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GENERAL DESCRIPTION AND THEORY OF OPERATION

FOR RF OUTPUT ASSEMBLY AX-198 AS USED IN

TMC MODEL SBT-1K SERIES TRANSMITTERS

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- 1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION: The AX-198 assembly is contained within the TMC model RAK-9 and RAK-17 series cabinets for use with TMC model SBT-1K series transmitters. The primary functions of the AX-198 are to provide antenna switching and receiver disabling (muting). The AX-198 is mounted in the rear of the rack, directly behind the RFD-1A and MCU-2 or SWR-1K. Interconnection of the AX-198 within the transmitter systems will be covered in section 2.
- 2. THEORY OF OPERATION: Before continuing further, the reader should obtain the following drawings for ready reference:
  - a) Engineering Sketch, (8) E-1604.
  - b) Schematic Diagram CK-422 (4 size).
  - c) Schematic Diagram CK-501 (8 size).
  - d) SBT-1K wiring diagram required. These diagram numbers and sizes are noted on drawing (8) E-1604.
  - It is assumed that the reader is familiar with the operation of the SBT-1K system and that the transmitter is functioning correctly. We will assume that the transmitter had been operating at full power and has just been returned to a non-transmitting or "RECEIVE" condition by setting S702 on the P.S.-4A from ON to the STANDBY position. Engineering sketch number E-1604 illustrates the control circuits involved for returning the transmitter to the "ON" position. All relays and switches shown on this drawing are in the proper position for the "RECEIVE" condition we wish. Because of the varied SBT-1K systems, not all of the units illustrated on drawing E-1604 will be used in every system. When an SWR-1K is used instead of the MCU-2, a jumper is placed between terminals 2 and 3, E603, on the AX-198. This jumper will maintain continuity in the interlock circuit. The reader should have no difficulty in deleting the SBE, CMO-1 and MCU-2 where required. It must be stressed that the reader must carefully note the conditions listed in Sect. 2.1.
  - 2.1 "RECEIVE": The following conditions will exist if the system is functioning properly. Ref. Dwg. #E-1604
    - 2.1.1) +500 VDC at term 9, E701 on the P.S.-4A.
    - 2.1.2) -200 VDC at the coil of K703, in the P.S.-4A.
    - 2.1.3) PA bias voltage at pin C, J701 on the P.S.-4A applied to the PA in the RFD-1A through P614, J605 and P505.
    - 2.1.4) No voltage between terminals 5 and 6, E701 on the P.S.-4A and thus none applied to the coil of K602 in the AX-198 through E604; P607; and J607 on the AX-198. K602 is therefore de-energized.
    - 2.1.5) K601 in the AX-198 is also de-energized.

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Cor 2.]	J607; the I coil the r	ough +500VDC is applied to the coil through R601; P607; the rack main cable; E604; and E701 on P.S4A; the relay will not energize because its voltage circuit is NOT completed to ground through normally closed contact of K602; pin E, J607; the rack main cable; E604; and E701 on the P.S.
2.1	the a K601; the (	receiver (if used) is connected to the TU-2 or antenna through a normally closed contact of J608; into the CU-2 "Transmitter" jack, through CU-2 and out the "Tuner" jack; J610, W601; J609 P606.
2.1	appli the o	in the P.S4A is de-energized. The -200V led will not cause K703 to energize because coil voltage circuit is NOT completed through interlock circuit to ground. The interlock lit is open at K601.
2.1		result of K703 being de-energized, there will B+ voltages applied to the RFD-1A.
2.2	to th	NSMIT": To change the system from the "Receive" ne "Transmit" condition, we may:
	b) Se c) Ji d) Ji By pe	et S702 on the P.S4A to the "ON" position.  Et S104 on the SBE-2 or 3 to the "ON" position.  Imp terminals 1 and 2 on the APP-4.  Imp terminals 9 and 10 on the APP-4.  Erforming either of the above, we ground terminal  701, on the P.S4A with the following results:
2.2	will	in the AX-198 will energize as its coil circuit be completed to ground through K602; J607; P607; and terminal 4, E701 on the P.S4A.
2.2	to th	output connector (E203) of the RFD-1A is connected ne TU-2 or the antenna through K601; J608; into 'Transmitter" jack of the CU-2, through the CU-2 out the "Tuner" jack; J610; W601; J609 and P606.
2.2	K601 P607	interlock circuit is completed to ground through; a normally closed contact of K602; pin G, J607; the rack main cable; E604 and terminal 8,E701 ne P.S4A. K703 in the P.S4A will now energize.
2.2	HV to be ap	ary voltage will be applied through K703 to the ransformer in the P.S5 and plate voltage will pplied to the PA through J401; P615; J604 and At the same time, B+ voltages will be applied to

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	nt! 2.4) to th J605;	ne RFD-1A through pins d, e, and B on P505; P614; and J701 on the P.S4A.
2.	in th	AC will appear across terminals 5 and 6 on E701 ne P.S4A and hence across the coil of K602 ngh E604; the rack main cable; P607 and J607 on AX-198.
2.	inter four in the	will energize, transferring the control of the clock circuit (and hence K703) to any of the circuits in sect. 2.2. via terminal 4, E701 he P.S4A. Completion of the coil voltage wit to K601 is transferred from pin 4, E701 ctly to ground through pin G, J607.
2.	the a befor will cond: "Tran	that sequential switching was used to insure antenna being connected to the RFD-1A output re high voltage was applied. This sequence be more evident when returning to the "RECEIVE" ation. The transmitter is now switched to the asmit" condition and the receiver may be disabled sing pins 23, 24, and/or 25 on the APP-4.
2.3	inter to the by so S104 1 and was	RNING TO THE "RECEIVE" CONDITION: Opening the rlock circuit will cause the system to return he "Receive" condition. This is done normally etting S702 on the P.S4A to STANDBY; setting on the SBE-2 or 3 to OFF; or opening terminals d 2 or 9 and 10 on the APP-4; whichever method used for turn on. Terminal 4, E701 on the P.Snow no longer at ground and the following will r;
2.	3.1) K703 volts	in the P.S4A will de-energize as its coil age circuit is no longer completed to ground.
2.	volt	result of K703 being de-energized all B+ age will be removed from the RFD-1A and the voltage removed from K602 in the AX-198.
2.	volt pin fore	that K601 is still energized because its coil age circuit is completed directly to ground through G J607 (Ref. 2.2.6). The B+ voltages have therebeen removed from the RFD-1A but the output connrected is still connected to the antenna.
2.		will de-energize, returning control of K601 erminal 4, E701 on the P.S4A.

Since terminal 4, E701 is no longer grounded, K601 will de-energize as its coil voltage circuit is no

longer complete.

2.2.5)

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- 2.2.6) The system will now be returned to the conditions described in section 2.1, "Receive".
- 3. THE "KEY LINE" CIRCUIT: This circuit does NOT control the functions of the AX-198 assembly but will be briefly described here to eliminate confusion with the "Push To Talk" and "Remote Transmitter Plate" circuits. The latter two circuits perform the function of grounding terminal 4, E701 on the P.S.-4A as noted in section 2.2. The "Key Line" circuit completes the DC cathode return for either V118 in the SBE-2 or 3 or V305 in the CMO-1; dependent upon which units are being used. For CW operation, a key would be connected between terminals 21 and 22 on the APP-4. With the transmitter set to the "Transmit" condition, no drive signal will be applied to the RFD-1A with the key up as V118 or V305 will not conduct. The key down position will cause V118 or V305 to conduct, driving the RFD-1A. It can be easily seen that the "Key Line" function is not related to the AX-198.