## BROADCAST EQUIPMENT GUARANTEE

The equipment described herein is sold under the following guarantee:
a. Except as set forth in paragraph b. of this section, Collins agrees with Buyer to repair or replace, without charge, any properly maintained equipment, parts or accessories which are defective as to design, materials, or workmanship and which are returned in accordance with Collins instructions by Buyer to Collins factory, transportation prepaid, provided:

1. Notice of a claimed defect in the design, materials or workmanship of the equipment manufactured by Collins is given by Buyer to Collins within five (5) years from date of delivery, with exception of rotating machinery such as blowers, motors, and fans whereby notice must be given by Buyer to Collins within two (2) years from date of delivery.
2. Notice of a claimed defect in the design, materials or workmanship of the following described Collins manufactured equipment is given by Buyer to Collins within two (2) years from the date of delivery:

| $20 \mathrm{~V}-3$ | $26 \mathrm{U}-2$ | 81 M | $172 \mathrm{G}-2$ | $216 \mathrm{C}-2$ | $313 \mathrm{~T}-4$ | $642 \mathrm{~A}-2$ | $820 \mathrm{~F}-1$ | $830 \mathrm{D}-1$ | $830 \mathrm{~F}-2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $26 \mathrm{~J}-1$ | $42 \mathrm{E}-7$ | $144 \mathrm{~A}-1$ | $212 \mathrm{H}-1$ | $313 \mathrm{~T}-1$ | $356 \mathrm{H}-1$ | $786 \mathrm{M}-1$ | $\mathrm{~A} 830-2$ | $830 \mathrm{E}-1$ | $830 \mathrm{H}-1 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $26 \mathrm{U}-1$ | $42 \mathrm{E}-8$ | $172 \mathrm{G}-1$ | $212 \mathrm{Z}-1$ | $313 \mathrm{~T}-3$ | $564 \mathrm{~A}-1$ | $820 \mathrm{E}-1$ | $830 \mathrm{~B}-1$ | $830 \mathrm{~F}-1$ | $830 \mathrm{~N}-1 \mathrm{~A}$ |

b. The above guarantee does not extend to other equipment, accessories, tubes, lamps, fuses, and tape heads manufactured by others which are subject to only adjustment as Collins may obtain from the supplier thereof.
c. Collins further guarantees that any radio transmitter described herein will deliver full radio frequency power output at the antenna lead when connected to a suitable load, but such guarantee shall not be construed as a guarantee of any definite coverage or range of said apparatus.
d. The guarantee of this section is void if:

1. The equipment malfunctions or becomes defective as a result of alterations or repairs by others than Collins or its authorized service center, or
2. The equipment is exposed to environmental conditions more severe than specified by Collins in equipment manuals.
e. NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR INTENDED PURPOSE, SHALL BE APPLICABLE TO ANY EQUIPMENT SOLD HEREUNDER.
f. THE FOREGOING SHALL CONSTITUTE THE BUYER'S SOLE RIGHT AND REMEDY UNDER THE AGREEMENTS IN THESE SECTIONS. IN NO EVENT SHALL COLLINS HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR FOR LOSS, DAMAGE OR EXPENSE DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY ARISING FROM THE USE OF THE PRODUCTS, OR ANY INABILITY TO USE THEM EITHER SEPARATELY OR IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER EQUIPMENT OR MATERIALS, OR FROM ANY OTHER CAUSE.
g. The guarantees of this section and limitations thereon will also accrue to the benefit of any purchaser of Buyer's F.C.C. license, provided:
3. Notice of the sale of the F.C.C. license is given by Buyer to Collins in writing within thirty (30) days after the consummation of said sale; and
4. No greater rights are granted to the purchaser of Buyer's F.C.C. license than are granted herein to Buyer.

How to Return Material or Equipment If, for any reason, you should wish to return material or equipment, whether under the guarantee or otherwise, you should notify us, giving full particulars including the details listed below, insofar as applicable. If the item is thought to be defective, such notice must give full information as to nature of defect and identification (including part number if possible) of part considered defective. (With respect to tubes we suggest that your adjustments can be speeded up if you give notice of defect directly to the tube manufacturer.) Upon receipt of such notice, Collins will promptly advise you respecting the return. Failure to secure our advice prior to the forwarding of the goods or failure to provide full particulars may cause unnecessary delay in the handling of your returned merchandise.

ADDRESS:
Collins Radio Company
Customer Returned Goods, 412-023
1225 North Alma Road
Richardson, Texas 75080

IN FORMATION NEEDED:
(A) Type number, name and serial number of equipment
(B) Date of delivery of equipment
(C) Date placed in service
(D) Number of hours of service
(E) Nature of trouble
(F) Cause of trouble if known
(G) Part number ( 9 or 10 digit number) and name of part thought to be causing trouble
(H) Item or symbol number of same obtained from parts list or schematic
(I) Collins number (and name) of unit subassemblies involved in trouble
(J) Remarks

How to Order Replacement Parts when ordering replacement parts, you shoulddirect your order as indicated below and furnish the following information insofar as applicable. To enable us to give you better replacement service, please be sure to give us complete information.

## ADDRESS:

Collins Radio Company
Service Parts, 412-024
1225 North Alma Road Richardson, Texas 75080

## IN FORMATION NEEDED:

(A) Quantity required
(B) Collins part number (9 or 10 digit number) and description
(C) Item or symbol number obtained from parts list or schematic
(D) Collins type number, name and serial number of principal equipment
(E) Unit subassembly number (where applicable)

# instruction book 

## 26U-3 <br> Auto-Limiting Amplifier

## table of contents

Page
Section 1 General Description ..... 1-1
1.1 Purpose of Instruction Book ..... 1-1
1.2 Purpose of Equipment ..... 1-1
1.3 Physical Description ..... 1-1
1.4 Functional Description ..... 1-1
1.5 Technical Characteristics ..... 1-3
Section 2 Installation and Adjustment ..... 2-1
2. 1 Unpacking and Inspecting the Equipment ..... 2-1
2.2 Installation ..... 2-1
2.2.1 Mounting ..... 2-1
2.2.2 Connections ..... 2-1
2.3 Initial Adjustments ..... 2-1
2.4 Adjustment Procedures ..... 2-2
2.4.1 Absolute Peak Clipping ..... 2-2
2.4.2 Normal Operation, Peak-Limiting Adjustments ..... 2-2
2.4.3 Operation as an Audio Amplifier ..... 2-2
Section 3 Operation ..... 3-1/3-2
3.1 Panel Controls and Indicators ..... 3-1/3-2
3.2 Operating Instructions ..... 3-1/3-2
Section 4 Theory of Operation ..... 4-1/4-2
4.1 Input Circuits ..... 4-1/4-2
4.2 Automatic Gain Control (AGC) Circuits ..... 4-1/4-2
4.3 Output Circuits ..... 4-1/4-2
4.4 Power Supply ..... 4-1/4-2
Section 5 Maintenance ..... 5-1
5.1 General ..... 5-1
5.2 Preventive Maintenance ..... 5-1
5.3 Spare Parts ..... 5-1
5.4 Recommended Test Equipment ..... 5-1
5.5 Trouble Analysis ..... 5-1
5.5.1 Preliminary Adjustments ..... 5-1
5.5.2 Troubleshooting Procedure ..... 5-1
5.5.3 Repair for Planar Process Boards ..... 5-2
5.6 Alignment Procedures ..... 5-3
5.6.1 Initial Adjustments ..... 5-3
5.6.2 Distortion Alignment ..... 5-3

## table of contents (cont)

Page
5.6.3 Clipping Threshold Adjust ..... 5-3
5.6.4 Meter Alignment ..... 5-3
5.6.5 Maximum Gain Adjustment ..... 5-3
Section 6 Parts List ..... 6-1
6.1 General ..... 6-1
6.2 List of Equipment ..... 6-1
Section 7 Illustrations ..... $7-1 / 7-2$
list of illustrations
Figure Page
1-1 26U-3 Auto-Limiting Amplifier. ..... 1-0
1-2 Functional Block Diagram ..... 1-2
1-3 26U-3 Limiting Characteristic Curve ..... 1-4
2-1 Rear Panel Connections ..... 2-1
3-1 Panel Controls and Indicators ..... 3-1/3-2
5-1 Test Equipment Setups. ..... 5-4
6-1 26U-3 Auto-Limiting Amplifier ..... 6-2
6-2 Printed Circuit Board ..... 6-5
6-3 Power Supply Assembly ..... 6-10
list of tables
Table ..... Page
3-1 Controls ..... 3-1/3-2
5-1 Recommended Test Equipment ..... 5-1
5-2 Measurements ..... 5-2
-


5502606 PD

Figure 1-1. 26U-3 Auto-Limiting Amplifier.

## general description

### 1.1 PURPOSE OF INSTRUCTION BOOK

This instruction book provides information concerning installation, adjustment, operation, and maintenance of the 26U-3 Auto-Limiting Amplifier (figure 1-1).

### 1.2 PURPOSE OF EQUIPMENT

The 26U-3 Auto-Limiting Amplifier is for use in any am. or fm installation, where control of the amplitude of audio-frequency peaks is needed. In transmitter applications, this control will prevent overmodulation by limiting loud audio passages. This limiting permits a higher average modulation level resulting in an increase in the transmission range or service area of the transmitter. When used in conjunction with recording equipment or public address systems, this limiting raises the average audio level, thus improving the signal-to-noise ratio.

### 1.3 PHYSICAL DESCRIP'ION

The amplifier is assembled in a metal case 5-1/4 inches high, 19 inches wide, 15-3/4 inches deep, and weighing approximately 15 pounds. The amplifier is of single circuit board construction with the power supply mounted between the circuit board and the rear of the chassis. The power connector, fuse, and terminal board for signal functions are on the rear panel.

### 1.4 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The 26U-3 is a multi-stage amplifier using feedback to control the output level (figure 1-2). Adjustable clipping and the capability for operation in am. or fm installations are provided. With GAIN CONTROL in the AUTO position, the program peaks will be limited to a predetermined peak-to-average ratio. In the DISABLE position the 26U-3 functions as a straight amplifier except that adjustable absolute clipping is available.

INPUT LEVEL adjust attenuates the input signal and preemphasis is inserted if the 26U-3 is to be used in fm installations. Variable gain operational amplifierA1 amplifies the signal and transistors Q2 and Q16 provide gain and isolation.

With GAIN CONTROL in AUTO position, transistors Q11 and Q12 amplify the signal and diodes CR12 and CR13 provide full-wave rectification. The parallel combination of resistor R15 and capacitor C18 integrate this rectified dc voltage that varies with the input signal amplitude. Operational amplifier A2 amplifies this dc voltage and agc threshold adjustment R50 determines the point at which gain reduction will begin. Buffer transistor Q13 provides impedance matching and isolation. The voltage from Q13 is the agc voltage that controls the gain of A1. This voltage is displayed on the front panel meter as decibel limiting.

The gain of A1 is controlled by the amount of in-phase signal fed back into the (-) input terminal. The ratio of feedback resistor $R F$ to the shunt resistance of MOS FET (Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor) Q1 determines the amount of feedback. When program peaks exceed the level preset by agc threshold R50, the agc voltage increases, which results in increased shunt resistance of Q1. This increase of shunt resistance allows more feedback through RF, which lowers the gain of A1. The result is an audio output with a decreased peak-to-average amplitude ratio.

Adjustable clipping level control R70 determines the absolute peak-to-average ratio of a signal. A circuit board mounted switch selects symmetrical or negative peak clipping. Transistors Q3 and Q14 amplify this signal and OUTPUT LEVEL potentiometer A1R11 adjusts the signal level to the output amplifier. Output amplifier Q4 through Q9 provides gain, impedance matching, and switchable deemphasis. The output signal is transformer coupled to a rear-mounted terminal board.


Figure 1-2. Functional Block Diagram.

### 1.5 TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

## Input Level:

5 dBm with input level control fully cw 10 dBm , normal operating level

Input Impedance:
600 ohms $\pm 20 \%$ balanced
Compression Range:
10 dB minimum

Compression Ratio:
10:1 minimum (figure 1-3)
Attach Time:
2 milliseconds (AGC loop)
15 microseconds peak clipping
Release Time:
100 to 200 milliseconds

Frequency Response:
$\pm 1 \mathrm{~dB} 50$ to $15,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (at normal gain)
Distortion:
$1 \%$ maximum with output up to +20 dBm and limiting within the meter range

Noise Level:
-50 dBm under normal gain conditions
( 0 dB limiting) and output level control at normal level position ( +10 dBm )

Output Level:
20 dBm maximum (reference $0 \mathrm{dBm}=1 \mathrm{~mW}$ 10 dBm normal

Output Impedance:
600 ohms $\pm 20 \%$ balanced or unbalanced 150 ohms $\pm 20 \%$ unbalanced

Power Requirements:
30 watts, 115 volts ac $\pm 10 \%, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Ambient Temperature Range:
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(10^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+130^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
Ambient Humidity Range:
0 to $95 \%$ relative humidity
Altitude Range:
Up to 10,000 feet
Shock and Vibration Conditions: Normal handling and shipping

Type of Service:
Continuous
Fuse:
1/2 ampere, slow-blow


### 2.1 UNPACKING AND INSPECTING THE EQUIPMENT

Remove all packing material and carefully lift the unit from the package. Check the equipment against the packing slips. Visually inspect the units for damaged or missing components. Check for proper operation of controls. Any claims for damage should be filed promptly with the transportation agency. If such claims are to be filed, all packing material must be retained.

### 2.2 INSTALLATION

### 2.2.1 Mounting

Position the amplifier in a standard 19-inch rack or cabinet and secure.

### 2.2.2 Connections

Prior to connecting primary power and external inputs and outputs, set POWER switch to OFF (figure 2-1).

### 2.2.2.1 Input Connections

Audio from a 600 -ohm balanced line is connected to the amplifier input through pins 1 and 3 of TB1 (rear panel). Shielded wire should be used to reduce stray hum pickup.

### 2.2.2.2 Output Connections

The 26U-3 Auto-Limiting Amplifier may be wired for a 600 -ohm balanced or 150 -ohm unbalanced output impedance by external connections to TB1 (rear panel). For a 600 -ohm balanced, strap pins 5 and 6 and take output from pins 4 and 7. For a 150 -ohm unbalanced, strap pin 4 to pin 6, and also strap pins 5, 7 and 8. The output may now be taken from pins 4 and 8 with pin 8 being the low or ground side.

### 2.2.2.3 Power Connections

Connect the monitor power cord to a 115-volt ac $50 / 60-\mathrm{Hz}$ source.


Figure 2-1. Rear Panel Connections.

### 2.3 INITIAL ADJUSTMENTS

The 26U-3 is delivered for use in installations using frequency modulation. For use with am, or other applications, switches S4 and S5 located on the printed circuit board must be in the am. position. Switch S3 may be set in the ( +- ) or $(-)$ position depending on the polarity of absolute clipping desired. This allows the am. user to take full advantage of FCC regulations setting no limit on positive modulation peaks but restricting negative peaks only. Thus, the (-) position may be used for am. However, in fm, tv, and in recording work, it is necessary to restrict modulation in both directions equally, and therefore the ( + -) position is used. Refer to figure 6-2 for the physical location of these switches.

### 2.4 ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES

The following procedures outline the adjustments required for normal installation of the 26U-3 Auto-Limiting Amplifier.

### 2.4.1 Absolute Peak Clipping

The 26U-3 is factory adjusted to clip peaks approximately 1 dB above continuous sine-wave amplitude. This clipping level can be altered to suit individual requirements. Two methods can be used to determine the clipping level: constant input and program input.

## Note

The program input method should be used only by an experienced operator. There is a limit to the amount of clipping that can be tolerated by the average listener.

### 2.4.1.1 Constant Input

a. Connect a $+10-\mathrm{dBm}, 1-\mathrm{kHz}$ signal source to the amplifier input terminals.
b. Monitor the amplifier output (terminated with 600 ohms ) with an oscilloscope.
c. Set POWER SWITCH to ON and GAIN CONTROL to AUTO.
d. Adjust INPUT level control for 5 dB on the meter and the output for normal modulation level.
e. Observe output waveform and adjust R70 (refer to figure 6-2 for physical location) for the desired clipping point. Readjust the level to the normal modulation level.

### 2.4.1.2 Program Input

a. Feed program material at normal line levels into the 26U-3.
b. Monitor the 26U-3 output with phones or other audio equipment that will enable the operator to listen to the program output.
c. Set POWER SWITCH to ON and GAIN CONTROL to AUTO.
d. Adjust INPUT and OUTPUT level controls to the desired level.
e. Adjust R70 (refer to figure 6-2 for physical location) until the desired clipping level is reached.

## Note

To maintain a constant peak modulation the output level control must be readjusted to compensate for the change in setting of R70.

### 2.4.2 Normal Operation, Peak-Limiting Adjustments

a. Rotate the INPUT and OUTPUT level controls fully ccw. Set the GAIN CONTROL switch to DISABLE.
b. Feed program material at normal operating levels into the 26U-3.
c. Set GAIN CONTROL to AUTO, and gradually advance the INPUT LEVEL control cw until 0 - to $10-\mathrm{dB}$ limiting is indicated on the front panel meter.
d. Adjust OUTPUT LEVEL control for the required output level.

### 2.4.3 Operation as an Audio Amplifier

The 26U-3 may be operated as a straight audio amplifier with the exception that adjustable absolute clipping is available (refer to paragraph 2.4.1).
a. Rotate INPUT and OUTPUT level controls fully ccw. Set GAIN CONTROL switch to DISABLE.
b. Adjust INPUT and OUTPUT level controls for the desired output level. In order not to overload the input stages of the $26 \mathrm{U}-3$, adjust OUTPUTLEVEL control approximately half open and then adjust the INPUT LEVEL control for the desired output.

### 3.1 PANEL CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

This section locates, illustrates, and describes the function of each front panel control (figure 3-1 and table 3-1).

### 3.2 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

To operate amplifier, set POWER switch to ON. There is no delay or warmup time required and no further adjustments should be necessary. Refer to paragraph 2.3 for instructions if requirements change or adjustments become necessary.


8502607 Pb

Figure 3-1. Panel Controls and Indicators.

Table 3-1. Controls.

| NAME | PANEL MARKING | FUNCTION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Power switch <br> Gain control switch <br> Input level | POWER, ON/OFF <br> GAIN CONTROL, AUTO/DISABLE | Turns amplifier on and off. <br> Selects automatic or manual <br> control of amplifier gain. |
| Output level | INPUT LEVEL | Controls signal level to <br> amplifier circuitry. <br> Controls amplifier output <br> level. |

### 4.1 INPUT CIRCUITS

Refer to figure 7-1. INPUT LEVEL adjust, a 600 -ohm variable attenuator, controls the audio level across the primary of impedancematching transformer T3. Switch S4 selects a 75 -microsecond preemphasis network for the input circuit of operational amplifier A1. With GAIN CONTROL in DISABLE position, A1 functions as a straight amplifier. Amplifier Q2 and emitter follower Q10 provide gain and isolation.

### 4.2 AUTOMATIC GAIN CONTROL (AGC) CIRCUITS

With GAIN CONTROL switch A1S1 in the AUTO position, capacitor C 16 couples part of the signal buffered by Q10 to CR12, one side of a full-wave rectifier. Unity gain inverter Q11 and Q12 shifts this signal $180^{\circ}$ as required by CR13, the other side of the rectifier. Variable resistor R40 compensates for any imbalance in the input amplitudes to the rectifier. C18 and R45 determine attack time. C18 and R16 determine release time.

Operational amplifier A2 amplifies the dc voltage developed across the parallel combination of R16 and C18. Diodes CR15 and CR16 determine which is the most positive level, the output of A2 or the bias established by agc threshold adjustment R50. If the dc output from A2 exceeds the threshold point, emitter resistor R56 of emitter follower Q13 develops a positive dc voltage. This dc voltage is the agc voltage used for gain reduction. Front panel meter A1M1 indicates this voltage in terms of decibel limiting. When program peaks exceed the preset level established by R50, the positive dc bias increases the equivalent resistance of Q1. The gain of A1
is inversely proportional to the amount of feedback from pin 6 to pin 2. The ratio of R 20 to the equivalent resistance of Q1 determines the amount of feedback. With increased shunt resistance, more feedback flows through R20 thus reducing the gain of A1.

### 4.3 OUTPUT CIRCUITS

The output amplifier circuits function the same regardless of the position of GAIN CONTROL switch A1S1. Variable clipping-level control R70 develops the audio voltage from emitter follower Q10. Diodes CR21 and CR22 clip the audio signal symmetrically or negative only, depending on the position of switch S3. The switch markings are opposite the electrical operation of the diodes, because phase inversion occurs before the output terminals. Transistors Q3 and Q14 buffer the limited signal. OUTPUT LEVEL potentiometer sets the input level to the output amplifier. Output amplifier Q4 through Q9 provides gain, impedance matching, and switchable deemphasis. Switch S5 places a 75-microsecond deemphasis network in the emitter circuit of Q4. Transistor Q5 drives push-pull output transistors Q6 through Q9. Capacitors C14 and C15 couple the low-impedance output to the primary of A3T4. The secondary terminals are brought out on A4TB1 located on the rear panel of the 26U-3.

### 4.4 POWER SUPPLY

The 26U-3 contains a 117-volt ac power supply. The ac supply voltage is full-wave rectified and RC filtered. Zener diode CR5 regulates the +20 -volt dc supply while CR6 and CR7 regulate the positive and negative 12 -volt dc supplies.

### 5.1 GENERAL

The following paragraphs contain maintenance procedures for the 26U-3 Auto-Limiting Amplifier. Maintenance personnel should be familiar with the principles of operation before attempting to service the 26U-3.

### 5.2 PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

Many electronic equipment malfunctions are caused by accumulated dirt or corrosion. Inspect the equipment at regular intervals, depending upon environmental conditions. Remove the 26U-3 from its enclosure and use a soft brush and lowpressure air hose or vacuum cleaner to remove dirt and lint. The low-pressure air supplied should be dry and oil-free. Inspect all metal parts for rust, corrosion, and general deterioration. Check wiring and components for signs of overheating, and the power connector and terminal strip on the rear of the unit for broken or loose pins and terminals. Check all operating controls for smoothness of operation. In addition, check all connections and tighten any nuts, bolts, or screws that are loose.

### 5.3 SPARE PARTS

Spare parts may be ordered from the following address:

> Collins Radio Company
> Service Parts, 412-024
> 1225 North Alma Road
> Richardson, Texas 75080

### 5.4 RECOMMENDED TEST EQUIPMENT

The test equipment recommended for the trouble analysis and adjustment procedures of the $26 \mathrm{U}-3$ is listed in table 5-1. Test equipment having characteristics equivalent to those listed may be used.

### 5.5 TROUBLE ANALYSIS

Before starting troubleshooting, be sure that the amplifier is actually defective. Check the input level and operation of controls, a little time spent here could save a lot of trouble.

Trouble analysis procedures for the 26U-3 consist of isolating the trouble to a stage and then making resistance and/or voltage measurements until the trouble source is found. Table 5-2 shows signal levels at various points to aid trouble isolation. These voltages are typical and do not represent absolute values.

### 5.5.1 Preliminary Adjustments

Perform the following steps to prepare the monitor for troubleshooting.
a. Connect a $-10 \mathrm{dBm}, 1-\mathrm{kHz}$ audio signal to the 26U-3 input terminals, TB1-1 and TB1-3 (ground).
b. Terminate the 600 -ohm output terminals, TB1-4 and TB1-7, with a 619-ohm resistor.
c. Position amplifier controls as shown below:

POWER ON/OFF GAIN CONTROL INPUT LEVEL OUTPUT LEVEL

ON
DISABLE
Fully cw
Fully cw

### 5.5.2 Troubleshooting Procedure

Using the schematic diagram (figure 7-1) and figure 6-2 for physical locations, perform the measurements listed in table 5-2. Once the trouble is located to a stage use the HP-410B as a volt/ohmmeter to locate the defective component.

Table 5-1. Recommended Test Equipment.

| EQUIPMENT | MANUFACTURER <br> AND TYPE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Wide-range oscillator | HP-200CD |
| Distortion analyzer | HP-331A |
| Oscilloscope | HP-130B |
| Attenuator set | HP-350B |
| Vtvm | HP-410B |
| Audio vtvm | HP-400L |

Table 5-2. Measurements.

| STEP | TEST EQUIPMENT | LOCATION OF TEST | INDICA TION | NOTES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | HP-400L | Across 619-ohm termination resistor TB1-7 ground | 9.5 vrms | If this indication is correct, the fault probably lies in the automatic gain control circuitry. Proceed to step 10. If incorrect, proceed to step 2. |
| 2 | HP-410B | Cathode CR5 | +20 vdc |  |
| 3 | HP-410B | Cathode CR6 | +12 vdc |  |
| 4 | HP-410B | Anode CR7 | -12 vdc |  |
| 5 | HP-410B | Anode CR14 | -9 vdc |  |
| 6 | HP-400L | Terminal 5 of T3 | 0.36 vrms |  |
| 7 | HP-400L | Collector Q2 | 1.2 vrms |  |
| 8 | HP-400L | Base Q4 | 0.26 vrms |  |
| 9 | HP-400L | Terminal 1, A3T2 | 8.0 vrms |  |
| 10 |  |  |  | Place GAIN CONTROL in AUTO position. Increase generator output to 3 dBm . |
| 11 | HP-400L | Emitter Q12 | 1.6 vrms |  |
| 12 | HP-410B | Emitter Q13 | 4.6 vdc |  |

After a repair is made check the amplifier in operation before attempting any realignment. In most cases replacement of a defective component will not necessitate realignment.

### 5.5.3 Repair for Planar Process Boards

## Caution

Exercise extreme care during component replacement to avoid damage to the circuit board. Heat applied for more than 5 seconds may cause the plated thru holes to become loose or broken and severely damage the board. Do not attempt to repair a damaged board. Return the damaged board to the factory for repair.
a. Replace components with accessible leads (resistors, capacitors, etc.) in accordance with the following procedures.

1. Cut the component lead beyond the bend (nearest the board). Make sure the cut lead is straight.
2. Remove all burrs by rounding or squeezing the lead with the long-nosed pliers.
3. Apply heat ( 5 seconds, maximum) to the lead on the backside of the board and remove the molten solder with a solder sipper (Collins part number 024-0676-010).
4. Allow the board to cool completely between heatings and repeat step 3 as necessary.
5. Carefully break the lead loose from the hole, and gently remove the cold lead. If necessary, slightly heat the lead from the component side of the board while carefully removing the lead from the bottom.
6. Carefully insert the lead of the replacement component into the hole. Be sure the lead is straight.
7. Apply heat to the lead on the backside of the board ( 5 seconds, maximum) and allow fresh solder to flow into the hole. Cut off any excess lead. Do not bend the lead.
b. Replace components without accessible leads (transistors, relays, board-mounted potentiometers, etc.) as follows:
8. Apply heat ( 5 seconds, maximum) to the component lead on the backside of the board and remove the molten solder with a solder sipper.
9. Allow the board to cool completely between heatings and repeat step 1 as necessary.
10. Use long-nosed pliers to gently straighten the lead if it is bent. The lead must be as straight as possible.
11. If possible, cut the lead and remove all burrs by rounding or squeezing the lead with the long-nosed pliers.
12. Repeat steps 1 and 2 until the lead can be carefully broken loose from the hole.
13. Slowly and very gently remove the component from the board.
14. Carefully insert the replacement component. Be sure the lead is straight.
15. Apply heat ( 5 seconds, maximum) to the lead on the backside of the board and allow fresh solder to flow into the hole. Cut off any excess lead. Do not bend the lead.

### 5.6 ALIGNMENT PROCEDURES

## Note

The following procedures tell how to change or reset adjustments R40, R59, R60, and R70. The adjustments have been made at the factory to optimize the performance of the amplifier. Under no circumstances should the following adjustments be made without first determining that the source of trouble is positively one of these adjustments. Indiscriminate adjustment or adjustment without the test equipment recommended will result in serious loss of equipment performance.

### 5.6.1 Initial Adjustments

Place the panel controls in the following positions:

| INPUT LEVEL | Fully ccw |
| :--- | :--- |
| OUTPUT LEVEL | Fully ccw |
| GAIN CONTROL | AUTO |
| R60, R70 | Maximum ccw |
| R40, R59 | Approximately |
|  | midposition |
| S3 | $(+-)$ position |
| S4, S5 | AM. position |

Connect the equipment as shown in figure 5-1. Adjust the oscillator frequency to 1 kHz . With the attenuator set at 0 dB , adjust the oscillator output to +5 dB on the ac vtvm. Now adjust R10 and R11 of the 26U-3 fully cw.

## Note

The output level of the oscillator is +5 dBm throughout these adjustments.

### 5.6.2 Distortion Alignment

Adjust R70 cw for +18 to +20 dBm at the output of the 26U-3. Adjust R69 for minimum distortion. Change the oscillator frequency to 50 Hz and adjust R40 for minimum distortion.

Note
A brief check should be made to be certain that the distortion null is obtained at the maximum output level, i.e., the output level will decrease when R40 is adjusted on either side of the distortion null. Return the oscillator to 1 kHz .

### 5.6.3 Clipping Threshold Adjust

Adjust R11 ccw for +10 dBm output. Now adjust R70 cw until both positive and negative peak clipping are just visible. Note this level on either the ac vtvm or the oscilloscope and reduce the output 1 dB by adjusting R70 ccw. Adjust the attenuator to 10 dB .

## 5.6.t Meter Alignment

a. Adjust R59 so that the meter on the $26 \mathrm{U}-3$ is approximately 10 percent of full scale.

## Note

If prior to this adjustment the meter is reading completely downscale, adjust CR59 cw for 10 percent of full scale. If the meter is reading full scale, R59 must be rotated ccw for 10 percent of full scale.
b. Adjust R60 fully cw and readjust R59 for 0 dB reading on the meter.
c. Adjust R60 fully ccw. Adjust the attenuator to 0 dB . Adjust R 60 cw for full scale reading.

### 5.6.5 Maximum Gain Adjustment

Adjust the attenuator to 10 dB . Place the GAIN CONTROL switch, S 1 , in the DISABLE position. Adjust R50 so that the meter reads zero scale. Return the GAIN CONTROL switch to the AUTO position.


Figure 5-1. Test Equipment Setups.

### 6.1 GENERAL

This section contains a list of all replaceable electrical, electronic, and critical mechanical parts for the 26U-3 Auto-Limiting Amplifier.

The manufacturers' codes appearing in the Mfr Code column of the parts list are listed in numerical order at the end of the parts list. The code list provides the manufacturer's name and address as shown in the Federal Supply

Code for Manufacturers' Handbook H4-1. Manufacturers not listed in Handbook H4-1 are assigned a 5-letter code and appear first in the code list.

### 6.2 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Page26U-3 Auto-Limiting Amplifier
Printed Circuit Board6-2
Power Supply Assembly ..... 6-10


FRONT VIEW

rear view

Figure 6-1. 26U-3 Auto-Limiting Amplifier (Sheet 1 of 2).


Figure 6-1. 26U-3 Auto-Limiting Amplifier (Sheet 2 of 2).



B502 613 Bx

Figure 6-2. Printed Circuit Board (Sheet 1 of 2).


8502613 Bx B

Figure 6-2. Printed Circuit Board (Sheet 2 of 2).

| SYMBOL | DESCRIPTION | MANUFACTURER'S PART NUMBER | MFR CODE | COLLINS <br> PART NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD |  |  |  | 786-1365-001 |
| A1 <br> A2 <br> C1 <br> THROUGH <br> C6 | OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER, 709C <br> SAME AS A1 <br> NOT USED | U5B770939X | 07263 | 351-7140-010 |
| C7 | CAPACITOR, FXD, MICA 560 UUF, $5 \%$ TOL, 500 VDCW | $5 \mathrm{C} 067104 \times 0.01 \mathrm{~B} 3$ | 56289 | $\begin{aligned} & 912-2983-000 \\ & 913-4240-050 \end{aligned}$ |
| C8 | CAPACITOR, FXD, CERAMIC <br> 0.1 UF, $20 \%$ TOL, 100 VDCW |  |  |  |
| C9 | CAPACITOR, FXD, MICA <br> 22 UUF, $5 \%$ TOL, 500 VDCW | CM05ED220J03 | 81349 | 912-2768-000 |
| C10 | 22 UUF, 5\% TOL, 500 VDCW CAPACITOR, FXD, MICA 8200 UUF, 5\% TOL, 500 VDCW | CM05ED470J03 | $81349$ | 912-2792-000 |
| C11 | CAPACITOR, FXD, ELECTROLYTIC 100 UF, PLUS $75 \%$ MINUS $10 \%, 6$ VDCW | D29329 | 56289 | 183-1168-000 |
| C12 | CAPACITOR, FXD, ELECTROLYTIC 15 UF, PLUS 75\% MINUS $10 \%, 25$ VDCW | D31549 | 56289 | 183-1164-000 |
| C13 | CAPACITOR, FXD, ALUMINUM 640 UF, PLUS $50 \%$ MINUS $10 \%, 16 \mathrm{VDCW}$ | C437ARE640 | 73445 | 183-2355-080 |
| C14 C15 | CAPACITOR, FXD, ALUMINUM 400 UF, PLUS $50 \%$ MINUS $10 \%$, 40 VDCW SAME AS C14 | C437ARG400 | 73445 | 183-2355-160 |
| C16 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CAPACITOR, FXD, ELECTROLYTIC } \\ & 10 \text { UF, } 10 \% \text { TOL, } 50 \text { VDCW } \\ & \text { SAME AS C16 } \end{aligned}$ | CSR13G106ML | 81349 | 184-9084-620 |
| C17 |  |  |  |  |
| C18 | CAPACITOR, FXD, ELECTROLYTIC 68 UF, $20 \%$ TOL, 30 VDCW | CL65CH680)MP3 | 81349 | 184-8670-000 |
| C19 | CAPACITOR, FXD, MICA <br> 390 UUF, $5 \%$ TOL, 500 VDCW | CM05FD391J03 | 81349 | 912-2858-000 |
| C20 | CAPACITOR, FXD, ALUMINUM 1000 UF, PLUS 50\% MLNUS $10 \%, 16$ VDCW | C437ARE1000 | 73445 | 183-2355-090 |
| C21 | SAME AS C10 |  |  |  |
| C92 | SAME AS C8 |  |  |  |
| C23 | SAME AS C16 |  |  |  |
| C25 | SAME AS C16 SAME AS C14 |  |  |  |
| C26 | SAME AS C8 |  |  |  |
| C27 | CAPACITOR, FXD, MICA 470 UUF, $5 \%$ TOL, 500 VDCW | CM06FD471J03 | 81349 | 912-2974-000 |
| C28 | CAPACITOR, FXD, MICA 8200 UUF, $5 \%$ TOL, 500 VDCW | CM07FD822J03 | 81349 | 912-2729-000 |
| C29 CR1 | CAPACITOR, FXD, MICA 180 UUF, 5\% TOL, 500 VDCW | CM05 FD181J03 | 81349 | 912-2834-000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { THROUGH } \\ & \text { CR7 } \end{aligned}$ | NOT USED |  |  |  |
| CR8 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, DIODE | 1N483B | 07688 | 353-2652-000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { THROUGH } \\ & \text { CR13 } \end{aligned}$ | SAME AS CR8 |  |  |  |
| CR14 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, DIODE | 1N935A | 07688 | 353-3157-000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { THROUGH } \\ & \text { CR20 } \end{aligned}$ | SAME AS CR8 |  |  |  |
| CR21 | SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, DIODE SAME AS CR21 | 1N914 | 07688 | 353-2906-000 |
| CR22 |  |  |  |  |
| Q1 | SAME AS CR21 TRANSISTOR | 2N4353 | 07688 | 352-0751-010 |
| Q2 | TRANSISTOR TRANSISTOR | 2N3567 | 07688 | 352-0629-010 |
| -3 |  | 2N3638A | 07688 | 352-0636-010 |
| ? 2 | SAME AS Q3 |  |  |  |
| Q6 | SAME AS Q2 SAME AS Q2 |  |  |  |
| Q7 | SAME AS Q2 TRANSISTOR | 2N2218 | 07688 | 352-0433-000 |


| SYMBOL | DESCRIPTION | MANUFACTURER'S PART NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MFR } \\ & \text { CODE } \end{aligned}$ | COLLINS PART NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q8 | SAME AS Q3 |  |  |  |
| Q9 | TRANSISTOR | 2N904 | 07688 | 352-0610-030 |
| Q10 | SAME AS Q9 |  |  |  |
| Q11 | SAME AS Q3 |  |  |  |
| Q12 | SAME AS Q2 |  |  |  |
| Q13 | TRANSISTOR | 2N4121 | 07688 | 352-0743-010 |
| Q14 | SAME AS Q13 |  |  |  |
| R1 |  |  |  |  |
| THROUGH <br> R15 | NOT USED |  |  |  |
| R16 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 2200 OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF222K | 81349 | 745-0761-000 |
| R17 | RESISTOR, FXD, FILM <br> 150 K OHMS, $1 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RN60D1503F | 81349 | 705-3601-080 |
| R18 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 1 K OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF102K | 81349 | 745-0749-000 |
| R19 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 1500 OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF152K | 81349 | 745-0755-000 |
| R20 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 47 K OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF473K | 81349 | 745-0809-000 |
| R21 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 4700 OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF472K | 81349 | 745-0773-000 |
| R22 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 470 OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF471K | 81349 | 745-0737-000 |
| R23 | SAME AS R21 |  |  |  |
| R24 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 390 K OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF394K | 81349 | 745-0842-000 |
| R25 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 3300 OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF332K | 81349 | 745-0767-000 |
| R26 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION <br> 56 K OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF563K | 81349 | 745-0812-000 |
| R27 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 39 K OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF393K | 81349 | 745-0806-000 |
| R28 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 12 K OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF123K | 81349 | 745-0788-000 |
| R29 | SAME AS R18 |  |  |  |
| R30 | SAME AS R16 |  |  |  |
| R31 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 10 OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF100K | 81349 | 745-0677-000 |
| R32 | RESISTOR, FXD, FILM <br> 12.1 K OHMS, $1 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RN60D1212F | 81349 | 705-6648-000 |
| R33 | SAME AS R31 |  |  |  |
| R34 | SAME AS R31 |  |  |  |
| R35 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 15 OHMS', $10 \%$ 'TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF150K | 81349 | 745-0683-000 |
| R36 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 27 K OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF273K | 81349 | 745-0800-000 |
| R37 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 15 K OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF153K | 81349 | 745-0791-000 |
| R38 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 820 OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF821K | 81349 | 745-0746-000 |
| R39 | SAME AS R21 |  |  |  |
| R40 | RESISTOR, VARIABLE <br> 10K OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $3 / 4$ WATT | 77PR10K | 73138 | 382-0012-100 |
| R41 | SAME AS R21 |  |  |  |
| R42 | SAME AS R19 RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION | RC07GF103K | 81349 | 745-0785-000 |
| R44 | 10 K OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT SAME AS R43 | RC07GF103K |  | 745-0785-000 |
| R45 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 680 OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT |  | 81349 | 745-0743-000 |
| R46 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION <br> 1.5 MEGOHM, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF155K | 81349 | 745-0863-000 |
| R47 | SAME AS R21 |  |  |  |
| R48 | SAME AS R20 |  |  |  |
| R49 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 3900 OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF392K | 81349 | 745-0770-000 |
| R50 | RESISTOR, VARIABLE <br> 2 K OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $3 / 4$ WATT | 77PR2K | 73138 | 382-0012-080 |


| SYMBOL | DESCRIPTION | MANUFACTURER'S PART NUMBER | $\begin{gathered} \text { MFR } \\ \text { CODE } \end{gathered}$ | COLLINS PART NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R51 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 1800 OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF182K | 81349 | 745-0758-000 |
| R52 | SAME AS R51 |  |  |  |
| R53 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 180 OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF181K | 81349 | 745-0722-000 |
| R54 | SAME AS R20 |  |  |  |
| R55 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 270 OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF271K | 81349 | 745-0728-000 |
| R56 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 1200 OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF122K | 81349 | 745-0752-000 |
| R57 | SAME AS R45 |  |  |  |
| R58 | SAME AS R22 |  |  |  |
| R59 | RESISTOR, VARIABLE <br> 1 K OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $3 / 4$ WATT | 77PR1K | 73138 | 382-0012-070 |
| R60 | SAME AS R50 |  |  |  |
| R61 | RESISTOR, FXD, FILM <br> 51.1 K OHMS, $1 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RN60D5112F | 81349 | 705-6678-000 |
| R62 | SAME AS R61 |  |  |  |
| R63 | RESISTOR, FXD, FILM <br> 2.15 K OHMS, $1 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RN60D2151F | 81349 | 705-6612-000 |
| R64 | RESISTOR, FXD, FILM 825 OHMS, $1 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RN60D8250F | 81349 | 705-6592-000 |
| R65 | SAME AS R64 |  |  |  |
| R66 | SAME AS R63 |  |  |  |
| R67 | RESISTOR, FXD ${ }_{2}$ COMPOSITION 33 K OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF333K | 81349 | 745-0803-000 |
| R68 | SAME AS R55 |  |  |  |
| R69 | SAME AS R40 |  |  |  |
| R70 | RESISTOR, VARIABLE <br> 25 K OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $3 / 4$ WATT | 77PR25K | 73138 | 382-0012-120 |
| R71 | RESISTOR, FXD, COMPOSITION 2200 OHMS, $10 \%$ TOL, $1 / 4$ WATT | RC07GF222K | 81349 | 745-0761-000 |
| S1 | NOT USED |  |  |  |
| S2 | NOT USED |  |  |  |
| S3 | SWITCH, SLIDE <br> DPDT CONTACT ARRANGEMENT | G126-1 | 79727 | 266-6941-000 |
| S4 | SAME AS S3 |  |  |  |
| S5 | SAME AS S3 |  |  |  |
| T1 | NOT USED |  |  |  |
| T2 | NOT USED |  |  |  |
| T3 | TRANSFORMER, AUDIO FREQUENCY 500 VOLTS, 50 Hz to 15 kHz | 124A31 | 11700 | 667-0187-020 |



Figure 6-3. Power Supply Assembly.


| SYMBOL | DESCRIPTION | MANUFACTURER'S PART NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MFR } \\ & \text { CODE } \end{aligned}$ | COLLINS <br> PART NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MANUFACTURERS CODES |  |  |  |  |
| CODE | MANUFACTURER |  |  |  |
| 04009 | ARROW-HART AND HEGEMAN ELECTRIC CO |  |  |  |
| 07263 | HARTFORD CONN 06106 |  |  |  |
|  | FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORP |  |  |  |
|  | SEMICONDUCTOR DIVISION |  |  |  |
| 07688 | JOINT ELECTRON DEVICE |  |  |  |
|  | ENGINEERING COUNCIL |  |  |  |
| 07716 | I R C INC. BURLINGTON, IOWA 52601 |  |  |  |
| 56289 | SPRAGEU ELECTRIC CO |  |  |  |
| 70674 | ADC PRODUCTS, INC |  |  |  |
|  | MINNEAPOLIS, MINN 55426 |  |  |  |
| 71400 | BUSSMANN MFG, DIVISION OF MCGRAW-EDISON CO |  |  |  |
| 71450 | CTS CORP ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |
|  | ELKHART IND. 46514 |  |  |  |
| 71785 | CINCH MFG CO AND HOWARD |  |  |  |
|  | B JONES DIV CHICAGO, ILL 60624 |  |  |  |
| 73138 | HELIPOT DIVISION OF |  |  |  |
|  | BECKMAN INSTRUMENTS INC FULLERTON, CALIF 92634 |  |  |  |
| 73386 | FREED TRANSFORMER CO INC |  |  |  |
| 73445 | BROOKLYN, N.Y. 11227 |  |  |  |
|  | AMPEREX ELECTRONIC CORP |  |  |  |
|  | HICKSVILLE LONG ISLAND, N. Y 11801 |  |  |  |
| 75382 | KULKA ELECTRIC CORP |  |  |  |
|  | MT VERNON, N.Y. 10550 |  |  |  |
| 76055 | MALLORY CONTROLS, |  |  |  |
|  | DIVISION OF MALLORY P R <br> AND CO INC |  |  |  |
|  | FRANKFORT ND |  |  |  |
| 79727 | CONTINENTAL-WIRT ELECTRONICS |  |  |  |
|  | CORP |  |  |  |
| 80145 | ASSEMBLY PRODUCTS INC. |  |  |  |
|  | CHESTERLAND, OHIO 44026 |  |  |  |
| 81349 | MILITARY SPECIFICATIONS |  |  |  |
| 87930 | TOWER MFG CORP |  |  |  |
| 96906 | MILITARY STANDARDS |  |  |  |

illustrations


# COLLINS RADIO COMPANY <br> CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA - DALLAS DIVISION 

ronductioi ies: specipication
FOR
AUTO-LIMITING AMPLIFIFR 26U-3
CPN 758-5778-001

074. -5 58. 300 (8.67)

### 1.0 SCOPE

Thase Production Test Specifications apply to the Collins Type 26U-3 Auto-Limiting Amplifier, Part No. 758-5778-001.
2.0 REFERENCE INFORMATION
2.1 Specifications:

Equipment Specification, CPN 568-5157-001
Type Test Specification, CPN 570-8329-001
2.2 Publications:

Instruction 3ook, CPN 523-0561449
2.3 Drawings:

Schematic Diagram, CPN 781-5407-001
2.4 Definitions:
(a) Attack Time: The time required for the output signal to recover to $125 \%$ of its original level from a step input of +6 db at 1 kHz .
(b) Release Time: The tine required for the output to recover to $70 \%$ of its original level from a step input of -6 db at 1 kHz .
(c) Maximum Gain: The fixed gain of the unit when the GAIN CONTROL switch is in the DISABLE position.

### 3.0 TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

The following equipments or their equivalerts are requised to perform the specified tests:

1. Wide Range Oscillator, Hewlett Packard Model 200CD
2. Distortion Analyzer, Hewlett Packard Model 331A
3. Oscilloscope, Hewlett Packard Model 130B
4. Attenuator Set, Hewlett Packard Model 350B

| REVISION | O | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | J | K | L | SHEET | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 074.0690 .300 |  |  |  |  |  | OF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

### 4.0 TEST CONDITTONS

Unless otherwise specified, all tests shall be performed under the following conditions.
4.1 Primary Power:
$117 \mathrm{VAC} \pm 10 \%, 50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, single phase.
4.2 Ambient Temperature:

Normal factory ambient.
4.3 Ambient Humidity:

Normal factory ambient.
4.4 Ambient Atmospheric Pressure:

Normal factory ambient.
4.5 Shielding and Isolation Requirements:

None.
4.6 Operational Dut.y Cycle:

Continuous.
4.7 Warm-up Period:

Five (5) minutes.
5.0 PRELIMINARY TESTS
5.1 Visual Inspection:

The unit shall be visually inspected to insure that thers are no damaged components or shorted or "cold" solder connecticns.
Ascertain that all req`ired markings are present.
5.2 Fusing:

Determine that Fl (1/2 amp) is in place.

### 5.3 Meter Protection:

Adjust R60, R70 maximum CCW.
Adjust R40 and R59 for approximate mid-position.
Adjust RlO (Input Level) and Rll (Out Level) to tise maximum CCW position.
Place S1 (Gain Control) in the AUTO position.
Place $S 3$ in the +- position.
Place $\mathrm{S} 4, \mathrm{S5}$ in the AM position.

### 6.0 INITIAL ADJUSTMENTS

6.1 Initial Setup:

Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 1. (Note: Sl of Figure 1 will remain in the ATTENUATE position except for the test prescribed in paragraph 7.7.) Adjust the oscillator frequency to 1 kHz . With the attenuator set at 0 db adjust the oscillator output to +5 db on the ACVM of the HP 331A. Now adjust R10, 11 , of the $26 \mathrm{U}-3$ to the maximum CW position.

Note: The output level of the oscillator is +5 dbm throughout this specification.

### 6.2 Distortion Alignment:

Adjust R 70 clockwise for $+18-20 \mathrm{dbm}$ at the output of the $26 \mathrm{U}-3$. Adjust R69 for minimum distortion. Change the oscillator frequency to 50 Hz and adjust R40 forminimum distortion. Note: A brief check should be made to be certain that the "distortion null" is obtained at the maximum output level, i.e., the output level will decrease when $R 40$ is adjusted on either side of the distortion null. Return the oscillator to 1 kHz .

### 6.3 Clipping Threshold Adjust:

Adjust Rll CCW for +10 dbm output. Now adjust R70 CW until both positive and nega-ive peak clipping are just visible. Note this level on either the ACVM or the oscilloscope and reduce the output 1 db by adjusting R70 CCW. Adjust the attenuator to 10 db .

### 6.4 Meter Alignment:

Step 1: Adjust R 59 so that the meter on the $26 \mathrm{U}-3$ is approximately $10 \%$ full scale. (Note: If prior to this adjustment the meter is reading completely down-scale adjust R59 CW for $10 \%$ full scale. If the meter is reading full scale R59 must be rotated CCW for $10 \%$ fuil scale.)

Step 2: Adjust R60 fully $C W$ and readjust R 59 for 0 db reading on the meter.

Step 3: Adjust R60 fully CCW. Adjust the attenuator to 0 db . Adjust R60 CW for full scale reading.
6.5 Maximum Gain Adjustment:

Adjust the attenuator to 10 db . Place the GAIN CONTROL switch, S1, in the DISABLE position. Adjust $R 50$ sn that the meter reads zero scale. Return the GAIN CONTROL switch to the AUTO position.

### 7.0 TEST REQUIREMENTS

Unless specified otherwise, all tests shall be performed with the INPUT LEVEL control in the maximum CW position.
7.1 Preliminary Test:

Preliminary tests as outlined in para. 5.
7.2 Initial Adjustments:

Initial adjustments as outlined in para. 6.

## 7.3 rrequercy Response and Distortion (Fixed Gain):

Adjust the attenuator to 10 db . Adjust the oscillator to 1 kHz and a level of +5 dbm . Place the GAIN CONTROL switch irs the DISABLE position. Adjust the OUTPUT LEVEL control for +20 dbm nutput. Keeping the Audio Oscillator output constant, measure the output level and the amount of harmonic distortion at the following frequencies: $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 100 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{kHz}, j \mathrm{kHz}, 10 \mathrm{kHz}, 15 \mathrm{kHz}$. Return the GAIN CONTROL switch to the AUTO position.

| REVISION | 0 | A | B | C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | NO. | - | -001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.50 45-300 | 0 |  | 0 | C | D | $E$ | F | G | H | $\checkmark$ | K | $L$ | SHEET | 5 | OF |

### 7.4 Dynamic Distortion (AGC):

In performing the distortion tests as specified below, maintain a constant +20 com output from the $26 \mathrm{U}-3$ by adjusting the OUTPUT IEVEL control as required. Measure the total harmonic distortion at the output with the attenuator set at 5 db and $U \mathrm{db}$ at each of the following frequencies: $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{kHz}, 10 \mathrm{kHz}, 15 \mathrm{kHz}$.

### 7.5 Compression Ratio:

Adjust the Audio Oscillator to 1 kHz and the attenuator to 10 db . Adjust the OUTPUT LEVEL control of the $26 \mathrm{U}-3$ for +10 dbm output. Adjust the attenuator to 0 db and measure the output of the $26 \mathrm{U}-3$.
7.6 Noise Level:

Adjust the attenuator to 10 db . Place the GAIN CONTROL switch in the DISABLE position. Adjust the $26 \mathrm{U}-3$ OUTPUT LEVEL control for +10 dbm . Disconnect the Audio Oscillator and measure the $26 \mathrm{U}-3$ cutput level. Return the GAIN CONTROL switch to the AUTO position and reconnect the oscillator.
7.7 Release Time:

Adjust the attenuator to 6 db . With Sl in the BYPASS position acjus: the vertical sensitivity of the oscilloscope so that the waveform occupies 10 cm on the screen. Adjust the oscilloscope trigger mode to EXT. NEG. Adjust the horizontal sweep rate to $50 \mathrm{~ms} / \mathrm{cm}$. Switch SI to the ATTENUATE position and measure the time required for the waveform to reach $7 \mathrm{~cm} p-p$.
7.8 FM Mode Frequency Response:

Adjust the attenuator to 30 dt . Place $\mathrm{S} 4, \mathrm{~S} 5$ in the FM position. Place the GAIN CONTROL switch, S1, in the DISABLE position. With the oscillator set at 1 kHz , adjust the OUTPUT LEVEL control of the $26 \mathrm{U}-3$ for 0 dbm at the output of the $25 \mathrm{U}-3$. Maintiining +5 dbm at the output of the oscillator, measure the output of the $26 \mathrm{U}-3$ at the following frequencies: $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 100 \mathrm{~Hz}, 500 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{kHz}, 5 \mathrm{kHz}$, $10 \mathrm{kHz}, 15 \mathrm{kHz}$. Return the GAIN CONTROL switch to the AUTO fosition. Adjust both the INPIT and OUTPUT LEVEL controls to the maximum CCW position.

Date
Technician

### 8.0 TEST DAIA FOR COLLINS 26J-3

### 8.1 Preliminary Tests:

### 8.1.1 Visual Inspection:

No damaged components
Soldering acceptable
Required märkings present

### 8.1.2 Fusing:

F1 (1/2 amp) in place

### 8.1.3 Meter Protection:

K60 max. CCW
R40, R59 mid-position
RIC, RII max. CCW
Sl (Gain Control) in AUTO

### 8.2 Initial Adjustments:

### 8.2.1 Initial Setup: <br> 8.2.1 Initial setup:

### 8.2.2 Distortion Alignment:

R69 adjusted for min. dist.
R40 adjusted for min. dist. ( 50 Hz )
$\square$ MT 0.7\%
$\qquad$
Check
$\qquad$
Check

| Check |
| :--- |
| $\quad$ Check |

$\qquad$
Check
Check
Test Results Test Limits
$\square$
$\square$
Check
Check
Check

Check
$\square$


Para. 6.1 complete
Para. 6.1 complete
Clipping Level Adjustme:.t 8.2.3 Clipping Level Adjustme:.tR70 adjusted 1 db below clippingCheck
8.2.4 Meter Alignment:
Meter zera at IC db setting
$\square$Check- Meter full-scale at 0 d b setting

Check


Check

8.2.5 Maximum Gain Adjustment:

Test Results

## Test Limits

Sl in DISABLE position $\qquad$ Check
R50 adjusted for $z \in r o$ meter scale
Check
8.3 Frequency Response and Distortion (Fixed Gain):

| Frequency | Test <br> Output <br> Level | Distortion | Output <br> Level |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 50 Hz | dbm | \% | $20 \mathrm{dbm} \pm 1 \mathrm{db}$ | 1.0\% max. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 Hz | dbm | \% | $20 \mathrm{dbm}+1 \mathrm{db}$ | 1.0\% max. |
| 1 kHz | dbm | \% | $20 \mathrm{dbm} \pm 1 \mathrm{db}$ | 1.0\% max. |
| 5 kHz | dbm | \% | $20 \mathrm{dbm} \pm 1 \mathrm{db}$ | 1.0\% max. |
| 10 kHz | dbm | \% | $20 \mathrm{dbm} \pm 1 \mathrm{db}$ | 1.0\% max. |
| 15 kHz | $\ldots$ dbm | \% | $20 \mathrm{dbm}+1 \mathrm{db}$ | 1.0\% max. |

8.4 Dynamiこ Distortion:

|  | TEST RESULTS <br> FREQUENCY |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Attenuator <br> Setting | $\underline{50 \mathrm{~Hz}} \quad \underline{\mathrm{kHz}} \quad 10 \mathrm{kHz} \quad 15 \mathrm{kHz}$ |  |  |  |

## Test Limits

1.0\% max.
$0 \quad$ _ $\%$ $\qquad$ \% $\qquad$ 1.0\% max.
8.5 Compression Ratio:

Attenuator
Test Results
Test Limits
10 db
0 db

()
+10 dbm (Ref)
+10 to +11 dbm
8.6 Noise Level:

Test Results
Test Limits
Output with atten.
at 10 db
Output with osc. discomected
$\qquad$
( )
$+10 \mathrm{dbm}$
-50 dbm max.

NO. 569-5911-001

REVISION |  | O | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | J | K | L | SHEET | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

S/N
Date $\qquad$
Technician $\qquad$
8.7 Release Time:

Test Results
Test Limits
Elapsed time for 7 cm recovery $\qquad$ ms
$100-200 \mathrm{~ms}$
8.8 FM Mode Frequency Response:

Freguency
50 Hz

100 Hz
500 Hz

1 kHz
10 kHz
15 kHz

Test Results

$\xrightarrow{\mathrm{dbm}}$
$\ldots$ db
dbm
___d dbm
$\qquad$
dbm
$\qquad$

## Test Limits

- Maximum level $\qquad$ minus minimum level $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$ NMT 1 db
REVISION


