Serial No.
Revision Level \_\_\_\_\_C
December 1980

MODEL 763 FM MODULATION MONITOR

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## MODEL 763 FM MODULATION MONITOR

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#### GENERAL INFORMATION

## 1.1 <u>General Description</u>.

The Model 763 FM Modulation Monitor is designed for continuous monitoring of an FM broadcast transmitter operating in the frequency range of 88 to 108 MHz. The monitor is factory-adjusted for the customer's assigned transmitter frequency. Features include:

- Flashers to indicate when a preset modulation percentage is exceeded on either positive or negative peaks.
- Adjustable attenuator for reading residual AM, noise and low percentage modulation on the modulation meter.
- Wide audio bandwidth.
- Internal calibration circuit to check the modulation meter and peak flashers.
- Carrier-fail alarm to indicate loss of RF input to the Monitor.
- Low-level audio output for aural program monitoring.
- Three options, all field installable:

Carrier Power Alarm Modulation Alarm Balanced Audio Output

## 1.2 Specifications.

### RF Input

Frequency Range RF Input Voltage Range Input Impedance

88 to 108 MHz 1 to 7 volts rms 50 ohms nominal

### Modulation Meter

Deviation for 100% indication Meter Range Attenuator Range

Accuracy (5-kHz modulation)

Frequency Response

Characteristics

Remote Output

+75 kHz  $\overline{0}$  to 133% 0 to -50dB in 10dB steps +2% at all modulation percentages +0.1 dB from 100  $\overline{H}z$  to 75 kHz +0.25 dB from 50 Hz to 100 kHz Peak-reading circuit. Scale and ballistics conform to FCC requirements Suitable for driving two Model 704F Remote Readout Panel

#### Peak Modulation Indicators

Deviation for 100% Indication

Peak Level

Set by a front-panel three-digit thumbwheel switch in 1% steps

from 50% to 129% on both positive and negative peaks.

Accuracy (5-kHz modulation)

Frequency Response

+2% at 100% modulation  $\pm 2\%$  from 400 Hz to 50  $\overline{k}$ Hz, +4% from 50 Hz

to 75 kHz

+75 kHz

+2%

Response Time Accuracy (1 cycle of 50 kHz) Remote Output

Suitable for driving two Model 704F Remote Readout Panels.

Modulation Calibrator

Built in, for calibration of modulation meter and peak flashers from the

front panel.

Measurement of Residual AM

Range Accuracy (at -30 dB) 0 to -70 dB +1 dB

Audio Outputs (at 100% modulation)

Composite Outputs (with or without 75-us deemphasis)

5 volts rms into 5000

ohms

Signal-to-Noise Ratio (400 Hz with deemphasis)

75 dB

Harmonic Distortion Intermodulation

0.1% max. 0.1% max. per SMPTE

Frequency Response (W/O deemphasis)

standard +0.25 dB from 50 Hz to

75 kHz

Audio Monitor Output Stereo Monitor Output

0 dBm into 600 ohms 1 volt rms into 600 ohms

SCA Monitor Output

1 volt rms into 600 ohms

Carrier-Fail Alarm -

Relay drive output capable of sinking 50 mA at

30V DC when RF carrier drops below 50% of

nominal.

Preselector Input -

Direct input to discriminator for use with FM preselector

Frequency Input Level 700 kHz 100 mV rms for full limiting

## 1.2 (Continued)

#### Optional Features

Carrier Power Alarm

Modulation Alarm

Balanced Audio Output Level Frequency Response

Power Requirements

Operating Temperature

Dimensions

Two relay drive outputs, one for carrier level changes of +5% and the other for +10%. Each output is capable of sinking 50 mA at 30 V DC. An output capable of sinking 50 mA at 30 V DC when modulation drops below 30% for a period of time between 2 seconds and 1 minute, internally adjustable.

Fed from input on rear pane 1.

O dBm into 600 ohms.

+1 dB from 50 Hz to 50 kHz

117/230V AC ±10% 50 to 400 Hz 0 C to 50 C

19" W X 5-1/2" H X 14" D Rack Mount

### 1.3 Accessory Equipment.

### 1.3.1 Model 704F Remote Readout Panels.

These remote modulation meter and peak flasher panels duplicate the corresponding front-panel indications. They connect to terminals on rearpanel strips J1 and J2 of the Model 763 through 5-conductor cables. Power for operating the two remote panels and drive for the remote meter and peak flashers are supplied by the Model 763.

## 1.3.2 Model 724A Stereo Monitor.

This instrument is for use by stereo FM stations to meet all FCC stereo monitoring requirements. A composite input is furnished by the Model 763.

### 1.3.3 Model 730A SCA Monitor.

The Model 730A enables FM stations broadcasting SCA information on the carrier to meet all FCC SCA monitoring requirements. The Model 763 provides a composite input to the Model 730A.

## 1.3.4 Model 764A/765A FM RF Preselectors.

Either the Model 764A or 765A allows the user to monitor the transmitter at a remote location. Both models are digitally tunable to any channel in the FM band. The Model 764 has a digital frequency error readout, the 765 does not.

TIME & FREQUENCY TECHNOLOGY, INC., warrants each of the instruments of its manufacture to be produced to meet the specifications delivered to the BUYER; and to be free from defects in material and workmanship and will repair or replace, at its expense, for a period of one year from the date of delivery of equipment, any parts which are defective from faulty material or poor workmanship.

Instruments found to be defective during the warranty period shall be returned to the factory with transportation charges prepaid by the BUYER. It is expressly agreed that replacement and repair shall be the sole remedy of BUYER with respect to any nonconforming equipment and parts thereof and shall be in lieu of any other remedy available by applicable law. All returns to the factory must be authorized by the SELLER, prior to such returns. Upon examination by the factory, if any instrument is found to be defective, the unit will be repaired and returned to the BUYER, with transportation charges prepaid by SELLER.

Transportation charges for instruments found to be defective within the first thirty (30) days of the warranty period will be paid both ways by the BUYER.

NO OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. TFT IS NOT LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

## 1.5 Claim for Damage in Shipment.

Your instrument should be inspected and tested as soon as it is received. The instrument is insured for safe delivery. If the instrument is damaged in any way or fails to operate properly, file a claim with the carrier, or if insured separately, with the insurance company.

WE SINCERELY PLEDGE OUR IMMEDIATE AND FULLEST COOPERATION TO ALL USERS OF OUR PRECISION ELECTRONICS INSTRUMENTS.

PLEASE ADVISE US IF WE CAN ASSIST YOU IN ANY MANNER

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#### INSTALLATION

#### 2.1 Unpacking and Inspection.

Upon receiving the instrument, inspect the packing box and instrument for signs of possible shipping damage. After installation, operate the instrument in accordance with the procedures of Section 3 of this manual. If the instrument is damaged or fails to operate properly, file a claim with the transportation company, or with the insurance company if insured separately.

#### 2.2 Power Requirements.

The Model 763 is factory wired to operate from either a 117-volt or a 230-volt source. A marking on the rear panel of the instrument indicates which voltage is to be used. The line frequency must be between 50 and 400 Hz. Maximum power required is 35 watts.

#### 2.3 Installation and Connections.

The Model 763 must be installed at the transmitter site unless a Model 764A or Model 765A FM RF Preselector is used. Connections to the Preselector are described in its instruction manual.

For installation at the transmitter site without a preselector, proceed as follows:

> Mount the Monitor in the equipment rack. a.

- Connect external equipment to the rear-panel 5% CARRIER ALARM and AUDIO MONITOR OUTPUT terminals as desired. Refer to the Model 763 specifications, Section 1.2, for characteristics of these outputs.
- Plug the line cord into an appropriate power receptable (see Section 2.2 above). There is no power switch -- the Monitor is energized whenever it is plugged into an AC outlet.

Make sure the rear-panel RF INPUT/PRESELECTOR INPUT d.

switch is in the RF INPUT position.

Turn the front-panel RF LEVEL SET control fully e. counterclockwise.

CAUTION

The RF input to the Monitor must not exceed 7 V rms, and should not be applied to the Monitor unless the RF LEVEL SET control is fully counterclockwise.

#### 2.3 (Continued)

f. Connect a coax cable from rear-panel RF INPUT connector J3 to the modulated RF sampling point on the transmitter. The level of this input must be at least 1 V rms and not more than 7 V rms.

g. Depress the front-panel RF LEVEL button and adjust the RF LEVEL SET control for a reading of 100% on the MODULATION meter. Then release the RF LEVEL button.

The Monitor is now ready for use.

## 2.3.1 Connection to Model 724A Stereo Monitor.

When a Model 724A is to be used with the Model 763, proceed as follows:

a. Connect a coax cable from rear-panel connector J5 on the Model 763 to the rear-panel COMPOSITE INPUT connector on the Model 724A.

b. If the Model 724A is not mounted on a common rack with the Model 763, connect a ground strap from the chassis of the Model 763 to the chassis of the Model 724A, using No.16 AWG or larger wire.

## 2.3.2 Connection to Model 730A SCA Monitor.

When a Model 730A is to be used with the Model 763, proceed as follows;

a. Connect a coax cable from rear-panel connector J6 on the Model 763 to the rear-panel COMPOSITE INPUT connector on the Model 730A.

b. If the Model 730A is not mounted on a common rack with the Model 763, connect a ground strap between the two chassis using No.16 AWG or larger wire.

## 2.4 Model 704F Connections.

A Model 704F Remote Meter and Peak Flasher can be connected to the five REMOTE METER OUTPUTS terminals on strip Jl, and an additional Model 704F can be connected to similar terminals on J2, Refer to Figure 6.6, the Model 704F schematic and wiring diagram, for wire color code.

## 2.5 Composite Output Connections.

Rear-panel banana jacks J7, J8, and J9 provide high-impedance composite outputs for such loads as distortion analyzers and voltmeters. The J9/J8 output is the same as the J7/J8 output, except that the J9 audio has been passed through an internal 75 microsecond deemphasis network.

### 2.6 Field Installation of Options.

#### 2.6.1 Carrier Power Alarm.

When this option is used, the Carrier-Fail Alarm (Section 2.3.b) is not used.

- a. Plug the Carrier Power Alarm board into its socket on the Model 763 chassis (see Figure 2-1).
- b. Connect a wire from either the  $\pm 5\%$  or the  $\pm 10\%$  CARRIER ALARM terminal on rear-panel strip Jl of the Model 763 to the appropriate terminal on the external alarm device. The terminals on the Model 763 can sink a maximum of 50 mA at 30 V DC.
- c. Connect a wire from the GND terminal of Jl on the Model 763 to the ground terminal on the external device.

#### 2.6.2 <u>Modulation Alarm.</u>

- a. Plug the Modulation Alarm board into its socket on the Model 763 chassis (see Figure 2-1).
- b. Connect a wire from the MODULATION ALARM terminal of rear-panel terminal strip Jl on the Model 763 to the appropriate terminal on the external alarm device. The MODULATION ALARM terminal on the Model 763 can sink a maximum of 50 mA at 30 V DC.
- c. Connect a wire from the GND terminal of Jl on the Model 763 to the ground terminal on the external device.

## 2.6.3 <u>Balanced Audio Output.</u>

- a. Solder the transformer into the Model 763 motherboard (see Figure 2-1).
- b. Wire the BALANCED AUDIO terminals on rear-panel terminal strip J2 to the appropriate connectors on the Mother board.
- c. Connect the desired load to the BALANCED AUDIO terminals on rear-panel terminal strip.

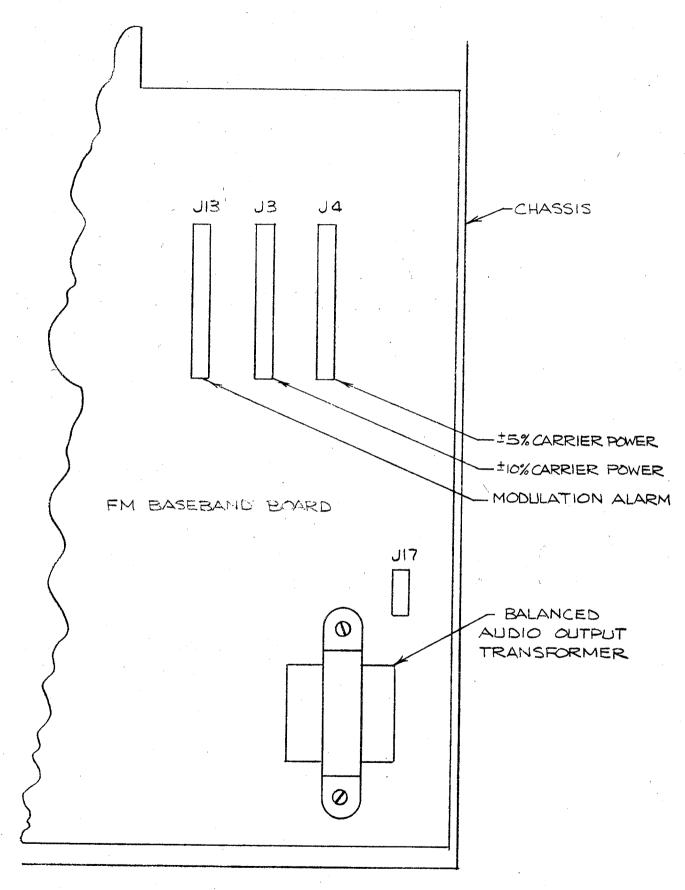
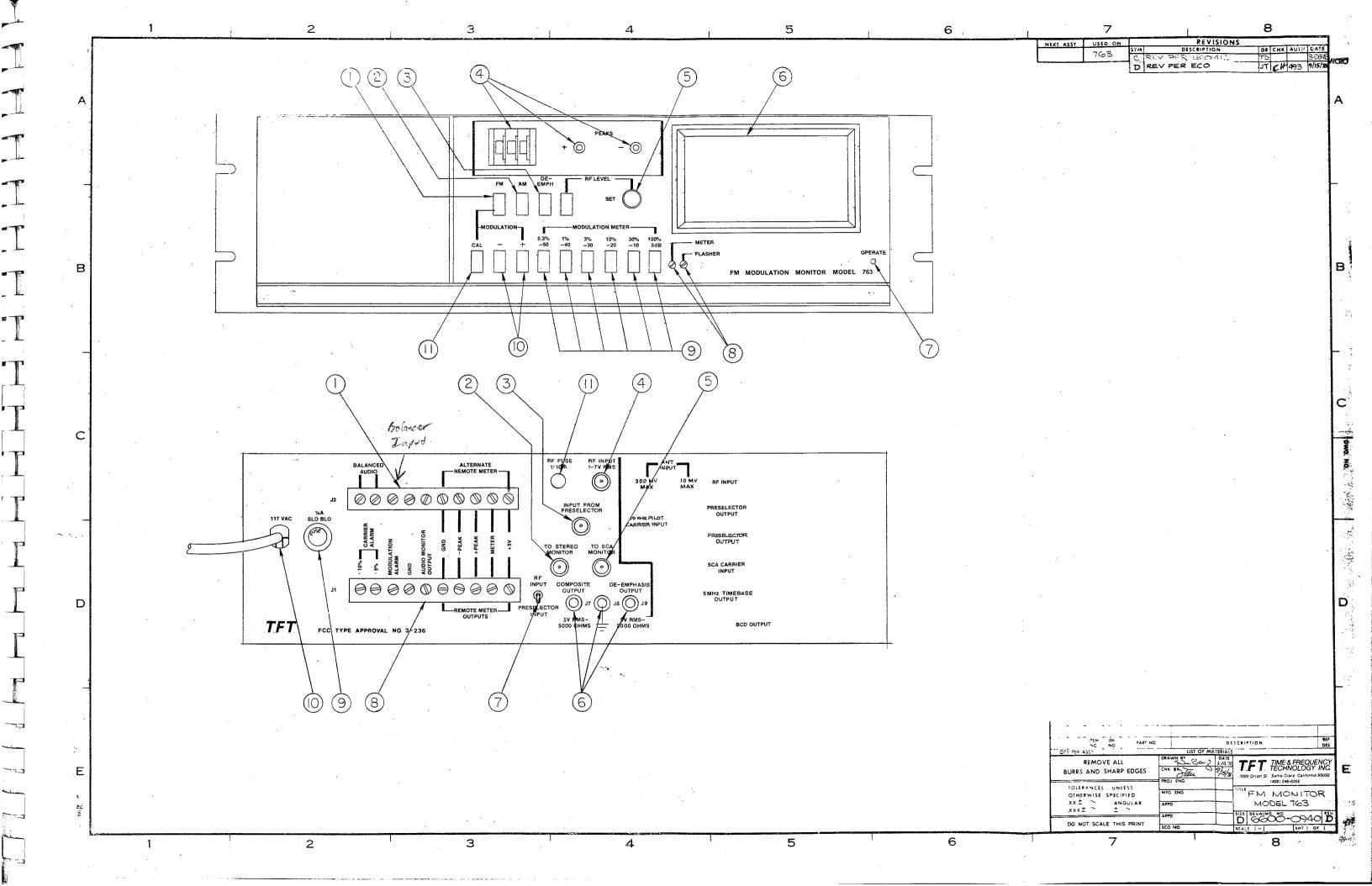


FIGURE: 2-1



#### **OPERATION**

#### 3.1 General.

The Model 763 FM Modulation Monitor enables FM station personnel to monitor FM transmissions to comply with FCC rules. The Monitor provides all the test functions required for modulation proof-of-performance tests. When the Model 763 is used with the Model 724A Stereo Monitor or the Model 730A SCA Monitor, stereo or SCA proof-of-performance tests can also be made.

The Monitor displays the modulation percentage of the carrier being monitored. Either positive or negative modulation can be selected for monitoring on the meter. Two front-panel LED's provide a flashing indication when the modulation percentage exceeds a preset limit on either positive or negative peaks.

The Model 763 displays modulation only. When used with the Model 764A Preselector, carrier frequency error measurements can also be made; and when used with the Model 764A, the Model 724A, the Model 724A Stereo Monitor, and the Model 730A SCA Monitor, stereo pilot frequency and SCA subcarrier frequency can also be measured.

#### 3.2 Turn-On and Warm-Up.

The Monitor contains no on-off switch, and is on whenever it is plugged into an appropriate power source. When the Monitor is on, the front-panel OPERATE light should be lit, regardless of whether an RF input is present or not, to indicate that the power supplies are on. If the OPERATE lamp does not light, check the fuse on the rear panel.

## 3.3 Controls, Connectors, and Indicators.

		·
Fig. 3-1 Ref. No.	<u>Name</u>	Function
1	FM Switch	Selects the FM mode of operation Depressed for normal FM monitoring.
2	AM Switch	Selects AM mode. Used for making residual AM measurements on the monitored carrier.
3	De-emph Switch	Introduces a 75 us deemphasis network into meter circuit. Can be used in both the FM and AM models.
4	PEAKS lamps and thumbwheel switches	The PEAKS "+" lamp flashes whenever the positive modulation peaks exceed the percentage for which the thumbwheel switches have been set; the PEAKS "-"

1 amp

3.3	(Continued)		ø .
Fig. 3-1 Ref. No.	Name	<u>Function</u>	
		does the same thing Operation of these independent of all except the MODULATI	switch settings
5	RF LEVEL switch and SET control	Used to adjust the from the transmitte Section 2.3.	carrier input level er as described in
6	MODULATION meter	in Sections 3.5 and be read depends on	tored, as described 13.6. The scale to
		MODULATION METER Switch	Applicable Meter Scale
		100% 30% 10%	Top scale. Middle scale. Top scale divided by 10. Middle scale divided by 10.
		1% 0.3%	Top scale divided by 100. Middle scale divided by 100.
		in Section 3.8. Rereferred to 100% m	noise, as described esidual noise in dB odulation is the sum the lower meter scale n the MODULATION

OPERATE lamp	When lit, indicates that the AC power is on.
FLASHER and METER controls	Used in calibrating the MODULATION meter and PEAKS lamps as described in Sections 3.5 and 3.7.

3.3	(Continued)	
Fig. 3-1 Ref. No	<u>Name</u>	<u>Function</u>
9	MODULATION METER attenuation	Used with the MODULATION meter to measure percentage modulation and residual noise as described under reference No.6 on opposite page.
10	MODULATION "-" and "+" switches	Select negative or positive modulation peaks, respectively, to operate the MODULATION meter.
11	MODULATION CAL switch	Switches in the built-in modulation calibrator to calibrate the MODULATION meter and the PEAKS flashers as described in Section 3.5 and 3.7.
Fig. 3-2 Ref. No.		
1	Terminal Strip J2	Provides the following outputs:
•		BALANCED AUDIO When this option is installed, a O dBm, 600 ohm, balanced audio output is delivered to these two terminals.
		ALTERNATE REMOTE METER These five terminals supply power, peak flasher drive, and modulation meter drive to a Model 704F Remote Meter and Peak Flasher.
2	TO STEREO MONITOR connector J5	Provides a 1 volt rms, 600 ohm composite output to drive a Model 724A Stereo Monitor.
	RF INPUT connector J3	Accepts the modulated carrier from the transmitter being monitored. Input level must be in the range of 1 to 7 volts rms. Input impedance is 50 ohms.
4	INPUT FROM PRESELEC- TOR connector J4	Accepts 700 kHz input from a Model 764 or Model 765 Preselector, when used. Input level is 100 mV rms at 50 ohms.

3.3	(Continued)	
Fig. 3-2 Ref. No.	Name	Function
5	TO SCA MONITOR connector J4	Provide a 1 volt rms, 600 ohm composite output to drive a Model 730A SCA Monitor.
6	Composite output con- mectors J7, J8, and J9	J7 provides the same composite output as J5 and J6, but at a level of 5 volts rms into 5000 ohms. J9 provides the same output as J7, but through a 75us deemphasis network. J8 is a ground for use with either J7 or J9. Both the J7 and J9 outputs are for driving high-impedance devices such as distortion meters and oscilloscopes.
7	RF INPUT/PRESELECTOR INPUT switch	Selects either the RF input at J3 or the input from the preselector at J4 as the signal to drive the Monitor. When the Model 763 is used without a preselector, this switch must be in RF INPUT position.

Terminal strip J1

Provides the following outputs:

5% CARRIER ALARM -- This terminal sinks a maximum of 50 mA at 30 V DC when the RF input drops below the level necessary to operate the Monitor. It is also used for the Carrier Power Alarm when that option is installed.

CARRIER ALARM -- When the Carrier Power Alarm option is installed, one of these two terminals sinks a maximum of 50~mAat 30 V DC when the carrier power level changes by more than 5% of nominal, and the other terminal does the same when the power changes by more than 10%.

MODULATION ALARM -- When this option is installed, this terminal sinks a maximum of 50 mA at 30 V DC when the modulation drops below 30% for a period of time between 2 seconds and 1 minute, internally adjustable.

#### 3.3 (Continued)

Fig. 3-2 Ref. No. Name

#### Function

GND -- Provides a ground for the carrier fail output, the carrier power alarm, the modulation alarm, and the audio monitor output.

AUDIO MONITOR OUTPUT -- Provides an unbalanced O dBm, 600 ohm output for station monitor, etc.

REMOTE METER OUTPUTS -- These five terminals supply power, peak flasher drive, and modulation meter drive to a Model 704F Remote Meter and Peak Flasher.

9 1/4A SLO BLO fuse

Fuses the AC power circuit.

10 117VAC line cord

For connecting the Monitor to a power source. If the Monitor is wired for a 230volt input, the line cord will be so marked.

11 0.1A fuse

RF level input protection.

3.4 <u>Setting the Carrier Level Into the Monitor.</u>

The RF input to the measurement circuitry can be adjusted to the required 1 volt for any Monitor input between 1 volt and 7 volts by means of the front-panel RF LEVEL SET control. Depress the RF LEVEL button and adjust the SET control for a meter indication of 100%, which corresponds to a 1 volt rms input.

## 3.5 FM Measurement Using the Modulation Meter.

With the carrier level set as described in Section 3.4, depress the FM button, the MODULATION METER 100% button, and either the MODULATION "-" or MODULATION "+" button depending on whether negative or positive peaks are to be monitored. The meter will then give a quasi-peak indication of modulation percentage. If deemphasis is desired, press the front-panel DE-EMPH button.

For maximum accuracy, the MODULATION Meter calibration should be checked regularly and adjusted if necessary. The meter is calibrated by depressing the MODULATION CAL and the MODULATION METER 100% buttons; if the meter reading is not exactly 100%, adjust it to 100% by means of the front-panel METER screwdriver control.

Make sure the carrier level is properly set as described in Section 3.4. Then depress the AM button; the meter will now read the percentage of AM on the carrier. Since this is typically 1% or less, it will be necessary to use a different meter range to obtain a usable reading. The upper meter scale is used for the 1%, 10%, and 100% MODULATION METER switches, and the middle meter scale is used for the 0.3%, 3%, and 30% switches.

The amount of AM on the carrier can also be read in dB below 100% FM by taking the algebraic sum of the reading on the lower meter scale and the dB value of the depressed MODULATION METER switch.

If AM measurements with deemphasis are desired, depress the DE-EMPH switch. To release this switch, depress it again.

### 3.7 FM Measurement Using the Peak FLashers.

The PEAKS "+" and "-" flashers will catch fast transients and peaks to which the meter cannot respond. They always read FM, even when the AM button is depressed; and they are not affected by the settings of the MODULATION "-", and MODULATION METER switches.

Accuracy of the flashers should be checked regularly, as follows:

a. Depress the MODULATION CAL button.

b. Set the thumbwheel switches for 100%. Both flashers should light.

c. Set the thumbwheel switches for 101%. Both flashers should be off.

If the conditions for b. and c. above are not met, adjust the front-panel FLASHER screwdriver control.

## 3.8 <u>Measuring Residual Noise.</u>

This measurement is usually made with the DE-EMPH button depressed to provide deemphasis. To measure residual noise, turn off the transmitter modulation. Depress the FM switch. Starting with the O dB MODULATION METER switch, depress each switch in turn until a reading is obtained on the MODULATION meter. The residual noise in dB below 100% modulation is the algebraic sum of the lower scale meter reading and the value of the MODULATION METER switch depressed.

### 3.9 Distortion Measurements.

Connect the distortion meter input to rear-panel connectors J7 and J8 (or, if deemphasis is desired, to J9 and J8). Modulate the transmitter to the desired level and measure the distortion.

## 3.10 Use of the Model 704F Remote Meter and Peak Flasher.

The Model 704F duplicates the indications of the Model 763 front- panel MODULATION meter and peak flashers. Either one or two of the remote panels can be connected to the Monitor as described in Section 2.4.

To calibrate the remote indicators, make sure the Model 763 meter and flashers are calibrated as described in Sections 3.5 and 3.7, respectively. Then calibrate the external meters by adjusting the potentiometer on the rear of the remote meter.

## 3.11 <u>Carrier Power Alarm (Optional).</u>

The Carrier Power Alarm board is adjusted at the factory to provide a ground at the rear-panel CARRIER  $\pm 5\%$  ALARM terminal when the carrier power level changes by more than that percentage; and a ground at the  $\pm 10\%$  terminal when the level changes more than that percentage. If recalibration is required, or if different percentages are to be used, refer to Section 5, Maintenance.

## 3.12 <u>Modulation Alarm (Optional)</u>.

The Modulation Alarm board is factory-set to provide a ground at the rear-panel MODULATION ALARM terminal when the modulation drops below 30% for more than 5 seconds. If a different time period is required, refer to Section 5, Maintenance, for adjustment procedures.

#### THEORY OF OPERATION

#### 4.1 Block Diagram (Figure 6-1).

The Model 763 FM Modulation Monitor is basically a superheterodyne receiver capable of accurately measuring the modulation percentage of the frequency modulated RF carrier being monitored. The RF input is adjusted to a level of 1 volt rms by means of the RF LEVEL SET control, and downconverted to a 700 kHz IF by mixing with the output of a highly stable local oscillator. The IF is fed through a 3 MHz low-pass filter to remove residual carrier and other mixer products and through a limiting amplifier to remove any AM on the carrier. The FM signal is then demodulated in a one-shot discriminator, lowpass filtered, and applied to an inverting amplifier. Front-panel switches permit selection of the noninverted positive modulation peaks or the inverted negative modulation peaks for monitoring.

With the front-panel FM switch depressed, the selected modulation is fed through a stepped attenuator, amplified (75 microsecond deemphasis can be inserted at this point by depressing front-panel DE-EMPH switch), and either peakdetected (when high percentage attenuator switches are depressed) or average detected (when low-level signals are being monitored). The output of the selected detector drives the meter through the meter driver, which also supplies outputs for two Model 704F remote meters.

The positive modulation and negative modulation are also used to drive the front-panel PEAKS flashers. Each modulation peak is compared in a peak detector with a voltage obtained from a constant current source by means of thumbwheel selected resistances. The pulse outputs produced by the peak detectors when modulation exceeds the preset voltage are stretched to approximately 3 seconds and applied to the front-panel LED flashers. The outputs are also available for two Model 704F Remote Meter and Peak FLashers.

When the AM switch is depressed, residual AM on the monitored carrier can be measured. The AM is demodulated by the carrier level and AM detector and fed to the stepped attenuator, from where the AM audio is handled in the same way as the FM audio.

The local oscillator frequency is derived by doubling the frequency of a crystal oscillator. The local oscillator is factory set to supply a frequency 700 kHz above the frequency of the transmitter to be monitored. A separate crystal oscillator time base supplies a calibration signal, consisting of a 200 kHz frequency turned on and off at a 5 kHz rate to simulate a 100% modulated FM signal for calibrating the meter and flashers.

When a Model 764 or Model 765 Preselector is used, its 700 kHz output is introduced into the IF limiting amplifier when the rear-panel RF INPUT/ PRESELECTOR INPUT switch is in the PRESELECTOR INPUT position.

All audio outputs, including the optional Balanced Audio Output, are supplied by two audio amplifiers driven by the inverting amplifier.

### 4.1 (Continued)

The output of the carrier level and AM detector is also used to drive the carrier fail alarm and the optional Carrier Power Alarm. The optional Modulation Alarm is driven by the demodulated FM.

The power supply consists of a transformer that delivers 25 volts AC to a bridge rectifier which feeds three DC regulators supplying outputs of +5 volts, +12 volts, and -12 volts to operate all Monitor circuits.

## 4.2 AM Detector and Carrier Level Circuits (Figure 6-3)

CR 1 is the AM and carrier level detector. Its output is applied to voltage follower Z36, which acts as a buffer. When the RF LEVEL switch is depressed, the DC output of Z36 is delivered through meter driver Z30 to the meter. This circuit is calibrated so that when the RF LEVEL SET is adjusted for an RF input of 1 volt rms, the MODULATION Meter will deflect to the 100% mark. The DC output of Z36 is also delivered to J3-2 and J4-2 for driving the optional Carrier Power Alarm boards.

The AM output of Z36 is applied to amplifier Z31, whose gain is factory adjusted to produce a l volt rms output for 100% amplitude modulation. Thus, when AM monitoring is selected by depressing the AM switch, the rms input to the metering circuit for 100% modulation will be the same as for FM.

## 4.3 Local Oscillator (Figure 6-3)

The local oscillator frequency is produced by a crystal oscillator whose output is tuned to twice the crystal frequency. Oscillator transistor Q1 is tuned by the resonant circuits L1-C4 and C2-C9. The crystal frequency is selected to produce an output 700 kHz above the monitored carrier frequency. The output of the local oscillator is fed to mixer Z37.

## 4.4 Mixer (Figure 6-3)

The mixer, Z37, is a double balanced diode ring mixer. The RF input is applied to Pin 5, and the local oscillator is applied to Pin 8. The resulting 700 kHz I.F. at Pins 3 & 7 is passed through the low pass filter consisting of L7, L9 and associated capacitors.

# Limiting Amplifier and Discriminator (Figure 6-3).

The limiting amplifier, Z12, consists of two high-gain differential amplifiers which are driven into saturation to provide limiting.

4.5

Z14 is a one-shot multivibrator which acts as a pulse averaging discriminator. It delivers a pulsed output whose frequency is the same as the IF, but with a fixed pulse width. Thus, the duty cycle in the output pulse train varies with the modulation, and the audio is recovered by passing the discriminator output through a low-pass filter. Transistors Q4 through Q7 are clamping circuits.

# 4.6 Baseband Low-Pass FIlter and Amplifiers (Figure 6-3).

The baseband low-pass filter consists of two low-pass filters separated by amplifier Z17. This provides a flat response to 100 kHz and linear phase, to give good stereo measurements with the Model 724A Stereo Monitor. The frequency response rolls off after 100 kHz to eliminate any 700 kHz present. Baseband amplifier Z18 raises the audio level to 1 volt rms.

## 4.7 Calibration Signal Generator and Low-Pass Filter (Fig.6-3).

The calibration signal generator consists of buffer Z6-11/Z6-3, divide-by-40 circuit Z7/Z8, and NAND gate Z6-6. The 200 kHz output of the time base is divided down to 5kHz, which is then used to gate the 200 kHz on and off at a 5 kHz rate, thus simulating a 100% modulated input. When the front-panel CAL switch is pressed, this calibration signal is fed into limiting amplifier Z12 and discriminator Z14 in place of the 700 kHz IF. After passing through a 7.5 kHz calibration low-pass filter, it is amplified by Z35 which is adjusted by R47 to give a 100% reading on the meter. The signal can then be used to check meter and flasher calibration. The circuit is very stable, and will calibrate out drifts in the one-shot discriminator and the meter amplifiers.

## 4.7.1 Peak Flasher Low-Pass Filter (Fig. 6-3)

The output of the one-shot discriminator is also fed to a separate low-pass filter which cuts off at approximately 85 kHz to eliminate any wideband noise spikes from the preselector. The filtered signal is fed to amplifier Z38 which is adjusted by R51 to provide the proper level to drive the peak flashers.

## 4.8 Inverting Amplifier (Fig. 6-3)

Inverting amplifier Z19 is a unity-gain operational amplifier. In the monitor mode, recovered audio from the discriminator is delivered through the base band low-pass filter and the baseband amplifier to the "+" terminal of switch S9 so that when front-panel MODULATION "+" switch is depressed, positive modulation peaks are monitored. The audio is also inverted by Z19 and fed to the "-" terminal of S9 for monitoring negative peaks when MODULATION "-" switch is depressed.

## Thumbwheel Current Source and Peak Detectors (Figure 6-3).

Operational amplifier Z20 acts as a constant-current generator for the thumbwheel-switch resistors. Zener CR15 furnishes a constant voltage input to Z20, adjustable by R110; this front-panel FLASHER control is adjusted in the calibration mode to trigger the peak detectors with the thumbwheel switches reading 100%, but will not trigger them with the thumbwheel switches at 101%. The gain of Z20 is set by the thumbwheel switch resistors in the feedback circuit. The thumbwheel switches are calibrated so that when they indicate 100%, the selected resistance is of such a value that the DC voltage out of Z20 is exactly equal to the peaks of a 75kHz modulated carrier. Other settings of the thumbwheel switches select appropriate resistance values to produce the required reference voltage out of Z20 for the percentage modulation indicated by the switches.

The reference voltage from Z20 is compared with positive modulation peaks in peak detector Z22. When the modulation amplitude exceeds the reference voltage, Z22 produces an output pulse. The pulse is stretched to approximately 3 seconds in one-shot multivibrator Z23-2/Z23-13 to drive the front-panel PEAKS "+" LED through Q10. Z21 is the negative peak detector; Z23-3/Z23-14 stretches pulses for negative modulation, and Q11 drives the front-panel PEAKS "-" LED. Drivers Q10 and Q11 also provide open-collector outputs for remote flashers.

## 4.10 Audio Amplifiers (FIgure 6-3).

4.9

The audio output of inverting amplifier Z19 drives the two audio amplifiers, Z24 and Z25. Z25 provides 5 volt rms outputs at J6-6 and J6-5; 75 microsecond deemphasis is added to the output at J6-6 by capacitor C121. Amplifier Z24 provides the 0 dBm, 600 0hm audio monitor output at J1-5, and the two 1 volt rms, 600 ohm outputs at J6-3 and J6-2.

## 4.11 Meter Amplifiers and Meter Detectors (Figure 6-3).

Meter amplifiers Z26, Z27, and Z28 provide approximately 50 dB of gain to drive the meter detectors. Input to Z26 comes from the FM/AM switch through the stepped attenuator. Variable resistor R92 is the front-panel METER adjustment, which varies the gain of Z26 to provide a meter reading of 100% in the calibration mode with the 100% attenuator switch depressed.

 $$\rm Q9$  is a switch which grounds C78 to provide 75 microsecond deemphasis when the front-panel DE-EMPH switch is depressed to furnish a positive DC voltage at J7-7.

Because average meter readings are more significant for low-level signals such as residual AM and noise, and peak meter readings are more significant for the normal FM, two meter detectors are used, both driven by Z28. When the attenuator 0 dB, 10 dB, or 20 dB switch is closed, the output of peak detector CR5 feeds meter driver Z30. When the attenuator 30 dB, 40 dB, or 50 dB switch is closed, the output of half-wave averaging detector Z29 is applied to Z30. This averaging detector is calibrated by R79 to give the same reading as the peak detector on sine waves.

## Power Supplies (Figure 6-3).

4.12

A chassis-mounted transformer furnishes 25 volts AC to bridge rectifier CR9 through CR12, which provides +19 volts to regulators Z32 and Z33, and -19 volts to regulator Z34. Z32 delivers a +5 volt output, Z33 a +12 volt output, and Z34 a -12 volt output to operate all circuits in the Monitor, except audio amplifiers Z24 and Z25 which are supplied by 16V Zeners CR14 and CR17. The regulators are not adjustable.

#### MAINTENANCE

#### 5.1 General.

Since the Model 763 is a solid-state instrument and its power requirements are low, no maintenance problems due to high temperature should be encountered, provided the instrument is installed well away from vacuum-tube and other heat-generating equipment. Likewise, because the operating voltages are low, excessive dust accumulation associated with high-voltage devices should not occur.

#### 5.2 Access.

To gain access to the top-of-chassis components, remove six screws from the top cover, and then remove the top cover. No access is provided to the bottom of the board.

### 5.3 Periodic Maintenance.

Once a year, or more often in dusty locations, remove the cover and blow off any dust with compressed air.

On a regular basis, check the meter calibration as described in Section 3.5, and check the calibration of the peak flashers as described in Section 3.7.

#### NOTE

For all maintenance checks and adjustments, set front-panel controls as follows unless directed otherwise in the procedure.

FM pushbutton depressed
DE-EMPH pushbutton up
RF LEVEL pushbutton up
RF LEVEL SET control as described in Section 2.3.g
MODULATION CAL pushbutton up
MODULATION + pushbutton depressed
MODULATION METER 100% (0 dB) pushbutton depressed
Also verify that the Preselector/RF Input switch is in
the RF Input position.

### 5.4 Modulation Accuracy Check.

The modulation meter can be calibrated against the internal standard as described in Section 3.5. If calibration against a laboratory standard is desired, a Bessel-null measurement must be performed using a spectrum analyzer with a 13.587 kHz modulation frequency (second Bessel null). This should produce a MODULATION meter reading of 100% + 2. When the CAL pushbutton is depressed, the meter should again read 100% + 2%.

#### 5.5 Calibration Circuit Adjustment.

If the measurements of Section 5.4 show that the MODULATION meter is in error by more than  $\pm 2\%$ , proceed as follows:

- a. Adjust the front-panel METER control for a reading of exactly 100% with the Bessel-null adjustments of Section 5.5.
- b. Depress the front-panel CAL pushbutton.If the MODULATION meter does not read 100% within  $\pm 2\%$ , adjust CAL LEVEL potentiometer R47 on the Mother Board so that the meter reads 100%.

#### 5.6 Modulation Attenuator Check.

- a. Adjust the audio input level to the transmitter modulator to produce a O dB reading on the MODULATION meter with the front-panel O dB pushbutton depressed.
- b. Reduce the audio input level to the transmitter modulator by exactly 10 dB.
- c. Depress the -10 dB pushbutton. The MODULATION meter should read 0 dB.
- d. Reduce the audio input to the transmitter modulator another 10 dB.
- e. Depress the front-panel -20 dB pushbutton. The meter should read 0 dB.
- f. Reduce the transmitter audio input another 10 dB, for a total reduction of 30 dB.
- g. Depress the -30 dB pushbutton. The meter should read 0 dB.

If the MODULATION meter does not read correctly in steps c and e, first make sure that the transmitter modulation level reductions were accurately made. If they were, then one or more of the precision resistors (R61 through R70) in the attenuator network are probably defective.

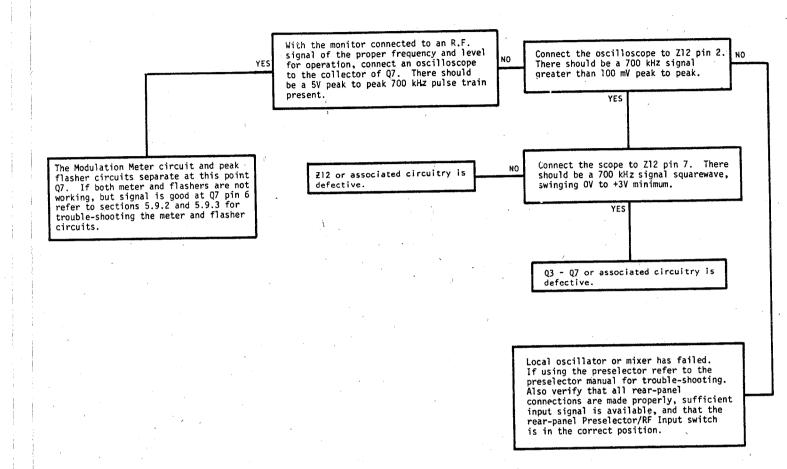
If the meter reads correctly in steps c and e, but reads incorrectly in step g, the problem may be a difference in gain between the peak detector used in the 0 dB, -10 dB and -20 dB positions and the averaging detector (used in the -30 dB, -40 dB, and -50 dB positions). To correct this, perform steps f and g above, and adjust R79 (located approximately 2 inches behind the attenuator switches toward the center of the Mother Board) for a meter reading of 0 dB.

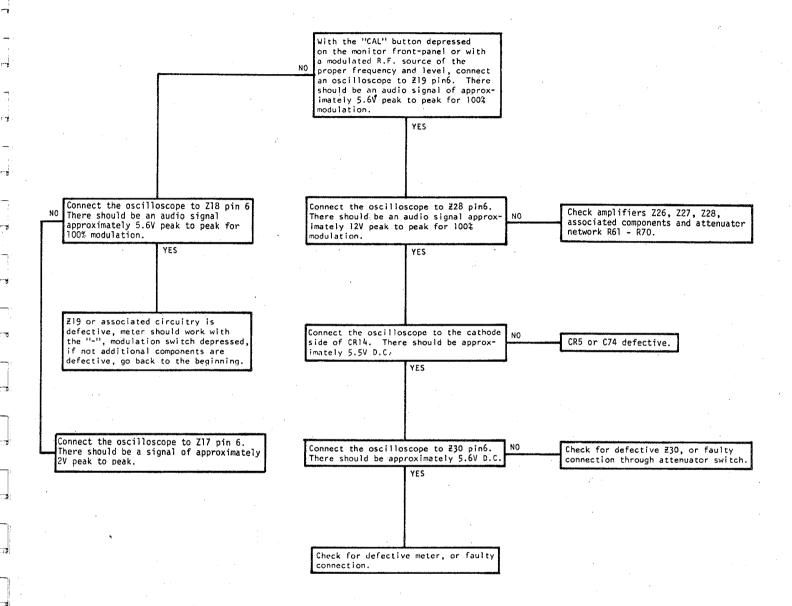
### 5.7 RF level and AM Modulation Circuitry Checks.

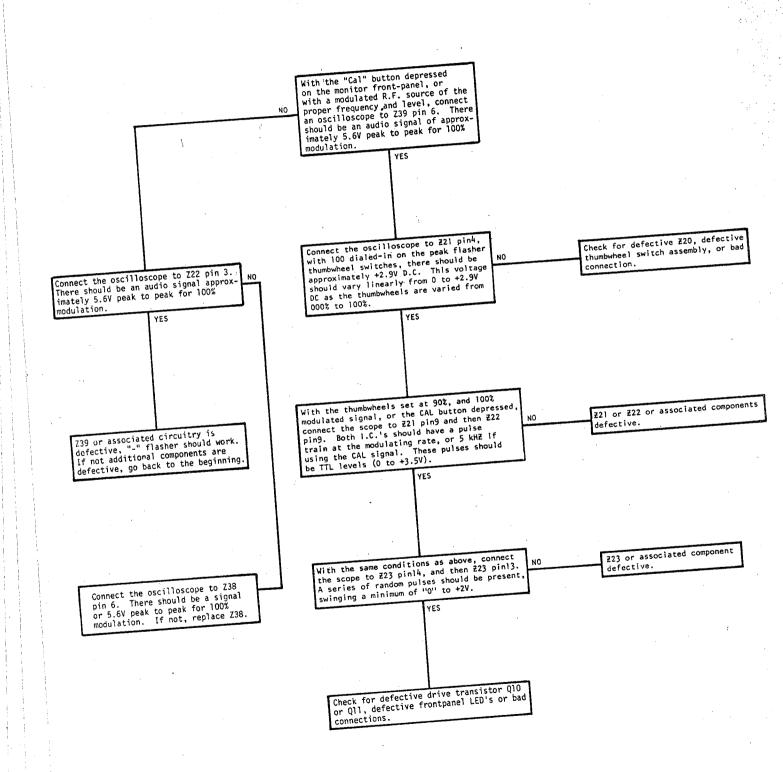
- a. Connect the output of an RF signal generator to the RF Input on the rear panel and adjust the generator for a l v olt RMS output at the Monitor operating frequency.
- b. Depress the RF LEVEL Pushbutton the Model 763 front panel. The meter should read 100% +10%.
- c. Vary the signal generator output to produce a reading of exactly 100%. Amplitude modulate the signal generator output 30%. The meter should read 30% ±5%. If it does not, adjust AM CAL potentiometer R72 on the Mother Board.
- d. Reduce the amplitude modulation to zero. The meter reading should be down by more than 70 dB, less whatever residual noise is in the signal generator output.

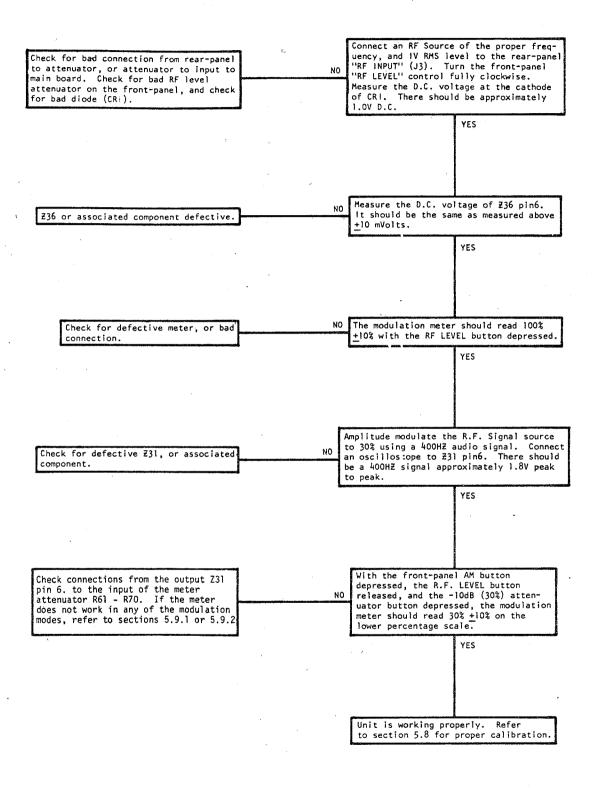
## 5.8 <u>Troubleshooting Guides.</u>

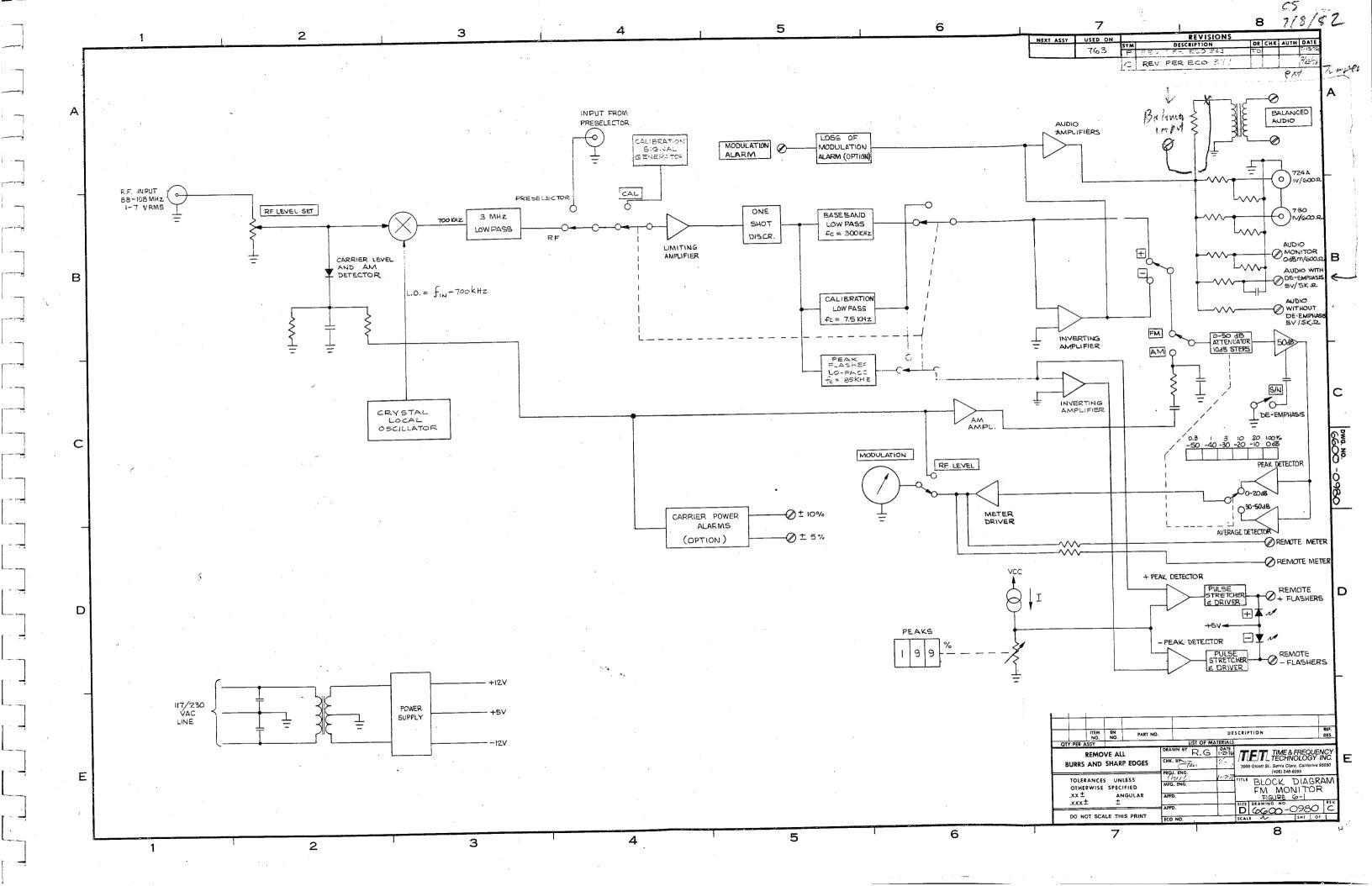
Four troubleshooting trees are presented in Sections 5.9.1 through 5.9.4 as an aid in isolating the causes of a failure. To use the guides, start at the top and do whatever is required to answer the question in the first box. Then proceed to the next operation along the route determined by the answer to the first question. Continue this sequence until the fault is found.

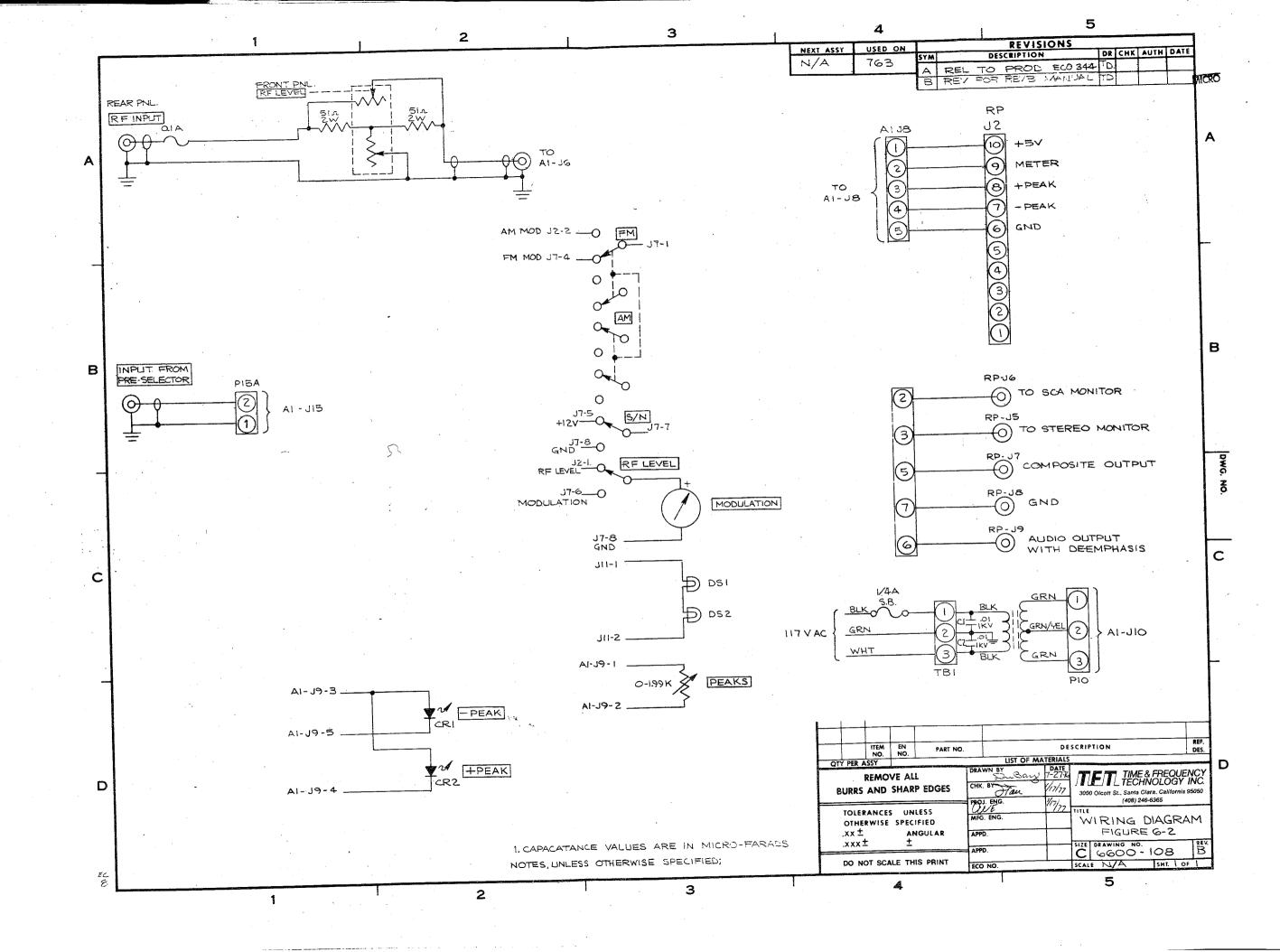


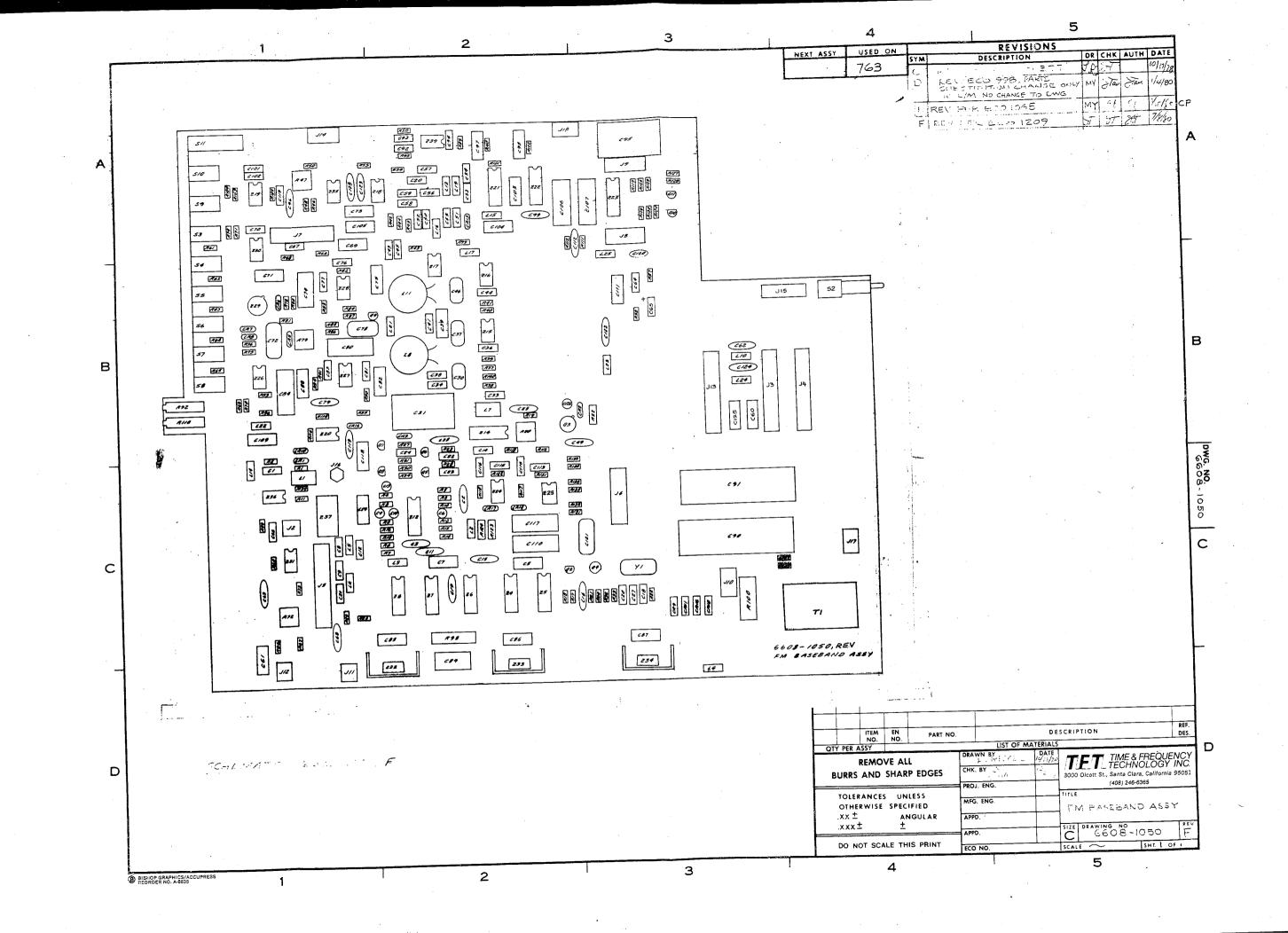


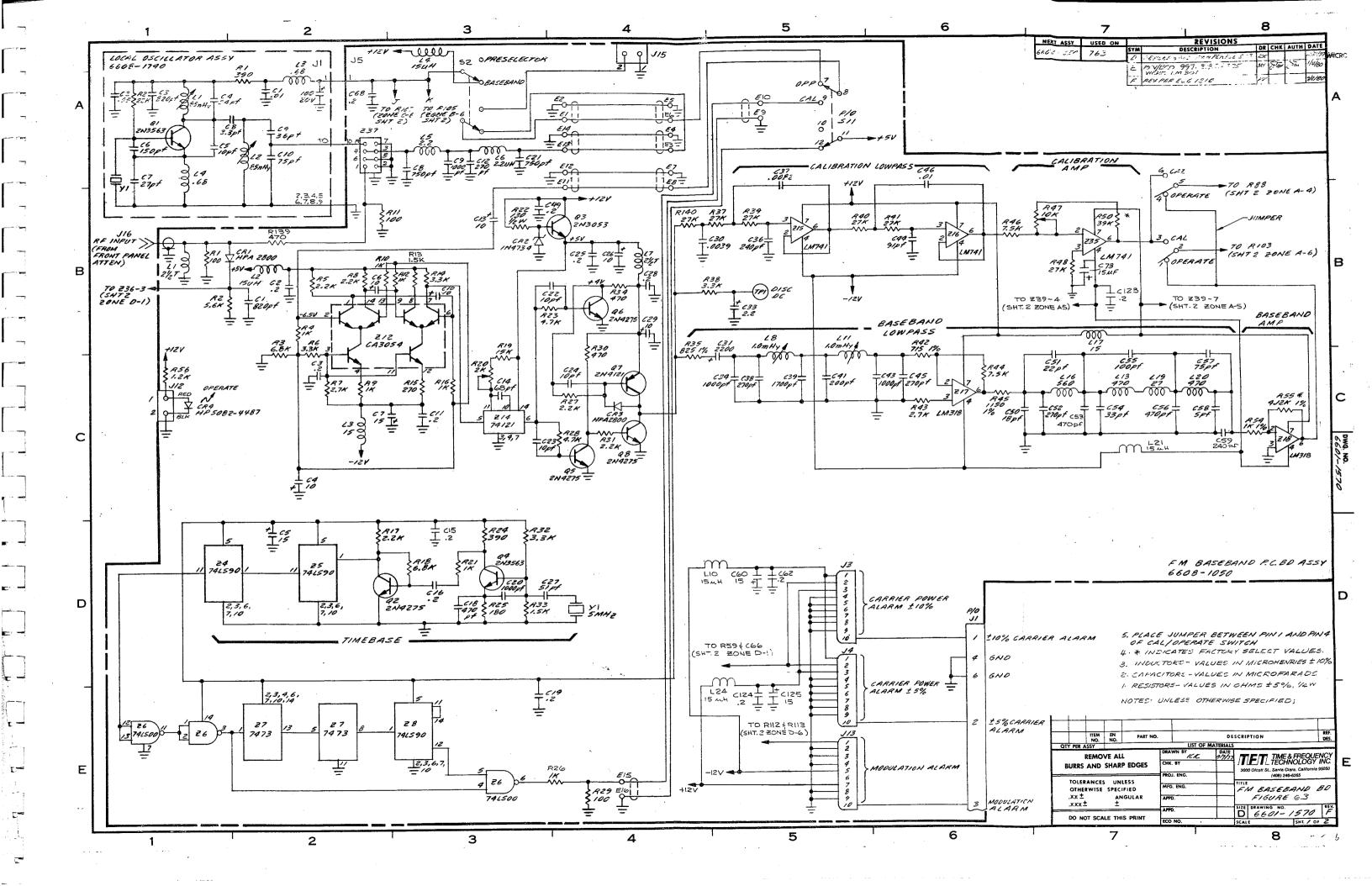


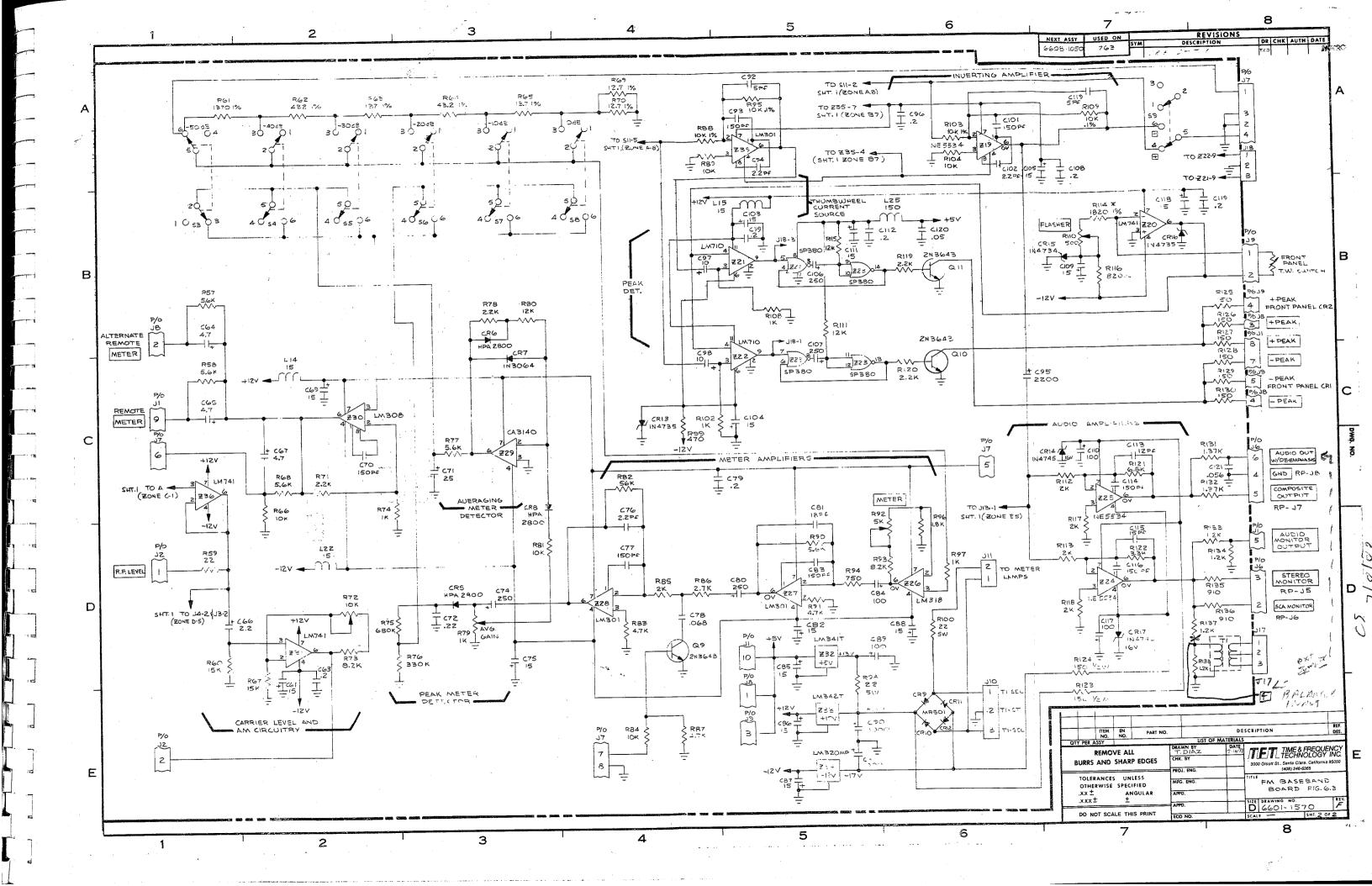




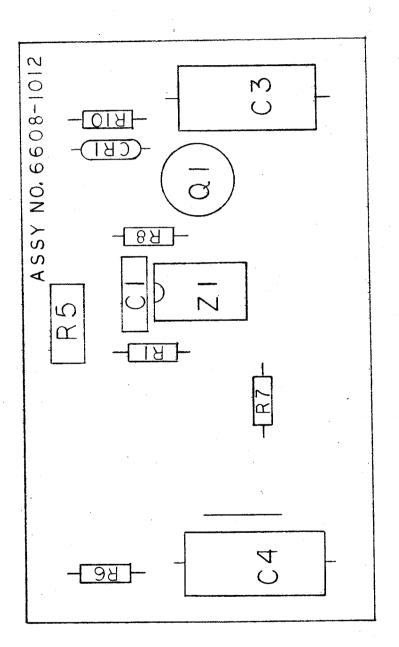


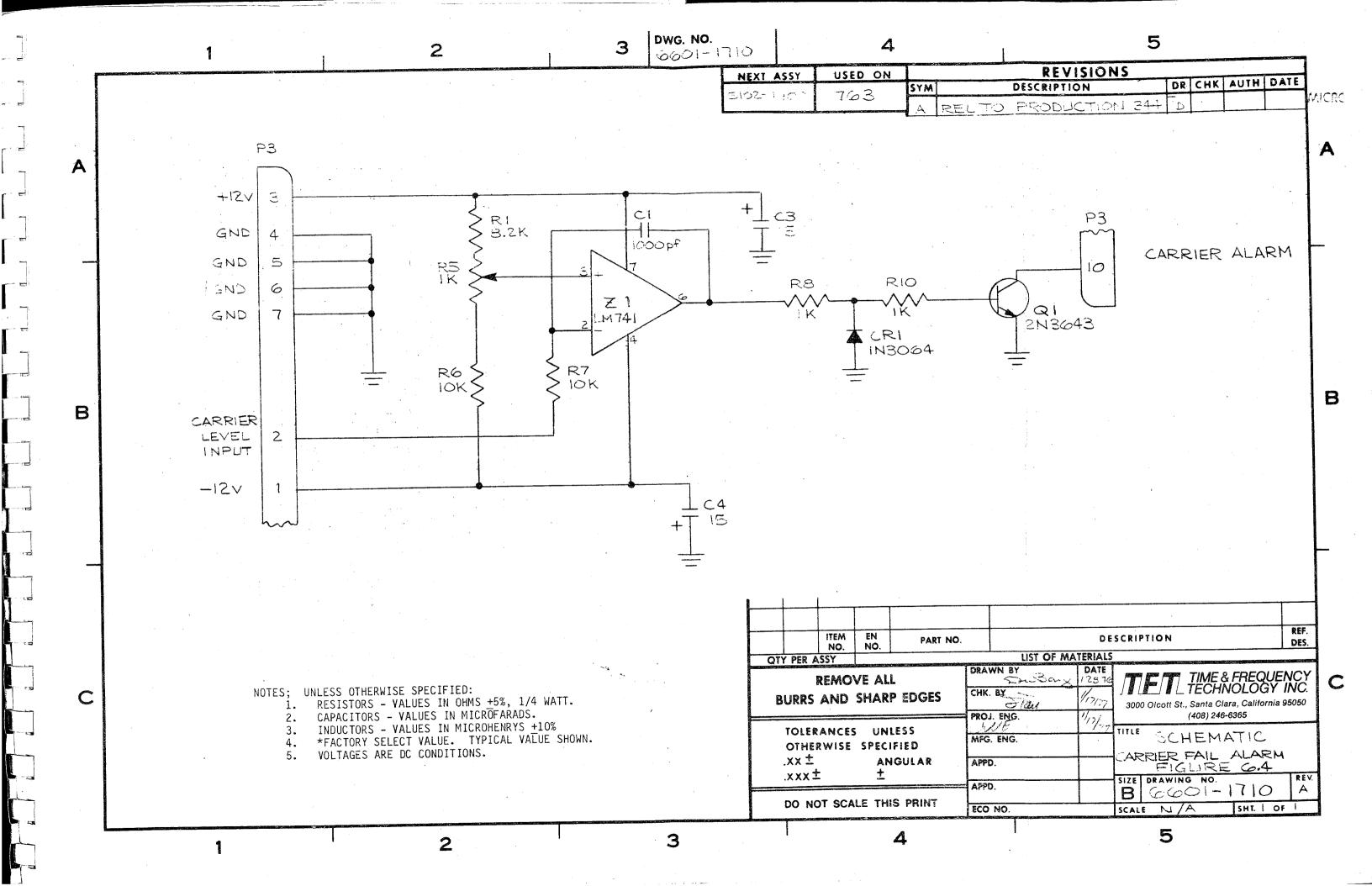




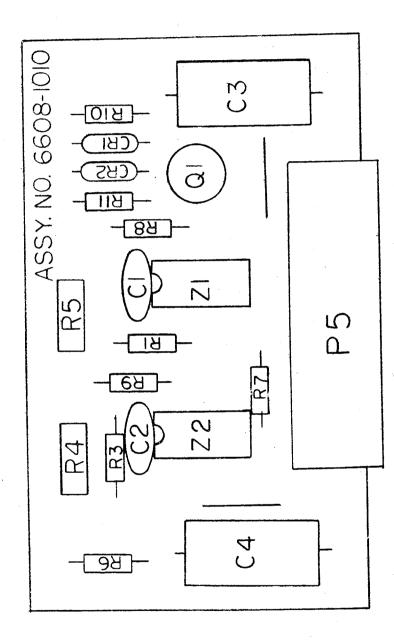


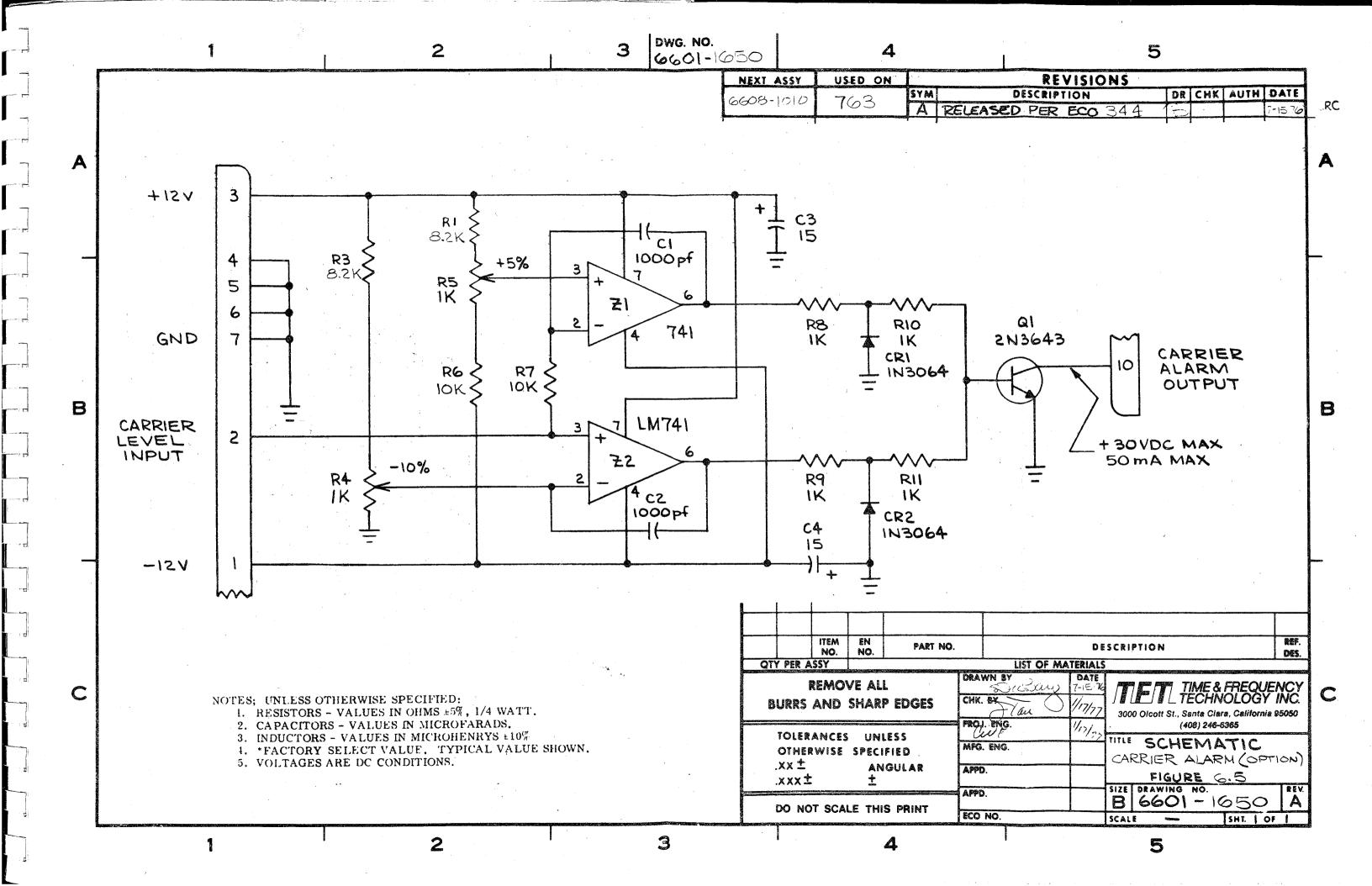
Model 763	Standard Carrier Power Alarm	Assembly # 6608-1012
Ckt. Ref.	Description	TFT Stock No.
C1 C3 C4 CR1 P3 Q1 R1 R2 R3 R7 R8 R10 Z1	Cap 1000Pf +5% Mica Cap ELect 15NFD 25V Cap ELect 15MFD 25V Diode IN3064 Socket 10pin XISTOR 2N3643 Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 8.2K Pot PC MT 1K 1T Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 10K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 10K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1K	1001-1002 1010-0150 1040-0150 1281-3064 2250-5210 1271-3643 1065-8201 1072-1001 1065-1002 1065-1002 1065-1001 1065-1001 1100-0741 2250-1008 1600-1010 REVA



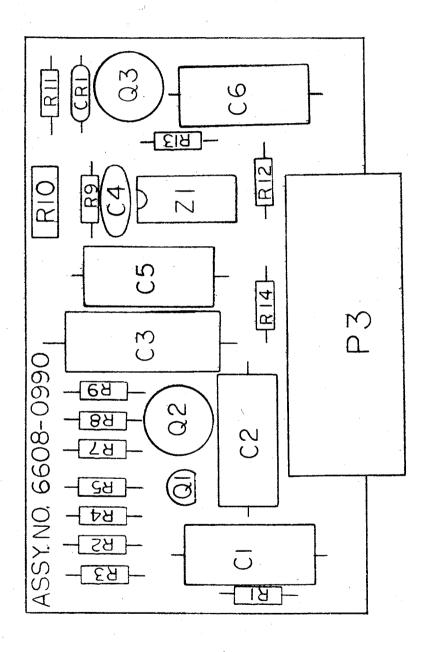


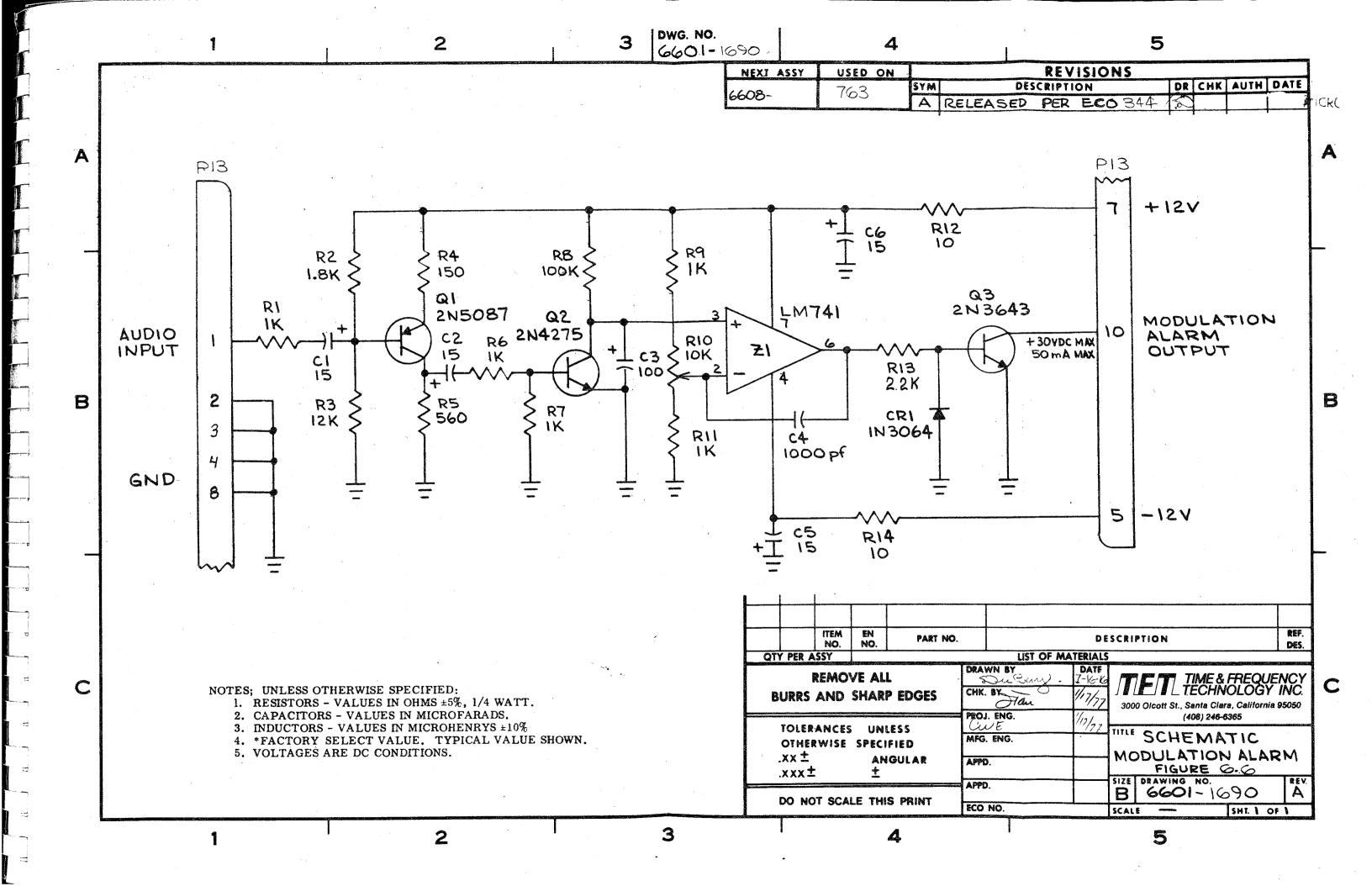
Model 763	Option 02 Carr Alarm	Assemby # 6608-1010
Ckt. Ref.	Description	TFT Stock No.
C1 C2 C3 C4 CR1 CR2 P4 Q1 R1 R3 R4 R5 R6 R7 R8 R9 R10 R11 Z1 Z2	Cap Mica 1000 PF Cap Mica 1000 Pf Cap Elect 15MFD 25V Cap Elect 15MFD 25V Diode IN3064 Diode IN3064 Socket 10pin XISTOR 2N3643 Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 8.2K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 8.2K Pot PC MT 1K IT Pot PC MT 1K IT Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 10K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 10K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1K	1001-0102 1001-0102 1010-0150 1010-0150 1281-3064 1281-3064 2250-5210 1271-3643 1065-8201 1072-1001 1072-1001 1072-1001 1065-1002 1065-1002 1065-1001 1065-1001 1065-1001 1065-1001 1100-0741 1100-0741 2250-1008 1600-1010 REVA

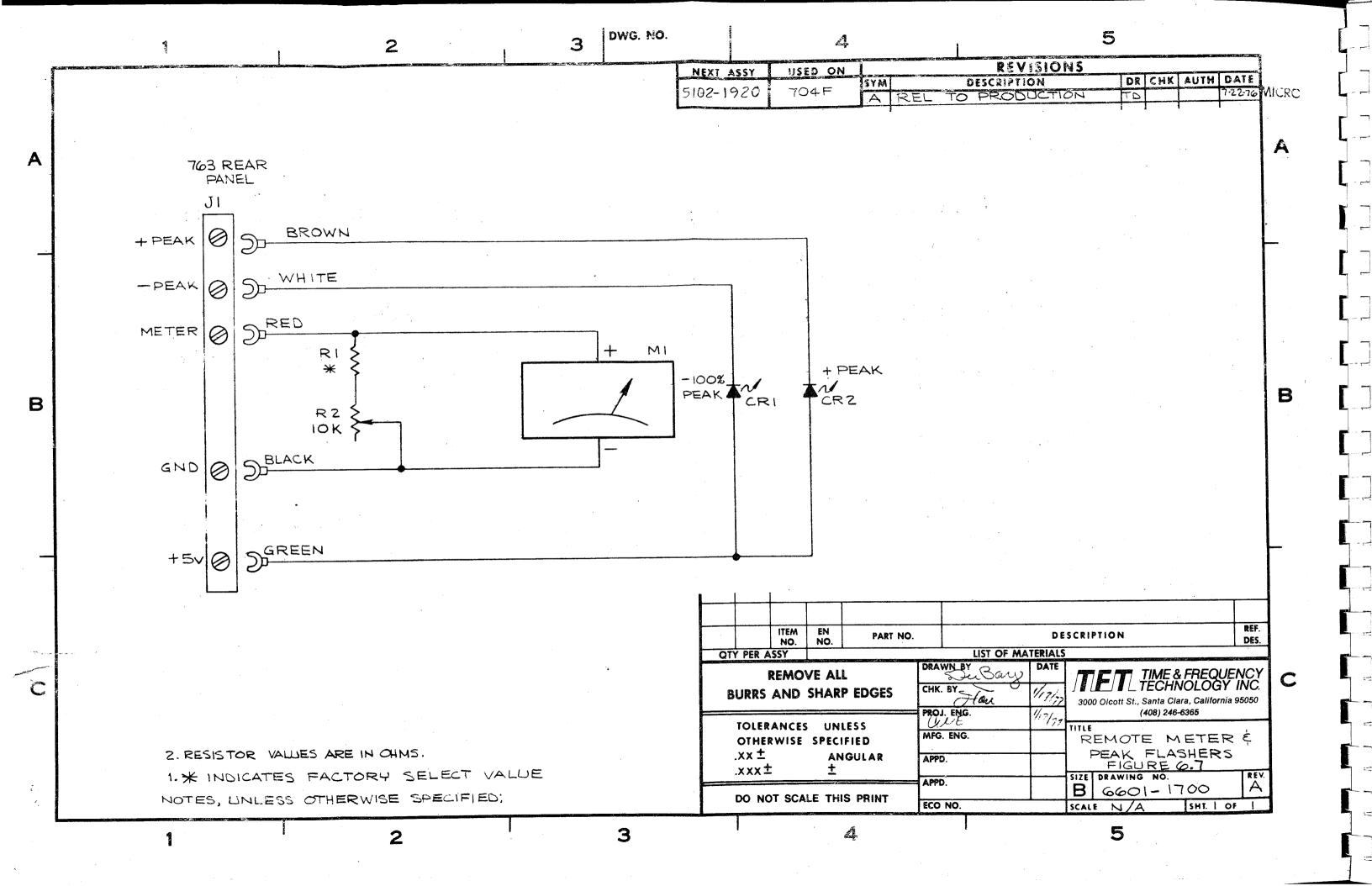




Model 763	OPT 04 Modulation Alarm	Assemby # 6608-0990
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Ckt. Ref.	Description	TFT Stock No.
	• • •	
C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 CR1 P13 Q1 Q2 Q3 R1 R2 R3 R4 R5 R6 R7 R8 R9 R10 R11 R12 R13 R14 Z1	Cap Elect 15MFD 25V Cap Elect 15MFD 25V Cap Elect 100MFD 16V Cap Mica 1000 PF Cap ELect 15MFD 25V Cap ELect 15MFD 25V Diode IN3064 Socket 10pin XISTOR 2N5087 XISTER 2N4275 XISTER 2N3643 Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 12K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 12K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 150 Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 560 Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1C Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 10. Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 10. IC LM 741CN XISTOR Socket 3Pin Socket, I/C 8 Pin	1010-0150 1010-0150 1010-0101 1001-0102 1010-0150 1010-0150 1281-3064 2250-5210 1271-5087 1271-4275 1271-3643 1065-1001 1065-1801 1065-1801 1065-0150 1065-0150 1065-1001 1065-1001 1065-1001 1072-1002 1065-1001 1072-1002 1065-0010 1065-0010 1100-0741 1150-0001 2250-1008
	PC BD 753/763 Modulation Alarm	1600-0990 REVA







Model 763	PC BD Assy Baseband BD 763	Assembly # 6608-1050 Rev F
Ckt. Ref.	Description	TET OL 1
-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	beset the following	TFT Stock No.
C1	Cap Mica 820 PF	1001 0001
C2	Cap Cer Disc .2MFD	1001-0821
C3	Cap Cer Disc .2MFD	1005-2029
C4	Cap Tan 10MFD 20V 10%	1005-2029
C5		1008-0100
C6	Cap Elect 15MFD 25V	1010-0150
C7	Cap Tan 10MFD 20V 10%	1008-0100
C8	Cap Elect 15MFD 25V	1010-0150
Č9	Cap Mica 750 PF	1001-0751
C10	Cap Mica 1000 PF	1001-0102
C11	Cap Tan 10MFD 20V 10%	1008-0100
C12	Cap Cer Disc .2MFD	1005-2029
C13	Cap Mica 270 PF	1001-0271
C14	Cap Tan 10MFD 20V 10%	1008-0100
C15	Cap Mica 68 PF	1001-0680
C16	Cap Cer Disc .2MFD	1005-2029
C17	Cap Cer Disc .2MFD	1005-2029
C18	Not Used	
C19	Cap Mica 470 PF	1001-0471
C20	Cap Cer Disc .2MFD	1005-2029
C21	Cap Mica 1000 PF	1001-0102
C22	Cap Mica 750 PF	1001-0751
C23	Cap Mica 10 PF	1001-0100
C24	Cap Mica 10 PF	1001-0100
C25	Cap Mica 10 PF Cap Cer Disc .2MFD	1001-0100
C26	Cap Tan 10MFD 20V 10%	1005-2029
C27	Cap Mica 51 PF	1008-0100
C28	Cap Cer Disc .2MFD	1001-0510
C29	Cap Tan 10MFD 20V 10%	1005-2029
C30	Cap Poly .0039MFD 100V	1008-0101
C31	Cap Elect 2200 MFD	1002-0392
C33	Cap Tan 2.2MFD 20V 10%	1010-0222
C34	Cap Mica 1000 PF	1008-0022
C35	Not Used	1001-0102
C36	Cap Mica 240 PF	1001 0041
C37	Cap Poly .0082MFD 100V	1001-0241
C38	Cap Mica 270 PF	1002-0822
C39		1001-0271
C40	Cap Mica 1700 PF Not Used	1001-0172
C41	Cap Mica 200 PF	1001 0001
C 42	Not Used	1001-0201
C43	Cap Mica 1000 PF	1001 0100
C 44	Cap Mica 91 PF	1001-0102
C 45	Cap Mica 270 PF	1001-0910
	cap mica 2/0 PF	1001-0271

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Model 763	PC BD Assy Baseband BD 763	Assembly # 6608-1050 Rev F
Ckt. Ref.	Description	TFT Stock No.
C90 C91 C93	Cap Elect 1000 MFD 25V Cap Mica 5.0 PF Cap Mica 150 PF	1010-1001 1001-0050 1001-0151
C94 C95	Cap Tub 2.2 PF Cap Elect 2200 MFD	1000-0022 1010-0222
C96	Cap Cer Disc .2MFD Cap Tan 10MFD 20V 10% Cap Tan 10MFD 20V 10%	1005-2029 1008-0101 1008-0101
C99 C101 C102	Cap Cer Disc .2MFD Cap Mica 150 PF	1005-2029 1001-0151
C103 C104	Cap Tub 2.2 PF Cap Elect 15MFD 25V Cap Elect 15MFD 25V	1000-0022 1010-0150 1010-0150
C105 C106 C107	Cap Elect 15MFD 25V Cap Elect 250MFD 6V Cap Elect 250MFD 6V	1010-0150 1010-0251 1010-0251
C108 C109 C110	Cap Cer Disc .2MFD Cap Elect 15MFD 25V	1005-2029 1010-0150
C111 C112	Cap Elect 100MFD 16V Cap Elect 15MFD 25V Cap Cer Disc .2MFD	1010-0101 1010-0150 1005-2029
C113 C114 C115	Cap Mica 12 PF Cap Mica 150 PF Cap Mica 15 PF	1001-0120 1001-0151 1001-0150
C116 C117	Cap Mica 150 PF Cap Elect 100MFD 16V	1001-0150 1001-0151 1010-0101
C118 C119 C120	Cap Elect 15MFD 25V Cap Cer Disc .2MFD Cap Cer Disc .05MFD	1010-0150 1005-2029 1005-5039
C121 C122 C123	Cap Poly .056MFD 100V Not Used	1002-0561
C124 C125	Cap Cer Disc .2MFD Cap Cer Disc .2MFD Cap Elect 15MFD 25V	1005-2029 1005-2029 1010-0150
C126 CR1 CR2	Not Used DIO, Hot Carrier, HP 5082-2800 DIO ZNR IN4734A	1282-2800
CR3 CR4	DIO, Hot Carrier, HP 5082-2800 LED HP 5082-4487 Clear	1283-4734 1282-2800 1285-4487
CR5 CR6 CR7	DIO, Hot Carrier, HP 5082-2800 DIO, Hot Carrier, HP 5082-2800 DIO IN3064	1282-2800 1282-2800 1281-3064
	•	

Ckt. Ref. Description TF	
Ckt. Ref. Description TF	•
	T Stock No.
CR9	T Stock No.  82-2800 81-0501 81-0501 81-0501 81-0501 83-4735 83-4745 83-4745 83-4745 83-4745 83-6002 250-6510 250-6510 250-6505 250-6505 250-6505 250-6002 250-6002 250-6002 250-6002 250-6002 250-6003 250-6002 250-6002 250-6005 250-6002 250-6002 250-6002 250-6510 250-6002 250-6510 250-6002 250-6510 250-6002 250-6510 250-6002 250-6510 250-6002 250-6002 250-6510 250-6002 250-6002 250-6002 250-6002 250-6002 250-6002 250-6002 250-6002 250-6003 530-0025 530-0150 530-0150 530-0150 530-0150 530-0150 530-0150 530-0150 530-0150 530-0150 530-0150 530-0150 530-0150 530-0150

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PC BD Assy Baseband BD 763

Assembly # 6608-1050 Rev F

Ckt.	Ref.		Descr	iption	· .		TFT Stock	Nο
				\$	·		Coock	110
L17			01 1	DE 45				
L17	* ***	•		RF 15 UH			1530-0150	
L19			Not U	sed				
L20				RF 27 UH		•	1530-0270	
L21		* - 2°		RF 470 UH			1530-0471	
L22			Choke	RF 15 UH			1530-0150	
L23		. "		RF 15 UH			1530-0150	
L 24			Not Us		•			
L25			Choke	RF 15 UH			1530-0150	
Q2				RF 150 UH	÷		1530-0151	
				2N4275			1271-4275	
Q3	•			2N3053	•		1271-3053	
Q4				2N3563			1271-3563	
Q5				2N4275			1271-4275	
Q6	· •		Xistor	2N4275			1271-4275	
Q7				2N4121			1271-4121	
Q8				2N4275	•		1271-4275	
Q9				2N3643			1271-3643	
Q10				2N3643		T.	1271-3643	
Q11			Xistor				1271-3643	
R1	•		Res Car	Comp 1/4	N 5% 100		1065-0100	
R2			Res Car	· Comp 1/4	√ 5% 5.6K		1065-5601	
R3			Res Car	Comp 1/4	W 5% 6.8K		1065-6801	
R4			Res Car	Comp 1/4	√ 5% 1K		1065-1001	
R5			Res Car	Comp 1/4	1 5% 2.2K		1065-2201	
R6			Res Car	Comp 1/4	1 5% 3.3K		1065-3301	
R7			Res Car	Comp 1/4	1 5% 2.7K		1065-2701	
R8			Res Car	Comp 1/4	1 5% 2.2K		1065-2201	
R9			Res Car	Comp 1/4W	1 5% 1K		1065-1001	
R10		•	Res Car	Comp 1/4W	5% 1K		1065-1001	
R11			Res Car	Comp 1/4W	5% 100		1065-0100	•
R12			Res Car	Comp 1/4W	5% 1K		1065-1001	
R13			Res Car	Comp 1/4W	5% 1.5K		1065-1501	
R14			Res Car	Comp 1/4W	5% 3.3K		1065-3301	
R15			Res Car	Comp 1/4W	5% 270		1065-0270	
R16			Res Car	Comp 1/4W	5% 1K		1065-1001	
R17			Res Car	Comp 1/4W	5% 2.2K			
R18			Res Car	Comp 1/4W	5% 6.8K		1065-2201 1065-6801	
R19			Res Car	Comp 1/4W	5% 15K		1065-1502	
R20			Pot PC N	1T 2K 1T	- ~ LOI			
R21				Comp 1/4W	5% 1K		1070-2001	
R 22			Res Car	Comp 1/2W	10% 130		1065-1001	
R 23			Res Car	Comp 1/4W	5% 4 7K		1067-0130	
	* .			comb T/ TM	J/V T./K		1065-4701	

Assembly #6608-1050

Model 763	PC BD Assy Baseband BD 763	Rev F
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Ckt. Ref.	Description	TFT Stock No.
CKC. RCT.		а <sub>.</sub>
	1	
R24	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 390	1065-0390
R25	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 180	1065-0180
R26	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1K	1065-1001
R27	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 2.2K	1065-2201
R28	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 4./K	1065-4701
R29	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 100	1065-0100
R30	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 4/U	1065-0470
R31	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 2.2K	1065-2201
R32	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 3.3K	1065-3301
R33	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1.5K	1065-1501
R 34	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 4/U	1065-0470 1061-0825
R35	Res Mt Flm 1/8W 1% 825	1001-0053
R36	Not Used	1065 2702
R37	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 27K	1065-2702 1065-3301
R38	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 3.3K	1065-2702
R39	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 27K	1065-2702
R40	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 27K	1065-2702
R41	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 27K	1061-0715
R42	Res Mt Flm 1/8W 1% 715	1065-2701
R43	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 2.7K	1065-7501
R 44	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 7.5K	1061-1150
R45	Res Mt Flm 1/8W 1% 1150	1065-7501
R 46	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 7.5K	1072-1002
R47	Pot 10K 1T	1065-2702
R48	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 27K	1003
R49	Not Used	1065-3902
R 50	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 39K	1000 0302
R51	Not Used Not Used	4
R 53	Res Mt Flm 1/8W 1% 1K	1061-1001
R 54	Res Mt Flm 1/8W 1% 4.12K	1061-4101
R 55	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1.2K	1065-1201
R 56	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 5.6K	1065-5601
R57	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 5.6K	1065-5601
R58	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 22	1065-0022
R59	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 15K	1065-1501
R60	Res Mt Flm 1/8W 1% 1.37K	1061-1370
R61	Res Mt Flm 1/8W 1% 432	1061-0432
R62	Res Mt Flm 1/8W 1% 137	1061-0137
R63	Res Mt Flm 1/8W 1% 43.2	1061-0043
R 64 R 65	Res Mt Flm 1/8W 1% 13.7	1061-0013
	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 10K	1065-1002
R66	NGS Out Comp 27 in the 2 2 2 2	

PC BD Assy Baseband BD 763

Model 763	PC BD Assy Baseband BD 763	Assembly #6608-1050 Rev F
		).
Ckt. Ref.	Description	·
•		TFT Stock No.
R67 R68 R69 R70 R71 R72 R73 R74 R75 R76 R77 R78 R79 R80 R81 R82 R83 R84 R85 R86 R87 R88 R89 R90 R91 R92 R93 R94 R95 R96 R97 R98 R99 R100 R102 R103 R104 R108 R109 R110 R111 R112	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 15K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 5.6K Res Mt Flm 1/8W 1% 12.7 Res Mt Flm 1/8W 1% 12.7 Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 2.2K Pot 10K 1T Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 12K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 330K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 330K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 5.6K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 5.6K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 12K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 10K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 2.7K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 2.7K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 4.7K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 5.6K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1.8K Res Mt Flm 1/8W .1% 10K Res Car Comp 5W 5% 22 Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1K Res Mt Flm 1/8W .1% 10K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1K Res Mt Flm 1/8W .1% 10K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1K Res Mt Flm 1/8W .1% 10K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1K Res Mt Flm 1/8W .1% 10K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1K Res Mt Flm 1/8W .1% 10K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1K Res Mt Flm 1/8W .1% 10K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1K Res Mt Flm 1/8W .1% 10K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1K Res Mt Flm 1/8W .1% 10K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1K Res Mt Flm 1/8W .1% 10K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1K Res Mt Flm 1/8W .1% 10K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1K Res Mt Flm 1/8W .1% 10K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1K Res Mt Flm 1/8W .1% 10K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1K Res Mt Flm 1/8W .1% 10K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1K Res Mt Flm 1/8W .1% 10K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1K Res Mt Flm 1/8W .1% 10K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1K Res Mt Flm 1/8W .1% 10K	1065-1502 1065-5601 1061-0012 1065-2201 1072-1002 1065-1202 1065-1001 1065-6803 1065-3303 1065-5601 1065-2201 1072-1001 1065-1202 1065-1002 1065-1002 1065-2001 1065-2701 1065-2701 1065-2701 1065-4701 1065-4701 1065-4701 1065-4701 1065-8201 1065-5601 1065-5601 1065-1002 1065-1002 1065-1002 1065-1001 1065-0750 1058-1002 1065-1001 1068-0022 1065-1001 1068-0022 1065-1001 1058-1002 1065-1001 1058-1002 1065-1001 1058-1002 1065-1001
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Assembly #6608-1050 Rev F

Ckt. Ref.	Description	TFT Stock No.
R113 R114 R115 R116 R117 R118 R119 R120 R121 R122 R123 R124 R125 R126 R127 R128 R129 R130 R131 R132 R131 R132 R133 R134 R135 R136 R137 R138 R139 R140 R141 S2 S3 Y1 Z4 Z5 Z6 Z7 Z8 Z12 Z14 Z15 Z16	Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 2K Res Mt F1m 1/8W 1% 1.82K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 12K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 820 Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 2K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 2K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 2.2K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 2.2K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 2.2K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 6.8K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 3.3K Res Car Comp 1/2W 5% 150 Res Car Comp 1/2W 5% 150 Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1.2K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1.2K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1.2K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 910 Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 1.2K Res Car Comp 1/4W 5% 27K Not Used Switch Tog Dpdt Switch Assy Push Button Crystal 5.0 MHz I/C SN74LS90N I/C SN74LS00N I/C SN74LS0N I/C LM74LCN	1065-2001 1061-1821 1065-1202 1065-0820 1065-2001 1065-2001 1065-2201 1065-2201 1065-6801 1065-3301 1066-0150 1065-0150 1065-0150 1065-0150 1065-0150 1065-0150 1065-1201 1065-1201 1065-1201 1065-1201 1065-1201 1065-1201 1065-1201 1065-2702 1800-7201 1850-1009 2400-0502 1101-7490 1101-7490 1101-7490 1100-7412 1100-07411 1100-07411 1100-07411
Z17	1/0 2	

PC BD Assy Baseband BD 763

Model 763	PC BD Assy Baseband BD 763	Assembly # 6608-1050 Rev F
Ckt. Ref.	Description	TFT Stock No.
718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739	I/C LM318 I/C LM301 I/C LM741CN I/C LM710CN I/C LM710CN I/C SP380A I/C LM301 I/C LM301 I/C LM301 I/C LM301 I/C LM301 I/C LM308 I/C LM308N I/C LM308N I/C LM340T-05 I/C Reg 1/2 Amp +12V I/C REg 1/2 Amp 12V I/C LM741CN I/C LM318 I/C LM318	1100-0318 1100-0301 1100-0741 1100-0710 1100-0300 1100-0301 1100-0301 1100-0301 1100-0301 1100-0301 1100-3140 1100-3140 1100-3140 1100-741 1100-741 1100-741 1100-0741 1100-0741 1100-0741 1100-0741 1100-0741 1100-0741

Model 704F	Front PNL Assy Model	Assembly # 5102-1920
Ckt. Ref.	Description	TFT Stock No.
CR1 CR2 R2 M1	Led Hp 5082-4403 Red Led Hp 5082-4403 Red Res Var PC Mt 10K 10T MTR Lighted Weston Terminal/Insulator Bezel Weston 0271923 Cable, 5 Con. 704F Panel PC BD Meter Cal 704	1285-4403 1285-4403 1069-1002 1400-4200 1700-2014 2140-0271 4750-8500 2000-0460 REVA 1600-0018 REVB

## Model 763

## Chassis Materials Model 763

Description	TFT Stock No
Lamps 14v, 80mA	2300-7382
Attenuator 50 ohm +20%	1075-1001
Res Car Comp 51 ohm 2w	1067-1551
LED Panel Mount, Red	1285-4403
Led, Clear	1285-4487
Meter, Modulation	1400-4200
Bezel for 1400-4200	2140-3279
Thumbwheel Switch Assembly	5102-1200
Cap Cer Disc .0047mfd lkv	1005-4749
Transformer 26.8 Volt: 117Vac	1500-8609
Transformer 26.8 Volt: 230Vac	1500-0340
Fuse 1/2A Slo-Blo	1900-0005
Fuse Holder	1910-0001
Power Cord	1950-7239
Connector R.F. BNC	2200-7935
Binding Post 5 way Red	2260-0001
Binding Post 5 way Black	2260-0002
Terminal Strip 10 position	1700-1010
Switch 4 station pushbutton	1850-0615