# TB 9-6625-2059-35 

## CHANGE 2

## DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY TECHNICAL BULLETIN

# CALIBRATION PROCEDURE FOR RADIO TEST SET, AN/GRM-114A (IFR, MODEL FM/AM-1100S) 

Headquarters, Department of the Army, Washington, DC 8 May 2007

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Headquarters, Department of the Army, Washington, DC 27 April 2004

Distribution Statement A: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited REPORTING OF ERRORS AND RECOMMENDING IMPROVEMENTS You can improve this manual. If you find any mistakes or if you know of a way to improve these procedures, please let us know. Mail your letter or DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to: Commander, US Army Aviation and Missile Command, AMSAM-MMC-MA-NP, Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898-5000. A reply will be furnished to you. You may also provide DA Form 2028 information to AMCOM via e-mail, fax, or the World Wide Web. Our fax number is DSN 788-6546 or Commercial 256-842-6546. Our e-mail address is 2028@redstone.army.mil. Instructions for sending an electronic 2028 may be found at the back of this manual. For the World Wide Web, use https://amcom2028.redstone.army.mil.

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## SECTION I <br> IDENTIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION

1. Test Instrument Identification. This bulletin provides instructions for the calibration of Radio Test Set, AN/GRM-114A (IFR, Model FM/AM-1100S). The manufacturers' manuals, TM 11-6625-3016-40-1, and TM 11-6625-3016-20-1 for AN/GRM114 A were used as the prime data sources in compiling these instructions. The equipment being calibrated will be referred to as the TI (test instrument) throughout this bulletin.
a. Model Variations. None.
b. Time and Technique. The time required for this calibration is approximately 8 hours, using the dc and low frequency and microwave technique.

## 2. Forms, Records, and Reports

a. Forms, records, and reports required for calibration personnel at all levels are prescribed by TB 750-25.
b. Adjustments to be reported are designated (R) at the end of the sentence in which they appear. When adjustments are in tables, the (R) follows the designated adjustment. Report only those adjustments made and designated with (R).
3. Calibration Description. TI parameters and performance specifications which pertain to this calibration are listed in table 1.

Table 1. Calibration Description

| Test instrument parameters | Performance specifications |
| :---: | :---: |
| RF signal generator: <br> Frequency <br> Residual FM <br> Output level $\mu \mathrm{V} \times 100$ <br> HI LVL <br> Norm ${ }^{2}$ | Range: 100 Hz to $999.9999 \mathrm{MHz}^{1}$ <br> Accuracy: $\pm 0.00005 \%$ ( 10 to 999 MHz ) <br> $\pm 5 \mathrm{~Hz}(1$ to 10 MHz$)$ <br> $\leq 100 \mathrm{~Hz}$ peak <br> Range: -35 to -90 dBm <br> Accuracy: $\pm 2.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ to 199.9999 MHz <br> $\pm 4.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ from 200 to 399.9999 MHz <br> $\pm 6.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ from 400 MHz and above <br> Range: 0 to -35 dBm relative to 0 dBm indication <br> Accuracy: $\pm 2.5 \mathrm{~dB}, 20 \mathrm{kHz}$ to 199.9999 MHz <br> $\pm 4.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ from 200 to 399.9999 MHz <br> $\pm 6.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ from 400 MHz and above <br> Range: -75 to -120 dBm <br> Accuracy: $\pm 2.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ to 199.9999 MHz <br> $\pm 4.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ from 200 to 399.9999 MHz <br> $\pm 6.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ from 400 MHz and above |
| Power monitor: Frequency Power | Range: 1 to 1000 MHz <br> 0 to 4,0 to 40, and 0 to 400 W  <br> Accuracy: $\pm 7 \%$ of reading. $\pm 3 \%$ FS from 1 to 600 MHz <br>  $\pm 20 \%$ of reading $\pm 3 \%$ FS from 600 to 1000 MHz |
| Oscilloscope: Vertical bandwidth External vertical input Horizontal sweep | Range: Dc to 1 MHz at 3 dB bandwidth 10 and $100 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{div}$; 1 and $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div}$ <br> Accuracy: $\pm 10 \%$ <br> 10 and $1 \mathrm{~ms} /$ div; 100 and $10 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$ |
| Dual tone generator: <br> Frequency: <br> Variable tone <br> Fixed tone <br> Output level <br> Distortion | Range: 10 to 20 kHz <br> Accuracy: $\pm 0.01 \%$ <br> Range: 1 kHz <br> Accuracy: $\pm 20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> 0 to 2.5 V rms minimum either tone into $150 \Omega$ <br> $\leq 1.5 \% 10$ to 100 Hz <br> $\leq 0.7 \%, 100 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 20 kHz <br> $\leq 2 \%, 1 \mathrm{kHz}$ fixed tone |
| Spectrum analyzer: <br> Dynamic range <br> Dispersion | Range: 70 dB from -30 to -100 dBm  <br> Accuracy: $\pm 4 \mathrm{~dB}$ relative to -50 dBm <br>  Continuous from $\pm 0.5$ to $\pm 5 \mathrm{MHz}$ from center frequency <br> ( 1 to 10 MHz span)  |
| Frequency error meter: Sensitivity | $2.0 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ above 1 MHz <br> Range: $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{kHz}, \pm 5 \mathrm{kHz}, \pm 15 \mathrm{kHz}$ FS <br> Accuracy: $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{kHz}$ on 15 kHz range <br> $\pm 0.2 \mathrm{kHz}$ on 5 kHz range <br> $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{kHz}$ on 1.5 kHz range |
| Deviation kHz meter | Range: 2,6 , and 20 kHz ranges Accuracy: $\pm 4 \%$ reading $\pm 3 \%$ FS |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Calibration Description - Continued

| Test instrument parameters | Performance specifications |
| :---: | :---: |
| MM-100E multimeter: |  |
| Ac load | Range: 3.2, 8, 150, $600 \Omega$ and HI-Z (1 M 2 ) |
|  | Accuracy: $\pm 10 \%$ |
| Ac volts | Range: 0.1 to 300 V in 8 ranges |
|  | Accuracy: $\pm 5 \%$ FS <br> Frequency: 50 Hz to 20 kHz |
| Dc volts | Range: 0.1 to $\pm 300 \mathrm{~V}$ in 8 ranges |
|  | Accuracy: $\pm 3 \%$ FS |
| Distortion | Range: 0 to $10 \%$ and 0 to 30\% |
|  | $\begin{aligned} \text { Accuracy: } & \pm 1.5 \% \text { on } 0 \text { to } 10 \% \\ & \pm 3.5 \% \text { on } 0 \text { to } 30 \end{aligned}$ |
| Sinad | Range: 0 to 20 dB |
|  | Accuracy: $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Am \% | Range: 0 to 100\% |
|  | Accuracy: $\pm 10 \%$ |
| Resistance | Range: 0 to $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ <br> Accuracy: $\pm 5 \%$ at midscale |

${ }^{1}$ Frequency not verified below 1 MHz .
${ }^{2}$ Output level below - 80 dBm is indirectly verified.

## SECTION II EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

4. Equipment Required. Table 2 identifies the specific equipment to be used in this calibration procedure. This equipment is issued with Secondary Transfer Calibration Standards Set AN/GSM-287, and AN/GSM-705. Alternate items may be used by the calibrating activity. The items selected must be verified to perform satisfactorily prior to use and must bear evidence of current calibration. The equipment must meet or exceed the minimum use specifications listed in table 2. The accuracies listed in table 2 provide a four-to-one ratio between the standard and TI. Where the four-to-one ratio cannot be met, the actual accuracy of the equipment selected is shown in parenthesis.
5. Accessories Required. The accessories listed in table 3 are issued as indicated in paragraph 4 above and are used in this calibration procedure. When necessary, these items may be substituted by equivalent items, unless specifically prohibited.

Table 2. Minimum Specifications of Equipment Required

| Common name | Minimum use specifications | Manufacturer and model (part number) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AMPLIFIER-POWER SUPPLY | Range: 10 to 50 W | ARA, Model 757LC (MIS-45845) |
| ATTENUATOR | Frequency range: 100 to 999 MHz Attenuation: 20 dB Accuracy: $\pm 0.625 \mathrm{~dB}$ | Weinschel, Model 9918-20 dB (9918-20) (p/o Weinschel, Model $9918 \mathrm{set})$ |
| AUDIO ANALYZER | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \text { Capability: } & 0.7 \text { to } 50 \% \text { from } \\ & 20 \text { to } 9999.9 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Boonton, 1121 (1121) |
| AUTOTRANSFORMER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Range: } 105 \text { to } 125 \mathrm{~V} \text { ac } \\ & \text { Accuracy: } \pm 1 \% \end{aligned}$ | General Radio, Type W10MT3AS3 or Ridge, Model 9020F (9020F) |

Table 2. Minimum Specifications of Equipment Required - Continued

| Common name | Minimum use specifications | Manufacturer and model (part number) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CALIBRATOR | Range: $\quad 0.095$ to 315 V ac  <br> Accuracy: $\pm 1.25 \%$  <br> Range: 0.097 t t 309 V dc <br> Accuracy: $\pm 0.75 \%$  | Fluke, Model 5720A (5700A/EP) (p/o MIS-35947); w/ amplifier, Fluke 5725A/AR (5725A/AR) |
| FREQUENCY COUNTER | Range: $\quad 1 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 1 GHz <br> Accuracy: $0.0000125 \%$ <br> Range: $\quad 999.9$ to 20002 Hz <br> Accuracy: $0.0025 \%$ | Fluke, Model PM6681/656 (PM6681/656) |
| MEASURING RECEIVER | Range: $\quad 1.8$ to 10.3 kHz Accuracy: $\pm 1.75 \%$ Measurement range: 0 to 90 dBm Accuracy: $\pm 0.625 \mathrm{~dB}$ | Hewlett-Packard, Model 8902A w/sensors, Hewlett-Packard, Model 11722A (11722A) and 11792A (11792A), and microwave converter, model 11793A (11793A) |
| MULTIMETER | Range: $\quad 0$ to 16.75 V dc  <br> Accuracy: $\pm 0.16 \%$ <br> Range: 0.054 to 3.5 V ac <br> Accuracy: $\pm 1.25 \%$ <br> Range: 0 to $600 \Omega$ <br> Accuracy: $\pm 2.5 \%$ | Hewlett-Packard, Model 3458A (3458A) |
| OSCILLOSCOPE | Range: $\quad 0.4 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{p-p}$ Accuracy: $\pm 3 \%$ | Tektronix, Type 2465B-46 (2465B-46) |
| OSCILLOSCOPE CALIBRATOR | Range: $\quad 50 \mathrm{mV}$ to $50 \mathrm{Vp}-\mathrm{p}$ at 1 kHz  <br> sine wave  <br> Accuracy: $\pm 1.25 \%$  <br> Range: $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ to 1 ms markers <br> Accuracy: $0.5 \%$ <br> Range: 1 Vp p-p square wave | Fluke, Model 5820A-5C-GHZ (5820A-5C-GHZ) |
| POWER METER | Range: 10 to -10 dBm at 10 MHz to 1 <br> GHz  <br> Accuracy: $\pm 2.5 \%$  | Hewlett-Packard, Model E12-432A (MIS-30525) w/thermistor mount, Hewlett-Packard, Model H75-478A (7915907) or 8478B (8478B) |
| POWER SUPPLY | Range: 0 to 12 V | Kepco, Model HB525M20480 (7915935) |
| RESISTANCE STANDARD | Range: $\quad 28.5$ to $315 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ Accuracy: $\pm 1.25 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Biddle-Gray, Model 71-631 } \\ & (7910328) \end{aligned}$ |
| SIGNAL GENERATOR | Range: $\quad 100 \mathrm{KHz}$ to 900 MHz <br> Amplitude: 0 to -30 dBm <br> Range: $\quad 60 \% \mathrm{MOD}$ at 1 kHz | (SG1207/U) |
| SPECTRUM ANALYZER | Range: 120 to 900 MHz | (AN/USM-489A) |
| STEP ATTENUATOR | Frequency range: 100 to 999 MHz Attenuation: 0 to 80 dB | Hewlett-Packard, Model 355D (355D) |
| WATTMETER | Range: 30 to 600 MHz Accuracy: $\pm 3 \%$ | Bird, Model 4421 (4421), w/ sensor, Bird, Model 4022 (4022) |

Table 3. Accessories Required

| Common name | Description (part number) |
| :--- | :--- |
| DECADE RESISTOR | $150 \Omega$ Winslow, Model 336 (7907234) |
| LOW PASS FILTER | Telonic, Model TLC700-6EF1 |
| LOW PASS FILTER | Telonic, Model TLC125 |
| LOW PASS FILTER | Telonic, Model TLC45-4EF |
| PROBE $^{1}$ | X1-X10 probe (supplied with multimeters MM-100E) |

${ }^{1}$ Do not use probe AV-5388 supplied with some multimeters MM-100E.

## SECTION III CALIBRATION PROCESS

## 6. Preliminary Instructions

a. The instructions outlined in paragraphs 6 and 7 are preparatory to the calibration process. Personnel should become familiar with the entire bulletin before beginning the calibration.
b. Items of equipment used in this procedure are referenced within the text by common name as listed in tables 2 and 3.
c. Unless otherwise specified verify the result of each test and, whenever the test requirement is not met, take corrective action before continuing with the calibration. Adjustments required to calibrate the TI are included in this procedure. Additional maintenance information is contained in the manufacturers' manuals, TM 11-6625-3016-40-1, and TM 11-6625-3016-20-1.
d. When indications specified in paragraphs 8 through 21 are not within tolerance, perform the power supply check prior to making adjustments. After adjustments are made, repeat paragraphs 8 through 21. Do not perform power supply check if all other parameters are within tolerance.
e. Unless otherwise specified, all controls and control settings refer to the TI.

## 7. Equipment Setup

## WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE is used or exposed during the performance of this calibration. DEATH ON CONTACT may result if personnel fail to observe safety precautions. REDUCE OUTPUT(S) to minimum after each step within the performance checks where applicable.
a. Position controls as listed in (1) through (23) below:
(1) INTENSITY control fully ccw.
(2) FOCUS control to midrange.
(3) VERT (outer) control to midrange.
(4) ANALY DISPR (inner) control to OFF (detent).
(5) HORIZ control to midrange.
(6) FREQ ERROR switch to 15.
(7) SWEEP outer control to $1 \mathbf{~ m S}$ and inner control to CAL (detent).
(8) AC-OFF-DC switch to DC.
(9) DEV-VERT V/DIV outer switch to 15 kHz and inner control to CAL (detent).
(10) MODULATION FREQ Hz switches to indicate all zeros.
(11) $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{~ k H z}$ and VAR controls to OFF (detent).
(12) AM-FM switch to F'M.
(13) BFO-OFF switch to OFF.
(14) VOLUME control fully ccw.
(15) INT MOD-RCVR-RCVR (DET OFF) switch to RCVR.
(16) SQUELCH control fully ccw (short of detent).
(17) DEV/PWR switch to $20 \mathbf{k H z}$.
(18) GEN-RCVR switch to GEN.
(19) RCVR WIDE-MID-NARROW switch to NARROW.

NOTE
Verify that $10 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ aligns with -87 dBm on BFO-RF LEVEL control.
(20) BFO-RF LEVEL control fully cw.
(21) HI LVL- $\mu \mathrm{V} \times 100-$ NORM switch to HI LVL.
(22) AUTO-ZERO-OFF-BATT switch to AUTO ZERO.
(23) PWR-OFF-BATT switch to OFF.
b. If FREQ ERROR, DEVIATION, and MM-100E meters do not indicate zero, adjust to zero with adjustment screw located below each meter face.
c. Connect TI to autotransformer. Connect autotransformer to a 115 V ac source and adjust for 115 V output.
d. Set PWR OFF BATT switch to PWR and allow at least 15 minutes for warm-up.

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8. Frequency Accuracy
a. Performance Check
(1) Connect frequency counter to 10 MHz REF OUT.
(2) Adjust REF CAL (front panel) until frequency counter indicates between $9,999,995$ and $10,000,005 \mathrm{~Hz}$. If indication cannot be obtained, perform $\mathbf{b}$ (1) and (2) below.
(3) Connect TRANS-RCVR output to frequency counter.
(4) Set FREQUENCY MHz switches to 111111 1. Frequency counter will indicate between $111,111,044$ and $111,111,156 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
(5) Repeat technique of (4) above for settings and indications listed in table 4.

Table 4. Frequency Accuracy Check

| Test instrument <br> FREQUENCY MHz <br> switch settings | Frequency counter indications |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $(\mathrm{Hz})$ |  |
| 2222222 | $222,222,088$ | Max |
| 333333 3 | $333,333,133$ | $222,222,311$ |
| 4444444 | $444,444,177$ | $333,333,467$ |
| 5555555 | $555,555,222$ | $444,444,622$ |
| 6666666 | $666,666,266$ | $555,555,778$ |
| 7777777 | $777,777,311$ | $666,666,933$ |
| 8888888 | $888,888,355$ | $777,778,089$ |
| 9999999 | $999,999,400$ | $888,889,244$ |
| 0100000 | $9,999,995$ | $1,000,000,400$ |
| 0500000 | $49,999,975$ | $10,000,005$ |
| 0900000 | $89,999,955$ | $50,000,025$ |
| 0010000 | 999,995 | $90,000,045$ |
| 0050000 | $4,999,995$ | $1,000,005$ |
| 0090000 | $8,999,995$ | $5,000,005$ |

b. Adjustments
(1) Adjust REF CAL (front panel) to its mechanical center.
(2) Adjust TCXO (fig. 1) until frequency counter indicates $10,000,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$.


Figure 1. Test instrument - top view.

## 9. Dual Tone Generator

a. Performance Check
(1) Set VAR to midrange.
(2) Connect frequency counter to TI INT MOD OUT.
(3) Set MODULATION FREQ Hz switches to 01000.0. If frequency counter does not indicate between 999.9000 and 1000.1000 Hz , perform $\mathbf{b}$ (1) below.

## NOTE

If required, use dc coupling on frequency counter.
(4) Repeat technique of (3) above for MODULATION FREQ Hz switch settings listed in table 5 . Frequency counter will indicate within limits specified.

| Table 5. Modulation Frequency Accuracy <br> MODULATION FREQ Hz switch <br> Test instrument <br> settings | Frequency counter indications (Hz) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Min | Max |
| 01111.1 | 1110.9889 | 1111.2111 |
| 02222.2 | 2221.9778 | 2222.4222 |
| 03333.3 | 3332.9667 | 3333.6333 |
| 04444.4 | 4443.9556 | 4444.8444 |
| 05555.5 | 5554.9445 | 5556.0555 |
| 06666.6 | 6665.9334 | 6667.2666 |
| 07777.7 | 7776.9223 | 7778.4777 |
| 08888.8 | 8887.9112 | 8889.6888 |
| 09999.9 | 9998.9001 | 10000.8999 |
| 10000.0 | 9999 | 10001 |
| 20000.0 | 19998 | 20002 |

(5) Set VAR control to OFF position.
(6) Set $1 \mathbf{k H z}$ control to midrange. If frequency counter does not indicate between 980 and 1020 Hz , perform $\mathbf{b}$ (2) below.
(7) Adjust decade resistor to $150 \Omega$ and connect across TI INT MOD OUT with multimeter.
(8) Adjust 1 kHz control fully cw. Multimeter will indicate at least 2.5 V ac .
(9) Set MODULATION FREQ Hz switches to 01000.0 and turn $\mathbf{1 k H z}$ control fully ccw to OFF.
(10) Turn VAR control fully cw. Multimeter will indicate at least 2.5 V ac.
(11) Connect audio analyzer to INT MOD OUT. Measure distortion at 1 kHz . Audio analyzer will indicate 0.7 percent distortion or less.
(12) Set VAR control fully ccw to OFF and $\mathbf{1 ~ k H z}$ control fully cw. Measure distortion at 1 kHz . Audio analyzer will indicate 2 percent distortion or less.
(13) Set $1 \mathbf{k H z}$ control fully ccw to OFF and VAR control fully cw.
(14) Set MODULATION FREQ Hz switches to 09999.9. Measure distortion at $9,999.9 \mathrm{~Hz}$. Audio analyzer will indicate 0.7 percent distortion or less.
(15) Set MODULATION FREQ Hz switches to 00100.0. Measure distortion at 100 Hz . Audio analyzer will indicate 0.7 percent distortion or less.
(16) Set MODULATION FREQ Hz switches to 00020.0. Measure distortion at 20 Hz . Audio analyzer will indicate 1.5 percent distortion or less.
(17) Set MODULATION FREQ Hz switches to 19 999.9. Measure distortion at $19,999.9 \mathrm{~Hz}$. Audio analyzer will indicate 0.7 percent distortion or less.
(18) Disconnect equipment setup.
(19) Set VAR control to OFF.
b. Adjustments
(1) Adjust A1A12A5C1 (fig. 2) until frequency counter indicates $1000 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 0.1 \mathrm{~Hz}(\mathrm{R})$.
(2) Adjust A1A2A5R15 (fig. 2) until frequency counter indicates $1000 \mathrm{~Hz}(\mathrm{R})$.


Figure 2. Test instrument - bottom view.

## 10. Output Level

## a. Performance Check

(1) Set FREQUENCY MHz switches to 1000000 and HI LVL - $\mu$ V X100-NORM switch to HI LVL.
(2) Adjust BFO-RF LEVEL control until TI 0 dBm light just illuminates.
(3) Connect measuring receiver to TI TRANS-RCVR.
(4) Set measuring receiver to read frequency and then for tuned level measurement.
(5) Measuring receiver will indicate between -2.5 and +2.5 dB in tuned level.
(6) Set HI LVL $-\mu$ VX100-NORM switch to $\mu$ VX100 and adjust BFO-RF LEVEL control to $\mathbf{- 1 0 0} \mathbf{~ d B m}$. If measuring receiver does not indicate between -57.5 and -62.5 dBm , perform $\mathbf{b}$ below.

NOTE
If measuring receiver cannot maintain phase lock, check TI residual FM performance as outlined in paragraph 16 below. Rerun paragraph 10 using an appropriate low pass filter.
(7) Repeat technique of (6) above for BFO-RF LEVEL control settings and FREQUENCY MHz switch settings at 1000000 listed in table 6. Measuring receiver will indicate within limits specified.

Table 6. Output Level 100 MHz

| Test instrument |  | Measuring receiver indications (dB) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BFO-RF LEVEL <br> control settings | FREQUENCY MHz <br> switch settings | Min | Max |
| 80 | 1000000 | -37.5 | -42.5 |
| 90 | 1000000 | -47.5 | -52.5 |
| 110 | 1000000 | -67.5 | -72.5 |
| 120 | 1000000 | -77.5 | -82.5 |

(8) Set HI LVL - $\mu$ VX100-NORM switch to NORM and BFO-RF LEVEL control to $\mathbf{- 8 0} \mathbf{~ d B m}$. Measuring receiver will indicate between -77.5 and -82.5 dB .
(9) Set FREQUENCY MHz switches to 2500000 and HI LVL - $\mu$ VX100-NORM switch to HI LVL.
(10) Adjust BFO-RF LEVEL control until TI 0-dBm light just illuminates.
(11) Repeat (4) above.
(12) Measuring receiver will indicate between -4.0 and +4.0 dB .
(13) Set HI LVL - $\mu$ VX100-NORM switch to $\mu$ VX100 and adjust BFO-RF LEVEL control to $\mathbf{- 1 0 0} \mathbf{~ d B m}$. Measuring receiver will indicate between -56 and -64 dB .
(14) Repeat technique of (13) above for BFO-RF LEVEL control settings and FREQUENCY MHz switch settings at $\mathbf{2 5 0} 0000$ listed in table 7. Measuring receiver will indicate within limits specified.

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Table 7. Output Level 250 MHz

| Test instrument |  | Measuring receiver indications (dB) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BFO-RF LEVEL control <br> settings | FREQUENCY MHz <br> switch settings | Min |  |  |  |
|  | 2500000 | -36 | -44 |  |  |
| 80 | 2500000 | -46 | -54 |  |  |
| 90 | 2500000 | -66 | -74 |  |  |
| 110 | 2500000 | -76 | -84 |  |  |
| 120 |  |  |  |  |  |

(15) Set HI LVL - $\mu$ VX100-NORM switch to NORM and BFO-RF LEVEL control to $\mathbf{- 8 0} \mathbf{~ d B m}$. Measuring receiver will indicate between -76 and -84 dB .
(16) Set FREQUENCY MHz switches to 5000000 and HI LVL - $\mu$ VX100-NORM switch to HI LVL.
(17) Adjust BFO-RF LEVEL control until TI 0-dBm light just illuminates
(18) Repeat (4) above.
(19) Measuring receiver will indicate between -6.0 and +6.0 dB .
(20) Set HI LVL $-\mu$ VX100-NORM switch to $\mu$ VX100 and adjust BFO-RF LEVEL control to $\mathbf{- 1 0 0} \mathbf{~ d B m}$. Measuring receiver will indicate between -54 and - 66 dB .
(21) Repeat technique of (20) above for BFO-RF LEVEL control settings and FREQUENCY MHz switch settings at $\mathbf{5 0 0} \mathbf{0 0 0} \mathbf{0}$ listed in table 8. Measuring receiver will indicate within limits specified.

Table 8. Output Level 500 MHz

| Test Instrument |  | Measuring receiver Indications <br> (dB) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BFO-RF LEVEL <br> control settings | FREQUENCY MHz <br> switch settings | Min |  |
|  | 5000000 | -34 | Max |
| 80 | 5000000 | -44 | -46 |
| 90 | 5000000 | -64 | -56 |
| 110 | 5000000 | -74 | -76 |
| 120 |  | -86 |  |

(22) Set HI LVL - $\boldsymbol{\mu}$ VX100-NORM switch to NORM and BFO-RF LEVEL control to $\mathbf{- 8 0} \mathbf{d B m}$. Measuring receiver will indicate between -74 and -86 dB .
(23) Set FREQUENCY MHz switches to 9000000 and HI LVL - $\mu$ VX100-NORM switch to HI LVL.
(24) Adjust BFO-RF LEVEL control until TI 0-dBm light just illuminates.
(25) Repeat (4) above.
(26) Measuring receiver will indicate between -6.0 and +6.0 dB .

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(27) Set HI LVL - $\mu$ VX100-NORM switch to $\mu$ VX100 and adjust BFO-RF LEVEL control to $\mathbf{- 1 0 0} \mathbf{~ d B m}$. Measuring receiver will indicate between -54 and -66 dB .
(28) Repeat technique of (27) above for BFO-RF LEVEL control settings and FREQUENCY MHz switch settings at $\mathbf{9 0 0} 0000$ listed in table 9. Measuring receiver will indicate within limit specified.

Table 9. Output Level 900 MHz

| Test instrument |  | Measuring receiver indications <br> (dB) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BFO-RF LEVEL control settings | FREQUENCY MHz switch settings |  |  |
|  |  | Min | Max |
| 80 | 9000000 | -34 | -46 |
| 90 | 9000000 | -44 | -56 |
| 110 | 9000000 | -64 | -76 |
| 120 | 9000000 | -74 | -86 |

(29) Set HI LVL - $\mu$ VX100-NORM switch to NORM and BFO-RF LEVEL control to $\mathbf{- 8 0} \mathbf{d B m}$. Measuring receiver will indicate between -74 and -86 dB .
b. Adjustments. Adjust A1A1R43 (fig. 3) until measuring receiver indicates $-60 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{R})$.

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## 14 CHANGE 1

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Figure 3. Test instrument - left view.

## 11. Output Level (Alternate Method)

NOTE
A test report generated in compliance with USATA SOP 742-1 is required for attenuator used in the test. The calibration interval uncertainty included in this test report is required to effect an accuracy transfer ratio of no less than 3 to 1 between the attenuator and the AN/GRM-114A output level specifications.

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a. Performance Check
(1) Connect signal generator RF output to power meter.
(2) Adjust signal generator for 100 MHz and amplitude for 0 dBm indication on power meter.
(3) Connect equipment as shown in figure 4.
(4) Set step attenuator to 80 dB .
(5) Without adjusting signal generator, establish a reference indication on spectrum analyzer.
(6) Repeat technique of (1) through (5) above, for power meter reading of -2.5 and +2.5 dBm . Record reference on spectrum analyzer without changing setting on spectrum analyzer.


Figure 4. Output level (alternate method).
(7) Substitute TI for signal generator.
(8) Set TI FREQUENCY MHz switches to 1000000 and HI LVL - $\mu$ VX100 NORM switch to HI LVL.
(9) Adjust BFO - RF LEVEL control until TI 0-dBm light just illuminates. Spectrum analyzer will indicate within the $\pm-2.5 \mathrm{dBm}$ references established in (6) above.
(10) Set HI LVL - $\mu$ VX100 - NORM switch to $\mu$ VX100 and adjust BFO - RF LEVEL control to - $\mathbf{8 0} \mathbf{~ d B m}$.
(11) Set step attenuator to 40 dB . If spectrum analyzer does not indicate within $\pm 2.5 \mathrm{dBm}$ references established in (6) above, perform b below.
(12) Repeat technique of (10) and (11) above for BFO - RF LEVEL control settings listed in table 10. Spectrum analyzer will indicate within $\pm 2.5 \mathrm{dBm}$ references established in (6) above.

Table 10. Output Level Test Settings
\(\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|}\hline Test instrument <br>

BFO - RF LEVEL control settings\end{array}\right)\) Step attenuator settings | 90 | 30 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 100 | 20 |
| 110 | 10 |
| 120 | 0 |

(13) Set HI LVL - $\mu$ VX100 - NORM switch to NORM and BFO -RF LEVEL control to $\mathbf{- 8 0} \mathbf{~ d B m}$. Spectrum analyzer will indicate within $\pm 2.5 \mathrm{dBm}$ references established in (6) above.
(14) Repeat technique of (1) through (13) above for FREQUENCY MHz switch settings and spectrum analyzer indications listed in table 11.

Table 11. Frequency Response Indications

| Test instrument <br> FREQUENCY MHz switch <br> settings | Min Spectrum analyzer indications |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| 250 | -4.0 | Max |
| 500 | -6.0 | +4.0 |
| 900 | -6.0 | +6.0 |

## b. Adjustments

(1) Adjust A1A1R43 (fig. 3) until spectrum analyzer indicates signal at the reference established in a (5) above (R).
(2) This adjustment may have to be set for best in-tolerance compromise between 100 and 999 MHz .

## 12. Oscilloscope Alignment

a. Performance Check
(1) Position controls as listed in (a) through (d) below:
(a) MODULATION FREQ Hz switches to 01000.0.
(b) VAR control $1 / 4$ turn cw from OFF position.
(c) FOCUS and INTENSITY controls for suitable display.
(d) DEV-VERT V/DIV switch to 6 kHz .
(2) Adjust-VAR control until TI oscilloscope displays 4 major divisions of vertical deflection. Use HORIZ and VERT controls as required to center display.
(3) Adjust HORIZ control to align peak of first cycle with second vertical graticule line. If at least nine cycles do not appear on oscilloscope display, perform $\mathbf{b}$ (1) below.
(4) Set DEV-VERT V/DIV switch to 1.5 kHz and adjust VAR control until oscilloscope display amplitude is 1 major division. If oscilloscope display fails to stay in sync, perform $\mathbf{b}$ (2) below.
(5) Set VAR control to OFF (detent).
b. Adjustments

NOTE
The adjustment in (1) and (2) below interact. Repeat as necessary for best compromise.
(1) Adjust SWEEP CALA4A4R40 (fig. 1) until nine cycles are displayed (R).
(2) Adjust SWEEP CAL A4A4R40 slightly until display is synchronized (R).

## 13. Oscilloscope Timing and Bandwidth

a. Performance Check
(1) Set DEV-VERT VIDIV outer switch to 1.
(2) Connect oscilloscope calibrator SOURCE/MEASURE CHAN 1 to SCOPE IN, using cable and $50 \Omega$ termination.
(3) Press oscilloscope calibrator MARKER key and set for $\mathbf{1 ~ m s}$ output.
(4) Align fifth time marker on center vertical graticule line, using HORIZ position control. If TI oscilloscope 6th marker does not align within $\pm 1$ minor division, perform $b$ (1) below.
(5) Repeat technique of (3) and (4) above for switch setting listed in table 12. If TI oscilloscope 6th marker does not align within $\pm 1$ minor division, perform $b$ (1) below while adjusting for best in-tolerance condition on all ranges.

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Table 12. Timing Accuracy

| Test instrument SWEEP switch settings | Oscilloscope calibrator marker settings |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 mS | 10 mS |
| 0.1 mS | 0.1 mS |
| $10 \mu \mathrm{~S}(.01 \mathrm{~ms})$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ |

(6) Press oscilloscope calibrator LEVEL SINE key.
(7) Set DEV-VERT V/DIV outer switch to . 1.
(8) Adjust oscilloscope calibrator frequency to 50 kHz and amplitude controls for 5 divisions of vertical deflection on TI display.
(9) Increase oscilloscope calibrator frequency to $1 \mathbf{M H z}$. If the displayed amplitude is less than 3.5 major divisions, perform $\mathbf{b}$ (2) below.

## b. Adjustments

(1) Adjust HORIZ GAIN A4A4R57 (fig. 1) for 1 marker per major division.
(2) Adjust A 4 A 4 C 1 (fig. 1) for displaycd amplitude greater than 3.5 major divisions.

## 14. Oscilloscope Gain

## a. Performance Check

(1) Place oscilloscope calibrator to STBY and remove $50 \Omega$ termination from cable. Reconnect cable to TI SCOPE IN.
(2) Set DEV-VERT V/DIV outer switch to 1, SWEEP outer control to 1 mS and inner control to CAL (detent).
(3) Press oscilloscope calibrator VOLT key and set for 1 kHz and 5 V output.
(4) Adjust oscilloscope calibrator EDIT FIELD knob control for 5 divisions of vertical deflection on TI oscilloscope. If oscilloscope calibrator error display readout does not indicate within $\pm 10 \%$, perform $\mathbf{b}$ below.
(5) Repeat technique of (3) above at switch settings listed in table 13. If error display readout does not indicate within $\pm 10$, perform $\mathbf{b}$ below while adjusting for best intolerance condition on all ranges.

Table 13. Vertical Accuracy

| Test instrument <br> DEV-VERT V/DIV switch settings (V) | Oscilloscope VOLTS/DIV switch settings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .01 | 50 | mV |
| .1 | 0.5 | V |
| 10 | 50 | V |

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## b. Adjustments

(1) Adjust oscilloscope calibrator EDIT FIELD knob control until error display readout indicates $\pm \mathbf{0 . 0 0}$.
(2) Adjust VERT GAIN A4A4R7 (fig. 1) until TI oscilloscope indicates 5 divisions of vertical deflection (R).

## 15. Oscilloscope Deviation and Frequency Error

## a. Performance Check

(1) Position controls as listed in (a) through (d) below:
(a) GEN-RCVR switch to RCVR.
(b) FREQUENCY MHz switches to all zeroes. If, necessary, adjust ZERO

RCVR (front panel) adjust for 0 indication on FREQ ERROR meter.
(c) DEV-VERT V/DIV outer switch to 15 kHz .
(d) VERT control to center oscilloscope trace on horizontal center graticule line.
(2) Set FREQUENCY MHz switches to $\mathbf{0 0 0} \mathbf{0 1 0} \mathbf{0}$. If oscilloscope trace is not between -9.5 and -10.5 kHz , perform $\mathbf{b}$ (1) below.

## NOTE

Trace will appear approximately 2 major divisions below horizontal centerline.
(3) If FREQ ERROR meter does not indicate negative between 9.5 and 10.5 kHz perform b (2) below.
(4) Position controls as listed in (a) through (d) below:
(a) FREQUENCY MHz switches to all zeroes.
(b) EXT DEV-VERT V/DIV outer switch to $\mathbf{6} \mathbf{k H z}$.
(c) FREQ ERROR meter switch to 5.
(d) VERT control to center oscilloscope trace on horizontal center graticule line.
(5) Set FREQUENCY MHz switches to 0000040 . If oscilloscope trace is not between -3.8 and -4.2 kHz , perform $\mathbf{b}$ (3) below. If FREQ ERROR meter does not indicate negative 3.8 and 4.2 kHz , perform $\mathbf{b}$ (4) below.
(6) Position controls as listed in (a) through (d) below:
(a) FREQUENCY MHz switches to all zeroes.
(b) DEV-VERT V/DIV outer switch to 1.5 kHz .
(c) FREQ ERROR meter switch to $\mathbf{1 . 5}$.
(d) VERT position control to center oscilloscope trace on horizontal center graticule line.
(7) Set FREQUENCY MHz switches to 000001 0. If oscilloscope trace is not between -0.9 and -1.1 kHz , perform $\mathbf{b}$ (3) below. If FREQ ERROR meter does not indicate negative between 0.9 and 1.1 kHz , perform $\mathbf{b}$ (5) below.
(8) Set FREQUENCY MHz switches to 1255000.
(9) Connect signal generator to ANTENNA INPUT.
(10) Adjust signal generator frequency for 125.500 MHz and amplitude for -70 dBm .
(11) Record frequency error indication of FREQ ERROR meter.
(12) Reduce signal generator amplitude until FREQ ERROR meter indicates a 100 Hz error from indication recorded in (11) above.
(13) If signal generator amplitude is greater than -101 dBm perform $\mathbf{b}$ (6) through (11) below.
b. Adjustments
(1) Adjust A1A13R44 (fig. 5) for an oscilloscope indication of $-10 \mathrm{kHz}(\mathrm{R})$.
(2) Adjust A1A13R39 (fig. 5) until FREQ ERROR meter indicates 10 kHz (R).
(3) Adjust A1A13R44 (fig. 5) for best in-tolerance condition while repeating a (1) through (7) above (R).
(4) Adjust A1A13R41 (fig. 5) until FREQ ERROR meter indicates $4 \mathrm{kHz}(\mathrm{R})$.
(5) Adjust A1A13R42 (fig. 5) until FREQ ERROR meter indicates $1 \mathrm{kHz}(\mathrm{R})$.
(6) Adjust signal generator amplitude for -107 dBm .
(7) Set RCVR WIDE-MID-NARROW switch to WIDE.
(8) Adjust A1A13R7 (fig. 5) until INPUT LEVEL lamp (front panel) just illuminates (R).
(9) Set RCVR WIDE-MID-NARROW switch to NARROW. Adjust A1A13R8 (fig. 5) until INPUT LEVEL lamp just illuminate (R).
(10) Set DEV-PWR switch to SIG. Adjust signal generator amplitude to -25 dBm . Adjust A1A13R91 (fig. 5) until DEVIATION/WATTS meter indicates FS (R).
(11) Repeat (6) through (10) above as necessary.


Figure 5. Test instrument - right view.

## 16. Deviation Meter and Residual FM

a. Performance Check
(1) Position switches as listed in (a) through (e) below:
(a) DEV-VERT V/DIV outer to $\mathbf{6 k H z}$.
(b) FREQUENCY MHz to all zeros.
(c) GEN/RCVR to RCVR.
(d) HI LVL - $\mu \mathrm{X} 100$ - NORM to HI LVL.
(e) DEV-PWR to 2 kHz .
(2) If DEVIATION ( $\mathbf{k H z}$ ) meter does not indicate zero $\pm 1$ minor division, perform b (1) through (3) below.
(3) Set GEN/RCVR switch to GEN. If DEVIATION (kHz) meter does not indicate $0 \pm 1$ minor division, perform $\mathbf{b}$ (1) through (3) below.
(4) Set FREQUENCY MHz switch to 125.500.0. Connect measuring receiver to TRANS-RCVR.
(5) Adjust BFO-RF LEVEL control until 0 dBm light illuminates.
(6) Set measuring receiver to 125.5 MHz in manual tune mode.
(7) Set measuring receiver switches to measure peak deviation using 300 Hz HI PASS and 3 kHz LOW PASS filters. Measuring receiver will indicate less than 100 Hz .
(8) Adjust VAR control until DEVIATION (kHz) meter indicates 2 kHz . If measuring receiver does not indicate between 1.86 and 2.14 kHz , perform $\mathbf{b}$ (4) below.
(9) Set DEV/PWR switch to $\mathbf{6} \mathbf{~ k H z}$.
(10) Adjust VAR control until DEVIATION (kHz) meter indicates $6 \mathbf{k H z}$. If measuring receiver does not indicate between 5.58 and 6.42 kHz , perform $\mathbf{b}$ (5) below.
(11) Set DEV/PWR switch to $20 \mathbf{k H z}$ and RCVR WIDE-MID-NARROW switch to MID.
(12) Adjust VAR control until DEVIATION (kHz) meter indicates 20 kHz . If measuring receiver does not indicate between 18.6 and 21.4 kHz , perform $\mathbf{b}$ (6) below.
b. Adjustments
(1) Adjust A1A13R71 (fig. 5) until DEVIATION (kHz) meter indicates zero (R).
(2) Set GEN-RCVR switch to GEN and adjust A1A13R81 (fig. 5) until DEVIATION (kHz) meter indicates zero (R). Set RCVR-GEN switch to RCVR.
(3) Repeat (1) and (2) above as necessary.
(4) Adjust VAR control until measuring receiver indicates $2 \mathbf{k H z}$. Adjust A1A13R85 (fig. 5) until DEVIATION (kHz) meter indicates $2 \mathbf{k H z}(\mathrm{R})$.
(5) Adjust VAR control until measuring receiver indicates 6 kHz . Adjust A1A13R83 (fig. 5) until DEVIATION (kHz) meter indicates $6 \mathbf{k H z}(\mathrm{R})$.
(6) Adjust VAR control until measuring receiver indicates 20 kHz . Adjust A1A13R79 (fig. 5) until DEVIATION (kHz) meter indicates $20 \mathbf{k H z}(\mathrm{R})$.

## 17. Spectrum Analyzer Signal Strength

## a. Performance Check

(1) Set GEN-RCVR switch to RCVR and adjust ANALY DISPR control cw just out of detent. If bottom of trace on oscilloscope is not between -108 and -110 dBm , perform b (1) through (3) below.

## CAUTION

Do not exceed signal strength greater than -30 dBm .
(2) Connect signal generator to ANTENNA INPUT.
(3) Adjust signal generator frequency for 125.500 MHz and amplitude for -50 dBm indication on TI display. If signal generator does not indicate between -45 and -55 dBm , perform b (1) through (17) below.
(4) Adjust signal generator amplitude in 10 dB steps from -30 to -100 dBm . If signal strength as displayed on TI does not indicate respective signal generator amplitude outputs $\pm 4 \mathrm{dBm}$ relative to reference set in $\mathbf{a}$ (3) above, perform $\mathbf{b}$ (1) through (17) below.

## NOTE

See NOTE in figure 2, for access to adjustments.
(1) Connect multimeter to +11V TP (fig. 1) and chassis ground.
(2) Adjust +11 VOLT ADJ A4A2R43 (fig. 6) for an 11 V indication on multimeter (R).
(3) Adjust VERT CTR A4A2R30 (fig. 6) until bottom of trace indicates - $109 \mathrm{dBm}(\mathrm{R})$.
(4) Connect oscilloscope to INPUT TEST POINT (fig. 6).
(5) Adjust signal generator amplitude for -30 dBm .
(6) Adjust IF GAIN A4A2R4 (fig. 6) for 0.4 V p-p spike on oscilloscope (R).
(7) Adjust VERT GAIN A4A2R29 (fig. 6) for -30 dBm indication on $\mathrm{TI}(\mathrm{R})$.
(8) If bottom of trace does not indicate -109 dBm , repeat $b$ (3) above.
(9) Adjust signal generator amplitude to -40 dBm .
(10) Adjust LOG LIN A4A2R5 (fig. 6) for a -40 dBm indication on TI. If a -40 dBm indication cannot be obtained go on to next step (R).
(11) Adjust signal generator to -30 dBm and repeat $\mathbf{b}$ (7) through (10) above until no further adjustments are required.
(12) Adjust signal generator amplitude for -60 dBm .
(13) Adjust AMP 1 GAIN A4A2R13 (fig. 6) for a $-60-\mathrm{dBm}$ indication on TI (R).
(14) Adjust signal generator amplitude for -90 dBm .
(15) Adjust AMP 2 GAIN A4A2R22 (fig. 6) for a $-90-\mathrm{dBm}$ indication on TI (R).
(16) Repeat $\mathbf{b}$ (12) through (15) above until no further adjustments are required.
(17) Adjust signal generator amplitude for -30 dBm and repeat $\mathbf{b}$ (7) through (16) until no further adjustments are required.

## 18. Spectrum Analyzer Centering and Bandwidth

a. Performance Check
(1) Adjust signal generator frequency for 125.500 MHz and amplitude for -50 dBm . If peak of signal strength is not aligned with center vertical graticule line $\pm 2$ minor divisions and end of trace is not aligned with right edge of bezel ( 5.4 divisions from center), perform b (1) through (3) below.
(2) Adjust ANALY DISPR control fully cw. If peak of signal strength is not aligned with center vertical graticule line within $\pm 2$ minor divisions, perform $\mathbf{b}$ (1) below.
(3) Set FREQUENCY MHz switches to indicate $\mathbf{1 3 0 5 0 0} \mathbf{0}$. If signal strength peak is not aligned with first vertical graticule line within $\pm 2$ minor divisions, perform $\mathbf{b}$ (4) below.


Figure 6. Spectrum analyzer No. 2 - adjustment locations.
(4) Decrease FREQUENCY MHz switches from 1305000 to 1205000 in increments of $\mathbf{0 0 1 0 0 0} \mathbf{0 0}$. If signal strength does not move 1 major division per increment within $\pm 2$ minor divisions, perform $\mathbf{b}$ (5) through (7) below.
(5) Adjust ANALY DISPR control fully ccw but not to detent.
(6) Set FREQUENCY MHz switches to 126000 0. If signal strength peak is not aligned with first vertical graticule line $\pm 2$ minor divisions, perform $b$ (8) below.
(7) Decrease FREQUENCY MHz switches from 1260000 to 1250000 in increments of $\mathbf{0 0 0 1 0 0} \mathbf{0}$. If signal strength does not move 1 major division per increment within $\pm 2$ minor divisions, perform $\mathbf{b}$ (9) and (10) below.
(8) Set ANALY DISPR control to OFF.
b. Adjustments
(1) Adjust HORIZ CTR A4A2R62 (fig. 6) until peak of signal is centered on centerline (R).
(2) Adjust HORIZ GAIN A4A2R65 (fig. 6) until end of trace is aligned with right edge of bezel.
(3) Repeat (1) and (2) above until no further adjustments are required.
(4) Adjust MAX DISP A4A1R40 (fig. 1) until signal strength peak is aligned with first vertical graticule line (R).
(5) Set FREQUENCY MHz switches to 1205000.
(6) Adjust MAX DISP A4A1R40 (fig. 1) until signal strength peak is aligned with 11th vertical graticule line (R).
(7) Repeat a (3) and (4) above and if required, adjust MAX DISP A4A1R40 (fig. 1) for best in-tolerance condition.
(8) Adjust MIN DISP A4AIR34 (fig. 1) until signal strength peak is aligned with first vertical graticule line (R).
(9) Adjust MIN DISP A4A1R34 (fig. 1) until signal strength peak is aligned with 11th vertical graticule line ( R ).
(10) Repeat a (6) and (7) above and if required, adjust MIN DISP A4A1R34 (fig. '1) for best in-tolerance compromise.

## 19. Power Meter

a. Performance Check
(1) Set DEV/PWR switch to WATTS X1 and GEN-RCVR switch to RCVR. If DEVIATION (kHz) WATTS meter does not indicate 0, adjust A1A14R65 (fig. 1) for 0 indication on DEVIATION (kHz) WATTS meter.
(2) Connect equipment as shown in figure 7.

SIGNAL GENERATOR
AMPLIFIER-POWER SUPPLY


Figure 7. Power meter - equipment setup.

## CAUTION

Before energizing or deenergizing amplifier-power supply, make sure that RF POWER OUTPUT ADJ control is set to RF OFF.
(3) Energize all equipment and allow at least 15 minutes for warm-up.
(4) Select a frequency of 30 MHz listed on wattmeter sensor test report.
(5) Compute wattmeter reading that corresponds to 4 W , using wattmeter output calibration factor at 30 MHz .
(6) Adjust signal generator to 30 MHz .
(7) Adjust amplifier-power supply for full-scale indication on DEVIATION (kHz) WATTS meter. If wattmeter does not indicate within 10 percent of reading computed in (5) above, perform $\mathbf{b}$ (1) and (2) below.
(8) Adjust output power to 0 and set DEV/PWR switch to WATTS X10.
(9) Repeat (5) above, except for 40 W . Record indication.
(10) Adjust amplifier-power supply for a 40 W indication on DEVIATION (kHz)

WATTS meter. If wattmeter does not indicate within $\pm 10$ percent of reading recorded in (9) above, perform $\mathbf{b}$ (3) and (4) below.
(11) Set DEV/PWR switch to WATTS X100 and repeat (5) above for 50 W . Record indication.
(12) Adjust amplifier-power supply for a 50 W indication on DEVIATION (kHz) WATTS meter. If wattmeter does not indicate within $\pm 31$ percent of reading recorded in (11) above, perform $\mathbf{b}$ (5) below.
(13) Repeat technique of (2) through (13) above at 600 MHz .
b. Adjustments
(1) Adjust amplifier-power supply for wattmeter reading computed in a (5) above.
(2) Adjust A1A14R87 (fig. 1) until DEVIATION (kHz) WATTS meter indicates 4 W (R).
(3) Adjust amplifier-power supply for wattmeter reading computed in a (9) above.
(4) Adjust A1A14R89 (fig. 1) until DEVIATION (kHz) WATTS meter indicates 40 W (R).
(5) Adjust amplifier-power supply for wattmeter reading computed in a (11) above. Adjust A1A14R91 (fig. 1) until DEVIATION (kHz) WATTS meter indicates $50 \mathbf{W}$ (R).

## 20. DE MOD Signal

a. Performance Check
(1) Connect multimeter cable to EXT ACC jack on TI.
(2) Connect multimeter to model MM-100E multimeter DE MOD jack.
(3) Set RF FREQUENCY MHz switches to 1255000 and AM-FM switch to AM.

## CAUTION

Do not exceed - 30 dBm into antenna input.
(4) Connect measuring receiver to signal generator output (set to minimum).
(5) Adjust signal generator frequency for 125.500 MHz and amplitude for -30 dBm at modulation of 1 kHz at 60 percent as indicated on the measuring receiver.
(6) Connect signal generator to TI ANTENNA INPUT jack using attenuator.
(7) If multimeter does not indicate between 95 and 105 mV ac, perform b below.
b. Adjustments. Adjust A1A13R115 (fig. 5) until multimeter indicates 100 mV ac (R).

## 21. MM-100E Multimeter

a. Performance Check

NOTE
The MM-100E multimeter will be referred to as "TI multimeter" throughout the check.

## CAUTION

Do not exceed 300 V into TI multimeter INPUT.
(1) Position TI multimeter controls as listed in (a) through (d) below:
(a) RANGE switch to .1V.
(b) FUNCTION switch to DC+.
(c) DC ZERO OFFSET control fully ccw (detent).
(d) VOL control fully ccw.
(2) Set MODULATION FREQ Hz switches to 04 000.0.
(3) Connect multimeter to EXT ACC Jack on TI. If multimeter does not indicate zero, perform b (1) below.
(4) Set TI multimeter FUNCTION switch to DC-. If multimeter does not indicate 0 , perform $\mathbf{b}$ (2) below.
(5) Set TI multimeter FUNCTION switch to DC+ and RANGE switch to 1V.
(6) Connect calibrator to TI multimeter INPUT using probe in table 3 (set to X1).
(7) Adjust calibrator for an indication of $\mathbf{1 0}$ on $\mathbf{0}$ to $\mathbf{1 0}$ scale. If calibrator does not indicate between 0.97 and 1.03 V dc , perform $\mathbf{b}$ (3) below.
(8) Repeat technique of (7) above for TI multimeter RANGE switch settings and meter indications listed in table 14. Calibrator will indicate within limits specified.

Table 14. Dc Voltage Check

| TI multimeter |  |  | Calibrator indications (Vdc) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RANGE | Meter indications |  |  |  |
| switch settings | 0 to 3 scale | 0 to 10 scale | Min | Max |
| . 1 | -- - | 10 | 0.097 | 0.103 |
| . 3 | 3 | -- | 0.291 | 0.309 |
| 3 | 3 | -- | 2.91 | 3.09 |
| 10 | --- | 10 | 9.7 | 10.3 |
| 10 | --- | 8 | 7.7 | 8.3 |
| 10 | --- | 6 | 5.7 | 6.3 |
| 10 | --- | 4 | 3.7 | 4.3 |
| 10 | - | 2 | 1.7 | 2.3 |
| $10^{1}$ | --- | 10 | 97 | 103 |
| 30 | 3 | --- | 29.1 | 30.9 |
| 100 | -- - | 10 | 97 | 103 |
| 300 | 3 | -- | 291 | 309 |
| $10^{2,3}$ | --- | 10 | 9.7 | 10.3 |

${ }^{1}$ Set probe X1-X10 switch to X10 for this check only.
${ }^{2}$ Set FUNCTION switch to DC - (see CAUTION below) and reverse input at calibrator.
CAUTION
Before performing negative dc measurement, ensure that dc output of calibrator is floating from chassis ground. Failure to do so may result in serious damage to calibrator and/or multimeter.
${ }^{3}$ If out-of-tolerance, adjust calibrator for 10.0000 and adjust A2A1A1R82 (fig. 8) for 10 V indication on multimeter. (R)


Figure 8. MM-100E multimeter - rear view.
(9) Set TI multimeter FUNCTION switch to OHMS and RANGE switch to X1 $\Omega$. If meter does not indicate (infinity), perform $\mathbf{b}$ (4) below.
(10) Connect resistance standard to TI multimeter INPUT, using probe in table 3 (set to X1).

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(11) Adjust resistance standard until TI multimeter indicates $\mathbf{3 0}$ on OHMS scale. If resistance standard does not indicate between 28.5 and $31.5 \Omega$, perform $b$ (5) below.
(12) Repeat technique of (11) above for TI multimeter RANGE switch positions and indications listed in table 15. Resistance standard will indicate within limits specified.

Table 15. Resistance Check

| TI multimeter |  | Resistance standard indications $(\Omega)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RANGE switch positions | OHMS scale indications | Min | Max |
| X10 $\Omega$ | 30 | 285 | 315 |
| X100 $\Omega$ | 30 | 2850 | 3150 |
| X1K $\Omega^{1}$ | 30 | 28.5 k | 31.5 k |
| X10K $\Omega^{1}$ | 30 | 285 k | 315 k |

${ }^{1}$ If required, readjust A2A1A1R123 (fig. 8) for best in-tolerance indication (R).
(13) Set TI multimeter FUNCTION switch to HI-Z and RANGE switch to 1V.
(14) Connect calibrator to TI multimeter INPUT.
(15) Adjust calibrator frequency for 1 kHz frequency and output for a 1 V indication on TI multimeter. If calibrator does not indicate between 0.95 and 1.05 V ac , perform $\mathbf{b}$ (6) below.
(16) Repeat technique of (15) above for RANGE switch settings and calibrator frequencies listed in table 16. Calibrator will indicate within limits specified.

Table 16. Ac Voltage Accuracy.

| TI multimeter <br> RANGE switch settings |  | Calibrator indications <br> (V Ac) |  |
| :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(\mathrm{V})$ | Frequency | Min | Max |
| .1 | $1 \quad \mathrm{kHz}$ | 0.095 | 0.105 |
| .1 | 20 kHz | 0.095 | 0.105 |
| .3 | 20 kHz | 0.285 | 0.315 |
| .3 | 50 Hz | 0.285 | .315 |
| 1 | 50 Hz | 0.95 | 1.05 |
| 1 | 20 kHz | 0.95 | 1.05 |
| 3 | 20 kHz | 2.85 | 3.15 |
| 3 | 1 kHz | 2.85 | 3.15 |
| 3 | 50 Hz | 2.85 | 3.15 |
| 10 | 50 Hz | 9.5 | 10.5 |
| 10 | 20 kHz | 9.5 | 10.5 |
| 30 | 20 kHz | 28.5 | 31.5 |
| 30 | 50 Hz | 28.5 | 31.5 |
| 100 | 50 Hz | 95 | 105 |
| 300 | 20 kHz | 285 | 315 |
| 300 | 50 Hz | 285 | 315 |

(17) Connect multimeter to TI multimeter INPUT. Set PWR-OFF-BATT switch to OFF
(18) Set TI multimeter FUNCTION switch to 600. Multimeter will indicate between 504 and $616 \Omega$.
(19) Set TI multimeter FUNCTION switch to positions listed in table 17. Multimeter will indicate within limits specified.

Table 17. Ac Load Accuracy

| TI Multimeter <br> FUNCTION switch settings | Multimeter <br> $(\Omega)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Min | Max |
| 150 | 135 | 165 |
| 8 | 7.2 | 8.8 |
| 3.2 | 2.88 | 3.52 |

(20) Disconnect multimeter from equipment setup. Set PWR-OFF-BAT switch to PWR.
(21) Connect INT MOD OUT to TI multimeter INPUT and audio analyzer.
(22) Set TI multimeter FUNCTION switch to HI-Z and RANGE switch to SINAD.
(23) Adjust VAR control until audio analyzer voltmeter indicates 0.3 V .
(24) Adjust 1 kHz control until TI multimeter indicates 50 percent distortion ( 6 dB on SINAD scale).
(25) Measure distortion at 4 kHz , and then adjust 1 kHz control until audio analyzer indicates 50 percent distortion. If TI multimeter does not indicate between 4.5 and 7.5 dB on SINAD scale, perform $\mathbf{b}$ (7) below. Adjust 1 kHz control fully ccw.
(26) Set TI multimeter RANGE switch to 0-10\%.
(27) Adjust $1 \mathbf{k H z}$ control until TI multimeter indicates 10 percent distortion. If audio analyzer does not indicate between 8.5 and 11.5 percent distortion, perform $b$ (8) and (9) below.
(28) Set TI multimeter RANGE switch to 0-30\%.
(29) Adjust $1 \mathbf{k H z}$ control until TI multimeter indicates 30 percent distortion. If audio analyzer does not indicate between 26.5 and 33.5 percent distortion, perform $b$ (8) and (9) below and adjust for best in-tolerance condition.

## CAUTION

Do not exceed - 30 dBm input to antenna.
(30) Set $1 \mathbf{k H z}$ and VAR controls to OFF.
(31) Connect signal generator to measuring receiver input.
(32) Adjust signal generator frequency for 125.500 MHz and 60 percent $\mathrm{AM}(1 \mathrm{kHz})$ modulation at -30 dBm .

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(33) Connect signal generator to TI ANTENNA INPUT using attenuator. Set AMFM switch to AM and set TI multimeter RANGE switch to AM\%. If TI multimeter does not indicate between 50 and 70 percent, perform $\mathbf{b}$ (10) below.
b. Adjustments
(1) Adjust A2A1A1R65 (fig. 8) for 0 indication on multimeter.
(2) Adjust A2A1A1R73 (fig. 8) for 0 indication on multimeter.
(3) Adjust calibrator output for a 1.00000 indication. Adjust A2A1A1R69 (fig. 8) for a 1 V indication on TI multimeter (R).
(4) Adjust A2A1A1R119 (fig. 8) for $\infty$ (infinity) on TI multimeter (R).
(5) Set resistance standard to $30 \Omega$. Adjust A2A1A1R123 (fig. 8) for $30 \Omega$ indication on TI multimeter (R).
(6) Adjust calibrator output for a 1 V indication. Adjust A2A1A1R72 (fig. 8) for a 1 V indication on TI multimeter (R).
(7) Adjust A2A1A1R110 (fig. 8) for 6 dB indication on SINAD scale (R).
(8 Adjust $1 \mathbf{k H z}$ control until audio analyzer indicates 10 percent distortion.
(9) Adjust A2A1A1R105 (fig. 8) for 10 percent indication on TI multimeter (R).
(10) Adjust A2A1A1R133 (fig. 8) for 60 percent indication on TI multimeter (R).

## 22. Power Supply

NOTE
Do not perform power supply check if all other parameters are within tolerance.

## a. Performance Check

(1) Set PWR-OFF-BATT switch to OFF and remove battery from TI..
(2) Connect decade resistor across battery terminals.
(3) Set decade resistor for $150 \Omega$.
(4) Connect multimeter to +18 V TP (fig. 9) and chassis ground.
(5) Set PWR-OFF-BATT switch to PWR. If multimeter does not indicate between 17.6 and 18.4 V dc, perform $\mathbf{b}$ (1) below.


Figure 9. AN/GRM-114A - bottom view.
(6) Move multimeter positive lead to +15.4 V TP (fig. 9). If multimeter does not indicate between 15.55 and 15.25 V dc , perform $\mathbf{b}$ (2) below.
(7) Move multimeter positive lead to +12.05 V TP (fig. 9). If multimeter does not indicate between 11.95 and 12.15 V dc , perform b (3) below.
(8) Set PWR-OFF-BATT switch to OFF, unplug from power and remove decade resistor from battery terminals.
(9) Connect dc power supply and multimeter across battery terminals.
(10) Set power supply voltage for a 12 V reading on multimeter.
(11) Set PWR-OFF-BATT switch to BATT and slowly reduce dc power supply voltage until TI just shuts off. If multimeter does not read between 10.9 and 11.1 V dc, perform b (4) below.
b. Adjustments
(1) Adjust A1A22A1R41 (fig. 9) for an 18 V indication on multimeter (R).
(2) Adjust A1A22A1R6 (fig. 9) for a 15.4 V indication on multimeter (R).
(3) Adjust A1A22A1R55 (fig. 9) for a 12.05 V indication on multimeter (R).
(4) Adjust A1A14R22 (fig. 1) for a TI cutoff voltage of $11 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc} \mathrm{(R)}$.

## 23. Final Procedure

a. Deenergize and disconnect all equipment and reinstall protective cover on TI.
b. Annotate and affix DA label/form in accordance with TB 750-25.

By Order of the Secretary of the Army

## Official:

# PETER J. SCHOOMAKER <br> General, United States Army <br> Chief of Staff 

Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army

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Distribution:
To be distributed in accordance with initial distribution number (IDN) 342208 requirements for calibration procedure TB 9-6625-2059-35.

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24. Table: 8
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[^0]:    *This technical bulletin supersedes TB 9-6625-2059-35, 24 October 1988, including all changes:

