

TU-300 OPERATORS MANUAL

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TU-300 INTRODUCTION



CONGRATULATIONS

on your purchase of an Flesher Corporation professional quality TU-300 RTTY terminal unit. Your investment in Flesher Corporation RTTY products is an investment in operating pleasure for years to come. Each Flesher Corporation product is backed up by years of engineering experience and technological innovation, assuring you a high degree of reliability you expect in professional electronic equipment.

The TU-300 is a result of customer input and over a year of development. The combination of this input, professional engineering and quality components make the TU-300 a highly reliable and versatile RTTY terminal unit. We welcome you to the growing family of Flesher Corporation product owners.

To be sure of obtaining the best possible performance from your new Flesher Corporation TU-300, read this operating manual carefully to become thoroughly familiar with the various features and controls before connecting it into your system.

TU-300 UNPACKING AND CARE



- * Carefully remove all items from the container and check for damage.
- * Before discarding any of the packing material, examine the container carefully for items you may have overlooked. It will be to your advantage to save original carton and fillers. They will prove valuable in preventing damage should you ever have to transport or ship the unit.
- * Do not attempt installation without first reading the OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS and CONNECTION ILLUSTRATIONS.
- * The TU-300 must not be exposed to excessive moisture, or direct sources of heat.
- * All wiring should be made as short in length as possible.
- * Be sure the system is grounded with a good earth or water pipe ground to provide some protection agains voltage surges and built-up static charges. Ground leads should be as short as possible.
- * To clean the cabinet, use a mild glass cleaner and soft cloth. Care should be exercised when cleaning the front panel or rear panel, markings could be damaged with excessive pressure and with certain cleaners.
- * In extended non-use periods, it is recommended that the appliance power cord be unplugged from the outlet.

TU-300 SPECIFICATIONS

SIZE: 7 1/2" X 3" X 1Ø"

POWER: 120VAC, 50-60 Hz, 5 watts.

INPUTS:

- CW KEY. Active in SEND only. TTL compatible. Requires pull-down to enable AFSK down to enable AFSK downshift for CW ID.
 - AFSK KEYING Input (TLL). TTL compatible, MARK high. Requires pull-down for SPACE.
 - AFSK KEYING Input (RS 232). Bi-polar input. MARK= -3V min., SPACE = +3V min.
 - AUDIO INPUT. Receiver audio input. May be connected to any source - 4 ohm to 600 ohms impedance. 100 mv min. input level.
 - SEND CONTROL (TTL). TTL compatible. Requires pull-down to place the TU-300 in SEND mode from an external control.

OUTPUTS:

- KEYING OUTPUT (TTL). TTL compatible demodulator output. MARK high.
- KEYING OUTPUT (RS 232). Bi-polar demodulator output. MARK = -6V min., SPACE = +6V min. into a 3K ohm load.
- SCOPE OUTPUTS. High impedance (50K ohms) MARK and SPACE filter outputs, phase corrected for accurate "+" scope tuning display.
- AFSK AUDIO OUTPUT. Adjustable level (Ø to 2 volts RMS), 600 ohm impedance.
- FSK OUTPUT. Bi-polar output. MARK = -6V min., SPACE = +6V min. into a 3K ohm load.
- AUXILIARY POWER (autostart). 5 amp relay contact output with standard U.S. 120 VAC power receptical on the rear chassis.
- AUXILIARY SEND/RECEIVE switch contacts. Single pole, single throw auxiliary contacts from front panel SEND/RECEIVE switch.
- RDA OUTPUT. Receive Data Available. TTL compatible output with active pull-down. Indicates presence of received signal in receive mode. Locked ON (pulled down) during SEND.

TU-300 SPECIFICATIONS

(CONT.)

DISPLAYS: TUNING INDICATOR: Ten segment LED bar graph signal strength indicator. Displays output level of filters.

POWER INDICATOR: Indicates when power is applied to unit.

SEND LED: Indicates when the TU-300 is in send mode.

RDA LED: Receive Data Available. Indicates when signal is present and autostart relay is on.

MARK LED: Indicates the presence of a signal at the mark filter output when in the receive mode. In send mode, indicates the presence of MARK on the AFSK input.

SPACE LED: Indicates the presence of a signal at the space filter output when in the receive mode. In send mode, indicates the presence of SPACE on the AFSK input.

AUXILIARY INPUT/OUTPUT CONNECTOR P2: Auxiliary connector for optional loop power supply. TTL compatible keying input and output connections and +12 volts and ground.

ACTIVE FILTER

The TU-300 active filters consist of three stages of two pole active bandpass filters. Each stage is a low gain, low Q stage which, when cascaded with the other two stages, result in a very stable, high Q circuit.

On all filters except for the filter tuned for 2295 Hz, R1 is the input resistor. R2, R3, R4, C1 and C2 are not used. The first stage of the active filter consist of the first half of IC1, the second stage the other half of IC1, and the final stage, the first half of Each stage is tuned independently with a trimmer IC2. potentiometer. The second half of IC2 is used as a voltage level comparator. The output of the comparator switches the bias voltage for the gate of the field effect transistor Q1 which switches the audio output from the third active filter stage to the output connection of the filter board. Ql transistor is switched off when the output "pin 7" of IC2 is approximately minus 10 volts. Q1 switches on when the output of IC2 changes to plus 10 volts. Pin 7 of IC2 is at the minus 10 volt potential when the inverting input (pin 6) is a higher voltage level than the non-inverting input (pin 5).

On the ACTIVE FILTER board tuned to 2295 Hz, an additional phase shift network is formed by resistors R2, R3, R4 and capacitors Cl and C2. This phase shift network provides sufficient additional delay of the signal passing throught the 2295 Hz filter to provide proper phase relationship between the mark and space signals of a 2125 Hz filter and the 2295 Hz filter to provide a proper plus shaped oscilloscope pattern which may be used for tuning.

Frequency select diodes \emptyset through 7 are used to select the output frequency of audio frequency shift keyer (AFSK) when one is installed.

DEMODULATOR

The TU-300 DEMODULATOR consist of a discriminator stage, low pass filter stage, signal balance restorer circuit, slicer circuit and a mark hold circuit.

The discriminator circuit consist of diodes D1 and D2, and resistors R1, R2 and R15. The output from the discriminator is a pulsating DC voltage of the polarity determined by which of the filter signals (mark or space) is dominant.

The discriminator is connected to the input of the low pass filter at the junction of Cl, R3 and R16. C2 and ICl complete the low pass filter circuit.

The output of the low pass filter is connected to the signal balance restorer circuit. The circuit supplies an output voltage to

R8 which is summed with the output of the low pass filter through R6 to offset any signal level difference between the mark and space filter outputs, the mark output from the low pass filter is negative and the mark output is positive. This signal is connected to two precision rectifier stages, one being a positive rectifier and the other being a negative rectifier follower. The output from each rectifier charges capacitors C3 and C4 respectively and are summed through R4 and R5. Any difference in the level of the mark and space voltages at the output of the low pass filter then appears as a non-zero output from the summing resistors R4 and R5. This error voltage is amplified by ICl part 'C' and summed with the original output voltage of the low pass filter at the inverting input of IC2, stage 'A'. The output from the signal balance restorer provides a bias voltage which will center the output levels of the low pass filter at the input of the slicer. The slicer stage, IC2 stage 'A', is a positive feed back or hysteresis type slicer. As such, it has a dead band which is determined by the ratio R9 and R10 resistors, and will only change state when the input voltage exceeds the hysteresis level. This prevents low level signal fluctuation from generating circuit eroneous output signals.

The MARK HOLD circuit returns the TU-300 output to the mark state any time a space signal is longer than any normal space pulse width should be. On the TU-300 demodulator this is set at approximately 150 MS. The output of the slicer for a space signal is a positive going voltage. This positive going transition coupled through C5 raises the voltage across R12 to approximately +12 volts and then decays towards zero as capacitor C5 charges. The initial positive going signal is greater than the voltage level set by voltage divider R13 and R14 on the non-inverting input of IC2. This causes the output of IC2 to go positive. As C5 charges through R12, the voltage at the non-inverting input of IC2 decays towards zero and as this decaying voltage crosses the threshold level set by voltage divider resistors R13 and R14, the output of IC2 switches negative. Under normal conditions, the length of time that the output of the slicer is positive is less than the length of time required for C5 to charge through R12, therefore the mark hold circuit will have no noticable effect on the output signal. Only when the space signal from slicer output exists for longer than the decay time determined by C5 and R12 will the mark hold circuit take effect.

AUDIO FREQUENCY SHIFT KEYER (AFSK)

The TU-300 AUDIO FREQUENCY SHIFT KEYER is a crystal controlled oscillator, programmable frequency divider, and band pass filter which provides a sinusoidal audio frequency output in the range from 2000 to 3000 Hz.

The time base for the TU-300 AUDIO FREQUENCY SHIFT KEYER is a 5.508 Mhz crystal connected to a CMOS 4069 inverter. The output of the oscillator is connected directly to the input of the first

programmable divider, IC2. The output of IC2 is conected to the second programmable frequency stage IC3. Together IC2 and IC3 provide frequency division by any integer number between 2 and 256. The output from the programmable dividers IC2 and IC3 is connected to a divide by sixteen divider IC4. IC4 is enabled or disabled by an external connection. By this method the output of the AUDIO FREQUENCY SHIFT KEYER is turned on and off. The output of IC4 is a symmetric square wave which is connected to the input of the low pass filter IC5. This low pass filter is designed to have a relative flat response in the range from 2000 to 3000 Hz.

MAIN CIRCUIT BOARD LOGIC

The MAIN CIRCUIT BOARD logic consist of the input and output circuits neccessary to interface the various plug in circuit boards with the front panel controls and the "outside world".

INPUTS

KEY-N input switches the AFSK to the downshift CW ID freqency when the TU-300 is in the transmit mode. KEY-N input is a TTL compatible input connected to an inverter transistor Q3. Q3 provides isolation from the outside world and the CMOS inverter IC3 (pin 2). The output of the inverter enables the CW ID frequency select diodes on the AFSK circuit board. The output of the inverter also connects to AND gates IC2 (pin 5 and pin 8). These two gates disable the mark and space freqency control. KEY-N must be pulled "LO" to downshift.

AFSKIN-TTL input signal causes the AFSK to switch between mark and space frequencies when the TU-300 is in the transmit mode. This input must be high for a mark frequency output and low for a space freqency output. AFSKIN-TTL signal connects to inverter transistor Q4 which provides isolation between the outside world and the CMOS inverter IC1. The output of IC1 (pin 14) is wired OR'ed with the output of IC1 pin 15 which is the bi-polar serial input for the AFSK. (AFSKIN-RS) This signal also connects to inverter IC1 (pin)1. Reverse shift of a send signal is accomplished by selecting either the input signal of IC1 (pin 1) or the output signal of the same stage (pin 16) "SEND REVERSE" switch. The output of this switch connects to IC2 (pin 6) and provides the frequency switching control for mark and space freqencies. AFSKIN-TTL is TTL compatible.

AFSKIN-RS input also provides the determination of the mark or space output frequencies when the TU-300 is in the transmit mode. This signal is connected through IC1 pin 2 and is wired OR'ed with the AFSKIN-TTL signal. AFSK-RS input requires a bi-polar input signal.

SEND-N controls the operating mode of the TU-300. When SEND-N line is left open or held at plus five volts the TU-300 is in the receive mode. Whe SEND-N is pulled down or to a low TTL level, the

TU-300 is switched to the send mode. This signal disables the outputs of all the active filters by changing the bias level of the enable filter line through R37 and R38. The enable filter signal is at a positive voltage level in receive mode, and a negagive voltage level in the transmit mode. SEND-N also is connected to inverter transistor Q8 which serves as isolation between the outside world and the CMOS circuits. The collector of Q8 is connected to inverter IC3 which enables the AFSK and to the inputs of gates IC2 (pin 2) and IC2 (pin 12). When enabled, these gates allow the mark and space LED's on the TU-300 front panel to indicate the status of the AFSK input signal. The mark and space LED's are turned on by ICl (pin 10) and ICl (pin 11). The output of Q8 is low when in the send mode. This enables both the selected space filter select diodes and the mark filter select diodes through diodes D6 and D7 respectively. The AFSK input signal provides the final determination of which frequency is selected.

RECEIVE AUDIO input signal is the signal from the receiver audio output circuit which contains the audio freqency shifted TTY signal. This signal must be tuned so that the mark frequency is at 2125 Hz and the space signal 2295, 2550 or 2975 Hz for 170 Hz shift, for 425 Hz shift, and 850 Hz shift respectively. Minimum audio input level is 100 mv.

OUTPUT SIGNALS

RDA (RECEIVE DATA AVAILABLE) output indicates the presence of an output signal from either the mark or the space filter. Diodes D16 and D17 rectify the space and mark audio outputs respectively. These two signals are summed and filtered by C4. This voltage level is then compared to the reference level set by R28 and R29 at IC5 (pin 3). This reference voltage is approximately + 4 volts so that when the peak output of either filter exceeds 4 volts peak the output of IC5 (pin 1) will go to approximately negative 10 volts. This causes C5 to discharge through R44 and D20 and as soon as the decaying voltage drops below approximately 6 to 7 volts negative, the output of IC5 (pin 7) switches positive. This positive output drives the input of IC3 (pin 7) which pulls RDA output low. IC3 (pin7) also turns on the RDA LED on the front panel through R33. If the audio output level of the filters drops below the threshold voltage set by R28 and R29 the output of IC5 (pin 1) will go to approximately +10 volts. This positive voltage will charge capacitor C5 through R30. When the voltage level of IC5 exceeds approximately 8 volts, the output of IC5 (pin 7) returns to the negative state and the RDA output goes to a TTL high level state. The comparator circuit is forced to the RDA 'ON' state by D9 when the TU-300 is in the transmit mode, and is disabled when the front panel STANDBY switched is depressed.

DMOUT-TTL output is derived from the demodulator circuit board output which drives Q5 through D3 and R16 to a low state when a space output is present from the demodulator. DMOUT-TTL is pulled to a high TTL level by the voltage divider combination of the SIP

and R15 when a mark signal is present at the demodulator output.

DMOUT-RS signal is the demodulator output signal passed through current limiting resistor R10. This is a bi-polar signal, mark= -10 volts and space = +10 volts (no load).

SCOPE MARK output is a monitor output from the 2125 Hz mark filter through current limiting resistor R8.

SCOPE SPACE output is the audio output from the selected space filter through current limiting resistor R7.

OTHER CIRCUITS

MARK LED on the front panel is turned on by two different circuits depending on whether the TU-300 is in transmit or receive mode. In the receive mode the MARK LED is driven by the audio output from the mark filter rectified through D5 which drives ICl (pin 5). Since this input is a pulsating DC audio voltage, the output of ICl (pin 12) will also be a pulsating voltage. The pulsation rate is too high to be noticed by the eye and the LED will appear to be fully on. Current is limited through the LED by resistor R20. In the transmit mode the MARK LED is controlled by the condition of the AFSK input signal which is gated through IC2 (pin 3). This input drives the inverter ICl (pin 6). The output of ICl (pin 11) turns on the MARK LED through R18 and R20 current limiting resistors.

SPACE LED is controlled similar to the MARK LED.

RECEIVE AUDIO AMPLIFIER is a two stage amplifier consisting of Ql and Q2. The audio input signal is coupled to Ql through Cl and resistor Rl. The voltage divider consisting of R2 and R3 provides base bias for the base of transistor Ql. Q2 is an emitter follower which drives the signal level clipping diodes Dl and D2. The clipped audio signal drives all active filter inputs.....

TU-300 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

FRONT PANEL SWITCH FUNCTIONS

POWER: Alternate action switch, turns power line on.

STAND-BY: Alternate action switch. Locks the demodulator output in the MARK state, and turns on the Autostart power output. Autostart power will remain on for approximately 5 seconds after normal mode is restored.

SEND/REC: Alternate action switch.

- RECEIVE: Enables filters selected by the FREQUENCY SHIFT switches and places the demodulator output on the TTL and RS 232 output lines.
- SEND: Locks the demodulator outputs in the MARK condition. Enables the AFSK audio output and closes the auxiliary switch contacts.

REVERSE SHIFT: Alternate action switch.

- RECEIVE: Reverses the MARK and SPACE assignments of the selected audio frequencies. 2125 Hz becomes the SPACE frequency, and the higher frequency will become the MARK.
- SEND: Reverses the output frequency assignments to MARK and SPACE AFSK inputs.

FREQUENCY SHIFT:

T: Interlocking switches.

- 170 Hz Selects 2295 Hz filter for SPACE frequency.
- 425 Hz Selects 2550 Hz filter for SPACE frequency.
- 850 Hz Selects 2975 Hz filter for SPACE frequency.

TU-300 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

(CONT.)



FRONT PANEL

Ι	N	D	Ι	С	Α	Т	0	R	S
						_			_

(1) POWER INDICATOR

(2) SEND INDICATOR

(3) RDA INDICATOR

(4) MARK INDICATOR

SWITCHES

- (7) POWER
- (10) REVERSE SEND
- (11) REVERSE RECEIVE
- (12) 170 HZ SELECT

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- (13) 425 HZ SELECT
- (8) OPERATE/STANDBY (14) 850 HZ SELECT
- (9) SEND/RECEIVE
- (5) SPACE INDICATOR
- (6) TUNING INDICATOR

TU-300 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

(CONT.)



REAR CHASSIS PANEL

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(1) P1 CONNECTOR
(3) P2 CONNECTOR
(5) SERIAL NO. (WIRED)
(2) AC POWER CORD
(4) GROUND TERMINAL
(6) AUXILIARY AC

TU-300 CONNECTION ILLUSTRATIONS

The following illustrations may not meet your exact wiring needs, but are intended to show typical connections. Flesher Corp. does not provide connection drawings for specific equipment because of the wide variety of equipment available today. The Flesher Corporation warranty does not cover damage resulting from improper connecting the TU-300 to other equipment, and makes no claim that the TU-300 is compatible with specific equipment. It is the user's responsibility to determine the compatibility of the TU-300 with other equipment. Refer to the TU-300 specifications and the specifications of the equipment to which it will be connected.



TU-300 CONNECTION ILLUSTRATIONS

Make sure that the POWER SWITCH is in the OFF position and the unit unplugged before making any installation or connections.



TU-300 CONNECTION ILLUSTRATIONS



TU-300 AFSK TTL compatible keying input connected at pin 5 of Pl.

TU-300 common at pin 16 of Pl.



RS-232c COMPATIBLE INTERFACE CONNECTION:

TU-300 DEMODULATOR RS-232c compatible output keying connected to pin 4 of Pl.

TU-300 AFSK RS-232c compatible keying input connected at pin 6 of Pl.

TU-300 common connected at pin 17 of Pl.

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WITHOUT TEST EQUIPMENT, but WITH AFSK OPTION INSTALLED

If the AFSK (Audio Frequency Shift Keyer) option is not installed, the TU-300 must be aligned with a calibrated sine wave AUDIO SIGNAL GENERATOR. (See "ALIGNMENT WITH TEST EQUIPMENT".)

Use of the BAR GRAPH front panel display and an installed and working AFSK in the following procedure eliminates the need for test equipment. Before alignment, check to make sure all the boards are properly installed in their sockets and are in the proper positions.

- () Do not plug the TU-300 into AC power until instructed.
- () Remove the TU-300 inter-chassis from outer cover by removing the two 8-32 X 3/8" screws on each side of the cabinet rear.
- () Remove the circuit board support bracket fastened by two 6-32 X 1/4" flat head screws on either side.
- () Bend a one inch length of 22 gauge bare (or a trimmed resistor lead) in a "U" shape and insert this wire in pins 12 and 13 of Pl connector on the rear of the chassis (the mating connector should not be installed). This jumper connects the AUDIO OUTPUT of the AFSK to the AUDIO INPUT of the DEMODULATOR.

If you have built your TU-300 from a kit, the following two steps may be skipped since the components refered to will not have been installed.

- (x) () Disconnect one lead of D9 on the MAIN CIRCUIT BOARD.
- (x) () Disconnect one lead of Dl on each FILTER board to be aligned.
- () Adjust AFSK gain trimmer to center of rotation.
- () Adjust all trimmers on FILTER BOARDS to center of rotation.



AFSK GAIN

FILTER TRIMMERS

WITHOUT TEST EQUIPMENT, but WITH AFSK INSTALLED

- () Apply power to the TU-300. Be sure the unit does not sit on a metal bench or on metal objects which may short out the circuits on the bottom of the circuit board.
- () Set the front panel controls so that all switches are in the 'OUT' position except POWER, 170 HZ FREQUENCY SELECT and the SEND switches.



- () Adjust the AFSK gain trimmer so the fifth or sixth LED of the BAR GRAPH display flickers or glows dimly.
- () Adjust the three trimmers on the 2125 Hz filter for maximum indication on the BAR GRAPH display. You may have to reduce the AFSK gain while peaking the trimmers on the filters, to keep the signal strength indicator from exceeding full scale.
- () Select REVERSE SEND on front panel switch.
- () Adjust the gain trimmer of the AFSK so the fifth or sixth LED of the BAR GRAPH display flickers or glows dimly again.
- () Adjust the three trimmers on the 2295 Hz filter for maximum indication on the BAR GRAPH display. Use the same procedure as before.

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WITHOUT TEST EQUIPMENT, but WITH AFSK INSTALLED

If you do not have the 425 Hz and 850 Hz filter boards skip the next six instruction steps.

- (x) () Select 425 Hz on the front panel.
- (x) () Adjust the gain trimmer of the AFSK so the fifth or sixth LED of the BAR GRAPH display flickers or glows dimly again.
- (x) () Adjust the three trimmers on the 2550 Hz filter for maximum indication on the BAR GRAPH display. Use the same procedure as before.
- (x) () Select 850 Hz on the front panel.
- (x) () Adjust the gain trimmer of the AFSK so the fifth or sixth LED of the BAR GRAPH display flickers or glows dimly again.
- (x) () Adjust the three trimmers on the 2975 Hz filter for maximum indication on the BAR GRAPH display. Use the same procedure as before.
- () Turn the TU-300 off and unplug it from AC power.
- () Remove all filter circuit boards being careful not to move the trimmer positions.
- () Install (or reconnect) D1 on all filter boards.
- () Install (or reconnect) D9 on the MAIN CIRCUIT BOARD.
- () Replace the filter circuit boards, again be careful not to move the trimmer adjustments.
- () Remove the jumper from pins 12 and 13 of Pl connector.
- () Final adjustment of the AFSK GAIN trimmer must be made according to your transmitter audio input requirements (and VOX requirements if used). Make this adjustment with your transmitter microphone gain set at either its normal setting or at midrange. Adjust the AFSK gain for normal transmitter output.
- () Position the board support bracket carefully over the top rear corners of the boards and line the bracket up with the holes on the chassis sides.
- () Install a 6-32 X 1/4" flat head screw in each side and tighten both screws.
- () Install inter-chassis into outer cover and secure with the two 8-32 X 3/8" screws on each side of rear chassis sides.

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WITH AFSK AND A VOLTMETER

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: AC VOLTMETER

Before alignment, check to make sure all the boards are properly installed in their sockets and are in the proper positions.

- () Do not plug the TU-300 into AC power until instructed.
- () Remove the TU-300 inter-chassis from outer cover by removing the two 8-32 X 3/8" screws on each side of the cabinet rear.

If you have built your TU-300 from a kit, the follow step may be skipped since the PC board bracket has not been installed as yet.

- (X) () Remove the circuit board suport bracket fastened by two $6-32 \times 14$ " flat head screws on either side.
- () Bend a one inch length of 22 gauge bare (or a trimmed resistor lead) in a "U" shape and insert this wire in pins 12 and 13 of Pl connector on the rear of the chassis (the mating connector should not be installed). This jumper connects the AUDIO OUTPUT of the AFSK to the AUDIO INPUT of the DEMODULATOR.

If you have built your TU-300 from a kit, the following three steps may be skipped since the components refered to will not have been installed.

- (X) (X) Remove the plug in circuit boards from the MAIN CIRCUIT BOARD.
- (X) (χ) Disconnect one lead of D9 on the MAIN CIRCUIT BOARD.
- (X) () Disconnect one lead of D1 of each FILTER BOARD to be aligned.
- () Adjust AFSK gain trimmer to center of rotation.
- () Adjust all trimmers on the FILTER BOARDS to center of rotation.



WITH AFSK AND A VOLTMETER

- () Adjust AC volt meter for approximately 20 VAC.
- () Attach the common lead of the volt meter to the ground lugs located at the rear of the chassis.
- () Apply power to the TU-300. Be sure the unit does not sit on a metal bench or on metal objects which may short out the circuits on the bottom circuit board.
- () Set the front panel controls so that all switches are in the 'OUT' position except POWER, 170 HZ FREQUENCY SELECT and the SEND switches.
- () Touch the positive probe of the AC voltmeter to 'TP' of the 2125 Hz filter board.
- () If neccessary, start with a low scale on the voltmeter and then graduate to a higher scale to obtain a good visual reading.
- () Adjust the three trimmers on the 2125 Hz filter for maximum indication on the voltmeter.
- () Select REVERSE SEND on the front panel switch.



- () Touch the positive probe of the AC voltmeter to 'TP' of the 2295 Hz filter board.
- () Adjust the three trimmers on the 2295 Hz filter for maximum indication on the voltmeter.

If you do not have the 425 Hz and 850 Hz filter boards skip the next five instructions steps.

(X) () Touch the positive probe of the voltmeter to 'TP' of the 2550 Hz filter board.

WITH AFSK AND A VOLTMETER

- (X) () Adjust the three trimmers on the 2550 Hz filter for maximum indication on the voltmeter.
- (X) () Select 850 Hz on the front panel.
- (X) () Touch the positive probe of the voltmeter to 'TP' of the 2975 Hz filtler board.
- (X) () Adjust the three trimmers on the 2975 Hz filter for maximum indication on the voltmeter.
- () Turn the TU-300 off and unplug it from AC power.
- () Remove common lead of AC voltmeter from the ground lug located at the rear of the chassis.
- () Remove al filter circuit boards being careful not to move ;the trimmer positions.
- () Install (or reconnect) D1 on all filter boards.
- () Install (or reconnect) D9 on the MAIN CIRCUIT BOARD.
- () Replace the filter circuit boards, again be careful not to move the trimmer adjustments.
- () Remove the jumper from pins 12 and 13 of Pl connector.
- () Final adjustment of the AFSK GAIN trimmer must be made according to your transmitter audio input requirements (and VOX requirements if used). Make this adjustment with your transmitter microphone gain set at either its normal setting or at mid-range. Adjust the AFSK gain for normal transmitter output.
- () Postition the board support bracket carefully over the top rear corners of the boars and line the bracket up with the holes on the chassis sides.
- () Install a 6-32 X 1/4" flat head screw in each side and tighten both screws.
- () Install the inter-chassis into outer cover and secure with the two 8-32 X 3/8" screws on each side of the rear chassis sides.

TU-300 ALIGNMENT WITHOUT AFSK, but WITH TEST EQUIPMENT

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: Calibrated sine wave AUDIO SIGNAL GENERATOR, OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT: AC VOLTMETER or OSCILLOSCOPE

Before alignment, check to make sure all the boards are properly installed in their sockets and are in the proper positions.

The BAR GRAPH display is referred to in the following tuning instructions, but an AC voltmeter or oscilloscope can be used for tuning by connecting the instrument common lead to chassis ground and the probe lead to the test point of each filter board marked "TP".

POWER SELLO ROA

- () Do not plug the TU-300 into AC Power until instructed.
- () Adjust all filter board trimmers to center of travel.
- () Set the front panel controls so that all switches are in the 'OUT' position except POWER and 170 Hz FREQUENCY SELECT.

- () Connect the common lead of the sine wave Audio Signal Generator to the chassis ground lug.
- () Connect the output of the Audio Signal Generator to pin 13 of Pl using a scrap resistor lead or a piece of 22 gauge bare wire.



() Apply power to the TU-300. Be sure the unit does not sit on a metal bench or on metal objects which may short out the circuits on the bottom of the circuit board.

() Adjust the Audio Signal Generator for 2125 Hz.

TU-300 ALIGNMENT WITHOUT AFSK, but WITH TEST EQUIPMENT

- () Adjust the gain of the Audio Signal Generator so the fifth or sixth LED on the BAR GRAPH tuning indicator flickers or glows dimly.
- () Adjust the three trimmers on the 2125 Hz filter for maximum indication on the BAR GRAPH display. You may have to reduce the Audio Signal Generator gain while peaking the trimmers on the filters to keep the signal strength indicator from exceeding full scale.



FILTER TRIMMERS

- () Adjust the Audio Signal Generator for 2295 Hz.
- () Adjust the three trimmers on the 2295 Hz filter for maximum indication on the BAR GRAPH display. Use same procedure as before.
- () For optional filters, use the same tuning procedure with the appropriate frequency shift selected on the front panel and the proper frequency set on the Audio Signal Generator, depending on which filter is to be tuned.
- () When all filters have been tuned, position the board support bracket over the top rear corners of the plug in boards and line the bracket up with the holes on the chassis sides.
- () Installa 6-32 X 1/4" flat head screw in each side and tighten both screws.
- () Install inter-chassis into outer cover and secure with the two 8-32 X 3/8" screws on each side of rear chassis sides.

TU-300 VOLTAGE CHART

SWITCH CONDITIONS: POWER = ON OPERATE/STANDBY = OPERATE REC./SEND = REC. REVERSE SHIFTS = OFF FREQUENCY SHIFT = SELECT ANY

r																	
	PINS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	IC1	+9	ø	ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	ø	+9	+3.7	+3.7	+3.7	+3.7	+9	+9	+.6
	IC2	+9	+.1	+.1	+.1	+12	+.6	ø	+12	+.6	+.1	+.1	+.1	+.6	+12		
	IC3	+.1	+.1	+.1	+.1	+4.5	Ø	ø	Ø	+19	+5	+19	+.6	+12	+.6	+12	+.6
	IC4	-12	ø	-3	-12	-12	-1Ø	+12	ø			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	IC5	+12	Ø	+3.6	-12	-6.8	+12	-1Ø	+12			.					
Ð	IC6	-2Ø	-12	Ø	ø	-5	Ø	ø	+12	+19							
	IC7	+19	Ø	+5													5

P1

P2

TRANSISTOR	EMITTER	BASE	COLLECTOR
Q1	+.9	+1.6	+6.5
Q2	+5.8	+6.5	+12
Q3	Ø	•7	+.1
Q4	Ø	•7	+.1
Q5	Ø	Ø	+5
Q6	Ø	+.7	Ø

PIN 1 =	+5	PIN 9 = +5 PIN 1 = +5
PIN 2 =	+5	PIN $1\emptyset = \emptyset$ PIN $2 = +12$
PIN 3 =	+5	PIN 11= \emptyset PIN 3 = +5
PIN 4 =	-1Ø	PIN 12= \emptyset PIN 4 = \emptyset
PIN 5 =	+5	PIN 13= Ø
PIN 6 =	Ø	PIN 14= $-1\emptyset$
PIN 7 =	Ø	PIN 15 TO 25 = $GROUND$
PIN 8 =	Ø	

All voltages are approximate and will vary somewhat from unit to unit.



ALL TRANSISTORS

(23)

IF YOU HAVE TROUBLE...



Occassionally it may become neccessary to have your TU-300 repaired. If difficulties arise, first check the fuse and then consult the VOLTAGE CHART to determine if the problem is of a minor nature which can be rectified quickly in your own home. If the problem is beyond this information, you may call CUSTOMER SERVICE DEPARTMENT (913-234-0198) to determine if it will be neccessary to ship it back to Flesher Corporation.

If service is required, ship the product postage prepaid to:

Flesher Corporation P.O Box 976 Topeka, Kansas 66601

Or UPS prepaid to:

507 Jackson St. Topeka, Kansas 66603

Your TU-300 should be packaged carefully using the original packing material. If packing has been discarded or damaged, write to the factory for new material. New packing material will be shipped to you at a nominal charge.

When shipping, insure the unit for the full value and be sure to obtain a receipt from the carrier.

The package should include a letter with a complete discription of the problem.

TU-300 MAIN CIRCUIT BOARD PARTS LIST

 $\sum_{i=1}^{k} \frac{1}{(f_i)(f_i)} \sum_{i=1}^{k} \frac{1}{(f_i)(f_i)(f_i)}$

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 $\frac{y_{1}q_{2}}{r_{1}+r_{2}}$

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320%

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ITEM	P.1	Ι.	DESCRIPTION	N			
Rl	100	71Ø	-330 ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	ORG-ORG-BRN
R2	101	110	J15K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	BRN-GRN-ORG
R3		91Ø	-2.2K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	5%	RED-RED-RED
R4		91Ø			watt		RED-RED-RED
R5		71Ø	-330 ohm resistor		watt		ORG-ORG-BRN
R6	100	83Ø	-lK ohm resistor		watt		BRN-BLK-RED
R7		23Ø	-47K ohm resistor		watt		YEL-VIO-ORG
R8		23Ø			watt		YEL-VIO-ORG
R0 R9		23ø 99ø	-4.7K ohm resistor				YEL-VIO-RED
		990 830	-1K ohm resistor		watt		BRN-BLK-RED
R1Ø R11		93Ø	2.7K ohm resistor				RED-VIO-RED
		93Ø			watt		RED-VIO-RED
R12					watt		RED-VIO-RED
R13		93Ø			watt		
R14		93Ø					
R15	100		3.3K ohm resistor				ORG-ORG-RED
R16		Ø7Ø			watt		BRN-BLK-ORG
R17	100	93Ø	2.7K ohm resistor				RED-VIO-RED
R18		69Ø	-27Ø ohm resistor		watt		RED-VIO-BRN
R19		690			watt		RED-VIO-BRN
R2Ø		59Ø			watt		BRN-BLK-BRN
R21	100	59Ø	—100 ohm resistor		watt		BRN-BLK-BRN
R22	100	99Ø	-4.7K ohm resistor				
R23	100	99Ø	-4.7K ohm resistor				YEL-VIO-RED
R24	100	99Ø	-4.7K ohm resistor				YEL-VIO-RED
R25	100	99Ø	4.7K ohm resistor				YEL-VIO-RED
R26	1Ø1	Ø7Ø			watt		BRN-BLK-ORG
R27	100	79Ø	-68Ø ohm resistor		watt		BLU-GRY-BRN
R28	101	39Ø.	300K 220 K ohm resistor				RED-RED-YEL
R29	1Ø1	31Ø	 →100K ohm resistor 	1/4	watt	58	BRN-BLK-YEL
R3Ø	1Ø1	45Ø	○∽39ØK ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	ORG-WHT-YEL
R31	101	31Ø	_100K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	BRN-BLK-YEL
R32	101	39Ø	220K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	RED-RED-YEL
R33	100	73Ø	-390 ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	ORG-WHT-BRN
R34	100	83Ø	-1K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	BRN-BLK-RED
R35	101	39Ø	-220K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	RED-RED-YEL
R36	101	31Ø	-100K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	BRN-BLK-YEL
R37	101	31Ø	-100K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	BRN-BLK-YEL
R38	101	45Ø	390K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	ORG-WHT-YEL
R39	100	99Ø	-4.7K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	5%	YEL-VIO-RED
R4Ø	100	93Ø	-2.7K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	RED-VIO-RED
R41	100	93Ø	-2.7K ohm resistor			58	RED-VIO-RED
R42	1Ø1	Ø7Ø	-10K ohm resistor		watt	58	BRN-BLK-ORG
R43	100	95Ø	-3.3K ohm resistor			5%	ORG-ORG-RED
R44	101	11Ø	-15K ohm resistor	•	watt	58	BRN-GRN-ORG
R45	løø	99Ø	-4.7K ohm resistor		watt	58	YEL-VIO-RED
R46	101	31Ø	-lØØK ohm resistor			58	BRN-BLK-YEL
R47	101	39Ø	-220K ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	RED-RED-YEL
R48	lØØ	83Ø	==lK ohm resistor	1/4	watt	58	BRN-BLK-RED
SIP	107	ØØ8	Resistor Array, 4	•7K [*]	k 9		(1)

(1)

TU-300 MAIN CIRCUIT BOARD PARTS LIST

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(CONT.)

			ана с с	CONT.)					
	======== <u>item</u>	<u>P.N.</u>	============= <u>P</u>	ESCRIPTI	<u>ON</u>		=======		2
		110 220	Canadit	ar luf	1017	1:00			
		110 230 111 131		or .luf			alutia	Avi - 1	
	C3	110 230		or 4.7uf or .luf			orycic,	AXIAL	
	C4	110 250		or 1.Øuf			olvtic.	Avial	
	-C5	111 131		or 4.7uf					
	C6	111 256		or 47øuf					
	C7	111 235		or 22Øuf					
	C8	110 205		or .Øluf					
	•C9	110 205		or .Øluf					
	-C1Ø	111 131		or 4.7uf					
	C11	111 131	Capacit	or 4.7uf	35 V	Electr	olytic,	Axial	
	<u>-C12</u>	110 230		or .luf					
	C13	110 199	Capacit	or .Øluf	1001	V disc			
		11			58	Pa 11			
	$\begin{pmatrix} C15 \\ C16 \end{pmatrix}$				10	"			
103 1) C16 C17		Ч н	11	88	11			
1/15 4	$\langle C17 \rangle$	18	18	17	19				
¥ • •	$\langle C10 \rangle$	**	11	88	20	59			
	C2Ø	11	10	11	u .				
	C21		11	77	88	89			
	C22	88	11	11	18	11			
	C23	11	11	78	11	**			
	C24	99	89	11	11	11			
	C25	11	**	11	11	11			
	C26	11	11	11	11	11			
	C27	n	u	11	, N	10			
	D1	120 005	Diode,	1N4148					
1	(D2	U ¹	11	79					
) D3		**						
1	D4	Ψ.	11	11					
VIL	D5	II (**					
	D6	11	•	11					
) D7	11							
	D8		58						
	D9	17	11						
	D1Ø D11	11	11						
and the second se	D11 D12	120 050	Diode,	1N4ØØ3,	Pact	ifior			
V 4	5 D12	120 050	Biode,	II 1140037		H I I C I			
• ?	D14	11		11	1	14			
	D15	11		11	I	11			
,	(D16	120 005	Diode,	1N4148					
	_) D17	11	11	g It					
V) D18	"	11						
	(D19	11	11	18					
	D20	11	17						

(28)

TU-300 MAIN CIRCUIT BOARD PARTS LIST

(CONT.)

	======			==
	ITEM	P.N.	DESCRIPTION	
	IC1 IC2 IC3 IC4 IC5 IC6 IC7	125 150 125 012 125 150 125 078 125 022 125 179 125 000	IC, MC1416 IC, 4081, CMOS IC, MC1416 IC, 741 IC, MC1458CPI IC, NE5553U, Regulator IC, 7805, Regulator, 5V	
	Q1	12Ø Ø27	Transistor, 2N4123	•
) Q2	11	18	
\checkmark	5 03	59		
	/04			
	(Q5 Q6	99		
	ТІ	130 001	Transformer	
	VP1	$\sqrt{140}$ 332 $\sqrt{140}$ 331 $\sqrt{140}$ 333 $\sqrt{140}$ 334	Fuse(1)Clip, fuse mounting(2)Switch set~(1)Connector, PC mount, DB25	
	-	v 1 37 18Ø	Connector, PC mount, 15 pin male (6)	
	S.	· √14ø 33ø	Relay	
	V P2	√137 127	Header, right angle, 4 pin	
		140 101 140 100 140 191	Socket, IC, 16 pin(2)Socket, IC, 14 pin(1)Socket, IC, 8 pin(2)	
		√145 Ø79	Screw, Nylon, $4-4\emptyset \times 3/8$ (2)	
		√145 Ø86	Screw, Nylon, $4-40 \times 1 1/4$ (2)	
		√145 Ø49	Nut, Nylon, $4-4\emptyset$ (4)	
		335 1Ø3A	Circuit Board (1)	

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TU-300 DISPLAY PARTS LIST

======	=======	===	=======	====		====	=====	======	====	 ========
ITEM	P.N	• ·			DESCH	RIPT	ION			
	V 335	1Ø4	Ci	rcu	it bo	bard				(1)
	170 137 170		Co	nne	ector,	, 12	pin,	ional Molex luctor		(1) (1) (1)
R1 R2	100 100							1/4W, 1/4W,		ORG-BRN BLK-RED
POWER SEND		Ø97 "	LH		RED,	Lit	ronix "	LD32C		
V RDA		11	1	I	17		11	. 17		
√ MARK	11	11	,	1	н		11	11		
VSPACE	11		1		11		12	11		

TU-300 CHASSIS PARTS LIST

	ΔΝΤΤΥ		
ITEM P.N. DESCRIPTION QU	QUANITY		
	· · ·		
15Ø 497 Cover, chassis	(1)		
150 498 Chassis, internal	(1)		
1₂4Ø 495 Chassis, front panel	(1)		
150 496 Extrusion	(1)		
15Ø 494 Bracket, PC support	(1)		
150 499 Legend, front panel	(1)		
137 Ø19 Outlet, grounded AC	(1)		
140 058 Cord, power, AC	(1)		
145 216 Screw, 4-40 X 1/4" LG, FH, Slotted			
145 Ø45 "" 6-32 X 1/4"" ""	(2)		
145 Ø23 " " 6-32 X 1/4" Binder head	(6)		
145 Ø43 " " 6-32 X 1/2" Binder head	(1)		
145 Ø15 Nut, 6-32	(2)		
145 Ø17 Lock washer, Int. star #6	(1)		
145 Ø39 Screw, 8-32 X 3/8 Binder head	(2)		
145 079 Screw, 4-40 X 3/8 Nylon	(2)		
145 Ø49 Nut, 4-4Ø, Nylon	(4)		
140 344 Lug, Int. star, ground	(2)		
140 046 Strain relief	(1)		
150 505 Feet, rubber	(4)		
145 Ø18 Washer, #6 flat	(2)		
145 Ø86 Screw, 4-4Ø X l l/4 Nylon	(2)		

TU-300 DEMODULATOR BOARD PARTS LIST

========	=======================================	======================================
ITEM	P.N.	DESCRIPTION
1	√ 335 1ØØ	Circuit board
√ ICl	125 148	IC, 4741, quad Op Amp
√ÍC2	125 Ø22	IC, MC1458CP, dual Op Amp
DIV	120 005	Diode, 1N4148, silicon, fast switching
\ D2√	11 H	
) D3√	11 11	" " " " "
)D4 /	11 11	
/ D5 /	11 11	
D6 V	17 IF	
D7V	11 II	
√C1	<u> 110 236 </u>	Capacitor, .15uf, mylar
vC2	<u> </u>	22@pf, disc
vć3	<u></u>	<u> </u>
×4		
VC5	<u> 110 240 </u>	.22uf, mylar, (224K)
C6	<u> </u>	
» C7		li II II
√R1	101 310	Resistor, 100K, 1/4W, 5% (BRN-BLK-YEL)
vR2	87 38	
√R3	101 250	(GRN-BED-ORG)
√Ŕ4	101 190	" 3.3K " " " (ORG-ORG-ORG) " " " " (ORG-ORG-ORG)
VR5	11 11	(ORG-ORG-ORG)
√ R6	RR	
VR7 ;	<u> </u>	
√R8	<u> 101 190 </u>	
√R9		
√R10	100 910	" $2 \sim 2 K$ (RED-RED)
vR12	101-470	
	<u> </u>	(1LL-VIO KUD)
√ Ŕ15	<u> </u>	
	101 450	
	1227 275	Connector, 15 pin, female
	√137 175	
	-140 100	Socket, IC, 14 pin

v140 191 Socket, IC, 8 pin

TU-300 UNIVERSAL FILTER PARTS LIST

	=======================================	
ITEM	P.N.	DESCRIPTION
	335 Ø99A	Circuit board (1)
L IC1	125 Ø22	IC,MC1458CP, Dual Op Amp
VIC2	125 Ø22) IC,MC1458CP, Dual Op Amp
Q1	125 Ø39	Transistor, MPF111, FET
P1	106 041	Pot, 500 ohm, PC mount
: P2	106 041	Pot, 500 ohm, PC mount
P3	106 041	Pot, 500 ohm, PC mount
D1	120 005	Diode, 1N4148, silicon, fast switching
· · ·	120 005	Diode, 1N4148 (for freq select) (5)
* C1	110 181	Capacitor, .005uf, mylar (2AR02JT) *see note
* C2	110 181	" " " " " *see note
C3	N N	
C4	11 11	17 17 17 19 11
C5	11 . II	11 II 11 II II II
C6	10 11	11 11 11 11 11
C7	11 11	11 11 11 11 11 11
C8	98 . 98	81 19 19 19 19 19
C9	110 199	Capacitor aluf 1000 dica
		Capacitor, .Øluf, 100V, disc
C1Ø	11Ø 199	Capacitor, .Øluf, 100V, disc

*NOTE: These capacitors are only used in the 2295 Hz filter board. The other filter boards will not use C1 and C2, and should not be installed.

The following is a list of resistors in universal package. You should refer to the resistor chart in selecting the correct values for the particular frequency you are tuning the filter for.

P.	.N.		al an	VZ	ALUE		ου	ANITY	COLOR	
100	78Ø	Resis	stor,	62 <u>0</u>	ohm,	1/4W,	~		BLU-RED-BRN	
101	Ø7Ø		11	1ØK				-(1)	-BRN-BLK-ORG	
101	150			-22K	11			-(-3)	RED-RED∸ORG	
101	175			-3ØK-				(-1)	ORG-WHT-ORG	
101	190			-33K	U			-(1)	ORG-ORG-ORG	
101	200	U	<u> </u>	- 36K -		!!		(-3)	ORG-BLU-ORG	
- 1Ø1	220			-43K-				-(3)	YEL-ORG-ORG	
-1Ø1	26Ø ′			62K'				(2)	BLU-RED-ORG	
101	27Ø	HL		-68K	U				BLU-GRY-ORG	
<u> 1</u> Ø1	35Ø				<u></u> II				BRN-GRN-YEL	
~-1Ø1	37Ø			-18ØK	for Marringen ,			(-3)	BRN-GRY-YEL	
1Ø1	390			-22ØK	_ 11	11		(-3)	RED-RED-YEL	· .
101	400			27ØK	<u></u>		11	(-3)	RED-VIO-YEL	
-101	47Ø			-47-ØK			. 11	(1)	YEL-VIO-YEL	
								1	1	2
137	175	Conne	ector	, edg	e, 15	5 pin,	fem	ale	(1)	۔ بینیہ
140	191	Socke	et, I(C , 8	pin				(2)	

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TU-300 AFSK BOARD PARTS LIST

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ITEN	1 P.N.		DESCRIPTION
<u> </u>	√335	Ø98	Circuit Board (1)
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	24Ø 152	Capacitor, 25pf disc Capacitor, 25pf disc Capacitor, .22uf, mylar (224K) Capacitor, 750pf disc Capacitor, .01uf, disc Capacitor, .01uf, disc Capacitor, .01uf, disc
	IC2√ 125 IC3√ 125 IC4√ 125	Ø11 Ø93 Ø93 Ø93 Ø78	IC, 4069 IC, 40193 IC, 40193 IC, 40193 IC, 741 op amp
	Pl√ 106	103	Pot, 10K
	R2 ✓ 100 R3 ✓ 101 R4 ✓ 101 R5 ✓ 100 R6 ✓ 100	5 850.600 670 470 470 730 790 190	Resistor, 2.2M ohm, 1/4 watt, 5% RED-RED-GRN Resistor, 220 ohm, 1/4 watt, 5% RED-RED-BRN Resistor, 470K ohm, 1/4 watt, 5% YEL-VIO-YEL Resistor, 390 ohm, 1/4 watt, 5% ORG-WHT-BRN Resistor, 680 ohm, 1/4 watt, 5% BLU-GRY-BRN Resistor, 33K ohm, 1/4 watt, 5% ORG-ORG-ORG
	107	ØØ8	Resistor Array, 4.7K X 9
	- /		Diode, 1N4148 Diode, 1N4148 Diode, 1N4148 Diode, 1N4148
	XT 140	321	Crystal, 5.508 Mhz
	V13	7 175	Connector, Edge, Molex, 15 pin female (1)
		0 101 0 100 0 191	Socket, IC, 16 pin (3) Socket, IC, 14 pin (1) Socket, IC, 8 pin (1)

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LTR	1		DATE	APPROVED	
APPROVALS DATE		UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	FLESH	FD	Corn
		DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES			
CHECKED	1.1.1	.x±.030 .xx±.0(8	TOPEKA, KANSAS		
		.XXX±.008 ANGLES±1/2	WIRING CLAGRAM TH-300		
		MATERIAL			
		MAILING.			
			500	346	A .
		FINISH		-	
n a sharafa		and the second	SCALE	SHEE	T OF

