

MANUAL

R-100 AMATEUR COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVER 83 YU 726

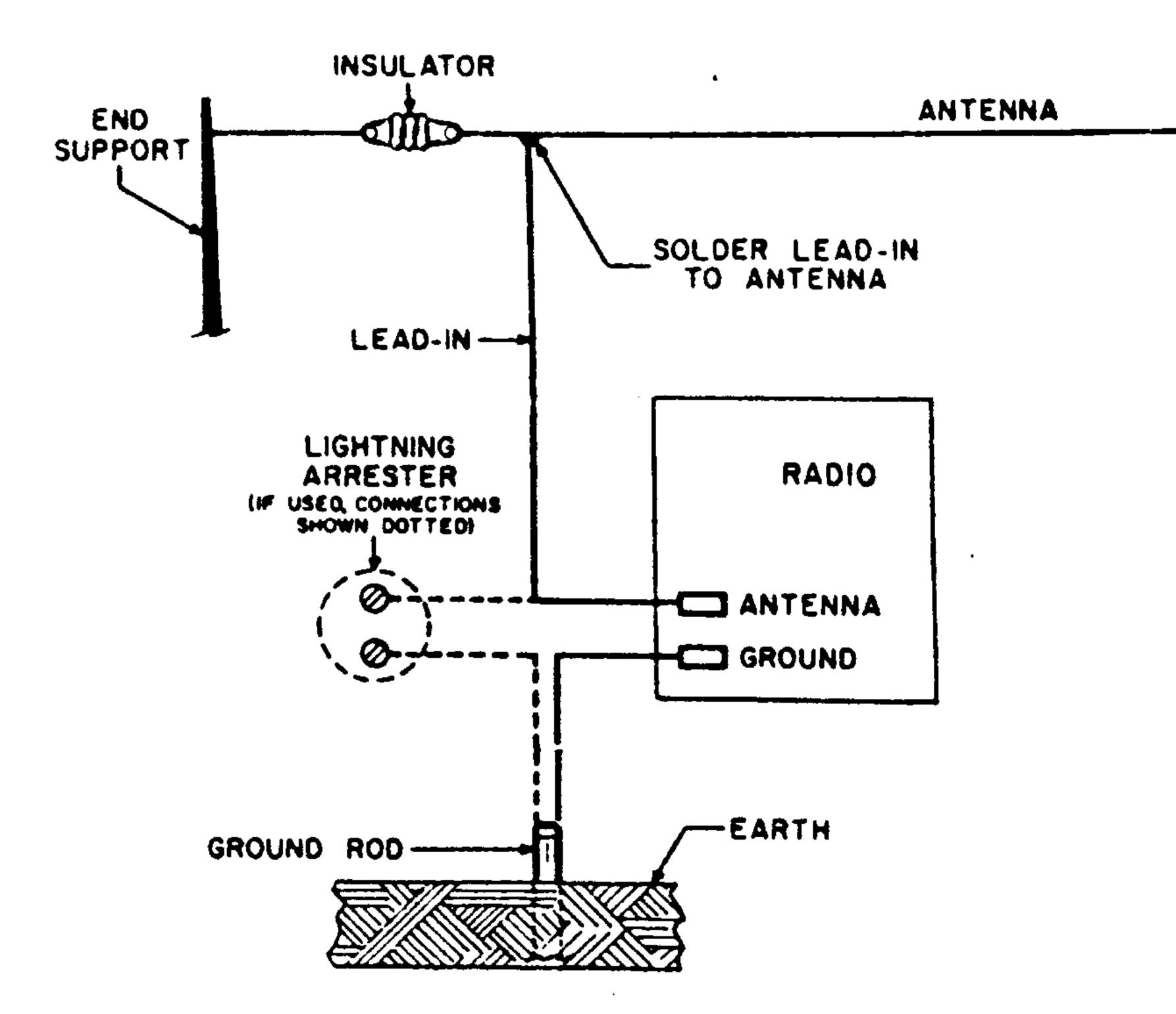


FIGURE 25. INSTALLING AN ANTENNA

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

You will gain the greatest pleasure from your receiver if you understand the full possibilities of this fine instrument. Those familiar with communications equipment will quickly recognize the added range and selectivity provided by this highly sensitive receiver. However, even the experienced operator will profit from a careful reading of the section on the use of the Q-Multiplier, since considerable skill and experience are required to fully realize the extra refinements afforded by these circuits.

For the new short wave listener, we suggest that these instructions be followed closely. The extra care used in tuning will be well rewarded by bringing in many distant (DX) stations. The section on the best time for shortwave listening will also be very helpful.

CONTROLS AND THEIR FUNCTIONS

END

SUPPORT

ANTENNA:

INSULATOR

Matches the RF tuned circuit to the antenna, when there is a major change of frequency.

MAIN TUNING: (Tuning knob on your left, as you face the receiver). Adjust the main tuning knob for the best dial setting for your station.

BANDSPREAD: (To the right of MAIN TUNING) For fine tuning. Use to get the exact tuning for your station, especially for weak or distant stations. The five scales on this dial are calibrated for Amateur bands 80-10 meters.

CAUTION: MUST BE TURNED FULLY CLOCKWISE WHEN USING THE MAIN TUNING DIAL. OTHERWISE MAIN DIAL CALIBRATIONS WILL BE INACCURATE.

OFF-SIBY-RCV-CAL: Turns the receiver on and off. Always in the RCV (Receive) position for listening. Should always be turned to OFF when you are through using the receiver. STBY (Standby) position silences the receiver, but keeps the tubes warm, ready for instant use. CAL (Calibration) position is used only with an accessory crystal calibrator, to check dial calibrations.

QX SELECTIVITY: Sharpens the selectivity of the receiver. Use only as described in Q-Multiplier operating instructions.

PEAK-OFF-NULL: Switches the Q-Multiplier circuits to PEAK (accentuate) or NULL (cancel out). In OFF position QX SELECTIVITY and QX TUNE are switched out of the circuit.

BFO-MVC-AVC-ANL: Selects the mode of operation of the receiver. BFO position is for CW (code and single sideband reception) only. MVC, AVC and ANL are for voice or music listening. AVC (automatic volume control) is the normal position.

MVC (manual volume control) switches out the AVC circuit. Experienced operators will use this position when necessary. ANL (automatic noise limiter) is used only for unusually noisy conditions.

RF GAIN: Controls sensitivity by adjusting the gain (amplification) of the RF and first IF stage of the receiver.

A-B-BAND-C-D: Bandswitch selects the desired listening band. Covers:

BAND A .54— 1.65 mc
BAND B 1.6 — 4.6 mc
BAND C 4.4 —12.4 mc
BAND D 12.0 —30.0 mc

QX TUNE: Use for tuning the Q-Multiplier circuits. See section on Q-Multiplier operation.

BFO: Adjusts the BFO frequency to produce the desired audio tone for code reception. It is also used for single sideband (SSB) reception.

AF GAIN: This is the volume control. Adjust for desired loudness.

S-METER: If you already have the S-Meter kit, you have a valuable tuning aid. Wherever the operating instructions describe tuning procedure, tune for maximum meter deflection. The S-Meter is calibrated to show accurate signal strength readings when the BFO-MVC-AVC-ANL switch is in the AVC position.

CONTROL SETTINGS FOR STANDARD BROADCAST RECEPTION

OFF-STBY-RCV-CAL

RCV

BFO-MVC-AVC-ANL

AVC

RF GAIN

Fully Clockwise

A-B-BAND-C-D

A

PEAK-OFF-NULL

OFF

MAIN TUNING

Turn dial to desired station. (Band-spread dial must be turned all the way to the right.)

BANDSPREAD: Not needed for local stations. Use for fine tuning for DX (distant) reception.

ANTENNA: Adjust for strongest signal.

AF GAIN: Adjust for desired volume.

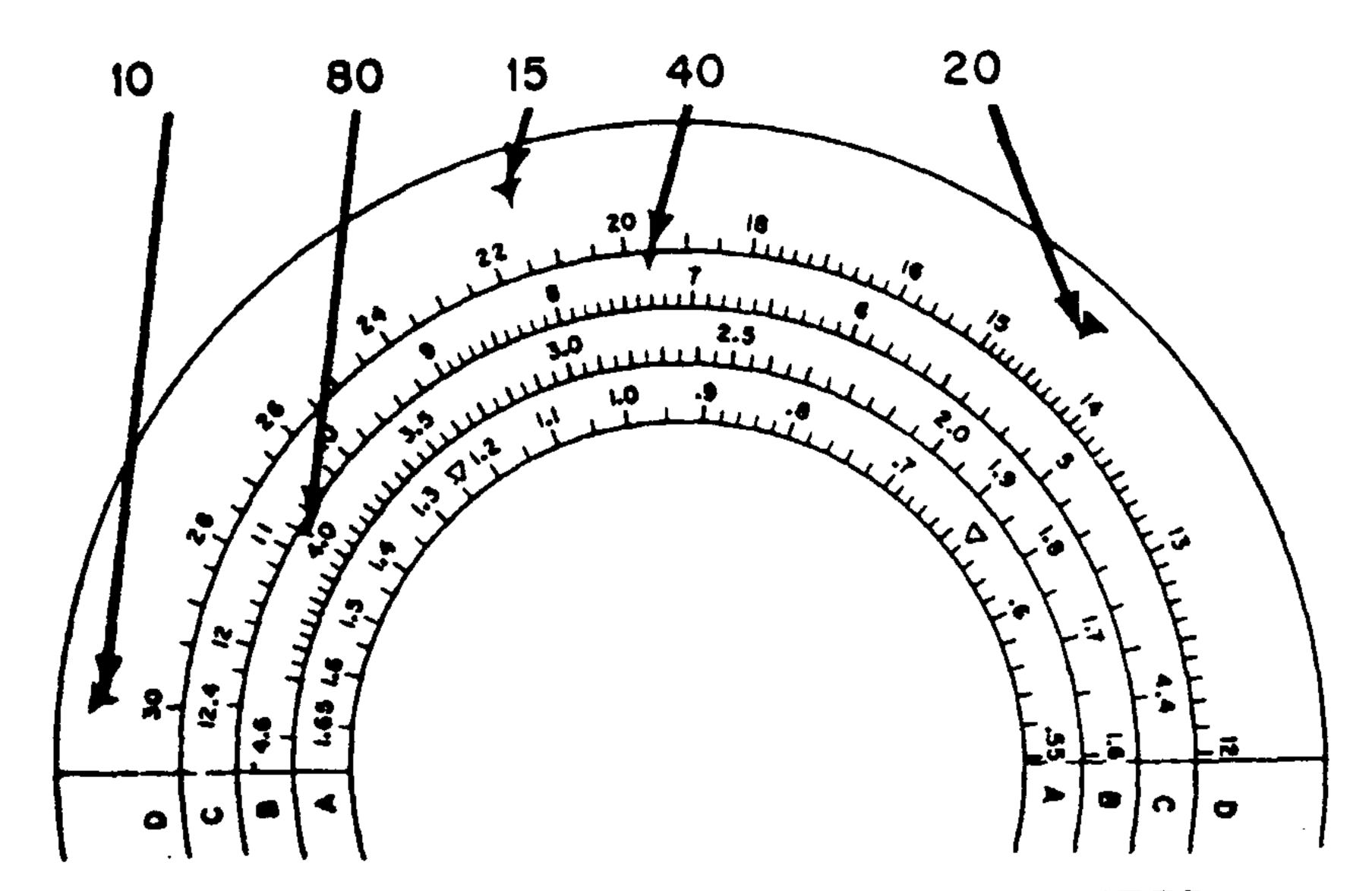
CONTROL SETTINGS FOR SHORT WAVE LISTENING

Set controls same as for standard broadcasts above, except:

PHONE RECEPTION

A-B-BAND-C-D: Switch to B, C or D depending on frequency of station wanted.

MAIN TUNING: Turn dial to desired station. For Amateur phone reception, set the MAIN TUNING dial at the index mark for the desired Amateur band. Notice the index marks that are identified on Figure 26. The BAND-SPREAD calibrations for the Amateur bands are accurate only when the MAIN TUNING dial is set to the mark for the band in use.



* INDEX MARK FOR RESPECTIVE METER BANDS (BANDSPREAD DIAL)

FIGURE 26. AMATEUR BAND INDEX MARKS (MAIN TUNING DIAL)

BANDSPREAD: After station is tuned in on MAIN TUNING dial, adjust BANDSPREAD knob for fine tuning. The BANDSPREAD control can be used in either of two ways. It can be left in a midway position while using the MAIN TUNING and then "rocked" a few degrees to the left or to the right for the best reception. Another method is to have it turned all the way to the right while the MAIN TUNING dial is set at the index mark for the desired Amateur band, or the high frequency end of any desired group of stations. Then the BANDSPREAD control can be slowly turned

to the left, sweeping through the group of stations until the desired station is heard clearly.

BFO-MVC-AVC-ANL: Usually in AVC position. May be switched to ANL during unusually noisy conditions, especially at the higher frequencies where automobile ignition and other man-made noises may interfere.

CW (CODE) RECEPTION

BFO-MVC-AVC-ANL RF GAIN A-B-BAND-C-D AF GAIN BFO

Use as volume control Set for desired band

Set to maximum clockwise position

AMATEUR FREQUENCIES

BAND SETTING	AMATEUR BAND	FREQUENCY RANGE
B	80 meters	3.5 4.0 mc
C	40 meters	7.0 - 7.3 mc
· D	20 meters	14.0 —14.35 mc
\mathbf{D}	15 meters	21.0 —21.45 mc
D	10 meters	28.0 —29.7 mc

MAIN TUNING: Set the MAIN TUNING dial at the index mark for the desired Amateur band.

BANDSPREAD: Slowly turn the BANDSPREAD dial until the desired station is heard.

BFO: Adjust the BFO control for the most pleasing note.

SINGLE SIDEBAND RECEPTION

OFF-STBY-RCV-CAL: RCV

BFO-MVC-AVC-ANL: MVC

MAIN TUNING: To index mark for desired Amateur band.

BANDSPREAD: Precedence has established the use of SSB transmitters in certain sections of each Amateur band. At the present time, these are:

80 meter band	high frequency end
40 meter band	high & low freq. ends
20 meter band	high frequency end
15 meter band	high frequency end
10 meter band	around 28.65 mc

RF GAIN: AT MINIMUM

AF GAIN: AT MAXIMUM

A standard AM transmitted signal consists of an RF carrier and two side-bands, which results from the modulation of the RF carrier. A SSB signal is characterized by the suppression of the carrier and one of the side bands. Thus the transmitted signal consists of one sideband only. It is fast becoming an increasingly popular method of transmission because it occupies less space in the radio spectrum and because there is considerably less interference encountered among SSB signals during reception.

Reception of SSB signals requires the reinsertion of a carrier before the signal can be demodulated. This is done by the BFO.

Start by tuning to the portion of an Amateur band containing SSB signals. While tuning, turn the RF GAIN control up until loud, but unintelligible sounds are heard. It will sound something like duck quacking. Switch the BFO-MVC-AVC-ANL control to BFO and carefully tune the BFO control until intelligible sound is heard. The BFO control may be left at its setting while the BANDSPREAD dial is tuned to other stations. However, a change in sideband transmission from "lower" to "upper" sideband or vice-versa requires a readjustment of the BFO control.

THE Q-MULTIPLIER

The purpose of the Q-Multiplier and its associated controls (QX SELEC-TIVITY and QX TUNE) is to improve the selectivity of the receiver. Selectivity is the ability to select only the desired station, separating it from adjacent stations which may be very close in frequency. For domestic and foreign broadcasts, it is recommended that the Q-Multiplier (PEAK-OFF-NULL) be in the OFF position, to maintain full audio quality. However, the Q-Multiplier can be used if you are trying for DX reception and are not concerned with audio quality.

The Q-Multiplier can be used either to peak (accentuate) a narrow band of desired frequencies, or to null (cancel) a narrow band of undesired frequencies. Experience with these controls will soon teach you the best settings for the existing conditions.

HOW IT WORKS

An antenna input is provided for either open wire line or for coaxial cable.

The signal is fed from the antenna to the grid of the RF amplifier, V-1, the 6BZ6, through the tuned circuit of the last section (wafer E-F) of the bandswitched coils and C-1A. The signal goes to the mixer (the pentode section of V-2, the 6BH8, through the tuned circuit of the band-switched (wafer C-D) coils and C-1B with the BANDSPREAD capacitor, C-2A. The first section of S-1 (wafer A-B) switches coils in the oscillator grid (the triode section of the 6BH8), which operates as a tuned grid oscillator. The oscillator is tuned by C-1C and by C-2B, the BANDSPREAD capacitor. This oscillator operates continuously even when the receiver is in standby position, and the plate of this tube is supplied with regulated voltage through V-3, the OB2. This insures maximum oscillator stability. The oscillator voltage injection takes place through a 10 $\mu\mu$ fd capacitor on band A, through a 3.3 $\mu\mu$ fd capacitor on band B, and through the internal capacity between the two sections of the 6BH8 on the two high bands, C and D.

The Q-Multiplier circuit is inserted at the output of the mixer. This is a tuneable null or peak circuit which either puts a sharp peak in the IF response curve, or a shiftable null which can be adjusted to provide as much as 60 db attenuation. This circuit makes it possible to tune out much of the unwanted interference and to bring in the wanted signal more clearly. This is accomplished with V-4 (the 12AX7), L-14, C-26, and the associated circuitry.

The IF amplifier section consists of the pentode sections of V-5 and V-6, both 6AZ8 tubes. These IF amplifiers are stabilized.

The detection takes place in the first of three diodes of the 6BC7, V-7. The second diode is used as a delayed AVC rectifier which can be turned off by S-3 at the front panel. A two-volt signal must be applied from the second detector before AVC action begins. The third section of the 6BC7 is used as a series noise limiter which cuts off the high noise peaks. This circuit is inserted between the second detector and the volume control by the switch, S-3, on the front panel.

The audio voltage amplifier consists of the triode section of the 6AZ8 second IF amplifier, V-6B. The output power amplifier, the pentode section of the 6AW8A (V-8), can either drive low impedance phones or an 8Ω speaker. The triode section of the 6AW8A is used as the beat frequency oscillator (BFO). The BFO output is injected into the grid of the second IF amplifier, V-6A, through the capacity coupling available in R-32, a 10megΩ resistor. Injecting the BFO output into the second IF reduces the power necessary to get adequate BFO action, which permits this circuit to operate with a minimum of harmonics.

The 6X4 full-wave rectifier tube, V-9, provides the DC operating voltages.

When this receiver is on "STANDBY", the cathodes of the RF amplifier and the first IF amplifier are biased to cut-off. "Break-in" operation is made possible by connecting an external keying relay to the "remote" terminals at the rear of the receiver when it is switched to "Standby". Shorting these terminals restores the receiver to operation.

This receiver is designed so the 100 kc Crystal Calibrator may be installed internally and operated from the front panel, as shown elsewhere in this manual.

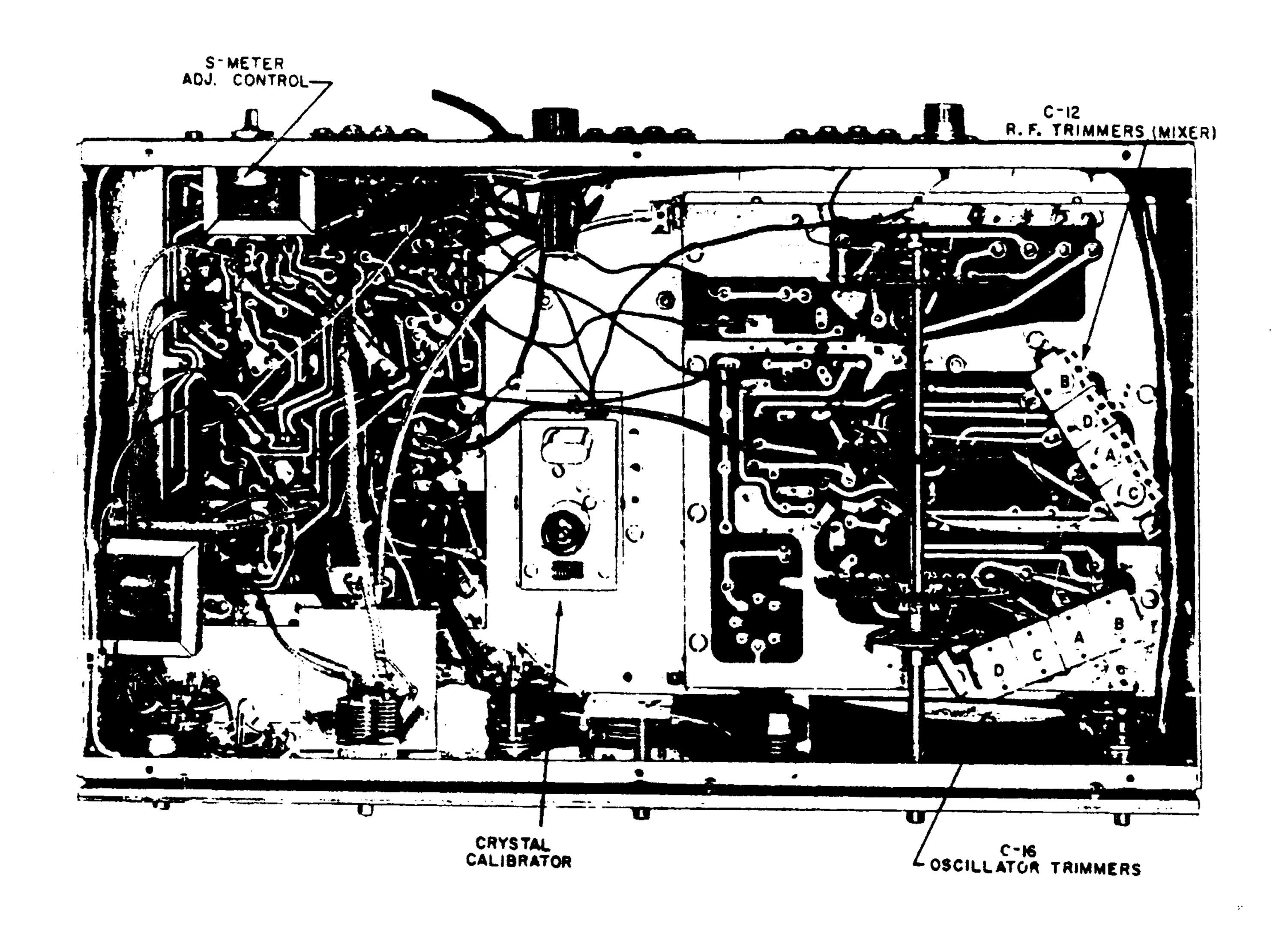
The S-METER may be installed on the front panel and wired into the circuit as shown elsewhere in this manual.

RESISTANCE CHART

Control positions: OFF-STBY-RCV-CAL in OFF; QX SELECTIVITY at maximum; PEAK-OFF-NULL in PEAK; BFO-MVC-AVC-ANL in AVC; RF GAIN at maximum; A-B-BAND-C-D in A; AF GAIN at maximum.

All readings from point indicated to chassis ground except: *Readings from point indicated to B+ (holes 11 and 12 on the IF printed circuit board.)

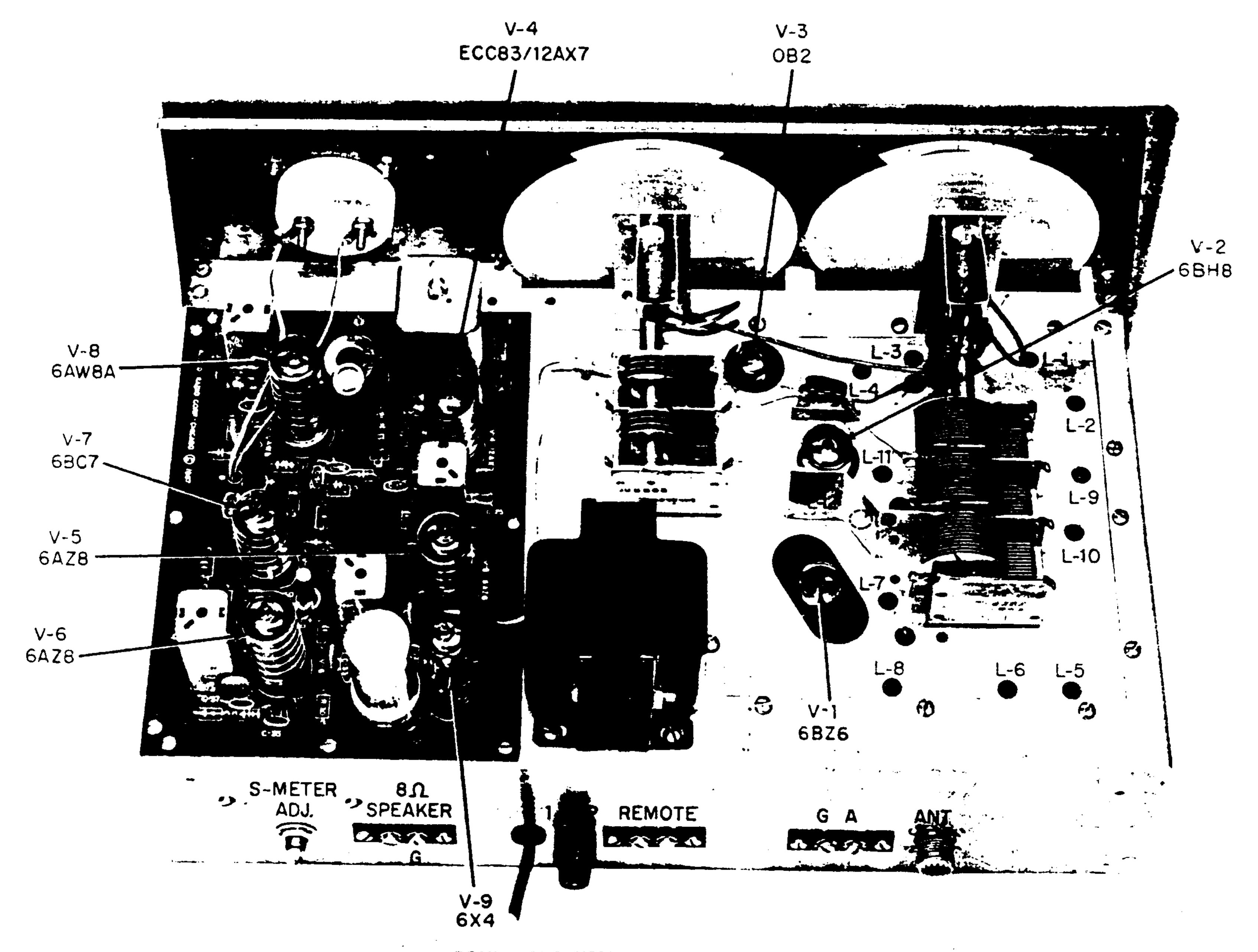
TUBE	PiN												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	•	•				
V-1 6BZ6	3M	100K*	0	.1Ω	2.3K*	56K*	0	NS	NS				
V-2 6BH8	0	27K	15K*	0	.1Ω	150Ω	82K	10K	2.7K				
V-3 0B2	NS	0	4.5K*	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS				
V-4 12AX7	240K*	2.7M	1.5K	0	0	28K*	2.7M	5.6K	.10				
V-5 6AZ8	2.7K*	47K*	100K*	.1Ω	0	2.1M	0 _	•	•				
V-4 6AZ8	2.7K*	47K*	680Ω	.19	0	2M	2.7K	220K*	1 M				
V-7 6BC7	100Ω	1 M	NS	0	1.2Ω	230K	230K	440K	0				
8-V 6AW8A	open	47K	260K	0	.1Ω	180Ω	500K	0.	175?!•				
V-9 6X4	185Ω	NS	1Ω	0	NS	185Ω	300Ω*	NS	NS				



PARTS LIST

	CAPACITORS		Symbol	No.	Description	Port No.	Symbol N	No. Description	Part No.
C-2 C-3 Antenna contro C-4 Moided tubular C-5 Ceramic disc. C-6 Mica. 100 µµfd C-7 Ceramic disc. C-8 Ceramic disc. C-9 Ceramic disc. C-9 Ceramic disc. C-10 Mica. 200 µµfd. C-11 Ceramic disc. C-12 3-30 µµfd comp four on brace C-13 Mica. 680 µµfd C-14 Mica. 2000 µµfd C-15 Mica. 5000 µµfd C-15 Mica. 5000 µµfd C-16 3-30 µµfd comp four on brace four on brace four on brace four on brace	Description ol, 80 µµfd, variable r1 µfd —200V 01 µfd 01 µfd 01 µfd oression trimmers, cket d d oression trimmers, cket .0047 µfd	286058 281016 296029 276015 276015 276015 276015 295001 276015 296019 296020 296021	C-18 C-20 C-21 C-22 C-23 C-24 C-25 C-27 C-31 C-35 C-36 C-37	Ceramic disc. Mica. 2700 µµ Mica. 1000 µµ Ceramic disc. Molded tubula Ceramic disc. Ceramic disc. Electrolytic. to 8 µ(d —150 Ceramic disc. Molded tubula	ar. 3.3 µµfd 10 µµfd 560 µµfd .01 µfd .0015 µfd .01 µfd .02 µfd .03 µfd .04 µfd .05 µfd .06 µfd .07 µfd .08 µfd .09 µfd	276039 276018 277569 276015 276015 276015 276015 276015 276478 296017 296029 276015 276015 276015	C-38 C-39 C-40 C-41 C-42 C-43 C-45 C-45 C-48 C-49 C-50 C-51 C-52 C-53 C-53 C-54	Mica, 600 μμfd Mica, 2700 μμfd BFO control, 50 μμfd variable Ceramic disc, .0015 μfd Ceramic disc, .01 μfd Ceramic disc, .02 μfd Ceramic disc, .02 μfd Ceramic disc, .01 μfd Ceramic disc, .01 μfd Ceramic disc, .0015 μfd Ceramic disc, .0047 μfd Ceramic disc, .330 μμfd Electrolytic tubular, 10 μfd—25V Ceramic disc, .330 μμfd Ceramic disc, .330 μμfd Ceramic disc, .0047 μfd Ceramic disc, .470 μμfd Electrolytic tubular, stand-up type, 50 μfd Electrolytic, .20/20 μfd—250V Ceramic disc, .0047 μfd Ceramic disc, .0047 μfd Ceramic disc, .0047 μfd Mica, .100 μμfd	296018 296017 281011 276157 276015 276025 276478 276477 276338 201100 276338 276477 276477 276477 276478

Symbol	No. Description	Part No.	Symbol	le. Description	Part Ne.	Description	Quantity	Part No.
C 50	Minn 100 . Ad add about a	200000	D 44	476VO	201474	Front panel	1	463476
C-58	Mica, 100 µµld, odd shaped		R-46	470KΩ		Front sub-panel	1	463490
C-59 C-60	Ceramic disc, .01 µfd Ceramic disc, .25 µµfd		R-47	82Q		Grommet, small	 3	830001
C-61	Ceramic disc. 25 µufd		R-48 R-49	100Ω 220ΚΩ	301224	Grommet, large	1	830004
C-62	Ceramic disc. 01 µfd		R-50	3.30	301339	Holder, fuse, with hardware		
C-63	Mica. 33 µµfd	266339	R-51	33Ω	301330	Knob, control		
C-64	Tubular ceramic. 50 μμfd ± 2%		R-52	1 megΩ	301105	Knob, tuning and bandspread	4	470560
			R-53	10ΚΩ	301103	Pointer, QX TUNE S-Meter hole cover		
	COILS		R-54	100Kn	301104	Shaft		
	COILS					Shaft coupler		
t-i	Oscillator, Band A	122203		#14417#LAF#		Shaft, metal flexible	<u> </u>	860012
Ū-2	Oscillator, Band B			SWITCHES		Shield, BFO capacitor		470107
L-3	Oscillator, Band C		S-1	A-B-BAND-C-D	435004	Shield bracket. RF chassis	1	479345
L-4	Oscillator, Band D	122206	S-2	PEAK-OFF-NULL		Shield, can, Q-multiplier		
Ĺ-5	RF. Band A		S-3	BFO-MVC-AVC-ANL	432130	Shield, tube, medium		
L-6 L-7	RF, Band B		S-4	OFF-STBY-RCV-CAL	432131	Shield, tube, short		
L-8	RF. Band C. RF. Band D. with C-64 capacitor					Shield, tube, long		
L-3	Mixer. Band A	122210 162005				Socket, tube, with ground-clip, 7-pin		
Ĺ-10	Mixer. Band B	_		TERMINAL STRIPS		Socket, tube, with ground-clip, 9-pin	6	501695
L-11	Mixer. Band C		TS-1	2-screw terminal	441201	Socket, dial light		
L-12	Mixer, Band D	. 16200B	TS-2	2-screw terminal		Sub-chassis, R-F		
L-13	RF choke, 5 millihenries	161001	TS-3	4-terminal	440401	Vernier drive		
L-14	Q-Multiplier		T3-4	2-screw terminal				
Ĺ-1 5 Ĺ-16	BFO Filter choke 55 bensies	162009	TS-5	3-terminal				
C-10	Filter choke, 5.5 henries	140003	TS-6	Z-terminai				
			T3-7	2-terminal				
	CONNECTORS			***				
J-1	Coaxial antenna jack	502222		BULBS		•		
J-Z	Phone jack	502228	I-1	Dial Light =47	640002	HARDWARE		
			1-2	Dial Light =47				
	RESISTORS					Lockwasher, =4		
				TO 4 NICE O DALE DE		Lockwasher. =6		
	All resistors 1/2w, 10%, unless specified other	wise		TRANSFORMERS		Lockwasher. %"		382700 592900
R-1	48O	201600				Lockwasher, ½"		
R-2	RF GAIN control, 5KQ	30100U	Z-1	Intermediate frequency		Nut. 4-40		
R-3	100KQ. 1 watt	304104	Z-2 Z-3	Intermediate frequency		Nut. 6-32		570340
R-4	337	301330	Z-3 T-1	Intermediate frequency	122211	Nut. 3'6-32		
R-5	27KQ	301273	T-2	Output		Nut. 1/2-20	2	57096 0
R-6	4700n, 2 watt	307472				Screw, 3-48x36", flat-head		
R-7	10KΩ. 1 watt	304103				Screw, 4-40x3's"		
R-8 R-9	47ΚΩ 68Ω					Screw, 6-32x14"	. 5 49	300342 560343
R-10	68() 6800()			FUSE		Screw, 6-32x5/16"		56 0343
R-11	2200Ω		_			Screw, 6-32x7/16"	•	E60345
R-12	337	301330	F-1	1 Ampere	.491001	Screw, self-tapping		_
R-13	82K0	301823				Setscrew, 6-32x1/4"		
R-14	1507					Setscrew, 8-3214", headless		569001
R-13	820KΩ			JUBES		Solder lug. =6		
R-19	220ΚΩ 2.7 megΩ			,		Solder lug, 36"		
R-18	1500Ω	301152	V-1	6BZ6	610050	Spade lug, 6-32 Washer, flat, =6 hole		
R-19	2700Ω		V-2	6BH8	611039	Washer, flat, 25/64"		
R-20	100ΚΩ	301104	V-3	OB2		Washer, C		585002
R-21	5600Q		V-4	12AN7 ECC83	611012			
R-22	330Ω		V-5	6AZ8				
K-23	2.7 megn	301275	V-6	6AZ8	****			
7-24 70 75	QX SELECTIVITY control, 10K0	390133	V-7 V-8	6BC7	A			
R-23	QX NULL control, 5KQ		V-9	6X4				
R-27	47KΩ 2700Ω		V - 3					
R-28	10080	701104				WIRE, SOLDER, AND SP	AGHETTI	
R-29	27Kn	*****				TINE, JOEDEN, MITO J.	70	
R-30	680Q			MISCELLANEOUS		Braid shielding 21/2"		804005
R-31	47KQ	301473				Cable, 9-conductor, 30"		808009
R-32	10 megQ	301106	Descrip	tien Quantity	Part No.	Cord, Line	1	802001
R-33	2700Ω	30127 2		• •	0.54000	Solder, 20 ft.	 l	931020
R-34	1 megQ		- -	nent tool, I.F 1		Spaghetti, =20, 15"	1	812001
R-35	I megu		-	nent tool. R.F		Wire, 2", red	🍹	50702Z
₹ ₹-₹	47KQ 220KQ	_	_	printed circuit. I.F	00000	Wire, 3", orange		601063 207694
R-38				ng, threaded. %"		Wire, 4", yellow	J	ያስ7ስ ን ኝ
R-39	100KQ				702056	Wire, 5", green	3 7	307023 307026
R-40	220K?			Threaded 2		Wise, 7", violet	_	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
R-41	220KQ			S		Wire, 12", white/red	_	407464
R-42	1 megΩ	301105		rystal 1 1		Wire, 16", white/blue		
R-43	1 megu	30 110 5	Dial.	andspread tuning	87004 6	Wire, red stranded, =22. 9"	.	
R-44	AF GAIN control, 1 megΩ	390009		nain tuning		Wire, shielded, insulated 16"	1	808010
R-45	27000	301272		bracket. vernier		Wire, shielded, 41"	1	308003
49			Foot	ad 2 rubber 4	831001	Wire, bare, =20, 38"	I	80 06 00
74			7 00 L	A MANAGE - CALLED CONTRACTOR OF THE CALLED CON				



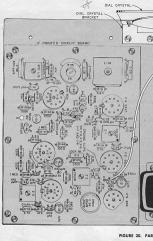
EQUIPMENT USED FOR SPECIFICATION MEASUREMENTS

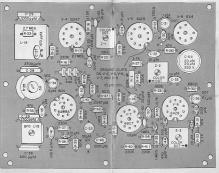
Simpson Model 390 Wattmeter Hewlett-Packard Model 400D AC VTVM

Simpson Model 260 VOM Tektronix Model 531 Oscilloscope

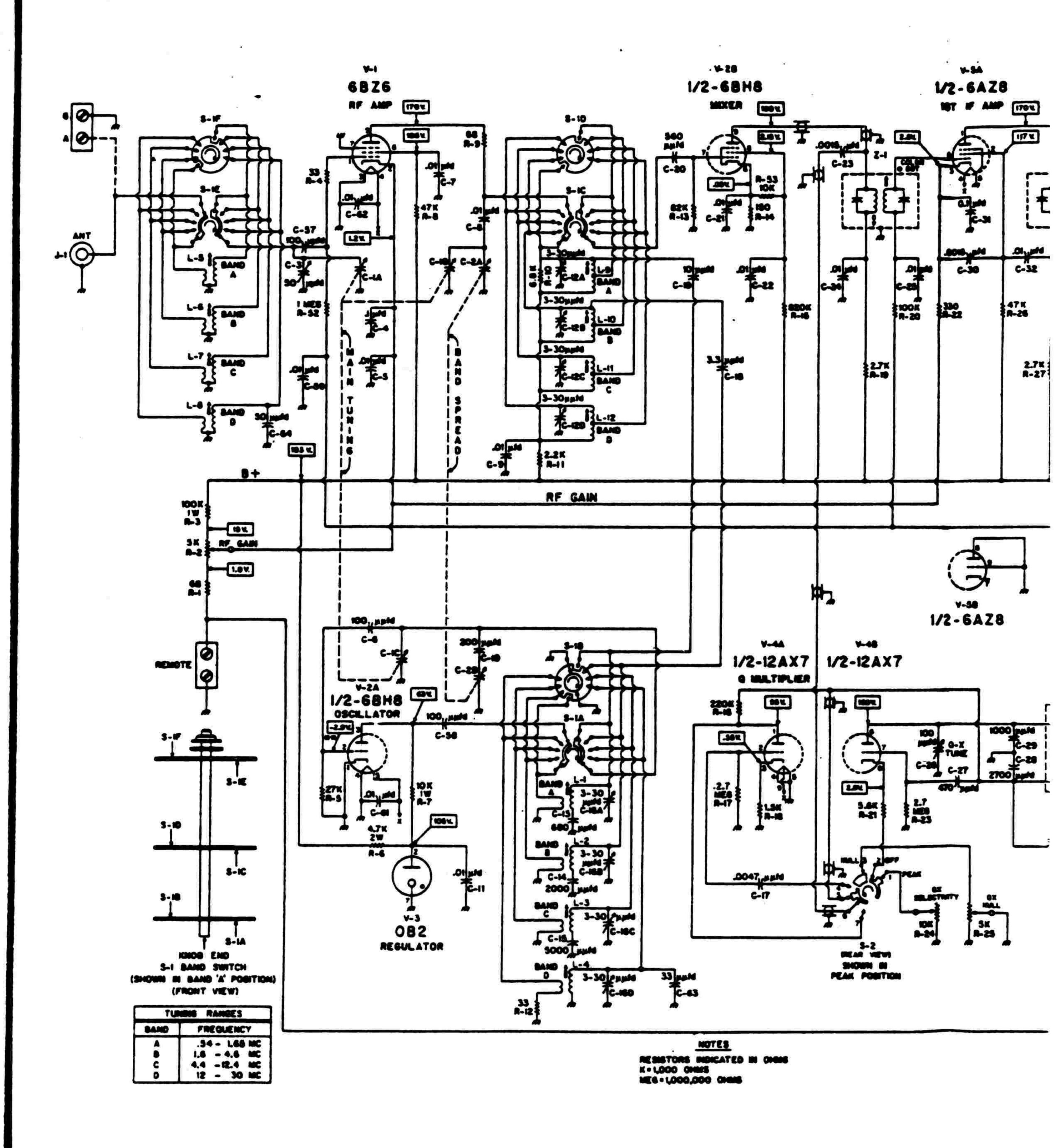
Triplett Model 630A VOM Measurements Corp. Model 65B RF Generator

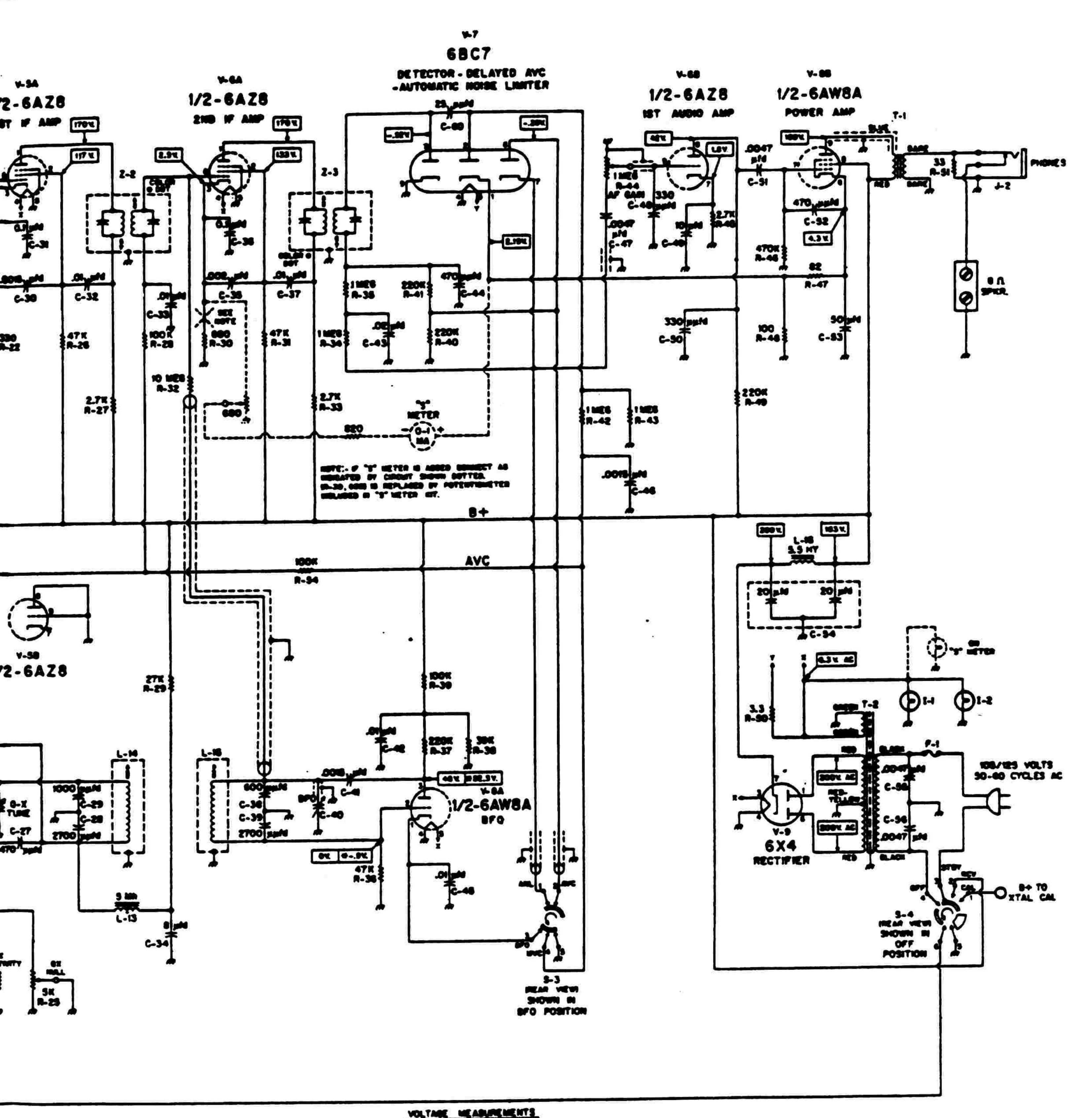
Frequency Standard BC 221





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VOLTAGE WEARLINE MENTS

ALL VOLTAGE MEASUREMENTS ARE TAKEN FROM POWITS INDICATED TO GROUND WITH A VTVM. NO SIGNAL PIPUT. BAND SHITCH S-I ON BAND A POSITION. 9-2 BI OFF POSITION.

8-3 IN MVC POSITION. # VOLTAGES WITH 3-3 IN BFO POSITION ## WARES WITH SETTING OF C-I