

# FX-50, FX-50E 50 WATT <br> FM Exciter Instruction Manual 

597-1050
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## FX-50, FX-50E. 50 WATT FM Exciter Instruction Manual

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## EQUIPMENT LOST OR DAMAGED IN TRANSIT -

When delivering the equipment to you, the truck driver or carriers' agent will present a receipt for your signature. Do not sign it until you have:

1) Inspected the containers for visible signs of damage and 2) Counted the containers and compared with the amount shown on the shipping papers. If a shortage or evidence of damage is noted, insist that notation to that effect be made on the shipping papers before you sign them.
Further, after receiving the equipment, unpack it and inspect thoroughly for concealed damage. If concealed damage is discovered, immediately notify the carrier, confirming the notification in writing, and secure an inspection report. This item should be unpacked and inspected for damage WITHIN 15 DAYS after receipt. Claims for loss or damage will not be honored without proper notification of inspection by the carrier.

## RF PRODUCT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, REPAIR SERVICE, PARTS -

Technical assistance is available from Broadcast Electronics by letter, prepaid telephone or E-mail. Equipment requiring repair or overhaul should be sent by common carrier, prepaid, insured, and well protected. If proper shipping materials are not available, contact the RF Technical Services Department for a shipping container. Do not mail the equipment. We can assume no liability for inbound damage, and necessary repairs become the obligation of the shipper. Prior arrangement is necessary. Contact the RF Technical Services Department for a Return Authorization.
Emergency and warranty replacement parts may be ordered from the following address. Be sure to include the equipment model number, serial number, part description, and part number. Nonemergency replacement parts may be ordered directly from the Broadcast Electronics stock room at the number shown below.

## RF TECHNICAL SERVICES -

Telephone: + 1 (217) 224-9617
E-Mail: rfservice@bdcast.com
Fax: + 1 (217) 224-6258

## FACILITY CONTACTS -

Broadcast Electronics, Quincy Facility
4100 N. 24th St. P.O. BOX 3606
Quincy, Illinois 62305
Telephone: + 1 (217) 224-9600
Fax: + 1 (217) 224-6258
General E-Mail: bdcast@bdcast.com
Web Site: www.bdcast.com

## PARTS -

Telephone: + 1 (217) 224-9617
E-Mail: parts@bdcast.com


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## SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

PLEASE READ AND OBSERVE ALL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS//

ALL PERSONS WHO WORK WITH OR ARE EXPOSED TO POWER TUBES, POWER TRANSISTORS, OR EQUIPMENT WHICH UTILIZES SUCH DEVICES MUST TAKE PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT THEMSELVES AGAINST POSSIBLE SERIOUS BODILY INJURY. EXERCISE EXTREME CARE AROUND SUCH PRODUCTS. UNINFORMED OR CARELESS OPERATION OF THESE DEVICES CAN RESULT IN POOR PERFORMANCE, DAMAGE TO THE DEVICE OR PROPERTY, SERIOUS BODILY INJURY, AND POSSIBLY DEATH.


## DANGEROUS HAZARDS EXIST IN THE OPERATION OF POWER TUBES AND POWER TRANSISTORS -

The operation of power tubes and power transistors involves one or more of the following hazards, any one of which, in the absence of safe operating practices and precautions, could result in serious harm to personnel.
A. HIGH VOLTAGE Normal operating voltages can be deadly. Additional information follows.
B. RF RADIATION Exposure to RF radiation may cause serious bodily injury possibly resulting in Blindness or death. Cardiac pacemakers may be affected. Additional information follows.
C. HOT SURFACES Surfaces of air-cooled radiators and other parts of tubes can reach temperatures of several hundred degrees centigrade and cause serious burns if touched. Additional information follows.
D. RF BURNS Circuit boards with RF power transistors contain high RF potentials. Do not operate an RF power module with the cover removed.


Many power circuits operate at voltages high enough to kill through electrocution. Personnel should always break the primary AC Power when accessing the inside of the transmitter.

## RADIO FREQUENCY RADIATION

Exposure of personnel to RF radiation should be minimized, personnel should not be permitted in the vicinity of open energized RF generating circuits, or RF transmission systems (waveguides, cables, connectors, etc.), or energized antennas. It is generally accepted that exposure to "high levels" of radiation can result in severe bodily injury including blindness. Cardiac pacemakers may be affected.

The effect of prolonged exposure to "low level" RF radiation continues to be a subject of investigation and controversy. It is generally agreed that prolonged exposure of personnel to RF radiation should be limited to an absolute minimum. It is also generally agreed that exposure should be reduced in working areas where personnel heat load is above normal. A $10 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ per one tenth hour average level has been adopted by several U.S. Government agencies including the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) as the standard protection guide for employee work environments. An even stricter standard is recommended by the American National Standards Institute which recommends a $1.0 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ per one tenth hour average level exposure between 30 Hz and 300 MHz as the standard employee protection guide (ANSI C95.1-1982).

RF energy must be contained properly by shielding and transmission lines. All input and output RF connections, such as cables, flanges and gaskets must be RF leak proof. Never operate a power tube without a properly matched RF energy absorbing load attached. Never look into or expose any part of the body to an antenna or open RF generating tube or circuit or RF transmission system while energized. Monitor the tube and RF system for RF radiation leakage at regular intervals and after servicing.

HOT SURFACES -

The power components in the transmitter are cooled by forced-air and natural convection. When handling any components of the transmitter after it has been in operation, caution must always be taken to ensure that the component is cool enough to handle without injury.

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## 1 OVERVIEW

Information presented by this section provides a general description of the FX-50/E FM Exciter features and lists equipment specifications.

### 1.1 RELATED PUBLICATIONS.

The following list of publications provides data for equipment and options associated with the FX-50/E FM Exciters.

PUBLICATION NUMBER
EQUIPMENT
597-0008-004
FC-30 SCA Generator
597-9900
LYNX FM Digital Stereo Generator

### 1.2 EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION.

The FX-50/E exciters are available in several configurations. Refer to the following list for various exciter models, spare parts kits, and options available.

| MODEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FX-50 | 909-1051-225 | 3-50 Watt FM exciter, $120 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{ac}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, solid-state with automatic power control and synthesized frequency control, rack mount. |
| FX-50 | 909-1051-325 | 3-50 Watt FM exciter, $220 \mathrm{~V} / 240 \mathrm{~V}$ ac, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, solid-state with automatic power control and synthesized frequency control, rack mount. |
| FX-50E | 909-1050-329 | 3-50 Watt FM exciter, 240 V ac, 50 Hz , CE compliant. <br> Solid-state with automatic power control and synthesized frequency control, rack mount. |
| ---- | 909-0124 | Optional Low-Pass Filter. |
|  | 909-0131 | Optional Master Synchronous FM Booster Circuit Board. |
| ---- | 909-0132 | Optional Slave Synchronous FM Booster Circuit Board. |
| ---- | 979-1053 | 100\% Spare Semiconductor Kit. |
| ---- | 979-1052 | Recommended Spare Semiconductor Kit. |
|  | 979-1051 | Spare Parts Kit. |
| ---- | 979-0152 | Remote Exciter Kit. |
| ---- | 959-0315 | Optional FM Notch Filter. |



### 1.3 FX-50 AND FX-50E MODELS.

The FX-50 and the FX-50E FM exciters are nearly identical in construction and features (refer to Figure 1-1). However, the FX-50E meets stringent CE standards for locations requiring CE certification. Both units contain identical control, metering, and RF amplifier circuitry. The units both exhibit excellent performance specifications. However, FX-50E models are equipped with: 1) additional input/output and ac line filtering, 2) a 25 -pin D- type remote interface connector, and 3) only a single rear-panel composite audio input receptacle (unbalanced).

### 1.4 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION.

The FX-50/E chassis is equipped with slide rails to allow easy access to all assemblies when the unit is extended from the rack. Removal and installation of assemblies within the exciter is facilitated by the semimodular mechanical construction. Each assembly is firmly mounted to the main chassis and electrically connected to the main wiring harness with plugs and jacks. Front-panel test receptacles allow measurements of the composite signal without removing the top-cover. On FX-50 units, input and output connections are routed to a rearpanel terminal strip and several BNC connectors. On FX-50E units, input and output connections are routed to a rear-panel 25-pin D-Type connector and several BNC connectors.


Figure 1-1. FX-50/E Exciter

### 1.5 ELECTRICAL DESCRIPTION.

The Broadcast Electronics FX-50/E exciters are solid-state wideband FM units providing a continuously variable RF output from 3 to 50 watts into a 50 Ohm load at any frequency within the 87 to 109 MHz FM broadcast band in 10 kHz increments. The FX-50/E accepts multiple wideband composite inputs from a stereo generator or SCA generator in addition to a 600 Ohm balanced monaural input. Typical performance exhibits extremely low distortion with THD and IMD less than $0.003 \%$ and a typical signal-to-noise ratio of 94 dB . A tapped dual primary power transformer and a voltage selector allows operation from a wide range of ac input potentials.

### 1.5.1 METERING.

Exciter operating parameters are monitored by a front-panel digital LCD multimeter and an LED display. Multimeter functions are identified by large LED indicators which illuminate when a function switch is operated. The multimeter can also be operated as a high-impedance test meter for internal measurements. In addition, a color coded moving bar LED display is incorporated to indicate peak modulation percentage in increments of 5\%.


### 1.5.2 STATUS DISPLAYS.

The FX-50/E exciters are designed with front-panel LEDs to indicate the status of three main exciter operating potentials, three preset limits, and operating frequency stabilization. Additional LEDs are incorporated on the AFC/PLL circuit board assembly to indicate the status of operating potentials and monitor reference oscillator and modulated oscillator circuit conditions.

### 1.5.3 AUTOMATIC FREQUENCY CONTROL.

A temperature compensated reference oscillator and a dual-speed phase-locked-loop controlling the carrier frequency locks the frequency of the modulated oscillator to the precision reference frequency oscillator allowing prompt on-frequency operation of the exciter from a cold start. The FX-50/E will achieve frequency lock from a cold start in less than five seconds.

### 1.5.4 CONTROL CIRCUIT.

The control circuitry provides automatic control of RF output to maintain a preset power output. In addition, the control circuitry eliminates adjustments after the initial setup, protects the RF output circuitry from excessive temperatures, high VSWR conditions, over-voltage conditions, and short circuit conditions.

## RF AMPLIFIER.

The RF amplifier is a broadbanded 3 to 50 watt amplifier covering the entire commercial FM broadcast band. Tuning of the amplifier is not required. An optional low-pass filter can be installed in the exciter to convert the exciter to a low power transmitter for connection to an antenna.

### 1.6 EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS.

Refer to Table 1-1 for electrical specifications and Table 1-2 for physical and environmental specifications of the FX-50/E FM Exciters.

Table 1-1. FX-50/E Exciter Specifications

| PARAMETER | SPECIFICATIONS |
| :---: | :---: |
| AC INPUT POWER REQUIREMENTS FX-50 | 97 to 133V AC or 194 to 266V AC, 50/60 Hz, 230W Maximum |
| FX-50E | 240V AC Nominal, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 230 \mathrm{~W}$ Maximum. |
| RF OUTPUT IMPEDANCE | 50 Ohms. |
| POWER OUTPUT | 3 Watts to 50 Watts, Continuously Variable (BNC Connector) Open and Short Circuit Protected. |
| R.F. HARMONIC AND SPURIOUS SUPPRESSION (CONDUCTED) | Meets or exceeds all FCC, DOC, and CCIR standards. |
| FREQUENCY RANGE | 87 MHz to 109 MHz Digitally Programmable in 10 kHz increments. |
| FREQUENCY STABILITY | $\pm 300 \mathrm{~Hz},+32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. |
| MODULATION TYPE | Direct FM at the Carrier Frequency. |
| MODULATION CAPABILITY | $\pm 350 \mathrm{kHz}$. |



| MODULATION INDICATION | Peak Reading, Color Coded, LED Display with Baseband OverModulation Indicator. |
| :---: | :---: |
| ASYNCHRONOUS AM SIGNAL-TONOISE RATIO | 80 dB Below Equivalent Reference Carrier with 100\% Amplitude Modulation @ 400 Hz and 75 Microsecond Deemphasis (No FM Modulation Present). |
| SYNCHRONOUS AM SIGNAL-TONOISE RATIO | 60 dB Below Equivalent Reference Carrier with 100\% Amplitude Modulation @ 1 kHz (FM Modulation: $\pm 75 \mathrm{kHz} @ 400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ). |
| MULTIMETER | 5 Function LCD Plus Diagnostic Aid, $\pm 3 \%$ Accurate. |
| TEST METERING | Internal High Input Impedance Multimeter with Probe for Internal DC Measurements. |
| FRONT PANEL TEST CONNECTIONS | Composite Input and Composite Output. |
| AUDIO/CONTROL CONNECTIONS $\begin{aligned} & \text { FX-50 } \\ & \text { FX-50E } \end{aligned}$ | 16 Terminal Barrier Strip and 5 BNC Connectors. 25-Pin D-Type Connector and 4 BNC Connectors. |
| WIDEBAND COMPOSITE OPERATION |  |
| COMPOSITE INPUTS FX-50 | 3 Total, Unbalanced (1) and Balanced (1) Plus Front Panel Test Provision (1) (BNC Connectors). |
| FX-50E | 2 Total, Unbalanced (1) and Front Panel Test Provision (1) (BNC Connectors) |
| COMPOSITE INPUT IMPEDANCE UNBALANCED | 10 k Ohm, Nominal, Resistive. |
| BALANCED | 10 k Ohm or 50 Ohm, Programmable Jumper Selected. |
| COMPOSITE INPUT LEVEL | 3.5 V p-p Nominal, for $\pm 75 \mathrm{kHz}$ Deviation. |
| COMPOSITE FM SIGNAL-TO-NOISE RATIO | 90 dB Below $\pm 75 \mathrm{kHz}$ Deviation @ 400 Hz ( 93 dB Typical). Measured within a 20 Hz to 200 kHz Bandwidth with 75 Microsecond Deemphasis. |
|  | 94 dB (96 dB Typical) with A weighting. |
| COMPOSITE HARMONIC DISTORTION PLUS NOISE | 0.005\% or Less (0.003\% Typical) at 400 Hz . |
| COMPOSITE SMPTE INTERMODULATION DISTORTION | $0.005 \%$ or Less ( $0.003 \%$ Typical), $60 \mathrm{~Hz} / 7 \mathrm{kHz}$ 1:1 ratio. |
| COMPOSITE TRANSIENT IMD | 0.01\% or Less (Square Wave/Sine Wave.) |
| COMPOSITE AMPLITUDE | $\pm 0.025 \mathrm{~dB}, 30 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 53 kHz . |

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| RESPONSE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| COMPOSITE PHASE RESPONSE | $\pm 0.1^{\circ}$ from Linear Phase 30 Hz to 53 kHz . |
| COMPOSITE GROUP DELAY VARIATION | $\pm 5$ Nanoseconds, 30 Hz to 100 kHz . |
| STEREOPHONIC SEPARATION | $52 \mathrm{~dB}, 30 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 15 kHz and $60 \mathrm{~dB}, 30 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 5 kHz (Measured using BE FS-30 Stereo Generator). |
| SCA INPUTS | 3 Total, Unbalanced BNC Connectors. |
| SCA INPUT IMPEDANCE | 100 k Ohm, Nominal, Resistive. |
| COMPOSITE CCIF INTERMODULATION DISTORTION | 0.005\% or Less, $15 \mathrm{kHz} / 14 \mathrm{kHz}, 1: 1$ ratio. |
| SCA INPUT LEVEL | 3.5 V p-p Nominal for $\pm 7.5 \mathrm{kHz}$ Deviation. |
| SCA AMPLITUDE RESPONSE | $\pm 0.2 \mathrm{~dB}, 40 \mathrm{kHz}$ to 100 kHz . |
| MONAURAL OPERATION |  |
| AUDIO INPUT IMPEDANCE | 600 Ohms Balanced, Resistive, Adaptable to Other Impedances, 60 dB Common Mode Suppression. |
| AUDIO INPUT LEVEL | +10 dBm Nominal for $\pm 75 \mathrm{kHz}$ Deviation @ 400 Hz , Adaptable to Other Levels. |
| AUDIO FREQUENCY RESPONSE | $+0.5 \mathrm{~dB}, 30 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 15 kHz , Selectable Flat, 25 , 50 or 75 Microsecond Preemphasis. |
| HARMONIC DISTORTION PLUS NOISE | $0.005 \%$ or Less at 400 Hz . |
| SMPTE INTERMODULATION DISTORTION | 0.005\% or Less, 60 Hz to 7 kHz , 4:1 Ratio. |
| CCIF INTERMODULATION DISTORTION | 0.005\% or Less, $15 \mathrm{kHz} / 14 \mathrm{kHz} 1: 1$ Ratio. |
| TRANSIENT INTERMODULATION DISTORTION | 0.01\% or Less (Square Wave/Sine Wave). |
| FM SIGNAL-TO-NOISE RATIO | 90 dB Below $\pm 75$ kHz Deviation @ 400 Hz ( 93 dB Typical) Measured in a 20 Hz to 15 kHz Bandwidth with 75 Microsecond Deemphasis. <br> 94 dB (96 dB Typical) with A weighting. |
| REGULATORY |  |
| FX-50E ONLY | Meets CE Specifications. |



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| SAFETY |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| FX-50/FX-50E | Meets IEC 215 Specifications. |

Table 1-2. PHYSICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

| PARAMETER | SPECIFICATION |
| :---: | :---: |
| PHYSICAL |  |
| WEIGHT: |  |
| PACKED | 46 Pounds (20.8 kg). |
| UNPACKED | 38 Pounds (17.2 kg). |
| DIMENSIONS: |  |
| HEIGHT | 5.25 Inches ( 13.3 cm ). |
| WIDTH | 17.70 Inches (44.9 cm). |
| DEPTH | 19.00 Inches ( 48.3 cm ). |
| ENVIRONMENTAL |  |
| AMBIENT OPERATING TEMPERATURE | $+32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ Operational to $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |
| HUMIDITY | 95\% Maximum, Non-Condensing |
| ALTITUDE | 0 to 15,000 Feet (4572 m) Above Sea Level. |

## 2 INSTALLATION

This section contains information required for installation and preliminary checkout of the Broadcast Electronics FX-50/E FM Exciters.

### 2.1 UNPACKING.

The equipment becomes the property of the customer when the equipment is delivered to the carrier. Carefully unpack the exciter. Perform a visual inspection to determine that no apparent damage has been incurred during shipment. All shipping materials should be retained until it is determined that the unit has not been damaged. Claims for damaged equipment must be promptly filed with the carrier or the carrier may not accept the claim.
The contents of the shipment should be as indicated on the packing list. If the contents are incomplete, or if the unit is damaged electrically or mechanically, notify both the carrier and Broadcast Electronics.

### 2.2 INSTALLATION.

Each exciter is assembled, operated, tested, and inspected at the factory prior to shipment and is ready for installation when received. Prior to installation, this publication should be studied to obtain a thorough understanding of the operation, circuitry, nomenclature, and installation requirements. Installation is accomplished as follows: 1) Preliminary Installation, 2) Wiring, and 3) Exciter Checkout.

### 2.2.1 PRELIMINARY INSTALLATION.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS. Table 1-2 provides physical and environmental conditions which should be considered prior to FX-50/E installation.

WARNING
ENSURE ALL RACK POWER IS DEENERGIZED BEFORE ATTEMPTING EXCITER INSTALLATION.

## WARNING

## CAUTION

CAUTION
THE FX-50E CAN ONLY OPERATE FROM A 24OV AC SUPPLY. THEREFORE, ENSURE THE LINE VOLTAGE SELECTOR IS CONFIGURED TO 240V.

AC LINE VOLTAGE PROGRAMMING. The FX-50/E exciters are programmed for the appropriate line voltage when shipped from the factory. The FX-50E can only operate from a 240 V ac supply. Therefore, ensure the line voltage selector is configured to 240 V .

For FX-50 models, the unit can be operated from a 110 V or 220 V ac supply. Check the ac line voltage programming as follows:
Place the exciter on a work surface.
Remove any packing material from the outside of the exciter.
Refer to Figure 2-1 and ensure the appropriate primary ac line voltage is visible on the AC LINE VOLTAGE
SELECTOR circuit board ( $115 / 120 \mathrm{~V}$ or 230/240V). The following text presents the ac line voltage programming:

| LINE VOLTAGE | VOLTAGE SELECTOR PROGRAMMING |
| :--- | :---: |
| $97-115 \mathrm{~V}$ | 100 V |
| $115-133 \mathrm{~V}$ | 120 V |
| $194-230 \mathrm{~V}$ | 220 V |
| $230-266 \mathrm{~V}$ | 240 V |




Figure 2-1. FX-50/E REAR-PANEL CONNECTIONS (SHEET 1 OR 2)


Figure 2-1. FX-50/E REAR-PANEL CONNECTIONS (SHEET 2 OR 2)

If an alternate ac line voltage is required, remove the AC LINE VOLTAGE SELECTOR circuit board with a small pair of needle nose pliers. Re-insert the circuit board so that the correct ac line voltage is visible when the circuit board is inserted into the receptacle.

Ensure the line fuse and spare fuse are both slow-blow types and rated at 3.0 amperes for the 100 to 120 volt range or 1.5 ampere for the 220 to 240 volt range.

PLACEMENT. The FX-50/E exciters may be installed in any convenient location in a 19 inch ( 48.3 cm ) rack within reach of signal and power cables. The exciter should not be installed directly above or below heat generating equipment, otherwise no special requirements need be observed.

SLIDE-RAIL INSTALLATION AND TRANSMITTER MOUNTING. The FX-50/E is designed to be mounted in a rack using slide rails. To install the slide rails, proceed as follows:
A. Locate the slide rail mounting brackets and the movable portion of each slide rail in the accessory kit.
B. Refer to Figure 14-2, SECTION VII, DRAWINGS and secure the slide rail mounting brackets to the respective side of the rack cabinet with the hardware supplied.

CAUTION
ENSURE THE SLIDE RAILS ARE PARALLEL TO EACH OTHER AND LEVEL BEFORE DRILLING ANY HOLES CAUTION TO MOUNT THE REAR OF THE SLIDE RAILS.
C. Secure the movable portion of the slide rail to the mounting brackets with the hardware supplied.
D. After the slide rails are mounted, lift the exciter onto the rails over the slide stops and push the exciter into the rack.

OPERATING FUNCTION PROGRAMMING. The FX-50/E exciters are equipped with several programmable operating functions. Refer to the following text and program the operating functions as desired.

Pull the exciter forward until the slide rail stops are encountered.
Loosen the eight turn-lock fasteners on the top of the exciter and remove the top cover.
Remove any packing material from the inside of the exciter.
Refer to Figure 2-2 and ensure AUTO-PWR-MAN switch S1 and NORM-EXT switch S2 on the power supply/control circuit board assembly are operated to AUTO and to NORM respectively.

POS-MUTE-NEG switch S3 on the power supply/control circuit board is provided to select the RF mute input logic polarity (refer to Figure 2-2). S3 must be in the POS position when the FX-50/E is operated with a Broadcast Electronics transmitter or as a stand-alone unit. Switch S3 is factory operated to the POS position prior to shipping.

Refer to the final test data sheets shipped with the exciter and ensure the 3 SYNTHESIZER FREQUENCY SELECTION switches on the AFC/PLL assembly are correctly positioned.
Refer to Figure 2-2 and remove the two shipping screws which secure the modulated oscillator assembly to operate the shock mounts.

Replace the top cover on the exciter and secure the eight turn-lock fasteners on the top of the cover.


Figure 2-2. FX-50/E COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

GAIN SELECTION. The gain of the balanced monophonic audio processing circuit on the AFC/PLL circuit board is selectable for input levels ranging from 0.0 dB to +10 dB . The FX-50/E is shipped from the factory for an input level of +10 dB . If an alternate level is required, refer to Figure 2-3 and connect the appropriate resistor between terminals E1 and E2 as determined by the following information:

| INPUT LEVEL | RESISTOR VALUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| +10 dBm | OMIT |
| +8 dBm | 39 k Ohm |
| +4 dBm | 10 k Ohm |
| 0.0 dBm | 4.7 k Ohm |

WARNING ENSURE ALL SYSTEM POWER IS DISCONNECTED BEFORE PROCEEDING.
WARNING

### 2.3 WIRING.

RF OUTPUT. Refer to Figure 2-1 and connect a coaxial cable (located in the accessory kit) between the RF OUTPUT connector on the exciter rear-panel and a 50 Ohm RF load capable of dissipating the output of the exciter.


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597-1050-17
Figure 2-3. AFC/PLL CIRCUIT BOARD GAIN CONNECTIONS

## 43 <br> WARNING <br> WARNING

ENSURE THE EXCITER CASE ISCONNECTED TO EARTH GROUND.

GROUND. Ensure a ground wire is connected from terminal 4 of the exciter rear-panel terminal board to earth ground.
REMOTE CONTROL. The FX-50/E exciters are designed for remote control operation (refer to Figure 2-1). The exciter will interface with almost any remote control unit or panel. The following text presents a description of the remote control and indicator functions.

Automatic Frequency Control Relay. An Automatic-Frequency-Control relay is provided to control equipment connected external to the unit. When the $\mathrm{FX}-50 / \mathrm{E}$ is installed as an exciter in a transmitter system, the relay is used for the connection of an interlock to disable the transmitter RF power supply. When the FX-50/E is operating as an independent unit, the relay can be used to control an external alarm. The relay contacts are rated at 125V @ .5 Amps and are located at J2-1, J2-2, and J2-3 on FX-50 units and J1-1, J1-2, and J1-3 on FX-50E units. When the AFC circuit is locked, the relay is closed. When the AFC circuit unlocks, the relay will open.

Automatic Frequency Control Indicator. The automatic frequency control indicator pro vides a signal to indicate when the transmitter AFC circuit is locked. The AFC indicator is located at J2-5 on FX-50 units and J1-5 on FX50 E units. The indicator will be open when the AFC circuit is unlocked.
+20 Or Ext. The $+20 /$ EXT terminal functions as a +20 V supply or an analog RF control in put port. When S2 on the power supply/control board is operated to NORM, the terminal operates as a +20 V supply. When S 2 is operated to EXT, the terminal operates as an analog RF control input port. The control range is from $0-6 \mathrm{~V}$ dc. If desired, control the transmitter RF output power by: 1) constructing a remote power control circuit to output a specific DC voltage to select a transmitter power level, 2) operating switch S 2 to EXT, and 3) connecting the remote power supply circuit to $\mathrm{J} 2-6$ on $\mathrm{FX}-50$ units and $\mathrm{J} 1-6$ on $\mathrm{FX}-50 \mathrm{E}$ units.

RF Mute. The FX-50/E is equipped with an RF mute control input. Switch S3 on the power supply/control circuit board is provided to select the RF mute input logic polarity. When S 3 is operated to POS, a +0 V signal is required to mute the transmitter output. When S 3 is operated to NEG , a greater than +5 V signal is required to mute the transmitter output. To mute the transmitter, proceed as follows:

1. Refer to Figure 2-1 and remove the jumper between J2-6 and J2-7 on FX-50 units and J1-6 and J1-7 on FX50E units.
2. Operate switch S3 on the power supply/control circuit board to POS.
3. Connect a normally closed switch between J2-6 and J2-7 on FX-50 units and J1-6 and J1-7 on FX-50E units.

Over-Temperature Indicator. Both the FX-50 and FX-50E are equipped with an overtemperature indicator. The indicator will output a HIGH ( +18 V dc) when the RF amplifier heat-sink temperature exceeds approximately $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Refer to Figure 2-1 and connect the wiring to $\mathrm{J} 2-8$ on $\mathrm{FX}-50$ units and $\mathrm{J} 1-8$ on FX-50E units.
Remote RF Power Metering. The FX-50/E units are equipped with remote reflected/forward power meter indications. The forward power meter indication will provide a 11.5 VDC signal at 50 W . The reflected power meter indication will provide a 2.0 VDC signal at 4 W . Connect the remote metering to J2-9/J2-10 on FX-50 units and $\mathrm{J} 1-9 / \mathrm{J} 1-10$ on $\mathrm{FX}-50 \mathrm{E}$ units.

Remote Power Control Option. A down remote power control option is provided at J2-12 on FX-50 units and $\mathrm{J} 1-12$ on $\mathrm{FX}-50 \mathrm{E}$ units. An up remote power control option is provided at J2-11 on FX-50 units and J1-11 on FX-50E units. The option will be available at a future date.

MONOPHONIC AUDIO CONNECTIONS. The FX-50/E units are equipped with a balanced 600 ohm monophonic audio input (refer to Figure 2-1). The input is designed to accept a +10 dBm signal at 600 Ohms. Connect audio to the transmitter as follows:

| AUDIO SIGNAL | FX-50 | FX-50E |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| + | J2-13 | J1-14 |
| SHIELD | J2-14 | $J 1-15$ |
| - | $J 2-15$ | $J 1-16$ |



CONNECTION OF COMPOSITE STEREO SIGNAL SOURCES. The FX-50 is equipped with one balanced and one unbalanced composite input on the rear-panel (COMPOSITE INPUT BAL and UNBAL). The FX-50E is equipped with a single unbalanced composite input (COMPOSITE INPUT UNBAL). These inputs are for the connection to a composite stereo source such as a stereo generator or composite STL receiver (refer to Figure 2-1). A front-panel COMPOSITE TEST IN connector functions in the same manner as the un balanced composite input. A coaxial cable is provided in the accessory kit for the connections of a composite stereo or SCA signal to the transmitter.

Both the COMPOSITE INPUT UNBAL and BAL receptacles require a level of 3.5 V p-p ( 1.24 VRMS ) to modulate the carrier at $\pm 75 \mathrm{kHz}$. These jacks may be used entirely independent of each other and will accept frequencies of less than 1 Hz to 100 kHz . If these inputs are used, the output level on the composite source must be adjusted to obtain $100 \%$ peak modulation as indicated by the modulation display ( $145 \%$ range).
The BAL input is ac coupled at the input and equipped with common mode rejection circuitry. Therefore, the BAL input must be used if ground loops and hum are present between the exciter and composite source.

CONNECTION OF SCA SIGNAL SOURCES. SCA unbalanced input receptacles SUB-1, SUB-2, and SUB-3 are provided on the rear-panel. Each input is ac coupled and accepts frequencies from 40 kHz to 100 kHz . An input of 3.5 V P-P ( 1.24 VRMS ) will modulate the FM carrier $10 \%$ at $\pm 7.5 \mathrm{kHz}$. A coaxial cable is provided in the accessory kit for the connections of a composite stereo or SCA signal to the transmitter.
If the unit is equipped with the FM synchronous booster system, rear-panel receptacle SUB-1 is used as the input/output connection for a reference frequency.
When using an SCA input, the output level of the source must be adjusted to obtain the desired peak modulation as indicated by the modulation display ( $14.5 \%$ range). Each input is also compatible with any SCA generator using a dc coupled input for the transmission of data.

SYNCHRONOUS FM BOOSTER OPTION. The transmitter can be equipped with a synchronous FM booster system option. The option consists of a: 1) master configuration and 2) slave configuration. The FM booster system configures a slave booster to be locked to the frequency of the master booster. Typically, the master/slave booster options are installed at the factory. If the synchronous FM booster option is to be installed in the field, installation and operating information is provided in the SYNCHRONOUS FM BOOSTER SYSTEM section of this manual. Refer to the SYNCHRONOUS FM BOOSTER SYSTEM section of this manual and perform the installation procedures as required.
Refer to Figure 2-1 and connect the external signal inputs and remote control wiring as required. A second coaxial cable is provided to connect an SCA or composite input to the exciter.

### 2.4 EXCITER CHECKOUT.

Before proceeding, check the following:
A. Ensure all connections are secure.
B. Ensure primary power is properly programmed.
C. Ensure the chassis ground connection is secure.
D. Ensure all signal inputs are secure.
E. Ensure the RF output is properly connected.
F. Ensure all external cabling is properly dressed and secured.

| CAUTION | THE PRIMARY AC POWER USED MUST BE THE SAME |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | AS DISPLAYED ON THE AC LINE VOLTAGE SELECTOR |
| CAUTION | CIRCUIT BOARD. |



Connect the exciter to an appropriate power source with the power cord provided. The following events will occur.
A. The fan will begin to operate.
B. The $+20 \mathrm{~V},-20 \mathrm{~V}$, and +5 V status indicators will illuminate. After approximately 5 seconds, the LOCK status indicator will illuminate.
C. The multimeter WATTS and FWD indicators will illuminate.
D. The multimeter will indicate approximately 5 watts.

Depress the multimeter AFC switch.
A. The multimeter VOLTS and AFC indicators will illuminate.
B. The multimeter will indicate a potential within the range of +2.0 volts to +9.0 volts, dependent upon carrier frequency. Refer to the final test data sheets for the correct voltage indication.

Depress the multimeter PAV switch.
A. The multimeter VOLTS and PAV indicators will illuminate.
B. The multimeter will indicate a potential within the range of +5.0 volts to +7.0 volts (assuming an RF output power of 5 Watts).

Depress the multimeter PAI switch.
A. The multimeter AMPS and PAI indicators will illuminate.
B. The multimeter will indicate approximately 1.0 amperes (assuming an RF output power of 5 Watts).

Depress the multimeter FWD switch.
A. Extend the exciter forward on the slide rails to expose the R.F. POWER OUTPUT ADJ. control access hole in the left side of the top cover.
B. Using an insulated adjustment tool, adjust the exciter output power to the level required by the transmitter.

## 43

## WARNING

## DISCONNECT EXCITER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

Disconnect ac primary power from the exciter.
Disconnect the RF load and connect the exciter output to the transmitter RF input connector.
LOW-PASS FILTER INSTALLATION.
The FX-50/E can be equipped with an optional low-pass filter to allow the unit to operate as a low power transmitter. The optional low-pass filter is installed as follows.

Remove the exciter top-panel. Refer to Figure 2-4 and secure the low-pass filter to the inside rear-panel with the hardware supplied.

Remove the coaxial cable from the RF OUTPUT receptacle and connect to filter input receptacle J1. Connect the short coaxial cable (supplied) between filter receptacle J2 and the RF OUTPUT receptacle. When installation is complete, replace the exciter top-panel.



Figure 2-4. LOW-PASS FILTER INSTALLATION
REMOTE EXCITER CONNECTIONS.
The following text provides information required to connect a remote FX-50/E exciter to a tube-type $\mathrm{B} / \mathrm{T}$ series FM transmitter. The exciter interface cable is stored in the transmitter cabinet for shipment. Refer to Table 2-1 and connect the cable to the exciter rear-panel as described.

Table 2-1. REMOTE FX-50/E EXCITER CONNECTIONS

| WIRE | FX-50 | FX-50E |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 283 | J2-4 | J1-4 |
| 244 | J2-5 | J1-5 |
| 245 | J2-7 | J1-7 |
| 246 | J2-8 | J1-6 |
| 247 | J2-9 | J1-9 |
| 246 | J2-10 | J1-10 |

## 3 OPERATION

This section identifies all controls and indicators associated with the FX-50/E FM Exciters and provides standard operating procedures.

### 3.1 CONTROLS AND INDICATORS.

Refer to Figure 3-1 for the location of all controls and indicators associated with normal operation of the FX50/E Exciters. The function of each control or indicator is described in Table 3-1.

### 3.2 OPERATION.

NOTE

## NOTE

THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURE ASSUMES THAT THE
EXCITER IS COMPLETELY INSTALLED AND IS FREE
OF ANY DISCREPANCIES.

### 3.2.1 TURN ON.

Primary power will be applied to the FX-50/E when the transmitter filament supply is energized. Operate the transmitter filament power to ON. The following events will occur:
A. The flushing fan will operate.
B. The $+20 \mathrm{~V},-20 \mathrm{~V}$, and +5 V operating voltage status indicators will immediately illuminate.
C. After a delay of approximately 5 seconds, the LOCK indicator will illuminate to indicate operating frequency stabilization.
D. The multimeter will be operated to the forward power function and indicate a previously adjusted RF output level.
Observe the modulation indicator to ensure programming is applied to the exciter.
Operate the multimeter forward switch to illuminate the FWD indicator and record the multimeter output power indication.

Operate the multimeter reflected switch to illuminate the RFL indicator and record the multimeter reflected power indication.

The exciter forward and reflected power indications may be converted to a VSWR ratio using Table 3-2. To use the table, divide the multimeter reflected power indication by the multimeter forward power indication. Locate the quotient in the POWER RATIO column. The VSWR is listed across from the POWER RATIO entry.

### 3.2.2 TURN OFF.

If the exciter primary circuit is connected to the transmitter filament supply, the exciter will deenergize when the transmitter is turned off. The FX-50/E exciter does not require constant primary power.


Table 3-1. FX-50/E CONTROL AND INDICATORS

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ITEM } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | NOMENCLATURE | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | RF Power Output Level Control | Adjusts exciter RF output level. CW adjustment increases output level. |
| 2 | +20V Status Indicator | Illuminates to indicate the presence of the +20 volt operating potential. |
| 3 | -20V Status Indicator | Illuminates to indicate the presence of the -20 volt operating potential. |
| 4 | +5V Status Indicator | Illuminates to indicate the presence of the +5 volt operating potential. |
| 5 | LOCK Status Indicator | Illuminates to indicate the operating frequency is stabilized. |
| 6 | RF Status Indicator | Illuminates to indicate an RF amplifier malfunction. |
| 7 | VSWR Status Indicator | Illuminates to indicate reflected power exceeds 5.5 watts. |
| 8 | TEMP Status Indicator | Illuminates to indicate the RF amplifier heat-sink temperature exceeds a preset limit. |
| 9 | Multimeter LCD Display | Indicates units of voltage, power, or current as selected by the multimeter switches. |
| 10 | RFL Multimeter Indicator | Illuminates to indicate the reflected power multimeter function is selected. |
| 11 | FWD Multimeter Indicator | Illuminates to indicate the forward power multimeter function is selected. |
| 12 | Forward Multimeter Switch | Selects the forward power multimeter function when depressed. |
| 13 | Reflected Multimeter Switch | Selects the reflected power multimeter function when depressed. |
| 14 | PA Voltage Multimeter Switch | Selects the PA voltage multimeter function when depressed. |
| 15 | PA Current Multimeter Switch | Selects the PA current multimeter function when depressed. |
| 16 | Automatic Frequency Control Multimeter Switch | Selects the AFC voltage multimeter function when depressed. |
| 17 | AFC Multimeter Indicator | Illuminates to indicate the AFC multimeter function is selected. |
| 18 | PAI Multimeter Indicator | Illuminates to indicate the PA current multimeter function is selected. |
| 19 | PAV Multimeter Indicator | Illuminates to indicate the PA voltage multimeter |


|  |  | function is selected. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | Amps Multimeter Unit Indicator | Illuminates when the multimeter indicates units of current. |
| 21 | Volts Multimeter Unit Indicator | Illuminates when the multimeter indicates units of voltage. |
| 22 | Watts Multimeter Unit Indicator | Illuminates when the multimeter indicates units of power. |
| 23 | Modulation Indicator | Indicates peak composite baseband modulation level. Scale is calibrated for $100 \%$ at +75 kHz deviation. |
| 24 | X10 Scale Indicator | Illuminates when modulation display input level is multiplied by 10 . |

Table 3-2. POWERNSWR CONVERSION

| Reflected Power in Watts $=$ POWER RATIO | VSWR |
| :--- | :--- |
| Forward Power in Watts |  |
| 0.000 | $1.0: 1$ |
| 0.002 | $1.1: 1$ |
| 0.008 | $1.2: 1$ |
| 0.017 | $1.3: 1$ |
| 0.028 | $1.4: 1$ |
| 0.040 | $1.5: 1$ |
| 0.053 | $1.6: 1$ |
| 0.074 | $1.75: 1$ |
| 0.111 | $2.0: 1$ |
| 0.183 | $2.5: 1$ |
| 0.250 | $3.0: 1$ |
| 0.360 | $4.0: 1$ |



Figure 3-1. FX-50/E CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

## 4 THEORY OF OPERATION

This section presents overall theory of operation for the FX-50/E FM Exciters.
For the purpose of definition, the FX-50/E Exciter is divided into functional subassemblies in the following text. A detailed description of each subassembly is presented in Part II of this manual. A block diagram of the FX50/E FM Exciter is presented in Figure 4-1.

### 4.1 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION.

### 4.1.1 POWER SUPPLY/CONTROL CIRCUITS.

The power supply/control circuit board contains the exciter power supply and control circuitry. The proceeding text will describe the power supply circuitry followed by the control circuitry.

POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT. Primary ac power to the exciter is applied through a voltage selector and line filter module. This device provides overload protection for the entire ex citer and allows selection of a wide range of ac input potentials. On FX-50E models, the ac power is routed through an additional ac line filter to meet CE ac line related specifications.
All dc circuitry in the exciter operates from an unregulated potential of +30 V dc and three pre-regulated potentials of +20 volts, -20 volts and +5 volts. All supplies are full-wave rectified, filtered, and electronically regulated to assure stable equipment operation.
The +20 volt, -20 volt, and +5 volt supplies are low-current circuits which are protected from over-voltage, over-current, reverse-voltage, and short-circuit conditions. These potentials are distributed throughout the exciter to various subassemblies and re-regulated to lower voltages on each circuit board. Front-panel LEDs provide status indication of the +20 volt, -20 volt, and +5 volt operating potentials.

The filtered +20 volt supply associated with the RF amplifier is regulated by the control circuitry in response to preset level controls and feedback loops. This supply contains over-voltage, over-current, reverse-voltage, shortcircuit, and over-temperature circuitry to protect the exciter sub-assemblies.
CONTROL CIRCUIT. The control circuitry regulates operation of the RF amplifier within preset limits dependent upon several parameters such as forward RF power output, reflected power, RF amplifier heat sink temperature, dc current, dc supply voltage, an external mute control potential, and an external RF power adjust potential. The control circuit assembly also contains amplifiers for the forward and reflected power directional couplers, over temperature circuitry, and the VSWR circuitry.

The control circuit compares the sum of the forward and reflected powers to a reference for automatic control of power output. If the reflected power becomes excessive, the power output will be reduced by the amount required to maintain safe operation of the RF output transistor. If excessive VSWR exists, a front-panel VSWR indicator will illuminate.

In addition, the control circuit monitors the total RF amplifier assembly heat sink temperature and limits RF output accordingly. This assures operation at safe transistor temperatures under the worst case conditions of high VSWR, high ambient temperatures, or failure of the cooling fan. If an over-temperature condition exists, a front-panel TEMP indicator will illuminate.
Automatic protection of the RF devices from excessive voltage is provided by an MOV and crowbar circuit, and short circuit protection is provided by foldback current limiting and a fuse. If an over-current condition exists, a front-panel RF indicator will illuminate.


### 4.1.2 REMOTE CONTROL/STATUS INTERFACING AND RFI FILTER NETWORK.

Remote control and status interfacing is accomplished by: 1) an interface circuit board on FX-50 models and 2) a 25 -pin D-Type connector on the RFI filter circuit board for FX-50E models. The RFI filter circuit board prevents interference from signals of 500 kHz and above by filtering and bypassing the audio, control, and status input and output circuits. Transient protection for the signals is provided by transorbs. The front-panel COM POSITE TEST IN and COMPOSITE TEST OUT circuits are not routed through this circuit board.

### 4.1.3 METERING CIRCUIT.

Metering of important exciter operating parameters is provided by a digital multimeter. Five steady-state parameters are selected by front-panel switches and displayed on a liquid crystal display (LCD). Additional circuitry on the metering circuit board converts the multimeter into a high-impedance test instrument for internal voltage measurements.

A digitally controlled moving-bar LED display constantly monitors the ac composite signal applied to the modulated oscillator. Indication of short transient peaks exceeding $100 \%$ modulation is provided by a one-shot multivibrator connected to the $100 \%$ digital display segment. Accuracy to $5 \%$ on signals from dc to a one-cycle burst of a 100 kHz tone is provided by a high-speed peak detector. An automatic scaling circuit provides expansion of the meter scale from $145 \%$ to $14.5 \%$ to measure SCA and pilot injection signal levels.

### 4.1.4 AFC/PLL CIRCUIT.

The AFC/PLL circuit synthesizes the exciter carrier frequency and maintains the phase and frequency of the carrier. The frequency synthesizer and comparator circuit provides 2000 synthesized frequencies within the commercial FM broadcast band in 10 kHz increments.

Carrier sampled at the output of the modulated oscillator is returned to the AFC/PLL circuit as feedback. This feedback is divided and compared to a scaled-down reference frequency within a programmable frequency synthesizer and comparator logic circuit to develop a correction signal.

During normal operation, the AFC/PLL circuit constantly modifies the correction signal applied to the modulated oscillator to maintain the stability of the carrier. If the carrier is off frequency, the AFC/PLL circuit will mute the RF output and deenergize the AFC relay until the carrier is locked in phase and frequency to the reference oscillator. A dual-speed loop filter provides rapid stabilization of the carrier and allows modulation from 1 Hz to 100 kHz . When frequency stabilization is attained, a front-panel status indicator will illuminate.
As a secondary function, the assembly accepts all audio inputs, corrects the audio, and sums the corrected audio with AFC tuning bias which linearizes the modulation and adjusts the carrier frequency of the modulated oscillator.

### 4.1.5 MODULATED OSCILLATOR CIRCUIT.

The modulated oscillator circuit generates the final carrier frequency, frequency modulates the carrier, and amplifies the modulated RF carrier to a level sufficient to drive the RF amplifier. Additional circuitry interfaced with the AFC/PLL circuit maintains the RF carrier center frequency as part of a phase-locked-loop.

### 4.1.6 RF AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY.

The RF amplifier assembly consists of three stages of amplification designed to increase the 2 milliwatt RF input signal from the modulated oscillator to an adjustable RF power level of 3 to 50 watts as required to drive an associated transmitter.

The first stage employs a broadband thick-film hybrid amplifier which provides a saturated output of approximately one watt to the input of the driver stage. The driver pro vides 8 watts of RF to the power amplifier which outputs an adjustable RF level of 3 to 50 watts.



Figure 4-1. FX-50/E OVERALL SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC

A microstrip directional coupler on the RF amplifier printed circuit board supplies information to the exciter control circuitry to automatically maintain RF power output and provide protection during high VSWR operating conditions.

The RF amplifier transistors are mounted on a large heat sink positioned in the direct air flow from a cooling fan. Heat sink temperature is monitored by the control circuitry. If an over-temperature condition exists, the control circuit will automatically reduce RF power to maintain safe operation of the RF devices.

The broadband characteristics of the amplifier eliminates the necessity for adjustments for any frequency within the FM band, assures that the exciter output is transparent to the signal generated by the modulated oscillator, and enhances amplifier stability under varying load conditions.

## 5 MAINTENANCE

This section provides general maintenance information, electrical adjustment procedures, and troubleshooting information for the FX-50/E FM Exciters.

### 5.1 SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS.

| WARNING | THE EXCITER CONTAINS GUARDS FOR HAZARDOUS |
| :--- | :--- |
| VOLTAGES PRESENT AT THE AC LINE SELECTOR AND |  |
| WARNING | HIGH CURRENTS ON THE TERMINALS OF THE POWER <br> SUPPLY FILTER CAPACITOR AND POWER |
|  | TRANSISTERS MOUNTED ON THE RF AMPLIFIER HEAT |
|  | SINK ASSEMBLY. |
| WARNING | NEVER OPERATE THE EXCITER WITHOUT THE <br> GUARDS. |

## USE THE INSULATED TUNING TOOL PROVIDED FOR ANY ADJSUTMENTS AND DO NOT TOUCH ANY COMPONENT WITHIN THE EXCITER WHEN POWER IS ENERGIZED.

Low voltages are used throughout the exciter circuitry; however, maintenance with power energized is always considered hazardous and caution should be observed. It is possible to receive minor RF burns from the high impedance points of the RF power amplifier with the exciter top-panel removed.


WARNING
ENSURE ALL PRIMARY POWER IS DISCONNECTED FROM THE EXCITER BEFORE ATTEMPTING EQUIPMENT
WARNING MAINTENANCE

### 5.2 FIRST LEVEL MAINTENANCE.

First level maintenance consists of precautionary procedures applied to equipment to pre vent future failures. These procedures are performed on a regular basis and the results recorded in a performance log.
Periodically, the exciter chassis and fan filter should be cleaned of accumulated dust using a brush and vacuum cleaner. Check for overheated components, tighten loose hardware, and lubricate mechanical surfaces (such as the slide rails) as required. Check performance levels by utilizing the multimeter functions and status indicators provided.

### 5.3 SECOND LEVEL MAINTENANCE.

Second level maintenance consists of procedures required to restore the FX-50/E to operation after a fault has occurred.

The maintenance philosophy of the FX-50/E FM Exciters consists of problem isolation to a specific assembly. Subsequent troubleshooting is provided by each applicable assembly publication in Part II of this manual to isolate specific components. If desired, the entire assembly may be returned to Broadcast Electronics. for repair or replacement.


### 5.3.1 ADJUSTMENTS.

Adjustment procedures for all controls on all circuit boards are provided by each applicable assembly publication in Part II of this manual.

### 5.4 TROUBLESHOOTING.

Most troubleshooting consists of visual checks. The various exciter indicators (meters, LED's, and fuses) should be observed to isolate the malfunction to a specific area as listed below. Typical meter indications are presented in Table 5-1 and exciter power demand requirements are listed in Table 5-2.
A. Exciter Input
B. Power Supply Circuit
C. Metering Circuit
D. Modulated Oscillator Circuit
E. AFC/PLL Circuit
F. RF Amplifier
G. Control Circuit
H. Exciter Output

DC VOLTMETER. The FX-50/E is equipped with a high impedance voltmeter which can be employed to measure internal dc potentials. To convert the front-panel multimeter to a dc test instrument, refer to Figure 5-1 and the following procedure.

Procedure. To convert the multimeter to a test instrument, proceed as follows:
A. Extend the exciter forward and remove the top-cover.

## 4 WARNING <br> DO NOT TOUCH ANY FEED THROUGH CAPACITORS OR COMPONENTS ON THE RF AMPLIFIER MODULE WITH POWER APPLIED.

B. Operate the test switch/indicator on the metering circuit board assembly to illuminate the switch/indicator. All multimeter function indicators will extinguish and the LCD display will indicate zero volts.
C. To restore normal operation of the meter, depress any front-panel multimeter function switch. Replace the top-cover.

Once the trouble is isolated, refer to the applicable section discussing the theory of operation and providing troubleshooting for the respective assembly to assist in problem resolution. All internal components may be accessed through a removable top cover (refer to Figure 5-1).

Table 5-1. TYPICAL METER INDICATIONS

| MULTIMETER SWITCH <br> POSITION | MULTIMETER INDICATION |
| :---: | :---: |
| TEST |  |
| +20 V | +19 to +21 V DC |
| -20 V | -19 to -21 V DC |
| +5 V | +4.8 to +5.2 V DC |

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| AFC |  | +2.0 to +9.0 V DC, dependent upon RF carrier frequency |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PAV | RF |  |  |  |
|  | POWER | 88.1 MHz | 98.1 MHz | 108.1 MHz |
|  | 5 Watts | +5.5 V DC | +6.0 V DC | $+5.7 \vee \mathrm{DC}$ |
|  | 10 Watts | $+7.8 \vee \mathrm{DC}$ | +8.9 V DC | $+8.5 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
|  | 20 Watts | +10.7 V DC | +12.1 V DC | +11.8 V DC |
|  | 30 Watts | +13.4 V DC | +15.0 V DC | +14.8 V DC |
|  | 50 Watts | +18.9 V DC | +20.3 V DC | +20.6 V DC |
| PAI | RF |  |  |  |
|  | POWER | 88.1 MHz | 98.1 MHz | 108.1 MHz |
|  | 5 Watts | 1.10 Ampere | . 097 Ampere | 1.00 Ampere |
|  | 10 Watts | 1.59 Ampere | 1.40 Ampere | 1.39 Ampere |
|  | 20 Watts | 2.20 Ampere | 1.92 Ampere | 1.88 Ampere |
|  | 30 Watts | 2.77 Ampere | 2.40 Ampere | 2.34 Ampere |
|  | 50 Watts | 3.87 Ampere | 3.30 Ampere | 3.27 Ampere |
| FWD |  | 3 to 50 Watts |  |  |
| RFL |  | Less than 2 W |  |  |

Table 5-2. AC POWER REQUIREMENTS

| RF POWER OUTPUT <br> MIDBAND | AC INPUT | POWER REQUIREMENTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 W | 230 V AC | 0.70 Ampere |
| 30 W | 230 VAC | 0.60 Ampere |
| 20 W | 230 V AC | 0.55 Ampere |
| 10 W | 230 V AC | 0.50 Ampere |
| 50 W | 115 VAC | 1.40 Ampere |
| 30 W | 115 V AC | 1.20 Ampere |
| 20 W | 115 VAC | 1.10 Ampere |
| 10 W | 115 V AC | 1.00 Ampere |



Figure 5-1. FX-50/E ASSEMBLY

BERYLLIUM OXIDE CERAMICS (BeO) - AVOID BREATHING DUST OR FUMES.

4 WARNING


#### Abstract

THE WHITE CASE MATERIAL OF THE FX-50/E RF AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS IS MADE OF BeO CERAMIC MATERIAL. DO NOT PERFORM ANY OPERATION ON ANY BeO CERAMIC WHICH MIGHT PRODUCE DUST OR FUMES, SUCH AS GRINGING, GRIT BLASTING, OR ACID CLEANING. BERYLLIUM OXIDE DUST OR FUMES ARE HIGHLY TOXIC AND BREATHING THEM CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH. BeO CERAMICS MUST BE DISPOSED OF ONLY IN A MANNER PRESCRIBED BY THE DEVICE MANUFACTURER. USE CARE IN REPLACING TRANSISTORS OF THIS TYPE.


COMPONENT REPLACEMENT. The circuit boards used in the FX-50/E exciters are double-sided boards with plated-through holes. Because of the plated-through holes, solder fills the holes by capillary action. These conditions require that defective components be removed carefully to avoid damage to the board.
On all circuit boards, the adhesion between the copper trace and the circuit board fails at almost the same temperature as solder melts. A circuit board trace can be destroyed by excessive heat or lateral movement during soldering. Use of a small iron with steady pressure is required for circuit board repairs.
To remove a soldered component from a circuit board, cut the leads from the body of the defective component while the device is still soldered to the board. Grip each component lead with long nose pliers. Touch the soldering iron to the lead at the solder connection on the circuit side of the board. When the solder begins to melt, push the lead through the back side of the board and cut off the clinched end of the lead. Each lead may now be heated independently and pulled out of each hole. The holes may be cleared of solder by carefully reheating with a low wattage iron and removing the residual solder with a soldering vacuum tool.
Install the new component and apply solder from the circuit side of the board. If no damage has been incurred to the plated-through holes, soldering of the component side will not be required.

44 WARNING

MOST SOLVENTS WHICH WILL REMOVE ROSIN FLUX ARE VOLATILE AND TOXIC BY THEIR NATURE AND SHOULD BE USED ONLY IN SMALL AMOUNTS IN A WELL VENTILATED AREA, AWAY FROM FLAME, INLCUDING CIGARETTES AND SOLDER IRONS.

## 4 WARNING

OBSERVE THE MANUFACTURERS CAUTIONARY INSTRUCTIONS.


After soldering, remove residual flux with a suitable solvent. Rubbing alcohol is highly diluted and is not effective.

The board should be checked to ensure the flux has been removed. Rosin flux is not normally corrosive; however, the flux will absorb enough moisture in time to become conductive and cause problems.
INTEGRATED CIRCUITS. Special care should be exercised with integrated circuits. Each integrated circuit must be installed by matching the integrated circuit notch with the notch on the socket. Do not attempt to remove an integrated circuit from a socket with your fingers. Use an integrated circuit puller to lightly pry the component from the socket.

### 5.4.1 EXCITER PREPARATION FOR SHIPMENT.

If the exciter is removed from service to be shipped to another location, ensure the following steps are accomplished prior to shipping:
A. Secure the modulated oscillator assembly in place with two $6-32 \times 3 / 4$ inch $(1.27 \mathrm{~cm})$ screws in the tapped holes provided.
B. Ensure the top-cover is secured to the exciter.
C. Pack the exciter in a carton, allowing 2 inches $(5.08 \mathrm{~cm})$ minimum of packing material all around the exciter.
D. Provide adequate insurance coverage.

### 5.4.2 EXCITER FREQUENCY CHANGE.

If modification of the exciter frequency is required, perform the following procedures in sequence as listed.
A. FREQUENCY SELECTION procedure in the AFC/PLL section of this manual.
B. MODULATION CALIBRATION procedure in the AFC/PLL section of this manual.
C. MODULATION CORRECTION procedure in the AFC/PLL section of this manual.
D. FWD CAL (R5) AND RFL CAL (R9) procedure in the POWER SUPPLY/CONTROL section of this manual.

## 6 POWER SUPPLY/CONTROL CIRCUIT

This section provides general information and specifications relative to the operation of the power supply/control circuit board.

### 6.1 DESCRIPTION.

The control circuitry on the power supply/control circuit board regulates the operation of the RF amplifier within preset limits depending on the forward power output, reflected power output, PA voltage and current, and RF amplifier assembly temperature. The circuit board is designed with over temperature, over voltage, and short circuit protection circuits, and a VSWR foldback circuit.
The power supply circuitry provides regulated dc potentials of $+20 \mathrm{~V},-20 \mathrm{~V}$, and +5 V required by all the exciter circuit boards. An unregulated +30 V dc potential is also provided by the power supply. Each power supply is full-wave rectified, filtered, and electronically regulated to assure stable equipment operation.

### 6.2 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS.

Refer to Table 6-1 for electrical characteristics relative to the power supply/control circuit board.
Table 6-1. POWER SUPPLY/CONTROL CIRCUIT ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| PARAMETER | SPECIFICATION |
| :---: | :---: |
| INPUTS |  |
| AC POWER REQUIREMENTS |  |
| FX-50 | 97 to 133 V AC or 194 to 266 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, 230W Maximum |
| FX-50E | 240 V Nominal AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, 230W Maximum |
| RF MUTE FROM TRANSMITTER |  |
| NEG POS LOGIC SWITCH POSITION |  |
| POSITIVE | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{RF} \text { mute } \\ & +5 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{RF} \text { enable } \end{aligned}$ |
| NEGATIVE | $\begin{aligned} & +5 \mathrm{~V} \text { or High Impedance }=\text { RF mute } \\ & 0 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{RF} \text { enable } \end{aligned}$ |
| EXTERNAL RF POWER CONTROL | Positive potential, varies with adjustment of PWR SET control R52. Nominally 0-6V DC with R52 fully CW for 3-50W. |
| OUTPUTS |  |
| FWD POWER | +11.45 V at $10 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{Ohm} \mathrm{for} \mathrm{50W} \mathrm{RF}$ |
| RFL POWER | Approximately +1 V at 10 K Ohm for 2 W RF |
| TEMP OL DRIVE | +18 V at 5 mA , Maximum |
| PA Voltage | Approximately +20.8 V at 3.25 Amperes for 50W RF. |



### 6.3 REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

This section provides removal and installation procedures for the power supply/control circuit board.

### 6.3.1 REMOVAL PROCEEDURE

REQUIRED EQUIPMENT. A number 2 Phillips screwdriver with a 4 inch ( 10.16 cm ) shaft is required to remove the power supply/control circuit board from the exciter chassis.

PROCEDURE. To remove the power supply/control circuit board, proceed as follows:

## 4 WARNING ENSURE ALL SYSTEM POWER IS DISCONNECTED BEFORE PROCEEDING. <br> WARNING

A. Disconnect the primary power to the exciter.
B. Remove the exciter top-cover. Disconnect P10 and P11 from the circuit board.
C. Observe the orientation of P12 and P13 and disconnect from the circuit board.
D. Remove the screw near J11 securing the circuit board to the chassis.
E. With slight pressure, pull the circuit board from the mounting stud at each corner.

### 6.3.2 INSTALLATION PROCEDURE.

To install the power supply/control circuit board after repairs have been completed, proceed as follows:

## 解 <br> WARNING <br> ENSURE ALL SYSTEM POWER IS DISCONNECTED BEFORE PROCEEDING. <br> WARNING

A. Disconnect the primary power to the exciter.
B. Follow the REMOVAL PROCEDURE in reverse order.

### 6.4 THEORY OF OPERATION

This section presents the theory of operation for the exciter power supply/control circuit board.

### 6.4.1 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION.

The power supply/control circuit board will be described as follows: 1) the control circuitry, and 2) the power supply circuitry.

### 6.4.2 CONTROL CIRCUITRY.

The control circuitry consists of five circuits. Figure 6-1 presents a simplified schematic of the control circuits on the power supply/control circuit board. Refer to Figure 6-1 as required for a description of the following circuits.
A. RF Mute Circuit
B. Forward/Reflected Amplifier Circuits
C. Temperature Sense Circuit
D. Open Fuse Detector Circuit
E. Power Control Circuit
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RF MUTE CIRCUIT. The RF mute circuit automatically inhibits exciter RF output if the AFC circuit is unlocked or if the transmitter is not ready to accept RF drive. This circuit consists of logic input switch S3, inverters Q3 and Q4, RF mute driver U3B, and mute switch Q2.

With S3 in the positive logic input position, U3B will output a HIGH to the base of Q2 when a LOW from a transmitter is applied to the inverting input of U3B through Q3 and Q4. This HIGH biases Q2 ON which applies a LOW to voltage regulator U4 compensation input to disable the RF. A HIGH from the AFC circuit (unlocked condition) applied to U3B non-inverting input will also inhibit the RF.

FORWARD/REFLECTED AMPLIFIER CIRCUITS. The forward/reflected amplifier circuits provide information from the directional couplers to the power control circuit and the metering circuit board. The forward amplifier circuit consists of meter amplifier U1A, FWD CAL control R5, diode D1, and AUTO/MAN switch S1. The reflected amplifier circuit consists of meter amplifier U1B, RFL CAL control R9, diodes D1 and D2, and VSWR indicator driver U2A.

Forward Amplifier. Output from the forward directional coupler is applied to the non-inverting input of U1A which operates as a voltage follower with the gain determined by potentiometer R5. The output of U1A is routed to: 1) the metering circuit board for display, 2) a rear-panel barrier strip for remote metering, 3) diode D1, and 4) the inverting input of voltage regulator U4 through S1.

Reflected Amplifier. Output from the reflected directional coupler is applied to the non-inverting input of U1B which operates as a voltage follower with the gain determined by potentiometer R9. The output of U1B is routed to: 1) diodes D1 and D2, 2) the metering circuit board for display, and 3) the rear-panel barrier strip for remote metering.



Figure 6-1. CONTROL CIRCUITRY SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC
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Output from U 1 B is also routed to the inverting input of voltage regulator U 4 through S 1 and D 1 , and the noninverting input of U2A which operates as a comparator circuit. If the reflected power level at U2A non-inverting input exceeds the reference potential at the inverting input, U2A will output a HIGH to illuminate VSWR indicator DS7.

TEMPERATURE SENSE CIRCUIT. The temperature sense circuit provides automatic RF power reduction if the RF amplifier assembly temperature exceeds a preset level. This circuit consists of temperature sensor U401, TEMP CAL control R25, over temperature comparator U3A, TEMP TRIP control R27, diode D3, temperature indicator driver U2B, and TEMP indicator DS8.
The output of U401 on the RF amplifier regulator assembly is calibrated by R25 and applied to the inverting input of U3A. As the temperature increases, the output level of $U 1$ increases. If this potential exceeds a threshold level established by R27, the output of U3A will be reduced and applied to the non-inverting input of U4 through D3. U4 will reduce the RF power output to stabilize the temperature.

The output of U3A is also routed to the inverting input of U2B which operates as a comparator circuit. If this level decreases below the reference potential at U2B, U2B will out put a HIGH to illuminate TEMP indicator DS8. This HIGH is also routed to the rear panel barrier strip.

OPEN FUSE DETECTOR CIRCUIT. This circuit provides a visual indication of an RF amplifier malfunction. If the PA transistor current is excessive, fuse F1 will open to bias transistor switch Q5 ON which outputs a HIGH to illuminate RF indicator DS6. In addition, Q5 applies a HIGH to mute switch Q2 to enable the mute circuit.
POWER CONTROL CIRCUIT. The power control circuit provides automatic power control, over voltage protection, and short circuit protection for the RF power transistor. This circuit consists of voltage regulator U4, PWR SET control R52, NORM/EXT switch S2, di odes D5, D6, and D7, resistors R47, R48, and R62/R63, and pass transistors Q401 and Q402.

Pass Transistors. Parallel pass transistors Q401 and Q402 operate as an emitter follower circuit. Voltage regulation is provided by a control voltage from U4. The regulated voltage at the emitter is routed to the PA transistor through meter resistors R62/R63. Zener diode D5 will limit the control voltage to 27 volts if voltage regulator U4 fails.

Further protection is provided by a crowbar circuit consisting of zener diode D6 and SCR D7. If Q401 and/or Q402 short circuits and the output voltage exceeds 27 V , D6 will apply gate voltage to D7 which conducts to open fuse F1.
Voltages sampled across meter resistors R62/R63 are routed to the metering circuit board for display. These potentials are also applied to the current limit (CL) and current sense (CS) inputs of $U 4$ to automatically control the PA current.

Power Set Control Operation. With NORM/EXT switch S2 in the normal position: 1) +20 V is routed to the rearpanel barrier strip, and 2) PWR SET control R52 is connected between the VREF output and non-inverting input of U4. As R52 is adjusted, U4 output will increase or decrease the PA output power.

With the NORM/EXT switch in the external position, a reference voltage can be applied to PWR SET control R52 through the rear-panel external power level control connection to control power externally.
Automatic Power Control Operation. With AUTO/MAN switch S1 in the automatic position, the outputs of U1A and U1B are connected to the inverting input of regulator U4. Resistors R47 and R48 establish the gain for U4. The forward voltage sample from U1A will increase or decrease the output of regulator U4 to maintain constant RF output power.

Proportional VSWR foldback is provided by diode D1. If the reflected voltage sample at U1B output exceeds the output of U1A, reflected power will be added to the forward power input of U4 through D1. U4 will reduce the RF output power until VSWR is normal.

With the AUTO/MAN switch in the manual position, only the reflected voltage sample at U1B is connected to the input of U4 through D2 to provide proportional VSWR foldback. In addition, resistor R47 is shunted to decrease the gain of U4.


### 6.4.3 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUITRY.

Figure 6-2 presents a simplified schematic of the power supply components on the power supply/control circuit board and exciter chassis. Refer to Figure 6-2 as required for the following description of the exciter power supply.

Primary power is applied to the FX-50/E through an RFI filter and ac receptacle module. On FX-50E models, the ac line routed through an additional ac line filter. This filter alows the FX-50E to meet CE ac line specifications. Power from the receptacle is routed to the flushing fan and the primary of power transformer T1 to provide 9.0 volt, 22.5 volt, and 25.0 volt ac potentials at the secondaries. Fuses F1, F2, and F3 protect transformer T1 in the event of a short circuit in a secondary winding.
+5 VOLT SUPPLY. The 9.0 volt ac potential is routed to a full-wave rectifier and filter net work and applied to voltage regulator U5. Resistors R75 and R76 adjust the output of U5 for a regulated +5 volt dc potential. The supply is applied to the AFC/PLL circuit board and metering circuit board.
-20 VOLT SUPPLY. The 22.5 volt ac potential is routed to a full-wave rectifier and filter network and applied to voltage regulator U6. Resistors R77 and R78 adjust the output of U6 for a regulated -20 volt dc potential. The supply is applied to the AFC/PLL circuit board and metering circuit board.
+20 VOLT SUPPLY. The 25.0 volt ac potential is routed to a full-wave rectifier and filter network and applied to voltage regulator U402 on the RF amplifier regulator assembly. Resistor R79 and diode D20 adjust the output of U1 for a regulated +20 volt dc potential. The +20 volt potential is distributed to the AFC/PLL circuit board, metering circuit board, and power supply/control circuit board.

In addition, the power supply provides a +30 volt unregulated potential for input to pass transistors Q1 and Q2 on the RF amplifier assembly.


Figure 6-2. POWER SUPPLY SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

### 6.5 MAINTENANCE

This section provides maintenance information, electrical adjustment procedures and troubleshooting information for the power supply/control circuit board.

### 6.5.1 ELECTRICAL ADJUSTMENTS.

REQUIRED EQUIPMENT. The following tools and equipment are required for electrical adjustment procedures.
A. Insulated adjustment tool, shipped with the exciter (P/N 407-0083).
B. Non-inductive, 100 watt, 50 Ohm test load.
C. Adapter, BNC jack-to-jack N plug, for test load (P/N 417-3288).
D. Adapter, BNC jack-to-jack N plug, for test load (P/N 417-3841).
E. Coaxial Accessory Cable, BNC connectors, shipped with exciter (P/N 949-0017-2).
F. Calibrated 50 Ohm in-line wattmeter.
G. Digital voltmeter, Fluke 75 or equivalent.
H. Temperature probe, Fluke 80T-150 or equivalent.

FWD CAL (R5) AND RFL CAL (R9). FWD CAL control R5 and RFL CAL control R9 on the power supply/control circuit board must be adjusted in proper sequence. Potentiometers R5 and R9 are adjusted as follows.

Procedure. To adjust controls R5 and R9, proceed as follows:
A. Apply primary power and record the front-panel FWD meter indication

## 44 <br> WARNING <br> DISCONNECT EXCITER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE PROCEEDING. <br> \section*{WARNING}

B. Disconnect the exciter primary power.
C. Connect a 100 watt, 50 Ohm test load and in-line wattmeter to the rear-panel RF OUTPUT receptacle.
D. Remove the top-cover. Refer to Figure 6-3 and operate AUTO-PWR-MAN switch S1 to the MAN position.
E. Apply primary power and operate the exciter.


Figure 6-3. POWER SUPPLY/CONTROL CIRCUIT BOARD CONTROLS

## 4

## WARNING

## DONOT TOUCH ANY COMPONENT WITHIN THE EXCITER WITH POWER APPLIED.

## WARNING

F. Refer to Figure 6-3 and adjust PWR SET control R52 for a 40 watt output power indication on the external meter.
G. Refer to Figure 6-3 and adjust FWD CAL control R5 for 40 watts as indicated on the front-panel FWD meter.
H. Remove the external wattmeter. Refer to Figure 6-4 and connect two 100 watt, 50 Ohm test loads (in parallel) to the RF OUTPUT receptacle as shown.
I. Depress the FWD meter function switch and record the meter indication.

## 出

## WARNING

DONOT TOUCH ANY COMPONENT WITHIN THE EXCITER WITH POWER APPLIED.

## WARNING

J. Depress the RFL meter function switch. Refer to Figure 6-3 and adjust RFL CAL control R9 until the meter indicates $11 \%$ of the value recorded in step I.
K. Repeat steps I and J as required until the $11 \%$ rate is established. Connect the normal load to the exciter and depress the front-panel FWD meter function switch.

WARNING

## DONOT TOUCH ANY COMPONENT WITHIN THE EXCITER WITH POWER APPLIED.

## WARNING

M. Refer to Figure 6-3, adjust PWR SET control R52 until the meter indicates the value recorded in step A.
N. Disconnect the exciter primary power.
O. Disconnect all test equipment, and replace the top-cover.

TEMP CAL (R25). TEMP CAL control R25 on the power supply/control circuit board calibrates the output voltage of temperature sensor U1 on the RF amplifier assembly in relation to temperature. Potentiometer R25 is adjusted as follows.

Procedure. To adjust TEMP CAL control R25, proceed as follows:

## 出 <br> WARNING <br> \section*{WARNING}

DISCONNECT EXCITER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE PROCEEDING.
A. Disconnect the primary power to the exciter.
B. Remove the top-cover and attach a temperature probe to the RF amplifier heatsink assembly near U1.
C. Connect the probe to a voltmeter and record the temperature indication (TI).
D. Using the following equation and information from step $C$, calculate and record the voltage $(V)$.

$$
V=\frac{T I+273}{100}
$$

E. Refer to Figure 6-3 and connect a voltmeter between TP1 and TP6 (ground).
F. Apply primary power to the exciter.


Figure 6-4. PARALLEL LOAD CONNECTION
|ヨシ

## WARNING

DONOT TOUCH ANY COMPONENT WITHIN THE EXCITER WITH POWER APPLIED.

WARNING
G. Refer to Figure 6-3, adjust TEMP CAL control R25 until the voltmeter indicates the value recorded in step D.

EXAMPLE: $\frac{25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+273}{100}=\frac{298}{100}=2.98 \mathrm{~V}$

## WARNING

H. Disconnect the primary power to the exciter.
I. Remove the test equipment and replace the top-cover.

TEMP TRIP (R27). TEMP TRIP control R27 on the power supply/control circuit board adjusts the threshold of the over temperature circuit. Potentiometer R27 is adjusted as follows.

Procedure. To adjust control R27, proceed as follows:

## 出 <br> WARNING

DISCONNECT EXCITER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

WARNING
A. Disconnect the primary power to the exciter.
B. Remove the top-cover. Refer to Figure 6-3 and connect a voltmeter between TP2 and TP6 (ground).
C. Apply primary power and operate the exciter.

WARNING
D. Refer to Figure 6-3 and adjust R27 until the voltmeter indicates +3.65 V dc .

## 出 <br> WARNING PROCEEDING.

DONOT TOUCH ANY COMPONENT WITHIN THE EXCITER WITH POWER APPLIED.

## WARNING

E. Disconnect the primary power to the exciter.
F. Remove the test equipment and replace the top-cover.

### 6.5.2 TROUBLESHOOTING THE POWER SUPPLY/CONTROL BOARD CIRCUITRY.

The troubleshooting philosophy for the power supply/control circuit board consists of isolating a problem to a specific circuit. The problem may be further isolated by referencing the following information and Figure 6-5 which presents troubleshooting information.

##  <br> WARNING <br> DISCONNECT PRIMARY POWER FROM THE EXCITER BEFORE REMOVING ANY COMPONENTS. <br> WARNING



CAUTION
INADVERTENT CONTACT BETWEEN ADJACENT COMPONENTS AND CIRCUIT TRACES MAY DAMAGE THE POWER SUPPLY/CONTROL BOARD.

After the problem is isolated and power is totally deenergized, refer to the schematic diagrams and the theory of operation to facilitate in problem resolution. The defective circuitry may be repaired locally or the circuit board may be returned to Broadcast Electronics. for repair or replacement.
99-090I-269


Figure 6-5. NO PA VOLTAGE TO THE RF AMPLIFIER
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## 7 EXCITER METERING CIRCUIT BOARD

This section provides general information and specifications relative to operation of the exciter metering circuit board.

### 7.1 DESCRIPTION.

The metering circuit board is equipped with LED status indicators for the +5 volt, +20 volt, -20 volt, TEMP, VSWR, RF, and LOCK operating parameters. Modulation percentage from $5 \%$ to $145 \%$ is indicated by a color coded moving bar LED display with an automatic ranging amplifier to convert the meter full scale indication to 14.5\%.

The metering circuit board also includes a multimeter circuit with an LCD display for measuring five steady-state operating parameters. In addition, the multimeter can be converted into a high-impedance dc voltmeter for troubleshooting purposes.

### 7.2 INTERNAL VOLTMETER CHARACTERISTICS.

The internal voltmeter input impedance is 1.5 Meg Ohms. The meter is capable of measuring dc potentials from 0 to $\pm 45$ volts.

### 7.3 REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

This section provides removal and installation procedures for the FX-50/E metering circuit board assembly.

### 7.3.1 REMOVAL PROCEDURE.

REQUIRED EQUIPMENT. The following equipment is required to remove the metering circuit board assembly.
A. Flat tip screwdriver, 4 inch $(10.16 \mathrm{~cm})$ shaft with $1 / 4$ inch tip.
B. Number 2 Phillips screwdriver, 4 inch $(10.16 \mathrm{~cm})$ shaft.
C. Number 1 Phillips screwdriver, 4 inch ( 10.16 cm ) shaft.

PROCEDURE. The removal of the metering circuit board assembly requires the exciter be placed on a suitable work surface. To remove the metering circuit board assembly, refer to Figure 7-1 and proceed as follows:

## 出 <br> WARNING <br> WARNING

A. Disconnect the primary power from the exciter.
B. Remove the FX-50 top-cover and disconnect P14 from the metering circuit board.
C. Remove the two front-panel mounting screws on each side of the chassis.
D. Remove the four front-panel mounting screws on the underside of the chassis and lower the front-panel.
E. Remove the five screws securing the shield to the circuit board assembly.
F. Remove the five stand-offs and one screw securing the circuit board assembly to the front-panel.
G. Lift the circuit board assembly from the front-panel by applying light pressure on the multimeter function switches.

### 7.3.2 INSTALLATION PROCEDURE.

To install the metering circuit board assembly after repairs have been completed, proceed as follows:



Figure 7-1. METERING CIRCUIT REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION DIAGRAM

WARNING

## DISCONNECT EXCITER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE

 PROCEEDING.
## WARNING

A. Disconnect the primary power from the exciter.
B. Follow the REMOVAL PROCEDURE in reverse order.

### 7.4 THEORY OF OPERATION

This section presents the theory of operation for the FX-50/E metering circuit board.

### 7.4.1 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION.

The metering circuit board contains four circuits. A simplified schematic diagram of the metering circuit board is presented in Figure 7-2. Refer to Figure 7-2 as required for a description of the following circuits.
A. Status Indicator Circuits
B. Multimeter Circuit
C. Modulation Display Circuit
D. Voltage Regulator Circuits

### 7.4.2 STATUS INDICATOR CIRCUITS.

The metering circuit board contains seven LEDs to provide exciter status indications. DS2 through DS4 will illuminate to indicate the presence of $+20 \mathrm{~V},-20 \mathrm{~V}$, and +5 V primary operating potentials. DS5 through DS8 will illuminate to indicate frequency lock, RF amplifier malfunction, excessive VSWR, and excessive RF amplifier temperature.

### 7.4.3 MULTIMETER CIRCUIT.

The multimeter circuit and LCD display provides a visual indication of five exciter steady state operating parameters. Meter function switches S1 through S6 are routed directly to the input of meter function encoder U9. When a function switch is depressed, a momentary HIGH is input to U9.

U9 will generate a three digit BCD code to the input of meter function latch U10 and a HIGH to one shot U8A. U8A outputs a momentary LOW to the clock input of U10 which latches the information and routes the BCD code to the input of meter function/input switch decoder U11.
U11 will decode the information and output logic HIGHs to operate the appropriate input switch(es) for the selected meter function. These HIGHs are also routed to indicator de coder/driver U12 and the decimal point locator logic. U12 outputs a LOW to illuminate a function indicator and appropriate unit of measure indicator (Watts, Amps, or Volts).

FWD/RFL METER OPERATION. When the forward or reflected power meter function is selected, input switches U6A and U3A or U3B will operate and route a sample voltage to the input of amplifier U4A. This sample voltage is non-linear. However, U4A output is maintained linear by a resistor/diode linearization network in combination with feedback resistor R16.

The linear output of U4A is routed through input switch U6A to A/D converter/display driver U7. U7 converts the analog voltage to digital information by activating the appropriate display segment control lines to DS12. LCD meter display DS12 will indicate a value as numerical characters.

A/D converter/display driver U7 also routes information to a decimal point locator logic circuit consisting of U13B, U13C, and U13D. With information from U11 and U7, this circuit will position the decimal point within the displayed value.



Figure 7-2. METTERING BOARD SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC

Test point TP2 is employed to determine the condition of the LCD display. When +5 volts is applied to TP2, U7 will activate all segment control lines which illuminates all DS12 display segments.

Meter calibration control R56 is provided to adjust the multimeter for an accurate indication in the test meter mode of operation.

PAV METER OPERATION. When the PA voltage function is selected, input switch U6B will operate and route a sample voltage to the input of A/D converter/display driver U7.

PAI METER OPERATION. The PAI meter circuit utilizes two voltage-to-current converter circuits. The first consists of integrated circuit U5B, current amplifier Q2, resistors R6, R7, and meter shunt R62/R63 (located on the power/supply control circuit board).

When PA current flows, a voltage is developed across R62/R63 and routed to the input of U5B through R6. The output of U5B is routed to amplifier Q2 which applies feedback to the inverting input of U5B to maintain circuit stabilization. The amplified current through Q2 will develop a voltage across R7 in proportion to the collector current for application to a second converter.

The second converter consists of integrated circuit U5A, current amplifier Q3, resistors R8, R47, and input switch U6C. The operation of this circuit is similar to the previous circuit with the following exception. The voltage developed across Q3 collector resistor R47 is routed to the A/D converter/display driver through input switch U6C.

AFC METER OPERATION. When the AFC voltage meter function is selected, input switch U6D will operate and route a sample voltage to the input of A/D converter/display driver U7.
TEST METER OPERATION. When the test meter function is selected, input switch U3C will operate and route test probe potentials to the input of U7 through buffer U4B.

METER FUNCTION PRESET CIRCUIT. A meter function preset circuit consisting of resistor R61, capacitor C32, transistor switch Q4, and one shot U8B automatically selects the forward power meter function when exciter primary power is applied. Q4 will output a LOW to U8B as C32 charges through R61. U8B outputs a momentary HIGH to forward power meter function switch S1 and the input of meter function encoder U9.

### 7.4.4 MODULATION DISPLAY CIRCUIT.

The modulation display circuit and moving bar LED display provides a visual indication of the modulation percentage. A sample of the audio signal is input to gain switch amplifier U1B and automatic ranging amplifier U1C. Gain switch Q7 is normally closed for high levels of audio signal.

With Q7 closed, U1C operates as an inverting unity gain amplifier. The output of U1C is applied to a precision rectifier and meter ballistics circuit. This circuit consists of interated circuit U2, diodes D3 and D4, and transistor Q1 and associated components.

The positive excursions of the signal at the output of U2A are applied to buffer U2B through diode D3. The negative excursions are applied to buffer U2C through diode D4. The output of U2B and U2C are routed to U2D which differentially amplifies the full-wave rectified signal.
The output of U2D is applied to current amplifier Q1 which transfers the positive charge on capacitor C12 to C13 through resistor R36 and diode D24. The rate at which the charge is transferred is determined by R36. C13 discharges through R37 at a slower rate to provide the display with a gradual decay time and a rapid rise time.

The signal at capacitor C13 is routed to display drivers U19, U20, and U21 through buffer U1D and 100\% calibration control R41. Each display driver contains a resistive ladder network and comparator circuits which sequentially activate output lines in direct proportion to the input voltage. Integrated circuit U17, resistors R91, R93, and R95 provide a reference voltage for the display drivers.

The output lines of the display drivers are connected to LED displays DS9, DS10, and DS11 which illuminate when the lines are activated. An output line from U20 is routed to one shot $U 18$ which generates a one second pulse to illuminate the $100 \%$ LED.


AUTOMATIC RANGING CIRCUIT OPERATION. The automatic ranging circuit provides expanded scale meter indication for low level modulation signals. During low level signal conditions, the output of gain switch amplifier U1A insufficiently charges capacitor C4 through diode D1.

This minimal charge on C4 is applied to gain switch comparator U1B which outputs a positive voltage to bias gain switch Q7 OFF and illuminate indicator DS11. With Q7 OFF (open), expanded scale calibration control R28 operates as a feedback resistor for automatic ranging amplifier U1C. This converts the circuit into an inverting amplifier with a gain of 10 .

### 7.4.5 VOLTAGE REGULATOR CIRCUITS.

The metering circuit board contains four voltage regulator circuits which convert the FX-50/E primary operating voltages to potentials required for circuit board operation. All regulators are equipped with overload protection, thermal overload protection, and current limiting circuits.

Voltage regulator circuit U15 converts a - 20 volt potential into a -15 volt source. This -15 volts is also applied to the input of regulator circuit U16 which provides a -5 volt potential. Voltage regulator circuit U14 converts a +20 volt potential into $a+15$ volt source. Finally, voltage regulator circuit U22 converts the +30 volt unregulated voltage $(B+)$ to provide $a+24$ volt potential.

### 7.5 MAINTENANCE

This section provides maintenance information, electrical adjustment procedures and troubleshooting information for the metering circuit board assembly.

### 7.5.1 ELECTRICAL ADJUSTMENTS.

REQUIRED EQUIPMENT. The following tools and equipment are required for electrical adjustment procedures.
A. Insulated adjustment tool, shipped with the exciter (P/N 407-0083).
B. Digital voltmeter, Fluke 75 or equivalent.
C. Low distortion audio generator.
D. Calibrated oscilloscope.

METER CALIBRATE CONTROL (R56). Potentiometer R56 on the metering circuit board adjusts the multimeter circuitry for an accurate indication in the test meter mode. To adjust R56, refer to Figure 7-3 as required and proceed as follows.

Procedure. To adjust meter calibration control R56, proceed as follows:


## DISCONNECT EXCITER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE

 PROCEEDING.
## WARNING

A. Disconnect the exciter primary power.
B. Remove the top-cover. Connect an external voltmeter and exciter test probe to test point TP1 (+5V).
C. Apply exciter primary power and operate the test switch/indicator on the metering circuit board to illuminate the switch/indicator.

## WARNING

## DONOT TOUCH ANY COMPONENT WITHIN THE

 EXCITER WITH POWER APPLIED.
## WARNING

D. With an insulated adjustment tool, adjust R56 until the front-panel and external meter indications are equal.

WARNING

## DISCONNECT EXCITER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE

 PROCEEDING.
## WARNING

E. Disconnect the power to the exciter, remove the test equipment, replace the test probe in the clip provided, and replace the top-cover.


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Figure 7-3. METERING CIRCUIT BOARD CONTROLS AND TEST POINTS

DISPLAY CALIBRATE (R41) AND X10 CALIBRATE (R28) CONTROLS. Display calibrate control R41 and X10 calibrate control R28 on the metering circuit board must be adjusted in proper sequence. R41 and R28 are adjusted as follows.

Procedure. To adjust R41 and R28, refer to Figure 7-3 as required and proceed as follows:
A. Remove the top-cover and connect an audio generator to the front-panel COMPOSITE IN connector.
B. Connect an oscilloscope to the front-panel COMPOSITE OUT connector.
C. Adjust the audio generator for 400 Hz at 6 volts peak-to-peak (2.12V RMS) as indicated on the oscilloscope.


## WARNING

DONOT TOUCH ANY COMPONENT WITHIN THE EXCITER WITH POWER APPLIED.

## WARNING

D. With an insulated adjustment tool, adjust R41 fully counterclockwise, then clockwise until the 100\% modulation indicator just illuminates.
E. Adjust the audio generator for 0.6 V peak-to-peak ( 0.212 V RMS). The front-panel X 10 indicator will illuminate.

DONOT TOUCH ANY COMPONENT WITHIN THE EXCITER WITH POWER APPLIED.

## WARNING

F. With an insulated adjustment tool, adjust R28 fully counterclockwise, then clockwise until the 100\% modulation indicator just illuminates.
G. Remove all test equipment and replace the top-cover.

### 7.5.2 TROUBLESHOOTING.

The troubleshooting philosophy for the metering circuit board consists of isolating a problem to a specific circuit. The problem may be further isolated by referencing the following information and Table 7-1 which presents troubleshooting information for the metering circuit board.

WARNING


## CAUTION <br> CAUTION

DISCONNECT PRIMARY POWER FROM THE EXCITER BEFORE REMOVING ANY COMPONENTS.

## WARNING

## INADVERTENT CONTACT BETWEEN ADJACENT COMPONENTS AND CIRCUIT TRACES MAY DAMAGE THE POWER SUPPLY/CONTROL BOARD.

After the problem is isolated and power is totally deenergized, refer to the schematic diagrams and the theory of operation to facilitate in problem resolution. The defective circuitry may be repaired locally or the circuit board may be returned to Broadcast Electronics for repair or replacement.

Table 7-1. METERING CIRCUIT BOARD TROUBLESHOOTING

| SYMPTOM | DEFECT/REMEDY |
| :--- | :--- |
| NO MODULATION AND MULTIMETER | 1. Check the +15 V regulator circuit U14. |
| DISPLAY | 2. Check the -15 V regulator circuit U15. |
| NO MODULATION DISPLAY | 3. Check the -5 V regulator circuit U16. |
|  | 1. Check the +24 V regulator circuit U22. |
|  | 2. Check integrated circuit U1C. |
| 3. Check integrated circuit U2 and associated |  |
|  | 4. Components. |

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NO 100\% MODULATION INDICATOR<br>ENTIRE MODULATION DISPLAY IS<br>ILLUMINATED<br>NO X10 METER INDICATOR<br>NO EXPANDED SCALE METER OPERATION<br>NO X10 METER INDICATOR AND EXPANDED sCALE METER OPERATION<br>NO 5\% TO 50\% METER INDICATORS<br>NO MULTIMETER FUNCTION SWITCH OPERATION<br>NO PAV MULTIMETER FUNCTION<br>NO FWD POWER FUNCTION SELECTED<br>WHEN PRIMARY POWER IS APPLIED<br>NO MULTIMETER FUNCTION AND UNTI MEASURE INDICATORS<br>NO FWD POWER METER INDICATION<br>NO FWD AND RFL POWER METER<br>INDICATION<br>NO LCD DISPLAY

1. Check integrated circuit U18.
2. Check transistors Q5 and Q6.
3. Check +7.5 V reference voltage circuit U17.
4. Check X10 indicator DS1.
5. Check FET switch Q7 and associated components.
6. Check integrated circuit U1A/U1B and associated components.
7. Check display DS10.
8. Check display driver U20.
9. Check integrated circuit U8A.
10. Check integrated circuit U9.
11. Check integrated circuit U10.
12. Check integrated circuit U11.
13. Check PAV switch S3.
14. Check input switch U6B.
15. Check integrated circuit U8B.
16. Check transistor Q4 and associated components.
17. Check integrated circuit U12.
18. Check input switch U3A.
19. Check input switch U6A.
20. Check integrated circuit U4A and associated components.
21. Check integrated circuit U7.
22. Check display DS12.


## 8 MODULATED OSCILLATOR

This section provides general information and specifications relative to the operation of the modulated oscillator assembly.

### 8.1 DESCRIPTION.

The modulated oscillator assembly produces the carrier frequency, frequency modulates the carrier, and amplifies the modulated RF carrier to a level sufficient to drive the RF amplifier assembly. Additional circuitry is interfaced to the AFC/PLL circuit board which operates as a phase-locked loop to maintain the RF carrier center frequency.

### 8.2 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS.

Refer to Table 8-1 for electrical characteristics relative to the modulated oscillator assembly.
Table 8-1. MODULATED OSCILLATOR ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| PARAMETER | SPECIFICATION |
| :---: | :---: |
| SIGNAL INPUTS | $35 \mathrm{~m} V \mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}$ Nominal with 2.0V to 9.0V DC <br> Dependent on the RF Center Frequency. |
| MODULATION AND AFC VOLTAGE |  |
| SIGNAL OUTPUTS | 1 mW at 50 Ohms. |
| RF | 1 mW at 50 Ohms. |
| AFC SAMPLE |  |

### 8.3 REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

This section provides removal and installation procedures for the modulated oscillator assembly.

### 8.3.1 REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION PROCEDURES.

REQUIRED EQUIPMENT. A number 2 Phillips screwdriver with a 4 inch ( 10.16 cm ) shaft is required to remove the modulated oscillator assembly from the exciter chassis.

PROCEDURE. To remove the modulated oscillator assembly, proceed as follows:

## 出 <br> WARNING <br> DISCONNECT EXCITER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE PROCEEDING. <br> WARNING

A. Disconnect the primary power to the exciter.
B. Remove the exciter top-cover. Disconnect P8 from the AFC/PLL circuit board.
C. Disconnect RF sample connector P6 and RF output connector P9 from the rear of the modulated oscillator assembly.
D. Remove the four screws securing the modulated oscillator assembly to the steel mounting plate. Remove the ground straps.

### 8.3.2 INSTALLATION PROCEDURE.

To install the modulated oscillator assembly after repairs have been completed, proceed as follows:
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## DISCONNECT EXCITER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE

 PROCEEDING.WARNING
A. Disconnect the primary power to the exciter.
B. Follow the REMOVAL PROCEDURE in reverse order.

### 8.4 THEORY OF OPERATION

This section presents the theory of operation for the exciter modulated oscillator assembly.

### 8.5 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION.

## MECHANICAL ASSEMBLY.

The modulated oscillator circuit board is enclosed in a cast aluminum housing which is se cured to a heavy steel plate. Mechanical vibrations are reduced by a foam rubber pad between the steel plate and the chassis. The increased mass of the assembly also lowers the mechanical resonance below the frequency of vibrations from external sources.

In addition, a foam rubber pad attached to the inside top-cover restricts movement of circuit board components to reduce mechanically introduced noise modulation and increase the frequency stability of the oscillator.

## ELECTRICAL DESCRIPTION.

Figure 8-1 presents a simplified schematic diagram of the modulated oscillator circuit board. Refer to Figure 8-1 as required for a description of the following circuits.
A. Modulator/Oscillator
B. Buffers and Output Amplifier
C. Power Supply

MODULATOR/OSCILLATOR. The oscillator section is a modified Colpits configuration consisting of transistor Q2, inductors L3 and L2, capacitors C1 and C2, and varactor diodes D1 through D8. C2 provides positive feedback to sustain oscillation. Tuning is accomplished by the 2 V to 9 V (dependent upon the carrier frequency) potential applied to the varactor diodes from the AFC/PLL circuit board through L1/L6.

Varactor diodes D1 through D8 also operate as a linear FM modulator. The modulation voltage applied to the diodes through L1/L6 varies the capacitance across the oscillator tank circuit to provide direct FM modulation. Capacitor C3 prevents ground loops between the AFC/PLL circuit board ground and modulated oscillator assembly ground. The oscillator output amplitude is maintained at a constant level by limit diode D9/D10/D11.

BUFFERS AND OUTPUT AMPLIFIER. Three RF stages provide isolation between the oscillator and output load, harmonic suppression, and a low output impedance.
The modulated RF at Q2 is coupled to the base of buffer/amplifier Q3 through capacitor C8. The output of Q3 is applied to buffer/amplifier Q4 through C11. The output of Q4 is applied to the base of output amplifier Q5 through a low-pass filter consisting of C15, C16, and L5. The output of Q5 is routed through C18 to resistors R23 and R24 which establish a 50 Ohm output impedance.
Two identical signals are output from the modulated oscillator assembly. The signal at R24 provides drive to the RF amplifier and the signal at R23 provides a frequency sample to the AFC/PLL circuit board.



Figure 8-1. MODULATED OSCILLATOR SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

POWER SUPPLY. +20 V dc is applied to the transistors on the modulated oscillator circuit board through transistor Q1. Q1 operates as a capacitance multiplier for dc filter capacitor C4.

### 8.6 MAINTENANCE

This section provides maintenance and troubleshooting information for the exciter modulated oscillator assembly.

### 8.6.1 MAINTENANCE.

## ELECTRICAL ADJUSTMENTS.

The modulated oscillator assembly contains no controls which require adjustment or calibration.

### 8.7 TROUBLESHOOTING.

Field servicing the modulated oscillator assembly is not recommended. Therefore, if difficulties are encountered and the modulated oscillator is suspected as faulty, return the assembly to Broadcast Electronics Inc. for repair or replacement.

## 9 AFC/PLL

This section provides general information and specifications relative to the operation of the automatic frequency control/phase-locked-loop (AFC/PLL) circuit board.

### 9.1 DESCRIPTION.

The AFC/PLL circuit board: 1) synthesizes and maintains the desired carrier frequency to a high degree of precision, and 2) processes the audio for modulation.
A sample of the modulated oscillator output frequency is compared to a precision reference frequency in a comparator circuit which generates a correction voltage. This correction voltage is applied to the modulated oscillator to maintain the stability of the carrier frequency. If the carrier is off frequency (as when power is applied), the AFC/PLL circuitry will mute the RF output until the carrier is locked in-phase with the reference frequency. A dual speed PLL filter ensures rapid stabilization of the carrier frequency.

In addition, the AFC/PLL circuit board accepts, sums, and precorrects audio input signals to provide a linear response when applied to the modulated oscillator.

### 9.2 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS.

Refer to Table 9-1 for electrical characteristics relative to the AFC/PLL circuit board.
Table 9-1. AFC/PLL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| PARAMETER | SPECIFICATIONS |
| :---: | :---: |
| INPUTS: |  |
| RF SAMPLE | 1 mW at 50 Ohms. |
| BALANCED AUDIO | +10 dBm at 600 Ohm for 100\% Modulation. |
| COMPOSITE AUDIO | 3.5 V p-p (1.24V RMS) for 100\% Modulation. |
| SCA AUDIO | 3.5 V p-p (1.24V RMS) for 10\% Injection. |
| OUTPUTS: |  |
| MODULATION | 35 mV p-p, Nominal for +/-75 kHz Deviation. |
| AFC | +2.0 V DC to +9.0 V DC, Dependent Upon RF Center |
| Frequency. |  |
| AFC (Metering) | +2.0V DC to 9.0V DC, Dependent Upon RF Center |
| Frequency. |  |
| AFC INTERLOCK | Open Collector Output. |
| EXTERNAL LOCK INDICATOR | Open Collector Output. |
| COMPOSITE AUDIO (Metering) | 6.0V p-p at 1 k Ohm . |
| COMPOSITE TEST | 6.0 V p-p at 1 k Ohm . |

### 9.3 REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

This section provides removal and installation procedures for the AFC/PLL circuit board assembly.

### 9.3.1 REMOVAL PROCEDURE.

REQUIRED EQUIPMENT. A number 2 Phillips screwdriver with a 4 inch $(10.16 \mathrm{~cm})$ shaft is required to remove the AFC/PLL circuit board assembly from the exciter chassis.

PROCEDURE. The removal of the AFC/PLL circuit board assembly requires the unit be placed on a suitable work surface. To remove the circuit board, proceed as follows:


WARNING
DISCONNECT EXCITER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

A. Disconnect the primary power to the exciter.
B. Remove the exciter top-cover. Disconnect J1, J2, and J8 from the AFC/PLL circuit board.
C. Disconnect RF sample BNC connector P6 from the output of the modulated oscillator assembly.
D. Remove the four screws securing the AFC/PLL cover to the circuit board. Remove the cover and the ground straps.
E. Remove the four screws securing the AFC/PLL circuit board to the exciter chassis and remove the circuit board.

### 9.3.2 INSTALLATION PROCEDURE.

To install the AFC/PLL circuit board assembly after repairs have been completed, proceed as follows: WARNING

## DISCONNECT EXCITER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE

 PROCEEDING.
## WARNING

A. Disconnect the primary power to the exciter.
B. Follow the REMOVAL PROCEDURE in reverse order.

### 9.4 THEORY OF OPERATION

This section presents the theory of operation for the exciter AFC/PLL circuit board.

### 9.5 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION.

The AFC/PLL circuit board contains nine circuits. Figure 9-1 presents a simplified schematic of the AFC/PLL circuit board. Refer to Figure 9-1 as required for a description of the following circuits.
A. Reference Divider Circuit
B. Reference Oscillator Activity Monitor
C. RF Sample Divider Circuit
D. Comparator Circuit
E. Loop Filter Control Circuit

F. VCO Activity Monitor
G. Audio Processing Circuits
H. Pre-modulation Control Circuit
I. Voltage Regulator Circuits

### 9.5.1 REFERENCE DIVIDER CIRCUIT.

This divider circuit provides an accurate and stable reference frequency for input to a comparator circuit. A 10 MHz signal from crystal oscillator Y 1 is input to divide-by-five counter U 1 B to produce 2 MHz . These two frequencies are available at TP1 through programmable jumper J3.

The 2 MHz signal from $U 1 B$ is input to divide-by-two counter $U 1 A$ to produce 1 MHz . Logic circuits U2, U3, and U4A further divide the 1 MHz signal by 250 to provide 4 kHz to one shot U5. The 4 kHz signal at the QA output of U5 is applied to programmable frequency synthesizer and comparator U9.

### 9.5.2 REFERENCE OSCILLATOR ACTIVITY MONITOR.

This circuit provides a visual indication of the reference divider circuit output. When the 4 kHz signal is present, the QB output of U5 will go HIGH which biases LED driver transistor Q1 ON to illuminate indicator DS2.

### 9.5.3 RF SAMPLE DIVIDER CIRCUIT.

This divider circuit provides an RF sample frequency for input to the comparator circuit. An RF sample from the modulated oscillator is input to transformer T1 to reduce ground loop interference. The output of T1 is coupled to a low-pass filter consisting of capacitors C15, C16, and inductor L3 which eliminates any harmonics.

The sinusoidal output signal from the low-pass filter is applied to the input of counter U8. U8 will divide the sample frequency by 20 and output a digital signal to U9.

### 9.5.4 COMPARATOR CIRCUIT.

This circuit compares the signals from both the reference divider and RF sample divider circuits and generates an error signal when a difference exists. Logic circuit U9 is a programmable frequency synthesizer and comparator which will internally divide the 4 kHz signal at the OSC input to provide a frequency of 500 Hz .

When binary switches S1, S2, and S3 are preset for the appropriate carrier frequency, U9 will divide the RF sample signal at the F input to provide 500 Hz at the FV output which is applied to one shot U12. If an error exists, output FV will vary above or below 500 Hz . This signal and the 500 Hz from the reference division are internally compared for phase and frequency variations.
When the carrier frequency and reference frequency are equal and in phase, the PD output of U9 will be steady state at approximately +2.5 volts. If the carrier leads or is greater than the reference frequency, the output will pulse LOW. If the carrier lags or is less than the reference frequency, the output will pulse HIGH. These output pulses will vary in width directly in proportion to the degree of phase error. The pulses are applied to U11B.
Normally, the LD output of U9 will be a logic HIGH for a locked condition. If an unlocked condition exists, the output will pulse LOW. This output is applied to the D input of lock/ unlock sensor U4B. With the signal from the FV output of U9, the QA output of one shot U12 will provide a clock pulse to U4B which leads or lags the signal at the $D$ input depending on the phase error direction.

### 9.5.5 LOOP FILTER CONTROL CIRCUIT.

The loop filter control circuit increases/decreases the voltage controlled oscillator (VCO) center frequency to maintain accuracy. U10B biases integrator/amplifier U11B at 2.5 V to provide a voltage gain of 11 for any differential voltage within the range of the bias. The output of U11B is applied to the metering circuit board for display.


ACTIVE FILTER. The output of U 11 B is also applied to an active third-order 5 Hz low-pass filter consisting of capacitors C29 through C31, resistors R25 through R27, and loop filter buffer U11A. The filter removes the reference frequency component to provide a dc auto matic frequency control (AFC) voltage to the modulated oscillator through resistor R31.

LOCK DRIVER. The output of lock/unlock sensor U4B normally applies a HIGH through resistor R39 to lock driver U13A for a locked-loop condition. U13A is activated by a slow charge/rapid discharge circuit consisting of resistors R39, R40, diode D2, and capacitor C42.

As long as the output of U4B is HIGH, the potential on C42 will maintain U13A output HIGH. This HIGH will: 1) illuminate front-panel LOCK indicator DS5, 2) bias transistor switch Q3/Q4 ON to remove the RF inhibit from the rear-panel terminal strip, and 3) en able the AFC relay.
If an unlock condition exists, the output of U4B will go LOW which rapidly discharges C42 through D2 and R40 and applies a LOW to U13A. When this occurs, the output of U13A will go LOW to extinguish the lock indicator, disable the AFC relay, inhibit the RF, and activate a dual rate loop driver.

DUAL RATE LOOP DRIVER. The LOW output from U13A is routed to a dual rate control network consisting of R42, R43, C44, and D3. This circuit is identical in operation to the slow charge/rapid discharge circuit previously described. The circuit forces the output of U13B HIGH which enables light dependent resistors LDR1, LDR2, and LDR3 in the active filter circuit to increase loop lock response.
LOOP LOCK RESPONSE. Increased loop lock response is accomplished by LDR1, LDR2, and LDR3. When enabled during an unlocked condition, LDR1 will shunt the 5 Hz lowpass filter and route the output from U11B directly to U11A. LDR2 will shunt resistor R31 to rapidly charge capacitor C35 through resistor R34. Modulation coupling capacitor C37 will be rapidly charged through LDR3.



Figure 9-1. AFC/PLL CIRCUIT BOARD SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC
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LOCK UP. When the operating frequency and phase output of the modulated oscillator are sufficiently adjusted by the AFC control voltage, the output of U4B will return HIGH which changes the output state of U13A and U13B. The duration between the unlock and lock conditions is less than 5 seconds.

### 9.5.6 VCO ACTIVITY MONITOR.

This circuit indirectly provides a visual indication of output from the RF sample divider circuit via the FV output of U9. When the 500 Hz signal is present, the QB output of U12 will go HIGH which biases LED driver transistor Q2 ON to illuminate indicator DS3. If any component within the RF sample divider circuit or modulated oscillator circuit fails, indicator DS3 will extinguish and the QB output of U 12 will issue a reset pulse to U4B which inhibits the RF.

### 9.5.7 AUDIO PROCESSING CIRCUITS.

BALANCED INPUTS. A balanced composite audio input circuit and a balanced mono phonic audio input circuit are provided by the FX-50 exciter. Audio for the composite circuit is input through a rear-panel BNC connector. Audio for the monophonic circuit is in put through rear-panel barrier strip TB1.

Composite Circuit. When programmable jumper J4 is installed, resistor R74 is connected across the input circuit to convert the impedance from 10 k Ohms to 50 Ohms. Audio from the rear-panel is ac coupled to balanced input amplifiers U14A and U14B through capacitors C49/C50 and C52/C53. Diodes D8 through D11 limit the audio input level.
The outputs of U14A and U14B are routed to differential amplifier U15A. The output of U15A is routed to summing amplifier U10A through balanced composite level control R81.

Monophonic Circuit. Audio from the rear-panel is ac coupled through capacitors in the RFI assembly to balanced input amplifiers U16A and U16B. Diodes D12 through D15 operate to limit the audio input level. Preemphasis is selected by programmable jumpers J5A and J5B which connect capacitor(s) C62 and/or C63 into the circuit through resistor R37.

The outputs of U16A and U16B are routed to differential amplifier U15B. The voltage gain for U15B is selected by a gain select network consisting of resistor pack R96 and a resistor connected between tie points E1 and E2. The output of U15B is routed to summing amplifier U10A through balanced monophonic level control R91.
UNBALANCED INPUTS. Subcarrier audio from rear-panel connectors SUB1, SUB2, and SUB3 and audio from front-panel composite test connector are input to U10A through summing resistors R64 through R67. Audio from the rear-panel unbalanced composite connector is also input to U10A through unbalanced composite level control R69.

### 9.5.8 PREMODULATION CONTROL CIRCUIT.

Audio signals from the balanced and unbalanced input circuits are summed at the input of summing amplifier U10A. The output of U10A is routed to the front-panel composite test connector, the metering circuit board, and a precorrection network through modulation correction control R63.
The audio precorrection network consisting of resistors R53 through R62 and diodes D4 through D7 adjusts the base band signal to compensate for varactor non-linearity in the modulated oscillator. The output of this network is routed to the modulated oscillator through coupling capacitor C37 and modulation calibration control R52.

### 9.5.9 VOLTAGE REGULATOR CIRCUITS.

The AFC/PLL circuit board contains three voltage regulator circuits. +15 volts is applied to regulator circuit U6 to provide $a+5 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{B}$ operating potential at the output. +20 volts is applied to regulator circuit U 17 to provide an output potential of +15 V to the circuit board and indicator DS4. -20 volts is applied to regulator circuit U18 to provide an output potential of -15 V to the circuit board and indicator DS5.


In addition, +5 volts is applied to a filter circuit consisting of capacitors C12, C13, and inductor L1. The output illuminates indicator DS1 and provides a $+5 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{A}$ operating potential.

### 9.6 MAINTENANCE

This section provides maintenance information, electrical adjustment procedures, and troubleshooting information for the exciter AFC/PLL circuit board.

### 9.7 ELECTRICAL ADJUSTMENTS.

Figure 9-2 presents the AFC/PLL circuit board controls and indicators with the cover removed. The following electrical adjustment procedures do not require the cover to be removed.

REQUIRED EQUIPMENT. The following tools and equipment are required for electrical adjustment procedures.
A. Insulated adjustment tool, shipped with the exciter (P/N 407-0038).
B. Digital voltmeter, Fluke 75 or equivalent.
C. Low distortion audio generator and distortion analyzer, Sound Technology 1710A or equivalent.
D. Calibrated oscilloscope.
E. High linearity FM demodulator, Belar FMM-2 or equivalent.
F. 20 dB power attenuator, Bird 8343-200 or equivalent.
G. Calibrated frequency counter, HP-5315B or equivalent.

### 9.7.1 BAL MONO (R91).

The BAL MONO level control on the AFC/PLL circuit board adjusts the output level of the balanced monophonic amplifier circuit. BAL MONO control R91 is adjusted as follows.

## Procedure. To adjust BAL MONO control R91, refer to Figure 9-2 as required and proceed as follows: <br> 出 <br> WARNING <br> DISCONNECT EXCITER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE PROCEEDING. <br> \section*{WARNING}

A. Disconnect the exciter primary power.
B. Remove the top-cover and connect an audio generator to the AUDIO INPUT terminals on rear-panel barrier strip TB1.
C. Connect a digital voltmeter to the front-panel COMPOSITE OUT receptacle.


Figure 9-2. AFC/PLL CIRCUIT BOARD CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

## WARNING

## DISCONNECT EXCITER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE

 PROCEEDING.
## WARNING

D. Apply primary power and operate the exciter.
E. Adjust the audio generator for 400 Hz at $+10 \mathrm{dBm}(2.45 \mathrm{~V}$ RMS) output.
F. With an insulated adjustment tool, adjust R91 until the voltmeter indicates 2.12 V RMS.
G. Disconnect the primary power, remove all test equipment, and replace the top-cover.

### 9.7.2 BAL COMP (R81).

The BAL COMP level control on the AFC/PLL circuit board adjusts the output level of the balanced composite amplifier circuit. BAL COMP control R81 is adjusted as follows.

Procedure. To adjust BAL COMP control R81, refer to Figure 9-2 as required and proceed as follows:

## WARNING

A. Disconnect the exciter primary power.
B. Remove the top-cover and connect an audio generator to the rear-panel BAL COMPOSITE INPUT receptacle.
C. Connect a digital voltmeter to the front-panel COMPOSITE OUT receptacle.

## 44 <br> WARNING <br> WARNING

## DONOT TOUCH ANY COMPONENT WITHIN THE

 EXCITER WITH POWER APPLIED.D. Apply primary power and operate the exciter.
E. Adjust the audio generator for 400 Hz at 1.24 V RMS output.
F. With an insulated adjustment tool, adjust R81 until the voltmeter indicates 2.12 V RMS .
G. Disconnect the primary power, remove all test equipment, and replace the top-cover.

### 9.7.3 UNBAL COMP (R69).

The UNBAL COMP level control on the AFC/PLL circuit board adjusts the output level of the unbalanced composite amplifier circuit. UNBAL COMP control R69 is adjusted as follows.
Procedure. To adjust UNBAL COMP control R69, refer to Figure 9-2 as required and proceed as follows:


DISCONNECT EXCITER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

A. Disconnect the exciter primary power.
B. Remove the top-cover and connect an audio generator to the rear-panel UNBAL COMPOSITE INPUT receptacle.
C. Connect a digital voltmeter to the front-panel COMPOSITE OUT receptacle.

WARNING
DONOT TOUCH ANY COMPONENT WITHIN THE EXCITER WITH POWER APPLIED.

## WARNING

D. Apply primary power and operate the exciter.
E. Adjust the audio generator for 400 Hz at 1.24 V RMS output.
F. With an insulated adjustment tool, adjust R69 until the voltmeter indicates 2.12 V RMS .
G. Disconnect the primary power, remove all test equipment, and replace the top cover.

### 9.7.4 MODULATION CORRECTION (R63).

The MODULATION CORRECTION control on the AFC/PLL circuit board corrects the audio signal prior to application to the modulated oscillator assembly. MODULATION CORRECTION control R63 is adjusted as follows.

Procedure. To adjust MODULATION CORRECTION control R63, refer to Figure 9-2 as required and proceed as follows:

## WARNING

WARNING
A. Disconnect the exciter primary power.
B. Remove the top-cover and connect an audio generator to the front-panel COMPOSITE IN receptacle. Connect a digital voltmeter to the front-panel COMPOSITE OUT receptacle.
C. Connect an FM demodulator to the exciter RF OUTPUT receptacle through a 20 dB attenuator and a distortion analyzer to the output of the demodulator.

WARNING

## DONOT TOUCH ANY COMPONENT WITHIN THE EXCITER WITH POWER APPLIED.

## WARNING

D. Apply primary power and operate the exciter.
E. Adjust the audio generator for 400 Hz at 2.12 V RMS output as indicated on the voltmeter.
F. With an insulated adjustment tool, adjust R63 for minimum THD as indicated on the distortion analyzer.
G. Disconnect the primary power, remove all test equipment, and replace the top cover.

### 9.7.5 MODULATION CALIBRATION (R52).

The MODULATION CALIBRATION control on the AFC/PLL circuit board adjusts the exciter percentage of modulation. MODULATION CALIBRATION control R52 is adjusted as follows.
Procedure. To adjust MODULATION CALIBRATION control R52, refer to Figure 9-2 as required and proceed as follows:
A. Perform the BAL MONO (R91), BAL COMP (R81), and the UNBAL COMP (R69) adjustment procedures.

WARNING

## WARNING

B. Disconnect the exciter primary power.
C. Remove the top-cover and connect an audio generator to the front-panel COMPOSITE IN receptacle. Connect a digital voltmeter to the front-panel COMPOSITE OUT receptacle.
D. Connect an FM demodulator to the exciter RF OUTPUT receptacle through a 20 dB attenuator.


DONOT TOUCH ANY COMPONENT WITHIN THE EXCITER WITH POWER APPLIED.

## WARNING

E. Apply primary power and operate the exciter.
F. Adjust the audio generator for 400 Hz at 2.12 V RMS output as indicated on the voltmeter.
G. With an insulated adjustment tool, adjust R52 for $100 \%$ modulation as indicated on the modulation monitor.
H. Disconnect the primary power, remove all test equipment, and replace the top cover.

### 9.7.6 REF OSC FREQ TRIM.

The REF OSC FREQ TRIM control on the AFC/PLL circuit board adjusts the reference frequency. The REF OSC FREQ TRIM control is adjusted as follows.
Procedure. To adjust the REF OSC FREQ TRIM control, refer to Figure 9-2 as required and proceed as follows:


## 出 WARNING

## DISCONNECT EXCITER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

A. Disconnect the exciter primary power.
B. Remove the exciter top-cover and connect a frequency counter to TP1 on the AFC/ PLL circuit board.

WARNING
DONOT TOUCH ANY COMPONENT WITHIN THE EXCITER WITH POWER APPLIED.

## WARNING

C. Apply primary power and operate the exciter.
D. With an insulated adjustment tool, adjust the REF OSC FREQ TRIM control until the frequency counter indicates $10 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 5 \mathrm{~Hz}$ or $2 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 1 \mathrm{~Hz}$ depending on programmable jumper J3.
E. Disconnect the primary power, remove all test equipment, and replace the top cover.

### 9.7.7 FREQUENCY SELECTION.

The exciter carrier frequency is established by programmable frequency synthesizer switches $\mathrm{S} 1, \mathrm{~S} 2$, and S 3 on the AFC/PLL circuit board assembly (refer to Figure 9-3). The position of each switch corresponds to a weighted binary number (refer to Table 9-2).
Table 4-1 lists standard carrier frequencies and corresponding switch binary codes for domestic and European operation. A " 1 " in the code represents a switch in the ON position and a " 0 " represents a switch in the OFF position. $\mathrm{S} 1, \mathrm{~S} 2$, and S 3 are programmed as follows.


Figure 9-3. FREQUENCY SELECTION

|  |  |  $\qquad$ <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  $\qquad$ <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{\square}{\square}$ |  |  |
| 曲 |  |  $-O O-O Q--O--Q--O O-O Q-O O--O--O--O O-O O-O O--O--O--O Q-O O-O O-$ <br>  <br>  $\qquad$ <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  Е |
| $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ |  |  ーローローローローローローローローローローローローローローローローローローローローローローローローローローロー －ーロローーロローーロローーロローーロローーロローーロローーロローーロローーロローーロローーロローーロローーロ <br> ローローーローロローローーローロローローーローロローローーローロローローーローロローローーローロローローーロー ーロローロローーローーローーロローロローロローーローーローーロローロローロローーローーローーロローロローロロー סоᄋл－ <br>  <br>  <br>  0000000000000000000000． <br>  <br>  <br>  |
| $\square$ |  |  <br>  <br>  <br> 一ローーローロローローーローロローローーローロローローーローロローローーローロローローーローロローローーローロ <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> .0000000000000 $\qquad$ <br>  <br>  <br>  В |

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Procedure. To change the exciter carrier frequency, proceed as follows.

## 4h <br> WARNING <br> DISCONNECT EXCITER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE PROCEEDING. <br> WARNING

A. Disconnect the exciter primary power.
B. Remove the exciter top-cover. Refer to Table 9-2 and select the desired frequency and corresponding binary code.
C. Refer to Figure 9-3 and program four-segment switches $\mathrm{S} 1, \mathrm{~S} 2$, and S 3 for the desired frequency.
D. Replace the top-cover and return the exciter to service.

### 9.7.8 LOW-PASS FILTER.

An optional low-pass filter can be installed on the FX-50/E exciter rear-panel for stand-alone operation. Due to critical tuning parameters, field adjustment is not recommended. If adjustment is necessary, contact Broadcast Electronics field service for assistance.

### 9.7.9 PRE-EMPHASIS SELECTION.

Programmable jumpers P5A and P5B on the AFC/PLL circuit board establish the exciter pre-emphasis. The exciter is normally shipped with 75 microsecond pre-emphasis. If required, an alternate pre-emphasis can be selected as follows.

Procedure. To select an alternate pre-emphasis, refer to Figure 9-2 as required and proceed as follows:

## 出 <br> WARNING <br> WARNING

DISCONNECT EXCITER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE PROCEEDING.
A. Disconnect the exciter primary power.
B. Remove the exciter top-panel.
C. Refer to the following information and program P5A and P5B as required.

| PRE EMPHASIS | P5A | P5B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 75 us | Install | Install |
| 50 us | Remove | Install |
| 25 us | Install | Remove |

D. Replace the exciter top-panel.

### 9.8 TROUBLESHOOTING.

The troubleshooting philosophy for the AFC/PLL circuit board consists of isolating a problem to a specific circuit. The problem may be further isolated by referencing the following information and Figure 9-5 and Figure 9-6 which present troubleshooting information.

## WARNING

## DISCONNECT PRIMARY POWER FROM THE EXCITER BEFORE

 REMOVING ANY COMPONENTS.WARNING

CAUTION
CAUTION

## INADVERTENT CONTACT BETWEEN ADJACENT COMPONENTS AND CIRCUIT TRACES MAY DAMAGE tHE AFC/PLL BOARD.

After the problem is isolated and power is totally deenergized, refer to the schematic diagrams and the theory of operation to assist in problem resolution. The defective circuitry may be repaired locally or the circuit board may be returned to Broadcast Electronics for repair or replacement.


Figure 9-4. NO RF OUTPUT-LOCK IS EXTINGUISHED.
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Figure 9-5. NO MODULATION, LOCK INDICATOR ILLUMINATED.


## 10 RF AMPLIFIER

This section provides general information and specifications relative to the operation of the RF amplifier assembly.

### 10.1 DESCRIPTION.

The RF amplifier assembly consists of three stages of amplification to increase the low level RF input signal from the modulated oscillator to an adjustable level of 3 to 50 watts as required to drive an associated transmitter. Directional coupler sensing lines on the circuit board provide both forward and reflected power outputs for monitoring and control of amplifier operation.

### 10.2 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS.

Refer to Table 10-1 for electrical specifications of the RF amplifier assembly.
Table 10-1. RF AMPLIFIER ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

| PARAMETER | SPECIFICATIONS |
| :---: | :---: |
| SIGNAL LEVELS: |  |
| RF AMPLIFIER | 0.0 dBm at 50 Ohms. |
| INPUT | 3 to 50 Watts RF at 50 Ohms. |
| OUTPUT | 2.2V DC at 50 Watts RF output. <br> DIRECTIONAL COUPLER OUTPUT <br> FORWARD <br> REFLECTED |

### 10.3 REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

This section provides removal and installation procedures for the RF amplifier assembly.

### 10.3.1 REMOVAL PROCEDURE.

REQUIRED EQUIPMENT. A number 2 Phillips screwdriver with a 4 inch $(10.16 \mathrm{~cm})$ shaft is required to remove the RF amplifier assembly from the exciter chassis.
PROCEDURE. The removal of the RF amplifier assembly requires the exciter be placed on a suitable work surface. To remove the RF amplifier assembly, proceed as follows:

## 出 <br> WARNING <br> DISCONNECT EXCITER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE PROCEEDING. <br> WARNING

A. Disconnect the primary power from the exciter.
B. Remove the exciter top-cover and disconnect J15 from P15 of the RF amplifier power/control cable.
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C. Disconnect BNC connector P18 from J18 on the rear of the RF amplifier assembly.
D. Disconnect BNC connector P17 from J17 on the front of the RF amplifier assembly.
E. Remove the six screws from the underside which secure the assembly to the chassis.
F. Remove the RF amplifier assembly from the exciter chassis.

### 10.3.2 INSTALLATION PROCEDURE.

To install the RF amplifier assembly after repairs have been completed, proceed as follows:

## 出 <br> WARNING

## DISCONNECT EXCITER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

A. Disconnect the primary power from the exciter.
B. Follow the REMOVAL PROCEDURE in reverse order.

### 10.4 THEORY OF OPERATION

This section presents the theory of operation for the exciter RF amplifier assembly.

### 10.4.1 RF AMPLIFIER ASSEMBLY DESCRIPTION.

The RF amplifier assembly consists of: 1) two series-pass voltage regulator transistors, 2 ) a +20 V regulator circuit, 3) a temperature sensing circuit, and 4) an RF amplifier circuit board. All wiring to and from the assembly is routed through plugs and jacks to facilitate maintenance. An exhaust fan is installed on the exciter rear-panel to maintain proper operating temperature.

### 10.4.2 RF AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT BOARD DESCRIPTION.

The RF amplifier circuit board contains a three-stage FM broadband amplifier with a maximum output power of 50 watts. Output levels from 3 to 50 watts are attained by adjusting the power transistor control voltage. Due to the broadband characteristics, tuning of the amplifier is not required.
In addition, the RF amplifier circuit board contains forward and reflected power directional couplers and an input mute circuit. The directional coupler outputs and operating potentials are routed from the circuit board through the chassis with feed-through capacitors to prevent RF interference.

### 10.4.3 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION.

A simplified schematic diagram of the RF amplifier circuit board is presented in Figure 10-1. Refer to Figure 10-1 as required for a description of the following circuits.
A. RF amplifier circuit.
B. Directional coupler circuits.
C. Input mute circuit.

RF AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT. The RF amplifier circuit consists of an input amplifier, a driver amplifier, a power amplifier, and associated components. Interstage impedance matching networks are designed with microstrips to provide maximum broadband frequency stabilization.

Input Amplifier. The input amplifier consists of thick-film hybrid amplifier U2, and resistor pad R6 and R7. A 1 milliwatt RF input signal from the modulated oscillator is input to U2. This stage provides approximately 1 watt of output power across R6 and R7 to the following stage.


Input amplifier U2 operates from a dc potential of +20 volts which is routed through input mute transistor Q5. Inductor L1 and capacitors C11 and C12 provide power supply isolation.

Driver Amplifier. The driver amplifier consists of transistor Q3, an impedance matching network, resistor R8, and inductor L3. The matching network converts the 50 Ohm output of $U 2$ to the low input impedance required by Q3. This stage provides approximately 8 watts of output power to the following stage. L3 provides a dc return path for Q3 and R8 ensures stable amplifier operation.

Driver amplifier Q3 operates from a dc potential of +20 volts. Inductors L4 and L5, and capacitors C19, C22, and C23 provide power supply isolation.
Power Amplifier. The power amplifier consists of power transistor Q4, an impedance matching network, resistor R10, and PA bias control R17. The matching network converts the output impedance of Q3 to the low input impedance required by Q4. R10 provides isolation from the bias network and R17 establishes the quiescent drain current for Q4. This stage provides 50 watts of output power to the associated transmitter.


Figure 10-1. RF AMPLIFIER SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC.

The drain of Q4 connects to an impedance matching network which operates as: 1) a broad band impedance step-up transformer to establish an output impedance of 50 Ohms, and 2) a second harmonic notch filter. Capacitor C36 functions as a dc blocking capacitor.

Power amplifier Q4 operates from an adjustable dc potential of +3 to +24 volts. The adjustable potential is preset by circuitry on the power supply/control circuit board and is automatically maintained by feedback from the forward directional coupler. Inductors L7 and L8, and capacitors C28 through C31 provide power supply isolation.

DIRECTIONAL COUPLER CIRCUITS. The directional couplers provide two dc signals obtained by rectifying a sample of the RF output signal. Due to the polarity of the samples, one signal will represent the forward output signal and the other will represent the reflected.
Forward Directional Coupler. The forward voltage sample is obtained from a microstrip on the circuit board near the output line. This signal is rectified and filtered by diode D1, capacitors C38 and C39, and resistor R15. Capacitor C37 establishes the broadband characteristics of the circuit.

Reflected Directional Coupler. The reflected voltage sample is obtained from a microstrip on the circuit board near the output line. This signal is rectified and filtered by diode D2, capacitors C40 and C41, and resistor R13. Capacitor C41 establishes the broadband characteristics of the circuit. The directivity of the circuit is adjusted by null control R12.

INPUT MUTE CIRCUIT. The input mute circuit consists of transistors Q5 and Q6. During normal operation, +20 volts is routed to input amplifier U2 through Q5. When the exciter is muted, the final $+V$ supply is terminated. The loss of this potential will bias Q6 OFF and disable Q5 which terminates the +20 volts to U 2 .

### 10.5 MAINTENANCE

This section provides maintenance information, electrical adjustment procedures, and troubleshooting information for the RF amplifier assembly.

### 10.5.1 ELECTRICAL ADJUSTMENTS.

Although the following controls are not located on the RF amplifier assembly, the controls effect the operation of the RF amplifier. The adjustment procedure for each control is presented in the power supply/control circuit board section of this manual.
A. TEMP TRIP (R27)
B. TEMP CAL (R25)
C. FWD CAL (R5)
D. RFL CAL (R9)

REQUIRED EQUIPMENT. The following tools and equipment are required for electrical adjustment procedures.
A. Insulated adjustment tool, shipped with the exciter (P/N 407-0038).
B. Non-inductive, 100 watt, 50 Ohm test load.
C. Adapter, BNC jack to type $N$ plug for test load (P/N 417-3288).
D. Adapter, type N jack-to-jack for test load (P/N 417-3841).
E. Coaxial accessory cable, BNC connectors, shipped with exciter (P/N 947-0017-2).

### 10.5.2 RFL NULL (R12).

The RFL NULL control on the RF amplifier circuit board adjusts the directivity of the reflected power directional coupler. Potentiometer R12 is adjusted as follows.


Procedure. To adjust reflected power null control R12, proceed as follows:

WARNING

## DISCONNECT EXCITER PRIMARY POWER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

A. Disconnect the exciter primary power.
B. Remove the exciter top-cover and the access hole plug at the top and rear of the RF amplifier assembly (refer to Figure 10-2).
C. Connect a 100 watt non-inductive test load to the exciter rear-panel RF OUTPUT receptacle.
D. Apply primary power and operate the exciter for 50 watts as indicated on the front panel meter.
E. Depress the front-panel RFL meter function switch.

## - WARNING MAINTENANCE WITH POWER APPLIED IS ALWAYS CONSDIERED HAZARDOUS AND THEREFORE CUATION SHOULD BE OBSERVED. DO NOT TOUCH ANY COMPONENTS WITHIN THE EXCITER WHEN POWER IS APPLIED. <br> WARNING

## 4 WARNING

## USE AN INSULATED TOOL FOR ADJUSTMENT.

F. Refer to Figure 10-2 and adjust R12 for minimum reflected power as indicated on the front-panel meter.

WARNING
DISCONNECT THE PRIMARY POWER TO THE EXCITER BEFORE PROCEEDING.
WARNING
G. Disconnect the exciter primary power.
H. Remove all test equipment and replace the access hole plug and exciter top-cover.

### 10.5.3 PA BIAS (R17).

PA BIAS control R17 on the RF amplifier circuit board adjusts the PA quiescent current. Potentiometer R17 is adjusted as follows.
Procedure. To adjust PA bias control R17, proceed as follows:



Figure 10-2. RF AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT BOARD CONTROLS.
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## DISCONNECT THE PRIMARY POWER TO THE EXCITER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

A. Disconnect the exciter primary power.
B. Refer to the REMOVAL PROCEDURE in SECTION II, REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION and remove the RF amplifier assembly from the exciter chassis.
C. Refer to Figure 10-2 and remove the 10 screws securing the RF amplifier assembly to the mounting bracket/shield.
D. Refer to Figure 10-2 and position the RF amplifier assembly in the chassis as shown.
E. Refer to Figure 10-2 and connect J15 to P15 of the RF amplifier assembly power/ control cable.
F. Refer to Figure 10-2 and connect P18 to J18 on the rear of the RF amplifier assembly.
G. Connect a 100 watt non-inductive test load to the exciter rear-panel RF OUTPUT receptacle.
H. Apply primary power to the exciter and record the forward power meter indication

## WARNING

WARNING

## MAINTENANCE WITH POWER APPLIED IS ALWAYS CONSDIERED HAZARDOUS AND THEREFORE CUATION SHOULD BE OBSERVED. DO NOT TOUCH ANY COMPONENTS WITHIN THE EXCITER WHEN POWER IS APPLIED. <br> WARNING

 APPLI
## WARNING

USE AN INSULATED TOOL FOR ADJUSTMENT.
I. Remove RF drive by disconnecting P17 from the RF amplifier.
J. Refer to Figure 10-2 and adjust PWR SET control R52 on the power supply/control circuit board fully clockwise.
K. Depress front-panel PAI meter function switch.
L. Refer to Figure 10-2 and adjust R17 for 300 milliamps (0.30) as indicated on the front-panel meter.
M. Refer to Figure 10-2 and connect P17 to the RF amplifier.
N. Refer to Figure 10-2, adjust PWR SET control R52 until the meter indicates the value recorded in step H.

## WARNING

DISCONNECT THE PRIMARY POWER TO THE EXCITER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

O. Disconnect primary power to the exciter.
P. Remove all test equipment and replace the RF amplifier assembly mounting bracket/shield.
Q. Refer to the INSTALLATION PROCEDURE in SECTION II, REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION and install the RF amplifier assembly in the exciter chassis.


### 10.6 TROUBLESHOOTING.

The troubleshooting philosophy for the RF amplifier assembly consists of isolating a problem to a specific circuit. The problem may be further isolated by referencing the following information and Figure 10-3 which presents troubleshooting information for the RF amplifier assembly.


WARNING
DISCONNECT PRIMARY POWER FROM THE EXCITER BEFORE REMOVING ANY COMPONENTS.

## WARNING

CAUTION INADVERTENT CONTACT BETWEEN ADJACENT COMPONENTS AND CIRCUIT TRACES MAY DAMAGE THE AFC/PLL BOARD.
After the problem is isolated and power is totally deenergized, refer to the schematic diagrams and the theory of operation to facilitate in problem resolution. The defective circuitry may be repaired locally or the circuit board may be returned to Broadcast Electronics for repair or replacement.


Figure 10-3. RF AMPLIFIER TROUBLESHOOTING INFORMATION.

## 11 SYNCHRONOUS FM BOOSTER

This section provides general information and specifications relative to operation of the optional synchronous FM booster system.

### 11.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION.

The synchronous FM booster system is designed to provide precise and reliable frequency locking of one or more slave FX-50/E exciters to a master FX-50/E exciter. The system features a plug-in circuit board installed in the master exciter which generates a reference signal. This signal is transmitted to a similar circuit board installed in the slave exciter at the booster site to synchronize a 10 MHz voltage controlled crystal oscillator (VCXO).
If transmission of the reference signal is interrupted or lost, a clamping circuit on the slave circuit board will operate to stabilize the 10 MHz VCXO. The slave exciter will continue to operate reliably and well within the assigned frequency range.

### 11.2 SYSTEM CONFIGURATIONS.

The optional synchronous FM booster circuit boards may be ordered in the following con figurations:

| MODEL NO. | PART NUMBER | DESCRIPTION <br> FX-50/E |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 909-0131 | Master synchronous FM booster circuit <br> board for the FX-50/E exciter, factory <br> installed. |  |
| FX-50/E | $909-0132$ | Slave synchronous FM booster circuit board <br> for the FX-50/E exciter, factory installed. |

### 11.3 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS.

Refer to Table 11-1 for synchronous FM booster system electrical specifications.
Table 11-1. FM BOOSTER ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

| PARAMETER | SPECIFICATION |
| :---: | :---: |
| POWER REQUIREMENTS | -20 V and +5 V supplied by the FX-50 Power Supply/Control Circuit Board. |
| REFERENCE FREQUENCIES |  |
| STANDARD | $125 \mathrm{kHz}, \pm 0.375 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0^{\circ}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, for STL Subcarrier. |
| ALTERNATES | 100 kHz for Omega International Synchronous Repeater Systems or 90.909 kHz for Composite Subcarrier. |
| REFERENCE SIGNALS |  |
| INPUT |  |
| LEVEL | 500 mV to 5 V p-p. |
| IMPEDANCE | 100k Ohms, Resistive. |

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| OUTPUT |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| LEVEL | -10 TO 0 dBM, with 600 Ohm load, Unbalanced, Resistive. |
| IMPEDANCE | 600 Ohms, Resistive. |
| FREQUENCY STABILITY: |  |
| MASTER | Carrier Frequency $\pm 300 \mathrm{HZ}, 0^{\circ} \mathrm{TO} 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |
| SLAVE | Carrier Frequency $\pm 300 \mathrm{~Hz}$ When Locked to Master. Carrier Frequency $\pm 1000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ When Unlocked from Master, $0^{\circ}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |

### 11.4 INSTALLATION

This section contains information required for installation of the Broadcast Electronics synchronous FM booster system.

This procedure is specifically for field installation kits. To install the master or slave circuit board, refer to the following information and sheet 2 of assembly drawing AC909-0131 in SECTION VI, DRAWINGS, as required.

## 出 <br> WARNING <br> DISCONNECT THE PRIMARY POWER TO THE EXCITER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

Disconnect the primary power to the exciter.
Remove the exciter top-cover. Disconnect J1, J2, and J8 from the AFC/PLL assembly.
Remove the four screws securing the AFC/PLL assembly cover to the circuit board. Re move the cover and ground strap.

Secure two card guides to the AFC/PLL assembly cover using the hardware provided.
Install two ribbon cable press clips on the side of the AFC/PLL assembly cover.
Remove and discard intergrated circuit U1 from the AFC/PLL circuit board.
Align pin 1 of the ribbon cable connector with pin 1 of socket XU1 and insert into the socket.
Install the AFC/PLL assembly cover and ground strap with the hardware provided.
Install the booster circuit board into J1 on the AFC/PLL assembly.
Route the ribbon cable through the two press clips and connect to J 10 on the booster circuit board.
Connect P1 to J1 on the booster circuit board.
Connect P8 to J8, and P2 to J2 on the AFC/PLL assembly.
A partially assembled three conductor cable with 5 position connector P12 will interconnect between the power supply/control circuit board and the booster circuit board. The termination of wires 81,82 , and 83 of this cable assembly is as follows.
A. Remove P13 from J13 on the power supply/control circuit board.
B. Insert wire NO. 81 into P13 pin 6.
C. Insert wire NO. 82 into P13 pin 12.

D. Insert wire NO. 83 into P13 pin 3.

Connect P13 to J13 on the power supply/control circuit board.
Connect P12 to J12 on the booster circuit board. Replace the exciter top-cover.

### 11.5 INSTALLATION ADJUSTMENTS.

### 11.5.1 OUTPUT LEVEL ADJUSTMENT (R26).

Potentiometer R26 on the slave circuit board is adjusted fully clockwise. R26 on the master circuit board adjusts the output level from -10 to 0 dBM . To adjust R26 on the master circuit board, proceed as follows.

WARNING
DISCONNECT THE PRIMARY POWER TO THE EXCITER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

Disconnect the exciter primary power.
Remove the top-cover and connect a 600 Ohm load and oscilloscope to the FX-50 rear panel SUB-1 connector.
Apply primary power to the exciter.

## 虫 <br> WARNING

## WARNING

Refer to Figure 11-3, and adjust R26 for the level required by the transmission equipment.
Remove the test equipment and replace the top-cover.

### 11.6 THEORY OF OPERATION

This section presents the theory of operation for the Broadcast Electronics optional synchronous FM booster system.

### 11.6.1 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION.

The synchronous FM booster system consists of: 1) a master circuit board which generates a reference frequency, and 2) a slave circuit board which locks to the reference frequency.

The master and slave circuit boards are plug-in modules which interface with the AFC/ PLL circuit board in the FX-50 exciter.

### 11.6.2 SLAVE CIRCUIT BOARD.

Figure 11-1 presents a simplified schematic of the slave synchronous FM booster circuit board. Refer to Figure 11-1 as required for the following functional description.
A reference frequency is routed to input amplifier U7 from the exciter rear-panel SUB-1 connector through programmable jumpers J3 and J4. After amplification, the output of U7 is input to a band-pass filter to remove any low frequency components. The output of the band-pass filter is applied to amplifier U8 through level control R26.

The sinusoidal output of U8 is applied to U1 which will convert the signal to a square wave for application to phase comparator U2. When this signal and a signal from one shot U6B are compared, a correction voltage is generated and applied to a reference filter network.

The reference filter network consisting of U3A and U3B removes the reference frequency component from the signal to provide a dc correction voltage to 10 MHz voltage controlled crystal oscillator Y 1 . The output of Y1 varies in response to the correction voltage and is applied to divide-by-ten counter $U 4$ through programmable jumper J5.

The output of U4 provides a 1 MHz signal to the AFC/PLL circuit board and to programmable counter U5. Depending on the position of programmable jumper J11, U5 will divide 1 MHz by 8,10 , or 11 . The output of U5 is applied to phase comparator U2 through one shot U6B which operates as a pulse stretcher. Duty cycle control R20 adjusts the width of the pulse.

PROTECTION CIRCUITRY. Resistors R34 and R35 operate as a voltage divider network. If phase comparator U2 fails, a clamping voltage of approximately +1.7 volts will be applied to U3A through diode D2 to maintain the output range of the VCXO within accept able limits.
If loss of reference frequency occurs, the output pulse of phase comparator $U 2$ will exhibit a $50 \%$ duty cycle. This will generate +2.5 volts to maintain the output frequency of the VCXO at a constant 10 MHz .

### 11.6.3 MASTER CIRCUIT BOARD.

Figure 11-2 presents a simplified schematic of the master synchronous FM booster circuit board. Refer to Figure 11-2 as required for the following functional description.
The 10 MHz reference frequency from the AFC/PLL circuit board is applied to divide-by ten counter U4 through programmable jumper J5. The output of $U 4$ provides a 1 MHz signal to programmable counter U5 and the AFC/PLL circuit board. Depending on the position of programmable jumper J11, U5 will divide the 1 MHz signal to provide a frequency of $125 \mathrm{kHz}, 100 \mathrm{kHz}$, or 90.909 kHz to U6B. One shot U6B and potentiometer R20 operate as a pulse stretcher to provide an output pulse with a $50 \%$ duty cycle. This pulse is applied to input amplifier U7 through programmable jumper J4. Finally, the output of U7 is applied to amplifier U8 through a band pass filter and level control R26.



Figure 11-1. SLAVE FM BOOSTER SIMPLIIFED SCHEMATIC.
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Figure 11-2. MASTER FM BOOSTER SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC.

The function of the band-pass filter is to remove harmonics and convert the signal to a sinewave. The reference frequency at the output of U8 is available for application to RF communications equipment for transmission to a booster site.

### 11.7 MAINTENANCE

This section provides maintenance information, electrical adjustment procedures, and troubleshooting information for the synchronous FM booster circuit boards.

REQUIRED EQUIPMENT. The following tools and equipment are required for electrical adjustment procedures.
A. Insulated adjustment tool, shipped with the exciter (P/N 407-0083).
B. Calibrated oscilloscope.
C. Frequency counter.

### 11.7.1 DUTY CYCLE ADJUSTMENT (R20).

Potentiometer R20 on the slave or master circuit board adjusts the duty cycle of the reference signal. Control R20 is adjusted as follows.

Procedure. To adjust duty cycle control R20, proceed as follows:
WARNING
DISCONNECT THE PRIMARY POWER TO THE EXCITER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

WARNING
A. Disconnect the exciter primary power.
B. Remove the exciter top-cover. Refer to Figure 11-3 and connect an oscilloscope between TP2 and ground.
C. Apply primary power to the exciter.

## 43 <br> WARNING <br> DO NOT TOUCH ANY COMPONENT WITHIN THE EXCITER WITH POWER APPLIED.

## WARNING

D. Refer to Figure 11-3 and adjust R20 for a 50\% duty cycle as indicated on the oscilloscope.

## 出 <br> WARNING

## DISCONNECT THE PRIMARY POWER TO THE EXCITER

 BEFORE PROCEEDING.
## WARNING

E. Disconnect the exciter primary power.
F. Remove the test equipment and replace the top-cover.

### 11.7.2 LOW PASS FILTER (L1, L2, L3).

Inductors L1, L2, and L3 on the slave or master circuit board adjust the sensitivity of the low-pass filter network. Inductors L1, L2, and L3 are adjusted as follows.


Figure 11-3. SLAVE/MASTER CIRCUIT BOARD CONTROLS

Procedure. To adjust L1, L2, and L3, proceed as follows:
A. Perform steps A through E of the DUTY CYCLE ADJUSTMENT procedure.
B. Refer to Figure 11-3 and operate programmable jumpers J3 and J4 to position 2-3.
C. Refer to Figure 11-3 and adjust output level control R26 to midrange position.
D. Refer to Figure 11-3 and connect an oscilloscope to exciter rear-panel SUB-1 receptacle.
E. Apply primary power to the exciter.

## 出 <br> WARNING <br> DO NOT TOUCH ANY COMPONENT WITHIN THE EXCITER WITH POWER APPLIED. <br> WARNING

F. Refer to Figure 11-3 and adjust L1, L2, and L3 for a maximum indication on the oscilloscope. Repeat if necessary.


## WARNING

## DO NOT TOUCH ANY COMPONENT WITHIN THE EXCITER WITH POWER APPLIED.

## WARNING

G. Disconnect the exciter primary power.
H. If the unit under test is a slave circuit board, adjust R26 fully clockwise. If the unit under test is a master, refer to the OUTPUT LEVEL ADJUSTMENT procedure in SECTION II, INSTALLATION.
I. Remove the test equipment, restore programmable jumpers J3 and J4 to the original position, and replace the top-cover.

### 11.7.3 VCXO ADJUSTMENT.

Due to frequency drift of crystals with age, it is recommended the VCXO frequency on the slave circuit board be periodically checked and adjusted if required. The VCXO frequency is adjusted as follows.

Procedure. To adjust the VCXO, proceed as follows:
A. Perform the DUTY CYCLE ADJUSTMENT procedure.


## DISCONNECT THE PRIMARY POWER TO THE EXCITER BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## WARNING

B. Disconnect the exciter primary power.
C. Remove the top-cover. Refer to Figure 11-3 and connect a frequency counter between TP1 and ground.
D. Remove the reference input from the rear-panel SUB-1 input connector.
E. Apply primary power to the exciter.

WARNING
DO NOT TOUCH ANY COMPONENT WITHIN THE EXCITER WITH POWER APPLIED.

WARNING
F. Refer to Figure 11-3 and adjust the 10 MHz VCXO adjust control for $10 \mathrm{MHz}+/-5 \mathrm{~Hz}$ as indicated on the frequency counter.

WARNING

## WARNING

G. Disconnect the exciter primary power.
H. Remove the test equipment, replace the top-cover, and connect the reference input to the rear-panel SUB-1 receptacle.

### 11.7.4 REFERENCE FREQUENCY SELECTION.

The removal or installation of capacitors C25, C26, and C29 selects alternate reference frequencies. If an alternate frequency is desired, refer to Figure 11-3 and the following information and install the required combination of capacitors.

| REFERENCE <br> FREQUENCY | C25 | C26 | C29 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 125 kHz | Removed | Removed | Removed |
| 100 kHz | Installed | Installed | Removed |
| 90.909 kHz | Installed | Installed | Installed |

## 12 BE Part Numbers

This section provides parts lists for the FX-50/E Exciter. The parts lists provide descriptions and part numbers of electrical components, assemblies, and selected mechanical parts required for maintenance. Each parts list entry in this section is indexed by reference designators appearing on the applicable schematic diagrams.

This bill of material uses an indented structure to show relationships of parts into sub assemblies. Example; all BOM LEVEL 2 parts are contained in the BOM LEVEL 1 part immediately above it.

| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 909-1050-529 | FX-50E,EXCITER,220V,CE,NICKEL GRAY |  |  |
| .. 1 | 027-2200 | CAP,LYTIC,22000UF,50V (NOTE) | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 140-0008 | VARISTOR,V250LA20A GE | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 230-3502 | RECT,ASSY,35A 200V | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 330-1200 | FUSE, 12A, 250V, CERAMIC, SLO-BLOW | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 334-0100 | FUSE,1A MDL SLO BLO 250V | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 334-0150 | FUSE,3AG,1.5 AMP,SLO-BLO | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 360-0003 | FERRITE BEAD, 291 DIA | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 360-6504 | FUSE,LINE FILTER MOD,120/240V | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 376-0050 | XFMR,POWER, FX50 AM13377B | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 380-4600 | FAN, 4 1/2 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 380-5502 | FILTER,FAN | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 380-6307 | FINGER GUARD,FAN,4.125 CENTERS | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 400-0024 | SHOCK MT,MODULATED OSC FX50 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 7 |  |
| .. 1 | 402-0008 | MTG DEVICE,FOR \#6SCR,TIE CBL | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 407-0023 | SHIELD, CAP FX30 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 410-0057 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP14-16GA | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 410-1421 | LUG,QUICK DISCONNECT \#18-22 | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 415-1010 | FUSE CLIP,LITTLEFUSE,101002 | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 415-1011 | FUSE CLIP,LITTLEFUSE,105002 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 415-2012 | FUSEHOLDER,PANEL MOUNT, 10A | 2 | XF2, XF3 |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .. 1 | 415-2012-020 | FUSEHOLDER,PANEL MOUNT, 20A | 1 | XF1 |
| .. 1 | 417-0016 | CONN,BNC,RF,UG1094A/U,AMPHENOL | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 417-0017 | RECP,BNC,BULKHEAD,UG-492A/U | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 417-0053 | SKT,CONN 641294-1 AMP | 11 |  |
| .. 1 | 418-0240 | PLUG,FEM,4PIN | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 418-0670 | HOUSING,CONN,6PIN FEM | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-0108 | SCREW,10-32X.500,S.S. PHH | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-0817 | ASSY,FEMALE SCREWLOCK 205817-1 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-4105 | SCREW,4-40X.312,S.S. PH | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-4110 | SCREW,4-40X.625,S.S. PH | 8 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-6104 | SCREW,6-32X.250,S.S. PH | 8 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-6105 | SCREW,6-32X.312,S.S. PH | 14 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-6108 | SCREW,6-32X.500,S.S. PH | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-6112 | SCREW,6-32X.750,S.S. PH | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-6605 | SCREW,6-32X.312,S.S. PH FH UC | 11 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-8107 | SCREW,8-32X.437,S.S. PHH | 12 |  |
| .. 1 | 420-8116 | SCREW, $8-32 X .250$, S.S. PH FLH UC | 6 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-1102 | RIV,BLD,DOMED 3/32 | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-1113 | RIV,CLOSED-END . $125 \times .316 \mathrm{~L}$ | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-4008 | 4-40 KEP NUT | 12 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-6001 | 6-32 S.S. HEX THIN NUT | 7 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-6008 | 6-32 KEP NUT | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-8001 | 8-32 S.S. HEX NUT | 8 |  |
| .. 1 | 421-8028 | NUT,JAM,1/2-28 UNEF-2B | 4 |  |
| .. 1 | 422-6106 | SCREW,SEMS 6-32 X 3/8 PAN PH. ST." | 8 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-0001 | WASHER,FLAT,\#10 SST,. $438 \times .203$ X . 065 | 5 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-0003 | \#10 LOCK INT TOOTH | 2 |  |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .. 1 | 423-3004 | 5/16 LOCK INT TOOTH THIN | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-6002 | \#6 LOCK SPLIT | 29 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-6003 | \#6 LOCK INT TOOTH | 6 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-6011 | \#6 FLAT $.310 \times .160 \times .030$ | 4 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-8001 | \#8 FLAT $.375 \times .170 \times .025$ | 7 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-8002 | \#8 LOCK SPLIT | 21 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-8004 | \#8 LOCK EXT TOOTH | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 423-9002 | WASH,INT TOOTH,1/2 | 4 |  |
| .. 1 | 441-0012 | STOFF,\#6-32 MALE-FEMALE 1/4 | 6 |  |
| .. 1 | 441-0089 | STOFF,ALUM 1/4 HEX $\times 1 / 26$-32 | 4 |  |
| .. 1 | 441-8217 | STOFF,ALUM 1/4HEX X 5/8 6-32 | 5 |  |
| .. 1 | 450-1700 | PLUG,HOLE,1/2 NYL BLACK 2643 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 453-6701 | CAP,MTG,BRKT,MALLORY,VR12 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 465-0090-101 | ANGLE,UPPER FRT PNL,CE EXCITER | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 465-0091-100 | ANGLE,LOWER FRT PNL,FX50 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 466-0093 | ANGLE,FRONT PANEL MOUNT,FX50 | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 467-0178 | BOOT,INSULATING FOR 360-6504 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 467-1003 | OVERLAY,FX50 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 469-0365 | FINGER STOCK,1S197520A | 32 |  |
| .. 1 | 469-0365-1 | STRIP,RFI SHIELD | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 469-0365 | FINGER STOCK,1S197520A | 2.75 |  |
| .. 1 | 469-0366-1 | STRIP,RFI SHIELD 1.25 | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 469-0366 | FINGER STOCK (NOTE!!!!!) | 1.25 |  |
| .. 1 | 469-0366-2 | STRIP,RFI SHIELD 4.25 | 6 |  |
| .... 2 | 469-0366 | FINGER STOCK (NOTE!!!!!) | 4.25 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-0360 | COVER,AFC/PLL PCB FX50 | 1 |  |
| ... 2 | 471-0360-009 | COVER,AFC/PLL PCB UNSCREENED | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-0584-100 | COVER,TOP,FM250C/E | 1 |  |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .. 1 | 471-0631 | SHIELD, XFMR FX50 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-0795 | SHIELD,FRONT PANEL PCB,FX-50 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-0795-009 | SHLD,FRT PNL PCB,FX-50,UNSCRND | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-0962-100 | PANEL,REAR,FX-50E/FX-50,SCREENED | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-5289-001 | BRACKET,FUSE <br> HOLDER,FX50,SCREENED | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5289 | BRACKET,FUSE <br> HOLDER,FX50,FM100,FM250,UNSCREEN ED | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 471-6269-300 | PANEL,STATUS,FX50,HD COLORS | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 474-0300 | PLATE,MODULATED OSC FX50 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 486-0004 | HANDLE $13 / 4$ | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 486-0014 | FERRULE,BLK,FOR . 25 DIA HANDLE | 4 |  |
| .. 1 | 488-0010 | LATCH,LO-PROFILE 27-10-501-50 | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 520-0034-100 | CHASSIS,FX50/FX50E | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 591-0001 | PLATE,FCC ID | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 594-0095 | LABEL,1EC LINE RCPT 700-0152 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 594-0250 | LABEL,CAUTION,TOP COVER,FM EXC | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 594-0500 | LABEL,DANGER | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 601-1802 | WIRE,AWG18,19/30 RED (*NOTE) | 0.25 |  |
| .. 1 | 611-1250 | TUB,HT SHK,1/8 | 0.01 |  |
| .. 1 | 611-5000 | TUB, HT SHK 1/2 | 0.25 |  |
| .. 1 | 700-0145 | FILM,2 DOUBLE ADHESIVE \#467 | 0.003 |  |
| .. 1 | 919-0104 | ASSY PCB,AFC/PLL | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 000-3302 | CAP,CER,DISC,3.3PF,1000V | 1 | C59 |
| .... 2 | 001-5004 | CAP,CER,DISC,5PF,500V,NPO | 4 | C15, C16, C56, C57 |
| .... 2 | 003-1054 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,20\% | 24 | C1, C3, C5, C6, C7, <br> C8, C10, C12, C13, <br> C21, C24, C27, C32, <br> C33, C39, C43, C51, <br> C55, C58, C60, C61, <br> C64, C66, C41 |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 020-4793 | CAP,LYTIC,4700UF,16V,LOW LEAK | 1 | C35 |
| .... 2 | 023-1076 | CAP,LYTIC,10uF,50V,STDUP | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C42, C68, C70, C72, } \\ & \text { C73 } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 023-1084 | CAP,LYTIC,100MFD,35V,STDUP,RAD | 11 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C4, C15, C22, C23, } \\ & \text { C25, C49, C50, C52, } \\ & \text { C53, C69, C71 } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 024-1064 | CAP,LYTIC,1UF,50V,RAD | 1 | C29 |
| .... 2 | 024-3364 | CAP,LYTIC,3.3UF,50V,NP | 1 | C30 |
| .... 2 | 024-3374 | CAP,LYTIC,33UF,35V,STDUP | 1 | C37 |
| .... 2 | 024-4764 | CAP,LYTIC,4.7UF,50V,20\%,STDUP | 1 | C28 |
| .... 2 | 030-1053 | CAP,MYLAR FILM,.1uF,100V,RAD | 1 | C31 |
| .... 2 | 030-2253 | CAP,MYLAR FILM,.22UF,100V,RAD | 4 | C34, C38, C48, C54 |
| .... 2 | 031-1043 | CAP,MYLAR FILM,.01UF,100V,RAD | 3 | C9, C11, C40 |
| .... 2 | 031-2243 | CAP,MYLAR FILM,.022UF,200V,RAD | 1 | C26 |
| .... 2 | 038-4753 | CAP,PYST,.47UF,100V | 1 | C44 |
| .... 2 | 040-2422 | CAP,MICA,240PF | 3 | C45, C46, C47 |
| .... 2 | 042-2531 | CAP,MICA,2500PF,500V,1\% | 1 | C62 |
| .... 2 | 042-3312 | CAP,MICA,33PF,500V,5\% | 2 | C65, C67 |
| .... 2 | 042-3922 | CAP,MICA,390PF,100V,5\% | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C2, C17, C18, C19, } \\ & \text { C20, C36 } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 042-5031 | CAP,MICA,5000PF,500V,1\% | 1 | C63 |
| .... 2 | 100-1031 | RES,100 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R22 |
| .... 2 | 100-1041 | RES,1K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R10, R42, R40, R44, } \\ & \text { R23, R84, R85 } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 100-1051 | RES,10K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 15 | R6, R13, R37, R15, R16, R24, R46, R47, R48, R95, R75, R76, R50, R103, R67, |
| .... 2 | 100-1111 | RES,118 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R32 |
| .... 2 | 100-1231 | RES,121 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 3 | R21, R97, R99 |
| .... 2 | 100-1551 | RES,15K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 4 | R25, R26, R27, R51 |
| .... 2 | 100-1731 | RES,174 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R59 |

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| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 100-2723 | RES,27 OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R34 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 100-3031 | RES,301 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R57 |
| .... 2 | 100-3951 | RES,39.2K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R9 |
| .... 2 | 100-4773 | RES,4.7MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R43 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 100-5041 | RES,4.99K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 4 | R29, R30, R88, R90 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 100-5663 | RES,560K OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R19 |
| $\ldots . .2$ | 103-1007 | RES,1 MEG OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 8 | R71, R72, R79, R77, R86, R89, R70, R78 |
| .... 2 | 103-1021 | RES,10 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R1 |
| .... 2 | 103-1062 | RES,100K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R17, R18, R64, R65, } \\ & \text { R66 } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 103-1215 | RES,12.1K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R11 |
| .... 2 | 103-1331 | RES,1.33K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R98, R100 |
| .... 2 | 103-1375 | RES,13.7K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R101 |
| .... 2 | 103-1504 | RES,1.5K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R28, |
| $\ldots .2$ | 103-1745 | RES,17.4K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R82 |
| .... 2 | 103-1825 | RES,18.2K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R92 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 103-2213 | RES, 221 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R33 |
| .... 2 | 103-2673 | RES,267 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 5 | R7, R14, R38, R93, R94 |
| .... 2 | 103-3014 | RES,3.01K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R83 |
| .... 2 | 103-3323 | RES,332 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R2, R8 |
| .... 2 | 103-3324 | RES,3.32K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R4, R5 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 103-3631 | RES,365 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R20 |
| .... 2 | 103-3836 | RES,383K OHM,,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R39 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 103-4361 | RES,432K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R53 |
| .... 2 | 103-4753 | RES,475 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R45, R61 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 103-4755 | RES,47.5K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R31 |
| .... 2 | 103-4951 | RES,49.9K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R36, R12 |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\ldots . .2$ | 103-5112 | RES,51.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R3, R74 |
| .... 2 | 103-5113 | RES,511 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R49 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 103-5624 | RES,5.62K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R41 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 103-6193 | RES,619 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R87 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 103-6194 | RES,6.19K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R54, R62 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 103-6346 | RES,634K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R60 |
| .... 2 | 103-7326 | RES,732K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R58 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 103-7503 | RES, 750 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R55 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 103-7541 | RES,7.50K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R68, R80 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 103-8255 | RES,82.5K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R35 |
| .... 2 | 103-8256 | RES,825K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R56 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 175-1034 | RES,TRMR,1K,VERT ADJ | 1 | R63 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 177-5044 | RES,TRMR,5K,VERT ADJ | 3 | R69, R81, R91 |
| .... 2 | 177-5054 | RES,TRMR,50K,VERT ADJ | 1 | R52 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 200-0009 | DIODE,ZENER,1N 4739A | 2 | D17, D19 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 2 | D16, D18 |
| $\ldots . .2$ | 203-4148 | DIODE,1N4148 | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, } \\ & \text { D6, D7, } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 211-3904 | TSTR,2N3904 | 4 | Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4 |
| .... 2 | 220-0317 | VR,LM317LZ TO92 | 1 | U6 |
| .... 2 | 220-4040 | IC,MC14040B 12-BIT BINARY | 1 | U2 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 220-5151 | IC,MC145151 SYNTHESIZER | 1 | U9 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 220-8658 | IC,SP8658 PRESCALER,DIVIDE/20 | 1 | U8 |
| ... 2 | 221-0072 | AMP,OP,BIFET TLO72CP | 1 | U11 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 221-0358 | AMP,DUAL OP,LM358 | 1 | U13 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 221-5532-001 | IC,NE-5532AN | 4 | U10, U14, U15, U16 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 226-0392 | RES NETWORK, 10K | 2 | R73, R96 |
| .... 2 | 227-0317 | VR,LM317T,LM317KC | 1 | U17 |

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| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 227-0337 | VOLTAGE REGULATOR,3 TERM, NEG | 1 | U18 |
| .... 2 | 228-0290 | IC, 74LS90N (N) | 1 | U1 |
| .... 2 | 228-4013 | IC,MC14013B | 1 | U4 |
| .... 2 | 228-4073 | IC,MC14073B | 1 | U3 |
| .... 2 | 228-4538 | IC,MC14538B NATL SEMICONDUCTOR | 2 | U5, U12 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 323-7345 | LDR,LED TYPE,VACTEC VTL 5C2 | 3 | LDR1, LDR2, LDR3 |
| .... 2 | 323-9224 | IND,LED,GRN,521-9270 | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DS1, DS2, DS3, } \\ & \text { DS4, DS5 } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 340-0002 | SW, 4 POS,SPST,8-PIN DIP | 3 | S1, S2, S3 |
| .... 2 | 340-0004 | SW,JUMPER PROGRAMMABLE | 5 | P3, P4, P5A, P5B, P10 |
| .... 2 | 360-2200 | CHOKE,RF 2.2UH 550MA | 2 | L1, L2 |
| .... 2 | 364-0047 | COIL, MOLDED .47UH | 1 | L3 |
| .... 2 | 370-0002 | XMFR,RF,MCL,T4-1 (NOTE) | 1 | T1 |
| $\ldots . .2$ | 390-0001 | OSC, XTAL PC MT TCXO 10MHZ | 1 | Y1 |
| .... 2 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| $\ldots .2$ | 407-0074 | SPR,LED 25 ODX. 147 1D X.22L | 5 |  |
| .... 2 | 413-1597 | TERM,TURRET,2 SHLDR,.219,GOLD FLASH | 5 |  |
| .... 2 | 417-0003 | CONN,HEADER 3 PIN | 3 | J3.J4, J10 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 417-0004 | JACK, TEST,RIGHT ANGLE PC MT | 1 | TP1 |
| .... 2 | 417-0200 | CONN,HEADER 20 PIN | 2 | J5, J8, J2, J1, |
| .... 2 | 417-0804 | SOCKET,8-PIN DIP,BURNDY | 6 | XU10, XU11, XU13, XU14, XU15, XU16 |
| .... 2 | 417-1404 | SOCKET,14-PIN DIP | 3 | XU1, XU3, XU4 |
| .... 2 | 417-1604 | SKT,16-PIN,DIP | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { XU2, XU5, XU12, } \\ & \text { XR73, XR96 } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 417-2804 | SOCKET,IC 28-PIN,DIP,HI RELIABILITY | 1 | XU9 |
| .... 2 | 420-6104 | SCREW,6-32X.250,S.S. PH | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-6002 | \#6 LOCK SPLIT | 2 |  |
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| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 426-6000 | PEM NUT,\#6-32 KFS2-632 | 6 |  |
| .... 2 | 519-0104 | PCB,BLANK,AFC/PLL (scan) | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 700-0148 | TAPE,JOINING 3/4 | 0.001 |  |
| .... 2 | 949-1050-001 | ASSY, CABLE, AFC-PLL (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 402-0051 | TY-RAP, W/FLAG | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 418-0034 | PLUG,BNC DUAL CRIMP 1-227079-6 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 621-1359 | CBL, COAX,RG316/U,50 OHM | 1.25 |  |
| ...... 3 | 690-0023 | TUB,PVC105/7 BLK,ALPHA | 1.25 |  |
| .. 1 | 919-0107 | ASSY PCB,P.S./CNTL | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 001-1014 | CAP,CER,DISC,10pF,1KV,10\%,NPO | 2 | C3, C4 |
| .... 2 | 003-1054 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,20\% | 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C5, C6, C7, C16, } \\ & \text { C25, C28, C30, C33, } \\ & \text { C37 } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 014-1084 | CAP,LYTIC,100UF,50V,INS | 1 | C15 |
| .... 2 | 014-1094 | CAP,LYTIC,1000UF,50V,INS | 2 | C24, C29 |
| .... 2 | 023-1076 | CAP,LYTIC,10uF,50V,STDUP | 1 | C17 |
| .... 2 | 023-1084 | CAP,LYTIC,100MFD,35V,STDUP,RAD | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C26, C27, C31, C32, } \\ & \text { C35, C36 } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 024-1064 | CAP,LYTIC,1UF,50V,RAD | 2 | C11, C23 |
| .... 2 | 024-2274 | CAP,LYTIC,22UF,100V,STDUP | 1 | C34 |
| .... 2 | 030-1033 | CAP,CER MOLDED,.001UF,200V,10\% | 2 | C12, C20 |
| .... 2 | 031-1043 | CAP,MYLAR FILM,.01UF,100V,RAD | 2 | C8, C10 |
| .... 2 | 040-5013 | CAP,MICA,50PF,500V,5\% | 1 | C13 |
| .... 2 | 042-3922 | CAP,MICA,390PF,100V,5\% | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 1, \mathrm{C} 2, \mathrm{C} 14, \mathrm{C} 18 \text {, } \\ & \mathrm{C} 19 \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 100-1013 | RES,1 OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R64 |
| .... 2 | 100-1031 | RES,100 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R72 |
| .... 2 | 100-1041 | RES,1K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 7 | R6, R73, R61, R37, R12, R50, R59 |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\ldots .2$ | $100-1051$ | RES,10K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 10 | R4, R8, R30, R28, <br> R32, R33, R42, R43, <br> R55, R65 |
| $\ldots \ldots .2$ | $100-1231$ | RES,121 OHM,1/4W,1\% |  | 2 |
| $\ldots .2$ | $100-1551$ | RES,15K OHM,1/4W,1\% | R76, R78 |  |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 132-2003 | RES,. 2 OHM,5W,5\%,WW | 4 | R70, R71, R62, R63 |
| .... 2 | 140-0018 | VARISTOR,V477A1 47V GE | 1 | MOV1 |
| .... 2 | 178-1054 | RES,TRMR,10K,HORZ ADJ | 1 | R25 |
| .... 2 | 178-2044 | RES,TRMR,2K,HORZ ADJ | 2 | R5, R27 |
| .... 2 | 178-5044 | RES,TRMR,5K,HORZ ADJ | 1 | R9 |
| .... 2 | 178-5046 | RES,TRMR,5K,1/2W,MT | 1 | R52 |
| .... 2 | 200-0015 | DIODE,ZENER,15V,1W,1N4744A | 1 | D27 |
| .... 2 | 200-0027 | DIODE,ZENER,1N4750A,27V | 1 | D5 |
| .... 2 | 200-4751 | DIODE,ZENER,IN4751A 30V 1W | 1 | D6 |
| .... 2 | 201-4728 | DIODE,ZENER,1N4728 | 2 | D29, D30 |
| .... 2 | 202-0502 | RECT,3A,200V,IN5402 | 1 | D18 |
| .... 2 | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 14 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D13, D14, D16, D17, } \\ & \text { D19, D20, D12, D15, } \\ & \text { D21, D22, D23, D24, } \\ & \text { D25, D26 } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 203-4148 | DIODE,1N4148 | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D1, D2, D3, D4, D8, } \\ & \text { D11, D28, D31 } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 210-3906 | 2N3906 PNP 40V 2A .35W 250MHZ | 2 | Q3, Q5 |
| .... 2 | 211-3904 | TSTR,2N3904 | 2 | Q4, Q2 |
| .... 2 | 221-0358 | AMP,DUAL OP,LM358 | 3 | U1, U2, U3 |
| .... 2 | 227-0317 | VR,LM317T,LM317KC | 1 | U5 |
| .... 2 | 227-0337 | VOLTAGE REGULATOR,3 TERM, NEG | 1 | U6 |
| .... 2 | 227-0723 | IC,VR, UA723 | 1 | U4 |
| .... 2 | 237-0007 | SCR,25A,100V,2N6505 | 1 | D7 |
| .... 2 | 330-0802 | FUSE,FAST ACTING,8A,GBB-8,BUSS | 1 | F1 |
| .... 2 | 340-0004 | SW,JUMPER PROGRAMMABLE | 1 | P22 |
| .... 2 | 345-0863 | SW,SLD,DPDT,SWCFT C56206L2 | 3 | S1, S2, S3 |
| .... 2 | 360-0003 | FERRITE BEAD, 291 DIA | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 407-0141 | COVER,FUSE,STD 840836 RICHCO | 1 |  |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 413-0025 | TERM,TURRET, 2 SHLDR,.360,GOLD FLASH | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E1, E2, E3, E4, E5, } \\ & \text { E6, E7, E8, } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 413-0106 | TERM,TEST POINT,OVAL,RED | 8 | TP1, TP2, TP3, TP4, TP5, TP6, TP7, TP8 |
| .... 2 | 415-2068 | CLIP,FUSE,15AMP,LITTLEFUSE,102071 | 2 | XF1, XF2 |
| .... 2 | 417-0003 | CONN,HEADER 3 PIN | 1 | J22 |
| .... 2 | 417-0169 | CONN 15 PIN 640503-1 AMP | 1 | J11 |
| .... 2 | 417-0200 | CONN,HEADER 20 PIN | 2 | J12, J13, J23, |
| .... 2 | 417-0804 | SOCKET,8-PIN DIP,BURNDY | 3 | XU1, XU2, XU3 |
| .... 2 | 417-1404 | SOCKET,14-PIN DIP | 1 | XU4 |
| .... 2 | 418-0900 | CONN,9 PIN 640501-5 AMP | 1 | J10 |
| .... 2 | 420-6105 | SCREW,6-32X.312,S.S. PH | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-6002 | \#6 LOCK SPLIT | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 426-6000 | PEM NUT,\#6-32 KFS2-632 | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 455-7805 | HEATSINK,TO-220PKG,LOW PROFILE | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 519-0107-001 | PCB,MACH,P.S./CNTL,FM-100C (scan) | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 919-0108 | ASSY PCB,METERING | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 001-5004 | CAP,CER,DISC,5PF,500V,NPO | 2 | C8, C11 |
| .... 2 | 003-1054 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,20\% | 35 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C2, C3, C4, C9, } \\ & \text { C10, C15, C17, C18, } \\ & \text { C19, C21, C22, C24, } \\ & \text { C27, C28, C30, C31, } \\ & \text { C34, C35, C36, C37, } \\ & \text { C38, C39, C40, C41, } \\ & \text { C42, C43, C44, C45, } \\ & \text { C50, C52, C54, C56, C61, C63 } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 020-1085 | CAP,LYTIC,100UF,50V,STDUP,NP | 1 | C1 |
| .... 2 | 023-1076 | CAP,LYTIC,10uF,50V,STDUP | 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C12, C32, C33, C51, } \\ & \text { C53, C55, C58, C60, } \\ & \text { C62 } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 023-1084 | CAP,LYTIC,100MFD,35V,STDUP,RAD | 4 | C46, C47, C48, C49 |
| .... 2 | 024-2274 | CAP,LYTIC,22UF,100V,STDUP | 1 | C59 |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 030-4743 | CAP,POLYESTER FILM,.047UF,100V,RAD | 1 | C29 |
| .... 2 | 031-1043 | CAP,MYLAR FILM,.01UF,100V,RAD | 1 | C13 |
| .... 2 | 040-5013 | CAP,MICA,50PF,500V,5\% | 1 | C26 |
| .... 2 | 042-3312 | CAP,MICA,33PF,500V,5\% | 1 | C14 |
| .... 2 | 042-3922 | CAP,MICA,390PF,100V,5\% | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C6, C7, C16, C20, } \\ & \text { C23, C25 } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 100-1041 | RES,1K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 13 | R18, R20, R98, R99, R100, R101, R102, R103, R104, R105, R106, R107, , R16 |
| .... 2 | 100-1051 | RES,10K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 15 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R1, R3, R23, R19, } \\ & \text { R29, R38, R42, R52, } \\ & \text { R60, R66, R67, R68, } \\ & \text { R69, R70, R71, } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 100-1083 | RES,10MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R26 |
| .... 2 | 100-1111 | RES,118 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R110 |
| .... 2 | 100-1231 | RES,121 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 5 | R78, R80, R82, R88, R108 |
| .... 2 | 100-1873 | RES,1.8MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R59 |
| ... 2 | 100-2041 | RES,2K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R40 |
| .... 2 | 100-2283 | RES,22MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 2 | R21, R37 |
| ... 2 | 100-3051 | RES,30.1K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R55 |
| .... 2 | 100-6031 | RES,604 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R89 |
| .... 2 | 100-7132 | RES, 715 OHM, 1/4W,1\% | 1 | R13 |
| .... 2 | 103-1007 | RES,1 MEG OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R9, R39, R54, |
| ... 2 | 103-1021 | RES,10 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R33, R34, R36 |
| .... 2 | 103-1062 | RES,100K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 8 | R5, R31, R53, R64, R65, R87, R97, R111 |
| .... 2 | 103-1105 | RES,11K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R14 |
| .... 2 | 103-1214 | RES,1.21K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R90, R92, R94 |
| ... 2 | 103-1274 | RES,1.27K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R15 |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\ldots .2$ | 103-1331 | RES,1.33K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R79, R81 |
| $\ldots . .2$ | 103-1504 | RES,1.5K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R47, R25 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 103-1695 | RES,16.9K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R48 |
| .... 2 | 103-1826 | RES,182K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R58 |
| $\ldots . .2$ | 103-1914 | RES,1.91K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R12 |
| $\ldots . .2$ | 103-2003 | RES,200 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R75, R76 |
| .... 2 | 103-2264 | RES,2.26K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R109 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 103-2673 | RES,267 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R63 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 103-2675 | RES,26.7K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R22, R84, R86 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 103-2751 | RES,27.4K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R45 |
| $\ldots . .2$ | 103-3061 | RES,301K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R24 |
| .... 2 | 103-3631 | RES,365 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R83 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 103-4741 | RES,4.75K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R43 |
| $\ldots .$. | 103-4755 | RES,47.5K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R57, R61, R62, R85, } \\ & \text { R96 } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\ldots .2$ | 103-4993 | RES,499 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R6, R91, R93, R95, } \\ & \text { R7, R8 } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\ldots .2$ | 103-4996 | RES,499K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R10 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 103-5112 | RES,51.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R77, R112 |
| .... 2 | 103-5141 | RES,5.11K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R35 |
| .... 2 | 103-5363 | RES,536 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R11 |
| .... 2 | 103-5364 | RES,5.36K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R2, R4 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 103-6193 | RES,619 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R72, R73, R74 |
| .... 2 | 103-8254 | RES,8.25K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R30 |
| .... 2 | 103-8255 | RES,82.5K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R27 |
| .... 2 | 103-8453 | RES,845 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 4 | R44, R46, R49, R51 |
| .... 2 | 103-8454 | RES,8.45K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R50 |
| ... 2 | 103-9314 | RES,9.31K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R17 |
| .... 2 | 177-1054 | RES,TRMR,10K,VERT ADJ | 1 | R56 |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 177-2044 | RES,TRMR,2K,VERT ADJ | 1 | R41 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 177-2054 | RES,TRMR,20K,VERT ADJ | 1 | R28 |
| .... 2 | 200-4733 | DIODE,ZENER,1N4733A, 5\% | 1 | D14 |
| .... 2 | 200-4742 | DIODE,ZENER,1N4742A | 2 | D18, D19 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 200-5363 | DIODE,ZENER,IN5363 30V SW | 1 | D25 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 201-2800 | DIODE,HOT CARRIER | 3 | D3, D4, D24 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 3 | D20, D21, D23 |
| .... 2 | 203-4148 | DIODE,1N4148 | 15 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D1, D2, D5, D6, D7, } \\ & \text { D8, D9, D10, D11, } \\ & \text { D12, D13, D15, D16, } \\ & \text { D17, D22 } \end{aligned}$ |
| .... 2 | 210-0271 | TSTR,FET J271 | 1 | Q7 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 210-3906 | 2N3906 PNP 40V 2A .35W 250MHZ | 3 | Q3, Q4, Q5 |
| .... 2 | 211-3904 | TSTR,2N3904 | 3 | Q1, Q2, Q6 |
| .... 2 | 220-0317 | VR,LM317LZ TO92 | 1 | U17 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 220-7136 | A/D,3-1/2 DIGIT LCD,ICL7136CPL | 1 | U7 |
| .... 2 | 221-0074 | AMP,OP,BIFET TLO74CW | 2 | U1, U2 |
| .... 2 | 221-4227 | AMP, DUAL OP | 2 | U4, U5 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 225-0004 | IC,CD4066BE | 2 | U3, U6 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 226-0392 | RES NETWORK, 10K | 1 | R32 |
| .... 2 | 226-2004 | MC1416,ULN2004 7-DRLNGTNS DP16 | 1 | U12 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 227-0317 | VR,LM317T,LM317KC | 2 | U14, U22 |
| .... 2 | 227-0337 | VOLTAGE REGULATOR,3 TERM, NEG | 2 | U15, U16 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 228-4028 | IC,MC14028B | 1 | U11 |
| .... 2 | 228-4071 | IC,MC14070 QUAD EXCLUSIVE OR | 1 | U13 |
| .... 2 | 228-4076 | IC,MC14076 QUAD REGISTER | 1 | U10 |
| .... 2 | 228-4532 | IC,MC14532B 8-BIT PRIOR ENCOD | 1 | U9 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 228-4538 | IC,MC14538B NATL SEMICONDUCTOR | 1 | U8 |
| .... 2 | 229-0555 | IC,TIMER,NE555N | 1 | U18 |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\ldots .2$ | $229-3914$ | DRIVER,DOT/BAR DISPLAY LM3914N | 3 | U19, U20, U21 |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 417-2502- } \\ & \text { FER } \end{aligned}$ | RCPT,25 PIN D,FEMALE,FERITE FILTER | -1 | REMOVE J1 |
| .... 2 | 417-2502-FIL | RCP, 25 PIN D, FEMALE, PI FILTER | 1 | J1 |
| .... 2 | 420-4105 | SCREW,4-40X.312,S.S. PH | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-4002 | \#4 LOCK S.S. SPLIT | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 441-4000 | STOFF, 4-40 X .50L,3/16 HEX ALUM | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 919-0445 | ASSY,PCB,RFI FILTER (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 002-1034 | CAP,CER,DISC,.001UF,1000V | 3 | C301, C302, C303 |
| ...... 3 | 003-1054 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,20\% | 8 | C304, C305, C306, C307, C308, C309, C310, C311 |
| ...... 3 | 031-2033 | CAP,MYLAR FILM,.0022uF,100V,10\% | 2 | C312, C313, |
| ...... 3 | 038-4750 | CAP,POLY,.47MFD, $50 \mathrm{~V}, 10 \%$ OR BETTER | 2 | C324, C325 |
| ...... 3 | 040-1022 | CAP,MICA,100PF,500V,RAD | 10 | C314, C316, C318, <br> C320, C322, C326, <br> C327, C328, C329, <br> C330 |
| ...... 3 | 047-1035 | CAP,FIL,EMI SUPPR,1000pF,3-PIN | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FL312, FL313, } \\ & \text { FL319 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 100-1041 | RES,1K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 3 | R302, R306, R307, |
| ...... 3 | 100-1051 | RES,10K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R303, |
| ...... 3 | 100-6031 | RES,604 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R308, |
| ...... 3 | 103-5112 | RES,51.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R310, R311 |
| ..... 3 | 103-8254 | RES,8.25K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R304, R305, |
| ...... 3 | 130-2423 | RES,240 OHM,2W,5\% | 2 | R301, R309, |
| ...... 3 | 201-0012 | ZENER VOLTAGE SUPPRESSOR,+/-12V | 12 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D310, D311, D312, } \\ & \text { D313, D314, D315, } \\ & \text { D316, D317, D318, } \\ & \text { D319, D320, D321 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 201-0027 | ZENER VOLTAGE SUPPRESSOR,+/-27V | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D302, D303, D304, } \\ & \text { D305 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 201-0040 | ZENER VOLTAGE SUPPRESSOR,+/-18V | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D306, D307, D308, } \\ & \text { D309 } \end{aligned}$ |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $203-4005$ | DIODE,1N4005 | 1 | D301, |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $270-0065$ | REL,SPDT,12VDC,DIP | 1 | K301, |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $340-0004$ | SW,JUMPER PROGRAMMABLE | 2 | P308, P309 |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $364-4662$ | INDU,1.0MH | 2 | L303, L305, |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\ldots . .2$ | 418-0255 | CONN,MALE,4PIN | 2 | J1, J2 |
| .... 2 | 420-4106 | SCREW,4-40X.375,S.S. PH | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-4002 | \#4 LOCK S.S. SPLIT | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 519-0446 | PCB, RAW, AC LINE FILTER | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 949-0149-001 | WIRE HARNESS, FX-50E | 1 |  |
| $\ldots .2$ | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 40 |  |
| .... 2 | 402-0051 | TY-RAP, W/FLAG | 15 |  |
| .... 2 | 410-0065 | LUG,TERM \#6 RING CRIMP \#22 AWG | 4 |  |
| $\ldots .2$ | 410-1421 | LUG,QUICK DISCONNECT \#18-22 | 3 |  |
| $\ldots .2$ | 410-1552 | LUG,TERM \#8 RING CRIMP 16-22 | 2 |  |
| $\ldots .2$ | 410-1553 | LUG,TERM \#10 RING CRIMP 16-22 | 5 |  |
| $\ldots .2$ | 417-0036 | PIN CONN,AMP,350967-1 | 6 |  |
| $\ldots .2$ | 417-0053 | SKT,CONN 641294-1 AMP | 52 |  |
| $\ldots .2$ | 417-0059 | CONN,9 PIN 1-640521-0 AMP | 1 | P10 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 417-0122 | HSNG,20 POS MOD IV 3-87499-7 | 2 | P14, P307, |
| $\ldots .2$ | 417-0123 | HSNG,16 POS MOD IV 2-87499-9 | 1 | P1 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 417-0148 | HSNG,10 POS MOD 1V 1-87499-7 | 1 | P2 |
| $\ldots . .2$ | 417-0176 | CONN,20 PIN FEM,AMP 1-350245-9 | 1 | P15 |
| .... 2 | 417-0224 | KEYING PLUG MOD IV 87077 AMP | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 417-1401 | HOUSING,SKT,14PIN,AMP MOD IV | 2 | P12, P13, |
| $\ldots .2$ | 417-2379 | CONN,155OC HOUSING,AMP,MR | 1 | P11 |
| $\ldots .2$ | 417-8766 | CONTACT,CRIMP,MOD-IV 87809-1 | 49 |  |
| .... 2 | 418-0006 | HSNG,CONN 6 PIN 1-640510 AMP | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 418-0034 | PLUG,BNC DUAL CRIMP 1-227079-6 | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 418-0240 | PLUG,FEM,4PIN | 1 |  |
| $\ldots .2$ | 418-0701 | CONN,HOUSING,2 PIN | 1 | P20 |
| $\ldots . .2$ | 418-1271 | CONN,HOUSING,12PIN | 1 | P306 |
| $\ldots . .2$ | 601-1604 | WIRE,AWG16, 19/29 YEL | 2 |  |

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| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 601-1604-006 | WIRE,AWG 16,STRANDED,LIGHT BLUE | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 601-1800 | WIRE,AWG18 19/30 BLK | 30.6 |  |
| .... 2 | 601-1800-006 | WIRE,AWG 18,STRANDED,LIGHT BLUE | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 601-1800-054 | WIRE,AWG 18,STRANDED,GREEN/YELLOW | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 601-2209 | WIRE,AWG22,19/34 WHT | 85 |  |
| .... 2 | 621-1359 | CBL,COAX,RG316/U,50 OHM | 2.292 |  |
| .... 2 | 622-8451 | WIRE,BELD 8451,SHIELD,1PR | 12.75 |  |
| .. 1 | 957-0003-329 | KIT, ACCESSORY PARTS, FX-50E | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 330-1200 | FUSE, 12A, 250V, CERAMIC, SLO-BLOW | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 334-0100 | FUSE,1A MDL SLO BLO 250V | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 334-0150 | FUSE,3AG,1.5 AMP,SLO-BLO | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 682-0003 | CORD,PWR EUROPEAN RIGHT ANGLE, 6 ' | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 701-0001 | ENVELOPE,COIN 2-1/2 $\times$ 4-1/4 | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 701-0019 | ANTISTATIC ZIPLOC BAG $13 \times 18$ 4M | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 947-0020 | ASSY,CBL BNC ACCESS (SBCM) | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-0094 | CONN,BNC RG/U58 31-320 AMPH | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 622-0050 | CBL,SH,50 OHM,RG-58/CU | 2.5 |  |
| .... 2 | 979-9983 | KIT,BIND+MAN,FX-50 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 597-1050 | INSTRUCTION MANUAL, FX 50/FX 50E FM EXCITER | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 598-0010-001 | BINDER,1 IN, BLUE,W CD POCKET | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 959-0203 | ASSY MODL,MODLTD. OSC. (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 008-1020 | CAP,FEEDTHRU,100PF 20\% 250V | 1 | C21 |
| .... 2 | 008-1033 | CAP,FEEDTHRU,1000PF,20\%,500V | 2 | C19, C20 |
| .... 2 | 040-6223 | CAP,MICA,620PF,300V,5\% | 1 | C23 |
| .... 2 | 360-0003 | FERRITE BEAD, 291 DIA | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 364-0002 | CHOKE,VK200-20/4B FERROXCUBE | 1 | L7 |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 5 |  |
| .... 2 | 402-0006 | MT,ADH BACKED,FOR CBL TIES | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 402-0008 | MTG DEVICE,FOR \#6SCR,TIE CBL | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 410-1419 | LUG,SOLDER 7/8 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 417-0016 | CONN,BNC,RF,UG1094A/U,AMPHENOL | 2 | J6, J9 |
| .... 2 | 420-4404 | SCREW,4-40X.250,S.S. SHCS | 7 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-4504 | SCREW,4-40X.250,S.S. PH | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-4506 | SCREW,4-40X.375,BR FLH SC | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-4004 | \#4 LOCK EXT TOOTH | 7 |  |
| .... 2 | 470-0328 | BRKT,BNC,MOD OSC | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 479-6443-003 | BOX,MOD.,MODULATED OSC FX50 | 1 |  |
| $\ldots .2$ | 601-0022 | WIRE,AWG22,BUSS | 0.166 |  |
| .... 2 | 611-2500 | TUB,HT SHK,1/4 | 0.083 |  |
| .... 2 | 693-0220 | TUB,TEFLON,TW,AWG22 NTL | 0.249 |  |
| .... 2 | 919-0106 | ASSY PCB,MODLTD.OSC FX-50 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 000-3302 | CAP,CER,DISC,3.3PF,1000V | 1 | C16 |
| ..... 3 | 001-5004 | CAP,CER,DISC,5PF,500V,NPO | 1 | C15 |
| ..... 3 | 009-4723 | CAP,CER CHIP,470PF,200V,5\% | 2 | C3, C22 |
| ...... 3 | 023-1076 | CAP,LYTIC,10uF,50V,STDUP | 1 | C6 |
| ...... 3 | 023-1084 | CAP,LYTIC,100MFD,35V,STDUP,RAD | 2 | C4, C7 |
| ...... 3 | 040-1213 | CAP,MICA,12PF,500V,5\% | 1 | C2 |
| ..... 3 | 042-3312 | CAP,MICA,33PF,500V,5\% | 2 | C1, C8 |
| ...... 3 | 042-3922 | CAP,MICA,390PF,100V,5\% | 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C5, C9, C10, C11, } \\ & \text { C12, C13, C14, C17, } \\ & \text { C18 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 100-1031 | RES,100 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R12, R6 |
| ..... 3 | 100-1041 | RES,1K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 3 | R7, R13, R14 |
| ...... 3 | 100-1111 | RES,118 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R22 |
| ..... 3 | 100-4561 | RES,453K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R10 |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION |  | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ..... 3 | 103-1007 | RES,1 MEG OHM,1/4W,1\%,M | AL | 1 | R9 |
| ..... 3 | 103-1021 | RES,10 OHM,1/4W,1\%,MET |  | 4 | R1, R11, R15, R20 |
| ..... 3 | 103-1062 | RES,100K OHM,1/4W,1\%,ME |  | 1 | R5 |
| ..... 3 | 103-2213 | RES,221 OHM,1/4W,1\%,ME |  | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R4, R17, R18, R19, } \\ & \text { R21 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 103-2673 | RES,267 OHM,1/4W,1\%,ME |  | 1 | R8 |
| ..... 3 | 103-2744 | RES,2.74K OHM,1/4W,1\%,M |  | 1 | R16 |
| ..... 3 | 103-3324 | RES,3.32K OHM,1/4W,1\%,M |  | 1 | R3 |
| ..... 3 | 103-5112 | RES,51.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,ME |  | 2 | R23, R24 |
| ..... 3 | 201-2800 | DIODE,HOT CARRIER |  | 3 | D9, D10, D11 |
| ..... 3 | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 |  | 1 | D12 |
| ..... 3 | 205-0109 | DIODE,VARI-CAP TUNING |  | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D2, D3, D4, D6, D7, } \\ & \text { D8 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 205-3201 | DIODE,VARACTOR,KV3201 | 1PF | 2 | D1, D5 |
| ..... 3 | 211-0006 | MPS-A06 NPN 80V .5A .3W | MHZ | 1 | Q1 |
| ..... 3 | 211-5109 | TSTR,RF 2N5109 NPN |  | 2 | Q4, Q5 |
| ..... 3 | 212-0310 | TSTR,FET N CHAN RF J310 |  | 2 | Q2, Q3 |
| ..... 3 | 360-3300 | CHOKE,RF,3.3UH,380MA, 92 |  | 3 | L1, L3, L6 |
| ..... 3 | 364-0047 | COIL, MOLDED .47UH |  | 2 | L4, L5 |
| ..... 3 | 370-0106 | COIL, MOD OSC., L2 |  | 1 | L2 |
| $4$ | 555-0106 | LABOR, 370-0106 |  | 1 |  |
| $4$ | 610-0026 | SMALL TRANS LINE |  | 0.708 |  |
| ..... 3 | 409-0012 | PAD,TSTR 520-021 BIVAR T |  | 2 |  |
| ..... 3 | 413-1597 | TERM,TURRET, 2 SHLDR,. 2 FLASH | కOLD | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E1, E2, E3, E4, E5, } \\ & \text { E6 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 440-0018 | STOFF,ANTI ROT 7/32 RND |  | 4 |  |
| ..... 3 | 519-0106 | PCB,BLANK,MODLTD.OSC. | (scan) | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 949-1050 | ASSY, CABLE, MOD OSC. | (SBCM) | 1 |  |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 402-0051 | TY-RAP, W/FLAG | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 417-0165 | HSNG,5POS MOD IV S.ROW 87499-9 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-0224 | KEYING PLUG MOD IV 87077 AMP | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-8766 | CONTACT,CRIMP,MOD-IV 87809-1 | 4 |  |
| ...... 3 | 611-1250 | TUB,HT SHK,1/8 | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 621-1359 | CBL,COAX,RG316/U,50 OHM | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 959-0204 | ASSY MODL,RF AMP | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 008-1033 | CAP,FEEDTHRU,1000PF,20\%,500V | 4 | C1, C2, C3, C4 |
| .... 2 | 040-3312 | CAP,MICA,33PF,350V,10\% | 1 | C33 |
| .... 2 | 046-0005 | CAP,MICA,150PF,350V,10\% | 1 | C32, |
| .... 2 | 130-3333 | RES,330 OHM,2W,5\% | 1 | R19 |
| .... 2 | 210-2860 | TSTR,RF,DU2860U 60W DMOS | 1 | Q4 |
| .... 2 | 213-6198 | TSTR,RF PWR,2N6198 | 1 | Q3 |
| .... 2 | 219-3000 | TSTR, DARLINGTON, SI, NPN | 2 | Q1, Q2 |
| .... 2 | 227-0339 | VR,LM338K,5AMP ADJUSTABLE | 1 | U1 |
| .... 2 | 229-2830 | AMP,RF,HYBRID,MHW5342A | 1 | U2 |
| .... 2 | 330-0802 | FUSE,FAST ACTING,8A,GBB-8,BUSS | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0003 | FERRITE BEAD,. 291 DIA | 15 |  |
| .... 2 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 402-0835 | CLAMP, CBL, 3/8 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 407-0186 | TOOL,ADJ 8 T000/5 SPECTROL | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 407-3000 | COVER,TSTR | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 415-1010 | FUSE CLIP,LITTLEFUSE,101002 | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 417-0017 | RECP,BNC,BULKHEAD,UG-492A/U | 2 | J17, J18 |
| .... 2 | 418-0010 | INSULATOR,MICA,TSTR,TO-3PKG | 3 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-0305 | SCREW,4-40X.375,BR PH SC | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-0509 | SCREW,10-32X.500,BR SL PAN HD | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-4104 | SCREW,4-40X.250,S.S. PH | 4 |  |

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| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 420-6105 | SCREW,6-32X.312,S.S. PH | 13 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-6106 | SCREW,6-32X.375,S.S. PH | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-6110 | SCREW,6-32X.625,S.S. PH | 6 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-6112 | SCREW,6-32X.750,S.S. PH | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-8100 | SCREW,8-32X.250,BR SL PAN HD | 6 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-0801 | \#10-32 BR HEX NUT | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-8002 | 8-32 HEX NUT, BRASS | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-0005 | \#10 LOCK SPLIT (BRONZE) | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-1011 | \#4 LOCK SPLIT (BRONZE) | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-4002 | \#4 LOCK S.S. SPLIT | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-6002 | \#6 LOCK SPLIT | 24 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-6011 | \#6 FLAT . $310 \times .160 \times .030$ | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-8005 | \#8 LOCK SPLIT | 6 |  |
| .... 2 | 441-0184 | STOFF,6-32,MALE-FEMALE,3/8 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 450-0651 | PLUG,HOLE,5/16 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 455-0049-001 | HEATSINK,RF AMP,FX50 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-0585 | COVER,RF AMP FX50 | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 471-0585-009 | COVER,RF AMP,UNSCREENED FX50 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 474-0301 | PLATE,FRT,RF AMP PCB COVER | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 474-0302 | PLATE,BACK,RF AMP PCB COVER | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 919-0105-001 | ASSY PCB,RF AMP FX-50 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 002-1034 | CAP,CER,DISC,.001UF,1000V | 1 | C26 |
| ..... 3 | 009-6813 | CAP,CER CHIP,68PF,500V,5\% | 1 | C43 |
| ..... 3 | 024-3374 | CAP,LYTIC,33UF,35V,STDUP | 2 | C23, C31, |
| ..... 3 | 038-4753 | CAP,PYST,.47UF,100V | 2 | C22, C30, |
| ..... 3 | 040-3312 | CAP,MICA,33PF,350V,10\% | 1 | C35, |
| ..... 3 | 040-5013 | CAP,MICA,50PF,500V,5\% | 2 | C37, C41, |
| ..... 3 | 040-6813 | CAP,MICA,68PF,500V,5\% | 1 | C13, |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $042-2000$ | CAP,MICA,200PF,350V,10\% | 4 | C14, C15, C25, C36, |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ | $042-3922$ | CAP,MICA,390PF,100V,5\% | 12 | C8, C9, C11, C12, <br> C19, C21, C28, C29, <br> C38, C39, C40, C42, |
| $\ldots \ldots .3$ |  |  |  | R |

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| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 364-0051 | COIL,MOLDED .051UH | 1 | L2 |
| ...... 3 | 415-2068 | CLIP,FUSE,15AMP,LITTLEFUSE,102071 | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-0677 | CONN, PCB MT,6PIN MALE | 1 | J16 |
| ...... 3 | 417-5022 | SKT,LEAD . 020 D,SAMTEC SEP-266 | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 519-0105 | PCB,BLANK RF AMP FX50 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 601-0022 | WIRE,AWG22,BUSS | 0.083 | W1 |
| ...... 3 | 640-1800 | WIRE AWG 18 EN MAGNET | 0.031 | L5, L8 |
| ...... 3 | 693-0220 | TUB,TEFLON,TW,AWG22 NTL | 0.083 |  |
| .... 2 | 919-0410-004 | ASSY,PCB,REGULATOR,FM-100C (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 030-1053 | CAP,MYLAR FILM,.1uF,100V,RAD | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C404, C405, C406, } \\ & \text { C407, } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 042-3922 | CAP,MICA,390PF,100V,5\% | 3 | C401, C402, C403, |
| ...... 3 | 100-1231 | RES,121 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R401 |
| ..... 3 | 229-0335 | IC,LM335,TEMPERATURE SENSOR | 1 | U401 |
| ...... 3 | 360-0001 | FERRITE BEADS,F-R 2643000301 | 13 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FB401, FB402, } \\ & \text { FB403, FB404, } \\ & \text { FB405, FB406, } \\ & \text { FB407, FB408, } \\ & \text { FB409, FB410, } \\ & \text { FB411, FB412, } \\ & \text { FB413, } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 417-0169 | CONN 15 PIN 640503-1 AMP | 1 | J401 |
| ...... 3 | 417-0299 | SOCKET,TO-3,PCB MT | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { XU402, XQ401, } \\ & \text { XQ402 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 519-0410-004 | PCB,MACH,REGULATOR,FM-100C | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 601-0022 | WIRE,AWG22,BUSS | 0.8 |  |
| .... 2 | 949-0144 | ASSY, WIRE HRNS,FX50 RF AMP (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 11 |  |
| ..... 3 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 410-1553 | LUG,TERM \#10 RING CRIMP 16-22 | 1 |  |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 417-0036 | PIN CONN,AMP,350967-1 | 19 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-0053 | SKT,CONN 641294-1 AMP | 19 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-0175 | CONN, HOUSING, 20 PIN | 1 | J15 |
| ...... 3 | 417-2379 | CONN,1550C HOUSING,AMP,MR | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 418-0034 | PLUG,BNC DUAL CRIMP 1-227079-6 | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 418-0670 | HOUSING,CONN,6PIN FEM | 1 | P16 |
| ...... 3 | 601-1800 | WIRE,AWG18 19/30 BLK | 20 |  |
| ...... 3 | 601-2209 | WIRE,AWG22,19/34 WHT | 20 |  |
| ...... 3 | 621-1359 | CBL,COAX,RG316/U,50 OHM | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 693-0002 | SLVG,1/4 EXPANDO FR BLACK" | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 961-0003-100 | KIT, HARDWARE RACK, FX50 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 402-0001 | TY-RAP,T+B TY24M,1-1/4 DIA | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-0108 | SCREW,10-32X.500,S.S. PHH | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-0508 | SCREW,10-32X.500,S.S. FLH | 8 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-8006 | SCREW,8-32X.375,S.S. PH FLH UC | 4 | FOR CUSTOMER TO MOUNT OUTER SLIDE RAILS. |
| .... 2 | 420-8110 | SCREW,8-32X.625,S.S. PHH | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-0102 | 10-32 KEP NUT | 8 |  |
| .... 2 | 423-0001 | WASHER,FLAT,\#10 SST,. $438 \times .203 \times$ . 065 | 8 |  |
| .... 2 | 459-0138-001 | RETAINER,SLIDE BRKT | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 469-0415 | SLIDE, EXCITER CHASSIS | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 470-0102 | BRKT,MTG,EXCITER SLIDES | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 701-0005 | ANTISTATIC ZIPLOC BAG 4X6 4MIL | 1 |  |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 909-1051-525 | FX-50,EXCITER,220V,NICKEL GRAY |  |  |
| .. 1 | 334-0150 | FUSE,3AG,1.5 AMP,SLO-BLO | 2 |  |
| .. 1 | 334-0300 | FUSE,3AG,3A,125V,SLOW BLOW | -2 |  |
| .. 1 | 682-0001 | CORD LINE,3 COND,DETACH 7.5FT | -1 |  |
| .. 1 | 682-0003 | CORD,PWR EUROPEAN RIGHT ANGLE, 6 | 1 |  |
| .. 1 | 909-1051-425 | FX-50 EXCITER 117V,NICKEL GRAY | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 027-2200 | CAP,LYTIC,22000UF,50V (NOTE) | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 140-0008 | VARISTOR,V250LA20A GE | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 230-3502 | RECT,ASSY,35A 200V | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 330-1200 | FUSE, 12A, 250V, CERAMIC, SLO-BLOW | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 334-0100 | FUSE,1A MDL SLO BLO 250V | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 334-0300 | FUSE,3AG,3A,125V,SLOW BLOW | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 360-0003 | FERRITE BEAD,. 291 DIA | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 360-6504 | FUSE,LINE FILTER MOD,120/240V | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 376-0050 | XFMR,POWER, FX50 AM13377B | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 380-4600 | FAN, $41 / 2$ | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 380-5502 | FILTER,FAN | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 380-6307 | FINGER GUARD,FAN,4.125 CENTERS | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 400-0024 | SHOCK MT,MODULATED OSC FX50 | 1 |  |
| ... 2 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 11 |  |
| .... 2 | 402-0008 | MTG DEVICE,FOR \#6SCR,TIE CBL | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 402-0051 | TY-RAP, W/FLAG | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 407-0023 | SHIELD, CAP FX30 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 410-0057 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP14-16GA | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 410-1421 | LUG,QUICK DISCONNECT \#18-22 | 1 |  |
| ... 2 | 415-1010 | FUSE CLIP,LITTLEFUSE,101002 | 2 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 415-1011 | FUSE CLIP,LITTLEFUSE,105002 | 1 |  |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 415-2012 | FUSEHOLDER,PANEL MOUNT, 10A | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 415-2012-020 | FUSEHOLDER,PANEL MOUNT, 20A | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 417-0016 | CONN,BNC,RF,UG1094A/U,AMPHENOL | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 417-0017 | RECP,BNC,BULKHEAD,UG-492A/U | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 417-0053 | SKT,CONN 641294-1 AMP | 9 |  |
| .... 2 | 418-0670 | HOUSING,CONN,6PIN FEM | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-0108 | SCREW,10-32X.500,S.S. PHH | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-0817 | ASSY,FEMALE SCREWLOCK 205817-1 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-4105 | SCREW,4-40X.312,S.S. PH | 2 |  |
| ... 2 | 420-4110 | SCREW,4-40X.625,S.S. PH | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-6104 | SCREW,6-32X.250,S.S. PH | 8 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-6105 | SCREW,6-32X.312,S.S. PH | 14 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-6108 | SCREW,6-32X.500,S.S. PH | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-6112 | SCREW,6-32X.750,S.S. PH | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-6605 | SCREW,6-32X.312,S.S. PH FH UC | 11 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-8107 | SCREW,8-32X.437,S.S. PHH | 12 |  |
| .... 2 | 420-8116 | SCREW,8-32X.250,S.S. PH FLH UC | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-1102 | RIV,BLD, DOMED 3/32 | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-1113 | RIV,CLOSED-END . $125 \times .316 \mathrm{~L}$ | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 421-4008 | 4-40 KEP NUT | 8 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-6001 | 6-32 S.S. HEX THIN NUT | 7 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-6008 | 6-32 KEP NUT | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-8001 | 8-32 S.S. HEX NUT | 8 |  |
| .... 2 | 421-8028 | NUT,JAM, 1/2-28 UNEF-2B | 5 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 422-6106 | SCREW, SEMS 6-32 $\times 3 / 8$ PAN PH. ST." | 12 |  |
| .... 2 | 422-6107 | SCREW,SEMS 6-32 X 7/16 PAN PH.ST." | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 423-0001 | WASHER,FLAT,\#10 SST,. 438 X . 203 X . 065 | 5 |  |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |$\quad$ DESCRIPTION $\quad$ QTY | REF. DES. |
| :--- |
| $\ldots .2$ |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .... 2 | 471-0795 | SHIELD,FRONT PANEL PCB,FX-50 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0795-009 | SHLD,FRT PNL PCB,FX-50,UNSCRND | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-0962-100 | PANEL,REAR,FX-50E/FX-50,SCREENED | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-5289-001 | BRACKET,FUSE <br> HOLDER,FX50,SCREENED | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-5289 | BRACKET,FUSE <br> HOLDER,FX50,FM100,FM250,UNSCREEN ED | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 471-6269-300 | PANEL,STATUS,FX50,HD COLORS | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 474-0300 | PLATE,MODULATED OSC FX50 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 486-0004 | HANDLE $13 / 4$ | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 486-0014 | FERRULE,BLK,FOR . 25 DIA HANDLE | 4 |  |
| .... 2 | 488-0010 | LATCH,LO-PROFILE 27-10-501-50 | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 520-0034-100 | CHASSIS,FX50/FX50E | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 591-0001 | PLATE,FCC ID | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 594-0095 | LABEL,1EC LINE RCPT 700-0152 | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 594-0250 | LABEL,CAUTION,TOP COVER,FM EXC | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 594-0500 | LABEL,DANGER | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 601-1802 | WIRE,AWG18,19/30 RED (*NOTE) | 0.25 |  |
| .... 2 | 611-1250 | TUB,HT SHK,1/8 | 0.01 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 690-1200 | TUB,BLK,PVC 105C,1/2 | 0.354 |  |
| .... 2 | 700-0145 | FILM, 2 DOUBLE ADHESIVE \#467 | 0.003 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 919-0104 | ASSY PCB,AFC/PLL | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 000-3302 | CAP,CER,DISC,3.3PF,1000V | 1 | C59 |
| ...... 3 | 001-5004 | CAP,CER,DISC,5PF,500V,NPO | 4 | C15, C16, C56, C57 |
| ..... 3 | 003-1054 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,20\% | 24 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C1, C3, C5, C6, C7, } \\ & \text { C8, C10, C12, C13, } \\ & \text { C21, C24, C27, } \\ & \text { C32, C33, C39, } \\ & \text { C43, C51, C55, } \\ & \text { C58, C60, C61, } \\ & \text { C64, C66, C41 } \end{aligned}$ |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION |  | QTY |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\ldots . .3$ | $020-4793$ | CAP,LYTIC,4700UF,16V,LOW LEAK | 1 | REF. DES. |, | C35 |
| :--- |
| $\ldots . .3$ |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 100-1731 | RES,174 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R59 |
| ...... 3 | 100-2723 | RES,27 OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R34 |
| ...... 3 | 100-3031 | RES,301 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R57 |
| ...... 3 | 100-3951 | RES,39.2K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R9 |
| ...... 3 | 100-4773 | RES,4.7MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R43 |
| ...... 3 | 100-5041 | RES,4.99K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 4 | R29, R30, R88, R90 |
| ...... 3 | 100-5663 | RES,560K OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R19 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1007 | RES,1 MEG OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R71, R72, R79, } \\ & \text { R77, R86, R89, } \\ & \text { R70, R78 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 103-1021 | RES,10 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R1 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1062 | RES,100K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 5 | R17, R18, R64, R65, R66 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1215 | RES,12.1K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R11 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1331 | RES,1.33K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R98, R100 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-1375 | RES,13.7K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R101 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1504 | RES,1.5K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R28, |
| ...... 3 | 103-1745 | RES,17.4K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R82 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-1825 | RES,18.2K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R92 |
| $\ldots . .3$ | 103-2213 | RES,221 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R33 |
| ...... 3 | 103-2673 | RES,267 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R7, R14, R38, R93, } \\ & \text { R94 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 103-3014 | RES,3.01K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R83 |
| ...... 3 | 103-3323 | RES,332 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R2, R8 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-3324 | RES,3.32K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R4, R5 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-3631 | RES,365 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R20 |
| ...... 3 | 103-3836 | RES,383K OHM,,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R39 |
| ...... 3 | 103-4361 | RES,432K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R53 |
| ...... 3 | 103-4753 | RES,475 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R45, R61 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-4755 | RES,47.5K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R31 |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 103-4951 | RES,49.9K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R36, R12 |
| ...... 3 | 103-5112 | RES,51.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R3, R74 |
| ...... 3 | 103-5113 | RES,511 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R49 |
| ...... 3 | 103-5624 | RES,5.62K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R41 |
| ..... 3 | 103-6193 | RES,619 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R87 |
| ..... 3 | 103-6194 | RES,6.19K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R54, R62 |
| ...... 3 | 103-6346 | RES,634K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R60 |
| ...... 3 | 103-7326 | RES,732K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R58 |
| ..... 3 | 103-7503 | RES,750 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R55 |
| ...... 3 | 103-7541 | RES,7.50K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R68, R80 |
| ...... 3 | 103-8255 | RES,82.5K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R35 |
| ..... 3 | 103-8256 | RES,825K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R56 |
| ...... 3 | 175-1034 | RES,TRMR,1K,VERT ADJ | 1 | R63 |
| ...... 3 | 177-5044 | RES,TRMR,5K,VERT ADJ | 3 | R69, R81, R91 |
| ...... 3 | 177-5054 | RES,TRMR,50K,VERT ADJ | 1 | R52 |
| ..... 3 | 200-0009 | DIODE,ZENER,1N 4739A | 2 | D17, D19 |
| ..... 3 | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 2 | D16, D18 |
| $\ldots$ | 203-4148 | DIODE,1N4148 | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, } \\ & \text { D6, D7, } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\ldots$ | 211-3904 | TSTR,2N3904 | 4 | Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4 |
| $\ldots$ | 220-0317 | VR,LM317LZ TO92 | 1 | U6 |
| ...... 3 | 220-4040 | IC,MC14040B 12-BIT BINARY | 1 | U2 |
| ...... 3 | 220-5151 | IC,MC145151 SYNTHESIZER | 1 | U9 |
| $\ldots$ | 220-8658 | IC,SP8658 PRESCALER,DIVIDE/20 | 1 | U8 |
| ...... 3 | 221-0072 | AMP,OP,BIFET TLO72CP | 1 | U11 |
| $\ldots . .3$ | 221-0358 | AMP,DUAL OP,LM358 | 1 | U13 |
| ..... 3 | 221-5532-001 | IC,NE-5532AN | 4 | U10, U14, U15, U16 |
| $\ldots$ | 226-0392 | RES NETWORK, 10K | 2 | R73, R96 |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 227-0317 | VR,LM317T,LM317KC | 1 | U17 |
| ...... 3 | 227-0337 | VOLTAGE REGULATOR,3 TERM, NEG | 1 | U18 |
| ...... 3 | 228-0290 | IC, 74LS90N ( N ) | 1 | U1 |
| ...... 3 | 228-4013 | IC,MC14013B | 1 | U4 |
| ...... 3 | 228-4073 | IC,MC14073B | 1 | U3 |
| ...... 3 | 228-4538 | IC,MC14538B NATL SEMICONDUCTOR | 2 | U5, U12 |
| ...... 3 | 323-7345 | LDR,LED TYPE,VACTEC VTL 5C2 | 3 | LDR1, LDR2, LDR3 |
| ...... 3 | 323-9224 | IND,LED,GRN,521-9270 | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DS1, DS2, DS3, } \\ & \text { DS4, DS5 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 340-0002 | SW,4 POS,SPST,8-PIN DIP | 3 | S1, S2, S3 |
| ..... 3 | 340-0004 | SW,JUMPER PROGRAMMABLE | 5 | P3, P4, P5A, P5B, P10 |
| ...... 3 | 360-2200 | CHOKE,RF 2.2UH 550MA | 2 | L1, L2 |
| ...... 3 | 364-0047 | COIL, MOLDED .47UH | 1 | L3 |
| ..... 3 | 370-0002 | XMFR,RF,MCL,T4-1 (NOTE) | 1 | T1 |
| ...... 3 | 390-0001 | OSC,XTAL PC MT TCXO 10MHZ | 1 | Y1 |
| ..... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 407-0074 | SPR,LED . 25 ODX. 147 1D X.22L | 5 |  |
| ...... 3 | 413-1597 | TERM,TURRET,2 SHLDR,.219,GOLD FLASH | 5 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-0003 | CONN,HEADER 3 PIN | 3 | J3.J4, J10 |
| ...... 3 | 417-0004 | JACK,TEST,RIGHT ANGLE PC MT | 1 | TP1 |
| ..... 3 | 417-0200 | CONN,HEADER 20 PIN | 2 | J5, J8, J2, J1, |
| ..... 3 | 417-0804 | SOCKET,8-PIN DIP,BURNDY | 6 | XU10, XU11, XU13, XU14, XU15, XU16 |
| ...... 3 | 417-1404 | SOCKET,14-PIN DIP | 3 | XU1, XU3, XU4 |
| ...... 3 | 417-1604 | SKT,16-PIN,DIP | 5 | XU2, XU5, XU12, XR73, XR96 |
| ...... 3 | 417-2804 | SOCKET,IC 28-PIN,DIP,HI RELIABILITY | 1 | XU9 |
| ..... 3 | 420-6104 | SCREW,6-32X.250,S.S. PH | 2 |  |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 423-6002 | \#6 LOCK SPLIT | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 426-6000 | PEM NUT,\#6-32 KFS2-632 | 6 |  |
| ...... 3 | 519-0104 | PCB,BLANK,AFC/PLL (scan) | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 700-0148 | TAPE,JOINING 3/4 | 0.001 |  |
| ...... 3 | 949-1050-001 | ASSY, CABLE, AFC-PLL (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 402-0051 | TY-RAP, W/FLAG | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 418-0034 | PLUG,BNC DUAL CRIMP 1-227079-6 | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 621-1359 | CBL,COAX,RG316/U,50 OHM | 1.25 |  |
| ........ 4 | 690-0023 | TUB,PVC105/7 BLK,ALPHA | 1.25 |  |
| .... 2 | 919-0107 | ASSY PCB,P.S./CNTL | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 001-1014 | CAP,CER,DISC,10pF,1KV,10\%,NPO | 2 | C3, C4 |
| ...... 3 | 003-1054 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,20\% | 9 | C5, C6, C7, C16, C25, C28, C30, C33, C37 |
| ...... 3 | 014-1084 | CAP,LYTIC,100UF,50V,INS | 1 | C15 |
| ..... 3 | 014-1094 | CAP,LYTIC,1000UF,50V,INS | 2 | C24, C29 |
| ...... 3 | 023-1076 | CAP,LYTIC,10uF,50V,STDUP | 1 | C17 |
| ...... 3 | 023-1084 | CAP,LYTIC,100MFD,35V,STDUP,RAD | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C26, C27, C31, } \\ & \text { C32, C35, C36 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 024-1064 | CAP,LYTIC,1UF,50V,RAD | 2 | C11, C23 |
| ...... 3 | 024-2274 | CAP,LYTIC,22UF,100V,STDUP | 1 | C34 |
| ...... 3 | 030-1033 | CAP,CER MOLDED,.001UF,200V,10\% | 2 | C12, C20 |
| ..... 3 | 031-1043 | CAP,MYLAR FILM, $01 \mathrm{UF}, 100 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{RAD}$ | 2 | C8, C10 |
| ...... 3 | 040-5013 | CAP,MICA,50PF,500V,5\% | 1 | C13 |
| ...... 3 | 042-3922 | CAP,MICA,390PF,100V,5\% | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C1, C2, C14, C18, } \\ & \text { C19 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 100-1013 | RES,1 OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R64 |
| ...... 3 | 100-1031 | RES,100 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R72 |
| ...... 3 | 100-1041 | RES,1K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 7 | R6, R73, R61, R37, <br> R12, R50, R59 |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |, | R4, R8, R30, R28, |
| :--- |
| R32, R33, R42, |
| R43, R55, R65 |,

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| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 132-0114 | RES,1.5 OHM,10W,5\%,WW | 1 | R74 |
| ...... 3 | 132-2003 | RES,. 2 OHM,5W,5\%,WW | 4 | R70, R71, R62, R63 |
| ...... 3 | 140-0018 | VARISTOR,V477A1 47V GE | 1 | MOV1 |
| ...... 3 | 178-1054 | RES,TRMR,10K,HORZ ADJ | 1 | R25 |
| $\ldots$ | 178-2044 | RES,TRMR,2K,HORZ ADJ | 2 | R5, R27 |
| ...... 3 | 178-5044 | RES,TRMR,5K,HORZ ADJ | 1 | R9 |
| ..... 3 | 178-5046 | RES,TRMR,5K,1/2W,MT | 1 | R52 |
| ...... 3 | 200-0015 | DIODE,ZENER,15V,1W,1N4744A | 1 | D27 |
| ...... 3 | 200-0027 | DIODE,ZENER,1N4750A,27V | 1 | D5 |
| ...... 3 | 200-4751 | DIODE,ZENER,IN4751A 30V 1W | 1 | D6 |
| $\ldots$ | 201-4728 | DIODE,ZENER,1N4728 | 2 | D29, D30 |
| ...... 3 | 202-0502 | RECT,3A,200V,IN5402 | 1 | D18 |
| $\ldots$ | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 14 | D13, D14, D16, <br> D17, D19, D20, <br> D12, D15, D21, <br> D22, D23, D24, <br> D25, D26 |
| $\ldots$ | 203-4148 | DIODE,1N4148 | 8 | D1, D2, D3, D4, D8, D11, D28, D31 |
| ...... 3 | 210-3906 | 2N3906 PNP 40V 2A .35W 250MHZ | 2 | Q3, Q5 |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 211-3904 | TSTR,2N3904 | 2 | Q4, Q2 |
| ...... 3 | 221-0358 | AMP,DUAL OP,LM358 | 3 | U1, U2, U3 |
| ...... 3 | 227-0317 | VR,LM317T,LM317KC | 1 | U5 |
| ..... 3 | 227-0337 | VOLTAGE REGULATOR,3 TERM, NEG | 1 | U6 |
| $\ldots$ | 227-0723 | IC,VR,UA723 | 1 | U4 |
| $\ldots$ | 237-0007 | SCR,25A,100V,2N6505 | 1 | D7 |
| $\ldots$ | 330-0802 | FUSE,FAST ACTING,8A,GBB-8,BUSS | 1 | F1 |
| ..... 3 | 340-0004 | SW,JUMPER PROGRAMMABLE | 1 | P22 |
| ...... 3 | 345-0863 | SW,SLD,DPDT,SWCFT C56206L2 | 3 | S1, S2, S3 |
| ...... 3 | 360-0003 | FERRITE BEAD,. 291 DIA | 2 |  |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 407-0141 | COVER,FUSE,STD 840836 RICHCO | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 413-0025 | TERM,TURRET, 2 SHLDR,.360,GOLD FLASH | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E1, E2, E3, E4, E5, } \\ & \text { E6, E7, E8, } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 413-0106 | TERM,TEST POINT,OVAL,RED | 8 | TP1, TP2, TP3, TP4, TP5, TP6, TP7, TP8 |
| ...... 3 | 415-2068 | CLIP,FUSE,15AMP,LITTLEFUSE,102071 | 2 | XF1, XF2 |
| ...... 3 | 417-0003 | CONN,HEADER 3 PIN | 1 | J22 |
| ...... 3 | 417-0169 | CONN 15 PIN 640503-1 AMP | 1 | J11 |
| ...... 3 | 417-0200 | CONN,HEADER 20 PIN | 2 | J12, J13, J23, |
| ...... 3 | 417-0804 | SOCKET,8-PIN DIP,BURNDY | 3 | XU1, XU2, XU3 |
| ..... 3 | 417-1404 | SOCKET,14-PIN DIP | 1 | XU4 |
| ...... 3 | 418-0900 | CONN, 9 PIN 640501-5 AMP | 1 | J10 |
| ..... 3 | 420-6105 | SCREW,6-32X.312,S.S. PH | 3 |  |
| ...... 3 | 423-6002 | \#6 LOCK SPLIT | 3 |  |
| ...... 3 | 426-6000 | PEM NUT,\#6-32 KFS2-632 | 3 |  |
| ..... 3 | 455-7805 | HEATSINK,TO-220PKG,LOW PROFILE | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 519-0107-001 | PCB,MACH,P.S./CNTL,FM-100C (scan) | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 919-0108 | ASSY PCB,METERING | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 001-5004 | CAP,CER,DISC,5PF,500V,NPO | 2 | C8, C11 |
| ...... 3 | 003-1054 | CAP,CER,MNLY,.1uF,50V,20\% | 35 | C2, C3, C4, C9, C10, C15, C17, C18, C19, C21, C22, C24, C27 C28, C30, C31, C34, C35, C36, C37, C38, C39, C40, C41, C42, C43, C44, C45, C50, C52, C54, C56, C57, C61, C63 |
| ...... 3 | 020-1085 | CAP,LYTIC,100UF,50V,STDUP,NP | 1 | C1 |
| ...... 3 | 023-1076 | CAP,LYTIC,10uF,50V,STDUP | 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C12, C32, C33, } \\ & \text { C51, C53, C55, } \\ & \text { C58, C60, C62 } \end{aligned}$ |

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| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 023-1084 | CAP,LYTIC,100MFD,35V,STDUP,RAD | 4 | C46, C47, C48, C49 |
| ...... 3 | 024-2274 | CAP,LYTIC,22UF,100V,STDUP | 1 | C59 |
| ...... 3 | 030-4743 | CAP,POLYESTER FILM,.047UF,100V,RAD | 1 | C29 |
| ...... 3 | 031-1043 | CAP,MYLAR FILM,.01UF,100V,RAD | 1 | C13 |
| ...... 3 | 040-5013 | CAP,MICA,50PF,500V,5\% | 1 | C26 |
| ...... 3 | 042-3312 | CAP,MICA,33PF,500V,5\% | 1 | C14 |
| ...... 3 | 042-3922 | CAP,MICA,390PF,100V,5\% | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C6, C7, C16, C20, } \\ & \text { C23, C25 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 100-1041 | RES,1K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 13 | R18, R20, R98, R99, R100, R101, R102, R103, R104, R105, R106, R107, , R16 |
| ...... 3 | 100-1051 | RES,10K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 15 | R1, R3, R23, R19, R29, R38, R42, R52, R60, R66, R67, R68, R69, R70, R71, |
| ...... 3 | 100-1083 | RES,10MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R26 |
| $\ldots$ | 100-1111 | RES,118 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R110 |
| ...... 3 | 100-1231 | RES,121 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R78, R80, R82, } \\ & \text { R88, R108 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 100-1873 | RES,1.8MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 1 | R59 |
| ...... 3 | 100-2041 | RES,2K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R40 |
| ...... 3 | 100-2283 | RES,22MEG OHM,1/4W,5\% | 2 | R21, R37 |
| $\ldots$ | 100-3051 | RES,30.1K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R55 |
| ...... 3 | 100-6031 | RES,604 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R89 |
| $\ldots$ | 100-7132 | RES,715 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R13 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-1007 | RES,1 MEG OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R9, R39, R54, |
| $\ldots$ | 103-1021 | RES,10 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R33, R34, R36 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-1062 | RES,100K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 8 | R5, R31, R53, R64, R65, R87, R97, R111 |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 103-1105 | RES,11K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R14 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1214 | RES,1.21K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R90, R92, R94 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1274 | RES,1.27K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R15 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1331 | RES,1.33K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R79, R81 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1504 | RES,1.5K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R47, R25 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1695 | RES,16.9K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R48 |
| ...... 3 | 103-1826 | RES,182K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R58 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-1914 | RES,1.91K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R12 |
| ...... 3 | 103-2003 | RES,200 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R75, R76 |
| ...... 3 | 103-2264 | RES,2.26K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R109 |
| ...... 3 | 103-2673 | RES,267 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R63 |
| ...... 3 | 103-2675 | RES,26.7K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R22, R84, R86 |
| ...... 3 | 103-2751 | RES,27.4K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R45 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-3061 | RES,301K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R24 |
| ...... 3 | 103-3631 | RES,365 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R83 |
| ..... 3 | 103-4741 | RES,4.75K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R43 |
| ...... 3 | 103-4755 | RES,47.5K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R57, R61, R62, } \\ & \text { R85, R96 } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\ldots$ | 103-4993 | RES,499 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R6, R91, R93, R95, } \\ & \text { R7, R8 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 103-4996 | RES,499K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R10 |
| ...... 3 | 103-5112 | RES,51.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R77, R112 |
| ..... 3 | 103-5141 | RES,5.11K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R35 |
| ..... 3 | 103-5363 | RES,536 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R11 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-5364 | RES,5.36K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R2, R4 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-6193 | RES,619 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 3 | R72, R73, R74 |
| ...... 3 | 103-8254 | RES,8.25K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R30 |
| $\ldots$ | 103-8255 | RES,82.5K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R27 |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 103-8453 | RES,845 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 4 | R44, R46, R49, R51 |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 103-8454 | RES,8.45K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R50 |
| ...... 3 | 103-9314 | RES,9.31K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R17 |
| ...... 3 | 177-1054 | RES,TRMR,10K,VERT ADJ | 1 | R56 |
| ...... 3 | 177-2044 | RES,TRMR,2K,VERT ADJ | 1 | R41 |
| ...... 3 | 177-2054 | RES,TRMR,20K,VERT ADJ | 1 | R28 |
| ...... 3 | 200-4733 | DIODE,ZENER,1N4733A, 5\% | 1 | D14 |
| $\ldots$ | 200-4742 | DIODE,ZENER,1N4742A | 2 | D18, D19 |
| $\ldots$ | 200-5363 | DIODE,ZENER,IN5363 30V SW | 1 | D25 |
| ...... 3 | 201-2800 | DIODE,HOT CARRIER | 3 | D3, D4, D24 |
| $\ldots$ | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 3 | D20, D21, D23 |
| ...... 3 | 203-4148 | DIODE,1N4148 | 15 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D1, D2, D5, D6, D7, } \\ & \text { D8, D9, D10, D11, } \\ & \text { D12, D13, D15, } \\ & \text { D16, D17, D22 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 210-0271 | TSTR,FET J271 | 1 | Q7 |
| ...... 3 | 210-3906 | 2N3906 PNP 40V 2A .35W 250MHZ | 3 | Q3, Q4, Q5 |
| ...... 3 | 211-3904 | TSTR,2N3904 | 3 | Q1, Q2, Q6 |
| ...... 3 | 220-0317 | VR,LM317LZ TO92 | 1 | U17 |
| ..... 3 | 220-7136 | A/D,3-1/2 DIGIT LCD,ICL7136CPL | 1 | U7 |
| ...... 3 | 221-0074 | AMP,OP,BIFET TLO74CW | 2 | U1, U2 |
| ..... 3 | 221-4227 | AMP,DUAL OP | 2 | U4, U5 |
| $\ldots$ | 225-0004 | IC,CD4066BE | 2 | U3, U6 |
| ..... 3 | 226-0392 | RES NETWORK, 10K | 1 | R32 |
| $\ldots$ | 226-2004 | MC1416,ULN2004 7-DRLNGTNS DP16 | 1 | U12 |
| ..... 3 | 227-0317 | VR,LM317T,LM317KC | 2 | U14, U22 |
| ...... 3 | 227-0337 | VOLTAGE REGULATOR,3 TERM, NEG | 2 | U15, U16 |
| $\ldots$ | 228-4028 | IC,MC14028B | 1 | U11 |
| $\ldots$ | 228-4071 | IC,MC14070 QUAD EXCLUSIVE OR | 1 | U13 |
| $\ldots . .3$ | 228-4076 | IC,MC14076 QUAD REGISTER | 1 | U10 |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ..... 3 | 228-4532 | IC,MC14532B 8-BIT PRIOR ENCOD | 1 | U9 |
| ...... 3 | 228-4538 | IC,MC14538B NATL SEMICONDUCTOR | 1 | U8 |
| ...... 3 | 229-0555 | IC,TIMER,NE555N | 1 | U18 |
| ...... 3 | 229-3914 | DRIVER,DOT/BAR DISPLAY LM3914N | 3 | U19, U20, U21 |
| ...... 3 | 320-0016 | LED,GRN PANEL INDICATOR | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DS2, DS3, DS4, } \\ & \text { DS5, DS18, DS19, } \\ & \text { DS20 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 320-0017 | LED,RED MV57173 I OR H | 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DS1, DS6, DS7, } \\ & \text { DS8, DS13, DS14, } \\ & \text { DS15, DS16, DS17 } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\ldots . . .3$ | 320-0021 | DISP,LCD,4-DIGIT,0.7 | 1 | DS12 |
| ...... 3 | 320-4164 | LED ARRAY,GRN, 10 BAR | 2 | DS9, DS10 |
| ..... 3 | 320-7164 | LED ARRAY RED MV57164 INTEN G OR H | 1 | DS11 |
| $\ldots$ | 340-0107 | KEYSWITCH,SI20601H1 SECME (NOTE) | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S1, S2, S3, S4, S5, } \\ & \text { S6 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ..... 3 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 413-1597 | TERM,TURRET,2 SHLDR,.219,GOLD FLASH | 7 | E1, TP1, TP2, TP3, TP4, TP5, TP6 |
| ...... 3 | 417-0172 | SKT, 20 PIN SINGLE ROW,SAMTEC | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 417-0200 | CONN,HEADER 20 PIN | 1 | J14 |
| ...... 3 | 417-0804 | SOCKET,8-PIN DIP,BURNDY | 3 | XU4, XU5, XU18 |
| ...... 3 | 417-1404 | SOCKET,14-PIN DIP | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { XU1, XU2, XU3, } \\ & \text { XU6, XU13 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 417-1604 | SKT,16-PIN,DIP | 6 | XU8, XU9, XU10, <br> XU11, XU12, XR32 |
| ...... 3 | 417-1804 | SOCKET,18-PIN,DIP,HIGH RELIABILITY | 3 | XU19, XU20, XU21 |
| ..... 3 | 417-4005 | SOCKET,40-PIN,DIP,HIGH RELIABILITY | 1 | XU7 |
| ...... 3 | 420-6104 | SCREW,6-32X.250,S.S. PH | 4 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 423-6002 | \#6 LOCK SPLIT | 5 |  |
| $\ldots . .3$ | 426-6000 | PEM NUT,\#6-32 KFS2-632 | 5 |  |
| ...... 3 | 449-0006 | TEST CLIP,COILED | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 519-0108 | PCB,BLANK,METERING (scan) | 1 |  |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION |  | QTY |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\ldots .2$ | $919-0190$ | ASSY,PCB,FM EXITER INTERFACE | 1 | REF. DES. |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ..... 3 | 201-0027 | ZENER VOLTAGE SUPPRESSOR,+/-27V | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D302, D303, D304, } \\ & \text { D305 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 201-0040 | ZENER VOLTAGE SUPPRESSOR,+/-18V | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D306, D307, D308, } \\ & \text { D309 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 1 | D301, |
| ...... 3 | 270-0065 | REL,SPDT,12VDC,DIP | 1 | K301, |
| ...... 3 | 340-0004 | SW,JUMPER PROGRAMMABLE | 2 | P308, P309 |
| ...... 3 | 364-4662 | INDU,1.0MH | 2 | L303, L305, |
| ...... 3 | 411-0001 | FILTER,EMI 10,000PF 3PIN | 21 | FL301, FL302, FL303, FL304, FL305, FL306, FL307, FL308, FL309, FL310, FL311, FB312, FB313, FL314, FL315, FL316, FL319, FL320, FL321, FL322, FL323 |
| ...... 3 | 417-0003 | CONN,HEADER 3 PIN | 2 | J308, J309 |
| ...... 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 417-0039- } \\ & \text { VLX } \end{aligned}$ | CONN,BNC,PCB,VERT MOUNT,VALOX BODY | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J305, J301, J302, } \\ & \text { J303, J304 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ...... 3 | 417-0200 | CONN,HEADER 20 PIN | 1 | J307, |
| ...... 3 | 417-1276 | CONN, PCB, 12 PIN | 1 | J306 |
| ...... 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 417-2502- } \\ & \text { FFR } \end{aligned}$ | RCPT, 25 PIN D,FEMALE,FERITE FILTER | 1 | J1 |
| ...... 3 | 420-6105 | SCREW,6-32X.312,S.S. PH | 10 |  |
| ...... 3 | 423-6002 | \#6 LOCK SPLIT | 20 |  |
| ...... 3 | 426-6000 | PEM NUT,\#6-32 KFS2-632 | 10 |  |
| ...... 3 | 441-0184 | STOFF,6-32,MALE-FEMALE,3/8 | 10 |  |
| ..... 3 | 519-0445-001 | PCB,MACH,RFI FILTER | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 519-0445 | PCB, MACH,RFI FILTER BREAKAWAY | 0.5 |  |
| ...... 3 | 519-0445-002 | PCB,MACH,RFI FILTER SHIELD | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 519-0445 | PCB,MACH,RFI FILTER BREAKAWAY | 0.5 |  |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |$\quad$ DESCRIPTION $\quad$ QTY | REF. DES. |
| :--- |
| $\ldots .2$ |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |$\quad$ DESCRIPTION $\quad$ QTY | REF. DES. |
| :--- |
| $\ldots .2$ |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |$\quad$ DESCRIPTION $\quad$ QTY | REF. DES. |
| :--- |
| $\ldots . .3$ |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ........ 4 | 103-5112 | RES,51.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R23, R24 |
| ........ 4 | 201-2800 | DIODE,HOT CARRIER | 3 | D9, D10, D11 |
| ........ 4 | 203-4005 | DIODE,1N4005 | 1 | D12 |
| ........ 4 | 205-0109 | DIODE,VARI-CAP TUNING | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D2, D3, D4, D6, D7, } \\ & \text { D8 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ........ 4 | 205-3201 | DIODE,VARACTOR,KV3201 2-11PF | 2 | D1, D5 |
| ........ 4 | 211-0006 | MPS-A06 NPN 80V .5A .3W 100MHZ | 1 | Q1 |
| ........ 4 | 211-5109 | TSTR,RF 2N5109 NPN | 2 | Q4, Q5 |
| ........ 4 | 212-0310 | TSTR,FET N CHAN RF 33100 | 2 | Q2, Q3 |
| ........ 4 | 360-3300 | CHOKE,RF,3.3UH,380MA, 9230-32 | 3 | L1, L3, L6 |
| ........ 4 | 364-0047 | COIL, MOLDED .47UH | 2 | L4, L5 |
| ........ 4 | 370-0106 | COIL, MOD OSC., L2 | 1 | L2 |
| ......... 5 | 555-0106 | LABOR, 370-0106 | 1 |  |
| ......... 5 | 610-0026 | SMALL TRANS LINE | 0.708 |  |
| ........ 4 | 409-0012 | PAD,TSTR 520-021 BIVAR TO-5 | 2 |  |
| ....... 4 | 413-1597 | TERM,TURRET,2 SHLDR,.219,GOLD FLASH | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E1, E2, E3, E4, E5, } \\ & \text { E6 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ........ 4 | 440-0018 | STOFF,ANTI ROT 7/32 RND X 1/4 | 4 |  |
| ........ 4 | 519-0106 | PCB,BLANK,MODLTD.OSC. (scan) | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 949-1050 | ASSY, CABLE, MOD OSC. (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 402-0051 | TY-RAP, W/FLAG | 1 |  |
| ....... 4 | 417-0165 | HSNG,5POS MOD IV S.ROW 87499-9 | 1 |  |
| ....... 4 | 417-0224 | KEYING PLUG MOD IV 87077 AMP | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 417-8766 | CONTACT,CRIMP,MOD-IV 87809-1 | 4 |  |
| ........ 4 | 611-1250 | TUB,HT SHK,1/8 | 2 |  |
| ....... 4 | 621-1359 | CBL,COAX,RG316/U,50 OHM | 2 |  |
| .... 2 | 959-0204 | ASSY MODL,RF AMP | 1 |  |
| $\ldots$ | 008-1033 | CAP,FEEDTHRU,1000PF,20\%,500V | 4 | C1, C2, C3, C4 |
| ...... 3 | 040-3312 | CAP,MICA,33PF,350V,10\% | 1 | C33 |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |$\quad$ DESCRIPTION $\quad$ QTY | REF. DES. |
| :--- |
| $\ldots . .3$ |


| BOM <br> LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 423-4002 | \#4 LOCK S.S. SPLIT | 4 |  |
| ...... 3 | 423-6002 | \#6 LOCK SPLIT | 24 |  |
| ...... 3 | 423-6011 | \#6 FLAT . $310 \times .160 \times .030$ | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 423-8005 | \#8 LOCK SPLIT | 6 |  |
| ...... 3 | 441-0184 | STOFF,6-32,MALE-FEMALE,3/8 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 450-0651 | PLUG,HOLE,5/16 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 455-0049-001 | HEATSINK,RF AMP,FX50 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 471-0585 | COVER,RF AMP FX50 | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 471-0585-009 | COVER,RF AMP,UNSCREENED FX50 | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 474-0301 | PLATE,FRT,RF AMP PCB COVER | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 474-0302 | PLATE,BACK,RF AMP PCB COVER | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 919-0105-001 | ASSY PCB,RF AMP FX-50 | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 002-1034 | CAP,CER,DISC,.001UF,1000V | 1 | C26 |
| ........ 4 | 009-6813 | CAP,CER CHIP,68PF,500V,5\% | 1 | C43 |
| ........ 4 | 024-3374 | CAP,LYTIC,33UF,35V,STDUP | 2 | C23, C31, |
| ........ 4 | 038-4753 | CAP,PYST,.47UF,100V | 2 | C22, C30, |
| ....... 4 | 040-3312 | CAP,MICA,33PF,350V,10\% | 1 | C35, |
| ....... 4 | 040-5013 | CAP,MICA,50PF,500V,5\% | 2 | C37, C41, |
| ........ 4 | 040-6813 | CAP,MICA,68PF,500V,5\% | 1 | C13, |
| $\ldots . . . . .4$ | 042-2000 | CAP,MICA,200PF,350V,10\% | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 14, \mathrm{C} 15, \mathrm{C} 25, \\ & \text { C36, } \end{aligned}$ |
| ........ 4 | 042-3922 | CAP,MICA,390PF,100V,5\% | 12 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C8, C9, C11, C12, } \\ & \text { C19, C21, C28, } \\ & \text { C29, C38, C39, } \\ & \text { C40, C42, } \end{aligned}$ |
| ........ 4 | 046-0003 | CAP,MICA,RF,80PF,350V,10\% | 2 | C17, C18, |
| ........ 4 | 046-0004 | CAP,MICA,47PF,350V,10\% | 2 | C34, C20, |
| ........ 4 | 046-0005 | CAP,MICA,150PF,350V,10\% | 2 | C16, C24, |
| ........ 4 | 100-1031 | RES,100 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R14, R20, |
| ........ 4 | 100-1051 | RES,10K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 3 | R4, R13, R15, |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ........ 4 | 100-2041 | RES,2K OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R5, |
| ........ 4 | 103-2212 | RES,22.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 2 | R8, R21, |
| ........ 4 | 103-4324 | RES,4.32K OHM, 1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R2, |
| ........ 4 | 103-4755 | RES,47.5K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R3, |
| ....... 4 | 103-4993 | RES,499 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R18, |
| ........ 4 | 103-5112 | RES,51.1 OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R7, |
| ........ 4 | 103-7541 | RES,7.50K OHM,1/4W,1\%,METAL | 1 | R16, |
| ........ 4 | 110-3623 | RES,36 OHM,1/2W,5\% | 1 | R6, |
| ........ 4 | 130-2223 | RES,22 OHM,2W,5\% | 2 | R9, R11, |
| ........ 4 | 130-4723 | RES,47 OHM,2W,5\% | 1 | R10 |
| ........ 4 | 177-2034 | RES,TRMR,200 OHM,VERT ADJ | 1 | R12 |
| ........ 4 | 177-2045 | RES,TRMR,2K,10T,TOP ADJ 3299W | 1 | R17 |
| ........ 4 | 201-2800 | DIODE,HOT CARRIER | 2 | D1, D2 |
| ........ 4 | 211-3904 | TSTR,2N3904 | 1 | Q6 |
| ........ 4 | 218-0032 | TSTR,TIP32A,2N6125 | 1 | Q5 |
| ........ 4 | 330-0200 | FUSE,3AG,2 AMP | 1 | F1 |
| ........ 4 | 360-0010 | FERRITE TOROID 5961001101 | 1 | L7 |
| ........ 4 | 364-0002 | CHOKE,VK200-20/4B FERROXCUBE | 2 | L1, L4 |
| ........ 4 | 364-0010 | CHOKE,MOLDED RF 10UHY 10\% | 1 | L3 |
| ....... 4 | 364-0032 | COIL,MOLDED .032UH | 1 | L6 |
| ........ 4 | 364-0051 | COIL,MOLDED .051UH | 1 | L2 |
| ........ 4 | 415-2068 | CLIP,FUSE,15AMP,LITTLEFUSE,102071 | 2 |  |
| ........ 4 | 417-0677 | CONN,PCB MT,6PIN MALE | 1 | J16 |
| ....... 4 | 417-5022 | SKT,LEAD . 020 D,SAMTEC SEP-266 | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 519-0105 | PCB,BLANK RF AMP FX50 | 1 |  |
| ....... 4 | 601-0022 | WIRE,AWG22,BUSS | 0.083 | W1 |
| ........ 4 | 640-1800 | WIRE AWG 18 EN MAGNET | 0.031 | L5, L8 |
| ........ 4 | 693-0220 | TUB,TEFLON,TW,AWG22 NTL | 0.083 |  |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...... 3 | 919-0410-004 | ASSY,PCB,REGULATOR,FM-100C (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 030-1053 | CAP,MYLAR FILM,.1uF,100V,RAD | 4 | C404, C405, C406, C407, |
| ........ 4 | 042-3922 | CAP,MICA,390PF,100V,5\% | 3 | C401, C402, C403, |
| ........ 4 | 100-1231 | RES,121 OHM,1/4W,1\% | 1 | R401 |
| ........ 4 | 229-0335 | IC,LM335,TEMPERATURE SENSOR | 1 | U401 |
| ........ 4 | 360-0001 | FERRITE BEADS,F-R 2643000301 | 13 | FB401, FB402, FB403, FB404, FB405, FB406, FB407, FB408, FB409, FB410, FB411, FB412, FB413, |
| ........ 4 | 417-0169 | CONN 15 PIN 640503-1 AMP | 1 | J401 |
| ........ 4 | 417-0299 | SOCKET,TO-3,PCB MT | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { XU402, XQ401, } \\ & \text { XQ402 } \end{aligned}$ |
| ........ 4 | 519-0410-004 | PCB,MACH,REGULATOR,FM-100C | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 601-0022 | WIRE,AWG22,BUSS | 0.8 |  |
| ...... 3 | 949-0144 | ASSY, WIRE HRNS,FX50 RF AMP (SBCM) | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 402-0000 | TY-RAP | 11 |  |
| ........ 4 | 410-0060 | LUG,TERM,\#10 RING CRIMP 10-12G | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 410-1553 | LUG,TERM \#10 RING CRIMP 16-22 | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 417-0036 | PIN CONN,AMP,350967-1 | 19 |  |
| ........ 4 | 417-0053 | SKT,CONN 641294-1 AMP | 19 |  |
| ........ 4 | 417-0175 | CONN, HOUSING, 20 PIN | 1 | J15 |
| ........ 4 | 417-2379 | CONN,155OC HOUSING,AMP,MR | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 418-0034 | PLUG,BNC DUAL CRIMP 1-227079-6 | 2 |  |
| ........ 4 | 418-0670 | HOUSING,CONN,6PIN FEM | 1 | P16 |
| ........ 4 | 601-1800 | WIRE,AWG18 19/30 BLK | 20 |  |
| ........ 4 | 601-2209 | WIRE,AWG22,19/34 WHT | 20 |  |


| BOM LEVEL | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | REF. DES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ........ 4 | 621-1359 | CBL,COAX,RG316/U,50 OHM | 1 |  |
| ........ 4 | 693-0002 | SLVG,1/4 EXPANDO FR BLACK" | 1 |  |
| .... 2 | 961-0003-100 | KIT, HARDWARE RACK, FX50 | 1 |  |
| ..... 3 | 402-0001 | TY-RAP, T+B TY24M,1-1/4 DIA | 4 |  |
| ...... 3 | 420-0108 | SCREW,10-32X.500,S.S. PHH | 4 |  |
| ...... 3 | 420-0508 | SCREW,10-32X.500,S.S. FLH | 8 |  |
| ..... 3 | 420-8006 | SCREW,8-32X.375,S.S. PH FLH UC | 4 | FOR CUSTOMER TO MOUNT OUTER SLIDE RAILS. |
| ...... 3 | 420-8110 | SCREW, 8-32X.625,S.S. PHH | 4 |  |
| ...... 3 | 421-0102 | 10-32 KEP NUT | 8 |  |
| ..... 3 | 423-0001 | WASHER,FLAT,\#10 SST,. $438 \times .203$ X . 065 | 8 |  |
| ...... 3 | 459-0138-001 | RETAINER,SLIDE BRKT | 2 |  |
| ...... 3 | 469-0415 | SLIDE, EXCITER CHASSIS | 1 |  |
| ...... 3 | 470-0102 | BRKT,MTG,EXCITER SLIDES | 4 |  |
| ...... 3 | 701-0005 | ANTISTATIC ZIPLOC BAG 4X6 4MIL | 1 |  |

13 RF Technical Services Contact Information<br>RF Technical Services -<br>Telephone: (217) 224-9617<br>E-Mail: rfservice@bdcast.com<br>Fax: (217) 224-6528<br>web: www.bdcast.com

## 14 Drawings

The following pages present the FX-50/E Exciter drawings.


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597-1050-6
Figure 14-1. OPTIONAL LOW-PASS FILTER ASSEMBLY


Figure 14-2. EXCITER FRONT RAIL MOUNTING APPLICATIONS





| REV |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AEV DATE | SCAIPT | OFTM ENGA ECN |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {k }}^{\text {kis }}$ |  |  |
|  | value che. | KLS |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1 / 2}$ VALE CHE. | kLs |  |  |
| 7.2589 CMGO VALUE OFRES | STORS: R2S, R26,R27,R33, RST |  |  | 0 |
|  | To 22 K |  |  | 8696 |
|  | A WAS 9"LG. |  |  |  |
|  | 25, C49, c50, c52, c53 |  |  |  |
| -99 AOOEO ${ }^{\text {a }}$ " | -148 + Moved Coat Am |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $1-25.86$ A00 PID, Jix, |  | ттв |  |  |

NOTES:"


1. LAST COMPONENT USED: R103, C73, 84, L. L3, S3.

2. SEE SCHEMATIC'so919-0104

















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