DRAFT

The PTR175 derived from the AN/ARC-52

The PTR175 is a VHF/ UHF transceiver, developed by Plessey in the UK , based on the AN/ARC-52 in the early seventies.

There are several improvements:

- The channel distance is 50kHz
- 370 VHF channels were added to the 3500 UHF channels.

UHF: receive and transmit between 225 and 399.95 MHz, RF output level 20W.

VHF: receive and transmit between 117.5 and 135.95 MHz, RF output level 3W

The transceiver includes either a separate receiver on 243 MHz, the guard channel, or an fsk demodulator for data transmission.

The extra functionality was possible by the use of miniature valves and relays, and some transistors.

There are two versions:

PTR175 with a dynamotor for DC only power supply;

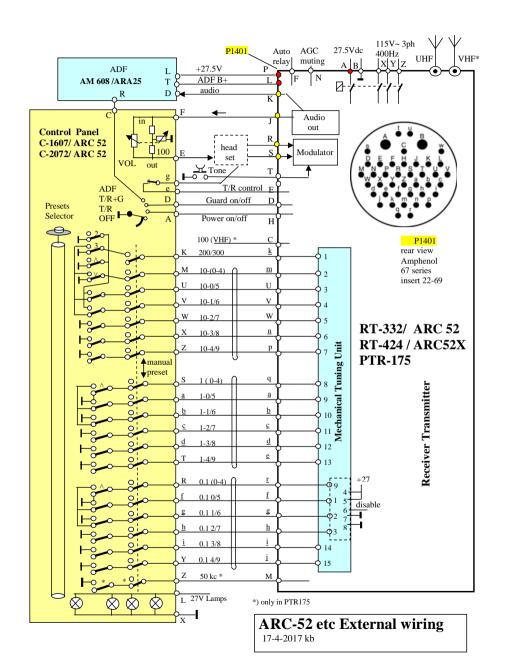
PTR175A with transformer based power supply for 115V-400Hz supply

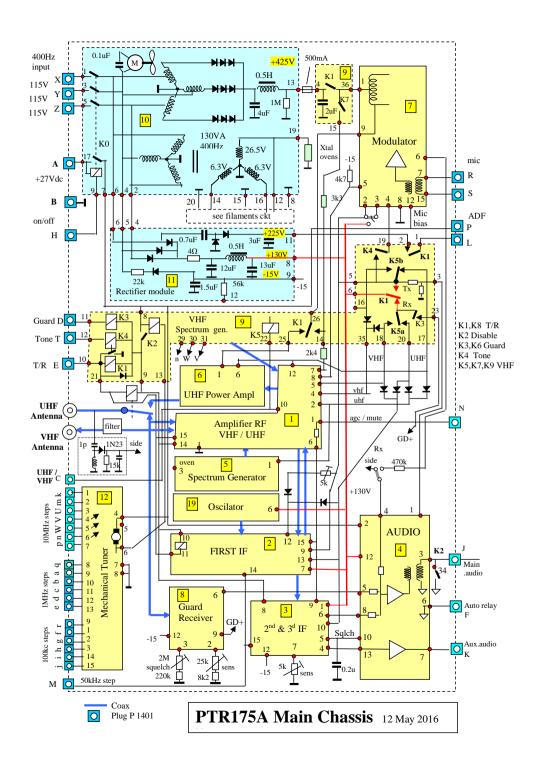
External connection is with the same 42-way plug as the ARC52; cable looms, interconnecting box and control can be interchanged. Of course the special PTR175 features are not available when an ARC52 control is connected.

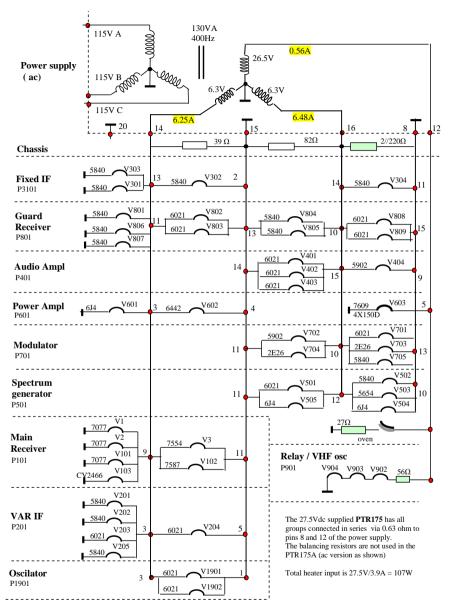
All modules look identical between the ARC52 and the PTR175. However, the inside of the RF amplifier module (1) and the relay module (9) are totally different.

Prefix	Module
1	Main Receiver (VHF/UHF) including the VHF final (3W)
2	Variable IF
3	Fixed IF
4	Audio Amplifier
5	Spectrum Generator
6	RF Power Amplifier
7	Modulator
8	Guard Receiver
9	Relay Unit (includes the VHF first LO and smaller relays)
10	Power Supply or Dynamotor
11	Rectifiers in case of ac powered version
12	Mechanical Tuning Unit
15	Chassis
19	Oscillator

Where the ARC52 receiver was a dual conversion superhet with 30 kHz bandwidth and 100kHz channel spacing, the PTR175 receiver is a triple conversion superhet with 20 kHz bandwidth and 50kHz channel spacing. The IF frequencies are 20-30MHz (tuned), 1.85MHz (fixed) and 500kHz (fixed, LC filters)







46 tubes

PTR 175 and PTR175A Heater circuit 26 aug 2017 kb

ARC52 Family Frequency coding

All members of the ARC52 family use the same auto positioner. The 50kc bit for the 618W-2 and PTR175 is routed directly to a relay, the autopositioner is not involved.

10Mc coding

pos mc	1 22	2 23	3 24	4 25	5 26	6 27	7 28	8 29	9 30	10 31	11 32	12 33	13 34	14 35	15 36	16 37	17 38	18 39
10-1 10-2				X	X				X	X				X	X			
10-3 10-4	X	x				X	X				X	X				X	X	
10-5 10lo	X	X	X X					X	x	X	x	X	X X					X
200	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					**					

An "X" indicates that the line connects to ground in the control panel

The remaining lines in that column are interconnected in the control panel

Control lines 10-1, 10-2 and 10-3 are used inside the PTR175 to select the first local oscillator frequency when the 100MHz is set to "1"

1 Mc coding

	0	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	9
1-1	X	X									X	X								
1-2			X	X									X	X						
1-3					X	X									X	X				
1-4							X	X									X	X		
1-5									X	X									X	X
1.lo	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X										
x		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X
у	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	

The x and y lines are internally connected with the xxx.0 thru xxx.4, resp. xxx.5 thru xxx.9, lines of the 0.1 Mc selection.. The 1Mc knob on the control panel has only 10 positions, but the 1Mc shaft in the transceiver has 20 positions to facilitate smooth tuning of the VAR-IF filters which have 400kc bandwidth.

0.1 Mc coding

	.0	.1	.2	.3	.4	. 5	.6	.7	.8	.9	-	-	-	-
١.,	***					**								
.1-1 .1-2	X	X				X	X							
.1-2		Λ	X				Λ	X						
.1-4				X					X					
.1-5					X					X				
.1 lo	X	X	X	X	X									

An "X" indicates that the line connects to ground in the control panel. The remaining lines are interconnected in the control panel.

