

detector and audio amplifier are also provided from which both 600 ohm balanced output at a O dBm level, as well as unbalanced audio at a nominal 1.0 volt level are brought out to rear chassis screw terminals. The latter serves as audio drive for the EBS-2 monitor. The AMR-1 circultry also includes a carrier off relay closure to activate external atarm devices in the event the control system becomes inoperative.

L TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

FREQUENCY

The AMR-1 is a completely self-contained, rack mount specific frequency (BNC type connector) at 30% modulation SENSITIVITY FOR CARRIER FAIL OPERATION 100 microvolts minimum AUDIO FREQUENCY 5-10 kHz HARMON/C DISTORTION less than 3% at 90% modulation NOISE LEVEL 45 dB or greater below 100% modulation with 10 mV input SELECTIVITY ±10 kHz, at 6 dB points AUDIO OUPUTS ... 600 ohms balanced at 0 dBm and 600 ohms unbalanced at 1.0V ms POWER 19" (48.3 cm) W x 5" (12.7 cm) D wood grain trim

unit occupying 1 3/%" of vertical space. An illuminated front panel power switch is also provided

HII. INSTALLATION

Upon receipt of the AMR-1, remove it from the shipping carton and inspect it carefully for any damage caused in transit.

If any damage is found, notify the shipping agency and advise McMartin Industries of such action.

Remove the top cover of the AMR-1 and Inspect all inter nal circuitry for damage,

The AMR-1 should be mounted in a temperature environment of less than 50°C.

Connect the antenne to the antenna BNC connector located on the rear of the chassis.

NOTE: In high signal strength areas only a short piece of wire will provide adequate input signal level. Where low signal field strengths are involved a mare elaborate antenna will be required,

If the 600 ohm balanced output termination is to be am ployed for house monitoring purposes, the connection should be made using a twisted, shielded pair.

If the EBS-2, Emergency Broadcast Decoder, is to be used, the unbalanced audio output terminations must be connected to the appropriate locations on the rear chassis of the EBS-2.

Connect the power cord to a 117 Vac source and turn the power switch on . The AMR-1 should now be operational,

GENERAL DESCRIPTION 11

the McMartin Hodel AMR-1 is a low cost, high perforlance, single channel AM broadcast receiver for use as reliable off-air source for house monitoring systems .

is also intended as a companion All receiver unit for se with the McMartin Lodel EBS-2 EBS Decoder.

he AMR-1 contains a monolithic silicon integrated ciruit from which the RF amplifler, IF amplifler, mixer, scillator, and AGC detector are constructed.

operates on the superheterodyne clinciple with a 455 Hz IF frequency A cascode IF amplifler with controlled utput Impedance and negligible Miller-effect, eliminates igeneration and selectivity skewing . A discrete diode

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION IV

The AMR-1 is a complement of four subsystems; an RF receiver section, a diode detector, an audio amplifier, and the carrier fail relay circuit

The RF receiver contains a CA3123E Integrated circuit and a discrete IF amplifier.

The antenna input is coupled -rough capacitor C1 to the input tank composed of the primary of T1 and C2 which is tuned to the input frequency. The secondary of T1 is connected to the RF amplifler portion of IC-1 at pin 12.

The output of the RF amplifier feeds the RF amplifier runing section, composed of L1, C3, and C5. This provides additional input selectivity.

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The amplified BF is then fed to pin 1 of IC-1 which is the mixer input. The parallel tuned circuit (L2, C7, and C8) establishes internal oscillator frequency, which when mixed with the input signal frequency, produces a 455 kHz IF frequency at the mixer output (pin 14 of IC1). C7 and C8 insure stable operation of the oscillator within ambient temperature variations.

T2 provides selectivity prior to IF amplification. The IF amplifier input appears on pin 7 of IC-1. The output (pin 6) is capacitive coupled to pin 5, the AGC drive input, and also connected to the tap of T3. T3 provides additional post IF selectivity and through C18 drives the base of Q1, Q1 is a common emitter gain stage which Increases the IF signal to a level sufficient to drive the diode detector. Q2 is an emitter follower which prevents loading of Q1 by the detector. Diode D1 serves as the AM detector. It is followed by a low pass filter and an audio amplifier stage Q4. Q5 Is connected as an emitter follower.

The emitter of Q5 is capacitive coupled to the unbalanced 600 ohm output and also to the primary of T5. The secondary of T5 is connected to the balanced 600 ohm output termination. D2 generates a negative dc voltage at the base of Q3 proportional to the carrier level. Q3 will be biased in the "off" condition as long as carrier is present. When the carrier is removed, Q3 will be switched "on", energizing the coil of carrier fail relay, K1.

The discrete circuits in the AMR-1 are powered from a +22 volt dc source, produced by a full wave rectifier and an RC filter. IC-1 operates from a +13 volt dc supply, regulated by Z1, and derived from the +22 volt dc supply.

V TROUBLE SHOOTING PROCEDURE

The AMR-1 has been aligned at the factory to conform to the published specifications. All tuned circuits have been adjusted to provide maximum band-wildth and high selectivity. A perfect field alignment cannot be accomplished without proper test equipment, therefore, if this is desired it is recommended that the unit be returned to the factory.

However, the AMR-1 can be aligned in the field, to provide satisfactory operation, with the following procedures:

Connect a volt-ohmeter to test point "A" located on the printed circuit board and adjust the meter for an "on-scale" positive voltage reading. Adjust L2 for a minimum positive voltage at test point "A". If a dip cannot be noticed on the meter when the slug of L2 is tuned, the field strength at the antenna input may be too low. Tune T1 and L1, in that order, for the same condition at test point "A". Alternately, tune T2 and T3 for the minimum voltage at test point "A". Repeat the tuning of L2, T1, and L1 for the same test condition.

The AMR-1 should now be tuned to respond to the input signal frequency.

NOTE: This tuning procedure will result in maximum selectivity, therefore, the 6 dB bandwidth specification cannot be guaranteed if this tuning procedure is used. Greater audio bandwidth can be obtained by slightly detuning T1 and L1. In the event of malfunction, check the following symptoms and procedures:

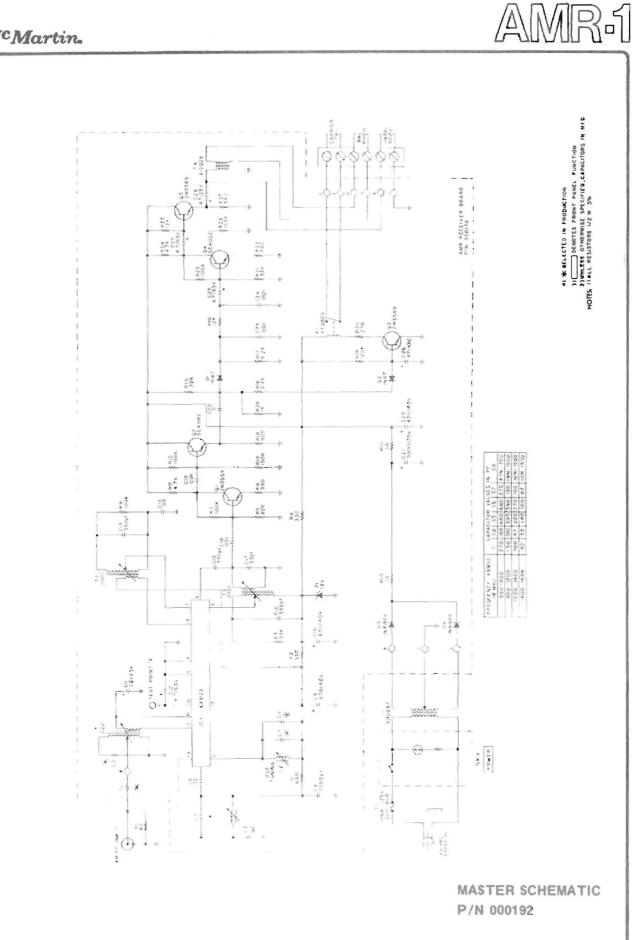
- A. Carrier tall relay will not operate
 - 1. Check power supply voltage
 - Short the collector of Q3 to ground and determine if relay is functional
 - 3. Check Q3 and D2
 - Check _utenna input RF level, it should be a minimum of 100 microvolts.
- B. No audio output
 - Connect VOM to test point "A" and remove antenna. The voltage reading on the meter should rise. This indicates that IC-t is working properly.
 - Trace the signal through Q1, Q2, D1, Q4, and Q5 until trouble is located.
 - 3. Check power supply
 - 4. Perform alignment procedure
- C. Audio output distorted
 - 1. Check power supply voltage
 - Insure that antenna input is not overloaded, by reducing antenna length.
 - 3. Perform alignment procedure
- D. Noise in audio output
 - 1. Check all grounds
 - Antenna input signal level is probably too low, increase antenna length.
- E.All other problems should be referred to the factory by contacting the McMartin's Customer Service Manager.

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Rí M^cMartin. VI PARTS LIST The majority of the components used in the AMR-1 are of standard values and tolerances and are generally available from local electronics parts distributors. The following list includes those items of critical value and tolerance or components manufactured by McMartin Industries. **GENERAL PARTS** DESCRIPTION SYMBOL P/N Power transformer 900037 T4 SW-1 480029 Power switch assembly 1/16 amp fuse F1 280033 PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD DESCRIPTION P/N SYMBOL Transformer T1, 2, 3 940014 T5 L1,2 910029 Output transformer 930098 Inductor 470029 Carrier fall relay K1 IC-1 230048 CA3123E 2N3569 201056 Q1, 3, 4 SE4002 02, 5 201049 220006 IN87 dlode D1, 2 IN4006 diode D3, 4 210008 13 volt zener Z1 220007 C8 Selected in production Mtz. F C L 1.6 SOPF, 0253 Mil

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