INSTRUCTIONS

FOR



NATIONAL COMPANY, Inc. MALDEN, MASS. U. S. A.

INSTRUCTION BOOK

FOR

RADIO RECEIVING EQUIPMENT

MODEL RBJ-4

Frequency Range

-

Supply 230 Volts

50 to 400 Kcs. 480 to 30,000 Kcs. 50/60 Cycles one Phase

NAVY DEPARTMENT

Bureau of Ships

CONTRACTOR

NATIONAL COMPANY, Inc. MALDEN, MASS., U. S. A.

GUARANTEE

All items used in this equipment, except vacuum tubes, are guaranteed by the contractor for a period extending one year from the installation date of the equipment, provided that in no case will the guarantee extend longer than two years after the date of acceptance. This guarantee covers items failing in normal operation and the contractor will replace these at no cost to the Government and with transportation charges prepaid to destination. If the contractor elects to have the defective unit returned to his plant for examination, he will be required to pay the transportation charges.

NOTICE

All data pertaining to the Model RBJ Radio Receiving Equipment is applicable to the Model RBJ-4 Equipment, with the following exception: Spare tubes are supplied on the basis of two spares for each tube employed in the Equipment.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

-

SEC	CTION SUBJECT	PAGE
1	GENERAL DESCRIPTION	1
2	DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR UNITS	1
3	TUBE COMPLEMENT	2
4	Power Requirements	2
5	ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS	3
6	Installation	3
7	TUBE LOCATION BY NAVY TYPE	5
8	CONSTRUCTION	5-7
	8.1 General	5
	8.2 Radio Receiver 8.3 Power Units	5 7
	8.5 Coil System Container	7
	8.6 Mounting Rack	7 7
9	8.7 Net Weights	
9	CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION	8–12 8
	9.2 Power Units	10
	9.4 Coil Sets	10
10	OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS	
	10.1 Controls	12 13
	10.3 CW Reception	13
11	PERFORMANCE DATA See F	Page ii
12	MAINTENANCE — FAILURE AND REMEDIES	21 - 22
	12.1 General	21
	12.2 Tube Replacements 12.3 Failure of the Radio Receiver	21 21
	12.4 Failure of the Power Unit	$\overline{22}$
13	TEST DATA	22-25
	13.1 Tube Socket Voltages and Cathode Currents 13.2 Point to Point Resistances	23 - 24
	13.3 Stage Gain Measurements	$\begin{array}{r} 24-25\\ 25\end{array}$
14	ALIGNMENT DATA	26-29
	14.1 General	26
	14.2 I.F. Amplifier Alignment 14.3 H.F. Oscillator Alignment	26 27
	14.4 R.F. Amplified Alignment	27
	14.4 R.F. Amplified Alignment 14.5 Tracking of H.F. Oscillator and R.F. Amplifier Circuits	28
15	PARTS LISTS	29-60
	15.1 List of Major Units 15.2 Parts List by Symbol Designation	29 30-51
	15.3 Parts List by Navy Type Numbers	52 - 55
	15.4 Spare Parts by Navy Type Designations	56-59
10	15.5 List of Manufacturers	60
16	DIAGRAMS	
17	PHOTOGRAPHS See Page	111-iv

DIAGRAMS AND PHOTOGRAPHS

PERFORMANCE DAY	ГА	13 - 20
Dwg. No. 11.1	Sensitivity vs. Frequency	14
Dwg. No. 11.2	Maximum Noise Level vs. Frequency	15
Dwg. No. 11.3	Selectivity Characteristics	16
Dwg. No. 11.4	Image Attenuation vs. Frequency	17

(Continued on next page)

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

SECTION

•

SUBJECT

Dwg. No. 11.5 Fidelity Characteristic Dwg. No. 11.6 AVC Characteristic	18 19
Dwg. No. 11.7 Dial Calibration	20
DIAGRAMS	
Dwg. No. 6.2 Mounting Rack Assembly	3
Dwg. No. 16.01 Outline Drawing of Model RBJ, RBJ-1, or RBJ-2 Equipment	61
Dwg. No. 16.02 Outline Drawing of Radio Receiver	61
Dwg. No. 16.03 Outline Drawing of Power Units	61
Dwg. No. 16.05 Outline Drawing of Coil System Container	$\tilde{62}$
Dwg. No. 16.06 Outline Drawing of Mounting Rack	62
Dwg. No. 16.07 Outline Drawing of Typical Coil Set	$\tilde{62}$
Dwg. No. 16.08 External Wiring Connections	63
Dwg. No. 16.09 Schematic Wiring Diagram of RBJ, RBJ-1, or	•••
RBJ-2 Equipment	64
Dwg. No. 16.10 Actual Wiring Diagram of Radio Receiver	65
Dwg. No. 16.11 Actual Wiring Diagram of Power Units	67
Dwg. No. 16.13 Actual Wiring Diagram of Coil Set No. 1	68
Dwg. No. 16.14 Actual Wiring Diagram of Coil Set No. 2	68
Dwg. No. 16.15 Actual Wiring Diagram of Coil Set No. 3	69
Dwg. No. 16.16 Actual Wiring Diagram of Coil Set No. 4	69
Dwg. No. 16.17 Actual Wiring Diagram of Coil Set No. 5	70
Dwg. No. 16.18 Actual Wiring Diagram of Coil Set No. 6	70
Dwg. No. 16.19 Actual Wiring Diagram of Coil Set No. 7	71
Dwg. No. 16.20 Actual Wiring Diagram of Coil Set No. 00	71
Dwg. No. 16.21 Actual Wiring Diagram of Coil Set No. 0	72
Photographs	
Photo No. 1 Model RBJ Equipment	iv
Photo No. 6.2 Mounting Rack	4
Photo No. 6.3 Rear View of Model RBJ, RBJ-1, or RBJ-2	
Equipment	4
Photo No. 8.209 Typical I.F. Transformer Assembly	6
Photo No. 17.01 Front View of Radio Receiver	73
Photo No. 17.02 Rear View of Radio Receiver	74
Photo No. 17.03 Front View of Type 20125 Power Unit	75
Photo No. 17.04 Internal View of Type 20125 Power Unit	75
Photo No. 17.05 Front View of Type 20090 Power Unit	76
Photo No. 17.06 Internal View of Type 20090 Power Unit	76
Photo No. 17.07 Front View of Coil System Container	77
Photo No. 17.08 Internal View of Coil System Container	77
Photo No. 17.09 Typical Coil Set (Set No. 5)	78
Photo No. 17.10 R.F. Transformer Set No. 5	78
Photo No. 17.11 R.F. Transformer Set No. 1	79
Photo No. 17.12 R.F. Transformer Set No. 2	79
Photo No. 17.13 R.F. Transformer Set No. 3	79
Photo No. 17.14 R.F. Transformer Set No. 4	79
Photo No. 17.15 R.F. Transformer Set No. 6	80
Photo No. 17.16 R.F. Transformer Set No. 7	80
Photo No. 17.17 R.F. Transformer Set No. 00	80
Photo No. 17.18 R.F. Transformer Set No. 0	80
Photo No. 17.19 Bottom View of Radio Receiver	81
Photo No. 17.20 Top View of Radio Receiver	82

.

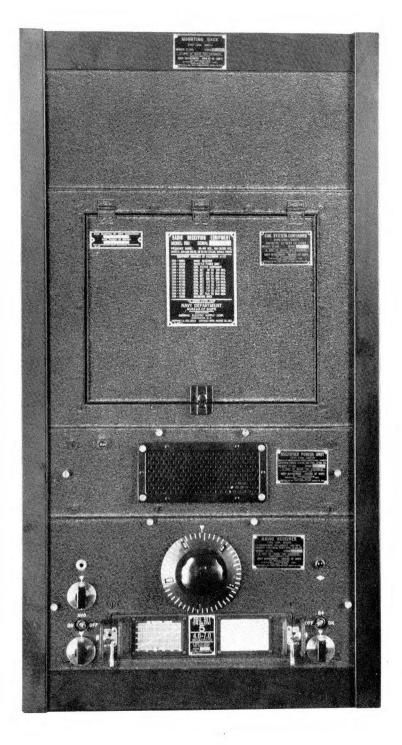


PHOTO NO. 1 MODEL RBJ EQUIPMENT

Date of	Acceptance by	V INM Boston, Mass.					
Date of I	installation						
Guarant	eed 2 Years fr	om Acceptance, 1 Yea	ar from Installatio)n			
	FAIL	URE REPORTS AN	ND REPLACEM	ENT DATA			
Form N	Form N. Eng 183 Part Failing Date						
Date	Serial No.	Symbol No. from Instruction Book	Replacement Received	Remarks			
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
				······································			
		·····					
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
				· ·			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
.							
			<u> </u>				
Repo	rts of failures	of Component Parts	of the Model RR	J, RBJ-1, or RBJ-2 Radio			
Recei	ving Equipme	ent shall be made in ER 40b, dated Januar	Laccordance with	Bureau of Engineering			

.

1.1 The Model RBJ, RBJ-1, or RBJ-2 Equipment is a complete radio receiv-

ing equipment suitable in all respects for use at Naval Radio shore stations or aboard Naval vessels.

1.2 The equipments are suitable for the reception of radio telephone or telegraph signals (either CW or MCW) by either headphone or loud speaker methods.

1.3 The equipments are of the self-supported rack mounted type with racks suitable for table mounting.

1.4 The RBJ equipments are suitable for operation from 220/240 volts A.C., 50/60 cycles, one phase. The RBJ-1 and RBJ-2 equipments are suitable for operation from 110/120 volts A.C., 50/60 cycles, one phase.

1.5 Each complete RBJ equipment consists of the following major items: Tune CNA 46081 Badio Bossiver

Type CNA-46081	Radio Receiver
Type CNA-20125	Power Unit
Type CNA-10075	Coil System
••	Container

Type CNA-10036 Mounting Rack The Type CNA-20090 Power Unit replaces Type CNA-20125 for RBJ-1 and RBJ-2 equipments. The nine coil sets used with the Type CNA-46081 Radio Receiver are as follows: Type CNA-47163 Coil Set 1 175 to 400 KC. Band 1. Type CNA-47164 Coil Set 2 480 to

900 KC. Band 2. Type CNA-47165 Coil Set 3 .90 to

2.0 MČ. Band 3. Type CNA-47166 Coil Set 4 2.0 to

4.0 MC. Band 4. Type CNA-47167 Coil Set 5 4.0 to 7.0 MC. Band 5.

Type CNA-47168 Coil Set 6 7.0 to 14.0 MC. Band 6.

Type CNA-47169 Coil Set 7 14.0 to 30.0 MC. Band 7.

Type CNA-47181 Coil Set 00 50 to 100 KC. Band 00.

Type CNA-47182 Coil Set 0 100 to 200 KC. Band 0.

Instruction books and spare parts are supplied in addition to the major units listed above. One 7 inch blank panel is supplied to completely fill the Type CNA-10036 Mounting Rack.

1.6 Net weights of all major units are listed in Par. 8.7. Overall dimensions are shown in Dwg. Nos. 16.01 to 16.07 inclusive.

2. DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR UNITS

2.1 The Type CNA-46081 Radio Receiver is a nine tube, rack mounted superheterodyne utilizing plug-in coil sets to cover a frequency range of from 50 to 400 kilocycles and from 480 to 30,000 kilocycles. The receiver operates from a separate power unit.

2.11 The circuit employed on all bands comprises two stages of radio frequency amplification, first detector, high frequency oscillator, two stages of intermediate frequency amplification operating at 456 kilocycles, a bias type triode second detector and a resistance coupled audio output stage. The second detector tube utilizes one set of elements of a dual triode; the other set of elements is utilized for amplified and delayed automatic volume control. A beat frequency oscillator is coupled to the second detector to provide for CW reception.

2.12 Two audio output circuits are provided:

(1) A phone jack is mounted on the front panel. The output from this jack is approximately 10 milliwatts of undistorted

audio power. The correct load impedance for the phone output circuit is 600 ohms. The phone jack is supplied from the secondary of an audio output transformer, the center tap of the secondary being grounded to the chassis of the receiver. The jack is so wired that the loud speaker circuit is opened when the phone plug is inserted.

(2) Loud speaker terminals are provided at the rear of the receiver chassis. The undistorted audio power available at these terminals is nominally 2 watts. The correct load impedance for the speaker output circuit is 5000 ohms.

2.13 Antenna input terminals are located at the left side of the chassis. The input circuit is suitable for operation with either a single wire antenna or a balanced feed-line.

2.14 The frequency range as stated in Par. 2.1 is covered by nine plug-in coil sets as listed under Par. 1.5.

.2.2 The Type CNA-20125 Power Unit is built to supply all power required by

the radio receiver in the Model RBJ Equipment. It is designed for operation from a power source of 220/240 volts A.C. 50/60cycles.

The Type CNA-20090 Power Unit is built to supply all power required by the radio receiver in either the Model RBJ-1 or RBJ-2 Equipment. It is designed for operation from a power source of 110/120 volts A.C. 50/60 cycles.

Both Power Units employ a power transformer with primary fuses, vacuum tube rectifier Navy Type 5Z3, and a one-section filter circuit. Normal D.C. output is 240 volts at 70 milliamperes for the receiver B supply; A.C. output is 6.2 volts at 3.4 amperes for the receiver heater circuits. 2.3 The Type CNA-10075 Coil System Container is an enclosed metal cabinet providing space for housing ten plug-in coil sets.

2.4 The Type CNA-10036 Mounting Rack is built to accommodate standard nineteen inch relay rack panels and has a total panel capacity of thirty-five inches. Side trim strips are provided to cover panel slots and mounting screws.

2.5 The Coil Sets Types CNA-47181, CNA-47182 and CNA-47163 to CNA-47169, inclusive, are four-gang coil assemblies which plug into the Type CNA-46081 Radio Receiver. Nine Coil Sets are used to cover the frequency range, as listed under Par. 1.5.

3. TUBE COMPLEMENT

3.1 The tubes employed in the Type CNA-46081 Radio Receiver are as follows:

Symbol (Dwg.)	Navy or Commercial Type	Function
V-101	-6D6	First R.F. Amplifier
V-102	-6D6	Second R.F. Amplifier
V-103	-6C6	First Detector
V-104	-6C6	H.F. Oscillator
V-105	-6D6	First I.F. Amplifier
V-106	-6D6	Second I.F. Amplifier
V-107	-6F8G	Second Detector, AVC
V-108	-6C6	C.W. Oscillator
V-109	-6V6GT/G	Audio Amplifier

3.2 The tube employed in the Type CNA-20125 or the Type CNA-20090 Power Unit is as shown below:

Symbol (Dwg.)	Navy or Commercial	
(Dwg.)		Function
V-201	-5Z3	Rectifier (Full Wave)

4. **POWER REQUIREMENTS**

4.1 The Model RBJ Radio Receiving Equipment is designed for operation from a 220/240 volt 50/60 cycle power source. Line current at 230 volts is .35 amperes. Normal power consumption is 70 watts.

The Model RBJ-1 or RBJ-2 Equipment is designed for operation from a 110/120 volt 50/60 cycle power source. Line current at 115 volts is .65 amperes. Normal power consumption is 70 watts.

4.2 The Type CNA-46081 Radio Receiver is designed for operation with a B sup-

ply potential of 240 volts with a maximum current drain of 70 milliamperes. Normal heater voltage at the power cable plug is 6.2 volts A.C. Total heater current is approximately 3.4 amperes.

4.3 In the Model RBJ Equipment, the Type CNA-20125 Power Unit delivers all necessary power for both plate and heater circuits, as specified under Par. 4.2.

In the Model RBJ-1 or RBJ-2 Equipments, the Type CNA-20090 Power Unit delivers all necessary power for both plate and heater circuits, as specified under Par. 4.2. 4.4 The Type CNA-46081 Radio Receiver may be operated from batteries. Best economy of battery power with minimum sacrifice in performance will be had with 180 volt B supply, at which voltage the current drain is 50 to 55 milliamperes. The heater supply may be a 6 volt storage battery.

5. ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS

5.1 The input circuit of the Type CNA-46081 Radio Receiver is so arranged as to be suitable for use with either a balanced feed-line or a simple antenna-ground combination.

5.2 The input impedance averages 500 ohms when using coil sets Types CNA-47166 to CNA-47169, inclusive, having a total frequency range of 1700 to 30,000 kilocycles. Coil sets Types CNA-47181, CNA-47182 and CNA-47163 to CNA-47165, inclusive, 50 to 400 and 480 to 2000 kilocycles, have higher values of input impedance but in no case does the impedance exceed 10,000 ohms.

5.3 The antenna input terminals E-101 are located at the left-hand side of the receiver chassis when viewed from the front. Two insulated binding posts are provided together with a short length of flexible lead permanently attached to the receiver chassis which allows either input terminal to be grounded if required.

5.4 In an installation having a simple antenna-ground combination, connect the single wire lead-in to either of the two input terminals, and ground the other terminal to the chassis by means of the flexible lead, referred to in Par. 5.3. It is recommended that the mounting rack of the Model RBJ, RBJ-1, or RBJ-2 Equipment be permanently grounded but, if such an arrangement is impractical, the ground lead may be attached directly to the input terminal which is connected to the chassis. The dimensions of the single wire antenna system are not at all critical: the recommended minimum overall length of antenna and lead-in is fifty feet; the recommended maximum overall length is two hundred feet.

5.5 In an installation having a balanced feed-line, connect the two leads directly to the two input terminals. The chassis grounding lead, referred to in Par. 5.3, is not used.

5.6 In an installation having a concentric feed-line, connect the inner conductor to one of the terminals and the outer conductor to the other input terminal. Connect the latter to the chassis by means of the flexible lead.

6. INSTALLATION

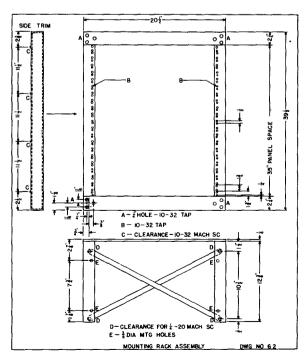
6.1 The Model RBJ, RBJ-1, or RBJ-2 Radio Receiving Equipment is shipped unassembled, each major unit being packed in a separate container. Spare parts, including spare tubes, are packed separately.

6.2 After unpacking all units, assemble the Type CNA-10036 Mounting Rack; after assembly, it may be permanently installed in the operating position. Dwg. No.
6.2 supplies complete data covering the construction and assembly of the Mounting Rack.

6.3 Assemble each of the associated major

units in the Mounting Rack, as shown in Dwg. No. 16.01. Machine screws are supplied with each major unit for fastening the front panels to the side members of the Mounting Rack. Side trim strips, which cover the panel slots and mounting screws, complete the assembly.

6.4 Make interconnections between major units of the equipment shown in Dwg.No. 16.08 as follows: Insert the cable plug P-101 of the Type CNA-46081 Radio Re-

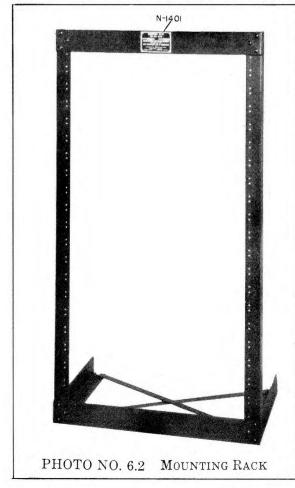


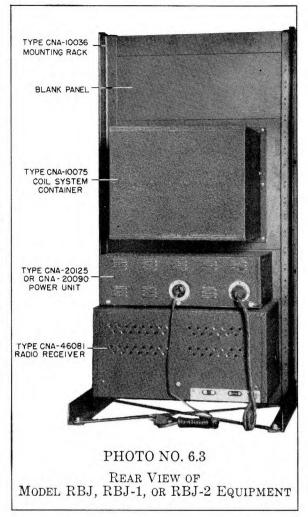
ceiver in the output socket J-202 of the Type CNA-20125 or CNA-20090 Power Unit and fasten the shield grounding lug of cable W-101 under the thumb screw E-201 nearest the socket J-202.

6.5 Insert plug P-202 in socket J-201 of the Type CNA-20125 or CNA-20090 Power Unit. Make connection to the proper A.C. power source by means of connector cord W-201 and plug P-201. The Type CNA-20125 and Type CNA-20090 Power Units require 220/240 volts A.C. and 110/120 volts A.C., respectively.

6.6 Make antenna connections in accordance with Section 5, Antenna Requirements.

6.7 The radio frequency upon which reception is desired will determine the coil set to employ, in accordance with the FRE-QUENCY CALIBRATION curves, Dwg. No. 11.7, or in accordance with the individual charts on each coil set panel. Select the proper coil set, and plug it into the opening in the front of the radio receiver, with the latch handles in the upper position. After





the coil set has been pushed in as far as it will go, clamp it in place by swinging the latch handles to the extreme lower position.

6.8 The Equipment is now ready for operation and is turned on by means of a toggle switch S-201 on the front of the Power Unit.

A pair of terminals E-106 at the rear 6.9 of the receiver chassis is wired to the B+ switch S-103. These terminals provide a convenient means of connecting a relay or switch for remote control. When the equipment is operated without a loud speaker connected to the SPKR terminals E-107 located at the rear of the chassis, these terminals should be connected together with a jumper. This is necessary to complete the plate circuit of audio amplifier V-109, otherwise removal of the phone plug from phone jack, J-101, would damage audio amplifier V-109, because of the excessive current drawn by the screen circuit.

7. TUBE LOCATION BY NAVY TYPE

7.1 The following table lists all tubes of Model RBJ, RBJ-1, or RBJ-2 Equipment by Navy Type Numbers.

Commercial Type	Function	Symbol (Dwg.)
-5Z3	Rectifier	V-201
-6C6	First Detector	V-103
-6C6	H.F. Oscillator	V-104
-6C6	C.W. Oscillator	V-108
-6D6	First R.F. Amplifier	V-101
-6D6	Second R.F. Amplifier	V-102
-6D6	First I.F. Amplifier	V-105
-6D6	Second I.F. Amplifier	V-106
-6F8G	Second Detector, AVC	V-107
-6V6GT/G	Audio Amplifier	V-109

8. CONSTRUCTION

8.1 GENERAL

Navy or

8.11 All items of the Model RBJ, RBJ-1, or RBJ-2 Radio Receiving Equipment are ruggedly constructed of the best material known to be suitable for each specific employment.

8.12 All materials entering into its construction are, insofar as is practicable, resistant to the corrosive action of moist sea atmosphere or are suitably protected therefrom.

8.13 All soldered joints are secure and are covered with a colored lacquer which protects exposed metal parts of the joints from corrosion. Rosin flux is used exclusively for soldering.

8.14 All steel chassis, dust covers, cabinets and similar steel parts are copper-plated underneath a baked enamel finish so that the steel will be protected against corrosion should the painted surface become injured.

8.15 Provision for ventilation is made by the use of ventilating holes and louvres.

8.16 All major parts and spare parts are interchangeable without modification with similar parts employed in the construction of other equipments and are suitably marked to permit identification for ordering purposes.

8.17 Stainless steel lock washers are used on all steel screw heads and nuts. Bronze lock washers are used under brass nuts or between brass and ceramic surfaces. 8.18 All wiring is color coded in order to facilitate testing and the location of faults. Flexible wire is rubber covered with an overall silk braid.

8.19 Front panels of all component units have a Navy Standard black wrinkle finish. Dust shields and other exposed metal parts are finished with flat black enamel.

8.2 THE TYPE CNA-46081 RADIO RECEIVER

8.201 The Receiver is designed for relay rack mounting, the chassis and all component parts being supported by the front panel. See Photo Nos. 17.02 and 17.20.

8.202 The sides, top and back of the receiver are protected by a steel dust cover which is attached to the front panel by knurled thumb screws. The bottom of the chassis is fitted with a steel cover plate held in place by machine screws. The dust cover may be removed without taking the receiver out of the mounting rack. The receiver must be removed from the rack in order to detach the bottom plate.

8.203 The Receiver panel layout is shown in Photo No. 17.01. The locations and functions of the various controls are described in Sec. 10, Operating Instructions.

8.204 Any one of nine tuning ranges may be selected by inserting the proper plug-in coil set into a compartment in the receiver chassis through a rectangular opening in the front panel. The coil set in use may be "dogged" in place by means of eccentric latches located at either side of the panel opening. Both receiver and coil sets are fitted with handles to facilitate band changing.

8.205 Each plug-in coil set comprises four shielded tuning inductors and their associated padding capacitors and air-dielectric trimmer capacitors. Low loss phenolic or polystyrene forms are employed to support all radio frequency coils. The general construction of a complete coil set is shown in Photo No. 17.09. The internal construction of R.F. transformer units is shown in Photo Nos. 17.10 to 17.18 inclusive.

8.206 Each inductor unit of each coil set has five coin silver contact buttons which engage with silver surfaced spring contact fingers mounted on the receiver chassis.

8.207 The main tuning capacitor is of the four gang in line type with 180° rotation for maximum capacitance change. Stator plates are supported by Isolantite insulators. Contact to the rotors is made by means of spring fingers carrying coin silver contact buttons which make sliding contact with coin silver collector rings welded to the ends of the individual rotor plate assemblies.

8.208 The main tuning capacitors are driven by a worm, the shaft of which carries the main tuning dial. This worm engages a split spring loaded worm gear, the step-down ratio of the combination being 20:1. The tuning dial is marked with 50 divisions spaced approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch apart. This dial makes ten complete revolutions in turning the tuning capacitors through 180°. A system of epicyclic gearing changes the dial scale numbering so that the correct numbers for every ten dial divisions appear progressively as the dial is rotated. The numbers are framed by small windows in the dial face so that only the correct numbers are visible at any time. This system of indexing provides a dial which is direct reading to 1 division in 500 with a maximum readable accuracy of 1 part in 2500.

8.209 The intermediate frequency transformers have conventional tuned primaries and tuned secondaries. Tuning capacitors are of air-dielectric construction and are mounted on ceramic bases. Primary and secondary inductors are "universal" wound on ceramic cores. The internal construction of a typical I.F. transformer is shown in Photo No. 8.209.

8.210 All tube sockets are of ceramic construction.

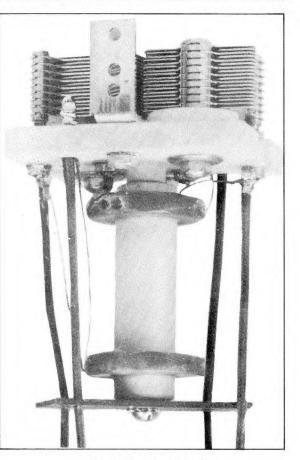


PHOTO NO. 8.209

TYPICAL I. F. TRANSFORMER ASSEMBLY

8.211 All component parts which may re-

quire removal in the event of damage to or failure of the receiver are mounted with machine screws and are fitted with terminal panels (if required) to facilitate replacement.

8.212 Pressure contact joints in R.F. and I.F. circuits have been eliminated insofar as is practicable. To this end screws, studs, nuts, etc., carrying R.F. currents are soldered to provide a completely bonded metallic circuit. Soldered connections in R.F. inductor units and I.F. transformers are coated with polystyrene lacquer.

8.213 With one exception (C-110) all fixed capacitors of less than .01 mfd. are of molded mica construction. Capacitors of .01 mfd. or larger are of the metal cased hermetically sealed oil impregnated type.

8.214 All fixed resistors, except R-139, have a ceramic body fused to a central carbon resistance element. They are marked with the R.M.A. color code. Resistor R-139 is wire wound on a fiber form.

8.215 The headphone coupling transformer is vacuum wax impregnated and sealed in a metal container with high melting point compound.

8.3 TYPES CNA-20125 AND CNA-20090 Power Units

8.31 The construction of these power units is identical except for the power transformers. Provision is made on all chassis to mount either the 110/120 volt or the 220/240 volt transformers.

8.32 The chassis and all component parts are supported by a steel rack mounting panel, as shown in Photo No. 17.04.

8.33 Sides, top and back of the power unit are protected by a ventilated dust shield. The dust shield is held in place by knurled thumb screws and may be removed without taking the power unit out of the mounting rack.

8.34 Access to the rectifier tube and line fuses is provided by an opening in the front panel. This opening is normally covered by a metal grille work attached to the panel by four knurled thumb screws.

8.35 A recessed male connector for AC power input is mounted at the rear of the chassis. B supply and 6.2 volt heater supply circuits terminate at a four prong socket at the rear of the chassis. Both input and output terminals are accessible by openings in the dust shield.

8.36 The power transformer and filter reactor are mounted in individual cases. They are protected from the effects of humidity by a moisture resistant compound which seals each case. All leads of the power transformer and filter reactor are brought to soldering lugs on terminal panels permanently attached to the respective cases.

8.37 All component parts are attached to the chassis by machine screws or nuts for ease of removal in servicing.

8.5 THE TYPE CNA-10075 COIL SYSTEM ' CONTAINER

8.51 The Coil System Container is a rack mounted cabinet having ten rectangular compartments for housing unused coil sets. See Photo Nos. 17.07 and 17.08. 8.52 The compartments are accessible through a rectangular opening in the panel. This opening is provided with a door hinged at the upper edge. The door must be opened through an angle of approximately 90° to allow removal or insertion of coil sets. A catch is provided to hold the door in the open position. A spring latch is provided to hold the door closed.

8.53 Coil Sets are housed in the compartments with their nameplates toward the top. For ease of identification, the nominal band limits are stamped on the end of each coil set.

8.6 THE TYPE CNA-10036 MOUNTING RACK

8.61 The Mounting Rack is constructed with $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x 2" angle iron side pieces and footing, with cross-pieces at both top and bottom. This construction is shown in Photo No. 6.2.

8.62 The Mounting Rack is built to accommodate standard 19 inch relay rack panels and has a total panel capacity of 35 inches. Side trim strips are provided to cover panel slots and mounting screws.

8.63 Both side members have 10/32tapped holes for mounting the major units of the equipment. These holes have the standard spacing of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and $\frac{11}{4}$ inch on centers, alternately.

8.7 NET WEIGHTS

Type CNA-46081 Ra	dio Receiver (with
one coil set)	
Type CNA-20125 Pc	
Type CNA-10075 Co	il System Contain-
er (Including Eight Coil	Sets)
	ounting Rack
v 1	27 lbs.
Type CNA-20090 Po	wer Unit22 lbs.
Blank Rack Panel 19	x 7 Inches 2 lbs.
Spare Parts (cased)	
with Type -20125 Power	r Unit
Spare Parts (cased)	
with Type -20090 Power	r Unit 24 lbs
Total Weight of Equ	
Spare Parts, with Typ	
Unit	
·	

9. CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

9.1 TYPE CNA-46081 RADIO RECEIVER

9.11 The actual wiring diagram of the Type CNA-46081 Radio Receiver is shown in Dwg. No. 16.10.

The actual wiring diagrams of the nine Coil Sets Types CNA-47181, CNA-47182 and CNA-47163 to CNA-47169, inclusive, are shown in Dwg. Nos. 16.13 and 16.21, inclusive.

For purposes of illustration, it will be assumed that Coil Set Type CNA-47163 is in use, symbol numbers of circuit elements in the coil set will, therefore, refer to Dwg. No. 16.13.

9.12 Signal input to the receiver through terminals E-101 is connected to the first R.F. amplifier transformer assembly T-401 by contactor strip E-102. Transformer L-401 is tuned by trimmer capacitor C-401 and by the first R.F. section C-101A of the main tuning capacitor C-101. The output of transformer L-401 is connected to the grid of the first R.F. amplifier tube V-101. The plate circuit of V-101 is connected through contactor strip E-103 to the second R.F. transformer assembly T-402. Transformer secondary L-403 is tuned by trimmer capacitor C-402 and by the second R.F. section C-101B of the main tuning capacitor C-101. The output of the second R.F. transformer is connected to the grid of the second R.F. amplifier tube V-102. Minimum bias for V-101 and V-102 is furnished by cathode resistors R-102 and R-104 respectively. The plate of V-102 is connected by contactor strip E-104 to the first detector transformer assembly T-403. Transformer L-404 is tuned by trimmer capacitor C-403 and by the first detector section C-101C of the main tuning capacitor C-101. The output of transformer L-404 is connected to the grid of the first detector tube V-103.

9.13 The H.F. oscillator circuit is of the so-called "electron coupled" type. The H.F. oscillator inductor L-405 is tuned by trimmer capacitor C-404 and by the H.F. oscillator section C-101D of the main tuning capacitor C-101 with parallel connected capacitors C-405 and C-406 in series. The latter capacitors are known as series padding or "lag" capacitors and are used to modify the tuning of the H.F. oscillator. circuit so that it will maintain a fixed frequency difference of 456 kilocycles with the signal frequency circuits when the main tuning capacitor C-101 is varied from minimum to maximum capacity. H.F. oscillator potential obtained from the cathode of tube

V-104 is coupled by means of capacitor C-110 to the screen grid of first detector tube V-103.

9.14 The plate voltage on first detector tube V-103 is normal (approximately 180 volts) but the screen voltage is considerably lower than the value applied in an amplifier application. The voltage reduction is obtained through the combination of resistors R-107, R-108 and R-109. Bias on the first detector tube V-103 is obtained from cathode resistor R-110 and is considerably higher than the value applied in an amplifier application. The combination of low screen voltage and high bias causes tube V-103 to operate on a non-linear portion of its gridvoltage-plate-current characteristic, with the result that R.F. signal voltage, applied to the control grid, heterodynes with the high frequency oscillator potential applied to the screen grid, producing a third R.F. potential the frequency of which is equal to the difference between signal and oscillator frequencies. This third frequency is the intermediate frequency of the receiver, *i.e.*, 456 kilocycles.

9.15 I.F. potential from the first detector tube V-103 is coupled by I.F. transformer T-101 to the first I.F. amplifier tube V-105. I.F. transformer T-102 couples V-105 to the second I.F. amplifier tube V-106. I.F. transformer T-104 couples V-106 to the second detector tube V-107A. Minimum bias for V-105 and V-106 is furnished by cathode resistors R-114 and R-125 respectively. I.F. transformers T-101, T-102 and T-104 each employ tuned primaries and tuned secondaries. The characteristics of these transformers determine the minimum selectivity of the receiver as a whole. The selectivity of the R.F. and first detector transformers has some effect upon the overall selectivity characteristic, however, tend-ing to decrease band width. Coil Sets Types CNA-47181, CNA-47182, CNA-47163 and CNA-47164, covering frequencies from 50 to 900 kilocycles, produce a noticeable narrowing of the overall selectivity characteristic as shown in Dwg. No. 11.3. Coil Sets Types CNA-47165 to CNA-47169, inclusive, do not contribute appreciably to the overall selectivity of the receiver.

9.16 The elements of the second detector tube V-107A are those of one triode of a dual triode tube type -6F8G. The second detector is the biased triode type wherein the grid is biased close to cut-off by the voltage drop across resistor R-132. Up-

on reaching the second detector, the I.F. signal is demodulated, the modulation components passing on to the audio amplifier V-109. Resistor R-135 and capacitors C-135 and C-137 comprise a filter circuit which suppresses the 456 kilocycle component of the second detector output but allows modulation components to pass.

9.17 Associated with the second detector circuits is the CW oscillator tube V-108. The CW oscillator circuit normally operates at the 456 kilocycle intermediate frequency. It provides an R.F. potential with which an unmodulated I.F. signal at the second detector can heterodyne to produce an audible CW beat note. The frequency of the CW oscillator is determined by transformer T-103; the circuit is the "electron coupled" type. Two capacitors C-144 and C-145, in parallel, provide adequate capacity to make the frequency of the CW oscillator stable. The frequency of the CW oscillator circuit is adjustable within narrow limits by variable capacitor C-126 which is fitted with a panel control. This capacitor is connected between the cathode tap and the low potential end of T-103. This connection simplifies shielding and allows the use of comparatively large variable capacitor to provide a small tuning change. CW oscillator potential from the plate of tube V-108 is coupled by means of capacitor C-128 to the grid of the second detector tube V-107A. For most efficient heterodyne action, the peak CW oscillator R.F. potential impressed upon the grid of V-107A should approach but not exceed the D.C. grid bias.

Automatic volume control action is 9.18 provided by tube V-107B. The elements of V-107B are those of one triode of the dual triode type -6F8G. A.V.C. tube V-107B is biased beyond cut-off by means of resistors R-129, R-130 and R-131. These resistors are connected between the receiver chassis and B minus and carry the total B current drawn by the receiver, with the exception of the current drawn by audio tube V-109. Inasmuch as the plate current flow in A.V.C. tube V-107 B is limited by plate resistor R-127 to a fraction of a milliampere, the resistor network R-129, R-130 and **R-131** provides essentially constant bias. The action of the A.V.C. circuit is as follows: I.F. signal potential from the output of transformer T-104 is impressed upon the grid of A.V.C. tube V-107B through the coupling capacitor C-140. As previously stated, the A.V.C. tube is biased beyond cutoff, but when sufficiently strong I.F. signal voltage peaks are impressed upon the grid, plate current will flow through resistor

R-127. The voltage drop across resistor R-127 is connected through common filter resistor R-126 to the control grids of tubes V-101, V-102, V-105 and V-106 through filter resistors R-101, R-103, R-112 and R-123, respectively. This voltage increases the bias on the grids of the four tubes mentioned above with the result that amplification in both R.F. and I.F. amplifiers is reduced, thus maintaining an essentially constant I.F. signal at the grid of the second detector V-107A. Since the plate current flow in A.V.C. tube V-107B tends to vary with the peaks of the I.F. signal voltage, capacitor C-130 is used to filter out voltage fluctuations which, if fed back to the R.F. and I.F. tubes, would produce distortion and oscillation. Capacitors C-102, C-103, C-107, C-117 and C-123 provide additional filtering and circuit isolation, at the same time completing R.F. ground returns for the various transformers to which they are connected.

As previously stated, resistors R-129, R-130 and R-131 bias A.V.C. tube V-107B beyond cut-off. The value of bias voltage determines the threshold level at which A.V.C. action starts and the difference between this bias voltage and the cut-off bias of A.V.C. tube V-107B is termed the "delay voltage". In order that the second detector tube V-107A may deliver an adequate signal to the audio amplifier before the A.V.C. limiting action starts, resistors R-129, R-130 and R-131 are chosen to produce a delay voltage of approximately 4 volts D.C.

The output of the CW oscillator tube V-108 is necessarily coupled to the grids of both second detector and A.V.C. tubes; consequently, considerable A.V.C. voltage is developed when the CW oscillator is turned on. Under such conditions, the receiver will be extremely insensitive and for this reason the A.V.C. switch S-102 must be turned off whenever the CW oscillator is used for CW reception.

9.19 The audio output tube V-109 supplies audio power to both headphone and loud speaker terminals, J-101 and E-107, respectively. The speaker terminals are connected directly in the plate circuit while the headphone jack is coupled to the plate circuit by transformer T-105. The headphone jack J-101 is so wired that the loud speaker terminals E-107 are disconnected and the phone output transformer T-105 with resistor R-138 are substituted when a headphone plug is inserted in the jack. Transformer T-105 has a turns ratio of 1:1, the necessary reduction in power for headphone operation being obtained by the use of resistor R-138, which constitutes a low impedance load for the audio output tube V-109.

9.2 Types CNA-20125 and CNA-20090 Power Units

9.21 The actual wiring diagram of the Types CNA-20125 and CNA-20090 Power Units is shown in Dwg. No. 16.11. Inasmuch as the two power units are identical, except for power transformers, the following material will be applicable to either.

9.22 A.C. power input is supplied through plug P-201, cable W-201 and plug P-202 to connector J-201 of the Power Unit. The primary circuit of the power transformer T-201 is fused with two one-ampere fuses F-201 and F-202, one fuse being connected in each side of the circuit. These fuses provide adequate protection to the power transformer T-201 or the rectifier tube V-201 in the event of failure of any component in the equipment which might impose a heavy overload upon the power unit.

Radio frequency signals or disturb-9.23 ances which might be picked up by the power source wiring or by cable W-201 are prevented from reaching the radio receiver by means of filter capacitors C-201 and C-202. The power transformer T-201 is built with an electrostatic shield between the primary and secondary windings to further attenuate such undesired voltages. Capacitor C-201 is connected between one side of the primary and the chassis of the power unit. In the event that the power supply lines have one side grounded, a small A.C. current may flow through capacitor C-201 producing a visible spark when the power unit or the Model RBJ, RBJ-1, or RBJ-2 Equipment, as a whole, is connected to ground. The current through capacitor C-201 will not exceed 1 millampere, so that there is no possibility of a dangerous shock to any of the operating personnel.

9.24 The circuit arrangement, wiring and operation of the Power Unit is conventional. It should be noted, however, that neither side of the B supply circuit is connected to the chassis. It is necessary, therefore, to provide a direct, low resistance connection between the chassis of the power unit and the chassis of the radio receiver, in order that both may be at ground potential. This connection is made by means of the shield of cable W-101 of the Radio Receiver which is connected to terminal E-201 of the power unit.

9.4 COIL SETS TYPE CNA-47163 TO CNA-47169, INCLUSIVE AND TYPES CNA-47181 TO CNA-47182, INCLUSIVE

9.41 While the construction and operation of all coil sets of the Model RBJ,

RBJ-1, or RBJ-2 Equipment are similar, individual components of the various coil sets differ considerably. These differences are required to maintain the overall characteristics of the RBJ, RBJ-1 or RBJ-2 Equipment as nearly uniform as practicable over the frequency range of 50 to 400 kilocycles and 480 to 30,000 kilocycles.

9.42 The actual wiring diagram of Type CNA-47163 Coil Set is shown in Dwg. No. 16.13.

9.421 Trimmer capacitors C-401, C-402, C-403 and C-404 are used to adjust the minimum capacities of the tuned circuits to which they are connected, serving to compensate for unavoidable variations in wiring and tube capacities.

9.422 R.F. transformer assembly T-401 has a low inductance primary winding loosely coupled to a tuned secondary to provide the proper input impedance for conventional antenna systems operating in the frequency range of the coil set.

9.423 The second R.F. amplifier transformer assembly T-402 is built to provide maximum amplification at the low frequency end of the coil set tuning range. This is accomplished by so proportioning primary L-402 that the primary circuit, as a whole, resonates broadly at a frequency outside the low frequency limit of the coil set tuning range. The primary circuit will. therefore, show increasing impedance as the receiver is tuned to signals of lower frequency. The impedance of the R.F. tuned circuit decreases as the L/C ratio decreases, thus tending to reduce stage gain as the low frequency end of the tuning range is approached. The resonant characteristic of the primary described above increases gain at low frequencies, over-compensating for the lowering impedance of the secondary. In order to obtain the proper amount of compensation, a small coupling capacity is provided between terminals 1 and 5 of the transformer. This capacity is in the order of 1 or 2 mmf. and is obtained by utilizing the capacity between coil leads, stray wiring capacity. etc.

9.424 The first detector transformer assembly T-403 has a low inductance primary and, in consequence, stage gain is maximum at the high frequency end of the coil set tuning range. The use of a high inductance resonant primary is undesirable in this portion of the circuit since it tends to cause feedback in the I.F. amplifier. Its use is not required as the second R.F. amplifier transformer furnishes adequate gain compensation. 9.425 The operating principles of the H.F. oscillator were discussed under Par.

9.13. It will be noted that capacitors C-405 and C-406 are connected in parallel. Actually, capacitor C-405 is used as a vernier adjustment for capacitor C-406 since the net capacity of the two is critical and must be adjusted with a high degree of precision.

9.43 The actual wiring diagram of the Type CNA-47164 Coil Set is shown in Dwg. No. 16.14. The operating principles of all circuit components are similar to those of the Type CNA-47163 Coil Set, described under Par. 9.42.

9.44 The actual wiring diagram of the Type CNA-47165 Coil Set is shown in Dwg. No. 16.15. The operating principles of all circuit components are similar to those of the Type CNA-47163 Coil Set, described under Par. 9.42.

The actual wiring diagram of the 9.45 Type CNA-47166 Coil Set is shown in Dwg. No. 16.16. The operating principles of all circuit components are similar to those of the Type ČNA-47163 Coil Set, as described under Par. 9.42, with the exception of the first detector transformer \bar{T} -703 which uses a high inductance primary L-704. Gain compensation in R.F. transformer assemblies T-702 and T-703 is arranged to produce essentially uniform amplification in each over the tuning range of the coil set. A single series padding capacitor C-705 is used in the H.F. oscillator transformer assembly T-704. no vernier adjustment being required.

9.46 The actual wiring diagram of the Type CNA-47167 Coil Set is shown in Dwg. No. 16.17. The operating principles of all circuit components are similar to those of the Type CNA-47166 Coil Set, as described under Par. 9.45.

9.47 The actual wiring diagram of Type CNA-47168 Coil Set is shown in Dwg.
No. 16.18. The operating principles of all circuit components are similar to those of the Type CNA-47163 Coil Set, described under Par. 9.42. A single series padding capacitor C-905 is used in the H.F. oscillator transformer assembly T-904, no vernier adjustment being required.

9.48 The actual wiring diagram of the Type CNA-47169 Coil Set is shown in Dwg. No. 16.19.

9.481 Trimmer capacitors C-1001, C-1004, C-1005 and C-1006 are used to adjust minimum circuit capacity, as explained under Par. 9.421.

9.482 The first R.F. amplifier transformer

T-1001 of the Type CNA-47169 Coil Set differs from those previously described in two respects:

(1) Series capacitor C-1003 is connected in the antenna primary circuit and serves to reduce the detuning effect of the antenna upon the secondary tuned circuit.

(2) A series padding capacitor C-1002 is connected between transformer terminals 1 and 2 and serves to modify the effective capacity range of the first R.F. section C-101A of the main tuning capacitor C-101. Such modification is required to provide accurate tracking of the first R.F. amplifier, second R.F. amplifier and first detector tuned circuits.

9.483 The second R.F. amplifier transformer T-1002 has three windings all closely coupled together. The primary winding connected in the plate circuit of the first R.F. tube V-101 is interwound with the tuned secondary winding and both have approximately the same number of turns. A third winding which feeds the control grid of the second R.F. amplifier tube V-102 is so proportioned that its natural period (or resonant frequency) falls just outside the low frequency end of the frequency range covered by the coil set. The impedance of this resonant secondary increases as the low frequency end of the tuning range is approached, thus tending to compensate for the unfavorable L/C ratio of the tuned secondary in much the same manner as explained under Par. 9.423. The resonant secondary arrangement is preferable to the resonant primary, previously described, in the 14-30 megacycle range. Its use renders the tuned circuit more efficient by reducing the damping effect of high grid conductance which is characteristic of the Type -6D6 tube in this frequency range.

The reactance of the resonant secondary varies considerably over the tuning range of the coil set and since it is closely coupled to the tuned circuit, the normal tuning range is altered exactly as if a padding capacity were connected in series with the second R.F. amplifier section C-101B of the main tuning capacitor C-101. It is for this reason that capacitor C-1002 is required in the first R.F. amplifier transformer assembly T-1001, as mentioned under Par. 9.482.

9.484 The operating principles of the first detector transformer L-1002 are similar to those of the second R.F. amplifier transformer L-1002 described under Par. 9.483.

9.485 The operating principles of the H.F. oscillator transformer assembly

T-1004 are similar to those described under Par. 9.425 except that the series padding capacitor C-1007 has less capacity than that which would normally be required, because of the modified tuning characteristics of the first R.F. amplifier, second R.F. amplifier and first detector transformers, as mentioned in Par. 9.482, 9.483 and 9.484.

9.49 The actual wiring diagram of the Type

CNA-47181 Coil Set is shown in Dwg. No. 16.20. The operating principles of all circuit components are similar to those of the Type CNA-47163 Coil Set, as described under Par. 9.42 with the exception of the second R.F. amplifier transformer T-1202

10. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

10.1 CONTROLS

10.101 All switches and controls (with the exception of the main tuning dial) of the Type CNA-46081 Radio Receiver are identified by panel engraving or by etched dial scales. The A.C. supply switch of the Type CNA-20125 Power Unit (and Type CNA-20090 Power Unit) is identified by an "ON-OFF" plate.

10.102 The main tuning dial N-101 is located at the center of the front panel of the Type CNA-46081 Radio Receiver. As previously described, this dial drives the four-gang tuning capacitor C-101. The dial drive is so arranged that the frequency to which the receiver tunes increases as the dial reading increases. See Dwg. No. 11.7. Each coil set is fitted with a calibration chart showing the relationship between dial reading and frequency.

10.103 The R.F. GAIN control N-102 (R-115) is located at the lower right-hand corner of the receiver front panel and serves to adjust the amplification of the second R.F., first and second I.F. stages. Maximum sensitivity is obtained by rotating the control knob to the extreme clockwise position, 10. In this position all tubes are operating at maximum gain with minimum bias. As the control is turned counterclockwise, increasing bias is applied to the second R.F. tube V-102, first I.F. tube V-105 and second I.F. tube V-106, thus reducing their amplification.

10.104 Directly above the R.F. GAIN control is a two-position toggle switch
S-103. In the B+ OFF position, the positive lead of the power supply circuit is opened and the receiver is inoperative. In the B+ ON position, the power supply circuits are complete.

which has a low inductance primary. With this arrangement, no gain compensation is provided and amplification decreases considerably at the lower frequencies in the tuning range of the Coil Set.

9.410 The actual wiring diagram of the Type CNA-47182 Coil Set is shown in Dwg. No. 16.21. The operating principles of all circuit components are similar to those of the Type CNA-47163 Coil Set, as described under Par. 9.42 except that in the H.F. oscillator transformer assembly a single series padding capacitor C-1105 is used. Capacitor C-1105 is variable as the capacity must be adjusted with a high degree of precision.

10.105 A pilot light I-101 is illuminated when the tube heater circuits are supplied with power from the power unit.

10.106 The C.W. OSC. control knob N-103 (C-126, S-101), located at the lower left side of the front panel, controls the CW oscillator. In the OFF position, B power is disconnected from both plate and screen circuits of the CW oscillator tube V-108. Rotating the knob in a clockwise direction throws a switch S-101 that connects B voltage to the plate and screen circuits. Further rotation of the knob from 0 on the scale to 10 varies the frequency of the CW oscillator over a range of approximately 10 kc. by means of capacitor C-126. The CW oscillator tunes to the intermediate frequency, 456 kc., at 9 on the scale.

10.107 Above the C.W. OSC. knob is the A.V.C. switch S-102. In the A.V.C. OFF position the automatic volume control is inoperative while in the A.V.C. ON position, the automatic volume control circuit functions normally.

10.108 At the left hand side of the panel, above the A.V.C. switch, is the A.F. GAIN control knob N-104. This knob is attached to potentiemeter R-136 in the grid circuit of the output amplifier tube V-109 and is used to adjust the audio signal voltage applied to the control grid.

10.109 A terminal panel E-106, marked "BSW", is mounted at the rear of the receiver chassis. Two terminals are provided which are connected in parallel with the B+ switch S-103. These terminals provide a convenient means for remote control of the equipment by employing a suitable relay or switch. 10.110 The Type CNA-20125 and CNA-20090 Power Units are each fitted with a toggle switch S-201 for controlling the primary A.C. power circuit.

10.2 MCW RECEPTION

10.21 After the Model RBJ, RBJ-1, or RBJ-2 Equipment is properly installed as specified in Section 6, Installation, it is put into operation by turning the Power Unit switch S-201 ON and the Receiver B+ switch S-103 ON. The C.W. OSC. control must be turned OFF. The A.V.C. switch S-102 may be in either the ON or OFF position. The Equipment is now adjusted for MCW reception and will tune in accordance with the frequency calibration of the coil set in use.

With A.V.C. OFF, the settings of 10.22the A.F. GAIN and R.F. GAIN controls will depend to some extent upon operating conditions. It is recommended that the A.F. GAIN control be set at about 5 and the R.F. GAIN control advanced as may be required to provide a satisfactory audio signal. When receiving weak signals, best signal-to-noise ratio will be obtained by retarding the A.F. GAIN control and advancing the R.F. GAIN control to a point as near maximum as receiving conditions permit. The operator must be careful to avoid overloading the I.F. or second detector stages under these conditions. Overload will be indicated by excessive audio distortion.

To receive MCW signals with auto-10.23matic volume control, the A.V.C. switch must be in the ON position. The R.F. GAIN control should be advanced to a point as near maximum as receiving conditions permit. Audio output should be controlled entirely by means of the A.F. GAIN control. When the noise level is so high that it is found impractical to fully advance the R.F. GAIN control, the control may be retarded to limit the overall sensitivity of the receiver to a definite maximum. The operator must remember, however, that the full range of A.V.C. action cannot be obtained unless the R.F. GAIN control is fully advanced.

The SENSITIVITY vs. FREQUENCY curves of Dwg. No. 11.1 indicate the overall sensitivity of the Model RBJ, RBJ-1 or RBJ-2 Radio Receiving Equipment. These curves, together with the MAXIMUM NOISE LEVEL curves of Dwg. No. 11.2, provide data for definitely checking the Type CNA-46081 Radio Receiver to determine if repairs or realignment are necessary, since

10.3 CW RECEPTION

10.31 The initial adjustment of the RBJ, BBJ-1 or BBJ-2 Equipment for

RBJ-1, or RBJ-2 Equipment for CW reception is as described in Par. 10.21, except that the A.V.C. switch must be OFF. The C.W. OSC. control should be set at some point between 1 and 10 on the scale.

10.32 Although the settings of the R.F. GAIN and A.F. GAIN controls will depend to some extent upon operating conditions, it is recommended that the A.F. GAIN control be set at about 5 and the R.F. GAIN control advanced as may be required to provide a satisfactory audio signal. Advancing the R.F. GAIN control too much may cause I.F. or second detector overload. Such overload is indicated by a change in pitch of the CW beat note over the duration of a code character, or by excessive "thumping".

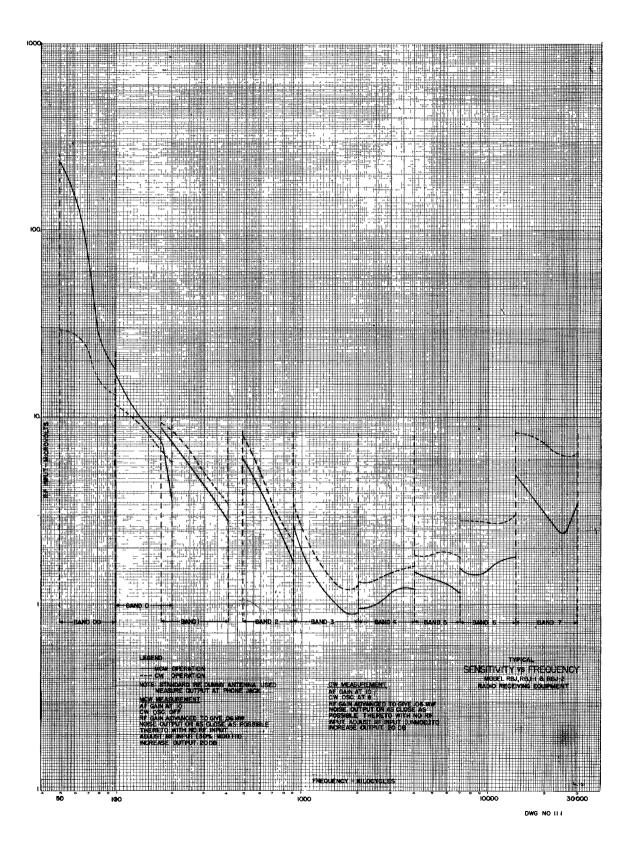
10.33 The best setting of the C.W. OSC. control will also depend upon operating conditions. When the received signal is free from interference and is sufficiently strong to override static and circuit noise. it is recommended that the C.W. OSC, control be set at the position which tunes the C.W. oscillator to the intermediate frequency of the receiver. This setting will normally be between 8 and 10. As the control is turned counterclockwise, the C.W. oscillator is detuned from the intermediate frequency of the receiver. The operator can determine the extent of this deviation by listening to the characteristic pitch of background and circuit noises. When this pitch is 2000 or 3000 cycles, it will be found that the receiver has definite "single signal" properties such that one side of the audio beat note of a received signal will be considerably louder than the other side. This characteristic is helpful in receiving weak signals through interference and utilizes the maximum available sensitivity and selectivity of the receiver.

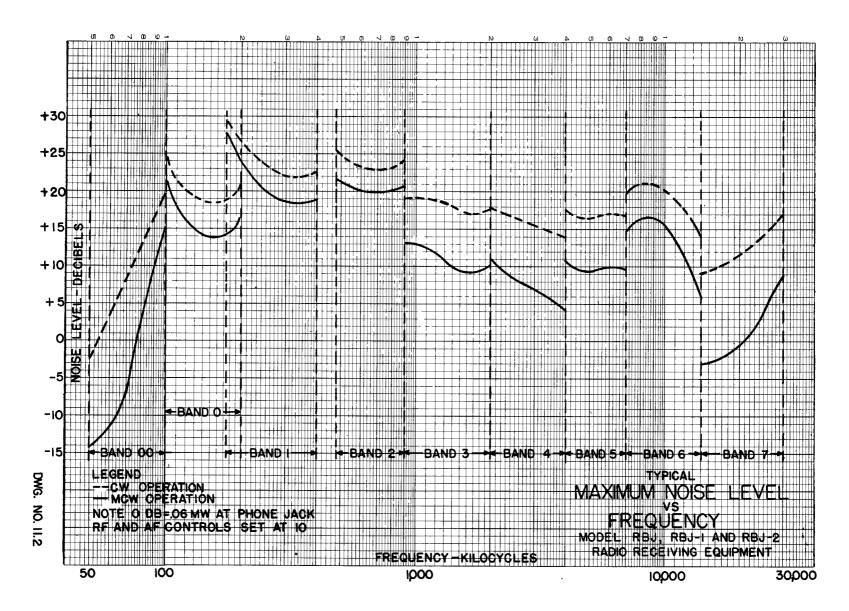
10.34 If the A.V.C. switch is turned on, with the CW oscillator in operation, the receiver will block and become extremely insensitive.

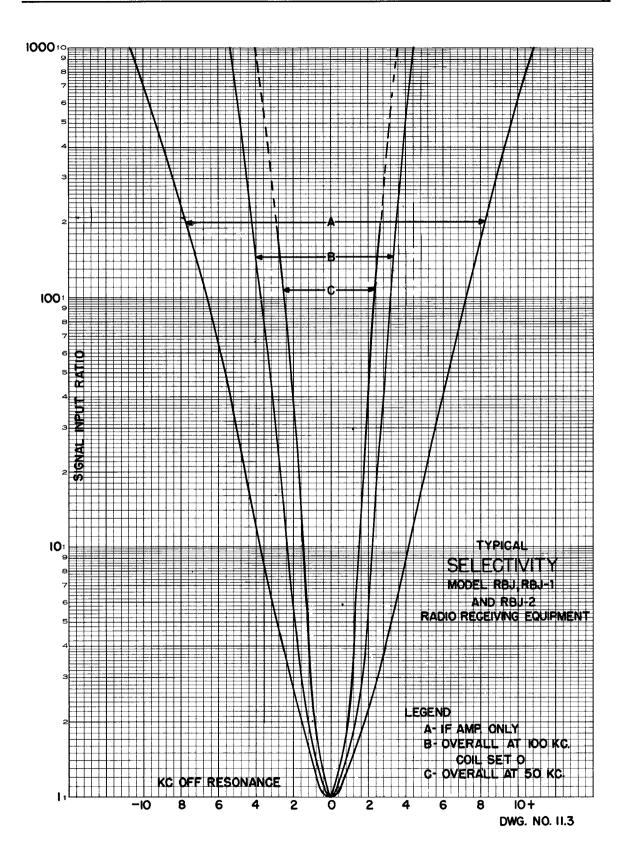
11. PERFORMANCE DATA

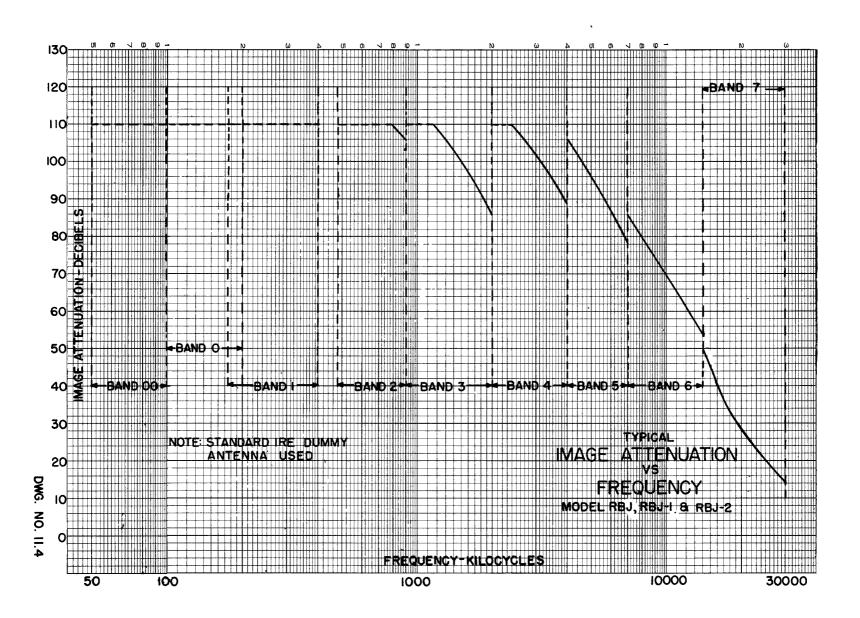
the majority of circuit element failures, or any misalignment, will reduce both sensitivity and maximum noise level of the Equipment. The data referred to above will, therefore, also serve to show the efficacy of repairs or realignment.

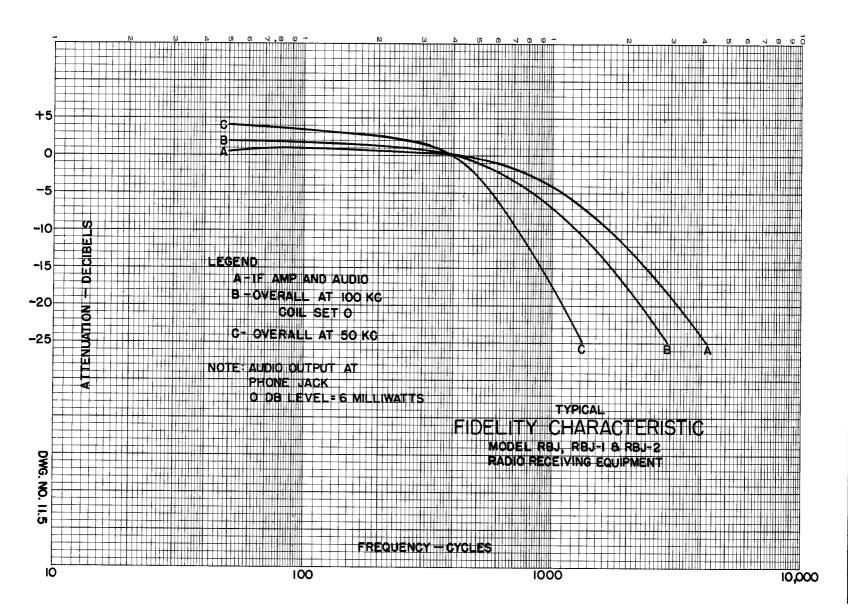
The SELECTIVITY, IMAGE ATTEN-UATION, FIDELITY and A.V.C. character-(Continued on page 21)

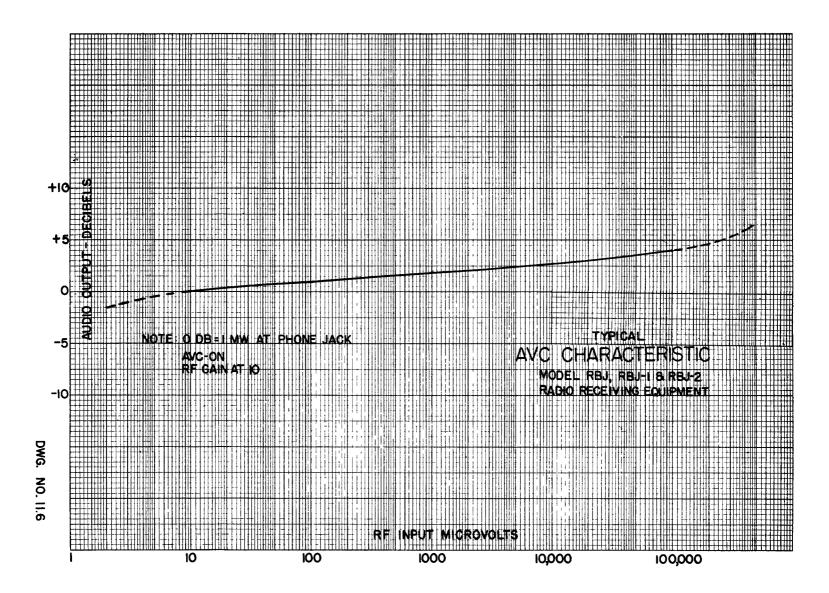


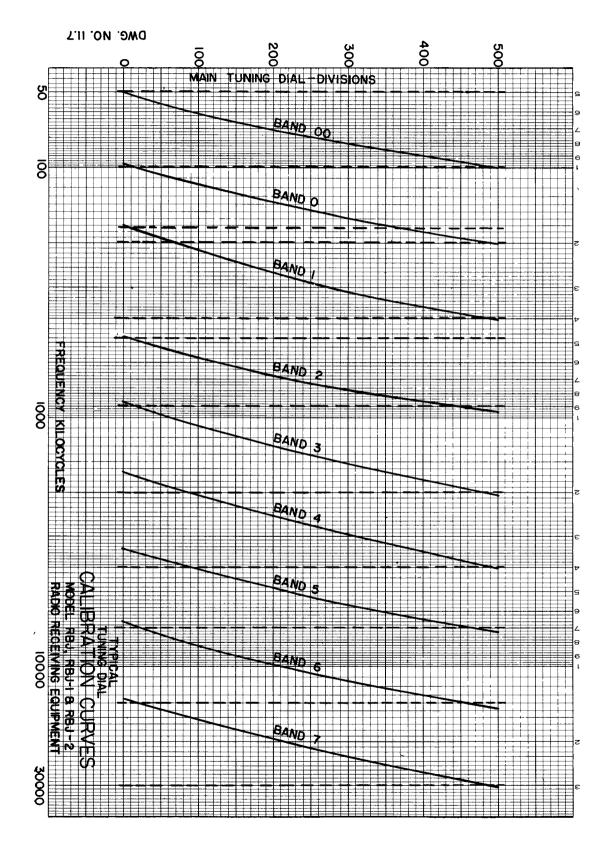












MODEL RBJ, RBJ-1, OR RBJ-2 RADIO RECEIVING EQUIPMENT

istics of Dwg. Nos. 11.3 to 11.6 inclusive are nccessary where a particular performance check is desired, but are of secondary importance in most cases, since an Equipment having normal SENSITIVITY and MAXI-MUM NOISE characteristics will, in all probability, be normal in all other respects.

12. MAINTENANCE—FAILURES AND REMEDIES

12.1 GENERAL

12.11 Adequate test equipment for maintenance of the Model RBJ, RBJ-1, or RBJ-2 Radio Receiving Equipment should include the following items:

(1) A Model LP Radio Frequency Standard Signal Generator Equipment, or equivalent.

(2) An audio output meter, General Radio Company Type 583A, or equivalent.

(3) A resistance bridge or ohmmeter capable of measuring resistance from a fraction of an ohm to about 10 megohms.

(4) An analyzer of the type designed for testing vacuum tubes and measuring the D.C. potentials and currents in the circuits with which the tube under test is associated.

The performance and test data of Sections 11 and 13 were determined with equipment as listed above.

12.12 In making any tests or adjustments,

it is essential that the operator consider the influence that any one circuit element may have upon other associated circuits. The test data of Section 13 will be particularly helpful in determining the extent of such influence and the necessity for making further replacements after a fault in one particular circuit element has been located and repaired.

12.13 Any repairs in the Model RBJ, RBJ-1, or RBJ-2 Equipment which necessitate resoldering of joints should be made with care. The new joint should be such that the pieces to be soldered are firmly connected mechanically before solder is applied. After soldering, the joint should be covered with moisture resistant lacquer or varnish to conform with other soldered connections throughout the equipment.

12.2 TUBE REPLACEMENTS

12.21 ALL TUBES SUPPLIED WITH THE EQUIPMENT OR AS SPARES ON THE EQUIPMENT CON-TRACT SHALL BE USED IN THE EQUIPMENT PRIOR TO EMPLOYMENT OF TUBES FROM GENERAL STOCK. 12.22 All tubes in the Model RBJ, RBJ-1,

or RBJ-2 Equipment are listed with Navy or Commercial Type numbers in Sections 3 and 7. Navy Type and Commercial Type numbers are identical except for prefixes.

12.23 Failure of a vacuum tube in the re-

ceiver may reduce the sensitivity of the equipment to radio signals, produce intermittent operation or cause the equipment to be completely inoperative. In such cases, all tubes should be checked either in an analyzer or similar tube testing equipment, or by replacement with tubes of proven quality. When any tube is tested, it should be tapped or jarred to make sure that it has no internal loose connection or intermittent short-circuit.

12.24 When tube replacements become necessary, substitution of new tubes may alter the alignment of the R.F. or I.F. circuits inasmuch as the replacement tubes may not be identical with those originally employed. The necessity for realignment as well as alignment procedure is discussed in Section 14.

12.25 A replacement high frequency oscillator tube V-104 should be checked in the receiver as follows: apply a 25 to 30 megacycle unmodulated test signal of at least 10 microvolts at the antenna input terminals E-101. Tune in the signal with the receiver adjusted for MCW reception. (see Par. 10.23), with the A.V.C. switch ON. Tap the replacement tube V-104 with a piece of insulating material or jar the receiver as a whole: this should not produce persistent microphonic noise in the loud speaker. Turn the A.V.C. switch OFF and turn the C.W. OSC. control to 9; retard the R.F. GAIN control as necessary to avoid overload and adjust the receiver to give an audible beat note. A poor replacement tube V-104 may cause "modulation hum" or 60 cycle modulation of the beat note. A good tube will not cause such modulation. The tube should be tapped to make sure that its characteristics will not change if the receiver is subjected to vibration.

12.3 FAILURE OF THE RADIO RECEIVER

12.31 In case of breakdown or failure of the Type CNA-46081 Radio Re-

ceiver, the fault must first be localized in

one portion of the circuit. This can be accomplished by observation of some peculiar action of one of the controls or by checking the receiver against the test data tabulated in Section 13. Reference to Dwg. No. 16.10 and Dwg. Nos. 16.13 to 16.21 inclusive, and Photo Nos. 17.01, 17.02 and 17.09 to 17.20 inclusive will show the location of any component part of the receiver. Functions and ratings of component parts are given in the Parts Lists, Section 15.

12.32 It must be remembered that the test data of Section 13 will not positively locate certain faults. For instance, an opencircuited by-pass capacitor will not appear in point to point resistance tests and may introduce regeneration or oscillation in certain circuits which affect the stage gain of other circuits. Similarly, a short-circuit occurring in a low resistance inductor will not appear in point to point resistance tests and if the short appears in a R.F. coil, a false indication of the necessity for realignment may result.

12.33 By-pass or filter capacitors which develop poor connections internally or which become open-circuited will cause decreased sensitivity and/or poor stability. The defective unit can be located by temporarily connecting a good capacitor in parallel with each capacitor that is under suspicion.

12.34 Failure of any by-pass or filter capacitor may seriously overload resistors of the associated circuits. Overloads of sufficient magnitude to permanently damage a resistor will cause the painted surface of the resistor to be scorched, making the defective unit easy to locate by visual inspection.

12.35 Open- or short-circuited resistors can be definitely located by testing the resistance of each individual resistor. The wiring diagram, Dwg. No. 16.10, should be consulted to make sure that any particular resistor under test is not connected in parallel with some other circuit element which might produce false measurement.

12.36 Loose connections which cause intermittent or noisy operation which cannot be found by point to point resistance tests, or by other tests data of Section 13, can be located by individually testing each circuit element or by tapping or shaking any component under suspicion, with the receiver adjustment for normal operation.

12.4 FAILURE OF THE POWER UNIT

12.41 In case of failure of the Type CNA-20125 or CNA-20090 Power Unit, the voltage chart of Section 13 will provide the best means for locating the fault. Individual components should be checked to make sure that they have the characteristics listed under "Description" of Section 15, Table 1, Section 2.

12.42 One or both primary fuses F-201, F-202, will blow out, opening the primary circuit of transformer T-201, when a failure occurs in the power transformer or rectifier circuit which produces a sustained primary current in excess of approximately 1 ampere. Failure of one or both filter capacitors C-203 and C-204 will blow out one or both fuses. Failure of capacitor C-205 or capacitor C-206 or a failure in the B supply circuits of the Type CNA-46081 Radio Receiver will not produce sufficient overload to harm any component of the power unit and the fuses will not blow out when such failures occur.

12.43 The rectifier tube V-201 and the fuses F-201. F-202 are made accessible by removing the metal grille which is attached to the power unit panel by four knurled thumb screws.

13. TEST DATA

The TUBE SOCKET VOLTAGES AND CATHODE CURRENTS table 13.1 must not be considered as a list of the actual operating voltages and currents in the various circuits of the Type CNA-46081 Radio Receiver. The resistance of the measuring instruments, together with capacitive and resistive loading effects, will disturb many of the circuits to such an extent that they become inoperative, thus altering normal voltage and current distribution.

The only currents listed in table 13.1 are those in the various cathode circuits. This listing is a desirable simplification, inasmuch as measurement of cathode current constitutes a definite check on all circuits directly associated with the vacuum tube in question. The POINT TO POINT RESISTANCE table 13.2 shows average resistance values in the Type CNA-46081 Radio Receiver with the Type CNA-49105 or CNA-49106 Loud Speaker disconnected from terminals E-107, and cable plug P-101 disconnected from the Power Unit socket J-202. The vacuum tubes need not be removed from their sockets. In using table 13.2, the statements of Par. 12.32 must be given careful consideration.

13.1 T UI	BE SOCKET	VOLTAGES	S AND CA	THODE C	URRENTS	
Terminal	Vari	able	Volt D.C.		Cur D.C.	
1 erminat	Symbol	Setting	R-115 At 0	R-115 At 10	R-115 At 0	R-115 At 10
V-101 Grid V-101 Cathode V-101 Screen	None None None		0 A 3 B 100	0 A 2 B 56 D 150	8.	6.
V-101 Plate V-102 Grid V-102 Cathode V-102 Screen V-102 Plate	None None None None None		B 190 0 A 28 B 100 B 190	B 170 0 A 2 B 56 B 170	.4	6.
V-102 Plate V-103 Grid V-103 Cathode V-103 Screen V-103 Plate	None See # See # None		B 190 0 A 4 B 70 B 190	0 A 3.5 B 64 B 170	.8	.7
V-104 Grid V-104 Cathode V-104 Screen V-104 Plate	See # See # See # See #		D 100 * 0 B 110* B 190*	* 0 B 100* B 170*	_*	*
V-105 Grid V-105 Cathode V-105 Screen V-105 Plate	None None None None		0 A 29 B 112 B 182	0 A 2 B 68 B 150	.4	6.
V-106 Grid V-106 Cathode V-106 Screen V-106 Plate	None None None None		0 A 32 B 110 B 180	0 A 5.5 B 68 B 150	.4	1.5
V-107A Grid V-107A Cathode V-107A Cathode V-107A Plate V-107A Plate	None S-101 S-101 S-101 S-101	OFF ON OFF ON	0 A 7.5 A 12.5 B 125 B 105	0 A 7.5 A 12. B 110 B 93	.4 .6	.4 .6
V-107B Grid V-107B Cathode V-107B Plate V-108 Grid	See ° See ° None S-101		0 A 6 0 See *	0 A 7.5 0 See *	0	0
V-108 Cathode V-108 Cathode V-108 Screen V-108 Screen V-108 Plate V-108 Plate	S-101 S-101 S-101 S-101 S-101 S-101	OFF ON OFF ON OFF ON	0 0 B 14 * 0 B 33*	0 0 B 12 * 0 B 30 *	0 See *	0 See *
V-108 Flate V-109 Grid V-109 Cathode V-109 Screen	S-101 See ° See ° See °		B 33* 0 A 11.5 B 250	B 30 4 0 A 11. B 245	46.	44.

(Continued on next page)

.

13.1 TUBE S	OCKET VOLT	TAGES ANI	D CATHOI	DE CURRE	ENTS (Con	tinued)
Terminal	Var	Variable		ltage Volts	1	rent MA.
1 erminut	Symbol	Setting	R-115 At 0	R-115 At 10	R-115 At 0	<i>R</i> -115 <i>At</i> 10
V-109 Plate Chassis	See ° See °	<u> </u>	B 240 B 58	B 230 B 70		

All measurements made with equipment connected for normal operation. A.C. supply voltage 230 volts, 60 cycles, and 115 volts, 60 cycles, for the Type CNA-20125 and Type CNA-20090 Power Units, respectively. A.V.C. switch S-102 turned OFF and C.W. OSC. control turned OFF unless otherwise specified.

Voltage measurements made with a D.C. voltmeter, 1000 ohms per volt. "A" readings taken on 0-50 volt scale, *i.e.*, meter resistance is 50,000 ohms, "B" readings taken on 0-250 volt scale, *i.e.*, meter resistance is 250,000 ohms. Unless otherwise specified, voltage is measured between terminal and receiver chassis.

All readings will depend (in varying degrees) upon the resistance of the meter. Readings not marked with an asterisk are subject to a variation of plus or minus 15%.

#Voltages and currents in this circuit are influenced by the setting of the tuning capacitor C-101, and by the radio frequency band in use. Measurement (if any) taken at 2000 kilocycles using Type CNA-47166 Coil Set (No. 4).

*Accurate measurements of voltage and/or current in this circuit cannot be made with an "analyzer" due to loading effects.

"This voltage measurement is made between terminal and B minus. Negative terminal of voltmeter to B minus.

	Var	Variable		
Terminal	Symbol Setting		(Ohms) Plus or Minus 15%	
V-101 Grid	S-102	ON	1,100,000	
V-101 Grid	S-102	OFF	500,000	
V-101 Cathode	None		300	
V-101 Screen	R-115	0	37,000	
V-101 Screen	R-115	10	32,000	
V-101 Plate	R-115	0	39,000	
V-101 Plate	R-115	10	34,000	
V-102 Grid	S-102	ON	1,100,000	
V-102 Grid	S-102	OFF	500,000	
V-102 Cathode	R-115	. 0	9,800	
V-102 Cathode	R-115	10	300	
V-102 Screen	R-115	0	37,000	
V-102 Screen	R-115	10	32,000	
V-102 Plate	R-115	0	39,000	
V-102 Plate	R-115	10	34,000	
V-103 Grid	None		See #	
V-103 Cathode	None		5,000	
V-103 Screen	R-115	0	145,000	
V-103 Screen	R-115	10	142.000	
V-103 Plate	R-115	0	41,000	
V-103 Plate	R-115	10	36,000	
V-104 Grid	None		20,000	
V-104 Cathode	None		See #	
V-104 Screen	R-115	0	45,000	
V-104 Screen	R-115	10	42,000	
V-104 Plate	R-115	0	41,000	
V-104 Plate	R-115	10	36,000	

Terminal	Variable		Resistance (Ohms)
	Symbo l	Setting	Plus or Minus 15%
V-105 Grid	S-102	ON	1,100,000
V-105 Grid	S-102	OFF	500,000
V-105 Cathode	R-115	0	9,800
V-105 Cathode	R-115	10	300
V-105 Screen	R-115	0	32,000
V-105 Screen	R-115	10	27,000
V-105 Plate	R-115	0	41,000
V-105 Plate	R-115	10	36,000
V-106 Grid	S-102	ON	1,100,000
V-106 Grid	S-102	OFF	500,000
V-106 Cathode	R-115	0	10,800
V-106 Cathode	R-115	10	1,500
V-106 Screen	R-115	0	32,000
V-106 Screen	R-115	10	27,000
V-106 Plate	R-115	0	41,000
V-106 Plate	R-115	10	36,000
V-107A Grid	None		47.5
V-107A Cathode	None		20,000
V-107A Plate	R-115	0	120,000
V-107A Plate	R-115	10	115,000
V-107B Grid	None		500.000
V-107B Cathode	None		2,000
V-107B Plate	S-102	ON	100,000
V-107B Plate	S-102	OFF	83,000
V-108 Grid	None		50,000
V-108 Cathode	None		6.
V-108 Screen	S-101	ON	80,000
V-108 Screen	S-101 S-101	OFF	100,000
V-108 Plate	S-101 S-101	OFF	120,000
V-108 Plate	S-101 S-101	OFF	200,000
V-108 Flate V-109 Grid	R-136	0	2,250
V-109 Grid	R-136	10	500,000
V-109 Grid V-109 Cathode	None	10	,
V-109 Cathode V-109 Screen	R-115	0	2,500
V-109 Screen	R-115 R-115	-	39,000
V-109 Screen V-109 Plate	R-115 None	10	34,000
B Minus	None		Inf. 2,250

13.3 STAGE GAIN MEASUREMENTS

The sensitivity measurements listed below are made under the following conditions. The Model RBJ, RBJ-1, or RBJ-2 Equipment is set up in accordance with Par. 14.14 with Coil Set No. 4 in operation. The Standard Signal Generator is connected in accordance with Par. 14.23 except that the high output lead is connected to the grid of the tube specified in the list below, and the test signal is 456 ± 1 Kc. modulated 30%400 cycles. Both R.F. GAIN and A.F. GAIN controls of the receiver must be fully advanced, the A.V.C. switch must be OFF, and the C.W. OSC. control must be OFF. With 6 milliwatt output at the phone jack, the test signal should be within the limits specified below. The same data will apply with 500 milliwatt output at the speaker terminals E-107, the output meter being connected in place of the loud speaker.

Terminal	Test Signal
V-103 Grid	34 ± 10 Microvolts
V-105 Grid V-106 Grid	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 1600 \ \pm \ \ 300 \ \ \text{Microvolts} \\ 70000 \ \pm \ 14000 \ \ \text{Microvolts} \end{array}$
V-107A Grid	Over 1. Volt

14. ALIGNMENT DATA

14.1 GENERAL

14.11 Should realignment of the Type CNA-46081 Radio Receiver become necessary, the following alignment data should be carefully studied before making any circuit adjustments. It is important that the operator understand the function of each circuit element so that correct alignment may be obtained quickly and accurately. The alignment data of this section is, therefore, supplemented by Section 8, Construction, and Section 9, Circuit Description.

14.12 Performance data and test data presented in Sections 11 and 13 will be particularly helpful in determining the necessity for making any specific adjustment. The operator is cautioned against making any adjustments indiscriminately and he should not realign any circuit unless tests definitely indicate that realignment is necessary.

14.13 All alignment and calibration tests, measurements, etc., may be made with the Model LP Standard Signal Generator, or similar equipment, and an output meter, General Radio Type 583A, or equivalent. In checking possible calibration errors, it should be remembered that the calibration accuracy of the Type CNA-46081 Radio Receiver is of the same order as that of the Model LP Standard Signal Generator. All tests are made with the Signal Generator adjusted to provide a test signal having 1000 cycle 30% modulation, unless otherwise specified.

Before proceeding with the align-14.14 ment of any circuit of the Type CNA-46081 Radio Receiver, the receiver must be taken out of the mounting rack and the dust cover removed. The power supply cable plug P-101 must be inserted in socket E-201 of the Type CNA-20125 or CNA-20090 Power Unit and the shield of cable W-101 grounded to the power unit chassis, as explained under Par. 6.4. An output meter having a 600 ohm resistive load should be connected to the phone output jack J-101. In this case, the jumper remains connected to terminals E-107. The R.F. GAIN control should be fully advanced, C.W. OSC. control turned OFF and the A.V.C. switch turned OFF. The B+ switch should be turned ON. One of the coil sets should be plugged into the receiver, even though the operator plans to align and check only

the I.F. or audio circuits. The frequency range of the coil set is in such cases specified in the data of Sections 11 and 13.

14.15 The complete alignment of the Radio Receiver may be divided into four steps:

- (1) Intermediate frequency amplifier alignment.
- (2) High frequency oscillator alignment.
- (3) Radio frequency amplifier alignment.
- (4) Tracking of H.F. oscillator and R.F. amplifier circuits.

The circuits *must* be checked in the above order when complete alignment is necessary.

14.2 I.F. AMPLIFIER ALIGNMENT

14.21 The intermediate frequency of the Type CNA-46081 Radio Receiver is 456 kilocycles, plus or minus 2 kilocycles.

14.22 Tuning adjustments are provided on each I.F. transformer. These adjustments are designated by symbol numbers C-115, C-116, C-121, C-122, C-131 and C-132, as indicated on Photo No. 17.20.

The high output lead of the Model 14.23 LP Standard Signal Generator should be connected to the grid terminal of the first detector tube V-103 and the ground lead to any metal part making direct connection to the chassis. The flexible grid lead must be disconnected from tube V-103. Connection should be made directly from the output jack of the Standard Signal Generator, the dummy antenna being omitted. Certain types of Signal Generators other than the Model LP may not have a complete D.C. path between the two output leads; in such cases, a resistor having a value between 5,000 and 50,000 ohms should be connected between the grid of the tube V-103 and chassis, to provide a grid return path.

14.24 The frequency of the Signal Generator should be carefully adjusted to
456 kilocycles and the signal input to tube
V-103 adjusted to provide a reading on the output meter, with the A.F. GAIN control of the receiver fully advanced. The I.F. tuning adjustments listed in Par. 14.22 should each be carefully adjusted to give a maximum reading on the output meter. The order in which the adjustments are made is unimportant. While making these adjustments, it may be necessary to reduce the signal input

to the receiver in order to avoid overload in the second detector or audio circuits. Such overload will make the various I.F. trimmer adjustments appear to be considerably less critical than they actually are and may, in extreme cases, indicate incorrect peak adjustments. To be safe, audio output should not exceed 50% of the values specified in Par. 2.12.

14.25 The performance of the I.F. amplifier and audio circuits can be checked against the stage gain data in Section 13, Par. 13.3, after alignment has been completed. Similarly, the selectivity can be checked against the data in Section 11, Dwg. No. 11.3.

14.26 After alignment of the I.F. amplifier has been checked and found to be correct, the CW oscillator should be turned on, the C.W. OSC. control knob being set at 9. Either of capacitors C-144 or C-145, as shown in Photo No. 17.20, should be adjusted so that the frequency of the CW oscillator zero beats with the 456 kilocycle test signal of the Standard Signal Generator. A modulated test signal is not necessary when making this adjustment.

14.3 HIGH FREQUENCY OSCILLATOR ALIGNMENT

14.31 The need for realignment of the high frequency oscillator section of any of the coil sets is indicated if the frequency calibration of the coil set is found to be in error by more than five divisions (plus or minus) at dial settings between 480 and 490. See Par. 14.13. If there is doubt concerning the necessity for high frequency oscillator realignment, this portion of the circuit should not be adjusted as any misalignment can be corrected by R.F. amplifier trimmer adjustments. See Sub-Section 14.4.

14.32 To check the operation of the R.F. amplifier and high frequency oscillator circuits, the receiver is set up as described under Par. 14.14, except that the coil set under test must be plugged into the receiver. The Model LP Standard Signal Generator or equivalent should be connected to the antenna input terminals through a standard dummy antenna, such as the Type CAG-66017, or as specified in the data of Sections 11 and 13. The R.F. GAIN control may be retarded somewhat if desired, as background noise may be excessive when the control is fully advanced.

14.33 Error in frequency calibration is corrected by adjustment of the high frequency oscillator trimmer capacitor indicated as Number 5 in Photo No. 17.20. A screwdriver having a metal shaft may be used but the shaft should not touch any part of the receiver chassis while making the adjustment. If the receiver tunes to a certain frequency (near the high frequency end of the coil set range) with a numerical dial reading lower than that indicated by the calibration chart, correction is made by turning trimmer Number 5 in a clockwise direction to increase its capacity; conversely, high dial readings are corrected by turning trimmer Number 5 counterclockwise.

14.34 When aligning certain of the coil sets, notably, Types CNA-47168 and CNA-47169, at 14.4 and 30.0 megacycles respectively, it will be found that adjustment of the first detector trimmer Number 3, as shown in Photo No. 17.20, will change the calibration of the high frequency oscillator circuit. See Par. 14.42.

It is particularly important that the 14.35 high frequency oscillator circuits operate at a higher frequency than that of the R.F. amplifier circuits. This can be checked by tuning in the image of the test signal, which is normally 912 kilocycles lower on the dial. When checking the Type CNA-47169 Coil Set near the high frequency limit of its range, the image should appear at a dial reading approximately twenty-five divisions lower than that of the real signal. When checking the Type CNA-47168 Coil Set, the image will appear approximately fifty-five divisions lower. The image signal should be considerably weaker (see Dwg. No. 11.4) if the R.F. amplifier is correctly aligned and a stronger test signal may be required before the image can be found. If the image signal appears at a higher dial setting rather than a lower setting, as described above, the H.F. oscillator circuit is incorrectly adjusted and the capacity of trimmer Number 5 must be decreased until the real signal and image signal appear at the proper points on the dial.

14.4 R.F. AMPLIFIER ALIGNMENT

14.41 The term "R.F. amplifier alignment", used in this Section, includes the alignment of both R.F. amplifier and first detector circuits. The set-up for checking or aligning the R.F. amplifier of the Type CNA-46081 Radio Receiver is the same as that described under Par. 14.32.

14.42 With the test signal from the Stand-

ard Signal Generator adjusted to provide a modulated signal near the high frequency limit of the coil set tuning range, tune the receiver to give maximum output, as indicated by the output meter. R.F. trimmers Numbers 3, 2 and 1, as shown on Photo No. 17.20, may now be adjusted to give maximum output meter reading. On certain of the coil sets, notably, Types CNA-47168 and CNA-47169, interaction between the R.F. trimmers and the high frequency oscillator circuit will necessitate retuning the receiver to the test signal or "rocking" the tuning dial back and forth across the test signal. If the R.F. trimmers should require considerable realignment, it may be necessary to readjust high frequency oscillator trimmer Number 5 as described in Par. 14.33 in order to maintain correct calibration. Should such readjustment of trimmer Number 5 be required, the setting of trimmers Numbers 3, 2 and 1 should be re-checked.

14.43 A very simple and quick method of R.F. trimmer alignment may be used if a Standard Signal Generator is not available. This method consists of setting trimmers Numbers 3, 2 and 1 at the adjustment which produces maximum circuit or background noise. It will be found that trimmer settings obtained by using this method are sufficiently accurate to provide good alignment, although the adjustment must be made with care, particularly in the case of the Number 1 trimmer. The operator must also be careful to avoid alignment to the image frequency.

14.5 TRACKING OF H.F. OSCILLATOR AND R.F. AMPLIFIER CIRCUITS

After the H.F. oscillator and R.F. 14.51 amplifier trimmers have been checked in accordance with Sub-Sections 14.3 and 14.4, near the high frequency limit of the coil set under test, the receiver should be tuned near the low frequency limit of the coil set tuning range; the dial setting may be between 0 and 10. Tracking at this point may be checked by adjusting the Standard Signal Generator to the proper frequency and testing the setting of trimmers Numbers 3, 2 and 1 for maximum response. After such a test, trimmers Numbers 3, 2 and 1 should be realigned in accordance with Par. 14.42, since their settings are most critical at the high frequency end of the coil set tuning range. A simpler and quicker tracking check may be made by bending the outside rotor plates of each section of the main tuning capacitor C-101 in turn so that the maximum capacity of each circuit may be increased or decreased by a small amount. The rotor plates should not be bent so much that they will not return to their original positions when pressure is removed. Any change in capacity in any section of the main tuning

capacitor should decrease the sensitivity of the receiver.

14.52 Errors in tracking near the low frequency limit of the coil set tuning range can be caused by defects in any of three circuit elements.

- (1) The tuning capacitor section.
- (2) The circuit inductance.
- (3) The oscillator series padding capacitor.

14.521 In order to determine if one or more sections of the main tuning capacitor C-101 are the cause of mis-tracking, it is necessary to make the check described under Par. 14.51 with two or more different plug-in coil sets. If the same tracking error appears regardless of the coil set in use, the main tuning capacitor is definitely at fault. The error may be corrected by permanently bending the rotor or stator plates to provide the proper capacity.

14.522 If the tracking error appears only in the first R.F., second R.F. or first detector stage of one coil set, the inductance of the circuit in question is incorrect. All R.F. transformers which may require readjustment of inductance are fitted with inductive trimmers in the form of a wire loop or adjustable turn at the high potential end of the tuned secondary winding. Inductance is increased by moving the turn or loop to provide a more complete and compact solenoid. Inductive trimmers are indicated in Dwg. Nos. 16.13 to 16.21, inclusive, by arrows drawn through the upper end of the tuned secondary winding. If the tracking check of Par. 14.51 shows that more capacity is needed for correct alignment, the inductance of the tuned secondary in question is too low and must be increased by means of the inductive trimmer. Conversely, if the tracking check indicates the need of lower capacity, circuit inductance is too high and must be decreased. After any adjustment of inductance, the associated trimmer capacitor must be re-adjusted at the high frequency end of the coil range, as explained under Par. 14.42. Tracking should then be checked again at the low frequency end of the coil range, as explained under Par. 14.51.

14.523 Should the tracking checks of Par. 14.51 and Par. 14.521 indicate that the high frequency oscillator circuit of a particular coil set is at fault, either the inductance of the high frequency oscillator circuit or the series padding capacitor may be responsible. Incorrect inductance in the high frequency oscillator circuit will cause a uniformly increasing error in tracking as the receiver is tuned from the high frequency end of the coil set tuning range to the mid-point of the tuning range. Incorrect series padding capacity (with correct inductance) will produce a tracking error which increases rapidly as the low frequency limit of the coil set tuning range is approached. It must be remembered, however, that both the circuit inductance and series padding capacity have a very definite effect upon tracking over the entire frequency range of the coil set and, in consequence, it may be difficult to determine which circuit element is at fault.

The Types CNA-47163, -47164, -47165, -47181 and -47182 Coil Sets are fitted with variable series padding capacitors, the adjustment being indicated as trimmer Number 4 in Photo No. 17.20. Capacity increases with clockwise rotation of trimmer Number 4. If any of the series padding capacitors in the Types CNA-47166 to -47169 Coil Sets are inaccurate, the capacitor in question must be replaced, since no means of adjustment is provided.

Three types of inductive trimmers are employed in the high frequency oscillator circuits. The Types CNA-47163, -47164, -47165, -47181 and -47182 Coil Sets are each fitted with a copper ring. The position of this ring can be changed to vary its coupling with the tuned circuit inductor. Increased coupling (closer spacing) decreases the circuit inductance and vice versa. The Types CNA-47166 and CNA-47167 are each fitted with brass discs mounted inside the high frequency oscillator (solenoid) inductor. The position of the brass disc can be changed by turning a check-nut which is accessible through an opening in the rear of the high frequency oscillator transformer shield. Turning the check-nut in a clockwise direction decreases circuit inductance and vice versa. The Types CNA-47168 and CNA-

47169 Coil Sets are each fitted with adjustable turns or loops which are part of the inductor winding. Inductance is increased by moving the turn or loop to provide a more complete solenoid.

If a tracking check made in accordance with Par. 14.51 shows mis-tracking at the low frequency end of the tuning range. while a similar check at the middle of the tuning range shows the tracking error to be negligible, the series padding capacitor should be re-adjusted. A tracking check indicating the need for more capacity at the low frequency end of the range shows the series padding capacitor to be too small and vice versa. If tests show tracking to be correct at the low frequency end of the tuning range but indicate that more circuit capacity is needed in the middle of the tuning range. the inductance of the oscillator tuned circuit is too low and the series padding capacity is too high. In such cases, an inductance readjustment should be made first to provide correct tracking from the high frequency end to the mid-point of the tuning range and only after the circuit inductance appears to be correct should the series padding capacitor be re-adjusted, or a decision be made regarding the necessity for replacing it.

There are several possible incorrect combinations of inductance and series padding capacity other than those mentioned above but, in all cases, the principles of test and adjustment are the same.

After any change or re-adjustment is made to either the high frequency oscillator circuit inductance or series padding capacity, it will be necessary to re-align the high frequency oscillator trimmer Number 5, as described under Par. 14.33. Tracking may then be re-checked.

15. PARTS LISTS					
For Mode	15.1 LIST OF MAJOR UNITS For Model RBJ, RBJ-1, or RBJ-2 Radio Receiving Equipment				
Navy Type Designation	Name	Symbol Designation Group			
CNA-46081 CNA-20125 CNA-20090 CNA-47163 CNA-47164 CNA-47165 CNA-47166 CNA-47167 CNA-47168 CNA-47168 CNA-47169 CNA-47181	RADIO RECEIVER POWER UNIT (RBJ ONLY) POWER UNIT (RBJ-1, or RBJ-2 ONLY) COIL SET 1 COIL SET 2 COIL SET 3 COIL SET 4 COIL SET 5 COIL SET 6 COIL SET 7 COIL SET 7 COIL SET 00	$\begin{array}{c} 101-199\\ 201-299\\ 201-299\\ 401-499\\ 501-599\\ 601-699\\ 701-799\\ 801-899\\ 901-999\\ 1001-1099\\ 1101-1199\end{array}$			
CNA-47182 CNA-10075 CNA-10036	COIL SET 0 COIL SYSTEM CONTAINER MOUNTING RACK	1201-1299 1301-1399 1401-1499			

	·····	TYPE CNA-46081 RADIO I	CECEIVER ONIT			1		
Symb Desig.	T FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION	Navy Type Desig.	Navy DwgSpec. Number	MFR	MFR. Desig.	Special Tolerance Rating or Modification	National Dwg. an Part No
		STRUCTUR	RAL PARTS					
A-101 A-102		Coil Set Latch, Left Coil Set Latch, Right		••••••	8 8	CSL-L CSL-R		C-233/23 C-233/23
		CAPA	CITORS		I	I,		l
C-101	Main Tuning	Variable Air: 4 gang, 12 to 225 mmf. per section ±10%			8	PW4		C-218
	A First R.F. Amp. Tuning B Second R.F. Amp. Tuning C First Detector Tuning D H.F. Oscillator Tuning							
*C-102		Mica: .001 mfd. ±10%, 500 V DC W	CAW-48983-10	RE 48AA 143D	1	1467		
*C-103		Mica: .005 mfd. ±10%, 300 V DC W	CAW-481037-10	RE 48A 143	1	1467		
*C-104	V-101 Cathode By-pass	Paper: .1 mfd. +20-10%, 400 V DC W	CAW-481073	RE 13A 488C	1	489		
*C-105		600 V DC W	CAW-481075	RE 13A 488C	1	689		
*C-106 *C-107		Same as C-105 Paper: .01 mfd. +20%-10%, 400 V DC W	CAW-481075 CAW-481072	RE 13A 488C	1	489		
*C-108	V-102 Cathode By-pass	Same as C-104	CAW-481073					
*C-109		Mica: .0001 mfd. $\pm 10\%$, 500 V DC W	CAW-481042-10		1	1465		
*C-110	V-104 to V-103 Coupling	Mica: .01 mfd. ±10%, 300 V DC W	CAW-48848-10	RE 48A 143A	1	1467		
*C-111		Same as C-105	CAW-481075					
*C-112	V-102 B+ By-pass	Same as C-105	CAW-481075	•••••				
*C-113	V-103 Cathode By-pass	Same as C-104	CAW-481073	••••••				
*C-114	V-103 B+ By-pass	Same as C-105	CAW-481075					
C-115	T-101 Primary Tuning	Variable Air: 6 to 85 mmf. $\pm 10\%$			8			
C-116	T-101 Secondary Tuning	Same as C-115	••••••					
*C-117		Same as C-107	CAW-481072	•••••				
*C-118		Same as C-104	CAW-481073	•••••		1		
*C-119	V-105 and V-106 Screen By-pass	Paper: 1 mfd. +20-10%, 400 V DC W	°-48286A	°RE 48AA 129C	1	461		

		Type CNA-46081 Radio I	RECEIVER UNIT	(101-199)			.	
Symbol	Function	DESCRIPTION	Navy Type	Navy DwgSpec.	MFR.	MFR.	Special Tolerance Rating	NationalC
Desig.	# .		Desig.	Number		Desig.	or Modification	
		CAPACITORS	S (Continued)					
*C-120	V-105 and V-106 B+ By-pass	Paper: .25 mfd. +20-10%,	CAW-481076	RE 13A 488C	1	689		
0.101	m 100 D turn m t	600 V DC W						
C-121	T-102 Primary Tuning	Same as C-115	•••••	•••••				
C-122	T102 Secondary Tuning	Same as C-115	C A WE 401070	•••••				
*C-123	V-106 Grid Filter	Same as C-107	CAW-481072	***********				
*C-124	B+ By-pass	Same as C-102	CAW-48983-10	**********				
*C-125	V-108 Heater By-pass	Same as C-104	CAW-481073	******		awo aa	07 0	
C-126	C.W. Osc. Vernier	Variable Air: 5 to 35 mmf. $\pm 10\%$	CIANT 401070	•••••	8	CWO-30	35 mmf.	C-284
*C-127	V-108 Screen By-pass	Same as C-104	CAW-481073	•••••		700	0	0.070
*C-128	V-108 to V-107A Coupling	Bakelite: 2 mmf. 400 V DC W	CIAW 401079	•••••	8	B22	2 mmf.	C-279
*C-129	V-106 Cathode By-pass	Same as C-104	CAW-481073	•••••				
*C-130	V-107B Plate By-pass	Same as C-107	CAW-481072	•••••				
C-131	T-104 Primary Tuning	Same as C-115	•••••	••••				
C-132	T-104 Secondary Tuning	Same as C-115	CAW 491079	•••••				
*C-188	V-105 Heater By-pass	Same as C-104	CAW-481073 CD -481044	**********	3	FA10025		
*C-134 *C-135	V-107A Cathode By-pass	Electrolytic: 10 mfd. 50 V DC W	CAW-48983-10	•••••	3	F A10025		
*C-135	V-107A Plate I.F. Filter V-107A Plate Audio Filter	Same as C-102	CAW-48983-10 CAW-481076	•••••				
*C-136 *C-137		Same as C-120			1	1467		
*C-137	V-107A Plate I.F. Filter B Minus to Chassis By-pass	Mica: .0005 mfd. ±10%, 500 V DC W Paper: .25 mfd. +20-10%	CAW-481043-10 CAW-481074	RE 48AA 143 RE 13A 488C		489		
0-100	D minus to Chassis Dy-pass	400 V DC W		MH 10M 4000	-	200		
*C-139	V-107A to V-109 Coupling	Same as C-105	CAW-481075					
*C-140	T-104 to V-107B Coupling	Mica: .00025 mfd. ±10%, 500 V DC W	CAW-48690-10	RE 48A 148A	1	1468		
*C-141	V-107B Cathode By-pass	Same as C-104	CAW-481073					
*C-142	V-109 Heater By-pass	Same as C-107	CAW-481072					
*C-143	B+ By-pass	Same as C-120	CAW-481076					
C-144	T-103 Tuning	Same as C-115		••••••				
C-145	T-103 Tuning	Same as C-115			1			1
C-146	V-108 Grid	Mica: .001 mfd. $\pm 10\%$, 500 V DC W	°1-48695-10		1	1460		
*C-147	V-109 Cathode By-pass	Electrolytic: 25 mfd., 50 V DC W	CD-481045			FA10062		

¹ Assignment for Mfr. Design 1461.

	PARTS LIST BY SYMBO	L DESIGNATIONS FOR MOD	1 (Continued))R RBJ-2 RA	DIO	RECEIVIN	G EQUIPMEN	Т
Symbo Desig.	I FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION	Navy Type Desig.	Navy DwgSpec. Number	MFR.	Desig. MFR.	Special Tolerance Rating or Modification	NationalCo Dwg. and Part No.
		MISCELLANEOU	S ELECTRICAL PA	ARTS				·
E-101	Antenna Input Terminals	Insulated Binding Post Assembly			8	FWK		B833/573
E-102 E-103 E-104 E-105 E-106 E-107 E-108 E-109 E-109 E-110 E-111 E-112 E-113 E-114 E-115 E-116 E-117 E-118 E-119	First R.F. Trans. Connectors Second R.F. Trans. Connectors First Det. Trans. Connectors H.F. Osc. Trans. Connectors S-103 Terminals Loud Speaker Output W-201 Shield Ground V-101 Shield V-102 Shield V-103 Shield V-104 Shield V-105 Shield V-106 Shield V-107 Shield V-108 Shield V-109 Shield J-101 Shield Socket for I-101	Contact Spring Assembly Same as E-102 Same as E-102 Contact Spring Assembly Insulated Screw Terminals Insulated Tip Jacks Screw Terminal Aluminum Tube Shield Same as E-109 Same as E-10			8 12 12 8 8 8 8	SCF 1720 1490 HC-LUG T78 TS RAS-AB B310RR	5 Springs 4 Springs BSW SPKR	
E-119	Socket for 1-101		UNG DEVICES	•••••	10	B310KR		
I-101	Pilot Lamp	6.3V., .25A. Bayonet Base			4	44		
		JACKS ANI	D RECEPTACLES			••••••		
J-101	Headphone Output	Multi-Circuit Jack			10	705B	14228	
		NAMEPLA	TES AND DIALS					
N-101 N-102 N-103 N-104 N-105	Main Tuning Dial R-115 Knob C-126 Knob R-136 Knob Radio Receiver Nameplate	Multi-Revolution, 0-500 Div. Etched Dial "R.F. GAIN" Etched Dial "C.W. OSC." Etched Dial "A.F. GAIN" Etched, German Silver			8 8 8 8 8	PW-DN HRO-DIAL HRO-DIAL HRO-DIAL	R.F. GAIN C.W. OSC. A.F. GAIN RBJ Only	B-320A-3 B-320A-3 B-320A-1 D-262A

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	SECTION Type CNA-46081 Radio	1 (Continued) RECEIVER UNIT	(101-199)	r		.	
Symbol Desig.	- Function	DESCRIPTION	Navy Type Desig.	Navy DwgSpec. Number	MFR	MFR. Desig.	Special Tolerance Rating or Modification	Nationa Dwg. a Part N
		NAMEPLATES AN	ND DIALS (Contir	rued)				
N-105 N-105 N-105	Radio Receiver Nameplate Radio Receiver Nameplate Radio Receiver Nameplate	Etched, German Silver Etched, German Silver Etched, German Silver		••••••	8 8 8		RBJ-1 Only RBJ-2 Only RC-105-A Only	D-262 D-262 D-171
		P	LUGS					
P-101	Power Supply Cable Connector	4 Prong with Rubber Cap			8	PCP-4		
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	RES	ISTORS		L			<u>L</u>
*R-101 *R-102 *R-103 *R-104 *R-105 *R-106 *R-107 *R-108 *R-109 *R-110 *R-110 *R-111 *R-112 R-113 *R-114 *R-116 *R-117 *R-116 *R-117 *R-118 R-119 *R-120 *R-121 *R-123 R-124	V-101 Grid Filter V-101 Cathode Bias V-102 Grid Filter V-102 Cathode Bias V-104 Grid Leak V-104 Grid Leak V-101 and V-102 Screen Filter V-103 Screen Filter V-104 Screen Dropping V-104 Screen Bleeder V-103 Cathode Bias V-103 Plate Filter V-105 Grid Filter Not Used V-105 Cathode Bias R.F. Gain Control Voltage Divider Screen Circuit Volt. Divider V-105 and V-106 Plate Filter V-108 Grid Leak V-108 Screen Bleeder V-108 Screen Bleeder V-108 Screen Dropping V-108 Plate Filter V-106 Grid Filter Not Used	500,000 Ohm $\pm 10\%$, ½ Watt 300 Ohm $\pm 10\%$, ½ Watt Same as R-101 Same as R-102 20,000 Ohm $\pm 10\%$, ½ Watt 5,000 Ohm $\pm 10\%$, ½ Watt 100,000 Ohm $\pm 10\%$, ½ Watt 25,000 Ohm $\pm 10\%$, ½ Watt Same as R-106 2,000 Ohm $\pm 10\%$, ½ Watt Same as R-101 Same as R-102 10,000 Ohm $\pm 10\%$, ½ Watt Same as R-101 Same as R-111 50,000 Ohm $\pm 10\%$, 2 Watt Same as R-107 Same as R-107 Same as R-107 Same as R-107 250,000 Ohm $\pm 10\%$, ½ Watt Same as R-101	CBN-63360 CBN-63360 CBN-63360 CBN-63360 CBN-63360 CBN-63360 CBN-63360 CBN-63360 CBN-63360 CBN-63360 CBN-63360 CBN-63360 CBN-63474 CBN-63474 CBN-63474 CBN-63474 CBN-63360 CBN-63360 CBN-63360 CBN-63360	RE 13A 372G RE 13A 372G	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 7 2 2 2 2 2 2	310 310 310 310 310 310 310 310 958- 10,000 U 316 316 310 310		

		L DESIGNATIONS FOR MODEL SECTION 1 TYPE CNA-46081 RADIO	(Continued)				-	
Sym Desig	FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION	Navy Type Desig.	Navy DwgSpec. Number	MFR	MFR. Desig.	Special Tolerance Rating or Modification	NationalC Dwg. an Part No
		RESISTORS	(Continued)			L.,		1
*R-12 *R-12 *R-12 *R-12 *R-13 *R-13 *R-13 *R-13 *R-13 *R-13 *R-13 *R-13 *R-13	 A.V.C. Filter V-107B Plate V-107B Grid Leak V-107B Cathode Bias V-107B Voltage Divider V-107B Voltage Divider V-107A Cathode Bias V-107A Plate Audio Filter V-107A Plate I.F. Filter Audio Gain Control V-109 Cathode Bias T-105 Primary Load 	1,500 Ohm $\pm 10\%$, ½ Watt Same as R-101 Same as R-107 Same as R-107 Same as R-101 250 Ohm $\pm 10\%$, ½ Watt 1,000 Ohm $\pm 10\%$, 2 Watt Same as R-130 Same as R-105 50,000 Ohm $\pm 10\%$, 1 Watt Same as R-105 10,000 Ohm $\pm 10\%$, ½ Watt 500,000 Ohm, 1 Watt Composition Variable 250 Ohm $\pm 10\%$, 2 Watt Same as R-102 64 Ohm C.T., 3 Watt	CBN-63360 CBN-63360 CBN-63360 CBN-63360 CBN-63360 CBN-63474 CBN-63474 CBN-63474 CBN-63360 CBN-63288 CBN-63360 CBN-63360 CBN-633757 CBN-63474 CBN-63360 CYM-63751	RE 13A 372G RE 13A 372G RE 13A 372G RE 13A 372G RE 13A 372G RE 13A 372G 	2 2 2 2 2 2	310 316 314 310 72-105 316 864C		
7 10	CW Oscillator ON-OFF	SWIT SPST, 1 Amp. 250 Volt.	CHES CHH-24070	1	5	20994L	Т	1
S-10 S-10 S-10	A.V.C. ON-OFF	SPST, 1 Amp. 250 Volt. SPST, 1 Amp. 250 Volt. Same as S-102	°-24000 °-24000	°RE 24AA 118	5	20994L 20992V		
		TRANSF	ORMERS			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
*T-10 *T-10 *T-10 *T-10	 V-105 to V-106 I.F. Coupling CW Oscillator Tuning V-106 to V-107A I.F. Coupling 	 456 Kc. 456 Kc. 456 Kc. 456 Kc. 1340 Turns #29 D.C. Res: 40 Ohms ±10% 1340 Turns (Total) #29 C.T. D.C. Res: C.T. to Inside 25 Ohms ±10%, C.T to Outside 30 Ohms ±10% 			8 8 8	IFC-51N IFC-21N IFC0-8N IFC-19N F-600A	Impedance: 600 Ohms ±10% Sec. Load 600 Ohms ±10%	

Symbol	Function	DESCRIPTION	Navy Type	Navy DwgSpec.	MFR	MFR.	Special Tolerance Rating	National
Desig.	#	DESCRIPTION	Desig.	Number		Desig.	or Modification	Part N
····		VACU	UM TUBES			-		
V-101	First R.F. Amplifier	R.F. Pentode	CRC-6D6	RE 13A 600E	9	6D6		
V-102	Second R.F. Amplifier	Same as V-101	CRC-6D6					
*V-103	First Detector	R.F. Pentode	CRC-6C6	RE 13A 600E	9	6C6		
V-104	H.F. Oscillator	Same as V-103	CRC-6C6					
V-105	First I.F. Amplifier	Same as V-101	CRC-6D6					
V-106	Second I.F. Amplifier	Same as V-101	CRC-6D6					
V-107		Dual Triode	CRC-6F8G	RE 13A 600E	9	6F8G		
	Second Detector	Part of V-107						
	Automatic Volume Control	Part of V-107						
*V-108	C.W. Oscillator	Same as V-103	CRC-6C6					
'V-109	Audio Amplifier	Beam Audio Output	CRC-6V6GT/G	RE 13A 600E	9	6V6GT/G		
		INTERCONN	ECTING CABLES	·····		•	•	
W-101	B Supply and Heater Cable	4 Wire Shielded Cable			8	HRON-PC		
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	s	OCKETS					
X-101	Socket for V-101	6 Prong Ceramic	CNA-38357		8	CIR-6		C-266
X-102	Socket for V-102	Same as X-101	CNA-38357					
X-103	Socket for V-103	Same as X-101	CNA-38357					
X-104	Socket for V-104	Same as X-101	CNA-38357	1				
X-105	Socket for V-105	Same as X-101	CNA-38357					
X-106	Socket for V-106	Same as X-101	CNA-38357					
X-107	Socket for V-107	Same as X-101	CNA-38357	•••••			1	
X-108	Socket for V-108	8 Prong Ceramic	CNA-38358		8	CIR-8	1	C-268
X-109	Socket for V-109	Same as X-108	CNA-38358					
	•	SEC Types CNA-20125 and CN	CTION 2 A-20090 Power U	NITS (201-299))	<u>.</u>		L.,
		STDUCT	URAL PARTS				<u> </u>	
1	V-201 Compartment Cover	SIRUCI	URAL PARIS		8			·

Symbol Desig.	- Function	DESCRIPTION	Navy Type Desig.	Navy DwgSpec. Number	MFR	MFR. Desig.	Special Tolerance Rating or Modification	National(Dwg. an Part No
		CAPA	CITORS					
C-201 C-202 *C-203 *C-203 *C-203 *C-203 *C-204 *C-205 *C-205	Line By-pass, Part of T-201 B+ By-pass, Part of T-201 Input Filter Input Filter Input Filter Input Filter Input Filter Output Filter Output Filter	Mica: .01 mfd. ±10%, 600 V DC W Same as C-201 Oil: 4 mfd., 600 V DC W Oil: 4 mfd., 600 V DC W Oil: 4 mfd., 600 V DC W Oil: 4 mfd., 600 V DC W Same as C-203 Same as C-203 Same as C-203	CAW-481046-10 CAW-481046-10 CD-481080 CSF-481080 CAW-481080 3-481080 3-481080 3-481080 3-481080		3 15 1	1450 TLAD6040 P8211 610N2-4 NAT-104		
l		MISCELLANEOUS	ELECTRICAL PA	RTS	- -			
E-201	W-101 Shield Ground	Knurled Head Screw	•••••	••••••	8	KHS	3/8″-6/32	
		F	USES					
*F-201 *F-202	A.C. Line Fuse A.C. Line Fuse	1 Amp. Glass Enclosed Same as F-201		••••••	6	3AG		
		JACKS AND	RECEPTACLES					
J-201 J-202 J-203	A.C. Power Input B Supply and Heater Fuse Holder	Motor Plug Cap 4 Prong Socket Fuse Clip Mounting		······	12	730 2 X18 1068		
		IND	UCTORS					
*L-201	B+ Filter	5000 Turns #31. D.C. Resistance, 300 Ohms ±10%	CNA-30500		8	J4373C	17 Henry ±20% .08 Amp.	C-327
		NAMEPLAT	ES AND DIALS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
¹ N-201 ² N-201	Power Unit Nameplate Power Unit Nameplate	Etched, German Silver Etched, German Silver			8 8		RBJ Only RBJ-1 Only	D-260 D-260

Symbol Desig.	Function	DESCRIPTION	Navy Type Desig.	Navy DwgSpec. Number	MFR	MFR. Desig.	Special Tolerance Rating or Modification	
		NAMEPLATES A	ND DIALS (Continu	ued)	•	•		•
²N-201 ²N-201	Power Unit Nameplate Power Unit Nameplate	Etched, German Silver Etched, German Silver			8 8		RBJ-2 Only RC-105-A Only	D-2600 D-175
	-]	PLUGS					.
P-201 P-202	A.C. Connector W-201 Connector	2 Prong, 660 W., 250 V. Cord Connector Body				150 7054		
		SW	VITCHES					
S-201	A.C. Power Input	SPST Toggle, 1A., 250 V.	°-24000	••••••	5	20994AC		
		TRAN	SFORMERS					
*T-201	Power Transformer Primary: (Terminals 1 and 2) ¹ / ₂ H.V. Secondary: (Terminals 3 and 4) ¹ / ₂ H.V. Secondary: (Terminals 4 and 5) V-201 Fil. Secondary: (Terminals 6 and 7) Heater Secondary: (Terminals 8 and 9) Electrostatic Shield: (Terminal G) Line By-pass: (Terminals 2 and G) B+ By-pass:	 220/240 Volt, 50/60 Cycle 1200 Turns #27. D.C. Resistance: 34 Ohms ±10%. 1700 Turns #35. D.C. Resistance: 390 Ohms ±10%. 1700 Turns #35. D.C. Resistance: 410 Ohms ±10%. 28 Turns #17. D.C. Resistance: .12 Ohms ±10%. 36 Turns #16. D.C. Resistance: .13 Ohms ±10%. C-201, Part of T-201 C-202, Part of T-201 	CNA-30782	•••••	8	12359C	80 VA. 230 V, .35 A $\pm 10\%$. 280 V AC, .035A $\pm 10\%$. 280 V AC, .035A $\pm 10\%$. 5 V AC, 3 A $\pm 10\%$. 6.2 V AC, 3.4A $\pm 10\%$	

		OL DESIGNATIONS FOR MODE SECTION Types CNA-20125 and CNA	2 (Continued)					
Symbol Desig.	Function	DESCRIPTION	Navy Type Desig.	Navy DwgSpec. Number	MFR	MFR. Desig.	Special Tolerance Rating or Modification	NationalC Dwg. and Part No.
		TRANSFORM	IERS (Continued)					
2*T-201	Power Transformer Primary: (Terminals 1 and 2) ¹ / ₂ H.V. Secondary: (Terminals 3 and 4) ¹ / ₂ H.V. Secondary: (Terminals 4 and 5) V-201 Fil. Secondary: (Terminals 6 and 7) Heater Secondary: (Terminals 8 and 9) Electrostatic Shield: (Terminal G) Line By-pass: (Terminals 2 and G) B+ By-pass: (Terminals 7 and G)	110/120 Volt, 50/60 Cycle. 600 Turns #24. D.C. Resistance: 8 Ohms $\pm 10\%$. 1700 Turns #35. D.C. Resistance: 380 Ohms $\pm 10\%$. 1700 Turns #35. D.C. Resistance: 420 Ohms $\pm 10\%$. 28 Turns #17. D.C. Resistance: .12 Ohms $\pm 10\%$. 36 Turns #16. D.C. Resistance: .13 Ohms $\pm 10\%$. C-201, Part of T-201 C-202, Part of T-201	CNA-30498		8	12069C	75 VA. 115 V, .65 A $\pm 10\%$. 280 V AC, .035 A $\pm 10\%$. 280 V AC, .035 A $\pm 10\%$. 5 V AC, 3 A $\pm 10\%$. 6.2 V AC, 3.4 A $\pm 10\%$	C-301
			JM TUBES	DT 104 000T		r 17 0	I	<u>г</u>
V-201	Rectifier	Full Wave Rectifier	CRC-5Z3 ECTING CABLES	RE 13A 600E	9	5 Z 3	1	l
W-201	A.C. Power Supply	2 Wire Rubber Covered			13	POSJ	8'-18/2	
		SO	CKETS		Į		.	
X-201	Socket for V-201	4 Prong Socket	••••••	••••••	12	X18	38593	
		Types CNA-47163	TION 4 Coil Set 1 (401 Acitors	-499)				
C-401 C-402	T-401 Trimmer T-402 Trimmer	Variable Air: 5 to 28 mmf. $\pm 10\%$. Same as C-401		••••••	8			

		Types CNA-47163	(<i>Continued</i>) Coil Set 1 (40	1-499)				
Symbol Desig.	Function	DESCRIPTION	Navy Type Desig.	Navy DwgSpec. Number	MFR	MFR. Desig.	Special Tolerance Rating or Modification	National Dwg. a Part N
		CAPACITOF	RS (Continued)		_			
C-403 C-404 C-405 *C-406	T-403 Trimmer T-404 Trimmer T-404 Series Padding T-404 Series Padding	Same as C-401 Same as C-401 Variable Air: 6 to 38 mmf. Mica: .0001 mfd. $\pm 3\%$, 500 V DC W	 CAW-48843-3	 RE 48AA 143	8 1	1467		
		INDU	ICTORS					
L-401	Secondary: (Terminals 1	D.C. Resistance: 2.6 Ohms $\pm 15\%$. D.C. Resistance: 15 Ohms $\pm 15\%$.			8	4 1W		
L-402	and 3) T-402 Coil Primary: (Terminals 4 and 5)	D.C. Resistance: 225 Ohms $\pm 15\%$.	••••••		. 8	42S		
L-403	T-402 Coil Secondary: (Terminals 1 and 3)	D.C. Resistance: 15 Ohms $\pm 15\%$.	••••••	p	8	40W-RF		
L-404	T-403 Coil	D.C. Resistance: .3 Ohms $\pm 15\%$. D.C. Resistance: 15 Ohms $\pm 15\%$.		••••••	8	40W-D		
L-405	T-404 Coil Tap: (Terminals 4 and 5)	D.C. Resistance: 2 Ohms $\pm 15\%$. D.C. Resistance: 6.3 Ohms $\pm 15\%$.	••••••	•	8	43W		
		NAMEPLATI	ES AND DIALS			_		
N-401 N-401 N-401	Coil Set 1 Nameplate	Etched, German Silver Etched, German Silver Etched, German Silver			8 8 8		RBJ Only RBJ-1 Only RBJ-2 Only RC-105-A Only	D-265 D-265 D-265 D-179
N-401 N-402 N-403	Coil Set 1 Nameplate Calibration Chart and Frame Logging Chart and Frame	Etched, German Silver Framed Chart Assembly Framed Chart Assembly		•••••••	8 8 8	NCF-W1 NCF-SL	RC-105-A Unly	D-179
		TRANS	FORMERS					
T-401 T-402	E-101 to V-101 Coupling V-101 to V-102 Coupling	R.F. Transformer Assembly, Coil Set 1 R.F. Transformer Assembly, Coil Set 1			8 8	G9E G10E		

		1	Type CNA-47163 C	01L SET 1 (401	-499)	1	1		
	Symbol Desig	Function	DESCRIPTION	Navy Type Desig.	Navy DwgSpec. Number	MFR	MFR. Desig.	Special Tolerance Rating or Modification	NationalC Dwg. and Part No.
			TRANSFORME	RS (Continued)					
	T-403 T-404		R.F. Transformer Assembly, Coil Set 1 R.F. Transformer Assembly, Coil Set 1	••••••	•••••••	8 8	G11E G12E		
			Type CNA-47164 C	ION 5 011 SET 2 (501 NITORS	-599)				
ſ	C-501	T-501 Trimmer	Variable Air: 6 to 38 mmf. $\pm 10\%$.			8		1	
L	C-502	T-502 Trimmer	Same as C-501	••••••	••••••	Ŭ			
	C-503	T-503 Trimmer	Same as C-501	•••••	••••••				
	C-504	T-504 Trimmer	Variable Air: 7 to 56 mmf. $\pm 10\%$.	************	••••••	8			
	C-505 *C-506	T-504 Series Padding T-504 Series Padding	Variable Air: 6 to 38 mmf. $\pm 10\%$. Mica: .00035 mfd. $\pm 3\%$, 500 V DC W	CAW-481096-3	RE 48AA 143	8 1	1467		
ŀ			INDUC					L	
	L-501	T-501 Coil Primary: (Terminals 4 and 5) Secondary: (Terminals 1 and 3)	D.C. Resistance: .75 Ohms $\pm 15\%$. D.C. Resistance: 4 Ohms $\pm 15\%$.		·	8	104W		
	L-50 2	T-502 Coil Primary (Torminals 4 and 5)	D.C. Resistance: 44 Ohms $\pm 15\%$.	••••••	`	8	18		
	L-503	T-502 Coil	D.C. Resistance: 4 Ohms $\pm 15\%$.	<i></i>	******	8	105W-RF		
	L-504	T-503 Coil	D.C. Resistance: .16 Ohms $\pm 15\%$. D.C. Resistance: 4 Ohms $\pm 15\%$.	••••••	.	8	105W-D		
	L-505	T-504 Coil Tap: (Terminals 4 and 5)	D.C. Resistance: .9 Ohms $\pm 15\%$. D.C. Resistance: 2.5 Ohms $\pm 15\%$.	<u></u>		8	106 W	, ,	

_		SECTION 5 Type CNA-47164 C	(Continued) OIL SET 2 (501-	599)		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		
Symbol Desig.	FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION	Navy Type Desig.	Navy DwgSpec. Number	MFR.	MFR. Desig.	Special Tolerance Rating or Modification	NationalCo Dwg. and Part No.
	•	NAMEPLATE	S AND DIALS					
N-501 N-501 N-501 N-501 N-502 N-503	Coil Set 2 Nameplate Coil Set 2 Nameplate Coil Set 2 Nameplate Coil Set 2 Nameplate Calibration Chart and Frame Logging Chart and Frame	Etched, German Silver Etched, German Silver Etched, German Silver Etched, German Silver Framed Chart Assembly Framed Chart Assembly		······	8 8 8 8 8 8	NCF-W2 NCF-SL	RBJ Only RBJ-1 Only RBJ-2 Only RC-105-A Only	D-265A D-265B D-265C D-179
		TRANSF	ORMERS					
T-501 T-502 T-503 T-504	E-101 to V-101 Coupling V-101 to V-102 Coupling V-102 to V-103 Coupling H.F. Osc. Inductor Assembly	R.F. Transformer Assembly Coil Set 2. R.F. Transformer Assembly Coil Set 2. R.F. Transformer Assembly Coil Set 2. R.F. Transformer Assembly Coil Set 2. SECT	ION 6		8 8 8 8	F9E F10E F11E F12E		
		TYPE CNA-47165 C		-699)				
		CAPAC	CITORS			_		•
C-601 C-602 C-603 C-604 C-605 *C-606	T-601 Trimmer T-602 Trimmer T-603 Trimmer T-604 Trimmer T-604 Series Padding T-604 Series Padding	Variable Air: 5 to 28 mmf. $\pm 10\%$. Same as C-601 Same as C-601 Same as C-601 Variable Air: 6 to 38 $\pm 10\%$. Mica: .00055 mfd. $\pm 3\%$, 500 V DC W	 	 RE 48AA 143	8 8 1	1467		
		INDU	CTORS					
L-601 L-602	Secondary: (Terminals 1 and 3) T-602 Coil	D.C. Resistance: .6 Ohms $\pm 15\%$. D.C. Resistance: 2.1 Ohms $\pm 15\%$. D.C. Resistance: 25 Ohms $\pm 15\%$.		·····		101W 117S		

-	PARTS LIST BY SYMBO	L DESIGNATIONS FOR MODEI SECTION 6 Type CNA-47165 C	(Continued))R RBJ-2 RA	DIO	RECEIVI	NG EQUIPMEN	T
Symbo Desig.	1 Function	DESCRIPTION	Navy Type Desig.	Navy DwgSpec. Number	MFR	MFR. Desig.	Special Tolerance Rating or Modification	
		INDUCTORS	6 (Continued)					
L-603	T-602 Coil Secondary: (Terminals 1 and 3)	D.C. Resistance: 2.1 Ohms $\pm 15\%$.	<i>,</i>	••••••	8	102S-RF		
L-604	T-603 Coil	D.C. Resistance: .3 Ohms $\pm 15\%$. D.C. Resistance: 2.1 Ohms $\pm 15\%$.		•••••	8	102S-D		
L-605	and 3) T-604 Coil Tap: (Terminals 4 and 5) Total: (Terminals 2 and 4)	D.C. Resistance: .4 Ohms $\pm 15\%$. D.C. Resistance: 1.5 Ohms $\pm 15\%$.		•••••	8	103W		
I		NAMEPLATE	S AND DIALS	I	L	I		
N-601 N-601 N-601 N-602 N-603	Coil Set 3 Nameplate Coil Set 3 Nameplate Coil Set 3 Nameplate Coil Set 3 Nameplate Calibration Chart and Frame Logging Chart and Frame	Etched, German Silver Etched, German Silver Etched, German Silver Etched, German Silver Framed Chart Assembly Framed Chart Assembly			-	NCF-W3 NCF-SL	RBJ Only RBJ-1 Only RBJ-2 Only RC-105-A Only	D-265A D-265B D-265C D-179
		TRANSF	ORMERS	£		4	<u> </u>	•
T-601 T-602 T-603 T-604	E-101 to V-101 Coupling V-101 to V-102 Coupling V-102 to V-103 Coupling H.F. Osc. Inductor Assembly	R.F. Transformer Assembly, Coil Set 3 R.F. Transformer Assembly, Coil Set 3 R.F. Transformer Assembly, Coil Set 3 R.F. Transformer Assembly, Coil Set 3	······	······	8 8	E9E E10E E11E E12E		
		SECT Type CNA-47166 C	ION 7 01L SET 4 (701-	799)	<u></u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
	······································	САРАС	CITORS					
C-701 C-702 C-703	T-701 Trimmer T-702 Trimmer T-703 Trimmer	Variable Air: 5 to 28 mmf. ±10%. Same as C-701 Same as C-701	••••••	••••••	8			

		SECT TYPE CNA-47166 (CION 7 Coil Set 4 (701-	799)				
Symbol Desig.	Function	- DESCRIPTION	Navy Type Desig.	Navy DwgSpec. Number	MFR	MFR. Desig.	Special Tolerance Rating or Modification	Nationa Dwg. a Part N
		CAPACITOR	S (Continued)					
C-704 C-705	T-704 Trimmer T-705 Series Padding	Same as C-701 Mica: .0009 mfd. ±3%, 500 V DC W	 CAW-481098-3	 RE 48AA 143	1	1467		
		INDU	CTORS					
L-701	T-701 Coil Primary: (Terminals 4 and 5) Secondary: (Terminals 1 and 3)	D.C. Resistance: .6 Ohms $\pm 15\%$. D.C. Resistance: .8 Ohms $\pm 15\%$.			8	D1S		
L-702	T-702 Coil	D.C. Resistance: 13 Ohms $\pm 15\%$.		*	8	1168		
L-703	T-702 Coil Secondary: (Terminals 1 and 3)	D.C. Resistance: 13 Ohms $\pm 15\%$.			8	D2S		
L-704	T-703 Coil	D.C. Resistance: 13 Ohms $\pm 15\%$.			8	116S		
L-705	T-703 Coil Secondary: (Terminals 1 and 3)	D.C. Resistance: .8 Ohms $\pm 15\%$.		•••••	8	D3S		
L-706	T-704 Coil Tap: (Terminals 4 and 5) Total: (Terminals 2 and 4)	D.C. Resistance: .15 Ohms $\pm 15\%$. D.C. Resistance: .7 Ohms $\pm 15\%$.		······	8	D4W		
		NAMEPLATE	S AND DIALS					
N-701 N-701 N-701	Coil Set 4 Nameplate Coil Set 4 Nameplate Coil Set 4 Nameplate	Etched, German Silver Etched, German Silver Etched, German Silver			888		RBJ Only RBJ-1 Only RBJ-2 Only	D-265 D-265 D-265
N-701 N-702 N-703	Coil Set 4 Nameplate Calibration Chart and Frame Logging Chart and Frame	Etched, German Silver Framed Chart Assembly Framed Chart Assembly		 		NCF-W4 NCF-SL	RC-105-A Only	D-179
I	"L	TRANSF	FORMERS			L		I
T-701 T-702	E-101 to V-101 Coupling V-101 to V-102 Coupling	R.F. Transformer Assembly, Coil Set 4 R.F. Transformer Assembly, Coil Set 4				D9E D10E		

		SECTION 7 Type CNA-47166 C	(Continued) OIL SET 4 (701	-799)				
Symbol Desig.	# Function	DESCRIPTION	Navy Type Desig.	Navy DwgSpec. Number	MFR	MFR. Desig.	Special Tolerance Rating or Modification	
	١	TRANSFORME	ERS (Continued)					
T-703 T-704	V-102 to V-103 Coupling H.F. Osc. Inductor Assembly	R.F. Transformer Assembly, Coil Set 4 R.F. Transformer Assembly, Coil Set 4		••••••	-	D11E D12E		
		Type CNA-47167 C	ION 8 OIL SET 5 (801 	-899)				
C-801 C-802 C-803	T-801 Trimmer T-802 Trimmer T-803 Trimmer	Variable Air: 5 to 28 mmf. $\pm 10\%$. Same as C-801 Same as C-801	······	•	8			
C-804 C-805	T-804 Trimmer T-804 Series Padding	Same as C-801 Mica: .0017 mfd. ±3%, 500 V DC W	CAW-481100-3	RE 48AA 143	1	1467		
		INDU	CTORS	_			-	_
L-801	T-801 Coil Primary: (Terminals 4 and 5) Secondary: (Terminals 1 and 3)	D.C. Resistance: .35 Ohms $\pm 15\%$. D.C. Resistance: .2 Ohms $\pm 15\%$.			8	C1S	1	
L-802	T-802 Coil	D.C. Resistance: 6 Ohms ±15%.	••••••	••••••	8	115S		
L-803	T-802 Coil Secondary: (Terminals 1 and 3)	D.C. Resistance: .2 Ohms $\pm 15\%$.	•••••	••••••	8	C2S		
L-804	T-803 Coil	D.C. Resistance: 6 Ohms $\pm 15\%$.	·····		8	115S		
L-805	T-803 Coil Secondary: (Terminals 1 and 3)	D.C. Resistance: .2 Ohms $\pm 15\%$.		•	8	C3S		
L-806	T-804 Coil Tap: (Terminals 4 and 5) Total: (Terminals 2 and 4)	D.C. Resistance: .08 Ohms $\pm 15\%$. D.C. Resistance: .2 Ohms $\pm 15\%$.	••••••		8	C4W		

		SECTION 8 Type CNA-47167 C	(Continued) Coll SET 5 (801	-899)				
Symbol Desig.	# Function	DESCRIPTION	Navy Type Desig.	Navy DwgSpec. Number	MFR.	MFR. Desig.	Special Tolerance Rating or Modification	Nationa Dwg. a Part N
		NAMEPLATE	S AND DIALS					
N-801 N-801 N-801 N-801 N-802 N-803	Coil Set 5 Nameplate Coil Set 5 Nameplate Coil Set 5 Nameplate Coil Set 5 Nameplate Calibration Chart and Frame Logging Chart and Frame	Etched, German Silver Etched, German Silver Etched, German Silver Etched, German Silver Framed Chart Assembly Framed Chart Assembly	······			NCF-W5 NCF-SL	RBJ Only RBJ-1 Only RBJ-2 Only RC-105-A Only	D-265 D-265 D-265 D-179
•		TRANSF	ORMERS		l			
T-801 T-802 T-803 T-804	E-101 to V-101 Coupling V-101 to V-102 Coupling V-102 to V-103 Coupling H.F. Osc. Inductor Assembly	R.F. Transformer Assembly, Coil Set 5 R.F. Transformer Assembly, Coil Set 5 R.F. Transformer Assembly, Coil Set 5 R.F. Transformer Assembly, Coil Set 5			8 8	C9E C10E C11E C12E		
		SECT Type CNA-47168 C	TON 9 Foil Set 6 (901	-999)				
		САРА	CITORS					
C-901 C-902 C-903 C-904 'C-905	T-901 Trimmer T-902 Trimmer T-903 Trimmer T-904 Trimmer T-904 Series Padding	Variable Air: 5 to 28 mmf. ±10%. Same as C-901 Same as C-901 Same as C-901 Mica: .0031 mfd. ±3%, 300 V DC W	 CAW-481101-3	RE 48AA 143	8	1467		
A		INDU	CTORS		, I	<u> </u>		L
L-901	Secondary: (Terminals 1	D.C. Resistance: .27 Ohms $\pm 15\%$. D.C. Resistance: .08 Ohms $\pm 15\%$.			8	B1S		
L-902	and 3) T-902 Coil Primary: (Terminals 4 and 5)	D.C. Resistance: 3 Ohms $\pm 15\%$.			8	114S		

	1	TYPE CNA-47168 C	OIL SET 6 (901-	-999)		F		1
Symbol Desig.	Function	DESCRIPTION	Navy Type Desig.	Navy DwgSpe c. Number	MFR.	MFR. Desig.	Special Tolerance Rating or Modification	Nationa Dwg. a Part N
·		INDUCTORS	(Continued)				•	
L-903	T-902 Coil Secondary: (Terminals 1 and 3)	D.C. Resistance: .08 Ohms $\pm 15\%$.	•••••		8	B2S		
L-904	T-903 Coil	D.C. Resistance: .2 Ohms $\pm 15\%$. D.C. Resistance: .08 Ohms $\pm 15\%$.	••••••		8	B3S		
L-905	and 3) T-904 Coil Tap: (Terminals 4 and 5) Total: (Terminals 2 and 4)	D.C. Resistance: .05 Ohms $\pm 15\%$. D.C. Resistance: .08 Ohms $\pm 15\%$.		•••••	8	B4W		
		NAMEPLATES	S AND DIALS					
N-901 N-901 N-901 N-901 N-902 N-903	Coil Set 6 Nameplate Coil Set 6 Nameplate Coil Set 6 Nameplate Coil Set 6 Nameplate Calibration Chart and Frame Logging Chart and Frame	Etched, German Silver Etched, German Silver Etched, German Silver Etched, German Silver Framed Chart Assembly Framed Chart Assembly				NCF-W6 NCF-SL	RBJ Only RBJ-1 Only RBJ-2 Only RC-105-A Only	D-263 D-263 D-263 D-263 D-175
		TRANSF	ORMERS	•				
T-901 T-902 T-903 T-904		R.F. Transformer Assembly, Coil Set 6 R.F. Transformer Assembly, Coil Set 6 R.F. Transformer Assembly, Coil Set 6 R.F. Transformer Assembly, Coil Set 6			8 8	B9E B10E B11E B12E		
		SECTI TYPE CNA-47169 CO		1099)				
		CAPAC	ITORS					
C-1001 *C-1002 *C-1003	T-1001 Trimmer T-1001 Series Padding T-1001 Primary Series	Variable Air: 5 to 28 mmf. ±10%. Mica: .0012 mfd. ±3%, 500 V DC W Mica: .00004 mfd. ±10%, 500 V DC W	CAW-481084-3 CAW-481077-10	RE 48A 143 RE 48A 148		1467 1468		

• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· _ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TYPE CNA-47169 Co	DIL SET 7 (1001	-1099)		r		
Symbol Desig.	Function	Description	Navy Type Desig.	Navy DwgSpec. Number	MFR.	MFR. Desig.	Special Tolerance Rating or Modification	National Dwg. an Part No
		CAPACITOR	S (Continued)					
C-1004 C-1005 C-1006 *C-1007	T-1002 Trimmer T-1003 Trimmer T-1004 Trimmer T-1004 Series Padding	Same as C-1001 Same as C-1001 Same as C-1001 Mica: .00095 mfd. ±3%, 500 V DC W	 CAW-481099-3	 RE 48AA 143	1	1467		
		INDU	CTORS					
L-1001		D.C. Resistance: Inf. D.C. Resistance: .04 Ohms ±15%.	•••••		8	A1S		
L-1002	Primary: (Terminals 4 and 5)	D.C. Resistance: .8 Ohms $\pm 15\%$. D.C. Resistance: .06 Ohms $\pm 15\%$.		,	8	A2S		
L-1003	(Terminals 1 and 3) T-1003 Coil Primary: (Terminals 4 and 5)	D.C. Resistance: 6 Ohms $\pm 15\%$. D.C. Resistance: .8 Ohms $\pm 15\%$.			8	A3S		
L-1004	(Terminals 1 and 3) T-1004 Coil Tap: (Terminals 4 and 5)	D.C. Resistance: .06 Ohms $\pm 15\%$. D.C. Resistance: 6 Ohms $\pm 15\%$. D.C. Resistance: .03 Ohms $\pm 15\%$.			8	A4W		
	Total: (Terminals 2 and 4)	D.C. Resistance: .07 Ohms $\pm 15\%$.	S AND DIALS					L
N-1001	Coil Set 7 Nameplate	NAMEPLATE Etched, German Silver	S AND DIALS		8		RBJ Only	D-265
N-1001 N-1001 N-1001 N-1002 N-1003	Coil Set 7 Nameplate Coil Set 7 Nameplate Coil Set 7 Nameplate Calibration Chart and Frame	Etched, German Silver Etched, German Silver Etched, German Silver Framed Chart Assembly Framed Chart Assembly	,	\$	8 8 8 8	NCF-W7 NCF-SL	RBJ-1 Only RBJ-2 Only RC-105-A Only	D-265 D-265 D-179

	1	SECTION 10 Type CNA-47169 Co) (Continued) 11 SET 7 (1001	L-1099)				
Symbol Desig.	Function	DESCRIPTION	Navy Type Desig.	Navy DwgSpec. Number	MFR.	MFR. Desig.	Special Tolerance Rating or Modification	National Dwg. a Part N
		TRANSF	ORMERS					• • •
T-1001 T-1002 T-1003 T-1004	E-101 to V-101 Coupling V-101 to V-102 Coupling V-102 to V-103 Coupling H.F. Osc. Inductor Assembly	R.F. Transformer Assembly, Coil Set 7 R.F. Transformer Assembly, Coil Set 7 R.F. Transformer Assembly, Coil Set 7 R.F. Transformer Assembly, Coil Set 7	*****	••••••	8	A9E A10E A11E A12E		
		Type CNA-47181 Coi	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1-1199)				
I		l	CITORS	T			1	r
C-1101 C-1102 C-1103 C-1104 C-1105	T-1101 Trimmer T-1102 Trimmer T-1103 Trimmer T-1104 Trimmer T-1104 Trimmer	Variable Air: 6.5 to 45 mmf. $\pm 10\%$. Same as C-1101 Same as C-1101 Variable Air: 8.5 to 75 mmf. $\pm 10\%$. Mica: .00005 mfd. $\pm 10\%$, 500 V DC W	 CAW-48895-10	 RE 48A 148C		1468		
C-1106	T-1104 Series Padding	Variable Air: 8.5 to 75 mmf. $\pm 10\%$.	•••••	••••••	8			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	INDU	CTORS					
L-1101		D.C. Resistance: 3.5 Ohms $\pm 15\%$. D.C. Resistance: 130 Ohms $\pm 15\%$.			8	J1S		
L-1102		D.C. Resistance: 2 Ohms $\pm 15\%$. D.C. Resistance: 75 Ohms $\pm 15\%$.	••••••	••••••	8	J2S		
L-1103	T-1103 Coil Primary: (Terminals 4 and 5)	D.C. Resistance: .2 Ohms $\pm 15\%$. D.C. Resistance: 80 Ohms $\pm 15\%$.			8	J 3S		
L-1104	T-1104 Coil Tap: (Terminals 4 and 5)	D.C. Resistance: 1.2 Ohms $\pm 15\%$. D.C. Resistance: 11 Ohms $\pm 15\%$.	••••••	••••••	8	J4W		

	PARTS LIST BY SYMBO	L DESIGNATIONS FOR MODE	1 (Continued)		DIO	RECEIVIN	IG EQUIPMEN	T
Symb Desig.	ol Function	DESCRIPTION	Navy Type Desig.	Navy DwgSpec. Number	MFR	MFR. Desig.	Special Tolerance Rating or Modification	National Dwg. an Part No
		NAMEPLATI	ES AND DIALS					
N-110 N-110 N-110 N-110 N-110 N-110	Coil Set 00 NameplateCoil Set 00 NameplateCoil Set 00 NameplateCoil Set 00 NameplateCalibration Chart and Frame	Etched, German Silver Etched, German Silver Etched, German Silver Etched, German Silver Framed Chart Assembly Framed Chart Assembly	······································		8 8 8 8 8	NCF-WOO NCF-SL	RBJ Only RBJ-1 Only RBJ-2 Only	D-2651 D-2651 D-2650
		TRANS	FORMERS		•			
T-110 T-110 T-110 T-110	2 V-101 to V-102 Coupling 3 V-102 to V-103 Coupling	R.F. Trans. Assembly, Coil Set 00 R.F. Trans. Assembly, Coil Set 00 R.F. Trans. Assembly, Coil Set 00 R.F. Trans. Assembly, Coil Set 00			8 8 8 8	J9E J10E J11E J12E		
		SECT Type CNA-47182 C	TION 12 01L SET 0 (1201-1	1299)				
		CAPA	CITORS					
C-1201 C-1202 C-1203 C-1204 C-1204 C-1204	2 T-1201 Trimmer 3 T-1203 Trimmer 4 T-1204 Trimmer	Variable Air: 6 to 38 mmf. $\pm 10\%$ Same as C-1201 Same as C-1201 Variable Air: 8.5 to 75 mmf. $\pm 10\%$ Variable Air: 10 to 97 mmf. $\pm 10\%$			8 8 8			
		INDU	ICTORS				,	
L-1201 L-1202	Primary: (Terminals 4 and 5 Secondary: (Terminals 1 and 3) 2 T-1202 Coil	D.C. Resistance: 5 Ohms $\pm 15\%$ D.C. Resistance: 30 Ohms $\pm 15\%$ D.C. Resistance: 410 Ohms $\pm 15\%$				H1S H2P		

		Type CNA-47182 (COIL SET 0 (1201-	1299)			1	
Symbol Desig.	FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION	Navy Type Desig.	Navy DwgSpec. Number	MFR.	MFR. Desig.	Special Tolerance Rating or Modification	National Dwg. ar Part No
	-	INDUCTO	RS (Continued)			•	<u>A hida a subtist to transmission</u>	
L-1203	T-1202 Coil Secondary: (Terminals 1 and 3)	D.C. Resistance: 30 Ohms ±15%		••••••	8	H2S		
L-1204	T-1203 Coil	D.C. Resistance: .3 Ohms $\pm 15\%$ D.C. Resistance: 30 Ohms $\pm 15\%$		••••••••	8	H3S		
L-1205	and 3) T-1204 Coil Tap:(Terminals 4 and 5) Total:(Terminals 2 and 4)	D.C. Resistance: 1.1 Ohms ±15% D.C. Resistance: 8 Ohms ±15%			8	H4W		
	-	NAMEPLAT	ES AND DIALS			·	с Б аў _{паў} ,	.
N-1201 N-1201 N-1201 N-1201 N-1202 N-1203	Coil Set 0 Nameplate Coil Set 0 Nameplate Coil Set 0 Nameplate Calibration Chart and Frame	Etched, German Silver Etched, German Silver Etched, German Silver Etched, German Silver Framed Chart Assembly Framed Chart Assembly				NCF-WO NCF-SL	RBJ Only RBJ-1 Only RBJ-2 Only RC-105-A Only	D-2654 D-2651 D-2650 D-179
		TRANS	FORMERS			<u></u>	<u> </u>	
T-1201 T-1202 T-1203 T-1204	E-101 to V-101 Coupling V-101 to V-102 Coupling V-102 to V-103 Coupling H.F. Osc. Inductor Assembly	R.F. Trans. Assembly, Coil Set 0 R.F. Trans. Assembly, Coil Set 0 R.F. Trans. Assembly, Coil Set 0 R.F. Trans. Assembly, Coil Set 0			8 8 8 8	H9E H10E H11E H12E		
		SEC Type CNA-10075 Coil Sy	FION 13 stem Container	(1301-1399)	•		•	
		STRUCT	JRAL PARTS	· · · · · · · · ·				
A-1301	Coil Container Cover Latch	Cupboard Catch	•••••••		14	B11270	Black	

Symbol				Navy			Special	National
Desig.	- FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION	Navy Type Desig.	DwgSpec. Number	MFR.	MFR. Desig.	Tolerance Rating or Modification	Dwg. ar Part N
		NAMEPI	LATES AND DIALS	- I			- I	L
N-1301	Coil System Container			······································		÷.		
IN-1301	Nameplate	Etched, German Silver			8		RBJ Only	D-261
N-1301	Coil System Container							
	Nameplate	Etched, German Silver	••••••	••••••	8		RBJ-1 Only	D-261
N-1301	Coil System Container							
	Nameplate	Etched, German Silver		••••••	8		RBJ-2 Only	D-261
N-1301	Coil System Container							
	Nameplate	Etched, German Silver	••••••	••••••	8		RC-105-A Only	
¹ N-1302	Equipment Nameplate	Etched, German Silver	••••••	••••••	8		RBJ Only	D-25
² N-1302	Equipment Nameplate	Etched, German Silver	••••••	••••••	8		RBJ-1 Only	D-25
2N-1302	Equipment Nameplate	Etched, German Silver	••••••	•••••	8		RBJ-2 Only	D-255
2N-1302	Equipment Nameplate	Etched, German Silver	••••••	••••••	8		RC-105-A Only	
N-1303	Acceptance Nameplate	Etched, German Silver	••••••	••••••	8		RBJ Only	B -745
N-1303	Acceptance Nameplate	Etched, German Silver	••••••		8		RBJ-1 Only	B-74 5
N-1303	Acceptance Nameplate	Etched, German Silver	••••••	••••••	8		RBJ-2 Only	B-74 5
N-1303	Acceptance Nameplate	Etched, German Silver	••••••		8		RC-105-A Only	
		Түре СNA-10036 1	ECTION 14 Mounting Rack (14 LATES AND DIALS	01-1499)				
N-1401	Mounting Rack Nameplate	Etched, German Silver			8		RBJ Only	D-267
N-1401	Mounting Rack Nameplate	Etched, German Silver	••••••	••••••	8		RBJ-1 Only	D-26
N-1401	Mounting Rack Nameplate	Etched, German Silver	•••••••	**************	8		RBJ-2 Only	D-20 D-26'
N-1401	Mounting Rack Nameplate	Etched, German Silver	********		8		RC-105-A Only	D-17

	PARI	S LIST BY NAVY TY	15.3 T. YPE NUMBERS FOR MODEL	ABLE II RBJ, RI		RBJ-2 RADIO RECE	IVING EQUIPMENT
POV COI COI COI	RADIO RECEIVER (101				(901-999) (1001-1099) (1101-1199) (1201-1299) AINER (1301-1399) (1401-1499)		
Quantity	Navy Type No.	All Symbol Designations Involved	Description	Quantity	Navy Type No.	All Symbol Designations Involved	Description
		MISCELLANEOUS	(CLASS 10)		MI	SCELLANEOUS (CLAS	S 10) (Continued)
1 1 1 1 4 1 1 8 1 1 1		A-101 A-102 A-201 A-1301 E-101 E-102, 103, 104, 105 E-106 E-107 E-108 E-109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116 E-117 E-118 E-119 E-201	Coil Set Latch, Left Coil Set Latch, Right Framed Grille Cover Cupboard Catch Insulated Binding Posts Contact Spring Assembly Insulated Screw Terminals Insulated Tip Jacks Screw Terminal Aluminum Tube Shield Aluminum Tube Shield Aluminum Baffle Pilot Lamp Socket Assembly Knurled Head Screw	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		N-801 N-901 N-1001 N-1101 N-1201 N-402 N-502 N-602 N-702 N-802 N-902 N-1002 N-1002 N-1102 N-1102 N-1202 N 402 502 602 703	Coil Set 5 Nameplate Coil Set 6 Nameplate Coil Set 7 Nameplate Coil Set 00 Nameplate Coil Set 00 Nameplate Framed Chart Assembly Framed Chart Assembly
		E-201 I-101 N-101 N-102 N-103 N-104 N-105 ¹ N-201 ² N-201 N-201 N-401 N-501 N-601 N-701	Knurled Head Screw 6.3V., .25A. Bayonet Base Lamp Multi-Revolution, 0-500 Dial Etched Dial "R.F. Gain" Etched Dial "C.W. Osc." Etched Dial "A.F. Gain" Radio Receiver Nameplate Power Unit Nameplate Power Unit Nameplate Coil Set 1 Nameplate Coil Set 2 Nameplate Coil Set 3 Nameplate Coil Set 4 Nameplate		•	N-403, 503, 603, 703, 803, 903, 1003, 1103, 1203 N-1301 ¹ N-1302 ² N-1302 N-1303 N-1401 W-101 W-201 Cype CNA-20125 Power U	Coil Container Nameplate Equipment Nameplate Equipment Nameplate Acceptance Nameplate Mounting Rack Nameplate 4 Wire Shielded Cable 2 Wire Rubber Covered Cable Jnit

	PART	'S LIST BY NAVY T	15.3 TABLE YPE NUMBERS FOR MODEL	II (Cont RBJ, RI	tinued) 3J-1, OR	RBJ-2 RADIO RECE	IVING EQUIPMENT
Quantity	Navy Type No.	All Symbol Designations Involved	Description	Quantity	Navy Type No.	All Symbol Designations Involved	Description
		SWITCHES (CL	ASS 24)	R.F.	INDUCTO	ORS AND TRANSFORM	ERS (CLASS 47) (Continued)
1	-24070	S-101		1		L-504	Pri: D.C. Res., .16 Ohms $\pm 15\%$
3	°-24000	S-102, 103, 201					Sec: D.C. Res., 4 Ohms $\pm 15\%$
	.L	FUSES (CLAS	SS 28)	1		L-505	Tap: D.C. Res., .9 Ohms $\pm 15\%$
	T	F-201, 202	1 Amp. Glass Enclosed				Total: D.C. Res., 2.5 Ohms $\pm 15\%$
2				1		L-601	Pri: D.C. Res., .6 Ohms $\pm 15\%$
	A.F. RE	ACTORS AND TRANS	FORMERS (CLASS 30)				Sec: D.C. Res., 2.1 Ohms $\pm 15\%$
1	-30500	L-201		1		L-602	Pri: D.C. Res., 25 Ohms $\pm 15\%$
1	-30497	T-105		1	••••••	L-603	Sec: D.C. Res., 2.1 Ohms $\pm 15\%$
1	-30782	¹ T-201		1	••••••	L-604	Pri: D.C. Res., .3 Ohms $\pm 15\%$
1	-30498	² T-201					Sec: D.C. Res., 2.1 Ohms $\pm 15\%$
	VAC	CUUM TUBES AND SO	CKETS (CLASS 38)	1	•••••	L-605	Tap: D.C. Res., .4 Ohms $\pm 15\%$
1	-5Z3	V-201		1			Total D.C. Res., 1.5 Ohms $\pm 15\%$
3	-6C6	V-103, 104, 108		1		L-701	Pri: D.C. Res., .6 Ohms $\pm 15\%$
4	-6D6	V-101, 102, 105, 106					Sec: D.C. Res., .8 Ohms $\pm 15\%$
1	-6F8G	V-107		1		L-702	Pri: D.C. Res., 13 Ohms $\pm 15\%$
1	-6V6GT	V-109		1		L-703	Sec: D.C. Res., .8 Ohms $\pm 15\%$
	/G	1-100		1		L-704	Pri: D.C. Res., 13 Ohms $\pm 15\%$
7	-38757	X-101, 102, 103, 104,		1		L-705	Sec: D.C. Res., .8 Ohms $\pm 15\%$
		105, 106, 107		1		L-706	Tap: D.C. Res., .15 Ohms $\pm 15\%$
2	-38758	X-108, 109					Total: D.C. Res., .7 Ohms $\pm 15\%$
		X-201	4 Prong Socket	1	••••••	L-801	Pri: D.C. Res., .35 Ohms $\pm 15\%$
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	L					Sec: D.C. Res., .2 Ohms $\pm 15\%$
	$\frac{\text{R.F. INI}}{\text{T}}$	DUCTORS AND TRANS		1	••••••	L-802	Pri: D.C. Res., 6 Ohms $\pm 15\%$
1	••••••	L-401	Pri: D.C. Res., 2.6 Ohms ±15%	1	••••••	L-803	Sec: D.C. Res., .2 Ohms $\pm 15\%$
		1	Sec: D.C. Res., 15 Ohms ±15%	1	••••••	L-804	Pri: D.C. Res., 6 Ohms $\pm 15\%$
1		L-402	Pri: D.C. Res., 225 Ohms $\pm 15\%$	1	•••••••	L-805	Sec: D.C. Res., .2 Ohms $\pm 15\%$
1		L-403	Sec: D.C. Res., 15 Ohms $\pm 15\%$	1		L-806	Tap: D.C. Res., .08 Ohms $\pm 15\%$
1		L-404	Pri: D.C. Res., .3 Ohms $\pm 15\%$			T 001	Total: D.C. Res., 2 Ohms $\pm 15\%$
			Sec: D.C. Res., 15 Ohms $\pm 15\%$	1		L-901	Pri: D.C. Res., .27 Ohms $\pm 15\%$ Sec: D.C. Res., .08 Ohms $\pm 15\%$
1	••••••	L-405	Tap: D.C. Res., 2 Ohms $\pm 15\%$	1		L-902	Sec: D.C. Res., 30 Ohms $\pm 15\%$ Pri: D.C. Res., 3 Ohms $\pm 15\%$
		_	Total: D.C. Res., 6.3 Ohms ±15%			L-902 L-903	Sec: D.C. Res., 08 Ohms $\pm 15\%$
1		L-501	Pri: D.C. Res., .75 Ohms ±15%				I
			Sec: D.C. Res., 4 Ohms $\pm 15\%$		-	Type CNA-20125 Power	
1		L-502	Pri: D.C. Res., 44 Ohms $\pm 15\%$	•	-	Type CNA-20090 Power	Unit
1		L-503	Sec: D.C. Res., 4 Ohms $\pm 15\%$	[°] Assign	ment for	Replacement Use Only	

	15.3 TABLE II (Continued) PARTS LIST BY NAVY TYPE NUMBERS FOR MODEL RBJ, RBJ-1, OR RBJ-2 RADIO RECEIVING EQUIPMENT						
Quantity	Navy Type No.	All Symbol Designations Involved	Description	Quantity	Navy Type No.	All Symbol Designations Involved	Description
R.F. INDUCTORS AND TRANSFORMERS (CLASS 47) (Continued)					INDUCT	ORS AND TRANSFORMERS	(CLASS 47) (Continued)
1		L-904	Pri: D.C. Res., .2 Ohms ±15%	1	•••••	T-403	R.F. Trans. Assem. Coil Set 1
			Sec: D.C. Res., .08 Ohms $\pm 15\%$	1		T-404	R.F. Trans. Assem. Coil Set 1
1 1		L-905	Tap: D.C. Res., .05 Ohms ±15%	1	•••••	T-501	R.F. Trans. Assem. Coil Set 2
-	•		Total: D.C. Res., .08 Ohms $\pm 15\%$	1	••••	T-502	R.F. Trans. Assem. Coil Set 2
1	•••••	L-1001	Pri: D.C. Res., Inf.	1		T-503	R.F. Trans. Assem. Coil Set 2
_			Sec: D.C. Res., .04 Ohms $\pm 15\%$	1		T-504	R.F. Trans. Assem. Coil Set 2
1		L-1002	Pri: D.C. Res., .8 Ohms $\pm 15\%$	1		T-601	R.F. Trans. Assem. Coil Set 3
-	•••••		Tun. Sec: D.C. Res., .06 Ohms $\pm 15\%$	1	•••••	T-602	R.F. Trans. Assem. Coil Set 3
			Aperi. Sec: D.C. Res., 6 Ohms $\pm 15\%$	1	•••••	T-603	R.F. Trans. Assem. Coil Set 3
1		L-1003	Pri: D.C. Res., .8 Ohms $\pm 15\%$	1		T-604	R.F. Trans. Assem. Coil Set 3
			Tun. Sec: D.C. Res., .06 Ohms $\pm 15\%$	1		T-701	R.F. Trans. Assem. Coil Set 4
			Aperi. Sec: D.C. Res., 6 Ohms $\pm 15\%$		•••••	T-702	R.F. Trans. Assem. Coil Set 4
1		L-1004	Tap: D.C. Res., .03 Ohms $\pm 15\%$	1		T-703	R.F. Trans. Assem. Coil Set 4
			Total: D.C. Res., .07 Ohms $\pm 15\%$	1		T-704	R.F. Trans. Assem. Coil Set 4
1		L-1101	Pri: D.C. Res., 3.5 Ohms ±15%	1		T-801	R.F. Trans. Assem. Coil Set 5
-			Sec: D.C. Res., 130 Ohms $\pm 15\%$	1		T-802	R.F. Trans. Assem. Coil Set 5
1		L-1102	Pri: D.C. Res., 2 Ohms $\pm 15\%$	1		T-803	R.F. Trans. Assem. Coil Set 5
-		** ****	Sec: D.C. Res., 75 Ohms $\pm 15\%$	1		T-804	R.F. Trans. Assem. Coil Set 5
1		L-1103	Pri: D.C. Res., .2 Ohms $\pm 15\%$	1		T-901	R.F. Trans. Assem. Coil Set 6
			Sec: D.C. Res., 80 Ohms $\pm 15\%$	1		T-902	R.F. Trans. Assem. Coil Set 6
1	••••••	L-1104	Tap: D.C. Res., 1.2 Ohms $\pm 15\%$	1		T-903	R.F. Trans. Assem. Coil Set 6
-			Total: D.C. Res., 11 Ohms $\pm 15\%$	1		T-904	R.F. Trans. Assem. Coil Set 6
1		L-1201	Pri: D.C. Res., 5 Ohms $\pm 15\%$	1		T-1001	R.F. Trans. Assem. Coil Set 7
_			Sec: D.C. Res., 30 Ohms $\pm 15\%$	1		T-1002	R.F. Trans. Assem. Coil Set 7
1		L-1202	Pri: D.C. Res., 410 Ohms $\pm 15\%$	1		T-1003	R.F. Trans. Assem. Coil Set 7
1		L-1203	Sec: D.C. Res., 30 Ohms $\pm 15\%$				R.F. Trans. Assem. Coil Set 7
1		L-1204	Pri: D.C. Res., .3 Ohms $\pm 15\%$	1	•••••	T-1004	
			Sec: D.C. Res., 30 Ohms $\pm 15\%$	1		T-1101	R.F. Trans. Assem. Coil Set 00
1		L-1205	Tap: D.C. Res., 1.1 Ohms $\pm 15\%$	1		T-1102	R.F. Trans. Assem. Coil Set 00
			Total: D.C. Res., 8 Ohms $\pm 15\%$	1		T-1103	R.F. Trans. Assem. Coil Set 00
	•••••	T-101	456 KC. I.F. Trans.	1		T-1104	R.F. Trans. Assem. Coil Set 00
1	•••••	T-102	456 KC. I.F. Trans.	1		T-1201	R.F. Trans. Assem. Coil Set 0
		T-103 T-104	456 KC. I.F. Trans.	1		T-1202	R.F. Trans. Assem. Coil Set 0
	•••••	T-104 T-401	456 KC. Beat Osc. Trans. R.F. Trans. Assem. Coil Set 1	1		T-1203	R.F. Trans. Assem. Coil Set 0
	•••••	T-401 T-402	R.F. Trans. Assem. Coll Set 1 R.F. Trans. Assem. Coll Set 1			T-1204	R.F. Trans. Assem. Coil Set 0
L +	•••••	1-402	R.F. Irans. Assem. Con Set 1	<u> </u>	*********	1-1204	I.I. ITANS. Assem. Con Set (

15.3 TABLE II (Continued) PARTS LIST BY NAVY TYPE NUMBERS FOR MODEL RBJ, RBJ-1, OR RBJ-2 RADIO RECEIVING EQUIPMENT							NG EQUIPMENT
Quantity	Navy Type No.	All Symbol Designations Involved	Description	Quantity	Navy Type No.	All Symbol Designations Involved	Description
CAPACITORS (CLASS 48)				CAPACITORS (CLASS 48)	(Continued)		
1	°-48286A	C-119		9		C-405, 501, 502, 503, 505,	Var. Air: 6 to 38 mmf. ±10
1	-48690-10	C-140				605, 1201, 1202, 1203	1
	°1-48695-10	C-146		3	•••••	C-1101, 1102, 1103	Var. Air: 6.5 to 45 mmf. ±1
1	-48843-3	C-406		1		C-504	Var. Air: 7 to 56 mmf. ± 10
1	-48848-10	C-110		3 1	••••••	C-1104, 1106, 1204	Var. Air: 8.5 to 75 mmf. $\pm 1^{-1}$ Var. Air: 10 to 97 mmf. $\pm 10^{-1}$
1	-48895-10	C-1105			•••••	C-1205	Var. Air: 10 to 97 mmi. ±10
1	-48983-10	C-102, 124, 135		JACKS, PLUGS, RECEPTACLES AND LOUD SPEAKERS (CLASS 4			
1	-481037-10	C-103			,	T	T
1	-481042-10	C-109		1		J-101	Multi-Circuit Jack
1	-481043-10			1		J-201	Motor Plug Cap
1	-481044	C-134	1	1 1	••••••	J-202 J-203	4 Prong Socket Fuse Clip' Mounting
1	-481045	C-147			••••••	P-101	4 Prong with Rubber Cap
2		C-201, 202		i		P-201	2 Prong, 660 W., 250 V
5	-481072	C-107, 117, 123, 130, 142		1		P-202	Cord Connector Body
9	-481073	C-104, 108, 113, 118, 125,			l		
127, 129, 133, 141			RESISTORS (CLASS 63)				
1	-481074	C-138		4	-63288	R-133	50.000 Obm
6	-481075	C-105, 106, 111, 112, 114, 139		1	-63288 -63360	R-133 R-129	50,000 Ohms 250 Ohms
3	-481076	C-120, 136, 143		4	-63360	R-102, 104, 114, 138	300 Ohms
1	-481077-10			1	-63360	R-125	1,500 Ohms
4	-481080	C-203, 204, 205, 206		2	-63360	R-111, 118	2,000 Ohms
1		C-1002		2	-63360	R-106, 110	5,000 Ohms
1		C-506		1	-63360	R-135	10,000 Ohms
1		C-606		3	-63360	R-105, 132, 134	20,000 Ohms
1	-481098-3	C-705		1	-63360	R-108	25,000 Ohms
1		C-1007	[1 5	-63360 -63360	R-119 R-107, 109, 120, 121, 127	50,000 Ohms 100,000 Ohms
1 1		C-805 C-905		1	-63360	R-107, 109, 120, 121, 127	250,000 Ohms
1		C-905 C-101	Var. Air: 4 gang, 12 to 225	6	-63360	R-101, 103, 112, 123, 126,	500,000 Ohms
-	••••••	0-101	mmf. per section $\pm 10\%$			128	
8		C-115, 116, 121, 122, 131,	Var. Air: 6 to 85 mmf. $\pm 10\%$	1	-63474	R-137	250 Ohms
5	*********	132, 144, 145	val. All. 0 to 05 liulit 10%	2	-63474	R-130, 131	1,000 Ohms
1		C-126	Var. Air: 5 to 35 mmf. $\pm 10\%$	1	-63474	R-117	15,000 Ohms
1	•••••	C-128	Bakelite: $2 \text{ mmf. } 400 \text{ V DC W}$	1	-63474 -63751	R-116 R-139	30,000 Ohms
24	••••••	C-401, 402, 403, 404, 601,	Var. Air: 5 to 28 mmf. $\pm 10\%$	1	-63751 -63756	R-139 R-115	
	*********	602, 603, 604, 701, 702,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-63757	R-115 R-136	
		703, 704, 801, 802, 803,		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1
		804, 901, 902, 903, 904,		· Aseid	mment fo	r Replacement IIse Only	
			 Assignment for Replacement Use Only. Assignment for Mfr. Desig. 1461. 				

15.4 TABLE III SPARE PARTS LIST BY NAVY TYPE DESIGNATIONS FOR MODEL RBJ, RBJ-1, OR RBJ-2 RADIO RECEIVING EQUIPMENT Name Symbol Group Navy Type Radio Receiver CNA-46081 101-199 Power Unit 201-299 CNA-20125 Power Unit 201-299 CNA-20090 Coil Set 1 401-499 CNA-47163 Coil Set 2 501-599 **CNA-47164** CNA-47165 Coil Set 3 601-699 Coil Set 4 CNA-47166 701-799 CNA-47167 Coil Set 5 801-899 CNA-47168 Coil Set 6 901-999 Coil Set 7 1001-1099 **CNA-47169** Coil Set 00 1101-1199 **CNA-47181** Coil Set 0 1201-1299 CNA-47182 All Symbol National Co. Navy Type Description Quantity Designations Dwg. and Desig. Involved Part No. FUSES (CLASS 28) F-201, 202 1 Amp. Glass Enclosed, *3AG 1 A.F. TRANSFORMERS AND INDUCTORS (CLASS 30) **T-105** 600/600 Ohms ±10% Audio Trans. C-285 CNA-30497 1 Primary: 1340 Turns #29, D.C. Res. 40 Ohms $\pm 10\%$. Secondary: 1340 Turns (total) #29 C.T. D.C. Res. C.T. to Inside, 25 Ohms ±10%. C.T. to Outside 30 Ohms ±10%, *F-600A 220/240 Volt, 50/60 Cycle Power C-301 1 CNA-30782 ¹T-201 Trans. Primary: (Terminals 1 and 2) 1200 Turns #27. D.C. Res. 34 Ohms ±10%. ½ H.V. Sec.: (Terminals 3 and 4) 1700 Turns #35. D.C. Res. 390 Ohms ±10%. ¹/₂ H.V. Sec.: (Terminals 4 and 5) 1700 Turns #35. D.C. Res. 410 Ohms $\pm 10\%$. V-201 Fil. Sec.: (Terminals 6 and 7) 28 Turns #17. D.C. Res. .12 Ohms ±10%. Heater Sec.: (Terminals 8 and 9) 36 Turns #16. D.C. Res. .13 Ohms $\pm 10\%$. Shield: (Terminal G). *12359C

* Manufacturer's Type.

¹ Supplied only with Equipments utilizing the Type CNA-20125 Power Unit.

	15.4 TABLE III (Continued)							
SPARE PARTS LIST BY NAVY TYPE DESIGNATIONS FOR MODEL RBJ, RBJ-1, OR RBJ-2 RADIO RECEIVING EQUIPMENT								
Quantity	, Navy Type All Symbol Designations Description Involved		National Co. Dwg. and Part No.					
	A.F. TRANSFORMERS AND INDUCTORS (CLASS 30) (Continued)							
1 CNA-30498 ¹ T-201 110/120 Volt, 50/60 Cycle Power Trans. Primary: (Terminals 1 and 2) 600 Turns #24. D.C. Res. 8 Ohms ±10%. ½ H.V. Sec: (Terminals 3 and 4) 1700 Turns #35. D.C. Res. 380 Ohms ±10%. ½ H.V. Sec.: (Terminals 4 and 5) 1700 Turns #35 D.C. Res. 420 Ohms ±10%. V-201 Fil. Sec.: (Terminals 6 and 7) 28 Turns #17. D.C. Res12 Ohms ±10%. Heater Sec.: (Terminals 8 and 9) 36 Turns #16. D.C. Res13 Ohms ±10%. Shield: (Terminal G.) *12069C. 1 CNA-30500 L-201 Inductor: 5000 Turns #31, D.C. Res.								
			300 Ohms ±10%, 17 Henry ±20%, .08 Amp. *J4373C.					
		VACUUM TUBE	S (CLASS 38)					
°1	CRC-5Z3	V-201	Full Wave Rectifier. *5Z3					
°3	CRC-6C6	V-103, 104, 108	R.F. Pentode. *6C6					
°4	CRC-6D6	V-101, 102, 105, 106	R.F. Pentode. *6D6					
°1 °1	CRC-6F8G CRC-6V6GT/G	V-107 V-109	Dual Triode. *6F8G Beam Audio Output. *6V6GT/G					
R.F. TRANSFORMERS (CLASS 47)								
1	•••••	T-102	456 Kc. I.F. Trans. *IFC-51N 456 Kc. I.F. Trans. *IFC-21N					
1		T-103	456 Kc. C.W. Osc. Trans. *IFCO-8N					
ĩ	••••••	T-104	456 Kc. I.F. Trans. *IFC-19N					
	CAPACITORS (CLASS 48)							
1	#CAW-48286A	C-119	Paper: 1 mfd. +20% -10%, 400 V DC W *461					
1	CAW-48690-10	C-140	Mica: .00025 mfd. ±10%,					
1	CAW-48843-3	C-406	500 V DC W *1468 Mica: .0001 mfd. ±3%, 500 V DC W *1467					

* Manufacturer's Type.

Assignment for REPLACEMENT USE ONLY. • Quantities listed are actual

Quantities listed are actual number employed per Equipment.

¹ Supplied only with Equipments utilizing the Type CNA-20090 Power Unit.

Spare Tubes for RBJ Equipments are supplied on the basis of 3.6 spares for each tube employed. Spare Tubes for RBJ-1 Equipments are supplied on the basis of 2 spares for each tube employed. Spare Tubes for RBJ-2 Equipments are supplied on the basis of 3 spares for each tube employed.

_			VY TYPE DESIGNATIONS	T3. 700
F	OR MODEL RB	J, RBJ-1, OR RBJ-2	RADIO RECEIVING EQUIPM	ENT
Quantity	Navy Type Desig.	All Symbol Designations Involved	Description	National Co Dwg. and Part No.
		CAPACITORS (CLAS	SS 48) (Continued)	
1	CAW-48848-10	C-110	Mica: .01 mfd. ±10%,	1
1	CAW-48895-10	C-1104	300 V DC W *1467 Mica: .00005 mfd. ±10%,	
2	CAW-48983-10	C-102, 124, 135	500 V DC W *1468 Mica: .001 mfd. ±10%, 500 V DC W *1467	
1	CAW-481037-10	C-103	Mica: .005 mfd. ±10%, 300 V DC W *1467	
1	CAW-481042-10	C-109	Mica: .0001 mfd. ±10%, 500 V DC W *1465	
1	CAW-481043-10	C-137	Mica: .0005 mfd. ±10%, 500 V DC W *1467	
1	CD -481044	C-134	Electrolytic: 10 mfd., 50 V DC W *FA10025	
1	CD -481045	C-147	Electrolytic: 25 mfd., 50 V DC W *FA10062	
3	CAW-481072	C-107, 117, 123, 130, 142		
5	CAW-481073	C-104, 108, 113, 118, 125, 127, 129, 133, 141		
1	CAW-481074	C-138	Oil: .25 mfd. +20%-10%, 400 V DC W *489	
3	CAW-481075	C-105, 106, 111, 112, 114, 139	Oil: .1 mfd. +20%-10%, 600 V DC W *689	
2	CAW-481076	C-120, 136, 143	Oil: .25 mfd. +20%-10%, 600 V DC W *689	
1	CAW-481077-10	C-1003	Mica: .00004 mfd. ±10%, 500 V DC W *1468	
2	-481080	C-203, 204, 205, 206	Oil: 4 mfd. 600 V DC W *See Table I	
1	CAW-481084-3	C-1002	Mica: .0012 mfd. ±3%, 500 V DC W *1467	
1	CAW-481096-3	C-506	Mica: .00035 mfd. ±3%, 500 V DC W *1467	
1	CAW-481097-3	C-606	Mica: .00055 mfd. ±3%, 500 V DC W *1467	
1	CAW-481098-3	C-705	Mica: .0009 mfd. ±3%, 500 V DC W *1467	
1	CAW-481099-3	C-1007	Mica: .00095 mfd. ±3%, 500 V DC W *1467	
1	CAW-481100-3	C-805	Mica: .0017 mfd. ±3%, 500 V DC W *1467	
1	CAW-481101-3	C-905	Mica: .0031 mfd. ±3%, 300 V DC W *1467	
	.	RESISTORS	I	
1	CBN-63288	R-133	50,000 Ohm, ±10%, 1 Watt *314	<u> </u>
1	CBN-63360	R-135 R-129	250 Ohm, $\pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ Watt *310	

15.4 TABLE III (Continued)

SPARE PARTS LIST BY NAVY TYPE DESIGNATIONS FOR MODEL RBJ, RBJ-1, OR RBJ-2 RADIO RECEIVING EQUIPMENT

Quantity	Navy Type Desig.	All Symbol Designations Involved	Description	National Co Dwg. and Part No.
		RESISTORS (CLAS	S 63) (Continued)	
2	CBN-63360	R-102, 104, 114, 138	300 Ohm, ±10%, ½ Watt *310	
1	CBN-63360	R-125	1,500 Ohm, ±10%, ½ Watt *310	
1	CBN-63360	R-111, 118	2,000 Ohm, $\pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ Watt *310	
1	CBN-63360	R-106, 110	5,000 Ohm, $\pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ Watt *310	
1	CBN-63360	R-135	10,000 Ohm, ±10%, ½ Watt *310	
2	CBN-63360	R-105, 132, 134 20,000 Ohm, $\pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ Watt *310		
1	CBN-63360	R-108 25,000 Ohm, $\pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ Watt *310		
3	CBN-63360	R-107, 109, 120, 121, 100,000 Ohm, $\pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ Watt *310 127		
1	CBN-63360	R-122 250,000 Ohm, $\pm 10\%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ Watt *310		
3	CBN-63360	R-101, 103, 112, 123, 1500,000 Ohm, $\pm 10\%$, ½ Watt *310 126, 128		
1	CBN-63474	R-137 250 Ohm, $\pm 10\%$, 2 Watt *316		
1	CBN-63474	R-130, 131 1,000 Ohm, $\pm 10\%$, 2 Watt *316		1
1	CBN-63474	R-117 15,000 Ohm, $\pm 10\%$, 2 Watt *316		
1	CBN-63474	R-116 30,000 Ohm, ±10%, 2 Watt *316		
1	CYM-63751	R-139 64 Ohm, C.T., 3 Watt *864C		
1	СМС-63756	R-115 10,000 Ohm, 1.5 Watt, W.W. Var. *P58-10,000U		
1	CBN-63757	R-136	500,000 Ohm, 1 Watt, Comp. Var. *72-105	

Prefix letters on items indicate the exact types originally furnished as spare parts.

Replacements of these spares need not carry same prefix letters.

Spare Parts (except tubes) for RBJ Equipments are supplied on the basis of one set of spares for each equipment.

Spare Parts (except tubes) for RBJ-1 or RBJ-2 Equipments are supplied on the basis of one set of spares for each two equipments.

Color	Body	End	Dot
Black	-	0	.0
Brown	1	1	0
Red	2	2	00
Orange	3	3	000
Yellow	4	4	0000
Green	5	5	00000
Blue	6	6	000000
Purple	7	7	0000000
Gray	8	8	0000000
White	9	9	<u> </u>

Dot color denotes number of ciphers following first two numerals.

Gold color bronze end dip indicates 5% tolerance.

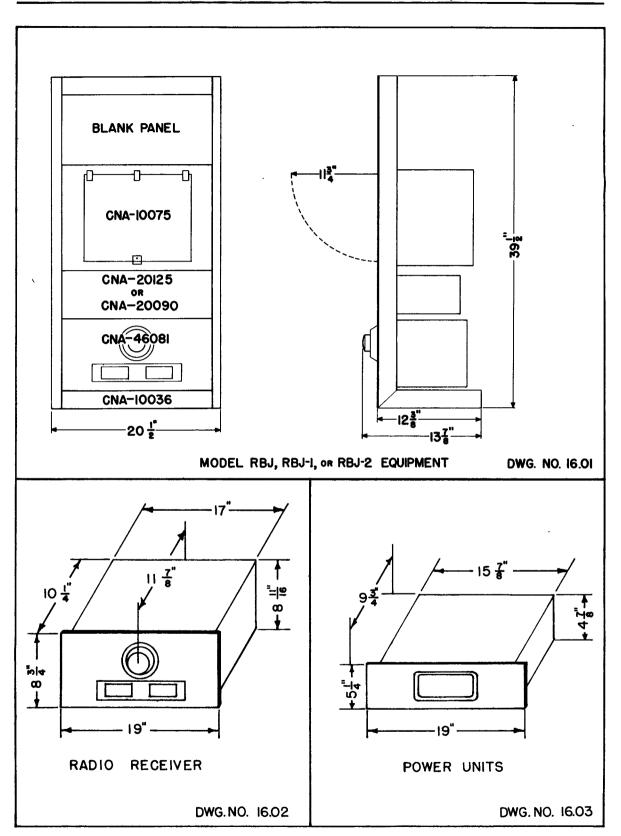
Silver color bronze end dip indicates 10% tolerance.

Other resistors 20% tolerance.

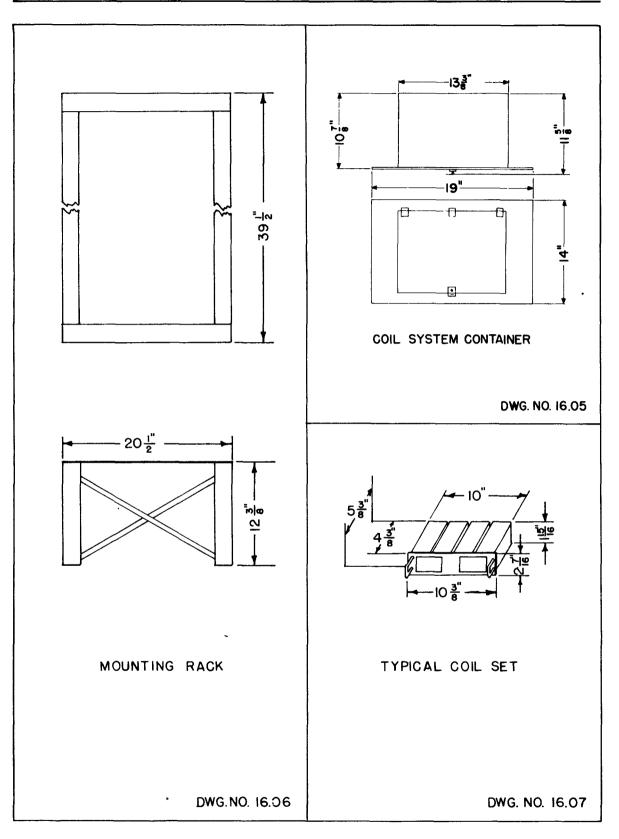
15.5 LIST OF MANUFACTURERS

	.		·····
Code No.	Mfr. Prefix	Name	Address
1	CAW	Aerovox Corporation	New Bedford, Mass.
2	CBN	Central Radio Labs.	Milwaukee, Wisconsin
3	CD	Cornell Dubilier Elec. Corp.	So. Plainfield, N. J.
4	CG	General Electric (Mazda)	Cleveland, Ohio
5	СНН	Arrow-Hart & Hegeman	Hartford, Conn.
6	CLF	Littelfuse Laboratories	Chicago, Illinois
7	СМС	Clarostat Mfg. Co., Inc.	Brooklyn, New York
8	CNA	National Company, Inc.	Malden, Mass.
9	CRC	RCA Manufacturing Company	Harrison, N. J.
		RCA Radiotron Division	
10	СҮМ	Yaxley Division of	Indianapolis, Ind.
		P. R. Mallory & Co., Inc.	
11		The Rola Co., Inc.	Cleveland, Ohio
12		Cinch Mfg. Co.	Chicago, Illinois
13		Cornish Wire Company	New York, N. Y.
14		P. & F. Corbin	New Britain, Conn.
15	SPE	Sprague Specialties Co.	North Adams, Mass.
16	CTD	Tobe Deutschmann Corp.	Canton, Mass.

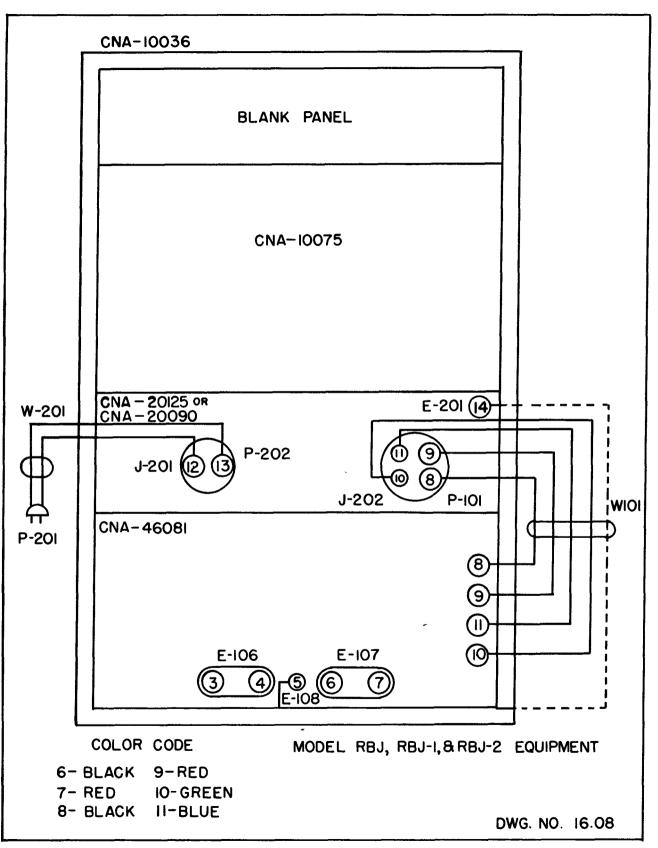
.



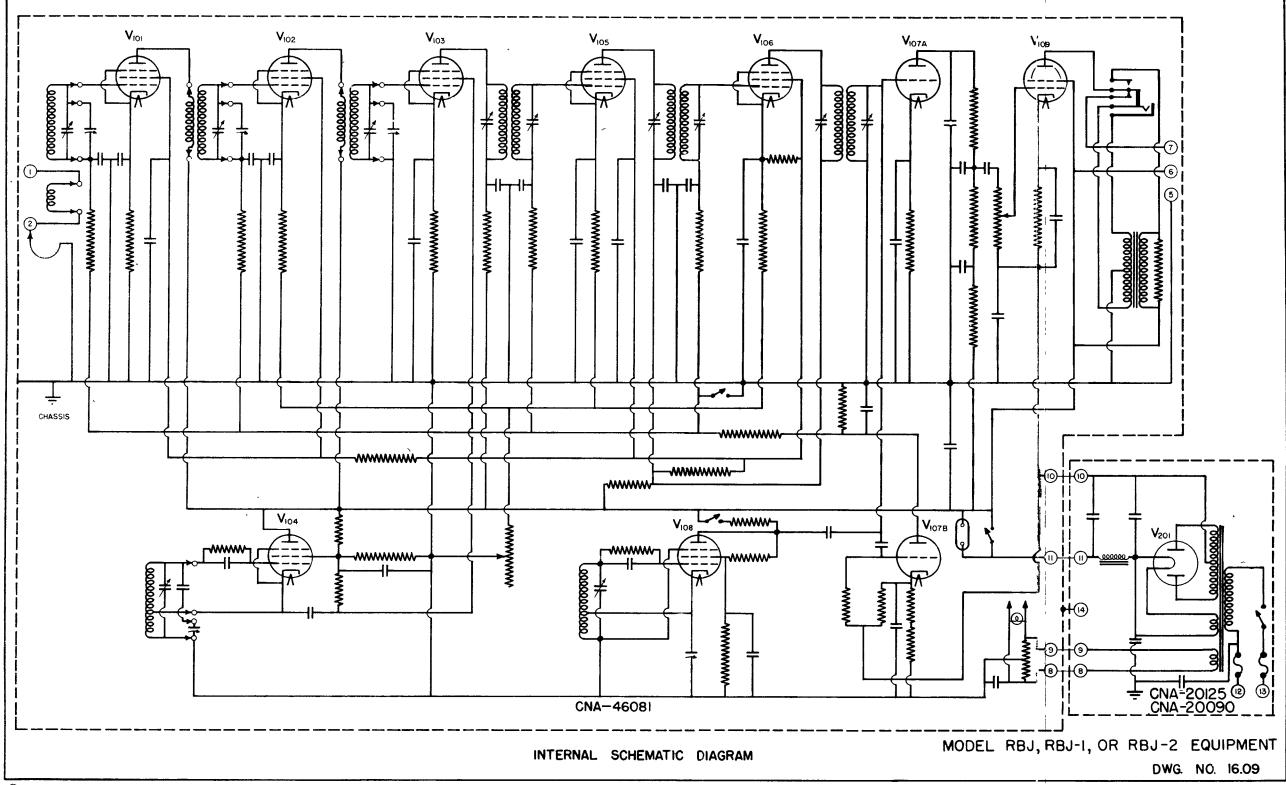
OUTLINE DRAWINGS

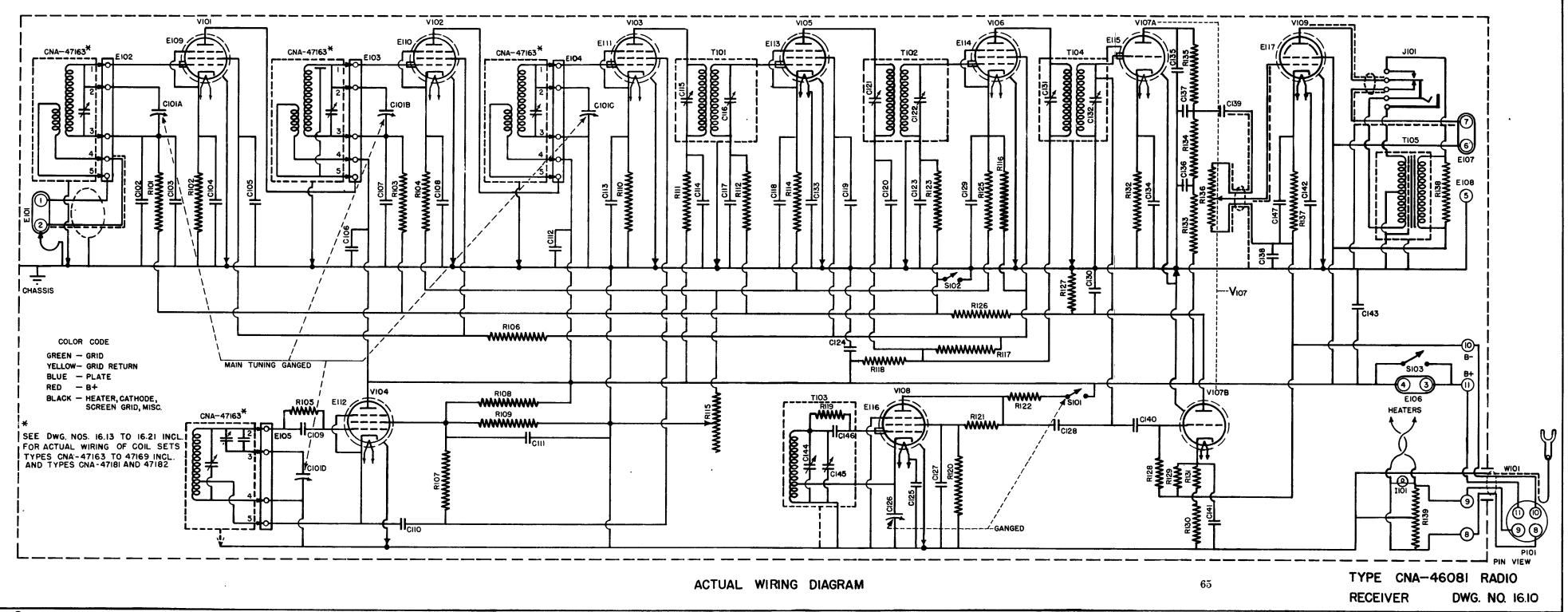


OUTLINE DRAWINGS

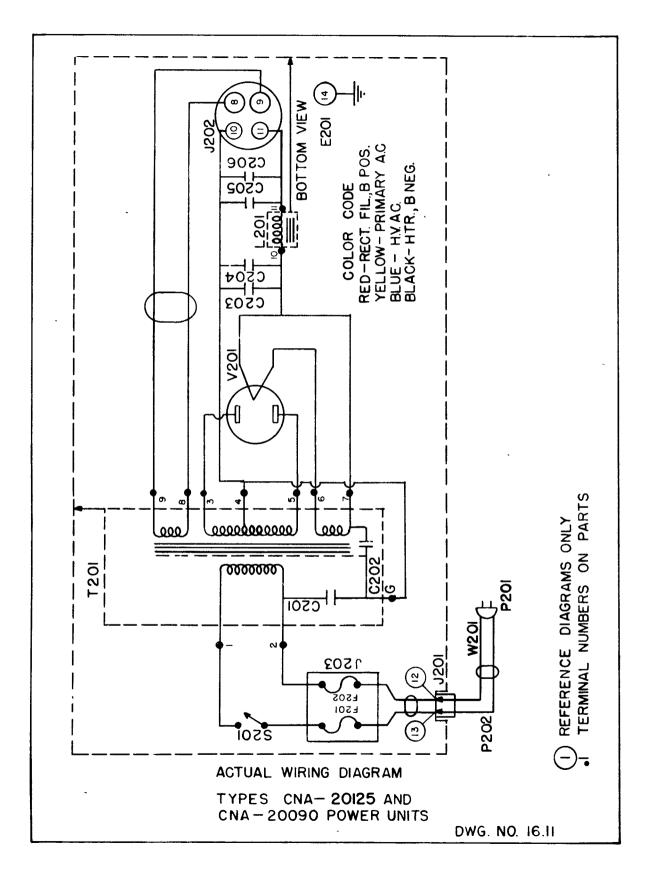


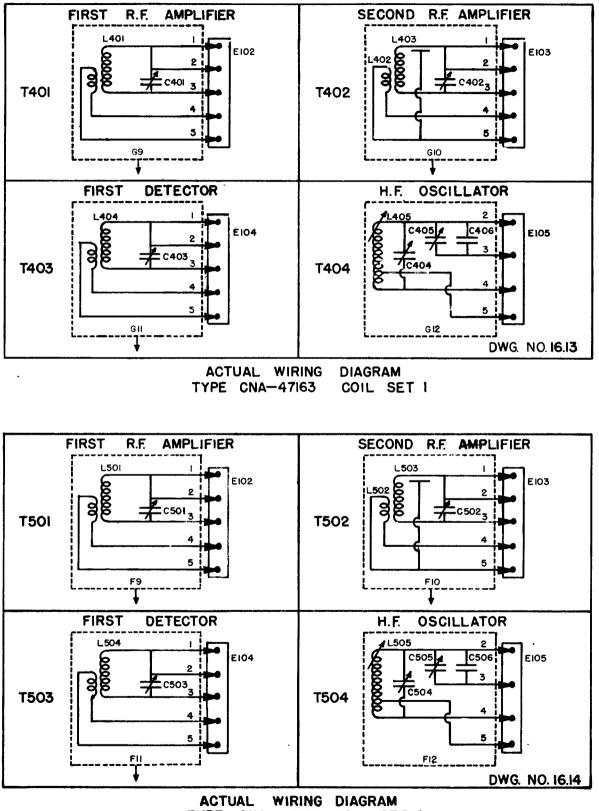
EXTERNAL WIRING CONNECTIONS

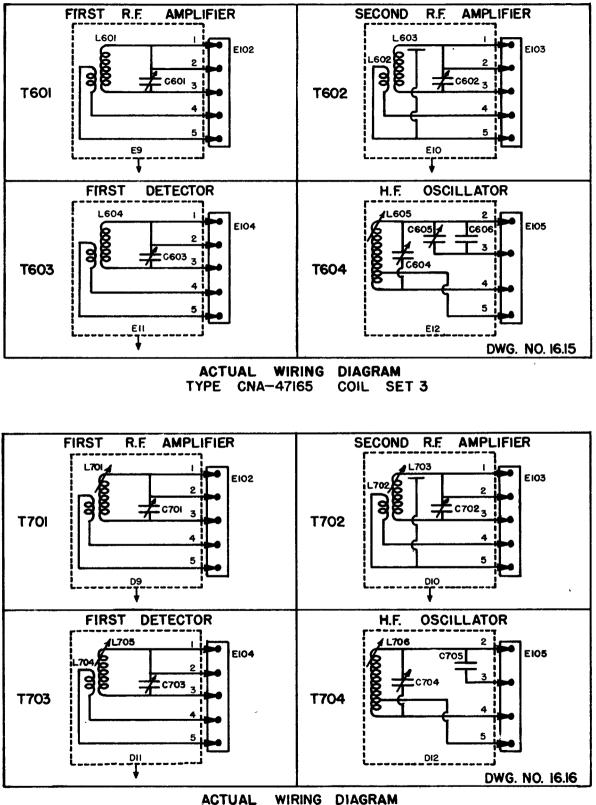




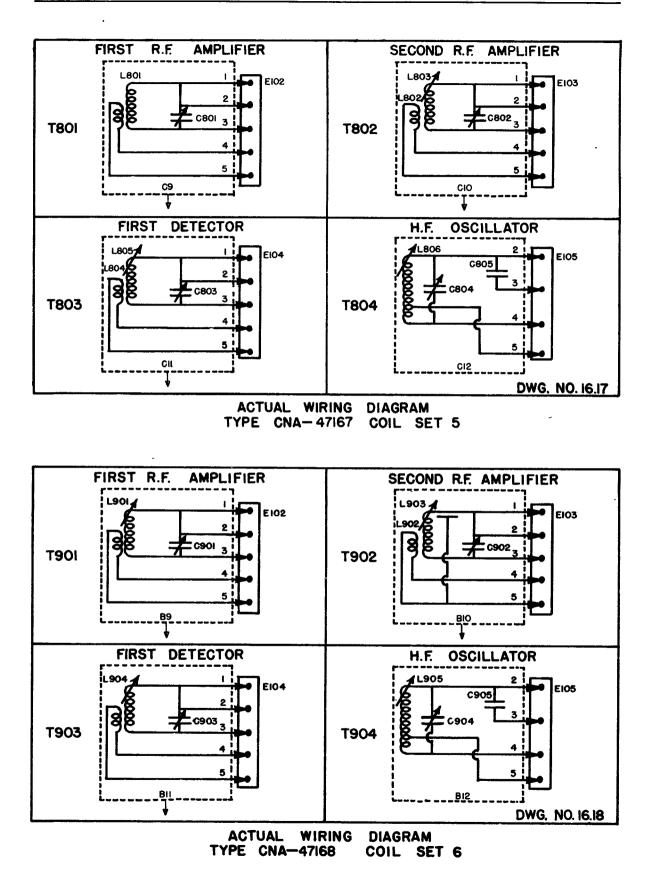
REFERENCE NUMBERS ONLY
 I TERMINAL NUMBERS ON PARTS

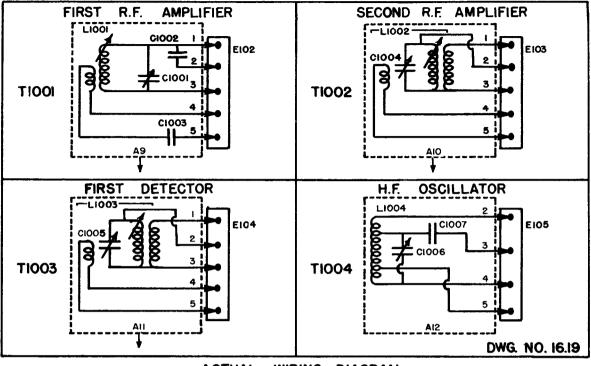




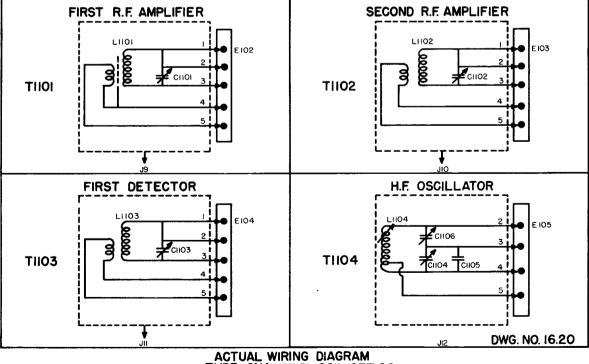


TYPE CNA-47166 COIL SET 4

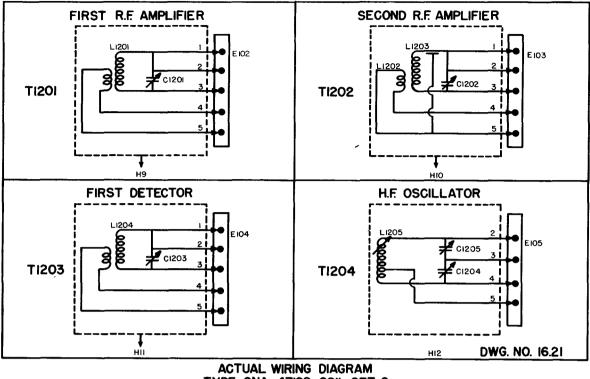




ACTUAL WIRING DIAGRAM TYPE CNA-47169 COIL SET 7



ACTUAL WIRING DIAGRAM TYPE CNA-47181 COIL SET OO



TYPE CNA-47182 COIL SET O

.

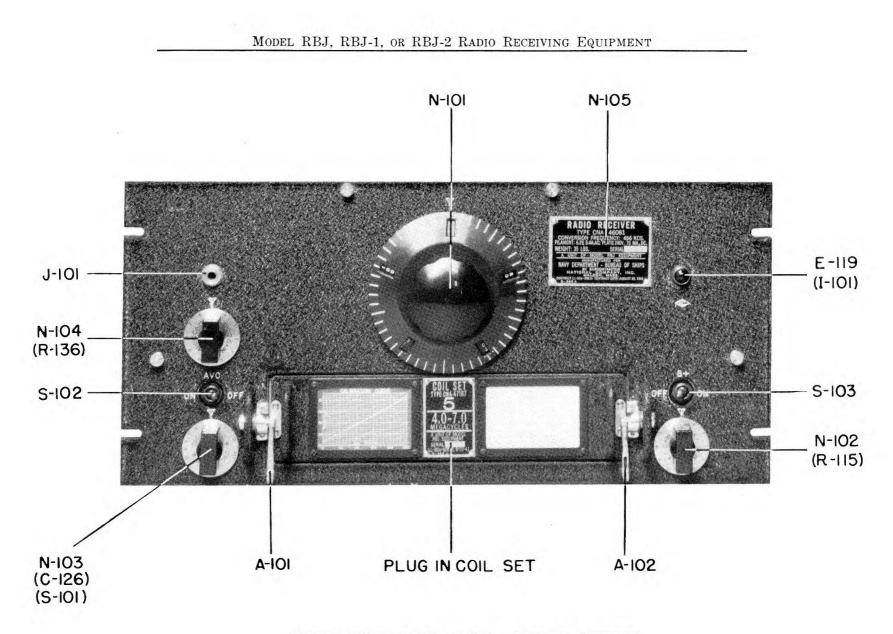


PHOTO NO. 17.01 FRONT VIEW OF RADIO RECEIVER

MODEL RBJ, RBJ-1, OR RBJ-2 RADIO RECEIVING EQUIPMENT

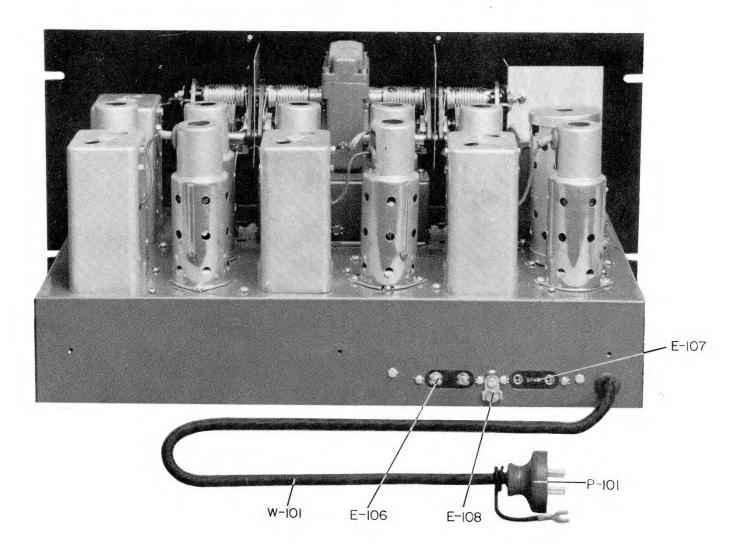
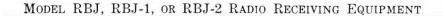


PHOTO NO. 17.02 REAR VIEW OF RADIO RECEIVER



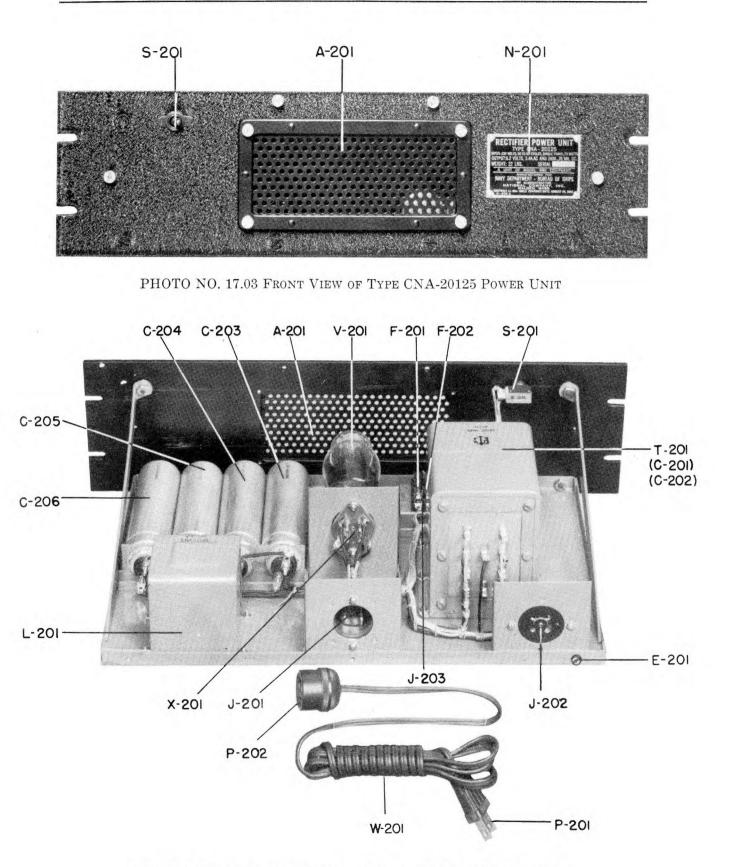


PHOTO NO. 17.04 INTERNAL VIEW OF TYPE CNA-20125 POWER UNIT

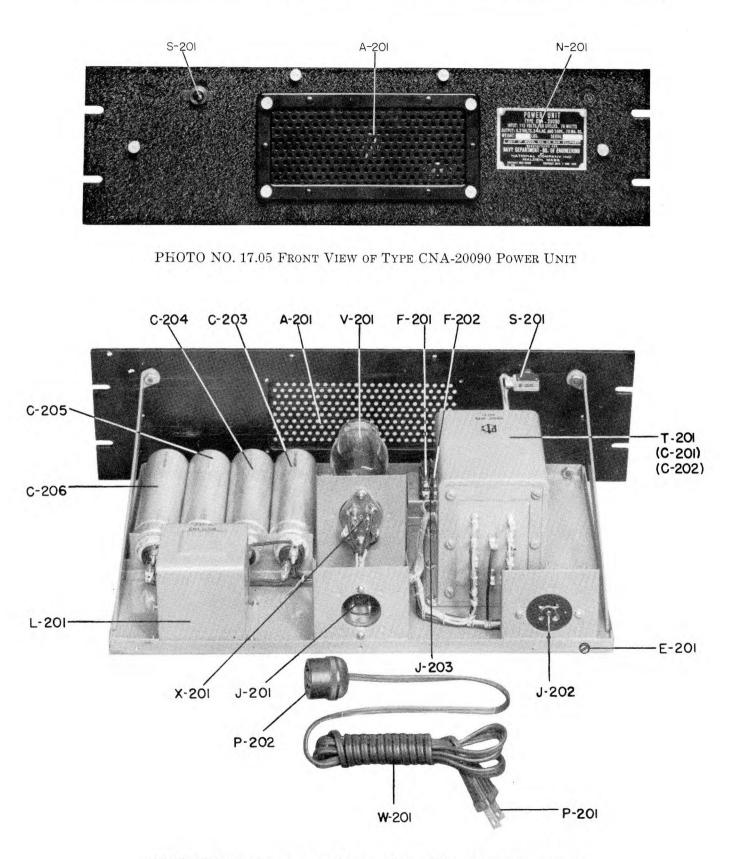


PHOTO NO. 17.06 INTERNAL VIEW OF TYPE CNA-20090 POWER UNIT

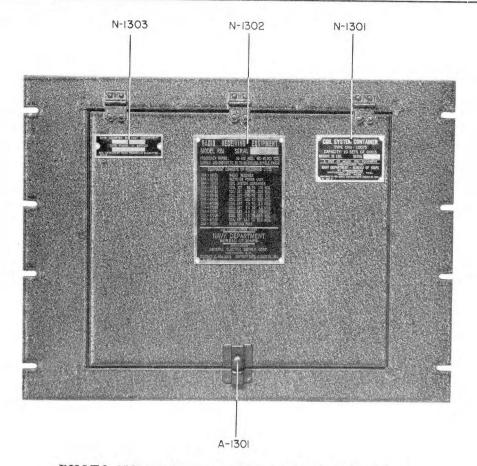


PHOTO NO. 17.07 FRONT VIEW OF COIL CONTAINER

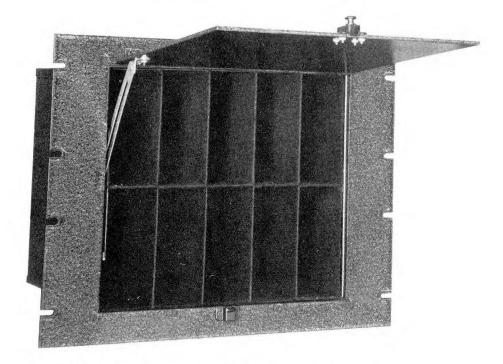


PHOTO NO. 17.08 INTERNAL VIEW OF COIL CONTAINER

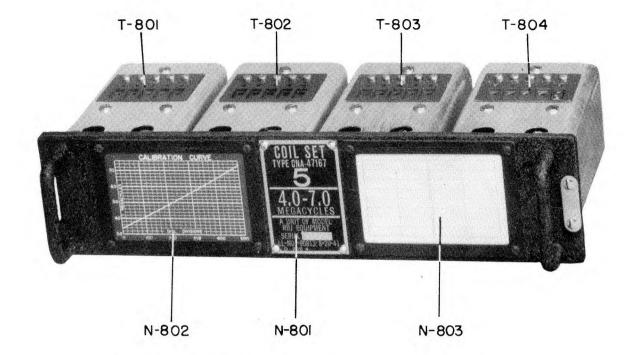


PHOTO NO. 17.09 TYPICAL COIL SET (SET NO. 5)

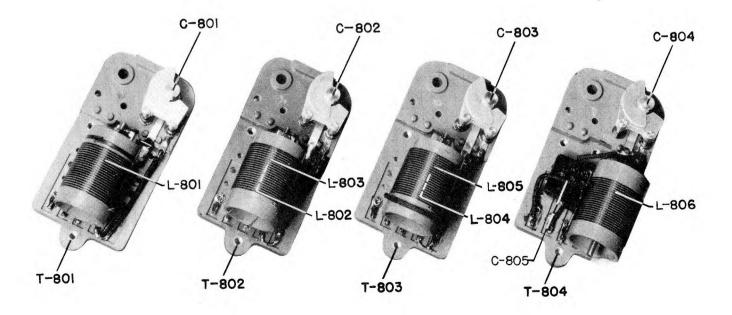
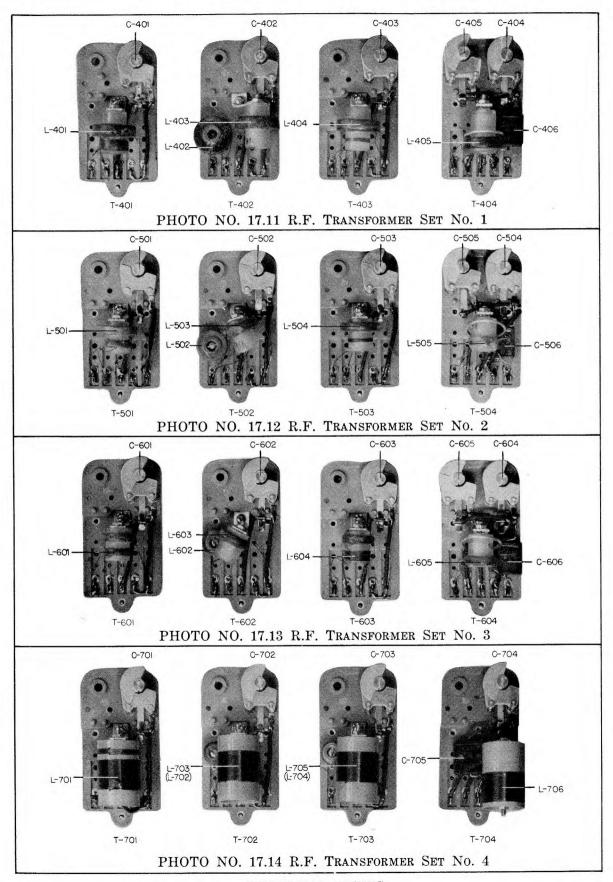
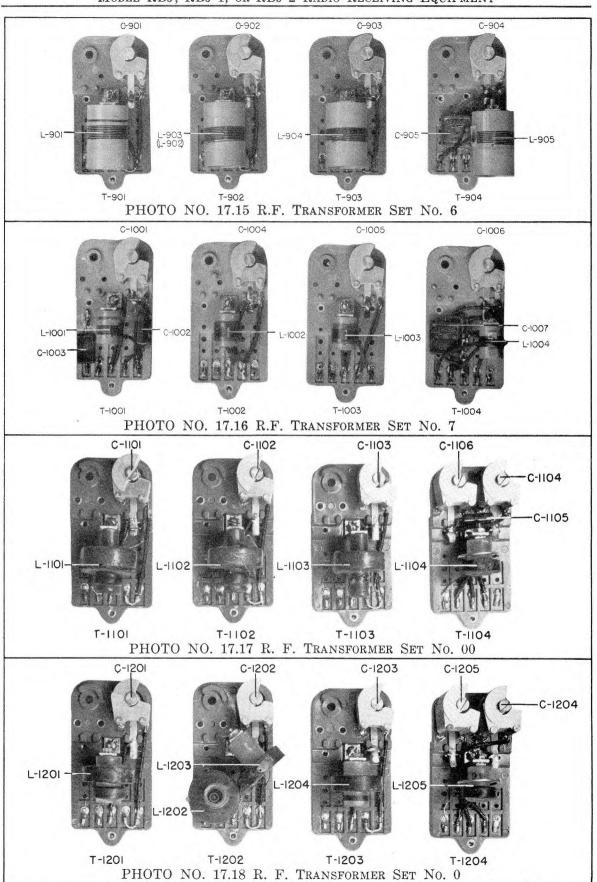


PHOTO NO. 17.10 R.F. TRANSFORMER SET NO. 5



INTERNAL VIEWS



MODEL RBJ, RBJ-1, OR RBJ-2 RADIO RECEIVING EQUIPMENT

INTERNAL VIEWS

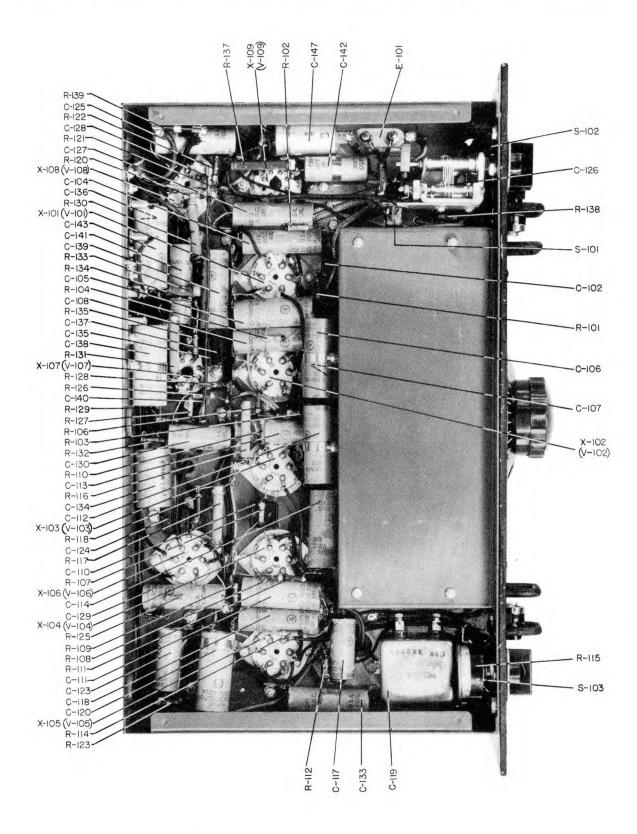


PHOTO NO. 17.19 BOTTOM VIEW OF RADIO RECEIVER