

LYNCH TYPE B37 CARRIER TELEPHONE SYSTEM GENERAL SYSTEM DESCRIPTION



# LYNCH CARRIER SYSTEMS, INC.

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LYNCH TYPE B37

#### CARRIER TELEPHONE SYSTEM

#### GENERAL SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

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ADDENDA

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### IMPORTANT NOTE

This manual applies specifically ONLY to the equipment unit noted below. If no unit has been specified, this manual may be considered to be generally typical for the equipment type only. LYNCH CARRIER SYSTEMS, INC. reserves the right to make changes in specific units without notice other than that contained in the manual for that unit.

This manual applies to:

Terminal

Sales Order No.

Inspector

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#### TYPE B37

#### GENERAL SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

## 1.0 DESCRIPTION

a. General. The Type B37 Carrier Telephone System can be used to obtain from one to five 2-way voice channels from an existing pair of wires, on top of the "physical" circuit. Each derived channel is composed of two Type B37 Carrier-Telephone terminals, one at each end of the circuit. The B57 Repeater provides 2-way amplification on a single channel to extend the circuit length. Any channel(s) may be added or transferred without affecting existing B37 equipment or the physical circuit.

Each unit of B37 equipment is completely self contained, and does not require an external power supply or group equipment. The B37 terminal unit includes a carrier transmitter and receiver, a power supply and signaling facilities. The B57 Repeater provides 2-way amplification on a single channel to extend the circuit length. The B40 Terminal Pilot Regulator and the B62 Repeater Pilot Regulator may be added to any channel(s) to compensate for changing weather conditions along the carrier line.

b. Operating Characteristics. The B37 Carrier Telephone system employs single side-band suppressed carrier transmission for all channels.

The maximum recommended electrical length over which a pair of terminals (without repeater) may be operated is 36 db. Voice frequencies from 250 to  $2850 \sim$  are transmitted with low distortion.

Each channel has its own carrier shift signaling system that can be strapped for AC or DC ringdown, or E and M dial, as required.

c. Operating Frequencies (drawing B37-27). The frequency allocations are arranged to provide five derived talking circuits in the range from 3.5 to 62 kc. Where it is desirable to have several channels operating on each side circuit of a phantom group, the channels used on one side must be the "A" allocation and those on the other side must be the "B" allocation system in order to minimize cross-talk between carrier side circuits.

Each B37 terminal unit is identified on its nameplate as EAST or WEST terminal of the "A" or "B" allocation. A B37 terminal unit of the "A" allocation will not operate on the same channel with a B37R terminal unit of the "B" allocation.

The frequency allocations provided for B37 carrier-telephone equipment fully coordinate with the standards of the industry on directions of transmission. Channels 2 to 5 may be operated above a Western Electric "H" or equivalent carrier systems of other manufacturers on the same pair of wires.

d. Unit Description. The chief characteristics of the B37 system units are listed in figure 1-1.

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Unit	Function	Number used	Size (in.)	Weight (1b)
B37 Carrier Telephone Terminal	a. Converts voice signals and dial or RD signaling to single sideband suppressed-carrier signals for transmission. b. Receives SSB carrier sig- nals, translates them to orig- inal voice and dial or RD sig- naling.	l per chan- nel.5 chan- nels max.	19 wide 7 high 15 deep	85
B40 Terminal Pilot Regulator	Adds or decreases gain of one B37 receiver to automatically compensate for varying car- rier line loss due to weather changes.	2 per chan- nel where required (Note)	19 wide 5-1/4 high 15 deep	50
B57 Repeater	Single channel 2-way repea- ter. Provides 30-36 db gain in each direction.	l per chan- nel where required	19 wide 5-1/4 high 15 deep	50
B62 Repeater Pilot Regulator	Adds or decreases gain of B57 in one direction to automatically compensate for varying carrier line loss due to weather changes.	2 per re- peater where re- quired (Note)	19 wide 5-1/4 high 15 deep	50

Note. In some cases regulation in only one direction of transmission is required per channel.

Figure 1-1. B37 System Units

### 1.1 CARRIER TELEPHONE TERMINAL B37: ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

a. Carrier Frequency Characteristics.

Method of transmission	Single sideband, suppressed carrier.
Operating frequencies	5 channels in the range 3.5 to 62 kc (drawing B37-27).
Transmit level	+16 dbm max (for 0 dbm 2-wire or -13 dbm 4-wire v-f input).
Receive level	-20 dbm min (for -4 dbm 2-wire or +4 dbm 4-wire v-f output).

Line attenuation	• • • • • • • • • • •	36 db recommended maximum without repeaters.
Line impedance	•••••	Channels 1-3 : $600 n$ unbalanced. Channels 4-5 : 150 n unbalanced.

b. Voice Frequency Characteristics.

Voice-frequency response	250 to 2850~, effective transmission band (drawing B37-29).
V-F drop impedance	2- and 4-wire : 600 f balanced.
V-F drop, 2-wire levels	Transmit : 0 dbm nominal. Receive : adjustable to -1 dbm max.

Note. The range of adjustment permits each channel, with appropriate hybrid balance, to operate on a 2-wire v-f basis with 1 db overall loss. However, the usual practice is to adjust to a 2 or 4 db overall loss in order to obtain a high degree of stability.

	V-F drop, 4-wire levels	Transmit : -13 dbm nominal. Receive : +4 dbm nominal.
Sig	naling characteristics:	
	Type of signaling	<pre>Frequency shift, out-of-band. Frequency shift ± 100~, all channels. Mean frequency: 3250~, channels 2-5; 3600~, channel 1.</pre>
	Signaling level	10 db below message level.
	Signaling options	E & M dial: AC or DC ringdown. Each chan- nel may transmit dial one way and ringdown the other.
	Dial signaling speed	20 pps (with 50% break).
	Dial signaling distortion	2% max at 20 pps for 10 db variation in receive signal level.
<u>c.</u>	Operating Power.	
	AC operation	117 volts, 50/60 $\sim$ , 60 watts.
	DC operation	B+: 130V, 90 ma. FIL: 24V, .9 amp or 48V .45 amp.
d.	Options	See section 2.2b.

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B37-GSD
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### 1.2 TERMINAL PILOT REGULATOR B40: ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

3.5 to 62 kc, corresponding to associated B37 units.
-20 dbm nominal.
0 db nominal, +20 db max, -10 db min.
-12 dbm nominal input.
Within ± 1 db for ± 10 db variation in receive signal level.
Channels $1-3$ : 600 $n$ Channels $4-5$ : 150 $n$
117 volts, $50/60\sim$ , 50 watts.
B+ : 130V, 60 ma. FIL: 24V, 0.6 amp or 48V, 0.3 amp.
See section 2.2b.
ECIFICATIONS
One B57 transmits pass band of a B37 channel E-W and W-E in 3.5 to 62 kc range. (See drawing B37-27.)
Flat within $\pm$ 1 db over channel pass band.
+16 dbm max.
-20 dbm min for +16 dbm output.
72 db max, channels 2-5. 52 db max, channel 1.
36 db max, channels 2-5. 30 db max, channel 1.

Carrier line impedance..... 600n unbalanced, channels 1-3. 150n unbalanced, channels 4-5.

Operating Power

AC operation ..... 117 volts,  $50/60 \sim$ , 60 watts.

### 2.0 INSTALLATION, EXTERNAL CONNECTIONS AND LINE-UP

#### 2.1 INSTALLATION

#### a. Receipt of Equipment

- Remove the equipment list from the carton labeled "equipment list enclosed" and check the equipment received. Separate out the packed units which must be shipped to another location.
- (2) Install the relay rack in the desired location. (Leave 30 inches of free aisle space at the front and rear. Space is not required at the sides.) Unpack the equipment near the relay rack.

b. Relay Rack Mounting. Mount the equipment according to the rack profile drawings, if supplied. Otherwise, the B37 terminal units or B57 repeater units may be stacked in any convenient (and reasonable) order in the relay racks. Locate each B40 regulator unit, when used, directly above or below the associated B37 unit. Locate each B62 regulator unit, when used, directly above or below the associated B57 unit. Install each unit as follows:

- (1) Leave 30 inches aisle space behind the equipment. No space is required at the sides.
- (2) Remove the rear cover and the screws which hold the unit in the cabinet during shipment. These screws, on each side of the cabinet, pass through the cabinet and enter tapped holes on the side of the unit.
- (3) Gently tip the unit back so that it rests on the rear terminals. Place a cloth or paper underneath before tipping to protect the terminals. Lift the cabinet straight up so that it clears the unit.
- (4) Replace the rear cover on the empty cabinet and close the front. (This prevents bending during installation.) Place the empty cabinet in the relay rack and fasten in place with mounting screws.
- (5) Lift the front cover and slide the unit in place.
- (6) Remove the rear cover to expose the rear terminals. The cabinet screws removed in step (2) may be replaced after line-up is complete.

c. Check of Tubes and Fuses. The table, figure 2-1, lists the fuse ratings and tube types for each unit.

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		POWER OPTION			
		117 VAC	130V, 24V	+130V,48V	
	F1	1-1/2	2	2	
	F2	1-1/2	1/4	1/4	
В37	VT-1 VT-2 VT-3 VT-5	6SN7/GT	6SN7/GT	12SN7/GT	
	VT-4	25L6/GT	25L6/GT	50L6/GT	
	VT-6	5Y3/GT	-	-	
	Fl	1	2	2	
	F2	1	1/4	1/4	
В40	VT-1 VT-2 VT-3 VT-4	6SN7/GT	6SN7/GT	12SN7/GT	
	VT-5	5Y3/GT	-		
	Fl	1-1/2	2	2	
	F2	1-1/2	1/4	1/4	
B57	VT-1 VT-4	6SN7/GT	6SN7/GT	12SN7/GT	
	VT-2 VT-3	25L6/GT	25L6/GT	50L6/GT	
	VT-5	5Y3/GT	-	-	
	F1	1-1/2	2	2	
	F2	1-1/2	1/4	1/4	
в62	VT-1 VT-2 VT-3 VT-4	6SN7/GT	6SN7/GT	12SN7/GT	
	VT-5	25L6/GT	25L6/GT	50L6/GT	
	VT-6	5Y3/GT	-		

Figure 2-1. Fuse ratings and tube types.

### 2.2 EXTERNAL CONNECTIONS

The external leads may be brought to each unit from the left and right sides. For consistency, the AC line or battery leads enter from the left (looking at the rear of the unit) and carrier leads enter from the right. Signaling and switchboard leads may enter on either side. Leave a 12-inch loop in the wiring at the rear of each cabinet so that the

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unit may be pulled forward during operation without straining the rear connections. A separate repeat coil is required to couple channels 1-3 and 4-5 to the external carrier frequency circuit. Refer to the Lynch bulletin "Repeat Coils" for strapping and connection instructions.

a. Recommended Wire Size. Carrier frequency leads must be twisted pairs; however, for runs over 10 feet, single conductor shielded wire may be required, especially for the higher frequency channels. AC line cord should be AWG 18 minimum. For battery operation, the 130 volt leads should be AWG 18 minimum, and the 24 or 48 volt leads should be AWG 14 minimum. (Since the filament voltage at the equipment terminals must be 24 or 48 volts, these leads must be larger gauge for long runs. The filament currents are given in sections 1.1 - 1.4). Use switchboard wire for signaling and all other leads.

b. Wiring Options. The options below may be changed in the field. The underlined items are strapped at the factory unless other options are specified. The units containing these options are indicated. Refer to the unit schematic diagram if a field change is required.

- (1) AC or battery power (B37, B40, B57, B62).
- (2) For battery operation, 24 or 48 volt filament operation. (B37, B40, B57,

B62)

- (3) E & M dial or ringdown signaling (B37).
- (4)  $\overline{\text{Two} \text{ or } 4\text{-wire carrier line connection (B37, B57)}$ .
- (5) <u>Two</u> or 4-wire drop (B37).
- (6) Internal compromise or external hybrid termination (B37).
- (7) External alarm out or in (B40, B62).

Note. In the B40, B57 and B62, all option strapping is done at the rear terminals. In the  $\overline{B37}$ , in addition to rear strapping on TB - "A", strapping is located on TB - "B" on top of the chassis for the power and signaling options (drawing B37-14).

c. Connecting external circuits. The tables, figures 2-3, 2-4, 2-5, 2-6 list the external connextions to the B37, B40, B57, and B62 units.

d. Changing DC Filament Voltage. To change DC filament voltage in the field, follow the instructions in figure 2-2.

Unit	Procedure		
B37	Change tubes, fig 2-1.		
B40	Change tubes, fig 2-1. Change strapping, fig 2-4.		
B57	Change tubes, fig 2-1. Change Rl and R2, drawing B57-5.		
В62	Change tubes, fig 2-1. Change strapping, fig 2-6.		

Figure 2-2. DC filament voltage field change procedure.

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		CONN	IECT	
CKT	OPTION	EXT CKT to	B37 REAR TERMINALS (unless other- wise specified)	STRAPPING
Operating	AC	117 VAC LINE	1-2	TB "B" : 13-14: 15-16; 17-18; 19-20.
Power	DC	130V 24 or 48V	$\frac{2(+) \& 4(-)}{1(-) \& 3(+)}$	TB "B" : 14-15; 16-17; 18-19.
Carrier	2-wire	2-W line	35 & 36	TB "A" : 37-39; 38-40.
Line	4-wire	4-W send line 4-W rcv line	35 & 36 39 & 40	-
V-f drop	2-wire $\frac{\text{Dial}}{\text{RD}}$	2-W swbd line 2-W swbd line	17-18 21-22	TB "A" : 5-7; 6-8; 13-15; 14-16.
	4-wire Dial or RD	4-W swbd send line 4-W swbd rcv line	5-6 13-14	-
Signaling	48V 24V Dial	M-lead M-lead G-lead E-lead F-lead	31(-) 32(-) 30(+) 27 26 25	TB "B" : 22-23; 25-26; 28-29; 31-32.
	Ringdown	Swbd line	21-22 23-24	TB "A" : 17-19; 18-20. TB "B" : 21-22; 24-25; 27-28; 30-31.
Hybrid	Internal			TB "A" : 9-11; 10-12.
Termination	External	External net- work	9-10	-
B40 Regulator	When used	B40:33 & 34 (gnd) B40:39 & 40 (gnd) B40:37 & 38 (gnd)	33 & 34 (gnd) TB "B" : 33 & 34 (gnd) TB "B" : 35 & 36 (gnd)	- -
	Not used	-	_	TB "B" : 33-35; 34-36.

Figure 2-3. B37, External Connections.

CKT	OPTION or FUNCTION	CONNECT Ext Ckt to B40 rear terms		STRAPPING ON REAR TERM BD & NOTE
	AC	117 VAC	1-2	5-6; 7-8; 9-10; 11-12-13
	_	130 V	2(+) & 4(-)	6-7
Operating power	DC	24 V	1(-) & 3(+)	10-11-13
		or 48 V	1(-) & 3(+)	10-11; 13-14
	Pi lot line	B37 TB"A": 33 & 34 (gnd)	33 & 34 (gnd)	_
B37 unit	From B37 receive filter	B37 TB''B'': 33 & 34 (gnd)	39 & 40 (gnd)	_
	To B37 de- modulator	B37 TB"B": 35 & 36 (gnd)	37 & 38 (gnd)	_
External alarm	When used	External Alarm	29-30	Ext alm ckt must be 0-200n max, and draw 30 ma nom- inal, 120 VDC above ground.
	Not used	·		29-30

Figure 2-4. B40, External Connections.

СКТ	OPTION or FUNCTION	CONNECT Ext Ckt to B57 rear terms		STRAPPING ON REAR TERM BD
	AC	117 VAC	1 - 2	5-6; 7-8; 9-10; 11-12
Operating power	DC	130 V	2(+) & 4(-)	6-7
		24 or 48 V	1(-) & 3(+)	10-11
	3	Westbound line	21-2	22 25. 24 26. 23 25. 24 26
	2-wire	Eastbound line	31-32	23-25; 24-20; 53-55; 54-50
Carrier line connections	4-wire	Rcv line from East terminal	35-36	
		Send line to West terminal	23-24	
		Rcv line from West terminal	25-26	_
		Send line to East terminal	33-34	
	E-W When used	B62: 37-38	37-38	
B62 E-W Regulator		B62: 39-40	39-40 ·	
	Not used			37-39; 38-40
B62 W-E Regulator	When used	B62: 37-38	27-28	
	when used	B62: 39-40	29-30	_
	Not used			27-28; 29-30

Figure 2-5. B57, External Connections

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CKT	OPTION	CONNECT Ext Ckt to B62 rear terms		STRAPPING TO REAR TERMS BD & NOTE
	AC	117 VAC	1-2	5-6; 7-8; 9-10; 11-12-13
Operating		130 V	2(+) & 4(-)	6-7
power	DC	24 V	1(-) & 3(+)	10-11-13
		48 V	1(-) & 3(+)	10-11; 13-14
B57	E-W	B57: 37-38	37-38	
		B57: 39-40	39-40	
	W-E	B57: 27-28	37-38	
		B57: 29-30	39-40	
Ext alarm	When used	Ext alarm ckt	29-30	Ext alm ckt must be 0-200n max, and drain 30 ma nom- inal, 120 watt above ground.
	Not used		_	29-30

Figure	2-6.	в62,	External	Connections.
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### 2.3 INSTALLATION LINE UP

Installation line-up for the B40, B57 and B62 consists of the complete procedures given in figures 2-8 and 2-9. However, for the B37 terminals, the complete line-up procedure given in figure 2-7 may not be required for several years after the equipment is placed in service. It is not necessary or advisable to repeat the adjustments which have been carefully made at the factory prior to shipment. For initial line-up of B37 terminal units, perform only the following:

- a. Adjust the transmit carrier level, step 2 in figure 2-7.
- b. Adjust the carrier receive gain, step 7 in figure 2-7.
- c. Adjust the 2-wire v-f receive gain, step 8 in figure 2-7.

#### 2.4 ORDER OF LINE-UP

Line up the transmitting circuits of each channel at each B37 terminal; then line up the receiving circuits at each terminal. If B40 terminal regulators are used, line them up after the associated receiving circuit adjustments are completed.

If B57 repeaters are used, line them up in both directions for each channel (with associated B62 repeater regulators) before adjusting the terminal receiving circuits.

#### 2.5 USE OF LINE-UP TABLES

The line-up tables, figures 2-7, 2-8 and 2-9, give the step-by-step procedures for line up of each unit in the B37 system. The procedure indicated in step 2 of figure 2-7, for example, is as follows:

a. To adjust the transmit carrier level for each channel terminal, connect the test oscillator (section 2.6), arranged to deliver  $1000 \sim$  at 0 dbm, to the HYBRID LINE jack on the B37 unit under adjustment. (For 4-wire v-f operation, connect the oscillator to the MOD IN jack at -13 dbm level.)

b. Insert an opening plug in the SIGNALING SF OUT jack. Connect the DB meter, terminated in 600 or 150 ohms according to the channel, and connect it to the CARRIER SF OUT jack.

c. Adjust the CARRIER SEND GAIN control for +16 db reading on the meter unless otherwise specified in the system information.

#### 2.5.1 B37 LINE-UP TABLE, ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS

a. Dial Signaling Adjustment (step 10b, fig. 2-7). This procedure consists of transmitting 50% break pulses at the far end and adjusting the receive signaling circuits at the testing end to reproduce these 50% break pulses.

 At the far end, connect the source of 50% break pulses to M-lead terminal 32 (48V) or 31 (24V) on the channel B37. If a Lynch B118 is used with a 24 or 48 volt battery, it delivers 50% break pulses at 10 pps.

- (2) At the testing end, connect a signaling test set to rear terminals 27 (E-lead) and 28 (F-lead) on the channel B37. Adjust control PO-5 for 50% break indication on the test set. If a Lynch B118 is used, 50% break is indicated by center-scale reading on the meter.
- b. Carrier Synchronization (step 12, fig. 2-7).
  - At the far end, arrange the test oscillator to deliver 1000~ at 0 dbm (2-wire) or -13 dbm (4-wire) level. Shunt a diode (IN34 or equivalent) across the oscillator output terminals and connect the oscillator to the HYBRID LINE (2-wire) or MOD IN (4-wire) jack on the channel B37.
  - (2) At the testing end, shunt a diode (IN34 or equivalent) across the DB meter input terminals, and connect the meter to the HYBRID LINE (2-wire) or DEMOD OUT (4-wire) jack on the channel B37.
  - (3) At the testing end, for channels 2-5, adjust the CARRIER OSCILLATOR TRIMMER, REC (C15) for zero beat on the meter. Since this cannot be obtained exactly for more than a few seconds, the correct setting will produce large, slow fluctuations on the DB meter. (For channel 1 only, adjust the CARRIER OSCILLATOR TRIMMER, TRANS (C16). This adjustment is required at only one terminal per channel.)

#### 2.5.2 B57 & B62 LINE-UP TABLE, ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS

a. The line-up table, figure 2-9, is written for E-W line-up only. For this direction of transmission, the EAST B37 channel terminal is used to transmit the test tone. When adjusting the E-W B62, if used, the W-E patch cord is used in steps 5 and 6 to disable the W-E direction of transmission. When lining up in the opposite direction of transmission, the E-W and W-E directions in the table must be reversed, and the WEST B37 terminal used to transmit the test tone.

b. For channels 2-5 the maximum B57 repeater gain (with B62's patched out) is 36 db in each direction of transmission. The repeater gain is the difference in level between the measurements in steps 2 and 3 in the table. For channel 1 only, the maximum gain in one direction is 30 db. Further, the maximum loop gain is 52 db, that is, the gains in both directions must not exceed 52 db when added together. For example, if the E-W gain is adjusted for 30 db, the W-E gain must not exceed 22 db.

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#### 2.6 RECOMMENDED TEST EQUIPMENT

Refer to Appendix B for correction factors to be added when connecting the recommended DB meter to a 600 or  $150 \,\text{n}$  circuit.

(1)	DB METER	High-impedance electronic voltmeter with db scale (reading directly in dbm when measurement is across 600  n), and with AC volts scale. Frequency response: Flat from $250 \sim$ to 200 kc. (Hewlett-Packard Model 400D or equivalent.)
(2)	TEST OSCILLATOR	Frequency output: 250~to 65 kc. Output impedance: 600 balanced. Output level: Adjustable to +10 dbm max. (Hewlett-Packard Model 200 CD or equivalent.)
(3)	TEST CORDS AND TERMINATIONS	Test cords to connect the testing equipment to the B37 units. Terminating resistors (600 and $150 \text{ h}$ ) for use with item (1). (These parts are included in Test Kit 120; see drawing K120-1.)
(4)	MULTIMETER	Ohms scale:Low and high.AC volts scale:0 to 250 V, 1000 n/v.DC volts scale:0 to 250 V, 20,000 n/v.(Simpson Model No. 260 or equivalent.)
(5)	DOT SOURCE (DIAL PULSE GENERATOR)	Source of 50% break, -48 V pulses in the range 8-14 pps. (This may be obtained by using a Lynch Type Bl18 Bias Distortion Measuring Set, or equivalent, in series with a 48 V battery.)
(6 <b>)</b>	BIAS DISTORTION MEASURING SET	Apparatus capable of measuring dial signaling distortion for pulses between 8 and 14 pps. (Lynch Type B118 or equivalent.)
	Items (5) and (6) are requir circuits.	ed at each terminal for adjustment of dial signaling

Items (1), (3) and (4) are required at each terminal and repeater.

Item (2) is normally required at each terminal only.

LINE-UP TESTS IN NUMERICAL SEQUENCE.		PURPOSE OF TEST.	1000 ~	TEST TONE	SPECIAL CIRCU	T CONDITION	MEASURING REQUIREMENT TERMINATED	MEASURE AT TEST-POINT:	IF NECESSARY ADJUST	READJUST IF OUT OF TEST LIMITS TO	TEST (meter	LIMITS reading)	NOTES
			Level (dbm)	Connect to	Tstg. End	Far End	IN (     ) Tstg. End	Tstg. End	Tstg. End (except step 6)	(meter reading)	Min	Max	
ing tests at srminal.	1.	2-wire send v-f level adjust.	0	HYBRID LINE jack.			DB meter (600 ^ )	MOD LINE jack.	HYBRID OUT PAD	-13 db	-15 db	-11db	Required for 2-wire v-f operation only.
		Xmt Cxr level adjust.	0	HYBRID LINE jack	Opening plug in SIGNAL –		DB meter (600 ^ , CH 1-3;	CARRIER SF OUT jack.	CARRIER SEND GAIN control.	+16 db CH 1–3	0 db CH	+18 db 1-3	See Appendix B. Reduce level for coordination if necessary. Adjust
	2.		2-w v-f	operation or MOD IN jack	ING SF OUT jack.		150 ^ , CH 4-5)			+10 db CH 4–5	-6 db CH	+12 db 4-5	PO-1 if it is necessary to exceed READJUST level.
			4-w v-f	operation									
l transmitt ach B37 te	3.	Xmt C×r Ieak adjust.	_	_	Opening plugs in SIGNALING SFOUT & MOD LINE jacks.	—	DB meter (600 ^ , CH 1-3; 150 ^ , CH 4-5)	CARRIER SF OUT jack.	PO-1M & PO-2M on modulator assembly.	Minimum reading obtainable.		20 db less than read– ing in step 2.	Adjust each control and repeat until min. reading is obtained.
e Foca	4.	Sig tone Xmt level adjust.	_	_	Opening plug in MOD LINE jack.	_	DB meter (600 ^, CH 1-3; 150 ^, CH 4-5)	CARRIER SF OUT jack.	SIGNALING SEND GAIN control.	+6 db nominal	+5 db	+7 db	READJUST level is 10 db less than level in step 2.
	5	Sig tone Xmt level check.		_			DB meter (600 ^ )	SIGNALING SF OUT jack.		_	-25 db	-21 db	Test limits correspond to +6 db level in step 4. Record reading for main- tenance.
	4	RCV level check.	level 0 ** HYBRID LINI c. jack at far end.	HYBRID LINE jack at far			DB meter (600 ~ , CH 1-3;	RF QUT jack.	CARRIER SEND GAIN at far end.	Min. test limit or above (with dry	-20 db CH 1-3		If signal is too low when level at CARRIER SF OUT jack at far end is
•	0.			end.			150 ^ , CH 4-5)		See note.	open wire line).	–26 db CH 4–5		max, reduce transmission loss between terminals.
rmina	7.*	Cxr rcv gain	0 **	HYBRID LINE jack at far end.			DB meter (600 ^ )	DEMOD OUT jack.	CARRIER RECEIVE GAIN control.	+4 db			Use +4 db unless otherwise specified.
far te	8.	2–wire v–f rcv gain adjust.	0 **	HYBRID LINE jack at far end.			DB meter (600 ~ )	HYBRID LINE jack.	hybrid in pad	-4 db		-1 db	Use –4 db unless otherwise specified.
ing from	9.	Sig tone rcv gain check.		_	_		DB meter (600 ^ )	SIGNALING RF OUT jack.	_	–15 db nominal	-20 db	-6 db	Record reading for maintenance. If outside test limits, check steps 4 and 5 at far end.
ransmitt		Rcv relay adjust (Dial or RD)	_	-	Opening plug in SIGNALING RF OUT jack.		Milliammeter	RBMA jack		—	3 ma	8 ma	Record reading.
while t	10a.		_	_	Opening plug in SIGNALING RF OUT jack.		Milliammeter	ROMA jack	ROMA control.	1 ma higher than reading at RBMA jack.			_
termina	10b.	DIAL signaling adjust			_	10 pps, 50% break, 24 or 48V pulses.	Signaling test set.	Rear term 27 (E) & 28 (F)	PO-5	50% break	46%	54%	See section 2.5.1 <u>a</u> .
at each	10c.	Ringdown signal- ing check.	_			Apply ringing to channel drop.	_	2-wire drop.	PO-5 to mid- position.	_		_	Ringing should appear at local drop when ringing is applied to channel at far end.
tests	11	Rcv Cxr leak.					DB meter (600 ^ , CH 1-3;	CARRIER RF IN jack.	PO-1D & PO-2D on demodulator	Minimum reading obtainable.		-30 db CH 1-3	Adjust each control and repeat until min. reading is obtained.
iving							150 ^ , CH 4-5)		assembly.			-36 db CH 4-5	-
Receivir	12.	Cxr synchron- ization.	_	_	_	Connect 300~ 0 dbm to HYBRID LINE jack.** Con- nect diode across test osc.	DB meter (diode)	HYBRID LINE jack.	CXR OSC TRIM- MER, REC (CH 2-5); TRANS (CH 1)	Zero beat. See note.		2 ~beat	Meter needle deflects 1–2 db at slow rate. Adjustment at one terminal only is required for channel 1. See section 2.5.1b.

\* (Step 7). If B40 is used, first patch RF OUT to REC IN jack on B40 and complete line-up above. Then remove patch cord and line up B40 unit, figure 2–8.

# B37-GSD Page 2-11

							4				
Line-up tests in sequence		Purpose of test	1000~ At	input to B37 far end*	Special circu	Special circuit condition		Measure at test point	If necessary adjust	Adjust to	Notes
			(dbm)	Connect to	Tstg end	Far end	Tstg end	Tstg end	Tstg end	Tstg end	
th pleted.	1.	B37 far end and near end rcv levels.	ο	HYBRID LINE jack	Patch RF OUT to REC IN jack on B40.	-	DB meter (600.a.)	DEMOD OUT jack (B37)	CARRIER RECEIVE GAIN control (B37)	+4 dbm See note	Use 44 dbm unless otherwise specified. Do not remove DB meter until end of step 4.
el terminal wi g. 2-7) is com	2A.	Preliminary reg ckt adjust.	0	HYBRID LINE jack	Patch RF OUT to REC IN jack on B40.	-	Milliammeter 0-35 DC ma	PILOT MA jack (B40)	PO-2 & PILOT CONTROL (B4O)	See note	Turn controls fully clock- wise and record reading. External meter not required if built-in meter option is supplied. Do not remove meter until end of step 4.
ch chann ckts (fi	2в.	Preliminary reg ckt adjust.	0	HYBRID LINE jack	Patch RF OUT to REC IN jack on B40.	_	Milliammeter 0-35 DC ma	PILOT MA jack (B4O)	PILOT CONTROL (B40)	3 ma below rea- ding in step 2A.	-
at ea f B37	34.	Reg ckt adjust.	0	HYBRID LINE jack	Remove patch cord.		Milliammeter O-35 DC ma	PILOT MA jack (B40)	PO-2 (B40)	3 ma below rea- ding in step 2A.	Adjust for identical reading to step 2B.
Perform these tests B40 after line-up of	ЗВ.	Reg ckt adjust.	0	HYBRID LINE jack	. –	-	DB meter (600)	DEMOD OUT jack (B37)	PILOT CONTROL (B40)	Same as reading of step 1.	PILOT CONTROL and PO-2 inter- act, so repeat steps 3A and 3B until required readings are obtained simultaneously.
	4 <b>A</b> •	Sig tone equal- ization, dial only	0	HYBRID LINE jack	-	Apply -24 or -48V to M-lead, then remove.	DB meter (600,.)	DEMOD OUT jack (B37)	РО-3 (В4О)	Same reading with and without vol- tage on far end M-lead.	-
	4B.	Sig tone equal- ization, ring- down only.	0	HYBRID LINE jack	-	Ground pin 7 on relay K2 in B37, then remove.	DB meter (600)	DEMCD OUT jack (B37)	PO-3 (B40)	Same reading with pin 7 on K2 grounded and ungrounded.	_

\* For 4-W v-f, apply-13 dbm to MOD IN jack.

Figure 2-8. B40 Line-up Table.

Line test sequ	-up s in ence	Purpose of test	1000~0 dbm input to HYBRID LINE jack on B37	Special ckt condition B62, if used(2)	Measuring equipment terminated in ( ) B57 Rptr	Measure at test-point B57 Rptr	If necessary adjust At Rptr	Readjust if out of test limits to (Meter Reading)	Test (meter Min	Limits reading) Max	Notes
ets. -W	1.	B37 transmit level adjust.	AS REQ'D	E-W & W-E patch cords (B62).	_			-	_	_	Perform local transmitting tests at B37 terminal, steps 1-5 in fig. 2-7. [3]
ter gain te 1 W-E and E 3. [1]	2.	Incoming sig level check.	YES	E-W & W-E patch cords (B62).	DB meter (600 ~, CH 1-3; 150 ~, CH 4-5)	E-W SF OUT jack (B57) [1]	See notes	Within test limits (with dry open- wire line).	-20 db CH 1-3 -26 db CH 4-3	-6 db CH 1-3 -12 db CH 4-5	If rev level is too low when B37 terminal Xmtr output is max, check transmission.
B57 repeat Perform in directions		B57 Gain adjust.	YES	E-W & W-E patch cords (B62).	DB meter (600, CH 1-3; 150, CH 4-5)	E-W RF OUT jack (B57) [1]	E-W GAIN CONTROL (B57)	+16 db CH 1-3 +10 db CH 4-5	0 db CH 1-3 -6 db CH 4-5	+16 db CH 1-3 +10 db CH 4-5	Use +16 dbm unless otherwise specified. See Appendix B. See section 2.5.2b.
od W-E	4.	E-W prelim B62 reg ckt adjust.	YES	E-W & W-E patch cords (B62)	Milliannneter O-35 DC ma	PILOT MA E-W jack (B62) [1]		1.5 ma	0 ma	3 ma	Correct reading indicates <u>NO</u> pilot signal.
in E-V a	54.	E-W B62 reg adjust.	YES	W-E patch cord only [1]	DB meter (600 ~, CH 1-3; 150 ~, CH 4-5)	E-W SF OUT jack (B57) [1]	PILOT CONTROL (E-W B62) [1]	Same as step 2	-	-	Do not use E-W GAIN CONTROL on B57 when B62 is in circuit [1].
erform	5B.	E-W B62 reg adjust.	YES	W-E patch cord only (B62) [1]	Milliammeter 0-35 DC ma	PILOT MA jack (E-W B62) 1	PO-2 (E-W B62) [1]	25 ma	24 ma	26 ma	If PO-2 is adjusted repeat steps 5A & 5B.
test. [1] Per 38. [1]	6A.	Sig tone equal- ization, dial only.	YES	W-E patch cord only (B62) [1]	DB meter (600 л, CH 1-3; 150 л, CH 4-5)	E-W SF OUT jack (B57) [1]	PO-3 (E-W B62) [1]	Same reading with & without voltage on far end M-lead See note.	_	-	Apply -24 or -48V to far end M-lead, then remove & compare meter readings.
B62 reg directio	6в.	Sig tone equal- ization, ring- down only.	YES	W-E patch cord only (B62) [1]	DB meter (600 ~, CH 1-3; 150 ~, CH 4-5)	E-W SF OUT jack (B57) [1]	PO-3 (E-W B62) [1]	Same reading with pin 7 on K2 grounded & un- grounded.	-	-	Ground pin 7 on relay K2 in B37 terminal, then remove. [3]

- E-W line-up only shown in table. Exchange "W-E" for "E-W" to line up in W-E direction.
- [2] Patch cord on E-W and W-E B62 from RF OUT to REP IN jack when indicated.

[3] Transmit from East B37 for E-W B57 and B62 line-up.

[4] Apply 1000  $\sim$  , -13 dbm to MOD IN jack for 4-W v-f operation.

Figure 2-9. B57 and B62 Line-up Table.



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#### 3.1 GENERAL

Figure 3-1 is a block diagram of a B37 channel. Each channel contains a West and East B37 terminal. The B57 repeater is used for systems whose nominal line loss between terminals exceeds 36 db. The B40 terminal regulators and B62 repeater regulators are used if the line loss is subject to wide variations. In some cases, a B40 or B62 is required in one direction of transmission only.

Each B37 channel terminal accepts speech or telegraph signals and dial or ringdown signaling and transmits it at carrier frequency to the far terminal. When receiving, each B37 translates the received carrier frequencies back to the original speech or signaling. The B40 terminal regulator increases or decreases the gain of the receiving branch to compensate for changing weather conditions on the carrier line.

The B57 repeater provides 2-way amplification of the channel signals and provides up to 36 db gain. The B62 repeater regulator increases or decreases the gain of the associated repeater amplifier to compensate for changing weather conditions on the carrier line.

The switchboard and carrier line connections at each terminal may be made on a 4-wire basis as well as the 2-wire basis indicated in figure 3-1.

#### 3.2 B37 TERMINAL THEORY OF OPERATION

Refer to schematic diagram B37-14 when reading the following circuit description.

a. Voice Transmitter (fig. 3-2). Voice signals from the local switchboard are applied to the B37 terminal on a 2- or 4-wire basis. The hybrid circuit is used for 2wire operation to couple the send and receive paths to the switchboard line, while preventing receive signals from entering the send path. The hybrid circuit is provided with an internal compromise termination which works against standard switchboards. An external precision network may be connected in its place when required. The HYBRID OUT PAD is used to set the MOD LINE level to -13 dbm.

The low-pass section of filter M7 freely passes voice signals below  $2850 \sim$  which are applied to the modulator. The voice signals are modulated to the channel carrier frequency band and amplified by the carrier transmitter amplifier. M4 and M3 at both ends of the amplifier select the single sideband to be transmitted. The CARRIER SEND GAIN control adjusts the transmitter output during line-up. PO-1 at the amplifier input is a factory-set gain adjustment which may be varied to compensate for component aging. The carrier output signals may be connected on a 2- or 4-wire basis to the carrier line.

b. Voice Receiver (fig. 3-2). Channel receive frequencies are selected by filter M2 and applied to the demodulator. If a B40 regulator is used, it is strapped into the receive branch at the demodulator input. The CARRIER RECEIVE GAIN control adjusts the receive branch gain and is used to set the level at the DEMOD OUT jack. PO-4, at the demodulator output, is a factory-set gain adjustment which may be varied to compensate for component aging.



#### Page 3-4

The demodulator translates the received carrier frequencies to the voice band. The demodulator output is amplified and frequencies below 2850~ are selected by the low pass section of filter M6 and applied to the 4-wire demod out terminals. For 2-wire operation, the voice signals flow through the receive arm of the hybrid to the 2-wire switchboard line. The HYBRID IN PAD sets the 2-wire net equivalent (receive) gain, measured at the HYBRID LINE jack.

c. Carrier Frequency Oscillators. As indicated in figure 3-2, Carrier Transmit Oscillator VT-2B and Carrier Receive Oscillator VT-1B supply the carrier for the modulator and demodulator respectively. For channels 4 and 5 these oscillators are crystal controlled.

Note. Drawing B37-27 shows that the same carrier is used in both directions of transmission for the channel l allocation; therefore for channel l only, VT-2B serves the modulator and demodulator and VT-1B is disconnected.

d. Signaling Transmitter, Dial Operation (fig. 3-3). In the on-hook condition, the M-lead is deenergized and the signaling oscillator generates the higher frequency signaling tone. In off-hook, the M-lead voltage energizes the send relay which switches the frequency shift capacitor in the oscillator tank circuit. The signaling oscillator now generates the lower-frequency signaling tone. During dialing, voltage is applied in pulses to the M-lead causing the signaling oscillator to shift frequency according to the dialing pulses. The signaling tones are applied through the band-pass section of filter M7 to the modulator and are transmitted in the same manner as speech signals (a above).

e. Signaling Receiver, Dial Operation (fig. 3-3). The signaling tones are demodulated in the same manner as received speech signals (b above) and are selected by the band-pass section of filter M6. The signaling tones are amplified by the limiter which presents a constant input to the discriminator. During on-hook, the higher-frequency signaling tone is received and causes a positive discriminator output. This drives the DC amplifier into conduction and the receive relay operates to maintain the E- and Fleads open. During off-hook the lower tone is received, the discriminator output is negative, the DC amplifier is cut off, the receive relay releases, and the E- and F-leads are connected. During dialing the shifting frequency tones cause the E- and F-lead connection to be made and broken, which reproduces the dialing pulses sent from the far terminal.

During line-up the bias current of the receive relay is measured at the RBMA (Receive Bias MA) jack. The operate current of the receive is measured at the ROMA (Receive Operate MA) jack and is adjusted with the ROMA control. PO-5, in the discriminator output circuit, is used to obtain minimum dial signaling distortion.

f. Signaling Transmitter, Ringdown Operation (fig. 3-4). In the idle circuit concondition, the send relay is deenergized and the signaling oscillator generates the higher frequency signaling tone. When ringing is applied to the 2-wire drop by the local switchboard, it passes through the normally closed contacts of the drop relay, through choke L1, and energizes the send relay. Choke L1 isolates the send relay from the switchboard line. The operated send relay connects the frequency shift capacitor in the oscillator tank circuit. The signaling oscillator now generates the lower-frequency signaling tone. The signaling tones are applied through the band-pass section of filter M7 to the modulator and are transmitted in the same manner as speech signals (a above). Since the ringing current is AC, the send relay is pulsed at the ringing frequency rate, and the





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signaling tones are shifted accordingly during send ringing.

g. Signaling Receiver, Ringdown Operation (fig. 3-4). The signaling tones are demodulated in the same manner as received speech signals (b above) and are selected by the band-pass section of filter M6. The signaling tones are amplified by the limiter which presents a constant input to the discriminator. During idle and talking, the higher frequency signaling tone is received and causes a positive discriminator output. This drives the DC amplifier into conduction and the receive relay operates to maintain the drop relay coil circuit open. During receive ringing the lower tone is received, the discriminator output is negative, the DC amplifier is cut off, the receive relay releases, and the drop relay is energized. When the drop relay operates, it disconnects the voice circuit and connects the switchboard line to the local  $20 \sim$  supply, so ringing voltage is applied to the line during receive ringing.

Since the signaling tones shift at the send ringing frequency rate (f above) a capacitor is connected across the drop relay to prevent it from releasing during receive ringing periods.

#### 3.3 B40 THEORY OF OPERATION

Refer to schematic diagram B40-3 when reading the following circuit description.

a. General (fig. 3-5). The B40 is normally a zero db gain (no loss or gain) device which is connected in the receive branch of a B37 terminal (fig. 3-2). The B40 consists of a resistance bridge and fixed gain amplifier. Under dry line conditions, the loss of the bridge and the amplifier gain are equal to produce the zero db gain condition.

The loss of the resistance bridge is determined by the level of the received signaling tones in the B37 terminal. If the carrier line loss increases, the signaling tone (pilot) level decreases. This causes the resistance bridge loss to decrease, so the B40 gain increases to offset the increase in carrier line loss and maintains the output of the B37 receiver constant. This action is tabulated below:

- (1) Assume that the carrier line loss increases due to wet weather.
- (2) The pilot (signaling tone) level received at the B37 terminal decreases.
- (3) The resistance bridge loss decreases.
- (4) The B40 overall gain increases to compensate for the change in step 1.
- (5) The Demod out level of the B37 terminal is virtually unchanged despite the change in weather along the carrier line.

b. Resistance Bridge Operation (fig. 3-5). Channel carrier signals which have been selected by the B37 receive filter (fig. 3-2) are transferred from T6 to T7 through the unbalanced resistance bridge. As the resistance of the lamps is increased, the bridge approaches balance and its impedance increases. As the lamp resistance decreases, the bridge is further unbalanced and its impedance decreases. The resistance of these lamps, and the loss of the bridge depend on the pilot level. The output of T7 is amplified, and passes through filter M1 to the demodulator in the B37 receiver.

The resistance of LMl and LM2 increases as the DC control current through them increases. The DC control current path extends from ground through the DC control amplifier (both halves of VT-3 in parallel with VT-4A) through LM-1 and LM-2 (in parallel) to B+. PO-2 in parallel with the DC current path through the bridge is used for prelimin-

![](_page_27_Figure_0.jpeg)

ary adjustment of the bridge current. The current through the DC amplifier is controlled by the pilot (signaling tone) level received by the B37.

Incoming pilot signals are amplified, rectified and the positive rectified output is applied in series with a negative reference bias. Under dry line conditions, the PILOT CONTROL is adjusted so that the total bias on the DC control amplifier permits enough current through the lamps so that the loss of the resistance bridge just equals the gain of the carrier amplifier. The pilot equalizer permits reduction of the lower frequency signaling tone amplitude if necessary so that the level of both tones is equal at the input to the pilot amplifier. When the carrier line impedance changes, the B40 operates as follows:

- (1) A change in weather causes the carrier line loss to increase.
- (2) The pilot (signaling tone) level at the B37 receiver drops.
- (3) The B40 pilot amplifier output is reduced.
- (4) The positive rectifier output is reduced, and the net bias on the DC control amplifier increases.
- (5) The DC control current through the lamps decreases, causing the lamp resistances to decrease.
- (6) The loss of the resistance bridge decreases, so the net gain of the B40 increases to compensate for the change in step 1.

#### 3.4 B57 THEORY OF OPERATION

Refer to schematic diagram B57-5 when reading the following circuit description. The B57 Repeater contains a WEST-EAST (W-E) and an EAST-WEST (E-W) amplifier to provide amplification in both directions of transmission for one B37 channel.

The block diagram, figure 3-6, indicates that the carrier line connections can be made on a 2- or 4-wire basis. For 4-wire operation, the receive carrier line from the WEST terminal is applied to W-E IN terminals 25-26. For 2-wire operation, the carrier line between the WEST terminal and the B57 is connected to WESTBOUND LINE terminals 21-22. The receive channel frequencies from the WEST terminal are selected by filter M2 and applied through the W-E GAIN control and equalizer S4 (if used) to the W-E carrier amplifier. The W-E GAIN control adjusts the output level of the W-E amplifier. Equalizer S4 is used if it is necessary to equalize the channel response to compensate for the frequency of line filters.

If a B62 is used (section 3.5), it is connected in the W-E path at the input to the carrier amplifier. The amplifier output passes through filter M7, which removes harmonics developed in the amplifier, and appears at the W-E OUT 4-wire terminals which connect to the send carrier line to the EAST terminal. For 2-wire operation, the carrier line connects to EASTBOUND LINE terminals 31-32.

Operation of the E-W amplifier is identical to the W-E amplifier as shown in figure 3-6.

#### 3.5 B62 THEORY OF OPERATION

Refer to schematic diagram B62-2 (channels 2-5) when reading the following circuit description.

a. General (fig. 3-7). The B62 is normally a zero db gain (no loss or gain) device which is connected in one amplifying path of a B57 repeater (fig. 3-1 and 3-6). The B62

![](_page_29_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Figure_1.jpeg)

consists of a resistance bridge and fixed gain amplifier in series, and a pilot control circuit. Under dry line conditions, the loss of the bridge and the amplifier gain are equal to produce the zero gain condition.

The loss of the resistance bridge is determined by the level of the signaling tones received by the repeater. If the carrier line loss increases, the signaling tone (pilot) level decreases. This causes the resistance bridge loss to decrease, so the B62 gain increases to offset the increase in carrier line loss and maintain the output of the B57 constant. This action is tabulated below:

- (1) Assume the carrier line loss increases due to wet weather.
- (2) The pilot (signaling tone) level received by the B57 repeater decreases.
- (3) The resistance bridge loss decreases.
- (4) The B62 overall gain increases to compensate for the change in step 1.
- (5) The send level of the B57 branch is virtually unchanged despite the change in weather along the carrier line.

b. Resistance Bridge Operation (fig. 3-7). Channel carrier signals which have been selected by the B57 branch filter (figure 3-6) are transferred from T5 to T6 in the B62 through the unbalanced resistance bridge. As the resistance of the lamps is increased the bridge approaches balance and its impedance increases. As the lamp resistance decreases, the bridge is further unbalanced and its impedance decreases. The resistance of these lamps, and the loss of the bridge, depend on the pilot level. The output of T6 is amplified and passes through filter M2 to the amplifier in the B57.

The resistance of LMl and LM2 increases as the DC control current through them increases. The DC control current path extends from ground, through the DC control amplifier, through LMl and LM2 (in parallel) to B+. PO-2 in parallel with the DC current path through the bridge is used for preliminary adjustment of the bridge current. The current through the DC control amplifier is controlled by the pilot (signaling tone) level received by the B57.

c. Pilot Demodulator and Control Circuits (fig. 3-7). The output of the B62 carrier amplifier is fed to the pilot carrier amplifier whose output is demodulated. Filter MI selects the signaling tones from the demodulator output. The pilot equalizer at the Ml input reduces the lower frequency signaling tone amplitude if necessary so that the level of both tones is equal at the input to the pilot amplifier. The pilot amplifier output is fed to a full-wave rectifier and the rectified positive output is applied in series with a negative reference bias. Under dry line conditions, the PILOT CONTROL adjusts the total bias on the DC control amplifier to permit enough current through the lamps so that the loss of the resistance bridge just equals the gain of the carrier amplifier. When the carrier line impedance changes, the B62 operates as follows:

- (1) A change in weather causes the carrier line loss to increase.
- (2) The pilot (signaling tone) level at the B57 repeater branch input drops.
- (3) The B62 pilot amplifier output drops.
- (4) The positive rectifier output is reduced, and the net negative bias on the DC control cmplifier increases.
- (5) The DC control current through the lamps decreases, causing the lamp resistance to decrease.
- (6) The loss of the resistance bridge decreases, so the net gain of the B62 increases to compensate for the change in step 1.

![](_page_31_Figure_0.jpeg)

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d. B62 for Channel 1 Only. Refer to schematic diagram B62-11. The version of the B62 used for channel 1 does not contain the demodulator and carrier oscillator shown in figure 3-7. Instead of demodulating the line frequencies to the original signaling tone frequencies, the channel 1 B62 uses filter M1 to select the signaling tones directly from the line signals (after they are amplified). The signaling tones for W-E transmission are centered at 3.6kc, and for E-W transmission at 10.8 kc as shown on drawing B37-27.

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### APPENDIX A

#### DEFINITION AND ADJUSTMENT OF TEST TONE

- (1) It is necessary to apply a  $1000 \sim$  test tone to each channel (using the recommended oscillator) during line-up of the v-f and carrier-frequency circuits of a B37 ter-
- (2) The level of the test tone and where it is connected depend on the type of connection to the telephone switchboards, 2- or 4-wire. Refer to the table below.

V-f connection to switchboard	Test tone level (dbm)	Plug oscillator into:
2 wire	0	HYBRID LINE jack
4-wire	-13	MOD IN jack

- (3) Adjust the oscillator to deliver the test tone as follows:
  - (a) Terminate the DB meter in 600  $_{\Omega}$ . Turn the frequency dial on the oscillator to 1000  $\sim$ .
  - (b) Connect the oscillator to the terminated DB meter. Adjust the oscillator to obtain indication of 0 or -13 db on the DB meter, as required.
- (4) Check the output impedance of the oscillator as follows:
  - (a) Remove the 600 fermination on the DB meter without disconnecting the oscillator. The indication on the DB meter should increase 6 ± 1 db.
  - (b) Do not use the oscillator for final adjustment of the B37 equipment if the indication on the DB meter does not increase within the limits given in (a). If the meter reading does not increase as indicated in (a), proceed as follows to determine the internal impedance of the oscillator:
    - 1. Adjust the oscillator to deliver  $1000 \sim$ .
    - 2. Connect an 0 to 10,000 n variable resistor across the oscillator output terminals. Adjust it for maximum resistance.
    - 3. Connect the DB meter to the oscillator. By trial and error, adjust the variable resistor until the DB meter increases  $6 \pm 1$  db when the resistor only is disconnected from the oscillator terminals.
    - 4. Measure the resistance to which the variable resistor was adjusted in step 3. This value is equal to the internal resistance of the oscillator.
    - 5. If the internal resistance of the oscillator is less than  $600 \,\text{n}$ , it may be increased to  $600 \,\text{n}$  by adding suitable resistance in series with the oscillator output terminals. If the internal resistance of the oscillator is greater than  $600 \,\text{n}$ , it can be corrected to  $600 \,\text{n}$  by using a repeat coil or transformer of suitable turns ratio or by shunting a suitable resistance across the oscillator output terminals.

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#### APPENDIX B

#### CORRECTION FACTORS AND METHOD OF READING DB METER

Type of measure- ment:	If impedance at test point is:	Shunt the meter with a resistor of value:	To adjust meter read- ing to obtain dbm:
Terminating	150 ה	150 ה	Add +6.0 db
Bridging	150 ה	None	Add +6.0 db
Terminating	600 л	600 л	Read directly
Bridging	600 л	None	Read directly

A DB meter, such as the recommended type, is calibrated to read power in dbm when it is connected across a  $600 \, \text{n}$  resistor (0 dbm = 1 milliwatt). Since the DB meter is an AC voltmeter, its power (dbm) calibration is correct only when the meter is connected across a  $600 \, \text{n}$  resistor.

The voltage across a 600n resistor which dissipates one milliwatt is 0.774 volts rms. When the DB meter is connected across 150n, and it indicates 0 db, the power dissipated is more than 0 dbm because 0.774 volts across 150n is 4 milliwatts. This power ratio of 4:1 amounts to 6 db which must be added to the meter reading to obtain the power level in dbm.

To read the meter scale in db, whatever the resistance is at the test-point in the circuit, add the meter reading to the scale switch setting algebraically (considering + and - signs), as indicated in the following examples.

- (a) Meter scale switch set to -10, meter reading is -4. The db reading is -10 + (-4) = -14 db. If the reading is taken across 600 n, the power is -14 dbm. If the reading is taken across 150 n, the power is -14 + 6 = -8 dbm.
  (b) Meter scale switch set to +10, meter reading is 0. The db reading is +10 + 0 = +10 db. If the reading is taken across 600 n, the power is +10 dbm. If the reading is taken across 150 n, the power is +10 dbm.
- Meter scale switch is set to -50, meter reading is +1.
  The db reading is -50 + (+1) = -49 db.
  If the reading is taken across 600 n, the power is -49 dbm.
  If the reading is taken across 150 n, the power is -49 + 6 = -43 dbm.
- (d) Meter scale switch is set to 0, meter reading is -4. The db reading is 0 + (-4) = -4 db.
  If the reading is taken across 600 n, the power is -4 dbm.
  If the reading is taken across 150 n, the power is -4 + 6 = +2 dbm.

#### TYPE B37

### CARRIER TELEPHONE TERMINAL

#### MAINTENANCE PARTS LIST

Note. Sub-assemblies which vary with channel allocation are listed separately on filter schedule, page 5.

Symbol or Item No.	Name and Description	Lynch Part No.
AT-1	ATTENUATOR: 600 ohms	2E0007A-1
AT-2	ATTENUATOR: 600 ohms	2E0007A-1*
AT-2	ATTENUATOR: 150 ohms	2E0010A-1**
AT-3	ATTENUATOR: 600 ohms	2E0007A-1
AT-4	ATTENUATOR: 600 ohms	2E0007A-1*
AT-4	ATTENUATOR: 150 ohms	2E0010A-1**
C1	CAPACITOR, FIXED: .1 mf 600 WVDC	11046B
C2	CAPACITOR, FIXED PAPER: .1 mf 600 WVDC	11046P
C3	CAPACITOR, FIXED: .5 mf 600 WVDC	15046B
C4	CAPACITOR, FIXED SILVERED MICA:	
	.0001001 mf (as required)	
C5	CAPACITOR, FIXED SILVERED MICA:	
	.0001001 mf (as required)	
C6	CAPACITOR, AIR VARIABLE: 10-140 mmf	1141AV
C7	NONE	
C8	CAPACITOR, FIXED: .1 mf 600 WVDC	11046B
C9	CAPACITOR, FIXED: .1 mf 600 WVDC	11046B
C10	NONE	
C11	NONE	
C12	NONE	
C13	CAPACITOR, FIXED PAPER: .02 mf 600 WVDC	12036P
C14	CAPACITOR, FIXED SILVERED MICA: .0001001 mf (as required)	
C15	CAPACITOR, AIR VARIABLE: 10-140 mmf	1141AV
C16	CAPACITOR, FIXED: .1 mf 600 WVDC	11046B**
C17	CAPACITOR, FIXED: .1 mf 600 WVDC	11046B**
C18	CAPACITOR, FIXED PAPER: .05 mf 200 WVDC	15032P
F1	FUSE, 1-1/2 ampere (AC operation)	500012
Fl	FUSE, 2 amperes (Battery operation)	500053
F2	FUSE, 1-1/2 ampere (AC operation)	500012
F2	FUSE, 1/4 ampere (Battery operation)	500054

\* Channels 1, 2 and 3 only

**\*\*** Channels 4 and 5 only

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Jl thru J14       JACK, TELEPHONE $500001-1$ Ll       CHOKE, TYPE 1619 $316190$ K1       RELAY, PLUG-IN: 6500 ohms $40007R$ K2       RELAY, PLUG-IN: 150 ohms $40017R$ K3       RELAY, PLUG-IN: 150 ohms $40017R$ M1       ASSEMBLY, HYBRID: Type SA33A $90004A$ M5       TRANSFORMER, POWER: Type 1653 $316530$ M9       ASSEMBLY, CAPACITOR: Type SA30 $90003$ M10       ASSEMBLY, FILTER CHOKE: Type SA43 $90008$ PO-1       POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W $2104CPJ$ PO-2       POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W $2104CPJ$ PO-3       POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W $2104CPJ$ PO-4       POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W $2104CPJ$ PO-5       POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W $2104CPJ$ PO-5       POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W $2104CPJ$ PO-5       POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W $2104CPJ$ R2       RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W $22521J$ R3       RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 100K
L1       CHOKE, TYPE 1619       316190         K1       RELAY, PLUG-IN: 6500 ohms       40007R         K2       RELAY, PLUG-IN: 150 ohms       40017R         K3       RELAY, PLUG-IN: 150 ohms       40017R         K3       RELAY, PLUG-IN: 150 ohms       40017R         K3       RELAY, PLUG-IN: 150 ohms       40017R         M1       ASSEMBLY, HYBRID: Type SA33A       90004A         M5       TRANSFORMER, POWER: Type 1653       316530         M9       ASSEMBLY, CAPACITOR: Type SA33       90008         PO-1       POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W       2104CPJ         PO-2       POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100 ohms, 2W       2104CPJ         PO-3       POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W       2104CPJ         PO-4       POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W       2104CPJ         PO-5       POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W       2104CPJ         R1       NONE       2104CPJ         R2       RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W       25631H         R4       RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, ±10%, 2W       26631H         R4       RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 680K ohms, ±10%, 2W       26631H
K1       RELAY, PLUG-IN: 6500 ohms       40007R         K2       RELAY, PLUG-IN: 150 ohms       40017R         K3       RELAY, PLUG-IN: 150 ohms       40017R         M1       ASSEMBLY, PLUG-IN: 150 ohms       40017R         M5       TRANSFORMER, POWER: Type SA33A       90004A         M5       TRANSFORMER, POWER: Type SA30       90003         M10       ASSEMBLY, CAPACITOR: Type SA30       90008         PO-1       POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION:       100K ohms, 2W       2104CPJ         PO-2       POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION:       100K ohms, 2W       2104CPJ         PO-4       POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION:       100K ohms, 2W       2104CPJ         PO-5       POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION:       100K ohms, 2W       2104CPJ         R1       NONE       2       2500 ohms, 10W       22521J         R3       RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION:       56K ohms, ±10%, 2W       21041H </td
K2RELAY, PLUG-IN: 150 ohms40017RK3RELAY, PLUG-IN: 150 ohms40017RM1ASSEMBLY, PLUG-IN: 150 ohms40017RM1ASSEMBLY, HYBRID: Type SA33A90004AM5TRANSFORMER, POWER: Type 1653316530M9ASSEMBLY, CAPACITOR: Type SA3090003M10ASSEMBLY, FILTER CHOKE: Type SA4390008PO-1POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100 ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-2POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100 ohms, 2W2101CPJPO-3POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-4POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-5POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-5POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJR1NONE R2RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND: 2500 ohms, 10W22521JR3RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, ±10%, 2W25631HR4RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, ±10%, 2W21041HR5RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 680K ohms, ±10%, 2W26841H*
K3RELAY, PLUG-IN: 150 ohms $40017R$ M1ASSEMBLY, HYBRID: Type SA33A90004AM5TRANSFORMER, POWER: Type 1653316530M9ASSEMBLY, CAPACITOR: Type SA3090003M10ASSEMBLY, FILTER CHOKE: Type SA4390008PO-1POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-2POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100 ohms, 2W2101CPJPO-3POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-4POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-5POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-5POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-5POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJR1NONE R2RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND: 2500 ohms, 10W22521JR3RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, ±10%, 2W25631HR4RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, ±10%, 2W21041HR5RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 680K ohms, ±10%, 2W26841H*
M1ASSEMBLY, HYBRID: Type SA33A90004AM5TRANSFORMER, POWER: Type 1653316530M9ASSEMBLY, CAPACITOR: Type SA3090003M10ASSEMBLY, FILTER CHOKE: Type SA4390008PO-1POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 1000 ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-2POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100 ohms, 2W2101CPJPO-3POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-4POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-5POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-5POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJR1NONE R2RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND: 2500 ohms, 10W22521JR3RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 56K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W25631HR4RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W21041HR5RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 680K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W26841H*
M5TRANSFORMER, POWER: Type 1653316530M9ASSEMBLY, CAPACITOR: Type SA3090003M10ASSEMBLY, FILTER CHOKE: Type SA4390008PO-1POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-2POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100 ohms, 2W2101CPJPO-3POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-4POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-5POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-5POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJR1NONE R2RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND: 2500 ohms, 10W22521JR3RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 56K ohms, ±10%, 2W25631HR4RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, ±10%, 2W21041HR5RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 680K ohms, ±10%, 2W26841H*
M9ASSEMBLY, CAPACITOR: Type SA3090003M10ASSEMBLY, FILTER CHOKE: Type SA4390008PO-1POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-2POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100 ohms, 2W2101CPJPO-3POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-4POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-5POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-5POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJR1NONE R2RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND: 2500 ohms, 10W22521JR3RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 56K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W25631HR4RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W21041HR5RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 680K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W26841H*
M10ASSEMBLY, FILTER CHOKE: Type SA4390008PO-1POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-2POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100 ohms, 2W2101CPJPO-3POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-4POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-5POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-5POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJR1NONE R2RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND: 2500 ohms, 10W22521JR3RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 56K ohms, ±10%, 2W25631HR4RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, ±10%, 2W21041HR5RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 680K ohms, ±10%, 2W26841H*
PO-1POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-2POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100 ohms, 2W2101CPJPO-3POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-4POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-5POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-5POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJR1NONE R2RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND: 2500 ohms, 10W22521JR3RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 56K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W25631HR4RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W21041HR5RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 680K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W26841H*
$100K ohms, 2W$ $2104CPJ$ PO-2POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100 ohms, 2W $2101CPJ$ PO-3POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W $2104CPJ$ PO-4POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W $2104CPJ$ PO-5POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W $2104CPJ$ PO-5POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W $2104CPJ$ R1NONE R2RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND: 2500 ohms, 10W $22521J$ R3RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 56K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W $25631H$ R4RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W $21041H$ R5RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 680K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W $26841H*$
PO-2POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100 ohms, 2W2101CPJPO-3POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-4POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-5POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJR1NONE R2RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND: 2500 ohms, 10W22521JR3RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 56K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W25631HR4RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W21041HR5RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 680K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W26841H*
100 ohms, 2W2101CPJPO-3POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-4POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-5POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJR1NONE R2RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND: 2500 ohms, 10W22521JR3RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 56K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W25631HR4RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W21041HR5RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 680K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W26841H*
PO-3POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-4POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-5POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJR1NONE R2RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND: 2500 ohms, 10W22521JR3RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 56K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W25631HR4RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W21041HR5RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 680K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W26841H*
100K ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-4POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-5POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJR1NONE R2RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND: 2500 ohms, 10W22521JR3RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 56K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W25631HR4RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W21041HR5RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 680K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W26841H*
PO-4POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-5POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJR1NONE2104CPJR2RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND: 2500 ohms, 10W22521JR3RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 56K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W25631HR4RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W21041HR5RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 680K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W26841H*
100K ohms, 2W2104CPJPO-5POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJR1NONER2RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND: $2500$ ohms, $10W$ 22521JR3RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 56K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W25631HR4RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W21041HR5RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 680K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W26841H*
PO-5POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE, COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W2104CPJR1NONE2104CPJR2RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND: 2500 ohms, 10W22521JR3RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 56K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W25631HR4RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W21041HR5RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 680K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W26841H*
100K ohms, 2W2104CPJR1NONER2RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND: 2500 ohms, 10WR3RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 56K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2WR4RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2WR5RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 680K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W26841H*
R1NONER2RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND: 2500 ohms, 10W22521JR3RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 56K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W25631HR4RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W21041HR5RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 680K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W26841H*
R2RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND: 2500 ohms, 10W 22521JR3RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 56K ohms, ±10%, 2W25631HR4RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, ±10%, 2W21041HR5RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 680K ohms, ±10%, 2W26841H*
R3       RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 56K ohms, ±10%, 2W       25631H         R4       RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, ±10%, 2W       21041H         R5       RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 680K ohms, ±10%, 2W       26841H*
56K ohms, ±10%, 2W       25631H         R4       RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION:         100K ohms, ±10%, 2W       21041H         R5       RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION:         680K ohms, ±10%, 2W       26841H*
R4RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, ±10%, 2W21041HR5RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 680K ohms, ±10%, 2W26841H*
100K ohms, ±10%, 2W         21041H           R5         RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION:         680K ohms, ±10%, 2W         26841H*
R5 RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 680K ohms, ±10%, 2W 26841H*
$680$ K ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W $26841$ H*
R6 RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND: 200 ohms, 10W 22011J
R7 RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND: 1000 ohms, 10W 21021J
R8 RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION:
560 ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W 25611H
R9 RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND: 300 ohms, 10W 23011J
R10 RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION:
$1500 \text{ ohms.} \pm 10\%, 2W$ 21521H
R11 RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION:
$3300 \text{ ohms}, \pm 10\%, 2W$ 23321H
R12 RESISTOR. FIXED COMPOSITION:
$27K \text{ ohms.} \pm 10\%, 2W$ 22731H
RI3 RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND: 1000 ohms, 10W 21021J
R14 RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND: 600 ohms, 10W 26011J

\* Channels 1, 2 and 3 only

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Symbol or Item No.	Name and Description	Lynch Part No.
R15	NONE	
R16	RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND: 300 ohms, 10W	23011J
R17	RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION:	
	$3300 \text{ ohms}, \pm 10\%, 2W$	23321H
R18	RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION:	
- 10	$1500 \text{ ohms}, \pm 10\%, 2W$	21521H
R19	RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION:	01501TT
	1500 ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W	21521H
RZ0	RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION:	210111
D 21	100 onms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W	210111
R21 D22	RESISTOR FIXED COMPOSITION	
R22	$\frac{1000 \text{ obms}}{10\%} \frac{10\%}{10\%} \frac{10\%}{10\%}$	21021G**
B22	RESISTOR. FIXED COMPOSITION:	
1.00	$270 \text{ ohms. } \pm 10\%$ . 1W (may be omitted)	22711G***
R23	RESISTOR. FIXED COMPOSITION:	
1100	$8200 \text{ ohms.} \pm 5\%. 1/2W$	28225E
R.24	RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION:	
	$8200 \text{ ohms}, \pm 5\%, 1/2W$	28225E
R25	RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION:	
	$100 \text{K ohms}, \pm 10\%, 1/2 \text{W}$	21041E
R26	RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION:	
	$27K$ ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , $2W$	22731H
R27	RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION:	
	100K ohms, ±10%, 2W	21041H
	TERMINATION, FILTER: Type H105	H105*
S1	TRANSFORMER, OUTPUT TYPE 1606-1	316061
52	ASSEMBLY, RECEIVE INTERSTAGE TYPE SA49	90006
52	TRANSFORMER, OUTPUT TYPE 1629-1	316291
56	TRANSFORMER, OUTPUT TYPE 1629-1	316291
S7	ASSEMBLY, BIAS FILTER TYPE SA48B	90005B
S8	TRANSFORMER, OUTPUT TYPE 1606-1	316061
59	TRANSFORMER, REPEAT COIL TYPE 1617-2	316172
S10	ASSEMBLY, HYBRID TERMINATING TYPE SA14A	90001A
S11	ASSEMBLY, CAPACITOR TYPE SA31	90002
S13	TRANSFORMER, OUTPUT TYPE 1609-1	316091
S14	TRANSFORMER, REPEAT COIL TYPE 1621	316210
S17	TRANSFORMER, INPUT TYPE 2610	326100
S18	ASSEMBLY, CAPACITOR TYPE SA31	90002
S19	TRANSFORMER, TYPE 1617-2	316172

\* Channel 1 only

\*\* Channels 1, 2 and 3 only

\*\*\* Channels 4 and 5 only

Symbol or Item No.	Name and Description	Lynch Part No.
	ASSEMBLY, MODULATOR TYPE SA55	90017
	ASSEMBLY, DIODE TYPE SA123 (optional)	90113
V1 V2 V3	DIODE, GERMANIUM DIODE, GERMANIUM DIODE, GERMANIUM	40002R 40002R 40002R
VT-1 VT-2 VT-3 VT-4 VT-5 VT-6	TUBE, TYPE 6SN7/GT ** TUBE, TYPE 6SN7/GT ** TUBE, TYPE 6SN7/GT ** TUBE, TYPE 25L6/GT ** TUBE, TYPE 6SN7/GT ** TUBE, TYPE 5Y3/GT (AC operation)	6SN7/GT** 6SN7/GT** 6SN7/GT** 25L6/GT** 6SN7/GT** 5Y3/GT
	CRYSTAL, TRANSMIT CRYSTAL, RECEIVE	41005D~* 41005D~*

\* Add frequency in kc after dash in part number.

\*\* This type is for AC or 24 VDC FIL, operation. For 48 VDC FIL, VT-1 VT-2, VT-3, VT-5 are 12SN7/GT and VT-4 is 50L6/GT.

### **B-37 FILTER SCHEDULE**

CHANNEL	M2(RF-1)	M3(SF-2)	M4(SF-1)	M6(LP-2, BP-2)	M7(LP-1, BP-1)	M8(DN)	S4(CRO)	S5(CTO)	S12(SRF)	S15 TR.EQ.	S16 STO
AlW	F-303-1	F-402	F-302-2	F-304A	F-304A	н6в	G214B	G214B	H5 A	SA67	G220B
AIE	F-302-1	F-403	F-303-2	F-304A	F-304A	H6B	G214B	G214B	H5 A	SA67	G220B
A2E	F-312-1	F-411	F-311-2	F-300A	F-300A	H7B	G223B	G222B	H3A	SA67	G221B
A2W	F-311-1	F-412	F-312-2	F-300A	F-300A	H7B	G222B	G223B	НЗА	SA 67	C221B
A3W	F-314-1	F-413	F-313-2	F-300A	F-300A	H7B	G225B	G224B	H3A	SA67	G221B
A3E	F-313-1	F-414	F-314-2	F-300A	F-300A	H7B	G224B	G225B	H3 A	SA67	G221B
A4E	F-316-1C	F-415C	F-315-2	F-300A	F-300A	H7B	G227D	G226D	H3A	SA68	G221B
A4W	F-315-1C	F-416C	F-316-2	F-300A	F-300A	H7B	G226D	G227D	H3A	SA68	G221B
A5W	F-318-1C	F-417C	F-317-2	F-300A	F-300A	H7B	G229D	G228D	H3A	SA68	G221B
A5E	F-317-1C	F-418C	F-318-2	F-300A	F-300A	H7B	G228D	G229D	H3A	SA68	G221B
B2E	F-322-1	F-411	F-321-2	F-300A	F-300A	H7B	G232B	G231B	H3A	SA67	G221B
B2W	F-321-1	F-412	F-322-2	F-300A	F-300A	H7B	G231B	G232B	H3A	SA67	G221B
B3W	F-324-1	F-413	F-323-2	F-300A	F-300A	H7B	G234B	G233B	H3A	SA67	G221B
B3E	F-323-1	F-414	F-323-2	F-300A	F-300A	H7B	G233B	G234B	H3A	SA67	G221B
B4E	F-326-1C	F-415C	F-325-2	F-300A	F-300A	H7B	G236D	G235D	H3A	SA68	G221B
B4W	F-325-1C	F-416C	F-326-2	F-300A	F-300A	H7B	G235D	G236D	H3A	SA68	G221B
B5W	F-328-1C	F-417C	F-327-2	F-300A	F-300A	H7B	G238D	G237D	H3A	SA68	G221B
B5E	F-327-1C	F-418C	F-328-2	F-300A	F-300A	H7B	G237D	G238D	H3A	SA68	G221B

Notes:

- 1. One H105 is used in each Channel 1 unit.
- 2. Sub-assemblies used on all channels are listed alphabetically on previous pages.

B37-M Issue Page

## TYPE B40

CARRIER PILOT REGULATOR

### MAINTENANCE PARTS LIST

Symbol or Item No.	Name and Description	Lynch Part No.
	EQUALIZER: Type H161	H161*
	EQUALIZER: Type H162	H162**
E I	EUSE: 1 ama (AC an anotion)	500025
	FUSE: 1 amp (AC operation)	500025
	FUSE: 2 amp (battery operation)	500055
	FUSE: 1 amp (AC operation)	500025
μC	FUSE: 1/4 amp (battery operation)	500054
Jl thru 16	JACK, TELEPHONE	500001-1
LM-1	LAMP: $6W$ , 120V Do not replace individually.	42001L
LM-2	LAMP: 6W. 120V Replace as a matched set.	42001L
MI	See schedule Page 2	
M2	ASSEMBLY, CAPACITOR: Type SA30	90003
M3	TRANSFORMER: Type 1653	316530
MR-1	METER: 0-50 DC ma. (optional)	42503M
P0-1	POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE COMPOSITION:	2104CDT
50.3	IUUK ONINS, ZW	2104045
PO-2	FOLEN TIOMETER, VARIABLE WIRE WOOND.	2601WP
	DOUCOMINS, 2W	2001 111
PO-5	500K ohms 2W	2504CPJ
	500K 011115, 2W	2301010
Rl	RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND: 300 ohms, 10W	23011J
R2	RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND: 600 ohms, 10W	26011J
R3	RESISTOR, FIXED DEPOSITED CARBON:	
	470 ohms, $\pm 1\%$ , 2W	2K0010HH
R4	RESISTOR, FIXED DEPOSITED CARBON:	
	470 ohms, $\pm 1\%$ , 2W	2K0010HH
R5	RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION:	
	$39 \text{K ohms}, \pm 10\%, 2 \text{W}$	23931H
R6	RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND: 300 ohms, 10W	23011J
R7	RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION:	
	$47 \text{K ohms, } \pm 10\%, 2 \text{W}$	24731H

\* Channel 1 only

\*\* Channels 2, 3, 4 and 5

B40-ML Issue 2 Page 2

Symbol or Item No.	Lynch Part No.	
R8	RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND: 300 ohms, 10W	23011J
R9	RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION:	
	$\pm 10\%$ , 2W (factory selected or may be omitted)	
R10	RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND: 500 ohms, 10W	25011J
R11	RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION:	
	56 ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W	25601H
S1	TRANSFORMER: Type 1619	316190
S2	TRANSFORMER: Type 1619	316190
S3	TRANSFORMER: Type 1609-1	316091
S4	TRANSFORMER: Type 1646	316460
S5	TRANSFORMER: Type 1608-1	316081
S6	ASSEMBLY, BYPASS NETWORK: Type SA47	90046
S7	TRANSFORMER: Type 2613-2	326132
S8	TRANSFORMER: Type 1602	316020
S9	ASSEMBLY, BIAS NETWORK: Type SA46A	90045A
S10	TRANSFORMER: Type 1637	316370
V1	DIODE, GERMANIUM	40002R
V2	DIODE, GERMANIUM	40002R
<b>V</b> 3	DIODE, GERMANIUM	40002R
VT-1		
thru VT-4	TUBE: Type 6SN7/GT*	6SN7/GT*
VT-5	TUBE: Type 5Y3/GT (AC operation)	5Y3/GT

\* This type is for AC or 24 VDC FIL operation. For 48 VDC FIL, VT-1 thru VT-4 are 12SN7/GT.

M1 SCHEDULE						
CHANNEL	M1					
1 W	F405					
1E	F404					
2 W	F411					
2E	F412					
3 W	F414					
3 <b>E</b>	F413					
4W	F420					
4E	F421					
5 W	F423					
5E	F422					

B57-ML Issue 2 Page 1

### Type B57

### SINGLE CHANNEL CARRIER REPEATER

#### MAINTENANCE PARTS LIST

Symbol or Item No.	Name and Description	Lynch Part No.
AT-1 AT-1 AT-2 AT-2	ATTENUATOR: 150 ohms ATTENUATOR: 600 ohms ATTENUATOR: 150 ohms ATTENUATOR: 600 ohms	2E0010A-1** 2E0007A-1* 2E0010A-1** 2E0007A-1*
F1 F1 F2 F2	FUSE: 1-1/2 amp (AC operation) FUSE: 2 amps (battery operation) FUSE: 1-1/2 amp (AC operation) FUSE: 1/4 amp (battery operation)	500012 500053 500012 500054
Jl thru J6	JACK, TELEPHONE	500001-1
M3 M4 M5 M8 M9 M10	ASSEMBLY, CHOKE: Type SA43 ASSEMBLY, CHOKE: Type SA43 TRANSFORMER: Type 1653 ASSEMBLY, CAPACITOR: Type SA30 ASSEMBLY, CAPACITOR: Type SA30 EQUALIZER	90008 90008 316530 90003 90003 ***
PO-1 PO-2	POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W	2104CPJ 2104CPJ
R1 R2 R3	RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND: 10 ohms, 10W RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND: 10 ohms, 10W RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION:	21001J 21001J
R3	560 ohms, ±10%, 2W RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION:	25611H* 21511H**
R4	RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND: 300 ohms, 10W	23011J
R5	RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 560 ohms, ±10%, 2W	25611H*
R5	RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 150 ohms, ±10%, 2W	21511H**

\* For channels 1, 2 & 3 only

\*\* For channels 4 & 5 only

\*\*\* Optional - Line filter equalizer as needed for

B57-ML Issue 2 Page 2

Symbol or Item No.	Name and Description	Lynch Part No.
R6 R7	RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND: 300 ohms, 10W RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION:	23011J
	$22K \text{ ohms, } \pm 10\%, 2W$	22231H
R8	RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 22K ohms, ±10%, 2W	22231H
S1	ASSEMBLY, NETWORK INTERSTAGE: Type SA44	90058
S2	ASSEMBLY, NETWORK INTERSTAGE: Type SA45	90059
S3	TRANSFORMER: Type 1609-1	316091
S4	EQUALIZER	*
S5	TRANSFORMER, Type 1609-1	316091
S6	ASSEMBLY, INTERSTAGE NETWORK: Type SA45	90059
S7	ASSEMBLY, INTERSTAGE NETWORK: Type SA44	90058
	TERMINATION, FILTER: Type H105	**
VT-1	TUBE, Type 6SN7/GT ***	6SN7/GT
VT-2	TUBE, Type 25L6/GT ***	25L6/GT
VT-3	TUBE, Type 25L6/GT ***	25L6/GT
VT-4	TUBE, Type 6SN7/GT***	6SN7/GT
VT-5	TUBE, Type 5Y3/GT (AC operation)	5Y3/GT

\* Optional - Line filter equalizer as needed for installation

\*\* For channel 1 only: 2 required per channel

\*\*\* This type is for AC or 24 VDC FIL operation. For 48 VDC FIL, VT-1, VT-4 are 12SN7/GT and VT-2, VT-3 are 50L6/GT.

			4.1 1			
CHANNEL	Ml	M6	S8	M2	M7	S9
1 2 3 4 5	F403 F411B F414B F420B F423B	F403 F411B F414B F420B F423B	H152 H153 H156 H157 H160	F402 F412B F413B F421B F422B	F402 F412B F413B F421B F422B	H151 H154 H155 H158 H159

**B57 FILTER SCHEDULE** 

# Type B62

### SINGLE CHANNEL PILOT REGULATOR

### MAINTENANCE PARTS LIST

Symbol or Item No.	Name and Description	Lynch Part No.
C1 C2 C3 C4 C4	NONE CAPACITOR, FIXED SILVERED MICA: (as required) CAPACITOR, AIR VARIABLE: 10-140 mmf	* 1141AV**
F1 F1 F2 F2	FUSE: 1-1/2 amps (AC operation) FUSE: 2 amps (battery operation) FUSE: 1-1/2 amps (AC operation) FUSE: 1/4 amps (battery operation)	500012 500053 500012 500054
Jl thru J6	JACK, TELEPHONE	500001-1
LM-1 LM-2	LAMP, 6W, 120V LAMP, 6W, 120V Replace as a matched set.	500051 500051
M3 M4 M5	ASSEMBLY, FILTER CHOKE: Type SA43 ASSEMBLY, CAPACITOR: Type SA30 TRANSFORMER: Type 1653	90008 90003 316530
MR-1	METER: 0-50 DC ma	42503M***
PO-1	POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE COMPOSITION: 100K ohms, 2W	2104CPJ
PO-2	POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE WIREWOUND: 600 ohms, 2W	2601WP
PO-3	POTENTIOMETER, VARIABLE COMPOSITION: 500K ohms, 2W	2504CPJ
R1 R2 R3 R4 R5	NONE RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND: 600 ohms, 10W RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND: 5K ohms, 10W RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION:6800 ohms,±10%, 2W RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: 470 ohms, ±10%, 2W	26011J 25021J 26821H 24711H

\* Channel 1 only

- \*\* Channels 2 thru 5 only
- \*\*\* Optional

B62-ML Issue Page 2

Symbol or Item No.	Name and Description	Lynch Part No.
R5	RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION:	
	100 ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W	21011H**
R6	RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION:	
	470 ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W	24711H*
R6	RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION:	
	$270 \text{ ohms}, \pm 10\%, 2W$	22711H**
R7	RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION:	
7.7	180 ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , 2W	21811H*
R/	RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION: $270 \text{ obm} = \pm 10\%$ 2W	227117564
00	$270 \text{ onms}, \pm 10\%, 2\%$	22/11H**
RO	RESISTOR, FIXED WIRE WOUND: 1000 OMMS, 10W	210213
π7	100K ohme +10% 2W	210411
<b>B10</b>	RESISTOR FIXED DEPOSITED CARBON	210416
1110	$470 \text{ ohms.} \pm 1\%$ 2W	28001044
R11	RESISTOR, FIXED DEPOSITED CARBON:	Litto or or mi
	$470 \text{ ohms. } \pm 1\%. 2W$	2К0010НН
R12	RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION:	
	$39K \text{ ohms, } \pm 10\%, 2W$	23931H
R13	RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND: 300 ohms, 10W	23011J
R14	RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION:	
	$47K \text{ ohms, } \pm 10\%, 2W$	24731H
R15	RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND: 300 ohms, 10W	23011J
R16	RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION:	
	$10K \text{ ohms, } \pm 10\%, 2W$	21031H
R17	RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION:	
	$12K$ ohms, $\pm 10\%$ , $1W$	21231G
R18	RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION:	
	$4700 \text{ ohms, } \pm 10\%, 1W$	24721G
R19	RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND:	215215
<b>D 30</b>	1500 ohms, 10W	21521J
R20	RESISTOR, FIXED WIRE WOUND:	215217
D 2 I	DESISTOD EIVED COMPOSITION.	215215
R21	RESISTOR, FIXED COMPOSITION. $56 \text{ abma} \pm 10\% 2W$	256014
ר 2 מ	DESISTOD FIVED COMPOSITION.	2500111
R <sup>22</sup>	$100 \text{ obms} \pm 10\% 2W$	21011H**
R23	RESISTOR, FIXED WIREWOUND: 200 ohms, 10W	22011J
S1	TRANSFORMER. TYPE 1646	316460
S2	TRANSFORMER, TYPE 1609-1	316091
<b>S</b> 3	TRANSFORMER, TYPE 1609-1	316091

\* Channel 1 only

\*\* Channels 2 thru 5 only

B62-ML Issue Page 3

S4 TRANS		
S5TRANSS6ASSEMS7ASSEMS8TRANSS9ASSEMS10ASSEMS11TRANSV1 V2 V3DIODEV4 V5 V6 V7DIODEVT-1TUBE,VT-2TUBE,VT-3TUBE,VT-5TUBE,VT-6TUBE,	SFORMER, TYPE 1629-1 SFORMER, TYPE 2613-2 MBLY, BIAS NETWORK TYPE SA52 MBLY, INTERSTAGE NETWORK TYPE SA49 SFORMER, TYPE 1608-1 MBLY, BIAS NETWORK TYPE SA46A MBLY, CAPACITOR TYPE SA31 SFORMER, TYPE 1637 , GERMANIUM TYPE 6SN7/GT *** TYPE 6SN7/GT *** TYPE 6SN7/GT *** TYPE 6SN7/GT *** TYPE 25L6/GT *** TYPE 5Y3/GT (AC operation)	316291** 326132 90055 90006 316081 90045A 90002* 316370 40002R 40002R 40002R ** 6SN7/GT 6SN7/GT 6SN7/GT 6SN7/GT 25L6/GT 5Y3/GT

\* Channel l only

\*\* Channels 2 thru 5 only.

\*\*\* This type is for AC or 24 VDC FIL operation. For 48 VDC FIL, VT-1 thru VT-4 are 12SN7/GT and VT-5 is 50L6/GT.

CHANNEL	M2	S10	M1	EQ
AlWE	F449	NOT REQ'D	F306	H163
AlEW	F450	NOT REQ'D	F307	H164
A2EW	F451	G322	F305A	H162
A2WE	F452	G323	F305A	H162
A3WE	F453	G324	F305A	H162
A3EW	F454	G325	F305A	H162
A4EW	F455	G326	F305A	H162
A4WE	F456	G327	F305A	H162
A5WE	F457	G328	F305A	H162
A5EW	F458	G329	F305A	H162
BIWE	F449	NOT REO'D	F306	H163
BIEW	F450	NOT REQ'D	F307	H164
B2EW	F451	G331	F305A	H162
B2WE	F452	G332	F305A	H162
B3WE	F453	G333	F305A	H162
B3EW	F454	G334	F305A	H162
B4EW	<b>F455</b>	G335	F305A	H162
B4WE	F456	G336	F305A	H162
B5WE	F457	G337	F305A	H162
B5EW	F458	G338	F305A	H1´2

#### **B62 FILTER SCHEDULE**

![](_page_47_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_48_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_48_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_48_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_49_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_50_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_51_Figure_0.jpeg)

NOTES: 1. CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC SHOWS TG & T9 STRAPPED FOR CHANNELS 1,2 \$3. FOR CHANNELS 4 \$ 5, STRAP BOTH TO & TO AS SHOWN ABOVE. 2. LEADS WITH ARROWHEADS PROVIDED BY INSTALLER, AS REQUIRED. 3. R9 IS FACTORY SELECTED (2W, 10%), OR MAY BE OMITTED AS REQUIRED. 4. ENCLOSED DESIGNATIONS APPEAR ON FRONT PANEL. 5. TUBE TYPES ARE LISTED BELOW:

	VT-I THRU VT-4	VT-5
AC SUPPLY	6SN7/GT	543/GT
24VDC FIL	G SN7/GT	NOT REQD
48 VDC FIL	12 SN7/GT	NOT REQD

![](_page_51_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_52_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_52_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_52_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_53_Figure_0.jpeg)

$\sim c$	TE	5: _									
	1.	1	FOR	HANN	E25	LS FOR CHA				VELS	
	_		1, 2	\$3		4.\$ 5					
	AT-	1,AT-2	60	201			150-2				
	R	3, R5	560 <i>n</i> ,	ZW, CO	MP		15	OR, 2	W, CON	1P	
	ALL .	ACK IMPE	DANCES	600 n	]			15	50-A		
	T.	2,73	STRAP	AS SH	OWN			STR	AP_	*	
	1						80	3	-	-	
	1						~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	٦			
	1							162			
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	2.20	EADS WI	TH ARK	20WHE	ADS	ARE	F P	ROVI	ロモロ		
	E	BY INS	TALLE	е.							
	3. <i>B</i> .	AND P	455 r,	LTER	TER	MIN	AT	IONS	ARE	F	
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	4 F.	NCIAS	ED DE	GALDY	TON	n AA	PF.	901	711		
	F	EONT	PANEL				~	C			
	5.11	NE FILT	ER EQUA	XIZERS	INCL	עשענ	ON	y IF	REQL	, I	
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	6. F/2	AMENT	VALUE		7	UBE	TY	PES			
		CHOE	F. 4 . 2	V7-1	<u>VT-2</u>	1 17	-5	V7=4	V7	-5	
	AC	SUPPLY	inn	GSNTKT	25114	7 251	67	6.511-	5Y3,	/0/	
	24	AV FIL	10 32	anyor	~/20/0	12/20	101		ÊÊ	io	
	48	V FIL	40.r	12SN7/GT	5016/6	7 5010	61	12SNT/C	T DE		
	Ļ				<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	`	/**		1266		
	7. Vi	ALUES C	DF C1, C	2, C3,	C4, R	9¢*	210	SEL	ECTEL	2	
	70	O PROV	IDE FL	AT ON	ERAL	2 A	£s/	20NS	E. MA	×	
	B	E OMIT	TED IF	NOT .	REQU	IIRE	0.1	-oe	CHAN	1,	
	C	I OR C.	3 CONI	VECTS	TO .	PIN	s .	3 ¢ 5	or		
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	nar	57145	AT-1 & A	T-2 change	ed to bri	dged		1276	1 2-18-57	P2	
	<b></b>		1-pads.						4 10 55		
	nal	57104		ORIG	INAL			571	4-18-55	P1	
	APPR. BY	START SERIAL NO		DESCRIPTION	OF CHANC	GE .		C. O. NO.	DATE	ISSUE	
	TITIE.					1		~		2	
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	1						``	$\boldsymbol{\nu}$			
	SINGLE CHANNEL										
	1	SHVC		TEP			V	<b>U!!</b>			
						TELEPHONE SYSTE					
	1		TYPE	BD /			695 8	YNCH CARRIES	R SYSTEMS INC.	ALIF.	
	1	S	CHEM	ATIC			DRAW	ING NO.		ISSUE	
	1					-		B57	- 5	P2	
	1										

![](_page_54_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_54_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_55_Figure_0.jpeg)

NOT	ES:				
1.	50 70 60 90				
2.	CIRCUIT SCH FOR CHANN STRAP BOT TUBE TYPE	EMATIC SHOWS IELS 2 & 3. F H T5 & TB AS ES ARE LISTE	T5 & T8 OR CHANN SHOWN A	STRAPPEO VELS 4 & 5, DBOVE. WI	
		VT-1 THRU VT-4	VT-5	VT-6	•
	AC SUPPLY	6SN7/GT	2516/07	5Y3/GT	
	24 VOC FIL	GSN7/GT	2516/67	NOT REQO	
	ABVOC EIL	125117/57	EDICICT	ANT DEAD	

![](_page_56_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_56_Figure_1.jpeg)

TCI Library- http://www.telephonecollectors.info/

![](_page_57_Figure_0.jpeg)

NOT	ES:			
1.	CI REQ	O FOR CHAN 1	E-W (F3	OT) ONLY.
2.	M2 IS F MI IS FS	449 FOR W-E,¢ 306 FOR N-E,¢	F 450 F0. F 307 F0	E E-W. E E-W.
З.	TUBE TYP	ES ARE LISTED	BELOW	•
		VT-1 THRU VT-4	VT-5	V7-6
	AC SUPPLY	6SN7/GT	2516/GT	543/67

![](_page_58_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_58_Figure_1.jpeg)