GONSET COMMUNICATOR II-B

PERTINENT DATA

POWER INPUT:

Low voltage d-c or 115 volts a-c 60 to 400 cycles using appropriate power cord. On d-c the black wire is ground,

regardless of polarity.

POWER DRAIN:

95 watts on transmit, 65 watts on standby receive, and 45 watts on receive alone.

CRYSTALS:

Fundamental type in FT-243 type holder. Refer to individual schematic for crystal multiplication factor and fundamental frequency range.

MICROPHONE:

Single button carbon (telephone type F2 or T-1 recommended), high output crystal, or high impedance dynamic or controlled reluctance (approx. - 50 db). Hot mike lead connects to ring of PL-68 plug. "Crystal-Carbon" mike switch must be thrown to corresponding position. Gain control originally is run full on except for p-a use. Except on push-to-talk models, push-to-talk switch should be shorted out if it breaks mike circuit.

TUNE-UP:

Starting with eye switch on "Osc" position, tune for maximum eye closure by means of indicated control, in counterclockwise sequence, T/R switch on "Transmit," both power switches in "on" position. On 6 meter model go back and check tripler tuning after resonating final grid.

CRYSTAL SPOTTER

With T/R switch on "Receive," turn eye switch to "Osc" position. This turns on transmitter ascillator to permit spotting on receiver dial. Always return eye switch to "Tune-Load" position before trying to transmit.

USE AS P-A SYSTEMS:

Connect 4 to 8 ohm voice coil of good trumpet type speaker to a phono connector on rear recess. Turn "Filaments" switch to "Receiver-PA" and the T/R switch to "Transmit." Adjust a-f gain control as required.

MATING CONNECTORS: Type 83-1SP coax connector. Type PL-68 mike plug. Type 13A or M-93 Cinch "phono plug" p-a voice coil connector.

TUBE COMPLEMENT:

Refer to individual schematic for specific equipment.

OTHER:

Dial lamps, Mazda No. 47; Vibrator, Mallory 294 or 625/825 for 6 volts; G625/G825 or G1501/G4501 for 12 volts.

GENERAL

POWER SOURCE

The Gonset COMMUNICATOR is an AM transceiver designed for use on either low voltage d-c or 115 volts a-c. The receiver has a noise figure of approximately 5 to 6 db, and the transmitter a power output of approximately 6 watts at nominal supply voltage. These figures will vary slightly with fre-quency and different 6BQA and 2E26 tubes.

The power supply circuit is automatically changed from a-c to d-c and vice versa by jumpers in the two plugs. When operating mobile, it is recommended that except for very short periods the vehicle engine be run at charging speed during transmissions. Of the two wires the black wire is the ground wire and the