# TL-1 MICROWAVE RADIO <br> GENERAL INFORMATION TRANSMITTER-RECEIVER BAY-CHECKS AND TROUBLE LOCATION 

This section contains the checks which should be made during each visit to a radio station, as well as the methods for locating troubles in the transmitting or receiving units of the TL-1 radio bay.

This section is reissued to add test information for TL-1 systems that may now be equipped with either of the following:
(a) The J99296AA-2, List 3 modulator-preamplifier unit with the J99296G-2 receiver IF and baseband unit
(b) The J99296AA, List 3 modulator-preamplifier unit with the J99351E-1 IF amplifier unit and the J99351J-1 FM Receiver unit.

Since the changes in this reissue are extensive, the change arrows have been omitted.
This reissue does not affect the Equipment Test List.

## CHART

PAGE

1—Routine Check Procedure . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
2-Trouble Location Procedure

## APPARATUS:

1—J99262AA TL Test Set
1—KS-14510, List 1 Volt-Ohm-Milliammeter
1—KS-19178, List 1 Voltmeter

CHART 1
ROUTINE CHECK PROCEDURE

Regardless of the reason for station visits, the maintenance personnel should always make the following checks before and after performing any work on the equipment.

## CHART 1 (Cont)

## STEP

PROCEDURE

## Meter Indications

1 Operate the selector switch on the TL-1 meter and control panel to each of its 12 positions and observe and record the corresponding indications on the lower meter. The indications should be within the limits prescribed in Table A.

## Diversity Switch

2 Check that the MAN switch is in the AUTO position.

## Battery

3 Check that the battery fluid level is between the two black lines on the side of the case.
4 Operate the selector switch to the RCVR CATH position.
$5 \quad$ Observe the current indication on the lower meter ( 60 mA full scale).

## * <br> CHART 2

## TROUBLE LOCATION PROCEDURE

When trouble is known to exist at a particular radio station but its exact nature has not been previously determined, the following series of tests, both in-service and out-ot-service, may be made to locate the faulty apparatus quickly so that service interruption or degradation may be minimized. Out-of-service tests should be performed only when other methods have failed. All of the following tests assume that radio equipment at adjacent radio stations is performing satisfactory.
STEP PROCEDURE

## In-Service Tests

1 Using the trouble location chart in Fig. 4 as a guide, check supply voltages, currents, signal levels, etc. This chart helps locate specific apparatus as possible causes of out-of-limits voltage indications.

In case of failure to meet the RCVR CATH requirement, the klystron heater voltage should be check as follows. Connect the KS-14510 volt-ohm-milliammeter, set on the 15 -Vdc scale, to jacks J 1 - and $\mathrm{J} 2+$ on the meter and control panel, observing the correct polarity.

Caution: These jacks are at a potential of approximately -400 volts with respect to ground. Be sure that the voltmeter is not-inadvertently connected between either of the jacks and ground. Failure to observe this precaution will damage the voltmeter.

Requirement: Voltage shall be 5.9 to 6.5 volts.
Note: If this requirement is not met, investigate the power supply using Section 409-308-501.
TABLE A

| SWITCH POSITION |  | LOWER METER INDICATION | full-scale DEFLECTION | SEE NOTE. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OFF } \\ & -400 \\ & -200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 365 \text { to } 435 \mathrm{Vdc} \\ & 180 \text { to } 220 \mathrm{Vdc} \end{aligned}$ | 600 Vdc 600 Vdc |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BAT } \\ & -20 \end{aligned}$ | 21.1 to 29.2 Vdc 19 to 21 Vdc | 30 Vdc 30 Vdc | 1 |
| RCVR | AFC <br> CR1 <br> CR2 <br> AGC <br> CATH | 15 to 17 Vdc 0.4 to 1.2 mA 0.4 to 1.2 mA See Fig. 1, 2, or 3. 33 to 50 mA | 30 Vdc <br> 6 mA <br> 6 mA <br> 6 Vdc <br> 60 mA | 2 and 8 <br> 3 and 4 <br> 3 and 4 <br> 5 |
| XMTR | PF PWR CATH | $\begin{aligned} & -1.0 \text { to }+6.0 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & 33 \text { to } 50 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +6 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & 60 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | 6 and 7 |
| FREQ IF |  | $0 \pm 2 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\pm 50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 2 |

## Notes:

1. If the power has been on for a prolonged period, the battery should be near or at full charge. Meter indication should be $-27.6 \pm 1.0$ volts.
2. If outside these limits, consult Section 409-306-502.
3. These indications will be zero if the beat-oscillator ( BO ) klystron is not operating. This could be due to improper adjustment of the receiver automatic frequency control (AFC).
4. If the bay or cabinet is operating properly, the sum of CR1 and CR2 shall equal $1.6 \pm 0.1 \mathrm{~mA}$. If not, adjust the 25 A attenuator behind the klystron oven until this requirement is met.
5. Figure 1, 2, or 3 may be used to approximate the receiver input levels from the automatic gain control (AGC) meter indications, depending on which of the units is provided. The three available units are as follows:
(a) The J99262G receiver IF and baseband unit. See Fig. 1.
(b) The J99296G receiver IF and baseband unit. See Fig. 2.
(c) The J99351E-1 IF amplifier unit with the J99351J-1FM receiver unit. See Fig. 3.

## CHART 2 (Cont)

## TABLE A (Cont)

Figure 2 represents the improved temperature compensated IF and baseband unit which may be identified by the markings J99296G, L3, H or L4 on the unit. Figure 3 shows the AGC characteristic for stations equipped with the new IF amplifier and FM receiver arrangement (J99351E and J99351J). For routine checks on working systems, refer to the station records which show the received signal level indications obtained at the time of initial installation and on previous station units. These records should be compared with present receiver input levels to determine the status.
6. Transmitting klystron power output is +20 dBm plus meter indication.
7. When RF PWR is less than -1 dBm , the tube should be replaced.
8. The lower meter indication shall be 13 to 15 Vdc for receivers equipped with either of the following: The J99296AA-2, List 3 modulator-preamplifier unit with the J99296G-2 receiver IF and baseband unit or the J99296AA, List 3 modulator-preamplifier unit with the J99351E-1 amplifier unit and the J99351J-1 FM receiver unit.


Fig. 1-Typical TL-1 Receiver-AGC Characteristics-Graph


Fig. 2-J99296G-1, List 3 Unit—Receiver AGC Characteristics-Graph

## CHART 2 (Cont)

## STEP



Fig. 3-J99351E Unif-Receiver AGC Characteristics-Graph

4 An indication of the receiver IF and baseband amplifier can be obtained from monitoring the input to the limiter circuit. With the meter and control panel switch on AGC, observe that the lower meter indicates between 3.8 and 4.3 volts on the 6 -Vde scale.

## CHART 2 (Cont)

STEP PROCEDURE

Set the KS-14510 volt-ohm-milliammeter to the 3 -Vdc range and connect it across the LIM IN jacks on the front of the receiver IF and baseband panel.

Requirement: As stamped adjacent to the LIM IN jack, $\pm 0.03$ volt
Note: If the requirement cannot be met by adjustment of the LIM IN control, the unit must be replaced following the procedures outlined in Section 409-306-506.

## Out-of-Service Tests

If the baseband output from the receiver is out of limits as determined by measurement of the $2600-\mathrm{Hz}$ pilot level (Section $409-303-501$ ) and all the preceding receiver checks are satisfactory, the trouble may be in the preceding transmitter or it may be a more obscure trouble in the receiver IF and baseband unit. The following out-of-service test, using a simulated FM square wave from the TL test set, will distinguish between these possibilities and confirm whether the receiver IF and baseband unit is operating satisfactorily.

Measure the level of the $2600-\mathrm{Hz}$ pilot tone as specified in Section 409-303-501, and record this level.

## For Receivers Equipped With the J99262G Receiver IF and Baseband Unit

After complying with the procedures for removing and restoring service (Section 409-302-500, Fig. 4), remove the patch cord between the PRE AMPL IN jack of the IF and baseband unit and jack J 3 of the 1 A receiver modulator.

Arrange the portable test set to send $66 / 74 \mathrm{MHz}$ into the PRE AMPL IN jack of the IF and baseband unit.

Patch the RCVR OUT jack to the test set VM jack arranged with the INPUT switch on RCVR GAIN.

Rotate the RCVR GAIN control to its maximum clockwise position corresponding to maximum gain.

Requirement: At least +12 dBm
Note: If this requirement is not met, a faulty IF and baseband unit requires replacement.
Restore the patch cord between PRE AMPL IN and the 1A modulator.

Adjust RCVR GAIN to give the same level of $2600-\mathrm{Hz}$ pilot tone as measured in Step 6.

## CHART 2 (Cont)

## STEP

## PROCEDURE

## For Receivers Equipped With J99296G IF and Baseband Unit

21 The receiver pilot measurements given in Section 409-303-501 will provide additional clues as to the corrective action necessary.
 Notes:
A. METER needle unsteadr.
B. Gradually drops to - 24 volts.
c. WITH AFC ON, IF OUTSIDE O $0 \pm 2$ UA, CONSUL
0. OR $13-15$ VDC ON SOME SYSTEMS CONSULT SECTION

IF THE SUM OF CR1 \& CR2 IS NOT
$1.6 \pm 0.1$ MA, CONSULT SECTION $1.66-30.1$ MA.
$409-302-501$.

- This chart is a guide only specific troubles could give out-of-limits inoications which do not conform exactly with the
** measured on Ow-in jacks associated hith receiver under test. \# replace jg9262k meter and control unit.

