DEPOT MAINTENANCE MANUAL
INCLUDING REPAIR PARTS AND SPECIAL TOOLS LIST
RECEIVING SET, RADIO AN PRR-9 (XE-9)

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY WASHINGTON, DC, 12 February 1971

## Depot Maintenance Manual Including Repair Parts and Special Tools List

RECEIVING SET, RADIO AN/PRR-9(XE-9)

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## CHAPTER 1

## FUNCTIONING OF EQUIPMENT

## 1-1. Scope

a. This manual contains instructions for depot maintenance of Receiving Set, Radio AN/ PRR-9(XE-9) and depot overhaul standards. No direct support (DS) or general support (GS) maintenance is authorized for this equipment. The instructions include functioning of the equipment, troubleshooting, repair, alinement, and testing. The manual also lists tools, materials, and test equipment necessary to accomplish the maintenance.
b. Operation and organizational maintenance for the AN/PRR-9(XE-9) are covered in TM 11-5820-549-12-1.

## 1-2. Indexes of Equipment Publications

a. DA Pam 310-4. Refer to the latest issue of DA Pam 310-4 to determine whether there are new editions,
changes, or additional publications pertaining to the equipment.
b. DA Pam 310-7. Refer to DA Pam 310-7 to determine whether these are modification work orders (MWO'S) pertaining to the equipment.

## 1-3. Reporting of Equipment Manual Improvements

The reporting of errors, omissions, and recommendations for improving this publication by the individual user is encouraged. Reports should be submitted on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to DA Publications) and forward direct to Commanding General, U.S. Army Electronics Command, ATTN: AMSEL-ME-NMPAD, Fort Monmouth, NJ 07703.

## Section II. FUNCTIONING OF RECEIVING SET, RADIO AN/PRR-9(XE-9)

NOTE
Reference designations in this section are abbreviated. See schematic diagram, fig. 4-10, for complete reference designations.

## 1-4. Block diagram, AN/PRR-9(XE-9) fig. 1-1

Receiving Set, Radio AN/PRR-9(XE-9) is capable of receiving a voice-modulated or tone-modulated frequency-modulated (fm) signal within the frequency range of 47 to 57 megahertz ( MHz ). The specific frequency of operation is crystal-controlled, and a change in the frequency is accomplished by changing the internal oscillator crystal. The set has the capability of either un-squelched or 150 Hz tone squelch operation. The signal path is shown in the block diagram fig. 1-1) and is discussed in a. through f. below. For complete circuit details, refer to the overall schematic diagram (fig. 4-10.
a. The AN/PRR-9(XE-9) employs integrated circuits and electronic component assemblies for many of its functions. The rf integrated circuit module Z1
includes circuitry which, with associated external discrete components, performs the function of rf amplifier, first mixer and local oscillator. Z2, the i.f. integrated circuit module, with associated external components, performs the functions of 10.7 MHz i.f. amplifier, second mixer, second oscillator, and 455 kHz , i.f. amplifier. The detector integrated circuit module Z5, with other associated components, provides the limiter, squelch and audio amplifier functions. Z3 contains diodes, resistors and capacitors of the discriminator circuitry. Z4 contains the 150 Hz notch filter portion of the squelch circuit. For signals or functions of the integrated circuit connection points, refer to the following descriptions and the summary in paragraph 1-16.
b. A signal received in the antenna of the receiver is increased in amplitude by radio frequency (rf) amplifier. The amplifier signal is applied to the first mixer where it is mixed with the output of the local oscillator, which is crystal-controlled. The first oscillator frequency is 10.7 MHz below the frequency of the incoming signal, and as a result of mixing, a 10.7 MHz intermediate frequency (i.f.) is developed.
c. The output of the first mixer is then applied to a 10.7 MHz i.f. amplifier where the signal is amplified and applied to the input of the second mixer. The output of the second oscillator, which is crystal-controlled by a 10.245 MHz crystal, is also applied to the second mixer. The mixing of the $10 . .^{\prime} 7 \mathrm{MHz}$ and 10.245 MHz signal results in an output signal of 455 kilohertz ( kHz ).
$d$. The output of the second mixer is coupled through a 455 kHz i.f. filter, which establishes the major bandpass characteristics of the receiver. The 455 kHz signal is then amplified by the 455 kHz i.f. amplifier and applied to the limiter.
e. Proper limiting of the fm signal is accomplished by the limiter stage. Limiting action keeps the signal at a predetermined amplitude. The output of the limiter is applied to a modified Foster-Seeley discriminator stage, and the audio information extracted from the fm signal.
$f$. The audio signal from the discriminator is increased by the audio amplifier and applied either to the horn transducer or headset depending upon which is used. The squelch circuit, when applied, is activated by the presence of 150 Hz tone signal recovered by the discriminator from the incoming signal and disables the audio amplifier to keep the receiver quiet in the absence of a signal.

## 1-5. Antenna and rf Circuits fig. 4-10

a. The AN/PRR-9(XE-9) receiver antenna E1 (Antenna AS-1998/PRR-9) is a whip-type antenna most receptive to any direction of horizontal radiation. A permeability tuned loading coil L1 is used to electrically compensate for the physical shortness of the antenna. The signal from the antenna is coupled through loading coil L1 to a double-tuned circuit by means of a lowimpedance tap of transformer T1. The input tuned circuit consists of variable capacitor C1 and the inductance of TI . The rf signal is coupled by capacitor C 2 to the other half of the double-tuned circuit, consisting of variable capacitor C3 and the primary winding of transformer T2. The signal is inductivecoupled to T2 secondary and to Z11 the input of the rf amplifier. The output of the rf amplifier is coupled from $\mathrm{Zi}-4$ to a tap on the primary of transformer T3. The primary of T3 and variable capacitor C7 form the third tuned circuit at the rf signal frequency.
b. The primary to secondary turns ratio of T2 and the tap on the primary of T3 provide the proper impedance relationships to maintain stability of the rf amplifier under all voltage and temperature service conditions and, at the same time, provide adequate signal gain.
c. Capacitors C4 and C5 provide signal bypassing of the T2 secondary.
d. Rf choke L2, in conjunction with the capacitors C6 and C9, form a B+ decoupling network providing isolation between the rf amplifier and the first mixer.

## 1-6. Local Oscillator

The transistor for the local oscillator is contained in integrated circuit Z1. A third overtone (CR-81/U) crystal (Y1) operating in the series-resonant mode de" -mines the frequency of oscillation 10.7 MHz below the incoming rf signal. The oscillator output tuned circuit consists of a piston trimmer, C15, and a fixed shielded inductor, L4. The capacitor divider, C13 and C14, provides the feedback between the transistor collector at Z1-8 and emitter at Z1-10 to sustain oscillation. The injection signal is derived from the oscillator output circuit and is applied to the first mixer circuit at Z1-6 by capacitor C 10 . Capacitor C 12 is the signal bypass for the oscillator output circuit. Rf choke, L3, in conjunction with capacitors C9 and C12, form a B+ decoupling network providing isolation between the local oscillator and the first mixer.

## 1-7. First Mixer

The transistor for the first mixer is contained in the integrated circuit Z1. The rf signal from the rf amplifier is applied through Z1-6 to the input of the first mixer by means of the secondary winding of T3 and R1. The signal from the local oscillator is applied across the combined impedance of R1 and the secondary of TS. The output of the first mixer at Z1-12 is developed across the tuned circuit consisting of T4 and C16, which is resonant at the first i.f. frequency 10.7 MHz . The 10.7 MHz i.f. signal is coupled from the first mixer at a reduced impedance level by means of the tap on T4 and through capacitor C 17 to the input of the 10.7 MHz i.f. amplifier at Z2-3. Capacitors C8, C9 and C11 provide signal bypassing. Rf choke L5, C9 and C22 form a B+ line isolation network between the first mixer and the 10.7 MHz i.f. amplifier.

## 1-8. I.f. Amplifier, 10.7 MHz

The transistor for the 10.7 MHz i.f. amplifier is contained in the i.f. integrated circuit Z2. The i.f. signal is coupled to the $\mathrm{Z} 2-3$ input of the 10.7 MHz i.f. amplifier by C17. The output signal at

Z2- 4 is developed across a capacitively coupled double-tuned circuit consisting of C18, T5, C19, C20 and T6. The signal is then transferred at a reduced impedance from the tap on T6 by means of C21 to the input of the second mixer at Z25. Capacitor C22 functions as the signal bypass for the amplifier.

## 1-9. Second Oscillator

The transistor for the second oscillator is contained in the i.i. integrated circuit Z2. The second oscillator operating at 10.245 MHz is a Pierce type with the crystal Y2 operating at its fundamental parallel resonant mode. The leads of crystal (type CR-64U) are soldered to the circuit board. Capacitors C24 and C25 form the phasereversing voltage divider for the feedback signal from collector, Z2-1, to ground and from base, Z2-2 to ground. Capacitor C23 couples the 10.245 MHz signal to the input of the second mixer at Z2-5. Capacitor C22 is the signal bypass for the circuit.

## 1-10. Second Mixer and 455 KHz Filter

The transistor for the second mixer is contained in the i.f. integrated circuit Z2. Both the 10.7 MHz i.f. signal and the 10.245 MHz oscillator signal are coupled to the input of the second mixer Z2-5, at the junction of C21 and C23. The desired difference frequency signal of 455 kHz is developed across the input of the ceramic ladder filter FL1. The filter has a -6 decibel (db) bandwidth of approximately 40 kHz and a -60 db bandwidth of approximately 70 kHz . Capacitor C22 is the signal bypass for the second mixer.

## 1-11. I.f. Amplifier, 455 KHz

Three cascaded stages of 455 kHz gain are contained in the i.f. integrated circuit Z2. The input signal for the first stage is taken from the output of the ladder filter FL1 and is introduced at Z1-8 to the amplifier. Capacitor C26 provides coupling between the first and second stages of gain from Z2-9 to Z2-10. Capacitor C28 couples the signal from the second to the third stage of gain from Z2-11 to Z2-12. Capacitor C29 couples the signal from the output of the third stage at Z2-13 to the input of the limiter at Z 54 . The signal bypass for the $\mathrm{B}+$ line is C 22 .

## 1-12. Limiter and Discriminator

The transistor for the limiter is contained in the detector integrated circuit Z 5 . The 455 kHz i.f. signal is applied to the limiter input at $\mathrm{Z} 5-3$ by the capacitor C 29 . The output of the limiter from Z5-1 passing through the isolation resistor R2 drives the discriminator input tuned circuit, C30 and T7, by means of a top on T7. The secondary winding of T7 acts as a tickler for the discriminator secondary T8. The discriminator secondary tuning capacitors, detection diodes and a low-pass filter are contained in electronic component assembly Z3. The low-pass filter has two isolated outputs, one, $Z 3-2$, applying signal to the squelch control R5 and the other, Z3-1, applying signal to the volume control R7. Capacitor C36 is the signal bypass for the limiter. The B+ filter network C22, L6 and C36 provide isolation between the 455 kHz i.f. amplifier and the limiter.

## 1-13. Audio Circuit

The recovered fm modulation (voice or tone) is applied across the volume control R7. The desired level of the signal is selected by the adjustment of R7 and is coupled to the input of the audio amplifier at $Z 5-13$ by capacitor C40. The audio amplifier is contained in the detector integrated circuit $\mathrm{Z5}$. The output signal is applied from Z5-10 to the horn transducer LS1 or the headset H-302(XE-1)/PRR-9 by means of the earphone jack J5. Both the horn and the headset have an impedance of approximately 220 ohms and a resistance of 80 ohms. Capacitors C40 and C42 are instrumental in determining the low frequency roll-off. Capacitor C43 assures stability of the audio amplifier by minimizing gain at frequencies above the audio spectrum. The signal bypass for the audio amplifier B + line is capacitor C36. Diode CR3, in series with J5, allows the horn transducer LS1 to function in the event J5 short circuits to ground (B-).

## 1-14. Tone Squelch Circuit

a. Tone squelch ( 150 Hz ) is activated when the receiver control is initially turned on. Squelch switch S1, which is a part of the receiver control, is open in this condition. The audio amplifier is disabled and dissipates no power in the absence of signal. Upon reception of a signal with 250 Hz sidetone modulation, the 150 Hz signal is applied across the squelch adjust potentiometer R5. The proper level of signal is coupled from R5 by capacitor C35 through R3 to the input of the squelch circuit at Z5-4. The. transistor for
the squelch circuit is contained in the detector integrated circuit Z5. The squelch circuit responds to the 150 Hz input signal and activates (within Z5) the audio amplifier.
b. Electronic component assembly $\mathrm{Z4}$ and capacitor C34 comprise the 150 Hz notch filter and enable the squelch circuit to respond to the 150 Hz tone signal and reject other signals. Capacitor C37 determines the squelch circuit open and close characteristic. Capacitor C38 is the signal bypass for the squelch circuit.
c. The squelch circuit is disabled when the receiver control is manually rotated fully clockwise b\}) the closure of switch S1. In this condition, the audio amplifier is energized regardless of the receiver input signal conditions. To reactivate the squelch circuit, the control must be rotated fully counterclockwise (opening S 2 ) and then rotated clockwise to a setting which will
produce the desired listening level upon receipt of a signal.

## 1-15. Power Source

The receiver is designed to operate from a battery (BA1) type BA-4534/U. The receiver is capable of full performance over the voltage range of 3.6 V to 2.6 V . Power is applied to the receiver when the control is moved from the fully counterclockwise position which closes switch S2.

## 1-16. Summary of Integrated Circuit and Electronic Component Connection Points

The following table summarizes the signals or functions of connection points of the integrated circuits and electronic component assemblies.


Figure 1-1. AN/PRR-9(XE-9) block diagram.

Integrated Circuit and Electronic Component Assembly Terminal Identification

| $\underset{\mathrm{Z} 1}{\text { Symbol }}$ |  | Circuit board pad number (fig. 2-1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pin number |  | Signal or function <br> Channel frequency input |
|  | 2 | 37 | Rf amplifier bypass (emitter) |
|  | 3 | 38 | Rf amplifier B+ |
|  | 4 | 39 | Channel frequency output to tuned circuit |
|  | 5 | 40 | First mixer bypass |
|  | 6 | 24 | Channel frequency and local oscillator injection to mixer |
|  | 7 | 23 | Local oscillator B+ |
|  | 8 | 25 | Local oscillator frequency output |
|  | 9 | 26 | Local oscillator crystal frequency |
|  | 10 | 27 | Local oscillator emitter bypass |
|  | 11 | 28 | First mixer emitter bypass |
|  | 12 | 29 | 10.7 MHz i.f. output to tuned circuit |
|  | 13 | 32 | First mixer B+ |
|  | 14 | GRD | Ground (B-) |
| Z2 | 1 | 21 | 10.245 MHz crystal frequency |
|  | 2 | 22 | 10.245 MHz oscillator output |
|  | 3 | 20 | 10.7 MHz i.f. input |
|  | 4 | 46 | 10.7 MHz i.f. to tuned circuit |
|  | 5 | 49 | 10.7 MHz plus 10.245 MHz injection to second mixer |
|  | 6 | 50 | 455 kHz i.f. to filter FL1 |
|  | 7 | 47 | B+ |
|  | 8 | 14 | 455 kHz amplifier input to first amplifier |
|  | 9 | 15 | 455 kHz i.f. output to C26 |
|  | 10 | 16 | 455 kHz amplifier input to second amplifier |
|  | 11 | 17 | 455 kHz i.f. output to C28 |
|  | 12 | 19 | 455 kHz amplifier input to third amplifier |
|  | 13 | 18 | 455 kHz i.f. output to C29 |
|  | 14 | GRD | Ground (B-) |
| Z3 | 1 | 53 | Audio frequency |
|  | 2 | 1,52 | 150 Hz signal |
|  | 3 | 57 | 455 kHz i.f. |
|  | 4 | 58 | 455 kHz i.f. |
|  | 5 | GRD | Ground (B-) |
|  | 6 | 12 | 455 kHz i.f. |
|  | 7 | 13 | 455 kHz i.f. |
| Z4 | 1 | 5 | 150 Hz notch filter output |
|  | 2 | GRD | Ground (B-) |
|  | 3 | 2 | 1150 Hz notch filter input |
| Z5 | 1 | 60 | 455 kHz i.f. to discriminator |
|  | 2 | 54 | Limiter B+ |
|  | 3 | 3 | 455 kHz i.f. input |
|  | 4 | 2 | 150 Hz squelch tone input |
|  | 5 | 54 | Squelch B+ |
|  | 6 | 5 | 150 Hz squelch tone |
|  | 7 | 6 | Squelch bypass |
|  | 8 | 8 | Rectified 150 Hz squelch tone |
|  | 9 | GRD | Ground (B-) |
|  | 10 | 10 | Audio frequency output |
|  | 11 | 54 | Audio amplifier ( $\mathrm{B}+$ ) |
|  | 12 | 56 | Audio. amplifier bypass |
|  | 13 | 9 | Audio frequency input |
|  | 14 | 59 | Ground (B-) |

## CHAPTER 2

## DEPOT TROUBLESHOOTING

## 2-1. Scope of Depot Troubleshooting

This chapter covers the troubleshooting procedures assigned to the depot category of maintenance for Receiving Set, Radio AN/PRR-9(XE9). These procedures supplement those described in the operation and organization maintenance manual TM 11-5820-549-12-1.

## 2-2. Organization of Troubleshooting

a. General. The first step in troubleshooting is to determine which functions are not operating correctly. The AN/PRR-9(XE-9) may receive signals satisfactorily, but the squelch may be inoperative. Complaints may also include weak reception, or completely inoperative equipment.
b. Operational Tests. Operational tests may indicate the general location of trouble. In many instances, the tests will help determine the exact nature of the fault. The operational test (TM 11-5820-549-12-1) may be used to determine general performance. The use of Indicator, Channel Alignment ID-1189(XE-2)/PR may also help to locate trouble. Some troubles may be due to poor alinement.
c. Visual Inspection. Obvious faults such as broken battery connector pin, and a loose or broken antenna housing assembly can easily be determined from visual inspection.
d. Intermittent Troubles. In all troubleshooting, the possibility of intermittent troubles should not be overlooked. If present, this type of trouble often may be made to appear by tapping or gently jarring the AN/PRR-9(XE-9) while operating the receiver control. The use of higher than normal input voltages for the purpose of locating intermittent faults should be avoided since damage to the integrated circuits could result.
e. Voltage and Resistance Readings. The best technique for locating trouble is the measurement of dc voltages and resistances. The most significant measurements on the integrated circuits are the collector terminal voltages. Detailed instructions for voltages and resistance measurements are provided in paragraph 2-6.

## 2-3. Test Equipment Required for Troubleshooting

The following chart lists test equipment required for troubleshooting the AN/PRR-9(XE-9). The associated technical manuals are also listed.

Item Technical manual
Indicator, Channel Align- TM 11-6625-937-12
ment ID-1189(XE-2)/
PR
Multimeter TS-352B/U TM 11-6625-366-15
Power Supply PP-3514/U TM 11-6625-617-12

## 2-4. Troubleshooting Test Setup

a. Bench tests of the AN/PRR-9(XE-9) require connection to a power source. The power source must be connected to the AN/PRR-9(XE9) for all dc voltage measurements. The power supply should be set for 3.2 vdc. TS-352B/U connections are made to pads of the printed circuit board in the electronic unit assembly, or to other points designated in the voltage and resistance chart, paragraph 2-6.d. In making measurements on the printed circuit pads, always observe the polarity of the test equipment as specified for the particular tests.

## CAUTION

This equipment contains integrated circuits. If any test equipment item does not have an isolation transformer in its power supply circuit, connect one in the power input circuit. A suitable transformer is identified by FSN 5950-3561779.
(1) Never connect test equipment (other than multimeters and vtvm's) outputs directly to an integrated circuit; use a coupling capacitor.
(2) Make test equipment connections with care so that shorts will not be caused by exposed test equipment connectors. Tape or sleeve (spaghetti) test prods or clips as necessary to leave as little exposed as needed to make contact to the circuit under test.
(3) When a power supply is used in place of the battery normally used with the equipment,
it must have good voltage regulation and low ac ripple. Good regulation is important because the output voltage of the battery eliminator (which has poor regulation) may exceed the maximum voltage rating of the integrated circuits in the equipment being tested. A battery eliminator that has poor ac filtering will create a false indication of poor filtering in the equipment being tested.
b. Test harness for connecting the power supply to the AN/PRR-9(XE-9) can be made by using the connector from a discarded Battery, Dry BA-4534/U, or a similar connector such as Switchcraft Micro-Jack type TR2A. Either of these connectors will fit the battery connector of the AN/PRR-9(XE-9). The tip of the battery connector is $\mathrm{B}+$ and the sleeve is B .

## 2-5. Troubleshooting Chart

a. Use of Chart. The more common troubles are listed in the troubleshooting chart below. If the operational symptom is known, locate the symptom in the Indication column.
b. Conditions for Tests. All voltage checks in the chart are to be made with the PP-3514/U connected to the receiver (para 2-4) All resistance measurements and continuity checks are to be made without power to the receiver and the ohmmeter on a higher than X1 range.
c. Troubleshooting Chart


## 2-6. Voltage and Resistance Measurements

a. General. All measurements are made with the electronic unit assembly removed from the case (TM 11-5820-549-12-1). Voltage and resistance measurements are given for all significant circuit points. Identification of integrated circuit elements is given in the schematic diagram, figure $4-10$ and in the table in paragraph 1-16. For identification of printed circuit board pads refer to figure 2-1.
b. DC Voltage Measurements. All voltage measurements are made with the negative side of the TS-352B/U connected to ground of the printed circuit
board. Positive connection is made to the indicated pad. All voltages shown on the chart are positive unless marked with a negative sign (-). Set the PP-3514/U for 3.2 volts. All voltage readings within 10 percent of those shown should be considered normal.
c. Resistance Measurements. All resistance measurements are made with the negative side of the multimeter connected to ground of the printed circuit board. Resistance measurements in circuits where integrated circuit elements are located may be expected to vary considerably from the typical values shown.


Figure 2-1. AN/PRR-9(XE-9) printed circuit board, voltage and resistance pad locations.
d. Voltage and Resistance Measurements(fig. 2-1).

NOTE
Unless otherwise indicated, setting of squelch control does not affect values shown.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pad no. } \\ & \hline \text { fig. } 2-1 \end{aligned}$ | Circuit point | Typical resistance ohms (OHMS -DC $\pm A C$ on TS-352B/U connected to circuit board ground) | DC Voltage $\pm 10 \%$ (3.2 VDC Input to AN/PRR9(XE-9) Battery -Connector |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Z3-2, R5-high aide | 45.0 K | 0 |
| 2 | Z4-3 | 28.0 K ${ }^{\text {a }} 11.0 \mathrm{~K}^{\text {b }}$ | $1.25{ }^{\text {a }}, 1.25^{\text {b }}$ |
| 8 | Z5-3 | 8.0 K | 0 |
| 4 | C29, Z2-13 | 22.0 K | 1.2 |
| 6 | Z4-1, Z5-6 | $12.0 \mathrm{~K}^{\mathrm{a}}, 9.7 \mathrm{~K}^{\text {b }}$ | $1.2{ }^{\text {a }}, 1.25^{\text {b }}$ |
| 6 | Z5-7 | $3.0 \mathrm{~K}^{\mathrm{a}}, 3.0 \mathrm{~K}^{\text {b }}$ | $.25{ }^{\text {a }}$, $0^{\text {b }}$ |
| 7 | R7-high side | 12.0 K | 0 |
| 8 | Z5-8 | $26.0 \mathrm{~K}^{\text {a }}$, $0^{\text {b }}$ | $2.5{ }^{\text {a }}$, $0^{\text {b }}$ |
| 9 | Z5-13 | 8.0 K ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 7.7 K ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $0^{\text {a }}, 65^{\text {b }}$ |
| 10 | Z-10 | 28.0 K ${ }^{\text {a }}$, $26.0 \mathrm{~K}^{\text {b }}$ | $2.8{ }^{\text {a }}, 2 . .35^{\text {b }}$ |
| 11 | T8-shield | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | Z3-6 | 4.6 K | -2.05 |
| 13 | Z3-7 | 4.6 K | -2.15 |
| 14 | Z2-8 | 7.7 K | . 6 |
| 15 | Z2-9 | 20.0 K | 1.9 |
| 16 | Z2-10 | 7.6 K | . 6 |
| 17 | Z2-11 | 21.0 K | 2.0 |
| 18 | Z2-13 | 21.0 K | 1.2 |
| 19 | Z2-12 | 7.7 K | . 5 |
| 20 | Z2-3 | 7.7 K | . 6 |
| 21- | Z2-1 | 23.0 K | 1.15 |
| 22 | Z2-7 | 7.7K | . 4 |
| 23 | Z1-7 | 7.5 K | 3.1 |
| 24 | Z1-6 | 8.5 K | . 8 |
| 25 | Z1-8 | 7.5 K | 3.1 |
| 26 | Z1-9 | 8.6 K | . 7 |
| 27 | Z1-10 | 300.0 | . 3 |
| 28 | Z1-11 | 250.0 | . 2 |
| 29 | Z1-12 | 7.4 K | 3.1 |
| 30 | T4-tap, C17 | 7.4 K | 3.1 |
| 31 | C17, Z2-3 | 930.0 | . 6 |
| 32 | Z1-13 | 7.4K | 3.1 |
| 33 | C1, T1 | 0 | 0 |
| 34 | J2, T1-tap | 0 | 0 |
| 35 | C3, T2 | 0 | 0 |
| 36 | Z1-1 | 220.0 | . 7 |
| 37 | Z1-2 | 220.0 | . 7 |
| 38 | Z1-3 | 7.5 K | 3.1 |
| 39 | Z1-4 | 7.5 K | 3.1 |
| 40 | Z1-5 | 8.5 K | . 9 |
| 41 | R1, T3-secondary | 8.5 K | . 9 |
| 42 | C7, T3-primary | 7.5 K | 3.1 |
| 43 | L2, L5, L3 | 7.5 K | 3.1 |
| 44 | C19, C20 T6-shield | 0 | 0 |
| 45 | T5-shield | 0 | 0 |
| 46 | Z2-4 | 7.5 K | 3.1 |
| 47 | Z2-7 | 7.5 K | 3.1 |
| 48 | C21, T6-tap | 0 | 0 |
| 49 | Z2-5 | 7.5K | . 5 |
| 50 | Z2-6 | 9.5K | 2.6 |
| 51 | T7-primary, T8 | 4.6 K | -2.1 |
| 52 | Z3-2 | 45.0 K | 0 |
| 53 | Z3-1 | 57.0 K | 0 |
| 54 | Z5-2, 5, 11 | 7.5 K | 3.2 |
| 55 | T7-primary, C30 | 7.5 K | 3.2 |
| 56 | Z5-12 | 30.0 K ${ }^{\text {a }}$, $27.0 \mathrm{~K}^{\text {b }}$ | $2.6{ }^{\text {a }}$, $2.3{ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| 57 | Z3-3 | 7.5 K | 3.2 |

[^0]

Circuit point

## Z3-4

Z5-14, T7-shield
Z5-1
C35, R3
C35, R5-wiper R5-low side

| 58 | Z3-4 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 59 | Z5-14, T7-shield |
| 60 | Z5-1 |
| 61 | C35, R3 |
| 62 | C35, R5-wiper |
| 63 | R5-low side |

Typical resistance ohms (OHMS -DC $\pm A C$ on TS-82B/U connected to circuit board ground)

DC Voltage $\pm 10 \%$
(3.2 VDC Input to AN/PRR9(XE-9)
Battery -Connector)
4.6 K
21.0 K
500.0
30.0 K

0
3.1
1.2
1.1
1.2
-2.1

0

## 0

0
0
${ }^{\text {a }}$ Receiver set for squelched operation.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Receiver set for unsquelched operation.


Figure 2-2. AN/PPR-R(XE-9) printed circuit board parts location.


Figure 2-3. AN/PRR-9 (XE-9) printed circuit board, component terminal locations.


Figure 2-4. AN/PRR-9(XE-9) switch wiring diagram.

## CHAPTER 3

## DEPOT REPAIRS AND AUNEMENT

## Section I. DEPOT REPAIRS

## 3-1. General Parts Replacement Techniques

The AN/PRR-9(XE-9) is a transistorized unit, constructed compactly. Be extremely careful when replacing parts and assemblies.
a. Whenever wires are removed, replace with the same lead dress and length as the wires which were removed. Always examine replaced wires to be sure insulation is in good condition so that accidental grounding of the conductor will not take place.
b. Use a pencil-type soldering iron with a 25 watt maximum capacity. This equipment is transistorized. If only ac-operated irons are available, use an isolating transformer. Do not use a soldering gun; damaging voltages can be induced in components.
c. Check any soldering iron, before use, for shorts to the tip. If a short is found, do not use the iron on this equipment.
d. When soldering or unsoldering integrated circuit leads, work quickly; excessive heat may cause permanent damage to the integrated circuit or circuit board.
e. To remove solder from printed circuit board pads and connectors, use a piece of untinned copper braid, approximately $1 / 8$-inch in width. Put a small amount of flux on copper braid. Place end of braid on top of the joint. Place soldering iron tip on top of the braid. Solder then should start to flow from the joint into
the braid. Place fresh braid over the joint as it becomes saturated with solder. Use this procedure to remove as much of the solder as possible. Use small scalpel blade to free the lead from the copper circuit and straighten it, using small longnose pliers.

## 3-2. Removal of AN/PRR-9(XE-9) Jack Housing Assembly (fig. 3-1)

Remove the jack housing assembly for repair of the headset jack A2A1J5 or battery connector A2A1P3 as follows:
a. Remove the electronic unit assembly A2 from the receiver case.
b. Remove the hexagonal nut A2A1H1 and protective cover A2A1MP1 from the headset jack.
c. Remove the two flathead screws A2A1H2 that attach the jack housing assembly to the front plate assembly.
d. Remove hexagonal nut A2A1H2 from the battery plug connector A2A1P3.
$e$. Work the assembly loose to reach parts, as required.
$f$. When replacing the jack housing assembly, be sure insulation is not damaged where wires go through front plate assembly.


Figure 3-1. AN/PRR-9(XE-9) electronic unit assembly, partially exploded.

## Section II. DEPOT ALINEMENT

## 3-3. Test Equipment and Special Tools Required for Alinement

The following test equipment, special tools and materials are required for depot alinement of Receiving Set, Radio AN/PRR-9(XE-9).
Indicator, Channel
Alignment ID-1189
(XE-2)/PRR
Signal Generator AN/ GRM-50
Signal Generator AN/ URM-108
Multimeter TS-352B/ U
Voltmeter, Meter ME30A/U
Digital Readout, Electronic Counter AN/ USM-207
Output Meter TS-685 A/U
Analyzer, Spectrum TS-723A/U
Power Supply PP3514/U
Oscillator, Audio TS421A/U

Item
Technical manual
Voltmeter, Electronic TM 11-624-14
AN/URM-145
Materials: Capacitor 1000

$$
\mathrm{pf}, \pm 10 \% \text {, }
$$

200 wvdc
Resistor, 75
ohm $\pm 5 \%$,
1/2 watt
3-4. Use of Indicator, Channel Alinement ID-1189(XE-2)/PR

The channel alinement indicator can be used in making battery tests, or for alinement when the channel frequency of the AN/PRR-9(XE-9) is changed.

## 3-5. 10.7 MHz i.f. Alinement

If misalinement is indicated during troubleshooting para 2-6), the 10.7 MHz i.f. stages should be alined as follows:
a. Connect the equipment as shown in figure 3-2.
b. Set the PP-8514/U for 3.2 volts.
c. At pin 5 of Z 1 , through a 0.001 uf capacitor, inject an unmodulated 10.7 MHz signal of sufficient strength to produce a 15 millivolt ac signal at TP2.
d. Adjust T4, T6 and T6, in sequence, for maximum voltage at TP2. Repeat the adjustments until no further improvement is obtained.

## 3-6. Discriminator Alinement

If misalinement is indicated during troubleshooting para 2-5), the discriminator should be alined as follows:
a. Connect the equipment as shown in figure 3-3.
b. Set the PP-3514/U for 3.2 volts.
c. Adjust the TS-585A/U for an impedance of 150 ohms
d. Adjust unmodulated frequency of AN/ URM-103 to channel frequency of AN/PRR-9 (XE-9) at 50 microvolts and fine-tune AN/ URM-103 frequency to produce an indication of $455 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 500 \mathrm{~Hz}$ on AN/USM207.
e. Tune T8 for 0 volts on TS-352B/U.
$f$. Without changing frequency of AN/URM103, set modulation at 1 kHz at 8 kHz deviation.
g. Adjust receiver control R7 for 3.5 milliwatt indication on TS-585A/U.
h. Adjust T7 for minimum distortion indication on TS-723A/U.

## 3-7. Local Oscillator Alinement

The local oscillator of the AN/PRR-9(XE-9) is normally alined on the ID-1189(XE-2)/PR. An alternate procedure using test equipment is described below.
a. Connect the equipment as shown in figure 3-4.


Figure 3-2. AN/PRR-9(XE-9) 10.7 MHz i.f. alinement, test setup.


EL5820-549.35-1.7

Figure 3-3. AN/PRR-9(XE-9) discriminator alinement, test setup.
b. Set the PP-3514/U for 2.6 volts. The lower-than-normal voltage will assure satisfactory oscillator operation under field conditions.
c. Install the desired crystal Y1 in the receiver and set the receiver for squelched operation.
d. Adjust C15 fully clockwise.
e. Slowly adjust C15 counterclockwise until an upward indication on the AN/URM-145 meter 100 mv scale is observed. Continue to adjust C15 counterclockwise until maximum indication is observed on the AN/URM-145. The maximum indication should be about one-quarter turn counterclockwise from the point of initial upward deflection of the meter. A final meter reading of 40 to 50 millivolts is typical.

## 3-8. Squelch Sensitivity Adjustment

The squelch sensitivity is normally adjusted with the ID-1189(XE-2)/PR. An alternate procedure using test equipment is described below.
a. Connect the equipment as shown in figure 3-5.
b. Set the AN/URM-103 to the receiver channel frequency with 50 microvolt output, and external modulation.


EL5820-549.35-1-8

Figure 3-4. AN/PRR-9(XE-9) local oscillator alinement, test setup.
c. Adjust the TS-585A/U for an impedance of 150 ohms.
d. Set the TS421A/U for 150 Hz and adjust deviation of AN/URM-103 for 2 kHz .
e. Set the PP-3514/U for 3.2 volts.
f. Set the AN/PRR-9(XE-9) receiver control for squelch "on" operation.
g. Adjust the squelch potentiometer, R5, fully counterclockwise. Then slowly adjust R5 clockwise to the setting where the current suddenly increases 10 to 12 milliamperes.


EL $5820-549.35 \cdot 1.9$

Figure 3-5. AN/PRR-9(XE-9) squelch sensitivity adjustment, test setup.

## CHAPTER 4

## DEPOT OVERHAUL STANDARDS

## Section I. GENERAL

## 4-1. Purpose of Final Testing

The tests outlined in this section are designed to measure the performance capability of repaired equipment. Equipment that is to be returned to stock should meet the standards given in these tests.
a. Test Equipment

Nomenclature
Power Supply PP-3514/U
Digital Readout Electronic Counter AN/USM-207
Oscillator, Audio TS421A/U
Voltmeter, Electronic ME-30A/U
Indicator, Channel Alignment ID-1189(XE-2)/PR
Multimeter ME-26/U
Multimeter TS-352B/U
Output Meter TS-585A/U
Signal Generator AN/URM-103
Signal Generator AN/GRM-60
Analyzer, Spectrum TS-723A/U

## 4-2. Technical Publications

This manual together with TM 11-5820-549-12-1 covers the equipment to be tested.

## 4-3. Test Facilities Required

The following equipments, or suitable equivalents will be employed in determining compliance with the requirements of this Specific Standard.

## b. Materials

## Material

Federal stock no.

## Required

Capacitor, $5.0 \mathrm{pf} \pm 0.5 \mathrm{pf}$1

Capacitor, $2.2 \mathrm{pf} \pm 10 \%$ 1
Resistor, 39 ohms $\pm 1 \%$, 1/2 w.
Resistor, 50 ohms $\pm 1 \%$, 1 $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$.
Resistor, 75 ohms $\pm 5 \%$, $1 / 2 \mathrm{w}$.
c. Rf Pad. An rf pad for testing the AN/ PRR-$9(\mathrm{XE}-9)$ is required and is illustrated in figure 4-1. Materials for the rf pad are included in b. above.

## 4-4. Test Harnesses

The equipment can be tested with conventional rf, audio, and dc test cables. Use a subminiature phone plug for connection to headset jack.

## 4-5. Organization of Tests

Tests for Receiving Set, Radio AN/PRR-9(XE9) are given in section II of this chapter. The tests are organized in the most logical manner for rapid testing, and to utilize the same or similar test setups for successive tests. Whenever a change in frequency is required, the AN/PRR9 (XE-9) or AN/PRT-4 should first be alined on the ID-1189(XE-2)/PR.


EL $5820.549 .35 .1 \cdot 10$

Figure 4-1. Rf pad, construction details.

## Section II. TESTS

## 4-6. AN/PRR-9(XE-9) Sensitivity Test

Remove the antenna from the receiver. Make overall sensitivity test as follows:
a. Place a 51 MHz channel frequency crystal (crystal frequency 40.3 MHz ) in the receiver and aline with ID-1189(XE-2)/PR.
b. Connect the, test equipment as shown in figure 4-2
c. Set the PP-3514/U for $3.2 \pm 0.1$ volts input to the receiver.
d. Set the TS-585A/U for 150 ohms.
e. Set the AN/URM-103 for 0.8 microvolts at channel frequency, and $\pm 8 \mathrm{kHz}$ deviation at 1 kHz . Leave the TS-421A/U off for this test.
f. Adjust the receiver volume control, squelch off, for an audio output power reading of 2.4 milliwatts on the TS-585A/U.
g. Note and record the db indication on the TS723A/U in the SET LEVEL position.
h. Change the TS-723A/U from the SET LEVEL position to the DISTORTION position and note and record the db indication.
i. Value obtained in step g shall be at least 10 db higher than the value obtained in step $h$.
j. Change the receiver channel frequency to 47 MHz (crystal frequency 36.3 MHz ) and aline on ID-1189(XE-2)/PR. Repeat steps b. through i.
k. Change the receiver channel frequency to 57 MHz (crystal frequency 46.3 MHz ) and aline on ID-1189(XE-2)/PR. Repeat steps b. through i.

## 4-7. AN/PRR-9(XE-9) Squelch Sensitivity Test

This test should be run after the sensitivity test in paragraph 4-6. The receiver may be operated on any normal channel frequency.
a. Connect the test equipment as shown in figure 4-3.
b. Set the PP-3514/U for $32 \pm 0.1$ volts input to the receiver.
c. Set the TS-585A/U for 150 ohms.
d. Set the AN/URM-48 for the receiver channel frequency and $\pm 3.0 \mathrm{kc}$ deviation using 150


Figure 4-2. AN/PRR-9(XE-9) sensitivity test.

Kz external modulation from the TS-421A/U. The AN/URM-103 output should be zero at this point.
$e$. Set the receiver volume control for maximum, squelched operation. Remove plug from headset jack and listen to horn transducer to be sure receiver is squelched. Then replace plug in headset jack.
$f$. Increase the AN/URM-103 output until current on TS-352B/U increases approximately 10 to 12 milliamperes.
g. Note and record indication of AN/URM103 RF ATTENUATOR MICROVOLTS dial.
h. AN/URM-103 output shall not exceed 0.4 microvolts.

## 4-8. AN/PRR-9(XE-9) Limiting Test

With the exception of the TS-723A/U, this test uses the same test setup as figure 4-2. The receiver is operated on any normal channel frequency.
a. Connect the test equipment, with the exception cited, as shown in figure 4-2.
b. Set the PP-3514/U for $3.2 \pm 0.1$ volts input to the receiver.
c. Set the TS-585A/U for 150 ohms.
d. Set the AN/URM-103 to receiver channel frequency and $\pm 8.0 \mathrm{kc}$ deviation at $1,000 \mathrm{cps}$. Set the generator output at 100,000 microvolts.
e. Adjust the receiver volume control for 8.5 milliwatts output as indicated on the TS-585A/U. This output is the reference level.
f. Adjust the AN/URM-48 output successively to 10,000, 1,000, 500, 100, 10, and 1.0 microvolt levels, noting the change from the 3.5 milliwatt ( mw ) reference level as indicated on the TS-585A/U at each of these steps. Output level shall not vary more than $\pm 1.75 \mathrm{mw}$ at any of the settings of the AN/URM-103.

## 4-9. AN/PRR-9(XE-9) Audio Frequency Response Test

a. Connect the test equipment as shown ir figure 4-4
b. Set the PP-3514/U for $3.2 \pm 0.1$ volts input to the receiver.
c. Set the TS-585A/U for 150 ohms.
d. Set the AN/URM-48 to the receiver channel frequency at 5,000 microvolts output level.
e. Set the TS-421A/U for $1,000 \mathrm{cps}$ and adjust output for an indication on the AN/URM48 of $\pm 8.0 \mathrm{kc}$ deviation.
f. Set the receiver volume control to squelch "off" and adjust for a 3.5 milliwatt indication on the TS585A/U.
g. Note the db indication on the ME-30A/U. This is the reference level for subsequent measurements.
$h$. Change the TS-421A/U modulating frequence successively, to the frequencies indicated below. Output changes as indicated on the ME30A/U shall be within the range shown in the "Response" column below.


Figure 4-3. AN/PRR-9 (XE-9) squelch sensitivity test.


Figure 4-4. AN/PRR-9(XE-9) audio frequency response test.

| Frequency. cps | Response |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1,000 | 0 db reference level |
| 150 | -8 db or greater |
| 300 | $-4 \mathrm{db} \pm 2$ |
| 600 | $0 \mathrm{dd} \pm \mathrm{u} 2$ |
| 2,500 | $-4 \mathrm{db} \pm 2$ |
| 5,000 | -8 db or greater |

## 4-10. AN/PRR-9(XE-9) Audio Distortion Test

a. Connect the test equipment as shown in figure 4-5.
b. Set the PP-3514/U for $3.2+0.1$ volts input to the receiver.
c. Set the AN/URM-103 for 5,000 microvolt output level at the receiver channel frequency with +8.0 kc deviation at 1000 cps .
d. Set the TS-585A/U for 150 ohms.
e. Set the receiver volume control to squelch "off" operation and adjust for a 3.5 milliwatt level as indicated on the TS-585A/U.
$f$. Adjust the TS-723A/U for distortion measurement and note the distortion indication which shall not exceed 10 percent.

## 4-11. AN/PRR-9(XE-9) DC Power Consumption Test

a. Connect the test equipment as shown ir figure 4-6.
b. Set the PP3514/U for $3.2 \pm 0.1$ volts input to the receiver.
c. Set the TS-585A/U for 150 ohms.
d. Set the receiver volume control to approximately mid-position (squelched operation).
e. TS-352 meter indication shall not exceed 10.0 milliamperes.

## 4-12. AN/PRR-9(XE-9) Local Oscillator and 10.245 MHz Oscillator Tests

For these tests the receiver electronic unit assembly must be removed from the receiver case.
a. Connect the test equipment as shown in figure 4-7
b. Set the PP-3514/U for $3.2 \pm 0.1$ volts input to the receiver.
c. Set the receiver volume control to mid-position.
d. Hold capacitor firmly to pad 24 (Z1-6) on printed circuit board fig. 2-1) so that capacitor lead penetrates protective varnish.
e. Note frequency indication on AN/USM-207. Frequency shall be within +.008 percent of frequency stamped on case of receiver crystal, Y1.
f. Hold capacitor firmly to pad 49 (Z2-5) on printed circuit board (fig. 2-1) so that capacitor lead penetrates protective varnish.
g. Note frequency indication on AN/USM207. Frequency shall be $10.245 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 008$ percent.

## 4-13. AN/PRR-9(XE-9) I.F. Selectivity Test

For this test the receiver electronic unit assembly must be removed from the receiver case.
a. Connect the test equipment as shown ir figure


Figure 4-5. AN/PRR-9(XE-9) audio distortion test.


Figure 4-6. AN/PRR-9(XE-9) dc power consumption test.


Figure 4-7. AN/PRR-9(XE-P) oscillator tests.
b. Set the PP-3514/U for $3.2+0.1$ volts input to the receiver.
c. Set the AN/URM-103 for receiver channel frequency. Read frequency on AN/USM-207.
d. Adjust receiver volume control for squelch "off" operation.
e. Adjust output of AN/URM-103 for an indication on the ME-30A/U of 4.8 millivolts at TP2 (fig. 2-2).
$f$. increase the output signal level of the AN/ URM103 by 6 db .
g. Tune the AN/URM-103 on each side of the channel frequency until the ME-30A/U again reads 4.8 mv . Note and record the frequencies, as indicated on the AN/USM-207, at which the ME-30A/U reads 4.8 mv .
$h$. The spread between the two frequencies recorded in step g shall be $40 \mathrm{kHz}+10 \mathrm{kHz}$.
i. Increase the output signal level of the AN/ URM103 by an additional 54 db .
j. Repeat step g.
$k$. The spread between the two frequencies recorded in step j shall be no more than 72.0 kHz .

## 4-14. AN/PRR-9(XE-9) Discriminator Characteristics Test

For this test the receiver electronic unit assembly must be removed from the receiver case.
a. Connect the test equipment as shown ir figure 4-9.
b. Set the PP-3514/U for $3.2+0.1$ volts input to the receiver.
c. Set the AN/GRM-50 for 455 kHz as indicated on the AN/USM-207.


Figure 4-8. AN/PRR-S(XE-9) if. selectivity test.
d. Adjust the receiver volume control for squelch "off" and midposition.
e. Adjust the AN/GRM-50 output for 500 microvolts.
f. Note and record the voltage reading on the ME$26 / \mathrm{U}$. This is the reference level for the test.
g. Vary the frequency of the AN/GRM-50 on each side of 455 kHz until the ME-26/U indicates maximum difference from the reference level noted in step $f$. above.
h. Note and record the frequencies at which maximum difference occurs, as indicated by the AN/USM-207. The peak to peak separation shall be at least 40 kHz .
i. Return AN/GRM-50 to 455 kHz and tune each side of 455 kHz until the ME-26/U indicates 0.6 volts difference from reference level noted in step f. above.
$j$. Note and record the 0.6 volt difference frequency, as indicated on the AN/USM-207.
k. Determine the Af, and Af, of each 0.6 volt difference frequency.
I. The asymmetry ratio of the discriminator shall not exceed 1.3:1.


Figure 4-9. AN/PRR-9(XE-9) discriminator characteristics test.


Figure 4-10. AN/PRR-9(XE-9), schematic diagram.

## APPENDIX A

## REFERENCES

Following is a list of applicable references available to the depot repairman for Receiving Set, Radio AN/PRR-9(XE-9)

DA Pam 310-4

TM 11-5820-549-12-1
TM 11-6625-937-12
TM 11-6625-937-45
TM 11-1257
TM 11-5017
TM 11-5097
TM 11-6625-200-15
TM 11-6625-320-12
TM 11-6625-355-12
TM 11-6625-366-15
TM 11-6625-524-14
TM 11-6625-573-15
TM 11-6625-617-12
TM 11-6625-700-10

Index of Technical Manuals, Technical Bulletins, Supply Manuals (types 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9), Supply Bulletins, Lubrication Orders and Modification Work Orders
Operator and Organizational Maintenance Manual: Receiving Set, Radio AN/PRR-9 ( XE-9)
Organizational Maintenance Manual: Indicators Channel Alignment, ID1189/PR and ID-1189 (XE-2)/PR
DS, GS and Depot Maintenance Manual: Indicators, Channel Alignment, ID-1189/PR and ID-1189(XE-2)/PR
Signal Generator, AN/URM-48
Output Meter, TS-585A/U
Analyzer, Spectrum, TS-723A/U
Organizational, DS, GS and Depot Maintenance Manual: Multimeter, ME26/U
Operator and Organizational Maintenance Manual: Voltmeter, Meter, ME-30A/U
Organizational Maintenance Manual: Oscillator, Audio, TS 421A/U
Organizational, DS, GS and Depot Maintenance Manual: Multimeter, TS352B/U
Organizational, DS, GS and Depot Maintenance Manual: Voltmeter, Electronic AN/URM-145
Organizational, DS, GS and Depot Maintenance Manual: Signal Generator AN/GRM-50
Operator and Organizational Manual: Power Supply, PR3514/U
Operator Manual: Digital Readout Electronic Counter, AN/USM-207

## APPENDIX B

## DIRECT SUPPORT, GENERAL SUPPORT, AND DEPOT

 MAINTENANCE REPAIR PARTS AND SPECIAL TOOLS LIST
## Section I. INTRODUCTION

## B-1. Scope

This appendix lists repair parts and special tools required for the performance of direct support, general support, and depot maintenance of the AN/PRR-9 (XE9).

## B-2. General

This Repair Parts and Special Tools List is divided into the following sections:
a. Repair Parts-Section II. A list of repair parts authorized for the performance of maintenance at the direct support, general support, and depot level.
b. Special Tools, Test and Support EquipmentSection III. Not applicable.
c. Federal Stock Number and Reference Number Index-Section IV. A list of Federal stock numbers in ascending numerical sequence followed by a list of reference numbers in ascending alpha-numeric sequence, cross-referenced to illustration figure number and item number.
d. Reference Designation Cross-reference to Page Numbers-Section V. A list of reference designations cross-referenced to page number.

## B-3. Explanation of Columns

The following provides an explanation of columns in the tabular lists:
a. Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability Codes (SMR), Column 1:
(1) Source code indicates the selection status and source for the listed item. Source codes are:

> Code Explanation

P Repair parts which are stocked in or supplied from the GSA/DSA, or Army supply
system
and authorized for use at indicated maintenance categories.

Code
Explanation

X1 Repair parts which are not procured or

Code

X2

G through normal supply channels. Major assemblies that are procured with PEMA funds for initial issue only as exchange assemblies at DSU and GSU level. These assemblies will not be stocked above DS and GS level or returned to depot supply level.
(2) Maintenance code indicates the lowest category of maintenance authorized to install the listed item. The maintenance level codes are:

| Code | Explanation |
| :---: | :---: |
| C | Operator/Crew |
| O | Organizational maintenance |
| F | Direct support maintenance |
| H | . General support maintenance |
|  | . Depot maintenance |

(3) Recoverability code indicates whether unserviceable items should be returned for recovery or salvage. Items not coded are expendable. Recoverability codes are:

## Code

 R Repair parts and assemblies that are economically repairable at DSU and GSU activities and are normally furnished by supply on an exchange basis. economically repairable at DSU and GSU activities and which normally are furnished by supply on an exchange basis. When items are determined by a GSU to be uneconomically repairable, they will be evacuated to a depot for evaluation and analysis before final disposition.T High dollar value recoverable repair parts which are subject to special handling and are issued on an exchange basis. Such repair parts normally are repaired or overhauled at depot maintenance
activities.
U Repair parts specifically selected for salvage by reclamation units because of precious metal content, critical materials, or high dollar value reusable casings or castings.
b. Federal Stock Number, Column 2. This column indicates the Federal stock number assigned to the item and will be used for requisitioning purposes.
c. Description, Column 3. This column indicates the Federal item name and any additional description of the item required. The index number has been included as part of the description to aid in the location of "same as" items. A part number or other reference number is followed by the applicable five-digit Federal supply code for manufacturers in parentheses.
d. Unit of Measure (U/M), Column 4. A twocharacter alphabetic abbreviation indicating the amount or quantity of the item upon which the allowances are based, e.g., ft, ea, pr, etc.
e. Quantity Incorporated in Unit, Column 5.

This column indicates the quantity of the item used in the AN/PRR-9(XE-9). A "V" appearing in this column in lieu of a quantity indicates that a definite quantity cannot be indicated (e.g., shims, spacers, etc.). Subsequent appearances of the same item in the same assembly are indicated by the letters "REF".

## f. 30-Day DS/GS Maintenance Allowances,

 Columns 6 and 7.
## NOTE

## Allowances in GS column are for GS maintenance only.

(1) The allowance columns are divided into three subcolumns. Indicated in each subcolumn, opposite the first appearance of each item, is the total quantity of items authorized for the number of equipments supported. Subsequent appearances of the same item will have the letters "REF" in the applicable allowance columns. Items authorized for use as required but not for initial stockage are identified with an asterisk in the allowance column.
(2) The quantitative allowances for DS/GS levels of maintenance will represent initial stockage for a 30-day period for the number of equipments supported.
(3) Determination of the total quantity of parts required for maintenance of more than 100 of these equipments can be accomplished by converting the equipment quantity to a, decimal factor by placing a
decimal point before the next to last digit of the number to indicate hundredths, and multiplying the decimal factor by the parts quantity authorized in the 51-100 allowance column. Example authorized allowance for 51100 equipments is 40 ; for 150 equipments multiply 40 by 1.50 or 60 parts required.
g. 1-Year Allowances Per 100 Equipments/ Contingency Planning Purposes, Column 8. This column indicates opposite the first appearance of each item the total quantity required for distribution and contingency planning purposes. The range of items indicates total quantities of all authorized items required to provide for adequate support of 100 equipments for one year.
h. Depot Maintenance Allowance Per 100 Equipments, Column 9. This column indicates opposite the first appearance of each item, the total quantity authorized for depot maintenance of 100 equipments. Subsequent appearances of the same item will have the letters "REF" in the allowance column. Items authorized for use as required but not for initial stockage are identified with an asterisk in the allowance column.
i. Illustration, Column 10. This column is divided as follows:
(1) Figure Number, Column 10a. Indicates the figure number of the illustration in which the item is shown.
(2) Item Number, Column 10b. Indicates the callout number used to reference the item in the illustration.

## B-4. Special Information

Repair parts mortality is computed from failure rates derived from experience factors with the individual parts in a variety of equipments. Variations in the specific application and periods of use of electronics equipment, the fragility of electronic piece parts, plus intangible material and quality factors intrinsic to the manufacture of electronic parts, do not permit mortality to be based on hours of end-item use. However, long periods of continuous use under adverse conditions are likely to increase repair parts mortality.

## B-5. Location of Repair Parts

a. This manual contains two cross-reference indexes (sec IV and V ) to be used to locate a repair part when either the Federal stock number, reference number (manufacturer's part number), or
reference designation is known. The first column in each index is prepared in alpha-numerical sequence. The reference numbers (manufacturer's part numbers) are listed immediately following the last listed Federal stock number in the index of Federal stock numbers.
b. When the Federal stock number is known, follow the procedures given in (1), (2), and (3) below.
(1) Refer to the index of Federal stock numbers (sec IV) and locate the Federal stock number. The FSN is cross-referenced to the applicable figure and item or reference designation.
(2) Refer to the RPSTL (sec II) and locate the figure number (col 10a) and item or reference number (col 10b) as noted in the FSN index.
(3) If the FSN or manufacturer's part number is not listed in the index, refer to columns 2 and 3 of the RPSTL (sec II) and locate the Federal stock number by scrutiny of the numbers listed in columns 2 and 3.
c. When the reference designation is determined, refer to the reference designation index (sec V ). The reference designations are listed in alpha-numerical order and are cross-referenced to the page number on which they appear in the repair parts list (sec II). Refer to the page number noted in the index and locate the reference designation (col 10b). If the word "REF" appears in the allowance column for the repair part, note the Federal stock number (col 2) or manufacturer's part number ( col 3 ). Refer to the FSN index and note the reference designation for that FSN or part number. Refer to the reference designation index and note the page number given for the reference designation. Refer to the page noted in the RPSTL (sec II) and locate the reference designation incolumn 10b of the repair parts list.

## B-6. Federal Supply Code for Manufacturer's Name

| Code | Manufacturer's Name |
| :---: | :---: |
| 00639 | Bevin and Wilcox Line Co. |
| 16758 | Delco Radio Div. of General Motors Corp. |
| 80063 | Army Electronics Command |
| 81349 | Military Specifications |
| 96906 | Military Standards |

## Section II. REPAIR PARTS FOR DIRECT SUPPORT, GENERAL SUPPORT, AND DEPOT MAINTENANCE

| (1) | (2) |  | (4) UNIT OF | (5) QTY INC | 30 DAY DS MAINT ALLOWANCE |  |  | 30 DAY GS MAINT ALLOWANCE |  |  | (8) 1-YR <br> ALW PER EQUIP CNTGY | $(9)$ <br> DEPOT <br> MAINT <br> ALW PER <br> 100 <br> EQUIP | (10) ILLUSTRATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { SMR } \\ \text { CODE } \end{array}$ | FEDERAL STOCK NUMBER | REF. NUMBER \& MFR CODE $\begin{gathered}\text { OSA } \\ \\ \text { OODE } \\ \text { CODE }\end{gathered}$ | MEAS | INC UNIT | $\begin{array}{c\|c} \hline \text { (a) } \\ 1-20 \end{array}$ | $\underset{\text { (b) }}{\substack{\text { (b) }}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { (c) } \\ 51-100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { (a) } \\ 1-20 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { (b) } \\ 21-50 \end{gathered}$ | (c) |  |  | (a) NO. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { (b) } \\ \text { ITEM OR } \\ \text { REF. DESIG } \end{array}$ |
|  | 5820-177-1510 | A001 REC. SET RADIO AI/PRR-9(XE-9): <br> (This is nonexpendable) <br> SMD523900;(80063) | EA | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P-0 | 5985-926-2590 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A002 ANTENNA,ASSEMBLY } \\ & \text { YAS-1998/PRR-9 } \\ & \text { SM-C-523228; (80063) } \end{aligned}$ | EA | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 1-2 | E1 |
| X2-F |  | A0013 MAST ANTENNA: SMD523492; (80063) | EA | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | E1MP1 |
| X2-F |  | A004 BASE,ANTENNA SUPPORT: <br> SMC523491; (80063) | EA | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | E1MP2 |
| X2-F |  | A0055 PLATE, IDENTIFICATION: <br> SM523463; (80063) | EA | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | E1MP3 |
| X2-F |  | A006 CASE, RECEIVER: SMD523910; | EA | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A1 |
| X2-F |  | A008 INSULATION SHEET, ELECTRICAL: SMB523905; (80063) | EA | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A1E1 |
| X2-F |  | A009 TERMINAL, FEEDTHRU, INSULATED: SMC523939; (80063) | EA | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A1P1P2 |
| P-D-T | 5820-491-0609 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { A010 } & \text { ELECTRONIC UNIT ASSEMBLY: } \\ & \text { SMD523920; (80063) }\end{array}$ | EA | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 2-2 | A2 |
| X1 |  | A011 SCREW, MACHINE: SMB523379-2; (80063) | EA | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | H1 |
| X1 |  | A012 SCREW, MACHINE: SMB523379-3; | EA | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | H1 |
| X1 |  | A013 WASHER FLAT: SMB523378-1; (800635 | EA | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | H2 |
| X1 |  | A014 WASHER, LOCK: SMC523L15-2; (80063) | EA | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | H2 |
| X1 |  | A015 BRACKET ASSY, CRYSTAL MTG: <br> SMB523915; (80063) | EA | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2XY1 |
| X1 |  | A016 CAPACITOR, FIXED CER DIELECTRIC: <br> SMB523337-2; (80063) | EA | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2C4 |
| X1 |  | AC17 CAPACITOR, FIXED CRT DIELECTRIC: <br> SAME AS A016 | EA | REF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2C6 |
| X1 |  | A018 CAPACITOR, FIXED CER DIELECTRIC: SAME AS A016 | EA | REF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2C8 |
| X1 |  | A019 CAPACITOR, FIXED CER DIELECTRIC: <br> SAME AS A016 | EA | REF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2C9 |
| X1 |  | A020 CAPACITOR, FIXED CER DIELECTRIC: SAME AS A016 | EA | REF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2C11 |
| X1 |  | A021 CAPACITOR, FIXED CER DIELECTRIC: SAME AS A016 | EA | REF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2C12 |
| X1 |  | A021A CAPACITOR, FIXED CER DIELECTRIC: <br> SAME AS A016 | EA | REF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2C17 |
| X1 |  | A021B CAPACITOR, FIXED CER DIELECTRIC: <br> SAME AS A016 | EA | REF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2C21 |
| X1 |  | A021C CAPACITOR, FIXED CER DIELECTRIC: <br> SAME AS A016 | EA | REF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2C41 |
| X1 |  | A022 CAPACITOR, FIXED CER DIELECTRIC: <br> SMB523337-3; (80063) | EA | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2C5 |
| X1 |  | A023 CAPACITOR, FIXED CER DIELECTRIC: <br> SAME AS A022 | EA | REF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2C27 |
| X1 |  | A024 CAPACITOR, FIXED CER DIELECTRIC: <br> SAME AS A022 | EA | REF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2C31 |
| X1 |  | A025 CAPACITOR, FIXED CER DIELECTRIC: <br> SAME AS A022 | EA | REF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2C34 |
| X1 |  | A026 CAPACITOR, FIXED CER DIELECTRIC: <br> SAME AS A022 | EA | REF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2C35 |

Section II. REPAIR PARTS FOR DIRECT SUPPORT, GENERAL SUPPORT, AND DEPOT MAINTENANCE (CONTINUED)

| (1) | (2) | (3) ${ }_{\text {(3) }}^{\text {dESCRIPTION }}$ |  | (4) <br> UNIT OF MEAS | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { (5) } \\ \text { QTY } \\ \text { INC } \\ \text { IN } \\ \text { UNIT } \end{array}$ | (6) <br> 30 DAY DS MAINT ALLOWANCE |  |  | (7) 30 DAY GS MAINT ALLOWANCE |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { (8) } \\ \text { 1-YR } \\ \text { ALW PER } \\ \text { EQUIP } \\ \text { CNTGY } \end{array}$ | $(9)$ <br> DEPOT <br> MAINT <br> ALW PER <br> 100 <br> EQUIP | $(10)$ILLUS-TRATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { SMR } \\ \text { CODE } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FEDERAL } \\ & \text { STOCK } \\ & \text { NUMBER } \\ & \hline \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { (a) } \\ \text { 1-20 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { (b) } \\ 21-50 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { (c) } \\ 51-100 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { (a) } \\ 1-20 \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { (b) } \\ 21-50 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { (c) } \\ 51-100 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (a) } \\ & \text { FIG. } \\ & \text { NO. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | (b) ITEM OR REF.DESIG |
| X1 |  | A026A | CAPACITOR, FDXED CER DIELECTRIC: SAME AS A022 |  | EA | REF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2C40 |
| X1 |  | A027 | CAPACITOR, FIXED CER DIELECTRIC: SMB523337-6; (80063) | EA | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2C39 |
| X1 |  | A030 | CAPACITOR, FIXED CER DIELECTRIC: <br> SMB523884; (80063) | EA | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2C22 |
| X1 |  | A031 | CAPACITOR, FDXED CER DIELECTRIC: SAME AS A030 | EA | REF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2C43 |
| X1 |  | A032 | CAPACITOR, FIXED ELECTROLYTIC: CSR13B476MM; (81349) | EA | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2C36 |
| X1 |  | A033 | CAPACITOR, FIXED ELECTROLYTIC: CSR13B685M; (81349) | EA | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2C37 |
| X1 |  | A034 | CAPACITOR, FIXED ELECTROLYTIC: SAME AS A033 | EA | REF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2C38 |
| X1 |  | A035 | CAPACITOR, FIXED ELECTROLYTIC: SAME AS A033 | EA | REF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2C42 |
| X1 |  | A035A | CAPACITOR, FIXED MICA DIELECTRIC: SMC523339-1; (80063) | EA | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2C23 |
| X1 |  | A036 | CAPACITOR, FIXED MICA DIELECTRIC: SMC523339-6; (80063) | EA | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2C14 |
| X1 |  | A037 | CAPACITOR, FIXED MICA DIELECTRIC: SMC523339-7; (80063) | EA | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2C25 |
| X1 |  | A038 | CAPACITOR, FIXED MICA DIELECTRIC: SMC523339-12; (80063) | EA | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2C18 |
| X1 |  | A039 | CAPACITOR, FIXED MICA DIELECTRIC: SMC523339-14; (80063) | EA | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2C30 |
| X1 |  | A040 | CAPACITOR, FIXED MICA DIELECTRIC: SMC523339-17; (80063) | EA | $3$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2C26 |
| X1 |  | A041 | CAPACITOR, FIXED MICA DIELECTRIC: SAME AS A400 | EA | REF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2C28 |
| X1 |  | A042 | CAPACITOR, FIXED MICA DIELECTRIC: SAME AS A040 | EA | REF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2C29 |
| X1 |  | A043 | CAPACITOR, FIXED MICA DIELECTRIC: SMC523339-18; (80063) | EA | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2C32 |
| X1 |  | A044 | CAPACITOR, FIXED MICA DIELECTRIC: SAME AS AO43 | EA | REF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2C33 |
| X1 |  | A045 | CAPACITOR, FIXED MICA DIELECTRIC: SMC523339-22; (80063) | EA | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2C16 |
| X1 |  | A046 | CAPACITOR, FIXED MICA DIELECTRIC: SAME AS A045 | EA | REF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2C20 |
| X1 |  | A047 | CAPACITOR, FIXED MICA DIELECTRIC: SMC523339-23; (80063) | EA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2C24 |
| X1 |  | A048 | CAPACITOR, FIXED TI DIOX1DE: <br> SMC523358-1; (80063) | EA | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A1C19 |
| X1 |  | A049 | CAPACITOR, FIXED TI DIOX1DE: <br> SMC523358-7; (80063) | EA | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2C2 |
| X1 |  | A050 | CAPACITOR, FIXED TI DIOX1DE: SAME AS AO49 | EA | REF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2C13 |
| X1 |  | A051 | CAPACITOR, FIXED TI DIOX1DE: <br> SMC523358-8; (80063) | EA | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A2C10 |

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 AND DEPOT MAINTENANCE (CONTINUED)


## Section II. REPAIR PARTS FOR DIRECT SUPPORT, GENERAL SUPPORT, AND DEPOT MAINTENANCE (CONTINUED)



## Section II. REPAIR PARTS FOR DIRECT SUPPORT, GENERAL SUPPORT, AND DEPOT MAINTENANCE (CONTINUED)



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## Section II. REPAIR PARTS FOR DIRECT SUPPORT, GENERAL SUPPORT, AND DEPOT MAINTENANCE (CONTINUED)

| (1) | (2) | $\begin{gathered} \text { (3) } \\ \text { DESCRIPTION } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | (4) UNIT OF MEAS |  | (6) 30 DAY DS MAINT ALLOWANCE |  |  | (7) <br> 30 DAY GS MAINT ALLOWANCE |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { (8) } \\ \text { 1-YR } \end{gathered}$ <br> ALW PER EQUIP CNTGY | (9)DEPOTMAINTALW PER100EQUIP | $(10)$ILLUS-TRATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { SMR } \\ \text { CODE } \end{array}$ | FEDERAL STOCK NUMBER | USABLEONCODE |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { (a) } \\ 1-20 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { (b) } \\ 21-50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { (c) } \\ 51-100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { (a) } \\ \hline 1-20 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { (b) } \\ 21-50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { (c) } \\ 51-100 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (a) } \\ & \text { FIG. } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { (b) } \\ \text { ITEM OR } \\ \text { REF. DESIG } \end{gathered}$ |
| P-D |  |  | LOUDISPEAKER, PERMAIET <br> MAGNET: SMD523902; (8'063) |  | EA | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 1-2 | LS1 |
| X2-F |  | A143 | SCREW, MACHINE: SMB523379-1; (80063) |  | EA | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LS1H4 |
| X2-F |  | A144 | WASHER, FLAT: SAME AS A013 |  | EA | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LS1H4 |
| X2-F | 5310-965-1805 | A145 | WASHER, LOCK: MS35337-78; (96906) |  | EA | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LS1H4 |
| X2-F |  | A146 | PLATE, IDENTIFICATION: <br> SMD523901; (80063) |  | EA | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MP2 |
| P-O | 5820-995-2261 | A147 | SLIDE, HARNESS: SMB523391; |  | EA | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 1-2 | MP3 |

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Section IV. FEDERAL STOCK NUMBER AND REFERENCE NUMBER INDEX

FEDERAL
STOCK
NUMBER
5310-965-1805 5355-933-2666 5820-491-0609 5820-995-2261 5985-926-2590 5985-933-2878 5985-933-2379 5905-011-8863

REFERENCE NO. CSR13B685MM CSR13B685MM CSR13B685MM RCC5GF204K RC053F221K RC05GF223K RC05GF331K SMB523220 SMB523221 SMB523221 SMB523251 SMB523276 SMB523276 SMB523276 SMB523286 SMB523306 SMB523307 SMB523307 SMB523331-1 SMB523332 SMP523333 SMP523337-2 SME523337-2 SMB523337-2 SMB523337-2
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { FIGURE } & \text { ITEM NUMBER OR } \\ \text { NUMBER } & \text { REF. DESIGNATION }\end{array}$


## SECTION IV. INDEX-FEDERAL STOCK NUMBER CROSS REFERENCE TO FIGURE AND ITEM NUMBER OR REFERENCE DESIGNATION (CONTINUED)

| REFERECE NO. | MFG. CODE FIG. NO. | ITEM NUMBER OR REF. DESIGNATION | REFERECE NO. | MFG. CODE | FIG. NO. | ITEM NUMBER OR REF. DESIGNATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SMB523761 | 80063 | HT1HT1 | SMC523339-23 | 80063 |  | A2C24 |
| SMB523762 | 80663 | HT1HTMP1 | SMC523346 | 80063 |  | A2T5 |
| SMB523882 | 80063 | A2H1 | SD523348 | 80063 |  | A2T8 |
| SMB523884 | 80063 | A2C22 | SMC523352-1 | 80063 |  | A2C15 |
| SMB523884 | 80063 | A2C43 | SMC523354 | 80063 |  | A2C1 |
| SMB523905 | 80063 | A1EI | SMC523354 | 80063 |  | A2C3 |
| SMB523915 | 80063 | A2XY1 | SMC523354 | 80063 |  | A2C7 |
| SMB523924 | 80063 | A2A1P3 | SMC523358-1 | 80063 |  | A2C19 |
| SMB523938 | 80063 | A2A1H1 | SMC523358-7 | 80063 |  | A2C2 |
| SMB523944 | 50063 | A2A1E2 | SMC523358-8 | 80063 |  | A2C10 |
| SMB523949 | 80063 | A2AIE1 | SMC523358-7 | 80063 |  | A2C13 |
| SMC523226 | 80063 | A3MP2 | SMC523364 | 80063 |  | AP2AMP1 |
| SMB523227 | 80063 | A3MP1 | SMC523373 | 80063 |  | A3A2 |
| SMC523231-4 | 80063 | H1 | SMC523374 | 80063 |  | A2T7 |
| SMC523288 | 80063 | HT1W1 | SMC523407 | 80063 |  | A2A1A1MP1 |
| SMC523297 | 80063 | A2R7 | SMC523456-2 | 80063 |  | H2 |
| SMC523297 | 80063 | A252 | SMC523491 | 80063 |  | E1MP2 |
| SMC523298 | 80063 | A3A1MP2 | SMC523886 | 80063 |  | A2L4 |
| SMC523308-2 | 80063 | A2L6 | SMC523891 | 80063 |  | A2T1 |
| SMC523309-4 | 80063 | A2L2 | SMC523892 | 80063 |  | A2T2 |
| SMC523309-4 | 80063 | A2L3 | SMC523893 | 80063 |  | A2T3 |
| SM523309-7 | 80063 | A2L5 | SMC523894 | 80063 |  | A2T4 |
| SMC523879 | 80063 | A2Z3 | SMC523895 | 80063 |  | A2T6 |
| SMC523339-1 | 80063 | A2C23 | SMC523896 | 80063 |  | A2Z1 |
| SMC523339-6 | 80063 | A2C14 | SMC523897 | 80063 |  | A2Z2 |
| SMC523339-7 | 80063 | A2C25 | SMC523893 | 80063 |  | A2Z5 |
| SMC523339-12 | 80063 | A2C16 | SMC523099 | 80063 |  | A2Z4 |
| SMC523339-14 | 80063 | A2C30 | SMC523931 | 80063 |  | A2A1A1 |
| SMC523339-17 | 80063 | A2C26 | SMC523937 | 80063 |  | A2A1MP3 |
| SMC523339-17 | 80063 | A2C28 | SMC523939 | 80063 |  | A1P1P2 |
| SMC523339-17 | 80063 | A2C29 | SMC523941 | 80063 |  | A2J2 |
| SMC523339-18 | 80063 | A2C32 | SMC523219 | 80063 |  | A3A1 |
| SMC523339-18 | 80063 | A2C33 | SMC523219-1 | 80063 |  | A3A1MP1 |
| SMC523339-22 | 80063 | A2C16 | SMC523224 | 80063 |  | A3L1 |
| SMC523339-22 | 80063 | A2C20 | SMC523357 | 80063 |  | 2FL1 |

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## SECTION INDEX-FEDERAL STOCK NUMBER CROSS REFERENCE <br> TO FIGURE AND ITEM NUMBER OR REFERENCE DESIGNATION (CONTINUED)

| REFERECE NO. | MFG. CODE FIG. NO. | ITEM NUMBER OR REF. DESIGNATION | FEDERAL RESEBERENO. | FIGURE <br> MFG. GP9木ABERFIG. NO. | ITEEN NUMBBZEROOR RBEFDEGIGNATIBN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SMD523910 | 80063 | A1 |  |  |  |
| SMD523912 | 80063 | A2E1 |  |  |  |
| SMD523933 | 80063 | A2A1 |  |  |  |
| SMD523492 | 80063 | E1MP1 |  |  |  |
| SMD523901 | 80063 | MP2 |  |  |  |
| SMD523902 | 80063 | LS1 |  |  |  |
| 1-16INDIA200LB | 00639 | A4MP1 |  |  |  |
| 7302662 | 16758 | A2H2 |  |  |  |

Section V. REFERENCE DESIGNATION CROSS REFERENCE 10 PAGE NUMBER

| REFERENCE DESIGNATION | PAGE NUMBER | REFERENCE DESIGNATION | PAGE NUMBER | REFERENCE DESIGNATION | PAGE NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1 | B-4 | A2C15 | B-6 | A2H1 | B-6 |
| A1E1 | B-4 | A2C16 | B-5 | A2H2 | B-6 |
| A1P1P2 | B-4 | A2C17 | B-4 | AH3 | B-6 |
| A2 | B-4 | A2C18 | B-5 | A2HB | B-6 |
| A2A1. | B-6 | A2C19 | B-5 | A2J2 | B-6 |
| A2ALA1 | B-7 | A2C20 | B-5 | A2L2 | B-6 |
| A2ALA1J4A | B-7 | A2C21 | B-4 | A2L3 | B-6 |
| A2ALA1J4B | B-7 | A2C22 | B-5 | A2L4 | B-6 |
| A2ALA1MP1 | B-7 | A2C23 | B-5 | A2L5 | B-6 |
| A2ALR3 | B-7 | A2C24 | B-5 | A2L6 | B-6 |
| A2ALE1 | B-7 | A2C25 | B-5 | A2R1 | B-7 |
| A2A1E2 | B-7 | A2C26 | B-5 | A2R2 | B-7 |
| A2A1H1 | B-7 | A2C27 | B-4 | A2R3 | B-7 |
| A2A1H2 | B-7 | A2C26 | B-5 | A2R5 | B-7 |
| A2A1J5 | B-7 | A2C29 | B-5 | A2R6 | B-7 |
| A2ALMP1 | B-6 | A2C30 | B-5 | A2F07 | B-6 |
| A2A1MP2 | B-7 | A2C31 | B-4 | A2S1 | B-9 |
| A2A1MP3 | B-7 | A2C32 | B-5 | A2S2 | B-6 |
| A2A1P3 | B-7 | A2C33 | B-5 | A2T1 | B-7 |
| A2C1 | B-6 | A2C34 | B-4 | A2T2 | B-7 |
| A2C2 | B-5 | A2C35 | B-4 | A2T3 | B-8 |
| A2C3 | B-6 | A2C36 | B-5 | A2T4 | B-7 |
| A2C4 | B-4 | A2C37 | B-5 | A2T6 | B-7 |
| A2C5 | B-4 | A2C38 | B-5 | A2T7 | B-7 |
| A2C6 | B-4 | A2C39 | B-5 | A2T8 | B-7 |
| A2C7 | B-6 | A2C4C | B-5 | A2T1E1 | B-7 |
| A2C8 | B-4 | A2C41 | B-4 | A2T2E1 | B-5 |
| A2C9 | B-4 | A2C42 | B-5 | A2T3E1 | B-8 |
| A2C10 | B-5 | A2C43 | B-5 | A2T5 | B-7 |
| A2C11 | B-4 | A2CR1 | B-7 | A2TP | B-6 |
| A2C12 | B-4 | A2CR2 | B-7 | A2TP2 | B-6 |
| A2C13 | B-5 | A2E1 | B-7 | A2Y2 | B-6 |
| A2C14 | B-5 | A2FL1 | B-6 | A2Z1 | B-6 |

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SECTION V. INDEX- REFERENCE DESIGNATION
CROSS REFERENCE TO PAGE NUMBER (CONTINUED)

| REFERENCE DESIGNATION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PAGE } \\ & \text { NUMBER } \end{aligned}$ | REFERENCE DESIGNATION | PAGE NUMBER | REFERENCE DESIGNATION | PAGE NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A2Z2 | B-6 | HT1 | B-8 |  |  |
| A2Z3 | B-6 | HT1HT1 | B-8 |  |  |
| A2Z4 | B-6 | HT1HT1MP1 | B-8 |  |  |
| A2Z5 | B-6 | HT1MP1 | B-8 |  |  |
| A2XY1 | B-4 | HT1MP2 | B-8 |  |  |
| A3A1 | B-8 | HT1W1 | B-8 |  |  |
| A3 | B-8 | HTIW1MP1 | B-8 |  |  |
| A3A1MP1 | B-8 | LS1 | B-9 |  |  |
| A3A1MP2 | B-8 | LS1H4 | B-9 |  |  |
| A3A2 | B-8 | LSLH4 | B-9 |  |  |
| A3A2MP1 | B-8 | LS1H4 | B-9 |  |  |
| A3J1 | B-8 | MPL | B-8 |  |  |
| A3L1 | B-8 | MP2 | B-9 |  |  |
| A3MP1 | B-8 | MP3 | B-9 |  |  |
| A3MP2 | B-8 |  |  |  |  |
| A3MP3 | B-8 |  |  |  |  |
| A4 | B-8 |  |  |  |  |
| A4MP1 | B-8 |  |  |  |  |
| A4MP2 | B-8 |  |  |  |  |
| A4HP3 | B-8 |  |  |  |  |
| A4MP4 | B-8 |  |  |  |  |
| E1 | B-4 |  |  |  |  |
| E1MPL | B-4 |  |  |  |  |
| F1MP2 | B-4 |  |  |  |  |
| E1MP3 | B-4 |  |  |  |  |
| H1 | B-4 |  |  |  |  |
| H1 | B-4 |  |  |  |  |
| H1 | B-8 |  |  |  |  |
| H1 | B-8 |  |  |  |  |
| H2 | B-4 |  |  |  |  |
| H2 | B-4 |  |  |  |  |
| H3 | B-8 |  |  |  |  |
| H4 | B-8 |  |  |  |  |

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

Official:
W. C. WESTMORELAND, General, United States Army, Chief of Staff.

KENNETH G. WICKHAM, Major General, United States Army, The Adjutant General.

Distribution:
To be distributed in accordance with DA Form 12-51 (qty rqr block \#360) depot maintenance requirements for the AN/PRR-9, Receiving Set, Radio.


## The Metric System and Equivalents

## Linear Measure

1 centimeter $=10$ millimeters $=.39$ inch
1 decimeter $=10$ centimeters $=3.94$ inches
1 meter $=10$ decimeters $=39.37$ inches
1 dekameter $=10$ meters $=32.8$ feet
1 hectometer $=10$ dekameters $=328.08$ feet
1 kilometer $=10$ hectometers $=3,280.8$ feet

## Weights

1 centigram $=10$ milligrams $=.15$ grain
1 decigram $=10$ centigrams $=1.54$ grains
1 gram $=10$ decigram $=.035$ ounce
1 decagram = 10 grams $=.35$ ounce
1 hectogram $=10$ decagrams $=3.52$ ounces
1 kilogram $=10$ hectograms $=2.2$ pounds
1 quintal $=100$ kilograms $=220.46$ pounds
1 metric ton = 10 quintals $=1.1$ short tons

## Liquid Measure

1 centiliter $=10$ milliters $=.34 \mathrm{fl}$. ounce
1 deciliter $=10$ centiliters $=3.38 \mathrm{fl}$. ounces
1 liter $=10$ deciliters $=33.81 \mathrm{fl}$. ounces
1 dekaliter $=10$ liters $=2.64$ gallons
1 hectoliter $=10$ dekaliters $=26.42$ gallons
1 kiloliter $=10$ hectoliters $=264.18$ gallons

## Square Measure

1 sq. centimeter $=100$ sq. millimeters $=.155$ sq. inch
1 sq. decimeter $=100$ sq. centimeters $=15.5$ sq. inches
1 sq. meter $($ centare $)=100$ sq. decimeters $=10.76$ sq. feet
1 sq. dekameter $($ are $)=100$ sq. meters $=1,076.4$ sq. feet
1 sq. hectometer (hectare) $=100$ sq. dekameters $=2.47$ acres
1 sq. kilometer $=100$ sq. hectometers $=.386$ sq. mile

## Cubic Measure

1 cu . centimeter $=1000 \mathrm{cu}$. millimeters $=.06 \mathrm{cu}$. inch
1 cu . decimeter $=1000 \mathrm{cu}$. centimeters $=61.02 \mathrm{cu}$. inches
1 cu . meter $=1000 \mathrm{cu}$. decimeters $=35.31 \mathrm{cu}$. feet

## Approximate Conversion Factors

| Multiply by | To change | To | Multiply by |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.540 | ounce-inches | Newton-meters | .007062 |
| .305 | centimeters | inches | .394 |
| .914 | meters | feet | 3.280 |
| 1.609 | meters | yards | 1.094 |
| 6.451 | kilometers | miles | .621 |
| .093 | square centimeters | square inches | .155 |
| .836 | square meters | square feet | 10.764 |
| 2.590 | square meters | square yards | 1.196 |
| .405 | square kilometers | square miles | .386 |
| .028 | square hectometers | acres | 2.471 |
| .765 | cubic meters | cubic feet | 35.315 |
| 29,573 | cubic meters | cubic yards | 1.308 |
| .473 | milliliters | fluid ounces | .034 |
| .946 | liters | pints | 2.113 |
| 3.785 | liters | quarts | 1.057 |
| 28.349 | liters | gallons | .264 |
| .454 | grams | ounces | .035 |
| .907 | kilograms | pounds | 2.205 |
| 1.356 | metric tons | short tons | 1.102 |
| .11296 |  |  |  |

## Temperature (Exact)

| ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | Fahrenheit | $5 / 9($ after | Celsius | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | temperature | subtracting 32) | temperature |  |

PIN: 015798-000


[^0]:    See footnotes at end of table.

