## ANTENNA MULTICOUPLER ASSEMBLY NAVY MODEL RXA

HOFFMAN RADIO CORPORATION LOS ANGELES 7, CALIFORNIA

LIST OF EFFECTIVE PAGES

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## ERRATA

NAVSHIPS 900,213
RESTRICTED
INSTRUCTION BOOK
FOR
Antenna multicoupler assembly, navy model rxa

| Page 1-4 | 2nd paragraph, line 4: Change "nad" to "and". |
| :---: | :---: |
| Page 1-5 | Table 1-I.-Equipment Supplied, Navy Type Designation: Delete "C-49122B" and "C-49123B". |
| Page 2-2 | Paragraph d., line 3: Change "plate" to "cathode". <br> Paragraph d., line 5: Change the last sentence to read, "A 100 -ohm resistor is connected in the B+ circuit of each stage, the meter switch connecting the meter in shunt with the resistor of the stage being checked". |
| Page 3-2 | Subparagraph (14), line 6: Change "access" to "excess". |
| Page 7-3 | Table 7-2.-Multicoupler Trouble Chart, in column headed Probable Cause, number 2 next to bottom line: Change "R-I25 open" to read "C-108 leaky or short circuited". <br> TABLE 8-2 |
| Page 8-2 | Opposite $A-102$, in column headed Mfr. and Mfr.'s Desig.: Change "46-001A-22-1" to read "46-001A122-1". |

Page 8-4 Opposite C-104, in column headed Name of Part and Description: Change "3900 mmfd." to read "680 mmfd".

Page 8-7 Opposite E-104, in column headed All Symbol Desig. Involved: Add "E-104".

Page 8-7 Opposite E-109, in column headed Name of Part and Description: Change "। 5/46" diam." to read "I 5/64" diam".

Page 8-7 Opposite E-109, in colunin headed Function: Delete "for V-II2" and add "selector switch $\mathrm{S}-101$ ".

Page 8-8 Opposite E-III, in column headed Function: Change first "C-102" to read "C-101".

Page 8-8 Opposite $\mathrm{J}-102$, In column headed AWS, JAN or Navy Type Desig.: Add "C-49039". In collumn headed Total Per Equip.: Add " 4 ". In column headed Spare Parts-Equip.-Quan.: Add "2". In column headed Spare Parts-Stock-Quan.: Add "4".

Page 8-8 Opposite J-103,
In column headed AWS, JAN, or Navy Type Desig.: Add "AN-3102-18-10P". In column headed Total Per Equip.: Add "3". In column headed Spare Parts-Equip.-Quan.: Add "2". In column headed Spare Parts-Stock.-Quan.: Add "6".

| Page 8-9 | Opposite J-III, in column headed. Function: Change |
| :---: | :---: |
| Page 8-9 | Opposite L-101, <br> In column headed Name of Part and Description: Change description from "14 turns" to read "21 turns" and delete " 4 9/32" $1 \mathrm{g.n}$ In column headed Mfr. and Mfr.'s Desig.: Change "16" to read "25". |
| Page 8-9 | ```Opposite L-102; In column headed Name of Part and Description: Delete "4 9/32" 1g." from description. In column headed Mfr. and Mfr.'s Desig.: Change "16" to read "25".``` |
| Page 8-11 | Opposite R-125, in column headed All Symbol Desig. Involved: Change one "R-134" to read "R-137". |
| Page 8-13 | Opposite S-101, in column headed Name of Part and Description: Change length of bushing in description from "I/4" lg." to "l/2" lg." |
| Page 8-14 | ```Opposite X-101, In column headed AWS, JAN or Navy Type Desig.: Change "CNZ49380" to read "C-49380". In column headed Mfr. and Mfr.'s Desig.: Delete "\|I5COI/IA NS".``` |
| Page 8-14 | Opposite 201-299 Series, in column headed AWS, JAN or Navy Type Desig.: Change "CBK20477" to read "CKB-20477" |
| Page 8-15 | Opposite H-202, in column headed Name of Part and Description: Change second parenthesis to read " (. 035 stainless steel, mounting hole, clearance for \#10 screw)". |
| Page 8-16 | ```Opposite T-201, In column headed Name of Part and Description: Change "4 OOv." in description to read "378v." In column headed AWS, JAN or Navy Type Desig.: Add "CAFT-30341I".``` |
| Page 8-16 | Opposite X-201, in column headed Mfr. and Mfr.'s Desig.: Change "I8" to read "4". |
| Page 8-19 | Opposite A-401, in Description: Change last 3 lines to read "located on a $1.22^{\prime \prime}$ radius around $2.2^{\prime \prime}$ diam. hole); one $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ diam. hole located in approximate center of one side of panel, one $13 / 32^{n}$ hole on other side. |
| Page 8-19 | Opposite E-401, in column headed Contractor's Dwg. and Part No.: Change "46-0A0A332" to read " 46 -008A242-1". |
| Page 8-21 | Opposite $W-601$, in Description: Change "and $2^{\prime \prime}$ vinylite tubing" in last two lines to read "and $5 / 8$ " vinylite tubing". |
| Page 8-26 | In Table 8-5.-List of Manufacturers: Add "25, Precision Radio Products, 1244 W. Slauson Ave., Los Angeles, Calif." |

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SAFETY AND WARNING
NOTICES
THIS EQUIPMENT EMPLOYS VOLTAGES WHICHARE DANGEROUS AND MAY BE FATAL IF CON-TACTED BY OPERATING PERSONNEL. EX-TREME CAUTION SHOULD BE EXERCISEDWHEN WORKING WITH THE EQUIPMENT.
AN APPROVED POSTER ILLUSTRATING THE
RULES FOR RESUSCITATION BY THE PRONEPRESSURE METHOD SHALL BE PROMINENTLYDISPLAYED IN EACH RADIO, RADAR ORSONAR ENCLOSURE. POSTERS MAY BE OB-TAINED UPON REQUEST TO THE BUREAUOF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

## CONTRACTUAL GUARANTEE

The equipment including all parts and spare parts, except vacuum tubes, batteries, rubber and material normally consumed in operation, is guaranteed for a period of one year from the date of delivery of the equipment to and acceptance by the Government with the understanding that all such items found to be defective as to material, workmanship or manufacture will be repaired or replaced, f.o.b. any point within the continental limits of the United States designated by the Government, without delay and at no expense to the Government; provided that such guarantee will not obligate the Contractor to make repair or replacement of any such defective items unless the defect appears within the aforementioned period and the Contractor is notified thereof in writing within a reasonable time and the defect is not the result of normal expected shelf life deterioration.

To the extent the equipment, including all parts and spare parts, as defined above, is of the Contractor's design or is of a design selected by the Contractor, it is also guaranteed, subject to the foregoing conditions, against defects in design with the understanding that if ten per cent ( $10 \%$ ) or more of any such said item, but not less than two of any such item, of the total quantity comprising such item furnished under the contract, are found to be defective as to design, such item will be conclusively presumed to be of defective design, and subject to one hundred per cent ( $100 \%$ ) correction or replacement by a suitably redesigned item.

All such defective items will be subject to ultimate return to the Contractor. In view of the fact that normal activities of the Naval Service may result in the use of equipment in such remote portions of the world or under such conditions as to preclude the return of the defective items for repair or replacement without jeopardizing the integrity of Naval communications, the exigencies of the Service, therefore, may necessitate expeditious repair of such items in order to prevent extended interruption of communications. In such cases the return of the defective items for examination by the contractor prior to repair or replacement will not be mandatory. The report of a responsible authority, including details of the conditions surrounding the failure, will be acceptable as a basis for affecting expeditious adjustment under the provisions of this contractual guarantee.

The above one-year period will not include any portion of time the equipment fails to perform satisfactorily due to any such defects, and any items repaired or replaced by the Contractor will be guaranteed anew under this provision.

## INSTALLATION RECORD

Contract Number NXsr-91989, Date of Contract August 7, 1945.
Serial Number of Equipment
Date of acceptance by the Navy
Date of delivery to contract destination
Date of completion of installation
Date placed in service
Blank spaces on this page shall be filled in at time of installation.

## REPORT OF FAILURE

Report of failure of any part of this equipment, during its service life, shall be made to the Bureau of Ships in accordance with current instructions. The report shall cover all details of the failure and give the date of installaion of the equipment. For procedure in reporting failures see Chapter 67 of the "Bureau of Ships Manual", or superseding instructions.

## REPLACEMENT MATERIAL

All requests or requisitions for replacement material should include complete descriptive data covering the parts desired in the following data:

1. Navy stock number or, when ordering from an Army supply depot, the Army stock number.
2. Name of part.

If the Navy stock number has not been assigned, the requisitions should specify the following:

1. Equipment model designation.
2. Name of part and complete description.
3. Manufacturer's designation.
4. Contractor's drawing and part number.
5. AWS, JAN, or Navy type designation.


Figure 1-1. Model RXA Antenna Multicoupler Assembly, Complete Equipment

## SECTION I

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

## 1. FUNCTION OF EQUIPMENT.

Model RXA Antenna Multicoupler Assembly consists of the units illustrated in figure 1-1. This equipment is designed for use with Navy Communication receivers within the frequency range from 4 to 24 megacycles. Each of the three multicoupler units furnished with the equipment permits the use of from one to ten Navy communication receivers on one antenna. The entire equipment is capable of operating a total of thirty receivers on three antenna systems.

## 2. DESCRIFTION OF MAJOR UNITS.

a. MULTICOUPLER UNIT. (See figure 1-2). -This unit, as part of the Antenna Multicoupler Assembly, is capable of operating up to ten Navy communications receivers on one antenna without interaction between receivers. Eleven coaxial connectors located on the back of the multicoupler unit chassis provide input and output connection facilities for the unit. A four-contact maie receptacle is also located at the rear of the chassis for power input to the unit. A thirteen-position METER SWITCH is mounted on the front panel together with a METER JACK and indicator light.


Figure 1-2. Model RXA Antenna Multicoupler Assembly, Antenna Multicoupler Unit


Figure 1-3. Model RXA Antenna Multicoupler Assembly, Rectifier Power Unit
b. RECTIFIER POWER UNIT. (See figure 1-3.)-This unit supplies all plate and heater power required for the multicoupler unit and operates on a power source of 115 volts, plus or minus ten percent, 50 to 60 cycles single phase alternating current. The power switch and pilot light are mounted on the front panel. Two extractor type fuse holders, each housing a 1 -ampsre type 4AG fuse, are located at the rear of the chassis. A four-contact power output receptacle, and a three-contact a-c power input receptacle are both mounted at the rear of the chassis directly behind the power transformer.
c. JACK PANELS. (See figure 1-4.)-Three of the seven jack panels supplied with the equipment are furnished complete with coaxial cable assemblies.
The other four jack panels are equipped with coaxial jacks and jack terminations only. All jack panels have metal tab holders mounted above each coaxial jack for identification purposes.
d. METER PANEL. (See figure 1-5.)-A zero to 20 -milliampere d-c meter is mounted on the panel for the purpose of measuring the cathode currents of the multicoupler unit vacuum tubes. A 36-inch


Figure 1-4. Model RXA Antenna Multicoupler Assembly, Jack Panel


Figure 1-5. Model RXA Antenna Multicoupler Assembly, Meter Panel


Figure 1-6. Model RXA Antenna Multicoupler Asscmbly, Jack Panel with Cables Attached
cable fitted with a Navy type 49007A plug is used to connect the meter to the meter jack on the multicoupler unit. The other end of the cabie is connected to the meter terminals and secured to the meter panel. A dummy jack mounted on the front of the panel holds the plug when the meter is not in use.
e. INTERCONNECTING CABLES.-A complement of 33 cables (coaxial type RG-11/U) of varying length connects the output terminals on the multicouplers to the three lower jack panels. One end of each cable connects to a Navy type 62112 concentric jack termination on the jack panel and the other end connects to a Navy type C-49195 concentric connector plug which is inserted in the type C-49194 receptacle in the multicoupler unit. (See figure 1-6.)

Three power cables, each consisting of one AN-3106-18-10P four-contact male plug and one AN 3106-18-10S four-contact female plug feed filament nad plate power from the rectifier power units to the multicoupler units. Power input cables for connecting the rectifier power unit to the power source are nut provided. However, a plug (AN 3106-14s-7S) and a cable clamp (AN 3057-6) for connecting the power input cable to the power unit are supplied with each power unit.
f. ANTENNA AND RECEIVER PATCH CORDS. (See figure 1-1.)-Thirteen 18 -inch patch cords and twenty 36 -inch patch cords are furnished with the equipment to be used as required by operating personnel. Each patch cord is equipped with two Navy typs C-49121-A concentric connector plugs.
g. BLANK PANELS. (See figure 1-1.)-One size "D" blank panel and one size " $G$ " blank panel are furnished with the equipment to fill in the unused panel space on the cabinet rack.
b. CABINET RACK. (See figure 1-7.)-The cabinet rack which houses Model RXA Antenna Multicoupler Assembly is 82 inches high and of allwelded construction. A full length hinged door permits access to the rear of the rack. A rectangular opening $6 \times 14$ inches is provided in the bottom of the cabinet for entrance of radio-frequency and power cables. Four $1 / 2$-inch diameter holes are provided in the bottom of the cabinet near the corners for securing the equipment to the floor (Figure 3-1). The cabinet is provided with a sufficient number of vent holes to provide adequate ventilation for the heat dissipated by the power and multicoupler units.

## 3. REFERENCE DATA.

## a. NOMENCLATURE.-Model RXA Antenna

 Multicoupler Assembly.b. CONTRACT NUMBER AND DATE.-NX $s$ 91989; 15 March 1945.
c. CONTRACTOR.-Hoffman Radio Corporation, 3430 South Hill Street, Los Angeles 7, California.
d. COGNIZANT NAVAL INSPECTOR.-Inspector of Naval Mate-ial, 4521 Produce Plaza, Vernon 11, California.

e. NUMBER OF PACKAGES PER COMPLETE EQUIPMENT.-Two.
f. TOTAL CUBICAL CONTENTS.- 18.42 cubic feet.
g. TOTAL WEIGHT.- 376.5 pounds.
b. FREQUENCY RANGE.-From 4 to 24 megacles.
i. POWER FACTOR OF EQUIPMENT.-98\%.
j. POWER SOURCE REQUIRED FOR OPERA-TION.-115 volts ac, $\pm 10 \%, 50-60$ cps., single phase.
k. TYPE RECEIVER USED WITH THIS EQUIP-MENT.-Any receiver that is designed to operate within the frequency range of 4-24 megacycles.
$l$. TYPE OF RECEPTION.-Voice, MCW and CW.
m. INPUT IMPEDANCE.-For 75 -ohm.
n. OUTPUT IMPEDANCE.-75-ohm.

## 4. EQUIPMENT SUPPLIED.

The equipment supplied is listed in table 1-1.

## 5. EQUIPMENT REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED.

The equipment required but not supplied is listed in table 1-2.

## 6. VACUUM TUBE COMPLEMENT.

Table 1-3 lists the vacuum tube complement for this equipment by units.

| TABLE 1-1.-EQUIPMENT SUPPLIED |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quan. Per Equip. | Name of Unit | Navy Type Designation | Overall Dimensions (Inches) <br> A: Crated <br> B: Uncrated <br> Height, Width, Depth | Volume (Cubic Feet) <br> A: Crated B: Uncrated | Weight <br> (Pounds) <br> A: Crated B: Uncrated |
| 1 | Antenna Multicoupler Assembly consisting of: | Model RXA | A: $971 / 8 \times 32 \times 251 / 2$ <br> B: $831 / 8 \times 22 \times 151 / 2$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { A: } & 45.9 \\ \text { B: } & 16.4 \end{array}$ | A: 460 <br> B: 312.0 |
| 3 | Antenna Multicoupler unit | CKB-50279 | B: $6^{31 / 32} \times 19 \times 7$ | B : 0.54 | B: 9.75 |
| 3 | Rectifier Power Unit with plug and cable clamp connected | CKB-20477 <br> Plug: <br> AN 3106-14s-7S <br> Clamp: <br> AN 3057-6 | B: $6^{31 / 32} \times 19 \times 73 / 8$ | B: 0.555 | B : 25.25 |
| 7 | Jack Panel Assembly | CKB-49 1295 | B: $123 / 3{ }_{2} \times 19 \times 15 / 16$ |  | B: 3.75 |
| 1 | Meter Panel with cable and plug attached | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKB-60149 } \\ & \text { Cable: DCOP-1 } \\ & \text { Plug: C-49007 A } \end{aligned}$ | B: $\mathbf{3 1}^{15} / 32 \times 19 \times 21 / 4$ |  | B: 2.0 |
| 1 | Blank Panel | Size "D" per Bureau of Ships Spec. XA-8896-A | B: $6^{3} 1 / 32 \times 19 \times 3 / 16$ |  | B: 2.5 |
| 1 | Blank Panel | Size "G" per Bureau of Ships Spec. XA-8896-A | B : $12^{\top / 32} \times 19 \times 3 / 16$ |  | B : 4.5 |
| 1 | Relay Rack | CQP-10570 | B: $831 / 8 \times 22 \times 151 / 2$ | B: 16.4 | B: 138.0 |
| 13 | Patch Cord Assembly |  | B: $213 / 4$ " long |  | B: 0.5 |
| 20 | Patch Cord Assembly | C-49 123B'大 | B: 40" long |  | B : 0.75 |


| TABLE 1-1.-EQUIPMENT SUPPLIED (Continued) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quan. Per Equip. | Name of Unit | Navy Type Designation | Overall Dimensions <br> (Inches) <br> A: Crated <br> B: Uncrated <br> Height, Width, Depth | Volume (Cubic Feet) <br> A: Crated <br> B: Uncrated | Weight (Pounds) <br> A: Crated <br> B: Uncrated |
| 33 | Jack Panel Cable Assembly (with Plug attached) | Cable RG-11/U <br> Plug CQA-49125 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B: } 11 \text { cables } 50 " \text { long } \\ & 11 \text { cables } 41 " \text { long } \\ & 11 \text { cables } 32 " \text { long } \end{aligned}$ |  | B:0.5 <br> 0.375 <br> 0.312 |
| 3 | Cable Assembly, Power, DC and Filament, with two plugs and two cable clamps | Cable WF-1/U Plugs: <br> AN 3106-18-10P AN 3106-18-10S Clamp: <br> AN 3057-10. | $\text { B: } 33 \text { r/4" long }$ |  | $\text { B: } 0.75$ |
| 1 | Set of equipment spares |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A: } 171 / 2 \times 23 \times 17 \\ & \text { B: } 121 / 2 \times 181 / 2 \times 12 \end{aligned}$ | A: 3.96 <br> B: 1.52 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A: } 87.0 \\ & \text { B: } \\ & \hline 64.5 \end{aligned}$ |


| TABLE 1-2.-EQUIPMENT REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quan. Per Equip. | Name of Unit | Navy Type Designafion | Required Characteristics |
| As Req. | Radio Receiving Equipment |  | 4 to 24 megacycle tuning range |
| 3 | Power Input Cable |  | For use on 115 V ac., $50 / 60 \mathrm{cps}$ single phase primary power |
| As Req. | Antenna Systems |  | Frequency range within 4 to 24 meg acycles |


| TABLE 1-3.-VACUUM TUBE COMPLEMENT |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Quantity | Type |
| EACH MULTICOUPLER UNIT |  |
| 13 | JAN-6AB7 |
| EACH RECTIFIER POWER UNIT |  |
| 1 | JAN-5U4G |



Figure 2-1. Model RXA Antenna Multicoupler Assembly, Functional Block Diagram

## SECTION II

THEORY OF OPERATION

## 1. GENERAL.

The overall function of Model RXA Antenna Multicoupler Assembly is shown in block diagram form in figure 2-1. Each multicoupler unit provides antenna coupling facilities for ten receivers. The complete Multicoupler Assembly can accommodate three antenna systems and a total of thirty communications receivers.

A rectifier power unit, operating on 115 volts, 50-60 cycles ac, furnishes all the power required for one multicoupler unit. Three rectifier power units are therefore required for the compiete equipment.

L-101 comprise the plate load for V-101, with R-102 functioning as a conventional plate load resistor and L-101 acting as a "shunt-peaking" coil to extend the frequency response of the amplifier to approximately 24 megacycles. C-104 couples the output from $\mathrm{V}-101$ to the two r-f distribution stages.
b. R-F DISTRIBUTION STAGES. (See figure 2-3.)-Two of these stages are incorporated in the multicoupler unit to provide two identical r-f output channels from a common signal source. Instead of connecting all ten multicoupler output stages in parallel for operation from one channel, one of two groups of five output stages are each connected to


Figure 2-2. Antenna Multicoupler Unit, Input Stage, Scbematic Diagram

## 2. ANTENNA MULTICOUPLER UNIT.

The multicoupler unit consists of one antenna input stage feeding two r-f distribution stages each of which in turn feeds five output stages.
a. INPUT STAGE. (See figure 2-2.)-This stage is designed for use with a 75 -ohm coaxial line. The coaxial line from the antenna system is coupled to the grid of the input tube through a r-f transformer (T-101). A JAN-6AB7 tube (V-101) is connected as a pentode in this stage. The tube is biased by means of a 120 -ohm cathode resistor ( $\mathrm{R}-101$ ). $\quad \mathrm{C}-101$ is a $\mathbf{3 9 0 0 - m i c r o m i c r o f a r a d ~ m i c a ~}$ capacitor that bypasses the radio-frequency component around R-101. R-103 is a 1500 -ohm decoupling resistor to prevent interaction between amplifier stages, with $\mathbf{C - 1 0 3}$ functioning as a plate and screen supply bypass capacitor for this stage. R-102 and
the output of one r-f distribution stage as shown in figure 7-1. This limits the combined input capacitance due to parallel operation of the output stages to a value that will not result in excessive loss of gain.

Since both r-f distribution stages are identical in design, only one will be described in detail. The two r-f distribution stages have a common grid resistor ( $\mathrm{R}-107$ ) and grid coupling capacitor ( $\mathrm{C}-104$ ).

A JAN-6AB7 (V-102) pentode is used in this stage. The tube is biased by means of a $\mathbf{1 2 0}$-ohm cathode resistor ( $\mathrm{R}-104$ ). $\quad \mathrm{C}-105$ is a $\mathbf{3 9 0 0 - m i c r o - ~}$ micrafarad capacitor that bypasses the radio-frequency component around $\mathrm{R}-104$. C-106 is a heater bypass capacitor which contributes to the r-f isolation of the stage by minimizing coupling between stages via the heater wiring. $R-105$ and $L-102$ comprise the plate load for V-102, with R-105 func-


Figure 2-3. Antenna Multicoupler Unit, R-F Distribution Stage, Scbematic Diagram
tioning as a conventional plate load resistor and L-102 acting as a "shunt-peaking" coil to extend the frequency response of the amplifier to approximately 24 megacycles. C-108 is the coupling capacitor feeding a bank of five output stages (V-105, V-107, V-109, V-111 and V-113). Since the other $r-f$ distribution stage is identical in performance and design with the one just described, the other stage (V-103) will not be discussed.
c. OUTPUT STAGES.-Ten of these stages are connected in two banks, each bank consisting of five stages in parallel. (See figure 2-4.) Since these stages are identical in performance and design, only the V-104 output stage will be described in detail. C-112 couples the output from V-103 to V-104, $\mathrm{V}-106, \mathrm{~V}-108, \mathrm{~V}-110$ and $\mathrm{V}-112$, all output stages of the same bank. $R-148$ is a grid resistor common to all five output stages connected in parallel. R-124 functions as a cathode resistor for V-104, with C-113 functioning as a cathode resistor bypass capacitor. $\mathrm{C}-114$ functions as a heater bypass capacitor and serves to further isolate the stage from the others by minimizing cross-talk effects due to common heater wiring coupling. R-125 is the plate load resistor for V-104, and C-116 is the output coupling capacitor for this stage. This capacitor couples the output from the stage to the coaxial line feeding the receiver through the jack panel. The R-C network comprising R-126 and C-115 functions as a decoupling


Figure 2-4. Antenna Multicoupler Unit, Output Stage, Schematic Diagram
filter for this stage. No peaking coil is used in this stage since all gain compensation for the range from 4 to 24 megacycles is provided for in the input stage and the r-f distribution stages.
d. METER SWITCH. (See figure 2-5.)-When the meter is connected to $\mathrm{J}-102$, it is possible to measure the plate current of any stage in the multicoupler unit by selecting the proper position of switch S-101. A 100 -ohm resistor is connected in the plate circuit of each stage, the meter switch shunting the resistor of the stage being checked.

## 3. RECTIFIER POWER UNIT. <br> (See figure 2-6.)

The rectifier power unit comprises a conventional transformer-rectifier-filter system supplying all


Figure 2-5. Antenna Multicoupler Unit, Meter Suitch, Schematic Diagram
necessary filament and plate power required for the multicoupler unit. The power unit is designed to supply 125 volts at 140 milliampers for the multicoupler plate circuits and 6.3 volts a-c at 6.1 amperes for the multicoupler vacuum tube heaters. T-201 supplies 189 volts a-c each side of center tap to rectifier V-201 which is a type JAN-5U4G. T-201 also supplies all necessary heater voltages for the multicoupler unit. A capacitor input filter circuit consisting of three 4-microfarad filter capacitors (C-201, C-202, and C-203) and two 5-henry filter chokes (L-201 and L-202) is incorporated in the rectifier power unit.

## 4. JACK PANEL.

(See figure 2-7.)
The jack panel provides a convenient means of making the multicoupler input and output connec-


Figure 2-6. Rectifier Power Unit, Schematic Diagram


Figure 2-7. Jack Panel, Schematic Diagram
tions accessible from the front panel by means of a coamial cable assembly. (See figure 1-6.)

## 5. METER PANEL.

(See figure 2-8.)
The meter panel provides a convenient means for checking the cathode current of the various multicoupler stages. The meter is connected to a plug and cord assembly so the meter can be plugged into the multicoupler unit as described in paragraph 2 above.


Figure 2-8. Meter Panel, Schematic Diagram


Figure 3-1. Model RXA Antenna Multicoupler Assembly, Outline and Mounting Dimensions

## SECTION III

## INSTALLATION AND INITIAL ADJUSTMENTS

## 1. GENERAL.

Model RXA Antenna Multicoupler Assembly is shipped from the factory in a packing case of waterproof construction to insure safe delivezy of the equipment. Since this is delicate electronic equipment, as much protection and care in handling should be taken as circumstances will permit. Unpack the equipment carefully from the packing cases and inspect each unit for possible damage in shipment.

## 2. INSTALLATION.

a. LOCATION OF EQUIPMENT.-The following should be considered when determining the location of the equipment.
(1) The operating controls should be readily accessible to the operator.
(2) The control panel should be clearly visible to the operator.
(3) The equipment should be located so that minimum lengths of coaxial cable may be used to the antenna installation and the receivers.
(4) The equipment should be located so that the back of the Multicoupler Assembly is readily accessible for maintenance.
b. MOUNTING EQUIPMENT.-To locate the mounting holes for the Multicoupler Assembly, see figure 3-1.
c. GROUNDING EQUIPMENT.-The Multicoupler Assembly should be thoroughly grounded through one of the floor mounting bolts.
d. POWER INPUT CABLES. (For connections see figure 7-1.)-Solder the ends of the primary power cable to the 3 -contact female plug (AN 3106-14s7S) supplied with the equipment. Three of these primary power cables are required for the complete Multicoupler Assembly, and one plug wiii be found installed on the primary power input receptacle at the back of each rectifier power unit chassis.
e. RECEIVER AND ANTENNA CONNEC-TIONS.-All receiver and antenna coaxial cables are routed into the Antenna Multicoupler Assembly through the rectangular hole in the bottom of the cabinet rack. These coaxial cables must be soldered to the coaxial jack terminations in back or the spare jack panels as follows (Figure 3-2):
(1) Unscrew the coaxial jack termination from the back of the coaxial jack.
(2) Slip the coaxial jack termination parts over the cut end of the coaxial in the following order:
(a) Compression unit
(b) Armor follower washer
(c) Gasket follower
(d) Neoprene gasket
(e) Shield
(f) Paper sealer washer
(3) Strip off the coaxial cable outer covering for an approximate length of $11 / 8$ inches.
(4) Spread the outer conductor (copper braid) and cut off about $1 / 2$ inch of the core and center conductor.


Figure 3-2. Coaxial Jack Termination Assembly Detail, Cross-Sectional View
(5) Draw the copper braid out over the end of the core and twist the ends of the braid together.
(6) Slip the shouldered insert over the copper braid and push it back under the coaxial cable outer covering until the end of the outer covering butts against the edge of the shoulder.
(7) Fan out the exposed braid and clip the strands close to the shouldered insert. Apply rosin and alcohol sparingly and solder the ends of the copper braid to the countersunk end of the shouldered insert, using Rose-metal. This must be done quickly, as excessive heat will damage the cable core and outer covering.
(8) Smooth the ends of the soldered braid flush with the rim of the shouldered insert with a fine file.

## CAUTION

Do not mar the Rose-metal coating on the exposed perimeter of the shouldered insert and avoid nicking or roughing the surface of the core.
(9) Cut off the core and inner conductor $1 / 4$ inch from the face of the shouldered insert and strip the core from the center conductor so that a little more than $3 / 16$-inch of the inner conductor is exposed.

## CAUTION

Be careful not to nick the inner conductor during this procedure.
(10) Tin the inner conductor quickly with rosin core solder.
(11) Put the end of the center conductor in the recess at the rear of the banana plug securing unit at the rear of the coaxial jack and solder it in quickly with rosin core solder.
(12) Slip the paper sealing washer up against the back of the coaxial jack and screw the shield onto the coaxial jack until the paper sealing washer is compressed. Tighten the shield with a $3 / 4$-inch open end wrench. The coaxial cable must be kept from twisting during this operation.
(13) Slip the neoprene gasket well into the recess at the rear of the shield. Back the neoprene gasket up with the gasket follower and armor follower washer and screw the compression nut in place. Tighten firmly with 6 -inch gas pliers.
(14) Heat the shield to approximately $212^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ $\left(100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ to insure a Rose metal bond between the shouldered insert and the inner surface of the shield. Do this by applying Thermo-Grip pliers to the "flats" of the shield and heat only until it "spits" when touched with a moistened finger, to avoid access heating.
f. COAXIAL JACK IDENTIFICATION.—A wiring the coaxial jack terminations, identigy the various coaxial jacks by slipping an identification tag in the tag holder mounted over each coaxial jack.

## 3. PERFORMANCE CHECKS.

To check the overall performance of the Antenna Multicoupler Assembly, proceed as follows:
a. INITIAL POSITION OF CONTROLS.-Make certain that all rectifier power unit switches are in
the OFF position and that the meter plug is stowed in the jack on the meter panel.
b. STARTING THE EQUIPMENT.-Turn one or more rectifier power unit switches to ON, depending upon the number of multicoupler units to be put in operation and allow the equipment one minute to warm up before proceeding further. The rectifier power unit indicator light, together with the corresponding multicoupler indicator light should come on.
c. OPERATION OF METER SWITCH.-Put the meter plug in the METER JACK of the multicoupler unit under test and rotate the METER SWITCH to the proper position for measuring the cathode current of the stage under test. The proper position for the switch may easily be found by remembering that the numbers on the METER SWITCH correspond to the vacuum tube symbol numbers. For example, position 2 on the METER SWITCH checks the cathode current of V-102 while position 12 checks the cathode current of $\mathrm{V}-112$. The meter should indicate cathode currents between 8 and 12 milliamperes for normal operation.
d. ANTENNA SELECTION.-To select a given antenna for operation with one of the multicoupler units, proceed as follows:
(1) Locate antenna output jack by means of the identification tab on the jack panel.
(2) Locate multicoupler antenna input jack in a similar manner.
(3) Use one of the coaxial patch cords supplied with the equipment to connect the antenna jack to the multicoupler input jack. The patch cord is equipped with a coaxial plug at each end and the plug is simply pushed into the jack to make the connection.
e. RECEIVER SELECTION.-A receiver may be connected to a given multicoupler unit as follows:
(1) Locate the desired multicoupler output jack by means of the identification tab on the jack panel.
(2) Locate receiver input jack in a similar manner.
(3) Use one of the coaxial patch cords supplied with the equipment to connect the multicoupler output jack to the receiver input jack.
f. MULTICOUPLER UNIT PERFORMANCE.To check the electrical performance of a multicoupler unit, proceed as follows:
(1) Tune in a signal somewhere around 6 megacycles with the receiver connected to the multicoupler unit, and observe the reading on the receiver tuning meter.
(2) Without disturbing any receiver adjustments, connect the receiver directly to the antenna by means of a coaxial patch cord. The reading on the receiver tuning meter should not change appreciably, compared to operation of the receiver through the Antenna Multicoupler Assembly.
(3) Repeating the above procedure near 14 megacycles and again near 22 megacycles will give a rough check of Antenna Multicoupler Assembly performance over the approximate frequency range of the equipment.


Figure 3-3. Model RXA Antenna Multicoupler Assembly, Rear View with Door Open


Figure 4-1. Model RXA Antenna Multicoupler Assembly, Front Panel

## SECTION IV

## OPERATION

## 1. INITIAL POSITION OF CONTROLS.

Before the equipment is placed in operation, the operating controls should be set as follows:
a. All rectifier power units should be in the OFF position.
b. The meter plug should be plugged into the dummy jack on the meter panel.

## 2. STARTING THE EQUIPMENT.

Turn one or more rectifier power unit switches to $O N$, depending upon the number of multicoupler units to be put in operation and allow the equipment one minute to warm up before proceeding further. The rectifier power unit indicator light, together with the corresponding multicoupler indicator light should come on.

## 3. OPERATION OF METER SWITCH.

Put the meter plug in the METER JACK of the multicoupler unit under test and rotate the METER SWITCH to the proper position for measuring the cathode current of the stage under test. The proper position for the switch can be easily found by remembering that the numbers on the METER SWITCH correspond to the vacuum tube symbol numbers. For example, position 2 on the METER SWITCH checks the cathode current of V-102 while position 12 checks the cathode current of $\mathrm{V}-112$. The meter will indicate cathode currents between 8 and 12 milliamperes for normal operation.

## 4. ANTENNA SELECTION.

To select a given antenna for operation with one of the multicoupler units, proceed as follows:
a. Locate antenna output jack by means of the identification tab provided on the jack panel.
b. Locate multicoupler antenna input jack in a similar manner.
c. Use one of the coaxial patch cords supplied with the equipment to connect the antenna jack to the multicoupler input jack. The patch cord is equipped with a coaxial plug at each end and the plug is simply pushed into the jack to make the connection.

## 5. RECEIVER SELECTION.

A receiver may be connected to a given multicoupler unit as follows:
a. Locate the desired multicoupler output jack by means of the identification tab on the jack panel.
b. Locate receiver input jack in a similar manner.
c. Use one of the coaxial patch cords supplied with the equipment to connect the multicoupler output jack to the receiver input jack.

## 6. CONNECTING RECEIVER DIRECTLY TO ANTENNA.

Any receiver may be connected directly to any antenna by simply connecting an antenna jack to a receiver jack by means of a coaxial patch cord.

## 7. RECEIVER OPERATION.

For receiver operation consult the handbook supplied with the receiver equipment.

## SECTION V

## OPERATOR'S MAINTENANCE

## 1. GENERAL.

Operator's maintenance is limited to what the operator can do to keep the equipment functioning properly without the use of special tools or equipment. For maintenance chart see table 5-1.

## 2. REPLACEMENT OF FUSES.

All fuses in Model RXA Antenna Multicoupler Assembly are accessible from the rear door of the cabinet rack. Two extractor type fuse holders are installed at the rear of each rectifier power unit chassis. (See figure 5-1.) To replace a fuse, twist the fuse holder cap in the direction indicated by the arrow and withdraw the cap from the fuse holder. The fuse may now be replaced and the cap reinserted
in the holder, this time twisting to the right in order to lock the fuse holder cap in place.

## 3. REPLACEMENT OF VACUUM TUBES.

a. The replacement of vacuum tubes requires access to the rear of the rectifier power and multicoupler units. To gain access to the chassis of either of these units, pull the snap-action catches on the donr at the rear of the cabinet rack. (See figure 3-3.)
b. When removing vacuum tubes pull the tube straight out of its socket, using a slight rocking motion.
c. When replacing vacuum tubes, properly orient the tube pins with respect to the socket, and push downward on the tube as far as it will go until it is properly seated.


Figure 5-1. Rectifier Power Unit, Rear Oblique View


Figure 5-2. Antenna Multicoutler Unit, Rear Oblique View
TABLE 5-1.-OPERATOR'S MAINTENANCE CHART

| Symptom | Probable Cause | Remedy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No indication of power with power switch ON | 1. Rectifier power unit indicator bulb burned out <br> 2. Fuse burned out | 1. Replace <br> 2. Replace |
| Indicator light on, multicoupler unit inoperative | 1. Rectifier tube burned out <br> 2. No signal input to multicoupler unit <br> 3. V-101 burned out <br> 4. W-601 power cable defective | 1. Replace <br> 2. Check or replace antenna patch cord assembly <br> 3. Replace <br> 4. Repair or replace |
| V-104, V-106, V-108, V-110, and V-112 output stages inoperative | 1. V-103 burned out | 1. Replace |
| V-105, V-107, V-109, V-111, and V -113 output stages inoperative | 1. V-102 burned out | 1. Replace |
| One of the output stages inoperative | 1. Tube burned out <br> 2. Corresponding coaxial jack and/or cable defective | 1. Replace <br> 2. Repair or replace as required |

## 4. LOCATING TUBE FAILURE.

A burned out tube will usually result in a multicoupler unit being either partially or entirely inoperative. To locate the burned out tube, proceed as follows:
a. Place the meter plug in the METER JACK of the multicoupler unit under test.
b. Slowly rotate the METER SWITCH on the multicoupler unit from position "1" to "13" and make certain that a current reading between 8 and 12 milliamperes is obtained at each switch position.

Absence of current for any position indicates that the tube indicated by the METER SWITCH is burned out. For example if no meter reading is obtained on position "g," it means that V-109 is inoperative and must be replaced as described in paragraph 3 above.
c. If no current readings are obtained for any position of the METER SWITCH, proceed as follows:
(1) Check rectifier power unit indicator light to see that it is on.
(2) Replace rectifier tube JAN-5U4G (V-201) if the tube filament does not light.

## SECTION VI

## PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

## 1. GENERAL.

This section includes maintenance procedures which should be performed periodically for the purpose of preventing failure or impairment of the equipment.

## 2. MAINTENANCE TEST SCHEDULE.

Model RXA Antenna Multicoupler Assembly will usually require only the occasional replacement of vacuum tubes to assure continuity of service. Routine inspections and tests should be made at regular intervals depending upon the amount of use to which the equipment is subjected. (See table 6-1.)

## NOTE

The attention of maintenance personnel is invited to the requirements of Chapter 67 (or 68) of the Bureau of Ships Manual of the latest issue.
a. TESTING AND REPLACING VACUUM TUBES.-See paragraph 3, section 5 for the procedure required to remove and replace vacuum tubes from this equipment. Vacuum tubes should be re-
placed under the following conditions.
(1) When a tube test check reveals one or more of the following defects:
(a) Heater element open.
(b) Short circuit or leakage between tube elements.
(c) Low emission or transconductance tests.
(d) Tube checks soft; shows evidence of gas.
(2) When there is any doubt about the condition of the vacuum tube replace it with a new one. Some tube defects will not be revealed on the usual tube tester check.
b. VISUAL INSPECTION AND MAINTEN-ANCE.-Whenever the multicoupler unit or rectifier power unit is removed from the rack for a routine vacuum tube check or for any other reason, the chassis should be given a thorough visual inspection for the following:
(1) Evidence of dirt or corrosion within the unit.
(2) Poorly soldered or corroded connections.
(3) Deterioration of wiring or components.
(4) Loose terminals, mounting screws, or components.

| TABLE 6-1.—MAINTENANCE TEST SCHEDULE |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Check | Inspection <br> Period | Procedure |
| Overall functional check | Daily | Operate equipment in accordance with the procedure <br> covered in section 4. |
| Tubes | 250 hours | Use tube checker. |
| Visual | 100 hours | Carry out visual inspection in accordance with the <br> procedure covered in paragraph $2 b$ of this section. |
| Coaxial cables | 100 hours | Check coaxial cable connections for cleanliness and <br> tightness. |

## FAILURE REPORTS

AFAILURE REPORT must be filled out for the failure of any part of the equipment whether caused by defective or worn parts, improper operation, or external influences. It should be made on Failure Report, form NBS383, which has been designed to simplify this requirement. The card must be filled out and forwarded to BUSHIPS in the franked envelope which is provided. Full instructions are to be found on each card.

Use great care in filling the card out to make certain it carries adequate information. For example, under "Circuit Symbol" use the proper circuit identification taken from the schematic drawings, such as T-803, in the case of a transformer, or R-207, for a resistor. Do not substitute brevity for clarity. Use the back of the card to completely describe the cause
of failure and attach an extra piece of paper if necessary.

The purpose of this report is to inform BUSHIPS of the cause and rate of failures. The information is used by the Bureau in the design of future equipment and in the maintenance of adequate supplies to keep the present equipment going. The cards you send in, together with those from hundreds of other ships, furnish a store of information permitting the Bureau to keep in touch with the performance of the equipment of your ship and all other ships of the Navy.

This report is not a requisition. You must request the replacement of parts through your Officer-in-Charge in the usual manner.
Make certain you have a supply of Failure Report cards and envelopes on board. They may be obtained from any Electronics Officer.


Sample Failure Report Cards Properly Filled In

## SECTION VII

## CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE

## 1. GENERAL.

This section includes all information necessary to locate and correct trouble that may develop in this equipment.

## 2. TEST EQUIP'MENT REQUIRED.

The following test equipment is required to service Model RXA Antenna Multicoupler Assembly:
a. Tube checker.
b. Communications receiver covering the frequency range from 4 to 24 megacycles.

## 3. REMOVAL OF UNITS FROM CABINET RACK.

To remove the various units from the cabinet rack, proceed as follows:
a. Loosen the seven screws holding the cabinet corner trim in place so that the corner trim can be moved away from the front panels to afford enough clearance for removal of the units. It will be found that adequate clearance will be obtained when the corner trim retaining screws are brought out approximately $3 / 8$-inch.
b. JACK PANELS.-To remove the jack panels, first disconnect the jack panel coaxial cables from the rear of the multicoupler unit and then remove the panel retaining screws.
c. METER PANEL.-To remove the meter panel, merely remove the panel retaining screws.
d. MULTICOUPLER UNIT.-To remove one of the multicoupler units, disconnect all coaxial cables from the back of the unit and the power plug, and remove the panel retaining screws.
e. RECTIFIER POWER UNIT.-To remove a rectifier power unit, disconnect the primary power input cable, the power output cable running to the multicoupler unit, and remove the panel retaining screws.

## CAUTION

When removing any of the units from the cabinet rack remember that the unit is supported entirely by the front panel screws and must be held in place while the panel retaining screws are being removed.
f. ARRANGEMENT OF UNITS IN CABINET RACK. - The various units of Model RXA Antenna Multicoupler Assembly must always be installed in the same position in the rack. For proper
sequence of units in the rack see figure 1-1.

## 4. NOISE.

The following sources of noise may be encountered in the Antenna Multicoupler Assembly.
a. TUBES.-Some JAN-6AB7 tubes are capable of producing a rather high and variable noise level in the equipment. This may increase the overall noise ratio by several decibels, especially if the tube happens to be used in the $V-101$ position in the multicoupler unit. A simple substitution test by means of a tube known to be good will usually locate a noisy tube.
b. COAXIAL CABLES AND CONNECTORS.Noisy and intermittent reception may be caused by defective coaxial cables or connectors. If all the receivers operating from one multicoupler unit are noisy or intermittent the trouble will probably be found in the antenna cable or coaxial patch cord. If only one receiver is noisy or intermittent, the coaxial cable and connections from the receiver to the multicoupler unit should be examined for poor or dirty connections or defective cables.

## 5. GAIN.

To check the gain of a multicoupler unit, proceed as follows:
$a$. Tune in a signal somewhere around 6 megacycles with the receiver connected to the multicoupler unit, and observe the reading on the receiver tuning meter.
b. Without disturbing any receiver adjustments, connect the receiver directly to the antenna by means of a coaxial patch cord. The reading on the receiver tuning meter should not change appreciably, compared to operation of the receiver through the Antenna Multicoupler Assembly.
c. Repeating the above procedure near 14 megacycles and again near 22 megacycles will give a rough check of Antenna Multicoupler Assembly performance over the approximate frequency range of the equipment.

## 6. UNIT TROUBLE SHOOTING AND REPAIR.

The following trouble charts list component failures that may be encountered in the various units. The trouble charts are presented in the order in which the units would usually be checked. Additional service information in the form of wiring, voltage, and resistance diagrams will be found in figures 7-6 to 7-11.

| Symptom | Probable Cause | Remedy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No indication of power with power switch ON | 1. Indicator light bulb burned <br> 2. Fuse burned out <br> 3. A-C input cord defective <br> 4. J-201 worn or defective <br> 5. S-201 defective | 1. Replace <br> 2. Replace <br> 3. Repair or replace <br> 4. Repair or replace <br> 5. Replace |
| Indicator light on, no high voltage output from contact "B" on J-202 | 1. V-201 burned out <br> 2. C-201 short-circuited <br> 3. C-202 short-circuited <br> 4. C-203 short-circuited <br> 5. L-201 winding open <br> 6. L-202 winding open <br> 7. T-201 defective | 1. Replace <br> 2. Replace <br> 3. Replace <br> 4 Replace <br> 5 Replace <br> 6. Replace <br> 7 Replace |
| Indicator light on, low voltage from contact "B" on J-202 | 1. V-201 defective <br> 2. C-201 leaks <br> 3. C-202 leaks <br> 4. C-203 leaks <br> 5. L-201, L-202 defective | 1. Replace <br> 2. Replace <br> 3. Replace <br> 4. Replace <br> 5. Replace |

TABLE 7-2.-MULTICOUPLER UNIT TROUBLE CHART

| Symptom" | Probable Cause | Remedy |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rectifier Power unit on; no plate <br> voltage on terminal "B" and/or <br> no heater voltage on terminal "A" <br> of J-103 | 1. Defective cable assembly | 1. Check continuity of cable as- <br> sembly; repair or replace as re- <br> quired. |
| 2. Poor contacts on J-103 | 2. Repair or replace as required. |  |

[^0]TABLE 7-2.—MULTICOUPLER UNIT TROUBLE CHART (Continued)

| Symptom | Probable Cause | Remedy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plate and heater voltages normal, multicoupler unit inoperative | 1. V-101 burned out or defective <br> 2. R-102 open <br> 3. L-101 open <br> 4. R-103 open <br> 5. C-103 short-circuited <br> 6. R-101 open <br> 7. Antenna cable defective <br> 8. T-101 defective | 1. Replace <br> 2. Replace <br> 3. Replace <br> 4. Replace <br> 5. Replace <br> 6. Replace <br> 7. Repair or replace as required <br> 8. Replace |
| No output from $\mathrm{J}-105, \mathrm{~J}-107$, $\mathrm{J}-109, \mathrm{~J}-111$, and $\mathrm{J}-113$ | 1. V-102 burned out or defective <br> 2. R-105 open <br> 3. L-102 open <br> 4. R-106 open <br> 5. R-104 open <br> 6. C-107 short-circuited | 1. Replace <br> 2. Replace <br> 3. Replace <br> 4. Replace <br> 5. Replace <br> 6. Replace |
| No output from $\mathrm{J}-104, \mathrm{~J}-106$, $\mathrm{J}-108, \mathrm{~J}-110$, and $\mathrm{J}-112$ | 1. V-103 burned out or defective <br> 2. V-109 open <br> 3. L-103 open <br> 4. R-110 open <br> 5. R-108 open <br> 6. C-111 short-circuited | 1. Replace <br> 2. Replace <br> 3. Replace <br> 4. Replace <br> 5. Replace <br> 6. Replace |
| Positive grid voltage on the following tube or tubes: <br> 1. V-102 and V-103 | 1. C-104 leaky or short-circuited | 1. Replace |
| 2. V-105, V-107, V-109, V-111 and V-113 <br> 3. V-104, V-106, V-108, V-110 and V-112 | 2. R-125 open SEE ERTATA SHEE <br> 3. C-112 leaky or sfort-circuited | 2. Replace <br> 3. Replace |

TABLE 7-2.—MULTICOUPLER UNIT TROUBLE CHART (Continued)

| Symptom | Probable Cause | Remedy |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| V-104 output stage inoperative | 1. V-104 burned out or defective |  |
|  | 2. R-125 open | 2. Replace |
|  | 3. R-126 open | 3. Replace |
|  | 4. C-115 shorted or open | 4. Replace |
|  | 5. R-124 open | 5. Replace |
|  | 6. J-104 or coaxial cable defective | 6. Repair or replace as required |

## TABLE 7-3.-METER PANEL TROUBLE CHART

| Symptom | Probable Cause | Remedy |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Meter inoperative | 1. P-401 defective | 1. Repair or replace |
|  | 2. J-102 defective | 2. Repair or replace |
|  | 3. Meter cable defective | 3. Repair or replace |
|  | 4. Meter defective | 4. Replace |


C '


Figure 7-2. Model RXA Antenna Multicoupler Assembly, Interconnecting Diagram


Figure 7-3. Antenna Multicoupler Unit, Bottom View of Cbassis


Figure 7-4. Rectifier Power Unit, Bottom View of Chassis


Figure 7-5. Meter Panel, Rear View

## 7. TROPICALIZATION TREATMENT WHENREPLACING PARTS.

This equipment is treated in accordance with proposed joint Army-Navy specification JAN-T-152, "General Process for Replacement and Fungus Resistant Treatment of Communications, Electronic and Associated Electrical Equipment." When making replacement, the component part or parts and soldering must be treated with a coating (brushed or sprayed) of fungus-resistant varnish or lacquer in accordance with JAN-T-152. The following quotations from JAN-T-152 are the essential points that apply:
"C-1. MATERIAL.-The coating materials used shall meet the requirements of Signal Corps Tentative Specifications 72-84-Navy Department Specification 52C35 (Proposed JAN-C-173) . . ."
"D-1a. COVERAGE.-The coating material shall be applied thoroughly and completely over all surfaces, circuit elements (resistors, capacitors, coils, etc.), all surfaces supporting circuit elements, interconnecting wiring and connections unless such applications will interfere with the operation and performance of the equipment. . . ."
"D-1b. MASKING.-The coating material shall not be applied to any surface or parts where such application will interfere with the operation or performance of the equipment. The following are examples of surfaces which are not to be treated by the method specified herein:
(1) contact portion of: . . . .connectors, fuses, jacks, . . . .plugs, . . . .sockets, switches. . . . surfaces which rub together for electrical or magnetic contact such as those in: . . . . shields. . . .
mechanical parts such as: . . . .windows. . . . components, parts and materials such as: . . . painted, lacquered or varnished exterior surfaces. . . .plugs, plug-connectors, tube sockets, etc., (pins, mating surfaces and threads) . . . ."
"D-1c. The following need not be coated; however, if the operation and performance of the equipment is not undesirably affected, no precaution need be taken to prevent coverage, except that dripping thereon shall be prevented:
cable, wire, braids, and jackets whose outside surface is of rubber, synthetic rubber or vinylite type composition, (not flexed in normal operation). . . . .painted, lacquered, or varnished interior surfaces. ... .parts made of, or plated with: . . . .nickel. . . . tubes, electron (avoid direct application to envelopes). . . ."
"D-2. PREPARATION FOR TREATMENT.The parts, circuit elements, etc., shall be exposed so that the coating shall be applied effectively and completely over all surfaces to be treated. . . ."
"D-2a. CLEANING.-All surfaces of parts to be coated shall be sufficiently clean so that they are free from dirt, oil, grease or other foreign matter which could interfere with the adherance or proper functioning of the material. All readily visable deposits of the rosin shall be cleaned off as much as practicable by scraping, chipping, etc. Joints with no readily visable deposits of rosin need not be cleaned. The use of solvents such as alcohol or acetone is not advisable as it tends to spread a thin coat of rosin over a large area."
"D-2b. DRYING OF EQUIPMENT.-The coating material shall be applied only on dry surfaces. In no case shall the coating materials be applied on wet or damp materials with moisture on their surfaces. . ."

## WARNING

The anti-fungus agent is poisonous. Do not inhale fumes and avoid contact with the skin.







## SECTION VIII <br> PARTS AND SPARE PARTS LIST

TABLE 8-1.-LIST OF MAJOR PARTS

| Quantity | Name of Major Unit | Navy type <br> Designation | Symbol Group |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | Multicoupler Unit | CKB-50279 | $101-199$ |
| 3 | Rectifier Power Unit | CKB-20477 | $201-299$ |
| 7 | Jack Panel | CKB-491295 | $301-399$ |
| 1 | Meter Panel | CKB-60149 | $401-499$ |
| 1 | Rack | CQP-10570 | $501-599$ |
|  | Accessories |  | $601-699$ |
|  |  |  |  |

COMBINED PARTS AND SPARE PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION FOR NAVY TYPE RXA ANTENNA MULTICOUPLER ASSEMBLY

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Symbol } \\ & \text { Desig. } \end{aligned}$ | Name of Part and Description | Function | $\begin{gathered} \text { AWS, JAN or } \\ \text { Navy Type } \\ \text { Desig. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nav'y Stock } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Army Stock } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mfr. } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Mfr.'s Desig. } \end{gathered}$ | Contractor's <br> Dwg. and Part No | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { All } \\ \text { Symbol Desig } \\ \text { Involved } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | Sparc Parts |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Equ |  | Ten | der | Stoc |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \dot{0} \\ 2 \\ \vdots \\ \dot{\omega} \\ \hline \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 2 \\ & \vdots \\ & \dot{\omega} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  | - |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 101-199 \\ & \text { Series } \end{aligned}\right.$ | MULTICOUPLER UNIT: Includes one complete set of tubes and other components; mounted on an aluminum alloy chassis and mounting panel per spec. XA 8896-A; overall dimensions $19^{\prime \prime} \lg . \times 6{ }^{\frac{31}{32}} \mathrm{~h}$. $\times 7^{\prime \prime}$ d. |  | Navy type CKB-50279 |  |  | $\underset{46-0 \mathrm{OA} 340}{9}$ | 46-0A0A340 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A-101 | BLOCK, mounting: 17 ST , aluminum, caustic dipped; $1 / 4$ " square $x{ }^{1 / 2}{ }^{1 / 2}$ long; drilled thru <br>  angles to other hole. | Serves as ground between A-109 and A-113 |  |  |  | $\stackrel{9}{46-00142-1}$ | 46-00142-1 | A-101 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A-102 | BLOCK, mounting: 17ST aluminum, caustic dipped; $1 /$ " $^{\prime \prime}$ square $x$ 1/2" long ove rall; one end drilled $1 / /^{\prime \prime}$ deep and tapped $\# 6-32$; one angles. | Secures terminal board E-102 to top of chassis |  |  |  | $\stackrel{9}{46-001 \mathrm{~A}-22-1}{ }^{S_{E} E_{E R R}}$ | 46-001A122-1 | A-102, A-103 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A-103 | Same as A-102. | Secures terminal board E-102 to top of chassis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A-104 | BRACKET, buss wire support: ${ }^{\prime \prime} 051$ " diam. music "wire, cadmium plated $\frac{15 " \prime}{6}$ h. $x$ 1/4" wd. $x{ }^{1 / 2^{n}}$ d. overall; "s in shaped; one end bent to form $11 / 44^{\prime \prime}$ diam. loop with plane of loop at right angles to plane of opposite loop. | Supports buss wire |  |  |  | $\stackrel{9}{46-006 \mathrm{~A} 172-1}$ | 46-006A $172-1$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A-104, A-105, } \\ & \text { A-106 } \end{aligned}$ | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A-105 | Same as A-104. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A-106 | Same as A-104. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A-107 |  | Mounts components of multicoupler unit |  |  |  | ${ }_{46-009 \mathrm{~A} 735-5}$ | 46-009A735-5 | A-107 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A-108 | CLAMP, cable: cold rolled steel; cadmium <br>  end; clamping section formed on $\frac{3}{33^{2}}$, radius. | Secures wiring to chassis |  |  |  | ${ }_{46-009 \mathrm{~A} 382-1}^{9}$ | 46-009A382-1 | A-108 | ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A-109 | COVER, chassis bottom: \# 14 gauge aluminum, caustic dipped; $17{ }^{19}$ lig. $61 /{ }^{\prime \prime \prime}$ wd.; one \#17 hole near one end. | Provides dust tight cover for bottom of chassis |  |  |  | $\stackrel{9}{46-009 \mathrm{~A} 737-2}$ | 46-009A 737-2 | A-109 | ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A-110 | COVER, output shield: \#20 gauge aluminum, caustic dipped; $1331 / 64^{\prime \prime} \lg$. $x 2 \frac{1}{6 \prime \prime}$ wd.; two $3 / /^{\prime \prime}$ flanges turned at $90^{\circ}$ in opposite directions on long dimension; one $30^{3 / 8}$ flange spaced $1.343^{\prime \prime}$ apart $1^{\prime \prime}$ from edge of long dimension. | Covers output shields |  |  |  | ${ }_{46-009 \mathrm{~A} 736-2}$ | 46009A736-2 | A-110 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE 8-2 (Continued)
COMBINED PARTS AND SPARE PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION
FOR NAVY TYPE RXA ANTENNA MULTICOUPLER ASSEMBLY

| $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Simber } \\ \text { Desig. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Name of Part and Description | Function | $\left\|\begin{array}{c\|c} A W S, J A N ~ o r ~ \\ \text { Nav.Y Type } \\ \text { Desig. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nary Stock } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Army Stock } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} M f r . \\ \text { Mfr.'s } \begin{array}{c} \text { Desisin. } \end{array} . \end{gathered}$ | Contractor's <br> Dug. and Purt No | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { Symbol Desig } \\ \text { In olved } \end{gathered}$ |  | Sparc Pars |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Equip. |  | Tender |  | Stock |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \stackrel{c}{c} \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{E} \\ & \tilde{Z} \\ & 0, ~ \end{aligned}$ | ¢ 2 2 $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | O | ¢ | ¢ |
| A-111 | PANEL, front: aluminum, caustic dipped; <br>  painted gray and engraved. | Mounts multicoupler unit to rack | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Size "I"" per Bu } \\ & \text { reau of Shins } \\ & \text { Spec. XA A } 8896-A \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ${ }_{46-009 \mathrm{~A} 746-2}^{9}$ | 46-009A740. 2 | A-111 | ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A-112 | SHIELI), input stage, front: \# 16 gauge alumnum, caustic dipped; $2^{683} 14^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{h} . \mathrm{x}^{1 \frac{9^{\prime \prime}}{2}}$ d.; two "A" flanges bent in opposite directions $13 / \mathrm{B}^{\prime \prime}$ on center in rear flanges; two holes extruded and tapped to \#6-32 on front flange. | Shields antenna input circuit |  |  |  | 46-009A733-1 | 46-009A 733-1 | A-112 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A-113 | SHIELD, input stage side: \#16 gauge alum- <br>  flange turned on one side on height dimen in lange; one $3_{2}^{3 / "}$ hole placed in upper front corner of shield; one hole extruded in lower front corner and tapped to $\# 6-32$. | Shields antenna input circuit | ** |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} 9 \\ 46-009 \mathrm{~A} 734-1 \end{array}$ | 46-009A7E4-1 | A-113 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A-114 | SHIELI), output stage: \#20 gauge aluminum, caustic dipped; $11 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ h. $\times 21 / 64^{\prime \prime} \lg . \times 11 / 3^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{wd}$. | Shields V-104 output circuit |  |  |  | $46-009{ }^{9} \mathrm{~A} 732-1$ | 46-009Ä732.1 |  | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A-115 | Same as A-114. | Shields V-105 output circuit |  |  |  |  |  | $\vdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A-116 | Same as A-114. | Shields V-106 output circuit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A-117 | Same as A-114. | Shields V-107 output circuit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A-118 | Same as A-114. | Shields V-108 output circuit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A-119 | Same as A-114. | Shields V-109 output circuit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A-120 | Same as A-114. | Shields V-110 output circuit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A-121 | Same as A-114. | Shields V-111 output circuit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A-122 | Same as A-114. | Shields V-112 output circuit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A-123 | Same as A-114. | Shields V-113 output circuit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A-124 | SPACER, terminal board mounting: $1 / 2 \mathrm{~h}$. brass; nickel plated; $s^{\prime \prime}$ hex. $x^{3 / 8 "}$ lg.; drilled on center thruout length and tapped $\#(6-22)$ \# c -32. | Secures terminal boards E-101, E-103, $\underset{\text { E-107, E-105, E-106, }}{\text { to chassis }}$ E-107 to c |  |  |  | $\underset{46-001 \stackrel{9}{\mathrm{~A}} 308-1}{ }$ | 46-001A 308-1 | A-124 | 57 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

COMBINED PARTS AND SPARE PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION FOR NAVY TYPE RXA ANTENNA MULTICOUPLER ASSEMBLY


TABLE 8-2 (Continued)
COMBINED PARTS AND SPARE PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION FOR NAVY TYPE RXA ANTENNA MULTICOUPLER ASSEMBLY


TABLE 8-2 (Continued)
COMBINED PARTS AND SPARE PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION FOR NAVY TYPE RXA ANTENNA MULTICOUPLER ASSEMBLY


## TABLE 8-2 (Continued)

## COMBINED PARTS AND SPARE PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION FOR NAVY TYPE RXA ANTENNA MULTICOUPLER ASSEMBLY

TABLE 8-2 (Continued)
COMBINED PARTS AND SPARE PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION FOR NAVY TYPE RXA ANTENNA MULTICOUPLER ASSEMBLY


TABLE 8-2 (Continued)
COMBINED PARTS AND SPARE PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION FOR NAVY TYPE RXA ANTENNA MULTICOUPLER ASSEMBLY


FOR NAVY TYPE RXA ANTENNA MULTICOUPLER ASSEMBLY


TABLE 8-2 (Continued)
COMBINED PARTS AND SPARE PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION
FOR NAVY TYPE RXA ANTENNA MULTICOUPLER ASSEMBLY


TABLE 8-2 (Continued)
COMBINED PARTS AND SPARE PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION
FOR NAVY TYPE RXA ANTENNA MULTICOUPLER ASSEMBLY

| $\left\|\begin{array}{c} S_{y m b o l} \\ \text { Desig. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Name of Part and Description | Function | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { AWS, JAN or } \\ \text { Navy Type } \\ \text { Desig. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nat'y Stock } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Army Stock } \\ \text { No. } \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mfr. } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Mfr.'s Desig. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contractor's } \\ \text { Dwg. and } \\ \text { Part No. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { Symbol Desig } \end{gathered}$Involved |  | Spare Parts |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Equ | it. |  | der | Stoct | ock |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \dot{\Delta} \\ z_{1}^{*} \\ \dot{\Delta} \end{array}\right\|$ |  | \|l| | O゙, | + | ¢ |
| R-136 | Same as R-101. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { V-108 cathode } \\ \text { resistor } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R-137 | Same as R-125. | V-108 plate resistor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R-138 | Same as R-103. | V-108 stage decoupling resistor |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R-139 | Same as R-101. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { V-109 cathode } \\ & \text { resistor } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R-140 | Same as R-125. | v -109 plate resistor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R.-141 ${ }^{*}$ | Same as R-103. | V-109 stage decoupling resistor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R-142 | Same as R-101. | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { V-110 cathode } \\ \text { resistor } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R-143 | Same as R-125. | V -110 plate resistor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R-144 | Same as R-103. | V -110 stage decoupling resistor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R-145. | Same as R-101. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { V-111 cathode } \\ & \text { resistor } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R-146 | Same as R-125. | V-111 plate resistor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R-147 | Same as R-103. | V-111 stage decoupling resistor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R-148 | Same as R-125. | Grid resistor for <br> V-104, V-106, V-108, <br> V-110, V-112 stages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R-149 | Same as R-101. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { V-112 cathode } \\ & \text { resistor } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R-150 | Same as R-125. | V-112 plate resistor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R-151 | Rame as R-103. | V -112 stage decoupling resistor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R-152 | Same as R-125. | Grid resistor for V-105, V-107, V-109, V-111, V-113 stages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R-153 | Same as R-101. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { V-113 cathode } \\ & \text { resistor } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R-154 | Same as R-125. | V-113 plate resistor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



TABLE 8-2 (Continued)
COMBINED PARTS AND SPARE PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION FOR NAVY TYPE RXA ANTENNA MULTICOUPLER ASSEMBLY
 FOR NAVY TYPE RXA ANTENNA MULTICOUPLER ASSEMBLY


TABLE 8-2 (Continued)
COMBINED PARTS AND SPARE PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION FOR NAVY TYPE RXA ANTENNA MULTICOUPLER ASSEMBLY


TABLE 8-2 (Continued) FOR NAVY TYPE RXA ANTENNA MULTICOUPLER ASSEMBLY


TABLE 8-2 (Continued)
COMBINED PARTS AND SPARE PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION
FOR NAVY TYPE RXA ANTENNA MULTICOUPLER ASSEMBLY

| $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Symbol } \\ \text { Desig. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Name of Part and Description | Function | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { AWS, JAN or } \\ \text { Navy Type } \\ \text { Desig. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Navy Stock No. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Army Stock } \\ \text { No. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mfr. } \\ \text { Mfr. } \\ \text { Mfr.s Desig. } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Contractor's } \\ \text { Dwg. and } \\ \text { Part No. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { All } \\ \text { Symbol Desig } \\ \text { Involved } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | Spare Parts |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | uip. | Tem | Ader | Stoc |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ¢ |  | + | - |  | 号 |
| X-202 | Same as X-201. | Mounts F-202 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| X-203 | Same as X -114. | Mounts I-201 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| X-204 | Same as X -101. | Mounts recitifier |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 301-399 \\ & \text { Series } \end{aligned}\right.$ | PANEL ASSEMBLY, jack: size "A" rack mounting panel and components; 24ST alumdimensions $19^{\prime \prime} \lg . \times{ }^{1 \frac{23}{3} 2^{\prime \prime}}$ h. $x$ 1st ${ }^{\text {s }}$ d. | Provides, jacks for patch cord plug-ins | Nayy type CKB-491295 |  |  | $49 \stackrel{9}{46-0 \mathrm{~A} 0 \mathrm{~A} 343-2}$ | 46-0A0A343-2 |  | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A-801 | PANEI, jack: aluminum, caustic dipped; $19^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{lg}$. $\times 1^{\frac{13}{3}{ }^{\prime \prime}} \mathrm{h}$. $\mathrm{x}^{\prime \frac{3^{\prime \prime}}{16}}$ thk. overall; two mounting slots ( $5 / 3^{\prime \prime} \lg$. $x^{1 / 4-w d .) ~ l o c a t e d ~}$ $1 / \mathrm{s}^{\prime \prime}$ diam. equally spaced holes located across face of panel; front side painted gray and engraved. |  | Size "A"per Bureau of Ships Spec. XA 8896-A | $\square$ | : | $\underset{46-0 \mathrm{~A} 0 \mathrm{~A} 331-2}{\stackrel{9}{2}}$ | 46-0A0A331-2 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{A}-301, \mathrm{~A}-302, \\ \mathrm{~A}-303, \\ \mathrm{~A}-305, \mathrm{~A}-34, \\ \mathrm{~A}-307 \\ \mathrm{~A}-306, \end{array}\right\|$ | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A-302 | Same as A-301. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A-303 | Same as A-301. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A-304 | Same as A-301. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A-305 | Same as A-301. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A-306 | Same as A-301. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A-307 | Same as A-301. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| J-301 | JACK ASSEMBLY, concentric connector: consists of one concentric connector jack, Navy type C-62112; concentric connector jack, one round male contact, straight $1^{1 \pi} \mathrm{I}^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{lg}$. $\mathrm{x}^{\prime \prime} 1^{\prime \prime}$ diam. overall; brass body, ${ }^{1 / 4}$-20 coupling terminator, brass nickel plated body, $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ lg. $x f^{\prime \prime}$ diam. overall $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}-20$ coupling thread; neoprene insert (Eleven jack assemblies per each jack panel) | Provides termination for W-301 |  |  |  | 14 | 46-0A0A361-1 |  | 77 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| J-302 | Same as J-301. | Provides termination for W-302 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| J-303 | Same as J-301. | Provides termination for W-303 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| J-304 | Same as J-301. | Provides termination for W-304 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| J-305 | Same as J-301. | Provides termination for W-305 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



TABLE 8-2 (Continued)
COMBINED PARTS AND SPARE PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION FOR NAVY TYPE RXA ANTENNA MULTICOUPLER ASSEMBLY


TABLE 8-2 (Continued)
COMBINED PARTS AND SPARE PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION FOR NAVY TYPE RXA ANTENNA MULTICOUPLER ASSEMBLY


TABLE 8-2 (Continued)
COMBINED PARTS AND SPARE PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION FOR NAVY TYPE RXA ANTENNA MULTICOUPLER ASSEMBLY


TABLE 8-4.—APPLICABLE COLOR CODES
(Sheet 1 of 3 )


| Color | First Significant Figure | Second Significant Figure | Decimal Multiplier | Tolerance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Black | 0 | 0 | 1 | - |
| Brown | 1 | 1 | 10 | $\pm 1 \%$ |
| Red | 2 | 2 | 100 | $\pm 2 \%$ |
| Orange | 3 | 3 | 1,000 | $\pm 3 \%$ |
| Yellow | 4 | 4 | 10,000 | $\pm 4 \%$ |
| Green | 5 | 5 | 100,000 | $\pm 5 \%$ |
| Blue | 6 | 6 | 1,000,000 | $\pm 6 \%$ |
| Violet | 7 | 7 | 10,000,000 | $\pm 7 \%$ |
| Gray | 8 | 8 | 100,000,000 | $\pm 8 \%$ |
| White | 9 | 9 | 1,000,000,000 | $\pm 9 \%$ |
| Gold | - | - | 0.1 | $\pm 5 \%$ |
| Silver | - | - | 0.01 | $\pm 10 \%$ |
| No Color | - | - | - | $\pm \mathbf{2 0 \%}$ |

a. Fixed Resistors, RMA and AWS Color Codes

TABLE 8-4. - APPLICABLE COLOR CODE (̛́Continued)
(Sheet 2 of 3 )


|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { st } \\ & \text { Dot } \end{aligned}$ | 2nd <br> Dot | $3 r d$ <br> Dot | 4tb <br> Dot | $\begin{aligned} & 5 t h \\ & \text { Dot } \end{aligned}$ | 6th <br> Dot |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Color | $\begin{gathered} 1 s t \\ \text { Digit } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2nd } \\ \text { Digit } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 r d \\ \text { Digit } \end{gathered}$ | Decimal Multipliex... | Tolerance | Voltage <br> - Rating |
| Black | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | - | - |
| Brown | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 | $1 \%$ | 100 V . |
| Red | 2 | 2 | 2 | 100 | $2 \%$ | 200 V. |
| Orange | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1,000 | $3 \%$ | 300 V . |
| Yellow | 4 | 4 | 4 | 10,000 | 4\% | 300 V . |
| Green | 5 | 5 | 5 | 100,000 | \% $5.5 \%$ | 400 V. |
| Blue | 6 | 6 | 6 | 1,000,000 | 6\% | 600 V . |
| Violet | 7 | 7 | 7 | 10,000,000 | $7 \%$ | 700 V. |
| Gray | 8 | 8 | 8 | 100,000,000 | $8 \%$ | 800 V. |
| White | 9 | 9 | 9 | 1,000,000,000 | $9 \%$ | 900 V . |
| Gold | - | - | - | 0.1 | $5 \%$ | 1,000 V. |
| Silver | - | - | - | 0.01 | 10\% | 2,000 V. |
| Body | - | - | - | \% - | $20 \%$ | 500 V . |

b. Moulded Mica Capacitors; RMA Six-Dot Color Code

TABLE 8-4.—APPLICABLE COLOR CODE (Continued)
(Sheet 3 of 3)


|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1st } \\ \text { Dot } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2nd } \\ & \text { Dot } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 r d \\ & \text { Dot } \end{aligned}$ | 4tb <br> Dot | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stb } \\ & \text { Dot } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6tb } \\ & \text { Dot } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Color | $\begin{gathered} 1 s t \\ \text { Digit } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2nd } \\ \text { Digit } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3rd } \\ \text { Digit } \end{gathered}$ | Decimal Multiplier | Tolerance | Cbaracteristics* |
| Black | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | $\pm 20 \%$ | A |
| Brown | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 |  | B |
| Red | 2 | 2 | 2 | 100 | $\pm 2 \%$ | C |
| Orange | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1,000 |  | D |
| Yellow | 4 | 4 | 4 | 10,000 |  | E |
| Green | 5 | 5 | 5 | 100,000 |  | F |
| Blue | 6 | 6 | 6 | 1,000,000 |  | G |
| Violet | 7 | 7 | 7 | 10,000,000 |  |  |
| Gray | 8 | 8 | 8 | 100,000,000 |  |  |
| White | 9 | 9 | 9 | 1,000,000,000 |  |  |
| Gold | - | - | - | 0.1 | $\pm 5 \%$ |  |
| Silver | - | - | - | 0.01 | $\pm 10 \%$ |  |

*Characteristics include: $Q$, temperature coefficient in parts per million per degree Centigrade, dissipation factor, and capacitance drift. Higher letters designate more exacting requirements. For complete definitions of characteristics see AWS specification C75.3-1942 or JAN specification JAN-C-5.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Code } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | $\mathbf{M} \boldsymbol{f r}$ <br> Prefix | Name | Address |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | American Radio Hardware Company | 476 Broadway, New York City, New York |
| 2 |  | Astatic Corporation | 830 Market Street, Youngstown, Ohio |
| 3 |  | Birtcher Corporation | 5087 N. Huntington Drive, Los Angeles, Calif. |
| 4 |  | Bussman Manufacturing Company | 2538 W. University Street, St. Louis Missouri |
| 5 |  | Cannon Electric Development Company | 3291 Humbolt Street, Los Angeles, Calif. |
| 6 |  | Creative Plastics | 963 Kent Street, Brooklyn, New York |
| 7 |  | General Electric Company | Schenectady, New York |
| 8 |  | Gothard Manufacturing Company | 1300 North 9th Street, Springfield, Illinois |
| 9 |  | Hoffman Radio Corporation | 3430 South Hill St., Los Angeles, California |
| 10 |  | Industrial Condenser Corporation | 1725 West North Avenue, Chicago, Illinois |
| 11 |  | Littlefuse Laboratories Incorporated | 4765 Ravenswood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois |
| 12 |  | Mallory, P. R., Company Incorporated | Indianapolis, Indiana |
| 13 |  | Micamold Radio Corporation | 1087-1095 Flushing Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. |
| 14 |  | National Electric Corporation | 2014 Fifth Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. |
| 15 |  | National Fabricated Products Corporation | Chicago, Illinois |
| 16 |  | Pacific Coil | 5839 South Hoover, Los Angeles, California |
| 17 |  | Par Metal Products Corporation | 32-62 49th Street, Long Island City, N. Y. |
| 18 |  | Radio Corporation of America | Camden, New Jersey |
| 19 |  | Remler | - 2101 Bryant, San Francisco, California |
| 20 |  | Speer Resistor Corporation | St. Marys, Pennsylvania |
| 21 |  | Thermador Electric Manufacturing Company | 5119 S. Riverside Drive, Los Angeles, Calif. |
| 22 |  | Thompson, Geo. S., Company | 5240 S. Huntington Dr., Los Angeles, Calif. |
| 23 |  | The Ucinite Company | 459 Watertown St., Newtonville, Mass. |
| 24 |  | Westinghouse Electric \& Manufacturing Co. | 2519 Wilkins Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland |
| SEE ERR |  |  |  |




[^0]:    : These symptoms are typical for all output stages; for probable cause refer to corresponding parts in the stage being serviced.

