



Solid State Kilowatt Linear Power Amplifier

LPA-9600

Operation and Maintenance Manual (Rev. D)

WARNING

The LPA-9600 ships with internal packing material.
You **MUST** open the top cover and remove the
packing material **BEFORE** operating the unit.



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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modified CU-9150 Instructions 	2-10			

Table of Contents

1.0	General Information	1-1
1.1	Purpose of Manual.....	1-1
1.2	Purpose of Equipment	1-1
1.3	General Description.....	1-1
1.3.1	Physical Description.....	1-1
1.3.2	Electrical Description.....	1-1
1.4	Specifications	1-2
1.5	Dimensions	1-3
1.6	Equipment Supplied	1-6
1.7	Equipment Required, Not Supplied.....	1-6
1.8	Optional Equipment.....	1-7
2.0	Installation	2-1
2.1	General	2-1
2.2	Unpacking and Inspection	2-1
2.3	Returning Equipment to Factory	2-2
2.4	General Installation Information	2-2
2.4.1	Station Layout	2-2
2.5	Configurations	2-3
2.6	Antennas and Ground Systems.....	2-3
2.6.1	Random Length Non-Resonant Antennas.....	2-3
2.6.2	Broadband 50 Ohm Antennas	2-3
2.7	External Connections.....	2-8
2.7.1	Primary Power Connections.....	2-8
2.7.2	Transceiver Connections	2-8
2.7.3	RF Output Connections	2-8
2.7.4	Antenna Coupler Connections	2-10
2.7.5	Station RF Ground System Connections.....	2-10
2.8	Preliminary Checks and Adjustments	2-10
2.9	Rack Mounting Kit Option.....	2-12
3.0	Operation	3-1
3.1	General	3-1
3.2	Function and Location of Controls and Indicators	3-1
3.3	Operating the LPA-9600	3-3
3.3.1	Operation with a 9000 Series Exciter/Transceiver.....	3-3
4.0	Theory of Operation	4-1
4.1	General	4-1
4.2	Control Panel Module A2.....	4-1
4.3	Computer Assembly A3	4-2

Table of Contents

4.3.1	PC Assembly Computer Mother Board A3A1	4-2
4.3.2	Peripheral Board A3A2	4-2
4.3.3	Microprocessor Board A3A3	4-8
4.4	RF/PS Module A4	4-13
4.4.1	RF Module Control Assembly A4A1	4-13
4.4.2	+48 VDC Switching Power Supply A4A2	4-13
4.4.3	Power Amplifier Assembly A4A3	4-15
4.5	Filter Module A5	4-16
4.5.1	Plug-In Filter Modules A5A1 Through A5A8	4-16
4.5.2	Plug-In Wattmeter Module A5A9	4-16
4.5.3	Mother Board Assembly A5A10	4-17
4.6	Output Power Combiner A6	4-17
4.7	Input Power Splitter Assembly A7	4-17
4.8	Front Panel A8	4-17
4.9	Rear Panel Connector Assembly A9	4-17
4.10	Auxiliary Power Supply A10	4-17
4.11	Block Diagrams	4-18
5.0	Fault Isolation, Maintenance, and Repair	5-1
5.1	Preventive Maintenance	5-1
5.1.1	Periodic Inspections	5-1
5.2	Corrective Maintenance	5-1
5.2.1	Test Equipment Required	5-1
5.2.2	Connectors and Cables Required	5-2
5.2.3	Primary Power Input	5-2
5.2.4	Test Conditions	5-2
5.3	Alignment Procedures	5-2
5.3.1	Preliminary	5-2
5.3.2	Power Up	5-2
5.3.3	Keyboard	5-3
5.3.4	Power Adjustment	5-3
5.3.5	500 Watt Adjustment	5-4
5.3.6	AM Power	5-4
5.3.7	VSWR Adjustment	5-5
5.4	Fault Messages	5-5
5.5	Fault Isolation Procedures	5-10
5.5.1	RF/PS Module A4	5-10
5.5.2	Peripheral Board A3A2	5-10
5.5.3	Filter Module A5	5-10
5.5.4	Output Combiner A6	5-11

Table of Contents

5.5.5	Input Splitter A7.....	5-11
5.5.6	Microprocessor Board A3A3	5-11
5.6	Disassembly Instructions.....	5-11
5.7	Major Assembly Locations.....	5-12
5.8	Schematics and Parts Lists	5-23

Table of Contents

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List of Figures

Figure 1.5-1: LPA-9600 Outline and Mounting Dimensions 1-4

Figure 1.5-2: LPA-9600 Front and Rear Panels 1-5

Figure 2.6-1: LPA-9600 with Broadband Antenna..... 2-4

Figure 2.6-2: LPA-9600 with CU-9150, 35-Foot Antenna (Roof Top Installation) 2-5

Figure 2.6-3: LPA-9600 with CU-9150, Non-Resonant Antenna 2-6

Figure 2.6-4: kW Long Wire Antenna Kit..... 2-7

Figure 2.7-1: Power Cable Assembly, P/N 8066002297 2-8

Figure 2.7-2: 9000 Series Exciter/Transceiver to LPA-9600 Control Cable..... 2-9

Figure 2.8-1: Voltage Customizing - Circuit Breaker/Auxiliary Power Supply 2-11

Figure 2.8-2: Voltage Customizing – RF/PS Module A4 (4 Each) 2-12

Figure 2.9-1: Rack Mount Slide Details 2-13

Figure 2.9-2: Shockmount Equipment Rack with Outline Dimensions and Details 2-14

Figure 3.2-1: LPA-9600 Controls and Indicators 3-1

Figure 4.11-1: LPA-9600 Overall Block Diagram 4-19

Figure 4.11-2: Peripheral Board A3A2 Block Diagram 4-20

Figure 4.11-3: Microprocessor Board A3A3 Block Diagram 4-21

Figure 4.11-4: Power Amplifier Assembly A4A3 Block Diagram 4-22

Figure 5.7-1: Major Assembly Locations 5-13

Figure 5.7-2: LPA-9600 Test Setup..... 5-22

Figure 5.7-3: Audio Injection Test Cable (Used in Test Setup) 5-22

Figure 5.8-1: Chassis Wiring Diagram 5-27

Figure 5.8-2: Control Panel Module A2 5-29

Figure 5.8-3: Computer Motherboard A3A1 5-30

Figure 5.8-4: Peripheral Board A3A2..... 5-33

Figure 5.8-5: Microprocessor Board A3A3 5-39

Figure 5.8-6: Module Control Board A4A1 5-45

Figure 5.8-7: 48VDC Switching Power Supply A4A2..... 5-46

Figure 5.8-8: Power Amplifier A4A3 5-49

Figure 5.8-9: Filter Module A5 5-51

Figure 5.8-10: PC Assembly, Band Filter 1, A5A1 5-53

Figure 5.8-11: PC Assembly, Band Filter 2, A5A2 5-54

Figure 5.8-12: PC Assembly, Band Filter 3, A5A3 5-55

Figure 5.8-13: PC Assembly, Band Filter 4, A5A4 5-56

Figure 5.8-14: PC Assembly, Band Filter 5, A5A5 5-57

Figure 5.8-15: PC Assembly, Band Filter 6, A5A6 5-58

Figure 5.8-16: PC Assembly, Band Filter 7, A5A7 5-59

Figure 5.8-17: PC Assembly, Band Filter 8, A5A8 5-60

Figure 5.8-18: PC Assembly, Watt Meter 9, A5A9 5-61

Figure 5.8-19: PC Assembly, Mother Board, A5A10 5-62

Figure 5.8-20: Combiner Module, A6 5-64

List of Figures

Figure 5.8-21: Splitter Module, A7.....	5-65
Figure 5.8-22: PC Assembly, Rear Panel Connector, A9.....	5-66
Figure 5.8-23: PC Assembly, Rear Panel Connector, A9.....	5-67
Figure 5.8-24: Auxiliary Power Supply, A10.....	5-68

List of Tables

Table 1.6-1: LPA-9600 Equipment Supplied	1-6
Table 1.7-1: LPA-9600 Equipment Required, Not Supplied.....	1-6
Table 1.8-1: LPA-9600 Optional Equipment.....	1-7
Table 2.9-1: LPA-9600 Rack Mounting Kit Parts List.....	2-13
Table 2.9-2: LPA-9600 Shockmount Kit Equipment Rack Parts List, P/N 6032090892.....	2-16
Table 3.2-1: Front Panel Controls and Indicators	3-2
Table 5.3-1: VRMS to Watts	5-4
Table 5.4-1: Fault Messages	5-6
Table 5.4-2: RF/PS Module A4 Fault Isolation Procedures	5-9
Table 5.6-1: Disassembly Instructions.....	5-12
Table 5.7-1: Peripheral Board A3A2 Fault Isolation Procedures	5-21
Table 5.8-1: LPA-9600 Table of Assemblies	5-23
Table 5.8-2: Detailed Assemblies List.....	5-25
Table 5.8-3: Detailed Assemblies List (Cont.)	5-26

List of Tables

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General Glossary (Cont.)

Term	Meaning	Term	Meaning
* (asterisk)	Selected function	DSBSC	Double Sideband Suppressed Carrier
A	Ampere (unit)	Display	Display
ac	Alternating current	DSP	Digital Signal Processor
ACC	Automatic Carrier Control	DTMF	Dual Tone Multi-Frequency
ADDR	Address	DUART	Dual Asynchronous Receive/Transmit
AFSK	Audio Frequency Shift Keying	EEPROM	Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
AGC	Automatic Gain Control	EIA	Electronics Industry Alliance
ALC	Automatic Level Control	EL	Electroluminescent
ALE	Address Latch Enable	EMI	Electromagnetic Immunity
ALE	Automatic Link Establishment	EMP	Electromagnetic Pulse
AIP	ASU Interconnect Panel	ENTR	Enter
AM	Amplitude Modulation	EPROM	Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
AME	Amplitude Modulation Equivalent	ESD	Electrostatic Discharge
AMP	Amplifier	ETSI	European Telecommunications Standards Institute
	Ampere (unit)	FAX	Facsimile
AMPL	Amplifier	FEC	Forward Error Correction
ARQ	Automatic Request	FM	Frequency Modulation
ASU	Automatic Switch Unit	FREQ	Frequency
ATC	Air Traffic Control	FSK	Frequency Shift Keying
AUD	Audio	FWD	Forward
AUTO	Automatic	GRP	Group
AUX	Auxiliary	HF	High Frequency
BAUD	Symbol rate (changes of signaling events per second) (unit)	HPA	High Power Amplifier
Bd		HPAC	High Power Amplifier Controller
Bellcore	Telephone standards in the U.S.	HPCU	High Power Controller Unit
Bell		HPSC	High Power Split Controller
BFO	Beat Frequency Oscillator	Hz	Hertz (unit)
BITE	Built In Test Equipment	IC	Integrated Circuit
BRD	Board	IF	Intermediate Frequency
CH		IMD	Intermodulation Distortion
CHAN	Channel	I/O	Input/Output
CHL		IPA	Intermediate Power Amplifier
CHN		IONCAP	Ionospheric Communications Analysis and Prediction (Program)
CLR	Clear	ISB	Independent Sideband
CMOS	Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor	kHz	Kilohertz (unit)
CPLR	Coupler	kW	Kilowatt (unit)
CPU	Central Processing Unit (Computer)	RF	Radio Frequency
CTCSS	Continuous Tone Coded Squelch System	LED	Light Emitting Diode
CW	Continuous Wave	LK	Link
dB	Decibel (unit)		
dBm	Decibel referred to 1 mW (unit)		
dc	Direct current		
DCS	Digital Coded Squelch		

General Glossary

Term	Meaning	Term	Meaning
LO	Local Oscillator	RTTY	Radio Teletype
LCL	Local	RX	Receive
LRU	Lowest Repairable Unit	RU	Rack Unit
LSB	Lower Sideband	SDR	Software Defined Radio
LT	Light	SEL	Select
MAN	Manual	SINAD	Signal to Noise and Distortion
LVL	Level	SLO	Slow
M CH	Manual Channel	SLO BLO	Time delayed fuse (slow blow)
MIC	Microphone	S MTR	Signal Strength Meter
MHz	Megahertz (unit)	SPKR	Speaker
MIL-STD	Military Standard	SPLX	Simplex
MNL	Manual	SRAM	Static Random Access Memory
MOV	Metal Oxide Varistor	SSB	Single Sideband
ms	Millisecond (unit)	TCXO	Temperature Compensated Crystal Oscillator
MTBF	Mean Time Between Failures	TFT	Thin Film Technology
MTR	Meter (measuring device)	TGC	Transmit Gain Control
MTTR	Mean Time To Repair	THD	Total Harmonic Distortion
NAR	Narrow	TTL	Transistor-Transistor Logic
NB	Narrow Band	TX	Transmit
O.D.	Olive Drab	UHF	Ultra High Frequency
PA	Power Amplifier	USB	Upper Sideband
P.C.	Printed Circuit	UTC	Universal Time Coordinated
PEP	Peak Envelope Power	V	Volt (unit)
PLL	Phase-Locked Loop	Vac	Volt alternate current (unit)
P/N	Part Number	VC	Voltage Control
PNL	Panel	VCO	Voltage Controlled Oscillator
POSTSL	Post-Selector	Vdc	Volt direct current (unit)
PRESEL	Pre-Selector	VHF	Very High Frequency
PTT	Push-To-Talk	VRMS	Volt Root Mean Square
PWR	Power	VSWR	Voltage Standing Wave Ratio
RCU	Remote Control Unit	W	Watt (unit)
RCV	Receive	WB	Wide Band
REFD		WPM	Words Per Minute
REFL	Reflected		
RFL			
RFI	Radio Frequency Interference		
RMA	Return Material Authorization		
RMT	Remote		
RS232	Point-to-point comm. protocol (50 ft max. distance)		
RS422	Point-to-point comm. protocol (4,000 ft max. distance)		
RS485	Multi-point comm. protocol (32 nodes max.)		

Electrical Safe Work Practices



Accidents involving electricity can cause burns, explosions, shocks, and death. Only trained and qualified personnel should service, install, or repair electrical equipment.

The general safety procedures for personnel servicing electronic and electrical equipment include:

- Always turn off or disconnect power before working on electric equipment, electronic circuits, or any type of electrical item.
- Turn off and disconnect power before checking or replacing fuses.
- Locate and correct the cause of a blown fuse or tripped circuit breaker before replacing the fuse or resetting the circuit breaker.
- Never defeat the purpose of a fuse or circuit breaker. Always install a fuse with the correct amperage rating for the circuit. Never install a fuse with a higher rating.
- Always have a second trained and qualified person present when working on electrical systems (protected or unprotected).
- Always remove metal jewelry, watches, rings, etc., before working on electrical circuits or any electrical equipment.
- Do not work on electrical equipment in a wet area. Never place containers of liquid on electrical equipment.
- Do not touch an object that may provide a hazardous path to earth ground.
- Safely discharge capacitors in equipment before working on the circuits (refer to ESD procedures).
- Inspect cabling for defects, including frayed wiring, loose connections, or cracked insulation. Replace defective cords and plugs.
- Always check the electrical ratings of equipment and verify that the ratings are correct.
- Never overload circuits.
- Verify grounding of equipment chassis/cabinets. Never cut off or defeat the ground connection on a plug.
- When working at any site, always observe all safety signs and safety procedures. They exist to protect personnel from injuries.
- All persons working on or around electrical/electronic equipment should have first aid training, including resuscitation procedures and external cardiac compression.

Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)



Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) can severely damage sensitive components located on printed circuit cards. Electrostatic discharge measurements as high as 35,000 volts, can occur from walking across a carpet.

To avoid potential damage to electronic equipment, follow correct electrostatic discharge preventive procedures when handling or working with the hardware.

- Always wear an electrostatic discharge wrist strap when handling electronic hardware.
- Connect the electrostatic discharge wrist strap to a reliable earth ground.
- Replace worn or frayed electrostatic discharge wrist straps and connecting cords.
- Check your electrostatic discharge strap every month.
- Do not use electrostatic discharge straps that are out of calibration.
- Place printed circuit cards in an electrostatic discharge bag or other ESD container to avoid damage from stray static charge.
- Do not place printed circuit cards on any surface that is not an approved electrostatic discharge surface correctly connected to earth ground.
- Always handle printed circuit cards by the edges. Avoid touching any of the sensitive circuits on the card.

Hazardous Materials



Hazardous materials are likely to be present at the maintenance facility. Many of the following substances are toxic (causing illness or death): flammable materials, explosive materials, corrosive materials that cause the skin or eyes to burn on contact, reactive materials that, when exposed to heat, air, water, or certain other chemicals, can cause burning or release of toxic vapors.

Some hazardous substances are obvious, for example, adhesives, solvents, abrasives, fuels, and pesticides. Other substances are less obvious, for example, toner in office copiers and printers and heavy-duty cleaning and disinfectant products. The list of substances identified as hazardous in the workplace is constantly increasing as new processes and new technologies create new chemicals.

Post a list of hazardous materials in each work area. In the United States, hazardous materials include a material safety data sheet that describes the material, the health/safety risks, correct usage procedures, recommended storage facilities, and the method(s) to treat exposure. If local codes do not require use of a material safety data sheet, a simple list may describe the type of material, correct usage and storage methods, and its hazard(s). Include emergency first aid procedures in the event that personnel experience exposure to the material.

Lockout/Tagout Policy

Lockout/Tagout refers to the complete isolation of equipment during maintenance or service work. It is good practice to require use of locks or tags as warning devices to prevent injuries to service personnel from accidental machine start-ups.

While servicing equipment, place a red or yellow tag on the equipment, indicating it is out of use for repairs or maintenance. Treat these tags as a lockout tag. To obtain information regarding when that piece of equipment will become available for use, contact the person who signed the tag.

Examples of equipment/service to tag/lock out during servicing include:

- Power supplies
- Transmitters
- RF equipment
- Motors
- Antennas
- Generators
- Fan systems

Work situations where unexpected application of power or starting of equipment could occur include:

- New construction
- Installation or set-up of equipment
- Equipment that is being:
 - Adjusted
 - Serviced
 - Inspected
 - Repaired

Power types include:

- Electrical
- Hydraulic
- Chemical
- Mechanical
- Pneumatic
- Thermal



Do not attempt to start, energize, or use a machine or equipment that is locked out for service or maintenance.

Warnings, Cautions and Notes



Warnings, cautions, and notes alert the user to special conditions regarding safety or correct performance of a particular step(s).

WARNINGS – Used when a procedure, technique, or restriction could result in injury or death to personnel.

CAUTIONS – Used when a procedure, technique or restriction could result in damage to equipment.

NOTES – Used whenever emphasis or consideration for the performance of a procedural step or steps are necessary.

Power Disconnect Instructions



There are two ways to remove power from the unit:

- Turn off the power switch on the front of the unit.
- Disconnect the power cord from the rear of the unit (or unplug the power cord from the power outlet).



CHAPTER I

1.0 General Information

1.1 Purpose of Manual

This manual describes the LPA-9600 1 kW Linear Solid State Power Amplifier and includes installation details, operating instructions and maintenance procedures. Information in this manual applies to all equipment configurations unless otherwise stated in the text or illustrations. The LPA-9600 is designed specifically for operation with Sunair Transceivers and Exciters.

1.2 Purpose of Equipment

The purpose of the LPA-9600 is to amplify the low level RF output of a separate exciter to produce 1.0 kW peak envelope power (PEP) or average power. The LPA-9600 is microprocessor controlled and operates in the frequency range of 1.6 to 30 MHz. It is intended for a 100% unattended duty cycle for HF communications systems networks.

1.3 General Description

1.3.1 Physical Description

Outline and mounting dimensions for the LPA-9600 are given in Figure 1.5-1. Control, power and RF connections to the unit are made on the rear panel.

The LPA-9600 is shown in Figure 1.5-2. The amplifier is a single enclosed unit and is smaller and much lighter, weighing only 90 lbs., than the traditional amplifiers and power supplies contained in separate units. Top and bottom covers provide complete access for servicing. Two blowers are provided behind the front panel filter to force cooling air throughout the amplifier.

1.3.2 Electrical Description

The LPA-9600 1KW Solid State Linear Power Amplifier is a new generation amplifier, combining solid state RF power amplification and microprocessor technology to produce over 1000 watts of reliable HF power into a 50 ohm load. The unit operates in the frequency range of 1.6 to 30 MHz and at a rated output of 1.5 to 1 VSWR. Four amplifier/power supply modules, each capable of producing over 300 watts, in combination deliver a very conservative 1000 watts of peak envelope or continuous RF output power.

The LPA-9600 operates from 115 or 230 VAC (50 to 60 Hz). It is extremely rugged and withstands temperatures up to +65°C (+149°F) while operating at a 100% duty cycle. Forced air cooling, under microprocessor control, is utilized to maintain safe operating temperature.

The unit is capable of providing a reduced power mode (500 watts) and a bypass mode (65 or 125 watts) that is locally keyboard selected. Also available by keyboard are status indications of power, individual amplifier voltages and currents. The liquid crystal display (LCD) indicates the specific function selected.

Sophisticated diagnostics, status monitoring and routine housekeeping are all under microprocessor and software control. In the event of malfunction the LPA-9600 automatically selects the next lower safe operating level, flashes a warning light locally, and displays the cause of the malfunction on the LCD. If the malfunction is caused by more than one failure, the operator or technician is able to obtain detailed diagnostics by use of the keyboard.

1.3.2.1 Expected EMP Performance

The LPA-9600 is designed with an EMP environment in mind. All control and power lines into and out of the LPA-9600 are filtered. This filtering on the standard unit is adequate for a mild EMP. But for full EMP hardening, the optional EMP filter, which replaces the existing filter, is required. This filter is designed per approved EMP techniques and decouples every input and output line (except the antenna).

Although the output elements in the LPA-9600 are solid state rather than vacuum tube, they are adequately protected from EMP damage by shielding and specially designed filtering and decoupling of all interface lines.

1.4 Specifications

RF Output Power:	1 kW \pm 1 dB PEP and average. 500W or bypass output, front panel keyboard selected.
RF Input Power:	75W maximum.
Frequency Range:	1.6 to 30.0 MHz.
Duty Cycle:	Continuous.
Type of Emission:	AM, SSB, CW or any other type within the bandwidth and power capabilities of the amplifier.
Weight:	90 lbs. (40.8 kg).
Dimensions:	CM: 45.42W X 48.26D X 40.01H Inches: 17.88W X 19D X 15.75H
Input Impedance:	50 Ohm nominal. 2.0:1 VSWR maximum.
Output Impedance:	50 Ohm unbalanced.
Load VSWR:	Rated power at 2 to 1.0, reduced power up to 3 to 1, protected above 3 to 1.
Input Voltage:	115/230 VAC \pm 15%, single phase, 50 to 60 Hz.
Input Power:	4.5 kVA Typical (including exciter).
Intermodulation Distortion:	
Distortion:	36 dB or better below PEP with a standard two tone test signal at rated power output.
Harmonic Attenuation:	73 dB or better below carrier at rated power output into a 50 Ohm load.
Spurious:	80 dB below PEP.
Band Change Time:	10 ms maximum.
Tuning Time:	0 seconds without coupler; with an Automatic Antenna Coupler, tuning time dependent on coupler type.

Temperature Range:..... Operating: -30°C to +65°C (-22°F to +149°F)
Storage: -40°C to +85°C (-40°F to +185°F)

Humidity:..... MIL-STD-810C, Method 507.1, Proc. III.

Altitude:..... 0-10,000 feet.

Vibration:..... MIL-STD-810C, Method 514.2, Equipment Category f, Table 514.2-VI for wheeled vehicles, Figure 514.2-6, Curve V.

MTBF:..... 6,000 hours (calculated).

MTTR:..... 15 minutes.

Diagnostics:..... Microprocessor controlled with English Language Readout.

1.5 Dimensions

Figure 1.5-1 shows the dimensions for the LPA-9600 Power Amplifier.

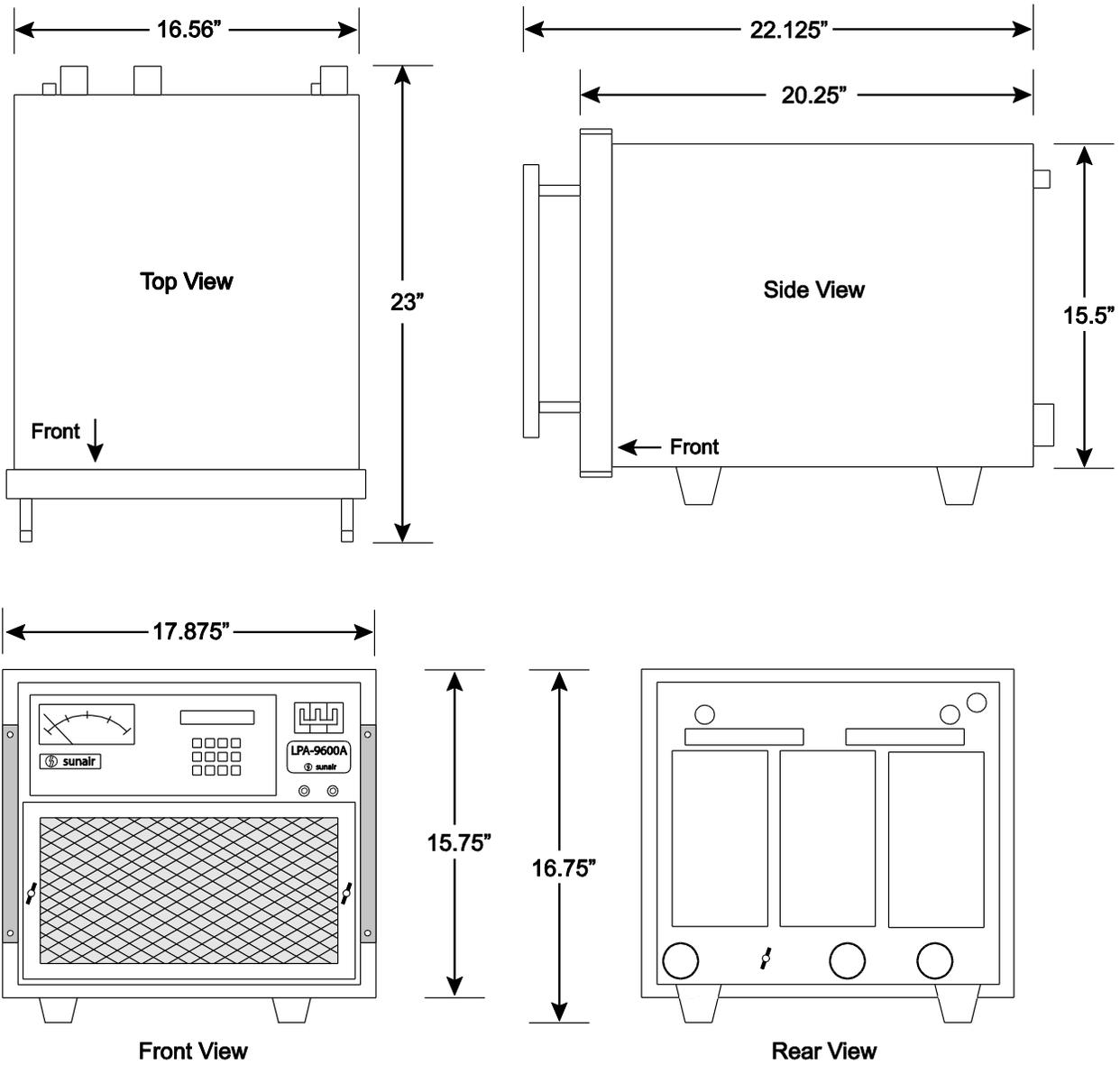


Figure 1.5-1: LPA-9600 Outline and Mounting Dimensions



Figure 1.5-2: LPA-9600 Front and Rear Panels

1.6 Equipment Supplied

Table 1.6-1 lists the equipment supplied with the LPA-9600.

Table 1.6-1: LPA-9600 Equipment Supplied

Equipment	Sunair Part Number
LPA-9600, 1 KW Linear Solid State Power Amplifier	8105000059 Gray 8105000091 Green
Power Cable Assembly (10 feet)	8066002297
Operation and Maintenance Manual	TM-8105000504
Connector Kit, consisting of:	8066000294
• 2 EA Bushing, Telescoping, .56 ID	0700550054
• 2 EA Bushing, Telescoping, .62 ID	0700550062
• 2 EA Bushing, Telescoping, .75 ID	0700550071
• 1 EA Connector, RF, UHF, PL-259	0742190005
• 1 EA Connector, RF, N UG-536B/U	0747020001
• 1 EA Connector, RF, N UG-21B/U	0754140008
• 1 EA Connector, Power, 37 Pin Round	0754320006
• 2 EA Clamp, Cable, Connector	0754570002
• 1 EA Connector, Power, 24 Pin Male	1008390011

1.7 Equipment Required, Not Supplied

Table 1.7-1 lists the equipment required, but not supplied, for the LPA-9600.

Table 1.7-1: LPA-9600 Equipment Required, Not Supplied

Equipment	Sunair Part Number
External AC Power Connector	User Supplied
Transceiver or Exciter	Consult Sunair
Coaxial Cable, RG-8A/U	0588640000
Coaxial Cable, RG-58A/U	0588130001
Antenna System, 50 Ohm Nominal	User Supplied
Transceiver to LPA-9600 Control Cable without connectors	0579240002
Transceiver to LPA-9600 Control Cable assembly(specify length) consisting of:	8076004098
• Cable 0579240002, 9000 Series	
• Mating Connector and hardware	

1.8 Optional Equipment

Table 1.8-1 lists the optional equipment for the LPA-9600.

Table 1.8-1: LPA-9600 Optional Equipment

Equipment	Sunair Part Number
Running Spares Kit	8066900198
Service Kit (Contains PC Assembly Card Extenders)	8066000995
Depot Spares Kit	8066900091
Field Module Kit	8066905793
CU-9150 High Speed Digital Antenna Coupler	8120000056 Gray 8100001371 Green
LPA-9600 to CU-9150 Control Cable	8092500096
Rack Mounting Kit	8066004257 Gray 8066004290 Green
Wired Rack	8105150051 Gray 8105150093 Green
Shockmount Kit, Equipment Rack	6032090892
35 Foot Fiberglass Antenna	0715850008
KW Longwire Antenna Kit	1003090010

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CHAPTER II

2.0 Installation

2.1 General

Section II contains all necessary instructions for unpacking, inspection, and, if required, reshipment of the equipment or parts. Information regarding location and mounting considerations, power requirements, ground system hook-ups, and cabling considerations is also provided.

2.2 Unpacking and Inspection

WARNING

The LPA-9600 ships with internal packing material. You **MUST** open the top cover and remove the packing material **BEFORE** operating the unit.

The LPA-9600 1 kW Linear Solid State Power Amplifier is packed in a box using double wall construction. The packing material should be removed carefully and the contents inspected for physical damage. Any claims for shipping damage must be filed promptly with the transportation company. If it is found necessary to file such a claim, retain all packing material.

Do not accept a shipment when there are visible signs of damage to the shipping container until a complete inspection is made. If there is a shortage of items or evidence of damage is noted, insist on a notation to that effect on the shipping papers before signing the receipt from the carrier. If concealed damage is discovered after the shipment has been accepted, notify the carrier immediately in writing and await his inspection before making any disposition of the shipment. A full report should also be forwarded to Sunair.

Be sure to include the following information for prompt service:

- Order Number
- Model and Serial Number
- Name of Transportation Agency
- Applicable Dates

Upon receipt of this information, arrangements will be made by Sunair for repair or replacement.

2.3 Returning Equipment to Factory

The shipping container for the LPA-9600 has been carefully designed to protect the equipment during shipping. The container and its associated packing materials should be used to reshipe the unit. When necessary to return equipment to Sunair for warranty or non-warranty repair, an authorization number is required. This number can be obtained from our Product Services Department: 954-400-5122 or 954-400-5123.

If the original shipping carton is not available, be sure to carefully pack each unit separately, using suitable cushioning material where necessary. Very special attention should be given to providing enough packing material around connectors and other protrusions from the equipment. Rigid cardboard should be placed at the corners of the equipment to protect against denting. **DO NOT USE POLYSTYRENE FOAM PEANUTS FOR PACKING PROTECTION**, they may allow the unit to shift while being shipped, and become damaged.

When returning equipment to Sunair for warranty or non-warranty repair, do the following:

- Obtain a Return Material Authorization number. Refer to *Return Material Authorization (RMA) Procedures* at the beginning of this manual for RMA instructions.
- Prepay shipments consigned to the address provided by the Sunair Service Department representative.
- Use indelible ink to plainly mark the following on all documents included with the shipped items:

US Goods Returned for Repair

Value for Customs - \$(Amount) – If applicable

- Mark all sides of the package as **FRAGILE – ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**
- Carefully inspect the container to be sure it is properly and securely packaged, includes all necessary documentation, and is properly marked.

2.4 General Installation Information

Satisfactory operation of your equipment depends on the care and thoroughness taken during installation.

2.4.1 Station Layout

The LPA-9600 must be installed in a structure which provides protection from the weather. Ambient temperature must be maintained between - 30°C (-22°F) and +65°C (144°F).

Refer to Figure 1.5-1 to see the necessary outline dimensions required for installation. Floor load is 90 pounds. Allow free circulation of air around the cabinet, and at least six inches air space between the back of the unit and any wall or partition. The companion transceiver may be placed on top of the LPA-9600 for voice or CW modes of communications. For FSK or other modes requiring a full kilowatt of average power output, the transceiver should be located on an adjacent table and have a blower kit. The transceiver may also be rack-mounted above the LPA-9600 if blowers are provided in the top of the rack.

2.5 Configurations

Figure 2.6-1 through Figure 2.6-3 are illustrations of various LPA-9600 configurations.

2.6 Antennas and Ground Systems

The LPA-9600 is designed to work with two types of antenna:

- Non-resonant antennas where an antenna coupler is used.
- Broadband antennas where the LPA-9600 is connected directly to the antenna.

Figure 2.6-1 through Figure 2.6-3 illustrate configurations where each of these two types of antennas are used.

2.6.1 Random Length Non-Resonant Antennas

The antenna impedance of non-resonant antennas is dependent on the operating frequency. An antenna coupler must be used to match the antenna to the LPA-9600. Thirty-five foot whip antennas offer a good compromise between practical height and good electrical performance at low operating frequencies. The performance of the 35-foot whip is greatly influenced by its ground system. For Base Station roof top installation, see Figure 2.6-2 for grounding details.

Another non-resonant antenna is the longwire. The two most popular length longwire antennas are 75 and 150 feet. Both of these antennas require an antenna coupler to match the antenna to the LPA-9600. Figure 2.6-4 is an illustration of a 75-foot longwire installation. Note that the feed line from the antenna to the coupler is part of the antenna's length.

2.6.2 Broadband 50 Ohm Antennas

These are generally complex, expensive antennas requiring a large area for installation. Their use is usually limited to high performance base station installations which must operate at diverse frequencies. As this class of antenna has approximately 50 ohm output impedance over the rated band of frequencies, an antenna coupler is not required. Some common types of broadband antenna are the Discone and Log-Periodic. Figure 2.6-1 is an example of a system configuration utilizing a broadband antenna.

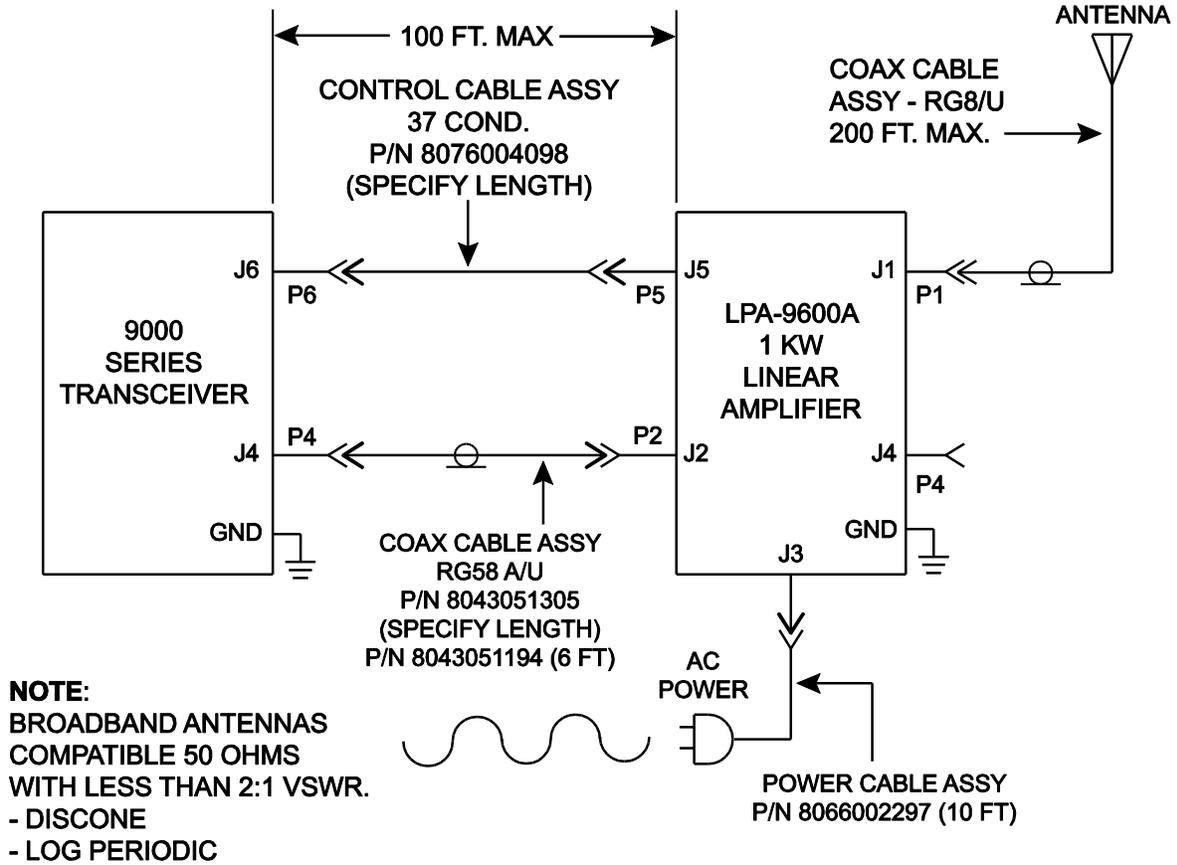


Figure 2.6-1: LPA-9600 with Broadband Antenna

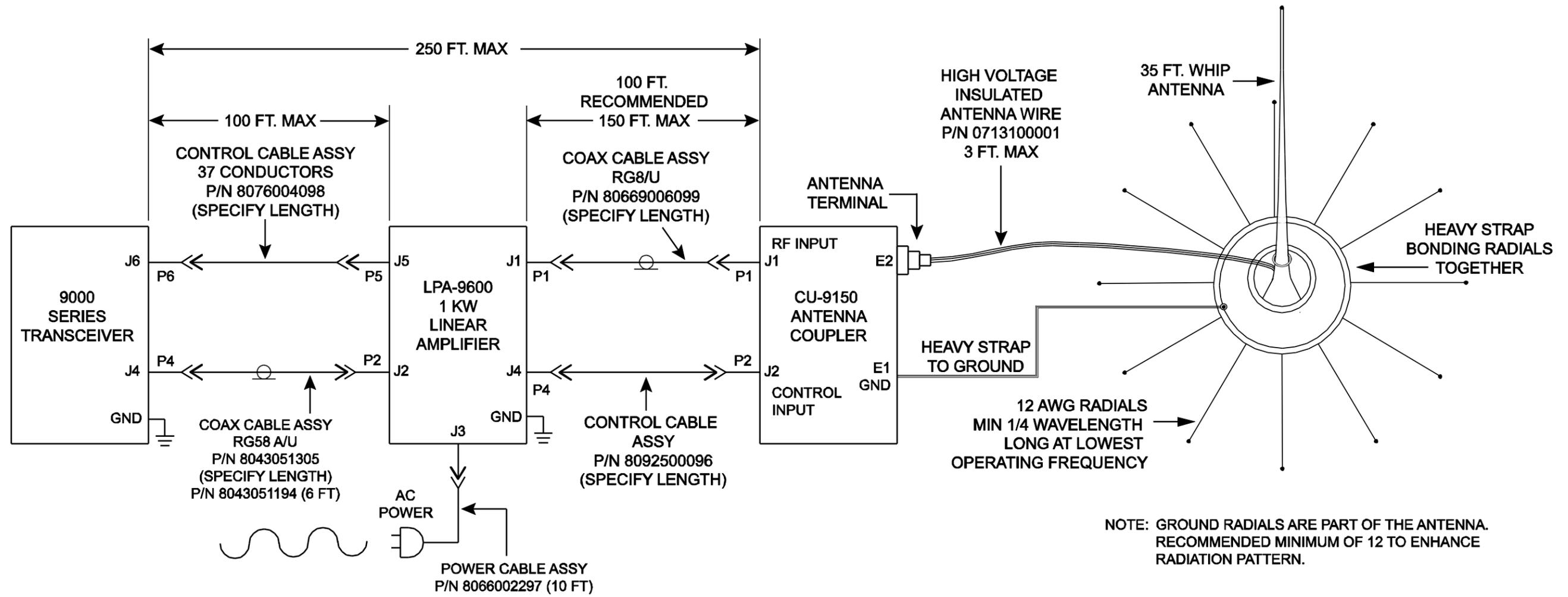


Figure 2.6-2: LPA-9600 with CU-9150, 35-Foot Antenna (Roof Top Installation)

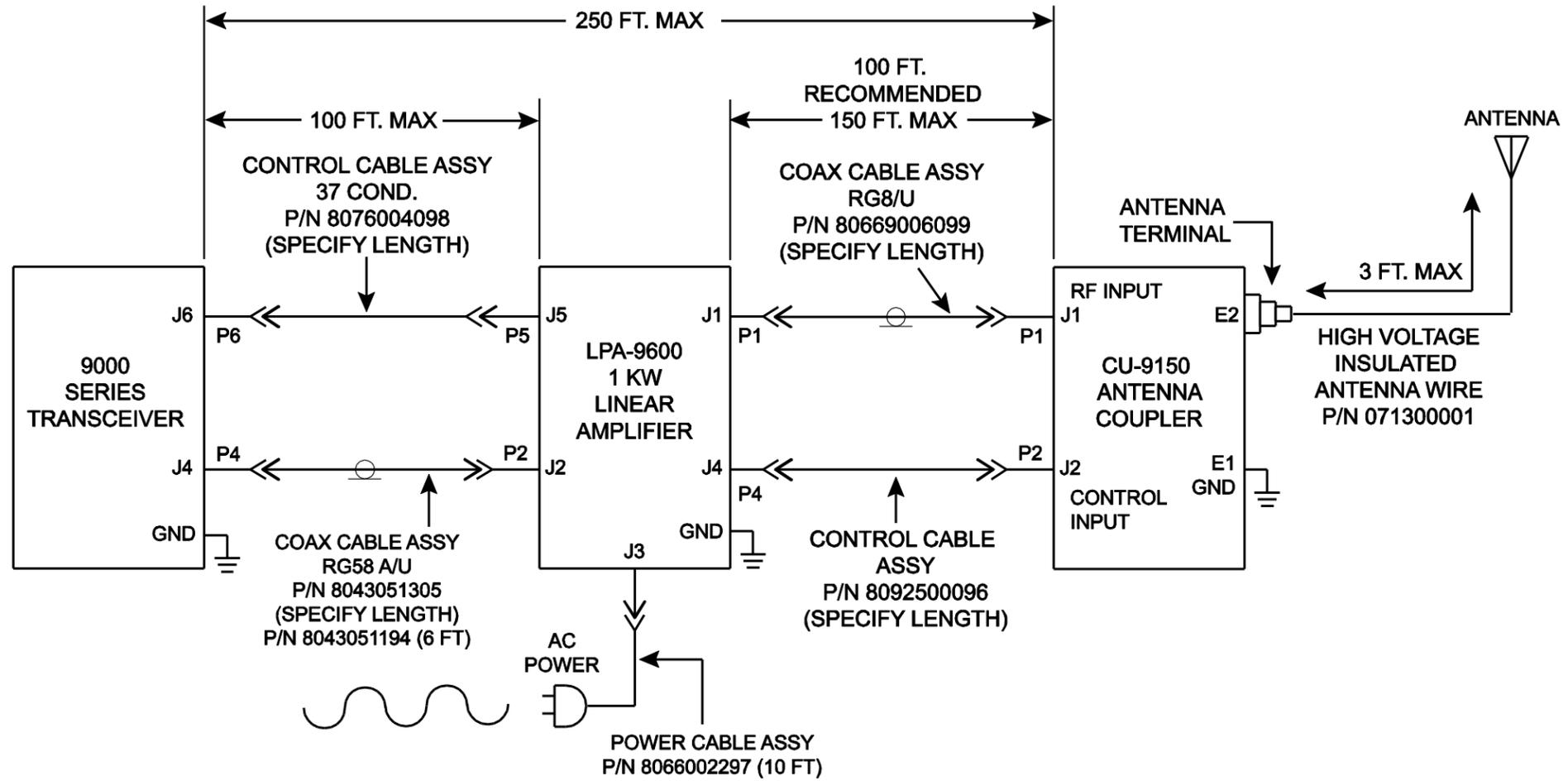


Figure 2.6-3: LPA-9600 with CU-9150, Non-Resonant Antenna

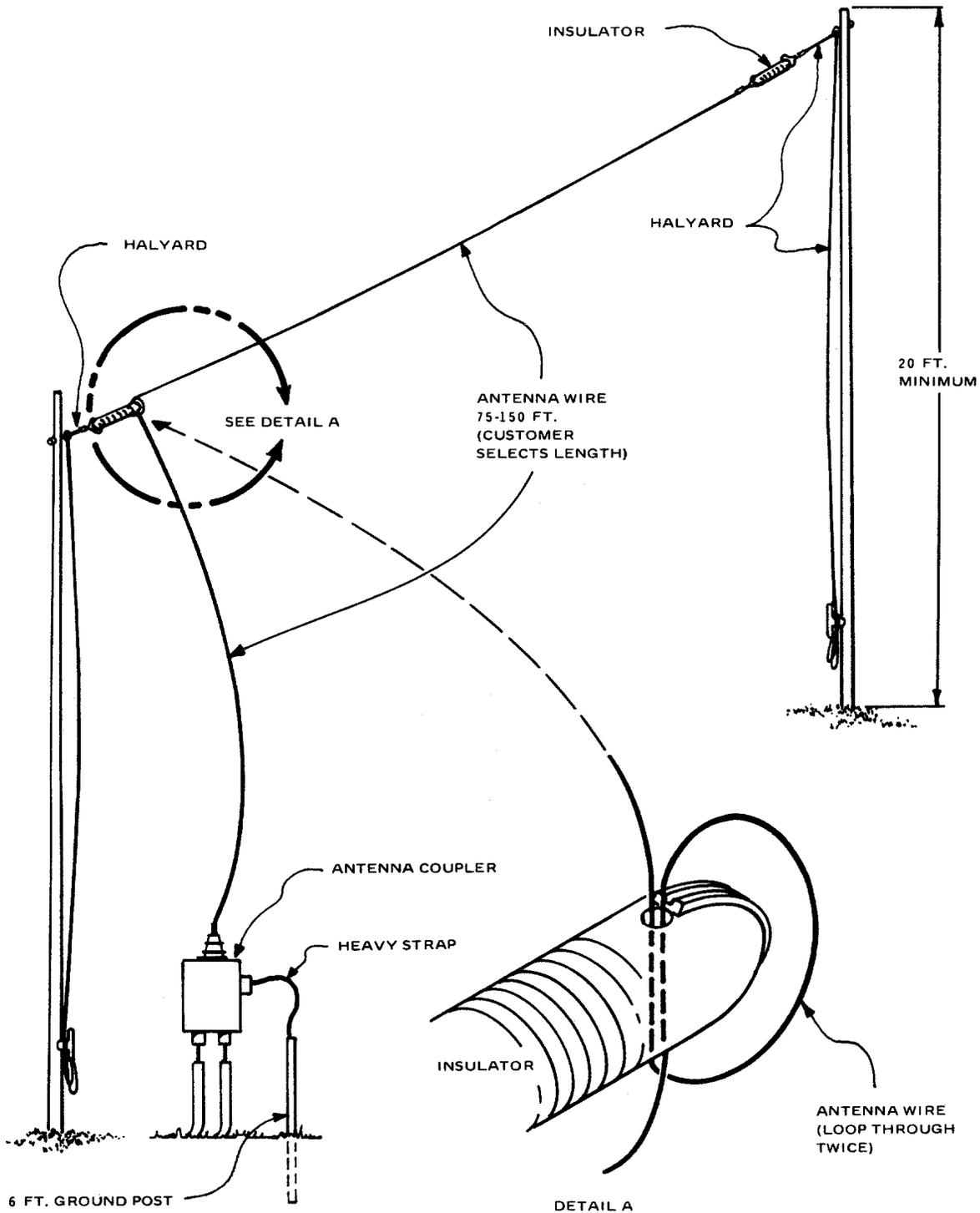


Figure 2.6-4: kW Long Wire Antenna Kit

2.7 External Connections

2.7.1 Primary Power Connections

The LPA-9600 requires a primary power source that can provide up to 3.5 kVA (115 or 230 VAC).

Whenever possible, the primary power source should be connected to the amplifier through a double-pole, 30 ampere capacity, manual disconnect switch (60 ampere if primary source is 115 VAC). An arrangement of this type will insure that all power has been removed from the unit prior to entrance for servicing. Refer to Figure 2.7-1 primary power interconnect diagram for the line voltage connection details. The Power Cable Assembly contains three each NO. 10 AWG conductors. The green wire connects to the station primary power ground system. The black and the white wires connect to the 115 or 230 volt power source at the disconnect switch previously described. The standard cable as furnished is 10 feet long.

2.7.2 Transceiver Connections

Separation between the transceiver and the amplifier may be up to 150 feet. The control cable to the transceiver is shown in Figure 2.7-2. The transceiver accessory plug, P6, is furnished with the transceiver. The plug P5, is furnished with the LPA-9600. The control cable 0579240002 is 37 conductor, No. 20 AWG wire, shielded and jacketed. This cable is available in lengths specified by the customer.

The RF coaxial cable is also available in lengths specified by the customer. Type RG-58A/U, P/N 0588130001 is adequate for transceiver to amplifier spacings of less than 50 feet. For distances above 50 feet, RG-8A/U, P/N 0588640000 should be used. Connector kits are provided with the LPA-9600 and the transceiver.

2.7.3 RF Output Connections

The amplifier's RF output connector is also furnished in the Connector Kit. RG-8A/U coaxial cable should be used, regardless of the distance to the antenna or antenna coupler.

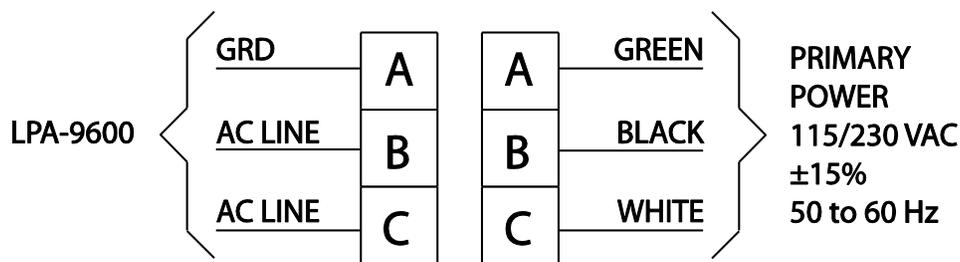


Figure 2.7-1: Power Cable Assembly, P/N 8066002297

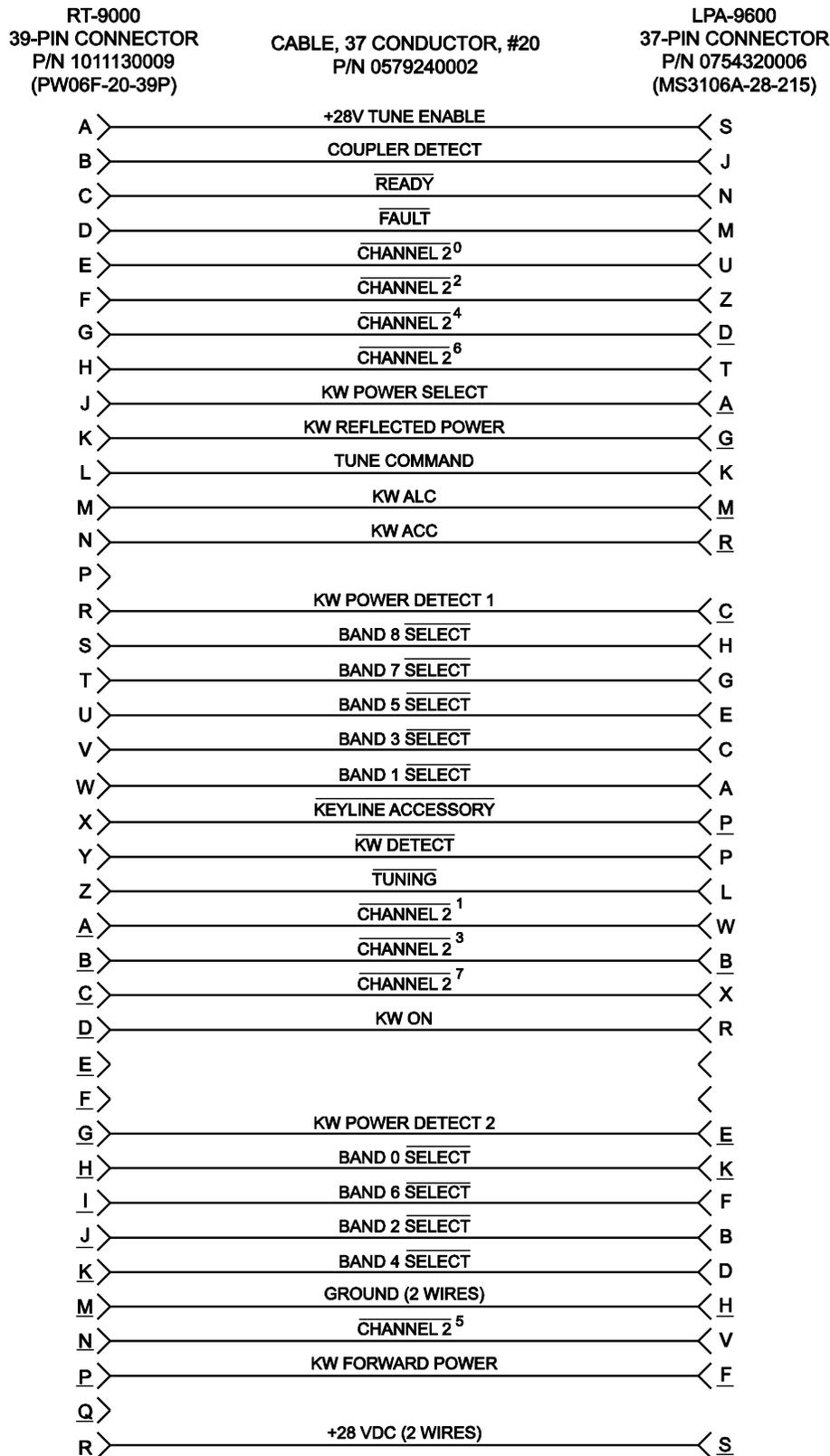


Figure 2.7-2: 9000 Series Exciter/Transceiver to LPA-9600 Control Cable

2.7.4 Antenna Coupler Connections

If an antenna coupler is not used, be sure the Connector Assembly P/N 8066007094 is installed on the rear of the LPA-9600, J4.

NOTE: This connector links pin J4-T (Coupler Connect) to pin J4-G (Ground).

When an antenna coupler is to be used, the buss wires on connector P/N 1008390011 must be removed before cable construction is accomplished using this connector.

2.7.5 Station RF Ground System Connections

Grounding terminals are provided on the transceiver, LPA-9600 and antenna coupler for connection to the station RF ground system. Use 1 or 2 inch wide copper strap or NO. 6 AWG wire or larger for this bonding. Keep lead lengths to a minimum.

2.8 Preliminary Checks and Adjustments

Determine from the voltage customizing label the proper line voltage for the unit being installed. Connection changes necessary to change voltage customizing are shown in Figure 2.8-1 and Figure 2.8-2. Be sure that the Fan Voltage Switch, A10S1, is in the proper position.

If the LPA-9600 is received as a system with its companion transceiver/exciter, no adjustments should be necessary. Otherwise, set the power levels as follows (see Figure 5.7-1 for component locations):

- Set transceiver/exciter frequency to 14.2000 MHz. Set transceiver/exciter MODE to CW, LPA-9600 to 1 kW. Key transceiver/exciter and adjust A3A2R32 for 1000 watts out.
- Set LPA-9600 to 500W. Set A3A2R33 for 500 watts out.
- Set transceiver/exciter to AM, LPA-9600 to 1 kW. Key transceiver/exciter and adjust A3A2R42 for 400 watts out.
- Set LPA-9600 to 500W. Adjust A3A2R43 for 200 watts out.

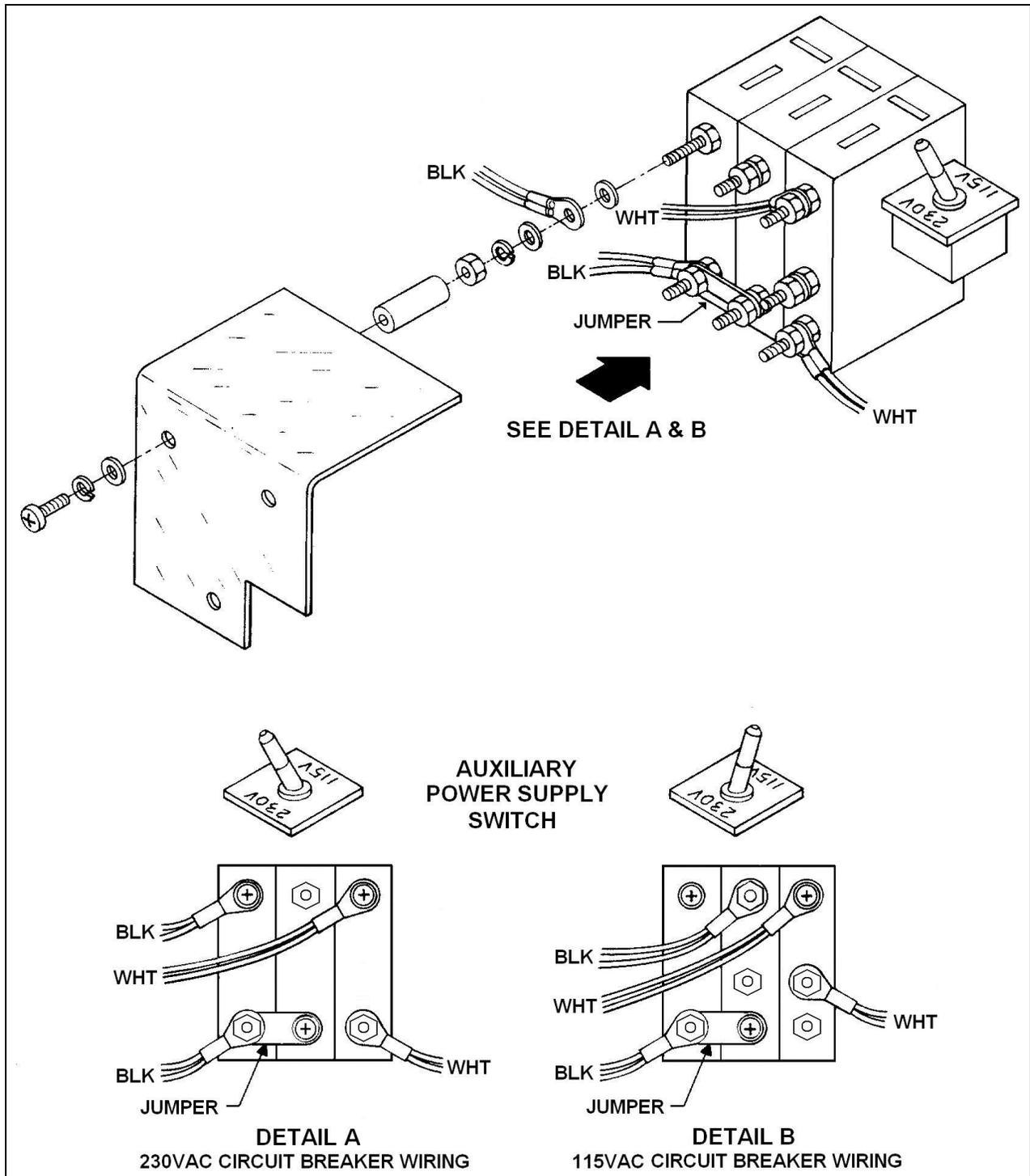


Figure 2.8-1: Voltage Customizing - Circuit Breaker/Auxiliary Power Supply

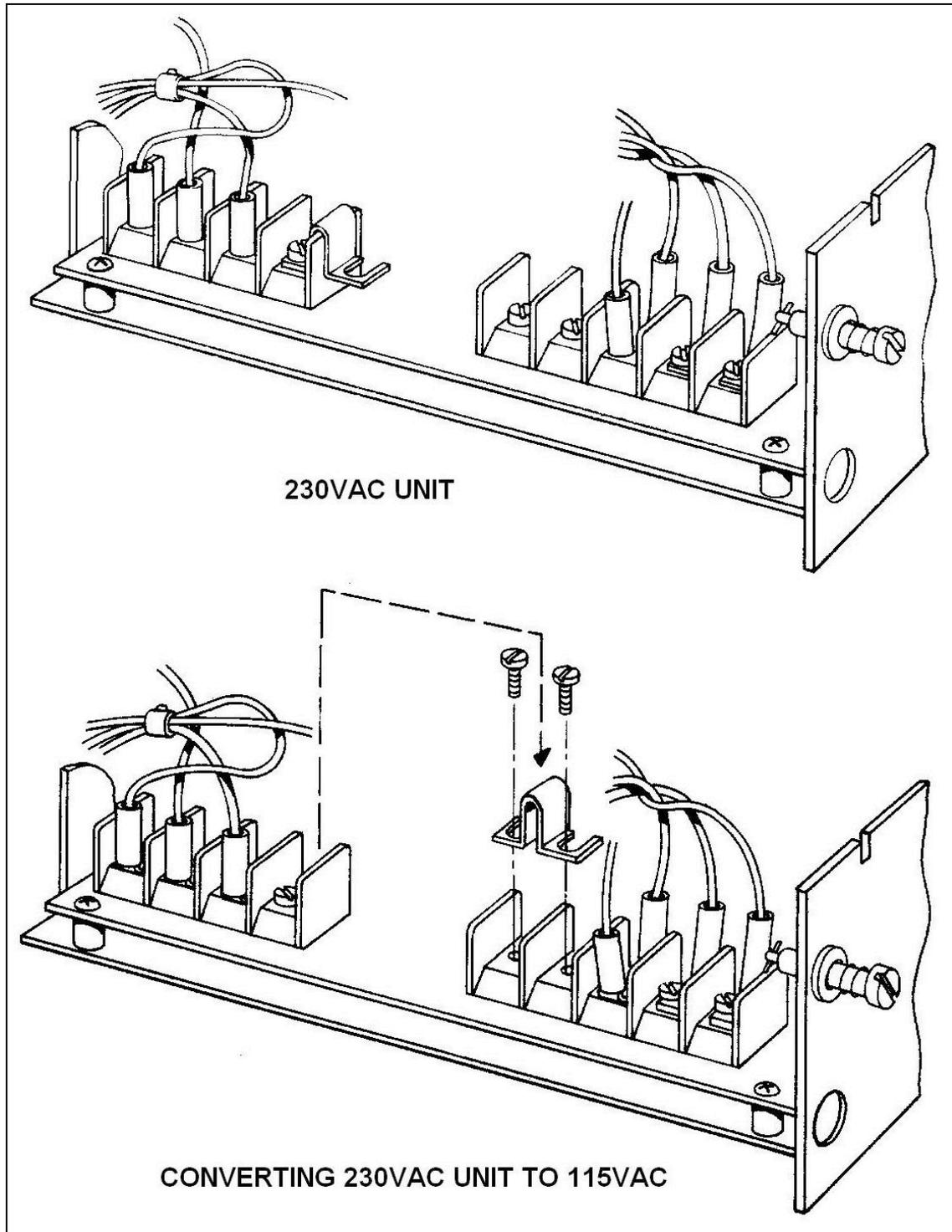


Figure 2.8-2: Voltage Customizing – RF/PS Module A4 (4 Each)

2.9 Rack Mounting Kit Option

An optional slide rack mounting kit is available to facilitate installation of the LPA-9600 in standard E.I.A. equipment racks. See Figure 2.9-1, Figure 2.9-2, Table 2.9-1 and Table 2.9-2.

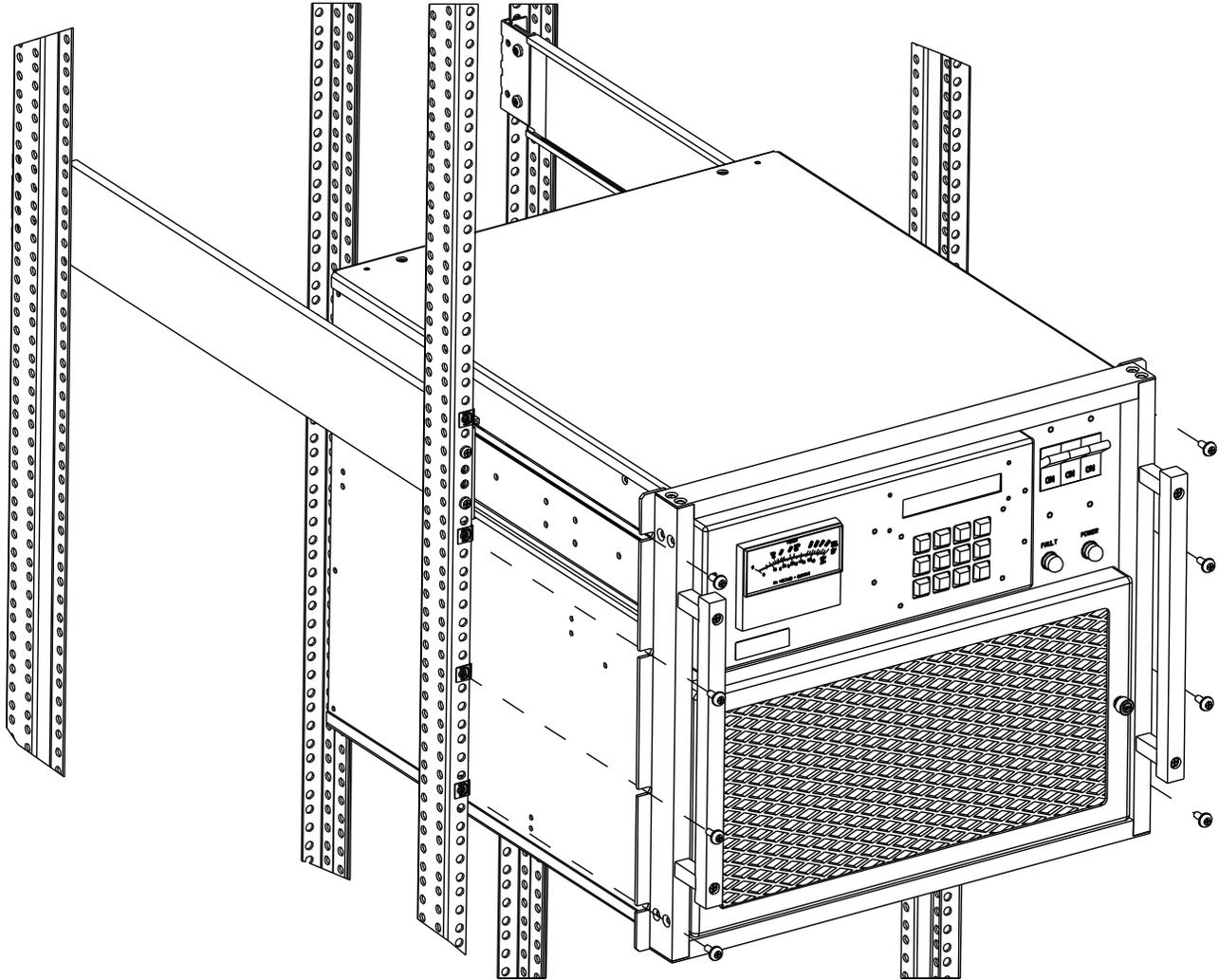


Figure 2.9-1: Rack Mount Slide Details

Table 2.9-1: LPA-9600 Rack Mounting Kit Parts List

Sunair Part Number	Description
80660042XX	Rack Mounting Kit
50660043XX	Bracket, Rack Mounting
6032041204	Chassis Slide
0538750006	Nut, Clip 10-32
0538870001	Screw, Ornamental 10-32 x 1/2 L
1002860032	Shim, Plate LPA/PS

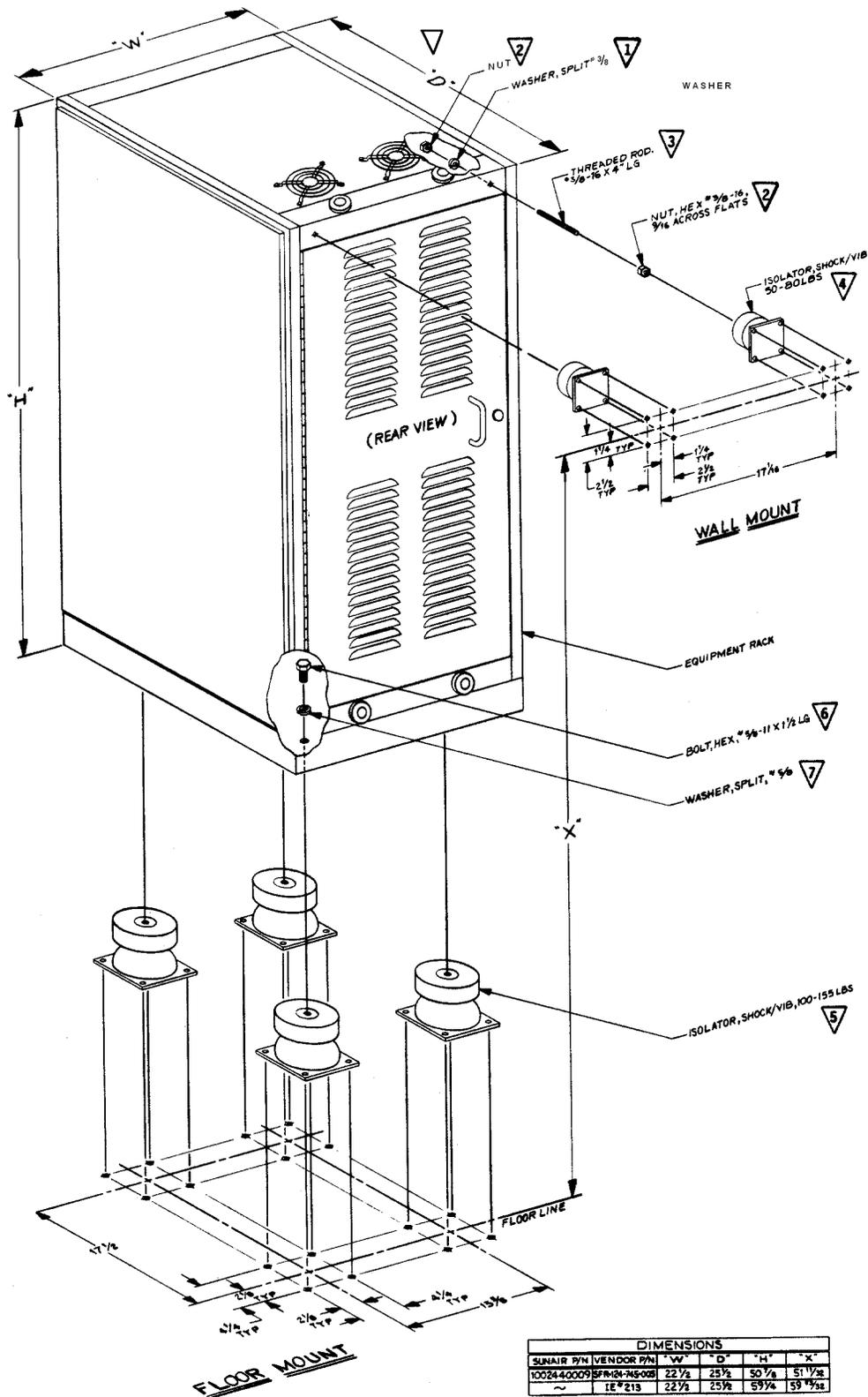


Figure 2.9-2: Shockmount Equipment Rack with Outline Dimensions and Details

(Page 1 of 2)

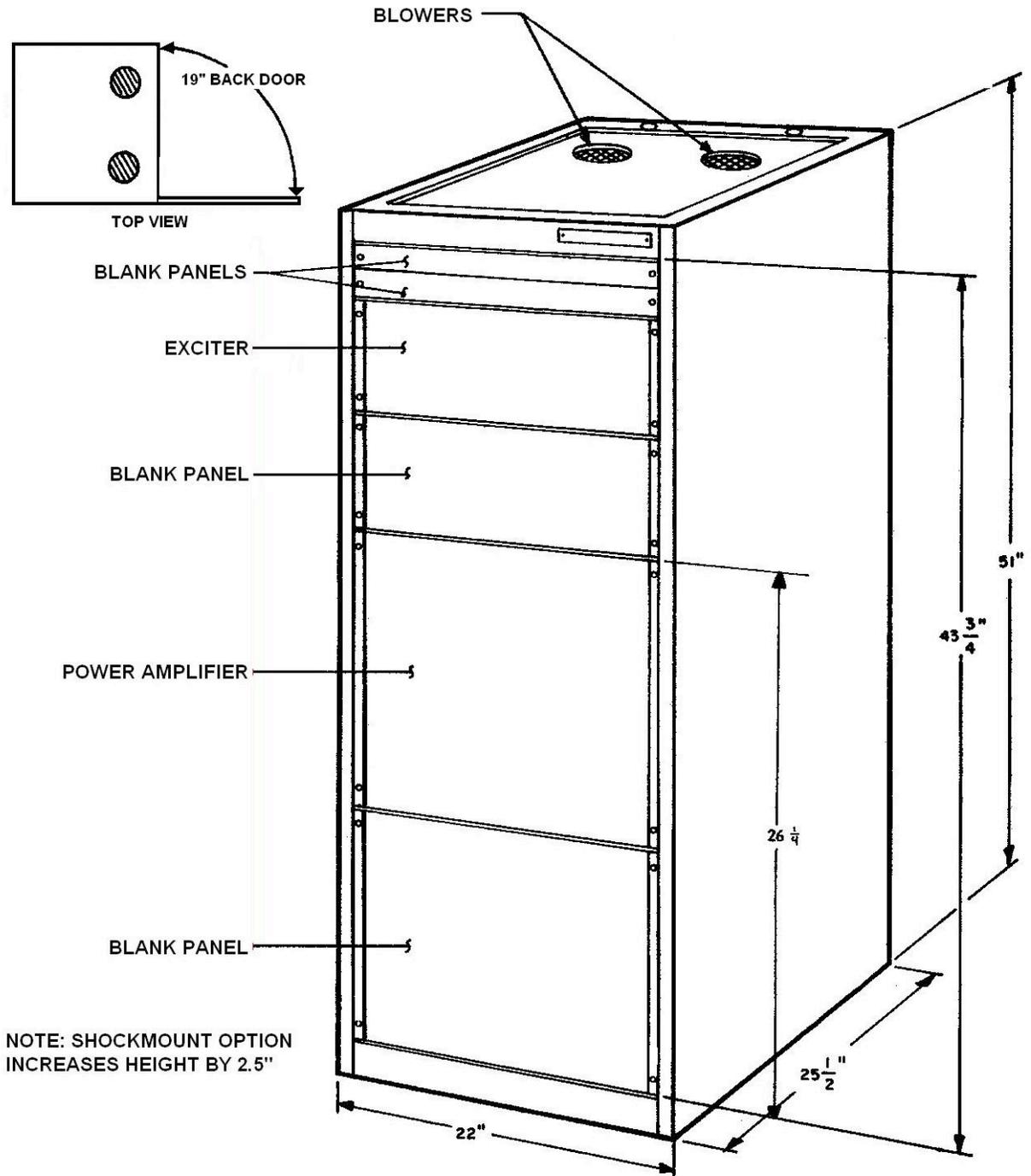


Figure 2.9-2: Shockmount Equipment Rack with Outline Dimensions and Details

(Page 2 of 2)

Table 2.9-2: LPA-9600 Shockmount Kit Equipment Rack Parts List, P/N 6032090892

Sunair Part Number	Description	Qty
0501650008	Washer, Split 3/8	2
0501700005	Nut, Hex 3/8-16 X 9/16 AF	4
0542880644	Rod, Thd 3/8-16 X 4 Lg	2
0841810001	Isolator, Shock/Vib. 50-80 Lbs	2
1001280016	Isolator, Shock/Vib. 100-155 Lbs	4
1001290003	Bolt, Hex 5/8-11, 1½1/2 Lg	4
1001300009	Washer, Split 5/8	4
1002980011	Installation Instructions	1

CHAPTER III

3.0 Operation

3.1 General

This section provides information and instructions required for operation of a transceiver, the LPA-9600 1 kW Linear Solid State Power Amplifier and an automatic antenna coupler. Refer to the transceiver and the coupler Operation and Maintenance Manuals for detailed information regarding operation of these units.

3.2 Function and Location of Controls and Indicators

Figure 3.2-1 shows the location of the LPA-9600 front panel controls and indicators. Their functions are listed in Table 3.2-1.

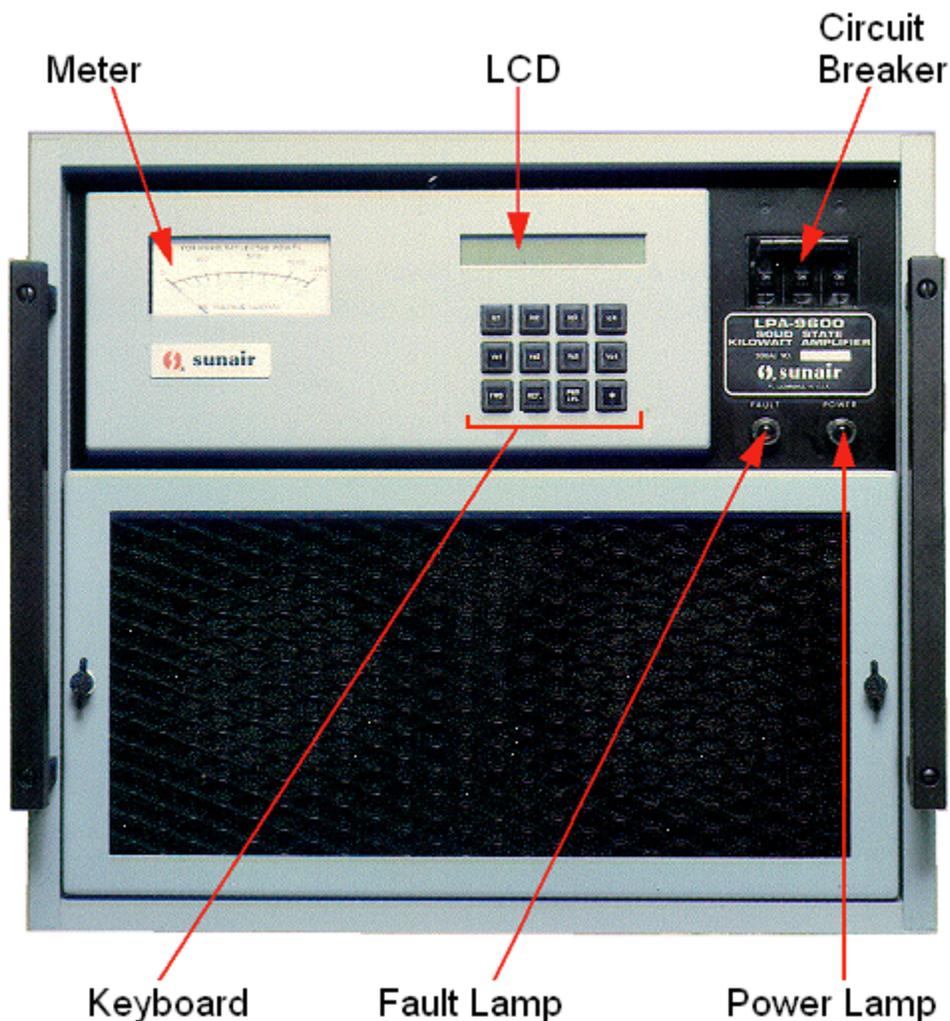


Figure 3.2-1: LPA-9600 Controls and Indicators

Table 3.2-1: Front Panel Controls and Indicators

Control or Indicator	Function
Meter, A2M1	Displays the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 - 1400: Forward Power in watts • 0 - 140: Reflected Power in watts • 0 - 60V: Selected PA's voltage • 0 - 18A: Selected PA's current
LCD Assembly, A2A2	This Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) displays all systems messages and conditions.
Circuit Breaker, A8CB1	Applies primary power to the LPA-9600.
FAULT Lamp, A8DS2	A red fault lamp which, when flashing, indicates a fault in the LPA-9600. A steady fault lamp indicates a fault external to the LPA-9600.
POWER Lamp, A8DS1	A green lamp which indicates that primary power has been applied to the LPA-9600.
Keyboard, A2A1S1	The keyboard lets the operator/technician check individual voltage, current and power levels. The keyboard also provides the operator/technician with the ability to select desired power operating levels and to read failure indications. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ic = Current Collector • Vc = Voltage Collector • PA = Power Amplifier
Ic1	When pressed, displays power supply current of PA #1 on meter.
Ic2	When pressed, displays power supply current of PA #2 on meter.
Ic3	When pressed, displays power supply current of PA #3 on meter.
Ic4	When pressed, displays power supply current of PA #4 on meter.
Vc1	When pressed, displays power supply voltage of PA #1 on meter.
Vc2	When pressed, displays power supply voltage of PA #2 on meter.
Vc3	When pressed, displays power supply voltage of PA #3 on meter.
Vc4	When pressed, displays power supply voltage of PA #4 on meter.
FWD	When pressed, displays forward output power (in watts) on meter.
REFL	When pressed, displays reflected output power (in watts) on meter.
PWR LVL	When pressed, changes output power level reading on LCD from 1 kW to 500 watts to bypass.
*	When more than one fault occurs, the LCD will read Fault: MULTIPLE.. PRESS * . Press this key to display each fault message one at a time until all faults detected have had messages displayed.

3.3 Operating the LPA-9600

WARNING

The LPA-9600 ships with internal packing material. You **MUST** open the top cover and remove the packing material **BEFORE** operating the unit.

3.3.1 Operation with a 9000 Series Exciter/Transceiver

Insure that the transceiver/exciter and the LPA-9600 are installed properly by referring to Section II of this manual and in the radio manual. If an antenna coupler is being used, insure its proper installation as well.

1. Apply power to the transceiver/exciter and LPA-9600. The LPA-9600 **POWER** lamp will light and the LCD will display a system message.
 - **Without** an automatic antenna coupler: **kw SYSTEM OPERATIONAL, METER: FWD, PWR LVL: 1 kW**. (Instead of **PWR LVL: 1 kW**, it may display **Bypass** if it's not programmed in the exciter). Then **kw SYSTEM OPERATIONAL** appears and the system is ready to operate. If instead the **FAULT** lamp on the LPA-9600 flashes, this indicates a fault in the LPA-9600. Reset the LPA-9600 by turning the transceiver/exciter off, wait 30 seconds, then turn back on; or at the LPA-9600 turn circuit breaker OFF then ON; or using the **PWR LVL** key on the keyboard, reset the LPA-9600. If **FAULT** does not clear, refer to Section V of this manual.
 - **With** a CU-9150 antenna coupler: **FAULT: COUPLER UNTUNED, METER: FWD, PWR LVL: 1 kW**. If there is a coupler fault, the LPA-9600 **FAULT** lamp will burn steadily. Follow steps 2 through 6 below.
2. Select operating frequency on transceiver/exciter.
3. If a coupler is present, press the **CPLR TUNE** button on the 9000 Series front panel.
4. The LCD will display system messages: **COUPLER TUNING, COUPLER TUNED**, and **kw SYSTEM OPERATIONAL**. After tuning is complete, (maximum 2 seconds), the system is ready for operation.
5. If after a tune attempt, the **FAULT** lamp on the LPA-9600 burns steadily, this indicates a fault in the coupler, antenna, or feedline. Attempt retuning. If the fault does not clear, refer to Section V of this manual and the 9000 Series or coupler manual.
6. If the **FAULT** lamp on LPA-9600 flashes, this indicates a fault in the LPA-9600. Reset the LPA-9600. If the fault does not clear, refer to Section V of this manual.

NOTE: If an antenna coupler is not used, tuning is not required when the operating frequency of the transceiver/exciter is changed. With an antenna coupler, coupler tuning is required with each frequency change.

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CHAPTER IV

4.0 Theory of Operation

4.1 General

See Figure 4.11-1 and Figure 5.8-1.

The LPA-9600 is an all-solid-state, self-contained, one kilowatt linear power amplifier designed for use with 9000 Series transceivers or exciters. The unit is complete in one package and includes RF amplifier modules, power supplies, combining networks, harmonic filters and microprocessor control circuitry. Built-in diagnostics monitor the functional operation of the unit and report malfunctions in English language on a front panel liquid crystal alphanumeric display. In addition to reporting malfunctions, the microprocessor reconfigures the amplifier to a safe operating power level, or shuts it down completely, providing exciter only operation.

The RF circuitry consists of an input power splitter, four broadband RF power amplifier modules, an output power combiner, and a harmonic low pass filter. The input power splitter divides the exciter power equally among the four RF modules. Each RF amplifier module consists of two conservatively rated power amplifiers combined to provide over 300 watts power output capability. The output from the four RF amplifier modules is combined in the output power combiner, providing over 1200 watts output capability in one feedline. The harmonic low pass filter attenuates the harmonic output of the amplifiers by at least 75 dB. The filter is split into 8 bands, each a maximum of one-half octave frequency span (1.5 x frequency), automatically selected by the exciter and buffered by the microprocessor circuitry, so that no tuning is required.

Each power amplifier module consists of an RF module, a power supply, and an RF module control assembly. The power supplies are high-efficiency switching regulators, with built-in current foldback and overvoltage protection. The RF module control assembly provides microprocessor-controlled AC power input to the power supplies, and regulated bias voltage to the dual amplifier, ensuring linearity.

4.2 Control Panel Module A2

See Figure 5.8-2.

The Control Panel Module is a plug-in panel arrangement on the front of the LPA-9600 which contains the meter, the LCD Assembly, and the 3 x 4 keyboard. The LCD Assembly A2A1 is used to display the power level selected, the diagnostic information, and the function selected to be displayed on the meter. The 3 x 4 keyboard is used to select the meter display functions. The PC Assembly Control Panel A2A2 provides the interconnections which permit the keyboard to close the proper row to the proper column when a key is pressed and pass the information on to the Computer Mother Board A3A1. The **PWR LVL** key is used to select the desired operating power level of the LPA-9600. The * key is used to scroll through multiple fault indications. The meter is used to display any of the four collector currents, four collector voltages, and either forward or reflected power.

4.3 Computer Assembly A3

4.3.1 PC Assembly Computer Mother Board A3A1

See Figure 5.8-3.

The Computer Mother Board acts as a back plane to interconnect the Peripheral Board A3A2 to the Microprocessor Board A3A3 and to interconnect these two boards to the balance of the LPA-9600. The Microprocessor Board plugs into A3A1J6 and A3A1J7. The Peripheral Board plugs into A3A1J8 and A3A1J9. Connector A3A1J1 provides routing for the signals to and from the power amplifier assemblies. Connector A3A1J2 interfaces to the Filter Module A5. Connector A3A1J3 connects to the Control Panel Module A2. Connector A3A1J4 interfaces with the transceiver/exciter and the antenna coupler. Connector A3A1J5 interfaces with the front panel of the LPA-9600 by transferring control signals to the front panel lights, the bypass relay, and overtemperature fan.

4.3.2 Peripheral Board A3A2

See Figure 4.11-2 and Figure 5.8-4.

4.3.2.1 General

The Peripheral Board A3A2 contains much of the analog circuitry used to monitor and control the LPA-9600. Many fault indicators and detectors are located on this board. These circuits are designed to inform Microprocessor A3A3U1 when a fault has occurred in the electronic operation of the LPA-9600. Also provided are circuits which interface it with a CU-9150 Digital 1000W Coupler.

The Peripheral Board is responsible for the following functions required for proper operation of the LPA-9600:

- The signal **BYPASS** which causes the LPA-9600 to be bypassed in the event of a fault which in turn inhibits it from producing its power output.
- The signals **READY REMOTE** , **KW DETECT** , **FAULT REMOTE** , **KW POWER DETECT 1**, and **KW POWER DETECT 2** operate circuits in the 9000 Series Exciter/Transceiver.
- The signal used to drive the fault lamp on the front panel of the LPA-9600.
- The signal **+28 VDC TUNE ENABLE** which instructs the transceiver that a CU-9150 antenna coupler is attached and is tuning.

The Peripheral Board contains the multiplexer circuits which permit ten of the twelve front panel keys on the keyboard to select meter functions. Contained also is a DC to DC converter to provide contrast adjustment for the front panel LCD Assembly. Similarly, a DC to AC inverter is provided which drives the EL (electroluminescent lamp) backlight for night time viewing of the LCD Assembly. Also provided is the ALC/ACC Control Circuit which monitors the forward and reflected power. This circuit is responsible for selecting and producing the proper level of ALC or ACC needed to control the 9000 Series equipment attached to the LPA-9600.

4.3.2.2 Temperature Sense Comparators U1, U2

The purpose of the Temperature Sense Comparators is to detect when the temperature on any of the four heatsinks on the four individual power amplifiers has reached either of two thresholds. When the temperature on any power amplifier heatsink reaches between 75°C and 85°C (167°F and 185°F), Microprocessor A3A3U1 causes the fans to operate at a higher speed. If the temperature continues to increase and reaches between 100°C to 120°C (212°F to 248°F), A3A3U1 shuts down the overheating power amplifier.

4.3.2.3 Overtemperature Buffer U3

The purpose of the Overtemperature Buffer U3 is to provide a means by which Microprocessor A3A3U1 can monitor the temperature of power amplifier assemblies 1, 2, and 3. U3 also acts as a position from which A3A3U1 can monitor a signal called **FILTER MODULE FAULT**. This signal originates in the Filter Fault Detector U9C, U20A. If this signal is high, A3A3U1 will cause an indication on the LCD Assembly pointing out the faulty filter module. In addition, A3A3U1 will force the LPA-9600 to BYPASS operation to protect the filter module from damage.

4.3.2.4 Gain Fault Comparators U12

The Gain Fault Comparators are a series of four detector circuits used to monitor the power gain of the four individual power amplifier assemblies. The input power to a particular power amplifier assembly is compared to its output power. If the power amplifier is not producing the required amount of power, Microprocessor A3A3U1 is alerted.

4.3.2.5 Gain Fault Buffer U7

The Gain Fault Buffer is the device by which Microprocessor A3A3U1 monitors the status of the gain of the four power amplifier assemblies. When any of the **GAIN FAULT** signals go high, A3A3U1 will cause a gain fault message to be displayed on the LCD Assembly A2A2. At the same time A3A3U1 will shut down the defective power amplifier reducing the output power from 1000 watts to 500 watts in the LPA-9600. U7 is also used by A3A3U1 to monitor the temperature information from power amplifier number 4 received from the temperature sense comparators. The signal **VSWR FAULT** is also monitored by A3A3U1 thru U7. If this signal goes high, A3A3U1 will reduce the power produced by the LPA-9600 from 1000 watts to 500 watts. If **VSWR FAULT** is still high, A3A3U1 will place LPA-9600 in BYPASS, protecting it from the excessive VSWR.

4.3.2.6 VC Monitor Comparators U11

The purpose of the VC Monitor Comparators comprising U11 is to monitor the individual +48V power supplies that are mounted in each of the four power amplifier assemblies. When the voltage in a power supply falls below +42.3 volts, the output of U11 goes high. Microprocessor A3A3U1 will sense this and remove the defective power supply from operation.

4.3.2.7 Voltage Monitor Comparators U13

The purpose of the Voltage Monitor Comparators comprising U13 is to monitor the +28VDC and +5VDC utilized by the logic control circuitry in the LPA-9600. Microprocessor A3A3U1 monitors the four outputs of U13 to determine if the voltages are too high or too low.

4.3.2.8 VC Monitor/Voltage Monitor Buffer U19

U19 is used by Microprocessor A3A3U1 to determine if any of the four +48V power supplies is producing a voltage that is too low. U19 is also used to determine if the +28V logic control voltage is too low or if the +5 V logic control voltage is too high or too low. A3A3U1 periodically samples the inputs of U19. If any of these inputs are high, A3A3U1 takes appropriate action and alerts the operator to the condition.

4.3.2.9 Collector Voltage Meter Conditioning Circuit U14

U14 functions as four distinct identical stages. U14A conditions the +48V from PA #1 for display on the meter, U14C conditions the +48V for PA #2, U14B conditions the +48V for the PA #3, and U14D conditions the +48V for PA #4. These circuits are voltage follower circuits which function identically. For example: For PA #1, +48V is applied to U14A through a resistor divider. The resistor divider reduces the +48V to +3V, which when applied through a 33.2 k ohm resistor and U17, the 16 Channel Multiplexer (approximately 470 ohms resistance), supplies approximately 80 μ A to the meter (3.7 k ohms resistance) causing a +48V indication. (Full scale on the meter is 100 μ A.)

4.3.2.10 Collector Current Meter Conditioning Circuit U16

The Collector Current Meter Conditioning Circuit performs a function similar to that performed by the Collector Voltage Meter Conditioning Circuit U14. U16 is divided into four sections, A thru D, and acts as a unity gain inverting amplifier which inverts a minus voltage to plus voltage for indication on the meter. Each one is capable of conditioning the voltage which is equivalent to the collector current being drawn by each power amplifier assembly and producing a proportionate current source to the meter to deflect it the proper amount. Full scale deflection of the meter is equivalent to 18 amps. If a power amplifier is drawing a current of 9 amps, the meter deflection would indicate a half-scale deflection resulting from a 50 μ A current source produced by the concerned section of U16.

4.3.2.11 16 Channel Multiplexer U17

The purpose of the 16 Channel Multiplexer is to provide a means by which different current sources can be applied to the front panel meter as they are selected by the keyboard. Microprocessor A3A3U1 provides binary input selection which enables U17 to select the proper analog gate circuit output to be supplied to the meter.

4.3.2.12 Multiplexer Switch Selector Latch U18

The purpose of the Multiplexer Switch Selector Latch is to provide a means by which Microprocessor A3A3U1 can select the proper meter information to be sent to the front panel meter to be displayed. U18 provides the binary inputs to U17 to cause U17 to select the proper keyboard selected current source to be supplied to the meter.

4.3.2.13 Overcurrent Detectors U15

The Overcurrent Detectors are comprised of four identical circuits U15 A thru D. U15A monitors the current in PA #1, U15B monitors PA #2, U15C monitors PA #3, and U15D monitors PA #4. The detectors are set to detect a condition of 17.5 amps in the four power amplifier assemblies respectively. If a power amplifier is drawing too much current, then Microprocessor A3A3U1 is alerted to the overcurrent condition by U15. Once the condition is verified, then A3A3U1 removes that amplifier from operation, reducing the output of the LPA-9600 from 1000 to 500 watts.

4.3.2.14 LCD Enable Inverter U6E

A signal called **LCD E** is produced on the Microprocessor Board A3A3 and needs to be inverted before it can be used by the LCD Assembly A2A2 as an enable. U6E inverts the signal to a signal called E and sends it to the LCD Assembly where it permits the LCD to read or write information from or to Address/Data Bus BAD0 through BAD7.

4.3.2.15 VSWR Fault Detector U9B

The purpose of the VSWR Fault Detector is to alert Microprocessor A3A3U1 that a VSWR fault is occurring, indicating that action is required. U9B may be adjusted to trip on VSWR faults of 2:1 or 3:1 using potentiometer A3A2R56. U9B compares the ratio of FWD PWR to REFD PWR. When REFD PWR exceeds the threshold established by R56, the output of U9B goes high alerting A3A3U1 of the excessive VSWR.

4.3.2.16 Filter Fault Detector U9C, U20A

The purpose of the Filter Fault Detector is to warn Microprocessor A3A3U1 when one of the filters of the eight available is malfunctioning in such a way that power is being sent into the filter assembly but is not exiting from it. U20A monitors the forward power leaving the LPA-9600. U9C compares the power entering the filter modules from the power amplifiers with the power leaving the LPA-9600. A3A3U1 monitors the output of U9C and if it goes high for longer than 50 ms, then A3A3U1 causes the LPA-9600 to go to BYPASS by shutting down the power amplifier assemblies, preventing them from damaging the filter module.

4.3.2.17 RF Present Detector Q4

The RF Present Detector is connected to the signal **P OUT MONITOR** as is U9C of the Filter Fault Detector circuit. If power is present on **P OUT MONITOR**, Q4 will be turned on, producing a low on U8, the Coupler Interface Buffer. When Microprocessor A3A3U1 detects the low, then it knows through its software that the power amplifiers are producing power. Since certain faults can only be legitimate faults in the presence of RF, A3A3U1 will monitor these only if RF is present.

4.3.2.18 Forward Power Meter Conditioning Circuit U10B, U23A AND Q13

U23A and Q13 is a peak detector circuit used to drive U10B. U10B is configured as a voltage follower. Its purpose is to buffer the forward power information that the Peripheral Board receives. U10B produces a voltage which is sent to two places. Through potentiometer A3A2R61 this information is called **FWD PWR LOCAL** and goes to A3A2U17, the 16 Channel Multiplexer. (R61 is used to adjust the full scale level of **FWD PWR LOCAL** on the front panel meter of LPA-9600.) The other signal produced is **FWD PWR REMOTE** which is transferred to the meter on the 9000 Series Exciter/Transceiver display. The approximate power level of the LPA-9600 is read on this meter.

4.3.2.19 Reflected Power Meter Conditioning Circuit U10A, U23B AND Q14

U23B and Q14 is a peak detector circuit used to drive U10A. The function of the Reflected Power Meter Conditioning Circuit is identical to the function of U10B. A3A2R59 is used to adjust the full scale deflection of the reflected power information on the front panel meter of the LPA-9600.

4.3.2.20 Reflected Fault Detector U9D

The purpose of the Reflected Fault Detector is to warn Microprocessor A3A3U1 when a severe reflected fault condition is occurring in the LPA-9600. If the reflected power level reaches and exceeds 200 watts, U9D goes high. A3A3U1 checks the reflected fault condition indicated by the Reflected Fault Detector to insure that it actually exists, and if so, immediately places the LPA-9600 in BYPASS.

4.3.2.21 ALC/ACC Control Circuit U10C, U10D, U20A, B and C, Q3 and Q12

The purpose of the ALC/ACC Control Circuit is to provide ACC feedback to the transceiver when operating in AM, and to provide ALC feedback when operating in SSB or CW. The ALC/ACC Control Circuit monitors the summation of forward and reflected power and either increases or decreases the feedback to the transceiver, enabling the transceiver to provide the LPA-9600 with the correct power output level.

The ALC/ACC Control Circuit functions in one of two modes. It functions either as a 1000 watt or as a 500 watt ALC/ACC circuit. The signal, **1 kW ALC/ACC**, is received from the Microprocessor Board A3A3. If this signal is a low it means that the Microprocessor Board wishes to operate in a 1000 watt mode. This low turns on transistors Q10 and Q11 shorting out potentiometers A3A2R33 and R43. With R33 and R43 shorted, A3A2R32 and R42 would be used to adjust the ALC and ACC control levels. If **1 kW ALC/ACC** is a high indicating operation at 500 watts, this high turns off Q10 and Q11. R33 and R43 now become part of the effect controlling the ALC and ACC voltage.

U10C is used as a buffer to amplify the reflected power. A3A2R28 is used to adjust the output of U10C. Forward power and reflected power are summed and fed to R32 and R42 where all four potentiometers can affect the relative level. U10D amplifies the level adjusted by R42, or R42 and R43, and drives Q3. If the output of U10D decreases, the output of Q3 will decrease, reducing the ACC to the transceiver which increases the RF power supplied to the LPA-9600 to compensate. U20B and U20C amplify the level adjusted by R32 or R32 and R33 to drive Q12. If the output of U20C decreases, the output of Q12 decreases, reducing the ALC voltage to the 9000 Series Exciter/Transceiver which increases the RF power supplied to LPA-9600 to compensate.

4.3.2.22 DC to DC Converter U21

The purpose of U21 is to provide the LCD Assembly A2A2 with a negative voltage which can be used to vary the display contrast and intensity. +5VDC is converted to -5VDC by U21 and applied to potentiometer A3A2R164. R164 is the adjustment for the display contrast and intensity.

4.3.2.23 DC to AC Converter U22

The purpose of U22 is to provide an AC signal to the electroluminescent lamp which backlights the LCD Assembly A2A2. U22 accepts a +5VDC input and produces approximately 90VAC out which excites the electroluminescent backlight, permitting night viewing of the LCD display.

4.3.2.24 Coupler Control Circuits

4.3.2.24.1 General

The coupler control circuits employed in the LPA-9600 to permit interfacing with the CU-9150 are all located on the Peripheral Board A3A2. The signals interfacing the CU-9150 to the LPA-9600 include: **+28 VOLT TUNE ENABLE**, **READY**, **FAULT**, and **COUPLER PRESENT**. These signals are inputs to the LPA-9600 from the CU-9150. Several signals exit the LPA-9600 for use in the 9000 Series equipment. These are: **READY REMOTE**, **KW DETECT**, **FAULT REMOTE**, **KW POWER DETECT 1** and **KW POWER DETECT 2**.

The LPA-9600 is notified that the CU-9150 is ready to tune when the LPA-9600 receives the signal **+28 VOLT TUNE ENABLE**. When the LPA-9600 detects this signal, it immediately selects **BYPASS** operation so that the power being sent through the LPA-9600 to the CU-9150 is the power from the transceiver. The LPA-9600 monitors signals, **READY**, and **FAULT** from the CU-9150. These signals indicate the status of the CU-9150. The LPA-9600 utilizes these signals in an algorithm which produces the signals sent to the 9000 Series equipment to display the condition of the CU-9150 on their front panel displays.

4.3.2.24.2 Coupler Input Detectors U6A-D, U9A

The purpose of the Coupler Input Detectors is to buffer signals that originate in the CU-9150. These signals are: **+28 VOLT TUNE ENABLE**, **READY**, **COUPLER PRESENT**, and **FAULT**. Microprocessor A3A3U1 monitors these signals through U8, Coupler Interface Buffer. The **+28 VOLT TUNE ENABLE** arrives at U9A as a high anytime the CU-9150 wishes to tune. The signal called **READY** when low, indicates to the LPA-9600 at the end of the tune cycle that the CU-9150 has tuned properly. **COUPLER PRESENT** is used by A3A3U1 to detect if a CU-9150 coupler is attached. **FAULT** when low, indicates to the LPA-9600 at the end of the tune cycle that the CU-9150 has failed to tune properly.

4.3.2.24.3 Coupler Interface Buffer U8

The Coupler Interface Buffer is used by Microprocessor A3A3U1 to monitor the signals from the coupler Input Detectors. U8 also monitors a signal called **RF PRESENT** which originates in the RF Present Detector Q4. When **RF PRESENT** is low, this indicates to A3A3U1 that RF is present in the LPA-9600, and that certain fault conditions can be monitored or detected. If the signal is high, meaning RF is not present, A3A3U1 will ignore those fault indications. Another input to U8 is a signal called **+28V TOO HIGH**. If this signal is high, it is an indication to Microprocessor A3A3U1 that the +28V is out of tolerance on the high side.

4.3.2.24.4 Output Latch U4

Latch U4 outputs the signals produced by microprocessor A3A3U1 to activate the display messages on the 9000 Series equipment front panels and the **FAULT** light on the front panel of the LPA-9600. The output signals are **READY**, **KW DETECT**, **FAULT**, **KW POWER DETECT 1**, **KW POWER DETECT 2** and **BYPASS**. The signal **BYPASS** is produced by A3A3U1 when it wishes the LPA-9600 to operate in **BYPASS**. This command is issued both when A3A3U1 detects fault conditions within its operation which warrant going to **BYPASS**, and when the CU-9150 is tuning.

4.3.2.24.5 Lamp Driver/Relay Driver Circuit U5G, Q1, Q5, Q6

The purpose of the Lamp Driver/Relay Driver Circuit is to provide drive capability to the signals exiting Latch U4 to the 9000 Series equipment and to control the Bypass relay. Transistors Q1, Q5 and Q6 control **READY REMOTE**, **KW DETECT**, and **FAULT REMOTE** respectively. **FAULT OUT LOCAL** is also controlled by Q6. U5G receives a high anytime Microprocessor A3A3U1 wishes to operate the LPA-9600 in BYPASS. This causes the Bypass relay K18 in the A5 Filter Module to energize.

4.3.2.25 BITE BITS

The LPA-9600 is capable of self-checking certain elements of its circuit operation. Microprocessor A3A3U1 controls these BITE BITS, monitors them for circuits not operating properly and takes action accordingly.

4.3.3 Microprocessor Board A3A3

4.3.3.1 General

See Figure 4.11-3 and Figure 5.8-5.

The Microprocessor Board A3A3 produces three major functions in the LPA-9600. The first function is the interfacing of the Keyboard to the meter. The second function is the driving of the LCD Display providing it with intelligent information. The third function is the controlling of the diagnostic feature, in which all major functions within the LPA-9600 are monitored both to provide failure information and to trigger corrective action if a failure occurs.

Specific to the three major functions, the Microprocessor Board A3A3 is responsible for the following activities of the LPA-9600:

- Monitors overcurrent signals and reflected fault signals from the Peripheral Board A3A2.
- Produces drive dump commands to control the Power Amplifier Assemblies A4A3 (four each).
- Monitors band information from the 9000 Series equipment so that it can produce the controlling signals for the Filter Module Assembly A5 to select the proper Band Filter (1 through 8).
- Produces buffered address/data AD0 thru AD7 lines to the Peripheral Board and the LCD Assembly A2A2.
- Produces signals **A0** and **A1** for the LCD Assembly to indicate to the LCD Assembly whether the information it has received from the Microprocessor Board is a command or a data word.
- Produces chip selects which are used to enable various bus driven components on the Peripheral Board.
- Produces signals which drive the power supply relays providing +48 VDC to the Power Amplifier assemblies (four each).

4.3.3.2 Microprocessor U1

The Microprocessor U1 controls the functions of Microprocessor Board A3A3. U1 contains three major busses. The first bus is AD0 thru AD7, a multiplexed address/data bus containing either data or address information. The second bus is A8 thru A15 and always contains address information. The third bus is the control/status bus which contains signals \overline{RD} , \overline{WR} , $\overline{IO/M}$, and **ALE**.

When U1 wishes to obtain an instruction from EPROM U9 it produces an address on AD0 thru AD7. U1 then produces an ALE signal which latches that address into Address Latch U8 which forwards it to U9. Once the address is directed to U9, U1 then produces \overline{RD} to U9 and U9 responds by giving the instruction stored at that address onto the AD0 thru AD7 line. U1 reads the instruction, then acts upon it.

When U1 requires a Device Selection mechanism to communicate with its input or output ports, it produces the address on the A8 thru A15 address lines causing that port device to become enabled. When the device is enabled, it can either read information from or write information to U1 on the AD0 thru AD7 lines.

The signals present on the control/status bus are used by U1 to transfer information. \overline{RD} is used by U1 when it wishes to obtain (read) information from a device on the AD0 through AD7 lines. \overline{WR} is used by U1 when it wishes to give (write) information to a device on the AD0 thru AD7 lines. $\overline{IO/M}$ is used by U1 to discriminate between IO and Memory operations. If U1 is reading from or writing to memory, the $\overline{IO/M}$ line is low. If U1 is reading from or writing to IO the $\overline{IO/M}$ line is high. **ALE** (address latch enable) is pulsed high when U1 wishes to write an address from AD0 thru AD7 lines into the Address Latch U8 to select an instruction from EPROM U9. When data is present on the AD0 thru AD7 lines, ALE is low.

4.3.3.3 Address Latch U8

When Microprocessor U1 produces an address on AD0 thru AD7, it also produces an ALE signal which latches the address into U8. U8 provides continuous address information A0 thru A7 for the EPROM U9 by sorting out the address from the data information on the AD0 thru AD7 bus. U8 also provides A0 and A1 to drive the LCD address buffer U19.

4.3.3.4 EPROM U9

The EPROM U9 is the storage device where Microprocessor U1's programming code is stored. When U1 wishes to fetch an instruction from U9, it will produce the upper order address of the instruction it wishes to read on lines A8 thru A15, and the lower order address of the instruction it wishes to read on lines AD0 thru AD7. The lower order address on AD0 thru AD7 is connected to address latch U8. When the address information at U8 is correct and present, U1 will issue an ALE signal to latch that information into U8, causing the output of U8, A0 thru A7, to contain the lower order address information of the instruction which U1 wishes to fetch from U9. At the same time, U1 also causes Memory Device Selector U6A, U7, U21A, to issue a signal called \overline{EPROM} to enable U9. After a short delay, U1 will issue a \overline{RD} signal to U9 causing U9 to deposit on its output lines, AD0 thru AD7, the instruction that was stored at the address selected. When U1 causes the \overline{RD} signal to make a low to high transition, it will fetch into itself the instruction on AD0 thru AD7 it has selected to act upon.

4.3.3.5 Power Clear Circuit U2C, U4A, U4B

The Power Clear Circuit is necessary to initialize Microprocessor U1 when power is first applied to the LPA-9600. The circuit provides a low on pin 36 of U1 for a time after the voltage is applied to the LPA-9600. This holds U1 reset until transient conditions have passed. At that point, U1 is permitted to run because the Power Clear Circuit transfers U1 pin 36 to a high.

4.3.3.6 Crystal Oscillator U34

U34 provides a reference frequency of 6.144 MHz to Microprocessor U1. All activities of U1 occur at rates dependent on the output of U34.

4.3.3.7 Memory Device Selector U6A, U7, U21A

When U7A or U7B produce a low output they are doing so as a result of the addresses being selected properly by Microprocessor U1 on their inputs from bus A8 thru A15. The low output enables a particular memory device, either EPROM U9, RAM U13 or the LCD Assembly, to allow Microprocessor U1 to read from or write to that device.

4.3.3.8 Divide by 2 Circuit U24B

U24B is a flip-flop which receives the clock output of Microprocessor U1. The clock frequency is 3.072 MHz on input pin 11 of the flip-flop. U24B divides its input and produces an output frequency of 1.536 MHz on pin 9 to the timer portion of RAM-IO-TIMER U13.

4.3.3.9 RAM-IO-TIMER U13

U13 contains a RAM (Random Access Memory), three IO ports (has input or output capabilities), and a TIMER which is driven by U24B.

The RAM is used by Microprocessor U1 as a temporary storage facility for information that needs to be stored for future access or which is being acted upon in real time. The IO Ports (Input/Output Ports A, B, C) are all selected by U1 for output operation. Port A (PA0-PA7) provides the BAND 1 thru BAND 8 information for driving the proper relay in the Filter Module A5. Port B (PB0-PB7) outputs the latch signals which drive the power supply relays providing the power amplifier assemblies with +48 VDC. Also output are Drive Enable which disables or enables the PA assemblies' drive capability, Overtemp Command to increase the speed of the blower fans **1 kW ALC/ACC** to tell U1 whether to operate the LPA-9600 at 1000 or 500 watts, and the Bite Bit 2 which allows U1 to self-test various ports on the Microprocessor Board. Port C (PC0-PC5) outputs sequential lows on Rows 1-3 to the Keyboard Assembly, in conjunction with U1 reading the four columns to determine which key is being pressed. This permits U1 to act accordingly to each key stroke on the Keyboard Assembly. Also, output from Port C is the reset for the Watchdog circuit, **QUICK FAULT RESET** to reset the flip-flop section of the Drive Dump control circuit, and Bite Bit 1 which, like Bite Bit 2, is used as part of the Microprocessor Board's self-diagnostic routine. The TIMER portion of U13 is employed to generate the Real Time Interrupt which is used to relieve U1 of timing routines. The Real Time Interrupt allows U1 to keep track of how much time has transpired simply by counting interrupts while permitting U1 to process other programming code between interrupts.

4.3.3.10 Relay Drivers U14, U15

The purpose of the relay drivers is to accept a high from U13 and convert that signal to a low with sufficient current-carrying capability to energize a relay.

4.3.3.11 Watchdog Circuit Q1, U2B, U3B

The purpose of the watchdog circuit is to monitor the actions of Microprocessor U1 as it processes programming code. If U1 fails to function properly, then the watchdog circuit will time out and reinitialize U1. The watchdog timer U3B is reset, preventing it from timing out every time a Real Time Interrupt occurs as long as U1 is processing properly.

4.3.3.12 Input/Output Device Selector U10C, U10D, U11, U12

The purpose of the Input/Output Device Selector is similar to that of the Memory Device Selector U6A, U7, U21A. However, the Input/Output Device Selector accesses I/O mapped devices rather than memory mapped devices. U11 functions as the device selector for all input devices and U12 functions as the device selector for all output devices. U11 and U12 are controlled by the IO/M signal. In addition, U11 is controlled by the address signals A12 thru A15 and \overline{RD} . The device accessed by U11 places its information on the AD0 through AD7 bus allowing U1 to read its contents. U12 functions as does U11 except that it uses the signal \overline{WR} . The device accessed by U12 is written to by U1 with the information contained on the AD0 thru AD7 bus. U10C and U10D permit a device to be controlled which has both input and output capability.

4.3.3.13 Memory I/O Device Selector U10B, U35

This device is present since RAM U13 requires treatment either as a memory device or as an input/output device. U35 uses the address lines A12 thru A15 to select the output desired by Microprocessor U1 to control U13 either as a RAM or as an I/O device.

4.3.3.14 AD0-AD7 Buffer Circuit U2D, U2E, U6C, U20E, U20F, U32

The purpose of the AD0 thru AD7 Buffer Circuit is to prevent AD0 thru AD7 signals from leaving the Microprocessor Board A3A3 unless the signals are necessary either to write to a device on the Peripheral Board A3A2 or to write to the LCD Assembly A2A2. Containing AD0 thru AD7 on the Microprocessor Board A3A3, except when necessary to communicate off board, minimizes the conducted and radiated RF produced by the bus signals. This circuit also permits Microprocessor U1 to read information from the Peripheral Board and the LCD Assembly which is placed on the AD0 thru AD7 lines.

4.3.3.15 LCD Address Buffer U19

The purpose of U19 is to provide the address signals A0 and A1 to the LCD Assembly A2A2, only when Microprocessor U1 wishes to read from or write to the LCD. U19 is enabled by the signal $\overline{SELECT\ LCD}$ from the Memory Device Selector U7.

4.3.3.16 LCD Enable Circuit U6B, U10A

This is a two-gate circuit intended to provide the proper device enable to the LCD Assembly A2A2. When the LCD is enabled by this circuit, Microprocessor U1 will either read or write data or commands from or to the LCD Assembly via the AD0 thru AD7 bus.

4.3.3.17 Wait State Generator U4C, U4D, U4E, U5

The Wait State Generator produces a wait condition which forces Microprocessor U1 to delay one clock cycle when communicating with the LCD Assembly A2A2. The Wait State is necessary because the LCD Assembly A2A2 requires more time to have information written to it or read from it than U1 normally would take. The generator is a dual flip-flop device which is stimulated initially by signal **SELECT LCD**. A low from the generator on U1 pin 35 RDY, will hold U1 until the LCD Assembly has an opportunity to accept data or to produce data.

4.3.3.18 Drive Dump Control Circuit Q2-Q5, U22, U23, U24A, U26A, U27

The purpose of the Drive Dump Control Circuit is to provide rapid response to certain fault conditions. The circuit produces interrupt signals to the Interrupt Control Circuit U28, U29 anytime a reflected fault or an overcurrent fault occurs.

If a reflected fault occurs, U22A pin 6 goes low causing U26A and U27A-C to output a high on Drive Dump lines 1 through 4 to the power amplifier assemblies. This causes each power amplifier assembly to turn off its input to protect itself from the effects of the reflected fault. In addition, a high on U22A pin 5 causes U28 to notify Microprocessor U1 that a reflected fault has occurred. This allows U1 to take the appropriate action of placing the LPA-9600 in BYPASS.

If an overcurrent occurs, either U22B, U23A, U23B, or U24A will set. The overcurrent function causes an activity similar to that caused by a reflected fault. A Drive Dump is issued to the affected power amplifier assembly(s) and U28 interrupts U1 notifying U1 that an overcurrent has occurred. If the overcurrent condition is continuing rather than transient, the power will be removed from the affected power amplifier module. The LPA-9600 will continue to operate at 500 watts if only one power amplifier module is affected, but will go to BYPASS if more than one fails.

After either a reflected fault or an overcurrent occurs, Microprocessor U1 instructs U13 to issue a signal called **QUICK FAULT RESET**. This signal is used to reset U22A, B, U23A, B and U24A. U1 resets these flip-flops to determine if a fault actually does exist. If the fault condition is genuine and not caused by a transient, the respective flip-flop will be set again by the fault signal again notifying U1. The **DRIVE ENABLE** signal is used by U1 if it wishes to initiate its own **DRIVE DUMP**. This occurs during power level changes to protect the Bypass relay and during band changes to protect the band relays.

4.3.3.19 Band Buffer Circuit U30, U31, U33

The purpose of the Band Buffer Circuit is to provide a means by which Microprocessor U1 can determine which filter band has been selected in the transceiver driving the LPA-9600. When a band change occurs, U29 of the Interrupt Control Circuit will detect it and inform U1 that a band change has occurred. The band information is read on bus lines AD0 through AD7 via U33. When U1 sees that a band change has occurred, U1 will produce an equivalent band change on Port A of RAM U13.

4.3.3.20 Interrupt Control Circuit U28, U29

The purpose of the Interrupt Control Circuit is to notify Microprocessor U1 when an overcurrent has occurred, when a reflected fault has occurred, or when a band change has occurred. U1 will stop all activity and act upon the cause of the interrupt.

4.3.3.21 Keyboard Input Buffers U16A-U16D, U18, U20A-D

The purpose of the Keyboard Input Buffers is to provide Microprocessor U1 a means by which it can detect which key of the 3 x 4 keyboard is being pushed. U1 reads Column 1 thru 4 of the keyboard via U18 on the AD0 thru AD7 lines.

4.3.3.22 Keyboard Pushed Interrupt Generator U4F, U16F, U17A

The purpose of the Keyboard Pushed Interrupt Generator is to alert Microprocessor U1 immediately when one of the twelve keys on the front panel keyboard is pushed. A high on RST6.5 interrupts U1, causing U1 to enter its keyboard scan routine to determine which key is being pushed. U1, when it determines which key is being pushed, acts accordingly.

4.3.3.23 +12V Generator R36, CR8

The purpose of the +12V Generator is to produce the +12V necessary for the band buffer circuits to permit them to interface with the +12V band signals being supplied from the transceiver. +28 VDC is received at R36 from the Auxiliary Power Supply. CR8 is a zener diode which regulates the +28 VDC to +12 VDC.

4.3.3.24 Voltage Present Indicators CR9-CR11

The Voltage Present Indicators are a series of three LED's which are positioned on the board to indicate the state of three voltages. When the LED's are illuminated, the voltage they represent is correct. CR9 indicates the state of +5 VDC, CR10 indicates the state of +12 VDC, and CR11 indicates the state of the +28 VDC.

4.4 RF/PS Module A4

4.4.1 RF Module Control Assembly A4A1

See Figure 5.8-6.

This assembly contains the bias voltage regulators for each of the two pairs of amplifier transistors in a single RF module. The AC power relay, which is energized by the microprocessor circuitry to control input to the module's main power supply, is also a part of this module.

Voltage sensing elements located on the RF Power Amplifier are used by U1 and U2 to govern the bias voltage for each pair of RF output transistors. Bias adjust potentiometers R10 and R15 are used to initially establish the correct operating idle current for each transistor pair. Actual idle current is supplied by power transistors Q3 and Q4. R6 and R11 provide current sense feedback to U1 and U2, respectively, to limit the bias supply current to safe limits in case of an amplifier failure.

One complete RF Module Control Assembly is provided for each RF Module Assembly A4.

4.4.2 +48 VDC Switching Power Supply A4A2

See Figure 5.8-7.

4.4.2.1 General

The +48 VDC Switching Power Supply is of the pulse-width modulating type, employing high efficiency and small size. The AC input is converted to high voltage DC (Input Section). The DC drives a half-bridge inverter operating at 50 kHz (Inverter Section). The DC output voltage is provided from associated rectification and filtering components via an output transformer driven by the Inverter Section (Output Section). Sense leads connected to the load provide the regulator with an indication as to whether the pulse-width modulation control voltage must increase or decrease in size, depending on line and load conditions (Control Section). Short circuit protection is provided through a current limit circuit which limits the maximum amount of current available from the supply to 120% of the nominal output current (Current Limiting). Overvoltage protection is provided to insure the power supply will not exceed a preset level (Overvoltage Protection).

4.4.2.2 Input Section

The 110 VAC to 220 VAC is routed through RFI coil L1 to prevent power supply induced noise from reaching the AC line. Surtistors R1 and R2 limit the in rush current when power is first applied to the power supply. Bridge rectifier CR1 rectifies the AC input voltage. Capacitors C5-C8 provide the inverter section with ± 175 VDC.

4.4.2.3 Inverter Section

Transformer T1 receives a pulse-width modulated signal from the control section which turns on Q1 and Q2 alternately. CR4-7, CR8-11, and C15-C16 provide negative bias from Q1 and Q2 for faster turn-off. The action of Q1 and Q2 is applied to the primary side of T2 in the form of a pulse-width modulated waveform swinging from +175 VDC to -175 VDC at a 50 kHz rate.

4.4.2.4 Control Section

The main component of the control section is regulator U1. Pin 1 monitors the output voltage of the power supply and makes the necessary correction to the pulse-width modulator. This correction will be necessary when (1) the voltage adjust pot R35 is moved, (2) the load current has changed, (3) the AC line voltage has changed. The output of the pulse-width modulator may be seen as two signals 180° out of phase at U1 pin 12 and U1 pin 13.

The two signals are used to drive transistors Q4 and Q5. A 20-30 volt bias supply for the control section is generated by T2 winding through CR22, CR23 and filtered by C30. The push-pull circuit derived from Q4, Q5, T1 winding, CR21 provides the necessary control signal required to drive the Inverter Section. R9 and C19 provide the RC time constant for a 100 kHz clock which can be seen at U1, pin 3. This clock is internally divided by two within U1.

4.4.2.5 Output Section

The action of pulse-width modulation through T2 provides a means of increasing or decreasing secondary output voltage even though the peak-to-peak value remains unchanged. The secondary voltage is rectified by CR24 and filtered by L2, L3 and C36 thru C41. C43, C44 and R33, R34 are provided as protection if the sense leads are left open. R32 is used for preload, minimum load to insure proper operation of the pulse-width modulator at a "no load" condition.

4.4.2.6 Current Limiting

Current limiting is accomplished by determining when a certain level of inverter section current has been reached. T3 is in series with T2 and has a single-turn primary side. The secondary side of T3 has 100 turns. R26 connected across T3 will cause a voltage to be generated across R26 proportional to the amount of current going through the primary of T3. Hence, T3 primary current will be proportional to output load current. The voltage generated across R26 is rectified and filtered by CR18, CR19 and C27. This voltage, proportional to load current, is programmed with R24 (current limit adjust) to turn on Q3 when the power supply is loaded to 120% of the nominal output current. When Q3 is on, it will affect the pulse-width modulator, such as to limit the output current to 120% of nominal, even with a further increase in load (i.e., a direct short across the output of the power supply).

4.4.2.7 Overvoltage Protection

When the output voltage increases over 120% of the nominal value, it exceeds the breakdown voltage of CR20. With CR20 on, CR12 will turn on and a voltage of 0.2 volts will be seen on pin 4 of U1 with respect to pin 5 of U1. This condition will cause the pulse-width modulator to go to absolute minimum pulse-width and will cause the output voltage to collapse to nearly zero volts. CR12 will return to “off” condition by removing the AC input.

4.4.3 Power Amplifier Assembly A4A3

See Figure 4.11-4 and Figure 5.8-8

The four Power Amplifier (PA) assemblies A4A3 contain the solid state power amplifiers which produce the approximate 13 dB power gain of the LPA-9600. See Figure 4.11-4 for the block diagram of one PA assembly.

A PA assembly is composed of two push-pull class AB power amplifiers which are interconnected by an input power splitter circuit and an output power combiner circuit. Refer to the schematic diagram Figure 5.8-8. Notice that the amplifier circuits above and below the splitter and combiner are identical. Therefore, the description of the upper amplifier (Q2-Q3) will apply equally to the lower amplifier (Q4-Q5).

The Input Splitter T1 is a hybrid transformer circuit which splits the 50 ohm module input into two 100 ohm outputs to drive the two push-pull amplifiers. The circuit has isolation between the two 100 ohm outputs which prevents any interaction between the amplifier inputs. Assuming a 50 ohm driver, each amplifier input is presented with a 100 ohm impedance regardless of the other amplifier’s input impedance. This preserves the performance of the remaining push-pull stage, should one amplifier fail. In this failure condition, the splitter dump resistors R6-R8 absorb part of the input power that would normally go to the failed amplifier.

Referring to the top amplifier Q2, Q3 the stage input impedance is matched to 100 ohms by the input transformer T3. Computer designed RCL networks R11 thru R20, C10, C12, C13, and L9, L10 establish the stage input impedance and, in conjunction with R34, R35 and feedback from output transformer T7, flatten the gain variation over the 1.6 to 30 MHz frequency range.

Each push-pull stage is biased separately. Temperature sensing diodes CR6, CR7 provide thermal feedback to the bias supply board for bias temperature tracking. Controls for quiescent (idling) current are provided on the bias supply board.

Output transformer T7 matches the stage output impedance to 100 ohms. The 48V collector bias is applied to the high current center tap formed by the shield conductors of the coaxial windings on T7. The balun transformer T5 converts the push-pull output to a 100 ohm unbalanced configuration suitable for driving the output combiner.

T2 combines the two 100 ohm amplifier outputs into a single 50 ohm module output which delivers a nominal output power of 300 watts. This output combiner has properties similar to the input splitter. Each amplifier output is presented a load impedance of 100 ohms, regardless of the condition of the other output. In the event that one amplifier is delivering more output power than the other, half of the power imbalance is dissipated in the combiner dump resistor R40, and the other half appears as additional module output power.

CR2 is a power PIN diode which shorts the module input to ground when certain fault conditions exist. This removes drive from the power amplifiers during periods of uncertain loading. Normally, 40 volts of reverse bias is applied to the PIN diode thru R5. When Microprocessor A3A3U1 determines that a fault exists, it causes J3 pin 2 to go high, saturating the dump transistor Q1. Q1's collector pulls the cathode of CR2 low. CR2 is then forward biased by current from unregulated 5 volts thru R9, T4, and T1, shunting any input signals to ground.

Input and output BITE samples are developed in CR1, CR3 and associated circuitry. Frequency compensated resistive voltage dividers deliver RF samples to the diodes which develop a positive output voltage for the input BITE sample and a negative voltage for the output BITE sample.

Thermistor RT1 is mounted to the heatsink close to the PA transistors. The resistance of the thermistor is a positive function of heatsink temperature, rising from a nominal resistance of 100 ohms at room temperature to several thousand ohms at 85°C (185°F). This change in resistance is monitored by Microprocessor A3A3U1 and a temperature fault is generated when the resistance exceeds the preset threshold.

4.5 Filter Module A5

See Figure 5.8-9.

The Filter Module consists of a fan cooled shielded enclosure, a mother board, eight plug-in filter assemblies, and a plug-in wattmeter assembly.

4.5.1 Plug-In Filter Modules A5A1 Through A5A8

The band filters consist of three sections each and cover a useful frequency span of one-half octave maximum. The bands are divided as follows: 1.6 to 2 MHz, 2 to 3 MHz, 3 to 4 MHz, 4 to 6 MHz, 6 to 9 MHz, 9 to 13.5 MHz, 13.5 to 20 MHz, and 20 to 30 MHz. Harmonic output from the filter modules is at least 75 dB below PEP.

4.5.2 Plug-In Wattmeter Module A5A9

The Wattmeter Board consists of a directional wattmeter which supplies signals proportional to forward and reflected power, the T/R relay and bypass relays, and a VHF filter. The T/R relay, K17 and K19, provides a straight bypass for the antenna to the transceiver when in receive mode, and inserts the power amplifier when transmitting in the 1 kW or 500W mode. This relay may be disabled by K18, the Bypass relay, which is controlled by Microprocessor A3A3U1. The Bypass relay is energized whenever the linear amplifier has been placed in bypass mode, either manually or by the microprocessor.

The directional wattmeter consists of current transformer T1 and associated components. A current sample of the RF is combined with a voltage sample (from C67 and C68) at CR5 to provide a voltage output proportional to forward RF power. This signal is processed on the Peripheral Board A3A2 and displayed on the front panel meter. Similarly, the reflected power is combined at CR4 to provide reflected power voltage data for meter display.

The VHF filter, consisting of C69-C72 and L29-L31, provides assurance that all harmonics over 30 MHz are adequately attenuated, regardless of the filter band chosen.

4.5.3 Mother Board Assembly A5A10

The Mother Board is attached to the enclosure and supplies all RF and control interconnect for the nine plug-in assemblies. The band switching relays, K1 thru K16, PA Output Power Monitor, and band line decoupling networks are a part of this assembly. Band switching relays located at either end of the selected filter direct the RF signal through the filter and out to the wattmeter board. All unused filters are terminated to prevent interaction with the active filter.

4.6 Output Power Combiner A6

See Figure 5.8-20.

The Output Power Combiner consists of transformers T1, T2, T3, T4 and T5 plus balancing resistors R9, R10, R11 and R12. Its purpose is to combine the outputs of the four RF modules, summing them to provide the required 1000 watts output. In normal operation, the balancing resistors dissipate a minimal amount of power to balance the outputs from the four modules. However, if a module is lost through failure the balancing resistors dissipate a portion of the output power supplied by the other three remaining active amplifiers to maintain network balance. If the three remaining amplifiers each supply 250 watts to the network, a total of 188 watts is dissipated in the balancing resistors, providing 562.5 watts output. As noted in paragraph 4.3.2.5, if a module is lost, the amplifier automatically resets itself to an output level of 500 watts and continues to operate. The Output Power Combiner is located on the rear screen panel of the amplifier in the cooling airstream to transfer the dissipated power into the air and out of the LPA-9600.

NOTE: You cannot physically leave an RF/PS module out of the LPA-9600 and have the LPA-9600 operate.

4.7 Input Power Splitter Assembly A7

See Figure 5.8-21.

The Input Power Splitter Assembly consists of transformers T1, T2, T3, T4 and T5 and balancing resistors R1, R2, R3 and R4. The purpose of this network is to divide the input power from the transceiver into four equal parts, providing isolation between each. Under normal operating conditions, only a very small amount of power is dissipated by this network to compensate for slight imbalances in RF module input characteristics. If an RF module input should short or open or a module be removed, the balancing resistor corresponding to that module will absorb excessive input power, maintaining balance and isolation among the three remaining operational RF modules.

4.8 Front Panel A8

The Front Panel Assembly A8 contains the power ON/OFF circuit breaker A8CB1, the overtemperature fans A8B1 and A8B2, and the **FAULT** and **POWER** lamps.

4.9 Rear Panel Connector Assembly A9

See Figure 5.8-22.

The Rear Panel Connector Assembly contains the power and control connectors and provides RF filtering on all power and control lines going into and out of the LPA-9600.

4.10 Auxiliary Power Supply A10

See Figure 5.8-24.

The Auxiliary Power Supply is a conventional linear regulated supply designed to provide voltages required within the amplifier for relays (+28VDC), RF power amplifier bias (unregulated +5VDC), and regulated voltage (+5VDC) for all microprocessor circuitry. The power transformer not only supplies low voltage to the +28V and +5V regulators, but it supplies the AC voltage source for high speed and low speed blower operation. The +28VDC regulated supply consists of rectifier bridge CR2, CR3, CR4 and CR5, and regulator U1 with associated components. The +5VDC regulated supply consists of rectifier bridge CR6 and regulator U2 with its associated components. The unregulated +5 VDC voltage is taken from the input to the regulator, switched through K2 and sent to each of the four RF amplifier modules for use in the bias supplies. Relay K2 is energized whenever the **KEYLINE ACCESSORY** is closed. Relay K3 prevents bias from being applied to the RF amplifier modules whenever the power amplifier is in the BYPASS mode. Relay K1 switches the blowers from low speed to high speed whenever the heatsink temperatures exceed a preset threshold as determined by Microprocessor A3A3U1.

4.11 Block Diagrams

The remainder of this section contains the following block diagrams:

- LPA-9600 Overall Diagram
- Peripheral Board
- Microprocessor Board
- Power Amplifier Assembly

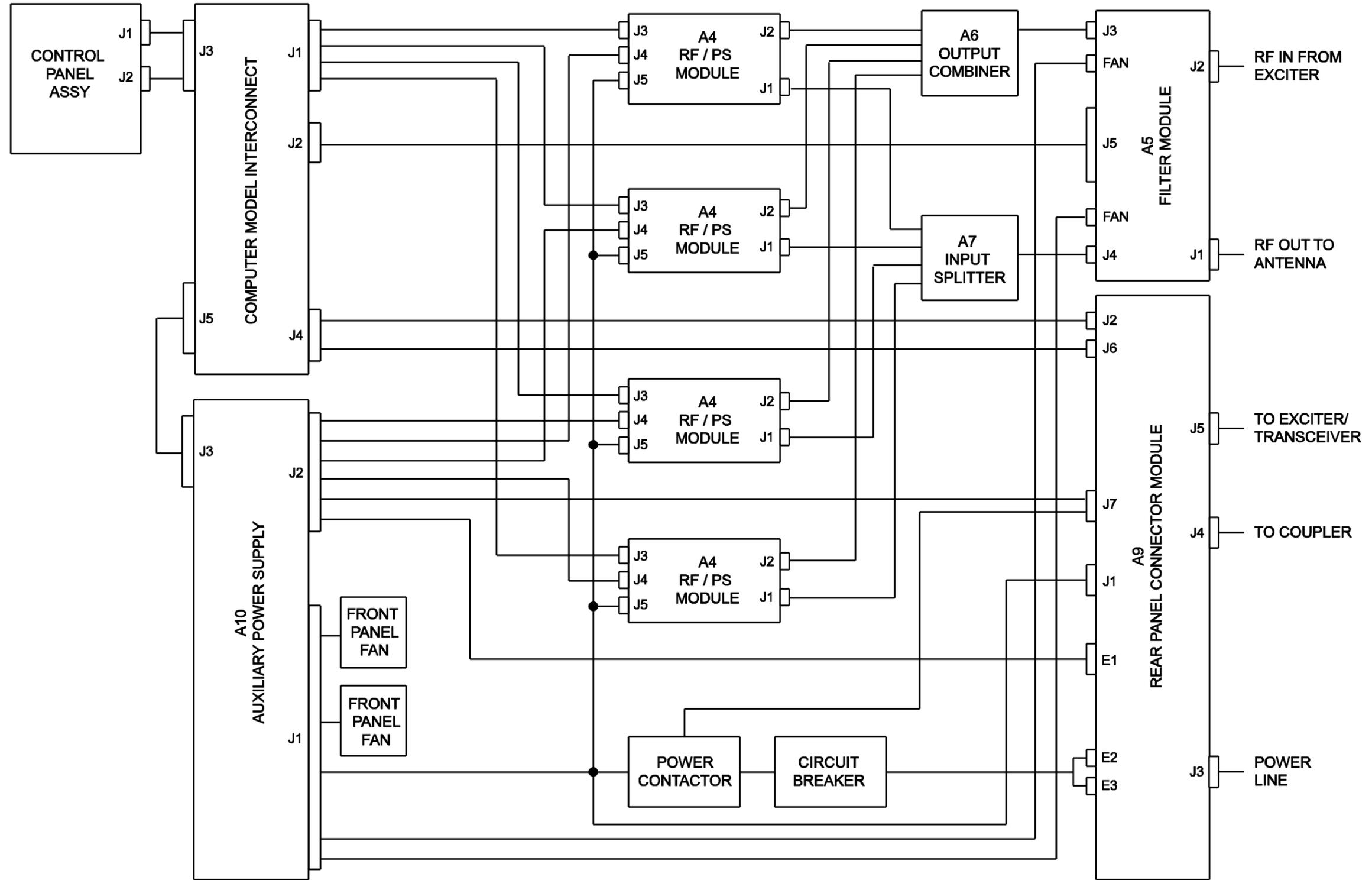


Figure 4.11-1: LPA-9600 Overall Block Diagram

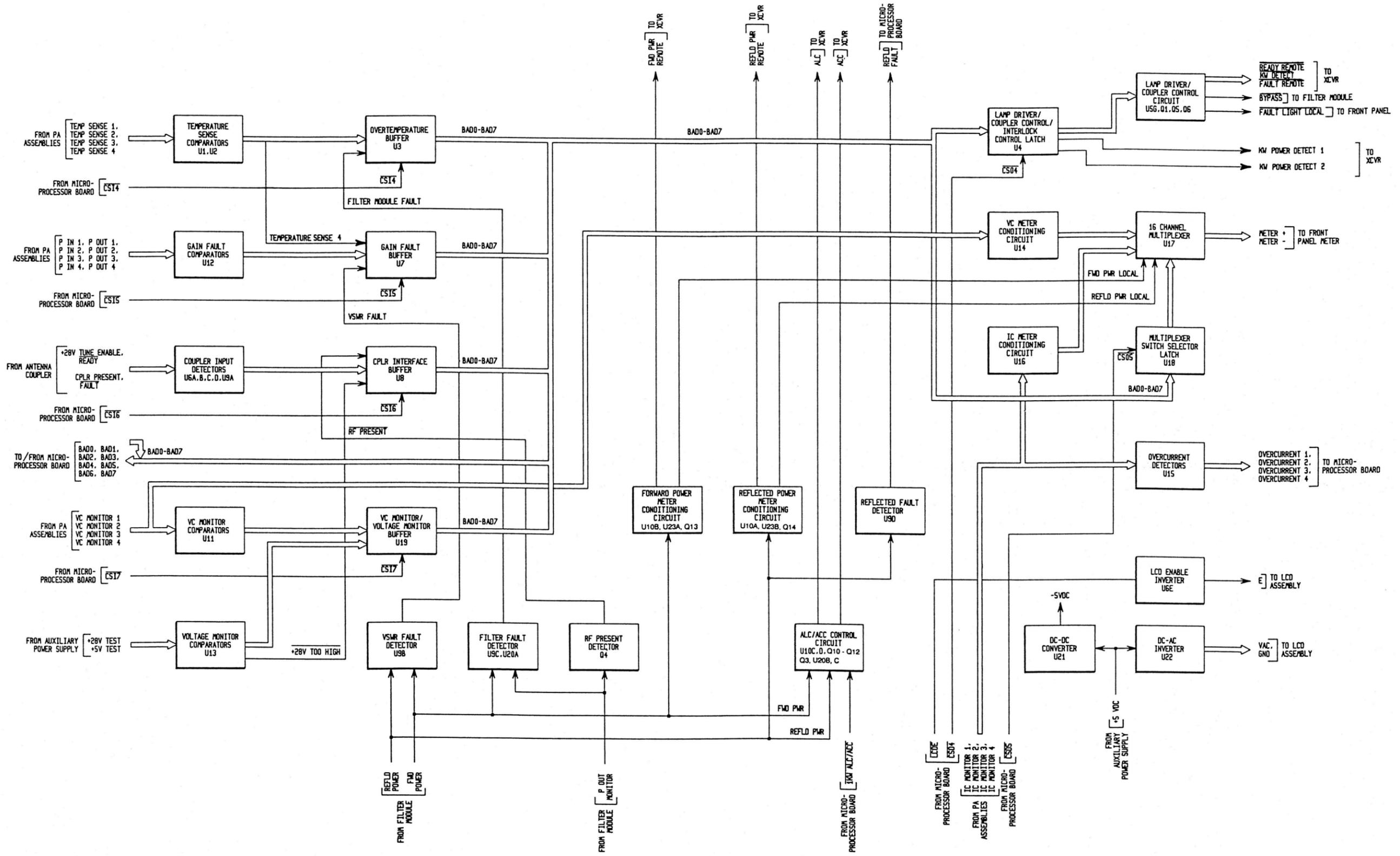


Figure 4.11-2: Peripheral Board A3A2 Block Diagram

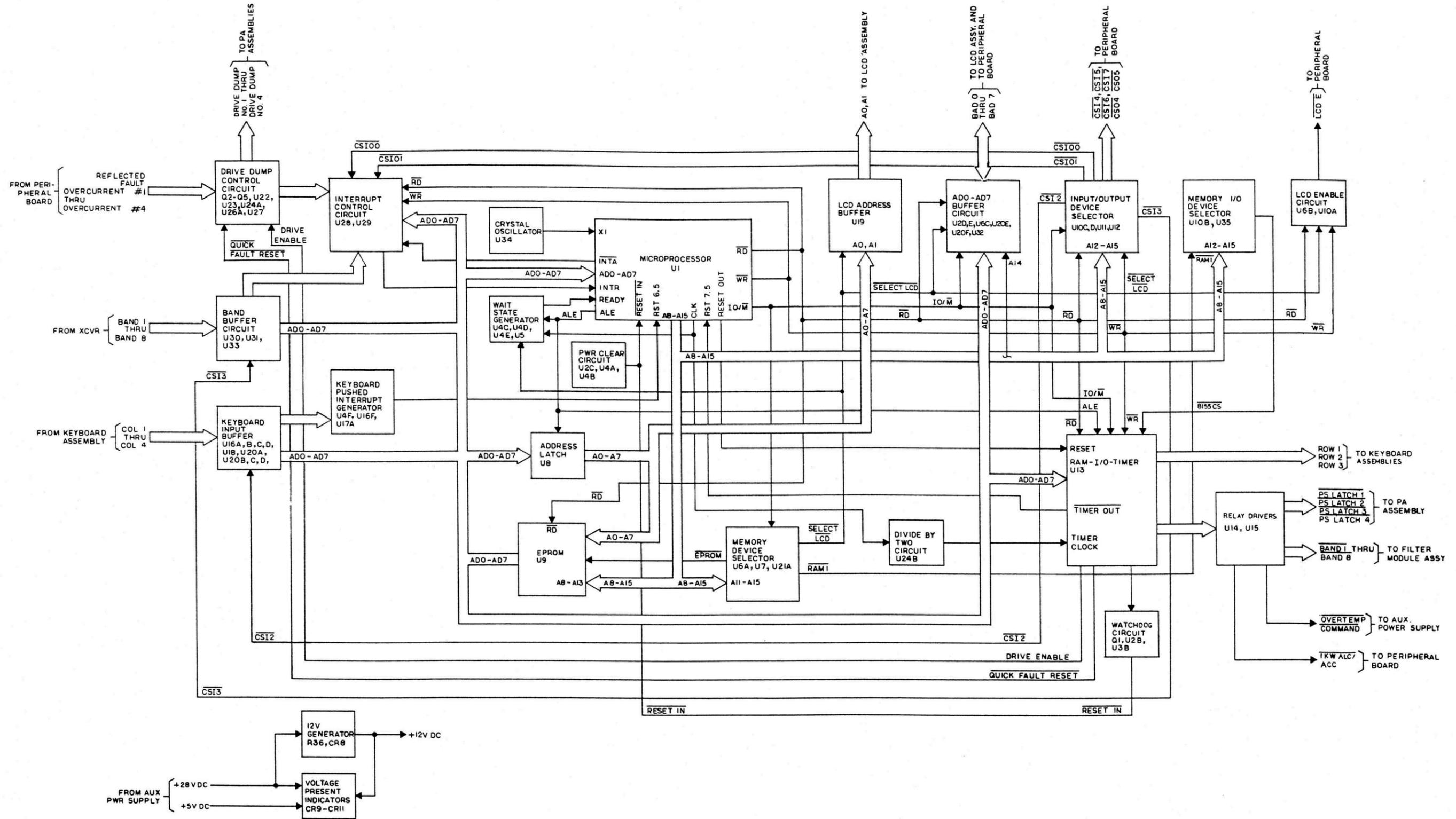


Figure 4.11-3: Microprocessor Board A3A3 Block Diagram

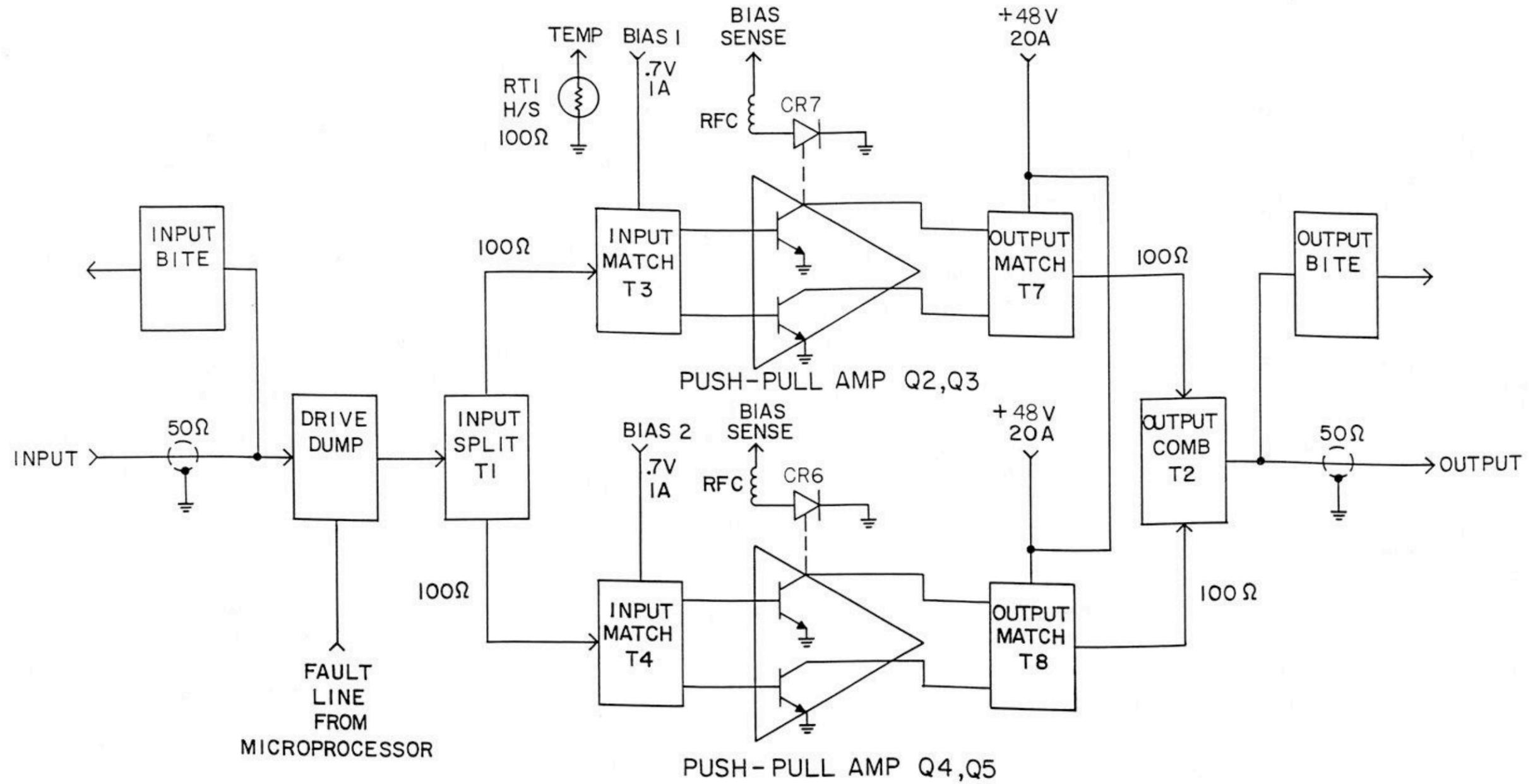


Figure 4.11-4: Power Amplifier Assembly A4A3 Block Diagram

CHAPTER V

5.0 Fault Isolation, Maintenance, and Repair

WARNING: 115/230 VAC APPEARS ON CIRCUIT BREAKER AND CONNECTOR STRIP.
115/230 VAC APPEARS ON +48V POWER SUPPLY TERMINAL STRIP.

NOTE: All figures applicable to Section V appear at the end of this section.

5.1 Preventive Maintenance

In the normal service life of any piece of equipment, faults and breakdowns will develop. In order that the necessary repairs may be carried out in a reasonably short time, a logical testing routine must be followed. The maintenance technician should familiarize himself/herself with the circuitry and the physical layout of the equipment prior to the occurrence of trouble. See Figure 5.7-1 for major assembly locations.

When repairs are necessary, it is recommended that this servicing be done whenever possible by competent technicians, supplied with suitable tools and test equipment.

5.1.1 Periodic Inspections

The LPA-9600 design calls for periodic cleaning of the air filter on the front panel assembly. Remove the air filter and clean by vacuuming or forced air. The air filter should be periodically cleaned with soap and fresh water (air filter must be completely dry before reinstallation). **Do Not Use Any Form of Petroleum Based Fluid for Cleaning of the Air Filter.** Inspect and clean the air filter a minimum of every three (3) months when the LPA-9600 is installed in a controlled environment. Unusually severe environmental conditions will require more frequent inspections. If during the three (3) month inspection the filter shows signs of deterioration, replace the air filter (P/N 8066002301).

NOTE: In the case of LPA-9600 faults due to overtemperature, always insure that the air filter is clean before progressing with further repair.

No lubrication of any kind is required in the LPA-9600.

5.2 Corrective Maintenance

5.2.1 Test Equipment Required

The following list of equipment or its equivalent is required to perform the specified tests in this section.

- Transceiver/Exciter
- Wattmeter, Bird ThruLine Model 43, Qty. 1
- Coaxial Dummy Load, 2500 Watt, Bird No. 8890-300, Qty. 1
- RF VTVM, HP-410C, Qty. 1
- Coaxial Tee, HP-11042A, Qty. 1
- Multimeter, Simpson 260, Qty. 1
- Oscilloscope, Tektronix No. 465B, Qty. 1
- Wattmeter Elements, 1000W and 100W

- Audio Oscillator, HP-200CD
- Artificial Antenna
- Audio Injection Test Cable, see Figure 5.7-3.
- Coaxial Dummy Load, 150 Watt, Bird Model 8135, Qty. 2

5.2.2 Connectors and Cables Required

- 1011130009 Connector, Power, 39 Pin Round (to 9000 Series, P2)
- Connector Kit, Sunair P/N 8105000296 (refer to Table 1.6-1 for contents)
- 0579240002, Cable, 37 Cond.
- Power Cable Assembly, Sunair P/N 8066002297
- Miscellaneous coaxial cables:
 - RG-58A/U for Input
 - RG-8A/U for Output

5.2.3 Primary Power Input

Primary power should be supplied through a switch box with either fuses or circuit breaker protection. It should be capable of supplying 230 VAC at 30 amps or 115 VAC at 60 amps. **Insure Proper Voltage Customizing Before Applying Power.** See Figure 2.8-1 and Figure 2.8-2.

5.2.4 Test Conditions

Set up the LPA-9600 and required test equipment as shown in Figure 5.7-2.

5.3 Alignment Procedures

The LPA-9600 is tested and aligned at the factory before shipment. The following alignment procedures should be used only by a competent technician after repair has been accomplished to the unit. If the LPA-9600 is to be utilized with an exciter other than the one it was originally aligned to, it may be necessary to reset the power levels. If during the alignment procedures a failure occurs, refer to the Fault Isolation procedure applicable to the failure.

These alignment procedures must be followed in their entirety to be assured of the correct alignment of the LPA-9600.

5.3.1 Preliminary

1. Connect LPA-9600 to 9000 Series equipment at **CONTROL CABLE J5** and appropriate power source at **AC POWER J3**. Be sure 9000 Series equipment is OFF.
2. Remove top cover of LPA-9600.
3. Connect coaxial cables to **RF OUTPUT J1** and **RF INPUT J2** of LPA-9600.

5.3.2 Power Up

1. Set circuit breaker on LPA-9600 to ON.
2. Turn on 9000 Series Exciter/Transceiver.

3. The green **POWER** lamp on the LPA-9600 front panel should illuminate. The three power supply LEDs on Microprocessor Board A3A3 should illuminate.
4. On the Peripheral Board A3A2, adjust R164 until the LCD Assembly A2A2 has its best contrast. The display should read **KW SYSTEM OPERATIONAL METER: FWD PWR LVL: 1 KW**. The LPA-9600 front panel meter should read zero.

5.3.3 Keyboard

1. Press pushbuttons **lc1** thru **lc4** in sequence. The display should change to show that the meter indicates the function selected. The meter should continue to read zero.
2. Press pushbuttons **Vc1** thru **Vc4** in sequence. The display should change to show that the meter indicates the function selected. The meter should indicate **48V**.
3. Press the **REFL** pushbutton. The display should change to show that the meter indicates **REFLD**. The meter should read zero.
4. Press the **FWD** pushbutton. The display should show that the meter indicates FWD. The meter should read zero.
5. Press the **PWR LVL** pushbutton. The display should show a power level of 500 watts. Press **PWR LVL** again. The display should show a power level **BYPASS**. Press **PWR LVL** again. The display should show 500 Watts. Press **PWR LVL** again. The display should show 1000 Watts.

5.3.4 Power Adjustment

NOTE: All references to VRMS and Watts are found in Table 5.3-1.

1. Select 1.6050 MHz and set the exciter MODE to CW and press **CW KEY**. On Peripheral Board A3A2, adjust R32 until the HP-410C voltmeter indicates 223 VRMS.
2. While holding the **CW KEY** down, adjust R61 on the Peripheral Board A3A2 until the LPA-9600 panel meter indicates 1000 watts. On the keyboard, press the **REFL** key, which causes the front panel meter to indicate reflected power. On the RF Wattmeter Assembly A5A9 in the Filter Module A5, adjust C62 for minimum indication on the panel meter. On the keyboard, press the **FWD** key. Set the exciter to 29.9999 MHz. Press the **CW** key, and adjust C68 for maximum indication on panel meter.
3. Select the following frequencies individually on the exciter and observe that the CW power remains within limits of 900 to 1100 watts on each frequency as displayed on the front panel meter.
4. With exciter frequency at 29.9999 MHz, press the **CW** key. Select meter function **lc1** through **lc4** in turn. Observe panel meter and note that IC is not more than 17 amperes. Return meter function to FWD.

Table 5.3-1: VRMS to Watts

VRMS	VPEAK	V P-P	Watts Across 50 Ohm
100.0	141.4	282.80	200.000
105.0	148.5	296.94	220.500
110.0	155.5	311.08	242.000
120.0	169.7	339.36	288.000
130.0	183.8	367.64	338.000
140.0	198.0	395.92	392.000
150.0	212.1	424.20	450.000
158.0	223.4	446.82	499.280
159.0	224.8	449.65	505.620
160.0	226.2	452.48	512.000
170.0	240.4	480.76	578.000
180.0	254.5	509.04	648.000
190.0	268.7	537.32	722.000
200.0	282.8	565.60	800.000
205.0	289.9	579.74	840.500
210.0	296.9	593.88	882.000
215.0	304.0	633.45	924.500
220.0	311.1	622.16	968.000
221.0	312.5	624.99	976.820
222.0	313.9	627.82	985.680
223.0	315.3	630.64	994.580
224.0	316.7	633.47	1003.520
225.0	318.1	636.30	1012.500

5.3.5 500 Watt Adjustment

1. Set exciter to 1.6050 MHz.
2. Press the **PWR LVL** pushbutton to select 500 watt power level. Press **CW KEY**. On Peripheral Board A3A2, adjust R33 until HP-410C indicates 158 VRMS.

5.3.6 AM Power

1. Press the **PWR LVL** pushbutton until 1000 watt power level is selected. Set exciter MODE to AM and press the microphone PTT button.
2. On Peripheral Board A3A2 adjust R42 until HP-410C indicates 141 VRMS.
3. Press the **PWR LVL** pushbutton to select 500 watt power level. On Peripheral Board A3A2, adjust R43 until HP-410C indicates 100 VRMS. Release the PTT button.

5.3.7 VSWR Adjustment

NOTE: The first dummy load must be a 2.5 kW dummy load.

1. Set the RT-9000 to operate at 11.01 MHz in CW mode with power level set to 1 kW.
2. Press the **FWD** pushbutton on LPA-600 front panel.
3. Connect one (1) 2.5 kW dummy load to output of the LPA and ensure a full scale reading of 1 kW. (See Figure 5.7-2.)
4. Connect a second 2.5 kW dummy load as shown in Figure 5.7-2.

NOTE: The second and third dummy loads added in parallel may be substituted with 150 Watt dummy loads as long as LPA Keyed Time is kept to a minimum.

On the Peripheral Board A3A2, adjust R28 for a peak reading of 1 kW. (Set the adjustment so that the power just starts to come down from the 1 kW reading. This adjustment allows the LPA to put out full rated power into a VSWR of 2:1.)

5. Connect a third 2.5 kW Dummy Load as shown in Figure 5.7-2. Key the radio and adjust R59 on the same A3A2 Peripheral Board to show a reading of 100 Watts on the front panel meter in the 'REF' power position. (This adjustment calibrates the reflected power meter reading into the 3:1 VSWR induced by the 3 Dummy Loads.)

NOTE: This adjustment can also be done using USB modulated by a 1004 Hz tone driving the LPA to a level that reads 70.7 VRMS on the AC Voltmeter.

This is the end of the alignment procedures.

5.4 Fault Messages

Failures in the LPA-9600 cause fault messages to be displayed on the LCD Display A2A2. These messages direct attention to the areas in which failures have occurred. If more than one fault occurs, the message **Fault: MULTIPLE.PRESS *** appears. When this happens, press the asterisk (*) pushbutton on the keyboard to display the fault messages. A different fault message will be displayed each time the button is pressed until all fault messages which describe existing malfunctions have been displayed.

Table 5.4-1 defines the fault messages and indicates the areas in which the problems are most likely to be found. The messages with which the symbol **#** appears, followed by a number, indicate either a particular RF/PS Module A4 (1 through 4) or Filter Band (1 through 8). For the purpose of discussion, the letter X will be used in place of any one specific number.

Table 5.4-1: Fault Messages

Fault	Meaning
Fault: PA#X GAIN LOW	The gain of this RF/PS Module A4 has decreased more than 3 dB.
<p>Solution:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove LPA-9600 bottom cover and interchange output coax connections between the defective A4 Module and another A4 Module which is operating. 2. Reset LPA-9600 controls and attempt to transmit. 3. Note the fault message displayed. If this message shows the same A4 Module to be defective, then the trouble lies in this A4 Module. Follow the RF/PS Module A4 fault isolation procedure, paragraph 5.5.1, to locate the fault. If no fault is found, follow the Peripheral Board A3A2 fault isolation procedure in Table 5.4-2. 4. If the fault message cites the A4 with which the output connection has been interchanged, then the trouble lies with the output combiner. Follow the Combiner Assembly A6 fault isolation procedure, paragraph 5.5.4. 	
Fault: VC#X LOW	The output voltage from this +48V Power Supply A4A2 is low or missing.
<p>Solution:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove LPA-9600 bottom cover and disconnect +48 volts input from the indicated A4 Module. 2. Reset LPA-9600 controls and observe LCD display. 3. If fault message is not displayed, then the trouble lies in the A4 Module. Follow the RF/PS Module A4 fault isolation procedure in paragraph 5.5.1. 4. If fault message is still displayed, follow +48V Power Supply A4A2 fault isolation procedure in Table 5.4-1. If no fault is found, follow Peripheral Board A3A2 fault isolation procedure in Table 5.4-2. 	
Fault: PA#X OVERTEMP	The temperature of this A4 Module has exceeded its limit.
<p>Solution:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove and clean or replace the front panel air filter. 2. Check fans for operation and freedom from obstruction. 3. Insure that the fans change to HI SPEED operation before temperature limit occurs. 4. Check air passage for freedom from obstruction. 5. If no fault is found, follow Peripheral Board A3A2 fault isolation procedure in Table 5.4-2. 6. If Peripheral Board is operational, check thermistor on this A4 Module. 	
Fault: HIGH VSWR @1 KW	This indicates a fault in the coupler or antenna system or transmission line. Refer to antenna coupler manual. If a coupler is not installed, follow general maintenance and troubleshooting procedures for the antenna system.
'Fault: TIMEOUT	This indicates that the antenna coupler failed to tune. Reset LPA-9600 and attempt retuning. If fault is repeated, refer to antenna coupler manual.
Fault: COUPLER UNTUNED'	This message appears when the LPA-9600 is turned on with an un-tuned antenna coupler connected. Initiate an antenna coupler tune cycle.

Table 5.4-1: Fault Messages (Continued)

Fault	Meaning
Fault: IC#X HIGH	The Power Supply current drain on this A4 Module has exceeded 17.5 amperes.
Solution: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove LPA-9600 bottom cover and interchange output coax connections between the affected A4 Module and an operational module. 2. Reset LPA-9600 controls and attempt to transmit. 3. If the same A4 Module faults, then the trouble lies in the A4 Module. Follow the RF/PS Module A4 fault isolation procedure, paragraph 5.5.1. If no fault is found on the RF/PS Module A4, follow the peripheral Board A3A2 fault isolation procedure in Table 5.4-2. 4. If fault occurs in PA with which outputs have been interchanged, follow Combiner Assembly A6 fault isolation procedure, paragraph 5.5.4. 	
Fault: TUNE FAILURE	This message indicates that the antenna coupler failed to tune. Reset LPA-9600 and attempt retuning. If fault is repeated, refer to antenna coupler manual.
Fault: NO BANDS	This message indicates that no Filter Band has been selected by the transceiver/exciter. This message may indicate that the frequency selected on the transceiver/exciter is below 1.6 MHz.
Solution: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check transceiver/exciter frequency to insure that it is between 1.6000 and 29.9999 MHz. 2. Check transceiver/exciter for proper operation without the LPA-9600. Refer to transceiver manual. 3. Check interconnecting cables between transceiver/exciter and LPA-9600 for opens or shorts. 4. Check wiring between LPA-9600 control connector and Microprocessor Board A3A3. 5. If no fault found, follow Microprocessor Board A3A3 fault isolation procedure, paragraph 5.5.6. 	
Fault: VSWR HIGH @ 500 W	This message indicates that a defect exists in the antenna coupler or antenna system. Refer to antenna coupler manual or follow general maintenance procedures for the antenna system.
Fault: MULTIPLE OVERTEMP	This message indicates that more than one RF/PS Module A4 has exceeded its temperature limit.
Solution: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press the asterisk (*) button on the keyboard to determine which A4 Modules have exceeded the temperature limit. 2. Remove and clean or replace the front panel air filter. 3. Check fans for operation and freedom from obstruction. 4. Assure that the fans change to HI SPEED operation before temperature limit occurs. 5. Check air passages for freedom from obstruction. 6. If no fault is found, follow Peripheral Board A3A2 fault isolation procedure, paragraph 5.5.2. 7. If Peripheral Board is operational, check thermistors on the A4 Modules. 	
Fault: REFL'D POWER HIGH	A defect exists in the antenna coupler or antenna system. Refer to the antenna coupler manual or follow general maintenance procedures for the antenna system.

Table 5.4-1: Fault Messages (*Continued*)

Fault	Meaning
Fault: FILTER#X	This message indicates that RF is present at the Filter A5 input, but is either absent or the level is too low at the output.
Solution: Check outputs of A3A3U14 and U15 on Microprocessor Board A3A3 for a Low on selected band and High on all other bands. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If bands are being selected properly, follow Filter A5 fault isolation procedure, paragraph 5.5.3. • If bands are not selected properly, follow Microprocessor Board A3A3 fault isolation procedure, paragraph 5.5.6. 	
Fault: BAND#X	This message appears in conjunction with the multiple fault message and indicates that more than one filter band is being selected by the transceiver/exciter.
Solution: 1. Check control cable between transceiver/exciter and LPA-9600 for opens or shorts. 2. Refer to transceiver/exciter manual.	
Fault: 5 VOLT SUPPLY LO	This message indicates that the +5 volt power supply output from the Auxiliary Power Supply A10 is too low.
Solution: 1. Measure resistance to ground on the +5 volt line. Measure from C14 positive on the Peripheral Board A3A2 while the board is connected to its edge connector. Clear any shorts if they exist. 2. Check input to 5 Volt Regulator (A10U2) of the Auxiliary Power Supply A10. 3. Replace 5 Volt Regulator, if necessary. 4. Follow Peripheral Board A3A2 fault isolation procedure in Table 5.4-2.	
Fault: 5 VOLT SUPPLY HI	This message indicates that the +5 volts is too high.
Solution: 1. Measure +5 Volt Power Supply A10U2 output. 2. If output voltage is high, replace 5 Volt regulator. 3. If output voltage is normal, follow Peripheral Board A3A2 fault isolation procedure in Table 5.4-2.	
Fault: 28 VOLT SUPPLY LO	This message indicates that the +28 volts is too low.
Solution: 1. Measure resistance from +28 Volt Power Supply A10U1 to ground. This can be measured at C16 positive on the Peripheral Board A3A2 while the board is connected. Clear any shorts detected. 2. Check input voltage to 28 Volt Regulator. 3. Replace 28 Volt Regulator, if necessary. 4. Follow Peripheral Board A3A2 fault isolation procedure in Table 5.4-2.	
Fault: 28 VOLT SUPPLY HI	This message indicates that the +28 volts is too high.
Solution: 1. Measure +28 Volt Power Supply A10U1 voltage 2. If voltage is too high, replace 28 Volt Regulator. 3. If voltage is normal, follow Peripheral Board A3A2 fault isolation procedure in Table 5.4-2.	

Table 5.4-2: RF/PS Module A4 Fault Isolation Procedures

Step	Normal Indication	Failure Procedure
1. Remove +48VDC connection from P1 of A4A3. 2. Connect multimeter to read current between +48V supply and A4A3P1. 3. Ground A4A1J3 pin 4.	600 mA. If so, proceed to Step 8.	a. Remove +48VDC connection from P1 of A4A3. b. Connect multimeter to read current between +48V supply and A4A3P1. c. Ground A4A1J3 pin 4.
4. Remove +48VDC connection from P1 of A4A3. 5. Connect multimeter to read current between +48V supply and A4A3P1. 6. Ground A4A1J3 pin 4.	300 mA. If so, proceed to Step 7.	a. Check base voltage on A4A3Q2 and Q3 for approximately +0.7 VDC. b. If voltage is wrong and cannot be varied by A4A1R10, check bias regulator #1, A4A1U1. c. If voltage can be varied and current is wrong, replace Q2 and Q3.
7. Adjust A4A1R15 counterclockwise until meter reads 600 mA.	600 mA. If so, proceed to Step 8.	a. Check base voltage on A4A3Q4 and Q5 for +0.7 VDC. b. If voltage is wrong and cannot be varied by A4A1R15, check bias regulator #2, A4A1U2. c. If voltage can be varied and current is wrong, replace Q4 and Q5.
8. Remove ground from A4A1J3 pin 4 and reconnect P1 to +48V Power Supply A4A2. 9. Connect a source of RF excitation 1.6 to 30 MHz at 0 to 20 watts through a thru-line wattmeter to A4A3J1. Set excitation level to 0. <u>BE SURE COOLING FANS ARE OPERATIVE.</u> 10. Set Exciter frequency to 1.6 MHz and ground A4A1J3 pin 4. 11. Increase excitation level until output from amplifier is 300 watts, or input from exciter is 20 watts, whichever occurs first.	Output 300W, input <20W	a. Check DCV on collector of A4A3Q1. This should exceed +15VDC. If voltage is low, replace Q1. b. If output is 100W to 200W, measure RF outputs on collectors of A4A3Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5. c. If all outputs are equal, check +48V supply voltage to assure that it is not decreasing. d. If any outputs are low, compare inputs with other transistors. e. If inputs are correct, check output circuitry and transistors. f. If inputs are low, check input circuitry.
12. If all inputs and outputs are normal, check input and output BITE circuits.	a. Output BITE, nominal -12VDC	a. Check A4A3R45, R46, C33, CR3, L19, C30, C31.
	b. Input BITE, +2 to +5VDC.	b. Check A4A3R2, R3, C1, C2, C3, L1, CR1.

5.5 Fault Isolation Procedures

5.5.1 RF/PS Module A4

The RF/PS Module is a self-contained module consisting of the Module Control Assembly A4A1, the +48VDC Power Supply A4A2, and the Power Amplifier Assembly A4A3. The RF/PS Module may be removed as a whole and bench tested, or tests may be performed in the LPA-9600 provided the faults do not activate the LPA-9600 protection circuits. If the RF/PS Module is removed for testing, forced air cooling of the Power Amplifier and +48 VDC Power Supply **MUST** be provided. Failure to provide this cooling may result in failure of the power transistors.

5.5.1.1 Diagnostic Procedure

1. Connect AC power of proper voltage (115 or 230 VAC) and frequency to A4A1J5 pins 1 and 2.
2. Connect +28 VDC to A4A1J4 pin 2, with power supply negative to ground.
3. Connect +5 VDC between A4A1J4 pin 1 (positive) and A4A1J4 pin 3 (negative).
4. Connect A4A3J2 through a Bird Thru Line Wattmeter to a 50 ohm coaxial resistor of at least 500 watt power capacity.
5. Utilize Table 5.4-1 to perform testing.

5.5.2 Peripheral Board A3A2

Refer to Table 5.4-2.

5.5.3 Filter Module A5

5.5.3.1 Fault, All Bands

If a fault exists in all bands, proceed as follows:

1. Remove exciter and antenna connections from rear panel.
2. With exciter unkeyed, measure for continuity between exciter and antenna connectors.
 - If no continuity is indicated, check A5K17 and A5K19 contacts and check for open connections on the RF Wattmeter Assembly A5A9.
 - If continuity exists, measure resistance from antenna connector J1 to ground. The resistance should be high.
3. If a short circuit is indicated, check capacitors A5A9C69, C70, C71, C72 for shorted components. Check for bridging of the RF circuit. Check for internal shorts in A5K17 and A5K19.
4. Remove connections from A5J3 and A5J4 on the front of the A5 module.
5. Select 500W or 1kW power level and key exciter.
6. Check for continuity between A5J3 and A5J2 of the A5 module.
 - If no continuity exists, check circuits and coax between A5A10E21A and A5A10J22 pin T, U, 16 and 17 and connection between A5J3 and A5A10E9.
 - If continuity exists, check for short circuit from antenna connection to ground.
7. If all measurements fail to indicate a defect, turn power off, and remove RF Wattmeter Assembly A5A9 and inspect for burned or discolored components.

8. If still no defect appears, the antenna system may be at fault. Refer to technical manuals for the antenna coupler and antenna system.

5.5.3.2 Fault, One Band

1. Remove connections from A5J3 and A5J2. Select 500W or 1 kW power level.
2. Select defective band in exciter and key exciter.
3. Measure for continuity between A5J2 and A5J3.
 - If no continuity is measured, check appropriate relays A5A10K1 thru K8 and A5A10K9 thru K16.
 - Check for open circuits on the filter for the defective band.
 - If continuity exists, measure for short circuit to ground.
 - If a short circuit exists, check capacitors on defective band module.
4. Examine the defective band module for burned or discolored components and replace as necessary.

5.5.4 Output Combiner A6

Using Figure 5.8-20 and a multimeter, check for opens and shorts on the Output Combiner. Check for visual damage and continuity through the coaxial cables. **Option:** If a vector impedance meter is available for troubleshooting use, refer to the following as a means of board check out. Faults in the Output Combiner will show up as an improper impedance into one or more connectors when the others are properly terminated. If any four of the five connections are terminated with 50 ohm load resistors, the impedance measured at the remaining connector should be 52 ± 8 ohms with a phase angle of ± 10 degrees. This impedance should be measured at a frequency of 10.0 MHz. Impedance will be measured with a vector impedance meter displaying magnitude and phase angle of the impedance. Variations in impedance will be caused by open or shorted coaxial cables or balancing resistors.

5.5.5 Input Splitter A7

Comments applying to the Output Combiner A6 also apply to the Input Splitter as these devices are identical except for power handling capability.

5.5.6 Microprocessor Board A3A3

Because of the transient nature of signals existing on this board, trouble-shooting requires test equipment which is unduly expensive to have in a field service facility. In addition, a particular knowledge of the software is required. For these reasons, it is recommended that if fault is found to be this board, the board must be removed and replaced with a known good board. Repair of this board must be accomplished at depot or factory level.

5.6 Disassembly Instructions

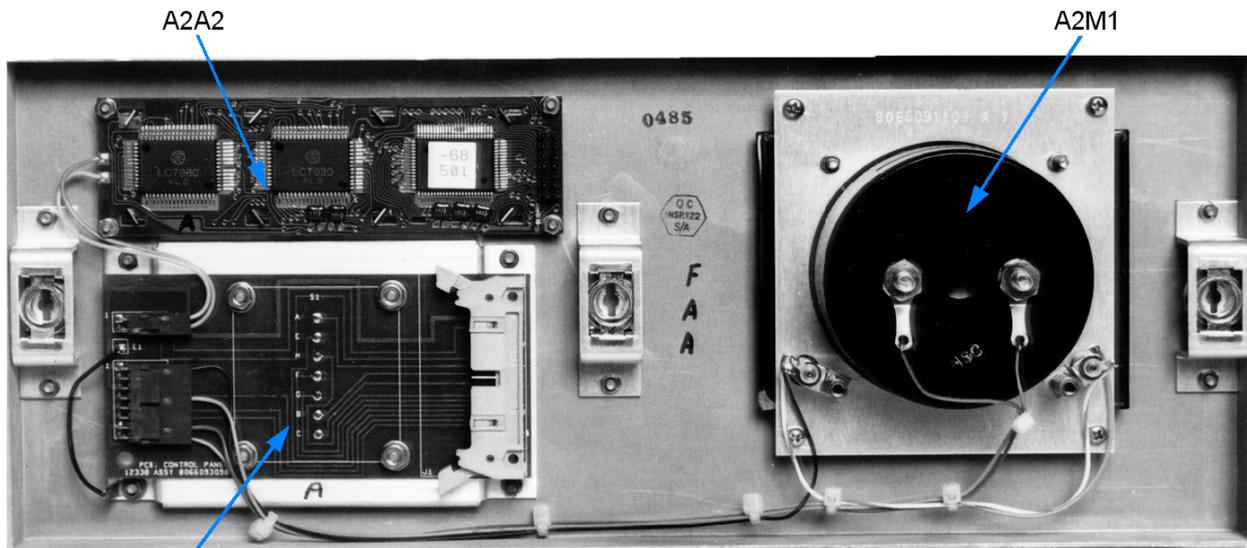
NOTE: Removal is easiest if center module is removed first before removing end modules. Modules are numbered 1 through 4 with number 1 being the module to the left when facing the front of the unit. Also, RF cables are interchangeable between modules.

Table 5.6-1: Disassembly Instructions

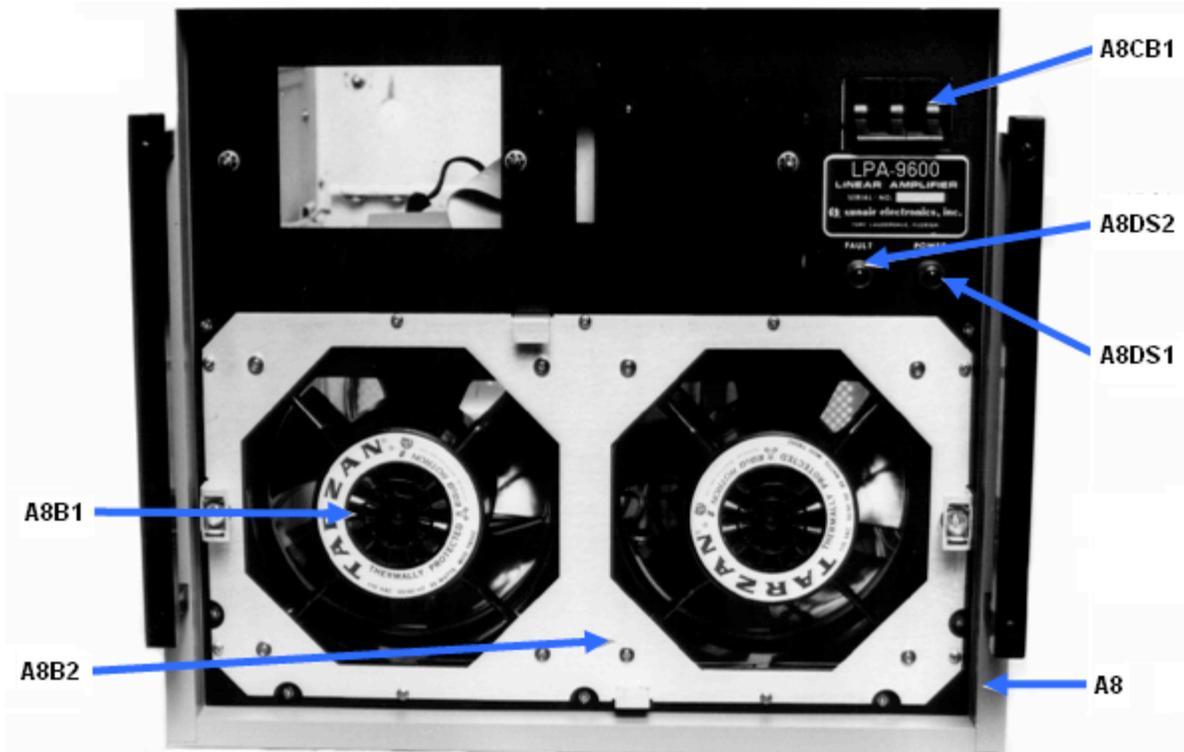
Part	To Remove
Top Cover	Loosen 2 zeus screws
Bottom Cover	Loosen 2 zeus screws
Filter Module Cover	Loosen 4 zeus screws, lift out and up.
Filter Module A5	With unit upright, remove A3A2 and A3A3 assemblies by pulling straight up, one at a time. Disconnect ribbon cable at J5. Disconnect 2 RF connectors at J3 and J4. Disconnect 2 fan connectors. Loosen 4 zeus screws. Lift out and up.
RF/PS Module A4	With unit upright, disconnect 3 power and control connectors at J3, J4 and J5. Loosen 2 zeus screws. Lift up and out to remove 2 RF connectors at J1 and J2 on bottom of module.
Power Amplifier Assembly A4A3	To remove the A4A3 from the A4 Module, remove 2 crimp connectors at P1, P2, ribbon cable at P3 and 2 screws. To open power supply loosen 2 zeus screws.
Auxiliary Power Supply A10	With unit upright, remove the A3A2 and A3A3 assemblies. Remove 3 screws. Lift up and out. Remove 2 connectors at J1 and J2.
Control Panel Module A2	With unit upright, remove the A3A2, A3A3 and A5 assemblies. Loosen 3 zeus screws inside front panel. Pull module free from front panel. Remove ribbon cables at J1 and J2.
Front Panel Air Filter	Loosen 2 zeus fasteners, filter will fall free. Refer to paragraph 5.1.1 for cleaning instructions.

5.7 Major Assembly Locations

The location and reference designations of the major components are shown in Figure 5.7-1.



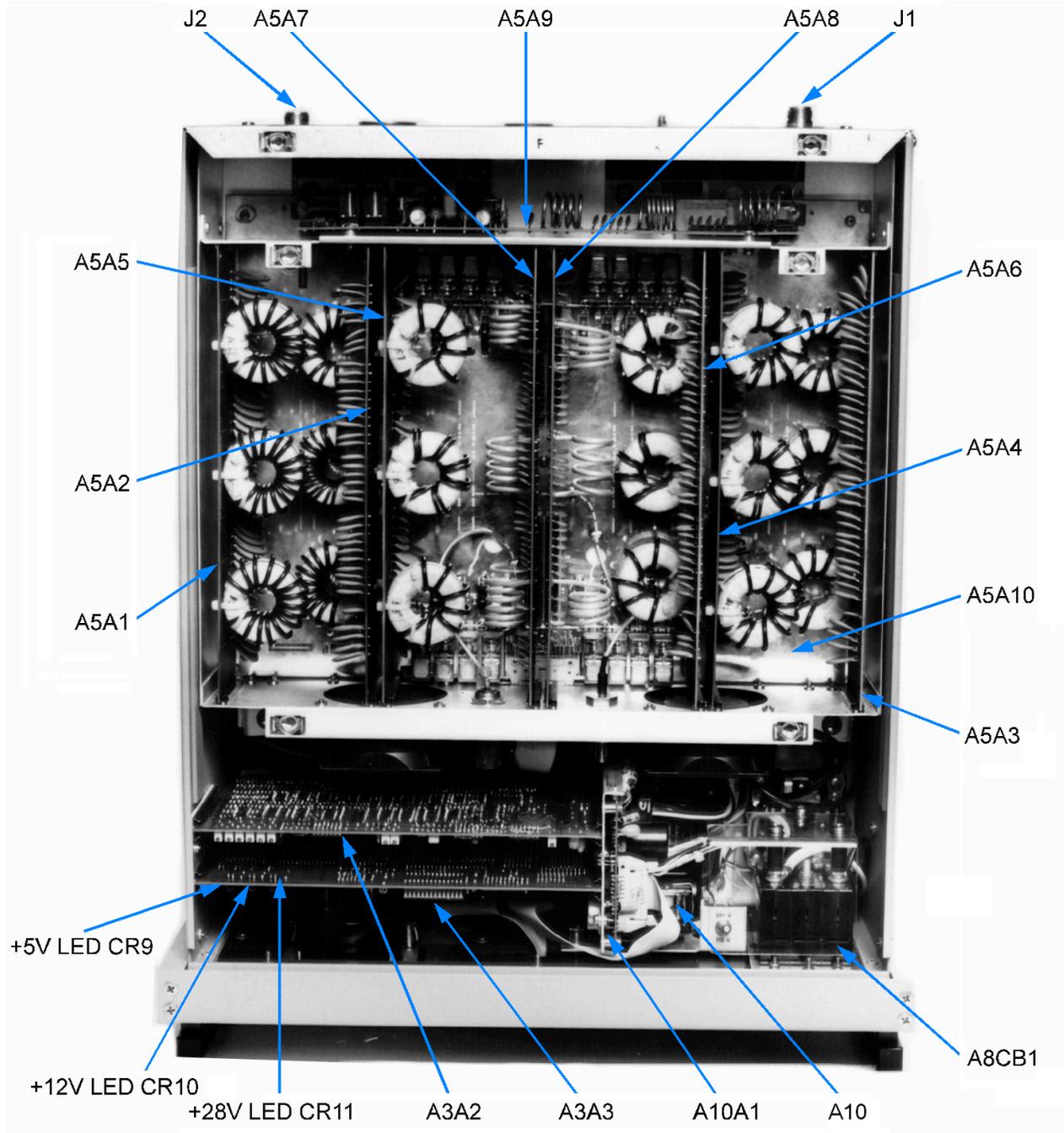
Control Panel Module A2



Front Panel with Control Panel Module A2 and Filter Module Removed.

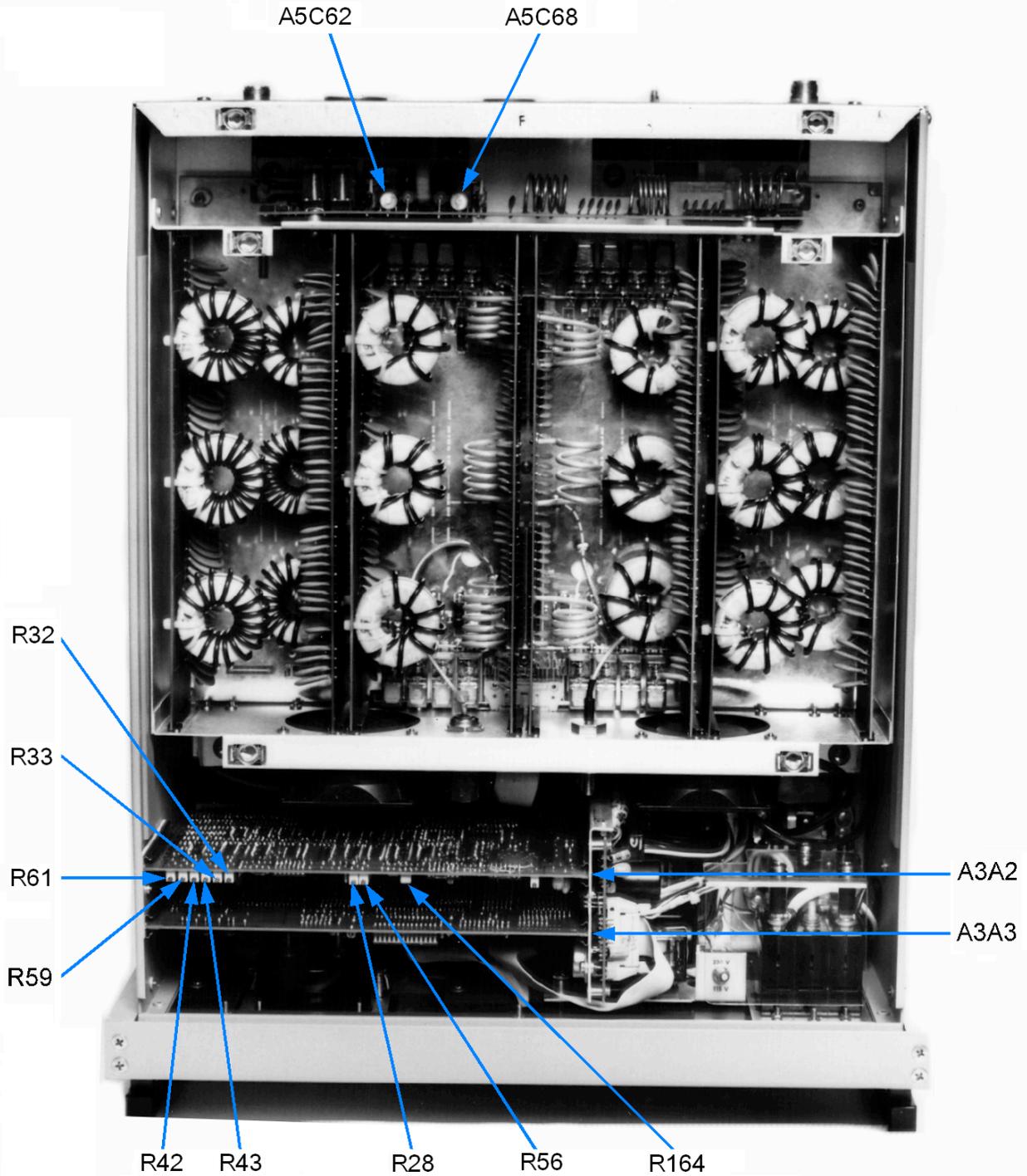
Figure 5.7-1: Major Assembly Locations

(Page 1 of 8)



Top Covers Removed with Peripheral Board.

Figure 5.7-1: Major Assembly Locations (Page 2 of 8)



Top Covers Removed with Peripheral Board.

Figure 5.7-1: Major Assembly Locations (Page 3 of 8)

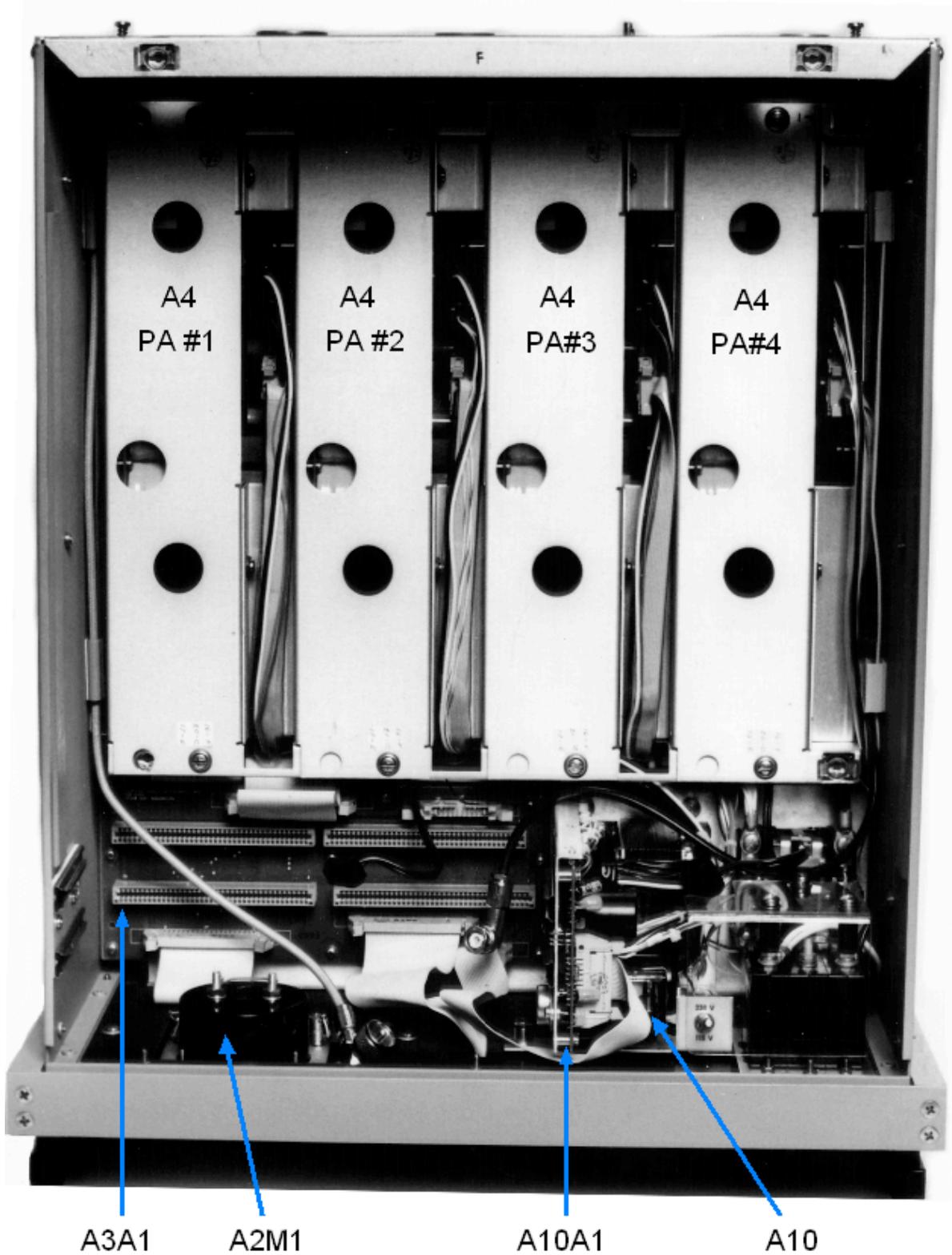
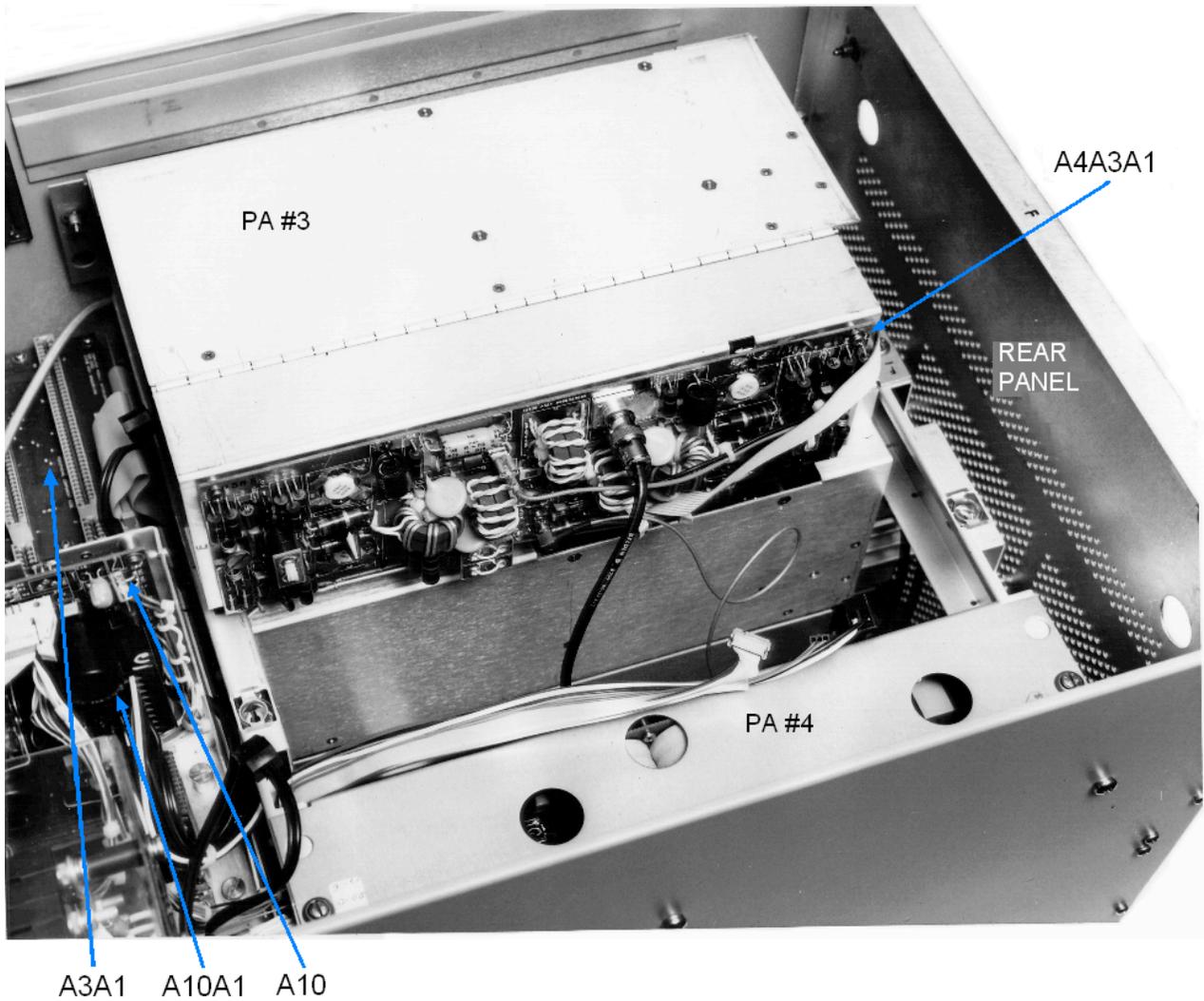
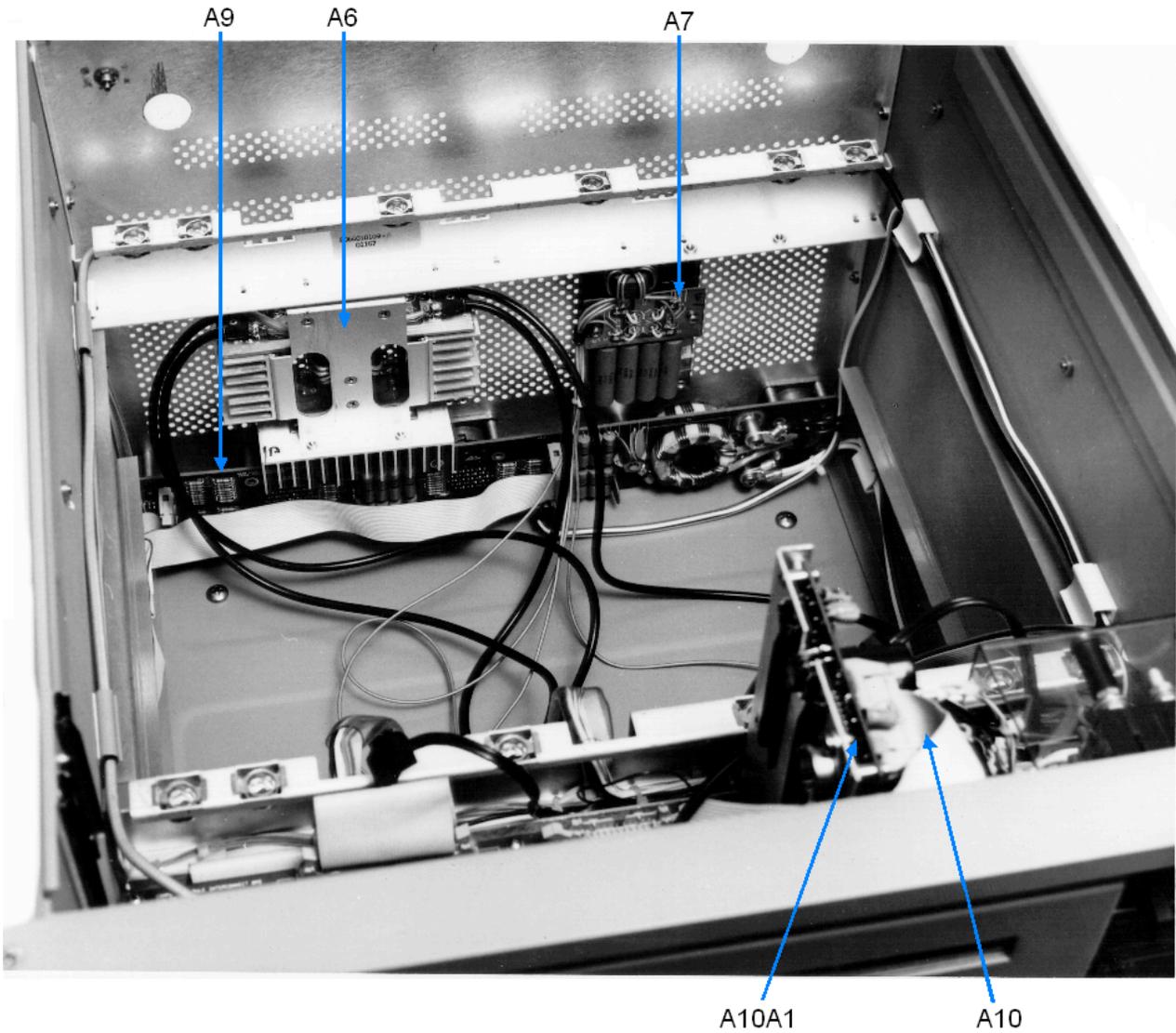


Figure 5.7-1: Major Assembly Locations (Page 4 of 8)



Top View with A3A2, A3A3, A5 Removed and A4 #3 Pulled Out.

Figure 5.7-1: Major Assembly Locations (Page 5 of 8)



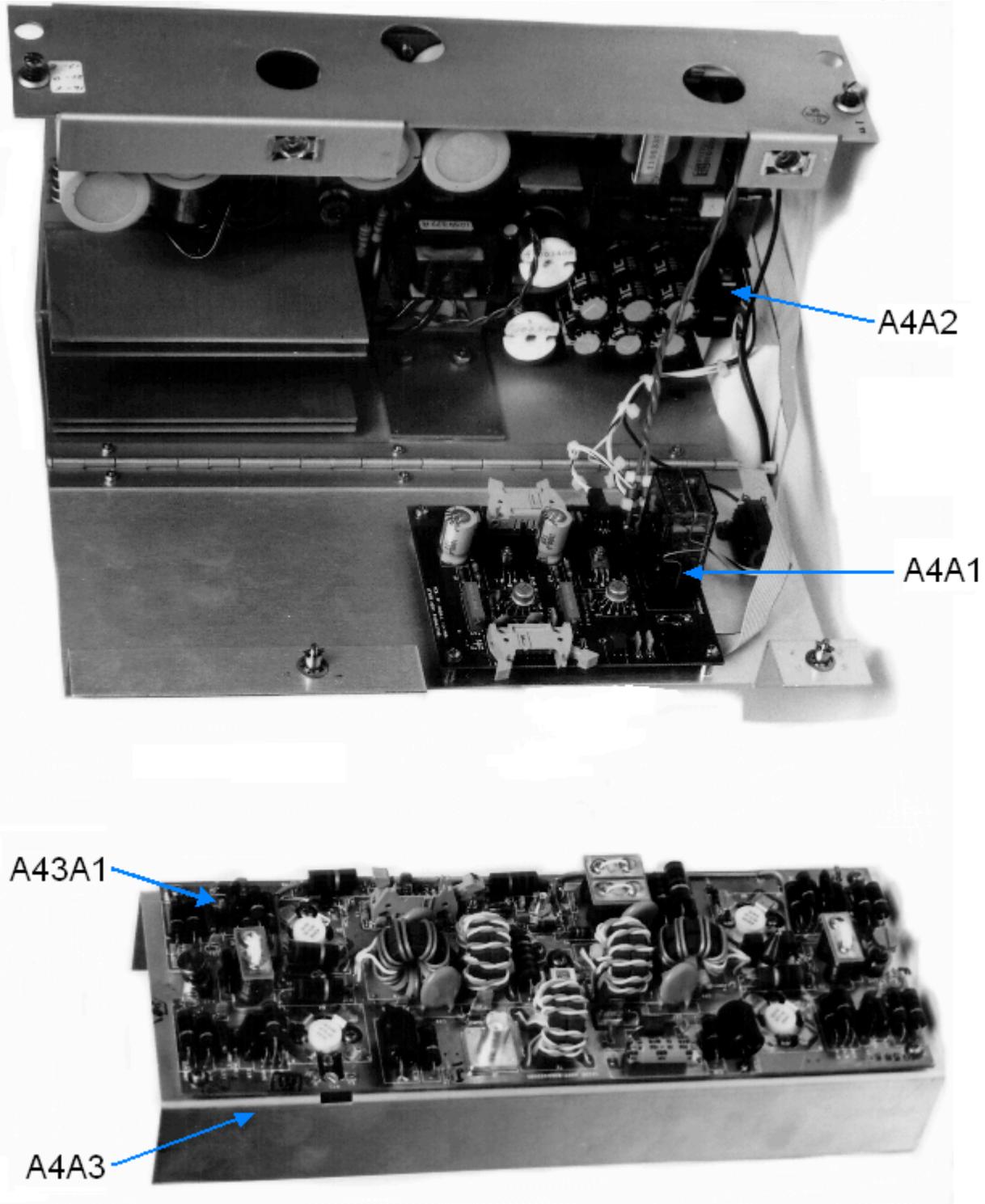
Top View with A3A2, A3A3, A5, A4 (4 each) removed.

Figure 5.7-1: Major Assembly Locations (Page 6 of 8)



Bottom cover removed.

Figure 5.7-1: Major Assembly Locations (Page 7 of 8)



RF/PS Module A4.

Figure 5.7-1: Major Assembly Locations (Page 8 of 8)

Table 5.7-1: Peripheral Board A3A2 Fault Isolation Procedures

NOTE: The LPA-9600 has been designed to work with the CU-9150 Digital Antenna Coupler.

Symptom	Procedure
ALC and ACC Inoperative	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Check FWD Power input to A3A2R32 and A3A2R42. Check A3A2CR4.
ALC Inoperative	Check operation of A3A2U20 B and C and A3A2Q12.
ACC Inoperative	Check operation of A3A2U10D and A3A2Q3.
VSWR Fault	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Check operation of A3A2U9B. Check FWD and REFL power inputs to A3A2U9B.
REFL Power High Fault	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Check operation of A3A2U9D. Check reference voltage on A3A2U9D pin 10 (2V).
Band#X Fault	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Check operation of A3A2U9C. Check P Out and FWD Power inputs to A3A2U9C.
PA#X, Overtemp Fault	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Check reference potential on A3A2U1B, D and A3A2U2B, D. Check operation of A3A2U1 and A3A2U2. Check operation of A3A2U3 and A3A2U7.
PA#X Low	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Check operation of A3A2U12. Check inputs and references of A3A2U12. Check operation of A3A2U7.
Vc#X Low	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Check inputs and references to A3A2U11. Check operation of A3A2U11. Check operation of A3A2U19.
Ic#X High	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Check inputs and references to A3A2U15. Check operation of A3A2U15.
Multiple Overtemp	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Check inputs and references to A3A2U1 and A3A2U2. Check operation of A3A2U1 and A3A2U2. Check operation of A3A2U3 and A3A2U7.
5 Volt Supply HI or LO	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Check inputs and references to A3A2U13B and D. Check operation of A3A2U13.
28 Volt Supply HI or LO	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Check inputs and references to A3A2U13A and C. Check operation of A3A2U13.

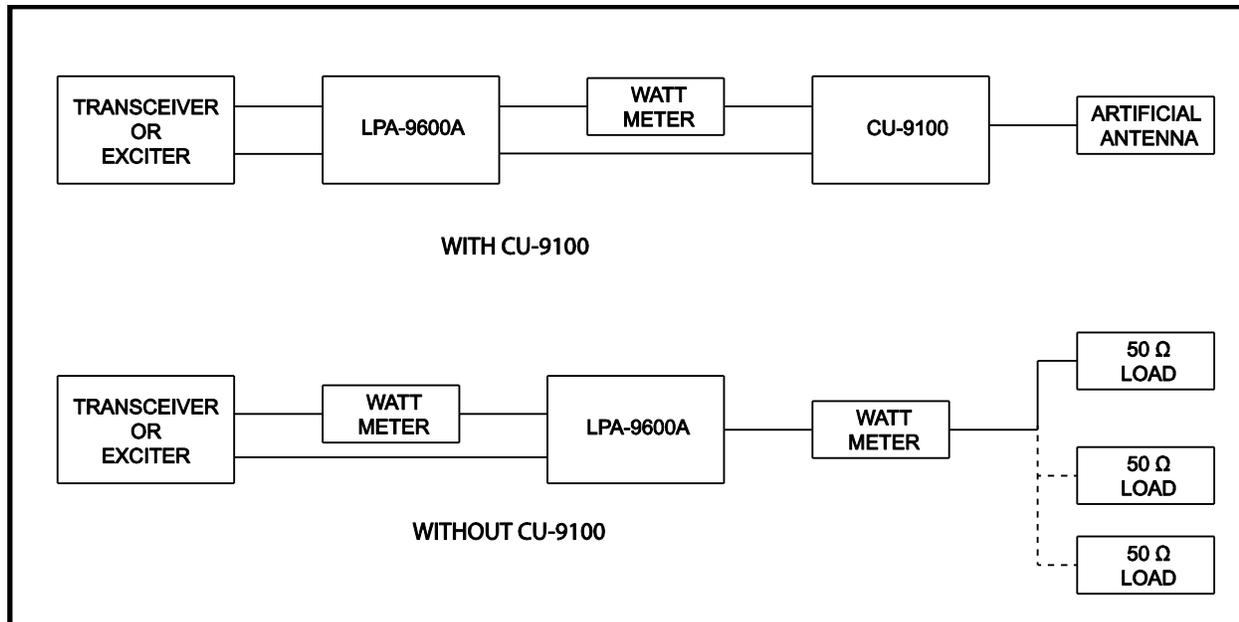


Figure 5.7-2: LPA-9600 Test Setup

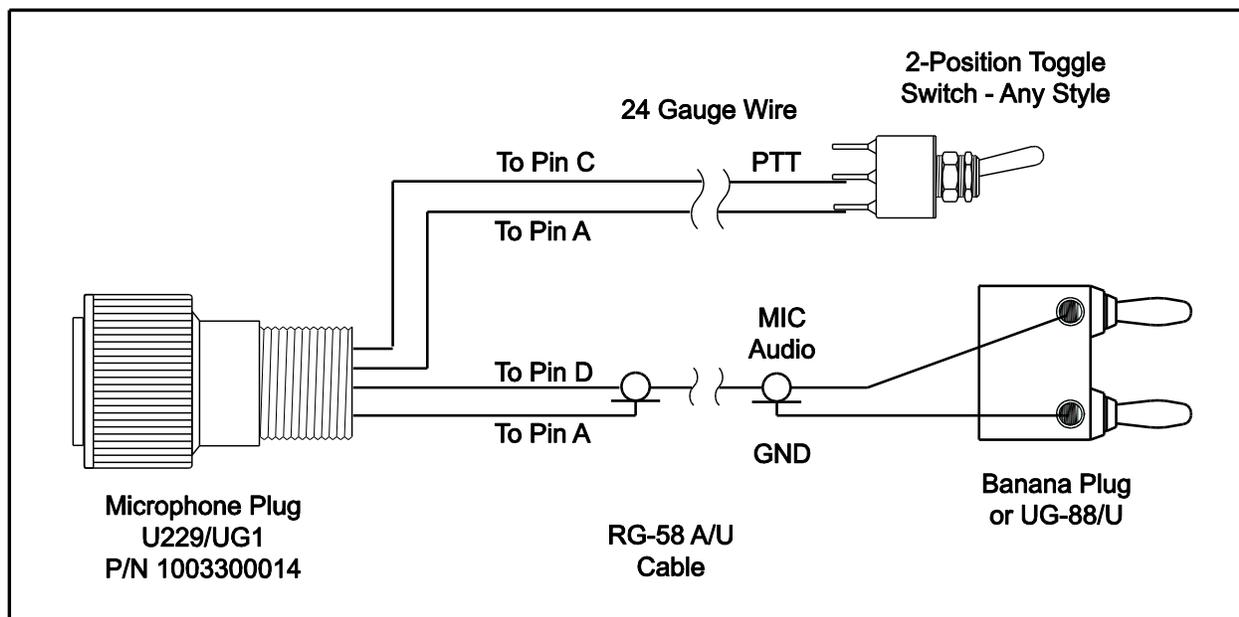


Figure 5.7-3: Audio Injection Test Cable (Used in Test Setup)

5.8 Schematics and Parts Lists

The following pages contain schematics and parts lists for the LPA-9600. Refer to Table 5.8-1 below for a list of assemblies.

Table 5.8-1: LPA-9600 Table of Assemblies

Reference Designator		Description	Sunair Part Number
Assembly	Subassembly		
A1		<u>CHASSIS ASSEMBLY</u>	80660100XX
	W2A1	HARNESS ASSY CHASSIS	8066013299
	W3A1	HARNESS ASSY CHASSIS	8066013396
	W4A1	HARNESS ASSY CHASSIS	8066013493
	W5A1	HARNESS ASSY CHASSIS	8066013591
	W6A1	HARNESS ASSY CHASSIS	8066013698
A2		<u>CONTROL PANEL MODULE</u>	80660900XX
	A2A1	PC ASSY, CONTROL PANEL	8066093098
	A2A2	LCD ASSY	8066092091
	A2M1	METER ILLUMINATED	8066090803
A3	A3A1	<u>COMPUTER MOTHER BOARD</u>	8105081091
	A3A2	PC ASSY PERIPHERAL	8105085097
	A3A3	PC ASSY MICRO P	8105083094
A4		<u>RF/PS MODULE</u>	8066030096
	A4A1	PC ASSY, MODULE CONTROL	8066037091
	A4A2	PC ASSY, 48V SWITCHING PS	8066335091
	A4A3	POWER AMP ASSY	8066031092
	A4A3A1	PC ASSY, POWER AMP	8066033095
A5		<u>FILTER MODULE</u>	8066020091
	A5A1	PC ASSY BAND FILTER 1	8066021097
	A5A2	PC ASSY BAND FILTER 2	8066022093
	A5A3	PC ASSY BAND FILTER 3	8066023090
	A5A4	PC ASSY BAND FILTER 4	8066024096
	A5A5	PC ASSY BAND FILTER 5	8066025092
	A5A6	PC ASSY BAND FILTER 6	8066026099
	A5A7	PC ASSY BAND FILTER 7	8066027095
	A5A8	PC ASSY BAND FILTER 8	8066028091
	A5A9	PC ASSY, WATTMETER	8066029098
	A5A10	PC ASSY, MOTHER BOARD	8066020899

Table 5.8-1: LPA-9600 Table of Assemblies (Continued)

Reference Designator		Description	Sunair Part Number
Assembly	Subassembly		
A6		COMBINER MODULE	8066060092
A7		SPLITTER MODULE	8066070098
A8		FRONT PANEL ASSY	8066015097
A9		PC ASSY, REAR PANEL CONNECTOR	8105041090
A10	A10A1	AUX POWER SUPPLY MODULE PC ASSY, AUX PWR SUPPLY	8066050097 8066051093

Table 5.8-2: Detailed Assemblies List

FINAL ASSY, TESTED

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
A1	FINAL ASSY, TESTED	81050012XX
A2	CHASSIS ASSY, (A1)	81050100XX
A3A2	CONTROL PANEL MODULE, (A2)	80660900XX
A3A3	PC ASSY, PERIPHERAL	8105085097
A4	PC ASSY, MICROPROCESSOR	8105083094
A4	RF/PS MODULE (A4)	8066030096
A5	FILTER MODULE P (A5)	8066020091
A8	FRONT PANEL ASSY (A8)	8066015097
	BLOCK FASTENER, FRAME BUMPER, PLASTIC	8066011105
	COVER, CIRCUIT BREAKER	0507740009
	FASTENER, 1/4 TURN, T-KNOB, BLK	8066014201
	FASTENER, 1/4 TURN, SLOTTED	1007390018
	FILTER, AIR	8066002301
	FRAME, F/P, TOP	80660116XX
	FRAME, F/P, BOTTOM	80660117XX
	FRAME, F/P, LEFT SIDE	80660118XX
	FRAME, F/P RIGHT SIDE	80660118XX
	FRAME, FILTER	80660020XX
	GRILL, FILTER	8066002106
	HANDLE	8066011504
	PANEL, TOP	80660006XX
	PANEL, BOTTOM	80660006XX
	RING,RETAINER	1008580007
	SPACER, HANDLE	8066011407
	STANDOFF,F-F, 10-32,.75L	1008700002
	CKT BR	
	STANDOFF, SELF-CLINCH 4-40	1010610007

CHASSIS ASSEMBLY (A1)

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
A1CR1	CHASSIS ASSEMBLY (A1)	81050100XX
A1K1	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N4004	0405180004
A3A1	RELAY, DPST, 24V,30A	1007120011
A6	PC ASSY, MOTHER BOARD	8105081091
A7	COMBINER MODULE (A6)	8066060092
A9	SPUTTER MODULE (A7)	8066070098
A10	PC ASSY. CONN., REAR PNL (A9)	8105041090
W2A1	AUX POWER SUPPLY MODULE (A10)	8066050097
W3A1	HARNESS ASSY, W2A1 CHASSIS	8066013299
W4A1	HARNESS ASSY, W3A1 CHASSIS	8066013396
W5A1	HARNESS ASSY, W4A1 CHASSIS	8066013493
W6A1	HARNESS ASSY, W5A1 CHASSIS	8066013591
	HARNESS ASSY, W6A1 CHASSIS	8066013698
	BLOCK, LOCATING	8066012101
	BOTTOM BRACE	8066012209
	BRACKET, MODULE HOLD-DOWN	8066010109
	BUSHING, HEYCO SNAP 3/8	0874000041
	CARD GUIDE, MTG HDW ASSY	8066012594
	CHASSIS, FRONT	8066010508
	CHASSIS, REAR	8066010206
	CLAMP, CABLE, FLAT 1 1/16 WIDE	1008650005
	CLAMP, CABLE, FLAT 9/16 WIDE	1008660001
	FASTENER, 1/4 TURN, SLOTTED	1008370002
	J CLIP, ADHESIVE BACK	1008640000
	NUT, WING 1/4-20	0507730003
	RECEPTACLE, 1/4 TURN FASTENER	1008360031
	RING,RETAINER	1008580007
	SIDE, CHASSIS, RIGHT	80660113XX
	SIDE, CHASSIS, LEFT	80660113XX
	STANDOFF,M-F,4-40 X.875L	1010550004
	TERMINAL STRIP, 2 TERM. 1 GND.	0848120001
	COVER, POWER CONNECTOR	8066017201

HARNESS ASSY, W6A1 CHASSIS

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
W1A1P1	HARNESS ASSY, W6A1 CHASSIS	8066013698
W1A1P2	CONNECTOR, RIBBON, 10 PIN FEM	1008070017
W1A1P3	CONNECTOR, RIBBON, 10 PIN FEM	1008070017
W1A1P4	CONNECTOR, RIBBON, 10 PIN FEM	1008070017
W1A1P5	CONNECTOR, RIBBON, 40 PIN FEM	1008110035
W6A1P1	CONNECTOR, HOUSING, 3 PIN FEM	1008050016
W6A1P2	CONNECTOR, HOUSING, 3 PIN FEM	1008050016
W6A1P3	CONNECTOR, HOUSING, 3 PIN FEM	1008050016
W6A1P4	CONNECTOR, HOUSING, 3 PIN FEM	1008050016
W6A1P5	CONNECTOR, HOUSING, 3 PIN FEM	1008050016
W6A1P6	CONNECTOR, HOUSING, 20 PIN FEM	1008090026
W7A1P1	CONNECTOR, BLOCK 3 PIN FEMALE	1008T70001
W7A1P2	CONNECTOR, BLOCK 3 PIN FEMALE	1008770001
W7A1P3	CONNECTOR, BLOCK 3 PIN FEMALE	1008770001
W7A1P4	CONNECTOR, BLOCK 3 PIN FEMALE	1008T70001
W7A1P5	CONNECTOR, BLOCK 3 PIN FEMALE	1008770001
W7A1P6	CONNECTOR, BLOCK 10 PIN FEM	1008100013
W7A1P7	AC CORD, FAN W/PLUG	0841580006
W7A1P8	AC CORD, FAN W/PLUG	0841580008
W7A1P9	AC CORD, FAN W/PLUG	0841580006
W7A1P10	AC CORD, FAN W/PLUG	0841580006
	TERMINAL, 1/4" FEMALE	1008210005
	CABLE, RIBBON, 10 COND.SHIELDED	1008780006
	BRACKET,MODULE HOLD DOWN, FRONT	8066014503

FRONT PANEL ASSY AB

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
A8B1	FRONT PANEL ASSY AB	8066015097
A8B2	FAN, 340 CFM	1007120037
A8CB1	FAN, 340 CFM	1007120037
A8DS1	CIRCUIT BREAKER, 3 SEC-NON	1007120029
A8DS2	LAMP, 28V, .04A, T-1 3/4	1008370011
	LAMP, 6V, .20A, T-1 3/4	1008400033
	RECEPTACLE, 1/4 TURN	1008360031
	FASTENER, 1/4 TURN, SLOTTED	1008370002
	SOCKET, LAMP, RED LENS	1008380008
	SOCKET, LAMP, GREEN LENS	1008380016
	RING,RETAINER	1008580007
	PLATE, MOUNTING, CIRCUIT BRKR	8066010303
	VENTURI, BLOWERS	8066010401
	PANEL, FRONT	8066011008
	PANEL, FAN MOUNTING	8066014104

POWER CABLE ASSY

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
2P1	POWER CABLE ASSY	8066002297
	CONNECTOR, POWER, 3 PIN ROUND	0754250008
2XP1	CLAMP, CABLE, CONNECTOR	0754270009
	CABLE, 3 COND. NO. 10	0841050007

HARNESS ASSY, W2A1 CHASSIS

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
W2A1P1	HARNESS ASSY, W2A1 CHASSIS	8066013299
	CONNECTOR, RIBBON, 20 PIN FEM	1008120031
W2A1P2	CONNECTOR, RIBBON, 20 PIN FEM	1008120031
	CABLE, FLAT, 20 COND. 28AWG	1008080004

HARNESS ASSY, W5A1 CHASSIS

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
W5A1P1	HARNESS ASSY, WSAL CHASSIS	8066013591
W5A1P2	CONNECTOR, RIBBON, 20 PIN FEM	100B120031
	CONNECTOR, RIBBON, 20 PIN FEM	1008120031
	CABLE, FLAT, 20 COND. 28AWG	1008080004

CONNECTOR KIT

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
	CONNECTOR KIT	8105000296
	BUSHING, TELESCOPING, .56 ID	0700550054
	BUSHING, TELESCOPING, .62 ID	0700550062
	BUSHING, TELESCOPING, .75 ID	0700550071
	ADAPTER, RF, FOR PL-259	0742070000
	CONNECTOR, RF, UHF PL-259	0742190005
	CONNECTOR,RF,N UG-21B/U	0754140008
	CONNECTOR, POWER, 37 PIN ROUND	0754320006
	CLAMP, CABLE, CONNECTOR	0754570002
	CONNECTOR, POWER, 24-PIN MALE	1008390011

HARNESS ASSY, W1A4

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
	HARNESS ASSY, W1A4	8066030592
	TERMINAL, RING TONGUE NO. 6	0508460000
	CONNECTOR, PC, 2 PIN HOUSING	1008040037
	TERMINAL, 1/4" FEMALE	1008210005

HARNESS ASSY, W3A1 CHASSIS

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
W3A1P1	HARNESS ASSY, W3A1 CHASSIS	8066013396
W3A1P2	CONNECTOR, RIBBON, 40 PIN FEM	1008110035
W3A1P3	CONNECTOR, RIBBON, 26 PIN FEM	1008340031
	CONNECTOR, RIBBON, 14 PIN FEM	1008350001
	CABLE, RIBBON, 40 COND.	1008080012

HARNESS ASSY, W4A1 CHASSIS

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
W4A1P1	HARNESS ASSY, W4A1 CHASSIS	8066013493
W4A1P2	CONNECTOR, RIBBON, 40 PIN FEM	1008110035
W4A1P3	CONNECTOR, RIBBON, 20 PIN FEM	1008120031
	CONNECTOR, RIBBON, 20 PIN FEM	1008120031
	CABLE, RIBBON, 40 COND.	1008080012

Table 5.8-3: Detailed Assemblies List (Cont.)

FINAL ASSY, TESTED

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
A1	FINAL ASSY, TESTED	81050012XX
A2	CHASSIS ASSY, (A1)	81050100XX
A3A2	CONTROL PANEL MODULE, (A2)	80660900XX
A3A3	PC ASSY, PERIPHERAL	8105085097
A4	PC ASSY, MICROPROCESSOR	8105083094
A5	RF/PS MODULE (A4)	8066030096
A8	FILTER MODULE P (A5)	8066020091
	FRONT PANEL ASSY (A8)	8066015097
	BLOCK FASTENER, FRAME	8066011105
	BUMPER, PLASTIC	0507740009
	COVER, CIRCUIT BREAKER	8066014201
	FASTENER, 1/4 TURN, T-KNOB, BLK	1007390018
	FASTENER, 1/4 TURN, SLOTTED	1008370002
	FILTER, AIR	8066002301
	FRAME, F/P, TOP	80660116XX
	FRAME, F/P, BOTTOM	80660117XX
	FRAME, F/P, LEFT SIDE	80660118XX
	FRAME, F/P, RIGHT SIDE	80660118XX
	FRAME, FILTER	80660020XX
	GRILL, FILTER	8066002106
	HANDLE	8066011504
	PANEL, TOP	80660006XX
	PANEL, BOTTOM	80660006XX
	RING,RETAINER	1008580007
	SPACER, HANDLE	8066011407
	STANDOFF,F-F, 10-32,.75L	1008700002
	CKT BR	
	STANDOFF, SELF-CLINCH 4-40	1010610007

CHASSIS ASSEMBLY (A1)

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
A1CR1	CHASSIS ASSEMBLY (A1)	81050100XX
A1K1	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N4004	0405180004
A3A1	RELAY, DPST, 24V,30A	1007120011
A6	PC ASSY, MOTHER BOARD	8105081091
A7	COMBINER MODULE (A6)	8066060092
A9	SPUTTER MODULE (A7)	8066070098
A10	PC ASSY, CONN., REAR PNL (A9)	8105041090
W2A1	AUX POWER SUPPLY MODULE (A10)	8066050097
W3A1	HARNESS ASSY, W2A1 CHASSIS	8066013299
W4A1	HARNESS ASSY, W3A1 CHASSIS	8066013396
W5A1	HARNESS ASSY, W4A1 CHASSIS	8066013493
W6A1	HARNESS ASSY, W5A1 CHASSIS	8066013591
	HARNESS ASSY, W6A1 CHASSIS	8066013698
	BLOCK, LOCATING	8066012101
	BOTTOM BRACE	8066012209
	BRACKET, MODULE HOLD-DOWN	8066010109
	BUSHING, HEYCO SNAP 3/8	0874000041
	CARD GUIDE, MTG HDW ASSY	8066012594
	CHASSIS, FRONT	8066010508
	CHASSIS, REAR	8066010206
	CLAMP, CABLE, FLAT 1 1/16 WIDE	1008650005
	CLAMP, CABLE, FLAT 9/16 WIDE	1008660001
	FASTENER, 1/4 TURN, SLOTTED	1008370002
	J CLIP, ADHESIVE BACK	1008640000
	NUT, WING 1/4-20	0507730003
	RECEPTACLE, 1/4 TURN FASTENER	1008360031
	RING,RETAINER	1008580007
	SIDE, CHASSIS, RIGHT	80660113XX
	SIDE, CHASSIS, LEFT	80660113XX
	STANDOFF,M-F,4-40 X.875L	1010550004
	TERMINAL STRIP, 2 TERM. 1 GND.	0848120001
	COVER, POWER CONNECTOR	8066017201

HARNESS ASSY, W6A1 CHASSIS

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
W1A1P1	HARNESS ASSY, W6A1 CHASSIS	8066013698
W1A1P2	CONNECTOR, RIBBON, 10 PIN FEM	1008070017
W1A1P3	CONNECTOR, RIBBON, 10 PIN FEM	1008070017
W1A1P4	CONNECTOR, RIBBON, 10 PIN FEM	1008070017
W1A1P5	CONNECTOR, RIBBON, 40 PIN FEM	1008070017
W6A1P1	CONNECTOR, HOUSING, 3 PIN FEM	1008110035
W6A1P2	CONNECTOR, HOUSING, 3 PIN FEM	1008050016
W6A1P3	CONNECTOR, HOUSING, 3 PIN FEM	1008050016
W6A1P4	CONNECTOR, HOUSING, 3 PIN FEM	1008050016
W6A1P5	CONNECTOR, HOUSING, 3 PIN FEM	1008050016
W6A1P6	CONNECTOR, HOUSING, 20 PIN FEM	1008090026
W7A1P1	CONNECTOR, BLOCK 3 PIN FEMALE	1008770001
W7A1P2	CONNECTOR, BLOCK 3 PIN FEMALE	1008770001
W7A1P3	CONNECTOR, BLOCK 3 PIN FEMALE	1008770001
W7A1P4	CONNECTOR, BLOCK 3 PIN FEMALE	1008770001
W7A1P5	CONNECTOR, BLOCK 3 PIN FEMALE	1008770001
W7A1P6	CONNECTOR, BLOCK 10 PIN FEM	1008100013
W7A1P7	AC CORD, FAN W/PLUG	0841580006
W7A1P8	AC CORD, FAN W/PLUG	0841580008
W7A1P9	AC CORD, FAN W/PLUG	0841580006
W7A1P10	AC CORD, FAN W/PLUG	0841580006
	TERMINAL, 1/4" FEMALE	1008210005
	CABLE, RIBBON, 10 COND.SHIELDED	1008780006
	BRACKET,MODULE HOLD DOWN, FRONT	8066014503

FRONT PANEL ASSY AB

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
A8B1	FRONT PANEL ASSY AB	8066015097
A8B2	FAN, 340 CFM	1007120037
A8CB1	FAN, 340 CFM	1007120037
A8DS1	CIRCUIT BREAKER, 3 SEC-NON	1007120029
A8DS2	LAMP, 28V, .04A, T-1 3/4	1008370011
	LAMP, 6V, .20A, T-1 3/4	1008400033
	RECEPTACLE, 1/4 TURN	1008360031
	FASTENER	
	FASTENER, 1/4 TURN, SLOTTED	1008370002
	SOCKET, LAMP, RED LENS	1008380008
	SOCKET, LAMP, GREEN LENS	1008380016
	RING,RETAINER	1008580007
	PLATE, MOUNTING, CIRCUIT BRKR	8066010303
	VENTURI, BLOWERS	8066010401
	PANEL, FRONT	8066011008
	PANEL, FAN MOUNTING	8066014104

POWER CABLE ASSY

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
2P1	POWER CABLE ASSY	8066002297
	CONNECTOR, POWER, 3 PIN ROUND	0754250008
2XP1	CLAMP, CABLE, CONNECTOR	0754270009
	CABLE, 3 COND. NO. 10	0841050007

HARNESS ASSY, W2A1 CHASSIS

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
W2A1P1	HARNESS ASSY, W2A1 CHASSIS	8066013299
W2A1P2	CONNECTOR, RIBBON, 20 PIN FEM	1008120031
	CONNECTOR, RIBBON, 20 PIN FEM	1008120031
	CABLE, FLAT, 20 COND. 28AWG	1008080004

HARNESS ASSY, W5A1 CHASSIS

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
W5A1P1	HARNESS ASSY, WSAL CHASSIS	8066013591
W5A1P2	CONNECTOR, RIBBON, 20 PIN FEM	100B120031
	CONNECTOR, RIBBON, 20 PIN FEM	1008120031
	CABLE, FLAT, 20 COND. 28AWG	1008080004

CONNECTOR KIT

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
	CONNECTOR KIT	8105000296
	BUSHING, TELESCOPING, .56 ID	0700550054
	BUSHING, TELESCOPING, .62 ID	0700550062
	BUSHING, TELESCOPING, .75 ID	0700550071
	ADAPTER, RF, FOR PL-259	0742070000
	CONNECTOR, RF, UHF PL-259	0742190005
	CONNECTOR,RF,N UG-21B/U	0754140008
	CONNECTOR, POWER, 37 PIN ROUND	0754320006
	CLAMP, CABLE, CONNECTOR	0754570002
	CONNECTOR, POWER, 24-PIN MALE	1008390011

HARNESS ASSY, W1A4

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
	HARNESS ASSY, W1A4	8066030592
	TERMINAL, RING TONGUE NO. 6	0508460000
	CONNECTOR, PC, 2 PIN HOUSING	1008040037
	TERMINAL, 1/4" FEMALE	1008210005

HARNESS ASSY, W3A1 CHASSIS

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
W3A1P1	HARNESS ASSY, W3A1 CHASSIS	8066013396
W3A1P2	CONNECTOR, RIBBON, 40 PIN FEM	1008110035
W3A1P3	CONNECTOR, RIBBON, 26 PIN FEM	1008340031
	CONNECTOR, RIBBON, 14 PIN FEM	1008350001
	CABLE, RIBBON, 40 COND.	1008080012

HARNESS ASSY, W4A1 CHASSIS

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
W4A1P1	HARNESS ASSY, W4A1 CHASSIS	8066013493
W4A1P2	CONNECTOR, RIBBON, 40 PIN FEM	1008110035
W4A1P3	CONNECTOR, RIBBON, 20 PIN FEM	1008120031
	CONNECTOR, RIBBON, 20 PIN FEM	1008120031
	CABLE, RIBBON, 40 COND.	1008080012

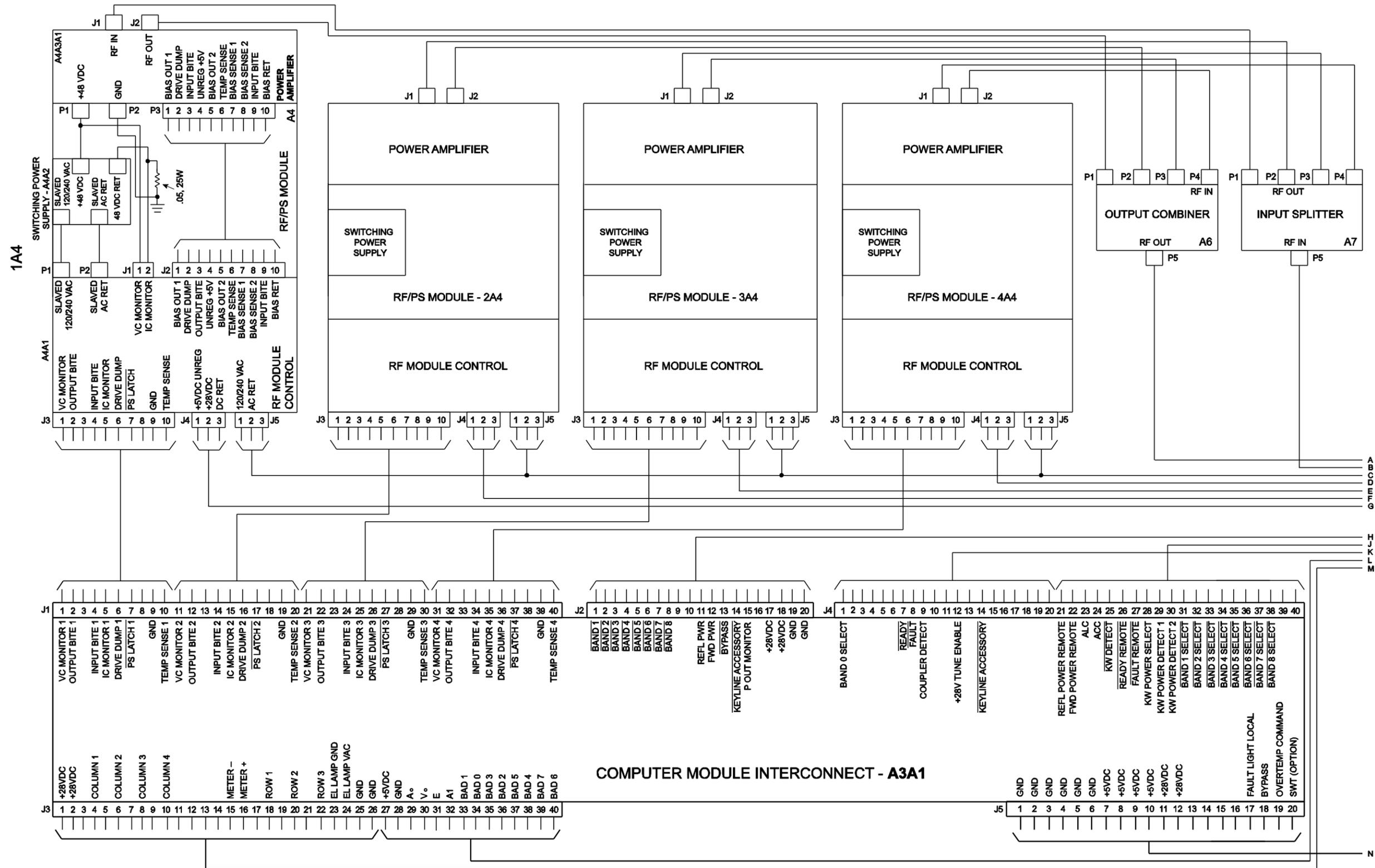


Figure 5.8-1: Chassis Wiring Diagram

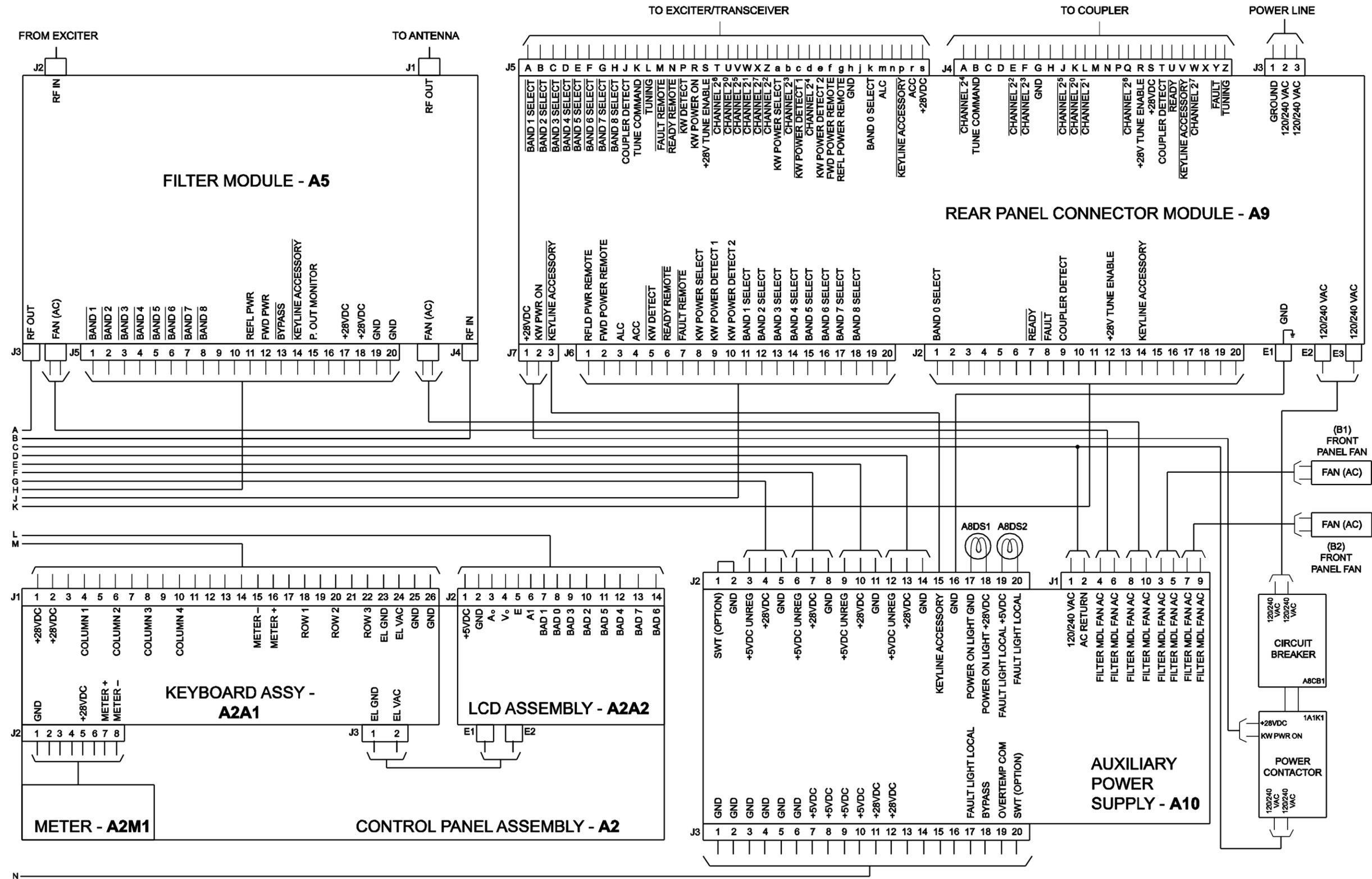
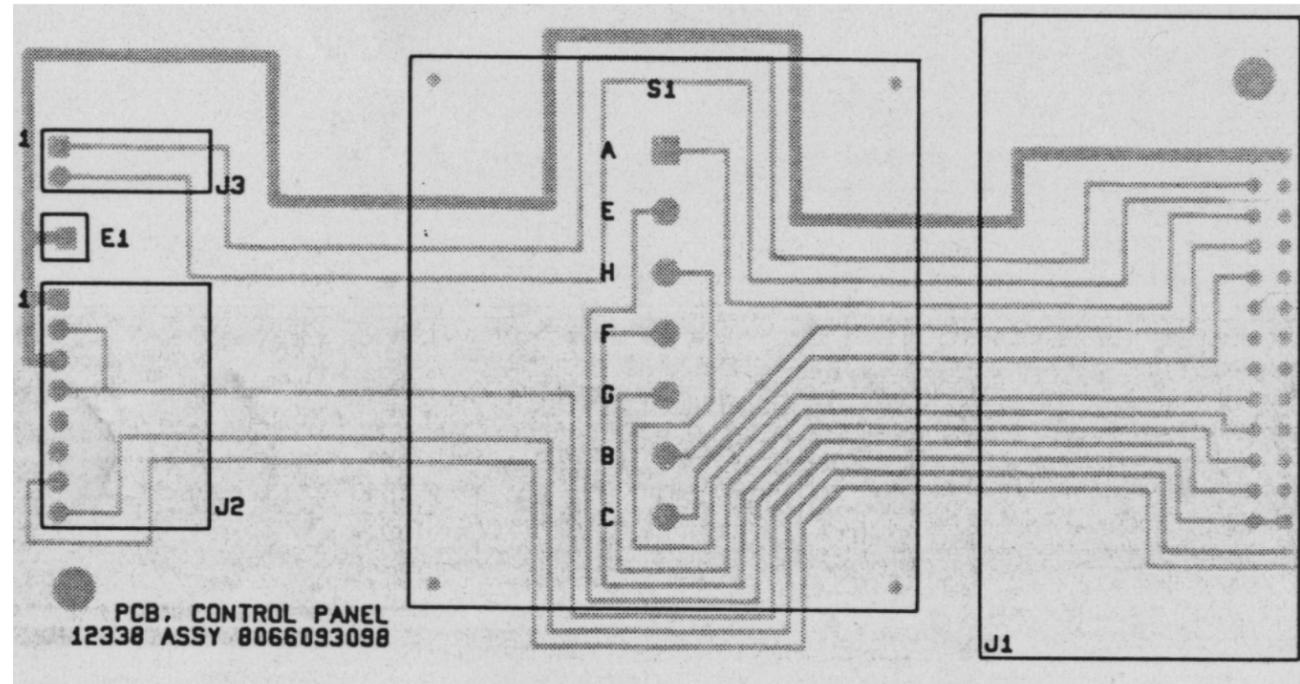


Figure 5.8-1: Chassis Assembly Diagram
(Page 2 of 2)



CONTROL PANEL MODULE (A2)

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
A1	CONTROL PANEL MODULE (A2)	80660900XX
A2	PC ASSY, CONTROL PANEL	8066093098
M1	METER, ILLUMINATED	8066090803
W1A2P1	CONNECTOR, PC, 8 PIN HOUSING	1008050032
	SPACER, .115 ID., .187 OD., .250L	0521420041
	SPACER, .112 ID., .152 OD., .187L	0856100005
	RECEPTACLE, 1/4 TURN FASTENER	1008360031
	LAMP, MIDG. GROOVED 14.OV.08A	1008680001
	PANEL, CONTROL, GRY	80660902XX
	BRACKET, CONTROL PANEL	8066090404
	PLATE, METER MOUNTING	8066091109

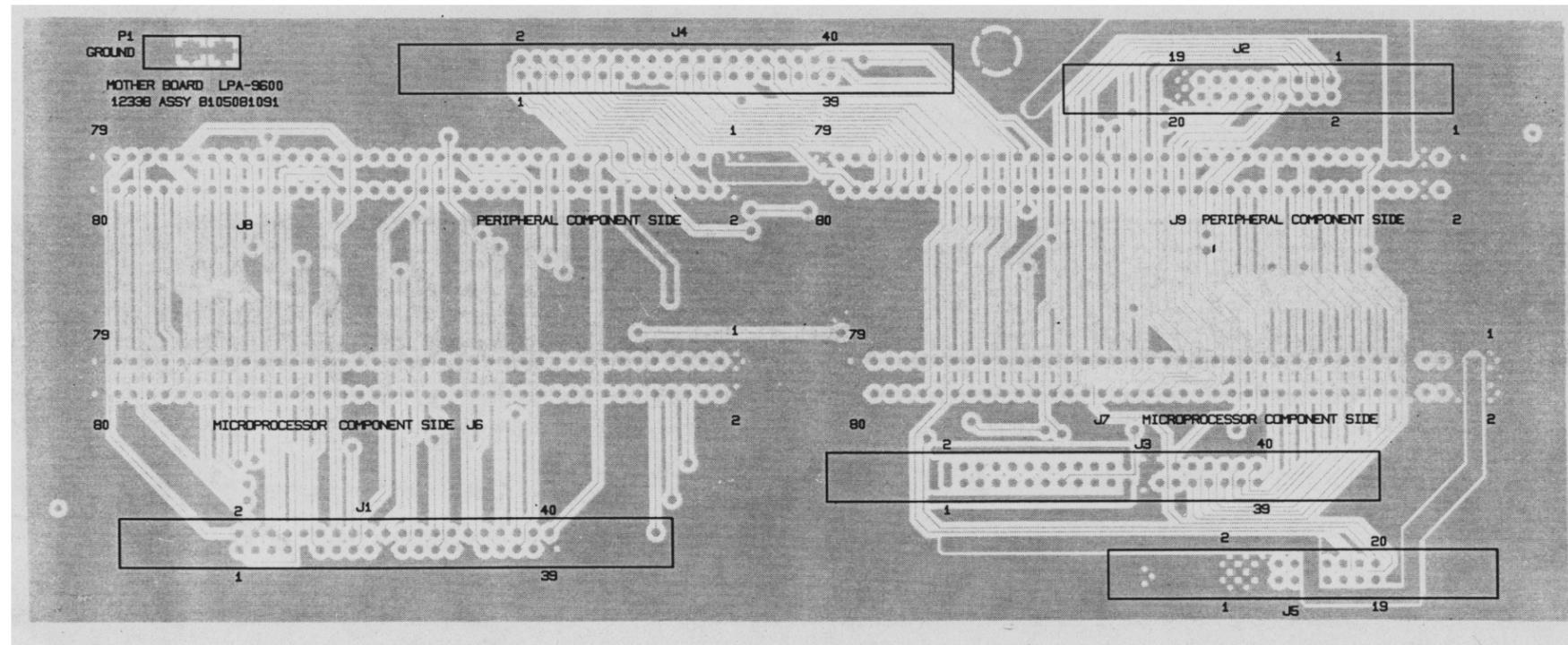
PC ASSY, CONTROL PANEL (A2A1)

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
J1	PC ASSY, CONTROL PANEL (A2A1)	8066093098
J2	HEADER, PC, 26 PIN RIGHT ANGLE	1008180025
J3	CONNECTOR, PC, 8 PIN	1008050024
S1	CONNECTOR, PC, 2 PIN	1008040029
	KEYBOARD	8066093101
	KEY, POLARIZING	1008070033
	BRACKET, BOARD MOUNTING	8066091001

LCD ASSY (A2A2)

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
A2A3J1	LCD ASSY, A2A2	8066092091
W1A2A2	DOT MATRIX LCD W/E-L BACKLIGHT	1008180017
	HEADER, PC, 14 PIN DUAL	1008180009
	CONNECTOR, PC, 2 PIN HOUSING	1008040037

Figure 5.8-2: Control Panel Module A2



**PC ASSY, COMPUTER
MOTHER BOARD
(A3A1)**

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
J1	COMPUTER MOTHER BOARD (A3A1)	8105081091
J2	CONNECTOR, PC, 40 PIN, STR.	1008110019
J3	CONNECTOR, PC, 20 PIN, STR.	1008120014
J4	CONNECTOR, PC, 40 PIN, STR.	1008110019
J5	CONNECTOR, PC, 20 PIN, STR.	1008120014
J6	CONNECTOR, PC, 40 PIN DUAL	1008130010
J7	CONNECTOR, PC, 40 PIN DUAL	1008130010
JB	CONNECTOR, PC, 40 PIN DUAL	1008130010
J9	CONNECTOR, PC, 40 PIN DUAL	1008130010
	KEY, POLARIZING	1008070033
	TERMINAL, PC MOUNT, 1/4" MALE	1008330035

Figure 5.8-3: Computer Motherboard A3A1

(Page 1 of 3)

Sheet 1 of 2

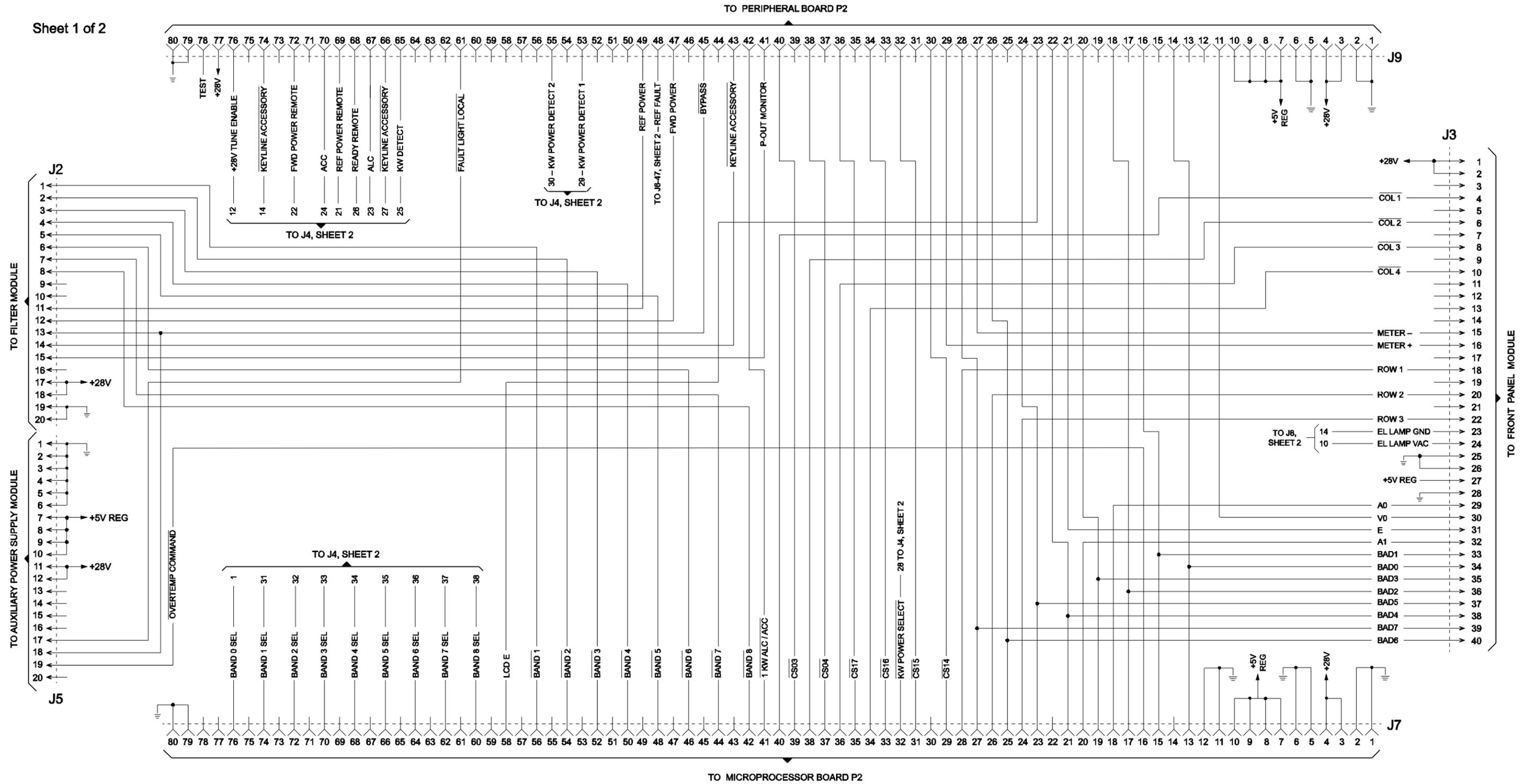


Figure 5.8-3: Computer Motherboard A3A1

(Page 2 of 3)

Sheet 2 of 2

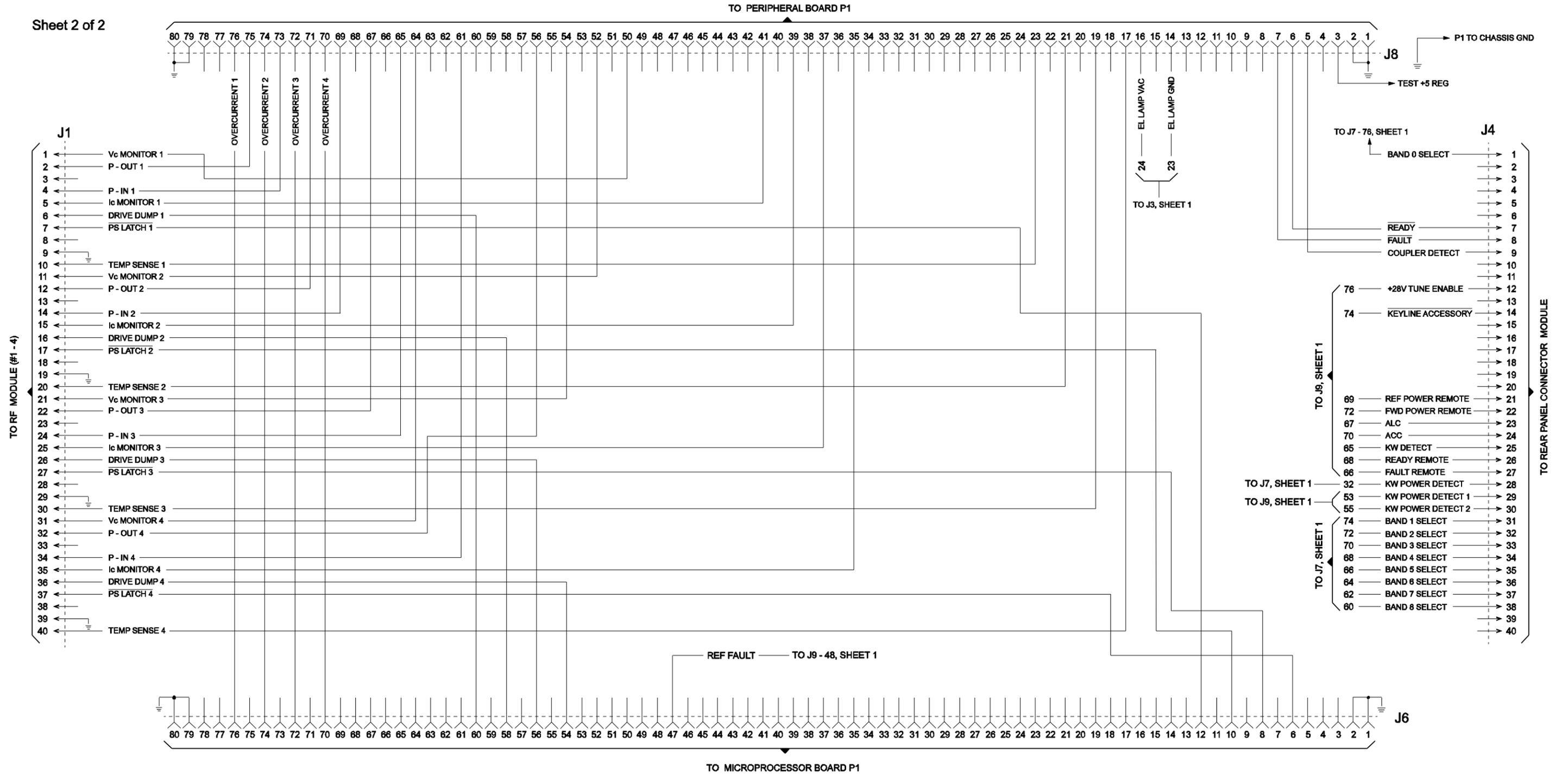
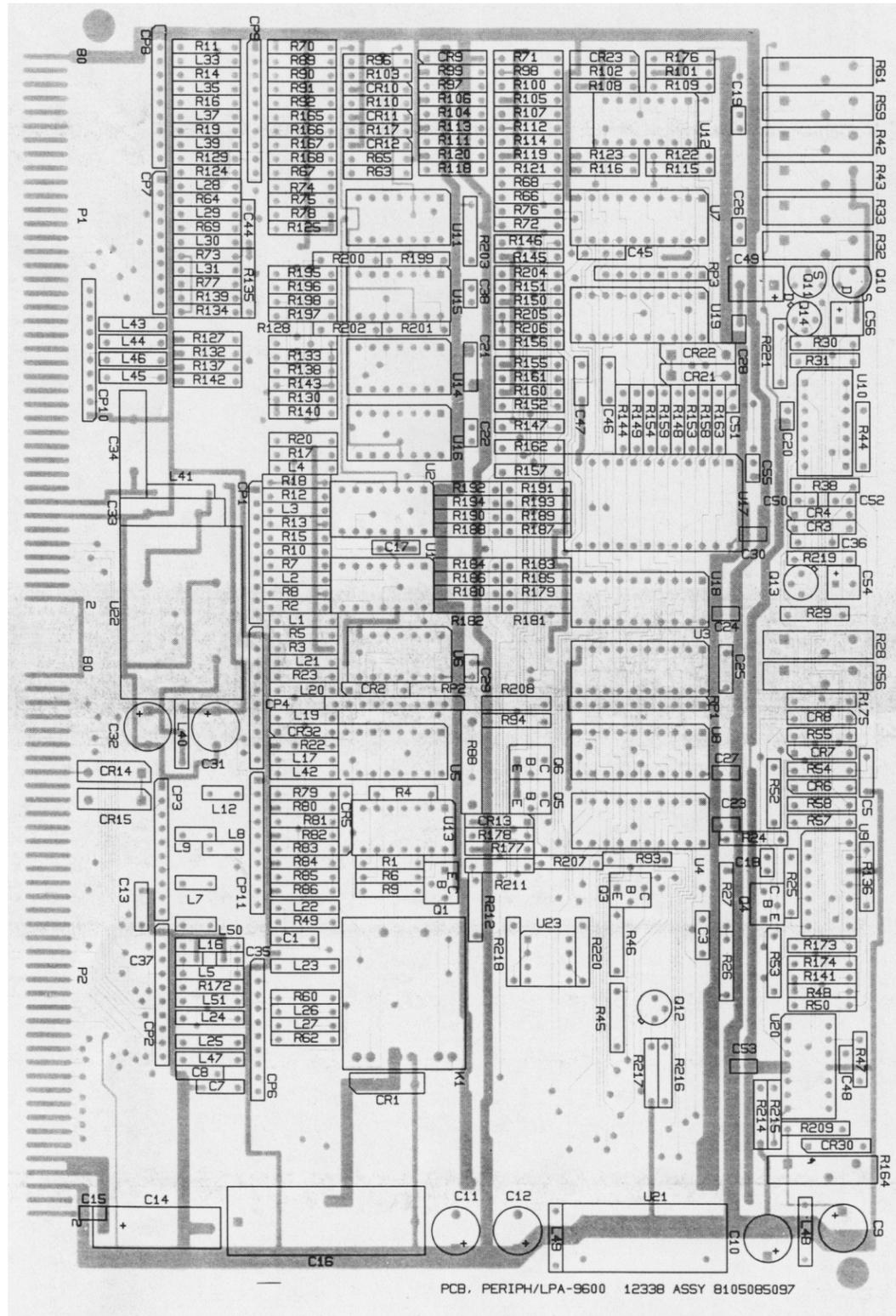


Figure 5.8-3: Computer Motherboard A3A1

(Page 3 of 3)



PC ASSY, PERIPHERAL BOARD (A3A2)

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
	PC ASSY, PERIPHERAL BOARD A3A2	8105085097
C1	CAP. 0.1µF, 50V, X7R,20%	0281610002
C3	CAP. 0.1µF, 50V, X7R,20%	0281610002
C5	CAP. 0.1µF, 50V, X7R,20%	0281610002
C7	CAP. 0.1µF, 50V, X7R,20%	0281610002
C8	CAP. 0.1µF, 50V, X7R,20%	0281610002
C9	CAP. 47µF, 20V, 196D	0281700001
C10	CAP. 47µF, 20V, 196D	0281700001
C11	CAP. 47µF, 20V, 196D	0281700001
C12	CAP. 47µF, 20V, 196D	0281700001
C13	CAP. 0.1µF, 50V, X7R, 20%	0281610002
C14	CAP. 150µF, 16V	1006150013
C15	CAP. .01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C16	CAP. 100µF, 50V,	1004260016
C17	CAP. 0.1µF, 50V, X7R, 20%	0281610002
C18	CAP. .01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C19	CAP. .01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C20	CAP. .01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C21	CAP. 0.1µF, 50V, X7R, 20%	0281610002
C22	CAP. .01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C23	CAP. .01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C24	CAP. .01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C25	CAP. 0.1µF, 50V, X7R, 20%	0281610002
C26	CAP. .01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C27	CAP. .01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C28	CAP. .01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C29	CAP. .01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C30	CAP. .01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C31	CAP. 47µF, 20V, 196D	0281700001
C32	CAP. 47µF, 20V, 196D	0281700001
C33	CAP. 0.01µF, 1000V, Z5U, 20%	0243550006
C34	CAP. 0.01µF, 1000V, Z5U, 20%	0243550006
C35	CAP. .01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C36	CAP. 0.1µF, 50V, X7R, 20%	0281610002
C37	CAP. .01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C38	CAP. .01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C44	CAP. 0.1µF, 50V, X7R, 20%	0281610002
C45	CAP. 0.1, µF, 50V, X7R, 20%	0281610002
C46	CAP. 0.1, µF, 5GV, X7R, 20%	0281610002
C47	CAP. 0.1µF, 50V, X7R, 20%	0281610002
C48	CAP. .01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C49	CAP. 15µF, 20V, 198D	0280920008
C50	CAP. 0.001µF, 100V, X7R, 20%	0281630003
C51	CAP. 0.001µF, 100V, X7R, 20%	0281630003
C52	CAP. 0.001µF, 100V, X7R, 20%	0281630003
C53	CAP. .00µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C54	CAP. 6.8µF, 20V, T368	0296780006
C55	CAP. .01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C56	CAP. 6.8µF, 20V, T368	0296780006
CP1	CAPACITOR, NTKW, 10 PIN, .01µF	1006540016
CP2	CAPACITOR, NTKW, 10 PIN, .01µF	1006540016
CP3	CAPACITOR, NTKW 10 PIN, .1µF	1006580018
CP4	CAPACITOR, NTKW 10 PIN, .01µF	1006540016
CP6	CAPACITOR, NTKW 10 PIN, .1µF	1006580018
CP7	CAPACITOR, NTKW 10 PIN, .01µF	1006540016
CP8	CAPACITOR, NTKW 10 PIN, .01µF	1006540016
CP9	CAPACITOR, NTKW 10 PIN, .01µF	1006540016
CP10	CAPACITOR, NTKW 10 PIN, .01µF	1006540016
CP11	CAPACITOR, NTKW 10 PIN, .1µF	1006580018

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
CR1	IDIODE, RECTIFIER 1N4004	0405180004
CR2	DIODE, HOT CARRIER 1N6263	0405610009
CR3	DIODE, SIGNAL, SIL 1N3064	0405460007
CR4	DIODE, SIGNAL, SIL 1N3064	0405460007
CR5	DIODE, HOT CARRIER 1N6263	0405610009
CR6	DIODE, SIGNAL, SIL 1N4454	0405270003
CR7	DIODE, SIGNAL, SIL 1N4454	0405270003
CR8	DIODE, SIGNAL, SIL 1N4454	0405270003
CR9	DIODE, SIGNAL, SIL 1N4454	0405270003
CR10	DIODE, SIGNAL, SIL 1N4454	0405270003
CR 1	DIODE, SIGNAL, SIL 1N4454	0405270003
CR12	DIODE, SIGNAL, SIL 1N4454	0405270003
CR13	DIODE, ZENER, 1% 1N5231D	1008530000
CR14	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N4004	0405180004
CR15	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N4004	0405180004
CR21	DIODE, SIGNAL, SIL 1N4454	0405270003
CR22	DIODE, SIGNAL, SIL 1N4454	0405270003
CR23	DIODE, ZENER 1N5227B	0405250002
CR30	DIODE,SIGNAL, SIL 1N4454	0405270003
CR32	DIODE,SIGNAL, SIL 1N4454	0405270003
K1	RELAY, DPDT, 24V	1008030023
L1	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 220µH, 5%	0650500008
L2	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 220µH, 5%	0650500008
L3	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 220µH, 5%	0650500008
L4	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 220µH, 5%	0650500008
L5	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 220µH, 5%	0650500008
L7	FERRITE BEAD .047ID .138 OD	0564510009
L8	FERRITE BEAD .047ID .138 OD	0564510009
L9	FERRITE BEAD .047ID .138 OD	0564510009
L12	FERRITE BEAD .047ID .138 OD	0564510009
L14	FERRITE BEAD .047ID .138 OD	0564510009
L15	FERRITE BEAD .047ID .138 OD	0564510009
L16	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 220µH, 5%	0650500008
L17	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 220µH, 5%	0650500008
L19	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 220µH, 5%	0650500008
L20	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 220µH, 5%	0650500008
L21	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 220µH, 5%	0650500008
L22	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 22µH, 5%	0650000005
L23	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 22µH, 5%	0650000005
L24	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 150µH, 5%	0659190001
L25	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 150µH, 5%	0659190001
L26	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 150µH, 5%	0659190001
L27	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 150µH, 5%	0659190001
L28	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 220µH, 5%	0650500008
L29	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 220µH, 5%	0650500008
L30	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 220µH, 5%	0650500008
L31	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 220µH, 5%	0650500008
L33	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 220µH, 5%	0650500008
L35	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 220µH, 5%	0650500008
L37	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 220µH, 5%	0650500008
L39	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 220µH, 5%	0650500008
L40	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 220µH, 5%	0650500008
L41	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 220µH, 5%	0650500008
L42	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 220µH, 5%	0650500008
L43	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 220µH, 5%	0650500008
L44	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 220µH, 5%	0650500008
L45	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 220µH, 5%	0650500008
L46	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 220µH, 5%	0650500008
L47	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 22µH, 5%	0650000005
L48	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 220µH, 5%	0650500008
L49	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 33µH, 5%	0659690004

Figure 5.8-4: Peripheral Board A3A2

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.	REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.	REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.	REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
L50	FERRITE BEAD .0471D .138	0564510009	R58	RESISTOR 4.7K 5%, 1/4W	0170770001	R120	RESISTOR 3.3K 10%, 1/4W	0170890007	R185	RESISTOR 5.6K, 10%, 1/4W	0183060008
L51	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 150µH, 5%	0659190001	R59	POT. 100K 10% 3/4W, 15 TURNS	0338490051	R121	RESISTOR 1.2M, 10%, 1/4W	0174930003	R186	RESISTOR 18K, 10%, 1/4W	0175720002
Q1	TRANSISTOR, NPN, SI. 2N2222A	0448580004	R60	RESISTOR, 4.99K, 1%, 1/8W	1005510032	R122	RESISTOR 2.7K, 10%, 1/4W	0186670001	R187	RESISTOR 33K 5%, 1/4W	0177920009
Q3	TRANSISTOR, NPN, SI. 2N2222A	0448580004	R61	POT. 100K, 10% 3/4W, 15 TURNS	0338490051	R123	RESISTOR 47K, 10%, 1/4W	0171060008	R188	RESISTOR 10K, 10%, 1/4W	0170410005
Q4	TRANSISTOR, NPN, SI. 2N2222A	0448580004	R62	RESISTOR 5.11K, 1%, 1/8W	1003120016	R124	RESISTOR, 150K, 1%, 1/8W	1008320030	R189	RESISTOR 5.6K, 10%, 1/4W	0183060008
Q5	TRANSISTOR, NPN, SI. 2N2222A	0448580004	R63	RESISTOR 4.7K 5%, 1/4W	0170770001	R125	RESISTOR 10K 1%, 1/8W	1003050026	R190	RESISTOR 18K 10%, 1/4W	0175720002
Q6	TRANSISTOR, NPN, SI. 2N2222A	0448580004	R64	RESISTOR 86.6K 1%, 1/8W	1004080000	R127	RESISTOR, 1.65K, 1%, 1/8W	1008490032	R191	RESISTOR 33K, 5%, 1/4W	0177920009
Q10	TRANSISTOR, N-CH, FET 2N7000	1011050013	R65	RESISTOR, 8.45K 1%, 1/8W	1005900001	R128	RESISTOR, 8.06K 1%, 1/8W	1008500003	R192	RESISTOR 10K 10%, 1/4W	0170410005
Q11	TRANSISTOR, N-CH, FET 2N7000	1011050013	R66	RESISTOR 1M, 10%, 1/4W	0170650006	R129	RESISTOR, 150K 1%, 1/8W	1008320030	R193	RESISTOR 5.6K 10%, 1/4W	0183060008
Q12	TRANSISTOR, NPN, SI. 2N2222A	0448580004	R67	RESISTOR 4.7K 5%, 1/4W	0170770001	R130	RESISTOR 10K 1%, 1/8W	1003050026	R194	RESISTOR 18K 10%, 1/4W	0175720002
Q13	TRANSISTOR, NPN, SI. 2N2222A	0448580004	R68	RESISTOR 1M, 10%, 1/4W	0170650006	R132	RESISTOR, 1.65K 1%, 1/8W	1008490032	R195	RESISTOR 8.2K, 5%, 1/4W	0181620006
Q14	TRANSISTOR, NPN, SI. 2N2222A	0448580004	R69	RESISTOR 86.6K 1%, 1/8W	1004080000	R133	RESISTOR, 8.06K 1%, 1/8W	1008500003	R196	RESISTOR 8.2K, 5%, 1/4W	0181620006
R1	RESISTOR, 12M, 5%, 1/4W	1008500020	R70	RESISTOR, 8.45K 1%, 1/8W	1005900001	R134	RESISTOR, 150K 1%, 1/8W	1008320030	R197	RESISTOR 8.2K 5%, 1/4W	0181620006
R2	RESISTOR 4.71K, 5%, 1/4W	0170770001	R71	RESISTOR 4.7K 5%, 1/4W	0170770001	R135	RESISTOR 10K 1%, 1/8W	1003050026	R198	RESISTOR 8.2K, 5%, 1/4W	0181620006
R3	RESISTOR 560, 5%, 1/4W	0183200004	R72	RESISTOR 1M, 10%, 1/4W	0170650006	R136	RESISTOR 1 M, 10%, 1/4W	0170650006	R199	RESISTOR, 137K, 1%, 1/8W	1008500011
R4	RESISTOR, 12M, 5%, 1/4W	1008500020	R73	RESISTOR 86.6K 1%, 1/8W	1004080000	R137	RESISTOR, 1.65K 1%, 1/8W	1008490032	R200	RESISTOR, 137K 1%, 1/8W	1008500011
R5	RESISTOR 39K, 10%, 1/4W	0177800003	R74	RESISTOR, 8.45K 1%, 1/8W	1005900001	R138	RESISTOR, 8.06K 1%, 1/8W	1008500003	R201	RESISTOR, 137K 1%, 1/8W	1008500011
R6	RESISTOR, 12M, 5%, 1/4W	1008500020	R75	RESISTOR 4.7K 5%, 1/4W	0170770001	R139	RESISTOR, 150K 1%, 1/8W	1008320030	R202	RESISTOR, 137K 1%, 1/8W	1008500011
R7	RESISTOR 4.7K 5%, 1/4W	0170770001	R76	RESISTOR 1M, 10%, 1/4W	0170650006	R140	RESISTOR 10K 1%, 1/8W	1003050026	R203	RESISTOR 4.7K 5%, 1/4W	0170770001
R8	RESISTOR 560, 5%, 1/4W	0183200004	R77	RESISTOR 86.61K 1%, 1/8W	1004080000	R141	RESISTOR 470K 10%, 1/4W	0180570005	R204	RESISTOR 4.7K, 5%, 1/4W	0170770001
R9	RESISTOR, 12M, 5%, 1/4W	1008500020	R78	RESISTOR, 8.45K 1%, 1/8W	1005900001	R142	RESISTOR, 1.65K 1%, 1/8W	1008490032	R205	RESISTOR 4.7K, 5%, 1/4W	0170770001
R10	RESISTOR 39K 10%, 1/4W	0177800003	R79	RESISTOR, 82.5K 1%, 1/8W	1008200026	R143	RESISTOR, 8.06K 1%, 1/8W	1008500003	R206	RESISTOR 47K 5%, 1/4W	0170770001
R11	RESISTOR 12K, 10%, 1/4W	0183180003	R80	RESISTOR 8.66K 1%, 1/8W	1003120008	R144	RESISTOR 33.2K, 1%, 1/8W	0196470005	R207	RESISTOR 560, 5%, 1/4W	0183200004
R12	RESISTOR 47K 5%, 1/4W	0170770001	R81	RESISTOR, 21K 1%, 1/8W	1008190039	R145	RESISTOR 4.7K, 5%, 1/4W	0170770001	R208	RESISTOR 2.2K 5%, 1/4W	0178070009
R13	RESISTOR 560, 5%, 1/4W	0183200004	R82	RESISTOR 49.91K 1%, 1/8W	1004080026	R146	RESISTOR 10K 1%, 1/8W	1003050026	R209	RESISTOR 4.7K, 5%, 1/4W	0170770001
R14	RESISTOR 12K 10%, 1/4W	0183180003	R83	RESISTOR 68.1 K 1%, 1/8W	1004080018	R147	RESISTOR 10K 1%, 1/8W	1003050026	R211	RESISTOR 560, 5%, 1/4W	0183200004
R15	RESISTOR 39K, 10%, 1/4W	0177800003	R84	RESISTOR 10.7K 1%, 1/8W	1004070012	R148	RESISTOR, 4.87K 1%, 1/8W	1008520004	R212	RESISTOR 2.2K 5%, 1/4W	0178070009
R16	RESISTOR 12K 10%, 1/4W	0183180003	R85	RESISTOR, 45.3K 1%, 1/8W	1008200000	R149	RESISTOR 33.2K, 1%, 1/8W	0196470005	R214	RESISTOR 47K 5%, 1/4W	0170770001
R17	RESISTOR 4.7K, 5%, 1/4W	0170770001	R86	RESISTOR 49.9K 1%, 1/8W	1004080026	R150	RESISTOR 4.7K 5%, 1/4W	0170770001	R215	RESISTOR 10K 10%, 1/4W	0170410005
R18	RESISTOR 560, 5%, 1/4W	0183200004	R88	RESISTOR 1.5K, 10%, 1/2W	0177300001	R151	RESISTOR 10K 1%, 1/8W	1003050026	R216	RESISTOR 470, 5%, 1/4W	0184110009
R19	RESISTOR 12K 10%, 1/4W	0183180003	R89	RESISTOR 2.7K 10%, 1/4W	0186670001	R152	RESISTOR 10K 1%, 1/8W	1003050026	R217	RESISTOR 47K 10%, 1/4W	0171060008
R20	RESISTOR 39K, 10%, 1/4W	0177800003	R90	RESISTOR 47K 10%, 1/4W	0171060008	R153	RESISTOR, 4.87K, 1%, 1/8W	1008520004	R218	RESISTOR 1K 10%, 1/4W	0171560001
R22	RESISTOR 47K 5%, 1/4W	0170770001	R91	RESISTOR 2.7K%, 10%, 1/4W	0186670001	R154	RESISTOR 33.2K 1%, 1/8W	0196470005	R219	RESISTOR 100K 10%, 1/4W	0170390004
R23	RESISTOR 27K, 10%, 1/4W	0171200004	R92	RESISTOR 47K 10%, 1/4W	0171060008	R155	RESISTOR 4.7K 5%, 1/4W	0170770001	R220	RESISTOR 100K 10%, 1/4W	0170390004
R24	RESISTOR 47K 5%, 1/4W	0170770001	R93	RESISTOR 560, 5%, 1/4W	0183200004	R156	RESISTOR 10K, 1%, 1/13W	1003050026	R220	RESISTOR 1K 10%, 1/4W	0171560001
R25	RESISTOR 100K 10%, 1/4W	0170390004	R94	RESISTOR 2.2K, 5%, 1/4W	0178070009	R157	RESISTOR 10K 1%, 1/8W	1003050026	RP1	RES NTWK 10 PIN SIP 10K COM	1006130021
R26	RESISTOR 4.4M 5%, 1/4W	0170770001	R96	RESISTOR 5.6K, 10%, 1/4W	0183060008	R158	RESISTOR, 4.87K 1%, 1/8W	1008520004	RP2	RES NTWK 8 PIN SIP 10K COM	1005200009
R27	RESISTOR 4.7K 5%, 1/4W	0170770001	R97	RESISTOR 5.6K, 10%, 1/4W	0183060008	R159	RESISTOR 33.2K 1%, 1/8W	0196470005	RP3	RES NTWK 8 PIN SIP 10K COM	1005200009
R28	POT. 100K 10% 3/4W, 15 TURNS	0338490051	R98	RESISTOR 6.8K 5%, 1/4W	0174810008	R160	RESISTOR 4.7K, 5%, 1/4W	0170770001	U1	IC. LINEAR LM339N	1003970028
R29	RESISTOR 10K, 10%, 1/4W	0170410005	R99	RESISTOR 3.3K, 10%, 1/4W	0170890007	R161	RESISTOR 10K, 1%, 1/8W	1003050026	U2	IC. LINEAR LM339N	1003970028
R30	RESISTOR 12K, 10%, 1/4W	0183180003	R100	RESISTOR 1.2M, 10%, 1/4W	0174930003	R162	RESISTOR 10K, 1%, 1/8W	1003050026	U3	IC. DIGITAL 74HC244	1006460039
R31	RESISTOR 82K 10%, 1/4W	0171680006	R101	RESISTOR 2.7K, 10%, 1/4W	0186670001	R163	RESISTOR, 4.87K 1%, 1/8W	1008520004	U4	IC. DIGITAL 74HC374	1006450033
R32	POT. 100K, 10% 3/4W, 15 TURNS	0338490051	R102	RESISTOR 47K, 10%, 1/4W	0171060008	R164	POT. 10K 10% 3/4W, 15 TURNS	0338490043	U5	IC. DIGITAL ULN2003A	1005630038
R33	POT. 100K, 10% 3/4W, 15 TURNS	0338490051	R103	RESISTOR 5.6K 10%, 1/4W	0181060008	R165	RESISTOR 2.7K, 10%, 1/4W	0186670001	U6	IC. DIGITAL 74HC14	1006490027
R38	RESISTOR 10K, 10%, 1/4W	0170410005	R104	RESISTOR 5.6K 10%, 1/4W	0183060008	R166	RESISTOR 47K 10%, 1/4W	0171060008	U7	IC. DIGITAL 74HC244	1006460039
R42	POT. 100K, 10% 3/4W, 15 TURNS	0338490051	R105	RESISTOR 6.8K 5%, 1/4W	0174810008	R167	RESISTOR 27K 10%, 1/4W	0186670001	U8	IC. DIGITAL 74HC244	1006460039
R43	POT. 100K 10% 3/4W, 15 TURNS	0338490051	R106	RESISTOR 3.3K 10%, 1/4W	0170890007	R168	RESISTOR 47K 10%, 1/4W	0171060008	U9	IC. LINEAR LM339N	1003970028
R44	RESISTOR 1K, 10%, 1/4W	0171560001	R107	RESISTOR 1.2M, 10%, 1/4W	0174930003	R172	RESISTOR 12K 10%, 1/4W	0183180003	U10	IC. LINEAR LM324N	1003970001
R45	RESISTOR 10, 5%, 1/4W	0177160004	R108	RESISTOR 2.7K 10%, 1/4W	0186670001	R173	RESISTOR, 12M, 5%, 1/4W	1008500020	U11	IC. LINEAR LM339N	1003970028
R46	RESISTOR 680, 10%, 1/4W	0176630007	R109	RESISTOR 47K 10%, 1/4W	0171060008	R174	RESISTOR 4.7K 5%, 1/4W	0170770001	U12	IC. LINEAR LM339N	1003970028
R47	RESISTOR 8.2K 5%, 1/4W	0181620006	R110	RESISTOR 5.6K 10%, 1/4W	0183060008	R175	RESISTOR 150K 10%, 1/4W	0176750002	U13	IC. LINEAR LM339N	1003970028
R48	RESISTOR 5.6K 10%, 1/4W	0183060008	R111	RESISTOR 5.6K 10%, 1/4W	0183060008	R176	RESISTOR 82 10%, 1/4W	0184610001	U14	IC. LINEAR LM324N	1003970001
R49	RESISTOR 470, 5%, 1/4W	0184110009	R112	RESISTOR 6.8K 5%, 1/4W	0174810008	R177	RESISTOR 49.9K 1%, 1/8W	1004080026	U15	IC. LINEAR LM339N	1003970028
R50	RESISTOR 10K, 10%, 1/4W	0170410005	R113	RESISTOR 3.3K 10%, 1/4W	0170890007	R178	RESISTOR, 34.8K, 1%, 1/8W	1008320021	U16	IC. LINEAR LM324N	1003970001
R52	RESISTOR 1.5K 10%, 1/4W	0172470005	R114	RESISTOR 1.2M, 10%, 1/4W	0174930003	R179	RESISTOR 5.6K, 10%, 1/4W	0183060008	U17	IC. DIGITAL 4067B	1006800034
R53	RESISTOR 100K 10%, 1/4W	0170390034	R115	RESISTOR 2.7K 10%, 1/4W	0186670001	R180	RESISTOR 18K, 10%, 1/4W	0175720002	U18	IC. DIGITAL 74HC374	1006450033
R54	RESISTOR 150K, 10%, 1/4W	0176750002	R116	RESISTOR 47K 10%, 1/4W	0171060008	R161	RESISTOR 33K 5%, 1/4W	0177920009	U19	IC. DIGITAL 74HC244	1006460039
R55	RESISTOR 22K, 5%, 1/4W	0172230004	R117	RESISTOR 5.6K 10%, 1/4W	0183060008	R182	RESISTOR 10K, 10%, 1/4W	0170410005	U20	IC. LINEAR LM324N	1003970001
R56	POT. 100K 10% 3/4W, 15 TURNS	0338490051	R118	RESISTOR 5.6K 10%, 1/4W	0183060008	R183	RESISTOR 33K, 5%, 1/4W	0177920009	U1	IC. DIGITAL, DC/DC CONVERTER	1008190012
R57	RESISTOR 22M, 10%, 1/4W	0180950002	R119	RESISTOR 6.8K 5%, 1/4W	0174810008	R184	RESISTOR 10K, 10%, 1/4W	0170410005	U22	IC. DIGITAL DAS5V3 INVERTER	1008190021

Figure 5.8-4: Peripheral Board A3A2

(Page 2 of 6)

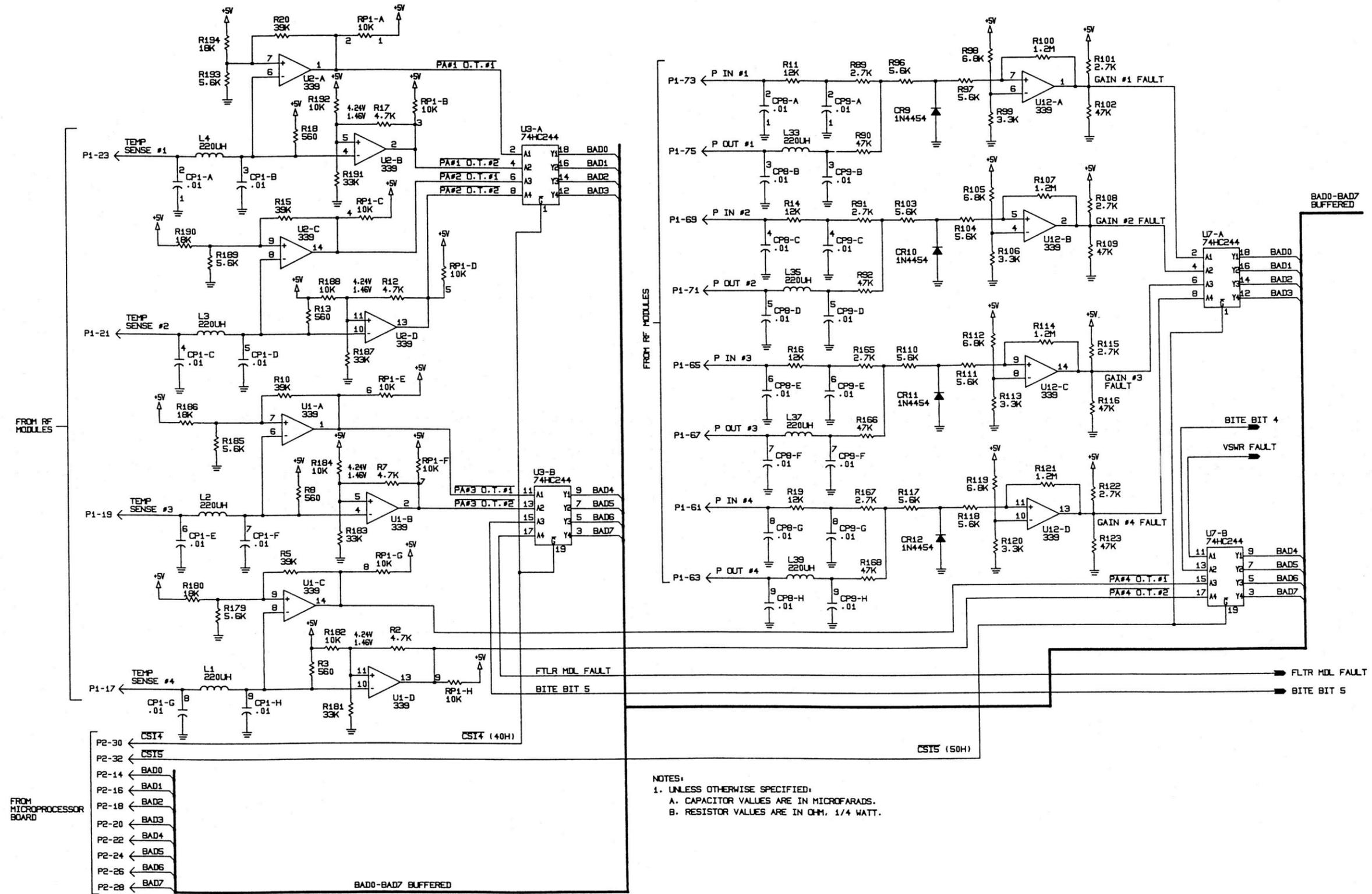


Figure 5.8-4: Peripheral Board A3A2
(Page 3 of 6)

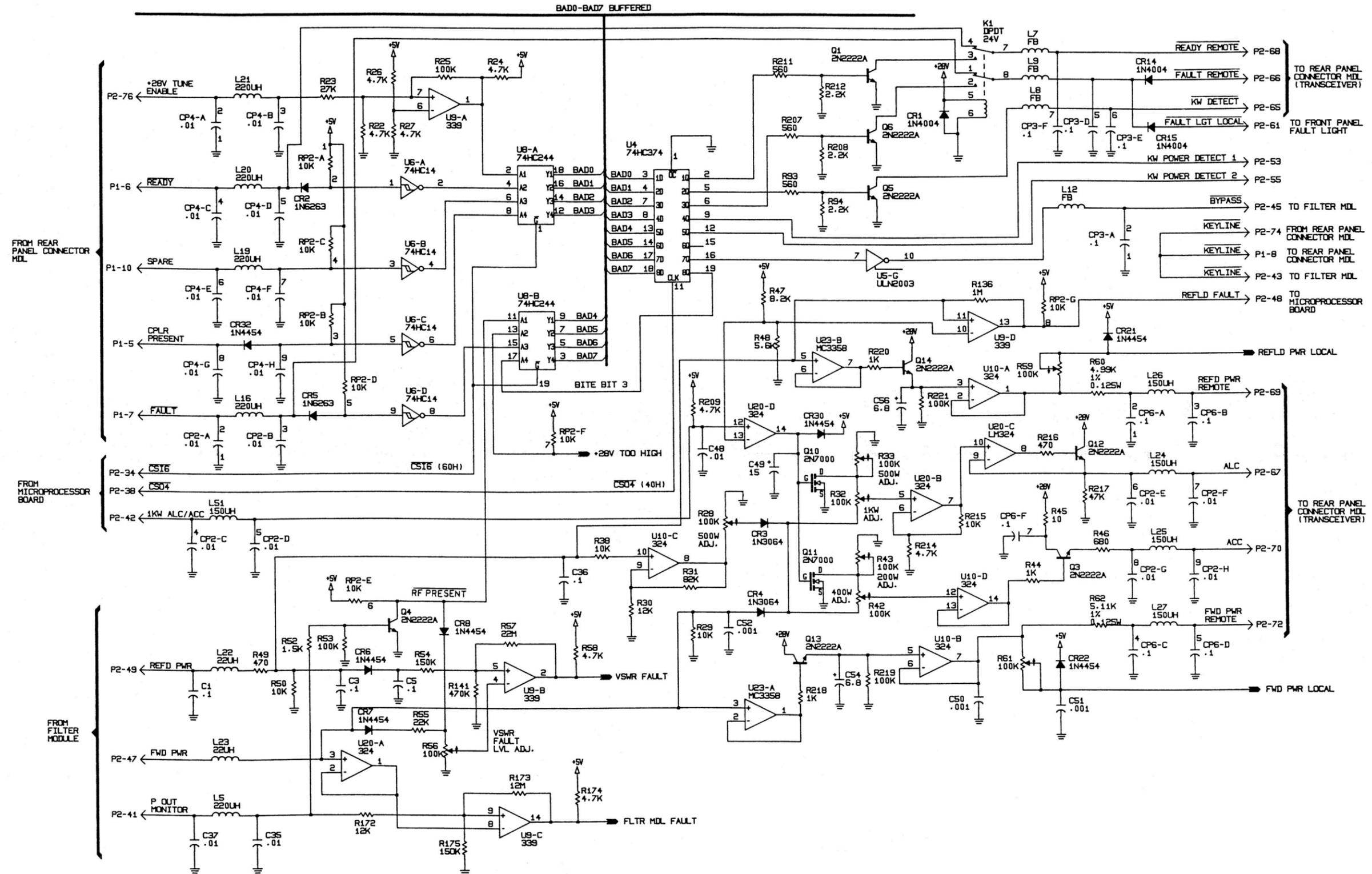


Figure 5.8-4: Peripheral Board A3A2
(Page 4 of 6)

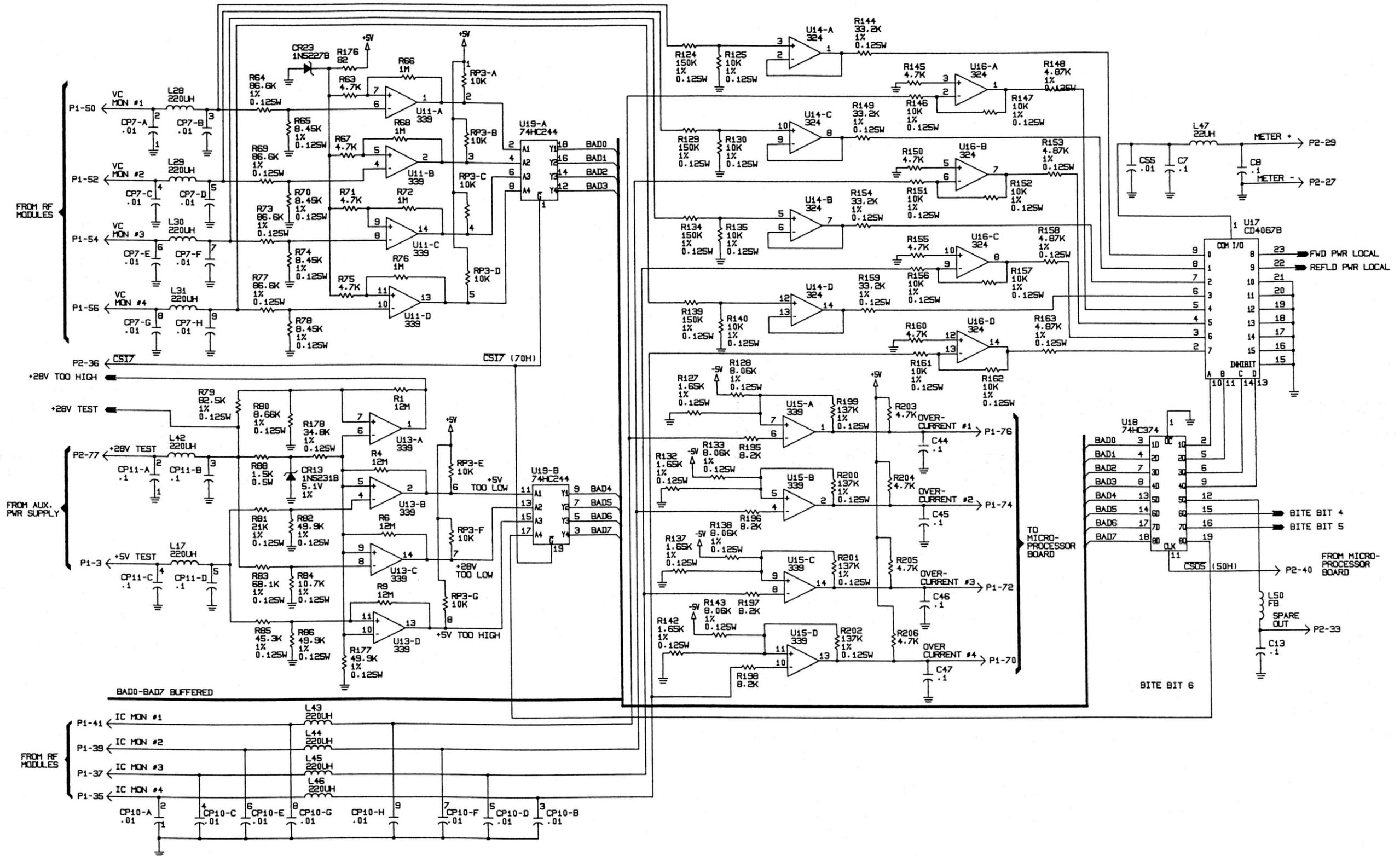


Figure 5.8-4: Peripheral Board A3A2
(Page 5 of 6)

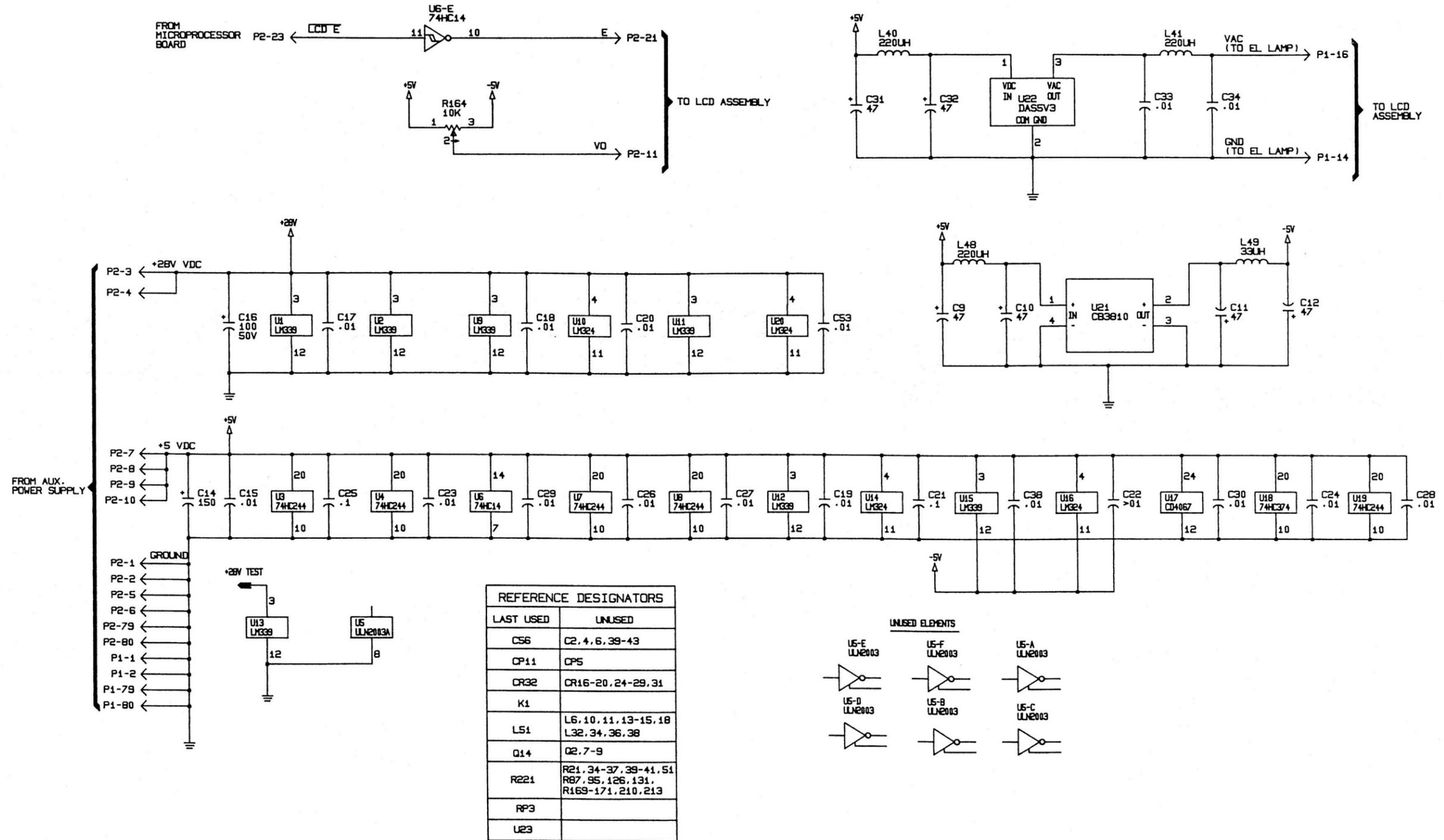
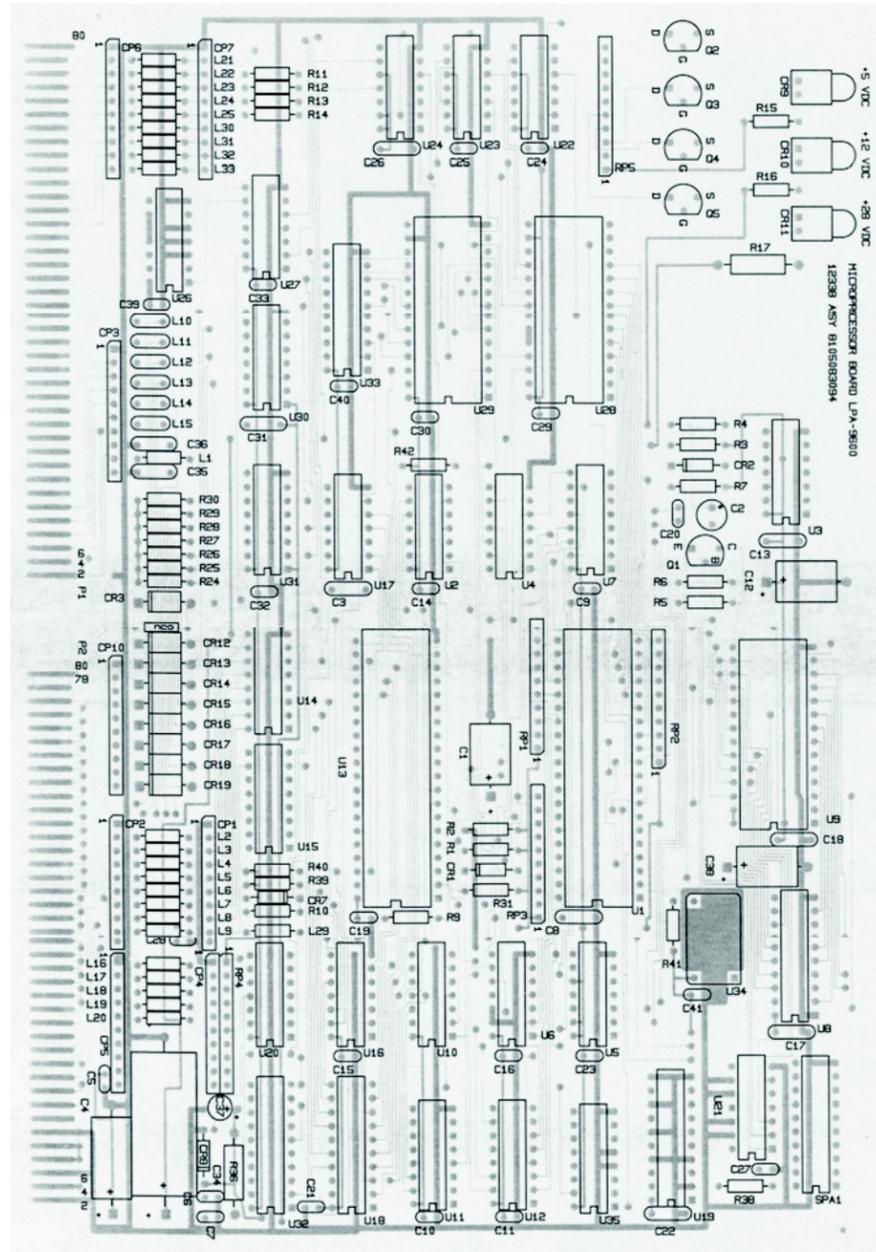


Figure 5.8-4: Peripheral Board A3A2
(Page 6 of 6)



PC ASSY, MICROPROCESSOR BOARD (A3A3)

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
	MICROPROCESSOR BOARD A3A3	8105083094
C1	CAP.47µF, 16V	1006150021
C2	CAP 6.8µF, 20V, T368	0296780006
C3	CAP 0.1µF, 50V, X7R, 20%	0281610002
C4	CAP.150µF, 16V	1006150013
C5	CAP .01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C6	CAP.10 µF, 50V,	1004260016
C7	CAP .01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C8	CAP.0.1µF, 50V, X7R,20%	0281610002
C9	CAP .01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C10	CAP .01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C11	CAP .01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C12	CAP.10µF, 25V	1006150005
C13	CAP 0.1µF, 50V, X7R, 20%	0281610002
C14	CAP .01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C15	CAP .01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C16	CAP .01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C17	CAP 0.1µF, 50V, X7R, 20%	0281610002
C18	CAP 0.1µF, 50V, X7R, 20%	0281610002
C19	CAP .01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C20	CAP .01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C21	CAP .01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C22	CAP.0.1µF, 50V, X7R,20%	0281610002
C23	CAP .01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C24	CAP .01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C25	CAP .01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C26	CAP 0.1µF, 50V, X7R,20%	0281610002
C27	CAP 0.001µF, 100V, X7R, 20%	0281630003
C28	CAP 0.001µF, 100V, X7R, 20%	0281630003
C29	CAP.01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008

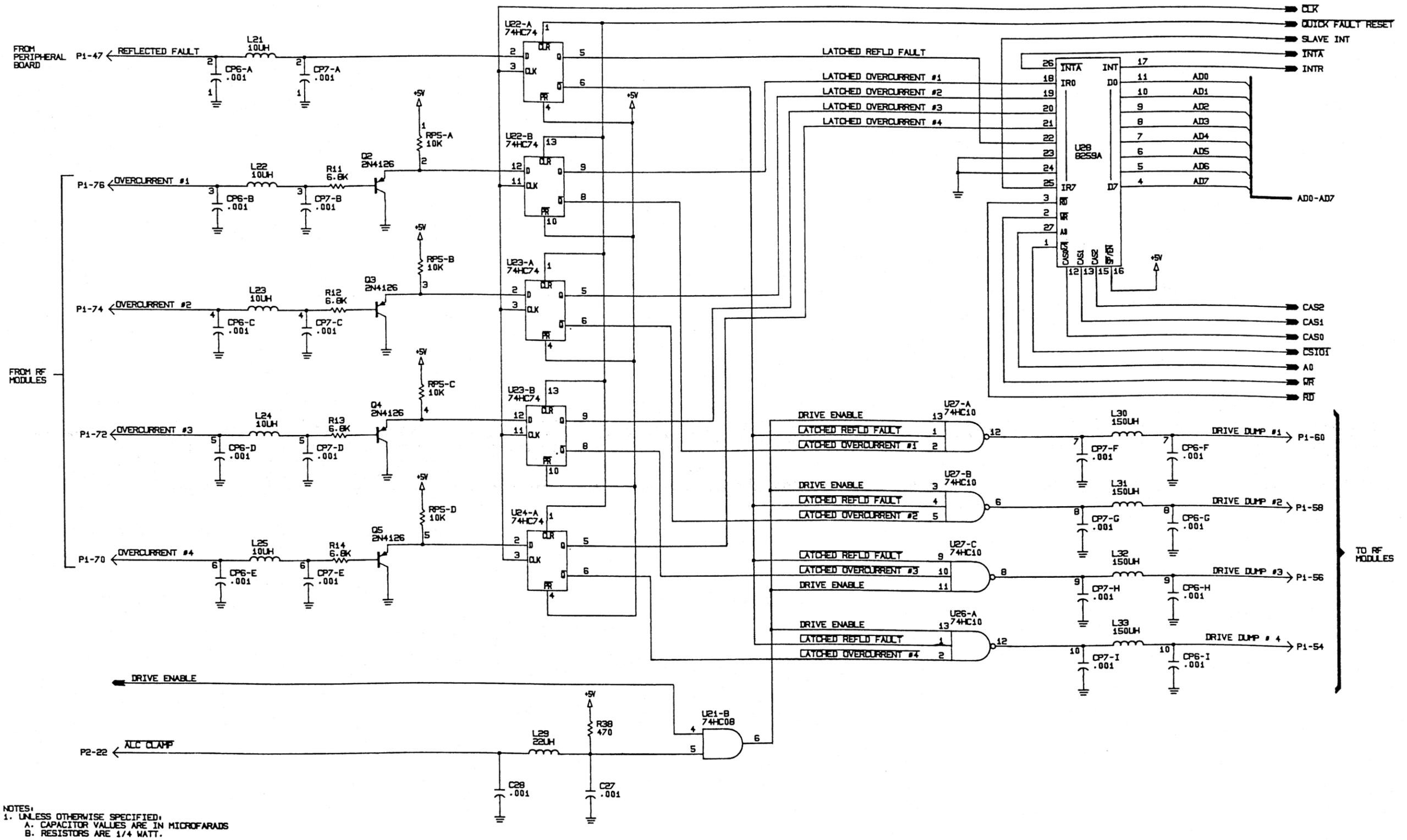
REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
C30	CAP .01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C31	CAP 0.1µF, 50V, X7R, 20%	0281610002
C32	CAP .01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C33	CAP .01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C34	CAP .01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C35	CAP 0.1µF, 50V, X7R, 20%	0281610002
C36	CAP 0.1µF, 50V, X7R, 20%	0281610002
C37	CAP 0.1µF, 35V, 196D	0281660000
C38	CAP.10µF, 25V	1006150005
C39	CAP .01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C40	CAP .01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C41	CAP .01µF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
CP1	CAPACITOR, NTKW 10 PIN, .1µF	1006580018
CP2	CAPACITOR, NTKW, 10 PIN, .1µF	1006580018
CP3	CAPACITOR, NTKW 10 PIN, .1µF	1006580018
CP4	CAPACITOR, NTKW, 10 PIN, .01µF	1006540016
CP5	CAPACITOR, NTKW 10 PIN, .01µF	1006540016
CP6	CAPACITOR, NTKW .001µF	1008020001
CP7	CAPACITOR, NTKW .001µF	1008020001
CP10	CAPACITOR, NTKW, 10 PIN, .01µF	1006540016
CR1	DIODE, SIGNAL, GERM. 1N270	0405510004
CR2	DIODE, SIGNAL, SIL 1N4454	0405270003
CR3	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N4004	0405180004
CR7	DIODE, SIGNAL, GERM. 1N270	0405510004
CR8	DIODE, ZENER 1N5242B	0400120003
CR9	DIODE, LED, GREEN PC MOUNT	1011030012
CR10	DIODE, LED, GREEN PC MOUNT	1011030012
CR11	DIODE, LED, GREEN PC MOUNT	1011030012
CR12	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N4004	0405180004
CR13	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N4004	0405180004
CR14	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N4004	0405180004
CR15	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N4004	0405180004
CR16	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N4004	0405180004
CR17	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N4004	0405180004
CR18	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N4004	0405180004
CR19	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N4004	0405180004
L1	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 22, µH, 5%	0650000005

Figure 5.8-5: Microprocessor Board A3A3

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.	REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
L2	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 22, μ H, 5%	065000005	R40	RESISTOR 10K 10%, 1/4W	0170410005
L3	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 22, μ H, 5%	065000005	R41	RESISTOR 470, 5%, 1/4W	0184110009
L4	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 22, μ H, 5%	065000005	R42	RESISTOR 10K 10%, 1/4W	0170410005
L5	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 22, μ H, 5%	065000005	RP1	RES NTWK 10 PIN SIP 10K COM	1006130021
L6	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 22, μ H, 5%	065000005	RP2	RES NTWK 10 PIN SIP 10K COM	1006130021
L7	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 22, μ H, 5%	065000005	RP3	RES NTWK 6 PIN SIP 10K COM	1006130004
L8	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 22, μ H, 5%	065000005	RP4	RES NTWK 6 PIN SIP 10K COM	1006130004
L9	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 22, μ H, 5%	065000005	RP5	RES NTWK 10 PIN SIP 10K COM	1006130021
L10	FERRITE BEAD .047ID .138 OD	0564510009	U1	IC. DIGITAL 8085A	1005780021
L11	FERRITE BEAD .047ID .138 OD	0564510009	U2	IC. DIGITAL 7417	1003870007
L12	FERRITE BEAD .047ID .138 OD	0564510009	U3	IC. LINEAR 556C/3456	1005620032
L13	FERRITE BEAD .047ID .138 OD	0564510009	U4	IC. DIGITAL 74HC14	1006490027
L14	FERRITE BEAD .047ID .138 OD	0564510009	U5	IC. DIGITAL 74HC74	1008000019
L15	FERRITE BEAD .047ID .138 OD	0564510009	U6	IC. DIGITAL 74HC32	1006470026
L16	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 220 μ H, 5%	0650500008	U7	IC. DIGITAL 74HC139	1006770038
L17	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 220 μ H, 5%	0650500008	U8	IC. DIGITAL 74HC373	1006480030
L18	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 220 μ H, 5%	0650500008	U9	EPROM W/LPA-9600 SOFTWARE	8105084295
L19	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 220 μ H, 5%	0650500008	U10	IC. DIGITAL 74HC08	1006490019
L20	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 220 μ H, 5%	0650500008	U11	IC. DIGITAL 74HC138	1006480013
L21	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 10 μ H, 5%	0659570009	U12	IC. DIGITAL 74HC138	1006480013
L22	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 10 μ H, 5%	0659570009	U13	IC. DIGITAL P8155H	1005780030
L23	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 10 μ H, 5%	0659570009	U14	IC. DIGITAL ULN2003A	1005630038
L24	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 10 μ H, 5%	0659570009	U15	IC. DIGITAL ULN2003A	1005630038
L25	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 10 μ H, 5%	0659570009	U16	IC. DIGITAL 74HC14	1006490027
L29	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 22 μ H, 5%	0650000005	U17	IC. DIGITAL 74HC20	1008000035
L30	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 150 μ H, 5%	0659190001	U18	IC. DIGITAL 74HC244	1006460039
L31	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 150 μ H, 5%	0659190001	U19	IC. DIGITAL 74HC244	1006460039
L32	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 150 μ H, 5%	0659190001	U20	IC. DIGITAL 74HC14	1006490027
L33	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 150 μ H, 5%	0659190001	U21	IC. DIGITAL 74HC08	1006490019
Q1	TRANSISTOR, NPN, SI, 2N4124	0448010003	U22	IC. DIGITAL 74HC74	1008000019
Q2	TRANSISTOR, PNP, SI 2N4126	0448020009	U23	IC. DIGITAL 74HC74	1008000019
Q3	TRANSISTOR, PNP, SI 2N4126	0448020009	U24	IC. DIGITAL 74HC74	1008000019
Q4	TRANSISTOR, PNP, SI 2N4126	0448020009	U26	IC. DIGITAL 74HC10	1008010006
Q5	TRANSISTOR, PNP, SI 2N4126	0448020009	U27	IC. DIGITAL 74HC10	1008010006
R1	RESISTOR 4.7K, 5%, 1/4W	0170770001	U28	IC. DIGITAL 8259A	1006800018
R2	RESISTOR 470, 5%, 1/4W	0184110009	U29	IC. DIGITAL 8259A	1006800018
R3	RESISTOR 100K 10%, 1/4W	0170390004	U30	IC. DIGITAL MC14504	1006090037
R4	RESISTOR 3.9K 10%, 1/4W	0178830003	U31	IC. DIGITAL MC14504	1006090037
R5	RESISTOR 10, 5%, 1/4W	0177160004	U32	IC. DIGITAL 74HC245	1006470034
R6	RESISTOR 10K 10%, 1/4W	0170410005	U33	IC. DIGITAL 74HC244	1006460039
R7	RESISTOR 10K 10%, 1/4W	0170410005	U34	CRYSTAL OSCILLATOR, 6.144 MHZ	1008180033
R9	RESISTOR 10K 10%, 1/4W	0170410005	U35	IC. DIGITAL 74HC138	1006480013
R10	RESISTOR 1 K 10%, 1/4W	0171560001	XU1	SOCKET, IC, 40 PIN TAILLESS	1006620010
R11	RESISTOR 6.8K 5%, 1/4W	0174810008	XL19	SOCKET, IC, 28 PIN TAILLESS	1006620001
R12	RESISTOR 6.8K 5%, 1/4W	0174810008	XU13	SOCKET, IC, 40 PIN TAILLESS	1006620010
R13	RESISTOR 6.8K 5%, 1/4W	0174810008			
R14	RESISTOR 6.8K 5%, 1/4W	0174810008			
R15	RESISTOR 270, 10%, 1/4W	0178450006			
R16	RESISTOR 1K 10%, 1/4W	0171560001			
R17	RESISTOR 2.7K, 10%, 1/2W	0165780002			
R23	RESISTOR 10K 10%, 1/4W	0170410005			
R24	RESISTOR 10K, 10%, 1/4W	0170410005			
R25	RESISTOR 10K 10%, 1/4W	0170410005			
R26	RESISTOR 10K, 10%, 1/4W	0170410005			
R27	RESISTOR 10K, 10%, 1/4W	0170410005			
R28	RESISTOR 10K, 10%, 1/4W	0170410005			
R29	RESISTOR 10K, 10%, 1/4W	0170410005			
R30	RESISTOR 10K, 10%, 1/4W	0170410005			
R31	RESISTOR 10K, 10%, 1/4W	0170410005			
R36	RESISTOR 820, 10%, 1/2W	0175600007			
R38	RESISTOR 470, 5%, 1/4W	0184110009			
R39	RESISTOR 10K 109/6, 1/4W	0170410005			

Figure 5.8-5: Microprocessor Board A3A3

(Page 2 of 6)



NOTES:
 1. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED,
 A. CAPACITOR VALUES ARE IN MICROFARADS
 B. RESISTORS ARE 1/4 WATT.

Figure 5.8-5: Microprocessor Board A3A3
 (Page 3 of 6)

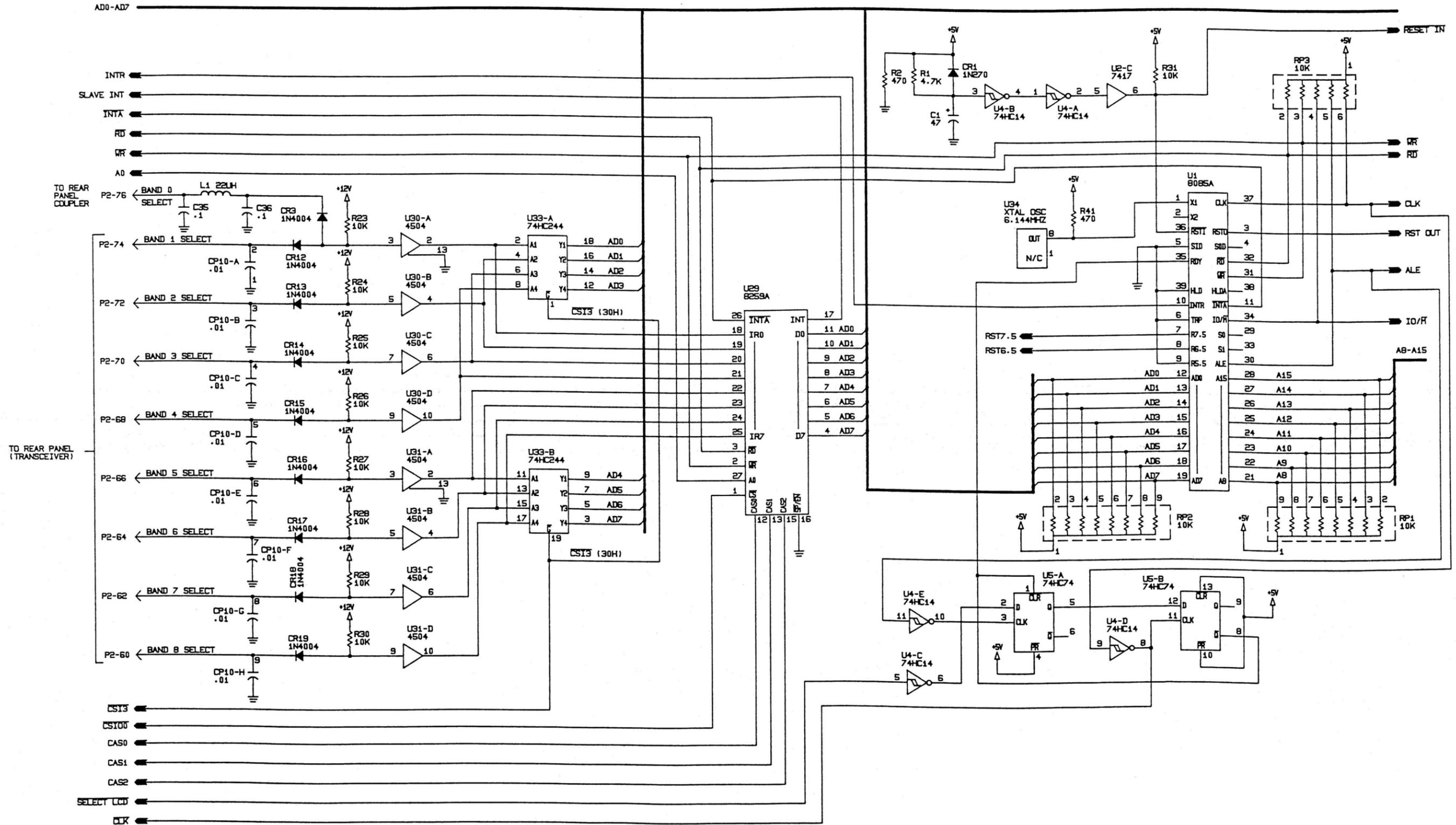
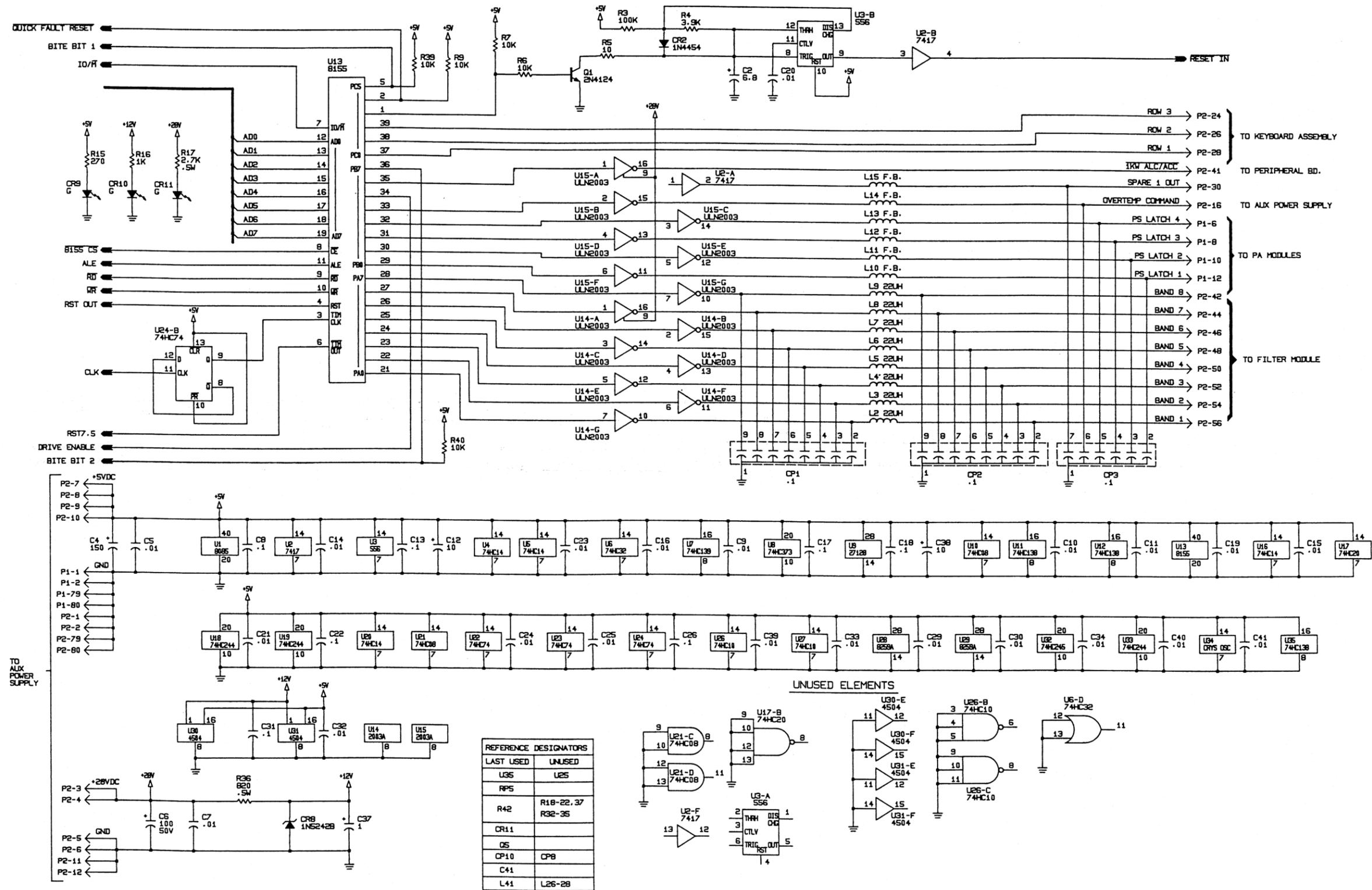


Figure 5.8-5: Microprocessor Board A3A3
(Page 4 of 6)



REFERENCE DESIGNATORS	
LAST USED	UNUSED
LG5	LG5
RPS	RPS
R42	R18-22, 37 R32-35
CS	CS
CP10	CP8
C41	C41
L41	L26-28

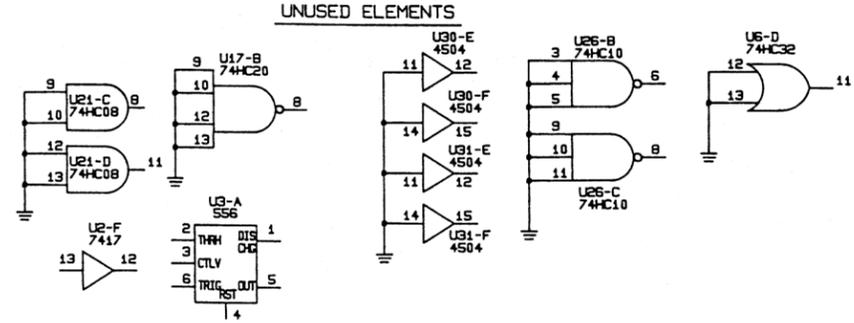


Figure 5.8-5: Microprocessor Board A3A3 (Page 6 of 6)

PC ASSY, MODULE CONTROL (A4A1)

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
A4A1J1	PC ASSY, MODULE CONTROL A4A1	8066037091
A4A1J2	CONNECTOR, PC, 2 PIN	1008040029
A4A1J3	CONNECTOR, PC, 10 PIN HEADER	1008070009
A4A1J4	CONNECTOR, PC, 10 PIN HEADER	1008070009
A4A1J5	CONNECTOR, PC, 3 PIN	1008050008
A4A1J5	CONNECTOR, PC, 3 PIN HEADER	1008760005
C1	CAP. 0.01μF, 1000V, Z5U, 20%	0243550006
C2	CAP. 0.01μF, 1000V, Z5U, 20%	0243550006
C3	CAP. 0.1μF, 50V, X7R, 20%	0281610002
C4	CAP. 0.1μF, 50V, X7R, 20%	0281610002
C5	CAP. .01μF, 100V, 25V/Y5P	0273217771
C6	CAP. 0.1μF, 50V, X7R, 20%	0128161002
C7	CAP. .01μF, 100V, 25V/Y5P	0273217771
C8	CAP. 0.1μF, 50V, X7R, 20%	0281610002
C9	CAP. 0.001μF, 100V, X7R, 20%	0281630003
C10	CAP. .01μF, 50V, X7R, 20%	0281610002
C11	CAPACITOR, 100μF, 10V	1007160012
C12	CAP. 0.1μF, 50V, X7R, 20%	0281610002
C13	CAP. 0.001μF, 100V, X7R, 20%	0281630003
C14	CAP. 0.1μF, 50V, X7R, 20%	0281610002
C15	CAPACITOR, 1000μF, 10V	1007160012
C16	CAP. 0.1μF, 50V, X7R, 20%	0281610002
CR1	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N4004	0405180004
K1	RELAY, DPDT, 24 VDC, 10A	1006920005
(XK1)	SPRING, RELAY SOCKET	1006920021
(XK1)	SOCKET, RELAY	1007130008
Q3	TRANSISTOR, NPN, SI 2N4921	0448040000
Q4	TRANSISTOR, NPN, SI 2N4921	0448040000
R6	RESISTOR 1, 10%, 112W	0194770001
R7	RESISTOR 1K 10%, 1/4W	0171560001
R8	RESISTOR 18K 10%, 1/4W	0175720002
R9	RESISTOR 8.2K, 5%, 1/4W	0181620006
R10	POT. 1K 10% 3/4W, 15 TURNS	0338490019
R11	RESISTOR 1, 10%, 112W	0194770001
R12	RESISTOR 1K 10%, 1/4W	0171560001
R13	RESISTOR 18K 10%, 1/4W	0175720002
R14	RESISTOR 8.2K 5%, 1/4W	0181620006
R15	POT. 1K 10% 3/4W, 15 TURNS	0338490019
U1	IC. LINEAR MC1723G	0448190001
U2	IC. LINEAR MC1723G	0448190001
	HEATSINK, TRANSISTOR	1003322905
	FERRITE BEAD, .23D, -12ID, -16L	1005850011
	KEY, POLARIZING	1008070033

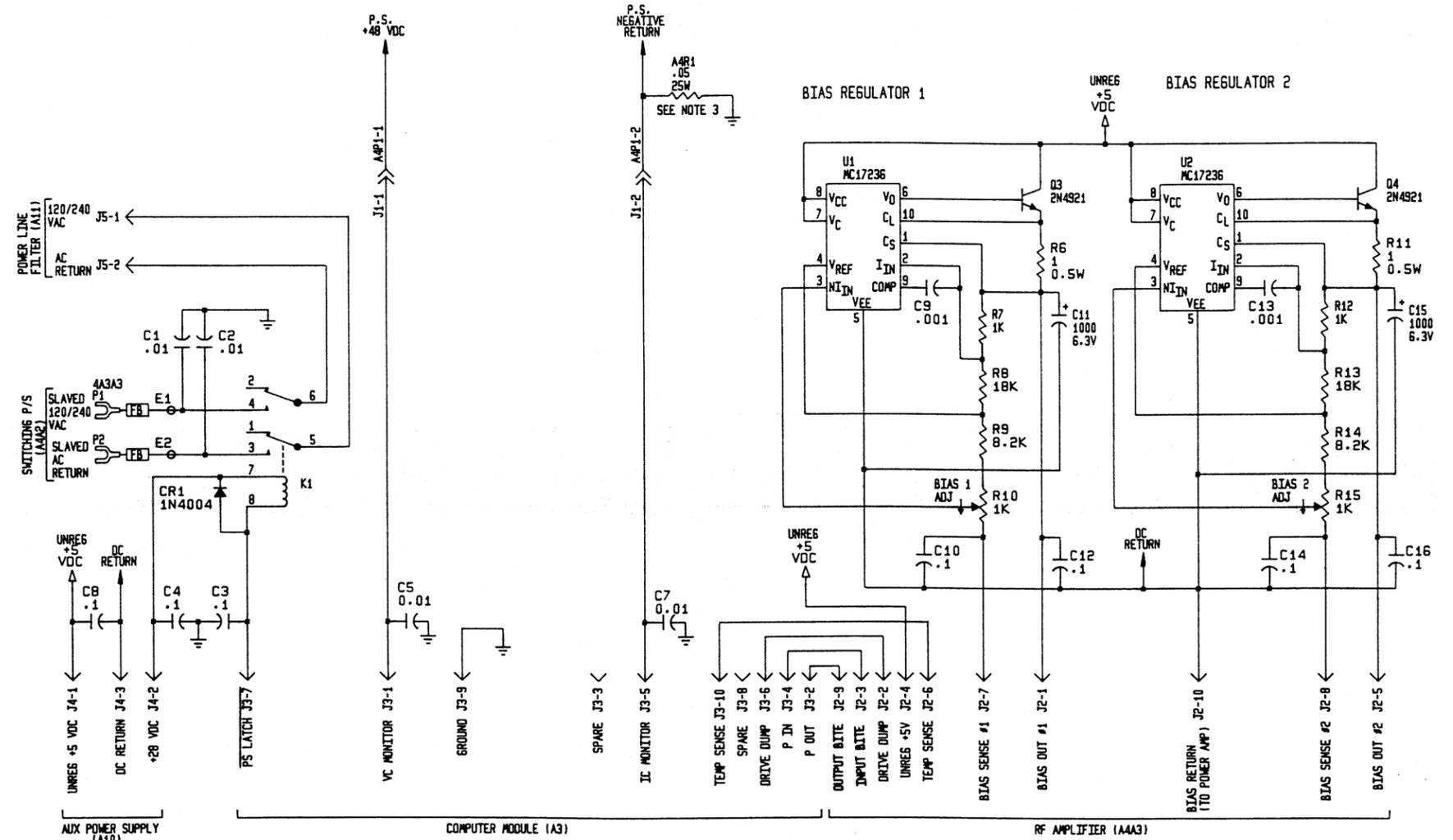
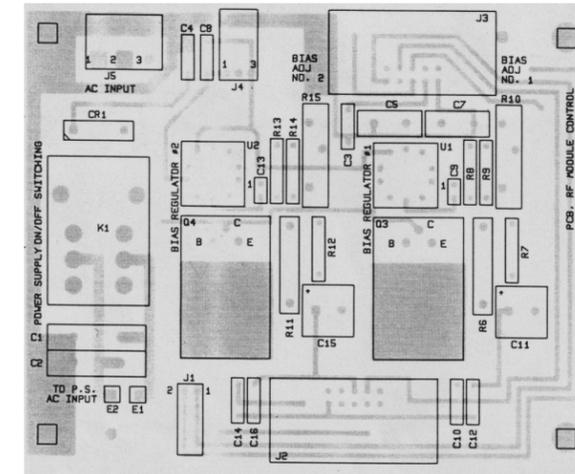


Figure 5.8-6: Module Control Board A4A1

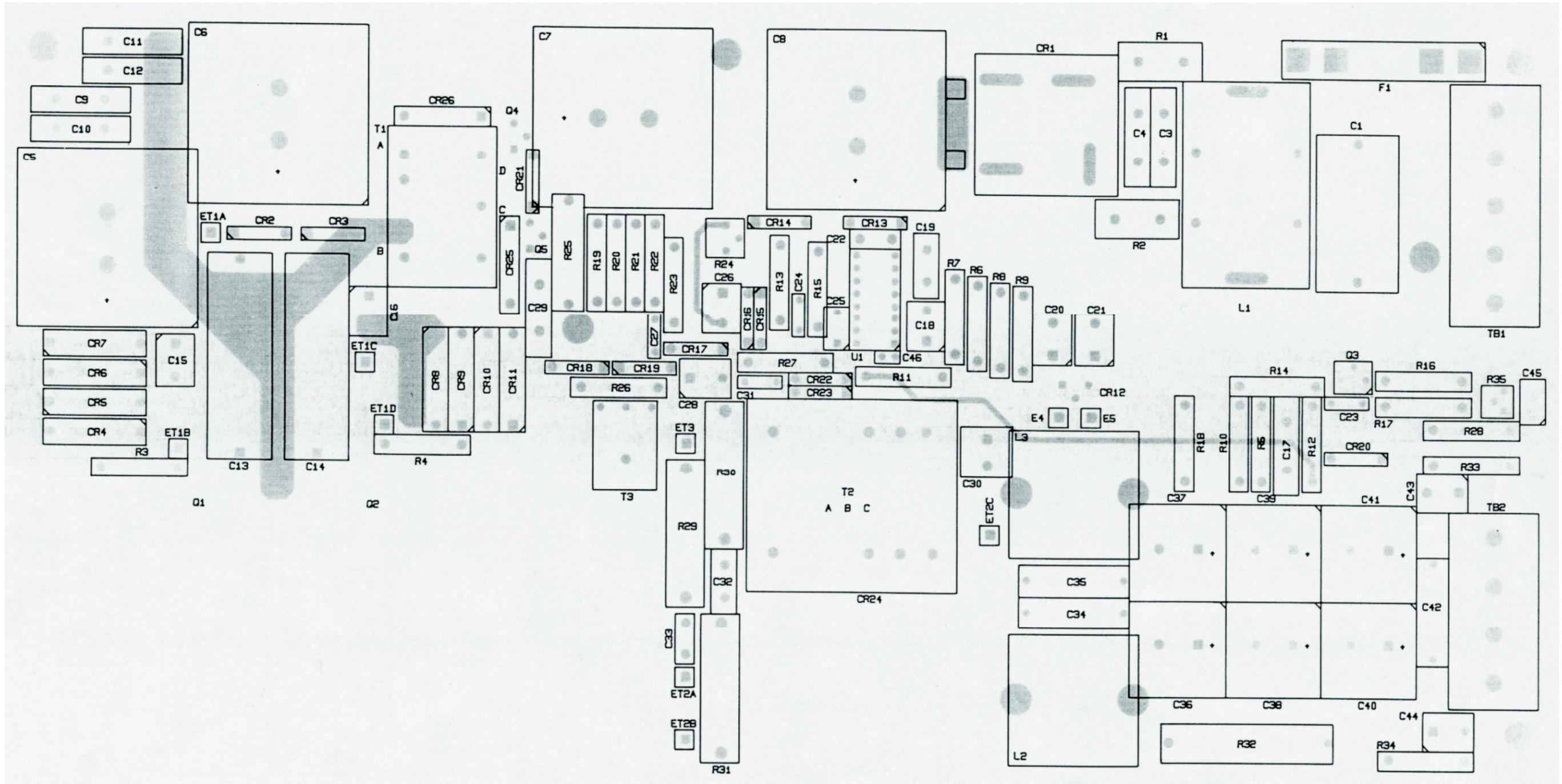


Figure 5.8-7: 48VDC Switching Power Supply A4A2

(Page 1 of 3)

PC ASSY, 48V SWITCHING PS (A4A2)

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.	REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.	REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.	REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
	PC ASSY, 48V SWITCHING PS (A4A2)	8066335091	C35	CAP. 0.47µF, 250V, 10%	1007290030	CR22	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N4936	1007300035	R21	RESISTOR 2.2K, 10%, 1/2W	0167360001
C1	CAP. 1µF, 250VAC 20%	1007280000	C36	CAP. 470µF, 100V	1007300001	CR23	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N4936	1007300035	R22	RESISTOR 2.2K, 10%, 1/2W	0167360001
C3	CAP. 0.02µF, 1000V, Y5U, 20%	1007280018	C37	CAP. 470µF, 100V	1007300001	CR24	DIODE, RECTIFIER, DUAL, 2605	1007320010	R23	RESISTOR 10.7K, 1%, 1/4W	1007260033
C4	CAP. 0.02µF, 1000V, Y5U, 20%	1007280018	C38	CAP. 470µF, 100V	1007300001	CR25	DIODE, TRANSZORB 75V	1006050035	R24	POT. 5K 10% 1/2W, 4 TURNS	0197510001
C5	CAP. 1000µF, 200V	1007280026	C39	CAP. 470µF, 100V	1007300001	CR26	DIODE, TRANSZORB 75V	1006050035	R25	RESISTOR 350, 5%, 3W	0162930003
C6	CAP. 1000µF, 200V	1007280026	C40	CAP. 470µF, 100V	1007300001	F1	FUSE, MDA, 20 AMP, 250V	1007340002	R26	RESISTOR 226, 1%, 1/4W	1007270039
C7	CAP. 1000µF, 200V	1007280026	C41	CAP. 470µF, 100V	1007300001	L1	INDUCTOR, CHOKE, INPUT PS	8066335407	R27	RESISTOR 27, 10%, 1/2W	1007250011
C8	CAP. 1000µF, 200V	1007280026	G42	CAP. 0.47µF, 250V, 10%	1007290030	L2	INDUCTOR, CHOKE, OUTPUT PS	8066335504	R28	RESISTOR 4.7K, 10%, 1/2W	0169200001
C9	CAP. 0.02µF, 1000V, Y5U, 20%	1007280018	C43	CAP. 10µF, 20V	1007290005	L3	INDUCTOR, CHOKE, OUTPUT PS	8066335504	R29	RESISTOR 10, 10%, 2W	1007250020
C10	CAP. 0.02µF, 1000V, Y5U, 20%	1007280018	C44	CAP. 10µF, 20V	1007290005	Q1	TRANSISTOR, NPN SI 2N6678	1007320028	R30	RESISTOR 10, 10%, 2W	1007250020
C11	CAP. 0.02µF, 1000V, Y5U, 20%	1007280018	C45	CAP. 10µF, 35V, 196D	0281660000	Q2	TRANSISTOR, NPN SI 2N6678	1007320028	R31	RESISTOR 33, 10%, 2W	1007250038
C12	CAP. 0.02µF, 1000V, Y5U, 20%	1007280018	G46	CAP. 0.001µF, 100V, X7R, 20%	0281630003	Q3	TRANSISTOR, NPN, SI 2N3566	1007320036	R32	RESISTOR 1K, 5%, 5W	0190370009
C13	CAP. 2.2µF, 250V	1007280034	CR1	DIODE, BRIDGE KBPC25	1007300035	Q4	TRANSISTOR, N-CH, FET 2N6782	1007070013	R33	RESISTOR 220, 10%, 1/2W	0172850002
C14	CAP. 2.2µF, 250V	1007280034	CR2	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N4936	1007300035	Q5	TRANSISTOR, N-CH, FET 2N6782	1007070013	R34	RESISTOR 470, 10%, 1/2W	0173900003
C15	CAP. 10µF, 20V	1007290005	CR3	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N4936	1007300035	R1	THERMISTOR, NTC, 0.5 AT 25C	1007300019	R35	POT. 10K 1/2W, 10% 4 TURN	1009420003
C16	CAP. 10µF, 20V	1007290005	CR4	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N5402	1007310006	R2	THERMISTOR, NTC, 5 AT 25C	1007320001	S1	THERMOSTAT, N.O., 82 DEG C	1007330031
C17	CAP. 0.01µF, 1000V, Z5U, 20%	0243550006	CR5	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N5402	1007310006	R3	RESISTOR 240K, 5%, 1/2W	1007250003	T1	TRANSFORMER, DRIVER, PS	8066335601
C18	CAP. 10µF, 20V	1007290005	CR6	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N5402	1007310006	R4	RESISTOR 240K, 5%, 1/2W	1007250003	T2	TRANSFORMER, POWER, PS	8066335709
C19	CAP. 0.0022µF, 200V, Z5F, 10%	0272780006	CR7	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N5402	1007310006	R5	RESISTOR 32.4K, 1%, 1/4W	1007260009	T3	TRANSFORMER CURRENT SENSE PS	8066335806
C20	CAP. 10µF, 20V	1007290005	CR8	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N5402	1007310006	R6	RESISTOR 2K, 1%, 1/4W	1007260017	TB1	BARRIER STRIP, 5 POS, PC MT	1007340011
C21	CAP. 10µF, 20V	1007290005	CR9	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N5402	1007310006	R7	RESISTOR 249K, 1%, 1/4W	1007260025	TB2	BARRIER STRIP, 4 POS, PC MT	1007340029
C22	CAP. 0.0022µF, 1000V, Y5P, 10%	1007290013	CR10	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N5402	1007310006	R8	RESISTOR 27, 10%, 1/2W	1007250011	U1	IC. LINEAR LM3524	1007330023
C23	CAP. 0.1µF, 50V, X7R, 20%	0281610002	CR11	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N5402	1007310006	R9	RESISTOR 4.99K, 1%, 1/4W	1007260041		MICA INS. TO-3 TRANSISTOR	0440940001
C24	CAP. 0.1µF, 50V, X7R, 20%	0281610002	CR12	DIODE, SCR 2N1595	1007330015	R10	RESISTOR 1K, 10%, 1/2W	0167480006		MOUNTING PAD, TRANSISTOR	0502710004
C25	CAP. 1µF, 35V, 196D	0281660000	CR13	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N4004	0405180004	R11	RESISTOR 2.49K, 1%, 1/4W	1007260025		FUSECLIP, PC MOUNT	0534610005
C26	CAP. 10µF, 20V	1007290005	CR14	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N5819	1007310014	R12	RESISTOR 10.7K, 1%, 1/4W	1007260033		BARRIER JUMPER, 2 POS	1007340037
C27	CAP. 0.1µF, 50V, X7R, 20%	0281610002	CR15	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N4004	0405180004	R13	RESISTOR 20.5K, 1%, 1/4W	1007270004		HEATSINK, BRIDGE RECTIFIER	8066336403
C28	CAP. 10µF, 20V	1007290005	CR16	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N4004	0405180004	R14	RESISTOR 2.2K, 10%, 1/2W	0167360001		HEATSINK, DUAL RECTIFIER	8066336608
C29	CAP. 0.02µF, 1000V, Y5U, 20%	1007280018	CR17	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N5819	1007310014	R15	RESISTOR 22K, 10%, 1/2W	0167120000		HEATSINK, TRANSISTOR, INNER	8066336802
C30	CAP. 100µF, 50V	1009410008	CR18	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N5819	1007310014	R16	RESISTOR 45.3K, 1%, 1/4W	1007270012		HEATSINK, TRANSISTOR, OUTER	8066336900
C31	CAP. 0.001µF, 1000V, Z5R, 10%	0295010002	CR19	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N5819	1007310014	R17	RESISTOR 97.6, 1%, 1/4W	1007270021			
C32	CAP. 0.0047µF, 1000V, Y5U, 20%	1007290021	CR20	DIODE, ZENER 1N4758A	1007310022	R18	RESISTOR 1K, 10%, 1/2W	0167480006			
C33	CAP. 0.0022µF, 1000V, Y5P, 10%	1007290013	CR21	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N4936	1007300035	R19	RESISTOR 2.2K, 10%, 1/2W	0167360001			
C34	CAP. 0.47µF, 250V, 10%	1007290030				R20	RESISTOR 2.2K, 10%, 1/2W	0167360001			

Figure 5.8-7: 48VDC Switching Power Supply A4A2
(Page 2 of 3)

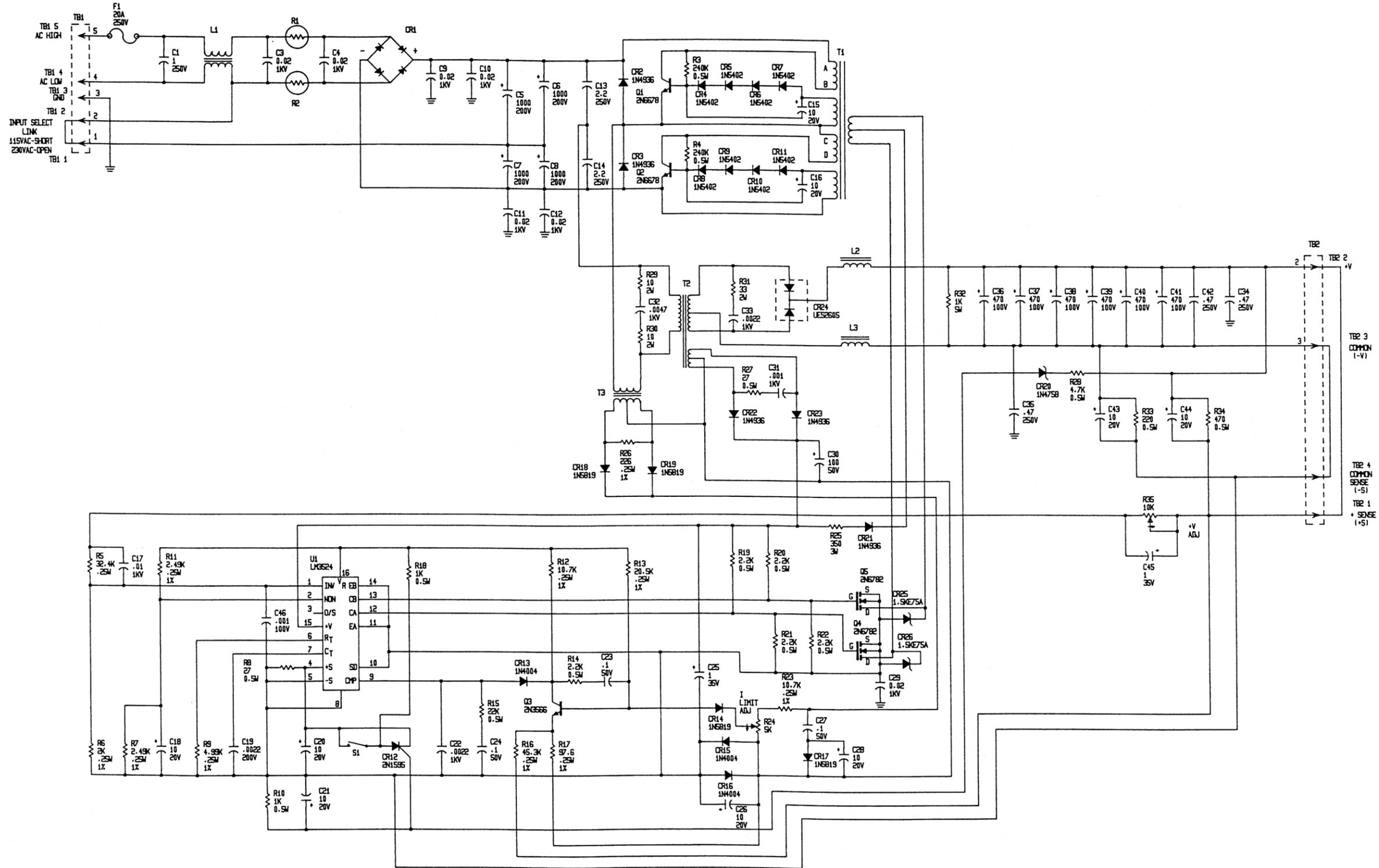
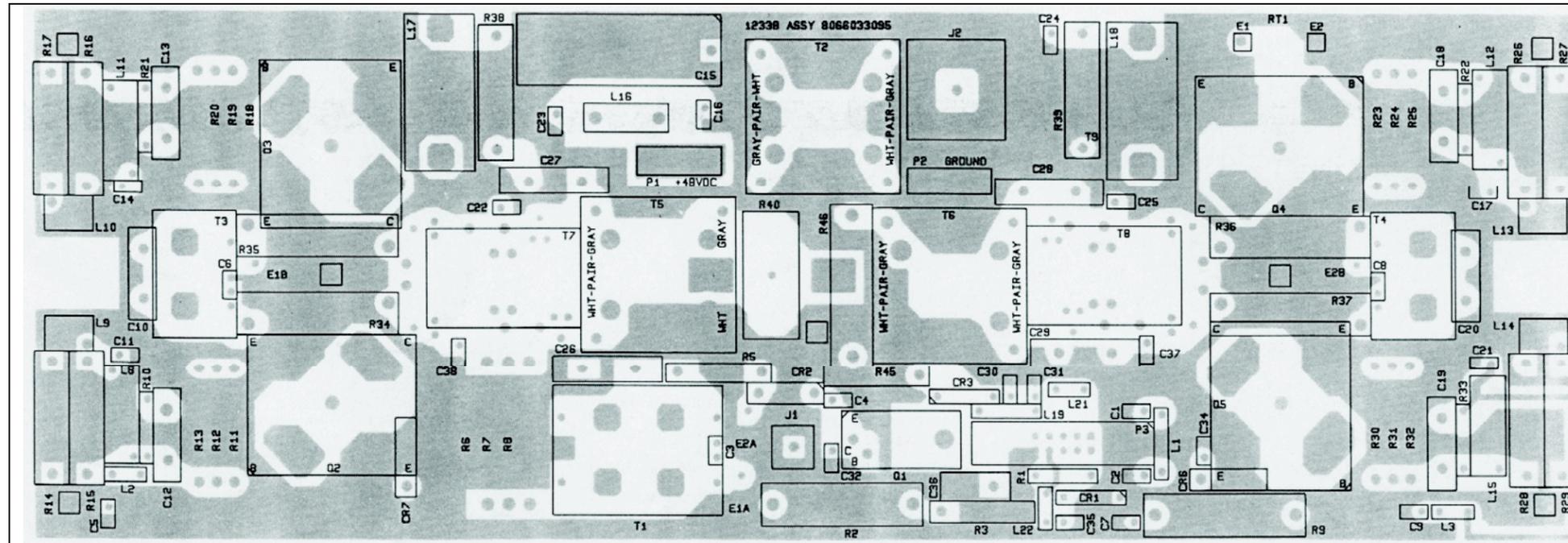


Figure 5.8-7: 48VDC Switching Power Supply A4A2

(Page 3 of 3)



REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
L22 P/O	FERRITE BEAD .047ID .138 OD	0564510009
P1	TERMINAL, PC MOUNT, 1/4" MALE	1008330035
P2	TERMINAL, PC MOUNT, 1/4" MALE	1008330035
R2	RESISTOR 2.7K, 5%, 2W	0195940008
R3	RESISTOR 680, 10%, 1/2W	0167500007
R6	RESISTOR 150, 10%, 2W	0171820002
R7	RESISTOR 150, 10%, 2W	0171820002
R8	RESISTOR 150, 10%, 2W	0171820002
R9	RESISTOR 150, 10%, 2W	0171820002
R10	RESISTOR 100, 5%, 1/4W	1008420000
R11	RESISTOR 10, 10%, 1W	0187720002
R12	RESISTOR 10, 10%, 1W	0187720002
R13	RESISTOR 10, 10%, 1W	0187720002
R14	RESISTOR 10, 10%, 1W	0187720002
R15	RESISTOR 10, 10%, 1W	0187720002
R16	RESISTOR 10, 10%, 1W	0187720002
R17	RESISTOR 10, 10%, 1W	0187720002
R18	RESISTOR 10, 10%, 1W	0187720002
R19	RESISTOR 10, 10%, 1W	0187720002
R20	RESISTOR 10, 10%, 1W	0187720002
R21	RESISTOR 100, 5%, 1/4W	1008420000
R22	RESISTOR 100, 5%, 1/4W	1008420000
R23	RESISTOR 10, 10%, 1W	0187720002
R24	RESISTOR 10, 10%, 1W	0187720002
R25	RESISTOR 10, 10%, 1W	0187720002
R26	RESISTOR 10, 10%, 1W	0187720002
R27	RESISTOR 10, 10%, 1W	0187720002
R28	RESISTOR 10, 10%, 1W	0187720002
R29	RESISTOR 10, 10%, 1W	0187720002
R30	RESISTOR 10, 10%, 1W	0187720002
R31	RESISTOR 10, 10%, 1W	0187720002
R32	RESISTOR 10, 10%, 1W	0187720002
R33	RESISTOR 100, 5%, 1/4W	1008420000
R34	RESISTOR 10, 10%, 2W	0163840008
R35	RESISTOR 10, 10%, 2W	0163840008
R36	RESISTOR 10, 10%, 2W	0163840008
R37	RESISTOR 10, 10%, 2W	0163840008
R38 (2)	RESISTOR 22, 10%, 2W	0169940004
R39 (2)	RESISTOR 22, 10%, 2W	0169940004
R45	RESISTOR 2.4K, 5%, 1/2W	1006890033
R46	RESISTOR 27K, 10%, 2W	1008450006
R47	RESISTOR 12K, 10%, 1/4W	0183180003
T1 P/O	FERRITE BEAD .375 OD, .187 ID	1008130028
T1 P/O	TUBE, BRASS, SIL PL, 0.8 LONG	1008410021
T1 P/O	PCB. TRANSFORMER TOP, DUAL	8066033907
T2	BALUN, RF ASSY	8066033591
T3 P/O	SPACER, .155 ID, .187 OD, .800L	0508050006
T3 P/O	CORE, FERRITE 3/8 OD X 3/16 LG	0613650000
T3 P/O	PCB. TRANSFORMER TOP, SINGLE	8066033702
T4 P/O	SPACER, .155 ID, .187 OD, .800L	0508050006
T4 P/O	CORE, FERRITE 3/8 OD X 3/16 LG	0613650000
T4 P/O	PCB. TRANSFORMER TOP, SINGLE	8066033702
T5	BALUN, RF ASSY	8066033591
T6	BALUN, RF ASSY	8066033591
T7	TRANSFORMER, OUTPUT	8066033494
T8	TRANSFORMER, OUTPUT	8066033494

RF/PS Module (A4)			PC ASSY, Power Amplifier (A4A3A1)			REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.	REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.			
A4	RF/PS MODULE	8066030096	A4A3A1	PC ASSY, POWER AMPLIFIER	8066033095	C26	CAP. 0.01UF, 2000V, Y5V	1008300012
A4A1	PC ASSY, MODULE CONTROL	8066037091	A4A3J1	CONNECTOR, RF, SNAP-ON	1000170012	C27	CAP. 0.01UF, 2000V, Y5V	1008300012
A4A2	PC ASSY. 48V SWITCHING PS	8066335091	A4A3J2	CONNECTOR, RF, BNC	0753490005	C28	CAP. 0.01UF, 2000V, Y5V	1008300012
A4A3	POWER AMP ASSY	8066031092	A4A3P3	CONNECTOR, PC, 10 PIN HEADER	1008330027	C29	CAP. 0.01UF, 2000V, Y5V	1008300012
A4R1	RESISTOR .05, 1%, 25W	1008390003	C1	CAP. 0.001UF, 100V, X7R, 20%	0281630003	C30	CAP. 0.001UF, 100V, X7R, 20%	0281630003
W1A4	W1A4 HARNESS ASSY	8066030592	C2	CAP. 0.001UF, 100V, X7R, 20%	0281630003	C31	CAP. 0.001UF, 100V, X7R, 20%	0281630003
W2A4	CABLE ASSY, RF/PS MODULE	8066030690	C3	CAP. 0.1UF, 100V, Z5U, 20%	1008420026	C33	CAP. 130PF, 500V, DM15, 5%	0274860007
	RECEPTACLE, 1/4 TURN FASTENER	1008360031	C5	CAP. 0.1UF, 100V, Z5U, 20%	1008420026	C34	CAP. 0.1UF, 100V, Z5U, 20%	1008420026
	FASTENER, 1/4 TURN, SLOTTED	1008370002	C6	CAP. 0.1UF, 100V, Z5U, 20%	1008420026	C35	CAP. 0.1UF, 100V, Z5U, 20%	1008420026
	STANDOFF, F-F, 1.69L	1008410012	C7	CAP. 0.1UF, 100V, Z5U, 20%	1008420026	C36	CAP. 3PF, 500V, DM15	1006890025
	RING, RETAINER	1008580007	C8	CAP. 0.1UF, 100V, Z5U, 20%	1008420026	C37	CAP. 0.1UF, 200V, X7R	1011190001
	SIDE PLATE, HINGED	8066030207	C9	CAP. 0.1UF, 100V, Z5U, 20%	1008420026	C38	CAP. 0.1UF, 200V, X7R	1011190001
	HINGE	8066030401	C10	CAP. 750PF, 500V, DM19, 5%	0249150000	C39	CAP. 8PF, 500V, DM10	0293310009
	CHASSIS, POWER SUPPLY	8066035501	C11	CAP. 0.1UF, 100V, Z5U, 20%	1008420026	CR3	DIODE, SIGNAL, SIL. 1N4454	0405270003
POWER AMPLIFIER ASSY (A4A3)			C12	CAP. 1800PF, 500V, DM19, 2%	0281300003	CR6	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N4004	0405180004
A4A3	POWER AMPLIFIER ASSY	8066031092	C13	CAP. 1800PF, 500V, DM19, 2%	0281300003	CR7	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N4004	0405180004
A4A3A1	PC ASSY, POWER AMPLIFIER	8066033095	C14	CAP. 0.1UF, 100V, Z5U, 20%	1008420026	L2 P/O	FERRITE BEAD .047ID .138 OD	0564510009
Q2	TRANSISTOR, POWER, RF	1008340006	C15	CAP. 10UF, 150V	0295750006	L3 P/O	FERRITE BEAD .047ID .138 OD	0564510009
Q3	TRANSISTOR, POWER, RF	1008340006	C16	CAP. 0.1UF, 100V, Z5U, 20%	1008420026	L8	INDUCTOR, VK 200.10	1008310018
Q4	TRANSISTOR, POWER, RF	1008340006	C17	CAP. 0.1UF, 100V, Z5U, 20%	1008420026	L9	INDUCTOR, 47NH	1008310026
Q5	TRANSISTOR, POWER, RF	1008340006	C18	CAP. 1800PF, 500V, DM19, 2%	0281300003	L10	INDUCTOR, 47NH	1008310026
R40	RESISTOR, 200, 150W	1008360007	C19	CAP. 1800PF, 500V, DM19, 2%	0281300003	L12	INDUCTOR, VK 200.10	1008310018
RT1	THERMISTOR	1008100021	C20	CAP. 750PF, 500V, DM19, 5%	0249150000	L13	INDUCTOR, 47NH	1008310026
	SPACER, .171 ID, .312 OD, .187L	0502270691	C21	CAP. 0.1UF, 100V, Z5U, 20%	1008420026	L14	INDUCTOR, 47NH	1008310026
	ROD, THD. 6-32 X 3/4 LG	0502390123	C22	CAP. 0.1UF, 100V, Z5U, 20%	1008420026	L15	INDUCTOR, VK 200.10	1008310018
	RETAINER, REAR, FEMALE	0870960008	C23	CAP. 0.1UF, 100V, Z5U, 20%	1008420026	L16 P/O	BEAD, FERRITE, .296 OD, .297LG	1008200034
	CHASSIS, PA	8066031106	C24	CAP. 0.1UF, 100V, Z5U, 20%	1008420026	L17	CHOKER, RF	5024030702
			C25	CAP. 0.1UF, 200V, X7R	1011190001	L18	CHOKER, RF	5024030702
						L19	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 1000UH, 10%	0664940005
						L21 P/O	FERRITE BEAD .047ID .138 OD	0564510009

Figure 5.8-8: Power Amplifier A4A3

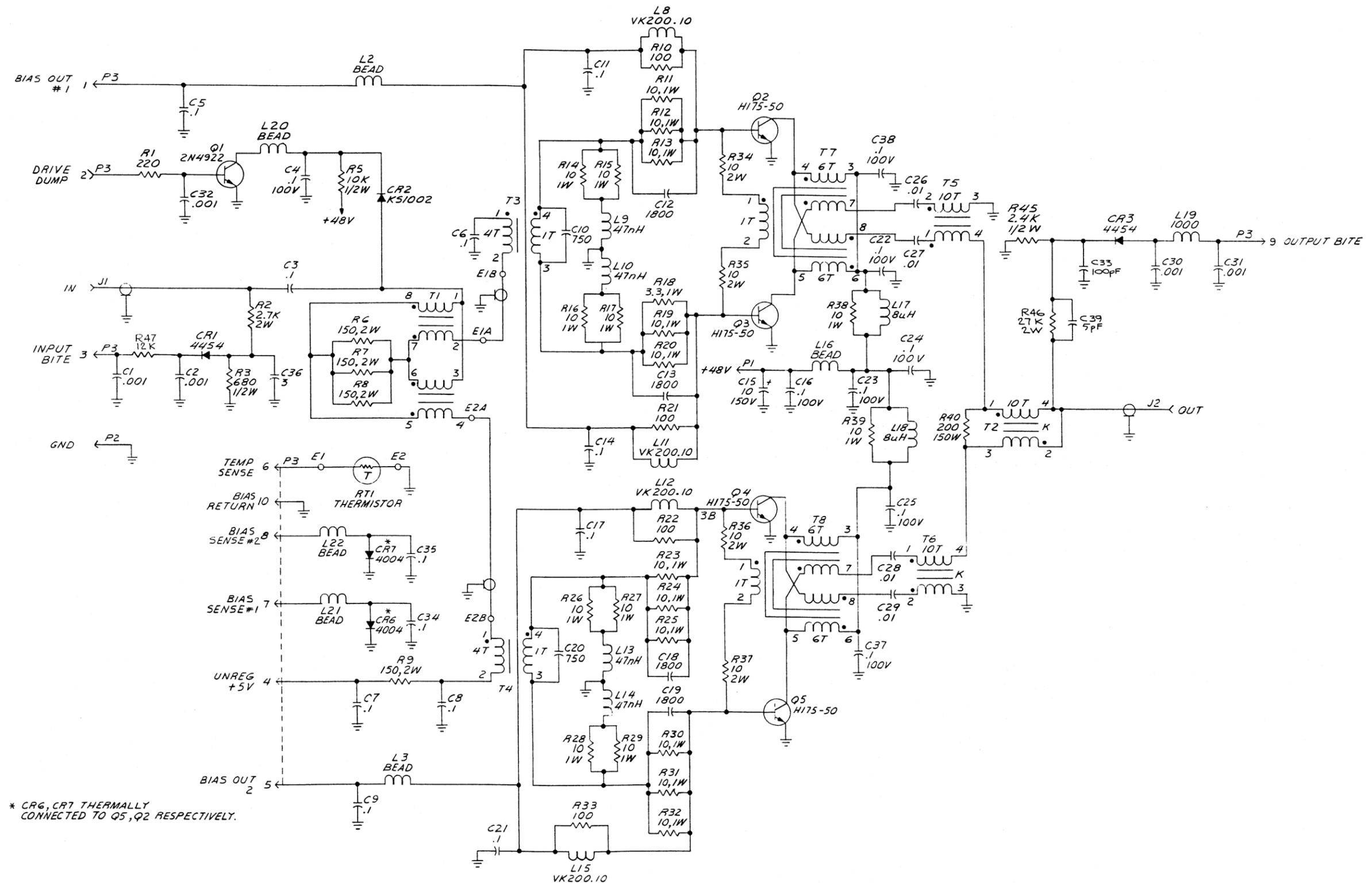


Figure 5.8-8: Power Amplifier A4A3

FILTER MODULE (A5)

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
A5A1	FILTER MODULE (A5)	8066020091
A5A2	PC ASSY, BAND FILTER 1	8066021097
A5A3	PC ASSY, BAND FILTER 2	8066022093
A5A4	PC ASSY, BAND FILTER 3	8066023090
A5A5	PC ASSY, BAND FILTER 4	8066024096
A5A6	PC ASSY, BAND FILTER 5	8066025092
A5A7	PC ASSY, BAND FILTER 6	8066026099
A5AS	PC ASSY, BAND FILTER 7	8066027095
A5A9	PC ASSY, BAND FILTER 8	8066028091
A5A10	PC ASSY, WATTMETER	8066029098
A5B1	PC ASSY, MOTHER, FILTER MDL	8066020899
A5B2	FAN, 34 CFM, 115 VAC	1008300021
A5J2	FAN, 34 CFM, 115 VAC	1008300021
	CONNECTOR, RF, N UG-680/U	0756030005
	BRACKET, RH MOUNTING, FILTER MDL	8066020325
	BRACKET, LH MOUNTING, FILTER MDL	8066020333
	BRACKET, CARD GUIDE MOUNTING	8066020406
	CHASSIS, FILTER MODULE	8066020309
	CONNECTOR, RF, UHF, BULKHEAD	1008300004
	COVER, FILTER MODULE	8066020201
	FASTENER, 1/4 TURN, SLOTTED	1008370002
	HOLDDOWN, PCB LPA	8066012705
	PLATE, BOTTOM, FILTER MDL	8066020317
	RECEPTACLE, 1/4 TURN FASTENER	1008360031
	RING, RETAINER	1008580007

Figure 5.8-9: Filter Module A5
(Page 1 of 2)

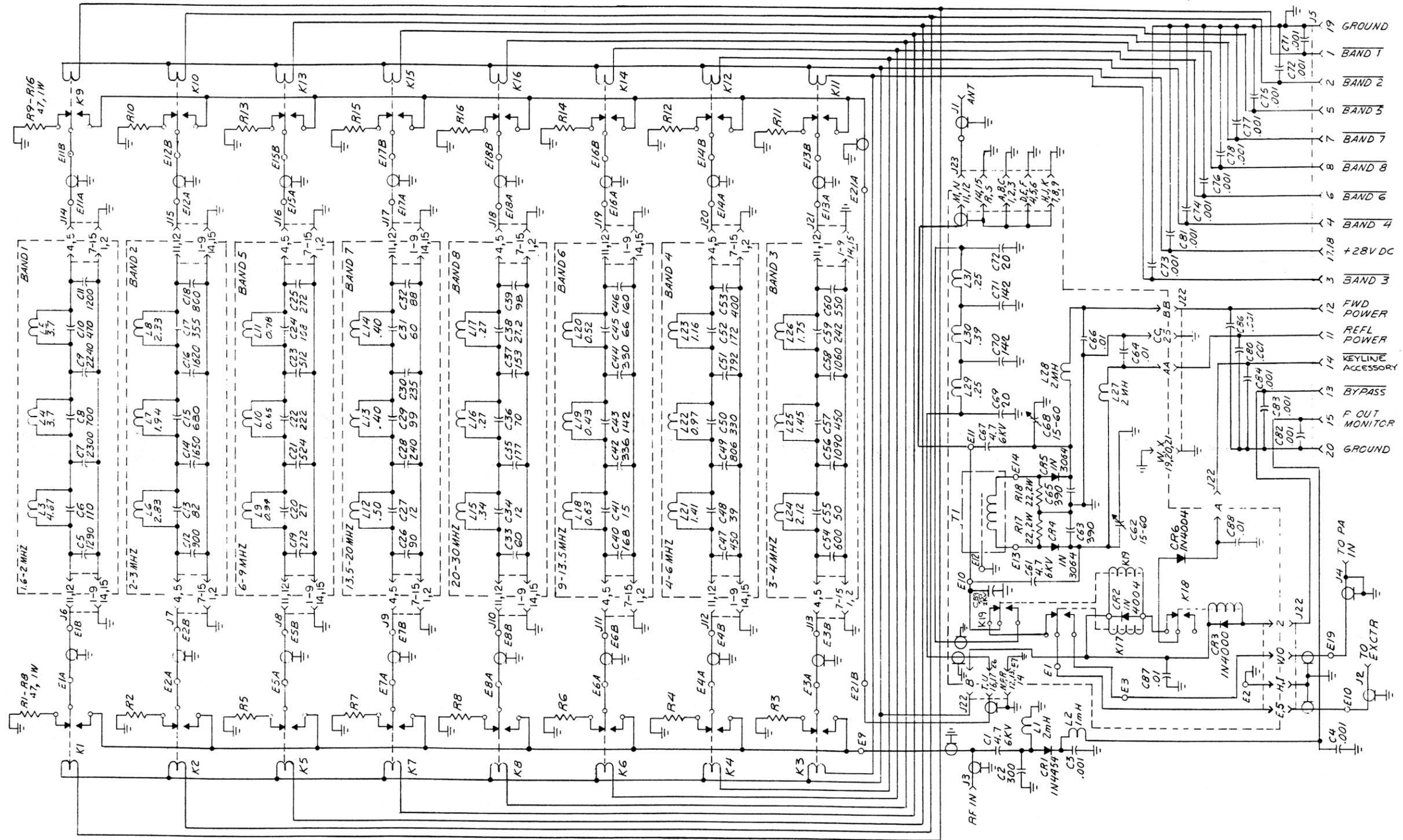
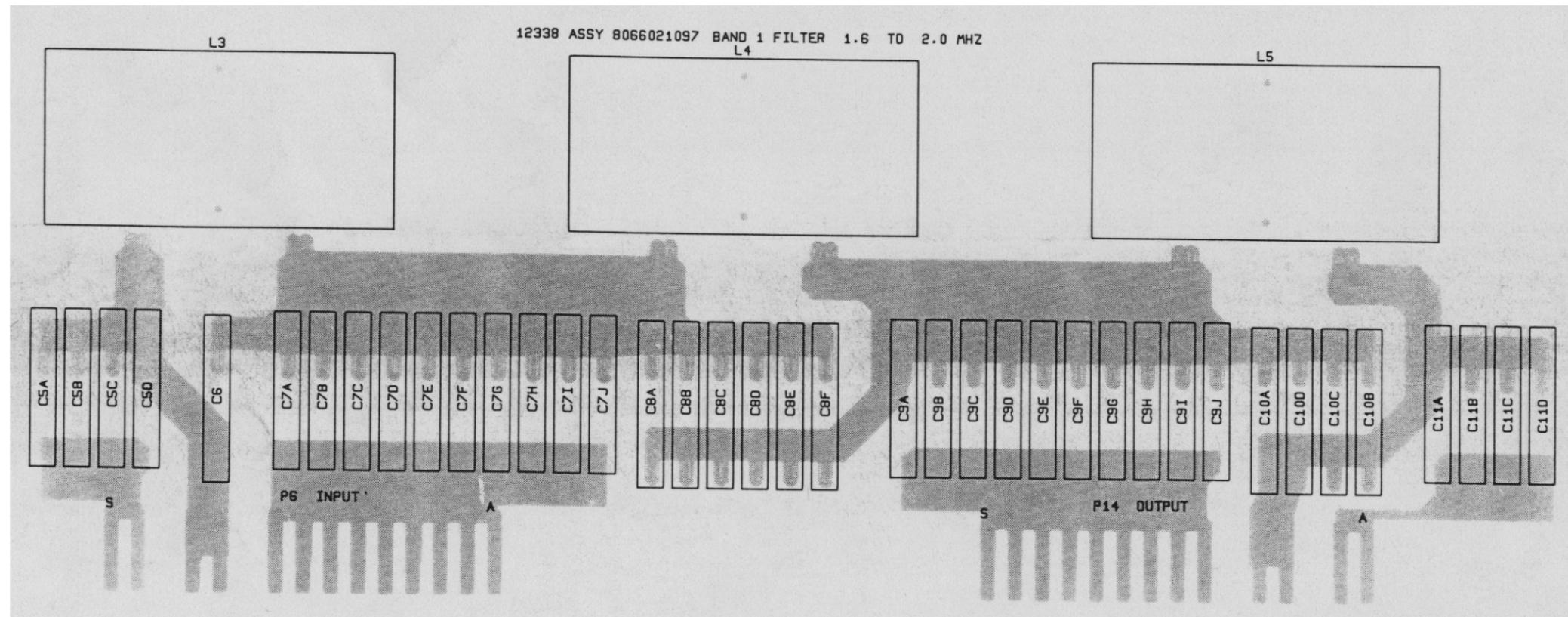


Figure 5.8-9: Filter Module A5
(Page 2 of 2)

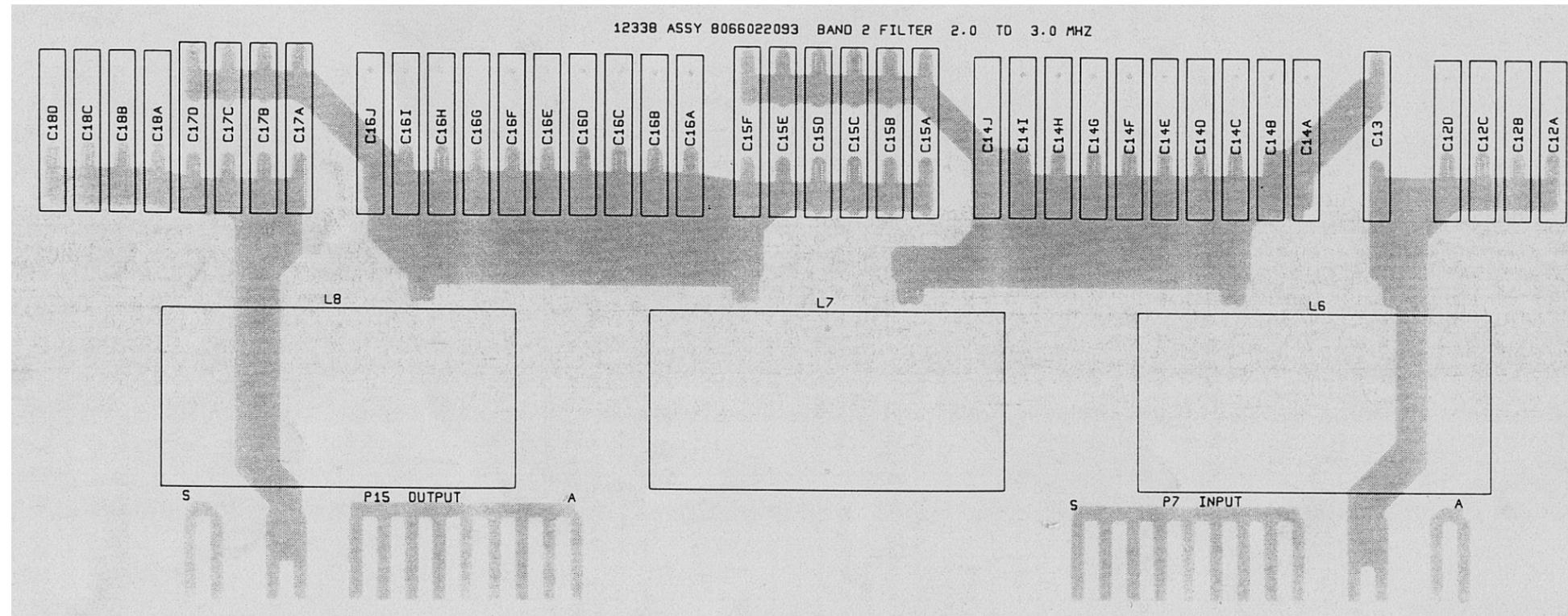
PC ASSY, BAND FILTER 1 (A5A1)



REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
	PC ASSY, BAND FILTER 1, A5AI	8066021097
C5A	CAP. 330PF 2KV..N750	1008280038
C5B	CAP. 330PF 2KV..N750	1008280038
C5C	CAP. 330PF 2KV..N750	1008280038
C5D	CAP. 300PF 2KV..N750	1008470015
C6	CAP. 110PF 2KV..N750	1008260002
C7A	CAP. 240PF 2KV..N750	1008280011
C7B	CAP. 240PF 2KV..N750	1008280011
C7C	CAP. 240PF 2KV..N750	1008280011
C7D	CAP. 240PF 2KV..N750	1008280011
C7E	CAP. 240PF 2KV..N750	1008280011
C7F	CAP. 220PF 2KV..N750	1008280003
C7G	CAP. 220PF 2KV..N750	1008280003
C7H	CAP. 220PF 2KV..N750	1008280003
C7I	CAP. 220PF 2KV..N750	1008280003
C7J	CAP. 220PF 2KV..N750	1008280003
C8A	CAP. 120PF 2KV..N750	1008260011
C8B	CAP. 120PF 2KV..N750	1008260011
C8C	CAP. 120PF 2KV..N750	1008260011
C8D	CAP. 120PF 2KV..N750	1008260011
C8E	CAP. 110PF 2KV..N750	1008260002
C8F	CAP. 110PF 2KV..N750	1008260002
C9A	CAP. 240PF 2KV..N750	1008280011
C9B	CAP. 240PF 2KV..N750	1008280011
C9C	CAP. 220PF 2KV..N750	1008280003
C9D	CAP. 220PF 2KV..N750	1008280003
C9E	CAP. 220PF 2KV..N750	1008280003
C9F	CAP. 220PF 2KV..N750	1008280003
C9G	CAP. 220PF 2KV..N750	1008280003
C9H	CAP. 220PF 2KV..N750	1008280003
C9I	CAP. 220PF 2KV..N750	1008280003
C9J	CAP. 220PF 2KV..N750	1008280003
C10A	CAP. 120PF 2KV..N750	1008260011
C10B	CAP. 120PF 2KV..N750	1008260011
C10C	CAP. 120PF 2KV..N750	1008260011
C10D	CAP. 110PF 2KV..N750	1008260002
C11A	CAP. 300PF 2KV..N750	1008470015
C11B	CAP. 300PF 2KV..N750	1008470015
C11C	CAP. 300PF 2KV..N750	1008470015
C11D	CAP. 300PF 2KV..N750	1008470015
L3	INDUCTOR, FILTER, 4.67 μH	8066021593
L4	INDUCTOR, FILTER, 3.7 μH	8066021691
L5	INDUCTOR, FILTER, 3.7 μH	8066021691

Figure 5.8-10: PC Assembly, Band Filter 1, A5A1

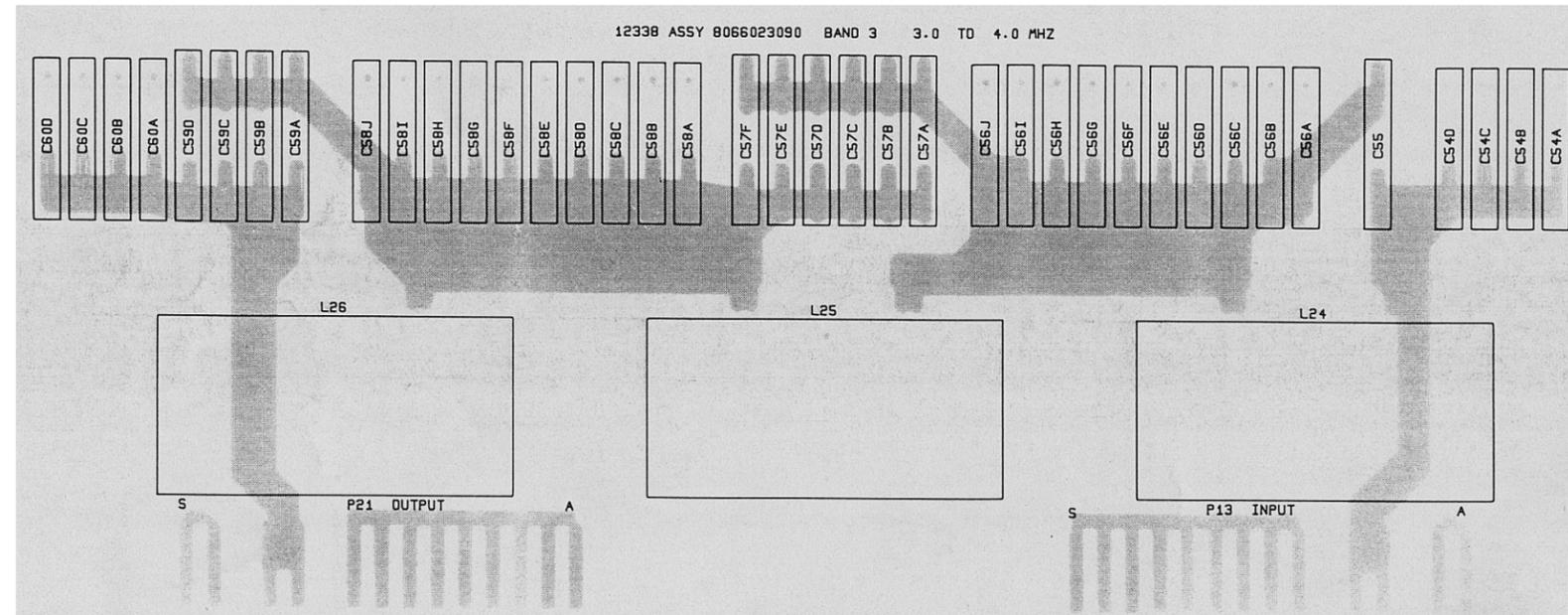
PC ASSY, BAND FILTER 2 (A5A2)



REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
	PC ASSY, BAND FILTER 2, A5A2	8066022093
C12A	CAP. 220PF 2KV..N750	1008280003
C12B	CAP. 220PF 2KV..N750	1008280003
C12C	CAP. 220PF 2KV..N750	1008280003
C12D	CAP. 240PF 2KV..N750	1008280011
C13	CAP. 82 PF 2KV..N750	1008270024
C14A	CAP. 150PF 2KV..N750	1008260037
C14B	CAP. 150PF 2KV..N750	1008260037
C14C	CAP. 150PF 2KV..N750	1008260037
C14D	CAP. 150PF 2KV..N750	1008260037
C14E	CAP. 150PF 2KV..N750	1008260037
C14F	CAP. 180PF 2KV..N750	1008270008
C14G	CAP. 180PF 2KV..N750	1008270008
C14H	CAP. 180PF 2KV..N750	1008270008
C14I	CAP. 180PF 2KV..N750	1008270008
C14J	CAP. 180PF 2KV..N750	1008270008
C15A	CAP. 120PF 2KV..N750	1008260011
C15B	CAP. 120PF 2KV..N750	1008260011
C15C	CAP. 120PF 2KV..N750	1008260011
C15D	CAP. 120PF 2KV..N750	1008260011
C15E	CAP. 100PF 2KV..N750	1008250031
C15F	CAP. 100PF 2KV..N750	1008250031
C16A	CAP. 180PF 2KV..N750	1008270008
C16B	CAP. 180PF 2KV..N750	1008270008
C16C	CAP. 180PF 2KV..N750	1008270008
C16D	CAP. 180PF 2KV..N750	1008270008
C16E	CAP. 150PF 2KV..N750	1008260037
C16F	CAP. 150PF 2KV..N750	1008260037
C16G	CAP. 150PF 2KV..N750	1008260037
C16H	CAP. 150PF 2KV..N750	1008260037
C16I	CAP. 150PF 2KV..N750	1008260037
C16J	CAP. 150PF 2KV..N750	1008260037
C17A	CAP. 91 PF, 2KV..N750	1008250023
C17B	CAP. 91 PF, 2KV..N750	1008250023
C17C	CAP. 91 PF, 2KV..N750	1008250023
C17D	CAP. 82 PF 2KV..N750	1008270024
C18A	CAP. 200PF 2KV..N750	1008270016
C18B	CAP. 200PF 2KV..N750	1008270016
C18C	CAP. 200PF 2KV..N750	1008270016
C18D	CAP. 200PF 2KV..N750	1008270016
L6	INDUCTOR, 2.83 μH, BAND 2	8066022590
L7	INDUCTOR, 1.94 μH, BAND 2	8066022697
L8	INDUCTOR, 2.33 μH, BAND 2	8066022794

Figure 5.8-11: PC Assembly, Band Filter 2, A5A2

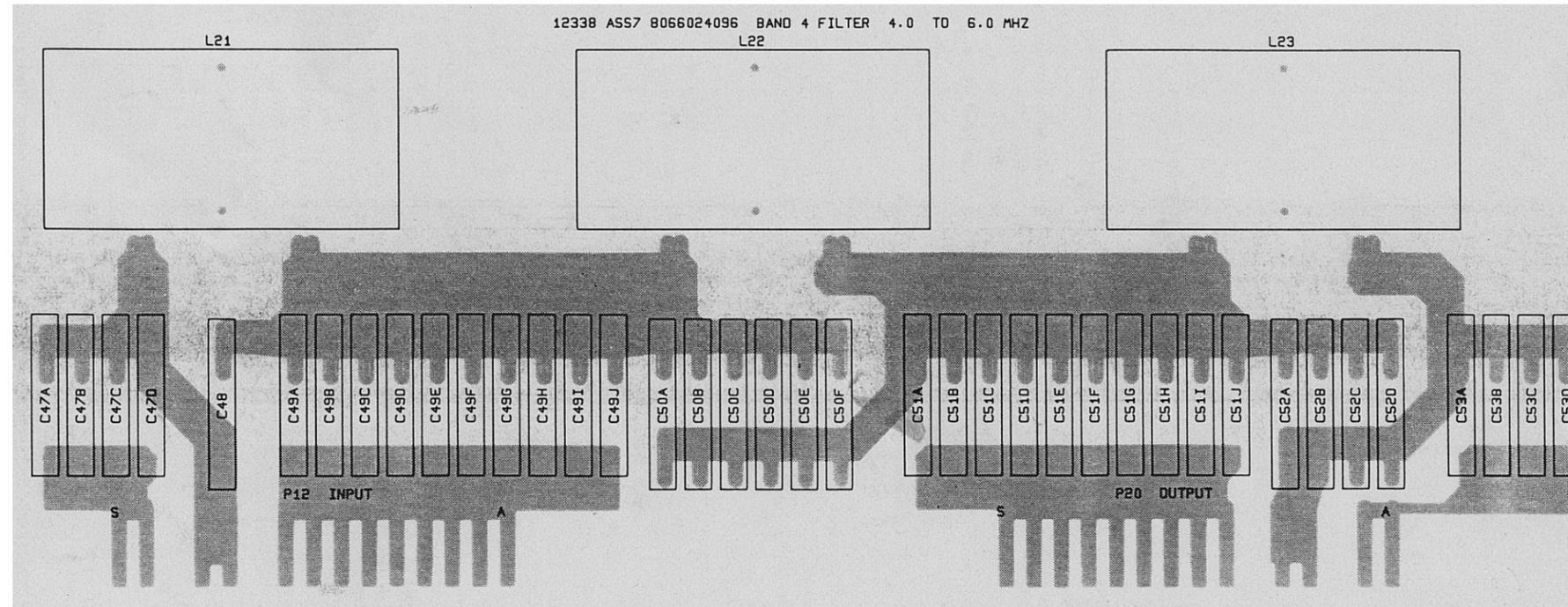
PC ASSY, BAND FILTER 3 (A5A3)



REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
	PC ASSY, BAND FILTER 3, A5A3	8066023090
C54A	CAP. 150PF 2KV..N750	1008260037
C54B	CAP. 150PF 2KV..N750	1008260037
C54C	CAP. 150PF 2KV..N750	1008260037
C54D	CAP. 150PF 2KV..N750	1008260037
C55	CAP. 50 PF, 2KV..N750	1008240010
C56A	CAP. 110PF 2KV..N750	1008260002
C56B	CAP. 110PF 2KV..N750	1008260002
C56C	CAP. 110PF 2KV..N750	1008260002
C56D	CAP. 110PF 2KV..N750	1008260002
C56E	CAP. 110PF 2KV..N750	1008260002
C56F	CAP. 110PF 2KV..N750	1008260002
C56G	CAP. 110PF 2KV..N750	1008260002
C56H	CAP. 110PF 2KV..N750	1008260002
C56I	CAP. 110PF 2KV..N750	1008260002
C56J	CAP. 100PF 2KV..N750	1008250031
C57A	CAP. 75 PF, 2KV..N750	1008250015
C57B	CAP. 75 PF, 2KV..N750	1008250015
C57C	CAP. 75 PF, 2KV..N750	1008250015
C57D	CAP. 75 PF, 2KV..N750	1008250015
C57E	CAP. 75 PF, 2KV..N750	1008250015
C57F	CAP. 75 PF, 2KV..N750	1008250015
C58A	CAP. 110PF 2KV..N750	1008260002
C58B	CAP. 110PF 2KV..N750	1008260002
C58C	CAP. 110PF 2KV..N750	1008260002
C58D	CAP. 110PF 2KV..N750	1008260002
C58E	CAP. 110PF 2KV..N750	1008260002
C58F	CAP. 110PF 2KV..N750	1008260002
C58G	CAP. 100PF 2KV..N750	1008250031
C58H	CAP. 100PF 2KV..N750	1008250031
C58I	CAP. 100PF 2KV..N750	1008250031
C58J	CAP. 100PF 2KV..N750	1008250031
C59A	CAP. 62 PF, 2KV..N750	1008240036
C59B	CAP. 62 PF, 2KV..N750	1008240036
C59C	CAP. 62 PF, 2KV..N750	1008240036
C59D	CAP. 56 PF, 2KV..N750	1008240028
C60A	CAP. 150PF 2KV..N750	1008260037
C60B	CAP. 150PF 2KV..N750	1008260037
C60C	CAP. 130PF 2KV..N750	1008260029
C60D	CAP. 120PF 2KV..N750	1008260011
L24	INDUCTOR, 2.12 μH, BAND 3	8066023596
L25	INDUCTOR, 1.45 μH, BAND 3	8066023693
L26	INDUCTOR, 1.75 μH, BAND 3	8066023791

Figure 5.8-12: PC Assembly, Band Filter 3, A5A3

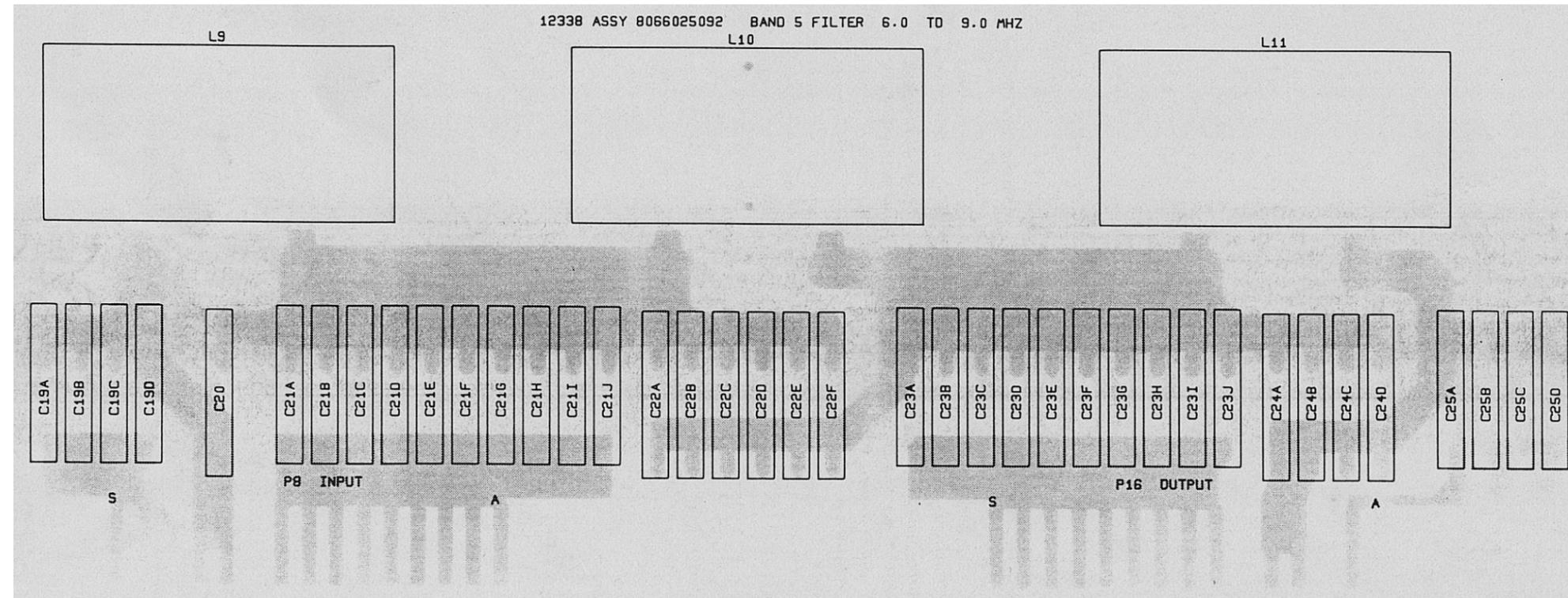
PC ASSY, BAND FILTER 4 (A5A4)



REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
	PC ASSY, BAND FILTER 4, A5A4	8066024096
C47A	CAP. 120PF 2KV..N750	1008260011
C47B	CAP. 110PF 2KV..N750	1008260002
C47C	CAP. 110PF 2KV..N750	1008260002
C47D	CAP. 110PF 2KV..N750	1008260002
C48	CAP. 39 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008240001
C49A	CAP. 82 PF 2KV..N750	1008270024
C49B	CAP. 82 PF 2KV..N750	1008270024
C49C	CAP. 82 PF 2KV..N750	1008270024
C49D	CAP. 82 PF 2KV..N750	1008270024
C49E	CAP. 82 PF 2KV..N750	1008270024
C49F	CAP. 82 PF 2KV..N750	1008270024
C49G	CAP. 82 PF 2KV..N750	1008270024
C49H	CAP. 82 PF 2KV..N750	1008270024
C49I	CAP. 75 PF, 2KV..N750	1008250015
C49J	CAP. 75 PF, 2KV..N750	1008250015
C50A	CAP. 56 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008240028
C50B	CAP. 56 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008240028
C50C	CAP. 56 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008240028
C50D	CAP. 56 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008240028
C50E	CAP. 56 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008240028
C50F	CAP. 50 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008240010
C51A	CAP. 82 PF, 2KV..N750	1008270024
C51B	CAP. 82 PF, 2KV..N750	1008270024
C51C	CAP. 82 PF, 2KV..N750	1008270024
C51D	CAP. 82 PF, 2KV..N750	1008270024
C51E	CAP. 82 PF, 2KV..N750	1008270024
C51F	CAP. 82 PF, 2KV..N750	1008270024
C51G	CAP. 75 PF, 2KV..N750	1008250015
C51H	CAP. 75 PF, 2KV..N750	1008250015
C51I	CAP. 75 PF, 2KV..N750	1008250015
C51J	CAP. 75 PF, 2KV..N750	1008250015
C52A	CAP. 43PF 2KV..N750	1008470023
C52B	CAP. 43PF 2KV..N750	1008470023
C52C	CAP. 43PF 2KV..N750	1008470023
C52D	CAP. 43PF 2KV..N750	1008470023
C53A	CAP. 100PF 2KV..N750	1008250031
C53B	CAP. 100PF 2KV..N750	1008250031
C53C	CAP. 100PF 2KV..N750	1008250031
C53D	CAP. 100PF 2KV..N750	1008250031
L21	INDUCTOR, 1.41 μH, BAND 4	8066024592
L22	INDUCTOR, 0.97 μH, BAND 4	8066024690
L23	INDUCTOR, 1.16 μH, BAND 4	8066024797

Figure 5.8-13: PC Assembly, Band Filter 4, A5A4

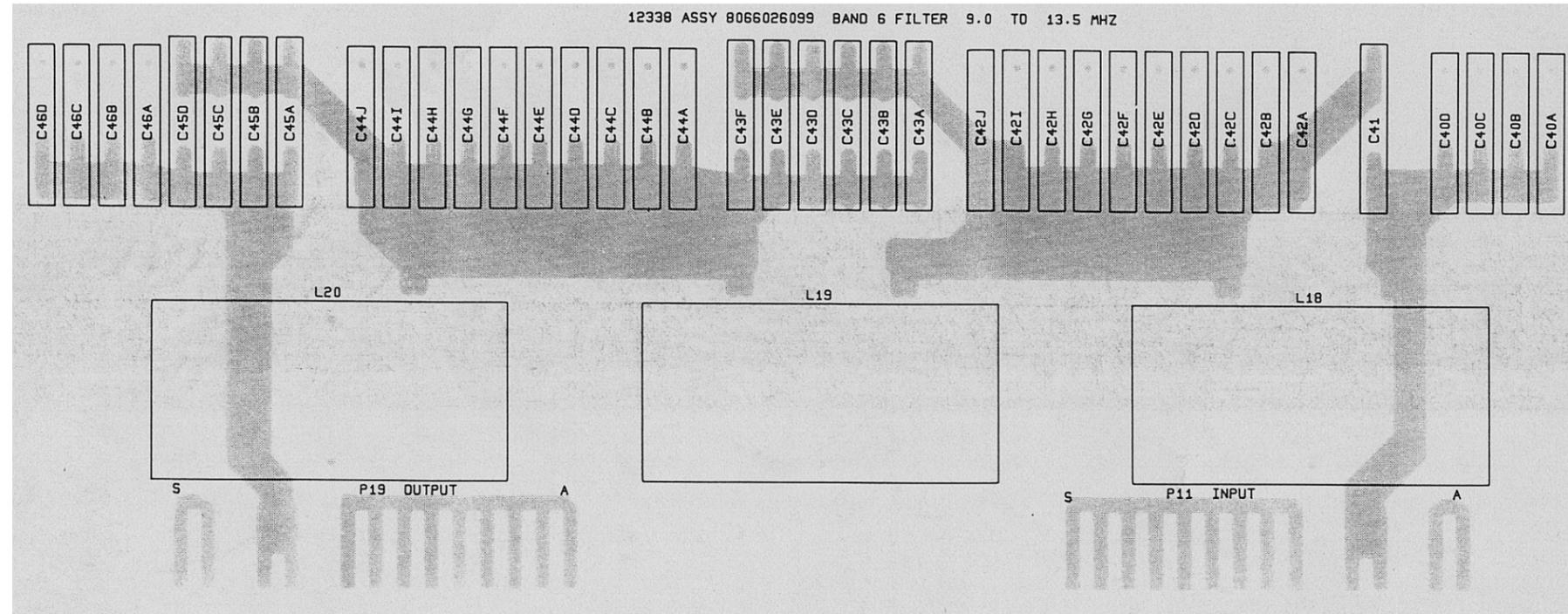
PC ASSY, BAND FILTER 5 (A5A5)



REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
	PC ASSY, BAND FILTER 5, A5A5	8066025092
C19A	CAP. 68 PF, 2KV..N750	1008250007
C19B	CAP. 68 PF, 2KV..N750	1008250007
C19C	CAP. 68 PF, 2KV..N750	1008250007
C19D	CAP. 68 PF, 2KV..N750	1008250007
C20	CAP. 27 PF, 2KV..N750	1008230006
C21A	CAP. 56 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008240028
C21B	CAP. 56 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008240028
C21C	CAP. 56 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008240028
C21D	CAP. 56 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008240028
C21E	CAP. 50 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008240010
C21F	CAP. 50 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008240010
C21G	CAP. 50 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008240010
C21H	CAP. 50 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008240010
C21I	CAP. 50 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008240010
C21J	CAP. 50 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008240010
C22A	CAP. 39 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008240001
C22B	CAP. 39 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008240001
C22C	CAP. 36 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008230031
C22D	CAP. 36 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008230031
C22E	CAP. 36 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008230031
C22F	CAP. 36 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008230031
C23A	CAP. 56 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008240028
C23B	CAP. 56 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008240028
C23C	CAP. 50 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008240010
C23D	CAP. 50 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008240010
C23E	CAP. 50 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008240010
C23F	CAP. 50 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008240010
C23G	CAP. 50 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008240010
C23H	CAP. 50 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008240010
C23I	CAP. 50 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008240010
C23J	CAP. 50 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008240010
C24A	CAP. 27 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008230036
C24B	CAP. 27 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008230006
C24C	CAP. 27 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008230006
C24D	CAP. 27 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008230006
C25A	CAP. 68 PF, 2KV..N750	1008250007
C25B	CAP. 68 PF, 2KV..N750	1008250007
C25C	CAP. 68 PF, 2KV..N750	1008250007
C25D	CAP. 68 PF, 2KV..N750	1008250007
L9	INDUCTOR, 0.94 μH, BAND 5	8066025599
L10	INDUCTOR, 0.65 μH, BAND 5	8066025696
L11	INDUCTOR, 0.78 μH, BAND 5	8066025793

Figure 5.8-14: PC Assembly, Band Filter 5, A5A5

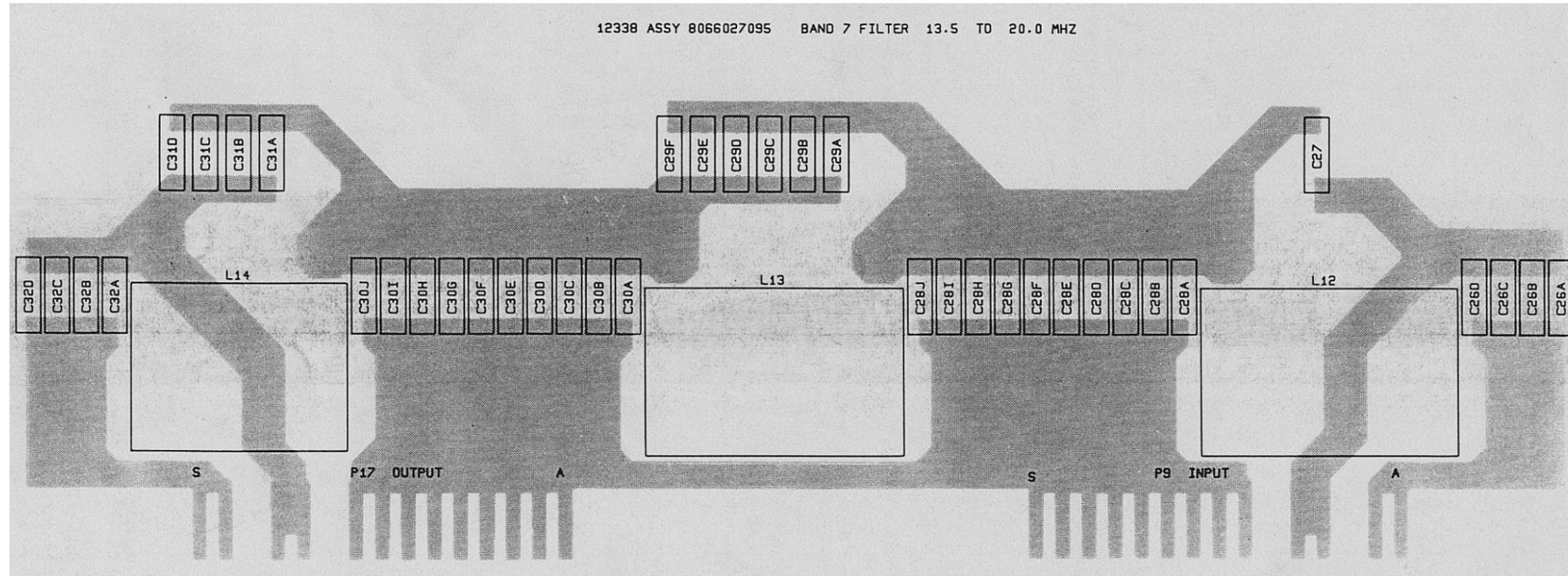
PC ASSY, BAND FILTER 6 (A5A6)



REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
	PC ASSY, BAND FILTER 6, A5A6	8066026099
C40A	CAP. 43PF 2KV..N750	1008470023
C40B	CAP. 39 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008240001
C40C	CAP. 39 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008240001
C40D	CAP. 39 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008240001
C41	CAP. 15 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220001
C42A	CAP. 33 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008230022
C42B	CAP. 33 PF, 2KV, N750	1008230022
C42C	CAP. 33 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008230022
C42D	CAP. 33 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008230022
G42E	CAP. 33 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008230022
C42F	CAP. 33 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008230022
C42G	CAP. 33 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008230022
C42H	CAP. 33 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008230022
C42I	CAP. 33 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008230022
C42J	CAP. 39 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008240001
C43A	CAP. 22 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220035
C43B	CAP. 22 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220035
C43C	CAP. 22 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220035
C43D	CAP. 22 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220035
C43E	CAP. 27 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008230006
C43F	CAP. 27 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008230006
C44A	CAP. 33 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008230022
C44B	CAP. 33 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008230022
C44C	CAP. 33 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008230022
C44D	CAP. 33 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008230022
C44E	CAP. 33 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008230022
C44F	CAP. 33 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008230022
C44G	CAP. 33 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008230022
C44H	CAP. 33 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008230022
C44I	CAP. 33 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008230022
C44J	CAP. 33 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008230022
C45A	CAP. 18 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220019
C45B	CAP. 18 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220019
C45C	CAP. 15 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220001
C45D	CAP. 15 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220001
C46A	CAP. 43PF 2KV..N750	1008470023
C46B	CAP. 39 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008240001
C46C	CAP. 39 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008240001
C46D	CAP. 39 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008240001
L18	INDUCTOR, 0.63 μH, BAND 6	8066026595
L19	INDUCTOR, 0.43 μH BAND 6	8066026692
L20	INDUCTOR, 0.52 μH, BAND 6	8066026790

Figure 5.8-15: PC Assembly, Band Filter 6, A5A6

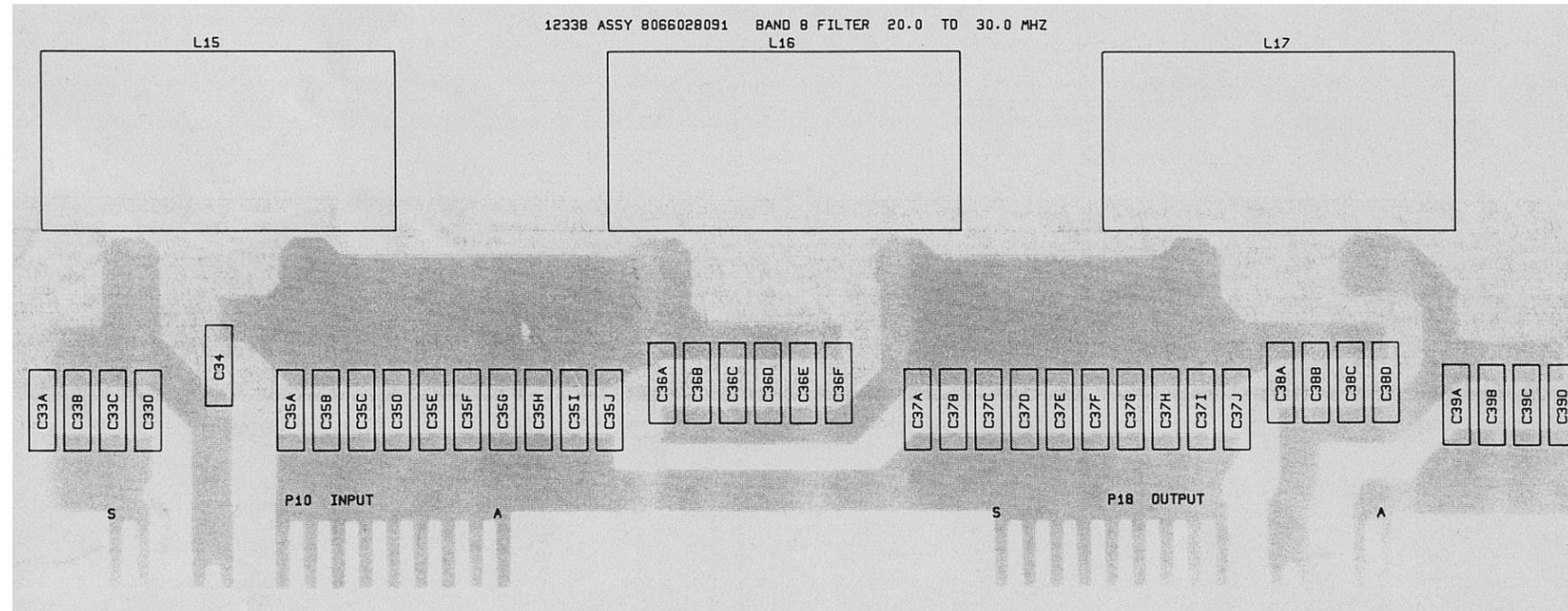
PC ASSY, BAND FILTER 7 (A5A7)



REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
	PC ASSY, BAND FILTER 7, AW	8066027095
C26A	CAP. 24PF 2KV..N750	1008470031
C26B	CAP. 22 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220035
C26C	CAP. 22 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220035
C26D	CAP. 22 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220035
C27	CAP. 12 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008210030
C28A	CAP. 24PF 2KV..N750	1008470031
C28B	CAP. 24PF 2KV..N750	1008470031
C28C	CAP. 24PF 2KV..N750	1008470031
C28D	CAP. 24PF 2KV..N750	1008470031
C28E	CAP. 24PF 2KV..N750	1008470031
C28F	CAP. 24PF 2KV..N750	1008470031
C28G	CAP. 24PF 2KV..N750	1008470031
C28H	CAP. 24PF 2KV..N750	1006470031
C28I	CAP. 24PF 2KV..N750	1005470031
C28J	CAP. 22 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220035
C29A	CAP. 18 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220019
C29B	CAP. 18 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220019
C29C	CAP. 18 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220019
C29D	CAP. 15 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220001
C29E	CAP. 15 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220001
C29F	CAP. 15 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220001
C30A	CAP. 27 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008230006
C30B	CAP. 27 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008230006
C30C	CAP. 27 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008230006
C30D	CAP. 22 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220035
C30E	CAP. 22 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220035
C30F	CAP. 22 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220035
C30G	CAP. 22 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220035
C30H	CAP. 22 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220035
C30I	CAP. 22 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220035
C30J	CAP. 22 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220035
C31A	CAP. 15 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220001
C31B	CAP. 15 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220001
C31C	CAP. 15 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220001
C31D	CAP. 15 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220001
C32A	CAP. 22 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220035
C32B	CAP. 22 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220035
C32C	CAP. 22 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220035
C32D	CAP. 22 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220035
L12	INDUCTOR, BAND 7, 6T, 1.25 LG. 8066027591	
L13	INDUCTOR, BAND 7, 5T, 1.25 LG. 8066027699	
L14	INDUCTOR, BAND 7, 5T, 1.00 LG. 8066027796	

Figure 5.8-16: PC Assembly, Band Filter 7, A5A7

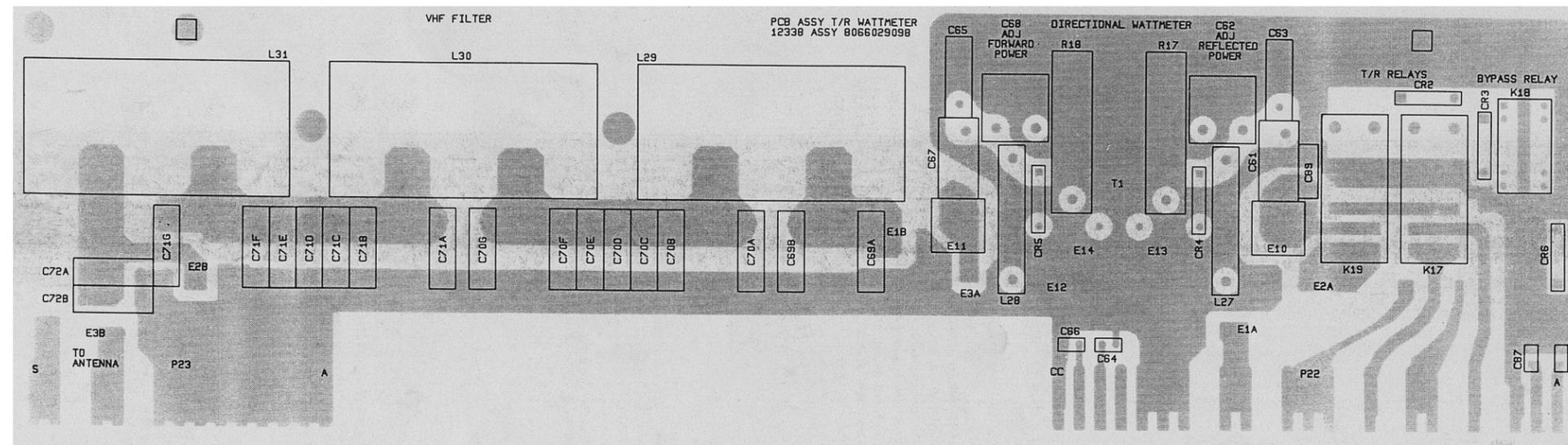
PC ASSY, BAND FILTER 8 (A5A8)



REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
	PC ASSY, BAND FILTER 8, A5A8	8066028091
C33A	CAP. 15 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220001
C33B	CAP. 15 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220001
C33C	CAP. 15 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220001
C33D	CAP. 15 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220001
C34	CAP. 12 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008210030
C35A	CAP. 18 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220019
C35B	CAP. 18 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220019
C35C	CAP. 18 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220019
C35D	CAP. 18 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220019
C35E	CAP. 18 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220019
C35F	CAP. 18 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220019
C35G	CAP. 18 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220019
C35H	CAP. 18 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220019
C35I	CAP. 18 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220019
C35J	CAP. 15 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220001
C36A	CAP. 12 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008210030
C36B	CAP. 12 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008210030
C36C	CAP. 12 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008210030
C36D	CAP. 12 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008210030
C36E	CAP. 12 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008210030
C36F	CAP. 10 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008210021
C37A	CAP. 18 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220019
C37B	CAP. 15 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220001
C37C	CAP. 15 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220001
C37D	CAP. 15 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220001
C37E	CAP. 15 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220001
C37F	CAP. 15 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220001
C37G	CAP. 15 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220001
C37H	CAP. 15 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220001
C37I	CAP. 15 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220001
C37J	CAP. 15 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220001
C38A	CAP. 6.8PF, 1000V, NPO	0262480000
C38B	CAP. 6.8PF, 1000V, NPO	0262480000
C38C	CAP. 6.8PF, 1000V, NPO	0262480000
C38D	CAP. 6.8PF, 1000V, NPO	0262480000
C39A	CAP. 22 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220035
C39B	CAP. 22 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008220035
C39C	CAP. 27 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008230006
C39D	CAP. 27 PF, 2KV,..N750	1008230006
L15	INDUCTOR, BAND 8, 4T, 1.00 LG.	8066028598
L16	INDUCTOR, BAND 8, 4T, 1.38 LG.	8066028695
L17	INDUCTOR, BAND 8, 4T, 1.00 LG.	8066028598

Figure 5.8-17: PC Assembly, Band Filter 8, A5A8

PC ASSY, WATT METER (A5A9)



REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
	PC ASSY, WATT METER A5A9	8066029098
C61	CAP. DISC, 4.7 PF, 3KV NPO	1007150025
C62	CAP. 15/60 PF NPO	1007160004
C63	CAP. 390PF, 500V, DM15, 2%	0281040001
C64	CAP. .01μF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C65	CAP. 390PF, 500V, DM15,2%	0281040001
C66	CAP. .01μF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C67	CAP. DISC, 4.7 PF, 3KV NPO	1007150025
C68	CAP. 15/60 PF NPO	1007160004
C69A	CAP. 10 PF, 2KV, N750	1008210021
C69B	CAP. 10 PF, 2KV, N750	1008210021
C70A	CAP. 22 PF, 2KV, N750	1008220035
C70B	CAP. 18 PF, 2KV, N750	1008220019
C70C	CAP. 18 PF, 2KV, N750	1008220019
C70D	CAP. 18 PF, 2KV, N750	1008220019
C70E	CAP. 22 PF, 2KV, N750	1008220035
C70F	CAP. 22 PF, 2KV, N750	1008220035
C70G	CAP. 22 PF, 2KV, N750	1008220035
C71A	CAP. 22 PF, 2KV, N750	1008220035
C71B	CAP. 18 PF, 2KV, N750	1008220019
C71C	CAP. 18 PF, 2KV, N750	1008220019
C71D	CAP. 18 PF, 2KV, N750	1008220019
C71E	CAP. 22 PF, 2KV, N750	1008220035
C71F	CAP. 22 PF, 2KV, N750	1008220035
C71G	CAP. 22 PF, 2KV, N750	1008220035
C72A	CAP. 10 PF, 2KV, N750	1008210021
C72B	CAP. 10 PF, 2KV, N750	1008210021
C87	CAP. .01μF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C88	CAP. .01μF, 50V, X7R 20%	0281730008
C89	CAP. 50 PF, 2KV, N750	1008240010
CR2	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N4004	0405180004
CR3	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N4004	0405180004
CR4	DIODE, SIGNAL, SIL 1N3064	0405460007
CR5	DIODE, SIGNAL, SIL 1N3064	0405460007
CR6	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N4004	0405180004
K17	RELAY, SPDT, 24VDC, 10 AMP	1008290009
K18	RELAY, SPDT, 24V, REED	1003400001
K19	RELAY, SPDT, 24VDC, 10 AMP	1008290009
L27	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 2000μH, 5%	0653590008
L28	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 2000μH, 5%	0653590008
L29	INDUCTOR, VHF FL, 5T, 1.00 LG.	8066029594
L30	INDUCTOR, VHF FL, 6T, 1.00 LG.	8066029691
L31	INDUCTOR, VHF FL, 5T, 1.00 LG.	8066029594
R17	RESISTOR 22 10%, 2W	0169940004
R18	RESISTOR 22 10%, 2W	0169940004
T1	TOROID/SHIELD ASSY.	5025130204

Figure 5.8-18: PC Assembly, Watt Meter 9, A5A9

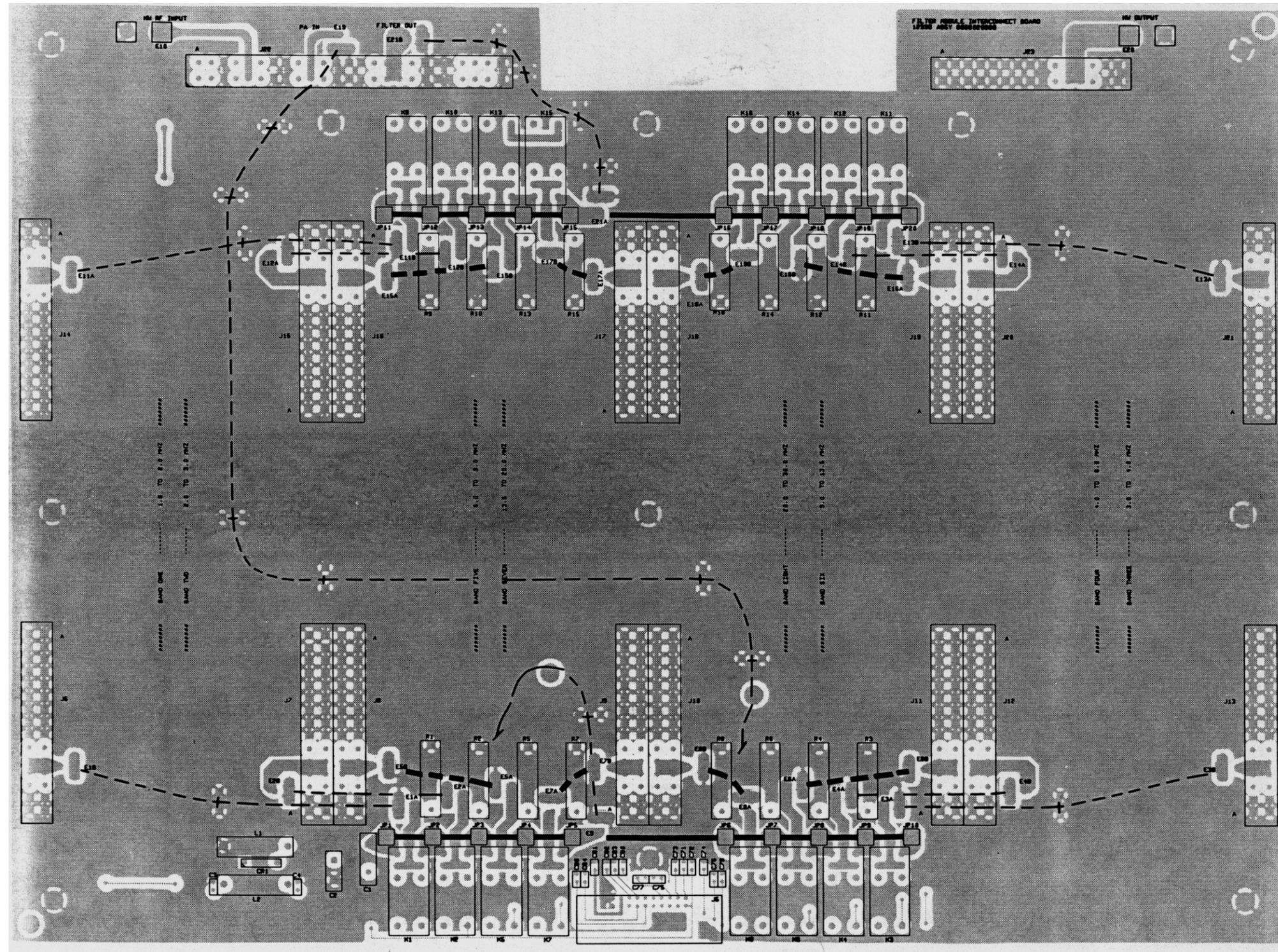
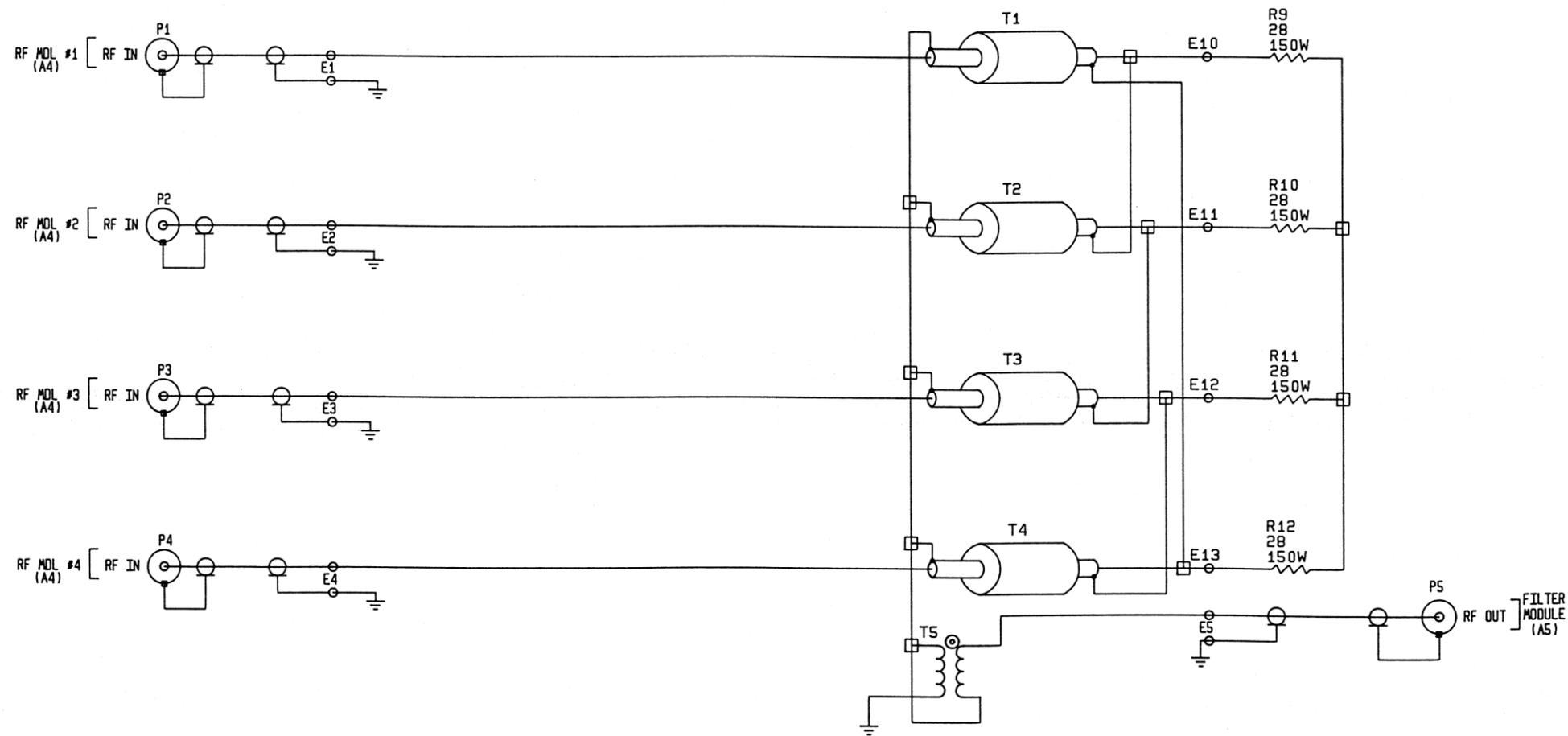


Figure 5.8-19: PC Assembly, Mother Board, A5A10
(Page 1 of 2)

PC ASSY, MOTHER BOARD (A5A10)

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.	REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
	PC ASSY, MOTHER BOARD A5A10	8066020899	K1	RELAY, SPDT, 24VDC, 10 AMP	1008290009
C1	CAP. DISC, 4.7 PF, 3KV NPO	1007150025	K2	RELAY, SPDT, 24VDC, 10 AMP	1008290009
C2	CAP. 300PF, 500V, DM15, 2%	0282330003	K3	RELAY, SPDT, 24VDC, 10 AMP	1006290009
C3	CAP. 0.001µF, 100V, X7R, 20%	0281630003	K4	RELAY, SPDT, 24VDC, 10 AMP	1008290009
C4	CAP. 0.001µF, 100V, X7R, 20%	0281630003	K5	RELAY, SPDT, 24VDC, 10 AMP	1008290009
C71	CAP. 0.001µF, 100V, X7R, 20%	0281630003	K7	RELAY, SPDT, 24VDC, 10 AMP	1008290009
C72	CAP. 0.001µF, 100V, X7R, 20%	0281630003	K8	RELAY, SPDT, 24VDC, 10 AMP	1000290009
C73	CAP. 0.001µF, 100V, X7R, 20%	0281630003	K9	RELAY, SPDT, 24VDC, 10 AMP	1008290009
C74	CAP. 0.001µF, 100V, X7R, 20%	0281630003	K10	RELAY, SPDT, 24VDC, 10 AMP	1008290009
C75	CAP. 0.001µF, 100V, X7R, 20%	0281630003	K11	RELAY, SPDT, 24VDC, 10 AMP	1008290009
C76	CAP. 0.001µF, 100V, X7R, 20%	0281630003	K12	RELAY, SPDT, 24VDC, 10 AMP	1008290009
C77	CAP. 0.001µF, 100V, X7R, 20%	0281630003	K13	RELAY, SPDT, 24VDC, 10 AMP	1008290009
C78	CAP. 0.001µF, 100V, X7R, 20%	0281630003	K14	RELAY, SPDT, 24VDC, 10 AMP	1008290009
C80	CAP. 0.001µF, 100V, X7R, 20%	0281630003	K15	RELAY, SPDT, 24VDC, 10 AMP	1008290009
C81	CAP. 0.001µF, 100V, X7R, 20%	0281630003	K16	RELAY, SPDT, 24VDC, 10 AMP	1008290009
C82	CAP. 0.001µF, 100V, X7R, 20%	0281630003	L1	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 2000µH, 5%	0653590008
C83	CAP. 0.001µF, 100V, X7R, 20%	0281630003	L2	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 1000µH, 5%	0643310002
C84	CAP. 0.001µF, 100V, XTR, 20%	0281630003	R1	RESISTOR 47, 10%, 1W	0164990003
C86	CAP. 0.001µF, 100V, X7R, 20%	0281630003	R2	RESISTOR 47, 10%, 1W	0164990003
CR1	DIODE, SIGNAL, SIL 1N4454	0405270003	R3	RESISTOR 47, 10%, 1W	0164990003
J4	CONNECTOR, RF, BNC, BULKHEAD	1008290033	R4	RESISTOR 47, 10%, 1W	0164990003
J5	HEADER, CONNECTOR, 20 PIN	1008120006	R5	RESISTOR 47, 10%, 1W	0164990003
J6	CONNECTOR, PC, 15 PIN DUAL	1006450009	R6	RESISTOR 47, 10%, 1W	0164990003
J7	CONNECTOR, PC, 15 PIN DUAL	1006450009	R7	RESISTOR 47, 10%, 1W	0164990003
J8	CONNECTOR, PC, 15 PIN DUAL	1006450009	R8	RESISTOR 47, 10%, 1W	0164990003
J9	CONNECTOR, PC, 15 PIN DUAL	1006450009	R9	RESISTOR 47, 10%, 1W	0164990003
J10	CONNECTOR, PC, 15 PIN DUAL	1006450009	R10	RESISTOR 47, 10%, 1W	0164990003
J11	CONNECTOR, PC, 15 PIN DUAL	1006450009	R11	RESISTOR 47, 10%, 1W	0164990003
J12	CONNECTOR, PC, 15 PIN DUAL	1006450009	R12	RESISTOR 47, 10%, 1W	0164990003
J13	CONNECTOR, PC, 15 PIN DUAL	1006450009	R13	RESISTOR 47, 10%, 1W	0164990003
J14	CONNECTOR, PC, 15 PIN DUAL	1006450009	R14	RESISTOR 47, 10%, 1W	0164990003
J15	CONNECTOR, PC, 15 PIN DUAL	1006450009	R15	RESISTOR 47, 10%, 1W	0164990003
J16	CONNECTOR, PC, 15 PIN DUAL	1006450009	R16	RESISTOR 47, 10%, 1W	0164990003
J17	CONNECTOR, PC, 15 PIN DUAL	1006450009		KEY, POLARIZING, CONNECTOR	0753620006
J18	CONNECTOR, PC, 15 PIN DUAL	1006450009		KEY, POLARIZING	1008070033
J19	CONNECTOR, PC, 15 PIN DUAL	1006450009			
J20	CONNECTOR, PC, 15 PIN DUAL	1006450009			
J21	CONNECTOR, PC, 15 PIN DUAL	1006450009			
J22	CONNECTOR, PC, 25 PIN DBL RDOT	1005820015			
J23	CONNECTOR, PC, 15 PIN DUAL	1006450009			

Figure 5.8-19: PC Assembly, Mother Board, A5A10
(Page 2 of 2)

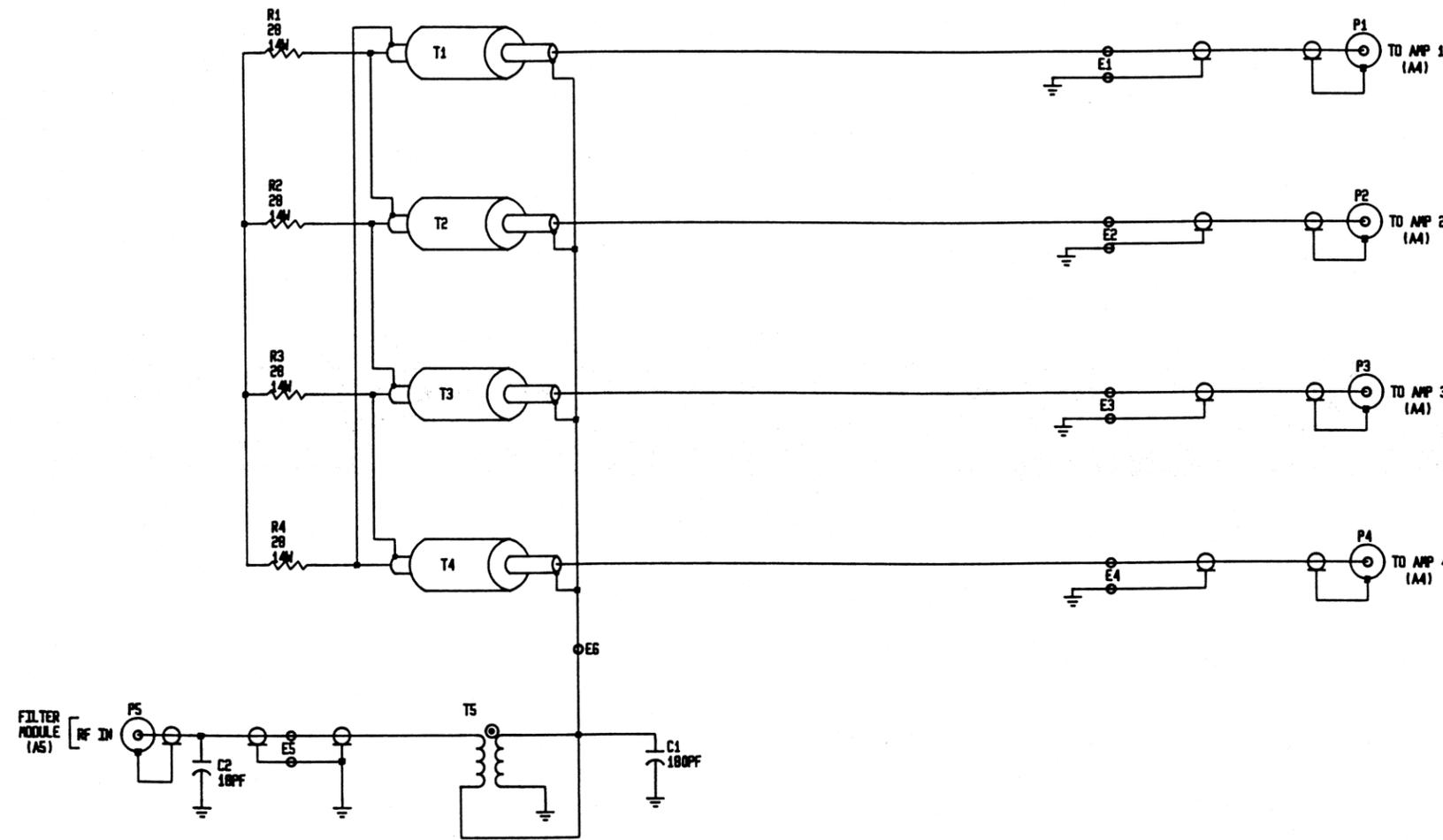


COMBINER MODULE (A6)

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
P1	COMBINER MODULE A6	8066060092
P2	CONNECTOR, RF, BNC UG-88/U	0744030005
P3	CONNECTOR, RF, BNC UG-88/U	0744030005
P4	CONNECTOR, RF, BNC UG-88/U	0744030005
P5	CONNECTOR, RF, UHF, RT, ANGLE	1008460028
R9	RESISTOR, STRIPLINE, 28,150W	1007110023
R10	RESISTOR, STRIPLINE, 28,150W	1007110023
R11	RESISTOR, STRIPLINE, 28,150W	1007110023
R12	RESISTOR, STRIPLINE, 28,150W	1007110023
TS1	TERMINAL STRIP, 6TERM, 1 GND	0996700129
TS2	TERMINAL STRIP, 6TERM, 1 GND	0996700129

NOTE: Prefix all reference designators with A6.

Figure 5.8-20: Combiner Module, A6



COMBINER MODULE (A7)

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
	SPLITTER MODULE A7	8066070098
C1	CAP. 180PF, 500V, DM15,5%	0258280000
C2	CAP. 18PF, 500V, DM15	0281330000
P1	CONNECTOR, RF, SUBMINIATURE	0753700000
P2	CONNECTOR, RF, SUBMINIATURE	0753700000
P3	CONNECTOR, RF, SUBMINIATURE	0753700000
P4	CONNECTOR, RF, SUBMINIATURE	0753700000
P5	CONNECTOR, RF, BNC UG-913	1008460036
R1	RESISTOR, NON-IND 28, 14W	1006910034
R2	RESISTOR, NON-IND 28, 14W	1006910034
R3	RESISTOR, NON-IND 28, 14W	1006910034
R4	RESISTOR, NON-IND 28, 14W	1006910034

NOTE: Prefix all reference designators with A7.

Figure 5.8-21: Splitter Module, A7

PC ASSY, REAR PANEL CONNECTOR (A9)

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
	PC ASSY, REAR PANEL CONN. A9	8105041090
C7	CAP. 0.01µF, 1000V, Z5U, 20%	0243550006
C8	CAP. 0.01µF, 1000V, Z5U, 20%	0243550006
C9	CAP. 0.01µF, 1000V, Z5U, 20%	0243550006
C10	CAP. 0.01µF, 1000V, Z5U, 20%	0243550006
CP1	CAPACITOR, NTWK 10 PIN, .01µF	1006540016
CP2	CAPACITOR, NTWK 10 PIN, .01µF	1006540016
CP3	CAPACITOR, NTWK 10 PIN, .01µF	1006540016
CP4	CAPACITOR, NTWK 10 PIN, .01µF	1006540016
CP5	CAPACITOR, NTWK 10 PIN, .01µF	1006540016
J2	CONNECTOR, PC, 20 PIN, STR.	1008120014
J3	CONNECTOR, POWER, 3 PIN ROUND	0754240002
J4	CONNECTOR, POWER, 24 PIN ROUND	1008320013
J5	CONNECTOR, POWER, 37 PIN ROUND	0754310001
J6	CONNECTOR, PC, 20 PIN, STR.	1008120014
J7	CONNECTOR, PC, 3 PIN	1008050008
L1	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L2	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L3	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L4	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L5	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070008
L6	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070008
L7	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L8	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L9	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070008
L10	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L11	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L12	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L13	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L14	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0650070006
L15	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0650070006
L16	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L17	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
L18	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L19	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L20	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L23	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L24	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070008
L25	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L26	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L27	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L28	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L29	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L30	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070008
L31	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L32	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L33	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L34	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L43	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070008
L44	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070008
L45	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L46	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L47	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L48	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L49	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L50	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070008
L51	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L52	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L53	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L54	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070008
L55	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L56	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L57	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L58	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L59	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L60	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
L61	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L62	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L75	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L76	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L77	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L78	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L79	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L80	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L81	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
L82	INDUCTOR, MOLDED, 15µH, 5%	0659070006
T1	INDUCTOR, POWER LINE	8066041497
T2	INDUCTOR, POWER LINE	8066041497
	ROD, THD. 1/4-20 X 2 1/2 LG.	0502970405
	KEY, POLARIZING	1008070033
	STANDOFF, THD 1/4-20 X 1.0 LG.	1008440035

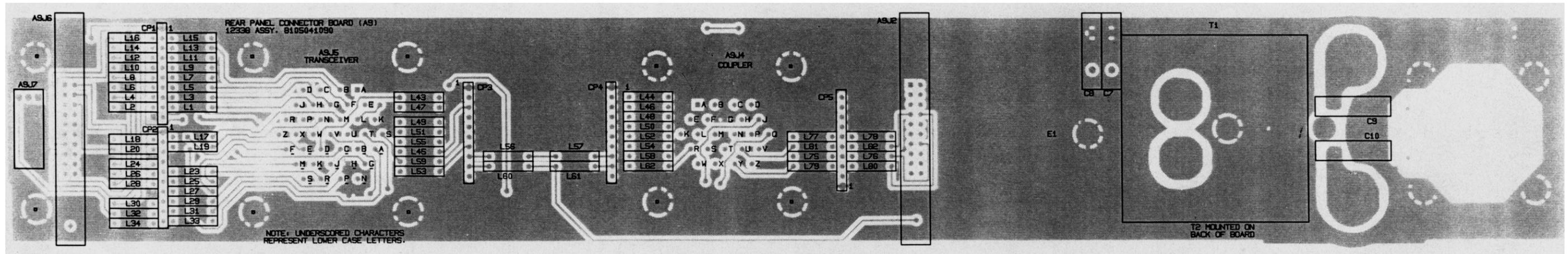
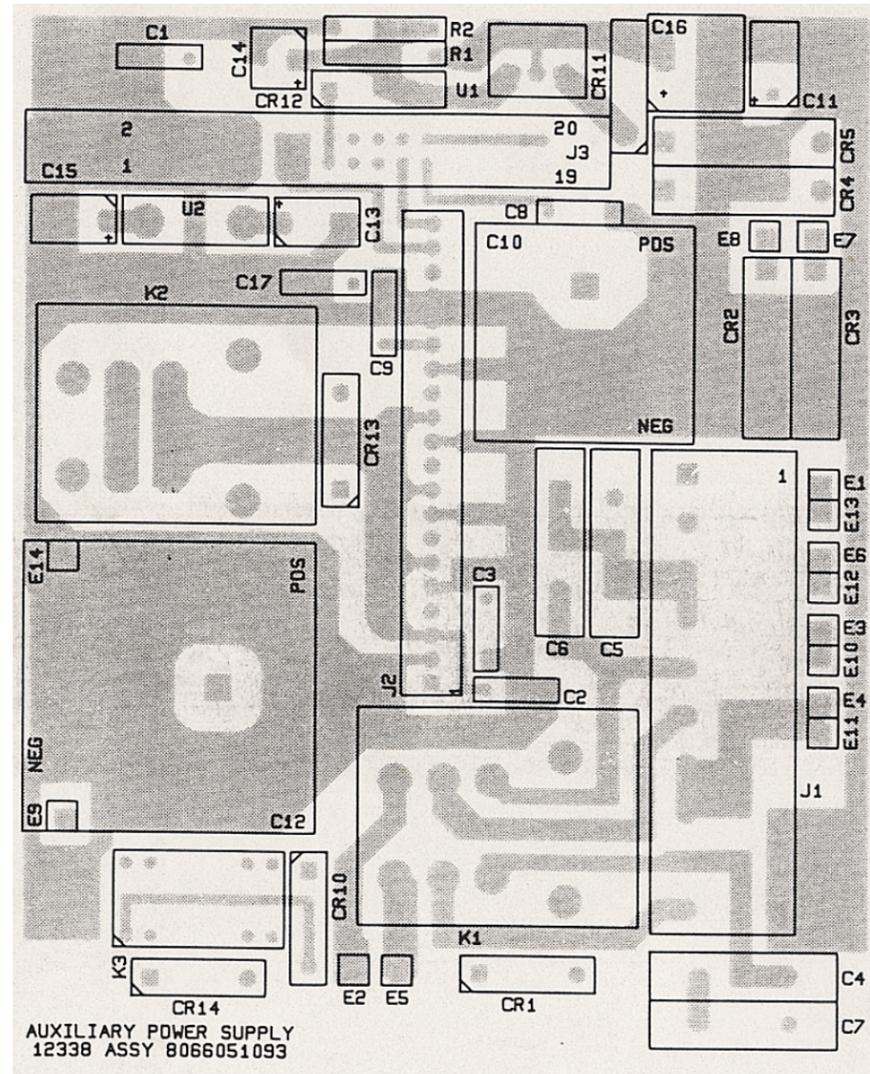


Figure 5.8-22: PC Assembly, Rear Panel Connector, A9

(Page 1 of 2)



AUX POWER SUPPLY MODULE (A10)

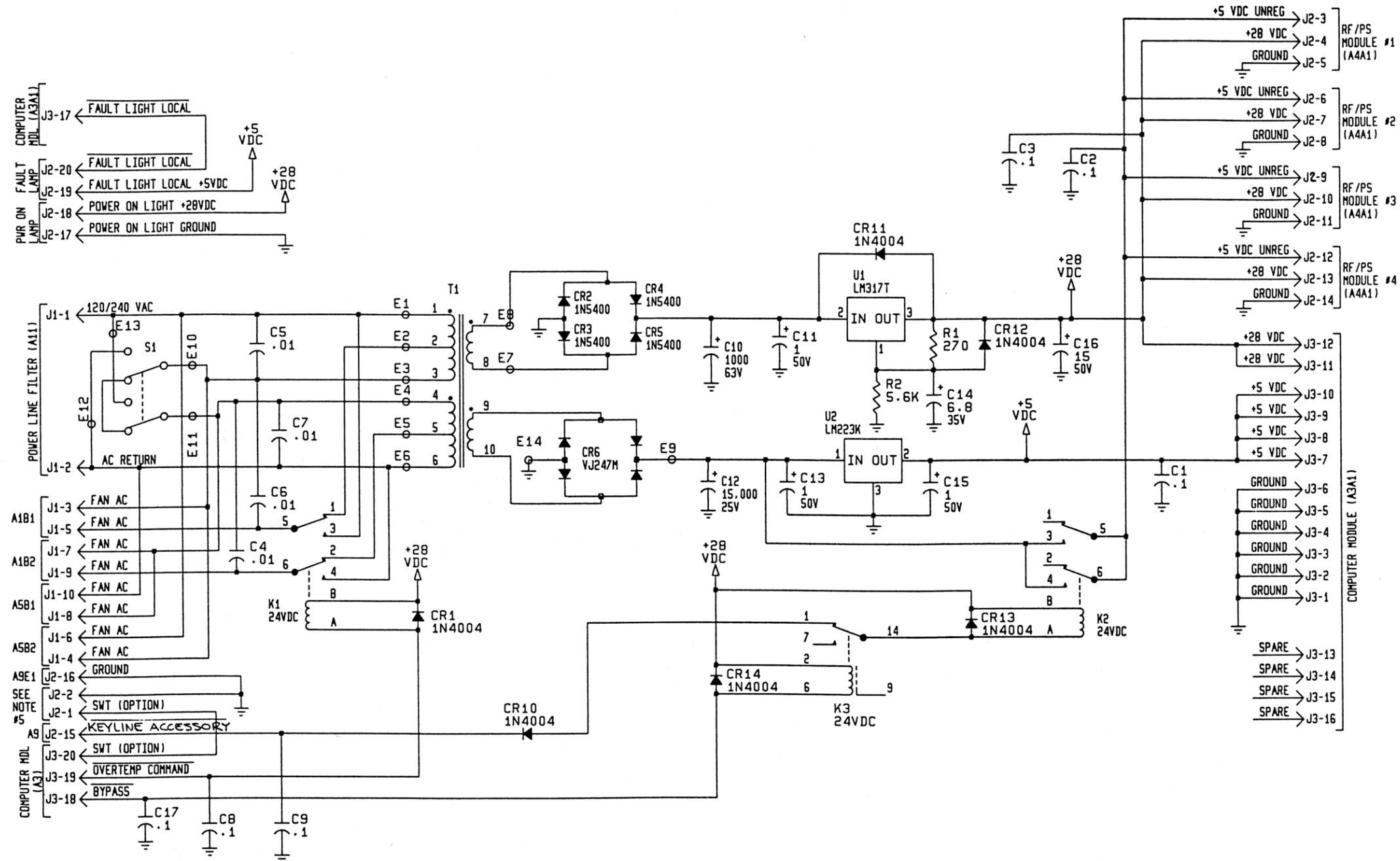
REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
T1	AUX. POWER SUPPLY MODULE A10	8066050097
CR6	TRANSFORMER, POWER	8066050607
K1	DIODE, BRIDGE VJ247TT	0405550006
(XK1)	RELAY, DPDT, 24 VDC, 10A	1006920005
K2	SPRING, RELAY SOCKET	1006920021
(XK2)	RELAY, DPDT, 24 VDC, 10A	1006920005
S1	SPRING, RELAY SOCKET	1006920021
U1	SWITCH, DPDT, 6A	1008410004
U2	IC. LINEAR LM317T	1006920013
	IC. LINEAR, LM223K	1006920030
	INSULATOR, MICA TO-220AB	0448670003
	BUSHING, INSULATING, TO-220AB	1008380024

PC ASSY, AUX POWER SUPPLY (A10A1)

REF SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SUNAIR PART NO.
C1	PC ASSY, AUX. POWER SUPPLY A10A1	8066051093
C2	CAP. 0.1µF, 50V, X7R, 20%	0281610002
C3	CAP. 0.1µF, 50V, X7R, 20%	0281610002
C4	CAP. 0.1µF, 50V, X7R, 20%	0281610002
C5	CAP. 0.01µF, 1000V, Z5U, 20%	0243550006
C6	CAP. 0.01µF, 1000V, Z5U, 20%	0243550006
C7	CAP. 0.01µF, 1000V, Z5U, 20%	0243550006
C8	CAP. 0.1µF, 50V, X7R, 20%	0281610002
C9	CAP. 0.1µF, 50V, X7R, 20%	0281610002
C10	CAP. 1000µF, 63V	1008040011
C11	CAP. 1µF, 50V, 20%	1005330018
C12	CAP. 15,000 µF, 25V	1008000001
C13	CAP. 1µF, 50V, 20%	1005330018
C14	CAP. 6.8µF, 35V, 20%	1005330034
C15	CAP. 1µF, 50V, 20%	1005330018
C16	CAP. 15µF, 50V, 196D	0274000008
C17	CAP. 0.1µF, 50V, X7R, 20%	0281610002
CR1	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N4004	0405180004
CR2	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N5400	0403970008
CR3	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N5400	0403970008
CR4	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N5400	0403970008
CR5	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N5400	0403970008
CR10	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N4004	0405180004
CR11	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N4004	0405180004
CR12	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N4004	0405180004
CR13	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N4004	0405180004
CR14	DIODE, RECTIFIER 1N4004	0405180004
J1	CONNECTOR, HEADER, 10 PIN VERT	1008090034
J2	CONNECTOR, PC, 20 PIN STRAIGHT	1008090018
J3	CONNECTOR, PC, 20 PIN, STRAIGHT	1008120014
K3	RELAY, SPDT, 24V, REED	1003400001
R1	RESISTOR 270, 10%, 1/4W	0178450006
R2	RESISTOR 5.6K, 10%, 1/4W	0183060008
XK1	SOCKET, RELAY	1007130008
XK2	SOCKET, RELAY	1007130008
XU2	JACK, PCB, PRESS-IN	0754100006
	SOCKET STRIP, 20 CONTACTS	1007350008
	KEY, POLARIZING	1008070033

Figure 5.8-24: Auxiliary Power Supply, A10

(Page 1 of 2)



- NOTES:**
1. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED:
 - A. CAPACITOR VALUES ARE IN μ F.
 - B. RESISTORS ARE 1/4 WATT AND ARE IN Ω .
 2. PREFIX ALL REFERENCE DESIGNATORS WITH A10.
 3. S1 SHOWN IN THE 240 VAC OPERATING POSITION.
 4. K1 SHOWN IN THE LOW FAN SPEED POSITION.
 5. J2-1 IS EXTERNALLY JUMPED TO J2-2.

Figure 5.8-24: Auxiliary Power Supply, A10
(Page 2 of 2)

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