## instruction book

Collins Radio Company
26U-3

## Auto-Limiting Amplifier

## BROADCAST EQUIPMENT GUARANTEE

The equipment described herein is sold under the following guarantee:
a. Except as set forth in paragraph b, of this section, Collins agrees with Buyer to repair or replace, without charge, any properly maintained equipment, parts oraccessories whichare defective as to design, materials, or workmanship and which are returned in accordance with Collins instructions by Buyer to Collins factory, transportation prepaid, provided:

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| $20 \mathrm{~V}-3$ | $26 \mathrm{U}-2$ | 81 M | $172 \mathrm{G}-2$ | $216 \mathrm{C}-2$ | $313 \mathrm{~T}-4$ | $642 \mathrm{~A}-2$ | $820 \mathrm{~F}-1$ | $830 \mathrm{D}-1$ | $830 \mathrm{~F}-2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $26 \mathrm{~J}-1$ | $42 \mathrm{E}-7$ | $144 \mathrm{~A}-1$ | $212 \mathrm{H}-1$ | $313 \mathrm{~T}-1$ | $356 \mathrm{H}-1$ | $786 \mathrm{M}-1$ | $\mathrm{~A} 830-2$ | $830 \mathrm{E}-1$ | $830 \mathrm{H}-1 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $26 \mathrm{U}-1$ | $42 \mathrm{E}-8$ | $172 \mathrm{G}-1$ | $212 \mathrm{Z}-1$ | $313 \mathrm{~T}-3$ | $564 \mathrm{~A}-1$ | $820 \mathrm{E}-1$ | $830 \mathrm{~B}-1$ | $830 \mathrm{~F}-1$ | $830 \mathrm{~N}-1 \mathrm{~A}$ |

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## ADDRESS:

Collins Radio Company
Customer Returned Goods, 412-023
1225 North Alma Road
Richardson, Texas 75080

## IN FORMATION NEEDED:

(A) Type number, name and serial number of equipment
(B) Date of delivery of equipment
(C) Date placed in service
(D) Number of hours of service
(E) Nature of trouble
(F) Cause of trouble if known
(G) Part number ( 9 or 10 digit number) and name of part thought to be causing trouble
(H) Item or symbol number of same obtained from parts list or schematic
(I) Collins number (and name) of unit subassemblies involved in trouble (J) Remarks

How to Order Replacement Parts When ordering replacement parts, you shoulddirect your order as indicated below and furnish the following information insofar as applicable. To enable us to give you better replacement service, please be sure to give us complete information.

ADDRESS:
Collins Radio Company
Service Parts, 412-024
1225 North Alma Road
Richardson, Texas 75080

## INFORMATION NEEDED:

(A) Quantity required
(B) Collins part number ( 9 or 10 digit number) and description
(C) Item or symbol number obtained from parts list or schematic
(D) Collins type number, name and serial number of principal equipment
(E) Unit subassembly number (where applicable)


## instruction book

## 26U-3 <br> Auto-Limiting Amplifier

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$=502606 \mathrm{FO}$

Figure 1-1. $25 \mathrm{U}-3$ Auto-Limiting Amplifier.

## general description

### 1.1 PURPOSE OF INSTRUCTION BOOK

This instruction book provides information concerning installation, adjustment, operation, and maintenance of the 26U-3 Auto-Limiting Amplifier (figure 1-1).

### 1.2 PURPOSE OF EQUIPMENT

The 26U-3 Auto-Limiting Amplifier is for use in any am. or fm installation, where control of the amplitude of audio-frequency peaks is needed. In transmitter applications, this control will prevent overmodulation by limiting loud audio passages. This limiting permits a higher average modulation level resulting in an increase in the transmission range or service area of the transmitter. When used in conjunction with recording equipment or public address systems, this limiting raises the average audio level, thus improving the signal-to-noise ratio.

### 1.3 PHYSICAL DESCRIP'IION

The amplifier is assembled in a metal case $5-1 / 4$ inches high, 19 inches wide, 15-3/4 inches deep, and weighing approximately 15 pounds. The amplifier is of single circuit board construction with the power supply mounted between the circuit board and the rear of the chassis. The power connector, fuse, and terminal board for signal functions are on the rear panel.

### 1.4 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The 26U-3 is a multi-stage amplifier using feedback to control the output level (figure 1-2). Adjustable clipping and the capability for operation in am. or fm installations are provided. With GAIN CONTROL in the AUTO position, the program peaks will be limited to a predetermined peak-to-average ratio. In the DISABLE position the 26U-3 functions as a straight amplifier except that adjustable absolute clipping is available.

INPUT LEVEL adjust attenuates the input signal and preemphasis is inserted if the $26 \mathrm{U}-3$ is to be used in fm installations. Variable gain operational amplifierA1 amplifies the signal and transistors Q2 and Q16 provide gain and isolation.

With GAIN CONTROL in AUTO position, transistors Q11 and Q12 amplify the signal and diodes CR12 and CR13 provide full-wave rectification. The parallel combination of resistor R15 and capacitor C18 integrate this rectified dc voltage that varies with the input signal amplitude. Operational amplifier A2 amplifies this dc voltage and age threshold adjustment R50 determines the point at which gain reduction will begin. Buffer transistor Q13 provides impedance matching and isolation. The voltage from Q13 is the agc voltage that controls the gain of A1. This voltage is displayed on the front panel meter as decibel limiting.

The gain of A1 is controlled by the amount of in-phase signal fed back into the (-) input terminal. The ratio of feedback resistor $R F$ to the shunt resistance of MOS FET (Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor) Q1 determines the amount of feedback. When program peaks exceed the level preset by agc threshold R50, the agc voltage increases, which results in increased shunt resistance of Q1. This increase of shunt resistance allows more feedback through RF, which lowers the gain of A1. The result is an audio output with a decreased peak-to-average amplitude ratio.

Adjustable clipping level control R70 determines the absolute peak-to-average ratio of a signal. A circuit board mounted switch selects symmetrical or negative peak clipping. Transistors Q3 and Q14 amplify this signal and OUTPUT LEVEL potentiometer A1R11 adjusts the signal level to the output amplifier. Output amplifier Q4 through Q9 provides gain, impedance matching, and switchable deemphasis. The output signal is transformer coupled to a rear-mounted terminal board.


Figure 1-2. Functional Block Diagram.

### 1.5 TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Input Level:
5 dBm with input level control fully cw
10 dBm , normal operating level
Input Impedance:
600 ohms $\pm 20 \%$ balanced
Compression Range:
10 dB minimum
Compression Ratio:
$10: 1$ minimum (figure $1-3$ )
Attach Time:
2 milliseconds (AGC loop)
15 microseconds peak clipping
Release Time:
100 to 200 milliseconds
Frequency Response:
$\pm 1$ dB 50 to 15,000 Hz (at normal gain)
Distortion:
$1 \%$ maximum with output up to +20 dBm
and limiting within the meter range
Noise Level:
-50 dBm under normal gain conditions

5 dBm with input level control fully cw 10 dBm , normal operating level

Input Impedance: $600 \mathrm{ohms} \pm 20 \%$ balanced

Compression Range:
10 dB minimum

Compression Ratio:
10:1 minimum (figure 1-3)
Attach Time:
2 milliseconds (AGC loop)
15 microseconds peak clipping
Release Time:
100 to 200 milliseconds
Frequency Response: $\pm 1 \mathrm{~dB} 50$ to $15,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (at normal gain)

## Distortion

1\% maximum with output up to $\mathbf{+ 2 0} \mathbf{~ d B m}$

Noise Level:
-50 dBm under normal gain conditions
(0 dB limiting) and output level control at normal level position ( +10 dBm )

## Output Level:

20 dBm maximum (reference $0 \mathrm{dBm}=1 \mathrm{~mW}$ 10 dBm normal

Output Impedance:
600 ohms $\pm 20 \%$ balanced or unbalanced 150 ohms $\pm 20 \%$ unbalanced

Power Requirements:
30 watts, 115 volts ac $\pm 10 \%, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Ambient Temperature Range: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(10^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+130^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$

Ambient Humidity Range: 0 to $95 \%$ relative humidity

Altitude Range:
Up to 10,000 feet
Shock and Vibration Conditions:
Normal handling and shipping
Type of Service: Continuous

## Fuse:

1/2 ampere, slow-blow


# section <br> installation and adjustment 

### 2.1 UNPACKING AND INSPECTING THE EQUIPMENT

Remove all packing material and carefully lift the unit from the package. Check the equipment against the packing slips. Visually inspect the units for damaged or missing components. Check for proper operation of controls. Any claims for damage should be filed promptly with the transportation agency. If such claims are to be filed, all packing material must be retained.

### 2.2 INSTALLATION

### 2.2.1 Mounting

Position the amplifier in a standard 19-inch rack or cabinet and secure.

### 2.2.2 Conneclions

Prior to connecting primary power and external inputs and outputs, set POWER switch to OFF (figure 2-1).

### 2.2.2.1 Input Connections

Audio from a 600 -ohm balanced line is connected to the amplifier input through pins 1 and 3 of TB1 (rear panel). Shielded wire should be used to reduce stray hum pickup.

### 2.2.2.2 Output Connections

The 26U-3 Auto-Limiting Amplifier may be wired for a 600 -ohm balanced or 150 -ohm unbalanced output impedance by external connections to TB1 (rear panel). For a 600 -ohm balanced, strap pins 5 and 6 and take output from pins 4 and 7. For a 150 -ohm unbalanced, strap pin 4 to pin 6, and also strap pins 5,7 and 8 . The output may now be taken from pins 4 and 8 with pin 8 being the low or ground side.

### 2.2.2.3 Power Connections

Connect the monitor power cord to a 115 -volt ac $50 / 60-\mathrm{Hz}$ source.


Figure 2-1. Rear Panel Connections.

### 2.3 INITIAL ADJUSTMENTS

The 26U-3 is delivered for use in installations using frequency modulation. For use with am. or other applications, switches S4 and S5 located on the printed circuit board must be in the am. position. Switch S 3 may be set in the ( +- ) or $(-)$ position depending on the polarity of absolute clipping desired. This allows the am. user to take full advantage of FCC regulations setting no limit on positive modulation peaks but restricting negative peaks only. Thus, the (-) position may be used for am. However, in fm, tv, and in recording work, it is necessary to restrict modulation in both directions equally, and therefore the (+ -) position is used. Refer to figure 6-2 for the physical location of these switches.

### 2.4 ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES

The following procedures outline the adjustments required for normal installation of the $26 \mathrm{U}-3$ Auto-Limiting Amplifier.

### 2.4.1 Absolute Peak Clipping

The 26U-3 is factory adjusted to clip peaks approximately 1 dB above continuous sine-wave amplitude. This clipping level can be altered to suit individual requirements. Two methods can be used to determine the clipping level: constant inputand program input.

## Note

The program input method should be used only by an experienced operator. There is a limit to the amount of clipping that can be tolerated by the average listener.

### 2.4.1.1 Constant Input

a. Connect $\mathrm{a}+10-\mathrm{dBm}, 1-\mathrm{kHz}$ signal source to the amplifier input terminals.
b. Monitor the amplifier output (terminated with 600 ohms) with an oscilloscope.
c. Set POWER SWITCH to ON and GAIN CONTROL to AUTO.
d. Adjust INPUT level control for 5 dB on the meter and the output for normal modulation level.
e. Observe output waveform and adjust R70 (refer to figure 6-2 for physical location) for the desired clipping point. Readjust the level to the normal modulation level.

### 2.4.1.2 Program Input

a. Feed program material at normal line levels into the 26U-3.
b. Monitor the 26U-3 output with phones or other audio equipment that will enable the operator to listen to the program output.
c. Set POWER SWITCH to ON and GAIN CONTROL to AUTO.
d. Adjust INPUT and OUTPUT level controls to the desired level.
e. Adjust R70 (refer to figure 6-2 for physical location) until the desired clipping level is reached.

## Note

To maintain a constant peak modulation the output level control must be readjusted to compensate for the change in setting of R70.

### 2.4.2 Normal Operation, Peak-Limiting Adjustments

a. Rotate the INPUT and OUTPUT level controls fully ccw. Set the GAIN CONTROL switch to DISABLE.
b. Feed program material at normal operating levels into the 26U-3.
c. Set GAIN CONTROL to AUTO, and gradually advance the INPUT LEVEL control cw until 0 - to $10-\mathrm{dB}$ limiting is indicated on the front panel meter.
d. Adjust OUTPUT LEVEL control for the required output level.

### 2.4.3 Operation as an Audio Amplifier

The 26U-3 may be operated as a straight audio amplifier with the exception that adjustable absolute clipping is available (refer to paragraph 2.4.1).
a. Rotate INPUT and OUTPUT level controls fully cew. Set GAIN CONTROL switch to DISABLE.
b. Adjust INPUT and OUTPUT level controls for the desired output level. In order not to overload the input stages of the $26 \mathrm{U}-3$, adjust OUTPUTLEVEL control approximately half open and then adjust the INPUT LEVEL control for the desired output.

### 3.1 PANEL CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

This section locates, illustrates, and describes the function of each front panel control (figure 3-1 and table 3-1).

### 3.2 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

To operate amplifier, set POWER switch to ON. There is no delay or warmup time required and no further adjustments should be necessary. Refer to paragraph 2.3 for instructions if requirements change or adjustments become necessary.


Figure 3-1. Panel Controls and Indicators.

Table 3-1. Controls.

| NAME | PANEL MARKING | FUNCTION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Power switch <br> Gain control switch <br> Input level <br> Output level | POWER, ON/OFF <br> GAIN CONTROL, AUTO/DISABLE | Turns amplifier on and off. <br> Selects automatic or manual <br> control of amplifier gain. |
| INPUT LEVEL |  |  |
| Ompls signal level to |  |  |
| amplifier circuitry. |  |  |
| Controls amplifier output |  |  |
| level. |  |  |

### 4.1 INPUT CIRCUITS

Refer to figure 7-1. INPUT LEVEL adjust, a 600-ohm variable attenuator, controls the audio level across the primary of impedancematching transformer T3. Switch S4 selects a 75 -microsecond preemphasis network for the input circuit of operational amplifier A1. With GAIN CONTROL in DISABLE position, A1 functions as a straight amplifier. Amplifier Q2 and emitter follower Q10 provide gain and isolation.

### 4.2 AUTOMATIC GAIN CONTROL (AGC) CIRCUITS

With GAIN CONTROL switch A1S1 in the AUTO position, capacitor C16 couples part of the signal buffered by Q10 to CR12, one side of a full-wave rectifier. Unity gain inverter Q11 and Q12 shifts this signal $180^{\circ}$ as required by CR13, the other side of the rectifier. Variable resistor R40 compensates for any imbalance in the input amplitudes to the rectifier. C18 and R45 determine attack time. C18 and R16 determine release time.

Operational amplifier A2 amplifies the dc voltage developed across the parallel combination of R16 and C18. Diodes CR15 and CR16 determine which is the most positive level, the output of A2 or the bias established by agc threshold adjustment R50. If the dc output from A2 exceeds the threshold point, emitter resistor R56 of emitter follower Q13 develops a positive dc voltage. This de voltage is the agc voltage used for gain reduction. Front panel meter A1M1 indicates this voltage in terms of decibel limiting. When program peaks exceed the preset level established by R50, the positive dc bias increases the equivalent resistance of Q1. The gain of A1
is inversely proportional to the amount of feedback from pin 6 to pin 2. The ratio of R20 to the equivalent resistance of Q1 determines the amount of feedback. With increased shunt resistance, more feedback flows through R20 thus reducing the gain of A1.

### 4.3 OUTPUT CIRCUITS

The output amplifier circuits function the same regardless of the position of GAIN CONTROL switch A1S1. Variable clipping-level control R70 develops the audio voltage from emitter follower Q10. Diodes CR21 and CR22 clip the audio signal symmetrically or negative only, depending on the position of switch S3. The switch markings are opposite the electrical operation of the diodes, because phase inversion occurs before the output terminals. Transistors Q3 and Q14 buffer the limited signal. OUTPUT LEVEL potentiometer sets the input level to the output amplifier. Output amplifier Q4 through Q9 provides gain, impedance matching, and switchable deemphasis. Switch S5 places a 75-microsecond deemphasis network in the emitter circuit of Q4. Transistor Q5 drives push-pull output transistors Q6 through Q9. Capacitors C14 and C15 couple the low-impedance output to the primary of A3T4. The secondary terminals are brought out on A4TB1 located on the rear panel of the $26 \mathrm{U}-3$.

### 4.4 POWER SUPPLY

The $26 \mathrm{U}-3$ contains a 117 -volt ac power supply. The ac supply voltage is full-wave rectified and RC filtered. Zener diode CR5 regulates the +20 -volt dc supply while CR6 and CR7 regulate the positive and negative 12 -volt dc supplies.

### 5.1 GENERAL

The following paragraphs contain maintenance procedures for the 26U-3 Auto-Limiting Amplifier. Maintenance personnel should be familiar with the principles of operation before attempting to service the 26U-3.

### 5.2 PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

Many electronic equipment malfunctions are caused by accumulated dirt or corrosion. Inspect the equipment at regular intervals, depending upon environmental conditions. Remove the $26 \mathrm{U}-3$ from its enclosure and use a soft brush and lowpressure air hose or vacuum cleaner to remove dirt and lint. The low-pressure air supplied should be dry and oil-free. Inspect all metal parts for rust, corrosion, and general deterioration. Check wiring and components for signs of overheating, and the power connector and terminal strip on the rear of the unit for broken or loose pins and terminals. Check all operating controls for smoothness of operation. In addition, check all connections and tighten any nuts, bolts, or screws that are loose.

### 5.3 SPARE PARTS

Spare parts may be ordered from the following address:

Collins Radio Company
Service Parts, 412-024
1225 North Alma Road
Richardson, Texas 75080

### 5.4 RECOMMENDED TEST EQUIPMENT

The test equipment recommended for the trouble analysis and adjustment procedures of the $26 \mathrm{U}-3$ is listed in table 5-1. Test equipment having characteristics equivalent to those listed may be used.

### 5.5 TROUBLE ANALYSIS

Before starting troubleshooting, be sure that the amplifier is actually defective. Check the input level and operation of controls, a little time spent here could save a lot of trouble.

Trouble analysis procedures for the 26U-3 consist of isolating the trouble to a stage and then making resistance and/or voltage measurements until the trouble source is found. Table 5-2 shows signal levels at various points to aid trouble isolation. These voltages are typical and do not represent absolute values.

### 5.5.1 Preliminary Adjustments

Perform the following steps to prepare the monitor for troubleshooting.
a. Connect a $-10 \mathrm{dBm}, 1-\mathrm{kHz}$ audio signal to the 26U-3 input terminals, TB1-1 and TB1-3 (ground).
b. Terminate the 600 -ohm output terminals, TB1-4 and TB1-7, with a 619-ohm resistor.
c. Position amplifier controls as shown below:

| POWER ON/OFF | ON |
| :--- | :--- |
| GAIN CONTROL | DISABLE |
| INPUT LEVEL | Fully cw |
| OUTPUT LEVEL | Fully cw |

### 5.5.2 Troubleshooting Procedure

Using the schematic diagram (figure 7-1) and figure 6-2 for physical locations, perform the measurements listed in table 5-2. Once the trouble is located to a stage use the HP-410B as a volt/ohmmeter to locate the defective component.

Table 5-1. Recommended Test Equipment.

| EQUIPMENT | MANUFACTURER <br> AND TYPE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Wide-range oscillator | HP-200CD |
| Distortion analyzer | HP-331A |
| Oscilloscope | HP-130B |
| Attenuator set | HP-350B |
| Vtvm | HP-410B |
| Audio vtvm | HP-400L |

Table 5-2. Measurements.

| STEP | TEST EQUIPMENT | LOCATION OF TEST | INDICA TION | NOTES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | HP-400L | Across 619-ohm termination resistor TB1-7 ground | 9.5 vrms | If this indication is correct, the fault probably lies in the automatic gain control circuitry. Proceed to step 10. If incorrect, proceed to step 2. |
| 2 | HP-410B | Cathode CR5 | +20 vdc |  |
| 3 | HP-410B | Cathode CR6 | +12 vdc |  |
| 4 | HP-410B | Anode CR7 | -12 vdc |  |
| 5 | HP-410B | Anode CR14 | -9 vdc |  |
| 6 | HP-400L | Terminal 5 of T3 | 0.36 vrms |  |
| 7 | HP-400L | Collector Q2 | 1.2 vrms |  |
| 8 | HP-400L | Base Q4 | 0.26 vrms |  |
| 9 | HP-400L | Terminal 1, A3T2 | 8.0 vrms |  |
| 10 |  |  |  | Place GAIN CONTROL in AUTO position. Increase generator output to 3 dBm . |
| 11 | HP-400L | Emitter Q12 | 1.6 vrms |  |
| 12 | HP-410B | Emitter Q13 | 4.6 vdc |  |

After a repair is made check the amplifier in operation before attempting any realignment. In most cases replacement of a defective component will not necessitate realignment.

### 5.5.3 Repair for Planar Process Boards

## Caution

Exercise extreme care during component replacement to avoid damage to the circuit board. Heat applied for more than 5 seconds may cause the plated thru holes to become loose or broken and severely damage the board. Do not attempt to repair a damaged board. Return the damaged board to the factory for repair.
a. Replace components with accessible leads (resistors, capacitors, etc.) in accordance with the following procedures.

1. Cut the component lead beyond the bend (nearest the board). Make sure the cut lead is straight.
2. Remove all burrs by rounding or squeezing the lead with the long-nosed pliers.
3. Apply heat ( 5 seconds, maximum) to the lead on the backside of the board and remove the molten solder with a solder sipper (Collins part number 024-0676-010).
4. Allow the board to cool completely between heatings and repeat step 3 as necessary.
5. Carefully break the lead loose from the hole, and gently remove the cold lead. If necessary, slightly heat the lead from the component side of the board while carefully removing the lead from the bottom.
6. Carefully insert the lead of the replacement component into the hole. Be sure the lead is straight.
7. Apply heat to the lead on the backside of the board ( 5 seconds, maximum) and allow fresh solder to flow into the hole. Cut off any excess lead. Do not bend the lead.
b. Replace components without accessible leads (transistors, relays, board-mounted potentiometers, etc.) as follows:
8. Apply heat ( 5 seconds, maximum) to the component lead on the backside of the board and remove the molten solder with a solder sipper.
9. Allow the board to cool completely between heatings and repeat step 1 as necessary.
10. Use long-nosed pliers to gently straighten the lead if it is bent. The lead must be as straight as possible.
11. If possible, cut the lead and remove all burrs by rounding or squeezing the lead with the long-nosed pliers.
12. Repeat steps 1 and 2 until the lead can be carefully broken loose from the hole.
13. Slowly and very gently remove the component from the board.
14. Carefully insert the replacement component. Be sure the lead is straight.
15. Apply heat (5 seconds, maximum) to the lead on the backside of the board and allow fresh solder to flow into the hole. Cut off any excess lead. Do not bend the lead.

### 5.6 ALIGNMENT PROCEDURES

## Note

The following procedures tell how to change or reset adjustments R40, R59, R60, and R70. The adjustments have been made at the factory to optimize the performance of the amplifier. Under no circumstances should the following adjustments be made without first determining that the source of trouble is positively one of these adjustments. Indiscriminate adjustment or adjustment without the test equipment recommended will result in serious loss of equipment performance.

### 5.6.1 Initial Adjustments

Place the panel controls in the following positions:

| INPUT LEVEL | Fully ccw |
| :--- | :--- |
| OUTPUT LEVEL | Fully ccw |
| GAIN CONTROL | AUTO |
| R60, R70 | Maximum ccw |
| R40, R59 | Approximately |
|  | midposition |
| S3 | $(+-)$ position |
| S4, S5 | AM. position |

Connect the equipment as shown in figure 5-1. Adjust the oscillator frequency to 1 kHz . With the attenuator set at $0 \mathrm{~dB}_{\text {, adjust the oscillator }}$ output to +5 dB on the ac vtvm. Now adjust R10 and R11 of the $26 \mathrm{U}-3$ fully cw .

## Note

The output level of the oscillator is +5 dBm throughout these adjustments.

### 5.6.2 Distorlion Alignment

Adjust R70 cw for +18 to +20 dBm at the output of the 26U-3. Adjust R69 for minimum distortion. Change the oscillator frequency to 50 Hz and adjust R40 for minimum distortion.

Note
A brief check should be made to be certain that the distortion null is obtained at the maximum output level, i.e., the output level will decrease when R40 is adjusted on either side of the distortion null. Return the oscillator to 1 kHz .

### 5.6.3 Clipping Threshold Adjusl

Adjust R11 ccw for +10 dBm output. Now adjust R70 cw until both positive and negative peak clipping are just visible. Note this level on either the ac vtum or the oscilloscope and reduce the output 1 dB by adjusting R70 ccw. Adjust the attenuator to 10 dB .

### 5.6.1 Meter Alignment

a. Adjust R59 so that the meter on the 26U-3 is approximately 10 percent of full scale.

## Note

If prior to this adjustment the meter is reading completely downscale, adjust CR59 cw for 10 percent of full scale. If the meter is reading full scale, R59 must be rotated ccw for 10 percent of full scale.
b. Adjust R60 fully cw and readjust R59 for 0 dB reading on the meter.
c. Adjust R60 fully ccw. Adjust the attenuator to 0 dB . Adjust R60 cw for full scale reading.

### 5.6.5 Maximum Gain Adjustment

Adjust the attenuator to 10 dB . Place the GAIN CONTROL switch, $S 1$, in the DISABLE position. Adjust R50 so that the meter reads zero scale. Return the GAIN CONTROL switch to the AUTO position.


Figure 5-1. Test Equipment Setups.

## section

parts list

### 6.1 GENERAL

This section contains a list of all replaceable
electrical, electronic, and critical mechanical
parts for the $26 \mathrm{U}-3$ Auto-Limiting Amplifier.
The manufacturers' codes appearing in the Mfr Code column of the parts list are listed in numerical order at the end of the parts list. The code list provides the manufacturer's name and address as shown in the Federal Supply

Code for Manufacturers' Handbook H4-1. Manufacturers not listed in Handbook $\mathrm{H} 4-1$ are assigned a 5-letter code and appear first in the code list.

### 6.2 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

26U-3 Auto-Limiting Amplifier6-2Printed Circuit Board ..... 6-5
Power Supply Assembly ..... 6-10


FRONT VIEW


REAR VIEW

B502 591 Bx

Figure 6-1. 26U-3 Auto-Limiting Amplifier (Sheet 1 of 2).


DETALL A
8502593 Bx

Figure 6-1. 26U-3 Auto-Limiting Amplifier (Sheet 2 of 2).



B502 613 8x
A

Figure 6-2. Printed Circuit Board (Sheet 1 of 2).


## $85026138 x$ B

Figure 6-2. Printed Circuit Board (Sheet 2 of 2).


| SYMBOL | DESCRIPTION | MANUFACTURER'S PART NUMBER | MFR <br> CODE | COLLINS PART NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q8 | SAME AS Q3 |  |  |  |
| Q9 | TRANSISTOR | 2N904 | 07688 | 352-0610-030 |
| Q10 | SAME AS Q9 |  |  |  |
| Q11 | SAME AS Q3 |  |  |  |
| Q12 | SAME AS Q2 |  |  |  |
| Q13 | TRANSISTOR | 2N4121 | 07688 | 352-0743-010 |
| Q14 | SAME AS Q13 |  |  |  |
| R1 |  |  |  |  |
| THROUGH | NOT USED |  |  |  |
| R15 |  |  |  |  |
| R16 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 2200 OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF222K | 81349 | 745-0761-000 |
| R17 | RESISTOR, FXD, FILM <br> 150K OHMS, $1 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RN60D1503F | 81349 | 705-3601-080 |
| R18 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 1 K OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF102K | 81349 | 745-0749-000 |
| R19 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 1500 OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF152K | 81349 | 745-0755-000 |
| R20 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 47 K OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4 \mathrm{WATT}$ | RC07GF473K | 81349 | 745-0809-000 |
| R21 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 4700 OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF472K | 81349 | 745-0773-000 |
| R22 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 470 OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF471K | 81349 | 745-0737-000 |
| R23 | SAME AS R21 |  |  |  |
| R24 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 390 K OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, I/4 WATT | RC07GF394K | 81349 | 745-0842-000 |
| R25 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 3300 OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4 \mathrm{WATT}$ | RC07GF332K | 81349 | 745-0767-000 |
| R26 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 56 K OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF563K | 81349 | 745-0812-000 |
| R27 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSTTION 39 K OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF393K | 81349 | 74.5-0806-000 |
| R28 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 12 K OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4 \mathrm{WATT}$ | RC07GF123K | 81349 | 745-0788-000 |
| R29 | SAME AS R18 |  |  |  |
| R30 | SAME AS R16 |  |  |  |
| R31 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 10 OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF100K | 81349 | 745-0677-000 |
| R 32 | RESISTOR, FXD, FILM 12.1K OHMS, $1 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RN60D1212F | 81349 | 705-6648-000 |
| R33 | SAME AS R31 |  |  |  |
| R34 | SAME AS R31 |  |  |  |
| R35 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSTTION 15 OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF150K | 81349 | 745-0683-000 |
| R36 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 27 K OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF273K | 81349 | 745-0800-000 |
| 1237 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 15K OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF153K | 81349 | 745-0791-000 |
| R38 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 820 OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF821K | 81349 | 745-0746-000 |
| R39 | SAME AS R21 |  |  |  |
| R40 | RESISTOR, VARIABLE <br> 10K OFMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $3 / 4$ WATT | 77PR10K | 73138 | 382-0012-100 |
| 1241 | SAME AS R21 |  |  |  |
| R42 | SAME AS RII |  |  |  |
| R43 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 10 K OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF103K | 81349 | 745-0785-000 |
| RA4 | SAME AS R43 |  |  |  |
| RA5 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 680 OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT |  | 81349 | 745-0743-000 |
| R46 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION <br> 1. 5 MEGOHM, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF155K | 81349 | 745-0863-000 |
| RA7 | SAME AS R2I |  |  |  |
| R48 | SAME AS R20 |  |  |  |
| R49 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 3900 OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF392K | 81349 | 745-0770-000 |
| R50 | RESISTOR, VARIABLE <br> 2 K OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $3 / 4$ WATT | 77PR2K | 73138 | 382-0012-080 |

- 




Figure 6-3. Power Supply Assembly.


illustrations


## COLLINS RADIO COMPANY

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA - DALLAS DIVISION

?RODUCIIO: IESE SPECIFICATION

## FOR

AUTO-LIMITING AMPLIFIFR 26U-3

CPN 758-5778-001

##  <br> NOTICE

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26 \cup-3
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Thit documant contolns data dereloped at the priata cepenes of Cellins Radio Compony end is furnisifed under contract of agreemsmit benwen Colins Racio Company and the recfyemt herisf upan tian
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### 1.0 SCOPE

Those Production Test Specifications apply to the Collins Type 26U-3 Auto-Limiting Amplifier, Part No. 758-5778-001.

### 2.0 REFERENCE INFORMATION

2.1 Specifications:

Equipment Specification, CPN 568-5157-001
Type Test Specification, CPN 570-8329-001
2.2 Publications:

Instruction Book, CPN 523-0561449
2.3 Drawings:

Schematic Diagram, CPN 781-5407-001
2.4 Definitions:
(a) Attack Time: The time required for the output signal to recover to $125 \%$ of its original level from a step input of +6 db at 1 kHz .
(b) Release Time: The time required for the output to recover to $70 \%$ of its original level from a step input of -6 db at 1 kHz .
(c) Maximum Gain: The fixed gain of the unit when the GAIN CONTROL switch is in the DISABLE position.
3.0 TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

The following equipments or their equivalerts are requised to perform the specified tests:

1. Wide Range Oscillator, Hewlett Packard Model 200CD
2. Distortion Analyzer, Hewlelt Packard Model 331A
3. Oscilloscope, Hewlett Packard Model 130B
4. Attenuator Set, Hewlett Packard Model 350B

### 4.0 TEST CONDITIONS

Unless otherwise specified, all tests shall be performed under the following conditions.
4.1 Primary Power:

117 VAC $\pm 10 \%, 50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, single phase.
4.2 Ambient Temperature:

Normal factory ambient.
4.3 Ambient Humidity:

Normal factory ambient.
4.4 Ambient Atmospheric Pressure:

Normal factory ambient.
4.5 Shielding and Isolation Requirements:

None.
4.6 Operational Dury Cycle:

Continuous.
4.7 Warm-up Period:

Five (5) minetes.
5.0 PRELIMINARY TESTS
5.1 Visual Inspection:

The unit shall be visually inspected to insure that there are no damaged components or shorted or "cold" solder connections.
Ascertain that all req-ired markings are present.
5.2 Fusing:

Determine that Fl ( $1 / 2 \mathrm{amp}$ ) is in place.

### 5.3 Meter Protection:

Adjust R60, R70 maximum CCW.
Adjust R40 and R59 for approximate mid-position.
Adjust R1O (Input Level) and R11 (Out Level) to tine maximum CCW position.
Place Sl (Gain Control) in the AUTO position.
Place 53 in the + - position.
Place $\mathrm{S} 4, \mathrm{~S} 5$ in the AM position.
6.0 INITIAL ADJUSTMENTS
6.1 Initial Setup:

Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 1. (Note: Sl of Figare 1 will remain in the ATTENUATE posicion except for the test prescribed in paragraph 7.7.) Adjust the oscillator
frequency to 1 kHz . With the attenuator set at 0 db adjust the oscillator output to +5 db on the ACVM of the HP 331A. Now
adjust R10, 11 , of the $26 \mathrm{U}-3$ to the maximum CW position.
Note: The output level of the oscillator is +5 dbm throughout this specification.
6.2 Distortion Alignment:

Adjust K 70 clockwise for $+18-20 \mathrm{dbm}$ at the output of the $26 \mathrm{U}-3$. Adjust R69 for minimum distortion. Change the oscillator frequency to 50 Hz and adjust R40 for minimum distortion. Note: A brief check should be made to be certain that the "distortion null" is obtained at the maximum output level, i.e., the output level will decrease when R40 is adjusted on either side of the distortion null. Return the oscillator to 1 kHz .
6.3 Clipping Threshold Adjust:

Adjust Rll CCW for +10 dbm output. Now adjust R70 CW until both positive and nega'ive peak clipping are just visible. Note this level on either the $A C V M$ or the oscilloscope and reduce the output 1 db by adjusting R70 CCW. Adjust the attenuator to 10 db .

## 6.4

Meter Alignment:
Step 1: Adjust RS9 so that the meter on the $25 \mathrm{U}-3$ is approximately $10 \%$ full scale. (Note: If prior to this adjuscment the meter is reading completely down-scale adjust R59 CW for $10 \%$ full scale. If the meter is reading full scale R59 must be rotated CCW for $10 \%$ fuil scale.)

Step 2: Adjust R60 fully CW and readjust R 59 for 0 db reading on the meter.

Step 3: Adjust R60 fully CCW. Adjust the attenuator to 0 db . *Adjust R60 CW for full scale reading.
6.5 Maximum Gain Adjustment:

Adjust the attenuator to 10 db . Place the GAIN CONTROL switch, Sl , in the DISABLE position. Adjust $R 50$ sn that the meter reads zero scale. Return the GAIN CONTROL switch to the AUTO position.

### 7.0 TEST REQUIREMENTS

Unless specified otherwise, all tests shall be performed with the TNPUT LEVEL control in the maximum CW position.
7.1 Preliminary Test:

Preliminary tests as outlined in para. 5.
7.2 Initial Adjustments:

Initial adjustments as outlined in para. 6.
7.3 Frequency Response and Distortion (Fixed Gain):

Adjust the atrenuator to 10 db . Adjust the oscillator to 1 kHz and a level of +5 dbm . Place the GAIN CONTROL switch irt the UISABLE position. Adjust the OUTPUT LEVEL control for +20 dbm nutput.
Keeping the Audio Oscillator output constant, measure the output level and the amount of harmonic distortion at the following frequencies: $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 100 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{kHz}, j \mathrm{kHz}, 10 \mathrm{kHz}, 15 \mathrm{kHz}$. Return the GAIN CONTROL switch to the AUTO position.
7.4 Dynemic Distortion (AGC):

In performing the distortion tests as specified below, maintain a constant +20 dbm output from the $26 \mathrm{U}-3$ by adjusting the OUTPUT IEVEL control as required. Measure the total harmonic distortion at the output with the attenuator set at 5 db and $u \mathrm{db}$ at each of the following frequencies: $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{kHz}, 10 \mathrm{kHz}, 15 \mathrm{kHz}$.
7.5 Compression Ratio:

Adjust the Audio Oscillacor to 1 kHz and the attenuator to 10 db . Adjust the OUTPUT LEVEL control of the $26 \mathrm{U}-3$ for +10 dbm output. Adjust the attenuator to 0 db and measure the output of the $26 \mathrm{U}-3$.
7.6 Noise Level:

Adjust the attenuator to 10 db . Place the GAIN CONTROL switch in the DISABLE position. Adjust the $26 \mathrm{U}-3$ OUTPUT LEVEL control for +10 dbm. Disconnect the Audio Oscillator and measure the 26U-3 cutput level. Return the GAIN CONTROL switch to the AUTO position and reconnect the oscillator.

### 7.7 Release Time:

Adjust the attenuator to 6 db . With Sl in the BYPASS position acjus = the vertical sensitivity of the oscilloscope so that the waveform occupies 10 cm on the screen. Adjust the oscilloscope trigger mode to EXT. NEG. Adjust the horizontal sweep rate to $50 \mathrm{~ms} / \mathrm{cm}$. Switch S1 to the ATTENUATE position and measure the time required for the waveform to reach $7 \mathrm{~cm} p-p$.

### 7.8 FM Mode Frequency Response:

Adjust the attenuator to 30 db . Place $\mathrm{S} 4, \mathrm{~S} 5$ in the FM position. Place the GAIN CONTROL switch, SI, in the DISABLE position. With the oscillator set at 1 kHz , adjust the OUTPUT LEVEL control of the $26 \mathrm{U}-3$ for 0 dbm at the output of the $25 \mathrm{U}-3$. Maintaining +5 dbm at the output of the oscillator, measure the output of the $26 \mathrm{U}-3$ at the following frequencies: $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 100 \mathrm{~Hz}, 500 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{kHz}, 5 \mathrm{kHz}$, $10 \mathrm{kHz}, 15 \mathrm{kHz}$. Return the GAIN CONTROL switch to the AUTO fosition. Adjust both the INPUT and OUTPUT LEVEL controls to the maximum CCW position.

NO. 569-5911-001

6.0 TEST DAIA FOR COLLTNS 26J-3
8.1 Preliminary Tests:

Test Results
Test Limits
8.1.1 Visual Inspection:

| No damaged components | Check |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Soldering acceptable | Check |
| Required markings present | C._—_ Check |

8.1.2 Fusing:

Fl (1/2 amp) in place
Check
8.1.3 Meter Protection:

K60 max. CCW
R40, R59 mid-position
R1C, R11 max. CCW $\qquad$ Check
S1 (Gain Control) in AUTO $\qquad$ Check

| REVISION | 0 | A | B, | C | D | E | $F$ | G | H | $\checkmark$ | K | $L$ | SHEET | 7 | OF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

8.2.5 $\frac{\text { Maximum Gain Adjustment: }}{}$

SI in DISABLE position
R50 adjusted for zero meter scale

NO. 569-5911-001
SN
Date
Technician $\qquad$

Test Results Test Limits
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ Check
8. 3 Frequency Response and Distortion (Fixed Gain):

8.4 Dynamic Distortion:

8.5 Compression Ratio:

Attenuator
10 db

0 db
8.6 Noise Level:

Output with aten. at 10 db

Output with osc. disconnected

Test Results

$\qquad$ db
Test Results
$\qquad$ ( )
dm

Test Limits
+10 dbm (Ref)
+10 to +11 dbm

## Test Limits

$+10 \mathrm{dbm}$
-50 dbm max.
NO. 569-5911-001
$\qquad$

| 8.7 | Release Time: | Test Results | Test Limits |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Elapsed time for 7 cm recovery | -_ms | $100-200 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| 8.8 | FM Mode Frequency Response: | . |  |
|  | Frequency | Test Results |  |
|  | 50 Hz | $\cdots \mathrm{dbm}$ |  |
|  | 100 Hz . | dbm |  |
|  | 500 Hz | dbm |  |
|  | 1 kHz | ___dbm |  |
|  | 10 kHz | $\ldots$ __dbm | . . |
|  | 15 kHz | $\ldots$ |  |
|  | $\cdots$.. Test Limits |  |  |

- Naximum level $\qquad$ minus minimum level $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$ NMT 1 db
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