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ALIGNMENT AND TROUBLESHOOTING

The alignment procedures presented in this section are routine touch-up procedures for all tuned circuits and other adjustments. It is recommended that the procedures be performed in the order presented. However, if complete realignment is not required (as may be the case when just one tube is replaced), perform just those procedures required. Refer to Figures 5, 6 and 7 for component placement.

RECEIVER ALIGNMENT

Receiver alignment involves only the adjustment of the Second IF coil. The R. F. coils which affect receiver performance are also used in transmit mode. Their adjustment is covered under "TRANSMITTER ALIGNMENT".

- After allowing approximately five minutes for warm-up, tune the receiver to the middle of any band and at a "clear" frequency.
- Adjust the P. A. TUNE, P. A. LOAD, and DRIVER front panel controls for maximum background noise.
- Adjust IF coil L801 for maximum background noise.

S-METER ADJUSTMENT

With antenna disconnected and RF Gain fully clockwise, set R706, located on rear panel, for zero meter reading. Make sure no local signals are being received.

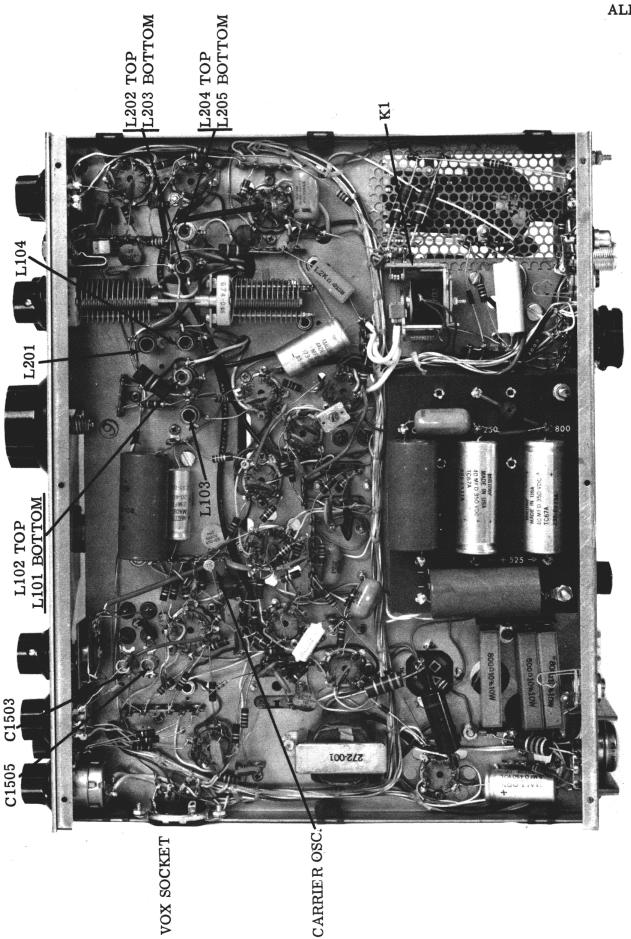
TRANSMITTER ALIGNMENT

- 1. Power Amplifier Bias.
 - (a) Switch meter to P. A. CATH.
 - (b) After allowing approximately five minutes for warm-up, key the transmitter with the microphone switch. Without speaking into the microphone, adjust the CAR. BAL. control for a minimum power amplifier current.
 - (c) Again key the transmitter with the microphone switch, and without speaking into the microphone, adjust the P. A. BIAS control on the rear panel for the delta symbol on the meter, corresponding to 40 ma idling current.
- 2. Transmitter Circuits. The alignment of transmitter circuits involves the adjustment

of tuned circuits in the VFO Amplifier, V1, the Transmit Mixer, V2, and Driver stage, V3. It is recommended that a dummy load be connected to the antenna jack duringthis series of adjustments.

- (a) Start first by adjusting 7 mc band. Set tuning dial and driver control as indicated by table I, page 18.
- (b) Set P. A. LOAD control to 9 o'clock.
- (c) Press Mic. Button. Check idling current. It should be on the delta symbol when CAR. BAL. control is nulled. Adjust P. A. BIAS control, if required.
- (d) With Mic. Button pressed, adjust CAR. BAL. control for slight increase in meter reading, 50 to 60 ma. Adjust P. A. TUNE to resonance, (dip).
- (e) Adjust coils as indicated by alignment chart for maximum meter reading. When reading goes higher than 80 ma., or so, adjust CAR. BAL. for 60 ma. again.
- (f) Adjust coils carefully for maximum peak. Exercise caution with CAR. BAL. control. Do not exceed 100 ma. reading for more than a few seconds. Be sure P. A. TUNE control is resonated, (adjusted for "dip" in meter reading).
- (g) Switch to 3.5 mc band, and repeat steps (a) through (f), following the tuning chart carefully. Follow this procedure through for each other band.
- 3. Power Amplifier Neutralization. Perform the power amplifier neutralization adjustment on 20 meters and in the following manner.
 - (a) After allowing approximately five minutes for warm-up, tune the transmitter to approximately 14.250 mc.
 - (b) Position the P. A. LOAD control to the 9 o'clock position, (full counter clockwise).
 - (c) Set meter switch to P. A. CATH.
 - (d) Key the transmitter with the micro-

FIGURE 6. SWAN CYGNET MODEL 270 TOP VIEW



- phone switch, and without speaking into the microphone, adjust the CAR. BAL. control for a power amplifier current of approximately 100 ma. Adjust the DRI-VER control for peak. Quickly adjust CAR. BAL. to 100 ma. again if it increased to a higher reading.
- (e) With the Mic. Button still pressed, rotate the P. A. TUNE control through its range from 9 o'clock to 3 o'clock. You will note a pronounced "dip" in meter reading at resonance. Observe any tendency for the meter to "peak" above the 100 ma. plateau on either side of resonance. If there is such a peak, adjust C402, the P. A. Neutralizing trimmer to suppress the peak. When properly neutralized, the meter reading will hold steadily at 100 ma except for the sharp dip at resonance but there will be no peak above the 100 ma level.
- (f) Key the transmitter with the microphone switch and re-adjust the CAR. BAL. control for minimum power amplifier current. Power amplifier idling current should be on the delta symbol. If not, repeat the power amplifier bias adjustment described on Page 13.
- Carrier Frequency Adjustment. A dummy load wattmeter and audio generator are required for this adjustment.
 - (a) After allowing a five-minute warm-up period, tune the transmitter to approximately 14. 250 mc.
 - (b) Key the transmitter with the microphone switch and adjust the CAR. BAL. control for minimum power amplifier current.
 - (c) Insert 1500 cycles of audio from an audio generator into the Mic. Jack located on the front panel. Adjust the gain of the audio generator and the Mic. Gain control (R1404) until the wattmeter reads approximately 10 or 15 watts.
 - (d) Adjust the first IF coil (L701) for maximum output. Adjust both slugs of the balanced modulator transformer (T1301) for maximum output.
 - (e) Increase gain of audio generator until wattmeter reads 40 watts. Sweep generator down to 300 cycles and adjust the

- normal sideband carrier oscillator trimmer (C1503) for a reading of 10 watts.
- (f) Switch to the Opposite Sideband. Adjust the Opposite Sideband Carrier Oscillator trimmer (C1505) for a reading of 10 watts.
- (g) Re-check with audio generator set at 1500 cycles and 40 watts. Sweep down to 300 and re-adjust Carrier Oscillator capacitor, if required, for 10 watts.
- 5. Carrier Balance Adjustment. Several times during the preceding adjustments, the CAR. BAL. control has been adjusted for varying reasons. Be sure that this control is always re-set for exact null before operating.

NOTE:

If at any time the Balanced Modulator Tube (6JH8) is replaced it may be necessary to adjust R1311, the Mini Potentiometer located on the 6JH8 tube socket, for exact Carrier Balance Null. This control is factory set and should not need adjustment except in case of tube replacement. A recommended way of adjusting the control is to locate your transmitting signal on an external receiver. Then adjust R1311 for minimum carrier while listening to the external receiver.

VFO CALIBRATION

- After allowing approximately five minutes for warm-up, tune the receiver near 3800 KC. Using a frequency standard or a 100 KC crystal calibrator as an accurate signal source, tune the signal for zero beat and note the corresponding dial reading. If the 3800 KC signal does not zero beat at 3800 on the dial, adjust the 80 Meter trimmer until it does.
- 2. In a similar manner, check each of the other bands in the normally used portion of the band. For example: 7200 kc., 14, 200 or 14, 300, 21, 300, or 21, 400, 28, 700 or whichever portion of 10 meters is normally used. Accuracy in other parts of the bands will be quite good, but remember that the Cygnet is not to be considered a frequency standard. Be cautious when operating near band edges. FCC regulations require that every amateur radio station have a means available for measuring his transmitting frequency.

If a frequency meter or frequency counter is available, the information contained in Table II can be used to perform direct VFO and Carrier Oscillator frequency measurements.

TROUBLESHOOTING

The information contained in Figures 5, 6, and 7, together with the voltage and resistance chart and $\frac{1}{2}$

troubleshooting guide should be sufficient for most troubleshooting by the average licensed amateur radio operator.

VOLTAGE AND RESISTANCE CHART

		Socket Pin Numbers								
	Rec. Trans.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
V1 12 AU6 VFO Amp.	R Volts T Volts Ohms	6 6 1. 2K	0 0 0	0 0 0	12. 6AC 12. 6AC 0. 2	45 50 0	45 50 *	0 0 0		
V2 12BE6 Trans. Mixer	R Volts T Volts Ohms	-1. 2 -1. 0 100K	0 0 0	0 0 0	12. 6AC 12. 6AC 0. 2	250 250 *	-2 135 11K	0 0 35K		
V3 6GK6 Driver	R Volts T Volts Ohms	0 0 10	-6. 7 -6. 7 100K	0 0 0	0 0 0	6. 3AC 6. 3AC 0. 3	NC NC NC	255 265 *	0 225 0. 2	0 0 0
V4 6LQ6 Pwr. Amp.	R Volts T Volts Ohms	NC NC NC	-75 -75 6K	0 0 1.0	12. 6AC 12. 6AC 0. 1	6. 3AC 6. 3AC 0. 3	-75 -75 6K	0 225 0.1	0 0 0	NC NC NC
V5 6BZ6 Rec. R. F.	R Volts T Volts Ohms	0 0 1.1M	0 0	6. 3AC 6. 3AC 0. 1	0 0 0	255 255 14K	115 0 40K	0 0 0		
V6 12BE6 Rec. Mixer	R Volts T Volts Ohms	0 0 100K	0 0 0	0 0	12. 6AC 12. 6AC 0. 1	250 265 11K	100 0 40K	5 5 45K		
V7 12BA6 1st I. F.	R Volts T Volts Ohms	-1.8 -1.8 500	0 0 0	0 0 0	12. 6AC 12. 6AC 0. 1	210 220 15K	48 50 50K	0 0 0		
V8 12BA6 2nd 1. F.	R Volts T Volts Ohms	-1. 7 -1. 7 110K	0 0 0	0 0 0	12. 6AC 12. 6AC 0. 1	205 225 15K	105 0 40K	0 0 0		
V9.12AX7 Det. A. F.	R Volts T Volts Ohms	55 -3 400K	-1 -1.6 11K	0 0 300	0 0 0	0 0 0	145 0 125K	25 25 1M	0 0 0	6. 3AC 6. 3AC 0. 2
V10 6AU6 AGC Amp.	R Volts T Volts Ohms	0 0 500K	2.0 1.6 5 K	6. 3AC 6. 3AC 0. 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 700K	225 175 100K		1
V11 6AQ5 A. F. Output	R Volts T Volts Ohms	-9 -9 500K	0 0 0	0 0 · 0	6. 3AC 6. 3AC 0. 2	237 262 10K	215 0 12K	NC NC NC		
V12 12BA6 100 KC Cal.	R Volts T Volts Ohms	0 0 1 M	0 0 0	12. 6AC 12. 6AC 0. 1	225 175 100K	225 175 200K	75 55 0			
V13 6JH8 Bal. Mod.	R Volts T Volts Ohms	0 45 2K	0 45 75 K	0 75 500K	6. 3AC 6. 3AC 0. 2	0 0 0	-1. 4 -1. 4 35K	0 0 0	0 100 75K	0 100 75K
V14 12AX7 Mic. Amp.	R Volts T Volts Ohms	50 45 1M	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 75 600K	0 0 0	0 0 10K	6. 3AC 6. 3AC 0. 2

TABLE I TRANSMITTER ALIGNMENT CHART

Band	Driver Setting	Tuning Dial Dial	Adjust Coils
40 80 20 15	12 o'clock 12 o'clock 12 o'clock 12 o'clock 12:30 o'clock	7180KC 3790KC 14205KC 21270KC 28920KC	L103, L202, L302 L201, L301 L203, L303 L101, L204, L304 L102*, L104*, L205, L305

Note: Adjust 40 Meter band first

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

DEFECT	POSSIBLE CAUSE
PA IDLING CURRENT UNSTABLE	 Defective Power Amplifier Tube (V4). Defective BIAS control and/or associated components. Defective bias power supply.
INABILITY TO LOAD PER OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS	 Antenna not resonant at operating frequency. Defective transmission line. Defective antenna loading coil(s). Tubes V1 through V4 defective.
INSUFFICIENT SIDEBAND SUPPRESSION	Carrier Oscillator (Q3) operating on incorrect frequency. Crystal filter defective or mistuned.
INSUFFICIENT CARRIER SUPPRESSION	 Tube V13 defective Transformer T1301 defective or mistuned. Carrier Oscillator (Q3) operating on incorrect frequency.
MICROPHONICS IN TRANS- MITTER	 Tubes V13 and/or V14 defective. IF coil L701 Defective or incorrectly adjusted. Microphone defective
LOW RECEIVER SENSITIVITY	 Tubes V5 through V10 defective. Incorrect adjustment of the transmitter Pi-Network. IF coil L801 incorrectly adjusted or defective. K1 relay contacts defective.

TABLE II
VFO AND CARRIER OSCILLATOR FREQUENCIES

Tuning Dial	V1	Q1	Q3
	Injection	Osc.	Osc. Carrier
	Frequency	Frequency	Frequency
3500 KC 4000 KC 7000 KC 7300 KC 14,000 KC 14,350 KC 21,000 KC 21,450 KC 28,000 KC 29,700 KC	9000 KC 9500 KC 12, 500 KC 12, 800 KC 8500 KC 8850 KC 15, 500 KC 15, 950 KC 22, 500 KC	9000 KC 9500 KC (1/2) 6250 KC (1/2) 6400 KC 8500 KC 8850 KC (1/2) 7750 KC (1/2) 7975 KC (1/2) 11, 250 KC (1/2) 12, 100 KC	5500 KC 5500 KC 5500 KC 5500 KC 5500 KC 5500 KC 5500 KC 5500 KC 5500 KC

^{*}To adjust L102, connect one end of a 2.7K resistor to the hot side of L104. Connect a .10 μf disc capacitor from ground to the other end of the resistor. Adjust L102. To adjust L104, use the same procedure as above, but connect the capacitor and resistor to L102.

PARTS LIST

RESISTORS. All resistors are 1/2 watt 10% tolerance, unless otherwise noted.

R101	1. 5K	R1307	5K Car. Bal. Pot
R102	47K	R1308	47K - 1W
			2. 2 meg
R103	2. 7K	R1309	
R104	2. 7K	R1310	1K
R105	10K - 2W	R1401	150K
R201	27K	R1402	47K
R202	100K	R1403	1K
	10K - 2W	R1404	1 meg Mic. Gain Pot
R203			
R204	470K	R1405	2. 2 meg
R205	2. 7K	R1406	270K
R206	100K	R1407	470K
R301	100K	R1408	47K
R302	100K	R1501	18K
R303	100 ohm	R1502	2. 2K
R401	100 ohm	R1503	1. 5K
R402	25K bias pot	R1504	100 ohm
R403	4. 7K	R1601	2. 7K
R404	1K	R1602	1. 5K
R405	3 ohm 5W	R1603	1K
R406	100 ohm 5W	R1604	470 ohm
R501	100K	R1605	2. 7K
R502	220K	R1606	1K
R503	470 ohm	R1607	470 ohm
R504	10K	R1701	150 ohm - 2W
R505	25K R. F. Gain	R1702	2 ohm - 15W
R506	10K	R1703	350 ohm - 5W
R507	470K	R1704	4. 7 ohm
R601	47K	R1705	150K - 2W
R701	470 ohm	R1706	150K - 2W
R702	10 meg	R1707	1. 2K - 5W
R703	33K - 2W	R1708	800 ohm 10W
R704	1K	R1709	2. 7K
R705	33K	R1710	800 ohm 10W
R706	25K S-Meter Zero	R1711	500 ohm 10W
R707	15K	R1712	10K 2W
R708	47K 1W	R1713	100K
R801	100K	R1714	270K
		RITIA	2101
R802	1K		
R901	10K	TRANSISTORS	
R902	270 ohm		
R903	270K	Q1	2N706 Oscillator
R904	47K	$\mathbf{Q2}$	2N5130 Buffer
R905	10 meg	\tilde{Q}_3	2N706 Carrier Oscillator
R906		Q4	
	1 meg	-	2N1522 P. S. Switching
R907	47 K	Q5	2N1522 P.S. Switching
R908	100K		
R909	47K	DIODES	
R1001	470K		
R1002	270K	D501	1N34A
R1003	1 meg	D701	1 Amp 600 V
R1004	4. 7K	D702	1 Amp 600 V
R1005	15K	D1001	1N34A
R1101	1 meg A. F. Gain Pot	D1201	1N34A
R1201	1 meg	D1701	1N4002
R1202	27K	D1702	1N4002
R1203	100K	D1703	1 Amp 600 V
R1301	1K	D1704-1707	RCA 39804
R1302	47K	D1708-1711	RCA 39804
R1303	47K	D1712	RCA 39804
R1304	270K	D1712	1N4742 Zener
R1305	27K	DITIS	INTITA Zeller
		e i	
R1306	100K		

PARTS LIST

CAPACITORS Unless otherwise specified, a capacitor is listed in pico farads with a whole number and in micro farads with a decimal number.

C101		. 01 +80 -20%, 500 V Disc	C1101	.001 20% Disc
C102		44 pf Disc	C1102	
				5 mfd 450 V
C103		60 pf Disc	C1201	60 pf Trimmer
C104		68 pf 5% Disc	C1202	150 pf 10% Disc
C105		25 pf 5% Disc	C1203	50 pf 5% Disc
C106		. 002, 20% 1KV Disc	C1301	. 01 +80 -20% 500 V Disc
C107		. 01 +80 -20% 500 V Disc		
			C1302	. 01 +80 -20% 500 V Disc
C201		. 01 +80 -20% 500 V Disc	C1303	$.01 + 80 - 20\%500 \mathrm{VDisc}$
C202		68 pf 5% Disc	C1304	220 pf 10% Disc
C203		39 pf 10% Disc	C1305	. 002 20% 1KV Disc
C204		. 01 +80 -20% 500 V Disc		
			C1306	$.~01~+80~-20\%500~\mathrm{V}~\mathrm{Disc}$
C205		470 pf 5% SM	C1307	.01 + 80 - 20% 500V Disc
C206		2 pf 10% 500 V Ceramic	C1401	$.01 + 80 - 20\% 500 \mathrm{VDisc}$
C207		. 002 20% 1KV Disc	C1402	1 100 400 777 1
C208		. 05 10% 200 V Mylar		. 1 10% 400 V Mylar
			C1404	$.~01~+80~-20\%500~\mathrm{V}~\mathrm{Disc}$
C301		. 002 20% 1 KV Disc	C1405	100 pf 10% Disc
C302		68 pf 5% Disc	C1406	. 1 mfd, 400V
C303		39 pf 1% Disc	C1407	
C304		510 pf 5% SM		.01 + 80 - 20% 500 V Disc
			C1501	15 pf 5% Disc
C305		15 pf 3KV Disc	C1503	8 pf Piston Trimmer
C306		. 002 20% 1KV Disc	C1504	20 pf 5% Disc
C308		270 pf 10% Disc	C1505	
C309		15 pf 10% Disc		8 pf Piston Trimmer
			C1506	270 pf N2200 10% Disc
C401		3. 3 pf 10% 3 KV	C1507	270 pf N2200 10% Disc
C402		20 pf Neut. Trimmer	C1508	.01 +80 -20% 500 V Disc
C403		.01 + 80 - 20%500 Disc	C2A	
C404		. 002 20% 1KV Disc		50 pf Driver Tuning
			C2B	50 pf Driver Tuning
C405		.01 + 80 - 20% 500 V Disc	C1601	10 pf Selected
C406		. 002 20% 1KV Disc	C1602	5 pf Trimmer
C407		270 5% 2500 V Mica	C1603	
C408		105 pf P. A. Tune		70 pf Selected
			C1604	10 pf Trimmer
C409		100 10% 6KV Disc.	C1605	44 pf Selected
C410		330 10% 500 V Mica	C1606	15 pf Trimmer
C411		820 pf P. A. Load	C1607	
C501		. 01 +80 -20% 500 V Disc		127 pf Selected
			C1608	15 pf Trimmer
C502		. 01 +80 -20% 500 V Disc	C1609	35 pf Selected
C503		30 pf 10% 1 KV Disc	C1610	15 pf Trimmer
C602		. 01 +80 - 20% 500 V Disc	C1611	
C603		220 10% Disc		2 pf Dial Set Trimmer
			C1612	20 pf Main Tuning
C604		430 pf 5% SM	C1613	22 pf N 220
C701		1 mfd 50 V	C1614	.01+80-20%500 V Disc
C702		50 pf 5% Disc	C1615	
C703		. 01 +80 -20% 500 V Disc		270 pf SM
			C1616	430 pf SM
C705		. 01 +80 -20% 500 V Disc	C1617	27 pf SM
C801		. 01 +80 -20% 500 V Disc	C1618	. 01 +80 -20% 500 V Disc
C802		.01 +80 -20% 500 V Disc	C1619	
C803		50 pf 5% Disc		. 01 +80 -20% 500 V Disc
			C1620	.002 20% 1KV Disc
C804		50 pf 5% Disc	C1701	100 mfd 35V
C805		$.01 + 80 - 20\%500 V \mathrm{Disc}$	C1702	·250 mfd 25V
C901		220 pf 20% Disc	C1703	
C902		. 002 20% 1KV Disc		. 0047 1KV
			C1704	. 0047 1KV
C903		150 pf 10% Disc	C1705	100 mfd 35V
C904	•	2 mfd 450 V Electrolytic	C1707	40 mfd 350 V Electrolytic
C905		.001 20% Disc		
C906			C1708	40 mfd 350 V Electrolytic
		500 pf 20% Disc	C1709	80 mfd 150 V Electrolytic
C907		. 001 20% Disc	C1710A	40 mfd 450 V Electrolytic
C1001		.05 10% 200 V Mylar	C1710B	40 mfd 450 V Electrolytic
C1002		. 05 10% 200 V Mylar		on the state of the control of the c
			C1711	80 mfd 150 V Electrolytic
C1003		.001 20% Disc	C1712	80 mfd 150 V Electrolytic
C1004		.01 + 80 - 20%500 V Disc	C1713	5 mfd 450 V Electrolytic
			C1714	.01 +80 -20% 500 V Disc
				. 01 +00 -20 % 500 V DISC

COILS		RELAYS	
L101	15 MTR VFO Amp.	К1	3 PDT Relay, 12 VDC Coil
L102	10 MTR VFO Amp.	GDTTGT AT G	
L103	VFO Amp.	CRYSTALS	
L104	10 MTR VFO Amp.		100 0 1 0 10 1
L201	80 MTR Mixer	Y1201	100 Kc Crystal Calibrator
L202	40 MTR Mixer	Y1501	5500 Kc Carrier Oscillator
L203	20 MTR Mixer	Y1502	5503. 3 Kc Carrier Oscil.
L204	15 MTR Mixer		
L205	10 MTR Mixer	TUBES	
L301	80 MTR Driver		
L302	40 MTR Driver	V1	12 AU6 VFO Amplifier
L303	20 MTR Driver	V2	12 BE 6 Trans. Mixer
L304	15 MTR Driver	V3	6GK6 Driver
L305	10 MTR Driver	V4	6LQ6 Power Amp.
L306	82 μ	V5	6BZ6 Rec. RF Amp.
L401	82 μ	V6	12BE6 Rec. Mixer
L402	55 μ	V7	12BA6 First I. F. Amp.
L403	Pi-Network	V8	12BA6 Second I. F. Amp.
L404	30 μ	V9	12AX7 Prod. Det./Rec.
L701	5500 Kc I. F.		A. F.
L801	5500 Kc I. F.	V10	6AV6 AGC Amp.
L1501	200 μ	V11	6AQ6 A. F. Output
L1601	VFO Coil	V12	12BA6 100 Kc Cal.
L1602	200 μ	V13	6JH8 Bal. Mod.
L1603	200μ	V14	12AX7 Mic. Amp.
L1604	200 μ		
L1701	$17~\mu$	SWITCHES	
L1702	200 μ		
		S1-A, B, C, D, E Ba	and Switch
TRANSFORMERS		S2	Power On & Off (part of RF Gain)
T1101	A. F. Output Trans.	S3	Cal. Rec. Tune/CW
T1301	5500 Kc Bal. Mod. Trans.	S4	P. A. Cathode/S-Meter
T1701	DC Feed Back Trans.	S5	Sideband Selector
T1702	Power Trans.		bideballa percetor
Z401	Parasitic Suppressor		
	worker outprobost		

ACCESSORIES

The following accessories are designed for use with the Model 270 Transceiver.

MODEL 1200-W LINEAR AMPLIFIER MODEL 508 FREQUENCY CONTROL UNIT MODEL 510 CRYSTAL CONTROLLED EXTERNAL OSCILLATOR SWAN HYBRID PHONE PATCH MODEL VX-2 PLUG-IN VOX UNIT

MODEL 1200-W LINEAR AMPLIFIER

Specifically designed as a matching linear for the Model 270 transceiver.

POWER RATING:

1200 Watts PEP Input in SSB Mode. 800 Watts DC Input on CW.

5 Frequency ranges:

- (1) 3,000 4,500 kc
- (2) 6,000 9,000 kc
- (3) 11,000 16,000 kc
- (4) 16,000 23,000 kc (5) 23,000 35,000 kc

Uses four 6LQ6 tubes, Grounded Grid, Super Cathode-Drive Circuit.

Drive Requirement:

100 - 125 watts

METER:

Reads relative output and cathode current.

Includes Transmit-Receive Relay Control for simple operation with a Transceiver.

Wide range Pi Output Circuit matches 52 or 75 ohm coax cable or variety of other load impedances.

DIMENSIONS:

13" wide x 5 3/4" high x 10 3/4" deep.

WEIGHT:

23 pounds.

POWER SUPPLY

Computer grade electrolytic capacitors, 55 mfd. filtering at 1200 VDC rating.

Silicon Rectifiers.

AC Input: 117 volts, 50-60 cycles, 400 watts average input with voice modulation.

230 volt, 50-60 cycle model available on spe cial order.

SWAN MODEL 508 FREQUENCY CONTROL UNIT

The Model 508 Frequency Control Unit is designed to serve as an external VFO to be used with the Swan 500C and Swan 270 Transceivers. It may also be used with the Model 350C when the accessory socket is installed on back of the transceiver after the jumper plug has been removed.

OPERATION

The position of the VFO selector switch on the front panel of the Model 508 will determine split-frequency operation, or transceiver operation on the 500C or 270 VFO or the Model 508 VFO. Rotating the Selector Switch to "XCV 500C" will permit transceive operation with the frequency controlled by the internal VFO of the Model 500C, or 270.

The "TRANS 500C/REC 508" position will select frequency operation. When in this position the frequency of the transmitted signal will be controlled by the internal VFO of the 500C or 270. The frequency of the signal being received will be determined by the Model 508 VFO. When rotating the Selector Switch to "XCV 508" the unit will be in transceive operation with the frequency determined by the setting of the VFO dial of the Model 508 VFO.

DIAL CALIBRATION

The dial of the Model 508 is basically calibrated in 5KC increments on each range. The 80-meter band is calibrated for direct Read-out on the dial. Calibration for all other ranges is read on the green portion of the dial. This dial is calibrated 0-500 and the reading of this scale would be additive to the megacycle range as selected by the VFO Bandswitch. For example: If the bandswitch is set for 7.0 megacycles, and the VFO dial is set for 250 on the green scale, the frequency is 7250 KC. When the bandswitch is rotated to 21 megacycles, VFO dial set on 350, the operating frequency would be 21350 KC, etc.

The smaller white dial is a reference scale and is calibrated in approximately 1 KC increments.

VFO ALIGNMENT

A trimmer condenser is mounted on each of the VFO coils. Dial tracking has been set by pruning the coil, and will not ordinarily require further adjustment. When dial calibration changes beyond the adjusting range of the front panel "dial set" control, calibration may be restored by carefully adjusting the trimmer for that range. The VFO coils and trimmers are accessible by removing the bottom cover of the unit.

DIAL SET

A dial-set has been provided so that dial adjustment can be made at any 100 kc point of the dial. With calibrator on, set the dial to any 100 kc point closest to the frequency you wish to work. Now adjust dial set control to zero-beat the VFO with the 100 kc Calibrator. This provides greater accuracy of dial readout.

POSITION X

The "X" position is provided for possible in stallation of an additional tuning range.

WWV RECEPTION

To receive WWV simply tune up the transceiver in the 20 meter band. Switch the Model 508 VFO to the 3.5 MC range and tune to 4.0 MC. You will then receive the 15.0 MC WWV station. This is accomplished because the 508 oscillating frequency, 9.5 MC, is mixed with the transceiver I. F. frequency, 5.5 MC, resulting in 15.0 MC.

510 CRYSTAL CONTROLLED EXTERNAL OSCILLATOR

For MARS operation, Net and other fixed-channel operations.

The Model 510X crystal oscillator has been designed for crystal control operation on NET and MARS frequencies and may be plugged directly into the accessory socket on back of the Swan 270 by removing the jumper plug. Plugging the Model 510X directly into the 270 automatically removes the inboard VFO from the circuit.

The Model 510X oscillator unit provides for added versatility with Swan transceivers by crystal controlling the operating frequency. Not only does this permit fixed frequency "net" operation in the 80, 40 and 20 meter amateur bands, but the 510X also permits operation outside the amateur bands for MARS, commercial, and other services.

Operation on some MARS frequencies with the Model 270 will require adjustment of the driver and final stages. The higher bands have sufficient band spread to cover most of the MARS frequencies. Frequencies selected below the 80 meter band such as 3.0 MC to 3.5 MC or above the 80 meter band such as 4.0 MC to 4.5 MC will require realignment of the transceiver.

See chart below for necessary adjustments and frequency range of each band. These ranges can be adjusted either up or down quite easily in the field or at the factory, if necessary.

NOTE

Depending on what Mars frequency you have selected, between 3.0 MC to 3.5 MC or 4.0 MC to 4.5 MC, realignment of the transceiver may take away a portion of the 80-meter band.

BAND	DRIVER FREQ. RANGE	ALIGNMENT	P. A. PLATE Freq. Range and adjustment
80 Mtr. Production	3.5 MC - 4.2 MC without modification		3. 5MC - 4. 4 MC
80 Mtr. low freq. alternate adjustment	3.0 MC - 3.5 MC	*Adjust L201, L301 to lowest selected MARS freq. with DRIVER at 90'clock	Add 100pf 6KV in parallel with C409 to cover 3.0MC-3.5MC.
80 Mtr. high freq. alternate adjustment	4.0 MC - 4.5 MC	*Adjust L201, L301 to highest selected MARS frequency with DRIVER at 3 o'clock	Delete C409 to cover 4.0MC - 4.5MC
40 Mtr. Production	6.7 MC - 8.0 MC without modification		6. 7MC - 11. 0MC
20 Mtr. Production	14.0 MC - 14.9 MC without modification		11. 3MC-19. 0MC
15 Mtr. Production	21. 0 MC - 22. 5 MC without modification	-	17.5MC-35MC
10 Mtr. Production	28.0 MC - 30.0 MC without modification		17. 5 - 35MC

^{*}Peak for maximum cathode current

WARRANTY POLICY

SWAN ELECTRONICS CORPORATION WARRANTS THIS EQUIPMENT AGAINST DEFECTS IN MATERIAL OR WORKMANSHIP, EXCEPT FOR TUBES, TRANSISTORS, AND DIODES, UNDER NORMAL SERVICE FOR A PERIOD OF ONE YEAR FROM DATE OF ORIGINAL PURCHASE. THE WARRANTY IS VALID ONLY IF THE ENCLOSED CARD IS PROPERLY FILLED IN AND MAILED TO THE FACTORY WITHIN TEN DAYS OF DATE OF PURCHASE. DO NOT SHIP TO THE FACTORY WITHOUT PRIOR AUTHORIZATION. THIS WARRANTY IS LIMITED TO REPAIRING OR REPLACING ONLY THE DEFECTIVE PARTS, AND IS NOT VALID IF THE EQUIPMENT HAS BEEN TAMPERED WITH, MISUSED OR DAMAGED.