Approved by BuShips: 30 July 1962

Contract: NObsr 87247

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY **BUREAU OF SHIPS**

MUNSTON ELECTRONIC MANUFACTURING CORP.

1 Beech Street, Islip, New York

TECHNICAL MANUAL

for

ANTENNA COUPLER CU-872A/U

NAVSHIPS 94490

(Non-Registered)

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Promulgating Letter



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY BUREAU OF SHIPS WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Code 242-100

From: Chief, Bureau of Ships To: All Activities concerned with the Installation, Operation, and Maintenance of the Subject Equipment

bj: Technical Manual for Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U, NAVSHIPS 94490

1. This is the Technical Manual for the subject equipment and is in effect mon receipt.

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3. Extracts from this publication may be made to facilitate the preparation of other Department of Defense publications.

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R. K. JAMES Chief of Bureau

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Figure 1-1. Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U.

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SECTION I

GENERAL INFORMATION

1-1. SCOPE.

This manual covers the description, installation, operation and maintenance for Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U. The overall view is shown in the figure 1-1. Instructions for government-furnished materials (GFM) are not discussed in this manual.

1-2. FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION.

Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U provides optimum coupling between a single antenna and as many as eight receivers. Design considerations include selection of circuits and choice of components providing a low voltage standing wave ratio, a wide frequency range (2.0 mc through 32 mc), a high attenuation of out of band frequencies, a minimum noise figure, minimum intermodulation, a high degree of isolation between individual outputs, an overall power gain and high reliability.

1-3. FACTORY OR FIELD CHANGES.

At the time of this publication no factory or field changes have been accomplished on this equipment.

1-4. QUICK REFERENCE DATA.

a. FREQUENCY RANGE.—Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U provides a wide frequency range between the values of 2.0 mc and 32 mc.

b. INPUT AND OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS.— Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U matches a 70-ohm input and output impedance. The input is obtained through one Type N connector located at the rear of the unit. The output is provided through eight Type N connectors located at the rear of the unit.

c. NUMBER OF OUTPUTS.—Eight outputs are provided for at the rear of the unit.

d. INTERMODULATION.—The intermodulation products of two 0.25-volt signals applied at the input are down 60 db.

e. ISOLATION OF OUTPUTS.—Minimum isolation between any two outputs is 40 db.

f. GAIN.—This unit provides a gain of 0 to +3 db within the frequency range of from 2.0 mc to 32 mc.

g. PHASE.—The phase difference between any two outputs of one antenna coupler does not exceed ± 2 degrees over the operating frequency range of 2 mc to 32 mc. The phase difference between all outputs of all antenna couplers of a given production run will not exceed ± 2 degrees over the operating range of 2 mc to 32 mc.

b. ANTENNA CHARACTERISTICS.—The antenna (GFM) should have a VSWR of less than 3:1 over the band of 2.0 to 32 mc for best performance.

i. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE LIMITATIONS.— The ambient operating temperature limitations range from $0^{\circ}C$ (+32°F) to +50°C (+122°F).

j. POWER SUPPLY CHARACTERISTICS.—Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U requires a voltage supply of 115 \pm 11.5 volts or 230 \pm 23 volts, 48 to 62 cps, single phase, 125 watts (approximate).

k. NOISE FIGURE.—Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U has a noise figure of 6 db or better.

1. CASCADE OPERATION.—Additional antenna connections may be obtained by connecting the antenna couplers in cascade with a resultant increase in signal gain of 0 to 3 db. The effective noise figure of two cascaded antenna couplers will be 7.7 db or better.

1-5. EQUIPMENT LISTS.

Equipment supplied for the Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U are listed in table 1-1. Equipment and publications required but not supplied are listed in table 1-2. Shipping data is provided in table 1-3. Electron tube complement is listed in table 1-4.

1-6. EQUIPMENT SIMILARITIES.

Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U is electrically similar to Antenna Couplers CU-656/U, CU-873/U and CU-874/U.

1-7. CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.

This technical manual contains no classified information.

QUANT.	NOMENCLATURE	LATURE	OVER	OVERALL DIMENSIONS	ONS*		
EQUIP.	NAME	DESIGNATION	HEIGHT	WIDTH	DEPTH	VOLUME*	WEIGHT*
1	Antenna Coupler	CU-872A/U	7	19	16-1/2	1.27	33
9	Connectors	UG-1185/U	13/16	13/16	1-7/8		0.123
ļ	Connector	AN3106A-14S-7S	1-1/8	1-1/8	1-7/16		

ABLE	
ANIENNA	
COOFLER	
CU-0/ 2A/ U	
COUPLER CU-0/2A/U, EQUIFMENT SUFFLIED	
JUTTLIED	

* Unless otherwise stated, dimensions are in inches, volume in cubic feet, weight is in pounds.

TABLE 1-2. ANTENNA COUPLER CU-872A/U, EQUIPMENT AND PUBLICATIONS REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED

QUANT. PER	NOMENCLATURE	LATURE		REQUIRED
EQUIP.	NAME	DESIGNATION	REQUIRED USE	CHARACTERISTICS
1	Adapter	UG-107B/U	Provides for simultaneous connection of a vacuum-tube voltmeter and signal gener- ator to ANTENNA INPUT connector J9.	
н	High Frequency Signal Generator and Instruction Manual	Hewlett-Parkard 606A	Supplies a test signal for de- termination of output 1 selection and gain.	Must generate signals between 1.0 mc and 58 mc.
1	Multimeter and Technical Manual	AN/USM-34 Series NAVSHIPS 92197	Monitors output voltage of RF Signal Generator Sets.	Must measure r-f, a-c and d-c voltages.
щ	Radio Test Set and Technical Manual	AN/PRM-1 Series NAVSHIPS 91255	Serves as a selective r-f voltmeter.	Must be selective over the 1-mc to 25-mc band.
щ	Radio Interference Measuring Set	AN/URM-47 Series NAVSHIPS 92147	Serves as a selective r-f voltmeter.	Must be selective over the 25-mc to 58-mc band.
	Phase Meter (vectorlizer)	Advanced Elec- tronics Lab Inc. TYPE 202	Precision Phase Measurements	
Up to 8	Radio Receivers			
1	Antenna	• •	To provide input to Antenna Coupler.	Must operate with a vswr of less than 3:1.

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	TABLE 1-	TABLE 1-3. ANTENNA COUPLER CU-8/2A/U, SHIPPING DATA	PLER CU-87	2A/U, SHI	PING DA	A
	NOMENCLATURE	LATURE	OVER	OVERALL DIMENSIONS*	NS*	
BOX No.	NAME	DESIGNATION	HEIGHT	WIDTH	DEPTH	VOLUME
1	Antenna Coupler	CU-872A/U	10	21	19	2.3

1 3 > 2 011 070 A } SHIDDING

* Unless otherwise noted, dimensions are in inches, volume in cubic feet and weight in pounds; equipment crated and ready for shipment.

TABLE 1-4. ANTENNA COUPLER CU-872A/U, ELECTRON TUBE COMPLEMENT

	NUMBER	NUMBER OF TUBES OF TYPES INDICA	ICATED
Q	6922	OB2WA	TOTAL
Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U	20	1	21

10

SECTION 2

INSTALLATION

2-1. UNPACKING AND HANDLING.

This unit has been packed at the factory and prepared for domestic shipment. This equipment should be stored in an upright position. Care should be exercised while unpacking and handling to prevent damage. No special tools are required to open the packing case.

CAUTION

DO NOT USE HOOKS WHILE HAND-LING THIS UNIT. DO NOT REMOVE THE PROTECTIVE PACKING AROUND THE CONTROLS AND METER UNTIL THE UNIT HAS BEEN SECURED.

2-2. POWER REQUIREMENTS.

Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U requires 115 volts or 230 volts, 50 to 60 cps, single phase, 125 watts (approximate).

2-3. INSTALLATION LAYOUT.

The unit is designed to be placed in a standard 19inch rack. The choice of location is not critical but it is advisable that the unit be at a distance from any high power equipment. The outline drawing with dimensions is shown in figure 2-1.

2-4. INTERCONNECTION.

Interconnections of this unit are shown in figure 2-2. It should be noted that no terminating caps are required on the output connectors in the event that less than the maximum number of receivers are used (eight receivers). All connections should be made carefully in order to obtain maximum coupling.

2-5. CABLE ASSEMBLY.

a. The interconnection diagram, figure 2-2, shows the type of coaxial connector termination necessary for all coaxial cable interconnection. For proper assembly of connectors to coaxial cables, follow the procedures in Armed Forces Index of R. F. Transmission Lines and Fittings, NAVSHIPS 900102B.

b. The termination of the power cable is accomplished in the following procedure:

Step 1. Determine the radius on which the conductors are to be fanned out and cut away armor and outer

cover to a distance of the fanning plus approximately 0.75 inches.

Step 2. Slide on the cable clamp, brass nickel plated washer, rubber washer, back shell and retainer ring in successive order.

Step 3. Put lcads through the holes in the socket rear insert.

Step 4. Strip wires to the exact length of the soldering section of the socket contact and solder in place.

Step 5. Attach the socket from insert and the front shell.

Step 6. Screw the cable clamp and back shell together.

Step 7. Attach the cable clamp cap to the cable clamp by means of the clam screw and lock washers.

2-6. INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENTS.

a. Before inspection make sure that the unit is deenergized. Then make the following inspections.

Step 1. Check all coaxial cables to see whether they are in the proper connector and that all connections are secure.

Step 2. Check the ON-OFF switch and the TEST METER SWITCH for damage and the TEST METER for a broken glass cover or signs of damage. Make sure that the two fuses on the front panel and the indicating lamp are intact and not open.

Step 3. Check all tubes for signs of damage and proper seating in sockets.

b. Set for proper line voltage by use of the 115/230-volt straps.

2-7. INTERFERENCE REDUCTION.

In order to reduce interference the unit should be moderately shielded and located at a distance from high power equipment.

2-8. PREPARATION FOR RESHIPMENT.

Disconnect all external connections. Remove all connectors from the coaxial cables and power cord. Place the connectors in a bag and tie it to the chassis. Place unit in container along with the two technical manuals; and packing material to prevent the unit from shifting and seal the container.

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Figure 2-1

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CU-872A/U INSTALLATION



Figure 2-2. Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U, Interconnecting Diagram.

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SECTION 3

OPERATOR'S SECTION

3-1. FUNCTIONAL OPERATION.

Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U can provide optimum coupling between a single antenna and as many as eight receivers. Additional antenna connections may be obtained by connecting the antenna couplers in cascade. No operating procedure other than energizing the unit is required. Each of the eight receivers (GFM) may be tuned to any frequency within the pass band (2.0 mc to 32 mc) of the antenna coupler. Due to a design feature of this unit, terminating caps on the output terminals are not required if less than eight outputs are used.

3-2. OPERATING PROCEDURE.

a. DESCRIPTION OF CONTROLS.—The function of the various controls and connectors located on the Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U are tabulated in table 3-1. Location of the various controls and connectors are shown in figure 3-1.

b. OPERATION.---Normal operation requires only that the unit be energized by placing the ON-OFF switch in the ON position.

c. TUNING ADJUSTMENTS.--There are no tuning adjustments.

3-3. SUMMARY OF OPERATING PROCEDURES.

Energize the unit by placing the ON-OFF switch in the ON position. Periodically record readings on the TEST METER through all positions of the TEST METER SWITCH.

3-4. EMERGENCY OPERATION.

In the event of tube failure, rotate the TEST METER SWITCH through positions VI-VII through V10-V20 to locate the defective stage. Remove one of the two tubes which relate to the particular stage and replace with one known to be good. If stage is still defective, replace the tube removed, and interchange the new tube with the second tube of the stage. For example: if the TEST METER SWITCH indicated that the defective stage is V2-V12, remove tube V2 and replace with a new tube. Then, if necessary, return the old V2 to its socket and replace V12 with the new tube. Location of tubes are shown in figure 3-2.

3-5. OPERATOR'S MAINTENANCE.

a. GENERAL.—All tubes can be removed, checked and replaced if necessary. Fuses can be checked and replaced if necessary. If the TEST METER readings are logged periodically many troubles can be located before the unit is rendered inoperative.

b. OPERATING CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS. —It is recommended that certain routine checks be performed by the operating personnel as part of the operational maintenance program. The TEST METER SWITCH should be periodically placed in each of the eleven monitoring positions and corresponding indications on the TEST METER observed and recorded. The indications for positions V1-V11 through V10-V20 should be 33 ± 3 microamperes, and the indication in the B+ position should be 28 ± 3 microamperes. Upon

ADLE 3-1. ANTE	TABLE 3-1. ANTENNA COUPLER CO-8/2A/0, FUNCTION OF CONTROLS
NAME	FUNCTION
ON-OFF (Switch)	Applies 115/230-volt a-c power to Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U when placed in the ON position.
ON (Lamp)	Lights to indicate that power is applied to the unit.
2 AMP (Fuse)	Protects primary winding of transformer T11.
ANTENNA INPUT (Connector)	Input connection for 70-ohms antenna.
OUTPUTS 1-8 (Connectors)	Output connections for as many as eight receivers.
TEST METER SWITCH	V1-V11 through V10-V20 positions: applies the self-bias voltage of the named tubes to the TEST METER. B+ position: applies power supply output voltage to the TEST METER.
TEST METER	Monitors either the self-bias voltages of the cascode amplifier or the power supply output voltage depending on the position of the TEST METER SWITCH.

TABLE <u>ب</u> ANTENNA COUPLER CU-872A/U, FUNCTION OF CONTROLS

completion of the prescribed checks, the results should be logged. These entries are of prime importance for they indicate whether or not the equipment is operating at maximum efficiency. Comparison of a given reading with previous readings will quickly reveal any significant change. It is expected that the readings will show nominal variations from time to time. This does not necessarily mean that the unit is operating improperly.

> If, however, a particular reading varies progressively in the same direction every time a check is made, it is an indication of improper operation or impending failure; and corrective measures should be taken.

> > 4

c. EMERGENCY MAINTENANCE.—The various emergency maintenance operations are tabulated in table 3-2.

MALFUNCTION	INDICATION	REMEDY
Power Failure	ON light is not illuminated.	1. Check power at the source.
		2. Check ON lamp. Replace if necessary.
	No power to receiver.	3. Place ON-OFF switch in OFF position.
		4. Check fuses on front panel. Replace if necessary with same value fuse.
Tube Failure	TEST METER reading varies pro- gressively in one direction.	1. Locate defective stage by use of the TEST METER SWITCH.
		2. Replace each tube, in turn, with a new tube. See paragraph 3-4.

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TABLE 3-2. OPERATOR'S MAINTENANCE

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CU-872A/U OPERATOR'S SECTION

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Figure 3-1



Figure 3-1. Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U, Location of Controls

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မ မ Figure 3-2. Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U, location of Tubes and Connectors.

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1. 3.

CU-872A/U OPERATOR'S SECTION

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Figure 3-2

3-4

SECTION 4

PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

4-1. OVERALL FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U is designed to provide optimum coupling between a single antenna and as many as eight receivers in communications systems. Additional outputs are possible by connecting antenna couplers in cascade. A functional block diagram of the Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U is shown in figure 4-1. A 70-ohm input impedance is provided to match the impedance from the antenna. From the input connector the signal is fed to low pass-high pass filters. These filters pass only the frequencies in the spectrum between 2.0 mc and 32 mc. Transformer T1 in the output circuit of the low pass-high pass filters provides a transition between the low impedance unbalanced input circuits and a relatively high impedance balanced line. Each side of the balanced line drives one section of the push-pull distributed amplifier.

work which distributes the amplified signal to eight isoof transformer T2 is applied to a cascaded hybrid netsulting signal developed across the secondary winding distortion. Additionally, employment of the distributed amplifier results in an improved signal-to-noise ratio. reducing intermodulation by minimizing odd harmonic over a wide bandwidth. The cascode amplifiers aid in along artificial transmission lines to obtain amplification pull distributed amplifier. Tubes V6 through V10, tubes distributed amplifier. Tubes V1 through V5, tubes V11 through V15 and their associated circuitry comprise one-half of the pushtion by minimizing even harmonic distortion. in a push-pull manner, thereby reducing intermodula-The distributed amplifier sections employ cascode stages the other half of the push-pull distributed amplifier. lated outputs. The distributed amplifier sections drive transformer T2 V16 through V20 and their associated circuitry comprise The re-

4-2. DISTRIBUTED AMPLIFIER.

a. A low-loss artificial transmission line (consisting of odd numbered inductors L1 through L21 and odd numbered capacitors C41 through C59) is connected in the grid circuits of cascode amplifiers V1 through V5. The odd numbered capacitors C41 through C59 are shunted by the interelectrode capacitance from grid-tocathode of the respective tube sections. The value of the inductors, and capacitors and the interelectrode capacitance from grid to cathode determines the impedance and cut-off frequency of the line. Resistor R93 terminates the line in its characteristic impedance. Capacitor C62 provides an r-f ground for the termination and d-c isolation for the grid circuits. A second low-loss artificial transmission line is formed in the plate circuit of

> traveling in the reverse direction are absorbed by termi-nating resistor R92. Waves traveling in the forward direction tend to add in phase. As a result the signal voltage at the output, which is equal to the sum of the in-phase signals, is proportional to the number of casin both directions along the plate artificial line. Waves of the tubes, resulting in the transmission of the signal at the grids of each stage it influences the plate current circuits of the cascode amplifiers. As the signal arrives along the artificial transmission line located in the grid secondary winding of transformer amounts. The input signal appearing across the balanced each transmission line shift the phase of signals equal cal velocities of propagation, the individual sections of the cascode amplifier by making use of their plate-to-cathode capacitance and inductors L27 through L48. Since the transmission lines are designed to have identicode amplifier stages; therefore, the signal power is proportional to the square of the number of cascode amplifier stages. T1 is propagated

b. The signal-to-noise ratio is improved in the following manner. Noise due to shot effect is independently generated within each tube. The resulting noise voltages appearing along the plate artificial line add randomly; hence, the total noise power is proportional to the number of tubes. Since the output signal power is proportional to the square of the number of tubes, there is an overall improvement in noise figure over that of a single section. As a result, the distributed amplifier improves the signal-to-noise ratio.

c. Since the circuits of the five push-pull distributed amplifier sections shown in figure 6-1 are identical, only the section consisting of tubes V5, V15, V10, V20 and their associated circuits will be discussed. A simplified schematic of the fifth section of the distributed amplifier is shown in figure 4-2.

located in the cathode circuit of V5. The quiescent oper-ating point of V5 is stabilized by employing a combina-tion of self bias and fixed bias. The fixed bias, applied resistor. The operation of the preceding stages are iden-tical to that of V5 and V15. Tubes V10 and V20 comopposed by the consequent bias developed across the bias plete the push-pull circuit of the fifth section distributed in opposition to the self bias, allows the use of a self code amplifier, is introduced by resistors R49 and R50, resistance pacitor C25 and resistor R75. Due to the relatively high is developed by the paralleled circuit consisting of ca-Negative feedback, which increases linearity of the casd. Tubes V5 and V15 function as a cascode amplifier. resistor with a relatively high value. The self bias of R75, a change in quiescent current

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CU-872A/U PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION



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Figure 4-1

CU-872A/U PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

amplifier and are identical in operation to tubes V5 and V15. The output is developed across transformer T2 for coupling to the hybrid output.

4-3. OUTPUT CIRCUITS.

a. The outputs are taken from a transformer hybrid resistive terminated network. For clarity, the circuit components of the hybrid output are rearranged into a bridged-bridge network as shown in figure 4-3.

of eight outputs with a high degree of isolation. The ondary winding of transformer $T\hat{2}$ and is applied to a cascaded hybrid network which effects a power division The remaining two arms are each comprised of a two-core type transformer hybrid. One transformer hybrid contains transformers T7 and T8 and resistor R107 as prised of a two-core type transformer hybrid. One transarms of this secondary bridge network are cascaded hybrid is comprised of both resistance hybrids (Wheatstone bridges) and transformer hybrids. Resisamplifier sections provide a push-pull drive for transthe power input. The division of power to eight outputs tion. The power available at each output is 15 db below the balance termination, the other contains transformers resistor R105 which serves as the balance termination. resistors R103 and R106 each serving as an arm and termination. The other secondary bridge network has T5 and T6 and resistor R96 which serves as the balance The other transformer hybrid consists of transformers resistor R99 which serves as the balance termination. former hybrid consists of transformers T3 and T4 and tion in an arm and resistor R97 serves as the balance terminabridge networks. Resistors R95 and R98 each serve as mination. The remaining two arms contain the secondary bridge network. Resistor R100 serves as a balance tertors R101 and R102 each serve as an arm of the primary former T2. The resulting signal appears across the sec-T9 and T10 and resistor R104 as the balance termina-6 The plate artificial lines of each of the distributed one secondary bridge network. The remaining each com-

> accounts for a 9-db loss, and a 6-db power loss occurs in the two links of resistance bridges. Each of the eight output circuits has a nominal impedance of 70 ohms. Coils L49, L50, L51 and L52 add inductance to their respective hybrid circuits to maintain the correct impedance matching in the frequency band of 28 to 32 mc. Below 28 mc the inductance of these coils is too small to have any affect on the circuit.

4-4. MONITORING CIRCUITS.

a. Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U incorporates circuitry which may be used to monitor the cathode current of each pair of cascode amplifiers and the output voltage of the power supply. The monitoring circuitry consists of TEST METER (M1), and 12-position TEST METER SWITCH (S2), meter multipliers R81 through R90, meter multiplier R115 and a voltage monitoring resistor R114.

b. When the TEST METER SWITCH is placed in any one of the positions V1-V11 through V10-V20, the selfbias voltage developed by the respective amplifier is indicated on the TEST METER. When the TEST METER SWITCH is placed in the B+ position, the relative power supply output voltage is indicated on the TEST METER.

4-5. POWER SUPPLY.

The power supply requires an input of 115 volts or 230 volts, 50 to 60 cps, single phase. The a-c voltage appearing across the secondary winding of transformer T11 is rectified by metallic rectifiers CR1 through CR4 which are connected as a full-wave bridge circuit. The d-c output voltage is applied to an L-section filter consisting of inductor L26 and capacitor C72, which attenuates the a-c ripple component. Voltage regulator V21 maintains a regulated voltage across the voltage divider network, consisting of resistors R110 and R111, which supplies a positive bias voltage of approximately 20 volts dc to the grids of cascode amplifiers V1 through V10.

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CU-872A/U PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION



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Figure 4-2



Figure 4-3. Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U, Hybrid Output, Simplified Schematic Diagram.

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SECTION 5

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TROUBLESHOOTING

5-1. GENERAL.

NOTE

The Bureau of Ships no longer requires the submission of failure reports for all equipments. Failure Reports and Performance and Operational Reports are to be accomplished for designated equipments to the extent required by existing directives. All failures shall be reported for those equipments requiring Failure Reports.

a. This section presents troubleshooting procedures for Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U. In order to aid the technician in localizing troubles quickly the following tables are included:

Table 5-1. Troubleshooting Chart.

Table 5-2. Voltage and Resistance Chart.

Table 5-3. Typical Troubles.

b. The most practical method of localizing troubles in this unit is to use the troubleshooting chart. This chart reveals the preliminary action and normal indication along with the next step. If an abnormal condition is encountered during the outlined procedure, the corrective action can be taken without further reference.

c. A system of test points has been established to facilitate troubleshooting. The test points are shown on the overall schematic, figure 6-1, and the physical locations are shown in figure 5-1. The test points fall in two categories: major and secondary. Each major test point is identified by an encircled Arabic numeral enclosed in a star. Starred numerals are used to identify points for checking overall performance including the signal input and output terminals. Each secondary test point is identified by an encircled capital letter. Circled letters are used to identify circuit supply voltage terminals and points for measuring gain.

5-2. TEST EQUIPMENT AND SPECIAL TOOLS

No special tools are necessary for troubleshooting the Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U. Although specific types of equipment are listed here, the troubleshooting can be accomplished with the use of other test equipment. These specific test equipments are listed because they fall in the category of standard Navy test equipments that are located at most naval locations. The recommended test equipments are:

1. HF Signal Generator Hewlett-Packard 606A (or equivalent).

Multimeter AN/USM-34 Series (or equivalent).
 Radio Interference Measuring Set AN/URM-47

Series (or equivalent). 4. Radio Test Set AN/PRM-1 Series (or equivalent).

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5. Adapter UG-107/B.

5-3. TROUBLESHOOTING.

a. PRELIMINARY CHECK.—Improper operation of electronic equipment can often be quickly located by visual inspection. Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U is equipped with an ON light that should be lighted when the unit is operating. By rotating the TEST METER SWITCH (S2) through its various positions and observing TEST METER (M1), a quick check of all the stages can be made.

b. TEST EQUIPMENT AND SPECIAL TOOLS.— Test equipment and special tools are listed in paragraph 5-2.

c. CONTROL SETTINGS.—The only control required to be set is the ON-OFF switch which is placed in the ON position.

d. TROUBLESHOOTING CHART.—The chart in Table 5-1 is a systematic check to be used when trouble arises. The test points appearing in the column marked TEST POINTS are located on figures 5-1 and 6-1.



CU-872A/U TROUBLESHOOTING



Figure 5-1. Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U, Locations of Test Points.

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Table 5-1

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B	Ø		Þ	Þ		Þ	TEST POINT	TA
Disconnect all test equip- ment. Connect multimeter to measure the d-c voltage be- tween pin No. 5 of trans- former T1 and ground.	Repeat step 3. Disconnect multimeter from adapter and connect it to measure the r-f voltage between pins 4 and 6 of transformer T2 and ground.	Repeat step 4 for OUTPUT NO. 2 through OUTPUT NO. 8.	Remove multimeter from Adapter Connector UG-107B/U and connect to OUTPUT NO. 1.	Attach Adapter Connector UG-107B/U to antenna coupler. Connect signal gen- erator and multimeter to adapter. Set frequency on the signal generator set to 32 mc and adjust output voltage of signal generator to read 0.1 volt ac on multimeter.	Rotate TEST METER SWITCH (S2) through all positions.	Place ON-OFF switch (S1) in the ON position.	PRELIMINARY ACTION	TABLE 5-1. ANTENNA COUPLER
Multimeter reading should be +19 volts dc.	Readings on multimeter should be between 0.53 volt ac and 0.595 volt ac.	Same as step 4.	Multimeter should read from 0.106 volt ac to 0.119 volt ac.		TEST METER should indicate 33 ±3 ma for positions V1-V11 through V10-V20 and 28 ±3 ma for position B+.	Red indicator light should be lighted.	NORMAL INDICATION	ANTENNA COUPLER CU-872A/U, TROUBLESHOOTING CHART
High voltage indicates bad voltage regulator tube. Low voltage indicates trouble in the power supply.		Same as step 4.	If gain is very low check cor- responding hybrid trans- former.		If readings are not normal, check the tubes indicated by TEST METER SWITCH (S2). Refer to table 5-2 for voltage and resistance chart.	If not lighted check lamp (DS1) and fuses (F1, F2) on front panel.	NEXT STEP	OTING CHART

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Table 5-2

CU-872A/U TROUBLESHOOTING

TUBE SOCKET	KET	-	2	ω	4	4 5 6	6	7	8	9
XV-1	v	+85	+20	+21	6.3 AC	0	+85	+20	+21	0
	R	8	57K	780	0	0	8	57K	780	0
XV-2	7 <	+85	+20	+21	6.3 AC	00	+85	+20	+21	00
XV-3	< 7	+ 8 8	57K +20	780 +21	0 6.3 AC	0 0	+85 8	57K +20	780 +21	0 c
	R	8	57K	780	0	0	8	57K	780	0
XV-4	۷	+85	+20	+21	6.3 AC	0	+85	+20	+21	0
	R	8	57K	720	0	0	8	57K	720	0
XV-5	7 4	+85	+20	+21	6.3 AC	0	+85	+20	+21	0 0
VV K	< R	s 8	57K	720	63 AC	0 0	5 8	57K	+21 +21	
	R -	8 5	57K	780	0.7	0 0	8 (57K	780	0 0
XV-7	V	+85	+20	+21	6.3 AC	0	+85	+20	+21	0
	R	8	57K	780	0	0	8	57K	780	0
XV-8	V	+85	+20	+21	6.3 AC	0	+85	+20	+21	0
VUA	R	8	57K	780	20	0	2 8	57K	780	0
A 4 - Y	. -	8 +93	772	174	0.2 AC		3 g	47K	124	
XV-10	~	+85	+20	+21	6.3 AC	0	+85	+20	+21	0
	R	8	57K	720	0	0	8	57K	720	0
XV-11		+180	+65	+85	0	6.3 AC	+180	+65	+85	0
XV-12	V X	24K +180	+65 8	× 8	0 0	6.3 AC	24K +180	+65 8	85 8 + 85	0 0
	R	24K	8	8	0	0	24K	8	8	0
XV-13	V	+180	+65	+85	0	6.3 AC	+180	+65	+85	0
	R	24K	8	8	0	0	24K	8	8	0
AV-14	ಸ <	+180 24 K	8 g	8 g		0.3 AL	-+180 24K	8 g	8 g	0 0
XV-15	V	+180	+65	+85	0	6.3 AC	+180	+65	+85	0
	R	24K	8	8	0	0	24K	8	8	0
XV-16	V	+180	+65	+85	0	6.3 AC	+180	+65	+85	0
	R	24K	8	8	0	0	24K	8	8	0
XV-17	3 4	+180	+65	+85	0	6.3 AC	+180	+65	+85	0 0
VV 10	4 7	24K	- 8	2 8	0 0		24K	- 8	8	, c
91.AV	ਸ <	+180 24K	8 ⁺ 05	8 a +		0.3 AC	→180	8 ⁺ 0	3 × 3	
XV-19	< ;	+180	+65	+85 5	0 0	6.3 AC	+180	+65	+85	0
	R	24K	8	8	0	0	24K	8	8	0
XV-20	V	+180	+65	+85	0	6.3 AC	+180	+65	+85	0
	R	24K	8	8	0	0	24K	8	8	0
XV-21	3 <	+105	+0.8	NC	+0.8	+105	+0.8*	+0.8	N/A	N/A
	ĸ	20K	130	8	130	20K	30K*	130	N/A	N/A

TABLE 5-2. ANTENNA COUPLER CU-872A/U, VOLTAGE AND RESISTANCE CHART

* Before making measurements be sure that TEST METER SWITCH S2 is not in the B+ position. TEST METER M1 will be damaged should the switch be in the B+ position.

3.2.1

Voltages measured with no signal input. Resistances measured with all external leads removed. All voltages and resistances measured with Multimeter AN/USM-34 series or equivalent electronic multimeter.

CONDITIONS

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TABLE 5-3. ANTENNA COUPLER CU-872A/U, TYPICAL TROUBLES

TROUBLE	NATURE OF TROUBLE	SYMPTOMS
Low output at a specific frequency.	Receiver outside pass band of an- tenna circuits.	Low signal to noise ratio in re- ceiver.
No output from any channel.	Fuse (F1 or F2) defective. Filter capacitor shorted.	Pilot lamp and tubes not lighted.

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SECTION 6

REPAIR

6-1. FAILURE REPORT.

NOTE

The Bureau of Ships no longer requires the submission of failure reports for all equipments. Failure Reports and Performance and Operational Reports are to be accomplished for designated equipments to the extent required by existing directives. All failures shall be reported for those equipments requiring Failure Reports.

6-2. OUTPUT ISOLATION MEASUREMENT.

a. GENERAL,—The following paragraph gives a detailed procedure for determining the output isolation of Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U.

b. TEST EQUIPMENT AND SPECIAL TOOLS.— Test equipment required for adjustment of Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U consists of the following:

1. R-F Signal Generator, Hewlett-Packard 606A, or equivalent.

2. Radio Interference Measuring Set AN/URM-47 series, or equivalent.



c. SPECIAL JIGS.—Two $20 \pm 5 \sigma_0$ -ohm resistors, two type N UG-58A/U connectors and two type BNC UG-1094/U connectors are required to fabricate two 20-ohm pads required for measurements of isolation. Make the pads as follows:

Step. 1. Using a short length of coaxial cable, connect one 20-ohm resistor between the two UG-58A/U connectors. Solder a jumper wire between cable shields on each side of the resistors.

Step 2. Using a short length of coaxial cable, connect one 20-ohm resistor between the two type UG-1094/U connectors. Solder a jumper wire between cable shields on each side of the resistor.

d. CONTROL SETTINGS.--Place the ON-OFF switch on the ON position and allow a 10-minute warmup period.

e. PROCEDURE.—The determination of the output isolation for Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U is given in the following step-by-step procedure.

Step 1. Set the signal generator for any frequency between 20 and 32 mc.

Step 2. Connect the output signal generator to the input of Radio Interference Measuring Set AN/URM-47, through two series connected 20-ohm pads.

Step 3. Adjust the output level of the r-f signal generator for approximately a mid-scale indication on Radio Interference Measuring Set AN/URM-47. Record this indication for use as a 0-db reference.

Step 4. Without changing the output level of the r-f signal generator, connect its output to OUTPUTS jack J1, on the antenna coupler, through a 20-ohm pad.

Jack J1, on the antenna couplet, through a 20-omm pat. Step 5. Connect Radio Interference Measuring Set AN/URM-47 series to OUTPUTS jack J2 on the antenna coupler through a 20-ohm pad. The indication on the radio interference measuring set should be at least 40-db less than the 0-db reference recorded in step 3.

Step 6. In turn, connect Radio Interference Measuring Set AN/URM-47 through a 20-ohm resistor to OUTPUTS jack J3 through J8. In each case the indication on the interference measuring set should be at least 40-db less than the 0-db reference recorded in step 3.

6-3. ADJUSTMENT OF COILS L49 THROUGH L52.

a. GENERAL.—Coils L49 through L52 should need adjustment only in case of damage. If the coil has not been broken replacement may not be necessary and reference should be made to paragraph 6-3d. If the coil has been broken, replacement and adjustment will be necessary. Location of the coils is shown in figure 6-1.

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b. TEST EQUIPMENT AND SPECIAL TOOLS.— Test equipment required for a coil adjustment is the same as that given in paragraph 6-2b.

c. SPECIAL JIGS.—Two 20-ohm pads should be fabricated as described in paragraph 6-2c.

d. COIL REPLACEMENT.

Step 1. Remove damaged coil. It is possible that the coil does not contain any turns but many simply consist of a straight section of wire. Inspect the damaged coil to determine the number of turns needed in the replacement coil.

Step 2. Make a new coil using number 18 wire. Wind on a 3/16-inch diameter form. Coil will contain from zero to three turns depending upon the number of turns in the removed coil.

Step 3. Install new coil.

e. COIL ADJUSTMENT.

Step 1. Adjust the r-f signal generator, to give a frequency of 32 megacycles.

Step 2. Connect Radio Interference Measuring Set AN/URM-47 to the output of the r-f signal generator through two series-connected 20-ohm pads. Adjust the r-f signal generator level to give approximately a midscale deflection on the radio interference measuring set. Record the indication of the radio interference measuring set for use as a 0-db reference. Do not change the output level of the r-f signal generator during the remainder of the adjustment.

Step 3. Locate the coil to be adjusted in the following table. The r-f signal generator and Radio Interference Measuring Set AN/URM-47 are to be connected through a 20-ohm pad to the terminals indicated for the specific coil.

L51 L52 L49 L50	COIL
7 5 3 1	CONNECT SIGNAL GENERATOR TO OUTPUT
0408	RADIO TEST SET CONNECT TO OUTPUT

Step 4. Close or open the coil turns as required to obtain minimum indication on the Radio Interference Measuring Set AN/URM.47. When the coil is properly adjusted, the radio interference measuring set should indicate a signal level 45 db below that obtained in step 2. No noticeable increase in performance will be obtained at an isolation level greater than 50 db. If it is impossible to obtain an isolation of 45 db by opening or closing the coil turns, increase or decrease the number of turns and repeat this step. If closing the coil does not have sufficient effect, it may be necessary to connect the balance resistor (R96, R99, R104, R107) directly between transformers, thereby bypassing the coil.

6-4. ADJUSTMENT OF AMPLITUDE RESPONSE OF FILTER Z2.

a. GENERAL.—The following paragraph gives a detailed procedure for adjustment of filter Z2. Locations of adjustments are shown in figure 6-1. All adjustments on filter Z2 are sealed with cement. Adjustment should be made only after a critical component fails and is replaced, or when other circumstances require it. Whenever the amplitude response of filter Z2 is adjusted, the adjustments described in paragraph 6-5 must also be performed.

 R-F Signal Generator, Hewlett-Packard 606A, or equivalent.

2. Interference Measuring Set AN/URM-47 series, or equivalent.

3. Radio Test Set AN/PRM-1 series, or equivalent, c. SPECIAL JIGS.—Two 20-ohm pads should be fabricated as described in paragraph 6-2c.

d. PROCEDURE.—Adjust the filter as follows:

Step 1. Turn the adjustment screws of capacitors C204 and C206 to their maximum shaft extension.

Step 2. Set the r-f signal generator for an output frequency of 58 mc.

Step 3. Connect the output of the r-f signal generator through two series connected 20-ohm pads to the input of Radio Interference Measuring Set AN/URM-47.

Step 4. Adjust the output signal level of the r-f signal generator to obtain an indication greater than 0.3 volts ac on Radio Interference Measuring Set AN/URM-47. Record the meter indication for use as a 0-db reference.

Step 5. Without changing the output level of the r-f signal generator, connect the output through a 20-ohm pad to connector J201 on filter Z2.

Step 6. Connect Radio Interference Measuring Set AN/URM-47 through a 20-ohm pad to connector J202 on filter Z2.

Step 7. Adjust capacitors C202 and C208 to obtain a minimum indication on Radio Interference Measuring Set AN/URM-47. This indication should be more than 50 db below the reference level recorded in step 4.

Step 8. Set the r-f signal generator for an output frequency of 54 mc. Repeat the procedures of steps 3 through 6. The indication obtained in step 6 should be more than 30 db below the reference level recorded in step 4.

Step 9. Set the r-f signal generator for an output frequency of 1.3 mc.

Step 10. Connect the output of the r-f signal generator through two series connected 20-ohm pads to Radio Test Set AN/PRM-1 series or equivalent.

Step 11. Adjust the r-f output level of the r-f signal generator to obtain an indication greater than 0.3 volts

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on Radio Test Set AN/PRM-1. Record this indication for use as a 0-db reference.

Step 12. Without changing the output level of the r-f signal generator, connect its output to connector J203 on filter Z2 through a 20-ohm pad.

Step 13. Connect Radio Test Set AN/PRM-1 to connector J204 on filter Z2 through a 20-ohm pad.

Step 14. Adjust inductors L206 and L209 to obtain a minimum indication on Radio Test Set AN/PRM-1. This indication should be more than 50 db below the reference level recorded in step 11.

Step 15. Set the r-f signal generator for an output frequency of 1.5 mc. Repeat the procedures of steps 10 through 13. The indication obtained in step 13 should be at least 30 db below the reference recorded in step 11.

Step 16. Connect connector J202 to J203 on filter Z2.

Step 17. Set the r-f signal generator for an output frequency of 32 mc.

Step 18. Connect the output of the r-f signal generator through two series-connected 20-ohm pads to the input of Radio Interference Measuring Set AN/URM-47.

Step 19. Adjust the output signal level of the r-f signal generator to obtain an indication greater than 0.3 volts on Radio Interference Measuring Set AN/URM-47. Record this indication for use as a 0-db reference.

Step 20. Without changing the output level of the r-f signal generator, connect its output to connector J201 on filter Z2 through a 20-ohm pad.

Step 21. Connect Radio Interference Measuring Set AN/URM-47 through a 20-ohm pad to connector J204 on filter Z2. The indication obtained on the radio interference measuring set should be less than 0.6 db below the reference recorded in step 19.

Step 22. Set the r-f signal generator for an output frequency of 20 mc.

Step 23. Repeat steps 18 through 21.

Step 24. Set the r-f signal generator for an output frequency of 2 mc.

Step 25. Connect the output of the r-f signal generator through two series-connected 20-ohm pads to Radio Test Set AN/PRM-1.

Step 26. Adjust the r-f output level of the r-f signal generator to obtain an indication greater than 0.3 volts on Radio Test Set AN/PRM-1. Record this indication for use as 0-db reference.

Step 27. Without changing the output level of the r-f signal generator, connect its output to connector J201 on filter Z2 through a 20-ohm pad.

Step 28. Connect Radio Test Set AN/PRM-1 through a 20-ohm pad to connector J204 on filter Z2. The indication obtained on the radio test set should be less than 1.5 db below the reference recorded in step 26.

Step 29. Set the r-f signal generator for an output

frequency of 8 mc.

Step 30. Repeat the procedure of step 25 through step 28. The indication obtained in step 28 should be less than 0.5 db below the indication recorded in step 26.

6-5. PHASE ADJUSTMENT.

a. GENERAL.—The following paragraph gives a detailed adjustment procedure for setting the output signals of one antenna coupler in phase with the output signal of the reference output of a typical reference antenna coupler. Any antenna coupler produced under a given contract may be selected as a typical reference coupler and the no. 3 output used as a reference for alignment of units where repair is necessary and the phase alignment then exceeds the specified limits. The basis for this type of reference selection is the fact that all units on a given contract have their no. 3 outputs aligned to be almost exactly in phase at 28 and 2.5 mc, which are the basic phase alignment frequencies.

Locations of phase adjustments are shown in figure 6-1. All adjustments on filter Z2 are sealed with cement and phase adjustment should be made only after a critical component fails and the phase of the no. 3 output of the unit is found to be more than 2 degrees at 28 mc when compared to the no. 3 output a chosen reference coupler. The phase adjustment procedure of this section may be performed independently of the adjustment of amplitude response of filter Z2 described in paragraph 6-4.

b. TEST EQUIPMENT AND SPECIAL TOOLS.— Test equipment required for phase adjustment of Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U consists of the following:
1. R-F Signal Generator, Hewlett-Packard 606A

or equivalent. 2. Phase Meter, Advanced Electronics Lab Inc.

2. Phase Meter, Advanced Electronics Lab Inc. Type 202 Vectorlizer with 75 ohm loads used on the high-frequency probe.

c. SPECIAL JIGS.—An input amplitude compensation is required to provide input signals of equal amplitude to the antenna couplers. Three BNC connectors, UG-1094/U, two 100-ohm resistors, RN70B101, and one potentiometer, RV6LAYSA101A, are required. To fabricate the amplitude compensator, proceed as follows:

Step 1. Mount the RV6LAYSA101A potentiometer and around its circumference mount the three UG-1094/U connectors.

Step 2. Connect the input connector to the wiper arm of the potentiometer.

Step 3. Connect one of the output connectors to the high end of the potentiometer and the other output connector to the low end of the potentiometer.

Step 4. Connect a 100-ohm resistor between the wiper arm of the potentiometer and one of the output connectors.

Step 5. Connect a 100-ohm resistor between the wiper arm of the potentiometer and the other output connector.

coupler output signals as follows: đ. PROCEDURE.--Adjust the phase of the antenna

mately 1 volt. frequency of 28 mc and the output level to approxi-Step 1. Set the r-f signal generator for an output

volt.

sator described in paragraph 6-5c. Step 2. Connect the output of the r-f signal gen-erator to the input connector of the amplitude compen-

Step 3. Connect one output connector on the am-plitude compensator to ANTENNA INPUT connector length of coaxial cable. 9 on the standard reference antenna coupler using a

in steps 3 length of coaxial cable which is the same length as used nector J9 on the antenna coupler to be adjusted using a amplitude compensator to ANTENNA INPUT con-Step 4. Connect the other output connector on the $\pm 1/16$ inch.

same length $\pm 1/16$ inch. probe to the OUTPUT 3 connector J3 on the standard For this connection use coaxial cables which are of the 3 connector J3 on the antenna coupler to be adjusted reference coupler and the other input to the OUTPUT Step 5. Connect one input of the phase meter h-f

minimum reading on the phase meter. Step Step 6. Set the phase meter for maximum sensitivity. 7. Adjust the input level compensator for a

and set the output level of the r-f signal generator to obtain an indication of 1.0 volt on the phase meter. Step 8. Disconnect one input to the phase meter

and observe the indication on the phase meter. Step 9. Reconnect the cable disconnected in step 8

indication on the phase meter. Z2 of the antenna coupler to obtain a zero or near zero Step 10. Adjust capacitors C204 and C206 on filter

volts. peat steps 7 to 10. Step 11. The indication should be less than 0.005 . If the indication is not less than 0.005 volts re-

mately 1.0 volt. frequency of 2.5 mc and the output level to approxi-Step 12. Set the r-f signal generator for an output

C214. Step 13. Repeat steps 2 through 11 of this pro-cedure except in step 10 adjust capacitors C211 and

Step 14. Set the r-f signal generator for an output frequency of 8 mc and an output signal level of 1.0 volt. Step 15. Repeat steps 2 through 9. The indication

in step 9 should be less than 0.035 volts.

Step 16. Set the r-f signal generator for an output frequency of 16 mc and an output signal level of 1.0

in step 9 should be less than 0.035 volts. Step 17. Repeat steps 2 through 9. The indication

volts. frequency of 28 mc and an output signal level of 1.0 Step 18. Set the r-f signal generator for an output

in step 9 Step 19. Repeat steps 2 through 9. The indication should not be less than 0.035 volts.

should be less than 0.035 volts. using each of the above outputs in place of the adjusted coupler output 3 in step 5. The indications of step 9 1 through 9, 7, and 8 of the unit that has been adjusted repeat steps Step 20. To phase check OUTPUTS 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 12 and 2 through 9, and 14 through 19

on Z2. Step 21. After phase alignment has been accom-plished, reapply cement to C204, C206, C211 and C214

6-6. OUTPUT PHASING CABLE REPLACEMENT

scribed in section 6-5. only if damaged and will not require changes even though the antenna coupler must be aligned as deblocks are used to give small amounts of phase adjustment to the individual outputs of the antenna coupler. cable that connect the hybrid transformer taper pin (See figure 5-1.) These cables will need to be changed a. GENERAL.--The lengths of RG-188/U coaxial

as follows: b. PROCEDURE,---Replace the output phasing cables

nating taper pin blocks. Step 1. Extract the damaged cable from the termi-

shown at the top of figure 6-1. tion plate located inside the chassis near the output ter-minals of Z1 and note the length given for the cable to be replaced. The output cable identification plate is Step 2. Consult the output cable length identifica-

length found in step 2 as the dimension L. Step 3. Make new cable as shown in figure 6-2. Use

taper pin terminals and lace to prevent interference with Step 4. Firmly insert the new cable into proper

amplifier and bottom cover. Step 5. Check the phase of the output associated

with the replaced cable by the method of paragraph 6-5.



Figure 6-2. Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U, Typical Cable Assembly

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CU-872A/U REPAIR



Figure 6-3. Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U, Schematic Diagram.

6-5 6-6

SECTION 7

PARTS LIST

7-1. INTRODUCTION.

Reference designations have been assigned to identify all maintenance parts of the equipment. They are used for marking the equipment and are included on drawings, diagrams and the parts list. The letters of the designation indicate the kind of part (generic group) such as resistor, capacitor, electron tube, etc. The number differentiates between parts of the same generic group. Sockets associated with a particular plug-in device, such as an electron tube, are identified by a reference designation, which includes the reference designation of the plug-in device. For example, the socket for tube V001 is designated XV001.

7-2. MAINTENANCE PARTS LIST.

Table 7-1 lists all component parts. Column 1 lists the reference series of the various parts in alphabetical

and numerical order. Column 2 gives the names and describes the various parts. Complete information is given for all key parts (parts differing from any part previously listed in this table). Column 3 indicates how the part is used and gives its functional location in the unit.

7-3. STOCK NUMBER IDENTIFICATION.

New Stock Number Identification Tables (SNIT's) issued by the Electronics Supply Office include Federal Stock Numbers and Source, Maintenance and Recoverability Codes. Therefore, reference shall be made to the SNIT for this information.

7-4. LIST OF MANUFACTURERS.

Table 7-2 lists the manufacturers of parts used in this equipment.

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	Table 7-1. Antenna Coupler CU-8/2A/U, Maintenance	Parts List
REF DESIG	NAME AND DESCRIPTION	FUNCTION
0 001	ANTENNA COUPLER provides coupling between a single antenna and eight receivers, 2-32MC, 115/230VAC, 48 to 62 CPS, single phase, features phase control between all outputs within plus or minus 2 deg. over their operating range, gray enamel case, 19 in lg, 161/2 in. wide, 7 in. high, standard rack mounting, MER 74096, DWG 933,502 Navy type CU872A/U. CAPACITOR FIXED. CERAMIC DIELECTRIC 10,000 UUF	V11A RF By-Pass
	plus 100% -20%, 500 V DC working, CK63Y103Z. Same as C1	RF
	as	RF
	as	V12B RF By-Pass V13A RF By-Pass
	as	RF
C 008		V14A KF By-Pass V14B RF By-Pass
	as	RF
C 010	Same as C1 Same as C1	V15D KF Dy-Fass V16A RF By-Pass
		V16B RF By-Pass V17A RF By-Pass
	as	RF
C 015	Same as C1 Same as C1	RF
C 017	Same as C1 Same as C1	V19A KF By-Pass V19B RF By-Pass
C 019	Same as C1	V20A KF By-Pass V20B RF By-Pass
	as	athod
C 022	Same as C1	Cathode
	Same as C1	Cathode
	as	Cathode
	as	Cathode E
	as	V10 Cathode By-Pass
	as	· 33 F
C 033 C 034	Same as C1 Same as C1	V18 Filament By-Pass V8 Filament By-Pass
5	Use	
C 040 C 041	CAPACITOR, FIXED, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC 7 UUF ±0.25	Grid Line Capacitance
C 042		Grid Line Capacitance Grid Line Capacitance
	as	Line
	as	Line
C 047	Same as C41 Same as C41	Grid Line Capacitance Grid Line Capacitance
	as	Line
C 051	Same as C41	Grid Line Capacitance
	as	Line
C 053	Same as C41	Grid Line Capacitance
	as	Line

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Table 7-1. Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U, Maintenance Parts List

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E 005 E 0007 E 0007 E 0109 E 011	E 003 E 004		S I S	CR 005 CR 099 DS 001	CR 002	C 0/9 C 099 CR 001	C 076 C 077 C 078	C 073 thru	C 070 C 071 C 072	C 068					C 056 C 057	REF DESIG	
as E_{4}^{4} as E_{4}^{4} as E_{4}^{4} as E_{4}^{4} as E_{4}^{4}	part no. 34 TOR, STAN	1 EKMIINAL BOARD 31 1 EKMIINALS, PHENOLIC, mfr 2.875 in. w, 0.125 in. thk, mfr 74096, part no. 230B973G01 TERMINAL BOARD PHENOLIC, 5.25 in. lg, 1.75 in. w, 0.125 in. thk, mfr 74096, part no. 230B972G01	MS15571-2 Not used	Not used LAMP, INCANDESCENT 0.15 amp, 6-8 Volt, T-3 1/4 bulb,	Same as CR1 Same as CR1 Same as CR1	Not used SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, Diode Silicon, Axial wire leads, 1N540. SPEC MIT-F-1C	Same as C72 CAPACITOR, FIXED, PAPER DIELECTRIC 470,000 UUF ±20%, 100 V DC working, CP05A1EB474M, SPEC MIL-C-25	Not used	MIL-C-18312. Not used Not used CAPACITOR, FIXED, ELECTROLYTIC 150 UF, 300 V DC working. CE51C15IN SPEC MIL-C-62	Same as C1 Same as C1 CAPACITOR, FIXED, PAPER DIELECTRIC 220,000 UUF ±20%, 400 V DC working, CH04A1ME224M, SPEC	1Sed	Same as C1 Same as C1	as	as	Same as C41 Same as C41	NAME AND DESCRIPTION	
Tie Point Tie Point Tie Point Tie Point Tie Point Tie Point Tie Point Tie Point	Component Mounting Tie Point			Pilot Light	B Plus Rectifier B Plus Rectifier B Plus Rectifier	B Plus Rectifier	B Plus Filter Bias Filtering		B Plus Filter	Plate Line DC Blocking Plate Line DC Blocking B Plus Spike Suppressor		Grid Line DC Blocking T2 Primary RF By-Pass B Plue Rw-Pase	Line Car econdary		Grid Line Capacitance Grid Line Capacitance	FUNCTION	

Table 7-1. Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U, Maintenance Parts List (cont.)

Table 7-1

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COLL, RADIO 54B7108H48 COLL, RADIO 54B7108H48 COLL, RADIO 54B7108H48 COLL, RADIO Same as L3 L 006 Same as L3 L 010 Same as L3 L 011 Same as L3 L 012 Same as L3 L 013 Same as L3 L 014 Same as L3 L 015 Same as L3 L 016 Same as L3 L 017 Same as L3 L 017 Same as L3 L 018 Same as L3 L 019 Same as L3 L 020 Same as L3 L 021 Same as L3 L 021 Same as L3 L 021 Same as L3 L 021 <th>·</th> <th>$\begin{array}{c ccccc} E & 018 \\ E & 019 \\ E & 019 \\ Chru \\ E & 020 \\ chru \\ E & 099 \\ F & 001 \\ F & 001 \\ F & 002 \\ F & 002 \\ F & 003 \\ F & 003 \\ F & 003 \\ F & 003 \\ F & 004 \\ F & 004 \\ F & 005 \\ chru \\ F & 005 \\ convector of the set of th$</th> <th>E 015 E 016 E 017 E 017 E 017 KNOB ROUND Shift, matte fin SHIELD, ELECT MIL-S-19785, 7 RETAINER, ELL</th> <th>Table</th>	·	$ \begin{array}{c ccccc} E & 018 \\ E & 019 \\ E & 019 \\ Chru \\ E & 020 \\ chru \\ E & 099 \\ F & 001 \\ F & 001 \\ F & 002 \\ F & 002 \\ F & 003 \\ F & 003 \\ F & 003 \\ F & 003 \\ F & 004 \\ F & 004 \\ F & 005 \\ chru \\ F & 005 \\ convector of the set of th$	E 015 E 016 E 017 E 017 E 017 KNOB ROUND Shift, matte fin SHIELD, ELECT MIL-S-19785, 7 RETAINER, ELL	Table
H48 H48	Type, UG-680A/U Same as J1 Same as J1 Part of Z1, listed for reference only Part of Z1, listed for reference only Not used COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY 0.68 UH \pm 5% 0.10 ohms, at 1/2 w, Phenolic Core, mfr 74096, part no. 54B7108H47	Same as E17 SHIELD, ELECTRON TUBE HEAT DISSIPATING, w/shield and base insert, 9 pin style, MIL-S-19785; TS103U02 Not used FUSE, CARTRIDGE, 2 amp, 125 V max. time lag, F02D2R00B, MIL-F-15160C Same as F1 Same as F1 Same as F1 Not used CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL 1 contact Coaxial	NAME AND DESCRIPTION KNOB ROUND W/DIAL SKIRT, 1.822 max. dia, 1/4 in. dia shaft, matte finish, MS91528-3F2B- SHIELD, ELECTRON TUBE 2.125 in. h, 0.810 in. dia, SPEC MIL-S-19785, TS102U03 RETAINER, ELECTRON TUBE 1.375 dia open 1.125 in. w,	7-1. Antenna Coupler CU-8/2A/V, Maintenance Parts List (cont.
Grid Line Grid Line	RF Output RF Output RF Output RF Output RF Output RF Input Grid Line	Tube Clamp Tube Shield Power Input Spare Spare RF Output	FUNCTION Test Meter Switch Tube Shield Tube Clamp	

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Table 7-1. Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U, Maintenance Parts List (cont.)

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CU-872A/U PARTS LIST

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REF DESIG	NAME AND DESCRIPTION	FUNCTION
L 025	COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY 15 UH ±10%, Q of 40 at 3 mc,	B Plus RF Decoupling
L 026	L18K007, SPEC MIL-C-15505A REACTOR 2 H at 325 ma DC, 50 ohms, mfr 97102, part no.	Smoothing Choke
L 027	3126361 COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY 1.5 UH $\pm 5\%$, 1300 ma max DC	Plate Line
L 028	UH UH	Plate Line
L 029	Same as L28	Plate Line
L 030		Plate Line Plate Line
	as	Plate Line
L 035	Same as L20	
	as	
L 037 L 038	Same as L28 Same as L27	Plate Line Plate Line
	as	Plate Line
	as	
L 044	Same as L28 Same as T28	Plate Line Plate Line
	as	
	Same as L28	Plate Line
2	Value depends on isolation requirements. See paragraph 6-3.	
M 001	AMMETER 0-50 ma DC full scale deflection, mfr MIL-M-10204R. MR26W050DCTLAR	Test Meter
M 002	Not used	
M 099	•	
P 001		RF Output
P 003	23 E	
Р 004 905	Same as P1 Same as P1	RF Output RF Output
P 006	as	
P 008	Same as P1	RF Output
P 009	as P1	RF Input
	500 Volt peak, MS3106A145-7S(C)	
P 011 P 012	Same as P11	Filter Connection Filter Connection
	Same as P11	
P 015		
p 000	Not used	
г 099 R 001	RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION 270,000 ohms $\pm 10\%$,	V11 Grid
R 002	¹ /2 W, KC20GF2/4K, SFEC MIL-K-11 Same as R1	V11 Grid

Table 7-1. Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U, Maintenance Parts List (cont.)

Table 7-1

NAVSHIPS 94490

CU-872A/U PARTS LIST

Table 7-1.
Antenna
Coupler
CU-872A/U
Coupler CU-872A/U, Maintenance Parts List
Parts List
t (cont.)

	_			_						_	 			_			 _		_								_					_	-	-						_										 	-				_	 	
R 058 R 059 R 060							R 051										R 041	R 040							D 022		-								R 023	D 022		N 021	020 M			R 017			R 014					R 009						REF	
Same as R21 Same as R21 Same as R21		as	ame as	as		Same as R41	Same as R41	as	as	as	36	as	Same as R41	as	as	Same as R41	RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION 160 ohms ±5%,		as R2	as	8	36	20	2	2	20	20	2	3	200	Same as R21	RC20CE1011 MILE.11 BC20CE1011 MILE.11	FIVED COMPOSITION 100 ohms + 507 1/	as	as	as	as	as	as	as	ame as	anne as	2	as	as	as	as		as	NAME AND DESCRIPTION							
V9 Cathode V10 Cathode V10 Cathode			-	-	-	-	V6 Cathode	V5 Cathode	_				V3 Cathode	V2 Cathode			V1 Cathode	0							V13 Cathode						V18 Cathode		_		V14 Cathode		V12 Cathode	VII Cathode			VIY Grid		V18 Grid				VI6 Grid						V13 Grid	V13 Grid	12	FUNCTION	

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CU-872A/U PARTS LIST

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s o S o T o нннннн H Ĥ S SRRR RR RR RRRRRRRRRRR RRRRRRRRR DESIG REF 00 <u>0</u>0 003 002 001 004 005 008 009 010 860 960 960 002 092 093 $\begin{array}{c} 082\\ 083\\ 084\\ 086\\ 086\\ 086\\ 088\\ 088\\ 088\\ 090\\ 091\\ \end{array}$ 072 073 074 075 076 077 077 078 079 080 070 61 003 <u></u> 094 071 Same as R81 RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION 680 ohms ±1 RC20GF681J, SPEC MIL-R-11 Same as R91 RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION 300 ohms ± RC20GF301J, SPEC MIL-R-11 Same as R71 Same as R71 RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITI RC20GF624J, SPEC MIL-R-11 Same Same Same Same Same Same SWITCH, TOGGLE DPDT, 25 amp, 125 V AC, 6 Screw Type Terminals, MS35059-22, SPEC MIL-S-3750 SWITCH, ROTARY SINGLE SECTION, test meter non short-ing, 12 contacts, mfr 74096, part no. 933,752 Same Not part no. 342C486H01 TRANSFORMER, RADIO FREQUENCY 1 Primary MC 1 Secondary center tapped, 184 V working, mf Same as Same as R95 Same RESISTOR, Part no. 342C490H01 TRANSFORMER, RADIO FREQUENCY 1 to 40 MC, Not used RESISTOR, TRANSFORMER, 342C989H01 MC, 1 Secondard center tapped, RN70B75ROF, SPEC MIL-R-10509 RC42GF621J, MIL-R-11 2 Secondary, used as \mathbf{as} as as as as R95 **R**71 R95 R95 **R**81 R81 R81 R81 R81 **R71** 333333 **R**81 R71 R71 T_3 **R81 R**71 **R71 R71** FIXED, FILM 75 ohms $\pm 1\%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ FIXED, COMPOSITION 620 ohms 7.1 Volt working 0.4 W, mfr 74096, part no. RADIO FREQUENCY 1 Primary NAME COMPOSITION 620,000 AND DESCRIPTION 17 Volt working, ¥, ± 50%, ± 5%, 2 ±50%, ± 5%, mfr. mfr -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 74096, 74096, Watt, ö 5 ,₹ ,€ ,₹ 36 36 Hybrid Hybrid Hybrid Hybrid Hybrid Grid Power Hybrid Plate V_2 \mathbb{V}_1 $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{1}}$ Hybrid Hybrid Hybrid Test Grid Line Plate V104 V10**V**6 5 V_4 V_2 Plate Coupling 3 8∕ **V**6 Ś V_4 § 8∕ 77 \mathbf{V}_{3} Hybrid Hybrid Hybrid Hybrid Balance Grid Line Cathode Metering Cathode Metering Cathode Input Meter Line Line l Balance On-Off Balance Balance Balance FUNCTION Termination Termination Termination Termination Metering Metering Metering Metering Metering Metering Metering Metering

Table 7-1. Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U, Maintenance Parts List (cont.)

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Table 7-1

XDS001	thru VC non		thru XC 076	XC 073	XC 072		XC 001	7	V 022	V 021	V 019		V 017	V 015		V 012	V 011		V V 800		000 V	V 004		V 001	TB 099	thru	TB 008		TB 000	TB 004	TB 002		1 099 TB 001	2	T 013	T 012	T 011	REF DESIG
LAMPHOLDER MINIATURE, RED LENS, for T-3 1/4 bulb, LH75LC14RD; MIL-L-3661	Not Used	Same as XC72	Not Used	ing, Saddle Type, TS101P01, SPEC MIL-S-12883	SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE, 8 CONTACTS, bottom mount-	Not Used		Not Used		ELECTRON TUBE, MINIATURE DIODE, 082WA, SPEC	Same as V1	as	as	Same as V1	as	Same as V1	as	as		as		Same as V1	as	Same as V1	Z	Not used	Same as 1.51	as	Same as TB1	as	as	933,105 Somo of TB1	TERMINAL BOARD 10 TERMINALS, mfr 74096, part no.	Not used		TRANSFORMER, RADIO FREQUENCY 1 Primary 1 to 40 mc, 2 Secondary 7.1 V working, mfr 74096, part no.	TRANSFORMER, POWER, STEP-UP AND STEP-DOWN 115/230 V, 60 Cycle, 236 V AC input, 6.3 V AC output, mfr	NAME AND DESCRIPTION
Holder for DS001		Socket for C77			Socket for C72					s Reference	4th Distributed Amplifier 5th Distributed Amplifier	Distributed	and Distributed Amplifier	Distributed	Distributed	2nd Distributed Ampliner 3rd Distributed Amplifier	Distributed /	Distributed	-	Distributed	Distributed /	4th Distributed Ampliner 5th Distributed Amplifier	Distributed	2nd Distributed Amplifier	1st Distributed Amplifier		Interconnection	Interconnection	Interconnection	Interconnection	Interconnection		Interconnection			RF Input	Power	FUNCTION

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Table 7-1. Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U, Maintenance Parts List (cont.)

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R 109 R 110	R 107 R 108	R 105	-	R 102 R 103	R 101	R 100		7 003	Z 002	Z 001	< 2	XV 022		• •		XV 017		XV 014			XV 010			XV 006		XV 005		XV 001	XF 099	thru		XF 002 XF 003	TOO JV	XDS099	thru	VDSOOD	REF DESIG	-
Same as R108 RESISTOR, FIXED, FILM 13,300 ohms ± 1%, 1/2 W, RN70B1332F, SPEC MIL-R-10509	Same as K95 RESISTOR, FIXED, COMPOSITION, 20,000 ohms ±5%, 2 Watt, RC42GF203J, SPEC MIL-R-11	Same as R95	as	Same as R101 Same as R95	RESISTOR, FIXED, FILM 75 ohms $\pm 1\%$, 2 W, RN30X75ROF, SPEC MIL-R-10509		Not Used	74096, part no. 933,800	RADIO FREQUENCY INPUT ASSEMBLY C/O 4 Connectors, 15 Capacitors, 9 Coils, 2 Resistors and necessary hardware, mfr	FILTER, RADIO INTERFERENCE 250 V, 3 amp power input, 600 V. 60 Cycle 3 amp. mfr 81831. part no. FA3692C	Not Used		Base, TS102P01, SPEC MIL-S-12883	Same as XV1 SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE 7 CONTACTS, W/Body Shield	Same as XV1	Same as XV1 Same as XV1	as	Same as XV1	as	as	Same as XV1 Same as XV1	as	as	Same as XV1 Same as XV1	as	Same as XV1	Same as XV1	SUCKE1, ELECTRUN TUBE, 9 FIN, molded plastic, TS103P01, SPEC MIL-S-12883		Not Used		Same as XF1 FUSEHOLDER, SPARE, mfr 75915, part no. 342004	MIL-F-19207		Not Used		NAME AND DESCRIPTION	
Bias Regulator Grid Voltage Divider	Hybrid Balance Bías Regulator			Hybrid Balance Hybrid Balance					RF Input	Power Input				Socket for V20 Socket for V21	for	Socket for V17	for	for		for	Socket for V11	for	for	Socket for V6	for	Socket for V4	for	SOCKET TOT VI			Socket for F4	Socket for F2 Socket for F3	OUCACE INT II	Socket for F1			FUNCTION	

Table 7-1. Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U, Maintenance Parts List (cont.)

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Table 7-1

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Table 7-1. Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U, Maintenance Parts List (cont.)

E 233 J 201 J 202 J 203 J 204	5	5	C 212 C 213	C 210 C 211	C C C C C 205 205 208		R 115 R 116 R 117 R 118 R 118 R 119 R 199		REF
CONNECTOR, RECEPTAGLE, ELECTRICAL, UG-1174/U Same as J201 Same as J201 Same as J201	Same as E4 Same as E4 Same as E4 Same as E4 Same as E4 Not used	as as as	as Direction	 CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC 750 UUF ±2%, 500 V DC, working, mfr 72136, part no. DM20(750UUF±2%) CAPACITOR, VARIABLE, CERAMIC DIELECTRIC 45 UUF, 500 V DC working. CV11C450. SPEC MIL-C-81 	Same as C203 Same as C202 Same as C201 Same as C202 CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC 1100 UUF ±2%, 500 V DC working, mfr 72136, part no. DM20(1100UUF ±2%)	 CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC 12 UUF ±10%, 500 V DC working, mfr P2136, part no. DM15(12UUF±105) CAPACTOR, VARIABLE, GLASS DIELECTRIC 0.8 to 18 UUF, 1000 V DC working, mfg 74096, part no. 933C257 CAPACITOR, FIXED, MICA DIELECTRIC 82 UUF ±2%, 500 V DC working, mfr 72136, part no. DM15(82UUF±2%) Same as C202 	30,000 ohms ±5	FIXED, FILM 53,600 ohms $\pm 1\%$, $\frac{1}{2}$ 6F, SPEC MIL-R-10389 FIXED, COMPOSITION 51 ohms ± 5 10J, SPEC MIL-R-11 FIXED, COMPOSITION 39,000 ohms ± 2 GF393K, SPEC MIL-R-11 FIXED, COMPOSITION 130 ohms ± 5 31J, SPEC MIL-R-11	NAME AND DESCRIPTION
Filter Connection Filter Connection Filter Connection Filter Connection	Standoff Standoff Standoff Standoff Standoff	Input Filter Standoff Standoff Standoff		Input Filter Input Filter		Input Filter Input Filter Input Filter Input Filter	B Plus Metering Bias Filtering Grid Bias Decoupling	rid V Plus Plus Plus	FUNCTION

1917 - 1918 1918 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 -

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CU-872A/U PARTS LIST

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R 202	L 208 L 209 R 201	L 206 L 207	L 203 L 204 L 205	J 299 L 201 L 202	J 205	REF DESIG	
Same as R201	Same as L207 Same as L206 RESISTOR, FIXED, COMP. 10 ohms 5%, 1/2 W, RC206F100J; MII-R-11	COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY VARIABLE, 8.5 UH to 14.5 UH, Ceramic Core, mfr 74096, part no. 335C651 COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY 1700 MA, 3.3 UH ±5%, mfr 74096 DWG 54B7108H55	CULL, KADIO FREQUENCI 2000 ma, .08 onms, 0.47 Ori ±5%, mfr 74096, DWG 54B7108H54 Same as L201 Same as L201	COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY 2000 ma, .07 ohms, 0.33 UH ±5%, mfr 74096, DWG 54B7108H53 Same as L201	Not used	NAME AND DESCRIPTION	
Input Filter	Input Filter Input Filter Input Filter	Input Filter Input Filter	Input Filter Input Filter	Input Filter		FUNCTION	

Table 7-1.
Antenna
Coupler
CU-872A/U,
.1. Antenna Coupler CU-872A/U, Maintenance Parts List (cont
Parts
List (cont.)

	Table 7-2. List of Manufacturers	
MFR CODE	NAME	ADDRESS
1 X	Electronic Moulding Corp.	Pawtucket, R. I.
74096	Munston Electronic Mfg. Corp.	Islip, N. Y.
75915	Littlefuse Co.	Des Plaines, Ill.
81831	The Filtron Co.	Flushing, N. Y.
91506	Augat Bros. Inc.	Attleboro, Mass.
97102	Sterling Transformer Co.	Brooklyn, N. Y.