# INSTRUCTION BOOK for <br> NAVY MODELS RAO-3 AND RAO-4 RADIO RECEIVING EQUIPMENT 

NAVSHIPS-900, 359-1B

RESTRICTED
(For Official Use Only)

MANUFACTURED BY
WELLS-GARDNER \& CO.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

FOR
U. S. NAVY DEPT.

BUREAU OF SHIPS

## RESTRICTED <br> SECURITY NOTICE

NOTICE:
This document contains information af fecting the national defense of the United States within the mean-
ing of the Espionage Act, 50 U.S.C., 31 and 32, as amended. Its transmission or the revelation of its contents in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. ARTS 751/2 \& 76, U.S.N. REGS-1920)

The information contained in restricted documents and the essential characteristics of restricted material will not be communicated, to the public or to the press, but may be given to any person known to be in the service of the United States and to persons. of undoubted loyalty and discretion who are cooperating in Government work.

RECORD OF CORRECTIONS MADE

| CHANGE No. | DATE |  | SIGNATURE OF OFFICER MAKING CORRECTION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## RESTRICTED

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page
SECTION I DESCRIPTION
1 General ..... 1
2 Shipping Information ..... 1
a Model RAO-3 ..... 1
b Model RAO-4 ..... 1
3 Circuit Description ..... 2
a General ..... 2
b Power Supply ..... 2
c Frequency Changes ..... 2
d Tube Complement ..... 2
e Output Connections ..... 3
4 Cabinet ..... 3
5 Dial ..... 3
6 Mounting Base ..... 3
SECTION II PREPARATION FOR USE AND OPERATION
7 Unpacking the Equipment. ..... 5
8 Preparation of Equipment. ..... 5
9 Inspection ..... 5
10 Connections to Power Supply ..... 6
a Connections for AC Operation ..... 6
b Connections for Battery Operation ..... 6
11 Controls ..... 7
a Power ..... 7
b OFF-ON S-Meter Switch ..... 7
c Limiter Control ..... 7
d Tone Control ..... 7
e Control Switch ..... 7
f C-W Oscillator Control. ..... 7
g A-F Gain Control ..... 7
h R-F Gain Control. ..... 8
i Selectivity Control ..... 8
j Phasing Control ..... 8
k Tuning Knob ..... 8
1 Band Switch ..... 8
12 Preliminary Operating Test. ..... 8
a Electrical Connections ..... 8
(1) Power Connections ..... 8

## TABLE OF CONTENTS-Continued

Page
(2) Antenna and Ground Connections ..... 8
(3) Output Connections ..... 9
b Source of Test Signals and Procedure ..... 9
c Test Procedure ..... 9
SECTION III INSTALLATION AND OPERATION
13 Receiver Location ..... 11
14 Connections to Receiver ..... 11
a Power Connections ..... 11
b Antenna and Ground ..... 11
c Connections to Receiver's Output Stage ..... 11
15 Installation Inspection ..... 12
16 Operation ..... 12
a MCW Reception ..... 12
b C-W Reception ..... 13
SECTION IV CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION
17 Receiver Operation ..... 15
18 R-F Amplifier ..... 15
19 Mixer Stage ..... 15
20 Oscillator ..... 16
21 Crystal Filter ..... 16
22 I-F Amplifier ..... 16
23 C-W Oscillator ..... 17
24 Automatic Volume Control ..... 17
25 2nd Detector Circuit ..... 17
26 Limiter Circuit ..... 17
27 Audio Stages ..... 18
28 Power Rectifier ..... 18
SECTION V MAINTENANCE
29 Periodic Inspections ..... 21
30 Field Trouble Shooting ..... 21
a Set Dead-Dial and Panel Lights Out ..... 21
b Set Dead-Dial Lights On ..... 21
c Set Dead or Noisy ..... 21
31 Trouble Location ..... 21
a Tubes ..... 21
b Bypass Capacitors ..... 21
c Tuning Capacitor ..... 22
d Resistors ..... 22

## TABLE OF CONTENTS-Continued

Page
e Coils ..... 22
f Switches ..... 22
g Tube Socket Contacts ..... 22
h Power Transformer ..... 22
i Output Transformer ..... 22
j General ..... 22
32 Stage Gain Measurements ..... 22
33 Voltage Measurements ..... 22
a General ..... 22
b Procedure ..... 22
34 Resistance and Continuity Measurements ..... 23
a General ..... 23
b Procedure ..... 23
35 Alignment ..... 23
a General ..... 23
b Equipment and Connections for Alignment ..... 23
c Alignment Procedure ..... 24
(1) C-W Oscillator Adjustment ..... 24
(2) I-F Adjustment ..... 24
(3) Crystal Filter Adjustment ..... 24
(4) S-Meter Adjustment ..... 24
(5) R-F and Oscillator Stage Adjustments ..... 25
(6) R-F and Oscillator Stage Alignment ..... 26

## LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS AND DRAWINGS

Fig. Title Page

1. The Model RAO-3 Radio Receiver ..... xii
2. Block Diagram of Models RAO-3 and RAO-4 Radio Receivers ..... 2
3. The Type CWQ-10125-A Mounting Base ..... 3
4. Unpacking Procedure ..... 4
5. Removal of Coil Carriage Screws ..... 4
6. Tube Positions ..... 5
7. AC Connector Plug Connections ..... 6
8. Connections at Rear of Receiver ..... 6
9. Battery Cable Plug Connections ..... 7
10. AC Jumper Plug Connections ..... 7
11. Front Panel Controls ..... 8
12. Concentric Plug Connections ..... 9
13. Mounting the Model RAO-3 Radio Receiver. ..... 11
14. General Operation of Controls for MCW Reception ..... 12
15. Functional Diagram of Equipment ..... 14
16. Oscillator Stage Circuit ..... 16
17. AVC Network ..... 16
18. 2nd Detector Circuit ..... 17
19. Limiter Stage Circuit ..... 18
20. Overall Audio Response ..... 19
21. Trouble Location Chart ..... 20
22. Connections for I-F Alignment ..... 23
23. Connections for R-F Alignment ..... 24
24. Schematic Diagram, Standard RMA Dummy Antenna. ..... 25
25. Trimmer Positions ..... 25
26. Bottom Socket View of Type CWQ-46187-A Radio Receiver ..... 28
27. Bottom Socket View of Type CWQ-46187-B Radio Receiver ..... 29
28. Drilling Plan for Mounting Base Installation ..... 67
29. Outline Dimensions ..... 68
30. Schematic Diagram ..... 69
31. Pictorial Diagram of I-F Transformer Assemblies ..... 70
32. Pictorial Wiring Diagram of Crystal Filter Assembly. ..... 71
33. Pictorial Wiring Diagram of Coil Carriage Assembly. ..... 72
34. Pictorial Wiring Diagram of Top of Receiver Chassis. ..... 73
35. Pictorial Wiring Diagram of Bottom of Receiver Chassis ..... 75
36. Rear View of Model RAO-3 Radio Receiver ..... 76
37. Rear View of Model RAO-3 Radio Receiver with Rear Cover Removed ..... 77
38. Bottom View of RAO-3 Radio Receiver Showing 1st I-F and A-F Sections ..... 78
39. Bottom View of RAO-3 Radio Receiver Showing Power Supply, Audio Output Stage and Coils ..... 79
40. Top View of Model RAO-3 Radio Receiver ..... 80

## LIST OF TABLES

Table Title Page
A-Stage Gain Measurements ..... 27
B-Socket Voltages ..... 30
C-Coil Resistances ..... 31
D—Cathode Currents ..... 33
E-Color Coding ..... 34
F-List of Major Units. ..... 35
G-Parts List by Symbol Designation ..... 36
H—Equipment Spare Parts List by Navy Type Designation ..... 61
I-Parts List by Navy Type Numbers ..... 64
J—List of Manufacturers. ..... 66

## GUARANTEE

The equipment including all parts and spare parts, except vacuum tubes, batteries, rubber and material normally consumed in operation, is guaranteed for a period of one year from the date of delivery of the equipment to and acceptance by the Government with the understanding that all such items found to be defective as to material, workmanship or manufacture will be repaired or replaced, f.o.b. any point within the continental limits of the United States designated by the Government, without delay and at no expense to the Government; provided that such guarantee will not obligate the Contractor to make repair or replacement of any such defective items unless the defect appears within the aforementioned period and the Contractor is notified thereof in writing within a reasonable time and the defect is not the result of normal expected shelf life deterioration.

To the extent the equipment, including all parts and spare parts, as defined above, is of the Contractor's design or is of a design selected by the Contractor, it is also guaranteed, subject to the foregoing conditions, against defects in design with the understanding that if ten per cent $(10 \%)$ or more of any such said item, but not less than two of any such item, of the total quantity comprising such item furnished under the contract, are found to be defective as to design, such item will be conclusively presumed to be of defective design and subject to one hundred per cent ( $100 \%$ ) correction or replacement by a suitably redesigned item.

All such defective items will be subject to ultimate return to the Contractor. In view of the fact that normal activities of the Naval Service may result in the use of equipment in such remote portions of the world or under such conditions as to preclude the return of the defective items for repair or replacement without jeopardizing the integrity of Naval communications, the exigencies of the Service, therefore, may necessitate expeditious repair of such items in order to prevent extended interruption of communications. In such cases the return of the defective items for examination by the Contractor prior to repair or replacement will not be mandatory. The report of a responsible authority, including details of the conditions surrounding the failure, will be acceptable as a basis for affecting expeditious adjustment under the provisions of this contractual guarantee.

The above one year period will not include any portion of time the equipment fails to perform satisfactorily due to any such defects, and any items repaired or replaced by the Contractor will be guaranteed anew under this provision.

## REPORT OF FAILURE

Report of failure of any part of this equipment, during its service life, shall be made to the Bureau of Ships in accordance with current instructions. The report shall cover all details of the failure and give the date of installation of the equipment. For procedure in reporting failures see Chapter 67 of the "Bureau of Ships Manual," or superseding instructions.

## PERTINENT DATES

## Contract N Xss 21446 Date of Contract, January 11, 1943

Serial number of equipment.
Date of acceptance by the Navy.


Date of delivery to contract destination
Date of completion of installation
Date placed in service
Blank spaces in this book shall be filled in at time of installation. Operating personnel shall also mark the "date placed in service" on the date of acceptance plate located below the model nameplate on the equipment, using suitable methods and care to avoid damaging the equipment.

## REQUESTS FOR REPLACEMENT MATERIAL

All requests or requisitions for replacement material should include descriptive data covering the part desired, in the following form:

1. Name of part desired.
2. Federal Stock number (if assigned).
3. Navy Type number (if assigned) (including prefix and suffix as applicable).
4. Commercial designation.
5. Model designation (including suffix) of equipment in which used.
6. Navy Type designation (including prefix and suffix where applicable) of major unit in which part is used.
7. Contract, purchase order, requisition, etc., under which the equipment was procured.
8. Circuit symbol designation of part.
9. (a) Navy drawing and/or specification number (include part or group number)
(b) Manufacturer's drawing or specification's number. (Include part or group number.)
10. Rating or other descriptive data.

## WARNING

THIS EQUIPMENT EMPLOYS VOLTAGES WHICH ARE DANGEROUS AND MAY BE FATAL IF CONTACTED BY OPERATING PERSONNEL. EXTREME CAUTTION SHOULD BE EXERCISED WHEN WORKING WITH THE EQUIPMENT.
THE ATTENTION OF OFFICERS AND OPERATING PERSONNEL IS DIRECTED TO CHAPTER 67 OF BUREAU OF SHIPS MANUAL OR SUPERSEDING INSTRUCTIONS ON THE SUBJECT OF "RADIOSAFETY PRECAUTIONS TO BE OBSERVED."
AN APPROVED POSTER ILLUSTRATING THE RULES FOR RESUSCITATION BY THE PRONE PRESSURE METHOD SHALL BE PROMINENTLY DISPLAYED IN EACH RADIO, RADAR OR SONAR ENCLOSURE. POSTERS MAY BE OBTAINED UPON REQUEST TO THE BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.


Fig. 1. The Model RAO-3 Radio Receiver

## SECTION I DESCRIPTION <br> SPECIAL NOTICE

The Model RAO-3 and RAO-4 Radio Receiving Equipments are essentially alike except for the required AC power supply voltages. The Model RAO-3 Radio Receiving equipment is intended for operation on a 115 volt, 50-60 cycle power supply and the Model RAO-4 Radio Receiving Equipment is intended for operation on either a 115 or 230 volt, 50-60 cycle power supply.


## 1 GENERAL

The $\dagger$ Model RAO-3 Radio Receiving Equipment employs 11 tubes in a super-heterodyne circuit and covers in five bands the frequency range of 540-30,000 kc.
The receiver is suitable for the reception of MCW, CW or ICW signals. The receiving equipment is suitable for use either at Naval Shore Stations or aboard Naval vessels where the radiation of the high frequency oscillator must be less than 400 micro-micro watts as measured at the antenna terminal.

The Model RAO-3 Radio Receiver is intended to operate on a 115 volt, $50-60$ cycle power supply. The Model RAO-4 Radio Receiver is intended to operate on a 115 or 230 volt, 5060 cycle power supply. The power consumption of either receiver is approximately 60 watts when operating on the AC power supply. Connections are provided at the rear of the receivers for battery operation when necessary.
All controls, as well as a head phone jack, are located on the front panel. Power, antenna, ground, additional output connections and fuses are located at the rear of the receiver.

## 2 SHIPPING INFORMATION a Model RAO-3

The Model RAO-3 Radio Receiving Equipment consists of the following:

The Model RAO- 4 Radio Receiving Equipment is
essentially the same as the Model RAO-3, except essentially the same as the Model RAO-3, except where otherwise noted.

I Type CWQ-46187-A Radio Receiver
I Type CWQ-IOI25-A Mounting Base
I Set of Spare Parts and Tools
2 Preliminary Instruction Manuals
The equipment is packed and shipped in a single wooden packing crate as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Size- } 281 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 211 / 2 \text { " } \times 171 / 2 \text { " High } \\
& \text { Cubic Volume-6.8 Cubic Feet } \\
& \text { Shipping Weight- } 165 \mathrm{lbs} . \\
& \text { Weight of Receiver_-75 lbs. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Marking- Contract NXss 21446
Model RAO-3
Radio Receiving Equipment with
Equipment Spare Parts
Serial No.
Lot-
Equip. No.-
Pty.-
Wt. 165 lbs.
Of Quan.-
Cu. Ft. 6.8

## b Model RAO-4

The Model RAO-4 Radio Receiving Equipment consists of the following:

I Type CWQ-46187-B Radio Receiver
! Type CWQ-10125-A Mounting Base
2 Type 49016 Headphones with Type 49034

## Plug Attached

I Set of Spare Parts and Tools
2 Preliminary Instruction Manuals

## INSTRUCTION BOOK FOR NAVY MODELS RAO-3 AND RAO-4



Fig. 2. Block Diagram of Models RAO-3 and RAO-4 Radio Receivers

The equipment is packed and shipped in a single wooden packing crate as follows:

Cubic Volume-6.8 Cubic Feet
Shipping Weight- 165 lbs .
Weight of Receiver_75 lbs.
Size-281/2"x2II/2"x $171 / 2$ " High
Marking- Contract NXss 21446
Model RAO-4
Radio Receiving Equipment with
Equipment Spare Parts
Serial No.
Lot- Item- Pty.-
Equip. No.-
Wt. 165 lbs.
Of Quan.-
Cu. F. 6.8

## 3 CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

a General
The Type *CWQ-46187-A Radio Receiver uses two stages of R-F amplification, a separate high frequency oscillator, a mixer stage, a crystal filter circuit and two stages of I-F amplification followed by a infinite impedance type detector. A single audio amplifier stage is followed by a single-ended output stage. A separate stage is provided for the C-W oscillator and separate circuits provide automatic volume control and limiting of the peak noise signals. A self-contained power supply provides the necessary DC voltages when the receiver is operated from an AC power line.

## b Power Supply

Although primarily intended for operation on an AC power supply, provisions have been made for battery operation. For battery oper-
Information concerning the Type CWQ-46187-A Radio Receiver is applicable also to the Type CWQ-46187-B Radio Receiver except where otherwise stated.
ation it is necessary to have a six volt $A$ battery and a 180 volt B battery supply. The six volt battery must be capable of supplying 3.45 amperes and the $B$ battery, 30 milliamperes. Connections for battery operation are given in Par. 10b, Connections for Battery Operation.

## c Frequency Changes

The receiver covers the frequency range of $540-30,000 \mathrm{kc}$ in five bands approximately as follows:

| Band | Frequency Range |
| :---: | ---: |
| A | $14,000-30,000$ kilocycles |
| B | $6,400-14,000$ kilocycles |
| C | $2,800-6,400$ kilocycles |
| D | $1,300-2,800$ kilocycles |
| E | $540-1,300$ kilocycles |

## d Tube Complement

The tubes used in the Type *CWQ-46187-A Radio Receiver and the circuit in which each is used are as follows:

| 6K7 | 1st R-F Amplifies |
| :--- | :--- |
| 6K7 | 2nd R-F Amplifier |
| 6J7 | Mixer |
| 6J5 | H-F Oscillator |
| 6K7 | 1st I-F Amplifier |
| 6K7 | 2nd I-F Amplifier |
| 6C8G | 2nd Detector and Limiter |
| 6J7 | C-W Oscillator |
| 6F8G | 1st Audio Amplifier and |
|  | Automatic Volume Control |
| 6K6GT/G | Audio Output |
| 5Z3 | Rectifier |

## SECTION I-DESCRIPTION

## e Output Connections

A phone jack is provided on the front panel for connecting head phones to the receiver's output stage. A terminal at the rear of the receiver provides an additional output connection in parallel with the jack on the front panel. The correct impedance for the total output load is 600 ohms.

## 4 CABINET

A steel cabinet with a black wrinkle finish is used to house the Type *CWQ-46187-A Radio Receiver. The cabinet is $175 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ wide, $101 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ high and $16_{1-1}^{1{ }^{1}}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ deep. The top of the cabinet is hinged to give access to the tubes for servicing. A removable bottom plate enables the service man to reach the under side of the chassis.

## 5 DIAL

The main tuning dial is of the fixed scale moving pointer type, calibrated in five frequency bands. At the bottom of the main tuning dial is an additional small rotating dial that is divided into 100 divisions. This dial is of value when tuning in a station accurately. The drive ratio is such that the small dial revolves ten times while the tuning capacitor travels thru the tuning range.

[^0]

Fig. 3. The Type CWQ-10125-A Mounting Base

## 6 MOUNTING BASE

The Type CWQ-10125-A Mounting Base is a metal framework with four shock absorber feet. Holes in the shock absorbers allow the Mounting Base to be bolted securely to a table or bench.

At each corner of the Mounting Base are upright corner pieces. These corner pieces position the receiver and hold slotted, knurled thumb screws that are used to fasten the receiver to the base.

Fig. 28, Drilling Plan for Mounting Base Installation, shows the dimensions for a drilling template that may be made and used whenever a permanent receiver installation is to be made.


Fig. 4. Unpacking Procedure

THIS SCREW FASTENS THE COIL CARRIAGE TO SIDE OF CHASSIS DURING SHIPMENT. BE CERTAIN TO REMOVE IT BEFORE TURNING BAND SWITCH KNOB.


BAND SWITCH KNOB.
DO NOT TURN UNTIL SCREW AT SIDE OF receiver is removed.

Fig. 5. Removal of Coil Carriage Screws

## SECTION II

## PREPARATION FOR USE AND OPERATION

## 7 UNPACKING THE EQUIPMENT

The Type *CWQ-46187-A Radio Receiving Equipment is packed in a wooden box with the Type CWQ-10125-A Mounting Base, spare parts and instruction manuals.

To unpack the equipment preparatory to installation, proceed as follows:

1. Clip the two metal bands binding the box.
2. Pull out the nails from the top of the box and remove the cover.
3. Remove two cardboard fillers in the top of packing box.
4. Tear open heavy waterproof paper.
5. Open the large cardboard box.
6. Remove the two fillers that will be seen in the top of the cardboard box.
7. Remove the one large cardboard filler.
8. Pull up the handles on the top of the cabinet near each end and lift the receiver from the carton.
9. Remove the strip holding the spare parts box in place.
10. Remove the spare parts box from the packing case.
*Information concerning the Type CWQ-46187-A Radio Receiver is applicable also to the Type CWQ-46187-B Radio Receiver except where otherwise stated.

## 8 PREPARATION OF EQUIPMENT

At the right side of the receiver is a screw that fastens the coil carriage to the side of the re~ ceiver. The purpose of this screw is to prevent movement of the carriage during shipment.

## IMPORTANT

Before operating the Band Switch knob, remove this screw. The screw is located at the lower right side of the cabinet near the center and may be easily identified as it holds a lug that fastens a cord and warning card.
Operation of the Band Switch knob before the screw is removed may result in damage to the mechanism.

## 9 INSPECTION

After the receiver and spare parts have been uncrated and accounted for, check the receiver for broken dial glass, loose knobs, and other physical damage. Fig. 6, Tube Positions shows the positions of each tube as well as the dial lights. A check should be made to ascertain that each tube and fuse is in the proper position and that the dial lights are correctly inserted. The tubes and dial lights are accessible after opening the hinged lid on the top of the cabinet.


Fig. 6. Tube Positions

## INSTRUCTION BOOK FOR NAVY MODELS RAO-3 AND RAO-4



Fig. 7. AC Connector Plug Connections

## 10 CONNECTIONS TO POWER SUPPLY <br> a Connections for AC Operation

The Type CWQ-46187-A Radio Receiver is intended for operation on a power supply of 105-125 volts, $50-60$ cycles.
The Type CWQ-46187-B Radio Receiver is intended for operation on a power supply of 115 or 230 volts, $50-60$ cycles.
A jumper terminal board is used on the Power Transformer in the Type CWQ-46187-B Radio Receiver. Function of this terminal board is to connect the Transformer primaries for operation on either a 115 or 230 volt power supply. Fig. 27, Bottom Socket View of Type CWQ-46187-B Radio Receiver, shows how this terminal board must be mounted for either type of power supply.
For 115 Volt operation, the jumper terminal board must be mounted so that the 115 Volt marking is visible.

For 230 Volt operation, the jumper terminal board must be mounted so that the 230 Volt marking is visible.
Before plugging the receiver into a power supply outlet, make certain that the voltage and frequency available at the outlet is correct for the receiver.

An AC Connector Plug is supplied with the equipment. This plug is to be connected to a two-conductor cable as shown in Fig. 7, AC Connector Plug Connections. Each conductor in the cable should be of a size not smaller than \#18 wire.
For AC operation, plug the AC Cord Connector Plug into the AC Power Socket, P-101, at the rear of the receiver.
Make certain that the AC Jumper Plug is inserted in the Battery Cable and Jumper Plug receptacle, J-103.
Insert the two-prong plug on the AC Cord into the AC power receptacle.

## b Connections for Battery Operation

Connect a seven-prong Connector Plug to a 6 volt battery and a 180 volt B battery supply as follows:

Terminal No. 4, B-
Terminal No. 5, A+
Terminal No. 6, B+
Terminal No. 7, A-


Fig. 8. Connections at Rear of Receiver

SECTION II—PREPARATION FOR USE AND OPERATION


Fig. 9. Battery Cable Plug Connections
Terminals 1, 2 and 3 are to be left open. See Fig. 9, Battery Cable Plug Connections for a view of the Battery Cable Connector Plug showing the above connections.
To operate the receiver from a battery power supply, remove the AC Jumper Plug from the Battery Cable and Jumper Plug receptacle, J-103, and insert the Battery Cable Connector Plug.
If no seven-prong plug is available for the battery cable connection, remove the AC Jumper Plug; pry off the top, remove the jumper leads and rewire as instructed above. For AC operation, it will be necessary to disconnect the Jumper Plug from the Battery Cable and make the original connections as shown in Fig. 10, AC Jumper Plug Connections.

## 11 CONTROLS

After the equipment has been inspected, the operator should become familiar with the receiver controls. This step should be followed by a preliminary operating test.

## a Power

The Power ON-OFF control is located near the left of the tuning dial. This control operates the switch that turns the receiver on or off. Although the receiver is primarily intended for operation on an AC supply, the function of the power switch will be the same when the receiver is operated from a battery power supply.
The switch has three positions-OFF, $\mathrm{B}+$ OFF and $\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{ON}$. The $\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{OFF}$ position may be used as a stand-by position during transmission periods.

## b OFF-ON S-Meter Switch

Near the upper left corner of the front panel is a Toggle switch labeled OFF-ON. This control switches the S-Meter in and out of the circuit.

PRY METAL COVER OFF CONNECTOR WITH SCREWDRIVER. INSERT SCREWDRIVER UNDER AT THIS POINT.


TERHINAL N0. 7
Fig. 10. AC Jumper Plug Connections

## c Limiter Control

The Limiter control at the left of the front panel varies the DC potential applied to the Limiter tube. The position of the control determines the amplitude at which peak noise voltages will be cut off.

## d Tone Control

The Tone control, near the lower left corner of the front panel, varies the audio band width passed by the audio amplifier. When turned to the position marked " N ," the full range of the audio amplifier is utilized. In the high position, all audio frequencies above 100 cycles are amplified and those below, sharply attenuated. In the low position, audio frequencies under 1,000 cycles are amplified and those above, attenuated.

## e Control Switch

The Control switch near the lower left corner of the receiver's dial selects the type of operation desired. It may be used to select AVC or MVC as well as to turn the C-W Oscillator on. When the C-W Oscillator is turned on, the automatic volume control circuit is automatically switched off.

## f C-W Oscillator Control

The C-W Oscillator control may be used to vary the C-W Oscillator over a range of approximately 10,000 cycles. This enables the operator to select whatever audio tone is most suitable for the reception of the transmission.

## g A-F Gain Control

The A-F Gain control regulates the amount of audio voltage fed into the audio amplifier and thus acts as a volume control.

## INSTRUCTION BOOK FOR NAVY MODELS RAO-3 AND RAO-4

## R R-F Gain Control

The bias applied to the 1 st and. 2nd R-F stages is determined by the setting of the R-F Gain control. This enables the operator to adjust the sensitivity of the R-F stages to a level suitable for reception and also to prevent overload and distortion.

## ( Selectivity Control

The Selectivity control has six positions. When turned to the left to the OFF position, the crystal filter is cut out of the circuit. When the control is turned to any of the positions 1 through 5, the crystal filter is switched into the circuit and the selectivity increased as the knob is advanced towards the No. 5 position.

## j Phasing Control

When using the crystal filter, interfering heterodyne signals may usually be eliminated by balancing the crystal circuit with the Phasing control.

## k Tuning Knob

Reception may be accomplished by adjusting this knob until the desired signal is tuned in.

## I Band Switch

The Band Switch knob permits the operator to select the desired frequency band in which the reception is to be accomplished. The knob
must be turned approximately one and onehalf turns to change from one band to the adjacent band. A positive detent mechanism positions the coil contact pins at each position of the Band Selector knob.

## 12 PRELIMINARY OPERATING TEST

A preliminary operating test should be made at the time the equipment is inspected in order to determine the condition of the receiving equipment.

## a Electrical Connections <br> (I) POWER CONNECTIONS

Connections for AC or battery operation are to be made as instructed in Par. 10a, Connections for AC Operation, and Par. 10b, Connections for Battery Operation.

## (2) ANTENNA AND GROUND CONNECTIONS

At the rear of the receiver is the antenna jack for the antenna connection and a flat head screw for the ground connection. No separate ground connection will be necessary if a concentric lead-in cable with grounded shield is used.

A Concentric Cable connector is to be attached to the Antenna Lead-in Cable as shown in Fig. 12, Concentric Plug Connections.


Fig. 11. Front Panel Controls

## SECTION II-PREPARATION FOR USE AND OPERATION



Fig. 12. Concentric Plug Connections
If necessary, connect the receiver to a good ground such as a cold water pipe or a pipe driven into the ground.

## (3) OUTPUT CONNECTIONS

If headphones are to be used for the preliminary operating test they may be inserted into the phone jack on the front panel. An amplifies or additional sets of headphones may be connected to the output terminals at the rear of ee receiver. The total output load impedance should be 600 ohms.

## b Source of Test Signals and Procedu e

The operating test should be made on each ot the five frequency ranges. For this purpose both modulated and unmodulated signals should be used. Test signals may be derived from a signal generator or some station signal may be used.
If a station signal is used, connect the receiver to an antenna as mentioned in Par. 12a(2). If a signal generator is used as the source of the test signal, it may be connected through a capacitor, or a standard dummy antenna, to the antenna binding post.

## c Test Procedure

The procedure for the operating test is as follows:
(1) Adjust the signal generator for a modulated signal at some frequency in the $540-1,300 \mathrm{kc}$ band. If desired, a radio station transmitting a modulated signal in this frequency range may be used.
(2) Turn the Power ON-OFF switch to the $\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{ON}$ position. Allow about 30 seconds for the tubes to warm up.
(3) Adjust the controls on the receiver front panel as follows:

| Controls | Position |
| :--- | :--- |
| OFF-ON S-Meter Switch | OFF |
| Limiter Control | Zero |
| Tone Control | N |
| Control Switch | MVC |
| C-W Oscillator | Zero |
| A-F Gain | Maximum |
| R-F Gain | Maximum |
| Phasing | Zero |
| Selectivity | OFF |

(4) Turn the Band Selector knob to the E Band.
(5) Tune the receiver by means of the tuning knob and dial to the approximate test signal frequency. Slowly, rotate the tuning knob back and forth until the position is found at which the test signal comes in with maximum strength.
(o) Adjust the R-F Gain control to a position resulting in a suitable output level in the receiver's headphones. When the R-F Gain control is turned clockwise, the output level should increase.
(7) Vary the setting of the A-F Gain control and note result on the output signal level. The output signal should decrease when the control is turned in a counterclockwise rotation.
(8) Turn the Control switch to the AVC position. The test signal should still be heard if correctly tuned in originally. The A-F Gain control should now be used to control the output signal level and the R-F Gain control should be set at maximum. When the receiver is tuned to a station frequency, the automatic volume control circuit will minimize fading effects. Changes of signal strength will not be as noticeable as when the Control switch is in the MVC position.
(9) De-tune the receiver from the test frequency to some position where only back-ground noise will be heard.
(10) Turn the Tone control clockwise from the " N " position. As the control is rotated, a lowering of the background noise should be noted. Return the Tone control to the " N " position.
(11) Turn the Limiter control in a clockwise direction. All peak audio voltages or noise signals will be limited to a level dependent upon the position of the Limiter control. Return the Limiter control to zero.

## INSTRUCTION BOOK FOR NAVY MODELS RAO-3 AND RAO-4

(12) Turn the signal generator modulation off or select a radio station transmitting an unmodulated signal.
(13) Iurn the Control switch to the C-W Osc. position.
(14) Rotate the C-W Osc. control either side of the zero center position. An audio beat note should be heard if the receiver is accurately tuned to the test signal frequency. Leave the C-W Osc. control at a position producing a suitable audio note.
(15) Turn the Selectivity control to the No. 1 position. The receiver will now tune more sharply and the received signal may be tuned out with a much smaller movement of the tuning knob.
(16) Turn the Selectivity control step-by-step towards the No. 5 position. At each position, the receiver will tune more sharply.
(17) Turn the Control switch to the AVC position, the R-F Gain control to maximum and the Selectivity control to OFF. Tune in accurately either a modulated or unmodulated signal. Turn the Toggle switch at the upper left corner of the receiver front panel to the ON position. The signal strength of the test signal may now be read on the S-Meter.
(18) Repeat steps $3,4,5$ and 6 on each frequency band.

## SECTION III <br> INSTALLATION AND OPERATION

## 13 RECEIVER LOCATION

The Type *CWQ-46187-A Radio Receiver is to be fastened to the Type CWQ-10125-A Mounting Base at the time of installation. The mounting base may be mounted on any flat surface that is near the antenna lead-in and power supply outlet. If a permanent or secure mounting is desired, the mounting base may be bolted to the table or bench with four $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ bolts. The mounting base may be installed from the dimensions given in Fig. 28, Drilling Plan for Mounting Base Installation.
Sufficient clearance must be allowed between the rear of the receiver and the wall to allow for the Concentric Cable Connector and the curvature of the Antenna Lead-in Cable. The amount of space to be allowed will depend upon the type Antenna Lead-in Cable used.
The receiver is to be placed on the Mounting Base and then fastened securely by means of four slotted thumbscrews near the corners of the Mounting Base.

## 14 CONNECTIONS TO RECEIVER a Power Connections

The Type CWQ-46187-A Radio Receiver may be operated from either a 105-125 volt 50-60

[^1]cycle ( 115 or 230 volts for Type CWQ-46187B) AC supply, or from a battery power supply. Information concerning the proper connections at the receiver for either type power supply is given in Par. 10, Connections To Power Supply.
Do not connect the receiver to a power supply outlet unless certain that the voltage and frequency available are correct for the operation of the receiver.

## b Antenna and Ground

At the rear of the receiver is the antenna jack for the antenna connection and a screw for the ground connection.
A Concentric Cable Connector is to be attached to the Antenna Lead-in Cable as shown in Fig. 12, Concentric Plug Connections.
Connect the receiver to a good ground such as a cold water pipe or a pipe driven into the ground if a concentric type lead-in with grounded shield is not used.

## c Connections to Receiver's Output Stage

If headphones are to be used for the preliminary operating test, they may be inserted into the phone jack on the front panel. An amplifier or additional sets of headphones may be connected to the output terminals at the rear of the receiver. The total output load impedance should be 600 ohms.


Fig. 13. Mounting the Model RAO-3 Radio Receiver

## INSTRUCTION BOOK FOR NAVY MODELS RAO-3 AND RAO-4

## 15 INSTALLATION INSPECTION

After the completion of the receiver and antenna installation, a thorough check of the installation should be made in order to insure the proper and secure fastening of the receiver and electrical connections.

## 16 OPERATION

## a MCW Reception

For the reception of modulated signals, the operation of the Type *CWQ-46187-A Radio Receiver is as follows:
(1) Turn the Power control to the $\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{ON}$ position. Allow approximately 30 seconds for the tubes to warm up.
(2) Turn the Band Selector control to the band in which the signals to be received are transmitted.
(3) Turn the Control switch to the MVC position.
(4) Set the A-F Gain control to the maximum or No. 10 position.
(5) Adjust the R-F Gain control to a position that produces a suitable background noise level.
(6) Turn the Selectivity control to OFF.
(7) Turn the Limiter control to zero.
(8) Tune the receiver to the approximate station frequency by means of the tuning knob.

[^2]Slowly rotate the tuning knob back and forth until the signal is received with maximum strength.
(9) Adjust the R-F Gain control for a suitable output level.
(10) Adjust the Tone control to the position that results in minimum background noise.
(11) After the receiver is tuned to the station, the Control switch may be turned to the AVC position if automatic volume control is desired.
(12) If AVC is used, turn the R-F Gain control to the maximum or No. 10 position and control the output level of the signal by means of the A-F Gain control.
(13) If interference is encountered, the selectivity of the receiver may be increased by turning the Selectivity control to one of the numbered positions. The selectivity of the receiver will increase as the control is turned towards the No. 5 position.
When receiving MCW signals, use the Selectivity control only when absolutely necessary as the increased selectivity will result in a loss in the quality of the received signal.
(14) Peak noise voltages of a level high enough to interfere with the received signal may often be limited by means of the Limiter control to a level that will permit reception of the desired signal.
(15) The strength of the received signal may be measured on the S-Meter. To make the signal strength reading, turn the Control switch to the AVC position, set the R-F Gain control at maximum or the No. 10 position.


Fig. 14. General Operation of Controls for MCW heception

## SECTION III-INSTALLATION AND OPERATION

Throw the Toggle switch at the upper left corner of the receiver front panel to the ON position. If the received signal is correctly tuned in, the strength may now be read on the S-Meter.

## b C-W Reception

For the reception of C-W signals, proceed as follows:
(1) Turn the Power control to the $\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{ON}$ position. Allow approximately 30 seconds for the tubes to warm up.
(2) Turn the Band Selector control to the band in which the signals to be received are transmitted.
(3) Turn the Control switch to the CWO position.
(4) Set the A-F Gain control at the maximum or No. 10 position.
(5) Adjust the R-F Gain control to a position that produces a suitable background noise level.
(6) Turn the Selectivity control to OFF.
(7) Turn the Limiter control to zero.
(8) Turn the C-W Oscillator control away from the zero center position.
(9) Tune the receiver to the approximate frequency of the station by means of the tuning knob. An audio beat note will be heard when the station is tuned in. Slowly rotate the tuning
knob back and forth until the signal is received with maximum volume.
(10) Adjust the R-F Gain control for a suitable output level.
(11) Adjust the C-W Oscillator control until a suitable beat note is obtained.
(12) If background noise is encountered, the Tone control may be turned clockwise in order that the noise may be minimized.
(13) Should a high background noise level or loud noise peaks be encountered, adjust the Limiter control to a position that will result in the leveling of the noise peaks to a level equal to that of the received signal.
(14) If interference is encountered, the selectivity of the receiver may be increased by turning the Selectivity control to one of the numbered positions. The selectivity of the receiver will increase as the control is turned towards the No. 5 position. Should interfering heterodyne signals still persist, the Phasing control may be adjusted to some position that will balance the interfering signal out.
(15) The strength of the received signal may be measured on the S-Meter. To make the signal strength reading, turn the Control switch to the AVC position, set the R-F Gain control at maximum or the No. 10 position.
Throw the Toggle switch at the upper left corner of the receiver front panel to the ON position. If the received signal is correctly tuned in, the strength may now be read on the S-Meter.


Fig. 15. Functional Diagram of Equipment

## SECTION IV CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## 17 RECEIVER OPERATION

In Fig. 15, is shown a block diagram of the receiver. The operation and function of each stage in the equipment when a modulated signal is received is as follows:

The transmitted signal is picked up by the antenna and transferred by means of the lead-in to the receiver. Here it is amplified in two amplifier stages. Next, it is passed on to the mixer stage where it is heterodyned with a signal from the local oscillator.

This results in a third signal at 455 kc that appears at the plate of the mixer tube. The 455 kc signal is then transferred through the 1 st I-F transformer to the crystal filter. This filter is provided as a means of eliminating interferring signals that are close to the frequency of the signal that it is desired to receive. The selectivity of the receiver is controlled by the selectivity control on the front panel and may be set to a point that will permit optimum reception of the signal. The 455 kc signal after passing the crystal filter is further amplified by means of the two I-F stages. Then the signal is impressed upon the second detector where it is demodulated and the resultant audio signal passed to the limiter stage where the noise peaks are removed. In the A-F amplifier and output stages the audio signal is amplified further and fed to the receiver output terminals. Headphones or a speaker may be connected across the output terminals and the A-F signal will then be reproduced as sound.

If a C-W signal is received, the function of the R-F, Mixer, Oscillator, Crystal filter and I-F stages is the same as described above. However, to obtain an audio note suitable for reproduction in the headphones, the C-W signal is impressed upon the second detector together with the signal produced in the local C-W oscillator. This C-W oscillator signal is of a frequency close to the 455 kc I-F signal and may be varied above or below the I-F frequency by means of a front panel control. When the two signals are mixed in the detector, a beat note or audio signal results. The frequency of this beat note depends upon the adjustment of the C-W oscillator control. This control may be set to the position producing the note most pleasing
to the operator. The resultant beat note or audio signal is then passed through the limiter stage, to the audio amplifier as previously described and then reproduced in the headphones or speaker.
The I-F frequency from the 2nd I-F amplifier stage in addition to being impressed upon the second detector, is also fed into the grid of the AVC tube. Here it is used to control the amount of AVC bias applied to the grid of the first and second R-F amplifier stages and the I-F amplifier stages. The AVC voltage controls the amplification of the R-F and I-F stages in accordance with the level of the signal received at the antenna terminals.

## 18 R-F AMPLIFIER

The R-F Amplifier in the Type *CWQ-46187-A Radio Receiver consists of two 6K7 amplifier stages. Individual coils for each band are connected into the circuit by means of the Band Selector knob on the front panel. AVC voltage is supplied to each stage. The gain of the stages is controlled by means of the R-F Gain control located on the front panel. All R-F coils are mounted on the two coil carriage assemblies. Each coil with associated trimmer condensers is located in a separate shielded compartment on the carriage. Operation of the Band Selector control on the front panel moves the coil carriage to a position where contacts on the receiver chassis will connect the coils to the proper stages.

## 19 MIXER STAGE

A 6 J 7 tube is used as a mixer. The signal from the local oscillator is coupled thru a .01 mf . capacitor to the screen of the mixer stage. Grid bias is obtained by means of a resistor connected between the cathode of the tube and ground. No AVC voltage is applied to this stage. Like the R-F and oscillator stages, individual coils are used for each frequency range. These are mounted in shielded compartments on the coil carriage.
*Information concerning the Type CWQ-46187-A Radio Receiver is applicable also to the Type CWQ-46187-B Radio Receiver except where otherwise stated.


## 20 OSCILLATOR

A Type 6J5 tube is used in the oscillator stage. Individual coils and trimmer capacitors are employed for each frequency band. These coils are mounted on the large coil carriage assembly and each coil with its associated terminal capacitor is located in a separate shielded compartment. The circuit used in the oscillator stage is shown in Fig. 16.

## 21 CRYSTAL FILTER

A Crystal Filter with 5 degrees of selectivity is provided. This filter is connected between the 1st I-F transformer secondary and the grid of the first I-F tube. The 5 position switch enables the operator to select the degree of selectivity most suitable for reception. The phasing control is provided to permit sharp rejection of interferring signals that are close to the frequency of the desired signal.

## 22 I-F AMPLIFIER

Two I-F amplifier stages are used. Two Type 6 K 7 tubes are used in these stages. The I-F transformers are tuned by means of trimmer capacitors to a frequency of 455 kc . AVC voltage is supplied to each stage. Manual control of the gain in these stages is provided by the R-F Gain control on the front panel.
Fig. 16. Oscillator Stage Circuit


## SECTION IV_-CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## 23 C-W OSCILLATOR

The reception of the $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{W}$ signals may be accomplished by the use of the C-W or Beat Frequency Oscillator incorporated in the receiver. A 6J7 Tube is used in the C-W Oscillator circuit and a front panel control, identified as the C-W, Osc., varies the frequency at which the oscillator circuit operates, so as to provide a beat frequency with a range of approximately 10,000 cycles.

## 24 AUTOMATIC VOLUME CONTROL

A separate stage is used to provide delayed AVC. One section of a 6 F8G twin-triode tube is used for this purpose. The I-F signal reaches the grid of this tube from the secondary of the 3rd I-F Transformer thru the coupling capacitor, C-145.
Rectification of the I-F signal in this stage, provides the controlling voltage for the AVC action. Proper delay voltage for the circuit is obtained from the B- network.
The switch, S-105, is incorporated for shorting the AVC network to ground whenever it is desired to use the receiver without automatic volume control. A control is provided on the front panel of the receiver for the operation of this switch.

## 25 2ND DETECTOR CIRCUIT

The detector circuit used is of the infinite impedance type, sometimes referred to as a reflex detector. This type detector will handle a high level input signal with low distortion. Also, the input impedance of the circuit is high enough so that it does not load the tuned circuit to which it is connected.


Fig. 18. 2nd Detector Circuit

Fig. 18 shows the actual circuit used. It will be noted, that this circuit is somewhat similar to that used for the plate detector. However, here the audio signal is developed across the high load resistance connected between the cathode and ground. Unlike the plate detector the infinite impedance detector does not amplify the audio signal. The inclusion of the high load resistance in the cathode leg of the circuit results in a degenerative circuit.
The resistor, R-109, connected between the $\mathrm{B}+$ and the plate of the tube, serves as a filter for $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{F}$ and $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{F}$ in connection with the capacitor, $\mathrm{C}-174$. The cathode load is made up of two resistors connected in series. The larger resistor, R-117, is the actual load that the signal is developed across. The signal is coupled from the high side of this resistor to the following circuits by means of the capacitor, C-194. The smaller resistor, $\mathrm{R}-114$, is used with the capacitor, C-146 as a R-F filter.
Like the plate circuit detector, rectification of the R-F signal is accomplished by operating the tube near the point of the plate current cut-off. Thus, the negative portion of the incoming radio frequency signal is cut off, and the positive portion remains for amplification in the following audio stages.
The operation of the circuit is such that it minimizes the possibility of the grid driven positive with respect to cathode. This allows the tube to handle strong signals without overloading.
The high resistance between cathode and ground results in a low plate current and a high grid bias voltage with no signal at the grid. With a signal at the grid of the tube, the plate current will increase with the signal and consequently the voltage appearing across the load resistor will also increase. The high initial grid bias, plus the increase in bias due to the signal voltage at the grid, is sufficient to prevent even strong signals from overloading the tube and driving the grid positive.

Inasmuch as the cathode load resistor is not by-passed for the audio frequencies, a degenerative circuit results. This, of course, eliminates practically all gain in the stage.

## 26 LIMITER CIRCUIT

In Fig. 19, is shown both the second detector and limiter circuits used in the type *CWQ-46187-A Radio Receiver. It will be noted that a double triode tube 6 C 8 G is used for these stages. The first triode section is used as an infinite impedance detector. The second section is connected to act as a series type diode limiter. Fig. 19B, is a simplified drawing of this

[^3]
## INSTRUCTION BOOK FOR NAVY MODELS RAO-3 AND RAO-4


circuit. Here the limiter section of the 6C8G tube is shown as a diode connected in series with the detector load resistor and the first A-F stage.
The limiter circuit consists of a biased diode through which the detector output passes to the first A-F stage. The cathode of the diode is biased sufficiently negative to cause conduction between it and the effective diode plate. In this case, the grid of the limiter section of the 6C8G tube is used as the diode plate.
The detected A-F signal is fed from the second detector cathode through capacitor, C-194, to the cathode of the limiter diode. This A-F signal in effect modulates the limiter diode current. This results in the A-F signal being developed across the limiter load resistor, R-118, from where it is coupled through, C-172, to the first A-F input circuit.
When a large A-F signal such as one due to noise, passes the second detector, the positive
portion is sufficient to overcome the negative bias on the limiter cathode. The cathode is momentarily driven positive and conduction in the limiter tube ceases. The noise signal is thus prevented from passing through the limiter to the following stage.
The amplitude of the noise pulse necessary to drive the cathode positive and stop conduction is dependent on the setting of the Limiter Control, R-158. That is, the greater the negative bias applied to the limiter cathode by this control, the greater the signal that will be handled by the limiter before conduction ceases.
In operation, the limiter control is adjusted to some point that will just allow the normal A-F signal to pass through the limiter tube. With this setting, noise pulses higher in amplitude than the signal will be automatically cut off.
Noise pulses equal in amplitude to the desired signal or of lower amplitude, will not be eliminated by means of the limiter stage.

## 27 AUDIO STAGES

One section of a 6F8G twin-triode tube is used as an audio amplifier. This stage is self-biased by means of a 2000 ohm resistor by-passed with a 1 mf . capacitor.
A 500,000 ohm volume control is located in the grid circuit of this stage for control of the A-F gain.
A 6K6GT tube is used in the audio output stage. This tube is self-biased by two 250 ohm resistors. The output transformer, T-102, couples the tube to the phone jack on the front panel and the terminal strip at the rear of the receiver. These two output connections are in parallel and headphones or a speaker may be connected to them. The correct impedance for the total output load is 600 ohms. The overall audio response of the receiver is shown in Fig. 20.

## 28 POWER RECTIFIER

A 5 Z 3 full wave rectifier tube is used in the AC power supply to provide DC voltages for the operation of the receiver circuits. The Power Transformer, T-101, in the Type CWQ-46187-A Radio Receiver is designed for operation on only a 105-125 volt, 50-60 cycle power supply.
In the Type CWQ-46187-B Radio Receiver, a power transformer of the universal type is used. Jumper strips are provided on the transformer terminal board for changing the receiver to operate at either 115 or 230 Volts.
Whenever it is desired to change over the receiver from 115 to 230 volts operation, it will be necessary to remove the receiver from the mounting base and the bottom cover from the receiver cabinet. Reconnect the power transformer jumper strips as shown in Fig. 27, Bottom Socket View of Type CWQ-46187-B Radio Receiver.


Fig. 20. Overall Audio Response


## SECTION V <br> MAINTENANCE

NOTE: Service, either electrical or mechanical, should be attempted only by qualified personnel authorized for such work.
Operation of this equipment involves the use of high voltages. Operating personnel must at all times observe all safety regulations.
Always disconnect equipment from power supply before changing tubes or attempting service.

## 29 PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

To insure the proper operation of the equipment, periodic inspections should be made as follows:
Daily; Check operation. Turn on the receiver and tune in a station on each frequency band.
Weekly; Repeat above. Check the antenna and power connections.
Tube Testing: The tubes should be removed for checking only when the operation of the receiver causes doubt concerning their condition. When replacing a tube that has been removed, be certain that it is reinserted in the socket in which it was originally. This will prevent possible mis-alignment and poor operation of the receiver.

## 30 FIELD TROUBLE SHOOTING

Trouble-free reception resulting from the proper installation and operation of the Type *CWQ-46187-A Radio Receiver will usually be insured by the periodic inspections detailed in Par. 29 Periodic Inspections. Troubles developing suddenly during operation are usually of a minor nature that may be corrected as follows.

## a Set Dead-Dial and Panel Lights Out

(1) Check the power cord connections at the receiver and outlet box.
(2) Check the fuses located at the rear of the receiver.

## b Set Dead—Dial LIghts On

(1) Check for burned out tubes.

Live glass tubes will glow faintly and live metal tubes will be warm when touched.
If in doubt concerning the condition of a tube, replace it with a known good tube and note any change in the receiver's operation.
(2) Check headphone connections. Make certain that the headphone plug is properly inserted and that the leads in the flexible cord are unbroken. The headphone leads may be checked for continuity by momentarily touching the

[^4]cord tips across a $11 / 2$ volt flashlight battery while listening for a click in the headphones.

## c Set Dead or Noisy

(1) Check grid lead of 1 st $R-F$ tube. Remove the cover from R-F tube compartment. Make certain that the grid lead is not grounded against the metal grid shield. Pull the insulating tubing well up on the grid lead in order to prevent grounding.

## 31 TROUBLE LOCATION a Tubes

When servicing a receiver, as a rule the first step should be a careful check for defective tubes. The common faults encountered with tubes are: low emission, leakage between cathode and heater or contact between two or more elements.
A simple but effective way to check suspected tubes is to turn the receiver on and replace them one at a time with known good tubes. However, before inserting the good tube in the socket, it is well to be reasonably certain that there is not some defect in the receiver that will damage the new tube. For example: If the power rectifier tube does not glow and the other tubes seem to be alive, it is probable that it is burned out. This may be due to a shorted filter capacitor in the $\mathrm{B}+$ circuit. If so, the new tube would probably be burned out as soon as the receiver is turned on.
A good rule is never replace a burned out rectifier tube until after the B+ circuit is checked for shorts to ground. This will often prevent burning out a good tube or overloading the power transformer.
Be certain that all good tubes are returned to the sockets that they originally occupied.

## b Bypass Capacitors

If no defective tubes are found, visual inspection of the parts or connections should follow.
Resistors or other parts with charred or discolored surfaces indicate a part that has been overheated due to excessive current passing through it. This condition is often caused by shorted bypass or filter capacitors. All associated capacitors should be checked for shorts or low resistance. An ohmmeter or capacitor analyzer may be used for this test after one lead of the suspected capacitor has been disconnected from the circuit.
Open filter or bypass capacitors will often cause oscillation, a loss of sensitivity or other troubles. Capacitors that are suspected of being open may be quickly checked by shunting them temporarily with a known good capacitor of the same size.

## INSTRUCTION BOOK FOR NAVY MODELS RAO-3 AND RAO-4

## c Tuning Capacitor

Noise encountered only while tuning the receiver is generally due to intermittently shorting plates on the tuning capacitor. Should the plates be bent far enough to contact at all times, no noise will be present. Instead, the receiver will be dead on all bands.
Often the plates are shorted only over a portion of their travel, in such a case, the receiver will be dead or noisy, only over a portion of each of the bands.

A visual inspection will usually be sufficient to discover the faulty plates. A more positive check may be made with an ohmmeter after the capacitor has been disconnected from the circuit.

## d Resistors

Trouble in resistors may usually be divided into three classifications, open, shorted and noisy.
Resistors that are suspected of being shorted or open may be conveniently checked with an ohmmeter. Noisy resistors may in some instances be located by tapping. However, the surest check is to first isolate the stage that the noise seems to originate in and then replace the suspected resistor. A quick way to isolate the troublesome stage is to start with the 1st R-F stage and work towards the output stage removing a tube at a time. The stage that the trouble is in will be the one where removal of the tube stops the noise.

## e Coils

Trouble in coils will usually be open windings, shorted turns, or a high resistance winding. Coil trouble will usually cause a loss of sensitivity. Such trouble may be found as follows: Open or high resistances, check coil with an ohmmeter. Shorted turns, a measurement of inductance will usually be necessary to discover this fault.

## f Switches

Switch trouble will usually be found to be dirty or weak contacts. The result of this will be noise, weak reception or possibly a dead receiver. As a rule, a slight pressure or tapping of the switch contacts will be all that will be required to determine which ones are at fault.

## g Tube Socket Contacts

Weak or dirty tube socket contacts may cause noisy or weak reception or sometimes even a dead receiver. Pressure on the contacts will often locate the defective part. Ohmmeter readings between contact and tube prong may in some instances be of value.

## h Power Transformer

Trouble in power transformers are usually an open winding or shorted turns. Open primary or high voltage secondary windings may be checked with an ohmmeter. It will be necessary to remove the tubes from the sockets to check the low voltage secondary windings.
Should one-half of the high voltage secondary be open, a lower $\mathrm{B}+$ voltage will result and the hum level in the receiver will increase. Shorted turns will also cause low voltage output. This will also be accompanied by excessive heat.

## i Output Transformer

Usual troubles are open windings, shorted turns or increased resistance of the windings. These troubles may be checked by means of an ohmmeter.

## ; General

Unsoldered terminals, loose wires or grounds caused by hidden solder may be found visually and quickly corrected.
Should such an inspection disclose no faults, the next step should be to tap the various parts, pull the wires at the connections, jar the chassis, etc. This procedure will often result in crackles, squeals, fading or distortion that will show in which circuit or part the trouble lies. If nothing is found by the procedure indicated in the preceding paragraphs, voltage and current measurements followed by resistance and continuity measurements should be made as described in the paragraphs that follow.

## 32 STAGE GAIN MEASUREMENTS

The approximate gain of each stage is shown in Table A, Stage Gain Measurements. To make measurements of this type, it will be necessary to have a signal generator and output meter. The signal generator must be accurately calibrated and must have an attenuator network capable of providing a signal of one microvolt.

## 33 VOLTAGE MEASUREMENTS

## a General

Table B Socket Voltages, shows voltage measurements made from the chassis ground to the more important tube socket terminals. These measurements were made with a 1000 ohm per volt meter and are readings that will be obtained when using a similar meter on receivers in good condition.

## b Procedure

(1) Remove the bottom plate from the cabinet. Supply power to the radio receiver and turn the radio receiver on. Place the controls in


Fig. 22. Connections for I-F Alignment
the positions indicated in Table B, Socket Voltages.
(2) Use the voltmeter ranges indicated in the table and make the desired readings between the terminals shown on the voltage table and ground.

## 34 RESISTANCE AND CONTINUITY MEASUREMENTS

## a General

In Table C, Coil Resistances, are shown the resistance readings of the coils and transformers. These measurements are to be made with test prods at the coil terminals or other points shown in the table. Whenever possible, use an ohmmeter range that will allow the readings to be made on the 0 to 50 portion of the ohmmeter scale.

## b Procedure

(1) Remove the bottom plate from the cabinet and disconnect the power cord from the power supply.
(2) Use the proper ohmmeter scale and adjust the meter to zero ohms. Proceed to make the desired readings.

## 35 ALIGNMENT

## a General

Correct alignment is extremely important for the proper operation of the * $\mathrm{CWQ}-46187-\mathrm{A}$ Radio Receiver; however, re-alignment should

[^5]not be attempted unless it is certain that the receiver is mis-aligned and then, only after all other possible causes of faulty operation have been fully investigated.
The correct step-by-step alignment procedure is given here and should be followed whenever aligning the receiver. Fig. 25, Trimmer Positions, shows the position of each Trimmer Capacitor.

## b Equipment and Connections for Alignment

A standard 600 ohm output meter and a signal generator capable of producing both modulated and unmodulated signals between 455 kc and 28 megacycles is necessary for the alignment of the Type *CWQ-46187-A Radio Receiver. This test equipment is to be connected to the *CWQ-46187-A Radio Receiver as shown in the illustrations, and as instructed in the paragraphs that follow:
Unless otherwise directed, the positions of the controls while aligning the receiver are to be as follows:

## Controls

Power
S-Meter Switch
Limiter Control
Tone Control
Control Switch
C-W Oscillator
A-F Gain
R-F Gain
Phasing
Selectivity
Band Selector
Tuning Knob

## Position

$\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{ON}$
OFF
Zero
N
MVC
Zero
Maximum
Maximum
Zero
OFF
To Desired Band
Adjust for Test Signal

## INSTRUCTION BOOK FOR NAVY MODELS RAO-3 AND RAO-4



Fig. 23. Connections for R-F Alignment

## c Alignment Procedure

## (I) C-W OSCILLATOR ADJUSTMENT

Connect the output meter to the output terminals at the rear of the receiver and connect a signal generator through a .1 mf . capacitor to the grid of the 6J7 Mixer tube. Adjust the signal generator for a modulated output at approximately 455 kc . Begin with the 3rd I-F Transformer and work towards the Mixer tube. Adjust each I-F trimmer for a maximum output as indicated on the output meter.
Turn the signal generator modulation off. Turn the Control switch to the CWO position and with the C-W Osc. control set at zero, adjust the trimmer condenser, C-132, for zero beat.

## (2) I-F ADJUSTMENT

Leave the controls in the position as last used for the C-W Oscillator adjustment. Turn the Selectivity control to the No. 5 position. Adjust the signal generator until a point of peak response, as indicated on the output meter, is found. This point will be the exact frequency of the crystal filter and the I-F trimmers are to be realigned at this frequency as follows:
Turn the signal generator modulation ON.
Turn the Selectivity control to OFF and the Control switch to the MVC position. Begin with the 3rd I-F Secondary trimmer, C-131, and work towards the Mixer tube, adjusting each trimmer for maximum output in the following sequence, C-131, C-130, C-129, C-128 and C-133. C-133 is adjusted from the underside of the chassis.

## (3) CRYSTAL FILTER ADJUSTMENT

Turn the Selectivity switch to the No. 1 position. Leave the other controls as they were for the I-F alignment. De-tune the signal generator to 5 kc below the frequency at which the I-F trimmers were aligned. Adjust the trimmer condenser, C-134, for maximum output.

Turn the Selectivity control to the OFF position and re-tune the signal generator to the Crystal frequency. Adjust the trimmer condenser, C-125, for maximum output.
Adjust the Phasing control until the capacitor is at its mid position. This may be determined by observing the position of the capacitor plates thru the hole in the top of the Crystal Filter and 1 st I-F assembly provided for the adjustment of $\mathrm{C}-126$. De-tune the signal generator 10 kc from the alignment frequency and turn the modulation off. Turn the Control switch to the CWO position and the Selectivity switch to the No. 5 position. Adjust the Trimmer Capacitor, C-126, for minimum output.
Re-tune the signal generator to the alignment frequency and adjust the C-W Oscillator control until a zero beat condition is obtained. Loosen the set screw that holds the C-W Oscillator knob and adjust the knob until the pointer indicates zero.
Adjust the Phasing control until the tuning plates of the capacitor are at their mid position. Loosen the set screw that holds the Phasing control knob and adjust the knob until the pointer indicates zero.
The alignment at this point may be considered satisfactory if the input required at each stage to produce a 6 -milliwatt output does not exceed the following values:

| 2nd I-F Grid | 15,000 Microvolts |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1 st I-F Grid | 250 Microvolts |
| Mixer Grid | 25 Microvolts |

These measurements are to be made with the signal generator modulation turned on.

## (4) S-METER ADJUSTMENT

The S-Meter adjustment is to be made with the receiver turned on, the R-F Gain control set at maximum, no signal applied to the receiver

## SECTION V-MAINTENANCE



Fig. 24. Schematic Diagram, Standard RMA Dummy Antenna
and the S-Meter switch turned to ON. Adjust the S-Meter control, R-155, until the S-Meter reads zero.

## (5) R-F AND OSCILLATOR STAGE ADJUSTMENTS

The table that follows gives the alignment frequency, trimmer adjustment and proper sensitivity for each of the five frequency bands.

The signal generator is to be connected through a standard RMA dummy antenna to the receiver's antenna terminal. A modulated signal is to be used. The receiver controls are to be positioned as originally specified for the alignment procedure. For the A, B, C and D bands, adjust the trimmers indicated in the table as follows:

Adjust the oscillator trimmer for maximum output. Adjust the Mixer, 2nd R-F and 1st R-F stages, in the order listed, for maximum output.
Adjustments for the E Band are as given for the other bands except that there is an additional oscillator stage adjustment at 600 kc .

After this adjustment has been made, repeat the 1.2 Mc osc. adjustment. Readjust these two trimmers several times until the 600 kc adjustment does not effect the setting of the 1.2 Mc osc. trimmer. This will insure correct tracking and dial calibration.
The alignment of the R-F and Oscillator stages may be considered satisfactory if the input necessary to produce a 6 -milliwatt output does not exceed the value shown in the right hand column of the table. Sensitivity measurements



Fig. 25. Trimmer Positions

## INSTRUCTION BOOK FOR NAVY MODELS RAO-3 AND RAO-4

are to be made with a 10 to 1 noise ratio as follows:

Set the receiver to the signal generator frequency and turn the signal generator modulation off. Adjust the signal generator output level to the approximate sensitivity expected.

Adjust the R-F Gain control on the receiver until 600 microwatts of noise is indicated on the output meter. Turn the signal generator modulation on and adjust the signal generator level control to a position that will produce a 6-milliwatt output as read on the receiver's output meter. The strength of the signal supplied by the signal generator indicates the sensitivity of the receiver.
(6) R-F AND OSCILLATOR STAGE ALIGNMENT

All adjustments are to be made for maximum reading of the output meter.

| Band | Freq. of Signal <br> Generator and Receiver | Adjustment | $\begin{gathered}\text { Sensitivity } \\ \text { (Microvolts) }\end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 28 Mc | 1 st R-F C-104 | 14 |
|  |  | 2nd R-F C-117 |  |
|  |  | Mixer C-118 |  |
|  |  | Osc. C-119 |  |
| B | 13.5 Mc | 1 st R-F C-116 | 8 |
|  |  | 2nd R-F C-108 |  |
|  |  | Mixer C-112 |  |
|  |  | Osc. C-120 |  |
| C | 6.0 Mc | 1 st R-F C-105 | 16 |
|  |  | 2nd R-F C-109 |  |
|  |  | Mixer C-113 |  |
|  |  | Osc. C-121 |  |
| D | 2.6 Mc | 1st R-F C-106 | 7 |
|  |  | 2nd R-F C-110 |  |
|  |  | Mixer C-114 |  |
|  |  | Osc. C-127 |  |
| E | 1.2 Mc | 1 st R-F C-107 | 3 |
|  |  | 2nd R-F C-111 |  |
|  |  | Mixer C-115 |  |
|  |  | Osc. H-F C-122 |  |
|  | 600 kc | Osc. L-F (Core) |  |

## TABLE A-STAGE GAIN MEASUREMENTS

| A-F GAIN |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Audio Oscillator-Frequency 600 Cycles |  |  |
| CONTROL POSITIONS |  |  |
| Power Control. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ON | Tone. | N |
| R-F Gain . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 0 | C-W Osc. | .....any position |
| A-F Gain. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 | Selectivity. | .....any position |
| Control Switch. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . MVC | Phasing. | . . .any position |
| Limiter. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . OFF | Band Selector | . . .any position |
|  | Tuning Knob. . | . . . . .any position |
| Audio Oscillator Connection at Receiver | Volts Input | Milliwatt Output |
| Across R-136, 500,000 Ohm Resistor at Output Tube Grid | . 7 | .6 |
| Across R-118, 50,000 Ohm Resistor at Limiter Grid | . 04 | 6 |

## R-F GAIN

Signal Generator Modulation-400 Cycles, 30\%
CONTROL POSITIONS
(Grid Caps may Be Left on Tubes)


[^6]

Fig. 26. Bottom Socket View of Type CWQ-46187-A Radio Receiver



Fig. 27. Bottom Socket View of Type CWQ-46187-B Radio Receiver

## TABLE B-SOCKET VOLTAGES

All Voltages are approximate and are read between the socket terminals and chassis ground with a 1000 ohm-per-volt."meter under the following conditions:

Line Voltage II5 Volts
Plate and Screen Voltages Read on 250 Volt Scale
Cathode Voltages Read on Highest Scale That Permits Value To Be Read Easily

| Power Control | $-\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{ON}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| R-F Gain | -0 |
| Control Switch | -MVC |
| Limiter Control | -0 |


| Tube \& Function | Plate Volts <br> Term. No. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Screen Volts } \\ & \& \& \\ & \text { Term. No. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cathode Voits } \\ \& \\ \text { Term. No. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6K7 <br> Ist R-F | Tube prongs are not accessible for voltage measurements |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6K7 } \\ & \text { 2nd R-F } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 188 \\ & \text { No. } 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 68 \\ \text { No. } 4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15 \\ \text { No. } 8 \end{gathered}$ |
| $6 J 7$ <br> Mixer | $\begin{gathered} 187 \\ \text { No. } 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 73 \\ \text { No. } 4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ \text { No. } 8 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6J5 } \\ & \text { H-F Osc. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \text { No. } 3 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ \text { No. } 8 \end{gathered}$ |
| 6K7 <br> Ist I-F | $\begin{gathered} 188 \\ \text { No. } 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 68 \\ \text { No. } 4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17.5 \\ \text { No. } 8 \end{gathered}$ |
| 6K7 <br> 2nd I-F | $\begin{array}{r} 185 \\ \text { No. } 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 88 \\ \text { No. } 4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17.5 \\ \text { No. } 8 \end{gathered}$ |
| 6C8G <br>  <br> Lim. | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ \text { No. } 3 \\ 192 \\ \text { No. } 6 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } .^{.05} \\ & \text { No. } 8^{8} \end{aligned}$ |
| $6 J 7$ <br> C-W Osc. | $\begin{array}{r} * \\ \\ \text { No. } 32 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & * \quad 16 \\ & \text { No. } 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ \text { No. } 8 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6F8G } \\ & \text { Ist A-F \& } \\ & \text { AVC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ \text { No. } 3 \\ 27 \\ \text { No. } 6 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} -39 \\ \text { No. } 4 \\ .1 \\ \text { No. } 8 \end{gathered}$ |
| 6K6GT/G Audio Outpuut | $\begin{gathered} 175 \\ \text { No. } 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 185 \\ & \text { No. } 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -32 \\ & \text { No. } 8 \end{aligned}$ |
| $5 Z 3$ <br> Rectifier |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 215 \\ \text { Nos. } 1 \& 4 \end{gathered}$ |

* Voltages read with Control switch tuned to the CWO position.



## TABLE C—COIL RESISTANCES

Resistances shown are approximate resistance values of coils and transformers.
Colors shown for I-F transformer terminals are the colors of the wires soldered to the transformer terminals.

| Symbol Desig. | Name of Part | Winding | Terminals Resistance is Measured Across | DC Resistance in Ohms |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L-101 | B+ Filter Choke |  |  | 300 |
| L-102 | B+ Filter Choke |  |  | 300 |
| L-103 | I-F Coil |  |  | 9.5 |
| *T-101 | Power Transformer RAO-3 | Primary <br> H.V. Secondary <br> 6.3 V. Secondary <br> 5. V. Secondary | $\begin{aligned} & 1-4 \\ & 3-9 \\ & 7-8 \\ & 2-5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.4 \\ 179 \\ .051 \\ .091 \end{array}$ |
| T-102 | Output Transformer | Primary <br> Secondary | Red-Blue Leads Green-Yellow Leads | $\begin{array}{r} 350 \\ 32 \end{array}$ |
| T-103 | 1st I-F Transformer | Primary <br> Secondary |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7.12 \\ 2.57 \end{array}$ |
| *T-104 | Power Transformer RAO-4 | Primary No. 1 <br> Primary No. 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1-10 \\ & 4-11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.35 \\ & 5.53 \end{aligned}$ |
| Z-101 | 1st R-F Transformer | Primary <br> Secondary |  | $\begin{array}{r} .148 \\ .029 \end{array}$ |
| Z-102 | 1st R-F Transformer | Primary <br> Secondary |  | $\begin{aligned} & .18 \\ & .087 \end{aligned}$ |
| Z-103 | 1st R-F Transformer | Primary <br> Secondary |  | $\begin{aligned} & .372 \\ & .46 \end{aligned}$ |
| Z-104 | 1st R-F Transformer | Primary <br> Secondary |  | $\begin{array}{r} .486 \\ 1.335 \end{array}$ |
| Z-105 | 1st R-F Transformer | Primary <br> Secondary |  | $\begin{aligned} & .811 \\ & .391 \end{aligned}$ |
| Z-106 | 2nd R-F Transformer | Primary <br> Secondary |  | $\begin{array}{r} .812 \\ .043 \end{array}$ |
| Z-107 | 2nd R-F Transformer | Primary <br> Secondary |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3.66 \\ .09 \end{array}$ |
| Z-108 | 2nd R-F Transformer | Primary <br> Secondary |  | $\begin{array}{r} 13.95 \\ .46 \end{array}$ |
| Z-109 | 2nd R-F Transforme: | Primary <br> Secondary |  | $\begin{aligned} & 27.18 \\ & 1.37 \end{aligned}$ |
| Z-110 | 2nd R-F Transformer | Primary <br> Secondary |  | $\begin{array}{r} .83 \\ 4.05 \end{array}$ |

*The information given on the secondary windings of the Powe: Transformer T-101 used in the RAO-3, also applies to the secondaries of the Transformer T-104 used in the RAO-4.

TABLE C-COIL RESISTANCES-Continued

| Symbol Desig. | Name of Part | Winding | Terminals Resistance is Measured Across | DC Resistance in Ohms |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Z-111 | Mixer Transformer | Primary <br> Secondary |  | $\begin{aligned} & .810 \\ & .043 \end{aligned}$ |
| Z-112 | Mixer Transformer | Primary <br> Secondary |  | $\begin{gathered} 3.655 \\ .09 \end{gathered}$ |
| Z-113 | Mixer Transformer | Primary <br> Secondary |  | $\begin{array}{r} 13.95 \\ .46 \end{array}$ |
| Z-114 | Mixer Transformer | Primary <br> Secondary |  | $\begin{gathered} 27.0 \\ 1.37 \end{gathered}$ |
| Z-115 | Mixer Transformer | Primary <br> Secondary |  | $\begin{gathered} .764 \\ 4.01 \end{gathered}$ |
| Z-116 | Osc. Transformer | Grid Plate |  | $\begin{aligned} & .03 \\ & .068 \end{aligned}$ |
| Z-117 | Osc. Transformer | Grid Plate |  | $\begin{aligned} & .07 \\ & .082 \end{aligned}$ |
| Z-118 | Osc. Transformer | Grid Plate |  | $\begin{array}{r} .133 \\ 388 \end{array}$ |
| Z-119 | Osc. Transformer | Grid <br> Piate |  | $\begin{aligned} & .0913 \\ & .156 \end{aligned}$ |
| Z-120 | Osc. Transformer | Grid <br> Plate |  | $\begin{gathered} .784 \\ 2.27 \end{gathered}$ |
| Z-121 | Crystal Filter and I-F Assembly | See T-103 and L-103 |  |  |
| Z-122 | 2nd I-F Transformer | Primary <br> Secondary | Red Tracer-Blue Tracer Black Tracer-Grid Clip | $\begin{aligned} & 7.5 \\ & 7.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Z-123 | 3rd I-F Transformer | Primary <br> Secondary | Red Tracer-Blue Tracer Black Tracer-Green Tracer | $\begin{aligned} & 7.5 \\ & 7.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Z-124 | C-W Oscillator Coil |  | Black Tracer-Green Tracer (Terminals laside Can) | 9.7 |

## TABLE D—CATHODE CURRENTS

## Measurements made under following conditions:

| No signal received |  | Limiter............................... . 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line Voltage. | 115 Volts | C-W Osc. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 0 |
| Power Control. | $\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{ON}$ | Selectivity . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . OFF |
| R-F Gain. | . 5 | Band Selector . . . . . . . . . . . . . . any position |
| A-F Gain. | . 10 | Tuning Knob . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . any position |
| Control Switch . .M | wise noted | Tone................................... . N |


| Tube | Function | Cathode Current | Tube | Function | Cathode <br> Current |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6K7 | 1 st R-F | 4.5 Ma | *6J7 | C.W Osc. | . 4 Ma |
| 6K7 | 2nd R-F | . 7 Ma | 6F8G | AVC and 1 st A-F |  |
| 6.7 | Mixer. | 14. Ma |  | AVC | . 0 Ma |
| $6 J 5$ | Oscillator . | 2. Ma |  | Audio | . 5 Ma |
| 6 K 7 | 1 st l-F | . 5 Ma | 6K6GT | Output. | 30. Ma |
| 6K7 | 2nd I-F | 1. Ma | 5Z3 | Rectifier. | 54. Ma |
| 6C8G | 2nd Det. and Limiter 2nd Det. Limiter. | .1 Ma .4 Ma |  |  |  |

[^7]
## TABLE E-COLOR CODING



## AMERICAN WAR STANDARDS COLOR CODE FOR FIXED MICA CAPACITORS VALUES READ IN MMF

$\left.\begin{array}{lcccc}\hline \text { Color } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Ist, 2nd, } \\ \text { 3rd }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Decimal }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Toler- } \\ \text { ance }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Character- } \\ \text { istic }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { Multiplier }\end{array}\right]$


## TABLE F-LIST OF MAJOR UNITS

| QUANTITY |  | NAVY TYPE DESIGNATION | NAME OF MAJOR UNIT | SYMBOL GROUP | ASSEMBLY DRAWING NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [MODEL RAO-3 | MODEL RAO-4 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  | CWQ-46187-A | Radio Receiver | 101 and up | 25A618 |
|  | 1 | CWQ-46187-B | Radio Receiver | 101 and up | 25 A691 |
| 1 |  | CWQ-10125-A | Mounting Base | 301 and up | 25A634 |
|  | 1 | CWQ-10125-A | Mounting Base | 301 and up | 25A635 |
|  | 2 | 49016 | Headphones |  |  |
|  | 2 | 49034 | Plug |  |  |

## TABLE G-PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION

* One asterisk in the Symbol Designation column identifies parts NOT included in the Stock Spare Parts for the Models RAO-3 and RAO-4. The alphabetical portion of the symbol designations included in the parts list are assigned to cover certain classes of parts. The letter and the parts group to which each is assigned is as follows:
(A) Structural parts, panels, frames, castings, etc.
(C) Capacitors of all types.
(E) Miscellaneous electrical parts: Insulators, knobs, etc.
(F) Fuses.
(H) Hardware, screws, bolts, studs, pins, etc. (Also see "O" group.)
(I) Indicating devices (except meters and pilot lamps, etc.
(J) Jacks and receptacles (Stationary).
(L) Inductors, A-F.
(M) Meters.
(N) Nameplates, dials, charts, etc.
(O) Mechanical Parts and larger hardware.
(P) Plugs.
(R) Resistors, fixed and variable, potentiometers, etc.
(S) Switches.
(T) Transformers, A-F, power and R-F.
(V) Vacuum tubes.
(W) Wire and Cables
(X) Sockets
(Y) Crystals
(Z) Filters, I-F transformers, compound tuned circuit assemblies, etc., in a common container.

TABLE G-PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION
FOR NAVY MODELS RAO-3 AND RAO-4 RADIO RECEIVING EQUIPMENT
*One asterisk in the Symbol Designation column identifies parts NOT included in the Stock Spare Parts. (The Stock Spare Parts are those supplied as spare parts but not shipped to the same destination as the receiving equipment.)

| Symbol Desig. | FUNCTION | DESCRIPTION | Navy Type Number | Navy Specification or Drawing Number | Mfr. | Mfr. Desig. | Special <br> Tolerance Rating or Modification | Contractor's Drawing and Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *A-101 | Dial Window | DIAL WINDOW, Cellulose Acetate, Water Clear. 7.000" x 4.000" x $0.093^{\prime \prime}$ Thick |  |  | 7 | , |  | 17X79 |
| *A-102 | Rectifier Tube Clamping Ring | TUBE CLAMP, .015" High Carbon Tempered Steel. Overall $2.156^{\prime \prime} \times 1.562^{\prime \prime} \times .437^{\prime \prime}$ High. Cadmium Plated and Clear Lacquer Finish |  |  | 11 | 8527 |  | $30 \times 424$ |
| *A-103 | Tuning Scale Mounting | TUNING SCALE BRACKET, 031" C.R. $1 / 4$ Hard Steel. Double Angle Type. Overall $3.062^{\prime \prime} \times 1.718^{\prime \prime}$. Cadmium Plated and Clear Lacquer Finish |  |  | 41 |  |  | 25×1273 |
| *A-104 | Receiver Bottom Cover | BOTTOM PLATE, C.R. Steel. 16.906" x 11.062" x.062" Thick; Cadmium Plated and Clear Lacquer Finish. Part of A-109 |  |  | 47 |  |  | $34 \times 407$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { *A-105 } \\ \text { and } A-106 \end{gathered}$ | Receiver Bottom Rest | GLIDER, Stainless Steel, Overall .312" x .750" Dia., .109" x $.275^{\prime \prime}$ Dia. Mtg. Stud, .562" R. Base. Part of A-109 |  |  | 44 |  |  | $20 \times 1013$ |
|  | Same as A-105 | GLIDER, Same as A-105, Except Part of A-117 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *A-109 | Same as A-104 and A-105 | BOTTOM PLATE ASSEMBLY, Consists of A-104, A-105 and A-106 |  |  | 47 |  |  | 25A679 |
| *A-110 | Chassis Mounting and Protection | CABINET, C.R. Steel, Overall, $17.532^{\prime \prime} \times 11.516^{\prime \prime} \times 10.468^{\prime \prime}$ High. Front and Side Panels. Black Wrinkle Finish |  |  | 21 |  |  | $34 \times 384$ |
| *A-111 | Cabinet Top Cover Plate | TOP COVER, C.R. Steel, Overall $15.781^{\prime \prime} \times 10.109^{\prime \prime} \times$ $.0475^{\prime \prime}$ Thick; with 3 Hinges Spotwelded to Rear of Plate. Black Wrinkle Finish |  |  | 47 |  |  | $34 \times 385$ |
| *A-112 | Front Coil Carriage Guide | ROD, SAE 1112 Steel, $16.843^{\prime \prime} \times .437^{\prime \prime}$ Dia. \#10-32 Tap Hole Centered Each End, $.500^{\prime \prime}$ Deep. Copper Plated |  |  | 3 |  |  | 26X428 |
| *A-113 | Rear Coil Carrisge Guide | ROD, Same as A-112 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *A-114 | Shaft, O-108, Retainer | BUSHING, Brass. Overall Length .468 " $\times \mathrm{x} .2515^{\prime \prime}$ I.D. Hex Shoulder . $093^{\prime \prime} \times .500^{\prime \prime}$ across Flats. . $437^{\prime \prime}-27$ Ext. Thd. to within .062" of Shoulder. Dull White Nickel Finish |  |  | 31 |  |  | 29X436 |
| *A-115 | Shaft, O-107, Retainer | BUSHING, Brass. Overall Length 1.000 " $\times$. 2515 " I.D. Hex Shoulder $.562^{\prime \prime} \times .500^{\prime \prime}$ across Flats. $.457^{\prime \prime}-27$ Ext. Thd. to within $.125^{\prime \prime}$ of Shoulder. Cutout in Shoulder Dull White Nickel Finish |  |  | 31 |  |  | 29X435 |
| *A-116 | Shaft, O-107, Locking Spring | SHAFT RETAINING SPRING, .031" Music Wire. SemiHair Pin Type. Cadmium Plated |  |  | 38 |  |  | 28X425 |
| *A-117 | Rear Channel Bottom Cover | BOTTOM PLATE AND GLIDER ASSEMBLY (Preselector). C.R. Steel. $17.095^{\prime \prime} \times 4.125^{\prime \prime} \times .062^{\prime \prime}$. Cadmium Plated and Clear Lacquer Finish. Includes A-107 and A-108 |  |  | 47 |  |  | 25A710 |

TABLE G - PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION FOR NAVY MODELS RAO-3 AND RAO-4

| Symbol <br> Desig. | FUNCTION | DESCRIPTION | Navy Type Number | Navy Specification or Drawing Number | Mrr. | Mfr. <br> Desig. | Special Tolerance Rating or Modification | Contractor's Drawing and Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *A-118 | Gear Covering at Front Panel | GEAR CASE, . $025^{\prime \prime}$ Brass, 3.562" O.D., 2.875" I.D. Circular Flange . $\mathbf{2 5 0}^{\prime \prime}$, Black Wrinkle Finish |  |  | 47 |  |  | 4X790 |
| *A-119 | Jack, J-102, Mounting | JACK MOUNTING BRACKET, .062" C.R. Steel, L Shaped One Side, $1.812^{\prime \prime} \times 1.500^{\prime \prime}$. Vertical Plate $2.250^{\prime \prime} \times 1.812^{\prime \prime}$. Jack Mitg. Opening .765" Dia.; Cadmium Plated |  |  | 47 |  |  | $25 \times 1245$ |
| *A-120 | Meter, M-101, Mounting | MOUNTING BRACKET, Overall Length 5.906", Meter Mitg. Opening 2.125", Two Flanges $1.000^{\prime \prime} \times .593^{\prime \prime}$. Cadmium Plated and Clear Lacquer Finish |  |  | 47 |  |  | 25×1227 |
| *A-121 | Coil Carriage Covering | COIL CARRIAGE COVER PLATE, Aluminum, 8.812" x $8.390^{\prime \prime} \times .040^{\prime \prime}$. Thirty $.500^{\prime \prime}$ Dia. Air Vents. Caustic Dip Finish |  |  | 47 |  |  | 57X109 |
| * A-122 | Dial Opening Cover Plate | ESCUTCHEON, .032" C.R. Steel. Overall 11.750" x 6.687". Black W'rinkle Finish |  |  | 47 |  |  | 4X770 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { A-301 } \\ \text { thru A-304 } \end{gathered}$ | Cradle Mounting | LORD MOUNT, C.R. Steel Frame, 3.000" Square, Cadmium Plated. Floating Rubber Mount with Metal Insert. Mtg. Opening .391" Dia. |  |  | 33 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 200PH- } \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ |  | 8X145 |
| *A-305 | Receiver Mounting | CRADLE ASSEMBLY, Includes Symbol Designations A-301 thru A-304, A-306, H-301 thru H-304, and Hardware |  |  | 47 |  |  | 25A634 |
| *A.306 | Same as A-305 | CRADLE, C.R. Steel. Overall, 17.686" $\times 16.217^{\prime \prime}$, Corners, 1.687" High, With Four Radio Receiver Unit Mitg. Hubs. Black Wrinkle Finish |  |  | 47 |  |  | $22 \times 405$ |

CAPACITORS


TABLE G - PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION FOR NAVY MODELS RAO-3 AND RAO-4

| Symbol Desig. | FUNCTION | DESCRIPTION | Navy Type Number | Navy Specification or Drawing Number | Mfr. | Mfr. <br> Desig. | Special Tolerance Rating or Modification | Contractor's Drawing and Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *C-107 | 1 st R-F Trimmer, E Band | CAPACITOR, Same as C-104 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *C-108 | 2nd R-F Trimmer, B Band | CAPACITOR, Same as C-104 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *C-109 | 2nd R-F Trimmer, C Band | CAPACITOR, Same as C-104 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *C-110 | 2nd R-F Trimmer, D Band | CAPACITOR, Same as C-104 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *C-111 | 2nd R-F Trimmer, E Band | CAPACITOR, Same as C-104 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *C-112 | Mixer Stage Trimmer, B Band | CAPACITOR, Same as C-104 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *C-113 | Mixer Stage Trimmer, C Band | CAPACITOR, Same as C-104 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *C-114 | Mixer Stage Trimmer, D Band | CAPACITOR, Same as C-104 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *C-115 | Mixer Stage Trimmer, E Band | CAPACITOR, Same as C-104 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *C-116 | 1 st R-F Trimmer, B Band | CAPACITOR, Same as C-104, Except Range to 3.0 mmf . to 25.0 mmf . |  |  | 46 |  |  | 17A205 |
| *C-117 | 2nd R-F Trimmer, A Band | CAPACITOR, Same as C-116 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *C-118 | Mixer Stage Trimmer, A Band | CAPACITOR, Same as C-116 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *C-119 | Osc Trimmer, A Band | CAPACITOR, Same as C-116 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *C-120 | Osc Trimmer, B Band | CAPACITOR, Same as C-116 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *C-121 | Osc Trimmer, C Band | CAPACITOR, Same as C-116 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *C-122 | Osc Trimmer, E Band | CAPACITOR, Same as C-116 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *C-123 | C-W Osc Control | CAPACITOR, Trimmer. Range, 3.0 mmf. to 12.0 mmf ., Ceramic Base. Rotor and Stator Assemblies, Brass, Silver Plated. Must Withstand Breakdown Test of 500 Volts R.M.S. 60 Cycle and 200 Hr . Salt Spray Test. Knob Adjustment |  |  | 46 |  |  | 17A220 |
| *C-125 | Selectivity Adjustment | CAPACITOR, Trimmer. Range, 3.0 mmf . to 35.0 mmf ., Ceramic Base. Test for Breakdown between Capacitor Elements at 350 Volts R.M.S. 60-600 Cycles for 3 Seconds |  |  | 46 |  |  | 17A210 |
| *C-126 | 1st I-F Secondary Trimmer | CAPACITOR, Same as C-125 |  |  |  |  | . |  |
| *C-127 | Osc Trimmer, D Band | CAPACITOR, Same as C-104, Except Range to be 5.0 mmf . to 35.0 mmf . |  |  | 46 |  |  | 17A207 |
| *C-128 | 2nd I-F Primary Trimmer | CAPACITOR, Trimmer. Range, 4.5 mmf . to 80.0 mmf .; Ceramic Base. Must Withstand Breakdown Test of 500 Volts R.M.S. 60 Cycle and 200 Hr . Salt Spray Test |  |  | 46 |  |  | 17 A219 |
| *C-129 | 2ndI-F Secondary Trimmer | CAPACITOR, Same as C-128 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *C-130 | 3rd I-F Primary Trimmer | CAPACITOR, Same as C-128 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE G - PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION FOR NAVY MODELS RAO-3 AND RAO-4


TABLE G - PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION FOR NAVY MODELS RAO-3 AND RAO-4

| Symbol Desig. | FUNCTION | DESCRIPTION | Navy Type Number | Navy <br> Specification or Drawing Number | Mfr. | Mfr. <br> Desig. |  | Contractor's Drawing and Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C-161 | Osc. Series, B Band | CAPACITOR, Fixed, Silvered Mica, $3100 \mathrm{mmf} . \pm 5 \%$, 300 V DC Working |  |  | 42 | C-1310 |  | 47X350 |
| *C-165 | 1st R-F Plate Bypass | CAPACITOR, Fixed, Tubular, Paper, $.01 \mathrm{mf} . \pm 10 \%, 600$ <br> V DC Working | 481567 |  | 19 | 3412BB |  | 46×360 |
| *C-166 | 2nd R-F AVC Bypass | CAPACITOR, Same as C-165 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *C-167 | 2nd R-F Plate Bypass | CAPACITOR, Same as C-165 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *C-168 | Osc. Mixer Coupling | CAPACITOR, Same as C-165 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *C-169 | 1st I-F AVC Bypass | CAPACITOR, Same as $\mathrm{C}-165$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *C-170 | AVC Bypass | CAPACITOR, Same as C-165 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *C-171 | 2nd I-F AVC Bypass | CAPACITOR, Same as C-165 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *C-172 | Grid Coupling, 1st Audio Stage | CAPACITOR, Same as $\mathrm{C}-165$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *C-173 | Tone Control Capacitor | CAPACITOR, Same as C-165 | 481568 |  | 19 | 3483A |  | 46X363 |
| *C-174 | 2nd Det. Plate Bypass | CAPACITOR, Fixed, Tubular, Paper, $.05 \mathrm{mf} . \pm 10 \%$, 600 V DC Working |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *C-175 | B+ Bypass | CAPACITOR, Same as C-174 |  |  |  | A 7830 |  | 46 |
| *C-176 | 1st R-F Cathode Bypass | CAPACITOR, Fixed, Tubular, Paper, $01 \mathrm{mf} . \pm 10 \%$, 400 V DC Working | 481569 |  | 19 | A7830 |  | 46X371 |
| *C-177 | 1st R-F Filament Filter | CAPACITOR, Same as C-176 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *C-178 | 1st R-F Screen Resistor Bypass | CAPACITOR, Same as C-176 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *C-179 | 2nd R-F Cathode Bypass | CAPACITOR, Same as $\mathrm{C}-176$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *C-180 | 1st R-F Screen Bypass | CAPACITOR, Same as C-176 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *C-181 | 1st I-F Cathode Bypass | CAPACITOR, Same as C-176 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *C-182 | 2nd I-F Cathode Bypass | CAPACITOR, Same as C-176 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *C-183 | 2nd I-F Screen Bypass | CAPACITOR, Same as $\mathrm{C}-176$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *C-184 | Output Grid Coupling | CAPACITOR, Same as $\mathrm{C}-176$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *C-185 | AVC Plate Bypass | CAPACITOR, Same as C-176 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *C-186 | AVC Cathode Bypass | CAPACITOR, Same as C-176 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *C-187 | C-W Osc. Screen Bypass | CAPACITOR, Same as C-176 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *C-188 | Audio Output Cathode Bypass | CAPACITOR, Same as C-176 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *C-189 | Mixer Cathode Bypass | CAPACITOR, Same as C-176, Except with Mounting Strap |  |  | 19 | A7654 |  | 46×372 |

TABLE G - PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION FOR NAVY MODELS RAO-3 AND RAO-4

| Symbol Desig. | FUNCTION | DESCRIPTION | Navy Type Number | Navy Specification or Drawing Number | Mfr. | Mfr. Desig. | Special <br> Tolerance Rating or Modification | Contractor's Drawing and Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *C-190 | Mixer Plate Bypass | CAPACITOR, Fixed, Tubular, Paper, $0.1 \mathrm{mf} . \pm 10 \%$, 600 V DC Working | 481570 |  | 19 | A3486 |  | 46X361 |
| *C-191 | 1st I-F Plate Bypass | CAPACITOR, Same as C-190 |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| *C-192 | 2nd I-F Plate Bypass | CAPACITOR, Same as C-190 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *C-193 | 1st Audio Plate Bypass | CAPACITOR, Same as C-190 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *C-194 | 2nd Det. Cathode Coupling | CAPACITOR, Fixed, Tubular, Paper, $1.0 \mathrm{mf} . \pm 10 \%$, 200 V DC Working | 481572 |  | 19 | 7652 |  | $46 \times 362$ |
| *C-195 | 1st Audio Cathode Bypass | CAPACITOR, Same as C-194 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { *C-196 } \\ \text { and } \mathrm{C}-197 \end{gathered}$ | Negative Bias Supply Filter | CAPACITOR, Same as C-194 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { *C-200 } \\ & \text { thruC-202 } \end{aligned}$ | Power Supply Filter | CAPACITOR, Fixed, Oil Filled, Paper. $4.0 \mathrm{mf} . \pm 10 \%$, 600 V DC Working | 481080 |  | 56 |  |  | $48 \times 249$ |

MISCELLANEOUS ELECTRICAL PARTS


TABLE G - PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION FOR NAVY MODELS RAO-3 AND RAO-4

| Symbol Desig. | FUNCTION | DESCRIPTION | Navy Type Number | Navy Specification or Drawing Number | Mfr. | Mfr. Desig. |  | Contractor's Drawing and Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *E-119 thru E-122 | Vacuum Tube Grid Cap | GRID CLIP, C.R. Steel, Hot Tin Dipped |  |  | 11 | 6012 |  | $30 \times 391$ |
| *E-123 | 1 st R-F Tube Grid Shield | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRID SHIELD, } .031 " \text { C.R. Steel, } 1.000^{\prime \prime} \times .781^{\prime \prime} \text { O.D.; } \\ & \text { Cadmium Plated } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 11 | 6020 |  | $32 \times 331$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & * \mathrm{E}-124 \\ & \text { and E-125 } \end{aligned}$ | Receiver Circuit AC Connection | SOLDERING LUG, Brass, Hot Tin Dipped |  |  | 49 | 147 |  | 30×346 |
| *E-126 | Limiter Control Knob | BAR KNOB AND POINTER.Knob: Black Bakelite, 1.250" $\times .500^{\prime \prime} \times .625^{\prime \prime}$ High, with $.375^{\prime \prime}$ R. at Long Side Centers. Two 6-32 Tap Mounting Holes. Pointer Plate Attached to Bottom |  |  | 47 |  |  | 10A487 |
| *E-127 | Tone Control Knob | BAR KNOB AND POINTER, Same as E-126 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *E-128 | Power Supply Control Knob | BAR KNOB AND POINTER, Same as E-126 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *E-129 | AVC-MVC-CWO Control Knob | BAR KNOB AND POINTER, Same as E-126 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *E-130 | Phasing Control Knob | BAR KNOB AND POINTER, Same as E-126 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *E-131 | Selectivity Control Knob | BAR KNOB AND POINTER, Same as E-126 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *E-132 | CWO Control Knob | BAR KNOB AND POINTER, Same as E-126 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *E-133 | A-F Gain Control Knob | BAR KNOB AND POINTER, Same as E-126 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *E-134 | R-F Gain Control Knob | KNOB AND DIAL ASSEMBLY. Knob; Black Bakelite, $1.250^{\prime \prime} \times .500^{\prime \prime} \times .625^{\prime \prime}$ High, with $.3^{\prime \prime \prime}$ R. at Long Side Centers. Two 6-32 Tap Mtg. Holes. Dial Plate: . 030 " Zinc $1.625^{\prime \prime}$ Dia. Calibrated 0 to 10 and Letetred R-F GAIN |  |  | 17 | 17622 |  | 10A488 |
| *E-135 | Tuning Control | KNOB, Black Bakelite, Fluted Edge, Rounded Front. Overall Dia. $2.375^{\prime \prime} \times 1.187^{\prime \prime}$ Thick. Two 8-32 Tap Mtg. Holes |  |  | 9 |  |  | 10A485 |
| *E-136 | Frequency Range Change Control | KNOB, Same as E-135 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} * E-137 \text { thru } \\ E-146 \end{gathered}$ | Frequency Range Change Grounding Contacts | CONTACT ASSEMBLY. Brass Screw; . $343^{\prime \prime}$ Long x $\mathbf{~ . 0 8 6 " ~}$ Dia., \#2-56 Thd., , $156^{\prime \prime}$ from End. Coin Silver Button, $.016^{\prime \prime} \times$ .180" Dia., Soldered to Hex Head of Screw |  |  | 18 |  |  | 25A631 |
| *E-147 | H-F Osc. Coil Adjustment Band E | IRON CORE, Grade GIC Iron, . 250 " x .437" Dia. 6-32 Thread x.625" Brass Screw with Slot at End Embedded in Iron |  |  | 45 |  |  | 5X409 |
| *E-148 thru E-151 | Connection Insulator | TERMINAL BOARD ASSEMBLY, Bakelite, Two Terminals. $750^{\prime \prime} \times .3^{\prime \prime \prime} \times .062^{\prime \prime}$ Thick. Right Lug Mtg. Extension. Wax Impregnated. All Parts to Withstand 200 Hr . Salt Spray Test |  |  | 11 | 6464W1 |  | 4A277 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { *E-152 thru } \\ & \mathrm{E}-155 \end{aligned}$ | Same as E-148 | TERMINAL BOARD ASSEMBLY, Same as E-148, Except Left Lug Mtg. Extension |  |  | 11 | 6465W1 |  | 4A278 |

TABLE G - PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION FOR NAVY MODELS RAO-3 AND RAO-4

| Symbol Desig. | FUNCTION | DESCRIPTION | Navy Type Number | Navy Specification or Drawing Number | Mfr. | Mfr. Desig. | Special Tolerance Rating or Modification | Contractor's Drawing and Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { *E-155 thru } \\ & \mathrm{E}-168 \end{aligned}$ | Same as E-148 | TERMINAL BOARD ASSEMBLY, Bakelite, Three Terminals. $1.125^{\prime \prime} \times .375^{\prime \prime} \times .062^{\prime \prime}$. Center Lug Mtg. Extension. Wax Impregnated. All Parts to Withstand 200 Hr . Salt Spray Test |  |  | 11 | 6468W1 |  | 4A270 |
| *E-169 | Same as E-148 | TERMINAL BOARD ASSEMBLY, Same as E-155, Except Right Lug Mtg. Extension |  |  | 11 |  |  | 4A281 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { *E-170 thru } \\ & \mathrm{E}-173 \end{aligned}$ | Same as E-148 | TERMINAL BOARD ASSEMBLY, Bakelite, Four Terminals, Third Lug Mtg. Extension. Wax Impregnated. All Parts to Withsiand 200 Hr . Salt Spray Test |  |  | 11 |  |  | 4A279 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { *E-174 } \\ & \text { and E-1 } 75 \end{aligned}$ | Same as E-148 | TERMINAL BOARD ASSEMBLY, Same as E-170, Except Second Lug Mtg. Extension |  |  | 11 |  |  | 4A280 |
| *E-176 | Same as E-148 | TERMINAL BOARD ASSEMBLY, Same as E-170, Except Different Type Mtg. Lug Extension |  |  | 11 |  |  | 4A283 |
| *E-177 | Coil Contacts Mounting | CONTACT PANEL, Same as E-115, Except One End, Ground Flush |  |  | 9 |  |  | $1 \times 225$ |
| *E-178 thru E-217 | Coil Contact | COIL CONTACT, .020" Phosphor Bronze, Silver Plated |  |  | 25 |  |  | $30 \times 362$ |
| *E-218 | 1st R-F Coil Leads Insulator | GROMMET، Same as E-104 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *E-219 | 1st R-F Tube Shield Cover | 1ST R-F TUBE COVER, C.R. Steel. 2.624" $\times 2.406^{\prime \prime} \times .031$ " Thick. Three Sides, . $406^{\prime \prime}$ High. Two $187^{\prime \prime}$ Dia. Mtg. Holes. Cadmium Plated and Clear Lacquer Finish |  |  | 50 |  |  | $34 \times 400$ |
| *E-220 | 1st R-F Tube Grid Shield | GRID SHIELD, Same as E-123 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E-221 | Voltage Changeover Strip <br> for Type CWQ-46187-B <br> Radio Receiver | VOLTAGE CHANGEOVER BOARD, Bakelite, $2.125^{\prime \prime} \times$ $1.375^{\prime \prime} \times .062^{\prime \prime}$ Thick. 4 Terminals, Two Each Connected by . 031 " Thick Brass Strips. Wax Impregnated. Part of Power Transformer, T-104. |  |  | 33 |  |  | 4A300 |
| *E-222 | Mixer Coil Section <br> Insulator, Primary Winding | COIL CONTACT INSUL_ATOR, $.010^{\prime \prime}$ Black Fibre. Overall, $1.250^{\prime \prime} \times .562^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $16 \times 101$ |
| $\begin{gathered} * \text { E-223 } \\ \text { thru E-226 } \end{gathered}$ | Same as E-119 | GRID CLIP, Same as E-119 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *E-227 | Capacitor, C-125, Mounting Insulator | INSULATOR, Low Loss Ceramic, $1.250^{\prime \prime} \times .375^{\prime \prime}$ Dia. Two 6-32 Tap Holes, Each .375" Deep, One Each End |  |  | 8 |  |  | 16X81 |
| *E-228 <br> and E-229 | Rear Coil Carriage Grounding Spring Contact | CONTACT, Brass. Overall Length, $281^{\prime \prime}$. Staggered Dia. as Follows: . $156^{\prime \prime \prime} \times 132^{\prime \prime}$ Dia., $062^{\prime \prime} \times .210^{\prime \prime}$ Dia., $.063^{\prime \prime} \times$ .132" Dia.; Silver Plated |  |  | 47 |  |  | $30 \times 405$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { *E-230 } \\ \text { and E-231 } \end{gathered}$ | Rear Coil Carriage Grounding | GROUNDING ASSEMBLY, Contact Lug with Grounding Spring |  |  | 47 |  |  | 25A632 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { *E-232 } \\ \text { and } \mathrm{E}-233 \end{gathered}$ | Meter Switch, S-102, Contacts | TERMINAL, Brass, Overall Length, .937", Hot Tin Dipped. |  |  | 53 |  |  | $30 \times 316$ |

TABLE G - PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION FOR NAVY MODELS RAO-3 AND RAO-4

| Symbol Desig. | FUNCTION | DESCRIPTION | Navy Type Number | Navy Specification or Drawing Number | Mfr. | Mfr. Desig. | Special Tolerance Rating or Modification | Contractor's Drawing and Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *E-236 | Det. Section Coil Contact Panel | CONTACT PANEL ASSEMBLY, Includes E-177, E-178 and E-229 |  |  | 47 |  |  | 25A714 |
| *E-237 | 1 st R-F Section Coil Contact Panel | CONTACTPANEL ASSEMBLY, Includes E-114 and E-178 |  |  | 47 |  |  | 25A715 |
| *E-238 | 2nd R-F Section Coil Contact Panel | CONTACT PANEL ASSEMBLY, Same as E-237 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *E-239 | Osc. Section Coil Contact Panel | CONTACT PANEL ASSEMBLY, Includes E-114, E-118 and E-178 |  |  | 47 |  |  | 25 A 716 |
| *E-240 | Coil Assembly, T-103, Connections | TERMINAL BOARD ASSEMBLY, Bakelite, Two Terminals, $1.875^{\prime \prime} \times .750^{\prime \prime} \times .062^{\prime \prime}$ Thick. Wax Coating |  |  | 11 |  |  | 4 A 292 |
| *E-241 | Coil Assembly, L-103, Connections | TERMINAL BOARD ASSEMBLY, Same as E-240 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *E-242 | 2nd I-F Transformer Assembly, Z-122, Connections | TERMINAL PANEL ASSEMBLY, Bakelite. Four Terminals. $2.375^{\prime \prime} \times 1.906^{\prime \prime} \times .062^{\prime \prime}$ Thick. Rounded Corners; Two $.265^{\prime \prime} \times .125^{\prime \prime}$ Deep Cutouts, One Each Long Side at Center. Wax Coating |  |  | 11 |  |  | 4A293 |
| *E-243 | Det. Input Transformer Assembly, Z-123, Connections | TERMINAL PANEL ASSEMBLY, Same as E-242 |  |  | 11 |  |  | 4 A 294 |
| *E-244 | C.W Osc. Assembly, <br> Z-124, Connections | TERMINAL BOARD ASSEMBLY, Bakelite. Four Terminals, $1.750^{\prime \prime} \times 1.125^{\prime \prime} \times .062^{\prime \prime}$ Thick. . $312^{\prime \prime}$ R. Cutout One Side at Center. Wax Coating |  |  |  |  |  | 4 A 294 |
| *E-245 | Mounts Resistor, R-152, and Terminal Connections | TERMINAL BOARD ASSEMBLY, Bakelite. Five Terminals. Center Lug Mounting. Wax Impregnated. All Parts to Withstand 200 Hr . Salt Spray Test |  |  | 11 |  |  | 4 A 316 |
| *E-246 | R-F Cable, W-103, Protection | CONDUIT, Spauldite, 3.500" $\times$. $425^{\prime \prime}$ O.D., . $375^{\prime \prime}$ I.D. |  |  | 58 |  |  | $32 \times 332$ |
| FUSES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & { }^{*} \mathrm{~F}=101 \\ & \text { and F-102 } \end{aligned}$ | Receiver Protection | FUSE, Type 3AG, 2 Amps., 250 Volts. 1.187" x . $250^{\prime \prime}$ Dia.; All Parts to Withstand 200 Hr . Salt Spray Test |  |  | 32 | 1042 |  | 16X87 |
| MISCELLANEOUS HARDWARE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *H-101 | Gear, O-104, Staking | GROOV-PIN, C.R. Steel, . $375^{\prime \prime} \times .062^{\prime \prime}$. Cadmium Plated |  |  | 22 | Type \#1 |  | $29 \times 413$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { *H-109thru } \\ & \mathrm{H}-105 \end{aligned}$ | Collars, O-111, O-112, and Sleeve, O-110 to Shafts, O-108 and O-109, Staking | GROOV-PIN, C.R. SteeI, .750" x .093". Cadmium Plated |  |  | 22 | Type \#1 |  | 29×403 |
| *H-106 | Gear, O-103, to Shaft, O-108, Staking | GROOV-PIN, C.R. Steel, .500" $\times .093^{\prime \prime}$. Cadmium Plated |  |  | 22 | Type \#1 |  | $29 \times 373$ |

TABLE G - PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION FOR NAVY MODELS RAO-3 AND RAO-4

| Symbol <br> Desig. | FUNCTION | DESCRIPTION | Navy Type Number | Navy Specification or Drawing Number | Mfr. | Mfr. Desig. | Special Tolerance Rating or Modification | Contraetor's Drawing and Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *H-107 | Pinion, O-105, to Shaft, O-108, Staking | GROOV-PIN, Same as H-106 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * $\mathrm{H}-108$ | Gear, $\mathrm{O}-102$, to Shaft, O-107, Staking | GROOV-PIN, Same as H-106 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { * } \mathrm{H}-109 \\ \text { thru } \mathrm{H}-117 \end{gathered}$ | Bar Knobs and R-F Gain Control Knob Retainer | SET SCREW, Allen Hd., Steel, 6-32 x $.187^{\prime \prime}$ (.062" across Flats of Hex) |  |  | 43 |  |  | $20 \times 903$ |
| *H-118 | Same as H-109 | SET SCREW, Same as H-109 Except .500" Length |  |  | 43 |  |  | $20 \times 1002$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { *H-119 } \\ \text { thru H-122 } \end{gathered}$ | Main Tuning and Range Change Knobs Retainer | SET SCREW, Allen Hd., Steel, $8-32 \times .500^{\prime \prime}$ (.078" across Flats of Hex) |  |  | 43 |  |  | $20 \times 1003$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H}-125 \\ \text { and } \mathrm{H}-126 \end{gathered}$ | 1st R-F Tube Shield Cover Mounting | LOCKWASHER, Steel. \#6, External Teeth. Cadmium Plated |  |  | 52 |  |  | $20 \times 550$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { *H-127 } \\ \text { thru } \mathrm{H}-134 \end{gathered}$ | Same as H-109 | SET SCREW, Same as H-118 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *H-143 | Meter, M-101, Mounting | METER CLAMP, C.R. Steel. Overall, 2.500" $\times 2.187^{\prime \prime} \times$ .0475" Thick. Cutout One Side. 2.125" Dia. Center Cutout. Cadmium Plated and Clear Lacquer Finish |  |  | 47 |  |  | $30 \times 402$ |
| *H-144 | Spring, H-161, Mounting | SET SCREW, Brass. Overall, . $187^{\prime \prime}$ O.D. x $.125^{\prime \prime} \times .250^{\prime \prime}-32$ Thd., Slotted Head. Dull White Nickel Finish |  |  | 47 |  |  | $20 \times 1025$ |
| * $\mathrm{H}-145$ | Spring, H-162, Mounting | SET SCREW, Same as H-144 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *H-146 | Capacitors, C-180 and and C-182, Mounting | TWIN CONDENSER MOUNTING STRAP, .040" C.R. Steel. Overall Length, $1.250^{\prime \prime} \times .375^{\prime \prime}$. Center Straight Portion, .312". Each Side of Center Section, .281" R. Arc.; Cadmium Plated |  |  | 47 |  |  | $30 \times 419$ |
| *H-147 | Capacitors, C-187 and C-191, Mounting | TWIN CONDENSER MOUNTING STRAP, Same as H-146 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *H-148 | Capacitors, C-1 79 and C-183, Mounting | TWIN CONDENSER MOUNTING STRAP, . $050^{\prime \prime}$ C.R. Steel. Overall Length, $1.812^{\prime \prime} \times .375^{\prime \prime}$. Center Straight Portion, ${ }^{375 " \text { ". Each Side of Center Section, } .406 " \text { R. Arc.; }}$ Cadmium Plated |  |  | 47 |  |  | $30 \times 420$ |
| *H-149 | Tuning Capacitor, C-101, Rear Mounting | CONDENSER MOUNTING BRACKET, Overall Length, $1.187^{\prime \prime} \times 1.375^{\prime \prime}$; Width Tapering to $.312^{\prime \prime}$ R.; Mtg. Flange, .500" Wide. Cadmium Plated |  |  | 47 |  |  | $25 \times 1214$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { *H-150 } \\ \text { and } \mathrm{H}-151 \end{gathered}$ | Dial Escutcheon Spacer | SPACER, Cardboard. . 375 " $\times .250$ " $\times$. 125 " |  |  | 47 |  |  | $7 \times 97$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { *H-152 } \\ \text { and } \mathrm{H}-153 \end{gathered}$ | Receiver Unit Carrying Handle | HANDLE, . 250" Dia., C.R. Steel. Straight C Shape. Overall, $4.000^{\prime \prime} \times 1.750^{\prime \prime}$ High. Bending Point Stems at Open Side. .750" Long. Black Wrinkle Finish |  |  | 47 |  |  | 4X786 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { *H-154 } \\ \text { thru } \mathrm{H}-155 \end{gathered}$ | Holds Spur Gear, O-103, in Position | SPRING WASHER, .0045" Spring Steel. . 437" O.D., . $258^{\prime \prime}$ I.D.; .062" Straight Bulge across I.D.; Cadmium Plated |  |  | 47 |  |  | $28 \times 406$ |

TABLE G - PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION FOR NAVY MODELS RAO-3 AND RAO-4

| Symbol <br> Desig. | FUNCTION | DESCRIPTION | Navy Type Number | Navy Specification or Drawing Number | Mfr. | Mfr. Desig. | Special Tolerance Rating or Modification | Contractor's Drawing and Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { *H-156 } \\ \text { and } \mathrm{H}-157 \end{gathered}$ | Holds Drive Gear, O-102, in Position | SPRING WASHER, Same as H-154 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { *H-158 } \\ \text { and } \mathrm{H}-159 \end{gathered}$ | Holds Drive Pinion, O-105, in Position | SPRING WASHER, Same as H-154 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *H-160 | Roller, O-113, Mounting | STUD, C.R. Steel. Overall, .546" Threaded Section, .281" x 10-32 Thd. to Within $.062^{\prime \prime}$ Shoulder. Shoulder: .203" $x$ .247" Dia.; Slotted Head: .062" x .312" Dia.; Copper Plated |  |  | 47 |  |  | $20 \times 845$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { *H-161 } \\ \text { and } \mathrm{H}-162 \end{gathered}$ | 1 st R-F Section Coil Carriage Grounding Spring | COIL SPRING, $.018^{\prime \prime}$ Music Wire. 5 Coils. Free Length, . $250^{\prime \prime} \times .187^{\prime \prime}$ O.D., $1 / 2$ T. Lap on Both Ends. Compressed Length Not to Exceed. $140^{\prime \prime}$. Cadmium Plated |  |  | 47 |  |  | 20X418 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { *H-163 } \\ \text { and } \mathrm{H}-164 \end{gathered}$ | 1st R-F Tube Shield Cover Retainer | WING NUT, Steel. 6-32 Tap. Cadmium Plated |  |  | 47 |  |  | $20 \times 1083$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H}-165 \\ \text { thru } \mathrm{H}-168 \end{gathered}$ | Voltage Changeover Board, E-221, Mounting | MACHINE SCREW, B.H., Brass, . $312^{\prime \prime} \times 6$ 6-32. Dull White Nickel Finish |  |  | 47 |  |  | $20 \times 545$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H}-169 \\ \text { thru H-172 } \end{gathered}$ | Same as H-165 | LOCKWASHER, Same as H-125 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { * H-301 } \\ \text { thru } \mathrm{H}-304 \end{gathered}$ | Receiver to Cradle Mounting | SPECIAL SCREW, Stainless Steel. Overall Length, 1.062". $.312^{\prime \prime} \times 12-24$ Thd. at End. Remainder of Stem, $.500^{\prime \prime} \times .162^{\prime \prime}$ . $162^{\prime \prime}$ Dia.; Head, . $250^{\prime \prime} \times$. $500^{\prime \prime}$ Dia., Slotted, Knurled Edge |  |  | 24 |  |  | 20X851 |

indicating devices


TABLE G - PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION FOR NAVY MODELS RAO-3 AND RAO-4

| Symbol <br> Desig. | FUNCTION | DESCRIPTION | Navy Type Number | Navy Specification or Drawing Number | Mfr. | Mfr. Desig. | Special Tolerance Rating or Modification | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contractor's } \\ & \text { Drawing } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Part No. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JACKS AND RECEPTACLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *J-101 | Head Phones Connector | PHONE JACK, Circuit Reversing Switch Circuit. All Metal Parts to Withstand 200 Hr . Salt Spray Test | 49200 |  | 34 | $\begin{gathered} \text { B-116306 } \\ \text { Type } \\ 705 B \end{gathered}$ |  | 3A373 |
| *J-102 | Ant. Connector | CONCENTRIC JACK, Length $1.312^{\prime \prime}$. . 500" $^{\prime \prime}$. $\mathbf{8 7 5}^{\prime \prime}$ O.D.; $.812^{\prime \prime} \times .750 "-20$ Thread. Single Pin Plug with Hex Nut | 49120 | RA-49F-215 | 39 |  |  | 3A375 |
| *J-103 | Power Supply Connector | SOCKET, Flush Mounting Type, 7 Prongs, (2 Large Prongs) Body: $1.375^{\prime \prime}$ Dia., $1.187^{\prime \prime}$ Deep, with Mtg. Plate. All Parts to Withstand $\mathbf{2 0 0} \mathbf{~ H r}$. Salt Spray Test | 49201 |  | 4 | 61CP75 |  | 3A363 |
| *J-104 | AC Power Cord Connector | CORD CONNECTOR, Bakelite, 1.187 " x $968^{\prime \prime}$ Dia. with Steel Clamp Cord Grip |  |  | 23 | $\begin{gathered} 7464 \\ \text { Twist-lock } \end{gathered}$ |  | 3A374 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { ? J-105 } \\ \text { and J J-106 } \end{gathered}$ | Fuse Receptacle | FUSE EXTRACTOR POST, For Type 3AG Fuse. All Parts to Withstand 200 Hr . Salt Spray Test. Screwdriver Operation |  |  | 32 | 1075 |  | 16X84 |
| INDUCTORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { L-101 } \\ & \text { and } \mathrm{L}-102 \end{aligned}$ | Power Supply Filter | FILTER CHOKE, Single Winding, Two Terminals. Inductance to Exceed 17 Henries at an Impressed Potential of 3.0 Volts R.M.S. 60 Cycles with 55 Ma . Through Winding. Must Withstand Breakdown Test of 2,000 Volts R.M.S. 60-500 Cycles from Winding to Core and between Winding Terminals | 30931 |  | 36 | C1955 |  | 52X62 |
| *L-103 | Crystal Filter Output | COIL ASSEMBLY, Single Winding. 297 T. \#10-41 S.S.E Litz Wire. Inductance in Air at 1,000 Cycles, 1.87 MH $\pm 5 \%$. DC Resistance 9.5 Ohms $\pm 5 \%$. The Q, at 455 Kc , 110 Min.; Wax Coating |  |  | 47 |  |  | 9A1687 |
| METERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| M-101 | Signal Strength Indicator | METER. $50^{\circ}$ Deflection Calibrated to 9 S Unit Divisions, Remainder: 4 Divisions, Range 0 to 40 Decibels. Current for Full Scale Deflection 1.0 MA. DC $\pm 10 \%$. All Parts to Withstand 200 Hr. Salt Spray Rest |  |  | 35 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Type } \\ & 52 \mathrm{RM} \end{aligned}$ |  | 16A9 |
| NAME PLATES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *N-101 | Frequency Reading | MAIN TUNING SCALE, $.028^{\prime \prime}$ Brass Plate, $6.868^{\prime \prime} \times$ 4.931". Five Ranges. Full Range, 540 Kc to 30.0 Mc ; Range E, 540 Kc to 1.3 Mc ; Range D, 1.3 Mc to 2.8 Mc ; Range C, 2.8 Mc to 6.4 Mc ; Range $\mathrm{B}, 6.4 \mathrm{Mc}$ to 14.0 Mc ; Range A, 14 Mc to 30.0 Mc Approx. Calibrations and Characteristics Dull Black, Cream Colored Etched Background |  |  | 14 |  |  | $58 \times 580$ |
| *N-102 | Fine Frequency Reading | VERNIER DIAL ASSEMBLY, Brass, 4.000" Dia., with Centered . $500^{\prime \prime}$ Mtg. Opening, 100 Colibrations to $360^{\circ}$. Dull Black Calibrations and Characteristics, Cream Colored Background |  |  | 14 |  |  | 25^607 |

table g - parts list by symbol designation for navy models rao- and rao-s


TABLE G - PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION FOR NAVY MODELS RAO-3 AND RAO-4

| Symbol <br> Desig. | FUNCTION | DESCRIPTION | Navy Type Number | Navy Specification or Drawing Number | Mfr. | Mfr. Desig. | Special Tolerance Ratingor or Modification | Contractor's Drawing and Part No |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *O-116 | Roller, O-115, Bushing | ROLLER BUSHING, Brass. Body: . $\mathbf{2 8 1 " ~}^{\prime \prime} \times . \mathbf{2 8 5}^{\prime \prime}$ O.D., $.219^{\prime \prime}$ I.D. Straight Knurled Surface. Shoulder: . $062^{\prime \prime} \times$. $375^{\prime \prime}$ O.D. . 219 I.D. |  |  | 24 |  |  | 29X429 |
| * O-117 | Shaft, O-119, to Tuning <br> Capacitor, C-101, Insulated Connector | COUPLING, $.031 " \times 1.093^{\prime \prime}$ Dia. Bakelite Plate, One Brass Coupling Each Side; with Two 8-32 x.187" Allen Hd. Cup Point Set Screws in Each Coupling. Cadmium Plated |  |  | 47 |  |  | 25A624 |
| * O-118 | Shaft, O-119, to 1 st R-F Tuning Capacitor, C-102, Insulated Connector | COUPLING, Same as O-117 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *O-119 | Tuning Capacitors, C-101 and C-102, Connecting Shaft |  Undercut Both Ends. $031^{\prime \prime}$ from End. Cadmium Plated |  |  | 47 |  |  | $26 \times 427$ |


| PLUGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *P-101 | AC Line Connector | FLUSH MOTOR PLUG, Twist Lock Type, Male Base, .875" Deep |  |  | 23 | $\begin{gathered} 7466 \\ \text { Twist-lock } \end{gathered}$ | 6A266 |
| *P-102 | Ant. Connector | CONCENTRIC PLUG, Female Contact | 49121 | RA-49F-216 | 39 |  | 6 A267 |
| *P-103 | AC Jumper Plug | PLUG, 7 Prong, Female Type. Bakelite. Two Large Prongs. Wired by W. G. \& Co. as follows: Terms: 1 to 2 and 3 to 7 with \#18 Bare Copper Wire. All Parts to Withstand 200 Hr . Salt Spray Test | 49202 |  | 4 | PF7S | 3A369 |
| RESISTORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *R-101 | 2nd R-F Cathode | RESISTOR, Fixed, Carbon, Uninsulated. 350 Ohms $\pm 10 \%$, 0.5 W. Pigtail Type Terminals | 63360 |  | 2 | Type E | B94351 |
| *R-102 | 1st R-F Cathode | RESISTOR, Fixed, Carbon, Uninsulated, 500 Ohms $\pm 10 \%$, 0.5 W. Pigtail Type Terminals | 63360 |  | 2 | Type E | B94501 |
| *R-103 | 2nd I-F Plate Decoupling | RESISTOR, Fixed, Carbon, Uninsulated, 1000 Ohms $\pm 10 \%$, 0.5 W. Pigtail Type Terminals | 63360 |  | 2 | Type E | B94102 |
| *R-104 | 1st R-F Screen | RESISTOR, Fixed, Carbon, Uninsulated. 2000 Ohms $\pm \mathbf{1 0 \%}$, 0.5 W. Pigtail Type Terminals | 63360 |  | 2 | Type E | B94202 |
| *R-105 | 1st R-F Plate Isolating | RESISTOR, Same as R-104 |  |  |  |  |  |
| *R-106 | 2nd R-F Plate Isolating | RESISTOR, Same as R-104 |  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE G - PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION FOR NAVY MODELS RAO-3 AND RAO-4


TABLE G - PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION FOR NAVY MODELS RAO-3 AND RAO-4


TABLE G - PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION FOR NAVY MODELS RAO-3 AND RAO-4

| Symbol Desig. | FUNCTION | DESCRIPTION | Navy Type Number | Navy Specification or Drawing Number | Mfr. | Mfr. Desig. | Special Tolerance Rating or Modification | Contractor's Drawing and Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *R-158 | Limiter Control | POTENTIOMETER, Same as R-157 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *R-159 | Tone Control | POTENTIOMETER AND SWITCH, Composition. Total Resistance 500,000 Ohms $\pm 20 \%$. Switch S.P.S.T., 1 Amp., 250 V., 3 Amp. 125 V. Rating. Knob Control Shaft . $500^{\prime \prime}$ Long. Áll Parts to Withstand 200 Hr . Salt Spray Test. Includes S-107. | 631289 |  | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Series } \\ & \text { AC- } \end{aligned}$ |  | $40 \times 273$ |
| *R-160 | Volume ${ }_{\sim}^{\text {ren }}$ Control | POTENTIOMETER, Composition. First 50\% Clockwise Rotation 25,000 Ohms $\pm 20 \%$, Total Resistance 500,000 Ohms $\pm \mathbf{2 0} \%$. Knob Control Shaft $.500^{\prime \prime}$ Long. All Parts to Withstand 200 H.. Salt Spray Test | 63757 |  | 10 | Series <br> No. 35 |  | $36 \times 331$ |
| SWITCHES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { +S-101 } A_{B} \\ & S-101 B \end{aligned}$ | Crystal Control <br> Selectivity Control | SWITCH, Two Section, Rotary, D.P. Six Position. Shorting Contacts. One Break per Circuit |  |  | 8 | 6803 |  | 2 2971 |
| S-102 | Meter ON-OFF Control | SWITCH, Tosgle, S.P.S.T., One Break Per Circuit. Rating, 3 <br> Amps., 250 V.; All Finishes to Withstand 200 Hr . Salt Spray Test |  |  | 5 | 80994 |  | 2 2973 |
| S-103 | B+Power OFF-ON Control | SWITCH, Toggle, S.P.S.T. One Break Per Circuit. Rating 3 Amps., 125 V. All Parts to Withstand 200 Hr . Salt Spray Test. Part of S-108 | 24146 |  | 5 | 80993 | E | 2A279 |
| *S-104 | C-W Osc. ON-OFF Control | SWITCH, Same as S-103. Part of S-109 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *S-105 | AVC-OFF-ON Control | SWITCH, Same as S-104 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| S-106A S-106B | AC Power OFF-ON Control DC Heater Supply OFF-ON Control | SWITCH, Toggle, D.P.S.T., Single Break Per Circuit. Rating 3 Amps., 125 V. All Parts to Withstand 200 Hr . Salt Spray Test. Part of S-108 | 24147 |  | 5 | 81009 | $A B$ | 2A280 |
| *S-107 | High-Low Frequency Control | SWITCH, Part of Tone Control, R-159 | * |  |  |  |  |  |
| *S-108 | Same as S-103 and S-106 | POWER SWITCH ASSEMBLY, Includes Sym. Desigs. S-103 and S-106 |  |  | 5 | 1570NQ |  | 2A282 |
| *S-109 | Same as S-104 and S-105 | CONTROL SWITCH ASSEMBLY, Includes Sym. Desigs. S-104 and S-105 |  |  | 5 | 1570NR |  | 2A283 |

TABLE G - PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION FOR NAVY MODELS RAO-3 AND RAO-4

| Symbol <br> Desig. | FUNCTION | DESCRIPTION | Navy Type Number | Navy Specification or Drawing Number | Mfr. | Mfr. Desig. | Special Tolerance Rating or Modification | Contractor's Drawing and Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TRANSFORMERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T-101 | Power Transformer, Type CWQ-46187-A Radio Rating | POWER TRANSFORMER, 4 Windings, 9 Terminals. Exciting Current 120 Amp., Exciting Power 4 Watts. Rating: Primary, 64 Watts; Secondary, 60 VA. Primary (Terms. 1-4) 115 V., 50-60 Cycles, 390 T. \#20 E. Wire, DC Resistance 2.4 Oh'ms. ST. Shield, One T. .002" Cop. Secondary \#1 (Terms. 3-9) 290 V.D.C., 055 Amp. with a $5 Z 3$ Rectifier and a 4 mf . Capacitor; 1780 T . \#31 E. Wire, DC Resistance 179 Ohms; Center Tapped (Term. 6). Secondary \#2 (Terms. 7-8) 6.3 V., 3.85 Amps., 22 T. \#14 E. Wire, DC Resistance .051 Ohms. Secondary \#3 (Terms. 2-5) 5.0 V., 3.0 Amps., 18 T. \#18 E. Wire, DC Resistance . 091 Ohms | 30883 |  | 36 | P-1959 |  | $53 \times 269$ |
| *T-102 | Audio Output Transformer | AUDIO OUTPUT TRANSFORMER, Two Windings, 5 Leads. Source Imp. 36,000 Ohms, Load Imp. 600 Ohms. Turns Radio Full Primary to Secondary 7.9 to 1. Primary (Red-Blue): 3280 T. \#36 E. Wire; DC Resistance 438 Ohms. Shield (Black) One Layer \#36 E. Wire. Secondary: (Yellow to Green) 414 T. \#30 E. Wire; DC Resistance 18 Ohms; Center Tapped (Connected to Shield Lead). Primary Impedance at 10 V., 60 Cycles, 28 MA. DC 5500 Ohms Min. | 30884 |  | 36 | A-1956 |  | $51 \times 109$ |
| *T-103 | 1st I-F Input | COIL ASSEMBLY, Two Windings. Primary (Blue to Red Tracer): 239 T., Secondary (Green to Yellow Tracer): 97 T. \#10-41 S.S.E. Litz Wire. .750" x .562" O.D., .437" I.D. Bakelite Form. Inductance in Air at 1,000 Cycles: Primary $1.15 \mathrm{MH} \pm 5 \%$, Secondary $180 \mathrm{MH} \pm 5 \%$. DC Resistance: Primary 7.12 Ohms $\pm 5 \%$, Secondary 2.57 Ohms $\pm 5 \%$. Wax Coated. Includes C-133, C-138, C-139. |  |  | 47 |  |  | 9A1686 |
| T-104 | Power Transformer, Type CWQ-46187-B Radio Receiver | POWER TRANSFORMER, 11 Terminals, 5 Windings. 2 Primary Windings: Jumper Terminals for 115 V. (Terms.1-10 and 11-4) or 230 V . (Terms. 10-11), 50-60 Cycle Operation; Each Winding, 390 T. \#23 Wire, DC Resistance: Primary \#1, 4.35 Ohms; Primary \#2, 5.53 Ohms. Secondary \#1 (Terms. 3-9), Center Tapped (Term. 6), 494 V., 0.055 Amp.; 1780 T. \#31 E. Wire; DC Resistance, 170 Ohms. Secondary \#2 (Terms. 7-8) 6.3 V., 3.85 Amps.; 22 T. \#14 Wire; DC Resistance, 051 Ohms. Secondary \#3 (Terms. 2-5) 5.0 V., 3 Amps.; 18 T. \#17 Wire; DC Resistance, 091 Ohms. Rating: Primary, 64 Watts; Secondary, 60 V. Amps. Exciting Power 4 Watts; Exciting Current, 120 Amps. |  |  | 33 | P-2006 |  | $53 \times 273$ |

VACUUM TUBES

| $*$ V-101 | 1st R-F Amplifier | VACUUM TUBE, Receiving Type, Metal, Super Control <br> R-F Pentode Heater. 6.3 Volts, 0.30 Amps. <br> VACUUM TUBES, Same as V-101 | $6 K 7$ | RE-13A-600E | 27 | 6K7 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

TABLE G - PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION FOR NAVY MODELS RAO-3 AND RAO-4

| Symbol <br> Desig. | FUNCTION | DESCRIPTION | Navy Type Number | Navy Specification or Drawing Number | Mfr. | Mfr. Desig. | Special Tolerance Rating or Modification | Contractor's Drawing and Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *-103 | Mixer | VACUUM TUBE, Receiving Type, Metal, Detector Amplifier Pentode. Heater 6.3 Volts, 0.30 Amps. | 617 | RE-13A-600E | 27 | 657 |  | $6 J 7$ |
| *V-104 | 1st I-F Amplifier | VACUUM TUBE, Same as V-101 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *V-105 | 2nd I-F Amplifier | VACUUM TUBE, Same as V-101 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { *V-106A } \\ & * V-106 B \end{aligned}$ | Second Detector Limiter | VACUUM TUBE, Receiving Type, Glass, Double Triode. Heater 6.3 Volts, 0.30 Amp. | 6C8G | RE-13A-600E | 27 | 6C8G |  | 6C8G |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { *V-107A } \\ & \text { *V-107B } \end{aligned}$ | 1st Audio Amplifier <br> Automatic Volume Control | VACUUM TUBE, Receiving Type, Glass, Double Triode. Heater 6.3 Volts, 0.60 Amp. | 6F8G | RE-13A-600E | 27 | 6F8G |  | 6F8G |
| *V-108 | Audio Output | VACUUM TUBE, Receiving Type, Glass. Power Amplifier. Pentode. Heater 6.3 Volts, 0.40 Amp. | 6V6GT/G | RE-13A-600E | 27 | 6V6GT/G |  | 6V6GT/G |
| *V-109 | H-F Oscillator | VACUUM TUBE, Receiving Type, Metal, General Purpose Triode. Heater 6.3 Volts, 0.40 Amp. | 615 | RE-13A-600E | 27 | $6{ }^{6} 5$ |  | 6 J 5 |
| *V-110 | C.W Oscillator | VACUUM TUBE, Same as V-103 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *V-111 | Power Rectifier | VACUUM TUBE, Receiving Type, Glass, Full Wave Rectifier. Heater 5.0 Volts, 3.0 A mp. | $5 \mathrm{Z3}$ | RE-13A-600E | 27 | 5Z3 |  | 5Z3 |
| WIRE AND CABLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *W-101 | Jack, J-101, to 1st R-F Coil'Section Lead | ANTENNA CABLE ASSEMBLY. 6.750" \#20 Stranded, Tinned, Copper Wire. Double Butyrate Tape, Double Glass Braid, Flame Proof Lacquer Finish Insulation; Rating 1000 V. 4.500" Round Tinned Copper Braid Sheathing. Grounding Lug Connected to Braid |  |  | 47 |  |  | $13 \times 493$ |
| *W-102 | Audio Circuit Connections | AUDIO CABLE ASSEMBLY. 21 Leads Stranded, Tinned, Copper Wire. Double Butyrate Tape. Double Glass Braid, Flame Proof Lacquer Finish Insulation; Rating 1000 V. 15 Leads \#20 Wire; 5 Blue, 4 Red, 2 Red-Yellow, 2 Black, One Each Red-Green and Red-Blue Tracer. 6 Leads \#18 Wire: 3 Each Orange and Gray Tracer. Bound with Lacing Cord |  |  | 47 |  |  | $13 \times 489$ |
| *W-103 | R-F Circuit Connections | R-F CABLE ASSEMBLY, 15 Leads. Stranded, Tinned, Copper Wire. Double Butyrate Tape, Double Glass Braid, Flame Proof Lacquer Finish Insulation. Rating, 1000 V.; 12 'Leads, \#20 Wire; 3 Each Black, Red and Green, One Each RedGreen, Yellow and Brown Tracer. 3 Leads \#18 Wire: One Each Orange and Gray and Black Tracer. Bound with Lacing Cord |  |  | 47 |  |  | $13 \times 490$ |
| *W-104 | Power Leads Connections | POWER SUPPLY CABLE ASSEMBLY. 8 Leads Stranded, Tinned, Copper Wire. Double Butyrate Tape, Double Glass Braid, Flame Proof Lacquer Finish Insulation, Rating 1000 V. 6 Leads \#20 Wire: 3 Red, 2 Black and 1 Yellow Tracer, 2 Leads \#18 Wire: One Each, Orange and Gray Tracer, Bound with Lacing Cord |  |  | 47 |  |  | $13 \times 491$ |

TABLE G - PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION FOR NAVY MODELS RAO-3 AND RAO-4

| Sumbol D-sig. | FUNCTION | DESCRIPTION | Navy Type Number | Navy Specification or Drawing Number | Mfr. | Mfr. Desig. | Special <br> Tolerance <br> Rating or <br> Modification | Contractor's Drawing and Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SOCKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| X-101 | 1st R-F Tube Mounting | VACUUM TUBE SOCKET, Receiving Type, Octal, Assembled with Mounting Plate and Retainer Ring. Tube Locating Slot in Line with Mounting Holes. All Parts to Withstand $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ Hr. Salt Spray Test | 49373 | RE-49A-300B | 4 | RSS8M |  | 3A364 |
| * X -102 | 2nd R-F Tube Mounting | VACUUM TUBE SOCKET, Same as X-101 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * $\mathrm{x}-103$ | Mixer Tube Mounting | VACUUM TUBE SOCKET, Same as X-101 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * x -104 | 1st I-F Tube Mounting | VACUUM TUBE SOCKET, Same as X-101 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * x -105 | 2nd I-F Tube Mounting | VACUUM TUBE SOCKET, Same as X-101 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * $\times$-106 | 2nd Det. and Limiter Tube Mounting | VACUUM TUBE SOCKET, Same as X-101 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * ${ }^{\text {-107 }}$ | 1st A-F and AVC Tube Mounting | VACUUM TUBE SOCKET, Same as X-101 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * X-108 | Audio Output Tube Mounting | VACUUM TUBE SOCKET, Same as X-101 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * X -109 | High Frequency Osc. Tube Mounting | VACUUM TUBE SOCKET, Same as X-101 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * $\mathrm{x}-110$ | C-W Osc. Tube Mounting | VACUUM TUBE SOCKET, Same as X-101 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| X-111 | Power Rectifier Tube Mounting | VACUUM TUBE SOCKET, Receiving Type, Ceramic. 4 Prong, Assembled with Mounting Plate and Retainer Ring. Silver Plated Phosphor Bronze Contacts. All Parts to Withstand 200 Hr . Salt Spray Test | 49368 | RE-49A-300B | 4 | RSS4M |  | 3 A372 |
| *-112 | Dial Lamp Mounting | DIAL LAMP SOCKET ASSEMBLY, with Spring Mounting Clips. Cadmium Plated. Bayonet Type Socket with Exterior Fibre Insulation .875" Long. 12.250" \#22 Stranded Insulated Yellow Tracer Lead to Center of Base. 12.750" \#22 Stranded Insulated Black Tracer Lead to Socket Shell. All Parts to Withstand 200 Hr . Salt Spray Test |  |  | 1 | 85UL |  | $7 \mathrm{A173}$ |
| *-113 | Same as X-112 | DIAL LAMP SOCKET ASSEMBLY, Same as X-112 Except Black Lead 11.250" and Yellow Lead 10.750 |  |  | 1 | 85UL |  | $7 \mathrm{A174}$ |
| * $\mathrm{x}-114$ | Meter Lamp Mounting | METER LIGHT SOCKET ASSEMBLY, Min. Bayonet Type. All Parts to Withstand 200 Hr . Salt Spray Test |  |  | 16 | 217 H |  | $7 \mathrm{A175}$ |

CRYSTALS
*Y-101

TABLE G - PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION FOR NAVY MODELS RAO-3 AND RAO-4

| Symbol <br> Desig. | FUNCTION | DESCRIPTION | Navy Iype Number | Navy Specification or Drawing Number | Mir. | Mir. Desig. |  | Contractor's Drawing and Part No |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INDUCTORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Z-101 | Ant. to 1st R-F Tube Coupling, A Band | 1ST R-F TRANSFORMER ASSEMBLY, Two Windings in Opposite Direction on .750" $\times 575^{\prime \prime}$ O.D. Bakelite Form. Primary: 3.875 T. \#32 D.S. Wire, Close-wound DC Resistance .148 Ohms $\pm 5 \%, Q$ at 20 Mc 83 . Secondary 5.875 T. \#22 E. Wire, Space Wound, DC Resistance. 029 Ohms $\pm 5 \%, Q$ at 20 Mc 137. Wax Coated. Includes C-104 |  |  | 47 |  |  | 9A1625 |
| Z-102 | Ant. to 1st R-F Tube Coupling, B Band | 1ST R-F TRANSFORMER ASSEMBLY, Two Windings in Same Direction on $1.500^{\prime \prime} \times 1.005^{\prime \prime}$ O.D. Bakelite Form. Primary: 2.875 T. \#32 D.S. Wire, Close-wound; DC Resistance 0.18 Ohms $\pm 5 \%, Q$ at 20 Mc 83 . Secondary: 9.4 T. \#24 E. Wire, DC Resistance .087 Ohms $\pm 5 \%, Q$ at 8 Mc 137. Wax Coated. Includes C-116 |  |  | 47 |  |  | $9 \mathrm{A1624}$ |
| Z-103 | Ant. to 1st R-F Tube Coupling, C Band | 1ST R-F TRANSFORMER ASSEMBLY, Two Windings in Same Direction on $1.500^{\prime \prime} \times 1.005^{\prime \prime}$ O.D. Bakelite Form. Primary: 7.125 T. \#32 D.S. Wire, Close-wound, DC Re sistance .372 Ohms $\pm 5 \%, \dot{Q}$ at 8 Mc 80 . Secondary: $2 \% .5$ T. \#28 E. Wire, Space-wound; DC Resistance .46 Ohms $\pm 5 \%, Q$ at 5 Mc 101. Wax Coated. Includes C-105 |  |  | 47 |  |  | 9 A 1623 |
| Z-104 | Ant. to 1st R-F Tube Coupling, D Band | 1ST R-F IRANSFORMER ASSEMBLY, Two Windings, $750^{\prime \prime} \times$.562" O.D. Bakelite Form. Primary: 24 T. \#30 D.S. Wire, Inductance at 1,000 Cycles in Air, 12 MH , DC Resistance .468 Ohms $\pm 5 \%, Q$ at 3 Mc 50 . Secondary: 56 T . \#10-41 S.S.E. Wire; Inductance at 1,000 Cycles in A ir 62.0 MH, DC Resistance 1.335 Ohms $\pm 5 \%, \mathrm{Q}$ at 1.5 Mc 65. Wax Coated. Includes C-106 |  |  | 47 |  |  | 9A1622 |
| Z-105 | Ant. to 1st R-F Tubs Coupling, E Band | 1ST R-F TRANSFORMER ASSEMBLY, Two Windings on $1.000^{\prime \prime} \times .562^{\prime \prime}$ O.D. Bakelite Form. Primary: 39 T. \#30 D.S. Wire; Inductance at 1,000 Cycles $30.0 \mathrm{MH}, \mathrm{DC}$ Resistance .811 Ohms $\pm 5 \%, Q$ at $2,000 \mathrm{Kc} 40$. Secondary: Double-wound, Each 74 T. \#10-41 S.S.E. Wire, Inductance at 1,000 Cycles 353 MH , DC Resistance 3.91 Ohms $\pm 5 \%$, Q at 600 Kc 97. Wax Coated. Includes C-107 |  |  | 47 |  |  | 9A1621 |
| Z-106 | 1st R-F Tube to 2nd R-F Tube Coupling, A Band | 2ND R-F TRANSFORMER ASSEMBLY, Three Windings. Primary: 9.5 T. \#36 D S. Wire. Secondary: 9.875 T. \#22 E. Wire. Both Wound on $.750^{\prime \prime} \times .575^{\prime \prime}$ O.D. Bakelite Form. Primary: DC Resistance . 812 Ohms $\pm 5 \%, Q$ at 20 Mc 28. Secondary: DC Resistance. 043 Ohms $\pm 5 \%, Q$ at 20 Mc 40. Tertiary Winding 47 T . \#38 E. Wire on .812" x .625" O.D. Bakelite Form; DC Resistance 5.98 Ohms $\pm 5 \%, Q$ at 3 Mc 31 ; Inductance at 1000 Cycles in Air, 51.0 MH . Wax Coated. Includes C-117 |  |  | 47 |  |  | 9A1640 |
| Z-107 | 1st R-F Tube to 2nd R-F Tube Coupling, B Band | 2ND R-F TRANSFORMER ASSEMBLY, Two Windings Primary: 73 T. \#36 S.S.E. Wire. .500" x .375" O.D. Bakelite Form; Inductance at 1,000 Cycles in Air 56.0 MH , DC Resistance 3.66 Ohms $\pm 5 \%, Q$ at 2 Mc 30 . Secondary: 9.4 T. \#24 E. Wire. 1.500" $\times 1.005^{\prime \prime}$ O.D. Bakelite Form; DC Resistance .09 Ohms $\pm 5 \%, Q$ at 8 Mc 95. Capacity Turn Interwound with Secondary 1 T. \#28 D.S. Wire. Wax Coated. Includes C-108 |  |  | 47 |  |  | 9 91637 |

TABLE G - PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION FOR NAVY MODELS RAO-3 AND RAO-4

| Symbol Desig. | FUNCTION | DESCRIPTION | Navy Type Number | Navy Specification or Drawing Number | Mfr. | Mfr. Desig. | Special Tolerance Rating or Modification | Contractor's Drawing and Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Z-108 | 1st R-F Tube to 2nd R-F Tube Coupling, C Band | 2ND R-F TRANSFORMER ASSEMBLY,TwoWindings, Primary: 252 T. \#36 S.S.E. Wire on $1.500^{\prime \prime} \times .375^{\prime \prime}$ O.D. Bakelite Form; Inductance at 1,000 Cycles in Air 690 MH, DC Resistance 13.95 Ohms $\pm 5 \%, Q$ at 0.6 Mc 30 . Secondary: 23.5 T. \#28 E. Wire, Space-wound on $1.500^{\prime \prime} \times .880^{\prime \prime}$ O.D. Bakelite Formj DC Resistance .46 Ohms $\pm 5 \%$, Q at 5 Mc 84. Capacity Turn, 1T. Wound Close to Secondary. \#28 D.S. Wire. Wax Coated. Includes C-109 |  |  | 47 |  |  | 9A1636 |
| Z-109 | 1st R-F Tube to 2nd R-F Tube Coupling, D Band | 2ND TRANSFORMER ASSEMBLY,TwoWindings. Primary: 347 T. \#36 S.S.E. Wire; Inductance at 1,000 Cycles in Air 2,200 MH, DC Resistance 27.18 Ohms $\pm 5 \%, Q$ at 0.2 Mc 63. Secondary: 58 T. \#10-41 S.S.E. Wire; Inductance at 1,000 Cycles in Air 64.5 MH, DC Resistance 1.37 Ohms $\pm 5 \%, Q$ at 1.5 Mc 51 . Capacity Turn, 1 T . Wound Close to Secondary \#28 D.S. Wire. $1.000^{\prime \prime} \times$.562" O.D. Bakelite Form. Wax Coated. Includes C-110 |  |  | 47 |  | , | 9A1634 |
| Z-110 | 1 st R-F Tube to 2nd R-F Tube Coupling, E Band | 2ND R-F TRANSFORMER ASSEMBLY,TwoWindings, Primary: 39 T. \#30 D.S. Wire; Inductance at 1,000 Cycles in Air 30.0 MH , DC Resistance .83 Ohms $\pm 5 \%$, Q at 1,500 Kc 35. Secondary: 123 T. \#10-41 S.S.E. Wire; Inductance at 1,000 Cycles in Air 353.5 MH , DC Resistance 4.05 Ohms $\pm 5 \%, Q$ at 600 Kc 83 . Wax Coated. Includes C-111 |  |  | 47 |  |  | 9A1631 |
| Z-111 | 2nd R-F Tube to Mixer Tube Coupling, A Band | MIXER TRANSFORMER ASSEMBLY,ThreeWindings. Primary: 9.5 T . \#36D.S. Wire; DC Resistance. 810 Ohms $\pm 5 \%$, $Q$ at 27 Mc 25 . Secondary: 9.875 T . \#22 E. Wire; DC Resistance .043 Ohms $\pm 5 \%, Q$ at 20 Mc 38 . Both Windings on $.750^{\prime \prime} \times .575^{\prime \prime}$ O.D. Bakelite Form. Tertiary Winding 47 T . \#38 E. Wire on $.812^{\prime \prime} \times .625^{\prime \prime}$ O.D. Bakelite Form; Inductance at 1,000 Cycles in Air 51 MH , DC Resistancé 5.909 Ohms $\pm 5 \%, Q$ at 3 Mc 32 . Wax Coated. Includes C-118 |  |  | 47 |  |  | 9A1651 |
| Z-112 | 2nd R-F Tube to Mixer Tube Coupling, B Band | MIXER TRANSFORMER ASSEMBLY, Two Windings. Primary: 73 T. \#36 S.S.E. Wire on $.500^{\prime \prime} \times .375^{\prime \prime}$ O.D. Bakelite Form; Inductance at 1,000 Cycles in Air 56 MH, DC Resistance 3.655 Ohms $\pm 5 \%$, Q at 2 Mc 30 . Secondary: 9.4 T. \#24 E. Wire, DC Resistance .09 Ohms $\pm 5 \%$, Q at 8 Mc 100. Capacity Turn, 1 T. \#28 D.S. Wire; Both on $1.500^{\prime \prime} \times 1.005^{\prime \prime}$ O.D. Bakelite Form. Wax Coated. Includes C-112 |  |  | 47 |  |  | 9A1648 |
| Z-113 | 2nd R-F Tube to Mixer Tube Coupling, C Band | MIXER TRANSFORMER ASSEMBLY, Two Windings. Primary: 252 T. \#36 S.S.E. Wire on $.500^{\prime \prime} \times .375^{\prime \prime}$ O.D. Bakelite Form; Inductance at 1,000 Cycles in Air 690 MH, DC Resistance 13.95 Ohms $\pm 5 \%, Q$ at 0.6 Mc 30 . Secondary: 23.5 T. \#28 E. Wire; DC Resistance .46 Ohms $\pm 5 \%, Q$ at 5 Mc 84. Capacity Turn 1/8 T. \#28 D.S. Wire, Both on $1.500^{\prime \prime} \times 1.005^{\prime \prime}$ O.D. Bakelite Form. Wax Coated. Includes C-113 |  |  | 47 |  |  | 9A1646 |

TABLE G - PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION FOR NAVY MODELS RAO-3 AND RAO-4

| Symbol <br> Desig. | FUNCTION | DESCRIPTION | Navy Type Number | Navy Specification or Drawing Number | Mfr. | Mfr. Desig. |  | Contractor's Drawing and Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Z-114 | 2nd R-F Tube to Mixer Tube Coupling, D Band | MIXER TRANSFORMER ASSEMBLY, Two Windings. Primary: 347 T. \#36 S.S.E. Wire; Inductance at 1,000 Cycles in Air $2,200 \mathrm{MH}, \mathrm{DC}$ Resistance 27.0 Ohms $\pm 5 \%, \mathrm{Q}$ at 0.2 Mc 60. Secondary: 58 T. \#10-41 S.S.E. Wire; Inductance at 1,000 Cycles in Air 64 MH , DC Resistance 1.37 Ohms $\pm 5 \%$, Q at 1.5 Mc 50 . Capacity Turn 1 T. \#28 D.S. Wire. Both on $1.000^{\prime \prime} \times .562^{\prime \prime}$ O.D. Bakelite Form. Wax Coated. Includes C-114 |  |  | 47 |  |  | 9A1645 |
| Z-115 | 2nd R-F Tube to Mixer Tube Coupling, E Band | MIXER TRANSFORMER ASSEMBLY, Two Windings. Primary: 39 T. \#30 D.S. Wire; Inductance at 1,000 Cycles in Air $30 \mathrm{MH}, \mathrm{DC}$ Resistance .764 Ohms $\pm 5 \%, \mathrm{Q}$ at $1,500 \mathrm{Kc}$ 35. Secondary: 123 T. \#10-41 S.S.E. Wire; Inductance at 1,000 Cycles in Air 345 MH, DC Resistance 4.01 Ohms $\pm 5 \%, Q$ at 600 Kc 85 . Both on $.750^{\prime \prime} \times .562^{\prime \prime}$ O.D. Bakelite Form. Wax Coated. Includes C-115 |  |  | 47 |  |  | 9A4643 |
| Z-116 | Osc. Coupling, A Band | H-F OSC. TRANSFORMER ASSEMBLY, Two Windings. Grid Winding: 2.25 T. \#30 D.S. Wire; DC Resistance . 068 Ohms $\pm 5 \%$, Q at 20 Mc 76 . Plate Winding: 5.25 T. \#22 E. Wire; DC Resistance .03 Ohms $\pm 5 \%, Q$ at 20 Mc 120. $.750^{\prime \prime} \times .575^{\prime \prime}$ O.D., . $^{337^{\prime \prime} \text { I.D. Bakelite Form. Wax Coated. }}$ Includes C-119 and C-159 |  |  | 47 |  |  | 9A1661 |
| Z-117 | Osc. Coupling, B Band | H-F OSC. TRANSFORMER ASSEMBLY, TwoWindings. Grid Winding: 2.6 T. \#28 D.S. Wire; DC Resistance 07 Ohms $\pm 5 \%, Q$ at 14 Mc 68. Plate Winding: 8.75 T. \#24 E. Wire, DC Resistance .082 Ohms $\pm 5 \%$, Q at 8 Mc 113. Wound on $1.500^{\prime \prime} \times 1.005^{\prime \prime}$ O.D. Bakelite Form. Wax Coated. Includes C-120 and C-161 |  |  | 47 |  |  | 9A1659 |
| Z-118 | Osc. Coupling, C Band | H-F OSC. TRANSFORMER ASSEMBLY, Two Windings. Plate Windings: 20 T . \#28 E. Wire; D.C. Resistance. 388 Ohms $\pm 5 \%$, at 5 Mc 87 . Grid Winding: 5.75 T . \#28 E. Wire, DC Resistance 133 Ohms $\pm 5 \%, Q$ at $8 \mathrm{Mc} 73.1 .500^{\prime \prime} \times$ 1.005" O.D. Bakelite Form. Wax Coated. Includes C-121 and $\mathrm{C}-160$. |  |  | 47 |  |  | $9 \mathrm{A1657}$ |
| Z-119 | Osc. Coupling, D Band | H-F OSC. TRANSFORMER ASSEMBLY, Two Windings. Plate Winding: 48.25 T. \#28 E. Wire; Inductance at 1,000 Cycles in Air 3.1 MH, DC Resistance 0.156 Ohms $\pm 5 \%, Q$ at 10 Mc 51. Grid Winding: 7.2 T. \#28 E. Wire; Inductance at 1,000 Cycles 48 MH , DC Resistance .0913 Ohms $\pm 5 \%$, Q at $1.5 \mathrm{Mc} 801.500^{\prime \prime} \times 1.005^{\prime \prime}$ O.D. Bakelite Form. Wax Coated. Includes C-127 and C-157 |  |  | 47 |  |  | 9A1655 |
| Z-120 | Osc. Coupling, E Band | H-F OSC. TRANSFORMER ASSEMBLY, Two Windings. GridWinding: 39 T. \#30D.S. Wire, Inductanceat 1,000 Cycles in Air 30 MH , DC Resistance .784 Ohms $\pm 5 \%, Q$ at 1,500 Kc 26. Plate Winding: 93 T. \#10-41 S.S.E. Wire, Inductance at 1,000 Cycles in Air 184 MH, DC Resistance 2.27 Ohms $\pm 5 \%$, Q at 600 Kc $50.1 .000^{\prime \prime} \times .562^{\prime \prime}$ O.D. Bakelite Form. Wax Coated. Includes C-122 and E-147 |  |  | 47 |  |  | 9 91653 |

TABLE G - PARTS LIST BY SYMBOL DESIGNATION FOR NAVY MODELS RAO-3 AND RAO-4

| Symbol Desig. | FUNCTION | DESCRIPTION | Navy Type Number | $\qquad$ Specification or Drawing Number | Mfr. | Mrr. Desig. | Special Tolerance Rating or Modification | Contractor's Drawing and Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Z-121 | Mixer Tube to 1 st I-F <br> Tube Coupling | CRYSTAL FILTER AND I-F ASSEMELY. Includes Capacitors C-103, C-125, C-126, C-133, C-134, C-135, C-136, C-137, C-138 and C-139, Coil L-103, Switch S-101, 1 st I-F Transformer T-103 and Crystal Assembly Y-101 |  |  | 47 |  |  | 25A547 |
| Z-122 | 1st I-F Tube to 2nd I-F Tube Coupling | 2ND I-F TRANSFORMER ASSEMBLY, Two Windings in Same Direction. Primary (Red to Blue Tracer Leads), Secondary (Black Tracer to Green Tracer, Grid Cap Lead): Each 260 T. \#10-41 S.S.E. Litz Wire. 2,000" x $562^{\prime \prime}$ O.D. .437" I.D. Bakelite Form. Inductance in Air at 1,000 Cycles Each $1.40 \mathrm{MH} \pm 5 \%$. Wax Coated. Includes C-128 and C-129 | 47254 |  | 47 |  |  | 9A1619 |
| Z-123 | 2nd I-F Tube to 2nd Det Tube Coupling | DETECTOR INPUT TRANSFORMER ASSEMBLY, Two Windings in Same Direction. Primary (Red to Blue Tracer Leads) Secondary (Green to Black Tracer Leads) Each 260 T. \#10-41 S.S.E. Litz Wire. 2.000" $\times$.562" O.D., . 437" I.D. Bakelite Form. Inductance in Air at 1,000 Cycles Each Winding 1.40 MH Wax Coated Includes C-130 and C-131 | 47242 |  | 47 |  |  | 9A1688 |
| Z-124 | C-W Osc. Tube, Plate to Grid Coupling | C-W OSCILLATOR ASSEMBLY, Single Winding. 305 T , \#32 S.S.E. Wire; Tapped at 57 T. . $750^{\prime \prime} \times .500^{\prime \prime}$ O.D., ${ }^{375 \prime \prime}$ I.D. Bakelite Form. Inductance in Air at 1,000 Cycles 1.5 MH $\pm 5 \%$. Wax Coated Includes C-123, C-132, C-150 and R-119 | 47253 |  | 47 |  |  | 9A1620 |

MISCELLANEOUS


TABLE H—EQUIPMENT SPARE PARTS LIST BY NAVY TYPE DESIGNATION

| Box No. | Qty. | Navy Type Number | All Symbol Desigs, Involved | DESCRIPTION | Navy Drawing or Specification | Mfr. | Mfg. Desig. | Specia! Tolerance or Modification | Contractor's <br> Drawing and <br> Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## CAPACITORS




FUSES

| 1 | 2 | F-101, F-102 | TYPE 3AG, 2 Amps., 250 V . | 32 | 1042 | $16 \times 87$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

INDICATING DEVICES


RESISTORS (CLASS 63)

| 1 | 1 | 63360 | R-101 | RESISTOR, Carbon, 350 Ohms $\pm 10 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$. | 2 | Type E | B94351 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | 63360 | R-102 | RESISTOR, Carbon, 500 Ohms $\pm 10 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$. | 2 | Type E | B94501 |
| 1 | 1 | 63360 | R-103 | RESISTOR, Carbon, 1,000 Ohms $\pm 10 \%, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$. | 2 | Type E | B94102 |

TABLE H-EQUIPMENT SPARE PARTS LIST BY NAVY TYPE DESIGNATION


TRANSFORMERS A. F. (CLASS 30)

| 1 | 1 | 30884 | T-102 | AUDIO TRANSFORMER, Source Impedance 36,000 Ohms, Load Impedance 600 Ohms | 36 | A-1956 | 51×109 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

TABLE H-EQUIPMENT SPARE PARTS LIST BY NAVY TYPE DESIGNATION

| Box | Oty. | Navy Type Number | All Symbol Desigs. Involved | DESCRIPTION | Navy Drawing or Specification | Mir. | Mfg. Desig. | Special <br> Tolerance or <br> Modification | Contractor's Drawing and Part Numbe |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

vacuum tubes

| 1 | 4 | 6K7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { V-101, V-102, V-104, } \\ & \text { V-105, } \end{aligned}$ | VACUUM TUBE, R-F Amplifier, 2nd R-F Amplifier, 1st I-F Amplifier, 2nd I-F Amplifier | RE-13A-600E | 27 | 6K7 | $6 \mathrm{K7}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | $6 J 7$ | V-103, V-110 | VACUUM TUBE, Detector Amplifier, C-W Oscillator | RE-13A-600E | 27 | 6 J 7 | 6 J 7 |
| 1 | 1 | 6C8G | V-106 | VACUUM TUBE, Dual Triode | RE-13A-600E | 27 | 6C8G | 6C8G |
| 1 | 1 | 6F8G | V-107 | VACUUM TUBE, Dual Triode | RE-13A-600E | 27 | 6F8G | 6F8G |
| 1 | 1 | 6K6GT/G | V-108 | VACUUM TUBE, Power Amplifier Pentode | RE-13A-600E | 27 | 6K6GT/G | 6K6GT/G |
| 1 | 1 | 6 J | V-109 | VACUUM TUBE, General Purpose Triode | RE-13A-600E | 27 | 6 J | 6 J 5 |
| 1 | 1 | $5 \mathrm{Z3}$ | V-111 | VACUUM TUBE, Rectifier | RE-13A-600E | 27 | 5Z3 | 5Z3 |

miscellaneous


TABLE I-PARTS LIST BY NAVY TYPE NUMBERS


TABLE I-PARTS LIST BY NAVY TYPE NUMBERS


TABLE J—LIST OF MANUFACTURERS

| Code Number | Mfr. Prefix | Name | Address |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | Alden Products Co. | Brockton, Mass. |
| 2 | CBZ | Allen-Bradley Co. | Milwaukee, Wis. |
| 3 |  | American Metalcraft Co. | 2144 N. Western Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. |
| 4 | CPH | American Phenolic Corporation. | 1830 S. 54th Avenue, (Cicero P.O.), Chicago, Illinois |
| 5 |  | Arow Electric Division, The Arrow-Hart \& Hegeman Electric Co . |  |
| 6 |  | Atlantic India Rubber Works, Inc. . . . . . . . . | 1453 W. Van Buren Street, Chicago, Illinois |
| 7 |  | J. B. Carroll Co. . . . . . . . . . . . . | Carroll \& Albany Aves., Chicago, Illinois |
| 8 |  | Centralab | 900 E. Keefe Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin |
| 9 |  | Chicago Die Mold Mfg. Co. | 4001 W. Wrightwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois |
| 10 | CTC | Chicago Telephone Supply Co. | Elkhart, Indiana |
| 11 |  | Cinch Manufacturing Corporation | 2335 W. Van Buren Street, Chicago, Illinois |
| 12 | CMC | Clarostat Manufacturing Company, Inc. |  |
| 13 |  | Crescent Tool \& Die Co. | 4140-50 Belmont Avenue, Chicago, Illinois |
| 14 |  | Crowe Name Plate \& Manufacturing Co. | 3701 Ravenswood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois |
| 15 |  | Doehler Die Casting Co. | 386 Fourth Avenue, New York, N.Y. |
| 16 |  | Drake Manufacturing Company | 1713 W. Hubbard Street, Chicago, Illinois |
| 17 |  | Etching Company of America | 1520 Montana Street, Chicago, Illinois |
| 18 |  | Fansteel Metallurgical Corporation | North Chicago, Illinois |
| 19 | CBV | John E. Fast \& Co. | 3123 N. Crawford Avenue, Chicago, Illinois |
| 20 |  | Franke Gear Works. | 3246 N. Hoyne Avenue, Chicago, Illinois |
| 21 |  | Grand Sheet Metal Works | 2501 W. 24th Street, Chicago, Illinois |
| 22 |  | Groov-Pin Corporation | 2017 Kerigan Avenuz, Union City, N. J. |
| 23 |  | Harvey Hubbell, Inc. . | 1930 Thomas Street, Bridgeport, Conn. |
| 24 |  | Hudson Screw Machine Products Co. | 4500 W. Augusta Blvd., Chicago, Illinois |
| 25 |  | International Spring Company | 222 N. Washtenaw Avenue, Chicago, Illinois |
| 26 |  | Invincible Metal Furniture Co. | Manitowoc, Wisconsin |
| 27 | CKR | Ken-Rad Tube \& Lamp Corporation | Owensboro, Kentucky |
| 28 |  | The Kirby Company | 13000 Athens Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio |
| 29 |  | Klise Mfg. Co., Inc. . | Grand Rapids, Michigan |
| 30 |  | Lamicoid Fabricators, Inc. . | 3610 Potomac Avenue, Chicago, Illinois |
| 31 |  | Lemke Screw Products Company | 1913 N. Le Claire Avenue, Chicago, Illinois |
| 32 | CLF | Littlefuse Incorporated . . . . . . . | 4757 Ravenswood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois |
| 33 |  | Lord Manufacturing Company | Erie, Pennsylvania |
| 34 |  | P. R. Mallory \& Co., Inc. . . | 3029 East Washington Street, Indianapolis, Indiana |
| 35 |  | Marion Electrical Instrument Co. | Stark Street Gate, Manchester, N.H. |
| 36 |  | Merit Coil \& Transformer Corp. | 311 N. Des Plaines Avenue, Chicago, Illinois |
| 37 |  | Metal \& Glass Products Company | 165 N. Morgan Street, Chicago, Illinois |
| 38 |  | Micro-Matic Spring Co., Not Inc. | 1218 North 37 th Street, Melrose Park, Illinois |
| 39 | CN | National Electrical Machine Shops, Inc, | 2014 Fifth Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. |
| 40 | COC | Oak Manufacturing Company | 1260 Clybourn Avenue, Chicago, Illinois |
| 41 |  | Olson Manufacturing Co. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1820-22 W. Grand Avenue, Chicago, Illinois |
| 42 | CAN | Sangamo Electric Company . | Springfeld, Illinois |
| 43 |  | Set Serew \& Mfg. Co. . . . . | Bensenville, Illinois |
| 44 |  | Slingerland Banjo \& Drum Co. | 1325 Belden Avenue, Chicago, Illinois |
| 45 | CSA | Stackpole Carbon Company . | St. Mary's, Pennsylvania |
| 46 |  | Underwood Electric \& Mrg. Co., Inc. | 3120 W. Grand Avenue, Chicago, Illinois |
| 47 | CWQ | Wells-Gardner \& Co. . . | 2701 N. Kildare Avenue, Chicago, Illinols |
| 48 | CAY | Westinghouse Electric Mfg. Co., Lamp Division | 20 N. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois |
| $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 50 \\ & 51 \\ & 52 \\ & 53 \end{aligned}$ |  | Zierick Manufacturing Corp. A-AN-E Manufacturing Corp. Manufacturers Screw Products. Shakeproof, Inc. . Rhopac, Inc. | Bronx Lehigh Building, 385 Gerard Ave., New York, N. Y 2110 Marshall Blvd., Chicago, Illinois 216-222 W. Hubbard St., Chicago, Illinois 2501 N. Keeler Ave., Chicago, Illinois 168-72 North Clinton St., Chicago, Illinois |

NOTE:
PROVIDE SUFFICIENT CLEARANCE BETWEEN THE REAR OF THE RECEIVER CABINET AND THE WALL TO ALLOW FOR THE CURVATURE OF THE CABLES USED FOR ANTENNA AND POWER CONNECTIONS.


Fig. 28. Drilling Plan for Mounting Base Installation


Fig. 29. Outline Dimensions



Fig. 31. Pictorial Diagram of I-F Transformer Assemblies


Fig. 32. Pictorial Wiring Diagram of Crystal Filter Assembly


Fig. 33. Pictorial Wiring Diagram of Coil Carriage Assembly


Fig. 34. Pictorial Wiring Diagram of Top of Receiver Chassis

Page 74


Fig. 35. Pictorial Wiring Diagram $\underset{75}{ }$ of Bottom of Recwiver Chassis


Fig. 36. Rear View of Model RAO-3 Radio Receiver


Fig. 37. Rear View of Model RAO-3 Radio Receiver with Rear Cover Removed


Fig. 38. Bottom View of RAO-3 Radio Receiver Showing Ist I-F and A-F Sections


Fig. 39. Bottom View of RAO-3 Radio Receiver Showing Power Supply, Audio Output Stage and Coils


Fig. 40. Top View of Model RAO-3 Radio Receiver


[^0]:    *Information concerning the Type CWQ-46187-A Radio Receiver is applicable also to the Type CWQ-46187-B Radio Receiver except where otherwise stated.

[^1]:    *Information concerning the Type CWQ-46187-A Radio Receiver is applicable also to the Type CWQ-46187-B Radio Receiver except where otherwise stated.

[^2]:    *Information concerning the Type CWQ-46187-A Radio Receiver is applicable also to the Type CWQ-46187-B Radio Receiver except where otherwise stated.

[^3]:    *Information concerning the Type CWQ-46187-A Radio Receiver is applicable also to the Type CWQ-46187-B Radio Receiver except where otherwise stated.

[^4]:    ${ }^{*}$ Information concerning the Type CWQ-46187-A Radio Receiver is applicable also to the Type CWQ-46187-B Radio Receiver except where otherwise stated.

[^5]:    *Information concerning the Type CWQ-46187-A Radio Receiver is applicable also to the Type CWQ-46187-B Radio Receiver except where otherwise stated.

[^6]:    *Remove cover from 1 st R-F tube box and grid shield

[^7]:    *Control Switch Turned to CWO Position.

