INSTRUCTION MANUAL MODEL SCG-6/SCD-2 SUBCARRIER SYSTEM

MOSELEY ASSOCIATES, INC Santa Berbara Research Park 111 Castilian Drive Goleta, California 93017

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INSTRUCTION MANUAL

MODEL SCG-6/SCD-2

SUBCARRIER SYSTEM

Introduction

The Moseley Associates, Inc. Model SCG-6 Subcarrier Generator and the Model SCD-2 Subcarrier Detector collectively form a Subcarrier System derigned to provide the broadcaster with a means for adding additional communications-grade channels to an aural STL such as the Moseley Associates, Inc. Model PCL-303 Intended primarily to convey control tones from the studio to the transmitter site for remote control purposes, the SCG-6/SCD-2 Subcarrier System may be used for other purposes such as signaling, communications, or data transmission.

The SCG-6/SCD-2 Subcarrier System features simplicity and stability of operation, small size, all silicon semiconductors, and excellent access for test or adjustment purposes. Both the SCG-6 Subcarrier Generator and the SCD-2 Subcarrier Detector have their major electronic portions on plug-in printed circuit boards. Because of the high performance of the integrated circuit transistor arrays used, the SCG-6/SCD-2 Subcarrier System can, on special order, be placed on any frequency from 26 kHz upwards to 200 kHz

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SCG-6/SCD-2

Specifications

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Model SCG-6 Subcarrier Generator

Input Impedance Greater than 5 K ohms

Input Level 6 volts peak-to-peak nominal; remove

internal strap for 0.5 volts peak-to-peak

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Frequency Response 50 Mm to 7500 Hz 42 db

Modulation Distortion Less than 3% at 10% deviation

Noise Level Better than 60 db below 10% deviation Output Level Adjustable up to 3 volts peak-to-peak

into 2000Ω or more load resistance

2000 Ω Minimum Load Resistance

Maximum Load Capacitance 1000 picofarads

Less than 1% drift in 6 months; Center Frequency Stability

Less than 1% shift from 0'? to 140°F

Model SCD-2 Subcarrier Detector

Input Impedance 4700 ohms

Input Subcarrier Level 1 5 volts prak-to-peak normal;

0. 5 volts peak-to-peak minimum

Frequency Range 25 kHz to 200 kHz as specified

Bandpass Filter Scientivity ±6% of subcarrier frequency at -6 db;

\$20% of subcarrier frequency at -40 db

±2 db, 50 lim to 4000 Hz Frequency Responde

Demodulator Distortion Less than 3%

Noise Level Better than 60 db below 10% deviation 6 volts peak-to-peak nominal, no load Output Level

600 Ω or greater Output Load Impedance Output Impedance 50 Ω unbalanced

Each Unit

117/240 VAC, 50-60 Hz, 10 watts Power Regulrements

Operating Temperature Rance:

0°F to 140°F 35" x 19" x 75"

Size

Weight

7 1bs 12 Pbs.

Domestic Shipping Weight

5CG-6/SCD-2

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The SCG-6 Subtarrier Generator may be placed at any location near the aural STL with which it is used. It is usually placed in the same rack as the STL, but it may be placed closer to the source of modulation, such as a remote control system. The output cable on the SCG-6 should have less than 1000 picofarads of capacity. For this reason it is recommended that it be placed near the sural STL transmitter. There are no particular requirements as regards ventilation although placement immediately above heat-producing equipment is not recommended. The unit should be occurrely mounted in the rack and the 3-connector power cable connected to a source of the appropriate voltage. The device is factory wired for 117 VAC but may be field converted to 240 volts if required

The input, normally from the remote control system, is a BNC connector appropriately labeled on the rear of the unit. The output, also a Type BNC connector, drives the aural STL multiplex input.

No adjustments should be made at this time on the SCG-6.

The SCD-2 Subcarrier Detector should be placed somewhere near the aural STL receiver from which the subcarrier is derived. The multiplex output of the STL receiver is connected to the input of the SCD-2; the output of the SCD-2, normally the control tones for the remote control system, is connected to the control input on the remote control system.

Placement in the rack, ventilation, and power requirements for the SCD-2 are identical to the SCG-6.

Principles of Operation

Discussing first the SCG-6 Subcarrier Generator, refer to the schematic for this unit, drawing number 91B 6272.

Integrated circuit IC-301 is a free-running multivibrator whose frequency is determined both by timing components (C-202 through C-205, R-209, and R-212) and by applied voltages

SCG-6/SCD-2

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To determine the center frequency, the DC voltage applied to the timing circuit is variable. This is accomplished by changing the value of R-203, labeled FREOUENCY. To modulate the frequency of this multivibrator, an AC input from the MODULATION potentiometer is applied through blocking capacitor C-201.

The output of this oscillator is a square wave which may be viewed at the yellow test point. It is applied to a buffer, the output of which is available at the green test point. The square wave is then sinusoidalized with a low-pass filter, and the output of the filter is available at the blue test point. This sine wave is amplified and observable at the violet test point. The output buffer amplifier drives the output level control. The output amplifier eppears at the grey test point.

The controls are set at the factory for remote control operation and should not be disturbed unless proven necessary. the MODULATION control determines the amount of modulation of the subcarrier by the control tone. The FREQUENCY control determines the center frequency of the generator. The OUTPUT control sets the level of the subcarrier going to the aural STL

Refer now to the schematic for the SCD-2 Subcarrier Detector, drawing number 91C 6273

The input (from the multiplex output of the aural STL) is applied to the bindpass filter. This filter has been sweep-aligned at the factory and should not be disturbed. The adjustments do not drift enough under any condition to affect performance, and nothing will be gained by attempting to realign the device in the field unless a sweep generator is available. The output of the filter is the selected subcarrier, its level being a normal 0.3 volts peak-to-peak as seen at the yellow test point. It is applied to the detector board

The first stage on the board is integrated circuit IC-301, the first section being an emitter-follower buffer (output at the yellow test point) driving an amplifier (output of which is at the green test point). The output of this amplifier is applied to the

SCG-6/SCD-2

back-to-back silicon diode limiter using CR-301 and CR-302. The output of the limiter is applied to an amplifier and then an emitter follower.

This emitter follower is used as a buffer to drive the Schmitt trigger shaping circuit using the first two transistors in IC-302. The output of this circuit is available at the violet test point. The pulse-counting demodulator using the last two transistors in IC-302 demodulates the FM subcarrier.

The output of the pulse counter is applied to a buffer using the first transistor in IC-303. This buffer is viewable at the gray test point, and it drives a low-pass filter for subcarrier-ripple removal. This filter cuts off at about 10 kHz. The output from the filter is amplified, de-emphasized, and applied to the output buffer Q-301. The output of the system is observable at the white test point and appears at the BNC connector marked OUTPUT.

The power supplies in both units are identical. Each uses a 3-conductor plug and cable for primary power, a split-primary transformer, a plug-in bridge rectifier, and Zener dlode regulation.

Adjustment

The SCG-6 and the SCD-Z should not have adjustments made on them unless it is shown that they are definitely at fault. An ordinary oscilloscope may be used for the following adjustments.

The OUTPUT level adjustment on the SCG-6 should be adjusted for a level of 1.5 volts peak-to-peak of subcarrier out of the Model PCL-303 STL receiver multiplex output

The FREQUENCY adjustment may be adjusted for maximum subcarrier signal at the detector board orange test point. This signal may appear to have amplitude modulation which is caused by the input bandpass filter selectivity.

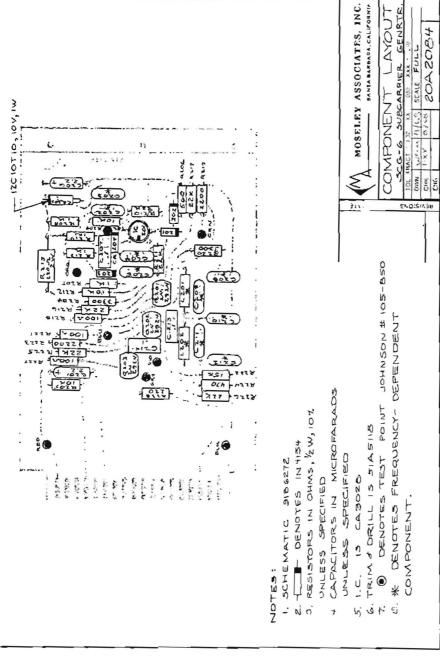
The MODULATION control may be adjusted until the above mentioned amplitude modulation is about 20% when the remote control tone is present

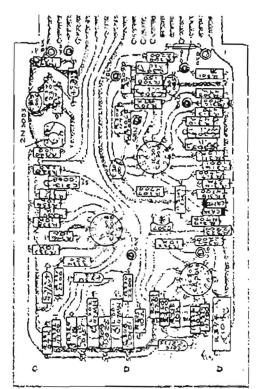
SCG-6/SCD-2

It is assumed that the remote control equipment is connected during these tests. If an audio oscillator is used to supply the modulating signal to the SCG-6, set its output level at 6 volts peak-to-peak at a frequency of 1000 Hz

The multiturn potentiometer on the SCD-2 may be adjusted for maximum output from the SCD-2 and then turned counterclockwise until the output level drops 1.5 db. The output level from the SCD-2 at this time should be between 4 volts and 6 volts meak-to-peak.

This completes any adjustment that is likely to be required in the field.



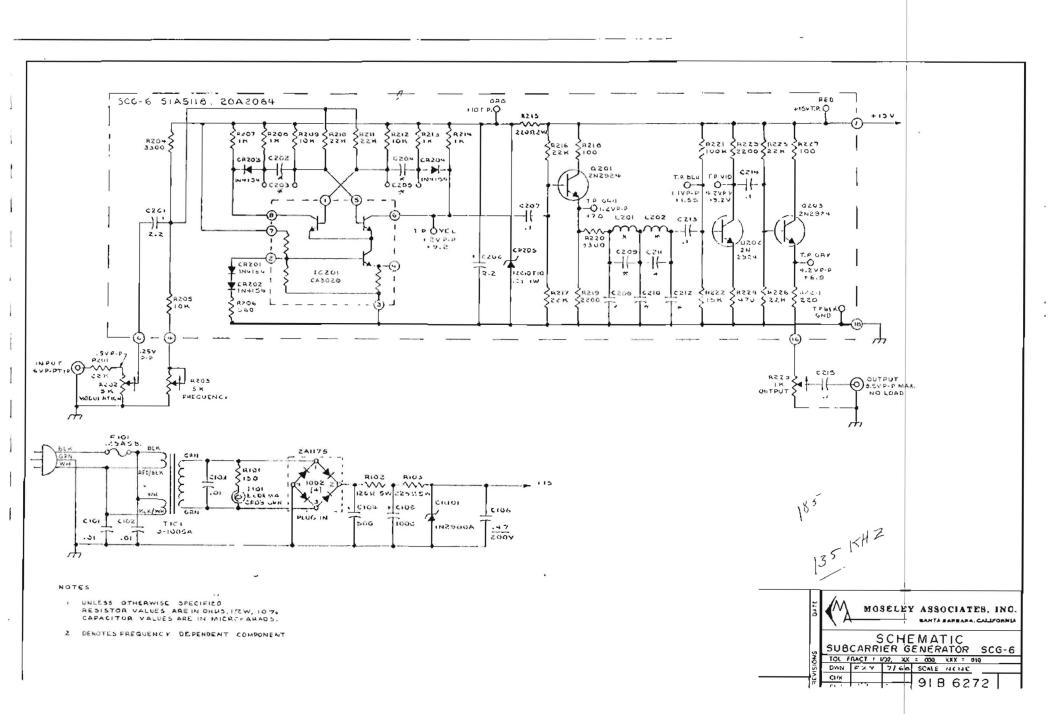


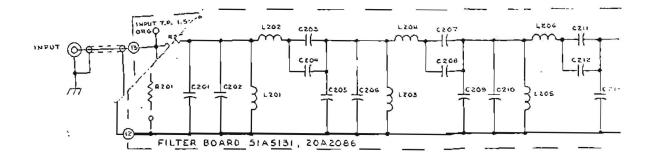
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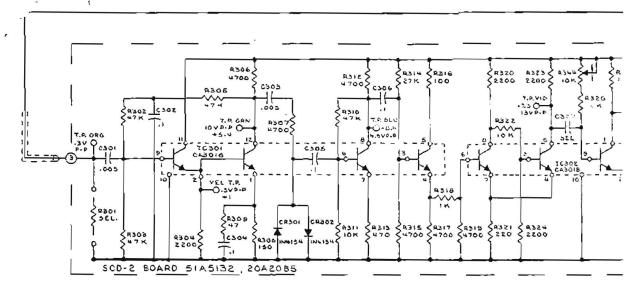
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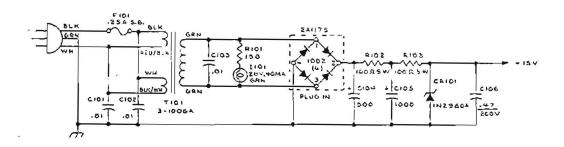
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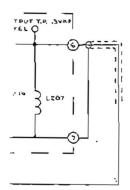


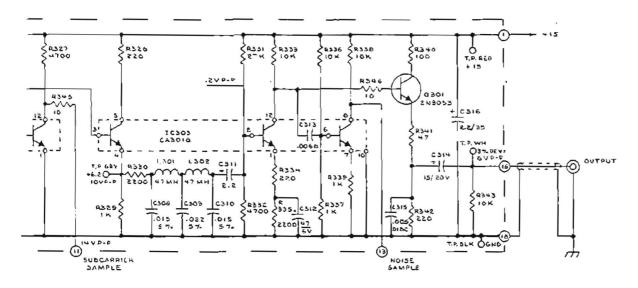




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RESISTOR VALUES ARE IN OHMS, 1/2 W, 10 %,
CARACITOR VALUES ARE IN MICROFARADS.





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