

## instruction book

Collins Radio Company | Cedar Rapids. Iowa

## KWM-2 and KWM-2A <br> Transceivers

## Collins Amatcur Equipment Guarantce

The Collins Amateur Equipment described herein is sold under the following guarantee:

Collins agrees to repair or replace, without charge, any equipment, parts, or accessories which are defective as to workmanship or materials and which are returned to Collins at its factory or its designated Service Agency, transportation prepaid. provided:
(a) Buyer presents properly executed Warranty Verification Certificate.
(b) Notice of the claimed defect is given Collins or an authorized Service Agency, or an authorized Distributor, in writing, within 180 days from the date of purchase and goods are returned in accordance with Collins instructions.
(c) Equipment, accessories, tubes, and batteries not manufactured by Collins or from Collins designs are subject to only such adjustments as Collins may obtain from the supplier thereof.
(d) Any failure due to use of equipment for purposes other than those contemplated in normal amateur operations or in violation of Collins applicable Instruction Book shall not be deemed a defect within the meaning of these provisions.

This Warranty is void with respect to equipment which is altered, modified or repaired by other than Collins or Collins Authorized Service Agencies.

Collins reserves the right to make any change in design or to make additions to, or improvements in, Collins products without imposing any obligations upon Collins to install them in previously manufactured Collins products.

No other warranties, expressed or implied, shall be applicable to said equipment, and the foregoing shall constitute the Buyer's sole right and remedy under the agreements contained in these paragraphs. In no event shall Collins have any liability for consequential damages, or for loss, damage or expense directly or indirectly arising from the use of the products, or any inability to use them either separately or in combmation with other equipment or materials or from any other cause.

NOTICE: With each equipment or set of equipments purchased, the distributor should furnish a Warranty Verification Certificate. It is necessary that this certificate accompany the equipment when it is returned for warranty repairs. Be sure that you receive It from your distributor.

## Warranty Repairs

On the opposite page are listed the Service Agencies authorized to perform warranty repair on Collins Amateur Equipments.

If you should wish to return material or equipment direct to Collins under the guarantee, you should notify Collins, giving full particulars including the details listed below, insofar as applicable. If the item is thought to be defective, such notice must give full information as to nature of defect and identification (including part number if possible) of part considered defective. Upon receipt of such notice, Collins will promptly advise you respecting the return. Failure to secure our advice prior to the forwarding of the goods or failure to provide full particulars may cause unnecessary delay in handling of your returned merchandise.

ADDRESS:
Collins Radio Company
Amateur Product Office Cedar Rapids, Iowa

## INFORMATION 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) Name of distributor from whom the equipment was purchased.

Equipment returned to the Service Agency or Collins for warranty repair must be accompaned with the Warranty Verification Certuficate.

## Out-of-warranty Repair, Modifications, Addition of Accessories, Aligmment, etc.

For information on service of this type write to the address shown below. If you wish to return your equipment for repairs. etc., without prior correspondence, be sure to include the following information attached to the equipment inside the packing carton:
(1) Complete instructions detailing work to be performed.
(2) Your return address.
(3) Method of shipment by which the equipment should be returned.
(4) Special instructions.

DRECT YOUR CORRESPONDENCE TO:
Collins Radio Company
Product Support Division
Cedar Rapids. Iowa

When ordering replacement parts, please furnish the following information insofar as applicable:

## 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)

# COLLINS RADIO COMPANY 

## Authorized Distributors

## Amateur Radio Equipment

## ALABAMA

Ack Radio Supply Company 3101 Fourth Avenue S. Birmingham, Alabama 35233
Electronic Wholesalers, Inc. 2310 Bob Wallace Avenue S.W. Huntsville, Alabama 35805 Specialty Distributing Company 1276 Belt Line Highway S. Mobile, Alabama 36609

## ALASKA

Yukon Radio Supply, Inc.
P.O. Box 406

645 I Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

## ARIZONA

Elliott Electronics, Inc. 418 N. Fourth Avenue Tucson, Arizona 85705
Henry Radio Company
6116 N. 27th Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85017

## CALIFORNIA

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Amrad Supply, Inc.
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San Francisco, California
94121
Dymond Electronics
501 Blackstone Road
Fresno. California 93701
Elmar Electronics
140 11th Street at Madison
Oakland, California 94607
Henry Radio, Inc.
931 N. Euclid
Anaheim, California 92801
Henry Radio Company, Inc. P.O. Box 64398

11240 W. Olympic Blvd.
Los Angeles, California 90064
Mission Ham Supplies
3316 Main Street
Riverside, California 92501
Quement Industrial Electronics
P.O. Box 527

1000 S. Bascom Avenue
San Jose, California 95128
Radio Products Sales, Inc. 1501 S. Hill Street
Los Angeles, California

Weatherbie Industrial Electronics, Inc. 1280 N. Fourth Street
San Jose, California 95112
Western Radio \& TV Supply Company P.O. Box 1728

1415 India Strect
San Diego, California 92101
COLORADO
Burstein-Applebee Company
800 Lincoln Street
Denver, Colorado 80203

## CONNECTICUT

Corky's Division, Hatry of Hartford
100 High Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06103

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Electronics Wholesalers, Inc.
2345 Sherman Avenue N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001
FLORIDA
Amateur Radio Center, Inc.
2805-9 N.E. Second Avenue
Miami, Florida 33137
Grice Electronics, Inc.
320 E. Gregory Street
P.O. Box 1911

Pensacola, Florida 32502
Kinkade Radio Supply
1719 Grand Central Avenue
Tampa, Florida 33606

## GEORGIA

Ack Radio Supply Company 554 Deering Road N.W. Atlanta, Georgia 30309
Southeastern Radio Parts Company
430 W. Peachtree
Atlanta, Georgia 30308
Specialty Distributing Company, Inc.
763 Juniper Street N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30308

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Honolulu Electronics
819 Keeaumoku Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

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Chicago, Illinois 60631
Klaus Radio \& Electric Company
403 E. Lake Street
Peoria, Illinois 61614

Newark Electronics Corp.
500 N. Pulaski Road
Chicago, Illinois 60624

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Indianapolis, Indiana 46225
Radio Distributing Company, Inc.
P.O. Box 1499

1212 High Street
South Bend, Indiana 46624

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Des Moines. Lowa 50309
World Radio Laboratories, Inc. P.O. Box 919

3415 W. Broadway
Council Bluffs, Iowa 51501

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Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104
Radio Supply \& Engineering
90 Selden Avenue
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Warren Radio Company
1710 S. Westnedge
Kalamazoo, Michigan 49001

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Electronic Center, Inc.
107 Third Avenue N.
Minneapolis. Minnesota 55401

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St. Louis, Missouri 63101
Burstein-Applebee Company
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Kansas City, Missouri 64106
Henry Radio Company
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St. Louis, Missouri 63132

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Route 3A
Concord, New Hampshire 03302
NEW JERSEY
Federated Purchaser, Inc.
155 U.S. Rt. 22
Springfield, New Jersey 07087

## NEW YORK

Adirondack Radio Supply P.O. Box 88

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Amsterdam, New York 12010
Ft. Orange Radio Distributing Company, Inc. 904-16 Broadway
Albany, New York
Harrison Radio Corporation
139-20 Hillside Avenue
Jamaica, Long Island 11435
Harrison Radio Corporation
225 Greenwich Street
New York, New York 10007
Harvey Radio, Inc.
60 Crossways Park West
Woodbury, N. Y. 11797
Steller Industries, Outercom of Ithaca
10 Graham Road West
Ithaca, New York 14850

## NORTH CAROLINA

Electronic Wholesalers, Inc.
938 Burke Street
Winston-Salem, North Carolina 27102

Freck Radio \& Supply Company, Inc. 38 Biltmore Avenue
Asheville, North Carolina 28807
OHIO
Custom Electronics, Inc.
1918 S. Brown Street
Dayton. Ohio 45409
Pioneer Electronic Supply Company
5403 Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44103
Selectronic Supplies, Inc.
3185 Bellevue Road
Toledo, Ohio 43606
Universal Service
114 N. Third Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215

## OKLAHOMA

Radio, Inc.
1000 South Main
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74119

## OREGON

Portland Radio Supply Company
1234 S.W. Stark Street
Portland. Oregon 97205

## PENNSYLVANIA

Cameradio Company
1121 Penn Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222
Ham Buerger
424 York Road
Jenkintown, Pennsylvania 19046
Radio Electric Service Company
N.W. Corner 7th \& Arch Streets

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106
RHODE ISLAND
W. H. Edwards Company

116 Hartford Avenue
Providence, Rhode Island 02909

## SOUTH DAKOTA

Burghardt Radio Supply
P.O. Box 746

621 Fourth Street S.E.
Watertown, South Dakota 57201

## TENNESSEE

Electra Distributing Company
1914 West End Avenue
Nashville, Tennessee 37203

W \& W Distributing Company
P.O. Box 436

Memphis, Tennessee 38101

## TEXAS

McNicol Company, Inc.
3012 Yandell
El Paso. Texas 79903
Electronic Center, Inc. 2929 N. Haskell
Dallas, Texas 75204
Electronic Equipment \&
Engineering Company
P.O. Box 3687

805 S. Staples Street
Corpus Christi. Texas 78404
Electronic Equipment \& Engineering Company 2606 Westheimer
Houston, Texas 77006
Howard Radio Company
1475 Pine Street
Abiline, Texas 79601
Radio \& TV Parts
1828 N. St. Mary's
San Antonio, Texas 78212

## UTAH

Manwill Supply Company
2511 S. State Street
Salt Lake City, Utah 84100

## WASHINGTON

Cascade Electronic Supply
6125 202nd Street S.W.
P.O. Box 563

Lynwood, Washington 98036
C. \& G. Electronic Company 2502 Jefferson Avenue
Tacoma, Washington 98402
HCJ Electronics
6904 East Sprague
Spokane, Washington 99206

## WEST VIRGINIA

Chemcity Electronics
1637 Fourth Avenue
Charleston, West Virginia 25321

## WISCONSIN

A mateur Electronic Supply 4828 W. Fond du Lac Avenue Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53216
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## KWM-2 and KWM-2A <br> Transceivers

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SECTION 1 Installation


Figure 1-1. Fixed Station Interconnections

### 1.1 Unpacking.

Carefully lift the transceiver out of the packing material. Examine for visible damage. If transceiver has been damaged in shipment, save box and packing material, and notify the transportation company. Fill out and mail the equipment registration card. Check that all tubes and crystals are properly seated in sockets. Check tuning controls and switches for freedom of action. Check the equipment included with the receiver against table 1-1.

### 1.2 Mounting and Cabling.

### 1.2.1 GENERAL.

For fixed station installation, refer to figure 1-1 or 1-3. For mobile installation, refer to figure 1-4. Traveling station interconnections are shown in figure 1-2.

### 1.2.2 FIXED STATION INSTALLATION.

### 1.2.2.1 EQUIPMENT INTERCONNECTION.

Connect associated equipment to the KWM-2 or KWM-2A as shown in figure $1-1$ or 1-3. ANT. SW connector J25 supplies band information in the form of grounds for each 3.5-, 7-. 14-, $21-$, and $28-\mathrm{mc}$ operating band. This system provides
a convenient method of providing band information to automatically tuned antenna systems for both mobile and fixed station use.

### 1.2.2.2 PHONE PATCH INSTALLATION.

The KWM-2/2A is set up for a high-impedance phone patch input (at the PHONE PATCH input, J11) such as the phone patch supplied in a Collins 312B-4 and 312B-5Station Control. A low-impedance phone patch, such as a Collins 189A-2, may be used by making the following change in the KWM-2/2A. Disconnect the two brown-white wires from pin $F$ on terminal board E60 (refer to figure 7-2). Using an ohmmeter, determine which of the two wires is connected to PHONE PATCH jack J11. Connect this wire to pin 7 of V1. Resolder the other brown-white wire as originally connected.

### 1.2.3 MOBILE INSTALLATION.

a. Select a location in the car to install the transceiver. Allow clearance on all sides to assure adequate ventilation. If vox operation is desired, leave enough space above the transceiver to allow opening the top cover for adjustment of VOX GAIN and ANTIVOX GAIN controls, S-meter zero, etc. If a 351D-2 Mobile Mount is to be used, drill holes and fasten the adapter bracket to transmission hump with self-tapping screws. Attach the mount to the bracket. Swing the

TABLE 1-1. EQUIPMENT FURNISHED WITH KWM-2/2A

| QUANTITY | DESCRIPTION | FUNCTION | PART NUMBER |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Microphone plug | Microphone connection | $361-0001-00$ |
| 2 | Phono plug | External connections | $361-0062-00$ |
| 1 | Cable marker card | Cable callout | $280-2946-00$ |
| 1 | Instruction book | Instructions | $523-0176-000$ |
| 1 | Logbook | Station logging | $523-0755-820$ |
| 1 | Key SCH screw \#10 | Alignment | $024-9710-00$ |
| 1 | Key SCH screw \#6 | Alignment | $024-0019-00$ |
|  | Key SCH screw \#4 | Alignmment | $024-9730-00$ |



Figure 1-2. Traveling Station Interconnections with 30L-1
cantilever supports forward. Install the side slides in KWM-2/2A according to 351D-2 Mobile Mount Installation Instructions. Remove the plastic dust covers from the 351D-2 plugs, and store them in the recesses of the mount. Slide the transceiver onto the mount and push back until the mount plugs have entered the transceiver sockets. Tighten the wing nuts on the sides of the transceiver. See 351D-2 Instruction Sheet for mobile mount installation.
b. Select location in car for mounting MP-1 Power Supply. This location must be as clean and dry as possible. Location in luggage compartment, under seat, or on passenger side of fire wall is satisfactory. Mounting in the engine compartment is not recommended.
c. Determine necessary length of power cable (furnished with 351D-2 Mobile Mount) to connect the MP-1 to the KWM-2/2A, and cut to required length. Connect power supply, speaker, and microphone as shown in figure 1-4.

## CAUTION

Before making connections to the automobile electrical system, make sure the primary circuits in the MP-1 are connected for proper ground polarity. Correct connections for either positive or negative groundsystems are shown in figure 1-4.


Figure 1-3. High-Power Station Interconnections


Figure 1-4. Mobile Station Interconnections

The 440E-1 Power Cable may be used to connect the power supply to the transceiver when the 351D-2 is not used. See table 5-2 for ordering information. d. If operation is to be in boat or plane having a $115-$ volt, $400-\mathrm{cps}$ power supply, use 516F-2 Power Supply with C1 ( 0.05 uf) removed from across L1 in the filter circuit. If operation is to be in a boat or plane having a 24 -volt d-c power source, use a 516E-2 D-C Power Supply with a 440E-1 cable to connect it to the transceiver. The 516F-2 can also be used with the 24 -volt d-c power source by using a dc-to-400-cps converter capable of handling at least 1-4
a 475 -watt load (C1 should be removed from across L1 in the $516 \mathrm{~F}-2$ when using $400-\mathrm{cps}$ power for its operation).
e. No mobile speaker is supplied. If desired, the speaker leads may be connected in parallel with the car radio voice coil terminals. If the car radio has a transistor output stage, connect the terminals of the car speaker as shown in figure 1-4. Break voice coil lead, and install a switch for transfer of speaker from car radio to KWM-2/2A. If installation is in boat or plane, use any good 4 -ohm speaker and mount as desired.
f. For suppression of noise encountered in mobile operation, the following suggestions may be helpful:
(1) Use resistor-type spark plugs.
(2) Install coaxial bypass capacitors at ignition coil, generator, and voltage-regulator leads. Use bracket-mounted coaxial capacitors in the battery and generator leads to the voltage regulator and a 0.005 -uf (or smaller) disc ceramic or mica capacitor from the field lead to ground. DO NOT use larger than 0.005 -uf capacitor here unless a 4 -ohm resistor is placed in series with it.
(3) If capacitor bypasses are not satisfactory, remove them, and use chokes in series with the leads from field and armature terminals of generator. Place these chokes as close to the voltage regulator as possible.
(4) For the field lead choke, wind 12 turns of no. 18 wire on a $1 / 4$-inch diameter powdered-iron core. For the armature lead, wind 12 turns of no. 14 or larger wire on $1 / 4$-inch diameter powdered-iron core.
(5) Ground the rear end of the exhaust pipe to the car body with copper braid, using a radiator hose clamp to secure the braid to the tailpipe. General information concerning noise suppression is a vailable in current handbooks.

### 1.3 Initial Checks. (Refer to figure 2-1.)

Set MIC GAIN control (4) full counterclockwise until the $s$ witch clicks. Set OFF-ON-NB-CAL switch (1) to ON. Set meter switch (8) to PLATE, and EMISSION switch (2) to LOCK. The transceiver is in receive condition during warmup, so the meter will read full scale until filaments have come to temperature. This is normal S-meter action. When the S-meter falls back to zero, the circuits will have switched to transmit condition, and the meter will indicate PA plate current. Read the no-signal PA plate current. It should be approximately 40 ma . If plate current is other than 40 ma , adjust BIAS ADJUST potentiometer on the power supply to set plate current to 40 ma . If the transceiver is to be used with a linear amplifier, set bias to produce 50 -ma idling plate current.

### 2.1 Receiver Tuning.

a. Refer to figure 2-1. Set function switch(1) to ON. This is the swtich labeled OFF-ON-NB-CAL. See table 2-1.
b. Set EMISSION switch (2) to desired sideband (USB or LSB position). Set BAND switch (3) to desired band. If KWM-2A, set crystal board selector (12) so desired set of bands appears in window.
c. Set the MIC GAIN control (4) full counter clock wise. Set R.F. GAIN control (10) full clockwise.
d. Set VOX GAIN control (under top cover) full counter clockwise.
e. Set ANTI-VOX GAIN control (under top cover) full counterclockwise.
f. Adjust the A.F. GAIN control (5) until some receiver noise is heard in speaker.
g. Adjust the EXCITER TUNING control (6) to white portion of scale indicating the desired band. Rock this control slightly to peak the receiver noise output. The transceiver is now ready to receive and the selected $200-\mathrm{kc}$ band may be tuned with the tuning control. Dial frequency can be determined by adding the dial reading to the BAND switch setting.
h. Turn function switch to CAL position. Tune dial to nearest $100-\mathrm{kc}$ point ( 0,100 , or 200), and decrease R.F. GAIN control as necessary for comfortable listening level. Adjust tuning until the calibrate signal is zero beat. When the calibrate signal is zero beat in the receiver, set the hairline on the $100-\mathrm{kc}$ mark with the zero set knob. Set function switch to ON and tune dial to the desired portion of the $200-\mathrm{kc}$ band selected. If checking calibrate circuit against WWV is desired, see paragraph 4.5.2.3.


Figure 2-1. Operating Controls



Figure 2-2. Logging Scale Calibration Curves

## WARNING

During amateur operation, DO NOT operate transmit circuits while the transceiver is tuned to receive outside the amateur band in use. The transmit frequency is always locked to the receive frequency. Return tuning to within the band before transmitting.

### 2.2 Transmitter Tuning.

### 2.2.1 GENERAL.

a. Set up for receive function as in paragraph 2.1.
b. Set EMISSION switch to TUNE position.
c. Set P.A. TUNING control to white portion of dial indicating the desired band (for amateur operation). If the transceiver is being operated outside amateur bands, ignore the amateur band markings on the dial scale, and set the control according to the logging scale charts of figure 2-2.
d. Set meter switch (8) to PLATE position.
e. Advance the MIC GAIN control full clockwise, and rock the EXCITER TUNING control until maximum plate current is obtained.
f. IMMEDIATELY dip the plate current with the P.A. TUNING control.
g. Return the MIC GAIN control to full counterclockwise position.
h. Set meter switch to GRID position.
i. Advance MIC GAIN control until grid current is obtained.
j. Rock the EXCITER TUNING control to obtain a peak in grid current indication.
k. Turn MIC GAIN to OFF.

1. Set EMISSION switch to LOCK position.
m. Advance MIC GAIN to provide a grid current reading of approximately $1 / 3$ scale.
n. Set meter switch to PLATE position.
o. Alternately dip plate current with P.A. TUNING control, and adjust loading with INCR LOAD control until plate current is 230 ma at the dip. When operating the transceiver with a linear amplifier, load to only 200 ma .
p. Set EMISSION switch to desired operating position.

## CAUTION

If transceiver frequency is changed by any great amount, be sure to redip the power amplifier plate current and check the loading. This will be most important on the 80 - and 40 -meter bands. Some operating experience will indicate the a mount of frequency excursion possible without readjustment.

### 2.2.2 SINGLE-SIDEBAND OPERATION.

a. Set up receiver operation and transmitter operation completely as in paragraphs 2.1 and 2.2.1.
b. Close-talk into the microphone, increasing VOX GAIN control setting until vox relay just operates. For vox operation, it is desirable to close-talk the microphone to prevent background noises from tripping the KWM-2/2A into transmit function.
c. Set meter switch to ALC position. Increase setting of MIC GAIN control to obtain S6 average reading on voice.
d. Leave MIC GAIN control as set in step c above. Leave microphone in normal operating position. Set function switch to CAL position, tune in calibrate signal, and adjust A.F. GAIN control for comfortable listening level.
e. Adjust the tuning control for approximately 1000cps beat note. If the vox relay trips, increase ANTIVOX GAIN setting to minimum point necessary to prevent speaker output from tripping vox. It may be necessary to increase VOX GAIN setting slightly after this antivox gain adjustment in order to compensate for the antivox gain.

## NOTE

Do not use more vox gain or more antivox gain than necessary to control vox operation. If vox circuits transfer between words, increase the release time constant by turning VOX TIME CONSTANT control (under top cover) clockwise. If less release time is desired, turn the control counterclockwise.
f. Set function switch to ON position. The KWM-2/2A is now ready for transmit operation in SSB service. Speaking into the microphone transfers from receive function to transmit function through the vox circuit action. If the receiver is tuned to a differ ent frequency, the transmitter is tuned to the new receiver frequency.
g. After changing frequency on the lower bands (below 10 mc ), set EMISSION switch to LOCK position, and make the following checks:
(1) Set meter switch to GRID position.
(2) Rock EXCITER TUNING control slightly to check that PA grid drive is peaked.
(3) Set meter switch to PLATE, and check dip in PA plate current with P.A. TUNING control.
(4) Set EMISSION switch back to the desired operating position.

### 2.2.3 CW OPERATION.

a. Set the function switch to ON.
b. Set up receiver and transmitter operation completely as in paragraphs 2.1 and 2.2.1.
c. Depress key and adjust A.F. GAIN control for comfortable monitoring level.
d. Hold key down, and increase VOX GAIN control setting until the vox relay operates. If it is desired to
change the release time constant, adjust the VOX TIME CONSTANT potentiometer, R43. Clockwise rotation of this control increases the release time. This control is located on a bracket under the top cover, behind the meter.
e. Set meter switch to ALC position. While sending a series of dots, adjust MIC GAIN control for S2 meter indication of alc.
f. When receiving, leave the A.F. GAIN control set for comfortable monitoring level, and adjust the receive level with the R.F. GAIN control. When the KWM-2/2A is receiving, the received signal is indicated in S-units. The S-meter will read correctly with the R.F. GAIN at less than maximum setting, provided the received signal level is high enough to actuate the S-meter. For example, if the R.F. GAIN control is set for no-signal reading of 58 and reads S9 with signal, the received signal is S9.

## NOTE

The CW output signal frequency is 1500 cps higher than the dial reading.

### 2.2.4 MOBILE OPERATION.

Vox and antivox circuits will operate in mobileoperation, but push-to-talk operation is recommended, since high-level background noises will produce undesirable vox switchover. Set VOX GAIN and ANTI-VOX GAIN controls full counterclockwise before installation. If vox operation is desired, leave clearance in installation so top cover can be opened. For mobile operation, load the power amplifier to 230 -ma plate current.

### 2.3 Operation Outside Amateur Bands.

### 2.3.1 SELECTION OF CRYSTALS.

The crystals supplied provide for complete coverage of all amateur bands except the 10 -meter band for which only one crystal is furnished (for 28.5 to 28.7 mc ). Two extra sockets are provided for additional crystals in the 10 -meter band. Figure $2-3$ shows crystal socket locations. Select these crystals as follows:
a. If the lower edge of the desired $200-\mathrm{kc}$ band is 11.8 mc or less, the required frequency is equal to the lower edge of the desired band plus 3.155 mc . As an example, if the desired band is 4.0 to $4.2 \mathrm{mc}, 4.0 \mathrm{mc}$ plus 3.155 mc equals 7.155 mc .
b. If lower edge of desired $200-\mathrm{kc}$ band is 12.00 mc or higher, the required crystal frequency is half the sum of the lower edge of desired band plus 3.155 mc . As an example, if the desired band is 14.4 to 14.6 mc :

$$
\frac{14.4+3.155}{2}=8.7775 \mathrm{mc}
$$

The plate circuit of the oscillator is tuned to twice the crystal frequency when required injection frequencies are this high.


Figure 2-3. Crystal Socket Locations

## CAUTION

Avoid transmitter operation between 5.0 and 6.5 mc . In this range, the second harmonic of the vfo and the variable i-f frequency is nearly the same as the desired frequency. In transmit function, some of this energy will pass through the tuned circuits and become spurious emission.
c. Plug substitute or extra crystals into the appropriate socket on the mounting board according to bandswitch position and total coverage columns in table 2-2. The example cited in step babove calls for placement of the crystal in one of the sockets marked $C$. If two additional 10 -meter crystals are used, they must be plugged into the sockets marked E. Table 2-2 lists crystal socket designations, switch positions (BAND), crystal frequencies furnished, and frequency range limitations. For extra coverage crystals available, see section 6, Parts List.

The KWM-2A is equipped with an extra crystal mounting board and a front-panel switch to allow selection of either board. The crystal mounting board for extra-band operation is located on the top of the chassis. If amateur band operation is not needed, extra-band crystals may be substituted in the crystal mounting board under the chassis. BE SURE the crystals are plugged into appropriate sockets according to information of table 2-2 and figure 2-3. The transmitter can be operated at other frequencies outside the specified amateur bands or at other $10-$ meter frequencies by plugging the proper crystals into the mounting boards.

TABLE 2-1. KWM-2/2A OPERATING CONTROL FUNCTIONS

| CONTROL | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Function (S11) } \\ & \text { OFF } \\ & \text { ON } \\ & \text { NB } \\ & \text { CAL } \end{aligned}$ | Removes a-c power from power supply. <br> Connects a-c power to power supply. <br> Turns on accessory noise blanker when used. <br> Turns on $100-\mathrm{kc}$ crystal calibrator. |
| MIC GAIN (R8, S10) | Controls audio amplifier gain for SSB operation, and controls tone level for CW operation. |
| EXCITER TUNING | Controls all ganged slug-tuned circuits in receiver and exciter portions of transceiver. |
| Crystal board selector (S15) (in KWM-2A only) | Selects second bank of crystals for additional coverage, and changes scale on BAND switch. |
| BAND (S2 through S8. S13) | Selects capacitors and crystals needed to tune transceiver to desired $200-\mathrm{kc}$ band. S 13 grounds a different pin on J 25 for each band for remote antenna selection. |
| P.A. TUNING (C150) | Resonates PA plate circuit to operating frequency. |
| A.F. GAIN (R92) | Controls receiving audio amplifier gain. |
| R.F. GAIN (R84) | Controls gain of receiver-transmitter r-f amplifier and receiving i-f amplifiers during receiving. |
| Meter switch (S12) <br> PLATE <br> GRID <br> ALC | Measures PA plate current by measuring PA cathode voltage changes. Measures PA grid current. <br> Shows alc action by measuring cathode voltage changes at transmitter i-f amplifier V4A. |
|  | Grounds key line for continuous output in CW mode at full power. Used for tuning. <br> Reduces PA screen voltage with series resistor, and produces CW carrier for tuneup. <br> Selects LSB bfo crystal, and raises vfo frequency for LSB operation. <br> Selects USB bfo crystal, and lowers vfo frequency for USB operation. <br> Selects USB bfo crystal, raises vfo frequency, and turns on tone oscillator. Keyed tone is applied to balanced modulator instead of voice signal. <br> Controls level of anti-vox signal fed to vox circuit. <br> Controls gain of vox amplifier for voice-controlled operation. <br> Controls hold-in time of vox circuit. |
| These operating controls | side the cabinet. |

Mark the desired lower band edge information on the white card in the band-switch windows. Make sure this information is marked in the appropriate switch positions.

### 2.3.2 ADJUSTMENT OF TUNED CIRCUITS.

For operation outside amateur bands, disregard amateur band markings on EXCITER TUNING and P.A. TUNING scales, and use logging scales. Figure 2-2 shows logging scale calibration curves. Operation at frequencies outside the amateur bands will result in slightly decreased receiver sensitivity and transmitter PA grid drive unless the tuned circuits of the transceiver are retuned to peak their responses in the desired portions of the high-frequency spectrum. For moderate excursions from the amateur bands, the decrease in performance is minor, and realignment of the r-f circuits is usually not necessary unless optimum performance is desired. Adjustment of the trimmer capacitors only will normally be sufficient to peak the response outside the amateur bands. Figure 4-1 shows the location of these adjustments. The letter portions of the capacitor designations correspond to the frequency ranges listed in the total coverage column of table 2-2. For example, the Etrimmers are normally peaked on 10 meters, but may be reset to favor another portion of band $E$ which covers 22.0 to 30.0 mc .

At the extremities of some bands the PA loading may be either too heavy or too light. This condition can be corrected by the following procedure:
a. Remove the top cover from the PA compartment.

## WARNING

Be sure that all power is disconnected before working in this compartment. Dangerous voltages are present with power on.
b. Temporarily disconnect the existing wire from the rear stator terminal of the 2 -gang loading capacitor.
c. Connect a jumper wire between front and rear stator terminals, and replace the compartment cover.

## NOTE

The $50 \Omega$ mark on the loading control will no longer be correct after this modification is made.

TABLE 2-2. CRYSTAL FREQUENCIES AND OFERATING BANDS

| BAND-SWITCH POSITION | FREQUENCY BAND | CRYSTAL SUPPLIED | CRYSTAL SOCKET CONNECTED | TOTAL COVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1A-3.4 | 3.4-3.6 mc | 6.555 mc | 1A |  |
| 2A-3.6 | 3.6-3.8 mc | 6.755 mc | 2A | A $3.4-5.0 \mathrm{mc}$ |
| 3A-3.8 | $3.8-4.0 \mathrm{mc}$ | 6.955 mc | 3A |  |
| 1B-7.0 | $7.0-7.2 \mathrm{mc}$ | 10.155 mc | 1B | B 6.5 - 9.5 mc |
| 2B-7.2 | 7.2-7.4mc | 10.355 mc | 2B | B 6.5-9.5 mc |
| 1C-14.0 | 14.0-14.2 mc | 8.5775 mc | 1 C |  |
| 2C-14.2 | 14.2-14.4 mc | 8.6775 mc | 2 C | C 9.5-15.0 mc |
| 3C-14.8 | 14.8-15.0 mc | 8.9775 mc | 3C |  |
| 1D-21.0 | 21.0-21.2 mc | 12.0775 mc | 1D |  |
| 2D - 21.2 | 21.2-21.4 mc | 12.1775 mc | 2D | D $15.0-22.0 \mathrm{mc}$ |
| 3D-21.4 | 21.4-21.6 mc | 12.2775 mc | 3D |  |
| 1E-28A | 28.5-28.7 mc | 15.8275 mc | 1E |  |
| 2E-28B | As selected | Not furnished | 2 E | E 22.0-30.0 mc |
| 3E-28C | As selected | Not furnished | 3E |  |

# principles of operation 

### 3.1 Block Diagram.

Refer to figure 3-1. The KWM-2/2A is an SSB or CW transceiver operating in the range between 3.4 and 30.0 mc . It consists of a double-conversion receiver and a double-conversion exciter-transmitter. The transmitter and receiver circuits use common oscillators, and a common mechanical filter, as well as a common r-f amplifier. The transmitter lowfrequency i-f and the receiver low-frequency i-f is 455 kc . The high-frequency i-f for both is 2.955 to 3.155 mc . This is a band-pass i-f which accommodates the full $200-\mathrm{kc}$ bandwidth. Figure $7-1$ is a schematic diagram of the KWM-2/2A.

### 3.2 Transmitter Circuits.

### 3.2.1 A-F CIRCUITS.

Microphone or phone-patch input is connected to the grid of the first audio amplifier, V1A, amplified, and coupled to the grid of the second audio amplifier V11B. Output from V11B is coupled to the grid of cathode follower V3A through the MIC GAIN control, R8. Output from the cathode follower is fed to the resistive balance point of the balanced modulator. In TUNE, LOCK, and CW positions of the EMISSION switch, output from the tone oscillator, V2B, is fed to the grid of the second audio amplifier. The amplified tone oscillator signal is taken from the plate of V11B and coupled to the grid of the vox amplifier $V 14 B$ to activate the vox circuits in CW operation. This signal is also fed to the grid of the first receiver a-f a mplifier, V16A, for CW monitoring.

### 3.2.2 BALANCED MODULATOR AND LOWFREQUENCY I-F CIRCUITS.

Audio output from the cathode of V3A and the bfo voltage are fed to a diode quad balanced modulator (CR1, CR2, CR3, and CR4). Both upper and lower sideband outputs from the balanced modulator are coupled through i-f transformer T1 to the grid of the i-f amplifier, V4A. Output from the i-f amplifier is fed to the mechanical filter, FL1. The passband of FL1 is centered at 455 kc . This passes either upper or lower sideband, depending upon the sideband selected when the EMISSION switch connects bfo crystal Y16 or Y17. The single-sideband output of FL1 is connected to the grids of the first transmitter mixer in push-pull.

### 3.2.3 BALANCED MIXERS.

The $455-\mathrm{kc}$ single-sideband signal is fed to the first balanced mixer grids in push-pull. The plates of the mixer are connected in push-pull, and vfo signal is fed to the two grids in parallel. The mixer cancels the vfo signal energy and translates the $455-\mathrm{kc}$ single-sideband signal from the balanced modulator to a 2.955 - to $3.155-\mathrm{mc}$ single-sideband signal. The T2-L4 combination between the first and second mixer provides broadband response to the 200 -kc variable i-f output ( 2.955 to 3.155 mc ) from the first transmit mixer V5. The band-pass i-f signal is fed to one of the grids of the second balanced mixer, and the high-frequency injection signal energy from crystal oscillator V13A is fed to the cathode and the other grid. This arrangement cancels the high-frequency injection signal energy within the mixer and translates the band-pass i-f signal to desired operating band.

### 3.2.4 R-F AND ALC CIRCUITS.

The slug-tuned circuits coupling V6 to V7, V7 to V8, and V8 to the power amplifier are ganged to the EXCITER TUNING control. The signal is amplified by the r-f amplifier, V7, and the driver, V8, to drive the power amplifier, V9 and V10. Output from the parallel power amplifiers is tuned by a pinetwork and fed to the antenna through contacts of transmit-receive relay K3. Negative r-f feedback from the PA plate circuit to the driver cathode circuit reduces distortion in the output signal. Both the driver and PA stages are neutralized to ensure stability. When r-f driving voltage to the $P_{A}$ becomes great enough that positive peaks drive the PAgrids positive, the grids begin to draw current and the signal is detected. This produces an audio envelope. The audio is rectified by the alc rectifier, V17A, which is connected to produce a negative d-c voltage. The voltage is filtered by C159, C160, R118, and R119 (which also determine the alc time constants), and used to control the gain of V4A and V7. This system allows a high average level of modulation without driving the PA tubes well into the grid current region, which would result in increased distortion.

### 3.3 Receiver Circuits.

### 3.3.1 R-F CIRCUITS.

Signal input from the antenna is connected through relay contacts to the tuned input circuit, $T 3$. The
signal is applied from T3 to the grid of the receivertransmitter r-f amplifier, V7. Amplified signal from V7 is applied from the tuned circuit, consisting of L10 and band switch selected capacitors, to the grid of the receiver first mixer, V13B.

### 3.3.2 RECEIVER MIXERS.

The input $\mathrm{r}-\mathrm{f}$ signal is fed to the grid of V13B, and the high-frequency oscillator injection signal is fed to the cathode of V13B. The difference product of the first mixer is applied from the plate of the tube to variable i-f transformer T2. Output of T2 in the range of 2.955 to 3.155 megacycles is applied to the grid of the second receiver mixer, V17B, across parallel-tuned trap circuit $Z 5$. This trap circuit minimizes a spurious response which would otherwise result from harmonics of the high-frequency crystal oscillator. When signal input is applied to the grid of V 17 B and vfo injection signal is applied to the cathode of $V 17 \mathrm{~B}$, the $455-\mathrm{kc}$ difference product is fed from V17B plate to mechanical filter FL1.

### 3.3.3 I-F CIRCUITS.

The output from FL1 is applied to the grid of the first i-f amplifier, V1B. The i-f signal is amplified by V1B and V3B and applied through T5 to ave rectifier V15A and to the grid of product detector V15B. Beatfrequency oscillator signal is applied to the cathode of $V 15 B$, and the product of mixing is the detected audio signal. Output of the ave rectifier circuit is applied to the two receiver i-f amplifiers and through contacts of relay K 4 to the receiver-transmitter r-f amplifier. This avc voltage controls the gain of the receiver and prevents overloading.

### 3.3.4 A-F CIRCUITS.

Output from the product detector is applied through the A.F. GAIN control, R92, to the grid of the first a-f amplifier, V16A. Amplified audio output of V16A is coupled to the grid of the a-f output amplifier, V16B, which produces the power to operate a speaker, headphones, or phone patch.

### 3.4 Oscillators.

The transceiver contains the tone oscillator, the beat-frequency oscillator, the variable-frequency oscillator, the high-frequency crystal oscillator, and the crystal calibrator.

### 3.4.1 TONE OSCILLATOR.

The tone oscillator operates when the EMISSION switch is in LOCK, TUNE, or CW position. It is a phaseshift oscillator operating at approximately 1500 cps . Its output is fed to the transmitter audio circuits for CW operation. Some of the output from the tone oscillator is applied to the receiver audio circuits for sidetone monitoring in CW operation. Due to the $1500-\mathrm{cps}$ tone applied to the balanced modulator during CW operation, the actual transmitted CW signal will be 1500 cps above the $K W M-2 / 2 \mathrm{~A}$ dial reading. 3-2

### 3.4.2 BEAT-FREQUENCY OSCILLATOR.

The bfo is crystal controlled at either 453.650 or 456.350 kilocycles, depending upon whether Y16 or Y17 is selected by EMISSION switch section 59 H . The unused crystal is shorted out by this switch section. These crystal frequencies are matched to the passband of the mechanical filter, FL1, so that the carrier frequency is placed approximately 20 db down on the skirts of the filter response. This $20-\mathrm{db}$ carrier attenuation is in addition to the $30-\mathrm{db}$ suppression provided by the balanced modulator.

### 3.4.3 VARIABLE-FREQUENCY OSCILLATOR.

The vfo uses fixed capacitance and variable inductance to tune the range of 2.5 to 2.7 mc . The series combination of capacitor C308 and diode CR301 is connected in parallel with capacitor C303. The diode switches C308 into or out of the circuit, depending upon the polarity of a bias voltage impressed across the diode junction. When USB emission is selected, the bias is positive and C308 is switched into the circuit. The capacitor then is adjusted to shift the vfofrequency by an amount equal to the frequency separation of bfo crystals Y16 and Y17. This allows the selection of either sideband without upsetting tuning or dial calibration.

### 3.4.4 HIGH-FREQUENCY CRYSTAL OSCILLATOR.

The high-frequency crystal oscillator, V13A, is crystal controlled by 1 of 14 crystals selected by BAND switch S2. Output from the high-frequency crystal oscillator is fed to the transmitter second mixer and to the crystal oscillator cathode follower. The cathode follower provides isolation and impedance match between the crystal oscillator and the receiver first mixer cathode. The output frequency of this oscillator is always 3.155 mc higher than the lower edge of the desired band. This high-frequency injection signal is the crystal fundamental frequency for all desired signals below 12 megacycles. Foroperating frequencies higher than 12 mc , the crystal frequency is doubled in the plate circuit of the oscillator. Instructions for calculating crystal frequencies for the desired bands are given in section 2.

### 3.4.5 CRYSTAL CALIBRATOR.

The 100 -kc crystal calibrator, V12A, is the pentode section of a type GUBA tube. Its output is coupled to the antenna coil, T3. The calibrator may be trimmed to zero beat with WWV by adjustment of capacitor C76.

### 3.5 Vox and Antivox Circuits.

Audio output voltage from the second microphone amplifier, V11B, is coupled to the VOX GAIN control R39. A portion of this voltage is amplified by vox amplifier V14B and fed to the vox rectifier, which is one of the diodes of V14. The positive d-c output of the vox rectifier is applied to the grid of vox relay amplifier $V 4 B$, causing it to conduct current and
actuate the vox relay, K2. Contacts of K2 switch the receiver antenna lead, the other relay coils. and bias voltage. Relays K 3 and K 4 switch the metering circuits from receive to transmit, the low plate voltages from receive to transmit tubes, and the avc and alc leads.

The antivox circuit provides a threshold voltage to prevent loudspeaker output (picked up by the microphone circuits) from tripping the KWM-2/2A into transmit function. Some of the receiver output audio voltage is connected through C235 to the ANTI-VOX GAIN control, R45. Signal from the slider of this
potentiometer is rectified by the antivox rectifier, which is the other diode of V14. Negative d-c output voltage from the antivox rectifier, connected to the grid of V4B, provides the necessary antivox threshold. ANTI-VOX GAIN control R45 adjusts the value of the antivox voltage threshold so that loudspeaker output will not produce enough positive d-c output from the vox rectifier to exceed the negative d-c output from the antivox rectifier and cause V 4 B to actuate K 2 . However, speech energy into the microphone will cause the positive vox voltage to overcome the negative antivox voltage and produce the desired action of K2.


## SECTION 4

Service Instructions


Figure 4-1. Location of Adjustments

## service instructions

### 4.1 General.

Included in this section are signal tracing procedures, alignment and neutralization procedures, and voltage and resistance measurements. If any soldered parts are removed or replaced at terminals to which semiconductor diodes are connected, be sure to attach an alligator clip to the diode lead. This acts as a heat sink to protect the diode.

To remove the transceiver chassis from the cabinet, lift the lid, and remove the two Phillips-head screws located between the lid fasteners. Remove the four feet and the screw located midway between the rear feet. From the rear, push the chassis forward until the front panel protrudes from the cabinet about an inch. Grasp the front panel at the edges, and carefully slide the chassis out of the cabinet.

### 4.2 Transmitter Signal Tracing.

Table 4-1 lists appropriate signal generator connection points and normal signal levels. Figure 4-1 shows location of adjustments. Before making measurements, set EMISSION switch to USB, disable the power amplifier by disconnecting the jumper between J 5 and J 6 , and remove the high-voltage rectifier tube from its socket. Set meter switch to GRID. Peak EXCITER TUNING, and turn VOX GAIN control full counterclockwise. Short PTT jack J16 to ground to key the KWM-2/2A to transmit. Connect signal generator output to points indicated in table 4-1, and adjust signal generator output attenuator until PA grid current just begins to show on the meter. Attenuator reading is signal voltage necessary at that point. Voltages given in the table are nominal and may vary

TABLE 4-1. TRANSMITTER SIGNAL LEVELS

| SIGNAL GENERATOR CONNECTION POINT | BAND-SWITCH POSITION | SIGNAL GENERATOR FREQUENCY | SIGNAL GENERATOR OUTPUT VOLTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V8-2 (grid) | 3.8 | 3.9 mc | 0.5 volt |
|  | 7.2 | 7.3 mc | 0.41 volt |
|  | 14.2 | 14.3 mc | 0.5 volt |
|  | 21.4 | 21.5 mc | 0.2 volt |
|  | 28A | 28.6 mc | 0.75 volt |
| V7-1 (grid) | 3.8 | 3.9 mc | 40,000 microvolts |
|  | 7.2 | 7.3 mc | 22,000 microvolts |
|  | 14.2 | 14.3 mc | 43,000 microvolts |
|  | 21.4 | 21.5 mc | 30,000 microvolts |
|  | 28A | 28.6 mc | 32,000 microvolts |
|  | 28B, 28C | According to crystal used |  |
| V6-2 (grid) | 14.2 | 3.055 mc | 32,000 microvolts |
| V5-2 (grid) | 14.2 | 3.055 mc | 62,000 microvolts |
| V4A-6 (grid) | 14.2 | 455 kc | 12,000 microvolts |
| For following, disconnect signal generator, remove J16 short, set EMISSION switch to TUNE, and adjust MIC GAIN for grid current threshold. Measure with a-c vtvm or calibrated oscilloscope. |  |  |  |
| V3A-7 (cathode) | Any | * 1500 cps | 0.014 volt |
| V3A-9 (grid) | Any | * 1500 cps | 0.06 volt |
| V11B-9 (grid) | Any | * 1500 cps | 2.8 volts |
| For following, turn EMISSION switch to USB, and connect audio oscillator to J 11 through a $40-\mathrm{db}$ pad. Set MIC GAIN fully clockwise, and adjust audio oscillator output for PA grid current threshold. Measure input at oscillator output with a-c vtvm. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| V1A-9 (grid) or JII PHONE PATCH | Any | 1500 cps | 35 millivolts through a $40-\mathrm{db}$ pad |

TABLE 4-1. TRANSMITTER SIGNAL LEVELS (Cont)

$\pm 20$ percent. Each time, be careful to set signal generator to frequency shown in the table. Oscillator output voltage may be measured with a vacuumtube voltmeter.

### 4.3 Receiver Signal Tracing.

Table 4-2 lists significant test points and normal signal levels. Figure 4-1 shows location of test points and adjustments. All r-f and i-f measurements were made by connecting a vacuum-tube voltmeter to the avc bus and increasing signal generator output until the avc threshold is reached. The ave threshold voltage is the point at which the d-c vtvm indication just changes with increased signal level. The receiver was tuned to 14.1 mc for these measurements, and a test signal injected at indicated test points. Signal voltage values are taken from signal generator output attenuator. All values are nominal and may vary $\pm 20$ percent without degrading performance.

### 4.4 Voltage and Resistance Measurements.

Table 4-3 lists voltage and resistance of all tube sockets of the KWM-2/2A except that of the vfo tube, V301. DO NOT OPEN the oscillator can. Refer to figure 7-2 for location of tube sockets. Measurements were made under the following conditions:
a. All measurements made with a vtvm and with all tubes in sockets. Unless otherwise noted in table, all measurements made with R.F. GAIN at maximum, A.F. GAIN at minimum, EMISSION switch in USB position, BAND switch in 14.2 position, vfo dial at 100, OFF-ON-NB-CAL switch in ON position. All voltages on transmitter tubes are taken with PTT jack J16 shorted to ground and MIC GAIN control full counterclockwise, but not far enough to close S14.
b. Resistances of less than 0.9 ohm listed as zero.
c. Resistance measurements made with power supply plug removed from J13.

TABLE 4-2. RECEIVER SIGNAL LEVELS

| TEST POINT | FREQUENCY | VOLTAGE | TEST POINT | FREQUENCY | VOLTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V15B-8 | 455 kc | 1.1 volts | V13B-8 | High-frequency | * 1.8 to 3.0 volts |
| V15B-9 | 455 kc | *1.4 volts |  | injection signal $(17.155 \mathrm{mc})$ |  |
| V3B-6 | 455 kc | 8000 microvolts |  |  |  |
| V1B-6 | 455 kc | 220 microvolts | V13B-9 | 14.1 mc | 55 microvolts |
|  |  |  | V7-1 | 14.1 mc | 6.5 microvolts |
| V17B-9 | $2.5-2.7 \mathrm{mc}$ | * 0.6 volt | J2 (RCVR ANT) |  | 2.3 microvolts |
| V17B-8 | 3.055 mc | 180 microvolts | J1 (RF OUT) | 14.1 mc | 2.3 microvolts |
| *Oscillator injection voltage, measured with r-f vacuum-tube voltmeter. |  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE 4-3. VOLTAGE AND RESISTANCE MEASUREMENTS

| TUBE | PIN NUMBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | PLATE CAP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |  |
| V1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-C V } \\ & \text { A-C V } \\ & \text { Ohms } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 290 / 1.5 \\ & 9 K \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 / 1.4 \\ & 34 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 10 \text { to } \mathrm{IK} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{6} .3 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $-1.4 /-18$ <br> 3.5 meg | $\begin{aligned} & 0.45 \\ & 180 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $44 / 42$ 80K | $-0.3 /-0.35$ <br> 1 meg |  |
| V2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-C V } \\ & \text { A-C V } \\ & \text { Ohms } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 270 / 245 \\ & 9 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | 6. 5** <br> 650K | $\begin{aligned} & 130 * * \\ & 110 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & 6.3 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140^{* *} \\ & 58 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | $4.2^{* *}$ <br> $\infty$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.5 / 105 \\ & 6.5 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125 / 105 \\ & 52 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| V3 | D-C V A-C V <br> Ohms | $\begin{aligned} & 230 / 1.5 \\ & 14 \mathrm{~K} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 145 / 1.4 \\ & 45 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 / 0 \\ & 47 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{G} .3 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $-1.4 /-18$ <br> 3.9 meg | $\begin{aligned} & 5.8 / 7.4^{*} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 / 190 \\ & 20 \mathrm{~K} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \text { to } 2.50 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| V4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-C V } \\ & \text { A-C V } \\ & \text { Ohms } \end{aligned}$ | $0 / 260$ <br> 26K | $\begin{aligned} & 0 / 95 \\ & 23 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 / .66 \\ & 120 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.3 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.0 /-1.0 \\ & 1.5 \mathrm{meg} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 18/0 <br> 2K | $290 / 90$ <br> 21 K | $\begin{aligned} & -0.1 /-0.1 \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ |  |
| V5 | D-C V A-C V Ohms | $\begin{aligned} & 290 / 250 \\ & 9 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -64 /-0.05 \\ & 480 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 / 2.1 \\ & 240 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 285 / 245 \\ & 9 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -64 /-0.05 \\ & 480 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 / 2.2 \\ & 240 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{6} .3 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| V6 | D-C V $A-C V$ <br> Ohms | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 / 220 \\ & 28 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2.0 / 0 \\ & 98 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 / 1.9 \\ & 225 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.3 / 220 \\ & 28 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | $-1.9 / 0$ <br> 98K | $0 / 1.9$ 220 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned} .$ |  |
| V7 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{C} V \\ & \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{C} V \\ & \mathrm{Ohms} \end{aligned}$ | $-1.5 /-1.5$ <br> 2.5 mcg | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 230 / 215 \\ & 10 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | $95 / 90$ <br> 27K | $0$ <br> 0 |  |  |  |
| V8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-C V } \\ & \text { A-C V } \\ & \text { Ohms } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 / 4 \\ & 150 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -64 / 0 \\ & 30 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | $.28 / 155$ <br> 50K | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 290 / 260 \\ & 8.3 \mathrm{~K} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .3 / 155 \\ & 50 \mathrm{~K} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -64 \\ & 30 K \end{aligned}$ |  |
| V9 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{C} V \\ \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{C} \end{array}\right.$ <br> Ohms | $\begin{aligned} & 0 / 0.1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $0 / 240$ <br> 11K | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -64 \\ & 40 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 6.3 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0 <br> 0 |  | $\infty$ |
| V10 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{C} \text { V } \\ & \mathrm{A}-\mathrm{C} \text { V } \\ & \text { Ohms } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $0 / 0.1$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $0 / 240$ <br> 11 K | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-64 \\ 40 \mathrm{~K} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $0 / 0.1$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 6.3 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0 $0$ |  | $\infty$ |
| V11 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-C V } \\ & \text { A-C V } \\ & \text { Ohms } \end{aligned}$ | 96/86 <br> 600K | $\begin{aligned} & -11.2 /-10.5 \\ & 1 \mathrm{meg} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86 / 82 \\ & 230 K \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 195 / 185 \\ & 17 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\right\|_{0} ^{0}$ | $2 / 1.8$ $1 \mathrm{~K}$ | 0 480 K |  |
| V12 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-C V } \\ & \text { A-C V. } \\ & \text { Ohms } \end{aligned}$ | $260 / 1.5$ <br> GK | $\begin{aligned} & 0 / 0 \\ & 1 \mathrm{meg} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 280 / 1.5 \\ & 120 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 280 / 1.5 \\ & 240 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 122 / 0.4 \\ & 6.8 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120 / 1.6 \\ & 55 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| V13 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { D-C V } \\ & \text { A-C V } \\ & \text { Ohms } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155 / 1.5 \\ & 15 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -12 /-10.5 \\ & 1 \mathrm{meg} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 190 / 185 \\ & 51 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 6.3 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 285 / 260 \\ & 7 \mathrm{~K} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 / 0 \\ & 150 \end{aligned}$ | $0$ $100 \mathrm{~K}$ |  |
| V14 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-C V } \\ & \text { A-C V } \\ & \text { Ohms } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.5 \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \text { to } 500 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 / 1.2 \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 6.3 \\ \hline 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $-0.1$ <br> 270K | 96/88 <br> 120K | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \text { to } 250 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.65 / 0.6 \\ & 330 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| V15 | D-C V <br> A-C V <br> Ohms | $-1.8 /-19$ <br> 2.2 meg | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 / 2.5 \\ & 5.6 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 / 2.5 \\ & 5.6 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.8 /-19 \\ & 2.2 \mathrm{meg} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130 / 180 \\ & 43 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 /-64 \\ & 1 \mathrm{meg} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 / 0 \\ & 820 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| V1G | $\begin{aligned} & D-C V \\ & A-C V \\ & \text { Ohms } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 / 2.8 \\ & 5.6 K \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 / 1.5 \\ & 2.3 \mathrm{meg} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78 / 82 \\ & 270 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $2.2 / 2.0$ | $0$ <br> 470K | $\begin{aligned} & 130 / 120 \\ & 22 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | $182 / 196$ <br> 8K |  |
| V17 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} D-C & V \\ A-C & V \end{array}\right.$ Ohms | 0 $\infty$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 / 1.5 \\ & 1500 \end{aligned}$ | 0 <br> $\infty$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $-1.3$ <br> 2.3 meg | $\begin{aligned} & 280 / 1.5 \\ & 8.5 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 /-64 \\ & 100 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 / 0.2 \\ & 1 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| *Selected in final test. <br> **EMISSION switch in TUNE position. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

d. All measurements made from tube socket pins to ground.
e. When two voltages are given for same tube pin, the first is for receive condition and the second for transmit condition.


800 volts d-c is present on rear power connector J 13 (pin 2) and inside PA compartment.

### 4.5 Field Alignment Procedures.

### 4.5.1 FIELD ALIGNMENT.

Field alignment consists of a few simple adjustments and is intended as a means of restoring peak performance of a working KWM-2/2A. No alignment procedure should ever be performed just for the sake of alignment. Adjustments should be made only when there is reason to suspect that performance is not up to standard. All field alignment adjustment points can be reached by raising the cabinet lid, and the KWM-2/2A does not have to be removed from its cabinet. See figure 4-1 for adjustment locations.

### 4.5.2 TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIRED.

Test equipments required for field alignment of the KWM-2/2A are a 50 -ohm, 100 -watt dummy load and a receiver with a $100-\mathrm{kc}$ crystal calibrator and an S-meter.

### 4.5.3 R-F CIRCUITS PEAKING.

a. Connect dummy load to KWM-2/2A output jack J1. Set KWM-2/2A controls as follows: OFF-ON-NB-CAL to ON, BAND to 28A, EMISSION to LSB, MIC GAIN to OFF, INCREASE LOADING to $50 \Omega$, and tuning dial to 100.
b. After 5 -minute warmup period, set EMISSION switch to TUNE and meter switch to GRID. Adjust MIC GAIN and EXCITER TUNING to produce midscale indication on meter. Set meter switch to PLATE, and dip plate current with PPA. TUNING. Reset meter switch to GRID. Peak the four (E)28 trimmer capacitors for maximum grid current. See figure 4-1 for trimmer locations.
c. Set BAND switch to 21.2 and tuning dial to 100 . Adjust MIC GAIN and EXCITER TUNING formidscale grid current. Set meter switch to PLATE, and dip plate current. Reset meter switch to GRID. Peak the four (D)21 trimmer capacitors for maximum grid current.
d. Set BAND switch to 14.0 and tuning dial to 150. Adjust MIC GAIN and EXCITER TUNING for midscale grid current. Set meter switch to PLATE and dip plate current. Reset meter switch to GRD. Peak the four (C) 14 trimmer capacitors for maximum grid current.
e. Set BAND switch to 7.0 and tuning dial to 150 . Adjust MIC GAIN and EXCITER TUNING for midscale grid current. Set meter switch to PLATE, and dip plate current. Reset meter switch to GRID. Peak the four (B) 7.0 trimmer capacitors for maximum grid current.
f. Set BAND switch to 3.6 and tuning dial to 100. Adjust MIC GAIN and EXCITER TUNING for midscale grid current. Set meter switch to PLATE, and dip plate current. Reset meter switch to GRID. Peak the four (A)3.5 trimmer capacitors for maximum grid current.
g. Set EMISSION switch to LSB.

### 4.5.4 VFO SIDEBAND FREQUENCY SHIFT ADJUSTMENT.

## CAUTION

Do not make this adjustment unless switching from one sideband to the other makes readjustment of tuning dial necessary to keep output signal from shifting. It will always be necessary, after this adjustment, to make carrier balance (null) adjustment given in paragraph 4.5.5.
a. Set EMISSION switch to LSB, meter switch to PLATE. BAND switch to 14.0 , and tuning dial to 100. Turn VOX GAIN (under top cover) full counterclockwise until switch clicks.
b. Rotate CARRIER BAL potentiometer R15 to one end to allow carrier feedthrough.
c. Adjust EXCITER TUNING control for maximum plate current, and dip plate current with P.A. TUNING control.
d. Tune station receiver to zero beat with transmitter.
e. Set EMISSION switch to USB, and adjust trimmer C 308 (top of vfo can) for zero beat.

### 4.5.5 CARRIER BALANCE (NULL) ADJUSTMENT.

a. Set BAND switch•to 3.6 and tuning dial to 100 .
b. Set EMISSION switch to LSB, and turn MIC GAIN fully counterclockwise until it clicks. Key KWM-2/2A by turning VOX GAIN counterclockwise until it clicks or by grounding push-to-talk (PTT) line at jack J 16 .
c. Loosely couple receiver antenna lead to dummy load, and peak EXCITER TUNING and P.A. TUNING to obtain a midscale reading on receiver $S$-meter.
d. Adjust CARRIER BAL potentiometer R15 and trimmer capacitor $C 9$ for minimum indication on receiver S-meter. These adjustments interact, so adjust first one and then the other until neither produces any further decrease in S-meter indication.
e. Switch EMISSION switch back and forth between USB and LSB to see that the carrier suppression is
about the same for either sideband. If it is not, repeat step d until carrier suppression is about equal for both sidebands.
f. Remove receiver antenna lead from near dummy load, and remove short from PTT line.

### 4.5.6 ALC ZERO ADJUSTMENT.

a. Set EMISSION switch to TUNE position. Tune and load transmitter to 14.1 mc . Set EMISSION switch to USB.
b. Set MIC GAIN control to minimum, and set meter switch to ALC position. Short PTT jack J16 to ground.
c. Adjust ALC ZERO potentiometer (inside cabinet) until meter indicates zero. Remove PTT short.

### 4.5.7 FIRST MIXER BALANCE ADJUSTMENT.

a. Set BAND switch to 21.0 and tuning dial to 0. Tune and load KWM-2/2A into dummy load, then set EMISSION switch to LSB and MIC GAIN to counterclockwise limit until switch clicks.
b. Loosely couple receiver antenna lead to dummy load. Tune receiver across 21.455 mc until signal is heard.
c. Adjust mixer balance potentiometer R24 and trimmer capacitor C21 for minimum signal. These adjustments interact, so adjust first one and then the other until neither produces any further decrease in output.

### 4.5.8 S-METER ZERO ADJUSTMENT.

a. Set BAND switch to 14.2 and tuning dial to 100. Connect output of $100-\mathrm{kc}$ crystal calibrator in test receiver to $50-0 \mathrm{hm}$ dummy load. Peak KWM-2/2A EXCITER TUNING for maximum KWM-2/2A S-meter indication. Set R.F. GAIN to clockwise limit, and turn off 100-kc crystal calibrator.
b. Short RCVR ANT. jack J2 to ground. Adjust S METER ZERO potentiometer R121 for zero indication on S-meter.

### 4.5.9 CRYSTAL CALIBRATOR ADJUSTMENT.

a. Tune KWM-2/2A to zero beat with carrier of station WWV at 15.0 mc at a time when station WWV is not transmitting a tone.
b. Set OFF-ON-NB-CAL switch to CAL. Adjust CAL ADJUST trimmer C76 (inside cabinet on chassis) for zero beat of calibration signal.

### 4.5.10 VFO END-POINT ADJUSTMENT.

The calibration of the KWM-2/2A vfo must be checked against a receiver with a 100 -kc crystal calibrator. With the BAND switch set to 3.6 , the KWM-2/2A output should be in zero beat with the calibrator signal at 3600 kc ( 0 on the KWM-2/2A dial) and 3800 kc ( 200 on the KWM-2/2A dial). The hairline indicator should be vertical in the dial window. If there is no end-point spread, but the hairline is slanted to left or right, loosen the setscrews on the dial hub,
and slip the dial mechanism on the oscillator shaft until zero beat occurs with the hairline vertical.

If there is end-point spread, correct it as follows before correcting a slanting hairline:
a. Zero beat KWM-2/2A output against 100-kc calibrator signal at 3800 kc , and set $\mathrm{KWM}-2 / 2 \mathrm{~A}$ hairline right on 200.
b. Zero beat KWM-2/2A output against 100-kc calibrator signal at 3600 kc . Note difference in kilccycles between hairline and 0 on KWM-2/2A dial (for example, -1.5 kc ).
c. Without moving hairline, move dial to opposite side of 0 by an amount equal to frequency difference noted above (for example, +1.5 kc ).
d. Adjust L302 for zero beat. It is located on top of vfo can.
e. Set KWM-2/2A hairline over 0 .
f. Check zero beat at 200 on dial (3800 kc). If zero beat does not occur at exactly 200 , repeat steps a through e.
g. If, after adjustment of end points, hairline is not vertical in dial window, loosen setscrews on dial hub, and move dial with respect to the oscillator shaft so that zero beat occurs with end points ( 0 and 200) set at center.
h. After these adjustments of vfo calibration, recheck wfo sideband frequency shift adjustmentaccording to paragraph 4.5.4.

### 4.5.11 VFO DIAL CENTE RING.

a. Tune the $\mathrm{KWM}-2 / 2 \mathrm{~A}$ to 14.3 mc LSB , and set function switch to CAL.
b. Tune the KWM-2/2A to zero beat.
c. With the hairline vertical, 100 should be exactly under the hairline. If not, loosen the two setscrews on the dial hub (accessible from the bottom of the chassis with the cabinet removed), and set 100 exactly under the hairline.
d. Retighten the setscrews.

### 4.5.12 VFO OVERTRAVEL.

a. With the hairline vertical, turn the main tuning dial to the end stop past 0 .
b. Note the overtravel between the hairline and 0.
c. Turn the main tuning dial to the end stop past 200, and note the overtravel.
d. If the overtravel is not equal, loosen the two setscrews in the vfo end stop collar (accessible from the bottom of the chassis with the cabinet removed).
e. Set the main tuning dial for half the total difference, and tighten the setscrews.
$f$. This completes the field alignment of the -KWM-2/2A.

### 4.6 Laboratory Aligument Procedures.

### 4.6.1 LABORATORY ALIGNMENT.

Laboratory alignment of the KWM-2/2A is performed only when extensive component replacement


MINIMUM CAPACITANCE MAXIMUM CAPACITANCE

Figure 4-2. Ceramic Trimmer Capacitors
has taken place or when the KWM-2/2A is being placed in service after a long period of storage. These adjustments should be performed by a skilled technician. Laboratory alignment requires the KWM-2/2A to be removed from its cabinet. Refer to paragraph 4.1 for removal instructions.

### 4.6.2 TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIRED.

Test equipments required for laboratory alignment of the KWM-2/2A are a 50 -ohm, 100 -watt dummy load, a receiver with a 100-kc crystal calibrator and an S-meter, an $r$-f signal generator with a calibrated output attenuator, and a vtvm with an r-f probe.

### 4.6.3 TRANSMITTING 455-KC I-F ALIGNMENT.

a. Disable the screen circuit of the PA tubes by unsoldering one end of the jumper between PA DISABLE jacks J5 and J6. Remove V301 from its socket.
b. Connect an r-f vtvm from pin 2 of $V 5$ to ground.
c. Set OFF-ON-NB-CAL switch to ON. Set EMISSION switch to TUNE. Turn MIC GAIN off.
d. Any voltage reading on the vtvmis due to carrier. Roughly adjust carrier balance potentiometer R15 and capacitor C 9 for minimum vtum indication.
e. Set MIC GAIN to full on.
f. Adjust the bottom slug of T1 for peak vtvm reading. Adjust filter input trimmer C54 for peak vtvm reading.
g. Disconnect vtvm, and replace V301.
$h$. After performing the above procedure, adjust the carrier balance according to paragraph 4.5.5.

### 4.6.4 BANDPASS I-F ALIGNMENT.

a. Set OFF-ON-NB-CAL switch to ON. Set EMISSION switch to TUNE. Tune and load KWM-2/2A into a dummy load at 14.3 mc . Switch meter to GRID position.
b. Make a swamping tool by connecting a 1000 -ohm resistor and a 0.01 -uf capacitor in series and connecting clips to their free pigtails. Connect the
swamping tool across terminal 3 (secondary winding) of T2 to ground. This terminal is connected to the T2 end of coupling capacitor C25.
c. Keep grid current to approximately midscale or lower by adjusting MIC GAIN control, and peak the primary of $T 2$. The primary slug for $T 2$ is at the bottom of the can. Use grid current as peakindication.
d. Remove the swamping tool from the secondary of T2, and connect it across terminals 1 and 2 (primary winding) of $\mathbf{T} 2$ (between pins 1 and 6 of the first mixer, V5). Peak the secondary of T2 (slug at top of shield can). Remove the swamping tool.
e. Retune and reload at 14.255 mc . Without swamping any of the tuned circuits, peak L 4 for grid current indication.

### 4.6.5 R-F CIRCUITS ALIGNMENT.

a. Adjust all ceramic trimmer capacitors, including the three below the chassis, to $1 / 2$-maximum capacitance, except as follows: DO NOT change the setting of CARRIER BAL capacitor, and set $3.8-\mathrm{mc}$ trimmers C70, C37, C109, and C130 to two-thirds maximum capacitance. Maximum capacitance of these trimmers occurs when the large square notch is set midway between the two mounting screws. One-half capacitance occurs with the notch pointed directly at the front or rear of the unit. Two-thirds capacitance occurs with the notch turned off the half-point toward the mounting screws. Refer to figure 4-2.
b. Connect the KWM-2/2A output to a 50 -ohm dummy load. Set the dial to 100 . BAND switch to 3.6 , and EXCITER TUNING control to 2.1 on the logging (lower) scale. Set meter switch to GRID and EMISSION switch to LOCK.

## CAUTION

Keep MIC GAIN setting low to protect PA. Check frequently to be sure the $P A$ is resonated.
c. Adjust MIC GAIN control for approximately 1/4scale grid current. Tune and load the PA into the dummy load.
d. Adjust all slugs except the rear one for maximum grid current. Reduce MIC GAIN setting as necessary to keep the grid current indication below $1 / 4$ scale. Make no adjustment to rear slug L14 at this time. Return MIC GAIN control to minimum setting.

## NOTE

If slugs must be turned more than two turns in either direction, the unit has a defect other than alignment. Troubleshoot the unit.
e. Set dial to 150 , BAND switch to 7.0, and EXCITER TUNING to 3.6 on the logging (lower) scale.
f. Adjust MIC GAIN for $1 / 4$-scale grid current. Tune and load the PA into the dummy load. Adjust the 7 -mc trimmers for peak grid current, keeping grid current below $1 / 4$ scale with MIC GAIN control. Return MIC GAIN to minimum position.
g. Set BAND switch to 140 , dial to 150 , and EXCITER TUNING to 6.1 on logging (lower) scale. Adjust MIC GAIN for $1 / 4$-scale grid current. Tune and load PA into dummy load.
h. Tune rear slug L14 for maximum grid current, keeping the current at $1 / 4$ scale or less with the MIC GAIN control.
i. Adjust all $14-\mathrm{mc}$ trimmers for peak grid current, keeping current below $1 / 4$ scale with MIC GAIN control. Return MIC GAIN control to minimum setting.
j. Set BAND switch to 21.2 , dial to 100 , and EXCITER TUNING to 7.6 on logging (lower) scale. Set grid current to $1 / 4$ scale, and tune and load the PA into the dummy load.
k. Adjust all 21-me trimmers for peak grid current, keeping grid current at $1 / 4$ scale or less with the MIC GAIN control. Return the MIC GAIN control to minimum setting.

1. Set BAND switch to 28A, dial to 100 , and EXCITER TUNING to 9.0 on the logging (lower) scale. Set grid current to $1 / 4$ scale with MIC GAIN control, and tune and load the PA into dummy load.
m . Adjust all $28-\mathrm{mc}$ trimmers for maximum grid current, keeping grid current at $1 / 4$ scale with the MIC GAIN control. Return MIC GAIN to minimum position.

### 4.6.6 CRYSTAL OSCILLATOR ALIGNMENT.

a. This procedure is a refinement which peaks the oscillator plate circuits in the center of the $200-\mathrm{kc}$ tuning range. Turn the tuning dial to 100.
b. Set BAND switch to 28A. Set EMISSION switch to TUNE. Increase MIC GAIN setting, if necessary, to obtain grid current indication. Adjust EXCITER TUNING control for a peak on the PA grid current meter.
c. Repeak the ( E ) 28 trimmer in the crystal oscillator plate circuit.
d. Set the BAND switch to 21.2, and adjustEXCITER TUNING control for peak in grid current.
e. Repeak the (D) 21 trimmer in the oscillator plate circuit.
f. Repeat this procedure with BAND switch settings of $14.0,7.0$, and 3.6 , adjusting crystal oscillator plate circuit trimmers (C)14, (B)7.0, and (A)3.8 respectively.

### 4.6.7 VFO SIDEBAND FREQUENCY SHIFT ADJUSTMENT.

Refer to paragraph 4.5.4 for vfo sideband frequency shift adjustment procedure.

### 4.6.8 CARRIER BALANCE (NULL) ADJUSTMENT.

Refer to paragraph 4.5.5 for carrier balance (null) adjustment procedure.

### 4.6.9 ALC ZERO ADJUSTMENT.

Refer to paragraph 4.5.6 for alc zero adjustment procedure.

### 4.6.10 FIRST MIXER BALANCE ADJUSTMENT.

Refer to paragraph 4.5 .7 for first mixer balance adjustment procedure.

### 4.6.11 VFO DIAL CALIBRATION.

Refer to paragraphs 4.5.9 through 4.5.12 for vfo dial calibration and adjustment procedures.

### 4.6.12 PA NEUTRALIZING.

a. Disconnect the high voltage ( 800 volts) from the transmitter by removing the high voltage rectifier tube from the power supply.
b. Disable the screen circuit of the PA tubes by unsoldering one end of the jumper between PA DISABLE jacks J5 and J6.
c. Connect a 50 -ohm, noninductive, 100 -watt dummy load to RF OUT jack J1.
d. Connect a vtvm r-f probe across the 50 -oḥm dummy load.
e. Set the OFF-ON-NB-CAL switch to ON; set the BAND switch to 28 A ; and set the EMISSION switch to LOCK and the tuning dial to 100 . Set the meter switch to GRID.
f. Advance the MIC GAIN control as necessary, and adjust the EXCITER TUNING control for maximum grid current.
g. Adjust the P.A. TUNING control for a maximum r-f voltage indication on the vtvm. Adjust the MIC GAIN control to keep this indication below 0.5 volt.
$h$. From the bottom of the chassis, adjust PA neutralizing capacitor C184 (refer to figure 6-3) for a minimum r-f indication on the vtvm. This voltage is the PA plate circuit feedthrough and is minimized by neutralization.
i. Remove the vtvm r-f probe from the dummy load, and reconnect the jumper between the PA DISABLE jacks.

### 4.6.13 DRIVER NEUTRALIZING.

a. Set the OFF-ON-NB-CAL switch to OFF. Remove heater voltage from driver tube V8 by unsoldering L29 from C241 (see figure 6-3), or, if an old 6CL6 tube having no short circuits is available, clip off its filament pins, and substitute it for V8.
b. Connect r-f probe to dummy load. Set OFF-ON-NB-CAL switch to ON, BAND switch to 28A, and tuning dial to 100 . Set EMISSION switch to LOCK and meter switch to PLATE.
c. Increase MIC GAIN setting, and adjust EXCITER TUNING and P.A. TUNING controls for maximum voltage across dummy load. This level should be less than 0.3 volt.
d. Adjust driver neutralizing capacitor C117 for a voltage dip. This capacitor is located on the shield partition closest to the shield can. Refer to figure 6-3.
e. Set the OFF-ON-NB-CAL switch to OFF, and replace $V 8$ in its socket.

### 4.6.14 FEEDBACK NEUTRALIZING.

a. Set BAND switch to 28A position and tuning dial to 100 , EMISSION switch to TUNE, and meter switch to Plate position.
b. Adjust EXCITER TUNING control for a peak in PA plate current.
c. Dip the PA plate current with the P.A. TUNING control.
d. Switch to LOCK, and repeat steps $b$ and $c$.
e. Adjust feedback neutralizing capacitor C120 (on driver-PA shield below chassis and farthest from shield cans; see figure 6-3) until PA plate current dip and grid current dip coincide. Readjust the MIC GAIN as necessary to hold PA grid current at about half-scale during this adjustment.
f. Set BAND switch to 21.2, peak EXCITER TUNING control, and dip PA plate current with P.A. TUNING control.
g. Check that PA plate current dip and grid current dip occur at same setting of P.A. TUNING control.
h. Repeat this check on bands 14.2, 7.0, and 3.6.

### 4.6.15 PA LOADING TRIMMER ADJUSTMENT.

These trimmer capacitors are adjusted to provide the required total output capacity for matching 50ohm antenna loads on the amateur bands with the INCR LOAD control set at the $50 \Omega$ mark. Normally, they will not need readjustment since, when the PA is properly loaded, the tuning is relatively broad. If it is determined that adjustment is necessary, proceed as follows:
a. Refer to figure $\mathbf{7 - 2}$ for location of the luading trimmers.
b. Connect a 50 -ohm nonreactive dummy load to the transceiver RF OUT jack.
c. Set INCR LOAD control to $50 \Omega$ mark.
d. Tune up at 21.3 mc , and set EMISSION switch to lock.
e. Set MIC GAIN to the point which begins to produce PA grid current. This is gridcurrent threshold.
f. Adjust C155 until PA draws 230 -ma plate current at the dip.
g. Tune up at 28.6 mc , and check plate current. If not 230 ma , readjust C155 for best compromise between 21.3 and 28.6 mc .
h . Tune up at 14.150 mc , and set MIC GAIN as in step e.
i. Adjust C152 as in step f.
j. Tune up at 7.150 mc , and set MIC GAIN as in stepe.
k. Adjust C153 as in step f .

1. Tune up at 3.700 mc , and set MIC GAIN as in step e.
m. Adjust C154 as in step f.
n. Set OFF-ON-NB-CAL switch to OFF.

### 4.6.16 RECEIVING 455-KC I-F ALIGNMENT.

a. Remove vfo tube V301 from socket, and set OFF-ON-NB-CAL switch to ON.
b. Set EMISSION switch to USB.
c. Connect signal generator to pin 8 of V17B, and set to 455 kc . Increase signal generator output until S -meter shows slight indication (S3). Rock the signal generator frequency to center the signal at the approximate center of the filter passband.

## NOTE

If a vtum is available, it may be connected to ave bus and used as alignment peak indicator.
d. Adjust the slugs of L9 and T5 for peak indication on the S-meter. Reduce signal gene rator output as necessary to keep S-meter indication low. Repeak L9 and T5 as in any standard aligmment procedure.
e. Replace vio tube.

### 4.6.17 RECEIVER R-F GAIN AND S-METER ZERO ADJUSTMENT.

a. Set receiver to 14.3 mc , and peak EXCITER TUNING control for maximum output. Set R.F. GAIN control (front panel) to maximum clockwise position. Tune calibrated signal generator to same frequency as receiver.
b. Short RCVR ANT. jack J2 to ground; adjust $S$ METER ZERO potentiometer R121 so S-meter reads zero.
c. Remove short fromJ2. Using a 50 -ohm calibrated signal generator, apply 25 uv tó the circuit shown in figure 4-3. Adjusi RCVR GAIN ADJUST R132 untilsmeter just moves off zero ( $1 / 2 \mathrm{~S}$-unit or less). d. Repeat step b.
e. This completes the laboratory alignment of the KWM-2/2A. Replace it in its cabmet.


Figure 4-3. Receiver Gain Adjustment Setup
4.7 Dial Cord Replacement. (Refer to figure 4-4).

### 4.7.1 BAND-SWITCH CORD.

a. Remove the power cable from the KWM-2/2A.
b. Using a knife blade or small screwdriver, pry open the tabs, and remove the broken or defective cord from the two band-switch pulleys. The bandswitch pulleys are located near the front panel, one above and the other below the chassis. Loosen the idler pulley so it will not be in the way during restringing.
c. Place the BAND switch in position 1A, and rotate the PA band-switch pulley to the approximate position shown in figure 4-4.

NOTE
The band detent pulley may not be in the exact same position shown in figure 4-4. Do not reposition this pulley, but assume it to be in the correct position during restringing.
d. Replace the old cord with three feet of new cord, Collins part number 432-1009-00. When ordering dial cord, be sure to state the desired length in feet. String the cord according to the band-switch cord illustration in figure 4-4. Make sure cords do not overlap on the pulleys. Pull cord tight, and tie to the tab. Mash the tab down to clamp the cord securely. Tighten the idler gear to bring the cord to tension.


Figure 4-4. Dial Cord Stringing Diagram
e. Turn the band switch to position 3E, and check to see that the movable contact (rotor blade) of both S7 and S8 (refer to figure 6-1 for location of S7 and S8) are at position 1 and 2. This may be determined by counting clockwise on the wafer from the $\mathbf{X}$-mark. The X -mark should be visible on the left side of S 8 (as viewed from the front of the KWM-2/2A) without the PA cage removed. If the movable contacts are incorrectly positioned, loosen the PA band-switch pulley, and turn the switch to its proper position. Tighten the PA band-switch pulley.
f. Apply a little airplane cement on the dial cord knots to keep them tight. After the cement is dry, trim the loose end back NO CLOSER than one-quarter inch from the knot.

### 4.7.2 LOADING CAPACITOR CORD.

a. Remove the power cable from the KWM-2/2A.
b. Remove the PA cage by unscrewing the five selftapping Phillips-head screws (located on the bottom side of the chassis) which secure the cage to the chassis.
c. Using a knife or small screwdriver, pry open the tabs, and remove the broken or defective cord from the two loading capacitor pulleys.
d. Manually position the loading capacitor to its fully meshed position and the INCR LOAD control to position 10 on the P.A. TUNING logging scale. e. String the cord according to the loading capacitor cord illustration in figure 4-4. Make sure cords do not overlap on the pulleys. Pull cord tight, and tie to
the tab. Mash the tabdown to clamp the cord securely. Tighten the idler gear to bring the cord to tension. Check to make sure that the loading capacitor and INCR LOAD control are still in the positions set up in step d above. If not, loosen the shaft pulley, mesh capacitor plates manually, and retighten the pulley.
f. Apply a little airplane cement on the knots in the dial cords to help hold them tight. After the cement is dry. trim the loose ends back NO CLOSER than one-quarter inch from the knot.

### 4.8 Relay Maintenance.

Gradual accumulations of dust, lint, or oxidation may cause the contacts of relays to become highresistance connections and degrade switching functions. Relays K2 and K4 are plug-in types and can be removed for cleaning. Relay K 3 is wired in place and cannot be removed except by disconnecting all leads to it.

If cleaning of the relay contacts is necessary, use a relay contact burnishing tool. If such a tool is not available, use a piece of rough paper soaked in carbon tetrachloride. Be careful not to bend any of the contact springs. DO NOT use files, emery paper, or abrasives, as the silvered surfaces of the contacts are very thin. Observe the contacts in a dental mirror, and press the armature down with thumb or finger. Check that all normally closed contacts have opened before any of the normally open contacts close. If this is not the case, the relay may have to be replaced.

### 5.1 KWM-2 and KWM-2A Transceivers.

The KWM-2 and KWM-2A tranceivers are capable of covering any frequency within the ranges of 3.4 to 5.0 mc and 6.5 to 30.0 mc . With crystals furnished, they cover the entire amateur bands of $80,40,20$, and 15 meters, the 28.5 - to $28.7-\mathrm{mc}$ portion of the ten-meter band, and WWV at 15.0 mc . The KWM-2 is equipped with 14 crystal sockets which are selectable from the front panel and provide 14 operating bands, each 200 kilocycles wide. The KWM-2A differs only in regard to the number of crystal sockets furnished, the method of switching crystals, and slight electrical and mechanical differences related to crystal switching. It is equipped with an extra crystal-mounting board which doubles the number of selectable crystal sockets. Crystals for added coverage may be plugged into spare sockets in either transceiver, or crystals for other bands may be substituted for those furnished.

### 5.2 Requirements for Operation.

Either transceiver requires a 110 -volt, 50 - to $60-$ cps, a-c power source, and a power supply such as the $516 \mathrm{~F}-2$ for fixed-station operation. It consumes approximately 235 watts of power from the line in receive function and approximately 475 watts on peaks in transmit function. The transceiver may be operated mobile by using a power supply such as the MP-1 for 12 -volt d-c operation or a $516 \mathrm{E}-2$ for 24 - to 28 -volt operation. In mobile operation the transceiver requires 800 volts d-c at approximately $175 \mathrm{ma} ; 275$ volts d-c at approximately 210 ma ; a bias supply adjustable between -60 and -80 volts; and $6-, 12$-, or 24 -volt d-c filament supply at $11.0,5.5$, or 2.75 amperes respecttively. Any high-impedance crystal or dynamic microphone may be used. A 4 -ohm speaker is required. The antenna and feed system must present a 50 -ohm load with swr not exceeding 2.0 to 1 .

### 5.3 Specifications.

Frequency range . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.4 to 30.0 megacycles. With crystals furnished, bands are as follows:

80 meters - 3.4 to $3.6 \mathrm{mc}, 3.6$ to 3.8 mc , and 3.8 to 4.0 mc .

40 meters - 7.0 to 7.2 mc and 7.2 to 7.4 mc .

20 meters - 14.0 to $14.2 \mathrm{mc}, 14.2$ to 14.4 mc and 14.8 to 15.0 mc (WWV).

15 meters - 21.0 to $21.2 \mathrm{mc}, 21.2$ to 21.4 mc , and 21.4 to 21.6 mc .

10 meters - 28.5 to 28.7 mc .

Mode . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Single sideband (either sideband selectable) or CW.

Type of service . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . SSB-continuous; CW-50\% duty cycle.

Power consumption from a-c line . . . . . . . 235 watts in receive function
475 watts peak in transmit function.

Plate power input . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 175 watts PEP on SSB, 160 watts on CW.

5.4 Tuhe and Semiconductor Complement.

TABLE 5-1. TUBES AND SEMICONDUCTORS

| SYMBOL | FUNCTION | TYPE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V1A | First microphone amplifier | 6AZ8 |
| V1B | First receiver i-f amplifier | 6AZ8 |
| V2A | Vfo cathode follower | 6U8A |
| V2B | Tone oscillator | 6U8A |
| V3A | Mic rophone amplifier cathode follower | 6AZ8 |
| V3B | Receiver second i-f amplifier | 6AZ8 |
| V4A | Transmitter i-f amplifier | 6AZ8 |
| V4B | Vox relay amplifier | 6AZ8 |
| V5 | First transmitter mixer | 12AT7 |
| V6 | Second transmitter mixer | 12AT7 |
| V7 | Receiver-transmitter r-f amplifier | 6DC6 |
| V8 | Transmitter driver | 6CL6 |
| V9 | Transmitter power amplifier | 6146 |
| V10 | Transmitter power amplifier | 6146 |
| V11A | Beat-frequency oscillator | 6U8A |
| V11B | Second microphone amplifier | 6U8A |


| SYMBOL | FUNCTION | TYPE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V12A | Crystal calibrator | 6U8A |
| V12B | Crystal oscillator cathode follower | 6U8A |
| V13A | High-frequency crystal oscillator | 6U8A |
| V13B | Receiver first mixer | 6U8A |
| V14A | Vox rectifier (one diode), antivox rectifier (other diode) | 6BN8 |
| V14B | Vox amplifier | 6BN8 |
| V15A | Avc rectifier (both diodes) | 6BN8 |
| V15B | Product detector | 6BN8 |
| V16A | Receiver first a-f amplifier | 6EB8 |
| V16B | Receiver a-f output amplifier | 6EB8 |
| V17A | Alc rectifier (both diodes) | 6BN8 |
| V17B | Receiver second mixer | 6BN8 |
| V301 | Variable-frequency oscillator | 6AU6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CR1- } \\ & \text { CR4 } \end{aligned}$ | Balanced modulator matched quad | 1N457 |
| CR5 | Receiver r-f trimming | HC7001 |
| CR6 | Calibrator harmonic generator | 1N34A |
| CR7 | Screen voltage gate | 1N1490 |

### 5.5 Available Accessories.

TABLE 5-2. AVAILABLE ACCESSORIES

| ITEM | FUNCTION | COLLINS <br> PART NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 136B-2 Noise Blanker | Eliminates noise pulses when the noise components present on the antenna have energy distribution in the $40-\mathrm{mc}$ portion of the spectrum, and when the noise pulses have a repetition rate not in excess of 100.000 pulses per second. | 522-1661-00 |
| 312B-3 Speaker | Station speaker. | 522-1166-00 |
| 312B-4 Station Control | Speaker, phone patch, directional wattmeter, and station control switches. | 522-1167-00 |
| 312B-5 Station Control | Combination of features and functions of $312 \mathrm{~B}-4$ and 399C-1 accessories. | 522-1168-00 |
| 399C-1 External VFO | Speaker, extra 70K-2 vfo, and vfo control switches for operating transmitter and/or receiver in different portions of $200-\mathrm{kc}$ band. | 522-1597-00 |
| 351D-2 Mobile Mount | Mount for mobile operation. | 522-1726-00 |
| 351E-4 Mounting Plate | Mount on table or bench. | 522-1482-00 |
| 516F-2 A-C Power Supply | A-c power supply for fixed station operation (110-volt a-c). | 522-1170-00 |
| MP-1 D-C Power Supply | Mobile power supply for 12- to 14 -volt d-c source. | 522-2750-00 |
| PM-2 A-C Power Supply | Portable power supply (110-or 220 -volt a-c) | 522-2639-004 |
| 516E-2 D-C Power Supply | Mobile power supply for 24 - to 28 -volt source. | 522-0984-005 |
| 302C-3 Directional Wattmeter | Measure forward and reflected power. | 522-1696-00 |
| 440E-1 Cable | Mobile power connections when 351D-2 is not used. | 522-2051-00 |
| SM-1 Microphone | Desk top, high impedance, nonmetallic dynamic microphone. Output level of -53 db . Finished in brushed satin chrome. Equipped with stand and five-foot length of Koiled Kord. Frequency response of $100-3500$ cycles. | 097-5944-00 |
| SM-2 Microphone | Slender, grey and chrome, desk top unlt which blends with KWM-2/2A. Omnidirectional. frequency response of 200-3000 cycles, output level of -53 db . Equipped with five-foot length of Koiled Kord. | 097-5946-00 |
| MM-1 Microphone | Pressure-operated dynamic microphone for mobile use. Equipped with mounting kit and five-foot length of Koiled Kord. Frequency response from 200 to 10,000 cycles with output level of -48 db . | 097-5945-00 |
| MM-2 Microphone | High-impedance resistance microphone and single earphone for fixed or mobile operation. Frequency response from 100 to 7000 cycles, output level -50 db . | 097-6027-00 |

TABLE 5-2. AVAILABLE ACCESSORIES (Cont)

| ITEM | FUNCTION | COLLINS PART NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DL-1 Dummy Load | 100 -watt resistor load with switching capabilities allowing for remote (from the operating position) or front panel operation. | 597-0361-00 |
| CC-2 Carrying Case | Carrying case to carry the KWM-2/2A plus PM-2. the KWM-2/2A alone, the $30 \mathrm{~L}-1,51 \mathrm{~S}-1$, or 62S-1. | 597-0393-00 |
| CC-3 Carrying Case | Carrying case for accessory components. Accommodates a 312B-5 (or 312B-4) Station Control Console, a 516E-2 (or MP-1) Power Supply, and a TD-1 Dipole Antenna, as well as a 90 -day supply of spare tubes and fuses. | 597-0403-00 |
| TD-1 Antenna | Dipole antenna designed for use when portability and operation on different frequencies are primary considerations. | 099-1106-00 |
| 399B-5 Crystal Oscillator Adapter | Crystal controlled oscillator which is used for frequency control in place of the VFO in the transmit function. | 522-1781-00 |
| 180S-1 Antenna Tuner | Basically a 1-kw pi network for matching various antenna impedances to a 50 -ohm coaxial transmission line in the range of $\mathbf{3 - 3 0} \mathrm{mc}$. |  |
| CT-1 Cable Trough | Housing of cables for KWM-2/2A interconnect. | 097-6192-00 |
| CP-1 Crystal Packet | Provides crystals to insert in the KWM-2/2A crystal oscillator circuit for operation throughout the entire range of the system. | 597-0404-00 |
| Logbook | Station logbook for general logging purposes. | 097-7629-00 |


| ITEM | DESCRIPTION | COLLINS Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KWM-2 TRANSCEIVER KWM-2A TRANSCEIVER |  | 522-1611-00 |
|  |  | 522-1792-00 |
| C1 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: 0.02 uuf $+20 \%$. 500 v de; Erie Resistor Corp. part no. 841011 W5V0 2032 | 913-2142-00 |
| c2 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA: 220 uuf $\pm 10 \%, 500 \mathrm{v}$ dc, Electro Motive Mfg. Co. part no. DM15F221K01 | 912-2841-00 |
| c3 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: 4700 uUf $+20 \%$, 500 v dc ; Sprague Electric Co. of Wisconsin | 813-3012-00 |
| $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as C3 | 913-3012-00 |
| C5 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: 1000 uUf $-20 \%$ $+80 \%$. 500 v dc; Erie Resistor Corp. part no. $327047 \times 5$ T0 1022 | 913-1292-00 |
| C6 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: 0.47 uf $-20 \%$ $+80 \%$, 25 v dc; Sprague Electric Co. part no. 5C11A | 913-3804-00 |
| C7 | CAPACITOR, FIXED. CERAMIC: 10,000 uf $\pm 20 \%$. 500 v dc; Sprigue Electric Co. of Wisconsin | 913-3013-00 |
| CB | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as C7 | 813-3013-00 |
| C8 | CAPACITOR, VARIABLE, CERAMIC: 5.0 to 37.5 uut, 350 v de; Erie Resistor Corp. part no. 557018 COPO 39R | 917-1073-00 |
| C10 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA: 10 UuI $\pm 10 \% .600$ v dc; MIL type CMOSC100K03 | 912-2754-00 |
| C10 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA: 20 uuf $\pm 5 \%$. 500 vdc; MLL type CM05E200J03 | 912-2754-00 |
| - C10 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA: 33 uuf $\pm 5 \%, 500$ $v$ dc; MIL type CM05E330J03 | 812-2780-00 |
| - ${ }^{\text {C } 10}$ | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA: 39 uuf $15 \% .500$ vdc; MIL type CMO5E390.03 | 912-2786-00 |
| C10 | CAPACITOR, FLXED, MICA: 43 uUf $5 \% .500$ vdc; MLL type CMOSE430J03 | 912-2789-00 |
| - C10 | CAPACITOR, FIXED. MICA: 47 uuf $+5 \% .500$ vdc; MLI type CM05E470J03 | 912-2792-00 |
| C10 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA: 62 uuf $\mathbf{5 5 \%} .500$ v dc; MIL type CMOSE620J03 | 912-2801-00 |
| C10 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA: 75 uUf $\pm 5 \%, 500$ v dc; MIL type CMOSE750J03 | 912-2807-00 |
| * C10 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA: 82 uuf $\pm 5 \%, 500$ $v$ de; ML type CMOSE820J03 | 912-2810-00 |
| C10 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA: 91 uuf $\pm 5 \%, 500$ vac; MLl type Cn105F910J03 | 912-2813-00 |
| C10 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA: 110 uuf $\pm 5 \%, 500$ v dc; MLL type CMOSFII1J03 | 912-2819-00 |
| * C10 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA: 120 uut $\pm 5 \% .500$ vdc; MiL type CM05F121.j03 | 912-2822-00 |
| - C10 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA: 130 UUI $\pm 5 \%, 500$ $v \mathrm{dc}_{;}$M1L type CM05F131J03 | 912-2825-00 |
| C10 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA: 150 Uuf $\pm 5 \%, 500$ vdc; MLL type CMO5Fl51J03 | 912-2928-00 |
| C11 | CAPACITOR, FIXED. CERAMIC: same as C7 | 913-3013-00 |
| $\mathrm{C12}$ | CAPACITOR, FIXED. CERAMIC: dual section; 0.01 uf each section; 500 v dcw; Centralab Div of Globe-Unlon, Inc. part no. DA142-001C B | 913-3829-00 |
| Cl 3 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: Other hall of C12 | 913-3829-00 |
| C14 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA: 47 uUf $\pm 5 \%$. 500 v de; Electro Motive Mig. Co. part no. DMISE470.01 | 912-2782-00 |
| C15 | CAPACITOR, FIXED. CERAMIC: 1000 ut $\pm 20 \%$ 500 v de; Erie Resistor Corp. part ino. 851000 X5UO 1022 | 913-3000-00 |
| C16 | CAPACITOR. FIXED, MICA: 33 uUf $\pm 10$ \%. 500 v de; Electro Motwe Mfg. Co. part no. DMI告 $330 K 01$ | 912-2781-00 |
| -Used on KWM-2 only <br> **Used on KWM-2A only <br> C10-Chosen per operation requirements |  |  |


| ITEM | DESCRIPTION | COLLINS <br> PART NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C17 | NOT USED |  |
| C18 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as C7 | 913-3013-00 |
| C19 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as C7 | 913-3013-00 |
| C20 | CAPACITOR, FIXED. CERAMIC: same as C7 | 913-3013-00 |
| C21 | Capacitor, variable. Ceramic: same as C | 917-1073-00 |
| C22 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA: 22 uuf $\pm 50,500$ V de; Electro Motive Mig. Co. part no. <br> DM15C220.J01 | 912-2768-00 |
| C23 | CAPACITOR. FIXED. CERAMIC: same as Cl 5 |  |
| C24 | CAPACITOR, FLXED, CERAMIC: same is C3 |  |
| C25 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC; 6 uuf 1/2 uuf, $500 \mathrm{v} d \mathrm{c}$; Centralab Division of Globe Union Inc. | 918-0122-00 |
| C26 | CAPACITOR, FIXED. CERAMIC: same 25 C 25 |  |
| C27 | CAPACITOR. FLXED. CERAMIC: same as Cl5 |  |
| C28 | CAPACITOR. FIXED, CERAMIC: same as C7 |  |
| C29 | CAPACITOR, FLXED, CERASIC: same as C7 |  |
| C30 | CAPACITOR. FIXED. MICA: 10 uff $=10 \% .500$ vdc Electro Motive Mifg. Co. part no. <br> DM15C100K01 | 912-2754-00 |
| C31 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA: same as C3O |  |
| C32 | CAPACITOR, VARLABLE, CERAMIC: 8.0 uUS min to 75.0 uuf max, 350 v de; Erie Resistor Corp. part no 557018 U2P0 34R | 917-1075-00 |
| c33 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA: 130 uff $+5 \%, 500$ v dc; Electro Molive Mifg. Co. part no. DM15F131J01 | 912-2825-00 |
| C34 | CAPACITOR, VARLABLE, CERABIC: same as C32 |  |
| C35 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MIICA: same is C22 | 912-2768-00 |
| C36 | CAPACITOR, VARIABLE, CERAMIC: same is C |  |
| C37 | Capacitor, varia ele, cerramic: same as C32 |  |
| C38 | CAPACITOR. FLXED. MICA: 360 uuf $\pm 2 \%$. 500 v de; Electro Motive Mitg. Co. part no. DM15F361G01 | 912-2854-00 |
| C39 | CAPACITOR, VARLAELE, CERAMIC: 1.5 to 10.5 unf, 350 v dc; Erie Resistor Corp. part no. 557019 COPO IOR | 917-1071-00 |
| C40 | CAPACITOR. FIXED. CERAMIC: same $3 \mathrm{Cl} \mathrm{Cl}^{\text {c }}$ | 913-3009-00 |
| C41 | CAPACITOR, FLXED. CERAMIC: sIme as Cl5 | 913-3009-00 |
| C42 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as C7 | 913-3013-00 |
| C43 | CAPACITOR, FIXED. CERAMIC: same as C7 | 913-3013-00 |
| C44 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as C15 | 913-3009-00 |
| C45 | CAPACITOR. FIXED, CERANLC: same as C15 | 913-3009-00 |
| C46 | CAPACITOR. FIKED. CERAMIC: 0.1 uf $-20 \%$ $+80 \%$, 500 v dc; Sprague Electric Co. of Wisconsin part no. 41 CS2 | 913-3152-00 |
| C47 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, PAPER: $0.047 \mathrm{uf}+10 \%$. 400 v dc; Sprague Electric Co. part no. 160 P 47394 | 931-0295-00 |
| C48 | CAPACITOR, FLXED, CERAMIC: same as Cl |  |
| C49 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as C46 |  |
| c50 | CAPACITOR. FIXED, MICA: 470 unf 57 , 300 v de; Electro Motive Mifg. Co. part no. DM15Fi71J01 | 912-2864-00 |
| C51 | CAPACITOR. FIXED, MICA: same as C50 | 912-2864-00 |
| C52 | CAPACITOR, FDXED, MICA: same is C50 | 912-2864-00 |
| C53 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA: 15 uUf $\pm 10 \%$, 500 》 de; Electro Motive part mo. DN15Cl50KO1 | 812-2760-00 |
| C54 | NOT USED |  |
| C55 | CAPACITOR, FIXED. MICA: 180 wul $+5 \%$. 500 v dcw; ML type CMO5F181J03 | 912-2834-00 |
| C56 | CAPACITOR, FIXED. CERASIIC: game as Cl | 913-2142-00 |
| C57 | NOT USED |  |
| C58 | CAPACITOR: part of 25 |  |
| C59 | CAPACITOR. FIXED. CERAMIC: same 19 Cl 5 | 913-3009-00 |
| C60 | CAPACITOR, FLXED, MICA: Same as C30 | 912-2754-00 |


| ITEM | DESCRIPTIOX | collins PART NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C61 | CAPACITOR, FIXED. CERAMIC: same as C15 | 913-3009-00 |
| C62 | CAPACITOR. FIXED, CERANIC: same as Clis | 913-3009-00 |
| C63 | CAPACITOR. VARIABLE. CERAMIC: same as C32 | 917-1075-00 |
| C64 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA: 120 ư $\pm 10 \%$. 500 v dc; Electro Motive Mig. Co. part no. DM15FI21K01 | 012-2823-00 |
| C65 | CAPACITOR, VARIA BLE, CERAMIC: same as C32 |  |
| C66 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA: same 2s Cl4 | 912-2792-00 |
| C67 | CAPaCITOR, Variable, CERAMIC: same as C32 | 917-1075-00 |
| C68 | CAPACITOR, VARIA BLE. CERAMIC: same as C 32 | 917-1075-00 |
| C68 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA: 220 ưt $\pm 5 \%$. 500 y dc; Electro Motive Mig. Co. part no. DM15F221J01 | 912-2840-00 |
| C70 | CAPACITOR, VARLABLE, CERAMIC: same as C32 | 917-1075-00 |
| C71 | NOT USED |  |
| ${ }^{\text {c72 }}$ | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as C15 | 913-3009-00 |
| C73 | NOT USED |  |
| C74 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA: same as Cl4 | 912-2792-00 |
| C75 | CAPACITOR, FDED, CERAMIC: same as C7 | 913-3013-00 |
| C76 | CAPACITOR, VARLABLE. CERAMIC: 3.0 uU min to 18.0 uuf max, 350 v dc; Erie Resistor Corp. part no. 557018 COPO 17R | 917-1072-00 |
| C77 | CAPACITOR, FIXED. MICA: 510 uff $\mathbf{5 \%} .500$ vdew; MIIL type CM06F511J03 | 912-2980-00 |
| C78 | NOT USED |  |
| C78 | CAPACITOR, FIXED. MICA: same as C30 | 912-2754-00 |
| C80 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIIC: same 2 Cl | 913-3013-00 |
| C81 | NOT USED |  |
| C82 | CAPACITOR, FTXED, CERAMIC: same as C5 | 913-1292-00 |
| C83 | CAPACITOR, FTXED, CERAMIC: same as C15 | 913-3009-00 |
| C84 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: 0.1 uf -30\% -80\%. 75 v dc; Centralab part no. DA150-001CB | 913-3794-00 |
| C85 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as C12 | 913-3829-00 |
| C86 | CAPACITOR. FIXED. CERASIIC: Other hall of C85 | 913-3829-00 |
| C 87 | CAPACITOR. FIXED. MICA: 100 uUf $410 \%$. $500 \mathrm{v} d \mathrm{~d}$ : Electro Motive Mg. Co. part mo. DM15F101K01 |  |
| c88 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA: same as C77 | 912-2980-00 |
| C89 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERASIIC: same $28 \mathrm{C7}$ | 913-3013-00 |
| C90 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC. same as C46 | 913-3152-00 |
| C91 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as C15 | 913-3609-00 |
| C92 | CAPACITOR. FIXED. CERAMIC: same as C7 | 913-3013-00 |
| C93 | CAPACITOR, FIXED. CERAMIC: sime as C6 | 913-3804-00 |
| C94 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA: same as C30 | 912-2754-00 |
| C95 | NOT USED |  |
| C96 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as C3 | 913-3012-00 |
| C97 | CAPACITOR, FIXED. MICA: 27 uut $\pm 10 \%$. 500 v de Electro Motive Mfg. Co. part no. DMISE 270KO1 | 912-2775-00 |
| C98 | CAPACITOR. FIXED, CERAMIC: $\mathbf{4 7 0}$ uut $\mathbf{- 2 0}$ $\rightarrow 100$ X. 500 v dc; Sprague Electric Co. of Wisconsin part no 19C372 | 913-3007-00 |
| C98 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as C88 | 913-3007-00 |
| C100 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as C3 | 913-3012-00 |
| C101 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as C84 | 913-3794-00 |
| C102 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, ELECTROLYTIC: 100 uf -10 石. $100 \%$. 6 v dc; Sprague Electric part no D28121 | 183-1782-00 |
| C103 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as C3 | 913-3012-00 |
| C104 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: smme as C7 | 913-3013-00 |
| C105 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA: same as C50 | 912-2864-00 |
| C106 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, ELECTROLYTIC: $\mathbf{3 0}$ uf, 20 uf, 15 uf, each $-10 \%$, $+40 \%$, 350 v dc ; Sprague Electric part no. D20413 | 183-1702-00 |
| C107 | CAPACITOR, FIXED. CERAMIC: same as C7 | 913-3013-00 |
| C108 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: Same as C7 | 913-3013-00 |
| C109 | CAPACITOR, VARIA BLE, CERAMIC: same 29 C32 | 917-1075-00 |
| C110 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MIICA: 360 ưt $55 \%, 500 \mathrm{v}$ de; Electro Motive Mig. Co. part no. <br> DM15F361J01 | 912-2855-00 |
| C111 | CAPACITOR, VARLAELE, CERAMIC: same 9 . C76 | 917-1072-00 |
| C112 | CAPACITOR, FIXED. MICA: 240 UuI $\mathbf{2 \%}, 500 \mathrm{v}$ de; Electro Motive Mig. Co. part mo. DM15F241G01 | 912-2842-00 |
| C113 | CAPACITOR, VARIABLE. CERAMIC: same a C32 | 917-1075-00 |
| C114 | CAPACITOR. FIXED, MICA: 36 uuf $\mathbf{t 1 0 \%}$, 500 vac Electro Motive Mig. Co. part no. DM15E5GOK01 | 912-2790-00 |
| C115 | CAPACITOR, VARIABLE, CERAMIC: same 2a C32 | 917-1075-00 |


| ITEM | DESCRIPTION | COLLINS <br> part number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C116 | CAPACITOR, VARIABLE. CERAMIC: same as C9 | 917-1073-00 |
| $\mathrm{ClO}_{17}$ | CAPaCITOR, VARIA BLE, CERAMIC: same as C39 | 917-1071-00 |
| C118 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: 1 uuf $+1 / 4$ uff, 50 v dc; Centralab Division of Globe Union, Inc | 016-0070-00 |
| C119 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC same as C30 | 912-2754-00 |
| C120 | CAPACITOR, VARIABLE, CERAMIC: same as C32 | 917-1075-00 |
| C121 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA: same as C69 | 912-2840-00 |
| C122 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC same as C7 | 913-3013-00 |
| C123 | CAPACITOR. FIXED, MICA: 1000 uuf $\pm 10 \%$. 500 v de; Erie Resistor Corp part no. SK10066-S | 912-5232-00 |
| C124 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: 2200 UUF $\pm 20 \%$. 500 vdc , Allen- Bradley Co. | 913-1192-00 |
| C125 | CAPACITOR, FDXED, MICA: 330 uUf $\pm 5 \%$, 500 v de; Electro Motive Mifg. Co. part no. DM15F331J01 | 912-2851-00 |
| ${ }^{\text {Cl26 }}$ | CAPACITOR, FDKED, CERAMIC: same as C7 | 913-3013-00 |
| C127 | CAPACITOR, FDXED, CERAMIC: amme as C3 | 913-3012-00 |
| C128 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA: 51 uUf $\pm 10 \%$, 500 v dew; Electro Motive, Mig. Co. part no. DMI5E510K01 | 912-2706-00 |
| C129 | CAPACITOR, VARIABLE, CERAMIC: same as C32 | 817-1075-00 |
| C130 | CAPACITOR, VARIABLE, CERAMIC: same as C32 | 917-1075-00 |
| ${ }^{C 131}$ | CAPACITOR, FLXED, MICA: amm as C69 | 912-2840-00 |
| C132 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as C12 | 913-3829-00 |
| C13 | CAPACITOR, FLDED, MICA: same as C33 | 912-2825-00 |
| C134 | CAPaCITOR, Varlable, CERAMIC: same as C9 | 917-1073-00 |
| ${ }^{\text {C }} 135$ | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA: same as CIG | 012-2781-00 |
| C136 | CAPACITOR, VARLABLE, CERAMIC: same as C8 | 917-1073-00 |
| C137 | CAPACITOR, FDKED, CERAMIC: 1000 uuf $\pm 10 \%, 500 \times$ de; Eric Resistor Corp. part no. 327029 133M0 102K | 913-4001-00 |
| ${ }^{\text {C13 }} 138$ | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as C118 | 916-0070-00 |
| C139 | CAPACITOR, FDEED, CERAMIC: same as C7 | 913-3013-00 |
| C140 | CAPACITOR, FDEED, CERAMIC: 500 uuf, $\pm 10 \%, 500$ v de; Erlc Resistor Corp. part no. 331013 X5U0 501 K | 913-0998-00 |
| C141 | CAPACITOR, FDCED, CERAMIC: same as Cli40 | 913-0990-00 |
| C1 | CAPACITOR, FLXED, CERAMIC: eame as C140 | 913-0998-00 |
| C143 | CAPACITOR, FDED, CERAMIC: same as C140 | 913-0908-00 |
| C144 | CAPACITOR, FLXED, CERAMIC: same ns C140 | 913-0098-00 |
| $\mathrm{Cl}^{145}$ | CAPACITOR, FLXED, CERAMIC: same as C140 | 913-0998-00 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{C} 146} \end{aligned}$ | Capacitor, fixed, ceramic: same as Cl CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: Other hall of C132 | $\begin{aligned} & 913-3013-00 \\ & 913-3829-00 \end{aligned}$ |
| C148 | CAPACITOR, FLXED, CERAMIC: 0.001 uf, -100-20\%, 2000 v dcw; Centralab Division of Globe Union, Inc. part no. DA172-057CB | 013-3537-00 |
| C149 | CAPACITOR, FLXED, CERAMIC: same as C148 | 913-3537-00 |
| C 150 | CAPaCITOR, Variable, air: 12.0 uul min. to 250.0 uuf max, 1000 v rms; Hammerlund Mig. Co. part no 4:12-26 | 820-0136-00 |
| C151 | CAPACITOR, VARIABLE, AIR: dual section <br> 13. 5 uuf min to 452.3 uuf max ea section, 360 y ac, 60 cps min breakdown; Radlo Condenser Co. parl no. CN-2521574 | 920-0138-00 |
| C152 | CAPACITOR, VARIABLE, MICA: 100 uuf to $500 \mathrm{unf}, 1000 \mathrm{v}$ dew; Electro Motive Mif. Co. part no. PD5 2414 | 918-0006-00 |
| ${ }^{\text {c }} 153$ | CAPACITOR, VARIABLE, MICA: Eame as C152 | 918-0006-00 |
| ${ }^{\text {C15 }}$ | CAPACITOR, VARIABLE, MICA: same as CI52 | 918-0006-00 |
| C155 | CAPACITOR, VARLABLE, MICA: 15 uuf to 120 uuf, 1000 v dew; Electro Motive Mig. Co. part no. PD52207 | 918-0005-00 |
| C156 |  | 913-3013-00 |
| C157 | CAPACITOR, FDEED, CERAMIC: 0. I uf - $20 \%$ $-80 \%$, 100 v dc; Eric Realator Corp. part no. $825013 \times 5 G 0104 \mathrm{P}$ | 913-3681-00 |
| C158 | CAPACITOR, FDED, CERAMIC: same as C7 | 013-3013-00 |
| C159 | CAPACITOR, FLXED, CERAMIC: same as C84 | 913-3704-00 |
| C160 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as C6 | 913-380-4-00 |
| C161 | CAPACITOR, FLXED, CERAMIC: same as Cl2 | 913-3829-00 |
| C162 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: 10,000 uUI $\pm 20 \%$. 1000 v de; Centralab Division of Clobe Unton, Inc. part no DA134-048CB | 913-3922-00 |
| C163 | CAPACITOR, FDED, CERAMIC: ame as C162 | 913-3922-00 |
| C164 | CAPACITOR, FLXED, CERAMIC: same as C12 | 913-3829-00 |
| C165 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as C 12 | 913-3829-00 |
| C186 | CAPACITOR, FDKED, CERAMIC: same as C12 | 913-3829-00 |


| ITEM | DESCRIPTION | COLLINS <br> part number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C167 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as C12 | 913-3829-00 |
| C168 | CAPACITOR. FIXED, CERAMIC: 0.001 us $-20 \%+100 \% ; 2000 v d c ;$ Centralab Division of | 913-3537-00 |
|  | Clobe Union, Inc. part no. Da172-057CB |  |
| C169 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as C7 | 913-3013-00 |
| C170 | NOT USED |  |
| C171 | CAPACITOR: part of T1 |  |
| C172 | CAPACITOR: P/O T2 |  |
| C173 | CAPACITOR: same as C172 |  |
| C174 | CAPACITOR: same as C172 |  |
| C175 | CAPACITOR: P/O L4 |  |
| C176 | CAPACITOR: same as Cl75 |  |
| C177 | CAPACITOR: P/OL8 |  |
| C178 | CAPACITOR: P/O T5 |  |
| C179 | CAPACITOR: same as C178 |  |
| C180 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: 10 uuf $\pm 10 \%$, 5000 vdc ; Centralab Division of Globe Union, Inc. part no. DA855-03S | 913-0972-00 |
| C181 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as C12 | 913-3829-00 |
| C182 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: Other hall of Ci81 | 913-3829-00 |
| C183 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as C148 | 913-3537-00 |
| C184 | CAPACITOR, VARIARLE, AIT: 2.2 uut to 8.1 uuf, plate meshing, 9 plates; E.F. Johnson Co. part no. 160-104-3 | 822-0031-00 |
| C185 | NOT USED |  |
| C186 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as Cls | 913-3009-00 |
| C187 | CAPACITOR, FIXED. CERAMIC: same as C15 | 913-3009-00 |
| C188 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as C7 | 013-3013-00 |
| C189 | NOT USED |  |
| C180 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: $0.01 \mathrm{ut}, 500$ vdew; Centralab Div. of Globe-Union, Inc. part no. DA112-001CB | 913-3829-00 |
| C101 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as Cl2 | 913-3929-00 |
| C102 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: Other hall of C191 | 913-3829-00 |
| C193 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as C7 | 913-3013-00 |
| C194 | CAPACITOR. FIXED. CERAMIC: same as C12 | 913-3829-00 |
| C195 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as $\mathrm{C7}$ | 913-3013-00 |
| C106 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as C7 | 913-3013-00 |
| C197 | CAPACITOR. FIXED, CERANIIC: same as C12 | 913-3829-00 |
| C188 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMMC: same as C12 | 913-3829-00 |
| C180 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: Other hall of C109 | 913-3829-00 |
| C200 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: Other hall of C197 | 913-3829-00 |
| C201 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as C7 | 913-3013-00 |
| C202 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAAIIC: Other hall of C194 | 913-3829-00 |
| C203 | CAPACITOR. FIXED. CERAMIC: samie as Cl2 | 913-3829-00 |
| C204 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: Other hall of C203 | 913-3829-00 |
| C20s | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as Cl2 | 913-3828-00 |
| C206 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: Other half of C205 | 913-3829-00 |
| C207 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as Cl2 | 913-3829-00 |
| C208 | CAPACITOR. FIXED, CERAMIC: OUher hall of C207 | 913-3829-00 |
| C209 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as C12 | 913-3829-00 |
| C210 | CAPACITOR, FIXED. CERAMIC: Other hall of C209 | 013-3829-00 |
| C211 | CAPACITOR. FIXED, CERAMIC: same as C48 | 913-3152-00 |
| C212 | CAPACITOR. FIXED, CERAMIC: same as C7 | 813-3013-00 |
| C213 | NOT USED |  |
| C214 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as C98 | 813-3007-00 |
| C215 | CAPACITOR. FIXED, CERAMIC: same as C9b | 913-3007-00 |
| C216 | CAPACITOR, FLXED, CERAMIC: same as Cl | 813-2142-00 |
| C 217 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA: same as C69 | 912-2840-00 |
| C218 | CAPACITOR. FIXED, MICA: same as C69 | 912-2840-00 |
| C219 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as Cl5 | 913-3009-00 |
| C220 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as Cl5 | 013-3009-00 |
| C221 | CAPACITOR, FIXED. CERAMIC: same as Cid | 913-3152-00 |
| C222 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as C7 | 913-3013-00 |
| C223 | CAPACITOR, FIXED. CERAAIIC: same as C98 | 913-3007-00 |
| C224 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: samo as C1 | 913-2142-00 |
| C225 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as C84 | 913-3704-00 |
| C228 | CAPACITOR, FLXED, CERAMIC: same as C15 | 913-3000-00 |
| C227 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAsIIC: samb as C46 | 913-3152-00 |
| C228 | CAPACITOR, FIXED. CERAMIC: same as C5 | 913-1292-00 |
| C229 | CAPACITOR, FIXED. CERAMIC: same as C7 | 913-3013-00 |
| C230 | Capacitor, fixed, Ceramic: same as C5 | 913-1292-00 |
| ${ }^{C} 231$ | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same as CIIS7 | 913-3681-00 |
| C232 | CAPACITOR, FLXED, CERAMIC: same as C7 | 013-3013-00 |
| C233 | NOT USED |  |
| C 234 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: same 25 Clis | 913-3009-00 |
| C235 | CAPACITOR. FIXED. CERAMIC: same as C7 | 813-3013-00 |



| ITEM | DESCRIPTION | COLLINS <br> part number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 313 | CONNECTOR RECEPTACLE. ELECTRICAL: <br> 11 male contacts, 5 amps ; Amphenol-Bors <br> Electronics Corp part no. 86-CP11-1008 | 372-1950-00 |
| 314 | JACK, TELEPHONE: spring leaf contact, J5$2 C_{i} 0.253 \mathrm{in}$. id. $3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. od; thd $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. barrel $0.276 \mathrm{in} .1 \mathrm{~g}: 3 / 8-32$ NEF-2; Switeheraft Inc. part no. 13A | 360-0169-00 |
| 315 | JACK, TIP: three circuit telephone jack for plug $3 / 16$ in. dia barrel; $1 / 8$ in. the panel; P.R. Mallory \& Co. . Inc. | 358-1050-00 |
| 316 | JACK, TELEPHONE: same as J2 | 360-0148-00 |
| J17 | SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE: 9 pln m/niature, top mtg: molded construction; low loss composition; Elco Mig Co., Inc. part no. 274 BC | 220-1054-00 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { J18 } \\ & \text { Un } \end{aligned}$ | JACK, TELEPHONE: same as J2 | 360-0148-00 |
| J23 |  |  |
| J24 | SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE: same as J17 | 220-1054-00 |
| J25 | CONNECTOR. PLUG. ELECTRICAL: 9 male contacts. 3800 v rms, 5 amps ; Amphenol-Borg part no. 86-CP9-1003 | 372-1951-00 |
| J26 | JACK, TELEPHONE: Same as J 2 | 360-0148-00 |
| J27 | JACK, TELEPHONE: same as J2 | 360-0148-00 |
| K1 | NOT USED |  |
| K 2 | RELAY, ARMATURE: 2C contact arrangement; low level or 2 amp at $29 \mathrm{vdc}, 1 \mathrm{amp}$ at 115 rac resistive or 1 amp at $29 \mathrm{vdc}, 0.5 \mathrm{amp}$ at 115 vac resistive; 15,000 ohnis; continuous duty cycle; American Lava Corp. part no. T163-4C115VDC | 870-2439-010 |
| K3 | RELAY, ARMATURE: antenna switching type, 2 C contact arrangement $2 \mathrm{amp}, 175 \mathrm{w}, 230 \mathrm{mc}$; 1 inductive winding 115 v dc. 10,000 ohms; Potter and Brumfield, Inc. part no. KR-2565 | 970-1914-00 |
| K4 | RELAY. ARMATURE: 3 C contact arrangement, low level or 2 amp at 29 vdc . 1 amp at 115 vac resistive or 1 amp at $29 \mathrm{vdc}, 0.5 \mathrm{amp}$ at 115 vac resistive. 8000 ohmes continuous duty cycle; American Lava Corp part no. T183-6C115VDC | 970-2439-020 |
| L1 | COLL, RADIO FREQUENCY: 2000 uh nom inductance, 27.5 ohms dc resistance, 0.1 amp current rating; James millen Mig. Co., part no. J301-2000 | 240-2547-00 |
| 12 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: $10 \mathrm{mh}, \mathbf{5 \%}$ at 250 $\mathrm{kc} ; 5 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. ig excluding leads by $3 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. dia; National Coil Company part no. C-0047327 | 240-0199-00 |
| L3 | NOT USED |  |
| L4 | COIL, P/O T2 |  |
| Ls | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: single layer wound, 220 uh $=5 \%, 7.20$ ohms max de resistance, 210 ma de eurrent rating; James Milien Mig. Co., Inc part no. J301-220 | 240-2524-00 |
| ${ }^{\text {L } 6}$ | COIL. RADIO FREQUENCY: same as lis | 240-2524-00 |
| L7 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: same as li | 240-2547-00 |
| L8 | CoIL: P/O 24 |  |
| L9 | TRANSFORMER, intermediate frequency: $455 \mathrm{kc}, 25 / 32 \mathrm{in}$. by 25/32 in by 3 in . o/a dim.; J. L. Thompson Co. part no. 281-1 | 278-0277-00 |
| L10 | COIL. RADIO FREQUENCY: single layer wound, 14 turns of no. 28 AWG formvar insulated wire; 0.192 ohms dc rea | 546-7833-002 |
| 111 | COLL. RADIO FREQUENCY: same 28 L L | 240-2524-00 |
| L12 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: same as li | 240-2547-00 |
| 113 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: single layer wound; 22 turns no. 28 AWG | 543-8123-002 |
| 114 | COLL. RADIO FREQUENCY: single layer wound, 12 turns no $2 \theta$ AWG. formvar insulation | 543-8028-002 |
| 115 | COIL: P/O 21 |  |
| L16 | COIL: P/O 22 |  |
| 117 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: single layer wound; 220 turns no. 32 AWG. formvar insulation | 543-8024-00 |
| L18 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: singlc layer wound; 6.5 turns of no. 14 AWG wire; 0.004 obmis de res | 544-9701-00 |
| L19 | TPANSFORMER, RADIO FREQUENCY: 1 winding, 32 turns no. 18 AWG, 32 taps; 1.015 in dia by 3 in 1g | 506-7848-002 |
| L20 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: 33.0 uh $110 \%$ Induc tance; 1.90 ohms max de resistance; 19 mc min. resonant frequency; 500 ma rated dr current; Delevan Electronic Corp. part no. 2150-36 | 240-0170-00 |
| L21 | COLL. RADIO FREQUENCY: multple section duolateral wound; 4 sections; 2.5 mh . 35 to 50 ohms, 0.125 amp; Meissner Mig. Co. part no. 02242 | 240-2100-00 |
| 222 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: same as L5 | $\begin{aligned} & 240-2524-00 \\ & 240-0186-00 \end{aligned}$ |
| L23 | COIL. RADIO FREQUENCY: 22 wh $110 \%, 0.31$ ohms de max resistance; 1330 ma; powdered Iron coil form; Jeffers Electronics Part no. 10404-20 | 240-0186-00 |


| ITEM | DESCRIPTION | COLLINS PART NUABER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L24 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: same as L5 | 240-2524-00 |
| L25 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: same as ls | 240-2524-00 |
| L26 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: 10 uh inductance 0.60 ohms max de resistance, 600 ma max current rating. $3 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. dia, $7 / 16 \mathrm{in} .1 \mathrm{~g}$, Delevan Electronics Corp. part no. 1840-30 | 240-0149-00 |
| 127 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: 2.70 uh $\pm 10 \%$. 1.20 ohms max de resistance, 400 ma de rated current; Jeffers Electromes Division of Speer Carbon Co part no. 10100-131 | 240-0069-00 |
| L28 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: single layer wound; 120 uh, 425 ma cur; 4 ohms; Jeffers Electric Division of Speer Carbon Co. part no. 10404-36 | 240-0194-00 |
| L29 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: single layer wound; 20 turns of no. 26 AWG formvar insulated wire; 0.053 ohms de res | 544-9700-00 |
| L 30 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: single layer wound; 20 turns of no. 18 AWG formvar insulated wire; 1.02 ohms de res | 544-9690-00 |
| L31 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: same as $\mathrm{L1}$ | 240-2547-00 |
| L32 | COLL, RADIO FREQUENCY: same as l2e | 240-0194-00 |
| L33 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: same as L2 | 240-0199-00 |
| L34 | COIL. RADIO FREQUENCY: same as L30 | 544-9699-00 |
| L35 | COLL. RADIO FREQUENCY: same as L26 | 240-0149-00 |
| L 36 | COIL: P/O 26 |  |
| L37 | COLL: P/O 27 |  |
| L38 | COLL. RADIO FREQUENCY: 1000 uh, 16 ohms de res, 135 ma de current rating. 700 v ac; James Millen Mifg. Co. . part no. J 301-1000 | 240-2540-00 |
| L39 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: same as L3日 | 240-2540-00 |
| M1 | VOL TMETER: panel type, de type, measures 0-400 ma or 0-60 db; plastic case; Electric Design part no. 458-0491-00 | 458-0481-00 |
| 01 | KNOB: Push-on type, spring steel; 0.250 in . ©d, Datted 0.156 in ; used w/Function Switch | 543-8038-002 |
| 02 | KNOB. same as Ol, used w/Mic Gain Switch | 543-8039-002 |
| 03 | KNOB: same as $01 ;$ used w/Eancl Switch | 543-8039-002 |
| 04 | KNOB: same as O1; used w/AF Gain Swltch | 543-8039-002 |
| 05 | KNOB: same as O1. used w/RF Gain Switch | 543-8039-002 |
| 06 | KNOB: same as Ol; used w/Emission Switch | 543-8039-002 |
| 07 | KNOB, SPINNER: plastic; 0.859 in . by 2.078 in . by 2.515 in .; used $\mathbf{w} / \mathrm{Main}$ Tuning Switeh | 553-5787-003 |
| O8 | KNOB: Fluted, push-on type; incl spring; spring steel $w /$ spring stecl finish; 0.250 in. od, flatted to 0.156 in ; used w/P.A. Tuning Switch | 543-8044-00 |
| 09 | KNOB, BAR: aluminum, black semi-gloss enamel; 11/16 in by $11 / 16 \mathrm{in} .0 / \mathrm{a}$; used $\mathrm{w} /$ Crystal Bank Selector Switch | 544-7268-002 |
| 010 | KNOB: phenolle with aluminum insert; setscrew type; round shaft with two tatted sides spaced $60^{\circ}$ apart; 0750 in. by 0937 in . by 1.093 in. $0 / 2$ dim.; used w/Bund Switch | 544-0799-004 |
| 011 | KNOB: phenolic; 1.009 in wacross 0ate by 0.750 in. thk; used w/Preselector Switch | 543-8043-00 |
| 012 | KNOB: aluminum, black anodize enamel; 0.421 in. by 0.500 in .; used w/Zero Set Switch | 543-8078-002 |
| 013 | LEVER, TRIMMING: black nylon; 0.453 In . by 0.861 ln . by 1.306 in ; uscd w/Loading Lever | 544-3148-003 |
| 014 | INDICATOR: black nylon; 0.406 in . by 0.861 in. by 1.163 in ; used w/Preselector Pointer | 543-8088-002 |
| 015 | KNOB: screw on type; plain gripping surface; black cast phenolic body; $1 / 2$ in 1 g by $3 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. dia; brass insert tapped $8-32$ lry $11 / 32 \mathrm{~min}$. thd depth; used w/Meter Switch | 281-0330-00 |
| 010 | KNOB: selscrew type, black phenolic, brass Insert for $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. shaft, $13 / 32 \mathrm{in}$. by 1 in . dia, 8-32NC-2 selscrew supplied; Harry Davies Moulding Co. part no. 1400-W-BLACK; used w/Vox Control Switch | 281-0089-00 |
| 017 | KNOB; same as Ol6, used w/Vox Tlme Constant Swltch | 281-0069-00 |
| 018 <br> P1 <br> thru <br> P14 | KNOB: same as Ol6; used w/Antlvox Switch NOT SUPPLIED | 281-0060-00 |
| P15 P18 | PLUG, TELEPHONE JACK: 3 circuit, $3 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. nom barrel dia. black plastic, straight, 3.218 in. If by 0.500 in . dia; MiL tyjuc PJ-0B8 | 361-0001-00 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P1 } 8 \\ & \text { P17 } \end{aligned}$ | NOT SUPPLIED <br> DUMMY CONNECTOR, PLUG: 9 contacts, 1 connector mating end, plastic dielectric, stralpht shape, plastic polarized shell; Amphenol-Borg Electronics Corp. part no. 20-3048 | 372-1819-00 |
| P18 <br> thru <br> P27 | NOT SUPPLIED |  |


| ITEM | DESCRIPTION | COLLINS part number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R1 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 47.000 ohms $\pm 10 \%, 1 / 4 w ;$ Allen Bradley type CB | 745-0809-00 |
| R2 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 1 megohm $+10 \% .1 / 4$ w; Allen Bradley type C B | 745-0857-00 |
| R3 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 180 ohms $\pm 10 \%, 1 / 2$ w; Allen Bradely type EB | 745-1321-00 |
| R4 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 68,000 ohms $+10 \%, 1 / 2$ w; Allen Bradely type EB | 745-1429-00 |
| R5 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 0.47 megohms $\pm 10 \%, 1 / 4 w$, Allen Bradley type CB | 745-0845-00 |
| R6 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 1000 ohms $\pm 10 \%, 1 / 2 w ;$ Allen Bradiey type E 日 | 745-1352-00 |
| R7 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 47,000 ohms $+10 \%, 1 / 2 w ;$ Allen Bradely type EB | 745-1422-00 |
| R8 | RESISTOR, VARIARLE, COMPOSITION: <br> 500,000 ohmis, $\pm 30 \%$. $1 / 4 \mathrm{w}$; Chicago Telephone Supply Co. part no. LL 6075 | 376-7404-00 |
| R9 | RESISTOR. FIXED, COMPOSITION: 56 ohms $\pm 10 \% .1 / 4$ w: Allen Bradley type CB | 745-0704-00 |
| R10 | NOT USED |  |
| R11 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: same as R2 | 745-0857-00 |
| R12 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: same as R6 | 745-1352-00 |
| R13 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: same as R2 | 745-0857-00 |
| R14 | RESISTOR. FIXED. COMPOSITION: 180 ohms t10\%, $1 / 4$ w: Allen Bradely type CB | 745-0722-00 |
| R15 | RESISTOR, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 1000 ohms $\pm 20 \%$. 0.3 w ; Chicago Telephone Supply Co. type 70 | 376-4623-00 |
| R16 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: same as $R 14$ | 745-0722-00 |
| R17 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 10,000 ohms $110 \%$, $1 / 4$ w; Allen Bradley type CB | 745-0785-00 |
| R18 | RESISTOR. FIXED, COMPOSITION: 47,000 ohms $\pm 10 \%$, 1 w ; Allen Bradley type GB | 745-3422-00 |
| R18 | RESISTOR, FIXED. COMPOSITION: 120 olms $\pm 10 \%$. $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$; Allen Bradley type EB | 745-1314-00 |
| R20 | RESISTOR, FIXED,COMPOSITION: 68,000 ohms $+10 \% .2 w$; Allen Bradley tyne HB | 745-5729-00 |
| R21 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 47 ohms $\pm 10$ N. $1 / 2 w_{\text {i }}$ Allen Bradley type E B | 745-1296-00 |
| R22 | RESISTOR. FIXED, COMIPOSITION: 100 ohms $\pm 10_{0}^{2} .1 / 2 w_{;}$MIL type RC20GFIOIK | 745-1310-00 |
| R23 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: same as R19 | 745-1314-00 |
| R24 | RESISTOR, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 250 ohms $\pm 20$ \%. 0.2 w ; Chicago Telephone type 70 | 376-4621-00 |
| R25 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: same as R19 | 745-1314-00 |
| R26 | RESISTOR, FIXED. COMPOSITION: same as Rs | 745-0845-00 |
| R27 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 0.10 megohms $110 \%$. $1 / 4$ w; Allen Bradley type CB | 745-0821-00 |
| R28 | RESISTOR, FIXED. COMPOSITION: same as R9 | 745-0704-00 |
| R20 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 220 ohms $+10 \%$. $1 / 2 w$; Allen Bradley type Eb | 745-1324-00 |
| R30 | RESISTOR, VARIARLE, COMPOSITION: same 25 R24 | 376-4621-00 |
| R31 | RESISTOR. FIXED. COMPOSITION: same as R27 | 745-0821-00 |
| R32 | RESTSTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: same as R22 | 745-1310-00 |
| R33 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 33.000 ohms $\pm 10 \%, 1 w$; Allen Dradley type GB | 745-3415-00 |
| R34 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: same as R27 | 745-0821-00 |
| R35 | RESISTOR, FUXED, COMPOSITION: 0.10 megohms $\pm 10$. $0.1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$; Allen Bradley type EB | 745-1436-00 |
| R36 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: same as R20 | 745-1324-00 |
| R37 | RESISTOR, FLXED. COMPOSTTION: same as R4 | 745-1428-00 |
| R38 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 68 ohmis $\pm 10 \%$; MLL type RC20GF680K | 745-1303-00 |
| n30 | resistoll, variable, composition: 500,000 ohms $\pm 30 \%$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{w}$; Chicago Telephone Supply Co. part no. LL 6067 | 376-7202-00 |
| R40 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 0.10 megohms $110 \%$. 1 w; Allen Bradley type GB | 745-3436-00 |
| 841 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 330 ohms $\pm 10!(, 1 / 2 w$; Allen Bradley type E B | 745-1331-00 |
| R42 | RESISTOR, FIXED. COMPOSITION: 8.2 megohms $110 \mathrm{~F}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{w}$; Allen Bradicy type CB | 745-0800-00 |
| $R 43$ | resistor, Variable: $10,000,000$ ohms $\pm 4$ 管, 1/4 $\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{i}}$ Chicago Telephone Supply Co. part no. LL6071 | 376-7200-00 |
| 184 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 0.27 megohms $\pm 10{ }_{0}, 1 / 2 w$; Allen Bradley type E B | 745-1454-00 |


| ITEM | DESCRIPTION | COLLINS <br> pART SUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R45 | RESISTOR, VARIA BLE, COMPOSITION: same 35 R39 | 376-7202-00 |
| R46 | RESISTOR, FLXED, COMPOSITION: 3300 ohms $\pm 10 \%$, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$; MIL type RC20GF332K | 743.1373-00 |
| R47 | RESISTOR, FLXED, COMPOSITION: same as 220 | 745-5729-00 |
| R48 | RESLSTOR, FDED, COMPOSITION: same as R42 | 745-0890-00 |
| R49 | RESISTOR, FLXED, COMPOSITION: same as R35 | 745-1436-00 |
| R50 | RESISTOR, FDXED, COMPOSITION: game 35 R7 | 745-1422-00 |
| R51 | RESISTOR, FDCED, COMPOSITION: 0. 39 megohms $\pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{n}_{1} \mathrm{I} / 4 \mathrm{w}$; Allen Bradley type CB | 745-0842-00 |
| R52 | RESISTOR, FDED, COMPOSITION: same 2s R5 1 | 745-0842-00 |
| R53 | RESISTOR, FDXED, COMPOSITION: 27,000 ohms $\pm 10 \%, 1 / 4 w$; Allen Bradley type CB | 745-0800-00 |
| R54 | RESISTOR, FLXED, COMPOSITION: 1 megohm $\pm 10 \%, 1 / 2 w ;$ Allen Bradley type EB | 745-1478-00 |
| R55 | RESISTOR, FDXED, COMPOSITION: 220,000 ohms $\pm 10^{\circ} \%, 1,2 w ;$ Allen Bradley type EB | 745-1450-00 |
| 856 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION 5600 ohms $\pm 10^{\%} \sigma_{1} 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$; Allen Bradley type EB | 745-1384-00 |
| R57 | RESISTOR, FLXED, COMPOSITION: same as R6 | 745-13.52-00 |
| R58 | RESISTOR, FDXED, COMPOSITION: same as R6 | 745-1352-00 |
| 859 | RESISTOR, FLXED, COMPOSITION: same as R27 | 745-0821-00 |
| R60 | NOT USED |  |
| R61 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 150 ohms $\pm 10^{\sim}, 1 / 2$ wr, Allen Bradley type EB | 745-1317-00 |
| R62 | RESISTOR, FLXED, COMPOSITION: same as R27 | 745-0.021-00 |
| R63 | RESISTOR, FDXED, COMPOSITION: same as R2 | 745-0857-00 |
| R64 | RESISTOR, FDED, COMPOSITION: same 25 R6 | 745-1352-00 |
| R65 | RESISTOR, FDKED, COMPOSITION: same as R54 | 745-1478-00 |
| R86 | RESISTOR, FIXED. COMPOSITION: same as R55 | 745-1450-00 |
| R67 | RESISTOR, FDED, COMPOSITION: same as R35 | 745-1436-00 |
| R68 | RESISTOR, FDXED, COMPOSITION: 15,000 ohms $\pm 10^{\circ}, 1 / 2 \boldsymbol{q}$; Allen Bradley type EB | 745-1401-00 |
| R69 | RESISTOR, FDXED, COMPOSITION: 15,000 ohms $\pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{c}, 1 \mathrm{w}$; Allen Bradjey type GB | 745-3401-00 |
| R70 | RESISTOR, FDEED, COMPOSITION: 22,000 ohms $\pm 10^{7}$, 2 w: Alien Bradley type HB | 745-5708-00 |
| R71 | RESISTOR, FLXED, COMPOSITION: same as R35 | 745-1436-00 |
| R72 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 6, 800 ohms $\pm 10 \%, 4$ w: Allen Bradley Co. part no. HM6821 | 745-9732-00 |
| R73 | RESISTOR, FDED, COMPOSITION: 15, 000 ohnis $\pm 10 \%, 2$ w; Allen Bradley type HB | 745-5701-00 |
| R74 | RESISTOR, FEXED, COMPOSITION: same as R2 | 745-0857-00 |
| R75 | RESETOR, FEXED, COMPOSITION: 10 ohms $\pm 10$ 'b, 1/2 w: Allen Bradley type EB | 745-1268-00 |
| R76 | RESISTOR, FDKED, COMPOSITION: sAme is R7 | 745-1422-00 |
| R77 | RESISTOR, FDXED, COMPOSITION: same $2 s$ R6 | 745-1352-00 |
| R78 | RESUSOR, FLXED, COMPOSITION: sime as R2 | 745-0857-00 |
| R79 | RESISTOR, FDED, COMPOSITION: 19,000 ohms $\pm 10^{\circ}$, $1 / 2 w$; Allen Bradley type EB | 745-1419-00 |
| R80 | RESISTOR, FINED, COMPOSITION: same as $n 7$ | 745-1422-00 |
| R81 | RESISTOR, FDXED, COMPOSITION: 5600 ohms $\pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{O}, 1 \mathrm{w}$; Allen Bradle; type GB | 745-3384-00 |
| R82 | RESISTOR, FLXED, COMPOSITION: $4,700 \mathrm{ohms}$ 10\%, 1/4 w; Allen Bradiey type CB | 745-0773-00 |
| R83 | RESETOR, FDED, COMPOSTIION: 1.5 megohms $\pm 10$ g, $1 / 2$ u; Allen Dradiey tspe EB | 745-1485-00 |
| R84 | RESETOR, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 10,000 ohms $\pm 30^{\circ}$. $1,{ }^{\prime} 4 \boldsymbol{w}$; Chleago Telephone Supply Co. part no. LL5887 | 376-7402-00 |
| R85 | MESTSTOR, FLEED, COMPOSTTION: 12,000 ohms $\pm 10 \%, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$; Allen Bradley type EB | 745-1398-00 |
| R86 | RESISTOR, FTXED, WIREWOUND: 2500 ohins $\pm 10 \%$. 7 w ; IRC tyue PN'7 | 710-9000-00 |
| R87 | RESISTOR, FNED, COMPOSTTION: 6800 ohms $\pm 10$ \%, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$; Allen Bradley type ED | 745-1387-00 |


| ITEM | DESCRIPTION | COLLINS PART NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 888 | RESISTOR, FDEED, COMPOSITION: 820 ohms | 745-1349-00 |
|  | $\pm 10 \%$, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$; Allen Bradley type EB |  |
| R89 | RESISTOR, FDEED, COMPOSITION: 0. 18 megohm $\pm 10 \%, 1 / 2 w$; Allen Bradley type EB | 745-1447-00 |
| R90 | RESISTOR, FLEED, COMPOSITION: 27,000 ohms $\pm 10 \%, 1 / 2 w ;$ Allen Bradley type EB | 745-1412-00 |
| 891 | RESISTOR, FEXED, COMPOSITION: SIme as R1 | 745-0809-00 |
| R92 | resistor, variable, composition: 500,000 ohms $\pm 30^{\%}$, 1,4 w: Chieago Telephone Supnly Co. part no Ll6073 | 376-7405-00 |
| R93 | RESISTOR, FDED, COMPOSITION: same as R2 | 745-0857-00 |
| R94 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 2.2 megohms $=10^{\circ} \% 1 / 4 w$; Allen Bradley type CB | 745-0869-00 |
| R95 | RESISTOR, FEXED, COMPOSITION: same as R56 | 745-1384-00 |
| R96 | RESISTOR, FDED, COMPOSITION: same as R55 | 745-1450-00 |
| R97 | RESISTOR, FDCED, COMPOSITION: same as R38 | 745-1303-00 |
| R98 | RESISTOR, FISED, COMPOSITION same as R5 | 745-0845-00 |
| R99 | RESETOR, FDED, COMPOSITION: 12,000 ohms $=10$ \%, 2 w ; Allen Bradley type HB | 745-5698-00 |
| R100 | RESISTOR, FDEED, COMPOSITICN: 10 ohms $\pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{c}, 1$ w: Allen Dradley type GB | 745-3268-00 |
| R101 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: same as R21 | 745-1296-00 |
| R 102 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: same as R6 | 745-1352-00 |
| R103 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: same as R17 | 745-0785-00 |
| R104 | RESISTOR, FDEED, COMPOSITION: 5 ame as R22 | 745-1310-00 |
| R 105 | RESETOR, FTXED, COMPOSITION: same as R70 | 745-5708-00 |
| R 106 | RESLETOR, FLXED, COMPOSITION: Same 25 R6I | 745-1317-00 |
| R107 | RESSISTOR: Pio 21 |  |
| R108 | RESISTOR: P'O 22 |  |
| R109 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 12 ohms t $10 \%$ \% $1 / 2$ w; Allen Dradiey type EB | 745-1272-00 |
| R110 | RESISTOR, FDXED, COMPOSITION: same as R109 | 745-1272-00 |
| R111 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: same as R109 | 745-1272-00 |
| R112 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: same as R109 | 745-1272-00 |
| R113 | RESISTOR, FDXED, COMPOSITION: game as R109 | 745-1272-00 |
| R114 | RESISTOR, FDKED, COMPOSITION: same 2 s R109 | 745-1272-00 |
| R115 | RESLSTOR. FIXED, COMPOSITION: 2200 ohms -10\%, 1/2 w, RC20GF222K | 745-1366-00 |
| R116 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 18,000 ohms 410 \}, $1 / 2$ w; Allen Bradley type EB | 745-1405-00 |
| R117 | RESISTOR. FIXED, COMPOSITION: same as R6 | 745-1352-00 |
| R118 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: O. 68 meghtme $\pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{w}$ : Allen Bradey type CB | 745-0851-00 |
| 8119 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 1.5 megohms $\pm 10 \%, 1 / 4 w:$ Allen Bradley type CB | 745-0863-00 |
| R120 | RESISTOR, FLXED, COMPOSITION: same as R79 | 745-1419-00 |
| R12] | RESISTOR, VARLABLE, COMPOSITION: 100,000 $\pm 20$ \%, 0.2 w; Chicago Telephone type 70 | 376-4622-00 |
| R122 | RESISTOR, FDKED, COMPOSITION: 47,000 ohms $\pm 10^{7}$, $2 w$; Allen Bradley type HB | 745-5722-00 |
| R123 | RESISTOR, FLXED, COMPOSITION: same as R7 | 745-1422-00 |
| 8124 | RESISTOR, FDXED, COMPOSTTION: 3, 800 ohms $\pm 10$ G, $1 / 4$ w; Allen Bradley type CB | 745-0770-00 |
| R125 | RESLSTOR, FDKED, COMPOSITION: same as R7 | 745-1422-00 |
| R126 | RESSTOR, FLXED, COMPOSITION: 680 ohms $\pm 10_{t}^{\%} 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$; Allen Bradtey type EB | 745-1345-00 |
| R127 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 0.47 megnhme $\pm 10 \%, 1 w$ : Allen Bradley type GB | 745-3464-00 |
| R128 | RESISTOR, FDKED, COMPOSITION: same as RB3 | 715-0875-00 |
| R129 | RESLSTOR, FDEED, COMPOSITION: same as R6 | 745-1352-00 |
| R130 | RESISTOR, FLXED, COMPOSITION: same as R35 | 745-1436-00 |
| R131 | RESLSTOR, FLXED, COMPOSITION: 33,000 ohms $\pm 10 \%, 2 w$; Allen Bradley type HB | 745-5715-00 |
| R132 | RESISTOR, VARLABLE, COMPOSITION: aIme as R15 | 376-4623-00 |
| R133 | RESISTOR, FEXED, COMPOSITION: same as R116 | 745-1405-00 |
| R134 | RESISTOR, FDEED, COMPOSITION: 0.12 megolm $\pm 10 \%, 1 / 2 w ;$ Allen Bradley type EB | 745-1440-00 |
| R135 | RESLSTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: same as R6 | 745-1352-00 |
| R136 | RESISTOR, FDEE, COMPOSITION: same as R5 | 745-0845-00 |
| R137 | RESLSTOR, FLEED, COMPOSITION: 82, 000 ahms $\pm 10 \%, 1 / 2$ w; Allen Bradicy type EB | 745-1433-00 |
| R138 | RESSTOR, FDEED, COMPOSITION: same as R1 | 745-0809-00 |
| R139 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: same as R1 | 745-0809-00 |


| ITEM | DESCRIPTION | COLLINS <br> PART NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - R140 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 380 ohms | 745-0734-00 |
|  | ; $10 \%$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{w}$; MIL type RC07GF391K |  |
| - R140 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 470 ohms $+10 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{w}$; MIL type RC07GF471K | 745-0737-00 |
| R140 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 560 ohms $+10^{\prime}, 1 / 4$ w; Allen Bradley type CB | 745-0740-00 |
| R140 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 680 ohms $\pm 10 \%, 1 / 4$ w; Allen Bradley type CB | 745-0743-00 |
| R140 | RESISTOR, FEXED, COMPOSITION: 820 ohms $\pm 10 \%, 1 / 4$ w; Allen Bradley type CB | 745-07 46-00 |
| R140 | RESESTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 1,000 ohms $\pm 10 \%, 1 / 4$ w; Allen Bradley type CB | 745-0749-00 |
| R140 | RESISTOR, FDXED, COMPOSITION: 1200 ohms $\pm 10 \%, 1 / 4$ w; Allen Bradley type CB | 745-0752-00 |
| R141 | RESISTOR, FLXED, COMPOSITION: same as R79 | 745-1419-00 |
| R142 | RESISTOR, FLXED, COMPOSITION: 10,000 ohms $\pm 10$ h, 2 w; Allen Bradley type HB | 745-5694-00 |
| R143 | RESISTOR, FLXED, COMPOSITION: 1500 ohms $\pm 20 \%, 1 w$ : Alicn Bradley type GB | 745-3360-00 |
| R144 | RESISTOR, FLXED, COMPOSITION: 3300 ohms 1 $10 \%$, 1 w; Allen Bradicy type GB | 745-3373-00 |
| R145 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: same as R1 | 745-0809-00 |
| R146 | RESISTOR, FIXED, WIREWOUND: 15, 000 ohms $\pm 10 \%, 7$ w; 1RC type PW 7 | 710-0001-00 |
| R147 | RESISTOR, FLXED, COMPOSITION: same as R4 | 745-1429-00 |
| 1148 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 820 ohms $\pm 10 \%, 2$ w: Alten Bradky type HB | 745-5649-00 |
| R149 | NOT USED |  |
| R150 | RESLSTOR, FDXED, COMPOSITION: same as R14 | 745-0722-00 |
| R151 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: same as R124 | 745-0770-00 |
| R152 | RESISTOR, FLXED, COMPOSITION: 5,600 ohms $\pm 10 \%, 1 / 4$ w; Allen Bradley type CB | 745-0776-00 |
| R153 | RESISTOR, FDXED, COMPOSITION: $6,800 \mathrm{ohms}$ $\pm 10 \%$, 2 w; Allen Bradley type HB | 745-5687-00 |
| 8154 | RESISTOR, FDEED, COMPOSITION: same as R35 | 745-1436-00 |
| R155 | RESISTOR, FLXED, COMPOSITION: same as R83 | 745-1485-00 |
| R156 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: same as R日3 | 745-1485-00 |
| R157 | RESISTOR, FLXED, COMPOSITION: 68 ohms $\pm 10 \%$, 1 w; Allen Bradley type GB | 745-3303-00 |
| R158 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: same as R29 | 745-1324-00 |
| R 159 | RESISTOR, FLXED, COMPOSITION: same as Re | 745-1352-00 |
| R160 | RESISTOR, FDEED, COMPOSITION: same as R134 | 745-1440-00 |
| R161 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 2200 ohms t10\%, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$; MIL type RC20GF222K | 745-1366-00 |
| -R161 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 2700 ohms t10\%. $1 / 2$ w, MIL type RC20GF272K | 745-1370-00 |
| R161 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 3300 ohms $\pm 10 \%, 1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$; MIL type RC20GF332K | 745-1373-00 |
| R161 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 3900 ohms $+10 \%, 1 / 2 w$; MIL type RC 20 GF 392 K | 745-1377-00 |
| 8161 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 4700 ohms t10\%. $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$, MIL type RC20GF472K | 745-1380-00 |
| R161 | RESLSTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 5600 ohms $\pm 10 \%, 1 / 2 w$; MIL type RC20GF562k | 745-1384-00 |
| R16] | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 6800 ohms $\pm 10 \%, 1 / 2 w$; MLL type RC20GF682K | 745-1387-00 |
| R101 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COM POSITION: 8200 ohms 210\%. $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$; MIL type RC20GF622K | 745-1391-00 |
| R161 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 10,000 ohms $+10 \%, 1 / 2$ w; MIL type IRC20GF103K | 745-1394-00 |
| R181 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSTTION: 12,000 ohms t10\%, 1/2w; MIL type RC20GF123K | 745-1398-00 |
| R162 | RESISTOR, FDKED, COMPOSITION: same as R2 1 | 745-1296-00 |
| 8163 | RESISTOR, FIXED, WIREWOUND: 6000 ohms $\pm 10 \%, 5$ w: Intermatlonal Reaistance Co. part no. PW5-6001-10 | 710-9118-00 |
| R164 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 0.47 megohms $\pm 10 \%, 1 / 2 w$; Alten Bradley lype EB | 745-1464-00 |
| 8165 | RESISTOR, FDED, COMPOSITION: same as RI64 | 745-1464-00 |
| 8166 | RESISTOR, FDXED, COMPOSITION: same as R126 | 745-1345-00 |
| R167 | RESISTOR, FLXED, COMPOSITION: same as R22 | 745-1310-00 |
| R168 | IRESETOR, FLXED, COMPOSITION: same as Re | 745-0704-00 |
| R169 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: same as R6 | 745-1352-00 |
| -Used on KWM-2 only <br> R190 - Chosen per operation requirements <br> R161 - Chosen per operalion requirements |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |


| ITEM | DESCRIPTION | COLLINS PART NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R170 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: same as R27 | 745-0821-00 |
| R171 | RESTSTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: same as R2 | 745-0857-00 |
| R172 | NOT USED |  |
| R173 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 220 ohms $\pm 10 \% .2 w$; Allen Bradley type HB | 745-5582-00 |
| 8174 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 56 ohms $\pm 10 \%, 1 / 2$ w; MIL type RC20GF560K | 745-1300-00 |
| R175 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: same as R21 | 745-1296-00 |
| R176 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 4700 ohms $\pm 10 \%, 1 \mathrm{w}$; Allen Bradley type GB | 745-3380-00 |
| R177 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 27,000 ohms $\pm 10 \%, 2 w_{\text {; }}$ Allen Bradley type HB | 745-5712-00 |
| R178 | RESISTOR, FLXED; COMPOSITION: same as R116 | 745-1405-00 |
| R179 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: same as RB5 | 745-1398-00 |
| R180 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 0.68 megohms $\pm 10 \%$. $1 / 2 w$; Allen Bradley type EB | 745-1471-00 |
| R181 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: same is R2 | 745-0857-00 |
| R182 | RESISTOR, FIXED. COMPOSITION: same as R38 | 745-1303-00 |
| R183 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: same as R2 | 745-0857-00 |
| R184 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: same as R118 | 745-0851-00 |
| R185 | RESISTOR: P/O 24 |  |
| R18G | RESISTOR: P/O Z6 |  |
| R187 | RESTSTOR: P/O 27 |  |
| R188 | NOT USED |  |
| R189 | NOT USED |  |
| R190 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: same ns R115 | 745-1366-00 |
| R181 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 1500 ohms $\pm 10 \%, 1 / 2 w$; Allen Bradley type EB | 745-1359-00 |
| R192 | RESISTOR, FIXED. COMPOSITION: same as R44 | 745-1454-00 |
| R193 | RESISTOR. FIXED, COMPOSITION: game as R2 | 745-0857-00 |
| R194 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: same 25 R40 | 745-1464-00 |
| R195 | RESISTOR, FIXED. COMPOSITION: same as R21 | 745-1296-00 |
| R196 | NOT USED |  |
| R197 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: same as R115 | 745-1366-00 |
| R198 | RESTSTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: same as R21 | 745-0800-00 |
| S1 | NOT USED |  |
| S2 | SWITCH SECTION, ROTARY: 1 moving coniact, 14 flxed contacts, 1 pole, 1 amp, $100 \mathrm{vac}, 2$ amp, 28 v dc: Oak Mfg. Co. part no. 192798-CK | 260-2023-00 |
| S3 | SWITCH SECTION, ROTARY: 1 moving contacl, 9 fixed contacts, 1 pole, $1 \mathrm{amp}, 100 \mathrm{vac}, 2 \mathrm{amp}$, 28 v dc; Oak Mfg. Co. part no 190305-CK | 269-2048-00 |
| S4 | SWITCI SECTION, ROTARY: same as S3 | 269-2048-00 |
| S5 | SWITCH SECTION, ROTARY: same as sj | 269-2048-00 |
| S6 | SWITCH SECTION, ROTARY: 2 moving conlacts, 15 flxed contacts, 2 poles, $1 \mathrm{amp}, 100 \mathrm{vac}$, $2 \mathrm{amp}, 28 \mathrm{v}$ de; Oak Mtg. Co. 88216-CK | 269-1983-00 |
| 57 | SWITCU SECTION, ROTARY: 1 moving contact, 9 fixed contacts, 1 pole, 1 amp, $100 \mathrm{vac}, 2 \mathrm{amp}$, $28 v$ de; Oak Mif- Co. part no. 88128-CK | 269-1881-00 |
| S8 | SWITCH SECTION, ROTARY: 1 moving contact, 5 fixed contacts, 1 pole, 1 amp 100 vac, 2 amp , 28 v de; Oak Mfg. Co. part no. 88130-CK | 269-1982-00 |
| Se | SWITCH, ROTARY: 4 sections, 5 positions, 8 poles 8 moving, 48 ined contacts, 100 vac , $1 \mathrm{amp}, 28 \vee \mathrm{dc}, 2 \mathrm{mp}$; Oak Mg. Co. part no. 197029-K4 | 259-1076-00 |
| 510 | SWITCH: P/O Re |  |
| S11 | SWITCH, ROTARY: 4 positions, 1 moving, 4 fixed contacts, 1 pole, $28 \mathrm{v} d c, 1 \mathrm{amp}, 110 \mathrm{vac}$, 0.5 amp; Oak Mig. Co. part no. 106302-F1AC | 259-1075-00 |
| S12 | SWITCH LEVER: 3 lever positions, 0.5 amp , 110 vac, $1 \mathrm{amp}, 28 \mathrm{v}$ dc; Grigsiby Alltson Co. , Inc. part no 22698-6MLW | 259-1014-00 |
| S13 | SWITCH ROTARY: 14 positions, 1 moving, 15 flxed contacts, 1 pole, $28 \mathrm{v} d c, 2 \mathrm{amp}, 100 \mathrm{vac}$, 1 amp; Oak Mig Co. part no. 190304-CK1 | 259-1081-00 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { S14 } \\ & T 1 \end{aligned}$ | SWITCH SECTION, ROTARY: same as S2 TRANSFORMER, INTERMEDIATE FTEQUENCY: 440 kc to 470 kc tuning range, for uac in amateur equipment, 1500 ohms, 300 v ac; Communleations Coll Co. part no. X-682-1 | $\begin{aligned} & 269-2023-00 \\ & 27 \mathrm{~A}-0696-00 \end{aligned}$ |


| ITEM | DESCRIPTION | COLLINS <br> part NUMEEI |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T2 | COIL ASSEMBLY, $\operatorname{NTERMEDLATE~FREQUEN-~}$ <br> CY: 3.055 me center frequency: 220 kc bandpags at 3 db , attenuation 35 dh min. from 25 me to 2.7 me; Communications Coil Co. part no. X-094-1 | 278-0293-00 |
| T3 | TRANSFORMER, RADIO FREQUENCY: 1 winding w/ 3 turas of no. 26 AWG wire; 1 winding $w / 239$ turss of no. 28 AWG wire | 544-9715-002 |
| T4 | NOT USED |  |
| TS | TRANSFORMER, NTERMEDLATE FREQUENCY: 440 ke to 470 kc frequency range; Communicathons Coil Co part no. X-083-1 | 278-0281-00 |
| T6 | TRANSFORMER, AUDIO FREQUENCY: platc coupling type, 8000 ohms primary, 500,4 ohms secondary impedance, 35 ma de primary, 2 w max audio operating level, 300 to 3000 cpa operating peak frequency, 22 dh over frequency range: Stancor Electronles, Inc. part no. 27682 | 667-0368-00 |
| v1 | ELECTRON TUEE: triade-pentode; Radio Corp. of America part no. 6Azs | 255-0333-00 |
| v2 | ELECTRON TUBE: triade-pentode; Radio Corp. of America part no. 6U8A | 255-0328-00 |
| v3 | ELECTRON TUBE: ame as VI | 255-0333-00 |
| V4 | ELECTRON TUEE: same as Vi | 255-0333-00 |
| V5 | ELECTRON TU日E: Iwin triode type; Radio Corp. of America part no. 12AT7 | 255-0205-00 |
| V6 | ELECTRON TUBE: same as V5 | 255-0205-00 |
| v7 | ELECTRON TUBE: glass envelope, pentode: Radio Corp. of America part no. 6DC6 | 255-0226-00 |
| vo | ELECTRON TUBE: power pentode; General Electric Co. part no. 6Ct-6 | 255-0216-00 |
| v9 | ELECTRON TUBE: beam power pentade; RCA Electron Tube Division of Radio Corp. al America part no. 6146A | 256-0149-00 |
| V10 | ELECTRON TUBE: same as vg | 256-0149-00 |
| VII | ELECTRON TUBE: same as V2 | 255.0328-00 |
| V12 | ELECTRON TUBE: same as v2 | 255-0328-00 |
| V13 | Electron tube: same as v2 | 255-0328-00 |
| V14 | ELECTRON TUBE: triode-diode; Sylvania Electric Products, Inc. Tube Division part no. 6BN8 | 255-0335-00 |
| V15 | ELECTRON TUBE: same 25 V14 | 255-0335-00 |
| V16 | ELECTRON TUBE: irlode-pentode: Sylrania Electric Products, Inc. . Tube Division part no. 6EB8 | 255-0336-00 |
| V17 | ELECTRON TUBE: same as V14 | 255-0335-00 |
| XDS | LAMPHOLDER: for use with miniature bayonet bulb: 1-3/8 in lg o/a: Micarta Fabricators, Inc. part no. DB7 18 | 262-1210-00 |
| XK1 | NOT USED |  |
| XK2 | SOCKET ASSEMBLY. RELAY: supplied in plastle bag; incl retalner, ground wire and socket Allied Controls Co. part no. 30055-2 | 220-1471-00 |
| XK3 | NOT USED |  |
| XK4 | SOCKET ASSEM BLY, RELAY: supplied in plastic bag; incl retalner, ground wire and socket: Allied Controls Co. part no. 30055-20 | 220-1511-00 |
| xv1 | SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE: E noval type, 9 mindature pins; Elco Mig Co. , Inc- part no. $274 B C$ | 220-1054-00 |
| xv2 | SOCKET, Electron tube: same as XV1 | 220-1054-00 |
| xv3 | SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE: same as XVI | 220-1054-00 |
| XV4 | SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE: 9 pin noval socket, molded construction, phemoilc body: Cinch Mig Corp. | 220-1103-00 |
| XV5 | SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE: same as XV4 | 220-1103-00 |
| xv6 | SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE: same as XV4 | 220-1103-00 |
| xY7 | SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE: 7 miniature pins, copper base alloy contacts, sllver plated, molded construction, plastic body: Amphenol-Borg Electronics Corp. part no. 166-002 | 220-1111-00 |
| xv8 | SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE: same as XV4 | 220-1103-00 |
| Xv9 | SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE: 8 fenale contacts; Amphenol-Barg Electronics Corp. part no-168-013-1000 | 220-1155-00 |
| XV10 | SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE: same as XV9 | 220-1155-00 |
| XY11 | SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE: same as XV4 | 220-1103-00 |
| xv12 | SOCKET, Electron tube: same as XVI | 220-1054-00 |
| XY17 | SOCKET, CRYSTAL: 14 contact positions, stlver plated copper contacts; phenolie body; 0.434 in by 2.062 in by 2.450 in . excl terminald | 344-2825-002 |


| ITEM | DESCRIPTION | COLLINS PART NUMBER | ITEM | DESCRIPTION | COLLINS PART NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XY2 | SOCKET, CRYSTAL: 2 regularly spaced contacts positions, $0.486 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{c}$ to c each contact 0.243 in. from center: cadmium plated phosphor bronze or | 292-0082-00 | - C301 | CAPACITOR, FEXED, CERAMIC: 20 ul $\pm 2$ ufl, 500 vdew; Centralat Div. of Globe-Union. Inc. part no. DA934-026 | 913-0235-00 |
|  | beryllium copper: Hugh H. Eby, Inc. part no. 8879 |  | C302 | CAPACITOR, FDXED. MICA: 1,000 UuI $\pm 1$ \% 500 vdc ; Electro Motive part no. DM20F102F- | 912-1749-00 |
| XY 3 | SOCKET, CRYSTAL: same as XY1 | 544-2825-002 |  |  |  |
| Y1 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: 6555.0 kc Irequency Midland Mifg. Co. , Inc. part no. Mo 9009 | 290-9009-00 | C303 | CAPACITOR, FIXED. MICA: 3000 Uuf. $\pm 1 \%$. 500 vdew; Electro Motive Mifg. Co. part no. | 912-1748-00 |
| Y2 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: 6755.0 ke irequency | 290-9010-00 |  | DM20F302F-500WV |  |
| Y3 | Midland Mf: Co., lne part no. MO 9010 CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: 6955.000 kc irequency Midland Mife Co., Inc. part no. Mo 9011 | 290-9011-00 | C304 | CAPACITOR, FLXED. MICA: 200 uUI $+1 \%$. 300 v dc; Electro Motive part no. DM15E201F-300WV | 913-3468-00 |
| Y4 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: 10155.0 ke frequency Midland Mife. Co., Inc part no. MO 9027 | 290-9027-00 | -C305 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: 100 uf $\pm 2 \%$, 500 v dc; Centralal part no. DA932-005 | 913-0074-00 |
| Y5 | CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ: 10355.0 kc irequency Midland Atfe. Co., Inc. part no. MO 9028 | 290-9028-00 | ${ }^{\text {c C305 }}$ | CAPACITOR. FDED. CERAMIC: 100 uUf 42 uuf, 500 vdew ; Centralab Div. of Globe-Union, | 912-0244-00 |
| Y6 | CRYSTAL UNIT QUARTZ: 8577. 500 kc Íequency Midjand Mife Co., Inc. part no. MO 9062 | 290 | C306 | Inc. part no. DA933-016 <br> CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: 0.02 uf -40 0 | 913-2097-00 |
| Y7 | CRYSTAL UNT QUARTZ: 8G77. 50 ke irequency Midland Mfg. Co., Inc. part no. MO 9063 | 290-9063-00 | c306 | $+60 \% .250$ v de; Spraguc Electric Co. part no. 20C109 | -13-2057-00 |
| Y8 | CRYSTAL UNTT QUARTZ: 8977.50 kc Irequency Midland Mfy Co., Inc. part no. MO 9066 | 290-9066-00 | C307 C308 | CAPACITOR, FLXED, CEILAMIC: same as C306 CAPACITOR, VARIABLE, CERANIC: 5.0 ul | $\begin{aligned} & 913-2097-00 \\ & 917-1073-00 \end{aligned}$ |
| Y9 | CRYSTAL UNIT QUARTZ: 12077.50 ke frequency Midland Mfg. Co., Inc. part no MO 9097 | 290-9097-00 |  | min . to 37.5 uff max., 350 v dc ; Erie Resistor Corp. part no. 557018 COPO 39R |  |
| Y10 | CRYSTAL UNIT QUARTZ: 12177.50 ke (requency Midland Mif. Co. , Inc. part no. MO 9098 | 290-9098-00 | C309 C310 | CAPACITOR. FDED. CERAAIC: same as C306 | 913-2097-00 |
| Y11 | CRYSTAL UNIT QUARTZ: 12277. 50 ke (requency Midland Mif. Co. , Lnc part no. MO 9099 | 290-9099-00 | C311 | CAPACITOR. FEXED. CERAMIC: 10 uUl $\pm 1$ uf, 500 odew; Centralab Div. of Globe-Union. Inc. | 913-0043-00 |
| Y 12 | CRYSTAL UNTT QUARTZ: 1582750 kc frequency Midland Mifg. Co. , Inc. part no. MO 9201 | 290-9201-00 |  | Sad vdew; Centralab Div. of Globe-Union. Inc. part no. DA933-001 SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, DIODE: |  |
| Y 13 | NOT SUPPLIED |  | Cr301 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, DIODE: germanium; Sylvania part no. 1N34A | 353-0103-00 |
| $Y 14$ $Y 15$ | NOT SUPPLIED CRYSTAL UNIT QUARTZ: 100.0000 kc : Bliley | 289-1424-00 | H301 | WASHER. FLAT. brass. cadmium plated; 0.218 | 503-4964-001 |
| Y16 | Electric Co. Inc. part no. SC-37-100R CRYSTAL UNIT QUARTZ: 453.650 kc freq; Bhey Electric Co., Inc. | 290-8705-00 | H302 | in. id. 0.375 in , od. 0.031 in , tiok LEADSCREW: brass, chrome plated; rh sptral groove, 8 turns per in, 1 in . Ig; 0.187 in dia by | 543-7332-003 |
| Y 17 | CRYSTAL UNIT QUARTZ: 456.350 kc Ireq: Bliley Electric Co. , Inc | 290-8706-00 | H303 | 2952 in lf $0 / a$ <br> WASHER, STOP: stecl, cadmium plated; 0.191 | 542-5438-002 |
| 21 | SUPPRESSOR, PARASITIC: 2 turns of no. 18 AWG wire; 47 ohms, 2 w resistor | 544-3125-002 |  | In. id, 0.500 in . od, 0.164 in . thk; $1 / 8 \mathrm{in} \mathbf{w}$ by 0.094 in le slop |  |
| 22 | SUPPRESSOR, Parasitic: same as 21 | 544-3125-002 | H304 | WASHER, KEY: steel, cadmium plated; 0.191 | 543-7328-002 |
| 23 | NOT USED |  |  | in. id, 0.500 in . od, $0.253 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{h} ; 0.075 \mathrm{in}$. $w$ by |  |
| 24 | SUPPRESSOR, PARASITIC: 4 turns of no. 26 AWG wire: $56 \mathrm{ohm}, 0.25 \mathrm{w}$ resistor | 544-9698-00 | H305 | 0.093 in. If prebent key <br> NUT, PLAIN, HEXAGON; brass, nickel plated; | 313-0156-00 |
| z5 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: 3 to 11.5 mc tuning range, snlder type terminals. 0.656 tn. by 0.687 in by 2.062 in- ; Communcations Coil Co. part no. $X-239-1$ | 278-0538-00 | H306 | 4-40NC-2 ind, $3 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. by $1 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. by $1 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. Pheoll Mig. Co. <br> WASHER, FLAT: sitalnless steel: passivate finish; 0. 120 in . 1d, 0.203 in. od, 0025 ith thk | 540-3022-003 |
| 26 | SUPPRESSOR, PARASITIC: 4 turns of no. 20 AWG wire: 47 ohms res: $1 / 2 w ; 0.204$ in. dia by | 548-8217-00 | L301 | TRIMMER ASSEMBLY: o turns i28 AWG wire, 1 torold coll and hardware | 543-7323-00 |
|  |  |  | L302 | TRIMMER ASSEMBLY: samie 3s L301 | 543-7323-00 |
| 27 | SUPPRESSOR, PARASITIC: same as Z6 | 548-8217-00 | 1303 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: 10 turns no. 30 AWG: single layer wound | 543-7333-003 |
|  |  |  | L304 | COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY: angle layer | 240-0695-00 |
|  | 70K-2 OSCILLATOR | 522-1093-00 |  | Coll Co. |  |
|  |  |  | MP301 | BALL, GLASS: pyrex; 0.125 in. dia: Hariford Sicul Ball Co. Inc. | 309-0778-00 |
| - C301 | CAPACITOR, FDXED, CERAMIC: 20 uuf $£ 1$ uuf, 500 vacw: Centralab Div. of Globe-Unon, Inc. part no. DA933-002 | 913-0053-00 | MP302 MP303 | COVER, OSCILLATOR: aluminum; 1.978 in. by 2.180 in . by 2.5000 In . excl hardware | 543-7321-00 543-7329-002 |
| -C301 | CAPACITOR, FDXED, CERAMIC: 20 uuf $\pm 1$ uf. 500 vdew; Centralab Div. of Globe-Umon, Ine. | 913-0054-00 | MP303 | COVER REAR, OSCILLATOR: aluminum, chromate dipped; 5/8 in by 2-3/16 in. by 3-1/4 in. | 543-7329-002 |
| -C301 | part no. DA933-006 CAPACITOR. FEXED, CERADIIC: 20 uvf 11 uut. | 913-0055-00 | MP304 | CONTACT, ELECTRICAL: copper, gold plated; 0.250 in . by $0.673 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{by} 1.030 \mathrm{in}$. | 542-5439-002 |
|  | 500 vacw; Centralab Div. of Globe-Union, Inc. part no. DA933-007 |  | MP305 | COLLAR, STOP: cres, gold plated; 0.375 in . dia by 0.171 in w | 542-5437-002 |
| - C301 | CAPACITOR, FEXED. CERAMIC: 20 uUf 21 uuf. 500 vdcw ; Centralab Div. of Globe-Union, Inc. part ro. DA933-008 | 913-0056-00 | мp30t R301 | PLATE, REAR: CRES, passivate finish; 0.078 in . thk: 1 in. dia <br> RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 0. 10 | 542-5431-002 745-1436-00 |
| -C301 | CAPACITOR, FDED. CERAMIC: 20 uuf $\ddagger 1$ uuf. 500 vdew; Centralab Div. of Globe-Union, Inc. | 913-0057-00 | R301 | RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION: 0. 10 megohms $+10 \%$, $1 / 2$ w; Allen Dradley Co. type EIB | 745-1436-00 |
| -C301 | part no. DA034-017 <br> CAPACITOR, FDED, CERAMIC: 20 uul, 1 unf. 500 vdcw ; Centralab Div. of Globe-Unaon. Lnc. | 913-0058-00 | R302 | RESISTOR, FLXED, COMPOSITION: 82,000 ohmb $2^{\circ \%}$, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$; Allen Bradley Cotype ED | 745-1432-00 |
| - C301 | part no. Daj34-018 ${ }_{\text {CAPACITOR, FLXED, }}$ CERAMIC: 20 uut $\mathrm{t}^{2}$ uuf, | 913-0232-00 | R303 | RESISTOR, FDED, COMPOSITION: same as R301 | 745-1436-00 |
| - ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 500 vdcw; Centralab Div. of Globe-Union, Inc. part no. DA934-023 |  | T301 | TRANSFORMER, RADIO FREQUENCY: prI 380 uh nom; 790 kc ; вес 2.7 uh nom; 2.6 mc ; | 240-0665-00 |
| -C301 | CAPACITOR, FLXED, CERAMIC: 20 uU $\$ 2$ uTf, 500 vdew; Centralab Div, of Globe-Union, Inc. part no. DA934-024 | 913-0233-00 | V301 | Delevan Electronacs <br> ELECTRON TUBE: sharp cut - oll pentode; <br> RCA | 257-0301-00 |
| - C301 | CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC: 20 uut $\pm 2$ uuf. 500 vdew; Centralab Div. of Globe-Union, Inc. part no. DA934-025 | 913-0234-00 | xV301 | SOCKET, TUBE: furret type, 7 pinminfature; 1-3/32 in. by 1-5/8 In. lg; Eby, Hugh H., Inc. part no. 9737-95 | 220-1189-00 |

KWM-2 and KWM-2A Transceivers

| GENERAL COVERAGE CRYSTALS AVAILABLE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CRYSTAL FREQUENCY (kc) | FOR | OPERATING FREQUENCY (mc) | PART NUMBER | CRYSTAL FREOUENCY (ke) | FOR | OPERATING FREQUENCY (me) | PART NUMBER | CRYSTAL FREQUENCY (kc) | FOR | OPERATING FREOUENCY (me) | PART NUMBER |
| 6555.000 |  | 3.4-3.6 | 290-9008-00 | 8577.500 |  | 14.0-14.2 | 290-0062-00 | 12977.500 |  | 22.8-23.0 | 290-9106-00 |
| 6755.000 |  | 3.6-3.8 | 290-4010-00 | 8652.500 |  | 14.15-14.35 | 290-9180-00 | 13077.500 |  | 23.0-23. 2 | 290-8107-00 |
| 6955.000 |  | 3.8-4.0 | 290-9011-00 | 8677.500 |  | 14.2-14.4 | 290-8063-00 | 13177.500 |  | 23.2-23.4 | 290-8108-00 |
| 7155.000 |  | 4.0-4.2 | 290-9012-00 | 8777.500 |  | 14.4-14.6 | 290-8064-00 | 13277.500 |  | 23.1-23.6 | 290-9109-00 |
| 7355.000 |  | 4. 2-4. 4 | 290-8013-00 | 8877.500 |  | 14.6-14.8 | 290-9085-00 | 13377.500 |  | 23.6-23.8 | 290-9110-00 |
| 7555.000 |  | 4.4-4.6 | 290-8014-00 | 8977.500 |  | 14.8-15.0 | 200-9066-00 | 13477.500 |  | 23.8-24.0 | 290-9111-00 |
| 7755.000 |  | 4.6-4.8 | 290-9015-00 | 9077.500 |  | 15.0-15.2 | 280-9067-00 | 13577.500 |  | 24.0-24.2 | 290-9112-00 |
| 7955.000 |  | 4.8-5.0 | 290-0016-00 | 9177.500 |  | 15. 2-15.4 | 290-9068-00 | 13677. 500 |  | 24.2-24.4 | 250-9113-00 |
| 9755.000 |  | 6.6-6.8 | 290-9025-00 | 9277.500 |  | 15.4-15.6 | 200-9069-00 | 13777. 500 |  | 24.4-24.6 | 290-9114-00 |
| 9955.000 |  | 6.8-7.0 | 290-9026-00 | 9377. 500 |  | 15.6-15.8 | 290-9070-00 | 13877.500 |  | 24.6-24.8 | 290-3115-00 |
| 10155.000 |  | 7.0-7.2 | 290-9027-00 | 9477.500 |  | 15.8-16.0 | 290-8071-00 | 13977.500 |  | 24.8-25.0 | 290-9116-00 |
| 10355.000 |  | 7.2-7.4 | 290-9028-00 | 9577.500 |  | 16.0-16.2 | 290-9072-00 | 14077. 500 |  | 25.0-25.2 | 290-9117-00 |
| 10555.000 |  | 7.4-7.6 | 290-9029-00 | 9677.500 |  | 16.2-16.4 | 290-9073-00 | 14177.500 |  | 25. 2-25. 4 | 290.9118 .00 |
| 10755.000 |  | 7.6-7.8 | 290-9030-00 | 9777.500 |  | 16.4-16.6 | 290-9074-00 | 14277. 500 |  | 25.4-25.6 | 290-0119-00 |
| 10955. 000 |  | 7.8-8.0 | 290-9031-00 | 8877.500 |  | 16.6-16.8 | 290-9075-00 | 14377. 500 |  | 25.6-25.8 | 280-9120-00 |
| 11155.000 |  | 8.0-8.2 | 290-9032-00 | 9977.500 |  | 16.8-17.0 | 280-9076-00 | 14477.500 |  | 25.8-26.0 | 290-9121-00 |
| 11355.000 |  | 8. 2-8.4 | 290-9033-00 | 10077. 500 |  | 17.0-17.2 | 290-9077-00 | 14577. 500 |  | 26.0-26.2 | 280-9122-00 |
| 11555.000 |  | B. 4 -8. 6 | 290-9034-00 | 10177. 500 |  | 17.2-17.4 | 280-9078-00 | 14677.500 |  | 26. 2-26.4 | 280-9123-00 |
| 11755.000 |  | 8.6-8.8 | 290-0035-00 | 10277. 500 |  | 17.4-17.6 | 290-9079-00 | 14777.500 |  | 26.4-26.6 | 290-9124-00 |
| 11955.000 |  | 8.8-9.0 | 290-9036-00 | 10377. 500 |  | 17.6-17.8 | 290-9080-00 | 14877.500 |  | 26.6-26.8 | 290-9125-00 |
| 12155.000 |  | 9.0-9.2 | 290-9037-00 | 10477.500 |  | 17.8-18.0 | 280-9081-00 | 14977. 500 |  | 26.8-27.0 | 290-9128-00 |
| 12355.000 |  | 9.2-9.4 | 290-9038-00 | 10577.500 |  | 18.0-18.2 | 290-9082-00 | 15077.500 |  | 27.0-27. 2 | 290-9127-00 |
| 12555.000 |  | 9.4-9.6 | 290-8039-00 | 10677. 500 |  | 18.2-18.4 | 290-9083-00 | 15177.500 |  | 27.2-27.4 | 290-9128-00 |
| 12755.000 |  | 9.6-9.8 | 290-0040-00 | 10777. 500 |  | 18.4-18.6 | 290-9084-00 | 15277.500 15377.500 |  | 27.4-27.6 | 290-9129-00 |
| 12955.000 |  | 9.8-10.0 | 290-9041-00 | 10877.500 |  | 18.6-18.8 | 290-9085-00 | 15477.500 |  | 27.8-28.0 | 290-9131-00 |
| 13155.000 |  | 10.0-10.2 | 280-9042-00 | 10977. 500 |  | 18.8-18.0 | 290-9086-00 | 15477.500 |  | 27.9-28.1 | 290-9142-00 |
| 13355.000 |  | 10.2-10.4 | 290-9043-00 | 11077.500 |  | 19.0-19.2 | 290-9087-00 | 15527.500 15577.500 |  | 28.0-28. 2 | 290-9132-00 |
| 13555.000 |  | 10.4-10.6 | 290-8044-00 | 11177.500 |  | 19.2-19.4 | 280-8089-00 | 15627.500 |  | 28.1-28.3 | 290-9143-00 |
| 13755.000 |  | 10.6-10.8 | 290-9045-00 | 11277.500 |  | $19.4-19.8$ $19.6-19.8$ | 280-8089-00 | 15677.500 |  | 28. 2-28.4 | 290-9133-00 |
| 13955.000 |  | 10.8-11.0 | 290-9046-00 | 11377.500 |  | $19.6-19.8$ $19.8-20.0$ | 290-9090-00 | 15727.500 |  | 28.3-28. 5 | 200-9144-00 |
| 14155.000 |  | 11.0-11.2 | 280-9047-00 | 11477.500 |  | $19.8-20.0$ $20.0-20.2$ | 290-8092-00 | 15777.500 |  | 28. 4-28.6 | 290-9134-00 |
| 14355.000 |  | 11. 2-11.4 | 290-9048-00 | 11577.500 |  | 20.0-20.2 20.2-20.4 | 290-8093-00 | 15827.500 |  | 28.5-28.7 | 290.9201-00 |
| 14555.000 |  | 11.4-11.6 | 290-9049-00 | 11677.500 |  | $20.2-20.4$ $20.4-20.6$ | 290-8094-00 | 15877.500 |  | 28.6-28.8 | 290-9135-00 |
| 14755.000 |  | 11.6-11. 8 | 290-9050-00 | 11777.500 |  | $20.4-20.6$ $20.6-20.8$ | 290-9095-00 | 15927.500 |  | 28.7-28.9 | 290-914b-00 |
| 14955.000 7577.500 |  | 11.8-12.0 | 280-9051-00 | 11877.500 11977.500 |  | $20.6-20.8$ $20.8-21.0$ | 290-9096-00 | 15877.500 |  | 28.8-29.0 | 290-9136-00 |
| 7677. 500 |  | 12.2-12.4 | 290-9053-00 | 12077.500 |  | 21.0-21.2 | 290-9097-00 | 16027.500 |  | 28.9-29.1 | 290-9146-00 |
| 7777.500 |  | 12.4-12.6 | 200-8054-00 | 12177.500 |  | 21.2-21.4 | 290-9098-00 | 16077.500 |  | 29.0-29.2 | 290-9137-00 |
| 7877.500 |  | 12.6-12.8 | 290-9055-00 | 12277.500 |  | 21.4-21.6 | 290-9089-00 | 16127.500 |  | 29.1-29.3 | 290-9147-00 |
| 7977.500 |  | 12.8-13.0 | 290-9056-00 | 12377.500 |  | 21.6-21.8 | 290-9100-00 | 16177. 500 |  | 29.2-29.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 290-9138-00 \\ & 299-9148-00 \end{aligned}$ |
| 8077.500 |  | 13.0-13.2 | 290-9057-00 | 12477.500 |  | 21.8-22.0 | 290-8101-00 | 16227.500 |  | 29.3-29.5 | 290-9149-00 |
| 8177.500 |  | 13.2-13.4 | 280-9058-00 | 12577. 500 |  | 22.0-22.2 | 290-9102-00 | 16277.500 16327.500 |  | 29. 4-29.6 | 290-9149-00 |
| 8277.500 |  | 13.4-13.6 | 290-9059-00 | 12677. 500 |  | 22.2-22.4 | 290-9103-00 $290-9104-00$ | 16327.500 16377.500 |  | 29.6-29.8 | 290-9140-00 |
| 8377.500 |  | 13.6-13.8 | 290-9060-00 | $\begin{aligned} & 12777.500 \\ & 12877.500 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 22. 4-22.6 } \\ & \text { 22. } 6-22.8 \end{aligned}$ | 290-9104-00 | 16377.500 16477.500 |  | 29.8-30.0 | 290.9141-00 |
| 8477.500 |  | 13.8-14.0 | 290-8061-00 | 12877.500 |  | 22.6-22.8 | 290-8105-00 | 16-77. 500 |  |  |  |



Figure 6-1. Top View, Parts Identification


Figure 6-2. Bottom Right View, Parts Identification


Figure 6-3. PA Grid Compartment, Bottom View, Parts Location


Figure 6-4. Bottom View. Parts Identification



