SSB

Single-Sideband

EQUIPMENT

OPERATING MANUAL PRICE \$2.50 PHASEMASTER II B



MANITOWOC, WISCONSIN

MANUFACTURERS OF PRECISION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

INSTRUCTION MANUAL.

	1	GENERAL	DESCRIPTION:	Page.
			Theory of Operation	1
	•		Installation	3
			Front Panel Operating Controls	4
	2	OPERATIO	DN:	
			Preliminary Tune-up	8
			SSB Operation	9
			DSB Operation	9
•			AM Operation	9
			PM Operation	9
			CW Operation	9
			Novice CW Operation	10
			Anti-trip Voice Control Operation	10
			Indicator	10
	3		on Frequencies for All Band Operation ideband Chart	11
	4	Parts L	lst	12
	5	Alignmen	nt .	15
	6	Sideband	l Suppression Adjustments	16

Tube and Coil Location Guides. Scope Connections.

Circuit Diagram. Voltage Chart.

Theory of Operation:

The Phasemaster II A or B is a modern phasing type bandswitching transmitter capable of transmitting all types of emissions -- AM, PM, CW, as well as DSB or SSB with or without carrier. Covers all bands 160 Meters thru 10 Meters. A modern design audio system, utilizing a 3500 cycle low pass audio filter gives a cut off at 3800 cycles of better than 40DB.

Audio is fed to an audio phase-shift network which produces two audio signals 90 degrees out of phase. These audio signals modulate two 9 MC R.F. signal, 90 degrees out of phase which are produced by an R.F. phase-shift network. The resultant signals are combined in a balanced modulator circuit which produces output emmissions of AM, FM, CW, or LEB or SSB with or without carrier, depending upon the combination of AF and RF signals, and the amount of unbalance in the balanced modulator circuit.

The desired 9 MC signal is combined with a crystal or VFO signal in a mixer stage to provide output in the Amateur bands. The mixer stage is fed into a class A buffer amplifier which provides sufficient drive to operate the 6146 linear amplifier in class ABI operation giving a usuable output of 65 watts PEP. The 6146 amplifier is worked into a pinetwork giving a flexible output arrangement from below 50 ohms to over 300 ohms. The use of the pinetwork output circuit makes it possible to properly load the output amplifier to either antenna or an additional power amplifier. When used to drive a grounded grid type final where it is important to properly match the grounded grid input impedance for proper operation, the pinetwork of the "Phasemaster II — A or B" becomes extremely useful.

Voltage regulation of the 6146 screen and the 9 MC Oscillator and temperature compensating condensers in the critical 9 MC circuits are employed to give improved operating stability. An improved anti-trip voice control unit is completely built in allowing the operator to operate voice control on all types of voice transmissions in addition to break-in CW operation. The improved voice control circuit gives added performance and ease of operation not before available. An additional 2 sets of SPDT relay contacts are available from the rear chassis for controlling of antenna relays etc.

Added refinements such as an earphone jack for phone operation that is controlled with the voice control is panel mounted. A phone patch input is provided allowing patching directly into transmitter giving sufficient gain to operate most phone patch units. This input is filtered to prevent RF feedback.

PHASEMASTER - II - A Printed in U.S.A.

The Phasemaster II-A is a complete self contained transmitter less V.F.O. The Phasemaster II-B is complete with VFO built in.

Tube complement Phasemaster II-A: 12AX7 speech, 12AT7 modulator, 6U8 AF driver and 9 MC Xtal osc., 6BA7 mixer, 6CL6 buffer, 6146 linear power amplifier, 1-5Y3GT L.V. Rect, and 1-5U4GB H.V. rect., 12AT7 anti-trip, 12AX7 voice control, 6AL5 bias rect, 0A2 voltage regulator, -OB2 Voltage Regulator.

Phasemaster II-B same as above plus 6CB6 V.F. Oscillator, 6X4 VFO Rect. 6BA7 VFO Mixer, OB2 VFO Voltage Regulator, 6CL6 VFO Amplifier.

The VFO master oscillator operates on a 5.0 to 5.6 MC range on all bands. The 5.0 to 5.6 MC range is used for mixing against the 9 MC SSB exciter signal to provide operation on both 80 M and 20M bands. The 160 M band uses the 2nd harmonic of the 5.0 to 5.6 MC range and the 40M band uses the 3rd harmonic of the 5.0 to 5.6 MC range. The 15M band is heterodyned with the 5.0 to 5.6 MC and a 25 MC crystal controlled signal to provide a 30.0 to 30.45 output frequency. The 10M band is split into two (2) bands to provide maximum bandspread. The 101 band is heterodyned with the 5.0 to 5.6 MC and a 32.5 MC crystal controlled signal to provide a 37.5 to 38.1 output frequency. The 102 band is heterodyned with the 5.0 to 5.6 MC and a 33.1 MC crystal controlled signal to provide a 38.1 to 38.7 MC output frequency. Output is fed from the mixer stage into a bandpass isolation stage to provide from 3 to 8V RF. RF output is kept at the lowest usable level on the higher band to eliminate undesirable mixing products from overdriving the exciter mixer.

Printed in U.S.A.

Unpack carefully and remove unit from its shipping carton. Inspect for any hidden damage. All claims for damage should be filed promptly with the transportation company. Be certain that all controls such as switches, dials, etc. work properly.

The rear chassis is clearly marked for ease of connecting into your station. Connect audio output of receiver to proper terminals at rear of transmitter. Note: Viewing chassis from the rear. The extreme left terminal connects to ground. If one side of the audio output of the receiver is grounded be sure that it is connected to this terminal. Connect speaker to speaker terminals. Two sets of terminal at rear of chassis are connected to contacts on the control relay for external switching requirements such as an antenna relay. Cut off Bias of - 100 volts is available for a final amplifier if desired. This bias is grounded on transmit. A Coax connector or screw terminals are available for connecting transmission line. The MM socket is connected internally to the RF rectifier circuit used in conjunction with the indicator eye and can be connected to an external meter if preferred.

If VFO operation is desired the Bandhopper VFO is available which plugs into the auxiliary power socket on the rear chassis. 6.3VAC @ 2A. and 300VDC @ 25 MA is available at the socket for other VFO's if needed. 4 to 8 volts RF Max VFO signal is required. See circuit diagram for connections.

Following is an explanation of the functions of the front panel controls.

1. CALIBRATE LEVEL

The CALIBRATE LEVEL control allows variable adjustment of signal level when the FUNCTION Switch is in CALIB or TOF (talk on frequency) positions for zero beating the transmitter signal to the receiver. This control may be left in the desired operating position at all times as it is automatically switched out when the FUNCTION Switch is removed from CALIB or TOF positions.

2. INDICATOR LEVEL

The INDICATOR LEVEL control adjusts the sensitivity of the Indicator eye when the Indicator switch is in position "1." Rectified R.F. is fed thru this control to the Indicator eye, for tuning for Maximum output or for adjusting carrier balance.

3. FUNCTION SWITCH

"MAN " - Manual Position allows receive to transmit operation to be controlled manually.

"STBY" - Standby

"CALIB" - Calibrate position. CALIBRATE LEVEL control is operative in this position and allows a controlled amount of carrier for Zero - beating output signal to the Receiver.

"TOF" - Talk on Frequency - calibrate level is also operative in this position and controls level of output to "Talk on Frequency."

"VOX" - Voice Control operation - "See anti-Trip Voice control operation section.)

4. VC GAIN (VOICE CONTROL GAIN)

The VC gain control allows adjustment of Voice control gain or volume settings. It should be set for proper voice control relay operating when speaking 3-4 inches from your mike. (See Anti-trip Voice Control Operation section.)

5. AT GAIN (Anti-trip Gain)

The AT GAIN control allows adjustment of the antitrip gain, removing the condition of possible signal from your receiver's speaker reaching your mike and causing the transmitter to go on the air. This control should be set just high enough to remove the above condition.

PHASEMASTER - II - A Printed in U.S.A.

5. (See Anti-trip Voice Control Operation section.)

6. MIKE Input

The "Phasemaster II A or B is designed to work with any good crystal or Dynamic hi impedance type mike used in amateur communications.

7. PARCH Input

A telephone patch input jack is provided to allow use of phone patching facilities. Either Voice Control or Manual operation may be used with phone patching operation.

8. AUDIO GAIN

The AUDIO GAIN control function is similar to all AM equipment. This control gives modulation control of signal on AM-PM. On SSB it also controls SSB power of transmitter (see section of Operating Instructions.)

9. <u>Carrier Balance Controls (recessed between Audio Gain & Carrier Level)</u>

The Carrier Balance controls are located behind the front panel because of the seldom need for adjustment after properly set. They are accessible from front panel with a screw driver for adjustment. (See Operating Instructions.)

10. CARRIER LEVEL Control

The CARRIER LEVEL control allows variable reinsertion of carrier for any level between zero and full. This provides for inserting carrier for AM-PM and CW operation. On SSB operation this control should be turned fully counterclockwise to zero.

11. INDICATOR Switch

Position #1 Rectified RF is fed to Indicator eye Grid for adjusting for maximum output, or for adjusting carrier suppression. INDICATOR LEVEL control allows adjustable sensitivity in this position.

Position #2 Tuning eye indicates when 6146 is being over-driven and when flat topping occurs. (See operating instructions under INDICATOR)

12. EMISSION Switch

The EMISSION Switch allows all types of transmission, AM-DSB-PM-CW as well as switchable SSB.

PHASEMASTER - II - A Printed in U.S.A.

12. EMISSION Switch - Cont.

Set the EMISSION Switch for the desired type of transmission and follow operating instructions. For Single Sideband see chart for sideband position that gives desired sideband (either upper or lower.)

3. MENTER TRIM

This control allows peaking of the broadband mixer coils for maximum output at band extremities. Set at 3 for initial tune up on any band.

14. BAND Switch

The "Phasemaster-II" is completely bandswitched. All band operation is simple by setting the BAND switch to the desired band marking, providing the proper crystal or VPO signal and tuning the mixer, buffer and P.A. controls.

15. BUFFER TUNING

The BUFFER TUNING control is marked with the approximate band locations. This arrangement enables the operator to preset the tuning and only requires fine adjustment for proper operation.

16. P.A. TUNING

The P.A. TUNING control is the plate tuning of the 6146 linear amplifier stage. Follow instructions outlined in step 15 above. It is possible to tune in some band cases to either the VFO frequency or the master 9 MC frequency. However, traps are provided to remove the error and these points will be far removed from normal band markings. This remote condition will be noticed if it is impossible to remove carrier.

17. ANTENNA LOADING

The 6146 output stage of the "Phasemaster-II A or B is a pinetwork. The antenna loading is adjustable and will match load impedances from below 50 to over 300 ohms. Adjust this control for max output or proper loading for good linearity on SSB.

18. POWER Switch

The Power switch turns on the main power (115V AC 60C)

19. PHONE Jack

A phone jack is provided to allow earphone operation This jack automatically silences the phones thru the Voice Control Relay in transmit position.

PHASEMASTER II - A Printed in U.S.A.

Front Tanel Operating Control - Cont.

19. FRONS Jack Cont.

-7-

This allows either voice control or break in CW operation for those who desire to use earphones.

20. KNY Jack

A Rey Jack is provided to allow keying for CN operation. Simply tune the transmitter as outlined above, then insert key into REY jack and turn FUNCTION switch to Manual. When the "Thesemester - II A or B" is properly connected to your station equipment it is possible to operate break in CV.

21. KTAL

For plugging in an appropriate crystal when mixing with the 9 MC signal or for direct frequency crystal operation as outlined under "Novice CW operation."

22. KTAL - VFO Switch

Selects desired method of frequency injection. VFO signal should be fed into susiliary scoket at rear of chassis. See wiring diagrem for proper connections. The "Bankhopper VFO" class complete with plug to match this socket.

Printed in U.S.A.

AUDIO GAIN - O.

CARRIER LEVEL - O.

FUNCTION Switch STBY.

EMISSION Switch - any position.

INDICATOR Switch - Position #1.

VFO STANDBY Switch - on.

Connect proper antenna or load to R.F. Output Connector.

Connect Power cord to 115 VAC 60 CYCLE Source.

Turn on VFO and EXCITER POWER Switches and allow TRANSMITTER to warm up.

Insert crystal or set VFO at appropriate frequency.

Set VFO-XTAL Switch to corresponding position.

Set BAND Switches, P.A. TUNING, BUFFER TUNING to desired band.

Set MIXER TRIM control to 3.

Set INDICATOR LEVEL to 6.

Turn FUNCTION Switch to "man."

Increase CARRIER LEVEL until eye just starts to show indication.

Tune MIXER TRIM and BUFFER TUNING control for Maximum reducing CARRIER LEVEL as required to give usable indication.

Turn indicator switch to Position #2.

Advance CARRIER LEVEL until eye just starts to show indication.

Turn indicator switch back to position 1.

Reduce INDICATOR LEVEL as required while alternately adjusting PA TUNING AND ANTENNA LOADING for maximum indication.

Turn FUNCTION Switch to STBY.

PHASEMASTER II-B Printed in U.S.A.

SSB Operation:

Tune transmitter as above to desired band. Set emission switch to desired sideband. Turn carrier level to "O". Set indicator siwtch to #2 position. With mike connected to mike input, set function switch to manual or voice operate (VOX) and while talking normallly into the mike, advance audio gain control until audio peaks start to give an indication on the eye tube. This is the point beyond which "Flat-topping" will occur.

Carrier balance can be checked and adjusted by setting indicator switch to #1, Indicator level to about 6, and turn function switch to Manual. Alternately adjust with a screw driver the carrier balance controls, accessible from the front panel between the audio gain and carrier level controls, for Minimum indication (Maximum opening of eye.) Continue adjustments until no further improvement is noted. These adjustments should not be required over lengthy periods of time, except for periddical checking as above.

NOTE: Allow a 15 to 20 minute warm-up period before making carrier balance adjustments.

DSB Operation

Same as SSB except set EMISSION switch to AM-DSB position.

AM Operation

Set the EMISSION switch to AM-DSB position. INDICATOR switch to position 1. Set CARRIER LEVEL to desired level (between 1 and8). Adjust AUDIO GAIN until modulation peaks just reach maximum output level used. This will be indicated by observing the eye INDICATOR and adjusting the AUDIO GAIN to keep audio level just below the point that causes eye shadow to move. Voive control or manual operation is available by proper setting of the FUNCTION switch.

PM Operation

Set the EMISSION switch to PM position. INDICATOR switch to postion 1. Set CARRIER LEVEL to desired level (between 1 and 8). Adjust AUDIO GAIN so modulation peaks do not exceed the carrier level. This will be indicated by observing the eye INDICATOR AND ADJUSTING the AUDIO GAIN to just below the point that causes eye shadow to move. Voice control or manual operation is available by proper setting of the FUNCTION switch.

CW Operation

CW Operation (break//ng-in) is available by placing the emission switch to CW, plugging your key into the key jack located on the front panel and setting the carrier level control to desired output. Set function switch to manual and key/

PHASEMASTER II - A Printed in U.S.A.

Novice CW Operation

Novice direct frequency crystal controlled CW operation is available on the 160, 80, and 40 meter bands by simply inserting the desired frequency crystal into the front panel crystal socket and tuning the buffer and P.A. amp controls to the frequency. This arrangement allows crystal controlled operation for novice operation with fundamental frequency crystals. The same 'break-in" features are available as outlined in the CW peration section above. See ALL Band Operation chart. NOTE: When using direct frequency crystals, keep carrier level control at "O".

ANTI TRIP VOICE CONTROL OPERATION (VOX)

With audio output of receiver and speaker properly connected at rear of chassis, and with mike connected, turn FUNCTION switch to VOX. Set AT GAIN to "O" speaking normally into the mike. Adjust VC GAIN for proper relay operation. Now tune in a fairly strong station that causes the voice control relay to kick in from the speaker level. Adjust the AT LEVEL just high enough to correct this condition.

Too much AT gain will make it difficult to get proper voice control operation. A screwdriver relay set control is located on the rear chassis. This is factory adjusted, but if trouble is experienced with the relay not releasing or improper pulling in, adjust this control as follows: Set AT GAIN at "O", VC GAIN at "5". While speaking normally into the mike, adjust relay set control for proper relay operation.

INDICATOR

NOTE:

With the INDICATOR switch in position #2, the EYE will indicate when the 6146 is being overdriven. If the 6146 is driven beyond class AB_1 the voltage developed by the grid current flow is fed to the eye grid causing it to start to close.

Set the point at which the eye starts to close as follows:

Set INDICATOR switch to "2"

Set CARRIER LEVEL at "O"

Turn FUNCTION switch to MANUAL

Adjust IND. #2 SET (See Figure 1) until eye is just at the point where it starts to close.

Note: This adjustment is seldom required, and for that reason has been mounted on the top of the chassis.

It can however, be reached with a long slim screwdriver through the louvers on the top of the cabinet.

PHASEMASTER II - A Printed in U.S.A.

VFO

Operation of the VFO is simple and straight forward. Two (2) slide switches are located on the front panel. The switch marked power turned on the AC power to the VFO. The switch marked STBY is provided for those who desire immediate stability from day to day. Both switches must be up for proper operation. If you desire immediate stability for operating at a latter time, switch the standby switch down when your present operation is concluded. Leave power switch on. This allows the master oscillator to operate and removes plate power from all other stages, still allowing normal temperature and stability to be maintained even when the VFO is not in normal use. The VFO Power supply is rated sufficiently that it may be left in Standby for long periods of time.

Select desired band with the bandswitch knob. Set desired frequency on the main dial. A logging scale is provided on the bottom scale of the main dial and a vernier scale at the tuning knob. This is provided for accurate reset to any frequency at a later date. The Band-Hopper is not intended as an accurate frequency standard, therefore when operation close to the bandedges is desired it is recommended that a seperate calibrated frequency standard be utilized to eliminate illegal operation outside of the amateur band. Band calibration of the dial is 5 KC on 80,20,15,10 meters and 10KC on 160, 40 meters.

A Bandset adjustment is located thru a hollow shaft on the oscillator compartment shield cover directly behind the dial panel (see fig. 1). In case of frequency changes caused by circuit values changing or other causes, calibration may be corrected by this adjustment. Remove the Exciter from its cabinet far enough so access can be had to the Bandset adjustment.

Set all controls for 80 meter operation and VFO dial to 4MC. Turn Function switch to Calibrate. Using a calibrated source such as your receiver and a 100 KC Frequency Standard, set the Bandset adjustment for zero beat.

Replace exciter in it's cabinet.

The frequency conversion system used in the PHASEMASTER II A or B permits all band operation without affecting the sideband suppression adjustments.

The following chart shows the injection frequencies re-

quired for all band operation.

BAND TEOM	OUTPUT FREQUENCY 1800 kc 2000 kc	INJECTION FREQUENCY' 7200 kc.* or 10800 Kc. 7000 kc.* or 11000 kc.
BOM	3500 kc. 3800 kc. 4000 kc.	5500 kc.* or 12500 kc. 5200 kc.* or 12800 kc. 5000 kc.* or 13000 kc.
'HOM	7000 kc. 7200 kc. 7300 kc.	16000 kc. or 533333 kc.x3 16200 kc. or 5400 kc.x3 16300 kc. or 5433 3 kc.x3
20M	14000 kc. 14200 kc. 14300 kc.	5000 kc.* or 23000 kc. 5200 kc.* or 23000 kc. 5300 kc.* or 23300 kc.
15M	21000 kc. 21450 kc.	12000 kc. or 30000 kc. 12450 kc. or 30450 kc.
10M	28000 kc. 28500 kc. 29700 kc.	37000 kc. 37500 kc. 38700 kc.

^{*} Injection at these frequencies may be obtained from crystals plugged into the front panel socket.

The "Bandhopper" VFO will give the necessary injection trequencies to permit all band operation.

SIDEBANDS TRANSMITTED VS VFO INJECTION FREQS

				47.00								v	-			
È	BAND	SSB-1	SSB-2	MAST	ER :	TTX	VFO	or	XTX.	T	INJECT	FREQ	OUTPUT	ताना ग	CFC	
.]	.60M	Upper	Lower	9	MC		7MC	to	7.2	MC	 ,		2MC to			
1	.6CM	Lower	Upper	91	MC		10.8	MC	to	11	• MC		1.8MC			C
	80M	Upper	Lower		MC		5.0						4.OMC			
		Lower		9	MC		12.5					1	3.5MC			
	40M	Lower	${ t Upper}$	91	MC		16.0	MC	to	16	· 3MC	N.	7. OMC	to	7.3M	ă
	SOW	Lower	Upper	91	MC		5.0	MC	to	5.	3MC		14.0MC	tio	1 0 7112	•
											,	May 1			·3MC	
	20M	Lower	Upper	. 91	MC		23.0	MC	to	23	3MC		14.0MC	to		
			3							-,					• 3MC	
	\perp 5M	Lower	Upper	91	MC		12.0	MC	ပ္ပံ	12	•45MC		21.0MC	to		
															.45M	d Z
	15M	Lower	Upper	91	MC		30.0	MC	to	30	.45MC	,	21.OMC	i to	1	
									· .						.45M	d
	1.1M	Lower	Upper	91	MC		35.9	6MC	to	36	5.23MC		26.96N			•
															. 23M	7
	TOM	Lower	Opper	· 91	MC		37.0	MC -	to	38.	· 7MC		28.MC	to	29.7	VIC:
															- / • / 4	

PHASEMASTER II - A Printed in U.S.A.

CAPACITORS

SCHEMATIC DESIGNATION	DESCRIPTION
C1 · C2	150 mmf 500 V Ceramic Disc or Tubular 25 mfd 25 V Electrolytic
C3	470 mmf 500 V Ceramic Disc or Tubular
C4	470 mmf 500 V Ceramic Disc or Tubular 150 mmf 500 V Ceramic Disc or Tubular
C5	8 mfd 450 V Electrolytic
06 0 7	.001 mfd 500 V Ceramic Disc
NO	.001 mfd 500 V Ceramic Disc 150 mmf 500 V Zero TC Ceramic
C9	220 MMF 500 V Ceramic .
C10	120 mmi 500 V Zero TC Ceramic
ClOA Cll	33 MMFD N-750
C12	.001 mfd 500 V Ceramic Disc .005 mfd 500 V Ceramic Disc
Č13	.005 mfd 500 V Ceramic Disc
C14	.001 mfd 500 V Mica
C15 C16	.001 mfd 500 V Mica
C17	150 mmf 500 V Silver Mica 5% 150 mmf 500 V Silver Mica 5%
C18	.005 mfd 500 V Ceramic Disc
C19	.005 mfd 500 V Ceramic Disc
C20 C21	3mmf 500 V Silver Mica 5% •005 mfd 500 V Ceramic Disc
C22	.005 mfd 500 V Ceramic Disc
C23	.005 500 V Ceramic Disc
C24	75 mmf 500 V Ceramic Disc or Tubular
025 026	100 MMF 500 V Ceramic Disc. or Tubular 150 MMF 500 V Ceramic Disc. or Tubular
C27	150 mmf 500 V Geramic Disc or Tubular
C28'	.005 mfd 500 V Ceramic Disc
C29 C30	.005 mfd 500 V Ceramic Disc
	385 mmf Variable - Buffer Tuning .005 mfd 500 V Mica
C32 .	.005 mfd 500 V Ceramic Disc
C33	.001 mfd 500 V Ceramic Disc
C34 C35 A-B-C	.02 mfd 500 V Ceramic Disc 20-30-20 mfd 450 V Electrolytic
C36	.5 mfd 200 V Paper
C37	.02 mfd 500 V Ceramic Disc
038 039	.1 mfd 200 V Paper
C40	•Ol mfd 500 V Ceramic Disc •Ol mfd 500 V Ceramic Disc
C41	40 mfd 150 V Electrolytic
C42	.001 mfd 500 V Ceramic Disc or Tubular
C43 C44	.5 mfd 200 V Paper .005 mfd 500 V Ceramic Disc
C45	.005 mfd 500 V Ceramic Disc
· C46	.005 mfd 500 V Ceramic Disc
C47	.005 mfd 500 V Mica
C48	385 mmfd Variable - P.A. Tuning

CAPACITORS CONT.

SCHEM DESIGNA		DESCRIPTION	
049 051 0552 0554 0556 0557 0559 0661 0662 0664 0655	5mm •00 •00 •00 8 m 39 •00 •00 •5 50 •00 •00	O mmfd Variable - Ant. Loading of 500 V Ceramic Tubular of mfd 500 V Ceramic Disc of mfd 500 V Ceramic Disc of mfd 500 V Mica ofd 600 V Electrolytic ommf 500 V Silver Mica 5% of mfd 500 V Ceramic Disc of mfd 500 V Ceramic Disc offd 200 V Paper offd 200 V Paper offd 200 V Paper offd - 500 Volt Mica off mfd - 500 Volt Mica offd - 500 V Ceramic	
F1	JAC 3 Amp SB 3AG Type Fu	KS & FUSES	
乎2 J1	14. AMP SLOBLO Phone Patch Jack	J2 Earphone Jack J3 Key Jack	
		COILS	
L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6	9MC Osc 9MC Osc PS 9MC BM 9MC Coupling 9MC Output 15MC Trap	L7-L13 Mixer Coils L14 Buffer Coil L15 Final Coil L16 PC Trap L17 PC Trap L18 5 MC Trap	
		RESISTORS	
R12 R13 R14 R15 R16 R16A R17 R18 R19	2K Control-Audio Bal 47K Ohm 1W 10% 100K ½W 10% 68 ohms 1W 10% 1K Control 2W-Carrie 1K Control 2W-Carrie 1K Control 2W-Carrie 180 Ohm ½W 10% 22K ½W 10% 33K 2W 10%	R28 470K ½W 10% R29 1K ½W 10% ANCE R30 4.7K 1W 10% R31 150K ½W 10% R32 100K ½W 10% R33 220K ½W 10% R34 1 Meg ½W 10% r Bal. R35 100K ½W 10% r Bal. R35 100K ½W 10% r Level R36 100K ½W 10% R37 2.2 Meg ½W 10% R38 470K ½W 10% R39 6K Control-Relay Set	L
	STER II - A in U.S.A.	LAKESHORE INDUSTRIES Manitowoc, Wisconsin	

REST R40 R412 R442 R445 R445 R445 R445 R445 R445 R45 R45 R	1 Meg Control AT Gain 10 Ohm 5W 10% 1K 1/W 10% 100K 1/W 10% 100K 1/W 10% 1 Meg 1/W 10% 1 Meg 1/W 10% 1 Meg 1/W 10% 220K 1/W 10% 5K 20W 100K 1/W 10% 47K 1/W 10% 220K 1/W 10%	R55 R56 R57 R58 R59 R60 R61 R62 R63 R64 R65 R66 R67 R68 R69	220K 1/W 10% Calib 100K Cortrol-Calib level 1K 1/W 10% 100 Ohm 2W 10% 1 Meg Control-Ind Level 1 Meg 1/W 10% 100 Ohm 1/W 10% 1 MEG Control IND.#2 Set 5.6K 1/W 10% 680K 1/W 1 Meg 1/W 1 Meg 1/W 47K 1/W 10% 470 Ohm 1/W 100K 2W
	FIWS	CHES	· • •
E1 E2 E3 S4	A-B-C-D Function switch A-B Buffer & Mixer Final Bandswitch XTAL-VFO Switch	5h S5 S6 S7	Power Switch A-B Modulation Switch Indicator Switch
	TRANSFORME	ers & ch	OKES
T1 T2 T3 T4	AF Driver P-2651 Modulation P-2652 Modulation P-2652 Power P-2984	T5 T6 CH -1 CH -2	
	TUBES &	DIODES	
V1 V2 V3 V4 V5 V6	12AX7-Audio Amplifier 6U8-AF Driver 9MC Osc 12AT7-AF Modulator 6BA7 - Mixer 6CL6-Buffer 12AX7 - VC Amp-Relay 6AL5-Bias-VC Rect. X-1 thru 5 - 1N 34A Diode	V8 V9 V10 V11 V12 V13 V14	12AT7 - AT Amp-Rect. 5Y3GT - LV Rect. 5U4GB - H V Rect. 6E5 - Ind. Eye 6146 - Linear Amp/ 0A2 Voltage Regulator 0B2 Voltage Regulator
	V-T OTTO > - IN)-H DIOGE		

PS-Jr-Complete phase shift network on printed wiring board.

MISC, COMPONENTS

RY - 10K plate relay.

RFC 1 thru 7 - .5 MH RF Chokes

RFC 8 2.5 MH RF Choke

Chassis, shields, hardware, front panel & cabinet.

PHASEMASTER II - A Printed in U.S.A.

Your Phasemaster IIA or B has been completely aligned at the factory and realignment should not be required for a long period of time. However, if some or all adjustments have been inadvertently misadjusted, the following procedure may be followed in whole or in part as the case requires.

. Set INDICATOR switch to position. INDICATOR LEVEL to 6 Connect Dummy load to RF connector. (a 50 watt light bulb

will do)

2. Remove 9000 \$ KC Crystal from its socket

J. Insert crystal or VFO signal at about 5000 KC A Celibrated VFO, such as the "Bandhopper" will read 4 MC.

4. Set the MIXER TRIM control to 3, BUFFER and P.A. TUNING

controls between 80 and 40 MTR markings.

5. Set I-8 so adjusting screw protrudes 5/8 inch.

6. Turn FUNCTION switch to MAN. Tune MIXER TRIM, DUFFER and P. A. TUNING for maximum indication. (Maximum closing of eye) Reduce INDICATOR LEVEL setting to give usable indication.

7. Adjust 14 L-18 (5MC Trap) for Maximum opening of eye.
Turn FUNCTION switch to STBY.

8. Turn BANDSWITCH to 20 METERS. Insert crystal or VFO injection frequency at 5300 KG (14.3 MC Diel marking on VFO)/ Set L-10 so adjusting screw protrudes 5/8 inch. Set MIXER TRIM control to 3. BUFFER AND P.A.TURING between 15M and 20M markings.

9. Turn FUNCTION switch to MAN and adjust MIXER, BUFFER, and P.A. centrols for Maximum Closing of eye.

Adjust L-6 (15MC Trap for maximum opening of eye. Turn FUNCTION switch to STBY.

10. Insert 9000 KC Crystel

11. Connect VTVM (250VDC scale) to Find 3 of 608 socket.

Adjust I-1 for dip in reading. Adjust I-2 for slight increase. Repest adjustment of L1 and L2. Set I-3, I-4,
and I-5 so adjusting screws protrudes 7/8 inch.

12. Set cerrier level to 5
Using the VPO or Xtal injection signal set BANDSWITCH to
80. FUNCTION switch to MAN and Tune MIXER TRIM, BUFFER AND
FA TUNING controls for maximum indication on Indicator eye.
Adjust L-1, L-5, L-4 and L-5 for maximum closing of eye.
Turn CARRIER LEVEL to 0. Alternately adjust Carrier
Balance controls (Screw driver adjustment accessable from
front Fanel between AUDIO GAIN and CARRIER LEVEL controls).
for maximum opening of eye, until no further improvement
can be noted. Turn CAURIER LEVEL to 5. Repeak L-1, L-3,
L-4, & L-5.

Connect VIVM (250VOC scale) to Fin 3 of 6US socket. Readjust L-2 for Maximum peak reading. This will be the
approximate setting of the R F Thesing toil, L-2, when
making sidebans suppression adjustments.

13. With proper tune up on each bend, and with MIXER TRIM control set at 3. Adjust Mixer coils, I-7 thru I-15 for maximum output on the following frequencies.

Note: Keep carrier level at point that gives about 16 max. cupput.

160 Meters 1800KC 15 Meters 21.2 MG

 160 Meters
 1800KC
 15 Meters
 21.2 MC

 80 Meters
 3750KC
 11 Meters
 27.1 MC

 40 Meters
 7150KC
 10 Meters
 28.85 MC

20 Meters 14.2 MG

SIDEBAND SUFFRESSION ADJUSTMENTS

Equipment required:

1. Audio Oscillator with good sine wave output set at 1225 cycles.

2. Oscilloscops.

Refer to figures 1 and 3 for adjustments.

Connect output of Audo Oscillator to Mike input connector.

Connect Horizontal and Vertical inputs of Scope to pins 3 and 87 of V-3 (12AT7-Modulator). Set A F Balance control to mid range.

Advance AUDIO 34IN and adjust A F Phasing control to produce a circle on the Scope.

Remove Scope connections from V-3 and couple to dummy load as shown in figure 4. Coupling is made directly into the Vertical plates.

Tune Transmitter as described in Freliminary tuneup instructions. Adjust I-C circuit in Scope coupling circuit for maximum deflection.

Bet CARRIER LEVEL to "O"

AUDIO GAIN to "O"

EMINGION switch to EB-1

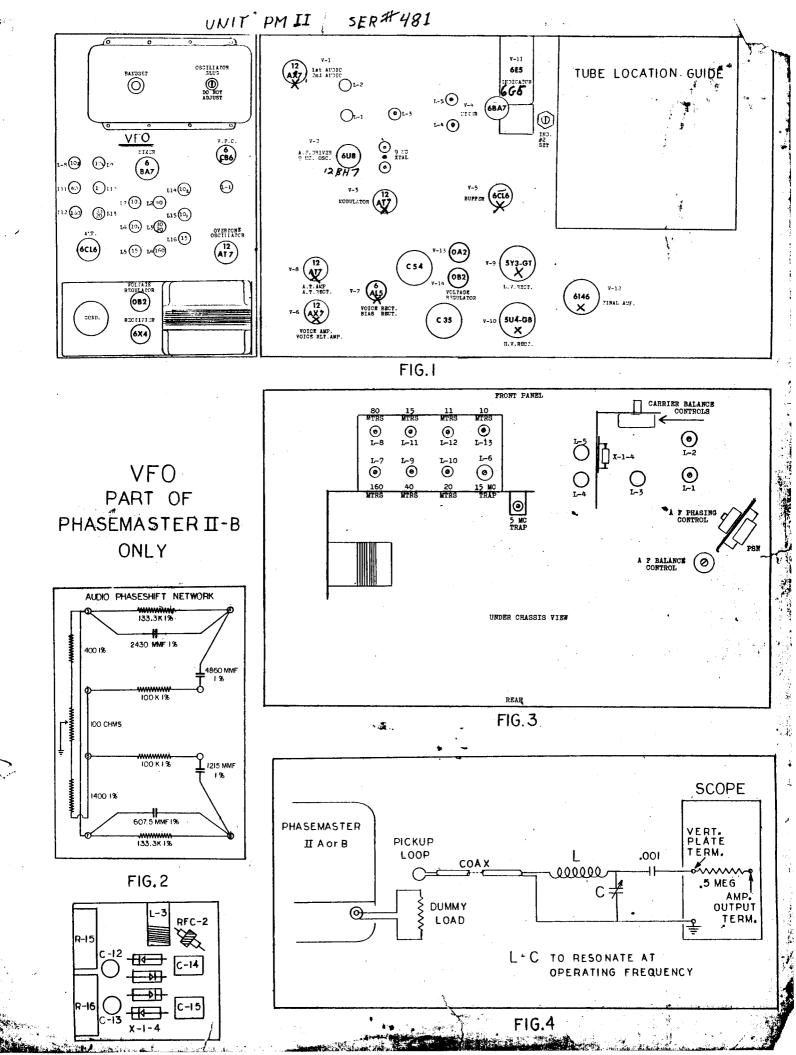
Turn FUNCTION switch to MANUAL.

Set AUDIO GAIN at about 4 and advance Audio oscillator gain to give about half maximum deflection on Scope. Alternately adjust R F shasing control (L-2) and A F Balance and Fhasing controls (see figure 3) until pattern on scope most closely resembles that of a pure RF signal. After each adjustment of L-2, turn AUDIO 3:IN back to "O", and re-adjust Carrier Balance controls.

Turn SUISSION switch to SB-2 and check sideband suppression. If slight adjustment of J-2 improves sideband so suppression, note position of adjusting screw for SB-1 and SB-2, and set midway between them. Make slight adjustments of the AF Thesing control until a position is found which gives good suppression on either sideband with no readjustment of L-2. Reminder:

(Be sure to check Carrier balance after each adjustment of I-2)

THATEMASTER II - A Frinted in #% U.S.A.



Test Conditions:

Ind. Level - 0

VC Gain - 0 Audio Gain-0 Function Switch - Manual Indicator Switch- 1

Calib. Level-0 AT Gain

Carrier Level-0

Tuning - 4MC with Xtal inserted in front panel Xtal socket.

All voltages measured from Ground with VTVM.

AII VOI vages mes			·			<u> </u>			1
	Pin ļ	Pin 2	Pin 3	Pin 4	Pin 5	Pin 6	Pin 7	Pin 8	Pin 9
V-1 12AX7 Speech	ioov DC	0	.8V	3.1V AC	3.1V AC	170V DC	0	1.1V DC	3.1V AC
V-2 6U8 9MC Osc. A F Driver	290V DC	0	160V DC	3.1V AC	3.1V AC	255V DC	1.5V DC	DC DC	0
V-3 12AT7 Modulator	300V DC	0	4.2V DC	3.1V AC	3.1V AC	300V DC	0.	5V DC	3 1V
V-4 6BA7 Mixer	48V DC	17V DC	0	3.1V AC	3.1V AC	0	0	0	300V DC
V-5 6CL6 Buffer	0	-10 V	300 V	3.1V AC	3.1V AC	DC 300V	0.	300V DC	-10 V DC
V-6 12AX7 Voice Control	250 V D C	10V	10V DC	3.1V AC	3.1V AC	140V DC	0 .,	1V DC	3.1V AC
V-7 6AL5 Rect Bias- VC	85 V AC	1V DC	3.1V AC	3.1V AC	.25V DC	NC	-85V DC		*
V-8 12AT7 Anti-Trip	115V DC	0	1.6V DC	3.1V AC	3.1V AC	•5V DC	DC DC	DC.	3.1V
V-9 5Y3GT L.V.Rect.	NC	310V DC	NC	290V AC	1NC	290V AC	NC *	310V 2DC	
V-10 5U4GB H.V.Rect.	NC	500V DC	NC	5 70 V	NC	5 70 ₹ AC	"NC"	500 V DC	
V-11 6E5 Eye Indicator	3.1V AC	285V DC	0	250V DC	0	3.1V AC		• • •	
V-12 6146 Amplifier	0	3.1V AC	255V DC	0	-65V DC	0	3.1V AC	0	
V-13 0A2 Volt. Reg.	150V DC	0	NC	0	150 V DC	NC	0	·	
V-14 0B2 Volt. Reg	255V DC	150V DC	NC	150V DC	255V DC	NC	150V DC		

PHASEMASTER II - A Printed in U.S.A.

