

TU-300 OPERATORS MANUAL

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION
UNPACKING AND CARE
SPECIFICATIONS
CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS
CONNECTION ILLUSTRATIONS
ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE
WITHOUT TEST EQUIPMENT, but WITH AFSK OPTION INSTALLED(1)
WITH AFSK AND A VOLTMETER
WITHOUT AFSK
VOLTAGE CHART
FACTORY SERVICE
FACTORY SERVICE

### TU-300 INTRODUCTION



#### CONGRATULATIONS

on your purchase of an Flesher Corporation professional quality TU-300 RTTY terminal unit. Your investment in Flesher Corporation RTTY products is an investment in operating pleasure for years to come. Each Flesher Corporation product is backed up by years of engineering experience and technological innovation, assuring you a high degree of reliability you expect in professional electronic equipment.

The TU-300 is a result of customer input and over a year of development. The combination of this input, professional engineering and quality components make the TU-300 a highly reliable and versatile RTTY terminal unit. We welcome you to the growing family of Flesher Corporation product owners.

To be sure of obtaining the best possible performance from your new Flesher Corporation TU-300, read this operating manual carefully to become thoroughly familiar with the various features and controls before connecting it into your system.

### TU-300 UNPACKING AND CARE



- \* Carefully remove all items from the container and check for damage.
- \* Before discarding any of the packing material, examine the container carefully for items you may have overlooked. It will be to your advantage to save original carton and fillers. They will prove valuable in preventing damage should you ever have to transport or ship the unit.
- \* Do not attempt installation without first reading the OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS and CONNECTION ILLUSTRATIONS.
- \* The TU-300 must not be exposed to excessive moisture, or direct sources of heat.
- \* All wiring should be made as short in length as possible.
- \* Be sure the system is grounded with a good earth or water pipe ground to provide some protection agains voltage surges and built-up static charges. Ground leads should be as short as possible.
- \* To clean the cabinet, use a mild glass cleaner and soft cloth. Care should be exercised when cleaning the front panel or rear panel, markings could be damaged with excessive pressure and with certain cleaners.
- \* In extended non-use periods, it is recommended that the appliance power cord be unplugged from the outlet.

### TU-300 SPECIFICATIONS

SIZE: 7 1/2" X 3" X 1Ø"

POWER: 120VAC, 50-60 Hz, 5 watts.

INPUTS:

- CW KEY. Active in SEND only. TTL compatible. Requires pull-down to enable AFSK down to enable AFSK downshift for CW ID.
  - AFSK KEYING Input (TLL). TTL compatible, MARK high. Requires pull-down for SPACE.
  - AFSK KEYING Input (RS 232). Bi-polar input. MARK= -3V min., SPACE = +3V min.
  - AUDIO INPUT. Receiver audio input. May be connected to any source - 4 ohm to 600 ohms impedance. 100 mv min. input level.
  - SEND CONTROL (TTL). TTL compatible. Requires pull-down to place the TU-300 in SEND mode from an external control.

OUTPUTS:

- KEYING OUTPUT (TTL). TTL compatible demodulator output. MARK high.
- KEYING OUTPUT (RS 232). Bi-polar demodulator output. MARK = -6V min., SPACE = +6V min. into a 3K ohm load.
- SCOPE OUTPUTS. High impedance (50K ohms) MARK and SPACE filter outputs, phase corrected for accurate "+" scope tuning display.
- AFSK AUDIO OUTPUT. Adjustable level (Ø to 2 volts RMS), 600 ohm impedance.
- FSK OUTPUT. Bi-polar output. MARK = -6V min., SPACE = +6V min. into a 3K ohm load.
- AUXILIARY POWER (autostart). 5 amp relay contact output with standard U.S. 120 VAC power receptical on the rear chassis.
- AUXILIARY SEND/RECEIVE switch contacts. Single pole, single throw auxiliary contacts from front panel SEND/RECEIVE switch.
- RDA OUTPUT. Receive Data Available. TTL compatible output with active pull-down. Indicates presence of received signal in receive mode. Locked ON (pulled down) during SEND.

### TU-300 SPECIFICATIONS

(CONT.)

DISPLAYS: TUNING INDICATOR: Ten segment LED bar graph signal strength indicator. Displays output level of filters.

POWER INDICATOR: Indicates when power is applied to unit.

SEND LED: Indicates when the TU-300 is in send mode.

RDA LED: Receive Data Available. Indicates when signal is present and autostart relay is on.

MARK LED: Indicates the presence of a signal at the mark filter output when in the receive mode. In send mode, indicates the presence of MARK on the AFSK input.

SPACE LED: Indicates the presence of a signal at the space filter output when in the receive mode. In send mode, indicates the presence of SPACE on the AFSK input.

AUXILIARY INPUT/OUTPUT CONNECTOR P2: Auxiliary connector for optional loop power supply. TTL compatible keying input and output connections and +12 volts and ground.

#### ACTIVE FILTER

The TU-300 active filters consist of three stages of two pole active bandpass filters. Each stage is a low gain, low Q stage which, when cascaded with the other two stages, result in a very stable, high Q circuit.

On all filters except for the filter tuned for 2295 Hz, R1 is the input resistor. R2, R3, R4, C1 and C2 are not used. The first stage of the active filter consist of the first half of IC1, the second stage the other half of IC1, and the final stage, the first half of Each stage is tuned independently with a trimmer IC2. potentiometer. The second half of IC2 is used as a voltage level comparator. The output of the comparator switches the bias voltage for the gate of the field effect transistor Q1 which switches the audio output from the third active filter stage to the output connection of the filter board. Ql transistor is switched off when the output "pin 7" of IC2 is approximately minus 10 volts. Q1 switches on when the output of IC2 changes to plus 10 volts. Pin 7 of IC2 is at the minus 10 volt potential when the inverting input (pin 6) is a higher voltage level than the non-inverting input (pin 5).

On the ACTIVE FILTER board tuned to 2295 Hz, an additional phase shift network is formed by resistors R2, R3, R4 and capacitors Cl and C2. This phase shift network provides sufficient additional delay of the signal passing throught the 2295 Hz filter to provide proper phase relationship between the mark and space signals of a 2125 Hz filter and the 2295 Hz filter to provide a proper plus shaped oscilloscope pattern which may be used for tuning.

Frequency select diodes  $\emptyset$  through 7 are used to select the output frequency of audio frequency shift keyer (AFSK) when one is installed.

#### DEMODULATOR

The TU-300 DEMODULATOR consist of a discriminator stage, low pass filter stage, signal balance restorer circuit, slicer circuit and a mark hold circuit.

The discriminator circuit consist of diodes D1 and D2, and resistors R1, R2 and R15. The output from the discriminator is a pulsating DC voltage of the polarity determined by which of the filter signals (mark or space) is dominant.

The discriminator is connected to the input of the low pass filter at the junction of Cl, R3 and R16. C2 and ICl complete the low pass filter circuit.

The output of the low pass filter is connected to the signal balance restorer circuit. The circuit supplies an output voltage to

R8 which is summed with the output of the low pass filter through R6 to offset any signal level difference between the mark and space filter outputs, the mark output from the low pass filter is negative and the mark output is positive. This signal is connected to two precision rectifier stages, one being a positive rectifier and the other being a negative rectifier follower. The output from each rectifier charges capacitors C3 and C4 respectively and are summed through R4 and R5. Any difference in the level of the mark and space voltages at the output of the low pass filter then appears as a non-zero output from the summing resistors R4 and R5. This error voltage is amplified by ICl part 'C' and summed with the original output voltage of the low pass filter at the inverting input of IC2, stage 'A'. The output from the signal balance restorer provides a bias voltage which will center the output levels of the low pass filter at the input of the slicer. The slicer stage, IC2 stage 'A', is a positive feed back or hysteresis type slicer. As such, it has a dead band which is determined by the ratio R9 and R10 resistors, and will only change state when the input voltage exceeds the hysteresis level. This prevents low level signal fluctuation from generating circuit eroneous output signals.

The MARK HOLD circuit returns the TU-300 output to the mark state any time a space signal is longer than any normal space pulse width should be. On the TU-300 demodulator this is set at approximately 150 MS. The output of the slicer for a space signal is a positive going voltage. This positive going transition coupled through C5 raises the voltage across R12 to approximately +12 volts and then decays towards zero as capacitor C5 charges. The initial positive going signal is greater than the voltage level set by voltage divider R13 and R14 on the non-inverting input of IC2. This causes the output of IC2 to go positive. As C5 charges through R12, the voltage at the non-inverting input of IC2 decays towards zero and as this decaying voltage crosses the threshold level set by voltage divider resistors R13 and R14, the output of IC2 switches negative. Under normal conditions, the length of time that the output of the slicer is positive is less than the length of time required for C5 to charge through R12, therefore the mark hold circuit will have no noticable effect on the output signal. Only when the space signal from slicer output exists for longer than the decay time determined by C5 and R12 will the mark hold circuit take effect.

#### AUDIO FREQUENCY SHIFT KEYER (AFSK)

The TU-300 AUDIO FREQUENCY SHIFT KEYER is a crystal controlled oscillator, programmable frequency divider, and band pass filter which provides a sinusoidal audio frequency output in the range from 2000 to 3000 Hz.

The time base for the TU-300 AUDIO FREQUENCY SHIFT KEYER is a 5.508 Mhz crystal connected to a CMOS 4069 inverter. The output of the oscillator is connected directly to the input of the first

programmable divider, IC2. The output of IC2 is conected to the second programmable frequency stage IC3. Together IC2 and IC3 provide frequency division by any integer number between 2 and 256. The output from the programmable dividers IC2 and IC3 is connected to a divide by sixteen divider IC4. IC4 is enabled or disabled by an external connection. By this method the output of the AUDIO FREQUENCY SHIFT KEYER is turned on and off. The output of IC4 is a symmetric square wave which is connected to the input of the low pass filter IC5. This low pass filter is designed to have a relative flat response in the range from 2000 to 3000 Hz.

#### MAIN CIRCUIT BOARD LOGIC

The MAIN CIRCUIT BOARD logic consist of the input and output circuits neccessary to interface the various plug in circuit boards with the front panel controls and the "outside world".

#### INPUTS

**KEY-N** input switches the AFSK to the downshift CW ID freqency when the TU-300 is in the transmit mode. KEY-N input is a TTL compatible input connected to an inverter transistor Q3. Q3 provides isolation from the outside world and the CMOS inverter IC3 (pin 2). The output of the inverter enables the CW ID frequency select diodes on the AFSK circuit board. The output of the inverter also connects to AND gates IC2 (pin 5 and pin 8). These two gates disable the mark and space freqency control. KEY-N must be pulled "LO" to downshift.

**AFSKIN-TTL** input signal causes the AFSK to switch between mark and space frequencies when the TU-300 is in the transmit mode. This input must be high for a mark frequency output and low for a space freqency output. AFSKIN-TTL signal connects to inverter transistor Q4 which provides isolation between the outside world and the CMOS inverter IC1. The output of IC1 (pin 14) is wired OR'ed with the output of IC1 pin 15 which is the bi-polar serial input for the AFSK. (AFSKIN-RS) This signal also connects to inverter IC1 (pin )1. Reverse shift of a send signal is accomplished by selecting either the input signal of IC1 (pin 1) or the output signal of the same stage (pin 16) "SEND REVERSE" switch. The output of this switch connects to IC2 (pin 6) and provides the frequency switching control for mark and space freqencies. AFSKIN-TTL is TTL compatible.

AFSKIN-RS input also provides the determination of the mark or space output frequencies when the TU-300 is in the transmit mode. This signal is connected through IC1 pin 2 and is wired OR'ed with the AFSKIN-TTL signal. AFSK-RS input requires a bi-polar input signal.

**SEND-N** controls the operating mode of the TU-300. When SEND-N line is left open or held at plus five volts the TU-300 is in the receive mode. Whe SEND-N is pulled down or to a low TTL level, the

TU-300 is switched to the send mode. This signal disables the outputs of all the active filters by changing the bias level of the enable filter line through R37 and R38. The enable filter signal is at a positive voltage level in receive mode, and a negagive voltage level in the transmit mode. SEND-N also is connected to inverter transistor Q8 which serves as isolation between the outside world and the CMOS circuits. The collector of Q8 is connected to inverter IC3 which enables the AFSK and to the inputs of gates IC2 (pin 2) and IC2 (pin 12). When enabled, these gates allow the mark and space LED's on the TU-300 front panel to indicate the status of the AFSK input signal. The mark and space LED's are turned on by ICl (pin 10) and ICl (pin 11). The output of Q8 is low when in the send mode. This enables both the selected space filter select diodes and the mark filter select diodes through diodes D6 and D7 respectively. The AFSK input signal provides the final determination of which frequency is selected.

**RECEIVE AUDIO** input signal is the signal from the receiver audio output circuit which contains the audio freqency shifted TTY signal. This signal must be tuned so that the mark frequency is at 2125 Hz and the space signal 2295, 2550 or 2975 Hz for 170 Hz shift, for 425 Hz shift, and 850 Hz shift respectively. Minimum audio input level is 100 mv.

#### OUTPUT SIGNALS

RDA (RECEIVE DATA AVAILABLE) output indicates the presence of an output signal from either the mark or the space filter. Diodes D16 and D17 rectify the space and mark audio outputs respectively. These two signals are summed and filtered by C4. This voltage level is then compared to the reference level set by R28 and R29 at IC5 (pin 3). This reference voltage is approximately + 4 volts so that when the peak output of either filter exceeds 4 volts peak the output of IC5 (pin 1) will go to approximately negative 10 volts. This causes C5 to discharge through R44 and D20 and as soon as the decaying voltage drops below approximately 6 to 7 volts negative, the output of IC5 (pin 7) switches positive. This positive output drives the input of IC3 (pin 7) which pulls RDA output low. IC3 (pin7) also turns on the RDA LED on the front panel through R33. If the audio output level of the filters drops below the threshold voltage set by R28 and R29 the output of IC5 (pin 1) will go to approximately +10 volts. This positive voltage will charge capacitor C5 through R30. When the voltage level of IC5 exceeds approximately 8 volts, the output of IC5 (pin 7) returns to the negative state and the RDA output goes to a TTL high level state. The comparator circuit is forced to the RDA 'ON' state by D9 when the TU-300 is in the transmit mode, and is disabled when the front panel STANDBY switched is depressed.

**DMOUT-TTL** output is derived from the demodulator circuit board output which drives Q5 through D3 and R16 to a low state when a space output is present from the demodulator. DMOUT-TTL is pulled to a high TTL level by the voltage divider combination of the SIP

and R15 when a mark signal is present at the demodulator output.

**DMOUT-RS** signal is the demodulator output signal passed through current limiting resistor R10. This is a bi-polar signal, mark= -10 volts and space = +10 volts (no load).

SCOPE MARK output is a monitor output from the 2125 Hz mark filter through current limiting resistor R8.

**SCOPE SPACE** output is the audio output from the selected space filter through current limiting resistor R7.

#### OTHER CIRCUITS

MARK LED on the front panel is turned on by two different circuits depending on whether the TU-300 is in transmit or receive mode. In the receive mode the MARK LED is driven by the audio output from the mark filter rectified through D5 which drives ICl (pin 5). Since this input is a pulsating DC audio voltage, the output of ICl (pin 12) will also be a pulsating voltage. The pulsation rate is too high to be noticed by the eye and the LED will appear to be fully on. Current is limited through the LED by resistor R20. In the transmit mode the MARK LED is controlled by the condition of the AFSK input signal which is gated through IC2 (pin 3). This input drives the inverter ICl (pin 6). The output of ICl (pin 11) turns on the MARK LED through R18 and R20 current limiting resistors.

SPACE LED is controlled similar to the MARK LED.

**RECEIVE AUDIO AMPLIFIER** is a two stage amplifier consisting of Ql and Q2. The audio input signal is coupled to Ql through Cl and resistor Rl. The voltage divider consisting of R2 and R3 provides base bias for the base of transistor Ql. Q2 is an emitter follower which drives the signal level clipping diodes Dl and D2. The clipped audio signal drives all active filter inputs.....

### TU-300 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

#### FRONT PANEL SWITCH FUNCTIONS

POWER: Alternate action switch, turns power line on.

STAND-BY: Alternate action switch. Locks the demodulator output in the MARK state, and turns on the Autostart power output. Autostart power will remain on for approximately 5 seconds after normal mode is restored.

SEND/REC: Alternate action switch.

- RECEIVE: Enables filters selected by the FREQUENCY SHIFT switches and places the demodulator output on the TTL and RS 232 output lines.
- SEND: Locks the demodulator outputs in the MARK condition. Enables the AFSK audio output and closes the auxiliary switch contacts.

REVERSE SHIFT: Alternate action switch.

- RECEIVE: Reverses the MARK and SPACE assignments of the selected audio frequencies. 2125 Hz becomes the SPACE frequency, and the higher frequency will become the MARK.
- SEND: Reverses the output frequency assignments to MARK and SPACE AFSK inputs.

FREQUENCY SHIFT:

T: Interlocking switches.

- 170 Hz Selects 2295 Hz filter for SPACE frequency.
- 425 Hz Selects 2550 Hz filter for SPACE frequency.
- 850 Hz Selects 2975 Hz filter for SPACE frequency.

# **TU-300 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

(CONT.)



#### FRONT PANEL

Ι	N	D	Ι	С	Α	Т	0	R	S
						_			_

(1) POWER INDICATOR

(2) SEND INDICATOR

(3) RDA INDICATOR

(4) MARK INDICATOR

#### SWITCHES

- (7) POWER
- (10) REVERSE SEND
- (11) REVERSE RECEIVE
- (12) 170 HZ SELECT

12

- (13) 425 HZ SELECT
- (8) OPERATE/STANDBY (14) 850 HZ SELECT
- (9) SEND/RECEIVE
- (5) SPACE INDICATOR
- (6) TUNING INDICATOR

# TU-300 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

#### (CONT.)



#### **REAR CHASSIS PANEL**

13

(1) P1 CONNECTOR
(3) P2 CONNECTOR
(5) SERIAL NO. (WIRED)
(2) AC POWER CORD
(4) GROUND TERMINAL
(6) AUXILIARY AC

### TU-300 CONNECTION ILLUSTRATIONS

The following illustrations may not meet your exact wiring needs, but are intended to show typical connections. Flesher Corp. does not provide connection drawings for specific equipment because of the wide variety of equipment available today. The Flesher Corporation warranty does not cover damage resulting from improper connecting the TU-300 to other equipment, and makes no claim that the TU-300 is compatible with specific equipment. It is the user's responsibility to determine the compatibility of the TU-300 with other equipment. Refer to the TU-300 specifications and the specifications of the equipment to which it will be connected.



### TU-300 CONNECTION ILLUSTRATIONS

Make sure that the POWER SWITCH is in the OFF position and the unit unplugged before making any installation or connections.



# TU-300 CONNECTION ILLUSTRATIONS



TU-300 AFSK TTL compatible keying input connected at pin 5 of Pl.

TU-300 common at pin 16 of Pl.



RS-232c COMPATIBLE INTERFACE CONNECTION:

TU-300 DEMODULATOR RS-232c compatible output keying connected to pin 4 of Pl.

TU-300 AFSK RS-232c compatible keying input connected at pin 6 of Pl.

TU-300 common connected at pin 17 of Pl.

16

#### WITHOUT TEST EQUIPMENT, but WITH AFSK OPTION INSTALLED

If the AFSK (Audio Frequency Shift Keyer) option is not installed, the TU-300 must be aligned with a calibrated sine wave AUDIO SIGNAL GENERATOR. (See "ALIGNMENT WITH TEST EQUIPMENT".)

Use of the BAR GRAPH front panel display and an installed and working AFSK in the following procedure eliminates the need for test equipment. Before alignment, check to make sure all the boards are properly installed in their sockets and are in the proper positions.

- () Do not plug the TU-300 into AC power until instructed.
- () Remove the TU-300 inter-chassis from outer cover by removing the two 8-32 X 3/8" screws on each side of the cabinet rear.
- () Remove the circuit board support bracket fastened by two 6-32 X 1/4" flat head screws on either side.
- () Bend a one inch length of 22 gauge bare (or a trimmed resistor lead) in a "U" shape and insert this wire in pins 12 and 13 of Pl connector on the rear of the chassis (the mating connector should not be installed). This jumper connects the AUDIO OUTPUT of the AFSK to the AUDIO INPUT of the DEMODULATOR.

If you have built your TU-300 from a kit, the following two steps may be skipped since the components refered to will not have been installed.

- (x) () Disconnect one lead of D9 on the MAIN CIRCUIT BOARD.
- (x) ( ) Disconnect one lead of Dl on each FILTER board to be aligned.
- ( ) Adjust AFSK gain trimmer to center of rotation.
- ( ) Adjust all trimmers on FILTER BOARDS to center of rotation.



AFSK GAIN

FILTER TRIMMERS

#### WITHOUT TEST EQUIPMENT, but WITH AFSK INSTALLED

- () Apply power to the TU-300. Be sure the unit does not sit on a metal bench or on metal objects which may short out the circuits on the bottom of the circuit board.
- () Set the front panel controls so that all switches are in the 'OUT' position except POWER, 170 HZ FREQUENCY SELECT and the SEND switches.



- () Adjust the AFSK gain trimmer so the fifth or sixth LED of the BAR GRAPH display flickers or glows dimly.
- () Adjust the three trimmers on the 2125 Hz filter for maximum indication on the BAR GRAPH display. You may have to reduce the AFSK gain while peaking the trimmers on the filters, to keep the signal strength indicator from exceeding full scale.
- () Select REVERSE SEND on front panel switch.
- ( ) Adjust the gain trimmer of the AFSK so the fifth or sixth LED of the BAR GRAPH display flickers or glows dimly again.
- () Adjust the three trimmers on the 2295 Hz filter for maximum indication on the BAR GRAPH display. Use the same procedure as before.

18

#### WITHOUT TEST EQUIPMENT, but WITH AFSK INSTALLED

If you do not have the 425 Hz and 850 Hz filter boards skip the next six instruction steps.

- (x) () Select 425 Hz on the front panel.
- (x) () Adjust the gain trimmer of the AFSK so the fifth or sixth LED of the BAR GRAPH display flickers or glows dimly again.
- (x) () Adjust the three trimmers on the 2550 Hz filter for maximum indication on the BAR GRAPH display. Use the same procedure as before.
- (x) () Select 850 Hz on the front panel.
- (x) () Adjust the gain trimmer of the AFSK so the fifth or sixth LED of the BAR GRAPH display flickers or glows dimly again.
- (x) () Adjust the three trimmers on the 2975 Hz filter for maximum indication on the BAR GRAPH display. Use the same procedure as before.
- ( ) Turn the TU-300 off and unplug it from AC power.
- ( ) Remove all filter circuit boards being careful not to move the trimmer positions.
- ( ) Install (or reconnect) D1 on all filter boards.
- ( ) Install (or reconnect) D9 on the MAIN CIRCUIT BOARD.
- () Replace the filter circuit boards, again be careful not to move the trimmer adjustments.
- ( ) Remove the jumper from pins 12 and 13 of Pl connector.
- () Final adjustment of the AFSK GAIN trimmer must be made according to your transmitter audio input requirements (and VOX requirements if used). Make this adjustment with your transmitter microphone gain set at either its normal setting or at midrange. Adjust the AFSK gain for normal transmitter output.
- ( ) Position the board support bracket carefully over the top rear corners of the boards and line the bracket up with the holes on the chassis sides.
- ( ) Install a 6-32 X 1/4" flat head screw in each side and tighten both screws.
- () Install inter-chassis into outer cover and secure with the two 8-32 X 3/8" screws on each side of rear chassis sides.

19

#### WITH AFSK AND A VOLTMETER

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: AC VOLTMETER

Before alignment, check to make sure all the boards are properly installed in their sockets and are in the proper positions.

- () Do not plug the TU-300 into AC power until instructed.
- () Remove the TU-300 inter-chassis from outer cover by removing the two 8-32 X 3/8" screws on each side of the cabinet rear.

If you have built your TU-300 from a kit, the follow step may be skipped since the PC board bracket has not been installed as yet.

- (X) () Remove the circuit board suport bracket fastened by two  $6-32 \times 14$ " flat head screws on either side.
- () Bend a one inch length of 22 gauge bare (or a trimmed resistor lead) in a "U" shape and insert this wire in pins 12 and 13 of Pl connector on the rear of the chassis (the mating connector should not be installed). This jumper connects the AUDIO OUTPUT of the AFSK to the AUDIO INPUT of the DEMODULATOR.

If you have built your TU-300 from a kit, the following three steps may be skipped since the components refered to will not have been installed.

- (X) (X) Remove the plug in circuit boards from the MAIN CIRCUIT BOARD.
- (X) ( $\chi$ ) Disconnect one lead of D9 on the MAIN CIRCUIT BOARD.
- (X) ( ) Disconnect one lead of D1 of each FILTER BOARD to be aligned.
- () Adjust AFSK gain trimmer to center of rotation.
- () Adjust all trimmers on the FILTER BOARDS to center of rotation.



#### WITH AFSK AND A VOLTMETER

- ( ) Adjust AC volt meter for approximately 20 VAC.
- () Attach the common lead of the volt meter to the ground lugs located at the rear of the chassis.
- () Apply power to the TU-300. Be sure the unit does not sit on a metal bench or on metal objects which may short out the circuits on the bottom circuit board.
- () Set the front panel controls so that all switches are in the 'OUT' position except POWER, 170 HZ FREQUENCY SELECT and the SEND switches.
- () Touch the positive probe of the AC voltmeter to 'TP' of the 2125 Hz filter board.
- () If neccessary, start with a low scale on the voltmeter and then graduate to a higher scale to obtain a good visual reading.
- () Adjust the three trimmers on the 2125 Hz filter for maximum indication on the voltmeter.
- ( ) Select REVERSE SEND on the front panel switch.



- () Touch the positive probe of the AC voltmeter to 'TP' of the 2295 Hz filter board.
- () Adjust the three trimmers on the 2295 Hz filter for maximum indication on the voltmeter.

If you do not have the 425 Hz and 850 Hz filter boards skip the next five instructions steps.

(X) () Touch the positive probe of the voltmeter to 'TP' of the 2550 Hz filter board.

#### WITH AFSK AND A VOLTMETER

- (X) () Adjust the three trimmers on the 2550 Hz filter for maximum indication on the voltmeter.
- (X) () Select 850 Hz on the front panel.
- (X) () Touch the positive probe of the voltmeter to 'TP' of the 2975 Hz filtler board.
- (X) () Adjust the three trimmers on the 2975 Hz filter for maximum indication on the voltmeter.
- ( ) Turn the TU-300 off and unplug it from AC power.
- ( ) Remove common lead of AC voltmeter from the ground lug located at the rear of the chassis.
- () Remove al filter circuit boards being careful not to move ;the trimmer positions.
- () Install (or reconnect) D1 on all filter boards.
- () Install (or reconnect) D9 on the MAIN CIRCUIT BOARD.
- () Replace the filter circuit boards, again be careful not to move the trimmer adjustments.
- () Remove the jumper from pins 12 and 13 of Pl connector.
- () Final adjustment of the AFSK GAIN trimmer must be made according to your transmitter audio input requirements (and VOX requirements if used). Make this adjustment with your transmitter microphone gain set at either its normal setting or at mid-range. Adjust the AFSK gain for normal transmitter output.
- () Postition the board support bracket carefully over the top rear corners of the boars and line the bracket up with the holes on the chassis sides.
- ( ) Install a 6-32 X 1/4" flat head screw in each side and tighten both screws.
- ( ) Install the inter-chassis into outer cover and secure with the two 8-32 X 3/8" screws on each side of the rear chassis sides.

#### TU-300 ALIGNMENT WITHOUT AFSK, but WITH TEST EQUIPMENT

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: Calibrated sine wave AUDIO SIGNAL GENERATOR, OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT: AC VOLTMETER or OSCILLOSCOPE

Before alignment, check to make sure all the boards are properly installed in their sockets and are in the proper positions.

The BAR GRAPH display is referred to in the following tuning instructions, but an AC voltmeter or oscilloscope can be used for tuning by connecting the instrument common lead to chassis ground and the probe lead to the test point of each filter board marked "TP".

POWER SELLO ROA

- ( ) Do not plug the TU-300 into AC Power until instructed.
- () Adjust all filter board trimmers to center of travel.
- () Set the front panel controls so that all switches are in the 'OUT' position except POWER and 170 Hz FREQUENCY SELECT.

- ( ) Connect the common lead of the sine wave Audio Signal Generator to the chassis ground lug.
- () Connect the output of the Audio Signal Generator to pin 13 of Pl using a scrap resistor lead or a piece of 22 gauge bare wire.



() Apply power to the TU-300. Be sure the unit does not sit on a metal bench or on metal objects which may short out the circuits on the bottom of the circuit board.

( ) Adjust the Audio Signal Generator for 2125 Hz.

### TU-300 ALIGNMENT WITHOUT AFSK, but WITH TEST EQUIPMENT

- () Adjust the gain of the Audio Signal Generator so the fifth or sixth LED on the BAR GRAPH tuning indicator flickers or glows dimly.
- () Adjust the three trimmers on the 2125 Hz filter for maximum indication on the BAR GRAPH display. You may have to reduce the Audio Signal Generator gain while peaking the trimmers on the filters to keep the signal strength indicator from exceeding full scale.



FILTER TRIMMERS

- () Adjust the Audio Signal Generator for 2295 Hz.
- () Adjust the three trimmers on the 2295 Hz filter for maximum indication on the BAR GRAPH display. Use same procedure as before.
- () For optional filters, use the same tuning procedure with the appropriate frequency shift selected on the front panel and the proper frequency set on the Audio Signal Generator, depending on which filter is to be tuned.
- () When all filters have been tuned, position the board support bracket over the top rear corners of the plug in boards and line the bracket up with the holes on the chassis sides.
- () Installa 6-32 X 1/4" flat head screw in each side and tighten both screws.
- () Install inter-chassis into outer cover and secure with the two 8-32 X 3/8" screws on each side of rear chassis sides.

# **TU-300 VOLTAGE CHART**

SWITCH CONDITIONS: POWER = ON OPERATE/STANDBY = OPERATE REC./SEND = REC. REVERSE SHIFTS = OFF FREQUENCY SHIFT = SELECT ANY

	PINS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	1C1	+9	Ø	ø	ø	ø	Ø	Ø	ø	+9	+3.7	+3.7	+3.7	+3.7	+9	+9	+.6
	IC2	+9	+.1	+.1	+.1	+12	+.6	Ø	+12	+.6	+.1	+.1	+.1	+.6	+12		-
	IC3	+.1	+.1	+.1	+.1	+4.5	Ø	Ø	Ø	+19	+5	+19	+.6	+12	+.6	+12	+.6
	IC4	-12	Ø	-3	-12	-12	-1Ø	+12	ø								
	1C5	+12	Ø	+3.6	-12	-6.8	+12	-1Ø	+12								
)	IC6	-2Ø	-12	Ø	ø	-5	Ø	ø	+12	+19							
	IC7	+19	Ø	+5								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					

P1

P2

TRANSISTOR	EMITTER	BASE	COLLECTOR
Q1	+.9	+1.6	+6.5
Q2	+5.8	+6.5	+12
Q3	Ø	•7	+.1
Q4	Ø	•7	+.1
Q5	Ø	Ø	+5
Q6	Ø	+.7	Ø

PIN 1 = +5 PIN 2 = +5	PIN 9 = +5PIN 1 = +5PIN $1\emptyset = \emptyset$ PIN 2 = +12
$PIN \ 3 = +5$	PIN 11= $\emptyset$ PIN 3 = +5
$PIN \ 4 = -10$	$PIN \ 12 = \emptyset \qquad PIN \ 4 = \emptyset$
PIN 5 = +5	PIN 13= $\emptyset$
$PIN 6 = \emptyset$	PIN 14 = -10
$PIN 7 = \emptyset$	PIN 15 TO 25 = GROUND
$PIN 8 = \emptyset$	

All voltages are approximate and will vary somewhat from unit to unit.



ALL TRANSISTORS

(23)

## IF YOU HAVE TROUBLE...



Occassionally it may become neccessary to have your TU-300 repaired. If difficulties arise, first check the fuse and then consult the VOLTAGE CHART to determine if the problem is of a minor nature which can be rectified quickly in your own home. If the problem is beyond this information, you may call CUSTOMER SERVICE DEPARTMENT (913-234-0198) to determine if it will be neccessary to ship it back to Flesher Corporation.

If service is required, ship the product postage prepaid to:

Flesher Corporation P.O Box 976 Topeka, Kansas 66601

Or UPS prepaid to:

507 Jackson St. Topeka, Kansas 66603

Your TU-300 should be packaged carefully using the original packing material. If packing has been discarded or damaged, write to the factory for new material. New packing material will be shipped to you at a nominal charge.

When shipping, insure the unit for the full value and be sure to obtain a receipt from the carrier.

The package should include a letter with a complete discription of the problem.

TU-300 MAIN CIRCUIT BOARD PARTS LIST

 $\sum_{i=1}^{k} \frac{1}{(f_i)(f_i)} \sum_{i=1}^{k} \frac{1}{(f_i)(f_i)(f_i)}$ 

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 $\frac{y_{1}q_{2}}{r_{1}+r_{2}}$ 

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320%

ITEM	<u>P.1</u>	<u>N.</u>	DESCRIPTIO	Ň			
Rl	100	71Ø	_330 ohm resistor	1/4	watt	5%	ORG-ORG-BRN
R2	101	110	J15K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	BRN-GRN-ORG
R3	100	91Ø	-2.2K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	RED-RED-RED
R4	100	91Ø	2.2K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	RED-RED-RED
R5	100	71Ø	-330 ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	ORG-ORG-BRN
R6	100	83Ø	-lK ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	BRN-BLK-RED
R7	1Ø1	23Ø	-47K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	YEL-VIO-ORG
R8	101	23Ø	∕47K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	YEL-VIO-ORG
R9	100	99Ø	-4.7K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	YEL-VIO-RED
RlØ	100	83Ø	-lK ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	BRN-BLK-RED
R11	100	93Ø	🔮 -2.7K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	RED-VIO-RED
R12	100	93Ø	-2.7K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	RED-VIO-RED
R13	100	93Ø	-2.7K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	RED-VIO-RED
R14	100	93Ø	-2.7K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58:	RED-VIO-RED
R15	100	95Ø	3.3K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	ORG-ORG-RED
R16	101	Ø7Ø	💬 – 10K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	BRN-BLK-ORG
R17	100	93Ø	-2.7K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	RED-VIO-RED
R18	100	69Ø	○−27Ø ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	RED-VIO-BRN
R19	100	69Ø	-27Ø ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	RED-VIO-BRN
R2Ø	100	59Ø	-100 ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	BRN-BLK-BRN
R21	100	59Ø	—100 ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	BRN-BLK-BRN
R22	100	99Ø	-4.7K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	YEL-VIO-RED
R23	100	99Ø	-4.7K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	YEL-VIO-RED
R24	100	99Ø	-4.7K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	YEL-VIO-RED
R25	100	99Ø	4.7K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	YEL-VIO-RED
R26	101	Ø7Ø	– –lØK ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	BRN-BLK-ORG
R27	100	79Ø	-68Ø ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	BLU-GRY-BRN
R28	101	39Ø.	300/K 220K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	RED-RED-YEL
R29	1Ø1	31Ø	100K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	BRN-BLK-YEL
R3Ø	1Ø1	45Ø	-390K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	ORG-WHT-YEL
R31	101	31Ø	_100K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	BRN-BLK-YEL
R32	1Ø1	39Ø	220K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	RED-RED-YEL
R33	100	73Ø	-390 ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	ORG-WHT-BRN
R34	100	83Ø	-1K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	5	BRN-BLK-RED
R35	101	390	-220K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	RED-RED-YEL
R36	101	310	-100K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	BRN-BLK-YEL
R37	101	310	-100K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	BRN-BLK-YEL
R38	101	450	390K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	ORG-WHT-YEL
R39	100	990	-4.7K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	YEL-VIO-RED
R4Ø	100	930	2.7K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	RED-VIO-RED
R41	100	930	-2.7K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	RED-VIO-RED
R42	101	070	-10K onm resistor	1/4	watt	58	BRN-BLK-ORG
R43	100	950	-3.3K onm resistor	1/4	watt	58	DRG-ORG-RED
R44	101	110	15K onm resistor	1/4	watt	58 F0	BRN-GRN-ORG
K45	שמד המנ	990 วา <i>ด</i>	-4./K ONM resistor	1/4	watt watt	ンち 도 Q	ICL-VIU-KCD
K40 D/7	ב מר	204		⊥/ 4 · 1 / ⁄	wall watt	) 6 5 9	DED-BED-AEL
<b>Γ4 /</b> D / Q	דמד ממנ	220	WIK ohm resistor	1/4 1//	wall watt	しる 59	
N40 Std	ששי דמן	ana	Besistor Array A	 	v Q	50	(1)
OIE	101	000	WORLDCOL WILCAN 4	• • • • •	in a c		( - /

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# TU-300 MAIN CIRCUIT BOARD PARTS LIST

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(CONT.)

			.================	======	=====	======	=======	
	ITEM	P.N.	DESC	CRIPTIC	ON			
				_				
	-C1	110 230	Capacitor	.luf	12V d	lisc		
	-C2	111 131	Capacitor	4.7uf	35V	Electr	olytic,	Axial
	C3	110 230	Capacitor	.lut	12V c	lisc		
	C4	111 101	Capacitor	1.Øuf	5ØV	Electr	olytic,	Axial
	~C5	111 131	Capacitor	4.7uf	35V	Electr	olytic,	Axial
	C6	111 256	Capacitor	47Øuf,	, 25V.	Electr	olytic,	Radial
	C7	111 235	Capacitor	22Øut	25V	Electr	olytic,	Radial
	C8	110 205	Capacitor	.Øluf	1000	V Disc		
	~~ <u>C</u> 9	110 205	Capacitor	.Ølur	1000	V Disc	- 1 + +	3
			Capacitor	4./UI	350	Electr	olytic,	Axial
		111 131	Capacitor	4./UI	35V	Blectr	oryere,	AXIAI
	<u>C12</u>	110 230	Capacitor	• LUE		lisc Laice		
		110 199		•0101	1001			
		11	88	11		11		
No. M			11	11	83	11		
10-2 1		11	Ч н	11	**	18		
VII.	$\zeta$ C18	н	11	11	11	11		
4		**	11	11	11	<b>69</b>		
	C2Ø	11	11	99	u.	18		
	C21	. 11	11	11	88	88		
	C22	88	11	u	11			
	C23	н	11	18	11	11		
	C24	11	11	11	11	11		
	C25	11	88	11	"			
	C26	U,	11	11	11	11		
	C27	II	**	11	, U	10		
	-							
	D1	120 005	Diode, 1N	4148				
	( D2	11	11	78				
	\ D3		"	11				
/	D4	11 <sub>.</sub>	11 .	17				
111	Z D5	<b>II</b>		10				
	∖ D6	11	11	11				
	D7	11		17				
	D8		ur u	11				
	D9	"						
	DlØ		"	11 11				
1	DII					· - •		
J n	$\int D12$	120 050	Diode, IN	4003, J	Recti	liler		
V 4	DIS					•		
		11	19	11			*	
		120 005	Diode IN	4148				
/		רשט מצד י	n n	11 - 1 - 0				
VI	אותר	u	**	11				
	1919	11	11	11				
	(D20	11	19	- 11				

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# TU-300 MAIN CIRCUIT BOARD PARTS LIST

### (CONT.)

====			=====
ITEN	<u>P.N.</u>	DESCRIPTION	
-101 -102 -103 -104 -105 -106 -107	125       150         125       012         125       150         125       078         125       022         125       179         125       000	IC, MC1416 IC, 4081, CMOS IC, MC1416 IC, 741 IC, MC1458CPI IC, NE5553U, Regulator IC, 7805, Regulator, 5V	
Q1	120 027	Transistor, 2N4123	
$\sqrt{203}$	89	90 10	
$(1)^{0}_{04}$	u	11 II II	
/ Q5	89	11 11	
06	99	10 10 .	
Tl	130 001	Transformer	
VP1 VP2	$\sqrt{140}$ 332 $\sqrt{140}$ 331 $\sqrt{140}$ 333 $\sqrt{140}$ 334 $\sqrt{137}$ 180 $\sqrt{140}$ 330 $\sqrt{137}$ 127	Fuse (1) Clip, fuse mounting (2) Switch set ~(1) Connector, PC mount, DB25 Connector, PC mount, 15 pin male (6) Relay Header, right angle, 4 pin	)     
	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} & 140 & 101 \\ & 140 & 100 \\ & & 140 & 191 \end{array} $	Socket, IC, 16 pin(2)Socket, IC, 14 pin(1)Socket, IC, 8 pin(2)	
	√145 Ø79 √145 Ø86 √145 Ø49	Screw, Nylon, 4-40 x 3/8(2)Screw, Nylon, 4-40 x 1 1/4(2)Nut, Nylon, 4-40(4)	
	335 1Ø3A	Circuit Board (1)	

(29)

# TU-300 DISPLAY PARTS LIST

ITEM	<u>P.1</u>	N .		DESCI	RIPT	ION				
	V 335	1Ø4	Circ	uit bo	bard					(1)
	V 170 V 137 V 170	Ø7Ø 188 Ø68	Disp Conn Cabl	lay mo ector, e, fla	odule , 12 at, 8	e, Nat pin, 8 cond	tional Molex ductor	LM3 mal	914 e	(1) (1) (1)
R1 R2	100 100	71Ø 83Ø	Resi Resi	stor, stor,	33Ø 1K	ohm, ohm,	1/4W, 1/4W,	58 58	ORG- BRN-	-ORG-BRN -BLK-RED
POWER	120	Ø97 "	LED,	RED,	Liti	conix "	LD32C			
√ RDA		11	11	17		11	. 0			
√ MARK	11	11	11	Ħ		11				
VSPACE	11		19	11		09	11			

# TU-300 CHASSIS PARTS LIST

================ <u>ITEM</u>	<u>P.N.</u>	DESCRIPTION	QUANITY
	15Ø 497	Cover, chassis Chassis internal	(1)
	1.00 490	Chassis, incernal	(1)
	1E0 495	Extruction	(1)
	150 490	Procket DC support	(1)
	150 494	Legend front papel	(1)
	150 499	Legend, Hone paner	(1)
	137 Ø19	Outlet, grounded AC	(1)
	14Ø Ø58	Cord, power, AC	(1)
	145 216	Screw, 4-40 X 1/4" LG, FH, Slott	ed (7)
	145 Ø45	"" 6-32 X 1/4"" "	(2)
	145 Ø23	" " 6-32 X 1/4" Binder head	(6)
	145 Ø43	" " 6-32 X 1/2" Binder head	(1)
	145 Ø15	Nut, 6-32	(2)
	145 Ø17	Lock washer, Int. star #6	(1)
	145 Ø39	Screw, 8-32 X 3/8 Binder head	(2)
	145 Ø79	Screw, 4-40 X 3/8 Nylon	(2)
	145 Ø49	Nut, 4-40, Nylon	(4)
	140 344	Lug, Int. star, ground	(2)
	140 046	Strain relief	(1)
	150 505	Feet, rubber	(4)
	145 Ø18	Washer, #6 flat	(2)
	145 Ø86	Screw, $4-4\emptyset \times 1 1/4$ Nylon	(2)

TU-300 DEMODULATOR BOARD PARTS LIST

======== <u>ITEM</u>	<u>P.N.</u>	DES	CRIPTION			
,	1225 100	Circuit	hoard			
6.00	* 335 100		Duard On	7-7-7		
VICI	125 148	IC, 4/41	, quad op		<b>7</b>	2
VIC2	125 022	IC, MCI4	$58CP, \alpha ua$		Allip	auitahing
Dlv	120 005	Diode, I	.N4148, S1	11Cor	i, iast	Switching
\ D2√	11 11					
() D3√	11 11	11				
D4 V	11 11	11	47		"	
/ D5 V	11 U	11 .	11	11	11	
( D6 V	17 18	11,	H	11 ·	17	
D7V	17 11	- 19	11	18	11	1
√C1	<u>    110 236                                   </u>	Capacito	r, .15uf,	, myla	ar	
vC2	<u> </u>	<u>H</u>	<u> </u>	, disc	2	
vc3	<u></u>		<u>3-3</u> uf.,	25V,	, Electi	rolytic, Axial
£4				11	11	17 17
1/C5	<u>    110  240                            </u>		22uf,	, myla	ar, (22)	4K)
C6	<u> </u>	11	Øluf	, 100'	V, disc	
× C7		<u> </u>		Ħ	11	•
						· 0
√R1	101 310	Resistor	:, 10øK, 1	L/4W,	58	(BRN-BLK-YEL)
vR2	17 11	11	11	11	17 77	(BRN-BLK-YEL)
√R3	101 250	. 11	56K		11 11	(GRN-BLU-ORG)
vR4	101 190		3.3K	19	11 11	(ORG-ORG-ORG)
\R5	11 11	Ħ		11	11 11	(ORG-ORG-ORG)
VR6	HH			88	58 F8	(ORG-ORG-ORG)
\#7	<u>1-Ø-11-Ø</u>			11	11 11	(BRN-GRN-ORG)
VR8	<u> </u>	<u></u>		11	18 18	(ORG-ORG-ORG)
× 10				11	11 11	(ORG-ORG-ORG)
	100 910		2-2K	11	PE 18	(RED-RED-RED)
P11				11	12 13	(RED-RED-RED)
VE12	<u> </u>			78	11 11	(YEL-VIO-YEL)
×K12	101-100	11'		11	11 31	(ORG-ORG-ORG)
	101 190	u	A 7K	11	11 11	(YEL-VIO-RED)
R14	100 990	11		11	11 11	(BRN-GRN-ORG)
VR15			- TO AK	11	19 19	(ORG-WHT-YEL)
KT0	101 400		1000			(00 12=)
	127 175	Connect	or 15 ni	n. fe	male	
	V 13/ 1/3	Contrat	TC = 1/n	in		
	ששב שבי	JUCKEL,		* * *		

v140 191 Socket, IC, 8 pin

# TU-300 UNIVERSAL FILTER PARTS LIST

========	======	====	=======	=======		=======	===========	=====	==
ITEM	P.P	<b>N</b> .		DESC	RIPTION				
	335	Ø99A	Cir	cuit bo	ard (1)				
N ICl	125	Ø22	IC,	MC1458C	P, Dual	Op Amp			
VIC2	125	Ø22	) IC,	MC1458C	P, Dual	Op Amp			
Q1	125	Ø39	Tra	nsistor	, MPF111	l, FET			
Pl	106	Ø41	Pot	, 500 0	hm, PC n	nount			
: P2	106	Ø41	Pot	, 500 o	hm, PC n	nount			
P3	106	Ø41	Pot	, 500 o	hm, PC n	nount			
Dl	120	ØØ5	Dio	de, 1N4	148, sil	licon,	fast swite	hing	-
· /	12Ø	ØØ5	Dio	de, 1N4	148 (for	freq	select) (5	5)	
*~Cl	11Ø	181	Cap	acitor,	.ØØ5uf	, mylar	(2ARØ2JT)	*see	note
* C2	11Ø	181	11 -	Ħ	11		11	*see	note
C3	17	11	11	11	<b>11</b>	, u	11.		
C4	11 .	. 17	17	11	11	11	11 .		
C5	и.	11	18	11	16	11	11		
C6	п.	11	10	11	11	11	11		
C7	п (	11		н.	11	17	11		
<b>C8</b>	11	17	88	11	11	11	11		
C9	_ 11Ø	199	Cap	acitor,	.Øluf,	100V,	disc		
∕C1Ø	110	199	Cap	acitor,	.Øluf,	100V,	disc		

\*NOTE: These capacitors are only used in the 2295 Hz filter board. The other filter boards will not use C1 and C2, and should not be installed.

The following is a list of resistors in universal package. You should refer to the resistor chart in selecting the correct values for the particular frequency you are tuning the filter for.

Ρ.	N .		VAI	LUE		QUAN	ΙΤΥ	COLOR	
100	78Ø	Resistor	62 <u>0</u> c	hm, 1	/4W,	58 (	3)	BLU-RED-BRN	J
101	Ø7Ø		<u>    løk   </u>			-81(-	1)	BRN-BLK-ORC	3
-101	150					.u	3)	RED-RED-ORC	3
101	175	<u> </u>		<u>.u</u>	.!!		1)	ORG-WHT-ORG	;
101	19Ø		<del></del>	U		- <b>n</b> {	1)	ORG-ORG-ORG	;
101	200	<u> </u>	<del></del>		.11		3)	ORG-BLU-ORC	;
- 1Ø1	22Ø	<u>IIII</u>	<u>43K</u>			. II	3)	YEL-ORG-ORG	3
-1Ø1	26Ø	<u> </u>	<u>62K</u>		_!!		$2\dot{)}$	BLU-RED-ORC	<b>;</b> .
101	27Ø					.u	1)	BLU-GRY-ORC	;
101	35Ø		<u>15øk</u> -			.u	3)	BRN-GRN-YEL	i
101	37Ø	<u>tt</u>	18ØK-				3)	BRN-GRY-YEL	<u>.</u>
1Ø1	39Ø	<u> </u>		11	.11	<u> </u>	3)	RED-RED-YEL	
101	400		<u>270K</u>	.11		<u>"</u> (	3)	RED-VIO-YEI	
-1Ø1	47Ø	<u> </u>	470К-		11	"(	1)	YEL-VIO-YEL	
							1		1
137	175	Connecto	or, edge	, 15	pin,	femal	e (	(1)	Ì.
14Ø	191	Socket,	IC, 8 p	oin			(	(2)	

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# TU-300 AFSK BOARD PARTS LIST

=========== <u>ITEM</u>	<u>P.N.</u>	=======	DESCRIPTION	
	√335	Ø98	Circuit Board	(1)
$\begin{array}{c} C1 \\ C2 \\ C3 \\ C4 \\ C5 \\ C6 \\ C7 \\ \end{array}$	110 110 110 110 110 110 110	120 120 240 152 199 199 199	Capacitor, 25pf disc Capacitor, 25pf disc Capacitor, 22uf, mylar (224K) Capacitor, 750pf disc Capacitor, .0luf, disc Capacitor, .0luf, disc Capacitor, .0luf, disc	
IC1 √ IC2 √ IC3 √ IC4 √ IC5 √	125 125 125 125 125	Ø11 Ø93 Ø93 Ø93 Ø78	IC, 4069 IC, 40193 IC, 40193 IC, 40193 IC, 741 op amp	
Pl√	106	103	Pot, 10K	
R1 V R2 V R3 V R4 V R5 V R5 V R6 V R7 V	1/0/ 100 100 101 101 100 100 100	850.600 670 470 470 730 790 190	Resistor, 2.2M ohm, 1/4 watt, 5% RED- Resistor, 220 ohm, 1/4 watt, 5% RED- Resistor, 470K ohm, 1/4 watt, 5% YEL- Resistor, 470K ohm, 1/4 watt, 5% YEL- Resistor, 390 ohm, 1/4 watt, 5% ORG- Resistor, 680 ohm, 1/4 watt, 5% BLU- Resistor, 33K ohm, 1/4 watt, 5% ORG-	-RED-GRN -RED-BRN -VIO-YEL -VIO-YEL -WHT-BRN -GRY-BRN -ORG-ORG
	<b>√</b> 1Ø7	ØØ8	Resistor Array, 4.7K X 9	
D1 V D2 V D4 V D6 V	120 120 120 120	ØØ5 ØØ5 ØØ5 ØØ5	Diode, 1N4148 Diode, 1N4148 Diode, 1N4148 Diode, 1N4148	
хт 🗸	140	321	Crystal, 5.508 Mhz	
	<b>√</b> 137	175	Connector, Edge, Molex, 15 pin female	(1)
	√14ø √14ø √14ø	1Ø1 1ØØ 191	Socket, IC, 16 pin Socket, IC, 14 pin Socket, IC, 8 pin	(3) (1) (1)

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LTR		DATE APPROVED				
		DATE 1/15/02	UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED Demensions are in inches .x±.080 .xx±.018	FLESHER Corp. TOPEKA, KANSAS		
			.XXX±.008 ANGLES±1/2	WIRING CI TH-3	agram x00	
			FINISH	500	346 A.	
	1.1	1.1.1.1		SCALE	SHEET OF	

