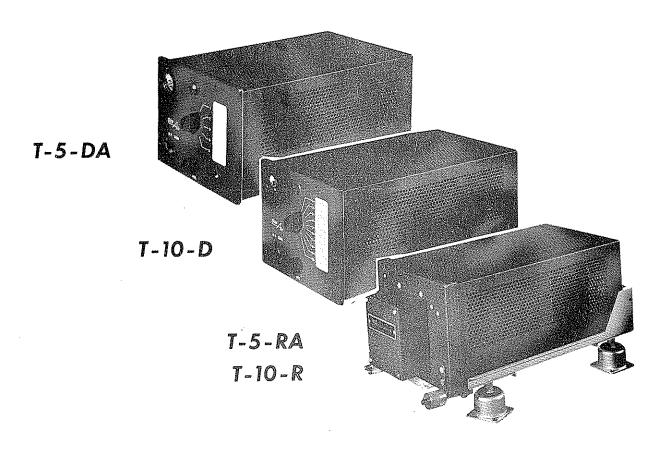
SUNAIR HF TRANSCEIVER MODELS: T-5-DA, T-5-RA, T-10-D and T-10-R 14 or 28 Volts DC 35 - 40 Watts 2,000 to 18,000 Kilocycles



HF TRANSCEIVER

MODELS T-5-DA, T-5-RA,

T-10-D & T-10-R

FCC APPROVED—FOR AVIATION AND MARITIME SERVICES

3RD EDITION, 31 OCTOBER 1968
MANUAL PART NUMBER 99453

WARRANTY POLICY

AVIONICS DIVISION

SunAir Electronics warrants each equipment manufactured by it to be free from defects in material or workmanship, under normal use for which intended, for one (1) year from date of installation. SunAir will hereunder replace or repair (at SunAir's discretion) any defective components (excluding tubes, semi-conductors and crystals which carry a standard Electronic Industries Association warranty of ninety (90) days.

Any defective equipment (or component) should be returned, transportation charges prepaid, to SunAir or to a SunAir authorized warranty station. Provided that the failure is within the terms of this warranty and is not due to damage, misuse, improper installation or unauthorized modification or repair, SunAir will, in addition to replacing component parts within specified periods, also assume warranty labor costs for ninety (90) days from date of original installation. Any such charges must be reasonable and for actual bench repair only and limited to a maximum of four (4) hours. Labor not directly related to correcting the defective condition cannot be honored.

This Warranty is in lieu of all other guarantics, expressed or implied. The obligation and responsibility of SunAir shall be limited to that expressly provided herein and SunAir shall not be liable for consequential or other damage or expense whatsoever therefor or by reason thereof.

SunAir reserves the right to make changes in design or additions to or improvements in its equipment without obligation to install such additions or improvements in equipment theretofore manufactured.

AD-7074

REVISIONS

REVISIONS	PAGE(S	MANUAL REVISION DATE	UNIT SERIAL NO. EFFECTIVITY	ADDENDUM COVERED
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SECTION I

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Specifications

(a) Primary Power

14 VDC 3 Amps Receive 28 VDC 11.5 Amps. Transmit 17 Amps. Fully Modulated Transmit

2 Amps. Receive 5.5 Amps. Transmit 9 Amps. Fully Modulated Transmit

(b) Receiver

Frequency Range Frequency Tolerance Gain

Sensitivity Selectivity

Spurious Response Rejection

AGC

Audio Output

2 MHz to 18 MHz .005% using SunAir crystals

NMT 5 uv for 1 watt across a 3.2

ohm load

NLT - 6 db S+N/N for 1 uv signal 6 db - NLT-5 kHz - NMT-7 kHz

60 db - NLT-30 kHz - NMT-70 kHz

Image - NLT-30 db

Other Spurious Responses - NLT-60 db

NMT-10 db change in output with input from 10 uv to 100,000 uv

Speaker - 3.2 ohm - 6 watts

Phones - 500 ohm - 50 milliwatts

(c) Transmitter

Frequency Range Frequency Tolerance RF Output Modulation

Audio Response

Harmonic Output

Side Tone

2 MHz to 18 MHz 0.005% using SunAir crystals NLT-35 watts into a 50 ohm load NMT 95% with clipper and filter NMT-6 db variation of input to maintain same output from 400

Hz to 2500 Hz

Suppression spurious radiation exceeds the minimums set by the

F.C.C.

NLT-50 milliwatts into 500 ohm

(d) Weights and Dimensions

Transceivers

T-5-DA	Length 12-3/8" including connectors; Width 6-1/8"; Height 5"	10	1bs
T-5-RA	Including shockmounts and connectors. Length 14"; Width 7-3/4"; Height 6-9/16"	12	1bs
T-10-D	Same as T-5-DA		
T-10-R	Same as T-5-RA		
Control Heads			-
Drum	See Page No. 15	7	oz.
Digital	See Page No. 15	10	οŗ.
SCU-50/51	See Page No. 15	7	οź.
RF Indicator	See Page No. 18	3	oz.

(e) Equipment Supplied

T-5-DA/T-10-D	T-5-RA/T-10-R
Installation Cables	Control Head
Connectors	Connectors
RF Inverter	Shockmount
RF Indicator	RF Inverter
	RF Indicator

(f) Optional Accessories (Not included with radio)

Microphone and receptacle
Headphones and receptacle
Installation cables (T-5-RA and T-10-R)
Trailing antenna kit (manual or electric)
Fixed antenna kit (Requires AC coupler)
AC antenna coupler (requires fixed antenna)

2. System Description

The SunAir Transceiver has been designed to be a compact, highly dependable unit. The unit is complete within itself requiring only a primary power source and antenna and on the Remote Models, a controlhead. The SunAir Transceiver incorporates separate receiving crystals, thus permitting operation on 5-10 single or double frequency simplex channels in the frequency range of 2 through 18 megahertz.

The SunAir Transceiver is enclosed in a perforated aluminum dust cover equipped with cam-locks to facilitate removal. The cover before painting, like all other aluminum parts used in the SunAir Transceiver has been given a special chemical conversion coating to insure maximum retardation of corrosion. The faceplate on the Direct Models is made of plexiglas and is edge-lighted to permit night viewing of the controls, frequency card and the RF Indicator Meter.

The latest advances in electronic design have been incorporated into your SunAir Transceiver. The printed circuit boards are of the highest quality material, thus assuring greatest possible prevention of component failure through vibration and shock. Quality components are used throughout all SunAir equipment, thereby greatly decreasing the possibility of component failure in the field.

Your SunAir Transceiver, after careful alignment, has been run an equivalent of 50 flying hours before being tested in quality control to assure you of the finest possible performance.

3. Parts Replacement

A complete stock of replacement parts for all SunAir equipment is maintained at the factory. In some cases the part supplied against an order for a replacement item may not be an exact duplicate of the original part where the original item has been superseded by a newer and more efficient design. Such replacement parts will be interchangeable electrically. If the new part has a different size or shape, all necessary hardware to permit installation in older sets will be furnished.

Refer to the parts section of this manual for full descriptions of all electrical components listed in the schematic. If any components which you may require are not listed, please contact the factory Sales Order Department for price and delivery.

Parts for SunAir equipment may be secured from SunAir distributors and dealers throughout the world. When direct orders from the factory are required, it is very important that complete information be provided, so as to permit efficient processing of your order.

The following information is necessary, at the time of ordering the replacement part, to assure the customer of receiving the correct part and to enable SunAir to effect prompt shipment:

- (a) Model number of the equipment
- (b) Operating voltage
- (c) Serial number
- (d) SunAir part number of the item
- (e) Full word description
- (f) Circuit symbol, if applicable
- (g) Quantity required of each item
- (h) Purchase order number
- (i) Your name, address and Zip Code
- (j) Shipping destination
- (k) Mode of shipment

When ordering crystals, the following additional information is required:

- (a) Exact frequency desired
- (b) Crystal uses: Transmit or receive

When placing orders directly with the factory, the followng rules will apply:

- (a) Each order for replacement parts is subject to a minimum billing of \$5.00.
- (b) Material ordered in error or returned for customer convenience will be subject to a 10% of list price restocking charge.
- (c) When ordering, please address your order to the attention of the Sales Order Department.
- (d) Telephone orders may be placed between the hours of 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. (E.S.T.) Monday through Friday by calling Area Code 305, 525-1505 and asking for the Sales Order Department.

4. Equipment and Parts Repair

Complete factory service is available on any SunAir equipment. Repairs, adjustments or modifications which are of such a nature as to warrant factory service will be made in accordance with the instructions of the customer. A labor charge, cost of parts and shipping charges will apply to all non-warranty work.

5. Return of Equipment or Material

To return equipment or material, under warranty or otherwise, advise SunAir, giving full particulars. If the item is thought to be defective, give full information concerning the nature of the defect. SunAir will then authorize the return. Failure to secure this authorization prior to forwarding the equipment or failure to provide complete information may cause unnecessary delay in processing.

6. Parts Shortage or Damage

Do not accept a shipment where there are visible signs of damage to the cartons until a complete inspection is made. Unpack and inspect all parts and equipment as soon as received. If there is a shortage or if any evidence of damage is noted, insist on a notation to that effect on the shipping papers before signing the receipt from the carrier.

If concealed damage is discovered after a shipment has been accepted, notify the carrier immediately in writing and await his inspection before making any disposition of the shipment. A full report of the damage should also be forwarded to SunAir. Include the following:

- (a) Order number
- (b) Model and serial number
- (c) Name of transportation agency
- (d) Waybill number

When SunAir receives this information, arrangements will be made for repair or replacement.

7. Production Changes

Engineering and production changes may be made from time to time in order to incorporate any feature or design which will improve performance, increase reliability or improve the usefulness of the equipment. Notice of such changes will be made through periodic service letters to all SunAir distributors.

8. General Operating Procedure

To a large extent, the degree of satisfaction obtained from the use of any communications equipment depends upon the operator. A casual or indifferent microphone technique can result in a very substantial loss in communication range. In many cases, other aircraft will be using the same frequency and will be trying to contact the same operator with messages of equal urgency or importance. The following suggestions are offered to help obtain the maximum utility from your SunAir Transceiver:

- (a) Always monitor the frequency to be certain another operator is not using it before making a transmission.
- (b) Hold the microphone close to the lips and speak clearly and distinctly. Use a normal voice level. Loud talking or shouting are not necessary and will distort the transmission.
- (c) Keep all transmissions brief and to the point. Avoid cluttering the frequency with unnecessary conversation.
- (d) Have the transceiver checked at regular intervals by a competent radio service agency to make certain it is always in good operating condition. A gradual loss of performance might otherwise go unnoted and communication range will be reduced.
- (e) To operate the transmitter, hold the microphone in the palm of the hand with the thumb resting lightly on the press-to-talk switch. Hold the microphone close to the lips and press the microphone switch. Initiate a call and release the microphone button. If transmission and reception are clear and undistorted, no further checks are necessary.

<u>IMPORTANT</u>

DO NOT OPERATE THE TRANSCEIVER WITHOUT AN ANTENNA OR SUITABLE DUMMY LOAD CONNECTED TO THE ANTENNA JACK AND A SUITABLE LOAD TO THE A.F. OUTPUT.

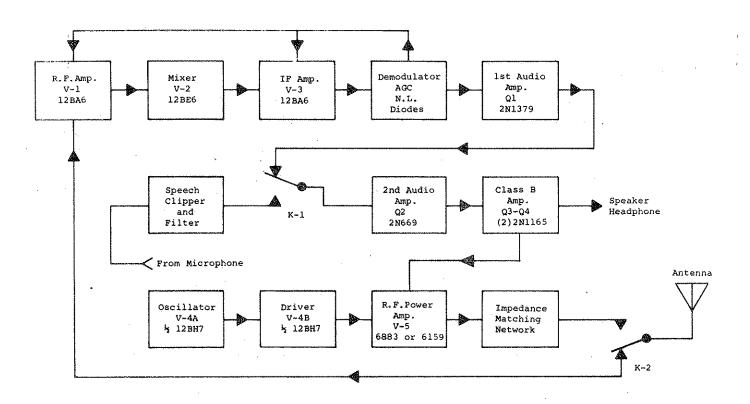


FIGURE NO. I BLOCK DIAGRAM

9. Basic Circuitry

(a) Receiver

The receiver is a single conversion superheterodyne design employing a crystal controlled oscillator for frequency stability. The receiver input circuit is designed to match an antenna impedance of 50 ohms.

The incoming signal is coupled to the grid of V1 inductively. The amplifier signal from V1 is capacitively coupled to the grid of the mixer V2 and the mixer grid tuned circuits. A section of V2 also functions as the local oscillator. The crystal frequency is 455 kHz higher or lower than the desired channel frequency, thus producing the mixer output of 455 kHz. IF transformers T1 and T2 are double tuned filters resonant at 455 kHz.

Demodulation is accomplished by CR-1 and C-31. Noise limiter and delay circuit consist of CR-2, C-34, R-22 and R-24. AGC voltage for the RF and IF amplifiers is developed across R-20 after rectification by CR-3.

10. Audio Section

(a) Receive Only

The output from the noise limiter is amplified by the audio preamplifier Q-1. The output of Q-1 is switched out of the Audio Power Amplifier circuits on transmit by K-1 which on transmit also switches off the speaker output and places a 1k ohm resistor in series with the 500 ohm output for sidetone.

(b) Transmit Only

A mike clipper-filter is employed to prevent overmodulation and assure good audio fidelity characteristics. This also is switched by K-1.

(c) Audio Power Amplifier

To insure the least possible noise from the aircraft electrical system enters the low level audio section, the A+ for Q-1 and Q-2 has been regulated and filtered by the stud mounted zener diode, CR-4, and associated components. The output of Q-2 is transformer coupled to the push-pull output stage consisting of Q-3 and Q-4. A thermistor has been employed in the base biasing network to compensate for thermal-electrical changes. The collector circuit of Q-3 and Q-4 has been fused at the center-tap of T-4 to protect the transformer should an overload occur.

(d) Transmitter

V-4A is a Pierce oscillator capacitively coupled to a V-4B, a plate-tuned buffer-driver. For highest efficiency, a Class "C" power amplifier stage with protective cathode bias is used with high level plate and screen modulation.

An inductively tuned pi-network is employed for output matching into an antenna impedance of 50 ohms.

Series tuned harmonic traps resonant to the second harmonic are utilized to lower the second harmonic output to a level well below the maximum as set by the F.C.C.

(e) Tuned Circuits

There are five (5) sets of tuned circuits (excluding the IF transformers): The receiver RF, mixer grid, driver plate, PA plate and harmonic traps.

In the T-5 series, a separate set of tuned circuits for each channel is used, consisting of a fixed capacitor and a tunable inductor.

The T-10 series, somewhat like the T-5, uses a separate set of tuned circuits for each ODD channel, consisting of a fixed value capacitor and a tunable inductor. The EVEN channels use the inductor already tuned to the previous ODD channel by tuning it to the desired frequency by means of a trimmer capacitor switched in place of the fixed value capacitor used on the previous ODD channel.

(f) Transceiver Controls

All controls for operating the SunAir Direct Model Transceivers are located on the front panel. All controls for the Remote Models are located on the control head.

The knob marked "VOL" is the on-off volume control. In the extreme counterclockwise position, it turns off the power. When this knob is advanced in a clockwise direction, it turns the transceiver on and increases receiver volume with continued rotation.

The meter in the upper left corner of the Direct Models is the RF Indicator. When it is used in conjunction with the trailing wire antenna, minimum reading will indicate the antenna being tuned to 52 ohms or 1/4 wave length.

(g) Remote Model Channeling

Channeling on the Remote Models is accomplished by means of a solenoid type motor controlled by a pair of wire saving switch wafers, a driver wafer on the control head and a homing wafer on the solenoid motor. One is a direct opposite of the other (See Figure 15).

Completion of channeling is accomplished when the ground circuit is interrupted.

An arc suppressor circuit is used to reduce arcing of the interrupter contacts.

(f) RF Inverter

RF Inverter P/N 98863 has been added internally to the T-5DA, T-5RA, T-10D and T-10R Transceivers. The RF Inverter detects the difference between the forward and reflected power and drives the power indicator meter. When the forward and reflected power are equal, such as when the antenna system is not matched to the transmitter, the meter will indicate "0". As the reflected power decreases the meter reading will increase. Therefore, to tune an antenna system, tune for a peak on the meter. When an antenna system is tuned, the meter will indicate relative transmitter power output. (See Figure 21).

*T-10, EVEN CHANNELS USED 10 thru 40 PF TRIMMER. **MIX COIL IS A6. ***MIX COIL IS A5

7.5 - 8.0

8.0 - 8.5

8.5 - 9.2

9.2 - 9.5

6.4 - 7.0 7.0 - 7.5

5.2 - 5.8

- 9

5.8 - 6.4

2.6 - 3.3

3.3 - 3.8

3.8 - 4.6

2.6

2.2

2.0 -

9.5 - 10.5

- 13.5

12.5

11.5 - 12.5

10.5

13.5 - 14.0 14.0 - 15.0 278 KC REC.

16.0 - 17.0

15.0 - 16.0

17.0 - 18.0 1.6 - 1.7 **

CAPACITOR PART NUMBERS

		¥ ×	MIXER	* TRANSMIT	SET	U. ∢		ANTENNA	Z Z Z	* HAAP	<u>)</u> .
CAPACITOR	SITOR	CAPACITOR	TOR	CAPACITOR	ITOR	CAPACITOR	TOR	CAPACITOR	SITOR	CAPACITOR	HOLI
C3 th	C3 thru C7	CI4 thru CI8	ru CI8	C55 thru C59	าน C59	C67 thru C7	ıru C71	C77 thru C8	ıru C8I	C72 thru C76	ru C76
sunair P/N	VALUE	sunair P/N	VALUE	sungir P/N	VALUE	sunair P/N	VALUE	sundir P/N	VALUE	sunair P/N	VALUE
24252	100pf	24264	75pf	24264	75pf	27773	350pf	25610	1200pf	24226	330pf
24264	75	24288	20	24305	32	27759	300	24927	1000	25086	220
24288	20	24317	20	24317	20	27711	220	=	1000	Ξ	220
24305	32	24317	20	24329	12	27694	180	Ξ	1000	27668	150
24317	20	24288	20	24305	32	25892	150	24915	750	=	150
24288	20	24305	32	24317	20	25907	120	=	750	=	150
24317	20	24317	20	24288	20	25919	8	=	750	25074	100
24305	32	24305	32	24305	32	25919	100	=	750	25672	88
24317	. 02	24317	20	24317	20	25919	100	24941	200	=	88
24305	32	24305	32	24329	27	25921	75	=	200	25933	B
24317	20	24317	20	24288	20	=	73	=	700	25672	88
24305	32	24305	32	24305	32	=	75	24185	009	z	89
24317	20	24317	20	24329	12	27565	65	=	009	=	88
24329	12	24329	12	24288	20	=	65	=	009	25933	20
24305	32	24305	32	24305	32	=	65	Ξ	009	25672	88
24317	20	24317	20	24317	22	=	65	=	000	25933	20
24329	12	24329	12	24329	12	25933	20	24202	200	=	92
24317	50	24317	20	24317	20	25933	20	E	200	25672	88
24329	12	24329	12	24329	12	25945	30	=	200	25933	20
=	12	E	12	E	12	=	30	25488	390	=	20
-	12	2	12	=	12	r	30	Ξ	390	=	20
=	12	=	12	=	12	Ξ	30	25476	360	=	20
24329	12	24329	12	24329	12	25945	30	25476	360	25933	30
24288	20	27668	150	24252	100	27773	320	25610	1200	25098	200
24915	750	24226	330	1	ı	i		ì	t 1		•

FIGURE 2A

	(

SECTION II

INSTALLATION

11. Preliminary

When a SunAir Transceiver or parts shipment is received, inspect it carefully as soon as possible after delivery. Refer to Section I for the procedure to be followed to make a claim for equipment damaged in shipment.

IMPORTANT: To place your warranty in effect so that you will receive parts on a no-charge basis, you must fill out the warranty card and mail it to SunAir within ten (10) days after your new installation is completed.

The F.C.C. requires a pre-operational check after the initial installation of a transmitter to insure that the frequency and deviation are within the tolerances set forth in the rules and regulations governing the class of service for which the equipment is licensed. This, as well as tuning or adjustment of the Transceiver, must be done only by a properly licensed radiotelephone operator of the appropriate class or by qualified personnel working under his direct supervision.

12. Transceiver

After the equipment has been unpacked and the warranty card completely filled out and started on its way back to SunAir, inspect all components visually. Remove the dust cover from the Transceiver and make certain that tubes, diodes and transistors are firmly seated. Inspect other components to be certain they have not been dislodged in shipment. These installation procedures are intended only to serve as a general guide and should be altered as required to meet individual requirements. Remember care in the initial installation can make a great deal of difference in customer satisfaction with the equipment.

Decide upon the general type of installation and the location of the equipment and accessory items. Make sure all wires and fuel lines will be by-passed when the Transceiver is installed and all flight controls will have unimpeded action.

Remove the false panel or use a quarter-inch drill with saw attachment to cut the hole in the panel. File the edges smooth to permit the faceplate to fit flush. See Figure 3 for exact measurements.

Hold the cover in place and mark it for the four holes that must be drilled to mount it to the brackets. These holes must be countersunk so that no binding will occur when the Transceiver is installed. Install the dust cover using four No. 6 metal screws with fiber stop nuts.

13. Antenna Requirements

When deciding upon the location of the coupling unit in the aircraft, one important fact must be remembered. The length of wire between the loading unit and the fixed antenna feed-through must be as short as possible. It should be six (6) inches or less. Excessive length causes radiation inside the aircraft. It will result in considerable detuning and very limited range, even though the meter indicates that it is properly tuned.

When calculating the length of the antenna, the length of the lead should be considered as this lead becomes part of the radiating element.

The antenna and coupling unit should be matched to the transmitter. The transmitter should not be tuned to the coupling unit. Tuning the transmitter to the coupling unit results in severe detuning, excessive current usage and overheating. Under no circumstance should the transmitter be retuned unless a 50 ohm load is connected to the transmitter output.

A fixed antenna kit is available from SunAir. The various parts are shown in C. U. Coupler Manual, Part No. 99347. They are relatively easy to install and should present no problems.

Several types of R.F. Inverters may be used to indicate antenna tuning. SunAir transmitters now have the R.F. Inverter mounted internally in the transmitter (Figures 26, 30, 32 and 36). An external Inverter may be used, as shown in the Electric Reel Manual, Part No. 99477.

A trailing antenna kit is available from SunAir. The various parts are shown in the Installation Manual, Electric Reel Antenna Kit, Part No. 99477.

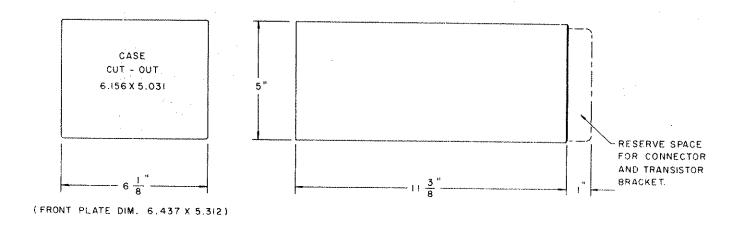


FIGURE NO. 3
T-5 DA/T-10, MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

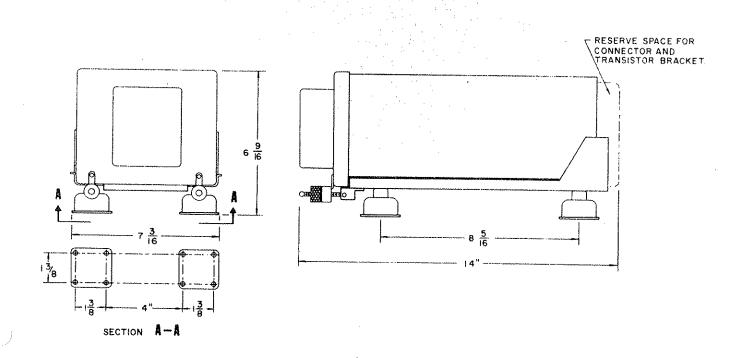


FIGURE NO. 4
T-5 RA/T-IOR, MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





FIGURE NO.5 DRUM TYPE CONTROL HEAD

FIGURE NO. 6
DIGITAL TYPE CONTROL HEAD

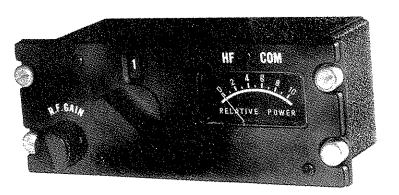
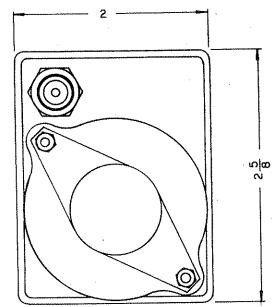


FIGURE NO.7 SCU-50/51,CONTROL HEAD



REAR VIEW

	1 7 8 15 15 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
	$\begin{bmatrix} B & C & \frac{5}{32} & - & - & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ \end{bmatrix}$
5	
	D

DRIL	L	NO	TE	S	:

- $A = \frac{1}{2}$ IN. DRILL (1) $B = \frac{1}{4}$ IN. DRILL (2)
- $C = \frac{5}{8}$ IN. DRILL (1)
- D- TAP DRILL NO.47, TAP 3-48

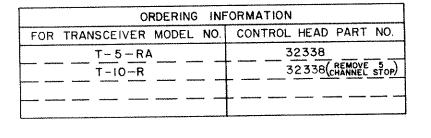
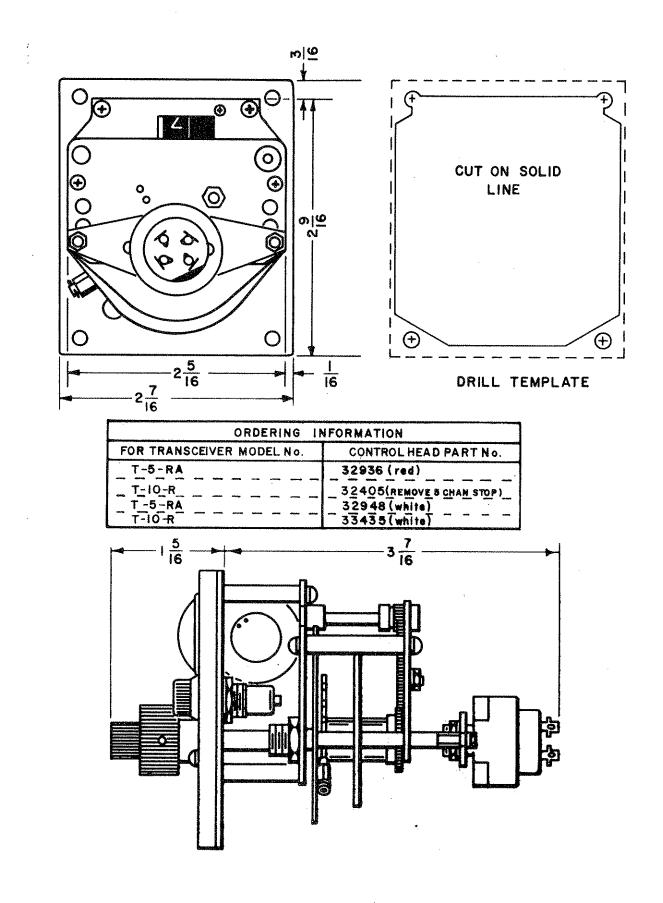


FIGURE NO.8



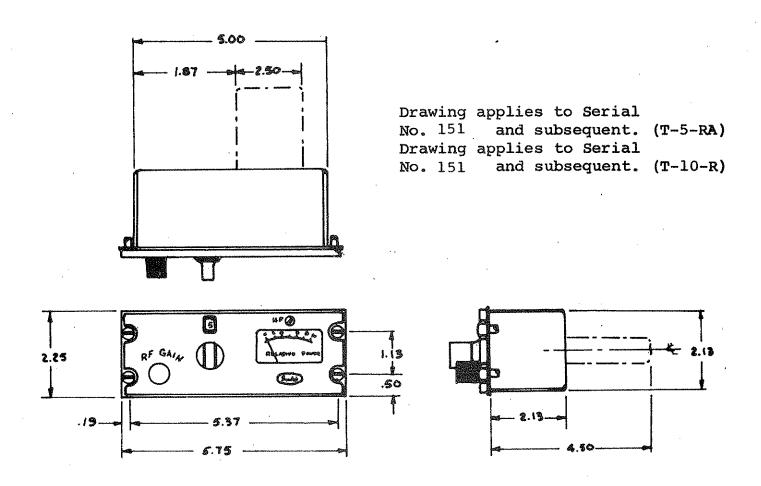
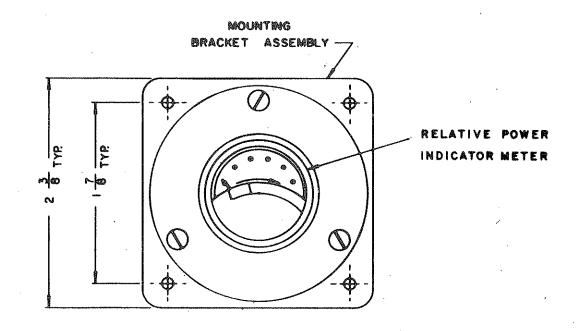


FIGURE NO. 10
SCU-50/51 CONTROL HEAD MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



	etali M	9
	1. Trim cable jacket 19/64" for RG-58A/U.	4. Comb out braid, fold back over clamp and trim as shown.
	 Fray shield and strip inner diefectric 1/8". Tin center conductor. 	5 Slip contact onto center conductor and solder, taking care not to swell dielectric with excessive heat, thereby pre- venting its entrance into conductor body.
	 Taper braid and slide nut, washer, gasket and clamp over braid. Clamp should be squarely against coble jacket. 	Push this assembly into the body as far as it will go. Holding the cable and shell rigid, tighten the nut into body using the proper wrench.
	NUT WASHER GARRET CLAMP	MALE CONTACTS PLUS ROBY

The antenna cable for use with the Transceiver should be RG-58 A/U. This cable should be as short as possible and all bends should have at least a 2-inch radius. A BNC connector is supplied for the interconnection of the antenna and the Transceiver. See Drawing Figure 12 for the proper method of assembly of the BNC connector.

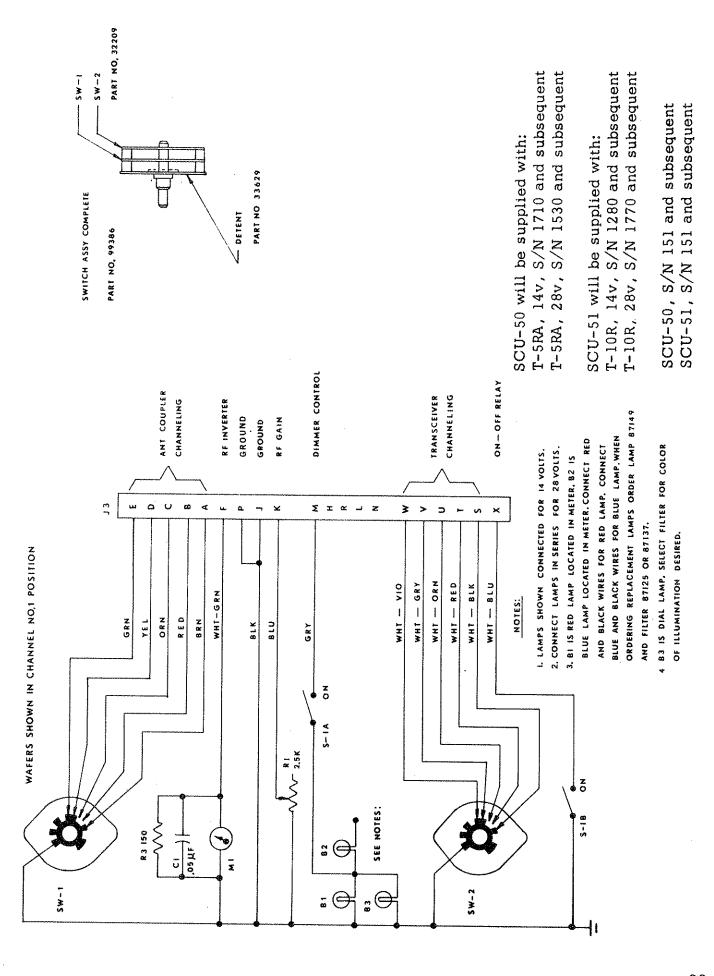


FIGURE NO.13 SCHEMATIC, SCU-50/51 CONTROL HEAD

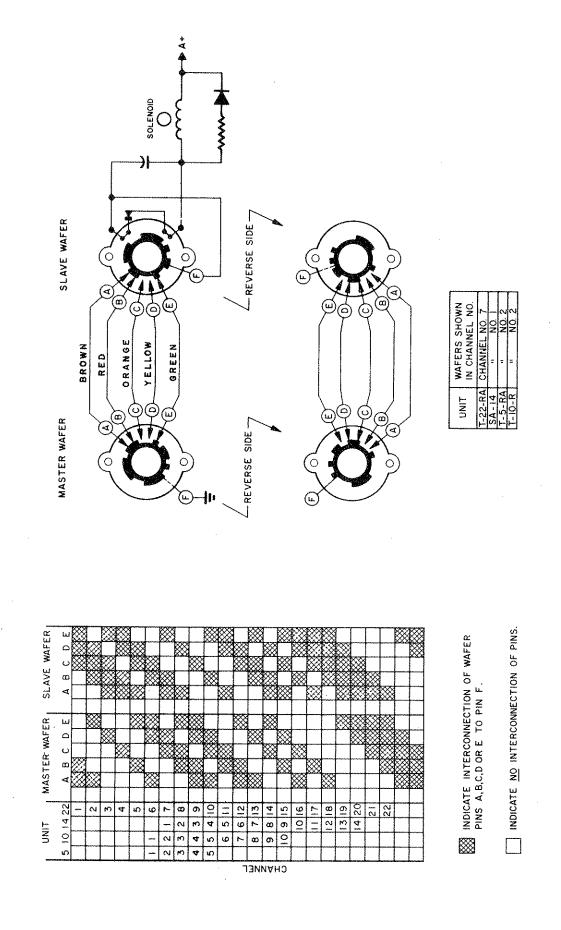


FIGURE NO.14
DIAGRAM, T5-RA/T-IOR TRANSCEIVER CHANNELING

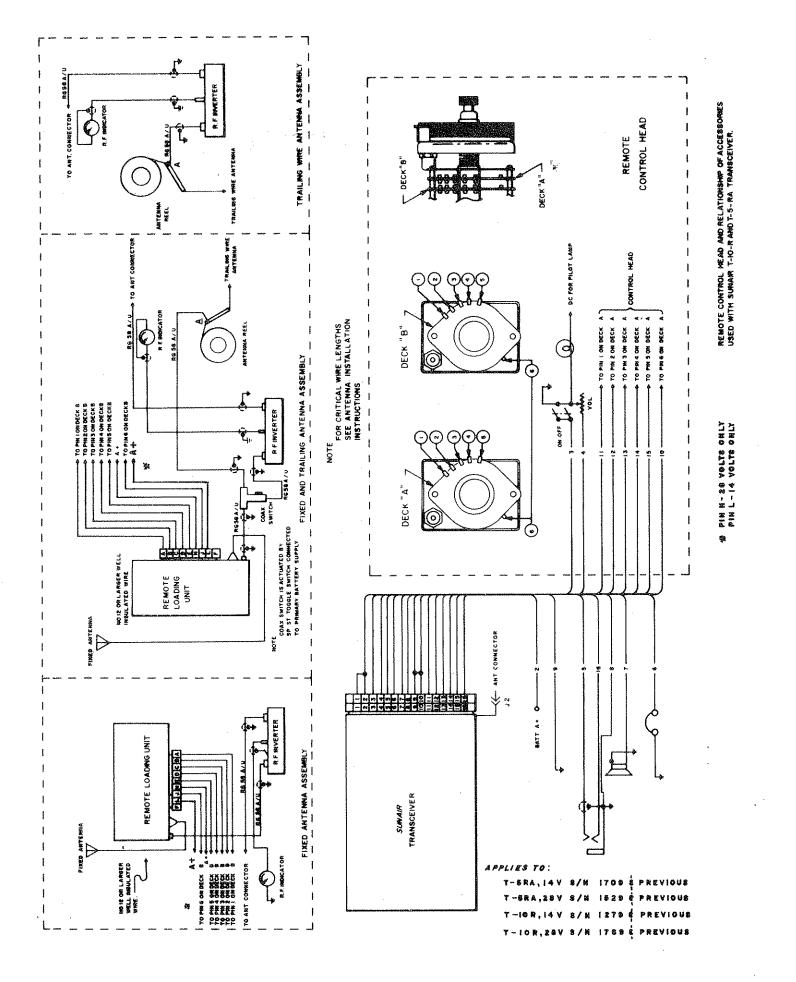


FIGURE NO.15
DIAGRAM, T5-RA/T-IOR INTERCONNECTION

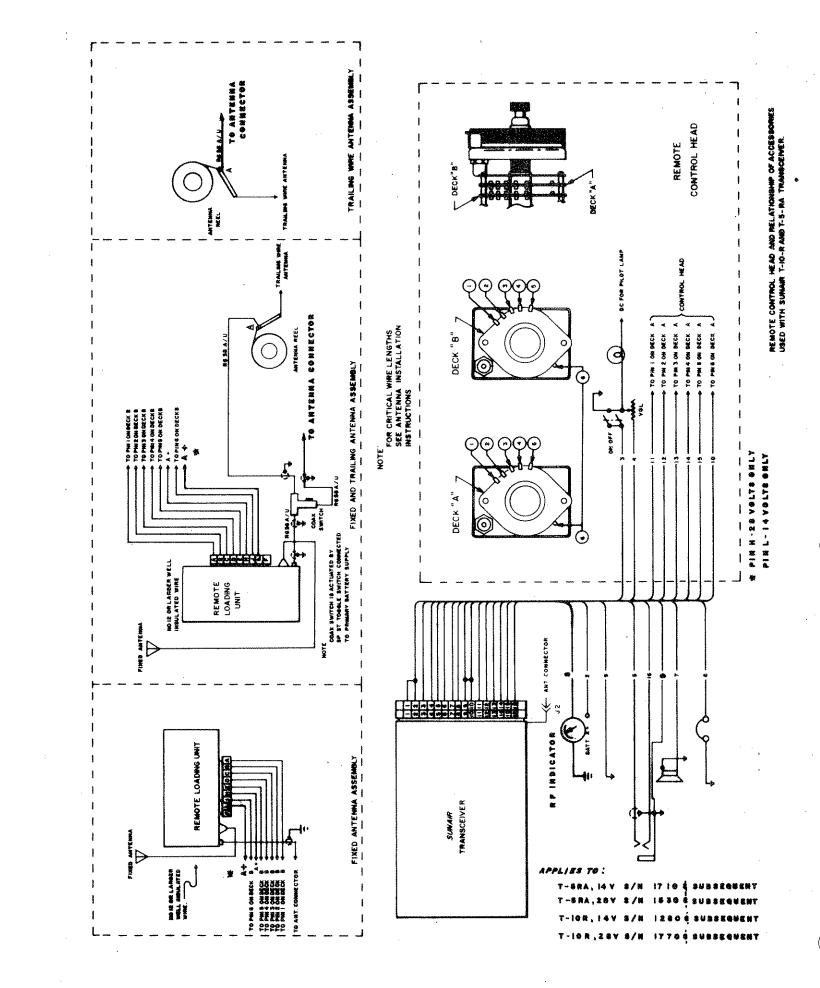


FIGURE NO.16
DIAGRAM, T-5RA/T-IOR INTERCONNECTION

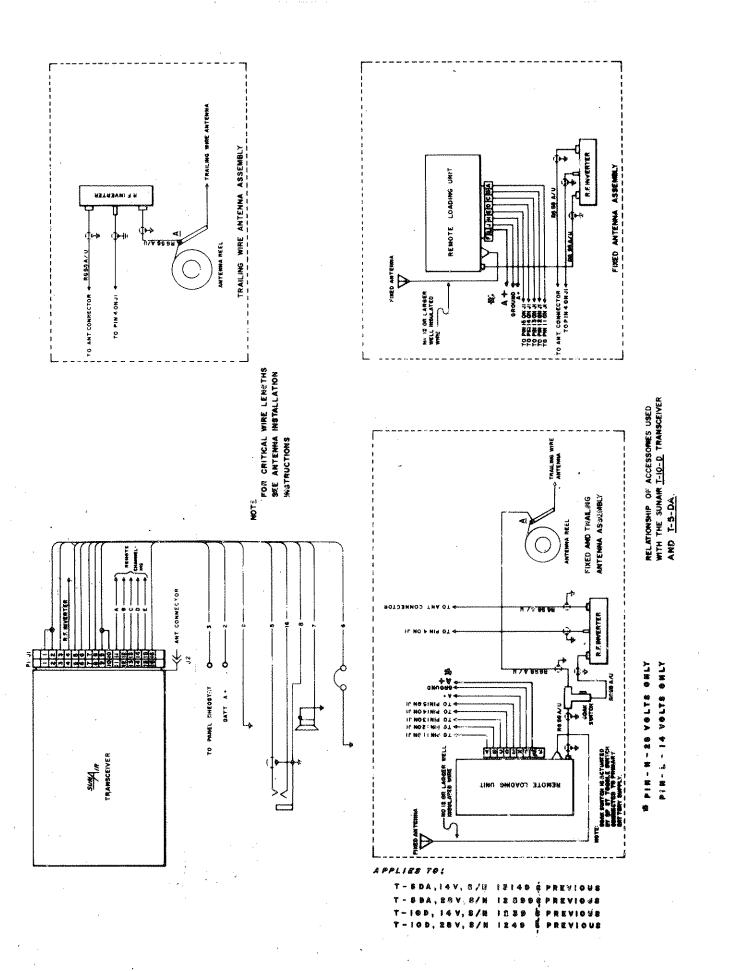


FIGURE NO. 17
DIAGRAM, T-5DA/T-10D, INTERCONNECTION

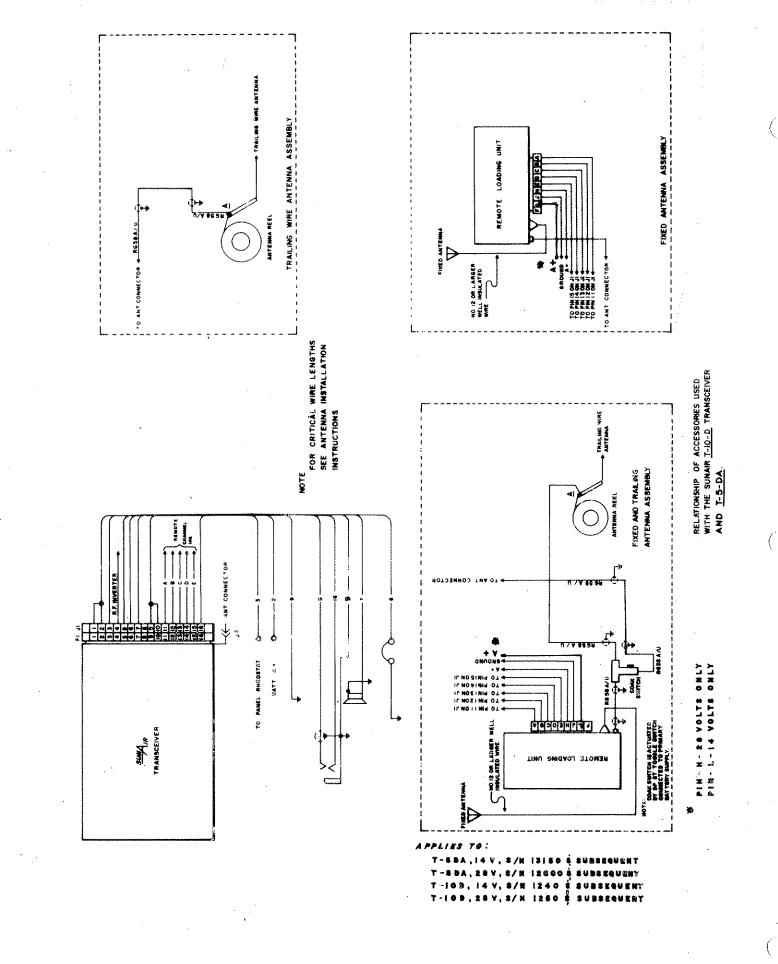
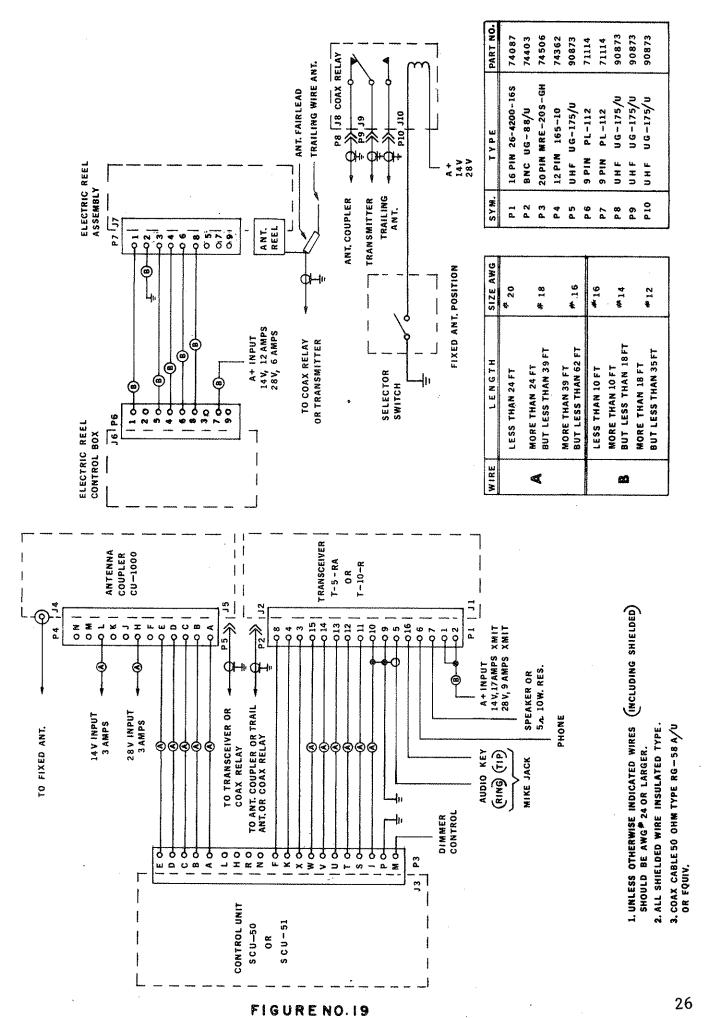
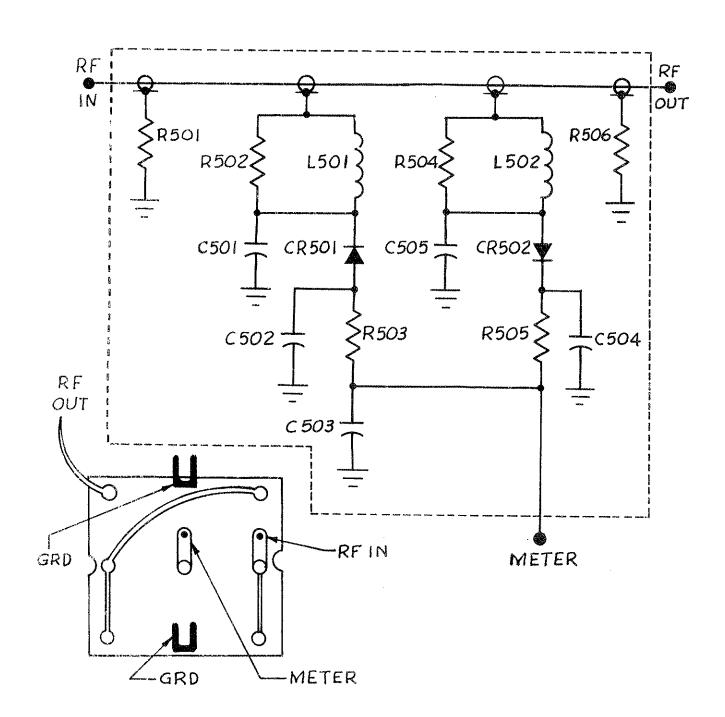


FIGURE NO. 18
DIAGRAM, T-5DA/T-10D, INTERCONNECTION





NOTE: PAGES 26,30,32,36 SHOW LOCATION OF RF INVERTER IN TRANSCEIVER.

SECTION III

ALIGNMENT AND SERVICE INFORMATION

14. Frequency Selection of Channels

Frequencies for the SunAir Transceivers are pre-selected by the customer and the proper coils and capacitors for the tuned circuits are installed by the manufacturer. Should different frequencies be desired, changes in the coilcapacitor combinations may be necessary. Refer to Figure 2 for these requirements. The changes can be made in the field after the components are purchased from SunAir.

T-10-D and T-10-R Only

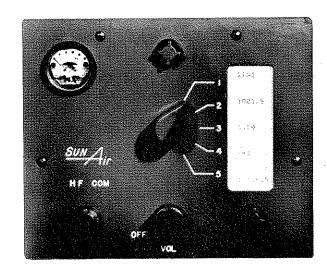
IMPORTANT: In selecting frequencies for the T-10-D and T-10-R radios, the following factors must be observed:

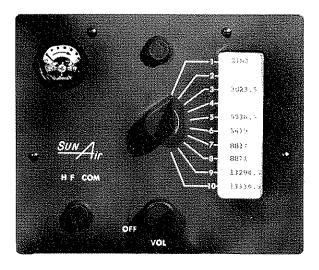
- 1. These channels are paired (1 & 2) (3 & 4) (5 & 6) (7 & 8) (9 & 10).
- 2. The MAXIMUM frequency separation between channels (1 & 2) and each of the other paired frequencies is as follows:

2,000 to 5,000 kHz 250 kHz 5,001 to 8,000 kHz 500 kHz 8,001 to 18,000 kHz 800 kHz

Example #1 - If channel No. 1 is 2,000 kHz, channel No. 2 may not be more than 2,250 kHz.

Example #2 - If channel No. 3 is 7,000 kHz, channel No. 4 may not be more than 7,500 kHz.





SECTION III

ALIGNMENT AND SERVICE INFORMATION

15. Equipment Required

The following is a list of the type of test equipment required for the alignment of the T-5 and T-10:

- (a) RF signal generator
- (b) AC voltmeter, audio range
- (c) Bird Thru-line Wattmeter or calibrated load with an ammeter
- (d) Oscilloscope
- (e) Frequency counter
- (f) D.C. VTVM
- (g) D.C. power supply
- (h) SunAir test set or equivalent cable assembly

16. Alignment - Receiver

The receiver is aligned starting at the output IF and working back to antenna RF circuit.

The IF amplifier section is aligned to the standard IF frequency of 455 kHz. Start the alignment with the output IF can and then align the IF can in the mixer circuit. Keep the signal generator output to a minimum to prevent actuating the AGC circuit.

- (a) Connect an RF signal generator modulated at 1000 cycles to pin 7 of the 12BE6 pentagrid mixer, V2, and set the frequency at 455 kHz.
- (b) Turn the receiver RF gain fully clockwise.

 An audio signal should be heard in the output.

- (c) Connect an audio voltmeter across the two speaker terminals. Carefully touch up the tuning slugs in T1 and T2, the IF transformers. When the meter shows that these are peaked, remove the signal generator from V2.
- (d) Connect the signal generator to the antenna input. The RF amplifier and mixer are aligned through the use of tunable inductors on the T-5 series and tunable inductors and trimmer capacitors on the T-10 series (See section on tuned circuits).
- (e) As the receiver is being aligned, the RF input must be decreased so that the RF level is kept below that which activates the AGC circuits.
- NOTE: If the frequency of any channel is to be changed, it may be necessary to change the coil-capacitor combinations for that channel. Refer to Coil-Capacitor Chart for the proper selection.

17. Alignment - Transmitter

A Bird Thru-Line Wattmeter is used to check the alignment of the transmitter.

One section of V4 functions as a Pierce Oscillator. The other section functions as an amplifier-driver. The amplifier driver is tuned, with the transmitter keyed and without modulation. The circuit is tuned for maximum negative voltage at Test Point, in the following sequence:

- (a) Select Channel #1.
- (b) Key the transmitter and adjust the driver plate coil for maximum negative voltage as indicated on a VTVM connected at Test Point.
- (c) Select Channel #2.
- (d) Key the transmitter and if aligning a T-5, tune the next coil; if aligning a T-10, tune trimmer capacitor for oscillator, marked #2.

- (e) Tune the driver on all remaining channels.
- (f) Select Channel #1.
- (g) Key the transmitter and tune PA coil for maximum output as indicated on the Wattmeter while not exceeding 180 ma of cathode current.
- (h) Select Channel #2.
- (i) On a T-5, peak PA coil as on Channel #1. On a T-10, the PA coil for Channel #1 is used on Channel #2 also by balancing between the two. If the frequency spread is too great, separate fixed capacitors may be placed on the switch wafer to aid the balancing.
- (j) Tune the PA tank circuit on the remaining channels.
- (k) The harmonic traps are tuned by use of a communications receiver with an AGC voltage monitoring device. The receiver is tuned to the second harmonic of the transmitting channel by maximum indication on the indicator. This shows the trap is absorbing the second harmonic. Trimmer capacitors are used on the EVEN channels in the T-10 series.

18. Trouble Locating Guide

When servicing the SunAir Model T-5-DA Tranceiver, it will be helpful to refer to the block diagrams and schematics on the equipment. In addition, the following list of typical symptoms with probable sources of faults should help to solve many servicing problems.

Transceiver

If the complete transceiver is malfunctioning, the unit should be checked for proper input A+ power and for a blown fuse (F-2). If the fuse is blown, check for one of the following:

- (a) Short in the A + input wiring.
- (b) Shorted transistor (defective).
- (c) Reversed battery polarity on installation.
- (d) Transistor shorted to heat sink (defective insulating washer).

If, with proper A + to the transceiver, the unit is still malfunctioning, proceed with the following B + power supply checks:

- (a) With proper A + power supply, listen for a high frequency "whine" (1500 to 2000 Hz) at the power supply. Lack of this "whine" indicates that the transistors are not switching. Check for one of the following causes of trouble:
 - 1. B + short to ground.
 - 2. Defective transistors in power supply.
 - 3. Defective component in power supply.
- (b) If power supply "whine" is present, check for low B +. The causes of low B + may be internal (within the power supply) or external (in the load).

Check for the following:

- 1. External.
 Shorted Tubes.
 Shorted bypass capacitor.
- Internal.
 Shorted diode.
 Shorted filter capacitor.

<u>Transmitter</u>

Inoperative, no RF Output:

- (a) Defective component in oscillator or power supply.
- (b) Defective tube.
- (c) Defective crystal.

Operative, but low RF output:

- (a) Defective tube.
- (b) Transmitter out of alignment.
- (c) Low B +; see Power Supply checks.

Output OK, percent of modulation low:

- (a) Defective transistor in audio amplifier stage.
- (b) Defective microphone.
- (c) Defective components in modulation circuit.
- (d) Defective relay.
- (e) Low microphone voltage.

Modulation distorted:

- (a) Defective component(s) in oscillator driver stage.
- (b) Defective crystal.

Receiver

Inoperative, no audio:

- (a) Check transistors and components in audio amplifier stage.
- (b) Check F-1.

Inoperative, but loud hiss at maximum volume:

(a) Defective tube.

Receiver operative, but low sensitivity:

- (a) Defective tube.
- (b) Defective diode in detector, noise limiter or AGC circuit.
- (c) Open coil in RF or mixer stage.
- (d) Receiver out of alignment.
- (e) Defective volume control.

Receiver operative, but audio distorted:

- (a) Defective diode in detector, noise limiter or AGC circuit.
- (b) Defective transistor or component in audio amplifier circuit.

19. Tube and Semi-Conductor Complement

Receiver

RF Amplifier - 12BA6 Mixer Oscillator - 12BE6 IF Amplifier - 12BA6 Detector Diode - CSD 2648 Noise Limiter Diode - 1N461 1st Audio - 2N1379

Transmitter

Oscillator and Buffer Amplifier - 12BH7 RF Power Amplifier - 6883 (14V) RF Power Amplifier - 6159 (28V)

Power Supply

Switching (2) 2N277 14V Switching (2) 2N174 28V

Modulator and Receiver Audio

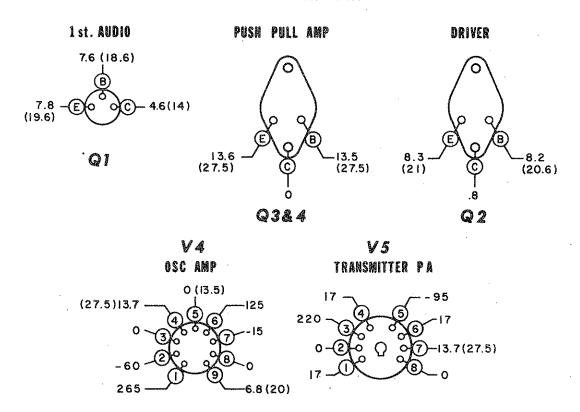
Driver - 2N669 Power Amplifier (2) - 2N1165

Miscellaneous Diodes

Ledex Arc Suppressor - CSD2648
Key Click Suppressor - CSD2648
A + Transient Suppressor - 1E43Z
Audio A + Regulator - 1N2974A (14V)
Audio A + Regulator - 1N2986B (28V)
Mike Audio Clipper (2) - 1N746
B + Bridge Rectifier (4) - CER73

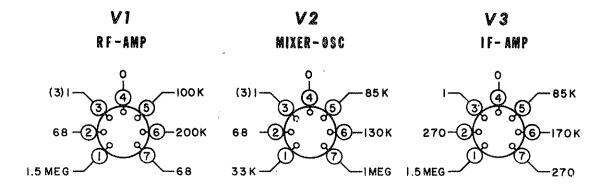
VI	V2	V 3
RF-AMP	mixer-osc	IF-AMP
13.7 — 195	13.7— (4) ——225	0 /230
3 8 5 26 - 20 0 6 - 170	3 8 5 26-26 06-85	3, 7 5 26-2, 0 0, 195
0 0 26	16_00000	0_0000_26

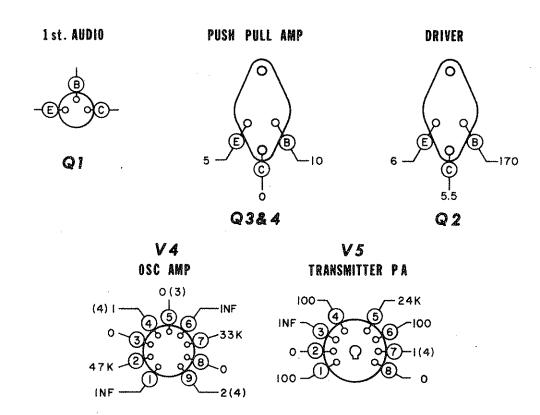
USE EXTREME CAUTION WHEN TAKING VOLTAGE MEASUREMENTS ON TRANSISTORS.



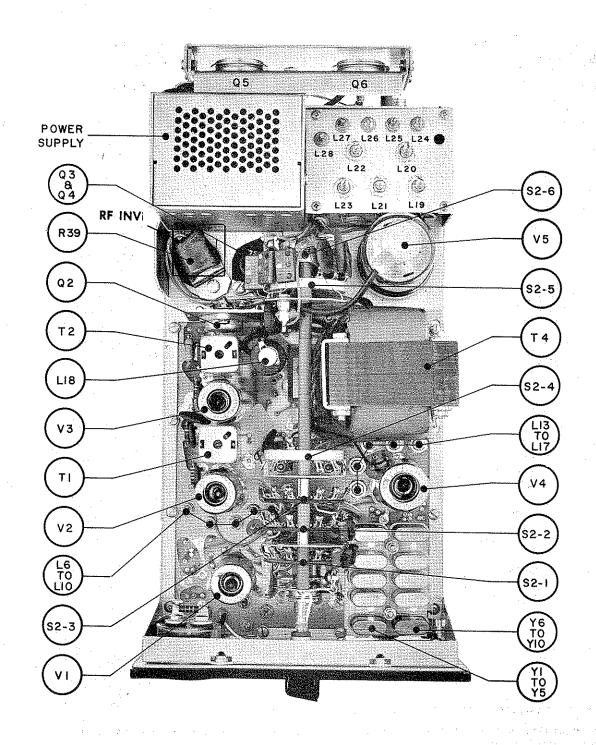
CONDITIONS OF MEASUREMENT

- 1. Receiver voltages taken with no signal input.
- 2. Volume control full CCW.
- 3. Transmitter voltages, (V4 & V5) taken with transmitter keyed, no modulation.
- 4. All voltage measurements made with a VTVM. Readings will vary with the operating frequency. Readings shown taken at 3023.5 KC.
- 5. Supply voltage 13.7 28.5 V DC as measured at F1 against ground.
- 6. Voltages of 28 volt units shown in parenthesis. ()
 E Emitter B Base C Collector





- 1. Resistance measurements made with volume control at maximum.
- 2. Resistance measurements on driver transistor and audio power transistor made with ohmmeter negative terminal grounded.
- 3. Resistance measurements should not be made on first audio transistor.
- 4. Resistance measurements peculiar to 28 V units shown in parenthesis.



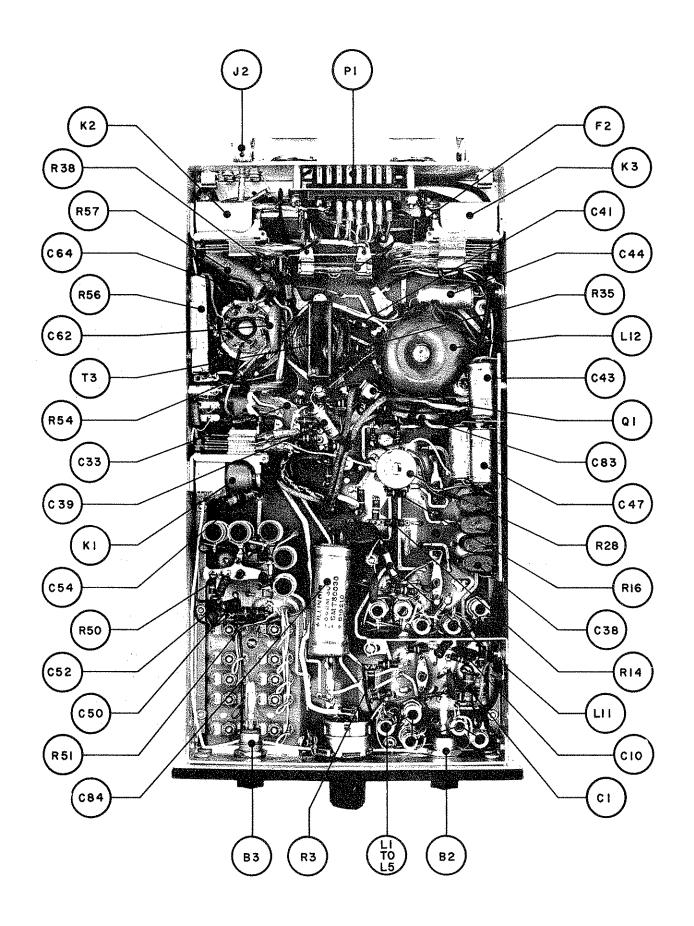
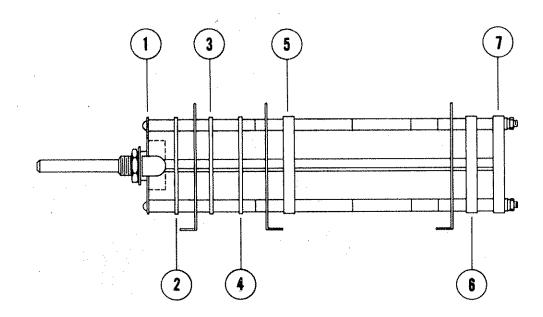
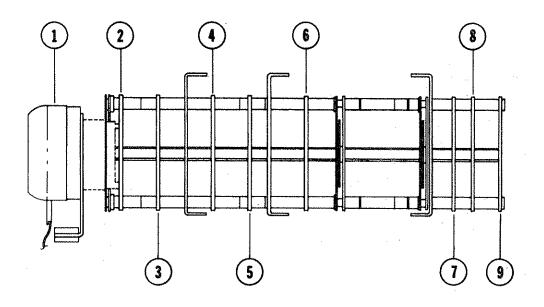


FIGURE NO 26 T-5 DA, BOTTOM VIEW



ITEM	CKT. SYM.	DESCRIPTION
1.		Switch Detent
2.	S2-1	R. F. Amp Coil and Capacitor Selector
3.	S2-2	Mixer Coil and Capacitor Selector
4.	S2-3	Transmitter and Receiver Crystal Selector
5.	\$2-4	Transmitter Buffer Coil and Capacitor Selector
6.	S2-5	P. I. Network Input and Remote Load Channeling Selector
7.	\$2-6	P. I. Network Input and Output Selector



ITEM	CKT. SYM.	DESCRIPTION
1.		Channeling Solenoid
2.	\$1-8	Solenoid Homing Wafer
3.	51-1	R. F. Amp Coil and Capacitor Selector
4.	\$1-2	Mixer Coil and Capacitor Selector
5.	ST-3A and B	Transmitter Buffer Coil and Capacitor Selector
6.	S1-5	Transmitter Buffer Coil and Capacitor Selector
7.	\$1-6	P. I. Network Input and Output Selector
8.	\$1-7	P. I. Network Input Capacitor and Antenna Trap Selector
9.	\$1-9	Terminal for Trap Capacitors and Wires to Trap Coils

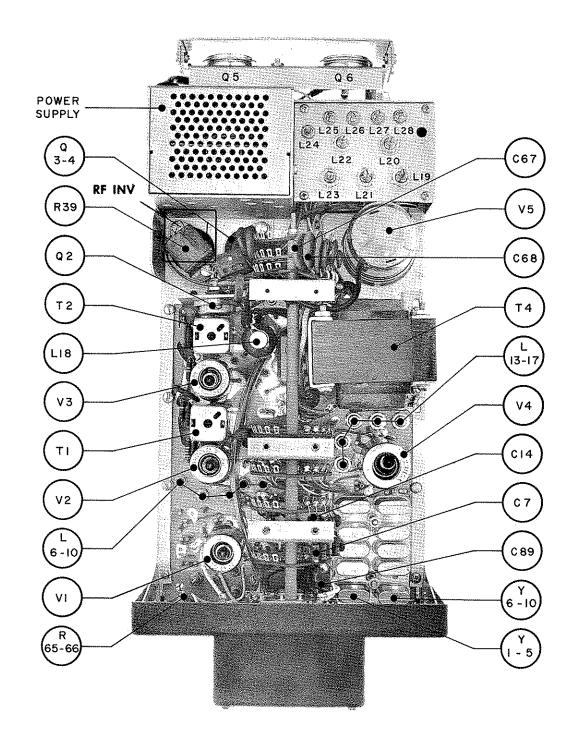


FIGURE NO.29

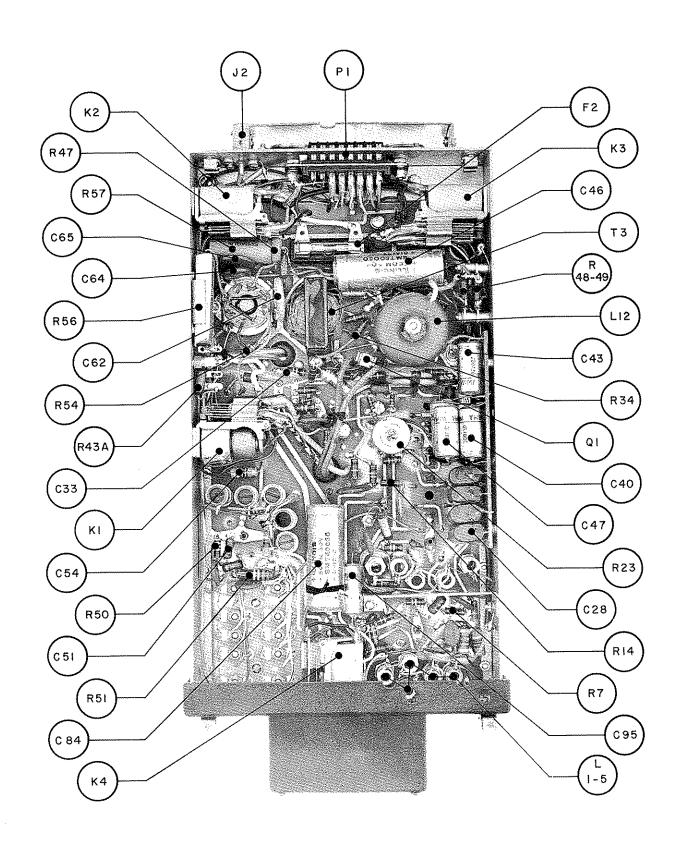


FIGURE NO.30 T-5-RA, BOTTOM VIEW

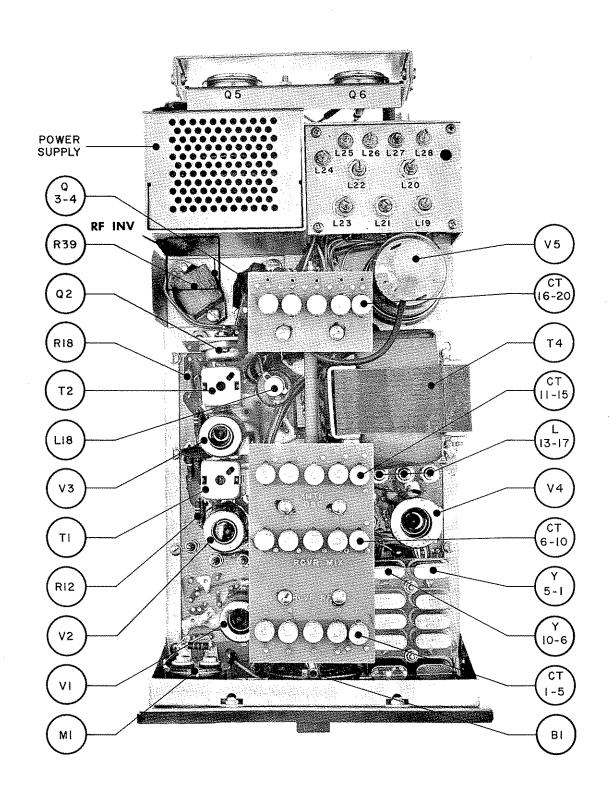


FIGURE NO-31 T-10-D, TOP VIEW

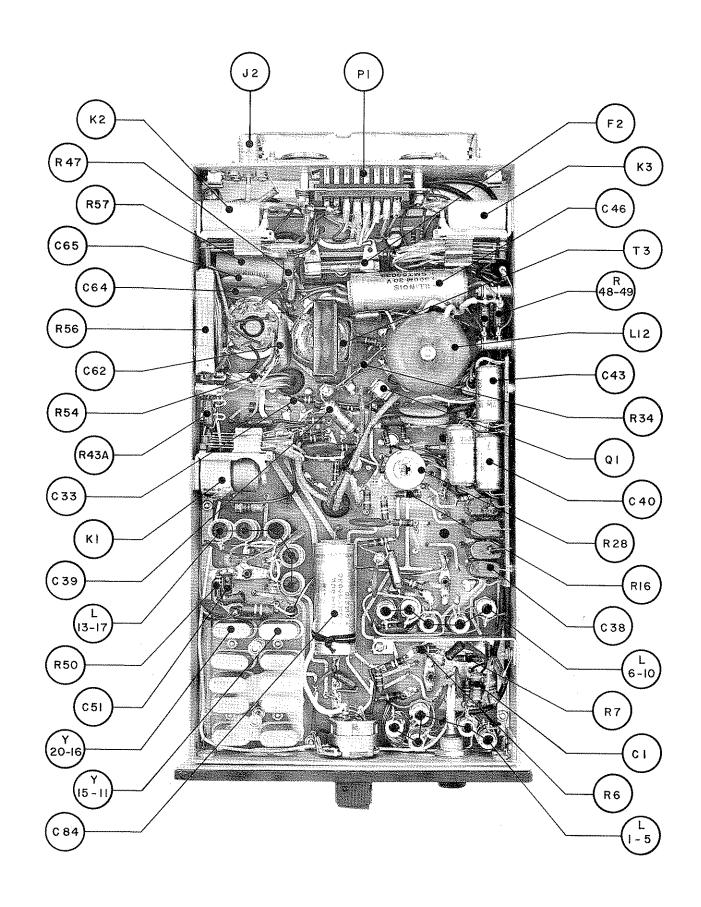
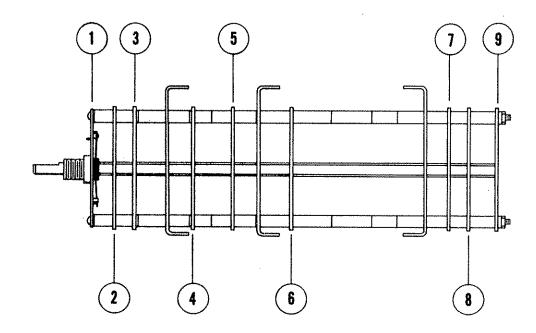
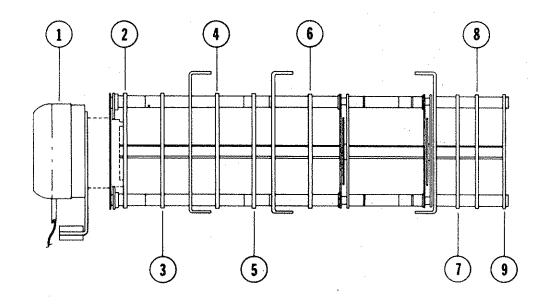


FIGURE NO.32 T-LO-D, BOTTOM VIEW



ITEM	CKT. SYM.	DESCRIPTION
1.		Switch Detent
2.	\$1-8	Remote Load Unit Channeling Wafer
3.	\$1-1	R. F. Amp Coil and Capacitor Selector
4.	\$1-2	Mixer Coil and Capacitor Selector
5 .	S1-3A and B	Transmitter and Receiver Crystal Selector
6.	\$1-5	Transmitter Buffer Coil and Capacitor Selector
7.	\$1-6	P. I. Network Input and Output Selector
8.	\$1-7	P. I. Network Input Capacitor and Antenna Trap Selector
9.	S1-9	Terminal for Trap Capacitors and Wires to Trap Coils



ITEM	CKT. SYM.	DESCRIPTION
1.	·	Channeling Solenoid
2.	S1-8	Solenoid Homing Wafer
3.	S1-1	R. F. Amp Coil and Capacitor Selector
4.	\$1-2	Mixer Coil and Capacitor Selector
5 .	\$1-3A and B	Transmitter Buffer Coil and Capacitor Selector
6.	\$1-5	Transmitter Buffer Coil and Capacitor Selector
7.	S1-6	P. I. Network Input and Output Selector
8.	\$1.7	P. I. Network Input Capacitor and Antenna Trap Selector
9.	S1-9	Terminal for Trap Capacitors and Wires to Trap Coils

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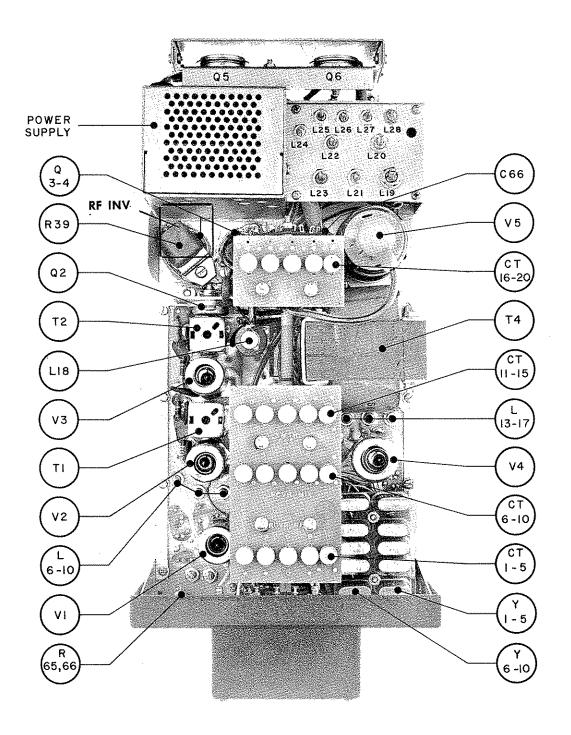


FIGURE NO.35 T-IOR, TOP VIEW

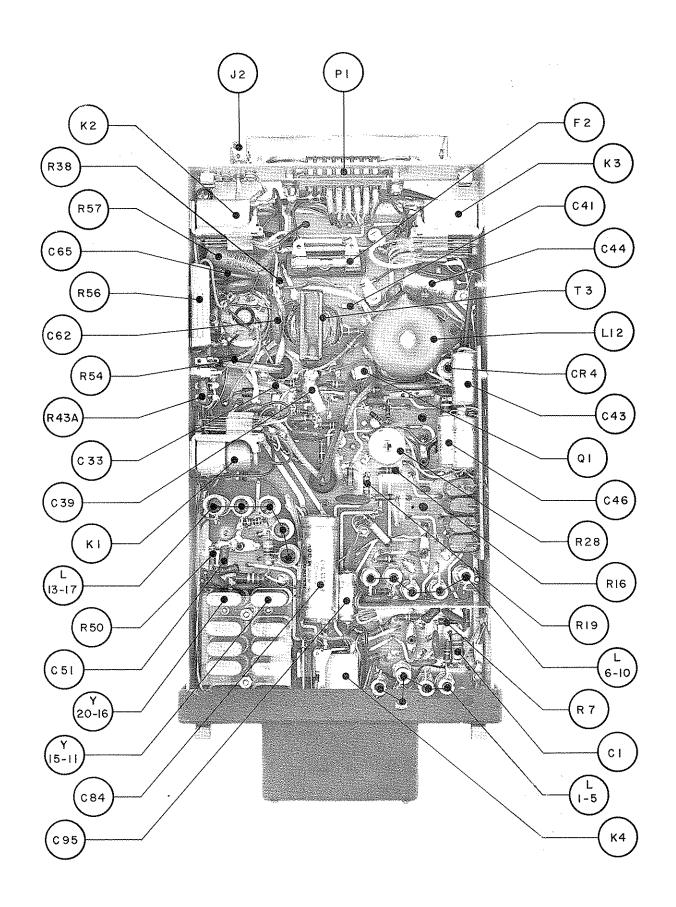


FIGURE NO.36 T-IOR, BOTTOM VIEW

C 87)—	HILLINGIA 1 GM 350V			
C85	24440 24440	(L29)		
(86)-	Arabay G.	C88	CR 6-9 90017	T5
(R60)-	n4*********	R62	(L30)	.(L31)

FIGURE NO.37
POWER SUPPLY, P.C. BOARD

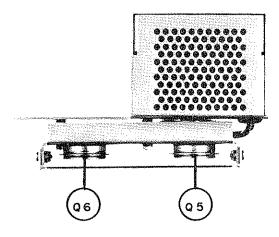


FIGURE NO.38
POWER SUPPLY

The transistorized power supply is located in the rear of the main chassis. AC voltage is generated by the oscillation of transistors Q5 and Q6 producing a square wave at 1500 Hz. The AC voltage appearing on the secondary of transformer T6 is rectified by a bridge-type rectifier comprised of diodes CR6 through CR9. One-half of this high voltage is obtained from the secondary center tap and is used to operate the receiver, the transmitter crystal oscillator and buffer. Both circuits are well filtered to eliminate any noise or hum that might be prevalent in the output.

The SunAir-designed 10-Channel Test Set is a compact, easy-to-use servicing unit. Ordinary bulky test panels and intricate wiring are outmoded by this unit.

This test set, when used with a high-frequency wattmeter, a vacuum tube voltmeter and a high-frequency signal generator, is recommended for complete servicing of all SunAir 10-channel transceivers.

The test set is 7% inches wide, 5% inches deep and 4% inches high. It has an aluminum front panel and a black finished dust cover.

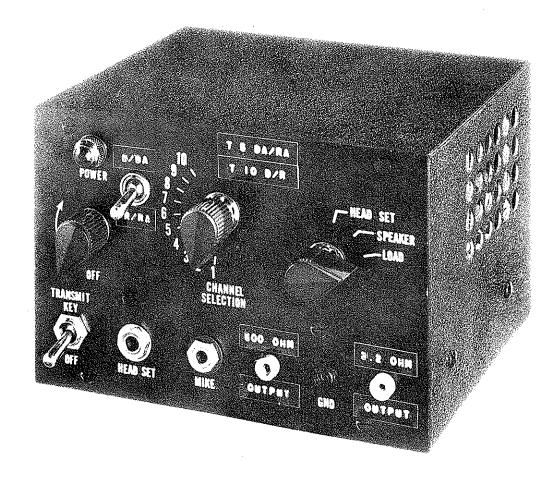
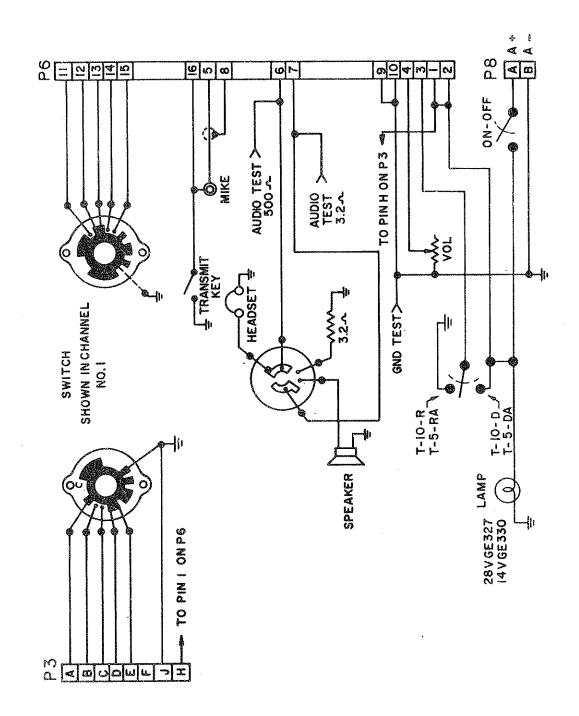


FIGURE NO.39 TEST SET

<u> </u>	
\bigvee	J3
BRN-WHT	
RED-WHT	B
ORN-WHT	
YEL-WHT-	D
CDN_WUT	E
12	BRN-WHT H
L	J
] }
WHITEC3	250 4417
	J6
2 WHITE #16-	2
3 ORANGE	SEE NOTE 3
4 YELLOW—	1 ~ 1
5 RG 58AU —	5
6 BLUE	6
7 VIOLET VIOLET	7
8	8
9 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	9
BLACK #16-	10
11 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
13	12
14	13
15	14
	15 NOTE:
16 RED	CONNECT WIRE CLIPS
	FOR T-5-RA,T-10-R. DISCONNECT FOR
J4•	T-5-DA, T-10-D TESTIN
A BRN-WHT-	
B RED-WHT	
C ORN-WHT	
D YEL-WHT-	
E GRN-WHT	
H BRN-WHT	
J BLACK	
L RED WHT-	
TEI WED WHILL	
CONNECTOR T-5-DA,T-10-D T-5-RA,T-10-R	WHT WHT
JI TO TRANSCEIVER TO TRANSCEIVER	
J2 21 13 31 11	Caution:
J3 TO LOAD UNIT TO TEST SET	
J4 NO CONNECTION TO LOAD UNIT	For 28 volt operation, the white wire (pin 1 of J1)
J6 TO TEST SET TO TEST SET	must connect with the brown/white wire (pin H of J3) Also, the white wire (pin 1 of J6) must connect with
	the brown/white wire (pin H of J4)
	For 14 volt operation, the white wire (pin 1 of J1)
	must connect with the red/white wire (pin L of J3) Also, the white wire (pin 1 of J6) must connect with
•	the red/white wire (pin L of J4)

FIGURE NO.40 TEST SET, CABLING



MODELS T-5-DA, T-5-RA T-10-D, T-10-R

PARTS LIST

СКТ.	PART	D, 1-10-K	CKT.	PART	
SYM.	NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYM.	NQ.	DESCRIPTION
L1		Frequency Dependent. See Fig. 2	R37	16334	Resistor, Wire wound 15 ohm 3W
Thru		rrequency Dependent. See rig. &	R38 R39	16279 93382	(14V) Thermistor 5 bracket
L10			R39	94415	(28V) " "
L11 L12	63600 93760	Choke, 33 uh ".7 mh	R40	17924	Resistor, wise wound 3 ohm 3W Selected Value, WW, 1-10K "
L12	93/60	" ./ mn	R41 R42	- 16281	Resistor, Wire wound 450 ohm 3W
Thru	"	Frequency Dependent. See Fig. 2	R42A	11	15 11 15 15 11
L17	56061	Chata 2.5 mb	R43	11	67
L18 L19	56061	Choke, 2.5 mh	R43A R44	!! :.	Selected value, WW 400-2K "
Thru	-	Frequency Dependent. See Fig. 2	R45		Unassigned
L28	02724	444773 (2) -1 4 1	R46	16279	(28V) Resistor, wire wound 1K "
L29 L29	93734 93 74 6	(14V) Choke, .4 mh (28∀) " 1.35 mh	R47	16243 16968	(28V) " " " 1.5 ohm 3W " " 1.0 ohm 10W
L30	56152	" 10.0 mh	R48 R49	10300	11 11 11 11 1 14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
L31	93722	" · 400 mh	R50	16695	Resistor, Comp. 33K 1/2W
M1	98112	Materia Deficient de Desser	R51	16504	" " 27K 1W
1411	2011%	Meter, Reflected Power	R52 R53	16683 16798	" " 47K 1/2W " 470 ohm "
Q1	44056	Transistor, 2N1379	R54	16633	" " 4/0 ohm " 1 meg "
Q2	44135	" 2N669	R55	16504	" " 27K 1W
Q3 Q4	44018	" 2N1165	R56	16152	" Wire wound 100 ohm 10W
Q5	44044	(14V) " 2N277	R57	16009	" " " 30K 5W " Comp 470K 1W
Q5	44020	(28V) " 2N174	R58 R59	16463 16748	" Comp. 470K 1W " " 1K 1/2W
Q6	44044	(14V) " 2N277	R60	16281	(14V) Resistor, Wire wound 450 ohm 3W
Q6	44020	(28V) " 2N174	R60	16279	(28V) " " " 1K "
R1	16712	Resistor, Comp. 22K 1/2W	R61	16322	(14V) " " 10 ohm " 40 ohm "
R2	16633	" " 1.0 meg "	R62 R63	16310 16308	" " 40 ohm " (28V) " " " 100 ohm "
R3	16774	" " 68 ohms "	R64	17027	" Comp. 1 ohm 1W
R4	16671	" " 100K " " 22K "	R65	16968	" Wire wound 1 ohm 10W
R5 R6	16712	и и и и	R66	11	11 17 17 17 17
R7	16695	" " 33K "	S1	32261	Pwr Switch (Rear Part of R15)
R8	16748	" " 1K "	S1-1	32201	THE SWITCH (ICCAL LATE OF ICE)
R9	16633	" " 1.0 meg " "	Thru	32314	Switch Wafer
R10 R11	16671 16774	" " 100K " " 68 ohms "	\$1-7 \$1-8	32417	AT F DA T 10 DA Cuitada Madan
R12	16683	" " 47K "	S1-8	32209	(T-5-RA, T-10-R) Switch Wafer (T-10-D) " "
R13	16748	" " 1K "	S1-9	32211	Switch Wafer
R14	16633	" " 1 meg " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	S2-1		
R15 R16	32261 16762	" Variable 2500 ohm " Comp. 270 ohm 1/2W	Thru	32182	Pf 18
R17	16671	" 100K "	S2-3 S2-4	32156	94 1t
R18	16059	" Wire wound 4.7K 3W	\$2-5	32168	11
R19	16671	" Comp. 100K 1/2W	S2-6	11	11 11
R20 R21	16633 16645	"	7.1	48038	Transformer, 1st I.F.
R22	16633	" " 1 meg "	T1 T2	48040	ransformer, 1st 1.F.
R23	16671	" " 100K "	Т3	48181	" Andio input
R24 R25	16633	" " 1 meg " 680 ohm 1/4W	T4	48832	" " output
R25	1 7663 17118	" " 680 ohm 1/4W " " 100 ohm "	T4 T5	48650	(Replaced by 48832)
R27	17429	" " 56 ohm "	T5	90029 90031	(14V) Transformer, Power/PC Board (28V) " " " "
R28	32455	" Variable 250 ohm 1W	8	1	
R29 R30	- 16231	Select Value, Comp. 330K-1meg 1/2W	V1 V2	76217 76205	Tube, Electron, 12BA6 " " 12BE6
R31	16578	Resistor, Comp. 220K 1/2W " 2.7K "	V3	76217	" 12BA6
R32	16748	" " 1K "	V4	76190	" " 12BH7A
R33	16530	(28V) " " 330 ohm 1W	V5	76669	(14V) " 6883B
R34 R35	17285 17596	Resistor, Comp 220 ohm 1/2W " 1.2K "	V 5	76231	(2 8V) " 61 5 9
R36	16322	(14V) " Wire wound 10 ohm 3W	Y1	80036	Quartz Crystal Units, Freq. 2000-18,000
R36	16310	(28V) " " 40 ohm "	Thru Y20	30030	kHz (Specify Receive or Transmit)

PARTS LIST

CKT. SYM.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION		CKT. SYM.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
	94367			C64	24381	Consider Division (Consideration)
B1 B1	84367 84355	(14V) Light Bulb, Type 330 (28V) " " 327		C65	24410	Capacitor, Disc. 1500 pf 3KV
B2	84367	(201)		C66	25945	" " 30 pf 3 KV
B2	84355	(14V) " " " 330 (28V) " " " 327		C67	20240	30 pt 3 KV
B3	84367	(14V) " " 330		Thru		Frequency dependent See Fig. 2
B3	84355	(28V) " " 327		C81		rrequerty dependent. Refrig. 2
	0.000	(201)		C82	24410	Capacitor, Disc01 uf 1.4KV.
C 1	24238	Capacitor, Tubular 250 pf,	500V	C83	25206	" ".05 uf 1.0KV
C2	24197	" Radial 510 pf,	**	C84	24537	" Elect 500 uf 30V
C 3			1	C85	25165	(14V)" " 400 uf 15V
Thru	-	Frequency dependent. See Fig	ş. 2	C85	25816	(28V) " " 200 uf 30V
C7	34400			C86 C87	24848	" " 8 uf 350V
C8	24408 24355	Capacitor, Disc 1 uf,	75V	C88		0 0 0 0
C9 C10	24333	" .01 uf,	500V	C89	25725	" Tubular 47 uf 250V
(11	- 11	11 15 ()	11		23723	" Tubular .47 ut 250 v
C12	1)	11 H H	U			
C12	24329	" Radial 12 pf	,,	C 94	25725	" Tubular . 47 uf 250V
C14		11002101 10 111		C95	25880	" Elect. 100 uf 30V
Thru		Frequency dependent. See Fig	g. 2		1	
C 18		. , .,		CT1]	
€ 19	-	Selected Value, 5-50 pf,	500V	Thru	26315	Capacitor, Variable, 10-40 pf
€20	24006	Capacitor, Disc. 330 pf,	*1	CT20		
€21	24355	" .01 uf	tı .	CD:	404377	
C22	25050		1000V	CRI CR2	40127 40141	Diode, CSD-2648 " 1N461
C23	24355	" .01 uf	500V	CR3	40141	11/401
C24	25103		1000V	CR4	40177	C3D-20+0
C25 C26	24355	" ",005 uf "	500V	CR4	40189	(14V)" 1N29 74A (28V)" 1N2986B
C27	24408	n ".luf	75V	CR5	40127	" CSD-2648
C 28	24355	" ".01 uf	500V	CR6	40103	" CER-73
C29	11	19 19 EI	"	CR7	н	11 11
C 30	24305	" Radial 32 pf	1)	CR8	n	If If
C31	24018	" Disc 220 pf	11	CR9	Ħ	ft ff
C 32	11	11 11 11	"	CR10	40232	" 1N746
C 33	25103	8	1000V	CR11 CR12	101.65	11 11
C 34 C 35	24408 25830	" " 1 uf (28V) " Met. Paper 1.0 uf	75V 250V	CR12	40165 40220	" 1N534 " IN4755
C 36	23030	(28V) " Met. Paper 1.0 uf	2307	CICIO	40220	" 1 N475 5
C 37	,,); 11 11 13	"	F1	86767	(14V) Fuse, 8 amp
C 38	11	12 21 11	н	F1	86107	(28V)" 5"
C39	25153		30V	F2	86030	(14V)" 20 "
€40	25816	(28V)"" 2 00 uf	30V	F2	84874	(28V)" 15 "
C41	24836	" " 2.2 uf	35V			`
C42	25799	12 \ - 7	15V	J 1	74099	Connector, 16 pin (Chassis)
C42	25816	(28V) " " 200 uf	30V	J2	74087	" Mate for J1 (Cable)
C43 C44	25165	(14V)" " 400 uf	 15V	عر ا	76310 74403	Connector, Type BNC (Chassis)
C 45	24393	(14v) " " 400 uf	75V		/ % % U 3	" Mate for J2 (Cable)
C46	24537	(28V) " Elect. 500 uf	30V	K1	66080	(14V) Relay, 3 PDT
C47	25816	" " 200 uf	"	K1	66236	(28V) " 3 "
C48	"	и и	11	K2	66066	(14V) " S "
C49	-	(Unassigned)	No.	K2	66250	(28V) " S "
C50	24329	Capacitor, Radial 12 pf	500V	K3	66078	(14V) " 3 "
C51	24305	- F	**	K3	66248	(28V) " 3 "
C52	24355		11	K4	66016	(14V) " S "
C53	24240	" Axial 100 pf	11	K4	66004	(28V) " S "
C54 C55	1		**			
Thru	_	Frequency dependent. See F.	10 2	KR1	32285	Solenoid, Rotary Selector
C59	-	rrequency dependent. See r.	·5· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
C 60	25355	Capacitor, Disc01 uf	500V			
C 61	"	11 11 11	"		1	
C62	24367	,	11	i i		
C 63	24381		3KV			

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PARTS LIST

1775-B0004500000000000000000000000000000000		PARTS	LIST		
CKT. SYM.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	CKT. SYM.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
		RF Inverter, P/N 98863			SCU_50 (T_5) SUPPLEMENT
C501 C502 C503	26054 27321 27321	Capacitor 22 pf Capacitor .01 uf Capacitor .01 uf		8 712 5 8 7137	Filter, Lamp, Red (99892 & 99890) Filter, Lamp, Blu/Wht (99893 & 99891)
C504 C505	27321 26054	Capacitor .01 uf Capacitor 22 pf			SCU-51 (T-10) SUPPLEMENT
CR501 CR502 L501 L502 R501	44290 44290 63911 63911 17429	Diode 1N914 Diode 1N914 Choke 56 uh Choke 56 ohm 1/4W		87125 87137	Filter, Lamp, Red (99900 & 99898) Filter, Lamp, Blu/Wht (99901 & 99899)
R502 R503 R504 R505 R506	17807 17429 17807 17429 17429	" 2.2K 1/4W " 56 ohm 1/4W " 2.2K 1/4W " 56 ohm 1/4W " 56 ohm 1/4W			
		SCU-50 Control Head (T-5) P/N 99893, 99892, 99891 & 99890			
S-1A GIB RI	32261	Potentiometer With Swi tch			
R3 SW 162 C1 M1 J3	17273 32209 27357 87010 74491	Resistor 150 ohm 1/4W Wafer, Switch Capacitor 05 uf 25V Meter Connector			
P3 B1 & 2 B3	74506 87149 87149 87125 87137	Connector Lamp, Meter, Clear Lamp, Dial, Clear Filter, Lamp, Red Filter, Lamp, Blue-White			
		SCU-51 Control Head (T-10) P/N 99901, 99900, 99899 & 99898			
S-1A & IB R1	32261	Potentiometer With Swi tch			
R3 SW182 Cl M1 J3	17273 32209 27357 87010 74491	Resistor 150 ohm 1/4W Wafer, Switch Capacitor .05 uf 25V Meter Connector			
P3 B1 & 2 B33	74506 87149 87149 87125 87125	Connector Lamp, Meter, Clear Lamp, Di al, Clear Filter, Lamp, Red Filter, Lamp, Blue-White			
	90859	Meter, RF Indicator			

RECOMMENDED SPARE PARTS LIST

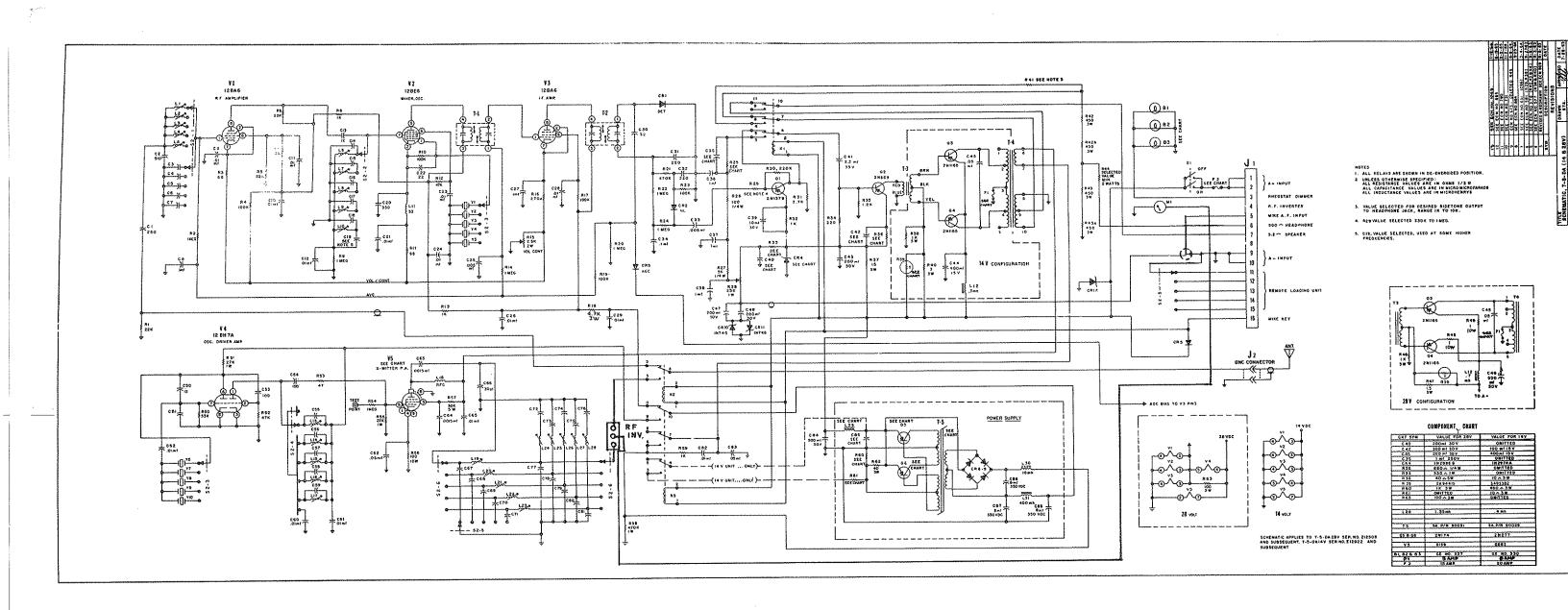
ECOMMENDED SPARE PARTS LIST

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Voltage 14 & 28	Description										eder) of the state									acommoner				Mark Street Company of the Company o
T-5-RA, T-10-R		Capacitor	Diode	Diode	Diode	Diode	Diode	Diode	Transistor	Transistor	Transistor	Transformer	Transformer	Transformer	Transformer	Tube	Tube	Tube	Fuse					
MODEL T-5-DA, T-10-D,	ir P	24795	40177	40232	40127	40141	40220	40335	44018	44056	44135	48038	48040	48181	48832	76190	76217	76205	86107					
supporting inits per year	25									CHOCOCOCCO CONTRACTOR OF THE C							THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T							
for supp of units	10																				-			
Required numbers	2																						`	
Quantity Indicated	,	2	2	2	3			.	2						1		2	(1					The same of the sa

RECOMMENDED SPARE PARTS LIST

1 5 10 25 1 2 3 5 10 25 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	SunAir P/N 40177 44147 66066 66078 66080 84367 86030	Description Diode 14 V Transistor 14 V Relay 14 V Relay 14 V Relay 14 V	Unit Price Total Price
	40177 44147 66066 66078 66080 84367 86030		
	44147 66066 66078 66080 84367 86030		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
	66066 66078 66080 84367 86030	Relay 14 V Relay 14 V Relay 14 V	
	66078 66080 84367 86030 76669	[_]	
	66080 84367 86030 76669	l "	
	84367 86030 76669	11 // 12	
	86030	LAMP LY V	
	76669	Fuse 14 V	-
		Tube 14 V	
	40189	Diode 28 V	
	44020	Transistor 28 V	
	66236	Relay 28 V	
	66248	Relay 28 V	
	66250	Relay 28 V	
	84355	Lamp 28 V	
	84874	Fuse 28 V	
	76231	Tube 28 V	
	Control of the Contro		
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FIGURENO.42 SCHEMATIC, T-5 DA

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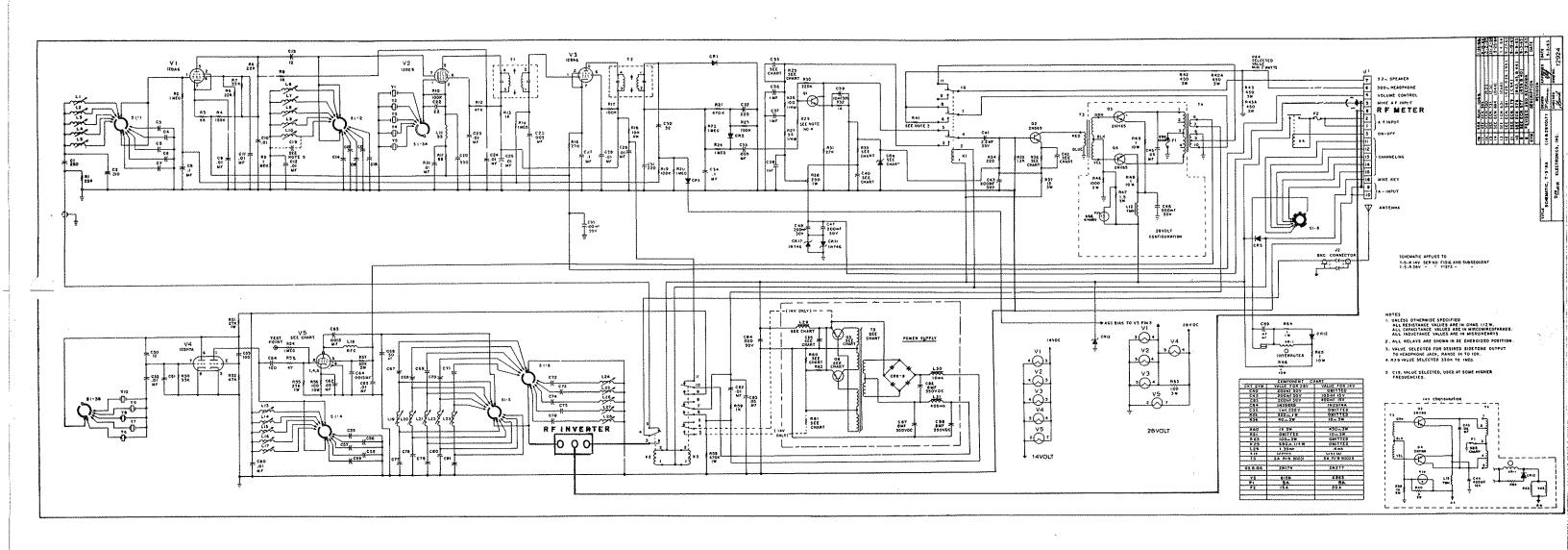
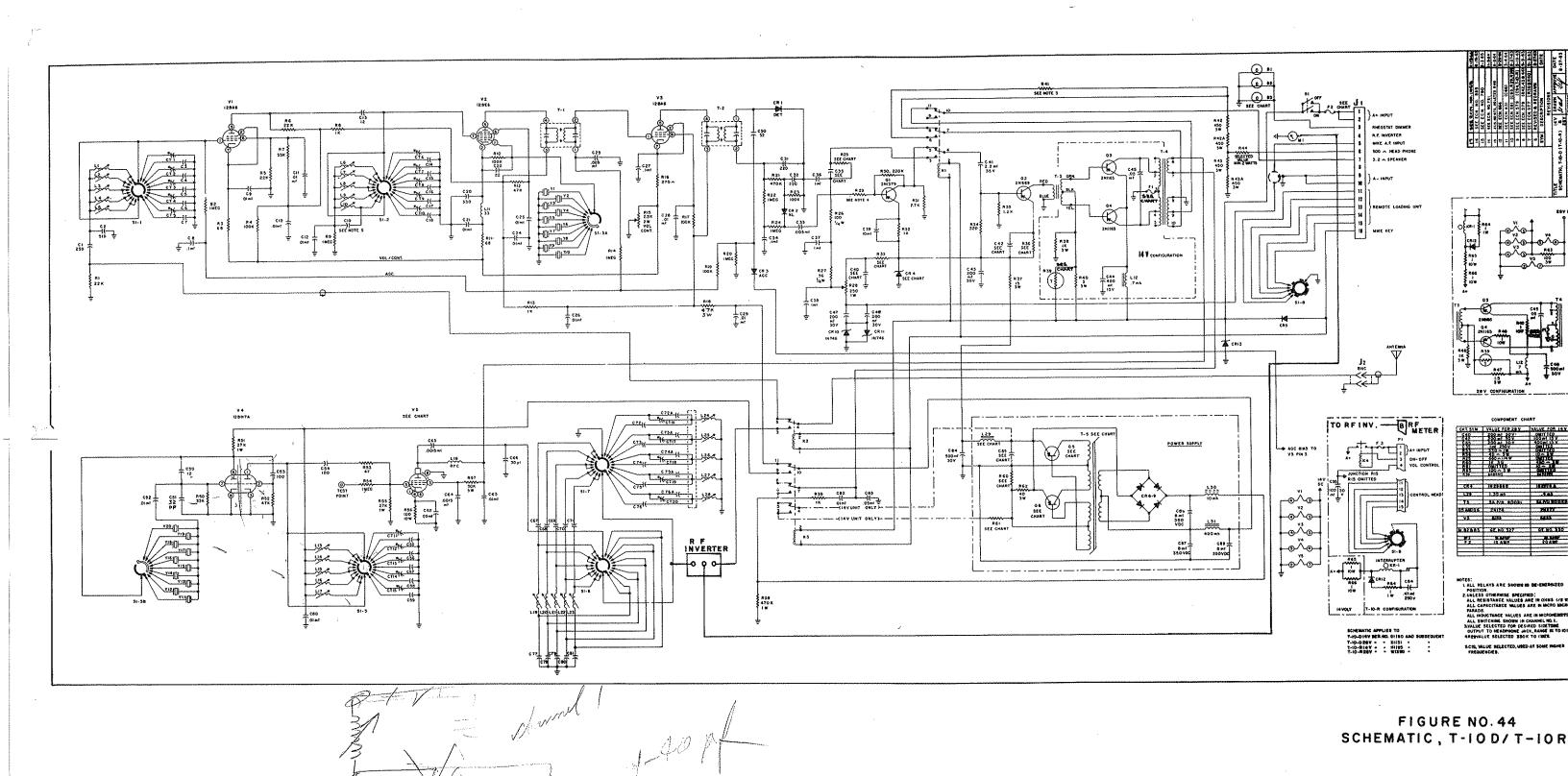


FIGURE NO.43 SCHEMATIC, T-5 RA



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