# INSTRUCTION MANUAL

FOR

# REGULATED POWER SUPPLIES

# MODEL LM

# F PACKAGE

# THIS MANUAL APPLIES TO UNITS BEARING SERIAL NO. PREFIXES A-F

This manual provides instructions intended for the operation of Lambda power supplies, and is not to be reproduced without the written consent of Lambda Electronics

LAMBDA ELECTRONICS

MELVILLE, L.I., N.Y.

MAIN PLANT TELEPHONE: 516 MYrtle 4-4200

IM-LMF

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	PAGE
SPECIFICATIONS AND FEATURES  Mounting  Model Options	1 2 2
THEORY OF OPERATION  General  Functional Description  Overvoltage Protector Circuit, Functional Description	3 3 3 3
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS  Basic Mode of Operation Connections for Operation Operation After Protective Device Shutdown	5 5 5 5
MAINTENANCE  General  Trouble Analysis Checking Transistors and Capacitors Printed Circuit Board Maintenance Techniques Trouble Chart Performance Check Adjustment of Calibration Control R17 Adjustment of OV ADJ Control OV-R1	7 7 7 7 7 8 9 9
SERVICE	12
PARTS ORDERING	12
PARTS LIST	F-1

# SPECIFICATIONS AND FEATURES

The following specifications apply for all Lambda F package LM power supplies. Specification exceptions noted here relate to models incorporating model option "Y" and/or "T". Performance specifications do not change for models with suffix "R", e.g., LM-F4-R unless the models also include model options "Y" and/or "T" e.g., LM-F4-YR; for these models the appropriate specification exceptions also apply.

NOTE: Specifications in italics apply only for Lambda models with a "Y" suffix, e.g., LM-F4-Y. AC INPUT specification with an asterisk\*, applies only for Lambda models with a "T" or "V" suffix, e.g., LM-F4-YT.

DC OUTPUT--Voltage regulated for line and load

Voltage Range.... For voltage range see table I of pertinent model group.

Multi-Current Ratings.... Current ratings specified for each maximum ambient temperature apply over entire output voltage range, with input frequency 55-65 cps. For input frequencies 45-55 at 105-132 VAC, 200-250 VAC or 205-265 VAC, delete 40°C current rating.

For input frequencies 360-440 cps, consult factory for current ratings.

For maximum current ratings at each ambient temperature see table I of pertinent model group.

# REGULATED VOLTAGE OUTPUT

Regulation (line)... Less than 0.05 percent plus 4.0 millivolts for input variations from 105-132 or 132-105 volts AC

...Less than 0.01 percent plus 1.0 millivolt for input variations from 105-132 or 132-105 volts AC

Regulation (load)... Less than 0.03 percent plus 3.0 millivolts for load variations from 0 to full load or full load to 0

... Less than 0.02 percent plus 2.0 millivolts for load variations from 0 to full load or full load to 0  $\,$ 

Remote Programming

External Resistor... Nominal 200 ohms/volt output

Programming Voltage...One-to-one voltage change

Ripple...One millivolt rms; 3 millivolts peak-to-peak with 45-65 cps input

...One millivolt rms; 15 millivolts peak-to-peak with 360-440 cps input

...0.5 millivolt rms; 1.5 millivolts peak-to-peak with 45-65 cps input

Temperature Coefficient... Change in output voltage less than 0.03%/°C
... Change in output voltage less than 0.01%/°C

AC INPUT--105-132 volts AC at 45-440 cps; 900 watts+

- + With output loaded to full 40°C rating and input voltage 132 volts at 55-65 cps.
  - \*...200-250 volts AC at 45-440 cps ("T" option)
  - \*...205-265 or 187-242 volts AC at 45-440 cps ("V" option)

INPUT FUSE -- Fuse F1 protects the AC input circuit. Overload of the supply does not cause fuse failure.

# OVERLOAD PROTECTION

Thermal.... Thermostat resets automatically when overtemperature condition is eliminated

- Electrical...Within rated voltage range, an automatic electronic current-limiting circuit limits output current to approximately 110 percent of 40 °C rated current for protection of load and power supply; for overloads approaching short circuit, both voltage and current decrease until at short circuit, current is reduced to a safe value, except for model LMF-0-7 where output current remains limited to approximately 110 percent of 40 °C current rating.
- OVERSHOOT -- No overshoot of output voltage under conditions of power turn-on, power turn-off, or power failure.
- INPUT AND OUTPUT CONNECTIONS -- Heavy duty terminal block on rear of chassis
- OPERATING AMBIENT TEMPERATURE RANGE AND DUTY CYCLE-- Continuous duty from -20°C to 71°C ambient with corresponding load current ratings for all modes of operation.
- STORAGE TEMPERATURE -- -55°C to +85°C
- METERS--Voltmeter and ammeter monitor the voltage and load output current respectively on metered (M) models.

# CONTROLS

- DC output control...VOLT ADJ. control on front panel of all units permits adjustment of DC output voltage.
- Overvoltage Control...On units with overvoltage circuit, OV ADJ control permits setting of the overvoltage protection point.
- Power...Panel-mounted magnetic circuit breaker on "OV" suffix models or power-on switch on all other models and indicator light. The circuit breaker or switch controls application of input power to the supply. Overvoltage condition causes the breaker to trip. When the breaker or switch is in the ON position the red ON indicator lamp glows.
- REMOTE SENSING--Provision is made for remote sensing to eliminate effect of power output lead resistance on DC regulation.

# PHYSICAL DATA

Size............3-15/32" H x 19" W x 16-1/2" D

Weight.....54 lbs. net; 64 lbs. shipping wt.

Panel Finish.... Brushed aluminum clear anodized panels with grey inlay (Standard); special finishes available to customer's specifications at moderate surcharge.

MOUNTING -- Standard 19" rack mounting.

# MODEL OPTIONS

- Suffix "T" Input Option... Standard LM power supplies are available for operation with 200-250 volt, 45-440 cps input.
- Suffix "Y" High Performance Option... All Lambda LM power supplies are available with high performance specifications. See italicized entries under SPECIFICATIONS AND FEATURES.
- Suffix "R" Fungus Proofing Option... Standard LM power supplies can be obtained with fungus proofing treatment with MIL V 173 varnish for all fungi nutrient components.
- Suffix "M" Meter Option... All Lambda LM power supplies are available with voltmeter and ammeter.
- Suffix "OV" Overvoltage Protection Option... LM-F power supplies are available with a built-in overvoltage protection circuit which prevents damage to the load that can be caused by excessive power supply output voltage.
- Suffix "V" Input Option...Standard LM power supplies are available for operation with 205-265 volt, 45-440 cps input or 187-242 volt, 45-440 cps input. See nameplate for AC input rating. See schematic diagram for rewiring of AC input.
- Suffix "S" or "SP" Option (LM-F3 through LM-F60 and LMF-0-7 Only)... Suffix "OV" LM-F power supplies are available for use with Lambda Systems Power Sequencer (suffix "S") or Systems Power Protector (suffix "SP")

# THEORY OF OPERATION

# **GENERAL**

The Lambda power supply consists of an AC input circuit and transformer; a bias supply consisting of an auxiliary rectifier, filter, and a zener diode regulator; a drive supply\* consisting of a rectifier and filter; and a main regulator circuit consisting of the main rectifier and filter, a series regulator, emitter follower drivers, an error amplifier, a current limit amplifier, an output voltage sensing circuit and an output current sensing resistor. In addition a fault protector circuit\* is provided and as applicable a voltage amplifier.

\*This circuit not used in Models LM-F60, LM-F100, LM-F120, LM-F150

The circuit arrangement is shown in block diagram form in figure 7. The circuitry is discussed with reference to the block diagram and the schematic diagram.

# FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

Single phase input power is applied to transformer T1 through the input circuit containing thermostat S1, which protects the supply against overheating.

The main rectifier, a full-wave rectifier, provides the power which is filtered and then regulated via a series regulator and delivered to the output. Bias supply, half-wave, auxiliary rectifier CR7, provides voltage filtered by capacitor C7 and regulated by zener diode CR6 for current limit amplifier Q3, fault protector Q7 and error amplifier Q1, Q2 (or for voltage amplifier Q2). Zener diode CR1 and resistor R5, across the bias supply provide a regulated temperature compensated reference voltage. Resistor R4 compensates for input voltage variations. As applicable, the drive supply, a full-wave rectifier, provides voltage for drivers Q5, Q6.

Operation of the voltage regulator circuit is determined by changes in the output voltage. A change in the output voltage is sensed by the sensing divider resistors which compare output voltage with the +S reference voltage. This provides an error voltage at junction of R2 and R3, (or as applicable R1 and R3) which is amplified by error amplifier Q1, and Q2 (and as applicable by voltage amplifier Q2) and is current amplified by drivers Q5, Q6 (and as applicable Q8, Q9). The amplified signal from the drivers controls the voltage across the series regulator transistors, which function as the active regulating element, restoring output voltage to the proper level.

\*Current limit circuit operation is determined by changes in the load. Current limit amplifier Q3 samples load current through current sensing resistor R25A. When the voltage drop across R25A increases compared with the preset voltage reference determined by R17 and R18, Q3 conducts. Thus, when the output current rating of the unit is exceeded, current limit amplifier Q3 conducts, decreasing the current through drivers Q5, Q6, (and as applicable Q8, Q9) resulting in an increase of voltage across the series regulator and a decrease of the output voltage, effectively limiting the output current to a safe value. The current limit value is determined by the factory setting of current limit potentiometer R17.

When operating conditions approach short circuit, the output voltage decreases. Since the voltage determined by R17 and R18 is proportional to the output voltage, when the output voltage decreases, Q3 is biased into turn-on at lower and lower load currents until output voltage decreases to zero and current decreases to a predetermined low value.

\*The following paragraph only applies for model LMF-0-7 with voltage amplifier Q2.

Current limit circuit operation is determined by changes in the load. When load current increases above the rated current value, the voltage drop across current limit potentiometer R17 increases, turning on current limit amplifier Q3. With Q3 conducting, the current to drivers Q5, Q6 is limited, in turn limiting the base current to the series regulator which results in an increase of voltage across the series regulator and a decrease of the output voltage, effectively limiting the output current to a safe value. The current limit value is determined by the factory setting of current limit potentiometer R17. When operating conditions reach short circuit, the output voltage value decreases to zero and the current is limited to a predetermined current limit value and remains unchanged.

During normal operation of the supply, with no faults occurring, fault protector transistor Q7 is at cutoff and not conducting. When an operation malfunction occurs because of open sense leads or improper series regulator operation, increased current through R39 causes Q7 to be biased on. With Q7 conducting, drive current is diverted from drivers Q5, Q6 and from the series regulator through fault protector Q7, thereby protecting these transistors from damage that can be caused by excessive drive current.

# OVERVOLTAGE PROTECTOR CIRCUIT, FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

Divider network OV-R1, OV-R2, OV-R3, OV-R4 and OV-R7 attenuates the power supply output voltage. When the power supply output voltage increases above the overvoltage limit set by OV ADJ control OV-R1, the attenuated voltage of the divider network also increases, biasing transistor OV-Q1 on. OV-Q1, in turn, biases OV-Q2 on through resistor OV-R10. OV-Q2 supplies gate current to OV-SCR-1, turning it on, driving current through the breaker trip coil and into the gate of SCR-71, turning SCR-71 on. This, in turn, causes the voltage at the power supply terminals to drop, protecting the load from excessive supply output voltage. OV-SCR-1 and SCR-71 conduct until the circuit breaker trips, causing power to the power supply to be cut off.

# CAUTION

The overvoltage protector will <u>not</u> provide protection against overvoltage conditions caused by storage batteries or other power sources used in conjunction with the Lambda power supply. Whenever additional power sources must be used with the Lambda power supply and overvoltage protector combination, consult the factory for proper installation information.

# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

# BASIC MODE OF OPERATION

This power supply operates as a constant voltage source provided the load current does not exceed the rated value at  $40^{\circ}$ C. For continuous operation, load current must not exceed the rating for each ambient temperature. When load current exceeds 110% of  $40^{\circ}$ C rating, both voltage and current decrease until voltage reaches zero and the current at short circuit equals approximately 40 percent of the rated current, except for model LMF-0-7, where output current remains limited to approximately 110% of  $40^{\circ}$ C current rating.

# CONNECTIONS FOR OPERATION

NOTE: Make all connections to the unit before applying AC input power.

Ground Connections. The Lambda power supply can be operated either with negative or positive output terminal grounded. Both positive and negative ground connections are shown in the diagrams for all suggested output connections illustrated in this manual.

<u>Connection Terminals</u>. Make all connections to the supply at the terminal block on the rear of the supply. Apply input power to terminals 1 and 2; always connect the ungrounded (hot) lead to terminal 1.

The supply positive terminal is brought out to terminal 6; the negative terminal to terminal 4.

NOTE: When shipped from the factory, the supply is ready for use as a local-sensing constant voltage source. Jumpers are connected at the factory as shown in figure 3. Take care to remove the appropriate jumpers for load requirements that need different supply-load connections. Refer to the appropriate connection diagram.

Supply-Load Connections. The regulation of the supply at the load may change when connecting leads of practical length are used. To minimize the effect of the output load leads, remote sensing is used. Refer to figure 1 to determine voltage drop for particular cable lengths, wire size and current conditions. Lead lengths must be measured from supply terminals to load terminals as shown in figure 2.

Local-Sensing Connection, See Figure 3.

# Remote-Sensing Connection, See Figure 4.

NOTE: For all models except LMF-0-7, whenever the supply is connected for remote sensing, the total voltage drop across both load leads must not exceed the 5 percent output voltage band width of the power supply.

Programmed Voltage Connection Using External Resistor, See Figure 5. Discrete voltage steps can be programmed with a resistance voltage divider valued at nominal 200 ohms/volt output and a shorting-type switch. For continuous voltage variations, use a variable resistor with the same ohms/volt ratio in place of the voltage divider and shorting-type switch. Use low temperature coefficient resistor(s) to assure most stable operation.

Programmed Voltage Connection Using Programming Voltage, See Figure 6. The power supply voltage output can be programmed with an externally connected programming power supply. The output voltage of the programmed supply will maintain a one-to-one ratio with the voltage of the programming supply.

The programming supply must have a reverse current capability of 6 ma. minimum.

Alternatively, when supplies with less than 6 ma. reverse current capability are used, a resistor capable of drawing 6 ma. at the minimum programming voltage must be connected across the output terminals of the supply. This programming supply must be rated to handle all excess resistor current at the maximum programming voltage.

# OPERATION AFTER PROTECTIVE DEVICE SHUTDOWN

# Thermostat Shutdown

The thermostat opens the input circuit only when the power supply output current exceeds the current rating specified for the operating ambient temperature causing the temperature of the transistor heat radiator to exceed a maximum safe value. The thermostat will automatically reset when the temperature of the radiator decreases to safe operating value. After eliminating the cause(s) for overheating and allowing time for the power supply to cool to a proper temperature, resume operation of the supply.

# Fuse Shutdown

Internal component failure is prevented by a fuse which protects components from damage caused by excessive currents. The fuse will blow when the maximum rated current value for the fuse is exceeded. Fatigue failure of the fuse can occur when mechanical vibrations from the installation combine with thermally induced stresses to weaken the fuse metal. Many fuse failures are caused by a temporary condition and replacing the blown fuse will make the fuse protected circuit operative.

# Circuit-Breaker Shutdown (For "OV" Suffix Models Only)

The ON-OFF circuit breaker controls application of input power to all Model LM-F power supplies with built in overvoltage protection. When the power supply output voltage increases above the preset overvoltage limit, the breaker trips, opening the input circuit, causing the ON-OFF indicator to extinguish. After eliminating the cause(s) for overvoltage, resume operation of the supply.

# MAINTENANCE

# GENERAL

This section describes trouble analysis routine, calibration and test procedures that are useful for servicing the Lambda power supply. A trouble chart is provided as an aid for the troubleshooter. Refer to the section on specifications and features for the minimum performance standards.

# TROUBLE ANALYSIS

Whenever trouble occurs, systematically check all fuses, primary power lines, external circuit elements, and external wiring for malfunction before trouble shooting the equipment. Failures and malfunctions often can be traced to simple causes such as improper jumpers and supply-load connections or fuse failure due to metal fatigue.

Use the electrical schematic diagram and block diagram, figure 7, as an aid to locating trouble causes. The schematic diagram contains various circuit voltages that are averages for normal no load operation. Measure these voltages using the conditions for measurement specified on the schematic diagram. Use measuring probes carefully to avoid causing short circuits and damaging circuit components.

# CHECKING TRANSISTORS AND CAPACITORS

Check transistors with an in-circuit transistor checker. If no checker is available, transistors can be checked with an ohmmeter that has a highly limited current capability. Observe proper polarity for PNP or NPN to avoid error in measurement. The forward transistor resistance is low but never ZERO; backward resistance is always higher than the forward resistance.

Do not assume trouble is eliminated when only one part is replaced. This is especially true when one transistor fails, causing other transistors to fail. Replacing only one transistor and turning power on, before checking for additional faulty components could damage the replaced component.

When soldering semi-conductor devices, hold the lead being soldered with a pair of pliers or a commercial heat sink device placed between the component and the solder joint.

<u>NOTE</u>: The leakage resistance obtained from a simple resistance check of a capacitor is not always an indication of a faulty capacitor. In all cases the capacitors are shunted with resistances, some of which have low values. Only a dead short is a true indication of a shorted capacitor.

# PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD MAINTENANCE TECHNIQUES

- If foil is intact but not covered with solder it is a good contact. Do not attempt to cover with solder.
- Voltage measurements can be made from either side of the board. Use a needle-point probe to penetrate to the wiring whenever a protective coating is used on the wiring. A brass probe can be soldered to an alligator clip adapted to measuring instrument.
- Always use a heat sink when soldering transistors; a transistor pad with mounting feet is an effective heat sink.
- 4. Broken or damaged printed wiring is usually the result of an imperfection, strain or careless soldering. To repair small breaks, tin a short piece of hook-up wire to bridge the break, and holding the wire in place, flow solder along the length of wire so that it becomes part of the circuitry.
- 5. When unsoldering components from the board never pry or force loose the part; unsolder the component by using the wicking process described below:
  - (a) Select a 3/16 inch tinned copper braid for use as a wick; if braid is not available, select AWG No. 14 or No. 16 stranded wire with 1/2 inch insulation removed.
  - (b) Dip the wick in liquid rosin flux.

- (c) Place the wick onto the soldered connection and apply soldering iron onto the wick.
- (d) When sufficient amount of solder flows onto the wick, freeing the component, simultaneously remove iron and wick.

# TROUBLE CHART

The trouble chart is intended as a guide for locating trouble causes, and is used along with the schematic diagram.

The operating conditions assumed for the trouble chart are as follows:

- (a) AC power of proper voltage and frequency is present at input terminals.
- (b) Either positive or negative terminal is connected to chassis ground.
- (c) The power supply is connected for constant voltage with local sensing. See schematic; dotted lines indicate jumpers connected for local sensing operation.

# TROUBLE CHART

Sympton	Probable Cause	Remedy
1. No output voltage	No power input, thermostat S1 open	Check power source, S1, line cord and line cord plug; shut off unit, allow to cool and check ambient temperature
	Improper output terminal connection	Refer to appropriate connection diagram, and check for correct connections
	Faulty Q2, Q3, CR1, CR6	Check Q2, Q3, CR1, CR6 for short and replace as required
2. Unable to adjust output voltage	Damaged VOLTAGE ADJUST control	Check R1 for shorts and/or open: replace as required
	Supply operating as constant current source at current limit value	Remove load, check load value and check for shorts and/or improper supply-load connections; refer to appropriate diagram for correct connections
3. Output voltage too high	Improper output terminal connection	Refer to appropriate connection diagram, and check for correct connections
On OV units, breaker trips and cannot be reset	Improper adjustment of OV ADJ control	Refer to procedure for adjusting OV ADJ control and reset control
	Faulty Q1, R1, Q10-Q18, Q5, Q6 (and Q8, Q9 as applicable) or CR1	Check R1 for open; Q10-Q18, Q5, Q6, (Q8, Q9), Q1 for short; CR1 for open and replace as required
	OV-Q1, OV-Q2, OV-SCR 1 on OV subassembly faulty (least probable fault cause)	Check OV-Q1, OV-Q2, OV-SCR 1 for short and replace as required
4. Output voltage too low	Load resistance improper for unit ratings	Check load resistance value
	Faulty Q2, Q3, R25A, R17	Check Q2, Q3 for short, R25A R17 for open, replace as required

# TROUBLE CHART (Cont'd)

Symptom	Probable Cause	$\underline{\mathbf{Remedy}}$
4. (Cont'd)		
Output voltage too low on units with OV option	Faulty SCR 71 in OV circuit (least probable fault cause)	Remove cathode connection to SCR 71 and reapply power, if output is restored SCR 71 is faulty; replace SCR 71
5. High ripple and unregulated DC output	Load resistance improper for unit ratings	Check load resistance value
6. High ripple	Improper ground	Connect terminal 6 or terminal 4 to ground terminal 5

# PERFORMANCE CHECK

Check the ripple and regulation of the power supply using the test connection diagram shown in figure 8. Use suggested test equipment or equivalent to obtain accurate results. Refer to SPECIFICATIONS AND FEATURES for minimum performance standards.

Set the differential meter, DC VTVM (John Fluke Model 825A or equivalent) to the selected power supply operating voltage. Check the power supply load regulation accuracy while switching from the full load to no-load condition. Long load leads should be a twisted pair to minimize AC pick-up.

Use a Variac to vary the line voltage from 105-132 or 132-105 volts AC and check the power supply line regulation accuracy on the VTVM differential meter.

Use a VTVM, Ballantine 320 or equivalent, to measure rms ripple voltage of the power supply DC output. Use oscilloscope to measure peak-to-peak ripple voltage of the power supply DC output.

# ADJUSTMENT OF CALIBRATION CONTROL R17

The adjustment procedure requires that the power supply is removed from associated equipment, is at an ambient temperature of  $25-30^{\circ}$ C and has not been operated with load for at least one hour.

Whenever Q3, R25A or R17 are replaced, and voltage and current indications do not reflect maximum ratings, adjust R17 as follows:

- 1. Remove AC power input to the supply.
- 2. Unsolder wiper of R17 from resistor housing and turn to full CW position.
- 3. Operate power supply for constant voltage with local sensign, connected as shown in figure 3, with no external load.
- 4.\* Turn voltage adjust control until minimum rated output voltage is obtained.
- 5.\* Apply load so that output current is 110% of 40°C rating for the unit.
- 6.\* Using an oscilloscope, Tektronix 503 or equivalent, observe output voltage while adjusting R17 in a CCW direction. Adjust R17 until output ripple increases sharply and oscilloscope pattern changes.
- 7.\* After adjustment is completed, remove AC power input to the supply and solder wiper of R17 to resistor housing.
- 8.\* After soldering, check setting and repeat adjustment procedure if required.
- \* Perform alternate steps 4A through 8A for adjustment of R17 on model LMF-0-7.
- 4A. Turn voltage adjust control until rated output voltage is obtained.
- 5A. Apply load so that output current is 120% of 40°C rating for the unit.

- 6A. Using an oscilloscope, Tektronix 503 or equivalent, observe unit output voltage while adjusting R17 in a CCW direction. Adjust R17 until output ripple increases sharply and oscilloscope pattern changes.
- 7A. After adjustment is completed, remove AC power input to the supply and solder wiper of R17 to resistor housing.
- 8A. After soldering, check setting and repeat adjustment procedure if required.

# ADJUSTMENT OF OV ADJ CONTROL OV-R1

Adjust the voltage-protection point of overvoltage protector circuit as follows:

- 1. Turn OV ADJ control on front panel fully clockwise.
- 2. The recommended voltage-protection point is 115% of normal power supply operation voltage plus one volt. Compute this value for the operation voltage being used.
- 3. Turn on the power supply, and raise the output voltage to the desired voltage-protection point; monitor the power supply output voltage to assure correct voltage. If the power supply does not have an adequate adjustment range omit steps 4 and 5, and continue with step 6 below.
- 4. Slowly turn the OV ADJ control counterclockwise until the circuit breaker trips, indicating that the voltage protection point is reached.
- 5. The voltage-protection point is now set. Reduce power supply output voltage setting before re-applying input power.
- 6. If the power supply output voltage adjustment range does not extend to the protection-point voltage computed in step 2, proceed as follows:
  - a) Turn on power supply and raise output voltage to the normal operating voltage.
  - b) Slowly turn the OV ADJ control counterclockwise until the circuit breaker trips.
  - c) Refer to chart below, select appropriate volts/turn ratio, and turn OV ADJ control clockwise by the number of turns equivalent to 1 volt plus 15% of the operating voltage.

MODEL	VOLTS/TURN	OVERVOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT RANGE
LM-F2, F3, F3P3, F3P6, F4, F4P5, F5, F6	0.3	3 - 8v
LM-F8, F10, F12, F15	0.8	6 - 20v
LM-F18, F20, F24, F28, F36, F48, F60	2.7	18 - 79v

# For Example:

When using power supply LM-F5-OV with output voltage setting of 5 volts, calculate as follows:

$$T = \frac{1 + .15 (OV)}{V/T}$$

where

T = turns of OV ADJ control

OV = operating voltage of power supply

V/T = volts/turn ratio from chart

$$T = \frac{1 + .15(5)}{0.3} = 5.8$$

Rotate OV ADJ control 5.8 turns in clockwise direction to obtain a voltage setting 1.8 volts above the 5-volt power supply setting, or 6.8 volts.

# SERVICE

When additional instructions are required or repair service is desired, contact the nearest Lambda office where trained personnel and complete facilities are ready to assist you.

Please include the power supply model and serial number together with complete details of the problem. On receipt of this information, Lambda will supply service data or advise shipping for factory repair service.

All repairs not covered by the warranty will be billed at cost and an estimate forwarded for approval before work is started.

# PARTS ORDERING

Standard components and special components used in Lambda power supply can be obtained from the factory. In case of emergency, critical spare parts are available through any Lambda office.

The following information must be included when ordering parts:

- 1. Model number and serial number of power supply and purchase date.
- 2. Lambda part number.
- 3. Description of part together with circuit designation.
- 4. If part is not an electronic part, or is not listed, provide a description, function, and location of the part.

# PARTS LIST

The electrical parts located on all LM-F models are listed here. Parts common to a group of LM-F models are listed first. Unique parts of individual models within the group are listed separately, by model, immediately following the group common-parts listing. In addition there are separate listings of parts for the metered panel (M) option, the Y option and the overvoltage protection (OV) option, as applicable, for all LM-F models. The parts listed for models LM-F60 and LMF-0-7, do not utilize the common parts-unique parts listings; all the parts for these models are sequentially listed under the applicable heading "PARTS FOR MODEL". Parts for the T option, V option, and R option are included at the end of this listing.

MODELS	LM-F2	- LM-F10
--------	-------	----------

# MODELS <u>LM-F2</u> — <u>LM-F10</u> (Cont) COMMON PARTS (Cont)

# COMMON PARTS

CR2

Rectifier

					(00110)
CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.	CIRC, DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.
P33 114 114 114 114 114 114 114 114 114 1	1	***************************************		**************************************	
C1	Cap., mylar, 0.033 mfd ±10%, 400 vdc	CGL33-009	CR3 CR4	Same as CR2 Not used	
C2	Cap., mylar, 0.22 mfd ±10%, 80 vdc	CGM22-004	CR5 CR6	Not used Rectifier, zener diode	FBM-Z103
C3	Cap., elect., 25,000 mfd -10%+100%, 20 vdc	CBT25-011	CR7 CR9	Same as CR2 Not used	1 2/11-2/100
C4	Cap., elect., 3.0 mfd -10% +75%, 100 vdc	CBN30-015	CR11 Thru	Not used	
C5	Cap., mylar, 0.018 mfd ±10%, 200 vdc	CGL18-005	CR15 CR16	Rectifier	FBL00-047
C6.	Same as C5		CR17	Same as CR16	1 10100-041
C7 <sup>÷</sup>	Cap., elect., 140 mfd	CBR14-030	DS1**	Lamp assembly	HRD00-003
	-10% +100%, 38 vdc		DS1	Lamp assembly	HRD00-021
C8	Not used		M2*	Ammeter, 0-50 amperes	EDP50-017
C9	Cap., paper, 1.0 mfd	CAN10-024	Q1	Transistor, NPN	FBN-L110
	±20% 200 vdc		Q2	Same as Q1	
,C10	Same as C9		Q3	Same as Q1	
C11	Same as C9		Q4	Not used	
C12	Not used		Q5	Transistor, NPN	FBN-L113
Thru			Q6	Transistor, NPN	FBN36485
C14			Q7	Transistor, NPN	FBN-L125
C15	Cap., elect., 3,600 mfd -10% +100%, 20 vdc	CBS36-044	Q8 Q9	Not used Not used	
C16,	Cap., mylar, 0.068 mfd	CGL68-003	Q10	Transistor, NPN	FBN-36972
C17	±10%, 200 vdc		Q11	Same as Q10	
C18	Same as C3		Thru	•	
Thru			Q18		
C20			R3	Res., ww, 1,200 ohms	DFS12-030
C21	Not used			±3%, 2w	
Thru			R4 <sup>+</sup>	Res., film, 15,000 ohms	DCT15-013
C 24	0.00			$\pm 2\%$ , $1/2$ w	
C25	Same as C2		R5	Res., film, 220 ohms	DCR22-005
C 26	Not used			$\pm 2\%$ , $1/2$ w	
Thru			R6	Res., comp., 180,000	DEB1841
C29 C30	Comlou 0 00063	001 00 001	77.77	ohms ±10%, 1/2w	***
	Cap., mylar, 0.022 mfd $\pm 10\%$ , 200 vdc	CGL22-001	R7	Res., film., 3,900 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , $1/2$ w	DCS39-014
C31	Same as C4		R8	Res., comp., 4,700	DEB4721
(132	Not used			ohms $\pm 10\%$ , $1/2$ w	
Thru C37			R9	Res., comp., 150 ohms	DCB1511
C38++	Cap., mylar, 0.033 mf $\pm 10\%$ . 400 vdc	CGL-33-009		±10%, 1/4w	
CR1+	Rectifier, zener diode	FBM-Z104			
CUDD	Y2 4 2 #2	ETIT OO OOO			

FBL00-030

# MODELS <u>LM-F2</u> — <u>LM-F10</u> (Cont)

# COMMON PARTS (Cont)

# UNIQUE PARTS (Cont)

# MODEL LM-F3 (Cont)

\*This part only used on units with "M" meter option.

	COMMON PARTS (C	cont)		MODEL LIM-F3 (C	JIII)
CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.	CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.
R10	Res., comp., 2,200 ohms ±10% 1/2w	DEB2221	R24	Res., film, 68 ohms ±10%, 2w	DCP-68-004
R11	Res., comp., 22,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2w	DEB2231	T1	Transformer	ABA-F3P6
R12	Res., comp., 47 ohms ±10%, 1/2w	DEB4701	*This pa	rt only used on units with "M"	meter option.
R13 <sup>+</sup>	Res., ww, 600 ohms ±3%, 3w	DFR60-005		MODEL <u>LM-F</u>	<u>3P3</u>
R14 R15	Not used Not used		CR8	Rectifier	FBL-00-115
R16	Res., comp., 560 ohms ±10%, 1/2w	DEB5611	CR10 F1	Same as CR8 Fuse, 15A	FFP-15-000
R17	Res., var., ww, 1,200 ohms $\pm 10\%$ , $1-1/2$ w	DNS12-026	M1*	Meter, volts, D.C., 0-5	EBN-50-003
R19 Thru	Not used		R1	vdc full scale Res., var., ww, 600 ohms	DNR-60-026
R21 R22	Res., comp., 150 ohms	DEB1511	R2	±5%, 5w Res., ww, 430 ohms ±3%, 3w	DFR-43-058
R23	±10%, 1/2w Res., comp., 15 ohms ±10%, 1/2w	DEB-1501	R18 R24	Not used Res., film, 68 ohms	DCP-68-004
R25A,B Thru	Res., ww, tapped, two sections, 0.18 ohms +5%/	DFM-36-049	T1	±10%, 2w Transformer	ABA-F3P6
R29A, B R30 Thru	section, 11w/section Not used		*This pa	art only used on units with "M"  MODEL LM-F3	
R37	Dog some 220 chma	DEB3311	CR8 CR10	Rectifier Same as CR8	FBL-00-115
R38	Res., comp., 330 ohms ±10%, 1/2w		F1	Fuse, 15A	FFP-15-000
R39	Res., ww, 0.17 ohm ±5%,	DFM17-052	M1*	Meter, volts, D.C., 0-5 vdc full scale	EBN-50-003
R40	Res., comp., 470 ohms ±10%, 2w	DHB4711	R1	Res., var., ww, 600 ohms	DNR-60-026
R41 R42	Meter shunt, 50 amperes Res., comp., 33 ohms ±10%, 1/2w	ESP50-002 DEB3301	R2	±5%, 5w Res., ww, 430 ohms ±3%, 3w	DFR-43-058
S1 S2	Thermostat Switch, SPST, breaker type, no coil (not used	FKA137-014 FHC00-003-0	R18 R24	Not used Res., film, 68 ohms ±10%, 2w	DCP-68-004
XF1	on units with "OV" option) Fuseholder	HRM-00-013	T1	Transformer	ABA-F3P6
* This :	part only used on units with "N	I'' meter option	*This p	art only used on units with "M' MODEL <u>LM-F</u>	
+ This c	eart only used on units with se component not used on units wi ot used on units with serial nu	th ''Y'' option	CR8 CR10 F1	Rectifier Same as CR8 Fuse, 15A	FBL-00-115 FFP-15-000
	UNIQUE PART				
an o	MODEL LM-	F <u>2</u> FBL-00-115	M1*	Meter, volts, D.C., 0-5 vdc full scale	EBN-50-003
CR8, CR10 F1	Rectifier Fuse, 15A	FFP-15-000	R1	Res., var., ww, 600 ohms ±5%, 5w	DNR-60-026
M1*	Meter, volts, D.C.	EBN-50-003	R2	Res., ww, 600 ohms $\pm 3\%$ , $3$ w	DFR-60-005
R1 R2	Res., var., ww, 300 ohms ±5%, 5 w Res., ww, 250 ohms	DNR-30-018 DFR-25-003	R18 R24	Not used Res., film, 68 ohms	DCP-68-004
R18	±3%. 3w Not used		Tı	±10%, 2w Transformer	ABA-F4P5
R24 T1	Res., film, 68 ohms ±10%, 2w Transformer	DCP-68-004 ABA-F2	*This pa	art only used on units with "M" MODEL LM-F	_
	art only used on units with "		CR8 CR10	Rectifier Same as CR8	FBL-00-115
meter c			F1	Fuse, 15A	FFP-15-000
CR8	Rectifier	FBL-00-115	M1*	Meter, volts, D.C., 0-5	EBN-50-003
CR10 F1	Same as CR8 Fuse, 15A	FFP-15-000	R1	vdc full scale Res., var., ww, 600 ohms ±5%, 5w	DNR-60-026
M1*	Meter, volts, D.C., 0-5	EBN-50-003	R2	Res., ww, 650 ohms ±3%,	DFR-65-062
R1	vdc full scale Res., var., ww, 300 ohms	DNR-30-018	R18	Res., film, 390 ohms ±5% 1/2w	DCR-39-004
R2	±5%, 5w Res., ww, 430 ohms ±3%,	DFR-43-058	R24	Res., film, 68 ohms ±10%, 2w	DCP-68-004
R18	3w Not used		T1 *This p	Transformer	ABA-F4P5 " meter option.
	Res., ww, 430 ohms ±3%, 3w	DFR-43-058	T1	±10%, 2w	ABA

# UNIQUE PARTS (Cont)

# MODELS <u>LM-F12</u> — <u>LM-F48</u> <u>COMMON PARTS</u>

# MODEL LM-F5

		<del></del>			
CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.	CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.
CR8	Rectifier,	FBL-00-115	C1	Cap., mylar, 0.033 mfd	CGL33-009
CR10 F1	Same as CR8 Fuse, 20A	FFP-20-000	C2	±10%, 400 vdc Cap., mylar, 0.22 mfd	CGM22-004
M1*	Meter, volts, D.C., 0-8	EBN-80-005	C4	±10%, 80 vdc Cap., elect., 3.0 mfd	CBN30-015
R1	vdc full scale Res., var., ww, 600 ohms	DNR-60-026	C5	-10% +75%, 100 vdc Cap., mylar, 0.018 mfd	CGL18-005
R2	±5%, 5w Res., ww, 650 ohms ±3%,	DFR-65-062	C6	±10%, 200 vdc Same as C5	
R18	3w Res., film, 1,300 ohms	DCS-13-010	C7**	Cap., elect., 140 mfd -10% +100%, 38 vdc	CBR14-030
R24	±5%, 1/2w Res., film, 68 ohms	DCP-68-004	C8 Thru	Not us <b>e</b> d	
Т1	±10%, 2w Transformer	ABA-F4P5	C10 C12	Not used	
*This no	rt only used on units with "M"	meter ontion.	Thru		
Tins pa	•		C14	Con alast 2 600 metd	CD 282 044
an e	MODEL LM-F	_	C15	Cap., elect., 3,600 mfd -10% +100%, 20 vdc	CBS36-044
CR8 CR10 F1	Rectifier Same as CR8 Fuse, 20A	FBL-00-115 FFP-20-000	C16	Cap., mylar, 0.068 mfd ±10%, 200 vdc	CGL68-003
	·			Same as C16 Not used	
M1*	Meter, volts, D.C., 0-8 vdc full scale	EBN-80-005	C24 C25	Same as C2	
R1	Res., var., ww, 600 ohms ±5%, 5w	DNR-60-026	C30	Cap., mylar, 0.022 mfd $\pm 10\%$ , 200 vdc	CGL22-001
R2	Res., ww, 800 ohms ±3%, 3w	DFR-80-037	C31 C38*	Same as C4 Cap., mylar, 0.033 mf	CGL-33-009
R18	Res., film, 1,300 ohms ±5%, 1/2w	DCS-13-010	CR1**	±10%, 400 vdc Rectifier, zener diode	FBM-Z104
R24	Res., film, 180 ohms ±10%, 2w	DCR-18-012	CR2 CR3	Rectifier Same as CR2	FBL00-030
T1	Transformer	ABA-F6	CR4	Not used	
*This pa	rt only used on units with "M"	meter option.	CR5 CR6	Not used Rectifier, zener diode	FBM-Z103
	MODEL LM-F	8	CR7	Same as CR2	FDM-2100
ODO		<del></del>	CR12	Not used	
CR8 CR10	Rectifier Same as CR8	FBL-00-059	Thru CR15		
F1	Fuse, 20A	FFP-20-000	CR16 CR17	Rectifier Same as CR16	FBL00-047
M1*	Meter, volts, D.C., 0-10 vdc full scale	EBP-10-016	DS1+ DS1	Lamp assembly Lamp assembly	HRD00-003 HRD00-021
R1	Res., var., ww, $1,000$ ohms $\pm 5\%$ , $5$ w	DNS-10-032	F1	Fuse, 20A	FFP-20-000
R2 '	Res., ww, 1,200 ohms ±3%, 2w	DFS-12-030	Q1 Q2	Transistor, NPN Same as Q1	FBN-L110
R18	Res., film, 2,400 ohms ±5%, 1/2w	DCS-24-001	Q3 Q4	Same as Q1 Not used	
R24	Res., film, 180 ohms ±10%, 2w	DCR-18-012	Q5 Q6	Transistor, NPN Transistor, NPN	FBN-L113 FBN36485
Т1	Transformer	ABA-F8	Q7 Q8	Transistor, NPN Not used	FBN-L125
*This pa	rt only used on units with "M"	meter option.	Q9	Not used	
	MODEL LM-F	10	R3	Res., ww, 1,200 ohms ±3%, 2w	DFS12-030
CR8 CR10	Rectifier Same as CR8	FBL-00-059	R4**	Res., film, 15,000 ohms $\pm 2\%$ , $1/2$ w	DCT15-013
F1	Fuse, 20A	FFP-20-000	R5	Res., film, 220 ohms $\pm 2\%$ , $1/2$ w	DCR22-005
M1*	Meter, volts, D.C., 0-15 vdc full scale	EBP-15-017	R6	Res., comp., $180,000$ ohms $\pm 10\%$ , $1/2w$	DEB1841
R1	Res., var., ww, 2,200 ohms ±5%, 5w	DNS-22-053	R7	Res., film, 3,900 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , $1/2$ w	DCS39-014
R2	Res., ww, 1, 200 ohms ±3%, 2w	DFS-12-030	R8	Res., comp., 4,700 ohms $\pm 10\%$ , 1/2w	DEB4721
R18	Res., film, 2,400 ohms ±5%, 1/2w	DCS-24-001	R9	Res., comp., 150 ohms ±10%, 1/4w	DCB1511
R24	Res., film, 180 ohms ±10%, 2w	DCR-18-012	R10	Res., comp., 2,200 ohms ±10%, 1/2w	DEB2221
Т1	Transformer	ABA-F10	R11	Res., comp., 22,000 ohms $\pm 10\%$ , $1/2$ w	DEB2231
*This pa	art only used on units with "	M" meter option.		** ***********************************	

# MODELS <u>LM-F12</u> - <u>LM-F48</u> (Cont)

# COMMON PARTS (Cont)

CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.
R12	Res., comp., 470 ohms ±10%, 1/2w	DEB4701
R13**	Res., ww, 600 ohms $\pm 3\%$ , 3w	DFR60-005
R14	Not used	
R15,,	Not used	
R16 <sup>++</sup>	Res., comp., 560 ohms ±10%, 1/2w	DEB5611
R17	Res., var., ww, 1,200 ohms $\pm 10\%$ , 1-1/2w	DNS12-026
R19	Not used	
Thru		
R21		
R22	Res., comp., 150 ohms ±10%, 1/2w	DEB1511
R23	Res., comp., 15 ohms ±10%, 1/2w	DEB1501
R30	Not used	
Thru		
R37		
R38	Res., comp., 330 ohms ±10%, 1/2w	DEB3311
R39	Res., ww, 0.17 ohm ±5%, 3w	DFM17-052
R42	Res., comp., 33 ohms ±10%, 1/2w	DEB3301
S1	Thermostat	FKA137-014
S2	Switch, SPST, breaker type, no coil (not used on units with "OV" option)	FHC00-003-0
XF1	Fuseholder	HRM-00-013

# UNIQUE PARTS

# $MODEL \ \underline{LM-F12}$

C3	Cap., elect., 14,000 mfd -10% +100%, 35 vdc	CBT-14-012
C11	Cap., paper, 1.0 mfd ±20%, 200 vdc	CAN-10-024
C18	Same as C3	
Thru		
C20		
C26	Same as C11	
Thru		
C29		
CR8	Rectifier	FBL-00-115
CR9	Same as CR8	
Thru		
CR11		
M1*	Meter, volts, DC, 0-15 vdc full scale	EBP-15-017
M2*	Meter, amperes, DC,	EDP-50-017
	0-50 ampere movement	
Q10	Transistor, NPN	FBN-36972
Q11	Same as Q10	
Thru		
Q18		
R1	Res., var., 2,200 ohms ±5%, 5w	DNS-22-053

# UNIQUE PARTS (Cont)

# MODEL LM-F12 (Cont)

CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.
R2	Res., ww, 1,800 ohms	DFS-18-04
R18	±3%, 3w Res., film, 2,400 ohms	DCS-24-00
R24	±5%, 1/2w Res., film, 180 ohms	DCR-18-01
R25	±10%, 2w Res., tapped, two	DFM-60-0
A,B	sections, 0.30 ohms ±5%/section 11w/section	D1 111 00 0.
R26	Same as R25A, B	
A,B	*	
Thru		
R29		
A,B		
R40	Res., comp., 1,000 ohms $\pm 10\%$ , 2w	
R41*	Res., meter shunt, 50 amperes	ESP-50-00
T1	Transformer	ABA-F12
*This pa	rt only used on units with 'M'	meter option
	MODEL LM-	F15
C3	Cap., elect., 14,000 mfd	CBT-14-01
C11	-10% +100%, 35 vdc Cap., paper, 1.0 mfd	CAN-10-02
010	±20%, 200 vdc Same as C3	
C18 Thru	Same as Co	
C20	Ny .	
C26	Same as C11	
Thru	Dame as CII	
C29		
	Pagistian	TEDT OO 11
CR8 CR9	Rectifier Same as CR8	FBL-00-11
Thru	balle as Uno	
CR11		
M1*	Meter, volts, DC, 0-20	EBP-20-01
474.2	vdc full scale	
		EDP-30-01
M2*	Meter, amperes, DC,	
M2*	0-30 ampere movement	FBN-36220
M2* Q10	0-30 ampere movement Transistor, NPN	FBN-36220
M2* Q10 Q11	0-30 ampere movement	FBN-36220
M2* Q10 Q11 Thru	0-30 ampere movement Transistor, NPN	FBN-36220
M2* Q10 Q11	0-30 ampere movement Transistor, NPN Same as Q10 Res., var., 2,200 ohms	
M2* Q10 Q11 Thru Q18	0-30 ampere movement Transistor, NPN Same as Q10 Res., var., 2,200 ohms ±5%, 5w Res., ww, 1,800 ohms	DNS-22-05
M2* Q10 Q11 Thru Q18 R1	0-30 ampere movement Transistor, NPN Same as Q10 Res., var., 2,200 ohms ±5%, 5w	DNS-22-05:
M2* Q10 Q11 Thru Q18 R1	0-30 ampere movement Transistor, NPN Same as Q10  Res., var., 2, 200 ohms ±5%, 5w Res., ww, 1,800 ohms ±3%, 3w Res., film, 2,400 ohms	DNS-22-05 DFS-18-04 DCS-24-00
M2* Q10 Q11 Thru Q18 R1 R2	0-30 ampere movement Transistor, NPN Same as Q10  Res., var., 2,200 ohms ±5%, 5w Res., ww, 1,800 ohms ±3%, 3w Res., film, 2,400 ohms ±5%, 1/2w Res., film, 470 ohms ±10%, 2w	DNS-22-050 DFS-18-04 DCS-24-00 DCR-47-01
M2* Q10 Q11 Thru Q18 R1 R2 R18	0-30 ampere movement Transistor, NPN Same as Q10  Res., var., 2,200 ohms ±5%, 5w Res., ww, 1,800 ohms ±3%, 3w Res., film, 2,400 ohms ±5%, 1/2w Res., film, 470 ohms	DNS-22-055 DFS-18-04 DCS-24-00 DCR-47-01
M2* Q10 Q11 Thru Q18 R1 R2 R18 R24	0-30 ampere movement Transistor, NPN Same as Q10  Res., var., 2,200 ohms ±5%, 5w Res., ww, 1,800 ohms ±3%, 3w Res., film, 2,400 ohms ±5%, 1/2w Res., film, 470 ohms ±10%, 2w Res., tapped, two section, 0.47 ohms ±5%/section 8w/section	DNS-22-055 DFS-18-04 DCS-24-00 DCR-47-01
M2* Q10 Q11 Thru Q18 R1 R2 R18 R24 R25 A,B	0-30 ampere movement Transistor, NPN Same as Q10  Res., var., 2,200 ohms ±5%, 5w Res., ww, 1,800 ohms ±3%, 3w Res., film, 2,400 ohms ±5%, 1/2w Res., film, 470 ohms ±10%, 2w Res., tapped, two section, 0.47 ohms	DNS-22-055 DFS-18-04 DCS-24-00 DCR-47-01
M2* Q10 Q11 Thru Q18 R1 R2 R18 R24 R25 A,B R26	0-30 ampere movement Transistor, NPN Same as Q10  Res., var., 2,200 ohms ±5%, 5w Res., ww, 1,800 ohms ±3%, 3w Res., film, 2,400 ohms ±5%, 1/2w Res., film, 470 ohms ±10%, 2w Res., tapped, two section, 0.47 ohms ±5%/section 8w/section	DNS-22-055 DFS-18-04 DCS-24-00 DCR-47-01
M2* Q10 Q11 Thru Q18 R1 R2 R18 R24 R25 A,B R26 A,B	0-30 ampere movement Transistor, NPN Same as Q10  Res., var., 2,200 ohms ±5%, 5w Res., ww, 1,800 ohms ±3%, 3w Res., film, 2,400 ohms ±5%, 1/2w Res., film, 470 ohms ±10%, 2w Res., tapped, two section, 0.47 ohms ±5%/section 8w/section	DNS-22-055 DFS-18-04 DCS-24-00 DCR-47-01
M2* Q10 Q11 Thru Q18 R1 R2 R18 R24 R25 A,B R26 A,B Thru	0-30 ampere movement Transistor, NPN Same as Q10  Res., var., 2,200 ohms ±5%, 5w Res., ww, 1,800 ohms ±3%, 3w Res., film, 2,400 ohms ±5%, 1/2w Res., film, 470 ohms ±10%, 2w Res., tapped, two section, 0.47 ohms ±5%/section 8w/section	DNS-22-055 DFS-18-04 DCS-24-00 DCR-47-01
M2* Q10 Q11 Thru Q18 R1 R2 R18 R24 R25 A, B R26 A, B Thru R29	0-30 ampere movement Transistor, NPN Same as Q10  Res., var., 2,200 ohms ±5%, 5w Res., ww, 1,800 ohms ±3%, 3w Res., film, 2,400 ohms ±5%, 1/2w Res., film, 470 ohms ±10%, 2w Res., tapped, two section, 0.47 ohms ±5%/section 8w/section	DNS-22-050 DFS-18-04 DCS-24-00 DCR-47-01
M2* Q10 Q11 Thru Q18 R1 R2 R18 R24 R25 A,B R26 A,B Thru R29 A,B	0-30 ampere movement Transistor, NPN Same as Q10  Res., var., 2,200 ohms ±5%, 5w Res., ww, 1,800 ohms ±3%, 3w Res., film, 2,400 ohms ±5%, 1/2w Res., film, 470 ohms ±10%, 2w Res., tapped, two section, 0.47 ohms ±5%/section 8w/section Same as R25A, B  Res., comp., 1,000 ohms	DNS-22-053 DFS-18-043 DCS-24-003 DCR-47-01 DFM-94-03 DHB-1021 ESP-30-003

<sup>\*</sup>This part only used on units with "M" meter option.

<sup>\*</sup>C38 not used on units with serial no. prefixes A-D.
\*\*This part not used on units with "Y" option
+This part only used on units with serial no. prefix A
++This part differs on model LM-F28; see LM-F28 parts list

# UNIQUE PARTS (Cont)

# MODEL LM-F18

# UNIQUE PARTS (Cont)

# MODEL <u>LM-F20</u> (Cont)

	11102 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	110		WIODEL LIVI-	r 20 (Cont)
CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.	CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.
C3	Cap., elect., 14,000 mfd -10% +100%, 35 vdc	CBT-14-012	R2	Res., ww, 2,500 ohms	DFS-25-036
C11	Cap., paper, 1.0 mfd ±20%, 200 vdc	CAN-10-024	R18	±3%, 3w Res., film, 6,800 ohms	DCS-68-021
C18 Thru	Same as C3		R24	±5%, 1/2w Res., film, 470 ohms	DCR-47-013
C20 C26 Thru	Same as C11		R25 A,B	±10%, 2w Res., tapped, two sections, 0.47 ohms ±5%/section 8w/section	DFM-94-051
C29 CR8 CR9 Thru CR11	Rectifier Same as CR8	FBL-00-115	R26 A,B Thru R29 A,B	Same as R25A, B	
M1*	Meter, volts, DC, 0-20 vdc full scale	EBP-20-014	R40	Res., comp., 1,000 ohms	DHB-1021
M2*	Meter, amperes, DC, 0-30 ampere movement	EDP-30-016	R41*	±10%, 2w Res., meter shunt, 30	ESP-30-001
Q10 Q11 Thru	Transistor, NPN Same as Q10	FBN-36220	T1	amperes Transformer	ABA-F20
Q18 R1	Res., var., 2,200 ohms	DNS-22-053	*This par	t only used on units with "M"	meter option
R2	±5%, 5w Res., ww, 2,500 ohms	DFS-25-036		MODEL <u>LM-</u>	F24
R18	±3%, 3w Res., film, 6,800 ohms	DCS-68-021	C3	Cap., elect., 7,800 mfd -10% +100%, 60 vdc	CBS-78-045
R24	$\pm 5\%$ , $1/2$ w Res., film, 470 ohms	DCR-47-013	C11	Cap., paper, 1.0 mfd ±20%, 200 vdc	CAN-10-024
R25	±10%, 2w Res., tapped, two	DFM-94-051	C18 Thru	Same as C3	
A,B	sections, 0.47 ohms ±5%/section 8w/section		C20 C26	Same as C11	
R26 A,B	Same as R25A,B		Thru C29		
Thru R29			CR8	Rectifier	FBL-00-083
A,B R40	Pos some 1 000 ohms	DUD 1091	CR9 Thru	Same as CR8	
	Res., comp., 1,000 ohms ±10%, 2w	DHB-1021	CR11 M1*	Meter, volts, DC, 0-40	EDD 40 049
R41*	Res., meter shunt, 30 amperes	ESP-30-001	M2*	vdc full scale	EBP-40-013
T1	Transformer	ABA-F18	Q10	Meter, amperes, DC, 0-20 ampere movement Transistor, NPN	EDP-20-019
*This par	t only used on units with "M"	meter option	Q11 Thru	Same as Q10	FBN-36220
	MODEL LM-	F20	Q18 R1	Res., var., 2,200 ohms	DNS-22-023
C3	Cap., elect., 14,000 mfd -10% +100%, 35 vdc	CBT-14-012	R2	$\pm 5\%$ , 5w Res., ww, 3,600 ohms	DFS-36-050
C11	Cap., paper, 1.0 mfd ±20%, 200 vdc	CAN-10-024	R18	±3%, 3w Res., film, 6,800 ohms	DCS-68-021
C18 Thru	Same as C3		R24	±5%, 1/2w Res., film, 1,000 ohms ±10%, 2w	DCS-10-029
C20 C26 Thru C29	Same as C11		R25 A,B	Res., tapped, two sections, 0.75 ohms ±5%/section 8w/section	DFN-15-056
CR8 CR9 Thru CR11	Rectifier Same as CR8	FBL-00-083	R26 A,B Thru R29	Same as R25A, B	
M1*	Meter, volts, DC, 0-25 vdc full scale	EBP-25-018	A,B R40	Res., comp., 5,600 ohms	DHB-5621
M2*	Meter, amperes, DC, 0-30 ampere movement	EDP-30-016	R41*	±10%, 2w Res., meter shunt, 20	ESP-20-004
Q10 Q11 Thru	Transistor, NPN Same as Q10	FBN-36220	Т1	amperes Transformer	ABA-F24
Q18 R1	Res., var., 2,200 ohms ±5%, 5w	DNS-22-053	*This par	t only used on units with "M"	meter option

# UNIQUE PARTS (Cont)

# MODEL LM-F28

# UNIQUE PARTS (Cont)

# MODEL LM-F36 (Cont)

CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.	CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.
C3	Cap., elect., 7,800 mfd -10% +100%, 60 vdc	CBS-78-045	Q11 Thru	Same as Q10	
C11	Cap., paper, 1.0 mfd ±20%, 200 vdc	CAN-10-024	Q18 R1	Res., var., 3,300 ohms	DNS-33-054
C18 Thru	Same as C3		R2	±5%, 5w Res., ww, 5,600 ohms ±3%, 3w	DFS-56-053
C20 C26	Same as C11	!	R18	Res., film, 10,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2w	DCT-10-008
Thru C29			R24	Res., film, 1,000 ohms ±10%, 2w	DCS-10-029
CR8	Rectifier	FBL-00-083	R25 A,B,	Res., tapped, two sections, 0.75 ohms ±5%/section 8w/section	DFN-15-056
CR9 Thru CR11	Same as CR8		R26 A,B	Same as R25A, B	
M1*	Meter, volts, DC, 0-40 vdc full scale	EBP-40-013	Thru R29 A,B		
M2*	Meter, amperes, DC, 0-20 ampere movement	EDP-20-019	R40	Res., comp., 5,600 ohms ±10%, 2w	DHB-5621
Q10 Q11	Transistor, NPN Same as Q10	FBN-36220	R41 T1	Not used Transformer	ABA-F36
Thru Q18	0.000	DNS-22-053	*This par	t only used on units with "M"	meter option
R1 R2	Res., var., 2,200 ohms ±5%, 5w Res., ww, 4,500 ohms	DFS-45-044		MODEL LM-	F48
R16	±3%, 3w Res., film, 240 ohms	DCR-24-007	C3	Cap., elect., 3,000 mfd	CBS-30-047
R18	±2%, 1/2w Res., film, 6,800 ohms	DCS-68-021	C11	-10% +100%, 100 vdc Cap., paper, 0.15 mfd	CAM-15-015
R24	±5%, 1/2w Res., film, 1,000 ohms	DCS-10-029	C18	±20%, 400 vdc Same as C3	
R25	±10%, 2w Res., tapped, two	DFN-15-056	Thru C20		
A,B	sections, 0.75 ohms ±5%/section 8w/section		C26 Thru C29	Same as C11	
R26 A,B Thru	Same as R25A, B		CR8 CR9	Rectifier Same as CR8	FBL-00-083
R29 A, B			Thru CR11		
R40	Res., comp., 5,600 ohms ±10%, 2w	DHB-5621	M1*	Meter, volts, DC, 0-60 vdc full scale	EBP-60-015
R41*	Res., meter shunt, 20 amperes	ESP-20-004	M2*	Meter, amperes, DC, 0-10 ampere movement	EDP-10-013
T1	Transformer	ABA-F28	Q10 Q11	Transistor, NPN Same as Q10	FBN-36487
*This pa	rt only used on units with "M"	meter option	Thru Q18 R1	Res., var., 3,300 ohms	DNS-33-054
	MODEL LM-	F36	R2	±5%, 5w Res., ww, 8.000 ohms	DFS-80-054
C3	Cap., elect., 7,800 mfd -10% +100%, 60 vdc	CBS-78-045	R18	±3%, 3w Res., film, 10,000 ohms	DCT-10-008
C11	Cap., paper, 0.15 mfd ±20%, 400 vdc	CAM-15-015	R24	±5%, 1/2w Res., film, 1,500 ohms	DCS-15-030
C18 Thru	Same as C3		R25	±10%, 2w Res., tapped, two	DFN-30-057
C20 C26 Thru	Same as C11		A,B, R26	sections, 1.5 ohms ±5%/section 8w/section Same as R25A,B	
C29 CR8	Rectifier	FBL-00-083	A,B Thru		
CR9 Thru	Same as CR8		R29 A,B R40	Res., comp., 5,600 ohms	DHB-5621
CR11 M1*	Meter, volts, DC, 0-40	EBP-40-013	R41	±10%, 2w Not used	
M2*	vdc full scale Meter, amperes, DC,	EDP-15-014	T1	Transformer	ABA-F48
Q10	0-15 ampere movement Transistor, NPN	FBN-36487	*This pa	rt only used on units with "M	' meter option

# ${\tt MODELS}\,\underline{{\tt LM-F100}}\,-\,\underline{{\tt LM-F150}}$

# MODELS $\underline{\text{LM-F100}} - \underline{\text{LM-F150}}$ (Cont)

# COMMON PARTS

CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.
C1	Cap., mylar, 0.033 mfd ±10%, 400 vdc	CGL-33-009
C2	Cap., mylar, 0.15 mfd ±10%, 200 vdc	CGM-15-005
C3	Cap., elect., 250 mfd -10 +100%, 250 vdc	CBR-25-046
C4	Cap., elect., 3.5 mfd -10+100%, 300 vdc	CBN-35-018
C5	Cap., mylar, 0.0068 mfd ±10%, 200 vdc	CGK-68-001
C6	Cap., mylar, 0.01 mfd ±10%, 80 vdc	CGM-10-006
C7*	Cap., elect., 140 mfd -10 +100%, 38 vdc	CBR-14-030
C8	Not assigned	
Thru		
C12		
C13,	Cap., mylar, 0.01 mfd	CGL-10-002
C14	±10%, 200 vdc	
C15	Not assigned	
	NOT assigned	
Thru		
C17		
C18,	Cap., elect., 1,200 mfd	CBS-12-048
		CDS-12-040
C19	–10 +100%, 250 vd $\epsilon$	
C20	Not assigned	
Thru	Ü	
C25		
-	0.45.61	C 4 7 4 5 0 4 5
C26	Cap., paper, 0.15 mfd	CAM-15-015
	±20%, 400 vde	
C27	Same as C26	
Thru		
C29		
	0	OCT 00 001
C30	Cap., mylar, 0.022 mfd	CGL-22-001
	±10%, 200 vde	
C31	Cap., elect., 5.6 mfd	CBN-56-026
	-10 +100%, 250 vdc	
C38**	Cap., mylar, 0.033 mf	CGL-33-009
	$\pm 10\%$ , 400 vdc	
DS1	Lamp assembly	HRD-00-021
CR1*	Rectifier, zener diode	FBM-Z104
CR2	Rectifier	FBL-00-030
CR3	Same as CR2	
CR4,	Not assigned	
CR5		
CR6	Rectifier, zener diode	FBM-Z103
		1 1341 - 2100
CR7	Same as CR2	*****
CR8	Rectifier	FBL-00-052
CR9	Same as CR8	
Thru		
CR11		
	Not aggiorned	
CR12	Not assigned	
Thru		
CR17		
CR18	Rectifier	FBL-00-064
CR19	Same as CR1	
F1	Fuse, 20A	FFP-20-000
M2+	Meter, amperes, D.C.,	EDN-50-021
Q1	0-5 amperes Transistor, NPN	FBN-L110
$Q_2$	Same as QÍ	
Q3	Same as Q1	
Q4	Not assigned	
Q5	Transistor, NPN	FBN-L108
Q6	Transistor, NPN	FBN-35903
m Q7	Not assigned	
<b>Q</b> 8	Same as Q5	
$Q_{\theta}$	Same asQ6	

# COMMON PARTS (Cont)

	COMMONTATOR	(Corre)
CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.
Q10 Thru	Transistor, NPN	FBN-35902
Q13		
Q14	Not assigned	
Q15	Same as Q10	
Thru		
Q18 R1	Res., var., ww, 9,000 ohms ±5%, 5w	DNS-90-051
R3	Res., ww, 1,200 ohms ±3%, 2w	DFS-12-030
R4*	Res., film, 15,000 ohms $\pm 2\%$ , $1/2$ w	DCT-15-013
R5	Res., film, 220 ohms ±2%, 1/2w	DCR-22-005
R6	Res., comp., 180,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2w	DEB-1841
R7	Res., film, 3,900 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , $1/2$ w	DCS-39-014
R8	Res., comp., 4,700 ohms $\pm 10\%$ , $1/2$ w	DEB-4721
R9	Res., comp., 150 ohms ±10%, 1/4w	DCB-1511
R10	Res., comp., 3,900 ohms ±10%, 1/2w	
R11	Res., comp., 22,000 ohms $\pm 10\%$ , $1/2$ w	DEB-2231
R12	Res., comp., 47 ohms ±10%, 1/2w	DEB-4701
R13*	Res., ww, 600 ohms ±3%, 3w	DFR-60-005
R14,	Not assigned	
R15 R16	Res., comp., 560 ohms	DEB-5611
R17	±10%, 1/2w Res., var., ww, 1,200 ohms ±10%, 1-1/2w	DNS-12-026
R19	Not assigned	
Thru	7,00	
R21		
R22	Res., comp., 220 ohms ±10%, 1/2w	DEB-2211
R23	Res., comp., 22 ohms ±10%, 1/2w	DEB-2201
R24	Res., film, 12,000 ohms ±10%, 2w	DCT-12-022
R25A	Res., www, two sections,	DFN-30-057
Thru R26B	1.5 ohms ±5%, 8w/section	
R27	Same as R22	
R27A,B R28A	Not assigned Same as R25A	
Thru		
R29B	** .	
R30	Not assigned	
Thru R35		
R36,	Res., ww, 8,000 ohms	DFS-80-054
R37	±3%, 3w	
R38 R39	Same as R23 Res., comp., 2,200 ohms	DEB-2221
C1	±10%, 1/2w	TEVA 110 010
S1 S2	Thermostat Switch, SPST, breaker type, no coil (not used	FKA-118-012 FHC-00-003-0
XF1	on models with OV option) Fuseholder	HRM-00-009
,		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>This part only used on models with "M" meter suffix \*This part not used on models with "Y" option \*\*C38 not used on units with serial no. prefixes A-D.

# UNIQUE PARTS

# MODEL LM-F100

F-8

	MODEL LM-F1	00		PARTS FOR MODEL LA	I-F60 (Cont)
CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.	CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.
M1*	Meter, volts, D.C., 0-120	EBR-12-075	CR6 CR7	Rectifier, zener diode Same as CR2	FBM-Z103
R2	Res., ww, 16,000 ohms	DFT-16-039	CR8	Rectifier	FBL-00-054
R18	±3%, 5w Res., film, 39,000 ohms	DCT-39-015	CR9 Thru	Same as CR8	
Т1	±5%, 1/2w Transformer	ABA-F100	CR11 DS1 F1	Lamp assembly Fuse, 20A	HRD-00-021 FFP-20-000
*This pa	rt only used on units with "M"	meter option	M1 <sup>+</sup>	Meter, volts, D.C., 0-80	EBP-80-019
	MODEL LM-	F120	$M2^{+}$	vdc Meter, amperes, D.C.,	EDP-10-013
M1*	Meter, volts, D.C., 0-150	EBR-15-076	Q1	0-10 amperes Transistor, NPN	FBN-L110
R2	Res., ww, 20,000 ohms ±3%, 5w	DFT-20-040	Q2 Q3	Same as Q1 Same as Q1	
R18	Res., film, 43,000 ohms ±5%, 1/2w	DCT-43-016	Q4 Q5	Not assigned Transistor, NPN	FBN-L108
T1	Transformer	ABA-F120	Q6 Q7	Transistor, NPN Not assigned	FBN-35902
*This pa	rt only used on units with "M"	meter option	Thru Q9	THE CONTRACTOR	
	$\texttt{MODEL}\ \underline{\texttt{LM-}}$		Q10 Q11 Thru	Same as Q6 Same as Q6	
M1*	Meter, volts, D.C., 0-200 vdc	EBR-20-077	Q18 R1	Res., var., ww, 4,500	DNS-45-059
R2	Res., ww, 26,000 ohms ±3%, 5w	DFT-26-041		ohms ±5%, 5w Res., ww, 10,000 ohms	DFT-10-042
R18	Res., film, 56,000 ohms ±5%, 1w	DCT-56-017	R2	±3%, 5w	
T1	Transformer	ABA-F150	R3	Res., ww, 1,200 ohms ±3%, 2w	DFS-12-030
*This pa	rt only used on units with "M"	meter option	R4*	Res., film, 15,000 ohms $\pm 2\%$ , $1/2$ w	DCT-15-013
			R5	Res., film, 220 ohms $\pm 2\%$ , $1/2$ w	DCR-22-005
	PARTS FOR MODEL	LM-F60	R6	Res., comp., 180,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2w	DEB-1841
C1	Cap., mylar, 0.033 mfd $\pm 10\%$ , 400 vdc	CGL-33-009	R7	Res., film, 3,900 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , $1/2w$	DCS-39-014
C2	Cap., mylar, 0.22 mfd $\pm 10\%$ , 80 vdc	CGM-22-004	R8	Res., comp., 4,700 ohms $\pm 10\%$ , $1/2$ w	DEB-4721
C3	Cap., elect., 1,200 mfd -10 +100%, 250 vdc	CBS-12-048	R9	Res., comp., 150 ohms ±10%, 1/4w	DCB-1511
C4	Cap., elect., 3.5 mfd -10 +100%, 300 vdc	CBN-35-018	R10	Res., comp., 3,900 ohms $\pm 10\%$ , $1/2$ w	DEB-3921
C5,	Cap., mylar, 0.018 mfd	CGL-18-005	R11	Res., comp., 22,000 ohms $\pm 10\%$ , $1/2$ w	DEB-2231
C6 C7*	±10%, 200 vdc Cap., elect., 140 mfd	CBR-14-030	R12	Res., comp., 47 ohms ±10%, 1/2w	DEB-4701
C8 Thru	·10 +100%, 38 vdc Not assigned		R13*	Res., ww, 600 ohms ±3%, 3w	DFR-60-005
C17 C18,	Same as C3		R14, R15	Not assigned	
C19 C20	Not assigned		R16	Res., comp., 560 ohms $\pm 10\%$ , $1/2$ w	DEB-5611
Thru	Not assigned		R17	Res., var., ww, 1,200 ohms ±10%, 1-1/2w	DNS-12-026
C25 C26	Cap., paper, 0.15 mfd	CAM-15-015	R18	Res., film, 15,000 ohms ±2%, 1/2w	DCT-15-013
C27	$\pm 20\%$ , 400 vdc Same as C26		R19 Thru	Not assigned	
Thru C29			R21	7)	TNED 9911
C30	Cap., mylar, 0.022 mfd ±10%, 200 vdc	CGL-22-001	R22	Res., comp., 220 ohms ±10%, 1/2w	DEB-2211
C31	Cap., elect., 3.5 mfd -10 +100%, 300 vdc	CBN-35-018	R23	Res., comp., 22 ohms ±10%, 1/2w	DEB-2201
C38***	Cap., mylar, 0.033 mf $\pm 10\%$ . 400 vdc	CGL-33-009	R24	Res., film, 5,600 ohms $\pm 10\%$ , 2w	DCS-56-033
CR1* CR2, CR3	Rectifier, zener diode Rectifier	FBM-Z104 FBL-00-030	R25A Thru R29B	Res., ww, tapped two sections, 1.5 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , $8\text{w/section}$	DFN-30-057
CR4, CR5	Not assigned				

PARTS FOR MODEL LM-F60 (Cont)

# PARTS FOR MODEL LM-F60 (Cont)

CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.
R30 Thru R39	Not assigned	
R40	Res., comp., $10,000$ ohms $\pm 10\%$ , $2w$	DHB-1031
S1 S2	Thermostat Switch, SPST, breaker type, no coil (not used	FKA-137-014 FHC-00-003-0
T1 XF1	on units with "OV" option) Transformer Fuseholder	ABA-F60 HRM-00-009

# PARTS FOR MODEL LMF-0-7

	PARTS FOR MODEL	LMF-0-7
C1	Cap., mylar, 0.033 mfd $\pm 10\%$ , 400 vdc	CGL-33-009
C2	Cap., mylar, 0.22 mfd $\pm 10\%$ , 80 vdc	CGM-22-004
C3	Cap., elect., 25,000 mfd -10 +100%, 20 vdc	CBT-25-011
C4	Cap., elect., 3.0 mfd -10 +75%, 100 vdc	CBN-30-015
C5,	Cap., mylar, 0.018 mfd	CGL-18-005
C6 C7*	±10%, 20 vdc Cap., elect., 140 mfd -10 + 100%, 38 vdc	CBR-14-030
C8	Not assigned	
C9,	Cap., paper, 1.0 mfd	CAN-10-024
C10	±20%, 200 vdc	01111 10 0111
C11	Not assigned	
Thru		
C14		
C15	Cap., elect., 3,600 mfd -10+100%, 20 vdc	CBS-36-044
C16,	Cap., mylar, 0.06 mfd	CGL-68-003
C17	±10%, 200 vdc	
C18	$\pm 10\%,~200~{ m vdc}$ Same as C3	
Thru		
C20		
C21	Not assigned	
Thru		
C24		
C25	Same as C2	
C26	Not assigned	
Thru		
C29		
C30	Cao., mylar, 0.022 mfd $\pm 10\%$ , 200 vdc	CGL-22-001
C31	Cap., elect., 3.0 mfd -10 +75%, 100 vdc	CBN-30-015
C38**	Cap., mylar, 0.033 mf ±10%, 400 vdc	CGL-33-009
CR1*	Rectifier, zener diode	FBM-Z104
CR2	Rectifier	FBL-00-030
CR3	Not assigned	X 25 45 0 0 0 0 0 0
Thru	aron wonderson	
CR5		
CR6	Rectifier, zener diode	FBM-Z103
CR7	Same as CR2	~ *** *** ****************************
CR8	Rectifier	FBL-00-115
CR9	Not assigned	1 1111 (79"1 10)
CR10	Same as CR8	
CR11	Not assigned	
CR12		
CR13	Same as CR8	
	Not assigned	
Thru		

CR15

# PARTS FOR MODEL LMF-0-7 (Cont)

		' '
CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.
CR16, CR17	Rectifier	FBL-00-047
CR18,	Same as CR2	
CR19 DS1 F1	Lamp assembly Fuse, 10A	HRD-00-021 FFP-10-000
M1 <sup>+</sup>	Meter, volts, D.C., 0-8	EBN-80-005
M2 <sup>+</sup>	vdc Meter, amperes, D.C.,	EDP-30-016
Q1	0-30 amperes Transistor, NPN	FBN-L110
Q2	Same as Q1	
Q3	Same as Q1	
Q4	Not assigned	
Q5	Transistor, NPN	FBN-L113
Q6	Transistor, NPN	FBN-36485
Q7	Transistor, NPN	FBN-L125
Q8,   Q9	Not assigned	
Q10	Same as Q6	
Thru	Dame as wo	
Q18		
Q19	Not assigned	
Thru		
Q27		
Q28	Transistor, NPN	FBN-L155
R1	Res., var., ww, 2,200	DNS-22-053
	ohms $\pm 5\%$ , $5$ w	
R2	Not assigned	
R3	Res., ww, 1,100 ohms	DFS-11-061
	±3%, 2w	
R4*	Res., film. 15,000 ohms	DCT-15-013
	$\pm 2\%$ , 1/2w	
R5	Res., film, 220 ohms $\pm 2\%$ , $1/2$ w	DCR-22-005
R6	Res., comp., $180,000$ ohms $\pm 10\%$ , $1/2$ w	DEB-1841
R7	Res., film, 3,900 ohms ±5%, 1/2w	DCS-39-014
R8	Res., comp., 4,700 ohms $\pm 10\%$ , $1/2$ w	DEB-4721
R9	Res., comp., 150 ohms ±10%, 1/4w	DCB-1511
R10	Res., comp., 2,200 ohms ±10%, 1/2w	DEB-2221
R11	Res., comp., 22,000 ohms ±10%. 1/2w	DEB-2231
R12	Not assigned	
R13*	Res., ww. 600 ohms ±3%, 3w	DFR~60-005
R14,	Not assigned	
R15	www.extern	
R16	Res., comp., 560 ohms $\pm 10\%$ , $1/2$ w	DEB-5611
R17	Res., var., ww, 1,200 ohms ±10%, 1-1/2w	DNS-12-026
R18	Not assigned	
Thru	and the same of th	
R21		
R22	Res., comp., 150 ohms ±10%, 1/2w	DEB-1511
R23	Res., comp., 15 ohms ±10%, 1/2w	DEB-1501
R24	Not assigned	
R25A,B	Res., ww, two sections,	DFM-94-051
R26A,B	0.47 ohms ±5%, 8w/section Same as R25A	·
Thru		
R27A		

<sup>\*</sup>This part not used on units with "Y" option

This part only used on units with "M" meter option

\*\*C38 not used on units with serial number prefixes A-D.

# PARTS FOR "OV OPTION" (Cont)

MODELS  $\underline{\text{LM-F2}} - \underline{\text{LM-F60}}, \underline{\text{LM-F-0-7}}$  (Cont)

CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.	CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.
R27B R28A, B	Not assigned Same as R25A		R71	Not used in models LM-F3 thru LM-F10, LMF 0-7	
thru R29A, B R30	Not assigned		R71	Res., ww, 2.0 ohms ±3%, 3w (used in models LM-F12 thru LM-F24 only)	DFN-20-009
thru R37 R38	Res., comp., 330 ohms	DEB-3311	R71	Res., ww, 5.0 ohms ±5%, 5w (used in models LM-F28 thru LM-F36 only)	DFN-50-025
R39	$\pm 10\%$ , $1/2w$ Res., ww, 0.17 ohms	DFM-17-052	R71	Res., ww, 10.0 ohms ±3%, 3w (used in models	DFP-10-030
R40	±5%, 3w Res., comp., 270 ohms ±10%, 2w	DHB-2711	R72	LM-F48 thru LM-F60 only) Res., comp., 3.3 ohms	DEB-33G1
R41+	Res., meter shunt,	ESP-30-001	R73	$\pm 10\%$ , $1/2$ w Res., ww, 1.0 ohms	DFN-10-041
R42	Res., comp., 33 ohms ±10%, 1/2w	DEB-3301	SCR 71	±3%, 3w Rectifier, silicon,	FBP-00-010
R43	Res., comp., 150 ohms ±10%, 1/2w	DEB-1511		controlled MODELS LMOV-1F, LMOV	-2F, <u>LMOV-3F</u>
R44	Res., comp., 470 ohms ±10%, 2w	DHB-4711 DGB-2211		COMMON PART	<u>rs,</u>
R45	Res., comp., 220 ohms ±10%, 1w Res., comp., 12 ohms	DEB-1201	C1	Cap., mylar, 0.01 mfd	CGL-10-008
R46 S1	±10%, 1/2w Thermostat	FKA-137-014	Q1	±20%, 80 vdc Transistor, NPN Res., film, 200 ohms	FBN-L102 DCR-20-010
S2	Switch, DPST (not used on models with O.V.	FDA-21-018	R3	±5%, 1/2w Res., thermistor, 425	DKR-43-004
T1 XF1	option) Transformer Fuseholder	ABA-F07 HRM-00-009	R5	ohms, ±5%, 1/4w Res., comp., 1,200 ohms ±10%, 1/2w	DEB-1221
	art not used on units with "Y"	option	R6 R8	Same as R5 Res., comp., 15,000	DEB-1531
This no	art only used on units with "M" t used on units with serial no.	' meter option	R10 SCR1	ohms, ±10%, 1/2w Same as R5 Rectifier, silicon, controlled	FBP-00-009
				UNIQUE PARTS	}
	PARTS FOR "OV OF			MODEL LMOV-	<u>1F</u>
	The following parts are used only on LM-F models with the "OV" option	i	Q2 R1	Transistor, PNP Res., var., ww, 2,000 ohms, ±10%, 1w	FBN-L103 DNS-20-034
	LMOV-1F overvoltage sub- assembly used on models	LMOV 1F	R2	Res., film 560 ohms $\pm 2\%$ , $1/2$ w	DCR-56-002
	LM-F-0-7, LM-F2 Thru LM-F6 (see		R7	Res., comp., 33 ohms ±5%, 1/4w	DCB-3305
	separate electrical parts list LMOV-1F for compo-		R9	Res., comp., 22 ohms ±10%, 1/2w	DEB-2201
	nents located on this sub- assembly)			MODEL LMOV-	<u>2F</u>
	LMOV-2F overvoltage sub- assembly used on models	LMOV-2F	Q2 R1	Transistor, PNP Res., var., ww, 5,000	FBN-L103 DNS-50-036
	LM-F8 thru LM-F15 (See separate electrical parts		R2	ohms $\pm 10\%$ , 1w Res., film, 1,470 ohms	DCS-15-031
	hist LMOV-2F for compo- nents located on this sub- assembly)		R7	±1%, 1/2w Res., comp., 33 ohms	DCB-3305
	LMOV-3F overvoltage sub- assembly used on models	LMOV-3F	R9	±5%, 1/4w Res., comp., 68 ohms ±10%, 1/2w	DEB-6801
	LM-F18 thru LM-60 (see separate electrical parts			MODEL LMOV	-3F
	list LMOV-3F for compo- nents located on this sub- assembly)		Q2 R1	Transistor, PNP Res., var., ww, 20,000	FBN-L114 DNT-20-010
	MODELS <u>LM-F2</u> — <u>LM-F</u>	60, LM-F-0-7	R2	ohms $\pm 10\%$ , 1w Res., film, 4,700 ohms $\pm 2\%$ , 1/2w	DCS-47-028
C71	Cap., elect., 10 mfd	CBP-10-018	R7	Res., comp., 39 ohms ±5%, 1/4w	DCB-3905
CB1	-10% + 100%, 25 vdc Circuit breaker, magnetic	FHC-01-001-2	R9	Res., comp., 220 ohms ±10%, 1/2w	DEB-2211

# PARTS FOR "T" OPTION

# ALL "F" PACKAGE MODELS EXCEPT F1 CHANGES ON LMF-0-7; LM-F3 THRU LM-F6

The following parts change and a resistor is added in series to DS-1:

CIRC. DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	LAMBDA NO.
C1	Cap., mylar, 0.033 mfd ±10%, 600 vdc	CGL-33-014
F1	Fuse, "SLO-BLO," 10.0 amps 250V	FFG-10-000
T1	Transformer	ADD SUFFIX "T" TO REG. T1 NO.
DS1 (Res)	Res., comp., $68K \pm 10\%$	DEB-6831

On following models F1 has different value

# MODELS LM-F3P3 THRU LM-F4P5

F1 Fuse, "SLO-BLO", 7.0 FFG-07-000 amps 250V

# MODEL LM-F3

F1 Fuse, "SLO-BLO", 6.25 FFG-06-250 amps 250V

# MODEL LMF-0-7

F1 Fuse, "SLO-BLO", 5.0 FFG-05-000 amps 250V

# MODELS LM-F5, LM-F6

F1 Fuse, "SLO-BLO", 8.0 FFG-08-000 amps 250V

# PARTS FOR "V" OPTION

F package models with the "V" option have the same part changes as listed for the "T" option except for capacitors C1 & C38, fuse F1, and transformer T1 listed below:

# ALL MODELS

C1,	Cap, paper, 0.01 mfd	CAL-10-021
C38	±10%, 1000 vdc	
T1	Transformer	Add suffix "G"*
		to reg. T1 No.

# MODELS LM-F2 thru LM-F4P5, LMF-0-7

F1 Fuse, 7A

FFP-07-000

# MODELS LM-F5 thru LM-F150

F1 Fuse, 10A

FFP-10-000

\*Suffix "V" on units with serial no. prefixes A-E.

# MODEL LM-F2, LM-F3

R1 Res., var., ww, 300 ohms DNR-30-031  $\pm 5\%$ , 5w

# MODELS LM-F3P3-LM-F6

R1 Res., var., ww, 600 ohms DNR-60-032  $\pm 5\%$ , 5w

# PARTS FOR "R" OPTION

Transformer T1 changes on all "F" package models with suffix "R". For transformer T1 used on these models see standard "F" model parts lists for the standard transformer part no. and add suffix "R" to the part no.

# PARTS FOR "Y" OPTION

C107	Cap., elect., 40 mfd, 35 vdc	CBP-40-014
CR1	Rect., zener diode	FBM-Z107
CR101	Rect., zener diode	FBM-Z104
Q101	Transistor NPN	FBN-L-109
R4	Res., comp., 220,000 ohms ± 10%, 1/2w	DEB-2241
R101	Res., film, 6,800 ohms ±2%, 1/4w	DCS-68-032
R102	Res., film, 220 ohms +2%, 1/4w	DCR-22-014

# PARTS FOR "S", "SP" OPTION AUXILIARY "OV" CIRCUIT

Resistor R2 is replaced by a jumper ("S" option only) on fixed voltage LM-F models and the following parts are added to the "O.V." option.

CR201, CR202	Rectifier	FBL-00-030
CR203*	Same as CR201	
Q200	Transistor, NPN	FBN-L113
R204	Res., comp., 1,000 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , $1/2$ w	DEB-1025
R205 †	Res., ww, 25 ohms ±5%, 3w	DFP-25-023
R205 † †	Res., ww, 10 ohms ±5%, 3w	DFP-10-030
R206	Res., comp., 47,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2w	DEB-4731
R207	Res., comp., 1,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2w	DEB-1021
R208 †	Res., comp., 220 ohms $\pm 5\%$ , $1/2$ w	DEB-2215
R208 † †	Res., comp., 100 ohms ±5%, 1/2w	DEB-1015
SCR200	Rectifier, silicon controlled	FBP-00-028

\*On 3 thru 6 volt and 0-7 volt models CR203 is replaced by a jumper.

† Not used on 3 thru 6 and 0-7 volt models. †† Only used on 3 thru 6 and 0-7 volt models.

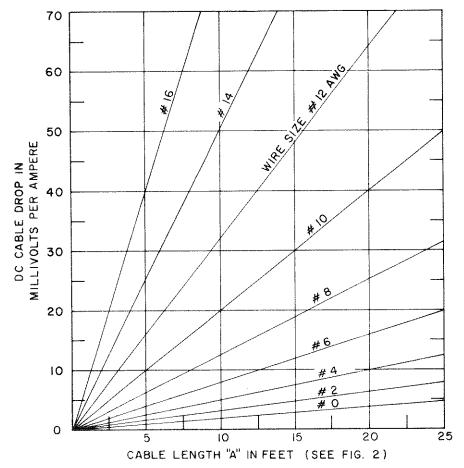


Figure 1. Cable Connection Chart

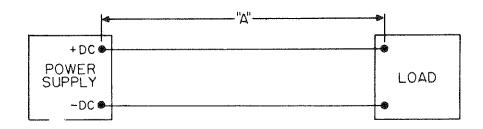
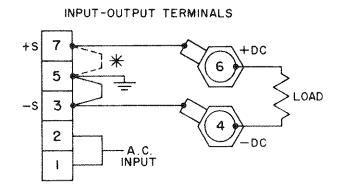


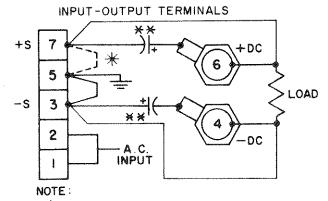
Figure 2. Cable Length "A" in Feet



# NOTE:

\* FOR POSITIVE GROUND, DISCONNECT JUMPER FROM TERMINALS 3 AND 5 AND RECONNECT TO TERMINALS 5 AND 7.

Figure 3. Local Sensing Connections



\* FOR POSITIVE GROUND, DISCONNECT JUMPER FROM TERMINALS 3 AND 5 AND RECONNECT TO TERMINALS 5 AND 7.

\* \* A 2.5MF, ELECT., CAP. MAY BE REQUIRED.

Figure 4. Remote Sensing Connections

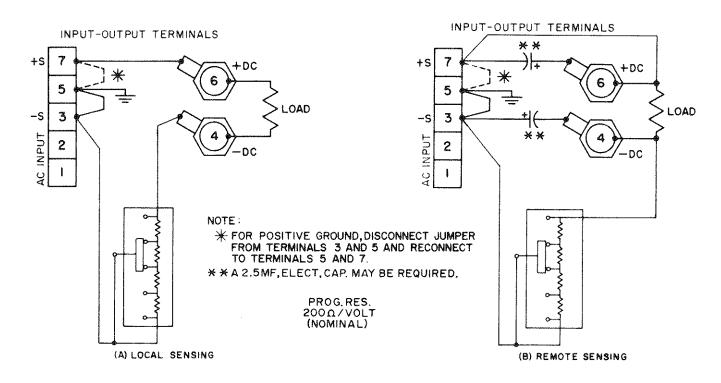


Figure 5. Programmed Voltage With External Resistor

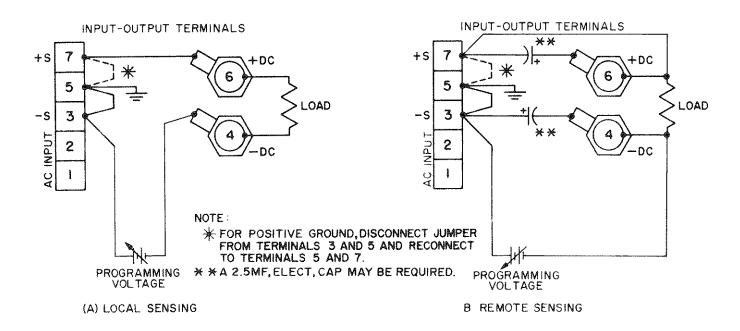


Figure 6. Programmed Voltage With External Programming Voltage Source

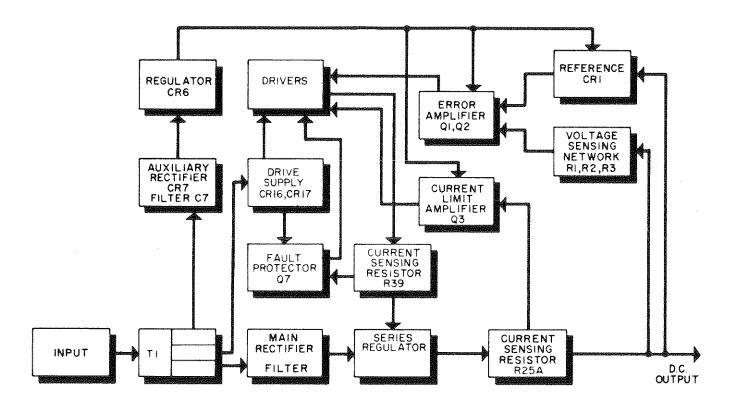


Figure 7. Typical Block Diagram

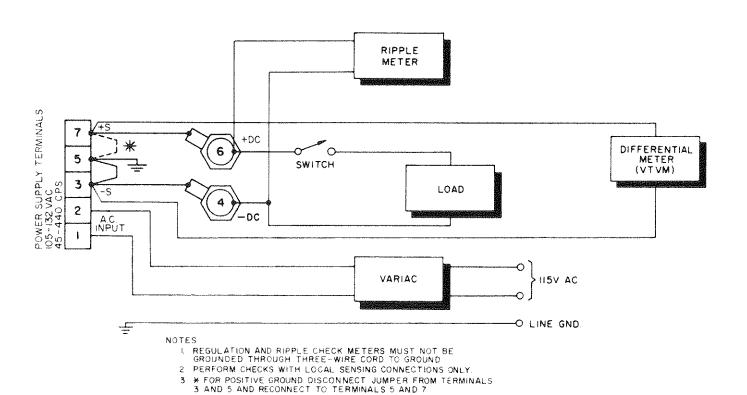
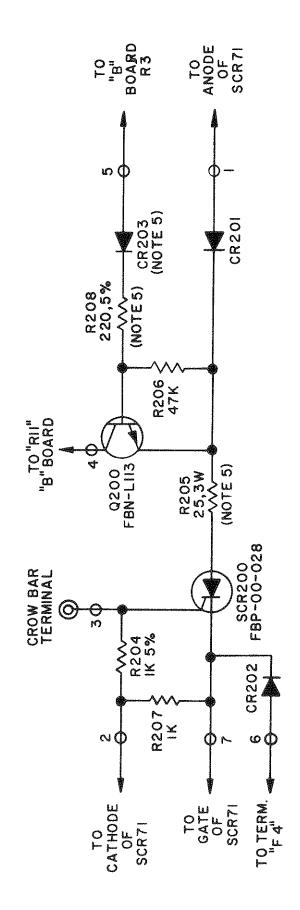


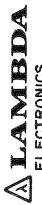
Figure 8. Test Connections for Performance Checks



# NOTES:

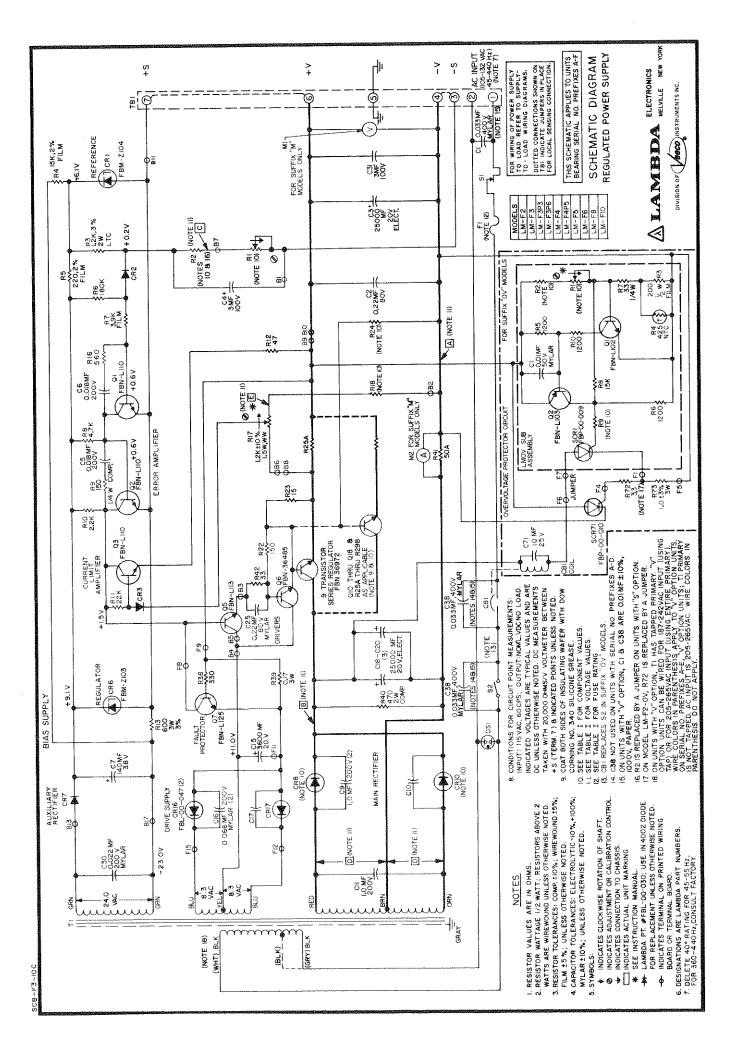
- I. RESISTORS ARE 1/2 W, COMPOSITION WITH VALUES IN OHMS, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 2. SYMBOLS:
- -N- INDICATES LAMBDA PT. NO. FBL-00-030.
- Q- INDICATES TERM. POINT ON WIRING BOARD.
  - O INDICATES TURRET TERMINAL
- 3. DESIGNATIONS ARE LAMBDA PT. NOS.
- 4. THIS SCHEMATIC APPLIES ONLY TO LAMBDA LM-F, LM-G, B. LM-H MODELS WITH THE "OV-S" OR "OV-SP" SUFFIX.
- 5, ON 3 THRU 6 AND 0-7 VOLT MODELS R205 & R208 ARE IO &IOO OHMS RESPECTIVELY; CR203 IS REPLACED BY A JUMPER.

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM
"S", "SP" OPTION
AUXILIARY "OV" CIRCUIT



ELECTRONICS
MELVILLE, L.I., NEW YORK

DIVISION OF



DATA REFERENCES FOR MODELS LM-F2 -- LM-F10

		Max	Max. Current (Amps)	t (Amps)		Sel	rematic V.	Schematic Voltage Measurement	surement					8	Schematic Components	ponents	The second secon	LMC	LMOV Subassembly	bly
	Voltage Range					Ą	<u>a</u>			įx.	CR8, CR10	F1.1	181	R2	R18	R24	R25A, B - R29A, B	R1	R2	R9
Model	(vpc)	2 <sub>0</sub> 0\$	20 <sub>0</sub> C	2 <sub>0</sub> 09	2014	(v)c)	(vDc)	(ADC)	(VAC)	(MDC)	(FBL00-)		5%, 5W	3%, 3W	5%, 1/ ZW	10%, ZW	(Value/Section)	10%, 1W	1/2W	10%, 1/2W
LM-F2	2 + 5%	48.0	41.0	33.0	25.0	-2.0	+ 10.0	-0.965	9.0	-2.0	115	15A (7A)	300	250	Jumper	89	0.18 ± 5%, 11W	2,000	560, 2%	22
LM-F3	345%	48.0	42.0	34.0	25.0	.3.0	0.6-	-2.1	9.0	-3.0	115	15A (7A)	300	430	Jumper	68	0.18±5%, 11W	2,000	560, 2%	22
LM-F3P3	3, 345%	48,0	42.0	34.0	25.0		*8.7	-2.1	9.0	60	115	15A (7A)	909	430	Jamber	68	0.18±5%, 11W	2,000	560, 2%	22
LM-F3P6	3.6±5%	48.0	42.0	34.0	25.0	9,6	+8.4	-2.1	0.6	0.0	115	15A. (7A)	909	430	Jumper	68	0.18±5%, 11W	2,000	560, 2%	22
LM-F4	#±5%	48.0	42.0	34.0	25.0	-4.0	+9.0	-3.0	5.4	-4.0	115	15A (7A)	909	909	Jumper	68	0.18±5%, 11W	2,000	560, 2%	22
LM-F4P5	4.5±5%	48.0	42.0	34.0	25.0	-4.5	+8.5	-3.2	9.7	.3.4	115	15A (7A)	909	650	390	68	0.18±5%, 11W	2,000	560, 2%	22
LM-F5	24.5%	48.0	41.0	33.0	25.0	-5,0	+8.0	-3.2	г- ф	-2.4	115	20A (10A)	600	650	1,300	68	0.18±5%, 11W	2,000	560, 2%	22
LM-F6	6±5%	47.0	40.0	32.0	24.0	-6.0	0.6+	-4.0	11.1	-2,9	115	20A (10A)	600	800	1,300	180	0.18±5%, 11W	2, 000	560, 2%	32
LM-F8	8±5%	44.0	37.0	30.0	23.0	-8.€	49.0	-6.0	12,5	-2.7	059	20A (10A)	1,000	1, 200 2W	2, 400	180	0, 18±5%, 11W	5,000	1470, 1%	68
LM-F10	10±5%	38.0	33.0	27.0	21.0	-10,0	8.8	-6.0	13.8	-3.3	059	20A (10A)	2, 200	1, 200 2W	2, 400	180	*0.30±5%, 11W 0.18±5%, 11W	5,000	1470, 1%	89

\*This part only used on units with serial No. prefixes A and B. Fuse ratings in parenthesis apply to units with "V" option.

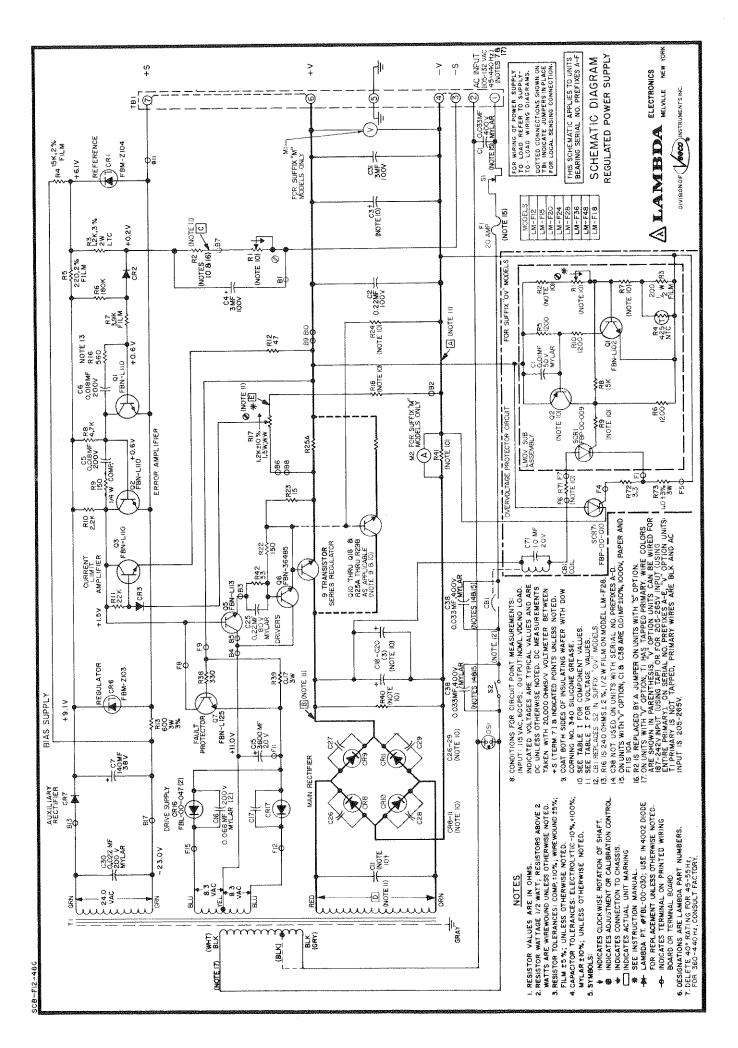


TABLE 1

# DATA REFERENCES FOR MODELS LM-F12 — LM-F48

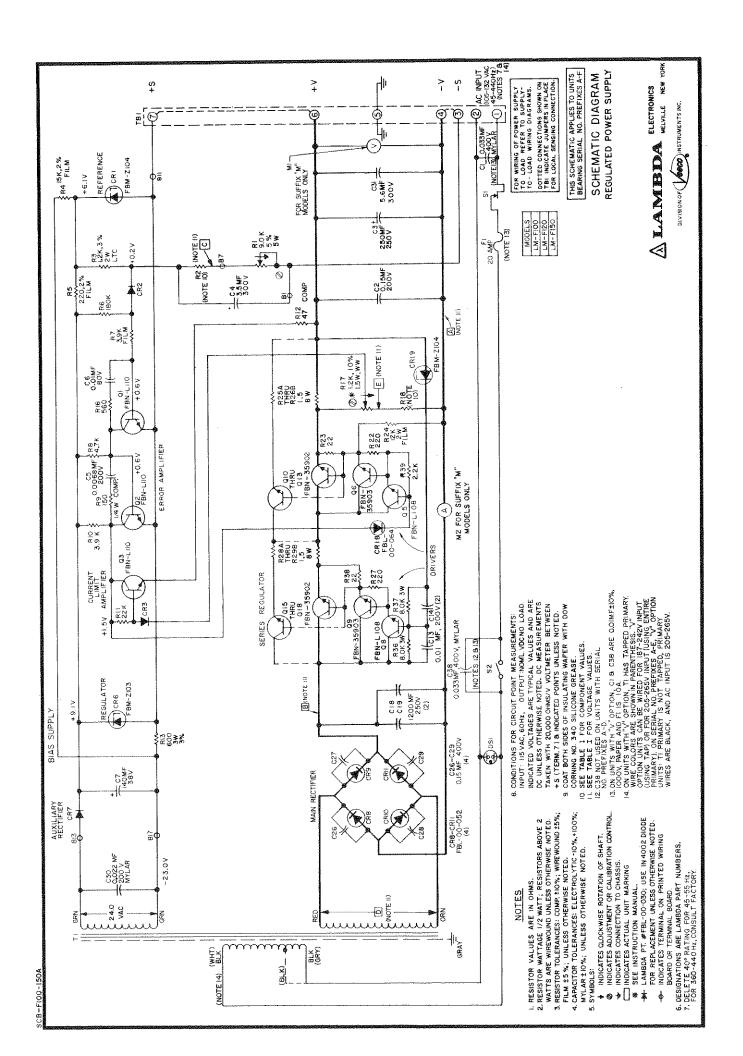
-						·	,		************
	R40 10%, 2W	9907	1000	1000	1000	5600	2600	5600	2600
	R25A, B - R29A, B	0.30±5%, 11W	0.47±5%, 8W	0,47±5%, 8W	0.47±5%, 8W	0.75±5%, 8W	0.75±5%, 8W	0.75±5%, 8W	M8 8475 1
:	R24	ļ	470	02.4	470	1000	1000	1006	15.00
-	R18 5% 1.2W	<del> </del>	2400	6800	6800	0089	8800	10, 000	000 01
Schematic Components	R2 3%, 2W 5	<del> </del>	1600	2500	2500	3660	4500	5600 10,	
ematic Co	ļ	<del> </del>			ļ				0008
Sch	N-) 5% 5W	l	5 2200	0 2200	0 2200	0 2200	0 2206	3300	8400
	11 Q10-Q18 -) (FBN-)	36972	36485	36220	36220	36220	36220	36487	36487
	CR8-CR11 (FBLOO-)	917	Sii	٠ ٢	083	583	590	1380	580
	C26-C29	1, 0MF ±20% 200v	1.0MF±20% 200V	1.0MF±20% 200V	1. OMF ±20% 200V	1.0MF±209 200V	1.0MF±20% 200V	0.15MF 20%	0, 15MF ± 20% 400V
	C18-C20	14000MF, 35V 60V SURGE	14000ME, 35V 60V SURGE	14000MF, 35V 60V SURGE	14000MF, 35V 60V SURGE	7800MF, 60V 100V SURGE	7800MF, 60V 100V SURGE	7806MF, 60V 100V SURCE	3000MF, 100V 150V SURGE
	cm	1,0MF ±20% 200V	1.0MF ±20% 200V	1, OMF ±20% 200V	1. OMF 2203 200V	1,0MF±20% 200V	1.0MF ±26% 200V	0.15MF±20% 400V	0.15MF ±20% 400V
	c3	14000ME, 35V 60V SURGE	14000MF, 35V 60V SURGE	14000MF, 35V 60V SURGE	14000MF, 35V 60V SURGE	7800MF, 60V 100V SURCE	7800MF, 60V 100V SURGE	7890ME, 60V 100V SURCE	3000MF, 100V 150V SURGE
	E (VDC)	0.4-	-5.0	-2.7	0.6-	ئ. ق	2.	-3.9	5,2
surement	D (VAC)	18.0	20.8	22.8	24.9	30, 5	33.2	40.2	54.0
Schematic Voltage Measurement	(voc)	0,9	-9.0	-12.5	-12.5	-18.0	-22.5	-28.6	-40.0
ematic Ve	B (VDC)	+ 12.0	+13.0	+ 12.8	+13.8	+ 17.7	+17,6	+ 19.5	+27.0
Sch	(VDC) (	-12.0	-15.0	~18.0	~20.0	-24.0	-28.0	-36.0	0.8#-
5)	71°C	17.0	16.0	14.0	13.0	11.0	10.0	7.5	6.0
Max. Current (Amps		22.0	0.61	18.0	17.0	14.0	13.0	0.01	x6.
dax. Cur		28.0	24.0	22.0	20, 0	17.0	38,0	11.9	்க்
ď		33.0	28.0	25.0	23,0	20.02	19.0	13.0	10.0
	Voltage Range (VDC)	12±5%	15±5⊈	18±5%	20x5%	2445%	2845\$	36±5%	48±5%
	Model	LM - F12	LM-F15	LM-F18	LM-F20	LM-F24	LM-F28	LM-F36	LM-F46

TABLE 1 (Cont'd,)

# DATA REFERENCES FOR MODELS LM-F12 — LM-F48

			Schemat	Schematic Components (Cont'd.)	its (Cont'd.		
Model	R41			LMOV Su	LMOV Subassembly		
	Meter	*73	42	R1	R2	R7	83
and the second second	Shunt		(FBN-)	10%, 1W		5%, 1/4W	10% 1/2W
LM-F12	50A	2.0±3% 3w	7103	\$000	1470±1%	33	88
LM·F15	30A	2,0±3% 3W	L103	5006	1470±1% 1/2W	33	68
LM-F18	30A	2.0±3% 3W	<b>5</b> 117	20, 000	4700±2% 1/2W	39	220
LM-F20	30A	2.0±3% 3W	<b>*</b> 117	20,000	4700±2% 1/2W	39	220
LM-F24	* 20.A	2. 0±3% 3W	1,114	20, 000	4700±2% 1/2W	39	220
LM-F26	* 20.A	5.0±5% 5₩	L114	20, 000	47.00±2% 1/2W	38	220
LM-F36	Not Used	5, 0±5% 5₩	1114	20,000	4700±2% 1,2W	39	220
LM-F48	Not Used	10, 0±5% 5W	Liit	20,000	4700±2% 1/2W	39	220
						-W V4 mass/v	

<sup>\*</sup>R41 NOT USED ON UNITS WITH SERIAL NO. PREFIXES A-C



DATA REFERENCES FOR MODELS LM-F100, LM-F120, LM-F150 NABE Name

	7 F	Maz	Max. Current (Amps)	ent (Am	(sd		Schem	Schematic Voltage Measurement	age It		Schematic Components	mponents
Model	Voltage Range (VDC)	40°C	40°C 50°C 60°C 71°C	2 <sub>0</sub> 09		A (VDC)	B VDC)	(VDC)	(VDC) (VAC)	E (VDC)	R18 5%	R2 3%, 5W
LM-F100	100±5%	4. 8.	გ. ტ.	3.0	2.3	-100	09+	-80	114	-3.0	-3.0 39K, 1/2W	16K
LM-F120	120±5%	3.7 3.1		2.6	1.9	-120	+70	-100	132	-3.0	-3.0 43K, 1/2W	20K
LM-F150 150±5%		3.1 2.6		~i	7.6	-150	+75	-130	162	-3.0	-3.0 56K, 1W	26K

