

## **INSTRUCTION MANUAL**

# **COMMUNICATIONS**

**ADAPTER** 

**MODEL EM-8100** 

## **INSTRUCTION MANUAL**

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### **COMMUNICATIONS ADAPTER**

**ELECTRO-METRICS** 

**MODEL EM-8100** 

**SERIAL NO: N/A** 

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MANUAL REV. NO: EM8100-0497 ISSUE DATE: APRIL 01 1997

# WARRANTY

This Model EM-8100 Communications Adapter is warranted for a period of 12 months (USA only) from date of shipment against defective materials and workmanship. This warranty is limited to the repair of or replacement of defective parts and is void if unauthorized repair or modification is attempted. Repairs for damage due to misuse or abnormal operating conditions will be performed at the factory and will be billed at our commercial hourly rates. Our estimate will be provided before the work is started.

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#### SECTION 0.1 SAFETY INFORMATION

#### 0.1.1 Introduction

The following section should be read before operating the EM-8100 Communications Adapter to prevent damage to the unit or spectrum analyzer/signal source and possible personal injury.

#### **0.1.2** Communications Adapter Markings

The following markings are located interally and externally on the unit.

**CAUTION** Indicates a hazard not immediately apparent when read.

**DANGER** Indicates an immediate hazardous situation when read.

Symbol means CAUTION.

#### 0.1.3 AC Power Source

#### **CAUTION**

To prevent damage to the EM-8100 Communications Adapter, operate only from a 90-250 VAC, 48-63 Hz power source. 60 Watts MAXIMUM.

#### 0.1.4 Grounding

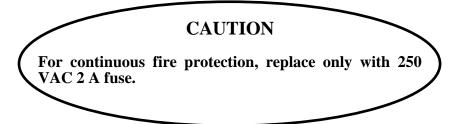
#### **CAUTION**

To avoid electrical shock, the EM-8100 must be plugged into a grounded outlet.

(EM8100-0.1-i)

The EM-8100 is grounded through the ground lead of the AC power cord. Without a proper ground connection, all accessible parts of the unit could be at a high enough voltage level to cause potentially dangerous electrical shock. In addition, lack of a proper ground can cause ground loop problems.

#### 0.1.5 Fuse Protection



#### 0.1.6 Input Signal Voltage Levels

# CAUTION Damage to the internal circuitry of the EM-8100 may result if signals larger than +15 dBm are applied.

#### **0.1.7** General Operating Precautions

a. To prevent electric shock or equipment damage, <u>do not use the EM-8100</u> in:



- **b.** When operating the EM-8100, allow at least 50 mm (2") clearance around the sides and rear of the unit to permit cooling to occur.
- c. Operate the EM-8100 within the stated environmental, RF input voltages, and AC power range stated in Section I, Para. 1.2.
- **d. NEVER** operate the EM-8100 with panels or covers removed.

- **e.** All servicing and repair of the EM-8100 should be performed only by qualified service personnel.
- **NEVER** operate the EM-8100 in an explosive atmosphere unless it has been *specifically certified for such operation*.
- **NEVER** immerse the EM-8100 in any liquids (e.g., for cleaning purposes).

#### SECTION I EM-8100 COMMUNICATIONS ADAPTER INTRODUCTION AND SPECIFICATIONS

#### 1.1 Introduction

The Electro-Metrics Model EM-8100 Communications Adapter converts and demodulates the IF Output of a conventional spectrum analyzer.

The EM-8100 is available with a maximum total of 12 IF bandwidths between 50 MHz (upper limit) and 200 Hz (lower limit), with matched FM and AM demodulators. In addition, the unit has tunable frequency division multiplexed (FDM) demodulation capability for bandwidths of 300 kHz or 150 kHz with FM, AM, SSB, and CW demodulators.

The unit has three video outputs: AM, FM, plus a switch selectable AM or FM. The video outputs are useable over the specified 50 MHz to 200 Hz IF bandwidth range.

All input and output connectors for the EM-8100 are located on the rear panel and consist of the following:

- **a.** IF INPUT, either 310.7 MHz or 160 MHz standard (other IF frequency options available),
- **b.** EXTERNAL VIDEO INPUT,
- c. AM VIDEO OUTPUT.
- **d.** FM VIDEO OUTPUT,
- **e.** SWITCHED VIDEO OUTPUT, switch selectable AM or FM.
- **f.** 10 MHz REFERENCE IN/OUTPUT.

A built-in microprocessor controls the operation of the unit from information keyed in by the front panel controls. In addition, front panel controls are directly accessible from a computer through the IEEE-488 General Purpose Interface Bus (GPIB).

#### 1.2 Instrument Specifications

The electrical and general specifications for the EM-8100 Communications Adapter are given in Sections 1.2.1, 1.2.2, and 1.2.3.

#### 1.2.1 Electrical

IF Input Frequency: 310.7 MHz or 160 MHz standard.

Front panel switch selectable.

(Other IF Input Frequency options availa-

ble.)

Input Level: -5 dBm for 1 dB compression.

Input Noise Figure: 16 dB.

IF Bandwidths (3 dB): Standard:

30 MHz, 20 MHz, 10 MHz, 4 MHz, 1 MHz, 300 kHz, 150 kHz, 20 kHz, 10 kHz, 3.2

kHz, 1 kHz, 200 Hz.

Optional:

Limited to a total of 12 IF bandwidths between 50 MHz (upper limit) and 200 Hz

(lower limit).

**NOTE:** The IF Bandwidth selections must conform to the following

sequence:

2 Wideband: 50 MHz > 10 MHz.

5 Narrowband: 10 MHz >75 kHz

5 Extra Narrowband: 20 kHz-200 Hz.

IF Shape Factors (6-60 dB): <u>IF Bandwidths</u> <u>Shape Factor</u>

1 MHz to 50 MHz: <2:1

200 Hz to 300 kHz: <3:1

Phase Linearity: <5° over 80% of Bandpass.

Reference Input: 10 MHz @ -2 to +10 dBm.Accuracy 1 x 10<sup>-6</sup>/year Optional Internal Reference: Residual FM: <2 Hzpp in 20 msec. Noise Sidebands: <-100 dBc/Hz @10 kHz Offset. 1 Vpp, nominal, into  $50\Omega$ . Video Outputs: FM deviation 50% of bandwidth or 50% AM modulation. Video Frequency Response: ½ the IF bandwidth, -3 dB. Gain Control Modes: Manual, Automatic. 120 dB minimum. Gain Range: AM Stability: 10 dB maximum change from AGC threshold. Audio Output: 10 mW into 8õ. FDM Tuning: 10 Hz minimum resolution, 300 kHz, and 150 kHz carrier bandwidths available on both AM and FM video. Channel Bandwidths: Standard: 20 kHz, 10 kHz, 3.2 kHz, 1 kHz, 200 Hz. FDM Demodulation: AM, FM, USB, LSB, CW. External Video Input: Freq. Response: 500 Hz-300 kHz.

			Input Level:	-7 dBm to -47 dBm
	GPIB Interface	e:	IEEE Std. 488.2-	-1987
	GPIB Interface	e Supports:	AH1, L4, SH1, RL1, C0, E1, TE	T6, SR1, PP1, DC1, DTO, EO, LE0.
	AC Line Volta	age:	90/250 VAC, 48	3-63 Hz
	AC Power Re	quirement:	50 Watts maxim	um
1.2.2	Mechanical			
	Height:		191 mm (7.5")	
	Width:		362 mm (14.25")	)
	Length:		406 mm (16")	
	Weight:		15.4 kg (33.75 lb	os).
1.2.3	Environmen	tal		
	Temperature:			
		Operating:	0°C to 50°C	
		Spec. Compliance:	20°C to 30°C	
		Storage:	-40°C to 75°C	

ALL SPECIFICATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

#### SECTION II EM-8100 COMMUNICATIONS ADAPTER OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

#### **CAUTION**

READ THIS SECTION BEFORE OPERATING THE EM-8100. IMPROPER OPERATION MAY DAMAGE THE COMMUNICATIONS ADAPTER OR THE SPECTRUM ANALYZER.

**☞** READ THIS FIRST **☜** 

#### 2.1 Operational Precautions

#### 2.1.1 Signal Input Voltage Levels

Damage to the internal circuitry may result if signals larger than +15 dBm are applied.

#### 2.2 Power Supply

#### 2.2.1 Power Requirements

**a.** 90 VAC to 250 VAC, 48 Hz-63 Hz.

**NOTE:** 

Internal power supplies can operate directly over the stated voltage and frequency ranges without the need to change either transformer taps or fuses.

#### **CAUTION**

To avoid electrical shock, the protective grounding conductor must be connected to earth ground.

#### 2.2.2 Fuse Specifications

The EM-8100 uses the following fuse:

**a.** 250 VAC 2.0 AMP 3AG SLO-BLO.

#### **CAUTION**

For continued fire protection, replace only with 250 VAC 2A fuse.

#### 2.3 Description Front/Rear Panel

#### 2.3.1 Front Panel

#### 2.3.1.1 Input Selection Switches

Selects one of three inputs to the EM-8100 Communications Adapter: IF "A", IF "B", or VIDEO.

#### a. IF "A" Input Switch

**Type:** Momentary pushbutton switch.

**Indicator:** LED, integrated into switch.

Color: Red.

**Function:** Selects IF Input "A".

Standard IF Input "A" frequency is 310.7 MHz.

#### b. IF "B" Input Switch

**Type:** Momentary pushbutton switch.

**Indicator:** LED, integrated into switch.

Color: Red.

**Function:** Selects IF Input "B".

Standard IF Input "B" frequency is 160 MHz.

**NOTE:** Both IF "A" and IF "B" are applied via the rear panel IF INPUT

Connector.

#### c. VIDEO Input Switch

**Type:** Momentary pushbutton switch.

**Indicator:** LED, integrated into switch.

Color: Red.

**Function:** Selects VIDEO Input.

The Video Input is only for frequency division multiplexed (FDM) demodulation. When selected, it forces the EM-8100 into the FDM mode of operation. The IF Bandwidth Select, Source Select, Mode Select, and Gain switches are disabled. The remaining front panel switches function normallly.

#### 2.3.1.2 Detection Selection Switches

Selects one of five audio sources for the audio output applied to the front panel phone jack of the EM-8100 Communications Adapter: AM, FM, CW, SSB, LSB.

#### a. AM Switch

**Type:** Momentary pushbutton switch.

**Indicator:** LED, integrated into switch.

Color: Red.

**Function:** Selects the AM video as the source for the audio amplifier. The source depends on the Operating Mode selected: DIRECT OR FDM.

Direct Mode: Audio source is obtained from the main IF AM detector for the IF Bandwidth chosen.

FDM Mode: Audio source is obtained from the FDM IF AM detector chosen.

#### b. FM Switch

**Type:** Momentary pushbutton switch.

**Indicator:** LED, integrated into switch.

Color: Red.

**Function:** Selects the FM video as the source for the audio amplifier. The source depends on the Operating Mode selected: DIRECT OR FDM.

Direct Mode: Audio source is obtained from the main IF FM detector for the IF Bandwidth chosen.

FDM Mode: Audio source is obtained from the FDM IF FM detector chosen.

#### c. CW Switch

**Type:** Momentary pushbutton switch.

**Indicator:** LED, integrated into switch.

Color: Red.

**Function:** Turns on the BFO and selects the CW/SSB detector as the source for the audio amplifier.

CW is selectable in either the FDM or Direct Modes of operation except for the following:

1) **Direct Mode:** The main IF Bandwidth *must be*  $\leq$ 20 kHz, otherwise the CW function is disabled.

The frequency offset (from 455 kHz) of the BFO DDS (Direct Digital Synthesizer) is set using the EM-8100 front panel Tuning Control. The BFO offset selected is indicated on the front panel Frequency Display whenever BFO is selected using the Display Select Mode Switch. The BFO may be offset a maximum of 10.0 kHz. The offset selected will remain in effect for CW until changed by the operator. The offset setting is unaffected by the normal power on/off cycle of the unit.

#### d. USB Switch

**Type:** Momentary pushbutton switch.

**Indicator:** LED, integrated into switch.

Color: Red.

**Function:** Turns on the BFO and selects the CW/SSB detector as the source for the audio amplifier.

USB (Upper Side Band) is selectable in either the FDM or Direct Modes of operation except for the following:

1) **Direct Mode:** The main IF Bandwidth *must be*  $\leq$ 20 kHz, otherwise the USB function is disabled.

The frequency offset (from 455 kHz) of the BFO DDS (Direct Digital Synthesizer) is set using the EM-8100 front panel Tuning Control. The BFO offset selected is indicated on the front panel Frequency Display whenever BFO is selected using the Display Select Switch. The BFO may be offset a maximum of 10.0 kHz. The offset selected for USB is independent of the settings for CW or LSB. The offset selected will remain in effect for USB until changed by the operator. The offset setting is unaffected by the normal power on/off cycle of the unit.

#### e. LSB Switch

**Type:** Momentary pushbutton switch.

**Indicator:** LED, integrated into switch.

Color: Red.

**Function:** Turns on the BFO and selects the CW/SSB detector as the source for the audio amplifier.

LSB (Lower Side Band) is selectable and operates in the same manner as USB (2.3.1.2-d). Again the BFO offset is independent of the settings for CW and USB.

#### 2.3.1.3 Audio Volume/Squelch Controls

The front panel Volume and Squelch Controls are used in conjunction with the Detection Selection Switches and the audio source selected.

#### a. Audio Volume Control

**Type:** Cermet single turn,  $280^{\circ}$  rotation,  $10 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

**Function:** Used to adjust the audio output level to the front panel PHONE JACK.

#### b. Squelch Control

**Type:** Cermet single turn,  $280^{\circ}$  rotation,  $10 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

**Function:** Used to adjust the level of audio noise present at the front panel Phone Jack.

#### 2.3.1.3.1 Phone Jack

Type: Standard.

**Function:** Self-explanatory.

#### 2.3.1.4 IF Bandwidth Select Switches

**Type:** Momentary pushbutton switch.

Number: 2.

**Indicator:** LED, integrated into switch.

Color: Red.

**Function:** Two (2) selection switches (DOWN/UP ♦♠), used to select the IF Bandwidths (3 dB) for the EM-8100 in conjunction with the Mode Switch (DI-RECT/FDM).

**a. Direct Mode:** The DN/UP ( $\checkmark \uparrow$ ) switches are used to sequentially select one (1) of twelve (12) IF Bandwidths.

The IF Bandwidth selections follow this sequence:

(2) Wideband:  $50 \text{ MHz} \ge 10 \text{ MHz}$ .

(5) Narrowband: 10 MHz·≥75 kHz.

(5) Extra Narrowband: 20 kHz-200 Hz.

The standard IF Bandwidths (3 dB) are:

Wideband: 30 MHz, 20 MHz.

Narrowband: 10 MHz, 4 MHz, 1 MHz, 300 kHz, 150 kHz

Extra Narrowband: 20 kHz, 10 kHz, 3.2 kHz, 1 kHz, 200 Hz.

**NOTE:** The EM-8100 can have any optional arrangement of IF Band-

widths up to a total of 12. However, the bandwidths options

must follow the sequence stated above.

The LED indicators in the DN/UP ( $\P$ ) switches are independent of the switch function and denote whether the IF Bandwidth Display resolution is in MHz or kHz.

The EM-8100 allows only a sequential selection of the IF Bandwidths (i.e. selectable only in ascending/descending order).

**NOTE:** Whenever the EM-8100 is turned-on, the microprocessor scans and verifies the IF Bandwidths available.

**b. FDM Mode:** The DN/UP ( **\Phi**) switches can only select between IF Bandwidths of 300 kHz or 150 kHz.

When switching from the Direct mode to the FDM mode, the mode switch change will force the IF Bandwidth to the widest available bandwidth (in FDM, standard: 300 kHz) while the FDM Bandwidth will be the bandwidth previously selected.

If the Video Input is selected, the IF Bandwidth Select Switches are disabled and the EM-8100 forced into the FDM mode of operation.

#### 2.3.1.4.1 IF Bandwidth Display

**Type:** Liquid Crystal Display, backlighted.

**Function:** Indicates the IF Bandwidth selected. The LED indicators in the DN/UP switches denote whether the IF Bandwidth Display resolution is in MHz or kHz.

#### **2.3.1.5 Mode Switch**

**Type:** Momentary pushbutton switch.

**Indicator:** LED (x2), integrated into switch.

Color: Red.

**Function:** To select either the Direct or FDM Mode of operation for the EM-8100.

Whenever the Video Input is selected, the Mode Switch is disabled and the EM-8100 forced into the FDM mode of operation.

#### 2.3.1.6 IF Gain Mode Select Switch

**Type:** Momentary pushbutton switch.

**Indicator:** LED (x2), integrated into switch.

Color: Red.

**Function:** To select either the Manual or Auto Mode of gain control for the IF Bandwidth chosen. Active in both Direct and FDM modes of operation.

If the Video Input is selected, the Gain Mode Select Switch and associated Gain Control (2.3.1.6.1) is disabled and the EM-8100 forced into the FDM mode of operation.

#### **2.3.1.6.1 IF Gain Control**

**Type:** Wirewound 10-turn,  $10 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

**Function:** Used to manually adjust the gain for the IF Bandwidth chosen. Maximum range: 120 dB.

Active in both Direct and FDM modes of operation.

#### 2.3.1.7 Channel Bandwidth Select Switches

**Type:** Momentary pushbutton switch.

Number: 2.

**Indicator:** None.

**Function:** Two (2) selection switches (DOWN/UP ♥♠), used to select the FDM demodulator bandwidths (3 dB) for the EM-8100.

The DN/UP switches are used to sequentially select one (1) of five (5) FDM Bandwidths.

The standard FDM Bandwidths (3 dB) are:

20 kHz, 10 kHz, 3.2 kHz, 1 kHz, 200 Hz.

**NOTE:** The EM-8100 can have any optional arrangement of FDM

Bandwidths up to a total of 5. However, the bandwidths op-

tions must follow the sequence stated above.

The EM-8100 microprocessor allows only a sequential selection of the FDM Bandwidths (i.e. selectable only in ascending/descending order).

**NOTE:** Whenever the EM-8100 is turned-on, the microprocessor scans

and verifies the FDM Bandwidths available.

When switching from the Direct mode to the FDM mode, the FDM Bandwidth will be the bandwidth previously selected.

The FDM Bandwidth Select Switches are always active in the FDM mode of operation, whether selected by Mode Select Switch or Video Input.

#### 2.3.1.7.1 Channel Bandwidth Display

**Type:** Liquid Crystal Display, backlighted.

**Function:** Indicates the FDM demodulator bandwidth selected. The FDM Bandwidth Display resolution is in kHz.

#### 2.3.1.8 Source Select Switch

**Type:** Momentary pushbutton switch.

**Indicator:** LED (x2), integrated into switch.

Color: Red.

**Function:** To select either the AM or FM Video for the FDM demodulator.

If the Video Input is selected, the FDM Source Select Switch is disabled and the EM-8100 forced into the FDM mode of operation.

#### 2.3.1.9 Gain Mode Select Switch

**Type:** Momentary pushbutton switch.

**Indicator:** LED (x2), integrated into switch.

Color: Red.

**Function:** To select either the Manual or Auto Mode of gain control for the FDM demodulator bandwidth chosen. Active in the FDM mode of operation, whether selected by Mode Select Switch or Video Input.

This is a separate and independent function from the IF Bandwidth Gain Control Selection Switch.

#### **2.3.1.9.1** Gain Control

**Type:** Wirewound 10-turn, 10 k $\Omega$ .

**Function:** Used to manually adjust the gain for the FDM demodulator bandwidth chosen. Maximum range: 120 dB.

Active in both FDM modes of operation, FDM mode select or Video Input select.

#### 2.3.1.10 Tuning Control Section

This section includes the Tuning Control, Tune DN/UP Switches, Step Size Selection Switches, Frequency Display, Display Select Mode Switch, and Lock Switch.

The Tuning Section functions are active in both FDM modes of operation (FDM mode select or Video Input select) and when CW, USB, or LSB are selected using the Audio Selection Switches.

#### **2.3.1.10.1** Tuning Control

**Type:** Digital Pulse Generator.

**Function:** Two (2) assigned functions.

#### a. Function 1

Conditions: Mode Switch: FDM

Display Select Switch: SC

The Tuning Control tunes the selected FDM video signal over a tuning range equal to the IF FDM Bandwidth displayed (standard: 300 kHz/150 kHz). The bandwidth of the tuned video signal is set by the FDM Bandwidth.

#### b. Function 2

Conditions: Audio Selection Switch: CW, USB, or LSB

Display Select Switch: BFO

The Tuning Control is used to individually set the BFO frequency offset for CW, USB, or LSB.

#### 2.3.1.10.2 Tuning DN/UP Switches

Performs the same functions as the Tuning Control described in 2.3.1.10.1.

**Type:** Momentary pushbutton switch.

Number: 2.

Indicator: None.

**Function:** Two (2) assigned functions, same as the Tune Control.

#### a. Function 1

Conditions: Mode Switch: FDM

Display Select Switch: SC

Two (2) selection switches (♥♠), used to tunes the selected FDM video signal over a tuning range equal to the IF FDM Bandwidth displayed (standard: 300 kHz/150 kHz). The bandwidth of the tuned video signal is set by the FDM Bandwidth.

#### b. Function 2

Conditions: Audio Selection Switch: CW, USB, or LSB

Display Select Switch: BFO

Two (2) selection switches ( $\checkmark \uparrow$ ), used to individually set the BFO frequency offset for CW, USB, or LSB.

#### 2.3.1.10.3 Step Size Selection Switches

**Type:** Momentary pushbutton switch.

Number: 3.

**Indicator:** LED, integrated into switch.

Color: Red.

**Function:** Sets the tuning resolution of the Tuning Control or Tune DN/UP Switches at step sizes of 10 Hz, 100 Hz, or 1 kHz. Valid for either FDM Tuning or BFO offset selection.

#### 2.3.1.10.4 Frequency Display

**Type:** Liquid Crystal Display, backlighted.

**Function:** Indicates either the frequency of the FDM tuned selected video signal or the BFO offset selected for CW, USB, or LSB. The Frequency Display resolution is in kHz.

#### 2.3.1.10.5 Display Select Mode Switch

**Type:** Momentary pushbutton switch.

**Indicator:** LED (x2), integrated into switch.

Color: Red.

**Function:** To select either the CHANNEL (FDM) or BFO mode of operation for the Tuning Control and Frequency Display.

#### 2.3.1.10.6 Lock Switch

**Type:** Momentary pushbutton switch.

**Indicator:** LED, integrated into switch.

Color: Red.

**Function:** To disable (lock) the front panel Tuning Section. The LOCK LED Indicator is activated whenever this condition is selected.

#### 2.3.1.11 Switched Video Out Select Switch

**Type:** Momentary pushbutton switch.

**Indicator:** LED (x2), integrated into switch.

Color: Red.

**Function:** Selects AM or FM Video source for the rear panel Switched AM/FM Video Output Connector.

#### 2.3.1.12 Signal Strength Indicator

**Type:** LED Bargraph Display.

Color: Red.

**Function:** Indicates the relative amplitude of the modulation signal for the IF or FDM Bandwidth plus Audio Function chosen. In AM, it indicates the modulation on the AM Video. In FM, the modulation on the FM Video, etc. The scale is linear with video level.

#### 2.3.1.13 Local/Remote Switch

**Type:** Momentary pushbutton switch.

**Indicator:** LED, integrated into switch.

Color: Red.

**Function:** Two assigned functions.

#### a. Function 1

Conditions: EM-8100 in the remote of operation, no Local Lockout command

in effect.

If the Remote Switch is pushed, returns control of the EM-8100 to the local (manual) mode of operation from the remote (computer) mode of operation.

The Remote LED indicator is activated whenever the remote mode of operation is selected (via computer command only, IEEE Bus).

#### b. Function 2

Conditions: EM-8100 in the local mode of operation, Remote LED off.

If the Remote Switch is pushed, the EM-8100 GPIB Bus Address will be displayed on the front panel Channel Bandwidth Display. The Remote LED Indicator will flash whenever this condition is selected.

In this mode of operation, the Channel Bandwidth Switches can be used to change the Bus Address as follows:

- 1) Push the UP ( ) Channel Bandwidth Switch to increase the Bus Address number.
- 2) Push the DOWN (♥) Channel Bandwidth Switch to decrease the Bus Address number.

In addition:

The EM-8100 Firmware Version number will be displayed on the front panel IF Bandwidth Display.

The IF Inputs available within the EM-8100 will be displayed on the front panel Frequency Display. Pushing the front panel Input Selection Switches "A" or "B" will indicate the IF INPUT frequency assigned to each input. The firmware will automatically update the IF INPUT assignment whenever the internal modules are changed.

**NOTE:** The IF "B" INPUT is always assigned the 160 MHz IF input.

Pushing the REMOTE Switch a second time, restores the displays and switches to a normal mode of operation.

#### 2.3.1.14 ON/OFF (Power) Switch

**Type:** Two cycle rocker switch

**Function:** Self-explanatory.

#### 2.3.2 Rear Panel

#### 2.3.2.1 AC Power Connector

**Type:** Integrated AC power connector with RFI power line filter.

Current Rating: 1 Amp.

Operating Frequency: 48-63 Hz.

Voltage Range: 90-250 VAC.

**Function:** Self explanatory.

#### 2.3.2.2 AC Fuse Holder

**Type:** Panel mount.

Current Rating: 20 Amp.

Voltage Rating: 250 VAC.

**Function:** Self explanatory.

#### 2.3.2.3 GPIB Connector

**Type:** IEEE Std 488.2-1987 General Purpose Interface Bus Connector (24-pin).

Function: Interfacing a computer with the EM-8100.

#### 2.3.2.4 Input/Output Connectors

#### a. IF Input Connector

**Type:** BNC, male.

Function: Standard 310.7 MHz/160 MHz or optional IF input to unit.

#### **b.** Video Input Connector

**Type:** BNC, male.

**Function:** External FDM video input to unit.

#### c. AM Video Output Connector

**Type:** BNC, male.

**Function:** AM Video from AM detector (IF bandwidth source mode dependent).

#### d. FM Video Output Connector

**Type:** BNC, male.

Function: FM Video from FM detector (IF bandwidth source mode dependent).

#### e. AM/FM Output Connector

Type: BNC, male.

**Function:** Front panel, switch selectable AM or FM Video.

#### f. Reference Input/Output Connector

**Type:** BNC, male.

**Function:** Either external 10 MHz reference input or internal 10 MHz reference output, -2.0 to +10 dBm level.

#### 2.4 Operating Procedure

#### 2.4.1 Initial Power-Up Procedure

**a.** Connect the AC power cord to the selected AC power source.

#### **CAUTION**

To avoid electrical shock, the protective grounding conductor must be connected to earth ground.

- **b.** The unit is turned on by pushing the power switch to the "**ON**" (°) position.
- **c.** A self-test procedure is initiated at power turn-on, sequencing as follows:
  - 1) All front panel LEDs' activated,
  - 2) LCD Displays activated showing 8888 across the displays.

3) At end of self-test sequence, the front panels control settings will revert to the control settings at the moment the unit was turned off.

If the above self-test sequence does not occur, or all LEDs' do not activate, or the front panel controls do not revert to the identical settings at the moment of unit turn off, it may indicate problems with the microprocessor or front panel PC board. Contact Electro-Metrics (518) 762-2600 or your nearest Electro-Metrics representative for any assistance required.

**d.** The unit is now ready for manual operation, Section 2.5.

**NOTE:** The front panel LOCAL Switch can only switch the unit to LOCAL from the REMOTE mode of operation.

#### 2.5 Manual Operation

To operate the EM-8100 manually:

- **a.** Follow the Initial Power-Up procedure in Section 2.4.1 a thru d.
- **b.** Use the front panel Input Selection Switches to select the input selection desired (IF A, IF B, or VIDEO). The Input selected will be indicated by the activated LED integrated into the switch.
- c. Connect the selected IF Output from the spectrum analyzer to the EM-8100 rear panel IF INPUT Connector or the selected Video Output to the EM-8100 rear panel Video Input. The EM-8100 Communications Adapter is now ready for operational use.

#### 2.6 Remote Operation

The EM-8100 Communications Adapter is operated remotely using a computer supplying control information through the IEEE Std 488.2-1987 General Purpose Interface Bus (GPIB).

Section 2.6.1 provides a typical equipment setup for operation using the GPIB interface.

Sections 2.6.2 thru 2.6.9 are intended to provide the user with a *brief explanation* of the GPIB IEEE codes and command information plus the overall Preselector/computer operating command structure. For more complete and detailed information, refer to the ANSI/IEEE Std 488.2-1987 Standards handbook on Standard Codes, Formats, Protocols, and Common Commands.

The commands listed in Section 2.6 are all EM-8100 device dependent commands issued as ASCII commands over the GPIB. The syntax of each command is given in Section 2.6.9.1. EM-8100 Device Dependent Commands are listed in Section 2.6.9.2.In each case listed, the EM-8100 is a listener as defined in the IEEE Std 488.2-1987.

#### 2.6.1 Equipment Setup

**NOTE:** The following setup assumes a test system consisting of an

EM-8100 Communications Adapter, spectrum analyzer, and

computer/computer.

To operate the EM-8100 remotely:

**a.** Connect the GPIB Cable (24 pin) to the EM-8100 rear panel IEEE STD 488 PORT Connector.

- **b.** Connect the selected IF Output from the spectrum analyzer to the EM-8100 rear panel IF INPUT Connector or the selected Video Output to the EM-8100 rear panel VIDEO INPUT.
- c. Verify that no other device is assigned the Bus Address for the EM-8100. If assigned to another device, use the procedure in 2.3.1.13-b to select a new bus address for the unit. The new bus address is implemented immediately upon being entered.

**NOTE:** Always verify that each device on the GPIB network is assign its own unique bus address before activating the network.

- **d.** Follow the Initial Power-Up procedure in Section 2.4.1 a thru d.
- **e.** Turn on the spectrum analyzer.
- **f.** Turn on the computer and initiate the software being used.
- **g.** Connect the selected RF source to the spectrum analyzer RF INPUT Connector. The EM-8100 and associated equipment is now ready for remote operation.

#### 2.6.2 Interface Function Codes

The EM-8100 GPIB operates as both a talker and a listener. The GPIB is compatibile with the IEEE STD 488 interface function codes listed in Table 2.1.

TABLE 2.1
IEEE STD 488 INTERFACE FUNCTION CODES

LEED STD 400 INTERNATION CODES			
CODE	DESCRIPTION		

AH1	Acceptor Handshake Capability
L4	Listener (Basic Listener, Unaddressed
	to Listen on TAG)
SH1	Source Handshake Capability
<b>T6</b>	Talker (Basic Talker, Serial Poll, Un-
	addressed to Talk On LAG)
SR1	Service Request Capability
PP1	Parallel Poll Capability
	(Remote Configuration)
DC1	Device Clear Capability
DT0	No Device Clear Capability
RL1	Remote/Local Capability
C0	No Computer Capability
E1	Open Collector Bus Drivers
TE0	No Extended Talker Capabilities
LE0	No Extened Listener Capabilities

**NOTE:** The codes listed in Table 2.1 are also marked above the rear panel GPIB Connector.

#### 2.6.3 Bus Address

The bus address can be changed at any time using the procedure in Paragraph 2.3.1.13-b. The new bus address is implemented immediately upon being entered.

#### **2.6.4** Remote Operation

To put the device into the remote mode, the remote command must be used to toggle the REN line. If the remote command is sent as an addressed command group (UAGC), the EM-8100 will go into the remote mode immediately. The format of the commands are shown below for the HP-9836 Computer.

#### REMOTE 710 < EXECUTE >

Where 710 corresponds to device 10 on the bus.

If a universal command is used, i.e. REMOTE 7 on a HP9836, the device will not go into remote until addressed as a listener or talker.

The front panel REMOTE LED is activated whenever the unit in the remote mode of operation.

The EM-8100 can be controlled via the computer without going into the remote mode of operation. This is accomplished by not toggling the REN line. The EM-8100 will now accept commands from the computer but is still in the local mode of operation.

#### 2.6.5 Local/Local Lockout Commands

The EM-8100 may be commanded to lockout all the front panel pushbutton switches using a GPIB command. The local lockout command can only be cancelled with a GPIB "GO TO LOCAL" command. The format of the commands are shown below for the HP-9836 Computer.

LOCAL LOCKOUT: LOCAL LOCKOUT 7

LOCAL: LOCAL 7

**NOTE:** This command should not be implemented unless the REN line

has been asserted by using the Remote command. Otherwise, the user will not be able to control the EM-8100 manually or

remotely.

If a LOCAL LOCKOUT has not been commanded, the EM-8100 can be returned to LOCAL mode by pushing the front panel LOCAL Switch.

#### **2.6.6 Polling**

The computer may periodically check devices on the bus to determine if a particular device needs service, or in response to SRQ to determine which device requested service. Two types of polling may be performed, serial or parallel.

#### **2.6.6.1** Serial Poll

When performing a serial poll, the computer can access each device on the bus individually to read an eight-bit status byte. The computer is then informed of the nature of service required by the polled device. The EM-8100 returns a status byte as shown in Table 2.2.

TABLE 2.2 STATUS BYTE INFORMATION

STITLES BITE IN (I CHEVILITION)								
LINES	(8)	(7)	(6)	(5)	(4)	(3)	(2)	(1)
BITS	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
VAL-	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
UE								

**MEANING: BIT 0: 1 = hardware error** 

**BIT 4: 1 = MAV: Message Available** 

**BIT 5: 1 = ESB** 

**BIT 6: 1 = requested service** 

If the status byte read back is equal to 65, then this indicates that **BIT 6 = 1 (64)** and **BIT 0 = 1 (1)**. In this case, the EM-8100 has requested service for a hardware error.

#### 2.6.6.2 Parallel Poll

Parallel polling provides the computer a quick way to check if any devices require service or to determine which device requested service. The computer can configure the EM-8100 to re-

spond on any one of eight data lines with up to two devices per data line. When performing a parallel poll, the device needing service will assert the particular line assigned to it. This allows the computer to see all devices on the bus at once and attend to only those requiring service. When two devices are assigned to one line, a serial poll of each device is necessary to determine which of the two require service.

Please refer to your computer software manual for complete details of parallel poll configure and parallel poll unconfigure.

#### 2.6.7 SRQ (Service Request)

The service request is a signal that the EM-8100 sends to the computer to inform it that the unit requires some kind of attention. When the SRQ is enabled, using the Service Request Enable Register (\*SRE) common command, the unit will assert the SRQ line of the GPIB. This can occur whenever a hardware error has occurred in the unit dependent upon the SRQ Mask settings.

The unit will assert SRQ until the computer performs a serial poll, or the fault condition is corrected.

To enable the EM-8100 to SRQ the computer the \*SRE function must be used in the following form:

\*SRExxx where xxx is equal to the value of the bits corresponding to the condition which will SRQ the computer.

If an SRQ is desired for a hardware error condition then the value of xxx will be 1 (**BIT 0** =  $\mathbf{1}$ ).

An example is shown below for an HP-9836 Computer:

Type: OUTPUT 701;"\*SRE1" (hit Execute)

With  $\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ , the EM-8100 will never request service (default condition).

Please refer to previous section on Serial Poll for bit assignments.

NOTE: The SRE function will not put the EM-8100 into the remote

mode. Only numeric values in the range of 0 to 255 should be used with the \*SRE function, otherwise unexpected re-

sults may occur.

#### 2.6.8 Device Clear

The DCL command may be used to clear the output/input buffers, event status register, and reset the command parser of the unit.

An example is shown below for an HP-9836 Computer:

Type: CLEAR 7 (hit Execute)

The SDC command performs the same function as DCL except that only the addressed device responds.

An example is shown below for an HP-9836 Computer:

Type: CLEAR 701 (hit Execute)

#### 2.6.9 Control Commands

#### 2.6.9.1 Common Commands Available

The common commands used to operate the EM-8100 via the GPIB interface are listed in Table 2.3.

TABLE 2.3
IEEE COMMON COMMANDS

MNEMONIC	COMMAND NAME
*CLS	Clear Status Command
*ESE	Standard Event Status Enable Command
*ESE?	Standard Event Status Enable Query
*ESR?	Standard Event Status Register Query
*IDN?	Identification Query
*IST?	Individual Status Query
*OPC <sup>1</sup>	<b>Operation Complete Command</b>
*OPC?1	Operation Complete Query
*PRE <sup>2</sup>	Parallel Poll Register Enable Command
*PRE?	Parallel Poll Register Enable Query
*RST	Reset Command
*SRE	Service Request Enable Command
*SRE?	Service Request Enable Query
*STB?	Read Status Byte Query
*TST?	Self Test Query
*WAI <sup>1</sup>	Wait-To-Continue Command

**NOTE:** 

1) \*OPC, \*OPC?, \*WAI are commands used for device synchronization. Since the EM-8100 processes all commands in sequence, the \*WAI command always continues immediately. \*OPC sets the operation complete bit in the event status register as soon as it is parsed. Similarly, the \*OPC? query puts an ASCII "1" in the output buffer and sets the MAV status bit in the status byte register when it is parsed.

2) \*PRE command is limited to a value of 0-255 ASCII encoded data byte since the status byte register is only 8-bits in length.

A more detail explanation of the common commands is contained in Appendix A.

#### 2.6.9.2 EM-8100 Device Dependent Commands

EM-8100 Device Dependent Commands are listed in Table 2.4.

TABLE 2.4
DEVICE DEPENDENT COMMAND SUMMARY

FUNCTION	COMMAND	DESCRIPTION
IF BANDWIDTH	IFB UP	Steps Bandwidth up one setting.
	IFB DN	Steps Bandwidth down one setting.
	IFB xxxxxMHZ	Sets Bandwidth to specif-
	IFB xxxxxKHZ	ic value, xxxxx is numer-
	IFB xxxxxHZ	ic.
DETECTION	DM AM DM FM DM CW DM LSB DM USB	Sets selected detection mode.
CHANNEL BANDWIDTH	SCB UP	Steps Bandwidth up one setting.
	SCB DN	Steps Bandwidth down one setting.
	IFB xxxxxKHZ IFB xxxxxHZ	Sets Bandwidth to specific value, xxxxx is numeric.
MODE	MO S MO D	Sets FDM. Sets Direct.
INPUT	INP A INP B INP V	Sets selected input.
VIDEO OUT	VO AM VO FM	Sets selected Video Out.

IF GAIN	GN A GN M	Sets direct IF gain auto. Sets manual.
GAIN	SCG A SCG M	Sets selects FDM Gain. A = auto, M = manual.
SOURCE	SCS AM SCS FM	Sets select FDM Source.
DISPLAY	BFO SC	Sets selected Frequency Display. BFO = BFO mode of op- eration. SC = Channel mode of operation.
FREQUENCY	FT xxxxxMHZ FT xxxxxKHZ FT xxxxxHZ	Sets Channel Frequency. xxxxx is numeric.
BFO FREQUENCY	BFB xxxxxKHZ BFB xxxxxHZ	Sets BFO Frequency. xxxxx is numeric.
LOCK	LK ON LK OFF	Sets knob lock on. Sets knob lock off.
FREQUENCY STEP SIZE	FSS xxxxxKHZ FSS xxxxxHZ	Sets selected frequency step size. xxxxx is numeric.
FREQUENCY STEP	TN UP	Tune display frequency up one step size.
	TN DN	Tune display frequency down one step size.
QUERY FREQUENCY	FSC?	Query command puts channel frequency in output buffer, readback by computer will return frequency.
QUERY BANDWIDTHS	BWS?	Query command puts list of available bandwidths in output buffer, read- back by computer will return array of 12 band- width values.

# SECTION III EM-8100 COMMUNICATIONS ADAPTER IF INPUT OPTIONS SELECTION/INSTALLATION

#### 3.1 Introduction

Section III contains the information and data for gaining access to the interior of the EM-8100 plus locating and installing the frequency options available for the unit.

#### 3.2 Internal Access

NOTE: The following procedures are performed with AC power removed from the EM-8100.

#### 3.2.1 Case Removal

To remove the case from the EM-8100:

#### **UNIT ORIENTATION:** Rear EM-8100 looking towards front.

- **a.** Remove the six (6) Phillips head screws (6-32 x 1/4) that secures the case to the unit. The six (6) screws are located as follows:
  - 1) **Rear Bottom:** Right of Fuse Holder,
    - Above GPIB Connector,
    - Right of REF IN/OUT BNC Connector.
  - 2) **Rear Top:** Above right hand power cord holder.
    - Above left hand power cord holder.
    - Center, above similar screw, GPIB Connector.
- **b.** Tip the unit onto its front panel. Use a piece of foam rubber or similar material to prevent damage to the front panel.
- **c.** Pull the case up and off the internal chassis.
- **d.** To install the external case, reverse the above procedure.

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#### 3.2.2 Top Cover Removal

To remove the top cover from the EM-8100 internal chassis:

#### <u>UNIT ORIENTATION:</u> Front EM-8100 looking towards rear.

- **a.** Remove the eight (8) Phillips flat-head screws (4-40 x 3/8) from the top of the cover (four each front/rear).
- **b.** Remove the eight (8) Phillips flat-head screws (4-40 x 3/8) from the sides of the chassis (four each side).
- **c.** Remove the top cover by lifting up the rear edge and pulling the cover up and off.
- **d.** To replace the top cover, reverse the above procedure.
  - **NOTE:** 1) The flanges of the cover fits inside the chassis box with the cutout on the right hand side (orientation front to rear).
    - 2) Top screws secure into pems located on the chassis while the side screws secure into pems inserted into the cover flange.

#### 3.3 IF Frequency Options Available

The EM-8100 can utilize the following IF frequencies:

310.7 MHz (standard) 160.0 MHz (standard) 110.0 MHz (Opt.01) 10.7 MHz (Opt.02)

In addition to the above listed frequencies, other IF frequencies options are available. Contact Electro-Metrics for availability and price.

The EM-8100 has the capability within the unit to operate with three (3) different IF frequencies. The 160 MHz IF capability is always available as the standard IF frequency. The two remaining options are available as follows:

- **a.** One installed--active, nominally 310.7 MHz,
- **b.** The other installed--stored inactive.

The options being varied are the phase lock oscillators used for the LO Input to several mixers within the unit. These are assigned as follows:

<u>IF INPUT</u>	PHASE LOCK OSCILLATOR
310.7 MHz	470.7 MHz
110.0 MHz	270.0 MHz
10.7 MHz	80.7 MHz

The active phase lock oscillator is installed in Slot J8 and given the Designation A1A8. The inactive phase lock oscillator is installed in Storage Slot J11 and given the Designation A1A11.

The 160 MHz IF input is designated the standard input for the EM-8100 and is always selected using the **IF "B" INPUT Select Switch**.

The 310.7 MHz, 110.0 MHz, and 10.7 MHz IF inputs (plus any other optional IF inputs) are always selected using the **IF "A" INPUT Select Switch**. The 310.7 MHz IF Input is nominally designated as the 2nd standard input for the EM-8100.

#### 3.4 Installation--Phase Lock Oscillator Options

In the following procedure, a 470.7 MHz Phase Lock Oscillator (310.7 MHz IF Input) is being replaced by a 80.7 MHz Phase Lock Oscillator (10.7 MHz IF Input).

#### **NOTICE**

Procedure is performed with AC power removed from the EM-8100.

- **a.** Remove the external case from the EM-8100 following the procedure in 3.2.1.
- **b.** Remove the Top Cover from the internal chassis following the procedure in 3.2.2.
- **c.** Locate the A1A8 Module (470.7 ø Lock Osc.). Remove the following cables:
  - 1) Cable J075-8 from A1A8-J2.
  - **2**) Cable J075-11 from A1A8-J3.
- **d.** Remove the A1A8 Module (470.7 MHz Ø Lock Osc.) and exchange it with the A1A11 Module (80.7 Ø Lock Osc.). At this point, the modules exchange designations, i.e. A1A8 becomes A1A11 and vice versa.
- **e.** Reconnect the following cables:
  - 1) Cable J075-8 to "new" A1A8-J2.

- 2) "New" Cable J075-16 to "new" A1A8-J3 and A1A12-J2.
- **f.** Re-install Top Cover onto the internal chassis and the external case onto the EM-8100.
- g. Reconnect the external AC power source and turn on the unit. The internal microprocessor will automatically recognize the phase lock oscillator (80.7 MHz) installed in A1A8 and reconfigure the unit accordingly. Thus, the IF "A" INPUT IF frequency is 10.7 MHz.

Other phase lock oscillator options are installed in a similar manner. Use the information in Table 3-1 to determine the cabling connections required.

# TABLE 3.1 PHASE LOCK OSCILLATOR OPTIONS CABLES/CONNECTORS/DESTINATIONS

CONNECTOR	CABLE ASSEMBLY	DESTINATION			
470.7 MHz ø LOC	470.7 MHz ø LOCK OSC. ASSY J053 IF INPUT = 310.7 MHz				
J2	J075-8	A1A1-J4 10 MHz REF ASSY J062			
Ј3	J075-11	A1A2-J3 1st CONVERTER ASSY J025			
270.0 MHz ø LOC	270.0 MHz ø LOCK OSC. ASSY J068 IF INPUT = 110.0 MHz				
J2	J075-36	A1A1-J5 10 MHz REF ASSY J062			
J3	J075-11	A1A2-J3 1st CONVERTER ASSY J025			
80.7 MHz ø LOC	80.7 MHz ø LOCK OSC. ASSY J059 IF INPUT = 10.7 MHz				
J2	J075-8	A1A1-J4 10 MHz REF ASSY J062			
J3	J075-16	A1A2-J2 1st CONVERTER ASSY J034			

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FIGURE 3-1 EM-8100 LOCATION GUIDE

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