# TM 11-5820-277-12

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY TECHNICAL MANUAL

OPERATOR'S AND ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE MANUAL

OSCILLATOR, RADIO FREQUENCY 0-330A/FR



HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
29 APRIL 1960

# OSCILLATOR, RADIO FREQUENCY 0-330A/FR

		Paragraph	Page
CHAPTER 1.	INTRODUCTION		
Section I.	General		
	Scope	1	2
	Forms and records	2	2, 3
II.	Description and data	0	3
	Purpose and use	3	3
	System application		3,4
	Technical characteristics	5 6	4, 5
	Table of components		5
	Description	7	5
	Additional equipment required	8	5
CHAPTER 2.	INSTALLATION		
Section I.	Service upon receipt of equipment	0	6
	Unpacking	9	6
	Checking unpacked equipment	10	6
	Installation of tubes, fuses, cables, and crystals	11	7-9
***	Placement of variable frequency oscillator	12	1-3
II.	Initial adjustment of equipment	13	10
	Extent of initial adjustments	14	10, 11
	Rewiring for 230-volt ac operation	15	11-13
	Initial tuning adjustments	19	11 10
CHAPTER 3.	OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS		
	Variable frequency oscillator controls and indicators	16	14-16
	Crystal selection	17	16
	Operating procedures	18	16, 17
CHAPTER 4.	MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS		
Section I.	Preventive maintenance	40	10
	Scope of operator's and second echelon maintenance	19	18
	Test equipment, tools, and materials required	20	18
	Preventive maintenance form	21	18, 19
II.	Troubleshooting	22	19
	Visual inspection	23	19
	Equipment performance checklist		19
	Use of extension cables	24 25	23
	Sectionalization of troubles	700	23
	Repairs	26	40
CHAPTER 5.	SHIPMENT AND LIMITED STORAGE AND DEMOLITION TO PREVENT ENEMY USE		
Section I.			
Section 1.	Shipment and limited storage	27	24
	Disassembly of equipment	28	24
II.	Demolition of materiel to prevent enemy use	40	24
11.	Authority for demolition	29	24
	Methods of destruction	30	24
	REFERENCES		

#### CHAPTER I

#### INTRODUCTION

#### Section I. GENERAL

#### 1. Scope

This manual describes Oscillator, Radio Frequency O-330A/FR, (fig. 1) and covers its installation, operation, and operator's and second echelon maintenance. Throughout this manual, the front panel and chassis assembly is referred to as the variable frequency oscillator. The manual includes instructions for cleaning and inspection of the equipment, and replacement of parts available to first and second echelon maintenance personnel. Maintenance allocation charts are included in TM 11–5820–277–20P.

#### 2. Forms and Records

- a. Unsatisfactory Equipment Reports. Fill out and forward DA Form 468, Unsatisfactory Equipment Report, to the Commanding Officer, U. S. Army Signal Equipment Support Agency, Fort Monmouth, N. J., as prescribed in AR 700–38.
- b. Report of Damaged or Improper Shipment. Fill out and forward DD Form 6, Report of Damaged or Improper Shipment, as prescribed in AR 700-58.
- c. Preventive Maintenance Forms. Prepare DA Form 11-238 (fig. 13 and 14), (Mainten-

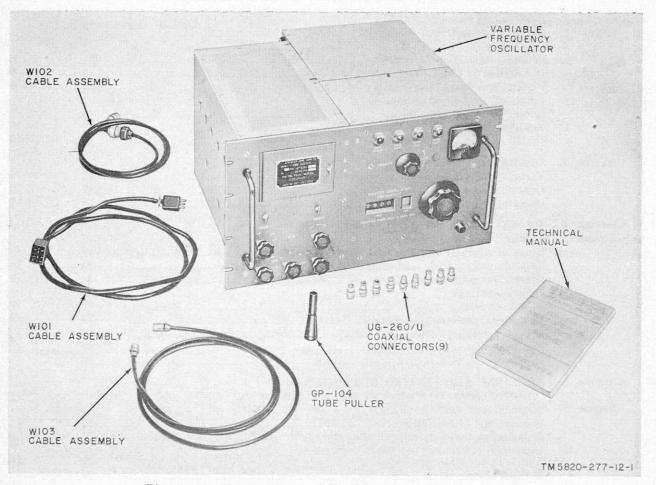


Figure 1. Oscillator, Radio Frequency 0-330A/FR, less spare parts.

ance Check List for Signal Equipment (Sound Equipment, Radio, Direction Finding, Radar, Carrier, Radiosonde and Television)), in accordance with instructions on the form.

d. Comments on Manual. Forward all other comments on this publication directly to the Commanding Officer, U. S. Army Signal Publications Agency, Fort Monmouth, N. J.

#### Section II. DESCRIPTION AND DATA

#### 3. Purpose and Use

The variable frequency oscillator is a precision, high stability, direct indicating device.

- a. The variable frequency oscillator can simultaneously provide the following:
  - (1) Crystal-controlled or continuously variable radiofrequency (rf) output voltage from 2 to 64 megacycles (mc).
  - (2) Crystal-controlled rf output voltage from 3.2 to 3.9 mc.
  - (3) Crystal-controlled rf output voltage from 300 to 1,000 kilocycles (kc).
- b. The variable frequency oscillator provides medium- and high-frequency oscillator injection voltage for the control of one or more receivers or for a transmitter exciter.

#### 4. System Application

a. A typical application of the variable frequency oscillator is as the common oscillator for two receivers in a dual diversity reception system (fig. 2). This application assures that after both receivers have been tuned to exactly the same frequency, they will always remain properly tuned unless manually changed.

b. A visual monitor across the outputs of the two receivers permits viewing the output signals to accurately tune both receivers to the same frequency. These outputs are compared in the diversity combining unit. The stronger of these two outputs is then applied to the frequency-shift converter where the signal is converted to direct current (dc) drive signals for the teletypewriters.

#### 5. Technical Characteristics

a. Variable Frequency Oscillator.

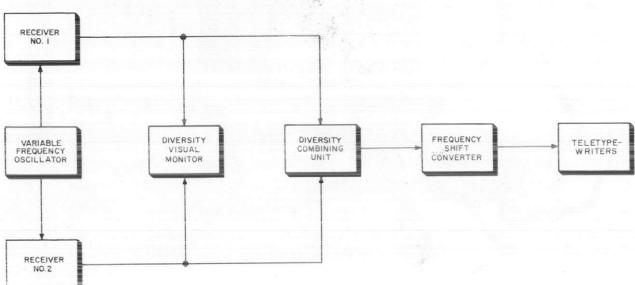
Number of tubes .....14 Power requiremennts .......250 watts from a 115- or 230-volt, 50/60 cps, singlephase input.

b. High-Frequency Oscillator Section of Variable Frequency Oscillator.

Frequency range ......2 to 64 mc (either crystalcontrolled or continuously variable).

Output impedance ......75 ohms. Output level ......2 watts throughout range of 2 to 4 mc and 0.5 watt throughout range of 4 to

64 mc.



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Figure 2. Variable frequency oscillator in typical dual-diversity reception system.

	Output terminals3 BNC rf connectors.
C	rystal frequencies2 to 4 mc.
O	Output voltage waveform. Sinusoidal with no spurious
	frequencies.
S	tabilityLess than 20 cycles per
	megacycle change in 0°
	to 50° temperature range.
C	alibrationDirect reading calibration
	in cps between 2 and 4 mc.
	Checked against 100-kc
	oscillator at 50-kc check-
т	points.
	Dial accuracy20 cycles per megacycle
1.	ine voltage change effects Maximum change of 10 cps
	per megacycle for 10
	percent change in line
	voltage.
H	Iumidity effecttsNo appreciable change for
	humidities up to 95%.
	c. Intermediate Frequency Oscillator Section
0	f Variable Frequency Oscillator.
F	requency range3.2 to 3.9 mc (crystal-con-
	trolled oscillator).
0	Output level2 volts across 75 ohms.
0	the series minimum 2 votes across 15 onns.

d. Beat Fre	quency	Oscilla	ator	Section	on of
Variable Frequ	ency Os	cillato	r.		
Frequency range	••••••			kc. (	
Output level Output terminals					

# 6. Table of Components

a.	Components	(fig. 1	).

Quantity	Item	Height (in.)	Depth (in.)	Width (in.)	Unit weight (lb)
1	Variable frequency oscillator.	10½	16	19	75
1	W101 cable assembly			72	.5
1	W102 cable assembly			72	.5
1	W103 cable assembly			72	.5
9	Coaxial Connector UG-260/U				.1
1	GP-104 tube puller				.3
2	TM 11-5820-277-12				
1 set	Running spares (b below)				

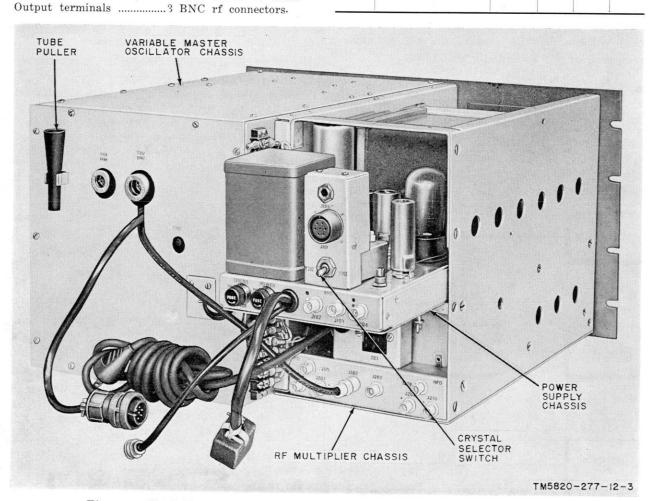


Figure 3. Variable frequency oscillator, with power supply chassis disconnected and partially removed, rear view.

Quantity	Item
1	Electron tube, 5V4G
1	Electron tube, OA2
1	Electron tube, 6BE6
2	Electron tubes, 12AU7
3	Electron tubes, 6AQ5
1	Electron tube, 6C4
1	Electron tube, 6AB4
6	Fuses FU-100-3, 3-ampere
6	Fuses FU-100-2, 2-ampere
2	Neon lamps NE-51
1	Lamp LM-44

#### 7. Description

a. The variable frequency oscillator is designed for mounting in a standard 19-inch relay rack. It consists of a variable master oscillator chassis, an rf multiplier chassis, and a power supply chassis (fig. 3). Controls most frequently used are located on the front panel of the unit; seldom-used controls are on a subpanel mounted on the power supply chassis and can be reached through an access door on the upper left side of the front panel (fig. 10). Fuses for the crystal ovens and the power supply are located in fuseholders at the rear (fig. 5). One crystal selector switch is also located at the rear of the unity.

b. A set of tracks and four Dzus fasteners (two on the front panel and two under the rear of the power supply chassis (fig. 5)) allow for easy removal and reinsertion of the power supply chassis.

c. The left side of the variable frequency oscillator has a meshed top cover. This can be removed to reach the top of the power supply chassis (fig. 6) or, when the power supply chassis is removed, to reach the top of the rf multiplier chassis (fig. 7).

d. Cable assemblies W101, W102, and W103 (fig. 1) permit connection between the power supply chassis and the main unit while the power supply is removed from the main unit (par. 24). Each cable assembly is 6 feet in length and is composed of component parts as follows:

(1) Cable assembly W101 consists of a length of 12-conductor cable with a rectangular 12-contact male plug at one end and a similar 12-contact female plug at the other end.

(2) Cable assembly W102 consists of a length of six-conductor cable with a 7-pin round male plug at one end and a similar female plug at the other end.

(3) Cable assembly W103 consists of a length of coaxial Radio Frequency Cable RG-59/U with a Coaxial Connector UG-260/U at each end.

## 8. Additional Equipment Required

The variable frequency oscillator cannot be used alone. The following items are required for use with associated receivers and/or transmitters:

a. A headset such as type HS-30/U.

b. Appropriate beat frequency oscillator (bfo), high frequency oscillator (hfo), and intermediate frequency oscillator (ifo) crystals if crystal-controlled operation is required. The crystal sockets accommodate type HC-6/U crystal holders. The hfo and ifo sections use type CR-18/U crystal units. The bfo section uses type CR-25/U crystal units in the 300-500 kc range; type CR-45/U crystal units for 455 kc; or type CR-18/U crystal units in the 800-1,000 kc range.

c. Coaxial cables for interconnections to associated equipment. These cables must be able to mate with the UG-625/U connector receptacles at the rear or with the UG-260/U coaxial connectors.

#### INSTALLATION

#### Section I. SERVICE UPON RECEIPT OF EQUIPMENT

#### 9. Unpacking

(fig. 4)

- a. Packaging Data. When packed for shipment, the O-330A/FR is packed in one wooden box. This box is  $24\frac{1}{2}$  by 14 by  $23\frac{1}{2}$  inches and weighs 116 pounds.
- b. Removing Contents. Unpack the equipment as follows:
  - (1) Cut and fold back the metal straps.
  - (2) Remove the nails from the top of the box with a nail puller, and lift off the top. Do not try to pry off the top; the equipment may become damaged.
  - (3) Remove the nails from one side of the wooden box with a nail puller, and remove the side.
  - (4) Remove the two retaining pieces of lumber and then remove the water-proof carton and spare parts carton from the crate.
  - (5) Open the outer waterproof carton and remove the inner carton which is packed in a moisture-vaporproof barrier bag.
  - (6) Open the bag and the inner carton, and remove the corrugated filler protective inserts.
  - (7) Carefully remove the variable frequency oscillator, spare parts, technical manual, and all accessories.

# 10. Checking Unpacked Equipment

- a. Inspect the equipment for damage incurred during shipment. If the equipment has been damaged, refer to paragraph 2.
- b. See that the equipment is complete as listed on the packing slip. If a packing slip is not available, check it against the table of components in paragraph 6.
- c. If the equipment has been used or reconditioned, see if it has been changed by a modification work order (MWO). If modified,

the MWO number will appear on the front panel near the nomenclature plate.

#### Installation of Tubes, Fuses, Cables, and Crystals

The variable frequency oscillator is shipped with all tubes, interchassis cables, and fuses installed. With the exception of crystal Y301 (100 kc) located inside the oven erclosure, crystals for the BFO, HFO, and IFO sections are not supplied. Crystal selection is discussed in paragraph 17.

- a. Install these crystals, when required, and check proper installation of tubes and fuses (fig. 5, 6, and 7). To reach tubes and crystal sockets, remove the power supply chassis as follows:
  - (1) Remove the meshed cover plate on the frame over the power supply chassis.
  - (2) Disconnect plug P301 from jack J101 (fig. 5).
  - (3) Disconnect plug P101 from jack J201.
  - (4) Disconnect plug P102 from jack J203.
  - (5) Open the four Dzus fasteners (two on the front panel and two under the rear of the power supply chassis). Remove the power supply chassis from the variable frequency oscillator unit by sliding the chassis to the rear.
- b. Check to see that the proper size fuses are used.
  - (1) For 115-volt ac operation, a 3-ampere fuse is supplied in the OVENS fuse-holder and a 2-ampere fuse is supplied in the POWER fuseholder.
  - (2) For 230-volt ac operation, use a 1.5-ampere fuse in the OVENS fuse-holder and a 1-ampere fuse in the POWER fuseholder.
- c. Reinstall the power supply chassis; reconnect the interchassis cables as shown in figure 5.

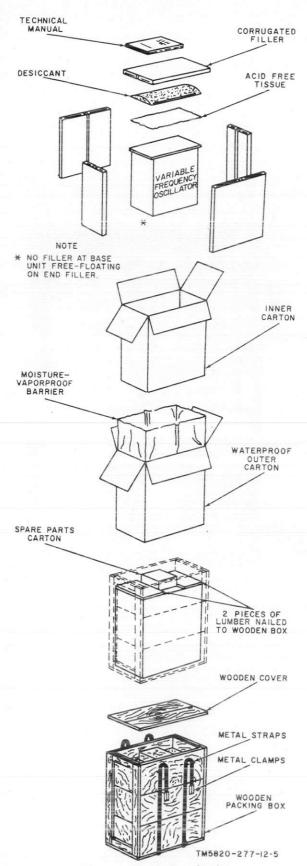


Figure 4. Typical packaging.

# 12. Placement of Variable Frequency

a. Install the variable frequency oscillator on a bench or in a standard 19-inch relay rack as required for the specific installation.

b. Place the variable frequency oscillator in such a position that the minimum length of coaxial cable is required between it and associated receivers and/or transmitter.

c. Allow sufficient space behind the unit to permit replacing tubes and checking connections.

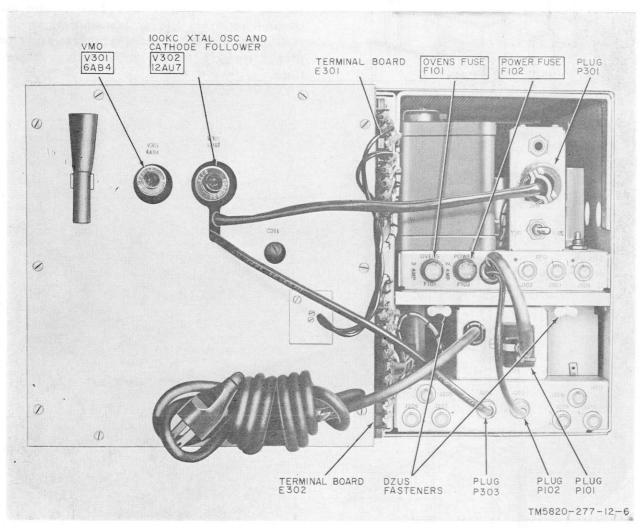


Figure 5. Variable frequency oscillator, rear view.

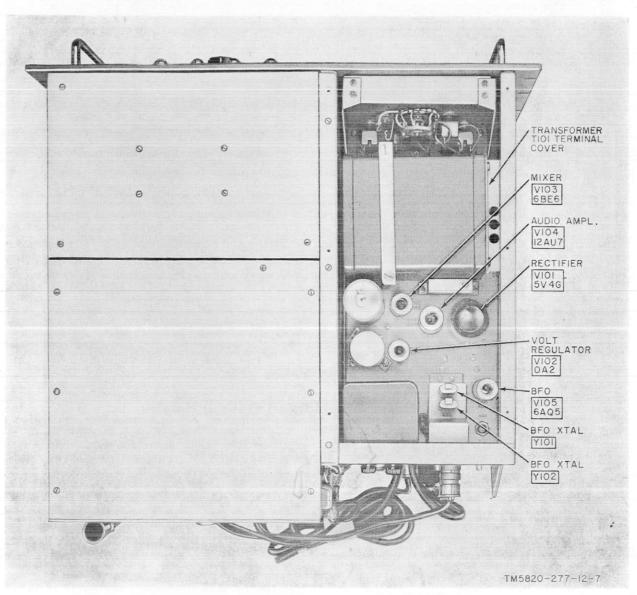


Figure 6. Variable frequency oscillator, top view.

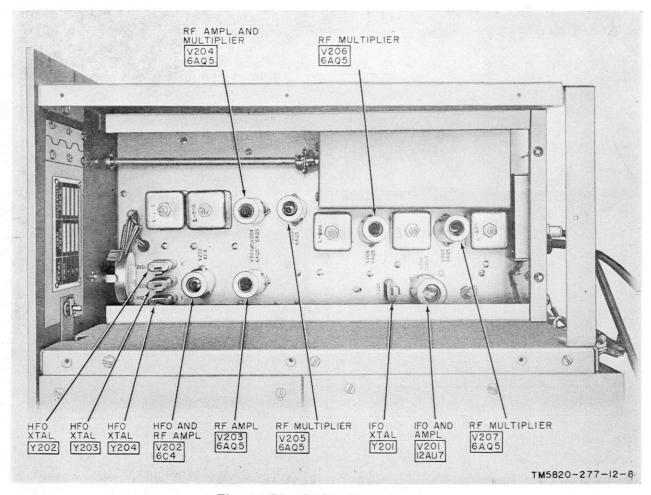


Figure 7. Rf multiplier chassis, top view.

# Section II. INITIAL ADJUSTMENT OF EQUIPMENT

Note. The procedures described in this section should be performed by a Fixed Station Transmitter Repairman.

## 13. Extent of Initial Adjustments

- a. Determine the voltage of the ac power source. The variable frequency oscillator is wired at the factory for 115-volt ac operation. Paragraph 14 gives instructions for rewiring for 230-volt ac operation.
- b. The ifo and bfo frequency outputs of the variable frequency oscillator are determined by the crystals used. The same is true for the HFO section of the variable frequency oscillator when the XTAL switch is in any of the three positions other than VMO. When the XTAL switch is in the VMO (variable master oscillator) position, the HFO section can be ad-

justed to any frequency between 2 and 64 mc. The CALIBRATE control (par. 16) is used when changing frequencies. Initial tuning instructions in paragraph 15 result in an adjustment that sets the CALIBRATE control closest to its correct mean position.

#### 14. Rewiring for 230-Volt Ac Operation (fig. 9 and 10)

If the variable frequency oscillator is to be used with a 230-volt 50/60 cps source, the input wiring to the crystal ovens and input transformer must be rewired and different size fuses substituted. Proceed as follows:

- a. Remove the power supply chassis from the variable frequency oscillator (par. 11a).
- b. Remove the transformer T101 terminal cover (fig. 6) by removing the four screws.

- c. Remove the jumper wires between terminals 1 and 2 and between terminals 3 and 4. Add a jumper wire between terminals 2 and 3, as shown in figure 8.
- d. Replace the transformer T101 terminal cover; replace the power supply chassis.
- e. Refer to figure 5 for location of terminal boards E301 and E302, and to figure 9 for details of changes described in f and g below.
- f. On terminal board E301, remove the jumper wires between terminals 6 and 8, between terminals 5 and 7, and between terminals 1 and 2. Add a jumper wire between terminals 6 and 7.
- g. On terminal board E302, remove the jumper wires between terminals 3 and 6 and

between terminals 1 and 4. Add a jumper wire between terminals 1 and 6.

- h. Reconnect the interchassis cables (fig. 5).
- i. Replace the 3-ampere OVENS fuse with a 1.5-ampere fuse; replace the 2-ampere POWER fuse with a 1-ampere fuse.

#### 15. Initial Tuning Adjustments

a. The variable frequency oscillator requires a warmup period of at least 48 hours. Connect the alternating current power cord, extending from rear of unit, to the ac power source. Turn the POWER switch (fig. 10) to the ON position and allow the necssary warmup period before making any other adjustments.

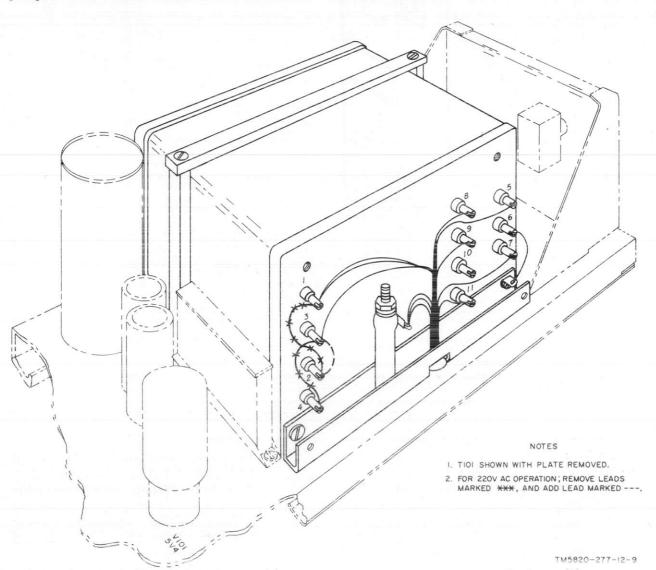


Figure 8. Power supply transformer, input voltage wiring modifications.

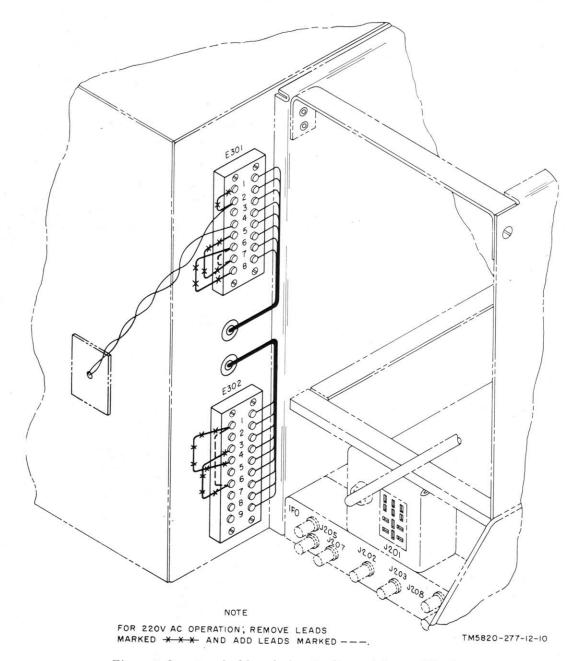


Figure 9. Oven terminal boards, input voltage wiring modifications.

- b. After the initial warmup period, follow the procedures below for initial calibration of the HFO output (VMO operation).
  - (1) Turn the BEAT switch to ON.
  - (2) Plug the headset into the PHONES jack (or into J106 (fig. 12) at the rear of the power supply chassis).
  - (3) Turn the BAND-MCS switch to the 2-4 position.
  - (4) Turn the XTAL switch to the VMO

- position.
- (5) Turn the MASTER OSCILLATOR FREQUENCY dial until a reading of 2,000 kc is obtained; note whether the direction of approach to this frequency is from a higher reading to a lower reading or from a lower reading to a higher reading.
- (6) Loosen the LOCK knob behind the CALIBRATE control. Vary the CALI-



Figure 10. Variable frequency oscillator, showing subpanel and trimmer C303 location.

BRATE control until a zero beat null is obtained both in the headset and in the ZERO BEAT panel indicator. (The ZERO BEAT lamp is normally lighted. As zero beat is approached, it will blink on and off erratically. At zero beat, the lamp will be out.)

- (7) Turn the MASTER OSCILLATOR FREQUENCY knob until a reading of 4,000 kc is obtained; approach this frequency in the same direction as the 2,000 kc frequency was approached. (For example, if in (5) above, 2,000 kc was approached from a higher frequency, turn the knob until a reading over 4,000 kc is obtained. Then set to 4,000 kc.)
- (8) Remove the front panel cap that covers trimmer C303 and adjust trimmer C303 with a screwdriver until a zero beat indication is obtained both in the headset and on the ZERO BEAT panel indicator.
- (9) Repeat (5), (6), (7) and (8) above until adjustments of the CALIBRATE control and trimmer C303 produce zero beat at both 2,000 kc and 4,000 kc. Tighten the CALIBRATE control lock and check to see that the adjustment has not been disturbed.
- (10) Replace the C303 trimmer cover.
- (11) Turn the BEAT switch to the OFF position.

# **OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

#### Variable Frequency Oscillator, Controls and Indicators

a. Subpanel Controls and Jacks (fig. 11)

Function	
Turns variable frequency oscillator on and off.	
Activates HFO section.	
Activates IFO section.	
Activates BFO section.	
Activates 100-kc oscillator section.	
Connects meter to output of either HFO, IFO, BFO, or VMO section.	
With a headset, provides audible indication of zero beat during calibration.	

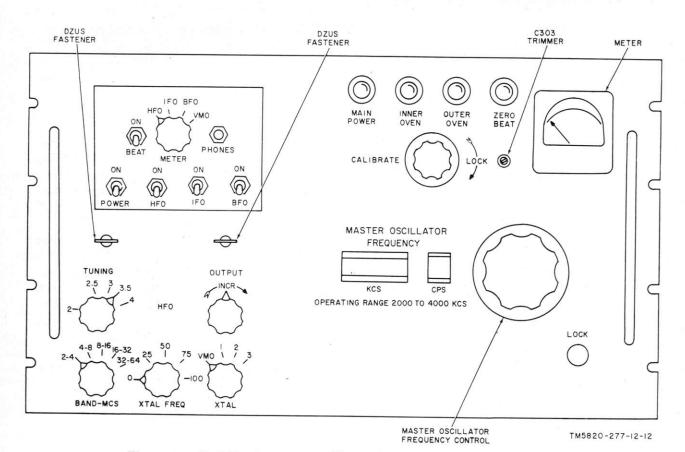


Figure 11. Variable frequency oscillator, front panel operating controls.

Control or indicator	Function		
TUNING control	Tunes multiplier section of HFO.		
OUTPUT control	Adjusts output voltage of HFO section.		
BAND-MCS switch	Selects frequency range of HFO section output.		
XTAL FREQ control	Trims the HFO section crystals to exact frequency.		
XTAL switch	Selects VMO operation or one of three crystal-controlled frequencies.		
CALIBRATE control	Calibrates frequency of VMO at calibration checkpoints.		
LOCK	Locks CALIBRATE control.		
Trimmer C303	Balances CALIBRATE control adjustment (par. 15).		
MASTER OSCILLATOR FREQUENCY control	Controls output frequency of VMO section.		
LOCK	Locks master oscillator frequency control.		
MAIN POWER pilot lamp	When lit, indicates power to variable frequency oscillator is on.		
INNER OVEN pilot lamp	When lit, indicates power is applied to inner oven (par. 23c).		
OUTER OVEN pilot lamp	When lit, indicates power is applied to outer oven (par. $23c$ ).		
ZERO BEAT pilot lamp	Provides visual indication of zero beat during calibration.		
Meter	Indicates rf output voltage from circuit selected by METER switch.		

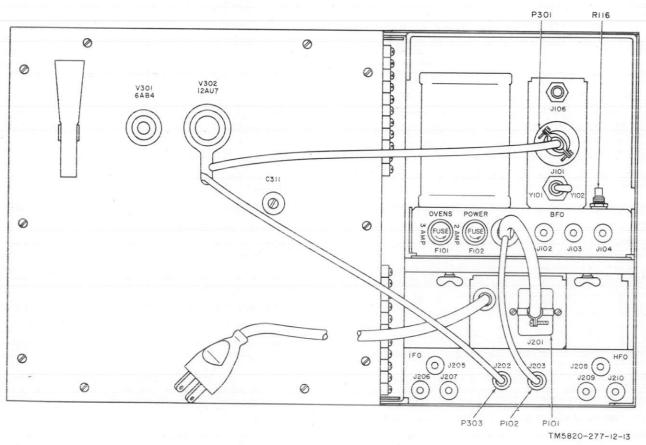


Figure 12. Variable frequency oscillator, rear operating controls.

Controls and jacks	Function		
Y101-Y102 switch	Selects crystal in the BFO section.		
J102, J103, J104 jacks	Provide BFO outputs.		
J205, J206, J207 jacks	Provide IFO outputs.		
J208, J209, J210 jacks	Provide HFO outputs.		
R116 control	Adjusts level of BFO output.		
J106 jack	With a headset, provides audible indication of zero beat during calibration.		

#### 17. Crystal Selection

Note. No crystals, other than the 100-kc calibrating crystal, are supplied with the variable frequency oscillator.

a. HFO section. For crystal-controlled HFO operation, as an alternate to using the VMO, provision is made for inserting up to three crystals in the HFO section. These crystals, Y202, Y203, and Y204 (fig. 7), must be between 2 and 4 mc; the actual crystal frequencies are determined by the output frequencies required. The output frequency will be the same as the crystal frequency if the BAND-MCS switch is in the 2-4 position. The output frequency will be twice the crystal frequency when the BAND-MCS switch is in the 4-8 position; 4 times the crystal frequency when in the 8-16 position; 8 times the crystal frequency when in the 16-32 position; and 16 times the crystal frequency when in the 32-64 position. Record the crystal output frequencies in the space provided on the inside of the access door (fig. 10).

b. IFO section. The IFO section requires the use of crystal Y201 (fig. 7), in the range of 3.2 to 3.9 megacycles. The IFO output frequency is the same as the crystal frequency.

c. BFO section. The BFO section requires the use of a crystal. A choice of one of two crystals is provided by the crystal selector switch (fig. 3) on the rear panel. Crystals Y101 and Y102 (fig. 6) must be in the range of 300 to 1,000 kilocycles; the output frequencies are the same as the actual crystal frequencies used.

#### 18. Operating Procedures

Note. The variable frequency oscillator requires an initial warmup period of at least 48 hours. The unit should never be turned off unless detailed repairs become necessary. The variable frequency oscillator provides one output voltage from the HFO section (available at connectors J208, J209, J210 (fig. 12)), one from the BFO section (available at connectors J102, J103, J104), and one from the IFO section (available at connectors J205, J206, J207). These output voltages are independent of each other, and may be obtained at the same time. Connect coaxial cable to the appropriate connectors as determined by the requirements of the using equipment.

#### a. BFO Section.

- (1) Use connectors J102, J103, and J104 as necessary.
- (2) Set the BFO switch to the ON position.
- (3) Turn the crystal selector switch to the Y101 or Y102 crystal position.
- (4) Turn the METER selector switch to the BFO position.
- (5) Adjust potentiometer R116 (fig. 12) until the required rf output level is obtained for the equipment being used; the output level is read on the meter.

#### b. IFO Section.

- (1) Use connectors J205, J206, and J207 as necessary.
- (2) Set the IFO switch to the ON position.
- (3) Turn the METER selector switch to the IFO position for reading of rf output level.

#### c. HFO Section Using VMO.

- (1) Use connectors J208, J209, and J210 as necessary.
- (2) Set the BEAT switch to the ON position.
- (3) Plug the headset into the PHONES jack.
- (4) Set the BAND-MCS switch to the desired band.
- (5) Set the XTAL switch to the VMO position.
- (6) Tune the MASTER OSCILLATOR FREQUENCY control to the checkout frequency (list below) closest to the desired frequency dial reading. To obtain the frequency dial reading, the desired operating fre-

quency must be divided by 2 for the 4-8 mc band; by 4 for the 8-16 mc band; by 8 for the 16-32 mc band; and by 16 for the 32-64 mc band. The frequency dial reading already reads the correct operating frequency for the 2-4 mc band. Note the direction of rotation used in approaching the checkout frequency. As an example, for operation at 32-445 mc, the desired dial reading is 2,027,811 (32,445,000÷16). Use checkpoint 2,028,571 in the list below.

(7) In this list of checkout frequencies the two left-hand digits of the dial reading (these digits range from 20 to 40) are omitted. The listed last 5 digits hold true for any frequency from 2.0 to 4.0 mc.

-,-00,000	-,-50,000
-,-05,000	-,-55,000
-,-10,000	-,-60,000
-,-12,500	-,-66,667
-,-20,000	-,-71,428
-,-25,000	-,-75,000
-,-28,571	-,-80,000
-,-30,000	-,-83,333
-,-33,333	-,-85,714
-,-40,000	-,-90,000
-,-45,000	-,-95,000

- (8) Use the headset and the ZERO BEAT indicator and vary the CALI-BRATE control for a zero beat. (At exact zero beat, the indicator should go out; near zero beat, it will flicker on and off.) At some checkout frequencies, zero-beat indication will be obtained only from the headset and not from the ZERO BEAT indicator. When the CALIBRATE control is set, use the LOCK knob to lock it in place.
- (9) Tune the MASTER OSCILLATOR FREQUENCY control to the desired operating frequency dial reading.

Note. For accurate calibration and resettability, rotate the MASTER OSCILLATOR FREQUENCY control in the same

- direction as in (6) above to prevent any error due to backlash in the gears.
- (10) Set the BEAT switch to the off (down) position.
- (11) Turn the METER switch to the HFO position.
- (12) Set the HFO switch to the ON position.
- (13) Set the TUNING control to the position numerically closest to the MASTER OSCILLATOR FREQUENCY dial reading.
- (14) Vary the OUTPUT control to obtain a one-quarter-scale (approximately) reading on the meter.
- (15) Adjust the TUNING control for the highest meter reading obtainable.
- (16) Adjust the OUTPUT control until the required rf output level for the equipment being used is obtained; this output level is read on the meter.
- d. HFO Section Using Crystals.
  - (1) Use connectors J208, J209, and J210 as necessary.
  - (2) Set the HFO switch to the ON position.
  - (3) Set the METER switch to the HFO position.
  - (4) Turn the XTAL switch to 1, 2, or 3 to select the desired crystal. (Crystals in use are noted on inside of access door (fig.10).)
  - (5) Turn the BAND-MCS switch to the proper band (c(6)) above).
  - (6) Set the TUNING control to the position numerically closest to the crystal frequency being used.
  - (7) Use the XTAL FREQ trimmer to set exact frequency.
  - (8) Adjust the OUTPUT control for a slight reading on the meter.
  - (9) Adjust the TUNING control for the highest meter reading obtainable.
  - (10) Adjust the OUTPUT control until the required rf output level for the equipment being used is obtained; this output level is read on the meter.

#### MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Note. Do not turn the variable frequency oscillator off for more than 5 minutes during preventive maintenance or organizational troubleshooting procedures. This avoids the necessity for a long warmup period to obtain stable peration. Before removing the power supply chassis (to gain access to the rf multiplier chassis), turn the POWER switch off. Disconnect the cables, remove the power supply, connect the extension service cables (W101, W102, and W103), and then turn the POWER switch to ON again (par. 24).

Warning: Be careful when inspecting tubes with the POWER switch at ON. Use the tube puller; the tubes are hot and may cause a painful burn. Be careful of exposed terminals and wires where dangerous voltages may exist.

#### Section I. PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

#### Scope of Operator's and Second Echelon Maintenance

- a. The following is a list of maintenance duties normally performed by the operator of the frequency oscillator. These procedures do not require special tools or test equipment.
  - (1) Preventive maintenance (par. 21).
  - (2) Checking cable connections (par. 22).
  - (3) Replacement of defective fuses (par. 22).
  - (4) Replacement of defective pilot lamps (par. 26).
  - (5) Replacement of defective tubes (par. 26).
- b. The following is a list of maintenance duties performed by second echelon personnel.
  - (1) Preventive maintenance (par. 21).
  - (2) Equipment performance checklist (par. 23).
  - (3) Replacement of defective tubes (par. 26).
  - (4) Replacement of defective crystals (par. 26).
  - (5) Sectionalization of troubles (par. 25).

#### 20. Test Equipment, Tools, and Materials Required

- a. Materials.
  - (1) Cleaning Compound (Federal stock No. 7930-395-9542).
  - (2) Cleaning cloth.
  - (3) Fine sandpaper (No. 000).

- b. Test Equipment and Tools.
  - (1) Electron Tube Test Set TV-7/U.
  - (2) Multimeter, Meter ME-26/U.
  - (3) Tool Equipment TE-41.

#### 21. Preventive Maintenance Form

DA Form 11–238 (fig. 13 and 14) is a preventive maintenance checklist used by the operator and second echelon repairman. Items 1 through 4 are checked daily, and items 5 through 12 are checked weekly, by the operator. Items 13 through 28 are checked at least once per month by second echelon personnel. Items not applicable to the variable frequency oscillator are lined out in the figures. Instructions for use of the form appear on the form.

#### a. First Echelon Items.

Item	Maintenance procedures		
2	Use lint-free cloth to remove dust, dirt, moisture, and grease from the front panel surfaces and controls. If necessary, wet the cloth with Cleaning compound. Wipe the parts with a dry clean cloth.		
6	Remove any rust or corrosion from exposed metal surfaces using No. 000 sandpaper. Touch up bare spots with paint.		

Warning: Cleaning compound is flammable and its fumes are toxic. Do not use near a a flame; provide adequate ventilation.

Item	Maintenance procedures		
15	Remove the meshed cover on the top left-hand side of the variable frequency oscillator, exposing the power supply chassis. Remove the power supply chassis from the unit (par. 11a). Inspect the tubes and crystals (without removing them) in both the power supply and rf multiplier chassis for proper seating. Thoroughly inspect the tops of both chassis for signs of dirt, dampness, mold, charring, and corrosion.		

#### Section II. TROUBLESHOOTING

#### 22. Visual Inspection

- a. When the equipment fails to perform properly, check all the items listed below.
  - (1) Incorrect settings of switches and controls (par. 18).
  - (2) Disconnected or poorly connected coaxial cables to output jacks. Turn BFO, IFO, and HFO switches off while checking.
  - (3) Disconnected or poorly connected interchassis power and signal cables.
  - (4) Burned-out fuses (usually indicates some other fault).

Caution: Never replace a fuse with one of higher rating. If a fuse burns out immediately after replacement, DO NOT replace it again. Troubleshooting at higher echelon is necessary.

b. If the above checks do not locate the trouble, proceed to the operational checklist (par. 23).

## 23. Equipment Performance Checklist

a. General. The operational checklist helps locate troubles quickly. Repairs are limited to plug-in parts. All corrective measures that the second echelon repairman can perform are given in the corrective measures column. If the measures suggested do not restore normal equipment performance, troubleshooting by higher echelon personnel is required. Note on the repair tag what corrective measures were

taken and how the equipment performed at the time of failure.

- b. Procedure. Keep the variable frequency oscillator in operation. Perform the steps in the order given. Observe the equipment operation and perform any corrective measures necessary, as outlined in c below. If the power supply must be removed, use the service cables to maintain power to the ovens (par. 24).
  - c. (See chart c on following page)

#### 24. Use of Extension Cables

During preventive maintenance, trouble-shooting, or routine replacement of crystals, it may be necessary to remove the power supply from the variable frequency oscillator. When this chassis is removed, all power is automatically removed from the ovens. If the procedure involves 5 minutes or more, use the service cables to maintain power to the ovens. Turn off the POWER switch while making the connections and turn it ON again as soon as the cables are connected.

- a. Connect cable W103 between P102 of the power supply chassis and J203 on the rf multiplier chassis.
- b. Connect cable W101 between P101 of the power supply chassis and J201 on the rf multiplier chassis.
- c. Connect cable W102 between P301 from the variable master oscillator chassis and J101 on the power supply chassis.

Step No.	Action or condition	Normal indication	Corrective measures
1	Power switch in ON position for several hours.	MAIN POWER pilot lamp glows.	Check MAIN POWER pilot lamp.
		OUTER OVEN pilot lamp blinks on	Check POWER fuse. Higher echelon repair required. Check OUTER OVEN pilot lamp.
		for approximately 5 seconds, and off for approximately 30 seconds. INNER OVEN pilot lamp blinks on	Higher echelon repair required. Check INNER OVEN pilot lamp.
2	Turn BFO switch to ON position. Turn	for approximately 90 seconds and off for approximately 90 seconds. Meter deflection indicates rf output	Higher echelon repair required. Adjust R116 (par 18a).
	METER switch to BFO.	level.	Check tubes V101, V102, V105.  Make substitution check of crystals Y101 and/or Y102 (par 25).
3	Turn IFO switch to ON position. Turn METER switch to IFO.	Meter deflection indicates rf output level.	Higher echelon repair required. Check tubes V101, V102, V201 (par 26). Make substitution check of crystal Y201.
4	Turn HFO switch to ON position. Turn METER switch to HFO. Turn XTAL switch to 1, 2, or 3.	Meter deflection indicates rf output level.	Higher echelon repair required. Tune HFO section (par. 18d). Check tubes V101, V102, and V202 through V207.
			Make substitution check of crystals Y202, Y203, or Y204 (par 25)l Higher echelon repair required.
5	Turn HFO switch to ON position. Turn METER switch to HFO. Turn XTAL switch to VMO.	Meter deflection indicates rf output level.	Tune variable master oscillator (par $18c$ ).
0	7		Check tubes V101, V102, V202 through V207, V301 and V302. Higher echelon repair required.
6	Turn BEAT switch to ON position. Turn HFO switch to ON position. Turn XTAL switch to VMO. Tune	Headset indicates zero beat at many intervals throughout frequency range.	Check headset. Check tubes V301, V302, V103, and V104.
	MASTER OSCILLATOR FRE- QUENCY dial through entire fre- quency range.	ZERO BEAT pilot lamp lights at all times except at many of the zero- beat intervals.	Check ZERO BEAT pilot lamp. Higher echelon repair required.
	Turn MASTER OSCILLATOR FRE- QUENCY dial to 2,000 KCS (000) CPS reading. Adjust CALIBRATE control.	Headset, and possibly ZERO BEAT pilot lamp, indicates zero beat when proper calibration is reached.	Higher echelon repair required.
	Turn MASTER OSCILLATOR FRE- QUENCY dial to 2,500 KCS, then to	Headset, and possibly ZERO BEAT pilot lamp, indicates zero beat with-	Higher echelon repair required.
	3,000 KCS, then to 3,500 KCS, and then to 4,000 KCS. Adjust CALI- BRATE control at each frequency	in the limits of adjustment of the CALIBRATE control.	
-	setting listed above, but DO NOT make more than 2 complete revolu- tions of the CALIBRATE control from	- 1   2 -	
ðan Hell	its position at 2,000 KCS to effect calibration at any dial frequency.		

ADDITIONAL ITEMS FOR 2D AND 3D ECHELON INSPECTIONS CON	CONDITION	TENANCE CHEC	MAINTENANCE CHECK LIST FOR SIGNAL EQUIPMENT
28 <del>Inspect antenna for eccentricities, corrobion.</del> Legose—Fit, damaged insulators and reflectors.		SOUND EQUIPMEI	SOUND EQUIPMENT, RADIO, DIRECTION FINDING RADAR, CARRIER, KADIOSONDE AND TELEVISION (AB 750,008)
27. CHECK FOR NORMAL, OPERATION.	EQUIPMENT NOMENCLATURE	ENCLATURE	(COOLOG) NEW
28 BEFORE-BHIPRING-OR-BTORING. - REMOVE: BASTFERIES	OSCILLATOR,		RADIO FREQUENCY 0-330A/FR
IF DEFICIENCIES NOTED ARE NOT CORRECTED DURING THE INSPECTION, INDICATE MARCH 8	В	AL NUMBER	29
I AND T POWER CORD			INSTRUCTIONS
MARCH B POWER CORD REPAIRED - ALL OK - A BARRIE	This form may weeks of the for Signal equ	be used for a per month. It is to be ipment in actual u	This form may be used for a period of one month by using the correct dates and weeks of the month. It is to be used as a Preventive Maintenance check list for Signal equipment in actual use, or for a check on equipment prior to issue.
	1. For details a. The Te (See D., (See D., (See D., (See D., (See D., (See D.,	detailed Preventive Maintenance The Technical Manual (in TM 11 (See DA Pamphlet Number 310-4) The Supply Bulletin (SB 11-100 s (See DA Pamphlet Number 310-4) The Department of the Army Lubr (See DA Pamphlet Number 310-4)	For detailed Preventive Maintenance instructions see:  a. The Technical Manual (in TM 11 series) for the equipment.  (See DA Pamphlet Number 310-4)  b. The Supply Bulletin (SB 11-100 series) for the equipment.  (See DA Pamphlet Number 310-4)  c. The Department of the Army Lubrication Order.  (See DA Pamphlet Number 310-4)
	2. The follow Chief for 1st e a. Enter E	ing action will be schelon, or the Ins equipment Nomencl out items that do n	<ol> <li>The following action will be taken by either the Communications Officer/ Chief for 1st echelon, or the Inspector for higher echelon:</li> <li>a. Enter Equipment Nomenclature and Serial Number.</li> <li>b. Strike out items that do not apply to the equipment.</li> </ol>
	3. Operator/I proper line, a LEGEND.	nspector will enter notation regarding	<ol> <li>Operator/Inspector will enter in the columns entitled CONDITION, on the proper line, a notation regarding the condition, using symbols specified under LEGEND.</li> </ol>
	4. After operat appropriate dat his supervisor.	itor completes eac tes under "Daily (	<ol> <li>After operator completes each daily inspection he will initial over the appropriate dates under "Daily Condition for Month", then return form to his supervisor.</li> </ol>
	TYPE OF INSPECTION	TION	
	OPER- 2/3 ECH-	DATE	SIGNATURE
	7	4 MARCH	yet lead Lam
	7	II MARCH	The Cech Ham
	7	14 MARCH.	Soft By Barrie
	DA FORM 11-220	-238	REPLACES DA FORMS 11-238, 1 NOV 85; 11-239

LEGEND for marking conditions: Satisfactory, $Y$ . Adjustment, Repair or Replacement required, $X$ . Defect corrected, $(\overline{X})$ .	DAILY CA	17 18 10 20 21 22 23	1. COMPLETENESS AND GENERAL CONDITION OF EQUIPMENT. (Transmitter, receiver, or V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	2. CLEAN DIRT AND MOISTURE FROM ANTENNA, MIGRO-PHONES, HEADSETS, MEYS, DLUGS, COMPONENT PANELS.	3. INSPECT CONTROLS FOR NORMAL OPERATION. TAP CONTROLS  LIGHTLY FOR EVIDENCE OF CUT OUT FROM LOOSE CONTROLS.	4. CHECK FOR NORMAL OPERATION OF EQUIPMENT. BE ALERT FOR UNUSUAL OPERATION OR CONDITION.		BOOLT INSE	6. INSPECT CASES, MOUNTS, ANTENNA.  TOWERS-AND EXPOSED METAL  **MOUNTINES, BAD CONTACTS, MICHAEMENT OF BON.  **SURFACES FOR RUST, CORROSION.	7. INSPECT CORDS, CABLE, WIRE,  - SHEEK MOUNTE FOR CUTS, KINKS,  V OF PLATES, LOOSE MOUNTINGS, MOISTURE.	BREAKS, FRAVING, UNDUE STRAIN.  18. INSPECT RESISTORS, BUSHINGS AND INSULATORS FOR CRACKS, CHIPPING, BLISTERING, MOISTURE, DISCOLORATION.	PROPER TENSION OR DAMAGE.  19. CLEAN AND TIGHTEN SWITCHES, TERMINAL BLOCKS,  PLOWERS TREMANDER, TEANS TERMINAL BLOCKS,  TEME FOR MILDEW, TEANS, FRANMO.	10. INSPECT ACCESSIBLE ITEMS FOR LOOSE- NESS: SWITCHES, KNOBS, JACKS, CONNECTORS,  RELAYS, TRANSFORMERS, MOTORS, DILOT  CONNECTIONS, CRACKS AND BREAKS.	LIGHTS, OLD WIND ECT AIR FIRTERS 1/ V INSPECT TERMINALS OF LARGE FIXED CAPACITORS AND RESISTORS FOR DIRT, CORROSION, LOOSE CONTACTS.	WS. V	-*ERMINALES FRECIFIC GRAUITY, DAMAGED CASES.  23. HIGTER FORE BATTERIES FOR LEAMINED FURSE. DYAIA HIGTER FOR BATTERIES FOR LEAMINED FOR SERVICE FOR ARRIVER BATTERIES FOR ARRIVE	AND FITTING OF G	13 HAPEGT SHELTERS AND COVERS FOR ADEQUACT.  - OF WEATHER DROSEING. TELLS FOLDS.	14. CHECK TERMINAL BOX COVERS FOR GRACKS.	
	CH (1) (2) (13 (18) (18) (19) (19)	24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 ELON	1/2/2/2/2/2				ADDITIONAL ITEMS FOR 2D AND 3D ECHELON INSPECTIONS CONDITION		REAKERS FOR LOOSE ALMEMENT OF SON-	FOR DIRT, MIS-ALINEMENT	ND INSULATORS FOR CRACKS,  E. DISCOLORATION.	TERMINAL BLOCKS, ERIORS OF CHASSIS ESSIBLE.	LOOSE AKS.	IXED CAPACITORS AND I. LOOSE CONTACTS.	4. POTENTIOMETERS	HEE-DYNA	*198-		Fen	CONTINUED ON PAGE 4

Figure 14. DA Form 11-238, pages 2 and 3.

#### 25. Sectionalization of Troubles

- a. The rectifier tube (V101) is functioning and need not be checked if output is obtained from any one of the variable frequency oscillator outputs (BFO, IFO, or HFO).
- b. When abnormal operation occurs on only one position of positions 1, 2, or 3 of the XTAL switch, the fault is with the particular crystal involved (Y202, Y203 or Y204) or that crystal socket and its connecting wires. A tube check is not necessary.
- c. When the BFO section appears inoperative, set the crystal selector switch (Y101-Y102), at the rear of the power supply chassis (fig. 3), to the alternate position. If there is an output indication in the new switch position, the BFO circuit tubes are functioning and the fault is in the crystal or associated socket and connecting wires of the original switch position.
- d. When the VMO is inoperative and the HFO is functioning normally (check XTAL switch position 1, 2 or 3), the trouble is confined to tubes V301 and V302 (fig. 5) or associated circuitry.

#### 26. Repairs

- a. General
  - (1) Before changing any tubes, crystals, or pilot lamps, turn off the BFO, HFO, and IFO switches. If the power supply chassis must be removed, use the service cables (par. 24).
  - (2) Possible defective tubes, or pilot lamps should be replaced with spares one at a time, until the fault is cleared. Check tubes with Electron Tube Test Set TV-7/U. If no tube tester is available, discard a tube only if its defect is obvious or if replacement by a new tube causes the variable frequency oscillator to operate. When a substitution does not clear the fault, reinstall the original tube.

(3) The POWER switch should be kept in the ON position at all times.

#### b. Replacement of Pilot Lamps

- Turn the glass pilot lamp jewel counterclockwise and pull out to expose the pilot lamp.
- (2) Press in on the lamp and turn counterclockwise to unlock.
- (3) Pull out the lamp and replace it with a new one. Push the new lamp in and twist it clockwise to lock.
- (4) Replace the glass pilot lamp jewel and turn it clockwise to lock.

#### c. Replacement of Tubes.

- (1) Refer to figures 5, 6, and 7 for location of tubes. Remove power supply chassis when V200 series tubes are to be replaced (par. 24).
- (2) Press down on the tube shield, and turn it counterclockwise to unlock. Gently pull up on shield to remove.
- (3) Use the tube puller and pull tube out of socket.
- (4) Insert replacement tube firmly in socket.
- (5) Replace shield over tube. Press down and turn clockwise to lock.

#### d. Replacement of Crystals.

- (1) Refer to figures 6 and 7 for location of crystals.
- (2) Remove the power supply chassis when Y200 series crystals are to be replaced.
- (3) Push aside the crystal-holding spring for removal of Y100 and Y200 series crystals.
- (4) Pull up on the crystal holders to remove from socket.
- (5) Insert replacement crystals firmly into socket.
- (6) Push crystal-holding spring into place.

# SHIPMENT AND LIMITED STORAGE AND DEMOLITION TO PREVENT ENEMY USE

#### Section I. SHIPMENT AND LIMITED STORAGE

#### 27. Disassembly of Equipment

Disassembly procedures for the variable frequency oscillator consist of the following:

- a. Disconnect the ac power cord from the power receptacle.
- b. Disconnect coaxial cable between variable frequency oscillator and associated equipment.

#### Repackaging for Shipment or Limited Storage

The exact procedure for repackaging depends on the material available and the conditions under which the equipment is to be stored. Use the procedures outlined below whenever circumstances permit. The information concerning the original packaging (par. 9) will also be helpful.

- a. Material Requirements.
  - The following materials are required for packaging the variable frequency oscillator. For stock numbers of materials, consult SB 38-100 (Preser-

Material	Quantity						
Waterproof paper	24 square feet						
Waterproof tape	10 feet						
Corrugated cardboard	20 square feet						
Adhesive tape	8 feet						
Filler material	5 pounds						
Flat steel strapping	25 feet						
Wooden shipping box	1						

- vative, Packaging, and Packing Materials, Supplies, and Equipment used in the Army).
- (2) Construct a wooden box the inside dimensions of which are  $24\frac{1}{2}$  by 14 by  $23\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

#### b. Packaging.

- (1) Cushion the variable frequency oscillator on all surfaces with pads of filler material. Place the cushioned equipment within a wrap of corrugated cardboard. Secure the wrap with adhesive tape.
- (2) Tie the service cables in a small loop. Wrap the spare parts in corrugated cardboard and secure with adhesive tape.
- (3) Line the inside of the wooden box with waterproof paper.
- (4) Place the packaged variable frequency oscillator inside the lined box. Also place spare parts, service (extension) cables, and technical manuals within the lined wooden box. Fill excess space in the box with pads of corrugated cardboard and filler material. Secure the waterproof paper with waterproof tape.
- (5) Nail the cover onto the box and apply three bands of metal strapping around the box.

# Section II. DEMOLITION OF MATERIEL TO PREVENT ENEMY USE

# 29. Authority for Demolition

Demolition of the equipment will be accomplished only upon the order of the commander. The destruction procedures outlined in paragraph 30 will be used to prevent further use of the equipment.

#### 30. Methods of Destruction

Use any of the following methods to destroy the equipment:

a. Smash. Smash the variable frequency

oscillator, including oven, tubes, crystals, controls and indicators; use sledges, axes, handaxes, pickaxes, hammers, or crowbars.

- b. Cut. Cut the power cord and coaxial output cables; use axes, handaxes, or machetes.
- c. Burn. Burn technical manuals; use gasoline, kerosene, oil, flamethrowers, or incendiary grenades.
- d. Dispose. Bury or scatter the destroyed parts in slit trenches, foxholes, or throw them into streams.

#### **APPENDIX**

#### REFERENCES

Following is a list of references applicable and available to the operator and second echelon repairman of Oscillator, Radio Frequency 0-330A/FR.

- TM 11–5820–277–10P Operator's Maintenance Repair Parts and Special Tools List for Oscillator, Radio Frequency 0–330/FR
- TM 11-5820-277-20P Organizational Maintenance Repair Parts and Special Tools List and Maintenance Allocation chart for Oscillator, Radio Frequency 0-330/FR
- TM 11-5083 Election Tube Test Sets TV-7/U, TV-7A/U, TV-7B/U, and TV-7D/U
- TM 11-6625-200-12 Operation and Organizational Maintenance; Multimeter ME-26B/U

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Major General, United States Army, The Adjutant General.

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NG: None

Sig Sec, Gen Dep (10)

USAR: None

For explanation of abbreviations used, see AR 320-50.

USA Pictorial Cen (2) USA Ord Msl Comd (3) Def Atomic Spt Agcy (5) Sig Dep (17) AFIP (1) WRAMC (1) AMS (1) Engr Maint Cen (1) USA Comm Agey (3) USA Sig Engr Agcy (1) USA Sig Pub Agcy (8) USA Sig Eqp Spt Agey (7) USA Sig Msl Spt Agey (13) Trans Terminal Comd (1) Army Terminals (1) Ports of Emb (OS) (2) OS Sup Agey (1) Sig Fld Maint Shops (3) Sig Lab (5) USASSA (15) Mid-Western Rgn Ofc USASSA (1) USA Corps (Res) (1) JBUSMC (2) Units org under fol TOE: 11-7(2)11-16 (2) 11-57 (2) 11-97 (2) 11-117 (2) 11-155 (2) 11-500 (AA-AE) (2) 11-557 (2) 11-587 (2) 11-592 (2) 11-597 (2)