UNCLASSIFIED

NAVSHIPS 900,353

INSTRUCTION BOOK

for

NAVY MODELS RBL, RBL-1, RBL-2 RADIO RECEIVING EQUIPMENTS

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NATIONAL COMPANY, INC.
MALDEN, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

NAVY DEPARTMENT

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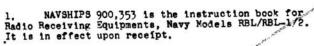
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CONTRACTUAL GUARANTEE

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

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

Contract Number NOs-91471

conclusively presumed to be of defective design and subject to one hundred per cent (100%) correction or replacement by a suitably redesigned item.

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

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

Date of Contract 8 September 1941

REPORT OF FAILURE

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

INSTALLATION RECORD

REPLACEMENT MATERIAL

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

- 1. Name of part desired.
- 2. Federal Stock Number (if assigned).
- 3. Navy Type Number (if assigned) (including prefix and suffix as applicable.)
- 4. Commercial designation.
- 5. Model designation (including suffix) of equipment in which used.

- 6. Navy Type Designation (including prefix and suffix where applicable) of major unit in which part is used.
- 7. Contract, purchase order, requisition, etc., under which the equipment was procured.
- 8. Circuit symbol designation of part.
- 9. (a) Navy Drawing and/or specification number (include part or group number)
 - (b) Manufacturer's drawing or specification's number. (Include part or group number.)
- 10. Rating or other descriptive data.

DESTRUCTION OF ABANDONED MATERIEL IN THE COMBAT ZONE

In case it should become necessary to prevent the capture of this equipment, and when ordered to do so, DESTROY IT SO THAT NO PART OF IT CAN BE SALVAGED, RECOGNIZED, OR USED BY THE ENEMY. BURN ALL PAPERS AND BOOKS.

Means:

- 1. Explosives, when provided.
- 2. Hammers, axes, sledges, machetes, or whatever heavy object is readily available.
- 3. Burning by means of incendiaries such as gasoline, oil, paper or wood.
- 4. Grenades and shots from available firearms.
- Burying all debris, or disposing of it in streams or other bodies of water, where possible and when time permits.

Procedure:

- 1. Obliterate all identifying marks. Destroy nameplates and circuit labels.
- 2. Demolish all panels, castings, switch and instrument boards.
- 3. Destroy all controls, switches, relays, connections and meters.
- 4. Rip out all wiring and cut interconnections of electrical equipment. Smash gas, oil and water cooling system in gas engine generators, etc.
- 5. Smash every electrical or mechanical part, whether rotating, moving or fixed.
- 6. Break up all operating instruments such as keys, phones, microphones, etc.
- 7. Destroy all classes of carrying cases, straps, containers, etc.
- 8. Bury or scatter all debris.

DESTROY EVERYTHING

SAFETY AND WARNING NOTICES

THIS EQUIPMENT EMPLOYS VOLTAGES WHICH ARE DAN-GEROUS AND MAY BE FATAL IF CONTACTED BY OPERAT-ING PERSONNEL. EXTREME CAUTION SHOULD BE EXER-CISED WHEN WORKING WITH THE EQUIPMENT.

THE ATTENTION OF OFFICERS AND OPERATING PERSONNEL IS DIRECTED TO CHAPTER 67 OF BUREAU OF SHIPS MANUAL OR SUPERSEDING INSTRUCTIONS ON THE SUBJECT OF "RADIO-SAFETY PRECAUTIONS TO BE OBSERVED."

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 - Front Perspective View of RBL Equipment

SECTION I

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION AND FUNCTION.

- a. The Model RBL Radio Receiving Equipment utilizes a tuned gadio frequency circuit for the reception of radio telephone (M.C.W.) and telegraph signals (C.W. or I.C.W.) over a frequency range of 15 to 600 kilocycles continuously tunable in six bands.
- b. The receiver is provided with a shockproof mounting base making it suitable for table mounting. All controls necessary for operation are mounted on

the front panel while plugs and terminals for external connections are located at the rear of the receiver.

- c. The power supply required for operation of the receiver may be either 115 volts, 50-60 cycles for A.C. operation or a six-volt heater battery and a 135-volt B battery for emergency battery operation.
- d. This instruction book is applicable to the models of the RBL series which includes only RBL, RBL-1, and RBL-2 Radio Receiving Equipments.

2. REFERENCE DATA.

a. NOMENCLATURE.

Equipment		Mounting Base Navy Type	Contract	Date
RBL	CNA-46161	CNA-10124	NOs-91471	8 September 1941
RBL-1	CNA-46161	CNA-10124	NXs-456	10 March 1942
RBL-2	CNA-46161	CNA-10124	NXs-4683	30 April 1942

- b. CONTRACTOR. National Company, Inc., Malden, Massachusetts.
- c. COGNIZANT INSPECTOR. INM, Boston, Massachusetts.
- d. FREQUENCY RANGE. 15 Kcs. to 600 Kcs. in six tuning bands.
- e. TYPES OF RECEPTION. C.W. or I.C.W. from 15 Kcs. to 600 Kcs.; M.C.W. from 200 Kcs. to 600 Kcs.
- f. C.W. BEAT NOTE. 750 c.p.s. by autodyne method.
 - g. RADIATION. Less then 400 micro-microwatts.

h. OUTPUT IMPEDANCE. - 600 ohms.

- i. POWER SOURCES.
- (1) A.C. OPERATION: 115 volts, 60 cycles, one phase. CURRENT DRAIN: .4 A. at 115 volts.
- (2) BATTERY OPERATION: 6-volt heater battery, 135-volt B battery. CURRENT DRAIN: 2.2 A, at 6 volts, 30 ma. at 135 volts.
- j. SHIPPING CONTAINERS. One crate per complete equipment. Weight, Receiver and Spare Parts, crated 225 lbs. Cubic Volume, crated 9.7 cu. ft.
- k. VACUUM TUBES. Three 6SK7, One 6SG7, One 6H6, One 6K6GT/G, One 5U4G.

3. EQUIPMENT SUPPLIED.

a. The following table lists the equipment comprising a complete receiving equipment and applies to either RBL, RBL-1 or RBL-2 Equipments. Batteries

and cables are not supplied by the contractor. For quantities of Stock Spares see Parts List.

EQUIPMENT SUPPLIED

W859				Overal	l Dimension	s		Vo	lume Cu. F	t. W	eight	
Quan- tity	Symbol Series	Name of Unit	Navy Type Desig.	A: Crated B: Uncrated Height	Width		Depth		Crated Uncrated		Uncr	
1	101-199	RBL Radio Receiver	CNA-46161	A: 17-1/2" B: 10-31/32"	x 42-1/2" x 17-3/16"		22-1/2" 16-5/8"		9.7 1.8		225 75	lbs.
1	201-299	Mounting Base	CNA-10124	A: Crated wi B: 2-9/16"	th Receiver x 17-17/32'	×	16-5/16"	B:	.04	B:	5-1/	2 lbs.
1		Equipment Spare Parts		A: Crated wi B: 6-1/2"	th Receiver x 19"	x	10"	B:	.7	в:	25	lbs.
٠		Stock Spare	Parts	A: 10-3/4" B: 9-1/2"	x 23" x 19"		16" 13"		2.4 1.4	A: B:		lbs.

^{*} Stock Spares furnished on the basis of one set per ten equipments.

4. DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR UNITS.

- a. TYPE CNA-46161 RADIO RECEIVER. The Type CNA-46161 Radio Receiver is a seven-tube, tuned radio frequency receiver covering a continuous frequency range of 15 to 600 kilocycles in six working bands. The receiver is enclosed within a single copper-plated steel cabinet, having a black wrinkle finish designed for top of table mounting. The chassis and other steel parts mounted on it are copper-plated and given a gray enamel finish. The circuit employed on all bands is shown in Figure 7-1, Schematic Wiring Diagram, and Figure 7-2, Coil-switch Diagram, and comprises two stages of radio frequency amplification, a regenerative detector, a resistance coupled first audio stage, audio filters arranged to permit a choice of two possible cut-off frequencies, an adjustable audio limiter, and a resistance coupled audio output stage. The audio output is available at a phone jack and at a terminal strip located at the rear of the receiver. A built-in A.C. power supply provides the proper filament and D.C. voltages required by the various circuits of the receiver. A power socket mounted on the rear of the receiver permits connections to be made to an emergency battery power supply.
- b. FREQUENCY RANGE. The frequency range of the receiver is covered in six working bands as follows:

Band A	15 2	5 Kilocycles
Band B		5 Kilocycles
Band C	45 - 8	0 Kilocycles
Band D	80 - 15	5 Kilocycles
Band E	155 - 31	0 Kilocycles
Band F		O Kilocycles

- c. TUNING DIAL. The Type CNA-46161 Radio Receiver has a stationary dial scale calibrated in kilocycles to conform with the frequency coverage of the six bands. A moving pointer indicates the frequency setting. The dial is calibrated with the autodyne detector adjusted for zero beat against accurate C.W. signals. The band in use is indicated by a band indicator dial, which turns with the band selector knob. In addition to the frequency calibrated scales, an auxiliary numerical scale is employed which in conjunction with a vernier dial may be read to one division in one thousand when logging signals.
- d. VACUUM TUBE COMPLEMENT. The tubes employed in the Type CNA-46161 Radio Receiver are as follows:

Symbol	Navy Type	_Function_
V-101	-6SK7	First R.F. Amplifier
V-102	-6SK7	Second R.F. Amplifier
V-103	-6SK7	Regenerative Detector
V-104	-6SG7	First Audio Amplifier
V-105	-6H6	Audio Limiter
V-106	-6K6GT/G	Power Audio Amplifier
V-107	-5U4G	Rectifier

- e. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS. The Type CNA-46161 Radio Receiver is designed primarily for the reception of pure C.W. and M.C.W. radio telegraph signals. The high R.F. and A.F. selectivity of the receiver results in improved signal-to-noise ratio for C.W. reception but due to sideband cutting and the resulting distortion, voice modulated reception is limited to the frequency range of 200 to 600 Kc.
 - f. FREQUENCY AND GAIN STABILITY.
 - (1) Voltage variations of plus or minus 10 per

cent of the 115-volt power source result in a frequency shift of the 1000 c.p.s. autodyne beat note of less than 50 c.p.s. The variation in overall gain as a result of the voltage variation and frequency shift does not exceed three db.

- (2) The frequency variation per degree Centigrade for variation of ambient temperature over a range of 0°C, to+50°C, (32°F, to 122°F,) is less than 50 c.p.s. The variation in overall gain under these temperature conditions does not exceed six db.
- (3) Humidity changes up to a maximum relative humidity of 95 per cent at a constant temperature of 40°C. (104°F.) result in an oscillator frequency variation of less than one per cent and a variation in overall gain of not more than six db.
- DESCRIPTION OF TYPE CNA-10124 MOUNTING BASE.
- a. The Type CNA-10124 Mounting Base is a cradle or framework designed to support the CNA-46161 Radio Receiver and protect it from vibration or shock. The mounting base is fitted with four shock mounts which consist of rubber insulated bushings, the bushings serving to pass the mounting bolts for the base. Thumbscrews at the front and rear corners of the base serve to secure the receiver to the base. The CNA-10124 Mounting Base is shown in Figures 7-8 and 7-9, and the mounting dimensions are given in Figure 7-14.
- 6. TECHNICAL SUMMARY.
 - a. FREQUENCY RANGE. 15-600 Kilocycles.
 - b. TUNING BANDS. Six bands as follows:

Band A	15 -	25 Kilocycles
Band B	25 -	45 Kilocycles
Band C	45 -	80 Kilocycles
Band D	80 -	155 Kilocycles
Band E	155 -	310 Kilocycles
Band F	310 -	600 Kilocycles

- c. DIAL.
- (1) FREQUENCY SCALE. Fixed type with moving pointer; six scales calibrated in kilocycles.
- (2) NUMERICAL SCALE: 1000 divisions with vernier dial.
- d. TYPE OF RECEPTION. C.W. or I.C.W. from 15 Kcs. to 900 Kcs.: M.C.W. from 200 Kcs. to 600 Kcs.
- e. POWER OUTPUT. 300 milliwatts undistorted audio into a 600-ohm resistive load.
 - f. C.W. SENSITIVITY.
- (1) SHARP, 5 microvolts or less to give Standard Output of 6 milliwatts.
- (2) BROAD. R.F. input of 10 microvolts or less for a Standard Output of 6 milliwatts.
 - g. SELECTIVITY AT 6 DB. DOWN.

BAND	FREQ. (KC.)	BANDWIDTH (KC.)
F	460	4.5
\mathbf{E}	220	2.5
D	120	1.5
C	65	1.0
В	40	1.0
A	20	0.6

- h. AUDIO FIDELITY.
- (1) SHARP. $500 \, \text{c.p.s.}$ band pass at 20 db. down, peak response at $750 \, \text{c.p.s.}$
- (2) BROAD. 3500 c.p.s. band pass at 20 db. down, peak response at 1100 c.p.s.
- i. C.W. BEAT NOTE. 750 c.p.s. by autodyne method.
 - j. RADIATION. Less than 400 micro-microwatts.
- k. LIMITER CHARACTERISTICS. 300. mw. audio output with minimum limiter action. 1. mw. audio output with maximum limiter action.

1. FREQUENCY AND GAIN STABILITY.

	Condition	Freq. Stability	Gain Variation
(1)	Line Voltage Change 115 V. $\pm 10\%$	50 c.p.s. Change in 1000 c.p.s. beat note	3 db.
(2)	Temp. Change (0°C. to +50°C.) (32°F. to 122°F.)	50 c.p.s. Change in 1000 c.p.s. beat note	6 db.
(3)	Humidity Change $30-95\%$ at Temp. of $+40^{\circ}$ C. (104°F.)	Less than 1% Osc. Freq. Change	6 db.

- m. LOW PASS FILTER IMPEDANCE. Input/Output 50,000/50,000 Ohms.
- n. HIGH PASS FILTER IMPEDANCE. Input/Output 50,000/50,000 Ohms.
 - o. AUDIO OUTPUT IMPEDANCE. 600 Ohms.
 - p. ANTENNA CHARACTERISTICS. Antennas

having capacities of 150 to 2000 mmf. may be used.

- q. POWER SOURCES.
- (1) A.C. OPERATION. 115 Volts, 60 Cycles, one phase. Current Drain .4 A. at 115 Volts.
- (2) BATTERY OPERATION. Six-volt heater battery, 135-volt B Battery. Current Drain 2.2 A. at 6 Volts, 30 ma. at 135 Volts.

SECTION II

INSTALLATION

1. UNPACKING PROCEDURE.

- a. The major units and spare parts of the Model RBL Equipment are packed in a single wooden crate. The recommended procedure to employ in unpacking the equipment is as follows:
- STEP 1. Place the packing crate so that the identification stenciling is uppermost.
- STEP 2. Remove the side or cover of the packing crate which is now uppermost. This cover is secured by nails and an ordinary nail puller or claw hammer may be employed.
- STEP 3. Remove the receiver by carefully turning the crate upside down and lifting the crate off. The receiver is protected from scratching or marring

by the cardboard carton in which it is enclosed.

- STEP 4. Remove the receiver from the cardboard carton.
- STEP 5. Release the spare parts container from the crate by removing the retaining cleats with a pry bar or claw hammer.
- STEP 6. Remove the spare parts container from the crate.
- STEP 7. Inspect the parts and controls of the receiver for any damage incurred during shipment.
- STEP 8. The packing crate, cardboard carton and spare parts container should be saved if the equipment is to be repacked and reshipped.

2. PRELIMINARY TEST.

a. Before permanently mounting the CNA-46161 Radio Receiver, a preliminary test should be made after making external connections as shown in the interconnections diagram. A test oscillator or trans-

mitter signals may be used to provide test signals. For this test, set the controls of the CNA-46161 Radio Receiver as follows:

Control Symbol	Control	Setting
S-102, S-103	POWER Switch	ON
S-106	AUDIO Switch	BROAD
R-134	R.F. Gain	10
S-105	OUTPUT LIMITER Switch	OFF
R-120	OUTPUT LEVEL	10
R-127	REGENERATION	Below Oscillation
C-104	ANT, COMPENSATOR	For Maximum Gain
C-109	R.F. TRIMMER	For Maximum Gain
S-107	BAND SELECTOR	To Desired Band
C-103	MAIN TUNING	To Signal Frequency

b. After the tubes have warmed up, background noise should be heard and M.C.W. signals from the test oscillator or transmitter may be tuned in. The operation of the receiver should be checked at the high and low ends of each of the six bands. For C.W. signals, advance REGENERATION control to point of oscillation. Check low-pass filter by switching AUDIO switch to SHARP, noise and high audio frequencies should be attenuated and C.W. signals should peak at about 750 cycles per second. Turn the OUTPUT LIMITER switch ON and retard OUTPUT LEVEL control toward 0, which should cause noise peaks to be held to the same audio level as any modulated signals being received. Repeat these tests with the receiver connected for battery operation. Typical performance data is shown in Figure 5-2.

3. MOUNTING.

a. The location of the CNA-46161 Radio Receiver should be selected so as to permit short antenna and power connections when this is practical. The Type CNA-10124 Mounting Base should be fastened to the operating table, allowing a minimum clearance of two and one-half inches at the rear to permit removal and replacement of fuses and plugs. Mounting centers and overall dimensions are shown in Figure 7-14. The

receiver should be secured to the mounting base by means of the thumb screws provided on the front and rear corners of the mounting base.

4. EXTERNAL CONNECTIONS.

a. POWER CONNECTIONS.

- (1) A.C. POWER CONNECTIONS. For A.C. operation store the D.C. CABLE CONNECTOR plug P-102 in the DUMMY SOCKET J-102; connect the A.C. LINE PLUG P-101 to a 115-volt, 50-60 cycle A.C. power source; connect the A.C. SUPPLY CONNECTOR PLUG P-102 to the POWER SOCKET J-103. Plug P-103 in conjunction with jack J-103 completes the necessary circuits for A.C. operation.
- (2) BATTERY POWER CONNECTIONS. For D.C. operation store the A.C. SUPPLY CONNECTOR PLUG P-103 in the DUMMY SOCKET J-102, thus breaking A.C. connections, and connect the D.C. CABLE CONNECTOR PLUG P-102 to the POWER SOCKET J-103, which completes the necessary circuits for D.C. operation. Connect the battery cable to a sixvolt D.C. source for the heater supply and a 135-volt D.C. source for the B supply. Battery connections are shown on the interconnection diagram.

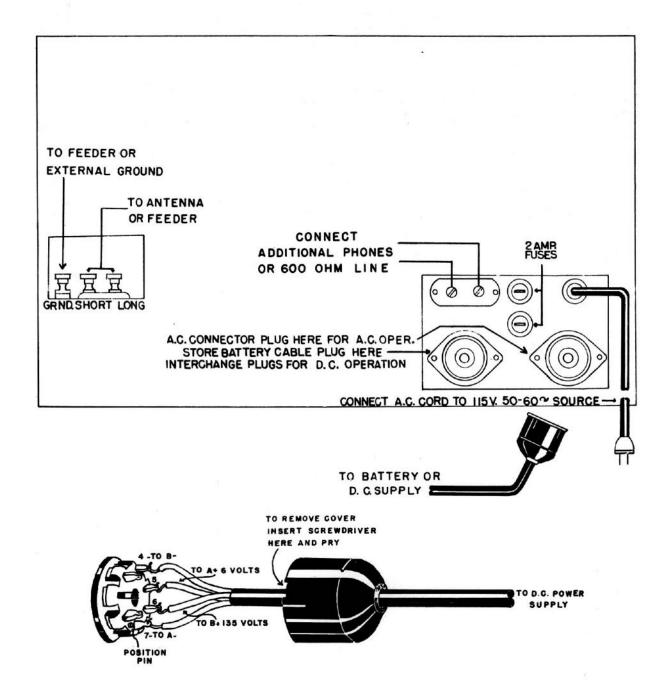


Figure 2-1 - External Interconnection Diagram

b. ANTENNA CONNECTIONS. - The antenna input circuit is arranged so as to be suitable for use with either a relatively high impedance unbalanced feed line or a simple antenna-ground combination.

The antenna input terminals are located at the left-hand side of the receiver chassis when viewed from the rear. These consist of insulated terminal board E-102 on which are mounted the long and short antenna posts; the right-hand terminal is for use with a long antenna; for short antennas the left-hand terminal should be used; to the left of E-102 is located the ground post E-103.

It is desirable to permanently ground the equipment by means of a ground connection between the ground post E-103, and a cold water pipe or other metal structure having a large surface in contact with moist earth or water.

When using an unbalanced transmission line, the ground side of the line should be connected to the ground post and the high side of the line to the long antenna post. In order to determine whether an antenna is electrically long or short, it should be connected to the short antenna terminal and checked by means of the ANTENNA COMPENSATOR. If the first R.F. stage cannot be resonated on all bands, the antenna should be tried on the long antenna terminal. Antenna length is not critical although at least fifty feet exclusive of lead-in should be used.

c. OUTPUT CONNECTIONS. - The secondary of the audio output transformer is terminated at the OUT-

PUT terminals E-101 located at the right-hand rear of the receiver. Connected in parallel with the OUT-PUT terminals is headphone jack J-101 which is mounted on the front panel. An amplifier or other equipment may be connected to the OUTPUT terminal strip. The total impedance of the output load should be 600 ohms. Since the output transformer secondary is of the balanced type having a grounded center tap, no other ground connection should be made to either side of the audio line.

5. INSTALLATION ADJUSTMENTS.

- a. When installation of the receiver is completed, the operation of the ANTENNA COMPENSATOR control should be checked. Connect the antenna to the short antenna post; if the first R.F. stage cannot be tuned to resonance with the ANTENNA COMPENSATOR control, the antenna should be tried on the long antenna terminal. It may be necessary to shorten a very long antenna in order to obtain resonance.
- b. The mechanism used to turn the main tuning capacitor assembly may be made to turn more or less freely as desired by adjustment of the friction introduced into the mechanism. The desired adjustment of mechanism friction is made by proper placement of the main tuning knob on its shaft. The main tuning knob is secured to its shaft by means of set screws. Adjustment of these set screws allows the knob to be moved closer to the receiver and then secured on its shaft, thus increasing the mechanism friction and vice versa.

SECTION III OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR CNA-46161 RADIO RECEIVER

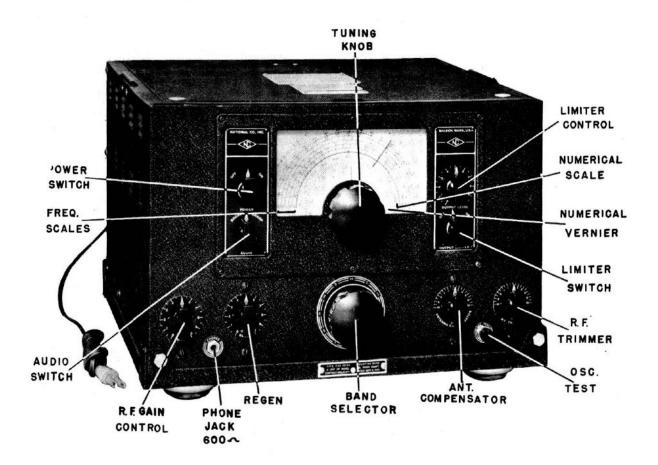


Figure 3-1 - Front Panel Controls - Type CNA-46161 Radio Receiver

Navy Type CNA-46161 Radio Receiver is a unit of RBL, RBL-1 and RBL-2 Equipments.

a. The controls used to start and operate the CNA-46161 Radio Receiver and settings normally used for M.C.W. reception are shown in the following table:

1. STARTING EQUIPMENT.

Control Symbol	Control	Setting
S-102	POWER Switch	ON
S-106	AUDIO Switch	BROAD
R-134	R.F. GAIN	10
S-105	OUTPUT LIMITER Switch	OFF
R-120	OUTPUT LEVEL	10
R-127	REGENERATION	Below Oscillation
C-104	ANT. COMPENSATOR	For Maximum Gain
C-109	R.F. TRIMMER	For Maximum Gain
S-107	BAND SELECTOR	To Desired Band
C-103	MAIN TUNING	To Signal Frequency

b. For C.W. signals advance REGENERATION control to point of oscillation; adjust tuning 750 c.p.s. higher than the signal, at which point the beat note provides maximum response (AUDIO switch at SHARP.) To turn off POWER turn POWER switch counterclockwise to OFF.

2. CONTROLS.

- a. The functions of the various controls and their adjustment for efficient reception of C.W. or M.C.W. signals is described in the following paragraphs. All switches and controls (with the exception of the main tuning dial and the band selector knob) of the Type CNA-46161 Radio Receiver are identified by etched panel plates or dial scales. The symbol numbers in the following paragraphs of this Section refer to the Schematic Diagrams and to the Parts Lists.
- (1) The POWER SWITCH (S-102) is located at the left-hand side of the receiver panel near the top. Turning this control to the maximum clockwise position completes the necessary supply circuits and places the receiver in operation.
- (2) The main tuning dial is located at the center of the front panel of the receiver. The dial scale is calibrated in accordance with the frequency response of the six bands. In addition to the frequency calibrated scales, an auxiliary numerical scale is provided. Signals may be simultaneously logged on the zero to 1000 numerical scale which is direct reading within one division by means of the zero to 100 vernier dial and its fixed pointer.
- (3) The band selector knob is located near the bottom of the front panel at the center. The knob must be rotated approximately one sixth of a turn to change from one band to an adjacent band. The band in use is indicated by the pointer attached to the band selector knob. A positive detent insures proper positioning of the band selector switch contacts.
- (4) Directly beneath the power switch is located the AUDIO bandwidth control switch. In the sharp position the pass band is approximately 500 cycles wide at 20 db. down with the peak response occurring at 750 cycles per second. In the broad position the pass band is approximately 3500 cycles wide at 20 db. down with the peak response occurring at 1100 cycles per second.
- (5) The REGENERATION control is located directly below the AUDIO bandwidth control. Clockwise rotation of this control increases the regeneration in detector circuit. The detector tube may be made to oscillate when the REGENERATION control is turned sufficiently in the clockwise direction thus providing a means for heterodyne detection of C.W. radio telegraph signals.
- (6) The R.F. GAIN control is located to the left of the REGENERATION control. Clockwise rotation of this control increases the amplification of the two R.F. amplifier tubes V-101 and V-102.
- (7) The ANTENNA COMPENSATOR control is located at the right of the band selector control. This control is used to compensate for antenna capacity, which tends to detune the first R.F. stage. It should be adjusted for maximum amplification.
- (8) The R.F. TRIMMER control is located to the right of the ANTENNA COMPENSATOR. The function of this control is to compensate for unavoidable tracking errors in the second R.F. stage and should

be adjusted for maximum amplification.

- (9) The OSCILLATION TEST button is located between the ANTENNA COMPENSATOR and R. F. TRIMMER. In the absence of a received signal, this control is useful in determining whether or not the detector is oscillating. The detector slides in and out of oscillation so smoothly that it is often difficult to determine whether or not it is oscillating. If a click is heard in the headphones when the OSCILLATION TEST button is pressed and another click observed when it is released, this indicates that the detector is in the oscillating condition.
- (10) The OUTPUT LIMITER control is located directly above the ANTENNA COMPENSATOR control. In the OFF position the limiter circuits are inoperative. In the ON position the limiter circuits are operative and limit all audio voltage peaks to a definite maximum value determined by the setting of the OUTPUT LEVEL control. The type of limiter employed limits both alternations of an audio frequency cycle to approximately the same peak value.
- (11) The OUTPUT LEVEL control is located directly above the OUTPUT LIMITER control. Turning this control in a counterclockwise direction increases limiter action by decreasing the peak value of audio frequency voltages that appear in output of the limiter circuit. The limiter may thus be used to limit noise peaks or pulses which are greater than the maximum value that the limiter will pass, or in addition to this action it may also be used to provide a means of automatic volume control. Automatic volume control action is obtained by increasing the receiver gain and decreasing the output level by means of the limiter so that when the desired signal fades to the lowest usable level, the limiter still cuts off the desired signal peaks to a slight extent.

3. C.W. RECEPTION.

- a. After the Model RBL Equipment is properly installed in accordance with Section II, it is put into operation by turning the POWER switch to the ON position. The AUDIO bandwidth switch should be at the SHARP position; the radio frequency GAIN control well advanced; the REGENERATION control advanced sufficiently to cause the detector to oscillate; the OUTPUT LIMITER control turned OFF; and the ANTENNA COMPENSATOR and R. F. TRIMMER adjusted for maximum receiver background noise. The receiver is now adjusted for the reception of C.W. signals and will tune to the approximate frequency indicated by the main tuning dial and band in use.
- b. In order to obtain heterodyne detection and the desired resultant audio beat note, the REGENERATION control must be advanced sufficiently to cause the detector tube to oscillate. This condition may be checked by the OSCILLATION TEST button. (See Paragraph 2.a(9).) With the AUDIO bandwidth switch in the sharp position, the heterodyne beat note frequency should be approximately 750 cycles per second to insure that the beat note will pass through the audio band pass filter with minimum attenuation. This condition must be fulfilled by adjusting the main tuning dial to the high frequency side of the point where oscillations from the detector zero beat with the received signal. The ANTENNA COMPENSATOR and R.F. TRIMMER should then be adjusted for maximum signal. Should adjustment of the ANTENNA COMPENSATOR or R. F. TRIMMER cause any change in the frequency of the beat note produced, this change may be corrected by readjustment of the main tuning control.

- c. The selectivity of the Type CNA-46161 Radio Receiver may be reduced by turning the AUDIO bandwidth control to the BROAD position. This makes the tuning less critical and the frequency of the heterodyne beat note may be any value between 700 to 2,500 cycles per second. Preliminary adjustment of the ANTENNA COMPENSATOR and R.F. TRIMMER should be made in accordance with Paragraph 3.b. The ANTENNA COMPENSATOR and R.F. TRIMMER will then be in correct adjustment when the AUDIO switch is turned from the SHARP to the BROAD position.
- d. If the signal is partially obscured by static peaks or noise pulses of high intensity and short duration, the best signal-to-noise ratio will be obtained by turning the OUTPUT LIMITER control to the ON position and adjusting the OUTPUT LEVEL control. Automatic volume control action may be obtained at a sacrifice in audio quality by retarding the OUTPUT LEVEL control in a counterclockwise direction beyond the point where audio distortion is observed. (See Paragraph 2.a(11).)

4. M.C.W. RECEPTION.

a. Although primarily suited to C.W. reception, the Type CNA-46161 Receiver may be used for M.C.W. reception on frequencies between 200 and 600 Kc. Set controls as follows: POWER switch in the ON position, AUDIO bandwidth switch in the BROAD position, R.F. GAIN control well advanced, OUTPUT LIMITER switch OFF, and OUTPUT LEVEL control at 10. The REGENERATION control should be set just below the point where the detector starts to oscillate. Adjust

ANTENNA COMPENSATOR and R.F. TRIMMER controls for maximum background noise. The receiver is now adjusted for M.C.W. reception.

b. The OUTPUT LEVEL control may be used in M.C.W. code reception as described in Paragraph 3.d. When receiving voice, the OUTPUT LEVEL control may be used to suppress undesired static peaks, but cannot be used to provide AVC action without excessive distortion.

5. EMERGENCY BATTERY OPERATION.

a. The operating instructions in the preceding paragraphs are also applicable when the receiver is powered by means of batteries. To conserve batteries shut power switch OFF between receiving schedules.

6. FAILURES DURING OPERATION.

- a. Troubles or interruptions occurring during reception may often be corrected by checking the equipment as follows:
- STEP 1. Check external connections and headphone cords.
 - STEP 2. Checkfuses located at rear of receiver.
- STEP 3. Check tubes; a tube which is not burned out will be quite warm and if operative should cause a click in headphones when momentarily removed from its socket.

SECTION IV

THEORY OF OPERATION

1. CIRCUIT DETAILS.

a. As shown in the schematic diagram, Figure 7-1 the Type CNA-46161 Radio Receiver comprises two R.F. stages and a regenerative detector stage, coupled by means of tuned impedances. Two sets of tapped inductors together with a three-gang tuning capacitor are used to cover the frequency range of 15 to 600 kilocycles. A bandswitch permits selection of any one of six bands and in addition selects coupling taps on the inductors so as to maintain satisfactory sensitivity and selectivity over the wide frequency range covered by the receiver. The tuned inductors are wound on ceramic forms and are protected against the effects of humidity by means of wax impregnation. Interaction between stages is prevented by copper shields around the inductors and by filters in common power supply leads. A detailed schematic diagram of the radio-frequency portion of the Type CNA-46161 Radio Receiver is shown in Figure 7-2; in this diagram the band switch is shown adjusted to connect the inductors for 15 to 25 kilocycle operation (Band A); to illustrate the theory of operation, it will be assumed that Band A is in use. Figure 4-1 illustrates the functions of the circuits comprising the receiver.

adjustment as is capacitor, C-109, in the second R.F. stage. The grid bias of both amplifier tubes V-101 and V-102 is adjusted by resistors R-133 and R-134. Resistor, R-133, is ganged to the main tuning capacitor, C-103, to compensate for the decrease in gain, due to decrease in L/C ratio, in tuning from the high frequency end to the low frequency end of each band. Resistor R-134 is a manual R.F. GAIN control mounted on the front panel. The R.F. voltage developed across capacitor, C-103A, is connected to the grid of first R.F. amplifier tube V-101. The plate circuit of V-101 is connected to the second R.F. inductor, L-112, by means of switch section, S-107G, and R.F. tube V-102. Capacitors C-120, C-125 and C-126 complete the R.F. circuits to ground for inductors L-112 and L-114 without grounding the direct current supplied to the plates of the R.F. tubes.

b. SECOND R.F. STAGE. - The principles of operation of the second R.F. amplifier stage are similar to that described for the first R.F. stage.

c. DETECTOR CIRCUIT. - The R.F. voltage developed across capacitor, C-103C, is coupled to the grid of detector tube, V-103, by means of capacitor, C-127, which also functions as the detector grid con-

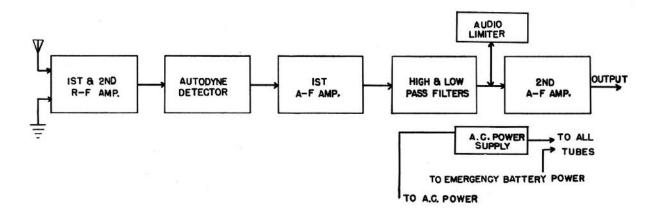


Figure 4-1 - Block Diagram of CNA-46161 Radio Receiver

2. PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION.

a. FIRST R.F. STAGE. - Signal input from the antenna is coupled to the R.F. inductor, L-110, through bandswitch section, S-107A, and capacitor C-102. When using the long antenna terminal, an additional capacitor, C-101 is connected in series with the antenna for loose coupling. Resistors R-136 and R-137 provide a leakage path for static charges which might otherwise break down the antenna coupling capacitors. Inductor, L-110, is tuned to the desired frequency by trimmer capacitor, C-104, and section, C-103A, of main tuning capacitor, C-103. These capacitors are selected by switch section S-107D. Trimmer capacitor, C-104, is located on the front panel for manual

denser. Resistor, R-106, serves as a detector grid leak. C.W. reception, as well as increased sensitivity and selectivity, are provided by connecting the detector in an electron-coupled regenerative circuit. The feedback current is taken from the cathode of V-103 and connected to the proper portion of L-114 by switch section, S-107K. Audio output is taken from the plate of V-103 without affecting the stability of the oscillatory circuit. Regeneration is controlled by potentiometer R-127 which adjusts the screen voltage of V-103.

d. SIMILARITIES BETWEEN TUNING BANDS. -The operation of the remaining radio-frequency bands is similar to the operation of Band A as explained in the preceding paragraphs. In some band positions it is necessary to place additional capacity across unused portions of the inductors to prevent absorptive resonances from affecting the band in use. The R.F. selectivity of the receiver is shown in Figure 5-15.

- e. AUDIO CIRCUITS. The output of detector tube, V-103, is connected to the R.F. filter comprised of resistor, R-108, and capacitors C-130 and C-131 which removes R.F. components from the audio sigwhich removes R.F. components from the audio signal. The audio voltages appearing across plate load resistor, R-109, are coupled to first audio tube, V-104, by means of capacitor, C-133. The amplified audio appearing across plate load resistor, R-114, is coupled to the low-pass filter AF-101 by means of capacitor C-137. Low-pass filter AF-101 is designed to permit a choice of two possible cut-off frequencies at 800 or 3500 cycles per second which may be selected by audio switch S-106. High-pass filter AF-102 has a fixed cut-off frequency occurring at 800 cycles per second. With audio selectivity switch S-106 in the sharp position, the pass band of AF-101 and AF-102 combined is approximately 500 cycles wide at 20 db. down, with peak response occurring at 750 cycles per second. In the broad position the pass band is 3500 cycles wide at 20 db. down with the peak response at 1100 cycles per second. The audio characteristic with audio switch in the sharp position is such as to reduce noise and unwanted signal components as well as to increase the C.W. audio selectivity. The audio output of the low-pass filter is modified by the high-pass filter AF-102 so as to attenuate hum and other low frequency disturbances, since the high-pass filter has a cut-off frequency at 800 cycles per second; increasing attenuation taking place at frequencies lower than 800 cycles. The characteristics of the audio system are shown in Figure 5-16 Audio Fidelity.
- f. OUTPUT LIMITER. The output of high-pass filter AF-102 is connected directly to audio limiter tube V-105. The first section of this tube limits neg-

ative peaks of the audio cycle. The elements of the second section of V-105 are connected so as to limit positive peaks. Noise peaks are thus limited to the level of the desired signal. The limiting action is adjustable by means of potentiometer R-120 which varies the supply voltage applied to the plates of V-105. Limiting action takes place if signal or noise peaks tend to make the cathode of either diode more positive than its corresponding plate. Limiting action may be reduced to a minimum by means of switch S-105 which permits application of a higher positive voltage to the plates of V-105. With high R.F. sensitivity, limiter action serves to hold audio output at a constant level thus providing a useful form of automatic volume control. The output limiter characteristics are shown in Figure 5-18.

- g. OUTPUT STAGE. The audio output voltage of limiter tube V-105 appearing across resistor R-119, is connected to the grid of audio tube V-106 by means of capacitor C-157. The plate of V-106 is connected to the primary of output transformer T-102. The secondary of T-102 is of the balanced type having a grounded center tap; an electrostatic shield provides an R.F. screen between the primary and secondary. A 600-ohm load connected to the secondary of T-102 reflects the proper impedance into the plate circuit of output tube V-106.
- h. POWER SUPPLY. The power supply section of the Type CNA-46161 Radio Receiver is of the transformer-rectifier-filter type. Transformer T-101 supplies A.C. heater voltages as well as high A.C. voltage which is rectified by V-107. The output of V-107 is filtered by inductor L-108 and capacitors C-159, C-160 and C-161. Power socket J-103 provides a means for connecting an external battery power source when A.C. connector plug P-103 is removed and replaced with a similar plug wired to a suitable battery cable.

SECTION V

MAINTENANCE

MAINTENANCE TEST SCHEDULE FOR TYPE CNA-46161 RADIO RECEIVER.

NOTE

The attention of Maintenance personnel is invited to the requirements of Chapter 67 of the "Bureau of Ships Manual" of the latest issue.

a. The maintenance test schedule which follows will aid in reducing equipment failures or interruptions resulting from severe service conditions and normal deterioration of component parts:

(1) DAILY.

(a) Adjust controls for normal operation and check reception on Bands A through F.

(2) WEEKLY.

- (a) Adjust controls for normal operation and check reception on Bands A through F.
- (b) Check external connections for undue wear and for corrosion at terminals.
 - (3) MONTHLY.
 - (a) Repeat weekly test. Test vacuum tubes.
 - (b) Check for loose control knobs.
 - (4) QUARTERLY.
 - (a) Check dial calibration.
 - (b) Test socket voltages.

2. GENERAL TROUBLE LOCATION.

- a. A thorough inspection of the receiver and its external connections should be made before any adjustments or repairs are attempted.
- b. Failure of a vacuum tube in the receiver is the most likely cause of reduced sensitivity, intermittent operation, or complete failure of the equipment. In all cases of reduced sensitivity or noisy operation, all tubes should be checked, preferably by replacement with tubes of proven quality. The replacement tube should be selected with care to avoid changes in calibration and sensitivity. A poor connection in a tube can usually be found by lightly tapping the tube in question with the receiver adjusted for normal operation. A tube with shorted elements, or a shorted by-pass or filter capacitor, may seriously overload resistors of the associated circuits. Overloads may permanently damage a resistor and cause the surface of the resistor to be scorched, making the defective unit easy to locate by visual inspection. By-pass or filter ca-

pacitors which develop poor connections internally, or which become open-circuited, will in most cases cause decreased sensitivity, oscillation, or affect the normal characteristics of the equipment. The defective unit can be located by temporarily connecting a similar good capacitor in parallel with each capacitor that is under suspicion.

c. Intermittent or noisy operation of the receiver may be caused by loose connections in the wiring or external circuits. Noise may also be caused by solder or metallic particles which cause false connections and/or capacitive changes in R.F. circuits. Such faults are often difficult to find but can usually be located by lightly tapping each circuit element or component with a piece of insulating material. Faults may sometimes be located by observing some peculiar action of one of the controls. The Table of Socket Voltages and Cathode Currents, Figure 5-7, should be consulted when locating faults, and to aid in checking the effectiveness of repairs. Fuses F-101 and F-102 are connected in the A.C. supply circuit. These fuses protect the receiver from damage in the event of a high voltage surge on the A.C. supply line or if a short circuit occurs in the power supply or filament circuit of the receiver. A blown-out fuse may be easily replaced by unscrewing the fuse extractor posts located on the rear of the receiver.

NOTE

All tubes supplied with the equipment or as spares on the equipment contract shall be used in the equipment prior to employment of tubes from general stock.

3. LOCATION OF FAULTY CIRCUITS.

- a. GENERAL. If the receiver is weak or inoperative and the external connections and vacuum tubes are not at fault, a systematic procedure to employ is to adjust the receiver controls for normal operation and then, starting with the output stage, work toward the input stage of the receiver, checking each stage in turn by applying a suitable signal to the grid terminal which should result in a signal being heard in the headphones. If a signal source is lacking a test lead probe touched to the grid terminal should cause a click to be heard. By this means the inoperative circuit may be located and checked for defective components in accordance with the preceding data. The chart which follows lists troubles and indicates points to be checked, except alignment errors which are covered in Section 5-3.
- b. VOLTAGE MEASUREMENT. The table of Socket Voltages and Cathode Currents gives voltage and current readings which should be obtained if the receiver is functioning normally. Correct values of voltages for a normal receiver are also indicated on the schematic wiring diagram.
- c. RESISTANCE AND CONTINUITY TESTS. -Disconnect the power cord and other external connections before making resistance or continuity tests within the receiver. When making resistance or continuity tests, the schematic wiring diagram should be

consulted to make certain that the component under test is not connected in parallel with some other circuit element thereby resulting in a false measurement. The Table of Inductor and Transformer Resistances, Figure 5-10, gives the actual D.C. resistance of all windings.

d. REPLACEMENT OF BANDSWITCH SECTIONS. - Provision has been made to permit removal of faulty switch sections when necessary. Often, however, it is possible to correct switch contact faults by first switching the rotor to an adjacent band and then bending the contact springs slightly to improve the contact tension. Figure 5-12 shows the band switch and procedure for removal of a section. In instances where it is necessary to replace a switch section, this replacement is most easily accomplished by the following procedure:

STEP 1. Loosen the set screws which fasten the shaft to the indent mechanism located near the front of the receiver. The shaft may now be slid rearward until free of the switch section to be removed.

STEP 2. Remove the two mounting screws which secure the switch section to the frame of the switch.

STEP 3. Unsolder the leads of the faulty switch and, if practicable, immediately resolder the new switch section. With short leads, this procedure may not be possible and in such cases due care should be taken to assure that proper connections are made.

STEP 4. Remount the switch section, replacing the spacer washers and lock washers, but leaving the mounting screws loose enough to permit aligning the switch section with the shaft.

STEP 5. Carefully replace the switch shaft, first ascertaining that the rotor blades of all switch sections are indexed alike. After tightening the shaft set screws, check the bandswitch at either end of its travel; the band selector dial should point to the corresponding band A or F position. The switch section mounting screws should be securely tightened after operation of the bandswitch has been checked.

4. TECHNICAL INFORMATION.

a. The curve labelled Frequency-Kilocycles Vs. Linear Dial Scale-Divisions, Figure 5-13, together with the curve for C.W. Sensitivity, Figure 5-14, provide data for definitely checking the Type CNA-46161 Radio Receiver to determine if repairs or realignment are necessary. These curves will also serve to

RECEIVER CONDITION OR FAULT

show the efficiency of repair or realignment. The Selectivity, Fidelity, Resonant Overload, A.V.C., and Output Limiter Characteristics of Figures 5-15 to 5-18 inclusive are necessary where it is desirable to checkthe performance of the receiver regarding these characteristics.

PROBABLE CAUSES BY REFERENCE NUMBERS

Figure 5-1 - Trouble Location Chart

Weak or Inoperat Noisy Reception Oscillation Hum	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15 2, 5, 6, 8 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 12, 14, 15
REFERENCE NUMBER	PROBABLE CAUSES OF RECEIVER FAULTS
1	External connections incorrect or damaged.
2	Burned out or defective tubes.
3	Electrical leakage due to dust and/or humidity.
4	Burned out fuse.
5	Abnormal supply or socket voltages.
6	Abnormal resistor values.
7	Open filter capacitor.
8	Open or shorted by-pass capacitors.
9	Low insulation resistance of coupling capacitors.
10	Bandswitch contacts defective.
11	Open or damaged R.F. inductors.
12	False connections caused by loose solder or wire scrap.
13	Controls incorrectly adjusted.
14	Shorted filter choke.
15	Insulation failure and/or shorted turns in power transformer.

5. PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS.

- a. SENSITIVITY CHECK.
 - (1) Equipment Required.
- (a) Standard Signal Generator Navy Model LP Series or the equivalent.
 - (b) Dummy Antenna Navy Type 66017.
 - (c) 600-Ohm Resistor, 2 Watts.
 - (d) Output Meter Navy Type 22195.
 - b. METHOD.

- (1) Connect the Signal Generator to SHORT ANT. through the dummy antenna. (See Figure 5-2.)
- (2) Connect the 600-Ohm load resistor in parallel with the output terminals of the receiver.
- (3) Connect the output meter across the 600-Ohm load resistor.
- (4) Apply an unmodulated carrier from the signal generator to the receiver. The generator must be on the same frequency as the receiver.
 - (5) Set controls as in Table below.

FIGURE 5-2

Control Symbols	Control	Setting
S-102	POWER Switch	ON
S-106	AUDIO Switch	BROAD
R-134	R.F. GAIN	10
S-105	OUTPUT LIMITER SWITCH	OFF
R-120	OUTPUT LEVEL	10
R-127	REGENERATION	To Setting for Osc.
C-104	ANT. COMPENSATOR	Maximum Gain
C-109	R.F. TRIMMER	Maximum Gain
S-107	BAND SELECTOR	Correct Band
C-103	MAIN TUNING	Signal Frequency

- (6) Adjust receiver to produce a 750-cycle beat note by tuning receiver to a higher frequency than that of the signal generator.
- (7) Set the regeneration control for maximum output. Note the reading on the output meter which should be about 6 milliwatts.
- (8) Turn the regeneration control towards maximum until output is 3 db, below that indicated in Step (7) above. MAINTAIN 750-CYCLE BEAT NOTE BY RETUNING IF NECESSARY.
- (9) Adjust R.F. GAIN control for 60 microwatts of receiver output with signal generator OFF.
- (10) Turn signal generator ON and increase generator output to produce 6 milliwatts receiver output with 750 beat note being maintained.
- (11) Read the sensitivity of the receiver directly from the attenuator dial of the signal generator.
- (12) Following Table indicated the noise and sensitivity of a typical receiver on bands ${\bf F}$ through ${\bf A}$.

FIGURE 5-3

SENSITIVITY AND MAXIMUM NOISE

SENSIT	IVITY -uV	M.	AXIMUM N	OISE -uV	
BAND	FREQ. KC.	BROAD	SHARP	BROAD	SHARP
F	600	3.0	1.5	10M	2500
F	310	4.0	2.0	5 M	2500
E	310	2.0	1.5	10M	-2M
E	155	4.0	2.0	5M	2M
D	155	2.0	1.5	10M	1500
D	80	4.5	3.0	5M	2M
C	80	2.0	1.5	10M	5M
C	45	4.5	3.0	8 M	5M
В	45	2.5	1.5	5M	2500
В	25	3.5	2.5	2500	2M
A	25	3.5	2.5	1500	1000
A	15	5.0	.4.0	1500	1000

6. GENERAL ALIGNMENT DATA.

a. The following alignment data should be carefully studied before making any circuit adjustments. It is inadvisable to attempt alignment of the receiver unless

suitable test equipment is available. Realignment of the CNA-46161 Radio Receiver is indicated if the frequency calibration is in error by more than plus or minus two per cent, or if the panel trimmers cannot be resonated throughout any band.

- b. The complete alignment of any band of the Type CNA-46161 Radio Receiver may be divided into three steps:
 - STEP 1. Detector Alignment.
 - STEP 2. Second R.F. Amplifier Alignment.
 - STEP 3. First R.F. Amplifier Alignment.
- c. Each band must be checked in the above order when complete alignment is necessary. In general, it is preferable to start with the alignment of the high frequency band and finish with the lowest frequency band. Alignment frequencies and trimmer adjustments by stages are shown in Figure 5-4.
- d. REQUIRED TEST EQUIPMENT. A Navy Model LP Series Signal generator is required together with associated equipment as listed below:
- (1) Output Meter, Navy Type-22195 or the equivalent.
- (2) Standard Dummy Antenna, Navy Type-66017 or the equivalent.
 - (3) Output Load Resistor, 600 ohms, 2 watts.

7. PREPARATION FOR ALIGNMENT.

- a. Before proceeding with the alignment of the CNA-46161 Radio Receiver, the receiver must be removed from the mounting base and the bottom plate should then be removed. The various trimmer capacitors are mounted directly over the band switch. In order to adjust any of these capacitors it is necessary to loosen the lock nut located on the capacitor shaft bushing; this lock nut should, of course, be tightened again after adjustment has been made. An ordinary metal screw driver having a blade width of one-eighth inch is satisfactory for the trimmer adjustment. The trimmer capacitor positions are shown in Figure 5-6.
- b. The receiver control should be adjusted for C.W. operation as explained in Section 3, Paragraph 3.a. Connect the signal generator through a dummy antenna to the short antenna terminals of the receiver as shown by the block diagram of Alignment Connections, Figure 5-5. An output meter having a resistive load of 600 ohms should be connected either to the phone jack output circuit or to the output terminal strip E-101.
- c. Alignment adjustments should be made with an R.F. signal input of roughly five microvolts or as necessary to provide STANDARD OUTPUT level of six

Figure 5-4 - Alignment Frequencies and Trimmer Adjustments

Stage	Band	Alignment Freq. Kc.	Trimmer Capac- itor Symbol	Adjustments
	F	600 Kc.	C-113	Adjust trimmers to calibrate dial
	E	310 Kc.	C-113	for zero beat at alignment fre-
Detector	D	155 Kc.	C-113	quency of each band.
Calibration	C	80 Kc.	C-114	
	В	45 Kc.	C-115	
	A	25 Kc.	C-116	
	F	600 Kc.	C-110	Adjust main tuning capacitor to
0-10-0	E	310 Kc.	C-110	high frequency side of alignment
2nd R.F.	D	155 Kc.	C-110	frequency to produce a beat note
Stage	C	80 Kc.	C-111	of 750 c.p.s.; with panel R.F.
Alignment	В	45 Kc.	C-112	TRIMMER set at zero, adjust
	A	25 Kc.	C-112	trimmer capacitors to obtain peak
				response at 750 c.p.s. beat note.
	F	600 Kc.		Adjust ANTENNA COMPENSATOR
1st R.F.	E	310 Kc.		as required to resonate 1st R.F.
Stage	D	155 Kc.		stage on all bands.
Alignment	C	80 Kc.		
	В	45 Kc.		
	A	25 Kc.		

milliwatts into a 600-ohm output meter. Adjust input signal level as necessary to avoid overload of the R.F. circuits. R.F. overload is evidenced by broad tuning which prevents accurate adjustment of alignment capacitors.

(1) DETECTOR ALIGNMENT.

- (a) Before aligning, check the position of the dial pointer with respect to the tuning capacitor; with the dial pointer set at zero on the linear scale, the tips of the rotor plates farthest from the hubs should line up with all stator tips.
- (b) Errors in frequency calibration of the detector circuits occurring at the high frequency end of any band are corrected by adjustment of the proper trimmer capacitor. The detector must be in an oscillating condition for all alignment adjustments.
- (c) With the receiver dial and the signal generator both adjusted to the alignment frequency of the band under test, apply a test signal of not more than five microvolts and adjust the detector trimmer capacitor to zero beat with the test signal. Trimmer capacitor C-113 serves to align the detector circuits of bands, F, E, and D; these bands should be checked before adjusting capacitor C-113. A compromise setting should be made if the detector alignment is not exactly the same for these bands. Trimmer capacitors C-114, C-115, and C-116 are provided to adjust the detector alignment of bands C, B, and A respectively and should also be adjusted for zero beat at the appropriate dial calibration and signal frequency.

(2) SECOND R.F. AMPLIFIER ALIGNMENT.

(a) Adjust the main tuning control of the receiver to the high frequency side of the test signal so that peak response occurs at an audio beat note of 750 cycles per second. (750 cycles higher than detector calibration for zero beat.) The beat note may be set

to the correct value by turning the AUDIO switch to the SHARP position and tuning the receiver for maximum response. Set panel R.F. TRIMMER at zero and adjust second R.F. TRIMMER of band being aligned for maximum response, maintaining the beat note at 750 cycles per second. Trimmer capacitor C-110 serves to align the second R.F. circuits of bands F, E, and D while trimmer capacitor C-112 performs this function for bands B and A. A separate trimmer capacitor C-111 is used to align the second R.F. circuits of band C. A compromise setting should be made if the trimmer setting is not the same for those bands having a common trimmer capacitor.

(3) FIRST R.F. AMPLIFIER ALIGNMENT.

(a) The range of the ANTENNA COMPENSATOR is great enough to provide proper alignment of the first R.F. circuits of all bands without additional trimmer capacitors. In general, with good alignment it should only be necessary to set the ANTENNA COMPENSATOR for maximum amplification near the high frequency end of a band and have this setting remain fixed for other frequencies throughout the band. This test should be made with the receiver tuned higher than the signal to produce a 750-cycle beat note.

8. ALIGNMENT ERRORS.

a. Errors in alignment of the R.F. circuits or in frequency calibration of the detector circuits occurring from the middle to the low frequency end of the band may be corrected by bending the end rotor plates of the main tuning capacitor C-103 to adjust the capacity and obtain proper tracking or calibration. This adjustment can be made only when it is required by all or a majority of the bands, as bending the rotor plates affects all bands in a similar manner. To check the performance of the receiver after alignment adjustments have been made, refer to Section 5, Figure 5-3, Sensitivity and Maximum Noise or to the C.W. Sensitivity graph, Figure 5-14.

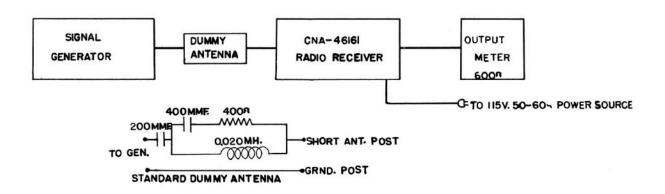


Figure 5-5 - Alignment Connections

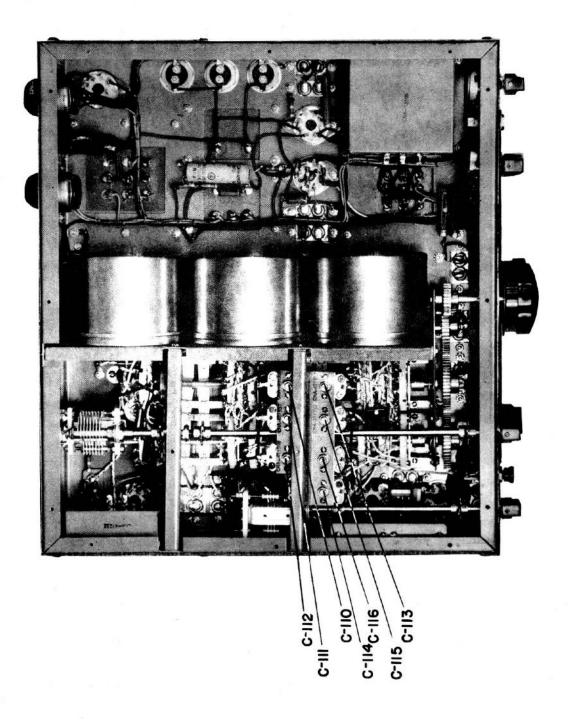


Figure 5-6 - Trimmer Capacitor Locations

Figure 5-7 - Tube Socket Voltages and Cathode Currents

Measure from Terminal to	Pin	Varia		Volt Variable	Variable	DC	
Chassis	No.	Symbol	Setting	at 0	at 10	At 0	At 10
V-101 Grid	4	R-134		0	0	0	0
V-101 Cathode	5	R-134		59(100)	10.5(25)	0	2,25
V-101 Screen*	6	R-134		110(250)	100(250)	0	.45
V-101 Plate*	8	R-134		210(250)	188(250)	0	1.8
V-101 Suppressor	3	R-134		59(100)	10.5(25)	0	0
V-102 Grid	4	R-134		0	0	0	0
V-102 Cathode	5	R-134		59(100)	10.5(25)	0	2,15
V-102 Screen*	6	R-134		110(250)	100(250)	0	.45
V-102 Plate*	8	R-134		210(250)	185(250)	0	1.7
V-102 Suppressor	3	R-134		59(100)	10.5(25)	0	0
V-103 Grid	4			0	0(10)	0	0
V-103 Cathode	5			0	0	0	1.1
V-103 Screen*	6	R-127		0	37(50)	0	.3
V-103 Plate*	8			190(250)	100(250)	0	.8
V-103 Suppressor	3				0		0
V-104 Grid	4			0	0+	0	0+
V-104 Cathode	3-5			.7(1.0)			1.35
V-104 Screen*	8				31(50)		.35
V-104 Plate*	8				90(100)		1.0
V-104 Suppressor	3-5				.7(1.0)		0
V-105 Plate D2*	3	S-105	Off		55(100)		.15
V-105 Cathode D2*	4	S-105	Off		55(100)		.15
V-105 Plate D1*	5	S-105	Off		55(100)		.40
V-105 Cathode D1*	8	S-105	Off	8	55(100)		.40
V-106 Grid	5				0		0
V-106 Cathode	8				14(25)		28
V-106 Screen	4				205(250)		3
V-106 Plate	3				192(250)		25
V-107 Heater	2-8				218(250)		
V-105 Plate D2*	3	S-105	On	0	9.4(10)	0	.03
		R-120					
V-105 Cathode D2*	4	S-105	On	.4(1.0)	9.7(10)	0	.03
		R-120					

Figure 5-7 - Tube Socket Voltages and Cathode Currents

Measure from				Volta	ıge	Cur	rent
Terminal to	Pin	Vari	able	Variable	Variable	DC	Ma.
Chassis	No.	-Symbol	Setting	at 0	at 10	At 0	At 10
V-105 Plate D1*	5	S-105	On	25(1.0)	9.5(10)	0	.07
		R-120					
V-105 Cathode D1*	8	S-105	On	.4(1.0)	9.7(10)	0	.07
		R-120					
Filter Output (B+)					192		50

All measurements should be made with the equipment connected for normal operation as follows: R.F. Gain at 10, Regeneration at 0, Audio at Broad, Output Limiter at Off, Dial at High Frequency End of Band F, Output Level at 0 and Power Switch at On except when otherwise indicated in Figure 5-7. Voltage measurements are made with a 1,000 ohms per volt voltmeter except where indicated with an * in which case Voltage must be measured with a 20,000 ohms per volt voltmeter in order to obtain a useful reading. Numbers in parenthesis after voltage readings indicate the voltmeter range that should be used for each measurement. All readings will depend (in varying degree) upon the resistance of the meter and therefore upon the meter range that is used. These voltages should not be considered as operating voltages as in many cases the voltmeter loading renders circuits inoperative with resultant departure from true operating voltages.

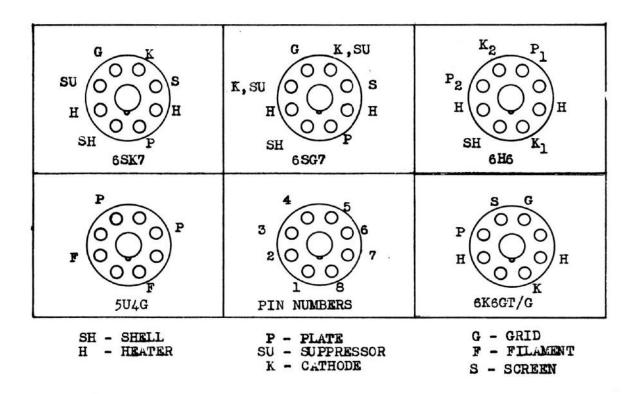


Figure 5-8 - Tube Base Diagrams

Figure 5-9 - Tube Socket to Chassis Resistance

TUBE	PIN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
V-101		0	F	670	17-110*	670	19 K	F	25K
V-102		0	F	670	5 meg.	670	19K	F	35K
V-103		0	F	0.3-5*	2.5 meg.	0.3-5*	31K	F	142K
V-104		0	F	500	.5 meg.	500	500 K	F	137K
V-105		0	F	300K	100K	130K		F	100K
V-106		-	F	17.4K	17K	.5 meg.		F	500
V-107		-	17.3K		250		250		17.3K

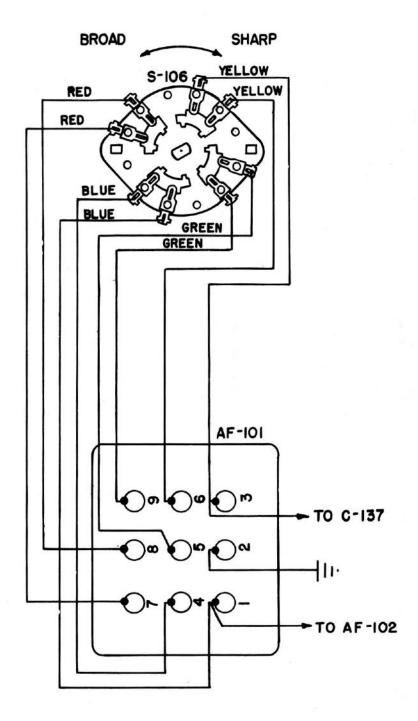
All measurements made with the receiver controls set as follows: R.F. GAIN at 10, REGENERATION at 10, OUTPUT LEVEL at 10, OUTPUT LIMITER ON, and tuning dial at 1000 on numerical scale; all external connections removed. F indicates heater terminals, * varies with band in use.

INDUCTOR AND TRANSFORMER RESISTANCES

DESIG.	NAME OF UNIT	TERMINAL OR LUG	OHM ±10%	APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF TURNS	WIRE SIZE	1000cps ±59
AF-101	Low Pass Filter	1 - 3	800.	See L-102, L-103 and L-	104	
AF-102	High Pass Filter	22	No continuity for D.C.	See Parts List for Deta	ils	l
L-101	R.F. Filter Choke		470.	7500	34E	18H
L-102	Low Pass Filter	3 - 5	200.	3600	31E	4.7H
02-02-02-0	Choke	120000	1000000	- Newpood	0.5525	1,000,000
L-103	Low Pass Filter Choke	5 - 8	400.	4600	33E	7.7H
L-104	Low Pass Filter Choke	1 - 8	200.	3600	31E	4.7H
L-108	B+ Filter Choke	1 - 3	300.	5000	31E	17H
L-109	1st R.F. Inductor	1 - 3	17.	350	10-41EDS	*555 uh
	80-600 Kc.	3 - 5	8.	160	10-41EDS	#2.30MH
		5 - 7	6.	120	10-41EDS	18.50MH
L-110	1st R.F. Inductor	1 - 3	110.	1500	10-41EDS	*25.5MH
	15-80 Kc.	3 - 5	62.	910	10-41EDS	#81 MH
		5 - 7	50.	810	10-41EDS	265MH
L-111	2nd R.F. Inductor	1 - 3	17.	350	10-41EDS	. ZODMIH
	80-600 Kc.	3 - 5	8.	160	10-41EDS	*555 uh
- 1	00-000 RC.	5 - 7	6.	120	10-41EDS	#2.30MH
		5 - 6	2.2	50	10-41EDS	8.50MH
L-112	2nd R.F. Inductor	1 - 3	110.	1500	10-41EDS	0.00MIII
	15-80 Kc.	1 - 3 3 - 5	62.	910	10-41EDS	*25.5MH
- 1	10 00 110.	5 - 7	50.	810	10-41EDS	#81 MH
- 1		1 - 2	25	400	10-41EDS	265MH
- 1		3 - 4	25. 13.	250	10-41EDS	LUJINAL
		5 - 6	8.	160	10-41EDS	
L-113	Det. Inductor	1 - 3	17.	350	10-41EDS	l.
70.777	80-600 Kc.	3 - 5	8.	160	10-41EDS	
- 11	00 000 110.	5 - 7	6.	120	10-41EDS	+555 uh
- 1		8 - 11	0.7	20	30ESS	#2.30MH
- 1		9 - 11	0.5	15	30ESS	8.50MH
- 1		10 - 11	0.3	iŏ	30ESS	O.JOMIN
- 1		1 - 2	2.0	i ŝă	10-41EDS	
- 1		3 - 4	ž.	54 54	10-41EDS	1
- 1		5 - 6	2. 2. 2.	54	10-41EDS	I
L-114	Det. Inductor	1 - 3	115.	1525	10-41EDS	I
	15-80 Kc.	3 - 5	62.	925	10-41EDS	l .
- 1	10 00 110.	5 - 7	50.	830	10-41EDS	
- 1		5 - 6	8.	200	10-41EDS	*24.5MH
- 1		3 - 4	18.	325	10-41EDS	#75MH
- 1		1 - 2	27.	525	10-41EDS	218MH
- 1		8 - 11	5.	120	30ESS	ZIOMI
- 1		9 - 11	1.4	35	30ESS	l
		10 - 11	1.7	17	30ESS	
T-101	Power Transformer	1 - 4	10.	600	25E	- 3
1-101	Fower transformer	7 - 9	500.	2350	35E	I
		3 - 6	10.	600	25E	
- 1		2 - 5	.09	28	16E	
T-102	Output Transformer		430.	5000	34E	
1-102	Output Transformer	1 - 3	22.	650	28E	i
		4-0		000		

1 and 3 no jumpers

Figure 5-10 - Inductor and Transformer Resistances



LOW PASS FILTER WIRING

Figure 5-11 - Low Pass Filter Wiring

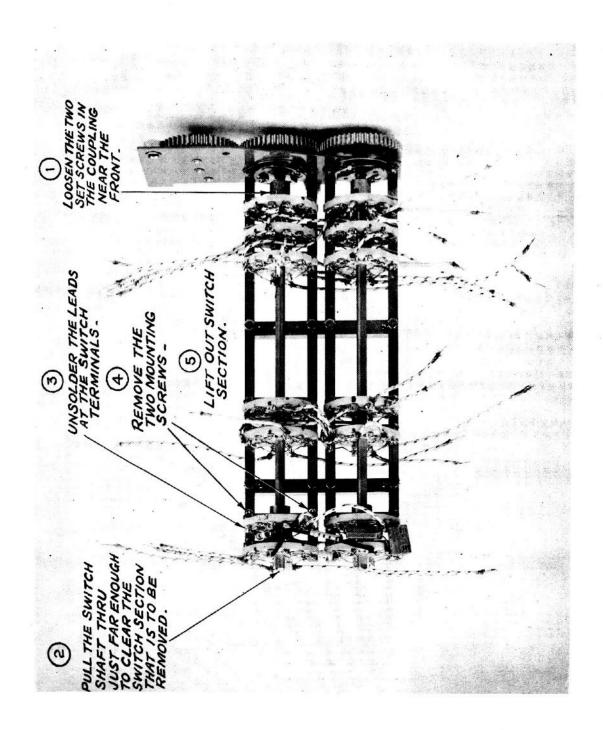


Figure 5-12 - Procedure for Removal of Band Switch Section

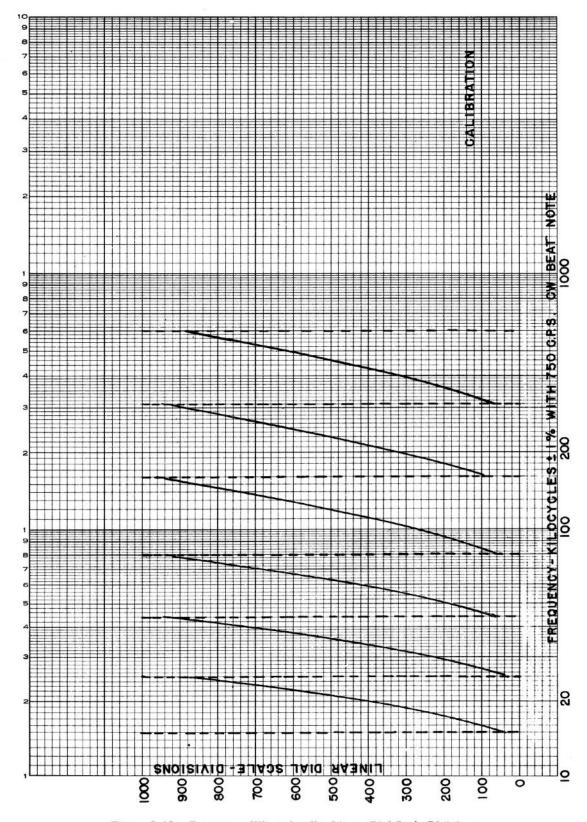


Figure 5-13 - Frequency-Kilocycles Vs. Linear Dial Scale Divisions

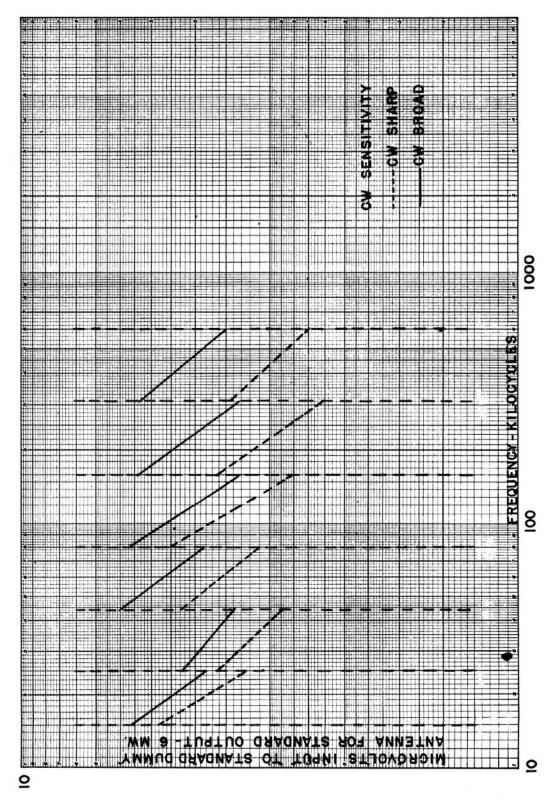


Figure 5-14 - C.W. Sensitivity Graph

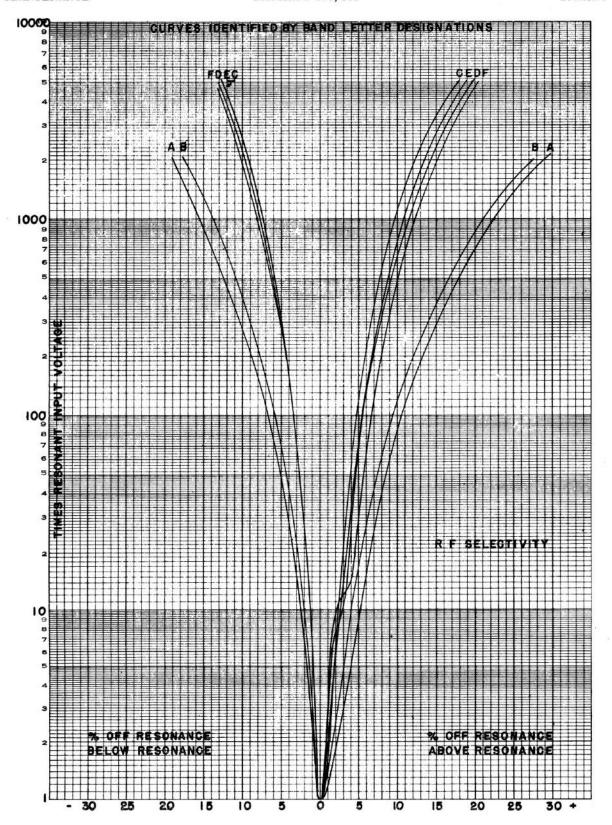


Figure 5-15 - Overall Selectivity Graph

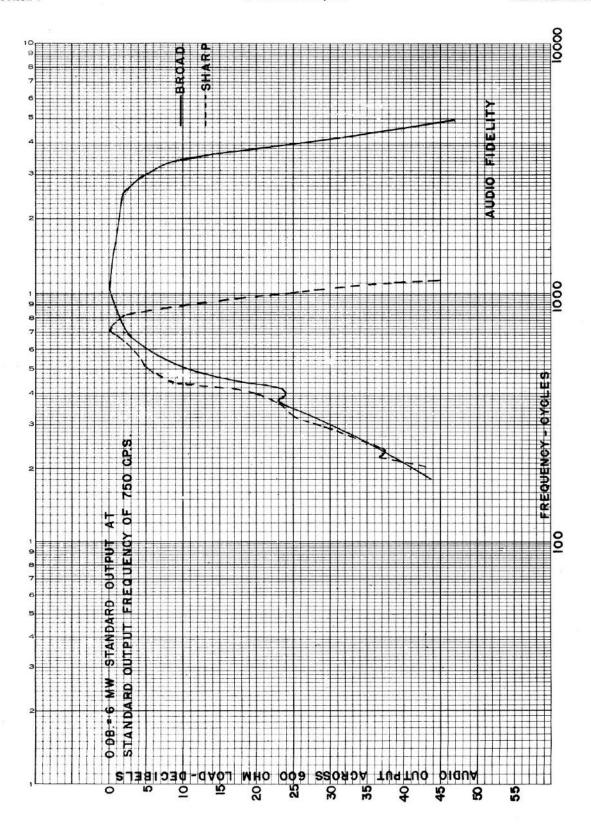


Figure 5-16 - Overall Audio Fidelity

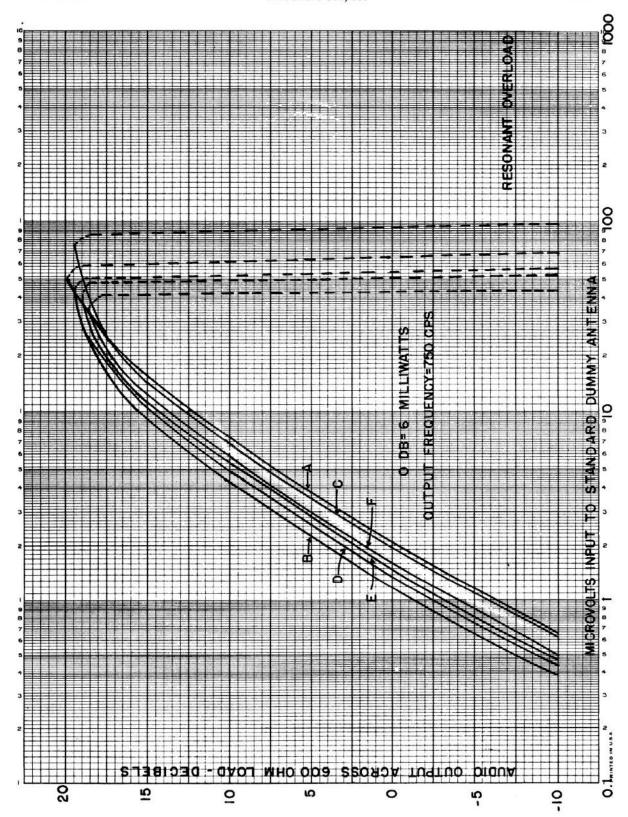


Figure 5-17 - Resonant Overload Characteristics

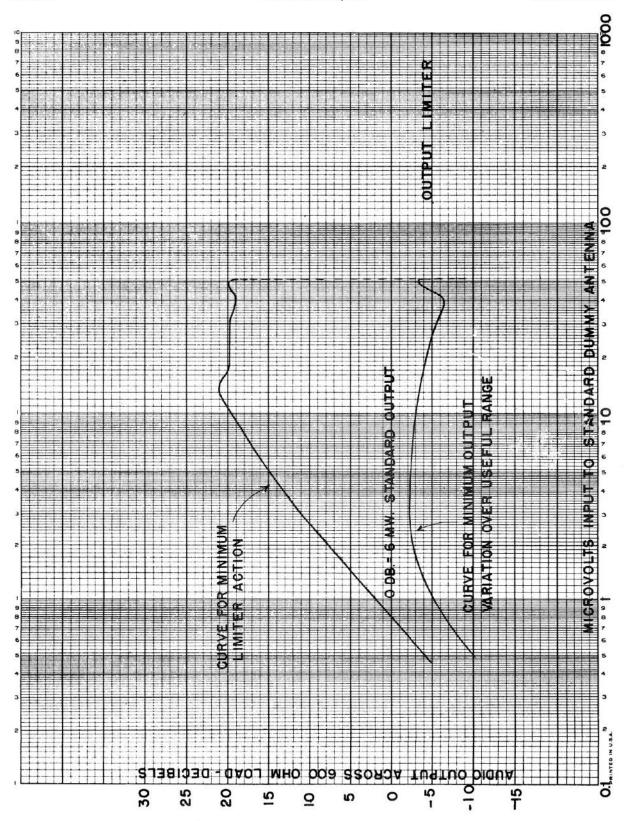


Figure 5-18 - Output Limiter Characteristics

FOR M	FOR MODEL RBL,	TABLE LIST OF MAJOR RBL-1/2 RADI	TABLE 1 LIST OF MAJOR UNITS RBL-1/2 RADIO RECEIVING EQUIPMENT	QUIPMENT
Quantity	Symbol Group	Navy Type Designation	Name	Assembly Drawing No.
-	101-199	CNA-46161	Radio Receiver	D-665
-	201-299	CNA-10124	Mounting Base	D-911

FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION	NTD JAN or AWS	NAVY DRAWING MFR.	•	MFR. Desig.	SPECIAL TOLERANCE RATING OR MODIFICATION	NATIONAL CO DRAWING AND PART NUMBER
	STRU	STRUCTURAL PARTS					
Main Dial Window	Window, Cellulose Acetate			1 B	B-513		B-513
	3	CAPACITORS					
Long Ant. Coupling	ĕ	-481014-10	RE 48A 148C	14 1	1468	Wax Dip	D-774
Long Ant. Coupling	Ceramic0003 Mfd. ±10%,	CC35U13011#		10 8	810-385		D-825C-333
Short Ant. Coupling	Mica: .00	-481428-10	RE 48A 143	14 1	1467	Wax Dip	D-775
Main Tuning	Var. Air: Three Section			1	SA-19-E		D-618
2nd R.F. Tuning	54-470						
ator	54-470 kmf. Var. Air: 8-95 kmf. 1000 V W Mica: .000045 Mfd. 15%, 500	-481555 -481559-5	RE 464 148	14 13	SA-19 1468	SS-90 Wex Dip	D-809 D-774
Bands D,E,F Ant. Coupling,	V DC W Ceremic: .000045 Mfd. 15%,	-482499-5#		10 01			D-825D-416
	Mice: .001 Mfd. ±10%, 500	-48983-10	RE 484A 143D	14	1467	Wax Dip	D-775
Coupling,	Mice:	-481065-5	RE 484 1480	14 1	1468	Wax Dip	D-774
Coupling,	Gerenic: .00006 Mfd. 15%, 500	GC35U16201#		10 C			D-825C-310
Trimmer,	Mica: .0001 Mfd. ±10%, 500	-48674-10	RE 48A 148C	14 1	1468	Wax Dip	D-774
L-109 Trimmer,	Germic: .0001 Mfd. 110%, 500	CC35CG101K#		10			D-825C-304
R.F. Trimmer L-111 Trimmer,	Var. Air: 6-37 Mmf. 1000 V W Var. Air: 5-55 Nmf. 500 V W	-481554 -481556		លល	SA-19-A SA-11-F	SS-35 USL-50	D-808 D-815
L-111 Trimer,	Var. Air: 5-55 Mmf. 500 V W	-481556		1 3	3A-435	PSL-50	D-810
Trimmer,	Var. Air: 6-75 Mmf. 500 V W	-481557		1 8	SA-11-G	USL-75	D-815
Trimmer,	Var. Air: 6-75 kmf. 500 V W	-481557		1 3	3A-436	PSL-75	D-810
Trimmer, A,B	Var. Air: 8-100 Mmf. 500 V W	-481558		<u>в</u>	3A-11-H	USL-100	D-815

		T PART'S LIST BY FOR MODELS RBL, RBL-1 AV	TABLE II BY SYMBOL DESIGAND RBL-2 RECE	DESIGNATION RECEIVING EQUIPMENTS	NT.S			1
STMBOL DESIG.	FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION	NTD JAN OR AWS	NAVY DRAWING OR SPEC.	MFR.	MFR. DESIG.	SPECIAL TOLERANCE RATING OR MODIFICATION	NATIONAL GO DRAWING AND PART NUMBER
		CAPACITY	CAPACITORS (Continued)	1)				
G-112°	L-112 Trimmer,	Var. Air: 8-100 Mmf. 500 V W	-481558		7	SA-437	PSL-100	D-810
*0-113	L-113 Trimmer,	Same as C-111	-481557		-	SA-11-6	USL-75	D-815
*C-114	Bands D, K, F L-114 Trimmer,	Seme as C-112	-481558		1	SA-11-H	USI-100	D-815
*0-115	L-114 Trimmer,	Same as C-111	-481557		1	SA-11-6	USL-75	D-815
*0-116	L-114 Trimmer,	Same as G-110	-481556		г	SA-11-F	USI-50	D-815
C-117		Mica: .0009 Mfd. ±10%, 500	-481098-10	RE 484 143F	14	1467	Wax Dip	D-775
*C-118	Resonance Band E V-101 Cathode	Foll_Paper: .5 Mfd. ±10%, 600	-481549-10	RE 484 174	110	OM-650-B		D-744
*C-119 *C-120	Bypass V-101 Screen Bypass V-101 Plate Filter		-481549- 10 -481550- 10	RE 48A 174	110	OM-601-B		D-744
0-121	V-102 Grid Coupling		-48691-10	RE 484A 143	14	1468	Wax Dip	D-774
C-121.	V-102 Grid Coupling		cc35U12417#		10	Dual C		E-603-3
*C-122 *C-123 C-124		V DC W Some as C-118 Some as C-118 Some as C-106	(Use two) -481549-10 -481549-10 -48983-10					
*C-125	Shield V-102 Plate Filter V-102 Plate Filter	Same as C-120 Foll-Paper: 1. Mfd. ±10%, 600	-481550-10 -481551-10	RE 48A 147	110	CM-601		D-745
0-127	V-103 Grid Coupling		-48691-10					
0-127	V-105 Grid Coupling	V DC W Same as C-121	CC35UJ2413#					
*C-128 *C-129 C-130		Seme as G-120 Seme as G-120 Seme as G-106						
C-131	V-103 Plate R.F.	Seme as C-106	-48983-10					
*C-132 C-133	V-103 Plate Filter V-104 Grid Coupling	Same as C-130 Mioa: .01 Mfd. 110%, 300 V DC W	-481550-10 -48848-10	RE 484 143A	14	1467	Wax Dip	D-775
	200		B 19					
* For actual	be used in place of part ils actual quantity of spares fu	ted with corresponding rnished refer to table	symbol. # For IV.	replacement u	use.		9	

		PARTS LIST B FOR MODELS RBL, RBL-1 A	TABLE II BY SYMBOL DESI AND RBL-2 RECE	DESIGNATION RECEIVING EQUIPMENTS	SI			
SYMBOL DESIG.	FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION	NTD JAN OR AWS	NAVY DRAWING MFR.	MFR.	MFR. Desig.	SPECIAL TOLERANCE RATING OR MODIFICATION	NATIONAL GO DRAWING AND PART NUMBER
		CAPACITORS	ORS (Continued)	1)				
0-133*	V-104 Grid Coupling	Foil-Paper: .01 Mfd. ±10%, 300	-481567		14	338T		E-369-42
*0-134	V-104 Cathode	Same as C-120	-481550-10					
*C-135 *C-136 *C-136	V-104 Soreen Bypass S V-104 Plate Filter S V-104 to AF-101	Seme as C-120 Seme as C-126 Seme as C-128	-481550-10 -481551-10 -481549-10			ζ.		
0-138	Coupling Part of AF-101	Mice: .00035 Mfd. ±10%, 500	-48676-10	RE 48A 148C	14	1468	Wax Dip	D-774
C-138*	Part of AF-101	Cormis: .00035 Md. ±10%, 500	ccssursell#		10	810		D-825C-330
C-139	Part of AF-101	Mies: .004 Mfd. ±10%, 300	-48929-10	RE 48A 143F	14	1467	Wax Dip	D-775
C-139*	Part of AF-101	Foil -Paper: .004 Mfd. ±10%, 400	CMR-482495-		218	340		E-784-14
C-139*	Part of AF-101	Foll-Paper: .004 Mfd. ±10%, 400	OMR-482234-		218	339		E-783-6
0-140	Part of AF-101	Mice: .005 Mfd. ±10%, 300	-481037-10	RE 484 143	14	1467	Wex Dip	D-775
G-1401	Part of AF-101	Foll - Paper .005 Mfd. ±10%, 400	CMR-482494-		218	340		E-784-2
G-141 G-141	Part of AF-101 Part of AF-101	Same as C-133 Foil-Paper: .01 Mfd. ±10%, 300	-48848-10 -484567#		14	338T		E-369-42
G-142 G-143 G-144 G-144	Part of AF-101 Part of AF-101 Part of AF-101 Part of AF-101	0-117 0-117 0-139 0-133	-481098-10 -481098-10 -48929-10 -48848-10). 9.			
C-145	b	.Faj	-481567		14	338T		E-369-42
C-146 C-147	Part of AF-101 Part of AF-101	. 0-140 . 0-138	-481037-10 -48676-10 #	RE 48A 143	14	1467	Wax Dip	D-775
C-147	d	Geremie: .00035 Mfd. 110%, 500	ccssurselt#		ខ	910		D-8250-330
C-148 C-149	Part of AF-102 Part of AF-102	Same as C-140 Mica: .006 Mfd. ±10%, 300 T DG W	-4 81037 -1 0 -4 8847 -1 0	RE 48A 143F	14	1467	Wax Dip	D-775
G-149°	Part of AF-102	Coil-Paper: .006 Mfd, 110%, 400 V DC W	-481832-10#		218	340		E-784-4
For	be used in place of peactual quantity of spe	part listed with corresponding sym spares furnished refer to table IV.	symbol. IV.					
# For r								

		PARTS LIST BY FOR MODELS RBL, RBL-1 AN	BY SYMBOL DESIGNAME AND RBL-2 RECEDEN	DESIGNATION RECEIVING EQUIPMENTS	FTS.			
SYMBOL DESIG.	FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION	NTD JAN OR AWS	NAVY DRAWING HER. OR SPEC.		MFR. Desig.	SPECIAL TOLERANCE RATING OR MODIFICATION	NATIONAL CO DRAWING AND PART NUMBER
		CAPACITORS	ORS (Continued)	1)				
0-120	Part of AF-102	Mica: .008 Mfd. ±10%, 300	-481560-10	RE 48A 143	14	1467	Wax Dip	D-775
0-150	Part of AF-102	Foll - Paper .008 Mfd. 110%, 400	-482256-10		218	340		E-784-6
C-151 C-152 C-153 *C-154	Part of AF-102 Part of AF-102 Part of AF-102 V-105 Plate Filter		-481560-10 -481037-10 -48847-10 -481073-10	RE 13A 488C	14	489		892 - E
*G-155	V-105 Plate Filter V-106 Output Bypass		-481549-10 -481089-10	RE 48/1 143F	14	1467	Wax Dip	D-775
G-156'	V-106 Output Bypass	Foil-	-482493-10		218	340		E-784-10
0-157	V-105 to V-106	Same as G-133	-48848-10			20041154		
0-157	Coupling V-105 to V-106	Foll-Paper: .01 Mfd. ±10%, 300			14	338T		E-369-42
*C-158	V-106 Cathode	Foil-Paper: 1. Mfd. ±10%, 600	-481550-10	RE 48A 174	110	OM-601-B		D-744
*0-159	bypass Power Supply Filter		-481080-10		13	P8213		E-333
*0-159	Power Supply Filter		-481080-10		12	TLAD-6040		E-333
*C-159	Power Supply Filter		-481080-10		011	NAT-104		E-333
*C-159	Power Supply Filter	Foll-Paper: 4. Mfd. 110%, 600	-481080-10		14	610N2-4		E-333
* c-161 * c-161	Power Supply Filter Power Supply Filter AC Line Bypass	Power Supply Filter Same as G-159 1 Power Supply Filter Same as G-159 2 AC Line Bypass Same as G-118	-481080-10 -481080-10 -481549-10					e e
C-164	L-114 Trimmer Band B	Man as G-118	-48895-10	RE 484 1480	14	1468	Wax Dip	D-774
G-164°	L-114 Trimmer Band B	deremic: .00005 Mfd. ±10%, 500	-481635-10#		9	813		D-825D-417
G-165 G-165	L-114 Trimmer Band A L-114 Trimmer Band A		-48674-10 ccsscc101K		9	810		D-825C-324
* May b	l be used in place of practical quantity of sperionlacement use.	 part listed with corresponding sym spares furnished refer to table IV	symbol. IV.					

	SPECIAL TOLERANCE NATIONAL CO RATING OR DRAWING AND MODIFICATION PART NUMBER		Wax Dip D-775 E-784-2	E-783-4			Marked E-265-6	D-672		F-135-4		F-136-6		D-777-1 D-769		D-781				
			1467 W	339	2.		1720 M	SA-26-C SA-91-D		1042		47		2A 610:?78		SA-31-D	13131	14004		
SIMIS	HIFR.		14 218	218			80	44		94		18		129		п	н	н		
DESIGNATION RECEIVING EQUIPMENTS	NAVY DRAWING HER. MER. DESIG.	0	RE 48A 143F			PARTS							3	-49008-A -49201 -49201		-47252				
TABLE II BY SYMBOL DESIC AND RBL-2 RECE	NAVY TYPE NUMBER	CAPACITORS (Continued)	-481036-10 -482492-10	-482491-10	-481036-10 -481073-10	S ELECTRICAL			FUSES		INDICATING DEVICES		NECEPTACLES		INDUCTORS					bol.
TAPATES LIST BY FOR MODELS REL, REL-1 ANI	DESCRIPTION	CAPACITOR	Mica: .003 Mfd. ±10%, 500 V DC W Foll-Paper .003 Mfd. ±10%, 400	V 10 " 10" 400 Mrd. ±10%, 400	Same as C-154	MISCELLANEOUS	Insulated Sorew Terminals	Insulated Binding Posts Binding Post	H	2 Amperes, Glass Enclosed Same as F-101	INDICAT	6.3V., 15A. Bayonet Base Same as I-101	JACKS AND	Single Circuit Recessed Male, Small 7 Prong Same as J-102	INI	18 Henry 120%, 470 Ohms 110%,	4.7H 3600T., No. 31E,	7.7H. ±104, 4600T., No. 33E,	Seme as L-102	be used in place of part listed with corresponding symbol. actual quantity of spares furnished refer to table IV.
	FUNCTION		Part of AF-101 Part of AF-101	Part of AF-101	Part of AF-101 R.F. Gain Control Bypass		Audio Output	Antenna Terminals Ground Terminal		AC Line Fuse AC Line Fuse		Dial Lamp Dial Lamp		Phone Jack Dummy Socket Power Socket		R.F. Filter Reactor	Part of AF-101	Part of AF-101	Part of AF-101	e used in place of pertual quentity of spe
	SYMBOL DESIG.		C-166 C-166	C-166'	C-167 *C-168		E-101	E-102 E-103		*F-101 *F-102		*I-101 *I-102		J-101 J-102 J-103		*L-101	I-102	I-103	L-104	* May be

		TAPATTS LIST BY FOR MODELS RBL, RBL-1 AND	TABLE II BY SYMBOL DESI AND RBL-2 RECE	DESIGNATION RECEIVING EQUIPMENTS	ស្ត			
SYMBOL DESIG.	FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION	navy type number	NAVY DRAWING MFR. OR SPEC.		MFR. DESIG.	SPECIAL TOLERANCE RATING OR MODIFICATION	NATIONAL CO DRAWING AND PART NUMBER
		INDUCTORS	(Continued)					
1-105	Part of AF-102	18H. ±10%, 7500T., No. 34E,		ι		NCT10019		
1-106	Part of AF-102	10.8H ±10% 7500T., No. 34E,		н		NCT10019	Air Gap	
L-107 L-108	Part of AF-102 Power Supply Filter		-30931			SA-31-E		D-782
T-109	Reactor 1st R.F. Input	300 Ohms 110% DC Res. Four Windings on a Ceremic Spool	-47247	-	7.000	SA-55-H		D-785
L-110	lst R.F. Input	Three Windings on a Ceramic	-47250	г		SA-55-E		D-788
111-1	Snd R.F. Input	Spool Four Windings on a Ceremic Spool	-47248	г		SA-55-G		D-786
L-112	Snd R.F. Input	Three Windings on a Ceremic	-47251	7		SA-55-D		D-789
1-113	Bands A, B and C Det. Input Bands	Spool Five Windings on a Ceramic Spool	-47246			SA-55-F		D-784
L-114	D, K, and F Det. Input Bands A, B, and C	Five Windings on a Ceremic Spool	-47249	П		SA-55-C		D-787
		NAMEPLATES	ES AND DIALS					
N-101 N-102 N-103	Equipment Nameplate Receiver Nameplate Acceptance Name- plate	Etched 21nc Etched 21nc Etched 21nc	ŧ.	נו		D-711 D-705 D-457	RBL Only RBL Only RBL Only	D-711 D-705 D-457
N-101 N-102 N-103	Equipment Nemeplate Receiver Nemeplate Acceptance Name- plate	Etched Zinc Etched Zinc Etched Zinc		444		D-712 D-713 D-457	RBL-1 Only RBL-1 Only RBL-1 Only	D-712 D-713 D-457
N-101 N-102 N-103	Equipment Nameplate Stamped Receiver Nameplate Stamped Acceptance Name-	Stemped Bakelite Stemped Bakelite Stemped Bakelite		444	TOTAL TO SERVICE CONTROL OF THE SERVICE CONTR	D-714 D-715 D-457A	RBL-2 Only RBL-2 Only RBL-2 Only	D-714 D-715 D-457A
N-104 N-105	Dial Scale Auxilliary Logging	Etched Brass Etched Brass		<u> </u>		D-581 D-611		D-581 D-611
N-106 N-107 N-108	R-134 Scale J-101 Scale R-127 Joale	Etched 21nc Etched 21nc Etched 51nc		нин		D-678-1 D-689 D-678-2		D-678-1 D-689 D-678-2
See T	Technical Information Section for	Edditional R.F. Coil	data.					

		TAPARTS LIST BY FOR MODELS RBL, RBL-1 AND	TABLE II BY SYMBOL DESI AND RBL-2 RECE	DESIGNATION RECEIVING EQUIPMENTS	TS			
SYMBOL DESIG.	FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION	navy type number	NAVY DRAWING MFR. OR SPEC.		MFR. Desig.	SPECIAL TOLERANCE RATING OR MODIFICATION	NATIONAL CO DRAWING AND PART NUMBER
		NAMEPLATES AND DI	DIALS (Continued)	ned)				
N-109 N-110 N-112 N-113 N-115 N-116 N-118 N-118 N-120 N-120	S-107 Scale C-104 Scale S-101 Scale C-109 Scale R-120, S-105 Scale S-102, Mob R-134 Knob S-104 Knob C-109 Knob C-109 Knob C-109 Knob C-109 Knob	Etched Zinc Molded Bakelite Seme as N-ll5			dadada a	D-687 D-6784-3 D-6784-4 D-685-2 D-685-1 S4-2-B		D-687 D-6784-3 D-6784-4 D-685-2 D-685-1
N-123 N-124 N-125 N-125	S-102 Knob S-106 Knob S-107 Pointer S-101 Knob	Seme as N-115 Seme as N-115 Etched Zinc Molded Bakelite		-	ч	D-686		D-686
		FLUGS	7GS					
P-101 P-102 P-103	A.C. Line Flug D.C. Cable Connector Flug A.C. Supply Connector Flug	Two Prong, Male Small Seven Prong, Female Same as P-102	-4 9202		128	22 PF75		D-678
		RESISTORS	STORS					
*R-101 *R-102 *R-103 *R-104	V-101 Cathode V-101 Screen V-102 Grid	350 Ohms ±10%, 1/2 Watt, Fixed 10000 Ohms ±10%, 1/2 Watt, Fixed 5. Megohms ±10%, 1/2 Watt, Fixed Same as R-101	-63360-10 -63360-10 -63360-10	RE 134 3726 RE 134 3726 RE 134 3726	222	310 310 310		D-770 D-770 D-770
*R-106	V-103 Screen Filter V-103 Screen Filter	Seme as K-105 2.5 Megohms ±10%, 1/2 Watt, Fixed Seme as R-102	-63360-10 -63360-10	RE 13A 372G	or	310		D-770
*R-108	V-103 Plate R.F. Filter V-103 Plate	25000 Ohms ±10%, 1/2 Wett, Fixed 70000 Ohms ±10%, 1/2 Wett, Fixed	-63360-10	RE 15A 372G	10 01	310 310		D-770 D-770
**-110 **-111 **-112	· ·	Seme as K-102 .5 Megohms ±10%, 1/2 Watt, Fixed 500 Ohms ±10%, 1/2 Watt, Fixed Seme as R-111	-63360-10 -63360-10 -63360-10 -63360-10	RE 13A 372G RE 13A 372G	99	310 310		D-770 D-770
*For actual	tual quantity of Spa	quantity of Spares furnished refer to Table IV			11			

NAME PROPERTY PR			PARTS LIST BY SY FOR MODELS RBL; RBL-1 AND F	BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION AND RBL-2 RECEIVING E	DESIGNATION RECEIVING EQUIPMENTS	m			
Page	SYMBOL DESIG.			NAVY TYPE NUMBER	NAVY DRAWING OR SPEC.	MFR.	MFR. DESIG.	SPECIAL TOLERANCE RATING OR MODIFICATION	NATIONAL DRAWING A PART NUME
Variety Part				(Continued)					
## Comparison of the control of the	*R-114		1/2 Watt, Fixed	-63360-10 -63360-10	13A	10	310		D-770
V-105 Gathod Same as N-116 V-105 Gathod V-105 Gathod V-105 Gathod V-105 Gathod V-105 Gathod V-105 Gathod V-105 False V-105 Gathod V-105 False V-105 False V-105 Gathod V-10	*8-116		18 R-114 Ohms ±10%, 1/2 Watt, Fixed	-63360-10	13A	70	310	ŀ	D-770
Limiter Control	*R-118	V-105 Cathode V-105 Output Plate	Same as K-114 . 25 Wett, . 25 Weschms ±10%, 1/2 Wett,	-63360-10	13A	10	310		D-770
V-106 Grid Same as R-117	*R-120 *R-121	Limiter Control Voltage Divider	Ohms, W.W. Var., 1.5 Watt Ohms 10%, 1/2 Watt, Fixed	-631286 -63360-10 -63360-10	13A 13A	12	P58-10000V 310		D-771 D-770
Value Pate	*R-123	V-106 Grid V-106 Cathode	2 Watt, Fixed	-63360-10	13A	10	316		D-791
Regeneration Control 25000 chms, W.W. Var., 1.5 Wett, Fixed -633287 RE 134 492 10 216 216 -B	*R-125	V-104 Plate Filter V-102, V-102 Plate	80	-63360-10 -63474-10	13A	10	316		D-791
Valor Part	*R-127	Filter Regeneration Control V-103 Screen Filter	Ohms, W.W. Var.,	-631287 -63474-10	13A 13A	12	P58-25000 316	I-4168-B	D-771 D-791
Voltage Divider Same as R-131	*R-130	V-101 Plate Filter Voltage Divider	Same as R-102 20000 Ohms ±10%, 2 Watt, Fixed	-63360-10 -63474-10	13A	10	316		D-791
Drain Drain Short Ant. Static Same as R-119 -63360-10 RE 13A 372G 10 310 B.F. Gein Shunt 10000 Ohms ±10%, 1/2 Watt, Fixed	**-133 **-133 **-135	Voltage Divider Gain Compensation R.F. Gain Control Voltage Divider Long Ant. Statio	Same as K-131 750 Ohms, W.W. Var., 1.5 Watt 5000 Ohms, W.W. Var., 1.5 Watt 5000 Ohms ±10%, 2 Watt, Fixed Same as R-111	-53474-10 -631284 -631285 -63474-10 -63360-10	13A 13A 13A	448		D-595 I-4168-A	D-595 D-771 D-791
Not Used Not Used Not Used Switch S	*R-137			-63360-10					
Swirchest Single Circuit Closing -24047 5 2001 Switch Power Supply Switch Assembly Switch Shotted Handle Switch Cosing Switch State And B+ Switch Cosing Switch Cosing Switch Cosing Switch Switch Cosing Color C	*R-138	Gein	Ohms ±10%, 1/2 Watt,	-63360-10	13A	10	310		D-770
Single Circuit Closing -24047 5 2001 Switch A.C. Line Switch Assembly A.C. Line Switch Assembly Switch Not Used Not Used Not Used Limiter Switch Single Switch Assembly Limiter Switch Li			SWIT	CHES					
Power Supply Switch Dual Switch Assembly A.C. Line Switch Specie, Slotted Handle Switch Switch Not Used Limiter Switch States State State Switch Switch Switch Not Used Limiter Switch Limiter Switch Limiter Switch SpDT Toggle, Slotted Handle -24146 3 81009-P 3 81021-V 3 81021-V 3 81021-V	8-101	Oscillation Test	Circuit	-24047		2	2001		D-776
Switch Not Used Not Used Limiter Switch Assembly -Assembly Assembly Limiter Switch Assembly	\$-102 *\$-1024 *\$-102E	A.C. Line Switch Heater And B+	Dual Switch Assembly SPST Toggle, Slotted Handle DPST Toggle, Slotted Handle	-24146 -24147		หหห	1570-NM 80993-C 81009-P		D-666 D-772 D-773
SPDT Toggle, Slotted Handle -24148 3 81021-W	3-103 3-104 S- 105	Switch Not Used Not Used Limiter Switch	Single Switch Assembly			ю	81021-V		D-667
	*8-105	Assembly Limiter Switch		-24148		83	81021-W		D-863

TABLE II PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION FOR MODELS RBL-1 AND RBL-2 RECEIVING EQUIPMENTS	NAVY TYPE NAVY DRAWING MFR. TOLERANCE NATIONAL CON SPEC. DESIG. MODIFICATION PART NUMBER	SWITCHES (Continued)	## PST Rotary, Geremic 111 22744-HIC D-807 14 Pole 6 Position Geremic 1 SA-66-A D-659 1 Pole 6 Position Geremic 1 D-550 1 Pole 6 Position Geremic 1 D-550 2 Section 1 D-550 2 D-659 2 D-659 2 D-659 3 D-659 3 D-659 3 D-659 3 D-659 4 D-659 5 D-65	TRANSFORMERS	T-101 Power Transformer 115V., 50/60 Gyole, 1 Phase, 50/820 1 SA-31-G D-778 Primary: Terminals 600 Watt
PARTS 1	DESCRIPTION		4PST Role 14 Pole 1 Pole Section Seme as		115V, 50/60 Gycle, 1 PP 50 Watt 600T, No. 35E, DC Res. 1 ±10%, 115 V., 0.5 Amp. 25T, No. 16E, DC Res. 0.7 Mar. 6.3V, 3. Amp. 1175T, No. 35E, DC Res. 1175T, No. 35E, DC Res. 1175T, No. 35E, DC Res. 110%, 200 V., 0.2 Amp. 1175T, No. 35E, DC Res. 110% 200 V., 0.2 Amp. 110% 200 V., 0.2
	FUNCTION		Audio Selectivity Switch Band Switch Bend Switch Section Band Switch Section Bend Switch Section		Power Transformer Primary: Terminals 1 And 4: Heater Secondary: Heater Secondary: Terminals 3 And 5 1/2 H.V. Secondary: Terminals 2 And 6 1/2 H.V. Secondary: Terminals 8 And 9 Audio Output Transformer Primary: Terminals 7 And 9 Secondary: Terminals 1 And 3
	SYMBOL DESIG.		S-106 S-107 S-107A S-107B S-107B S-107B S-107B S-107B S-107B S-107B S-107B S-107B		*T-102

		TAB PARTS LIST BY S FOR WODELS RBL, RBL-1 AND	TABLE II BY SYMBOL DESIGNAND RBL-2 RECEI	DESIGNATION RECEIVING EQUIPMENTS	ន្ទ			
SYMBOL DESIG.	FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION	NAVY TYPE NUMBER	NAVY DRAWING MFR. OR SPEC.		MFR. DESIG.	SPECIAL TOLERANCE RATING OR MODIFICATION	SPECIAL TOLERANCE NATIONAL CO RATING OR DRAWING AND MODIFICATION PART NUMBER
		VACUUM	1 TUBES					
*V-101	lst R.B. Amplifier	Super-Control Amplifier	-6SK7		17	6SK7	-	
*V-102	and R.F. Ampliffer	Same as V-101	-6SK7		17	6SK7		
*V-103	Regenerative Det.	Same as V-101	-6SK7		17	63K7		
*V-104 *V-105 *V-106 *V-106	Tube lst Audio Tube Limiter Tube Audie Output Tube Rectifier	Pentode Amplifier Twin Diode Pentode Power Amplifier Rectifier	-65G7 -6H6 -6K6GT/G -5U4G		112	63G7 6H6 6K6GT/G 5U4G		
		INTERCONNECTING	TING CABLES					
W-101	A.C. Line Cord	2 Wire, Rubber Covered			69	POST		
		SOCKETS	田TS				11	
TOL-X*	10	Octal Geremio	-49373	RE 49AA 313	128	RSS-8M		D-806
*X-102	Socket For	as X-101 as X-101	049373 049373					
*X-104 *X-105	Socket For		049373					
*X-106	Socket For		049373			-		
X-108 X-109	Socket	Miniature Bayonet Socket Same as X-108			127	7002		D-887
x-110 x-111	For	Extractor Post Same as X-110			2			3
		FILTERS	TERS					
AF-101	Low-Pass Filter	Three Section; Cut-Off At 800 Or 3500C/S By External Switch	-53108		-	SA-31-F		D-780
AF-102	High-Pass Filter	<pre>Lmpedance: 50000/50000 0hms Three Section; Cut-Off At 800C/S, -53109 Impedance: 50000/50000 0hms</pre>	-53109	4	٦	3A-31-I		D-779
		STRUCTURAL PARTS	L PARTS					
A-201 A-202 A-203	Shook Mount Shook Mount Shook Mount	Rubber Shock Mount Same as A-201 Same as A-201			125	200PH25		
OFOr re	replacement use. actual quantity of Spa	replacement use. actual quantity of Spares furnished refer to Table IV						

	NATIONAL CO DRAVING AND PART NUMBER				D-759				D-901	D-929	D-930	
	SPECIAL TOLERANGE RATING OR MODIFICATION								RBL Only	RBL-1 Only	RBL-2 Only	
	MFR. DESIG.		200PH25		D-759				D-901	D-929	D-930	
, m	MFR.		125		-				٦	ч	н_	
DESIGNATION RECEIVING EQUIPMENTS	NAVY DRAWING MFR.) (pr										
TABLE II BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION AND RBL-2 RECEIVING E	NAVY TYPE NUMBER	PARTS (Continued)		HARDWARE				NAMEPLATES				
PARTS LIST BY S FOR MODELS RBL, RBL-1 AND	DESCRIPTION	STRUCTURAL PA	Same as A-201	HAI	Screw, 1/2" Hex, Head, 12-24 Thd., 13/16" Long Same as H-201	Same as H-201	Same as H-201	NAM	Etched Linc	Etched Zinc	Stemped Bakelite	
	FUNCTION		Shock Mount		ver Mounting	Screw Receiver Mounting	Screw Receiver Lounting Screw		Mounting Base	Nameplate Mounting Base	Nameplate Mounting Base Nameplate	
	SYMBOL DESIG.		A-204		H-201	H-203	H-204		N-201	N-201	N-201	

TTITY TAYE DESIGN INV TYPE DESIGN VACUUM TUBES -68K7 V-101, -68G7 V-106 -5K6GT/G V-106 -5K6GT/G V-106 -5K6GT/G V-106 -47252 L-101 -47254 L-111 -47246 L-113 -47246 C-108, -48674 C-108, -48676 C-138,	LIST BY NAVY TYPE DESIGNATION RBL-1 AND RBL-2 RECEIVING EQUIPMENT	TNI		
MISCELLANEOUS VACUUM TUBES	NAVY ALL SYLEOL TYPE DESIGNATIONS NUMBER INVOLVED	QUANTITY NU	NAVY ALL TYPE DESI	ALL SYMBOL DESIGNATIONS INVOLVED
E-101 3 -68K7 V-101,	VACUUM TUBES CLASS 38	CAPAC	CAPACITORS (CONTINUED)	UED)
E-102 1		2 -48	-48929 G-139,	0-144
E-103 1 -6H6 V-105 I-101, I-102 1 -6K6GT/G V-106 I-101, I-102 1 -5V4G V-106 -24047 S-101 1 -47252 I-101 -24427 S-105 1 -47257 I-109 S-107 1 -47250 I-111 S-107 1 -47246 I-111 F-101 F-102 I-114 F-102 CAPACITORS CAPACITORS -30930 T-108 I-108 I-108 I-108 I-108 I-108 I-108 I-108 I-108 I-108 I-116 I-109 I-108 I-116 I-109 I-108 I-116 I-109 I-108 I-108 I-108	_	87- 7	-48983 C-106,	C-124, C-130
SWITCHES CLASS 24 -24,047 S-101 -24,428 S-102 1 -504,G V-107 1-24,428 S-102 1 -4,7252 1-103 1 -4,7252 1-105 1 -4,7247 1 -4,7248 1-112 CLASS 28 1 -4,7246 1-112 TRANSFORMERS AND 1 -4,7247 1 -4,7246 1-113 TRANSFORMERS AND REACTORS CLASS 30 CLOSS 22 CLOSS 248 CLOSS 25 CLOSS		1 -48	-481014 C-104	
SWITCHES CLASS 24 -24047 S-101 -24428 S-102 -24427 S-105 -24427 S-105 1 -47252 L-101 S-106 1 -47254 L-103 CLASS 28 1 -47248 L-111 S-107 1 -47248 L-111 S-107 1 -47248 L-111 F-101 F-102 CAPACITORS CLASS 30 -30930 T-101 2 -48691 C-128		2 -48	-481036 C-166, C-167	C-167
-24047 S-101 1	->04G V-107			C-146, C-148
-24428 S-102 1 -47252 L-101 -24427 S-105 1 -47250 L-110 -20427 S-105 1 -47249 L-114 -24427 F-101 TRANSFORMERS AND REACTORS C-128, 48670 C-121, 1-108 -24427 S-102 C-121, 1-108 -24427 S-105 C-121, 1-108 -24427 S-105 C-121, 1-108 -24427 S-105 C-121, 1-108 -24427 S-102 C-121, 1-108 -24427 S-105 S-105 C-121, 1-108 -24427 S-105 S-105 S-105 S-105 -24427 S-105 S-105 S-105 -24427 S-105 S-105 S-105 S-105 -24427 S-105 S-105 S-105 S-105 S-105 -24427 S-105	TRANSFORMERS AND	1 -48	-481065 C-107	
-24427 S-105 1 -47247 L-109 -24427 S-105 1 -47250 L-110		2 -48	-481073 C-154,	0-168
TRANSFORMERS AND REACTORS 1 -47250 1-110		3 -48	-481080 C-159,	C-160, C-161
S-100 1 -47248 L-111 S-107 1 -47248 L-112 CLASS 28 1 -47246 L-113 F-101 F-102 1 -47249 L-114 F-102 TRANSFORMERS AND REACTORS	1000	3 -48	-481098-10 C-117,	C-142, C-143
S-107		1 -48	-481428 0-102	
TRANSFORMERS AND REACTORS -30930 FUSAS 28 1 -47246 1-113 -47249 1-114 1-114 1-114 -47249 1-114		84-	-481549-10 C-118,	C-119, C-122
F-101 F-101 CAPACITORS L-114 L-104 L-114 L-104 L-104 L-114 L-104			C-162,	C-137, C-163
F-102 CAPACITORS 48 CLASS 48 CLASS 30 CLASS 48 CLASS 4	200.00	87-	-48155010 C-120,	C-125, C-128 C-132, C-134
TRANSFORMERS AND REACTORS 2 -48674 C-108, C138, T-101 2 -48676 C-138, C-20931 T-108	CAPACITORS CLASS A8	87-	C-135,	C-158
-30930 T-101 2 -48676 C-138, -20931 T-108 2 -48691 C-121,	C-108,		-481554 C-109	
-30930 T-101 2 -48691 G-121,	c-138,	1 -48	-481555 C-104	
-20931 I108	C-121,	2 -48	-481556 c-110,	c-116
2 -48847 0-149,	-48847 C-149, C-153	3 -48	-481557 C-111,	C-113, C-115
1 -30932 T-102 5 -48848 C-133, C-141,C-15		1 -48	-481558 C-112	100
1 -48895 0-164		1 -48	-481559-5 c-105	

			Г	_														_			-		
	ALL SYMBOL DESIGNATIONS INVOLVED				-	_									Ŷ								
	NAVY TYPE NUMBER																						
MENT	QUANTITY																						
TABLE III PARTS LIST BY NAVY TYPE DESIGNATION FOR MODELS RBL, RBL-1 AND RBL-2 RECEIVING EQUIPMENT	ALL SYMBOL DESIGNATIONS INVOLVED	RESISTORS CLASS 63	R-108,R-115	R-109	R-111, R-113, R-123	K-130	שני ע אני ע יני ע	K-114, K-110, K-110	K-117,K-125 R-119,R-137	R-120	. R-124	R-126	R-127		R-131,R-132	R-133	R-134	R-135	R-138				
TABLE III ST BY NAVY TY BL-1 AND RBL-	NAVY TYPE NUMBER	RESIS' CLASS	-63360-10	-63360-10	-63360-10	01 03663	01-0000-	-03300-10	-63360-10	-631286	-63474-10	-63474-10	-631287	-63474-10	-63474-10	-631284	-631285	-63474-10	-63360-10				
PARTS LI LS RBL, R	QUANTITY		2	7	4	,	۱ ،	n (א מ	٦	23	1		н	82	1	1	1	1		54		
FOR MODELS	ALL SYMBOL DESIGNATIONS INVOLVED	(continued) S 48	c-150, c-151	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	D SCCKETS	J-101	J-102, J-103	P-101	F-102, P-103, X-101 X-102, X-103, X-104		x-108, x-109	x-110, x-111		ers 53	AF-101, L-102,L-103	L-104,	AF-102, L-105, L-106, L-107		TORS 63	R-101,R-104	R-102,R-105,R-107 R-110,R-129,R-130	R-103	R-106
	NAVY TYPE NUMBER	CAPACITORS (CONTINUED) CLASS 48	-481560-10		PLUG:, JACKS, AND CLASS 49	4-60064-	-49201		-49202	-49373				FILTERS CLASS 53	-53108		-53109		RESISTORS CLASS 63	-63360-10	-63360-10	-63360-10	-63360-10
	QUANTITY		8		PLUG	1	N	1	23	7	N	α			1		-1			2	9	1	1

	SPECIAL TOLERANCE NATIONAL CO RATING OR DRAWING AND MODIFICATION PART NUMBER		E-769-1 SA-101-H F-131-2 F-131-3 D-947-1 D-947-2 D-947-4 D-947-6		D-772-1 D-773-1 D-863-1		F-135-4		D-783				D-781		E-369-16
			-1 For RSSSM		ુંભુ≽				Ħ		9		t)		
	MFR. DESIG.		47 E-769-1 #6 #8 D-890-5 1510 1520 1520 1525 1525		80993-C 81009-P 81021-W		1042		SA-31-H		5U4G 6H6 6K6GT/G 6SG7 6SG7		SA-31-D		489
10	MFR.		1128		ยยย		94		г		22222		1		14
CULPMENTS	NAVY DRAWING OR SPEC. MFR.							30)	_						
TABLE IV SPARE PARTS LIST BY NAVY TYPE DESIGNATION FOR MODELS RBL, REL-1 AND RBL-2 RECEIVING EQUIPMENTS	DESCRIPTION	MISCELLANEOUS (CLASS 10)	6.3 V15A Bayonet Base Lamp Tube Socket Spring Contacts Spanner Wrench Set Sorew Wrench Set Sorew Wrench Spare Parts Box Insulated Lugs, 1 Left Insulated Lugs, 1 Right Insulated Lugs, 2 Right	SWITCHES (CLASS 24)	SPST Slotted Handle 3A 125V DPST Slotted Handle 3A 125V SPDT Slotted Handle 3A 125V	TUSES (CLASS 28)	Fuse, 24., Glass Enclosed	A.F. TRANSFORMERS AND INDUCTORS (CLASS	Audio Output Transformer, Impedance: 36000/600 0hms, Pri: Terms. 7-9 5000T, No. 34E, DC Res. 450 0hms ±10%, Sec: Terms. 1-5 650T, No. 28E, DG Res. 22 0hms ±10%, Term. 2 Sec. Center Tap.	VACUUM TUBES (CLASS 38)	Rectifier Dual Diode Audio Output R.F. Pentode Triple Grid Amplifier	R.F. INDUCTORS (CLASS 47)	18 Henry ±20%, DC Res. 470 Ohms ±10%	CAPACITORS (OLASS 48)	Foil-Paper: .1 Mfd. 400 V DG W ±10%
FOR	ALL SYMBOL DESIGNATIONS INVOLVED		I-101, I-102		S-102A S-102B S-105A		F-101, F-102		T-102		V-107 V-105 V-106 V-104 V-101, V-102, V-103		L-101		C-154,C-168
	NAVY TYPE NUMBER				-24146 -24147 -24148				-30932		-504G -6H6 -6K6GT/G -6SG7 -6SK7		-47252		-481073-10
	QUANTITIES EQUIPMENT SPARE PARTS		888111888888		ана		8		1		สสสสธ		1		1

		SPARE FOR MODELS	TABLE IV SPARE PARTS LIST BY NAVY TYPE DESIGNATION ODELS RBL, RBL-1, AND RBL-2 RECEIVING EQUIPMENTS	ION				
QUANTITIES EQUIPMENT SPARE PARTS	NAVY TYPE NUMBER	ALL SYMBOL DESIGNATIONS INVOLVED	DESCRIPTION	NAVY DRAWING OR SPEC.	MFR.	MFR. DESIG.	SPECIAL TOLERANCE RATING OR MODIFICATION	NATIONAL GO DRAWING AND PART NUMBER
			GAPACITORS (CLASS 48) (Continued)					
N2	-481080-10 -481080-10	c-159, c-160, c-161 c-159', c-160',	Foil-Paper: 4. Mfd. 600 V DC W ±10% Foil-Paper: 4. Mfd. 600 V DC W ±10%		13	P8213 TLAD-		E-333
	-481080-10		Foil-Paper: 4. Mfd. 600 V DC W ±10%		110	NAT-104		E-333
	-481080-10	C-159', C-160',	Foil-Paper: 4. Mfd. 600 V DC W ±10%		14	610N2-4		E-333
*	-481549-10	0-118, 0-119, 0-122, 0-128, 0-137, 0-155,	Foil-Paper: .5 Mfd. 600 V DC W ±10%		011	OM- 650-B		D-744
#4	-481550-10	C-120, C-125, C-128, C-129, C-132, C-134,	Foil-Paper: 1. Mfd. 600 V DC W ±10%		110	0M- 601-B		D-744
1 ,11	ç	C-126, C-136 C-109 C-104	Air: 6 to 37 kmf. 1000V Air: 8 to 95 kmf. 1000V		1111	OM-601 SA-19-A SA-19	88-35 88-90	D-745 D-808 D-809
H 03	-481556 -481556 -481557 -481557	c-110, c-116 c-110', c-116' c-111, c-113, c-115 c-111', c-113',	Air: 5 to Air: 6 to Air: 6 to to		нана	SA-11-F SA-435 SA-11-G SA-436	USL-50 PSL-50 USL-75 PSL-75	D-815 D-810 D-815 D-810
1	-481558 -481558	C-112, C-114 C-112', C-114'	Var. Air: 8 to lookinf, 500V W Var. Air: 8 to lookinf, 500V W		пп	SA-11-H SA-437	USL-100 PSL-100	D-815 D-810
			TUBE SOCKETS (CLASS 49)					
22	-49373	X-101 to X-107	Octal, Ceramic		128	RSSBM		D-806-1
			RESISTORS (CLASS 63)					
ччю	-63360-10 -63360-10 -63360-10	3-101,R-104 R-118 R-108,R-105,R-107,	350 0hm, 1/2 Watt ±10% 500 0hm, 1/2 Watt ±10% 10,000 0hm, 1/2 Watt ±10%		222	310 310 310	#5	D-770 D-770 D-770
aaaa.		R-110, R-125 R-108, R-115 R-121, R-122 R-109	20,000 0hm, 1/2 Watt ±10% 25,000 0hm, 1/2 Watt ±10% 50,000 0hm, 1/2 Watt ±10% 70,000 0hm, 1/2 Watt ±10%		2222	310	e	D-770 D-770 D-770
21	-63360-10	R-119, R-137	ohm, 1/2 Watt		33	310	i.	D-4-0
* May be used * MFR. TYPE OF # MFR. TYPE OF	1n plac M-650-0, M-601-0,	of part listed w NAVY TYPE -481998 NAVY TYPE -481998	th corresponding symbol. may be used in place of MFR. TYPE OM-650-B. may be used in place of MFR. TYPE OM-601-B	성	OM-601.			

		FOR MC	SPARE PARTS LIST MODELS RBL, RBL-1		E IV AVY TYPE RBL-2 RE	TABLE IV BY NAVY TYPE DESIGNATION AND RBL-2 RECEIVING EQUIPMENTS	TON				
QUANTITIES STOCK SPARE PARTS	NAVY TYPE NUMBER	ALL SYMBOL DESIGNATIONS INVOLVED	DESCRIPTION				NAVY DRAWING OR SPEC.	MFR.	MFR.	SPECIAL TOLERANGE RATING OR MODIFICATION	NATIONAL CO DRAWING AND PART NUMBER
		R.F. II	INDUCTORS AND T	TRANSFORMERS	0.10040000	(CLASS 47) ((Continued)	•			
папа	-47248 -47249 -47250 -47251	L-111 L-114 L-110 L-112	and RF Goll, Bands I Det. Goll, Bands A, 1st RF Goll, Bands / End RF Goll, Bends /	Coil, Bands D,E a il, Bands A,B and Coil, Bands A,B a Coil, Bands A,B a	DE and F Bend C A,B and C A,B and C			нннн	SA-55-G SA-55-C SA-55-E SA-55-E		D-786 D-787 D-788 D-789
			CAPA	CAPACITORS	(CLASS 4	48)					
1	-48674-10	C-108, C-165 C-108, C-165	Mica: .0001	Mfd.	500V			14	1468 C		D-774 D-8250-304
٦	-48676-10	G-138, G-147	Mica: .00035		500₹	MA		41	1468		D-774-17
н	-48691-10	0-121, 0-127	Mica: .0005		2004	**		245	18V22		D-774-9
н	-48847-10	C-149, C-157		Mrd.	3000	288 100 111 111 111 111		345	1467		D-775
હ્ય	-48848-10	C-133, C-141, C-145,	Mica: .01	Mrd.	300V DC	₹≋		14	1467		D-775
		C-133', C-141', C-145', C-157'	Paper: ,01	Mfd.	400V DC	W ±10%		218	340		E-784-8
-	-48895-10		Mica: .00005	5 Mfd.	500V DG			44.	1468		D-774
н	-48929-10	0-139, 0-144	Mica: .004			* * *		345	1467		D-775
es.	-48983-10	C-106, C-124, C-130,	Mica: .001	Mra.	500V DG			14	1467		D-775
н	-481014-10	6-101 6-101	Mica: .0003		500V DC			14	1468		D-774
п	-481036-10	C-166, C-167		Mrd.	500V	333		14.5	1467		D-775
es.	-481037-10	C-148,	Mica: .005	Mrd.		≢≱		14	1467		D-775
		C-132 C-140', C-146', C-148', C-152'	Paper: .005	Mfd.	400V DC	%01∓ M		218	340		E-784-2
п	-481065-5	i	Mica: .00006	6 Mfd.	500V DC			410	1468		D-8250-319
н	-481089-10	G-156	Mica: .0025			MA		14	1467		D-775
≈-	-481098-10	G-117, G-142, G-143	Mica: .0009			* A		14.	1467		D-775
44		01102	3	IC II	500V	= = =		114	1468		
н	-481560-10	C-150, C-151 C-150', C-151'	Mica: .008 Paper: .008	0	300V DC 400V DC	W ±10%		14 218	1467 340		D-775 E-784-6
* May be used	ed in place	of part listed with	corresponding	g symbol							

	NATIONAL GO DRAWING AND PART NUMBER		D-790	D-779			 14						
	SPECIAL TOLERANCE NATIONAL CO RATING OR DRAWING AND MODIFICATION PART NUMBER												
	MFR. DESIG.		SA:31-F	SA:31-I									
	MFR.		т	1									
TON	NAVY DRAVING OR SPEC. MFR.				į.					À			
TABLE IV SPARE PARTS LIST BY NAVY TYPE DESIGNATION FOR MODELS RBL, RBL-1 AND RBL-2 RECEIVING EQUIPMENTS	DESCRIPTION	AUDIO FILTERS (CLASS 53)	Three Section; Cut-off at 800 or 3500 C/S by External Switch Impedance: Terms. 3-2 Input 50,000 Ohms, Terms. 1-2 Output 50,000 Ohms	Three Section; Cut-off at 800 C/S, Impedance: Terms. 1-2 Input 50,000 Ohms, Terms. 3-2 Cutput 50,000 Ohms	0								
FOE	ALL SYMBOL DESIGNATIONS INVOLVED		AF-101	AF-102									
	NAVY TYPE NUMBER		-53108	-53109									
	QUANTITIES STOCK SPARE PARTS		લ્ય	જા				-					

	15					
			COLOR GODE FOR RESISTORS	Golor 1st Figure 2nd Figure Multiply By	Black Red Red Corange Sylvan S	1st Fig. % Tolerance 2nd Fig. Multiplier
TABLE V	COLOR CODES	RBL RECEIVING EQUIPMENT		Temperature Coefficient#	Zero0000300015000220003300047	See Parts List.
		FOR MODEL	FOR CAPACITORS	V DC W Tolerance	1000 3000** 5000** 5000** 5000** 5000** 5000** 5000** 5000** 5000** 5000** 5000** 5000** 5000** 5000** 5000** 5000** 5000* 500	2
			COLOR CODE F	Multiply By	1,000,000,000 1,000,000,000 1,000,000,00	ly sepacitors online is expressive department is expressive department in Capacitors on Capacitors o
			N.	r Figures	**************************************	traiab Ceremic Geranic Geranic Geranic Coeffician Of all Ceremi Lemp. Coef. Lemp. Coef. Lemp. Coef. Lemp. Tig. And Fig.
				Color	Black Brown Red Orange Vellow Green Blue Violet Gray White Gold* Silver*	Temp Temp V DC

	etts lout lana sln k achusetts achusetts etts k New Jersey		
	ADDRESS Malden, Massachusetts Hartford, Connecticut Indianapolis, Indiana Chicago, Illinois Milwaukee, Wisconsin Brocklyn, New York North Adams, Massachusetts New Bedford, Massachusetts Harrison, New Jersey Cleveland, Ohio New York Cleveland, Illinois Brockton, Massachusetts Chicago, Illinois Brockton, Massachusetts Chicago, Illinois Brocklyn, New York South Plainfield, New Jersey		
TABLE VI LIST OF MANUFACTURERS MODEL RBL, -1 AND -2 EQUIPMENTS			
TAI LIST OF 1	NALE National Company, Inc. Arrow-Hart & Hegeman Co. P. R. Mallory & Co., Inc. Cinch Manufacturing Co. Central Radio Labs. Clarostat Mfg. Co., Inc. Sprague Products Co. Asrovox Corporation RCA Manufacturing Co. Cornish Wire Company Littelfuse Laboratories Tobe Deutschmann Corp. Oak Manufacturing Co. Alden Products Company American Phenolic Corp. Utah Radio Products Co. Micamold Radio Products Co. Micamold Radio Corp. Cornell-Dubilier Corp.	я т	
	MER, PREFIX ONA ONA COMC COMC CON CON CON CON CON CON CON CON CON CO		
	000 NO.		

TABLE OF TUBE SOCKET VOLTAGES & RESISTANCES (MEASURE FROM TERMINAL TO CHASSIS)

TUBE	ELEMENT	PIN NO.	VOLTAGE (D.C.)	RESISTANCE (Ohms)
	<u>DDDMDM1</u>	III NO.	VOLINGE W.C.	REDIDTANCE (OIIIIS)
V-101	Grid	4 5 6 8 3	0	17 to 110
6SK7	Cathode	5	10.5	670
	Screen*	6	100	19K
	Plate*	8	188	25 K
	Suppressor	3	10.5	670
V-102	Grid	4	0	5 meg.
6SK7	Cathode	5	10.5	670
	Screen*	6	100	19K
	Plate*	4 5 6 8 3	185	35K
	Suppressor	3	10.5	670
V-103	Grid	4	0	2.5 meg.
6SK7	Cathode	5	0	0.3-5
	Screen*	4 5 6 8 3	37	31 K
	Plate*	8	100	142K
	Suppressor	3	0	0.3-5
V-104	Grid	3-5 6 8 3-5	0+	.5 meg.
6SG7	Cathode	3-5	0	500
	Screen*	6	31	500K
	Plate*	8	90 .7	137K
	Suppressor	3-5	.7	500
V-105	Plate D-2*	3	9.4	300K
6H6	Cathode D-2*	4 5 8	9.7	100K
	Plate D-1*	5	9.5	130K
	Cathode D-1*	8	9.7	100K
V-106	Grid	5	0	.5 meg.
6K6GT/G	Cathode	8	14	500
20	Screen	5 8 4 3	205	17K
	Plate	3	192	17.4K
V-107	Heater	2-8	218	17.3K
5U4G	Plate	4-6		250

Except as indicated by an asterisk*, all voltages apply to actual readings obtained when using a 1000-ohm-per-volt meter, whose maximum scale reading is not more than approximately three times the stipulated value.

An asterisk* indicates that measurement with a 20,000-ohm-per-volt meter is necessary for true indication.

All measurements should be made with the equipment connected for normal operation as follows:

R. F. Gain - 10 Regeneration = 10
Audio - Broad
Output Limiter - On
Dial - H. F. end of Band F

Output Level - 10
Power Switch - ON, except if making resistance measurements when it should be OFF.

PHOTOGRAPHS & DRAWINGS

NAVSHIPS 900, 353

Section 7

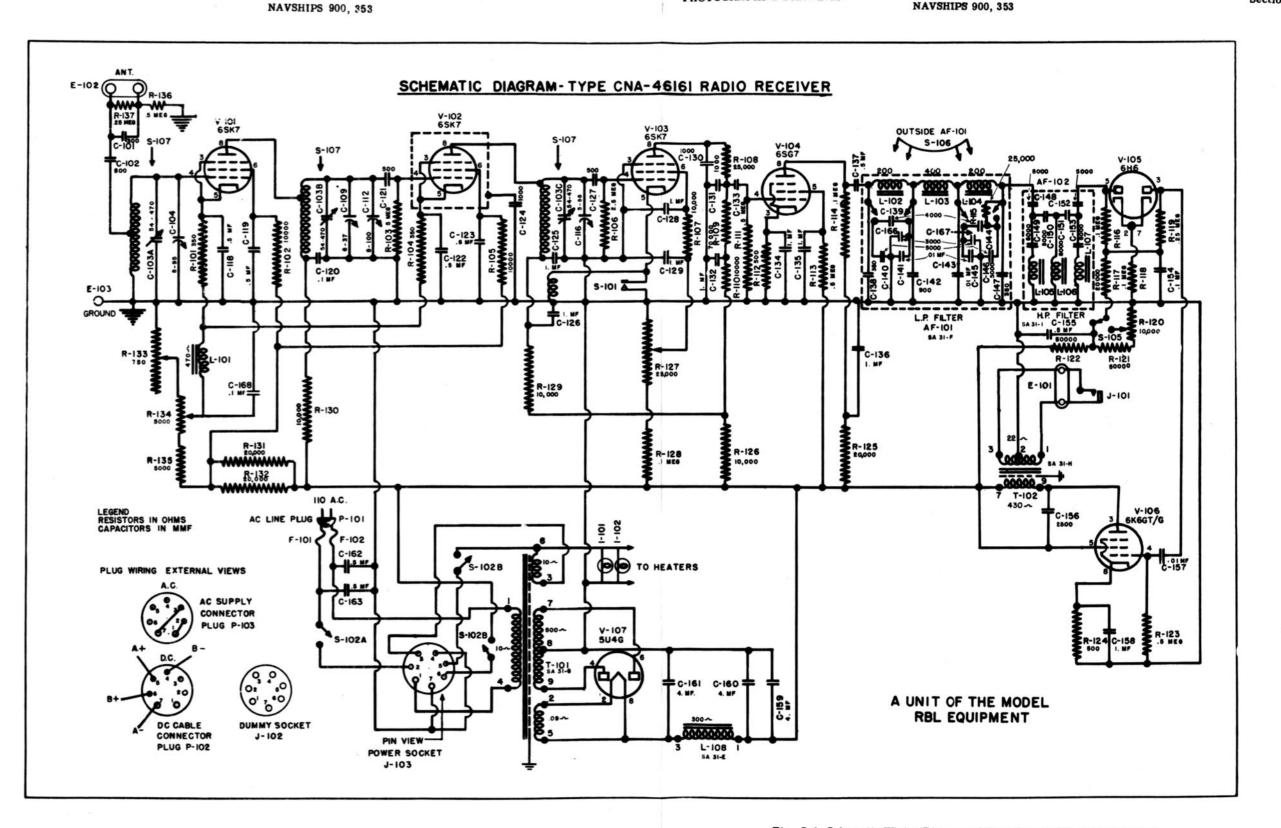


Fig. 7-1 Schematic Wiring Diagram of Type CNA-46161 Radio Receiver

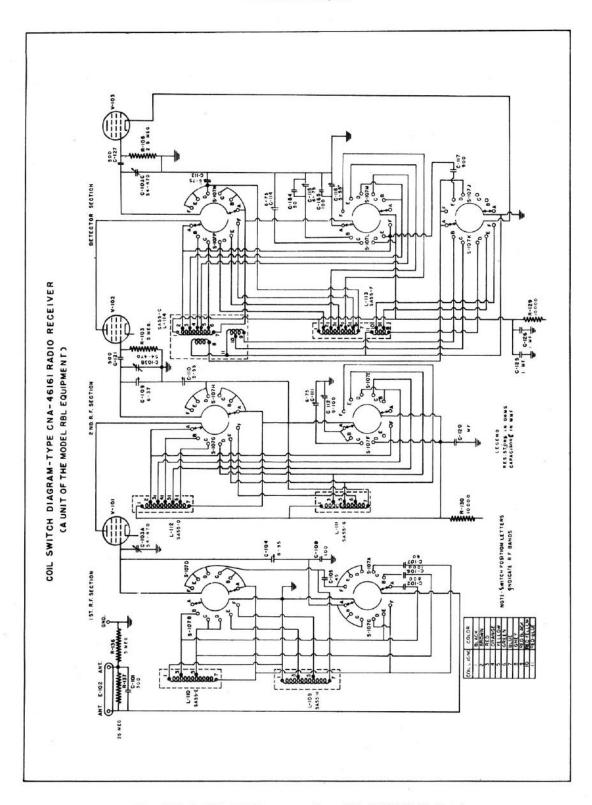
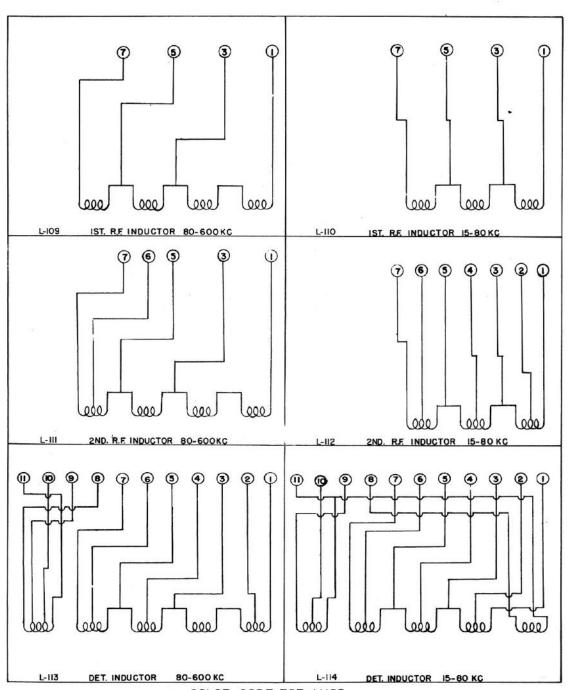


Fig. 7-2 Coil Switch Diagram - Type CNA-46161 Radio Receiver



COLOR CODE FOR LUGS 6 GREEN 7 BLUE

- I BLACK 2 BROWN
- 3 RED 4 ORANGE
- 8 GREY
 9 RED-BLACK
 10 RED-YELLOW
 11 RED-BLUE
- 5 YELLOW

Fig. 7-3 R. F. Coil Schematic Diagrams

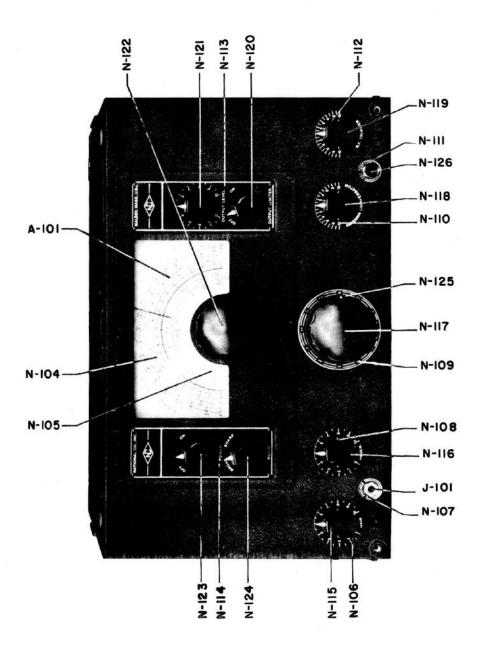


Fig. 7-4 Front View of Type CNA-46161 Radio Receiver

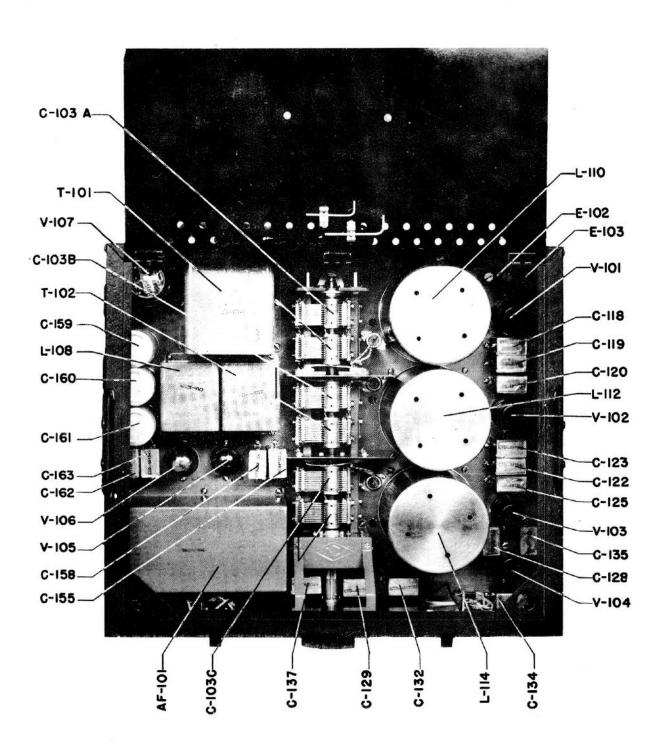


Fig. 7-5 Top View of Type CNA-46161 Radio Receiver

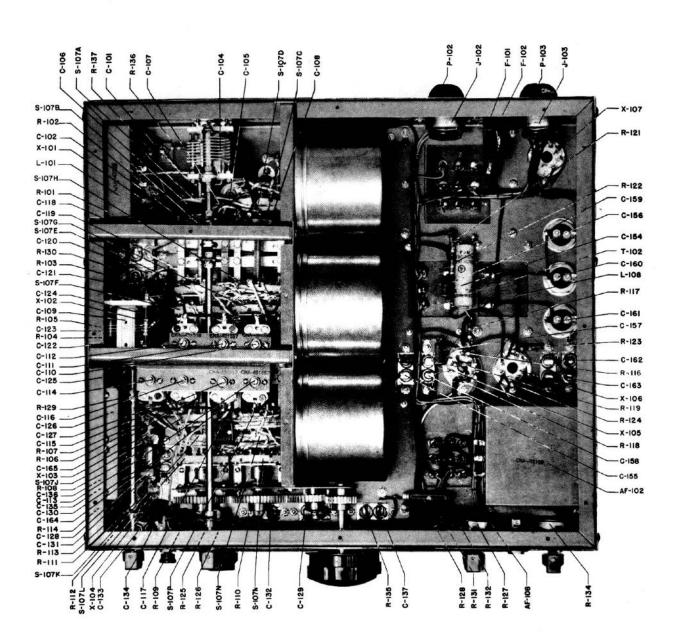


Fig. 7-6 Bottom View of Type CNA-46161 Radio Receiver

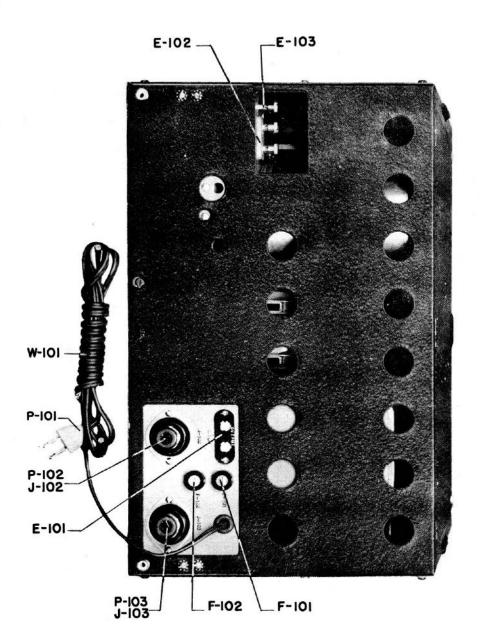


Fig. 7-7 Rear View of Type CNA-46161 Radio Receiver

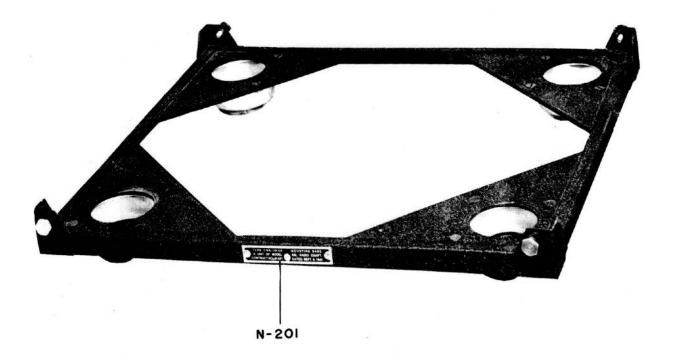


Fig. 7-8 Top View of Type CNA-10124 Mounting Base

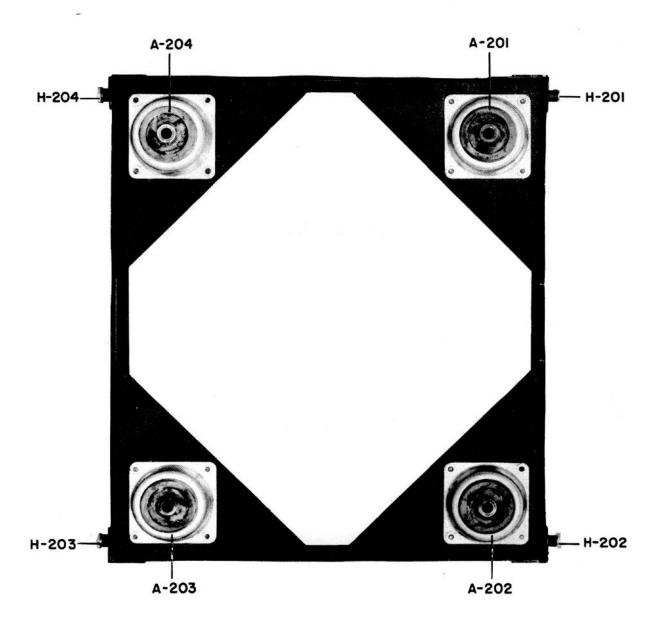


Fig. 7-9 Bottom View of Type CNA-10124 Mounting Base

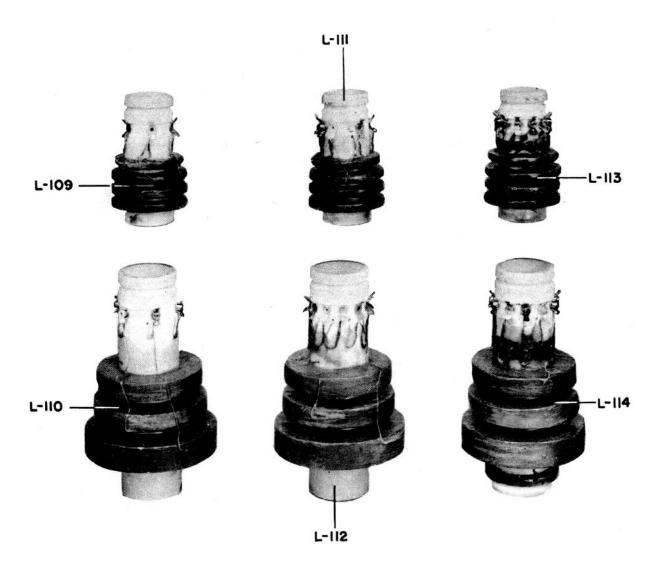


Fig. 7-10 Typical High Frequency and Low Frequency Coils

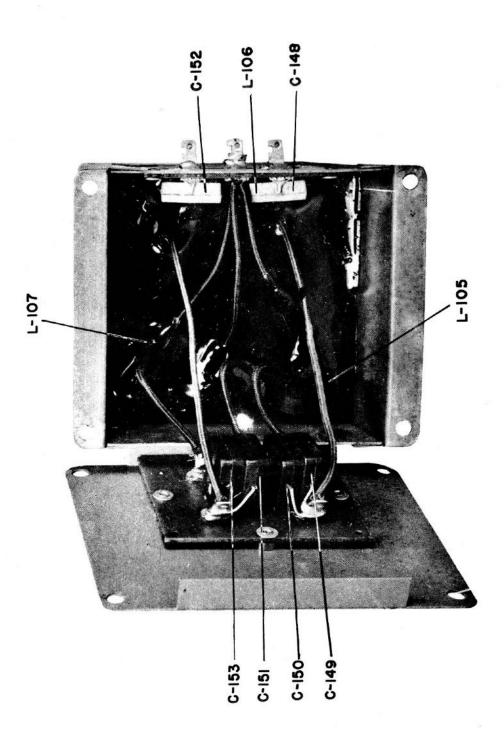


Fig. 7-11 Internal View of High Pass Filter

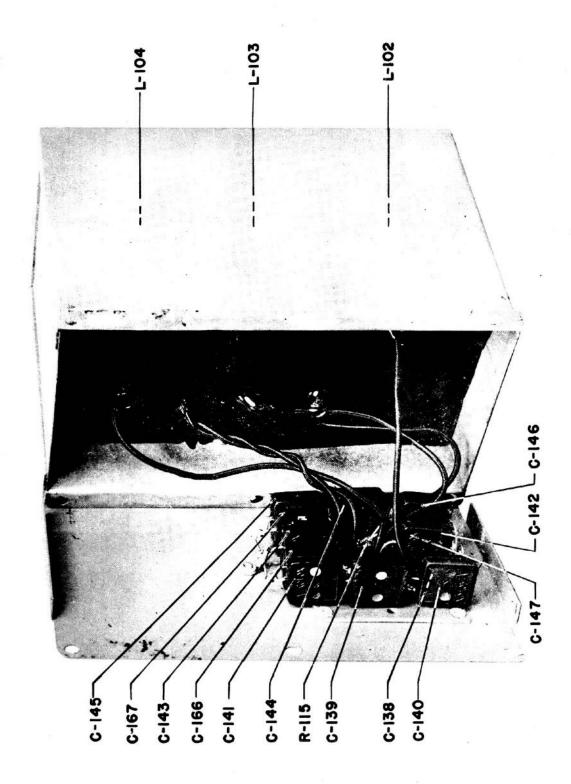


Fig. 7-12 Internal View of Low Pass Filter

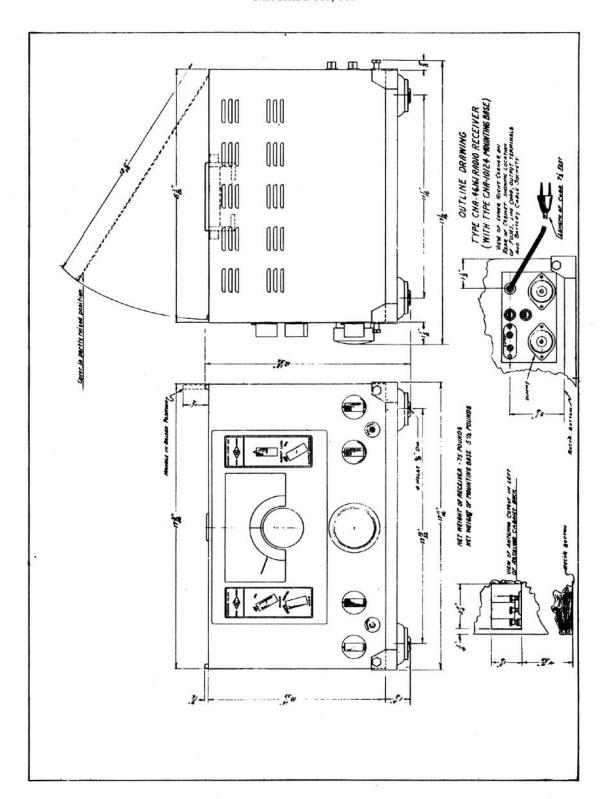


Fig. 7-13 Outline Drawing of Type CNA-46161 Radio Receiver

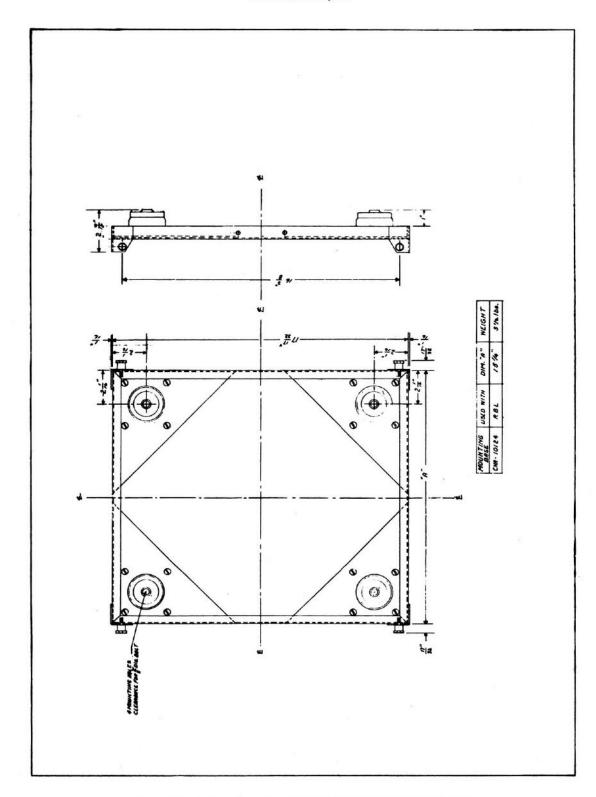


Fig. 7-14 Outline Drawing of Type CNA-10124 Mounting Base