

NAVSHIPS 92491

UNCLASSIFIED

★

INSTRUCTION BOOK  
*for*  
RADIO TELEPHONE  
TRANSMITTING  
EQUIPMENT  
NAVY MODEL TDD-5

JETRONIC INDUSTRIES, INC.  
MAIN AND COTTON STREETS  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
BUREAU OF SHIPS

Contract: NObsr 64114

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*Approved by BuShips: 28 April 1955*

**LIST OF EFFECTIVE PAGES**

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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
BUREAU OF SHIPS  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.IN REPLY REFER TO  
Code 993-100  
28 April 1955

From: Chief, Bureau of Ships  
To: All Activities Concerned with the  
Installation, Operation and Main-  
tenance of the Subject Equipment

Subj: Instruction Book for Radio Telephone  
Transmitting Equipment Navy Model  
TDD-5, NAVSHIPS 92491

1. This is the instruction book for the subject equipment and is in effect upon receipt.
2. When superseded by a later edition, this publication shall be destroyed.
3. Extracts from this publication may be made to facilitate the preparation of other Department of Defense Publications.
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A. G. MUMMA  
Chief of Bureau

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## ORDERING PARTS

All requests or requisitions for replacement material should include the following data:

1. Standard Navy stock number or, when ordering from a Marine Corps or Signal Corps supply depot, the Signal Corps stock number.
2. Name of part and complete description.

If the appropriate stock number is not available the following shall be specified:

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

## SAFETY NOTICE

The attention of officers and operating personnel is directed to Chapter 67 of the Bureau of Ships Manual or superseding instructions on the subject of radio-safety precautions to be observed.

This equipment employs voltages which are dangerous and may be fatal if contacted by operating personnel. Extreme caution should be exercised when working with the equipment.

While every practicable safety precaution has been incorporated in this equipment, the following rules must be strictly observed:

### KEEP AWAY FROM LIVE CIRCUITS:

Operating personnel must at all times observe all safety regulations. Do not change tubes or make adjustments inside equipment with high voltage supply on. Under certain conditions dangerous potentials may exist in circuits with power controls in the off position due to charges retained by the capacitors. To

avoid casualties always remove power and discharge and ground circuits prior to touching them.

### DON'T SERVICE OR ADJUST ALONE:

Under no circumstances should any person reach within or enter the enclosure for the purpose of servicing or adjusting the equipment without the immediate presence or assistance of another person capable of rendering aid.

### DON'T TAMPER WITH INTERLOCK:

Do not depend upon door switches or interlocks for protection but always shut down motor generators or other power equipment. Under no circumstances should any access gate, door, or safety interlock switch be removed, short circuited, or tampered with in any way, by other than authorized maintenance personnel, nor should reliance be placed upon the interlock switches for removing voltages from the equipment.

## RESUSCITATION

AN APPROVED POSTER ILLUSTRATING THE RULES FOR RESUSCITATION BY THE PRONE PRESSURE METHOD SHALL BE PROMINENTLY DISPLAYED IN EACH RADIO, RADAR, OR SONAR ENCLOSURE. POSTERS MAY BE OBTAINED UPON REQUEST TO THE BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

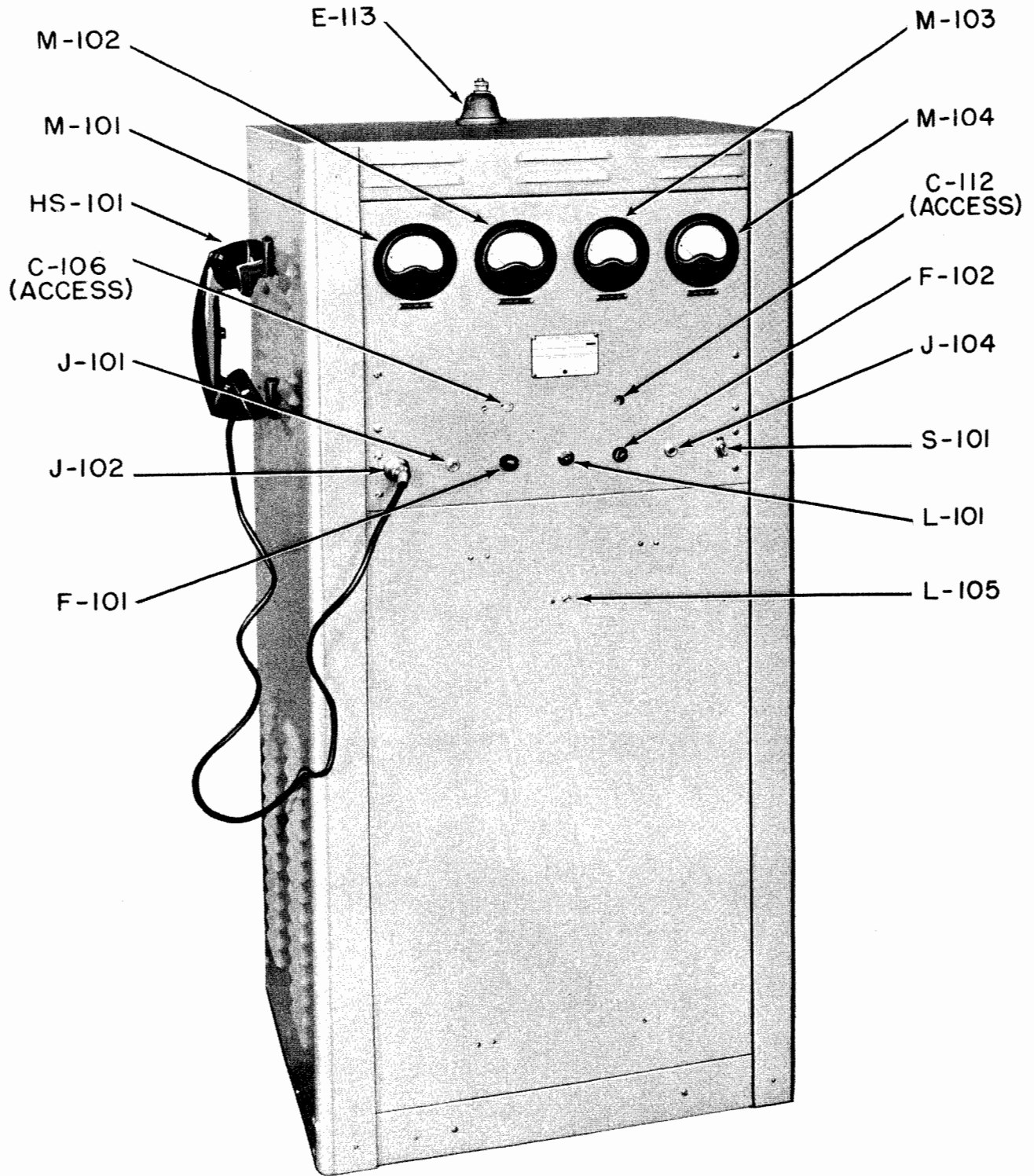


Figure 1-1. Radio Transmitting & Receiving Equipment—Front View



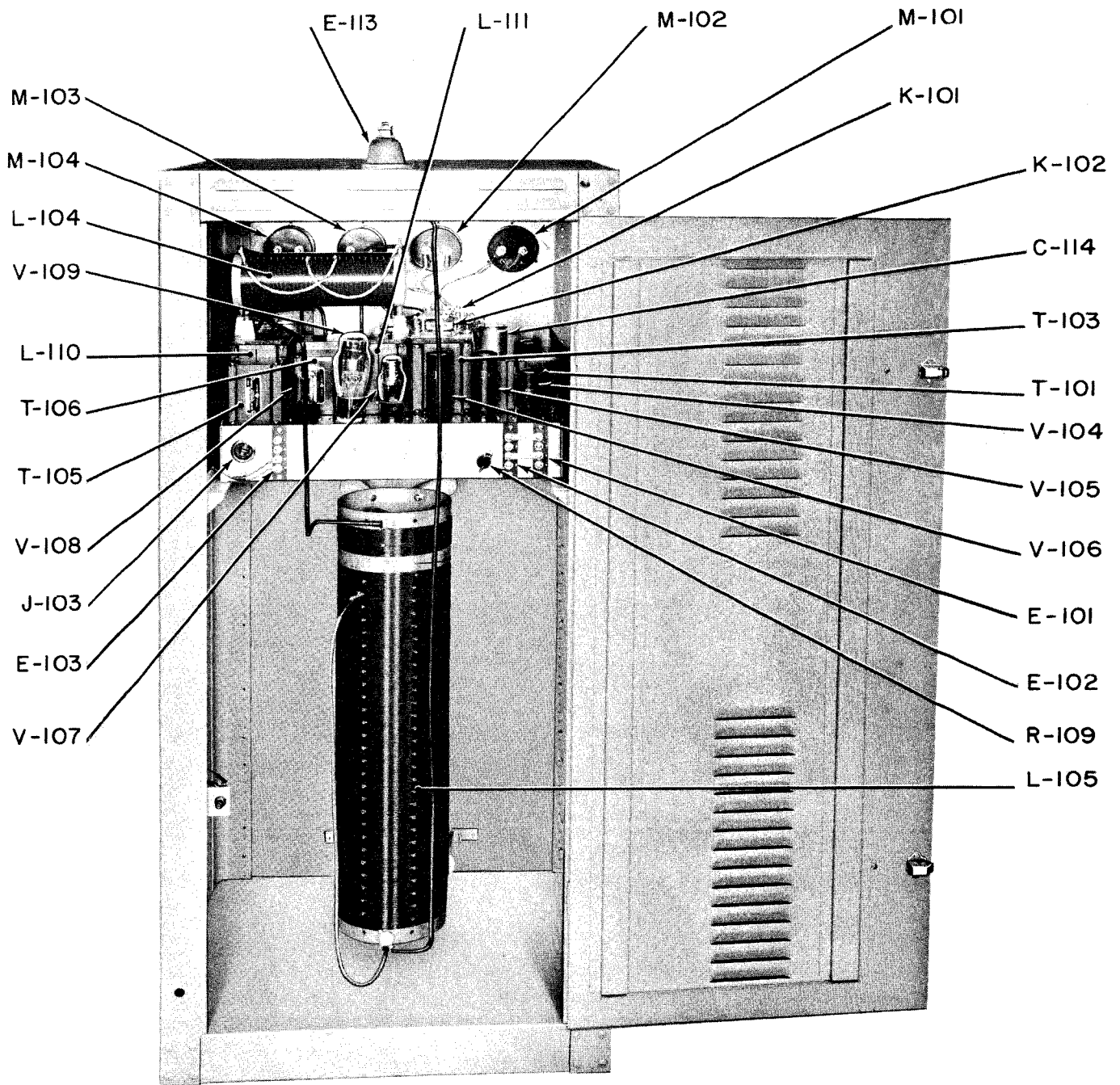


Figure 1-2. Radio Transmitting & Receiving Equipment—Rear View

## SECTION 1

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

#### 1. ELECTRICAL & PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION.

The Jetronic Industries, Inc. Radio Telephone Transmitter Equipment, Navy Model TDD-5 as shown in figures 1-1 and 1-2, is a self-contained cabinet mounted, low frequency transmitter. It is used in airport control operation and has an output of 15 watts. The Equipment is designed especially for communication between the airport and aircraft on or near the field. It may be operated either by use of a handset located on the left side of the cabinet or from a remote point by means of a single telephone line. The operating frequency of the Equipment is maintained by a crystal.

The Equipment is designed to operate from a 115 volt, 60 cycle, single phase alternating current source. The transmitter and associated equipment are mounted in a standard rack cabinet with size and weights listed in the reference data paragraph. The Transmitter, Modulator and Power Supply Units are all mounted on one chassis and are readily accessible from the rear of the cabinet.

The Radio Telephone Transmitter consists of three (3) major sections. They are the R.F. Section, the Modulator Section, and the Power Supply Section, and they are mounted compactly on one chassis.

The R.F. Section is crystal-controlled and has a tuned plate oscillator covering any selected frequency in the range from 200 to 550 kc by means of three (3) plug-in coils. (L-101). The Modulator Section consists of a speech amplifier, a modulator, and a

voltage regulator. The power amplifier incorporates two (2) 807 vacuum tubes operating in parallel, which supply approximately 25 watts to the antenna loading coil.

The speech input is applied to a variable tap input transformer which also matches various telephone line impedances when remote control is desired. (See section 3 for remote control installation.) The speech amplifier is followed by two (2) modulator tubes which operate push-pull, Class AB-1, and which supply high-level modulation to the final amplifier. Stabilization is accomplished by means of a voltage regulator in the screens of the modulator tubes.

Power is supplied to the Equipment by means of an ON-OFF type switch on the front panel. A 5 amp fuse protects the Equipment. Safety from electrical shock hazard when handling the equipment is assured by the use of an interlock switch in the panel door. This switch actuates a relay which interrupts the high voltage when the panel door is opened. The high and low voltage circuits are well filtered and are adequately fused for circuit protection.

A pilot light, which is in parallel with all of the filaments of the transmitter tubes, operates upon the closing of the power ON-OFF switch.

Four (4) meters which read the various currents and voltages required for the tuning and operation of the Equipment are situated symmetrically on the front panel in the following order:

POWER AMPLIFIER  
GRID CURRENT

POWER AMPLIFIER  
PLATE CURRENT

PLATE VOLTAGE

R.F. ANTENNA  
CURRENT

Appropriate jacks for measuring the cathode currents of the oscillator and modulator tubes are also situated on the front panel.

An AC line cable for connecting the Equipment to the 115 volt power line is supplied with the equipment. The AC plug for this cable is situated on the rear apron of the chassis. Connection to the handset is made through a cable which plugs into a four (4) prong receptacle on the front panel.

Adjustment for remote operation is attained by the proper connections to the three (3) terminal boards mounted on the rear of the chassis. These terminal boards also handle the interlock switch and provide for operating a receiver muting relay. This relay is used to prevent feedback and objectionable interference when a receiver is used in conjunction with the transmitter equipment.

The antenna loading coil is vertically mounted beneath the transmitter chassis and has a variometer adjustment for fine tuning and a number of taps on the stator for coarse adjustments. This permits use of a wide choice of antenna installations.

**2. CONSTRUCTION.**

The Equipment is designed for long and satisfactory service in airport control operation.

All metal parts, including the cabinet, have a baked light gray, semi-gloss finish over a coating of zinc chromate primer. This makes the unit extremely durable under prolonged exposure and use.

The chassis and cabinet are of heavy steel, reinforced to take care of mechanical shocks and stresses. The chassis is mounted sturdily in the cabinet with angle-irons, and also with heavy screws through the front panel. The cabinet has guides which allow the transmitter to slide in and out easily.

All hardware which might be removed when repairing or installing the Equipment, or for any other reason, is nickel plated brass. All hardware which is permanently installed is painted and finished exactly like the cabinet. This eliminates any confusion as to which hardware may be removed.

All parts subject to leakage such as bakelite details, coils and chokes are carefully waxed, impregnated, and moisture and fungus proofed.

The plug-in coils are bakelite forms, padded for protection against humidity and rough handling. A frequency range indicating disc is mounted in the top of these coils.

All relays are carefully insulated, both from each other and from ground, and all parts of the equipment are accessible and easily replaced and repaired in case of failure.

**3. REFERENCE DATA.**

a. Radio Telephone Transmitter Equipment, Navy Model TDD-5.

b. Contract number NObsr 64114 dated, 1 February, 1954.

c. Jetronic Industries, Inc.  
Main & Cotton Sts.  
Philadelphia, Pa.

d. Inspector of Naval Material  
17 Brief Avenue  
Upper Darby, Pa.

e. 2 packages

f. 370 lbs. crated  
190 lbs. uncrated

g. 82 lbs. crated  
62 lbs. uncrated

h. 200 to 550 kc

i. 3 tuning bands: 200 to 300 kc  
290 to 450 kc  
400 to 680 kc

j. crystal

k. A-3 emission 100% amplitude modulation

l. 15 watts nominal carrier output to a dummy load of 34 ohms.

m. frequency of crystal 251 kc

n. .005% frequency stability

o. 285 watts minimum power input required for operation.

p. 105 to 125 volts AC 60 cycles line voltage required for operation.

q. 0.24 volts AC audio input level required for 100% modulation.

TABLE 1-1. EQUIPMENT SUPPLIED

QUAN- TITY PER EQUIP- MENT	NAME OF UNIT	NAVY TYPE DESIGNA- TION	OVER-ALL DIMENSIONS			VOL- UME	WEIGHT
			HEIGHT	WIDTH	DEPTH		
1	Radio Telephone Transmitter	TDD-5	51 $\frac{3}{4}$	22	17 $\frac{5}{8}$	11.6	190
1 set	Equipment Spare Parts		9	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	1.23	62

Unless otherwise stated, dimensions are in inches, volume in cubic feet, and weight in pounds.

TABLE 1-2. EQUIPMENT AND PUBLICATION REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED

QUANTITY PER EQUIP- MENT	NAME OF UNIT	DESIGNATION NAVY TYPE	REQUIRED USE	REQUIRED CHARACTERISTICS
as required for various frequencies	Crystals/holders	USN, 40,000A	To obtain necessary frequency	251 kc at 30°C

TABLE 1-3. SHIPPING DATA

SHIP- PING BOX NO.	CONTENTS		DIMENSIONS OVER-ALL			VOL- UME	WEIGHT
	NAME	DESIGNATION	HEIGHT	WIDTH	DEPTH		
1	Radio Telephone Transmitter	TDD-5	54	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	13.3	370
2	Equipment Spare Parts		12	20	14	1.94	82

Unless otherwise stated, dimensions are in inches, volume in cubic feet, and weight in pounds.

TABLE 1-4. BASIC SIMILARITIES IN MODEL TDD-5 SERIES EQUIPMENT

MODEL	FREQUENCY MEASURING UNIT TYPE	HET. OSC. FREQ. RANGE KCS.	OPERATING VOLTAGE	MECHANICAL DESIGN	REMARKS
TDD		200-550 kc	110 volts AC		
TDD-1		200-550 kc	110 volts AC		
TDD-2		200-550 kc	110 volts AC		
TDD-3		200-550 kc	110 volts AC		
TDD-4		200-550 kc	115 volts AC		Minor mechanical changes affecting chassis supports.
TDD-5		200-550 kc	115 volts AC		Minor mechanical changes

TABLE 1-5. VACUUM TUBE COMPLEMENT

UNIT	NUMBER OF TUBES OF TYPE INDICATED					
	6L6 6L6-G or 1614	807	OD3/VR150 or OD3W	6V6 6V6GT or 5992	6X5 6X5GT or 5852	83 or 5Z3
TDD-5 Radio Telephone Transmitter	2	2	1	2	1	1

## SECTION 2

# THEORY OF OPERATION

### 1. TRANSMITTER CIRCUIT.

The transmitter circuit of the Radio Telephone Transmitter Equipment consists of a conventional crystal controlled tuned-plate oscillator and a power amplifier stage.

The antenna circuit is conductively coupled to the transmitter by means of a tap on the power amplifier plate inductance. The plate of the final amplifier is shunt fed by the choke (L-103) and the DC high-voltage is isolated from the antenna by means of the condenser (C-111).

The load coil, mounted in the cabinet directly below the transmitter unit, is used to resonate any antenna between 100 and 500 feet in length to the operating frequency of the equipment.

The oscillator circuit utilizes a 6V6 type beam power amplifier tube (V101). A test meter may be inserted in the oscillator circuit to check tuning and operation by means of the current jack (J-101) which is in series with the oscillator cathode resistor (R-102).

The plate tank inductance of the oscillator is selected from the calibrated plug-in coils supplied with the equipment. These coils cover the entire frequency range of the Equipment, from 200 to 550 kc and are plainly marked with their respective frequency ranges.

The final amplifier circuit of the transmitter uses two (2) 807 type beam power amplifier tubes (V-102, V-103) operated in parallel. Grid excitation for these tubes is obtained from the oscillator stage by capacitor coupling. A milliammeter (M-101), connected in series with the grid bias circuit of the tubes, provides a means of measuring the signal voltage imposed on the grids.

The cathode bias voltage developed across the cathode resistor (R-108) is used as a supply for microphone voltage when a carbon microphone is used. The microphone voltage line is additionally filtered by means of a choke (L-106) and a condenser (C-113A) to assure complete elimination of feedback between the microphone and modulation circuits.

The plate circuit of the final amplifier operates into a tuned inductance (L-103) provided with tuning and padding capacitors C-112, C-109, and C110 respectively.

A milliammeter (M-102), placed in series with the plate supply to this stage, may be used to indicate the tuning and operation of the final amplifier.

An R.F. ammeter (M-104), mounted on the right side of the front panel, is connected to the tap lead loading adjustment and the antenna load coil (L-105),

and is used to indicate the antenna loading. The load coil provides sufficient inductance to tune a 100 foot single wire antenna to resonance at 200 kc. Exact tuning of the antenna circuit is obtained through the combined use of taps provided on the load coil.

Speech input to the equipment is made through a multiple line-to-grid transformer (T-101) operating the grid circuit using a 6V6 type tube (V-104). The variable resistor (R-109) which controls the gain of the amplifier, is located on the rear of the chassis and is marked "GAIN".

The first amplifier tube is operated as a triode-connected, class A amplifier. Reduced voltage for the plate circuit is obtained from the high voltage supply through the dropping resistor (R-112). An additional condenser (C-114) is provided as a smoothing filter for the amplifier stage.

The output of the first amplifier stage is used to drive the two (2) 6L6G type modulation tubes (V-105, V-106), operated in Class AB-1 push-pull operation.

Fixed bias for the modulation tubes is supplied by the same voltage supply utilized for fixed bias supply to the final amplifier tubes in the R.F. section.

Modulator screen voltage is obtained by using a gas-type voltage regulator tube, VR150-30 type (V-107), between the high voltage line and the modulator screen grids. Voltage to both the screen and plates of the modulators is obtained from a common power supply.

High level plate and screen modulation of the final amplifier stage is accomplished through the modulator transformer.

The high voltage supply for the entire equipment consists of a power transformer (T-107), a rectifier (V-109) of the 5Z3 or 83 type (if lower than 20°C is encountered, the 5Z3 should be used as lower output is obtained than with the 83 type.), two (2) filter chokes (L-110, L-111), and two (2) filter condensers (C-116, C-117). A separate filament transformer (T-106) provides filament voltage to the rectifier tube. Current protection from overload is obtained through the placement of a fuse (F-102) in the negative line of the power supply.

A filter circuit is connected as a conventional choke input filter system and is adequate to remove all objectionable hum from the carrier. A voltmeter (M-103), with external multiplier (R-114), is inserted

in the output circuit of the filter for the purpose of indicating the voltage applied to the final amplifier and modulator circuits.

The low voltage supply is designed to supply bias voltage to the modulator tubes and to the final amplifier tubes. It is also able to supply power for operation of the primary press-to-talk relay, since this has a low current drain. This supply consists of a power transformer (T-105), a rectifier (V-103) of the 6X5 or 6X5GT type, and two sections of filter capacitors (C-115), and a filter choke (L-107). The primary press-to-talk relay acts as a bleeder for this supply. When the press-to-talk relay is closed, this supply has a negative operating voltage of approximately 22 to 25 volts; when the key is open, the output is approximately 60 volts.

The press-to-talk circuit of the Equipment is operated by the voltage obtained from the bias supply. This voltage is used to operate the primary press-to-talk relay (K-101) and is connected to one terminal of the relay coil. The other terminal is the press-to-talk line and operates the Equipment when the line is connected to a ground return. This ground connection may be made locally by means of a switch in the handset, or at a remote point by simplexing the telephone line. For complete relay operation and information, see the Relay Service Section.

The primary press-to-talk relay (DPDT) performs two separate functions. One role, in the normal at rest position, opens the cathode of the final amplifier and blocks the oscillator by lowering its plate voltage to a very low value. The other role of the relay energizes a secondary relay by applying 115 volts AC to the coil of that relay. This secondary relay is of the heavy duty type, and has the "make" contact wired in series with the primary winding of the high voltage plate supply transformer (T-107).

A single power switch (S-101) and fuse (F-101) are provided in the Equipment and are accessible from the front panel. A safety interlock switch (S-102) is connected in series with the press-to-talk, so that high voltage to the equipment cannot be applied with the door of the cabinet open.

## 2. RELAY SEQUENCE.

The press-to-talk relay system of the Equipment is very simple because of the manifold operation of the relay. As a result, these advantages are gained:

1. Only two (2) relays are required.
2. A separate source of relay supply is not required.
3. Proper microphone voltage is obtained from the fixed bias resistor of the power amplifier stage, eliminating still another power supply unit.
4. A time lapse is provided, allowing the oscillator to reach full operation before the final amplifier tubes are permitted to function.

When the press-to-talk key is depressed, the oscil-

lator is energized before the power amplifier, and the oscillator, therefore, reaches peak output in an unloaded condition. The advantage of this is explained in the following paragraph.

Before the relays or any part of the transmitter can function, the main switch (S-101) must be closed. Closing of this switch supplies voltage for all tube filaments and for the low voltage rectifier supply which furnished voltage for the primary press-to-talk operation. This tube also acts as a time delay when this transmitter is first turned on.

A press-to-talk switch may be operated from the local test handset or from a remote point by simplexing the telephone line. This operation closes the primary press-to-talk relay.

The primary press-to-talk relay (K-101) is a 32 volt DC relay having a coil resistance of 400 ohms. As a result, the current drain through it is small, making it possible to use the low voltage bias power supply as a source. This high resistance coil has the added advantage of limiting the voltage drops in the telephone line.

One pole of this primary press-to-talk relay energizes the secondary press-to-talk relay (K-102) when the interlock switch (S-102) is closed. The other pole, when closed, performs three (3) functions:

1. It removes the ground from the oscillator plate allowing time for the oscillator to reach full operation.
2. It supplies a ground return for the final amplifier cathode through the resistor (R-108).
3. The voltage drop across this resistor (R-108) is used to supply microphone voltage. This voltage is filtered by the network (L-106) and (C-113a).

The aforementioned time delay, in allowing the oscillator to reach full operation in an unloaded condition, permits the carrier to come "on the air" more promptly. (Low frequency crystals generally do not oscillate vigorously and will not start oscillating quickly in a loaded condition.)

Upon releasing the press-to-talk switch, the primary press-to-talk relay opens, breaking the circuit through the secondary press-to-talk relay (K-102) and removing power from the plates of the high voltage rectifier. The other contact of this relay (K-101) breaks the cathode circuit of the final amplifier and effectively takes the supply voltage off the oscillator. The unit is then in a stand-by condition, with only the filaments and the bias supply drawing power from the AC line. This "idling power" is small since the actual time that the unit is on the air, compared with the stand-by period, is small. This makes the installation an economical one in terms of power consumption.

The equipment is rated as a 15 watt transmitter. It will, however, supply over 20 watts into a 34 ohm

resistive load. Because of the large inductance of the load coil and variometer adjustment, a 100 foot antenna may be tuned to resonance at a frequency as low as 200 kc.

The input from a 500 ohm line, at 400 cycles, can be reduced to as low as 8 db below one milliwatt

for 100% modulation of the unit.

Figure 7-3, Response Curve, indicates the audio frequency response of the entire Equipment—with the exception of the microphone. It may be noted that the amplitude range is less than -3 db between 350 cycles and 10,000 cycles per second.



## SECTION 3

# INSTALLATION

### 1. UNPACKING.

Each TDD-5 Radio Telephone Transmitter, is packed in a wooden box as per specification JAN-P-106, and steel strapped.

### 2. INSTALLATION.

*a. Local Handset Connection:* The handset cable plugs into the four (4) prong receptacle (J-102) on the left side of the front panel. Before this handset can be used, jumpers must be attached between terminals 1 and 5, and between terminals 3 and 7 of the terminal strips on the rear of the chassis. See figure 3-1 schematic.

*b. Power Input Connections:* 115 volts AC, 60 cycles per second, power is supplied to the unit by means of a two (2) prong connector (J-103), located on the left side of the transmitter, as viewed from the rear.

*c. Grounding Connection:* A conductor, preferably solid, and of No. 6 AWG size or larger, is recommended for grounding the equipment. One-fourth ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) inch copper tubing or one (1) inch copper strip is very satisfactory for this purpose. The transmitter ground terminal is located directly beneath the AC connector on the chassis.

*d. Crystal:* A crystal is shipped with the unit and should be mounted in its proper receptacle immediately behind the oscillator tube (V-101). See figure 7-2. This mounting will fit the standard ceramic

case U. S. Navy Type 40,000A (similar to the Bliley Electric Co. type BC-10), the Standard Piezo Company type FT-164, or the Valpey Crystal type CBC. The frequency to which the transmitter is tuned depends on the frequency of this crystal.

*e. Oscillator Plug-In Coil:* Three (3) coils are provided with the Equipment covering ranges of 200 to 300 kc, 290 to 450 kc, and 400 to 680 kc. Select the oscillator coil covering the frequency range in which the transmitter is to operate and insert it in the ceramic socket adjacent to the oscillator tube (V-101). Install the vacuum tubes in their respective sockets as shown on the chassis stamping diagram, figure 7-2. Refer to Tube Chart for proper tube types.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE:** Below 20°C, use a 5Z3 tube instead of an 83.

Remove the shunting wires from all meter terminals. These wires are provided during shipment to protect the meter movements by damping them against mechanical shock.

Connect the 115 volt, 60 cycle AC line to the unit by means of the connector and receptacle (J-103) on the chassis.

The Equipment is now ready for test and tuning.

**3. REMOTE CONTROL INSTALLATION.**

If remote operation by means of a telephone is desired, connections to the terminals on the rear of the chassis should be made as follows:

**IMPORTANT NOTICE**

Before remote operation is possible, the local handset plug must be removed. If it is left in, the speech input transformer (T-101) will be unbalanced.

For a 125 ohm line, connect the line to the terminals stamped 1 and 4, and place jumpers between terminals 1 and 2 and also between 3 and 4.

For a 500 ohm line, connect the line to terminals stamped 1 and 4, and place a jumper between terminals 2 and 3.

Impedance matches to lines of 50 ohms, 200 ohms, 250 ohms, and 333 ohms, may also be made by altering the connections to the speech input transformer (T-101) in accordance with the following chart:

IMPEDANCE	WIRE COLOR	TRANS. TERM
50 ohms	white-black	2
	white-green	5

Connect line to terminals stamped 1 and 4, and place a jumper between terminals stamped 1 and 2 and

also between terminals 3 and 4.

200 ohms	white-black	2
	white-green	5

Connect line to terminals stamped 1 and 4, and place a jumper between terminals 2 and 3. This connection may be simplexed for press-to-talk operations.

250 ohms	white-blue	2
----------	------------	---

Convert line to terminals stamped 1 and 4 and place a jumper between terminals 2 and 3.

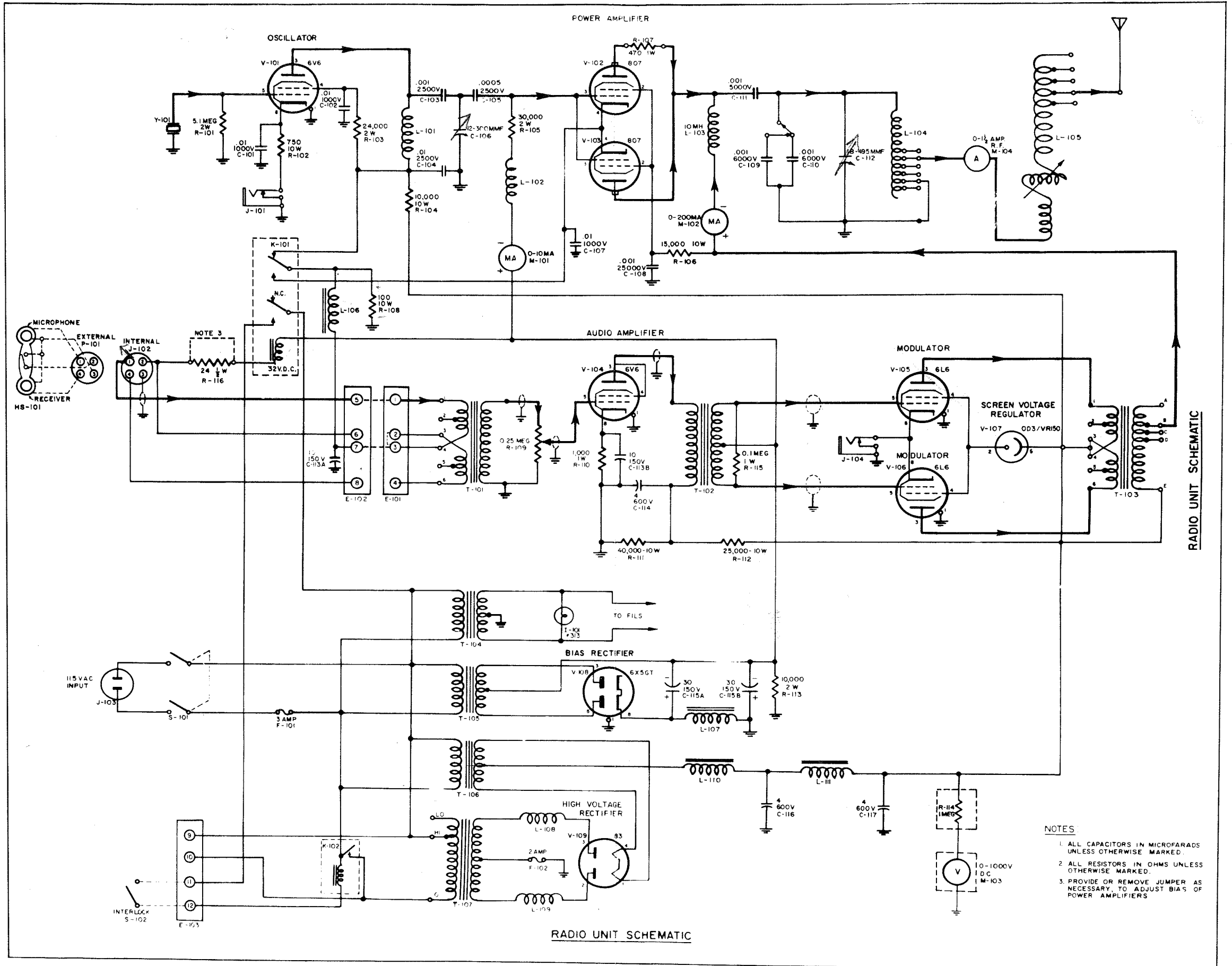
333 ohms	white-green	5
----------	-------------	---

Convert line to terminals 1 and 4 and place a jumper between terminals 2 and 3.

**Note.**

In all of the above alterations, no wires should be moved except those specifically noted. The original connections to the input transformer are as follows:

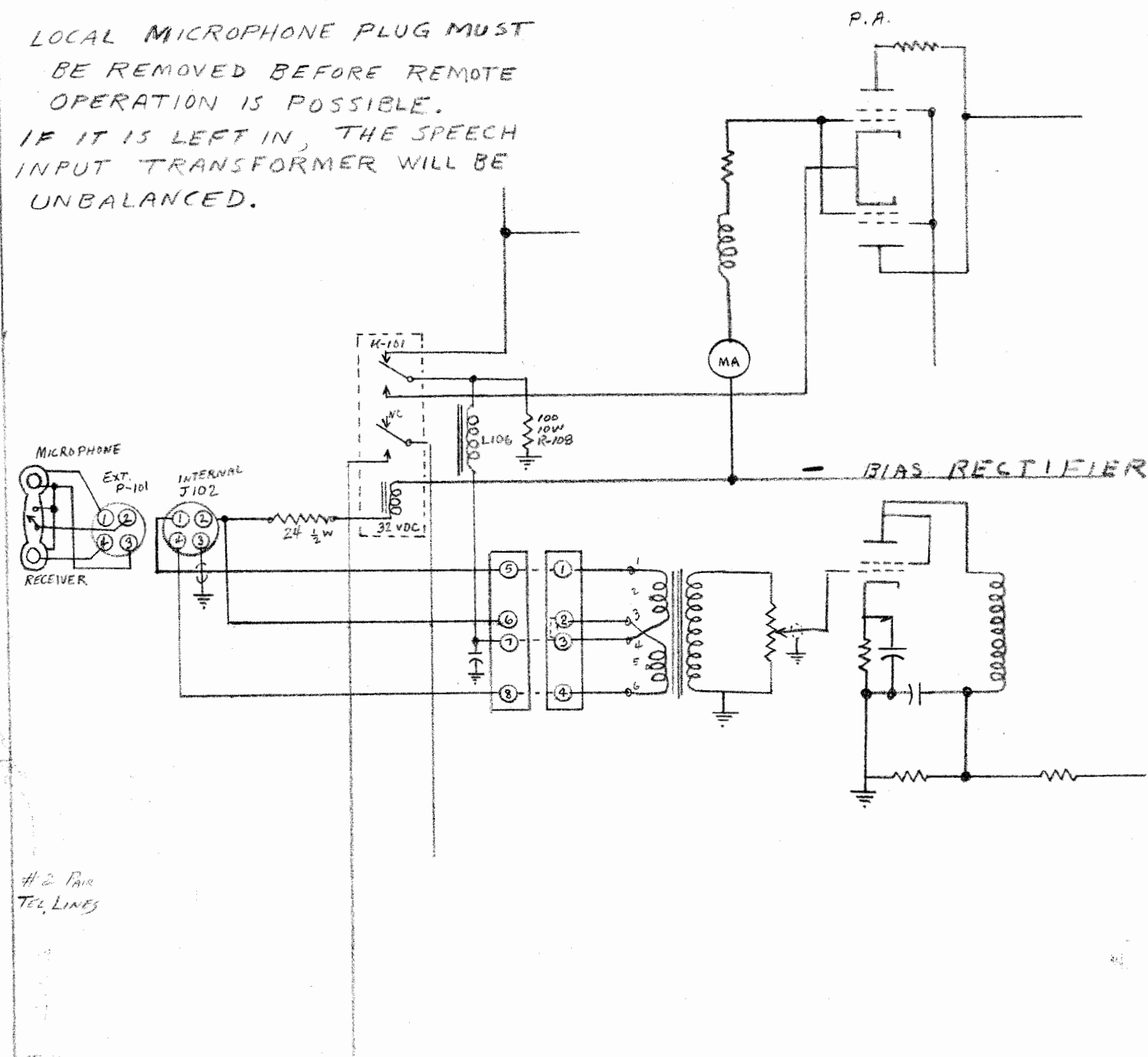
WIRE COLOR	TERMINAL BRD CONNECTION	TRANS. TERMINAL
white-black	1	1
white-red	2	3
white-blue	3	4
white-green	4	6



RADIO UNIT SCHEMATIC

RADIO UNIT SCHEMATIC

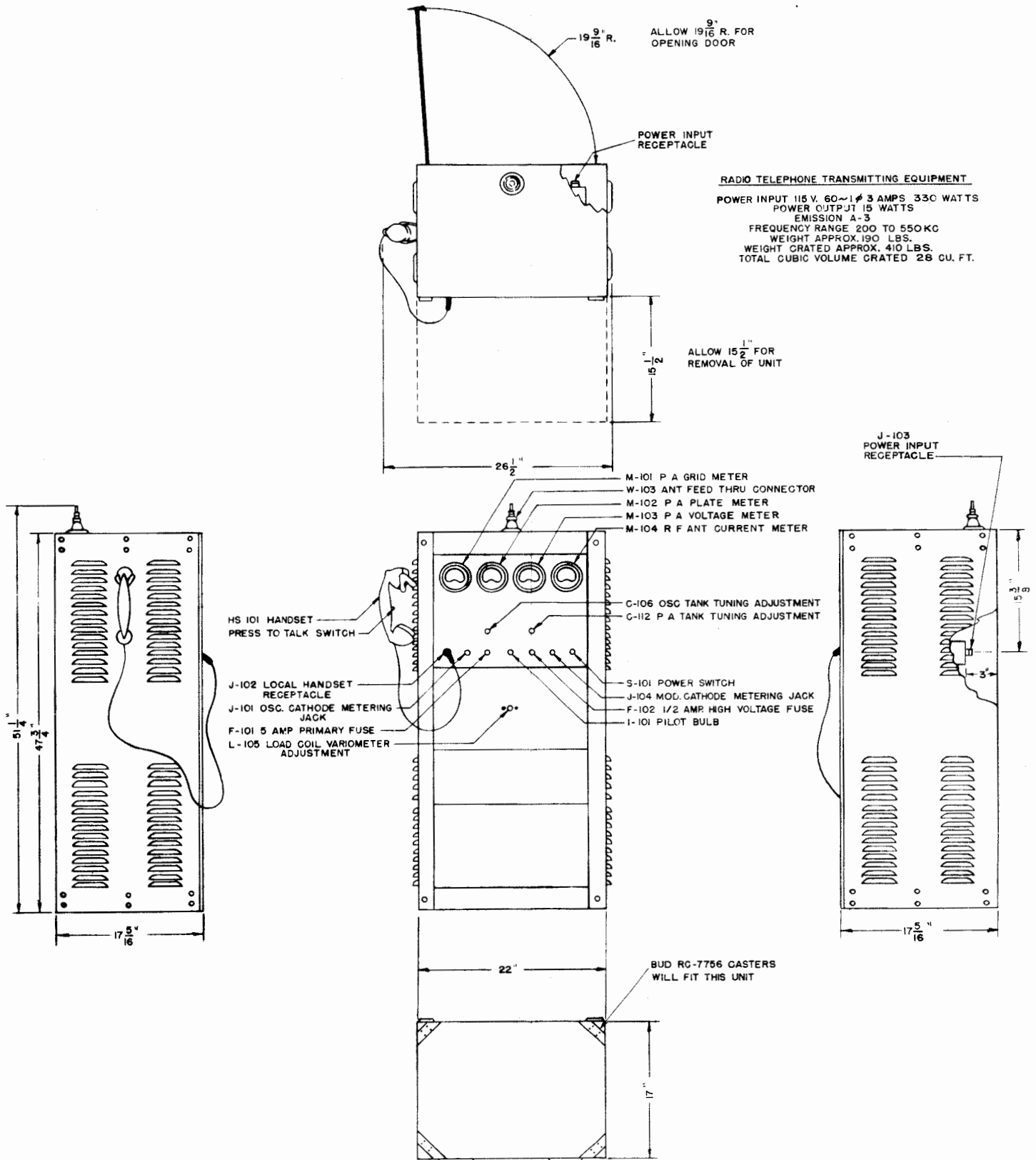
LOCAL MICROPHONE PLUG MUST  
 BE REMOVED BEFORE REMOTE  
 OPERATION IS POSSIBLE.  
 IF IT IS LEFT IN, THE SPEECH  
 INPUT TRANSFORMER WILL BE  
 UNBALANCED.



#2 PAIR  
 TEL. LINES

4-16-57 K

OVERLAY  
 FIGURE 3-1 RADIO UNIT TDD-5



## SECTION 4

### OPERATION

#### 1. TUNING.

Before the Equipment can be operated, it must be tuned in the following manner:

*a. Oscillator Tuning:* Turn the power switch (S-101) to the "ON" position. If it is available, a 0 to 50 DC milliammeter connected to a standard phone plug may be inserted into the oscillator cathode jack (J-101) to indicate oscillator tuning. (The positive terminal of the meter should be connected to the plug tip.) If no such meter is available, the P.A. grid meter (M-101) will give sufficient indication of the oscillator operation.

Loosen the lock on the shaft of the oscillator tuning capacitor (C-106). Depress the press-to-talk switch on the handset (HS-101) and adjust the capacitor with a screwdriver. Vary this capacitor to obtain either a minimum reading on the internal 0 to 50 DC milliammeter, or a maximum reading on the P.A. grid meter.

Two (2) points of oscillation may be found in this circuit, with the same types of crystals, due to two (2) modes of vibration. Normally, the lower of the two (2) frequencies is the one selected for use. The frequency of the oscillation should be double-checked with a frequency meter.

*b. P.A. Tuning:* When the oscillator circuit has been properly tuned, excitation to the P.A. tubes will be indicated on the P.A. grid meter (M-101). This reading should be from about 3 to 5 milliamperes, depending upon the degree of crystal activity. The rotor lock on the oscillator tuning shaft may now be tightened.

Tuning of the P.A. plate circuit is performed through the variation of the plate tank capacitor (C-112) and the ground tap on the tank coil (L-104).

#### Note

The tuning capacitor (C-112) is padded with 2 (two) 0.001 mfd capacitors (C-109 and C-110). They are located adjacent to the P.A. tuning capacitor and should be used as follows:

TRANSMITTER FREQUENCY	P A D S
200 to 300 kc	both
300 to 500 kc	one
500 to 550 kc	none

Set the P.A. plate tuning capacitor for approximately half capacity. Clip the flexible ground lead

(W-102), (attached to the end of the plate coil (L-104)), to a tap on the adjacent end of the coil. Depress the press-to-talk switch in the handset and note the reading on the P.A. plate circuit meter (M-102). Move the clip to the next tap and repeat the observation. Proceed in this manner until a tap is reached where the meter indicates a decided dip in plate current.

Now, the plate tuning capacitor should be adjusted for a more exact minimum reading on meter (M-102). This capacitor may be adjusted by means of a screwdriver inserted through the right access hole in the front panel.

#### Note

Two (2) points of oscillation may be found in this circuit, with the same types of crystals, due to two (2) modes of vibration. Normally, the lower of the two (2) frequencies is the one selected for use. The frequency of the oscillation should be double-checked with a frequency meter.

*c. Antenna Tuning:* Clip the flexible antenna lead (W-101) to a tap immediately adjacent to the grounding clip lead which was located when tuning the tank coil. This lead (W-101) should be clipped toward the "cold" or ground end of the tank coil. Now, take the flexible lead (W-103) which is attached to the lower end of the load coil, and try various taps along the load coil until the antenna current meter shows a maximum reading.

If no maximum indication is obtained, move the antenna flexible lead (W-101) to the next higher tap on the plate tank coil (L-104) and repeat the above procedure. After the suitable tap is located, the antenna circuit may be more accurately tuned by adjusting the variometer coil (L-105). This adjustment is made by means of a screwdriver inserted through the access hole in the top load coil mounting panel.

After the antenna circuit has been tuned for maximum loading, the P.A. tank must be tuned for maximum output. To do this, move the tap connection made by the antenna lead (W-101) progressively from tap to tap along the P.A. plate tank coil (L-104) until a point is found which produces a maximum plate current on the meter (M-102) of approximately 90 to 100 milliamperes.

**IMPORTANT**

Make certain that the setting of the P.A. plate tank capacitor (C-112) and the adjustment of the variometer in the load coil (L-105), produce proper tuning. Always adjust these leads for maximum antenna current.

The 0 to 1½ ampere antenna meter is provided with a shunt resistor which reduces the meter reading to approximately one-half (½) of the actual value of the antenna current. This is a precaution designed to prevent meter failures in installations where high antenna current is obtained. When readings under half scale are noted, the shunt should be removed from the meter.

**2. MODULATION CHECKING.**

Proper modulation of this Equipment may be checked by observing the reading of the antenna current meter (M-104). A loud whistle into the microphone should produce a marked rise in antenna current. The percentage rise due to this modulation is adjusted by variation of the gain control (R-109), located on the rear of the chassis. The control should be set so that a loud whistle will produce a rise in antenna current of approximately 20% over the resting current indication. A 20% rise indicates approximately 100% modulation.

Speech to the microphone will also produce a rise

in antenna current of approximately 5 to 10% over resting current indication.

An audible check of the carrier modulation may be made by tuning a receiver to the transmitting frequency. Care should be taken when making this test to see that the receiver is located at a reasonable distance from the transmitter and that the transmitter is operated at such a level that feedback on blocking of the receiver does not occur.

**3. FREQUENCY CHECKING.**

Before the Equipment is released for permanent operation, a frequency meter (type LM or LR) should be used to accurately determine the operating frequency. As mentioned previously, it is possible for the crystal to oscillate at two (2) separate frequencies. Caution should be taken to see that the proper frequency is radiated.

**4. FINAL PROCEDURE.**

The flexible leads furnished with the equipment have been soldered to optimum connections to the coil taps during testing and tuning operations. Each installation, however, may require slight adjustments, after which the leads should be permanently soldered to their respective taps.

## SECTION 5 OPERATORS MAINTENANCE

### 1. ROUTINE MAINTENANCE.

**TABLE 5-1. PERIODIC CHECK CHART**

WHAT TO CHECK	READING	PRECAUTIONS
R.F. Ammeter	0.7 amps or more	Depress press-to-talk switch on handset.
High Voltage Meter	0.4 to 0.44 KV	Depress press-to-talk switch on handset.

### 2. EMERGENCY MAINTENANCE.

*a.* NOTICE TO OPERATORS.—Operators shall not perform any of the following emergency maintenance procedures without proper authorization.

#### WARNING

Never replace a fuse with one of higher rating unless continued operation of the equipment is more important than probable damage. If a fuse burns out immediately after replacement, do not replace it a second time until the cause has been corrected.

*b.* REPLACEMENT OF TUBES & FUSES.

(1) Probable Fuse Failure

**TABLE 5-2. SYMPTOMS OF FUSE FAILURE**

H.V. Reading	Pilot Light	Interlock Switch	Press-To-Talk	Blown Fuse	Value	Comments
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	F102	2 amps	Check rectifier tubes and chokes.
No	No	No	No	F101	3 amps	Check ON-OFF switch, line voltage, power cable.

**TABLE 5-3. FUSE LOCATIONS**

SYMBOL	LOCATION	PROTECTS	AMPS	VOLTS	NUMBER
F101	Right hand fuse post on front panel	Complete Equipment	3	240	1080
F102	Left hand fuse post on front panel	High Voltage Supply	2	240	1046



## SECTION 6

# PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

### 1. GENERAL.

Preventive maintenance is the removing of possible trouble which might later cause the equipment to become inoperative. Primarily, this includes periodic inspection, checking, cleaning and tightening of contacts and components. Certain suggestions can be made for such a program, but local conditions will largely determine the exact details.

The guide to the program will be found in Table 6-1 ROUTINE MAINTENANCE CHART. By carefully following this chart, troubles can be detected and remedied before causing actual breakdown of the equipment.

### 2. LUBRICATION.

No lubrication is required.

### 3. CLEANING.

## WARNING

Disconnect power cord.

a. GENERAL.—The chassis is best blown out with dry compressed air free of oil vapor, or cleaned with a dry cloth and a soft dry paint brush of suitable size. It

may be necessary to use dry cleaning solvent, 140-F FED P-S-661 Type II (SNSN G51-S-4718-10 for a 5 gallon can), on a cloth to clean ceramic high voltage insulators. Dust should be cleaned off thoroughly, both inside and outside the case.

Inspection should be combined with cleaning, since every part of the equipment can be observed at that time, and cleaning may inadvertently break or loosen a connection.

All exposed lug and screw connections, plug and socket connections, and electron tube pins should be checked for tightness. Cable ends should be properly dressed to prevent short circuits or strain on wires and lugs.

#### Caution

Faulty electrical contacts can cause equipment failure at a critical time. Evidences of heating or breakdown such as carbonized surfaces, overheated resistors with discolored surfaces, and discolored metal parts should be noted. Though there may be no damage, potential trouble is indicated.

**TABLE 6-1. ROUTINE MAINTENANCE CHART**

**ATTENTION OF MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL IS INVITED TO REQUIREMENTS OF CHAPTER 67 OF THE "BUREAU OF SHIPS MANUAL" OF THE LATEST ISSUE.**

The following Table is given as a basis for a routine maintenance schedule.

## WARNING

Before removing the case, remove the power cable. After removal of the case, discharge any capacitors in the power supply.

### MONTHLY

- a. Remove fuses one at a time. Clean and burnish ends and clips as needed.
- b. Check tube pins and socket contacts for corrosion. Clean as needed.
- c. Check all tubes in a tube tester. Replace weak tubes.
- d. Replace any tubes missing from tested emergency spares after first testing in proper socket.
- e. Check operation of all panel controls.
- f. Blow out dust with dry compressed air.
- g. Check for rust and corrosion. Clean and touch up with paint as needed.

All knobs should be checked for looseness and tightened if necessary. Occasionally knobs become loose and fail to rotate their controls; thus, a loose knob may give the impression of fault in a variable circuit.

Rough handling of the transmitter will sometimes jar parts or wires out of position or abrade them; such damage should be repaired. Rust or corrosion on painted surfaces should be cleaned and sanded smooth, and the spot covered with touchup paint. Unpainted surfaces will not ordinarily corrode unless exposed to salt water or some other corrosive agent. Should corrosion occur, it should be cleaned off thoroughly, taking care not to let the scrapings fall into the unit, and the spot touched up with clear varnish or tropicalizing paint. Paint or varnish should not be used too close to switch or tube socket contacts.

*b.* TUBES.

Compressed air free of oil vapor or a brush will usually suffice to remove dust from the tubes. Be careful to clean tubes that operate at a high temperature, as a layer of dust would interfere with heat radiation and raise the operating temperature. After cleaning, make sure that all tubes are properly seated in their sockets, and all tube clamps locked.

The plate connectors used on high voltage rectifier tubes may lose their spring tension as a result of overheating. The tension should be increased when necessary.

*c.* FUSES.

Fuses should be removed and checked for corrosion and looseness, either of which can cause eventual trouble. A clean cloth moistened with dry cleaning solvent, 140-F FED P-S-661 Type II (SNSN G51-S-4718-10 for a 5 gallon can), will usually suffice for cleaning the fuses and clips, but in some cases it may be necessary to use crocus cloth or fine sandpaper. When repiacing, make sure that the fuses are tight in their clips.

*d.* HIGH-VOLTAGE INSULATORS.

Ceramic and other insulators for voltages under 600 volts are usually tropicalized. They should be kept clean, but care should be taken not to remove the special paint. The use of solvents is not recommended.

Ceramic insulators for voltages greater than 600 volts are not tropicalized. They should be kept clean to prevent the possibility of arc-overs. It may be necessary to use a cloth moistened with dry cleaning solvent, 140-F FED P-S-661 Type II (SNSN G51-S-4718-10 for a 5 gallon can).

## FAILURE REPORTS

**A** FAILURE 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 DD 787 which has been designed to simplify this requirement. The card must be filled out and forwarded to BUSHIPS. 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 the nearest District Printing and Publication Office.

## SECTION 7 CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE

### 1. THEORY OF LOCALIZATION.

If the P.A. grid meter is not operating, the trouble is probably in the grid of the crystal oscillator circuit. The failure of the H.V. meter may be due to inop-

erative H.V. supply. If audible click is not heard when press-to-talk switch is depressed, bias supply is not operating correctly.

**TABLE 7-1. TROUBLE SHOOTING CHART**

SYMPTOM	ELECTRICAL CAUSES	REMEDY
Pilot Light Off	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Line cord open</li> <li>2. Fuse (F101) open</li> </ol>	<p>replace replace</p>
No High Voltage	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fuse (F102) open</li> <li>2. 83 or 5Z3 (V109) defective</li> <li>3. Open chokes (L108 or L109)</li> <li>4. Shorted filter condensers (C116 and/or C117)</li> <li>5. Open filter chokes (L110-L111)</li> </ol>	<p>replace replace replace replace replace</p>
No Bias Voltage	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 6X5 (V108) tube defective</li> <li>2. Shorted filter condensers (C115a or C115b)</li> <li>3. Open choke (L107)</li> </ol>	<p>replace replace replace</p>
No P.A. Grid Current	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Faulty crystal</li> <li>2. 6V6 (V101) weak or defective</li> <li>3. Plate resistor open (R104)</li> <li>4. Cathode resistor open (R102)</li> <li>5. Open plate choke (L101)</li> <li>6. Open grid choke (L102)</li> <li>7. No bias</li> <li>8. Open cathode resistor (R108)</li> </ol>	<p>replace replace replace replace replace replace see No Bias Voltage replace</p>
Low or No P.A. Plate Current	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Faulty 807 (V102 or V103) tube</li> <li>2. Open choke (L103)</li> <li>3. Open cathode resistor (R108)</li> <li>4. Open screen resistor (R106)</li> <li>5. Low-or-No P.A. grid current</li> </ol>	<p>replace replace replace replace see No P.A. Grid Current</p>

TABLE 7-1. TROUBLE SHOOTING CHART (cont'd)

SYMPTOM	ELECTRICAL CAUSE	REMEDY
No Modulation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Faulty 6V6 (V104) tube</li> <li>2. Faulty 6L6 (V105/V106) tube</li> <li>3. Faulty VR-150 (V107) tube</li> <li>4. 6V6 resistor (R112)</li> <li>5. 6V6 screen resistor (R111)</li> <li>6. Shorted condenser (C114)</li> <li>7. Choke open (L106)</li> <li>8. Condenser shorted (C113a)</li> </ol>	replace replace replace replace replace replace replace
Distorted Modulation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Shorted condenser (C113b)</li> <li>2. Weak modulator tubes</li> <li>3. Resistor (R111) open</li> </ol>	replace see No Modulation replace
Hum on Carrier (No Modulation)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Filter condenser (C116 and/or C112)</li> <li>2. Bias condensers (C115a/C115b)</li> </ol>	replace  replace
Hum on Carrier (Modulation)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Condenser open (C-113a)</li> <li>2. Condenser open (C114)</li> </ol>	replace replace

**TABLE 7-2. TUBE OPERATING VOLTAGE AND CURRENTS**

TUBE TYPE	FUNCTION	PLATE P (E)	PLATE (MA)	SCREEN (E)	SCREEN (MA)	SUPP. (E)	CATH. (E)	GRID (E)	HEATER (E) A-C
6V6	Oscillator	270	17	185	1		15		6.1
807	Final Amp.	440	115	270	29		7.5	-135	6.1
807	Final Amp.	440	115	270	29		7.5	-135	6.1
6V6	Speech Amp.	145					7.5	0	6.1
6L6	Modulator	400	140	300	10			-24	6.1
6L6	Modulator	400	140	300	10			-24	6.1
VR150	Voltage Reg.	300							
6X5G	L.V. Rectifier	575 rms					480v		6.1
83	H.V. Rectifier	55 rms							5.0

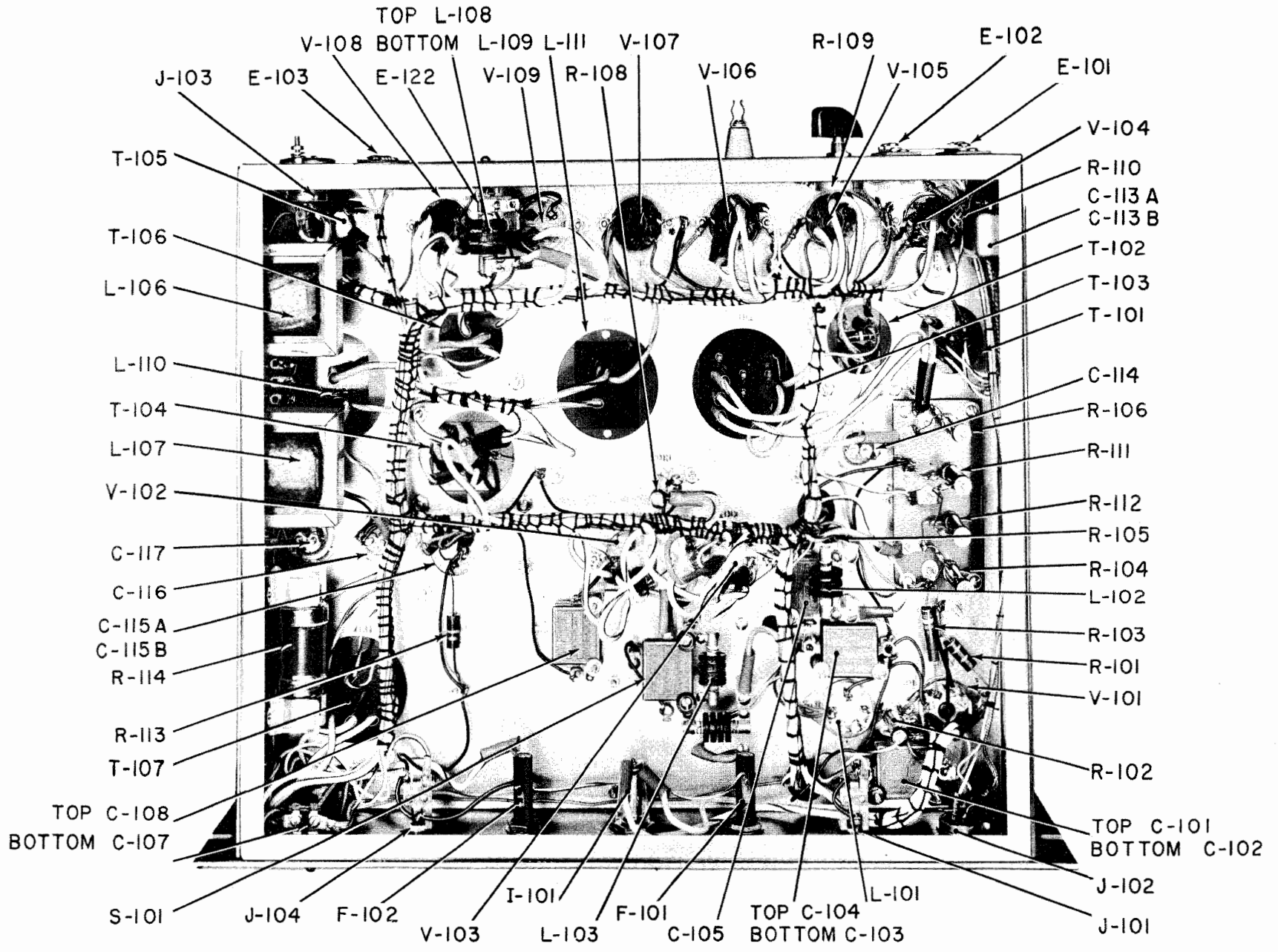
NOTE: The above readings were measured to ground.

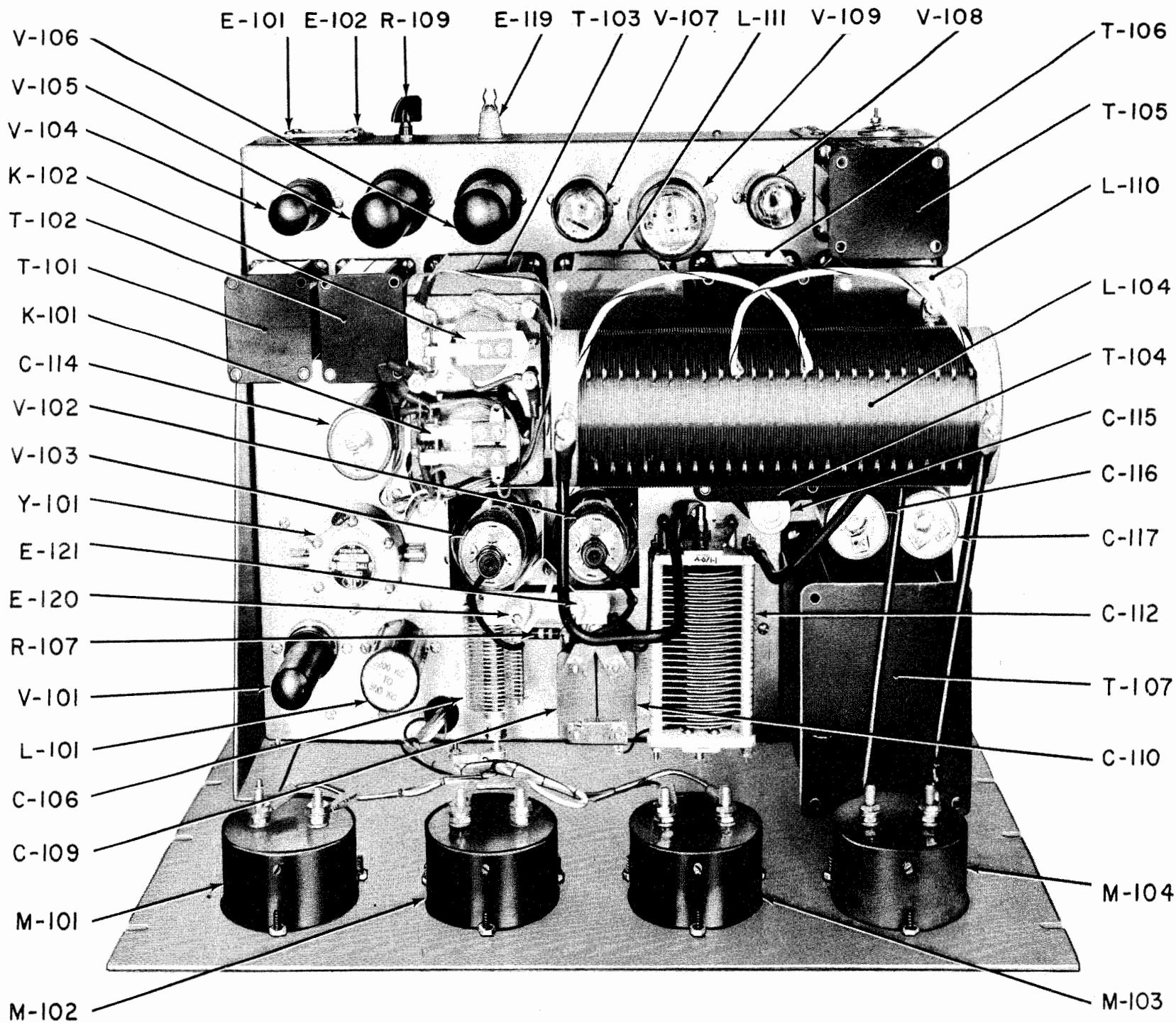
High Voltage transformer—575-0-575 @300 ma  
Low Voltage transformer— 55-0-55

NOTE: Cathode current for the modulator tubes is approximately 180 ma with 100% modulation. All readings listed above are with no modulators.

**TABLE 7-3. TUBE CHARACTERISTICS**

TUBE TYPE	FILA- MENT VOLT- AGE (V)	FILA- MENT CUR- RENT (A)	PLATE VOLT- AGE (V)	GRID BIAS (V)	SCREEN VOLT- AGE (V)	PLATE CUR- RENT (MA)	SCREEN CUR- RENT (MA)	A-C PLATE RESIST- ANCE (OHMS)	VOLT- AGE AMPLI- FICA- TION FAC- TOR (MU)	TRANSCON- DUCTANCE (MICROMHOS)		EMISSION	
										NOR- MAL	MINI- MUM	IS (MA)	TEST VOLT
6V6	6.3	0.45	250	-12.5	250	45	4.5	50,000	205	4100	3600		
807	6.3	0.9	475	-85	225	83	5			6000	5400		
6L6	6.3	0.9	350	-18	250	60	4	33,000	170	500	4700		
VR150			185 MIN.			5 to 40							
6X5	6.3	0.6											





ORIGINAL

Figure 7-2. Radio Transmitting & Receiving Equipment—Chassis Top



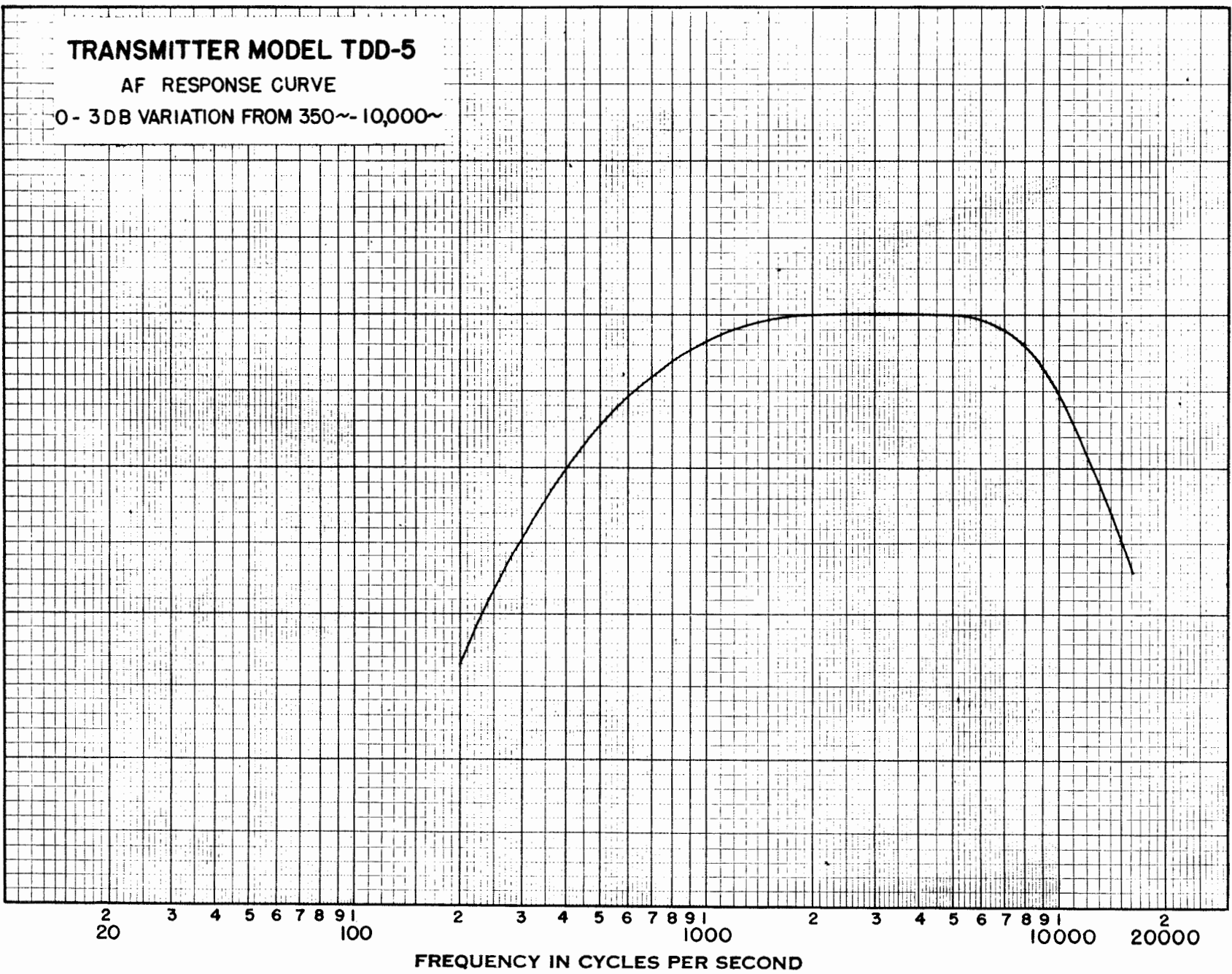


Figure 7-3. Radio Transmitting & Receiving Equipment--AF Response Curve

TABLE 8-1. WEIGHTS AND DIMENSIONS OF SPARE PARTS BOXES

EQUIPMENT SPARES						TENDER SPARES						STOCK SPARES					
SPARE PARTS BOX	OVERALL DIMENSIONS			VOL-UME	WEIGHT	SPARE PARTS BOX	OVERALL DIMENSIONS			VOL-UME	WEIGHT	SPARE PARTS BOX	OVERALL DIMENSIONS			VOL-UME	WEIGHT
	HEIGHT	WIDTH	DEPTH				HEIGHT	WIDTH	DEPTH				HEIGHT	WIDTH	DEPTH		
1	9	12¾	18½	1.23	62							1	27	23	23	8.27	40

TABLE 8-2. SHIPPING WEIGHTS AND DIMENSIONS OF SPARE PARTS BOXES

EQUIPMENT SPARES							TENDER SPARES							STOCK SPARES						
SHIP-PING BOX NUMBER	SPARE PARTS BOX	OVERALL DIMENSIONS			VOL-UME	WEIGHT	SHIP-PING BOX NUMBER	SPARE PARTS BOX	OVERALL DIMENSIONS			VOL-UME	WEIGHT	SHIP-PING BOX NUMBER	SPARE PARTS BOX	OVERALL DIMENSIONS			VOL-UME	WEIGHT
		HGT.	WDTH.	DPTH.					HGT.	WDTH.	DPTH.					HGT.	WDTH.	DPTH.		
1	1	12	20	14	1.94	82							1	1	29	25	25	10.49	65	
		(See Table 1-2 Note)																		

TABLE 8-3. LIST OF MAJOR UNITS

SYMBOL GROUP	QUANTITY	NAME OF MAJOR UNIT	NAVY TYPE DESIGNATION
1-23	1	Radio Telephone Transmitter	TDD-5

TABLE 8-4. TABLE OF REPLACEABLE PARTS

REF. DESIG.	NAME OF PART AND DESCRIPTION	STOCK NOS. SIG. CORPS STD. NAVY AIR CORPS	LOCATING FUNCTIONS
A-101	MOUNTING PLATE, RELAY; Phenolic; natural XXXP, semi-gloss; holds item by means of 4 machine screws, one end on 2 in. centers, other end on 1-1/2 in. mtg centers, four .149 in. holes on 2-7/16 in. by 3-7/8 in. mtg centers; Jetronic Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Part No. A-654.	_____ _____ _____	Relay mounting.
A-102	MOUNTING PLATE, RIGHT RF TANK COIL; Phenolic natural XXXP, semi-gloss; holds item by means of one machine screw through .177 in. hole on one end, four .149 in. dia holes on 2-7/16 in. by 3-7/8 in. mtg centers; Jetronic Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Part No. A-655.	_____ _____ _____	RF tank coil mounting.
A-103	MOUNTING PLATE, LEFT RF TANK COIL; Phenolic; natural XXXP, semi-gloss; holds item by means of one machine screw through .177 in. dia hole on one end, four .149 in. dia holes on 2-7/16 in. by 3-7/8 in. mtg centers; Jetronic Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Part No. A-656.	_____ _____ _____	RF tank coil mounting.
A-104	MOUNTING BOARD, RESISTORS; Phenolic board; over-all dimensions excluding terminals, 4 in. lg., 2 in. wide, 1/8 in. thk.; Jetronic Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Part No. A-657.	_____ _____ _____	Mounts resistors R-104, R-112, R-111, R-106.
A-105	MOUNTING PLATE, CHOKES; Phenolic; natural XXXP; holds item by means of one machine screw through .149 in. dia hole, two .149 in. dia hole on 1-in. centers; Jetronic Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Part No. A-672.	_____ _____ _____	Mounts chokes L-108, L-109.

A-106	MOUNTING PLATE, RESISTOR; Phenolic; natural XXXP; holds item by means of two machine screws through .177 in. dia holes on 2-5/8 in. mtg centers, two .177 in. holes on 2-9/16 in. mtg centers; Jetronic Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Part No. A-658.	_____	Mounts resistor R-114.
A-107	INSULATING PLATE; Phenolic, brown, semi-gloss; item code no. 185 Ref Dwg Group 9; dim Ref Group 9, 3-3/4 in. lg, 1-3/4 in. wide, .032 in. thk; two .177 in. dia mtg holes on 2-9/16 in. mtg centers; Jetronic Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Part No. A-659.	_____	Insulator for resistor R-114.
A-108	SPACER; Brass, nickel plated; over-all dim, 5/16 in. hex, 5/8 in. lg; drilled and tapped thru, No. 6-32; Jetronic Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Part No. A-50001-6.	_____	Spacer for resistor mtg board A-104.
A-109	SPACER; Brass, nickel plated; over-all dim, 1/4 in. OD, 9/32 in. lg, 0.149 in. ID; Jetronic Industries, Inc., Part No. A-50018-12.	_____	Spacer and support for capacitor C-106.
A-110	SPACER; Brass, nickel plated; over-all dim, 3/8 in. hex, 1-3/8 in. lg; drilled and tapped thru, No. 6-32; Jetronic Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Part No. A-50001-5.	_____	Spacer, support and tie point capacitors C-109 and C-110.
A-111	HOLDER, HANDSET; Over-all dim (Hook), 2-7/8 in. high, 2-21/32 in. max width, 1-1/2 in. deep; supplementary parts, 2 metal bumper frames, 2 rubber bumpers; bumpers mt in frames by two No. 8-32 holes on 1-1/4 in. centers; frames with attached bumpers mt on cabinet by two .177 in. clearance holes on 1-1/4 in. centers; hook mts on	N17-H074001-1011	Holds handset assembly HS-101.

TABLE 8-4. TABLE OF REPLACEABLE PARTS

REF. DESIG.	NAME OF PART AND DESCRIPTION	STOCK NOS. SIG. CORPS STD. NAVY AIR CORPS	LOCATING FUNCTIONS
C-101	one bumper and frame by two .177 in. clearance holes; Western Electric, Indianapolis, Ind., Type No. 9A Hanger.  CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC; 10,000 mmf, $\pm 10\%$ tolerance; 600v dc; dimensional data as indicated in Ref Dwg Group 1, W - 1-1/4 in., D - 1-1/8 in., H - 11/32 in.; Cornell-Dubilier, South Plainfield, N. J., JAN-C-5 type CD4-CM 45A103K.	_____ N16-C033622-7751 _____	OSC cathode by-pass.
C-102	SAME AS C-101.		OSC screen by-pass.
C-103	CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC; 1000 mmf, $\pm 10\%$ tolerance; 2500v dc; Ref Dwg Group 1, W - 1-1/4 in., D - 1-1/8 in., H - 11/32 in.; Cornell-Dubilier, South Plainfield, N. J., JAN-C-5 type CD4-CM45A102K.	_____ N16-C031091-6112 _____	OSC plate blocking.
C-104	CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC; 10,000 mmf, $\pm 10\%$ tolerance; 1200v dc; Ref Dwg Group 1, W - 1-1/4 in., D - 1-1/8 in., H - 7/16 in.; Cornell-Dubilier, South Plainfield, N. J., JAN-C-5 type CD4-CM50A103K.	_____ _____ _____	OSC plate blocking.
C-105	CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC; 500 mmf, $\pm 10\%$ tolerance; 1200 dc; Ref Dwg Group 1, W - 1-1/4 in., D - 1-1/8 in., H - 7/16 in.; Aerovox Corp., New Bedford, Mass., Part No. 1446LS0005.	_____ N16-C030167-7550 _____	OSC coupling.
C-106	CAPACITOR, VARIABLE, AIR DIELECTRIC; 12 mmf min, 300 mmf max; 43 plates, 1000v peak voltage; steatite insulation; dim data Section B, Ref	_____ N16-C061676-2027 _____	OSC plate tuning.

	Dwg Group 204, 4-9/64 in. lg over-all, 3-1/4 in. body lg, 1-11/16 in. body w; Bud Radio Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, Part No. MC-1860.		
C-107	SAME AS C-101.		P. A. cathode by-pass.
C-108	SAME AS C-103.		P. A. screen by - pass.
C-109	CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC; 100 mmf, $\pm 10\%$ tolerance; 3500v dc; Ref Dwg Group 1, W - 2 in., H - 1-1/2 in., D - 15/16 in.; Aerovox Corporation, New Bedford, Mass., JAN-C-5 type CM45A102K.	N16-C031091-7510	P.A. plate tank padding.
C-110	SAME AS C-109.		P.A. plate tank padding.
C-111	SAME AS C-103.		P.A. plate blocking.
C-112	CAPACITOR, VARIABLE, AIR DIELECTRIC; 19 mmf min, 488 mmf max; 45 plates, 2000v peak voltage; steatite insulation; dim data Section B, Ref Dwg Group 204, 5-19/32 in. over-all, 4-15/32 in. body lg, 2-5/8 in. body W; Jetronic Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Part No. A-671-1.	N16-C061918-6221	P.A. plate tuning.
C-113	CAPACITOR, FIXED, ELECTROLYTIC; 2 sections; 10 mfd, 10 mfd; 150v dc; D - 1 in. dia, L - 2 in. lg; Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corporation, South Plainfield, N. J., Part No. AVL10040.	N16-C021562-5274	Microphone volt. filter and cathode by-pass capacitor.
C-114	CAPACITOR, FIXED, PAPER DIELECTRIC; Synthetic oil filled; 4 mfd, $\pm 10\%$ tolerance; 600v dc; dim data, Ref Dwg Group 1, D - 1-1/2 in. dia, L - 4-1/2 in. lg; Cornell - Dubilier Electric Corporation, South Plainfield, N. J., Part No. TNAD6040G.	N16-C049937-5145	Speech amplifier filter.

TABLE 8-4. TABLE OF REPLACEABLE PARTS

REF. DESIG.	NAME OF PART AND DESCRIPTION	STOCK NOS. SIG. CORPS STD. NAVY AIR CORPS	LOCATING FUNCTIONS
C-115	CAPACITOR, FIXED, ELECTROLYTIC; 2 sections; 30 mmf, 30 mmf; 150v dc; D - 1 in. dia, L - 2 in. lg; Aerovox Corporation, New Bedford, Mass., Part No. AF66D, w/Insul. Mtg Plate.	<p style="text-align: center;">_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">N16-C021921-1493</p> <p style="text-align: center;">_____</p>	Low voltage filter.
C-116	SAME AS C-114.		High voltage filter.
C-117	SAME AS C-114.		High voltage output filter.
E-101	TERMINAL STRIP; Phenolic board; 4 terminals marked 1, 2, 3, 4; single screw type; 3 in. lg, 3/4 in. wide, 1/16 in. thk; Cinch Manufacturing Co., Howard B. Jones Division, Chicago, Ill., Part No. 4-76 modified Jetronic Dwg No. A-668-1.	<p style="text-align: center;">_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">_____</p>	Chassis terminal strip.
E-102	TERMINAL STRIP; Phenolic board; terminals marked 5, 6, 7, 8; single screw type; 3 in. lg, 3/4 in. wide, 1/16 in. thk; Cinch Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill., Part No. 4-76, modified Jetronic Dwg No. A-668-2.	<p style="text-align: center;">_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">_____</p>	Chassis terminal strip.
E-103	TERMINAL STRIP; Phenolic board; 4 terminals marked 9, 10, 11, 12; single screw type; 3 in. lg, 3/4 in. wide, 1/16 in. thk; Cinch Manufacturing Co., Howard B. Jones Div., Chicago, Ill., Part No. 4-76, modified Jetronic Dwg No. A-668-3.	<p style="text-align: center;">_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">_____</p>	Chassis terminal strip.
E-104	TERMINAL STRIP; Phenolic board; 6 terminals, single solder lug, eyeletted type; over-all dimensions, excluding terminals, 2-11/32 in. lg, 3/8 in. wide, 1/16 in. thk; Industrial Hardware Manu-	<p style="text-align: center;">_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">_____</p>	Sub - panel wiring terminal strip.

	facturing Co., Inc., New York, 12, N. Y., Part No. 6U4AU.		
E-105	TERMINAL STRIP; Phenolic board; 3 terminals, single solder lug, eyeletted type; over-all dimensions excluding terminals, 1 in. lg, 3/8 in. wide, 1/16 in. thk; Industrial Hardware Manufacturing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., Part No. 3AJA.	_____	Sub - panel wiring terminal strip.
E-106	FUSE CLIP; Beryllium copper; silver plated; Ref Drawing Group 37, .385 in. lg, 13/32 in. wide, 9/16 in. high; Littlefuse Inc., Chicago, Ill., Part No. 123001.	N17-C804557-0101	Terminal connector for crystal unit Y-101.
E-107	SAME AS E-106.		Terminal connector for crystal unit Y-101.
E-108	FUSE CLIP; Beryllium copper; silver plated; Reference Drawing Group 37, L .385 in. lg, W 13/32 in. wide, H 9/16 in. high; Littlefuse Inc., Chicago, Ill., Part No. 123002.	N17-C804555-0695	Terminal connector.
E-109	FUSE CLIP; Beryllium copper; silver plated; Reference Drawing Group 37, L - 7/8 in., W - .750 in., H - 1-7/32 in.; Littlefuse Inc., Chicago 40, Ill., Part No. 12,9001.	N17-C804508-0101	Terminal connector for R-114.
E-110	SAME AS E-109.		Terminal connector for R-114.
E-111	FUSEHOLDER; Cartridge; extractor post type; phenolic body; 250v, 15 amp contact data, beryllium copper, silver plated finish, clip type; 2.094 in. lg, .719 largest dia, .435 body dia; Littlefuse Inc., Chicago, Ill., Part No. 341001B.	N17-F074267-5151	Fuseholder for high voltage fuse F-102.



TABLE 8-4. TABLE OF REPLACEABLE PARTS

REF. DESIG.	NAME OF PART AND DESCRIPTION	STOCK NOS. SIG. CORPS STD. NAVY AIR CORPS	LOCATING FUNCTIONS
E-112	FUSEHOLDER; Cartridge; extractor post type; phenolic body; 250v, 15 amp; silver plated finish; overall dimensions, 2.219 in. lg, .719 in. largest dia, .435 in. body dia; Littlefuse Inc., Chicago, Ill., Part No. 341001A.	<p style="text-align: center;">————— N17-F074267-5401 —————</p>	Fuseholder for AC line fuse F-101.
E-113	CONNECTOR, TAP; Brass; nickel plated; tapped one end, slotted other end with slot compression screw; 3/4 in. lg, 1/4 in. dia; Jetronic Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Part No. A-678.	<p style="text-align: center;">————— ————— —————</p>	Tap connector antenna loading coil.
E-114	CONNECTOR, LINK; Brass; nickel plated; 1-7/16 in. lg, 1/2 in. wide, 1/16 in. thick; Jetronic Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Part No. A-663-2.	<p style="text-align: center;">————— ————— —————</p>	Connector link for C-109, C-110.
E-115	SAME AS E-114.		Connector link for C-109, C-110.
E-116	SAME AS E-114.		Connector link for C-109, C-110.
E-117	CONNECTOR, LINK; Brass; nickel plated; 1-7/8 in. lg, 5/16 in. wide, 1/16 in. thick; Jetronic Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Part No. A-663-1.	<p style="text-align: center;">————— ————— —————</p>	Connector link for E-101.
E-118	SAME AS E-117.		Connector link for E-102.
E-119	INSULATOR, STANDOFF, CONE; Steatite, white; glazed finish; dim, Ref Dwg Group 9, L - 5/8 in., E - 7/16 in., B - 5/8 in.; mtg hardware, 2 nickel	<p style="text-align: center;">————— ————— —————</p>	Component parts insulator.

	plated screws, 1 corkwasher; E. F. Johnson Company, Waseca, Minn., Part No. 135-500.		
E-120	SAME AS E-119.		Component parts insulator.
E-121	SAME AS E-119.		Component parts insulator.
E-122	SAME AS E-119.		Component parts insulator.
E-123	INSULATOR, STANDOFF, CONE; Steatite, white; glazed finish; item code no. 5 Ref Dwg Group 9; dim Ref Dwg Group 9, L - 1 in., E - 1/2 in., B - 3/4 in. greatest dia; mtg hardware, 2 nickel plated screws, 1 cork washer; E. F. Johnson Company, Waseca, Minn., Part No. 135-501.	————— N17-I068769-9021 —————	Component parts insulator.
E-124	SAME AS E-123.		Component parts insulator.
E-125	SAME AS E-123.		Component parts insulator.
E-126	SAME AS E-123.		Component parts insulator.
E-127	INSULATOR, STANDOFF, CONE; Steatite, white; glazed finish; item code no. 5 Ref Dwg Group 9; dim, Ref Dwg Group 9, L - 3 in., E - 3/4 in., 1-1/2 in.; mtg hardware, 2 nickel plated screws, 1 cork washer; E. F. Johnson Company, Waseca, Minn., Part No. 135-504.	————— N17-I068816-4016 —————	Antenna loading coil stand-off insulator.

TABLE 8-4. TABLE OF REPLACEABLE PARTS

REF. DESIG.	NAME OF PART AND DESCRIPTION	STOCK NOS. SIG. CORPS STD. NAVY AIR CORPS	LOCATING FUNCTIONS
E-128	SAME AS E-127.		Antenna loading coil stand-off insulator.
E-129	SAME AS E-127.		Antenna loading coil stand-off insulator.
E-130	SAME AS E-127.		Antenna loading coil stand-off insulator.
E-131	INSULATOR, BUSHING; Steatite, white; glazed finish; item code no. 73 Ref Dwg Group 9, L - 1/4 in. lg, D - 3/4 in. dia. G - 15/32 in. shoulder, H - .1495 in. dia hole; mtg hardware, 4 nickel plated 6-32 nuts, 2 fiber washers; E. F. Johnson Company, Waseca, Minn., Part No. 135-55.	<p style="text-align: center;">————— N17-I059611-6335 —————</p>	Thru panel insulator.
E-132	SAME AS E-131.		Thru panel insulator.
E-133	INSULATOR, STANDOFF; Ceramic, white; glazed finish; item code 5 Ref Dwg Group 9; dim, Ref Dwg Group 9, L - 1-1/4 in. lg, E - 3/8 in. dia; mtg hardware, 6-32 nickel plated screw; American Lava Corporation, Chattanooga, Tenn., Part No. 1708.	<p style="text-align: center;">————— ————— —————</p>	Component parts insulator.
E-134	SAME AS E-133.		Component parts insulator.
E-135	SAME AS E-133.		Component parts insulator.

E-136	SAME AS E-133.		Component parts insulator.
E-137	SAME AS E-133.		Component parts insulator.
E-138	INSULATOR, LEAD-IN; Mykroy Ceramic, brown; unglazed finish; item code no. 169 Ref Dwg Group 9; dim, Ref Dwg Group 9, L - 5-1/4 in., D - 2-1/2 in., H1 - 1-1/2 in., H2 - 1-1/2 in., S - 3/8-16 thread; mtg hardware, 4 hex nuts, 2 flat washers, 4 cork washers; Electronic Mechanics, Clifton, N. J., Part No. EB1-250.	————— N17-1059656-1251 —————	Antenna lead-in feed-thru insulator.
E-139	GROMMET, RUBBER; Synthetic rubber, specification data, AN, AN-G-21; dim, as indicated in MBCA Ref Dwg Group 156, A - 7/16 in., C - 5/16 in., D - 1/16 in., E - 3/16 in.; Miner Rubber Company, Inc., Bloomfield, N. J., Part No. 3942-B.	————— ————— —————	Chassis feed-thru wiring insulator.
E-140	SAME AS E-139.		Chassis feed-thru wiring insulator.
E-141	GROMMET, RUBBER; Synthetic rubber, specification data, AN, AN-G-21; dim, as indicated in MBCA Ref Dwg Group 156, A - 3/4 in., C - 5/8 in., D - 1/16 in., E - 1/2 in.; Miner Rubber Company, Inc., Bloomfield, N. J., Part No. 2130.	————— ————— —————	Chassis feed-thru wiring insulator.
F-101	FUSE, CARTRIDGE; 250v, 3 amp; normal instantaneous; ferrule type 3/8 in. lg, 1/4 in. dia; over-all dim 1-1/4 in. lg, 1/4 in. dia; Littlefuse, Inc., Chicago, Ill., Part No. 312003.	————— GM17-F016302-0120 —————	AC line fuse.

TABLE 8-4. TABLE OF REPLACEABLE PARTS

REF. DESIG.	NAME OF PART AND DESCRIPTION	STOCK NOS. SIG. CORPS STD. NAVY AIR CORPS	LOCATING FUNCTIONS
F-102	FUSE, CARTRIDGE; 250v, 2 amp; normal instantaneous; ferrule type, 3/8 in. lg, 1/4 in. dia; over-all dimensions, 1-1/4 in. lg, 1/4 in. dia; Littlefuse, Inc.; Chicago, Ill., Part No. 312003.	<p style="text-align: center;">_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">GM17-F016302-0100</p> <p style="text-align: center;">_____</p>	High voltage fuse.
H-101	CLAMP, ELECTRICAL; Steel, cadmium plated; screw type; 5/8 in. lg, 3/8 in. wide, 1/8 in. high; Zierick Manufacturing Corp., New Rochelle, N. Y., Part No. 139-144.	<p style="text-align: center;">_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">_____</p>	Cable clamp.
HS-101	HANDSET, ASSEMBLY; Battery powered; black phenolic case; rubber covered, cord 4 conductor; cord terminated with Amphenol 91MC4M connector, press to talk WE No. F3AW3 unit; Jetronic Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Dwg. No. 1293-1. Radio Telephone Transmitting Equipment.	<p style="text-align: center;">_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">_____</p>	Local handset.
I-101	LAMP, PILOT; 28v, .17 amp design current; single contact miniature bayonet base; T3 - 1/4 bulb, clear, white light emitted; General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y., Type No. 313.	<p style="text-align: center;">_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">GM17-L006543-0050</p> <p style="text-align: center;">_____</p>	Pilot lamp.
J-101	JACK, MIDGET; Contact spring leaf, contact arrangement J3, Ref Dwg Group 4; over-all dimensions, 1-19/32 in. lg, 5/8 in. wide, 1-3/64 in. high; single through hole mounting; P. R. Mallory & Company, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., Part No. A-2 Midget.	<p style="text-align: center;">_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">N17-J039148-9239</p> <p style="text-align: center;">_____</p>	OSC current reading connector.

J-102	CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, MICROPHONE; 4 contacts; straight shape; plastic insulated; polarized; locking type; 8-32 thread coupling nut; over-all dimensions, 3/4 in. lg, 1-1/4 in. dia; American Phenolic Corporation, Chicago, Ill., Part No. 91-PC4F.	_____ N17-C073184-9460 _____	Accepts P-101 microphone plug.
J-103	CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE; AC INPUT; Straight shape; w/enclosing shell; non locking type; 2 contacts; over-all dimensions, 1-1/4 in. lg, 1 in. dia; single through hole chassis mounting; The Arrow-Hart & Hegeman Electric Co., Hartford, Conn., Part No. 80329.	_____ N17-C073431-9879 _____	Accepts P-102 AC line plug.
J-104	SAME AS J-101.		Modulator current reading connector.
K-101	RELAY, KEY, ARMATURE; 32v, dc, 400 ohms resistance of winding; dpdt contacts, single break, 115v, 10 amp; over-all dimensions, 2-21/32 in. lg, 1-5/8 in. wide, 1-9/16 in. high; two 6-32 mounting holes spaced 2 in. c to c; Advance Electric and Relay Company, Burbank, Calif., Part No. PC2C32VD.	_____ _____ _____	Press - to - talk circuit relay.
K-102	RELAY, POWER; 115v operating voltage, 60 cycles; ac, 450 ohms dc resistance; spst, normally open, single break, 115v, 30 amp contacts; over-all dimensions, 3 in. lg, 2 in. wide, 1-1/2 in. high; 2 mtg holes 3/32 in. dia spaced 1-1/2 in. c to c; Advance Electric & Relay Company, Burbank, Calif., Part No. PV1A115VA.	_____ _____ _____	AC line control relay.
L-101A	COIL ASSEMBLY, PLUG-IN; Universal wound, no. 35 AWG, single nylon covered resin coated, 2.45 mh at 1000 cycles; phenolic, cased; over-all dimensions, 2-5/16 in. lg, 1-3/8 in. dia; plugs	_____ _____ _____	OSC tank coil 200 KC to 300 KC.

TABLE 8-4. TABLE OF REPLACEABLE PARTS

REF. DESIG.	NAME OF PART AND DESCRIPTION	STOCK NOS. SIG. CORPS STD. NAVY AIR CORPS	LOCATING FUNCTIONS
L-101B	<p>into 5 prong socket; 200 KC to 300 KC on top of form; Jetronic Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Part No. A676-601.</p> <p>COIL ASSEMBLY, PLUG-IN; Universal wound, no.35 AWG, single nylon covered resin coated, 1.0 mh at 1000 cycles; phenolic, cased; over-all dimensions, 2-5/16 in. lg, 1-38 in. dia; 290 KC to 450 KC on top of form; Jetronic Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Part No. A-676-602.</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>OSC tank coil 290 KC to 450 KC.</p>
L-101C	<p>COIL ASSEMBLY, PLUG-IN; Universal wound, no. 35 AWG, single nylon covered resin coated, .556 mh at 1000 cycles; phenolic, cased; over-all dimensions, 2-5/16 in. lg, 1-3/8 in. dia; plugs into 5 prong socket; 400 KC to 680 KC on top of form; Jetronic Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Part No. A-676-603.</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>OSC tank coil 400 KC to 680 KC.</p>
L-102	<p>COIL, RF CHOKE; 3 pie universal wound, silk covered enamel insulation, 10 mh at 1000 cycles, 100 ma, 78 ohms DC resistance; ceramic coil form; over-all dimensions, 1-1/2 in. lg, 3/4 in. wide; terminal mounted; Bud Radio Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, Part No. CH924S.</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>N16-C075105-8342</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>P. A. grid choke.</p>
L-103	<p>COIL, RF CHOKE; 4 pie universal wound, 5.5 mh at 1000 cycles, 125 ma, 60 ohms DC resistance; ceramic coil form; over-all dimensions, 1-1/2 in. lg, 3/4 in. wide; terminal mounted; Bud Radio Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, c/o two type no. CH922S chokes.</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>N16-C07429-5264</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>P. A. plate choke.</p>

L-104	COIL ASSEMBLY, TANK; Single layer wound, 144 turns, no. 18 AWG, enamel insulation, 47 taps, 2 axial rows; phenolic form; over-all dimensions, 9 in. lg, 3 in. dia; Jetronic Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Part No. B-1277-1.	_____	P. A. plate tank coil.
L-105	COIL ASSEMBLY, ANTENNA LOAD; Layer wound, 301-1/2 turns, no. 16 AWG, enameled wire; adjusting taps and rotor; over-all dimensions, 24 in. lg, 6 in. dia; Jetronic Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Part No. C-2154-1.	_____	Antenna loading and tuning.
L-105A	COIL, ANTENNA LOAD; Single layer wound, 301-1/2 turns, no. 16 AWG, enamel insulation, 56 taps, 2 axial rows; phenolic form; over-all dimensions, 24 in. lg, 6 in. dia; Jetronic Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Part No. C-2152.	_____	Antenna loading coil.
L-105B	COIL, VARIOMETER ROTOR; Single layer wound, 22-1/2 turns, no. 16 AWG, enamel insulation; phenolic coil form; over-all dimensions, 4-3/4 in. dia, 2-1/2 in. lg, Jetronic Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Part No. B-1296-1.	_____	Antenna tuning.
L-106	FILTER CHOKE; Fixed inductance type; 2.3 henries inductance, 150 ma, dc, 60 ohms dc resistance; 1.5 kv, rms test voltage; hermetically sealed; dim Ref Dwg Group 12, 3-1/4 in. lg, 1-1/2 in. wide, 2 in. high; Standard Transformer Corporation, Chicago, Ill., Part No. C-2304.	N16-R028999-1522	Bias supply filter choke reactor.
L-107	SAME AS L-106.		Bias supply filter choke reactor.



TABLE 8-4. TABLE OF REPLACEABLE PARTS

REF. DESIG.	NAME OF PART AND DESCRIPTION	STOCK NOS. SIG. CORPS STD. NAVY AIR CORPS	LOCATING FUNCTIONS
L-108	COIL, RF CHOKE; 3 pie universal wound, silk covered enamel insulation, 2.5 mh at 1000 cycles, 16 ohms DC resistance; ceramic coil form; over-all dimensions, 1-1/2 in. lg, 3/4 in. wide; terminal mounted; Bud Radio Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, Part No. CM826S.	<hr/> N16-C074687-6802 <hr/>	High voltage rectifier RF filter choke.
L-109	SAME AS L-108.		High voltage rectifier RF filter choke.
L-110	REACTOR CHOKE; Swinging inductance type, 5 to 15 henries inductance, 30 to 150 ma dc, 100 ohms dc resistance; 1K Kv rms test voltage, hermetically sealed; dim Ref Dwg Group 12, 4-1/2 in. lg, 3 in. wide, 4 in. high; Kenyon Transformer Co., Inc., New York, N.Y., Part No. T-501.	<hr/> N16-R029924-4078 <hr/>	High voltage filter choke.
L-111	REACTOR, CHOKE; Fixed inductance, 10 henries, 250 ma, d, 100 ohms dc resistance; 1.5 KV rms test voltage, hermetically sealed; dim Ref Dwg Group 12, 4-1/2 in. lg, 3 in. wide, 4 in. high; Kenyon Transformer Co., Inc., Part No. T-151.	<hr/> N16-R029240-1866 <hr/>	High voltage filter choke.
M-101	AMMETER; Round, plastic; panel mounted; 0 to 10 ma, dc; 2% accuracy at full scale reading; calibrated for magnetic panel; graduated in 100 scale divisions; black scale markings, white background; 7 ohms drop across terminals; style no. 5, MBCA Ref Dwg Group 27; over-all case dim, A - 1-1/8 in., B - 3-1/2 in., E - 2-3/4 in.; JAN type MR34-W010DCMA; Burlington Instrument Co., Burlington, Iowa, Part No. 431.	<hr/> N17-M019461-6651 <hr/>	Indicates P. A. grid current.

M-102	<p>AMMETER; Round, plastic; panel mounted; 0 to 200 ma dc; 2% accuracy at full scale reading; calibrated for magnetic panel; graduated in 50 scale divisions; black scale markings, white background; 5 ohms drop across terminals; style no. 15, MBCA Ref Dwg Group 27; over-all case dim, A - 1-1/8 in., B - 3-1/2 in., E - 2-3/4 in.; JAN type MR34-W200DCMA; Burlington Instrument Co., Burlington, Iowa, Part No. 431.</p>	<p>————— N17-M019751-6666 —————</p>	<p>Indicates P. A. plate current.</p>
M-103	<p>VOLTMETER; Round, plastic; panel mounted; 0 to 1 KV dc; 2% accuracy at full scale reading; calibrated for magnetic panel; graduated in 100 scale divisions; black scale markings, white background; 1000 ohms per volt; style no. 15 MBCA Ref Dwg Group 27; over-all case dimensions, A - 1-1/8 in., B - 3-1/2 in., E - 2-3/4 in.; JAN type MR34W001-DCKV; Burlington Instrument Co., Burlington, Iowa, Part No. 431 JAN.</p>	<p>————— N17-M035167-6351 —————</p>	<p>High voltage meter.</p>
M-104	<p>AMMETER RF; Round, plastic; panel mounted; 0 to 1.5 amp RF; 2% accuracy at full scale reading; calibrated for magnetic panel; graduated logarithmically; black scale markings, white background; self contained thermocouple; style no. 15 MBCA Ref Dwg Group 27; over-all case dimensions, A - 1-1/8 in., B - 3-1/2 in., E - 2-3/4 in.; JAN type MR34WIR5RFAA Burlington Instrument Co., Burlington, Iowa; Part No. 433 JAN.</p>	<p>————— N17-M018208-5409 —————</p>	<p>Indicates antenna current.</p>
N-101	<p>NAMEPLATE, IDENTIFICATION; Aluminum; reverse etched printing, lusterless orange background; inscribed, MODEL TDD-5 and associated equipment identification data; over-all dimensions, 3 in. lg, 2 in. wide, .030 in. thk; Jetronic Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Part No. A-673.</p>	<p>————— ————— —————</p>	<p>Equipment identification plate.</p>

TABLE 8-4. TABLE OF REPLACEABLE PARTS

REF. DESIG.	NAME OF PART AND DESCRIPTION	STOCK NOS. SIG. CORPS STD. NAVY AIR CORPS	LOCATING FUNCTIONS
N-102	NAMEPLATE, POWER AMP GRID; Aluminum; Gothic compressed printing, reverse etched, dull black background; inscribed POWER AMP GRID; over-all dimensions, 1-9/16 in. lg, 3/8 in. wide, .050 in. thk; Jetronic Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Part No. A-674-1.	_____ _____ _____	Indicating plate M-101.
N-103	NAMEPLATE, PLATE VOLTAGE; Aluminum; Gothic compressed printing, reverse etched, dull black background; inscribed PLATE VOLTAGE; over-all dimensions, 1-9/16 in. lg, 3/8 in. wide, .050 in. thk; Jetronic Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Part No. A-674-1.	_____ _____ _____	Indicating plate M-102.
N-104	NAMEPLATE, POWER AMP PLATE; Aluminum; Gothic compressed printing, reverse etched, dull black background; inscribed POWER AMP PLATE; over-all dimensions, 1-9/16 in. lg, 3/8 in. wide, .050 in. thk; Jetronic Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Part No. A-674-3.	_____ _____ _____	Indicating plate M-103.
N-105	NAMEPLATE, ANTENNA CURRENT; Aluminum; Gothic compressed printing, reverse etched, dull black background; inscribed ANTENNA CUR., over-all dimensions, 1-9/16 in. lg, 3/8 in. wide, .050 in. thk; Jetronic Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Part No. A-674-4.	_____ _____ _____	Indicating plate M-104.
O-101	COUPLING, SHAFT, FLEXIBLE; Flexible disk type, insulated flexible coupling, ceramic; shaft accommodations; 1/4 in. dia, round; 2 hole, 8-32	_____ N17-C098431-7019 _____	Variometer shaft coupling.

ORIGINAL

	setscrew mtd. ; Bud Radio Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, Part No. FC-795.		
O-102	CLAMP, SHAFT LOCKING; Brass, nickel plated finish; split bushing, compression screw type; over-all dimensions, 1-13/32 in. lg, 21/32 in. wide, 9/32 in. thk; mounted by one .144 in. dia hole at end of clamp; National Company, Malden, Mass., Part No. D-886-2.	_____	Shaft lock C-106.
O-103	CLAMP, SHAFT LOCKING; Brass, nickel plated finish; nut locking split bushing type; over-all dimensions, 1-3/4 in. lg, 9/32 in. wide, 19/32 in. high; mounted by two 9/32 in. by 9/64 in. slot holes spaced 1-5/6 in. c to c; James Millen Mfg., Co., Inc., Malden, Mass., Part No. K-10060.	N16-C302409-0872	Variometer rotor shaft lock.
O-104	KNOB, POINTER; 2 set screw type; arrow marking; bar w/single pointed shape, Section B, Ref Dwg Group 186; black phenolic body; designed to accommodate 1/4 in. unthreaded shaft; 1-1/4 in. lg, 5/8 in. w over-all, 5/8 in. thk over-all; Kurtz-Kasch, Inc., Dayton, Ohio, Part No. S-292-3L/2.S.S.	_____	Indicating knob for speech amp pot. R-109.
O-105	SHAFT DRIVE; Brass, nickel plated finish; dimensions of slot, located on one end of shaft, 1/16 in. deep, 3/64 in. wide; over-all dimensions, 3-7/8 in. lg, 1/4 in. dia; Jetronic Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Part No. A-680.	_____	Variometer shaft extension.
O-106	SHAFT, FLATTED END; Brass, nickel plated finish; dimensions of flat, 5/8 in. lg, 1/32 in. deep; over-all dimensions, 2 in. lg, 1/4 in. dia; Jetronic Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Part No. A-681-1.	_____	Variometer rotor bearing shaft.

TABLE 8-4. TABLE OF REPLACEABLE PARTS

REF. DESIG.	NAME OF PART AND DESCRIPTION	STOCK NOS. SIG. CORPS STD. NAVY AIR CORPS	LOCATING FUNCTIONS
O-107	SHAFT, FLATTED END; Brass, nickel plated finish; dimensions of flat, 5/8 in. lg, 1/32 in. deep; over-all dimensions, 2-3/4 in. lg, 1/4 in. dia; Jetronic Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Part No. A-681-2.	_____ _____ _____	Variometer rotor bearing shaft.
O-108	BUSHING, CHASSIS; Brass; hex shaped; 3/8-32 external threaded bushing 15/32 in. lg, w/hex lock-nut 3/32 thk 1/2 in. lg; dim, Section S, Ref Dwg Group 191, .252 in. (dia hole) ID, 1/2 in. hex OD, 9/16 in. lg; Precision Metal Products Co., Stoneham 80, Mass., Part No. 14A.	_____ _____ _____	Panel bearing.
O-109	SAME AS O-108.		Panel bearing.
O-110	COLLAR, SHAFT; Brass; 1/4 in. lg axial, set screw type mtg; two setscrew holes spaced 90 deg apart; .257 in. ID, 1/2 in. OD; w/setscrews, st. steel hex socket, knurled point, 8-32 thread 1/2 in. lg; Jetronic Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Part No. A-677.	_____ _____ _____	Variometer rotor shaft collar.
O-111	SAME AS O-110.		Variometer rotor shaft collar.
O-112	TERMINAL BLOCK; Brass; accommodates one terminal; one .377 in. dia hole drilled through block; terminal accommodation, drilled and tapped for 10-32 screw; over-all dimensions excluding terminal, 3/4 in. lg, 3/4 in. wide, 3/8 in. thk; Jetronic Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Part No. A-686.	_____ _____ _____	Antenna feed-thru insulator terminal.

O-113	BLOCK, SHAFT SUPPORT; Brass, nickel plated finish; .257 in. dia shaft hole, two no. 8-32 NF2 threaded mounting holes; over-all dimensions, 1-1/8 in. lg, 1/2 in. wide, 5/16 in. thk; Jetronic Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Part No. A-684.	————— ————— —————	Variometershaft support.
O-114	SAME AS O-113.		Variometer shaft support.
O-115	STRAP, LOADING COIL; Phenolic, XXX-P, natural finish; item is attached to outside form of loading coil; dimensions of mounting holes, two 1/4 in. dia holes spaced 2-5/8 in. c to c; overall dimensions 3-5/8 in. lg, 3/4 in. wide, 1/32 in. thk; Jetronic Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Part No. A-675-1.	————— ————— —————	Reinforces loading coil form insulator mount.
O-116	SAME AS O-115.		Reinforces loading coil form insulator mount.
O-117	STRAP, LOADING COIL; Aluminum 52S-h, anodized finish; item is attached to inside wall of loading coil, two 1/4 in. dia holes spaced 2-9/16 in. c to c; over-all dimensions, 3-5/8 in. lg, 3/4 in. wide, 1/32 in. thk; Jetronic Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Part No. A-675-2.	————— ————— —————	Reinforces loading coil form insulator mount.
O-118	SAME AS O-117.		Reinforces loading coil form insulator mount.
P-101	CONNECTOR, PLUG, MICROPHONE; 4 male contacts; straight shape; w/enclosed shell; polarized, locking type, threaded coupling ring; w/cord protector; 3/8 in. dia max cable accommodated; over-all dimensions, 1-1/2 in. lg, 23/32 in. dia; American Phenolic Corp., Chicago, Ill., Part No. 91 MCFM.	————— N17-C071489-1283 —————	Mating plug for J-102.

TABLE 8-4. TABLE OF REPLACEABLE PARTS

REF. DESIG.	NAME OF PART AND DESCRIPTION	STOCK NOS. SIG. CORPS STD. NAVY AIR CORPS	LOCATING FUNCTIONS
P-102	CONNECTOR, PLUG, AC INPUT; 2 female contacts; straight shape; plastic; 11/32 in. dia max size cable accommodated; over-all dimensions, 1-9/32 in. lg, 29/32 in. dia; The Arrow-Hart & Hegeman Electric Co., Hartford, Conn., Part No. 80325.	_____ N17-C073435-3470 _____	Mating plug for J-103.
P-103	CONNECTOR, PLUG, AC INPUT; Plastic, straight shape; w/partially enclosed shell, 2 contacts; .562 in. dia max size cable accommodated; over-all dimensions, .625 in. wide, 1.531 in. dia; Harvey Hubbell, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., Part No. 7057.	_____ GM17-C071426-2729 _____	AC line plug.
R-101	RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION; 5.1 megohms total resistance, $\pm 5\%$ tolerance; 2W power dissipation; wire lead type; 1-3/4 in. lg, 21/64 in. OD; JAN-R-11, Type RC41BF515J; International Resistance Co., Philadelphia, Pa., JAN-R-11, Type BT-2-RC41BF515J.	_____ _____ _____	OSC grid resistor.
R-102	RESISTOR, FIXED, WIREWOUND; 750 ohms total resistance, $\pm 5\%$ tolerance; 10 W power dissipation; vitreous enamel covered; tab with wire lead type; 1-3/4 in. lg, 5/16 in. dia; Tru-ohm Products, Chicago, Ill., Type No. FR-10.	_____ N16-R069284-2771 _____	OSC cathode bias resistor.
R-103	RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION; 24,000 ohms total resistance, $\pm 5\%$ ; 2 W power dissipation; wire lead type; 1-3/4 in. lg, 21/64 in. OD; JAN-R-11 Type RC41BF243J; International Resistance Co., Phila., Pa., JAN-R-11 Type BT-2-RC41BF243J.	_____ N16-R050381-0346 _____	OSC screen dropping resistor.

R-104	RESISTOR, FIXED, WIREWOUND; 10,000 ohms total resistance, $\pm 10\%$ tolerance; 10 W power dissipation; vitreous enamel covered; tab with wire lead type; 1-3/4 in. lg, 5/16 in. lg; Tru-ohm Products, Chicago, Ill., Type No. FRL10.	————— N16-R069422-9646 —————	OSC plate drop resistor.
R-105	RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION; 30,000 ohms total resistance, $\pm 5\%$ tolerance; 2 W power dissipation; wire lead type; 1-3/4 in. lg, 21/64 in. OD; JAN-R-11, Type RC41BF303J; International Resistance Co., Philadelphia, Pa., JAN-R-11, Type RC41BF423J.	————— ————— —————	P. A. grid bias resistor.
R-106	RESISTOR, FIXED, WIREWOUND; 10,000 ohms total resistance, $\pm 10\%$ tolerance; 10 W power dissipation; vitreous enamel covered; tab with wire lead type; 1-3/4 in. lg, 5/16 in. dia; Tru-ohm Products, Chicago, Ill., Type No. FRL10.	————— N16-R069440-1457 —————	P. A. screen drop resistor.
R-107	RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION; 100 ohms total resistance, $\pm 10\%$ tolerance; 2 W power dissipation; wire lead type 11/16 in. lg, .320 in. dia; JAN-R-11, Type RC41BF101K; Allen-Bradley Co., Milwaukee, Wisc., JAN-R-11, Type RC41BF101K.	————— ————— —————	P. A. plate parasitic suppressor.
R-108	RESISTOR, FIXED, WIREWOUND; 100 ohms total resistance, $\pm 5\%$ tolerance; 10 W power dissipation; vitreous enamel covered; tab w/wire lead type; 1-3/4 in. lg, 5/16 in. dia; Tru-ohm Products, Chicago, Ill., Type No. FR10.	————— N16-R069193-8901 —————	Microphone voltage load resistor.
R-109	RESISTOR VARIABLE; Composition element; 250,000 ohms, $\pm 20\%$ ; 1/2 W nom power rating; std C taper, Ref Dwg Group 3; Phenolic body, metal case; single shaft, metal 1/4 in. dia, Jetronic Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Part No. B-1278A.	————— N16-R088080-9551 —————	Speech amp grid pot.



TABLE 8-4. TABLE OF REPLACEABLE PARTS

REF. DESIG.	NAME OF PART AND DESCRIPTION	STOCK NOS. SIG. CORPS STD. NAVY AIR CORPS	LOCATING FUNCTIONS
R-110	RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION; 1000 ohms total resistance, $\pm 5\%$ tolerance; 1 W power dissipation; wire lead type; 23/32 in. lg, 1/4 in. dia; JAN-R-11, Type RC30BF102J. International Resistance Co., Philadelphia, Pa., JAN-R-11, Type BTA, RC30BF102J.	_____ N16-R049921-0751 _____	Speech amp cathode bias resistor.
R-111	RESISTOR, FIXED, WIREWOUND; 40,000 ohms total resistance, $\pm 5\%$ tolerance; 10 W power dissipation; vitreous enamel covered; tab type w/wire lead; 1-3/4 in. lg, 5/16 in. dia; Tru-ohm Products, Chicago, Ill., Type No. FRL-10.	_____ N16-R070796-6561 _____	Speech amp plate bleeder resistor.
R-112	RESISTOR, FIXED, WIREWOUND; 25,000 ohms total resistance, $\pm 5\%$ tolerance; 10 W power dissipation; vitreous enamel covered; tab type w/wire lead; 1-3/4 in. lg, 5/16 in. dia; Tru-ohm Products, Chicago, Ill., Type No. FRL-10.	_____ N16-R069455-9551 _____	Speech amp plate drop resistor.
R-113	RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION; 10,000 ohms total resistance; $\pm 5\%$ tolerance; 2 W power dissipation; wire lead type; 1-3/4 in. lg, 21/64 in. OD; JAN-R-11, Type RC40BF103J. International Resistance Co., Philadelphia, Pa., JAN-R-11, Type BT-2, RC40BF103J.	_____ N16-R050282-0346 _____	Low voltage bleeder resistor.
R-114	RESISTOR, FIXED, WIREWOUND; 1 megohm total resistance, $\pm 1\%$ tolerance; 1 W power dissipation; glazed ceramic covered; ferrule type; 1-29/32 in. lg, 61/64 in. dia; International Resistance Co., Philadelphia, Pa., Part No. MFC105.	_____ N16-R077596-1901 _____	High voltage multiplier resistor.

R-115	RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION; 100,000 ohms total resistance, $\pm 5\%$ tolerance; 1 W power dissipation; wire lead type; 1-1/4 in. lg, 1/4 in. dia; JAN-R-11, Type RC31BF104J; International Resistance Co., Philadelphia, Pa., JAN-R-11, Type BT1, RC31BF104J.	<hr/> N16-R050632-0751 <hr/>	Modulator grid limiting resistor.
R-116	RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION; 24 ohms total resistance, $\pm 5\%$ tolerance; 1/2 W power dissipation; wire lead type; 13/32 in. lg, 1/8 in. dia; JAN-R-11, RC20BF240J; International Resistance Co., Philadelphia, Pa., JAN-R-11, Type BTS, RC20-BF240J.	<hr/> N16-R049327-0431 <hr/>	P. A. bias adjust.
S-101	SWITCH, TOGGLE; DPST; 250v, 12 amp for nom load; bolt type handle; 15/32 in. dia bushing; w/indicating keyway and indicating dial; The Arrow-Hart & Hegeman Electric Co., Hartford, Conn., Type No. 80600.	<hr/> N17-S073350-9469 <hr/>	AC line switch.
S-102	SWITCH, PUSH BUTTON; SPST; 3 amp for normal load; 250v; momentary action, normal open; plunger w/metal over-throw knob; 15/32 in. by 32 thread bushing; wire lead type terminals; The Arrow-Hart & Hegeman Electric Co., Hartford, Conn., Type No. 3592.	<hr/> N17-S057062-8447 <hr/>	Interlock switch.
T-101	TRANSFORMER, MICROPHONE; 500, 333, 250, 200, 125, 50 ohms tap impedance; 20,000 ohms overall secondary impedance; $\pm 3$ db, 60 to 10,000 kc frequency response; Kenyon Transformer Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., Part No. T-6.	<hr/> N17-T061003-6001 <hr/>	Line to grid microphone transformer.

TABLE 8-4. TABLE OF REPLACEABLE PARTS

REF. DESIG.	NAME OF PART AND DESCRIPTION	STOCK NOS. SIG. CORPS STD. NAVY AIR CORPS	LOCATING FUNCTIONS
T-102	TRANSFORMER, INTERSTAGE; 10,000 ohms over-all primary impedance; 1 to 4 turns ratio; $\pm 3$ db, 60 to 10,000 kc; Kenyon Transformer Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., Part No. T-52.	_____ N17-T065507-2521 _____	Interstage transformer.
T-103	TRANSFORMER, MODULATION; 2000 to 20,000 ohms tapped primary impedance; 40 W max audio operating level; Kenyon Transformer Co., Inc., New York N. Y., Part No. T-493.	_____ N17-T063100-7076 _____	Modulation transformer.
T-104	TRANSFORMER, FILAMENT; 115v, 60 cycle primary; 7 amp; 6.3v, center tapped secondary; 2000v insulation; Kenyon Transformer Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., Part No. T-378.	_____ N17-T071243-1951 _____	Filament transformer.
T-105	TRANSFORMER, PLATE; 115v, 60 cycle primary; 50 ma; 90v, center tapped secondary; Kenyon Transformer Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., Part No. T-253.	_____ N17-T064541-7431 _____	Low voltage plate transformer.
T-106	TRANSFORMER, FILAMENT; 115v, 60 cycle primary; 3 amp; 5v, center tapped; Kenyon Transformer Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., Part No. T-354.	_____ N17-T070932-4899 _____	Filament transformer.
T-107	TRANSFORMER, PLATE; 115v; 60 cycles; 250 ma; 575v, center tapped secondary; Kenyon Transformer Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., Part No. T-655.	_____ N17-T077643-8696 _____	High voltage plate transformer.
V-101	ELECTRON TUBE; 6V6; Spec. MIL-E-1; RCA JAN-6V6.	_____ N16-T056756 _____	OSC tube.

V-102	ELECTRON TUBE; 807; Spec. MIL-E-1; RCA JAN807.	<u>          </u> N16-T068070 <u>          </u>	P. A. tube.
V-103	SAME AS V-102.		P. A. tube.
V-104	SAME AS V-101.		Speech amplifier tube.
V-105	ELECTRON TUBE; 6L6; Spec. MIL-E-1; RCA JAN6L6.	<u>          </u> N16-T056456 <u>          </u>	Modulator tube.
V-106	SAME AS V-105.		Modulator tube.
V-107	ELECTRON TUBE; ODS/VR150; Spec. MIL-E-1; RCA JAN0D3.	<u>          </u> N16-T053060 <u>          </u>	Screen voltage regulator tube.
V-108	ELECTRON TUBE; 6X5GT; Spec. MIL-E-1; RCA JAN6X5GT.	<u>          </u> N16-T056855 <u>          </u>	Bias rectifier tube.
V-109	ELECTRON TUBE; 83; Spec. MIL-E-1; RCA JAN-83.	<u>          </u> <u>          </u> <u>          </u>	High voltage rectifier tube.
W-101	CABLE ASSY, POWER; 2 connectors; stranded, no. 18 AWG, rubber insulation; 6 ft. 1/2 in. lg over-all incl; Harvey Hubbel, Inc., Connector Plug, Part No. 7057; Connector Plug, Part No. 80325; Jetronic Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Part No. B-1291-1.	<u>          </u> <u>          </u> <u>          </u>	AC line cable assy.

TABLE 8-4. TABLE OF REPLACEABLE PARTS

REF. DESIG.	NAME OF PART AND DESCRIPTION	STOCK NOS. SIG. CORPS STD. NAVY AIR CORPS	LOCATING FUNCTIONS
W-102	WIRE, ELECTRICAL; 2 conductor, No. 18 AWG; 41 str. No. 34 bare copper, black rubber cover; .325 in. OD 6 ft. lg ea. unit. Essex wire type SJ0.	_____ _____ _____	Replacement for line cord.
W-103	JUMPER ASSEMBLY, LOADING COIL; No. 18 AWG 65/36 stranded copper conductor, Belden Type 8898; 10,000v ac, black, rubber insulation; 23-1/2 in. lg over-all; Jetronic Industries, Inc., tap clip, Part No. A-678 one end, Zierick Co., terminal lug type No. 23-.169 other end.	_____ _____ _____	Connects antenna to antenna loading coil L-105A.
W-104	CONNECTOR, PLATE CAP; For 23/64 dia cap 13/32 in. lg, black phenolic cap with No. 16 AWG 26/.010 insul. wire. Alden Products Co., No. 91H1-WRB16S-3-1/2 in. lead.	_____ _____ _____	Tube plate cap connector.
W-105	SAME AS W-104.		Tube plate cap connector.
X-101	SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE; Octal type B; ceramic; silver plated contacts; American Phenolic Corporation, Chicago, Ill., Type No. 49RSS-8.	_____ N16-S063524-6492 _____	P. A. tube socket.
X-102	SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE; Type A-5 pin contact; silver plated contacts; ceramic; American Phenolic Corporation, Chicago, Ill., Type No. 49RSS-5.	_____ N16-S061719-4629 _____	P. A. tube socket.
X-103	SAME AS X-102.		P. A. tube socket.

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X-104	SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE; Octal type B; low loss composition; silver plated contacts; American Phenolic Corporation, Chicago, Ill., Type No. 77MP8.	————— N16-S063516-6481 —————	Speech amp tube socket.
X-105	SAME AS X-104.		Modulator tube socket.
X-106	SAME AS X-104.		Modulator tube socket.
X-107	SAME AS X-104.		Voltage regulator tube socket.
X-108	SAME AS X-104.		Low voltage rectifier tube socket.
X-109	SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE; Type A-4 pin contact; ceramic; plated, silver; American Phenolic Corporation, Chicago, Ill., Type No. 49PSS-4.	————— N16-S060853-7501 —————	High voltage rectifier tube socket.
X-110	SAME AS X-102		OSC plug-in coil socket.
X-111	SOCKET ASSEMBLY, PANEL LAMP; Horizontal mtg; miniature bayonet socket; 1/2 in. red faceted lens; collar for 1/4 in. panel, chrome plated; Drake Electric Co., Type No. 30.	————— ————— —————	Panel lamp socket.
Y-101	CRYSTAL UNIT; Quartz plate, 251KC; 0 deg to 50 deg C operating temp range; dimensions, Ref Dwg Group 202, 1-1/4 in. high, 2-1/4 in. dia, 1/2 in. lg, 5/16 in. dia; James Knight, Sandwich, Ill., Type No. H-6.	————— ————— —————	OSC frequency crystal control.

PARTS LISTS

NAVSHIPS 92491  
TDD-5Section 8  
X-104 - Y-101

TABLE 8-5. MAINTENANCE PARTS KIT LIST

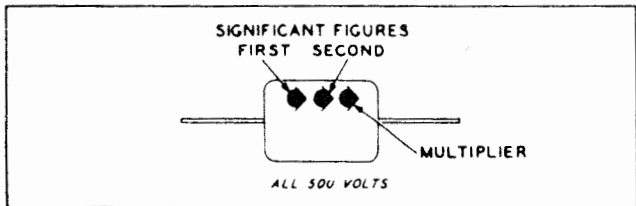
KEY DESIGNATION	QUANTITY	KEY DESIGNATION	QUANTITY
C-103	1	R-102	1
C-104	1	R-104	1
C-105	1	R-106	1
C-111	1	R-108	1
C-113	1	R-109	1
C-115	1	R-111	1
F-101	10	R-112	1
F-102	10	R-113	1
K-101	1	T-101	1
K-102	1	T-102	1
L-101	1	T-103	1
L-102	1	T-104	1
L-103	1	T-105	1
L-106	1	T-106	1
L-108	1	T-107	1
L-110	1	Y-101	1
L-111	1		

JAN (or AWS) DESIGNATION	KEY SYMBOL	STD. NAVY STOCK NO.	KEY SYMBOL	STD. NAVY STOCK NO.	KEY SYMBOL
0D3	V-107	GM17-C071426-2729	P-103	N16-S063524-6492	X-101
83	V-109	GM17-F016302-0100	F-102	N16-T053060	V-107
6L6	V-105	GM17-L006543-0050	I-101	N16-T056456	V-105
6V6	V-101	N16-C021562-5274	C-113	N16-T056756	V-101
6X5GT	V-108	N16-C021921-1493	C-115	N16-T056855	V-108
807	V-102	N16-C030167-7550	C-105	N16-T068070	V-102
CM45A102K	C-103	N16-C031091-6112	C-103	N17-C071489-1283	P-101
CM45A102K	C-109	N16-C031091-7510	C-109	N17-C073184-9460	J-102
CM50A103K	C-104	N16-C033622-7751	C-101	N17-C073431-9879	J-103
MR34W001DCKV	M-103	N16-C049937-5145	C-114	N17-C073435-3470	P-102
MR34W010DCMA	M-101	N16-C061676-2027	C-106	N17-C098431-7019	O-101
MR34WIR5RFAA	M-104	N16-C061918-6221	C-112	N17-C804508-0101	E-109
MR34W200DCMA	M-102	N16-C074687-6802	L-108	N17-C804555-0695	E-108
RC20BF240J	R-116	N16-C074929-5264	L-103	N17-C804557-0101	E-106
RC30BF102J	R-110	N16-C075105-8342	L-102	N17-F074267-5151	E-111
RC31BF104J	R-115	N16-C302409-0872	O-103	N17-F074267-5401	E-112
RC40BF103J	R-113	N16-R028999-1522	L-106	N17-H074001-1011	A-111
RC41BF101K	R-107	N16-R029240-1866	L-111	N17-I059611-6335	E-131
RC41BF243J	R-103	N16-R029924-4078	L-110	N17-I059656-1251	E-138
RC41BF303J	R-105	N16-R049327-0431	R-116	N17-I068769-9021	E-123
RC41BF515J	R-101	N16-R049921-0751	R-110	N17-I068816-4016	E-127
		N16-R050282-0346	R-113	N17-J039148-9239	J-101
		N16-R050381-0346	R-103	N17-M018208-5409	M-104
		N16-R050632-0751	R-115	N17-M019461-6651	M-101
		N16-R069193-8901	R-108	N17-M019751-6666	M-102
		N16-R069284-2771	R-102	N17-M035767-6351	M-103
		N16-R069422-9646	R-104	N17-S057062-8447	S-102
		N16-R069440-1457	R-106	N17-S073350-9469	S-101
		N16-R069455-9551	R-112	N17-T061003-6001	T-101
		N16-R070796-6561	R-111	N17-T063100-7076	T-103
		N16-R077596-1901	R-114	N17-T064541-7431	T-105
		N16-R088080-9551	R-109	N17-T065507-2521	T-102
		N16-S060853-7501	X-109	N17-T070932-4899	T-106
		N16-S061719-4629	X-102	N17-T071243-1951	T-104
		N16-S063516-6481	X-104	N17-T077643-8696	T-107

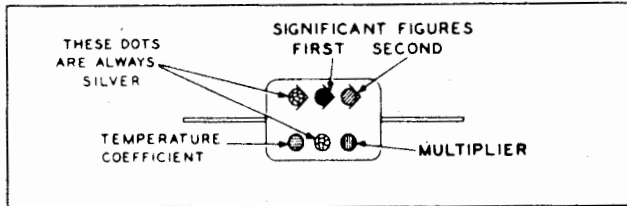


# CAPACITOR COLOR CODES

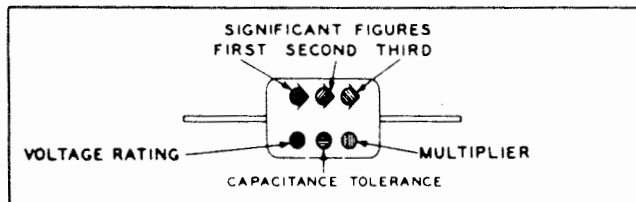
RMA 3-DOT COLOR CODE FOR MICA-DIELECTRIC CAPACITORS



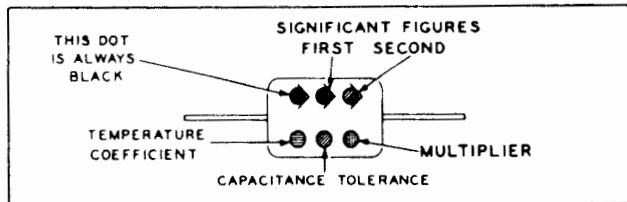
JAN 6-DOT COLOR CODE FOR PAPER-DIELECTRIC CAPACITORS



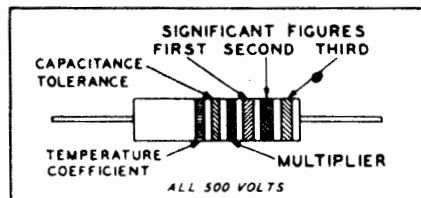
RMA 6-DOT COLOR CODE FOR MICA-DIELECTRIC CAPACITORS



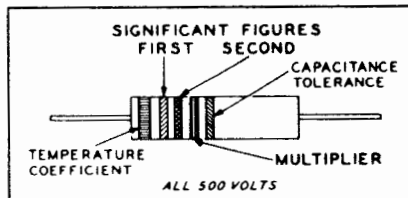
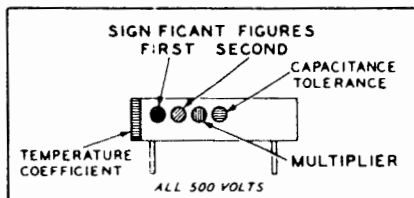
JAN 6-DOT COLOR CODE FOR MICA-DIELECTRIC CAPACITORS



RMA COLOR CODE FOR TUBULAR CERAMIC-DIELECTRIC CAPACITORS



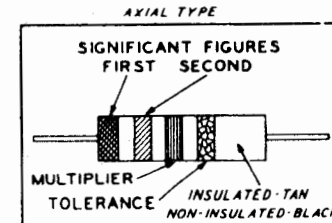
JAN COLOR CODE FOR FIXED CERAMIC-DIELECTRIC CAPACITORS



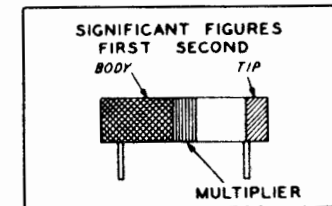
RMA: RADIO MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION  
JAN: JOINT ARMY-NAVY

# RESISTOR COLOR CODES

RMA COLOR CODE FOR FIXED COMPOSITION RESISTORS

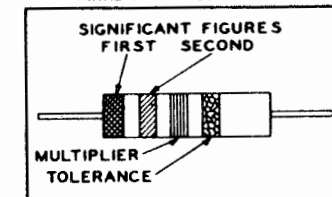


RADIAL TYPE

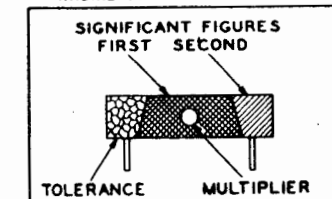


JAN COLOR CODE FOR FIXED COMPOSITION RESISTORS

AXIAL TYPE INSULATED



RADIAL TYPE NON-INSULATED



RESISTORS				CAPACITORS				
TOLERANCE	MULTIPLIER	SIGNIFICANT FIGURE	COLOR	MULTIPLIER			VOLTAGE RATING	TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT
				RMA MICA AND CERAMIC-DIELECTRIC	JAN MICA AND PAPER-DIELECTRIC	JAN CERAMIC DIELECTRIC		
	1	0	BLACK	1	1	1		A
	10	1	BROWN	10	10	10	100	B
	100	2	RED	100	100	100	200	C
	1000	3	ORANGE	1000	1000	1000	300	D
	10000	4	YELLOW	10000			400	E
	100000	5	GREEN	100000			500	F
	1000000	6	BLUE	1000000			600	G
	10000000	7	VIOLET	10000000			700	
	100000000	8	GRAY	100000000		0.01	800	
	1000000000	9	WHITE	1000000000		0.1	900	
5	0.1		GOLD	0.1	0.1		1000	
10	0.01		SILVER	0.01	0.01		2000	
20			NO COLOR				500	

TABLE 8-7. APPLICABLE COLOR CODES

TABLE 8-6. LIST OF MANUFACTURERS

ABBREVIATION	NAME	ADDRESS
Advance Elec.	Advance Electric & Relay Co.	Burbank, California
Aerovox	Aerovox Corporation	New Bedford, Mass.
Alden	Alden Products Co.	Brockton, Mass.
Amer. Lava	American Lava Corporation	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Amer. Phenolic	American Phenolic Corporation	Chicago, Ill.
AH & H	Arrow-Hart & Hegeman Electric Co.	Hartford, Conn.
Bud	Bud Radio Corp.	Cleveland, Ohio
Burlington	Burlington Instrument Co.	Burlington, Iowa
Cinch	Cinch Manufacturing Co.	Chicago, Ill.
Cinch	Cinch Mfg. Co., H. B. Jones Division	Chicago, Ill.
Cornell-Dubilier	Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corporation	So. Plainfield, N. J.
Drake	Drake Electric Co.	
Electronic Mechanics	Electronic Mechanics	Clifton, N. J.
GE	General Electric Co.	Schenectady, N. Y.
Hubbell	Harvey Hubbell Inc.	Bridgeport, Conn.
Industrial Hardware	Industrial Hardware Mfg. Co.	New York 12, N. Y.
International Resistance	International Resistance Co.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Jetronic	Jetronic Industries, Inc.	Main & Cotton Sts., Phila., Pa.
Johnson	E. F. Johnson Co.	Waseca, Minn.
Kenyon	Kenyon Transformer Co., Inc.	New York, N. Y.
Knight	James Knight	Sandwich, Ill.
Kurtz-Kasch	Kurtz-Kasch Inc.	1421 So. Broadway, Dayton, Ohio
Littlefuse	Littlefuse, Inc.	4765 Ravenswood Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Mallory	P. R. Mallory Co., Inc.	1941 Thomas St., Indianapolis, Ind.
Millen	James Millen Mfg. Co., Inc.	Malden, Mass.
Miner	Miner Rubber Co., Inc.	Bloomfield, N. J.
National	National Company	Malden, Mass.
Precision Metal	Precision Metal Products Co.	Stoneham 80, Mass.
Stand. Trans.	Standard Transformer Corp.	Chicago, Ill.
Tru-ohm	Tru-ohm Products	Chicago, Ill.
Zierick	Zierick Mfg. Co.	New Rochelle, N. Y.

ORIGINAL

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PARTS LISTS

NAVSHIPS 92491  
TDD-5

Section 8