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## INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR AEL MODEL

FM-15QE/SG STEREO GENERATOR



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### SECTION 1

### GENERAL INFORMATION

#### 1-1 Description

The AEL Model FM-15QE/SG Stereo Generator, Fig. 1-1, is an all solid state unit designed to meet or exceed the Federal Communications Commission requirements for stereo multiplex FM transmission.

The Generator is manufactured in a standard  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " X 19" rack mount and is completely self-contained. All operator controls and indicators are located on the front panel. Input and output connections are located on therear panel.

The unit features all silicon transistors, diodes and integrated circuits. The composite signal is generated using the time division technique thereby reducing the complexity of the circuit and the number of adjustments.

1-2 Electrical Specifications

Inputs (Right and Left)

a)	Frequency	Range	· ·	•
b)	Impedance			

c) Level

30 Hz - 15 KHz 600 ohms balanced +10 dbm <u>+</u>1 db

Greater than 300 ohms

Hz

Frequency Response (30 Hz-15 KHz)

a)	rlat	±0.5 db
b)	Pre-emphasized	75usec <u>+</u> 1 db
	1968) - State	He BOX VOIDS COLOR BOTTO

Output (Composite)

a)	Impedance	•	less	than	300	ohms
b)	Level		4Vnn		5	1000
			22			

Stereo Separation (30 Hz-15 KHz)

Crosstalk (30 Hz-15 KHz)

a) Main to Sub b) Sub to Main	46 db 46 db
38 KHz Suppression	55 db
Noise (below 4V <sub>pp</sub> output)	70 db
Distortion (Left or Right)	0.25% THD
Pilot Frequency	19 KHz <u>+</u> 1

Power Requirement

Ambient Temperature

1-3 Mechanical Specifications
Dimensions
Mounting Dimensions
Net Weight
Shipping Weight
Maximum Operating Temperature

105-125Vac or 210-250Vac 50/60 Hz

0°C to 55°C

3½" X 19" X 12"D Figure 2-1

131°F (55°C) Ambient

## SECTION 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 agent to be present when the unit is unpacked. Carefully unpack the unit and inspect all equipment for physical damage. Immediately after unpacking, any bent or broken parts or scratches should be noted. Keep all packing material for proof of damage claim or for possible future use.

2-2 Preparation For Use

The unit is designed to be mounted in a standard 19" rack. Air space should be provided above and below the unit so that heat generated by the circuitry may be dissipated. Additional cooling may be required if the unit is placed above high heat generating equipment in order to keep the ambient temperature below the maximum specified.

Mount the unit to the rack using (4) #10 countersunk screws and finishing washers.

Connect left and right audio lines to appropriate terminals on TB1. Be sure lines are phased properly. Connect a coax cable from J1 OUTPUT jack on Stereo Generator to COMPOSITE INPUT jack on Exciter.

#### 2-3 Repacking For Shipment

NOTE: Before returning a unit for repair or calibration, contact the factory or your authorized representative for a Return Authorization. Attach a tag showing owner's name and address. A description of the service required should also be included. Unit must be shipped prepaid and insured for full value. Use the original shipping carton and packing material for re-shipment. If they are not available, proceed as follows:

- A. Use a carton with a minimum test strength of 250 lbs.
- B. Use heavy paper or sheets of cardboard to protect all surfaces.

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C. Use at least four inches of tightly packed shock absorbing material such as extra firm polyurethane foam or rubberized hair. NEWSPAPER IS NOT SUFFICIENT CUSHIONING MATERIAL. D. Use heavy reinforced shipping tape to secure the outside of the carton.

E. Use large FRAGILE labels on each surface.

#### SECTION 3 .

#### OPERATION

- 3-1 Operator Controls and Indicators (Front Panel)
  - 1. POWER Switch S1 and LED CR1

This is the primary power switch for the unit. LED CR1 will light indicating power on.

- 2: STEREO Switch S1 and LED CR2
  - a. In the ON position, the Generator is placed in the stereo mode with 19 KHz Pilot.
  - b. In the OFF position, the Generator is placed in the mono mode and Pilot is removed. In addition, the gain of the generator is changed to compensate for the removal of the Pilot.
- 3. PILOT LEVEL Control R1

This pot controls the Pilot Level from 0 to over 12%. It is used to set the pilot level to the FCC specified 8-10%.

- 4. PRE-EMPHASIS Switch S3
  - a. In the ON position, both inputs are pre-emphasized in accordance with the 75usec curve. Phase and amplitude tracking of the inputs is such that the Main to Sub and Sub to Main Crosstalk is better than 46 db from 30 Hz to 15 KHz.
  - b. In the OFF position, both inputs have a flat response. Crosstalk will also be better than 46 db from 30 Hz to 15 KHz.

3-2 Controls and Connections (Rear Panel)

1. TB1

The left and right audio input connections are made to this terminal block. The impedance is 600 ohms balanced and the level required is +10 dbm.

2. J1 OUTPUT jack

The composite output signal is available at this jack. Level is  $4V_{pp}$  for a +10 dbm input signal.

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## 3. F1 and XF1 Fuse and Holder

This is the input power fuse for the unit. Replace this fuse only with same type and rating as original.

- 3-3 · Initial Operation/Performance Check
  - 1. Equipment required but not supplied
    - a. Audio Generator (+10 dbm out @ 600 ohms)
    - b. Wideband DC coupled oscilloscope Telequipment D54 or equivalent.

NOTE: Do NOT use a scope probe for these checks.

2. Use a short coax cable to connect J1 OUTPUT to the DC coupled scope input.

NOTE: Be sure that the scope is adequate for stereo measurements.

Connect the Audio Generator to LEFT INPUT on TB1.
 Set Frequency at 400 Hz and level at 10 dbm (2.45V<sub>rms</sub>).
 Turn POWER switch S1 on and observe that LED CR1 lights.

- 5. Place STEREO switch S2 in the OFF position and PRE-EMPHASIS switch S3 in the OFF position.
- 6. Observe that a 2V<sub>pp</sub> 400 Hz sine wave is displayed on scope.
- Disconnect Audio Generator from LEFT INPUT and connect to RIGHT INPUT. Observe 2Vpp 400 Hz sine wave. Remove Audio Generator.
- 8. Place STEREO switch S2 in ON position. Observe that LED CR2 lights.
- 9. Adjust Pilot Level control R1 for a .4V<sub>pp</sub> 19 KHz signal on scope.
- Connect the Audio Generator to LEFT INPUT on TB1 (Level +10 dbm @ 400 Hz). Observe a 4Vpp composite signal on scope. Repeat using RIGHT INPUT.

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- 11. Connect the Audio Generator to both inputs out of phase. Use the audio signal to externally trigger the scope. Observe an L-R signal with pilot. Note the crossover point in the waveform. The two points should align indicating pilot phase is correct.
- 12. Remove test equipment and reconnect Stereo Generator as in Section 2. Complete system proof of performance should then be checked using the FM Exciter and/or transmitter and FCC Type Approved monitors.

## 3-4 Normal Operation

For normal operation, control the modulation percentage with the audio input level supplied to the Generator. Control the Pilot Level with PILOT LEVEL pot R1. Use pre-emphasis if required. It is suggested that if at all possible, the built-in pre-emphasis in the Stereo Generator be used. This is because both pre-emphasis networks are factory tracked in phase and amplitude.

The normal 100% output level for this Generator is  $4V_{pp}$ . See Section 5 for instructions on changing this level in the event it is incompatible with the exciter used.

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#### SECTION 4 "

## THEORY OF OPERATION

#### 4-1 General

Figure 4-1 is a block diagram of the Generator. The Generator circuitry is on three circuit boards. A2 - Stereo Generator Assembly; A3 - Filter and Power Supply Assembly; A4 - Power Supply and Regulator Assembly.

1. A2 - Stereo Generator Assembly

Right and Left channel audio is fed through two identical amplifiers. The outputs of these amplifiers are fed to a two transistor chopper. The 38 KHz drive for the chopper is derived from a 9.728 MHz crystal oscillator. The output of this oscillator is digitally divided to produce both the 38 KHz chopper drive and the 19 KHz pilot. The 19 KHz square wave is filtered and summed with the output of the chopper. This square wave switched composite signal is then filtered to remove the odd harmonics of 38 KHz. The output of the low pass filter is then amplified to the 4Vpp output level of the Generator.

2. A3 - Filter and Power Supply Assembly

This board contains the 5V regulator (which supplies the digital integrated circuits) and the 53 KHz low pass phase linear filter.

3. A4 - Power Supply Regulator

This board contains a plus and minus 12 volt tracking regulated power supply.

4-2 Detail- Circuit Description

1. A2 - Stereo Generator Assembly

Right and Left channel audio is fed through identical circuitry to the time division chopper. This circuitry consists of input transformers T1 and T2 and attenuating and pre-emphasis networks made up of R1, R2, R3, R4 and C1 for the left channel and R13, R14, R15, R16 and C7 for the right channel. R13 is used to exactly match the gain of the circuits and thereby minimize crosstalk. C1A or C7A are factory selected

to phase and amplitude track the pre-emphasis networks. Q1, Q2 and Q3 form a wideband amplifier which raises the signal level to that required by the chopper. Q5, Q6 and Q7 form an identical amplifier for the other channel. Transistors Q4 and Q8 form the time division chopper. These transistors alternately short the left and right signals to ground at at 38 KHz rate. This 38 KHz is derived from a 9.728 MHz crystal oscillator made up of G13, Y1 and associated circuitry. U4A and U4B shape the output of this oscillator and drive the divide chain made up of Ul, U2 and U3. The two phase 38 KHz output of Ul is exactly 50% duty cycle. These outputs are buffered by U4C and U4d and then used to drive chopper transistors Q4 and Q8. The 19 KHz square wave output of Ul is filtered by Ll, L2 and associated circuitry. Ll is used as a pilot phase adjustment. The sine wave output of this filter is fed through the PILOT LEVEL control AIR1 and R36 to the junction of R24, R25, R26 and R36. This is the summing point where the square wave switched composite signal and the pilot are combined. This signal is then filtered to remove the odd order harmonics of the 38 KHz switching square wave. This converts the composite signal to the sine wave switched signal identical to the composite signal obtained with the balanced modulator type of generator. The output of the filter is fed through the composite gain control R27 to the output amplifier made up of Q9, Q10 and Q11. The gain of this amplifier is determined by R31 and R32 when Q12 is turned on (Stereo mode) and by R31 and R32, R33 and R34 when Q12 is turned off (Mono mode). R34 is used to match the Mono gain to the Stereo gain.

#### 2. A3 - Filter and Power Supply Assembly

Diode CR1 is a 5.6 volt zener. Q1 buffers the voltage across this diode and provides 5 volts to the digital integrated circuits on the A2 Assembly. Filter FL1 is a precision low pass filter with a very linear phase characteristic. This linear phase characteristic is necessary in order to pass the entire composite signal without degradation.

3. A4 - Power Supply Regulator Assembly

# STEREO GENERATOR ASSEMBLY A2

# PARTS LIST

	REF DES	DESCRIPTION
	A2 A2C1 A2C1A A2C2 A2C3 A2C4 A2C4A A2C4A A2C5 A2C6 A2C7	Assembly, P.C. Cap, Poly 10000 pf 5% Cap, Mica, DM15 Cap, Cer .luf 16V Cap, Cer .luf 16V Cap, Mica 10pf DM15 Cap, Mica 10pf DM15 Cap, Elect 200uf 12V Cap, Cer05uf 16V Cap, Cer05uf 16V
s.	A2C7A A2C8 A2C8A A2C9 A2C10 A2C11 A2C12	Cap, Mica, DM15 Cap, Mica, lOpf DM15 Cap, Mica, lOpf DM15 Cap, Cerluf 16V Cap, Elect. 200uf 12V Cap, Cer05uf 16V Cap, Mica DM15 Cap, Cap, Luf 16V
	A2C13 A2C14 A2C15 A2C16 A2C17 A2C18 A2C19 A2C20 A2C21	Cap, Cer., .luf 16V Cap, Cer., .luf 16V Cap, Elect 100uf 25V Cap, Elect. 100uf 25V Cap, Poly 10000pf Cap, Poly 2200pf Cap, Poly 2200pf Cap, Poly 10000pf Cap, Poly 10000pf
and the second sec	A2C22 A2C23 A2C24 A2C25 A2C25 A2C26 A2C26 A2C27 A2C28 A2C28 A2Q1 A2Q2 A2C3	Cap, Mica 820pf Cap, Poly 10000pf Cap, Poly 3000pf Cap, Cerluf 16V Cap, Cerluf 16V Cap, Mica 470pf DM15 Cap, Mica 470pf DM15 Trans., NPN Trans., NPN Trans., PNP
And a second sec	A2Q4 A2Q5 A2Q6 A2Q7 A2Q8 A2Q9 A2Q9 A2Q10 A2Q11 A2Q12 A2Q12	Trans., NPN Trans., NPN

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REF	DES
	1.8

# DESCRIPTION

A2R1 A2R2	Res, Carb 1200hm 1w 5% Res, Carb 4700hm 1w 5%
A2R3	Res. Film 7.87K ±w 1%
A2RU	Res. Film 3320hm tw 1%
A2R5	Res. Carb 4.7K ±w 5%
AORE	Res. Carb 1K tw 5%
AOR7	Res. Carb 4700hm tw 5%
A2B8	Res. Carb 10K 1w 5%
A2RQ	Res. Carb 1.2K tw 5%
ASBIO	Res Film 2.67K tw 1%
AORII	Res Var. Cermet 200
AORIO	Res Carb. 8.2K tw 5%
ACDIC	Reg. Var. Carb 250
AODIN	Res, Carb 330 ±w 5%
ACR14	Res, Caro, 550 $2^{\text{m}}$ $\sqrt{2}$
AZRIJ	Dog Film 2200hm tw 1%
AZRID	Res, FIIII, 55201111 4W 1/0
AZRI	Res, Caro IA 2W 3%
A2R10	Res, Carb ION 2W 50
A2R19	Res, Carb 4/0 orim 2w 7%
A2R20	Res, Card 1.2A 2W 3%
A2R21	Res, Film 2.0/A TW 1%
A2R22	Res, var. Cermet 200 onm
A2R23	Res, Carb 0.2K 2W 5%
A2R24	Res, Film 2.21K tw 1%
A2R25	Res, F1Im 2.21K #W 1%
A2R26	Res, Carb 6200nm w 5%
A2R27	Res, Carb 2200nm 2w 5%
A2R28	Res, Carb, 2.2K 2W 5%
A2R29	Res, Carb, 1K 5W 5%
A2R30	Res, Carb. 1.2K 2W 5%
A2R31	Res, Carb 1200hm tw 5%
A2R32	Res, Carb 8200hm ‡w 5%
A2R33	Res, Carb 4700hm 🚽 5%
A2R34	Res, Var Carb 1K
A2R35	Res, Carb 4.7K 2w 5%
A2R36	Res, Carb 12K ±w 5%
A2R37	Res, Carb 1.5K 2w 5%
A2R38	Res, Carb 6200hm w 5%
A2R39	Res. Carb 3.3K 1w 5%
A2R40	Res. Carb 100ohm w 5%
A2R41	Res. Carb 4.7K 1 5%
A2B42	Res. Carb 4.7K Jw 5%
A2R43	Res. Carb 120 ohm 1w 5%
A2R44	Res. Carb 1200hm 1 5%
A2845	Res. Carb 1.2K =w 5%
A2U1	IC. TTL
APUP	TC. TTL
A 2113	TC. TTL
ADIN	Xtal 9.728MHz
ACUM	AUGL. Jejeurin

## FILTER & POWER SUPPLY ASSEMBLY A3

## PARTS LIST

REF DES	DESCRIPTION	
	л н <b>*</b>	<b>`</b>
A3 A3C1 A3CR1	Assembly, P.C. Cap, Cer05uf 16V Diode, Zener	
A3FL1 A3Q1 A3R1	Trans., NPN Res. Carb. 1.2K ± 5%	
A3R2 A3R3 A3R4	Res Carb 330 ±w 5% Res. Carb. 1.2K ±w 5% Res. Carb. 6.8K	
A3R5	Res. Carb. 12K 1/2w 5%	

Particular Sector