DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY TECHNICAL MANUAL **TM 11-5820-358-20**

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE TECHNICAL ORDER **TO 31R1-2URR-442**

ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE

MANUAL

RADIO RECEIVER R-390A /URR

This reprint includes all changes in effect at the time of publication; changes 2 through 4.

DEPARTMENTS OF THE ARMY AND THE AIR FORCE

10 FEBRUARY 1961

WARNING

DANGEROUS VOLTAGES EXIST
IN THIS EQUIPMENT

Be careful when working on the 240-volt power supply and the circuits connected to it, or on the 155/280-volt ac line connections Before connecting the receiver to an ac source, be sure that the chassis is connected to the same ground " the ac source.

DON'T TAKE CHANCES!

CHANGE

No. 4

DEPARTMENTS OF THE ARMY
AND THE AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON, DC, *29 February 1980*

Organizational Maintenance Manual
RADIO RECEIVER R-390A/URR
(NSN 5820-00-538-7555)

TM 11-5820-358-20, 10 February 1961, is changed as follows:
The title is changed to read as shown above.

Page 3. Paragraph 1.1 is superseded as follows:

1.1. Indexes of Publications

a. DA Pam 310-4. Refer to the latest issue of DA Pam 310-4 to determine whether there are new editions, changes or additional publications pertaining to the equipment.

b. DA Pam 310-7. Refer to DA Pam 310-7 to determine whether there are modification work orders (MWO's) pertaining to the equipment.

Paragraph 2 is superseded as follows:

2. Maintenance Forms, Records and Reports

a. Reports of Maintenance and Unsatisfactory Equipment. Department of the Army forms and procedures used for equipment maintenance will be those prescribed by TM 38-750, The Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS) (Army). Air Force personnel will use AFM 66-1 for maintenance reporting and TO 00-35D54 for unsatisfactory equipment reporting.

b. Report of Packaging and Handling Deficiencies. Fill out and forward DD Form 6 (Packaging Improvement Report) as prescribed in AR 700-58/NAVSUPINST 4030.29/AFR 7113/MCO P4030.29A, and DLAR 4145.8.

c. Discrepancy in Shipment Report (DISREP) (GSF 361). Fill out and forward Discrepancy in Shipment Report (DISREP) (SF 361) as prescribed in AR 55-38/NAVSUPINST 4610.33B/ AFR 75-18/MCO P4610.19C and DLAR 4500.15.

Paragraphs 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, and 2.4 are added after paragraph 2.

2.1. Destruction of Army Materiel

Demolition and destruction of electronic equipment will be under the direction of the commander and in accordance with TM 750-244-2.

2.2. Administrative Storage

For procedures, forms, and records, and inspections required during administrative storage of this equipment, refer to TM 740-90-1.

2.3. Reporting Errors and Recommending Improvements

a. You can help improve this manual. If you find any mistakes or if you know of a way to improve the procedures, please let us know. Mail your letter or DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) direct to: Commander, US Army Communications and Electronics Materiel Readiness Command, ATTN: DRSEL-ME-MQ, Fort Monmouth, NJ 07703.

b. For Air Force, submit AFTO Form 22 (Technical Order System Publication Improvement Report and Reply) in accordance with paragraph 6-5, Section VI, TO 00-5-1. Forward direct to prime ALC/MST.

c. In either case, a reply will be furnished direct to you.

2.4. Reporting Equipment Improvement Recommendations (EIR)

a. Army. If your Radio Receiver R-390A/URR needs improvement, let us know. Send us an

EIR. You, the user, are the only one who can tell us what you don't like about your equipment. Let us know why you don't like the design. Tell us why a procedure is hard to perform. Put it on an SF 368 (Quality Deficiency Report). Mail it to Commander, US Army Communications and Electronics Materiel Readiness Command, ATTN: DRSEL-ME-MQ, Fort Monmouth, NJ 07703. We'll send you a reply.

b. Air Force. Air Force personnel are encouraged to submit EIR's in accordance with AFM 900-4.

Page 31. Appendix I is superseded as follows:

APPENDIX I
REFERENCES

Following is a list of references applicable and available for Radio Receiver R-390A/URR.

AR 220-10	Preparation for Oversea Movement of Units (POM).
AR 310-25	Dictionary of United States Army Terms (Short Title: AD).
AR 310-50	Authorized Abbreviations and Brevity Codes.
DA Pam 108-1	Index of Army Motion Pictures and Related Audio-Visual Aids.
DA Pam 3104	Index of Technical Publications: Technical Manuals, Technical Bulletins, Supply Manuals (Types 7, 8, and 9), Supply Bulletins and Lubrication Orders.
DA Pam 310-7	US Army Index of Modification Work Orders.
FM 21-6	How to Prepare and Conduct Military Training.
FM '1.-30	Military Symbols
TC 2.-5-7	Training Management in Battalions.
TM 11-666	Antennas and Radio Propagation.
TM 11-5820-358-10	Operator's Manual, Radio Receiver R-390A/URR.
TM 11-6625-203-12	Operator's and Organizational Maintenance: Multimeters AN/URM-105 and AN/URM-105C (Including Multimeter, ME-77/U and ME-77C/U).
TM 11-6625-274-12	Operator's and Organizational Maintenance Manual: Test Sets, Electron Tube TB-7/U, TB-7A/U, TV-7B/U, and TB-7D/U.
TM 38-750	The Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS).
TM 43-0139	Painting Instructions for Field Use.
TM 740-90-1	Administrative Storage of Equipment.
TM 750-244-2	Procedures for Destruction of Electronics Materiel to Prevent Enemy Use (Electronics Command).

Pages 32 through 37. Appendix II is superseded as follows:

APPENDIX III
MAINTENANCE ALLOCATION

Section I. INTRODUCTION

A2-1. General

This appendix provides a summary of the maintenance operations for Radio Receiver R-390AfURR. It authorizes categories of maintenance for specific maintenance functions on repairable items and components and the tools and equipment required to perform each function. This appendix may be used as an aid in planning maintenance operations.

A2-2. Maintenance Function

Maintenance functions will be limited to and defined as follows:

a. Inspect. To determine the serviceability of an item by comparing its physical, mechanical, and/or electrical characteristics with established standards through examination.

b. Test. To verify serviceability and to detect incipient failure by measuring the mechanical or electrical characteristics of an item and comparing those characteristics with prescribed standards.

c. Service. Operations required periodically to keep an item in proper operating condition; i.e., to clean (decontaminate), to preserve, to drain, to paint, or to replenish fuel, lubricants, hydraulic fluids, or compressed air supplies.

d. Adjust. To maintain, within prescribed limits, by bringing into proper or exact position, or by setting the operating characteristics to the specified parameters.

e. Align. To adjust specified variable elements of an item to bring about optimum or desired performance.

f. Calibrate. To determine and cause corrections to be made or to be adjusted on instruments or test measuring and diagnostic equipments used in precision measurement. Consists of comparisons of two instruments, one of which is a certified standard of known accuracy, to detect and adjust any discrepancy in the accuracy of the instrument being compared.

g. Install. The act of emplacing, seating, or fixing into position an item, part, module (component or assembly) in a manner to allow the proper functioning of the equipment or system.

h. Replace. The act of substituting a serviceable like type part, subassembly, or module (component or assembly) for an unserviceable counterpart.

i. Repair. The application of maintenance services (inspect, test, service, adjust, align, calibrate, replace) or other maintenance actions (welding, grinding, riveting, straightening, facing, remachining, or resurfacing) to restore serviceability to an item by correcting specific damage, fault, malfunction, or failure in a part, subassembly, module (component or assembly), end item, or system.

j. Overhaul. That maintenance effort (service/action) necessary to restore an item to a completely serviceable/operational condition as prescribed by maintenance standards (i.e., DMWR) in appropriate technical publications. Overhaul is normally the highest degree of maintenance performed by the Army. Overhaul does not normally return an item to like new condition.

k. Rebuild. Consists of those services/actions necessary for the restoration of unserviceable equipment to a like new condition in accordance with original manufacturing standards. Rebuild is the highest degree of materiel maintenance applied to Army equipment. The rebuild operation includes the act of returning to zero those age measurements (hours, miles, etc.) considered in classifying Army equipments/ components.

A2-3. Column Entries

a. Column 1, Group Number. Column 1 lists group numbers, the purpose of which is to identify components, assemblies, subassemblies, and modules with the next higher assembly.

b. Column 2, Component/Assembly. Column 2 contains the noun names of components, assemblies, subassemblies, and modules for which

maintenance is authorized.

c. Column 3, Maintenance Functions. Column 3 lists the functions to be performed on the item listed in column 2. When items are listed without maintenance functions, it is solely for purpose of having the group numbers in the MAC and RPSTL coincide.

d. Column 4, Maintenance Category. Column 4 specifies, by the listing of a "work time" figure in the appropriate subcolumn(s), the lowest level of maintenance authorized to perform the function listed in column 3. This figure represents the active time required to perform that maintenance function at the indicated category of maintenance. If the number or complexity of the tasks within the listed maintenance function vary at different maintenance categories, appropriate "work time" figures will be shown for each category. The number of task-hours specified by the "work time" figure represents the average time required to restore an item (assembly, subassembly, component, module, end item or system) to a serviceable condition under typical field operating conditions. This time includes preparation time, troubleshooting time, and quality assurance/quality control time in addition to the time required to perform the specific tasks identified for the maintenance functions authorized in the maintenance allocation chart. Subcolumns of column 4 are as follows:

C - Operator/Crew
O -Organizational
F - Direct Support
H - General Support
D - Depot

e. Column 5, Tools and Equipment. Column 5 specifies by code, those common tool sets (not individual tools) and special tools, test, and support equipment required to perform the designated function.

f. Column 6, Remarks. Column 6 contains an alphabetic code which leads to the remark in section IV, Remarks, which is pertinent to the item opposite the particular code.

A2-4. Tool and Test Equipment Requirements (Sec III)

a. Tool or Test Equipment Reference Code. The numbers in this column coincide with the numbers used in the tools and equipment column of the MAC. The numbers indicate the applicable tool or test equipment for the maintenance functions.

b. Maintenance Category. The codes in this column indicate the maintenance category allocated the tool or test equipment.

c. Nomenclature. This column lists the noun name and nomenclature of the tools and test equipment required to perform the maintenance functions.

d. National/NATO Stock Number. This column lists the National/NATO stock number of the specific tool or test equipment.

e. Tool Number. This column lists the manufacturer's part number of the tool followed by the Federal Supply Code for manufacturers (5-digit) in parentheses.

A2-5. Remarks (Sec IV)

a. Reference Code. This code refers to the appropriate item in section II, column 6.

b. Remarks. This column provides the required explanatory information necessary to clarify items appearing in section II.

SECTION II. MAINTENANCE ALLOCATION CHART
FOR
RADIO RECEIVER R-390A/URR

(1) GROUP NUM	(2) COMPONENT/ ASSEMBLY	(3) MAINT. FUNCTION	(4) MAINTENANCE CATEGORY C	O	F	H	D	(5) TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT	(6) REMARKS
00	RADIO RECEIVER R-390A/URR	Inspect	0.1						B
		Inspect		0.2				18	
		Service		0.2				18	D
		Test		0.4				10,16,18	C
		Test			2.0			2,3,5,7, 9,11,12, 16,17,19 20	
		Adjust			1.0			5,11,12, 17,19,20	
		Align				1.0		1,2,5 thru 9. 12,13,14 16,17,19, 20	
		Repair			6.0			2,3,5,7, 9,11,12, 16,17,19, 20	
		Install		1.0				18	
		Overhaul					24.0	1,4 thru 7,9.11,. 12,15,17, 19,20	
01	RECEIVER ASSEMBLY SMD343619 (A1)								A
0101	AUDIO ASSEMBLY SMD248801 (A1A2) (AF SUBCHASSIS)								A
0102	AMPLIFIER, INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY SMD343620 (A1A3)								A
010201	AMPLIFIER SUBASSEMBLY SMC343621 (A1A3A4)								A
0103	AMPLIFIER, RADIO FREQUENCY SMD343629 (A1A7) (RF SUBCHASSIS)								A
0104	OBCILLATOR ASSEMBLY SMD249007 CRYSTAL-OSCILLATOR SUBCHASSIS)								A
0105	GER ASSEMBLY	Repair			0.5			17,19	
	SMD343600 (A1A9) (RF GEAR TRAIN)	Repair					1.3	17,19	
0106	POWER SUPPLY SMD248984 (A1A5) (POWER SUPPLY SUBCHASSIS)								A
0107	RADIO FREQUENCY SMD34362E (A1A6) (VFO SUBCHASSIS)								A
0108	PANEL ASSEMBLY,FRONT SMD249134 (AA9S)								A
0109	PANEL ASSEMBLY SMD343623 (A1A37) (CHASSIS)								A

SECTION III. TOOL AND TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR RADIO RECEIVER R-390A/URR

Tool or Test Equipment Ref Code	Maintenance Category	Nomenclature	National/NATO Stock Number	Tool Number
1	H,D	ANALYZER, SPECTRIM TS-723D/U	6625-00-668-9418	
2	F,H	AUDIO OSCILLATOR TS-382/U	6625-00-151-7479	
3	F	FREQUENCY METER AN/URM-32	6625-00-553-0060	
4	D	FREQUENCY METER AN/USN-26A	6625-00-543-1356	
5	F,H,D	GENERATOR, SIGNAL AN/URM-25D	6225-00-649-5193	
6	H,D	GENERATOR, SIGNAL AN/USN-44A	6625-00-539-9685	
7	F,H,D	HEADSET HS-30/U	5965-00-164-7259	
8	H	LIGHT ASSEMBLY, ELECTRIC NX-1292/PAQ	6695-00-378-5449	
9	F,H,D	MAINTENANCE KIT, ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT MK-288/URM	6625-00-557-5716	
10	O	MULTIMETER AN/URM-105C	6625-00-999 6282	
11	F.D	MULTIMETER TS-352B/U	6625-00-553-0142	
12	F.H,D	MULTIMETER, ELECTRONIC TS-505/U	6625-00-243-0562	
13	H	OSCILLOSCOPE OS-8/U	6625-00-643-1740	
14	H	OUTPUT METER TS-585C/U	6625-00-244-0501	
15	D	TEST SET, ELECTON TUBE TV-2D/U	6625-00-669-0263	
16	O,F,H	TEST SET, ELECTRON TUBE TV-7D/U,	6625-00-820-0064	
17	F,H,D	TOOL KIT, ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT TK-100/G	5180-00-605-0079	
18	O	TOOL KIT, ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT TK-101/G	5180-00-064-5178	
19	F,H,D	TOOL KIT, ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT TK-105/U	5180-00-610-8177	
20	F,H,D	VOLTMETER, ELECTRONIC ME-30E/U	6625-00-643-1670	

SECTION IV. REMARKS

REFERENCE CODE	REMARKS
A	ALL COMPONENTS WITH NO MAINTENANCE FUCTIONS INDICATED, ARE REPAIRED UNDER THE NECT HIGHER ASSEMBLY/END ITEM.
B	EXTERNAL VISUAL.
C	PERFORMANCE CHECK.
D	CRYSTALS, KNOBS, FUSES, LAMPS, TUBES REPLACED AT ORGANIZATIONAL LEVEL.

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

E. C. MEYER
General, United States Army
Chief Staff

Official:

J. C. PENNINGTON
Major General, United States Army
The Adjutant General

Distribution:

To be distributed in accordance with DA Form 1261, Organizational Maintenance requirements for R390/URR, R-390A/URR.

Changes In force: C 2 and C 3

TM 11-5820-358-20
C3

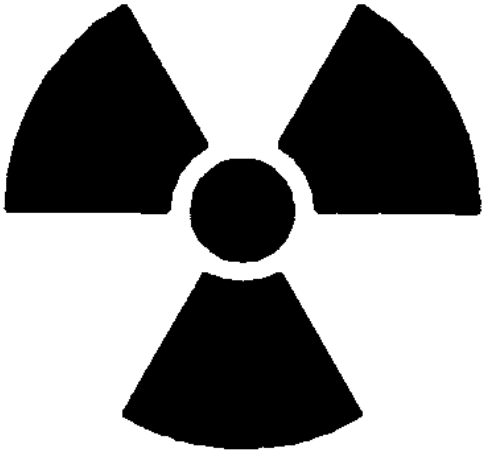
CHANGE
No. 3

HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, DC, *3 April 1975*

Organizational 'Maintenance Manual
RADIO RECEIVER R-390/AURR

TM 11-5820-35820, 10 February 1961, is changed as follows:
Inside front cover. Radiation warning is added after existing notice.

WARNING
RADIATION HAZARD



RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL
CONTROLLED DISPOSAL REQUIRED
ACCOUNTABILITY NOT REQUIRED

			STD RW--2
Audio level meter	**RA 226**	**0.69uCi**	**6625-00-669-0769**
Audio level meter	**Ra 226**	**0.4OuCi**	**6625-00-669-0770**
Electron Tube OA2WA			**5960-00-503-4880**
EEVC	**U 238**	**0.1uCi**	
CBS Hytron	**Ni 63**	**0.5uCi**	
Raytheon	**Co 60**	**0.2uCi**	

Radiation Hazard Information: The following radiation hazard information must be read and understood by all personnel before operating or repairing the Radio Receiver R-390A/URR. Hazardous radioactive materials are present in the above listed components of R-390A/URR.
The components are potentially hazardous when broken. See qualified medical personnel and the local Radiological Protection Officer (RPO) immediately, if you are exposed to or cut by broken components. First aid instructions are contained in TB 43-0116, TB 43-0122, and AR 755-15.
NEVER place radioactive components in your pocket.
Use extreme care NOT to break radioactive components while handling them.
NEVER remove radioactive components from cartons until you are ready to use them.
If any of these components are broken, notify the local RPO immediately. The RPO will survey the immediate area for radiological contamination and will supervise the removal of broken components.
The above listed radioactive components *will not* be repaired or disassembled.
Disposal of broken, unserviceable, or unwanted radioactive components will be accomplished in accordance with the instructions in AR 755-15.

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

FRED C. WEYAND
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

VERNE L. BOWERS
Major General, United States Army
The Adjutant General

Distribution:

To be distributed in accordance with DA Form 12-51, (qty rqr block No. 902) Organizational Maintenance requirements for R-390A/URR.

Changes in force: C 2

TM 11-5820-358-20
***C 2**

TECHNICAL MANUAL

Organizational Maintenance Manual

RADIO RECEIVER R-390A/URR

TM 11-5820-358-20
CHANGES No. 2

HEADQUARTERS,
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, D.C., *23 August 1963*

TM 11-5820-358-20, 10 February 1961, is changed as follows:

Page 3. Add paragraph 1.1 alter paragraph 1.

1.1. Index of Publications

Refer to the latest issue of DA Pam 310-4 to determine whether there are new editions, changes, or additional publications pertaining to the equipment. DA Pam 310-4 is an index of current technical manuals, technical bulletins, supply bulletins, lubrication orders, and modification work orders which are available through publications supply channels. The index lists the individual parts (-10, -20, -35P, etc.) and the latest changes to and revisions of each equipment publication.

Delete paragraph 2 and substitute:

2. Forms and Records

a. Reports of Maintenance and Unsatisfactory Equipment. Use equipment forms and records in accordance with instructions in TM 38-760.

b. Report of Damaged or Improper Shipment. Fill out and forward DD Form 6 (Report of Damaged or Improper Shipment) as prescribed in AR 700-58 (Army), NAVSANDA Publications 378 (Navy), and AFR 71-4 (Air Force).

c. Comments on Manual. Forward all comments on this publication direct to: Commanding Officer, U.S. Army Electronics Materiel Support Agency, ATTN: SELMS-MP, Fort Monmouth, N.J. DA Form 1598 (Record of Comments on Publications), DA Form 2496 (Disposition Form), or letter may be used.

Page 16. Delete paragraph 11 and substitute:

11. Preventive Maintenance

a. Preventive maintenance is the systematic care, inspection, and servicing of equipment to maintain it in serviceable condition, prevent breakdowns, and assure maximum operational capability. Preventive maintenance is the responsibility of all echelons concerned with the equipment and includes the inspection, testing, and repair or replacement of parts, subassemblies, or units that inspection and tests indicate probably would fail before the next scheduled periodic service. Preventive maintenance checks and services of Radio Receiver R-390A/URR at the second echelon level are made quarterly unless otherwise directed by the commanding officer.

b. Maintenance forms and records to be used and maintained on this equipment are specified in TM 38-750.

Add paragraphs 11.1 and 11.2 after paragraph 11.

11.1. Quarterly Maintenance

Quarterly preventive maintenance checks and services on Radio Receiver R-390A/URR are required. Periodic daily services (TM 11-5820358-10) constitute a part of the quarterly preventive maintenance checks and services and must be performed concurrently. All deficiencies or shortcomings will be recorded in accordance with the requirements of TM 38-750. Perform all the checks and services listed in the quarterly preventive maintenance checks and services chart (par. 11.2) in the sequence listed.

***These change supersede C1, 11 October 1961.**

11.2. Quarterly Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services Chart

Sequence No.	Item	Procedure	References
1	Completeness	See that equipment is complete	Appx II, TM 11-5820-358-10.
2	Publications	See that all publications are complete, serviceable, and current.	DA PAM 310-4.
3	Modifications	Determine whether new applicable MWO's have been published. All URGENT MWO's must be applied immediately; all NORMAL MWO's must be scheduled.	TM 38-750 and DA Pam 310-4.
4	Preservation	Check all surfaces for evidence of fungus. Remove rust and corrosion, and paint bare spots.	TM 9-213.
5	Loose components	Inspect knobs, jacks, switches, relay, transformers, pilot lamps, and connectors for looseness.	
6	Pluckout items	Inspect seating of tubes, lamps, fuses, crystal, and connectors.	
7	Relay	Inspect relay for loose mounting, bad contacts, and spring tension.	
8	Resistors	Inspect resistors for cracks, chipping, blistering, and discoloration	
9	Terminal blocks	Inspect terminal blocks for cracks, loose connections, and breaks.	
10	Capacitors	Inspect capacitors for corrosion, dirt, and loose connections,	
11	Transformers	Inspect transformers and chokes for overheating	
12	Operation	Check for normal operation	Par. 15.
13	Lubrication	Check the receiver for lubrication	Par. 12.

Page 17 and 18. Delete figures 8 and 9.

Page 31. Add the following to appendix I:

TM 0-213 Painting Instructions for Field Use.
TM 38-750 The Army Equipment and Record System Procedures.

Page 32 through 37. (As changed by C 1, 11 Oct 61). Delete appendix II and substitute the following:

APPENDIX II
MAINTENANCE ALLOCATION
Section I. INTRODUCTION

1. General

a. This appendix assigns maintenance functions to be performed on components, assemblies, and subassemblies by the lowest appropriate maintenance echelon.

b. Columns in the maintenance allocation chart re as follows:

(1) *Component.* This column shows only the nomenclature or standard item name. Additional descriptive data re included only where clarification is necessary to identify the component. Components, assemblies, and subassemblies are listed in top-down order. That is, the assemblies which re part of a component are listed immediately below that component, and the subassemblies which are part of an assembly are listed immediately below that assembly. Each generation breakdown (components, assemblies, or subassemblies) are listed in disassembly order or alphabetical order.

(2) *Maintenance function.* This column indicates the various maintenance functions allocated to the echelons.

(a) *Service.* To clean, to preserve, and to replenish lubricants.

(b) *Adjust*. To regulate periodically to prevent malfunction.

(c) *Inspect*. To verify serviceability and to detect incipient electrical or mechanical failure by scrutiny.

(d) *Test*. To verify serviceability and to detect incipient electrical or mechanical failure by use of special equipment such as gages, meters, etc.

(e) *Replace*. To substitute serviceable components, assemblies, or subassemblies, for unserviceable components, assemblies, or subassemblies.

(f) *Repair*. To restore an item to serviceable condition through correction of a specific failure or unserviceable condition. This function includes but is not limited to welding, grinding, riveting, straightening, and replacement of parts other than the trial and error replacement of running spare type items such as fuses, lamps, or electron tubes.

(g) *Align*. To adjust two or more components of an electrical system so that their functions are properly synchronized.

(h) *Calibrate*. To determine, check, or rectify the graduation of an instrument, weapon, or weapons system, or components of a weapons system.

(i) *Overhaul*. To restore an item to completely, serviceable condition as proscribed by serviceability standards developed and published by heads of technical services. This is accomplished through employment of the technique of "Inspect and Repair Only as Necessary" (IROAN). Maximum utilization of diagnostic and test equipment is combined with minimum disassembly of the item during the overhaul process.

(j) *Rebuild*. To restore an item to a standard as near as possible to original or new condition in appearance, performance, and life expectancy. This is accomplished through the maintenance technique of complete disassembly of the item, inspection of All parts or components, repair or replacement of worn or unserviceable elements using original manufacturing tolerances and/ or specifications and subsequent reassembly of the item.

(3) *1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th echelon*. The symbol X indicates the echelon responsible for performing that particular maintenance operation, but does not necessarily indicate that repair parts will be stocked at that level. Echelons higher than the echelon marked by X are authorized to perform the indicated operation.

(4) *Tools required.* This column indicates codes assigned to each individual tool equipment, test equipment, and maintenance equipment referenced. The grouping of codes in this column of the maintenance allocation chart indicates the tool, test, and maintenance equipment required to perform the maintenance function.

(5) *Remarks.* Entries in this column will be utilized when necessary to clarify any of the data cited in the preceding columns.

c. Columns in the allocation of tools for maintenance functions are as follows:

(1) *Tools required for maintenance functions*. This column lists tools, test, and maintenance equipment required to perform the maintenance functions.

(2) *1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th echelon*. The dagger (t) symbol in these columns indicates the echelons normally allocated the facility.

(3) *Tool code*. This column lists the tool code assigned.

2. Maintenance by Using Organizations

When this equipment is used by signal services organizations organic to theater headquarters or communication zones to provide theater communications, those maintenance functions allocated up to and including fourth echelon are authorized to the organization operating this equipment.

Section II. MAINTENANCE ALLOCATION CHART

Parts or component (1)	Maintenance function (2)	1st ech. (3)	2nd ech. (4)	3rd ech. (5)	4th ech. (6)	5th ech. (7)	Tools required (8)	Remarks (9)
RECEIVER, RADIO R-390A/ URR.	service ----	---	X	---	---	---	4,13,16	
	Inspect---	X	---	---	---	---	----------	Preventive maintenance.
	replace ---	---	X	---	---	---	----------	
	repair------	---	---	X	---	---	2,4,5,6,7,8,9,10, 11, 12, 14, 17	
	align -------	---	---	---	X	---	1,2,4,5,6,7,8,10, 11,12,14,15,18,19	
	rebuild ----	---	---	---	---	X	1,2,3,5,6,7,8,10, 11,12,14,16,18,19	
AMPLIFIER, AF	replace-----	---	---	X	---	---	4,14	
	repair ------	---	---	X	---	---	2,5,6,7,8,9,10, 11,12,14,17	
AMPLIFIER, IF	replace-----	---	---	X	---	---	4,14	
	repair-------	---	---	X	---	---	2,4,5,6,7,8,9,10, 11,12,14,17	
AMPLIFIER, R.F .	replace-----	---	---	X	---	---	4,14	
	repair-------	---	---	X	---	---	2,4,5,6,7,8,9,10, 11,12,14,17	
OSCILLATOR, R.F	replace-----	---	---	X	---	---	4,14	
	repair-------	---	---	---	X	---	2,4,5,6,7,8,10,11, 12,14,15,18,19	
OSCILLATOR, R.F. (VARIABLE).	replace-----	---	---	X	---	---	4,14	
	Repair------	---	---	---	X	---	2,4,5,6,7,8,10,11, 12,14,15,18,19	
POWER SUPPLY	replace------	---	---	X	---	---	4,14	
	repair--------	---	---	X	---	---	4,6,10,14	

Section III. ALLOCATION OF TOOLS FOR MAINTENANCE FUNCTIONS

(1) Tools required for maintenance functions	(2) 1st echelon	(3) 2d echelon	(4) 3d echelon	(5) 4th echelon	(6) 5th echelon	(7) Tool code	(8) Remark
RECEIVER, RADIO R-390A/URR	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
SPECTRUM ANALYZER TS-723/U	-----	-----	-----	(†)	(†)	1	
AUDIO OSCILLATOR TS-382/U	----	----	(†)	(†)	(†)	2	
TEST SET, ELECTRON TUBE	-----	----	----	----	(†)	3	
TEST SET, ELECTRON TUBE TV-7/U	----	(‡)	(†)	(†)	----	4	
LOUDSPEAKER LS-3	----	----	(†)	(†)	(†)	5	
MULTIMETER TS-352/U	----	----	(†)	(†)	(†)	6	
ELECTRONIC MULTIMETER TS-505/U	----	----	(†)	(†)	(†)	7	
SIGNAL GENERATOR AN/URM-25	----	----	(†)	(†)	(†)	8	
FREQUENCY METER AN/URM-32	----	----	(†)	----	----	9	
VOLTMETER, METER ME-30/U	----	----	(†)	(†)	(†)	10	
ACCESSORY KIT MK-288/URM	----	----	(†)	(†)	(†)	11	
TEST ADAPTER MX-1487/URM-25D	----	----	(†)	(†)	(†)	12	
TOOL KIT TK-115/G	----	(‡)	----	----	----	13	
TOOL KIT TK-87/U	----	----	(†)	(†)	(†)	14	
TOOL KIT TK-88/U	----	----	----	(†)	(†)	15	
MULTIMETER AN/URM-105	----	(‡)	----	----	----	16	
POWER SUPPLY PP-1243/U	----	----	(†)	----	----	17	
FREQUENCY METER AN/URM-79	----	----	----	(†)	(†)	18	
FREQUENCY METER AN/URM-80	----	----	----	(†)	(†)	19	

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

EARLE G. WHEELER,
General, United States Army,
Chief of Staff.

Official:

J. C. LAMB1ERT,
Major General, United State Army,
The Adjutant General.

Distribution:

Active Army:

DABA (6)
USASA (2)
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OS Base Comd (2)
LOGCOMD (2)
USAECOM (5)
U8AMICOM (4)
USASCC (4)
MDW (1)
Armies (2)
Corps (2)
USA Corps (3)
USATC AD (2)
USATC Engr (2)
USATC Inf (2)
USATC Armor (2)
USASTC (5)
Instl (2) except
Ft Monmouth (83)
Svc Colleges (2)
Br 8vo 8ch (2) except
GENDEP (OS) (2)
Sig Dep (OS) (12)
Sig Scc, GENDEP (5)
Army Dep (2) except
Ft Worth (8)
Lexington (12)
Sacramento (28)
Tobyhanna (12)
USMA (5)
USA Big Comm Scty Agcy (5)
USA Elct RD Actv, White 8ndo
(13)
USA Elct RD Actv, Ft Huachuca
(2)
USA Trans Tml Comd (1)
Army Tml (1)
POE (1)
USAOSA (1)
AMS (1)
WRAMC (1)
AFIP (1)
Army Pie Cen (2)
USA Mbl 8pt Cen (1)
USA Elct Mat Agcy (12)
Chicago Proc Dist (1)
USARCARIB 81ig Agcy (1)
Sig Fid Maint Shop (3)
Unite organized under following
TOE's (2 copies each unless
otherwise indicated):
5-15
5-16
6-615
6-619
11-7
11-16
11-57
11-85
11-98
11-116
11-117
11-155
11-157
11-500 (AA-AC) (4)
11-567
11-587
11-592
11-b97
32-51
32-56
32-57
32-78

NG: State AG (3); unites-same as active Army except allowance i one (1) copy to each unit.
USAR: None.
For explanation of abbreviation used, see AR 320-50.

TECHNICAL MANUAL
No. 11-5820-358-20
TECHNICAL ORDER
No. 31R1-2URR-442

DEPARTMENTS OF THE ARMY
AND THE AIR FORCE

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., *10 February 1961*

RADIO RECEIVER R-390/URR

*This manual supersedes so much of TM 11-856A, 20 January 1956, including C1, 19 March 1956; C2, 17 May 1956; C3, 23 November 1956; C4, 7 June 1957; CS, 23 July 1958, and C6, 13 November 1958, as pertains to organizational maintenance of subject equipment.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1. Scope

This annual covers the installation and second echelon maintenance of Radio Receiver R490A/URR. The operating instructions for this equipment are contained in TX 11-5820-858-10.

2. Forms and Records

Forward comments concerning this manual to the Commanding Officer, U. S. Army Signal Materiel Support Agency, ATTN: SIGMSPA2d, Fort Monmouth, N. J.

Note. For applicable form and records, see paragraph 2, TM 11-5820-358-10.

CHAPTER 2

INSTALLATION

3. Unpacking

a. Packaging Data. When packed for shipment, the components of the receiver are placed in a water-vaporproof container and packed in a wooden box. An exploded view of the wooden box and its contents is shown in figure 1. The dimensions of the box are approximately 241/4 inches high, 201/2 inches wide, and 14 3/4 inches deep. The packed box weighs approximately .100 pounds, with a volume of 3.9 cubic feet.

b. Removing Contents. Select a location where the equipment may be unpacked without exposure to the weather, and which is convenient to the place of installation.

CAUTION: Be careful when uncrating, unpacking, and handling the equipment, because it is easily damaged.

(1) Place the packing case conveniently near the installation location.

(2) Cut and fold back the metal straps.

(3) Remove the nails with a nailpuller.

(4) Remove the top and one side of the wooden box.

(5) Remove the desiccant bags, the cardboard tray, and the plywood board.

(6) Take out the outer cardboard carton that contains the receiver.

(7) Open the carton and withdraw the inner carton that is enclosed in the moisture-vaporproof barrier.

(8) Slit open the seams of the moisture vaporproof barrier and open the inner cardboard carton.

(9) Remove any spacers or padding from the inner cardboard carton.

(10) Withdraw the receiver from the inner carton and place it on a workbench near its final location.

(11) Remove the technical manuals and the running spares.

4. Checking Unpacked Equipment

a. Check the contents of the cartons against the master packing slip.

b. Check the receiver front panel for damage to the knobs, the glass meter windows, and the frequency-indicator dial.

c. Operate the control knobs; examine them for looseness.

d. Turn the MEGACYCLE CHANGE and the KILOCYCLE CHANGE controls throughout their range. Rough operation or binding indicates a damaged tuning system.

e. Remove the top and bottom dust covers by removing the 16 screws (TM 11-5820-358-10) and lockwashers that secure the covers to the main frame.

f. Inspect the subchassis on the upper and lower decks of the receiver for' loose connectors, loose tube shields, and broken tubes as follows:

(1) See that all connectors are seated firmly.

(2) If the receiver is to be used in a fixed installation, remove the shields from all tubes (fig. 2 and 3) except V201 through V206, V505, and V701.

(3) Unless extremely dusty conditions are expected, do not replace the dust covers.

(4) Do not replace the dust covers if the receiver is to be installed in Cabinet CY-979/URR or Cabinet CY-917/ URR.

g. Remove the fuse from the fuseholder on the rear panel (TM 11-5820-358-10) marked AC 3 AMP. Check the position of the OVENS switch on the rear panel. Refer to the chart below for the proper fuse rating.

CAUTION: To avoid serious damage to the

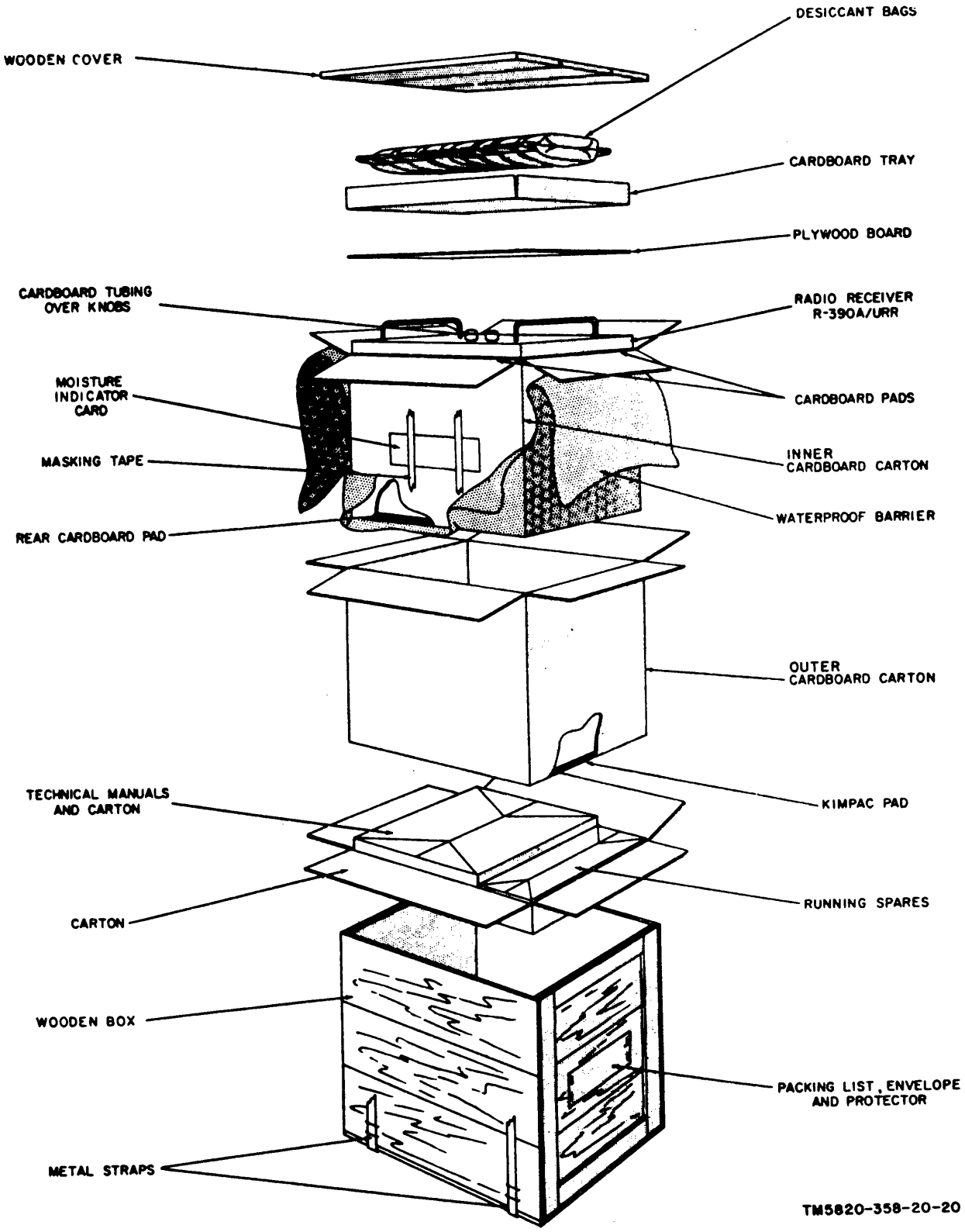


Figure 1. Packaging.

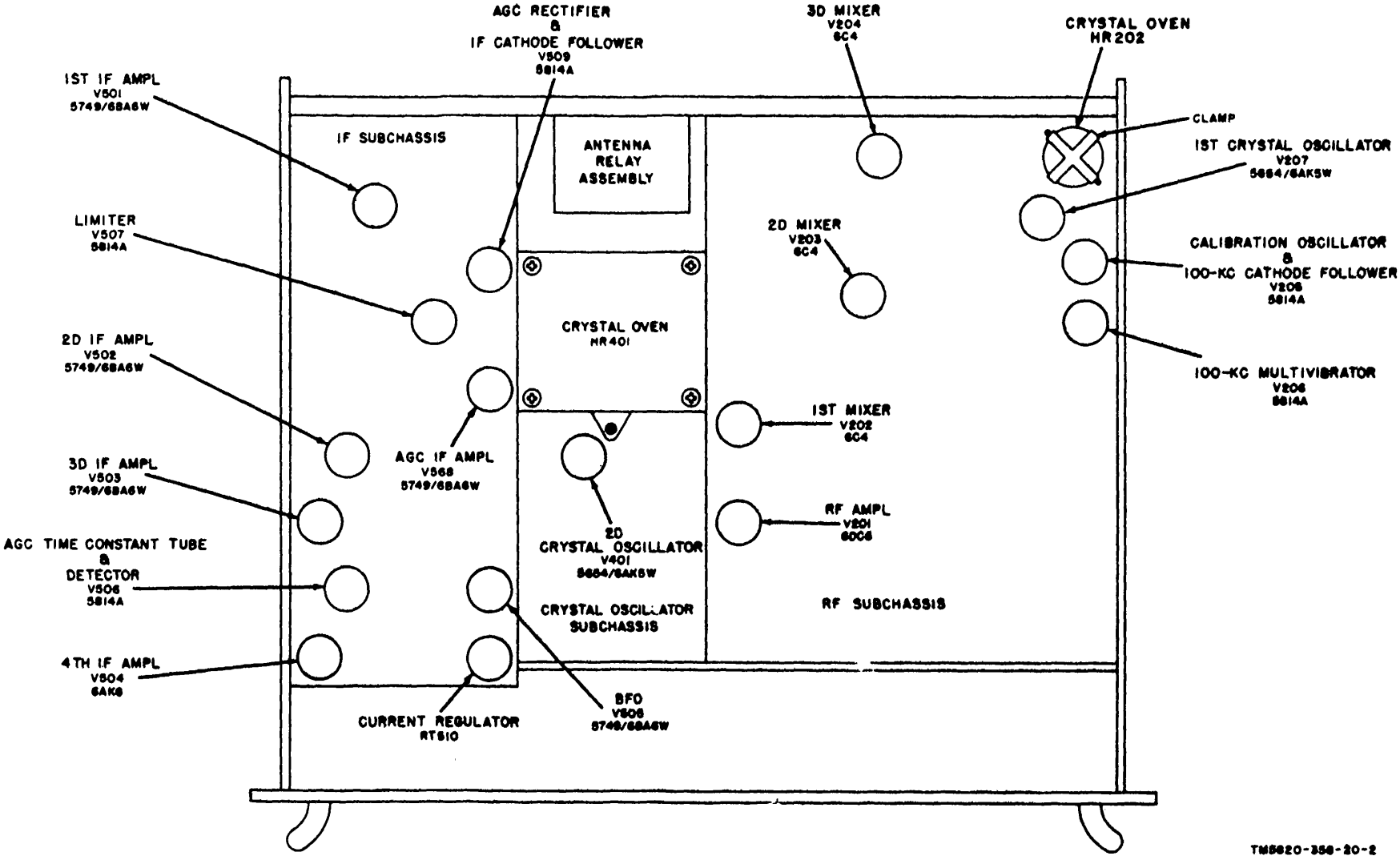


Figure 2. Radio Receiver R-390A/URR, top deck, tube, and crystal location.

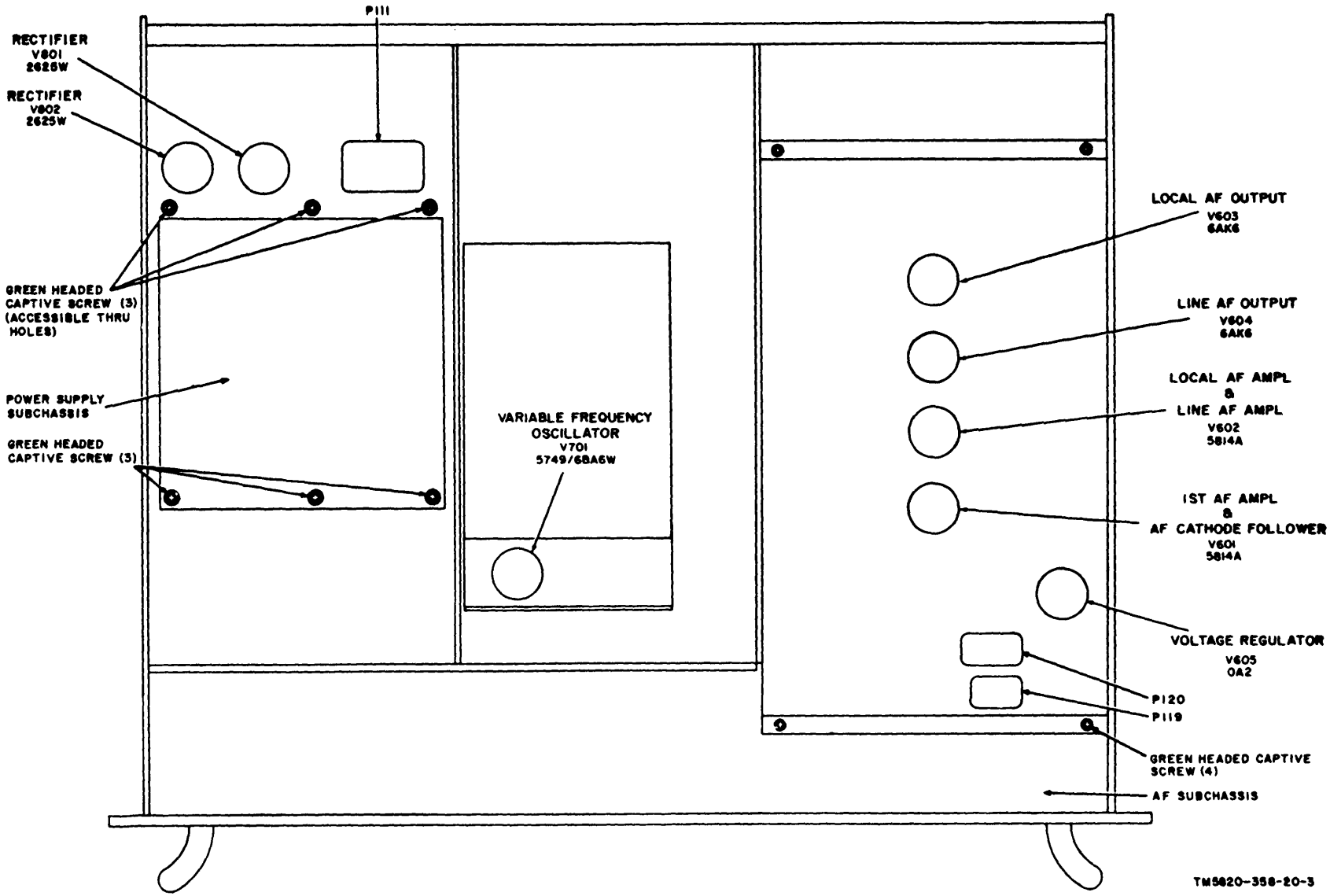


Figure 3. Radio Receiver R-390A/URR, bottom deck, tube, and subchassis location.

receiver, do not use any fuse other than the value specified.

Ac source voltage	OVENS switch position	Fuse rating in amperes
115-volt	ON	3
115-volt,	OFF	2
230-volt	ON	1 1/2
280-volt	OFF	1

Note. Receivers bearing order No. 14-Phila-56, serial numbers 2688 and above, and order No. 14385-Phila-58 have a 1/4-ampere and a 1/8-Impere B+ fuse on the rear panel for protection against short circuits In the B+ circuits.

h. Inspect for bent or broken connector and terminals on the rear panel. See that the special tools are in place in their holders, and that the spare fuses are-of proper rating and clipped firmly to the rear panel (TM 11-5820-58-10).

i. Check the contents of the running spares box for damaged parts.

5. Shelter Requirements

The shelter housing should be sufficiently weathertight to protect the equipment.. The shelter should allow enough room for free air circulation.

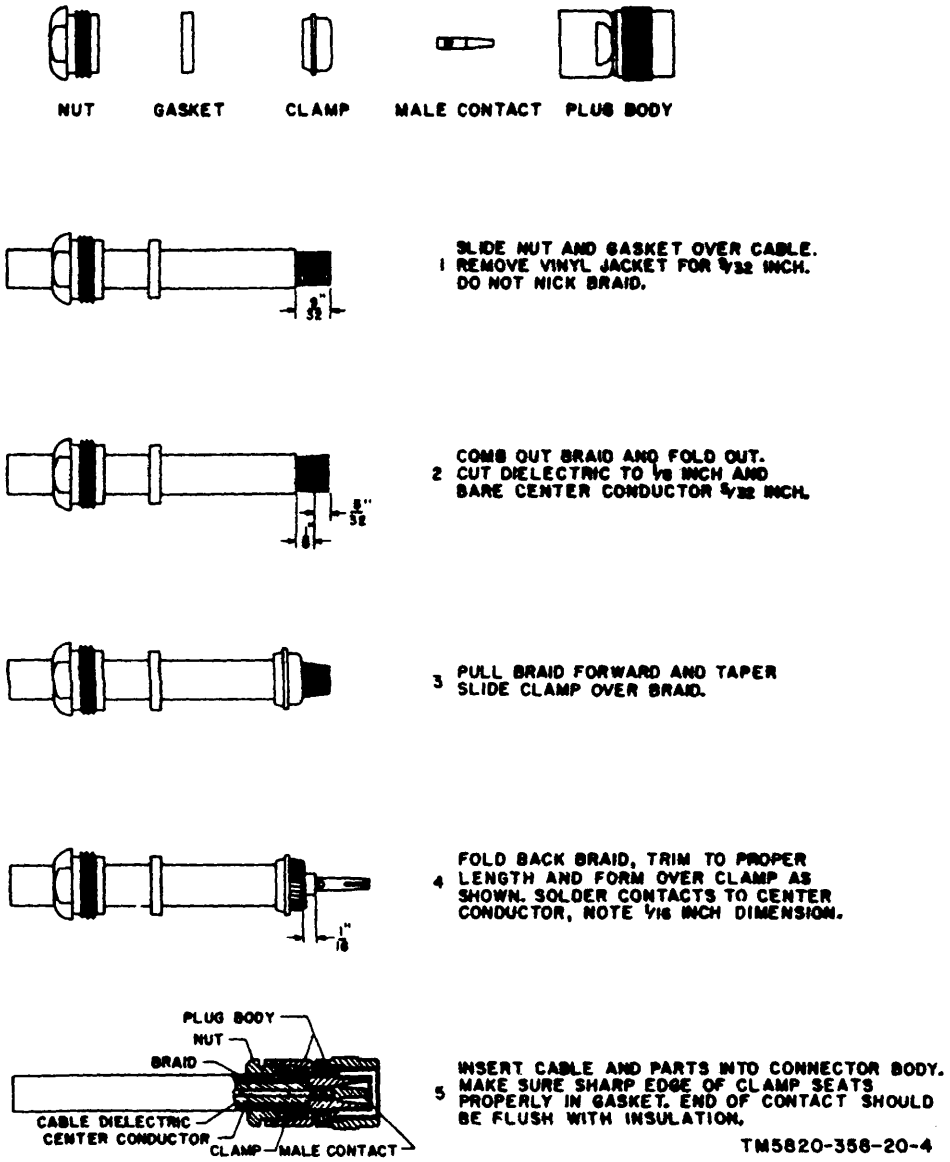


Figure 4. Assembly of Connector Plug Ug-573/U on coaxial cable.

6. Installing Receiver

a. Antenna. The receiver is frequently used with a rhombic, doublet, or double-doublet antenna.

(1) For information concerning rhombic and doublet antennas, refer to TM 11-666.

(2) For double-doublet information, refer to TM 11-2629.

b. Assembling Connector Plug UG-573/U. Figure 4 gives complete instructions for assembling Connector Plug UG-573/U or Connector Plug P-259.

c. Receiver. The receiver is shipped with all tubes, crystals, and fuses in place. When the receiver is to be used as part of a system, refer also to the system technical manual for instructions.

(1) *Fixed, tabletop installation.* The receiver is housed in Cabinet CY-917/ URR or in a similar well-ventilated case for fixed operation.

(a) Place the receiver on any sturdy table or bench.

(b) Use the receiver without the top and bottom dust covers and without the tube shields (para 4e).

(2) *Fixed, rack installation*. To install the receiver in a standard rack, proceed as follows:

(a) Remove the top and bottom dust covers.

(b) Remove the tube shields as directed in (b) above.

(c) Remove one of the blank panels from the rack.

(d) Install the angle brackets that come with the rack for received support.

(e) Slide the receiver into place.

(f) Insert the bolts, which were removed from the blank panel, through the elongated holes located along the vertical edges of

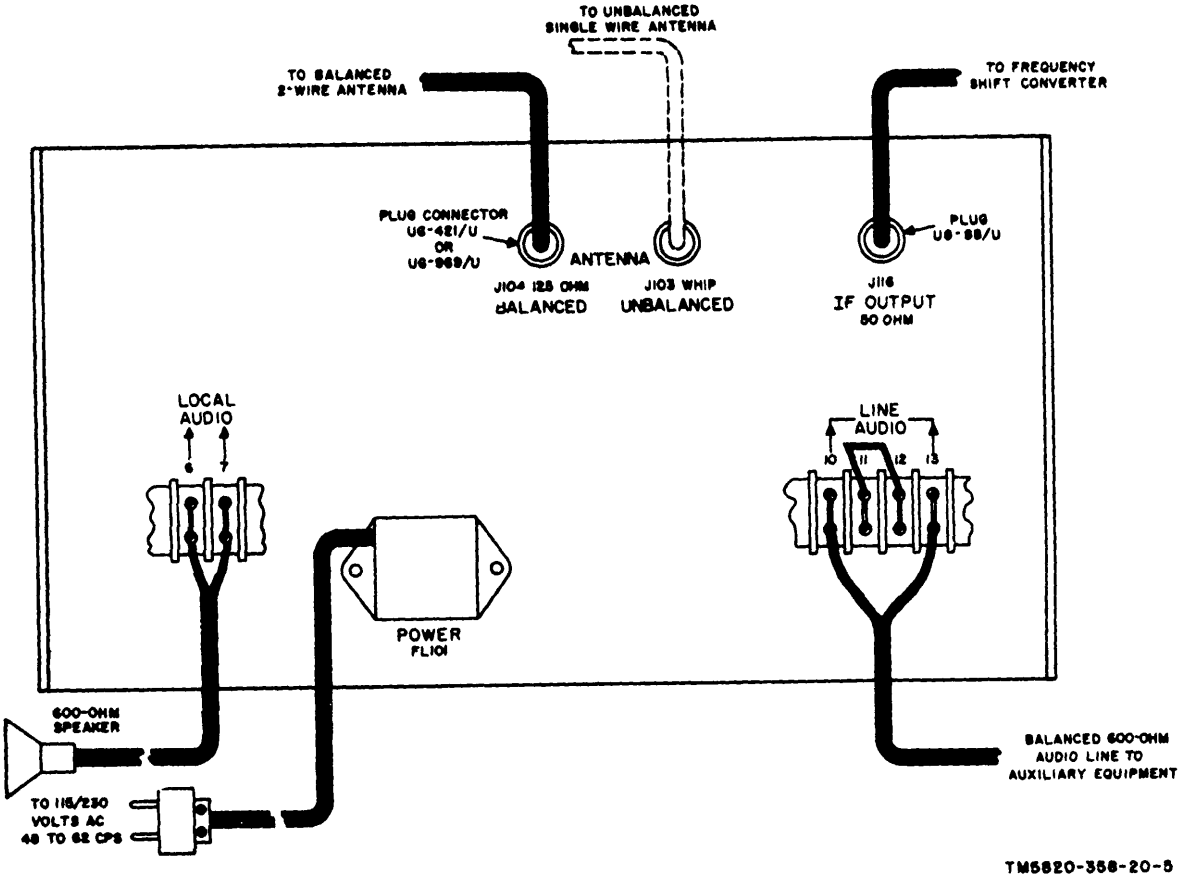


Figure 5. Cording diagram.

the receiver front panel. (TM 115820-358-10).

(3) *Mobile, tabletop installation*. To install the receiver for mobile operation when housed in Cabinet CY979/URR, proceed as follows:

(a) Bolt the cabinet securely to a table or shelf that is fastened rigidly to the vehicle.

(b) Allow space for ventilation, for access to the connections on the rear panel, and for withdrawal of the receiver from the cabinet for servicing.

(c) Remove the top and bottom dust covers (para 4 e).

(d) Remove the blank panel from the cabinet and install the receiver.

(e) Secure the front panel to the cabinet, with the bolts removed from the blank panel.

(4) *Mobile, cabinet, or rack installation*. To install the receiver in Electrical Equipment Cabinet CY-1216/U, securely bolt the receiver cabinet or rack to the body of the vehicle.

(5) *Ventilation*. In all installations, provide as much ventilation as possible.

(a) Do not use the receiver with the dust covers in place unless extremely dusty or sandy conditions exist.

(b) For tabletop cabinets, remove the dust covers before the receiver is installed.

(c) In fixed installations, operate the receiver with the specified tube shields removed (para 4*f*).

(d) Allow as much space as possible at the back of the cabinet or rack for air circulation.

(e) When more than one receiver is housed in a cabinet, always use a 1 3/4-inch or larger blank strip between the receivers.

(6) *Support.* For mobile installations, provide support for the lower rear of the receiver. This support is provided in the cabinets listed in (3) and (4) above. For other cabinets, use the mounting holes that are provided at the rear of the receiver. Dowel pins may be inserted to hold the receiver securely. The drawing of the rear panel of the receiver (TM 11-5820-358-10) shows the locations and dimensions of the dowel pin gussets (lower corners).

7. Connecting Receiver (fig. 5, 4, and 7)

The receiver will operate from either 115 or 230 volts ac. *The power transformer can be damaged if 230 volts is applied to it when it is connected to operate on 115 volts.* To check to see that the TB801 is connected for the correct alternating current (ac) voltage, connect the receiver to a 115-volt ac line, turn the receiver on, and proceed as follows:

a. If the pilot lamps light at full brilliance, the receiver is connected for 115-volt operation.

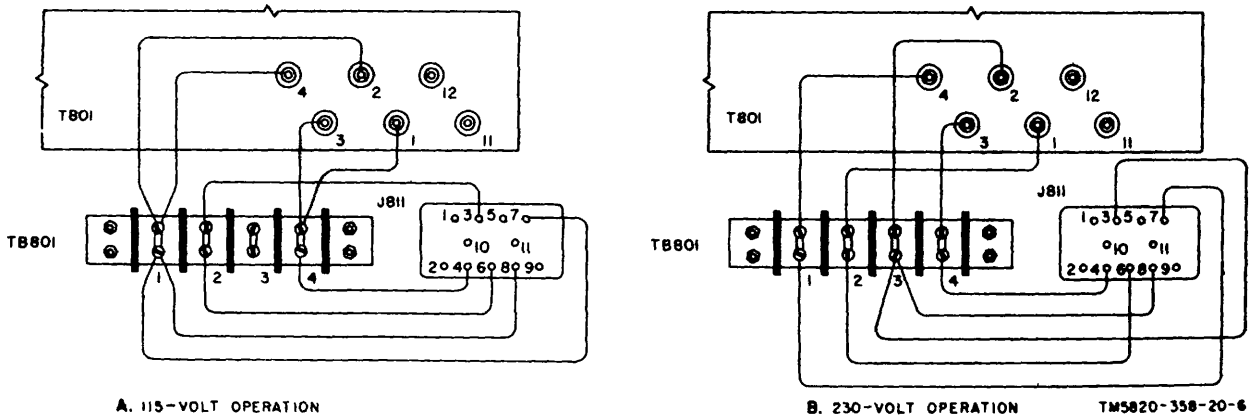
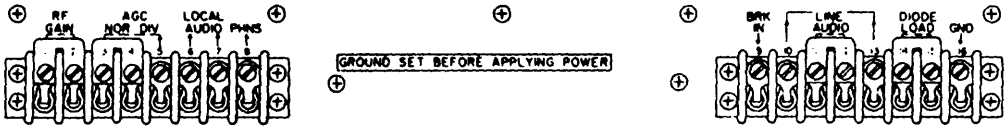
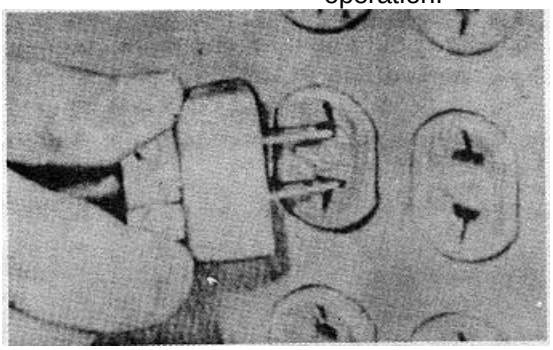


Figure 6. Connection for 115-volt or 230-volt operation.

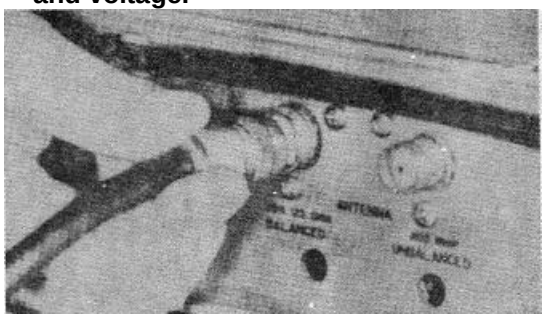


1 Each receiver is shipped with jumpers connected between terminals 1 and 2, 3 and 4, 11 and 12, and 14 and 15. These four jumpers are required for normal operation.

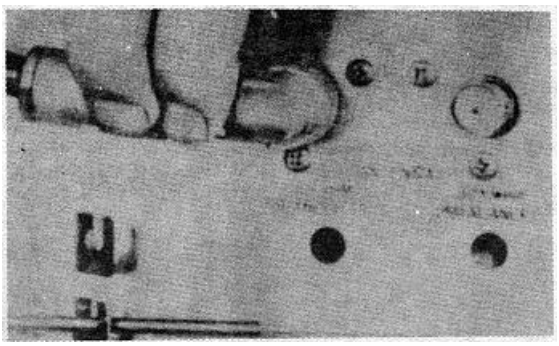


2 Plug the power cord into the ac power source.

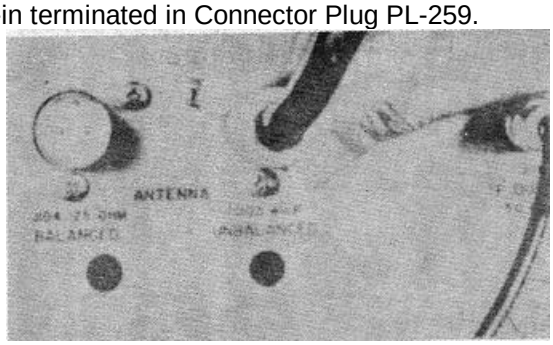
Caution: Be sure that the power source is of the proper frequency and voltage.



3 For connecting 50- to 200-ohm balanced antennas, such as a balanced doublet to the BALANCED ANTENNA connector, use Radio Frequency Cable RG-22 with Connector Plug UG-421/U, or use Radio Frequency Cable RG-86/U with Connector Plug 969/U.



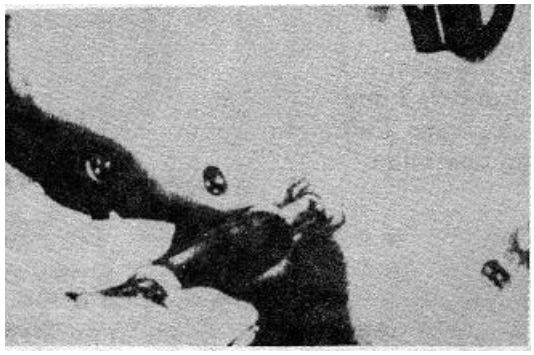
4 For adapting unbalanced coaxial lead in to the BALANCED ANTENNA connector, use Adapter Connector UG-971 /U with lead in terminated in Connector Plug 573/U whenever possible; if these are not available, use Adapter Connector UG-970/U with lead-in terminated in Connector Plug PL-259.



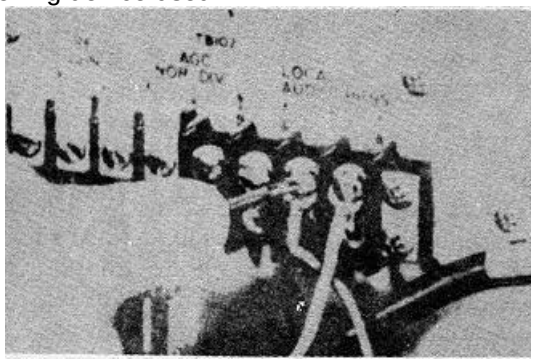
5 For connecting a whip antenna or a random length single-wire antenna to the UNBALANCED ANTENNA connector, use Connector Plug UG-573/U. Make the antenna lead-in (Radio Frequency Cable RG-8/U or RG-11 /U) as short as possible.

TM5820-358-20-7 (1)

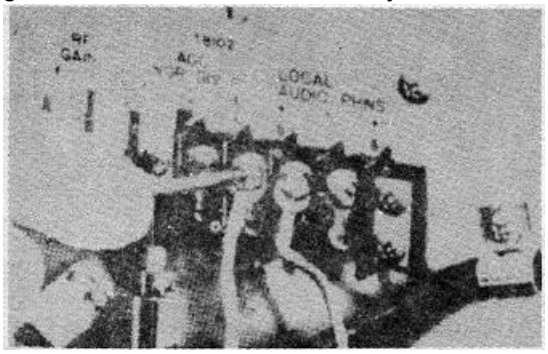
Figure 7 (1). Connecting procedure (part 1 of 4).



6 Perform step 7, 8, or 9 below, depending on the type of listening device used.

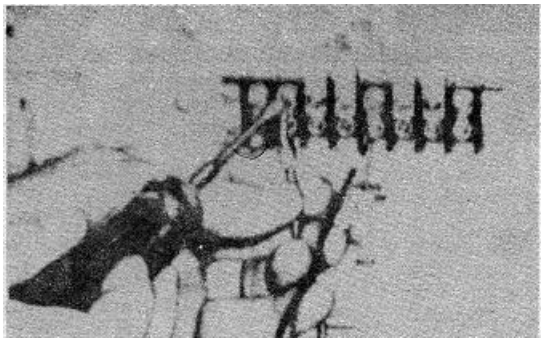


7 Plug the headset into the PHONES jack.

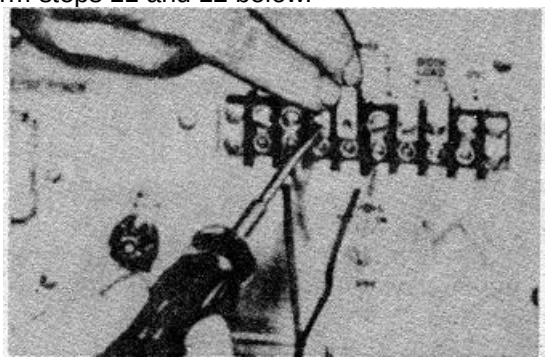


8 Connect the headset terminals to PHNS terminal 8 and terminal 7 (ground).

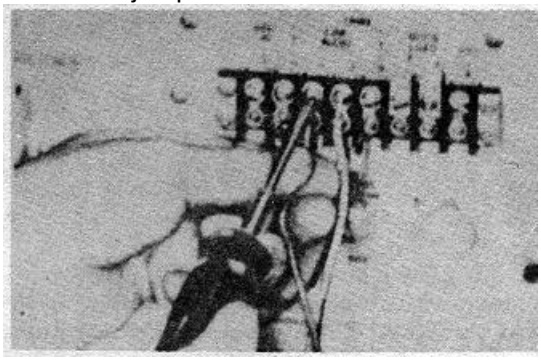
9 Connect the loudspeaker terminals to LOCAL AUDIO terminals 6 and 7.



10 For balanced line operation, connect the balanced line to LINE AUDIO terminals 10 and 13. If a balancing bridge is to be used for long-distance applications, perform steps 11 and 12 below.



11 Remove the jumper from terminals 11 and 12.



12 Connect the balancing bridge between terminals 11 and 12.

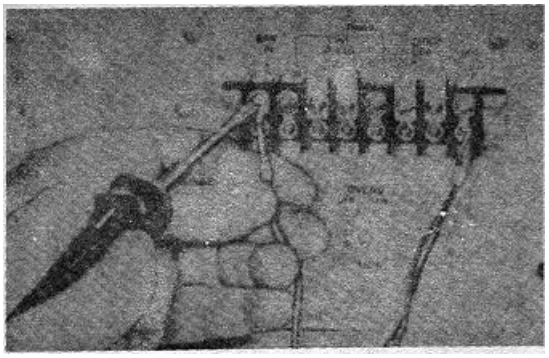
TM5820-358-20-7 (2)

Figure 7 (2). Connecting procedure (part 2 of 4).

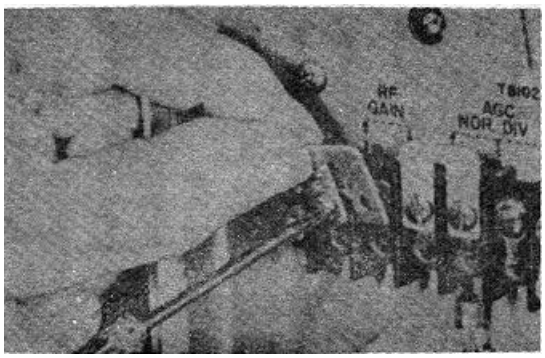
b. If the pilot lamps light at half brilliance, the receiver is connected for 230-volt operation.

c. If the pilot lamps light at full brilliance and the receiver is to be used on 230 volts, disconnect the receiver and remove the power supply subchassis from it (para 18). Connect T801 for 230-volt operation (fig. 6).

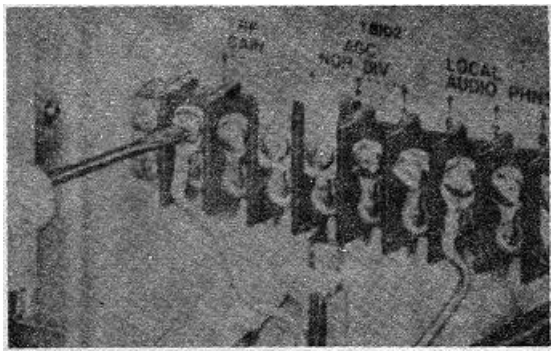
WARNING: The voltages used in this receiver are high enough to endanger human life. To prevent shock hazard to personnel touching outside metal parts of the receiver, connect GND terminal 16 on the rear panel to the same ground as that of the power source. Do not depend on the front panel screws or the antenna transmission line to ground the chassis.



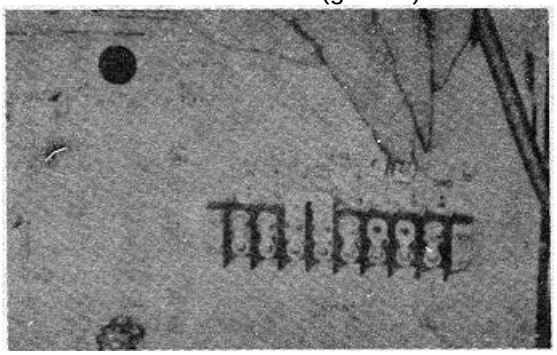
13 If a transmitter is being used with the receiver for break-in operation, connect the control lines from the transmitter to BRK IN terminal 9 and GND terminal 16.



14 For external gain control, remove the jumper from RF GAIN terminals 1 and 2, and perform step 15.



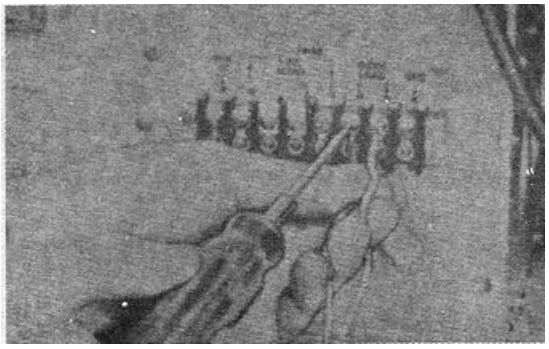
15 Connect an external 5,000-ohm potentiometer to RF GAIN terminal 1 and terminal 7 (ground).



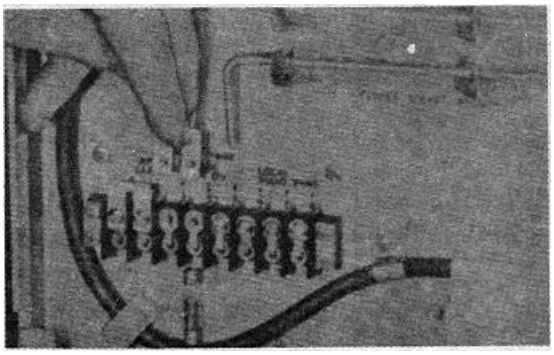
16 To use an external diode load, remove the jumper from DIODE LOAD terminals 14 and 15, and perform step 17.

TM 5820-358-20-7 (3)

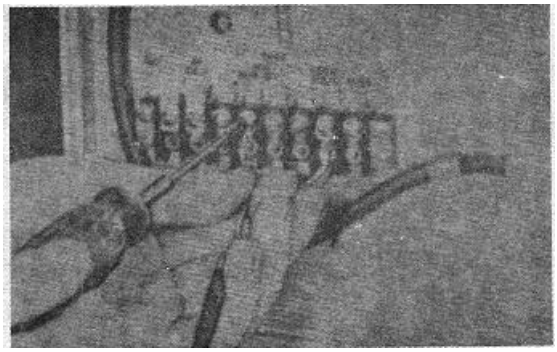
Figure 7(3). Connecting procedure (part 3 of 4).



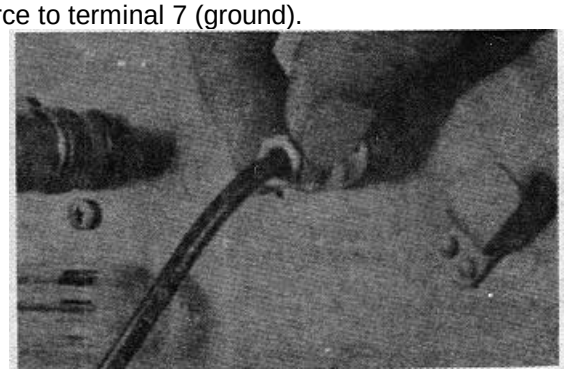
17 Connect the lines from the external diode load to terminals 14 and 15.



18 For external automatic gain control (agc), remove the jumper from AGC NOR terminals 3 and 4, and perform step 19.



19 Connect the negative terminal of the external agc source to terminal 4, and the positive terminal of the agc source to terminal 7 (ground).



20 For frequency-shift converters that require an intermediate frequency (if.) output in a teletypewriter system, connect the coaxial transmission cable terminated in Radio Frequency Plug UG-88 to IF OUTPUT jack.

T5820-358- 20-7 (4)

Figure 7 (4). Connecting procedure (part 4 of 4).

CHAPTER 3

MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Section I. GENERAL

8. Scope of Second Echelon Maintenance

Second echelon maintenance consists of the following:

a. Replacement of defective fuses (TM 11-5820-358-10).

b. Preventive maintenance (para 11).

c. Lubrication (para 12).

d. Visual inspection (para 13).

e. Overall operational test (para 14).

f. Troubleshooting (sect II).

g. Tube testing (para 17).

h. Replacement of power supply and audio frequency (af) subchassis (para 18 and 19).

i. Replacement of crystals and incandescent lamps (para 20-23).

9. Tools, Materials, and Test Equipment Required

The materials, tools, and test equipment required for second echelon maintenance are listed below.

a. Tools.

Tool Equipment, TE-41.

b. Materials.

Cheesecloth, bleached, lint-free.

Cleaning Compound (Federal stock No. 7930-395-9542).

c. Test Equipment.

Nomenclature	Common name	Technical manual
Test Sets Electron Tube TV-7/U, TV-7A/U, TV-7B/U, and TV-D/U, or equal	Tube tester	TM 11-6625-274-12
Multimeter AN/URM-105	Multimeter	RM 17-6625-203-12

10. Special Tools Supplied (TM 11-5820-358-10)

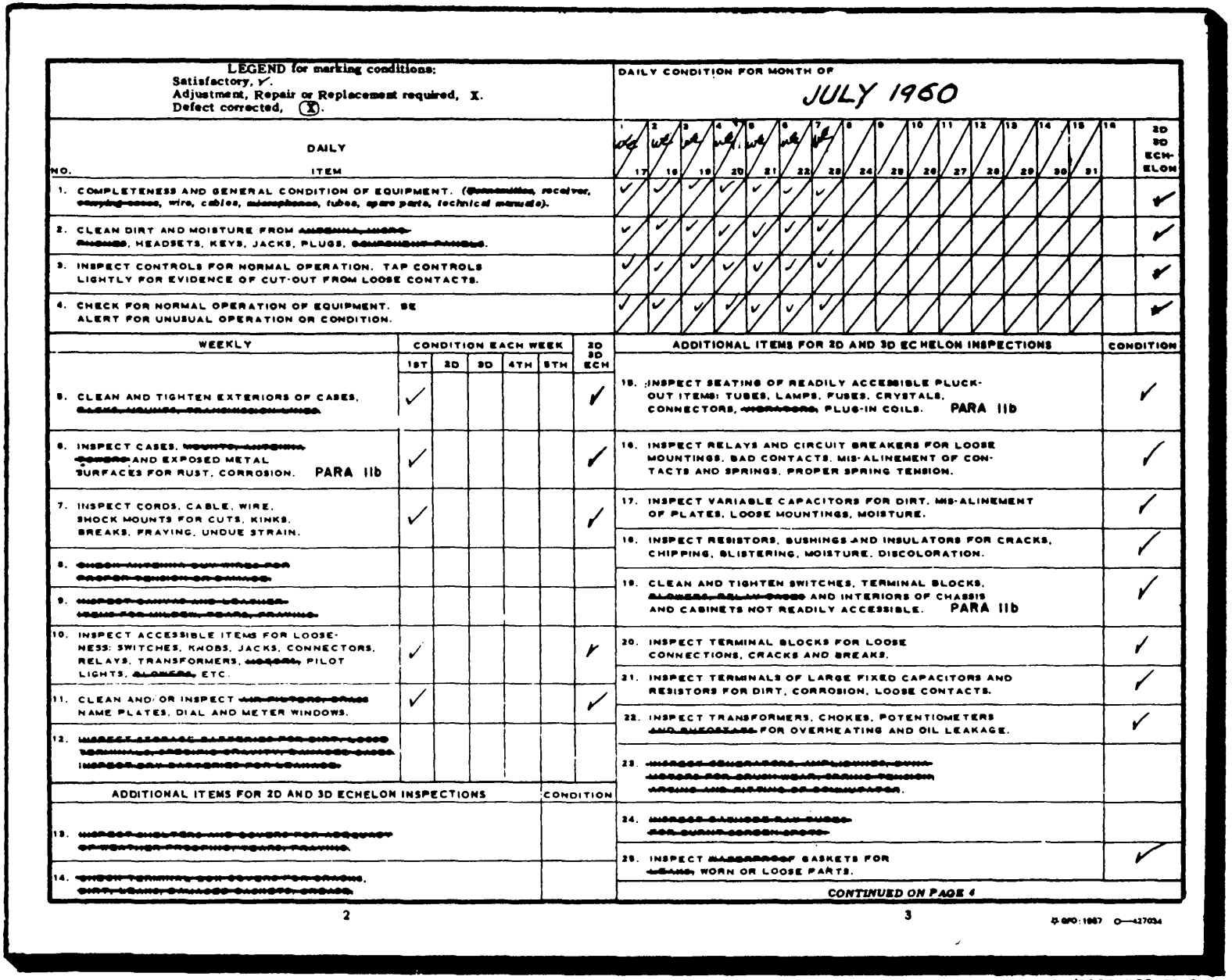
a. Phillips Screwdriver. The Phillips screwdriver is used to remove the screws that fasten the dust covers, the front panel, the removable subchassis, and the terminal boards.

b. Bristo (Fluted) Socket Wrench. The No. 8 fluted socket wrench is used for removing the front panel bar knobs and the MEGACYCLE CHANGE and KILOCYCLE CHANGE knobs.

11. Preventive Maintenance

a. DA Form 11-238. DA Form 11-238 (fig. 8) is a preventive maintenance checklist to be used by the second echelon repairman. Items not applicable to the equipment or to second echelon maintenance are ruled out in the figure. Check items 13 through 27 at least once per month. References in the ITEM block in the figure are to paragraphs that contain additional information pertinent to the particular item. Instructions for the use of the form appear on the form.

b. Items. The information in the chart below is supplementary to DA Form 11-238.



LEGEND for marking conditions:
Satisfactory, ✓.
Adjustment, Repair or Replacement required, X.
Defect corrected, (X).

DAILY CONDITION FOR MONTH OF JULY 1960

NO.	DAILY ITEM	1 17	2 18	3 19	4 20	5 21	6 22	7 23	8 24	9 25	10 26	11 27	12 28	13 29	14 30	15 31	16	2D 3D ECHELON
1.	COMPLETENESS AND GENERAL CONDITION OF EQUIPMENT. ([redacted], receiver, [redacted], wire, cables, microphones, tubes, spare parts, technical manuals).	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓										✓
2.	CLEAN DIRT AND MOISTURE FROM [redacted], HEADSETS, KEYS, JACKS, PLUGS, [redacted].	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓										✓
3.	INSPECT CONTROLS FOR NORMAL OPERATION. TAP CONTROLS LIGHTLY FOR EVIDENCE OF CUT-OUT FROM LOOSE CONTACTS.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓										✓
4.	CHECK FOR NORMAL OPERATION OF EQUIPMENT. BE ALERT FOR UNUSUAL OPERATION OR CONDITION.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓										✓

WEEKLY	CONDITION EACH WEEK 1ST	2D	3D	4TH	5TH	2D 3D ECH
5. CLEAN AND TIGHTEN EXTERIORS OF CASES, [redacted]	✓					✓
6. INSPECT CASES, [redacted] AND EXPOSED METAL SURFACES FOR RUST, CORROSION. PARA 11b	✓					✓
7. INSPECT CORDS, CABLE, WIRE, SHOCK MOUNTS FOR CUTS, KINKS, BREAKS, FRAYING, UNDUE STRAIN.	✓					✓
8. [redacted]						
9. [redacted]						
10. INSPECT ACCESSIBLE ITEMS FOR LOOSENESS: SWITCHES, KNOBS, JACKS, CONNECTORS, RELAYS, TRANSFORMERS, [redacted], PILOT LIGHTS, [redacted], ETC.	✓					✓
11. CLEAN AND/OR INSPECT [redacted] NAME PLATES, DIAL AND METER WINDOWS.	✓					✓
12. [redacted]						

ADDITIONAL ITEMS FOR 2D AND 3D ECHELON INSPECTIONS	CONDITION
13. [redacted]	
14. [redacted]	

ADDITIONAL ITEMS FOR 2D AND 3D ECHELON INSPECTIONS	CONDITION
15. INSPECT SEATING OF READILY ACCESSIBLE PLUCK-OUT ITEMS: TUBES, LAMPS, FUSES, CRYSTALS, CONNECTORS, [redacted], PLUG-IN COILS. PARA 11b	✓
16. INSPECT RELAYS AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS FOR LOOSE MOUNTINGS, BAD CONTACTS, MIS-ALINEMENT OF CONTACTS AND SPRINGS, PROPER SPRING TENSION.	✓
17. INSPECT VARIABLE CAPACITORS FOR DIRT, MIS-ALINEMENT OF PLATES, LOOSE MOUNTINGS, MOISTURE.	✓
18. INSPECT RESISTORS, BUSHINGS AND INSULATORS FOR CRACKS, CHIPPING, BLISTERING, MOISTURE, DISCOLORATION.	✓
19. CLEAN AND TIGHTEN SWITCHES, TERMINAL BLOCKS, [redacted] AND INTERIORS OF CHASSIS AND CABINETS NOT READILY ACCESSIBLE. PARA 11b	✓
20. INSPECT TERMINAL BLOCKS FOR LOOSE CONNECTIONS, CRACKS AND BREAKS.	✓
21. INSPECT TERMINALS OF LARGE FIXED CAPACITORS AND RESISTORS FOR DIRT, CORROSION, LOOSE CONTACTS.	✓
22. INSPECT TRANSFORMERS, CHOKES, POTENTIOMETERS [redacted] FOR OVERHEATING AND OIL LEAKAGE.	✓
23. [redacted]	
24. [redacted]	
25. INSPECT [redacted] GASKETS FOR [redacted] WORN OR LOOSE PARTS.	✓

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4

2 3

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TM5820-358-20-8

Figure 8. DA Form 11-238, pages 2 and 3.

ADDITIONAL ITEMS FOR 2D AND 3D ECHELON INSPECTIONS	CONDITION
26. [redacted]	
27. CHECK FOR NORMAL OPERATION.	✓
28. [redacted]	

IF DEFICIENCIES NOTED ARE NOT CORRECTED DURING THE INSPECTION, INDICATE ACTION TAKEN FOR CORRECTION.

MAINTENANCE CHECK LIST FOR SIGNAL EQUIPMENT
SOUND EQUIPMENT, RADIO, DIRECTION FINDING
RADAR, CARRIER, RADIOSONDE AND TELEVISION
(AR 750-625)

EQUIPMENT NOMENCLATURE: RADIO RECEIVER R-390A/URR

EQUIPMENT SERIAL NUMBER: 4271

FOLD

INSTRUCTIONS

This form may be used for a period of one month by using the correct dates and weeks of the month. It is to be used as a Preventive Maintenance check list for Signal equipment in actual use, or for a check on equipment prior to issue.

1. For detailed Preventive Maintenance instructions see:
   a. The Technical Manual *(in TM 11 series)* for the equipment. *(See DA Pamphlet Number 310-4)*
   b. The Supply Bulletin *(SB 11-100 series)* for the equipment. *(See DA Pamphlet Number 310-4)*
   c. The Department of the Army Lubrication Order. *(See DA Pamphlet Number 310-4)*

2. The following action will be taken by either the Communications Officer/ Chief for 1st echelon, or the Inspector for higher echelon:
   a. Enter Equipment Nomenclature and Serial Number.
   b. Strike out items that do not apply to the equipment.

3. Operator/Inspector will enter in the columns entitled CONDITION, on the proper line, a notation regarding the condition, using symbols specified under LEGEND.

4. After operator completes each daily inspection he will initial over the appropriate dates under "Daily Condition for Month", then return form to his supervisor.

TYPE OF INSPECTION

OPERATOR	2/3 ECHELON	DATE	SIGNATURE
✓		1 July 1960	Cpl W. Eugene
	✓	3 July 1960	Roy Jones

DA FORM 1 MAY 57 11-238

REPLACES DA FORMS 11-238, 1 NOV 50; 11-239, 11-244, 11-245, 11-246, 11-249, 11-250, AND 11-251; WHICH ARE OBSOLETE.

TM5820-358-20-80

Figure 9. DA Form 11-238, pages 1 and 4.

pass the tests, alignment or circuit repair is usually required at a higher maintenance level. Before turning in the receiver, refer to paragraph 16*f* (5) and (6).

Control	Position
RF GAIN	10
FUNCTION switch	CAL
BFO switch	ON
BFO PITCH control	+2
LINE GAIN control	10
LOCAL GAIN control	6
BANDWIDTH KC switch	4
AUDIO RESPONSE switch	WIDE
AGC switch	MED
LIMITER control	OFF
LINE METER switch	0

b. Disconnect the antenna. Tune the KILOCYCLE CHANGE control to any 100-kilocycle (kc) point for a maximum indication of the CARRIER LEVEL meter.

c. Starting at 02, turn the MEGACYCLE CHANGE control to each band. Adjust the ANT TRIM and KILOCYCLE CHANGE controls for maximum indication of the CARRIER LEVEL meter for each band. Listen to the signal produced by the calibration oscillator. The signal should be approximately at the same level for all bands. The minimum indication of the LINE LEVEL meter should be at the VU mark for all bands. This test will indicate which bands are not operating properly. Either alignment or circuit repair of these bands is usually required to return the bands to normal sensitivity. This work will be done at a higher maintenance level.

d. Turn the BFO switch to OFF and listen for a hum in the headset or loudspeaker. A slight hum is normal, but excessive hum indicates the need for repair at a higher maintenance level.

15. Equipment Performance Checklist

a. General. The equipment performance checklist (e below) will help the repairman to locate faults in the receiver. The list gives the items to be checked, the conditions under which the items are checked, the normal indications of correct operation, and the corrective measures to be taken. Follow the items in numerical sequence.

b. Action or Condition. For some items, the information given in the *Action or condition* column consists of the various switch and control settings with which the items are to be checked. For other items, it represents an action that must be taken to check the normal indication.

c. Normal Indications. The normal indications listed include the visible and audible signs that the repairman should observe when the items are checked.

d. Corrective Measures. The corrective measures listed are those that the second echelon repairman can make without turning the equipment in for higher echelon repairs. If the recommended corrective measures do not remove the fault, higher echelon repair is necessary.

e. Equipment Performance Checklist.

	Step No.	Item	Action or condition	Normal indications	Corrective measures
PREPARATORY	1	Antenna	Lead-in wire connected.		
	2	Loudspeaker or headset.	Loudspeaker connected to LOCAL AUDIO terminals 6 and 7, or headset lugged into PHONES jack		
	3	600-ohm line	Connected to terminals 10 and 1. If 600-ohm line is not available, connect headset to		

	Step No.	Item	Action or condition	Normal indications	Corrective measures
			terminals for test purpose		
PREPARATORY	4	Power cord	Connected to ac power source.		
	5	AUDIO RESPONSE switch.	Set at WIDE.		
	6	BANDWIDTH switch.	Set at 8 KC.		
	7	RF GAIN	Set at 10.		
	8	LOCAL GAIN control.	Set at 6.		
EQUIPMENT PERFORMANCE	9	FUNCTION switch-	Turn to AGC	Dial lamps light	Check power cord, Check dial lamps and AC 3 AMP fuse. Refer to TM 11-5820-358-10.
				Rushing noise or signal heard in speaker or headset	Test tubes. Check connectors between sub-chassis. Refer to paragraphs 14, 16, and 17.
	10	MEGACYCLE CHANGE control	Set at each band in turn.	Normal signal output on each band.	Rotate control several times to clean switch contacts.
					Refer to paragraphs 14 and 16.
	11	KILOCYCLE CHANGE control	Tune across any band	Signals received. CARRIER LEVEL meter indicates strength of received signals.	Refer to paragraphs 14, 16 and 17.
	12	ANT TRIM	Rotate control	Obtain peak indication on CARRIER LEVEL meter for each band.	Refer to paragraphs 14, 16, and 17.
	13	LOCAL GAIN control.	Rotate control in either direction.	Volume at loudspeaker or headset increases and decreases.	Refer to paragraphs 14, 16 and 17.
MAINTENANCE	14	LINE GAIN control	Rotate control	Output level to 600-ohm line or headset and LINE LEVEL meter increases and decreases.	If headset level varies and pointer of meter is sticking, tap meter lightly.
					If local output is satisfactory but line output is weak, check

	Step No.	Item	Action or condition	Normal indications	Corrective measures
					tubes V602 and V604. Refer to paragraph 17.
	15	RF GAIN control	Rotate control	Audio output and CARRIER LEVEL meter indication increase and decrease.	Refer to paragraph 16.
E	16	FUNCTION switch	Turn to MGC	With no signal input, noise level should increase slightly and CARRIER LEVEL not indicate.	Higher echelon repair required.
Q					
U					
I			Turn to AGC, and tune through several different signals.	Output volume nearly constant.	Check tubes V506, V508, and V509.
P					
M			Turn to CAL, and then operate KILOCYCLE CHANGE control.	Deflection on CARRIER LEVEL meter at each 100-kc reading.	Reset ANT TRIM control.
E					
N	17	LIMITER control	Turn clockwise	Noise peaks are reduced in amplitude.	Check V507.
T					
	18	BREAK IN relay switch.	Turn to ON. Short BRK IN terminal 9 on rear panel to ground momentarily.	Break-in relay functions to silence receiver.	Higher echelon repair required.
P					
E	19	LINE METER switch.	Turn to 0. Adjust LINE GAIN control for LINE LEVEL meter indicator at VU mark.	LINE LEVEL meter Indication at VU mark.	Higher echelon repair required.
R					
F					
			Turn to +10	Pointer indicates -10	Higher echelon repair required.
O					
R			Turn to -10	Pointer goes completely to right.	Higher echelon repair required.
M					
			Turn to OFF	Pointer goes completely to left.	Higher echelon repair required.
A					
N	20	BFO control and BFO PITCH control.	Turn BFO control to ON. Tune in a cw Signal and vary the BFO PITCH control.	Tone of signal varies	Check V505.
C					
	21	BANDWIDTH switch.	Turn from 16 KC to .1 KC.	Selectivity becomes sharper and noise decreases. Only low-frequency audio tones are heard in the counter-clockwise positions.	Refer to paragraph 16.
	22	AUDIO RESPONSE switch.	Operate through both positions.	Permits amplification of nearly full af range in	Quality of voice signal improves.

	Step No.	Item	Action or condition	Normal indications	Corrective measures
EQUIP.				WIDE position, and 800 cps in SHARP position.	
	23	OVENS switch	Turn to ON	Oscillator ovens become warm in a few minutes.	Higher echelon repair required.
PERF	24	FUNCTION switch	Turn to STAND BY	Receiver is silent. Filament circuits and oscillator circuits are kept on for immediate reception.	
STOP	25	FUNCTION switch	Turn to OFF	Turns off all receiver circuits.	

16. Supplementary Equipment Performance Checklist Information

The following procedure is effective when isolating receiver faults to a specific subchassis. Perform the procedures given in a through h below. Replace any defective tubes; if this does not remedy the trouble, higher echelon repair is required.

a. Presetting Receiver.

(1) Turn the FUNCTION switch to AGC.
(2) Turn the BANDWIDTH switch to 16.
(3) Turn the RF GAIN control to 10.
(4) Turn the LOCAL GAIN control to 6.
(5) Tune in a local station, preferably at a low rf. If no station can be heard, listen to the noise produced by the receiver.
(6) Turn the LINE METER switch to 0.
(7) Adjust the LINE GAIN control for a midscale LINE LEVEL meter reading.

b. Series Filaments Test. If neither V505 nor V701 lights, check V505, V701, and current regulator RT510 (fig. 2 and 3).

c. Power-Supply Subchassis Test. If all tubes light but the CARRIER LEVEL meter does not deflect and no sound or hum is heard in the headset, check V801 and V802 (fig. 3).

d. Af Subchassis Test (fig. 2 and 3). While listening to a station or to noise, ground the DIODE LOAD terminal on the rear panel (terminal 14).

(1) The signal or noise at the local output and the LINE LEVEL meter indication should be greatly reduced.
(2) If only the local output is reduced, check V602, V604, and the seating of connector P120.
(3) If only the remote output is reduced (LINE LEVEL meter pointer moves to the left) check V602, V603, and the seating of connector P119.
(4) If neither output is affected, check V507 and V601.

e. If. Subchassis Test (fig. 2 and 3). With the controls set as in a above, turn the BANDWIDTH switch from 16 to each lower position and listen to the sound (or noise).

(1) The output should decrease at each position, until it can hardly be heard at .1.
(2) If there is little or no change as the BANDWIDTH switch is turned, check V501 through V504, and V506 through V509.

f. Rf Subchassis Test (fig. 2 and 3). Set the controls as in a above. Start with the megacycle frequency indicator at 00 and turn

the MEGACYCLE CHANGE control through its range to the highest frequency and listen to the noise in the headset.

(1) Across the tuning range, some adjustment of the ANT TRIM control is necessary to produce maximum noise.

(2) The noise at each detent position should be almost constant.

(3) There should be a pronounced increase in noise as the control is seated in each detent.

(4) If the rf tuner does not pass this test, check V201 through V204, V207 and V701.

Note. When V701 is replaced, the subchassis must be realigned at higher echelon.

(5) If all the bands except 00 through 08 operate, change crystal Y201 (para 20 and 21).

(6) Each crystal in crystal oven HR401 fig. 2 and 12) operates a megacycle band or a combination or 1-megacycle bands. To determine which crystal is defective, proceed as follows:

(a) Turn the MEGACYCLE CHANGE control to each band to determine which bands are inoperative.

(b) Record the numbers of the defective bands.

(c) Match the combination of defective bands with the combinations listed in the chart below.

(d) Replace the defective crystal (para 22).

Megacycle band affected	Crystal in use
00, 17	Y401
01, 18	Y402
02, 08, 19, 30	Y403
03, 20	Y404
04, 09, 21	Y405
05, 22	Y406
06, 10, 23	Y407
07, 15, 24	Y408
11, 25	Y409
12, 27	Y410
13, 29	Y411
14, 81	Y412
16	Y413
26	Y414
28	Y415

g. Calibration Oscillator Test. To test the calibration oscillator, proceed as follows:

(1) Turn the FUNCTION switch to CAL.

(2) Turn the MEGACYCLE CHANGE control to band 00.

(3) Tune the KILOCYCLE CHANGE control through its entire range.

(4) Listen for a beat note at every 100kc point as the KILOCYCLE CHANGE control is tuned.

(5) If the calibrator fails to operate, make the following tests in the order indicated:

(a) Check V205 and V206 (fig. 2).

(b) Replace Y203 (para 21).

(c) If the fault cannot be remedied by this procedure, higher echelon repair is required.

h. Antenna Circuit Test. Rotate the ANT TRIM control. The CARRIER LEVEL meter should peak at one particular point.

(1) Disconnect the antenna and ground the ANTENNA UNBALANCED connector. A click should be heard and the noise should drop sharply.

(2) Ground both contacts of the ANTENNA BALANCED connector. A click should be heard and the noise should drop sharply.

(3) If the receiver does not pass this test, check the connectors on the antenna relay box.

17. Tube-Testing Techniques

a. Inspect all interior cable connectors for proper seating before removing the tubes.

b. Isolate the trouble to a specific subchassis of the receiver (para 16).

c. Use Test Set Electron Tube TV-7/U or equivalent, and proceed as follows:

(1) Remove and test one tube at a time.

(2) Substitute new tubes for only those tubes that are defective.

(3) Immediately discard tubes that are shorted or contain heater-to-cathode leakage.

d. If a tube tester is not available, use the tube-substitution method.

(1) Substitute a new tube for an original one. If no change is apparent, in the operation of the receiver, replace the new tube with the original. Check

each original tube until the equip ment becomes operative or until all suspected tubes have been tested, and the need for higher echelon repair is indicated.

(2) Some circuits such as oscillator circuits (V206, V207, V401, V505, and V701 (fig. 2 and 3)) may function with one tube and not another, even though both tubes are new.

(3) If a replacement tube soon becomes defective, higher echelon repair is required.

(4) If tube substitution does not correct the trouble, *be sure that the original tubes are in the original sockets before forwarding the defective receiver for higher echelon repair.*

(5) If another receiver of the same type is available, refer to the instructions in g below.

e. Discard tubes only in the cases given in (1) and (2) below. Do not discard them merely because they meet or are slightly above the lowest acceptable value listed in the tube tester chart. Do not discard tubes merely because they have been used for some time. Satisfactory operation in the receiver is the final proof of tube quality.

(1) Discard a tube when a tube tester or other instrument shows the tube to be defective.

(2) Discard a tube when the defect, such as a broken glass envelope or a broken connecting pin, can be plainly seen.

f. Be careful when withdrawing a miniature tube from its socket. Do not rock or turn it; pull it straight up. The variable-frequency oscillator tube shield is held in place by a special clamp. Be sure that the metal insert is in place, and then replace the shield. Straighten the pins with the proper pin straightener, if one is available, before replacing tubes in the receiver.

g. Tune a similar receiver, which is in good operating condition, to a voice signal that is not subject to fading, preferably to a signal on one of the lower frequency bands. Turn the FUNCTION switch to AGC and the RF GAIN control to 10. Make the substitutions from the faulty receiver to the corresponding position in the good receiver', one tube at a time; gently tap the tube under test; if noise or abnormal change in volume is observed, replace the tube. A considerable decrease in indication on the CARRIER LEVEL meter or a noticeable decrease in volume or quality of the signal emitted from the speaker or headset indicates a weak or otherwise defective tube; however, observe different test results for the following tubes.

(1) When automatic gain control (age) tubes V508 and V509A are weak, a decreased indication on the CARRIER LEVEL meter with an increase in volume may be noted. A weak V509B (agc time constant circuit) will cause an increase in indication on the CARRIER LEVEL meter without any change in volume. A weak V509B intermediate frequency (if.) cathode follower will produce a weak signal at the IF OUTPUT connector (J116). After testing tube V507 (noise limiter) in the usual manner, tune the receiver away from the test signal and, if noise is received, rotate the LIMITER control clockwise; the tubes under test and the tubes known to be good should be equally effective in reducing noise. After testing these tubes, return the LIMITER control to OFF, and retune the receiver to the test signal. To test V505, turn the BFO switch to ON and, while turning the BFO PITCH control through its entire range, listen for the beat note.

(2) Test tubes V801 and V802 of the power supply subchassis and V701 of the vfo subchassis by listening to the audio output and observing the indication on the CARRIER LEVEL meter. Visually inspect V605; if it does not glow properly, it will cause abnormal voltage on the +150-volt regulated line. When testing tubes V205 and V206, turn the FUNCTION switch to CAL, tune through several 100-kc points, and observe the indication

on the CARRIER LEVEL meter.

(3) Test the tubes in the af circuits by listening to the quality of the output signal of the af channels. When testing tubes V602A and V603 (local af amplifier), listen to the output of the local audio channel. When testing tubes V602B (line af amplifier) and V604, listen to the output signal from the balanced-line circuit and observe the indication on the LINE LEVEL meter. Tube V601 is common to both the local and the line af channels. Generally, small changes in LINE LEVEL meter indication may be expected because of certain differences among tubes.

18. Power-Supply Subchassis Removal and Replacement

a. General. Removal and replacement of the power-supply subchassis does not require the removal or replacement of other subchassis or parts in the receiver, except for plug P111.

b. Removal.

(1) Disconnect plug P111 (fig. 3).

(2) Loosen the six green-headed captive screws that fasten the subchassis to the main frame of the receiver.

(3) Withdraw the subchassis from the receiver. The subchassis is heavy; be careful not to drop it.

c. Replacement.

(1) Carefully lower the power-supply subchassis into the receiver.

(2) Engage the six green-headed screws that fasten the subchassis to the main frame of the receiver. Tighten each of the screws.

(3) Reconnect plug P111.

19. Af Subchassis Removal and Replacement

a. General. The af subchassis can be removed from the main frame without the removal of other subchassis or parts, with the exception of the cable connectors that connect directly to the af subchassis.

b. Removal:

(1) Disconnect plugs P119 and P120 (fig. 3).

(2) Loosen the four green-headed captive screws that fasten the af subchassis to the main frame.

(3) Lift the af subchassis from the main frame.

c. Replacement.

(1) Place the af subchassis on the main frame.

(2) Engage and tighten the four green-headed captive screws.

(3) Reconnect plugs P119 and P120.

20. Removal and Replacement of Crystal Oven HR202 During Maintenance

(fig. 2 and 11)

Removal and replacement of crystal oven HR202 does not require removal of the rf subchassis from the main frame.

a. Removal.

(1) Remove the retaining springs and the clamp that hold the oven in its octal socket.

(2) Pull the oven straight up out of its socket.

b. Replacement.

(1) Insert the oven in its socket. Make sure that the key on its base lines up with the keyway in the octal socket.

(2) Replace the retaining springs and the clamp.

21. Disassembly and Assembly of Crystal Oven HR202 to Replace Crystals

(fig. 11)

a. Disassembly.

(1) Loosen but do not remove the screws that secure the oven cover to the oven.

(2) Turn the cover to the left (counterclockwise) until it stops, and lift the cover straight up from the body no the oven.

(3) Lift the crystal shield out of the oven body.

(4) Unplug crystals Y201 and Y203 and remove them.

b. Reassembly.

(1) When inserting crystals Y201 and

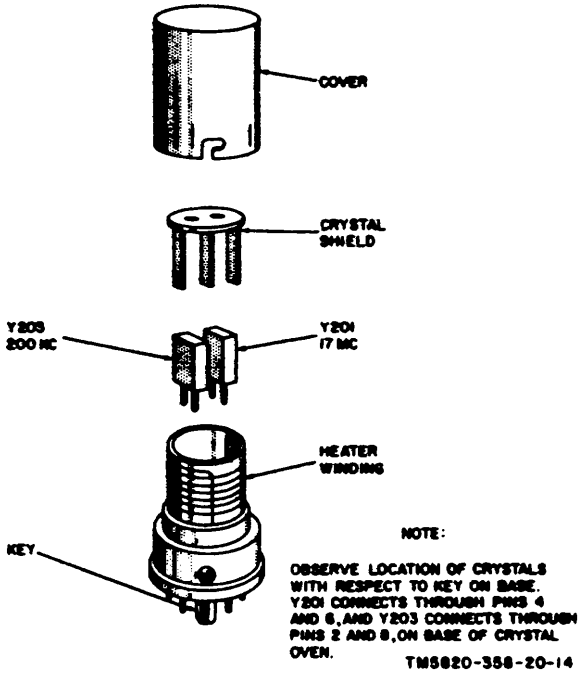

Figure 11. Location of crystal Y201 and Y202.

Y203, be sure to plug them in at the proper locations with respect to the key on the base (fig. 11).

(2) Gently push the crystal shield back into place.

(3) Line up the slots at the base of the cover with the screws on the base of the crystal oven.

(4) Push the cover down and turn it to the right (clockwise) until it stops.

(5) Tighten the securing screws on the base.

22. Removal and Replacement of Crystals Under HR401 Crystal Oven Cover

(fig. 2 and 12)

a. Removal.

(1) Remove the Phillips screw and the lockwasher from the top of the subchassis and the two similar screws and lockwashers at the rear end of the subchassis.

Note. Do not loosen the four Phillips screws on top of the oven cover.

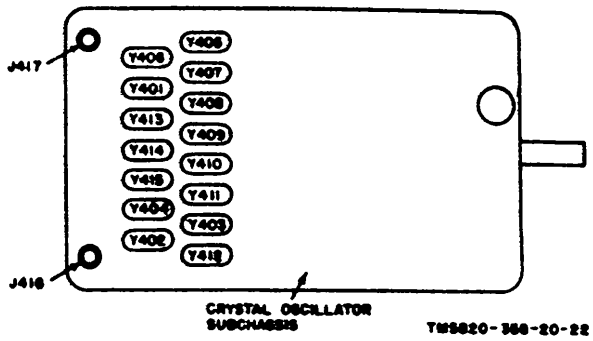

Figure 12. Location of crystals Y401 through Y415.

(2) Lift the cover straight up from the oven.

(3) The 15 plug-in crystals, Y401 through Y415, are now accessible for replacement (para 16*f* (6)).

(4) Pull the defective crystal straight up out of the crystal socket.

b. Replacement.

(1) Replace the defective crystal.

(2) Replace the oven cover. Be sure that the two plugs at the bottom rear of the oven cover line up with their jacks on the subchassis.

(3) Replace the three Phillips screws and the lockwashers.

23. Removal and Replacement of Incandescent Lamps (TM 11-5820-358-10)

a. Removal.

(1) Remove the four Phillips screws from the corners of the frequency indicator window.

(2) Move the frequency-indicator window a few inches away from the front panel. Its connecting wires will hold it in position.

(3) Remove the defective incandescent lamps.

b. Replacement.

(1) Insert the new incandescent lamps.

(2) Place the frequency-indicator window in position; line up the four screw holes.

(3) Replace and tighten the four Phillips screws.

CHAPTER 4

SHIPMENT AND LIMITED STORAGE AND DEMOLITION

TO PREVENT ENEMY USE

Section I. SHIPMENT AND LIMITED STORAGE

24. Disassembly

The following instructions are recommended as a guide for preparing the receiver for transportation and storage.

a. Disconnect the antenna lead-in cable.

b. Remove all connections to the terminal strips on the rear panel of the receiver.

c. Unplug the headphone cord from the PHONES jack on the front panel.

d. Disconnect the power cable from the ac outlet and wind the cable around the clips provided for it on the rear panel of the receiver.

25. Repacking for Shipment or Limited Storage

The exact procedure for repacking depends on the material available and the conditions under which the receiver is to be shipped or stored. Follow the procedures outlined in *a* through *c* below whenever possible, as well as the information concerning the original packaging (para 3 and fig. 1).

a. Materials Requirement.

Material	Quantity
Waterproof-barrier material	22 sq ft
Fiberboard, corrugated, single-faced	40 sq ft
Tape, gummed, paper	10 ft
Tape, water-resistant, pressure-sensitive, 3-inch	16 ft
Steel strapping, 5/8-inch by 0.020-inch	13 ft
Wooden shipping box, 22 1/4 x 20 1/2 x 14 3/4	1

b. Packaging.

(1) Inclose each technical manual in a close-fitting bag made of waterproof-barrier material. Seal the seams of the bag with water-resistant, pressure-sensitive tape.

(2) Cushion the receiver on all surfaces with pads made of single-faced corrugated fiberboard, in order to absorb shocks that might be caused)by handling and shipping. Secure the cushioning with gummed paper tape.

c. Packing.

(1) Line the wooden box with waterproof-barrier material. Leave enough material so that it may be sealed over the receiver when it is placed in the box.

(2) Place the packaged receiver and the packaged manuals in the box.

(3) Seal the waterproof-barrier mate)rial with the water-resistant, pressure-sensitive tape.

(4) Nail the top on the wooden box.

(5) On the intertheater shipments only, apply two bands of steel strapping.

(6) Mark the shipping box according to the requirements of AR 220-10, section II.

Section II. DEMOLITION OF MATERIEL TO PREVENT ENEMY USE

26. Authority for Demolition

Demolition of the equipment will be accomplished only upon the order of the commander. The destruction procedures outlined in paragraph 27 will be used to prevent further use of the equipment.

27. Methods of Destruction

Use any of the following methods to destroy the equipment. The time available will be the major factor for the methods used.

The tactical situation also will determine in what manner the destruction order will be carried out.

a. Smash. Smash the tuning indicators, dials, meter, and controls; use sledges, axes, hammers, crowbars, or any other heavy tools available to smash the interior of the set.

b. Cut. Cut all cords and cables in a number of places; slash the interior wiring and cabling; use axes, machetes, and similar tools to cut the cabling, cording, and wiring.

c. Burn. Burn as much of the equipment as is flammable; use gasoline, oil, flamethrowers, or similar tools. Burn the technical manuals first. Pour gasoline on the cut cables and the internal wiring, and ignite it. Use a flamethrower to burn the spare parts, or pour gasoline on the spare parts and ignite them.

WARNING: Be extremely careful with explosives and incendiary devices Use these items only when the need is urgent.

d. Explode. If explosives are necessary, use firearms, grenades, or TNT.

e. Dispose. Bury or scatter the destroyed parts in slit trenches or foxholes, or throw then into streams.

APPENDIX I

REFERENCES

Following is a list of references applicable and available to the unit repairman of Radio Receiver R-390A/URR.

AR 220-10	Preparation for Oversea Movement of Units (POM).
DA Pam 108-1	Index of Army Motion Pictures, Film Strips, Slides, and Phono-Recordings.
DA Pam 310-4	Index of Technical Manuals, Technical Bulletins, Supply Bulletins, Lubrication Orders, and Modification Work Orders.
FM 21-5	Military Training.
FM 21-6	Techniques of Military Instruction.
FM 21-30	Military Symbols.
SR 320-5	Dictionary of United States Army Terms.
SR 320-50	Authorized Abbreviations and Brevity Codes.
TM 11-666	Antennas and Radio Propagation.
TM 11-2629	Antenna Kit for Double-Doublet Receiving Antenna.
TM 11-5820-358-10	Operator's Manual, Radio Receiver R-309A/URR.
TM 11-6625-203-12	Multimeter AN/URM-105.
TM 11-6625-274-12	Operator's and Organizational Maintenance Manual: Test Sets; Electron Tube TV-7/U, TV-7A/U, TV-7B/U, and TV-7D/U.

APPENDIX II

MAINTENANCE ALLOCATION

Section I. INTRODUCTION

1. General

a. This appendix assigns maintenance functions and repair operations to be performed by the lowest appropriate maintenance echelon.

b. Columns in the maintenance allocation chart are as follows:

(1) Part or component. This column shows only the nomenclature or standard item name. Additional descriptive data are included only where clarification is necessary to identify the part. Components and parts comprising a major end item are listed alphabetically. Assemblies and subassemblies are in alphabetical sequence with their components listed alphabetically immediately below the assembly listing.

(2) *Maintenance function*. This column indicates the various maintenance functions allocated to the echelon capable of performing the operations.

(a) Service. To clean, to preserve, and to replenish fuel and lubricants.

(b) Adjust. To regulate periodically to prevent malfunction.

(c) Inspect. To verify serviceability and to detect incipient electrical or mechanical failure by scrutiny.

(d) Test. To verify serviceability and to detect incipient electrical or mechanical failure by use of special equipment, such as gages, meters, etc.

(e) Replace. To substitute serviceable assemblies, subassemblies, a n d parts for unserviceable components.

(f) Repair. To restore to a serviceable condition by replacing unserviceable parts or by any other action required, using tools equipment, and skills available, to include welding, grinding, r i v e t i n g, straightening, adjusting, etc.

(g) Align. To adjust two or more components of an electrical system so that their functions are properly synchronized.

(3) *1st, 2nd, 3d, 4th, 5th echelon.* The symbol X indicates the echelon responsible for performing that particular maintenance operation, but does not necessarily indicate that repair parts will be stocked at the level. Echelons higher than the echelon marked by X are authorized to perform the indicated operation.

(4) *Tools required*. This column indicates codes assigned to each individual tool equipment, test equipment, and maintenance equipment referenced. The grouping of codes in this column of the maintenance allocation chart indicates the tool, test, and maintenance equipment required to perform the maintenance function.

(5) *Remarks.* Entries in this column will be used when necessary to clarify any of the data cited in the preceding columns.

c. Columns in the section allocation of tools for maintenance functions are as follows:

(1) *Tools required for maintenance functions*. This column lists the tool, test, and maintenance equipment required *to perform the maintenance functions.

(2) *1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th echelon*. A dagger (t) symbol indicates the echelons allocated the facility.

(3) Toot code. This column lists the tool code assigned.

(4) Remarks. Entries in this column are used for explanatory notes.

2. Maintenance by Using Organizations

When this equipment is used by signal service organizations organic to theater headquarters or communications zones to provide theater communications, those maintenance functions allocated up to and including fourth echelon are authorized to the organization of operating this equipment.

3. Mounting Hardware

The basic entries of the maintenance allocation chart do not include mounting hardware, such as screws, nuts, bolts, washers, brackets, clamps, etc.

Section II. MAINTENANCE ALLOCATION CHART

(1) Part or component	(2) Maintenance function	(3) 1st ech.	(4) 2nd ech.	(5) 3rd ech.	(6) 4th ech.	(7) 5th ech.	(8) Tools required	(9) Remarks
RECEIVER, RADIO R-390A/URR								
	service	X				11,12		
	adjust	X				7,11,12		
	inspect	X						
	test		X			4,5,6,8,9,10		
	align			X		1 thru 6,8,9, 10, 12, 13,14		
ADAPTER, CONNECTOR	replace	X						
AMPLIFIER, RADIO FREQUENCY	replace		X					
	repair		X					
AUDIO ASSEMBLY	replace	X						
	repair		X					
CABLE, RADIO FREQUENCY	replace		X					
CABLE, POWE ELECTRICAL	replace		X					
CAP, ELECTRICAL	replace	X						
CAPACITOR ASSEMBLY	replace.		X					
CAPACITOR, FIXED	replace		X					
CAPACUTOR, VARIABLE	replace	•	X					
CAPACITOR, KIT	replace		X					
CLAMP, ELECTRICAL	replace		X					
CLIP, ELECTRICAL	replace	X						
COLLAR SHAFT	replace		X					
COIL, RADIO FREQUENCY	replace		X					
CONNECTOR, PLUG, ELECTRICAL	replace		X					
CONNECTOR, RECEPTACLE, ELECTRICAL	replace		X					
CONVERTER, FREQUENCY, ELECTRONIC	replace		X					
	repair		X					
CORE, ADJUSTABLE TUNING	replace		X					
COUNTER, ROTATING, FICED MOUNTING	replace			X				
COUPLING, SHAFT, FLEXIBLE	replace			X				
COVER, ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR	replace		X					
CRYSTAL UNIT, QUARTZ	replace	X						
CRYSTAL UNIT, RECTIFYING	replace		X					
DETENT, SWITCH	replace		X					
ELECTRON TUBE	replace	X						
FILTER, BANDPASS	replace		X					
FILTER, RADIO INTERFERENCE	replace		X					

Section II. MAINTENANCE ALLOCATION CHART

(1) Part or component	(2) Maintenance function	(3) 1st ech.	(4) 2nd ech.	(5) 3rd ech.	(6) 4th ech.	(7) 5th ech.	(8) Tools required	(9) Remarks
R-390A,/URR (continued)								
FUSE, CARTRIDGE	replace	X						
FUSEHOLDER	replace		X					
GEAR, BEVEL	replace		X					
GEAR, BEVEL AND SPUR	replace		X					
GEAR, SPUR	replace		X					
GEAR TRAIN ASSEMBLY, RADIO FREQUENCY	replace		X					
GEAR ASSEMBLY	replace		X					
GUIDE, COUPLING	replace		X					
HOLDER, CRYSTAL UNIT	replace		X					
INSERT, ELECTRICAL, CONNECTOR	repair		X					
JACK, TELEPHONE	replace		X					
JACK TIP	replace		X					
KNOB	replace		X					
LAMP, GLOW	replace		X					
LAMP, INCANDESCENT	replace		X					
METER, RADIO LEVEL	replace		X					
OSCILLATOR, RADIO FREQUENCY	replace		X					
	repair		X					
OSCILLATOR, VARIABLE FREQUENCY	replace		X					
	repair		X					
OVEN, CRYSTAL	replace		X					
OVEN, TUNED CIRCUIT	replace		X					
	repair		X					
PLATE, GEAR, SUB-ASSEMBLY	replace		X					
POST, BINDING	replace		X					
REACTOR	replace		X					
RECTIFIER, METALLIC	replace		X					
RELAY, ARMATURE	replace		X					
RESISTOR, FIXED	replace		X					
RESISTOR, CURRENT REGULATING	replace		X					

Section II. MAINTENANCE ALLOCATION CHART

(1) Part or component	(2) Maintenance function	(3) 1st ech.	(4) 2nd ech.	(5) 3rd ech.	(6) 4th ech.	(7) 5th ech.	(8) Tools required	(9) Remarks
R-390A/URR (continued)								
RESISTOR, VARIABLE	replace		X					
RING, RETAINING	replace		X					
SCREWDRIVER. CROSS TIP	replace	X						OE item. Cam be use by 2 nd echelon personnel
SHELL, ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR	replace	X						
SHIELD, ELECTRON TUBE	replace	X						
SOCKET, CRYSTAL	replace		X					
SOCKET, ELECTRON TUBE	replace		X					
SPRING, HELICAL EXTENSION	replace		X					
SHELL, ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR	replace		X					
STOP, DIAL	replace		X					
SUPPRESSOR, PARASITIC	replace		X					
SWITCH, ROTARY	replace		X					
SWITCH ASSEMBLY	replace		X					
SWITCH, THERMOSTAT	replace		X					
SWITCH, SECTION, ROTARY	replace		X					
TERMINAL BOARD	replace		X					
TRANSFORMER	replace	X						
WASHER, STOP	replace		X					
WRENCH, SOCKET HEADSCREW	replace	X						

Section III. ALLOCATION OF TOOLS FOR MAINTENANCE FUNCTIONS

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Tools Required For Maintenance Functions	**1st ech.**	**2nd ech.**	**3rd ech.**	**4th ech.**	**5th ech.**	**Tool Code**	**Remarks**
R-390A/URR (continued)							
ANALYZER, SPECTRUM TS-723/U				†	†	1	
AUDIO OSCILLATOR TS-382/U				†	†	2	
ELECTRON TUBE TESTER TV-2/U				†	†	3	
ELECTRON TUBE TESTER, TV-7/U		†	†	†	†	4	
FREQUENCY METER SET, 1-129			†	†	†	5	
LOUDSPEAKER LS-3			†	†	†	6	
MULTIMETER, TS-297/U		†				7	Replaced by AN/URM-105
MULTIMETER, TS-3512			†	†	†	8	Replaced by AN/URM-105
MULTIMETER, TS-505			†	†	†	9	
SIGNAL GENERATOR, AN/URM-2			†	†	†	10	
TOOL EQUIPMENT, TE-41		†				11	
TOOL EQUIPMENT, TE-113			†	†	†	12	
TOOL EQUIPMENT TE-114				†	†	13	
VOLTMETER, ME-6A/U				†	†	14	Replaced by ME-30A/U

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1 centimeter = 10 millimeters = .39 inch
1 decimeter = 10 centimeters = 3.94 inches
1 meter = 10 decimeters = 39.37 inches
1 dekameter = 10 meters = 32.8 feet
1 hectometer = 10 dekameters = 328.08 feet
1 kilometer = 10 hectometers = 3,280.8 feet

Weights

1 centigram = 10 milligrams = .15 grain
1 decigram = 10 centigrams = 1.54 grains
1 gram = 10 decigram = .035 ounce
1 dekagram = 10 grams = .35 ounce
1 hectogram = 10 dekagrams = 3.52 ounces
1 kilogram = 10 hectograms = 2.2 pounds
1 quintal = 100 kilograms = 220.46 pounds
1 metric ton = 10 quintals = 1.1 short tons

Liquid Measure

1 centiliter = 10 milliliters = .34 fl. ounce
1 deciliter = 10 centiliters = 3.38 fl. ounces
1 liter = 10 deciliters = 33.81 fl. ounces
1 dekaliter = 10 liters = 2.64 gallons
1 hectoliter = 10 dekaliters = 26.42 gallons
1 kiloliter = 10 hectoliters = 264.18 gallons

Square Measure

1 sq. centimeter = 100 sq. millimeters = .155 sq. inch
1 sq. decimeter = 100 sq. centimeters = 15.5 sq. inches
1 sq. meter (centare) = 100 sq. decimeters = 10.76 sq. feet
1 sq. dekameter (are) = 100 sq. meters = 1,076.4 sq. feet
1 sq. hectometer (hectare) = 100 sq. dekameters = 2.47 acres
1 sq. kilometer = 100 sq. hectometers = .386 sq. mile

Cubic Measure

1 cu. centimeter = 1000 cu. millimeters = .06 cu. inch
1 cu. decimeter = 1000 cu. centimeters = 61.02 cu. inches
1 cu. meter = 1000 cu. decimeters = 35.31 cu. feet

Approximate Conversion Factors

To change	*To*	*Multiply by*	*To change*	*To*	*Multiply by*
inches	centimeters	2.540	ounce-inches	newton-meters	.007062
feet	meters	.305	centimeters	inches	.394
yards	meters	.914	meters	feet	3.280
miles	kilometers	1.609	meters	yards	1.094
square inches	square centimeters	6.451	kilometers	miles	.621
square feet	square meters	.093	square centimeters	square inches	.155
square yards	square meters	.836	square meters	square feet	10.764
square miles	square kilometers	2.590	square meters	square yards	1.196
acres	square hectometers	.405	square kilometers	square miles	.386
cubic feet	cubic meters	.028	square hectometers	acres	2.471
cubic yards	cubic meters	.765	cubic meters	cubic feet	35.315
fluid ounces	milliliters	29,573	cubic meters	cubic yards	1.308
pints	liters	.473	milliliters	fluid ounces	.034
quarts	liters	.946	liters	pints	2.113
gallons	liters	3.785	liters	quarts	1.057
ounces	grams	28.349	liters	gallons	.264
pounds	kilograms	.454	grams	ounces	.035
short tons	metric tons	.907	kilograms	pounds	2.205
pound-feet	newton-meters	1.356	metric tons	short tons	1.102
pound-inches	newton-meters	.11296			

Temperature (Exact)

°F	Fahrenheit temperature	5/9 (after subtracting 32)	Celsius temperature	°C

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