

Model AMM-3 AM MODULATION MONITOR

Guide to Operations

©



BELAR ELECTRONICS LABORATORY, INC.

119 LANCASTER AVENUE
P.O. BOX 76
DEVON, PA 19333-0076 USA
(610) 687-5550 • FAX (610) 687-2686

WARRANTY AND ASSISTANCE

All Belar products are warranted against defects in materials and workmanship. This warranty applies for one year from the date of delivery, FOB factory or, in the case of certain major components listed in the instruction manual, for the specified period. Belar will repair or replace products which prove to be defective during the warranty period provided that they are returned to Belar prepaid. No other warranty is expressed or implied. Belar is not liable for consequential damages.

For any assistance, contact your Belar Sales Representative or Customer Engineering Service at the Belar factory.

1	General Information	1
	1-1 General Description	1
	1-2 Physical Description	1
	1-3 Electrical Description	1
	1-4 Electrical Specifications	2
	1-5 Mechanical Specifications	3
	1-6 Instrument Identification	3
	1-7 Accessories	3
2	Installation	4
	2-1 Initial Inspection	4
	2-2 Claims	4
	2-3 Repacking for Shipment	4
	2-4 Preparation for Use	4
3	Operation	7
	3-1 Initial Operation	7
	3-2 Normal Operation	8
	3-3 Transmitter Measurements	8
	3-4 NRSC De-emphasis Modification	9
4	Maintenance	10
	4-1 Test Equipment	10
	4-2 Power Supply Alignment	10
	4-3 Modulation Processor Alignment	10
	4-4 Peak Indicator Alignment	12
	4-5 Noise Measurement Calibration	12
5	Diagrams, Schematics and Parts Lists	13

1 General Information

1-1 General Description

The Belar AMM-3 AM Modulation Monitor, (FCC Type Approval #3-231) is an all solid state precision AM demodulator designed to meet the Federal Communications Commission requirements for measuring the total modulation characteristics of AM broadcast transmitters. Since the input circuitry is non-frequency discriminating, the AMM-3 is also suitable for measuring the modulation characteristics of shortwave transmitters as well as VHF transmitters. Two meters and two peak lights are provided to measure positive and negative modulation simultaneously. The negative modulation meter may be switched to read carrier level. Separate peak indicators are provided to indicate negative peaks in excess of 99% and positive peaks in excess of 125%. The AMM-3 incorporates a carrier-limit alarm and a modulation calibrator to insure the accuracy of the readings at any time.

1-2 Physical Description

The AMM-3 is constructed on a standard EIA 5¼ x 19-inch rack mount. Calibration adjustments are located within the unit and are accessible through the back cover. The AC power input, RF input, and monitor outputs are located at the rear of the AMM-3 chassis on individual connectors and a rear terminal block. The AMM-3 is completely solid state, utilizing silicon transistors and integrated circuits for long, trouble-free life. LEDs (light-emitting diodes) are used for the indicators to eliminate lamp burn-out.

The individual circuits are constructed on a military-grade, glass-epoxy, plated, printed circuit board. High-reliability military and industrial grade components are used throughout.

1-3 Electrical Description

The AMM-3 is a solid state, low-sensitivity, precision AM demodulator incorporating a highly linear, biased diode detector. The detector circuit will accurately demodulate AM envelopes of carriers from 200 kHz to 160 MHz. Various metering and testing provisions are contained within the monitor to measure transmitter output characteristics. These provisions include a peak-reading positive modulation meter that may be switched to read AM noise; a peak-reading negative modulation meter that may be switched to read carrier level; a positive peak modulation light, adjustable from 1 to 199% peak modulation; a negative peak modulation light, adjustable from 1 to 99% peak modulation; a peak modulation light that responds when the negative modulation exceeds 99%; a peak modulation light that responds when the positive modulation exceeds 125%; a modulation

calibrator to check the ratio between the carrier level and peak modulation reading; a carrier alarm light that responds when the carrier is less than 90% of nominal value and greater than 105% of nominal value (this may be set to other values by the change of potentiometer settings)

Outputs obtained from the monitor include an output for aural monitoring, a distortion meter test output, a transistor driver for carrier alarm, and a transistor driver for remoting each of the four peak lights. FCC type-approved remote metering of the AMM-3 may be externally provided for the modulation meters.

The AMM-3 incorporates an analog divider to provide a true ratio measurement of the modulation envelope and the carrier level. The analog divider continuously references the demodulated output to the carrier so that the modulation readings are independent of carrier level. The carrier level is derived from the modulation cancellation scheme which makes the carrier level reference independent of modulation symmetry.

1-4 Electrical Specifications

RF Frequency Range	200 kHz to 160 MHz
RF Sensitivity	5 to 10 Volts RMS
RF Input Impedance	1000 Ω standard (50 Ω optional above 3 MHz)
Positive Modulation Meter Range	0 to 133% positive
Negative Modulation Meter Range	0 to 100% negative
Carrier Level Meter Range	0 to 133%
Modulation Meter Accuracies*	2% at 100% modulation
Positive Peak Modulation Indicator	1 to 199% in 1% increments
Negative Peak Modulation Indicator	1 to 99% in 1% increments
Peak Modulation Indicator Accuracies*	2%
100% Negative Indicator*	Adjustable 85 to 100%
125% Positive Indicator*	Adjustable 100 to 130%
Carrier Alarm	Fixed to alarm with a -10% and +5% change in carrier level
Frequency Response	0.5 dB from 20-25,000 Hz
Pulse Response	Overshoot less than 1%
Distortion	0.25% max at 99% modulation
Signal to Noise Ratio	75 dB
Remote Metering	Meters may be remotely metered-5000 Ω external loop resistance

Aural Monitoring Output +10 dBm, 600Ω
Aural Proof-of-Performance Output 2.5 Volts RMS
Power Requirements 115/230 V, 50 to 400 Hz, at 15 Watts

Operating Temperature 0°C to +50°C

* Over a ±30% input carrier level change.

1-5 Mechanical Specifications

Dimensions 5¼ x 19 x 8 inches overall
(133 x 483 x 203mm)
Net Weight 10 pounds (4.5 kg)
Shipping Weight 14 pounds (6.4 kg)

1-6 Instrument Identification

The instrument is identified by the model number and a six-digit serial number. The model number and serial number appear on a plate located on the rear panel. All correspondence to your Belar representative or to the Belar factory in regard to the instrument should reference the model number and complete serial number.

1-7 Accessories

The Belar AMM-3 Modulation Monitor may be used for remote monitoring of an AM transmitter with either the Belar MP-7 Remote Meter and Flasher Panel or the Belar RFA-2 AM RF Amplifier. The MP-7 Remote Meter and Flasher Panel contains two modulation meters, four peak lights, and a carrier-alarm light. The AM RF amplifier provides pre-amplification and selectivity to permit direct off-air monitoring with the AMM-3.

2 Installation

2-1 Initial Inspection

Check the shipping carton for external damage. If the carton exhibits evidence of abuse in handling (holes, broken corners, etc.) ask the carrier's agent to be present when the unit is unpacked. Carefully unpack the unit to avoid damaging the equipment through use of careless procedures. Inspect all equipment for physical damage immediately after unpacking. Bent or broken parts, dents and scratches should be noted. If damage is found, refer to Paragraph 2-2 for the recommended claim procedure. Keep all packing material for proof of damage claim or for possible future use.

The AMM-3 is shipped with an instruction book, three wire line cord, and four beige rack mount screws.

2-2 Claims

If the unit has been damaged, notify the carrier immediately. File a claim with the carrier or transportation company and advise Belar of such action to arrange the repair or replacement of the unit without waiting for a claim to be settled with the carrier.

2-3 Repacking for Shipment

If the unit is to be returned to Belar, attach a tag to it showing owner and owner's address. A description of the service required should be included on the tag. The original shipping carton and packaging materials should be used for reshipment. If they are not available or reusable, the unit should be repackaged in the following manner:

- a. Use a double-walled carton with a minimum test strength of 275 pounds.
- b. Use heavy paper or sheets of cardboard to protect all surfaces.
- c. Use at least 4 inches of tightly packed, industry approved, shock absorbing material such as extra firm polyurethane foam or rubberized hair. **NEWSPAPER IS NOT SUFFICIENT FOR CUSHIONING MATERIAL.**
- d. Use heavy duty shipping tape to secure the outside to the carton.
- e. Use large FRAGILE labels on each surface.
- f. Return the unit, freight prepaid, via UPS air or other air freight. Be sure to insure the unit for full value.

2-4 Preparation for Use

The AMM-3 AM Modulation Monitor is designed to be mounted in a standard 19 inch rack mount. When mounted in a rack, a slight air space should be provided above and below the unit. When the monitor is mounted above high-heat generating equipment

such as power supplies or amplifiers, consideration should be given to cooling requirements which allow a free movement of cooler air around the AMM-3. In no instance should the ambient chassis temperature be allowed to rise above 50°C (122°F). Mount the AMM-3 to the rack mount using the screws provided.

The Model AMM-3 can be operated from either a 105 to 125 Vac or 210 to 250 Vac single phase, 50 to 400 Hz power source. Make sure the unit is set for the proper voltage as follows:

Units with serial number 142421 and lower:

Unplug the line cord. Slide the switch (S1) to 115V or 230V position. Ensure that the fuse (F1) is the proper current rating for selected voltage ($\frac{1}{2}$ A 250V for 115Vac, $\frac{1}{4}$ A 250V for 230Vac). Plug the line cord back in.

Units with serial number 142422 and higher:

Unplug the line cord. Open the fuse compartment door and pull lever to remove fuse. Using needlenose pliers, pull the voltage select board straight out of the power entry module. While facing the rear of the unit, orient the voltage select board so the desired line voltage is face up and reads correctly ("120" for 115Vac operation, "240" for 230Vac operation. The "100" and "220" positions on the bottom of the board are not used.) Reinsert the board into the power entry module, install the proper fuse ($\frac{1}{2}$ A 250V for 115Vac, $\frac{1}{4}$ A 250V for 230Vac), close the fuse door, and plug the line cord back in.

The Model AMM-3 is supplied with a three-conductor power cable which, when plugged into an appropriate receptacle, grounds the unit. The offset pin on the power cable three-prong connector is the ground wire. To preserve the grounding feature when operating the unit from a two-contact outlet, use a three-prong to two-prong adaptor and connect the green pigtail on the adaptor to ground. Attach the power cable between the unit and the power source receptacle.

CAUTION: DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN 15 VOLTS RF TO THE MONITOR OR THE RF INPUT CIRCUIT MAY BE DAMAGED! BEFORE APPLYING ANY RF INPUT, TURN CARRIER LEVEL CONTROL MAXIMUM COUNTERCLOCKWISE!

Damage as a result of excessive RF input is *not* covered under the warranty.

Connect a coaxial cable between the monitoring probe on the transmitter (or RF Amplifier) and the RF INPUT connector J2, at the rear of the main chassis.

If desired, connect the external aural monitoring amplifier to terminals 11 and 12 on TB-1. Note that this is an unbalanced 600 Ω output with terminal 12 grounded. A remote carrier level meter may be connected to terminals 8 and 12 with 10k Ω loop resistance.

Remote modulation meters may be connected to terminals 9 and 12 for positive and 10 and 12 for negative modulation. Observe the proper polarities (terminals 8,9 and 10 are positive terminals), and note that the external loop resistance requirements must be met. If only one remote meter is used, the other modulation metering circuit must be terminated on TB-1 in order for the internal meters to read correctly when the remote meter switch is depressed. For example, if only the positive remote modulation meter is used and the remote meter switch is depressed, the positive modulation meter will read correctly but the negative modulation meter will read approximately 6% low unless a 7.5k Ω resistor is placed between terminals 10 and 12 on TB-1. Remote modulation meters should be obtained from Belar in order to conform with the correct ballistic requirements.

A remote positive peak modulation light may be connected to terminals 1 and 3 on TB-1. A remote negative peak modulation light may be connected to terminals 1 and 4 on TB-1. Remote 100% negative, 125% positive, and carrier alarm lights may be connected to the appropriate terminals on TB-1. Note that terminal 1 is a 5-volt DC source, and if light-emitting diodes (LEDs) are used for the lights, series resistors must be used to limit the current to safe values for the LEDs used. The remote meters and lights are contained in the MP-7 Remote Meter and Flasher Panel.

3 Operation

3-1 Initial Operation

1. Before turning the unit on, ensure that the unit has been configured to operate with the line voltage you will be using (see *Section 2-4 Preparation for Use*).
2. Depress the ZERO switch, NEG mod switch and release the REMOTE switch. Turn CARRIER SET control on the back apron maximum counterclockwise.
3. Depress the POWER switch. Note that the MODULATION meters indicate approximately zero. Allow a few minutes warm-up.
4. After warm-up, the MODULATION meters should read zero. If they do not read zero but are only off a few percentage points, they may be set to read zero with the mechanical zero controls on the meters. If the zero is off more than a few percentage points, the zero should be set according to step 8 of the modulation processor alignment procedure in the maintenance section. The electrical zeros are stabilized by feed-back operational amplifiers and normally do not need readjustments.
5. Depress CARRIER switch. Rotate the CARRIER SET control clockwise. The CARRIER ALARM light will go out at approximately 90% carrier. Continue to rotate the control so that the CARRIER level meter reads 100%. Note that this is the carrier level set point for measuring carrier shift and carrier level. Note that the modulation readings are independent of carrier level (within the range 50% to 130%).
6. Depress the CAL switch. The MODULATION meters will read 100% to verify the accuracy of the calibration. The +125% light will be on. The -100% light will be on.
7. Adjust the POSITIVE thumbwheel switch to the point where the POSITIVE peak modulation light just turns on. This setting will be 100%. Note that the NEGATIVE peak modulation light is on. The 100% point is not on the NEGATIVE thumbwheel switch but is switched in with the CAL switch.
8. Depress OPER switch and the monitor is ready for operation with the right meter reading positive modulation. Note that the left meter reads negative modulation when the NEG switch is depressed and carrier level when the CARRIER switch is depressed.

3-2 Normal Operation

For normal operation, leave the AMM-3 in OPER and NEG switch positions when broadcasting super-modulation. The MODULATION meters will read positive and negative modulations simultaneously. Nominal changes ($\pm 30\%$) in RF level will not affect the accuracy of either the MODULATION meters or the peak lights; however, the CARRIER ALARM will turn on at deviations greater than -10% or $+5\%$.

The POSITIVE thumbwheel switch is usually set to a level slightly lower than $+125\%$, say $+120\%$. The NEGATIVE thumbwheel switch is usually set to a level slightly lower than 99% , say 95% . Then the modulation may be set for frequently recurring peaks of -95% . Note that the correct type of audio processing limiter must be used for this type of operation. The separate -100% and $+125\%$ lights are used to insure the maximum level of modulation without exceeding the limits set by the FCC.

When the CARRIER switch is depressed, percent carrier shift is read on the left MODULATION meter as a change in carrier intensity during modulation. Note that due to the unique modulation cancellation scheme in the AMM-3 to regenerate unmodulated carrier, this change in carrier intensity is independent of modulation symmetry. In this manner, accurate carrier shifts are measured.

3-3 Transmitter Measurements

Normal transmitter proof-of-performance measurements may be made with the AMM-3. Frequency response, distortion, and noise measurements may be made through the rear panel AUDIO TEST jack J3. 2.5 volts RMS is available at 100% modulation so that most distortion and noise analyzers may be used. The bandwidth at this test jack is limited to 25 kHz by an additional low-pass filter. If the full 50 kHz bandwidth is needed, the aural output from terminals 11 and 12 on TB-1 may be used. The output level from these terminals is 5 volts RMS unterminated. Percent modulation is read on the MODULATION meters and percent carrier shift is read on the left MODULATION meter when the CARRIER level switch is depressed.

Note that positive peaks of up to 199% may be measured with the POSITIVE peak modulation light since the overload point of the associated circuitry is greater than 200% . Also note that it is impossible to modulate more than 100% negative since by definition 100% negative modulation is carrier shut-off. Conventional monitors may read more than 100% negative modulation because overshoots may be generated in their filters at carrier shut-off and these monitors read the overshoot. The Belar AMM-3 employs a phase linear filter that produces no overshoot so that carrier shut-off produces 100% negative modulation.

AM noise on an unmodulated carrier may be measured by depressing the NOISE switch. This switches in a 40 dB amplifier on the right meter. A 0 dB meter reading corresponds to a 40 dB signal-to-noise ratio; a -20 dB meter reading corresponds to a 60 dB signal-to-noise ratio, etc.

3-4 NRSC De-emphasis Modification

This modification de-emphasizes the demodulated audio output of the Belar AMM-3 AM Modulation Monitor. With the modification installed, the monitor's audio output frequency response closely approximates the interim NRSC de-emphasis characteristic.

This change affects the audio present at the AUDIO TEST output (J3), the AURAL MONITOR OUTPUT (TB1, screw 11) and the AUX AUDIO OUTPUT (TB1, screw 7).

Parts required:

Quantity	Description	Belar Part No.
1	38.3k Ω 1% metal film resistor	0721-3832
1	12.1k Ω 1% metal film resistor	0721-1212
1	1500pF 2.5% 160V poly capacitor	0130-1522

Procedure:

Remove the existing R77 (39k Ω carbon resistor) from the A1 board by cutting the leads as close to the *resistor body* as possible. (See accompanying component layout sheet for R77 location).

Perform the modification parts by connecting the 12.1k Ω resistor and 1500pF capacitor in series and then connecting these two across the 38.3k Ω resistor as shown on the modification schematic. Use short leads and be careful not to use excessive heat when soldering the parts together.

Mechanically connect the modification network to the original R77 leads on the A1 board. Solder the network to these leads using as little heat as possible so the leads do not pull out of the board. This completes the modification.

4 Maintenance

4-1 Test Equipment

1. Voltmeter
2. High Frequency oscilloscope with 5" display
3. Linear modulator, output level of 5-10 volts RMS unmodulated*
4. Low distortion oscillator

*Note: The modulation meter and peak lights respond to peak values of modulation so that if there is distortion in the modulator, the peak indications will be the true peak values, i.e., the sum of the fundamental and the harmonics or distortion products. The most common mistake made in calibrating AM monitors is to adjust the modulation level until carrier shut-off is reached. This is defined as 100% negative and, indeed, it is 100% negative, but the positive value is not necessarily 100%. If the distortion is 3% at this level (typical of many transmitters), the positive value of modulation may be anywhere from 97% to 103%, depending on the phase of the harmonics, and the monitor will read this. For this reason, the monitor should be calibrated at just 100% negative on the negative indications and then the modulation backed off to 90% for the positive indications so they can be set in the region where the transmitter is more linear.

4-2 Power Supply Alignment

1. Set mechanical zero on both meters.
2. Turn power on and allow to warm up for 15 minutes.
3. With voltmeter, measure voltage at U1 Pin 7. Voltage should be +15 volts ± 0.5 volts. Adjust R88 for correct reading.
4. With voltmeter, measure voltage at U1 Pin 4. Voltage should be -15 volts ± 0.5 volts. Adjust R82 for correct reading.

4-3 Modulation Processor Alignment

1. Apply an unmodulated RF level of 5-10 volts RMS to input, J2, of monitor.
2. Place function switch in CAR position and adjust Carrier Set potentiometer (R1) on rear chassis for 100% on the left-hand meter.
3. Place function switch in ZERO position.

4. Disconnect Carrier Reference (yellow/white) wire from Pin 13. Connect a jumper wire from the positive terminal of filter capacitor C5 on chassis to Pin 13 on the board. Connect oscilloscope at the junction of R44 (750 Ω 1/4w) and Q4. Adjust vertical amplifier for maximum sensitivity. If R38 is in need of adjustment, a 120 Hz ripple will appear on the oscilloscope. Adjust R38 to balance the 120 Hz ripple to zero. Reconnect Carrier Reference wire to Pin 13.
5. Place function switch in ZERO mode and the probe of the voltmeter at the junction of R44 and Q4. The voltmeter should measure zero volts. Adjust R32 for correct reading.
6. Place function switch in the OPER. mode, and apply a 1 kHz tone to the modulator and adjust the level for a modulation reading of 80-90%, as observed on the oscilloscope.
7. Slowly adjust Carrier Set Potentiometer (R1) on rear chassis so that the carrier level is varied from 50% to 133%. Place left-hand meter in NEG position. The modulation meters should remain within 2% as the carrier input level is adjusted. If they do not, then R30 should be adjusted for minimum meter variation as the carrier level is adjusted. (If the positive meter shows a 10% positive variation when the carrier level is changed from 133% to 50%, then the meter reading should be reduced by 15% when the carrier level is set to 50% by adjusting R30).
8. Re-check step 5, then place the function switches in ZERO and NEG position. The negative meter should read zero. Adjust R55 for correct reading. The positive meter should also read zero. Adjust R56 for correct reading. Set Carrier Level to 100%.
9. Apply a 1 kHz tone to the modulator and adjust level for 100% negative modulation as observed on the oscilloscope. Depress OPER on function switch. Negative meter should indicate 100%. If not, adjust R25 for correct reading (SEE NOTE) repeat steps 5,8 and 9 to achieve optimum operation.
10. Depress CAL switch. Negative meter should indicate 100%. Adjust R120 for correct indication. The positive meter should indicate 100%. Adjust R50 for correct reading.

Note: When properly calibrated (using 80% modulation as a reference) the modulation reading should not change with carrier level variations from 50% to 130%.

4-4 Peak Indicator Alignment

+ 125% Peak Indicator:

With CAL switch depressed, the 125% peak indicator should be on. If not, adjust R130 for correct indication.

Positive Peak Indicator:

With CAL switch depressed and thumbwheel switch adjusted for 100 the Positive Indicator should be on. Advance the thumbwheel switch for a reading of 101. The Positive Peak Indicator should be off. If not, adjust R104 so that the peak indicator turns on at 100 and off at 101.

-100% Peak Indicator:

Depress CAL switch. -100% peak indicator should be on. If not, adjust R132 for correct indication.

Negative Peak Indicator:

Depress CAL switch. Negative peak indicator should be on. If not, adjust R128 for correct indication.

Carrier Limit Alarm Indicator:

Depress CAR switch. Adjust carrier input level for 100% on meter. Carrier alarm indicator should be off.

- a. Lower Limit Adjustment: Set carrier level for 90% on meter. Carrier alarm indicator should be on. If not, adjust R18 for correct operation.
- b. Upper Limit Adjustment: Set carrier level for 105% on meter. Carrier alarm indicator should be on. If not, adjust R65 for correct operation.

4-5 Noise Measurement Calibration

Depress OPER switch. Adjust the modulation level for a reading of 100% on positive meter, and a modulating frequency of 400 Hz. Reduce the modulation level 40 dB. Depress Noise Switch, positive meter should indicate 100%. If not, adjust R75 for correct reading.

5 Diagrams, Schematics and Parts Lists

Replaceable Parts. This page contains information for ordering replaceable parts for the monitor. The tables that follow list the parts in alphanumeric order by reference designation and provides a description of the part with the Belar part number.

Ordering Information. To order a replacement part from Belar, address the order or inquiry to Belar and supply the following information:

- a. Model number and serial number of unit.
- b. Description of part, *including the reference designation and location.*

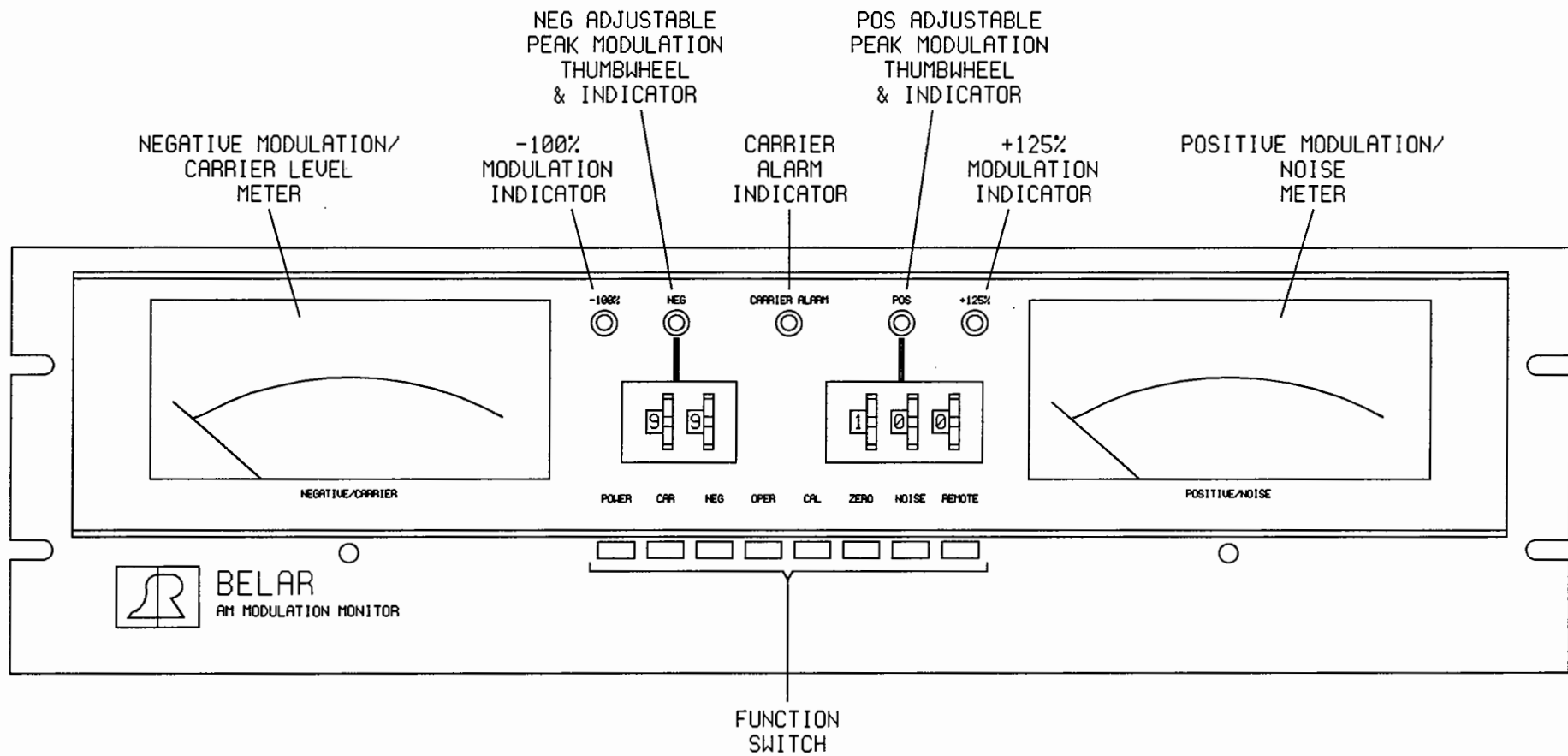
Orders may also be taken over the telephone. Parts orders can be put on your VISA, MasterCard, or American Express card, or we can ship them COD.

REFERENCE DESIGNATORS

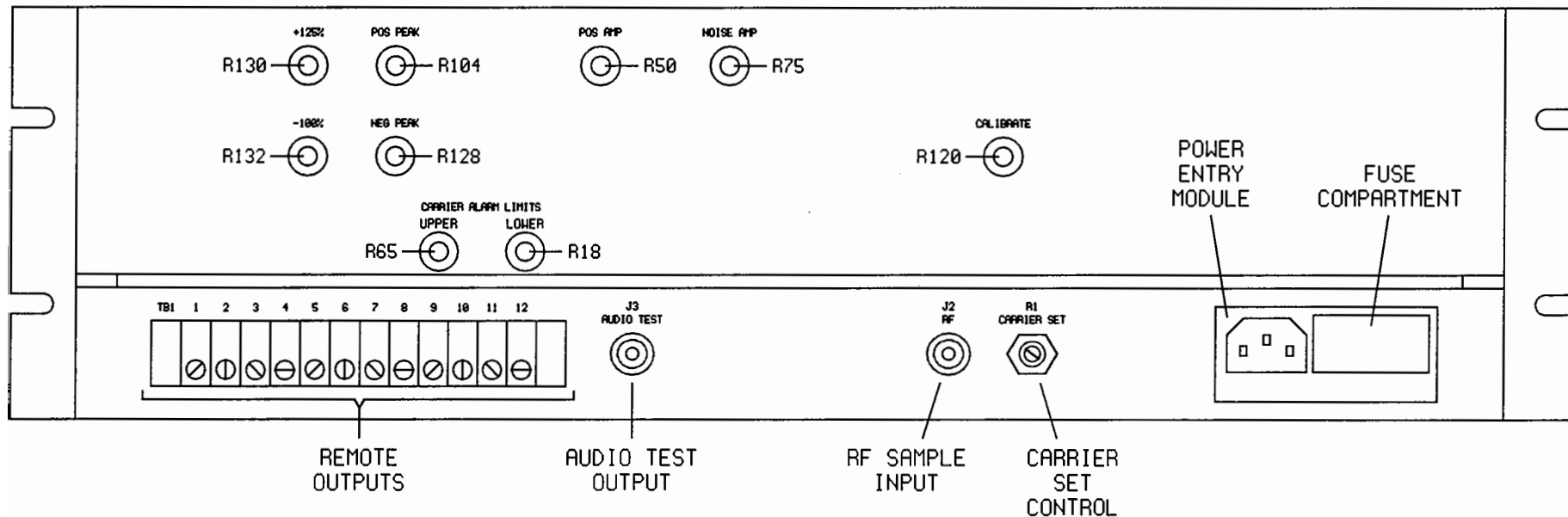
A	= assembly	J	= jack	S	= switch
BR	= diode bridge	L	= inductor	T	= transformer
C	= capacitor	M	= meter	TB	= terminal block
CR	= diode or LED	P	= plug	U	= integrated circuit
DS	= display or lamp	Q	= transistor	W	= cable
F	= fuse	R	= resistor	X	= socket
FL	= filter	RL	= relay	Y	= crystal
HDR	= header connector	RN	= resistor network		

ABBREVIATIONS

BCD	= binary coded decimal	PIV	= peak inverse voltage
CER	= ceramic	POLY	= polystyrene
COMP	= composition	PORC	= porcelain
CONN	= connector	POT	= potentiometer
DPM	= digital panel meter	SEMICON	= semiconductor
ELEC	= electrolytic	Si	= silicon
GE	= germanium	TANT	= tantalum
IC	= integrated circuit	uF	= microfarads
k	= kilo = 1,000	V	= volt
M	= meg = 1,000,000	VAR	= variable
MOD	= modulation	VDCW	= dc working volts
MY	= mylar	W	= watts
PC	= printed circuit	WW	= wirewound
pF	= picofarads		



AMM-3 FRONT PANEL
CONTROLS & INDICATORS
BELAR ELECTRONICS



TB1 CONNECTIONS:

1. +5VDC
2. CARRIER LIMIT ALARM
3. +125% MODULATION INDICATOR
4. ADJ. NEGATIVE MODULATION PEAK INDICATOR
5. ADJ. POSITIVE MODULATION PEAK INDICATOR
6. -100% MODULATION INDICATOR
7. AUX AUDIO OUTPUT
8. CARRIER LEVEL
9. POSITIVE MODULATION REMOTE METER
10. NEGATIVE MODULATION REMOTE METER
11. AURAL MONITOR SIGNAL (600 OHM)
12. GROUND

AMM-3 REAR PANEL
 CONNECTIONS & ADJUSTMENTS
 BELAR ELECTRONICS

AMM-3 PARTS LISTS

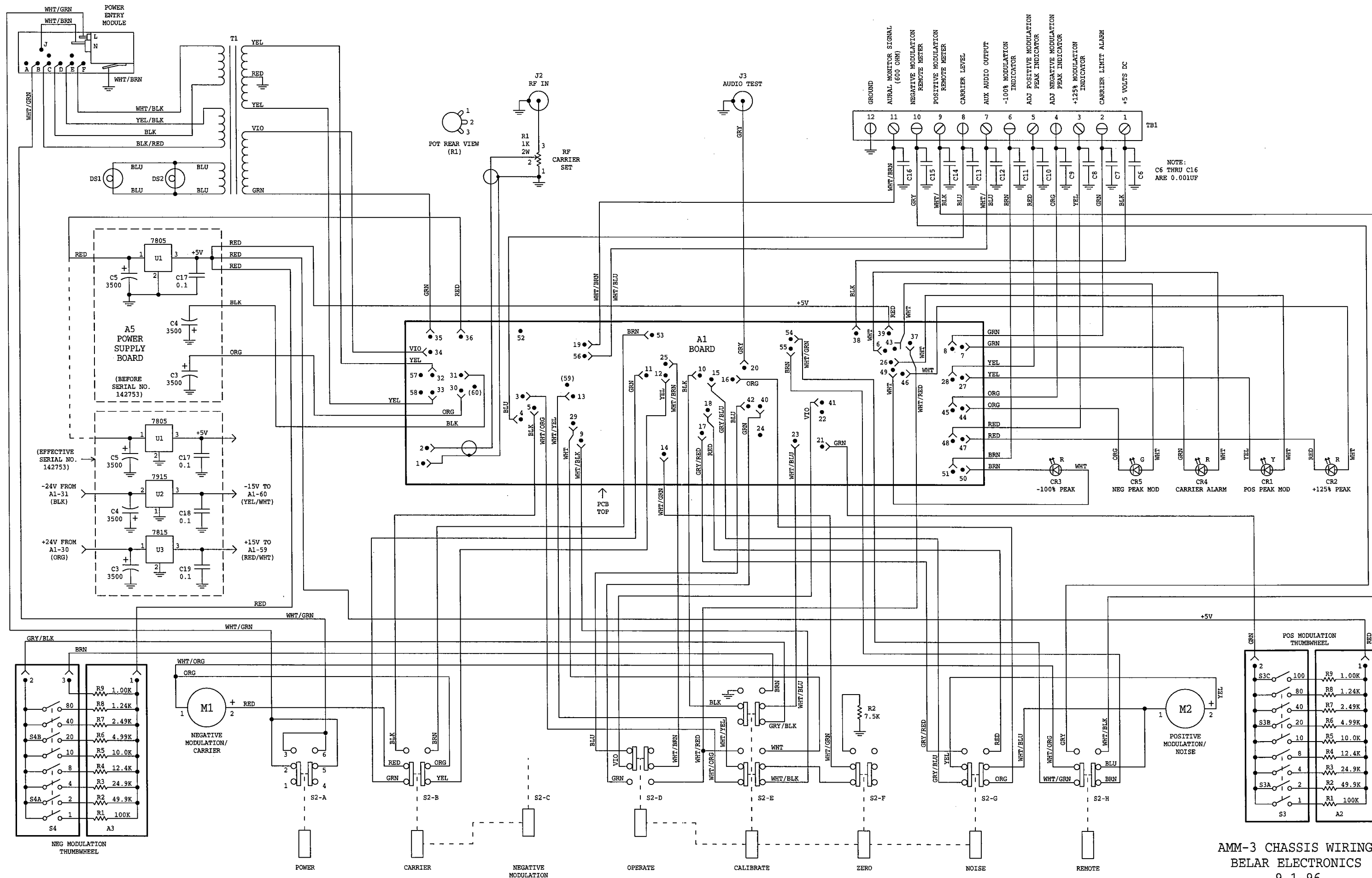
MAIN CHASSIS

Reference Designation	Description	Part Number
C1,C2	C: FIXED CERAMIC 0.01uF 1.4kV	(NOTE 2) 0151-0010
C3 thru C5	C: FIXED ELECT 3500uF 40V	(NOTE 1) 0180-0026
C6 thru C16	C: FIXED CERAMIC 0.001uF 1kV	0151-0002
C17	C: FIXED CERAMIC 0.1uF 50V	(NOTE 1) 0151-0006
CR1	LED: YELLOW MV5353	1910-0002
CR2 thru CR4	LED: RED MV5053	1910-0001
CR5	LED: GREEN MV5253	1910-0003
DS1,DS2	LAMP: 1847	2140-0005
--	SOCKET: LAMP	1450-0012
F1	FUSE: AGC 1/2A 250V (115 Vac line voltage)	2110-0001
	AGC 1/4A 250V (230 Vac Line voltage)	2110-0002
--	FUSEHOLDER:	(NOTE 2) 2110-0003
J1	JACK: POWER	(NOTE 2) 0360-0010
J2,J3	JACK: BNC	0360-0005
M1,M2	METER: MOD 0-133%	1120-0012
R1	R: VAR COMP 1k 2W	2100-0007
R2	R: METAL FILM 7.5k 2% 1/4W	0751-7522
--	R: FIXED NON-IND 56 20W	(NOTE 3) 0811-0021
S1	SWITCH: SLIDE 115/230V SELECTOR	(NOTE 2) 3102-0002
S2	SWITCH: PUSHBUTTON (8 button)	3101-0014
S3	SWITCH: THUMBWHEEL (3 Section)	3103-0002A
S4	SWITCH: THUMBWHEEL (2 Section)	3103-0003A
T1	TRANSFORMER: POWER	9100-0010
TB1	TERMINAL BLOCK: 12 SCREW	0360-0002
U1	IC: 7805CT	1826-0014
--	LINE CORD	8120-0002

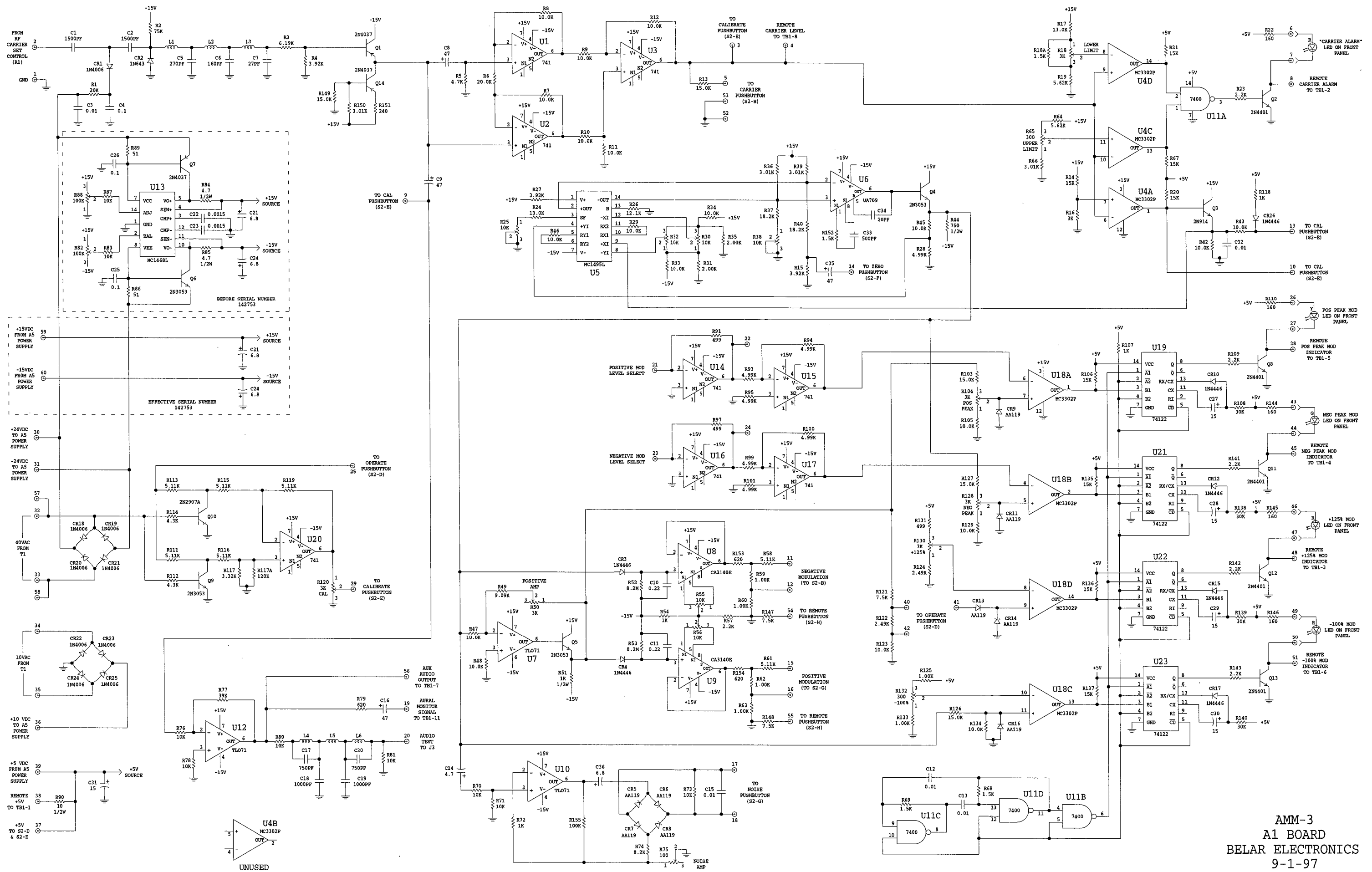
NOTE 1: Prior to serial number 142296 - C3 thru C5 were 1000uF 50v (0180-0002) and C17 was not used.

NOTE 2: Beginning serial number 142422 these parts are replaced by the 6J4 power entry module (0360-0020).

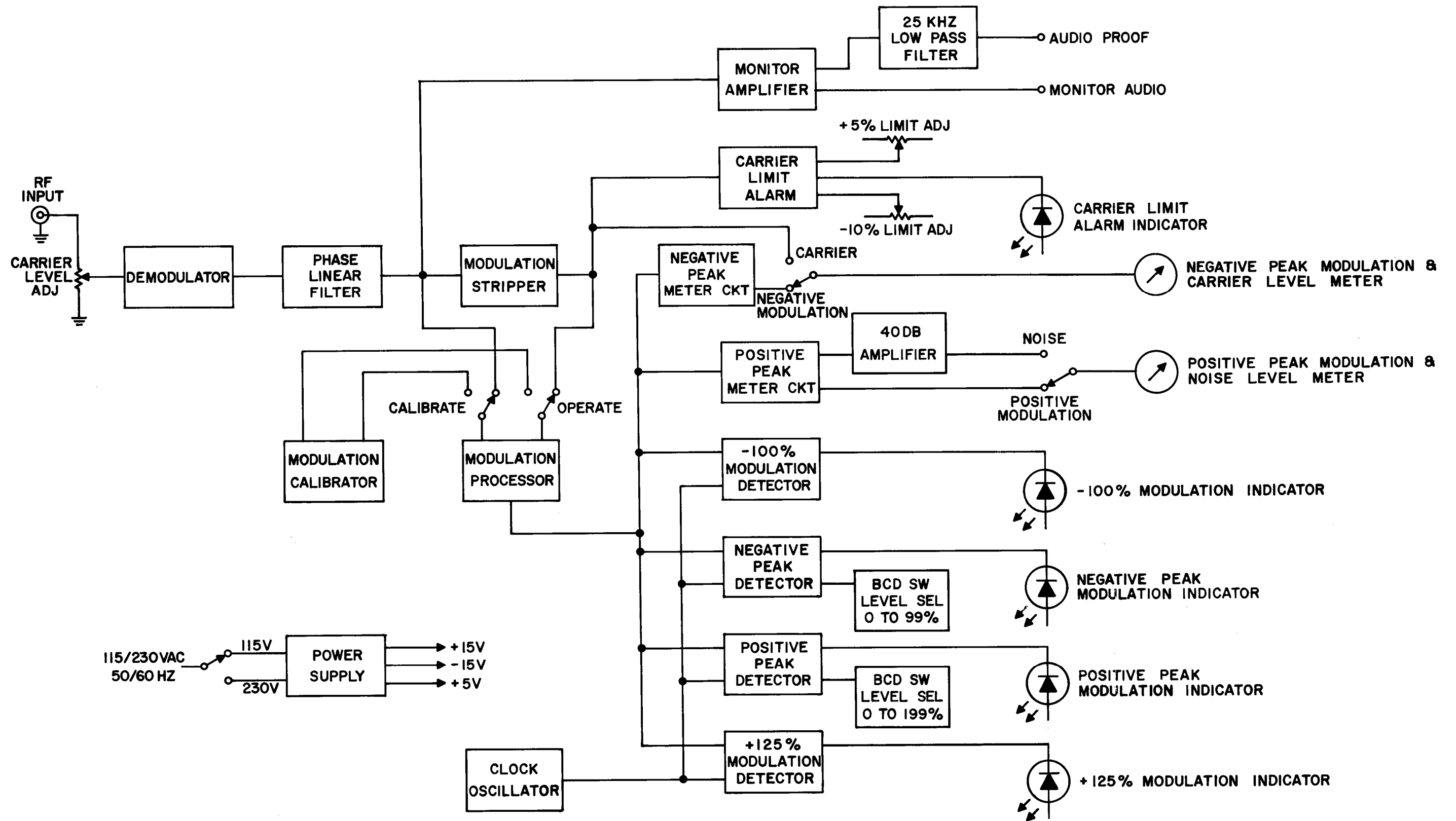
NOTE 3: Optional 50 ohm input termination.



AMM-3 CHASSIS WIRING
 BELAR ELECTRONICS
 9-1-96



AMM-3
A1 BOARD
BELAR ELECTRONICS
9-1-97



BLOCK DIAGRAM, AMM-3

AMM-3 A1 BOARD
PART LOCATIONS

<u>Des/Loc</u>	<u>Des/Loc</u>	<u>Des/Loc</u>	<u>Des/Loc</u>	<u>Des/Loc</u>	<u>Des/Loc</u>	<u>Des/Loc</u>
C1 L1	CR11 C3	R9 K2	R55 H1	R102 --	R148 E4	14 G1
C2 K1	CR12 B3	R10 L2	R56 F1	R103 C1	R149 J2	15 F3
C3 L2	CR13 D3	R11 J2	R57 F1	R104 C1	R150 J2	16 F3
C4 L1	CR14 C3	R12 K2	R58 G3	R105 C1	R151 J2	17 F2
C5 K1	CR15 B2	R13 J2	R59 G3	R106 B3	R152 G2	18 F2
C6 J1	CR16 C3	R14 D4	R60 G3	R107 B1	R153 *	19 I4
C7 I1	CR17 B1	R15 G1	R61 F3	R108 B4	R154 *	20 E3
C8 J2	CR18 L3	R16 D4	R62 F3	R109 A3	R155 *	21 D1
C9 I1	CR19 L3	R17 D3	R63 E3	R110 C4		22 D2
C10 G3	CR20 L3	R18 E3	R64 D3	R111 H3	U1 K2	23 D2
C11 E3	CR21 L3	R18A *	R65 D3	R112 H4	U2 L2	24 E2
C12 A4	CR22 L4	R19 E3	R66 C3	R113 G4	U3 J2	25 G3
C13 B4	CR23 L4	R20 C4	R67 C4	R114 H4	U4 D4	26 B4
C14 G3	CR24 L4	R21 C4	R68 B4	R115 G4	U5 H2	27 A3
C15 F2	CR25 L4	R22 C4	R69 B4	R116 H3	U6 G2	28 A3
C16 I4	CR26 C4	R23 A4	R70 F3	R117 H3	U7 F2	29 I2
C17 G4		R24 H2	R71 F3	R117A H3	U8 G2	30 K3
C18 G3	L1 K1	R25 H1	R72 G1	R118 C4	U9 F2	31 K3
C19 F3	L2 J1	R26 I2	R73 F1	R119 G4	U10 G2	32 L3
C20 E4	L3 J1	R27 H2	R74 G1	R120 I2	U11 B4	33 L3
C21 I2	L4 G4	R28 H2	R75 G1	R121 E2	U12 I3	34 L4
C22 J3	L5 F4	R29 I2	R76 I3	R122 E2	U13 J4	35 L4
C23 K3	L6 E4	R30 I1	R77 I3	R123 E2	U14 D2	36 K4
C24 I1		R31 H2	R78 I3	R124 B1	U15 D2	37 B4
C25 J4	Q1 I1	R32 H1	R79 I4	R125 C2	U16 E2	38 C4
C26 J4	Q2 A4	R33 H2	R80 G4	R126 C3	U17 E2	39 B4
C27 A4	Q3 H3	R34 H2	R81 E3	R127 C2	U18 C3	40 E2
C28 A3	Q4 G1	R35 H2	R82 I3	R128 C2	U19 B3	41 D2
C29 A2	Q5 E1	R36 G1	R83 J3	R129 C2	U20 H4	42 E2
C30 A1	Q6 K4	R37 H2	R84 I3	R130 C1	U21 B2	43 B4
C31 B4	Q7 I4	R38 I1	R85 K3	R131 C1	U22 B2	44 A2
C32 H3	Q8 A3	R39 H2	R86 J4	R132 C2	U23 B1	45 A2
C33 G2	Q9 H4	R40 G1	R87 J3	R133 B2		46 B3
C34 G2	Q10 H4	R41 --	R88 K3	R134 C3	<u>pins</u>	47 A2
C35 G1	Q11 A3	R42 H3	R89 J4	R135 B3	1 L1	48 A2
C36 *	Q12 A2	R43 I3	R90 C4	R136 B3	2 L1	49 B3
	Q13 A1	R44 G2	R91 D2	R137 C3	3 J3	50 A1
CR1 L1	Q14 J2	R45 G2	R92 --	R138 B3	4 J2	51 A1
CR2 K1		R46 H3	R93 D2	R139 B2	5 J2	52 J4
CR3 G2	R1 L2	R47 F1	R94 D2	R140 B1	6 C4	53 G4
CR4 F1	R2 K1	R48 F2	R95 D3	R141 A3	7 A4	54 D4
CR5 G2	R3 I1	R49 F2	R96 --	R142 A2	8 A4	55 D4
CR6 G2	R4 I1	R50 E1	R97 D2	R143 A1	9 I2	56 I4
CR7 G2	R5 K2	R51 D1	R98 --	R144 B4	10 F3	57 L3
CR8 G2	R6 K2	R52 G3	R99 E2	R145 B4	11 G3	58 L3
CR9 C3	R7 L2	R53 E3	R100 E2	R146 B4	12 G3	
CR10 B3	R8 K2	R54 F1	R101 D2	R147 E4	13 I3	

*ON PC BOTTOM

--NOT USED

A1 BOARD AMM-3

Reference Designation	Description	Part Number
C1,C2	C: FIXED MICA 1500pF 5%	0141-1525
C3	C: FIXED CERAMIC 0.01uF 100V	0151-0003
C4	C: FIXED CERAMIC 0.1uF 50V	0151-0006
C5	C: FIXED MICA 270pF 5%	0140-2715
C6	C: FIXED MICA 160pF 5%	0140-1615
C7	C: FIXED MICA 27pF 5%	0140-2705
C8,C9	C: FIXED ELEC 47uF 63V	0180-0017
C10,C11	C: FIXED FILM 0.22uF 10% 80V	0120-2241
C12,C13	C: FIXED CERAMIC 0.01uF 100V	0151-0003
C14	C: FIXED TANT 4.7uF 25V	0185-0001
C15	C: FIXED CERAMIC 0.01uF 100V	0151-0003
C16	C: FIXED ELEC 47uF 63V	0180-0017
C17	C: FIXED MICA 750pF 5%	0140-7515
C18,C19	C: FIXED POLY 1000pF 2.5% 160V	0130-1022
C20	C: FIXED MICA 750pF 5%	0140-7515
C21	C: FIXED TANT 6.8uF 25V	0185-0002
C22,C23	C: FIXED CERAMIC 0.0015uF 1kV	0151-0009
C24	C: FIXED TANT 6.8uF 25V	0185-0002
C25,C26	C: FIXED CERAMIC 0.1uF 50V	0151-0006
C27 thru C31	C: FIXED TANT 15uF 15V	0185-0003
C32	C: FIXED CERAMIC 0.01uF 100V	0151-0003
C33	C: FIXED MICA 500pF 5%	0140-5015
C34	C: FIXED MICA 20pF 5%	0140-2005
C35	C: FIXED ELEC 47uF 63V	0180-0017
C36	C: FIXED TANT 6.8uF 25V	0185-0002
	(C36 is on PC bottom under U10.)	
CR1	DIODE: 1N4006	1900-0016
CR2	DIODE: 1N643	1900-0017
CR3,CR4	DIODE: 1N4446	1900-0002
CR5 thru CR9	DIODE: AA119	1900-0001
CR10	DIODE: 1N4446	1900-0002
CR11	DIODE: AA119	1900-0001
CR12	DIODE: 1N4446	1900-0002
CR13,CR14	DIODE: AA119	1900-0001
CR15	DIODE: 1N4446	1900-0002
CR16	DIODE: AA119	1900-0001
CR17	DIODE: 1N4446	1900-0002
CR18 thru CR25	DIODE: 1N4006	1900-0016
CR26	DIODE: 1N4446	1900-0002
L1 thru L6	INDUCTOR:	Belar
Q1	TRANSISTOR: 2N4037	1850-0011
Q2	TRANSISTOR: 2N4401	1850-0028
Q3	TRANSISTOR: 2N914	1850-0006
Q4 thru Q6	TRANSISTOR: 2N3053	1850-0008
Q7	TRANSISTOR: 2N4037	1850-0011
Q8	TRANSISTOR: 2N4401	1850-0028
Q9	TRANSISTOR: 2N3053	1850-0008
Q10	TRANSISTOR: 2N2907A	1850-0027

A1 BOARD AMM-3 CONT.

Reference Designation	Description	Part Number
Q11 thru Q13	TRANSISTOR: 2N4401	1850-0028
Q14	TRANSISTOR: 2N4037	1850-0011
R1	R: METAL FILM 20k 2% 1/4W	0751-2032
R2	R: METAL FILM 75k 2% 1/4W	0751-7532
R3	R: METAL FILM 6.19k 1%	0721-6191
R4	R: METAL FILM 3.92k 1%	0721-3921
R5	R: METAL FILM 4.7k 2% 1/4W	0751-4722
R6	R: METAL FILM 20.0k 1%	0721-2002
R7 thru R12	R: METAL FILM 10.0k 1%	0721-1002
R13	R: METAL FILM 15.0k 1%	0721-1502
R14	R: METAL FILM 15k 2% 1/4W	0751-1532
R15	R: METAL FILM 3.92k 1%	0721-3921
R16	R: METAL FILM 3k 2% 1/4W	0751-3022
R17	R: METAL FILM 13.0k 1%	0721-1302
R18	R: VAR WW 3k 2W	2100-0005
	(Previously, R18 was a 1k WW 2W pot and R18A was not used.)	
R18A	R: METAL FILM 1.5k 2% 1/4W	0751-1522
	(R18A is on PC bottom under R18.)	
R19	R: METAL FILM 5.62k 1%	0721-5621
R20,R21	R: METAL FILM 15k 2% 1/4W	0751-1532
R22	R: METAL FILM 160 2% 1/4W	0751-1612
R23	R: METAL FILM 2.2k 2% 1/4W	0751-2222
R24	R: METAL FILM 13.0k 1%	0721-1302
R25	R: VAR COMP 10k, 10 TURN	2100-0018
R26	R: METAL FILM 12.1k 1%	0721-1212
R27	R: METAL FILM 3.92k 1%	0721-3921
R28	R: METAL FILM 4.99k 1%	0721-4991
R29	R: METAL FILM 10.0k 1%	0721-1002
R30	R: VAR COMP 10k, 10 TURN	2100-0018
R31	R: METAL FILM 2.00k 1%	0721-2001
R32	R: VAR COMP 10k, 10 TURN	2100-0018
R33,R34	R: METAL FILM 10.0k 1%	0721-1002
R35	R: METAL FILM 2.00k 1%	0721-2001
R36	R: METAL FILM 3.01k 1%	0721-3011
R37	R: METAL FILM 18.2k 1%	0721-1822
R38	R: VAR COMP 10k, 10 TURN	2100-0018
R39	R: METAL FILM 3.01k 1%	0721-3011
R40	R: METAL FILM 18.2k 1%	0721-1822
R41	not used	
R42,R43	R: METAL FILM 10.0k 1%	0721-1002
R44	R: METAL FILM 750 2% 1/2W	0771-7512
R45 thru R48	R: METAL FILM 10.0k 1%	0721-1002
R49	R: METAL FILM 9.09k 1%	0721-9091
R50	R: VAR WW 3k 2W	2100-0005
R51	R: METAL FILM 1k 2% 1/2W	0771-1022
R52,R53	R: FIXED CARBON 8.2M 5% 1/4W	0683-8255
R54	R: METAL FILM 1k 2% 1/4W	0751-1022
R55,R56	R: VAR COMP 10k, 10 TURN	2100-0018
R57	R: METAL FILM 2.2k 2% 1/4W	0751-2222
R58	R: METAL FILM 5.11k 1%	0721-5111

A1 BOARD AMM-3 CONT.

Reference Designation	Description	Part Number
R59,R60	R: METAL FILM 1.00k 1%	0721-1001
R61	R: METAL FILM 5.11k 1%	0721-5111
R62,R63	R: METAL FILM 1.00k 1%	0721-1001
R64	R: METAL FILM 5.62k 1%	0721-5621
R65	R: VAR WW 300 2W	2100-0004
R66	R: METAL FILM 3.01k 1%	0721-3011
R67	R: METAL FILM 15k 2% 1/4W	0751-1532
R68,R69	R: METAL FILM 1.5k 2% 1/4W	0751-1522
R70,R71	R: METAL FILM 10k 2% 1/4W	0751-1032
R72	R: METAL FILM 1k 2% 1/4W	0751-1022
R73	R: METAL FILM 10k 2% 1/4W	0751-1032
R74	R: METAL FILM 8.2k 2% 1/4W	0751-8222
R75	R: VAR WW 100 2W	2100-0013
R76	R: METAL FILM 10k 2% 1/4W	0751-1032
R77	R: METAL FILM 39k 2% 1/4W	0751-3932
R78	R: METAL FILM 10k 2% 1/4W	0751-1032
R79	R: METAL FILM 620 2% 1/4W	0751-6212
R80,R81	R: METAL FILM 10k 2% 1/4W	0751-1032
R82	R: VAR COMP 100k	2100-0019
R83	R: METAL FILM 10k 2% 1/4W	0751-1032
R84,R85	R: METAL FILM 4.7 2% 1/2W	0771-47G2
R86	R: METAL FILM 51 2% 1/4W	0751-5102
R87	R: METAL FILM 10k 2% 1/4W	0751-1032
R88	R: VAR COMP 100k	2100-0019
R89	R: METAL FILM 51 2% 1/4W	0751-5102
R90	R: METAL FILM 10 2% 1/2W	0771-1002
R91	R: METAL FILM 499 1%	0721-4990
R92	not used	
R93 thru R95	R: METAL FILM 4.99k 1%	0721-4991
R96	not used	
R97	R: METAL FILM 499 1%	0721-4990
R98	not used	
R99 thru R101	R: METAL FILM 4.99k 1%	0721-4991
R102	not used	
R103	R: METAL FILM 15.0k 1%	0721-1502
R104	R: VAR WW 3k 2W	2100-0005
R105	R: METAL FILM 10.0k 1%	0721-1002
R106	R: METAL FILM 15k 2% 1/4W	0751-1532
R107	R: METAL FILM 1k 2% 1/4W	0751-1022
R108	R: METAL FILM 30k 2% 1/4W	0751-3032
R109	R: METAL FILM 2.2k 2% 1/4W	0751-2222
R110	R: METAL FILM 160 2% 1/4W	0751-1612
R111	R: METAL FILM 5.11k 1%	0721-5111
R112	R: METAL FILM 4.3k 2% 1/4W	0751-4322
R113	R: METAL FILM 5.11k 1%	0721-5111
R114	R: METAL FILM 4.3k 2% 1/4W	0751-4322
R115,R116	R: METAL FILM 5.11k 1%	0721-5111
R117	R: METAL FILM 3.32k 1%	0721-3321
R117A	R: METAL FILM 120k 2% 1/4W	0751-1242
R118	R: METAL FILM 1k 2% 1/4W	0751-1022
R119	R: METAL FILM 5.11k 1%	0721-5111

A1 BOARD AMM-3 CONT.

Reference Designation	Description	Part Number
R120	R: VAR WW 3k 2W	2100-0005
R121	R: METAL FILM 7.5k 2% 1/4W	0751-7522
R122	R: METAL FILM 2.49k 1%	0721-2491
R123	R: METAL FILM 10.0k 1%	0721-1002
R124	R: METAL FILM 2.49k 1%	0721-2491
R125	R: METAL FILM 1.00k 1%	0721-1001
R126, R127	R: METAL FILM 15.0k 1%	0721-1502
R128	R: VAR WW 3k 2W	2100-0005
R129	R: METAL FILM 10.0k 1%	0721-1002
R130	R: VAR WW 3k 2W	2100-0005
R131	R: METAL FILM 499 1%	0721-4990
R132	R: VAR WW 300 2W	2100-0004
R133	R: METAL FILM 1.00k 1%	0721-1001
R134	R: METAL FILM 10.0k 1%	0721-1002
R135 thru R137	R: METAL FILM 15k 2% 1/4W	0751-1532
R138 thru R140	R: METAL FILM 30k 2% 1/4W	0751-3032
R141 thru R143	R: METAL FILM 2.2k 2% 1/4W	0751-2222
R144 thru R146	R: METAL FILM 160 2% 1/4W	0751-1612
R147, R148	R: METAL FILM 7.5k 2% 1/4W	0751-7522
R149	R: METAL FILM 15.0k 1%	0721-1502
R150	R: METAL FILM 3.01k 1%	0721-3011
R151	R: METAL FILM 240 2% 1/4W	0751-2412
R152	R: METAL FILM 1.5k 2% 1/4W	0751-1522
R153, R154	R: METAL FILM 620 2% 1/4W	0751-6212
	(R153 and R154 are on PC bottom under U8 and U9.)	
R155	R: METAL FILM 100k 2% 1/4W	0751-1042
	(R155 is on PC bottom under U10.)	
U1 thru U3	IC: MC1741	1826-0006
U4	IC: MC3302P	1826-0005
U5	IC: MC1495L	1826-0007
U6	IC: UA709CP	1826-0008
	(Previously, U6 was a metal case MC1709G)	
U7	IC: TLO71	1826-0004
U8, U9	IC: CA3140E	1826-0001
U10	IC: TLO71	1826-0004
U11	IC: 7400	1821-0001
U12	IC: TLO71	1826-0004
U13	IC: MC1468L	1826-0002
U14 thru U17	IC: MC1741	1826-0006
U18	IC: MC3302P	1826-0005
U19	IC: 74122	1821-0015
U20	IC: MC1741	1826-0006
U21 thru U23	IC: 74122	1821-0015

The AMM-3 power supply has been modified due to the unavailability of the MC1468L I.C. on the A1 board (U13).

BEGINNING WITH SERIAL NUMBER 142753; THE FOLLOWING MANUAL CHANGES APPLY:

1. Disregard the power supply alignment procedure in the maintenance section of the manual.

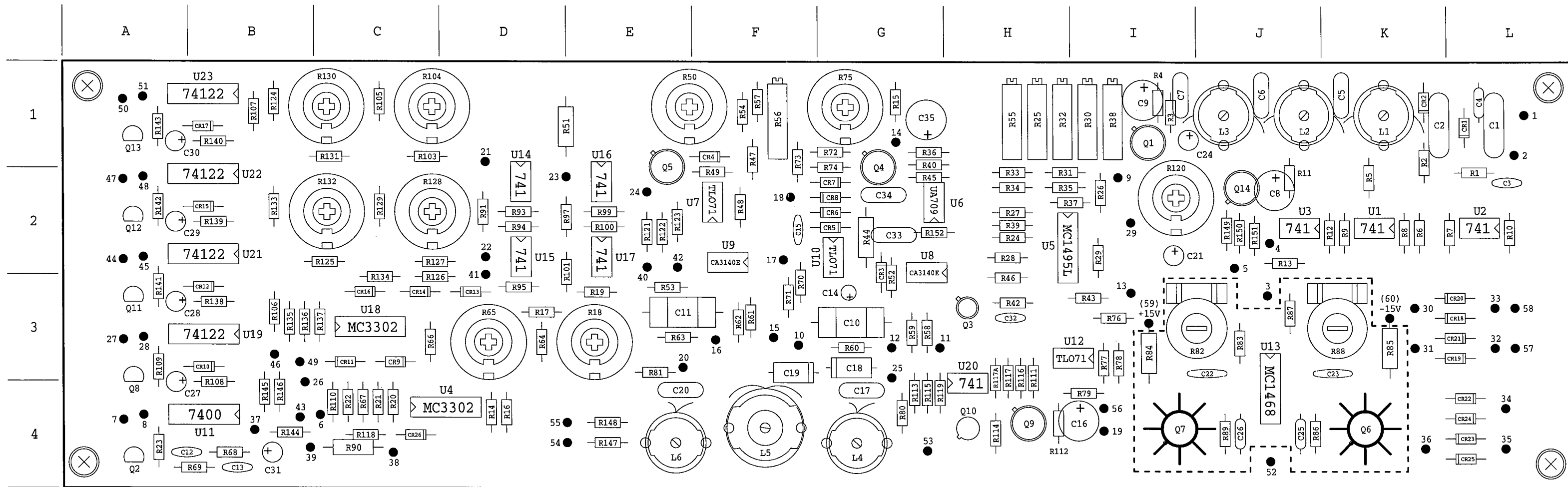
2. The following parts are added to the chassis parts list:

C18,C19	C: FIXED CERAMIC 0.1uF 50V	0151-0006
U2	IC: 7915C	1826-0033
U3	IC: 7815C	1826-0031

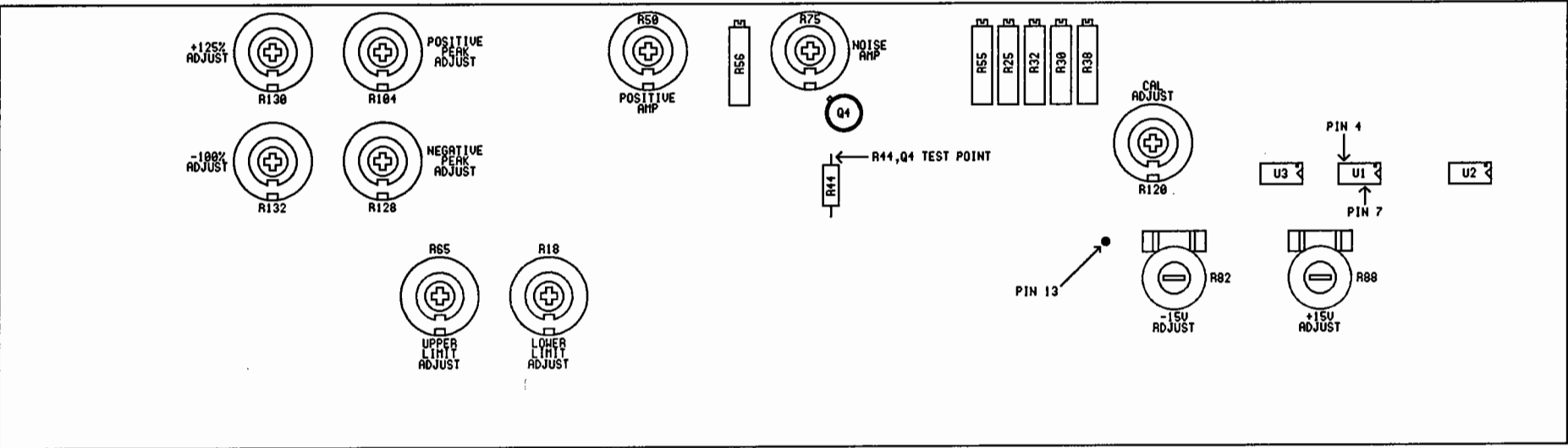
3. The following parts are deleted from the A1 board parts list and part location table:

C22,C23	C: FIXED CERAMIC 0.0015uF 1kV	0151-0009
C25,C26	C: FIXED CERAMIC 0.1uF 50V	0151-0006
Q6	TRANSISTOR: 2N3053	1850-0008
Q7	TRANSISTOR: 2N4037	1850-0011
R82 & R88	R: VAR COMP 100k	2100-0019
R83 & R87	R: METAL FILM 10k 2% 1/4W	0751-1032
R84,R85	R: METAL FILM 4.7 2% 1/2W	0771-47G2
R86 & R89	R: METAL FILM 51 2% 1/4W	0751-5102
U13	IC: MC1468L	1826-0002

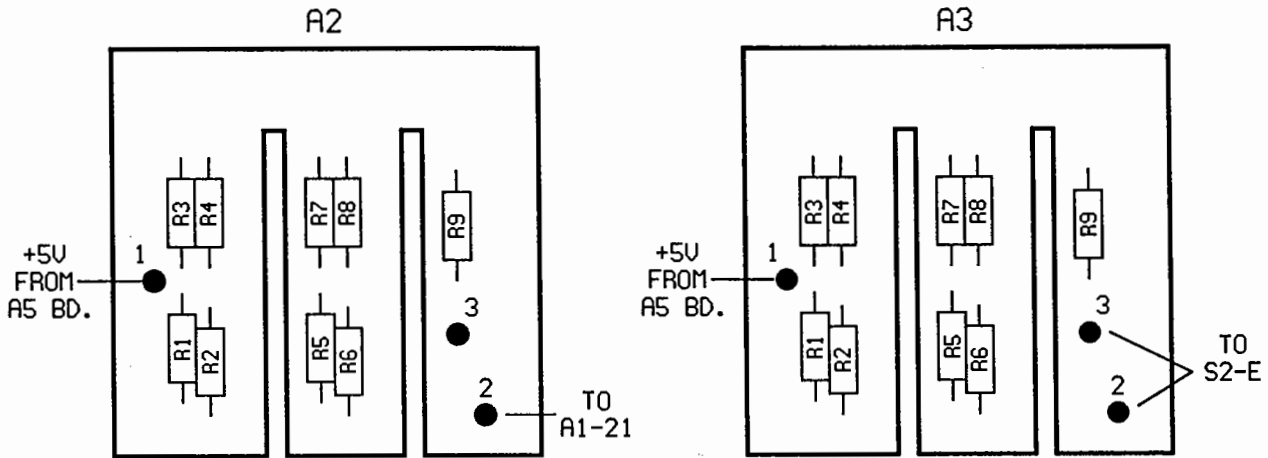
All the affected drawings show both circuit versions.



BEGINNING SERIAL NUMBER 142753, THE PARTS INSIDE THE LINE ARE OMITTED AND PINS 59 & 60 ARE ADDED.



AMM-3 A1 BOARD
 CALIBRATION CONTROL COMPONENTS
 BELAR ELECTRONICS

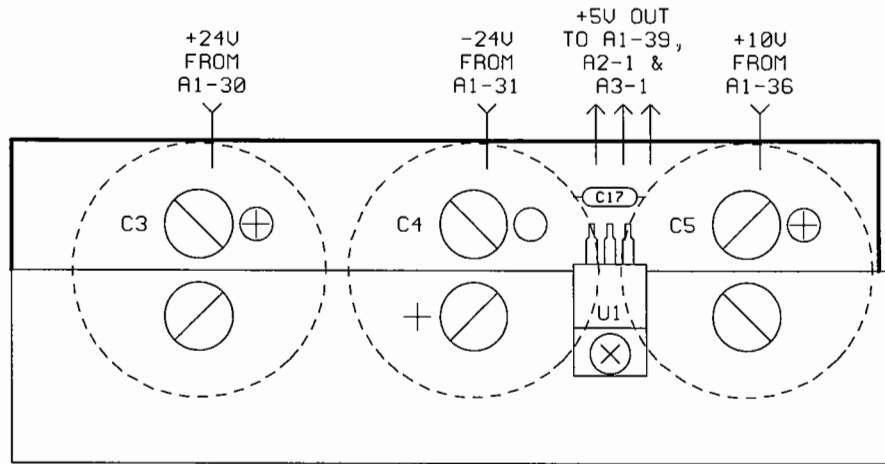


AMM-3 A2 & A3 BOARDS

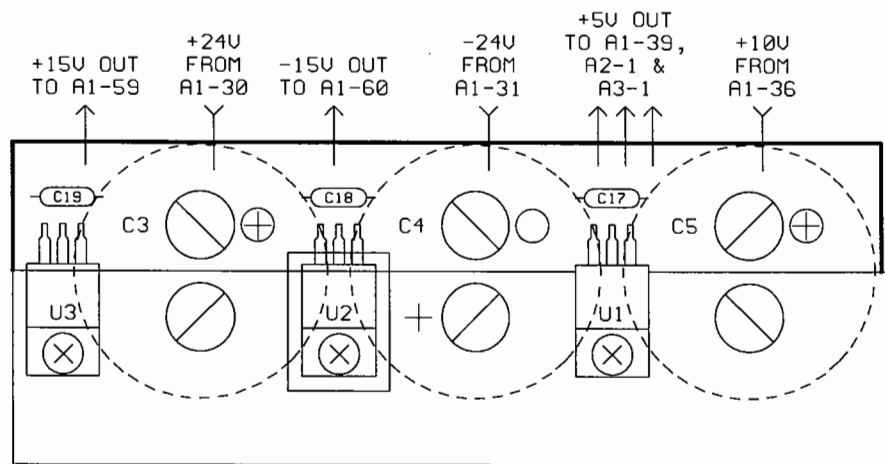
SEE AMM-3 CHASSIS WIRING DRAWING FOR A2 & A3 BOARD SCHEMATICS

AMM-3 - A2 & A3 BOARDS

Reference Designation	Description	Part Number
R1	R: FXD FILM 100k 1% 1/8W	0721-1003
R2	R: FXD FILM 49.9k 1% 1/8W	0721-4992
R3	R: FXD FILM 24.9k 1% 1/8W	0721-2492
R4	R: FXD FILM 12.4k 1% 1/8W	0721-1242
R5	R: FXD FILM 10.0k 1% 1/8W	0721-1002
R6	R: FXD FILM 4.99k 1% 1/8W	0721-4991
R7	R: FXD FILM 2.49k 1% 1/8W	0721-2491
R8	R: FXD FILM 1.24k 1% 1/8W	0721-1241
R9	R: FXD FILM 1.00k 1% 1/8W	0721-1001

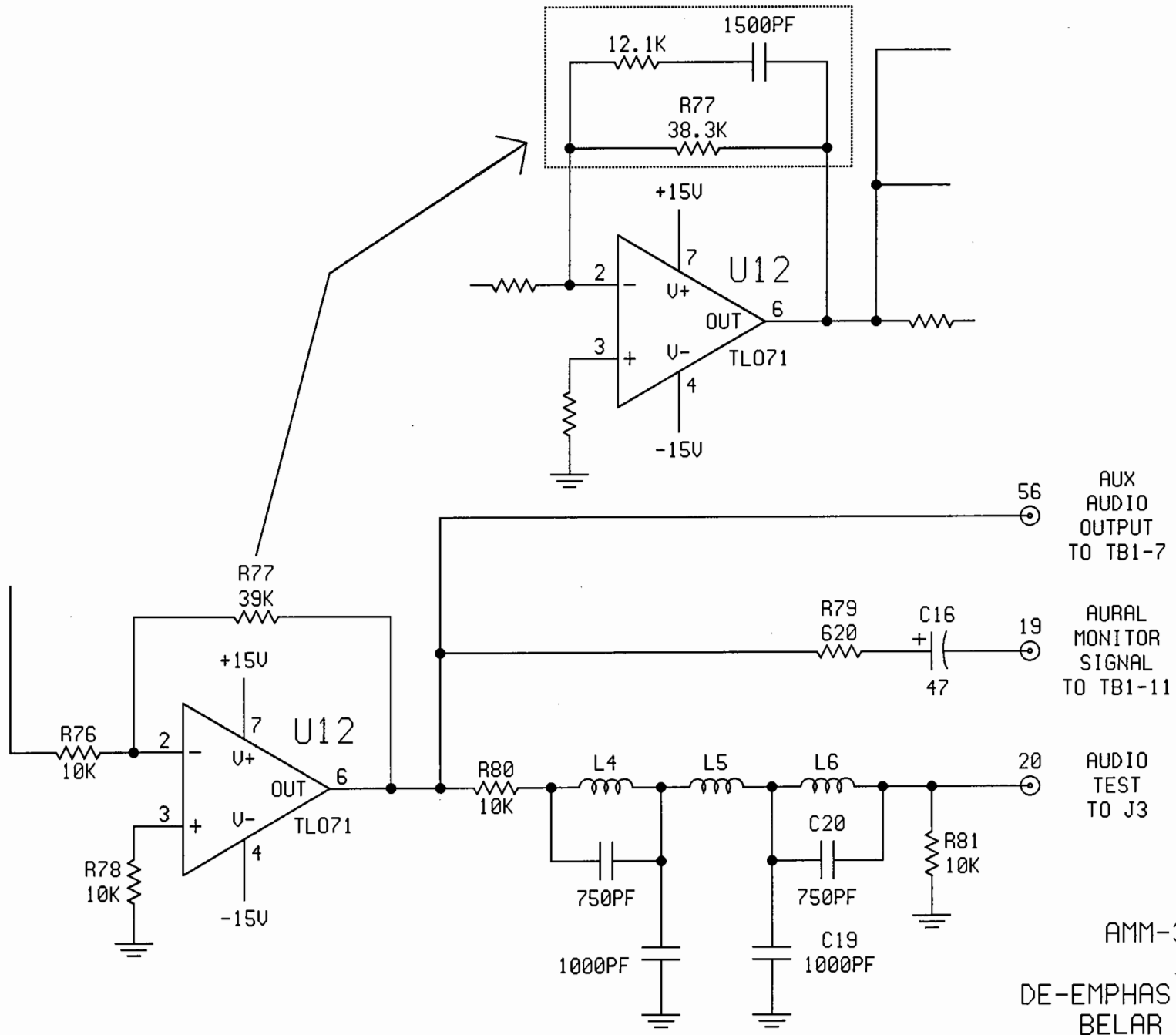


(BEFORE SERIAL NUMBER 142753)

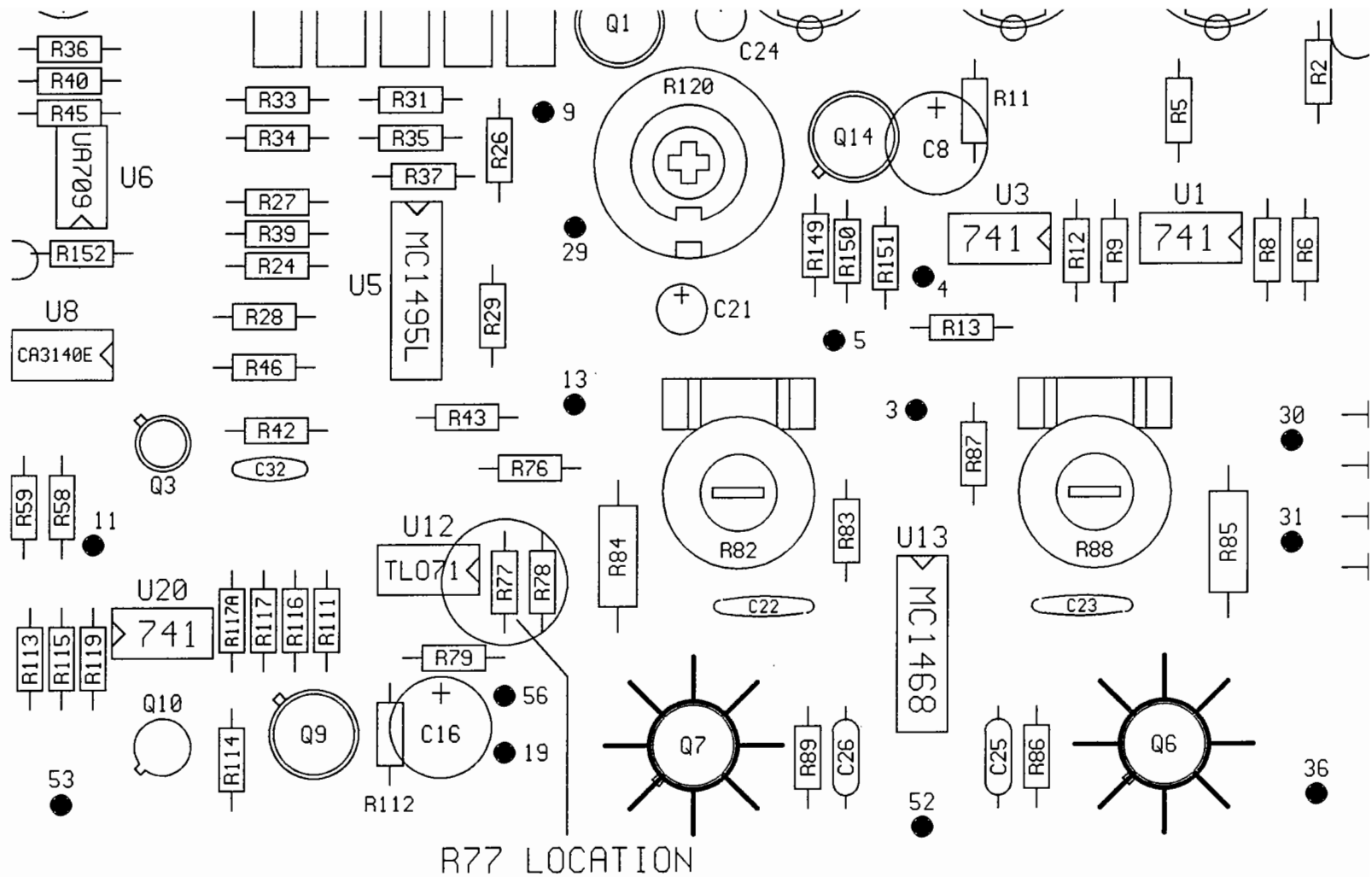


(EFFECTIVE SERIAL NUMBER 142753)

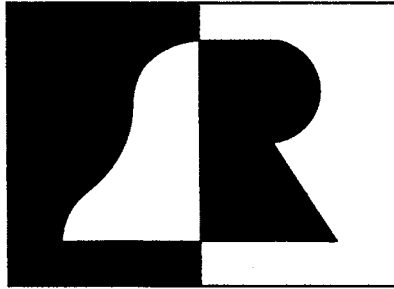
AMM-3
 A5 POWER SUPPLY BOARD
 COMPONENT LAYOUT



AMM-3 A1 BOARD
 NRSC
 DE-EMPHASIS MODIFICATION
 BELAR ELECTRONICS



AMM-3 A1 BOARD
 NRSC DE-EMPHASIS MODIFICATION
 BELAR ELECTRONICS



BELAR

ELECTRONICS LABORATORY, INC.

119 LANCASTER AVENUE
P.O. BOX 76
DEVON, PA 19333-0076 USA
VOICE (610) 687-5550 • FAX (610) 687-2686

*<http://www.belar.com>
sales@belar.com
service@belar.com
parts@belar.com
support@belar.com*