abnormal | Tube(s) V303 or V501 through V504 defective; or fuse F1507 blown |
| Squelch inoperative | Tube V801 defective |
| AN/URC-9Y, 9AY |  |
| No voltage indications | Fuse 2A5F1 or 2A5F2 blown (PP-4706/URC-9Y) <br> Fuse F1901 or F1902 blown (PP-4706A/URC-9Y) |
| POWER indicator does not light | Fuse 2A5F1 or 2A5F2 blown (PP-4706/URC-9Y) Fuse F1901 blown (PP-4706A/URC-9Y) |
| Power supply blower motor <br> inoperative (PP-4706A/URC-9Y) | Fuse F1903 blown (PP-4706A/URC-9Y) |
| No +26.5 V meter indication | Fuse F1907 blown (PP-4706A/URC-9Y) |
| No +125 V meter indication | Fuse 2A5F4 blown (PP-4706/URC-9Y) <br> Fuse F1906 blown (PP-4706A/URC-9Y) |
| No +325 V meter indication | Fuse 2A5F3 blown (PP-4706/URC-9Y) <br> Fuse F1904 blown (PP-4706A/URC-9Y) |
| Low \% MOD meter indication | Tube(s) V802 through V808 defective |

Table 2-3. Operator Troubleshooting Procedures (Continued)

| SYMPTOM | PROBABLE CAUSE |
| :--- | :--- |
| No \% MOD meter indication | Tube(s) V805 through V808 defective |
| PWR meter indication abnorma11y <br> low during transmit | Tube(s) V101 through V106, V201 through <br> V205, V301 through V305, or V401 defective |
| Transmit operation normal - <br> receive operation abnormal | Tube(s) V303 or V501 through V504 defective |
| Squelch inoperative |  |

Table 2-4. Fuse Complement for Radio Set AN/URC-9

| SYMBOL | RATING | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AN/URC-9, 9A |  |  |
| F1501 | 3A, 5A | 230 and 115 vac-Main primary ac power |
| F1502 | 1-1/2A, 3A | 230 and 115 vac-Primary ac power to Tl501 |
| F1503 | $3 / 4 \mathrm{~A}, 1-1 / 2 \mathrm{~A}$ | 230 and 115 vac-Primary ac power to T1502 |
| F1504 | 1/2A | +325 vdc-Power supply output (receive- |
| F1505 | 15A | +26.5 vdc-Power supply output |
| F1506 | 1/4A | +125 vdc and -11 vdc-Power supply outputs |
| F1507 | . 175 A | +325 vdc-Power supply output (receive only) |
| AN/URC-9Y |  |  |
| 2A5F1 | 20A | +24 vdċ-Primary power |
| 2A5F2 | 20A | -24 vdc-Primary power |
| 2A5F3 | . 175 A | +325 vdc-Power supply output (receive only) |
| 2A5F4 | . 25 A | +125 vdc-Power supply output |
| AN/URC-9AY |  |  |
| F1901 | 25A | +24 vdc-Primary power |
| F1902 | 15A | +24 vdc-Primary power |
| F1903 | 5A | 112 vac -Power supply blower |
| F1904 | 1/2A | +325 vdc-Power supply output |
| F1905 | .175A | +325 vdc-Power supply output (receive only) |
| F1906 | . 25 A | +125 vdc-Power supply output |
| F1907 | 5A | +26.5 vdc-Power supply output |



Figure 2-6. Radio Sets AN/URC-9 and 9A, Fuse Location


Figure 2-7, Radio Set AN/URC=9Y, Fuse Location


Figure 2-8, Radio Set AN/URC-9AY, Fuse Location

## CHAPTER 3

## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

3-1. OVERALL FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION.
3-2. Radio Set AN/URC-9( ) is a shipboard unit designed to operate in the ultra-high-frequency (UHF) range. The unit is a tranceiver capable of both transmitting and receiving amplitudemodulated (AM) telephone signals and tone signals. The overall block diagram of the radio set (figure 3-1) illustrates the relationship of the basic assemblies to each other and to external equipment. Refer to paragraph 1-9 for a description of the major assemblies comprising Radio Set AN/URC-9( ).

3-3. RADIO SET AN/URC-9. Radio Set AN/ URC-9 operates on any of 1750 channels spaced at 0.1 MHz intervals within a frequency range of 225.0 to 399.9 MHz . Operating as a transmitter, the minimum
carrier output is 16 watts, with a modulation capability of 80 percent.

3-4. RADIO SETS AN/URC-9Y AND AN/URC9AY. Radio Sets AN/URC-9Y and 9AY are functionally identical to the AN/URC-9 differing only in internal power supplies. Refer to paragraph 1-9 for a description of the power supplies.

3-5. RADIO SET AN/URC-9A. Radio Set AN/URC-9A is functionally identical to the AN/URC-9 except that 3500 channels spaced at 0.05 MHz intervals in the 225.00 to 399.95 MHz frequency range are provided.

NOTE
All references to Radio Set AN/ URC-9 are applicable to Radio Sets AN/URC-9A, AN/URC-9Y, and AN/URC-9AY, except where noted.


Figure 3-1. Radio Set AN/URC-9( ), Basic Block Diagram

3-6. MODES OF OPERATION. Radio Set AN/ URC-9 has four modes of operation. These are normal, retransmit, tone, and broadband. The operating mode is determined by the position of the Receiver-Transmitter RT-581( )/URC-9 front panel MODE selector switch and the PLAIN-BROADBAND switch located at the rear of the unit.

3-7. Normal Mode. With the MODE switch on the receiver-transmitter front panel in the NOR (normal) position and PLAINBROADBAND switch on the rear of the unit in the PLAIN position, the radio set receives. Squelch control is available at the front panel of the receivertransmitter when the CHAN SEL switch is in MANUAL or any of the 19 preset positions. Squelch control is available at Radio Set Control C-2383/URC-9 when the CHAN SEL switch is in the REMOTE PRESET position. Either signal-plus-noise to noise ( $\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{N}$ ) or carrier-operated squelch may be selected by a wire link in the Audio Amplifier and Modulator of the AN/ URC-9. The local audio output level is controlled by a front panel VOLUME control. When the local or remote microphone push-to-talk button is pressed, the radio set is keyed to transmit.

3-8. Retransmit Mode. When the AN/URC9 is properly connected to a similar set, automatic relaying is performed by setting the MODE selector on the front panel of each receiver-transmitter to RETRANS (retransmit). The radio sets will then automatically relay signals in either direction. Both radio sets operate as receivers until one of the sets receives a signal strong enough to operate the carrier-controlled squelch circuit. The squelch circuit of the receiving set keys the other set to transmit, and the audio of the receiving set is applied to the transmit audio input of the transmitting set. A normal audio signal is present at the headset of the receiving set and a sidetone audio signal is present at the head-set of the transmitting set. When the signal is no longer present, the transmitting set returns to receive operation. When the microphone push-to-talk switch on either
set is actuated, both sets are keyed to transmit and the microphone audio signal is applied to both radio sets for simultaneous (duplex) transmission.

NOTE
When operating in the RETRANS mode, the use of the same channel frequency on both sets should be avoided as feedback between the respective antennas will prevent relaying of signals; a 5 MHz channel separation is recommended. Automatic keying of the radio sets also depends on proper adjustment of the squelch controls.

3-9. Tone Mode. With the MODE switch in the TONE position, a 1000 Hz tone oscillator is connected in place of the normal microphone circuit. Keying the transmitter results in the emission of a carrier modulated not less than 70 percent at 1000 Hz . A 1000 Hz tone is audible in the headset, and the percent of modulation indicated on the meter should be at midscale.
$3-10$. Broadband Mode. Broadband operation, selected by setting the PLAINBROADBAND switch at the rear of the receiver-transmitter to BROADBAND, is similar to normal (NOR) operation except for the following:
a. During receive, the audio signals are rerouted through broadband equipment and the squelch function is not performed by the AN/URC-9. The decoded broadband audio is then applied to the headsets through the Audio Amplifier and Modulator.
b. During transmit, the microphone signal is applied to the broadband equipment, and the encoded output of the broadband equipment is connected to the Audio Amplifier and Modulator; the resultant signal is then transmitted in the normal manner.
c. Normal sidetone is replaced by unencoded sidetone from the broadband
equipment and amplified by the Broadband Sidetone Amplifier in the AN/URC-9.

3-11. CHANNEL SELECTION. Local channel selection is accomplished by setting the CHAN SEL switch to the desired channel. Nineteen channel frequencies are preset on the channel memory drum which is accessible through a door on the receivertransmitter front panel. When the CHAN SEL switch is in the MANUAL position, the frequency of operation is controlled by the MANUAL FREQUENCY switches on the front panel. When the CHAN SEL switch is in the REMOTE PRESET position, the channel preset information is received from Radio Set Control C-2383/URC-9.

3-12. TRANSMIT FUNCTION.
NOTE
All references to Radio Set AN/ URC-9 are applicable to Radio Sets AN/URC-9A, AN/URC-9Y, and AN/URC-9AY, except where noted.

NOTE
Frequencies in the following description are applicable to

AN/URC-9A; frequencies for AN/ URC-9, -9Y, and -9AY are the same less the hundredths position.

3-13. SIGNAL PATH. (Figure 3-2.) The transmit rf signal originates in a 3.00 to $3.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ crystal-controlled oscillator in the Second IF Amplifier. This signal is amplified and sent to the First IF Amplifier where it is heterodyned with a 17 to $26-\mathrm{MHz}$ signal from a crystal-controlled oscillator, producing a sum frequency of one of 200 frequencies in the 20.00 of $29.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ range. This signal is amplified and passed to the Radio Frequency (RF) and Power Amplifier (PA) where it is mixed with one of 18 frequencies in the 200 to $370-\mathrm{MHz}$ range as injected by the Frequency Multi-plier-Oscillator (FMO). The resultant signal, in the range of 225.00 to 399.95 MHz , is applied to the power amplifier. The rf power output is modulated by an amplified audio signal from the Audio Amplifier and Modulator. The final signal is routed through a low-pass filter and a directional coupler to the antenna.


NOTE :
FREQUENCIES SHOWN ARE FOR AN/URC-9A. FREQUENCIES FOR AN/URC-9, 9Y, AND gay are the same less the hundredths POSITION.

Figure 3-2. Transmitter Section, Block Diagram

3-14. DETAILED DESCRIPTION. The transmit function encompasses parts of all assemblies (except the Third IF Amplifier) in Receiver-Transmitter RT-581( )/URC-9 of Radio Set AN/URC-9.

3-15. The initial frequency, in the range of 3.00 to $3.95-\mathrm{MHz}$, is generated in the Second IF Amplifier (see figure $5-2$ ). The signal is generated by third oscillator V401B and amplified by V401A, which functions as a buffer amplifier during transmit. The signal is then sent to first transmit mixer V304 in the First IF Amplifier where it is mixed with a frequency in the range of 17 to 26 MHz which is generated by second oscillator V305. The resultant sum frequency, in the 20.00 to $29.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ range is then sent to if amplifiers V301 and V302 for amplifications.

3-16. After amplification, the signal passes to second transmit mixer V101 in the RF and PA Amplifier. Here it is heterodyned with the 200 to $370-\mathrm{MHz}$ signal from the FMO (comprised of first os-cillator-multiplier V201; frequency tripler V202; and injection amplifiers V203, V204, and V205) to produce a frequency in the range of 225.00 to 399.95 MHz . This signal is then sent to rf amplifiers V102, and V103, and V104. Fo1lowing amplification, the 225.00 to $399.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ signal is applied through transmit driver V105 to transmit power amplifier V106.

3-17. The audio input from the microphone (figure 5-3) is applied to audio amplifier V803 in the Audio Amplifier and Modulator through MODE switch S702 and microphone transformer T601. After amplification, the signal is routed through audio and modulator driver V804 and phase-splitting transformer T801 to audio output amplifiers V805 through V808. The amplified audio signal is then applied to the plate of transmit driver V105, and to the plate and screen grid of transmit power amplifier V106 where it modulates the 225.00 to $399.95-$ MHz rf carrier. The modulated rf output of V106 (figure 5-2), a minimum of 16
watts, passes through low-pass filter FL1101 and the directional coupler to the antenna.

3-18. STAGE AND SPECIAL CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION. The conventional transmitter electronic circuits are briefly described at the stage level; special and unique circuits are described in greater detail. Block diagrams and simplified schematics in this chapter and the maintenance schematic diagrams in Chapter 5 are used to support the descriptive text.

3-19. Functional Relationship of Assemblies. The overall functional relationship of the assemblies within Radio Set AN/URC-9 for both the transmit and receive functions are illustrated in figure 3-3. The Frequency Selector controls the tuning of the Second IF Amplifier, First IF Amplifier, RF and PA Amplifier, and FMO assemblies. The mode of operation (NOR, RETRANS, OR TONE) is selected by the MODE switch. When in the TONE position, the MODE switch substitutes the output of the 1 kHz tone oscillator in place of the normal microphone of retransmit audio inputs. Broadband or plain operation is selected by placing the BROADBAND-PLAIN switch (S1401) in the desired position. A11 operating voltages for the circuits within ReceiverTransmitter RT-581( )/URC-9 for Radio Sets AN/URC-9 and -9A, are furnished by Power Supply PP-2702/URC-9. Operating voltages for RT-581( )/URC-9 in Radio Set AN/URC-9Y are supplied by Power Supply PP-4706/URC-9Y. Power Supply PP-4706A/URC-9Y provides the RT-581 ( )/URC-9 operating voltages for Radio Set AN/ URC-9AY.

3-20. Second IF Amplifier. The Second IF Amplifier generates the initial frequency that is eventually converted to the final rf carrier.

3-21. Radio Set AN/URC-9A. The Second IF Amplifier (figure 5-8) in Radio Set AN/URC-9A consists of third oscillator V401B and crystals Y401A through Y410A, and $Y 401 B$ through $Y 410 B$ that range from 3.00 to 3.95 MHz in $0.05-\mathrm{MHz}$ steps.


Tube V401A, a buffer amplifier at transmit, functions as a mixer at receive. The tuning of all stages of this assembly is controlled by the 10 -position, 0.1 MHz shaft of the Frequency Selector.

3-22.: Refer to figure 5-114 during the following discussion. When the radio set is keyed to transmit, $\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{r}$ relay K 401 energizes and transfers the control grid circuit of third oscillator V401B from contact 8 to contact 4 of hundredths relay K402, thus enabling the selection of crystals relative to the frequency in use. (Refer to table 3-1). Relay

K402 provides a connection through contacts 6 or 7 to 5401 or 5402 , depending on whether the last digit of the frequency selected is $x . x 0$ or $x . x 5$, respectively. Switches S401 and S402, driven by the 10 -position, $0.1-\mathrm{MHz}$ shaft, select crystals corresponding to the next to the last digit of the frequency selected (x.0x through x.9x). For example, when the radio set is tuned to a frequency with the last digits of $x x x .90$, the $3.90-\mathrm{MHz}$ crystal Y 410 A is connected between ground and the grid of V401B through contacts 6 and 5 of S401, contacts 6 and 4 of K 402 , and contacts 3 and 8 of K 401 (energized on transmit).

Table 3-1. Second IF Amplifier RF Injection Chart, AN/URC-9A Only

| SELECTED CHANNEL FREQUENCY (MHz) | TRANSMIT |  | RECEIVE |  | INPUT FROM 1ST IF AMPL (MHz) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SELECTED CRYSTAL FREQUENCY ( MHz ) | INJECTION <br> TO 1ST <br> TRANSMIT <br> MIXER <br> (MHz) | SELECTED CRYSTAL FREQUENCY ( MHz ) | INJECTION <br> TO 3RD RECEIVE MIXER (MHz) |  |
| xxx. 95 | 3.95 | 3.95 | 3.45 | 3.45 | 3.95 |
| xxx. 90 | 3.90 | 3.90 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.90 |
| xxx. 85 | 3.85 | 3.85 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.85 |
| xxx. 80 | 3.80 | 3.80 | 3.30 | 3.30 | 3.80 |
| xxx. 75 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 3.25 | 3.25 | 3.75 |
| xxx. 70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.20 | 3.20 | 3.70 |
| xxx. 65 | 3.65 | 3.65 | 3.15 | 3.15 | 3.65 |
| xxx. 60 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 3.60 |
| xxx. 55 | 3.55 | 3.55 | 3.05 | 3.05 | 3.55 |
| xxx. 50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.50 |
| xxx. 45 | 3.45 | 3.45 | 3.95 | 3.95 | 3.45 |
| xxx. 40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.90 | 3.90 | 3.40 |
| xxx. 35 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.85 | 3.85 | 3.35 |
| xxx. 30 | 3.30 | 3.30 | 3.80 | 3.80 | 3.30 |
| xxx. 25 | 3.25 | 3.25 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 3.25 |
| xxx. 20 | 3.20 | 3.20 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.20 |
| xxx. 15 | 3.15 | 3.15 | 3.65 | 3.65 | 3.15 |
| xxx. 10 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 3.10 |
| xxx. 05 | 3.05 | 3.05 | 3.55 | 3.55 | 3.05 |
| xxx. 00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.00 |

3-23. A voltage divider consisting of series-connected capacitors C412 and C413 determines the electrical position of the cathode of third oscillator V401B relative to the grid of V410B. The tuned circuit of the third oscillator consists of the selected crystal (Y401A in this case), capacitors C412 and C413, plus the grid-to-ground and cathode-to-ground capacitance of V401B. The third osci1lator is a Colpitts type with the crystal acting as an inductance. The value of the total capacitance is such that oscillation is maintained at the fundamental frequency of the crystal. Cathode resistor R404 provides additional bias to protect $V 401 B$ in case oscillation stops. Coil 4407 isolates bias resistor R 404 from the crystal circuit. Plate voltage is from the +125-vdc supply through R407 and filter FL404. Test point $J 404$ provides for measuring the voltage developed across third oscillator grid resistor R403. Resistor R402 isolates J404 from the crystal circuit. Capacitor $C 417$ couples the signal from the cathode of V401B to the control grid of V401A.

3-24. On transmit, V401A functioning as a buffer amplifier, amplifies the output of third oscillator V401B. Resistor R409 is disconnected from the plate circuit by contacts 4 and 6 of relay K401 (energized on transmit). This increases the plate voltage applied to V401A and, in turn, plate current and the level of the output signal developed across cathode load resistor R 405 . The output voltage, taken across cathode resistor R405 is coupled through C411, and bandpass filters $\mathrm{Z403}, \mathrm{Z402}$, and Z 401 to first transmit mixer V304 of the First IF Amplifier. The three parallel-resonant tank circuits ( $\mathrm{Z} 403, \mathrm{Z402}$, and Z 401 ) form a 3.00 to $3.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ bandpass filter. Test point $J 402$ provides for measuring the 3.00 to $3.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ output signal and Resistor R 406 provides the grid return for V401A.

3-25. Radio Sets AN/URC-9, -9Y, and -9AY. The Second IF Amplifier (figure 5-7) in Radio Sets AN/URC-9, -9Y, and $-9 A Y$ consists of third oscillator V401B
and crystals $Y 401$ through $Y 410$ which range from 3.0 to 3.9 MHz in $0.1-\mathrm{MHz}$ steps. Tube V401A, a buffer amplifier at transmit, functions as a mixer a receive. The 10-position, 0.1 MHz shaft of the Frequency Selector controls the tuning of this assembly during both the receive and transmit functions.

3-26. Refer to figure 5-113 during the following discussion. When the radio set is keyed to transmit, $t / r$ relay $K 401$ energizes and transfers the control-grid circuit of third oscillator V401B from selector switch S401 to S402, thus enabling the selection of crystals relative to the frequency in use. (Refer to table 3-2.) Switch S402, driven by the 10position, $0.1-\mathrm{MHz}$ shaft, selects a crystal that corresponds to the frequency to which filter network Z401, Z402 and Z403 are tuned. Thus, when the radio set is tuned to xxx. 9 MHz , the $3.9-\mathrm{MHz}$ crystal ( Y 410 ) is connected across the grid of V401B through contacts 9 and 10 of switch S402 and contacts 3 and 2 of relay K401 (energized on transmit). The $3.9-\mathrm{MHz}$ output of $V 401 B$ is coupled through 4417 and across 2406 of the V401A grid circuit.

3-27. During transmit, resistor R 409 is disconnected from the plate circuit of V401A by contacts 4 and 5 of relay K 401 . This action increases plate voltage, and, in turn, plate current thereby amplifying the oucput signal developed across cathode load resistor R 405 . The output signal is then coupled through $C 411$ and bandpass filters $\mathrm{Z403}, \mathrm{Z402} ,\mathrm{and} \mathrm{Z401}$ and applied to first transmit mixer V304 of the First IF Amplifier.

NOTE
The remaining components operate as described in paragraphs $3-24$ and 3-25.

3-28. First IF Amplifier. The First IF Amplifier generates a signal in the 17 to $26-\mathrm{MHz}$ range that is mixed with the input signal from the Second IF Amplifier. The resultant sum signal of 20.00 to 29.95 MHz is then amplified and applied to the RF and PA Amplifier (figure 5-6).

Tube V401A, a buffer amplifier at transmit, functions as a mixer at receive. The tuning of all stages of this assembly is controlled by the 10 -position, 0.1 MHz shaft of the Frequency Selector.

3-22.' Refer to figure 5-114 during the following discussion. When the radio set is keyed to transmit, t/r relay K 401 energizes and transfers the control grid circuit of third oscillator V401B from contact 8 to contact 4 of hundredths relay K402, thus enabling the selection of crystals relative to the frequency in use. (Refer to table 3-1). Relay

K402 provides a connection through contacts 6 or 7 to 5401 or S 402 , depending on whether the last digit of the frequency selected is $x . x 0$ or $x . x 5$, respectively. Switches S401 and S402, driven by the 10 -position, $0.1-\mathrm{MHz}$ shaft, select crystals corresponding to the next to the last digit of the frequency selected (x.Ox through x.9x). For example, when the radio set is tuned to a frequency with the last digits of xxx.90, the $3.90-\mathrm{MHz}$ crystal Y 410 A is connected between ground and the grid of V401B through contacts 6 and 5 of S 401 , contacts 6 and 4 of K 402 , and contacts 3 and 8 of K401 (energized on transmit).

Table 3-1. Second IF Amplifier RF Injection Chart, AN/URC-9A Only

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SELECTED } \\ & \text { CHANNEL } \\ & \text { FREQUENCY } \\ & (\mathrm{MHz}) \end{aligned}$ | TRANSMIT |  | RECEIVE |  | INPUT FROM 1ST IF AMPL (MHz) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SELECTED CRYSTAL FREQUENCY (MHz) | INJECTION <br> TO 1ST TRANSMIT MIXER (MHz) | SELECTED CRYSTAL FREQUENCY (MHz) | INJECTION <br> TO 3RD <br> RECEIVE <br> MIXER <br> (MHz) |  |
| xxx. 95 | 3.95 | 3.95 | 3.45 | 3.45 | 3.95 |
| xxx. 90 | 3.90 | 3.90 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.90 |
| xxx. 85 | 3.85 | 3.85 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.85 |
| xxx. 80 | 3.80 | 3.80 | 3.30 | 3.30 | 3.80 |
| xxx. 75 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 3.25 | 3.25 | 3.75 |
| xxx. 70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.20 | 3.20 | 3.70 |
| xxx. 65 | 3.65 | 3.65 | 3.15 | 3.15 | 3.65 |
| xxx. 60 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 3.60 |
| xxx. 55 | 3.55 | 3.55 | 3.05 | 3.05 | 3.55 |
| xxx. 50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.50 |
| xxx. 45 | 3.45 | 3.45 | 3.95 | 3.95 | 3.45 |
| xxx. 40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.90 | 3.90 | 3.40 |
| xxx. 35 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.85 | 3.85 | 3.35 |
| xxx. 30 | 3.30 | 3.30 | 3.80 | 3.80 | 3.30 |
| xxx. 25 | 3.25 | 3.25 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 3.25 |
| xxx. 20 | 3.20 | 3.20 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.20 |
| xxx. 15 | 3.15 | 3.15 | 3.65 | 3.65 | 3.15 |
| xxx. 10 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 3.10 |
| xxx. 05 | 3.05 | 3.05 | 3.55 | 3.55 | 3.05 |
| xxx. 00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

3-23. A voltage divider consisting of series-connected capacitors C412 and C413 determines the electrical position of the cathode of third oscillator V401B relative to the grid of V410B. The tuned circuit of the third oscillator consists of the selected crystal (Y401A in this case), capacitors C412 and C413, plus the grid-to-ground and cathode-to-ground capacitance of V401B. The third oscillator is a Colpitts type with the crystal acting as an inductance. The value of the total capacitance is such that oscillation is maintained at the fundamental frequency of the crystal. Cathode resistor R404 provides additional bias to protect V401B in case oscillation stops. Coil L407 isolates bias resistor R404 from the crystal circuit. Plate voltage is from the $+125-v d c$ supply through R407 and filter FL404. Test point J404 provides for measuring the voltage developed across third oscillator grid resistor R403. Resistor R402 isolates J404 from the crystal circuit. Capacitor C 417 couples the signal from the cathode of V401B to the control grid of V401A.

3-24. On transmit, V401A functioning as a buffer amplifier, amplifies the output of third oscillator V401B. Resistor R409 is disconnected from the plate circuit by contacts 4 and 6 of relay K401 (energized on transmit). This increases the plate voltage applied to V401A and, in turn, plate current and the level of the output signal developed across cathode load resistor R405. The output voltage, taken across cathode resistor R405 is coupled through C411, and bandpass filters Z403, Z402, and 2401 to first transmit mixer V304 of the First IF Amplifier. The three paralle1-resonant tank circuits (Z403, Z402, and Z401) form a 3.00 to $3.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ band pass filter. Test point J402 provides for measuring the 3.00 to $3.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ output signal and Resistor R 406 provides the grid return for V401A.

3-25. Radio Sets AN/URC-9, -9Y, and -9AY. The Second IF Amplifier (figure $5-7$ ) in Radio Sets AN/URC-9, -9Y, and -9AY consists of third oscillator V401B
and crystals Y401 through Y410 which range from 3.0 to 3.9 MHz in $0.1-\mathrm{MHz}$ steps. Tube V401A, a buffer amplifier at transmit, functions as a mixer a receive. The 10 -position, 0.1 MHz shaft of the Frequency Selector controls the tuning of this assembly during both the receive and transmit functions.

3-26. Refer to figure 5-113 during the following discussion. When the radio set is keyed to transmit, $\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{r}$ relay K 401 energizes and transfers the control-grid circuit of third oscillator V401B from selector switch S 401 to S 402 , thus enabling the selection of crystals relative to the frequency in use. (Refer to table 3-2.) Switch S402, driven by the 10position, $0.1-\mathrm{MHz}$ shaft, selects a crystal that corresponds to the frequency to which filter network Z401, $Z 402$ and Z403 are tuned. Thus, when the radio set is tuned to xxx .9 MHz , the $3.9-\mathrm{MHz}$ crystal ( Y 410 ) is connected across the grid of V401B through contacts 9 and 10 of switch S402 and contacts 3 and 2 of relay K401 (energized on transmit). The $3.9-\mathrm{MHz}$ output of V 401 B is coupled through C417 and across $R 406$ of the V401A grid circuit.

3-27. During transmit, resistor R 409 is disconnected from the plate circuit of V401A by contacts 4 and 5 of relay K 401 . This action increases plate voltage, and, in turn, plate current thereby amplifying the output signal developed across cathode load resistor R405. The output signal is then coupled through C411 and bandpass filters Z403, Z402, and 2401 and applied to first transmit mixer V304 of the First IF Amplifier.

## NOTE

The remaining components operate as described in paragraphs 3-24 and 3-25.

3-28. First IF Amplifier. The First IF Amplifier generates a signal in the 17 to $26-\mathrm{MHz}$ range that is mixed with the input signal from the Second IF Amplifier. The resultant sum signal of 20.00 to 29.95 MHz is then amplified and applied to the RF and PA Amplifier (figure 5-6).

Table 3-2. Second IF Amplifier RF Injection Chart, AN/URC-9, -9Y, and -9AY

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SELECTED } \\ & \text { CHANNEL } \\ & \text { FREQUENCY } \\ & (\mathrm{MHz}) \end{aligned}$ | TRANSMIT |  | RECEIVE |  | INPUT FROM 1ST IF AMPL (MHz) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SELECTED CRYSTAL FREQUENCY (MHz) | INJECTION TO <br> 1ST TRANSMIT <br> MIXER <br> (MHz) | SELECTED CRYSTAL FREQUENCY (MHz) | INJECTION TO 3RD RECEIVE MIXER (MHz) |  |
| xxx. 9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 3.9 |
| xxx. 8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.8 |
| xxx. 7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.7 |
| xxx. 6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.6 |
| xxx. 5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.5 |
| xxx. 4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.4 |
| xxx. 3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.3 |
| xxx. 2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.2 |
| xxx. 1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.1 |
| xxx. 0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.0 |

3-29. The First IF Amplifier, at transmit, consists of stages V301, V302, V304 and V305, and crystals Y301 through Y310 ranging from 17 to 26 MHz in $1-\mathrm{MHz}$ steps. At transmit, the 3.00 to $3.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ signal from the Second IF Amplifier is applied to the control grid of first transmit mixer V304. This input is mixed in V304 with the 17 to $26-\mathrm{MHz}$ signal injected from second oscillator V305. The subsequent 20.00 to $29.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ output (first IF signal) is amp1ified by V301 and V302 and then applied to the RF and PA Amplifier.

The 100 -position, $0.1-\mathrm{MHz}$ shaft of the frequency selector controls the tuning of V301 and V302; the $10-$ position, $1-\mathrm{MHz}$ shaft controls frequency selection and the tuning of V304 and V305.

3-30. Refer to figure 5-112 during the following discussion. On transmit, first transmit mixer V304 heterodynes the 3.00 to $3.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ signal from the Second IF Amplifier with the 17 to $26-\mathrm{MHz}$ output of second oscillator V305 to produce the first if signal between 20.00 to 29.95 MHz (see table 3-3).

Table 3-3. First IF Amplifier RF Injection Chart

| SELECTED CHANNEL FREQUENCY (MHz) | 17 to $26-\mathrm{MHz}$ OSCILLATOR |  | $\underset{(\mathrm{MHz})}{\text { INPUT/OUTPUT IF }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SELECTED <br> CRYSTAL <br> FREQUENCY <br> (MHz) | INJECTION TO SECOND RECEIVE MIXER OR TO FIRST TRANSMIT MIXER (MHz) |  |
| xx9.xx | 26 | 26 | 29.xx |
| xx8. xx | 25 | 25 | 28.xx |
| xx7.xx | 24 | 24 | 27.xx |
| xx6.xx | 23 | 23 | 26.xx |
| xx5.xx | 22 | 22 | 25.xx |
| xx4.xx | 21 | 21 | 24.xx |
| xx3.xx | 20 | 20 | 23.xx |
| xx2.xx | 19 | 19 | 22.xx |
| xx1. xx | 18 | 18 | 21.xx |
| $\underline{\mathrm{xx} 0 . \mathrm{xx}}$ | 17 | 17 | 20.xx |

Capacitor C339 couples the 3.00 to $3.95-$ MHz signal from the Second IF Amplifier to first transmit mixer V304. Test point J304 provides means for measuring the 3.00 to $3.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ injection signal. Resistor R319 provides grid leak for V304, and inductors L318 and L319 are harmonic suppressors on the input line.

3-31. Second oscillator V305 is contro1led by crystals Y301 through Y310. Crystal switches S301 and S302 select the proper crystal according to the setting of the Frequency Selector. One half (pins 6, 7, and 8) of tube V305A is a grounded-grid amplifier working into parallel-tuned tank Z307, which constitutes its plate load. The tank is ganged with the crystal switches driven by the $10-$ position, $1-\mathrm{MHz}$ shaft of the frequency selector. Capacitor C343 couples the output from the plate (pin 6) of grounded-grid amplifier V305A to the control grid (pin 3) of cathode follower V305B, the other half of the tube. The crystal couples the output (pin 2) of the cathode follower to the cathode (pin 8) of the grounded-grid amplifier. The crystals operate at series resonance to provide low impedance coupling with zero phase shift. The phase shift through the cathode follower is also zero. Thus, an in-phase voltage is routed back to the cathode of the grounded-grid amplifier sustaining conditions for oscillation. Coil L311 resonates the crystal socket capacitance and prevents it from affecting the operation of the circuit. Resistors R321 and R322 provide the coupling impedance at the cathodes and bias for the two sections of the tube.
$3-32$. The 17 to $26-\mathrm{MHz}$ output of second oscillator V305 is coupled to the cathode of V304 from oscillator plate load Z307 through capacitive voltage divider C337 and C338. Cathode resistor R317 provides bias for V304 and coupling impedance for the 17 to $26-\mathrm{MHz}$ signals; inductors L314, and L315 and capacitor C348 form a harmonic suppression network. Plate and screen-grid voltages for the first transmit mixer are supplied from the $+125-v d c$ supply via
contacts 19 and 20 (closed on transmit) of $t / r$ relay 6602 in the Relay-Filter (see figure 5-100), and feed-through capacitor C334. Capacitors C334, C331, C341, and C342 provide a low-impedance path to ground for rf in the plate and screen-grid circuits.
$3-33$. The signal (between 20.00 and $29.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ ) developed across first transmit mixer plate load L309 is coupled to the control grid of if amplifier V301 through capacitors C335 and C305 and parasitic suppressor R324; inductors L316 and L317 are harmonic suppressors in the coupling path. Tube V301 grid circuit if avc bus is grounded by contacts 19 and 20 (closed on transmit) of $\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{r}$ relay K 802 in the Audio Amplifier and Modulator (see figure 5-116), and the ground is removed from V301 screengrid voltage divider resistor R303 by contacts 15 and 16 (open on transmit) of $\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{r}$ relay K 602 in the Relay-Filter (see figure 5-118). The latter action causes the screen-grid voltage of V301 to rise to a value higher on transmit than on receive. Capacitor C319 grounds the cathode of V301 for rf. Series resistors R304, R305, and R303 form a voltage divider that provides proper plate and screengrid voltages to V301. Resistor R304 is also connected to the $+125-v d c$ supply.

3-34. Parallel-tuned tank Z 303 is the plate load for V301. Capacitor C308 couples the if signal to the next paral-le1-tuned tank, Z304. Capacitor C311 couples the if signal to the control grid of second if amplifier V302 through parasitic suppressor R307. A similar network (Z305, C314, Z306 and C315) couples the amplified 20.00 to $29.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ signal to V101 in the RF and PA Amplifier (see figure 5-110). Series resistors R309, R325, and R326 form a voltage divider that provides proper plate and screengrid voltages to V302. The dc voltage developed across R308 is applied to the $S$ meter circuit (figure 5-119) to provide an indication of the input signal strength. Parallel tank circuits $Z 303$ and Z304 are tuned by the 100 -position, $0.1-\mathrm{MHz}$ shaft of the frequency selector.

Trimmer capacitors C306 and C309 are adjusted to set the inductance to capacitance ratio for proper tracking. Test jacks J301 and J302 provide a means for measuring the bias developed by the drive to the control grids of if amplifiers V301 and V302, respectively. Second receive mixer V303 is disabled on transmit by removing the +125 vdc plate voltage through the open contacts 18 and 19 of $\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{r}$ relay K602 in the Relay-Filter (see figure 5-99).

3-35. Frequency Multiplier-Oscillator. The FMO (figure 5-5) generates frequencies in the 200 to $370-\mathrm{MHz}$ range. These frequencies are injected into the RF and PA Amplifier during both transmit and receive operations. Operation of the FMO is identical during both transmit and receive operation. The 18 -position, $10-\mathrm{MHz}$ shaft of the Frequency Selector controls the tuning of all stages within this assembly.

3-36. First oscillator-multiplier V201 is a crystal-controlled, cathode-coupled oscillator especially designed for use with overtone crystals (see figure 5-111). The right half of the twin triode tube operates as a grounded-grid amplifier and is capacitively coupled to the left half, which acts as a cathode follower. Capacitor C207 couples the signal from the plate (pin 4) of the grounded-grid amplifier to the control grid (pin 7) of the cathode follower. The crystal, which couples the output of the cathode follower to the cathode (pin 2) of the amplifier, operates at series resonance to provide low impedance coupling with zero phase shift. The phase shift through the amplifier is also zero; thus, an in-phase signal is fed back to the grounded-grid amplifier satisfying the conditions required for sustained oscillation.

3-37. Crystals Y202, Y204, and Y206 through Y218 have one common side connected through C204 to pin 2 of V201. The grounded crystal cases produce a large capacitance to ground at pin 2 of V201; however, L219 resonates with this
capacitance and cancels its effect on the circuit. In a similar manner, L220 resonates with the crystal socket capacitance, thereby cancelling its effect on the operation of the circuit. Trimmer coils L201 through L218, inclusive, are used with their respective crystals to tune the plate of the grounded-grid amplifier to resonance. Capacitor C201 prevents the plate voltage on pin 4 of V201 from being grounded through the trimmer coils. Capacitor C236 is a temperaturecompensating capacitor. The grid (pin 3) of the grounded-grid amplifier is grounded through parasitic suppressor R202; resistors R203 and R204 provide the coupling impedances (and bias) at the cathodes for the two halves of V201.

3-38. Plate voltage for the cathode follower is supplied through step tuner Z201, trimmer coil L222, and parasitic suppressor R206. The step tuner in the oscillator output tank is tuned to the second harmonic of the crystal frequency by the 18 -position, $10-\mathrm{MHz}$ shaft of the frequency selector when the set operates in the 220 to $299.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ range. When the radio set operates in the 300 to $399.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ range, the tank circuit is tuned to the third harmonic. Thus, the output of the erystal oscillator is either two or three times the crystal frequency, depending upon the operating frequency of the set (see table 3-4). Capacitor C208 and coil L222 are trimmers for oscillator output tank $Z 201$.

3-39. Capacitor C210 couples the first oscillator-multiplier output signal to the control grid of V202, which operates as a frequency tripler. The tripling action is accomplished by tuning plate tank Z 202 to the third harmonic ( 200 to 370 MHz ) of the signal applied to the grid. Thus, the signal in the plate tank is either six times or nine times that of the selected crystal frequency in first oscillator-multiplier V201. Test point J201 provides an indication of the drive to V202, and capacitor C211 bypasses rf signals to ground preventing them from interfering with dc measurements being made at J201. The cathode

Table 3-4. Frequency Multiplier-Oscillator UHF Injection Chart

| CHANNEL <br> FREQ (MHz) | $\underset{\text { FIRST }}{\text { OSCILLATOR }} \underset{\text { V201 }}{\text { MULTIPLIER }}$ |  |  | FREQ TRIPLER V 202 | INJECTION FREQ TO RF AND PA AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY (MHz) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CRYSTAL |  | OUTPUT |  |  |
|  | FREQ <br> (MHz) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MULT } \\ & \text { FACTOR } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FREQ } \\ & (\mathrm{MHz}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MULT } \\ & \text { FACTOR } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 39x.xx | 41.11111 | 3 | 123.33333 | 3 | 370 |
| 38 x .xx | * 40.00000 | 3 | 120.00000 | 3 | 360 |
| $37 \mathrm{x} . \mathrm{xx}$ | 38.88888 | 3 | 116.66664 | 3 | 350 |
| 36x.xx | 37.77777 | 3 | 113.33331 | 3 | 340 |
| 35x.xx | *36.66666 | 3 | 109.99998 | 3 | 330 |
| 34x.xx | 35.55555 | 3 | 106.66665 | 3 | 320 |
| 33x.xx | 34.44444 | 3 | 103.33332 | 3 | 310 |
| 32x.xx | *33.33333 | 3 | 99.99999 | 3 | 300 |
| $31 \mathrm{x} . \mathrm{xx}$ | 32.22222 | 3 | 96.66666 | 3 | 290 |
| 30x.xx | 31.11111 | 3 | 93.33333 | 3 | 280 |
| 29x.xx | 45.00000 | 2 | 90.00000 | 3 | 270 |
| 28x.xx | 43.33333 | 2 | 86.66666 | 3 | 260 |
| 27x.xx | 41.66666 | 2 | 83.33332 | 3 | 250 |
| 26x.xx | *40.00000 | 2 | 80.00000 | 3 | 240 |
| 25x.xx | 38.33333 | 2 | 76.66666 | 3 | 230 |
| 24x.xx | *36.66666 | 2 | 73.33332 |  | 220 |
| 23x.xx | 35.00000 | 2 | 70.00000 | 3 | 210 |
| 22x.xx | *33.33333 | 2 | 66.66666 |  | 200 |

*These crystals used for two frequencies each.
of V 202 is grounded; therefore, the tube depends entirely upon the voltage developed across the grid-1eak circuit for bias. Plate voltage of +125 vdc is supp1ied to V202 through R213 and L224. Capacitor C214 couples the rf signal to parallel-tuned plate tank Z2O2; trimmer C215 sets the minimum capacitance point of the plate tank circuit. Capacitor C216 couples the rf signal from the plate tank to the cathode of grounded-grid amplifier V203, the first of three injection amplifiers.

3-40. The cathode circuit of first injection amplifier V203 consists of resistor R215, which provides cathode bias. Plate voltage for V203 is supplied from the $+125-v d c$ supply through R210 and L226. Capacitor C220 couples the rf signal from the plate of V203 to paralleltuned tank circuit z204. Capacitor C222 couples the signal to the cathode of second injection amplifier V204. Injection amplifiers V204 and V205 each provide a
stage of amplification identical to that of V203. Capacitors C234 and C235 form a voltage divider from which the 200 to $370-\mathrm{MHz}$ uhf signal is injected through J205 to contact 6 of injection relay K102 in the RF and PA Amplifier (see figure $5-110$ ). Test points J202, J203, and J204 are used to measure the rf signals at the cathodes of the injection amplifiers during alignment or, during troubleshooting, to inject a signal to locate a defective stage. Tank circuits Z202, Z204, Z206, and Z208 are tuned by the 18 -position, $10-\mathrm{MHz}$ shaft of the Frequency Selector. (When the tank circuits are tuned, both capacitance and inductance are varied, improving stage gain by maintaining a good inductance to capacitance ratio.)

3-41. RF and PA Amplifier. The RF and PA Amplifier (figure 5-4) contains second transmit mixer V101; rf amplifiers V102, V103, and V104; transmit power amplifier V106 and its output load, resonant cavity
2108. (Tube V104 functions as the first receive mixer during the receive function of the radio set). On transmit, injection relay K102 is energized and the 200 to $370-\mathrm{MHz}$ signal from the FMO is injected into second transmit mixer V101 where it heterodynes with the 20.00 to $29.95-$ MHz signal from the First IF Amplifier. The output of the second transmit mixer, in the frequency range of 225.00 to 399.95 MHz , is coupled to V102, the first of three rf amplifiers. After amplification in V102, V103, and V104, the rf signal is applied through transmit driver V105 to transmit power amplifier V106. Audio modulation signals from the Audio Amplifier and Modulator are applied to V105 and V106; hence, the output from V106 is audio-modulated rf in the operating range of 225.00 to 399.95 MHz . This signal is coupled from resonant cavity Z108 through low-pass filter FLll01 (not part of the RF and PA Amplifier) and contacts 1 and 2 (closed on transmit) of antenna relay K 101 to the directional coupler.

3-42. Refer to Figure 5-110 during the following discussion. The 200 to 370MHz signal from the FMO is applied to the cathode of second transmit mixer V101 through contacts 6 and 8 (closed on transmit) of injection relay K102. Concurrently, the 20.00 to $29.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ signal from the First IF Amplifier is applied to the plate of V101 through rf choke L102. Choke coil L102 presents a low impedance to the signal from the First IF Amplifier and high impedance to the mixer output frequency. Plate voltage for V101 is supplied from the $+125-v d c$ supply through choke coils L102 and L103, feed-through capacitor C104, resistor R115, and contacts 19 and 20 (closed on transmit) of $t / r$ relay K 602 in the RelayFilter (see figure 5-100).

3-43. Test jack J 103 provides a means for measuring the plate voltage or the 20.00 to $29.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ signal applied to the plate V101. The rf choke, L103 and C104, decouples the rf from the $+125-\mathrm{vdc}$ supply. Resistors R101 and R102 form gridleak circuit to ground; J104 is a test
point for measuring the grid bias on V101. Capacitors C101 and C102 ground rf at the grid. Cathode bias resistor R103 is wirewound and thereby also provides an rf choke in the cathode circuit. Resistor R114, in the cathode input line from the FMO, provides the correct termination for the injection cable.
$3-44$. The 200 to $370-\mathrm{MHz}$ signal and the 20.00 to $29.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ signal mix in V101 to produce sum frequencies, ranging from 225.00 to 399.95 MHz , in the plate circuit. Capacitor Cl05 couples the 225.00 to $399.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ rf signal to a paralleltuned tank, Z101, and capacitor C110 couples the rf signal developed across Z101 to the cathode of rf amplifier V102. The cathode of V102 consists of network Z102, which provides a high coupling impedance for the rf signal, and resistor R122, which provides cathode bias for the tube. On transmit, contacts 1 and 2 of injection relay K102 ground the con-trol-grid rf avc bus. Plate voltage of +125 vdc is supplied through L105 and dropping resistor R116. Capacitor C113 isolates rf signal from the $+125-v d c$ supply. Capacitor C114 couples the rf signal to plate tank Z103. Capacitor C117 couples the rf signal developed across $Z 103$ to rf amplifier V103 which provides a stage of rf amplification similar to that of V102. Test jack J105 provides for measuring the bias developed by the rf input to V103, and test jack Jllo allows for measuring the rf signal voltage on the cathode of V103.
$3-45$. After amplification in V103, the rf signal is coupled through C121, Z105, and C123 to the cathode of transmit rf amplifier V104. On transmit, V104 receives plate voltage from the $+125-v d c$ supply through L109, L113, and contacts 5 and 4 (closed on transmit) of $t / r$ relay K602 in the Relay-Filter (see figure 5-100). Coil L113 and capacitor C134 isolate rf signals from the $+125-v d c$ supply. Output jack J102, used during receive, is disconnected from the plate circuit of V104 and grounded by contacts 3 and 4 (closed on transmit) of injection relay K102. Test jack J106 provides for
measuring the grid bias developed by the rf drive to V104.

3-46. The amplified 225.00 to 399.95MHz rf output of V104 is coupled by C126 to parallel-tuned network Z106 which offers a high impedance to the rf signal. Capacitor C127 is a trimmer for network Z106. The signal developed across 2106 is coupled through C139 to the cathode of transmitter driver V105, which functions as a grounded-grid amplifier. Coil L115 provides the cathode impedance for the input signal and R112 provides cathode bias for V105. Capacitor C129 is a cathode bypass capacitor. Capacitor C140 provides rf ground for the grid of V104, and R120 is the grid-return circuit to ground. Test point Jll4 is used to measure grid bias deve1oped on V105 by the rf signal.

3-47. Transmit driver V105 (figure 3-4) receives audio-modulated plate voltage from the $+325-v d c$ supply. The audio modulation is impressed on the platevoltage line in the primary (pin 2) of output transformer T802 by audio power amplifiers $V 805$ through V808 in the Audio Amplifier and Modulator. The amplified output of V105 is developed across tuned circuit 2107 which (in parallel with C145 and trimmer capacitor C141) is tuned to present a high impedance to rf signals in the 225.00 to $399.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ range. Coil L119 and capacitor C142 are an rf choke which acts as a plate-decoupling network for V105. Resistor R121 is a meter shunt for metering the plate current of driver V105. The output of transmit driver V105, developed across Z107, is coupled by C128 to the grid of transmit power amplifier V106. An rf choke, L114, provides a high impedance for the rf driving signal. Resistor R108 and capacitor C146 provide gridleak bias for V106; R108 provides a means for adjusting the fixed protective bias from the -11-vdc supply and grid-leak bias for the desired power amplifier grid current. Resistor R109 is a meter shunt for metering the grid current of transmit power amplifier V106. Test
jack J111 provides a means for measuring the fixed bias of V106.

3-48. The screen-grid voltage for V106 is obtained from a variable bleeder circuit consisting of R601, R602, and R603 (in the Relay-Filter) connected between the +125 and $+325-v d c$ supplies. Audio modulation is impressed on the screengrid voltage line in the primary (pin 4) of output transformer T 802 by audio power amplifiers V805 through V808 in the Audio Amplifier and Modulator. Capacitor C138 and coil L121 are a screengrid rf decoupling network; C601 is a dc blocking capacitor. Power amplifier V106 receives modulated plate voltage through the insulated inner conductor of resonant cavity 2108 and feed-through rf bypass capacitor C133; the audio modulation is impressed on the plate voltage line in the primary (pin 1) of output transformer T 802 in the Audio Amplifier and Modulator.

3-49. The output signal of power amplifier V106 (figure 5-110) is developed across plate tank Z108, coaxial resonant cavity. The rotor of the cavity tuning capacitor is ganged with the rf amplifier tank circuits and is tuned by the $1750-$ position, $0.1-\mathrm{MHz}$ shaft of the Frequency Selector. Blocking capacitor C131 insulates the stator of the cavity tuning capacitor and prevents grounding at dc plate voltage on V106. Trimmer capacitor C132 sets the minimum capacitance point of Z108. Coupling loop L111 is adjusted and locked for optimum coupling at a frequency of 399.95 MHz .

3-50. The modulated 225.00 to $399.95-$ MHz rf signal coupled from $\mathrm{Z108}$ by L111 is applied to low-pass filter FL1101 through J115-P11. Low-pass filter FL1101 attenuates all frequencies above 400 MHz to reduce harmonic output. After passing through the low-pass filter, the 225.00 to $399.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ rf signal is returned through P1101-J108 to the RF and PA Amplifier where it is coupled through contacts 1 and 2 (closed on transmit) of antenna relay K 101 to the directional coupler.


Figure 3-4. Modulation Circuits, Schematic Diagram

3-51. Audio Amplifier and Modulator. The Audio Amplifier and Modulator (figure 5-10) contains audio amplifier V803, audio modulator and driver V804, and audio output amplifiers V805 through V808 which provide audio-modulated B+ to the RF and PA Amplifier during the transmit function. In addition, the Audio Amplifier and Modulator contains compression rectifier V802B, broadband relay K 803 , and $\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{r}$ relay K 802 which are utilized during the normal transmit, retransmit, duplex transmit, and broadband transmit functions.

3-52. Norma1 Mode Transmit Audio Circuit. The audio signal during the normal (NOR) mode passes through parts of the Front Panel, the Relay-Filter, and the Audio Amplifier and Modulator. In addition, the audio modulation signal is applied to the transmit driver and power amplifier in the RF and PA Amplifier.

3-53. Refer to figure 5-3 during the following discussion. The normal transmit audio from the Front Panel passes through FL702 to contact 1 (NOR) of MODE switch S702A. (Remote transmit audio is applied to this same contact through pin $U$ of P701.) The audio signal is routed through contact 4 of S702A to the 10 -ohm primary winding of microphone transformer T601. The dc voltage for the operation of the microphone is obtained from the $-11-v d c$ bias supply across R611 in the primary circuit of T601. The audio signal, transformer-coupled to the secondary of T 601 , is routed through R605, contacts 9 and 12 of S702B, pin $F$ of P801, contacts 17 and 16 (closed on transmit) of $t / r$ relay K 802 , contacts 3 and 8 (closed in PLAIN operation) of broadband relay K 803 to the grid input circuit of audio amplifier V803 (see figure 5-116). The input is developed across resistor R 826 and is coupled to the control grid of V803 through C809, the paralle1 combination of C817 and R847, and R854. Jack J805 is a test point used either to measure audio signals or to inject audio signals at the control grid of V803 during test and
troubleshooting. Plate and screen voltages for $V 803$ are obtained from the +125vdc supply through'a voltage divider consisting of resistors R828 and R829 of this assembly, and resistors R616, R617, and R618 of the Relay-Filter.

3-54. Audio and modulator driver V804 is a paralle1-operated dual-triode. The cathode bias for both sections is obtained from R832 which is bypassed by C815. The V803 audio output is developed across resistor R 830 and is coupled through C814 to potentiometer R831 which adjusts the input level to audio and modulator driver V804 during normal operation. The audio level determined by the setting of R831 is coupled to the parai-lel-connected grids of V804 through C818 and parasitic suppressors R855 and R856. Test point J802 is used to measure audio signals or to inject audio signals at the control grid of V804. P1ate voltage for the stage is obtained from the $+325-\mathrm{vdc}$ supply through contacts 13 and 14 (closed on transmit) of $t / r$ relay K 802 and the primary of phase-splitting transformer T801.

3-55. Audio output amplifiers V805 through V808 are parallel-connected and push-pull operated. Tubes V805 and V807 comprise a parallel pair, as do tubes V806 and V808. The output signal of audio and modulator driver V804 is developed across T801 and applied to the control grids of the audio output amplifiers. The signal at pin 3 of the secondary winding is coupled directly to the paralle1-connected grids of V805 and V807; and the signal at pin 5 of the transformer, which is 180 degrees out of phase with the pin 3 signal, is coupled directly to the control grids of V806 and V808. A fixed bias of -11 vdc is applied to the control grids through the transformer center tap, pin 4. Cathode resistor 8834 of audio output amplifiers V805 through V808, in conjunction with the front panel meter, provides an indication of the percentage of modulation. Screen grid voltages for the output amplifiers are supplied from the +125 -vdc supply through parasitic suppressors

R843 through R846. Test points J803 and J804 are used to measure the audio modulation and the input to V806, respectively. Modulation B+ voltages of transmit driver V105, and the plate and screen grid of transmit power amplifier V106 in the RF and PA Amplifier are obtained from the primary of modulation transformer T802. (The manner in which the audio signal is superimposed on the carrier and transmitted is described in paragraph 3-41). The transmit sidetone audio output is coupled from pin 8 of T802 (figure 5-3) through audio-level control network R610 and R609, and contacts 7 and 4 (closed in PLAIN operation) of broadband relay K803 to contacts 11 and 10 of $t / r$ relay 6602 . From contact 10 of K 602 , the sidetone audio is then applied through FL17 to remote station headset or speakers; and through R3, R717 (VOLUME contro1), R705, and FL703 to HEADSET jack J702B and AUDIO jacks J 703 and J 704 on the front panel.

3-56. Compression Rectifier Circuit. During transmit, the compression circuit maintains 80 to 90 percent modulation by compensating for variations in voice level applied to the microphone. High voice levels, which cause over-modulation and distortion, are reduced while low voice levels are passed unchanged. During receive, the compression circuit compensates for variations in output loading caused by parallel operation of local and remote receive audio stations.

3-57. During transmit, a delay bias voltage from the $+125-\mathrm{vdc}$ supply is developed by R840 and CR803 (figure 5-116) and passed through R838 and the center tap of R839 to the cathode of compression rectifier V802B. During receive, the bias is reduced by applying a ground to R841 through contacts 3 and 4 of $\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{r}$ relay K802. Reducing the bias allows the compression rectifier to operate at a lower level during receive.

3-58. During both transmit and receive, terminals 10 and 11 of 1802 sample the output of the Audio Amplifier and Modulator and apply an audio voltage across
compression control potentiometer R839. Capacitor C816 presents a low impedance to audio from terminal 11 to ground. Part of the sample audio, from the center tap of R 839 , is applied to the cathode of compression rectifier V802B. When the output of the Audio Amplifier and Modulator rises above a pre-determined level, the sample audio overcomes the delay bias and V802B developes a negative bias voltage across R824. The negative bias voltage is filtered by C81l and applied to the control grid of $V 803$ which holds the output of the modulator nearly constant.

3-59. Retransmit Mode Circuit. (Figure 3-5.) Operation of the Audio Amplifier and Modulator in the retransmission (RETRANS) mode is the same as in the normal (NOR) transmit mode. However, operation in the retransmission mode requires that two radio sets be interconnected. The same channel frequency should not be used for each set as feedback between the respective antennas will prevent relaying of signals. A minimum of 5 MHz channel separation is recommended.
$3-60$. The following example describes the retransmission circuits. In this example radio set 1 (sheet 1 ) is the receiving set, and radio set 2 (sheet 2 ) is the transmitting set. Placing MODE switch 5702 (on both sets) in the RETRANS position performs the following functions:
a. Connects the microphone push-totalk switch to the solenoid of duplex relay K603 through contacts 6 and 8 of S702A. This permits duplex operation (see paragraph 3-64) of both radio sets.
b. Connects $t / r$ control relay $K 601$ key line to the retransmit key-in line through contacts 6 and 8 of S 702 B
c. Connects squelch dc amplifier V801 to the carrier squelch input from the audio detector load through contacts 2 and 4 of S702B.
d. Connects the Audio Amplifier and Modulator input to the retransmit
audio input through contacts 10 and 12 of S702B.

3-61. In the quiescent state (no signal input) both sets operate as receivers. The purposes of explanation, assume that an rf signal is received by set 1 ; the signal is detected and amplified as described under the receive function. The carrier squelch from the detector load in the Third IF Amplifier is coupled through contacts 2 and 4 of S702B to squelch dc amplifier V801, causing V801 to conduct and energize squelch relay K801. When K 801 energizes, contacts 5 and 12 couple the receive audio input to the grid of audio amplifier V803 where it is processed as the normal receive audio signal of set 1 . Energized relay K801 also applies a ground (through contacts 6 and 13) to the retransmit keyout line of set 1 and the retransmit keyin line in set 2 . The input to set 2 energizes $t / r$ control relay $K 601$ contacts 3 and 8 of K 601 close and energize K602, K802, and K2 which, in turn, key set 2 to transmit.

3-62. The receiver audio signal of set $I$ is routed from sidetone output pin 8 of T 802 through R 615 , retransmit audio level contro1 R608, contacts 12 and 13 of K602 and out on the retransmit audio output line. At set 2 (sheet 2 ), the signal is routed over the retransmit audio input line through contacts 10 and 12 of 5702 B , contacts 17 and 16 of K 802 , and contacts 3 and 8 of K803 to the Audio Amplifier and Modulator where it is processed as the normal transmit modulation signal of set 2 . Thus, the receiver audio signal from set 1 modulates the transmitter output of set 2. Full receiver audio output is available at the headset jack of set 1 while sidetone output appears at the headset jack of set 2 .

3-63. If the input signal is received first by set 2 , then set 2 functions as the receiver and set 1 as the transmitter. The operation described in the foregoing paragraphs will be the same except that the carrier squelch and squelch relay of set 2 will key set 1 to
transmit, and the received output of set 2 will modulate the rf carrier of set 1 . Also, full receiver audio output will be available at the headset jack of set 2, and sidetone output will appear at the headset jack of set 1 .

3-64. Dup1ex Transmission Circuit. (Figure 3-5). As in the retransmit mode, duplex operation requires that two radio sets be interconnected and the MODE switch of both radio sets be set to the RETRANS position. When the push-to-talk switch of either set is closed, both sets are keyed to transmit, and the microphone audio signal modulates the output of both sets. The microphone push-totalk switch applies a ground to duplex relay K603 which, in turn, applies a ground to the retransmit key-in and retransmit key-out lines through contacts 2 and 3 , and 12 and 11 , respectively. This energizes $t / r$ control relay K601 of both sets which, in turn, energizes relays K602, K802, and K2, thereby keying both sets to transmit.

3-65. The microphone input is fed to audio input amplifier V803 through contacts 2 and 4 of S702A, modulation transformer T601, contacts 9 and 8 of K603, contacts 10 and 12 of S 702 B , contacts 16 and 17 of K 802 , and contacts 3 and 8 of broadband relay K803. This same microphone signal is also routed through contacts 6 and 5 of K603, retransmit audio output line, retransmit audio input line, contacts 10 and 12 of S702B, contacts 17 and 16 of K 802 , and contacts 3 and 8 of K803, thus modulating set 2 . Sidetone audio appears at the headset of both sets.

> NOTE
> Duplex relay K603 is energized during duplex operation only.

3-66. Broadband Transmit Circuit. For operation with the broadband equipment, relay K803 is deenergized by placing PLAIN-BROADBAND switch S1401 (on the rear of the receiver-transmitter case) to the BROADBAND position. During broadband transmit operation, the microphone output from contact 12 of S702B (figure



5-3) is connected to the input of the broadband transmit equipment through filter FL30 and pin j of P1. The transmit output of the broadband equipment is routed to audio amplifier V803 through pin $k$ of P1, FL28, pin $n$ of P801, resistor network R851, R852, and R853, contacts 10 and 11 (closed on transmit) of $\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{r}$ relay K 802 , and contacts 2 and 8 (normally closed on BROADBAND) of K 803. The remainder of the circuits in the Audio Amplifier and Modulator operate in the same manner as for normal transmit operation except that broadband sidetone is obtained from the broadband sidetone amplifier; this signal is coupled to the headset through contacts 4 and 6 (closed on BROADBAND) of broadband relay K803.

3-67. The broadband sidetone, supplied by the broadband equipment, is routed to the primary of T1601 via pin H of P1061, R1602, and potentiometer R1601 (see figure 5-117). The secondary of phasesplitting transformer T1601 is connected to the base of push-pull amplifier Q1601 and Q1602. The outputs of Q1601 and Q1602 are connected to the primary of T1602; the amplified signal is routed from the secondary of Tl602 to the Audio Amplifier and Modulator via pin $M$ of P1601. Transistor base bias voltage is supplied from the $+26.5-\mathrm{vdc}$ supply via R612 and CR601 in the Relay-Filter (figure 5-118), pin F of P1601, R1606, R1604, and R1603 to the center tap of T1601. Collector bias is supplied via the center tap of T1602. Resistor R1607 and thermistor RT1601 act as a voltage regulating circuit to maintain the voltage supplied to the bases of Q1601 and Q1602 at a fairly constant level. Capacitor C1603 filters the power supplied to the collectors of Q1601 and Q1602, and C1602 is used to filter transients. Resistor R1605 is the common load for the transistor emitters, and R1601 is used to vary the level of the input signal.

3-68. Tone Mode Circuit. Although the $1-\mathrm{kHz}$ tone oscillator (Q701) is a part of the Front Panel Assembly (figure 5-119), its application is covered at
this time in order to complete the discussion of the Audio Amplifier and Modulator during the transmit function of the equipment.

3-69. In the tone mode, the $1-\mathrm{kHz}$ tone oscillator is substituted in place of the normal transmit microphone input (see figure 5-3). By setting MODE switch S702 to the TONE position, the collector of Q701 is grounded through contacts 5 and 4 (closed in transmit) of $t / r$ relay K802. The $1-\mathrm{kHz}$ tone output from the emitter of Q701 is routed to the grid of audio amplifier V803 through contacts 3 and 4 of S702A and over the same common audio line used on the normal transmit and retransmit modes of operation. The remainder of the circuits in the Audio Amplifier and Modulator operate as described in the normal transmit and retransmit modes.

3-70. In equipments modified for homing beacon operation, the ground for the collector of Q701 is not provided by $t / \mathrm{r}$ relay K 802 but, instead, is routed to an external keyer which provides mew keying.

3-71. Directional Coupler. (Figure 5-109.) Transmit and receive rf signals travel to and.from the AN/URC-9 antenna jack J701 on a transmission line through the Directional Coupler. The Directional Coupler samples the incident waves of transmitter power (traveling toward the antenna) and the reflected waves of transmitter power (traveling toward the RF and PA Amplifier) and provides a front panel meter indication of power. (The SWR and PWR metering circuits are discussed in paragraphs 3-156 and 3-157). Both Directional Coupler circuits are identical except for reference symbols.

3-72. Current flowing in the short section of transmission line is a result of inductive and capacitive coupling with the main transmission line. The inductive current is reinforced in one direction and cancelled in the other by the capacitive current. In the swr directional coupler, R1302 terminates the transmitter end of the swr line in its
characteristic impedance and absorbs the currents induced by the incident wave. Crystal diode CR1301, at the antenna end of the swr line, rectifies the currents induced by the reflected wave. The voltage developed across diode load resistor R1301 and applied to the metering circuits is proportional to the reflected power.
$3-73$. In the circuit used for the pwr measurement, R1301 terminates the antenna end of the pwr line in its characteristic impedance and absorbs the currents induced by the reflected wave. Diode CR1302, at the transmitter end of the pwr line, rectifies the currents induced by the incident wave. The voltage developed across load resistor R1304 coupled to the metering circuit is proportional to the power output. Capacitors C1301 and Cl304 are rf filters. Capacitors C1302 and C1303 compensate for the variations in the output frequency which inherently varies directly with frequency and power.

## 3-74. RECEIVE FUNCTION.

NOTE
All references to Radio Set AN/ URC-9 are applicable to Radio Sets AN/URC-9A, AN/URC-9Y, and AN/URC-9AY, except where noted.

NOTE
Frequencies in the following descriptions are applicable to AN/URC-9A; frequencies for AN/URC-9, -9Y, and -9AY are the same less the hundredths position.

3-75. SIGNAL PATH. (Figure 3-6.) During normal receive operation, the 225.00 to $399.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ signal from the antenna passes through the Directional Coupler to the RF and PA Amplifier where it is amplified and mixed with a frequency in the 200 to $370-\mathrm{MHz}$ range to obtain a difference frequency in the 20.00 to $29.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ range. This latter signal is applied to the First IF Amplifier where it is amplified and mixed with a frequency in the range of 17 to 26 MHz .

The difference frequency, in the range of 3.00 to 3.95 MHz , is then passed to the Second IF Amplifier where it is mixed with a crystal-controlled oscillator frequency which is removed 500 kHz from the difference frequency, thereby producing a $500-\mathrm{kHz}$ output signal.
$3-76$. The $500-\mathrm{kHz}$ output from the Second IF Amplifier is routed through a $500-\mathrm{kHz}$ if filter to the Third IF Amplifier. The resulting signal is demodulated, passed through a noise limiter, amplified, and then applied to the Audio Amplifier and Modulator. The amplified audio signal is sent to the local and remote headsets (or speakers), or to the broadband audio output jack.

3-77. DETAILED DESCRIPTION. (Figure 5-1.) The received signal (225.00 to 399.95 MHz ) is coupled from the antenna through the Directional Coupler to rf amplifiers V102 and V103 in the RF and PA Amplifier. The amplified signal, one of 3500 in the range of 225.00 to 399.95 MHz (see note in paragraph 3-74), is mixed in first receive mixer (V104) with one of the frequencies between 200 to 370 MHz which is injected by the FMO. The FMO is composed of first oscillator multip1ier V201, frequency tripler V202, and injection amplifier comprised of V203, V204, and V205. The difference frequency output (in the range of 20.00 to 29.95 MHz ) of first receive mixer V104 is applied through if amplifiers V301 and V302 in the First IF Amplifier to second receiver mixer V303. In V303, the signal is mixed with a frequency in the range of 17 to 26 MHz from second oscillator V305.
$3-78$. The resultant difference frequency output of second receive mixer V303 (in the range of 3.00 to 3.95 MHz ) is then sent to the Second IF Amplifier, where the doubly converted signal is applied to the third receiver mixer, V401A. There, the signal is mixed with a selected frequency from third oscillator V401B. The selected frequency is based on the value of the received signal. For example, when the converted incoming


NOTE: Frequencies shown are for AN/URC-9A. Frequencies for AN/URC-9, 9Y, and 9 AY are the same less the hundredths position.

Figure 3-6. Receiver Section, Block Diagram
signal is from 3.00 to 3.45 MHz , it is mixed with a frequency selected from the 3.50 to $3.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ range; when the incoming signal is from 3.50 to 3.95 MHz , it is mixed with a frequency within the 3.00 to $3.45-\mathrm{MHz}$ range. In either case, the resultant signal of 500 kHz is obtained at the output of the third receive mixer in the Second IF Amplifier.

3-79. The triple converted signal is sent through $500-\mathrm{kHz}$ if filter FL901 to the Third IF Amplifier where the signal is amplified by if amplifiers V501, V502, and V503 and passed to detector CR501, series noise limiter CR503, and audio amplifier V504. The amplified audiofrequency signal is then applied to the Audio Amplifier and Modulator. Following amplification in V803, the signal is sent through audio and modulator driver V804 to phase-splitting transformer T801
where it it split and applied in pushpull to audio output amplifiers V805 through V808. The audio output signal is then transformer-coupled through output transformer T802 to the receivertransmitter front panel headset or speaker jacks.

3-80. STAGE AND SPECIAL CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION. The conventional receiver electronic circuits are briefly described at the stage level; special and unique circuits are described in greater detail. Block diagrams and simplified schematics in this chapter and the maintenance schematic diagrams in Chapter 5 are used to support the descriptive text.

3-81. Relationship of Assemblies. The overall functional relationship of the assemblies within Radio Set AN/URC-9 for both the transmit and receive functions
is illustrated in figure 3-3. The Frequency Selector controls the tuning of the Second IF Amplifier, First IF Amplifier, RF and PA Amplifier and FMO assemblies. Broadband or plain operation is selected by placing BROADBAND-PLAIN switch S1401 in the desired position. All operating voltages for the circuits within the receiver-transmitter for Radio Sets AN/URC-9 and -9A are furnished by Power Supply PP-2702/URC-9. Operating voltages for Radio Set AN/URC9Y are supplied by Power Supply PP-4706/ URC-9Y. Power Supply PP-4706A/URC-9Y provides the transmitter-receiver operating voltages for Radio Set AN/URC-9AY.

3-82. Directional Coupler. Since the major function of the Directional Coupler is to sample the incident and reflected waves of the transmitted rf power, the description of Directional Coupler operation is given in the discussion of transmitter operation in paragraph 3-79. During the receive function, the received rf signal is coupled from front-panel mounted antenna jack J701 through the Directional Coupler to input jack J109 on the RF and PA Amplifier.

3-83. RF and PA Amplifier. The RF and PA Amplifier active circuits during receive are rf amplifiers V102 and V103 and first receive mixer V104. (Refer to figure 5-4.) On receive, a signal in the 225.00 to $399.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ range is applied to rf amplifiers V102 and V103 through deenergized relay K101. The first receive mixer, V104, heterodynes the amplified rf input signal with the 200 to 370 MHz injection frequency signal from the FMO. The result of this heterodyning action is the generation of the first if signal in the 20.00 to $29.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ range which is coupled to the First IF Amplifier. The 1750 -position $0.1-\mathrm{MHz}$ shaft oi Frequency Selector controls the tuning of the rf amplifiers and first receive mixer stages during the receive function. The remainder of the circuits in the RF and PA Amplifier are used during the transmit function; their operation is described in paragraph 3-41.

3-84. The signal from the Directional Coupler (in the 225.00 to $399.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ range) is applied to Jl09 of the RF and PA Amplifier. (See figure 5-110.) Contacts 1 and 3 of the antenna relay K101 (deenergized in receive) couple the received signal to parallel-tuned rf input tank Z101 through a network consisting of capacitors C106 and C108. Resistor R117 provides a dc path to ground for static charges developed on the antenna. Capacitor C110 couples the signal voltage developed across Z 101 to cathode of rf amplifier V102. The cathode circuit of V102 consists of; network Z102, which provides a high coupling impedance for the rf signal; and resistor R122, which provides cathode bias for the tube. Resistor R104 connects the control grid of V102 to the rf avc bus and, in conjunction with capacitor C109, isolates rf signals from the rf avc bus. Plate voltage of +125 vdc is supplied through L105 and dropping resistor R116. Capacitor C113 isolates rf signals from the $+125-v d c$ supply. Capacitor C114 couples the rf signal to plate tank Z103. Capacitor Cll7 couples the rf signal developed across $Z 103$ to rf amplifier V103 which provides a stage of rf amplification similar to that of V102.

3-85. The network (C121, Z105, and C123) between V103 and V104 couples the amplified rf signal to the cathode of first receive mixer V104. The cathode circuit of V104 consists of rf coupling choke L110; cathode bias resistor R111; and C125, the bypass capacitor for R111. Capacitor C137 grounds the control grid of V104 for rf and capacitor C144 provides additional filtering in the grid circuit.

3-86. The cathode of V104 also receives a signal in the 200 to $370-\mathrm{MHz}$ range from the FMO through contacts 6 and 7 of injection relay K102 and capacitor C135. This signal mixes with the rf signal to produce a difference frequency in the range of 20.00 to 29.95 MHz . The difference frequency, developed at the plate of V104, is coupled to J102 through L109
and contacts 4 and 5 of injection relay K102 (deenergized in receive). First receive mixer V104 receives plate voltage from the +125 -vdc supply through L109, L113 in the RF and PA Amplifier, and resistor R607 in the Relay-Filter (see figure 5-99).

3-87. When the tank circuits (z101, Z103, and 2105) are tuned by the Frequency Selector, both capacitance and inductance are varied. This improves the sensitivity by maintaining a high tank efficiency over the 225.00 to $399.95-$ MHz frequency range. Trimmer capacitors C107, C115, and C122 set the minimum capacitance points of the tank circuits.

3-88. Frequency Multiplier-0scillator (FMO). The FMO (figure 5-5) generates frequencies in the 200 to $370-\mathrm{MHz}$ range. These frequencies are injected into the RF and PA Amplifier during both receive and transmit operations. Operation of the FMO is identical during both receive and transmit operation. The 18 -position, $10-\mathrm{MHz}$ shaft of the frequency selector controls the tuning of all stages within this assembly.

3-89. First oscillator-multiplier V201 is a crystal-controlled, cathode-coupled oscillator especially designed for use with overtone crystals. (See figure 5-111). The right half of the twin triode tube operates as a grounded-grid amplifier and is capacitively coupled to the left half, which acts as a cathode follower. Capacitor C207 couples the signal from the plate (pin 4) of the grounded-grid amplifier to the control grid (pin 7) of the cathode follower. The crystal, which couples the output of the cathode follower to the cathode (pin 2) of the amplifier, operates at series resonance to provide low impedance coupling with zero phase shift. The phase shift through the amplifier is also zero; thus, an in-phase signal is fed back to the grounded-grid amplifier satisfying the conditions required for sustained oscillation.

3-90. Crysta1s Y202, Y204, and Y206 through Y218 have one common side connected through C204 to pin 2 of V201. The grounded crystal cases produce a large capacitance to ground at pin 2 of V201; however, L219 resonates with this capacitance and cancels its effect on the circuit. In a similar manner, L220 resonates with the crystal socket capacitance, thereby cancelling its effect on the operation of the circuit. Trimmer coils L201 through L218, inclusive, are used with their respective crystals to tune the plate of the grounded-grid amplifier to resonance. Capacitor C201 prevents the plate voltage on pin 4 of V201 from being grounded through the trimmer coils. Capacitor C236 is a temperaturecompensating capacitor. The grid (pin 3) of the grounded-grid amplifier is grounded through parasitic suppressor R202; resistors R203 and R204 provide the coupling impedances (and bias) at the cathodes for the two halves of V201.

3-91. Plate voltage for the cathode follower is supplied through step tuner Z201, trimmer coil L222, and parasitic suppressor R206. The step tuner in the oscillator output tank is tuned to the second harmonic of the crystal frequency by the 18 -position, $10-\mathrm{MHz}$ shaft of the frequency selector when the set operates in the 220 to $299.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ range. When the radio set operates in the 300 to $399.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ range, the tank circuit is tuned to the third harmonic. Thus, the output of the crystal oscillator is either two or three times the crystal frequency, depending upon the operating frequency of the set (see table 3-4). Capacitor C208 and coil L222 are trimmers for oscillator output tank Z201.

3-92. Capacitor C210 couples the first oscillator-multiplier output signal to the control grid of V202, which operates as a frequency tripler. The tripling action is accomplished by tuning plate tank Z202 to the third harmonic (200 to 370 MHz ) of the signal applied to the grid. Thus, the signal in the plate
tank is either six times or nine times that of the selected crystal frequency in first oscillator-multiplier V201. Test point $J 201$ provides an indication of the drive to V202, and capacitor C211 bypasses rf signals to ground preventing them from interfering with dc measurements being made at J201.

3-93. The cathode of V202 is grounded; therefore, the tube depends entirely upon the voltage developed across the grid-leak circuit for bias. Plate voltage of +125 vdc is supplied to V202 through R213 and L224. Capacitor C214 couples the rf signal to parallel-tuned plate tank Z202; trimmer C215 sets the minimum capacitance point of the plate tank circuit. Capacitor C216 couples the rf signal from the plate tank to the cathode of grounded-grid amplifier V203, the first of three injection amplifiers.

3-94. The cathode circuit of first injection amplifier V203 consists of resistor R215, which provides cathode bias. Plate voltage for V203 is supplied from the +125 -vdc supply through R210 and L226. Capacitor C220 couples the rf signal from the plate of V203 to paralleltuned tank circuit Z204. Capacitor C222 couples the signal to the cathode of second injection amplifier V204. Injection amplifiers V204 and V205 each provide a stage of amplification identical to that of V203. Capacitors C234 and C235 form a voltage divider from which the 200 to $370-\mathrm{MHz}$ uhf signal is injected through J205 to contact 6 of injection relay K102 in the RF and PA Amplifier (see figure 5-110.)

3-95. Test points J202, J203, and J204 are used to measure the rf signals at the cathodes of the injection amplifiers, during alignment or, during troubleshooting, to inject a signal to locate a defective stage. Tank circuits Z202, Z204, Z206 and Z208 are tuned by the 18-position, $10-\mathrm{MHz}$ shaft of the Frequency Selector. When the tank circuits are tuned, both capacitance and inductance are varied, improving stage gain by
maintaining a good inductance to capacitance ratio.

3-96. First IF Amplifier. On receive, a signal in the 20.00 to $29.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ range from the RF and PA Amplifier is applied to the control grid of V301 in the First IF Amplifier. (See figure 5-6). After amplification by V301 and V302, the 20.00 to $29.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ signal is applied to the control grid of second receive mixer V303 where it is heterodyned with a 17 to $26-\mathrm{MHz}$ signal injected from second oscillator V305. The output of the second receive mixer is a signal in the 3.00 to $3.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ range which is coupled to the Second IF Amp1ifier. The 100position, $0.1-\mathrm{MHz}$ shaft of the Frequency Selector controls the tuning of if amplifiers V301 and V302 and second receive mixer V303 during the receive function; crystal selection and second oscillator V305 tuning are controlled by the 10 -position, $1-\mathrm{MHz}$ shaft.

3-97. Refer to figure $5-112$ during the following discussion. The 20.00 to $29.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ input signal from V104 in the RF and PA Amplifier is coupled through capacitor C301 to parallel tuned tank z301. Capacitor C303 couples the if signal to the adjacent parallel-tuned tank, Z302 and avc blocking capacitor C302 couples the signal to the control grid of if amplifier V301 through parasitic suppressor R324. Resistor R301, in conjunction with bypass capacitor C326, isolates the if signal from the if avc bus. Capacitor C319 grounds the cathode of V 301 for rf. Series resistors R304, R305, and R303 form a voltage divider that provides proper plate and screen-grid voltages to V301. Resistor R304 is connected to the $+125-\mathrm{vdc}$ supply, and R303 is grounded by contacts 15 and 16 of $\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{r}$ relay K 602 in the Relay-Filter (see figure 5-99).

3-98. Parallel-tuned tank 2303 is the plate load for V301. Capacitor C308 couples the if signal to the next para-11e1-tuned tank, Z304. Capacitor C311 couples the if signal to the control grid
of second if amplifier V302 through parasitic suppressor R307. A similar network (Z305, C314, Z306, and C316) couples the amplified 20.00 to $29.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ signal to the control grid of second receiver mixer V303. Series resistors R309, R325, and R326 form a voltage divider that provides proper plate and screen-grid voltages to V302. The dc voltage developed across R308 is applied to the S METER circuit (figure 5-119) to provide an indication of the input signal strength. Parallel tank circuits Z301 through Z306 are tuned by the 100 position, $0.1-\mathrm{MHz}$ shaft of the Frequency Selector. Trimmer capacitors C302, C304, C305, C309, C312 and C317 are adjusted to set the inductance to capacitance ratio for proper tracking. Test points J301 and J302 provide for measuring if avc voltage at the control grids of V301 and V302, respectively. Test point J303 provides for measuring the bias developed by the 20.00 to $39.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ signal on the control grid of V303.

3-99. Second oscillator V305 is controlled by crystals Y301 through Y310. Crystal switches S 301 and S 302 select the proper crystal according to the setting of the Frequency Selector. One half (pins 6, 7, and 8) of tube V305A is a grounded-grid amplifier working into parallel-tuned tank 2307 , which constitutes its plate load. The tank is ganged with the crystal switches driven by the 10 -position, 1. -MHz shaft of the Frequency Selector. Capacitor C343 couples the output from the plate (pin 6) of grounded-grid amplifier V305A to the control grid (pin 3) of cathode follower V305B, the other half of the tube. The crystal couples the output (pin 2) of the cathode follower to the cathode (pin 8) of the grounded-grid amplifier. The crystals operate at series resonance to provide low impedance coupling with zero phase shift. The phase shift through the cathode follower is also zero. Thus, an inphase voltage is routed back to the cathode of the grounded-grid amplifier sustaining conditions for oscillation. Coil L311 resonates the crystal socket
capacitance and prevents it from affecting the operation of the circuit. Resistors R321 and R322 provide the coupling impedance at the cathodes and bias for the two sections of the tube.

3-100. Test point J305 provides for measuring the dc bias developed across. R320. Resistor R318 isolates J305 from the control grid (pin 3) of the cathode follower and prevents loading of the grid circuit by test instruments. The plate (pin 4) of the cathode follower receives voltage from the $+125-v d c$ supply through isolation resistor R 315 . The plate (pin 6) of the grounded-grid amplifier receives voltage from the $+125-v d c$ supply through R313 and L310.

3-101. The 17 to $26-\mathrm{MHz}$ output of second oscillator V305 is taken from the cathode (pin 2) of the cathode follower section, V305B, and routed to the cathode of second receive mixer V303 through coupling capacitor C325. The 17 to $26-\mathrm{MHz}$ oscillator signal mixes with the 20.00 to $29.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ if signal applied to the grid of $V 303$, producing a difference frequency in the range 3.00 to 3.95 MHz . This difference frequency is coupled to the Second IF Amplifier through plug P304. Plate voltage for V303 is supplied from the +125 -vdc supply through L312, P304, J401, Z401, C406, and R401 in the Second IF Amplifier, and contacts 18 and 19 of $t / r$ relay $K 602$ in the Relay-Filter (see figure 5-99).

3-102. Table 3-3 shows how frequencies in the 17 to $26-\mathrm{MHz}$ range are used with a particular channel frequency by the First IF Amplifier.

3-103. Second IF Amplifier. The Second IF Amplifier generates a signal at a frequency which, when mixed with the received signal, produces a signal having a frequency of 500 kHz .

3-104. Radio Set AN/URC-9A. The Second IF Amplifier (figure 5-8) in Radio Set AN/URC-9A consists of V401 and crystals Y401A through Y410A, and Y401B through Y410B which range from 3.00 to 3.95 MHz
in $0.05-\mathrm{MHz}$ steps. At receive, third oscillator V401B and its associated crystals provide frequencies which are mixed in third receive mixer V401A with the 3.00 to $3.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ input signal from the First IF Amplifier. This mixing action produces a $500-\mathrm{kHz}$ signal which is coupled through a $500-\mathrm{kHz}$ if filter (FL901) to the Third IF Amp1ifier. The $10-$ position, $0.1-\mathrm{MHz}$ shaft of the Frequency Selector controls the tuning of all stages during receive and transmit.

NOTE
The input frequency and the crystal-controlled oscillator frequency both range from 3.00 to 3.95 MHz . However, by displacing the two signals by 500 kHz at the third receiver mixer, a difference frequency of 500 kHz is obtained.

3-105. Refer to figure 5-114 during the following discussion. The 3.00 to $3.95-$ MHz signal is applied through J 401 to parallel-resonant tank circuit $Z 401$. This tank circuit is the plate load for second receive mixer V303 in the First IF Amplifier. The signal is coupled through two more parallel-resonant tank circuits (Z402 and Z403) by C403 and C407, respectively. The signal is then applied through C411 to the cathode of third receive mixer V401A. The three parallel-resonant tank circuits, $Z 401$ through Z 403 , form a 3.00 to $3.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ bandpass filter. The 10-position, 0.1MHz shaft of the Frequency Selector tunes this filter by positioning powdered-iron cores in main tuning coils L401, L403, and L405. Trimmer coils L402, L404, and L406 are adjustable for proper tracking.

3-106. Third oscillator V401B is controlled by crystals Y401 (A or B) through Y410 (A or B). The $\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{r}$ relay, K401 (deenergized at receive), connects the control grid of V 401 B to the proper crystal switching network. Switches 5401 and 5402 are driven by the 10 -position, $0.1-\mathrm{MHz}$ Frequency Selector shaft. Each switch selects one of ten crystals spaced in $0.10-\mathrm{MHz}$ steps. At each switch
position, the crystal frequency selected by S 402 is 0.05 MHz ( 50 kHz ) above that selected by S401. For example, when S401 is positioned to select the $3.40-$ MHz crystal, S 402 is positioned to select the $3.45-\mathrm{MHz}$ crystal so that there is always an 0.05 MHz difference in the frequency of the crystals selected. Hundredths relay K 402 connects either switch 5401 or $S 402$ to the control grid of V401B (through the contacts of relay K401).

3-107. The crystal switching network selects crystals of a value that provides a $500 \mathrm{kHz}(0.5 \mathrm{MHz}$ ) difference between the third oscillator frequency and the if signal (ranging from 3.00 to 3.95 MHz ) applied to the cathode of V401A. For examp1e, when the radio set is tuned to receive a frequency, the last two digits of which are xxx.95, the if signal is 3.95 MHz . Selector switches S401 and S402 are positioned by the 0.1MHz tuning shaft so that they are making contact (through contacts 12 and 11 of each switch) with the 3.40 and $3.45-\mathrm{MHz}$ crystals, respectively. Relay K 402 is energized in this case to complete the circuit between S 402 and the oscillator control grid (through contacts 3 and 8 of K401) so that the $500-\mathrm{kHz}$ difference in frequency is maintained. Tab1e 3-1 shows how frequencies in the 3.00 to $3.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ range are used by the Second IF Amplifier.

3-108. A voltage divider consisting of series-connected capacitors C412 and C413 determines the electrical position of the cathode of third oscillator V401B relative to the grid of V401B. The tuned circuit of the third oscillator consists of the selected crystal (Y405A in this case), capacitors C 412 and C413, plus the grid-to-ground and cathode-toground capacitance of V401B. The third oscillator is a Colpitts type with the crystal acting as an inductance. The value of the total capacitance is such that oscillation is maintained at the fundamental frequency of the crystal. Cathode resistor R 404 provides additional bias to protect V401B in case oscillation
stops. Coil L 407 isolates bias resistor R404 from the crystal circuit.

3-109. Third oscillator V401B receives plate voltage from the $+125-\mathrm{vdc}$ supply through R407 and filter FL404. Test point $J 404$ provides for measuring the voltage developed across third oscillator grid resistor R403. Resistor R402 isolates J404 from the crystal circuit. Coupling capacitor C417 couples the signal from the cathode of V401B to the control grid of V 401 A .

3-110. The incoming if and third oscillator signals mix in second receive mixer V401A to produce the $500-\mathrm{kHz}$ difference frequency. Third receive mixer V401A receives plate voltage from FL404 and voltage dividers R410 and R409, via R408. Resistor R405 provides cathode bias and the coupling impedance for the injection signal from the 3.00 to $3.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ bandpass filter (Z401, Z402, and Z403). Test point $J 402$ provides for measuring the 3.00 to $3.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ injection signal. Resistor R406 provides the grid return for V401A.

3-111. Radio Set AN/URC-9, -9Y, and -9AY. The Second IF Amplifier (figure $5-7$ ) in Radio Sets AN/URC-9, -9Y, and -9AY consists of V 401 and crystals Y401 through Y 410 which range from 3.0 to 3.9 MHz in $0.1-\mathrm{MHz}$ steps. At receive, V401A is used as the third receive mixer which produces a $500-\mathrm{kHz}$ signal by mixing the input signal with the output of oscillator V401B. The 10 -position, $0.1-\mathrm{MHz}$ shaft of the Frequency Selector controls the tuning of all stages during both the receive and transmit conditions. V401A, which is a mixer at receive, functions as a buffer amplifier at transmit.

## NOTE

The input frequency and the selfcontained oscillator frequency both range from 3.0 to 3.9 MHz . However, by displacing the two signals by 500 kHz at the third receiver mixer, a difference frequency of 500 kHz is obtained.

3-112. Refer to figure $5-113$ during the following discussion. The 3.0 to $3.9-$ MHz signal is applied to parallel-resonant tank circuit $Z 401$ via J401. This tank circuit is the plate load for the second receive mixer in the First IF Amplifier. The signal is coupled through two more parallel-resonant tank circuits, $Z 402$ and Z403, by C403 and C407, respectively. The signal is then applied to the cathode of third receive mixer V401A via C411. The three parallel-resonant tanks, $Z 401$ through Z 403 , form a 3.0 to $3.9-\mathrm{MHz}$ bandpass filter. The 10 -position, $0.1-\mathrm{MHz}$ shaft of the Frequency Selector tunes this filter by positioning powdered-iron cores in main tuning coils L401, L 403 and L405. Trimmer coils L402, L404, and L406 are adjustable for proper tracking.

3-113. Third oscillator V401B is controlled by crystals Y401 through Y410. The $t / r$ relay $K 401$ (deenergized in receive), connects crystal selector switch S401 to the control grid of V401B. The switch, in turn, is driven by the $10-$ position, $0.1-\mathrm{MHz}$ shaft of the Frequency Selector. The switch selects crystals of a value that provides a $500-\mathrm{kHz}$ difference between the third oscillator frequency and the 3.0 to $3.9-\mathrm{MHz}$ if input signal. For example, when the radio set is tuned to receive a frequency of xxx.9, the resultant if signal is 3.9 MHz . Selector switch S 401 is positioned by the $0.1-\mathrm{MHz}$ tuning shaft so that the rotor of S 401 is in contact with terminal 4. With switch 5401 in position and with relay K401 deenergized, the $3.4-\mathrm{MHz}$ crystal, Y 405 , is connected through contacts 1 and 2 of the relay to the grid circuit of third oscillator V401B.

3-114. Table 3-2 illustrates frequency development for the Second IF Amplifier. When the $0.1-\mathrm{MHz}$ frequency selector is set to a frequency in the x .0 to $\mathrm{x} .4-\mathrm{MHz}$ range, the oscillator frequency during receive is in the 3.5 to $3.9-\mathrm{MHz}$ range and the if signal is in the 3.0 to $3.4-$ MHz range ( 500 kHz difference). When the $0.1-\mathrm{MHz}$ frequency selector is set to a frequency in the x .5 to $\mathrm{x} .9-\mathrm{MHz}$ range,
the oscillator frequency during receive is in the 3.0 to $3.4-\mathrm{MHz}$ range and the if signal is in the 3.5 to $3.9-\mathrm{MHz}$ frequency range ( 500 kHz difference).

3-115. A vo1tage divider consisting of series-connected capacitors C412 and C413 determines the electrical position of the cathode of third oscillator V401B relative to the grid of V401B. The tuned circuit of the third oscillator consists of the selected crystal, capacitors C412 and C413, plus the grid-toground and cathode-to-ground capacitance of V401B. The third oscillator is a Colpitts type with the crystal acting as an inductance. The value of the total capacitance is such that oscillation is maintained at the fundamental frequency of the crystal. Cathode resistor R404 provides additional bias to protect V401B in case oscillation stops. Coil $L 407$ isolates bias resistor R404 from the crystal circuit.

3-116. Third oscillator V401B receives plate voltage from the $+125-\mathrm{vdc}$ supply through R407 and filter FL404. Test point $J 404$ is used to measure the voltage developed across third oscillator grid resistor R403. Resistor R402 isolates J404 from the crystal circuit. Coup1ing capacitor C417 couples the signal from the cathode of $V 410 B$ to the control grid of V401A.

3-117. The incoming if and third osci1lator signals mix in second receive mixer V 401 A to produce the $500-\mathrm{kHz}$ difference frequency. Third receive mixer V401A receives plate voltage from voltage dividers R410 and R409 via R408. Resistor R405 provides cathode bias and the coupling impedance for the injection signal from the 3.0 to $3.9-\mathrm{MHz}$ bandpass filter (Z401, Z402, and Z403). Test point J 402 is used to measure the 3.0 to 3.9-MHz injection signal. Resistor R406 provides the grid return for V401A.

3-118. $500-\mathrm{KHz}$ IF Filter. (Figure 3-7). The $500-\mathrm{kHz}$ if filter provides the filtering in the Second IF Amplifier output that establishes the receiver
selectivity; in turn, the filter output is applied to the Third IF Amplifier.

3-119. The filter consists of ten paral-lel-tuned, cascaded circuits which are capacitively coupled. (Since the circuits are identical, only three of the tuned-filter elements are shown in figure 3-7.) The filter is designed and factory-tuned to the bandpass characteristics shown in figure 3-7. At transmit, the filter is non-operational.

3-120. Third IF Amplifier. The Third IF Amplifier, operational only during receive operation, amplifies the final if signal and detects and amplifies the audio component. (See figure 5-9.)

3-121. The Third IF Amplifier consists of three stages of if amplification (V501 V502, and V503), diode detector CR501, a series noise filter, and first audio amplifier V504. In addition, the assembly contains an if avc gate, CR504, and an rf avc gate, CR505.

3-122. Input Stages. Refer to figure 5-115 during the following discussion. The $500-\mathrm{kHz}$ if signal from the plate of second receive mixer V401A in the Second IF Amplifier is applied through filter FL901 to the control grid of First IF Amp1ifier V501. Resistor R501 connects the control grid of the stage to the if avc bus, and capacitor C504 provides a low impedance rf path from the screen grid to the cathode. The plate of V501 receives voltage through L501 and R504 from the $+125-v d c$ supply. Capacitor C502 couples the $500-\mathrm{kHz}$ if signal to the control grid of if amplifier V502. Resistor R505 connects the control grid of V502 to the if avc bus.

3-123. Capacitor C503 couples the 500kHz if signal to the control grid of if amplifier V503. The control grid of V503 is connected to ground through grid-leak resistor R509. The if amplifier receives plate voltage through R512 and the primary of if output transformer T501 from the $+125-\mathrm{vdc}$ supply. The output of V503 is coupled through transformer T501 to


Figure 3-7. $500-\mathrm{kHz}$ Filter, Schematic Diagram and Bandpass Characteristics
detector CR501, series noise limiter CR503, and first audio amplifier V504. Test points J503 and J505 are used to inject a signal into V501 and V503, respectively, for troubleshooting.

3-124. Audio Detector CR501. (Figure $3-8$ ). The if signal is coupled from V503 to detector CR501 by transformer T501. Capacitor C520 is an rf filter and resistor R539, connected across the secondary of T501, improves the frequency response of the transformer. Detector CR501 demodulates the input signal and produces an audio signal across load resistors R516, R517, and R518. The detected audio is coupled from the junction of resistors R518 and R517 through resistor R538, series noise limiter diode CR503, and capacitor C522 to the grid circuit of first audio amplifier V504. Capacitor C524 grounds the cathode of detector CR501 for audio and rf voltages.

Resistor R538 and capacitor C521 filter any if residue from the audio signal.

3-125. The audio and dc voltage developed across the diode load is applied as the carrier squelch through resistors R515 and R541, and through MODE switch S702B to the squelch amplifier of the Audio Amplifier and Modulator; it is also applied to the broadband audio amplifier of the Audio Amplifier and Modulator, as the broadband audio output. Test point J 508 is used to measure the detected audio as well as the broadband audio output. Resistor R 532 prevents loading of the detector circuit by test instruments. A low-impedance path to ground for if residue is provided by C528 and L503.

3-126. Series Noise Limiter CR503. (Figure 3-8.) Series noise limiter CR503 clips audio peaks exceeding 60 percent
modulation. The series noise limiter does not affect that part of the signal produced by modulation troughs.

3-127. The cathode of the noise limiter is connected to the negative end of the detector load (bottom of R516) through resistors R519 and R520. Resistor R519, in conjection with capacitor C523, filters the audio signal and produces, at the junction of resistors R519 and R520, a negative de voltage proportional to the voltage at the negative end of the detector load. The peak audio signal voltage at the anode of CR503 is approximately 90 percent of the average (or dc) voltage at the negative end of the detector load. Thus, at modulation percentages up to approximately 60 percent, the cathode of series noise limiter CR503 is negative with respect to its anode, and the audio signal is faithfully reproduced across series noise-1imiter load resistor R520. When the modulation peaks exceed a value representing 60 percent modulation, the anode of CR503 goes negative with respect to its cathode and the diode stops conducting. Thus, that part of the signal representing more than 60 percent modulation is clipped off.

3-128. IF AVC Circuit. (Figure 3-8.) During receive, approximately +4.5 vdc is applied to the cathode of audio detector CR501. This bias voltage delays the development of the avc voltage until the signal reaches an amplitude sufficient to overcome it. The bias voltage is obtained from the $+275-v d c$ supply by way of a voltage divider which consists of Audio Amplifier and Modulator resistors R813, R814, and R816.

3-129. The voltage at the negative end of the audio detector load (bottom of R516) is the algebraic sum of the positive bias voltage and a negative voltage approximately equal to the average rms voltage of the if signal. Since the cathode of if avc gate diode CR504 is returned to the negative end of the audio detector load through R529, CR504 cannot conduct until the algebraic sum
of the positive bias voltage and the negative voltage developed across the detector load results in a net negative voltage at its cathode. When the input signal amplitude causes the voltage at the bottom of R 516 to become more negative than -4.5 volts, the cathode of if avc gate CR504 becomes negative; the diode conducts and developes a voltage across load resistor R531. This voltage controls the gain of if amplifiers V301 and V302 in the First IF Amplifier, and if amplifiers V501 and V502 in the Third IF Amplifier. Test point J504 is used to measure the if avc voltage developed by if avc gate CR504.
$3-130$. The if avc gate, CR504, isolates the if avc line from the positive bias voltage applied to the cathode of CR501. Resistors R529 and R530, in conjunction with capacitors C514 and C515, filter the audio signal from the if avc line. A bias voltage is applied to the if avc line through if avc gate load resistor R531 from the -ll-vdc supply by a voltage divider consisting of R715 in series with R716 and SQUELCH control R702. In local operation, the bias level is set by SQUELCH control R702 (see figure 5-121). In remote control, 5705 C connects to the SQUELCH control in Radio Set Control C-2383/URC-9.

3-131. RF AVC Circuit. (Figure 3-8.) A portion of the audio signal developed across audio detector load resistors R516, R517, and R518 is coupled from the junction of R516 and R517 to the cathode of rf avc gate CR505 via R537. Although connected to a less negative voltage level (the top of R516), the rf avc gate serves the same purpose as the if avc gate.

3-132. The voltage appearing at the cathode of the rf avc gate is always more positive than the voltage at the cathode of if avc gate CR504. Thus, the signal amplitude must be higher to overcome the delay bias. This results in more delay for rf avc and improves the sensitivity of the radio set. Resistor R533 is the load resistor for rf ave gate CR505; resistor R537 with capacitor


Figure 3-8. Radio Set AN/URC-9( ), Detector, Noise Limiter, and AVC Circuits, Simplified Schematic Diagram
3-35/(3-36 blank)

C526 filters the audio signal from the rf avc line. The rf avc voltage developed across load resistor R533 is used to control the gain of rf amplifiers V102 and V103 in the RF and PA Amplifier.

3-133. Audio Amplifier V504. (Figure 3-8.) Audio signals developed across series noise-limiter load resistor R520 are coupled to the grid of audio amplifier V504 through coupling capacitors C522 and C530, and resistors R514 and R525. These resistors form a voltage divider which decreases the amplitude of the input signals to decrease distortion. Cathode resistor R526 is bypassed by capacitor C529. Capacitor C516 provides a low-impedance path to ground for audio signals on the screen grid. Plate and screen voltages are supplied from the $+125-\mathrm{vdc}$ supply through plate load resistor R527 and screen dropping resistor R528. The audio output is developed across R527 and coupled through C517 to normal receiver control R819 in the Audio Amplifier and Modulator (see figure 5-116).

3-134. Audio Amplifier and Modulator. During receive operation, tubes V803 through V808 amplify the received and detected audio signals to the level necessary to drive the headset; during transmit these stages are used to modulate the carrier in the RF and PA Amplifier. In addition to the basic amplifier and modulator circuits, the Audio Amplifier and Modulator contains dc squelch amplifiers V801A and V801B and squelch relay K801, signal-plus-noise to noise ( $\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{N}$ ) squelch discriminator CR801 and CR802, broadband cathode follower V802A, and compression rectifier V802B. (See figure 5-100).

3-135. Audio Amplifier and Driver Circuits. (Figure 5-116.) The audio input from the Third IF Amplifier is applied to the control grid of audio amplifier V803. The signal is applied through closed contacts 12 and 5 of squelch relay K 801 , contacts 15 and 16 of $t / r$ relay K 802 , and contacts 3 and 8 of broadband relay K803. (This latter
relay is closed when the PLAIN-BROADBAND switch is in the PLAIN position). The input is developed across resistor R 826 and is coupled to the control grid of V803 through C809, the parallel combination of C817 and R847, and R854. Jack J805 is a test point used either to measure audio signals or to inject audio signals at the control grid of V803 during test and troubleshooting. Plate and screen voltages for V803 are obtained from the $+125-v d c$ supply through a voltage divider consisting of resistors R 828 and R829 of this assembly, and resistors R616, R617, and R618 of the Relay-Filter.

3-136. Audio and modulator driver V804 is a parallel-operated dual-triode. The cathode bias for both sections is obtained from R832 which is bypassed by C815. The V803 audio output is developed across resistor R 830 and is coupled through C814 to potentiometer R831 which adjusts the input level to audio and modulator driver V804 during normal operation. The audio level determined by the setting of R 831 is coupled to the paral-lel-connected grids of V804 through C818 and parasitic suppressors R 855 and R856. Test point $J 802$ is used to measure audio signals or to inject audio signals at the control grid of V804. Plate voltage for the stage is obtained from the $+275-$ vdc supply through the primary of phasesplitting transformer T801.

3-137. Audio output amplifiers V805 through V808 are parallel-connected and push-pull operated. Tubes V805 and V807 comprise a parallel pair, as do tubes V806 and V808. The output signal of audio and modulator driver V804 is developed across $T 801$ and applied to the control grids of the audio output amplifiers. The signal at pin 3 of the secondary winding is coupled directly to the parallel-connected grids of V805 and V807; and the signal at pin 5 of the transformer, which is 180 degrees out of phase with the pin 3 signal, is coupled directly to the control grids of V806 and V808. A fixed bias of -11 vdc is applied to the control grids through the transformer center tap, pin 4. The
cathodes of V805 through V808 are returned to ground through R834 which is a meter shunt. (The voltage developed across the resistor during transmit indicates the percentage of modulation.) Screen grid voltages for the output amplifiers are supplied from the $+125-v d c$ supply through parasitic suppressors R843 through R846. P1ate voltages are supplied from the $+275-v d c$ supply through the primary of the output transformer. Test points J 803 and J804 are used to measure the audio modulation (during transmit) and the input to V806, respectively.

3-138. The receive audio output signal is obtained from the tapped secondary winding (pins 7, 8, and 9) of T802 (see figure 3-5). The normal receive audio output is coupled from pin 7 of T 802 to contacts 9 and 10 of $\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{r}$ relay K 602 of the Relay-Filter. The remote audio from pin 10 of K 602 is coupled directly to the remote audio output jack; the local audio is routed through the parallel combination of resistor R3 and VOLUME control R117, and resistor R705 to local HEADSET J702B and AUDIO output jacks J703 and J704.

3-139. Sque1ch Circuit. The squelch circuit deenergizes the audio stages when the input signal level drops below the squelch threshold level. The front panel SQUELCH control enables the circuit and controls the gain of the receiver by applying a negative bias to the if avc line. Thus, the setting of the SQUELCH control determines the input signal level that deactivates the squelch circuit.

3-140. With reference to figure 3-9, note the MODE switch S702B is modified by link connections. When the link is connected across pins 1 and 2 , the equipment is connected for $\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{N}$ squelch; and when the link is connected across pins 1 and 3, the equipment is connected for carrier squelch. Thus, the squelch dc amplifiers receive a grid voltage from a route determined by the setting of MODE switch $5702 B$ and the squelch
connections. At the NOR (normal) and TONE settings of the MODE switch, and with the link connected between 1 and 2, grid voltage is applied to V801A from $\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{N}$ discriminator control R804 through R805 and contacts 1 or 3 of the MODE switch. In the RETRANS (retransmit) mode, the grid of V801A is connected to the negative side of audio detector load (R516, R517, and R518) through R.515, R514, and contact 2 of the MODE switch.

NOTE
Regardless of the link connection, in RETRANS mode the equipment is set for carrier squelch; and when the link is connected between pins 1 and 3 , the grid of V801A is always connected to the negative side of the detector load.

3-141. Resistors R806, R807, and R808 comprise a voltage divider that provides operating voltages for squelch dc amplifiers V801A and V801B. The cathode of V801B is connected to the junction of resistors R 807 and R808. Thus, the cathode of V801B is at a much higher positive potential than the cathode of V801A. The control gird of $V 801 B$ and the plate of V801A are connected to the cathode of V801B through resistor R809. The plate of V 801 B is connected to the $+275-\mathrm{vdc}$ supply through the coil of squelch relay K801, contacts 3 and 2 of work relay K1, and contacts 12 and 13 of $\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{r}$ relay K 802 (see figure 5-99).

3-142. With no received signal, there is a positive bias on the control grid of V801A. This bias is the result of the delay bias on the detector load provided by R813, R814, and R816 during carrier squelch operation and during $\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{N}$ operation, it is the reference bias developed by sensing diodes CR801 and CR802. With conditions as stated, tube V801A conducts, drawing current through R809 which causes the control grid of V801B to go negative with respect to the cathode. Tube V801B cannot conduct because of the negative bias on its control grid. Squelch relay K 801 is deenergized


## I.USED WITH THE C-2383/URC-9

2. UNLESS OTHERWISE INOICATED, ALL VOLTAGES ARE DC TAKEN WITH A HIGH IMPEDANCE VTVM, MEASURED TO GROUND (CHASSIS)

Figure 3-9. Radio Set AN/URC-9( ), Squelch Amplifier and Signal-Plus-Noise to Noise Discriminator, Simplified Schematic Diagram
and the audio line from audio amplifier V504 to audio amplifier V803 is open because contacts 12 and 5 of the squelch relay are open.

3-143. When a signal is received, the negative voltage developed by the carrier across the detector load (carrier squelch), or the negative voltage developed in the sensing circuit ( $\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{N}$ squelch) biases V801A to cutoff. With no current through V801A, there is no voltage drop across plate load resistor R809, and the grid of V801B approaches the same potential as the cathode. This causes V801B to conduct and squelch relay K801 to energize, thereby completing the circuit from audio amplifier V504 to audio amplifier V803 through contacts 5 and 12 of K801.

3-144. SQUELCH control R702 is normally adjusted for threshold at the frequency of minimum received signal strength. Weak signals or noise may cause squelch relay K801 to operate intermittently; this intermittent operation will be indicated by CALL LIGHT DS703 which will flicker. SQUELCH DISABLE switch 5704 may be used to determine whether noise or signals are causing the intermittent operation. When pressed, this switch provides a ground return for squelch relay K801, thus energizing K801. The audio output from the headset permits identification if the input signal.
$3-145$. When the radio set is operated from a remote station, through the use of auxiliary equipment, switch S705C transfers control from the local to the remote station.

3-146. Signal-Plus-Noise To Noise Sque1ch Discriminator Circuit. (Figure 3-9.) Signa1-plus-noise to noise ( $\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{N}$ ) squelch is put into operation automatically in the NOR (normal) and TONE modes when the grid of V801A is connected to the wiper arm of potentiometer R804. The voltage divider, consisting of resistors R816 and R814, provides a positive bias of approximately +2 vdc on receive, which is applied to the junction
of diode rectifiers CR801 and CR802. The low-pass filter consisting of resistor R802 and capacitor C803 passes the audio signal to de blocking capacitor C804 which couples the audio signal to CR801. Diode rectifier CR801 rectifies the signal and developes a negative voltage at the right end of R804. The highpass filter consisting of capacitor C802 and resistor R803 passes the high frequency noise and developes a positive voltage at the left end of R804. Thus, the voltage distribution across R804 is dependent upon the ratio of the amplitude of the audio signal to the amplitude of the noise ( $\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{N}$ ratio).

3-147. The $S+N / N$ ratio that will cut off V801A and open the squelch is determined by the setting of potentiometer R804. When squelch relay K 801 is energized, contacts 8 and 14 connect C808 across the output of the $\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{N}$ sensing circuit through R805. This switching of C808 provides a fast attack and slow release in the squelch operation. When C808 is not in the squelch circuit (i.e., K801 deenergized) it is discharged through contacts 9 and 14 of K801. Diode CR805 is a blocking diode used to prevent charge leakage on C808; zener diode CR806 controls the charging of C808. Diode CR807 prevents the charging voltage from being grounded, and zener CR808 1imits the amount of charge across C808.

3-148. Carrier Squelch Circuit. When the link connection is made between 1 and 3 (figure 3-9) the control grid of squelch dc amplifier V801A is connected to the negative side of the diode detector load regardless of the setting of MODE switch S702B. Carrier squelch functions as previously described in paragraph 3-139.

3-149. Broadband Receive Circuit. Operation with broadband equipment requires broadband relay K 803 to be maintained in the deenergized condition. By placing the PLAIN-BROADBAND switch at BROADBAND, the ground return is removed from K803 (see figure 5-3).

3-150. Refer to figures $5-3$ and $5-116$ during the following discussion. The control grid of broadband cathode follower V802A is supplied by the broadband receive audio signal from T501 in the Third IF Amplifier. Capacitor C801 couples the input signal to the grid of V802A, and capacitor C806 couples the output signal from the cathode of the stage to the broadband equipment. Broadband cathode follower V802A receives plate voltage from the $+275-v d c$ supply through contacts 12 and 13 of $t / r$ relay K802. Bias for the control grid is provided through R810 from the junction of cathode resistors R811 and R818.

3-151. The broadband receive audio input signal from the broadband equipment is applied to the grid of audio amplifier V803. The path of the input signal is through contacts 9 and 10 of $t / r$ relay K802, contacts 2 and 8 of broadband relay K 803 , coupling capacitor C 809 , and the network consisting of C817, R847, and R854. The subsequent amplification of the broadband signals is provided by conventional amplifying circuits.

## 3-152. METERING CIRCUITS.

3-153. GENERAL. Meter M701, together with switch S701, permits measurement of critical current and voltage levels throughout Radio Set AN/URC-9( ). METER switch S 701 selects the circuits to be monitored and conditions the meter circuits. The metering circuits are designed such that normal outputs of the monitored circuits register in the NORMAL range on the meter scale.

3-154. SWITCH POSITIONS. There are eleven active switch positions; the schematic of each position is shown in figure 3-10. The circuit for each switch position is described in the following paragraphs.

NOTE
Resistor R707 is connected in series with M701 in all switch positions (less SWR and PWR) to
minimize the effect of temperature variations on meter accuracy.

3-155. S METER. With METER switch S701 in the $S$ METER position, meter M701 indicates the strength of the received signal. Switch S701A connects the negative side of meter M701 to resistor R308 which is part of the cathode-bias circuit for if amplifier V302 in the First IF Amplifier. Switch S701B connects the positive side of the meter to a voltage divider comprised of resistors R710 and R712. Resistor $R 712$ is adjusted to provide a voltage which balances the no-signal voltage developed across R308. Upon receipt of a signal, current flow through V302 is decreased through avc action. This results in a reduction of voltage across R308 that is proportional to the amplitude of the received signal.

3-156. SWR. With METER switch S701 in the SWR position, meter M701 indicates the reflected power on the transmission line from the antenna. Switch S701A connects the negative side of meter M701 to R1301 in the directional coupler; and switch S701B connects the positive side of the meter to ground. The rectified voltage drop across SWR detector load resistor R1301 causes current to flow through meter M701. Therefore, the applied voltage is proportional to the reflected power at the antenna.

3-157. PWR. With METER switch S701 in the PWR position, meter M701 indicates the power delivered to the antenna. Switch S701A connects the negative side of meter M701 to R1304 in the directional coupler; and switch $S 701 B$ connects the positive side of the meter to ground. The rectified voltage drop across PWR detector load resistor R1304 causes a current to flow through the meter. The amount of current flow is controlled by the voltage across R1304 and is proportional to the power delivered to the antenna.

3-158. DVR Ib. With METER switch S701 in the $\overline{D V R} I_{b}$ position, meter M701


Figure 3-10. Metering Circuits, Simplified Schematic Diagram
indicates the plate current of transmit driver V105 in the RF and PA Amplifier. Switch S701 connects meter M701 across shunt resistor R121. The negative side of the meter is connected through S701A to the plate of transmit driver V105A; the positive side is connected through S701B to the $+325-v d c$ supply. The flow of V105 plate current through R121 produces a voltage which is proportional to the amount of plate current.

3-159. PA $I_{g}$. With METER switch S701 in the PA $I_{g}$ position, meter M701 indicates the grid current of transmit power amplifier V106 in the RF and PA Amplifier. Switch S 701 connects the meter across shunt resistor R109, which is part of the grid-1eak circuit for transmit power amplifier V106. Thus, the voltage developed across R109 is proportional to the power amplifier grid current. The negative side of the meter is connected through S701A to the control grid of V106; the positive side is connected through S701B to the -11-vdc bias supply. Resistor R108 provides a means for adjusting the plate current of V106.

3-160. PA $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{b}}$. With METER switch S 701 in the PA Ib position, meter M701 indicates the plate current of transmit power amplifier V106 in the RF and PA Amplifier. Switch 5701 connects the meter across shunt resistor R706. The plate current of transmit power amplifier V106 developes a voltage across R706 which is proportional to the current through the tube. The negative side of the meter is connected through S701A to the plate of V106; the positive side is connected through S701B to the $+325-\mathrm{vdc}$ supply.

3-161. \% MOD. With METER switch S701 in the \% MOD position, meter M701 indicates the percentage of modulation during transmit. Switch 5701 connects meter M701 across shunt resistor R834, which is also the cathode return-toground for audio output amplifiers V805 through V808 in the Audio Amplifier and Modulator. The negative side of the meter is connected to ground through

S701A, and the positive side of the meter is connected to shunt resistor R834 through S701B. Modulator cathode current developes a voltage across R834 which is proportional to the amount of current flow. The meter reading, therefore, is proportional to the modulation cathode current.

3-162. BIAS. With METER switch S701 in the BIAS position, meter M701 indicates the output voltage of the $-11-v d c$ supply. The negative side of the meter is connected to the -11-vdc line through switch S701A, series resistor R711, and line filter FL13; the positive side is connected to ground through switch S701B.

3-163. +26.5V. With METER switch S701 in the +26.5 V position, meter M701 indicates the output voltage of the $+26.5-\mathrm{vdc}$ supply. The negative side of the meter is connected to ground through switch S701A; the positive side is connected to the $+26.5-\mathrm{vdc}$ line through switch 5701b, series resistor R704, and line filter FL1.

3-164. +125V. With METER switch S701 in the $+\overline{125 V}$ position, meter M701 indicates the output voltage of the $+125-\mathrm{vdc}$ supply. The negative side of the meter is connected to ground through switch S701A; the positive side is connected to the junction of resistors R713 and R708 through switch S701B. Resistors R713 and R708 form a voltage divider that is series connected from the $+125-$ vdc supply to ground through line filter FL5.

3-165. +325V. With METER switch S701 in the +325 V position, meter M701 indicates the output voltage of the $+325-\mathrm{vdc}$ supply on transmit and the output voltage of the $+275-\mathrm{vdc}$ supply in receive. The negative side of the meter is connected to the ground through switch S701A; the positive side is connected to the junction of resistors R714 and R709 through switch S701B. In transmit, resistors R714 and R709 form a voltage divider that is series connected from the $+325-v d c$ supply to gronnd through contacts 13 and

14 of energized $\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{r}$ relay K 802 and line filter FL3. In receive, resistors R714 and R708 are in series from the $+275-\mathrm{vdc}$ supply to ground through line filter FL6.

3-166. POWER DISTRIBUTION.
3-167. AC POWER DISTRIBUTION - AN/URC-9 AND -9A. Radio Sets AN/URC-9 and -9A operate from a primary power source of 115 or 230 vac 50 or 60 Hz , single phase. The primary windings of the power transformers are connected in parallel for 115 vac operation and in series for 230 vac operation. The radio set blowers also operate on 115 vac from the primary source, therefore, when the set is connected across a 230 -volt line, a switching arrangement is used to limit the voltage to 115 volts. All power transformer lines are fused, as are the primary power lines. Refer to figure 5-98 during the following discussion.

3-168. Primary ac power is applied through input jack J1404, line filter FL1401, and pins 13 and 14 of J1402P1501 to Power Supply PP-2702/URC-9. MAIN fuse F1501 provides protection for the radio set primary power circuit; T1501 PRI fuse F1502 provides protection for the primary circuit of power transformer T1501; and T1502 PRI fuse F1503 provides protection for the primary circuit of power transformer T1502.

3-169. When power switch S1503 on PP-2702/URC-9 is closed, primary ac power is applied to the primary windings of power transformers T1501 and T1502. Each transformer has two primary windings, which are connected in parallel for $115-\mathrm{volt}$ operation (as shown in figure 5-98) or in series for 230 -volt operation. The position of switch S1501 determines whether the primary windings of T1501 are connected in parallel or in series; switch S 1502 connects the primary windings of T 1502 in parallel or in series for $115-\mathrm{volt}$ or 230 -volt operation.

3-170. The primary ac power for operation of r/t centrifugal fan B1051 and
case centrifugal fan B1401 are obtained from the primary windings of T1501. Fan B1401 is connected to primary winding 1-2 of T1502 through contacts C1-C2 of power switch S1503 and pins 14 and 6 of PL501. Fan B1051 is connected to primary winding 3-4 of Tll501 through pins 13 and 16 of P1501, and line filters FL32 and FL33 in the receiver-transmitter.

3-171. The filament voltage supply for the receiver-transmitter is obtained from secondary winding 7-8 of power transformer T1502. Line filters FL22 through FL25 in the receiver-transmitter are in series with the transformer winding and the filaments. Although all tubes in the receiver-transmitter operate on 6.3 vac, the filament supply provides 6.7 vac to account for line drop. The filament voltage for transmit power amplifier V106 in the RF and PA Amplifier, is routed through a centrifugal sensing switch located on the B1051 centrifugal fan assembly (see note 4, figure 5-108), and thermal sensing switch $S 101$ located on the rf and pa assembly (see figures $5-109$ and 5-110). Switch S101 operates to remove filament voltages from V106 when the tube overheats; and the centrifugal sensing switch operates to remove V106 filament voltage when the fan is inoperative.

3-172. AC POWER DISTRIBUTION - AN/URC-9Y. Radio Set AN/URC-9Y contains Power Supply PP-4706/URC-9Y which operates from a $24-\mathrm{vdc}$ supply. The power supply contains a dc to ac converter that supplies the required ac voltages to the receivertransmitter and power supply rectifiers. The outputs of the receiver-transmitter include 115 vac used to drive the recei-ver-transmitter and radio case blowers and 6.7 vac used for the filament supply. In addition to providing inputs to internal rectifiers, the ac converter supplies the power to drive the power supply blower.

NOTE
Four different power supplies are used (see figures 5-101 through 5-104).

3-173. General. The negative input (figure $3-11$ ) is regulated by the series regulators which, with the differential amplifier, provide a nominal -23-volt regulated output to the dc to ac converter. Trip amplifiers 2A5AlQ1 and 2A5A1Q2 comprise an overcurrent device which cuts off the differential amplifier and, therefore, the dc to ac converter during a current overload.

3-174. The dc to ac converter converts the regulated dc to an ac power source; the frequency of the ac output of the converter and the start up of the converter are controlled by frequency contro1 stages 2A5A2Q1 and 2A5A2Q2. Power transformer 2A5T1 is a component part of the dc to ac converter; it supplied the ac voltages required by the receivertransmitter as well as the ac voltages which drive the power supply rectifiers. Refer to figure 5-101 through 5-104 during the following discussion.

3-175. Regulator Input Circuits. When the front panel power switch (OFF-RESET) is closed, the negative input is applied to a pair of series regulators, each of which consists of a driver (2A5Q1 or 2 A 5 Q 3 ) and a regulator (2A5Q2 or 2 A 5 Q 4 ). The nominal -24-volt input is applied through current dividers 2A5R3 and 2A5R2. Diode 2A5CR1 prevents equipment damage if the polarity of the input is reversed.

3-176. Differential amplifiers 2A5A1Q3 and 2A.5A1Q4 provide high-voltage regulation by comparing a voltage standard with a sample of the regulated voltage. The voltage standard is provided by zener diode 2A5A1CR4 which maintains a reference level at the base of 2 A 5 A 1 Q 3 . The regulated voltage sample is taken across the common emitter outputs of regulators 2 A 5 Q 2 and 2 A 5 Q 4 . The differential amplifier output is taken from the junction of 2A5A1R15 and 2A5A1R9 and provides forward bias for the drivers. This condition exists as long as operation is normal; that is, as long as no overload exists. However, when an overload does occur, the regulators are
turned off by the differential amplifier which, in turn, is turned off by trip amplifiers 2A5A1Q1 and 2A5A1Q2.

3-177. Without an overload, both trip amplifiers are turned off: The bias for 2A5A1Q2 is developed by the forward voltage drop across 2A5AlCR3. The emitter of 2 A 5 AlQ 2 is, at approximately -10 volts; the base, because of the voltage drop across 2A5A1CR3, is at approximately -9 volts.

3-178. During an overload, the voltage drop across 2A5R2 and 2A5R3 increases and is coupled to the base of 2A5A1Q1. Thus, the reverse bias obtained from 2A5A1R1 is overcome and transistor 2A5A1Q1 is turned on. The subsequent 2A1AlQ1 collector current turns on 2A5AlQ2. Since the collector of each trip amplifier is fed back to the alternate base, the waveshape at the emitter of 2A5AlQ2 has a sharp leading edge which abruptly turns off the differential amplifier. Current continues to flow through the trip amplifiers until the POWER switch is set to OFF-RESET position.

3-179. Two identical resistor-diode networks are used in the 2A5A1Q1 amplifier circuit so that an overload in either series regulator circuit will turn on the trip amplifiers. Diodes are used in conjunction with the resistors to favor the regulator branch passing the most current; without the diodes, the amplifiers would react to an average overcurrent level.

3-180. Frequency Controlled DC to AC Converter. The frequency-controlled dc to ac converter operates from a nominal -23-vdc input to drive a push-pull oscillator. The output of the oscillator is a 60 hertz square wave which is coupled through 2A5T1 to the secondary circuits of the power supply. The core of frequency-control coil 2A5A2L1 is designed to saturate sooner than the transformer core; the coil, therefore, controls the frequency of the converter oscillation.


3-181. Initially, one transistor is turned on and current is drawn through the transistor and the corresponding coil section. The on-off status of the transistors is maintained until the core of the coil saturates. At saturation, the impedance of the coil section drops and current is drawn through the resistor (2A5R1 and 2A5R6) to turn off the conducting transistor. Consequently, the voltage across the transformer windings reverses, current reverses, and the alternate transistor is turned on. The diodes prevent loading of one transistor when the alternate transistor is turned on. Feedback is provided by transformer coils 17 and 18 , and 4 and 5 , which alternately supply current to the base of the transistors.

3-182. Transistors 2A5A2Q1 and 2A5A2Q2 comprise a start-up circuit which ensures that the dc to ac converter will start oscillating every time power is applied. The start-up signal is a 1 hertz pulse that appears only when the converter is not oscillating. It is developed by transistor 2A5A2Q1 which is turned on by 2A5A2Q2.

3-183. When power is applied, capacitor 2A5A2C1 charges rapidly through unijunction transistor 2 A 5 A 2 Q 2 which turns on 2A5A2Q1. However, when charged; the current drawn by the capacitor and resistor 2A5A2R5 is not sufficient to maintain conduction through 2 A 5 A 2 Q 2 . Both transistors, therefore, are turned off. This condition is maintained until the capacitor discharges sufficiently through the resistor. At this point, 2 A 5 A 2 Q 2 is again turned on, and the cycle is repeated. When the converter is oscillating, capacitor 2A5A2C1 is kept charged by the forward conduction through 2A5A2R1 and the upper base of 2 A 5 A 2 Q 2 ; this occurs during alternate half cycles of the oscillator frequency. The output is taken from 2A5A2A1 through 2A5A2R2 to dc to ac converter transistor $2 A 5 Q 6$.

3-184. AC POWER DISTRIBUTION - AN/URC9AY. Radio Set AN/URC-9AY contains Power

Supply PP-4706A/URC-9Y which operates from a $24-v d c$ (nominal) source to provide an output of 115 vac 60 Hz single phase used to drive the receiver-transmitter and radio case blowers, and 115 vac 400 Hz single phase used to operate the power supply blower. The power supply also produces a 36 vac 1475 Hz supply for internal use.

3-185. General. The negative input (figure $3-12$ ) is supplied to a dc to ac converter comprised of a differential amplifier consisting of Q1911 and Q1912. The dc to ac converter converts the regulated $d c$ to an ac power source by supplying an alternately interrupted direct current of opposite polarity to the reactor. The frequency output of the dc to ac converter is controlled by the saturable reactor T 1905 . The output of T1905 provides 115 volts at 400 Hz to operate the power supply blower motor.

3-186. The positive input is supplied to a dc to ac converter and a series regulator. The dc to ac converter, comprised of Q1907 and Q1908, provides the voltage required by the low frequency saturable reactor T1904. The frequency controlled output of T1904 is applied to Q1909 and Q1910 which regulates and amplifies the input voltages to power amplifier T1903. The outputs of T1903 are 115 vac 60 Hz used to operate the case and receiver-transmitter blower motors, and 26.3 volts which is then rectified to provide the +26.5 vdc required to operate the receiver-transmitter centrifugal fan and associated components.

3-187. The series regulator, consisting of Q1903 through Q1906, is used to amplify any difference signal obtained from a comparison between a portion of output voltage and a reference source, and to develop a controlling voltage. The regulated voltage is applied to a dc to ac converter comprised of Q1901, Q1902 and power transformer T1901. Transformer T1901 is a component part of the dc to ac converter; it supplies the ac voltage which drive the power supply rectifiers.


3-188. The power supply consists of three separate supplies: 112 volt 395 Hz ; 110 volt 53 Hz ; and 36 volt 1475 Hz . The ac frequencies specified in the forlowing circuit description are dependent upon input voltage. When the primary input is 24 volts the frequencies are as specified; however, the frequencies are reduced when primary power drops below 24 volts and are increased when primary power exceeds 24 volts. Refer to the schematic diagram, figure 5-105, during the following circuit descriptions.

3-189. Primary Power Circuit. When the front panel power switch (S1901) is closed, $24-\mathrm{vdc}$ (nominal) primary power is applied to the three supply circuits simultaneously. Diode CR1901 protects the power supply circuits against reversed polarity from the primary source, and two filters, FL1901 and FL1902, form radio frequency interference filter network to protect the primary source from any feedback generated in the power supply. All supply circuits are protected by fuses which are located on the front panel of the power supply; fuse F1901 protects the $36-$ volt $1475-\mathrm{Hz}$ supply; fuse F 1902 protects the $115-\mathrm{volt} 53-\mathrm{Hz}$ supply; and fuse F1903 protects the 112volt $395-\mathrm{Hz}$ supply.

3-190. 112-Volt 395-Hz Supply. The 112volt $395-\mathrm{Hz}$ supply is an inverter circuit comprised of Q1911, Q1912, saturable reactor T1905, and associated parts contained in Power Supply Module A1904. Input voltage is supplied to CR1905 to provide starting current for the differential amplifier which produces an alternately interrupted dc current of opposite polarity to the primary of T1905. The saturable reactor T1905 is a control device that uses small dc current inputs to control a large ac current by controlling core flux density. However, since the frequency output is directly affected by input voltage changes, the differential amplifier is used to ensure a stable frequency. The output at terminals 7 and 8 of saturable reactor T1905 is a 112 -volt $395-\mathrm{Hz}$ signal, filtered
by C1905 and R1919, and supplied to the cooling fan motor, B1901. A startrun capacitor, C1907, is connected to the cooling fan motor for initial starting and proper directional operation.

3-191. $110-$ Volt $53-\mathrm{Hz}$ and $26.5-$ Volt Supply. The $110-$ volt $53-\mathrm{Hz}$ supply is comprised of an oscillator circuit and an inverter stage. The oscillator circuit consists of Q1907, Q1908, saturable reactor T1904, and associated parts. It serves as a starting mechanism for the inverter stage due to its high impedance loading. Resistor R1910, located in resistor and Capacitor Module A1902, provides the drop in base voltage necessary for starting, while R1909 is used as a current limiter. The oscillator output is filtered through C1902 to minimize feedback effects and to provide isolation between the stages. The square wave output of the oscillator is supplied to the inverter stage from terminals 7, 8, and 9 of T1904.

3-192. The inverter stage consisting of Q1909, Q1910, R1908, and zener diodes CR1923, and CR1924 is located in the Semiconductor Module A1901. Resistor R1908 is used as a base current limiter for Q1909 and Q1910. The zener diodes, CR1923 and CR1924, limit the peak voltage across transistors Q1909 and Q1910. The output of the inverter stage is applied to terminal 1 and 3 of power amplifier T1903. The output of T1903 at terminals 4 and 5 is 110 volts 53 Hz which is filtered through R1921 and C1904 to prevent any feedback from the receivertransmitter or case blower motors. The output at terminals 6 and 7 of T1903 is 26.3 volts 53 Hz which is applied to a full wave bridge rectifier to produce a $26.5-\mathrm{vdc}$ signal.

3-193. 36-Vo1t $1475-\mathrm{Hz}$ Supply. The 36volt $1475-\mathrm{Hz}$ supply is comprised of a series regulator and an inverter circuit. The series regulator consists of Q1903 through Q1906 and associated parts. Zener diodes CR1903 and CR1904, in Semiconductor Module A1901, maintain the voltage level across the regulator output.

Capacitor C1906, located in Resistor and Capacitor Module A1902, provides regulation collector current to Q1903 through Q1906 by decreasing the reverse bias when any input frequency change is detected. Paralle1 pairs of resistors R1905, R1923 and R1906, R1922 are used to balance the outputs at the emitters of Q1903 and Q1904. Capacitor C1901, located in Resistor and Capacitor Module A1902, filters the regulator outputs.

3-194. The output from the components comprising the series regulator is applied to an inverter circuit consisting of saturable reactor T1902, Q1901, Q1902, the primary of power amplifier T1901 and associated parts. Resistor R1903, located in Resistor and Capacitor Module A1902, is used for starting base current; CR1902, located in Semiconductor Module Al901, provides the starting impedance, and resistor R1902 is the base current limiter for Q1901 and Q1902. The output of the inverter, 36 volts 1475 Hz , is applied to the primary of T1901 at terminals 1 and 3. Power amplifier T1901 outputs provide voltages to drive the power supply rectifiers.

3-195. DC POWER SUPPLY - AN/URC-9 and -9A. Power Supply PP-2702/URC-9 provides dc voltages for Receiver-Transmitter RT-581( )/URC-9 of Radio Sets AN/URC-9 and -9 A . The power supply makes use of semiconduct diodes in a full-wave bridge rectifier circuit configuration; also, all of the output lines are fused for overload protection. The following paragraphs describe the dc power supplies and power distribution.

3-196. Power Supply PP-2702/URC-9 provides dc operating voltages of +26.5 volts, +325 volts, +275 volts, +125 volts, and -11 volts required by the re-ceiver-transmitter. Althrough five different operating voltages are supplied, the power supply uses only three semi-conductor-diode, full-wave, bridgerectifier circuits to provide the voltages. Refer to figure 5-106 during the following discussion.

3-197. +26.5-Vo1t DC Supply. The +26.5vdc supply consists of T1501 secondary windings 7 and 8 and diodes CR1505 through CR1508 which are connected in a conventional full wave bridge-rectifier circuit. Overload protection is provided by RECT 26.4 V fuse F1505. In addition to the $+26.5-\mathrm{vdc}$ unfiltered output, a panel and indicator light output is provided through DIMMER control R1506. POWER indicator light DS1501 is illuminated (red) when power switch S1503 is set to on (up) position.

3-198. +325 -Volt and +275-Volt DC Supply. The +325 -and $+275-\mathrm{vdc}$ supplies are furnished by the same bridge-rectifier circuit. This circuit consists of T1501 secondary windings 5 and 6, full-wave bridge-rectifier diodes CR1501 through CR1504, and the +26.5 -volt supply. The bridge-rectifier develops approximately 300 volts; the negative output of this circuit is connected to the positive output of the $+26.5-$ volt supply, thus placing the positive output of the 300 volt rectifier at 325 volts above ground. The output of the +325 -volt supply is filtered by choke-input filter L1501C1501 and L1502-C1502. Diode CR1513 provides suppression of transient signals developed across L 1502 when the radio set is changed from transmit to receive. Resistors R1501 through R1504 form a bleeder network for the rectifier. Overload protection for the +325 -volt line is provided by 325 V B + fuse F1504 (on both transmit and receive). Resistor R1505 reduces the +325 volt-output to +275 volts in receive. Overload protection for the +275 -volt line is provided by 325 V B+ fuse F1507 (receive only.).

3-199. +125 -Vo1t and -11-Vo1t DC Supply. The +125 -and -11 -vdc supplies are furnished by the same bridge-rectifier circuit. This circuit consists of T1502 secondary windings 5 and 6 and full-wave bridge-rectifier diodes CR1509 through CR1515. The $+125-$ volt and -11 -volt outputs are filtered by double-section choke-input filter L1503-C1504 and

L1504-C1505. Capacitors C1503 and C1506 resonate with choke coils L1503 and L1504, respectively, to present a high impedance to the 120 Hz ripple. Resistor R1507 is the bleeder across the +125 volt output. The -11 volt output is obtained from the junction of R1508 and Zener diode CR1514. The Zener diode, which has a range of -9.1 to -11 volts, controls the -11 output. Overload protection is provided by +125 V B+ fuse F1506.

3-200. DC POWER SUPPLY - AN/URC-9Y. Power Supply PP-4706/URC-9Y provides the dc voltages for Receiver-Transmitter RT-581/URC-9 of Radio Set AN/URC-9Y. The power supply is comprised of regulator input circuits, a frequency-controlled dc to ac converter, and rectifier/ filter circuits. Operating from a $24-v d c$ source, the power supply provides separate outputs of $115 \mathrm{vac},+26.5 \mathrm{vdc},-11$ vdc, $+125 \mathrm{vdc},+325 \mathrm{vdc}$, and +275 vdc .

## NOTE

Four different power supplies are used in the radio set; one is used with the radio set bearing an A serial number prefix, and three are used with the $B$ serial number prefix. Refer to figures 5-101 through 5-104 which illustrate and identify the various power supplies.

3-201. Power transformer 2A5T1, a component part of the dc to ac converter, supplies the ac voltages which drive the power supply rectifiers (see figure 3-11). The rectifiers in turn, provide the following outputs: -11 volts and +26.5 volts which are taken from across respective full-wave rectifiers; +125 volts from a 100 -volt full-wave bridge rectifier in series with the $+26.5-$ volt supp1y; and +325 volts from a $200-$ volt full-wave bridge rectifier in series with the +125 -volt supply. As shown in figure $3-11$, the +275 -volt source is taken from the +325 -volt supply through a voltage dropping resistor. (Refer to paragraphs 3-175 and 3-180 for the
description of the regulator input circuits and dc to ac converter circuits.) The following paragraphs describe the operation of the rectifier and filter circuits.

3-202. -11 Volts DC. This supply is derived from full-wave rectifier 2A5A3CR9 and 2A5A3CR10; the rectifier output, at a -18-volt leve1, is applied to filter transistors 2A5A4Q3 and 2A5A4Q8. Filtering is accomplished by the regulating action of these transistors. The -18 vo1ts is applied to 2 A 5 A 4 Q 3 , the output of which is -11 volts dc. Variations in the output are fed back through zener diode 2 A 5 A 4 CR 3 and the base of regulator 2A5A4Q8 which provides a compensating bias for 2 A 5 A 4 Q 3 .

3-203. +26.5 Volts DC. This supply is derived from full-wave rectifiers 2A5CR3 and 2A5CR4 which are capacitively filtered by 2A5A3C2.

3-204. +125 Volts DC. This supply is derived from 100-volt bridge rectifiers 2A5A3CR5 through 2A5A3CR8, the output of which is taken in series with the $+26.5-$ volt supply. The rectified output is applied through a pi filter to three cascaded amplifier stages. The output of the filter is taken through transistor 2A5A4Q2 which is sequentially driven by 2A5A4Q6 and 2A5A4Q7. The three transistors function in the same manner as a voltage regulator except that capacitor 2A5A4C3 acts as the voltage reference. The capacitor is charged through zener diode 2A5A4CR2 at the peak voltage input of the combined $d c$ and ripple voltage.

3-205. +325 Volts DC and +275 Volts DC. This supply is derived from 200-volt bridge rectifiers 2A5A3CR1 through 2A5A3CR4, the output of which is taken in series with the +125 -volt supply. The rectified output is applied through a filter and amplifier network that operates in the same manner as that described in the previous paragraph.

3-206. DC POWER SUPPLY - AN/URC-9AY. Power Supply PP-4706A/URC-9Y provides
the dc voltages for Receiver-Transmitter RT-581/URC-9Y of Radio Set AN/URC-9AY. The power supply is comprised of regulator input circuits, frequency-controlled dc to ac converters, and rectifier and filter circuits. Operating from a $24-\mathrm{vdc}$ source, the power supply provides outputs of $115 \mathrm{vac},+26.5 \mathrm{vdc},+325 \mathrm{vdc}$, $+125 \mathrm{vdc},-11 \mathrm{vdc}$ and -6.3 vdc .

3-207. Power transformer T1901, a component part of the dc to ac converter, supplies the ac voltages that drive the power supply rectifiers (see figure $3-12$ ). The rectifiers, in turn, provide -11 volts and +125 volts from a fullwave bridge rectifier comprised of CR1910 through CR1913 and +325 volts from a full-wave bridge rectifier comprised of CR1906 through CR1909. The +275 -volt output is taken from the +325 -volt supply through a voltage dropping resistor. The $-6.3-\mathrm{vdc}$ supply, taken from rectifiers CR1914 through CR1917, provides filament voltage for the receiver-transmitter. (Refer to paragraphs 3-138 through 3-194 for the description of the primary power circuits and dc to ac converter circuits.) The following paragraphs describe the operation of rectifier and filter circuits, (see figure 5-105.)
$3-208$. +26.5 Volts DC. The 26.5 -volt $53-\mathrm{Hz}$ output at terminals 6 and 7 of power amplifier T1903 is rectified by full-wave bridge rectifier CR1919 through CR1922, located in Semiconductor Module A1901, to produce a +26.5 -vdc signal. Resistor R1913 is a voltage divider for panel lighting control, and fuse F1907 protects the $+26.5-\mathrm{vdc}$ circuit against overloads and shorts.

3-209. +325 Volts $D C$ and +275 Volts DC. Terminals 4 and 5 of T1901 provide a 340 volts rems which is rectified by a fullwave bridge comprised of CR1906 through CR1909 in Filter Bias Module A1903 to produce a $+325-\mathrm{vdc}$ output. Filtering is accomplished by a pi filter network comprised of C1910 (in Resistor Capacitor Module A1902), C1909, and L1901 (chassismounted). Overload protection is

Frovided by fuse F1904. Resistor R1915, located in Filter Bias Module A1903 provides a high-vo1tage discharge path to ground when power is removed. The +325 vdc is passed through a voltage dropping resistor, R1916, located in module A1903, to provide +275 vdc . Capacitor C1911, located in Resistor and Capacitor Module Al902, filters the +275 vdc , and fuse F1905 protects the $+275-$ vdc circuit.

3-210. +125 Volts $D C$ and -11 Volts DC. Terminals 6 and 7 of power amplifier Tl901 provide 150 volts rms which is rectified by a full-wave bridge, comprised of CR1910 through CR1913 in Filter Bias Module A1901, to provide +125 vdc. Capacitors C1912, C1913, C1915, and coil L1902 (in Power Supply Module A1904) filter the rectified dc. Resistor R1917, located in Filter Bias Module A1903, functions as a bleeder resistor when power is removed. The negative output of the rectifier is passed through voltage dropping resistor R1918 to reduce the negative voltage below the ground reference level. A zener diode, CR1918, maintains the negative level at -11 vdc . Both the +125 vdc and $-11-\mathrm{vdc}$ circuits are protected by fuse F1906.

3-211. -6.3 Volts DC. Terminals 7 and 8 of power amplifier T1901 provide 8.5 volts rms which is rectified by a fullwave bridge, comprised of CR1914 through CR1917, to provide -6.3 vdc for filament voltage. The output of the bridge rectifier is filtered by L1903 and C1903. Capacitor C1903, located in Resistor and Capacitor Module A1902, is connected in parallel with R1920 which serves as a bleeder resistor when power is removed.

3-212. DC POWER DISTRIBUTION - RECEIVE. The dc power distribution for the receive function of Radio Set AN/URC-9 ( ) is illustrated in figure 5-99. The power supply outputs are coupled to J1401-P1 of Receiver-Transmitter RT-581( )/URC-9. (The $+325-v d c$ line is not used on receive.)

3-213. +275-Volt DC Distribution. The +275 vdc from pin G of Pl is routed
through line filter FL6 to meter M701 on the front panel and voltage-divider resistors R813, R814, and R816 in the Audio Amplifier and Modulator. From the top of this voltage divider, the +275 vdc is applied to the paralle1-connected plates of audio and modulator driver V804 and to the plates of audio output amplifiers V805 through V808.

3-214. Since t/r relay K 802 is deenergized on receive, the +275 vdc is applied through normally closed contacts 12 and 13 directly to the plate of broadband cathode follower V802A, and through normally closed contacts 2 and 3 of work relay K1 (energized during channeling) to voltage-divider resistors R806 through R808 in squelch dc amplifier V801. The voltage on the plate of V801A and on the grid of V801B is obtained from the voltage divider through resistor R809; the voltage on the plate of V801B is obtained through the solenoid of squelch relay K 801 .

3-215. The dc voltage at the junction of +275 voltage-divider resistors R813 and R814 is app1ied as a delayed bias to the if and rf avc gates in the Third IF Amplifier. The dc voltage at the junction of voltage-divider resistors R 814 and R816 biases the $\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{N}$ squelch discriminator in the Audio Amplifier and Modulator.

3-216. +125 -Vo1t DC Distribution. The +125 vdc from pin E of Pl is routed through line filter FL5 to voltagedivider resistors R616, R617, and R618 in the Relay-Filter. From the top of the voltage divider, the +125 vdc is coupled through resistor R607 as B+ for the plate of first receive mixer V104 in the RF and PA Amplifier. The +125 vdc is coupled directly from the top of the voltage divider to the following: meter M701 on the front panel; the cathode of compression rectifier V802B, and the screens of audio output amplifiers V805 through V808 in the Audio Amplifier and Modulator; through contacts 4 and 5 of work relay Kl (energized during channeling) to the $\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{N}$
squelch discriminator in the Audio Amplifier and Modulator; the plates of first oscillator-multiplier V201 and injection amplifiers V203 through V205, and the plate and screen of frequency tripler V202 in the FMO; the plates of rf amplifiers V102 and V103 in the RF and PA Amplifier; the plates and screens of if amplifiers V301 and V302, and the plates of second oscillator V305 in the First IF Amplifier; the plate of third receive mixer V 401 A , and the plate of third oscillator V401B in the Second IF Amplifier; and to the plate and screen of audio amplifier V504 in the Third IF Amplifier.

3-217. The +125 vdc is coupled from the top of voltage divider R616, R617, and R618 in the Relay-Filter through normally closed (on receive) contacts 18 and 19 of $\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{r}$ relay K 602 as $\mathrm{B}+$ for the plates and screens of if amplifier V501 through V503 in the Third IF Amplifier. The same $+125-$ volt line also applies $B+$ to the plate and screen of second receive mixer V303 in the First IF Amplifier; this signal path is through line filter FL403, resistor R401, feedthrough capacitor C406, and impedance network $Z 401$ in the Second IF Amplifier. The dc voltage at the junction of voltage-divider resistors R616 and R617 is applied as B+ to the plate and screen of V803 in the Audio Amplifier and Modulator.

3-218. -11-Vo1t DC Distribution. The -11 vdc from pin J of P1 is routed through line filter FL13 to meter M701 on the front panel and is used as a bias voltage for the control grids of audio output amplifiers V805 through V808 in the Audio Amplifier and Modulator. The -11 vdc is also app1ied directly to the control grid of transmit power amplifier V106; this circuit, however, is not shown since it is not used during the receive function.

3-219. +26.5-Vo1t DC Distribution. The +26.5 vdc from pin P of Pl is routed through line filter FL1 to meter M701 on the front panel and is used as an energizing voltage for broadband relay

K803 in the Audio Amplifier and Modulator. Relay K 803 is energized by setting PLAIN-BROADBAND switch S1401 (on the equipment case) to the PLAIN position.

3-220. DC POWER DISTRIBUTION - TRANSMIT. The dc power distribution for the transmit function of Radio Set AN/URC-9( ) is illustrated in figure 5-100. The power supply outputs are coupled to J1401-P1 of Receiver-Transmitter RT581( )/URC-9. (The +275 vdc output is not used on transmit.)

3-221. +325-Volt DC Distribution. The +325 vdc from pin C of P1 is routed from line filter FL3 through contacts 7 and 8 (closed on transmit) of $\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{r}$ relay K 602 to voltage-divider resistors R601, R602, and R603 in the Relay-Filter and through contacts 13 and 14 (closed on transmit) of $\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{r}$ relay K 802 to voltage-divider resistors R813, R814, and R816 in the Audio Amplifier and Modulator. The +325 volts across voltage divider R813, R814, and R816 is applied to meter M701 on the front panel. On transmit, closed contacts 13 and 14 of $\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{r}$ relay K 802 bypass fuse F1507 and resistor R1505 of the +275 -vdc line. Front panel meter M701 indicates +275 vdc until the equipment is keyed to transmit; it then indicates +325 vdc.

3-222. The +325 volts across voltage divider R813, R814, and R816 is applied as $B+$ to the parallel-connected plate of audio and modulator driver V804, and to the plates of audio output amplifiers V805 through V808. Audio-modulated +325 vdc is coupled as $\mathrm{B}+$ from the primary of transformer T802 as follows: from terminal 1 of T802 through metershunt resistor R706 of the Front Panel Assembly to the plate of transmit power amplifier V106 in the RF and PA Amplifier; and from terminal 2 of T802 through contacts 3 and 4 (closed on transmit) of high-voltage relay K2 and R606 in the Relay-Filter to the plate of transmit driver V105 in the RF and PA Amplifier.

3-223. Voltages from the voltage divider are also applied as delayed bias to the if and rf avc gates in the Third IF Amplifier and to the $\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{N}$ squelch discriminator and the squelch dc amplifier in the Audio Amplifier and Modulator; these circuits, however, are not shown since they are not used during the transmit function.

3-224. Voltage divider R601, R602, and R603 in the Relay-Filter is connected between the +325 and +125 -vdc power supplies. The voltage at the wiper arm of potentiometer R602 is modulated through C601 and app1ied as B+ to the screen grid of transmit power amplifier V106 in the RF and PA Amplifier.

3-225. +125-Volt DC Distribution. The +125 vdc from pin $E$ of Pl is routed through line filter FL5 to the RelayFilter, where it is applied directly across voltage-divider resistors R616, R617, and R618, and through contacts 19 and 20 (closed on transmit) of $t / r$ relay K602 across voltage-divider resistors R601, R602, and R603. Since R601 is returned to +325 volts, voltage divider R601, R602, and R603 provides a voltage of less then +325 volts but greater than +125 volts. (The distribution of the dc voltage from the wiper arm of potentiometer R602 is described in the preceding paragraph). From the bottom of R603, the +125 vdc is applied as $\mathrm{B}+$ to the plate of second transmit mixer V101 in the RF and PA Amplifier and to the plate and screen of first transmit mixer V304 in the First IF Amplifier.

3-226. From the top of voltage-divider resistors R 616 , R617, and R 618 , the +125 vdc is coupled directly to the following: meter M701 on the front panel; the plates of first oscillator-multiplier V201 and injection amplifiers V203 through V205, and the plate and screen of frequency tripler V202 in the FMOs, the plates of rf amplifiers V102 and V103 in the RF and PA Amplifier; the plates and the screens of if amplifiers V301 and V302
and the plates of second oscillator V305 in the First IF Amplifier; the plate of transmit buffer amplifier V401A and the plate of third oscillator V401B in the Second IF Amplifier; and to the cathode of compression rectifier V 802 B and the screens of audio output amplifiers V805 through V808 in the Audio Amplifier and Modulator. This +125-vdc line is also connected to the plate and screen of audio amplifier V504 in the Third IF Amplifier; this circuit, however, is not shown in figure $5-100$ since it is not used during the transmit function.

3-227. The +125 vdc is coupled from the top of voltage divider R616, R617, and R618 in the Relay-Filter through contacts 4 and 5 (closed on transmit) of t/r relay K602 as $B+$ for transmit rf amplifier V104 in the rf and PA Amplifier. The dc voltage at the junction of voltage-divider resistors R616 and R617 is applied as B+ to the plate and screen of audio amplifier V803 in the Audio Amplifier and Modulator.

3-228. -11-Vo1t DC Distribution. The -11 vdc from pin $J$ of $P 1$ is routed through line filter FL13 to meter M701 on the front panel; to the control grid of transmit power amplifier V106 in the RF and PA Amplifier, as bias; and to the Relay-Filter, where it is further distributed throughout the equipment.

3-229. From the Relay-Filter, the -11 vdc is applied as bias directly to the control grids of audio output amplifiers V805 through V808 in the Audio Amplifier and Modulator. The -11 vdc is also routed through Relay-Filter resistor R611 and the microphone transformer T601, front panel MODE switch S702A (in NOR and RETRANS), and line filter FL702 to the MIKE jacks on the front panel. When the MODE switch is in the TONE position, the $-11-v d c$ supply provides power for the $1-\mathrm{kHz}$ tone generator. The -11 vdc is further routed to the remote microphone through line filter FLI6 and pin Z of P1-J1401. In addition, the -11 vdc is applied through resistor R614 as the
energizing voltage for $t / r$ control relay K601 in the Relay-Filter.

3-230. +26.5-Volt DC Distribution. The +26.5 vdc from pin P of Pl is routed through line filter FL1 to meter M701 on the front panel and is used as the energizing voltage for all relays (except K601 and K801) in the RT-581( )/ URC-9. The +26.5 vdc is applied to the solenoids of autopositioner relays K1201, K1202, K1203, and K1204 of the Frequency Selector (see figure 5-120 or 5-121), and through contacts 3 and 4 of these relays (closed during channel switching) to energize tuning motor B1201 and work relay K1. The same +26.5 volts is also applied as the energizing voltage for broadband relay K 803 in the Audio Amplifier and Modulator; K803 is energized by setting PLAIN-BROADBAND switch S1401 (at the rear of the equipment case) to the PLAIN position. (For AN/URC-9A only, +26.5 vac is applied through contacts 3 and 5 of Kl204 to the solenoid of K 402 in the Second IF Amplifier when not channeling.) The +26.5 vdc is applied directly to the coll of duplex relay K603 in the Relay-Filter; K603 is energized through the microphone ground when the equipment is in the retransmit position.

3-231. When $t / r$ control relay $k 601$ in the Relay-Filter is energized, contacts 3 and 8 close and apply +26.5 vdc to the solenoids of the following relays: $\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{r}$ relay K602 in the Relay-Filter; high voltage relay K 2 and $\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{r}$ relay K 802 in the Audio Amplifier and Modulator; $\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{r}$ relay K 401 in the Second IF Amplifier; and antenna relay K101 and injection relay K102 in the RF and PA Amplifier. In addition, contacts 3 and 8 of relay K601 apply +26.5 vdc to the Broadband Sidetone Amplifier.
3-232. FREQUENCY SELECTION.
NOTE
All references to Radio Set AN/ URC-9 are applicable to Radio Set AN/URC-9A, AN/URC-9Y, and AN/URC-9AY, except where noted.

NOTE
Frequencies in the following descriptions are applicable to AN/URC-9A; frequencies for AN/URC-9, -9Y, and -9AY are the same, less the hundredths position.

3-233. FREQUENCY CONVERSION. Frequency conversions during receive and transmit functions are described under the receive and transmit function headings in the preceding paragraphs. The following summary of frequency conversion requirements is presented as an introduction to the frequency selection descriptions in the subsequent paragraphs. Refer to figure 3-13 during the following discussion.

3-234. When operating in the receive condition, the uhf signal ( 225.00 to 399.95 MHz ) received at the antenna is applied to rf amplifiers V102 and V103 in the RF and PA Amplifier. These amplifiers are tuned in $0.1-\mathrm{MHz}$ steps to frequencies in the 225.00 to $399.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ range. The FMO is tuned in $10-\mathrm{MHz}$ steps in the frequency range of 200 to 370 MHz . Both the received and FMO frequencies are mixed in V104 to produce the first if in the range of 20.00 to 29.95 MHz.

3-235. The if amplifiers, V301 and V302 are tuned to one of 100 frequencies (between 20.00 and 29.95 MHz ) spaced 0.1 MHz apart. Second oscillator V305 in the First IF Amplifier generates one of ten frequencies in the range of 17 to 26 MHz . These frequencies are then mixed in second receive m. nr V303 with the output of the if amp +1 ifiers $^{(20.00}$ to 29.95 MHz ) to produce the second if in the range of 3.00 to 3.95 MHz .

3-236. For Radio Set AN/URC-9A, the Second IF Amplifier is tuned to one of 10 steps spaced 0.1 MHz apart. The hundredths relay K 402 selects one of 2 crystals at each step, for a total of 20 available frequencies. Third oscillator V401B generates one of twenty frequencies in the 3.50 to $3.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ range and 3.00
to $3.45-\mathrm{MHz}$ range. When the second if frequency is between 3.00 and 3.45 MHz , V401B operates between 3.50 to 3.95 MHz to produce the third if of 500 kHz . When the second if is between 3.50 to $3.95 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{V} 401 \mathrm{~B}$ operates between 3.00 to 3.45 MHz to produce the third if of 500 kHz .

3-237. For Radio Sets AN/URC-9, -9Y, and -9AY, the Second IF Amplifier is tuned to one of ten frequencies spaced 0.1 MHz apart. (See figure 3-14.) Third oscillator V401B generates one of ten frequencies in the 3.5 to $3.9-\mathrm{MHz}$ range, and 3.0 to $3.4-\mathrm{MHz}$ range. When the second if is between 3.0 and 3.4 MHz , V401B operates between 3.5 and 3.9 MHz to produce the third if of 500 kHz ; and when the second if is between 3.5 and 3.9 MHz , V401B operates between 3.0 and 3.9 MHz .

## NOTE

During the following discussion, refer to figure 3-13 for Radio Set AN/URC-9A and to figure 3-14 for Radio Sets AN/URC-9, -9Y, and -9AY.

3-238. For explanatory purposes, assume the receiver is tuned to 271.75 MHz . Since this frequency falls within 270.00 to $279.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ range, the FMO crystal frequency is 41.66666 MHz and the FMO injection frequency is 250 MHz . The FMO generates the $250-\mathrm{MHz}$ signal by multiplying the 41.66666 MHz crystal frequency by six (doubled in first oscillator-multiplier V201 and tripled in frequency tripler V202). The FMO injection frequency is applied to first receive mixer V104 in the RF and PA Amplifier where it is mixed with the incoming $271.75-\mathrm{MHz}$ signal resulting in a first if of $21.75-\mathrm{MHz}$. Since this frequency falls in the 21.00 to $21.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ range, the first if crystal frequency is 18 MHz . The $21.75-\mathrm{MHz}$ and $18-\mathrm{MHz}$ signals are applied to second receive mixer V303 in the First IF Amplifier which produces the second if of 3.75 MHz . This signal is coupled through a 3.00 to $3.95-\mathrm{MHz}$ bandpass filter to third receiver mixer V401A in the second

IF Amplifier. In V401A, the $3.75-\mathrm{MHz}$ signal is mixed with the $3.25-\mathrm{MHz}$ second if crystal frequency to produce a 500kHz if signal. This signal is then coupled through the $500-\mathrm{kHz}$ if filter to the Third IF Amplifier.

3-239. At transmit, the operating frequency is obtained by generating low radio frequency and then hetrodyning it to the uhf operating frequency. In the hetrodyning process, all circuits except V401B of the Second IF Amplifier operate on the same frequency for transmit as for receive; the latter oscillator is shifted 500 kHz so that the transmit channel frequency is the same as receive. Thus, when the equipment is keyed to transmit, third oscillator V401B is switched from 3.25 to $3.75-\mathrm{MHz}$. This frequency is amplified and mixed in first transmit mixer V304 with an $18-\mathrm{MHz}$ signal generated in the First IF Amplifier. The resulting $21.75-\mathrm{MHz}$ signal is then amplified and routed to the RF and PA Amplifier where it is mixed in second transmit mixer V101 with a $250-\mathrm{MHz}$ signal injection from the FMO. The resultant $271.75-\mathrm{MHz}$ signal is then amplified and applied to the antenna for transmission.

3-240. ELECTROMECHANICAL TUNING ELEMENTS. (Figure 5-121 for AN/URC-9A; Figure 5-120 for AN/URC-9, -9Y, and -9AY.) The frequency-conversion circuits are automatically tuned by electromechanical units called autopositioners. The autopositioner is a motor-driven, electrically controlled mechanism that comprises a motor and its gear-reduction train, a slip clutch that drives a rotating shaft fastened to a notched stop wheel (detent wheel), and a relay which controls a pawl for the stop wheel and also starts and stops the motor.

3-241. The control system for the autopositioner consists of the front panel selection switches and electrically similar seeking switches that are driven by the autopositioner shaft. The control system is the open-circuit-seeking type. Whenever the control and seeking switches
are not set to the same physical position, the autopositioner energizes and drives its shaft to the proper position, at which point a paw1 drops into a notch in the stop wheel and opens the motor control contacts.

3-242. A11 positioning assemblies, consisting of relay, notched stop wheel, and pawl, are adjusted to prevent opening of the contact supplying power to the motor unless the pawl is in a notch in the stop wheel. The tuning motor, B1201, drives the four autopositioners through slip clutches which permit the motor to run without damage to the gear train when any or all of the autopositioners are at rest.

3-243. The four autopositioners are part of the Frequency Selector (see figures 5-63 through 5-79) and are controlled by the front panel CHAN SEL switch. The following can be selected with the CHAN SEL switch: any one of 19 preset channe1s; REMOTE PRESET, which allows control of the 19 preset channels from a remote equipment; and MANUAL, which allows any one of the available frequencies (i.e. 3500 for AN/URC-9A and 1750 for AN/URC-9, -9Y, and -9AY) to be selected by the MANUAL FREQUENCY switches.

3-244. The shafts of the autopositioners are driven by tuning motor B1201. The three autopositioner output shafts associated with relays K1201, K1202, and K1203 correspond to the positions of the MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS AND UNITS switches, and to the 0.1 MHz increments of the TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS) switch. For the AN/URC-9A only, the 0.05 MHz increments of the TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS switch are represented by electrical signals, rather than shaft positions. The $10-\mathrm{MHz}$ shaft rotates in 18 incremental steps with each increment representing 10 MHz ; the $1-\mathrm{MHz}$ shaft rotates in 10 incremental steps with each increment representing 1 MHz ; and the $0.1-\mathrm{MHz}$ shaft also rotates in 10 incremental steps, with each increment representing 0.1 MHz . The Frequency Selector combines the $0.1-\mathrm{MHz}$ and $1-\mathrm{MHz}$ shaft positions


Figure 3-13. Radio Set AN/URC-9A Frequency Conversion System, Functional Block Diagram

to obtain 100 incremental steps, each of which represents 0.1 MHz . By combining the outputs of the $10-\mathrm{MHz}, 1-\mathrm{MHz}$, and $0.1-\mathrm{MHz}$ shafts, 1750 incremental steps, each representing 0.1 MHz , are obtained.
$3-245$. The $0.1-\mathrm{MHz}$ shaft tunes $\mathrm{V} 401 \dot{A}$ and $B$ in the Second IF Amplifier (Fig $5-113$ or $5-114$ ) in 10 increments of 0.1 MHz each. Crystal selection in the Second IF Amplifier of the AN/URC-9A depends on both the $0.1-\mathrm{MHz}$ shaft position (for the 0.1 MHz increment) and an electrical signal (for the 0.05 MHz increment). For AN/URC-9, -9Y, and -9AY, crystal selection is dependent only on shaft position. The $10-\mathrm{MHz}$ shaft tunes second oscillator V305 and first transmit mixer V304 in the First IF Amplifier (see figure 5-112) in 10 increments of 1 MHz each; the $0.1-\mathrm{MHz}$ shaft tunes if amplifiers V301 and V302 and second receive mixer V303 in the First IF Amplifier in 100 increments of 0.1 MHz each. The $10-\mathrm{MHz}$ shaft selects one of 18 crystal and tunes the circuits in the FMO (see figure 5-111) in 18 increments of 10 MHz each. The RF and PA Amplifier is tuned in 1750 increments of 0.1 MHz each by a combination of $10-\mathrm{MHz}, 1-\mathrm{MHz}$ and $0.1-\mathrm{MHz}$ shafts (see figure $5-110$ ). The tuned circuits of the RF and PA, First IF, and Second IF Amplifiers are tuned by the frequency selection system to the nearest 0.1 MHz increment of their operating frequency.

3-246. The fourth autopositioner is associated with channel selector relay K1204. This autopositioner converts the 5-wire channel information presented to local-seeking switch S1205 (or remoteseeking switch S1206) into mechanical rotation and positions the memory drum to the selected channel. The memory drum, in turn, supplies a ground or noground condition, as required, to the autopositioner associated with frequencyselection relays K1201, K1202, and K1203. Thus, the frequency-selection circuits convert the channel information into the frequency preset on the memory drum and position the shafts to the frequency that corresponds to the channel selected.

3-247. FREQUENCY SELECTOR. (Figure 5-121 for AN/URC-9A; Figure 5-120 for AN/URC-9, -9Y, and -9AY.) The Frequency Selector provides automatic channel selection on 19 preset channels which may be selected locally:or from Radio Set Control C-2383/URC-9. In addition, the Frequency Selector provides for local manual frequency selection.

3-248. General. Information is electrically transferred from a channelselector switch to the autopositioners at the Frequency Selector where it is converted to mechanical tuning information for the various oscillators and amplifiers in the radio set. Five accurately positioned tuning shafts, driven by the frequency-selector autopositioners, automatically tune the radio set to the desired frequency. This process requires from 1 to 5 seconds, the exact time depending upon the sequence of selection.

3-249. The autopositioners always rotate in the same direction, from a high to a lower frequency position. The channel selector autopositioner always rotates from a low-numbered channel to a higher-numbered channel. For this reason, tuning from a lower to a higher frequency takes longer than tuning in the opposite direction. Also, tuning from a higher numbered channel to a lowernumbered channel takes longer than when tuning in.the opposite direction.

3-250. Local Preset Channel Selection. (Figure 5-121 for AN/URC-9A; Figure 5-120 for AN/URC-9, -9Y, and -9AY.) Any one of 19 preset channels can be selected by CHAN SEL switch S705. When the CHAN SEL switch is rotated, terminal 2 of channel selector autopositioner relay K1204 is grounded through the contacts of S705C (upper section), local-seeking switch S1205, and S705B. When energized, K1204 opens the circuit to autopositioner relays K1201, K1202, and K1203; applies +26.5 vdc to tuning motor B 1201 ; and lifts the pawl from the notched stop wheel associated with K1204, thus permitting motor $B 1201$ to rotate. The +26.5 vdc is also applied to the coil of
work relay Kl which energizes to disable the key line.

3-251. Motor B1201 drives the channel indicator dial, preset memory drum, and local and remote-seeking switches S1205 and S1206, respectively, through a slip clutch. Although the motor is physica11 y connected to the $10-\mathrm{MHz}, 1-\mathrm{MHz}$, and $0.1-\mathrm{MHz}$ autopositioner notches stop wheels through the slip clutch, these wheels do not turn at this time because they are locked by pawls controlled by relays K1201, K1202, and K1203.

3-252. Local-seeking switch S1205, which is ganged to the memory drum, turns until the rotor finds the one position that opens the ground path to terminal 2 of K1204. When S1205 reaches this position, K1204 deenergizes and drops the pawl into a notch of the step wheel preventing further rotation of the channel indicator dial, preset memory drum, and local and remote-seeking switches. The memory drum is now positioned to the desired channel. When K1204 deenergizes, contacts 2 and 4 open and contacts 3 and 5 close; the +26.5 vdc is thus switched from the tuning motor to the coils of the autopositioned relays. Due to the applied voltage through contacts 3 and 4 of either K1201, K1202, or K1203, work relay K1 remains energized and the motor continues to rotate until the tuning sequence is completed.

3-253. Remote Preset Channel Selection. (Figure 5-121 for AN/URC-9A; Figure $5-120$ for AN/URC-9, -9Y, and -9AY.) Any one of the 19 preset channels can be selected remotely from Radio Set Control C-2383/URC-9 (see figure 5-122). Remote control is established when CHAN SEL switch 5705 of the radio set is set to REMOTE PRESET. Channel selection is accomplished by positioning the CHAN SEL switch of the C-2383/URC-9 to the desired preset channe1. When the AN/ URC-9 ( ) CHAN SEL switch is set to REMOTE PRESET, terminal 2 of channel-selector autopositioner relay K1204 is grounded through the normally open contacts of

S705C (upper section), remote-seeking switch S1206, and the CHAN SEL switch of the C-2383/URC-9.

NOTE
The C-2383/URC-9 CHAN SEL switch is similar to S705B of the AN/URC-9( ).

Remote channel selection is then the same as described for local preset channel selection, except that remoteseeking switch S 1206 is used in place of local-seeking switch S1205. (Refer to paragraph 3-254.)

3-254. Automatic Frequency Selection. (Figure 5-121 for AN/URC-9A; Figure 5-120 for AN/URC-9, -9Y, and -9AY.) The 19 channel frequencies are preset on the direct-reading memory drum which is acessible through the door in the front panel. Five pins, which open or close selected switch contacts, must be positioned for each preset channel on Radio Set AN/URC-9A. (Radio Sets AN/ URC-9, -9Y and -9AY have only four pins for presetting channel frequencies.) Reference numbers adjacent to the pin tracks indicate the preset channel frequency.

NOTE
Frequencies in the following description are for AN/URC-9A. Frequencies for AN/URC-9, -9Y, and -9AY are the same, less the hundredths position.

3-255. When the preset channel memory drum has been positioned, the pins representing the selected preset channel frequency operate selected contacts on memory drum switch S1210. The left pin opens one of the two normally closed contacts of switch S1210A; the open contact represents the hundreds megahertz digit ( $2 \mathrm{XX} . \mathrm{XX} \mathrm{MHz}$ or $3 \mathrm{XX} . \mathrm{XX} \mathrm{MHz} \mathrm{)} \mathrm{of} \mathrm{the}$ preset channel frequency. The leftcenter pin (second pin from the left) opens one of the ten normally closed contacts of switch S1210B; the open contact represents the tens megahertz digit (XOX.XX MHz, X1X.XX MHz, X2X.XX MHz, etc.)
of the preset channel frequency. Together, the contacts of switches S1210A and S1210B control the selection of the first two digits ( 22 through 39) of the preset frequency, as indicated by 10 MHz seeking switch S1201.

3-256. A combination of memory drum switches S1210A and S1210B, $10-\mathrm{MHz}$ seeking switch S1201, and blanking switch S1202, allow the selection of 18 frequencies (22X.XX through 39X.XX) with 12 switch positions on S1210A and S1210B. On switch S1210A, the eight positions of 22 through 29 are in paralle1 with the eight positions of 32 through 39, respectively; these eight positions and the two positions of 30 and 31 effectively make S1201 a 10 -position switch. To select the proper frequency, relay K1201 remains energized to allow motor B 1201 to drive $10-\mathrm{MHz}$ seeking switch S1201 and blanking switch S1202 until both switches are positioned to the open switch positions of Sl210A and S1210b.

3-257. The third pin from the left closes one of the ten normally open contacts of switch S1210C; the closed contact represents the units megahertz digit (XX0.XX MHz, XX1. XX MHz, XX2.XX MHz , etc.) of the preset channel frequency, as indicated by $1-\mathrm{MHz}$ seeking switch S1203. The fourth pin from the left on AN/URC-9A (right hand pin on AN/ URC-9, -9Y, and -9AY) closes one of the ten normally open contacts of switch S1210D; the closed contact represents the tenths megahertz digit (XXX. X MHz , $\mathrm{XXX}, 1 \mathrm{X} \mathrm{MHz}$, etc.) of the preset channel frequency, as indicated by $0.1-\mathrm{MHz}$ seeking switch S1204. The right hand pin on AN/URC-9A only, represents the hundredths megahertz digit and controls the single normally open contact of S1210E. When closed, (pin set in left track), 5 is selected as the hundredths megaherts digit (XXX. X 5 MHz ); the open contact represents a 0 as the hundredths megahertz digit (XXX.XOMHz). Switch Sl210E directly controls hundredths relay K402 in the Second IF Amplifier and
does not affect the mechanical operation of the frequency selector.

3-258. The following is an example of the automatic frequency selection. Assume that a frequency of 399.95 MHz is preset on channel 19, that preset channel 19 is selected, and that the preset channel-selection cycle (described in paragraph 3-254) is complete. The left pin of the preset channel memory drum opens the normally closed contact of switch S1210A that represents the hundreds digit 3; this action removes the ground from contact 7 on blanking switch Sl202 (front). The left-center pin of preset channel memory drum opens the normally closed contact of switch S1210B that represents the tens digit 9 ; this action removes the ground from the positions designated at 29 and 39 (these positions are in parallel) of switch S1201. The $10-\mathrm{MHz}$ autopositioner relay, K1201, energizes because of the completed ground circuit through the normally closed contacts of S1210A, contacts 2 and 17 of phasing switch S1202 (rear), normally closed contacts 0 through 8 of S1210B, and switch S1201 and its permanent connection to contact 17 of S1202. When relay K1201 energizes, contacts 3 and 4 close, applying +26.5 vdc to tuning motor B1201, and the paw1 is lifted away from the $10-\mathrm{MHz}$ notched stop wheel. Through the slip-clutch arrangement, motor V1202 drives the 10MHz indicator, notched stop wheel, switches S1201 and S1202, and the 18position, $10-\mathrm{MHz}$ shaft.

3-259. Since the first and second digits of the assigned frequency are 3 and 9 . $10-\mathrm{MHz}$ seeking switch S1201 must find 39 , not 29. To prevent the seeking switch from stopping at contact 29, phasing switch S1202 (rear) returns terminal 2 of K1201 to ground when seeking switch S1201 reaches contact 29 . Phasing switch 51202 rotates at one-half the speed of seeking switch S 1201 because of a $2: 1$ gear reduction. At the instant the rotor contact on S1201 makes with ungrounded contact 29 , the rotor contact
of S 1202 makes with fixed contact 2 which is returned to ground through the normally closed contact of S1210A; thus relay K1201 remains energized.
$3-260$. Tuning motor B1201 continues to drive the $10-\mathrm{MHz}$ autopositioner until the rotor contact of seeking switch S1201 makes with ungrounded contact 39. At this instant, relay K1201 deenergizes and releases the pawl which drops into a notch of the $10-\mathrm{MHz}$ stop wheel. Thus, further rotation of the $10-\mathrm{MHz}$ indicator, notched stop wheel, seeking switch S1201, and phasing and blanking switch S1202 is prevented.

3-261. The front section of S 1202 is a blanking switch that blanks out 180 degrees of rotation. This blanks out alternate cycles of $10-\mathrm{MHz}$ seeking switch S1201 by grounding terminal 2 of K1201 when the uhf tuning elements are tuned below 225.00 MHz . During the blanked alternation of the tuning cycle, the tuning elements are returned to the 399.99 MHz position.

3-262. Concurrently with the operation of the $10-\mathrm{MHz}$ autopositioner, the third pin from the left closes the normally open contact of switch S1210C that represents the units digit 9; this action completes the ground circuit for $1-\mathrm{MHz}$ autopositioner relay K1202. When relay K1202 energizes, contacts 3 and 4 close and simultaneously apply power to tuning motor B1201 and lift the pawl from the $1-\mathrm{MHz}$ notched stop whee1. Through the slip-clutch arrangement, motor B1201 drives the $1-\mathrm{MHz}$ indicator, the notched stop whee1, seeking switch S1203, and the 10 -position, $1-\mathrm{MHz}$ shaft. Tuning motor B1201 continues to drive the $1-\mathrm{MHz}$ autopositioner until the open position on the rotor of the front section of seeking switch S1203 makes with grounded contact 9 of switch S1210C. This opens the ground circuit to relay K1202 causing the relay to deenergize and release the pawl allowing it to drop into a notch in the $1-\mathrm{MHz}$ stop wheel. Thus, further rotation of the $1-\mathrm{MHz}$ indicator,
the notched stop wheel, and seeking switch S1203 is prevented.

3-263. Pin 2 of the $10-\mathrm{MHz}$ autopositioner relay K1201 is momentarily grounded (through switches S1201 or S1202) by the rear section of $1-\mathrm{MHz}$ seeking switch S1203 whenever this switch passes through the position designated as A. Thus, the $10-\mathrm{MHz}$ autopositioner is recycled to prevent error in the $10-\mathrm{plus}-$ $1-\mathrm{MHz}$ differential gear train output; the error may be introduced when the differential cam follower passes over the high point of the cam as the $1-\mathrm{MHz}$ autopositioner passes from 0 to 9 .

3-264. Concurrently with the operation of the $10-\mathrm{MHz}$ and $1-\mathrm{MHz}$ autopositioners, the fourth pin from the left on AN/URC-9A (right hand pin on AN/URC-9, -9Y, and -9AY) closes the normally open contact of switch S1210D that represents the tenths digit 0.9. This action closes the ground circuit for the $0.1-\mathrm{MHz}$ autopositioner relay, K1203. When relay K1203 energizes, the operation of the $0.1-\mathrm{MHz}$ autopositioner is the same as that of $1-\mathrm{MHz}$ autopositioner described previously. Contact A of $0.1-\mathrm{MHz}$ seeking switch S 1204 is connected to the common contact of $1-\mathrm{MHz}$ seeking switch S1203; this applies a ground to $1-\mathrm{MHz}$ autopositioner relay K1202 whenever seeking switch S1204 passes through position A. Thus, relay K 1202 is momentarily energized, causing the $1-\mathrm{MHz}$ autopositioner to recycle to the same frequency position and eliminate the possibility of error in the $1-\mathrm{plus}-0.1-\mathrm{MHz}$ differential gear train. Without this preventive cycle, an error could be introduced when the differential cam follower passes over the high point of the cam as the 0.1 MHz autopositioner passes from 0.0 to 0.9 .

3-265. The right hand pin on AN/URC-9A only, being positioned in the left track, closes S1210E providing a ground path for hundredths relay K 402 in the Second IF Amplifier. The +26.5-vdc energizing power is applied to relay K402 through
contacts 3 and 5 of K1204 which supplies power to autopositioners K1201, K1202, and K1203 when the channel selection cycle is complete.

3-266. In summary, once the preset channe1 memory drum reaches the selected channe1, channel selector relay K1204 deenergizes and the $+26.5-\mathrm{vdc}$ supply is reapplied to the 10 , the 1 , and the $0.1-$ MHz autopositioner relays with the selection of the individual digits of the preset channel occuring simultaneously. Tuning motor b1201 drives the autopositioners through a slip clutch that permits motor rotation when any or all of the autopositioners are at rest. When autopositioner relays K1201, K1202, and Kl203 deenergize, the $+26.5-\mathrm{vdc}$ is removed from tuning motor B1201 and work relay K1. With the key-line disabled, the radio set is tuned to a new channel frequency, after which the key-1ine is again enabled.

3-267. Manual Frequency Selection. (Figure 5-121 for AN/URC-9A; Figure 5-120 for AN/URC-9, -9Y, and -9AY.) When CHAN SEL switch 5705 is rotated to the MANUAL position, any one of the available channel frequencies can be selected by physically positioning the MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS, (S706), UNITS, (S707) and TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS) (S708) switches, respectively.

3-268. When the CHAN SEL switch is positioned at manual, the preset channel drum rotates to position M. In this position, a nylon bar opens all contacts on memory drum switches S1210A and S1210B; all contacts on switches S1210C, S1210D, and S1210E are normally open. Switch S705A (both front and rear) is operated by a cam to connect TENS switch S706 to $10-\mathrm{MHz}$ autopositioner seeking switch S 1201 in place of memory drum switches S1210A and S1210B. UNITS switch S 707 is connected to $1-\mathrm{MHz}$ autopositioner seeking switch S1203 in place of memory drum switch S1210C. In a similar manner, TENTHS (or TENTHSHUNDREDTHS) switch S708 (front) is connected to $0.1-\mathrm{MHz}$ autopositioner seeking
switch S1204 in place of memory drum switch S1210D. On AN/URC-9A only, switch S708 (rear) is connected to hundredths relay K402 in place of S1210E. The wafers of the TENS, UNITS, and TENTHS (or TENTHSHUNDREDTHS) switches, S706, S707, and S708 respectively, are grounded through contacts $20,21,24$, and 26 of CHAN SEL switch S705A (front). Contact 26 of S705A is also used to ground both the front and rear sides of the 5708 wafer so decoupling diodes CR701 and CR702 are included in both ground paths to prevent interaction that might otherwise occur.

3-269. Frequency selection is accomplished by setting the MANUAL FREQUENCY switches to the desired frequency. The Frequency Selector operates the same as for automatic frequency selection described in preceding paragraphs except the MANUAL FREQUENCY switches substitute for memory drum switches S1210A through S1210E.

3-270. KEYING IN THE NORMAL MODE.
3-271. The radio set is keyed by actuation of a microphone push-to-talk switch. The microphone can be connected directly to the radio set or during remote operations, to Radio Set Control C-2383/URC-9.

3-272. The local microphone and remote microphone (when used) are essentially connected in parallel and either may be used to key the radio set (see figure 5-100). When the microphone push-to-talk switch is actuated, a key-1ine ground is provided at contacts 5 and 8 of MODE switch 5702B. The key-line ground is routed from the MODE switch S702B through normally closed contacts 7 and 6 of work relay K1 to the solenoid (terminal 1) of $t / r$ control relay K601. Since K601 has -11 vdc applied to terminal 5 of its solenoid, the relay energizes when the ground is applied at terminal 1. When K601 energizes, +26.5 vdc is routed through contacts 3 and 8 to solenoids of the following relays: antenna relay K101 and injection relay K102 in the rf and pa amplifier; $\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{r}$ relay K 401 in the second if amplifier; $t / r$ relay $K 602$ in
the relay-filter; $t / r$ relay $K 802$ in the audio amplifier and modulator; and high voltage relay K 2 . When the foregoing relays energize, keying of the radio set is complete.

3-273. During channeling, the key-line ground is disabled so the radio set cannot be keyed during a change of channel and frequency. During the frequency selection sequence, +26.5 vdc is applied
to the solenoid of work relay Kl through contacts 2 and 4 of autopositioner relays K1201 through K1204. With KI energized, normally closed contacts 6 and 7 are open, disabling the key-line ground circuit between MODE switch S702B and the solenoid of $t / r$ control relay $K 601$. With K601 deenergized, normally open contacts 3 and 8 present an open circuit to all keying relays, thus preventing the radio set from being keyed.

CHAPTER 4
SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE

4-1. INTRODUCTION.
4-2. This chapter contains the recommended periodic maintenance schedule for Radio Set AN/URC-9 ( ). The detailed procedures for performance of the maintenance actions listed are contained in Reference Standards Book for Radio Set AN/URC-9 ( ) NAVELEX 0967-439-0040.

4-3. MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE.
4-4. The recommended periodic maintenance schedule, table 4-1, includes those checks that are indicative of equipment performance levels (e.g., transmitter power output, receiver if bandwidth, receive sensitivity, etc) and the required lubrication and cleaning procedures. The schedule lists the maintenance actions required, the
frequency at which they are to be performed (e.g., daily, weekly, etc.), anda reference to the detailed procedural steps in NAVELEX 0967-439-0040.

NOTE
The Naval Electronics System Command requirements for this schedule are cancelled when the Electronics Planned Maintenance System is implemented for this equipment.

4-5. IN-PORT PROCEDURES.
4-6. During periods in-port, the radio set should not be energized for the sole purpose of making daily checks. However, the equipment should be energized at least twice a week, and at least two days before getting underway.

Table 4-1. Recommended Periodic Maintenance Schedule

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { STEP } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | ACTION REQUIRED | SECTION \& STEP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DAILY |  | TIME REQD: 2 MIN |
| 1 | Check 325 -volt $B+$ meter reading. | B1 |
| 2 | Check 125-volt $B+$ meter reading. | B2 |
| 3 | Check 26.5 -volt meter reading. | B3 |
| 4 | Check BIAS meter reading. | B4 |
| 5 | Check \% MOD meter reading. | B5 |
| 6 | Check $\mathrm{DVRI}_{\mathrm{b}}$ meter reading. | B6 |
| 7 | Check $\mathrm{PAI}_{\mathrm{g}}$ meter reading. | B7 |
| 8 | Check PAIb meter reading. | B8 |
| 9 | Check PWR meter reading. | B9 |
| 10 | Check SWR meter reading. | B10 |
| WEEKLY |  | TIME REQD. 1 MIN |
| 1 | Check AN/URC-9( ) automatic frequency selection time | C8 |

Table 4-1. Recommended Periodic Maintenance Schedule (Continued)


## CHAPTER 5

## TROUBLESHOOTING AND CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE

5-1.

## ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITY.

NOTE
A11 references to Radio Set AN/ URC-9 are applicable to Radio Sets AN/URC-9A, AN/URC-9Y, and AN/URC-9AY, except where noted.

5-2. Organizational level maintenance responsibility has been defined by the Department of Defense as the responsibility of and performed by a using activity on its assigned equipment. For Radio Set AN/URC-9, the shipboard electron-

ASSEMBLY COLLOQUIAL
NAME

| RF and PA amplifier | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}-101, \mathrm{~V}-102, \mathrm{~V}-103, \mathrm{~V}-104, \mathrm{~V}-105, \mathrm{~V}-106 \text {, } \\ & \mathrm{R}-110, \mathrm{R}-115, \mathrm{R}-116, \mathrm{C}-135, \mathrm{C}-142, \mathrm{C}-148 \text {, } \\ & \mathrm{L}-119, \mathrm{~L}-120, \mathrm{~K}-101, \mathrm{~K}-102, \mathrm{~L}-111, \mathrm{~L}-106 \text {, } \\ & \mathrm{L}-116, \mathrm{~L}-121, \mathrm{C}-133, \mathrm{R}-108, \mathrm{C}-141, \mathrm{C}-146 \text {, } \\ & \mathrm{S}-101, \mathrm{R}-114, \mathrm{~W}-101, \text { and Cable Harness. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Frequency MultiplierOscillator (FMO) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}-201, \mathrm{~V}-202, \mathrm{~V}-203, \mathrm{~V}-204, \mathrm{~V}-205, \mathrm{R}-209 \text {, } \\ & \mathrm{R}-210, \mathrm{R}-211, \mathrm{R}-212, \mathrm{R}-213, \mathrm{C}-240, \mathrm{C}-241 \text {, } \\ & \mathrm{W}-201, \mathrm{C}-203, \mathrm{~L}-219, \mathrm{Y}-202, \mathrm{Y}-204, \mathrm{Y}-206 \text {, } \\ & \text { and Y-207 through Y-218. } \end{aligned}$ |
| First IF Amplifier | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}-301, \mathrm{~V}-302, \mathrm{~V}-303, \mathrm{~V}-304, \mathrm{~V}-305, \mathrm{Y}-301, \\ & \mathrm{Y}-302, \mathrm{Y}-303, \mathrm{Y}-304, \mathrm{Y}-305, \mathrm{Y}-306, \mathrm{Y}-307, \\ & \mathrm{Y}-308, \mathrm{Y}-309, \mathrm{Y}-310,0-301,0-302,0-303, \\ & 0-304,0-305,0-306,0-307, \mathrm{~W}-301, \mathrm{~W}-302, \\ & \mathrm{~W}-303, \mathrm{~W}-304 \end{aligned}$ |
| Frequency Selector | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{K}-1201, \mathrm{~K}-1202, \mathrm{~K}-1203, \mathrm{~K}-1204, \mathrm{~S}-1202 \text {, } \\ & \mathrm{S}-1203, \mathrm{~S}-1204, \mathrm{~B}-1201, \mathrm{~J}-1201, \mathrm{P}-1201 \end{aligned}$ |

5-3. For disposition of defective assemblies that are beyond the capability of maintenance personnel to restore to operational use, refer to the current Consolidated Repairable Item List (CRIL) NAVSUP 4102, and current NAVSUP Publication 485, Chapter 5, paragraphs 5090 and 5155. A11 procedures of this publication are keyed to the organization maintenance responsibilities stated in this Chapter.

5-4. GENERAL INFORMATION.

5-5. MAINTENANCE AND MATERIAL MANAGEMENT (3-M) SYSTEM. The $3-M$ system provides:
a. A method to attain and maintain maximum operational efficiency of all Fleet equipment at all times through the use of a Planned Maintenanced System (PMS).
b. A method to gather information as to the expenditure of resources of maintenance of equipments, failure data, and other data directly related to maintenance through the use of the Maintenance Data Collection System (MDCS). All failures of equipment shall be reported
on MDCS forms in accordance with OPNAV $43 P 2$ (NAVSHIPS 0420-049-0060).

5-6. REFERENCE STANDARDS. Reference standard tests for Radio Set AN/URC-9( ) are in NAVELEX 0967-439-0040.

5-7. LIST OF TABLES. The following list is provided for quick reference:

| Table | Short Title | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5-1 | Test Equipment Required for Maintenance | 5-4 |
| 5-2 | Special Tools Required (Not Supplied) | 5-5 |
| 5-3 | Test Equipment to Be Made Locally | 5-6 |
| 5-4 | RT-581 Numerical Designation | 5-10 |
| 5-5 | Power Supply Numerical Designation | 5-10 |
| 5-6 | Front Panel Checkout Procedures | 5-12 |
| 5-7 | Fuse Complement | 5-21 |
| 5-8 | Troubleshooting Guide, PP-4706/URC-9Y | 5-24 |
| 5-9 | Troubleshooting Guide, PP-4706A/URC-9Y | 5-24 |
| 5-10 | 2nd IF Amplifier Crystal Frequencies (Transmit) | 5-26 |
| 5-11 | 2nd IF Amplifier Troubleshooting (Transmit) | 5-28 |
| 5-12 | 1st IF Amplifier Crystal Frequencies (Transmit) | 5-31 |
| 5-13 | 1st IF Amplifier Troubleshooting (Transmit) | 5-33 |
| 5-14 | FMO Frequencies at Test Point J204 | 5-36 |
| 5-15 | FMO Crystal Frequencies | 5-38 |
| 5-16 | FMO Tracking Tabs | 5-39 |
| 5-17 | FMO Troubleshooting (Transmit) | 5-40 |
| 5-18 | FMO Intermittent Operations (Transmit) | 5-43 |
| 5-19 | RF and PA Tracking Tabs | 5-48 |
| 5-20 | RF and PA Troubleshooting (Transmit) | 5-49 |
| 5-21 | RF and PA Intermittent Operations (Transmit) | 5-50 |
| 5-22 | Audio Amplifier and Modulator Troubleshooting (Transmit) | 5-54 |
| 5-23 | 3rd IF and Audio. Amplifier Troubleshooting (Receive) | 5-58 |
| 5-24 | 2nd IF Amplifier Frequencies at J404 Output | 5-59 |
| 5-25 | 2nd IF Amplifier Troubleshooting (Receive) | 5-60 |
| 5-26 | Ist IF Amplifier Troubleshooting (Receive) | 5-63 |
| 5-27 | RF and PA Assembly Troubleshooting (Receive) | 5-64 |
| 5-28 | Squelch Level Troubleshooting (Receive) | 5-67 |
| 5-29 | R/T Centrifugal Fan Troubleshooting | 5-68 |

5-8. REFERENCE DATA. Although this chapter is primarily concerned with troubleshooting and maintenance, information included here may also be applied to other chapters of the manual. These data are in the form of troubleshooting and servicing block diagrams, equipment and subassembly photographs, interconnection diagrams and schematic diagrams
-which include tube voltage-resistance charts. The reference data are located at the rear of this chapter.

5-9. UHF MAINTENANCE. The nature of UHF radio requires special circuit designs. Similarly, the maintenance of UHF equipment requires special care, techniques and procedures as follows:
a. Circuit lead length and position of replacement parts must be the same as for the parts removed.
b. Vacuum tubes in uhf circuits are best tested by substitution and not by vacuum tube tester.
c. Vacuum tube shields, chassis covers, and plates with all securing hardware must be in place and tightened before rf alignments and adjustments are performed.
d. Intermittent operation in uhf circuits is generally the result of poor circuit grounds or poor rf connection in switches, rf tuners, and trimmer capacitors.

5-10. ALIGNMENT AND ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE. When only one alignment procedure is performed, it is assumed that all other sections of the equipment are properly aligned. Read the complete alignment procedure to become familiar with
the steps involved. Do not perform alignment of the equipment as a substitute for troubleshooting. Alignment should be performed only after electrical tests or troubleshooting procedures indicate the need for alignment.

NOTE
All adjustments and other pertinent circuit reference designations on illustrations are boxed.

5-11. TEST EQUIPMENT. Tables 5-1 through 5-3 list the test equipment and special tools required for maintenance. The following components are required for impedance matching and termination in conjunctions with the test equipment:

| Resistor: | 1000 ohms, $1 / 2$ watt <br> $(2$ required $)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| Resistor: | 600 ohms, 5 watts |
| Resistor: | 82 ohms, $1 / 2$ watt |
| (2 required) |  |
| Capacitor: | 25 uf $/ 50 \mathrm{vdc}$ |

Table 5-1. Test Equipment Required For Maintenance of Radio Set AN/URC-9( )

| QTY | EQUIPMENT | MODEL | REQUIRED CHARACTERISTICS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Electronic Voltmeter | AN/USM-143 (Alternate: CAQI-400-A) | Voltage range.. 0.001 to 300 volts ac in 12 scales <br> Decibel range. . -60 to +50 in 12 scales <br> Freq response. . 10 Hz to 4 MHz <br> Accuracy....... 20 Hz to $1 \mathrm{MHz}, \pm 2 \%$ <br> 1 MHz to $4 \mathrm{MHz}, \mp 5 \%$ |
| 1 | Electronic <br> Multimeter | AN/USM-116 (Alternate: CAQI-410-B) | ```Voltage range. . \(0-300\) volts ac in 6 scales; \(0-1000\) volts dc in 7 scales Ohmmeter range. \(0.2-500\) megohms in 7 ranges Freq range..... 20 Hz to 700 MHz Accuracy....... \(\pm 3 \%\)``` |
| 1 | Radio Frequency Wattmeter | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TS-1771/U } \\ & \text { (A1ternate: } \\ & \text { AN/URM-43( )*) } \end{aligned}$ | Power range.... 0 to 60 watts in 2 ranges <br> Freq range..... 30 to 600 MHz <br> Use.............. CW, FM, TV, AM <br> Impedance...... 51.5 ohms <br> Accuracy....... $\pm 5 \%$ of full scale |
| 1 | Radio Frequency Wattmeter | AN/URM-120 (Alternate: AN/URM-96) | 25-watt plug-in element for throughline power readings over required frequency range |

Table 5-1. Test Equipment Required For Maintenance of Radio Set AN/URC-9( ) (Continued)


* Symbol ( ) indicates any model may be used
** Required for use with AN/URC-9Y only

Table 5-2. Special Tools Required (Not Supplied)

| COMMERCIAL PART NUMBER | DESCRIPTION | FSN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GC-2522 | **Turret Tuner Tool | 9Q5120-975-9478 |
| None | *Bristol, Spline Type, Screwdriver .094" | 9Q5120-288-8853 |
| None | *Bristol, Spline Type, Screwdriver . 110" | 9Q5120-540-4359 |
| None | Alignment Tool, Electronic Equipment | 9Q5120-720-1908 |
| None | Extractor, Electron Tube (part peculiar) | 9Q5120-293-3539 |
|  | Size 4 Retaining Ring Pliers for Speed Increaser | 9Q5120-024-9529 |
|  | Extractor, Electron Tube Puller | 9Q5120-293-0808 |
|  | Thickness (Feeler gauge) | 9Q5120-246-2303 |
|  | Steel Machinist Ruler 12" | 9Q5120-234-5224 |
|  | Troubleshooting Light (locally made) | (bulb 6240-155- |
|  |  | 7857 \#328 bulb-6V) |
|  | 1/8" Pencil Tip Soldering Iron-25 Watt w/extra angle tip | 1H3439-204-3856 |
|  | 1/4" Spin-Tite wrench |  |

* Both needed since all assemblies are not identical
** Orange manicure sticks may be used as substitute
Table 5-3. Test Equipment To Be Made Locally
ITEM \# INSTRUMENT DESCRIPTION AND USE


## 1. <br> Impedence Matching Network



This Impedence Matching Network is used to match the output impedence of the URM-127 to the input of the RT-581. It is used in the RT-581 Modulator checks.

Table 5-3. Test Equipment To Be Made Locally (Continued)
ITEM \# INSTRUMENT DESCRIPTION AND USE
2.
Trouble-Shooting
Light


Connect Alligator clip to FL 201 on FMO Assently. Ground side of lamp on Assembly being inspected. This Trouble Shooting light is used to illuminate the internal parts of each assembly while aligning the RT-581
3. Transmit Key Plug


TYPE PL. 8

This Transmitter Key Plug is used to key the RT-581 During the Trouble Shooting and Alignment Procedures.

Table 5-3. Test Equipment To Be Made Locally (Continued)
ITEM \# INSTRUMENT DESCRIPTION AND USE
4. $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Contining Alte mate } \\ & \text { Method for Items I } \\ & \text { and } 3 .\end{aligned}$

5.

Extender Probe


FOR USE WITH USM-207 COUNTER TO PROBE HARD TO REACH TEST JACKS.

Table 5-3. Test Equipment To Be Made Locally (Continued)
ITEM \# ' INSTRUMENT DESCRIPTION AND USE
6. Oscillator Pickup Loop


COIL FORM
PLASTIC PILL BOX
CAN BE USED

This pick-up loop is used with electronic frequency counters to verify various frequencies generated in RT-581. It is particularly useful for coupling RF from V201 into AN/USM 207 frequency counter.

5-12. TEST POINTS. The test points in the assemblies of the radio set are color coded in accordance with the standard resistor color code. For example, in the First IF Assembly, test point J301 is brown; J302 is red; J303 is orange; J304 is yellow, etc. Some equipments contain a few white teflon test points which are exceptions to the color code system.

5-13. RF TUNERS. Special tuners are used in the last four stages of the FMO and six stages of the RF and PA Assembly. The tuners cover the frequency range by simultaneously changing both the capacitance and the inductance of their elements as they are positioned by the frequency selector.

5-14. Each section of the capacitors (with the exception of $\mathrm{Z107}$ and Z 108 in RF and PA Assembly) consists of two stator plates and three rotor plates. The two outside rotor plates are divided into segments (referred to as tabs). The capacitance can be changed (for tracking) by physically bending the tabs. The inductor consists of a fixed loop or ring and the inductor rotor arm.

5-15. Tracking of the rf tuners over the frequency range of the RT-581 is accomplished by bending the tabs of the outside rotor plates that are in half mesh with the stator plate at each of the tracking frequencies.

5-16. SAFETY. The attention of officers and operating personnel is directed to Chapter 9670 of the NAVSHIPS Technical Manual, or superseding instructions, for a description of applicable electronics safety precautions.

5-17. This equipment employs voltages which are dangerous and may be fatal if contacted by operating personnel. Extreme caution should be exercised when working with this equipment. While every practicable safety precaution has been incorporated in this equipment, the following rules must be strictly observed:

KEEP AWAY FROM LIVE CIRCUITS Operating personnel must at all times observe all safety regulations. Do not change tubes or make adjustments inside equipment with high voltage supply on. Under certain conditions dangerous potentials may exist in circuits with power controls in the off position due to charges retained by capacitors. To avoid casualties always remove power and discharge and ground circuits prior to touching them.

DON'T SERVICE OR ADJUST ALONE Under no circumstances should any person reach within or enter the enclosure for the purpose of servicing or adjusting the equipment without the immediate presence or assistance of another person capable of rendering aid.

DON'T TAMPER WITH INTERLOCKS Do not depend upon door switches or interlocks for protection but always shut down motor generators or other power equipment. Under no circumstances should any access gate, door, or safety interlock switch be removed, short-circuited, or tampered with in any way, by other than authorized maintenance personnel, nor should reliance be placed upon the interlock switches for removing voltages from the equipment.

5-18. RADIO SET REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS. Radio Sets AN/URC-9 and 9A consists of Power Supply PP-2702/URC-9, ReceiverTransmitter RT-581( )/URC-9, and ReceiverTransmitter Case CY-2959/URC-9. Radio Sets AN/URC-9Y and 9AY are comprised of the same equipments as AN/URC-9 except for the power supplies. Tables 5-4 and 5-5 1ist the RT-581 ( ) and power supply assemblies and their identifying numerical designations.

Table 5-4. RT-581( )/URC-9 Assembly Numerical Designation

| ASSEMBLY NAME | NUMERICAL DESIGNATION |
| :--- | :---: |
| RT-581( )/URC-9 | $1-99$ |
| Radio Frequency \& Power Amplifier | $101-199$ |
| Frequency Multiplier-Oscillator | $201-299$ |
| First IF Amplifier | $301-399$ |
| Second IF Amplifier | $401-499$ |
| Third IF Amplifier | $501-599$ |
| Relay-Filter | $601-699$ |
| Front Panel | $701-799$ |
| Audio Amplifier \& Modulator | $801-899$ |
| IF Filter | $901-999$ |
| Centrifugal Fan | $1001-1099$ |
| Low-Pass Filter | $1101-1199$ |
| Frequency Selector | $1201-1299$ |
| Directional Coupler | $1301-1399$ |
| Broadband Side Tone Amplifier | $1601-1699$ |
|  |  |
| Case CY-2959/URC-9 | $1401-1499$ |

Table 5-5. Power Supply Assembly Numerical Designation

| ASSEMBLY NAME | NUMERICAL DESIGNATION |
| :---: | :---: |
| AN/URC-9, 9A |  |
| Power Supply PP-2702 | 1501-1599 |
| AN/URC-9Y |  |
| Power Supply PP-4706 | 2A5 |
| AN/URC-9AY |  |
| Power Supply PP-4706A | 1901-1999 |
| 5-19. TROUBLESHOOTING PHILOSOPHY. | if necessary; troubleshooting, repairing |
| Every indication of abnormal operation and aligning, both electrically and mech- |  |
| in a radio set has a specific and signi- anically; replacing it in the case and |  |
| ficant meaning when locating a fault in again checking the entire radio set by |  |
| set. If a logical sequence of action is |  |
| followed, suspected units, assemblies or NOTE |  |
| subassemblies may be eliminated, or pin- All references to RT-581/URC-9 |  |
| pointed for further check to locate the <br> trouble in a faulty component, a circuit <br> are applicable to RT-581A/ |  |
| discontinuity, or in a mechanical or URC-9 except where noted. |  |
| electrical misalignment. Such action |  |
| fective unit, initially through front | include those used for maintenance and |
| panel indicators (lights and meters). | those used as intra-assembly connectors. |
| Then the defective unit can be returned to its proper operating condition by: removing it from its case or main frame, | 5-21. Maintenance. The following cables supplied with the radio set are used |

externally to energize and operate units and assemblies removed from their normal operation position:
a. Maintenance Cable, Power Supply, CX-7300/URC-9.
b. Maintenance Cable, Receiver-Transmitter RT-581, CX-7260/URC-9.
c. Maintenance Cable, Relay-Filter Assemb1y, CX-8521/URC-9.

5-22. Intra-assembly. The following intra-assembly cables MUST be RETAINED for use when installing replacement assemblies:
a. RF and PA Assembly - cables W101 and W 8 .
b. FMO Assembly - cable W4.
c. 2nd IF Amplifier - cable W5.

5-23. OVERALL CHECKOUT AND TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURE FOR RADIO SET AN/URC-9 ( ). The check out procedure verifies the proper operation of the radio set using the front panel meter. The first step in the procedure is to set all front panel controls as indicated in the Preliminary Control Settings (paragraph 5-24), with the equipment NOT energized. The equipment is then energized and checked out in a logical sequence to uncover any failure or marginal operation. The check out procedure in table 5-6 provides an expected indication and fault correction for each action. Table 5-6 also contains the most likely remedial measures to correct the improper indication. Table 5-7 lists the fuse complement for Radio Sets AN/URC-9, 9A, 9Y and 9AY. Fuse location is shown in figures 5-80 (AN/URC-9, 9A), 5-84 (AN/URC-9Y), and 5-91 (AN/URC-9AY)

NOTE
Al1 front panel checks should be completed before beginning internal checks.

5-24. PRELIMINARY CONTROL SETTINGS. The following listed controls are all located on the front of the radio set except the PLAIN-BROADBAND switch is at the rear of the radio case.
a. Set RT-581 (figure 2-1) controls as follows:

1. SQUELCH control R702 to OFF.
2. VOLUME contro1 R717 at desired level
3. CHAN SEL switch S705 to MANUAL.
4. MODE switch S702 to NOR.
5. PLAIN-BROADBAND switch S1401 to PLAIN (figure 5-61).
6. Handset HD169 connected to Audio Connector J704.
b. On Radio Set AN/URC-9 and 9A (figure $2-1$ ), set $\mathrm{PP}-2702$ controls as follows:
7. DIMMER control R1506 clockwise.
8. Power switch S1503 to OFF.
c. On Radio Set AN/URC-9Y (figure $2-2$ ), set $\mathrm{PP}-4706$ controls as follows:
9. DIMMER control 2A5R7 clockwise.
10. Power switch 2A5S1 to OFF-RESET.
d. On Radio Set AN/URC-9AY (figure $2-3$ ), set $P P-4706 A$ controls as follows:
11. DIMMER control R1913 clockwise.
12. Power switch S1901 to OFF.

| $\mathrm{E}_{\text {STEP }}$ | INITIAL ACTION | NORMAL INDICATION | FAULTS AND CORRECTIVE ACTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Every symptom of abnormal operation has a significant meaning. A suspected circuit is efficiently checked and either noted or eliminated as contributing to the cause of trouble when a logical procedure is followed. |  |  |  |
| $1$ | AN/URC-9, 9A |  | Refer to fig 5-106, 5-120, 5-121 |
|  | On Power Supply PP-2702: Set Power switch S-1503 to up position (fig. 5-80) | 1. POWER indicator DS1501 1it (DIMMER control R1506 maximum clockwise position) | 1. Check DS1501, DS701 and DS702, indicators |
|  |  | 2. Indicators DS701, DS702, and DS703 are lit | 2. Check MAIN fuse Fl501, T1501 PRI fuse F1502, and F1506 PP-2702 |
|  |  | 3. Operating blower motor B1401 (PP2702) and blower motor B1051 (RT581) are audible | 3. Check rectifiers CRI505 through CRI508; trace wiring and check for discontinuities |
|  |  |  | 4. Check S1505, S1503, and T1501; repair or replace as necessary in PP-2702 |
|  | AN/URC-9Y |  | Refer to fig 5-101 through 5-104, 5-120 |
|  | On Power Supply PP-4706/URC-9Y: <br> Set power switch 2A5S1 to ON (fig 5-84) | 1. POWER indicator 2A5I1 lit (DIMMER control 2A5R7 maximum clockwise position) | 1. Check 2A5I1, DS701, and DS702 indicators |
|  |  | 2. Indicators DS701, DS702, and DS703 are lit | 2. Check MAIN fuses 2A5F1 and 2A5F2 |
|  |  | 3. Operating blower motor B1401 (CY-2959), blower motor B1051 (RT-581), and power supply blower motor 2A5B1 are audible | 3. Check blower motors B1401, B1051, and 2A5B1 |


Table 5-6. Front Panel Checkout Procedure (Continued)
(Use PRELIMINARY CONTROL SETTINGS, paragraph 5-24)



ต
Table 5-6. Front Panel Checkout Procedure (Continued) (Use PRELIMINARY CONTROL SETTINGS, paragraph 5-24)



## f

Table 5-6. Front Panel Checkout Procedure (Continued)
(Use PRELIMINARY CONTROL SETTINGS, paragraph 5-24)



| ETEP | INITIAL ACTION | NORMAL INDICATION | FAULTS AND CORRECTIVE ACTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $8$ | On the RT-581: Return SQUELCH to desired level <br> NOTE <br> This level will depend on operating conditions | No indication expected during checkout using preliminary control settings | No action required |
| $9$ | On the RT-581: Set METER switch S701 to SWR; key to transmit | Meter indicated below NORMAL range | ```Refer to fig 5-2 Check discontinuities in RF signal path to wattmeter``` |
| 鮚10 | On the RT-581: Set METER switch S701 to PWR; key to transmit | Meter indicates center of NORMAL range or above; wattmeter indicates 16 watts or greater | ```Refer to para 5-28 for checks and troubleshooting of RT-581. The sequence to be followed is: 1 2nd IF Amplifier 2 1st IF Amplifier 3 FMO 4 RF and PA 5 Directional Coupler``` |
| $E_{11}$ | On the RT-581: Set METER switch S701 to $\mathrm{DVRI}_{b}$; key to transmit | Meter indicates within NORMAL range | Check V105, K2 and circuit discontinuities |
| E | On the RT-581: Set METER switch 5701 to $\mathrm{PAI}_{\mathrm{g}}$; key to transmit | Meter indicates center of NORMAL range or above | Same as step 10 |
| 13 | On the RT-581: Set METER switch S701 to $\mathrm{PAI}_{\mathrm{b}}$; key to transmit | Meter indicates center of NORMAL range or above | Check V106 and circuit discontinuities |
| $\mathrm{E} 14$ | On the RT-581: Set METER switch S701 to \% MOD; key to transmit and MODULATE with voice signal | Meter peaks within NORMAL range | Refer to para 5-63 Check handset |


| STEP | INITIAL ACTION | NORMAL INDICATION | FAULTS AND CORRECTIVE ACTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | On the RT-581: Set MODE switch 5702 to TONE; key to transmit <br> NOTE <br> Return MODE switch to NOR upon completion of this check | 1. Meter indicates within lower portion of NORMAL range if FC 3 is not installed <br> 2. Meter will not change relative iadication when RT-581 is keyed if FC 3 is installed | Refer to fig 5-100, 5-119 <br> 1. Check MODE switch S 702 <br> 2. Check tone oscillator circuits <br> 3. Check T/R relay K802 <br> 4. Check Relay-Filter Assembly circuits |
| 16 | On the RT-581: <br> Operate CHAN SEL switch S705 from 1 through 19 | 1. Channe1 indicator numbers follow selected channe1 <br> 2. Frequency indicator numbers follow to preset frequency for selected channel | Refer to para 5-68 and fig 5-120, 5-121 <br> 1. Check K1204, B1201, S705.B\&C, and S1205, in that order <br> 2. Check K1201, S1202, S1201 А\&B, K1202, S1203, S1201C, K1203, S1203, and S1210D, in that order <br> 3.Check mechanical synchronization (para 5-70) |
| 17 | On the RT-581: Set CHAN SEL switch S705 to MANUAL; Set MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS, UNITS, and TENTHS (Or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS on AN/URC-9A) switches S706, S707, and S708 to 399.9 (or 399.95) ; key to transmit | 1.Channel indicator moves to M <br> 2. Frequency indicators move to 399.9 (or 399.95) <br> 3. Wattmeter indicates 16 watts minimum | Refer to fig 5-120, 5-121 $1 \cdot$ Check S705A, (front and rear), S706, S707, and S708 <br> 2. Check circuit and parts described in step 16 <br> 3. Same as step 10 |


| ESTEP | INITIAL ACTION | NORMAL INDICATION | FAULTS AND CORRECTIVE ACTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | On the RT-581: Set METER switch S701 to PWR; key to transmit; Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS switch S706 in steps from 39 to 22 ; return to 39 | 1. Meter indicates center of NORMAL range or above (16 watts min) <br> 2. Frequency indicator TENS dial follows TENS switch position | Refer to para 5-28 <br> 1. Check 2nd IF Amplifier, 1st IF Amplifier, FMO, and RF and PA in that order <br> 2. Check circuit and parts described in step 16 |
| 蓸19 | ```On the RT-581: Key to transmit; oper- ate MANUAL FRE- QUENCY UNITS switch S707 in steps from 9 to 0; return to 9``` | 1. Meter indicates within NORMAL range or above (16 watts min) <br> 2. Frequency indicator UNITS dial follows UNITS switch position | Same as step 18 |
|  | On the RT-581: Key to transmit; operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS on AN/URC-9A) switch S 708 in steps from . 9 to . 0 (or . 95 to .00); return to . 9 (or .95) | i. Meter indicates center of NORMAL range of above (16 watts min) <br> 2. Frequency indicator TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS) dial follows TENTHS (or TENTHSHUNDREDTHS ) switch position | Same as step 18 |
| 21 | NOTE <br> Disregard this step unless RETRANS operation is used <br> On the RT-581: Set MODE switch S702 to RETRANS | Refer to para 5-66 for operational check out | Refer to para 5-67 for troubleshooting |

Table 5-7. Fuse Complement For Radio Set AN/URC-9 ( )

| UNIT | SYMBOL | CURRENT RATING | CIRCUIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AN/URC-9, 9A |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Power Supp1y PP-2702 } \\ & (\mathrm{fig} 5-80) \end{aligned}$ | F1501 | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \mathrm{~A}(115 \mathrm{~V}) \\ & 3 \mathrm{~A}(230 \mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ | Main primary ac power |
|  | F1502 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~A}(115 \mathrm{~V}) \\ & 1-1 / 2 \mathrm{~A}(230 \mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ | Primary ac power to T1501 |
|  | F1503 | $\begin{aligned} & 1-1 / 2 \mathrm{~A}(115 \mathrm{~V}) \\ & 3 / 4 \mathrm{~A}(230 \mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ | Primary ac power to T 1502 |
|  | F1504 | 1/2A | +325 vdc power supply output (receive and transmit) |
|  | F1505 | 15A | +26.5 vdc power supply output |
|  | F1506 | 1/4A | +125 vdc and -11 vdc power supply outputs |
|  | F1507 | . 175 A | +275 vdc power supply output (receive only) |
| AN/URC-9Y |  |  |  |
| Power Supply PP-4706 (fig 5-84) | 2A5F1 | 20A ( +24 V ) | Primary power |
|  | 2A5F2 | 20A (-24V) | Primary power |
|  | 2A5F3 | . 175 A | +325 vdc power supply output (receive only) |
|  | 2A5F4 | . 25 A | +125 vdc power supply output |
| AN/URC-9AY |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Power Supp1y PP-4706A } \\ & \text { (fig 5-91) } \end{aligned}$ | F1901 | $25 \mathrm{~A}(+24 \mathrm{~V})$ | Primary power |
|  | F1902 | $15 \mathrm{~A}(+24 \mathrm{~V})$ | Primary power |
|  | F1903 | 5A | 112 vac power supply blower |
|  | F1904 | 1/2A | +325 vdc power supp1y output |
|  | F1905 | . 175 A | +325 vdc power supply output (receive only) |
|  | F1906 | . 25 A | +125 vdc power supply output |
|  | F1907 | 5A | +26.5 vdc power supply output |

5-25. INITIAL SETUP FOR ALIGNMENT AND ADJUSTMENT OF RT-581.

NOTE
All references to Radio Set AN/ URC-9 are applicable to Radio Sets AN/URC-9A, AN/URC-9Y, and AN/URC-9AY, except where noted

5-26. EQUIPMENT SETUP. Remove RT-581 from case and make equipment test connections as follows:
a. Remove connection at ANT connector (J701).
b. Loosen four captive screws in corners of front panel (fig 5-63).
c. Turn extractor knob ( 01408 , fig 5-60) fully counterclockwise; reverse rotation for three turns and stop with knob slot horizontal; push extractor down.
d. Pu11 RT-581 out of cabinet.
e. Connect P1 (fig 5-15) on the rear of RT-581 to J1401 (fig 5-60) on case CY-2959; use Cab1e Assembly CX-7260.
f. Connect the input of RF Wattmeter AN/URM-43( ) (60 w scale) to ANT connector, (J701, fig 5-63) on RT-581.
g. Connect handset to AUDIO connector (J704, fig 5-63).

5-27. RADIO SET AN/URC-9 CONTROL SETTINGS. Set controls as follows:
a. CHAN SEL switch (S705) to MANUAL.
b. MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS, UNITS and TENTHS switches (S706, S707, and S708 on AN/URC-9, 9 Y and 9AY) to 399.9 (fig 5-63). (On AN/URC-9A, switch S708 is calibrated in TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS; set S708 to 399.95 ).

NOTE
399.9 MHz is the mechanical and electrical reference frequency
for the AN/URC-9, 9Y and 9AY. 399.95 MHz is the reference frequency for AN/URC-9A.
c. MODE selector (S702) to NOR.
d. SQUELCH control (R702) to OFF.
e. Power switch (S1503) on PP-2702 (AN/URC-9, 9A) to on (up); Power switch (2A5S1) on PP-4706 (AN/URC-9Y) to ON; or Power switch (S1901) on PP-4706A (AN/ URC-9AY) to on (up).
f. PLAIN-BROADBAND switch (S1401), at rear of CY-2959 case, (fig 5-61) to PLAIN.
g. VOLUME control (R717) as required.

CAUTION
Do not transmit unless RT-581 is terminated in a proper load (wattmeter, antenna, etc).

5-28. RT-581 ALIGNMENT, ADJUSTMENT AND TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURES.

NOTE
All references to RT-581/URC-9 are applicable to RT-581A/ URC-9 except where noted

5-29. The following alignment and adjustment procedures, due to the interdependency of the assemblies, must be performed in the sequence as presented. The electrical checks and alignments in paragraphs 5-30 through 5-70 are performed in a transmit condition. The electrical checks and alignments in paragraphs 5-71 through 5-90 are performed in a receive condition. When a check or alignment can be made in either transmit or receive, the check or alignment is made in transmit and is not repeated for receive. These procedures are to be performed at 399.9 MHz (or 399.95 MHz for AN/URC-9A), unless otherwise indicated. Troubleshooting procedures are performed as required.

## WARNING

Voltages dangerous to life are present. Use care when making alignments or adjustments.

5-30. POWER SUPPLY CHECKS, ADJUSTMENTS AND TROUBLESHOOTING. No adjustments need be made to Power Supply PP-2702/ URC-9 (AN/URC-9 and 9A) or to Power Supply PP-4706A/URC-9Y (AN/URC-9AY). The adjustment procedures that follow apply only to Power Supply PP-4706/URC-9Y (AN/ URC-9Y). Troubleshooting indications are provided for Power Supplies PP-4706/URC$9 Y$ and $P P-4706 A / U R C-9 Y$.

5-31. Power Supply PP-4706/URC-9Y E1ectrical Check. To check out Power Supply PP-4706/URC-9Y, proceed as follows:
a. Remove PP-4706/URC-9Y from cabinet and connect to a $24-v d c$ power source.
b. Set power switch (2A5S1, fig 5-84) to $O N$ and using Electronic Multimeter AN/USM-116, proceed as follows:

1. Set AN/USM-116 Multimeter for DC voltage, 30 V range; connect +1 lead to 2A5A1TP3 and - lead to 2A5A1TP1 (fig 5-87).
2. Observe indication. If 23.5 vdc is present, check is complete; return PP-4706 to cabinet. If indication is inncorrect, adjust in accordance with paragraph 5-32.

5-32. Power Supply PP-4706/URC-9Y Electrical Adjustment. To adjust Power Supp1y PP-4706/URC-9Y, proceed as follows:
a. Connect PP-4706/URC-9 to a $24-\mathrm{vdc}$ power source.
b. Set power switch to ON. Using Electronic Multimeter AN/USM-116 and Electronic Voltmeter AN/USM-143, proceed as follows:

1. Set the AN/USM-116 Multimeter for $D C$ voltage, 30 V range; connect + lead to 2A5A1TP3 and - lead to 2A5A1TP1 (fig 5-87).
2. Adjust variable resistor

2A5A1R14 for meter indication of 23.5 vdc.
3. Connect the AN/USM-143 Electronic Voltmeter to 2A5A4TP1.
4. Adjust variable resistor 2 A 5 A 2 R 7 for a minimum meter indication.

NOTE
This ripple adjustment procedure is normally accomplished by a repair facility after the replacement of transistors 2A5Q5 or 2A5Q6. This adjustment is not available on equipments with serial numbers beginning with the prefix $A$ and equipments with serial numbers B1 through B35).
5. Return $P P-4706 / U R C-9 Y$ to cabinet. This completes the power supply adjustment:

5-33. Power Supply PP-4706/URC-9Y Troubleshooting (AN/URC-9Y only). Troubleshoot Power Supply PP-4706/URC-9Y (fig 5-85 thru 5-90) in accordance with table 5-8.

5-34. Power Supply PP-4706A/URC-9Y Troubleshooting (AN/URC-9AY only). Troubleshoot Power Supply PP-4706A/URC-9Y (fig 5-92 thru 5-97) in accordance with table 5-9.

5-35. SECOND IF AMPLIFIER ALIGNMENT, ADJUSTMENT AND TROUBLESHOOTING. Alignment procedures need be performed only when indicated by unsatisfactory results received during checks. Troubleshooting is performed as required.

5-36. Second IF Amplifier Mechanica1 Check. Set up RT-581 as in paragraph 5-25. Use tuning too 1 FSN-9Q5120-7201908 during following procedures:
a. Position RT-581 right side up (fig 5-12).



Table 5-9. Troubleshooting Guide PP-4706A/URC-9Y

| EtEST POINT | FUNCTION | CONDITION | INDICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POWER SUPPLY MODULE A1904 |  |  |  |  |
| TP1901 | Input voltage | Transmit \& receive | -24 vdc |  |
| ETP1902 | Input voltage | Transmit \& receive | +24 vde | 1 |
| ETP1903 | 400 Hz output | Transmit \& receive | 115 vac |  |
| TP1904 | 400 Hz output | Transmit \& receive | 115 vac |  |
| POWER SUPPLY FILTER BIAS MODULE A1903 |  |  |  |  |
| TP1905 TP1906 TP1907 | Unfiltered dc output Unfiltered dc output Zener voltage | Transmit \& receive <br> Transmit \& receive <br> Transmit \& receive | $\begin{aligned} & +325 \mathrm{vdc} \\ & +125 \mathrm{vdc} \\ & -11 \mathrm{vdc} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| POWER SUPPLY RESISTOR AND CAPACITOR MODULE A1902 |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ETP1908 } \\ & \text { TP1909 } \end{aligned}$ | Input voltage Input voltage | Transmit \& receive Transmit \& receive | $+24 \mathrm{vdc}$ <br> $-24 \mathrm{vdc}$ |  |
| EPOWER SUPPLY SEMICONDUCTOR MODULE A1901 |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { TP1910 } \\ & \text { TP1911 } \end{aligned}$ | Regulator output DC output | Transmit \& receive Transmit \& receive | $-16.4 \mathrm{vdc}$ <br> +26.5 vdc |  |

NOTE
When the observation is incorrect for a step, discontinue check at that point and perform mechanical alignment in accordance with paragraph 5-37.
b. Check that coupler (0405, fig 5-45) slot on end of the shaft is vertical and centered under the black guide post (fig 5-28); that the coupler keeper pin is in the upper right corner and in the open quadrant of frequency selector coupler half, (01295, fig 5-70), as viewed from the front of RT-581.
c. Insert tuning tool into coil L 401 (fig 5-44).
d. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS on AN/URC-9A) switch (S708) counterclockwise to . 0. (Tuning tool should rise.)
e. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS on AN/URC-9A) switch (S708) counterclockwise to . 9 (or .95). (Tuning tool should fall.)
f. Repeat steps $c$ through e for coils L403 and L405.
g. Remove tuning tool.
h. If mechanical check is satisfactory, proceed to Second IF Amplifier electrical check.

5-37. Second IF Amplifier Mechanical Alignment. Set up RT-581 as in paragraph 5-25. Use Bristol tool FSN-9Q5120-5404359 or 9Q5120-288-8853 during the following procedures:
a. Position RT-581 right side up (fig 5-12).
b. Loosen locking collar on male coupler ( 01295 , fig $5-70$ ) on frequency selector assembly and center coupler mating element in vertical position under black guide post. The cutout on male coupler should be in upper right corner as viewed from front of RT-581. Coupler keeper
pin of coupler 0405 should be in the open quadrant of male coupler 01295.
c. Tighten locking collar.

5-38. Second IF Amplifier Electrical Check. Set up RT-581 as in paragraph 5-25. Refer to figures 5-12, 5-29, 5-34, $5-45,5-46,5-113$, and 5-114 for the physical and electrical location of test points. Use Electronic Multimeter AN/ USM-116 and Electronic Frequency Counter AN/USM-207. If abnormal indications are observed, refer to 2nd IF Amplifier troubleshooting (paragraph 5-40) only after completing all electrical checks.

NOTE
Steps a through d verify 3.0 to 3.9 MHz (or 3.00 to 3.95 MHz for AN/URC-9A) third oscillator V401B operation. (Fig 5-113, 5-114).
a. Set AN/USM-116 for negative dc voltage, 10 V range, and connect dc'probe to yellow test point J404 (fig 5-44).
b. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS on AN/URC-9A) swîtch (S708) in steps from .9 to .0 (or .95 to .00 ) and observe indication ( -6 vdc minimum) on AN/USM-116 at each step.

NOTE
A slow voltage rise indicates marginal crystal operation.
c. Key to transmit and repeat step $b$, observe indication on AN/USM-116 (-6 vdc minimum).
d. Unkey the transmitter and remove probe.

NOTE
Steps e through g verify transmit buffer amplifier V401A operation in transmit. (Fig 5-113, 5-114).

NOTE
Do not use a probe extension in steps e through $g$.
e. Set AN/USM-116 for dc voltage, 10 V range, connect dc probe to red test point J402 (fig 5-44) ; and key to transmit.
f. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS on AN/URC-9A) switch (S708) in steps from . 9 to . 0 (or .95 to .00) and observe indication (3 to 3.8 vdc ) on AN/USM-116.
g. Unkey the transmitter and remove dc probe.
h. Using probe extension, connect AN/ USM-207 to yellow test point $J 404$ (fig 5-44).
i. Key to transmit.
j. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS on AN/URC-9A) switch (S708) in steps from . 9 to . 0 (or .95 to . 00) and observe that frequency
indication on AN/USM-207 corresponds to those listed in table 5-10.
k. Unkey transmitter and remove AN/ USM-207 probe.

1. Remove V304 on 1st IF Amplifier; set AN/USM-116 for AC voltage, 1 V range; connect ac probe to pin 1 on tube socket (fig 5-39).
m. Key to transmit; operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENTHS (or TENTHS่-HUNDREDTHS on AN/URC-9A) switch (S708) in steps from . 9 to . 0 (or .95 to .00) and observe for (. 5 to .9 vac ) indication on AN/USM-116 at each step.
n. Unkey transmitter; remove test probe.
o. Replace V304.
p. If electrical check is satisfactory, proceed to 1st IF Amplifier mechanical check.

Table 5-10. Second IF Amplifier Crystal Frequencies (Transmit)

| TENTHS / <br> TENTHSHUNDREDTHS SWITCH POSITION | AN/USM-207 <br> INDICATION <br> AND CRYSTAL <br> FREQUENCY <br> (MHz) | FREQUENCY TOLERANCE $( \pm \mathrm{Hz})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AN/URC-9, 9Y, AND 9AY |  |  |
| . 9 | 3.9 | 195 |
| . 8 | 3.8 | 190 |
| . 7 | 3.7 | 185 |
| . 6 | 3.6 | 180 |
| . 5 | 3.5 | 175 |
| . 4 | 3.4 | 170 |
| . 3 | 3.3 | 165 |
| . 2 | 3.2 | 160 |
| . 1 | 3.1 | 155 |
| . 0 | 3.0 | . 150 |
| AN/URC-9A |  |  |
| . 95 | 3.95 | 197.5 |
| . 90 | 3.90 | 195.0 |
| . 85 | 3.85 | 192.5 |
| . 80 | 3.80 | 190.0 |

Table 5-10. Second IF Amplifier Crystal Frequencies (Transmit) (Continued)

| TENTHS/ TENTHS- HUNDREDTHS SWITCH POSITION | AN/USM-207 <br> INDICATION <br> AND CRYSTAL <br> FREQUENCY <br> (MHz) | FREQUENCY TOLERANCE $( \pm \mathrm{Hz})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AN/URC-9A (Cont) |  |  |
| . 75 | 3.75 | 187.5 |
| . 70 | 3.70 | 185.0 |
| . 65 | 3.65 | 182.5 |
| . 60 | 3.60 | 180.0 |
| . 55 | 3.55 | 177.5 |
| 6. . 50 | 3.50 | 175.0 |
| . 45 | 3.45 | 172.5 |
| . 40 | 3.40 | 170.0 |
| . 35 | 3.35 | 167.5 |
| . 30 | 3.30 | 165.0 |
| . 25 | 3.25 | 162.5 |
| . 20 | 3.20 | 160.0 |
| . 15 | 3.15 | 157.5 |
| . 10 | 3.10 | 155.0 |
| . 05 | 3.05 | 152.5 |
| . 00 | 3.00 | 150.0 |

5-39. Second IF Amplifier Electrical Alignment. Set up RT-581 as in paragraph 5-25. Refer to figures 5-12, 5-39, $5-44,5-45,5-48,5-113$, and 5-114 for the physical and electrical locations of adjustments and test points. Use Electronic Multimeter AN/USM-116, Electronic Frequency Counter AN/USM-207, tuning tool FSN-9Q5120-720-1908, and steel ruler during following procedures:

NOTE
Mechanical alignment for 2nd IF Amplifier must be correct before proceeding.

## NOTE

Make sure MANUAL FREQUENCY TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS on AN/URC-9A) switch (S708) is on . 9 (or .95) before proceeding to step $a$.
a. Remove V304 on 1st IF Amplifier; set AN/USM-116 for AC voltage, $1 V$ range; connect ac probe to pin 1 on tube socket (fig 5-39).
b. Key to transmit; then adjust L402, L404, and L406 (fig 5-44) for a peak indication ( 0.5 to 0.9 vac ) on AN/USM-116.
c. Unkey transmitter.

NOTE
If no output is obtained in step b, adjust L401, L403, and L405 (fig 5-44) until tuning cores are $1-1 / 32$ inches from top of can and repeat step b.
d. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS on AN/URC-9A) switch (S708) to . 0.
e. Key to transmit; adjust L401, L403, and 4405 (fig 5-44) for a peak on AN/USM-116.
f. Unkey transmitter and remove probe.
g. Repeat steps $b$ through $f$ until no further change is noted on AN/USM-116.
h. Replace V304.
i. This completes 2nd IF Amplifier Electrical Alignment.

5-40. Second IF Amplifier Troubleshooting (Transmit). (Figures 5-100, $5-113,5-114,5-2,5-7$, and 5-8). Troubleshoot the second IF Amplifier in accordance with procedures in table 5-11.


5-41. FIRST IF AMPLIFIER ALIGNMENT, ADJUSTMENT, AND TROUBLESHOOTING. Alignment procedures need be performed only when indicated by unsatisfactory results received during checks. Troubleshooting is performed as required.

5-42. First IF Amplifier Mechanical
Check. Set up RT-581 as in paragraph 5-25. Use tuning tool FSN 9Q5120-7201908 during following procedures:
a. Position RT-581 right side up (fig 5-12).

NOTE
When the observation is incorrect for a step, discontinue check at that point and perform mechanical alignment in accordance with paragraph 5-43.
b. Check that both coupler slots (0316, 0317, fig 5-42) are vertical and centered under the black guide posts; that the coupler keeper pins are in the upper right corner and in the open quadrant of the frequency selector coupler halves (01293, 01294 fig 5-70) as viewed from front of RT-581.
c. Insert tuning tool into coil L301 (fig 5-39).
d. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY UNITS switch (S707) counterclockwise to 0. (Tuning tool should rise).
e. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS on AN/URC-9A) switch (S708) counterclockwise to . 0 (Tuning tool should rise slightly further.)
f. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY UNITS switch (S707) counterclockwise to 9. (Tuning tool should fall).
g. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS on AN/URC-9A) switch (S708) counterclockwise to . 9 (or .95). (Tuning tool should fall slightly further.)
h. Repeat steps $c$ through $g$ for coils L302, L303, L304, L305, L306 and L310.

NOTE
L310 is driven by UNITS ( 1 MHz ) shaft only.
i. Remove tuning tool.
j. If mechanical check is satisfactory, proceed to First IF Amplifier electrical check.

5-43. First IF Amplifier Mechanical Alignment. Set up RT-581 as in paragraph 5-25. Use Bristol tool FSN 9Q5120-5404359 or FSN 9Q5120-288-8854 during the following procedures:
a. Position $\mathrm{RT}-581$ right side up (fig 5-12).
b. Loosen locking collars on male couplers (01293, 01294 fig 5-70) on frequency selector; center coupler mating elements in vertical position under black guide posts. The cutouts on male couplers should be in upper right corner as viewed from the front of RT-581. Coupler keeper pins of. couplers 0316 and 0317 should be in open quadrant of male couplers 01293 and 01294.
c. Tighten locking collar.

5-44. First IF Amplifier Electrical Check. Set up RT-581 as in paragraph 5-25. Refer to figures 5-12, 5-39 through 5-43, and 5-112 for the physical and electrical location of test points. Use Electronic Multimeter AN/USM-116 and Electronic Frequency Counter AN/USM-207. during the procedures that follow. If abnormal indications are observed, refer to lst IF Amplifier troubleshooting (paragraph 5-48).

NOTE
The 2nd IF Amplifier electrical alignment (paragraph 5-39) must be correct before proceeding.
a. Set AN/USM-116 for negative DC voltage, 3 V range, and connect dc probe to green test point J305 (fig 5-39).
b. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY UNITS and TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS on AN/URC9A) switches ( S 707 and S 708 ) to 9.9 (or 9.95) ; key to transmit and observe indication ( -1.0 vdc minimum) on AN/USM-116.
c. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY UNITS switch (S707) from 9 to 0 , in turn, and observe indication ( -1.0 vdc minimum) on AN/USM-116 at each switch position. Unkey transmitter.

NOTE
A slow voltage rise indicates marginal crystal operation.
d. Remove dc probe from green test point J305.
e. Connect AN/USM-207 to green test point J305.

NOTE
The frequency counter read-out varies with the input signal level. Use minimum input signal by adjusting counter input attenuator.
f. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY UNITS switch (S707) in steps from 9 to 0 , in turn, and observe that frequency indications on AN/USM-207 correspond to those listed in table 5-12.

NOTE
Satisfactory results verify 17 to 26 MHz second oscillator V305 operation in receive and transmit.
g. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS, UNITS, and TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS on AN/URC-9A) switches (S706, S707, S708) to 399.9 (or 399.95 ) and remove AN/USM207 probe.
h. Set AN/USM-116 for AC voltage, loV range, and connect ac probe to
orange test point J103 on RF and PA (fig 5-25).
i. Key to transmit; observe indication (5 to 8 vac ) on AN/USM-116.
j. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY UNITS and TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS on AN/URC9A) switches (S707 and S708) in steps from 9.9 to 0.0 (or 9.95 to 0.00 ), in turn, and observe indications (5 to 8 vac) on AN/USM-116 at each step.
k. Unkey transmitter and remove test probe.

## NOTE

Steps 1 through p verify proper signal mixing of the 1st and 2nd IF Amplifiers in transmit.

1. Connect AN/USM-207 to orange test point J303 (fig 5-39).
m. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY UNITS and TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS on AN/URC9A) switches ( S 707 and S 708 ) to 9.9 (or 9.95).
n. Key to transmit; observe indication of 29.9 MHz (or 29.95 MHz ) on AN/ USM-207.
o. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY UNITS and TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS on AN/ URC-9A) switches ( S 707 and S 708 ) to 0.0 ; observe indication of 20.0 MHz (or 20.00 MHz ) on AN/USM-207.
p. Unkey transmitter and remove test probe.
q. If electrical check is satisfactory, proceed to FMO mechanical check.

5-45. First IF Amplifier Electrical Alignment. Set up RT-581 as in paragraph 5-25. Refer to figures 5-12, 5-39 through 5-43, and 5-112 for the physical and electrical location of adjustments and test points. Use Electronic Multimeter AN/USM-116 and Electronic Frequency

Table 5-12. First IF Amplifier Crystal Frequencies (Transmit)

| UNITS <br> SWITCH <br> POSITION | AN/USM-207 INDICATION <br> AND CRYSTAL FREQUENCY <br> $($ MHz $)$ | FREQUENCY <br> TOLERANCE <br> $(+$ Hz) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | 26 | 1300 |
| 8 | 25 | 1250 |
| 7 | 24 | 1200 |
| 6 | 23 | 1150 |
| 5 | 22 | 1100 |
| 4 | 21 | 1050 |
| 3 | 20 | 1000 |
| 2 | 19 | 950 |
| 1 | 18 | 900 |
| 0 | 17 | 850 |

Counter AN/USM-207 during following procedures:

## NOTE

The 2nd IF Amplifier electrical alignment and the 1st IF Amplifier mechanical alignment must be correct before proceeding.
a. Position RT-581 right side up (fig 5-12).
b. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY UNITS switch (S707) to 9.
c. Set AN/USM-116 for negative DC voltage, 1 V range; connect dc probe to green test point J305 (fig 5-39).
d. Adjust C340 for maximum indication on AN/USM-116 ( -1 vdc minimum).
e. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY UNITS switch (S707) to 0.; adjust L310 (fig 5-39) for maximum indication on AN/USM116 ( -1 vdc minimum).
f. Repeat above steps until no further increase is observed on AN/USM-116.
g. Turn trimmer capacitors C304, C306, C309, C312, and C317 (fig 5-39) fully counterclockwise.
h. Set L302, L303, L304, L305, and L306 tuning cores (fig 5-39) for a depth of $1-3 / 32$ inches from top of cover.
i. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY UNITS and TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS on AN/ URC-9A) switches (S707 and S708) to 9.9 (or 9.95).
j. Set AN/USM-116 for AC voltage, 1 V range; connect ac probe to brown test point J301 (fig 5-39).
k. Key to transmit; adjust C304 for maximum indication on AN/USM-116.

1. Unkey transmitter; disconnect AN/ USM-116 from test point J301.
m. Set AN/USM-116 to 3V range; connect ac probe to red test point J302.
$\overline{\text { WARNING }}$
High voltages (B+) that are
dangerous to life are present
at trimmer shafts of capacitors
C306 and C312. Use insulated
tuning tool (FSN 9Q5120-720-
1908).
n. Key to transmit; adjust C306 and C309 in small increments for maximum ac voltage indication on AN/USM-116. Unkey transmitter and disconnect AN/USM-116 from test point J302.
o. Connect AN/USM-207 to red test point J302; key to transmit; observe frequency 29.9 MHz (or 29.95 MHz for $\mathrm{AN} /$ URC-9A) on AN/USM-207; unkey transmitter
and disconnect AN/USM-207 from test point J302.
p. Set AN/USM-116 for AC voltage, 10 V range; connect ac probe to orange test point J103 on RF and PA (fig 5-25).
q. Key to transmit; adjust C312 and C317 in small increments for maximum ac voltage indication on AN/USM-116.
r. Unkey transmitter; remove ac probe.
s. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY UNITS and TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS on AN/ URC-9A) switches (S707 and S708) to 0.0 .
t. Set AN/USM-116 to 1 V range; connect ac probe to brown test point J30i.
u. Key to transmit; adjust L302 for maximum ac voltage indication on AN/USM116.
v. Unkey transmitter; disconnect AN/ USM-116 from test point J301.
w. Set AN/USM-116 to 3V range; connect ac probe to red test point J302.
x. Key to transmit; adjust L303 and L304 in small increments for maximum ac voltage indication on AN/USM-116; unkey transmitter and disconnect AN/USM-116 from test point J302.
y. Connect AN/USM-207 to red test point J302; key to transmit; observe frequency of 20.0 MHz on AN/USM-207. Unkey transmitter and disconnect AN/USM207 from test point J302.
z. Set AN/USM-116 for AC voltage; connect ac probe to orange test point J103 on $R F$ and PA (fig 5-25).
aa. Key to transmit; adjust L305 and L306 in small increments for maximum ac voltage indication on AN/USM-116.
bb. Unkey transmitter and remove ac probe from test point J103.
cc. Repeat steps $i$ through bb until no improvement is noted, and a level of 5 to 8 vac at test point J103 can be obtained for each position of the MANUAL FREQUENCY UNITS and TENTHS (or TENTHSHUNDREDTHS) switches (S707 and S708).
dd. Adjust C302 clockwise until it is approximately the same physical position as C304.
ee. Adjust L301 until the depth of the tuning core from the top of the cover is approximately the same as $\mathbf{L} 302$.

## NOTE

Final adjustment of C302 and L301 will be made in a receive condition.

5-46. S METER Zero Check. Set up RT-581 as in paragraph 5-25. Refer to figure 5-63: No tools or test equipments are required to perform following procedures:
a. Set METER switch (S701) to S METER position.
b. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS switch (S706) through complete range; check meter reading at each position.
c. Repeat step $b$, using MANUAL FREQUENCY UNITS switch (S707).
d. Repeat step $b$, using MANUAL FREQUENCY TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS on AN/URC-9A) switch (S708).
e. Front panel meter should indicate zero, or slightly above, on all frequency channels.

5-47. S METER Zero Electrical Alignment. Set up RT-581 as in paragraph 5-25. Refer to figures 5-14 and 5-119. No tools or test equipments are required to perform following procedures:
a. Set METER switch (S701) to S METER position.
b. Adjust R712 (fig 5-14 and 5-119) so that indication on front panel meter is zero (first mark at left end of scale) with minimum noise throughout spectrum.
c. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS switch (S706) through complete range; at each position check meter reading. If meter reads down scale, reset R 712 to zero the meter. Set MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS switch to position with lowest meter reading.
d. Repeat step $c$, using MANUAL FREQUENCY UNITS switch (S707).
e. Repeat step $c$, using MANUAL FREQUENCY.TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS on AN/URC-9A) switch (S708).
f. When adjustment is complete, front panel meter should read zero, or slightly above, on all frequency channels.

5-48. First IF Amplifier Troubleshooting (Transmit). (Figures 5-2, 5-6, 5-100, and 5-112). Troubleshoot 1st IF Amplifier in accordance with procedures in table 5-13.

Table 5-13. First IF Amplifier Troubleshooting Procedures (Transmit)


| E FAULTY INDICATION | POSSIBLE CAUSE | ACTION-CORRECT AS REQUIRED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.Abnorma1 indication at orange test point J103 (5 to 8 vac normal) - Keyed | 1. Faulty mechanical alignment | 1. Check according to para 5-42 and 5-43 |
|  | 2. Faulty IF Amplifier tubes V302, V301, and V304 | 2.Replace tubes V302, V301, and V304, one at a time |
|  | 3. Faulty operating voltages | 3. Check supply voltages at M701 and all tube sockets (fig 5-100) |
|  | 4.Faulty components | 4.Make circuit checks |
|  | 5. Faulty switch (S301 and S302) contacts | 5. Clean contacts with a cleaner/lubricant such as CRAMOLIN, FSN 9G6850-8807007 |
|  | 6. Faulty electrical alignment: 2nd (V305) and 3rd (V401) oscillator may not be mixing in 1 st transmit mixer (V304) | 6. Check according to para 5-46 |
|  | 7. Faulty cable (W304) or connectors P302/ J101. | ```7.Repair/replace (fig 5-2, 5-6)``` |

5-49. FREQUENCY MULTIPLIER OSCILLATOR (FMO) ALIGNMENT, ADJUSTMENT AND TROUBLESHOOTING. Alignment procedures need be performed only when indicated by unsatisfactory results received during checks. Troubleshooting is performed as required.

5-50. FMO Mechanical Check. Set up RT-581 as in paragraph 5-25. Refer to figures $5-29,5-32,5-35$, and 5-70. No tools or test equipments are required to perform the following procedures:
a. Position $\mathrm{RT}-581$ top side up (fig 5-11).

NOTE
If the observation is incorrect for a step, discontinue check
at that point and perform mechanical alignment for FMO in accordance with paragraph 5-51.
b. Check that coupler ( 0220 , fig 5-32) on the end of the shaft is vertical and centered under the black guide post (fig 5-70); that coupler keeper pin is in the , upper right corner and in open quadrant of Frequency Selector coupler as viewed from front of RT-581.
c. Check that the position of the small tab on the front rotor plate of the main tuning capacitor (number 1 on front rotor plate, fig 5-29) is in full mesh with stator plates Z202, Z204, Z206, and Z208 (fig 5-35).

NOTE
Ensure that capacitor rotor plates do not touch the stator plates in any position (39 through 22) as the TENS switch (S706) is set.
d. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS switch (S706) to 34. Check that S201 coil selector switch rotor arm is centered on the contact nearest to the center of the viewing hole located at the top rear of the FMO (fig 5-32).
e. If mechanical check is satisfactory proceed to the FMO electrical check.

5-51. FMO Mechanical Alignment. Set up RT-581 as in paragraph 5-25. Refer to figures 5-11, 5-70, and 5-32. Bristol tools FSN 9Q5120-288-8853 and FSN 9Q5120-540-4359 are required during the following procedures:
a. Position RT-581 top side up (fig 5-11).
b. Loosen locking collar on male coupler ( 01291 , fig 5-70) on Frequency Selector and center coupler mating element in vertical position under black guide post; cutout on male coupler must be in upper right corner as viewed from front of RT581. Coupler keeper pin of coupler 0220 should be in open quadrant of male coupler 01291.
c. Make fine adjustment by rotating coupler so that small rotor tab on main tuning capacitor (tab 1 on front plate, fig 5-29). is in full mesh with the stator plates in Z202, Z204, Z206, and Z208 (fig 5-35).
d. Tighten locking collar on coupler of frequency selector.
e. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS switch (S706) to gain access to screw on locking collar of drive gear (0202) between the oscillator and amplifier of FMO (fig 5-32). Loosen locking screw.
f. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS switch (S706) to 34.
g. Hold coupler (01291) and rotate drive gear counterclockwise until rotor arm of switch S 201 is centered on contact nearest to center of viewing hole in oscillator dust cover (fig 5-32).

NOTE
Drive gear should be rotated in the normal direction of rotation (counterclockwise), to account for any back lash in S201,
h. Hold coupler 01291 and tighten locking collar loosened in step e.

5-52. FMO Electrical Check. Set up RT-581 as in paragraph 5-25. Refer to figures 5-11, 5-13, 5-32, through 5-38, and 5-111 for the physical and electrical location of test points. Use Electronic Multimeter AN/USM-116 and Electronic Frequency Counter AN/USM-207 during the procedures that follow. If abnormal indications are observed, refer to FMO troubleshooting, paragraph 5-54.

NOTE
FMO mechanical alignment must be correct before proceeding.
a. Position RT-581 top side up (fig 5-11).
b. Set AN/USM-116 for AC voltage, 3V range; connect ac probe to oscillator output link (Y, fig 5-32).
c. Observe indication (1.0 vac minimum) on AN/USM-116.
d. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS switch (S706), in turn, from 39 to 22 and observe indication ( 1.0 vac minimum) on AN/USM-116 at each step (voltage level may increase at 29).

NOTE
A slow voltage rise indicates marginal crystal operation.

NOTE
Tube V201 operation must be correct before proceeding.
e. Set AN/USM-116 for negative $D C$ voltage, $1 V$ range; connect dc probe to white tefion test point J106 on RF and PA (fig 5-11 and 5-110).

NOTE
Incorrect setting of 2105 trimmer capacitor C122 will cause a low voltage indication at test point Jl06.
f. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS switch (S706), in turn, from 39 to 22 and observe indication ( -1.0 vdc minimum) on AN/USM-116 at each switch position.
g. Remove tube V203 (fig 5-33) and observe that indication on AN/USM-116 decreases to approximately -0.25 vdc .
h. Remove dc probe; replace V203.
i. Connect AN/USM-207 to yellow test point J204 (fig 5-33).
j. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS switch (S706), in turn, from 39 to 22 and observe that frequency indication on AN/ USM-207 corresponds to those listed in table 5-14.

NOTE
The indication on the AN/USM207 is not a direct readout of the FMO output frequency, but is the result of heterodyning. (Refer to the AN/USM-207 Technical Manual).
k. Disconnect AN/USM-207.

NOTE
Steps e through $j$ verify the FMO output frequency and level.

1. If electrical check is satisfactory proceed to the RF and PA mechanical check.

Table 5-14. FMO Frequencies at Test Point J204

| $\begin{gathered} \text { TENS } \\ \text { SWITCH } \\ \text { POSITION } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TEST POINT } \\ & \text { J204 } \\ & \text { FREQUENCY } \\ & (\mathrm{MHz}) \end{aligned}$ | * AN/USM-207 TUNING FREQUENCY MC. SWITCH POSITION | AN/USM-207 INDICATION AND FREQUENCY TOLERANCE (MHz) <br> $(+\mathrm{Hz})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 39 | 370 | 350 | $20 \quad 9250$ |
| 38 | 360 | 350 | 109000 |
| 37 | 350 | 300 | $50 \quad 8750$ |
| 36 | 340 | 350 | 108500 |
| 35 | 330 | 350 | 20 - 8250 |
| 34 | 320 | 350 | 308000 |
| 33 | 310 | 350 | 407750 |
| 32 | 300 | 350 | 507500 |
| 31 | 290 | 300 | 107250 |
| 30 | 280 | 300 | $20 \cdot 7000$ |
| 29 | 270 | 300 | $30 \quad 6750$ |
| 28 | 260 | 300 | 40 6500 |
| 27 | 250 | 300 | $50 \quad 6250$ |
| 26 | 240 | 250 | 10 6000 |
| 25 | 230 | 250 | 205750 |
| 24 | 220 | 250 | 305500 |
| 23 | 210 | 250 | 405250 |
| 22 | 200 | 250 | 50 5000 |

[^1]$5-36$

5-53. FMO Electrical Alignment. Set up RT-581 as in paragraph 5-25. Refer to figures 5-11; 5-13, 5-32 through 5-38, and 5-111 for the physical and electrical location of adjustments and test points. Electronic Multimeter AN/USM-116, Electronic Frequency Counter AN/USM-207, tuning tool FSN 9Q5120-720-1908, and capacitor tab bending tool FSN 9Q5120-975-9478 are required during the following procedures:

NOTE
Mechanical alignment of the FMO must be correct before proceeding. Tube shields and covers must be in place.
a. Position RT-581 top side up (fig 5-11).
b. Set AN/USM-116 for AC voltage, $3 V$ range; connect ac probe to oscillator output link (Y, fig 5-32).
c. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS switch (S706) to 22.
d. Adjust C208 (fig 5-34) for maximum indication (1.0 vac minimum).

## NOTE

At any point in step e that the minimum voltage cannot be obtained, replace V201 and V202 (one at a time) and readjust trimmers.
e. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS switch (S706), in turn, from 39 to 22 , adjusting coils (L218 through L201, fig 5-15) at each step for a maximum indication (1.0 vac minimum) on AN/USM-116. (Adjustments are made through holes on rear plate of first oscillator.)

NOTE
Steps f through $k$ should seldom be part of normal alignment.
f. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS switch (S706) to 22.
g. Readjust C208 for maximum indication on AN/USM-116.
h. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS switch (S706) to 39.
i. Adjust C208 slowly cloekwise, then slowly counterclockwise ( 1 to 2 turns) from its position in step $g$; note changes on AN/USM-116. If indication increases with clockwise rotation, L222 must be compressed slightly; if indication increases with counterclockwise rotation, L222 must be spread slightly.

NOTE
To adjust L222 (fig 5-38), remove FMO from RT-581. (See paragraph 5-113).
j. Reinsta11 FMO assembly.
k. Repeat steps $f$ through $j$ until no further change is noted on AN/USM-116.

1. Remove V201 tube shield and place pickup loop (see table 5-3) over V201.
m. Connect pickup loop to AN/USM-207 plug-in unit.
n. Compare readout on AN/USM-207 for each switch position (39 through 22) of the MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS switch (S706) with those listed in table 5-15.
o. Disconnect AN/USM-207; remove pickup loop and replace tube shield.
p. Connect AN/USM-207 to red test point J202.
q. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS switch (S706) to 39.

## NOTE

Ensure capacitor rotor plates do not touch the stator plates in any position (39 through 22) as TENS switch 5706 is set.
r. Turn trimmer capacitors C215, C221, C227, and C233 fully counterclockwise.

Table 5-15. FMO Crystal Frequencies

| $\begin{gathered} \text { TENS' } \\ \text { SWITĊH } \\ \text { POSITION } \end{gathered}$ | AN/USM-207 INDICATION AND FREQUENCY TOLERANCE (MHz) <br> $(+\mathrm{Hz})$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 39 | 41.11111 | 1028 |
| 38 | 40.00000 | 1000 |
| 37 | 38.88888 | 972 |
| 36 | 37.77777 | 944 |
| 35 | 36.66666 | 916 |
| 34 | 35.55555 | 888 |
| 33 | 34.44444 | 860 |
| 32 | 33.33333 | 832 |
| 31 | 32.22222 | 804 |
| 30 | 31.11111 | 776 |
| 29 | 45.00000 | 1125 |
| 28 | 43.33333 | 1083 |
| 27 | 41.66666 | 1042 |
| 26 | 40.00000 | 1000 |
| 25 | 38.33333 | 958 |
| 24 | 36.66666 | 916 |
| 23 | 35.00000 | 875 |
| 22 | 33.33333 | 832 |

s. Adjust C215 clockwise (6 to 8 turns) for maximum indication on AN/ USM-207 INPUT LEVEL METER.
t. Connect AN/USM-207 to orange test point J203.
u. Adjust C221 clockwise (6 to 8 turns) for maximum indication on AN/ USM-207 INPUT LEVEL METER.
v. Connect AN/USM-207 to yellow test point J204.
w. Adjust C227 clockwise (6 to 8 turns) for maximum indication on AN/ USM-207 INPUT LEVEL METER.
x. Disconnect AN/USM-207.
y. Set AN/USM-116 for negative DC voltage, 3 V range; connect dc probe to white teflon test point J106 on RF and PA (fig 5-11 and 5-110).

NOTE
Incorrect setting of 2105 trimmer Cl22 will cause a low voltage indication at J106.
2. Adjust C233 clockwise (6 to 8 turns) for maximum indication ( -1 vdc minimum) on AN/USM-116.
aa. Readjust C215, C221, and C227 for maximum indication ( -1 vdc minimum on AN/USM-116; this completes FMO reference frequency alignment. Place pencil mark on the chassis cover next to trimmer capacitors C215, C221, C227, and C233 for reference during tracking procedure.

NOTE
Before proceeding with tracking steps bb through gg, steps 1 through aa MUST be accomplished. The voltage at J106 must not fall below -1. 0 vdc during the following steps.
bb. Set AN/USM-116 for negative DC volts, 3 V range; connect dc probe to white teflon test point J106 on RF and PA (fig 5-11).
cc. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS switch (S706) to 38.

## NOTE

The need for tab bending must be determined prior to adjustment of any tabs. See table 5-16 for Frequency Selector switch position and associated tab.

## CAUTION

Do not bend capacitor tabs beyond 20 degrees from the vertical, or short tabs to stators.
dd. To determine the need for tab bending, observe AN/USM-116 and adjust C215 as follows: (1) one-half to one turn counterclockwise from pencil mark,
(2) reset to mark; (3) one-half to one full turn clockwise from pencil mark, (4) reset to mark. If the voltage dipped as C215 was turned in both ccw and cw directions, the circuit was in resonance and required NO tab bending. If the voltage increased as $C 215$ was turned in. a ccw direction, the capacitance must be decreased by bending WHITE rotor tab of Z 202 away from the stator for peak voltage indication. If the voltage increased as $C 215$ was turned in a cw direction, the capacitance must be increased by bending WHITE rotor tab of Z202 toward stator for peak.voltage indication. Repeat this procedure for C 221 and Z 204 , C 227 and Z206, C233 and Z208, at switch position 38.

Table 5-16. FMO Tracking Tabs

| FREQUENCY SELECTOR POSITION (MHz) (NOTE 1) | CAPACITOR ROTOR <br> TAB NUMBER (NOTES 2, 3, \& 4) | CAPACITOR ROTOR TAB COLOR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 399.9(5) | 1-Back | Black |
| 389.9 (5) | 2-Front | White |
| 379.9 (5) | 2-Back | Yellow |
| 369.9 (5) | 3-Front | Orange |
| 359.9 (5) | 3-Back | Blue |
| 349.9(5) | 4-Front | Brown |
| 339.9(5) | 4-Back | Green |
| 329.9 (5) | 5-Front | Red |
| 319.9 (5) | 5-Back | White |
| 309.9(5) | 6-Front | Blue |
| 299.9(5) | 6-Back | Red |
| 289.9(5) | 7-Front | Brown |
| 279.9.(5) | 7-Back | Green |
| 269.9(5) | 8-Front | Yellow |
| 259.9(5) | 8-Back | White |
| 249.9(5) | 9-Front | Orange |
| 239.9(5) | 9-Back | , Black |
| 229.9(5) | 10-Front | Yellow |
| 225.0 (0) | 10-Back | Red |

NOTES

1. Hundredths position ( ) applicable to AN/URC-9A only.
2. Front indicates rotor plate (s) facing oldham coupling.
3. Back indicates rotor plate(s) facing away from 0ldham coupling.
4. The rotor tab being adjusted at a given frequency should be in half mesh with stator plate.
ee. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS switch in steps from 38 to 30 and repeat step dd at each switch position.

NOTE
The voltage at test point J104 on the RF and PA must not fall below -.5 vdc during the following tracking procedure.
ff. Connect dc probe of AN/USM-116 to yellow test point JI04 on RF and PA; Key to transmit.
gg. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS switch (S706) in steps from 29 to 22 and repeat step dd at each switch position. Remove probe.
h. Connect AN/USM-207 to test point J204.
i. Compare readout on AN/USM-207 for each position of the MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS switch (S706) 39 through 22 with those listed in table 5-14.

NOTE
In the event readings on AN/ USM-207 are out of tolerance with those listed in table 5-14, adjust the corresponding trimmer coils (L201 through L218). This completes FMO alignment.

5-54. FMO Troubleshooting (Transmit). (Figures 5-2, 5-5, 5-100 and 5-111.) Troubleshoot the FMO in accordance with procedures in table 5-17.

5-55. FMO Intermittent Operation. (Figures 5-32 through 5-38.) To correct FMO intermittent operations, perform procedures in table 5-18.


MEn
Table 5-17. FMO Troubleshooting Procedures (Transmit) (Continued)

| FAULTY INDICATION | POSSIBLE CAUSE | ACTION-CORRECT AS REQUIRED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.Abnormal indication at red test point J202 (. 38 to . 43 vdc norma1) | 1. Faulty mechanical alignment <br> 2. Faulty tubes V2O2 and V203 <br> 3. Faulty operating voltage <br> 4. Faulty components <br> 5. Faulty rf tuner (Z201 and $Z 202$ ) inductance rotor contacts <br> 6. Faulty electrical alignment | 1. Check according to para 5-50 and 5-51 <br> 2.Replace tubes V202 and V203, one at a time <br> 3. Check supply at R210, R213, R209, C212, C213, and pins 5 and 6 of XV202 (fig 5-111) <br> 4.Make resistance checks (see tube chart) <br> 5. Clean contacts with a cleaner/lubricant such as CRAMOLIN, FSN-9G6850-880-7007 <br> 6. Check according to para 5-53 |
| 3.Abnormal indication at orange test point J203 (. 8 to 1.1 vdc norma1) | 1. Faulty mechanical alignment <br> 2. Faulty tube V204 <br> 3. Faulty operating voltages <br> 4. Faulty components <br> 5. Faulty rf tuner (Z204) inductance rotor contacts <br> 6. Faulty electrical alignment | 1. Check according to para 5-50 and 5-51 <br> 2.Replace tube V204 <br> 3. Check supp1y at R211, C225 and pin 7 of XV204 <br> 4.Make circuit checks <br> 5. Clean contacts with a cleaner/lubricant such as CRAMOLIN, FSN 9G6850-880-7007 <br> 6. Check according to para 5-53 |
| 4.Abnormal indication at yellow test point J204 (1.1 to 2.1 vdc normal) | 1. Faulty mechanical alignment <br> 2. Faulty tube V205 <br> 3. Faulty operating voltages | 1. Check according to para 5-50 and 5-51 <br> 2. Replace tube V205 <br> 3. Check supply at R212, C231 and pin 7 of XV 205 |



Table 5-18. FMO Intermittent Operations (Transmit)

| CAUSE | CURE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Inadequate ground for C215, C22I, C227, <br> and C233 | Remove FMO. Insert a small screwdriver <br> into the bottom side of trimmer capaci- <br> tors and rotate ccw until threaded por- <br> tion clears slotted portion of mount. |
|  | Trimmer capacitor is glass foil. |
| Carefully bend slotted portions |  |
| of mount together. |  |

Dirty wiper contacts on $\mathrm{Z} 202, \mathrm{Z} 204$, Z206, and Z208 inductors

Remove FMO. Remove covers. Clean inductor rings with cleaner/1ubricant such as CRAMOLIN, FSN 9G6850-880-7007. Reinstall covers. Reinstall FMO.

Dirty grounding contacts on main tuning capacitor shaft

Remove FMO. Remove covers. Clean shaft with cleaner/lubricant such as CRAMOLIN, FSN 9G6850-880-7007. Reinstall covers. Reinstall FMO.

5-56. RF AND PA ALIGNMENT, ADJUSTMENT AND TROUBLESHOOTING. Alignment procedures need be performed only when indicated by unsatisfactory results received during checks. Troubleshooting is performed as required.

5-57. RF and PA Mechanical Check. Set up RT-581 as in paragraph 5-15. Refer to figures 5-4, 5-20 through 5-31 and 5-110. No tools or test equipments are required to perform the following procedures:
a. Position RT-581 top side up (fig 5-11).

NOTE
When the observation is incorrect for a step, discontinue
check at that point and perform mechanical alignment for RF and PA in accordance with paragraph 5-58.
b. Check that coupler 0126 slot (fig $5-25$ ) on the end of the shaft is vertical and centered under the black guide post (fig 5-28); that coupler keeper pin is in the upper right corner and in open quadrant of frequency selector coupler as viewed from the front of RT-581 (fig 5-70).
c. Check that the position of the small tab on the front rotor plate of the main tuning capacitor (number 1 on front rotor plate, fig 5-29) is in full mesh with the stator plate in Z101, Z103, Z105, Z106 and Z108 (fig 5-25).

## NOTE

Ensure that capacitor rotor plates do not touch the stator plates in any position (39 through 22), as the TENS switch (S706) is set.
d. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS, UNITS, and TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS on AN/URC-9A) switches (S706, S707, and S708) to 375.0 (or 375.00 ).
e. Check that yellow rotor tab (first tab) in $\mathrm{Z107}$ is in full mesh with the stator (fig 5-30).
f. If mechanical check is satisfactory, proceed to RF and PA electrical check.

5-58. RF and PA Mechanical Alignment. Set up RT-581 as in para 5-25. Refer to figures $5-11,5-25,5-28,5-30,5-31$ and 5-70. Use Bristol tools FSN 9Q5120-288-8853 and FSN 9Q5120-540-4359 during the following procedures:
a. Position RT-581 top side up (fig 5-11).
b. Loosen 1ocking collar on male coupler (01292, fig 5-70) on frequency selector and center coupler mating element in vertical position under black guide post. The cutout of male coupler should be in upper right corner as viewed from front of RT-581. Coupler keeper pin of coupler 0126 should be. in open quadrant of male coupler 01292.
c. Make fine adjustment by rotating coupler and shaft so that the small rotor tab on the main tuning capacitor (tab 1 on front plate, fig 5-28) is in full mesh with the stator plate in 2101 , Z103, 2105 , Z106 (fig 5-25).
d. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS, UNITS, and TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS on AN/URC-9A) switches (S706, S707, and S708) to 375.0 (or 375.00 ).

[^2]
## WARNING

High voltages that are dangerous to life are present at Z107 and Z108. Before performing alignment of $\mathrm{Z107}$ and $\mathrm{Z108}$, remove all electrical power from RT-581.
f. Remove the large cover plate from RF and PA Assembly for access to $Z 107$.

## CAUTION

2107 is spring loaded. Care must be taken to maintain equal spring between capacitor stator and rotor plates.
g. Loosen $Z 107$ locking collar; rotate rotor until yellow rotor tab (first tab) is in full mesh with the stator (fig 5-30).
h. Tighten locking collar.
i. Restore power to RT-581.
j. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS, UNITS, and TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS on AN/URC-9A) switches ( $\$ 706, \mathrm{~S} 707$, and S708) to 399.9 (or 399.95).
k. Remove small cover plate from PA stage (V106) for access to 2108.

## CAUTION

Care must be taken to maintain equal spacing between capacitor stator and rotor plates.

1. Loosen Bristol screws holding rotor of Z108 to shaft (fig 5-31); position rotor of $Z 108$ until small rotor tab is in full mesh with the stator and the rotor tab opposite it is in half mesh (fig 5-31).
m. Tighten Bristol screws.
n. Replace covers removed in steps $f$ and $k$.

5-59. RF and PA Electrical Check. Set up RT-581 as in para 5-25. Refer to
figures 5-11, 5-12, 5-20 through 5-32, and 5-110 for the physical and electrical location of test points. Use Power Meter AN/URM-43( ) and Electronic Multimeter AN/USM-116. If abnormal indications are observed, refer to RF and PA troubleshooting (paragraph 5-61).
a. Set AN/USM-116 for AC voltage, 10 V range; connect ac probe to orange test point J103.
b. Key to transmit; observe indication (5 to 8 vac ) on AN/USM-116.

NOTE
Step c verifies 1st and 2nd IF Amplifiers signal mixing.
c. Remove tube V 401 from 2nd IF Amplifier (fig 5-44); observe that indication on AN/USM-116 decreases near to zero.
d. Unkey transmitter and reinstall V401.
e. Set AN/USM-116 for negative DC voltage, 3 V range and connect dc probe to yellow test point J104.
f. Key to transmit; observe indication ( -0.5 to -3 vdc ) on AN/USM-116.

NOTE
Step $g$ verifies FMO and 1st IF Amplifier signal mixing.
g. Remove tube V401 from 2nd IF Amp1ifier; observe that indication on AN/ USM-116 decreases to near zero.
h. Unkey transmitter; reinstall V401.
i. Connect dc probe of AN/USM-116 to white teflon test point J106; observe indication ( -1 vdc minimum). This is the FMO output signal in receive.
j. Key to transmit; observe indication ( -1 vdc minimum) ; unkey transmitter.
k. Connect dc probe of AN/USM-116 to test point J114.

1. Key to transmit; observe indica-tion- (-2 vdc minimum) on AN/USM-116.
m. Unkey transmitter; set AN/USM-116 to 30 V range; connect dc probe to brown test point J111 (fig 5-12); observe indication ( -9.5 to -12 vdc ) of V106 bias.
n. Key to transmit; observe indication ( -12 vdc minimum) on AN/USM-116 and power indication (16-24 watts) on AN/ URM-43( ).
o. Unkey transmitter; connect dc probe of AN/USM-116 to brown test point J601 on Relay-Filter Assembly (fig 5-15 and $5-118$ ); set meter to 300 V dc range.
p. Key to transmit; observe indication ( +170 vdc ) on AN/USM-116.
q. Unkey transmitter; remove probe.

5-60. RF and PA Electrical Alignment. Set up RT-581 as in paragraph 5-25. Refer to figures 5-11, 5-12, 5-20 through 5-32, and 5-110 for the physical and electrical location of adjustments and test points. Use Electronic Multimeter AN/USM-il6, Power Meter AN/URM43( ), Alignment Tool FSN 9G5120-720-1908 and capacitor tab bending tool during the following procedures:

## CAUTION

Do not make any electrical adjustment to the RF and PA until the FMO and 1st IF Amplifier input signals have been verified for amplitude and frequency. Refer to FMO and 1st IF Amplifier electrical checks (paragraphs 5-52 and 5-44).
a. Turn C107 (Z101), C115 (Z103), C122 (Z105), and C127 (Z106) fully counterclockwise.
b. Remove tube V102.
c. Set AN/USM-116 for AC voltage, 3 V range; connect ac probe to pin 2 of V102 tube socket (fig 5-22).
d. Key to transmit; adjust C107 slowly clockwise approximately 6 turns for the first maximum indication (approximately 3 vac ) on AN/USM-116.
e. Remove ac probe; connect AN/USM207 to pin 2 of tube socket.
f. Observe frequency readout on AN/ USM-207 (399.9 MHz or 299.95 on AN/URC9A) ; unkey transmitter. This verifies that lst IF Amplifier and FMO are mixing properly.
g. Reinstall tube V102; remove tube V103.
h. Connect ac probe of AN/USM-116 to pin 2 of V103 tube socket.
i. Key to transmit; adjust C115 approximately 6 turns for maximum indication (approximately 9 vac ) on AN/USM-116.
j. Readjust C107 for maximum indication on AN/USM-116.
k. Release key; reinstall tube V103.

1. Set AN/USM-116 for negative DC voltage 3 V range; connect dc probe to J106.
m. Key to transmit; adjust C122 approximately 6 turns for maximum indication ( -1 vdc minimum) on AN/USM-116.
n. Adjust C107, C115, and C122 for maximum indication ( -1 vdc minimum) on AN/USM-116.
o. Unkey transmitter.
p. Connect dc probe of AN/USM-116 to J114.
q. Key to transmit.
r. Adjust C127 for maximum indication on AN/USM-116 ( -2 vdc minimum).
s. Unkey transmitter; connect dc probe of AN/USM-116 to test point Jlll.

NOTE
Test probe at Jlll may load circuit, requiring readjustment (in a later step) of C141 for maximum power with probe removed.
t. Key to transmit; adjust C141 (fig 5-12) for maximum indication ( -12 vdc minimum) on AN/USM-116.
u. Adjust C132 (fig 5-11) for maximum power output on AN/URM-43( ).
v. Unkey transmitter; remove dc probe.

NOTE
Two Phillip screws must be loosened to adjust L111; L111 is attached to J115 (fig 5-12). Tighten screws upon completion of adjustment.
w. Key to transmit; rotate rf connectors P11 and J115 for maximum power on AN/URM-43( ).
x. Readjust C132 and C141 for maximum power on AN/URM-43.
y. Unkey transmitter.
z. Set AN/USM-116 for positive DC voltage, 300 V range; connect dc probe to J601 on the Relay-Filter Assembly (fig 5-15 and 5-118).
aa. Set front panel METER switch to $\mathrm{PAI}_{\mathrm{g}}$.
bb. Key to transmit; adjust R602 on Relay-Filter Assembly for 170 vdc on AN/ USM-116 (fig 5-15 and 5-118).
cc. Adjust R108 (fig 5-22) for indication in upper half of NORMAL range on meter (M701).
dd. Repeat steps $b b$ and $c c$ until indication at $J 601$ is 170 vdc and front panel meter indicates in upper half of NORMAL range.

NOTE
Excessive voltage at J601 can cause the rf output signal to become distorted.
ee. Remove AN/USM-116 dc probe; adjust C141 and C132 for maximum power on AN/ URM-43().
ff. Unkey transmitter; this completes RF and PA reference frequency alignment. Place pencil mark on chassis cover plate to mark position of trimmer capacitors C107, C115, C127, C141, and C132 for reference during tracking procedure.

NOTE
Before proceeding with tracking steps gg through pp, steps a through ee must be accomplished.
gg. Set AN/USM-116 for negative DC voltage, 30 V range; connect dc probe to white teflon test point J114.
hh. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS switch (S706) to 38 ; key to transmit.

## NOTE

The need for tab bending must be determined prior to adjustment of any tab. See table 5-19 for frequency selector switch position and associated tab.

## CAUTION

Do not bend capacitor tabs beyond 20 degrees from the vertical or short tabs to stators.
ii. To determine the need for tab bending, observe AN/USM-116 and adjust C107 one-half to one turn counterclockwise from pencil mark; reset to mark then adjust C107 one-half to one turn clockwise from pencil mark; reset to mark. If the voltage dipped as C 107 was turned, in both clockwise and counterclockwise directions, the circuit was in resonance and requires no tab bending. If the voltage increased as C107 was turned in a counterclockwise direction, the capacitance of Z 101 must be
decreased by bending WHITE rotor tab away from the stator for a peak voltage indication. If the voltage increased as C107 was turned in a clockwise direction the capacitance of $Z 101$ must be increased by bending WHITE rotor tab toward the stator for a peak voltage indication. Repeat this procedure for C115 and 2103, C122 and Z105, C127 and Z106 at switch position 38.
jj. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS switch (S706) in steps from 37 to 22 repeating procedure in step ii for each switch position.

NOTE
Ensure that capacitor rotor plates do not touch the stator plates in any position (39 through 22), as the TENS switch (S706) is set.
kk. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS, UNITS, and TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS on AN/URC-9A) switches (S706, S707, S708) to 255.0 (or 255.00 ) and repeat procedure in step ii.

NOTE
Z107 is tracked in 20 MHz steps beginning at 375.0 (or 375.00 ).
11. Set MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS, UNITS, and TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS on AN/ URC-9A) switches (S706, S707, S708) to 375.0 (or 375.00).
mm . Connect AN/USM-116 dc probe to brown test point Jlll.

NOTE
Test probe at Jlll may load circuit, requiring readjustment (in a later step) of C141 for maximum power with probe removed.
nn. Repeat procedures in step ii for C141 and Z107 to determine need for tab bending. Tab bending for 2107 is accomplished by bending rotor tabs that are meshed with the stator.
oo. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS switch (S706) in 20 MHz steps from 35 to 22, repeating procedure in step nn at each switch position.
pp. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS, UNITS, and.TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS on AN/URC-9A) switches (S706, S707, S708) in 10 MHz steps from 389.9 to 225.0 (or
389.95 to 225.00 ) and repeat procedures in step ii for C132 and 2108 at each switch position. Observe AN/URM-43( ) for changes in power out instead of observing AN/USM-116 for voltage changes.
qq. Remove AN/USM-116. This completes RF and PA alignment. Remove all test equipment.

Table 5-19. RF and PA Tracking Tabs

| FREQUENCY SELECTOR <br> POSITION MHz <br> (Note 1) | CAPACITOR ROTOR | CAPACITOR ROTOR <br> TAB COLOR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $399.9(5)$ | TAB NUMBER (Notes 2, 3, \& 4) |  |
| $389.9(5)$ | 1-Back | Black |
| $379.9(5)$ | 2-Front | White |
| $369.9(5)$ | 2-Back | Yellow |
| $359.9(5)$ | 3-Front | Orange |
| $349.9(5)$ | 3-Back | Blue |
| $339.9(5)$ | 4-Front | Brown |
| $329.9(5)$ | 4-Back | Green |
| $319.9(5)$ | 5-Front | Red |
| $309.9(5)$ | 5-Back | White |
| $299.9(5)$ | 6-Front | Blue |
| $289.9(5)$ | 6-Back | Red |
| $279.9(5)$ | 7-Front | Brown |
| $269.9(5)$ | 7-Back | Green |
| $259.9(5)$ | 8-Front | Yellow |
| $249.9(5)$ | 8-Back | White |
| $239.9(5)$ | 9-Front | Orange |
| $229.9(5)$ | 9-Back | Black |
| $225.0(0)$ | 10-Front | Yellow |

NOTES

1. Hundredths position ( ) applicable to AN/URC-9A only.
2. Front indicates rotor plate(s) facing Oldham coupling.
3. Back indicates rotor plate(s) facing away from oldham coupling.
4. The rotor tab being adjusted at a given frequency should be in half mesh with stator plate.

5-61. RF and PA Troubleshooting (Transmit). (Figures 5-2, 5-4, 5-17, 5-100 and 5-110.) Troubleshoot the RF and PA Assembly in accordance with procedures in table 5-20.

5-62. RF and PA Intermittent Operation. (Figures 5-20 through 5-27). To correct RF and PA intermittent operation, perform procedures in table 5-21.

Table 5-20. RF and PA Troubleshooting Procedures (Transmit)



 Table 5-20. RF and PA Troubleshooting Procedures (Transmit) (Continued)

| FAULTY INDICATION | POSSIBLE CAUSE | ACTION-CORRECT AS REQUIRED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.Abnormal indication <br> at test point <br> J114 ( -2 vdc minimum) <br> - Keyed | 1.Faulty mechanical alignment <br> 2. Faulty tube V105 <br> 3.Faulty operating voltage <br> 4.Faulty rf tuner (Z106) inductance rotor contact; intermittent operation <br> 5.Faulty components <br> 6. Faulty electrical alignment | 1. Check according to para 5-57 and 5-58 <br> 2.Replace tube V105 <br> 3. Check supply M701 (+325 vdc) <br> 4. Clean contacts with cleaner/lubricant such as CRAMOLIN, FSN 9G68507007 <br> 5.Make circuit check (fig 5-110) <br> 6. Check according to para 5-60 |
| 6.Abnormal indication at test point $J 111$ ( -12 vdc minimum normal indication) - Keyed | 1. Faulty mechanical alignment <br> 2. Faulty tube V105 <br> 3.Faulty operating voltage <br> 4.Faulty components <br> 5. Faulty rf tuner (Z107) inductance rotor contact; intermittent operation <br> 6. Faulty electrical alignment | 1.Refer to para 5-57 and 5-58 <br> 2.Replace tube V105 <br> 3. Check voltage supply <br> 4.Make resistance checks <br> 5. Clean contacts with cleaner/lubricant such as CRAMOLIN, FSN 9G6850-880-7007 <br> 6. Check according to para 5-60 |
| 7. Power loss exceeds 5 watts between J115 and J701 | 1.Antenna transfer relay K101 <br> 2.FL1101 defective <br> 3. Broken solder connections on direction coupler (input \& output jack) <br> 4.W7 defective (fig 5-17) | 1.Repair/replace (fig 5-2, 5-4) <br> 2.Replace <br> 3. Repair/replace <br> 4.Repair/replace |

Table 5-21. RF and PA Intermittent Operations (Transmit)

| CAUSE | CURE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Inadequate ground for C107, C115, C122, C127, and.C141 | Remove RF \& PA. Insert small screwdriver into the bottom side of trimmer capacitors and rotate ccw until threaded portion clears slotted portion of mount. <br> CAUTION <br> Trimmer capacitor is glass foil. Carefully bend slotted portions of mount together. <br> Insert small screwdriver into the bottom side of trimmer capacitor and rotate cw until threaded screw extends above mount. Reinstall RF \& PA. |
| Dirty wiper contacts on $\mathrm{Z101}, \mathrm{Z103}$, Z105, and Z 106 inductors | Remove RF \& PA. Remove cover. Clean inductor rings with a cleaner/lubricant such as CRAMOLIN, FSN 9G6850-8807007. Reinstall covers. Reinstall RF \& PA. |
| Dirty wiper surface on $\mathrm{Z107}$; or poor contact | Remove RF \& PA. Remove covers. Clean inductor surface with cleaner/lubricant such as CRAMOLIN, FSN 9G6850-880-7007. Check centering of capacitor stator plate between rotor plates. Reinstall covers. Reinstall RF \& PA. |
| Dirty grounding contacts on main tuning capacitor shaft | Remove RF \& PA. Remove covers. Clean shaft with cleaner/lubricant such as CRAMOLIN, FSN 9G6850-880-7007. Reinstall covers. Reinstall RF \& PA. |

5-63. AUDIO AMPLIFIER AND MODULATOR CHECKS, ADJUSTMENTS, AND TROUBLESHOOTING. Alignment procedures need be performed only when indicated by unsatisfactory results received during checks. Troubleshooting is performed as required.

5-64. Modulator Audio Level Check. No mechanical checks or alignments are required. Set up RT-581 as in paragraph 5-25. Refer to figures 5-13, 5-50, 5-51, and 5-116 for the physical and electrical location of test points. Use Audio Oscillator AN/URM-127, Electronic Voltmeter AN/USM-143, Power Meter AN/URM-43( ) and

Impedance Matching Network (illustrated in table 5-3) during the following procedures:
a. Remove tube V802 from Audio Amplifier and Modulator Assembly (fig 5-50).
b. Apply a 1000 Hz audio signal to terminals $B$ and $C$ of AUDIO connector J704 through the impedance matching network.
c. Set AN/USM-143 to . 1 vac range and connect to green test point J805.
d. Key to transmit; set output level of AN/URM-127 for .08 vac indication on AN/USM-143.
e. Unkey transmitter.

High voltage $\overline{\frac{\text { WARNING }}{(+325 ~ v d c) ~ t h a t ~ i s ~}}$ dangerous to life is present at test point J803.
f. Set AN/USM-143 to 300 V ac range, and connect ac probe to orange test point J803.
g. Key to transmit and observe indication on AN/USM-143 (210 vac).
h. Unkey transmitter; reinstall V802.
i. Key to transmit; observe indication on AN/USM-143 (200 vac).
j. Unkey transmitter; remove test equipment.

5-65. Modulator Audio Level Adjustment. Set up for RT-581 as in paragraph 5-25. Refer to figures 5-13, 5-15, 5-50, 5-51, and 5-116 for the physical and electrical location of adjustments and test points. Use Audio Oscillator AN/URM127, Electronic Voltmeter AN/USM-143, Power Meter AN/URM-43( ), and Impedance Matching Network (illustrated in table 5-3) during the following procedures.

NOTE
If indications are abnormal, refer to Audio Amplifier and Modulator troubleshooting (paragraph 5-67).
a. Remove tube V802 from Audio Amplifier and Modulator Assembly (fig 5-50).
b. Apply a 1000 Hz audio signal to terminals $B$ and $C$ of AUDIO connector J704 through the impedance matching network.
c. Set AN/USM-143 to . 1 V ac range and connect to green test point J805.
d. Key to transmit; set level on AN/ URM-127 for .08 vac indication on AN/USM143.
e. Unkey transmitter.

## WARNING

High voltage (+325 vdc) that is dangerous to life in present at J803.
f. Set AN/USM-143 to 300 V ac range; connect ac probe to orange test point J803.
g. Key to transmit; adjust R831 for 210 vac on AN/USM-143.
h. Unkey transmitter; reinstall V802.
i. Key to transmit; adjust R839 for 200 vac on AN/USM-143.
j. Unkey transmitter; remove all test equipment except AN/URM-43( ).
k. Connect handset to AUDIO connector J704.

1. Key to transmit; adjust R609 (fig 5-15) on Relay-Filter Assembly and set VOLUME control (R717) for desired level in handset earpiece while speaking into mouthpiece.
m. Unkey transmitter; remove test equipment.

5-66. Retransmit Audio Level Check And Adjustment.

NOTE
This check is to be made only if a companion AN/URC-9 is installed to provide retransmit operation.

Set up RT-581 as in paragraph 5-25, except as instructed below. Refer to figures 5-13, 5-15, 5-50, 5-52, and 5-116 for physical and electrical location of test points. Use RF Signal Generator AN/ USM-44, Electronic Voltmeter AN/USM-143.

6db attenuator，and Power Meter AN／URM－ 43（ ）during the following procedures：

NOTE
Identify AN／URC－9 as SET 非1 and SET 非2 for this procedure．
a．Connect AN／URM－43（ ）to ANT connec－ tor J701 on AN／URC－9 designated SET \＃1．
b．Set MANUAL FREQUENCY SELECTOR TENS， UNITS，and TENTHS（or TENTHS－HUNDREDTHS on AN／URC－9A）switches（S706，S707， S708）to 390.0 （or 390.00 ）on SET $⿰ ⿰ 三 丨 ⿰ 丨 三 1$.
c．Set MODE SELECTOR switch（S702）to RETRANS on SET 非．
d．Deenergize SET \＃2 and remove Relay－ Filter，reconnect Relay－Filter，using ex－ tension cable CX－8521；reenergize SET 非2．
e．Set MANUAL FREQUENCY SELECTOR TENS， UNITS，and TENTHS（or TENTHS－HUNDREDTHS on AN／URC－9A）switches（S706，S707，and S708）to 399.9 （or 399．95）on SET ⿰⿰三丨⿰丨三一2．
f．Remove V802（fig 5－50）from SET
g．Set AN／USM－143 to 1 V ac range；con－ nect to contact number 12 of K 602 （fig 5－52）．
h．Connect AN／USM－44 through 6db at－ tenuator to ANT connector J701 on SET \＃2；adjust AN／USM－44 for an 8 microvolt， $1000 \mathrm{~Hz}, 30 \%$ modulated signal at 399.9 MHz （or 399.95 MHz ）．
i．Observe that SET \＃1 keys to trans－ mit and level on AN／USM－143 is ．1 vac．
j．Adjust R608（fig 5－15）if ． 1 vac indication is not obtained in step $i$ ． This completes check and adjustment of retransmit audio level for SET \＃2． Reinstall V802．
k．To check SET $⿰ ⿰ 三 丨 ⿰ 丨 三 一 1$ ，reverse designa－ tion and repeat steps a through $j$ ．

5－67．Audio Amplifier and Modulator Troubleshooting（Transmit）．（Figures $5-2,5-3,5-10,5-100$ ，and 5－116．） Troubleshoot the Audio Amplifier and Modulator in accordance with procedures in table 5－22． \＃2．

| FAULTY INDICATION | POSSIBLE CAUSE | ACTION－CORRECT AS REQUIRED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1．Abnormal indication at green test point J805（． 08 vac ）；V802 removed；using signal generator audio input | 1．Microphone input circuitry <br> 2．Microphone trans－ former T601 or other component <br> 3．Excessive hum pick－ up；improper shielding and grounding of matching network | 1．Make circuit checks （fig 5－116） <br> 2．Make resistance checks； replace if defective <br> 3．Check shielding and grounding of matching network（fig 5－10） |
| 2．Abnormal indication at orange test point J803（210 vac normal with ． 08 vac input）； V802 removed． | 1．Faulty tubes V803 thru V808 <br> 2．Faulty operating voltage | 1．Replace tubes． V 803 thru V808，one at a time <br> 2．Check supply at M701（ +125 and +325 vdc ）and at tube sockets（fig 5－100） |



| FAULTY INDICATION | POSSIBLE CAUSE |  |  |  |  | ACTION-CORRECT AS REQUIRED |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . | 3. Faulty components |  |  |  |  | 3.Make circuit checks (fig 5-116) |  |  |  |  |
| Abnormal indication at orange test point J803 (200 vac); V802 replaced | 1. Faulty tube V802 <br> 2. Faulty components (compression circuit) |  |  |  |  | 1. Replace tubes <br> 2. Check compression circuit components |  |  |  |  |
|  | TUBE | PIN NUMBER (Disconnect P801) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|  | V801 | 0 | 390 | 4M | 400K | - | 15K | 400K | 5.2K | 0 |
|  | V802 | 0 | $13 \mathrm{~K}$ | $340 \mathrm{~K}$ | $5 \mathrm{~K}$ | - | $210 \mathrm{~K}$ | $210 \mathrm{~K}$ | 14K | 0 |
|  | V803 | 47 K | $720$ | $0$ | $0$ | 58K | 40K | $720$ | - | - |
|  | V804 | 0 | $820$ | $200 \mathrm{~K}$ | $15 \mathrm{~K}$ | - | $15 \mathrm{~K}$ | $200 \mathrm{~K}$ | $820$ | 0 |
|  | V805 | - | 15K | $12 \mathrm{~K}$ | $0$ | 0 | $470$ | $2.3$ | $12 \mathrm{~K}$ | 2.3 |
|  | V806 | - | 15K | 12K | 0 | 0 | $470$ | $2.3$ | $12 \mathrm{~K}$ | 2.3 |
|  | V807 | - | $15 \mathrm{~K}$ | $12 \mathrm{~K}$ | 0 | 0 | $470$ | $2.3$ | $12 \mathrm{~K}$ | 2.3 |
|  | V808 | - | 15K | 12K | 0 | 0 | 470 | 2.3 | 12K | 2.3 |



5-68. FREQUENCY SELECTOR ALIGNMENT AND ADJUSTMENT. The frequency selector alignment and adjustments consist of mechanical checks and adjustments. No electrical checks are required.

5-69. Frequency Selector Mechanical Check. Set up RT-581 as in paragraph $5-25$ and perform the following procedures:

## NOTE

Steps a through h verify proper mechanical operation on the Frequency Selector from the RT581 front panel. To verify operation from a remote frequency selecting (dialing) station, follow remote system checkout procedures.
a. Position RT-581 top side up (fig 5-11). Check that FMO male coupler 01291 (fig 5-70) and RF and PA male coupler 01292 (fig 5-70) mating elements are vertical, centered under black guide posts, and the cutout on each coupler is in the upper right corner as viewed from front
of RT-581. Check that FMO coupler keeper pin and RF and PA coupler keeper pin are in same quadrant as the cutouts on the Frequency Selector couplers.
b. Position RT-581 right side up (fig 5-17). Check that 2nd IF Amplifier male coupler (01295, fig 5-70) and 1st IF Amplifier couplers (01293 and 01294, fig 5-70) mating elements are vertical, centered under black guide posts, and the cutout on each coupler is in the upper right corner as viewed from front of RT581. Check that 2nd IF Amplifier and 1st IF Amplifier coupler keeper pins are in same quadrant as the cutouts on the Frequency Selector couplers.

NOTE
Check that couplers rotate $360^{\circ}$ in steps $c, d$ and $e$.
c. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS on AN/URC-9A) switch (S708) counterclockwise in steps from . 9 to . 0 (or . 95 to .00). Allow Frequency Selector to come to a complete
stop at each step. Return switch to the . 9 (or .95) position.
d. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY UNITS switch (S707) counterclockwise in steps from 9 to 0 . Allow Frequency Selector to come to a complete stop at each step. Return switch to the 9 position.
e. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS switch (S706) counterclockwise in steps from 39 to 22. Allow Frequency Selector to come to a complete stop at each step. Return switch to the 39 position.
f. Check that the five male couplers (01291 through 01295) are centered under the black guide posts as noted in steps a and b . The Bristol head screws of the coupler locking collar should be accessible for adjustment at this position.
g. Operate CHAN SEL switch counterclockwise in steps from 19 to 1 . At each step, check that channel and frequency indicators (I1201 through I1204, fig 5-68) indicate correct channel numbers and the preset frequency for that channel.
h. Set CHAN SEL SWITCH to MANUAL and operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS, UNITS, and TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS on AN/ URC-9A) switches (S706, S707, S708) to 399.9 (or 399.95).

5-70. Frequency Selector Mechanical Adjustment. The Frequency Selector mechanical adjustment include synchronization of the autopositioners and relay and paw1 adjustments.
a. Autopositioner Synchronization. These procedures must be performed when one or more of the couplers (01291 through 01295) operate in an abnormal manner.

1. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS, UNITS, and TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS on AN/URC-9A) switches through their range from high frequency to low frequency while observing the appropriate coupler. A smooth rotation of the
coupler in one direction indicates normal operation. A momentary reversal of direction or wavering indicates abnormal operation.
2. Set the CHAN SEL switch to 1 and set the pins on memory drum to 220.0 (or 220.00). (This sets channel 5).
3. Set CHAN SEL switch to 5. Observe that channel 5 appears in channel window and 220.0 (or 220.00 ) appears in frequency windows.
4. Deenergize radio set. Remove front panel as in paragraph 5-143.
5. To synchronize the TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS on AN/URC-9A) autopositioner at . 0 (or . 00), locate cam 01297 and cam follower 01299.9 (fig 5-66).
6. Loosen clamp 01244 (fig 5-66) and set cam follower on the high point of the cam as indicated by scribe mark on cam. Tighten clamp 01244.
7. Loosen clamp 01238 (fig 5-69), center the notch in the rotor of S1204 over the clip with the black wire (fig 5-77).
8. Tighten clamp 01238.
9. To synchronize the UNITS autopositioner at 0.0, locate cam follower 01299.4 and cam 01299.26 (fig 5-66 and 5-67). The scribe mark on this cam and the cam follower roller are visible through an inspection hole located just above and to the left of UNITS indicator wheel I1203 (fig 5-67 and 5-68).
10. Loosen clamp 01242 (fig 5-66). As viewed through the inspection hole, set the cam follower on the high point of the cam as indicated by the scribe mark; tighten clamp 01242.
11. Loosen clamp 01243 (fig 5-66); center the notch in the rotor of switch $\mathrm{S}-1203$ over the clip with the black wire (fig 5-77).

## 12. Tighten clamp 01243.

## NOTE

Steps 5 through 12 complete synchronization of the TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS) and UNITS autopositioners.
13. Synchronization of the TENS autopositioner requires extensive disassembly procedures which are not recommended for shipboard accomplishment. If TENS synchronization is indicated, replace the entire Frequency Selector and submit the defective one for depot repair.
b. Relay K1201, K1202, K1203, K1 204 and Pawl Adjustments. These adjustments and observations should be made whenever the front panel is removed for other servicing or whenever relay adjustments are indicated. It is assumed that the front panel has been removed and the radio set is deenergized.

1. Locate relays K1201, K1202, K1203, and K1204 (fig 5-67 and 5-68). Note that the armature of each relay actuates a set of contacts. Note also that behind each relay coil is a notched stopwheel and that a pawl, actuated by the relay armature, engages or seats in the notches. Pawl action in the notches is directly observable on relays K1203 and K1204, therefore, make observations and adjustments first on these two relays.
2. Depress armature of K1203 with finger. Note that relay contacts close and that pawl is disengaged from notch.
3. Release armature of K1203 and note that pawl is fully seated in notch. Measure gap between relay contacts. Gap must be . 030 inch minimum with armature released (deenergized) and pawl fully seated.
4. After gap adjustment, repeat step 2 to verify that contacts close and paw1 disengages.
5. Repeat steps 2, 3, and 4 for relays K1204, K1201 and K1202.
6. Replace front panel and restore equipment to normal operation.

5-71. THIRD IF AMPLIFIER AND AUDIO AMPLIFIER AND MODULATOR CHECK AND TROUBLESHOOTING (RECEIVE). The 3rd IF Amplifier and Audio Amplifier and Modulator do not require any mechanical checks or mechanical alignments.

5-72. Third IF Amplifier and Audio Amplifier and Modulator Check (Receive). Set up RT-581 as in paragraph 5-25. Refer to figures 5-13, 5-14, 5-44, 5-47, $5-50,5-51,5-63,5-115$, and 5-116 for physical and electrical location of test points. Use Electronic Voltmeter AN/ USM-143, Electronic Frequency Counter AN/ USM-207, RF Signal Generator AN/URM-25, and 600 ohm 5 watt resistor during the procedures that follow. Refer to para"graph 5-73 in case of abnormal indications.

NOTE
Modulator audio level checks and adjustments (transmit function) in paragraph 5-64 and 5-65 must be made prior to making the receive function check.
a. Position RT-581 bottom side up (fig 5-14).
b. Connect 600 ohm resistor across terminals $A$ and $B$ of AUDIO connector J704 (fig 5-63).
c. Set SQUELCH control to OFF; VOLUME control to position 5 (fig 5-63); and R819 (fig 5-13) fully counterclockwise.
d. Set AN/USM-143 to +10 db range and connect across 600 ohm resistor.
e. Set AN/URM-25 ( ) for 500 kHz (check frequency with AN/USM-207) unmodulated output and connect to orange test point J503.
f. Adjust R819 for zero db noise level reference setting ( -10 db indication on AN/USM-143).
g. Set AN/URM-25 for $30 \%$ modulation of 1000 Hz and adjust output until a 10db increase over the noise level reference setting of step $f$ is obtained. This is a $10 \mathrm{db} \mathrm{S}+\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{N}$ ratio.
i. Remove test equipment.

5-73. Third IF Amplifier and Audio Amplifier and Modulator Troubleshooting (Receive). (Figures 5-1, 5-9, 5-99, and 5-115). Perform 3rd IF Amplifier and Audio Amplifier and Modulator troubleshooting in accordance with procedures in table 5-23.
h. Output voltage of AN/URM-25( ) should not exceed 16 uv.

| FAULTY INDICATION | POSSIBLE CAUSE | ACTION-CORRECT AS REQUIRED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unable to achieve $10 \mathrm{db} \mathrm{S}+\mathrm{N}$ ratio with 16 uv signal injected at orange test point $J 503$ | 1. Faulty test setup | 1.Recheck test equipment connections and set-up |
|  | 2. Faulty tubes V501, V502, V503, or V504 | 2.Replace tubes one at a time |
|  | 3.Faulty operating voltages | 3. Check supply at M701 (+125 and +275 vdc ) and tube sockets (fig 5-99) |
|  | 4.Faulty audio amplifier | 4.Refer to para 5-63 |
|  | 5.Faulty components | 5.Make circuit check and audio checks through: receive path of 3rd IF Amplifier; squelch relay K 801 ; receive relay K 802 ; and broadband re1ay K803 (fig 5-1, 5-9, 5-115.) |
|  | 6. Faulty cables: from P501/J5 into J8/P801 (Modulator); J8 to J14 Relay-Filťer; from Relay-Filter J14 to Front Panel J15; and VOLUME control to HEADSET | 6.Repair/replace cable, connector and check audio path through Relay-Filter |
|  | 7. Faulty K602 in Relay-Filter | 7.Repair/replace |

5-74. SECOND IF AMPLIFIER CHECK AND TROUBLESHOOTING (RECEIVE). The 2nd IF Amplifier does not require any mechanical checks or mechanical adjustment.

5-75. Second IF Amplifier Electrical Check (Receive). Set up RT-581 as in paragraph 5-25. Refer to figures 5-12, $5-13,5-39,5-47,5-63,5-113$, and 5-114 for the physical and electrical location of test points. Use Electronic Voltmeter AN/USM-143, RF Signal Generator AN/URM25( ), Electronic Frequency Counter AN/ USM-207, and 600 ohms 5 watt resistor during the procedures that follows. Refer to paragraph 5-76 in case of abnormal indication.

## NOTE

The 2nd IF Amplifier checks and alignment in transmit (paragraphs 5-36 through 5-39) must be made prior to making this receive function check.

NOTE
The 3rd IF Amplifier and Audio Amplifier and Modulator must be operating satisfactorily before making this check.
a. Position RT-581 right side up (fig 5-12).
b. Connect 600 ohm resistor across pins A and B of AUDIO Connector J704 (fig 5-63).
c. Set SQUELCH control OFF; VOLUME control to position 5 (fig 5-63); and R819 (fig 5-13) fully counterclockwise.
d. Set AN/USM-143 to +10 db range and connect across 600 ohm resistor.
e. Set AN/URM-25 ( ) for 3.9 MHz (check frequency with AN/USM-207) unmodulated output and connect to red test point J402.

## NOTE

Injection of 3.9 MHz at J 402 will mix at $V 401$ to produce 500 kHz 3 rd IF frequency.
f. Adjust R819 for a zero db noise level reference setting ( -10 db indication on AN/USM-143).
g. Set AN/URM-25 ( ) for $30 \%$ modulation at 1000 Hz and adjust output until a 10 db increase over the noise level reference setting of step $f$ is obtained. This is a $10 \mathrm{db} \mathrm{S}+\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{N}$ ratio.
h. Output voltage of AN/URM-25 ( ) should not exceed 100 uv.
i. Repeat steps $c$ through $h$ using 3.0 MHz frequency as in step $e$, and TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS on AN/URC-9A) switch (S708) set to . 0 (or .00).
j. Remove test equipment.
k. Connect AN/USM-207 to yellow test point J404.

1. Operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS on AN/URC-9A) switch (S708) in steps from . 9 to .0 (or .95 to . 00); check that frequency indication on AN/USM-207 corresponds to table 5-24.

Table 5-24. Second IF Amplifier Frequencies at J404 Output

| TENTHS/TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS <br> SWITCH POSITION | AN/USM-207 INDICATION AND <br> CRYSTAL FREQUENCY <br> $(M H z)$ | FREQUENCY <br> TOLERANCE <br> $(+\mathrm{Hz})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AN/URC-9, 9Y and 9AY |  |  |
| .9 | 3.4 | 170 |
| .8 | 3.3 | 165 |
| .7 | 3.2 | 160 |

Table 5-24. Second IF Amplifier Frequencies at J404 Output (Continued)

| TENTHS/TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS <br> SWITCH POSITION | AN/USM-207 INDICATION AND <br> CRYSTAL <br> FREQUENCY <br> (MHz) | FREQUENCY <br> TOLERANCE <br> $(+H z)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AN/URC-9, 9Y and 9AY (Cont) |  |  |
| .6 |  |  |
| .5 | 3.1 | 155 |
| .4 | 3.0 | 150 |
| .3 | 3.9 | 190 |
| .2 | 3.8 | 185 |
| .1 | 3.7 | 180 |
| .0 | 3.6 | 175 |
|  | 3.5 |  |
| AN/URC-9A |  |  |
|  |  | 172.5 |
| .95 | 3.45 | 170.0 |
| .90 | 3.40 | 167.5 |
| .85 | 3.35 | 162.5 |
| .80 | 3.30 | 160.0 |
| .75 | 3.25 | 157.5 |
| .70 | 3.15 | 155.0 |
| .65 | 3.10 | 152.5 |
| .60 | 3.05 | 150.0 |
| .55 | 3.00 | 197.5 |
| .50 | 3.95 | 195.0 |
| .45 | 3.90 | 192.5 |
| .40 | 3.85 | 190.0 |
| .35 | 3.80 | 187.5 |
| .30 | 3.75 | 185.0 |
| .25 | 3.65 | 182.5 |
| .20 | 3.60 | 180.0 |
| .15 | 3.55 | 177.5 |
| .10 | 3.50 | 175.0 |
| .05 |  |  |

5-76. Second IF Amplifier Troubleshooting (Receive). (Figures 5-1, 5-7, 5-99, 5-113, and 5-114). Perform 2nd IF


Table 5-25. Second IF Amplifier Troubleshooting
Procedures (Receive) (Continued)

| FAULTY INDICATION | POSSIBLE CAUSE | ACTION-CORRECT AS REQUIRED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3.Faulty 2nd IF Amplifier <br> 4. Faulty 500 kHz filter FL901 or cables W5 and W502 | ```3.Check 2nd IF Amplifier (Transmit) (para 5-35) 4.Replace filter (fig 5-1, 5-7, 5-8)``` |
| 2.Abnormal frequency indication at yellow test point J406 (see table 5-24) | 1.Faulty crystals <br> 2. Faulty relay K401 <br> 3. Faulty relay K 402 <br> (AN/URC-9A only) | ```1.Refer to crystal replacemen (para 5-104) 2.Replace relay (fig 5-113, 5-114) 3.Replace relay (fig 5-114)``` |

5-77. FIRST IF AMPLIFIER ALIGNMENT, ADJUSTMENT AND TROUBLESHOOTING (RECEIVE). The lst IF Amplifier does not require any mechanical checks or adjustments.

5-78. First IF Amplifier Electrical Check (Receive). Set up RT-581 as in paragraph 5-25. Refer to figures 5-12, $5-13,5-39,5-63$, and $5-112$ for the physical and electrical location of test points. Use Electronic Voltmeter AN/ USM-143, RF Signal Generator AN/USM-44, Electronic Frequency Counter AN/USM-207, and 600 ohm 5 watt resistor during the procedures that follow. Refer to paragraph 5-80 in case of abnormal indication.

## NOTE

This check does not include coil assemblies Z 301 and Z302. Z301 and Z302 are covered in 1st IF Amplifier alignment (receive) in paragraph 5-79.

NOTE
The 1st IF Amplifier checks and alignments in paragraphs 5-41 through $5-45$ must be made prior to making this receive function check.

NOTE
The 2nd IF Amplifier and 3rd IF Amplifier and Audio Amplifier and Modulator must be operating satisfactorily before making this check.
a. Position $\mathrm{RT}-581$ right side up (fig 5-12).
b. Connect 600 ohm resistor across terminals $A$ and $B$ of AUDIO connector J704 (fig 5-63).
c. Set SQUELCH control to OFF; VOLUME control to position 5 (fig 5-63); and R819 (fig 5-13) fully counterclockwise.
d. Set AN/USM-143 to +10 db range and connect across 600 ohm resistor.
e. Set AN/USM-44 to 29.9 MHz (check frequency with AN/USM-207) unmodulated output and connect to brown test point J301 (fig 5-39).
f. Adjust R819 for a zero db noise level reference setting ( -10 db indication on AN/USM-143).
g. Set AN/USM-44 for $30 \%$ modulation at 1000 Hz and adjust output until a 10 db
increase over the noise level reference setting of step $f$ is obtained. This is a 10 db S+N/N ratio.
h. Output voltage of AN/USM-44 should not exceed 16 uv.
i. Repeat steps $c$ through $h$ using 20.0 MHz frequency as in step e , and UNITS and TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS on AN/URC-9A) switches (S707, S708) set to 0.0 (or 0.00 ).
j. Remove test equipment.

5-79. First IF Amplifier Electrical Alignment (Receive). Set up RT-581 as in paragraph 5-25. Refer to figures 5-11, 5-12, 5-39 through 5-43, 5-47, 5-112, and 5-115 for physical and electrical location of adjustments and test points. Use Electronic Multimeter AN/ USM-116, RF Signal Generator AN/USM-44, Electronic Frequency Counter AN/USM-207, and Tuning Tool FSN 9Q5120-720-1908 during the following procedures:

NOTE
The 1st IF Amplifier checks and alignment in paragraphs 5-41 through 5-45 must be made prior to making this alignment.

## NOTE

The 2nd IF Amplifier, 3rd IF Amplifier, FMO, and Audio Amplifier and Modulator must be operating satisfactorily before making this alignment.
a. Position RT-581 right side up (fig 5-12).
b. Set AN/USM-44 to 399.9 MHz (check frequency with AN/USM-207) modulated 30\% at 1000 Hz and connect to green test point Jl05.
c. Set AN/USM-116 for DC voltage, 3 V range; connect dc probe to yellow test point J504 on 3rd IF Amplifier (fig 5-47).
d. Adjust output of AN/USM-44 for an indication of -2 vdc on AN/USM-116.
e. Adjust C302 for maximum indication on AN/USM-116.
f. Set MANUAL FREQUENCY UNITS and TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS on AN/ URC-9A) switches ( $\mathrm{S} 707, \mathrm{~S} 708$ ) to 0.0 (or 0.00).
g. Set AN/USM-44 to 390.0 MHz (check frequency with AN/USM-207) modulated $30 \%$ at 1000 Hz . Adjust output for an indication of -2 vdc on AN/USM-116.
h. Adjust L301 for maximum indication on AN/USM-116.
i. Repeat procedure in steps $b$ through $h$ until no further improvement is noted.
j. Remove test equipment.

5-80. First IF Amplifier Troubleshooting (Receive). (Figures 5-1, 5-6, 5-99, and 5-112). Perform 1st IF Amplifier Trou-ble-shooting in accordance with procedures in table 5-26.

NOTE
Check transmit function of lst IF Amplifier according to procedure given in paragraphs 5-41 through 5-45 before using procedures in Table 5-26. Refer to paragraph 5-48 for transmit troubleshooting procedures.

Table 5-26. First IF Amplifier Troubleshooting Procedures (Receive)

| FAULTY INDICATION | POSSIble Cadse | ACTION-CORRECT AS REQUIRED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.Unable to achieve $10 \mathrm{db} \mathrm{S}+\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{N}$ ratio with 16 uv (max) signal injected at brown test point J301 | 1. Faulty test setup <br> 2. Fau1ty 3rd IF or 2nd IF Amplifiers <br> 3. Faulty relay contact K102 <br> 4. Faulty adjustment of Z301 and Z302 <br> 5. Faulty cable W303 and connectors <br> 6. Faulty tubes V103 or V104 <br> 7. Faulty FMO output | 1. Recheck test equipment, connectors and setup <br> 2. Check 3 rd and 2 nd IF Amplifiers (Check 2nd IF Amplifier in transmit) <br> 3.Repair/replace K102 (fig 5-112) <br> 4.Recheck alignment of Z 301 and Z302 <br> 5.Repair/replace cable and connectors (fig 5-1, 5-6) <br> 6. Replace tubes <br> 7. Refer to para 5-49 |
| 2.Unable to adjust C302 or L301 | Faulty 2301 | Replace lst IF Amplifier |

5-81. FREQUENCY MULTIPLIER OSCILLATOR (FMO) ALIGNMENT AND ADJUSTMENT (RECEIVE). The FMO is checked and aligned in paragraphs 5-49 through 5-53. No further checks or adjustments are required.

5-82. RF AND PA CHECK AND TROUBLESHOOTING (RECEIVE). The RF and PA does not require any mechanical checks or adjustments.

5-83. RF And PA Electrical Check (Receive). Set up RT-581 as in paragraph 5-25. Refer to figures 5-13, 5-14, 5-63, and 5-116 for physical and electrical location of test points. Use Electronic Voltmeter AN/USM-143, Electronic Frequency Counter AN/USM-207, RF Signal Generator AN/USM-44, 6db attenuator and 600 ohm 5 watt resistor during the procedures that follow. Refer to paragraph 5-84 in case of abnormal indications.

NOTE
The RF and PA checks and alignment in paragraphs 5-57 through

5-60 must be made prior to making this receive function check.

NOTE
The 1st IF Amplifier, 2nd IF Amplifier, 3rd IF Amplifier, FMO, and Audio Amplifier and Modulator must be operating satisfactorily before making this check.

## CAUTION

Do not key to transmit.
a. Position RT-581 top side up (fig 5-14).
b. Connect 600 ohm resistor across pins A and B of AUDIO connector J704 (fig 5-63).
c. Set SQUELCH control to OFF; VOLUME control to position 5 (fig 5-63); and R819 (fig 5-13) fully counterclockwise.
d. Set AN/USM-143 to +10 db range and connect across 600 ohm resistor.
e. Set AN/USM-44 for 399.9 MHz (check frequency with AN/USM-207) unmodulated output and connect to ANT connector J701 (fig 5-63) through 6db attenuator.
f. Adjust R819 (fig 5-13 and 5-116) for a zero $d b$ noise level reference setting ( -10 db indication on AN/USM143).
g. Set AN/USM-44 for $30 \%$ modulation at 1000 Hz and adjust output until a 10 db increase over the noise level reference setting of step $f$ is obtained. This is a $10 \mathrm{db} \mathrm{S}+\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{N}$ ratio.
h. Output voltage of AN/USM-44 should not exceed 6 uv.
i. Set AN/USM-143 to +40db range.
j. Adjust AN/USM-44 for 6 uv output, $30 \%$ modulation at 1000 Hz .
k. Adjust R819 for -7 db indication on AN/USM-143.

1. Remove test equipment.

NOTE
This check is also an overall receiver sensitivity check.

5-84. RF and PA Troubleshooting (Receive). (Figures 5-1, 5-4, 5-99, and 5-110). Perform RF and PA troubleshooting in accordance with procedures in table 5-27.

| FAULTY INDICATION | POSSIBLE CAUSE | ACTION-CORRECT AS REQUIRED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Check RF and PA according to paragraphs 5-57 through 5-60 before using this procedure. Refer to paragraph 5-61 for transmit troubleshooting procedures. |  |  |
| Greater than 6 microvolts necessary to achieve 10db (S+N/N | 1. Faulty relay contacts K101 and K102 | 1. Continuity check (fig 5-110); replace if necessary |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2. Faulty tubes V102 } \\ & \text { V103 and V104 } \end{aligned}$ | 2.Check tubes one at a time |
|  | 3.Faulty components | 3. Refer to para 5-61; check cables and connectors; and directional coupler between J701 and K101 (fig 5-1) |

5-85. SQUELCH LEVEL CHECK, ALIGNMENT AND TROUBLESHOOTING (RECEIVE). There are no mechanical squelch level checks and alignments.

5-86. Carrier Squelch Level Check (Receive). Set up RT-581 as in paragraph 5-25. Use RF Signal Generator AN/ USM-44( ) and a 6db attenuator during the following procedures:

CAUTION
Do not key transmitter.
a. Connect AN/USM-44 ( ) through 6 db attenuator to ANT connector J701 (fig 5-63).
b. Set METER switch (S701) to S METER position; MODE switch (S702) to RETRANS; and SQUELCH control (R702) to OFF.
c. With no signal input, operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS switch (S706) through its range; set to position with highest $S$ METER indication. Repeat with UNITS switch (S707); then with TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS on AN/URC-9A) switch (S708).
d. Set AN/USM-44 ( ) to frequency indicated on MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS, UNITS, and TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS on AN/ URC-9A) switches, and adjust output to $90 \mathrm{uv}, 30 \%$ modulated at 1000 Hz . Adjust AN/USM-44 ( ) frequency slightly for maximum S METER reading.
e. Set SQUELCH control (R702) fully clockwise and observe that CALL LIGHT is off.
f. Increase AN/USM-44 ( ) output and observe that CALL LIGHT comes on at 100 uv.

5-87. Carrier Squelch Level Electrical Alignment (Receive). Set up RT-581 as in paragraph 5-25. Refer to figures $5-14,5-63,5-120$, and $5-121$ for physical and electrical location of adjustments and test points. Use RF Signal Generator AN/USM-44( ) and a 6 db attenuator during the procedures that follow. Refer to paragraph 5-90 in case of abnormal indications.

## CAUTION <br> Do not key transmitter.

a. Connect AN/USM-44 ( ) through 6db attenuator to ANT connector J701 (fig 5-63).
b. Set METER switch (S701) to S METER position; MOD switch (S702) to RETRANS; and SQUELCH control (R702) to OFF.
c. With no signal input, operate MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS switch (S706) through its range and set to position with highest $S$ METER reading, Repeat with UNITS switch (S707); then with TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS on AN/URC-9A) switch (S708).
d. Set AN/USM-44( ) to frequency indicated on MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS, UNITS, and TENTHS (or TENTHS-HUNDREDTHS on AN/ URC-9A) switches, and adjust output to 100 uv , modulated $30 \%$ at 1000 Hz . Adjust AN/USM-44( ) frequency slightly for maximum $S$ METER reading.
e. Set SQUELCH control (R702) fully clockwise.
f. Set R716 (fig 5-14, 5-120 and 5-121) counterclockwise until CALL LIGHT comes on.
g. Reduce AN/USM-44( ) output, and check that CALL LIGHT goes out. Slowly increase AN/USM-44( ) output and check that CALL LIGHT comes on at 100 uv.

5-88. Signal-Plus-Noise To Noise ( $\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{N}$ ) Squelch Check (Receive). Set up RT-581 as in paragraph 5-25. Refer to figure 5-63. Use RF Signal Generator AN/USM44( ), Electronic Voltmeter AN/USM-143, a 600 ohm 5 watt resistor, and a 6 db attenuator during the following procedures:

NOTE
Factory-wired equipment has $\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{N}$ squelch set up on NOR position of MODE switch S702; equipment in the field may have been changed for carrier squelch operation.

CAUTION
Do not key transmitter.
a. Connect AN/USM-44 ( ) through 6db attenuator to ANT connector J701.
b. Connect 600 ohm 5 watt resistor to AUDIO Connector J704 pins A and B.
c. Set AN/USM-143 to ac range; connect probe across the 600 ohm resistor.
d. Set AN/USM-44( ) to 399.9 MHz , modulated $30 \%$ at 1000 Hz ; adjust output of AN/USM-44( ) for an indication on S METER.
e. Fine tune AN/USM-44( ) frequency for maximum indication on $S$ METER.
f. Decrease AN/USM-44 ( ) output to zero.
g. Set VOLUME control fully clockwise and set SQUELCH control to OFF.
h. Increase AN/USM-44( ) output from zero microvolts for an indication on AN/ USM-143.
i. Continue increasing AN/USM-44() output while alternately switching MOD SELECTOR switch from 1000 Hz to CW until the ratio of audio output with modulation to the audio output without modulation is 10 db . Observe AN/USM-44 ( ) output level required to produce the 10db $\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{N}$ ratio.
j. Rotate squelch control clockwise until SQUELCH DISABLE switch (S703) clicks.
k. Reduce AN/USM-44( ) output until CALL LIGHT goes off. Slowly increase AN/USM-44 ( ) output to level observed in step i; CALL LIGHT should come on at this point. There should be 10 db . $\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{N}$ ratio between level when the CALL LIGHT goes off and the level when the CALL LIGHT comes on.

5-89. Signal-Plus-Noise To Noise ( $\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{N}$ ) Squelch Electrical Alignment (Receive). Set up RT-581 as in paragraph 5-25. Refer to figures 5-13, 5-63, and 5-116 for physical and electrical location of adjustments and test points. Use RF signal Generator AN/USM-44 ( ), Electronic Voltmeter AN/USM-143, 600 ohm 5 watt resistor, and a 6 db attenuator during the following procedures:

NOTE
Factory-wired equipment has $\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{N}$ squelch set up on NOR position of MODE switch S702; equipment in the field may have been changed for carrier squelch operation.

CAUTION
Do not key transmitter.
a. Connect AN/USM-44 ( ) through 6db attenuator to ANT connector J701.
b. Connect 600 ohm 5 watt resistor to AUDIO connector J704 terminals A and B.
c. Set AN/USM-143 to ac range; connect probe across the 600 ohm resistor.
d. Set AN/USM-44 ( ) to 399.9 MHz , modulated $30 \%$ at 1000 Hz , adjust output of AN/USM-44 ( ) for an indication on S METER.
e. Fine tune AN/USM-44( ) frequency for maximum indication on $S$ METER.
f. Decrease AN/USM-44( ) output to zero.
g. Set VOLUME control fully clockwise and set SQUELCH control to OFF.
h. Increase AN/USM-44( ) output from zero microvolts for an indication on AN/ USM-143.
i. Continue increasing AN/USM-44( ) output while alternately switching MOD SELECTOR switch from 1000 Hz to CW until the ratio of the audio output with modulation to the audio output without modulation of 10 db . Observe AN/USM-44( ) output level required to produce the 10 db $\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{N}$ ratio.
j. Decrease AN/USM-44( ) output to zero.
k. Rotate R804 (fig 5-13 and 5-116) fully counterclockwise.

1. Rotate SQUELCH control (R702, fig 5-63) clockwise until SQUELCH DISABLE switch (S708) clicks.
m. Set AN/USM-44( ) to output level observed in step 1.
n. Rotate R804 slowly clockwise until CALL LIGHT comes on.
o. Rotate AN/USM-44 ( ) output and check that CALL LIGHT goes out. Slowly increase AN/USM-44 ( ) output and check that CALL LIGHT comes on at output level observed in step i.
p. Adjust R804, while alternately switching AN/USM-44 () MODE SELECTOR switch from 1000 Hz to CW until the
ratio of the audio output with modulation to the audio output without modulation is 10 db .

5-90. Squelch Level Troubleshooting (Receive). (Figures 5-1, 5-10, 5-99 and 5-116). Perform squelch level troubleshooting in accordance with procedures in table 5-28.
 Table 5-28. Squelch Level Troubleshooting Procedures (Receive)

| FAULTY INDICATION | possible causes | ACTION-CORRECT AS REQUIRED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.Abnormal carrier squelch | 1.Faulty tube V801 <br> 2.Faulty components | 1.Replace V801 <br> 2. Check squelch controls R702 and R716; check cables and squelch relay K801 (fig 5-116) |
| 2.Abnormal $\frac{S+N}{N}$ squelch setting | Faulty component on $\frac{S+N}{N}$ circuit board | Make circuit checks (fig 5-1, 5-10, 5-99) |

5-91. R/T CENTRIFUGAL FAN STROBE CHECK AND TROUBLESHOOTING. The following procedure is performed on $R / T$ centrifugal fans that are not equipped with electronic speed increaser assemblies.

5-92. R/T Centrifugal Fan Strobe Check. Refer to figure 5-13 for physical location of the centrifugal fan. Use Strobotac CAG-1531A, FSN 2Z6680-799-7616 or FSN 2Z6680-880-1844 during the following procedures:
a. Remove RT-581 from case as in paragraph 5-99.
b. Place RT-581 with rear facing foward (fig 5-15).
c. Attach a small piece of masking tape to one of the squirrel cage fan blades (01004, fig 5-59).
d. Turn on Strobotac and set controls to measure approximately 8000 rpm .
e. Energize RT-581.
f. Strobe the fan; rpm should be 7000 or more. If speed is less than 7000 rpm , perform lubrication of centrifugal fan (paragraph 5-135).

NOTE
Motor speed should be 2900 to 3200 rpm at 115 vac 60 Hz input. Four-bladed fan on motor end may be strobed to determine this speed.
g. Remove masking tape from squirrel cage fan blade.

5-93. R/T Centrifugal Fan Troubleshooting. (Figures 5-55 through 5-59). Perform R/T Centrifugal Fan troubleshooting procedures in accordance with procedures in table 5-29.

| FAULTY INDICATION | POSSIBLE CAUSE | ACTION-CORRECT AS REQUIRED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fan speed less than 7000 rpm | 1.Lubrication required | 1.Lubricate according to para 5-135 |
|  | 2.Faulty speed increaser | 2a.If replaceable type (small bronze coupler), replace speed increaser FSN IN3020-201-6906 |
|  |  | $2 b$. If non-replaceable type (large phenolic coupler), replace entire blower assembly |

## 5-94. REPAIR PROCEDURES FOR RADIO SET AN/URC-9.

NOTE
All references to Radio Set AN/ URC-9 are applicable to Radio Sets AN/URC-9A, AN/URC-9Y, and AN/URC-9AY, except where noted.

5-95. The following data is for removal, repair, and replacement of parts, assemblies, and units of Radio Set AN/URC-9. Deenergize equipment before removal.

5-96. POWER SUPPLIES PP-2702, PP-4706 and PP-4706A. These units are shipboard repairable. All parts are replaceable aboard ship.

5-97. Removal. Remove power supply as follows:
a. Loosen four captive screws in the corners of the power supply (fig 5-80, 5-84 or 5-91).
b. Turn extractor knob fully counterclockwise; reverse rotation for three turns, stop with knob slot horizontal, and push extractor down.
c. Pull the power supply from the case.

5-98. Replacement. Reverse the removal procedures.

5-99. RECEIVER-TRANSMITTER RT-581( )/ URC-9.

CAUTION
Before removal of assemblies, set CHAN SEL switch to MANUAL and set MANUAL FREQUENCY TENS, UNITS, and TENTHS (or TENTHSHUNDREDTHS on AN/URC-9A) switches to 399.9 (or 399.95). These settings must be made while power is applied to the equipment.

5-100. Removal. Remove RT-581 as follows:
a. Loosen four captive screws in corners of the front panel.
b. Turn extractor knob fully counterclockwise; reverse rotation for three turns, stop with knob slot horizontal, and push extractor down.
c. Pu11 the RT-581 from the case.

> WARNING

This equipment contains high voltages that are dangerous to life. Make certain to remove all power from equipment before attempting to remove assemblies.

5-101. Replacement. Reverse the removal procedures.

5-102. SECOND IF AMPLIFIER. This assembly is shipboard repairable. A11 parts are replaceable aboard ship.

5-103. Removal. Remove RT-581 as in paragraph 5-100 (observing the caution in paragraph 5-99). Refer to figures $5-17,5-44,5-45$, and $5-46$ during the following procedures:
a. Position RT-581 right side up (fig 5-17).
b. Disconnect plugs P5, P304, and P401 from jacks J403, J401, and J4, respectively (fig 5-17).
c. Loosen three captive screws, two at front and one at rear ( $D, f i g$ 5-17), that hold 2nd IF Amplifier.
d. Lift 2nd IF Amplifier from RT-581.

5-104. Crystal Replacement. Remove RT-581 as in paragraph 5-100 (observing the caution in paragraph 5-99).
a. Position RT-581 right side up (fig 5-17).
b. Remove 2nd IF Amplifier as in paragraph 5-103.
c. Remove two flathead machine screws from sides of cover.
d. Lift lip of dust cover straight out and away from tube V401.
e. Replace defective crystal.
f. Replace cover and screws; replace assembly.
g. Perform 2nd IF Amplifier mechanical alignment as in paragraph 5-37.

5-105. Selector Switch Replacement (S401 or S402). Remove RT-581 as in paragraph 5-100 (observing the caution in paragraph 5-99).
a. Remove 2nd IF Amplifier as in paragraph 5-103.
b. Unsolder two wires from relay K401 and one ground wire routed to switches S401 and S402 (fig 5-44 and 5-45). For AN/URC-9A only, unsolder four additional wires from relay $K 402$ and one additional ground wire routed to crystal socket XY401.
c. Remove the three screws holding switch assembly to tube chassis; slide units apart so that the slugs will slide out of L401, L403, and L405.
d. Scribe lines on shaft and coupler before removing, retaining pin from coupler and shaft.
e. Slide coupler from shaft.
f. Remove the two Phillips-head machine screws from switch bracket.
g. Remove the two small nuts holding switch to bracket.
h. Slip bracket from shaft. Remove the four corner crystals from crystal socket. (Note the positions of the crystals.)
i. Remove the four Phillips-head screws holding crystal socket to frame.
j. Unsolder wires from switch and slide wafer from shaft.
k. To reassembly, reverse order of foregoing disassembly.

1. Perform 2nd IF Amplifier mechanical alignment as in paragraph 5-37.

5-106. Lubrication. Lubrication of the unit is only required during servicing or cleaning. Lubricate unit as follows:
a. Lubricate cam face with a thin film of grease (MIL-G-23827A).
b. Lubricate cam followers with one drop of oil (MIL-L-6085A).

5-107. Replacement. Set coupler on assembly. Make sure the slot in the coupler is vertical and the keeper pin is in the upper right corner when viewed from the front. Reverse removal procedures.

5-108. FIRST IF AMPLIFIER. This assembly is partially repairable aboard ship. Refer to paragraph 5-3 for parts that are shipboard replaceable.

NOTE
Lubrication is only required during servicing or cleaning.

5-109. Removal. Remove RT-581 as in paragraph 5-100 (observing caution in paragraph 5-99) and proceed as follows:
a. Position RT-581 right side up (fig 5-17).
b. Disconnect plugs P301, P302, P303, and P304 from jacks J3, J101, J102, and J401, respectively (fig 5-17).
c. Remove cover plate H-4 (fig 5-12).
d. For convenience; disconnect plugs P6 and P502 (fig 5-17) from jacks J901 and J902, respectively. Slide cables W5 and W6 from under clip.
e. Loosen three captive screws (fig 5-17).
f. Lift lst IF Amplifier from RT-581.

5-110. Tuning Core Replacement (0301 through 0307). Remove 1st IF Amplifier as in paragraph 5-109 and proceed as follows:
a. Position 1st IF Amplifier as in figure 5-42.
b. Rotate coupler 0317 clockwise (approximately $170^{\circ}$ ) to position tuning cores 0301, 0302, 0303, 0304, 0305, and 0306 to the highest position in the coils. Rotate coupler 0316 counterclockwise (approximately $170^{\circ}$ ) to position tuning core 0307 to the highest position in L310.

NOTE
Tuning cores 0301 through 0306 are identical. Tuning core 0307 is slightly shorter. Do not interchange tuning cores.
c. Remove defective tuning core(s) and clean core hole(s).
d. Replace defective tuning core(s). Ensure that threaded slot is projecting through core rack at bottom of assembly for all cores. Lubricate threads with one drop of oil (MIL-L-6085A).
e. Position assembly as in fig 5-42; set couplers 0316 and 0317 with slots vertical and coupler pin in upper right corner. Reverse removal procedure.

5-111. Crystal Replacement (Y301 through Y310). Remove 1st IF Amplifier as in paragraph 5-109 and proceed as follows:
a. Position 1st IF Amplifier as in fig 5-42.
b. Remove dust cover; location of crystal(s) is marked on dust cover (fig 5-42).

NOTE
Use a pencil type soldering iron ( 15 to 25 watts) to remove crystals. If access to rear (S302) crystal is difficult, remove screws from crystal bracket; slide bracket and switch assembly slightly forward. Avoid misaligning or disengaging switch rotor from shaft.
c. Install new crystal(s), avoiding use of excessive heat and solder.
d. Ensure that switch rotor arm is in the full contact with tab for Y310 ( 26.0 MHz ) when coupler 0316 slot is vertical and coupler keeper pin is in upper right corner.
e. Replace dust cover.

5-112. Replacement. Set couplers 0316 and 0317 on assembly so that slots are vertical and keeper pins are in upper right corner (fig 5-42). Reverse removal procedures.

5-113. FREQUENCY MULTIPLIER-OSCILLATOR (FMO). The FMO is partially repairable aboard ship. Refer to paragraph 5-2 for those parts that are shipboard replaceable.

5-114. Removal. Remove RT-581 as in paragraph 5-100 (observing the caution in paragraph 5-99) and proceed as follows:
a. Position RT-581 top side up (fig 5-11).
b. Remove cover plate H-3 (fig 5-16).
c. Disconnect plug P4 from jack J205 (fig 5-16). Use a screwdriver to pull plug straight off.
d. Disconnect plug P201 from jack J2 (fig 5-18).
e. Loosen three captive screws. (B, fig 5-16).
f. Lift FMO from RT-581.

5-115. General Maintenance. These procedures contribute to the reduction and elimination of intermittent FMO operation. They should be done whenever the assembly is removed for repair.

## NOTE

The FMO reference position in the following procedures is: coupler 0220 forward; slot vertical; keeper pin in upper right corner; and amplifier tubes pointing left.
a. RF Tuner Trimmer Capacitors. The following procedure is to ensure proper mounting and grounding of trimmer capacitors C215, C221, C227, and C233 (fig 5-32) :

## CAUTION

These capacitors are gíass foil type. Use care to avoid damaging or breaking.

1. Remove covers from multiplieramplifier section; retain all screws and washers.
2. Insert thin screwdriver or tuning tool into bottom of trimmer capacitors C215, C221, C227, and C233; rotate each capacitor counterclockwise until threaded portion clears the slotted portion of mount.
3. Check that capacitor mounting lock nuts are secure; do not over-tighten.
4. Bend slotted portions together slightly with long nose plier.
5. Insert screwdriver or tuning tool into bottom of capacitors and rotate clockwise until threaded portion extends above slotted portion of the mount.
b. RF Tuner Inductors. The following procedure is to ensure positive contact of the inductor rings and positive grounding of the main tuning shaft (fig 5-35) :
6. Clean both sides of each of the four semicircular inductor rings with CRAMOLIN, FSN 9Q6850-880-7007. These inductor rings are a part of the stator assembly for Z202, Z204, Z206, and Z208.
7. Eight sets of finger contacts provide grounding for the main tuning shaft. Rotate the shaft and clean the surface under each of these contacts with CRAMOLIN.
8. Apply one small drop of MIL-L6085 A oil to each ball bearing (0208 and 0209, fig 5-35).
9. When no further servicing or repair in this section of the assembly is required, replace covers and install
all screws and washers previously removed.
c. Oscillator-Multiplier. The following procedure is to ensure positive contact of the wiper arm of S201, S202, and Z201 with the stationery contacts (fig 5-38).
10. Remove oscillator-multiplier cover; retain all screws and washers.
11. Remove tuning coil access plate.
12. Clean the contacting surfaces of S201, S202, and Z201 with CRAMOLIN, FSN 9Q6850-880-7007.
13. When no further servicing or repair in this section of the assembly is required, replace coil access cover, oscillator-multiplier cover and install a11 screws and washers previously removed.

5-116. Crystal Replacement. Crystals in the FMO may be replaced aboard ship. Disassembly of S201, S202, and Z201 (fig 5-38) is not recommended aboard ship. Careful techniques and the proper soldering tool will result in satisfactory crystal replacement without complicated disassembly. Replace crystals as follows:
a. Remove oscillator-multiplier cover; retain all screws and washers (fig 5-32).
b. Remove tuning coil access plate.
c. Refer to figure 5-34 for location of crystals.

## NOTE

Use a pencil type soldering iron (15 to 25 watts) to remove crystal(s).
d. Install new crystal(s), avoiding use of excessive heat and solder.
e. Replace coil access plate. Ensure that spring wafer attached to plate properly grounds each crystal case.
f. Replace oscillator-multiplier cover and install all screws and washers previously removed.

5-117. Tube and Other Component Replacement. The following are general procedures for tube and miscellaneous parts replacements:

NOTE
Tube shields and tube shield liners must be in place during tests and normal operation.
a. Tubes in the FMO must be evaluated on a comparison basis. When a tube is suspect, set the AN/URC-9 to 399.9 MHz (or 399.95 MHz on AN/URC-9A). Locate a test point to which the stage is supplying output. Peak the input and output trimmers for that stage. Note the output level. Replace the tube under evaluation with a new tube. Repeak trimmers for maximum output. If the new tube shows improvement in output, retain the new tube. It may be necessary to repeat this $\mathfrak{f}$ focedure several times in order to select a satisfactory tube.
b. When replacing components in this assembly, the lead length and location of replacement part must be the same as the part removed.

5-118. Replacement. When replacing the FMO, set the assembly into the RT-581 with the slot in coupler $0220^{\circ}$ vertical and the keeper pin in the upper right corner as viewed from the front. Reverse removal procedures.

5-119. RF and PA ASSEMBLY. This assembly is partially repairable aboard ship. Refer to paragraph 5-2 for those parts which are shipboard replaceable. Replacement of components which require disassembly of the RF and PA into two sections or removal of V101, V102, and V103 tube chassis, is not recommended aboard ship.

5-120. Removal. Remove RT-581 as in paragraph 5-100 (observing the caution in paragraph 5-99) and proceed as follows:
a. Remove cover plates $\mathrm{H}-3$ and $\mathrm{H}-5$ (fig 5-12 and 5-16).
b. Disconnect plugs P3, P101, P10, P302, P303, P1101, and P1301 from jacks J112, J1, J1101, J101, J102, J108, and J109, respectively (fig 5-17).
c. Loosen three captive screws (A, fig 5-16).
d. Lift RF and PA up and to the right.

5-121. General Maintenance. These procedures contribute to the reduction and elimination of intermittent $R F$ and $P A$ operation. They should be performed whenever the assembly is removed for repair.
a. RF Tuner Trimmer Capacitors. The following procedure is to ensure proper mounting and grounding of trimmer capacitors C107, C115, C122, C127, and C141 (fig 5-27).

## CAUTION

Trimmer capacitors are glass foil type. Use care to avoid damaging or breaking.

1. Remove side, bottom, and air manifold covers from assembly; retain all screws and washers.
2. Insert thin screwdriver or tuning tool into bottom of capacitors C107, C115, C122, C127, and C141 (fig 5-27); rotate each capacitor counterclockwise until the threaded portion clears the slotted portion of the mount.
3. Check that capacitor mounting locknuts are secure; do not over-tighten.
4. Bend slotted portions of each capacitor mount together slightly with long nose plier.
5. Insert screwdriver or tuning tool into bottom of capacitors and rotate clockwise until threaded portion extends above slotted portion of mount.
b. RF Tuner Inductors. The following procedure is to ensure positive contact of the inductor rings and positive grounding of the main tuning shaft (fig 5-21, 5-25, 5-27).
6. Clean both sides of the four semicircular inductor rings with CRAMOLIN, FSN 9Q6850-880-7007. These inductor rings are a part of the stator assembly Z101, Z103, Z105, and Z106 (fig 5-25).
7. Clean and lubricate the inductor ring surface of 2107 with CRAMOLIN. The $Z 107$ inductor is a brass semicircular ring mounted on the ceramic plate of Z107 stator assembly (fig 5-25 and 5-30).
8. Eight sets of finger contacts provide grounding for the main tuning shaft. Rotate the shaft and clean the surface under each of these contacts with CRAMOLIN.
9. The rotor of 2108 is grounded by flange rings which bear on circular finger contacts (fig 5-25 and 5-31). Clean these surfaces with CRAMOLIN. Avoid bending or displacement of the finger contacts.
10. Remove tubes V104 and V105 (fig 5-25).
11. Inspect ceramic portions of tubes for imbedded metal particles or other foreign matter. (A pointed typewriter eraser may be used to remove foreign matter).
12. Clean metal portions of tubes with eraser.
13. Ensure tubes are clean and reinstall tubes.
14. If no further servicing in assembly is required, replace covers and install all screws and washers previous1y removed.

5-122. Tube and Other Component Replacement. The following are general procedures for tube and miscellaneous parts replacement.

## NOTE

Tube shields and tube shield liners must be in place during all tests and when assembly is restored to normal operation.
a. Tubes in the RF and PA must be evaluated on a comparison basis. When a tube is suspect, set the AN/URC-9 to 399.9 MHz (or 399.95 MHz on AN/URC-9A). Locate a test point to which the stage is supplying output. Peak the input and output trimmers for that stage. Note the output level. Replace the tube under evaluation with a new tube. Repeak trimmers for maximum output. If the new tube shows improvement in output, retain the new tube. It may be necessary to repeat this procedure several times in order to select a satisfactory tube.
b. When replacing components in this assembly, the lead length and location of replacement part must be the same as for the part removed.

5-123. Replacement. When replacing the RF and PA, set the assembly into the RT581 with the slot in coupler 0126 (fig $5-25$ ) vertical and the keeper pin in the upper right corner when viewed from the front. Reverse removal procedure.

5-124. AUDIO AMPLIFIER AND MODULATOR. This assembly is shipboard repairable. A11 components are replaceable aboard ship.

5-125. Removal. Remove RT-581 as in paragraph 5-100 (observing the caution in paragraph 5-99). Refer to figures $5-13,5-18,5-50$, and 5-51 during the following procedures:
a. Position RT-581 1eft side up (fig 5-18).
b. Disconnect plug P801 from jack J8 (fig 5-18).
c. Loosen five captive screws (F, fig 5-18).
d. Lift Audio Amplifier and Modulator from RT-581.

5-126. Replacement. Ensure that interconnecting cables are not damaged by pinching and chafing when replacing in case. Reverse removal procedures.

5-127. THIRD IF AMPLIFIER. This assembly is shipboard repairable. All components are replaceable aboard ship.

5-128. Removal. Remove RT'-581 as in paragraph 5-100 (observing the caution in paragraph 5-99). Refer to figures 5-14, 5-19, and 5-47 through 5-49 during the following procedures:
a. Position RT-581 bottom side up (fig 5-19).
b. Disconnect plugs P502 and P501 from jacks J902 and J4, respectively (fig 5-14).
c. Loosen four captive screws (E, fig 5-19).
d. Lift 3rd IF Amplifier fron RT-581.

5-129. Replacement. Ensure that interconnecting cables are not damaged by pinching and chafing when replacing in case. Cable W502 can be dressed and protected from damage by the installation of a nylon clamp. Instructions for installing this clamp are in EIB 731. Reverse removal procedures.

5-130. RELAY-FILTER. This assembly is shipboard repairable. All components are replaceable aboard ship.

5-131. Removal. Remove RT-581 as in paragraph 5-100 (observing the caution in paragraph 5-99). Refer to figures 5-15, 5-53, 5-54, and 5-55 during the following procedures:
a. Position RT-581 top side up and its rear facing the front (fig 5-15).
b. Loosen two captive screws that hold Relay-Filter to rear of chassis.
c. Pull Relay-Filter out of RT-581 with the handle provided (fig 5-15).

CAUTION
It may be necessary to energize Relay-Filter (with CX-8521 cable) to assist in fault location. Special attention is required in the use of test probes and tools to prevent damage to the assembly.

5-132. Replacement. Reverse the removal procedures.

> After the ReduTION placed, check that blower hose is properly connected between blower outlet and the air duct for the RF and PA.

5-133. R/T CENTRIFUGAL FAN. Centrifugal fan assemblies with electronic speed increasers are not shipboard repairable.

5-134. Removal. Remove RT-581 as in paragraph 5-100 (observing the caution in paragraph 5-99). Refer to figures 5-12, 5-18, and 5-58 during the following procedures:
a. Position RT-581 left side up (fig 5-18).
b. Remove cover plate H-2 (fig 5-18).
c. Disconnect plug P1051 from jack J10 (fig 5-13).
d. Loosen four screws (H, fig 5-18).
e. Lift R/T Centrifugal Fan from RT581 assembly; slide fan hose from the fan air outlet duct.

5-135. Lubrication and Repair. These procedures assume that the motor portion of the assembly is functioning properly. They should be performed whenever strobe
measurement of the centrifugal fan speed is below standard (7000 rpm minimum at 115 vac input), or whenever there are other indications that the speed increaser requires lubrication or repair.

NOTE
Centrifugal fan assemblies with electronic speed increasers are not lubricated and are not shipboard repairable (fig 5-57, 5-58, and 5-59).
a. Remove $R / T$ Centrifugal Fan as in paragraph 5-134.
b. Remove screws and front plate from centrifugal blower housing.
c. Loosen blower fan set screws; remove fan.

## CAUTION

Care must be taken to prevent damage to electrical wiring.
d. Remove capacitor(s) retaining screws and swing capacitor(s) away from speed increaser.
e. Remove blower housing retaining screws; remove blower housing.
f. Remove speed increaser retaining screws; remove speed increaser.

NOTE
For all speed increasers which have the small bronze couplerdriver, a paper gasket is required between the speed increaser block and the motor end bell housing. If this gasket is missing or damaged during disassembly, a new one must be provided for reassembly. Make a gasket or order one by FSN 9Z5330-290-8495.
g. Remove the lock ring from the coupler-driver end of the speed increaser.
h. Gently tap the shaft of the speed increaser against a non-metallic surface until both bearings and the shaft can be lifted free of the speed increaser block. Use care that loose ball bearings do not drop out.
i. Use soft bristle brush and P-D-680 solvent to clean old lubricant from bearings and shaft. Clean inside of speed increaser block and coupler-driver with solvent.
j. Pack the space between the two bearings solid with grease to the diameter of the bearings. Use MIL-G-23827 grease for metal coupler-driver and MIL-C-15793 grease for phenolic coupler.
k . Reverse the procedure in steps b through i to reassemble. During reassembly, ensure that shim and compression washers inside the block are in proper position; that paper gasket is in place between speed increaser and motor housing; and that screws holding speed increaser to motor housing are tightened alternately to avoid misalignment of coupler-driver.

1. Reinstall assembly in RT-581 and perform fan speed measurement of paragraph 5-92.
m. Allow blower to run for 20 to 30 minutes and make another speed measurement (7000 rpm minimum).
n. If minimum speed requirement cannot be obtained after lubrication, and the speed increaser is of the metal coupler-driver type (fig 5-56), do not discard the assembly. Procure a replacement speed increaser FSN IN3020-201-6906, discard the old speed increaser and install new one. New speed increaser is pre-packed with grease. If speed increaser is a phenolic type couplerdriver, and minimum speed cannot be obtained, no further repair or replacement can be accomplished; this type may be discarded.

NOTE
As a further aid in identifying the type of assembly, figure 5-56 shows the repairable type. The repairable type has two motor capacitors and red lubrication decals. The nonrepairable type has one motor capacitor and no lubrication decals.

5-136. Replacement. When replacing the $R / T$ centrifugal fan, ensure that fan hose is properly connected between blower outlet and air duct to the RF and PA. If fan hose becomes cracked or otherwise damaged, procure a replacement (FSN IN4720-023-6753). Reverse the removal procedures.

5-137. 500 KHz FILTER (FL901) AND LOWPASS FILTER (FLll01). These items are not shipboard repairable.

5-138. Removal. Remove RT-581 as in paragraph 5-100 (observing the caution in paragraph 5-99). Refer to figures 5-12 and 5-17 during the following procedures:
a. Position RT-581 right side up (fig 5-17).
b. Disconnect plugs P6, P502, P10 and P1101 from jacks J901, J902, J1101, and J108 respectively (fig 5-17).
c. Loosen three captive screws (I, fig 5-17).
d. Lift the Filter Assembly from RT581.
e. Separate filters FL901 and FLll01 by removing the screws which fasten them together.

5-139. Replacement. Before replacing the Filter Assembly fasten FL901 and FLll01 together with the screws removed during step e above. Reverse the removal procedure.

5-140. BROADBAND SIDETONE AMPLIFIER. This assembly is shipboard repairable. All components are replaceable aboard ship.

5-141. Removal. Remove RT-581 as in paragraph 5-100 (observing the caution in paragraph 5-99). Refer to figures $5-12$ and $5-17$ during the following procedures:
a. Position $\mathrm{RT}-581$ right side up (fig 5-17).
b. Disconnect plug P1601 from jack J9 (fig 5-17).
c. Loosen two captive screws (K, fig 5-17) that hold broadband sidetone assembly to RT-581.
d. Lift broadband sidetone assembly from RT-581.

5-142. Replacement. Reverse the removal procedures.

5-143. FRONT PANEL. This assembly is shipboard repairable. All components are replaceable aboard ship.

5-144. Removal. Remove RT-581 as in paragraph 5-100 (observing the caution in paragraph 5-99). Refer to figures $5-16$ through 5-19, 5-63 and 5-64 during the following procedures:
a. Position RT-581 top side up (fig 5-16).
b. Remove four flat head and four round head screws, two of each are located on top and one of each is located on the right and left sides (J, fig $5-16,5-17$ and 5-18), that fasten shroud to RT-581 Front Panel.
c. Lift shroud straight up and off RT-581.
d. Disconnect plug P703 from jack J11 (fig 5-18).
e. Loosen coaxial connector P8 from jack J706 (fig 5-17).
f. Position RT-581 bottom side up; remove four roundhead screws (J, in fig 5-19) and lockwashers that fasten bottom of Front Panel to RT-581.
g. Carefully pull Front Panel straight off of RT-581, check that plug P8 disengages from jack J706.

5-145. Replacement: When replacing Front Panel, make certain that plug P8 mates with jack $J 706$ as assembly is slid into position. Do not tighten any screws until all screws are in place. Reverse removal procedure.

5-146. FREQUENCY SELECTOR. This assembly is partially repairable aboard ship. Refer to paragraph 5-2 for those parts which are shipboard replaceable.

5-147. Remova1. Remove RT-581 as in paragraph 5-100 (observing the caution in paragraph 5-99). Refer to figures 5-16 through 5-19 and 5-63 through 5-79 during the following procedures:
a. Remove Audio Amplifier and Modulator as in paragraph 5-125.
b. Remove $R / T$ Centrifugal Fan as in paragraph 5-134.
c. Remove Front Panel as in paragraph 5-144.
d. Position RT-581 left side up (fig 5-18).
e. Remove two screws (K, fig 5-18) and lockwashers on the rear of the Frequency Selector adjacent to the space occupied by the R/T Centrifugal Fan.
f. Position RT-581 bottom side up. Remove three screws (L, fig 5-19) and lockwashers on the bottom of the chassis.
g. Remove hexhead screw (M, fig 5-18) on rear of Frequency Selector by
inserting $1 / 4$ inch Spin Tite wrench through cutout on chassis.
h. Disconnect plug P1201 from jack J12 (fig 5-18).
i. Position RT-581 top side up. Pull out plate mounting for jacks J7, J10, and $J 15$ from clamp; remove two screws ( $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{fig}$ 5-16) and lockwashers on the upper left corner.
j. Remove screws ( $P$, fig 5-16) adjacent to the Directional Coupler in the upper right corner.
k. Remove two screws and lockwashers below and behind the memory drum; lift Frequency Selector from RT-581.

5-148. Component Replacement. Refer to figures $5-67,5-68,5-76$, and 5-77 during the following procedures:
a. When relays K1201, K1202, K1203 or Kl204 are replaced, refer to paragraph 5-70b for pawl action and gap adjustment procedures.
b. If drive motor B1201 requires replacement or repair, observe the dress of motor input leads and repeat this dress upon reassembly. Minor repairs (brushes \& commutator) should be performed aboard ship.
c. Inspect wafer switch section S 1202 , S1203, and S1204 for broken wafers, loose contacts, and burned or pitted rotor or fixed contacts. Replace defective switch wafers as required. When replacing these switches, the rotor contacts must be in the correct position after replacement. Remove leads from defective switch one at a time; after each lead removal, solder that lead to the new switch. Position rotor of new switch exactly as the old rotor was positioned. Figure 5-67 (or 5-68) indicates correct position of switches when at rest on Channel M (399.9 MHz on AN/URC9, 9 Y , and 9AY; or 399.95 MHz on AN/ URC-9A). Figure 5-77 indicates correct switch position when at rest on Channel

5 (220.0 MHz on AN/URC-9, 9Y, and 9AY; or 220.00 MHz on AN/URC-9A).

5-149. Lubrication. Lubrication of the Frequency Selector should be accomplished at least once a year but not more often than once every six months. Lubricate only those points which are accessible without disassembly of the gear plates.

## CAUTION

Do not permit grease or oil to get into clutch assemblies. Oil or grease on clutch faces will cause operational failure of the Frequency Selector.
a. Lubricate teeth of all gears with a thin film of grease (MIL-G-23827A).
b. Lubricate cam faces with a thin film of grease (MIL-G-23827A).
c. Lubricate bore of cam follower 01299.4 (fig 5-71) with a thin film of grease (MIL-G-23827A).
d. Lubricate porous bronze bearings with one drop of oil (MIL-L-6085A).
e. Lubricate bores of differential planetary gears with one drop of oil (MIL-L-6085A).
f. Lubricate pawl pivot studs with one drop of oil (MIL-L-6085A).

5-150. Replacement. Adjust couplers of all assemblies to mate with Frequency Selector before replacing in RT-581. Do not tighten any screws until all screws are in place. Reverse the removal procedures.

5-151. RECEIVER-TRANSMITTER CASE CY-2959/URC-9. This assembly is shipboard repairable. All components are repairable aboard ship.

5-152. Removal of Case CY-2959/URC-9 Centrifugal Fan. Remove power supply as in paragraph 5-97. Refer to figures $5-13,5-60$, and $5-62$ during the following procedures:
a. While supporting the centrifugal fan, disconnect plug P1401 and loosen four screws and associated hardware that hold the fan to the case.
b. Remove the centrifugal fan.

5-153. Cleaning of Case and Fan. Cleaning of the case and fan must be accomplished at least once every six months. Cleaning of the filter is required at least once each month. Refer to figure 5-60 during the following procedures.
a. Remove power supply and centrifugal fan as in paragraph 5-152.
b. Remove RT-581 as in paragraph 5-100 (observing the caution in paragraph 5-99).
c. Cover the power supply and RT-581 with paper on thin plastic to avoid contamination by dirt and dust.
d. Remove the left louver screen and right exhaust grill from sides of case. If case is installed in cabinet type enclosure, it may be necessary to remove it from the enclosure before this step is performed.
e. Brush and vacuum all accumulated dirt and dust from both louver screen and exhaust grill.
f. Remove filter through opening created by removal of left louver screen. (Filter may also be removed from inside power supply cavity by removing 6 screws from front retainer clip.)
g. Vacuum or use clean compressed air. to clean all accumulated dirt and dust from filter.
h. Brush and vacuum all accumulated dirt and dust from the fan blades and fan housing of the case centrifugal fan.
i. Brush and vacuum all dirt and dust from the space between the case walls and the corrugated likers.
j. Vacuum remaining dust and dirt from the power supply cavity and the receiver-transmitter cavity.
k. Reinstall filter.

1. Reinstall left screen louver and right exhaust grill.
m. Reinstall fan.
n. Reinstall power supply and RT-581.
o. Restore AN/URC-9 to normal condition.

5-154. Replacement of Case Centrifugal Fan. Reverse the removal procedures.
-

notes
A HEAVY LINES INDICATE MAIN SIGNAL PATH SECONDARY SIGNAL PAT HS

C RELAYS ARE SHOUN IN DE-ENERGIZED
C RELAYS ARE SHOWN IN DE-ENERGIZED

- operating conditions

MODE: NORMAL
SOOELH:OFF
GOO OHMS ACROSS HEAOSET JACK E UING A GEB ATTENUATOR AND OOUF CAPAC.
ITTR IN SERIES WITH TEST EOUPMENT, VALUES TTOR IN SERES WNTH TEET EOUMPMENT, VALUE
AT TEST POINTS ARE INUECTION LEYELS AT TEST POINTS ARE INJECTION LEVELS
RECURED FRR A $S+N / N$ RATIO OF ODOB AT
HEADSET ACK HeADSET Jack
$\frac{S+N}{\mathrm{~N}} \cdot \frac{\text { OUTPUT } 30 \times \text { MOOLLATED }}{\text { OUTPUT NOT MOOULATE }}$ ( 1000 CPS MODULATION)
F FREQUENCIES SHOWN ARE FOR AN/URC-9A. FREDEECLIES FOR AN/RRC-9, 9Y, AND
ARE THE SAME LESS THE HUNDREDTHS
POSITION. POSITION.

REFERENCES:
2. PARAGGAPH $5-29$


Figure 5-1. Radio Set AN/URC-9( ), Receive Function Troubleshooting Block Diagram


Figure 5-2. Radio Set AN/URC-9( ), Transmit RF




Figure 5-5. Frequency Multiplier-Oscillator Assembly, Servicing Block Diagram


Figure 5-6. First IF Amplifier Assembly, Servicing Block Diagram


Figure 5-7. Second IF Amplifier Assembly, Servicing B1ock Diagram (AN/URC-9, 9Y, 9AY)


Figure 5-8. Second IF Amplifier Assembly, Servicing Block Diagram (AN/URC-9A)

A. heavy broken lines indicate receive signal path; Light lines indicate auxiliary or SIECONDARY SIGNAL PATHS.
B. LETTERRS AND NUMBERS OUTSIDE CIRCUIT
BLOCKS INDICATE ELEMENT AND PIN OR

LETTERS AND NUMEERS OUTSIDE CIRCUIT
BLOCKS INDCATE ELEMENT AND PIN OR
TERMINAL NUMEERS.



Figure 5-11. Receiver Transmitter RT-581( )/URC-9, Top View


Figure 5-12. Receiver Transmitter RT-581( )/URC-9, Right Side


Figure 5-13. Receiver Transmitter RT-581( )/URC-9, Left Side


Figure 5-14. Receiver Transmitter RT-581( )/URC-9, Bottom View


Figure 5-15. Receiver Transmitter RT-581( )/URC-9. Rear View


Figure 5-16. Receiver Transmitter RT-581( )/URC-9
Top View, Subassembly Removal


Figure 5-17. Receiver Transmitter RT-581( )/URC-9, Right Side, Subassembly Removal


Figure 5-18. Receiver Transmitter RT-581( )/URC-9, Left Side, Subassembly Removal


Figure 5-19. Receiver Transmitter RT-581( )/URC-9, Bottom View, Subassembly Removal


Figure 5-20. RF and PA Amplifier Assembly, Right Side, Disassembly Points


Figure 5-21. RF and PA Amplifier Assembly, Left Side, Disassembly Points


Figure 5-22. RF and PA Amplifier Assembly, Top View


Figure 5-23. RF and PA Amplifier Assembly, Right Side


Figure 5-24. RF and PA Amplifier Assembly, Side
View Showing Thermal Sensor


Figure 5-25. RF and PA Amplifier Assembly, Left Side


Figure 5-26. RF and PA Amplifier Assembly, Bottom View


> Figure 5-27. RF and PA Amplifier Assembly, Power Amplifier Stage Removed


Figure 5-28. Oldham Coupler Alignment


FMO,RF AND PA ASSEMBLIES TUNER CAPACITOR PLATES
(Z202,Z204,Z206,2208,Z101, Z103,2105, AND Z106)

Figure 5-29. Frequency Multiplier-0scillator, and RF and PA Amplifier Assemblies, Tuner Capacitor Plates


Figure 5-30. RF and PA Amplifier Assembly, Tuner Z107


Figure 5-31. RF and PA Amplifier Assembly, Tuner Z108


Figure 5-32. Frequency Multiplier-Oscillator, Disassembly Points (A)


Figure 5-33. Frequency Multiplier-Oscillator, Disassembly Points (B)


Figure 5-34. Frequency Multiplier-Oscillator, Master Oscillator (V201), Rear View


Figure 5-35. Frequency Multiplier-Oscillator, Bottom View, Master Oscillator Removed


Figure 5-36. Frequency Multiplier-Oscillator, Chassis, Bottom View


Figure 5-37. Frequency Multiplier-Oscillator, Master Oscillator, Left Side


Figure 5-38. Frequency Multiplier-0scillator, Master Oscillator, Right Side


Figure 5-39. First IF Amplifier, Top View


Figure 5-40. First IF Amplifier, Bottom View (A)


Figure 5-41. First IF Amplifier, Bottom View (B)


Figure 5-42. First IF Amplifier, Front View


Figure 5-43. First IF Amplifier, Synchronization


Figure 5-44. Second IF Amplifier, Top View


Figure 5-45. Second IF Amplifier, Bottom View


Figure 5-46. Second IF Amplifier, Front View


Figure 5-47. Third IF Amplifier, Top View


Figure 5-48. Third IF Amplifier, Bottom View (A)


Figure 5-49. Third IF Amplifier, Bottom View (B)


Figure 5-50. Audio Frequency Amplifier and Modulator Assembly, Top View


Figure 5-51. Audio Frequency Amplifier and Modulator Assembly, Bottom View


Figure 5-52. Relay-Filter Assembly, Top View


Figure 5-53. Relay-Filter Assembly, Left Side


Figure 5-54. Relay-Filter Assembly, Right Side


Figure 5-55. R/T Centrifugal Axial Fan (Globe Industries)


NOT SHIPBOARD REPAIRABLE
A. MCN 1 Through 185 Only


NOT SHIPBOARD REPAIRABLE
B. MCN 186 and Over

Figure 5-56. R/T Centrifugal Axial Fan (Stewart-Warner Electronics Contract NObsr 91068)


Figure 5-57. R/T Centrifugal Axial Fan (Collins Radio Company Contracts NObsr 87290 and NObsr 89509)


Figure 5-58. R/T Centrifugal Fan (Dubrow Electronics Industries Contracts NObsr 91149, 91284, and 93164)


NOT SHIPBOARD REPAIRABLE


Figure 5-60. Receiver-Transmitter Case CY-2959/URC-9, Front View


Figure 5-61. Receiver-Transmitter Case CY-2959/URC-9, Rear View


Figure 5-62. Receiver-Transmitter Case CY-2959/URC-9, Centrifugal Fan


NOTE: . 1 MHz increments on AN/URC-9, 9Y, and 9AY
Figure 5-63. RT-581( )/URC-9, Front Panel


Figure 5-64. RT-581( )/URC-9, Front Panel Assembly, Rear View


Figure 5-65. Frequency Selector, Top View


Figure 5-66. Frequency Selector, Right Rear View


Figure 5-67. Frequency Selector, Front View (AN/URC-9, -9Y, -9AY)


Figure 5-68. Frequency Selector, Front View (AN/URC-9A)


Figure 5-69. Frequency Selector, Bottom View


Figure 5-70. Frequency Selector, Rear View


Figure 5-71. Frequency Selector, Front View of Rear Prate (AN/URC-9, -9Y, -9AY)


Figure 5-72. Frequency Selector, Front View of Rear Plate (AN/URC-9A)


Figure 5-73. Frequency Selector, Front View of Rear Plate, Small Gear Plate Removed (AN/URC-9, -9Y, -9AY)


Figure 5-74. Frequency Selector, Front View of Rear Plate, Sma11 Gear Plate Removed (AN/URC-9A)


Figure 5-75. Frequency Selector, Rear View of Front Plate


Figure 5-76. Frequency Selector, Left Top View


NOTE: Graduated in . 1 MHz increments on AN/URC-9, 9Y, and 9AY
Figure 5-77. Frequency Selector, Front View,
Set to Preselect 220 MHz




Figure 5-80. Power Supply PP-2702/URC-9, Front View


Figure 5-81. Power Supply PP-2702/URC-9, Top View


Figure 5-82. Power Supply PP-2702/URC-9, Bottom View


Figure 5-83. Power Supply PP2702/URC-9, R1509 and C1508 Location


Figure 5-84. Power Supply PP-4706/URC-9Y, Front View


Figure 5-85. Power Supply PP-4706/URC-9Y, Top View


Figure 5-86. Power Supply PP-4706/URC-9Y, Bottom View


Figure 5-87. Power Supply PP-4706/URC-9Y, Regulator Module 2A5A1


Figure 5-88. Power Supply PP-4706/URC-9Y, Frequency Control Module 2A5A2


Figure 5-89. Power Supply PP-4706/URC-9Y, Rectifier Module 2A5A3


Figure 5-90. Power Supply PP-4706/URC-9Y, Filter Module 2A5A4


Figure 5-91. Power Supply PP-4706A/URC-9Y, Front View


Figure 5-92. Power Supp1y PP-4706A/URC-9Y, Top View


Figure 5-93. Power Supply PP-4706A/URC-9Y, Bottom View


Figure 5-94. Power Supply PP-4706A/URC-9Y,
Semiconductor Module (A1901)


Figure 5-95. Power Supply PP-4706A/URC-9Y, Resistor and Capacitor Module (A1902)


Figure 5-96. Power Supply PP-4706A/URC-9Y, Filter Bias Module (A1903)


Figure 5-97. Power Supply PP-4706A/URC-9Y, Power Supply Module (A1904)


NOTES:
A. HEAVY SOLID LINES INOICATE PRIMAOY AC POWER DISTRIB
TO POWER TRANSFORMERS.
B. UNLESS OTHERWISE INDRCATED, ALL RESISTANCE VALUES ARE IN OHMS
AND ALL CAACITANEE VALUES ARE
OTHER STYLE
OTHER STYLE CENTRIFUGAL FANS
MAY BE USED IN SOME EOUPMENTS
MAY BE USED IN SOME EQUIPMENTS.
THE FILAMENT VOLTAGE FOR TRANSMIT
POWER AMPLIFIER VIOG IS ROUTED
THROUOH THERMAL SENSING SWITCH SIO THROUGH THERMAL SENSING SWITCH SIOI REFERENCE:

PARAGRAPH 3-167

Figure 5-98. AC Power Distribution, Schematic Diagram (AN/URC-9, -9A)






103. Power Supply PP-4706/URC-9Y,
Diagram (Serial Nos. 84 Thru B35)




Figure 5-106. Power Supply PP-2702/URC-9, Schematic Diagram


Figure 5-107. Receiver-Transmitter Case CY-2959/URC-9, Schematic Diagram



 LIGHT SOLID LINES INDICATE AUXILIARY OR SECONDARY SIGNAL
PATHS, AND LIGHT BROKEN LINES INDICATE MECHANICAL LINKAGE
B. UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED; ALL RESISTANCE VALUES ARE IN OHMS, ALL CAPACITANCE VALUES ARE iN PICOFARADS, AND ALL INDUCTAN
c. resistance values of less than one ohm are not shown.

1. UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED, ALL VOLTAGES ARE DC TAKEN WITH A

HIGH IMPEDANCE VTVM, AND MEASURED TO GROUND (CHASSIS).
REFERENCE:
páragraph 3-88







NOTES:
A. Heavy broxen lines indicate receive signal
path, lioht lines inoicate auxiliary or
SECONDARY SIGNAL PATHS.

VALUES ARE AM MICROHENRS.
C RESISTANEE VALUES OF LESS THAN ONE OHM
C. RESSISTANCE VALUES OF LESS THAN ONE OHM
D. UNLESS OTHERWISE : INOICATED ALL VOLTAGES
reference:
PARAGRAPH 3-120




## NOTES:

A. UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED; ALL RESISTANCE VALUES ARE IN OHMS, AND ALL CAPACITANCE
VALUES ARE IN OHMS, AND
VALUES ARE IN PICOFARADS
VALUES ARE IN PICOFARADS.
B. RESISTANCES LESS THAN ONE OHM NOT SHOWN.

## REFERENCE

PARAGRAPH 3-64

Figure 5-117. Broadband Sidetone Amplifier Assembly, Schematic Diagram
5-195/(5-196 blank)


Figure 5-118. Relay-Filter Assemb1y, Schematic Diagram

$$
5-197 /(5-198 \text { blank })
$$



Figure 5-119. Part of Front Panel Assembly, Schematic Diagram (AN/URC-9 ( ))



Figure 5-120. Part of Front Panel Assembly and Frequency Selector Assembly, Schematic Diagram (AN/URC-9, -9Y, -9AY)



NOTES: 1. ALL RESISTANCE VALUES IN OHMS.

## 2. SI8O3 SHOWN IN POSITION IS (CHAN SEL KNOE SET ON POSITION I6). <br> 3. SIBOI CLOSED WHEN RI804 is W EXTREME CCW POSITION.

Figure 5-122. Radio Set Control C-2383/URC-9, Schematic Diagram

J

## CHAPTER 6

PARTS LIST

6-1. INTRODUCTION.
6-2. This section provides reference designation data used to identify the units, assemblies, and parts of Radio Set AN/URC-9 ( ). The following is an example of the referenced designations used:

EXAMPLE:
1A1 A1 FL2

Unit Assembly Item class Designation Designation and number

READ AS: Second (2) filter (FL) of frame assembly (Al) of receiver-transmitter (1A1).

The reference designation data is primarily in tabular form and is intended to supplement the troubleshooting, maintenance, and repair information presented in other chapters of the manual.

6-3. LIST OF UNITS.
6-4. The equipment units of Radio Set AN/URC-9, AN/URC-9A, AN/URC-9Y, and AN/ URC-9AY are listed in numerical order, by unit number, in tables 6-1 through 6-4; respectively. Each table provides the following information for each unit: (1) quantity per equipment, (2) official name, (3) designation, (4) colloquial name, and (5) location of the first page of the unit maintenance parts listing.

## 6-5. MAINTENANCE PARTS LIST.

6-6. Table 6-5 lists all units and their maintenance parts. The table is arranged in the same unit numerical order as tables 6-1 through 6-4 and provides the following information; (1) complete reference designation of each unit, assembly, and part, (2) noun name
and brief description, and (3) identification of the illustration which pictorially locates the part. Maintenance parts for each unit are arranged in alpha-numerical sequence by class (generic group). Unless otherwise indicated, referenced drawings apply to the equipment manufacturer, and all type numbers apply to the part manufacturer.

## NOTE

Some units listed in table 6-5 are only contained in certain configurations of the radio set. These units are identified by a parenthetical suffix listing the specific radio set(s) that contain(s) the unit.

## 6-7. LIST OF MANUFACTURERS.

6-8. Table 6-6 lists the manufacturers of the parts used in the radio set and includes the manufacturers federal identification code referenced in table 6-5.

## 6-9. SUPPLY SUPPORT INFORMATION.

6-10. The Allowance Parts List (APL) issued by the Electronics Supply Office (ESO) includes federal stock numbers (FSN) and source maintenance and recoverability codes. Separate APL's are issued for each configuration (i.e., AN/ URC-9, $-9 \mathrm{~A},-9 \mathrm{Y}$, and -9 AY ) of the radio set. Refer to the APL prepared for the applicable equipment to identify stock numbers and other pertinent information. The Consolidated Repairable Item List (NAV SUP Publications 4102), and the Mandatory Turn-in Repairable Material Policy and Procedures for Handling (NAV-SANDA Instruction 4440.117) contain information concerning the current modular classification and turn-in procedure; and ESO Instruction 4410 provides information relating to the addition of spare modules to the APL.

Table 6-1. Equipment Units of Radio Set AN/URC-9

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { UNIT } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | QTY | NAME OF UNIT | DESIGNATION | COLLOQUIAL NAME | PAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | Radio Set | AN/URC-9 | Radio Set | 6-6 |
| 1A1 | 1 | Receiver-Transmitter | RT-581/URC-9 | R-T Unit | 6-6 |
| 1A1A1 | 1 | Main Frame | N/A | Main Frame | 6-6 |
| 1A1A2 | 1 | Amplifier Assembly | N/A | RF and PA | 6-9 |
| 1A1A3 | 1 | Frequency Multiplier | N/A | Frequency Multiplier | 6-15 |
| 1A1A4 | 1 | 1st IF Amplifier | N/A | 1st IF Amplifier | 6-20 |
| 1A1A5 | 1 | 2nd IF Amplifier | N/A | 2nd IF Amplifier | 6-28 |
| 1A1A6 | 1 | 3rd IF Amplifier | N/A | 3rd IF Amplifier | 6-31 |
| 1AlA7 | 1 | Relay Filter | N/A | Relay Filter | 6-34 |
| 1A1A8 | 1 | Front Panel | N/A. | Front Panel | 6-40 |
| 1A1A9 | 1 | Audio Amplifier and Modulator Assembly | N/A | Audio Amplifier | 6-45 |
| 1A1A10 | 1 | Filter Assembly | N/A | Filter Assembly | 6-48 |
| 1A1All | 1 | Fan Centrifugal | N/A | Fan | 6-49 |
| 1A1A12 | 1 | Frequency Selector | N/A | Frequency Selector | 6-59 |
| 1A1A13 | 1 | Directional Coupler | N/A | Directional Coupler | 6-67 |
| 1A1A14 | 1 | Broadband Sidetone Amplifier | N/A | Broadband Amplifier | 6-67 |
| 1 A 2 | 1 | Case, ReceiverTransmitter | CY-2959/URC-9 | Case | 6-68 |
| 1A3 | 1 | Power Supply | PP-2702/URC-9 | Power Supply | 6-71 |
| 1 A 4 | 1 | Installation Kit | MK-620/UR | Installation Kit | 6-84 |
| 1W1 | 1 | Cable Assembly | CX-7258/U | Cable Assembly | 6-84 |
| 1W2 | 1 | Cable Assembly | CX-7259/U | Cable Assembly | 6-84 |
| 1W3 | 1 | Cable Assembly | CX-8521/URC-9 | Cable Assembly | 6-85 |
| 1W1605 | 1 | Cable Assembly | CX-7300/URC-9 | Cable Assembly | 6-85 |
| 1W2202 | 1 | Cable Assembly | CX-7260/URC-9 | Cable Assembly | 6-85 |

Table 6-2. Equipment Units of Radio Set AN/URC-9A

| UNIT NO. | QTY | NAME OF UNIT | DESIGNATION | COLLOQUIAL NAME | PAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | Radio Set | AN/URC-9A | Radio Set | 6-6 |
| 1 Al | 1 | Receiver-Transmitter | RT-581A/URC-9 | R-T Unit | 6-6 |
| 1A1A1 | 1 | Main Frame | N/A | Main Frame | 6-6 |
| 1A1A2 | 1 | Amplifier Assembly | N/A | RF and PA | 6-9 |
| 1A1A3 | 1 | Frequency Multiplier | N/A | Frequency Multiplier | 6-15 |
| 1A1A4 | 1 | 1st IF Amplifier | N/A | lst IF Amplifier | $6-20$ |
| 1AlA5 | 1 | 2nd IF Amplifier | N/A | 2nd IF Amplifier | 6-25 |
| 1A1A6 | 1 | 3rd IF Amplifier | N/A | 3rd IF Amplifier | 6-31 |
| 1A1A7 | 1 | Relay Filter | N/A | Relay Filter | 6-34 |
| 1A1A8 | 1 | Front Panel | N/A | Front Panel | 6-35 |
| 1A1A9 | 1 | Audio Amplifier and Modulator Assembly | N/A | Audio Amplifier | 6-45 |
| $1 \mathrm{AlA10}$ | 1 | Filter Assembly | N/A | Filter Assembly | 6-48 |
| 1A1A11 | 1 | Fan Centrifugal | N/A | Fan | 6-49 |
| 1A1A12 | 1 | Frequency Selector | N/A | Frequency Selector | 6-51 |
| 1A1A13 | 1 | Directional Coupler | N/A | Directional Coupler | 6-67 |
| 1A1A14 | 1 | Broadband Sidetone Amplifier | N/A | Broadband Amplifier | 6-67 |
| 1 A 2 | 1 | Case, ReceiverTransmitter | CY-2959/URC-9 | Case | 6-68 |
| 1 A 3 | 1 | Power Supply | PP-2702/URC-9 | Power Supply | 6-71 |
| 1 A 4 | 1 | Installation Kit | MK-620/UR | Installation Kit | 6-84 |
| 1W1 | 1 | Cable Assembly | CX-7258/U | Cable Assembly | 6-84 |
| 1W2 | 1 | Cable Assembly | CX-7259/U | Cable Assembly | 6-84 |
| 1W3 | 1 | Cable Assembly | CX-8521/URC-9 | Cable Assembly | 6-85 |
| 1W1605 | 1 | Cable Assembly | CX-7300/URC-9 | Cable Assembly | 6-85 |
| 1W2202 | 1 | Cable Assembly | CX-7260/URC-9 | Cable Assembly | 6-85 |

Table 6-3. Equipment Units of Radio Set AN/URC-9Y

| UNIT <br> NO. | QTY | NAME OF UNIT | DESIGNATION | COLLOQUIAL NAME | PAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | Radio Set | AN/URC-9Y | Radio Set | 6-6 |
| 1 Al | 1 | Receiver-Transmitter | RT-581/URC-9 | R-T Unit | 6-6 |
| 1 AlAl | 1 | Main Frame | N/A | Main Frame | 6-6 |
| 1A1A2 | 1 | Amplifier Assembly | N/A | RF and PA | 6-9 |
| 1 AlA 3 | 1 | Frequency Multiplier | N/A | Frequency Multiplier | 6-15 |
| 1A1A4 | 1 | 1st IF Amplifier | N/A | 1st IF Amplifier | 6-20 |
| 1A1A5 | 1 | 2nd IF Amplifier | N/A | 2nd IF Amplifier | 6-28 |
| 1A1A6 | 1 | 3rd IF Amplifier | N/A | 3rd IF Amplifier | 6-31 |
| 1A1A7 | 1 | Relay Filter | N/A | Relay Filter | 6-34 |
| 1A1A8 | 1 | Front Panel | N/A | Front Pane1 | 6-40 |
| 1A1A9 | 1 | Audio Amplifier and Modulator Assembly | N/A | Audio Amplifier | 6-45 |
| 1A1A10 | 1 | Filter Assembly | N/A | Filter Assembly | 6-48 |
| 1A1A11 | 1 | Fan Centrifugal | N/A | Fan | 6-49 |
| 1A1A12 | 1 | Frequency Selector | N/A | Frequency Selector | 6-59 |
| 1A1A13 | 1 | Directional Coupler | N/A | Directional Coupler | 6-67 |
| 1A1A14 | 1 | Broadband Sidetone Amplifier | N/A | Broadband Amplifier | 6-67 |
| 1 A 2 | 1 | Case, ReceiverTransmitter | CY-2959/URC-9 | Case | 6-68 |
| 2A5 | 1 | Power Supply | PP-4706/URC-9Y | Power Supply | 6-74 |
| 1 A 4 | 1 | Installation Kit | MK-620/UR | Installation Kit | 6-84 |
| 1W1 | 1 | Cable Assembly | CX-10332/URC-9Y | Cable Assembly | 6-84 |
| 1W2 | 1 | Cable Assembly | CX-7259/U | Cable Assembly | 6-84 |
| 1W3 | 1 | Cable Assembly | CX-8521/URC-9 | Cable Assembly | 6-85 |
| 1W1605 | 1 | Cable Assembly | CX-7300/URC-9 | Cable Assembly | 6-85 |
| 1W2202 | 1 | Cable Assembly | CX-7260/URC-9 | Cable Assembly | 6-85 |

Table 6-4. Equipment Units of Radio Set AN/URC-9AY

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { UNIT } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | QTY | NAME OF UNIT | DESIGNATION. | COLLOQUIAL NAME | PAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | Radio Set | AN/URC-9AY | Radio Set | 6-6 |
| 1 Al | 1 | Receiver-Transmitter | RT-581/URC-9 | R-T Unit | 6-6 |
| 1A1A1 | 1 | Main Frame | N/A | Main Frame | 6-6 |
| 1A1A2 | 1 | Amplifier Assembly | N/A | RF and PA | 6-9 |
| 1A1A3 | 1 | Frequency Multiplier | N/A | Frequency Multiplier | 6-15 |
| 1A1A4 | 1 | 1st IF Amplifier | N/A | 1st IF Amplifier | 6-20 |
| 1A1A5 | 1 | 2nd IF Amplifier | N/A | 2nd IF Amplifier | 6-28 |
| 1A1A6 | 1 | 3rd IF Amplifier | N/A | 3rd IF Amplifier | 6-31 |
| 1A1A7 | 1 | Relay Filter | N/A | Relay Filter | 6-34 |
| 1A1A8 | 1 | Front Panel | N/A | Front Panel | 6-40 |
| 1A1A9 | 1 | Audio Amplifier and Modulator Assembly | N/A | Audio Amplifier | 6-45 |
| $1 \mathrm{AlAl0}$ | 1 | Filter Assembly | N/A | Filter Assembly | 6-48 |
| 1A1A11 | 1 | Fan Centrifugal | N/A | Fan | 6-49 |
| $1 \mathrm{AlA12}$ | 1 | Frequency Selector | N/A | Frequency Selector | 6-59 |
| 1A1A13 | 1 | Directional Coupler | N/A | Directional Coupler | 6-67 |
| 1A1A14 | 1 | Broadband Sidetone Amplifier | N/A | Broadband Amplifier | 6-67 |
| 1 A 3 | 1 | Case, ReceiverTransmitter | CY-2959/URC-9 | Case | 6-68 |
| 2A1900 | 1 | Power Supply | PP-4706A/URC-9Y | Power Supply | 6-78 |
| 1 A 4 | 1 | Installation Kit | MK-620/UR | Installation Kit | 6-84 |
| 1W1 | 1 | Cable Assembly | CX-10332 /URC-9Y | Cable Assemb1y | 6-84 |
| 1W2 | 1 | Cable Assembly | CX-7259/U | Cable Assembly | 6-84 |
| 1W3 | 1 | Cable Assembly | CX-8521/URC-9 | Cable Assembly | 6-85 |
| 1W1605 | 1 | Cable Assembly | CX-7300/URC-9 | Cable Assembly | 6-85 |
| 1W2202 | 1 | Cable Assembly | CX-7260/URC-9 | Cable Assembly | 6-85 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RADIO SET AN/URC-9 |  |  |
| UNIT 1 | RADIO SET: AN/URC-9; 225.0 to 399.9 MHz freq range, 115 vac single phase, 50 to $60 \mathrm{~Hz} ; 16$ watt radiated power; 13-13/16 in. by 19 in. by $19-1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 522-2974-004 | 1-1 |
| UNIT IA1 | RECEIVER-TRANSMITTER, RADIO: RT-581/URC-9; 16 watts pwr output; 225.0 to 399.9 MHz ; 1750 channels; 10 in . by 11-3/4 in. by 15-1/2 in. o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-8265-006 | 1-2 |
| RADIO SET AN/URC-9A |  |  |
| UNIT 1 | RADIO SET: AN/URC-9A; 225.00 to 399.95 MHz freq range, 115 vac or 230 vac , single phase, 50 to $60 \mathrm{~Hz} ; 16$ watt radiated power; 13-13/16 in. by 19. in. by 19-1/2 in. o/a dim.; Mfr 03565 part no. D6299 | 1-1 |
| UNIT 1AI | RECEIVER-TRANSMITTER, RADIO: RT-581A/URC-9; 16 watts pwr output; 225.00 to 399.95 MHz ; 3500 channels; 10 in. by $11-3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. by 15-1/2 in. o/a dim.; Mfr 03565 part no. D-6282 | 1-2 |
| RADIO SETS AN/URC-9Y and AN/URC-9AY |  |  |
| UNIT 1 | RADIO SET: AN/URC-9Y (or -9AY); 225.0 to 399.9 MHz freq range, $24 \mathrm{vdc} ; 16$ watt radiated power; 13-13/16 in. by 19 in. by 19-1/2 in. o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 522-2974-004 | 1-1 |
| UNIT 1A1 | RECEIVER-TRANSMITTER: Radio RT-581/URC-9; 16 watts pwr output, 225.0 to 399.9 MHz ; 1750 channels; 10 in . by $11-3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. by 15-1/2 in. o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-8265-006 | 1-2 |
| RT-581()/URC-9, FRAME ASSEMBLY (MAIN) |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1A1A1 } \\ & (1-100) \end{aligned}$ | FRAME ASSEMBLY (MAIN) : Mfr 03565 part no. D6098 | 5-16 |
| C1 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, PAPER DIELECTRIC: 1.0 uf $\pm 20 \% 400 \mathrm{vdc}, \mathrm{Mfr}$ 03565 part no. B6442 | 5-16 |
| FL1 | FILTER: MIL type CZ24BKB474 | 5-15 |
| FL2 | FILTER: 0.375 in. dia by 1.781 in. 1 g o/a dim.; excl end loops; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2099-003 | 5-15 |
| FL3 | FILTER: Same as FL2 | 5-15 |
| FL4 | FILTER: 0.375 in. dia by 1.781 in .1 g o/a dim.; excl end loops; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2102-003 | 5-15 |
| FL5 | FILTER: Same as FL2 | 5-15 |
| FL6 | FILTER: Same as FL2 | 5-15 |
| FL7 | FILTER: Same as FL4 | 5-15 |
| FL8 | FILTER: Same as FL4 | 5-15 |
| FL9 | FILTER: Same as FL4 | 5-15 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581 ()/URC-9, FRAME ASSEMBLY (MAIN) (Continued) |  |  |
| FL10 | FILTER: Same as FL4 | 5-15 |
| FL11 | FILTER: Same as FL4 | 5-15 |
| FL12 | FILTER: Same as FL4 | 5-15 |
| FL13 | FILTER: Same as FL4 | 5-15 |
| FL14 | FILTER: Same as FL2 | 5-15 |
| FL15 | FILTER: MIL type CZ24BKB224 | 5-15 |
| FL16 | FILTER: Same as FL2 | 5-15 |
| FL17 | FILTER: Same as FL2 | 5-15 |
| FL18 | FILTER: Same as FL4 | 5-15 |
| FL19 | FILTER: Same as FL2 | 5-15 |
| FL20 | FILTER: Same as FL2 | 5-15 |
| FL21 | FILTER: Same as FL2 | 5-15 |
| FL22 | FILTER: Same as FLl 5 | 5-15 |
| FL23 | FILTER: Same as FL15 | 5-15 |
| FL24 | FILTER: Same as FL15 | 5-15 |
| FL25 | FILTER: Same as FL15 | 5-15 |
| FL26 | FILTER: Same as FL2 | 5-15 |
| FL27 | FILTER: Same as FL2 | 5-15 |
| FL28 | FILTER: Same as FL2 | 5-15 |
| FL29 | FILTER: Same as FL2 | 5-15 |
| FL30 | FILTER: Same as FL4 | 5-15 |
| FL31 | FILTER: Same as FL4 | 5-15 |
| FL32 | FILTER: MIL type CZ24BKF473 | 5-15 |
| FL33 | FILTER: Same as FL32 | 5-15 |
| FL34 | FILTER SUBASSEMBLY: Same as FL2 | 5-15 |
| FL35 | FILTER SUBASSEMBLY: Same as FL2 | 5-15 |
| FL36 | FILTER: Same as FLl 5 | 5-15 |
| H1 | CONNECTOR COVER PLATE: 3 in. by 2 in. by 0.032 in. thick; aluminum; retains P501; BuShips Dwg STD 404SKI659332/4 | 5-19 |
| H2 | ```CONNECTOR COVER PLATE: 6-7/32 in. by 2-3/4 in. by 0.032 in. thick; aluminum; retains P105l; BuShips Dwg STD 404/ 404SK1659332/5``` | 5-18 |
| H3 | CONNECTOR COVER PLATE: $8-3 / 16$ in. by $1-3 / 4$ in. by 0.032 in. thick; aluminum; retains P201, P703, and P1201; BuShips Dwg STD 404SK1659332/6 | 5-16 |
| H4 | CONNECTOR COVER PLATE: $3-7 / 16$ in. by $1-3 / 16$ in. by 0.032 in. thick; aluminum; retains P301, P401, and P1601; BuShips Dwg STD 404SK1659332/7 | 5-12 |
| H5 | CONNECTOR COVER PLATE: 6-15/32 in. by $1-5 / 16$ in. by 0.032 in. thick; aluminum, retains P101; BuShips Dwg STD 404SK1659332/8 | 5-12 |
| J1 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: 18 female contacts, $7.5 \mathrm{amps} ;$ straight shape; p/o W1; Mfr 80586 part no. GM18F79 | 5-17 |
| J2 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: 11 female contacts, 7.5 amps ; straight shape; p/o W1; Mfr 91491 part no. MS20-11DG030 | 5-13 |
| J3 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: 14 female contacts, $7.5 \mathrm{amps} ;$ straight shape; p/o Wl; Mfr 11453 part no. 1040-14S | 5-17 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581( )/URC-9, FRAME ASSEMBLY (MAIN) (Continued) |  |  |
| J4 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: Same as J2 p/o W1 | 5-17 |
| J5 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: Same as J3 p/o W1 | 5-14 |
| J6 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: 20 female contacts, 7.5 amps ; straight shape; p/o Wl; Mfr 80586, P/N GM20F79 | 5-15 |
| J7 | ```CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: 26 female contacts, arc re- sistant plastic dielectric, copper alloy contacts, silver plated; 500 v; 7.5 amps dc; p/o Wl; Mfr 80586, P/N GM26F79``` | 5-14 |
| J8 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: 41 female contacts, 7.5 amps ; straight shape; Mfr 80586 part no. GM41F79 | 5-13 |
| J9 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: Same as J2 p/o W1 | 5-17 |
| J10 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: Same as J2 p/o W1 | 5-13 |
| J11 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: Same as J6 p/o Wl | 5-13 |
| J12 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: Same as J1 p/o W1 | 5-13 |
| J13 | NOT USED |  |
| J14 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: Same as J6 p/o Wl | 5-15 |
| J15 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: Same as J7 p/o W1 | 5-14 |
| K1 | RELAY ARMATURE: $1 \mathrm{~A}, 10 \mathrm{ma}$ at $300 \mathrm{vdc}, 1 \mathrm{~B}, 10 \mathrm{ma}$ at $125 \mathrm{vdc}, 1 \mathrm{~B}$, 400 ma at 28 vdc inductive load; 28 vdc nom coil; 237 ohms $\pm 10 \%$ at 250 C coil resistance; continuous duty; hermetically sealed; Mfr 77523 part no. 22320-1 | 5-14 |
| K2 | RELAY, ARMATURE: 1C, n.o. Side rated at 235 ma at 300 vdc +190 vac rms superimposed N.C. side 20 ma at 150 vac rms resistive; $1 \mathrm{~A}, 500 \mathrm{ma}$ at 50 vdc; 28 vdc nom coil; 237 ohms $\pm 10 \%$ coil resistance; continuous duty; hermetically sealed; Mfr 77523 par $\ddagger$ no. 22320-0 | 5-14 |
| 01 | BRACKET ASSEMBLY: Aluminum Bracket; 2.062 in. by 7.393 in. by 8.849 in.; incl 3 gold plated springs; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1415-003 | 5-16 |
| O 2 | MANIFOLD ASSEMBLY: Brass manifold w/silicone rubber gasket; $2-1 / 2$ in. by $3-1 / 64$ in. by 4.265 in. approx; Mfr 03565 part no. B6619 | 5-17 |
| P1 | CONNECTOR, PLUG ELECTRICAL: 37 \#16 male contacts; pressurized; 700 vdc, 500 vac, rms; Mfr 02660 part no. 7-8721 | 5-15 |
| P2 | NOT USED |  |
| P3 | P/O W4 | 5-17 |
| P4 | P/O W4 | 5-16 |
| P5 | P/0 W5 | 5-17 |
| P6 | P/0 W5 | 5-17 |
| P7 | NOT USED |  |
| P8 | CONNECTOR, PLUG, ELECTRICAL: Straight shape; low loss plastic dielectric; 5 amps; Mfr 94375 part no. 131B110-0A | 5-17 |
| P9 | CONNECTOR, PLUG, ELECTRICAL: Low loss plastic dielectric; Mfr 13499 part no. 357-9739-00 | 5-17 |
| P10 | CONNECTOR, PLUG, ELECTRICAL: Same as P8 | 5-17 |
| P11 | ```CONNECTOR, PLUG, ELECTRICAL: Low loss plastic dielectric; 50 ohms, 500 vac rms; Mfr 94375 part no. 0722-50``` | 5-17 |
| R1. | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 39,000 ohms $\pm 10 \%$, $4 W$; Mfr 01121 part no. HM3931 | 5-16 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \overline{\text { REF }} \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581 ()/URC-9, FRAME ASSEMBLY (MAIN) (Continued) |  |  |
| R2 | NOT USED |  |
| R3 | RESISTOR, FIXED, WIREWOUND: MIL type RE70GF8060 | 5-17 |
| W1 | WIRING HARNESS, BRANCHED: c/o J-1 through J-12, J-14, P3 and J-15; Mfr 03565 part no. D-6199 | 5-13 |
| W4 | CABLE ASSEMBLY RF: Mfr 98278 part no. 30-188-1 | 5-11 |
| W5 | CABLE ASSEMBLY RF: Mfr 98278 part no. 30-189-1 | 5-17 |
| W7 | CABLE ASSEMBLY RF: Mfr 13499 part no. 549-3376-002 | 5-17 |
| W8 | CABLE ASSEMBLY RF: Mfr 13499 part no. 549-3368-002 | 5-17 |
| XK1 | SOCKET, RELAY: MIL type M12883/09-03 | 5-14 |
| XK2 | SOCKET, RELAY: Same as XK1 | 5-14 |
| RT-581()/URC-9, RF and PA AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY |  |  |
| 1 Al A2 |  |  |
| (101-199) | AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY: RF and PA; Mfr 03565 part no. C-6489 | 5-20 |
| C101 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: 500 uuf $\pm 20 \%$, 500 vdc ; Mfr 00853 part no. M79500500VEPORM20PCT | 5-22 |
| C102 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: MIL type CC22CH200J | 5-26 |
| C103 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: MIL type CB11RE511J | 5-26 |
| Cl04 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: MIL type CB11RE102K | 5-26 |
| C105 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: 7 uuf $\pm 0.25$ uuf 500 vdc ; Mfr 90177 part no. CD8C070C | 5-26 |
| Cl06 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: MIL-C-20B type CC20CK020C | 5-26 |
| C107 | CAPACITOR, VARIABLE, GLASS DIELECTRIC: 1 section; 0.5 uuf to 3.0 uuf; 1-9/16 in. 1 g o/a, 1-5/32 in. body $1 \mathrm{~g}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. w across flats; Mfr 14674 part no. 680081 : | 5-27 |
| C108 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: MIL-C-20B type CC20CH040C | 5-26 |
| C109 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: Same as C101 | 5-23 |
| C110 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: MIL-C-20D type CC20SK020C | 5-26 |
| C111 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: Same as C101 | 5-23 |
| C112 | CAPACITOR SHEET, MICA DIELECTRIC: 225 uuf; 0.718 in. by 0.796 in.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2035-002 | 5-26 |
| C113 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: Same as Cl01 | 5-23 |
| C114 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: 20 uuf $\pm 10 \% 500 \mathrm{vdc}$; Mfr 90177 part no. CD8R200K | 5-26 |
| C115 | CAPACITOR, VARIABLE, GLASS DIELECTRIC: Same as C107 | 5-27 |
| C116 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: Same as C103 | 5-23 |
| C117 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: MIL-C-20D type CC20SK1R5C | 5-26 |
| C118 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: Same as Cl01 | 5-23 |
| C119 | CAPACITOR, SHEET, MICA DIELECTRIC: Copper; 0.094 in. by 0.812 in. by 0.905 in.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2033-002 | 5-26 |
| C120 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: Same as C101 | 5-26 |
| C121 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C114 | 5-26 |
| C122 | CAPACITOR, VARIABLE GLASS DIELECTRIC: Same as Cl07 | 5-27 |
| C123 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C117 | 5-26 |
| C124 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: 500 uuf, GMV, 300 vde w; Mfr 71590 part no. DA718-001 | 5-16 |
| C125 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C124 | 5-26 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| REF | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | FIG. |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| DESIG |  |  |

6-10

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG. } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581()/URC-9, RF and PA AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY (Continued) |  |  |
| H106 | BUMPER, PLASTIC: 0.093 in. by 0.250 in. by 0.312 in.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2004-002 | 5-27 |
| H107 | WASHER, FLAT: Cres; 0.255 in. id, 0.437 in. od, 0.012 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1421-002 | 5-27 |
| H108 | NUT, SLEEVE: Brass; 0.312 in. dia by 0.437 in. 1 g o/a; 8-32 internal thd, 0.276 in. $1 g$; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2247-002 | 5-16 |
| H109 | SCREW, EXTERNALLY RELIEVED BODY: Brass; $3 / 8$ in. dia by $3 / 64$ in. h head; 8-32 thd, 0.579 in. 1 g ; $11 / 16$ in 1 g o/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2248-002 | 5-16 |
| H110 | WASHER, NONMETALLIC: Teflon; 0.187 in . id, 0.250 in . od, 0.095 in thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2250-002 | 5-25 |
| H111 | WASHER, FLAT: Brass, bright alloy plate; 0.130 in. dia hole 0.245 in. dia, 0.016 in. thk outside dim.; Mfr 13499 part no 504-0736-002 | 5-25 |
| J101 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: 850 v rms peak voltage; 70 ohms inpedance, low loss plastic dielectric; 5/8 in. 1g; Mfr 94375 part no. R700 | 5-22 |
| J102 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: Same as J101 | 5-22 |
| J103 | JACK, TIP: For use with 0.080 diameter male contact; teflon; 5.5 amps; Mfr 98291 part no. SKT5BCORANGE | 5-25 |
| J104 | JACK, TIP: For use with 0.080 diameter male contact; teflon; <br> $5.5 \mathrm{amps} ;$ continuous duty; Mfr 98291 part no. SKT5BCYELLOW | 5-25 |
| J105 | JACK, TIP: For use with 0.080 diameter male contact; tefion; 5.5 amps; continuous duty; Mfr 98291 part no. SKT5BCGREEN | 5-25 |
| J106 | CONNECTOR, BUSHING: Teflon; 3/32 in. id, 0.281 in. od, 0.133 <br> in. 1g; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2023-002 | 5-11 |
| $J 107$ | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: Same as Jlol | 5-26 |
| J108 | P/O K101 | 5-22 |
| J109 | P/O K101 | 5-23 |
| J110 | TERMINAL, FEEDTHRU, INSULATED: Brass w/teflon insulation; 0.172 <br> in. dia; 0.515 in . 1 g o/a; Mfr 98291 part no. FTSMI | 5-26 |
| J111 | JACK TIP: For use with 0.080 diameter male contact; teflon; 5.5 amps, continuous duty; Mfx 98291 part no. SKT5BCBROWN | 5-23 |
| J112 | P/O K102 | 5-22 |
| J113 | P/O K102 | 5-22 |
| J114 | BUSHING, Teflon; $3 / 32$ in. id, 0.281 in. od, 0.155 in. 1g; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2022-002 | 5-11 |
| J115 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: 1 rd male contact; 500 vdc ; low loss plastic dielectric; straight shape; Mfr 94375 part no. 0750 | 5-12 |
| K101 | RELAY, ARMATURE: 1 C contact, 30 w at max rated current; 1 inductive winding, 275 ohms de coil resistance; 1.562 in. $h, 1.750$ in. w. 2.030 in. 1 g o/a; continuous duty; air are quenching; Mfr 74868 part no. 304-11348 | 5-22 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG. } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581( )/URC-9, RF and PA AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY (Continued) |  |  |
| K102 | RELAY, ARMATURE: 2 C contact; 500 vdc electrical rating; 1 inductive winding; 100 ohms dc coil resistance; $13 / 16$ in. h., 2-3/4.in. 1g; continuous duty; Mfr 04221 part no. 140-3714 | 5-22 |
| L101 | CHOKE ASSEMBLY: 13 turns close bifilar wound; 0.050 ohms ea winding; 0.192 in . dia by 0.547 in .1 g ; Mfr 13499 part no. 533-2282-002 | 5-26 |
| L102 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: MIL type MS75008-24 | 5-26 |
| L103 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: MIL type M575008-42 | 5-26 |
| L104 | CHOKE ASSEMBLY: Same as L101 | 5-26 |
| L105 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: Same as L102 | 5-26 |
| L106 | CHOKE ASSEMBLY: Same as L101 | 5-26 |
| L107 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: Same as L102 | 5-26 |
| L108 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: MIL-type MS75008-30 | 5-22 |
| L109 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: Same as L102 | 5-26 |
| L110 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: Same as L102 | 5-26 |
| L111 | LOOP, RADIO FREQUENCY COUPLING: Silver plated brass; 1 in. dia by 15/16 in. h o/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 549-3367-002 P/O Z108 | 5-27 |
| L112 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: 21 turns of no. 22 AWG wire; 0.172 in. dia by 0.525 in. $1 g$ excl terminals; Mfr 13499 part no. $548-8643-002$ | 5-25 |
| L113 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: Same as Ll03 | 5-23 |
| L114 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: Same as L102 | 5-27 |
| L115 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: Same as L108 | 5-25 |
| L116 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: Same as L108 | 5-22 |
| L117 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: Same as L108 | 5-26 |
| L118 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: Same as L108 | 5-26 |
| L119 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: Same as L102 | 5-25 |
| L120 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: Same as L112 | 5-27 |
| L121 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: Same as L108 | 5-27 |
| 0101 | SPRING ASSEMBLY: Gold plated copper clip and support; $1 / 4$ in. by 0.593 in. by 0.750 in. o/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1857-002 | 5-21 |
| 0102 | SPRING ASSEMBLY: Same as 0101 | 5-21 |
| 0103 | SPRING ASSEMBLY: Same as 0101 | 5-21 |
| 0104 | SPRING ASSEMBLY: Silver alloy contact points on gold plated copper plate; 0.093 in. by 19/32 in. by 1 in.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1883-002 | 5-25 |
| 0105 | SPRING ASSEMBLY: Same as 0104 | 5-25 |
| 0106 | SPRING ASSEMBLY: Same as 0104 | 5-25 |
| 0107 | SPRING ASSEMBLY: Same as 0104 | 5-25 |
| 0108 | SPRING ASSEMBLY: Same as 0104 | 5-25 |
| 0109 | SPRING ASSEMBLY: Silver alloy contact points on gold plated copper plate; 0.093 in. by 0.842 in. by 1.187 in.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1890-002 | 5-25 |
| 0110 | SPRING: Silver alloy; 1-9/16 in. dia by $9 / 32$ in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1966-003 | 5-25 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG. } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581()/URC-9, RF and PA AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY (Continued) |  |  |
| 0111 | SPRING: Same as 0110 | 5-25 |
| 0112 | SPRING: Copper; 0.063 in. by 0.437 in. by 0.718 in.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1969-002 | 5-21 |
| 0113 | SPRING: Copper; 0.125 in. by 0.500 in. by 0.629 in.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1972-002 | 5-25 |
| 0114 | SPRING: Same as 0113 | 5-25 |
| 0115 | STATOR ASSEMBLY: 0.718 in. by $1-9 / 32$ in. by $1-1 / 2$ in approx o/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1988-003 P/O Z101 | 5-21 |
| 0116 | STATOR ASSEMBLY: Same as 0115; P/O Z103 | 5-21 |
| 0117 | STATOR ASSEMBLY: Same as 0115; P/O Z105 | 5-21 |
| 0118 | STATOR ASSEMBLY: Same as 0115; P/O Z106 | 5-21 |
| 0119 | RING, HOUSING, Bronze; 2.125 in. dia by 0.475 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2002-003 | 5-21 |
| 0120 | RING, INSULATOR: Plastic; 1.998 in. dia by 0.470 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2001-002 | 5-21 |
| 0121 | CAVITY ASSEMBLY: 3.562 in. by 4.156 in. by 4.186 in. o/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2010-002 | 5-25 |
| 0122 | ROTOR ASSEMBLY: 0.687 in. by 1.375 in. by 1.375 in. approx o/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2013-003 P/O C132 | 5-25 |
| 0123 | WALL ASSEMBLY: Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2042-003 | 5-20 |
| 0124 | SPRING: Copper; 0.094 in. by 0.812 in. by 0.905 in. o/a dim; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2038-002 | 5-25 |
| 0125 | SHAFT ASSEMBLY: 1.120 in. by 1.353 in. by 5.593 in. approx o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2046-003 P/0 0144 | 5-25 |
| 0126 | COUPLING ASSEMBLY: CRES; 1 in. dia by $7 / 16$ in. 1 g o/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1880-002 P/O 0144 | 5-25 |
| 0127 | SPRING ASSEMBLY: Silver Alloy contact points on gold plated copper plate; 0.093 in. by 0.765 in. by $1-1 / 32$ in; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2058-002 | 5-25 |
| 0128 | SPRING ASSEMBLY: Same as 0127 | 5-25 |
| 0129 | NOT USED |  |
| 0130 | SPRING: Copper, gold plated; 31/64 in. dia by 0.113 in. ho/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2131-003 | 5-25 |
| 0131 | SHAFT, SHOULDERED: Brass, gold plated; 0.155 in. dia by 2-5/16 in. 1 g o/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2233-002 | 5-25 |
| 0132 | SHAFT ASSEMBLY: Gold plated brass shaft, plastic sleeve; 0.375 in. dia by 2 in. $1 g$; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2009-002 | 5-25 |
| 0133 | NOT USED |  |
| 0134 | PA CAP ASSEMBLY: Mfr 89114 part no. 717 SK113 | 5-21 |
| 0135 | SPRING: Copper, gold plated; $1-1 / 16$ in. dia by $7 / 32$ in. ho/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2241-002 | 5-25 |
| 0136 | SPRING, LOCKING: Stee1 wire; 0.0300 in. dia; accommodates 0.250 in. dia component; Mfr 13499 part no. 502-6005-002 | 5-16 |
| 0137 | ROTOR ASSEMBLY: 0.875 in. by 1.077 in. by 1.562 in.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2242-003 | 5-27 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| REF | NAME AND DESCRIPTION |  |  | FIG |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| DESIG |  |  |  |  |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581()/URC-9 RF and PA AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY (Continued) |  |  |
| R124 | ```RESISTOR, FIXED, WIREWOUND: 0.56 ohm 士3%, 2.5 w; Mfr 44655 part no. 47683DET0-56``` | 5-25 |
| S101 | SWITCH, THERMAL SENSING: SPST action type mi-340-190-122 encapsulated in ceramic cup fabricated from beryllium oxide (BEO) NAVSEC NORDIV Dwg 450SK2170029 | 5-25 |
| V101 | ELECTRON TUBE: MIL-E-1 type 8532 | 5-22 |
| V102 | ELECTRON TUBE: Same as V101 | 5-22 |
| V103 | ELECTRON TUBE: Same as V101 | 5-22 |
| V104 | ELECTRON TUBE: MIL-E-1 type 7554 | 5-25 |
| V105 | ELECTRON TUBE: MIL-E-1 type 6442 | 5-21 |
| V106 | ELECTRON TUBE: MIL-E-1 type 4X150A | 5-25 |
| W101 | CABLE ASSEMBLY, RADIO FREQUENCY: Coaxial; 50 ohms nom impedance, 7 strands of 0.004 in. dia; teflon; single shield; Mfr 98728 part no. 30-187-1 | 5-22 |
| XV101 | SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE: 7 contact miniature; 5200.125 in. dia mtg. holes spaced 0.875 in. c to c; Mfr 80368 part no. V24-6034 | 5-22 |
| XV102 | SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE: Same as XV101 | 5-22 |
| XV103 | SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE: Same as XV101 | 5-22 |
| Z101 | C/O 0-115, 0-114, C-107 | 5-25 |
| Z102 | SUPPRESSOR: Single layer wound; 8 turns no. 30 AWG; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1996-002 | 5-26 |
| Z103 | C/O 0-116, 0-144, C-115 | 5-25 |
| Z104 | NOT USED |  |
| Z105 | C/O 0-117, 0-114, C-122 | 5-25 |
| Z106 | C/O 0-118, 0-144, C-127 | 5-25 |
| Z107 | C/O 0-145, C-128, C-147, 0-137, 0-139, 0-135, 0-132 | 5-25 |
| Z108 | $\mathrm{C} / 0 \mathrm{C}-131, \mathrm{C}-132, \mathrm{C}-133, \mathrm{~L}-111, \mathrm{O}-122,0-131,0-134$ | 5-11 |
| RT-581( )/URC-9, FREQUENCY MULTIPLIER-OSCILLATOR ASSEMBLY |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1A1A3 } \\ & (201-299) \end{aligned}$ | FREQUENCY MULTIPLIER: Mfr 03565 part no. C-1448 | 5-32 |
| C201 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: 2000 uf $-20 \%+1000 \%$, 350 vdc ; Mfr 72982 part no. 2467001W5T0202A | 5-38 |
| C202 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: MIL type CBIIPE102M | 5-38 |
| C203 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: MIL type CM15ED511G03 | 5-37 |
| C204 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: Same as C203 | 5-37 |
| C205 | NOT USED |  |
| C206 | NOT USED |  |
| C207 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: MIL type CM15CD101J03 | 5-37 |
| C208 | CAPACITOR, VARIABLE, GLASS DIELECTRIC: 1.0 uuf to 8.0 uuf, 500 vdc; Mfr 73899 part no. VC3G | 5-34 |
| C209 | NOT USED |  |
| C210 | CAPACITOR,FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: MIL type CM15ED150J03 | 5-37 |
| C211 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: Same as C203 | 5-36 |
| C212 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: MIL type CB11RE511J | 5-33 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581 | C-9, FREQUENCY MULTIPLIER-OSCILLATOR ASSEMBLY |  |
| C213 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: Same as C212 | 5-33 |
| C214 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: 20 uuf $\pm 10 \%$, 500 vdc ; Mfr 90177 part no. CD8R200K | 5-36 |
| C215 | CAPACITOR, VARIABLE, GLASS DIELECTRIC: 1 section; 0.5 uff to 3.0 uuf; $1-9 / 16$ in. 1 g o/a, $1-5 / 32$ in. body $1 \mathrm{~g}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. w across flats; Mfr 14674 part no. 680081 | 5-36 |
| C216 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: MIL-C-20D type CC20SK020C | 5-36 |
| C217 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: Same as C212 | 5-33 |
| C218 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: Same as C212 | 5-33 |
| C219 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: Same as C212 | 5-33 |
| C220 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C214 | 5-36 |
| C221 | CAPACITOR, VARIABLE, GLASS DIELECTRIC: Same as C215 | 5-36 |
| C 222 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C216 | 5-36 |
| C223 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: Same as C212 | 5-33 |
| C224 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: Same as C212 | 5-33 |
| C225 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: Same as C212 | 5-33 |
| C226 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C214 | 5-36 |
| C227 | CAPACITOR, VARIABLE, GLASS DIELECTRIC: Same as C215 | 5-36 |
| C228 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C216 | 5-36 |
| C229 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: Same as C212 | 5-33 |
| C230 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: Same as C212 | 5-33 |
| C231 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: Same as C212 | 5-33 |
| C232 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C214 | 5-36 |
| C233 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, GLASS DIELECTRIC: Same as C215 | 5-36 |
| C234 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C216 | 5-33 |
| C235 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C108 | 5-36 |
| C236 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: 10 uuf $\pm 20 \% 500 \mathrm{vdc}$; Mfr 71590 part no. DA933-043 | 5-38 |
| C237 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: MIL type CK61BX471K | 5-33 |
| C238 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C237 | 5-33 |
| C239 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C237 | 5-33 |
| C240 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C201 | 5-33 |
| C241 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C201 | 5-33 |
| FL201 | FILTER, RADIO INTERFERENCE: $500 \mathrm{vdc} ; 5 \mathrm{amp}, 1000$ uuf; 5/16 in. by $7 / 16$ in. overall Mfr 01121 part no. FCS1 | 5-35 |
| FL202 | FILTER, RADIO INTERFERENCE: Same as FL201 | 5-35 |
| FL203 | FILTER, RADIO INTERFERENCE: Same as FL201 | 5-35 |
| H201 | SCREW, MACHINE: Stainless steel, passivate finish; phillips recessed fillister head; 8-32NC-2A thd; $1 / 2$ in 1g; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1853-002 | 5-32 |
| H202 | WASHER, FLAT: Copper, bright alloy; 0.125 in. id, 0.250 in. od, 0.016 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1910-002 | 5-36 |
| H203 | WASHER, FLAT: Cres; 0.406 in. id, 0.600 in. od, 0.018 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1870-002 | 5-35 |
| H204 | WASHER, FLAT: Cres; 0.255 in. id, 0.437 in. od, 0.012 in. thk; Mfr. 13499 part no. 553-1421-002 | 5-35 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581 ( )/URC-9, FREQUENCY MULTIPLIER_OSCILLATOR ASSEMBLY (Continued) |  |  |
| H205 | NOT USED |  |
| H206 | SHIM: Cres, passivate finish; 0.0190 in. id, 0.275 in. od, 0.003 in. thk; Mfr 13499 Part no. 544-8773-003 | 5-35 |
| H207 | SHIM: Copper, beryllium, bright alloy; 0.166 in. id, 0.250 in. od, 0.0126 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2072-002 | 5-38 |
| J201 | JACK, TIP: For use with 0.080 diameter male contact; Teflon; 5.5 amps continuous duty; Mfr 98291 part no. SKT5BCBROWN | 5-33 |
| J202 | JACK, TIP: For use with 0.080 diameter male contact, 5.5 amps continuous duty; Mfr 9891 part no. SKT5BCRED | 5-33 |
| J203 | JACK, TIP: For use with 0.080 diameter male contact; teflon; 5.5 amps continuous duty; Mfr 98291 part no. SKT5BCORANGE | 5-33 |
| J204 | JACK, TIP: For use with 0.080 diameter male contact; teflon; 5.5 amps continuous duty; Mfr 98291 part no. SKT5BCYELLOW | 5-33 |
| J205 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE. 850 v peak voltage; 93 ohms impedance; low loss plastic dielectric; 0.710 in. 1 g ; Mfr 98278 part no. 31-85 | 5-36 |
| L201 | COIL ASSEMBLY: Single layer wound; 12 turns no. 28 AWG; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1944-002 | 5-34 |
| L202 | COIL ASSEMBLY: Same as L201 | 5-34 |
| L203 | COIL ASSEMBLY: Sing1e layer wound; 11 turns no. 28 AWG; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1943-002 | 5-34 |
| L204 | COIL ASSEMBLY: Single layer wound; 10 turns no. 28 AWG; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1942-002 | 5-34 |
| L205 | COIL ASSEMBLY: Single layer wound ; 9 turns, nó 28 AWG; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1941-002 | 5-34 |
| L206 | COIL ASSEMBLY: Same as L205 | 5-34 |
| L207 | COIL ASSEMBLY: Single layer wound; 8 turns no. 28 AWG; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1940-002 | 5-34 |
| L208 | COIL ASSEMBLY: Same as L207 | 5-34 |
| L209 | COIL ASSEMBLY: Same as L201 | 5-34 |
| L210 | COIL ASSEMBLY: Same as L201 | 5-34 |
| L211 | COIL ASSEMBLY: Same as L201 | 5-34 |
| L212 | COIL ASSEMbly: Same as L201 | 5-34 |
| L213 | COIL ASSEMBLY: Same as L203 | 5-34 |
| L214 | COIL ASSEMBLY: Same as L203 | 5-34 |
| L215 | COIL ASSEMBLY: Same as L204 | 5-34 |
| L216 | COIL ASSEMBLY: Same as L204 | 5-34 |
| L217 | COIL ASSEMBLY: Same as L205 | 5-34 |
| L218 | COIL ASSEMBLY: Same as L205 | 5-34 |
| L219 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: MIL type MS75008-26 | 5-38 |
| L220 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: MIL type LT4K036 | 5-37 |
| L221 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: MIL type MS75053-2 | 5-38 |
| L222 | COIL: SINGLE Layer wound; 4 turns no. 20 AWG; Mfr 13499 part no 553-1946-002 | 5-38 |
| L223 | COIL RADIO FREQUENCY: 38 turns, no. 26 AWG wire, 0.6 uh inductance, 0.9 amp current rating; $9 / 32 \mathrm{in}. \mathrm{dia} ,5 / 8 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{lg}$ o/a; 4 wire lead type terminals; Mfr 90526 part no. P449A | 5-36 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581( )/URC-9, FREQUENCY MULTIPLIER-OSCILLATOR ASSEMBLY (Continued) |  |  |
| L224 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: 20 turns, no. 26 AWG wire; 0.5 uh inductance, 100 ma current rating; $11 / 64 \mathrm{in}. \mathrm{dia} 1 /$,2 in $1 g$ o/a; 2 wire lead type terminals; Mfr 99800 part no. BP866 | 5-36 |
| L225 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: Same as L223 | 5-36 |
| L226 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: Same as L224 | 5-36 |
| L227 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: Same as L223 | 5-36 |
| L228 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: Same as L224 | 5-36 |
| L229 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: Same as L223 | 5-36 |
| L230 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: Same as L224 | 5-36 |
| 0201 | SPRING: Copper; 0.098 in. by $7 / 32$ in. by 1.125 in: Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1856-002 | 5-35 |
| 0202 | GEAR, SPUR: Aluminum; 66 teeth; 1.416 in. dia by 0.343 in. 1 g o/a; 0.187 in . dia bore; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1861-002 | 5-35 |
| 0203 | STATOR ASSEMBLY: 0.312 in . by 0.952 in . by $1.437 \mathrm{in} . ; \mathrm{Mfr}$ 13499 part no. 553-1862-003 P/O Z202 | 5-35 |
| 0204 | STATOR ASSEMBLY: Same as 0203 P/0 Z204 | 5-35 |
| 0205 | STATOR ASSEMBLY: Same as $0203 \mathrm{P} / 0 \mathrm{Z} 206$ | 5-35 |
| 0206 | STATOR ASSEMBLY: Same as $0203 \mathrm{P} / 0 \mathrm{Z208}$ | 5-35 |
| 0207 | ```ROTOR ASSEMBLY: 1 in. by 1.062 in. by 6.401 in. approx o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1868-003 P/O Z2O2, Z204, Z206, Z208``` | 5-35 |
| 0208 | BEARING, BALL, ANNULAR: Single row, radial; 0.250 in. bore dia, 0.625 in. od, 0.196 in. w o/a; 2 stainless steel shields; Mfr 21335 part no. AMSIKDD7FS168 | 5-35 |
| 0209 | BEARING, BALL, ANNULAR: Same as 0208 | 5-35 |
| 0210 | ```SPRING, HELICAL COMPRESSION: Steel; 0.075 in. id, 0.130 in. od, 0.165 in. compressed lg; 8 coils; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1871-002``` | 5-35 |
| 0211 | SPRING, HELICAL, COMPRESSION: Same as 0210 | 5-35 |
| 0212 | SPRING, HELICAL, COMPRESSION: Same as 0210 | 5-35 |
| 0213 | FLANGE ASSEMBLY: Brass flange; 0.527 in. by 1.312 in. by 1.483 in; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2246-002 | 5-35 |
| 0214 | SPRING: Copper, gold plated; $31 / 64$ in. dia by 0.113 in. h o/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2131-003 | 5-35 |
| 0215 | GEAR, SPUR: Aluminum; 33 teeth; 0.729 in. dia by $5 / 16$ in. 1 g o/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1902-002 | 5-35 |
| 0216 | GEAR, SPUR: Bronze; 39 teeth; 0.854 in. dia by 0.125 in. 1 g ; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1903-002 | 5-35 |
| 0217 | TUNER ASSEMBLY: 0.349 in. by 2.062 in. by 3.906 in. approx o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1907-003 | 5-37 |
| 0218 | SPRING: Copper; 1.812 in. dia by 0.250 in. thk; 15 fingers; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1934-003 | 5-34 |
| 0219 | SHAFT ASSEMBLY: Ceramic shaft, cres sleeve ea end; 0.187 in. diag by 2-9/16 in. lg: o/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1936-002 | 5-37 |
| 0220 | SAME AS 0126 RF and PA Amplifier Assembly | 5-32 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581 ( )/URC-9, FREQUENCY MULTIPLTER-OSCILLATOR ASSEMBLY (Continued) |  |  |
| P201 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: } 11 \text { male contacts; } 5 \text { amps; } \\ & 7 / 16 \text { in. dia, } 1-3 / 32 \text { in. } 1 \mathrm{~g} \text {; Mfr } 80586 \text { part no. GM1 } 1 \mathrm{M} 79 \\ & \text { P/0 W201 } \end{aligned}$ | 5-73 |
| R201 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC20GF272K | 5-38 |
| R202 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC20GF220K | 5-34 |
| R203 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC20GF221K | 5-37 |
| R204 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: Same as R203 | 5-37 |
| R205 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 RC20GF103K | 5-34 |
| R206 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC20GF100K | 5-38 |
| R207 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC20GF124K | 5-36 |
| R208 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC20GF223K | 5-36 |
| R209 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC20GF823K | 5-33 |
| R210 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC32GF223K | 5-33 |
| R211 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC32GF392K | 5-33 |
| R212 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC42GF222K | 5-33 |
| R213 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC20GF333K | 5-33 |
| R214 | NOT USED |  |
| R215 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC20GF910J | 5-36 |
| R216 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: Same as R215 | 5-36 |
| R217 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: Same as R215 | 5-36 |
| S201 | SWITCH, ASSEMBLY: 0.395 in . by $1-7 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. by $2-1 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1915-003 | 5-38 |
| S202 | SWITCH ASSEMBLY: 0.750 in. by 1.875 in. by 2.062 in. approx. o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1924-003 | 5-38 |
| V201 | ELECTRON TUBE: MIL-E-1 type 5670 | 5-34 |
| V202 | ELECTRON TUBE: MIL-E-1 type 5654 | 5-33 |
| V203 | ELECTRON TUBE: MIL-E-1 type 8532 | 5-33 |
| V204 | ELECTRON TUBE: Same as V203 | 5-33 |
| V205 | ELECTRON TUBE: Same as V203 | 5-33 |
| W201 | CABLE ASSEMBLY, SPECIAL PURPOSE, ELECTRICAL: 6 conductors; Mfr 03565 part no. C-6614 P/O P201 | 5-33 |
| W202 | CABLE ASSEMBLY, SPECIAL PURPOSE, ELECTRICAL: 3 conductors; ends stripped and tinned; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1897-003 | 5-35 |
| XV201 | SOCKET, ELECTRON YUBE: Phospher bronze, silver plated; Mfr 91662 part no. BRTL669SPHSPTD125 | 5-34 |
| XV202 | SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE: 7 contact miniature; two 0.125 in. dia mtg holes spaced 0.875 in. c to c; Mfr 80368 part no. V24-6034 | 5-33 |
| XV203 | SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE: Same as XV202 | 5-33 |
| XV204 | SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE: Same as XV202 | 5-33 |
| XV205 | SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE: Same as XV202 | 5-33 |
| Y201 | NOT USED |  |
| Y202 | CRYSTAL UNIT QUARTZ: MIL-C-3098/53 type CR76U35-00000 MHz | 5-34 |
| Y203 | NOT USED |  |
| Y204 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: MIL-C-3098/53 type CR76U38-33333 MHz | 5-34 |
| Y205 | NOT USED |  |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG. } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581 ()/URC-9, FREQUENCY MULTIPLIER-OSCILLATOR ASSEMBLY (Continued) |  |  |
| Y206 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTS: MIL-C-3098/53 type CR76U41-66666 MHz | 5-34 |
| Y207 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: MIL-C-3098/53 type CR76U43-33333 MHz | 5-34 |
| Y208 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: MIL-C-3098/53 type CR76U45-00000 MHz | 5-34 |
| Y209 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: MIL-C-3098/53 type CR76U31-11111 MHz | 5-34 |
| Y210 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: MIL-C-3098/53 type CR76U32-22222 MHz | 5-34 |
| Y211 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: MIL-C-3098/53 type CR76U33-33333 MHz | 5-34 |
| Y212 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: MIL-C-3098/53 type CR76U34-44444 MHz | 5-34 |
| Y213 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: MIL-C-3098/53 type CR76U35-55555 MHz | 5-34 |
| Y214 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: MIL-C-3098/53 type CR76U36-66666 MHz | 5-34 |
| Y215 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: MIL-C-3098/53 type CR76U37-77777 MHz | 5-34 |
| Y216 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: MIL-C-3098/53 type CR76U38-88888 MHz | 5-34 |
| Y217 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: MIL-C-3098/53 type CR76U40-00000 MHz | 5-34 |
| Y218 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: MIL-C-3098/53 type CR76U41-11111 MHz | 5-34 |
| Z201 | TUNER, ASSEMBLY: Copper clad glass cloth, gold plated $0.00005 / .00007$ thk; 0.062 in. by $2-1 / 16$ in. by 2.656 in. incl. 3 tubelets; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1911-002 | 5-38 |
| Z202 | C/0 0-203, 0-207 | 5-35 |
| Z203 | NOT USED |  |
| Z204 | C/O 0-204, 0-207 | 5-35 |
| Z205 | NOT USED |  |
| Z206 | C/O 0-205, 0-207 | 5-35 |
| Z207 | NOT USED |  |
| Z208 | C/O 0-206, 0-207 | 5-35 |
| RT-581()/URC-9, FIRST IF AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1A1A44 } \\ & (301-399) \end{aligned}$ | FINAL ASSEMBLY: 1st IF AMPLIFIER: Mfr 03565 part no. C-6490 | 5-39 |
| C301 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: MIL type CM05ED270J03 | 5-41 |
| C302 | CAPACITOR, VARIABLE, GLASS DIELECTRIC: 1.0 uuf to 8.0 uuf, 500 vdc; Mfr 73899 part no. VC3G1 P/O 2301 | 5-39 |
| C303 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: MIL type CC22CK010C | 5-41 |
| C304 | CAPACITOR, VARIABLE, GLASS DIELECTRIC: Same as C302; P/O Z302 | 5-39 |
| C305 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: 30 uuf $\ddagger 5 \%$; 500 vdc at $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 400 \mathrm{vdc}$ at $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 250$ vdc at $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; Mfr 72982 part no. 338026 COHO 00 J | 5-41 |
| C306 | CAPACITOR, VARIABLE, GLASS DIELECTRIC: Same as C302 P/o z303 | 5-39 |
| C307 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: MIL-C-20B type CC22CH180J P/O Z303 | 5-39 |
| C308 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C303 | 5-41 |
| C309 | CAPACITOR, VARIABLE, GLASS DIELECTRIC: Same as C302; P/o Z304 | 5-39 |
| C310 | CAPACITOR, VARIABLE, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C307; P/0 z3.04 | 5-39 |
| C311 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C305 | 5-41 |
| C312 | CAPACITOR, VARIABLE, GLASS DIELECTRIC: Same as C302; P/O Z305 | 5-39 |
| C313 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C307; P/O Z305 | 5-39 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581()/URC-9, FIRST IF AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY (Continued) |  |  |
| C314 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C303 | 5-41 |
| C315 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: 33 uuf $\pm 10 \%, 500$ vdc; Mfr 13499 part no. 928-4013-00 | 5-41 |
| C316 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C303 | 5-41 |
| C317 | CAPACITOR, VARIABLE, GLASS DIELECTRIC: Same as C302; P/O Z306 | 5-39 |
| C318 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: 2000 uuf $-20 \%,+100 \%$, $350 \mathrm{vdc} ; \operatorname{Mfr} 04222$ part no. 2467001W5T0202Z | 5-41 |
| C319 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C318 | 5-41 |
| C320 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: 100 uuf $\pm 20 \%$, 500 vdc ; per MIL-C-10950 part no. CB11PE102M | 5-41 |
| C321 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: 3,000 uuf $-20+100 \%, 350$ vdc; Mfr 72982 part no. 2462000W5T0302z | 5-41 |
| C322 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: Same as C320 | 5-41 |
| C323 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C318 | 5-41 |
| C324 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C321 | 5-41 |
| C325 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: 100 uuf $\pm 2 \%, 500$ vde at $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; Mfr 72982 part no. 338026 T 2 H 0101 G | 5-41 |
| C326 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: Same as C320 | 5-41 |
| C327 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: Same as C320 | 5-41 |
| C328 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: Same as C320 | 5-41 |
| C329 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: MIL type CB11RE511J | 5-41 |
| C330 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C321 | 5-41 |
| C331 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C320 | 5-41 |
| C332 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C320 | 5-41 |
| C333 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C320 | 5-41 |
| C334 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C329 | 5-41 |
| C335 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C325 | 5-41 |
| C336 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C321 | 5-41 |
| C337 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C325 | 5-41 |
| C338 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C305 | 5-41 |
| C339 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: MIL type CC22CH050C | 5-41 |
| C340 | CAPACITOR, VARIABLE, GLASS DIELECTRIC: Same as C302 P/0 Z307 | 5-39 |
| C341 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C321 | 5-41 |
| C342 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C321 | 5-41 |
| C343 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: 47 uuf $\pm 5 \%$, 500 vdc at $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 400 \mathrm{vdc}$ at $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 250 \mathrm{vdc}$ at $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; Mfr 72982 part no. 338026 COH 0470 J | 5-41 |
| C344 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: Same as C329 | 5-41 |
| C345 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: Same as C329 | 5-41 |
| C346 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C339 | 5-41 |
| C347 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C321 | 5-41 |
| C348 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: 6.8 uuf $\pm 5 \%$, 500 vdc Mfr 78488 part no. GA6-8UUFPORM5PCT | 5-41 |
| H301 | SCREW, MACHINE: Cres; phillips fillister head; 6-32 NC-2A thd, 7/16 in. 1 g ; Mfr 13499' part no. 553-1662-002 | 5-12 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581()/URC-9, FIRST IF AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY (Continued) |  |  |
| H302 | SCREW, MACHINE: Cres; phillips fillister head; 6-32NC-2A thd, 7/16 in. 1g; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1663-002 | 5-12 |
| H303 | SCREW, MACHINE: Cres; phillips pan head; $6-32 \mathrm{NC}-2 \mathrm{~A}$ thd, l/2 in. lg; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1664-002 | 5-39 |
| H304 | WASHER, FLAT: Cres; 0.101 in. id, 0.375 in. od, 0.0156 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1431-002 | 5-40 |
| J301 | JACK, TIP: For use with 0.080 diameter male contact; tefion; 5.5 amp continuous duty; Mfr 98291 part no. SKT5BCBROWN | 5-39 |
| J302 | JACK, TIP: For use with 0.080 diameter male contact; tefion; 5.5 amps continuous duty; Mfr 98291 part no. SKT5BCRED | 5-39 |
| J303 | JACK, TIP: For use with 0.080 diameter male contact; teflon; 5.5 amps; continuous duty; Mfr 98291 part no. SKT5BCORANGE | 5-39 |
| J304 | JACK, TIF: For use with 0.080 diameter male contact; tefion; 5.5 amps; continuous duty; Mfr 98291 part no. SKT5BCYELLOW | 5-39 |
| J305 | JACK, TIP: For use with 0.080 diameter male contact; teflon; 5.5 amps continuous duty, Mfr 98291 part no. SKT5BCGREEN | 5-39 |
| L301 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: 125 turns of no. 34 AWG wire; 0.406 in. by 0.936 in . by 1.500 in . o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1701003 P/O Z301, C/O 0-301 | 5-39 |
| L302 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: Same as L301 P/O z302, C/O 0-302 | 5-39 |
| L303 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: Same as L301 P/o z303, c/o 0-303 | 5-39 |
| L304 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: Same as L301 P/O Z304, C/O 0-304 | 5-39 |
| L305 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: Same as L301 P/O Z305, C/O 0-305 | 5-39 |
| L306 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: Same as L301 P/O Z306, C/O 0-306 | 5-39 |
| L307 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: Single layer wound, 46 turns, \#25 AWG wire 6.5 uh nominal inductance, 0.05 ohms dc resistance, 1.5 amps current rating; Mfr 99800 part no. BP868 | 5-40 |
| L308 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: Same as L307 | 5-40 |
| L309 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: Single layer wound; magnet wire; 39 uh inductance, 2.00 ohms dc; 500 ma current rating; Mfr 82142 part no. 4422-11-117 | 5-40 |
| L310 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: 132 turns of no. 34 AWG wire; 0.406 in. by 0.936 in. by 1.500 in. o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1697-003 P/o Z307, C/O 0-307 | 5-39 |
| L311 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: MIL type MS75008-33 | 5-40 |
| L312 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: Same as $\downarrow 309$ | 5-40 |
| L313 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: MIL type MS75008-23 | 5-40 |
| L314 | SUPPRESSOR, PARASITIC: Ferrite; 0.16 uh, 80 ohms; 0.047 in. id, 0.318 in. od by 0.118 in. 1 g ; Mfr 02114 part no. $56-590-65-3 \mathrm{~B}$ | 5-40 |
| L315 | SUPPRESSOR, PARASITIC: Same as L314 | 5-40 |
| L316 | SUPPRESSOR, PARASITIC: Same as L314 | 5-40 |
| L317 | SUPPRESSOR, PARASITIC: Same as L314 | 5-40 |
| L318 | SUPPRESSOR, PARASITIC: Same as L314 | 5-40 |
| L319 | SUPPRESSOR, PARASITIC: Same as l314 | 5-40 |
| 0301 | CORE ASSEMBLY: 0.200 in . dia by 2.208 in .1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1674-002 P/O L301 | 5-40 |
| 0302 | CORE ASSEMBLY: Same as $0301 \mathrm{P} / 0 \mathrm{~L} 302$ | 5-40 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581()/URC-9, FIRST IF AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY (Continued) |  |  |
| 0303 | CORE ASSEMBLY: Same as $0301 \mathrm{P} / 0 \mathrm{~L} 303$ | 5-40 |
| 0304 | CORE ASSEMBLY: Same as $0301 \mathrm{P} / 0 \mathrm{~L} 304$ | 5-40 |
| 0305 | CORE ASSEMBLY: Same as $0301 \mathrm{P} / 0 \mathrm{~L} 305$ | 5-40 |
| 0306 | CORE ASSEMBLY: Same as 0301 P/0 L306 | 5-40 |
| 0307 | CORE ASSEMBLY: 0.200 in. dia by 2.083 in. o/a 1g; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1678-002 P/O L310 | 5-40 |
| 0308 | ```SPRING, HELICAL, EXTENSION: Cres; 28, 0.017 in. dia wire coils, 0.825 士0.032 in. free length inside loops; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1690-002``` | 5-39 |
| 0309 | SPRING, HELICAL, EXTENSION: Cres; 24, 0.020 in. dia wire coils, 0.167 in. dia, 0.790 in. lg; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1691-002 | 5-43 |
| 0310 | SPRING, HELICAL, EXTENSION: Same as 0309 | 5-39 |
| 0311 | TABLE ASSEMBLY: 0.800 in. by 2.437 in. by 3.796 in. o/a dim; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1709-002 | 5-40 |
| 0312 | TABLE ASSEMBLY: 0.656 in. by 0.748 in. by 2.718 in. o/a dim; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1714-002 | 5-41 |
| 0313 | SHAFT: Cres; 0.1870 in. dia, 6.250 in. $1 g$; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1719-002 | 5-40 |
| 0314 | CAM ASSEMBLY: Brass cam, cres hub; 0.625 in. 1g o/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1720-002 | 5-41 |
| 0315 | CAM ASSEMBLY: Brass cam, cres hub; 0.625 in. 1 g o/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1723-002 | 5-40 |
| 0316 | COUPLING ASSEMBLY: 0.875 in. dia by 0.483 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1724-002 | 5-42 |
| 0317 | COUPLING ASSEMBLY: Same as 0316 | 5-42 |
| 0318 | GEAR: Brass; 51 teeth, 48 diametral pitch; 1.104 in. dia by 0.125 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 03565 part no. B-6613 | 5-41 |
| 0319 | SHAFT ASSEMBLY: 21 teeth, 48 diametral pitch; 0.479 in. dia by 1.125 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1741-002 | 5-41 |
| 0320 | SHAFT ASSEMBLY: 21 teeth, 48 diametral pitch; 1.281 in. 1 g o/a dim; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1744-002 | 5-42 |
| P301 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: 14 male contacts, 5 amps , 300 vac, straight shape; Mfr 80586 part no. GM14M79 | 5-39 |
| P302 | P/0 W302 | 5-39 |
| P303 | P/0 W303 | 5-17 |
| P304 | P/O W304 | 5-39 |
| R301 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC20GF104K | 5-40 |
| R302 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC20GF221K | 5-40 |
| R303 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC20GF823K | 5-40 |
| R304 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC20GF102J | 5-40 |
| R305 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC20GF333K | 5-40 |
| R306 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: Same as R301 | 5-40 |
| R307 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC20GF100K | 5-40 |
| R308 | RESISTOR, FIXED, FILM: MIL-R-10509 type RN65B2050F | 5-40 |
| R309 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: Same as R304 | 5-40 |
| R310 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: Same as R301 | 5-40 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| REF |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DESIG |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581()/URC-9, FIRST IF AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY (Continued) |  |  |
| Y306 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: MIL-C-3098 type CR55U22-00000 MHz | 5-42 |
| Y307 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: MIL-C-3098 type CR55U23-00000 MHz | 5-42 |
| Y308 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: MIL-C-3098 type CR55U24-00000 MHz | 5-42 |
| Y309 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: MIL-C-3098 type CR55U25-00000 MHz | 5-42 |
| Y310 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: MIL-C-3098 type CR55U26-00000 MHz | 5-42 |
| Z301 | COIL ASSEMBLY: 0.437 in. by 0.912 in . by 1.500 in . o/a dim., excl wire leads; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1702-004 C/0 C302 \& L301 | 5-39 |
| Z302 | COIL ASSEMBLY: Same as Z301 C/O C304 \& L302 | 5-39 |
| 2303 | COIL ASSEMBLY: 0.437 in. by 0.912 in. by 1.500 in . o/a dim. excl wire leads; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1700-004 C/O C306, C307, \& L303 | 5-39 |
| 2304 | COIL ASSEMBLY: Same as Z303 C/0 C309, C310 \& L304 | 5-39 |
| 2305 | COIL ASSEMBLY: Same as Z303 C/O C313, L305, \& C312 | 5-39 |
| Z306 | COIL ASSEMBLY: Same as Z301 C/O C317 \& L306 | 5-39 |
| 2307 | COIL ASSEMBLY: 0.437 in. by 0.912 in. by 1.500 in. o/a dim. excl wire leads; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1693-003 C/O C340 \& L310 | 5-39 |
| RT-581A/URC-9, SECOND IF AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY (AN/URC-9A ONLY) |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { lA1A5 } \\ & (401-499) \end{aligned}$ | FINAL ASSEMBLY: 2nd IF AMPLIFIER: Mfr 03565 Part no. D-6239 | 5-44 |
| C401 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: 200 uuf $\pm 20 \%$, 500 vdc , Mfr 71590 part no. DA933-048 P/O Z401 | 5-44 |
| C402 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: MIL type CMO5FD111G03 P/O Z401 | 5-44 |
| C403 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: 6.8 uuf $\pm 5 \%$, 500 vdc; Mfr 78488 part no. GA6-8UUFPORM5PCT | 5-44 |
| C404 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C401, P/O Z402 | 5-44 |
| C405 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: MIL type CM05FD161G03 P/O $Z 402$ | 5-44 |
| C406 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: 1,000 uuf $-0 \%+100 \%$, 500 vdc ; Mfr 72982 part no. 2465-009W5T0102P | 5-45 |
| C407 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C403 | 5-44 |
| C408 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C401, P/0 Z403 | 5-44 |
| C409 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: MIL type CM05FD131G03 P/O Z403 | 5-44 |
| C410 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: MIL type CM06FD511G03 | 5-45 |
| C411 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: 100 uuf $\pm 2 \%, 500$ vdc at $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 400 \mathrm{vdc}$ at $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 250 \mathrm{vdc}$ at $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; Mfr 72982 part no. 338026T2H0101G | 5-45 |
| C412 | CAPACITOR; FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: MIL type CC22H150G | 5-45 |
| C413 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: 82 uuf $\pm 2 \%$, 500 vdc at $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 400$ vdc at $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 250 \mathrm{vdc}$ at $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; Mfr 72982 part no. 338026U2J0820G | 5-45 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | FIG. NO. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581A/URC-9, SECOND IF AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY (AN/URC-9A ONLY) (Continued) |  |  |
| C414 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: 2000 uuf $-20 \%+100 \%$, 350 vdc; Mfr 72982 part no. 2467001W5T0202Z | 5-45 |
| C415 | NOT USED |  |
| C416 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: 1000 uuf $\pm 20 \%$, 500 vdc , MIL type CB11PE102M | 5-45 |
| C417 | CAPACITOR, FIXED CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C411 | 5-45 |
| C418 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: Same as C416 | 5-45 |
| FL401 | FILTER, RADIO INTERFERENCE: $500 \mathrm{vdc}, 5 \mathrm{amps}$; metal case; 2 feed thru type terminals; $21 / 32$ in. $1 \mathrm{~g}, 21 / 64$ in. dia o/a excluding wire leads; Mfr 01121 part no. FISA | 5-44 |
| FL402 | FILTER, RADIO INTERFERENCE: Same as FL401 | 5-44 |
| FL403 | FILTER, RADIO INTERFERENCE: Same as FL401 | 5-45 |
| FL404 | FILTER, RADIO INTERFERENCE: Same as FL401 | 5-45 |
| H401 | SCREW, MACHINE: Cres; phillips pan head; $6-32 \mathrm{NC}-2 \mathrm{~A}$ thd, $1 / 2$ in. 1g; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1664-002 | 5-46 |
| H402 | SCREW: Cres; phillips fillister head; 6-32NC-2A thd, 1-9/16 in. 1g; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1824-002 | 5-44 |
| H403 | WASHER, FLAT: Brass; 0.125 in. id, 0.1875 in. od, 0.010 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1784-002 | 5-44 |
| H404 | WASHER, FLAT: Cres; 0.125 in. id, 0.250 in.od, 0.031 in. thk; Mfr. 13499 part no. 553-1785-002 | 5-44 |
| J401 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: 850 v rms peak voltage; 70 ohms impedance; low loss plastic dielectric; 5/8 in. 1g; Mfr 94375 part no. R700 | 5-44 |
| J402 | JACK, TIP: For use with 0.080 in. dia plug tip; 5.5 amps ; Mfr 98291 part no. SKT1ORED | 5-44 |
| J403 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: Same as J401 | 5-44 |
| J404 | JACK, TIP: For use with 0.080 diameter plug tip; part no. SKTIOYELLOW Mfr 98291 | 5-44 |
| K401 | RELAY, ARMATURE: $1 \mathrm{C}, 30 \mathrm{UA}$ at 50 mv dry circuit, $1 \mathrm{C}, 10 \mathrm{MA}$ at 125 vdc resistive; 26.5 vdc nom coil, 552 ohms $\pm 10 \%-20 \%$ at $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; continuous duty; hermetically sealed; Mfr 01526 part no. 3S2791G200A16C | 5-44 |
| K402 | RELAY, ARMATURE: MIL type M5757/9-005 | 5-45 |
| L401 | COIL ASSEMBLY: 23 turns of no. 34 AWG wire; 0.406 in. by 0.906 in. by 1.500 in. o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1970-002 P/O Z401 | 5-44 |
| L402 | COIL ASSEMBLY: 19 turns of no. 32 AWG wire; 0.250 in. w. across flats by 1.186 in. 1 g o/a dim.; excl terminals; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1789-002 P/O Z401 | 5-44 |
| L403 | COIL ASSEMBLY: Same as L401 P/O Z 402 | 5-44 |
| L404 | COIL ASSEMBLY: Same as L402 P/O Z402 | 5-44 |
| L405 | COIL ASSEMBLY: Same as L401 P/0 Z403 | 5-44 |
| L406 | COIL ASSEMBLY: Same as L402 P/O. Z 403 | 5-44 |
| L407 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: 3 universal wound pi sections, 225 turns ea section; 2.0 uh inductance, 35 ma current; Mfr 99800 part no. BP123 | 5-45 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| REF | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | FIG |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESIG |  |  |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581A/URC-9, SECOND IF AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY (AN/URC-9A ONLY) (Continued) |  |  |
| Y403 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: Mfr 03565 part no. B-6177-3 | 5-46 |
| Y404 | ĊRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: Mfr 03565 part no. B-6177-4 | 5-46 |
| Y405 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: Mfr 03565 part no. B-6177-5 | 5-46 |
| Y406 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: Mfr 03565 part no. B-6177-6 | 5-46 |
| Y407 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: Mfr 03565 part no. B-6177-7 | 5-46 |
| Y408 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: Mfr 03565 part no. B-6177-8 | 5-46 |
| Y409 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: Mfr 03565 part no. b-6177-9 | 5-46 |
| Y410 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: Mfr 03565 part no. b-6177-10 | 5-46 |
| Z401 | COIL ASSEMBLY: 0.468 in. by 0.718 in. by 1.875 in. o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1793-003 C/O C401, C402, L401, L402, C414 |  |
| Z 402 | COIL ASSEMBLY: 0.937 in . by 0.406 in . by 1.812 in . o/a dim; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1787-003 C/0 C404, C405, L403, L404 |  |
| 2403 | COIL ASSEMBLY: 0.468 in. by 0.718 in. by 1.875 in. o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1848-004 C/O C408, C409, L405, L406 |  |
| RT-581/URC-9, SECOND IE AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY (AN/URC-9, -9Y, -9AY ONLY) |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1A1A5 } \\ & (401-499) \end{aligned}$ | FINAL ASSEMBLY - 2nd IF AMPLIFIER: Mfr 13499 part no. $553-1776-004$ | 5-44 |
| C401 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: 200 uuf $\pm 20 \%, 500 \mathrm{vdc}$, Mfr 71590 part no. DA933-048 P/O $Z 401$ | 5-44 |
| C402 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: MIL type CM05F111G03 P/0 Z401 | 5-44 |
| C403 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: 6.8 uuf $\pm 5 \%$, 500 vdc ; Mfr 78488 part no. GA6-8UUFPORM5PCT | 5-44 |
| C404 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C401 P/o Z402 | 5-44 |
| C405 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: MIL type CM05FD161G03 P/o Z402 | 5-44 |
| C406 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: 1,000 uuf $-0 \%,+100 \%$ 500 vdc; Mfr 72982 part no. 2465-009W5T0102P | 5-45 |
| C407 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C403 | 5-44 |
| C408 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C401 P/0 Z403 | 5-44 |
| C409 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: MIL type CM05F131G03 P/O Z403 | 5-44 |
| C410 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: 510 uuf $\pm 2 \%$, 300 vdc , Mfr 72136 part no. DM15FlOG03 | 5-45 |
| C411 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: 100 uf $\pm 2 \%, 500$ vdc at $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 400 \mathrm{vdc}$ at $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 250 \mathrm{vdc}$ at $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Mfr 72982 part no. 338026 T 2 H 0101 G | 5-45 |
| C412 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: MIL type CC22CH150G | 5-45 |
| C413 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: 82 uuf $\pm 2 \%, 500 \mathrm{vdc}$ at $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 400 \mathrm{vdc}$ at $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 250 \mathrm{vdc}$ at $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Mfr 72982 part no. 338026U2J0820G | 5-45 |
| C414 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: 2000 uuf $-20 \%+100 \%$, 350 vdc; Mfr 72982 part no. 2467001W5T02022 | 5-45 |
| C415 | NOT USED |  |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| REF <br> DESIG | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | FIG <br> NO. |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |

RT-581/URC-9, SECOND IF AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY (AN/URC-9, -9Y, -9AY ONLY) (Continued)
C416
CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: 1000 uuf $\pm 20 \%$, 500 vdc; Mfr 72982 part no. 650256A4102M
C417
CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: 100 uuf $\pm 2 \%$, 500 vdc at $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 400 \mathrm{vdc}$ at $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 250 \mathrm{vdc}$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Mfr 72982 part no. 338026 T 2 H 0101 G
C418
CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: Same as C416
FL401
FILTER, RADIO INTERFERENCE: $500 \mathrm{vdc}, 5 \mathrm{amps}$; metal case;
2 feed thru type terminals; $21 / 32$ in. $1 \mathrm{~g}, 21 / 64 \mathrm{in}$. dia o/a excluding wire leads; Mfr 01121, part no. FISA
FL402
FILTER, RADIO INTERFERENCE: Same as FL401
FILTER, RADIO INTERFERENCE: Same as FL401
FILTER, RADIO INTERFERENCE: Same as FL401
SCREW, MACHINE, Cres; phillips pan head; 6-32NC-2A thd, $1 / 2$ in. 1 g ; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1664-002
SCREW: Cres; phillips fillister head; 6-32NC-2A thd, 1-9/16 in. 1 g ; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1824-002
H403
H404
WASHER, FLAT: Brass; 0.125 in. id, 0.1875 in. od, 0.010 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1784-002
WASHER, FLAT: Cres; 0.125 in. id, 0.250 in. od, 0.031 in. thk, Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1785-002
CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: 850 v rms peak vo1tage;
70 ohms impedance; low loss plastic dielectric; 5/8 in. 1g; Mfr 94375 part no. R700
JACK, TIP: For use with 0.080 in. dia plug tip; $5.5 \mathrm{amps} ; \mathrm{Mfr}$ 98291 part no. SKTlORED
CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: Same as J401
JACK, TIP: For use with 0.080 diameter plug tip; part no. SKT10 YELLOW, Mfr 98291
K401

L401
RELAY, ARMATURE: $1 \mathrm{C}, 30$ ua at 50 mv dry circuit, $1 \mathrm{C}, 10 \mathrm{ma}$ at 125 vdc resistive; 26.5 vdc nom coil, 552 ohms $\pm 10 \%-20 \%$ at $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, continuous duty; hermetically sealed; Mfr 01526 part no. 3S2791G200A16C
COIL ASSEMBLY: 23 turns of no. 34 AWG wire; 0.406 in. by 0.906 in. by 1.500 in. o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. $553-1790-002 \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{o}$ Z401
L402
COIL ASSEMBLY: 19 turns of no. 32 AWG wire; 0.250 in . w across flats by 1.186 in. 1 g o/a dim., excl terminals; Mfr 13499 part no 553-1789-002 P/0 Z401
L403
L404
L405
L406
L407
COIL ASSEMBLY: Same as L401 P/o Z402
COIL ASSEMBLY: Same as L402 P/o Z402
COIL ASSEMBLY: Same as L401 P/o $Z 403$
COIL ASSEMBLY: Same as L402 P/O $Z 403$
COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: 3 universal wound pi sections, 225 turns

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581/URC-9, SECOND IF AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY (AN/URC-9, -9Y, -9AY ONLY) (Continued) |  |  |
| L408 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: Single layer wound, 46 turns \#25 AWG wire; 6.5 uh nominal inductance, 0.05 ohms dc resistance, 1.5 amps current rating; Mfr 99800 part no. BP868 | 5-45 |
| 0401 | CORE ASSEMBLY: 0.200 in. dia by 1.942 in .1 g o/a dim., Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1778-002 U/W L401, L403, L405 | 5-45 |
| 0402 | SPRING: Copper; 0.125 in. by 0.735 in. by 1.687 in. o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1781-002 | 5-45 |
| 0403 | SPRING: HELICAL, EXTENSION: Cres; 24, 0.020 in. dia wire coils, 0.167 in. dia, 0.790 in. $1 \mathrm{~g} ; \mathrm{Mfr} 13499$ part no. 553-1691-002 | 5-44 |
| 0404 | TABLE ASSEMBLY, SHAFT: 0.406 in. by 1.425 in . by 2.499 in . o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1809-002 | 5-45 |
| 0405 | COUPLING ASSEMBLY: 0.875 in. dia by 0.483 in .1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1724-002 | 5-45 |
| 0406 | SHAFT ASSEMBLY: Brass cam, cres; shaft; $2.094 \mathrm{in}$.1 g o/a, Mf r 13499 part no. 553-1812-003 | 5-45 |
| 0407 | SPRING: Copper, 0.156 in. by 0.511 in. by 0.718 in. o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1650-002 | 5-44 |
| P401 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: 11 male contacts; 5 amps; 7/16 in. dia, 13/32 in. 1g; Mfr 80586 part no. GM11M79 | 5-44 |
| R401 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC20GF563K | 5-45 |
| R402 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC20GF104K | 5-45 |
| R403 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: Same as R402 | 5-45 |
| R404 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC20GF221K | 5-45 |
| R405 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC20GF103K | 5-45 |
| R406 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: Same as R402 | 5-45 |
| R407 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC20GF273K | 5-45 |
| R408 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC20GF622J | 5-45 |
| R409 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: Same as R402 | 5-45 |
| R410 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC20GF823K | 5-45 |
| S401 | SWITCH, SECTION ROTARY: 1 circuit, 1 pole, 12 position; 2 moving and 11 fixed contacts; Mfr 76854 part no. 217387 FX | 5-45 |
| S402 | SWITCH SECTION, ROTARY: 1 circuit, 1 pole, 12 position; 2 moving and 11 fixed contacts; Mfr 76854 part no. 218282FX | 5-45 |
| V401 | ELECTRON TUBE: MIL-E-1 type 5670 | 5-44 |
| W401 | CABLE ASSEMBLY, SPECIAL PURPOSE, ELECTRICAL, BRANCHED: 6 conductors terminated one end w/connector; 5.075 in. 1 g o/a excl wire leads; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1820-004 | 5-44 |
| XK401 | SOCKET, RELAY: Copper base alloy contacts; silver plated; 8 contact position; 0.234 in. h. $0.291 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{w}, 0.719 \mathrm{in} 1 \mathrm{~g} ;$. 71785 part no. 54 A 20730 | 5-44 |
| XV401 | SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE: Phosphor bronze, silver plated; Mfr 91662 part no. BRTL669SPHSPTD125 | 5-44 |
| XY401 | SOCKET, CRYSTAL: Copper base alloy contacts, silver plated; 20 contact position; 0.343 in. h, 1.5000 in. w, 1.725 in .1 g ; Mfr 02660 part no. 33-819 | 5-44 |
| Y401 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: MIL-C-3098C type CR18AU3-000000 MHz | 5-46 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581/URC-9, SECOND IF AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY (AN/URC-9, -9Y, -9AY ONLY) (Continued) |  |  |
| Y402 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: MIL-C-3098C type CR18AU3-100000 MHz | 5-46 |
| Y403 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: MIL-C-3098C type CR18AU3-200000 MHz | 5-46 |
| Y404 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: MIL-C-3098C type CR18AU3-300000 MHz | 5-46 |
| Y405 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: MTL-C-3098C type CRI8AU3-400000 MHz | 5-46 |
| Y406 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: MIL-C-3098C type CRI8AU3-500000 MHz | 5-46 |
| Y407 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: MIL-C-3098C type CR18AU3-600000 MHz | 5-46 |
| Y408 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: MIL-C-3098C type CR18AU3-700000 MHz | 5-46 |
| Y409 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: MIL-C-3098C type CR18AU3-800000 MHz | 5-46 |
| Y410 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: MIL-C-3098C type CR18AU3-900000 MHz | 5-46 |
| 2401 | COIL ASSEMBLY: 0.468 in. by 0.718 in . by 1.875 in . o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1793-003 C/O C401, C402, L401, L402 | 5-46 |
| Z402 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { COIL ASSEMBLY: } 0.937 \text { in. by } 0.406 \text { in. by } 1.812 \text { in. o/a dim; Mfr } \\ & 13499 \text { part no. } 553-1787-003 \mathrm{C} / 0 \mathrm{C} 404, \mathrm{C} 405 \text {, L403, L404 } \end{aligned}$ | 5-46 |
| Z403 | COIL ASSEMBLY: 0.468 in. by 0.718 in. by 1.875 in. o/a dim; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1848-004 C/O C408, C409, L405, L406 |  |
| RT-581( )/URC-9, THIRD IF AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY |  |  |
| 1 A1A6 |  |  |
| (501-599) | THIRD IF AMPLIFIER: Mfr 03565 part no. C-6491 | 5-47 |
| C501 | NOT USED |  |
| C 502 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: MIL type CM15CD101J03 | 5-49 |
| C503 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: Same as C502 | 5-49 |
| C504 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: 0.02 uf $-20 \%+100 \%$, 500 vdc , Mfr 72982 part no. 841011 W5V0203Z | 5-48 |
| C505 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C504 | 5-48 |
| C506 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C504 | 5-49 |
| C507 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C504 | 5-48 |
| C.508 | NOT USED |  |
| C509 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C504 | 5-48 |
| C510 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, PAPER DIELECTRIC: 0.1 uf $\pm 20 \%, 300 \mathrm{vdc}$; Mfr 56289 part no. 186P10403S15 | 5-47 |
| C511 | NOT USED |  |
| C512 | NOT USED |  |
| C513 | NOT USED |  |
| C514 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, PAPER DIELECTRIC: 0.47 uf $\pm 20 \%, 100 \mathrm{vdc}$; Mfr 56289 part no. 186P47401s15 | 5-47 |
| C515 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, PAPER DIELECTRIC: 220,000 uff $\pm 20 \%, 100 \mathrm{vdc}$, Mfr 56289 part no. 186P22401s15 | 5-47 |
| C516 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, PAPER DIELECTRIC: Same as C510 | 5-47 |
| C517 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, PAPER DIELECTRIC: MIL type CQ09A1KC333K3 | 5-48 |
| C518 | NOT USED |  |
| C519 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, PAPER DIELECTRIC: Same as C510 | 5-47 |
| C520 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: MIL type CM15CD470J03 | 5-49 |
| C521 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: MIL type CM15ED471G03 | 5-49 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581( )/URC-9, THIRD IF AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY (Continued) |  |  |
| C522 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, PAPER DIELECTRIC: 0.033 uuf $\pm 20 \%, 100 \mathrm{vdc}$; Mfr 14655 part no. TWU1S33-4P | 5-49 |
| C523 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, PAPER DIELECTRIC: $0.10 \mathrm{uf} \pm 20 \%, 100 \mathrm{vdc}$; Mfr 56289 part no. 86P10401s1 | 5-49 |
| C524 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, ELECTROLYTIC: MIL type CL64BP1R7MPE | 5-49 |
| C525 | NOT USED |  |
| C526 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, PAPER ELECTRIC: $0.33 \pm 20 \%, 100 \mathrm{vdc} ; \mathrm{Mfr}$ 56289 part no. 86P33401T15 | 5-47 |
| C527 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, PAPER DIELECTRIC: Same as C510 | 5-47 |
| C528 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: Same as C520 | 5-49 |
| C529 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, ELECTROLYTIC: MIL type CSR13E106MP | 5-48 |
| C530 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: Same as C502 | 5-48 |
| CR501 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, DIODE: MIL type IN658 | 5-48 |
| CR502 | NOT USED |  |
| CR503 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, DIODE: MIL type IN483B | 5-48 |
| CR504 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, DIODE: MIL type IN485B | 5-49 |
| CR505 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, DIODE: Same as CR504 | 5-48 |
| H501 | SCREW, MACHINE: Cres; phillips pan head; 6-32NC-2A thd, $1 / 2$ in. 1g; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1664-002 | 5-47 |
| H502 | WASHER, FLAT: Cres; 0.127 in. id, 0.250 in. od, 0.033 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1854-002 | 5-49 |
| H503 | NUT, PLAIN, CLINCH: Cres; 6-32 thd; 0.250 in . dia by 0.281 in . 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1671-002 | 5-48 |
| J501 | NOT USED |  |
| J502, | NOT USED |  |
| J503 | JACK, TIP: For use with 0.080 diameter plug tip; Mfr 98291 part no. SKTlOORANGE | 5-47 |
| J504 | JACK, TIP: For use with 0.080 diameter plug tip; Mfr 98291 part no. SKT10YELLOW | 5-47 |
| J505 | JACK, TIP: u/w 0.080 in. dia plug tip; 5.5 amps; Mfr 98291 part no. SKT1OGREEN | 5-47 |
| J506 | JACK, TIP: For u/w 0.080 in. dia plug tip; $5.5 \mathrm{amps} ; \mathrm{Mfr}$ 98291 part no. SKTIOBLUE | 5-47 |
| J507 | NOT USED |  |
| J508 | JACK, TIP: For use with 0.080 diameter plug tip; 5.5 amps; Mfr 98291 part no. SKT10GRAY | 5-47 |
| L501 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: 500 MH non inductance, 48.3 ohms dc resistance, 82 ma current rating; Mfr 99800 part no. 2500-62 | 5-48 |
| L502 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: Same as L501 | 5-48 |
| L503 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: 2.0 mh nom inductance, 35 ma current rating, Mfr 13499 part no. 548-7661-002 | 5-49 |
| 0501 | RING, CRES: Cres; 0.062 in. by 9.437 in. by 0.937 in. o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1413-002 | 5-47 |
| 0502 | SPRING, FAN: Copper. 0.156 in. by 0.511 in. by 0.718 in. o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1650-002 | 5-47 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)


Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581( )/URC-9, THIRD IF AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY (Continued) |  |  |
| W501 | CABLE ASSEMBLY, SPECIAL PURPOSE, ELECTRICAL: 11 conductors, terminated w/connector shield assy one end, other end stripped and tinned; Mfr 13499 part no. 549-3344-004 | 5-47 |
| W502 | CABLE ASSEMBLY, RADIO FREQUENCY: One end terminated w/connector; Mfr 13499 part no. 549-3372-002 | 5-17 |
| XV501 | SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE: 7 contact miniature; two 0.125 in. dia mtg holes spaced 0.875 in. c to c; Mfr 80368 part no. V24-6034 | 5-47 |
| XV502 | SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE: Same as XV501 | 5-47 |
| XV503 | SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE: Same as XV501 | 5-47 |
| XV504 | SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE: Same as XV501 | 5-47 |
| RT-581()/URC-9, RELAY-FILTER ASSEMBLY |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1A1A7 } \\ & (601-699) \end{aligned}$ | RELAY-FILTER: Mfr 13499 part no. 528-0255-005 | 5-52 |
| C601 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, PAPER DIELECTRIC: 1 uf $\pm 20 \%, 600 \mathrm{vdc}$; Mfr 56289 part no. 118P10506T13 | 5-53 |
| C602 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, PAPER DIELECTRIC: MIL type CQ09A1KC473K3 | 5-53 |
| C603 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, ELECTROLYTIC: MIL type CSR13E107MP | 5-53 |
| C604 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, ELECTROLYTIC: MIL type CL21BQ040SPE | 5-54 |
| C605 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, ELECTROLYTIC: Same as C604 | 5-53 |
| C606 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, ELECTROLYTIC: MIL type CL33bZR75LNG | 5-53 |
| C607 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, ELECTROLYTIC: Same as C603 | 5-52 |
| CR601 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE DIODE: MIL-S-19500/124 (SIG C) type IN2982B | 5-53 |
| H601 | SCREW, MACHINE: Stainless steel, passivate finish; 8-32NC-2A thd, 5/8 in. 1g; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1847-002 | 5-53 |
| H602 | STUD, TERMINAL, INSULATED: $6 \mathrm{in} .\mathrm{lg} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. hex base with $6-32$ threaded hole; dially1 phthalate or similar insulation | 5-53 |
| J601 | JACK, TIP: For use on 0.080 diameter male contacts; $5.5 \mathrm{amps} ;$ Mfr 98291 part no. SKT5BCBROWN | 5-15 |
| K601 | RELAY, ARMATURE: 2C, 2 amps at 28 vdc , or 120 vac resistive; 35 ma at $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ coil current; 200 ohms $\pm 10 \%$ at $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ coil resistance; continuous duty cycle; hermetically sealed; Mfr 78277 part no. 95263 | 5-52 |
| K602 | RELAY, ARMATURE: 6C contact; $28 \mathrm{vdc} ; 1$ amp resistive; 1 inductive winding; 200 ohms dc coil resistance; hermetically sealed; air arc quenching; Mfr 99699 part no. 26SJ18SD | 5-53 |
| K603 | RELAY, ARMATURE: $4 \mathrm{PDT} ; 2$ amps at 28 vdc resistive circuit; 26.5 vdc coil voltage; $500 \pm 10 \%$ ohms at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ coil resistance; continuous duty cycle, micro-miniature; hermetically sealed; Mfr 01526 part no. 3SAH1072 | 5-52 |
| P601 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: Arc resistant plastic dielectric; Mfr 80586 part no. GM20M79 | 5-54 |
| P602 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: Same as P601 | 5-54 |
| R601 | RESISTOR, FIXED, WIREWOUND: MIL type RW31V632 | 5-54 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581()/URC-9, RELAY-FILTER ASSEMBLY (Continued) |  |  |
| R602 | RESISTOR, VARIABLE: 2500 ohms $\pm 10 \%, 12.5 w ;$ Mfr 44655 part no. E2500S1 | 5-52 |
| R603 | RESISTOR, FIXED, WIREWOUND: MIL-R-26 type RW30V252 | 5-54 |
| R604 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC42GF102K | 5-54 |
| R605 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC20GF621J | 5-53 |
| R606 | RESISTOR, FIXED, WIREWOUND: MIL-R-26 type RW30V122 | 5-54 |
| R607 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC32GF273K | 5-54 |
| R608 | RESISTOR, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-94 type RV6LAYSA102B | 5-52 |
| R609 | RESISTOR, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: Same as R608 | 5-15 |
| R610 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSTTION: MIL-R-11 type RC07GF102K | 5-54 |
| R611 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC42GF221K | 5-52 |
| R612 | RESISTOR, FIXED, WIREWOUND: MIL-R-26 type RW69V820 | 5-53 |
| R613 | NOT USED |  |
| R614 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC42GF121K | 5-52 |
| R615 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC20GF822K | 5-53 |
| R616 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC20GF103K | 5-54 |
| R617 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC20GF474K | 5-54 |
| R618 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: Same as R617 | 5-53 |
| R619 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC32GF101K | 5-53 |
| R620 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: Same as R611 | 5-52 |
| RV601 | RESISTOR, VOLTAGE SENSITIVE: Silicon carbide body; 48 vdc nom; 42 to 56 vdc range; $7 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. dia. by $1 / 4 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{w} ; 2$ wire leads, $1-1 / 2$ in. 1 g ; Mfr. 04773 part no. RY57 | 5-53 |
| RV602 | RESISTOR, VOLTAGE, SENSITIVE: Zero ohms at $120 \mathrm{vdc}, 5000$ ohms at $80 \mathrm{vdc}, 75,000$ ohms at $40 \mathrm{vdc}, 290,000$ ohms at $25 \mathrm{vdc} ;$ 0.250 in. $h, 0.875$ in. w, 2.375 in. 1 g ; Mfr 04773 part no. RY56 | 5-52 |
| T601 | TRANSFORMER, AUDIO FREQUENCY: 82 ohms, 50 ma $\pm 10 \%$ primary; 1200 ohms secondary; 300 cps to 5000 cps frequency response; continuous duty cycle; Mfr 97965 part no. 31487 | 5-53 |
| RT-581A/URC-9, FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY (AN/URC-9A ONLY) |  |  |
| 1A1A8 |  |  |
| (701-799) | FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY: Mfr 03565 part no. D-6218 | 5-63 |
| C701 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: MIL type CK14BX223M | 5-64 |
| C702 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, ELECTROLYTIC: MIL type CSR09G274KP | 5-64 |
| C703 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, ELECTROLYTIC: Same as C702 | 5-64 |
| C704 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: 0.02 uf $-20 \%,+100 \%$, 500 vdc; Mfr 72982 part no. 841011W5V0203A | 5-64 |
| CR701 | SEMICONDUCTOR, DIODE: MIL type IN4002 | 5-64 |
| CR702 | SEMICONDUCTOR, DIODE: Same as CR701 | 5-64 |
| DS701 | LAMP, INCANDESCENT: MIL-L-6363 type MS25237-327 | 5-63 |
| DS702 | LAMP, INCANDESCENT: Same as DS701 | 5-63 |
| DS703 | LAMP, INCANDESCENT: Same as DS701 | 5-63 |
| FL701 | FILTER, ASSEMBLY: 0.375 in. dia by 1.015 in. 1 g exc1 terminal; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2124-003 | 5-64 |
| FL702 | FILTER, ASSEMBLY: Same as FL701 | 5-64 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581A/URC-9, FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY (AN/URC-9A ONLY) (Continued) |  |  |
| FL703 | FILTER, ASSEMBLY: Same as FL701 | 5-64 |
| FL704 | FILTER, ASSEMBLY: Same as FL701 | 5-64 |
| FL705 | FILTER, ASSEMBLY: Same as FL701 | 5-64 |
| H701 | WASHER, FLAT: Cres; $0.515 \mathrm{in} . \operatorname{id}, 0.828 \mathrm{in}$. od, 0.031 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2115-002 | 5-63 |
| H702 | WASHER, LOCK: Mfr 78189 part no. 1724-02 | 5-63 |
| H703 | NUT; PLAIN, ROUND: Cres; 0.687 in. dia by 0.125 in. thk; 1/2-32 thd; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2119-002 | 5-63 |
| H704 | WASHER, LOCK: Mfr 78189 part no. 1220-02 | 5-64 |
| H705 | NUT, PLAIN, ROUND: Cres; 0.562 in. dia by 0.125 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2079-002 | 5-64 |

H706

H707

H708
H709
H710
H711
H712

H713
H714
H715
H716
H717

H718

H719
H720

FILTER, ASSEMBLY: Same as FL701
5-64
5-64
5-64
5-63
5-63
5-63
5-64
Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2079-002
SCREW, SELF-LOCKING: Stainless steel, chemical black finish; slotted head; $6-32 \mathrm{NC}-2 \mathrm{~A}$ thd, $5 / 16$ in. 1 g ; Mfr 02615 part no. M36CR632-5B0
WASHER, LOCK: Stainless steel, passivate finish; internal teeth; 0.659 in. id, 0.883 in. od, 0.022 in. thk; Mfr 78189 part no. 1728-02
NUT, PLAIN, ROUND: Cres; 0.843 in. dia by 0.125 in. thk; 5/8 - 24 thd; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2113-002
POST: Cres; $1 / 4 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{h}$ head; $4-40$ thd, $0.258 \mathrm{in} .1 g ; 23 / 32 \mathrm{in}$. lg o/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-4471-002
STUD, CONTINUOUS THREAD: Stainless steel; 6-32NC-2 thd. 7/16 in. 1 g o/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 312-0074-00
POST: Aluminum, chromate dip; open end type; hex. head; $6-32 N C-2 B$ thd, 0.922 in. 1 g ; Mfr 13499 part no. 015-0552-00
INSULATOR, WASHER: Mica; rd, flat, 0.4375 in. dia, 0.007 in. to 0.025 in. thk; $13 / 64$ in. dia hole; Mfr 13499 part no. 302-0087-00
WASHER, FLAT: Stainless steel, passivate finish; 0.0312 in. thk, 0.147 in. id, 0.437 in . od; Mfr 13499 part no. 310-0447-00
WASHER, LOCK: Stainless steel, 0.267 in . id, 0.408 in . od, 0.018 in. thk; Mfr 78189 part no. 1714-05PLAIN

NUT, PLAIN, ROUND: Cres; 0.437 in. dia by 0.125 in. thk; 1/4 - 32 thd; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2116-002
WASHER, LOCK: Stainless stee1, cadmium plated; . 018 in. thk; 0.267 in. id, 0.408 in. od; Mfr 78189 part no. 1214-05

SCREW, MACHINE: Stainless steel, passivate finish; phillips recessed pan head; 3-48NC-2A thd, 7/16 in. 1g; Mfr 13499 part no. 343-2717-00
SETSCREW: Stainless steel, plain finish; multiple spline oval point; $4-40 \mathrm{UNC}-3 \mathrm{~A}$ thd, $1 / 4$ in. $1 \mathrm{~g} ; \mathrm{Mfr} 08664$ part no. 4-40X1-4 6SPINEOVPT18-8SST
WASHER, THRUST: Aluminum alloy; 0.437 in. id, 0.740 in. od, 0.0280 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2111-002

WASHER, THRUST: Aluminum alloy; 0.812 in. id, 1.240 in. id, 0.280 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2112-002

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581A/URC-9, FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY (AN/URC-9A ONLY) (Continued) |  |  |
| H721 | NUT: Cres; $1 / 2$ in. w across flat by 1-9/16 in. 1g; 1/4-20 internal thd, 0.437 in. deep; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-4473-002 | 5-63 |
| H722 | POST: Cres; $1 / 4$ in. w across flats by 0.266 in. $h$ head; 6-32 thd, 0.421 in. 1 g o/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2117-002 | 5-64 |
| H723 | NUT: Cres; 0.500 in. dia by 0.125 in. thk; $1 / 4-20$ thd; Mfr 13499 part no. 548-8957-002 | 5-63 |
| H724 | SCREW: Cres; 0.406 in. dia by 0.218 in. h fillister head; 1/4-20 thd, $15 / 32$ in. $1 \mathrm{~g} ; 1.468 \mathrm{in} .1 \mathrm{~g}$ o/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2114-002 | 5-63 |
| H725 | WASHER, STAINLESS steel, passivate finish; 0.250 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 506-5173-002 | 5-63 |
| H726 | NOT USED |  |
| H727 | SCREW, MACHINE: Stainless steel, passivate finish; 4-40NC-2A thd, 9/16 in. 1g; Mfr 13499 part no. 343-0282-00 | 5-63 |
| H728 | POST: $3 / 16$ in. w across flats by 0.453 in. $h$ head; $4-40$ thd, 0.187 in. $1 \mathrm{~g} ; 41 / 64 \mathrm{in}$.1 g o/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2123-002 | 5-64 |
| H729 | NUT, SELF-LOCKING, HEXAGON: Aluminum; 4-40UNC-3B thd, 0.190 in. hex., 0.110 in. h; Mfr 72962 part no. 68-1660-40 | 5-64 |
| H730 | WASHER, LOCK: Stainless stee1, passivate finish; split helical ring; 0.397 in. od, 0.3125 in. screw size, 0.031 in. thk material; Mfr 13499 part no. 310-0421-00 | 5-64 |
| H731 | NUT: Brass, bright alloy; 0.281 in. id, 0.385 in. od, 0.156 <br> in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 544-5050-002 | 5-64 |
| H732 | WASHER, SPRING TENSION: Phosphor bronze, cadmium plated; 0.203 in. id, 0.375 in. od, 0.0154 in. thk; 0.0625 in. h o/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 310-4780-00 | 5-63 |
| H733 | PIN, SPRING: MIL part no. MS16562-191 | 5-63 |
| H734 | SLEEVE, SPRING: Sleeve type, copper; 0.185 in , dia, for size 8 screw; Mfr 13499 part no. 340-0642-00 | 5-63 |
| H735 | WASHER: Cres; 0.187 in. id, 0.312 in. od, 0.020 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 500-1099-003 | 5-63 |
| H736 | SCREW, MACHINE: Stainless steel, passivate finish; fillister head, slot drive; $8-32 \mathrm{NC}-2 \mathrm{~A}$ thd, $9 / 16$ in. 1 g ; Mfr 13499 part no. 321-0388-00 | 5-63 |
| J701 | ADAPTER, CONNECTOR: Brass body, teflon insulation; two female contacts; $0.812 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{dia}$ by 1.703 in .1 g o/a dim; Mfr 94375 part no. 0991 | 5-63 |
| J702A, B | JACK ASSEMBLY, TIP: Incl 2 tip jacks; 1.281 in. by 1.312 in. by 1.421 in.; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-4479-003 | 5-63 |
| J703 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: MIL-C-5015D type MS3102R14S5S | 5-63 |
| J704 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: Same as J703 | 5-63 |
| L701 | REACTOR: Swinging inductance type; 0.3 hy to $0.15 \mathrm{hy}, 0.020$ amp, 25 ohms; 11/32 in. dia by 15/32 in. 1 g ; Mfr 80223 part no. DOT28 | 5-64 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581A/URC-9, FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY (AN/URC-9A ONLY) (Continued) |  |  |
| M701 | METER, ARBITRARY SCALE: Dc panel type; 0 to 100 cw scale, 8 scale linear; scale marked "NORMAL" spaced $20^{\circ}$ either side of center; 1 in.deep to mtg flange, 1.750 in .1 lg of flange, 1.750 in. w of flange, 1.510 in . dia body; Mfr 13499 part no. 476-0228-00 | 5-63 |
| 0701 | GASKET: MIL-P-5516 type AN6227-5 | 5-63 |
| 0702 | GASKET: MIL-P-5516 type AN6227-1 | 5-64 |
| 0703 | GASKET: MIL-P-5516 type AN6227-10 | 5-63 |
| 0704 | GASKET: MIL-P-5516 type AN6227-11 | 5-64 |
| 0705 | GASKET: Synthetic rubber; 0.924 in. dia aperture, 1.130 in . od, 0.103 in. thk material; Mfr 86579 part no. 914-19-711-70 | 5-64 |
| 0706 | GASKET: Synthetic rubber; 4.032 in. dia aperture, 4.282 in . od, 0.125 in. thk material; Mfr 13499 part no. 200-1572-00 | 5-63 |
| 0707 | BRACKET: MOUNTING: Cres; 0.671 in. by 0.875 in. by 1-5/32 in.; black enamel finish; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-1404-002 | 5-63 |
| 0708 | GASKET, JACK: Rubber; $1 / 32$ in. by $1-5 / 16$ in. by $1-11 / 32$ in. o/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-4458-002 | 5-63 |
| 0709 | GASKET CONNECTOR: Aluminum mesh cloth, neoprene impregnated; 0.020 in. by 1.187 in. by 1.187 in. o/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-4470-002 | 5-63 |
| 0710 | LAMPHOLDER: Plastic; 5/16 in. by 11/16 in. by $23 / 32$ in.; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-4463-002 | 5-64 |
| 0711 | RING, RETAINING: Steel, cadmium or zinc plated; 0.938 in. id, 1.250 in. od, 0.015 in. thk; Mfr 79136 part no. 5005-125 | 5-64 |
| 0712 | RING, RETAINING: Steel, cadmium or zinc plated; 0.500 in. id, 0.750 in. od, 0.015 in. thk; Mfr 79136 part no. 5005-75 | 5-64 |
| 0713 | CAP, PROTECTIVE DUST AND MOISTURE SEAL: W/chain; $1-1 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. dia by 7/16 in. deep; 7/8-20 thd; Mfr 02660 part no. 9760-14 | 5-63 |
| 0714 | KNOB: Aluminum body, black enamel finish; accommodates 0.150 in. dia shaft; 23/32 in. dia by 1.146 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-4459-002 | 5-63 |
| 0715 | KNOB: Aluminum alloy; 0.718 in. dia by 0.484 in .1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-4460-003 | 5-63 |
| 0716 | KNOB: Aluminum alloy; 0.718 in. dia by $0.484 \mathrm{in} .1 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{o} / \mathrm{a}$ dim; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-4461-003 | 5-63 |
| 0717 | PIVOT DOOR: Cres; 5/16 in. dia by 23/64 in. 1 g o/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-1825-002 | 5-63 |
| 0718 | PLATE, SWITCH: Brass, light gray enamel finish; 0.025 in. by 1-11/16 in. by $2-11 / 32$ in.; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-4466-002 | 5-63 |
| 0719 | PLATE, SQUELCH CONTROL: Brass, light gray enamel finish; 0.025 in. by $1-9 / 32$ in. by $1-1 / 2$ in. Mfr 13499 part no. 593-4468-002 | 5-63 |
| 0720 | PLATE, CONTROL SWITCH: Brass, gray enamel finish; 0.025 in. by 2-5/8 in. by 7-15/32 in.; Mfr 03565 part no. C-6201 | 5-63 |
| 0721 | BUSHING, EXTRACTOR: Beryllium copper; 0.875 in. by 1-1/8 in. by 2-5/8 in.; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-1429-003 | 5-63 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581A/URC-9, FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY (AN/URC-9A ONLY) (Continued) |  |  |
| 0722 | ```DOOR, ACCESS: Aluminum door, 3/8 in. by 3.248 in, by 6.093 in.; incl. bracket, pivot and hardware; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-4486-003``` | 5-63 |
| P701 | ```CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: 26 male contacts; 5 amps; arc resistant plastic dielectric; Mfr 80586 part no. GM26M79 P/O W701``` | 5-64 |
| P702 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: } 41 \text { male contacts; } 5 \text { amps; } \\ & 7 / 16 \text { in. dia, } 2-5 / 8 \text { in. } 1 \mathrm{~g} ; \mathrm{Mfr} 80586 \text { part no. GM41M79 } \\ & \text { P/O W702 } \end{aligned}$ | 5-64 |
| P703 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: Arc resistant plastic dielectric; Mfr 80586 part no. GM20M79 | 5-64 |
| P704 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: Same as P701 P/0 W701 | 5-64 |
| Q701 | TRANSISTOR: MIL type 2N697 | 5-64 |
| R701 | NOT USED |  |
| R702 | RESISTOR, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 5,000 ohms $\pm 20 \% 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$; Mfr 71450 part no. KQ22582 | 5-64 |
| R703 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC20GF272K | 5-64 |
| R704 | RESISTOR, FIXED, FILM: MIL-R-10509 type RN65B5113F | 5-64 |
| R705 | RESISTOR, FIXED, WIREWOUND: MIL-R-26 type RW30G560 | 5-64 |
| R706 | ```RESISTOR, FIXED; 2.77 ohms \pm1%, 2.5w; Mfr 44655 part no. 47682DET2-77``` | 5-64 |
| R707 | RESISTOR, FIXED, FILM: MIL-R-10509 type RN65B1002F | 5-64 |
| R708 | RESISTOR, FIXED, FILM: MIL-R-10509 type RN65B1004F | 5-64 |
| R709 | RESISTOR, FIXED, FILM: MIL-R-10509 type RN70B1104F | 5-64 |
| R710 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC32GF622J | 5-64 |
| R711 | RESISTOR, FIXED, FILM: MIL-R-10509 type RN65B2153F | 5-64 |
| R712 | RESISTOR, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-94 type RV6LAYSA102B | 5-64 |
| R713 | RESISTOR, FIXED, FILM: MIL-R-10509 type RN65B7501F | 5-64 |
| R714 | RESISTOR, FIXED, FILM: MIL-R-10509 type RN65B2051F | 5-64 |
| R715 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC20GF392K | 5-64 |
| R716 | RESISTOR, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-94 type RV6LAYSA253B | 5-64 |
| R717 | RESISTOR, WIREWOUND POWER: 1500 ohms $\pm 10 \%, 125$ w; Mfr 13499 part no. 749-4626-00 | 5-64 |
| R718 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC07GF472K | 5-64 |
| R719 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: Same as R718 | 5-64 |
| R720 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC07GF102K | 5-64 |
| R721 | RESISTOR, FIXED; MIL-R-11 type RC07GF681K | 5-64 |
| S701 | SWITCH, ROTARY: 3 circuit, 3 pole, 12 position, 2 section, 3 moving and 26 fixed contacts; Mfr 76854 part no. 221782 F 3 | 5-64 |
| S702 | SWITCH, ROTARY: 6 circuit, 6 pole, 3 position, 3 section; 6 moving and 24 fixed contacts; Mfr 76854 part no. 221781A2 | 5-64 |
| S703 | P/O R702 | 5-64 |
| S704 | LIGHT INDICATOR: Anodized aluminum; 28 vdc; plastic lens, translucent amber; Mfr 05402 part no. L20028AMI | 5-64 |
| S705 | SWITCH, ROTARY: 15 circuit, 15 pole, 21 position; Mfr 82104 part no. B50244-724LR3 | 5-64 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581A/URC-9, FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY (AN/URC-9A ONLY) (Continued) |  |  |
| S706 | SWITCH, ROTARY: 20 position; "nonpile-up" type, 2 moving contacts, 21 fixed contacts, 1 pole, 19 throws; 230 vac or vdc; 0.25 amp current rating; Mfr 76854 part no. 221783RK1 | 5-64 |
| S707 | SWITCH, ROTARY: 12 position; "nonpile-up" type, 2 moving contacts, 11 fixed contacts, 1 pole, 11 throws; 230 vac or vdc at 0.25 amp nom current rating; Mfr 76854 part no. 227658F1 | 5-64 |
| S708 | SWITCH, ROTARY: Mfr 03565 part no. C-6124 | 5-64 |
| W701 | WIRING HARNESS BRANCHED: C/O P701, P704, Mfr 13499 part no. 593-4494-00 | 5-64 |
| W702 | WIRING HARNESS BRANCHED: C/O P702, Mfr 13499 part no. 593-4495-00 | 5-64 |
| W703 | CABLE ASSEMBLY SPECIAL PURPOSE ELECTRICAL: 20 conductors terminated $\mathrm{w} / \mathrm{plug}$ connector and shield assembly one end, other end stripped and tinned; C/O P703, Mfr 13499 part no. 593-4497-00 | 5-64 |
| XDS701 | LIGHT, INDICATOR: Accommodates a T-1-3/4 midget flange base <br> lamp; Mfr 72914 part no. A8630-1C | 5-63 |
| XDS 702 | LIGHT, INDICATOR: Same as XDS701 | 5-63 |
| XDS703 | P/O S704 | 5-63 |
| RT-581/URC-9, FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY (AN/URC-9, -9Y, -9AY ONLY) |  |  |
| 1A1A8 |  |  |
| (701-799) | FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY: Mfr 13499 part no. 593-4492-005 | 5-63 |
| C701 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: MIL type CK15AX223M | 5-64 |
| C702 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, ELECTROLYTIC: 0.27 uf $\pm 10 \% 35 \mathrm{vdc}$; Mfr 56289 part no. 150D274X9035A2 | 5-64 |
| C703 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, ELECTROLYTIC: Same as C702 | 5-64 |
| C704 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: 0.02 uf $-20 \%+100 \%$, 500 vdc; Mfr 72982 part no. 841011W5V0203Z | 5-64 |
| DS701 | LAMP, INCANDESCENT: MIL-L-6363 type MS25237-327 | 5-63 |
| DS702 | LAMP, INCANDESCENT: Same as DS701 | 5-63 |
| DS703 | LAMP, INCANDESCENT: Same as DS701 | 5-63 |
| FL701 | FILTER, ASSEMBLY: 0.375 in. dia by 1.015 in . 1 g excl terminal; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2124-003 | 5-64 |
| FL702 | FILTER, ASSEMBLY: Same as FL701 | 5-64 |
| FL703 | FILTER, ASSEMBLY: Same as FL701 | 5-64 |
| FL704 | FILTER, ASSEMBLY: Same as FL701 | 5-64 |
| FL705 | FILTER, ASSEMBLY: Same as FL701 | 5-64 |
| H701 | WASHER, FLAT: Cres; 0.515 in. id, 0.828 in. od, 0.031 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2115-002 | 5-63 |
| H702 | WASHER, LOCK: Mfr 78189 part no. 1724-02 | 5-63 |
| H703 | NUT, PLAIN, ROUND: Cres; 0.687 in. dia by 0.125 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2119-002 | 5-63 |
| H704 | WASHER, LOCK: Mfr 78189 part no. 1220-02 | 5-64 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581/URC-9, FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY (AN/URC-9, -9Y, -9AY ONLY) (Continued) |  |  |
| H705 | NUT, PLAIṄ, ROUND: Cres; 0.562 in. dia. by 0.125 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2079-002 | 5-64 |
| H706 | SCREW, SELF-LOCKING: Stainless steel, chemical black finish; slotted head; 6-32NC-2A thd, 5/16 in. 1 g ; Mfr 02615 part No. M36CR632-5B0 | 5-63 |
| H707 | ```WASHER, LOCK: Stainless steel, passivate finish; internal teeth; 0.659 in. id, 0.883 in. od, 0.022 in. thk; Mfr 78189 part no. 1728-02``` | 5-63 |
| H708 | NUT, PLAIN, ROUND: Cres; 0.843 in. dia by 0.125 in. thk; 5/8 - 24 thd; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2113-002 | 5-63 |
| H709 | SPACER: Cres; $1 / 4$ in. h head; $4-40$ thd, 0.258 in. $1 \mathrm{~g} ; 23 / 32$ in. 1 g o/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-4471-002 | 5-64 |
| H710 | STUD, CONTINUOUS THREAD: Stainless steel; $6-32 \mathrm{NC}-2$ thd, $7 / 16$ in. 1 g o/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 312-0074-00 | 5-64 |
| H711 | NUT, SLEEVE: Aluminum, chromate dip; open end type; hex. head; 6-32NC-2B thd, 0.922 in. $1 g ;$ Mfr 13499 part no. 015-0552-00 | 5-64 |
| H712 | INSULATOR, WASHER: Mica; rd, flat, 0.4375 in. dia, 0.007 in. to 0.025 in. thk; $13 / 64$ in. dia hole; Mfr 13499 part no. 302-0087-00 | 5-64 |
| H713 | WASHER, FLAT: Stainless steel, passivate finish; 0.0312 in thk, 0.147 in. id, 0.437 in. od; Mfr 13499 part no. 310-0447-00 | 5-64 |
| H714 | WASHER, LOCK: Stainless steel, 0.267 in. id, 0.408 in. od, 0.018 in. thk; Mfr 78189 part no. 1714-05PLAIN | 5-64 |
| H715 | NUT, PLAIN, ROUND: Cres; 0.437 in. dia by 0.125 in. thk; 1/4 - 32 thd; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2116-002 | 5-64 |
| H716 | WASHER, LOCK: Stainless steel, cadmium plated; . 018 in thk; 0.267 in. id, 0.408 in. od; Mfr 78189 part no. 1214-05 | 5-63 |
| H717 | SCREW, MACHINE: Stainless steel, passivate finish; phillips recessed pan head; $3-48 \mathrm{NC}-2 \mathrm{~A}$ thd, $7 / 16$ in. $1 g$; Mfr 13499 part no. 343-2717-00 | 5-64 |
| H718 | SETSCREW: Stainless steel, plain finish; multiple spline oval point; 4-40UNC-3A thd, $1 / 4$ in $1 g$; Mfr 08664 part no. 4-40X1-4 6SPINEOVPT18-8SST | 5-63 |
| H719 | WASHER, THRUST: Aluminum alloy; 0.437 in. id, 0.740 in. od, 0.0280 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2111-002 | 5-64 |
| H720 | WASHER, THRUST: Aluminum alloy; 0.812 in. id, 1.240 in. od, 0.280 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2112-002 | 5-64 |
| H721 | NUT: Cres; $1 / 2$ in. w across flat by $1-9 / 16$ in. $1 \mathrm{~g} ; 1 / 4-20$ internal thd. 0.437 in deep; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-4473-002 | 5-63 |
| H722 | SPACER: Cres; $1 / 4$ in. w across flats by 0.266 in. h head; 6-32 thd, 0.421 in. 1 g o/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2117-002 | 5-64 |
| H723 | NUT; Cres; 0.500 in. dia by 0.125 in. thk; $1 / 4-20$ thd; Mfr 13499 part no. 548-8957-002 | 5-63 |
| H724 | SCREW: Cres; 0.406 in. dia by 0.218 in $h$ fillister head; 1/4-20 thd, $15 / 32$ in. $1 g ; 1.468 \mathrm{in} .1 \mathrm{~g}$ o/a; Mfr 13499 part | 5-63 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581/URC-9, FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY (AN/URC-9, -9Y, -9AY ONLY) (Continued) |  |  |
| H725 | WASHER: Stainless stee1, passivate finish; 0.250 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 506-5173-002 | 5-63 |
| H726 | NOT USED |  |
| H727 | SCREW, MACHINE: Stainless steel, passivate finish; 4-40NC-2A thd, $9 / 16$ in. $1 g ;$ Mfr 13499 part no. 343-0282-00 | 5-63 |
| H728 | STANDOFF: $3 / 16$ in. w across flats by 0.453 in. $h$ head; 4-40 thd, 0.187 in. $1 g ; 41 / 64 \mathrm{in} .1 \mathrm{~g}$ o/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2123-002 | 5-64 |
| H729 | NUT, SELF-LOCKING, HEXAGON: Aluminum; 4-40UNC-3B thd, 0.190 in. hex., 0.110 in. h; Mfr 72962 part no. 68-1660-40 | 5-64 |
| H730 | WASHER, LOCK: Stainless steel, passivate finish; split helical ring; 0.397 in. od, 0.3125 in. screw size. 0.031 in. thk material; Mfr 13499 part no. 310-0421-00 | 5-64 |
| H731 | NUT: Brass, bright alloy; 0.281 in. id, 0.385 in. od, 0.156 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 544-5050-002 | 5-64 |
| H732 | WASHER, SPRING TENSION: Phosphor bronze, cadmium plated; 0.203 in, id, 0.375 in. od, 0.0154 in. thk; 0.0625 in. $h$ o/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 310-4780-00 | 5-63 |
| H733 | PIN, SPRING: MIL part no'. MS16562-191 | 5-63 |
| H734 | SLEEVE, SPRING: Sleeve type, copper; 0.185 in. dia. for size 8 screw; Mfr 91314 part no. 340-0642-00 | 5-63 |
| H735 | WASHER: Cres; 0.187 in. id, 0.312 in. od, 0.020 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 500-1099-003 | 5-63 |
| H736 | SCREW, MACHINE: Stainless steel, passivate finish; fillister head, slot drive; 8-32NC-2A thd, 9/16 in. 1g; Mfr 13499 part no. 321-0388-00 | 5-6.3 |
| J701 | ADAPTER, CONNECTOR: Brass body, teflon insulation; two female contacts; $0.812 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{dia}^{2} \mathrm{by} 1.703 \mathrm{in}$.1 g o/a dim; Mfr 94375 part no. 0991 | 5-63 |
| J702A, B | JACK ASSEMBLY, TIP: Inc1 2 tip jacks; 1.281 in. by 1.312 in. by 1.421 in.; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-4479-003 | 5-63 |
| J703 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: MIL-C-5015D type MS3102R14S5S | 5-63 |
| J704 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: Same as J703 | 5-63 |
| L701 | REACTOR: Swinging inductance type; 0.3 hy to $0.15 \mathrm{hy}, 0.020$ amp, 25 ohms; $11 / 32$ in. dia by $15 / 32$ in. 1 g ; Mfr 80223 part no. DOT28 | 5-64 |
| M701 | METER, ARBITRARY SCALE: Dc panel type; 0 to 100 cw scale, 8 scale linear; scale marked "NORMAL" spaced $20^{\circ}$ either side of center; 1 in . deep to mtg flange, 1.750 in .1 g of flange, 1.750 in. w of flange, 1.510 in . dia body; Mfr 13499 part no. 476-0228-00 | 5-63 |
| 0701 | GASKET: MIL-P-5516 type AN6227-5 | 5-63 |
| 0702 | GASKET: MIL-P-5516 type AN6227-1 | 5-64 |
| 0703 | GASKET: MIL-P-5516 type AN6227-10 | 5-63 |
| 0704 | GASKET: MIL-P-5516 type AN6227-11 | 5-64 |

6-42

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581/URC-9, FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY (AN/URC-9, -9Y, -9AY ONLY) (Continued) |  |  |
| 0705 | GASKET: Synthetic rubber; 0.924 in. dia aperture, 1.130 in. od, 0.103 in. thk material; Mfr 86579 part no. 914-19-711-70 | 5-64. |
| 0706 | GASKET: Synthetic rubber; 4.032 in. dia aperture, 4.282 in. od, 0.125 in. thk material; Mfr 13499 part no. 200-1572-00 | 5-63 |
| 0707 | BRACKET, MOUNTING: Cres; 0.671 in. by 0.875 in. by $1-5 / 32$ in.; black enamel finish; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-1404-002 | 5-63 |
| 0708 | GASKET: JACK: Rubber; $1 / 32$ in. by $1-5 / 16$ in. by $1-11 / 32$ in. o/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-4458-002 | 5-63 |
| 0709 | GASKET CONNECTOR: Aluminum mesh cloth, neoprene impregnated; 0.020 in. by 1.187 in. by 1.187 in. o/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-4470-002 | 5-63 |
| 0710 | KEY, LAMP: Plastic; $5 / 16$ in. by $11 / 16$ in. by $23 / 32$ in.; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-4463-002 | 5-64 |


RING, RETAINING: Stee1, cadmium or zinc plated; 0.938 in. id,
RING, RETAINING: Steel, cadmium or zinc plated; 0.500 in. id, 5-64 0.750 in. od, 0.015 in. thk; Mfr 89462 part no. 5005-75

CAP, PROTECTIVE DUST AND MOISTURE SEAL: W/chain; 1-1/16 in. dia by $7 / 16$ in. deep; $7 / 8-20$ thd; Mfr 02660 part no. 9760-14
KNOB: Aluminum body, black enamel finish; accommodates 0.150
in. dia shaft; $23 / 32$ in. dia by 1.146 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-4459-002
0715 KNOB: Aluminum alloy; 0.718 in. dia by $0.484 \mathrm{in} . \lg$ o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-4460-003
0716 KNOB: Aluminum alloy; $0.718 \mathrm{in} . \operatorname{dia}$ by $0.484 \mathrm{in} .1 \mathrm{~g} o / \mathrm{a}$ dim.; $\quad 5-63$ Mfr 13499 part no. 593-4461-003
0717
PIVOT DOOR: Cres; 5/16 in. dia by $23 / 64$ in. 1 g o/a; Mfr 13499
0718 part no. 593-1825-002
PLATE, SWITCH: Brass, light gray enamel finish; 0.025 in. by
0719
1-11/16 in. by $2-11 / 32$ in. ; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-4466-002
PLATE, SQUELCH CONTROL: Brass, light gray enamel finish; 0.025 in. by $1-9 / 32$ in. by $1-1 / 2$ in. Mfr 13499 part no. 593-4468-002
PLATE, CONTROL SWITCH: Brass, gray enamel finish; 0.025 in. by $2-5 / 8$ in. by $7-15 / 32$ in.; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-448-003
BUSHING, EXTRACTOR: Beryllium copper; 0.875 in. by $1-1 / 8$ in 5-63 by 2-5/8 in.; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-1429-003
0722
DOOR, ACCESS: Aluminum door, $3 / 8$ in. by 3.248 in. by 6.093 593-4486-003
P701
CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: 26 male contacts; 5 amps;
arc resistant plastic dielectric; Mfr 80586 part no. GM26M79 P/O W701
P702
CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: 41 male contacts; 5 amps; 5-64 7/16 in. dia $2-5 / 8$ in. $1 g$; Mfr 80586 part no. GM41M79 P/0 W702

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| REF | NAME AND DESCRIPTION |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DESIG |  |  |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581/URC-9, FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY (AN/URC-9, -9Y, -9AY ONLY) (Continued) |  |  |
| W702 | WIRING HARNESS BRANCHED: C/O P702, Mfr 13499 part no. 593-4495-00 | 5-64 |
| W703 | CABLE ASSEMBLY SPECIAL PURPOSE ELECTRICAL: 20 conductors terminated $w / \mathrm{plug}$ connector and shield assy, one end, other end stripped and tinned; C/O P703, Mfr 13499 part no. 593-4497-00 | 5-64 |
| XDS701 | LIGHT, INDICATOR: Accommodates a T-1-3/4 midget flange base lamp; Mfr 72914 part no. A8630-1C | 5-63 |
| XDS702 | LIGHT, INDICATOR: Same as XDS701 | 5-63 |
| XDS703 | P/O S704 | 5-63 |
| RT-581( )/URC-9, AUDIO AMPLIFIER AND MODULATOR ASSEMBLY |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1A1A9 } \\ & (801-899) \end{aligned}$ | AUDIO AMPLIFIER AND MODULATOR ASSEMBLY: Mfr 03565 part no. C6492 | 5-50 |
| C801 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, PAPER DIELECTRIC: 0.01 uf $\pm 20 \% 100 \mathrm{vdc}$; Mfr 53021 part no. SDB1K01103M | 5-51 |
| C802 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: 1000 uuf $-20 \% 500$ vdc up to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 200 \mathrm{vdc}$ at $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; Mfr 72982 part no. 301633W5T0102A | 5-51 |
| C803 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, PAPER DIELECTRIC: Same as C801 | 5-51 |
| C804 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, PAPER DIELECTRIC: Same as C801 | 5-51 |
| C805 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: MIL type CM15ED511G03 | 5-50 |
| C806 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, ELECTROLYTIC: MIL-C-3965 type CL21BQ040SPE | 5-51 |
| C807 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, ELECTROLYTIC: MIL-C-3965B type CL64BP1R7MPE | 5-51 |
| C808 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, ELECTROLYTIC: MIL type CL23BL1R5TNE | 5-51 |
| C809 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, PAPER DIELECTRİC: MIL type CQ09A1KF223K3 | 5-51 |
| C810 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C802 | 5-50 |
| C811 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, ELECTROLYTIC: MIL-C-3965B type CL64BK040TPE | 5-51 |
| C812 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, ELECTROLYTIC: MIL-C-3965B type CL64BH080TPE | 5-51 |
| C813 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, PAPER DIELECTRIC: 0.22 uf $\pm 20 \%, 200 \mathrm{vdc}$; Mfr 56289 part no. 186P22402S15 | 5-50 |
| C814 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, PAPER DIELECTRIC: Same as C809 | 5-51 |
| C815 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, ELECTROLYTIC: Same as C812 | 5-51 |
| C816 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, ELECTROLYTIC: Same as C811 | 5-51 |
| C817 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELEGTRIC: MIL type CM15ED511G03 | 5-51 |
| C818 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: MIL type CM15CD131G03 | 5-51 |
| C819 | CAPACITOR, TANTALUM ELECTROLYTIC: $0.2 \mathrm{mfd}, 375 \mathrm{w} \mathrm{vdc}, \pm 20 \%$ tol; Mfr 56289 part no. 110D204X8375D; with revised lead length | 5-52 |
| C820 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, PAPER DIELECTRIC: $100 \mathrm{vdc}, 0.033 \mathrm{uf}, \pm 20 \%$; Mfr 14655 part no. TWU1S33-4P | 5-50 |
| C821 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC: Same as C802 | 5-51 |
| C822 | CAPACITOR, FIXED: MIL type CM05CD100K03 | 5-50 |
| CR801 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, DIODE: MIL type 1N483B | 5-51 |
| CR802 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, DIODE: Same as CR801 | 5-51 |
| CR803 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE: MIL type 1N975B | 5-51 |
| CR804 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE: Same as CR801 | 5-51 |
| CR805 | SEMICOMDUCTOR DEVICE: Same as CR801 | 5-51 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581 ()/URC-9, AUDIO AMPLIFIER AND MODULATOR ASSEMBLY (Continued) |  |  |
| CR806 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE: MIL type 1N749A | 5-51 |
| CR807 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE: Same as CR801 | 5-51 |
| CR808 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE: Same as CR806 | 5-51 |
| H801 | SCREW, MACHINE: Stainless steel, passivate finish; phillips cross recessed fillister head; 8-32NC-2A thd, 1 in. 1 g ; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2077-002 | 5-50 |
| H802 | SCREW, MACHINE: Stee1, cadmium plated; phillips cross recessed fillister head; $8-32 \mathrm{NC}-2 \mathrm{~A}$ thd $1-5 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. 1 g ; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2078-002 | 5-50 |
| H803 | SLEEVE, SPRING: Sleeve type, copper; 0.185 in. dia, for size 8 screw; Mfr 91314 part no. 340-0642-00 | 5-50 |
| H804 | RETAINER: Beryllium copper, bright alloy; 4 holes; 1l/16 in. <br> id, $13 / 16$ in. od; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2303-002 | 5-13 |
| H805 | NOT USED |  |
| H806 | NOT USED |  |
| H807 | NOT USED |  |
| H808 | STANDOFF: Aluminum chromate dip; 4-40 UNC-2B thd, 0.375 in. | 5-51 |

STANDOFF: Aluminum chromate dip; 4-40 UNC-2B thd, 0.375 in.
lg; 0.187 in. w across flats; Mfr 13499 part no. 540-9037-003
STANDOFF: Same as H808
J801
JACK, TIP: For use with 0.080 diameter male contact; teflon;
5.5 amps, continuous duty; Mfr 98291 part no. SKT5BCBROWN

J802
JACK, TIP: For use with 0.080 diameter male contact; teflon;
5.5 amps , continuous duty; Mfr 98291 part no. SKT5BCRED

J803
JACK, TIP: For use with 0.080 diameter male contacts; teflon;
5.5 amps, continuous duty; Mfr 98291 part no. SKT5BCORANGE

JACK, TIP: For use with 0.080 diameter male contact; teflon;
5.5 amps, continuous duty; Mfr 98291 part no. SKT5BCYELLOW

JACK, TIP: For use with 0.080 diameter male contact; teflon; 5.5 amps, continuous duty; Mfr 98291 part no. SKT5BCGREEN

K801
RELAY, ARMATURE: 1A, 30 u amps at 50 milliwatts (10w level RF)
$1 \mathrm{~A}, 2 \mathrm{C}, 150 \mathrm{vdc}, 0.5 \mathrm{amps} ; 14,000$ ohms $\pm 10 \%$ at $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; continuous duty cycle; hermetically sealed; Mfr 71482 part no. RP7044Gl
RELAY, ARMATURE: 6C, 1 amp at 28 vdc or 115 vac , and/or low level; 26 vdc coil voltage; 200 ohms $\pm 10 \%$ at $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; continuous duty cycle; Mfr 99699 part no. 26TD18SA
RELAY, ARMATURE: MIL type M5757/10-141
K803
CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: 41 male contacts, 5 amps;

RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL type RC2OGF223K
RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC20GF473K
RESISTOR, VARIABLE: MIL-R-94 type RV6LAYSA105B
RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL type RC07GF474K
RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC20GF391K
RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC42GF562J
RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC42GF823J

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)


Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581()/URC-9, AUDIO AMPLIFIER AND MODULATOR ASSEMBLY (Continued) |  |  |
| R854 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL type RC20GF311K | 5-50 |
| R855 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: Same as R843 | 5-50 |
| R856 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: Same as R843 | 5-50 |
| T801 | TRANSFORMER, AUDIO FREQUENCY: Driver and interstage; <br> 32,000 ohms at 8 ma input, 900 ohms center tapped, 0 to 5 ma, secondary; 1-7/32 in. by $1-7 / 32$ in. by 2.125 in . o/a; Mfr 97965 part no. 21917 | 5-50 |
| T802 | TRANSFORMER, AUDIO FREQUENCY: Modulation and output; 29 w power level; $2-1 / 8$ in. by $2-5 / 16$ in. by $2-3 / 8$ in. Mfr 97965 part no. 29396 | 5-50 |
| TB801 | TERMINAL BOARD: Plastic; 0.093 in. by 1 in. by 3-5/32 in.; incl 23 terminals; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-7924-003 | 5-51 |
| TB802 | TERMINAL BOARD: Mfr 13499 part no. 593-7926-003 | 5-51 |
| V801 | ELECTRON TUBE: MIL-E-1 type 5670 | 5-50 |
| V802 | ELECTRON TUBE: Same as V801 | 5-50 |
| V803 | ELECTRON TUBE: MIL-E-1 type 5654 | 5-50 |
| V804 | ELECTRON TUBE: Same as V801 | 5-50 |
| V805 | ELECTRON TUBE: MIL-E-1 type 7558 | 5-50 |
| V806 | ELECTRON TUBE: Same as v805 | 5-50 |
| V807 | ELECTRON TUBE: Same as V805 | 5-50 |
| V808 | ELECTRON TUBE: Same as V805 | 5-50 |
| W801 | WIRING HARNESS, BRANCHED: Mfr 13499 part no. 593-7908-00 C/O P801 | 5-50 |
| XK801 | SOCKET, ELECTRON: MIL-S-12883 type TS1405P01 | 5-50 |
| XK802 | NOT USED |  |
| XK803 | NOT USED |  |
| XV801 | SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE: Phosphor bronze, silver plated, Mfr 00614 part no. BRTL669SPHSPT0125 | 5-50 |
| XV802 | SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE: Same as XV801 | 5-50 |
| XV803 | SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE: 7 contact miniature; two 0.125 in. dia mtg holes spaced 0.875 in . c to $\mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{Mfr} 80368$ part no. V24-6034 | 5-50 |
| XV804 | SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE: Same as XV801 | 5-50 |
| XV805 | SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE: 9 pin contact, copper; phenolic insulation; 1.125 in. $1 \mathrm{~g}, 15 / 16 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{w} ; 13 / 32 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{h} ; \mathrm{Mfr} 94991$ part no. 74.90-0203 | 5-50 |
| XV806 | SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE: Same as XV805 | 5-50 |
| XV807 | SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE: Same as XV805 | 5-50 |
| XV808 | SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE: Same as XV805 | 5-50 |
| RT-581 ( )/URC-9, FILTER ASSEMBLY |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1A1A10 } \\ & (901-999, \\ & 1101-1199) \end{aligned}$ | FILTER ASSEMBLY, ELECTRICAL: C/O 1 radio interference filter $w / 500 \mathrm{kHz}$ freq, and one low pass filter w/220 to 420 MHz pass band; incl mtg plate and hardware; Mfr 13499 part no. 549-3371-003 | 5-12 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581( )/URC-9, FILTER ASSEMBLY (Continued) |  |  |
| FL901 FL902 | FILTER, BANDPASS: 6 db at $10 \mathrm{kHz}, 60 \mathrm{db}$ at $150 \mathrm{kHz} ; 5.6$ ohms source impedance; 100 k ohms load impedance; 0.812 in . by 1.012 in. by 3.187 in. o/a dim.; excl terminals; Mfr 81815 part no. X005-2 C/O J901 and J902 NOT USED | 5-12 |
| H901 | SCREW, MACHINE: Phillips recessed fillister head; cres, green enamel finish; 6-32 thd, $1 / 2$ in. 1 g ; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1956-002 | 5-12 |
| J901 J902 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P/0 FL901 } \\ & \text { P/0 FL901 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 0901 | PLATE ASSEMBLY: Aluminum plate, 0.687 in. by 1.039 in. by 4.351 in. approx., Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1952-002 | 5-12 |
| FL1101 | FILTER, LOW PASS: 50 ohms nom impedance, 220 to 420 MHz pass band; Mfr 70998 part no. 5259 c/o Jll01 and Pll01 | 5-12 |
| J1101 | P/O FLll 101 |  |
| P1101 | P/O FLll101 |  |
| RT-581()/URC-9 FAN CENTRIFUGAL (Globe Industries, Division of TRW, |  |  |
| Contract N00039-69-C-1553.) |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1A1A11 } \\ & (1001- \\ & 1099) \\ & \text { B1051 } \end{aligned}$ | FAN, CENTRIFUGAL: Per MIL-B-23071/13 <br> FAN, CENTRIFUGAL: Per MIL-B-23071/13, Mfr 25140 part no. 19A1906 <br> NOT SHIPBOARD REPAIRABLE | $\begin{aligned} & 5-55 \\ & 5-55 \end{aligned}$ |
| RT-581( )/URC-9 FAN, CENTRIFUGAL (Collins Radio Contracts |  |  |
| NObsr 87290 and 89509.) |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1001- \\ & 1099 \end{aligned}$ | FAN, CENTRIFUGAL: ac; $115 \mathrm{v}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{cps} ; \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{double}$ ended blower and speed increaser; 8000 rpm , w/connector; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2422-004 | 5-57 |
| B1051 | FAN, CENTRIFUGAL: $115 \mathrm{vac} \pm 10 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{cps} ; 8000 \mathrm{rpm}$ impeller speed continuous duty cycle; Mfr 17771 part no. E1321-300 | 5-57 |
| C1051 | CAPACITOR: 17771 part no. 2-635948-01 | 5-57 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581( )/URC-9 FAN, CENTRIFUGAL (Col1ins Radio Contracts |  |  |
| NObsr 87290 and 89509.) (Continued) |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { C1052 } \\ & 01001 \\ & 01002 \end{aligned}$ | Same as C1051 <br> RING, CRESS: <br> SPRING, FAN: Copper, 0.156 in. by 0.511 in. by 0.718 in. o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1650-002 | $\begin{aligned} & 5-57 \\ & 5-57 \\ & 5-57 \end{aligned}$ |
| 01003 | IMPELLER, FAN, CENTRIFUGAL: Anodized aluminum, 4 blades; ccw rotation; 0.250 in. dia bore; Mfr 60399 part no. 0-327-4 | 5-57 |
| 01004 | IMPELLER, FAN, CENTRIFUGAL: 2 section; steel, cadmium plated; double inlet; cw rotation; Mfr 60399 part no. 200D119 | 5-57 |
| 01005 | COVER: Aluminum alloy, anodized finish; $3 / 16$ in. by 3.190 in. by 3.217 in. approx; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2133-003 | 5-57 |
| 01006 | SCROLL: Aluminum; 2 in. by 3.062 in. by 3.062 in. by 3.298 in. approx; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2134-004 | 5-57 |
| 01007 | PLATE, ALUMINUM: Anodized finish; 0.531 in. by 3.156 in. by 3.312 in.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2135-003 | 5-57 |
| 01008 | GUARD: Aluminum; $11 / 16$ in. by 1.875 in. by $3.750 \mathrm{in} . ; \mathrm{Mfr}$ 13499 part no. 553-2138-002 | 5-57 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 01052 \\ & \text { P1051 } \end{aligned}$ | SPEED INCREASER: Mechanical; 3300-8000 rpm; Mfr 13499 CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: 11 male contacts; 5 amps; 7/16 in. dia; l-3/32 in. $1 g$; Mfr 80586 part no. GM11M79 | $\begin{aligned} & 5-57 \\ & 5-57 \end{aligned}$ |
| RT-581 ( )/URC-9 FAN, CENTRIFUGAL (Stewart-Warner Electronics Contract |  |  |
| NObsr 91068 MCN 1 thru 185 only.) |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1001- \\ & 1099 \\ & \text { B1051 } \end{aligned}$ | FAN, CENTRIFUGAL: dc; $+26.5 \mathrm{v} \neq 10 \% ; 7000 \mathrm{rpm}$ nominal; w/connector; Mfr 98738 part no. 59A217785 <br> FAN, CENTRIFUGAL: Same as above, less connector; Mfr 82877 part no. AO-60500 <br> NOT SHIPBOARD REPAIRABLE | $\begin{aligned} & 5-56 A \\ & 5-56 A \end{aligned}$ |
| RT-581( )/URC-9 FAN, CENTRIFUGAL (Stewart-Warner Electronics Contract |  |  |
| 91068 MCN 168 and over.) |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1001- \\ & 1099 \end{aligned}$ | FAN, CENTRIFUGAL: dc; +26.5 v, $\pm 10 \% ; 7000 \mathrm{rpm}$ nominal; w/connectors; Mfr 98738 part no. 59A217792 | 5-56B |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581()/URC-9, FAN, CENTRIFUGAL (Stewart-Warner Electronics Contract |  |  |
| 91068 MCN 168 and over.) (Continued) |  |  |
| B1051 | FAN, CENTRIFUGAL: Same as above, less connector; Mfr 82877 part no. AO-60500 <br> NOT SHIPBOARD REPAIRABLE | 5-56B |
| RT-581()/URC-9 FAN, CENTRIFUGAL (DuBrow Electronic Industries |  |  |
| Contracts NObsr 91149, 91284, and 93164.) |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1001- \\ & 1099 \\ & \text { B1051 } \end{aligned}$ | FAN, CENTRIFUGAL: ac; $115 \mathrm{v}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{cps} ; \mathrm{w} /$ double-ended blower; 8000 rpm w/connector; Mfr 89114 part no. 717-C021 FAN, CENTRIFUGAL: $115 \mathrm{vac} ; \pm 10 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{cps} ; 8000 \mathrm{rpm}$ impeller continuous duty cycle; Mfr 89114 part no. $717-\mathrm{D} 9900$ <br> NOT SHIPBOARD REPAIRABLE | $\begin{aligned} & 5-58 \\ & 5-58 \end{aligned}$ |
| RT-581A/URC-9, FREQUENCY SELECTOR ASSEMBLY (AN/URC-9A ONLY) |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1A1A12 } \\ & \text { (1201- } \\ & 1299) \end{aligned}$ | FREQUENCY SELECTOR, FINAL ASSEMBLY: Mfr 03565 part no. D-6220 | 5-79 |
| A1201 | PLATE, MOUNTING: Aluminum; 0.040 in. by 2.162 in. by $2.185 \mathrm{in}$. ; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1458-002 | 5-79 |
| A1202 | NOT USED |  |
| Al203 | PLATE ASSEMBLY, BEARING: Aluminum plate; 0.250 in. by 8.093 in. by $8-11 / 16$ in. excl components Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1583-004 | 5-79 |
| A1204 | PLATE ASSEMBLY, GEAR: Aluminum plate; 59/64 in. by 4.124 in. by 4.405 in.; includes 2 gears; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1575-002 | 5-79 |
| A1205 | PLATE, ASSEMBLY, BEARING: Aluminum plate; 0.125 in. by 5.625 in. by 8-21/32 in. excl components; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1592-004 | 5-79 |
| A1206 | NOT USED |  |
| A1207 | BRACKET, MOUNTING: Cres; 0.374 in. by 0.984 in. by 1-1/32 in.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1455-002 | 5-79 |
| A1208 | BRACKET, MOUNTING: Same as Al 207 | 5-79 |
| Al 209 | BRACKET, MOUNTING: Same as Al207 | 5-79 |
| A1210 | NOT USED |  |
| A1211 | PLATE, MOUNTING: Aluminum; 0.125 in. by 0.821 in. by 1.092 in.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1456-002 | 5-79 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581A/URC-9 FREQUENCY SELECTOR ASSEMBLY (AN/URC-9A ONLY) (Continued) |  |  |
| A1212 | BRACKET ASSEMBLY: Aluminum bracket; Mfr 03565 part no. B-6225 | 5-79 |
| A1213 | BRACKET, MOUNTING: Cres; 0.374 in. by 0.984 in. by 1.032 in.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1462-002 | 5-79 |
| A1214 | SCALE, MEMORY DRUM: Aluminum; 1.218 in. by 1.352 in. by 5.314 in.; Mfr 03565 part no. D-6207 | 5-79 |
| A1215 | PLATE, MOUNTING: Cres; 0.025 in. by 0.436 in. by 2.748 in.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1424-002 | 5-79 |
| A1216 | PLATE, MOUNTING: Cres; 0.050 in. by $25 / 32$ in. by 3.133 in.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1425-002 | 5-79 |
| B1201 | MOTOR, DIRECT CURRENT: 0.044 hp at $7400 \mathrm{rpm} ; 30 \mathrm{vdc}$ max voltage; 6 sec on 24 sec off duty cycle; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1465-002 | 5-79 |
| H1201 | ELECTROMAGNETIC ACTUATOR COIL: Mfr 03565 pt no. B-6192 | 5-79 |
| H1202 | WASHER, FLAT: Cres; 0.251 in. id, 0.4375 in. od, 0.0156 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1429-002 | 5-79 |
| H1203 | NUT, SELF-LOCKING, HEXAGON: Steel; 1/4-28 thd; 7/16 in. w across flats by 0.110 in. thk; Mfr 77122 part no. 14 L 28 | 5-79 |
| H1204 | WASHER, FLAT: Cres; 0.191 in. id, 0.375 in. od, 0.0156 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1431-002 | 5-79 |
| H1205 | BRACKET, ANGLE: Mfr 03565 part no. B-6191 | 5-79 |
| H1206 | POST, ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL, EQUIPMENT: Aluminum alloy; 0.250 in. hex, 0.187 in . dia. 0.718 in .1 g ; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1445-002 | 5-79 |
| H1207 | POST, ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL, EQUIPMENT: Aluminum; 0.375 in. dia, 1.156 in. Ig; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1447-002 | 5-79 |
| H1208 | POST, ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL, EQUIPMENT: Aluminum. 0.312 in. dia small end, 0.375 in. dia large <br> end, 1.250 in. 1g; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1448-002 | 5-79 |
| H1209 | POST, ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL, EQUIPMENT: Aluminum. 0.312 in. dia. 0.562 in. $1 g ;$ Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1449-002 | 5-79 |
| H1210 | POST, ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL, EQUIPMENT: Aluminum. 0.312 in. dia, 0.640 in. $1 g ; \operatorname{Mfr} 13499$ part no. 553-1450-002 | 5-79 |
| H1211 | POST, ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL, EQUIPMENT: Aluminum; 0.375 in. dia, 0.640 in. $1 g ;$ Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1451-002 | 5-79 |
| H1212 | POST, ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL, EQUIPMENT: Aluminum; 0.375 in. dia, 0.583 in. $1 g ;$ Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1452-002 | 5-79 |
| H1213 | SWITCH ACTUATOR: Mfr 03565 part no. C-6223 | 5-79 |
| H1214 | NOT USED |  |
| H1215 | NOT USED |  |
| H1216 | SPACER, SLEEVE: Aluminum; 0.113 in. id, 0.187 in. od, 0.156 in. 1 g ; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1459-002 | 5-79 |
| H1217 | SPACER, SLEEVE: Aluminum; 0.113 in. id, 0.187 in. od, $0.281 \mathrm{in}$. $1 g ;$ Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1460-002 | 5-79 |
| H1218 | SPACER, SLEEVE: Aluminum; 0.135 in. id, 0.255 in. od, 0.125 in . 1g; Mfr 13499 part no. 502-1664-001 | 5-79 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581A/URC-9, FREQUENCY SELECTOR ASSEMBLY (AN/URC-9A ONLY) (Continued) |  |  |
| H1219 | WASHER, FLAT: Cres; 0.158 in. id, 0.375 in. od, 0.156 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1430-002 | 5-79 |
| H1220 | RING, RETAINING: MIL type MS16624-18 | 5-79 |
| H1221 | RING, RETAINING: MIL type MS16624-15 | 5-79 |
| H1222 | RING, RETAINING: Beryllium copper; external type; 0.225 in. id, 0.025 in. thk material; Mfr 89462 part no. $5100-25-\mathrm{C}$ | 5-79 |
| H1223 | RING, RETAINING: Copper, type " $\mathbb{C}$ "; 0.094 in. id, 0.015 in. thk; Mfr 89462 part no. 5133-12-C | 5-79 |
| H1224 | RING, RETAINING: Copper, type "E"; 0.145 in. id, 0.025 in. thk; Mfr 89462 part no. 5133-18-C | 5-79 |
| H1225 | RING, RETAINING: Copper, type "E"; 0.207 in. id, 0.025 in. thk; Mfr 89462 part no. $5133-25-\mathrm{C}$ | 5-79 |
| H1226 | RING, RETAINING: Stee1, type "E"; 0.051 in. id, 0.010 in. thk; Mfr 89462 part no. 5133-6-C | 5-79 |
| H1227 | NUT, PLAIN, HEXAGON: Cres; 5/16-24 thd; 0.500 in. w across flats; by 0.103 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 334-0249-00 | 5-79 |
| H1228 thru H1255 | NOT USED |  |
| H1256 | POST, MOUNTING: Cres; 0.310 in. dia by 0.609 in. 1 g ; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1422-002 | 5-79 |
| H1257 | NOT USED |  |

thru
H1264
H1265
H1266
I1201
SPACER, SLEEVE: Aluminum; 0.196 in. id, 0.250 in. od, 0.218 in. $1 g$; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1651-002
STUD, MOUNTING: Aluminum; $1 / 4$ in. w across flats by 29/32 in. $1 \mathrm{~g} ; 5-40$ thd, $9 / 32$ in. $1 \mathrm{~g} ; \mathrm{Mfr} 13499$ part no. 533-1652-002
INDICATOR, FREQUENCY: 0.453 in. by 1.343 in. by 1.812 in . o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1627-002
11202
INDICATOR, FREQUENCY: 0.453 in. by 1.343 in. by 1.812 in. o/a
dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1625-002
I1204
INDICATOR, FREQUENCY: Mfr 03565 part no. C-6196
INDICATOR, CHANNEL: 0.453 in. by 1.343 in . by $1.812 \mathrm{in}. \mathrm{o/a} \mathrm{5-79}$
dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1629-002
CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: 41 female sockets; arc
resistant plastic dielectric; 5 amps; Mfr 80586 part no. GM41F79
K1201
RELAY, ARMATURE: $1 \mathrm{~A}, 32 \mathrm{vdc}, 5 \mathrm{amps}, 1$ inductive winding, 20
RELAY, ARMATURE: Same as K1201
RELAY, ARMATURE: Same as K1201
RELAY, ARMATURE: $1 \mathrm{C}, 32 \mathrm{vdc}, 5 \mathrm{mps} ; 1$ inductive winding, 20

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)


Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581A/URC-9, FREQUENCY SELECTOR ASSEMBLY: (AN/URC-9A ONLY) (Continued) |  |  |
| 01248 | SPRING, HELICAL, COMPRESSION: Cres; 6.5 coils; 0.040 in. dia wire; 0.330 in. dia by 0.491 in .1 g . o/a dim; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1432-002 | 5-79 |
| 01249 | NOT USED |  |
| 01250 | SPRING: Cres; 0.928 in. dia by 0.271 in. $1 g$ o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1435-002 | 5-79 |
| 01251 | SPRING, HELICAL, TORSION: Cres; 2.75 coils; 30 to 40 oz . in. torque at $135^{\circ}$; 8.500 in .1 g o/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1436-002 | 5-79 |
| 0.252 | GEAR, SPUR: 36 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 0.790 in. dia by 0.187 in . 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1467-002 | 5-79 |
| 01253 | GEAR, SPUR: 30 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 0.666 in. dia by 0.368 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1437-002 | 5-79 |
| 01254 | GEAR, SPUR: Bronze; 36 teeth; 0.812 in. dia by 0.365 in. 1 g o/a; 0.3125 in. dia bore; with bearing; Mfr 13499 part no. $553-1469-003$ | 5-79 |
| 01255 | GEAR, SPUR: 36 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 0.790 in. dia by 0.375 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1472-002 | 5-79 |
| 01256 | GEAR, SPUR: 72 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 1.541 in. dia by 0.250 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1470-002 | 5-79 |
| 01257 | GEAR, SPUR: 36 teeth $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1474-002 | 5-79 |
| 01258 | GEAR, SPUR: 72 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 1.541 in. dia by 0.312 in .1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1504-002 | 5-79 |
| 01259 | GEAR, SPUR: 36 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 0.790 in. dia by 0.687 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1438-002 | 5-79 |
| 01260 | GEAR, SPUR: 54 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 1.166 in. dia by 0.375 in. lg o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 533-1476-002 | 5-79 |
| 01261 | GEAR, SPUR: 96 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 2.040 in . dia by 0.375 in . 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1478-002 | 5-79 |
| 01262 | SHAFT, SHOULDERED: Cres; 0.248 in. by 1.656 in. o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1433-002 | 5-79 |
| 01263 | GEAR, SPUR: 48 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 1.040 in. dia by 0.437 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1439-002 | 5-79 |
| 01264 | NOT USED |  |
| 01265 | GEAR, SPUR: 57 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; $1.229 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{dia}$ by 0.156 in . 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. | 5-79 | 1.229 in. dia by 0.156 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no.

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581A/URC-9, FREQUENCY SELECTOR ASSEMBLY: (AN/URC-9A ONLY (Continued) |  |  |
| 01266 | GEAR, SPUR: 57 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 1.229 in. dia by 0.375 in. $1 g$ o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1480-002 | 5-79 |
| 01267 | GEAR, SPUR: 57 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; | 5-79 |

01268

01269
01270

01271

01272
01273

01274

01275
01276
01277
01278

01279
01280
thru
01283
01284

01285
01286

01287
01288

GEAR, SPUR: 57 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 1.229 in. dia by 0.444 in . 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1443-002
GEAR, SPUR: 90 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 1.916 in. dia by 0.140 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1444-002
SHAFT, STRAIGHT: Aluminum alloy; 0.187 in. dia by 1.593 in .1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1446-002
GEAR, SPUR: 86 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; $\quad$ 5- 79 1.854 in. dia by 0.140 in. lg o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1453-002
GEAR, SPUR: 86 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; $\quad$ 5-79 1.854 in. dia by 0.344 in. $1 g$ o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1454-002
NOT USED
GEAR, SPUR: 76 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 1.625 in. dia by 0.187 in. $1 g$ o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1461-002
GEAR, SPUR: 60 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 1.291 in. dia by 0.370 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1482-002
NOT USED
NOT USED
GEAR, SPUR: Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1484-003
GEAR, SPUR: 29 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; $\quad$ 5-79 0.645 in . dia by 0.370 in .1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1487-002
GEAR, SPUR: Same as 01278
NOT USED

GEAR CLUSTER, SPUR: two complements of 18 and 68 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle for both gears; 48 diametral pitch for both gears; 1.458 in. dia by 0.281 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1489-002
NOT USED
GEAR CLUSTER, SPUR: two complements of 18 and 68 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle for both gears; 48 and 64 diametral pitches; 1.093 in. dia by 0.245 in. $1 g$ o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1492-002
NOT USED
GEAR, SPUR: 57 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 64 diametral pitch; 9.928 in. dia by 0.178 in. $1 g$ o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1495-002

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

01289

01290

01291
01292
01293 thru 01295 01296

01297
01298

01299
01299.1
01299.2
01299.3
01299.4
01299.5
01299.6
01299.7
01299.8
01299.9
01299.10

| REF <br> DESIG | NAME AND DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

RT-581A/URC-9, FREQUENCY SELECTOR ASSEMBLY (AN/URC-9A ONLY) (Continued)
GEAR CLUSTER, SPUR: Two complements of 42 and 84 teeth;
$20^{\circ}$ pressure angle for both gears; 48 diametral pitch for both gears; 1.791 in. dia by $0.432 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{Ig}$ o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1497-002
GEARSHAFT, SPUR: 72 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral
pitch; 1.541 in. dia by 0.843 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499
part no. 553-1501-002
COUPLING half, POSItIVE: Cres; 1 in. dia by 0.343 in. 1 g ; 0.1875 in. dia bore; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1463-003 COUPLING HALF, POSITIVE: Same as 01291

FIG
NO.

COUPLING HALF, POSITIVE: Cres; 0.875 in. dia by 0.343 in. o/a 0.187 in. dia bore; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1464-003

GEARSHAFT, SPUR: 76 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 1.625 in. dia by 2.093 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1522-002
GEAR AND CAM ASSEMBLY: 48 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 0.828 in. o/a lg; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1525-002
GEARSHAFT, SPUR: 80 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 64 diametral pitch; 1.281 in. dia by 2.031 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1528-002
GEARSHAFT, SPUR: 40 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 64 diametral pitch; 1.125 in. dia by 3.031 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part nó. 553-1532-002
GEARSHAFT, SPUR: 80 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 64 diametral pitch; 1.281 in. dia by 1.750 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1536-002
NOT USED
NOT USED
ARM ASSEMBLY: Cres cam; 0.531 in. by 1.437 in. by 2.295 in. o/a dim. approx; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1544-003
GEAR ASSEMBLY: Aluminum gear with 84 teeth, bronze gear with 21 teeth; 1.791 in . dia by 0.656 in. $1 g$; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1550-003
SHAFT AND GEAR ASSEMBLY: 1.229 in . dia by 1.500 in . 1 g o/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1555-003
GEARSHAFT, SPUR: 72 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 1.541 in. dia by 1.296 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1562-002
GEAR CLUSTER, SPUR: Two complements of 57 and 84 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle for both gears; 48 diametral pitch for both gears; 1.791 in. dia by $0.380 \mathrm{in}$.lg o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1565-002
CAM FOLLOWER: Cres arm; includes brass gear with 108 teeth Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1568-002
NOT USED

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581A/URC-9, FREQUENCY SELECTOR ASSEMBLY (AN/URC-9A ONLY) (Continued) |  |  |
| 01299.11 | GEAR, SPUR: Aluminum; 96 teeth; with bearing; 2.041 in. dia by 0.312 in. 1 g ; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1577-002 | 5-79 |
| 01299.12 | GEARSHAFT, SPUR: Cres; 30 teeth; 0.666 in. dia by $59 / 64$ in. 1g o/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1576-002 | 5-79 |
| 01299.13 | GEAR CLUSTER, SPUR: Aluminum gear with 72 teeth, bronze gear with 18 teeth; 1.541 in . dia by 1.374 in .1 g approx; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1599-003 | 5-79 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 01299.14 \\ & \text { thru } \\ & 01299.21 \end{aligned}$ | NOT USED |  |
| 01299.22 | GEARSHAFT, SPUR: 72 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 4.541 in. dia by 1.718 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1506-002 | 5-79 |
| 01299.23 | GEARSHAFT, SPUR: 90 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 1.916 in. dia by 1.328 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1509-002 | 5-79 |
| 01299.24 | GEAR, SPUR: 84 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 1.791 in. dia by 0.290 in. $1 g$ o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1515-002 | 5-79 |
| 01299.25 | GEAR, SPUR: 76 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 1.625 in. dia by 0.290 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 533-1512-002 | 5-79 |
| 01299.26 | SHAFT-CAM ASSEMBLY: Brass cam, cres shaft; irregular shape; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1519-002 | 5-79 |
| 01299.27 | NOT USED |  |
| 01299.28 | HUB ASSEMBLY: Aluminum alloy; 1.625 in . dia by 0.359 in .1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1617-002 | 5-79 |
| 01299.29 | SWITCH ACTUATOR: Mfr 03565 part no. C-6221 | 5-79 |
| 01299.30 | HUB: Aluminum; 0.254 in. id, $1.500 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{od}, 0.093 \mathrm{in} 1 \mathrm{~g} ;$. 13499 part no. 553-1611-002 | 5-79 |
| 01299.31 | SPRING, HELICAL, EXTENSION: Cres; 40.75 coils; 0.023 in. wire dia.; 2.312 lb load at 2.656 in. total $1 \mathrm{~g} ; 0.190 \mathrm{in}$. dia by 1.515 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1434-002 | 5-79 |
| 01299.32 | DRIVE, CONSTANT SPEED, MECHANICAL: Mfr 03565 part no. C-6215 | 5-79 |
| 01299.33 | HUB, SHAFT: Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1440-002 | 5-79 |
| 01299.34 | GEARSHAFT,SPUR: 80 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 64 diametral pitch; 1.281 in. dia by 1.687 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1539-002 | 5-79 |
| 01299.35 | SPRING, HELICAL, COMPRESSION: Cres; 12 coils; 0.032 in. wire dia; supports 5 lbs at $0.531 \mathrm{in} . ; 0.245 \mathrm{in}$. dia by 8.75 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1423-002 | 5-79 |
| 01299.36 | SPRING, HELICAL, COMPRESSION: Same as 01299.35 | 5-79 |
| P1201. | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: Arc resistant plastic dielectric; Mfr 80586 part no. GM18M79 | 5-79 |
| S1201 | SWITCH SECTION, ROTARY: 1 circuit, 1 pole, 18 position; 1 moving and 18 fixed contacts; Mfr 76854 part no. 190311 LK | 5-79 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { REF } \\ & \text { DESIG } \end{aligned}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581A/URC-9, FREQUENCY SELECTOR ASSEMBLY (AN/URC-9A ONLY) (Continued) |  |  |
| S1202 | SWITCH SECTION, ROTARY: 1 circuit, 1 pole, 18 position; 1 moving and 3 fixed contacts; Mfr 76854 part no. 190312LK | 5-79 |
| S1203 | SWITCH SECTION, ROTARY: 1 circuit, 1 pole, 12 position; 1 moving and 10 fixed contacts; Mfr 76854 part no. 190313K | 5-79 |
| S1204 | SWITCH SECTION, ROTARY: Same as Sl203 | 5-79 |
| S1205 | SWITCH, SECTION, ROTARY: 1 section, 2 pole, 20 position; 2 moving and 10 fixed contacts; Mfr 76854 part no. 189665 RK | 5-79 |
| S1206 | SWITCH SECTION, ROTARY: Same as S1205 | 5-79 |
| S1207 | NOT USED |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { thru } \\ & \text { S1209 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| S1210 | SWITCH ASSEMBLY: 0.531 in. by 1.437 in. by 5.046 in. approx. o/a dim.; Mfr 03565 part no. D-6227 | 5-79 |
| RT-581/URC-9, FREQUENCY SELECTOR ASSEMBLY (AN/URC-9, -9Y, -9AY) |  |  |
| 1A1A12 |  |  |
| (1201- | FREQUENCY SELECTOR, FINAL ASSEMBLY: Mfr 13499 part no. | 5-78 |
|  |  | 5-78 |
| A1201 | in.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1458-002 | $5-78$ |
| A1202 | NOT USED |  |
| A1203 | PLATE ASSEMBLY, BEARING: Aluminum plate; 0.250 in. by 8.093 in. by $8-11 / 16$ in. excl components Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1583004 | 5-78 |
| A1204 | PLATE ASSEMBLY, GEAR: Aluminum plate; 59/64 in. by 4.124 in. by 4.405 in.; includes 2 gears; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1575-002 | 5-78 |
| A1205 | PLATE ASSEMBLY, BEARING: Aluminum plate; 0.125 in. by 5.625 in. by 5.625 in. by $8-21 / 32$ in. excl components; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1592-004 | 5-78 |
| A1206 | NOT USED |  |
| A1207 | BRACKET, MOUNTING: Cres; 0.374 in. by 0.984 in. by $1-1 / 32$ in.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1455-002 | 5-78 |
| A1208 | BRACKET, MOUNTING: Same as Al207 | 5-78 |
| A1209 | BRACKET, MOUNTING: Same as Al207 | 5-78 |
| A1210 | NOT USED |  |
| A1211 | PLATE, MOUNTING: Aluminum; 0.125 in. by 0.821 in. by 1.092 in.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1456-002 | 5-78 |
| A1212 | BRACKET ASSEMBLY: Aluminum bracket; includes bearing; 0.375 in. by 1.062 in. by 2.005 in. o/a approx.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1542-002 | 5-78 |
| A1213 | BRACKET, MOUNTING: Cres; 0.374 in. by 0.984 in. by 1.032 in. Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1462-002 | 5-78 |
| A1214 | SCALE, MEMORY DRUM: Aluminum; 1.218 in. by 1.352 in. by 5.314 in.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1426-004 | 5-78 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| REF <br> DESIG | NAME AND DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581/URC-9, FREQUENCY SELECTOR ASSEMBLY (AN/URC-9, -9Y, -9AY) (Continued) |  |

A1215
PLATE, MOUNTING: Cres; 0.025 in. by 0.436 in. by 2.748 in.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1424-002
A1216
PLATE, MOUNTING: Cres; 0.050 in. by $25 / 32$ in. by 3.133 in.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1425-002
B1201
MOTOR, DIRECT CURRENT: 0.044 hp at $7400 \mathrm{rpm} ; 30 \mathrm{vdc}$ max voltage; 6 sec on 24 sec off duty cycle; Mfr 13499 part no.
553-1465-002
H1 201
NOT USED
WASHER, FLAT: Cres; 0.251 in. id, 0.4375 in. od, 0.0156 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1429-002
H1203
NUT, SELF-LOCKING, HEXAGON: Stee1; 1/4-28 thd; 7/16 in. w across flats by 0.110 in. thk; Mfr 77122 part no. 14L28
H1204
H1205
H1206
H1 207
H1208
H1209
H1210
H1211
H1212
H1213
thru
H1215
H1216
H1217
H1218
H1219
H1220
H1221
H1222
H1223

WASHER, FLAT: Cres; 0.191 in. id, 0.375 in. od, 0.0156 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1431-002
NOT USED
NUT, SLEEVE: Aluminum alloy; 0.250 in. hex, $0.187 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{dia}$, 0.718 in. Ig; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1445-002

POST, MOUNTING: Aluminum; 0.375 in. dia, 1.156 in. $1 \mathrm{~g} ; \mathrm{Mfr}$ 13499 part no. 553-1447-002
POST, MOUNTING: Aluminum; 0.312 in. dia small end, 0.375 in. dia large end, 1.250 in. 1 g ; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1448-002
POST, MOUNTING: Aluminum; 0.312 in. dia, 0.562 in. $1 g$; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1449-002
POST, MOUNTING: Aluminum; 0.312 in. dia, $0.640 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{lg} ; \mathrm{Mfr}$ 13499 part no. 553-1450-002
POST, MOUNTING: Aluminum; 0.375 in. dia, 0.640 in. 1 g ; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1451-002
POST, MOUNTING: Aluminum; 0.375 in. dia, 0.583 in. $1 \mathrm{~g} ; \mathrm{Mfr}$ 13499 part no. 553-1452-002
NOT USED

SPACER, SLEEVE: Aluminum; 0.113 in. id, 0.187 in. od, 0.156 in. 1 g ; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1459-002
SPACER, SLEEVE: Aluminum; 0.113 in . id, 0.187 in. od, $0.281 \mathrm{in}$.
1 g ; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1460-002
SPACER, SLEEVE, Aluminum; 0.135 in. id, 0.255 in. od, 0.125 in.
$1 g ; \operatorname{Mfr} 13499$ part no. 502-1664-001
WASHER, FLAT: Cres; 0.158 in. id, 0.375 in. od, 0.156 in. thk;
Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1430-002
RING, RETAINING: MIL type MS16624-18
RING, RETAINING: MIL type MS16624-15
RING, RETAINING: Beryllium copper; external type; 0.225 in. id, 0.025 in. thk material; Mfr 89462 part no. 5100-25-C

RING, RETAINING: Copper, type "E"; 0.094 in. id, 0.015 in. thk; Mfr 89462 part no. 5133-12-C 5-78
FIG
NO.

5-78
5-78
5-78

5-78
5-78
5-78

5-78
5-78
5-78
5-78
5-78
5-78
5-78

5-78
5-78
5-78

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRTPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581/URC-9, FREQUENCY SELECTOR ASSEMBLY (AN/URC-9, -9Y, -9AY) (Continued) |  |  |
| H1224 | RING, RETAINING: Copper, type "E"; 0.145 in. id, 0.025 in. thk; Mfr 89462 part no. 5133-18-C | 5-78 |
| H1225 | RING, RETAINING: Copper, type "E"; 0.207 in. id, 0.025 in. thk; Mfr 89462 part no. 5133-25-C | 5-78 |
| H1226 | RING, RETAINING: Stee1, type "E"; 0.051 in. id, 0.010 in. thk; Mfr 89462 part no. 5133-6-C | 5-78 |
| H1227 | NUT, PLAIN, HEXAGON: Cres; 5/16-24 thd; 0.500 in. w across flats by 0.103 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 334-0249-00 | 5-78 |
| H1228 | NOT USED |  |
| thru |  |  |
| H1256 | POST, MOUNTING: Cres; 0.310 in. dia by 0.609 in. $1 g$; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1422-002 | 5-78 |
| H1257 | NOT USED |  |
| thru |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 1264 \\ & \mathrm{H} 1265 \end{aligned}$ | SPACER, SLEEVE: Aluminum; 0.196 in. id, 0.250 in. od, 0.218 in. 1 g ; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1651-002 | 5-78 |
| H1266 | STUD, MOUNTING: Aluminum; $1 / 4$ in. 2 across flats by $29 / 32$ in. 1g; 5-40 thd, $9 / 32$ in. $1 \mathrm{~g} ; \mathrm{Mfr} 13499$ part no. 553-1652-002 | 5-78 |
| 11201 | WHEEL ASSEMBLY, COUNTER: $0.453 \mathrm{in}$. by 1.343 in . by 1.812 in . o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1627-002 | 5-78 |
| I1202 | WHEEL ASSEMBLY, COUNTER: 0.453 in. by 1.343 in. by 1.812 in. o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1625-002 | 5-78 |
| I1203 | WHEEL ASSEMBLY, COUNTER: 0.453 in. by 1.343 in. by 1.812 in. o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1603-002 | 5-78 |
| 11204 | WHEEL ASSEMBLY, COUNTER: 0.453 in. by 1.343 in. by 1.812 in. o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1629-002 | 5-78 |
| J1201 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: 41 female sockets; arc resistant plastic dielectric; 5 amps; Mfr 80586 part no. GM41F79 | 5-78 |
| K1201 | RELAY, ARMATURE: $1 \mathrm{~A}, 32 \mathrm{vdc}, 5 \mathrm{amps}, 1$ inductive winding, 20 ohms dc coil resistance; Mfr 04221 part no. 41-3889 | 5-78 |
| K1202 | RELAY ARMATURE: Same as K1201 | 5-78 |
| K1203 | RELAY ARMATURE: Same as K1201 | 5-78 |
| K1204 | RELAY ARMATURE: $1 \mathrm{C}, 32 \mathrm{vdc}, 5 \mathrm{amps} ; 1$ inductive winding, 20 ohms dc coil resistance; Mfr 04221 part no. 41-3608 | 5-78 |
| 01201 | DRUM, CLUTCH: Cres; 0.314 in. dia by 0.449 in. 1 g ; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1427-002 | 5-78 |
| 01202 thru 01204 | DRUM, CLUTCH: Same as 01201 | 5-78 |
| 01205 | WASHER, NONMETALLIC: Plastic; 0.859 in. id, 1.187 in. od, 0.070 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 502-1164-002 | 5-78 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581/URC-9, FREQUENCY SELECTOR ASSEMBLY (AN/URC-9, -9Y, -9AY) (Continued) |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 01206 \\ & \text { thru } \\ & 01208 \end{aligned}$ | WASHER, NONMETALLIC: Same as 01205 | 5-78 |
| 01209 | ```CLUTCH, FRICTION: Consists of 4 clutch linings; 1 clutch shoe, and 1 solder strip; 1.252 in. dia by 0.375 in. lg; Mfr 13499 part no. 502-1825-002``` | 5-78 |
| 01210 | CLUTCH, FRICTION: Same as 01209 | 5-78 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { thru } \\ & 01212 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 01213 | RING, RETAINING: Stainless steel; 0.320 in. id, 1.156 in. od, 0.0418 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 502-7031-002 | 5-78 |
| 01214 | RING, RETAINING: Same as 01213 | 5-78 |
| thru |  |  |
| 01224 |  |  |
| 01225 | WASHER, SHOULDERED: Cres; 0.313 in. id, 0.843 in. od, 0.093 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1428-002 | 5-78 |
| 01226 | WASHER, SHOULDERED: Same as 01225 | 5-78 |
| thru |  |  |
| 01228 |  |  |
| 01229 | PAWL: Copper; 0.250 in. by 0.250 in. by 1.247 in.; Mfr 13499 part no. 503-5079-002 | 5-78 |
| 01230 | PAWL: Same as 01229 | 5-78 |
| thru |  |  |
| 01232 |  |  |
| 01233 | GEAR, SPUR: Bronze; 72 teeth, incl bearings; 1.541 in. dia by 0.326 in. 1 g ; Mfr 13499 part no. 504-7200-002 | 5-78 |
| 01234 | GEAR, SPUR: Same as 01233 | 5-78 |
| thru |  |  |
| 01236 |  |  |
| 01237 | CLAMP, LOOP: Aluminum; accommodates 0.312 in. dia material, Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1772-002 | 5-78 |
| 01238 | CLAMP, LOOP: Same as 01237 | 5-78 |
| thru |  |  |
| 01244 |  |  |
| 01245 | CLAMP, LOOP: Same as 01237 | 5-78 |
| 01245.1 | CLAMP, LOOP: Same as 01237 | 5-78 |
| 01245.2 | CLAMP, LOOP: Same as 01237 ( | 5-78 |
| 01246 | WASHER, FLAT: Cres; 0.3140 in. id, 0.8125 in. od, 0.062 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1420-002 | 5-78 |
| 01247 | WASHER, FLAT: Same as 01246 | 5-78 |
| 01248 | SPRING, HELICAL, TORSION: Cres; 6.5 coils; 0.040 in. dia wire; 0.330 in. dia by 0.491 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1432-002 | 5-78 |
| 01249 | NOT USED |  |
| 01250 | SPRING: Cres; 0.928 in. dia by 0.271 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1435-002 | 5-78 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| REF <br> DESIG | NAME AND DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581/URC-9, FREQUENCY SELECTOR ASSEMBLY (AN/URC-9, -9Y, -9AY) (Continued) |  |

01251
01252

01253

01254

01255

01256

01257
01258

01259

01260

01261

01262
01263

01264
01265

01266

01267

SPRING, HELICAL, TORSION: Cres; 2.75 coils; 30 to 40 oz . in. torque at $135^{\circ}, 8.500 \mathrm{in}$. 1 g o/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1436-002
GEAR, SPUR: 36 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; $\quad 5-78$ 0.790 in. dia by 0.187 in .1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1467-002
GEAR, SPUR: 30 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 0.666 in. dia by 0.368 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 533-1437-002
GEAR, SPUR: Bronze; 36 teeth; 0.812 in. dia by 0.365 in. 1 g o/a; 0.3125 in. dia bore; with bearing; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1469-003
GEAR, SPUR: 36 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; $5-78$ 0.790 in. dia by $0.375 \mathrm{in} . \lg$ o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1472-002
GEAR, SPUR: 72 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 1.541 in. dia by 0.250 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1470-002
COUPLING HALF, SHAFT: Cres; 0.875 in. dia by $0.343 \mathrm{in} . \lg$ o/a; 0.187 in. dia bore; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1464-003

GEAR, SPUR: 72 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; $\quad 5-78$ 1.541 in. dia by 0.312 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1504-002
GEAR, SPUR: 36 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 0.790 in. dia by 0.687 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1438-002
GEAR, SPUR: 54 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure argle; 48 diametral pitch; $\quad 5-78$ 1.166 in. dia by 0.375 in . lg o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 533-1476-002
GEAR, SPUR: 96 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 2.040 in . dia by 0.375 in . 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 533-1478-002
SHAFT, SHOULDERED: Cres; 0.248 in. by 1.656 in. o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1433-002
GEAR, SPUR: 48 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 1.040 in . dia by 0.437 in . 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1439-002
NOT USED
GEAR, SPUR: 57 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 1.229 in. dia by 0.156 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 533-1442-002

| GEAR, SPUR: 57 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; | $5-78$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1.229 in. dia by 0.375 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. |  |
| 553-1480-002 |  |
| GEAR, SPUR: 57 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; | $5-78$ |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { 1.229 in. dia by } 0.444 \text { in. } 1 \mathrm{~g} \text { o/a dim.; Mfr } 13499 \text { part no. } \\ 553-1443-002\end{array}$ |  |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| REF |
| :---: | :---: |
| DESIG |$\quad$ NAME AND DESCRIPTION $\quad$.

RT-581/URC-9, FREQUENCY SELECTOR ASSEMBLY (AN/URC-9, -9Y, -9AY) (Continued)

01268

01269
01270

01271

01272
01273

01274

01275
01276
01277
01278

01279
01280
thru
01283
01284

01285
01286

01287
01288

01289

GEAR, SPUR: 90 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 1.916 in. dia by 0.140 in. $1 g$ o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1444-002
SHAFT, STRAIGHT: Aluminum alloy; 0.187 in. dia by 1.593 in. 1g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1446-002
GEAR, SPUR: 86 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 1.854 in. dia by 0.140 in. $1 g$ o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1453-002
GEAR, SPUR: 86 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 1.854 in. dia by $0.344 \mathrm{in} .\mathrm{Ig} \mathrm{o/a} \mathrm{dim.;} \mathrm{Mfr} 13499$ part no. 553-1454-002
NOT USED
GEAR SPUR: 76 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 1.625 in. dia by 0.187 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1461-002
GEAR, SPUR: 60 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 1.291 in. dia by 0.370 in. $1 g$ o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1482-002
NOT USED
NOT USED
GEAR SPUR: Same as 01261
GEAR, SPUR: 29 teeth, $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; $\quad 5-78$ 0.645 in. dia by 0.370 in .1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1487-002
GEAR, SPUR: Same as 01278
NOT USED

GEAR, CLUSTER, SPUR: Two complements of 18 and 68 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle for both gears; 48 diametral pitch for both gears; $1.458 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{dia}$ by 0.281 in .1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1489-002
NOT USED
GEAR, CLUSTER, SPUR: Two complements of 18 and 68 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle for both gears; 48 and 64 diametral pitches; 1.093 in. dia by 0.245 in. $1 g$ o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1492-002
NOT USED
GEAR, SPUR: 57 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 64 diametral pitch; 9.928 in. dia by 0.178 in. $1 g$ o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1495-002
GEAR, CLUSTER, SPUR: Two complements of 42 and 84 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle for both gears; 48 diametral pitch for both gears; 1.791 in. dia by 0.432 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1497-002

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { REF } \\ & \text { DESIG } \end{aligned}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581/URC-9, FREQUENCY SELECTOR ASSEMBLY (AN/URC-9, -9Y, -9AY) (Continued) |  |  |
| 01290 | GEARSHAFT, SPUR: 72 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 1.541 in. dia by 0.843 in .1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1501-002 | 5-78 |
| 01291 | COUPLING HALF, SHAFT: Cres; 1 in. dia by 0.343 in. $1 \mathrm{~g} ; 0.1875$ in dia bore; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1463-003 | 5-78 |
| 01292 | COUPLING HALF, SHAFT: Same as 01291 | 5-78 |
| 01293 | COUPLING HALF, SHAFT: Same as 01257 | 5-78 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { thru } \\ & 01295 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 01296 | GEARSHAFT, SPUR: 76 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 1.625 in. dia by 2.093 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1522-002 | 5-78 |
| 01297 | GEAR AND CAM ASSEMBLY: 48 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 0.828 in. o/a $\lg ;$ Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1525-002 | 5-78 |
| 01298 | GEARSHAFT, SPUR: 80 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 64 diametral pitch; 1.281 in. dia by $2.031 \mathrm{in}$.lg o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1528-002 | 5-78 |
| 01299 | GEARSHAFT, SPUR: 40 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 64 diametral pitch; 1.125 in. dia by 3.031 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1532-002 | 5-78 |
| 01299.1 | GEARSHAFT, SPUR: 80 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 64 diametral pitch; 1.281 in. dia by 1.750 in .1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1536-002 | 5-78 |
| 01299.2 | NOT USED |  |
| 01299.3 | NOT USED |  |
| 01299.4 | ARM ASSEMBLY: Cres cam; 0.531 in. by 1.437 in. by 2.295 in. o/a dim. approx; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1544-003 | 5-78 |
| 01299.5 | GEAR ASSEMBLY: Aluminum gear with 84 teeth, bronze gear with 21 teeth; 1.791 in. dia by 0.656 in. $1 g$; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1550-003 | 5-78 |
| 01299.6 | SHAFT AND GEAR ASSEMBLY: 1.229 in. dia by $1.500 \mathrm{in}$.1 g o/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1555-003 | 5-78 |
| 01299.7 | GEARSHAFT; SPUR: 72 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 1.541 in. dia by 1.296 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part nо. 553-1562-002 | 5-78 |
| 01299.8 | GEAR CLUSTER, SPUR: Two complements of 57 and 84 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle for both gears; 48 diametral pitch for both gears; 1.791 in. dia by 0.380 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1565-002 | 5-78 |
| 01299.9 | ARM ASSEMBLY: Cres arm; includes brass gear with 108 teeth; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1568-002 | 5-78 |
| 01299.10 | NOT USED |  |
| 01299.11 | GEAR, SPUR: Aluminum; 96 teeth; with bearing; 2.041 in. dia by 0.312 in. $1 \mathrm{~g} ; \mathrm{Mfr} 13499$ part no. 553-1577-002 | 5-78 |
| 01299.12 | GEARSHAFT, SPUR: Cres; 30 teeth; 0.666 in. dia by 59/64 in. 1 g o/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1576-002 | 5-78 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581/URC-9, FREQUENCY SELECTOR ASSEMBLY (AN/URC-9, -9Y, -9AY) (Continued) |  |  |
| 01299.13 | GEAR ASSEMBLY: Aluminum gear with 72 teeth; bronze gear with 18 teeth; 1.541 in . dia by 1.374 in .1 g approx; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1599-003 | 5-78 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 01299.14 . \\ & \text { thru } \\ & 01299.21 \end{aligned}$ | NOT USED |  |
| 01299.22 | GEARSHAFT, SPUR: 72 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 4.541 in. dia by 1.718 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1506-002 | 5-78 |
| 01299.23 | GEARSHAFT, SPUR: 90 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 1.916 in. dia by 1.328 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1509-002 | 5-78 |
| 01299.24 | GEAR, SPUR: 84 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 1.791 in. dia by 0.290 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1515-002 | 5-78 |
| 01299.25 | GEAR, SPUR: 76 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 48 diametral pitch; 1.625 in. dia by 0.290 in. $1 g$ o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1512-002 | 5-78 |
| 01299.26 | SHAFT-CAM ASSEMBLY: Brass, cam, cres shaft; irregular shape; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1519-002 | 5-78 |
| 01299.27 | NOT USED |  |
| 01299.28 | HUB ASSEMBLY: Aluminum alloy; 1.625 in. dia by 0.359 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1617-002 | 5-78 |
| 01299.29 | DRUM ASSEMBLY: Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1610-003 | 5-78 |
| 01299.30 | HUB: Aluminum; 0.254 in. id, 1.500 in. od, 0.093 in. $1 g ;$ Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1611-002 | 5-78 |
| 01299.31 | SPRING, HELICAL, EXTENSION: Cres; 40.75 coils; 0.023 in. wire dia; 2.312 lb load at 2.656 in . total $\mathrm{lg} ; 0.190 \mathrm{in}$. dia by 1.515 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1434-002 | 5-78 |
| 01299.32 | DRUM ASSEMBLY: Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1612-003 | 5-78 |
| 01299.33 | NOT USED |  |

GEARSHAFT, SPUR: 80 teeth; $20^{\circ}$ pressure angle; 64 diametral pitch; 1.281 in. dia by 1.687 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1539-002
01299.35

SPRING, HELICAL, COMPRESSION: Cres; 12 coils; 0.032 in. wire dia; supports 5 lbs at 0.531 in.; 0.245 in. dia by 8.75 in . 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1423-002
01299.36

P1201
S1201
S1202
S1203

CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: Arc resistant plastic dielectric; Mfr 80586 part no. GM18M79
SWITCH SECTION, ROTARY: 1 circuit, 1 pole, 18 position; 1 moving and 18 fixed contacts; Mfr 76854 part no. 190311 LK SWITCH SECTION, ROTARY: 1 circuit, 1 pole, 18 position; 5-78 1 moving and 3 fixed contacts; Mfr 76854 part no. 190312 LK SWITCH SECTION, ROTARY: 1 circuit, 1 pole, 12 position; 5-78 1 moving and 10 fixed contacts; Mfr 76854 part no. 190313K

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)


Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RT-581( )/URC-9, BROADBAND SIDETONE AMPLIFIER (Continued) |  |  |
| P1601 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: Arc resistant plastic dielectric; Mfr 80586 part no. GM11M79 | 5-17 |
| P1602 | NOT USED |  |
| P1603 | NOT USED |  |
| P1604 | NOT USED |  |
| P1605 | NOT. USED |  |
| P1606 | NOT USED |  |
| P1607 | NOT USED |  |
| Q1601 | TRANSISTOR: MIL-S-19500 type 2N697 | 5-17 |
| Q1602 | TRANSISTOR: Same as Q1601 | 5-17 |
| R1601 | RESISTOR, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-94 type RV6LAYSA102B | 5-17 |
| R1602 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC07GF152K | 5-17 |
| R1603 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC20GF820K | 5-17 |
| R1604 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC20GF391K | 5-17 |
| R1605 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL type RC20GF220K | 5-17 |
| R1606 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC20GF102K | 5-17 |
| R1607 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC20GF680K | 5-17 |
| R1608 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC07GF561K | 5-17 |
| RT1601 | RESISTOR, THERMAL: 50 ohms $\pm 10 \%$, at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1 \mathrm{w}$; Mfr 10646 part no. 763 F 92 | 5-17 |
| T1601 | TRANSFORMER, AUDIO FREQUENCY: Plate coupling type; 500 ohms center tapped at 5.5 ma, primary, 600 ohms secondary; 300 to $5000 \mathrm{cps}, 500 \mathrm{mw}$; Mfr 70764 part no. A12808 | 5-17 |
| T1602 | TRANSFORMER, AUDIO FREQUENCY: 500 ohms ct primary; 300 ohms secondary; 200 cps to 4000 cps frequency response; continuous duty cycle; Mfr 80223 part no. DOT20 | 5-17 |
| AN/URC-9 ( ) CASE, RECEIVER-TRANSMITTER CY2959/URC-9 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1A2 } \\ & (1401- \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 1499) | CASE, RECEIVER-TRANSMITTER GROUP - CY-2959/URC-9; Mfr 03365 part no. D-6434 | 1- |
| A1401 | FAN, CENTRIFUGAL: ac; direct connected; $115 \mathrm{v}, 60 \mathrm{cps}$, single phase; 0.38 amps running, 0.6 amps stalled, current; 40 w ; 3350 rpm ; incl connector, gaskets and hdw; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-8140-004 | 5-62 |
| B1401 | FAN, CENTRIFUGAL: Single unit, direct drive; $115 \mathrm{vac}, 60 \mathrm{cps}$, single phase motor 3350 rpm ; Mfr 02598 part no. NBCM20B3 | 5-62 |
| FL1401 | FILTER, RADIO INTERFERENCE: Dual section; $130 \mathrm{vac}, 5 \mathrm{amps}, 60$ cps per sect; 0.05 ohms de res; Mfr 56289 part no. JN14-901A | 5-60 |
| H1401 | GROMMET, RUBBER: Neoprene; black synthetic rubber; 7/16 in. id, $3 / 4$ in. od, $1 / 4$ in. thk; Mfr 79497 part no. G1161NEOPRENE45-55 | 5-60 |
| H1402 | NUT, SELF-LOCKING, HEXAGON: MIL type MS21044-D08 | 5-60 |
| H1403 | WASHER, SEALING: Bolt or stud seal (one piece); 0.234 in . id, 0.364 in . od, 0.041 in . thk; Mfr 86579 part no. $110-8$ | 5-60 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AN/URC-9 ( ) CASE, RECEIVER-TRANSMITTER CY-2959/URC-9 (Continued) |  |  |
| H1404 | NOT USED |  |
| H1405 | NOT USED |  |
| H1406 | SCREW, MACHINE: Cres; 0.279 in. dia by 0.500 in. 1 g o/a dim.; 6-32 thd, $1 / 4$ in. 1g; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2178-002 | 5-60 |
| H1407 | PIN, STRAIGHT, HEADLESS: Cres; 0.093 in. dia by 0.515 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2168-002 | 5-60 |
| H1408 | NUT: Bronze; 0.368 in. by 0.718 in. by 0.937 in. o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2170-002 | 5-70 |
| H1409 | NUT, PLAIN, HEXAGON: Nicke1 plated brass; 1/4-20UNF-2B thd, 0.5625 in. hex by 0.125 in. h overall; Mfr 13499 part no. 334-0260-00 | 5-60 |
| H1410 | SCREW, SHOULDERED: Cres; 0.312 in. w across flats by 0.500 in. 1g o/a dim.; 6-32 thd; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2172-002 | 5-60 |
| H1411 | WASHER, NONMETALLIC: 0.219 in. id, 0.4375 in. od, 0.125 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2174-002 | 5-60 |
| H1412 | WASHER, NONMETALLIC: Rubber; 0.250 in. id, 0.6875 in, od, 0.125 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2175-002 | 5-60 |
| H1413 | WASHER, THRUST: Cres; 0.171 in. id, 0.812 in. od, 0.062 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2176-002 | 5-60 |
| H1414 | SPACER, SLEEVE: Cres; 0.171 in . id, 0.250 in . od, 0.312 in. 1 g ; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2177-002 | 5-60 |
| H1415 | CLAMP, LOOP: MIL type MS25281-F3 | 5-60 |
| H1416 | WASHER, LOCK: Mfr 78189 part no. 1724-02 | 5-60 |
| H1417 | SCREW, MACHINE: Brass, black oxide, oil stain finish; cross recess drive pan head; $3-48 \mathrm{NC}-2 \mathrm{~A}$ thd, $3 / 16$ in. 1 g ; Mfr 13499 part no. 343-1735-00 | 5-61 |
| H1423 | PIN, SPRING: MIL type MS16562-221 | 5-60 |
| H1424 | NUT, BLIND RIVET: Steel, cadmium plated; flat head, closed end, keyless; 0.010 in. to 0.075 in. thk; 0.625 in. 1 g ; Mfr 25472 part no. S6B75 | 5-60 |
| H1425 | NUT, BLIND RIVET: Steel, cadmium plated; flat head, open end, keyless $4-40$ thd size, 0.370 in. $1 g$; Mfr 25472 part no. 4-60 | 5-60 |
| H1426 | RIVNUT: Steel, cadmium plated; flat head, closed end; keyless; 0.328 in. dia, 0.4695 in. $1 g$; Mfr 06827 part no. 2R1083-1 | 5-60 |
| H1428 | INSERT, SCREW THREAD: MIL type MS21209C0420 | 5-61 |
| H1429 | INSERT, SCREW THREAD: MIL type MS124655 | 5-60 |
| H1430 | INSERT, SCREW THREAD: MIL type MS21209C4-15 | 60 |
| H1431 | INSERT, SCREW THREAD: MIL type MS122123 | 5-60 |
| H1432 | INSERT, SCREW THREAD: MIL type MS21209C0815 | 5-60 |
| H1435 | INSERT, SCREW THREAD: MIL type MS21209C0615 | 5-61 |
| H1439 | SCREW, MACHINE: Stainless steel, plain finish; 8-32NC-2A thd, $5 / 8$ in. 1 g ; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-220-002 | 5-60 |
| H1441 | SCREW, MACHINE: Brass; Mfr 13499 part no. 313-0140-00 | 5-60 |
| H1442 | SCREW, MACHINE: Stainless steel, passivate finish; 6-32NC-2A thd, $1 / 4$ in. lg; Mfr 13499 part no. 330-2295-00 | 5-60 |
| H1443 | GROMMET, RUBBER: MIL type MS35489-9 | 5-60 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AN/URC-9 ( ) CASE, RECEIVER-TRANSMITTER CY-2959/URC-9 (Continued) |  |  |
| H1444 | BED PLATE ASSEMBLY: 0.080 in. thk; aluminum with nylon slides attached; Mfr 03565 part no. C-6284 | 5-60 |
| J1401 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: 37 female contacts 700 vdc; 500 vac rms; Mfr 02660 part no. 7-8720 | 5-60 |
| J1402 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: Aluminum body, plastic insert, 20 female contacts; $1300 \mathrm{v} ; 1.249$ in. by 1.687 in. by 1.687 in. by 3.375 in. o/a dim.; Mfr 71468 part no. DPDF20-33SICPOSNA101 | 5-60 |
| J1403 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: MIL type MS24039 | 5-60 |
| J1404 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: MIL-C-5015 part no. MS3102R16-10P | 5-61 |
| J1405 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: MIL-C-5015 type MS3102R24-7S | 5-61 |
| J1406 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: MIL-C-10544, type U79U | 5-61 |
| J1407 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: Mfr 13499 part no. 371-6645-00 | 5-61 |
| 01401 | GASKET: MIL-P-5516 type AN6227-5 | 5-60 |
| 01402 | GASKET: Same as 01401 | 5-60 |
| 01403 | NOT USED |  |
| 01404 | NOT USED |  |
| 01405 | NOT USED |  |
| 01406 | NOT USED |  |
| 01407 | PIVOT ASSEMBLY: 0.938 in. by 2.250 in. o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2189-002 | 5-60 |
| 01408 | PIVOT ASSEMBLY: Same as 01407 | 5-60 |
| 01409 | COVER, ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR: With chain, type MS25043-14C | 5-61 |
| $01410$ | NOT USED |  |
| $01411$ | NOT USED |  |
| J1408 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: 3 female contacts, type MS3102R14S-7S | 5-61 |
| K1401 | RELAY, ARMATURE: 26 vdc coil, DPDT, miniature case; Mfr 82768 part no. MV2C600D13-26V, Mfr 70309 part no. KHYX41 |  |
| K1402 | RELAY, ARMATURE: Same as K1401 |  |
| 01412 | COVER, ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR: Cadmium plated finish; 1.687 <br> in. dia by 0.437 in .1 g approx; inc1 chain; Mfr 02660 part <br> no. 9760-24 | 5-61 |
| 01413 | COVER, ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR: Same as 01412 | 5-61 |
| 01414 | COVER, ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR: With rubber gasket and chain; 1-1/8 in. dia gasket, $4-5 / 8$ in. $1 g$ chain; Mfr 02660 part no. 9760-16 | 5-61 |
| 01415 | LOCK RING, CONNECTOR: Brass; 0.155 in. by 0.625 in. by 0.725 in. overall; 0.510 in. dia to accommodate connéctor; Mfr 02660 part no. 126-1069 | 5-60 |
| 01416 | VALVE; PNEUMATIC TANK: Brass; $1 / 8-27$ thd on outlet connection; $0.302-32$ thd on inlet connection; 0.437 in. w across flats by 0.906 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 17875 part no. 26-20420BB655-13 | 5-61 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AN/URC-9 ( ) CASE, RECEIVER-TRANSMITTER CY-2959/URC-9 (Continued) |  |  |
| 01417 | VALVE, SAFETY RELIEF: Brass; 3.5 psi cracking pressure, 2.5 psi min reseating pressure; minus 80 to plus 400 deg $F$ temperature; 0.630 in. w across flats by $1.200 \mathrm{in} .1 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{o/a}$ dim.; Mfr 91816 part no. 524B2M3-5 | 5-61 |
| 01418 | NOT USED |  |
| 01419 | NOT USED |  |
| 01420 | NOT USED |  |
| 01421 | FILTER, AIR-CONDITIONING: Aluminum mech., . 5 in. by 3.25 in. by 10.75 in. approx. o/a dim.; Mfr 95347 part no. $\mathrm{F}-249$ | 5-60 |
| 01422 | GASKET: Rubber; 0.187 in. by 5.124 in. by 12.437 in. o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2182-004 | 5-60 |
| 01423 | GASKET: Same as 01422 | 5-60 |
| P1402 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: MIL type MS24040 | 5-62 |
| S1401 | ```SWITCH, ROTARY WAFER: 2 circuit, 2 pole, 2 position, 1 section; 2 moving and 4 fixed contact; Mfr }76854\mathrm{ part no. 225252F1``` | 5-61 |
| POWER SUPPLY, PP-2702/URC-9 (AN/URC-9, -9A ONLY) |  |  |
| 1 A 3 |  |  |
| (1502- | POWER SUPPLY: PP-2702/URC-9; metallic type rectification, full | 5-80 |
| 1599) | wave; $115 \mathrm{vac}, 50$ to 60 cps , single phase, operating power, 230 vac, 50 to 60 cps , single phase, alternate operating power; 7-1/32 in. by 11-13/16 in. by 19 in. o/a; Mfr 03565 part no. D-6441 |  |
| C1501 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, PAPER DIELECTRIC: 10 uf $\pm 10 \%, 600$ vdc; Mfr 56289 part no. P50816 | 5-81 |
| C1502 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, PAPER DIELECTRIC: Same as C1501 | 5-81 |
| C1503 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, PAPER DIELECTRIC: MIL-C-25 type CP53B4EF104V1 | 5-82 |
| C1504 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, PAPER DIELECTRIC: MIL-C-25 type CP70B1EF405K1 | 5-81 |
| C1 505 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, PAPER DIELECTRIC: Same as C1501 | 5-81 |
| C1506 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, PAPER DIELECTRIC: MIL Type CP54B1KE504K1 | 5-82 |
| C1507 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, PAPER DIELECTRIC: $1 \mathrm{uf}-10 \%+20 \%, 330 \mathrm{vac}$, $60 \mathrm{cps} ;$ Mfr 13499 part no. 931-1100-00 | 5-82 |
| C1508 | CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC: 12 mfd 250 w vdc, $\pm 50 \%$, $-10 \%$ tol; MIL-C62 type M62/02-045 | 5-83 |
| CR1501 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE: MIL type 1N561 | 5-82 |
| CR1502 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE: Same as CR1501 | 5-82 |
| CR1503 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE: Same as CRI501 | 5-82 |
| CR1504 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE: Same as CRI 501 | 5-82 |
| CR1505 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, DIODE: Mfr 07688 type 1N249AR | 5-82 |
| CR1506 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, DIODE: Same as CR1505 | 5-82 |
| CR1507 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, DIODE: Same as CR1505 | 5-82 |
| CR1508 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, DIODE: Same as CR1505 | 5-82 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POWER SUPPLY, PP-2702/URC-9 (AN/URC-9, -9A ONLY) (Continued) |  |  |
| CR1509 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, DIODE: MIL type 1N547 | 5-82 |
| CR1510 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, DIODE: Same as CR1509 | 5-82 |
| CR1511 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, DIODE: Same as CR1509 | 5-82 |
| CR1512 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, DIODE: Same as CR1509 | 5-82 |
| CR1513 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, DIODE: MIL type 1 N538 | 5-82 |
| CR1514 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, DIODE: MIL type IN2975RB | 5-82 |
| F1501 | FUSE, CARTRIDGE: Brass, nickel, or bright alloy plated; 5 amps rating; 125 v max; $1-1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$.1 g o/a; Mfr 71400 part no. MDX5 | 5-80 |
| F1502 | FUSE, CARTRIDGE: MIL-F-15160 type F02B125V3AS | 5-80 |
| F1503 | FUSE, CARTRIDGE: MIL-F-15160 type F02B125V1 1-2AS | 5-80 |
| F1504 | FUSE, CARTRIDGE: MIL-F-15160 type F02A250V1-2AS | 5-80 |
| F1505 | FUSE, CARTRIDGE: MIL type F03A250V15A | 5-80 |
| F1506 | FUSE, CARTRIDGE: MIL-F-15160 type F02A250V1-4AS | 5-80 |
| F1507 | FUSE, CARTRIDGE: $250 \mathrm{v}, 0.175 \mathrm{amps}$; glass case, 0.250 in . dia by $1-1 / 4$ in. $1 \mathrm{~g} ; \mathrm{Mfr} 71400$ part no. AGC175-1000 | 5-80 |
| F1508 | FUSE, CARTRIDGE: MIL-F-15160 type F02B250V3-4AS (SPARE) | 5-80 |
| H1501 | NUT, SLEEVE: Aluminum; tapped no. 6-32 thd. 0.375 in. 1 g ea end; 0.094 in. $h$ head; 0.433 in. hex by $3.016 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{lg}$ o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 015-0555-00 | 5-82 |
| H1502 | BRACKET, MOUNTING: Accommodate CP70 capacitors; MIL type CP07SB5 | 5-81 |
| H1503 | BRACKET, MOUNTING: Accommodate CP70 capacitors; MIL type CP07SB4 | 5-81 |
| H1504 | WASHER, KEY: For togg1e switch, 0.484 in. id, 0.719 in. od, 0.032 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 139-0261-00 | 5-80 |
| H1505 | BOOT, DUST AND MOISTURE SEAL: MIL type MILB5423-2 | 5-80 |
| H1506 | NOT USED |  |
| H1507 | NOT USED |  |
| H1508 | WASHER, FLAT: Cres 0.127 in. id, 0.250 in. od, 0.033 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-1854-002 | 5-80 |
| H1509 | NUT, PLAIN, KNURLED: Brass, nickel plated; 3/8-32NF-2 thd; 0.094 in. $h, 0.052$ in. w, 0.515 in. od, 0.437 in. dia small end; Mfr 13499 part no. 503-8686-002 | 5-80 |
| H1510 | WASHER, FLAT: Stainless steel, passivate finish; 0.250 in. dia rd hole; 0.406 in. dia, 0.025 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 506-5173-002 | 5-81 |
| H1511 | POST, SPACING: Aluminum; chromate dip; \#6-32 thd; 0.375 in. 1g; Mfr 13499 part no. 540-9205-003 | 5-82 |
| H1512 | POST: Aluminum, chromate dip. 0.375 in. od, 0.089 in. thk; 0.750 in .1 g ; no. 10 screw size; Mfr 13499 part no. 541-6141-002 | 5-82 |
| H1513 | SCREW, EXTERNALLY RELIEVED BODY: Cres; 0.406 in. dia by 0.218 in. $h$ fillister head; $1 / 4-20$ thd, $15 / 32$ in. $1 g ; 1.468 \mathrm{in}$. 1 g o/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2114-002 | 5-81 |
| H1514 | NOT USED |  |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { FIG } \\ \text { NO. } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POWER SUPPLY, PP-2702/URC-9 (AN/URC-9, -9A ONLY) (Continued) |  |  |
| H1515 | POST, ELECTRICAL-MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT: Aluminum alloy; 0.312 in. w across flats by 1.600 in .1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2225-002 | 5-82 |
| H1516 | SCREW, CAP, HEXAGON HEAD: Cres; 1/4-20UNC-2A thd, 1-1/4 in. 1g; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2227-002 | 5-80 |
| H1517 | NOT USED |  |

H1519
H1520
H1521
H1522
I1501
L1501

L1502
L1503

L1504
01501
01502
01503
01504
01505
01506

01507
01508
01509
P1501

R1501
R1502
R1503

POST, ELECTRICAL-MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT: Aluminum alloy; 0.312 in. w across flats by 1.600 in .1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2225-002 1g; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2227-002
H1517
CLAMP, LOOP: Nylon; accommodates 0.42 in. dia component; 0.38 in. w, 0.045 in. thk material; MIL type MS25281-7P
NOT USED
COLLAR, SHAFT: Cres; 0.625 in. dia by 0.125 in. 1 g o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2224-002
WASHER, SEALING: Synthetic rubber and stee1; 0.280 in. id, 0.516 in. od, 0.054 in. thk; Mfr 86579 part no. 1101 -4CADPL

POST: Aluminum, chromate dipped; $6-32 \mathrm{NC}-2$ thd; $1 / 4$ in. w across flats, $5 / 8$ in. ho/a; Mfr 13499 part no. 540-9213-003
LAMP, INCANDESCENT: MIL-L-6363 type MS25237-327
REACTOR: 4 henries inductance, 400 ma dc current, 55 ohms dc res, $150 \mathrm{v}, 110$ to 130 to $800 \mathrm{cps} ; 3.062$ in. by 3.562 in. by 4.375 in. o/a dim; Mfr 97965 part no. 21913

REACTOR: Same as L1501
REACTOR: 6 henries inductance; 150 ma dc current; 100 ohms dc res, $75 \mathrm{v}, 110$ to 130 to $800 \mathrm{cps} ; 2.125 \mathrm{in}$. by 2.750 in . by 3.375 in. o/a dim.; Mfr 97965 part no. 21914
REACTOR: Same as L1503
GASKET: MIL-P-5516 type AN6227-7
GASKET: MIL-P-5516 type AN6227-5
GASKET: Synthetic rubber; 10.142 in. dia aperture, 10.562 in. od, 0.210 in. thk; Mfr 13499 part no. 200-1600-00
NOT USED
GASKET: Rubber; 0.062 in. by 1.093 in. by 2.156 in. o/a dim.; Mfr 13499 part no. 553-2108-002
KNOB: Setscrew type; rd w/bar face, plain gripping surface; zinc alloy body; $15 / 16$ in. od, $3 / 4$ in. thk o/a; Mfr 81183 part no. 15015
BRACKET, LOCK: Aluminum; $11 / 16$ in. by $15 / 16$ in. by 3 in.; including post; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-7793-002
BRACKET, MOUNTING: Cres; 0.671 in. by 0.875 in. by $1-5 / 32$ in.; black enamel finish; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-1404-002
BUSHING, EXTRACTOR: Bery1lium copper; 0.875 in. by $1-1 / 8$ in. by 2-5/8 in.; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-1429-003
CONNECTOR, PLUG, ELECTRICAL: Aluminum body, plastic insert, 20 copper male contacts; $1300 \mathrm{v} ; 1.390 \mathrm{in}$. by 1.687 in . by 3.375 in. o/a dim.; Mfr 71468 part no. DPDF20-34PILPOSNA101

RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC42GF474K
RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: Same as R1501
RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: Same as R1501
5-82

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POWER SUPPLY, PP-2702/URC-9 (AN/URC-9, -9A ONLY) (Continued) |  |  |
| R1504 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: Same as R1501 | 5-82 |
| R1505 | RESISTOR, FIXED, WIREWOUND: MIL-R-26 type RW33V102 | 5-82 |
| R1506 | RESISTOR, VARIABLE: Wirewound power type; 500 ohms $\pm 10 \%$, 25 w; Mfr 12697 part no. CM25550 | 5-80 |
| R1507 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC42GF334K | 5-82 |
| R1508 | RESISTOR, FIXED, WIREWOUND: MIL-R-26 type RW29V121 | 5-82 |
| R1509 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC32GF301J | 5-83 |
| S1501 | SWITCH, TOGGLE: MIL-S-3950A type SM35059-23 | 5-81 |
| S1502 | SWITCH, TOGGLE: Same as S1501 | 5-81 |
| S1503 | SWITCH, TOGGLE: 4 pst; lever up, off; lever down, on; Mfr 15605 part no. 7661 K 6 part no. 766lK6 | 5-80 |
| T1501 | TRANSFORMER, POWER STEP-DOWN AND STEP-UP: 115 v; primary; $300 \mathrm{vdc}, 26.5 \mathrm{vdc}$ secondaries; 4 in. by 4.687 in. by 5.499 in. o/a dim.; Mfr 97965 part no. 24565 | 5-81 |
| T1502 | TRANSFORMER, POWER STEP-DOWN AND STEP-UP: 115 v primary; 155 vdc at 150 ma and 6.7 vac at 13 amps secondary, 50 to 60 to 400 cps; 3.062 in. by 3.562 in. by 4.500 in. o/a dim.; Mfr 97965 part no. 31793 | 5-81 |
| TB1501 | TERMINAL BOARD: 0.282 in. by 1.500 in. by 3.000 in. o/a dim.; inc1 4 terminals; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-7804-002 | 5-82 |
| TB1502 | TERMINAL BOARD: 0.282 in. by 1.500 in. by 3.000 in. o/a dim.; incl 4 terminals; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-7805-002 | 5-82 |
| TB1503 | TERMINAL BOARD: 0.437 in. by 1.750 in. by 3.875 in . o/a dim.; incl 8 terminals; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-7800-002 | 5-82 |
| XF1501 | FUSEHOLDER: c/o four extractor post type fuseholders inclosed in phenolic; accommodates four cartridge type fuses, $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. dia by $1-1 / 4 \mathrm{in} .1 \mathrm{~g} ; 300 \mathrm{vdc}$ at $0.5 \mathrm{amps}, 26 \mathrm{vdc}$ at $30 \mathrm{amps} ;$ 1.125 in. by 2.093 in. by 2.280 in. o/a; Mfr 75915 part no. 340129 | 5-80 |
| XF 1502 | FUSEHOLDER: Same as XF1501 | 5-80 |
| XI1501 | LIGHT, INDICATOR: Supp1ied with lens; 7/16 in. dia; nylon clear smooth face frosted back, flange mtd lens holder, nickel plated; Mfr 99707 part no. L1020R | 5-80 |
| POWER SUPPLY PP-4706/URC-9Y (AN/URC-9Y ONLY) |  |  |
| 2A5 | POWER SUPPLY PP-4706/URC-9Y; .Mfr 89114 part no. 717-D10050 | 5-84 |
| 2A5A1 | REGULATOR MODULE: Mfr 89114, part no. 717-C10149 | 5-85 |
| 2A5A2 | FREQUENCY CONTROL ASSEMBLY: Mfr 89114 part no. 717-C10214 | 5-85 |
| 2A5A3 | RECTIFIER MODULE: Mfr 89114 part no. 717-C10280 | 5-85 |
| 2A5A4 | FILTER MODULE: Mfr 89114 part no. 717-C10083 | 5-85 |
| 2A5B1 | BLOWER: 115 volts, single phase, 50 to 60 Hz operation; 14.7 PSIA model ORFP, type DK1504, series 92AS; Prime Contractor 89114 part no. 717-B10480 | 5-85 |
| 2A5CR1 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, DIODE: JAN type 1N249B | 5-85 |
| 2A5CR2 | Same as 2A5CR1 | 5-85 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { REF } \\ & \text { DESIG } \end{aligned}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POWER SUPPLY PP-4706/URC-9Y (AN/URC-9Y ONLY) (Continued) |  |  |
| 2A5CR3 | Same as 2A5CR1 | 5-85 |
| 2A5CR4 | Same as 2A5CR1 | 5-85 |
| 2A5C1 | CAPACITOR, FIXED: MIL type CK63AY103K | 5-86 |
| 2A5C2 | Same as 2A5C1 | 5-86 |
| 2A5C3 | CAPACITOR, FIXED: MIL type CH70EINE805M | 5-85 |
| 2A5C4 | CAPACITOR, FIXED: MIL type CP69B1EF105K1 | 5-85 |
| 2A5C5 | Same as 2A5C4 | 5-85 |
| 2A5C6 | Same as 2A5C3 | 5-85 |
| 2A5C7 | Same as 2A5C3 | 5-85 |
| 2A5C8 | CAPACITOR, FIXED: MIL type CH70EIMV156M | 5-85 |
| 2A5C9 | Same as 2A5C1 | 5-85 |
| 2A5C10 | Same as 2A5C1 | 5-85 |
| 2A5F1 | FUSE, CARTRIDGE: MIL type F02A20ROAS | 5-84 |
| 2A5F2 | Same as 2A5F1 | 5-84 |
| 2A5F3 | FUSE, CARTRIDGE: $0.175 \mathrm{amp}, 250 \mathrm{v}$; Mfr 75915, part no. 3AG175MA250V | 5-84 |
| 2A5F4 | FUSE, CARTRIDGE: MIL type FO2A250V1/4A | 5-84 |
| 2A5I1 | LAMP, INDICATOR: MIL Standard MS25237-327 | 5-84 |
| 2A5J1 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: 15 female contacts; Mfr 89114, part no. 717-B10484 | 5-86 |
| 2A5J2 | Same as 2A5J1 | 5-86 |
| 2A5J3 | Same as 2A5J1 | 5-86 |
| 2A5J4 | Same as 2A5J1 | 5-86 |
| 2A5L1 | COIL, FILTER: 1 hy; Mfr 89114 part no. 717-C10346-1 | 5-86 |
| 2A5L2 |  | 5-86 |
| 2A5P1 | ```CONNECTOR, PLUG, ELECTRICAL: Aluminum body, plastic insert, 20 copper male contacts; 1300 v; 1.390 in. by 1.687 in. by 3.375 in. o/a dim.; Mfr }71468\mathrm{ part no. DPDF20-34PILPOSNA101``` | 5-86 |
| 2A5P2 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: MIL Standard MS3102R20-24P | 5-84 |
| 2A5Q1 | TRANSISTOR: MIL type 2N1485 | 5-86 |
| 2A5Q2 | TRANSISTOR: MIL type 2N2152A | 5-86 |
| 2A5Q3 | Same as 2A5Q1 | 5-86 |
| 2A5Q4 | Same as 2A5Q2 | 5-86 |
| 2A5Q5 | TRANSISTOR: MIL type 2N2154A | 5-86 |
| 2A5Q6 | Same as 2A5Q5 | 5-86 |
| 2A5R1 | RESISTOR, FIXED: MIL type RC20GF050J | 5-86 |
| 2A5R2 | RESISTOR, FIXED: MIL type RW31VR10 | 5-86 |
| 2A5R3 | Same as 2A5R2 | 5-86 |
| 2A5R4 | RESISTOR, FIXED: MIL type RC20GF221K | 5-86 |
| 2A5R5 | Same as 4A5R4 | 5-86 |
| 2A5R6 | Same as 2A5R1 | 5-86 |
| 2A5R7 | RESISTOR, VARIABLE: 500 ohm $+10 \%$, 25 w; Mfr 12697 part no. CM25550 | 5-84 |
| 2A5R8 | RESISTOR, FIXED: MIL type RC32GF100K | 5-86 |
| 2A5R9 | RESISTOR, FIXED: MIL type RC32GF474K | 5-86 |
| 2A5R10 | Same as 2A5R9 | 5-86 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)


Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PP-4706/URC-9Y REGULATOR MODULE (Continued) |  |  |
| TP2 | TEST POINT: MIL Standard MS16108-5A (GREEN) | 5-87 |
| TP3 | TEST POINT: MLL Standard MS16108-8A (YELLOW) | 5-87 |
| TP4 | Same as TP3 | 5-87 |
| PP-4706/URC-9Y FREQUENCY CONTROL ASSEMBLY |  |  |
| 2A5A2 |  |  |
| CR1 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, DIODE: JAN type IN538 | 5-88 |
| CR2 | Same as CRI | 5-88 |
| CR3 | Same as CRI | 5-88 |
| C1 | CAPACITOR, FIXED: MIL type CL25BJ180TP3 | 5-88 |
| P1 | CONNECTOR, PLUG, ELECTRICAL: 15 male contacts; Mfr 71468 part no. DAM-15P | 5-88 |
| Q1 | TRANSISTOR: JAN type 2N1480 | 5-88 |
| Q2 | TRANSISTOR: JAN type 2N1671 | 5-88 |
| R1 | RESISTOR, FIXED: MIL type RC20GF272J | 5-88 |
| R2 | RESISTOR, FIXED: MIL type RC20GF560J | 5-88 |
| R3 | RESISTOR, FIXED: MIL type RC20GF150J | 5-88 |
| R4 | RESISTOR, FIXED: MIL type RC20GF330J | 5-88 |
| R5 | RESISTOR, FIXED: MIL type RC20GF224J | 5-88 |
| TP1 | TEST POINT: MIL Standard MS16108-2A (RED) | 5-88 |
| T1 | TRANSFORMER: Mfr 89114 part no. 717-D70225 | 5-88 |
| PP-4706/URC-9Y RECTIFIER MODULE |  |  |
| 2A5A3 |  |  |
| CR1 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, DIODE: JAN type 1N540 | 5-89 |
| CR2 | Same as CRI | 5-89 |
| CR3 | Same as CR1 | 5-89 |
| CR4 | Same as CRI | 5-89 |
| CR5 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, DIODE: JAN type 1N538 | 5-89 |
| CR6 | Same as CR5 | 5-89 |
| CR7 | Same as CR5 | 5-89 |
| CR8 | Same as CR5 | 5-89 |
| CR9 | Same as CR5 | 5-89 |
| CR10 | Same as CR5 | 5-89 |
| C1 | CAPACITOR, FIXED: MIL type CH05AlNC205M | 5-89 |
| C2 | CAPACITOR, FIXED: MIL type CL25BJ180TP3 | 5-89 |
| C3 | Same as C2 | 5-89 |
| P1 | CONNECTOR, PLUG, ELECTRICAL: 15 male contacts; Mfr 71468 part no. DAM-15 | 5-89 |
| R1 | RESISTOR, FIXED: MIL type RC20GF474K | 5-89 |
| TPI | TEST POINT: MIL Standard MS16108-2A (RED) | 5-89 |
| TP2 | TEST POINT: MIL Standard MS16108-5A (GREEN) | 5-89 |
| TP3 | Same as TP2 | 5-89 |
| TP4 | Same as TP2 | 5-89 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PP-4706/URC-9Y FILTER MODULE |  |  |
| 2A5A4 |  |  |
| CR1 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, DIODE: JAN type 1N752A | 5-90 |
| CR2 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, DIODE: JAN type 1N758A | 5-90 |
| CR3 | Same as CR2 | 5-90 |
| C1 | CAPACITOR, FIXED: MIL type CH05AlNE105M | 5-90 |
| C2 | Same as Cl | 5-90 |
| C3 | CAPACITOR, FIXED: MIL type CH05AlNC205M | 5-90 |
| C4 | CAPACITOR, FIXED: MIL type CM05D271J3 | 5-90 |
| P1 | CONNECTOR, PLUG, ELECTRICAL: 15 male contacts; Mfr 71468 part no. DAM-15 | 5-90 |
| Q1 | TRANSISTOR: JAN type 2N297A | 5-89 |
| Q2 | Same as Q1 | 5-90 |
| Q3 | Same as Q1 | 5-90 |
| Q4 | TRANSISTOR: JAN type 2N390A | 5-90 |
| Q5 | TRANSISTOR: JAN type 2N718A | 5-90 |
| Q6 | TRANSISTOR: JAN type 2N404 | 5-90 |
| Q7 | Same as Q5 | 5-90 |
| Q8 | TRANSISTOR: JAN type 2N396A | 5-90 |
| R1 | RESISTOR, FIXED: MIL type RC20GF220K | 5-90 |
| R2 | RESISTOR, FIXED: MIL type RC20GF332K | 5-90 |
| R3 | RESISTOR, FIXED: MIL type RC20GF200K | 5-90 |
| R4 | RESISTOR, FIXED: MIL type RC32GF474K | 5-90 |
| R5 | RESISTOR, FIXED: MIL type RC20GF152K | 5-90 |
| R6 | RESISTOR, FIXED: MIL type RC20GF474K | 5-90 |
| R7 | RESISTOR, FIXED: MIL type RC20GF821K | 5-90 |
| R8 | RESISTOR, FIXED: MIL type RC42GF120K | 5-90 |
| R9 | RESISTOR, FIXED: MIL type RC20GF102K | 5-90 |
| TP1 | TEST POINT: MIL Standard MS 16108-2A (RED) | 5-90 |
| TP2 | TEST POINT: MIL Standard MS16108-5A (GREEN) | 5-90 |
| TP3 | TEST POINT: MIL Standard MS 16108-8A (YELLOW) | 5-90 |
| POWER SUPPLY PP-4706A/URC-9Y (AN/URC-9AY ONLY) |  |  |
| 2A1900 |  |  |
| (1901- |  |  |
| 1999) | POWER SUPPLY PP-4706A/URC-9Y: Mfr 98738 part no. 60A218475 | 5-91 |
| A1901 | SEMICONDUCTOR MODULE: Mfr 98738 part no. 48A232173 | 5-94 |
| A1902 | RESISTOR AND CAPACITOR MODULE: Mfr 98738 part no. 014232182 | 5-95 |
| A1903 | FILTERING BIAS MODULE: Mfr 98738 part no. 08A233187 | 5-96 |
| A1904 | POWER SUPPLY MODULE: Mfr 98738 part no. 01A232203 | 5-97 |
| B1901 | BLOWER: $115 \mathrm{vac}, 400 \mathrm{~Hz}$, single phase, $11,000 \mathrm{rpm}$; continuous duty; Mfr 25140 part no. 19A1922 | 5-92 |
| C1902 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, PAPER DIELECTRIC: 10 uf $\pm 20 \%, 200 \mathrm{vdc}$; Mfr 56289 part no. 118P10602S 2 | 5-93 |
| C1904 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, PAPER DIELECTRIC: 2 uf $\pm 20 \%, 200$ vdc; Mfr 56289 part no. 118P10502S2 | 5-93 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POWER SUPPLY PP-4706A/URC-9Y (AN/URC-9AY ONLY) (Continued) |  |  |
| C1907 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, PAPER DIELECTRIC: 1 uf $\pm 20 \%, 600 \mathrm{vdc}$; Mfr 56289 part no. 118P10506S2 | 5-93 |
| C1909 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, ELECTROLYTIC: 4 uf $\pm 15 \%, 450 \mathrm{vdc}$; Mfr 01002 part no. 29F2263 | 5-93 |
| C1912 | Same as C1909 | 5-93 |
| C1913 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, ELECTROLYTIC: MIL-C-3965 type CL34BS040LP3 | 5-93 |
| C1914 | Same as C1907 | 5-93 |
| C1915 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, ELECTROLYTIC: MIL-C-3965 type CL34B120LP3 | 5-93 |
| CR1901 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, DIODE: MIL type lN1186 | 5-93 |
| CR1914 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, DIODE: MIL type 1N250B | 5-93 |
| CR1915 | Same as CR1914 | 5-93 |
| CR1916 | Same as CR1914 | 5-93 |
| CR1917 | Same as CR1914 | 5-93 |
| DS1901 | LAMP, INCANDESCENT: MIL type MS25237-327 | 5-91 |
| E1905 | INSULATOR, STANDOFF: Teflon insulated, brass, gold plated, terminal; Mfr 04867 part no. TS-231-8F | 5-93 |
| E1906 | Same as El905 | 5-93 |
| E1917 | Same as E1905 | 5-93 |
| E1918 | Same as E1905 | 5-93 |
| E1924 | Same as E1905 | 5-93 |
| E1925 | Same as E1905 | 5-93 |
| E1957 | Same as E1905 | 5-93 |
| E1958 | Same as E1905 | 5-93 |
| E1959 | Same as E1905 | 5-93 |
| E1960 | Same as E1905 | 5-93 |
| E1961 | Same as E1905 | 5-93 |
| E1962 | Same as E1905 | 5-93 |
| E1963 | Same as E1905 | 5-93 |
| E1964 | Same as E1905 | 5-93 |
| E1965 | Same as E1905 | 5-93 |
| E1967 | Same as E1905 | 5-93 |
| E1968 | Same as E1905 | 5-93 |
| E1969 | Same as E1905 | 5-93 |
| E1970 | Same as E1905 | 5-93 |
| E1971 | Same as E1905 | 5-93 |
| E1972 | Same as E1905 | 5-93 |
| E1973 | TERMINAL, STUD: Brass, Polytetrafluorathylene; Mfr 98291 part no. RST-SM-1B2-WHT | 5-93 |
| E1974 | Same as E1973 | 5-93 |
| E1975 | Same as E1973 | 5-93 |
| E1976 | Same as E1973 | 5-92 |
| E1977 | TERMINAL LUG: Brass, Hot tin dip; Mfr 79663 part no. 29 | 5-92 |
| E1978 | Same as E1977 | 5-92 |
| E1979 | Same as E1977 | 5-92 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POWER SUPPLY PP-4706A/URC-9AY (AN/URC-9AY ONLY) (Continued) |  |  |
| E1980 | TERMINAL, LUG: Bronze; Mfr 78189 part no. 2104-06-00 | 5-93 |
| F1901 | FUSE, CARTRIDGE: Plastic or ceramic case, bright alloy plated ferrules, $125 \mathrm{vdc}, 25 \mathrm{mps}, 0.250 \mathrm{in} . \operatorname{dia}, 1.250 \mathrm{in} .1 \mathrm{~g}$ o/a; Mfr 71400 part no. ABC25AMP125V | 5-91 |
| F1902 | FUSE, CARTRIDGE: MIL-F-15160 type F02A32V15A | 5-91 |
| F1903 | FUSE, CARTRIDGE: MIL-F-15160 type F02A250V5AS | 5-91 |
| F1904 | FUSE, CARTRIDGE: MIL-F-15160 type F02A250X1-2A | 5-91 |
| F1905 | FUSE, CARTRIDGE: Silver plated ferrules, glass case; 250 vdc, $0.175 \mathrm{amps} ; 0.250 \mathrm{in} . \operatorname{dia} ., 1-1 / 4 \mathrm{in} .1 \mathrm{~g}$ o/a, Mfr 71400 part no. AGC175-1000 | 5-91 |
| F1906 | FUSE, CARTRIDGE: MIL-F-15160 type F02A250V1-4A | 5-91 |
| F1907 | FUSE, CARTRIDGE: MIL-F-15160 type F02B32V5A | 5-91 |
| FL1901 | FILTER, RADIO, INTERFERENCE: 250 vac or $400 \mathrm{vdc} ; 50 \mathrm{amp}$ max.; 0.22 uf; 3.188 in. by 0.875 in . o/a; Mfr 56289 part no. JN17-936B1 | 5-92 |
| FL1902 | Same as FL1901 | 5-92 |
| J1901 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: MIL type MS3102R20-24P | 5-91 |
| J1092 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: Aluminum body; plastic insert, 20 male contacts, 1.390 in. by 1.687 in. by 3.375 in. o/a; Mfr 71468 part no. DPDF20-34PILPOSNA101 | 5-93 |
| J1903 | CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: 14 male contacts, Polarizing pin and socket, 0.440 in. by 0.750 in . by 1.250 in . 1 g ; Mfr 80586 part no. GM-14M-79 | 5-93 |
| J1904 | Same as J1903 | 5-93 |
| J1905 | Same as J1903 | 5-93 |
| J1906 | Same as J1903 | 5-93 |
| L1901 | REACTOR: 11 MH min at $5 \mathrm{~V}, 3000 \mathrm{~Hz}, 350 \mathrm{MA} \mathrm{DC}, 2$ ohms max DC resistance; Mfr 98738 part no. 25 N 231163 | 5-92 |
| L1902 | Same as L1901 | 5-92 |
| L1903 | REACTOR: 50 MH min at $5 \mathrm{~V}, 3000 \mathrm{~Hz}, 14 \mathrm{amp} \mathrm{DC}, .05$ ohms max DC resistance; Mfr 98738 part no. 25 N 231163 | 5-92 |
| L1904 | Same as L1903 | 5-92 |
| Q1901 | TRANSISTOR: EIA type 2N2079A | 5-92 |
| Q1902 | Same as Q1901 | 5-92 |
| Q1903 | TRANSISTOR: EIA type 2 N 2769 | 5-92 |
| Q1904 | Same as Q1903 | 5-93 |
| Q1905 | TRANSISTOR: MIL-S-19500 type JAN 2N1490 | 5-93 |
| Q1906 | Same as Q1905 | 5-92 |
| Q1907 | TRANSISTOR: MIL-S-19500 type JAN 2N1011 | 5-92 |
| Q1908 | Same as Q1907 | 5-93 |
| Q1909 | TRANSISTOR: EIA type 2N2075 | 5-92 |
| Q1910 | Same as Q1907 | 5-92 |
| R1901 | RESISTOR, FIXED, WIREWOUND: MIL-R-18546 type RE70G3R32 | 5-92 |
| R1902 | RESISTOR, FIXED, WIREWOUND: MIL-R-18546 type RE70G1R00 | 5-92 |
| R1905 | RESISTOR, FIXED, WIREWOUND: MIL-R-26 type RWP21FR100F | 5-93 |
| R1906 | Same as R1905 | 5-93 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| REF |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| DESIG |$\quad$ NAME AND DESCRIPTION $\quad$| FIG |
| :--- |
| NO. |

POWER SUPPLY PP-4706A/URC-9Y (AN/URC-9AY ONLY) (Continued)

R1907
RESISTOR, FIXED, WIREWOUND: MIL-R-18546 type RE70G8R06
5-92
R1908
RESISTOR, FIXED, WIREWOUND: MIL-R-18546 type RC70G2R49
RESISTOR, VARIABLE, WIREWOUND: Power type, 500 ohms $\pm 10 \%, 25 \mathrm{w}$;
5-92
R1913
Mfr 12697 part no. CM25550
R1921
RESISTOR, FIXED, WIREWOUND: MIL-R-18546 type RE70G100
5-92
R1922
Same as R1905
R1923
Same as R1905
S1901
T1901

T1902

T1903

T1904

XDS 1901 LAMP HOLDER, Supplied with lens añd mounting nut; brass, can. plated, grounding lug; internal tooth lock washer; 1-5/16 in. by $9 / 16$ in. o/a; Mfr 81640 part no. L1025R-GR
XF1901 FUSE HOLDER: C/O four extractor post type fuse-holder inclosed in phenolic, accommodates four cartridge type fuses; 1.125 in. by 2.093 in. by 2.280 in. o/a; Mfr 75915 part no. 340129
XF1902
Same as XFI901
PP-4706A/URC-9Y SEMICONDUCTOR MODULE
A1901
CR1902
SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, DIODE: MIL type 1N614
CR1903
CR1904
CR1919
CR1920
CR1921
CR1922
CR1923
CR1924
P1903
SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, DIODE: MIL type 1N2972B
SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, DIODE: MIL type 1N2975B
Same as CR1902
Same as CR1902
Same as CR1902
Same as CR1902
SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, DIODE: MIL type 1N3002B
Same as CR1923
CONNECTOR, PLUG, ELECTRICAL: 14 male contacts, polarizing pins and socket; 0.44 in. by 0.75 in. by 1.250 in. o/a; Mfr 97954 part no. M114MSDM40

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PP-4706A/URC-9Y SEMICONDUCTOR MODULE (Continued) |  |  |
| TP1910 | JACK TIP: Mfr 98291 part no. SKT-5BC (RED) | 5-94 |
| TP1911 | JACK TIP: Mfr 98291 part no. SKT-5BC (BRN) | 5-94 |
| PP-4706A/URC-9Y RESISTOR AND CAPACITOR MODULE |  |  |
| A1902 |  |  |
| C1901 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, ELECTROLYTIC: MIL-C-3965 type CL25BJ600UP3 | 5-95 |
| C1903 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, ELECTROLYTIC: MIL-C-3965 type CL25BE401UP3 | 5-95 |
| C1906 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, ELECTROLYTIC: MIL-C-3965 type CL25BQ010UP3 | 5-95 |
| C1910 | ```CAPACITOR, FIXED, ELECTROLYTIC: 4 uf \pm15%, 450 vdc; Mfr 01002, part no. 29F2293``` | 5-95 |
| C1911 | Same as C1910 | 5-95 |
| E1901 | TERMINAL, STUD: Brass, polytetraflourethylene; Mfr 98291 part no. RST-SM-1B2 WHT | 5-95 |
| E1902 | Same as El901 | 5-95 |
| E1903 | Same as E1901 | 5-95 |
| E1904 | Same as E1901 | 5-95 |
| E1907 | Same as E1901 | 5-95 |
| E1908 | Same as E1901 | 5-95 |
| E1909 | Same as El901 | 5-95 |
| E1911 | Same as E1901 | 5-95 |
| E1912 | Same as E1901 | 5-95 |
| E1913 | Same as E1901 | 5-95 |
| E1914 | Same as E1901 | 5-95 |
| E1915 | Same as E1901 | 5-95 |
| E1916 | Same as E1901 | 5-95 |
| E1921 | Same as E1901 | 5-95 |
| E1922 | Same as E1901 | 5-95 |
| E1923 | Same as E1901 | 5-95 |
| E1924 | Same as E1901 | 5-95 |
| P1904 | CONNECTOR, PLUG, ELECTRICAL: 14 male contacts, polarizing pins and socket; 0.44 in. by 0.75 in. by 1.250 in o/a; Mfr 97954 part no. M114 MSDM40 | 5-95 |
| R1903 | RESISTOR, FIXED, WIREWOUND: MIL-R-26 type RWP21F3110F | 5-95 |
| R1904 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC20GF201K | 5-95 |
| R1909 | RESISTOR, FIXED, WIREWOUND: MIL-R-26 type RWP21F23R2F | 5-95 |
| R1910 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: ${ }^{\text {MIL-R-11 }}$ type RC42GF102J | 5-95 |
| R1920 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC42GF101K | 5-95 |
| TP1908 | JACK TIP: Mfr 98291 part no. SKT-5BC (BLK) | 5-95 |
| TP1909 | JACK TIP: Mfr 98291 part no. SKT-5BC (RED) | 5-95 |
| PP-4706A/URC-9Y FILTER BIAS MODULE |  |  |
| A1903 |  |  |
| C1908 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC: MIL-C-5 type CM35BC822J03 | 5-96 |
| CR1906 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, DIODE: MIL type 1N3191 | 5-96 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { REF } \\ & \text { DESIG } \end{aligned}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PP-4706A/URC-9Y FILTER BIAS MODULE (Continued) |  |  |
| CR1907 | Same as CR1906 | 5-96. |
| CR1908 | Same as CR1906 | 5-96 |
| CR1909 | Same as CR1906 | 5-96 |
| CR1910 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, DIODE: MIL type 1N560 | 5-96 |
| CR1911 | Same as CR1910 | 5-96 |
| CR1912 | Same as CR1910 | 5-96 |
| CR1913 | Same as CR1910 | 5-96 |
| CR1918 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, DIODE: MIL type 1N2975BR | 5-96 |
| E1927 | TERMINAL STUD: Brass, polytetrafluorethylene, Mfr 98291 part no. RST-SM-1B2 WHT | 5-96 |
| E1928 | Same as E1927 | 5-96 |
| E1929 | Same as E1927 | 5-96 |
| E1930 | Same as E1927 | 5-96 |
| E1931 | Same as E1927 | 5-96 |
| E1932 | Same as E1927 | 5-96 |
| E1933 | Same as E1927 | 5-96 |
| E1934 | Same as E1927 | 5-96 |
| E1935 | Same as E1927 | 5-96 |
| E1936 | Same as E1927 | 5-96 |
| E1937 | Same as E1927 | 5-96 |
| E1938 | Same as E1927 | 5-96 |
| E1939 | Same as E1927 | 5-96 |
| E1940 | Same as E1927 | 5-96 |
| E1941 | Same as E1927 | 5-96 |
| E1942 | Same as E1927 | 5-96 |
| E1944 | Same as E1927 | 5-96 |
| E1945 | Same as E1927 | 5-96 |
| E1946 | Same as E1927 | 5-96 |
| E1947 | Same as E1927 | 5-96 |
| E1.948 | Same as E1927 | 5-96 |
| P1905 | CONNECTOR, PLUG, ELECTRICAL: 14 male contacts, polarizing pins and socket; 0.44 in . by 0.75 in . by 1.250 in . o/a; Mfr 97954 part no. M114MSDM40 | 5-96 |
| R1914 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC32GF151K | 5-96 |
| R1915 | RESISTOR, FIXED, WIREWOUND: 47,000 ohms $\pm 1 \%, 6.5$ w; Mfr 91637 part no. RS5 | 5-96 |
| R1916 | RESISTOR, FIXED, WIREWOUND: MIL-R-18546 type RE70G1001 | 5-96 |
| R1917 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: MIL-R-11 type RC42GF334K | 5-96 |
| R1918 | RESISTOR, FIXED, WIREWOUND: MIL-R-18546 type RE70G1210 | 5-96 |
| TP1905 | JACK TIP: Mfr 98291 part no. SKT-5BC (BRN) | 5-96 |
| TP1906 | JACK TIP: Mfr 98291 part no. SKT-5BC (BLU) | 5-96 |
| TP1907 | JACK TIP: Mfr 98291 part no. SKT-5BC (YL) | 5-96 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PP-4706A/URC-9Y POWER SUPPLY MODULE |  |  |
| A1904 |  |  |
| C1905 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, PAPER DIELECTRIC: $33 \mathrm{uf} \pm 20 \%, 600 \mathrm{vdc}$; Mfr 56289 part no. 118P33406S2 | 5-97 |
| CR1905 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, DIODE: MIL type 1N3189 | 5-97 |
| E1949 | TERMINAL, STUD: Brass, polytetrafluorethylene; Mfr 98291 part no. RST-SM-1B2 WHT | 5-97 |
| E1950 | Same as E1949 | 5-97 |
| E1951 | Same as E1949 | 5-97 |
| E1952 | Same as E1949 | 5-97 |
| E1953 | Same as E1949 | 5-97 |
| E1954 | Same as E1949 | 5-97 |
| E1955 | Same as E1949 | 5-97 |
| E1956 | Same as E1949 | 5-97 |
| L1902 | REACTOR, 11 MH min. at $5 \mathrm{~V}, 3000 \mathrm{~Hz}, 350$ ma DC, 20 hms max DC; resistance; Mfr 98738 part no. 25 N 230162 | 5-97 |
| P1906 | ```CONNECTOR, PLUG, ELECTRICAL: }14\mathrm{ male contacts; polarizing pins and socket; 0.44 in. by 0.75 in. by 1.250 in. o/a; Mfr 97954 part no. M114MSDM40``` | 5-97 |
| Q1911 | TRANSISTOR: MIL-S-19500 type JAN 2N1490 | 5-97 |
| Q1912 | Same as Q1911 | 5-97 |
| R1911. | RESISTOR, FIXED; COMPOSITION: MIL-R-26 type RC32GF6R8J | 5-97. |
| R1912 | RESISTOR, FIXED, WIREWOUND: MIL-R-26 type RWP $21 F 5110 \mathrm{~F}$ | 5-97 |
| R1919 | RESISTOR, FIXED, WIREWOUND: MIL-R-18546 type RE70G2320 | 5-97 |
| T1905 | TRANSFORMER, POWER, STEP-DOWN AND STEP-UP: Primary 42.5 V rms, $0.86 \mathrm{amp}, 395(+55-25) \mathrm{Hz}$ sine wave input; secondary No. 1, 5.25 V rms, $0.09 \mathrm{amp} ;$ secondary No. $2,111.5 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{rms}, 0.29 \mathrm{amp}$, continuous duty; Mfr 98738 part no. 25N230161 | 5-97 |
| TP1901 | JACK TIP: Mfr 98291 part no. SKT-5BC (BRN) | 5-97 |
| TP1902 | JACK TIP: Mfr 98291 part no. SKT-5BC (RED) | 5-97 |
| TP1903 | JACK TIP: Mfr 98291 part no. SKT-5BC (ORN) |  |
| TP1904 | JACK TIP: Mfr 98291 part no. SKT-5BC (YL) | 5-97 |
| AN/URC-9 ( ) CABLE ASSEMBLIES AND INSTALLATION KIT |  |  |
| 1 A4 | INSTALLATION KIT ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT: MK-620/UR incl 2 mtg angles and 12 screws in bag; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-8149-00 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tab1e } \\ & 1-4 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1W1 | CABLE ASSEMBLY, POWER ELECTRICAL (AN/URC-9, 9A ONLY); CX-7258/U ( 10 ft 6 in.) 3 conductors, No. 16 AWG; 600v; terminated ea end w/connector; 10 ft 6 in . 1 g o/a; C/O P1905, and P1906; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-7852-002 | 1-4 |
| 1W1 | CABLE ASSEMBLY, POWER ELECTRICAL (AN/URC-9Y, -9AY ONLY): CX-10332/URC-9Y | 1-4 |
| 1W2 | CABLE ASSEMBLY, SPECIAL PURPOSE, ELECTRICAL: CX-7259/U; 5 conductors, no. 22 awg, stranded, plastic insulation; terminated ea end w/connector; $5 \mathrm{ft} 1 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{o} / \mathrm{a}$; C/O P1907 and P1908; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-7858-003 | 1-4 |

Table 6-5. Maintenance Parts List (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { REF } \\ \text { DESIG } \end{gathered}$ | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AN/URC-9 ( ) CABLE ASSEMBLIES AND INSTALLATION KIT (Continued) |  | Table |
| 1W3 | CABLE ASSEMBLY, SPECIAL PURPOSE, ELECTRICAL: CX-8521/URC-9; 32 conductors, no. 26 AWG, 1 conductor, no. 22 AWG; rubber jacket; $25 \mathrm{ft} 0.500 \mathrm{in} .1 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{o} / \mathrm{a}$; terminated one end $\mathrm{w} / 2 \mathrm{p} 1 \mathrm{ug}$ connectors, other end w/2 jack connectors; C/O P-1, P-2, J-1, J-2, Mfr 13499 part no. 548-9031-004 | 1-4 |
| 1W1605 | CABLE ASSEMBLY, SPECIAL PURPOSE, ELECTRICAL: CX-7300/URC-9; 23 | 1-4 |

1W2202
CABLE ASSEMBLY, SPECIAL PURPOSE, ELECTRICAL: CX-7300/URC-9; 23 conductors, six no. AWG, twelve no. 18 AWG, five no. 22 AWG; 3 ft 1 g . excl terminations; C/O P1606 \& C1607; Mfr 13499 part no. 593-1515-003
CABLE ASSEMBLY, SPECIAL PURPOSE, ELECTRICAL: CX-7260/URC-9; 40
in. 1 g o/a; C/O items C462 \& C463; Mfr 13499 pt. no. 549-3384-004 CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: 20 female contacts; 7.5 amps , straight shape; Mfr 80586 part no. GM20F79
CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: Same as J1
CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: Arc resistant plastic dielectric; Mfr 80586 part no. GM20M79
CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL: Same as Pl
CONNECTOR, PLUG, ELECTRICAL: Aluminum body, plastic insert, 20 copper male contacts; $1300 \mathrm{v} ; 1.390 \mathrm{in}$. by 1.687 in . by 3.375 in. o/a dim.; Mfr 71468 part no. DPDF20-34PILPOSN P/O CX-7300/URC-9
P1607
CONNECTOR, PLUG, ELECTRICAL: Aluminum body, plastic insert, 20 female contacts; $1300 \mathrm{v} ; 1.249 \mathrm{in}$. by 1.687 in . by 3.375 in . o/a dim.; Mfr 71468 part no. DPDF20-33̄SICPOSN
P1905 P1906 CONNECTOR, PLUG, ELECTRICAL: MIL type MS3108R16-10S CONNECTOR, PLUG, ELECTRICAL: Female contacts, 1 connector mating end; synthetic rubber dielectric; straight shape; w/enclosing she11, $1-11 / 32$ in. $1 g$ by $1-17 / 32$ in. $1 g$ by $1-17 / 32$ in. dia; Mfr 74545 part no. 7567
CONNECTOR, PLUG, ELECTRICAL: 10 female contacts; 1-9/32 in. by 3-7/32 in. o/a; Mfr 09299 part no. U77U
P1908
P2201
CONNECTOR, PLUG, ELECTRICAL: Same as P1907
CONNECTOR, PLUG, ELECTRICAL: 37 female contacts, 22 amps;
straight shape; Mfr 71468 part no. CA2631-2874
P2202 CONNECTOR, PLUG, ELECTRICAL: 37 female contacts, 22 amps; straight shape; Mfr 71468 part no. CA301E28-21 PME

Table 6-6. Manufacturers Code and Name

| MFR CODE | NAME | ADDRESS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00614 | Leach Corp. | Compton, California |
| 00853 | Sangamo Electric Co., Pickens Division | Pickens, S.C. |
| 01002 | Capacitor Department GECO | Hudson Falls, N.Y. |
| 01121 | Allen-Bradley Co. | Milwaukee, Wisc. |
| 01471 | Thomas Industries Inc. | Fort Atkinson, Wisc. |
| 01526 | General Electric Co. Specialty Control Dept. GECO | Waynesboro, VA |
| 01561 | Chassi-Trak Corp. | Indianapolis, Inc. |
| 01881 | Anaconda American Brass Co. | Waterbury, Conn. |
| 01939 | Sprague Electric Co. of Wisconsin | Grafton, Wisc. |
| 02114 | Ferroxcube Corp. of America | Saugerties, N.Y. |
| 02297 | Ace Electronics Associates Inc. | Somerville, Mass. |
| 02615 | Nylok Corp. | Paramus, N.J. |
| 02660 | Amphenol-Borg Electronics Corp. | Broadview (Chicago) 111. |
| 03565 | Dayton Electronic Products Co., Inc. | Dayton, Ohio |
| 04009 | Arrow-Hart and Hegeman Electric Co. | Hartford, Conn. |
| 04221 | Anemco Inc. | Mankato, Minn. |
| 04713 | Motorola Inc. Semiconductor Products Division | Phoenix, Ariz. |
| 04773 | Automatic Electric Co. | Northlake, Ill. |
| 34867 | Jones, Hiram Electronics Co. | Burbank, Calif. |
| 05402 | Controls Co. of America | Schiller Park, 111. |
| 06827 | Goodrich, B.F. Industrial Products Co. Div. of Goodrich, B.F. Co., Akron, Ohio | Marion, Ohio |
| 06980 | Eitel-McCullough Inc. | San Carlos, Calif. |
| 07688 | Joint Electron Device Engineering Council | Washington, D.C. |

Table 6-6. Manufacturers Code and Name (Continued)

| MFR CODE | NAME | ADDRESS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 07707 | United Shoe Machinery Corp. Fastener Division | Shelton, Conn. |
| 08664 | Bristol Co., The | Waterbury, Conn. |
| 09299 | Frank Industries Division of Franklin Research and Development Corp. | Worchester, Mass. |
| 09922 | Burndy Corp. | Norwalk, Conn. |
| 10646 | Carborundum Co. | Niagara Falls, N.Y. |
| 11453 | Precision Connectors Inc. | Jamaica, N.Y. |
| 12697 | Clarostat Mfg. Co., Inc. | Dover, N.H. |
| 13499 | Collins Radio Company | Cedar Rapids, Iowa |
| 14655 | Cornell-Dublier Electric Corp. | Newark, N.J. |
| 14674 | Corning Glass Works | Corning, N.Y. |
| 15605 | Culter-Hammer Inc. | Milwaukee, Wisc. |
| 16688 | Ideal Precision Meter Co. Inc. DeJer Meter Division | Brooklyn, N.Y. |
| 17771 | Singer Co. The Diehl Division Finderne Plant | Somerville, N.J. |
| 17875 | Diehl Mfg. Co., The | Cleveland, Ohio |
| 18911 | Durant Mfg. Co. | Milwaukee, Wisc. |
| 21335 | Fafnir Bearing Co., The | New Britain, Conn. |
| 25117 | Globe Co., The | Chicago, I11. |
| 25140 | Globe Industries, Inc., Div. of TRW | Dayton, Ohio |
| 25472 | Goodrick, B.F. Co., The | Akron, Ohio |
| 35344 | Leach Corp. <br> Leach Relay Co. Division | Los Angeles, Calif. |
| 44655 | Ohmite Mfg. Co. | Skokie, I11. |
| 49671 | Radio Corp. of America | New York, N.Y. |

Table 6-6. Manufacturers Code and Name (Continued)

| MFR CODE | NAME | ADDRESS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 49956 | Raytheon Co. | Lexington, Mass. |
| 53021 | Sangamo Electric Co. | Springfield, Ill. |
| 56289 | Sprague Electric Co. | North Adams, Mass. |
| 60399 | Torrington Mfg. Co. | Torrington, Conn. |
| 70417 | Amplex Div. of Chrysler Corp. | Detroit, Mich. |
| 70674 | ADC Products Inc. | Minneapolis, Minn. |
| 70764 | Wilson Fastener | Cleveland, Ohio |
| 70998 | Bird Electronic Corp. | Cleveland, Ohio |
| 71400 | Bussmann Fuse Division of McGrawEdison, Co. | St. Louis, Mo. |
| 71450 | C.T.S. Corp. | Elkhart, Ind. |
| 71468 | I.T.T. Cannon Electric Inc. | Los Angeles, Calif. |
| 71482 | Clare, C.P. and Co. | Chicago, Ill. |
| 71590 | Centralab Division of Globe-Union Inc. | Milwaukee, Wisc. |
| 71785 | Daval Rubber Co. | Providence, R.I. |
| 72002 | Eitel-McCul1ough | San Bruno, Calif. |
| 72136 | Electro Motive Mfg. Co. | Willimantic, Conn. |
| 72914 | Grimes Mfg. Co. | Urbana, Ohio |
| 72962 | Elastic Stop Nut Corp. of America | Union, N.J. |
| 72982 | Erie Technological Products Inc. | Erie, Pa. |
| 73138 | Helipot Division of Beckman Instruments, Inc. | Fullerton, Calif. |
| 73899 | J.F.D. Electronics Corp. | Brooklyn, N.Y. |
| 78468 | FXR Division of Amphenol-Borg Electronics Corp. | Danbury, Conn. |
| 75915 | Littlefuse, Inc. | Des Plaines, Ill. |

Table 6-6. Manufacturers Code and Name (Continued)

| MFR CODE | NAME | ADDRESS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 76005 | Lord Mfg. Co. | Erie, Pa. |
| 76665 | National Lock Washer Co. | Newark, N.J. |
| 76854 | Oak Mfg. Co. | Crystal Lake, 111 |
| 77523 | R.B.M. Mfg Co. | Fort Wayne, Inc. |
| 78189 | Shakeproof Division of Illinois Tool Works | Elgin, Ill |
| 78277 | Sigma Instruments Inc. | S. Braintree, Mass. |
| 78488 | Stackpole Carbon Co. | St. Marys, Pa. |
| 79136 | Waldes Kohinoor Inc. | Cambridge, Mass. |
| 79497 | Western Rubber Co. | Goshen, Ind. |
| 80058 | Joint Electronic Type Designation System |  |
| 80223 | United Transformer Co. | New York, N.Y. |
| 80294 | Bourns Laboratories Inc. | Riverside, Calif. |
| 80368 | Sylvania Electric Products Inc. | New York, N.Y. |
| 80586 | Gorn Electric Co. Inc. | Stamford, Conn. |
| 81183 | Dohler Jarvis Corp. <br> Division of National Lead Co. | Grand Rapids, Mich. |
| 81312 | Winchester Electronics Co. Inc. | Norwalk, Conn. |
| 81349 | Military Specifications <br> Promulgated by Standardization Div. <br> Directorate of Logistic Services D.S A |  |
| 81350 | ```Joint Army-Navy Specifications Promulgated by Standardization Div. Directorate of Logistic Services D S A``` |  |
| 81640 | Control Switch Division of Controls of America | Folcroft, Pa. |
| 81815 | Communications Coil Co. | Chicago, I11. |
| 81860 | Barry Controls Division of Barry | Watertown, Mass. |

Table 6-6. Manufacturers Code and Name (Continued)

| MFR CODE | NAME | ADDRESS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 82104 | Grigsby Co. Inc., The | Arlington Heights, I11. |
| 82142 | Jeffers Electronics Div. of Speer Carbon Co. | Dubois, Pa. |
| 82144 | Jones M. C. Electronics | Bristol, Conn. |
| 82227 | Haydon A. W. Co. | Waterbury, Conn. |
| 82805 | Metal Textile Corp. | Rosell, N.J. |
| 82877 | Rotron Mfg. Co. Inc. | Woodstock, N.Y. |
| 83827 | Resistors, Inc. | Chicago, Ill. |
| 86579 | Precision Rubber Products Corp. | Dayton, Ohio |
| 88044 | Aeronautical Standards Group Dept. of Navy and Air Force |  |
| 88063 | Collins Radio Company Components Div. | Santa Ana, Calif. |
| 89114 | Dubrow Electronic Industries Inc. | Burlington, N.J. |
| 89462 | Waldes Kohinoor Inc. | Cambridge, Mass. |
| 90177 | Solar Capacitor Sales Corp. | North Bergen, N.J. |
| 90526 | Clippard Instrument Laboratory Inc. | Cincinnati, Ohio |
| 91314 | Lewis Spring and Mfg. Co. | Chicago, Ill. |
| 91491 | Lionel Electronic Laboratories Division of Lionel Toy Corp. | Hillside, N.J. |
| 91637 | Dale Electronics Inc. | Columbus, Neb. |
| 91662 | E1co Corp. | Willow Grove, Pa. |
| 91816 | James-Pond-Clark Co. | Pasadena, Calif. |
| 91929 | Honeywell Inc. <br> Micro Switch Division | Freeport, Ill. |
| 94375 | Automatic Metal Products Co. | Brooklyn, N.Y. |
| 94991 | Sylvania Electric Products Inc. Wire, Metal and Plastics Parts Div. | Warren, Pa. |

Table 6-6. Manufacturers Name and Code (Continued)

| MFR CODE | NAME | ADDRESS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 95105 | Collins Radio Company Information Science Center | Newport Beach, Calif. |
| 95238 | Continental Connector Corporation | Woodside, N.Y. |
| 95347 | George Evans Corp. | Moline, Ill. |
| 96214 | Texas Instruments Inc. Apparatus Division | Dallas, Texas |
| 96906 | Military Standard <br> Promulgated by Standardization Div. <br> Directorate of Logistic Services D S A |  |
| 97954 | U. S. Components, Inc. | Bronx, N.Y. |
| 97965 | Stancor Electronics Inc. | Chicago, I11. |
| 98278 | Microdot Inc. | South Pasadena, Calif. |
| 98291 | Selectro Corp. | Mamaroneck, N.Y. |
| 98738 | Stewart-Warner Electronics | Chicago, 111. |
| 99699 | Filtors Inc. | East Northport, N.Y. |
| 99707 | Control Switch Division Controls Co. of America | E1 Segundo, Calif. |
| 99800 | Delevan Electronics Corp. | East Aurora, N.Y. |

## CHAPTER 7

## INSTALLATION

7-1. UNPACKING AND HANDLING.

## CAUTION

Handle the equipment with care; use adequate lifting and transport gear to avoid mechanical shock which might cause component damage.

7-2, GENERAL. The radio set is packed for shipment in a single crate, When it is received, select a convenient location where it may be unpacked without exposure to the elements. Set the crate in the position indicated by crate markings before opening.

## CAUTION

When removing nails from the packing crate, use a nail puller. Never use a bar or other tool that may damage the equipment.

Open the crate, and slit the top of the water-vapor proof barrier bag that encloses the radio set.

## NOTE

If possible, retain the original packing for possible storage or reshipment.

7-3. MECHANICAL CHECK. Check the equipment against the packing slip and list of equipment supplied (see table 1-4). Check equipment for internal damage; determine that all tubes are in place. Immediately report any shortage of material or damaged parts.

7-4. POWER REQUIREMENTS.
7-5. RADIO SETS AN/URC-9 AND AN/URC-9A. Radio Sets AN/URC-9 and AN/URC-9A can be operated from a primary power source of 115 or 230 volts 50 or 60 Hz , and require 210 watts at 0.8 power factor ( 263 volt-amperes in receive and 360 watts at
0.85 power factor (424 volt-amperes) in transmit. The power is applied to the AC POWER connector located at the back of Receiver-Transmitter Case CY-2959/ URC-9. The connection is made via Power Cable CX-7258/URC-9. The radio sets are shipped ready for 115 volt operation. To operate the sets on 230 volts, it is necessary to change the primary power fuses and voltage selector switches (see paragraph 7-16).

7-6. RADIO SETS AN/URC-9Y and AN/URC-9AY. Radio Sets AN/URC-9Y and AN/URC-9AY require a 23 to 29 -vdc primary power source. Power is applied to the 24 V DC INPUT connector located at the front of the power supply, The connection is made via Power Cable CX-10332/URC-9Y.

NOTE
Ensure proper polarity is observed during cable connection.

7-7. SITE SELECTION.
7-8. Select a site that permits access to the front panels with sufficient space and light to operate and maintain the equipment. Allow sufficient room at the front of the radio set to withdraw the chassis; allow sufficient room at the sides for adequate ventilation; and allow sufficient room at the rear for cable access.

7-9. Limiting factors in the selection of a site are the cable run between the radio set and the antenna system, and the cabie run between the radio set and the power source.

7-10. INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.
7-11. SHIP INSTALLATION. The latest approved ships installation plans should be used for installation of this equipment. Installing personnel should be
familiar with the operation of the radio set before attempting installation.

7-12. EQUIPMENT MOUNTING. The outline and mounting dimensions for this installation are shown in Figure 7-1. The radio set may be rack mounted, using Installation Kit MK-620/UR (supplied with radio set), or mounted on a horizontal surface using Mounting Kit MT-2554/URC-9 (not supplied with radio set).

7-13. When a rack installation is available, slide the radio set into the rack and bolt the unit in place. When a deck or shelf mount is provided, install the radio set as follows:
a. Prepare the mounting surface by drilling four 0.406 -inch diameter holes. Verify the spacing between the holes by reference to figure 7-1.
b. Remove the power supply from the radio case (Chapter 5).
c. Remove the receiver-transmitter from the radio case (Chapter 5).
d. Mount the radio case, and secure it to the mounting with four sets of $1 / 4$

- 20 bolts, nuts and lockwashers.
e. Replace the power supp1y and the receiver-transmitter by reversing the removal procedures.

7-14. CABLE ASSEMBLIES. Cable assemblies required for the installation of the radio set are listed in table 1-4. Make the cable connections relative to the anticipated mode of operation. (See Chapter 2).

## 7-15. INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENT.

7-16. POST INSTALLATION CHECK. Perform the following before applying power:
a. Remove the air-sealing plate on each side of the radio set, and attach them at the side of the case above the louvered ports. (See figure 7-1).
b. Check for proper primary voltage operation and proper fusing; fuses are located on the front panel with ratings marked adjacent to the fuse holders.
c. Radio Sets AN/URC-9 and AN/URC-9A are supplied ready for 115 volt 50 or 60 Hz operation. If 230 volt operation is required, perform the following:

1. Slide out Power Supp1y PP-2702/ URC-9 from Radio Set AN/URC-9 (or AN/ URC-9A) and set S1501 and S1502 (see figure 5-82) to the 230 volt position. Return unit to normal position in case.
2. On the front panel of the PP-2702/URC-9, change MAIN AC, T1501 PRI and T1502 PRI fuses to 230 volt ratings (fuses for 230 volt operation are in spare fuse holders).
d. Radio Sets AN/URC-9Y and AN/URC9AY contain power supplies that require dc inputs. To prepare the $d c$ power supplies, perform the following:
3. Check that the polarity of the primary power source is applied to the corresponding terminals of the power supply. Check that fuses of the proper ratings have been installed.
4. Remove and position the two front-mounted air sealing plates as per instructions marked thereon.

7-17. POWER APPLICATION. Apply power to the radio set by setting the Power switch to the on (up) position and perform the following:

## CAUTION

Do not key transmitter unless $J 701$ is connected to a proper antenna or dummy load.
a. Check that the POWER indicator lights, and adjust the DIMMER control for a convenient intensity level of the panel 1 amps.
b. Check the supply voltages of the radio set by rotating the METER switch


AN/URC-9, AN/URC-9A

HEAT DISSIPATION--0
15 OR 230 VOLTS, $50-60 \mathrm{cps}$,
SINGLE PHASE
115 OR 230 VOLTS, $50-60$ cps S STAGE PHASE
210 WATTS ON REEEIVE, 360 WATTS ON TRANSMIT
AN/URC-9Y, AN/URC-9AY

EEAT DISSIPATION_---------- 415 WATTS

notes:
A. EXERCISE CARE IN UNPACKING TO PREVENT DAMAGE. USE ADEQUATE LIFTING AND TRANSPORT GEAR. SE
IN THE POSIITN INDCAED BY CRATE MAKKINGS



b. Use a grounding strap on two shockmounts to Assuube an adequate ground between chassis and
base.
through the BIAS, $+26.5 \mathrm{~V},+125 \mathrm{~V}$ and +325 V positions. At all positions of the meter switch, the METER needle should register near the center mark of the meter scale.

7-18. PRESET FREQUENCY SELECTION. As required, set the 19 channels for automatic frequency selection. (See Chapter 2).

7-19. SQUELCH OPERATION. Two types of squelch circuits are incorporated in Radio Set AN/URC-9 ( ): carrier squelch and signal plus noise-to-noise squelch $(\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{N})$. The equipment is shipped connected for signal-plus-noise to noise squelch for normal (NOR) and TONE modes. (In the RETRANS mode, carrier squelch is selected regardless of the link connection.) When a radio set control is used for remote operation, it is recommended that the equipment be connected for carrier squelch operation. To reconnect the squelch linkage for carrier squelch, perform the following:
a. Remove power from equipment.
b. Remove Receiver-Transmitter RT-581 ( )/URC-9 from case (See Chapter 5).
c. Remove audio amplifier and modulator assembly from the RT-581( )/URC-9 (see Chapter 5).
d. Refer to figure 5-51 and instructions lettered on the right side of the audio amplifier and modulator assembly; make the squelch connection.
e. Reinstall the equipment removed in previous steps.

NOTE
For most applications, it is recommended that the equipment remain connected for carrier squelch, thereby eliminating the problem of slow reaction time of the $\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{N}$ squelch circuits.

7-20. OVERALL PERFORMANCE CHECK. Check the overall performance of the radio set as described in OPERATOR MAINTENANCE, Chapter 2.

Subject

Paragraph, Figure, Table, Number
Adjustments, operator. ..... 2-31
Alignment and adjustments:
carrier squelch level ..... 2-8, 2-9
first if amplifier. ..... 5-41
frequency multiplier-oscillator ..... 5-49
power supply. ..... 5-30
procedures. ..... 5-10, T2-2
receive audio level ..... 5-64, 5-65
retransmit audio level. ..... 5-66
rf and pa amplifier ..... 5-56
S-meter, zero adjustment. ..... 5-46
second if amplifier ..... 5-35
signal-plus-noise to noise squelch. ..... 2-7, 2-9
transmit audio level ..... 5-64, 5-65
Audio amplifier and modulator:
checks. ..... 5-63
block diagram ..... F5-10
receive circuits. ..... 3-134
repair. ..... 5-63, 5-124
schematic diagram ..... F5-116
transmitter circuits ..... 3-52
Automatic frequency selection. ..... 3-254
Avc circuit:
description ..... 3-128 thru 3-132
schematic diagram ..... F3-8
B
Broadband mode:
description ..... 3-10
operation ..... 2-18
Broadband receive circuit ..... 3-149
Broadband sidetone amplifier:
circuit ..... 3-68
repair. ..... 5-140
schematic diagram ..... F5-117
Broadband transmit circuit ..... 3-66

## INDEX (Cont)

Paragraph,

Figure, Table
Number
Number
Subject
C
Cable assemblies ..... 5-20, 7-14
Carrier squelch:
functional description. ..... 3-148
level adjustment. ..... 5-85
Centrifugal fan, repair. 5-133 thru 5-136 and5-152 thru 5-154
Channel selection. 3-11, 3-50 thru ..... 3-53
Compression rectifier circuit. ..... 3-56
Controls, description of ..... 2-11, T2-1
Crystal frequencies. ..... T1-3
D
Description of units ..... 1-9, T1-1
Directional coupler:
receiver circuits ..... 3-82
schematic diagram ..... F5-108, F5-109
transmitter circuits. ..... 3-71
Disassembly:
first if amplifier. ..... 5-110
frequency multiplier-oscillator ..... 5-115
frequency selector. ..... 5-148
rf and pa amplifier ..... 5-122
second if amplifier ..... 5-105
Duplex transmission:
functional description. ..... 3-64
schematic diagram ..... F3-5
E
Emergency:
maintenance ..... 2-34
operation ..... 2-25
turn-off ..... 2-28
Equipment 1ists ..... T1-4, T1-5
Paragraph,
Figure, Table
Subject
Number
E (Cont)
Equipment required but not supplied ..... 1-22, T1-5
Equipment supplied ..... 1-20, T1-4
F
Field changes. ..... 1-24, T1-6
First if amplifier:
alignment and adjustment ..... 5-41
crystal frequencies ..... T5-12
block diagram ..... F5-6 ..... F5-6
mechanical alignment reference procedure
mechanical alignment reference procedure ..... 5-43 ..... 5-43
rf injection chart ..... T3-3
receiver circuit. ..... 3-96
repair ..... 5-108 thru 5-112
schematic diagram ..... F5-112
transmitter circuits ..... 3-28
Frequency conversion, block diagram ..... F3-13, F3-14
Frequency multiplier-oscillator:
alignment and adjustment ..... 5-49, 5-81
block diagram ..... F5-5 ..... F5-5
crystal frequencies ..... T5-15
mechanical alignment reference procedure
3-88
3-88
receiver circuits
receiver circuits

5-113 thru

5-113 thru .....  ..... 5-118 .....  ..... 5-118
repair.
repair.
F5-111
F5-111
schematic diagram
schematic diagram
T5-16
T5-16
tracking tabs
tracking tabs
3-35
3-35
transmitter circuits
transmitter circuits ..... T3-4
Frequency selection:
automatic ..... 3-254
frequency conversion. ..... 3-233
functional description. ..... 3-232 ..... 3-232
manual ..... 3-262 ..... 3-262
procedures ..... 2-19
troubleshooting ..... 5-68
tuning elements ..... 3-240
Front panel:
checkout procedure ..... T5-6
repair. ..... 5-143
schematic diagram ..... F5-119, F5-120, F5-121

## INDEX (Cont)

Paragraph,
Subject
Figure, TableNumber
F (Cont)
Functional section description ..... 3-1
Fuse location, PP-2702/URC-9 ..... 2-36, F2-6, T2-4
Fuse location, PP-4706/URC-9Y. ..... 2-36, F2-7, T2-4
Fuse location, PP-4706A/URC-9Y ..... 2-36, F2-8, T2-4
G
Genera1 description. ..... 1-3
I
Installation:
inspection and adjustment ..... 7-15
requirements. ..... 7-10
Interference reduction ..... 2-24
If filter ( 500 kHz ):
schematic diagram ..... F3-7
receiver circuits ..... 3-118
repair. ..... 5-137
K
Keying circuits:
functional description ..... 3-270
troubleshooting ..... $4-11,4-10$L
List of units ..... 6-3, T6-1, T6-4
Low-pass filter:
repair ..... 5-137
transmitter circuits ..... 3-50
Lubrication:
centrifugal fan ..... 5-135
first if amplifier ..... 5-110
frequency selector. ..... 5-149
second if amplifier ..... 5-106
Index-4

## INDEX (Cont)

Paragraph, Figure, Table, Number

## Subject

## M

Maintenance:
emergency ..... 2-34
general information ..... 5-4
operator's. ..... 2-29
parts list. ..... 6-5
preventive. ..... 4-1 ..... 4-1
responsibility ..... 5-1
Manual frequency selection:
functional description. ..... 3-267
operation ..... 2-20
Manufacturer's code ..... 6-7, T6-6
Mechanical alignment reference procedure: ..... 5-51
frequency multiplier-oscillator
frequency multiplier-oscillator
frequency selector ..... 5-70
first if amplifier ..... 5-43
rf and pa amplifier ..... 5-58 ..... 5-58
second if amplifier ..... 5-37
Mechanical synchronization:
frequency multiplier-oscillator ..... 5-115
first if amplifier ..... 5-112
frequency selector. ..... 5-70
rf and pa amplifier ..... 5-121
Metering circuits: ..... 3-152
functional description
functional description
schematic diagram ..... F3-10
Modulation circuits, schematic diagram ..... F3-4
Mounting dimensions ..... F7-1
N
Noise limiter, schematic diagram ..... F3-8
Normal mode:
3-7
3-7
functional description
functional description ..... 2-15
operation
3-52
Normal transmit audio circuit

Paragraph,
Figure, Table, Number

Subject

Operating checks and adjustments ..... $2-30,2-31$
Operation:
broadband ..... 2-18
controls. ..... 2-11, T2-1, F2-1 thru F2-3
emergency ..... 2-25
functional ..... 2-1
normal ..... 2-15
procedures ..... 2-13
retransmit. ..... 2-16
special procedures ..... 2-24
summary ..... T-22
tone. ..... 2-17
Operator's maintenance ..... 2-29
Operator's troubleshooting ..... T2-3
P
Parts list, introduction ..... 6-1, T6-5
Power distribution:
ac distribution ..... 3-167 thru 3-194
receive function. ..... 3-212, F5-99
requirements ..... 7-4
transmit function ..... 3-220, F5-100
Power supply PP-2702/URC-9:
description ..... 1-14
functional description ..... 3-167, 3-195
removal and replacement ..... 5-96
schematic diagram ..... F5-106
Power supply PP-4706/URC-9Y;
block diagram ..... F3-11, 3-173
description ..... 1-15
frequency-controlled dc to ac converter ..... 3-180
functional description. ..... 3-200
rectifier and filter circuits ..... 3-201
regulator input circuits ..... 3-175
removal and replacement ..... 5-96
adjustment ..... 5-30
schematic diagram ..... F5-101 thru F5-104
troubleshooting ..... 5-33, T5-8

## INDEX (Cont)

Paragraph,
Subject
Figure, Table, Number
P (Cont)
Power supply PP-4706A/URC-9Y:
block diagram ..... F3-12, 3-185
description ..... 1-16
functional description. ..... 3-184, 3-206
power supply circuits ..... F5-97
rectifier and filter circuits ..... 3-207
removal and replacement ..... 5-96
schematic diagram ..... F5-105
troubleshooting ..... 5-34, T5-9
Preset channel selection ..... 2-21, 2-22, 3-250, 3-253, 3-11
Preset channel memory drum ..... 3-254
Preset frequency selection ..... 3-254 thru 3-269
Preventive maintenance ..... 4-1, T4-1
R
Radio case:
description ..... 1-17
repair. 5-151 thru 5-154
schematic diagram ..... F5-107
Radio-path transmission ..... T1-6
Radio Set:
block diagram ..... F3-1
functional block diagram. ..... F3-3
general description ..... 1-3
over-all ..... F1-1
Reassembly:
first if amplifier ..... 5-110, 5-111
frequency multiplier-oscillator ..... 5-116, 5-117
frequency selector. ..... 5-148
rf and pa amplifier ..... 5-121, 5-122
second if amplifier ..... 5-105
Receive audio level adjustment ..... 5-72
Receiver circuits:
audio amplifier and modulator ..... 3-134
block diagram ..... F3-6
directional coupler ..... 3-82

## INDEX (Cont)

Paragraph, Figure, Table, Number
R (Cont)
Receiver circuits (continued)
first if amplifier. ..... 3-96
frequency multiplier-oscillator ..... 3-88
functional description. ..... 3-77
operation ..... 2-6
rf and pa amplifier ..... 3-83
$500-\mathrm{kHz}$ if filter ..... 3-118
second if amplifier ..... 3-103
signal flow ..... 3-75
third if amplifier ..... 3-120
troubleshooting T5-23 thru T5-28
Receiver section:
block diagram ..... F3-6
functional circuits ..... 3-74
Receiver-transmitter case ..... 1-17, F5-107
Receiver-transmitter
description ..... 1-11 thru 1-13, F1-2, F1-4
maintenance 5-25, 5-28 thru 5-93
removal and replacement ..... 5-99 thru 5-101
Reference data ..... $1-18,5-8, \mathrm{Tl}-2$
Reference designations T5-4, T5-5 ..... 5-18
Reference standards ..... 5-6
Relay-filter:
removal and replacement ..... 5-130 thru 5-132
schematic diagram ..... F5-118
Remova1:
audio amplifier and modulator ..... 5-125
broadband sidetone amplifier. ..... 5-141
centrifugal fan ..... 5-134
filters ..... 5-138
first if amplifier ..... 5-109
frequency multiplier-oscillator ..... 5-114
frequency selector ..... 5-147
front panel ..... 5-144
rf and pa amplifier ..... 5-120
relay-filter. ..... 5-131
second if amplifier ..... 5-103
third if amplifier ..... 5-128

## INDEX (Cont)

Paragraph,
Subject
Figure, Table,Number
R (Cont)
Removal and replacement procedures: power supply. ..... 5-96
receiver-transmitter. ..... 5-99
Remote control ..... 2-4
Repair:
audio amplifier and modulator ..... 5-124
broadband sidetone amplifier. ..... 5-140
centrifugal fan ..... 5-133
filters ..... 5-137
first if amplifier ..... 5-108
frequency multip1ier-oscillator ..... 5-113
frequency selector. ..... 5-146
front panel ..... 5-143
procedures. ..... 5-94
rf and pa amplifier ..... 5-11.9
second if amplifier ..... 5-102
third if amplifier. ..... 5-127
Replacement:
audio amplifier and modulator ..... 5-126
broadband sidetone amplifier ..... 5-142
centrifugal fan ..... 5-136
filters ..... 5-139
first if amplifier ..... 5-112
frequency multiplier-oscillator ..... 5-118
front panel ..... 5-145
rf and pa amplifier ..... 5-123
relay-filter. ..... 5-132
second if amplifier ..... 5-107
third if amplifier. ..... 5-129
frequency selector. ..... 5-150
Reports, failure, maintenance and operational ..... 5-5
Reshipment ..... 1-28
Retransmit audio circuits ..... 3-59
Retransmit audio level adjustment ..... 5-66
Retransmit mode:
functional description. ..... 3-8
operation ..... 2-16
schematic diagram ..... F3-5
Paragraph,
Subject
Figure, Table, Number
R (Cont)
Rf and pa amplifier:
alignment and adjustment ..... 5-56, 5-82
block diagram. ..... F5-4
mechanical alignment reference procedure ..... 5-58
mechanical synchronization ..... 5-60
receiver circuits. ..... 3-83
repairschematic diagramF5-110
tracking tabs ..... T5-19
transmitter circuits ..... 3-41
rf tuners. ..... 5-13
S
S-meter zero adjustment ..... 5-47
Scope ..... 1-1
Second if amplifier:
alignment and adjustment ..... $5-35,5-74$
block diagram. ..... F5-7
crystal frequencies. ..... T5-10
mechanical alignment reference procedure ..... 5-37
mechanical synchronization ..... 5-39
receiver circuits. ..... 3-103
repair ..... 5-102 thru 5-10?
rf injection chart ..... T3-1, T3-2
schematic diagram. ..... F5-113, F5-114
transmitter circuits ..... 3-20
Shutdown ..... 2-28
Signal flow:
receiver circuits. ..... 3-75
transmitter circuits, audio function ..... 3-52
transmitter circuits, rf function. ..... 3-13
Signal-plus-noise to noise:
adjustment ..... 5-89
discriminator ..... F3-9, 3-146
Site selection ..... 7-7
Squelch:circuit2-7 thru 2-9, 3-139
troubleshooting. ..... 5-90, T5-28

## INDEX (Cont)

Paragraph, Figure, Table, Number

$$
S \text { (Cont) }
$$

Start upT-22
System keying:
functional description. ..... 3-270
T
Test equipment ..... 5-11, T5-1, T5-3
Test points ..... 5-12
Test procedures:
control settings. ..... 5-27
preliminary ..... 5-24
removal, receiver-transmitter ..... 5-99
test set up ..... 5-26
Third if amplifier:block diagramF5-9
receiver circuits ..... 3-120
repair. ..... 5-71, 5-127 thru 5-129
schematic diagram ..... F5-115
Tone mode:
functional description. ..... 3-9
circuit ..... 3-68
operation ..... 2-17
Tone oscillator:
ground circuits ..... F5-3
schematic diagram
schematic diagram ..... F5-119 ..... F5-119
Tools. ..... T5-2
Transmit audio level adjustment. ..... 5-65
Transmission range ..... 1-26, T1-7
Transmitter circuits:
audio amplifier and modulator ..... 3-51
block diagram of audio function ..... F3-2
block diagram of rf function. ..... F3-2
broadband sidetone amplifier. ..... 3-68
directional coupler ..... 3-71
first if amplifier. ..... 3-28

INDEX (Cont)

Subject

Paragraph, Figure, Table, Number

T (Cont)
Transmitter circuits (continued):
frequency multiplier-oscillator ..... 3-35
functional description. ..... 3-14
low-pass filter ..... 3-50 ..... 3-50
operation ..... 2-10 ..... 2-10
rf and pa amplifier ..... 3-41
second if amplifier ..... 3-20 ..... 3-20
signal flow, audio function ..... 3-13 ..... 3-13
signal flow, rf function ..... 3-13
troubleshooting, audio function
troubleshooting, audio function ..... F5-3 ..... F5-3
troubleshooting, rf function. ..... F5-2
Transmitter section:
block diagram ..... F3-2
functional circuits ..... 3-12
Troubleshooting:
frequency selection ..... 5-68
keying circuits ..... T5-6 ..... T5-6
metering circuits ..... T5-6 ..... T5-6
philosophy. ..... 5-19 ..... 5-19
power supply ..... T5-9 ..... T5-9
receiver circuits $5-71$ thru ..... 5-90
system. 5-23, ..... T5-6
transmitter circuits 5-28 thru ..... 5-70
Uhf maintenance. ..... 5-9
Unpacking. ..... 7-1

```
USER ACTIVITY TECHNICAL MANUAL COMMENT SHEET
NAVSHIPS 5600/2 (REV .9/67)
(Formerly NAVSHIPS 4914)
(COG I - II - DIGIT STOCK NUMBER: 0105-503-9850)
```


## NAVELEX NO

$\qquad$
VOLUME NO

## (Fold on dotted line on reverse side, staple, and mail to NAVELEX, WASHINGTON, D.C.)

PROBLEM AREA:

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY NAVAL ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS COMMAND WASHINGTON, D.C. 20360

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Postage and Fees Paid Department of the Navy

COMMANDER, NAVAL ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS COMMAND WASHINGTON, D.C. 20360

Fold


[^0]:    a. Perform steps for preliminary setting of table 2-2.

[^1]:    * DIRECT-HETERODYNE switch must be in HETERODYNE

[^2]:    e. Remove power from RT-581.

