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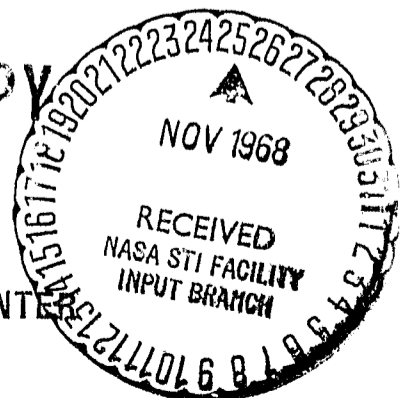
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HOUSTON, TEXAS**



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LIV BETA-BREMSSTRAHLUNG SPECTROMETER
FOR GEMINI XII

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INTRODUCTION

Throughout the Gemini program a number of radiation monitoring devices have been employed both inside and outside the spacecraft to measure radiation exposure to the astronauts. These have been both active and passive devices, sensitive to a variety of radiations expected in near earth orbit. In general it has been the object of these devices to determine the spectra of radiations outside the spacecraft and the physical dose due to those radiations inside the spacecraft. However, on Gemini X a bremsstrahlung spectrometer was mounted inside the cabin to better define the radiations inside the craft, and as a result of electron penetration data on the Gemini hatch, a combination beta-bremsstrahlung spectrometer was flown inside the vehicle on Gemini XII. It is this latter device that will be described in detail in this report.

Data relating to electron penetration through the Gemini III hatch was obtained early in 1966 at the LTV Research Center using a Van de Graaff particle accelerator. This data indicated that electrons with energies above 1.0 MeV lost only about 0.7 MeV in the hatch and entered the spacecraft with their remaining degraded energy. It became important to determine the relative intensities of electrons and x-rays inside the spacecraft. Since LTV, under Contract NAS9-4013, provided a device to NASA for evaluation, which was capable of measuring both electrons and x-rays in a single instrument, it was decided to place that device inside Gemini XII. The flight instrument utilized an original principle devised by LTV scientists for separating and analyzing electrons and x-rays (a patent has been applied for covering this apparatus) and only those design changes necessary to conform to the physical, interfacial, and environmental requirements of flight were made. The unit was designed to operate with a NASA modified data processor unit of the type flown with the bremsstrahlung experiment on Gemini X. The major design difficulties in the program were encountered in mating the LTV unit with the data processor. The fabrication, calibration, and calibration data reduction efforts in this program were carried out under National Aeronautics and Space Administration Manned Spacecraft Center contract NAS9-5765.

The Beta-Bremsstrahlung unit, serial number 3, was successfully flown on

Gemini XII November 11-15, 1966. Data was received as planned during the flight and post flight calibration of the instrument demonstrated that the function of the unit and its data processor was identical to that prior to launch. Data was not available in a form suitable for analysis at the time of publication of this report.

THEORY OF OPERATION

GENERAL

The LTV Beta-Bremsstrahlung spectrometer sensor unit is a scintillation device which was designed to analyze electron and bremsstrahlung radiations in the region from approximately 0.2 to 4.0 MeV. It combines the application of a complex scintillation crystal assembly with high speed electronic circuitry to identify and separate the two radiations when the device is used in a mixed field.

PARTICLE DETECTION PROCESSES

The basic principle of a scintillation counter employs the fact that the interaction of radiation with various materials produces excitation or ionization which is followed by the emission of light. This light is converted, usually by a photomultiplier tube, into an electronic signal. Different materials have different phosphorescent decay times which vary over several orders of magnitude. Particle identification was made possible in the Beta-Bremsstrahlung spectrometer by the use of two such materials in the configuration shown in Drawing N100-10001. The plastic scintillation material has a decay time of approximately 3 nanoseconds while that of the thallium activated cesium-iodide is 1.1 microseconds. Since electrons can enter only through the collimator shown in the drawing they must pass through the thin plastic crystal before entering the CsI. On the other hand, a gamma ray may enter from any direction and those passing through the plastic have a very low interaction probability in the material. Typical pulse shapes for electrons and gammas are shown in Fig. 1 for the curves labeled "Anode". The fast negative spike in the upper figure resulted from the electron interaction with the plastic and the remainder of the trace corresponds to energy lost in the CsI. No spike is seen for gammas in the lower figure because they interact only with the CsI. It is true, however, that some gamma interactions can occur in the plastic, plus the fact that a small number of the electrons which are produced by interactions in the CsI can escape and traverse the plastic. Due to the relative volumes of the two scintillators and the dependence of atomic number of interaction probabilities, the chance of particle confusion from this mechanism is small. To allow particle separation the pulse from

the photomultiplier anode was shaped with a shorted delay line giving the resultant signals shown in Fig. 1. The difference in these resultant signals for gammas and betas is seen to be the presence of the positive spike produced by the betas. These types of signals were amplified, as will be described below, and utilized for particle identification in the Beta-Bremsstrahlung spectrometer.

ELECTRONICS

A general explanation of the operation of the electronics may be made by referring to Drawing N100-10900 which indicates in block form the relative association of the individual electronic circuits. The linear signal, originating at the last dynode of the photomultiplier tube, pin 7, was amplified by the linear amplifier, circuit A5. From there the signal went directly to P1 for interconnection to the analyzer-processor.

The particle identification signal originated at the anode of the photomultiplier tube and was shaped by the delay line before it entered the high speed amplifier, circuit A1. The amplified signal then went to the upper level detector, ULD, and the lower level detector, LLD, circuits A2 and A3 respectively. The outputs of these circuits then went to the logic circuit, A4, where the particle identification signals, gamma inhibit and beta enable, were produced. The particle identification signals went directly to P1 for interconnection to the analyzer-processor.

Monitoring of all the spectrometer output signals was possible through interconnections provided at P2, the AGE test connector.

A detailed discussion of the operation of these circuits plus the power supply and control circuits is given in the following paragraphs.

ELECTRICAL DESIGN

GENERAL DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

The spectrometer was required to operate within the following final design specifications over a temperature range of 0° to 120° Fahrenheit from a filtered but unregulated power source of 26 ± 4 volts. The linear signal was required to have nominal rise and fall time constants of 1.2 μ s and 3 μ s respectively, and a dynamic range of 7 volts. It was required to have a sensitivity of approximately 1.6 volts/MeV with a stability of $\pm 7\%$ over the range of temperature and input voltage. The gating outputs required a rise and fall time of approximately 1 μ s when loaded with the analyzer-processor and a width of approximately 8 μ s. The amplitudes required for the logic levels were 4.5 ± 0.5 volts for the inhibited condition and 0.2 ± 0.2 volts for the uninhibited condition. These parameters were attained over the entire environmental conditions as evidenced by the successful completion of the qualification testing at NASA-MSC.

PHOTOMULTIPLIER CIRCUIT (N100-10900)

The photomultiplier circuitry consisted of an RCA-4460 photomultiplier, a Pulse Engineering Corp. PE5400 photomultiplier power supply, a shorted delay line, and the necessary circuitry to set and stabilize the required phototube gain. The linear signal was derived from the last dynode current, across the effective dynode capacitance to ground. The high speed signal was derived from the anode current driving the delay line and high speed amplifier. In order to minimize effects of photocathode noise, the "Co-netic" magnetic shield surrounding the photomultiplier was elevated to photocathode potential through a high impedance filter network.

The RCA-4460 was picked due to its small size, ruggedness, and similarity to tubes used in the past in laboratory applications. The PE 5400 power supply was utilized because of its past history as reliable space hardware. The PE 5400 was designed to operate directly from a 26 ± 4 volt power supply and was compatible with the sensor unit power specifications. Additional filtering was required on some of the power supply outputs and was accomplished by the addition of external capacitors.

The output voltage of the power supply, which directly determined the gain of the photomultiplier, was controlled by the network attached to pins 1 and 2 of the PE 5400 power supply. Feedback through R5 and CR1 provided the voltage control feedback from the high voltage circuit. Due to the highly unstable and non-linear gain characteristic of phototubes with temperature, it was necessary to generate an external temperature sensitive signal which would vary the high voltage applied to the phototube in a manner that would compensate for gain shifts in the photomultiplier. For example, if the voltages on the phototube were held constant, gain change of approximately 300% over the temperature range of 0°F to 120°F would result. For compensation, a correction current was fed into the feedback summing junction of the PE 5400 power supply, Pin 1, which, along with the voltage feedback network, would keep the system gain constant. A network was then designed to create a temperature correlated current which closely matched that necessary for constant system gain. Since the temperature sensitive element and the phototube did not have precise absolute values at a given temperature, it was necessary to select the network resistance values for each individual sensor unit. High stability resistors were utilized to assure that the network retained its characteristics throughout its life and expected environment. The characteristics of the phototube and the correction network were such that rather simple selection techniques were developed which stabilized the system to within the design limits, $\pm 5\%$. A series of adjustments were made at room temperature and the temperature extremes. Values of the various components were then picked which would give the best temperature compensation within the design limits.

The characteristic shape of the linear pulse was determined solely by the impedance seen by the last dynode. The pulse amplitude was primarily a function of the capacitance from the last dynode to ground, which consisted of C2 (N100-13900), about 30 pf of cable capacitance, and a few pf of stray capacitance. This gave a total capacitance of approximately 220 pf. The decay time of the pulse was determined by the above capacitance shunted by the effective discharge resistance across it. This consisted of R3 (N100-10900) in parallel with the input impedance of the linear amplifier. This gave a decay time constant of about 8 μ s. The rise time of the pulse was approximately

1.2 μ s, which was the combination of the 1.1 μ s CsI light decay constant and the 3 μ s RC decay constant.

The high speed pulse, used for particle identification, was derived from the anode current. This current drives simultaneously a shorted delay line and the high speed amplifier input. The characteristic pulse shapes, as seen at the amplifier input, are shown in Fig. 1. The pulse of interest, the positive spike resulting from a reflected beta interaction, had approximately a 3 ns rise time and a 10 ns decay time. It was preceded by a negative pulse corresponding to the normal signal lasting for 10 ns which was twice the time of propagation of the delay line.

LINEAR AMPLIFIER (NPO-13900)

At the beginning of the program the output sensitivity requirement was 1.25 volts per MeV. In order to obtain this original sensitivity, the linear amplifier was designed with a maximum gain of 10.5, a dynamic range of 5.5 volts, and a decay constant of 5 μ s. After the compatibility tests with the analyzer-processor, it was determined that proper operation required an output pulse with an 8 μ s decay constant, a 7 volt dynamic range, and an output sensitivity of approximately 1.6 volts per MeV. In order to increase the input sensitivity of the amplifier and the decay time constant of the output, the amplifier gain had to be increased. This was accomplished by increasing the inverter gain by approximately a factor of 3. Since the dynamic range of the amplifier was sufficient, no change was required to meet the new dynamic range specifications. The actual output sensitivity was adjustable through the use of an adjustment potentiometer, R5.

The circuit utilized had very good linearity and stability and a low output impedance to minimize the effect of load impedance. The instability and non-linearity characteristics were within $\pm 0.6\%$ of full scale over the temperature range of -10°F to 130°F and unmeasurable with the equipment utilized over the temperature range of -10°F to 110°F (see Figure 2). This was well within the design limits of $\pm 1\%$ full scale maximum deviation of the best straight line. The output impedance of the amplifier was matched as closely as possible to the impedance of the interconnection cable used between the sensor and analyzer-processor by the series addition of 30 ohms,

R12, in the circuitry. This was done to minimize reflection problems between the two units. The amplifier output was capacitively coupled to prevent damage if the output line were inadvertently shorted.

HIGH SPEED AMPLIFIER (N100-11900)

The high-speed amplifier was designed to amplify the positive output from the delay line network to such a level that amplitude detections could be performed on the pulses. The amplifier was designed with limited bandwidth to minimize accidental detection due to grass, time variant fluctuations on the signal. The amplifier itself, had a gain of approximately 75 to 80. As it was designed to amplify the reflected pulse of the delay line output, which was positive, the amplifier had to be essentially insensitive to the large negative overload pulse that preceded the positive pulse. Linearity of gain was not a requirement, but stability was. Limits of $\pm 5\%$ gain stability over the range of -10°F to 130°F were required for proper operation. Less than $\pm 1.5\%$ change over this range was achieved as seen in Fig. 3.

HIGH SPEED LEVEL DETECTORS (N100-12900)

There were two fast detectors utilized in the sensor unit, an upper level detector designated ULD, and a lower level detector designated LLD. In each detector, there was an amplifier which served as an isolation buffer and allowed for a final gain adjustment. The detectors and amplifiers were arranged as shown in Fig. 5. As seen in Fig. 4, the detector circuits were stable to within $\pm 1\%$, when operated at approximately midrange on the adjustment potentiometer. It was desirable to operate the detectors near this point if possible, so a ratio was determined for the LLD and ULD, which was approximately 10. The gain of the A3 amplifier was then fixed to give this ratio of pulse amplitudes into the two detectors. The gain of the A2 amplifier was determined by the linear amplifier gain, phototube gain, and noise considerations. Of course, typical output levels were known prior to initial design. The particular tube type, crystal configuration, and physical and electrical configurations peculiar to this sensor design were used to determine the gain of the A2 amplifier. This was found to be approximately 5. With the gains determined for the high speed system and the linear amplifier, the gains of the individual spectrometers were adjusted by setting

the phototube gains. The output of the LLD and ULD discriminator circuits were fed into a pulse shaping circuit to provide the logic pulses required by the logic circuitry (N100-13900). The actual levels at which the detectors were set were determined by calibration with radioactive sources.

LOGIC AND OUTPUT CIRCUITS (N100-13900)

The logic and output circuitry were designed to accept the LLL and ULL outputs, and generate gamma inhibit pulses and beta enable pulses compatible with the analyzer-processor. The logic was realized utilizing military-range RTL integrated circuits. The particular elements were picked to optimize the speed and power requirements of this device. In order to minimize the number of component types utilized in the spectrometer, the entire logic was designed around dual 3-input NAND/NOR gates. Three and one half devices, seven gates, were required to fulfill the logic requirements.

One device was used as a monostable multivibrator, a technique developed at LTV prior to the initial Beta-Bremsstrahlung sensor concept. As long as precise timing throughout the temperature range was not required, it provides the functions of a monostable multivibrator with a minimum of components. Another dual gate was used, utilizing the ULL and monostable multivibrator signals, to develop the signal which was used to generate inhibits on both control outputs. The other two devices used the two previously developed signals to generate the control functions for the analyzer-processor. The outputs of the control logic gates drove output transistors to provide compatible signals for the analyzer-processor. The circuit was designed to provide signals to the analyzer-processor of proper width and sufficient amplitude to initiate the inhibit functions necessary to perform the proper analysis of the linear signal. The control signals were modified, after mating compatibility tests were performed, to eliminate a noise coupling problem. The width was increased to approximately 9 μ s and the rise and fall times were tailored to approximately 1 μ s. The output circuitry was designed such that a continuous short circuit would produce no damage to the circuitry and would produce negligible effects on power consumption.

LOW VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY (N100-14900)

The operating voltage requirements for the spectrometer circuits were

4 volts $\pm 3\%$ with $\pm 2\%$ regulation and 6.8 and 12 volts $\pm 8\%$ with $\pm 3\%$ regulation over the entire range of temperature and input voltages. To obtain these requirements the 4 volts had to be within $\pm 1\%$ and the 6.8 and 12 volts within $\pm 5\%$ at standard conditions (26 V.D.C. input, 77°F, and operationally loaded). The ripple was not to exceed 50 millivolts.

In order to fulfill the preceding requirements, a small relatively efficient unit had to be designed. Since the 4 volt output required the highest current, an efficient means of reducing the 26 volt input had to be used. The use of a resistance series regulator would have consumed much more than the 3 watts available. The use of a transformer DC to DC converter to lower the voltage would have required too much space and design time. A switching regulator was chosen because it offers a combination of efficient regulation, simplicity and compactness. Because the 6.8 volt and 12 volt output required much less current and less voltage accuracy, zener diode regulators were found to be adequate.

In order to visualize the operation of the switching regulator, refer to Fig. 6. The switch was simply a transistor cutting on and off when commanded by the driver transistor driven by a variable-duty-factor multivibrator. The filter was of the low pass, LC type with a diode to return current during the off portion of the cycle. This essentially supplies D.C. power with an output voltage equal to the input voltage times the ratio of the on time to the switching period. Then by varying the time the switching transistor was on to the time it was off the output voltage could be varied.

The multivibrator was an astable type that commences operation upon application of voltage. The pulse width was varied by the application of current to either of its transistor bases. The differential amplifier supplied differential gain of approximately 50, proportional to the difference in the output voltage and the reference. When the output tried to increase either by an increase in input voltage or decrease in the load, the duty factor decreased and the output voltage was pulled down to approach the required output voltage. The regulator then changed the pulse widths of the multivibrator such that the output remained constant regardless of input and output variations.

The switching regulator performance was typically regulated within $\pm 1\%$ over the entire voltage and temperature range with accurate setting of the output voltage by adjusting R2. Its efficiency was approximately 60%. The output was protected from an overvoltage of greater than 6.8 volts with no load attached by the 6.8 volt zener on the output. An LC filter at the input to the power supply isolated it and the sensor circuitry from input current spikes. The switching transistor was a high current and high voltage type so that initial capacitor charging transients on cut-on would not exceed the safe-operating area. A test involving application of 4000 cycles of a 28 volt step input caused no degradation of switching transistor performance. Output ripple was typically less than 10 millivolts at room temperature at 28 volts input. Temperature stability was achieved by a low-temperature-coefficient zener diode reference and a matched dual transistor in the differential amplifier. Switching frequency was approximately 20 KHz and the multi-vibrator would continue operation even if the output were shorted, thus, giving the output transistor about 5 seconds before it opened.

The 12 volt and 6.8 volt outputs were obtained across zener diodes. The regulation and efficiency obtained was not as good as with the series switching regulator but was adequate for the circuit requirements. The output of the 6.8 and 12 volt zeners could vary within $\pm 5\%$ at standard conditions and regulate within $\pm 3\%$ over the entire voltage and temperature range. Power loss in the resistor feeding the zeners was 1 watt maximum.

TESTING AND MONITORING

The sensor unit was provided with a test connector in order to perform tests on the unit under operating conditions. It had inputs for a linear signal, to check system linearity and analyzer-processor channel boundaries, and a high speed signal, to check the high speed circuitry and logic circuitry. All three sensor outputs could be monitored through this connector and there was a protected 4 volt power supply monitoring point. The power supply monitor had a series 1 Kohm resistor to protect the power supply and instrument from accidental shorting of this monitor point. To prevent RFI problems when the spectrometer was in use, a grounded shield cap was provided to cover the test connector. A temperature monitor was provided to the spacecraft connector to provide a signal which was a function of the sensor internal temperature.

PACKAGE DESIGN

DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

To insure the success of the sensor unit in the environment of space and launch, the requirements of MAC 8433 for pressurized hardware were evoked except for humidity, rain, salt sea atmosphere, sand, dust, fungus and sinusoidal vibration as set out in the contract. Since the sensor was to be mounted on the command pilot's hatch which was rigged for explosive opening, a 150g shock test was imposed. The unit was to be less than 4.20 lbs in weight and measure 5.50 inches x 5 inches x 3 inches maximum. The unit also was to have rounded corners at edges near the astronauts in order to avoid possible damage to space-suits. The interior of the package was to be vacuum sealed to insure operation of high voltage circuitry by maintaining a dry nitrogen atmosphere inside the case on exposure to the vacuum of outerspace and the oxygen atmosphere of the capsule. All quality control of assembly was to conform to quality specification NPC-200-2 as modified by the contract.

EXTERNAL DESIGN

In order to satisfy the external requirements, a container of the shape shown on Drawing N100-00920 was designed. The mounting configuration consisted of a back plate which was machined as an integral part of the container itself. The mounting bracket hole pattern configuration is shown on Drawing N100-00930. Adequate strength in the mounting back plate and container was maintained to insure that the unit would remain intact on the spacecraft door if it were opened in an emergency.

INTERNAL DESIGN

The internal configuration of the package also used the back plate as the main structural member. All heavy members of the internal design were secured to the back plate or mounted as close to it as possible to reduce the torque produced at the mounting plane. Since the collimator and shielding for the photomultiplier tube constituted the majority of the weight in the package, they were mounted on the bottom plate close to the back plate and secured with a clamp to the back plate.

The major factors which influence the design of the detector head assembly (N100-10001-01) were the anticipated electron and bremsstrahlung intensities, the electron collimator and bremsstrahlung shield design, vacuum protection, and the mechanical shock and vibration environment during launch.

The crystal and collimator geometries were chosen to give, as nearly as possible, equal count rates in the electron and bremsstrahlung channels. Based on a brief experimental study of electron penetration through a Gemini hatch and NASA supplied space electron intensities it was determined that a CsI(Tl) scintillation crystal approximately 1/2-inch long and 3/4-inch diameter was optimum. If the maximum possible shielding, within weight limitations, were used, the calculations indicated that the count rates would remain within allowable limits even if the space craft were boosted into a higher orbit than the standard mission called for.

The electron collimator was then designed to have a maximum acceptance cone angle compatible with this crystal size. Tantalum was chosen for the collimator and shield material because of its high density, high strength, and machinability; thus, giving the maximum shielding to weight ratio and allowing the shield to be an integral part of the mechanical structure.

The collimator design also included an aluminum spacer between the tantalum apertures to reduce the scattering of electrons from the collimator walls. Each aperture was made thick enough to absorb electrons to approximately 6 MeV, the maximum energy which could introduce significant distortions into the pulse height spectra.

The photomultiplier was guarded against shock and vibration by the use of silicone rubber gaskets at each end of the tube assembly, one compressing against the scintillation crystal and the other against the base of the photomultiplier tube. Thermal expansion problems were eliminated in the detector head assembly by these shock absorbing gaskets.

The "Co-netic" shield (N100-10010-03) around the photomultiplier tube served a dual purpose: it shielded the tube against the earth's and local magnetic fields and, since it was maintained at the potential of the photocathode of the photomultiplier tube, it acted as an electrostatic shield to reduce field effect noise at the photocathode.

To insure continued operation in the vacuum of space during extra-vehicular activity the unit had to be sealed at cover removal points, input connectors, and collimator assembly. The vacuum seal at the cover removal points were formed by gaskets of silicon rubber compressed by the mating surfaces. The input connectors were hermetically sealed types and were sealed by "O" rings between connector bodies and case. To achieve a vacuum seal at the detector head the electron window (N100-10006-01) was machined as an integral part of the washer which pressed against the O-ring. This gave the window strength and did not require the bonding of a foil to the sealing washer.

The printed circuit boards were made accessible to adjustment and service. Since the high speed amplifier (N100-11000-01), level detectors (N100-12000-01) and linear amplifier and logic (N100-13000-01) were the main active boards and probably required the most adjustment, they were mounted as plug in boards and used miniature RF connectors where required. The boards were plugged into connectors at the bottom and were secured to the sides by vibration absorbing card slides. In addition to the slides, pressure was applied to both the top and bottom of boards by rubber pads to insure vibration isolation and adequate structural strength. This method of mounting reduced the possibility of board resonances.

The high voltage control board (N100-15000-01) and HV power supply were mounted on bases in the top section to allow access to the board with the cover removed. The harness wiring (N100-10300-01) to the photomultiplier tube and to the wiring below (N100-10200-01) was made of sufficient length to allow the board to be lifted out of case for maintenance and case removal. The low voltage power supply (N100-14000-01) was installed on bosses on the bottom cover and wired into the N100-10200-01 harness. To gain access to this power supply it was necessary to remove the bottom cover.

All boards were layed out on artwork per specification MSFC-STD-154. Components were mounted on the board with lead spacing to allow conformity to soldering specification NPC-200-4. The plug-in boards as well as the upper low voltage power supply board were made of .063 inch thickness glass epoxy board per Mil-P-13949. The lower low voltage power supply board and the high voltage power supply control board were made of .093 inch thickness glass

epoxy board per the same specification. To insure added vibration strength and component protection a conformal coating of Isotachast 8 was used and applied per Garland Division of LTV ElectroSystems process specification 404-00060. Each of the three plug-in boards were rhodium plated in the connector area to reduce insertion wear. The unit was designed to be one complete operating package outside of the case and could be checked out for proper operation in this configuration.

The wiring between connectors and boards was accomplished per LTV Aerospace Missiles and Space Division fabrication specification 308-11-2. All wires were per Mil-W-16378 type E and cables per MIL-C-17. The wiring to the high voltage power supply from the photomultiplier tube used Mil-W-16378 type E wire covered by teflon tubing on wires exceeding 600V potential to prevent possible voltage breakdown of wires in harness. The entire top of the high voltage power supply was conformally coated to add strength and reduce possibility of high voltage breakdown.

ANALYSIS OF DATA

Calibration data was obtained for both the flight unit (S/N 3) and the back-up unit (S/N 2). The data reduction matrices were determined only for the flight unit, however, since the back-up unit was not required for flight. This section gives a discussion of the manner in which the calibration data was taken, the method by which it was reduced, and a suggested technique for the reduction of the actual space pulse height distributions.

DATA REDUCTION EQUATIONS

Because the exclusion of electrons from the bremsstrahlung channels (and vice versa) was not absolute it is impossible to make an analysis of one spectrum without a consideration of the other. A complete data reduction technique is discussed in this section which employs matrix algebra. The definition of the various matrices is given first, then the construction and solution of the equations, and, finally, the method by which each matrix was obtained. We should define at this point the relevant terms and matrices.

E	=	incident particle energy in MeV
E'	=	pulse height given in MeV
R _γ	=	normalized gamma resolution matrix
R _β	=	normalized beta resolution matrix
C _γ	=	normalized matrix of gamma cross-talk in the electron channels
C _β	=	normalized matrix of electron cross-talk in the gamma channels
ε _γ	=	gamma efficiency matrix
ε _β	=	beta efficiency matrix
f _γ	=	fraction of gamma cross-talk in the beta channels
f _β	=	fraction of beta cross-talk in the gamma channels
N _γ	=	gamma pulse height spectrum
N _β	=	beta pulse height spectrum
S _γ	=	true gamma spectrum
S _β	=	true beta spectrum

The equations relating these terms are as follows:

$$N_{\gamma} = R_{\gamma} \epsilon_{\gamma} S_{\gamma} + C_{\beta} \epsilon_{\beta} f_{\beta} S_{\beta} \quad (1)$$

$$N_{\beta} = R_{\beta} \epsilon_{\beta} S_{\beta} + C_{\gamma} \epsilon_{\gamma} f_{\gamma} S_{\gamma} \quad (2)$$

These represent a set of simultaneous, linear, matrix equations which may be solved in a manner similar to a set of simultaneous, linear, algebraic equations. Perhaps the simplest solution is by direct matrix inversion. We first write the set as a single matrix equation.

$$\begin{pmatrix} N_{\gamma} \\ N_{\beta} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} R_{\gamma} \epsilon_{\gamma} & C_{\beta} \epsilon_{\beta} f_{\beta} \\ C_{\gamma} \epsilon_{\gamma} f_{\gamma} & R_{\beta} \epsilon_{\beta} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} S_{\gamma} \\ S_{\beta} \end{pmatrix} \quad (3)$$

The solution of which is

$$\begin{pmatrix} S_{\gamma} \\ S_{\beta} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} R_{\gamma} \epsilon_{\gamma} & C_{\beta} \epsilon_{\beta} f_{\beta} \\ C_{\gamma} \epsilon_{\gamma} f_{\gamma} & R_{\beta} \epsilon_{\beta} \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} N_{\gamma} \\ N_{\beta} \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

which for this case involves the inversion of one forty by forty matrix.

In the event it is impractical to invert a forty by forty matrix an alternate solution, which involves the inversion of several twenty by twenty matrices, may be obtained by the solution of Equations (1) and (2) using the elimination method. Care must be taken with this method when working with R_{β} and C_{β} , since each has at least one zero row. Either of these techniques should yield satisfactory results. The resulting functions for both electrons and bremsstrahlung will be the differential spectra in particles or photons per MeV per square centimeter per second at the detector.

EXPERIMENTAL DISTRIBUTIONS

In any data reduction technique, statistical fluctuations are amplified when one attempts to remove the effect of response functions from data. Further, data reduction is made more complex when unequal data acquisition channel widths are employed. The data anticipated from the beta-bremsstrahlung spectrometer will suffer from both these difficulties; however, a curve fitting technique may be employed to effect a solution. Let us denote C_i as the counts received during a given period of time T in channel i of width

W_i , then

$$N_i = \frac{C_i}{W_i T} \quad (5)$$

denotes the integral of the pulse height spectrum over the i^{th} channel, or

$$N_i = \int_i N(V) dV \quad (6)$$

where V is the voltage of the pulse. It then remains to determine an analytical expression for $N(V)$.

Although, at the time of the preparation of this report, no actual data was available, the brief experimental investigation at LLV of electron penetration through a Gemini hatch and other electron penetration and bremsstrahlung studies at LLV have indicated that the shape of the pulse height distributions should be near exponential. If, in fact, the data demonstrates this characteristic a fitting function of the following form may be employed:

$$N(V) = e^{-(aV^2 + bV + c)} \quad (7)$$

where

a , b , and c are constants. The function may then be written in the form

$$\ln N(V) = -(aV^2 + bV + c) \quad (8)$$

A least squares fit may be used to determine the constants if the data points are weighted according to the statistical fluctuations. Since the fit is made to $\ln N_i$, the proper weighting function U_i may be shown to be

$$U_i = \left(C_i \ln \frac{C_i}{W_i T} \right)^{-1} \quad (9)$$

Since the raw data is actually the integral of $N(V) dV$ over the channel, the fit must first be made to the N_i 's assuming they lie at the midpoint of the channels. Then a first correction may be obtained by integrating the function

over each channel, subtracting the difference from the original N_i 's and repeating the fit with the new N_i 's until convergence occurs.

The resulting spectrum must be converted at this point to a pseudo-energy scale before being operated on by the matrix. This scale is defined in terms of the pulse height voltage of the center of photo-peak of gamma rays in the CsI(Tl) crystal. The absolute value of the conversion constant was determined using a thorium-226 gamma source in a manner described in the Final Calibration section at the end of this report. The conversion relationship was found to be

$$V = 1.53 \text{ (volts/MeV)}E' \quad (10)$$

where we shall use E' as the pseudo-energy referring to pulse amplitude. If any variation in this conversion coefficient is found at post-flight calibration or because of temperature effects, it may be inserted into the program later. We may then write the final analytical pulse height spectrum as follows:

$$N(E') = e^{-(AE'^2 + BE' + C)} \quad (11)$$

where A, B, and C are the constants for the function in terms of E' .

This function must then be divided into twenty increments to match the resolution matrices discussed in the following sections. This involves integrating $N(E')dE'$ over each of the 200 keV intervals with the first beginning at 100 keV.

BETA RESPONSE MATRIX R_β

The response of the spectrometer was measured for eight electron energies between 0.4 and 2.5 MeV. The information obtained was used to determine not only the response matrix R_β but also the efficiency matrix ϵ_β , the normalized cross-talk response matrix C_β , and the cross-talk efficiency f_β . The determination of the last three matrices will be discussed later. The spectrometer was placed in an evacuated chamber at the end of the drift tube of the LTV Research Center's 3 MeV Van de Graaff Accelerator. The experimental arrangement is shown in Fig. 7. Approximately six feet in front of the spectrometer, the

beam passed through a thin aluminum foil 0.0025 inches thick which scattered the beam and caused a homogeneous flux of electrons to fall on the spectrometer. The homogeneity of the flux was monitored, prior to the data taking, with a lithium ion drift (LID) solid state detector and was shown to be within the required $\pm 10\%$ maximum deviations, in accordance with the Quality Control Bulletin (QCB-CP-001) "Calibration of the LTV Beta-Bremsstrahlung Spectrometer for Gemini-12". The same LID detector was then mounted on one side of the beam tube slightly in front of the spectrometer and was used as the beam flux and energy monitor. The LID detector was calibrated for electron energy using the internal conversion electrons from two sources: Cesium-137 at .625 MeV and bismuth-207 at .482 and .972 MeV. The accelerator electron energy was then determined from this calibration.

Response functions were measured at several incident angles; however, the deviations in the shape of the response functions were found to be so small, even near cut-off, that only one matrix was required. The functions were obtained at eight energies between 0.4 and 2.5 MeV by accumulating data directly from the linear output of the Beta-Bremsstrahlung spectrometer sensor unit in a 256 channel pulse height analyzer. The analyzer was gated by the sensor particle identification outputs so that the electrons were stored in one half of the memory and the actual bremsstrahlung plus the cross-talk in the other. Typical electron pulse height distributions are shown in Figs. 8 and 9.

To obtain the required distributions for the matrix it was necessary to interpolate between and extrapolate from these distributions. To do this most accurately the curves were normalized to the same peak position and integral and cross-plots were made at steps equal to 0.05 of the peak value. From these cross-plots new pulse height distributions were determined at 200 keV steps from 200 keV to 4.0 MeV. These spectra were integrated over 200 keV intervals beginning at 100 keV and ending at 4.1 MeV. These integrals plus the value from 0 to 100 keV were then normalized to one. The results are shown in the matrix for R_{β} given in Table 1.

BETA EFFICIENCY MATRIX ϵ_{β}

The electron efficiencies $\epsilon_{\beta}(\theta)$ were measured as a function of incident

electron angle θ and electron energy E . A typical curve at 2 MeV is shown in Fig. 10 and compared with the function calculated from pure geometrical considerations. The pulse height distributions were integrated over channel and the resulting number was corrected for analyzer dead time. The flux was determined by the count rate of the LID detector when corrected for the geometry of the collimator and for backscatter from the detector's silicon wafer. With this information the $\epsilon_{\beta}(\theta)$ functions were obtained as counts per electron per square centimeter. With this data, if angular distributions of electrons which penetrate the Gemini spacecraft walls are known, one may make an integration over θ to determine the actual flux of electrons at the collimator. However, electron scattering experiments (some of which were carried out at LTV) have indicated that the distribution is near isotropic. Using this assumption an electron efficiency function ϵ_{β} was obtained from the angular efficiency functions $\epsilon_{\beta}(\theta)$ follows:

$$\epsilon_{\beta} = \frac{\int_{\Omega} \epsilon_{\beta}(\theta) d\Omega}{\int_{\Omega} d\Omega} \quad (12)$$

where Ω denotes the element of solid angle. This reduces to

$$\epsilon_{\beta} = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} \epsilon_{\beta}(\theta) \sin\theta d\theta \quad (13)$$

This integral was evaluated numerically to obtain ϵ_{β} which is a function of energy. This function is shown in Fig. 11 and is tabulated in Table 2 where the values represent the average values over the 200 keV increments. These values are then the elements of the diagonal matrix ϵ_{β} .

BETA CROSS-TALK RESPONSE MATRIX C_{β}

As mentioned above, the data to determine the amount of electron cross-talk received in the bremsstrahlung channels was taken during the electron response function measurements. The data received in the bremsstrahlung channels included not only cross-talk but also the actual electron-produced bremsstrahlung counts. The latter effect was determined by accumulating data with the detector at 90° to the beam and the proper amount was then removed

from the false electron counts. In a manner identical to that discussed for the R_{β} matrix, the normalizations and cross-plots were made and the elements for the matrix C_{β} were determined. These are given in Table 3.

BETA CROSS-TALK EFFICIENCY MATRIX f_{β}

The magnitude of the cross-talk was determined relative to the number of electrons detected. After the removal of the bremsstrahlung background, the integrals of the cross-talk spectra were divided by those of the electron spectra. These values are plotted in Fig. 12. The average values of this curve over 200 keV increments are given in Table 4. These values form the elements of the diagonal matrix f_{β} .

GAMMA RESPONSE MATRIX R_{γ}

The gamma response functions and efficiencies were measured for the Beta-Bremsstrahlung sensor using a series of accurately calibrated gamma ray sources, listed in Table 5. The spectrometer was mounted on a rotating mill table with a source located from 25 to 100 centimeters from the center of the crystal. Response functions for most of the sources were recorded at 26 orientations using a 256 channel pulse height analyzer. The values of the orientation indices θ and ϕ are defined by Fig. 13. The response functions for the sources are shown in Figs 14 through 19. For those sources with two or more lines, the responses from the lower lines were removed on the basis of a knowledge of the shape of the lower response functions. For example, the 511 keV line in sodium-22 was removed from the 1.28 MeV distribution by normalizing the 511 keV shape to the 662 keV distribution of Cesium-137 and subtracting the resulting shape from the total spectrum. The data taken in this manner at the various angles showed that the shape of the distributions was independent of angle. This allowed the use of only one response matrix at all angles. The set of pulse height distributions were then normalized to the same integral and photo-peak position. Finally, in a manner identical to that used for the electron response matrix, the gamma response matrix R_{γ} was obtained and is given in Table 6.

GAMMA EFFICIENCY MATRIX ϵ_{γ}

The efficiency function for gamma rays ϵ_{γ} was more complex in construction

than that for electrons, since the efficiency varies with angle and the bremsstrahlung intensity is not expected to be isotropic over all angles. The values of the angular efficiency function $\epsilon_{\gamma}(\theta, \phi)$ were obtained at $\theta = 0$ and 180° , plus several representative directions at $\theta = 45^{\circ}$, 90° , and 135° , for most of the calibration sources by first integrating over the pulse height spectra and correcting for analyzer dead time. These spectra were obtained as discussed in the R_{γ} section. The values at the remaining angles were obtained by simply scaling the pulse height distributions above a certain discriminator level and comparing these values with those taken at the representative angles. The flux was then calculated at the crystal for each source, based on the geometry and source strength given in Table 5. This gave $\epsilon_{\gamma}(\theta, \phi)$ in counts per gamma per square centimeter.

The calibration of the sources was determined at LTV as a part of this contract using a sodium-iodide, anticoincidence spectrometer which has been used several years for making absolute bremsstrahlung measurements under contract for NASA-Headquarters. A new calibration of the spectrometer was made for this work using a series of low level calibration sources with a quoted accuracy of $\pm 2\%$. These sources were obtained from the Amersham Corporation in England.

For reference the curves for $\epsilon_{\gamma}(0^{\circ}, 0^{\circ})$ and $\epsilon_{\gamma}(90^{\circ}, 0^{\circ})$ are shown in Fig. 20. The average values over 200 keV increments for these $\epsilon_{\gamma}(\theta, \phi)$ plus those for $\epsilon_{\gamma}(180^{\circ}, 0^{\circ})$ are given in Table 7. For all angles, except at $\theta = 0^{\circ}$ and 180° , the shape of the $\epsilon_{\gamma}(\theta, \phi)$ functions were identical. It was, thus, possible to obtain these functions from $\epsilon_{\gamma}(90^{\circ}, 0^{\circ})$ by a simple multiplication as indicated by the following equation:

$$\epsilon_{\gamma}(\theta, \phi) = N_{\theta\phi} \epsilon_{\gamma}(90^{\circ}, 0^{\circ})$$

The values of $N_{\theta\phi}$ are given in Table 8. The equation relating the functions to an overall gamma efficiency matrix ϵ_{γ} may be written as follows:

$$\epsilon_{\gamma} = \frac{1}{26} \sum_{\theta\phi} \epsilon_{\gamma}(\theta, \phi),$$

where we have ascribed equal area weighting to the $\epsilon_{\gamma}(\theta, \phi)$ functions, since they are very evenly distributed around the crystal. $P_{\theta\phi}$ is a function which

describes the probability of receiving radiation from the direction $\theta\phi$. The $P_{\theta\phi}$ functions must be normalized, i.e.,

$$\sum_{\theta\phi} P_{\theta\phi} = I$$

where I is the identity matrix. The values of the $P_{\theta\phi}$ may be determined approximately by a consideration of the spacecraft material composition and configuration. One first estimates a source function over the area covered by each $\epsilon_{\gamma}(\theta\phi)$. Then this is attenuated by the average mass per unit area of the spacecraft between the source and detector. The resulting spectra are then normalized to give the $P_{\theta\phi}$ values. The derivation of the $P_{\theta\phi}$ functions were not a part of this program; however, the information required for their determination should be available at NASA-MSC. To make a rapid but less accurate calculation of the intensity one may assume an isotropic source and attenuation function and insert the constants.

GAMMA CROSS-TALK RESPONSE MATRIX C_{γ}

The information required to determine the pulse height distributions of false gamma counts received in the electron channels was obtained simultaneously with response function data for the gamma response matrix. Since no background removal was required, the spectra were plotted and a smooth curve was drawn through the data to remove statistical fluctuations. In a manner identical to that used for the determination of R_{β} the curves were normalized, cross-plots were made and the matrix elements calculated by averaging over 200 keV intervals. The matrix for C_{γ} is given in Table 9.

GAMMA CROSS-TALK EFFICIENCY MATRIX f_{γ}

The magnitude of the cross-talk was determined relative to the number of photons detected. The integrals of the cross-talk spectra were divided by those of the gamma pulse height spectra. These values are plotted in Fig. 21. The average values of this curve over 200 keV increments, which form the elements of the diamond matrix f_{γ} , are given in Table 10.

TEST SPECTRA

In order to demonstrate the effectiveness of the analysis technique

described above for converting pulse height information into energy spectra, two known spectral distributions of electrons and bremsstrahlung were measured with the ITV Beta-Bremsstrahlung spectrometer and comparisons were made between the known values and those obtained from the spectrometer. Since the computer program for performing the analysis of data was not included under this contracted effort, the comparison of test spectra to measured spectra was made indirectly. This was done analytically by distorting the known spectra with the measured response and efficiency functions of the spectrometer and plotting the resulting curves on a graph with the measured spectra. The following paragraphs detail this procedure.

Beta Spectrum

The beta spectra from a thin source of $\text{Sr}^{90} - \text{Y}^{90}$ were measured with the Beta-Bremsstrahlung spectrometer. The results of this measurement are shown in Fig. 22. The spectra from the same source were measured with a large anthracene crystal type spectrometer. The object of this measurement was to obtain as closely as possible the true shape of the $\text{Sr}^{90} - \text{Y}^{90}$ spectra. By using an anthracene crystal the amount of electron backscatter was minimized and this spectrometer's response was practically all Gaussian. Thus, the anthracene measured $\text{Sr}^{90} - \text{Y}^{90}$ spectra had little distortion except that near the end point, which is due to the spectrometer's finite resolution. These "true" $\text{Sr}^{90} - \text{Y}^{90}$ spectra were then multiplied by the electron efficiency diagonal matrix ϵ_{β} and the electron response matrix R_{β} . These results were compared with the shape of the measurement obtained with the Beta-Bremsstrahlung spectrometer. The comparison is shown in Fig. 22.

The relative magnitude of the two distributions shown was determined by a normalization of their total areas. The agreement is within the experimental uncertainties involved in the two determinations except in the last few energy lines. Here the "true" distorted or smeared distribution takes on progressively higher values than the beta-gamma measured distribution. This is expected though since the "true" smeared distribution also contained the anthracene spectrometer resolution. A correction for this effect, i.e., the removal of the resolution, would reduce the last bin by approximately 50% and the previous bins by progressively lesser amounts. This would bring these

points in line with the agreement observed at the other points.

Bremsstrahlung Spectrum

The bremsstrahlung or x-ray spectrum resulting from a 2 MeV beam of electrons striking a thick aluminum target was measured with the Beta-Bremsstrahlung spectrometer. The angle of observation was 30° from the direction of the incident beam. The results of this measurement are shown in Fig. 23. The true spectrum emitted under these conditions was previously measured in our laboratory utilizing a 2 inch by 6 inch NaI crystal and annulus arrangement which exhibited a high photopeak efficiency at 2 MeV. This true spectrum was multiplied by the photon efficiency diagonal matrix ϵ_γ and the photon response matrix R_γ . The result of these multiplications was compared with the spectrum measured with the Beta-Bremsstrahlung spectrometer. The comparison is shown in Fig. 23 and is on an absolute basis as indicated by the ordinate values. On the basis of the many experimental uncertainties which are involved in obtaining these absolute x-ray yields the agreement is well within the expected experimental error.

FINAL SYSTEM CALIBRATION

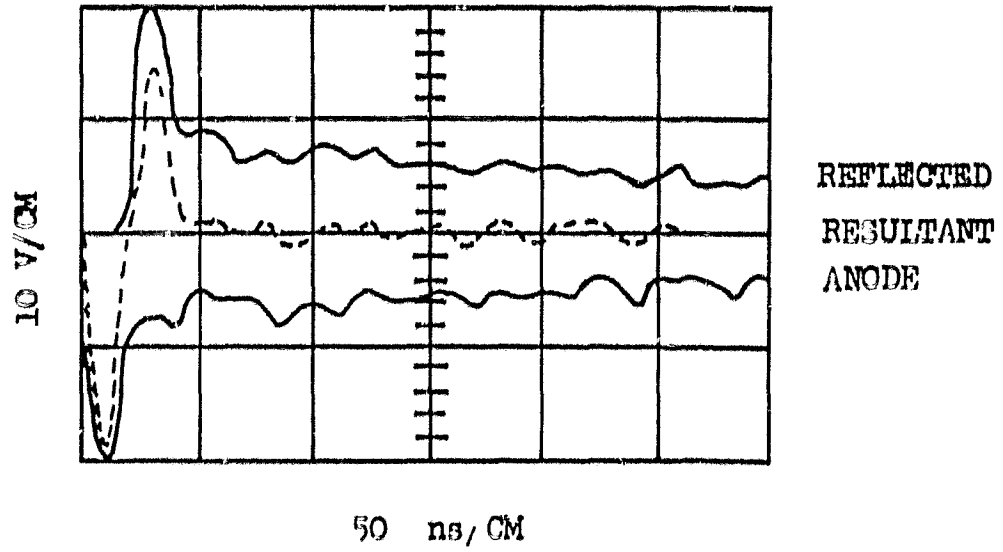
The final adjustment in calibration of the sensor unit was the exact setting of the output linear pulse amplitude relative to the photo-peak of a gamma ray pulse height distribution. The source used was thorium-226 which has a gamma energy of 2.615 MeV. A spectrum was taken, printed out, and plotted. The spectrum was then hand stripped to determine the proper channel for the 2.615 MeV peak. A pulser was then fed into the spectrometer test input and the amplitude adjusted until the output was in the channel corresponding to 2.615 MeV. The gain of the linear amplifier was then adjusted until the amplitude of a 2.615 MeV pulse was 4.00 volts giving a calibration of 1.53 volts per MeV.

With the outputs of the analyzer-processor connected to the NASA AGE, the channel boundaries were determined by adjusting the amplitude of a calibrated pulser until equal count rates were accumulated in adjacent channels. This pulser amplitude was determined relative to the thorium-226 calibration and provided the lower and upper channel boundaries. A list of channel

boundaries and widths which were derived from the above tests are shown in Table 11. The boundaries are given in volts with a calibration basis of 4.00 volts for the 2.615 MeV thorium-226 gamma peak as determined above.

BETA PULSE

(RESULTING FROM AN INTERACTION
IN BOTH PHOSPHORS)



GAMMA PULSE

(RESULTING FROM AN INTERACTION
IN THE CsI(Tl) ONLY)

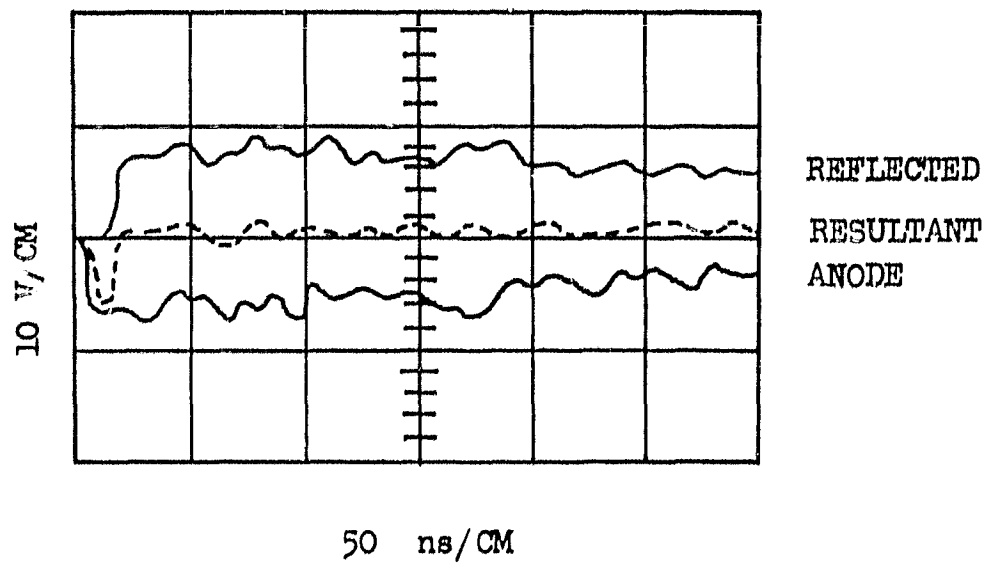


FIGURE 1 SIGNALS FROM CRYSTAL ASSEMBLY

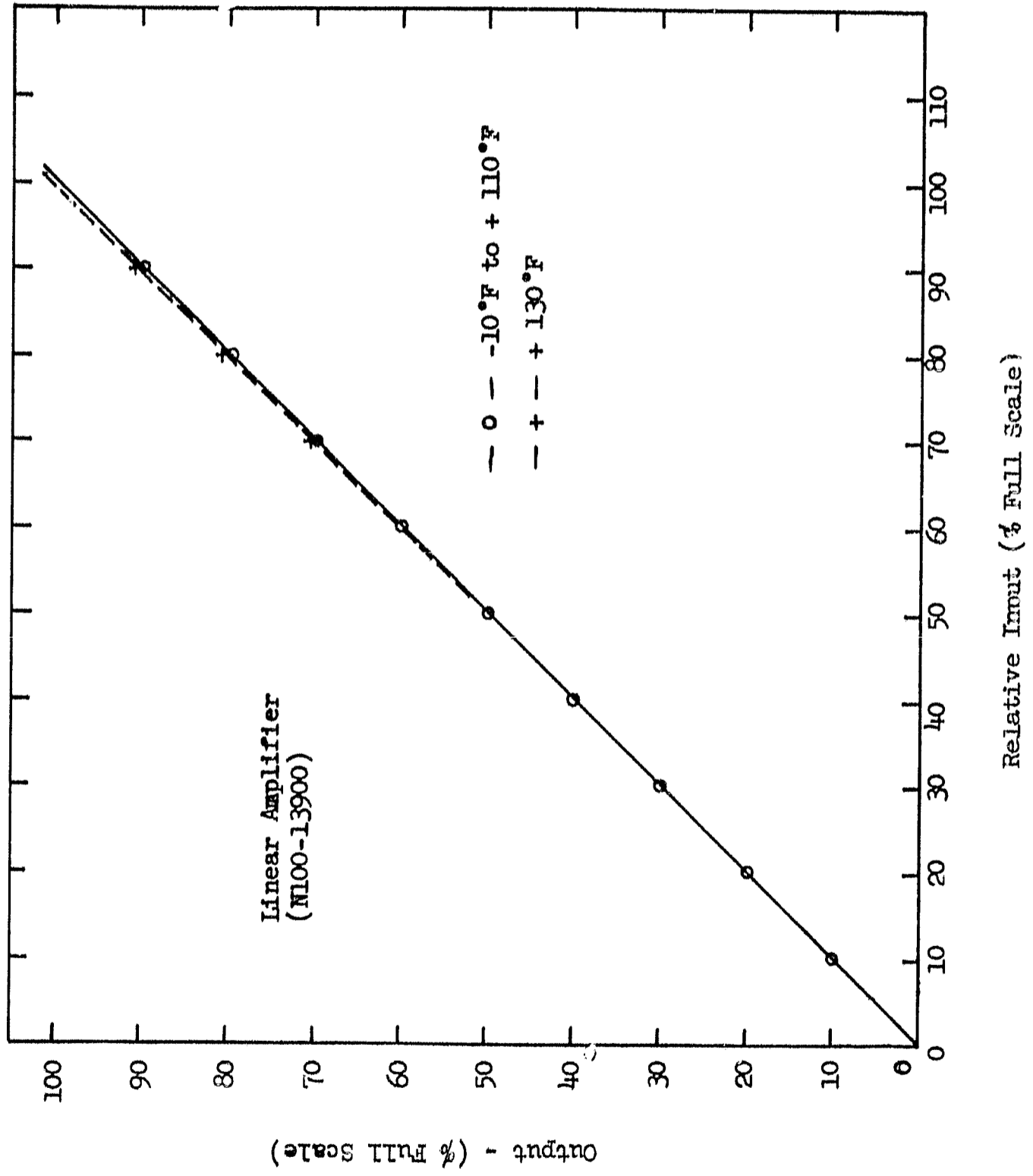
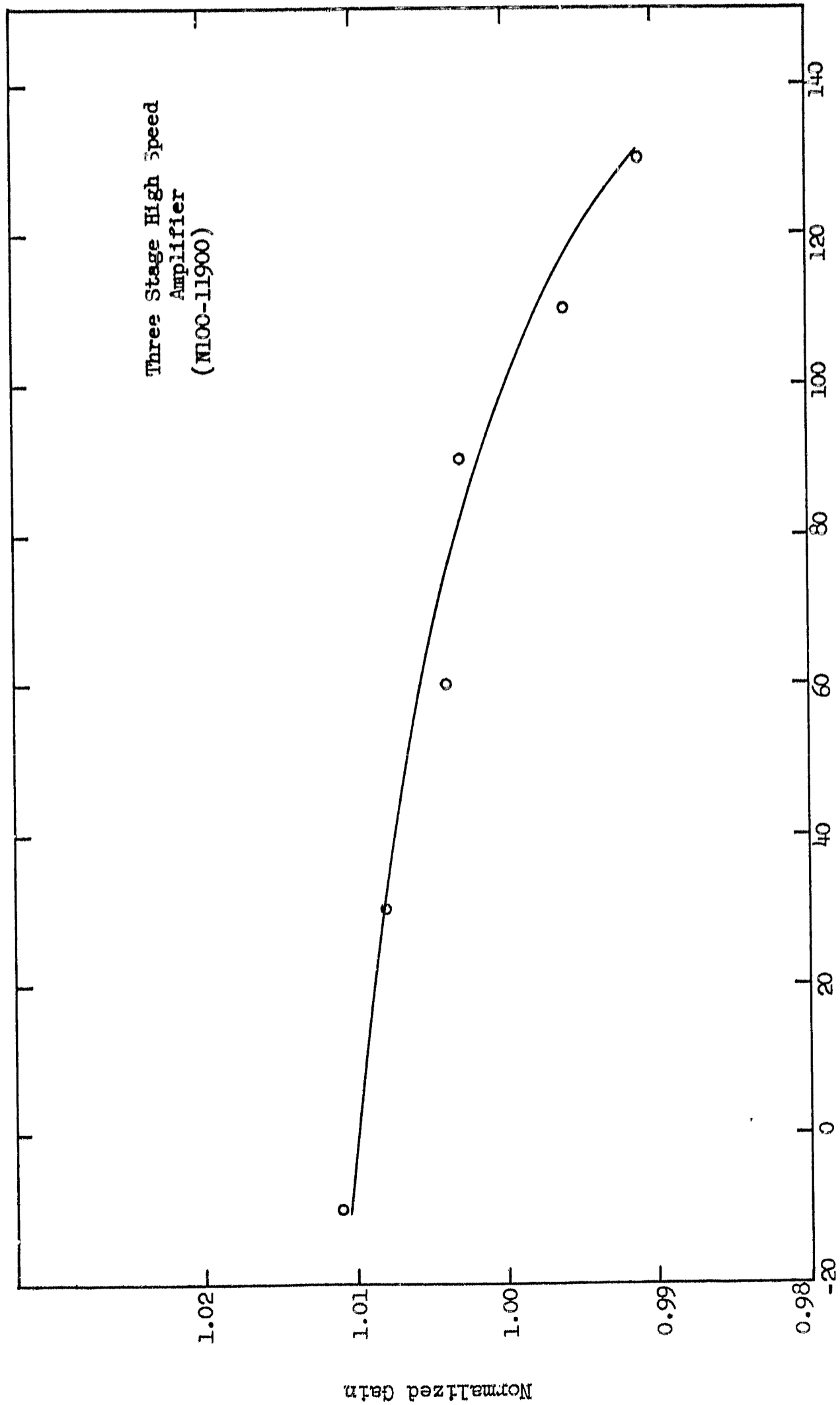


FIGURE 2 LINEAR AMPLIFIER GAIN - TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS



Temperature (Degrees Fahrenheit)
 FIGURE 3 HIGH SPEED AMPLIFIER GAIN - TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS

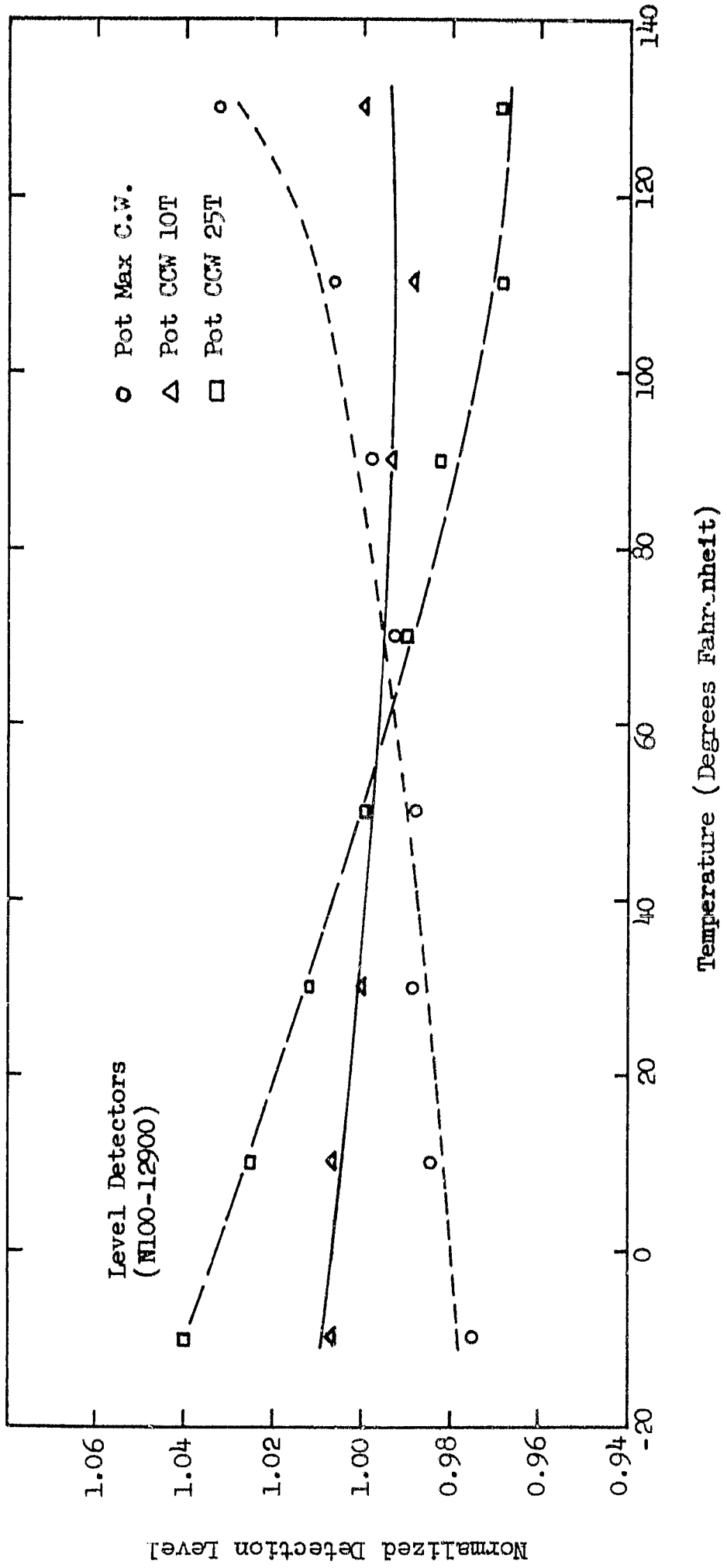


FIGURE 4 LEVEL DETECTOR TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS

Input from
High Speed
Amplifier

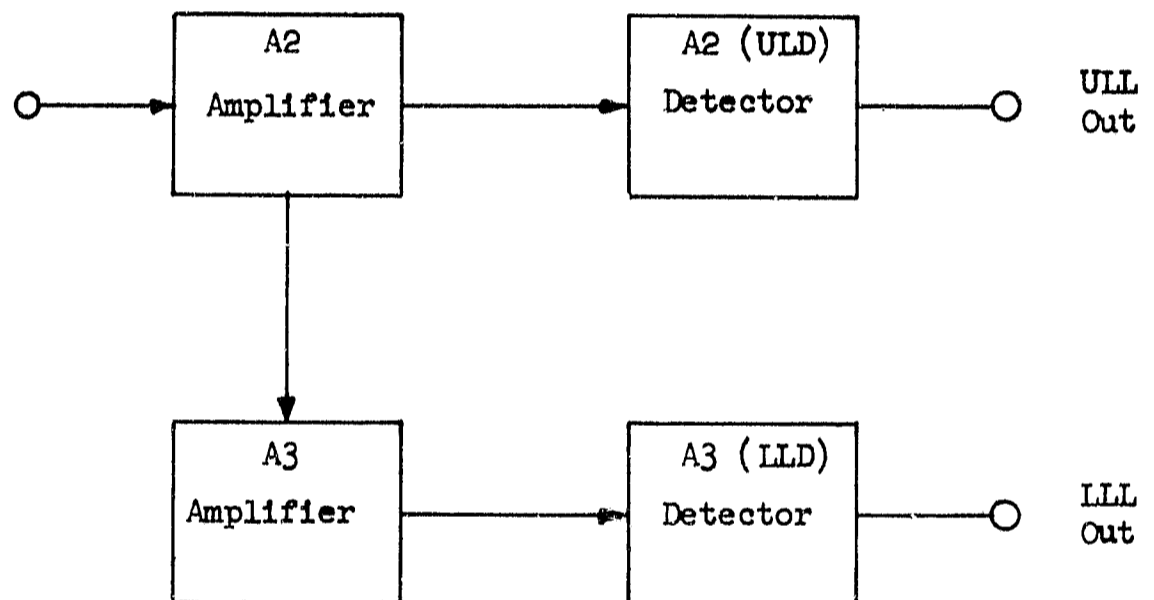


FIGURE 5 LEVEL DETECTOR BLOCK DIAGRAM

Unregulated
DC Input

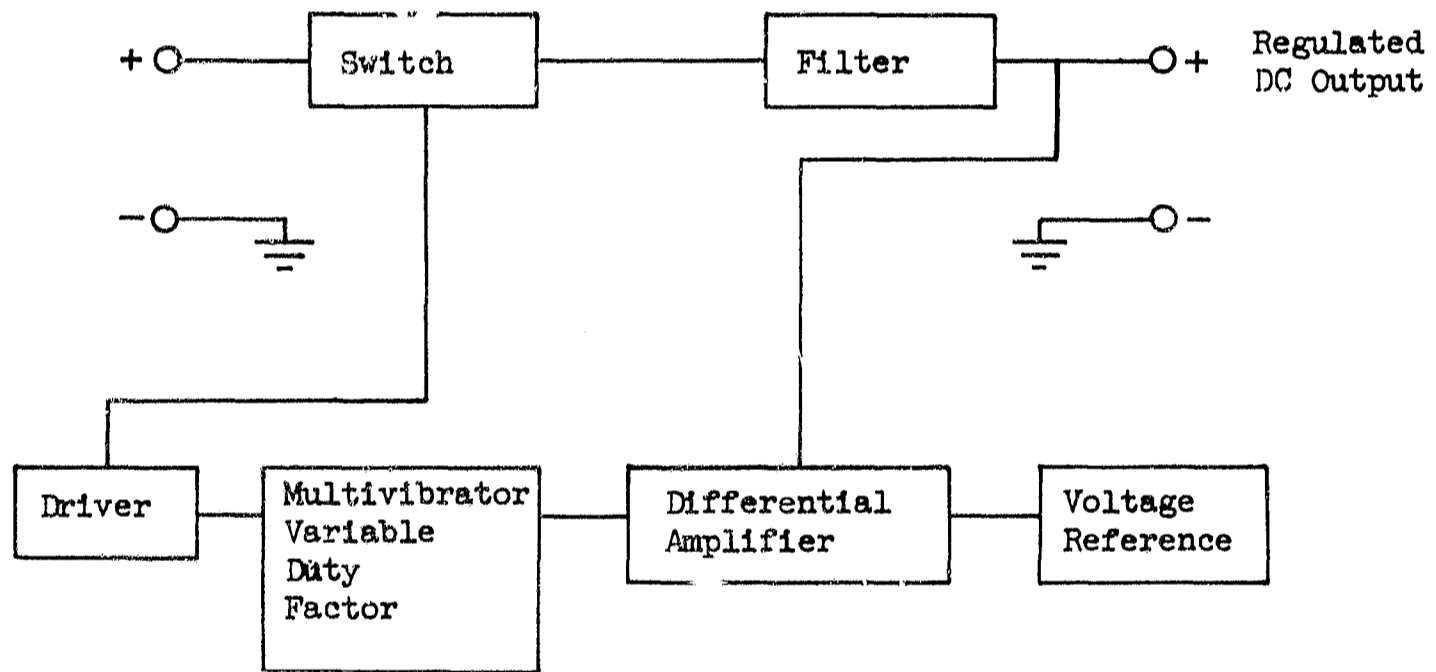


FIGURE 6 SWITCHING REGULATOR FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM

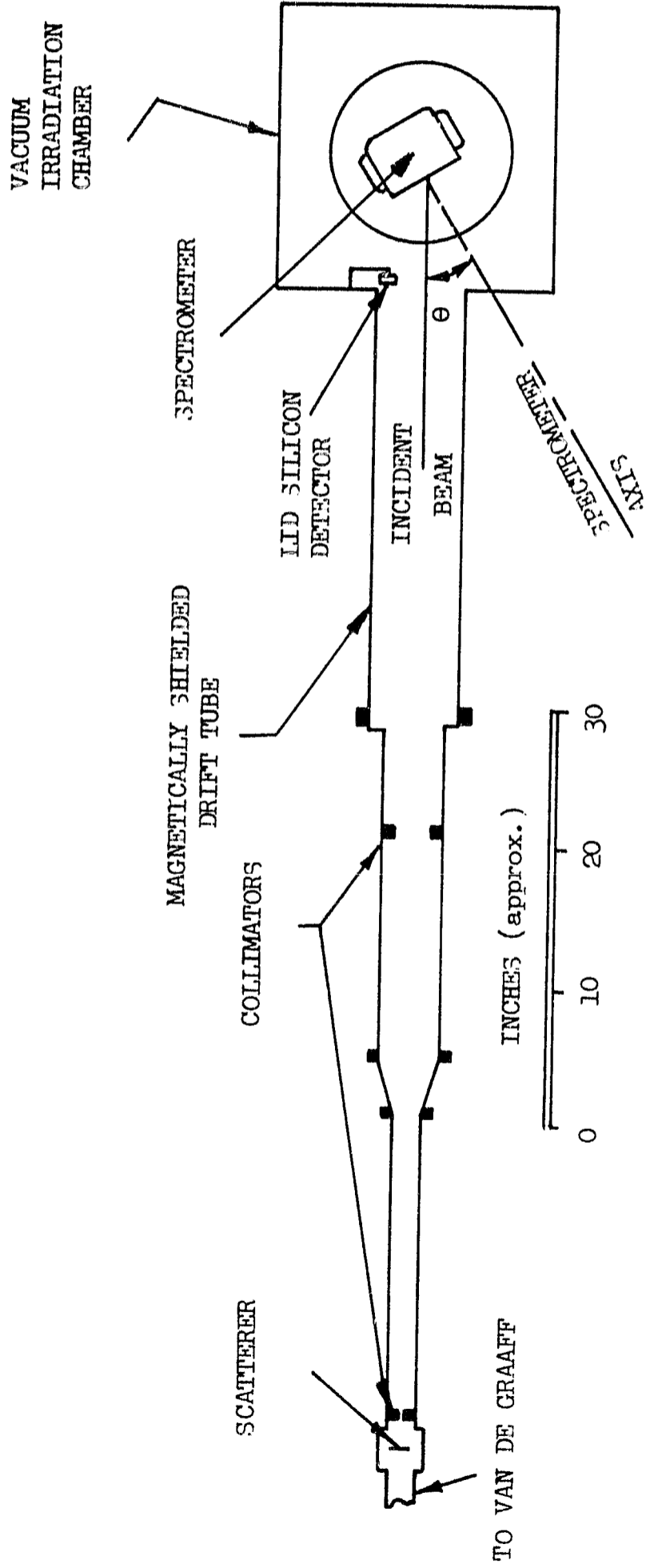


FIGURE 7 EXPERIMENTAL ARRANGEMENT FOR ELECTRON CALIBRATION

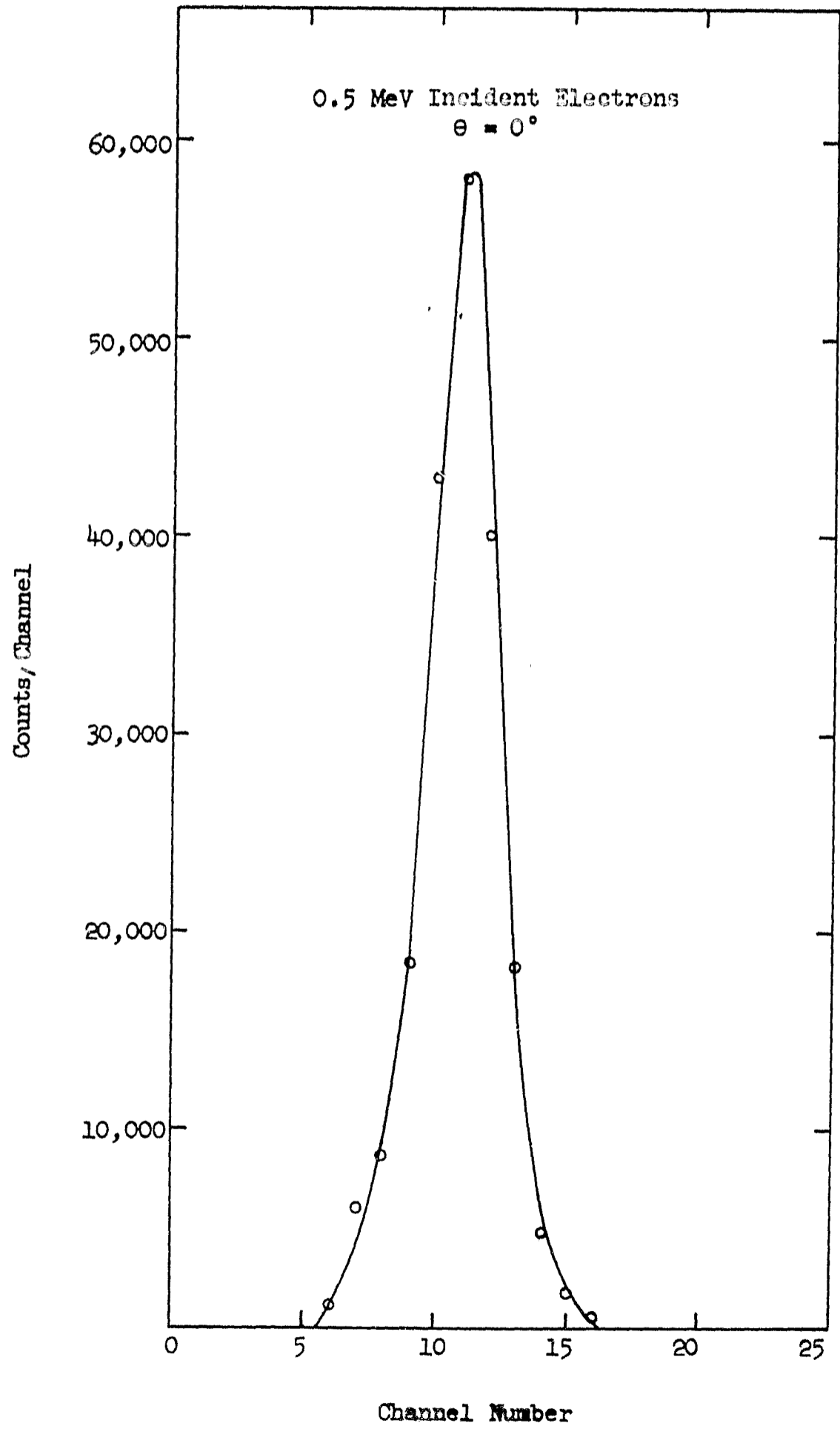


FIGURE 8 ELECTRON PULSE HEIGHT DISTRIBUTION

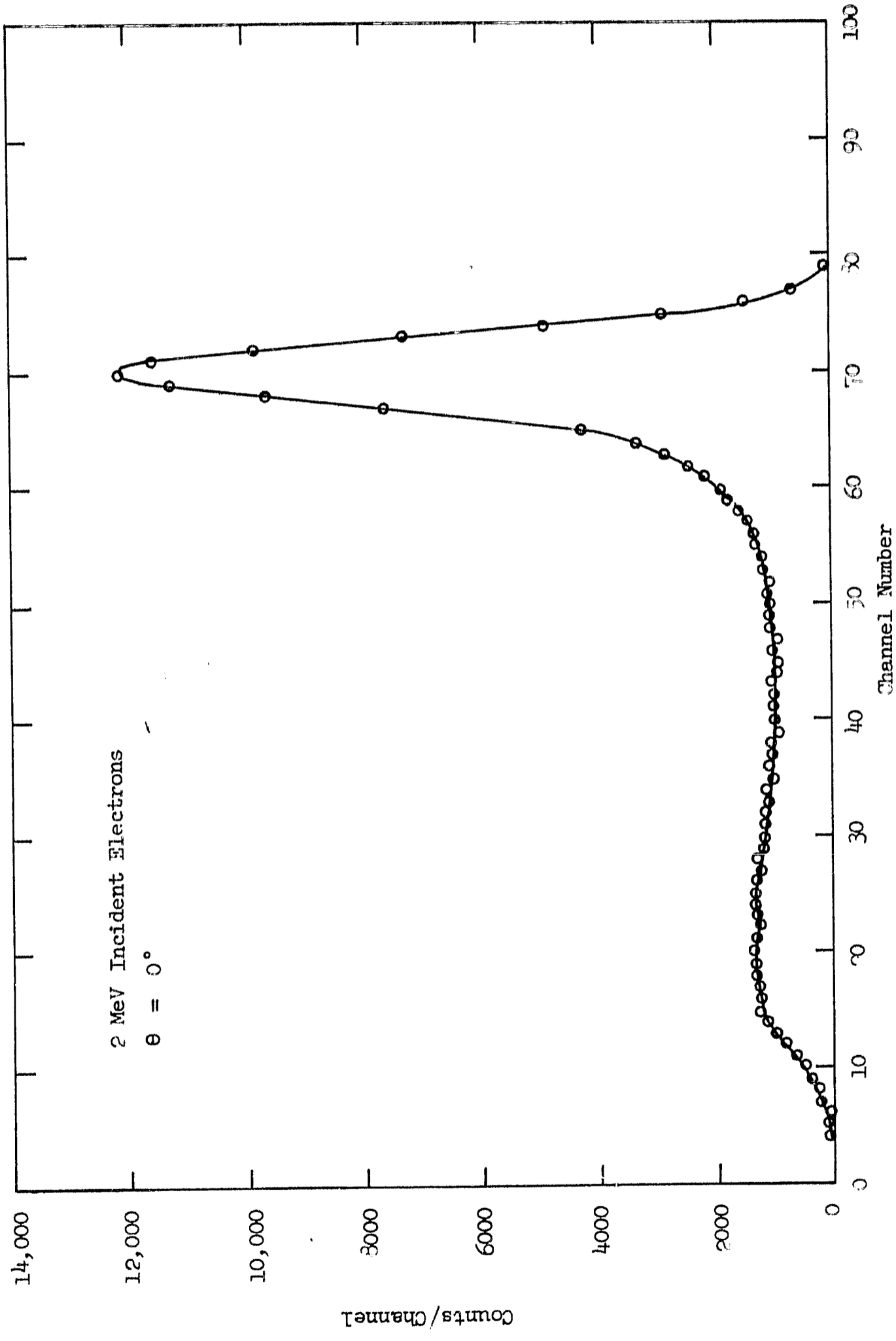


FIGURE 9 ELECTRON PULSE HEIGHT DISTRIBUTION

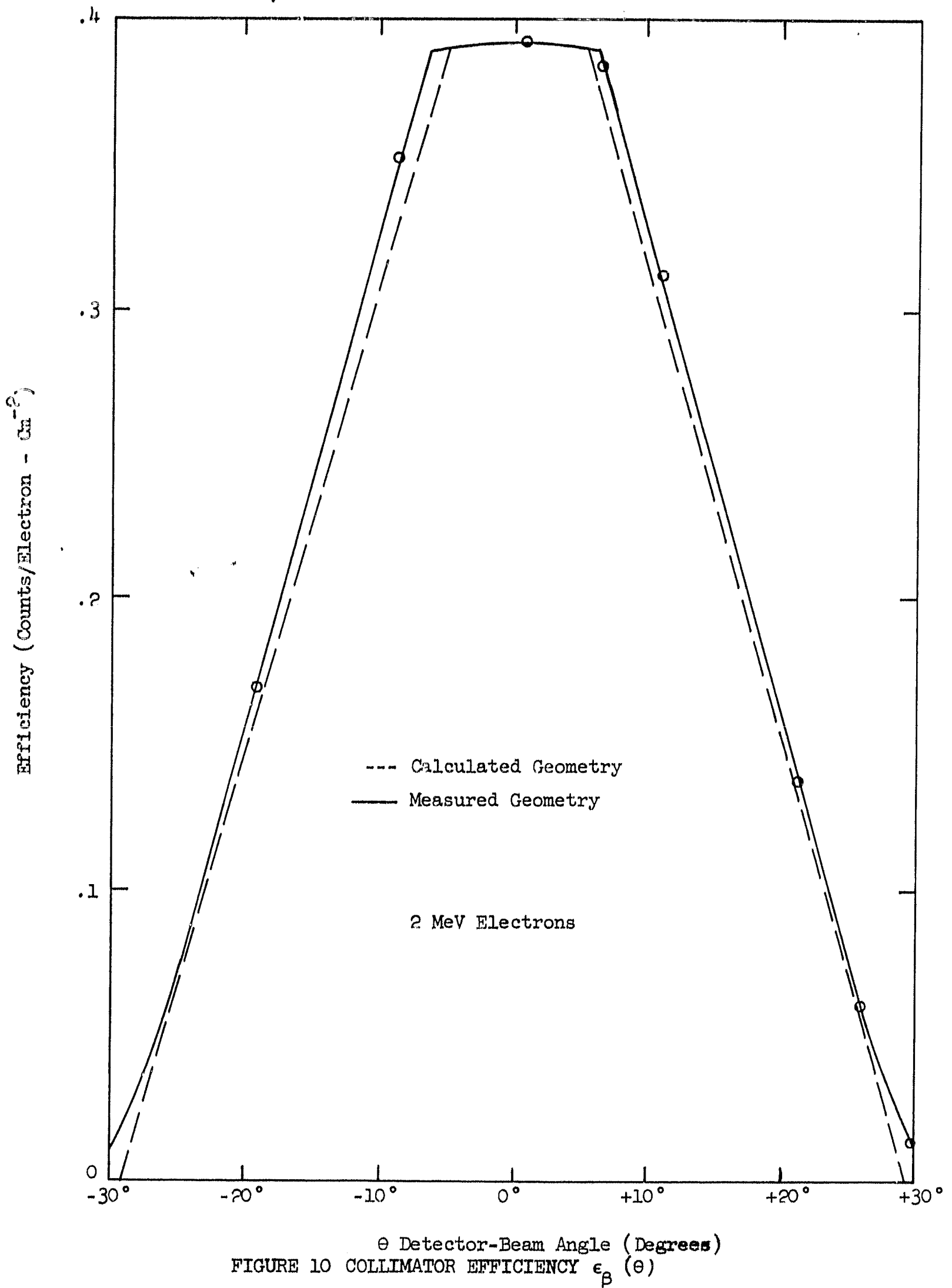


FIGURE 10 COLLIMATOR EFFICIENCY $\epsilon_{\beta}(\theta)$

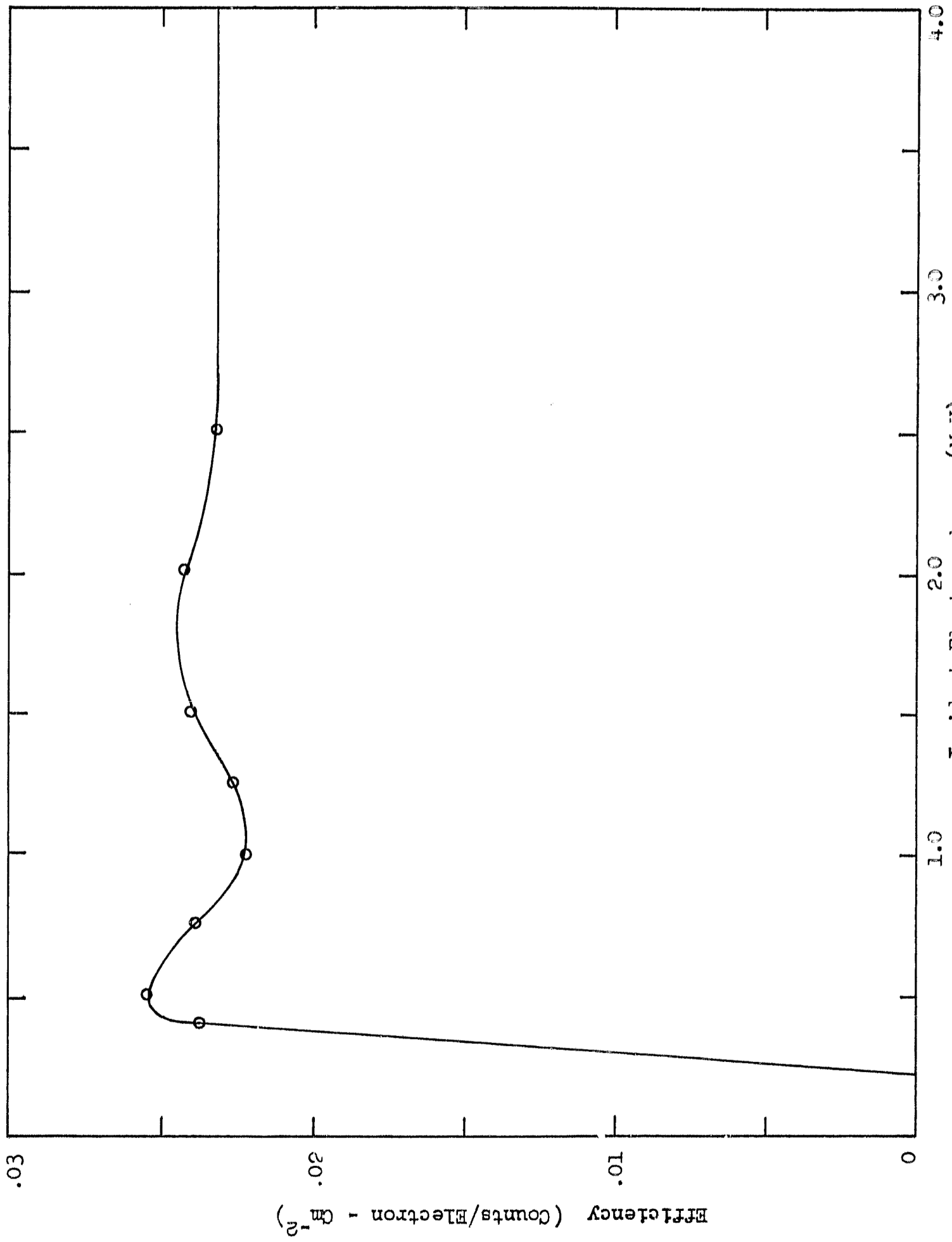


FIGURE 11 CMMIDIRECTIONAL ELECTRON EFFICIENCY ϵ_{β}

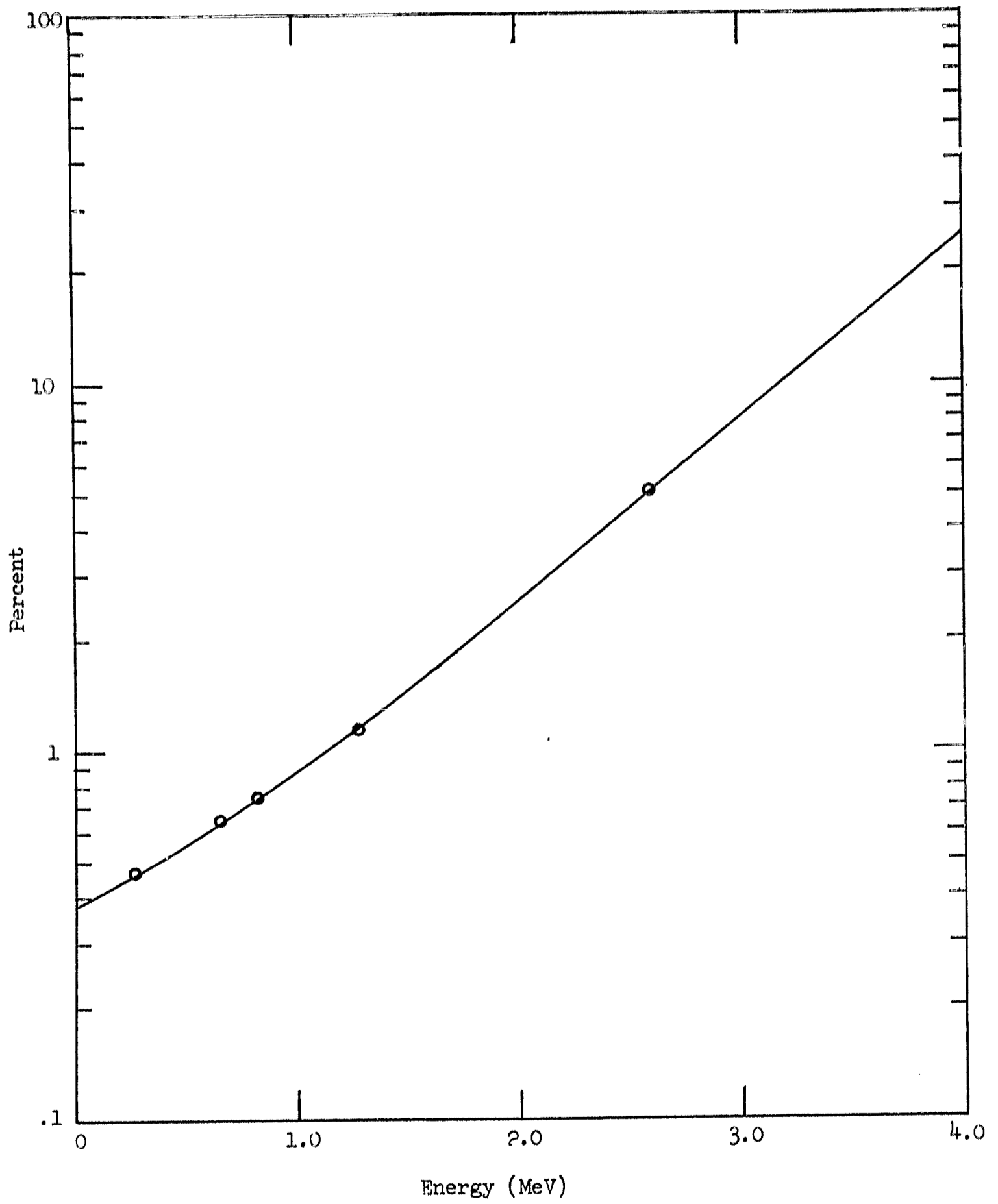


FIGURE 12 FALSE PHOTON COUNTS IN ELECTRON CHANNELS f_{γ}

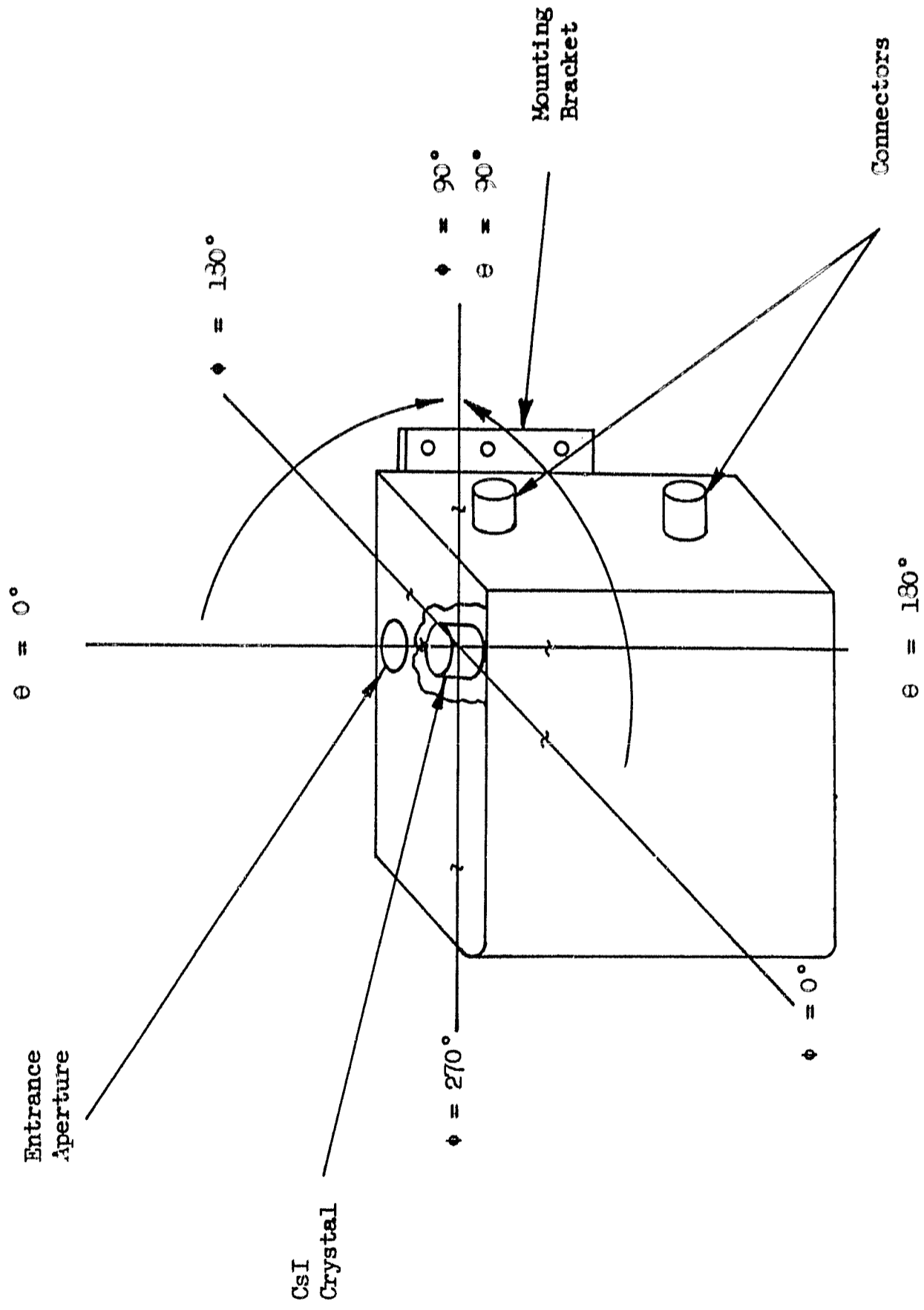


FIGURE 13 GAMMA CALIBRATION GEOMETRY

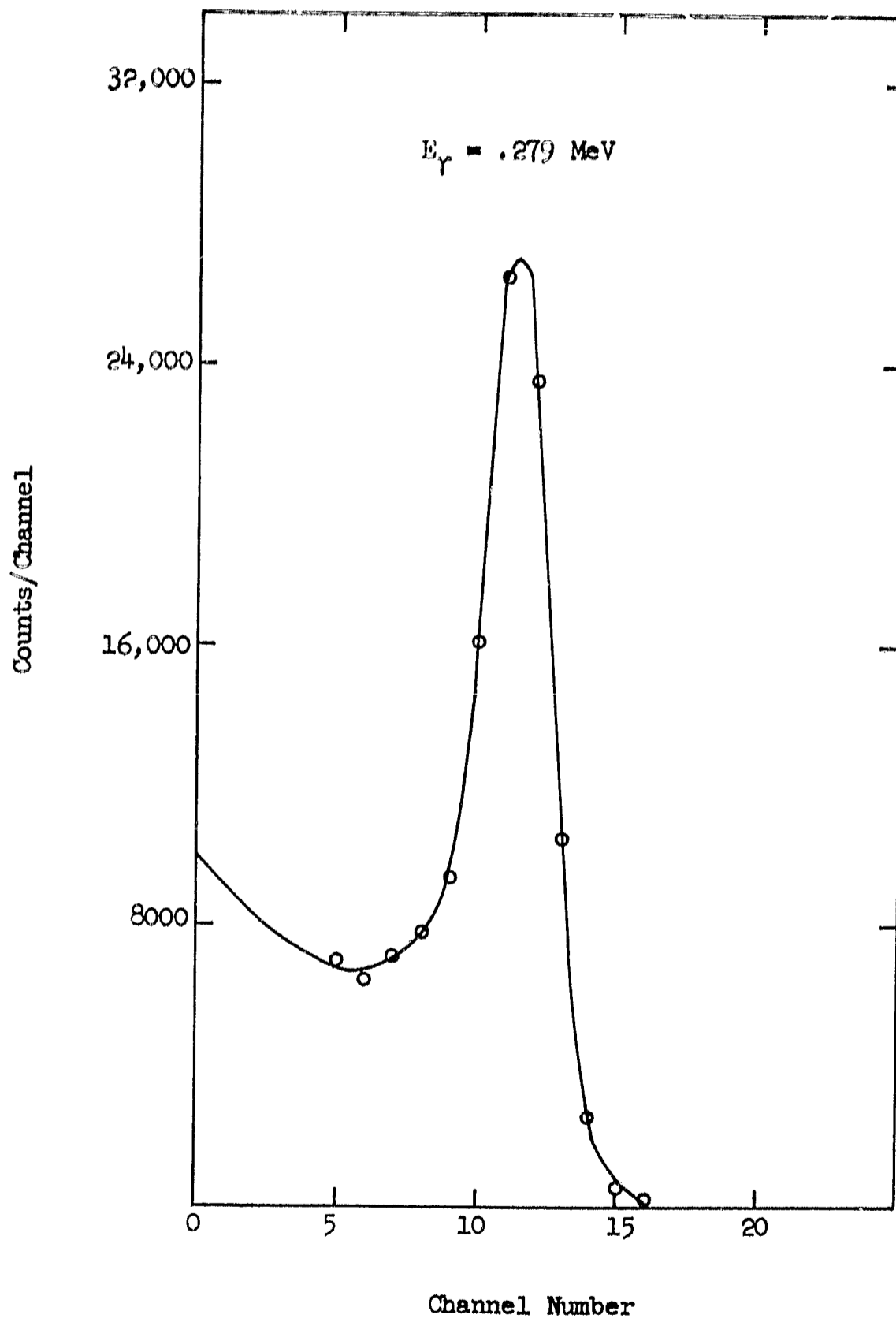


FIGURE 14 Hg-203 PULSE HEIGHT SPECTRUM

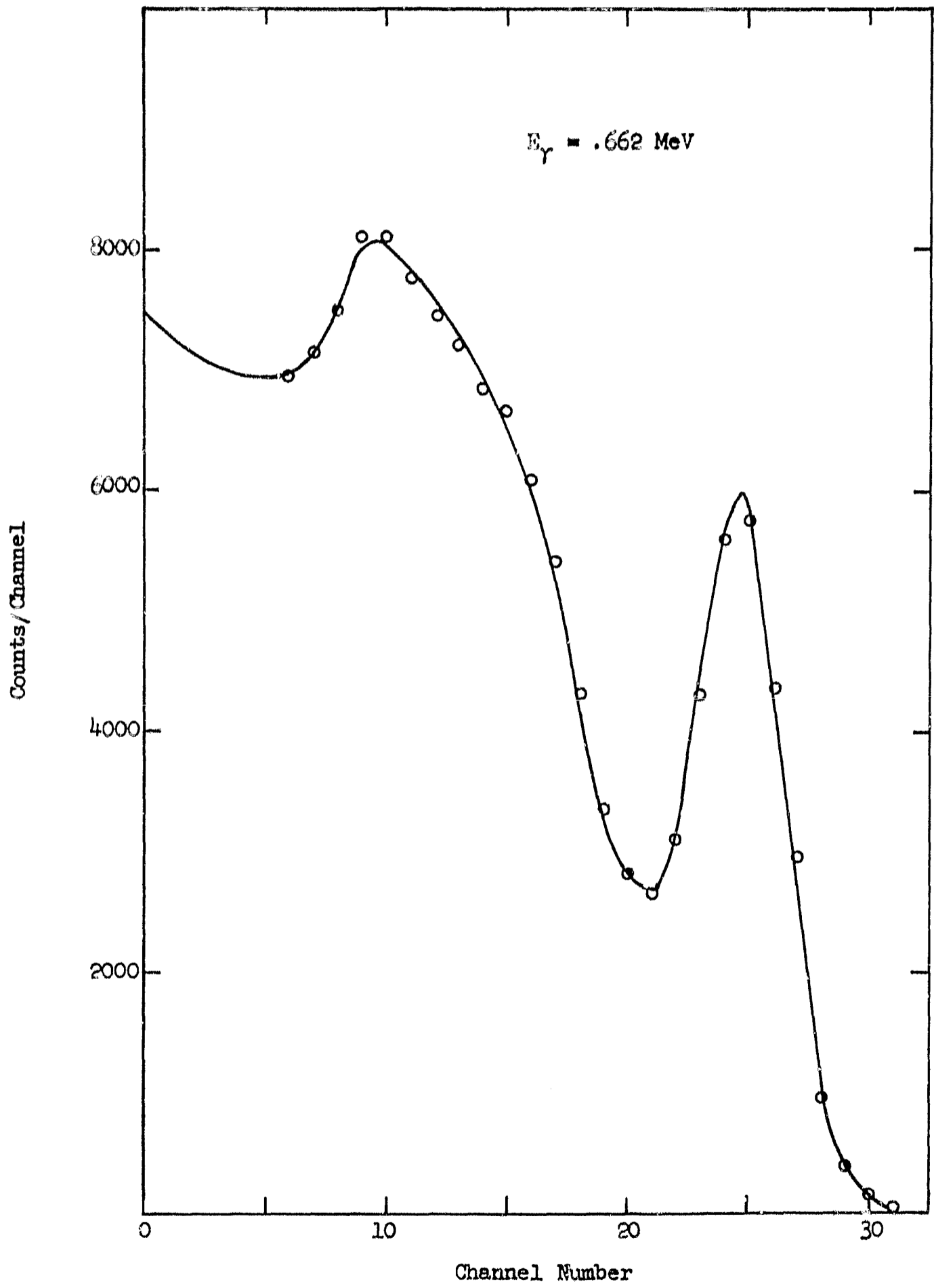


FIGURE 15 Cs-137 PULSE HEIGHT SPECTRUM

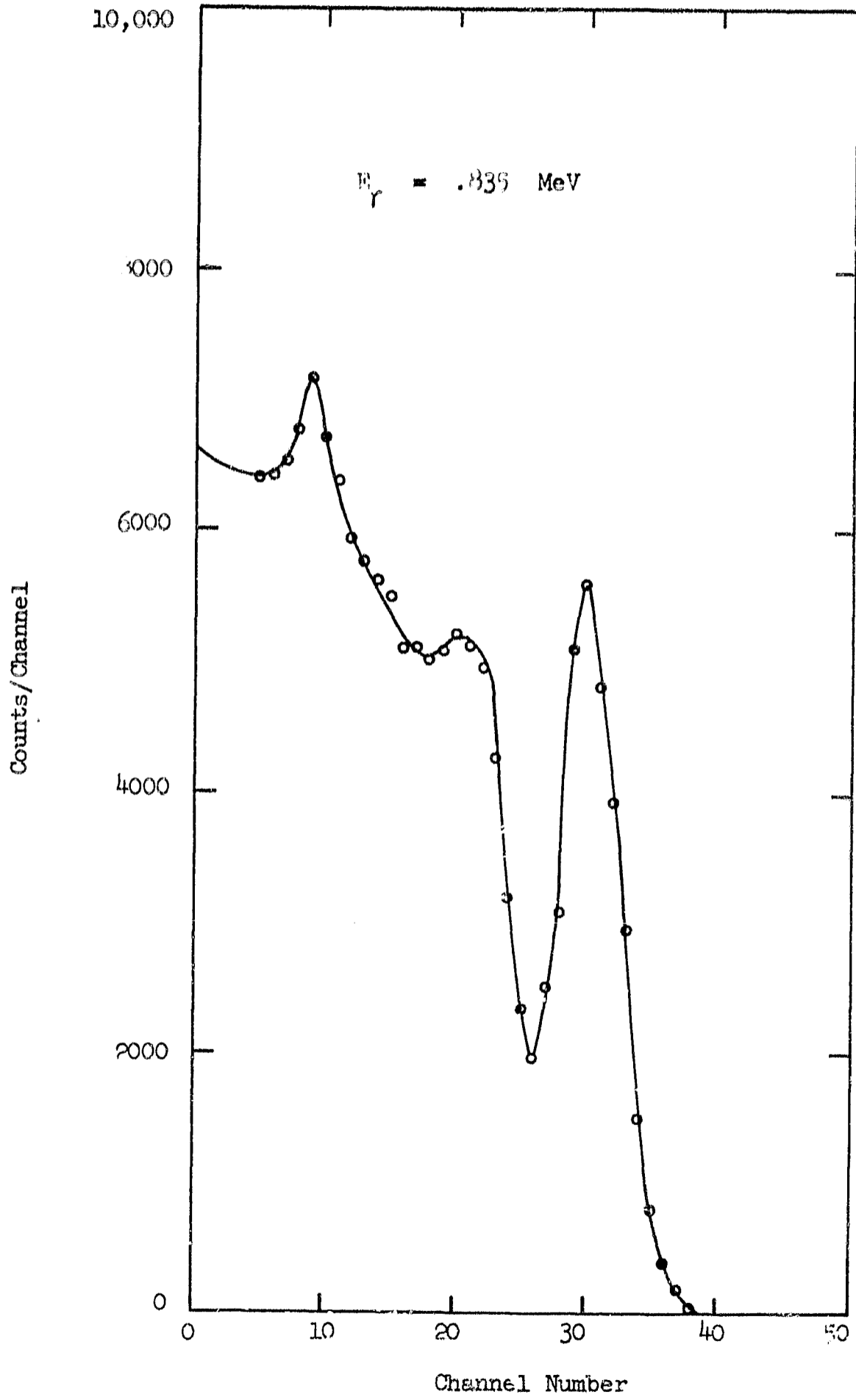


FIGURE 16 Mn-54 PULSE HEIGHT SPECTRUM

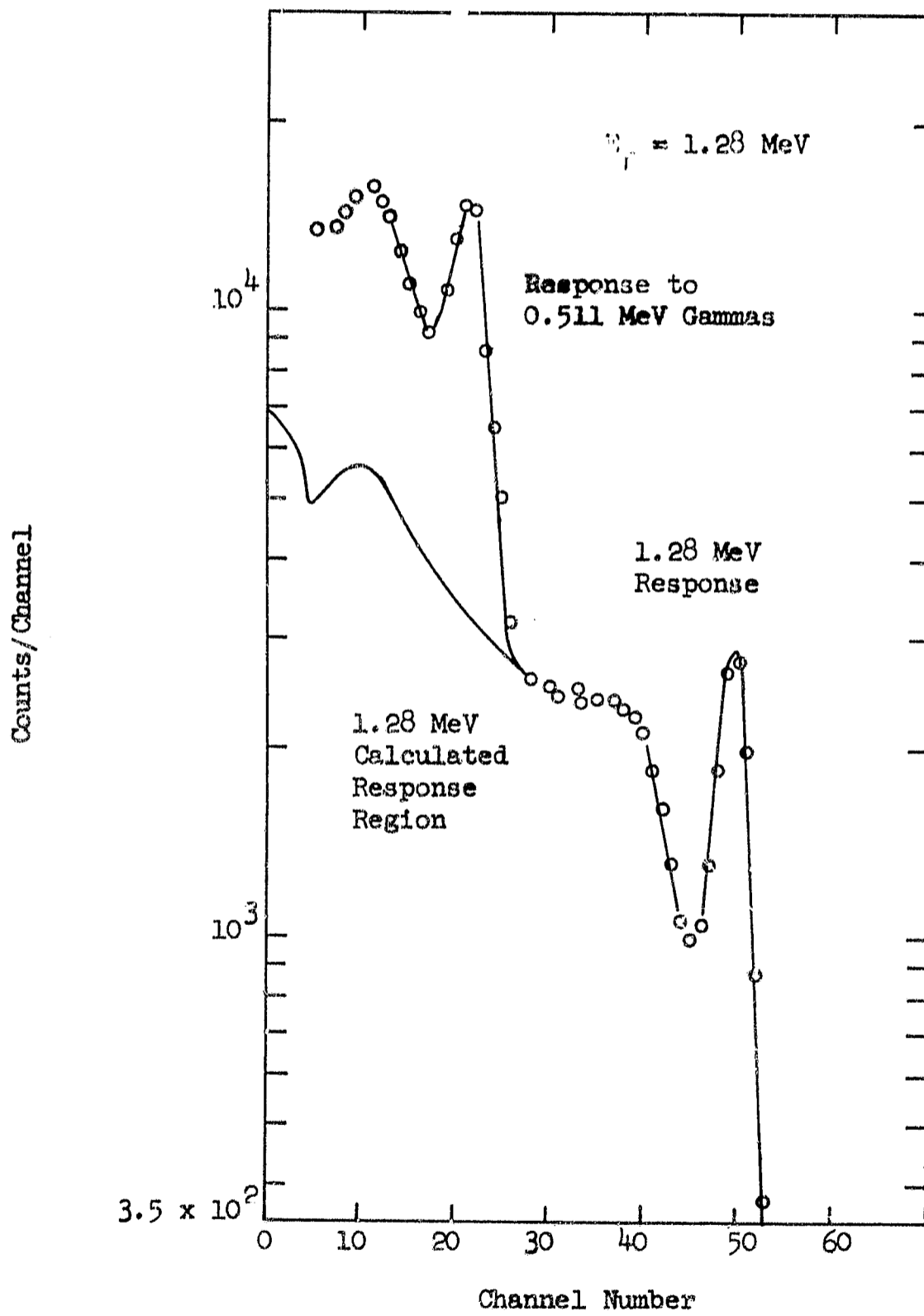


FIGURE 17 Na-22 PULSE HEIGHT SPECTRUM

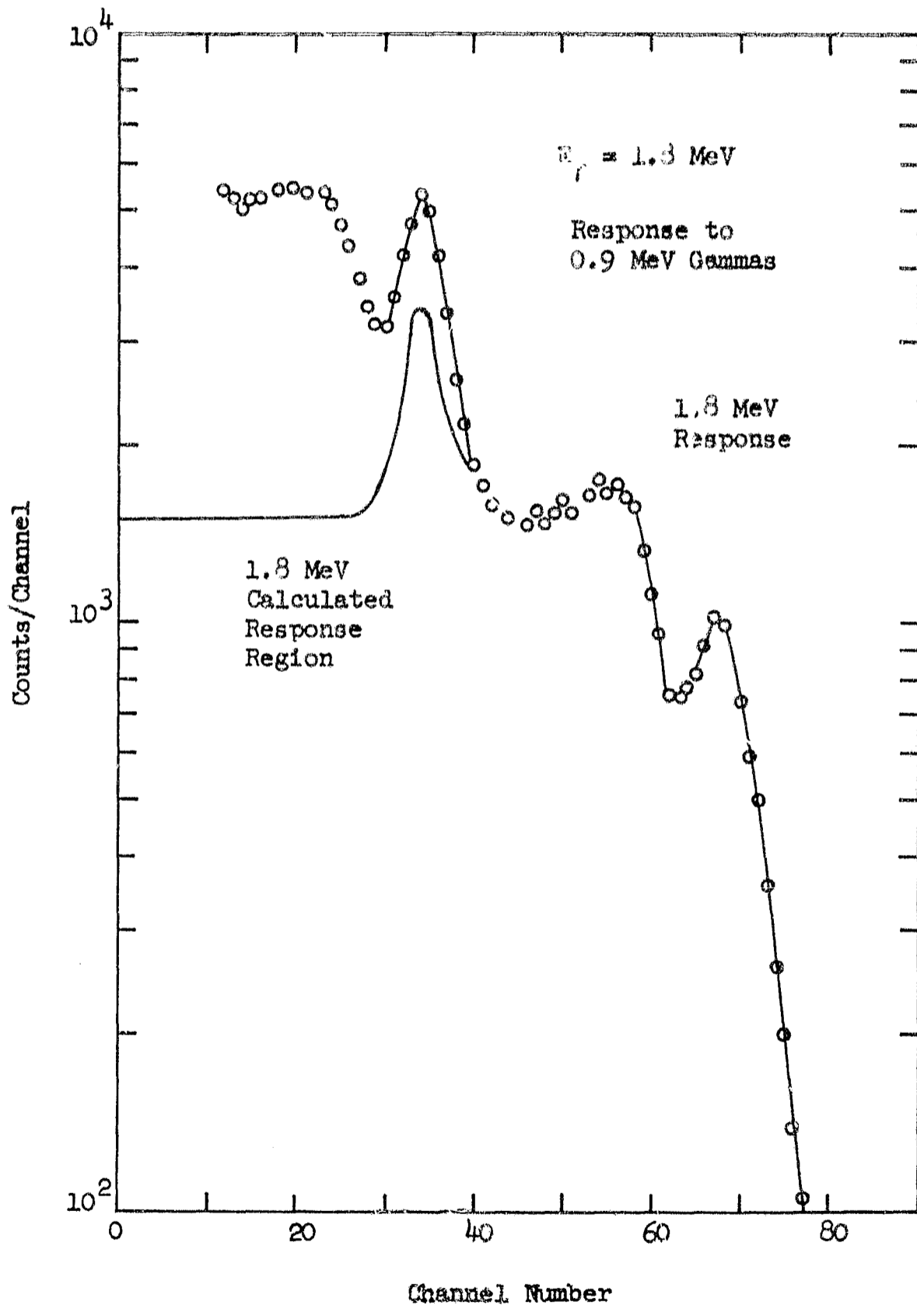


FIGURE 18 Y-88 PULSE HEIGHT SPECTRUM

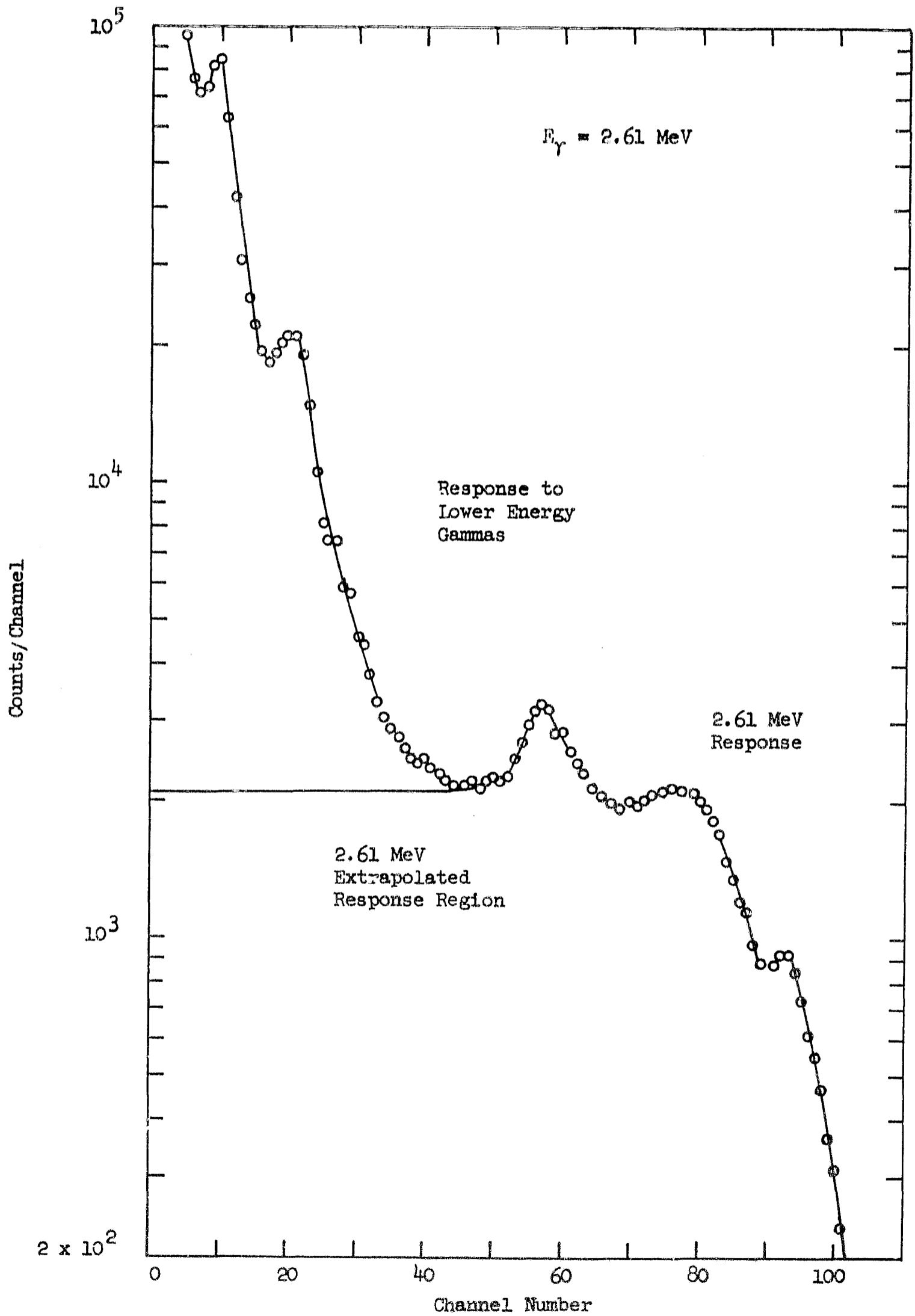
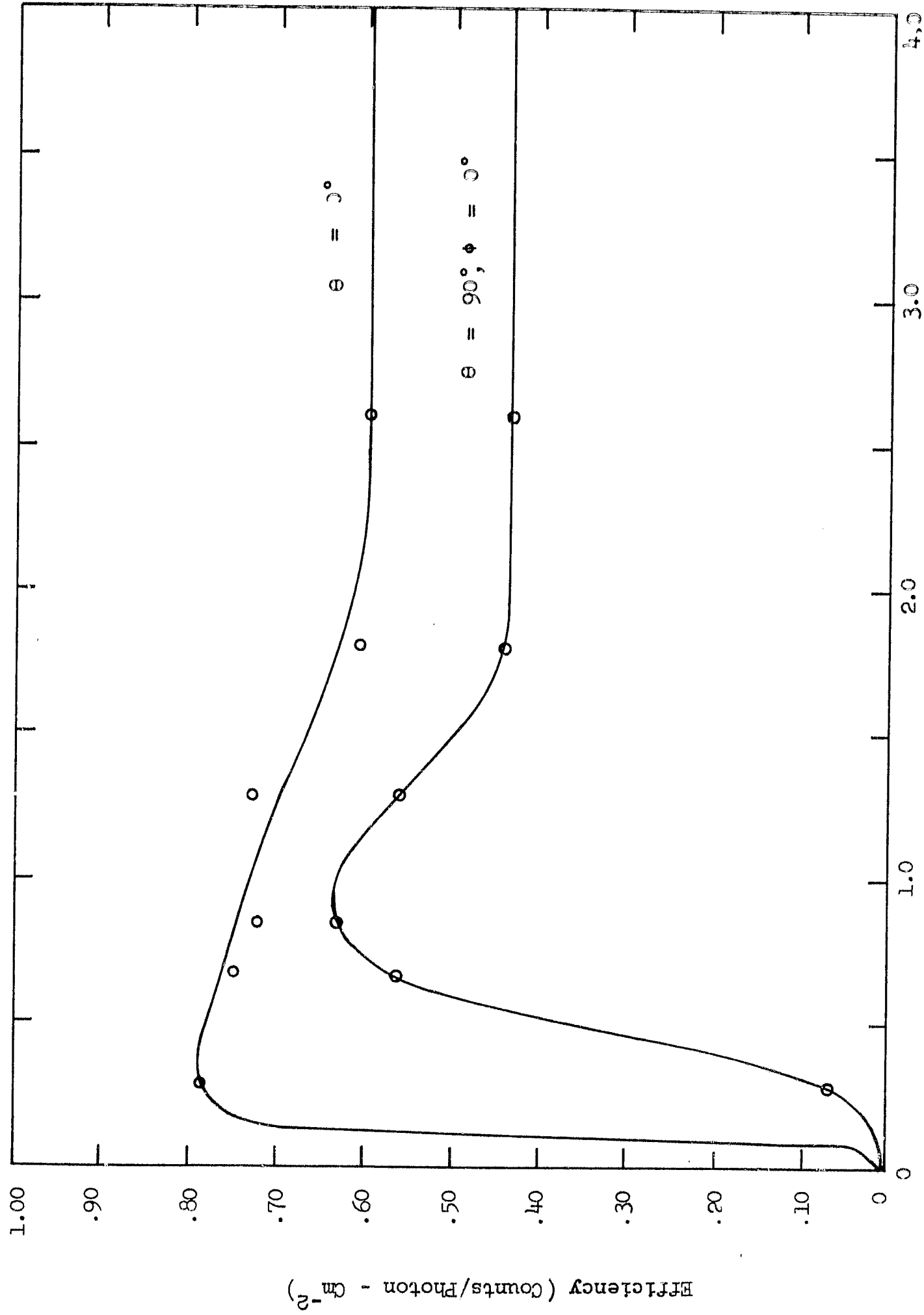


FIGURE 19 Th-226 PULSE HEIGHT SPECTRUM



Incident Photon Energy (MeV)
 FIGURE 20 GAMMA EFFICIENCY ϵ_γ

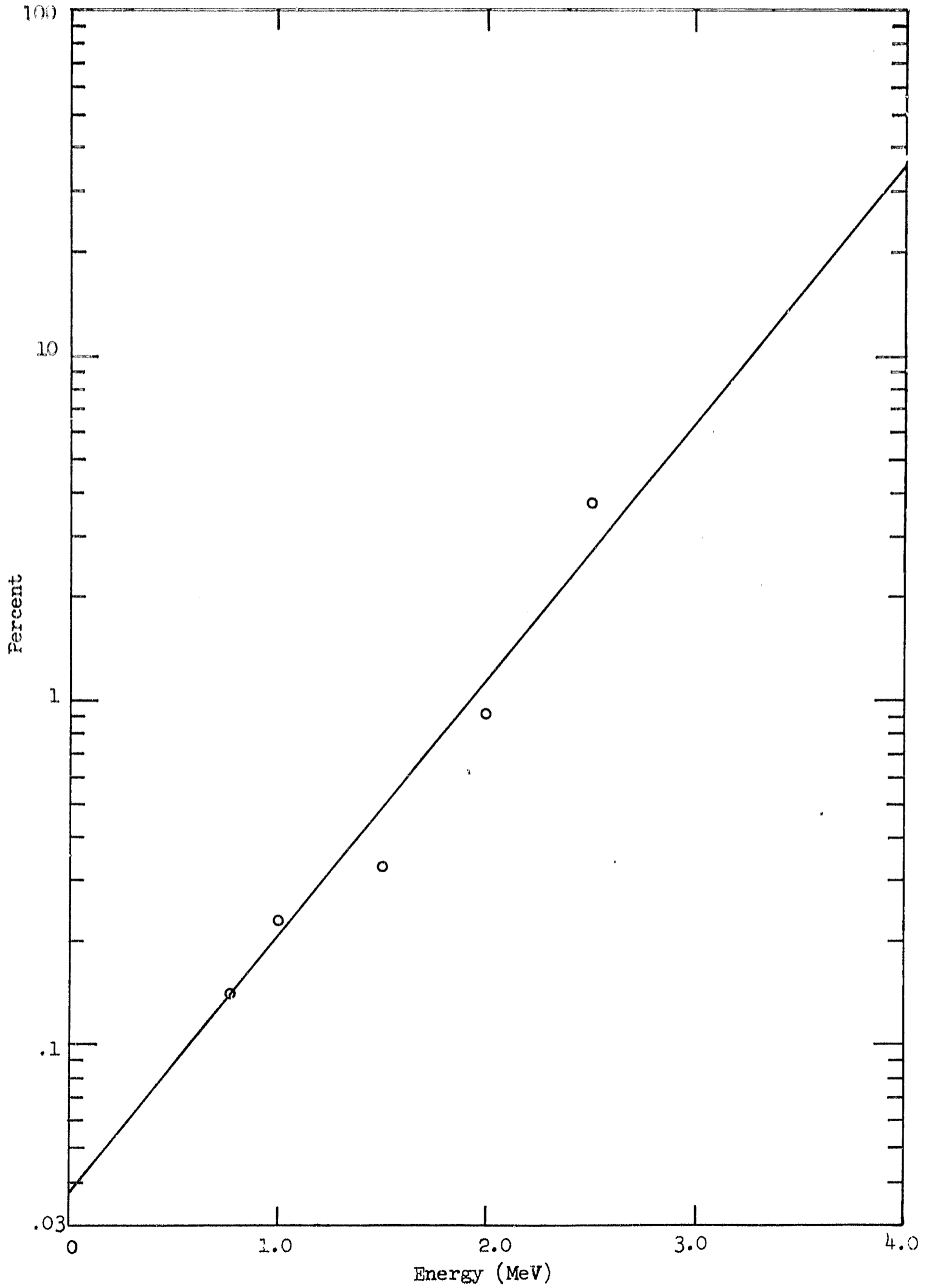


FIGURE 21 FALSE ELECTRON COUNTS IN GAMMA CHANNELS f_{β}

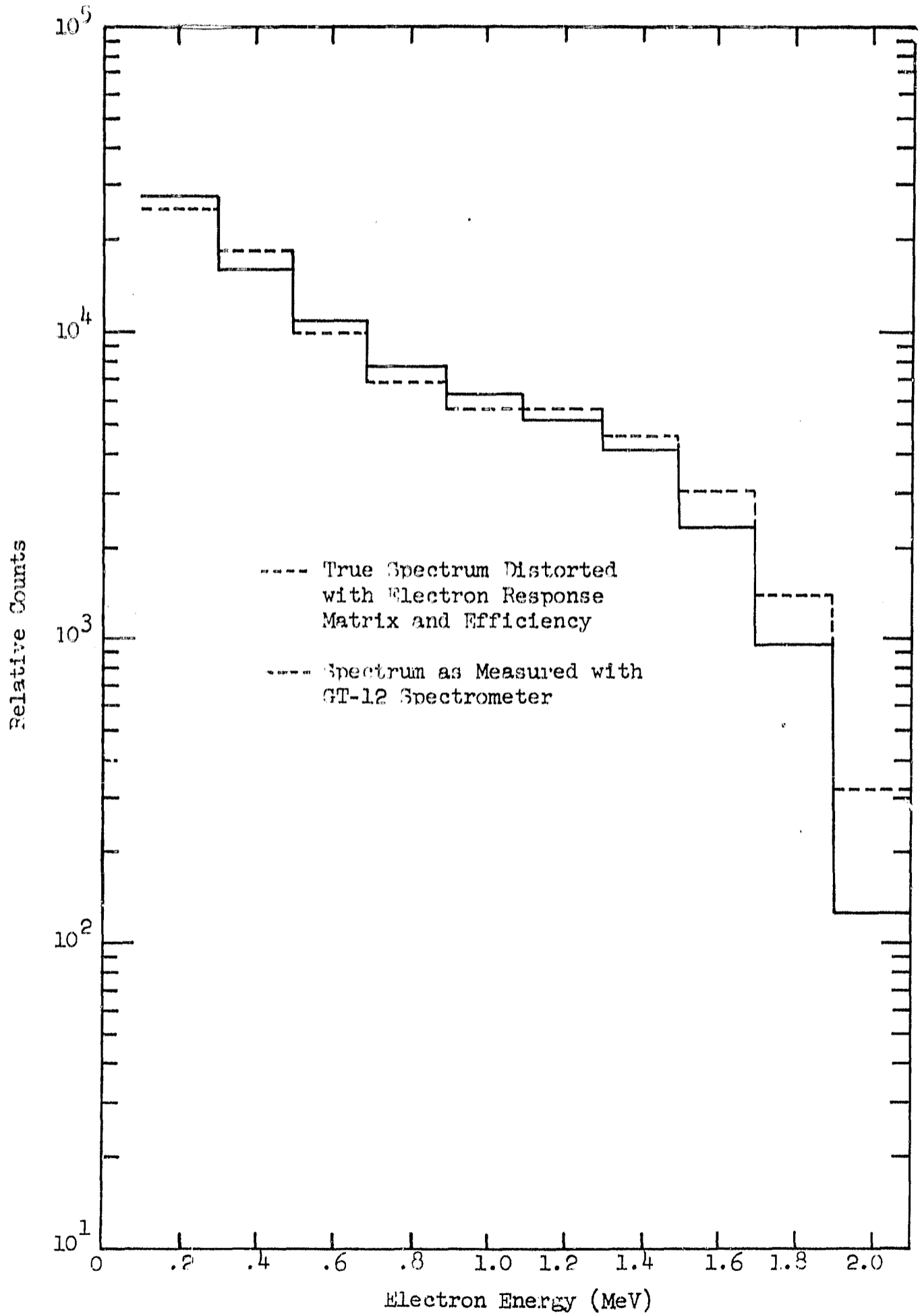


FIGURE 22 Sr-90 BETA PULSE HEIGHT SPECTRUM

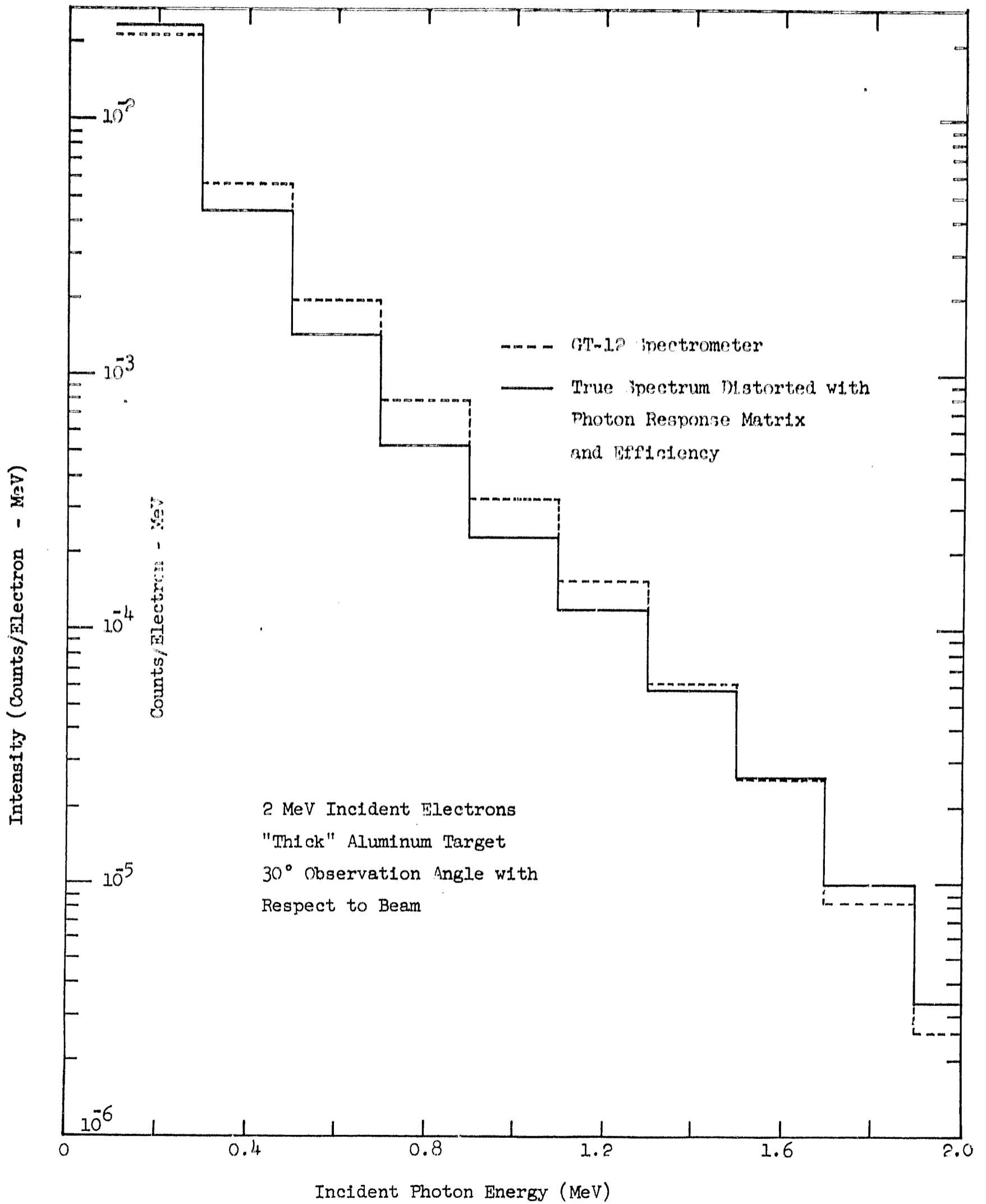


FIGURE 23 BREMSSTRAHLUNG PULSE HEIGHT SPECTRUM

TABLE 1

BETA RESPONSE MATRIX - R_{β}

<u>E</u> <u>Incident</u> <u>Energy</u> <u>(MeV)</u>	<u>E' - Pulse Height(MeV)</u>				
	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.4</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>1.0</u>
0.2	0	0	0	0	0
0.4	8.43(-1)	1.13(-2)	0	0	0
0.6	1.27(-1)	8.00(-1)	6.13(-2)	0	0
0.8	4.13(-2)	3.58(-1)	5.14(-1)	8.24(-2)	0
1.0	3.95(-2)	1.72(-1)	1.57(-1)	4.37(-1)	1.91(-1)
1.2	3.35(-2)	1.38(-1)	1.10(-1)	1.11(-1)	3.26(-1)
1.4	1.83(-2)	9.46(-2)	9.48(-2)	6.54(-2)	8.42(-2)
1.6	1.38(-2)	8.35(-2)	7.56(-2)	6.53(-2)	5.89(-2)
1.8	1.25(-2)	6.10(-2)	7.63(-2)	6.33(-2)	5.36(-2)
2.0	1.14(-2)	4.35(-2)	6.33(-2)	5.88(-2)	5.24(-2)
2.2	1.08(-2)	3.23(-2)	5.22(-2)	5.78(-2)	5.48(-2)
2.4	6.42(-3)	3.09(-2)	4.83(-2)	5.16(-2)	4.94(-2)
2.6	5.94(-3)	2.48(-3)	4.01(-2)	4.40(-2)	4.38(-2)
2.8	4.58(-3)	2.14(-2)	3.66(-2)	4.00(-2)	4.00(-2)
3.0	3.64(-3)	1.85(-2)	3.00(-2)	3.57(-2)	3.81(-2)
3.2	3.08(-3)	1.48(-2)	2.73(-2)	3.30(-2)	3.58(-2)
3.4	2.92(-3)	7.84(-3)	2.36(-2)	2.78(-2)	3.06(-2)
3.6	2.47(-3)	1.20(-2)	2.38(-2)	2.87(-2)	3.10(-2)
3.8	2.01(-3)	1.12(-2)	2.22(-2)	2.70(-2)	2.97(-2)
4.0	1.77(-3)	9.21(-3)	2.03(-2)	2.58(-2)	2.88(-2)

TABLE 1
BETA RESPONSE MATRIX - R_{β} (Con't)

<u>E</u> Incident Energy (MeV)	<u>E' - Pulse Height (MeV)</u>				
	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>2.0</u>
.2	0	0	0	0	0
.4	0	0	0	0	0
.6	0	0	0	0	0
.8	0	0	0	0	0
1.0	0	0	0	0	0
1.2	2.30(-1)	0	0	0	0
1.4	3.39(-1)	3.02(-1)	0	0	0
1.6	3.43(-2)	3.11(-1)	2.80(-1)	4.23(-3)	0
1.8	5.50(-2)	8.91(-2)	3.53(-1)	2.67(-1)	0
2.0	4.85(-2)	5.37(-2)	8.31(-2)	3.16(-1)	2.67(-1)
2.2	5.33(-2)	5.64(-2)	9.08(-2)	2.89(-1)	2.93(-1)
2.4	4.89(-2)	5.12(-2)	5.34(-2)	6.09(-2)	9.73(-2)
2.6	4.46(-2)	4.94(-2)	5.25(-2)	5.27(-2)	6.28(-2)
2.8	4.07(-2)	4.49(-2)	5.36(-2)	5.52(-2)	5.35(-2)
3.0	3.83(-2)	3.96(-2)	4.82(-2)	5.64(-2)	5.51(-2)
3.2	3.67(-2)	3.75(-2)	4.11(-2)	4.96(-2)	5.85(-2)
3.4	3.32(-2)	3.54(-2)	3.85(-2)	4.57(-2)	5.63(-2)
3.6	3.17(-2)	3.25(-2)	3.46(-2)	3.94(-2)	5.31(-2)
3.8	3.06(-2)	3.11(-2)	3.24(-2)	3.51(-2)	4.18(-2)
4.0	3.02(-2)	3.04(-2)	3.05(-2)	3.18(-2)	3.54(-2)

TABLE 1
BETA RESPONSE MATRIX - R_{β} (Con't)

<u>E</u> Incident Energy (MeV)	<u>E' - Pulse Height (MeV)</u>				
	<u>2.2</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>3.0</u>
.2	0	0	0	0	0
.4	0	0	0	0	0
.6	0	0	0	0	0
.8	0	0	0	0	0
1.0	0	0	0	0	0
1.2	0	0	0	0	0
1.4	0	0	0	0	0
1.6	0	0	0	0	0
1.8	0	0	0	0	0
2.0	2.27(-3)	0	0	0	0
2.2	9.23(-3)	0	0	0	0
2.4	2.57(-1)	2.36(-1)	1.12(-3)	0	0
2.6	1.05(-1)	2.56(-1)	2.10(-1)	8.35(-3)	0
2.8	6.73(-2)	1.06(-1)	2.33(-1)	1.92(-1)	1.15(-2)
3.0	5.37(-2)	6.98(-2)	1.05(-1)	2.11(-1)	1.81(-1)
3.2	5.49(-2)	5.87(-2)	7.54(-2)	1.06(-1)	1.94(-1)
3.4	6.05(-2)	5.49(-2)	5.87(-2)	7.57(-2)	1.01(-1)
3.6	6.21(-2)	5.89(-2)	5.03(-2)	6.06(-2)	7.52(-2)
3.8	5.61(-2)	6.29(-2)	5.55(-2)	4.80(-2)	5.95(-2)
4.0	4.78(-2)	6.14(-2)	6.07(-2)	5.10(-2)	4.77(-2)

TABLE 1

BETA RESPONSE MATRIX R_{β} (Con't)

<u>E</u> <u>Incident</u> <u>Energy</u> <u>(MeV)</u>	<u>E' - Pulse Height (MeV)</u>				
	<u>3.2</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>4.0</u>
.2	0	0	0	0	0
.4	0	0	0	0	0
.6	0	0	0	0	0
.8	0	0	0	0	0
1.0	0	0	0	0	0
1.2	0	0	0	0	0
1.4	0	0	0	0	0
1.6	0	0	0	0	0
1.8	0	0	0	0	0
2.0	0	0	0	0	0
2.2	0	0	0	0	0
2.4	0	0	0	0	0
2.6	0	0	0	0	0
2.8	0	0	0	0	0
3.0	1.93(-2)	0	0	0	0
3.2	1.57(-1)	1.67(-2)	0	0	0
3.4	1.74(-1)	1.49(-1)	2.45(-2)	0	0
3.6	9.34(-2)	1.52(-1)	1.34(-1)	2.46(-2)	0
3.8	7.15(-2)	8.65(-2)	1.29(-1)	1.26(-1)	4.17(-2)
4.0	6.18(-2)	6.86(-2)	7.80(-2)	1.14(-1)	1.23(-1)

TABLE 2

BETA EFFICIENCY MATRIX - ϵ_{β}

<u>E (MeV)</u>	<u>ϵ_{β} (Counts/Electron - cm^{-2})</u>
0.2	0
0.4	2.37(-2)
0.6	2.50(-2)
0.8	2.34(-2)
1.0	2.22(-2)
1.2	2.24(-2)
1.4	2.34(-2)
1.6	2.43(-2)
1.8	2.45(-2)
2.0	2.43(-2)
2.2	2.38(-2)
2.4	2.34(-2)
2.6	2.32(-2)
2.8	2.32(-2)
3.0	2.32(-2)
3.2	2.32(-2)
3.4	2.32(-2)
3.6	2.32(-2)
3.8	2.32(-2)
4.0	2.32(-2)

TABLE 3

BETA CROSS-TALK RESPONSE MATRIX C_{β}

<u>E</u> Incident Energy (MeV)	<u>E' - Pulse Height (MeV)</u>				
	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.4</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>1.0</u>
0.2	0	0	0	0	0
0.4	0	9.65(-1)	3.50(-2)	0	0
0.6	0	1.27(-1)	7.65(-1)	1.01(-1)	0
0.8	8.47(-2)	3.04(-1)	3.63(-1)	2.12(-1)	3.25(-2)
1.0	1.55(-2)	7.94(-2)	2.06(-1)	4.36(-1)	2.33(-1)
1.2	7.62(-3)	1.08(-2)	1.83(-2)	5.58(-2)	3.31(-1)
1.4	8.39(-3)	1.06(-2)	1.32(-2)	1.76(-2)	4.25(-2)
1.6	9.35(-3)	1.23(-2)	1.73(-2)	2.52(-2)	3.84(-2)
1.8	9.20(-3)	1.06(-2)	1.35(-2)	1.93(-2)	2.99(-2)
2.0	7.20(-3)	7.92(-3)	9.14(-3)	1.12(-2)	1.47(-2)
2.2	5.91(-3)	7.59(-3)	9.55(-3)	1.15(-2)	1.39(-2)
2.4	3.86(-3)	7.78(-3)	1.22(-2)	1.66(-2)	2.07(-2)
2.6	2.20(-3)	7.75(-3)	1.40(-2)	2.02(-2)	2.58(-2)
2.8	1.33(-3)	6.37(-3)	1.17(-2)	1.70(-2)	2.20(-2)
3.0	1.07(-3)	5.18(-3)	9.72(-3)	1.44(-2)	1.88(-2)
3.2	8.07(-4)	4.31(-3)	8.39(-3)	1.25(-2)	1.65(-2)
3.4	5.36(-4)	3.67(-3)	7.31(-3)	1.08(-2)	1.45(-2)
3.6	3.82(-4)	3.00(-3)	5.99(-3)	9.23(-3)	1.23(-2)
3.8	2.94(-4)	2.56(-3)	5.52(-3)	8.56(-3)	1.13(-2)
4.0	2.35(-4)	2.18(-3)	4.58(-3)	7.06(-3)	9.55(-3)

TABLE 3

BETA CROSS-TALK RESPONSE MATRIX C_{β} (Con't)

E Incident Energy (MeV)	E' - Pulse Height (MeV)				
	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>2.0</u>
0.2	0	0	0	0	0
0.4	0	0	0	0	0
0.6	0	0	0	0	0
0.8	0	0	0	0	0
1.0	2.59(-2)	0	0	0	0
1.2	5.02(-1)	6.10(-2)	6.76(-3)	0	0
1.4	3.52(-1)	4.81(-1)	5.81(-2)	8.89(-3)	0
1.6	6.56(-2)	3.21(-1)	4.44(-1)	3.21(-2)	1.61(-2)
1.8	4.87(-2)	3.78(-2)	4.05(-1)	3.34(-1)	1.85(-2)
2.0	2.11(-2)	3.48(-2)	6.76(-2)	3.76(-1)	4.23(-1)
2.2	1.72(-2)	2.36(-2)	3.60(-2)	6.69(-2)	4.05(-1)
2.4	2.38(-2)	2.58(-2)	2.98(-2)	3.85(-2)	6.46(-2)
2.6	3.07(-2)	3.43(-2)	3.63(-2)	3.76(-2)	4.20(-2)
2.8	2.63(-2)	3.03(-2)	3.29(-2)	3.40(-2)	3.52(-2)
3.0	2.27(-2)	2.61(-2)	2.89(-2)	3.06(-2)	3.15(-2)
3.2	2.01(-2)	2.34(-2)	2.65(-2)	2.86(-2)	2.97(-2)
3.4	1.81(-2)	2.13(-2)	2.40(-2)	2.61(-2)	2.75(-2)
3.6	1.53(-2)	1.81(-2)	2.06(-2)	2.28(-2)	2.43(-2)
3.8	1.39(-2)	1.66(-2)	1.91(-2)	2.13(-2)	2.30(-2)
4.0	1.19(-2)	1.43(-2)	1.66(-2)	1.85(-2)	2.02(-2)

TABLE 3

BETA CROSS-TALK RESPONSE MATRIX C_{β} (Con't)

<u>E</u> Incident Energy (MeV)	<u>E' - Pulse Height (MeV)</u>				
	<u>2.2</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>3.0</u>
0.2	0	0	0	0	0
0.4	0	0	0	0	0
0.6	0	0	0	0	0
0.8	0	0	0	0	0
1.0	0	0	0	0	0
1.2	0	0	0	0	0
1.4	0	0	0	0	0
1.6	1.01(2)	0	0	0	0
1.8	1.02(-2)	4.42(-3)	0	0	0
2.0	1.38(-2)	4.30(-3)	1.13(-3)	0	0
2.2	3.75(-1)	1.46(-2)	4.49(-3)	2.22(-3)	7.45(-4)
2.4	3.38(-1)	3.75(-1)	3.63(-2)	2.32(-3)	1.23(-3)
2.6	7.16(-2)	3.11(-1)	3.13(-1)	4.86(-2)	1.79(-3)
2.8	4.00(-2)	7.35(-2)	2.85(-1)	3.10(-1)	6.95(-2)
3.0	3.32(-2)	3.83(-2)	8.32(-2)	2.86(-1)	2.88(-1)
3.2	3.04(-2)	3.27(-2)	3.91(-2)	9.52(-2)	2.87(-1)
3.4	2.83(-2)	2.91(-2)	3.15(-2)	3.72(-2)	8.38(-2)
3.6	2.53(-2)	2.58(-2)	2.67(-2)	2.94(-2)	3.53(-2)
3.8	2.42(-2)	2.49(-2)	2.53(-2)	2.64(-2)	2.90(-2)
4.0	2.15(-2)	2.25(-2)	2.30(-2)	2.34(-2)	2.46(-2)

TABLE 3

BETA CROSS-TALK RESPONSE MATRIX C_{β} (Con't)

<u>E</u> Incident Energy (MeV)	<u>E' - Pulse Height (MeV)</u>				
	<u>3.2</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>4.0</u>
0.2	0	0	0	0	0
0.4	0	0	0	0	0
0.6	0	0	0	0	0
0.8	0	0	0	0	0
1.0	0	0	0	0	0
1.2	0	0	0	0	0
1.4	0	0	0	0	0
1.6	0	0	0	0	0
1.8	0	0	0	0	0
2.0	0	0	0	0	0
2.2	0	0	0	0	0
2.4	4.55(-4)	0	0	0	0
2.6	9.72(-4)	4.00(-4)	0	0	0
2.8	2.06(-3)	1.01(-3)	7.13(-4)	1.54(-4)	0
3.0	7.62(-2)	2.97(-3)	1.02(-3)	7.19(-4)	2.62(-4)
3.2	2.68(-1)	6.85(-2)	4.44(-3)	1.04(-3)	7.42(-4)
3.4	2.71(-1)	2.71(-1)	8.28(-2)	6.80(-3)	1.13(-3)
3.6	9.05(-2)	2.96(-1)	2.47(-1)	8.00(-2)	8.23(-3)
3.8	3.57(-2)	9.03(-2)	2.46(-1)	2.56(-1)	1.01(-1)
4.0	2.72(-2)	3.45(-2)	9.14(-2)	2.26(-1)	2.55(-1)

TABLE 4
BETA CROSS-TALK EFFICIENCY MATRIX - f_{β}

<u>E (MeV)</u>	f_{β}
.2	.00052
.4	.00075
.6	.00105
.8	.00148
1.0	.00205
1.2	.00295
1.4	.0041
1.6	.0058
1.8	.0082
2.0	.0115
2.2	.0161
2.4	.0225
2.6	.032
2.8	.045
3.0	.064
3.2	.089
3.4	.124
3.6	.178
3.8	.245
4.0	.349

TABLE 5

GAMMA RADIATION SOURCES						
<u>Source</u>	<u>Half Life</u>	<u>Config.</u>	<u>Strength</u>	<u>Energy (MeV)</u>	<u>Source Strength (r/Sec)</u>	<u>Date 1200 Hrs. CST</u>
Na ²²	2.58 Yrs.	Needle	4.0 mc	1.28	1.15 (8)	8/31/66
Na ²²		Bottle	0.1 mc	1.28	3.54 (6)	9/8/66
Cs ¹³⁷	30.2 Yrs.	Bottle	0.1 mc	0.662	3.21 (6)	9/9/66
Cs ¹³⁷		Needle	3.7 mc	0.662	1.23 (8)	9/1/66
Co ⁶⁰	5.28 Yrs.	Bottle	0.1 mc	1.17-1.33	83.51 μ c	4/1/66*
Co ⁶⁰		Needle	0.5 mc	1.17	1.42 (7)	9/1/66
				1.33	1.42 (7)	
Co ⁶⁰		Needle	4.0 mc	1.17	1.39 (8)	9/1/66
				1.33	1.39 (8)	
Hg ²⁰³	46.7 Dys	Needle	0.5 mc	0.279	9.28 (6)	9/1/66
Hg ²⁰³		Needle	4.0 mc	0.279	5.29 (7)	9/1/66
Mn ⁵⁴	301. Dys	Needle	0.5 mc	0.835	1.80 (7)	9/1/66
Mn ⁵⁴		Needle	4.0 mc	0.835	1.02 (8)	9/1/66
Y ⁸⁸	105 Dys	Needle	2.99 mc	0.9	7.71 (7)	9/9/66
				1.8	8.86 (7)	
				2.76	5.27 (5)	

* 1200 Hrs. GMT

TABLE 6

GAMMA RESPONSE MATRIX- R_{γ}

<u>E</u> Incident Energy (MeV)	<u>E' - Pulse Height(MeV)</u>				
	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.4</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>1.0</u>
0.2	3.86(-1)	0	0	0	0
0.4	2.54(-1)	3.35(-1)	5.38(-3)	0	0
0.6	2.90(-1)	1.87(-1)	2.14(-1)	8.43(-3)	0
0.8	2.45(-1)	1.94(-1)	1.34(-1)	1.34(-1)	1.21(-2)
1.0	2.16(-1)	1.60(-1)	1.10(-1)	8.68(-2)	8.31(-2)
1.2	2.00(-1)	1.76(-1)	1.10(-1)	8.98(-2)	7.95(-2)
1.4	1.65(-1)	1.23(-1)	1.12(-1)	9.25(-2)	7.77(-2)
1.6	1.27(-1)	1.20(-1)	1.20(-1)	1.30(-1)	1.02(-1)
1.8	9.68(-2)	9.61(-2)	9.61(-2)	1.31(-1)	1.40(-1)
2.0	8.71(-2)	8.58(-2)	8.58(-2)	9.04(-2)	1.50(-1)
2.2	7.82(-2)	7.69(-2)	7.69(-2)	7.80(-2)	1.11(-1)
2.4	7.44(-2)	7.44(-2)	7.44(-2)	7.44(-2)	7.85(-2)
2.6	7.02(-2)	7.16(-2)	7.16(-2)	7.16(-2)	7.16(-2)
2.8	6.51(-2)	6.90(-2)	7.04(-2)	6.97(-2)	6.84(-2)
3.0	6.18(-2)	6.75(-2)	6.84(-2)	6.80(-2)	6.73(-2)
3.2	5.87(-2)	6.34(-2)	6.53(-2)	6.46(-2)	6.59(-2)
3.4	5.74(-2)	6.27(-2)	6.46(-2)	6.39(-2)	6.46(-2)
3.6	5.90(-2)	6.06(-2)	6.13(-2)	5.96(-2)	5.96(-2)
3.8	4.83(-2)	5.54(-2)	5.90(-2)	6.03(-2)	5.96(-2)
4.0	4.70(-2)	5.48(-2)	5.96(-2)	6.17(-2)	6.16(-2)

TABLE 6

GAMMA RESPONSE MATRIX - R_{γ}

E Incident Energy (MeV)	E' - Pulse Height (MeV)				
	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>2.0</u>
0.2	0	0	0	0	0
0.4	0	0	0	0	0
0.6	0	0	0	0	0
0.8	0	0	0	0	0
1.0	2.56(-2)	7.10(-4)	0	0	0
1.2	6.22(-2)	2.96(-2)	1.08(-3)	0	0
1.4	6.77(-2)	4.07(-2)	3.02(-2)	1.44(-3)	0
1.6	9.46(-2)	8.08(-2)	4.80(-2)	2.91(-2)	3.92(-3)
1.8	8.97(-2)	9.74(-2)	7.04(-2)	5.15(-2)	2.74(-2)
2.0	9.90(-2)	8.68(-2)	9.10(-2)	6.25(-2)	5.15(-2)
2.2	1.21(-1)	9.09(-2)	7.98(-2)	8.35(-2)	5.61(-2)
2.4	9.17(-2)	9.83(-2)	8.77(-2)	7.51(-2)	7.75(-2)
2.6	7.16(-2)	7.89(-2)	1.02(-1)	7.78(-2)	6.85(-2)
2.8	6.48(-2)	5.79(-2)	8.72(-2)	9.61(-2)	6.79(-2)
3.0	6.21(-2)	5.03(-2)	5.35(-2)	9.87(-2)	8.78(-2)
3.2	6.09(-2)	4.68(-2)	4.09(-2)	6.73(-2)	1.06(-1)
3.4	6.27(-2)	5.02(-2)	3.45(-2)	3.72(-2)	8.38(-2)
3.6	6.05(-2)	4.97(-2)	3.25(-2)	2.89(-2)	4.82(-2)
3.8	5.73(-2)	5.15(-2)	3.83(-2)	2.57(-2)	2.52(-2)
4.0	5.89(-2)	5.30(-2)	3.97(-2)	2.37(-2)	2.32(-2)

TABLE 6

GAMMA RESPONSE MATRIX - R_{γ}

E Incident Energy (MeV)	<u>E' - Pulse Height (MeV)</u>				
	<u>2.2</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>3.0</u>
0.2	0	0	0	0	0
0.4	0	0	0	0	0
0.6	0	0	0	0	0
0.8	0	0	0	0	0
1.0	0	0	0	0	0
1.2	0	0	0	0	0
1.4	0	0	0	0	0
1.6	7.70(-4)	0	0	0	0
1.8	3.33(-3)	8.70(-4)	0	0	0
2.0	1.66(-2)	2.58(-3)	9.90(-4)	0	0
2.2	4.74(-2)	1.64(-2)	2.53(-3)	9.70(-4)	0
2.4	5.10(-2)	4.60(-2)	1.86(-2)	2.36(-3)	1.01(-3)
2.6	7.06(-2)	4.86(-2)	3.73(-2)	1.46(-2)	3.06(-3)
2.8	6.17(-2)	6.17(-2)	4.94(-2)	3.22(-2)	1.29(-2)
3.0	5.90(-2)	5.62(-2)	5.64(-2)	4.61(-2)	2.87(-2)
3.2	7.25(-2)	4.92(-2)	4.88(-2)	5.25(-2)	3.90(-2)
3.4	9.90(-2)	5.47(-2)	4.85(-2)	4.49(-2)	5.06(-2)
3.6	1.05(-1)	8.34(-2)	4.25(-2)	4.14(-2)	3.71(-2)
3.8	6.65(-2)	1.10(-1)	9.28(-2)	4.46(-2)	3.46(-2)
4.0	2.39(-2)	8.61(-2)	1.12(-2)	5.65(-2)	3.62(-2)

TABLE 6

GAMMA RESPONSE MATRIX - R_γ

<u>E</u> Incident Energy (MeV)	<u>E' - Pulse Height (MeV)</u>				
	<u>3.2</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>4.0</u>
0.2	0	0	0	0	0
0.4	0	0	0	0	0
0.6	0	0	0	0	0
0.8	0	0	0	0	0
1.0	0	0	0	0	0
1.2	0	0	0	0	0
1.4	0	0	0	0	0
1.6	0	0	0	0	0
1.8	0	0	0	0	0
2.0	0	0	0	0	0
2.2	0	0	0	0	0
2.4	0	0	0	0	0
2.6	1.15(-3)	0	0	0	0
2.8	3.24(-3)	1.28(-3)	7.40(-4)	0	0
3.0	6.37(-2)	3.97(-3)	1.57(-3)	8.20(-4)	0
3.2	2.33(-2)	1.33(-2)	5.11(-3)	1.74(-3)	8.00(-4)
3.4	3.13(-2)	1.92(-2)	1.16(-2)	4.82(-3)	1.63(-3)
3.6	4.58(-2)	3.22(-2)	1.63(-2)	1.03(-2)	5.37(-3)
3.8	3.25(-2)	3.95(-2)	2.36(-2)	1.52(-2)	1.08(-2)
4.0	3.05(-2)	3.13(-2)	3.94(-2)	2.02(-2)	1.56(-2)

TABLE 7

GAMMA EFFICIENCY MATRICES - $\epsilon_r(\theta, \phi)$

E (MeV)	$\epsilon_r(\theta, \phi)$ (Counts/Photon - Cm^{-2})		
	$\theta, \phi = 0^\circ 0^\circ$	$\theta, \phi = 180^\circ, 0^\circ$	$\theta, \phi = 90^\circ, 0^\circ$
0.2	.720	.928	.046
0.4	.780	.820	.241
0.6	.768	.702	.501
0.8	.753	.690	.617
1.0	.733	.610	.630
1.2	.708	.595	.583
1.4	.685	.583	.517
1.6	.660	.568	.468
1.8	.638	.555	.439
2.0	.623	.545	.435
2.2	.610	.537	.435
2.4	.603	.532	.435
2.6	.601	.525	.435
2.8	.600	.519	.435
3.0	.600	.515	.435
3.2	.600	.510	.435
3.4	.600	.510	.435
3.6	.600	.510	.435
3.8	.600	.510	.435
4.0	.600	.510	.435

TABLE 8

GAMMA EFFICIENCY MULTIPLIERS

θ (deg)	ϕ (deg)	$N_{\theta, \phi} = \frac{\epsilon_{\gamma}(\theta, \phi)}{\epsilon_{\gamma}(90^{\circ}, 0^{\circ})}$
45	0	0.83
45	45	0.86
45	90	0.83
45	135	0.84
45	180	0.85
45	225	0.79
45	270	0.88
45	315	0.90
90	0	1.00
90	45	0.88
90	90	0.68
90	135	1.08
90	180	1.13
90	225	1.11
90	270	1.00
90	315	1.07
135	0	0.96
135	45	0.61
135	90	0.76
135	135	0.97
135	180	1.01
135	225	1.00
135	270	0.86
135	315	0.83

TABLE 9

GAMMA CROSS-TALK RESPONSE MATRIX - C_γ

<u>E</u> Incident Energy (MeV)	<u>E' - Pulse Height (MeV)</u>				
	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.4</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>1.0</u>
0.2	3.32(-1)	0	0	0	0
0.4	3.65(-1)	6.88(-2)	0	0	0
0.6	3.62(-1)	1.42(-1)	2.45(-2)	0	0
0.8	3.36(-1)	1.88(-1)	6.39(-2)	1.25(-2)	0
1.0	3.13(-1)	2.08(-1)	9.31(-2)	3.06(-2)	9.88(-3)
1.2	2.85(-1)	2.10(-1)	1.16(-1)	5.17(-2)	2.03(-2)
1.4	2.55(-1)	2.06(-1)	1.33(-1)	7.31(-2)	3.58(-2)
1.6	2.30(-1)	1.96(-1)	1.43(-1)	3.98(-2)	5.04(-2)
1.8	1.93(-1)	1.76(-1)	1.43(-1)	1.06(-1)	7.24(-2)
2.0	1.68(-1)	1.57(-1)	1.35(-1)	1.09(-1)	8.32(-2)
2.2	1.39(-1)	1.34(-1)	1.23(-1)	1.07(-1)	8.92(-2)
2.4	1.20(-1)	1.14(-1)	1.06(-1)	9.64(-2)	8.53(-2)
2.6	1.01(-1)	9.49(-2)	8.95(-2)	8.40(-2)	7.86(-2)
2.8	8.80(-2)	7.98(-2)	7.60(-2)	7.66(-2)	7.60(-2)
3.0	7.63(-2)	7.45(-2)	7.05(-2)	7.22(-2)	7.28(-2)
3.2	7.05(-2)	6.53(-2)	6.30(-2)	6.36(-2)	6.36(-2)
3.4	6.48(-2)	6.32(-2)	5.93(-2)	5.93(-2)	5.99(-2)
3.6	5.80(-2)	5.75(-2)	5.65(-2)	5.60(-2)	5.60(-2)
3.8	5.33(-2)	5.33(-2)	5.28(-2)	5.24(-2)	5.18(-2)
4.0	5.24(-2)	5.24(-2)	5.14(-2)	4.86(-2)	4.95(-2)

TABLE 9

GAMMA CROSS-TALK RESPONSE MATRIX - C_{γ} (Con't)

<u>E</u> Incident Energy (MeV)	<u>E' - Pulse Height (MeV)</u>				
	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>2.0</u>
0.2	0	0	0	0	0
0.4	0	0	0	0	0
0.6	0	0	0	0	0
0.8	0	0	0	0	0
1.0	0	0	0	0	0
1.2	9.11(3)	0	0	0	0
1.4	1.78(-2)	9.64(-3)	0	0	0
1.6	2.74(-2)	1.55(-2)	9.27(-3)	0	0
1.8	4.48(-2)	2.78(-2)	1.89(-2)	1.31(-2)	8.88(-3)
2.0	6.10(-2)	4.30(-2)	2.97(-2)	2.05(-2)	1.39(-2)
2.2	7.16(-2)	5.60(-2)	4.34(-2)	3.30(-2)	2.46(-2)
2.4	7.46(-2)	6.45(-2)	5.10(-2)	4.68(-2)	3.86(-2)
2.6	7.35(-2)	6.83(-2)	6.25(-2)	5.67(-2)	5.06(-2)
2.8	7.22(-2)	6.65(-2)	6.20(-2)	6.14(-2)	5.79(-2)
3.0	6.99(-2)	6.00(-2)	5.74(-2)	5.76(-2)	5.88(-2)
3.2	6.25(-2)	5.96(-2)	5.62(-2)	5.56(-2)	5.73(-2)
3.4	5.93(-2)	5.77(-2)	5.60(-2)	5.36(-2)	5.27(-2)
3.6	5.44(-2)	5.28(-2)	5.23(-2)	5.08(-2)	4.92(-2)
3.8	5.09(-2)	5.04(-2)	4.99(-2)	4.91(-2)	4.76(-2)
4.0	4.91(-2)	4.76(-2)	4.72(-2)	4.62(-2)	4.54(-2)

TABLE 9

GAMMA CROSS-TALK RESPONSE MATRIX - C_{γ} (Con't)

E Incident Energy (MeV)	E' - Pulse Height (MeV)				
	<u>2.2</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>3.0</u>
0.2	0	0	0	0	0
0.4	0	0	0	0	0
0.6	0	0	0	0	0
0.8	0	0	0	0	0
1.0	0	0	0	0	0
1.2	0	0	0	0	0
1.4	0	0	0	0	0
1.6	0	0	0	0	0
1.8	0	0	0	0	0
2.0	9.31(-3)	0	0	0	0
2.2	1.77(-2)	1.21(-2)	8.38(-3)	0	0
2.4	3.07(-2)	2.34(-2)	1.63(-2)	9.77(-3)	0
2.6	4.41(-2)	3.66(-2)	2.72(-2)	1.76(-2)	9.96(-2)
2.8	5.19(-2)	4.43(-2)	3.67(-2)	2.78(-2)	1.80(-2)
3.0	5.71(-2)	5.18(-2)	4.40(-2)	3.64(-2)	2.80(-2)
3.2	5.79(-2)	5.53(-2)	5.10(-2)	4.53(-2)	3.72(-2)
3.4	5.49(-2)	5.38(-2)	5.11(-2)	4.75(-2)	4.34(-2)
3.6	4.98(-2)	5.08(-2)	4.92(-2)	4.66(-2)	4.43(-2)
3.8	4.66(-2)	4.69(-2)	4.69(-2)	4.56(-2)	4.41(-2)
4.0	4.46(-2)	4.39(-2)	4.29(-2)	4.20(-2)	4.10(-2)

TABLE 9

GAMMA CROSS-TALK RESPONSE MATRIX - C_{γ} (Con't)

<u>E</u> <u>Incident</u> <u>Energy</u> <u>(MeV)</u>	<u>E' - Pulse Height (MeV)</u>				
	<u>3.2</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>4.0</u>
0.2	0	0	0	0	0
0.4	0	0	0	0	0
0.6	0	0	0	0	0
0.8	0	0	0	0	0
1.0	0	0	0	0	0
1.2	0	0	0	0	0
1.4	0	0	0	0	0
1.6	0	0	0	0	0
1.8	0	0	0	0	0
2.0	0	0	0	0	0
2.2	0	0	0	0	0
2.4	0	0	0	0	0
2.6	0	0	0	0	0
2.8	1.00(-2)	0	0	0	0
3.0	1.83(-2)	9.90(-3)	0	0	0
3.2	2.95(-2)	2.03(-2)	1.05(-2)	0	0
3.4	3.74(-2)	2.99(-2)	2.03(-2)	1.02(-2)	0
3.6	4.12(-2)	3.73(-2)	3.11(-2)	2.36(-2)	1.58(-2)
3.8	4.24(-2)	3.94(-2)	3.59(-2)	3.09(-2)	2.44(-2)
4.0	3.96(-2)	3.99(-2)	3.87(-2)	3.61(-2)	3.18(-2)

TABLE 10
GAMMA CROSS-TALK EFFICIENCY MATRIX - f_{γ}

E (MeV)	f_{γ}
.2	.0044
.4	.0053
.6	.0062
.8	.0074
1.0	.0088
1.2	.0105
1.4	.0131
1.6	.0165
1.8	.0205
2.0	.0260
2.2	.0325
2.4	.041
2.6	.051
2.8	.064
3.0	.080
3.2	.100
3.4	.125
3.6	.158
3.8	.200
4.0	.250

TABLE 11

SYSTEM CHANNEL BOUNDARIES

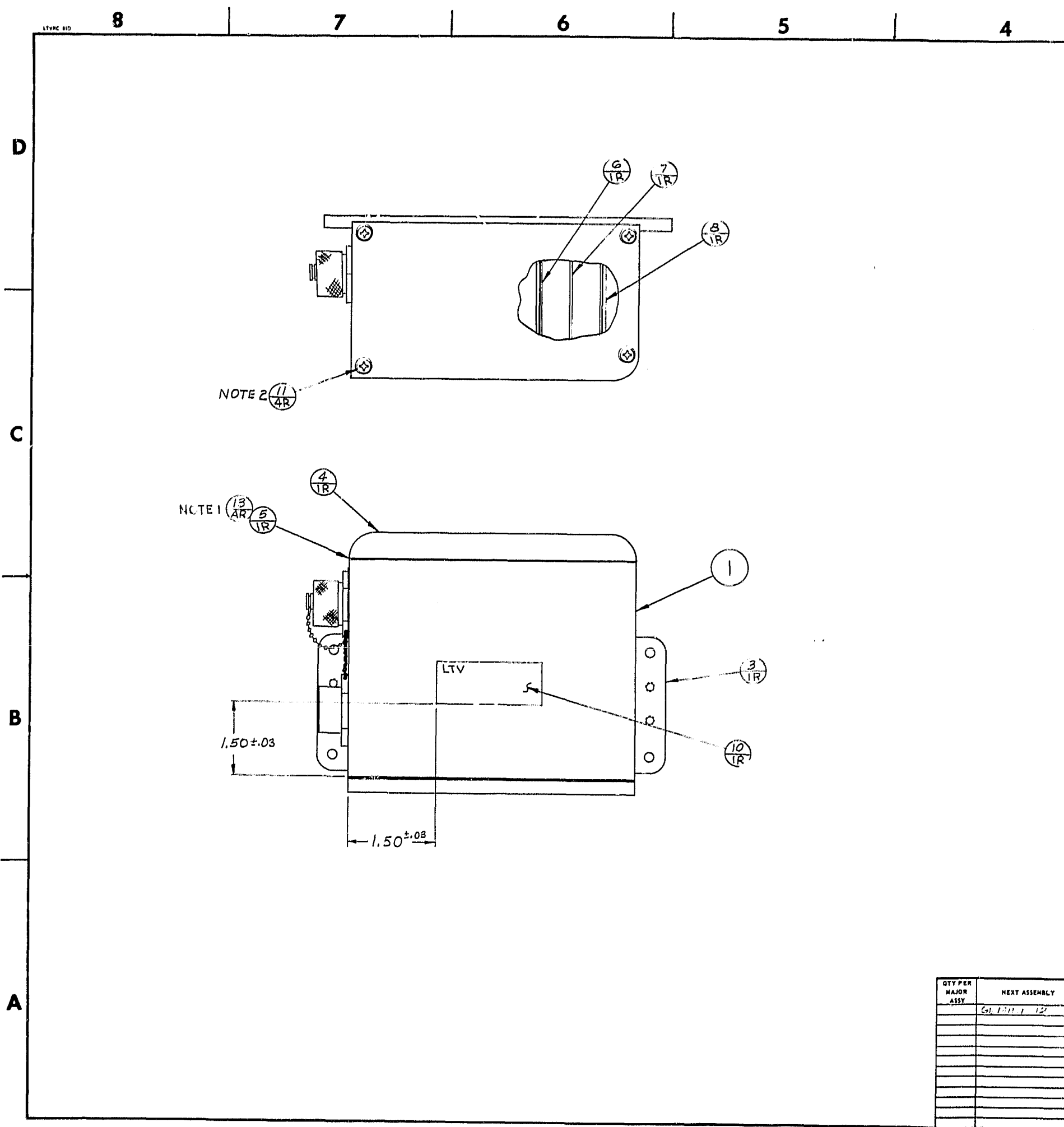
Calibration Reference - 2.615 MeV = 4.00 volts

Bremsstrahlung Channels

<u>Channel Number</u>	<u>Lower (volts)</u>	<u>Upper (volts)</u>	<u>Width (volts)</u>
1	0.345	0.427	0.082
2	0.427	0.764	0.336
3	0.764	1.709	0.945
4	1.709	2.627	0.918
5	2.627	5.491	2.864

Beta Channels

<u>Channel Number</u>	<u>Lower (volts)</u>	<u>Upper (volts)</u>	<u>Width (volts)</u>
1	0.296	0.709	0.413
2	0.709	1.727	1.018
3	1.727	2.854	1.127
4	2.854	4.236	1.382
5	4.236	5.491	1.254



FOLDOUT FRAME 1.

4

3

2

1

NOTES:

- 1. BOND ITEM 5 TO ITEM 4 USING ITEM 13
- 2. TORQUE SCREWS UNTIL RUBBER COMPRESSES OUT AROUND ENTIRE MOUNTING PERIPHERY.
- 3. INSTALL ITEM 4 WITH UNIT IN NITROGEN ATMOSPHERE

ZONE	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPR. BY
A		ADDED DUST CAP & SAFETY WIRE MOTOR ONLY	8-19-66	KEE
		ADDED NOTE 3	8-31-66	74

REF	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	ZONE	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	ZONE	ITEM	DESCRIPTION
15		N100-00930					BRACKET MTG					
14		N100-00920					CASE OUTLINE					
AR		RTV 102					SEALANT					GENERAL ELECTRIC, WATERFORD, N.Y.
12												
11		NAS601-7P					SCREW					
10		LTVEC-C1NP					NAMEPLATE					
9												
8		N100-13000-01					BD ASSY					A4-A5
7		N100-12000-01					BD ASSY					A2-A3
6		N100-11000-01					BD ASSY					A1
5		N100-10015-01					GASKET					
4		N100-10003-01					COVER, TOP					
3		N100-10000-01					ASSY					
2												
1												
							-01					ASSY
QUANTITY REQUIRED		ZONE	ITEM	CODE IDENT NO.	PART OR IDENTIFYING NO.		NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION		MATERIAL AND FINISH OR NOTE OR REF DES			

QTY PER MAJOR ASSY	NEXT ASSEMBLY	USED ON	UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	PROJ ENGR	DATE	SIZE	CODE IDENT NO.
	G1, 1, 1, 1, 12	GEMINI 12	TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED: 2 PLACE DEC 3 PLACE DEC ANGLES MACHINED 15° FORMED 15° SHEARED 15° HOLE TOLERANCE PER MIL-STD-19 SURFACE ROUGHNESS PER MIL-STD-10 MACHINED SURFACE FINISH DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER MIL-STD-10 ECCENTRICITY BETWEEN ANY DIAMS OF THE SAME CENTERLINE SHALL NOT EXCEED .010 TOTAL INDICATOR READING ALL DIMS ARE IN INCHES INCLUDE APPLIED FINISH WELD SYMBOLS PER MIL-STD-19 HNET CODE PER NAS 321 THREADS PER MIL-STD-19 REMOVE ALL VURNS AND SHARP EDGES SPECIFICATIONS:	COMP ENGR MATER PRG ENGR STRUCT DES GROUP APP CHECKED BY DRAWN BY ENGR GROUP		D	11817
							N100-00000
						SCALE: 1/1	REV: A

Foldout FRAMES 2

4

3

2

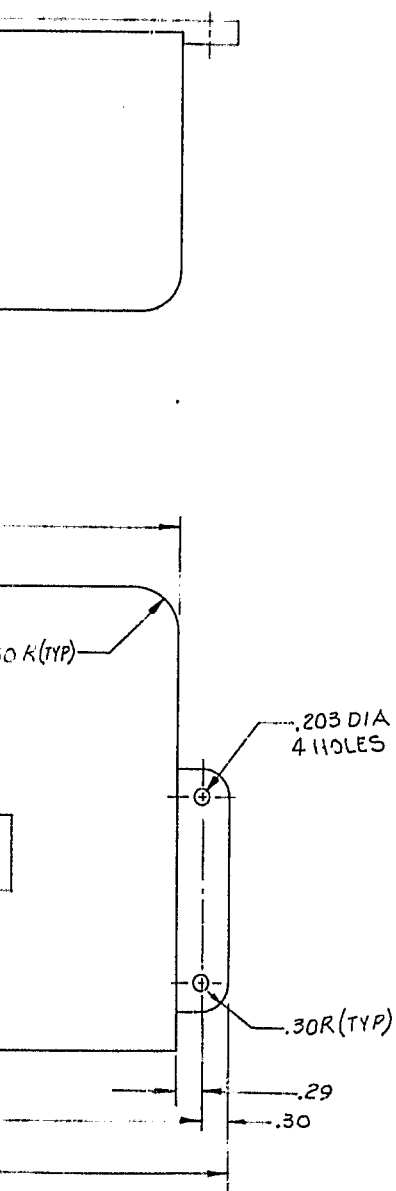
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ZONE	TR	REVISIONS DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED

D

C

B



N100-00920

QUANTITY REQUIRED	ZONE	ITEM	CODE IDENT NO.	PART OR IDENTIFYING NO.	NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL AND FINISH OR NOTE OR REF DES.

LIST OF MATERIAL OR PARTS LIST

QTY PER MAJOR ASSY	NEXT ASSEMBLY	USED ON	UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	PROJ ENGR	LTV RESEARCH CENTER
	N100-00000	N100-00000	TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED: 2 PLACE DEC 2.02 1 PLACE DEC 2.010 ANGLES 2° 15' MACHINED FORMED SHEARED 2° 15' HOLE TOLERANCE PER AND H387 SURFACE ROUGHNESS PER MIL-STD-19 MACHINED SURFACE FINISH 125 DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER MIL-STD-19 ECCENTRICITY BETWEEN ANY DIAM ON THE SAME CENTERLINE SHALL NOT EXCEED .010 TOTAL INDICATOR READING ALL DIM. ARE IN INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE APPLIED FINISH WELD SYMBOLS PER MIL-STD-19 RIVET CODE PER NAS 393 THREADS PER MIL-STD-19 REMOVE ALL BURRS AND SHARP EDGES SPECIFICATIONS:	COMP ENGR MATEL/PROC ENGR STRUCT WTS GROUP APP CHECKED BY DRAWN BY ENGR GRJUP	
					SIZE CODE IDENT NO.
					D 1181 N100-00920
					SCALE: FULL REV. SHEET

A

LTVC 410

8

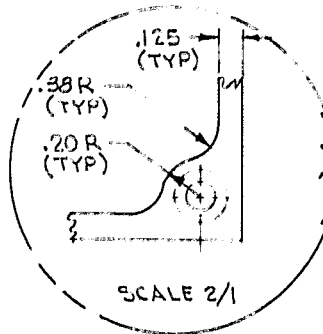
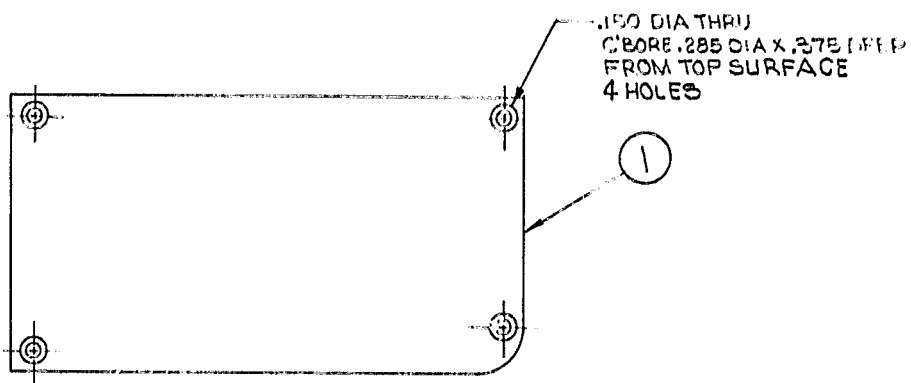
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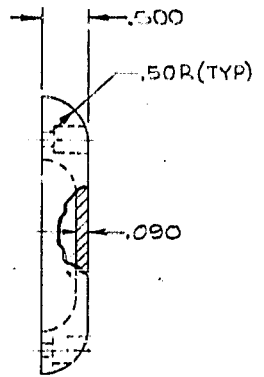
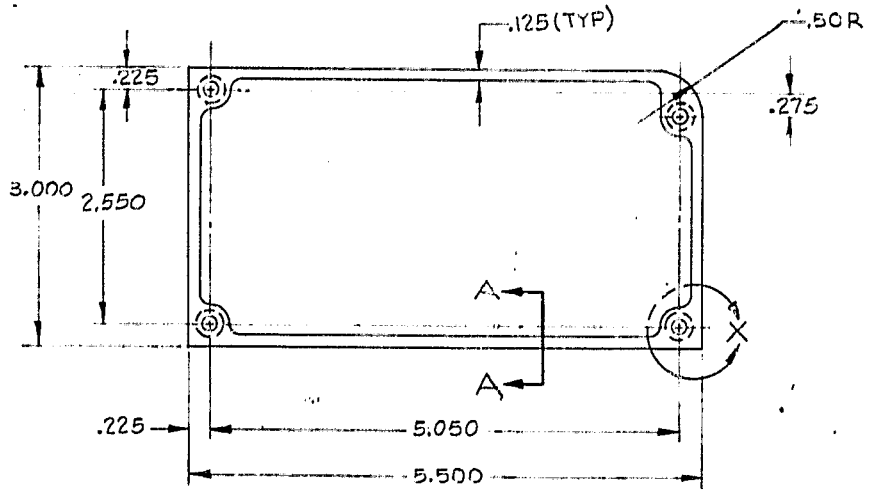
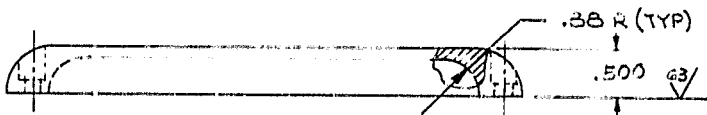
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4

D



C



B

A

QTY PER MAJOR ASSY	NEXT ASSY
	N100-

LTVPC-110

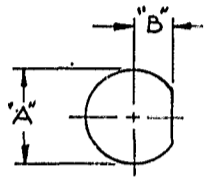
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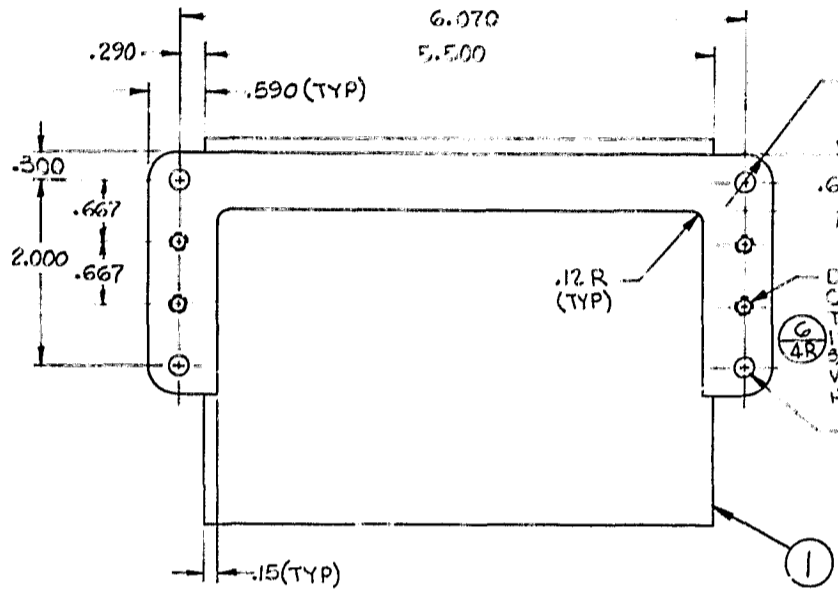
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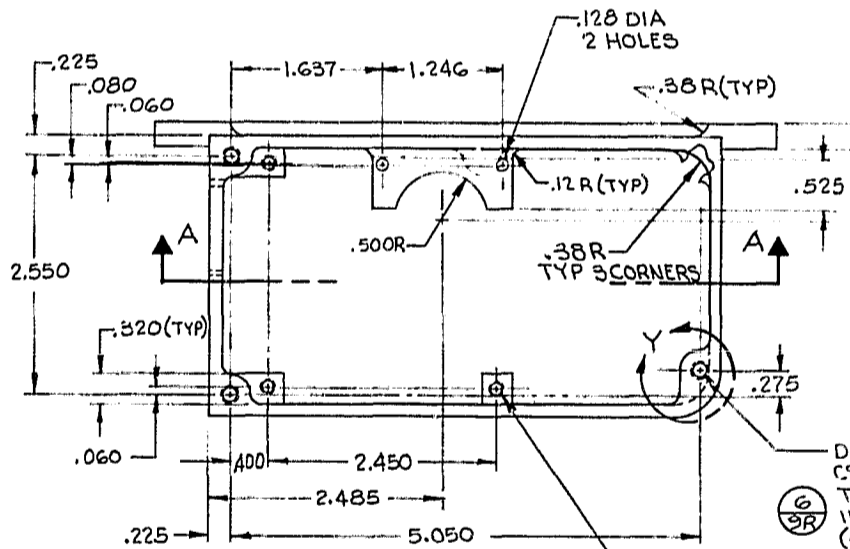
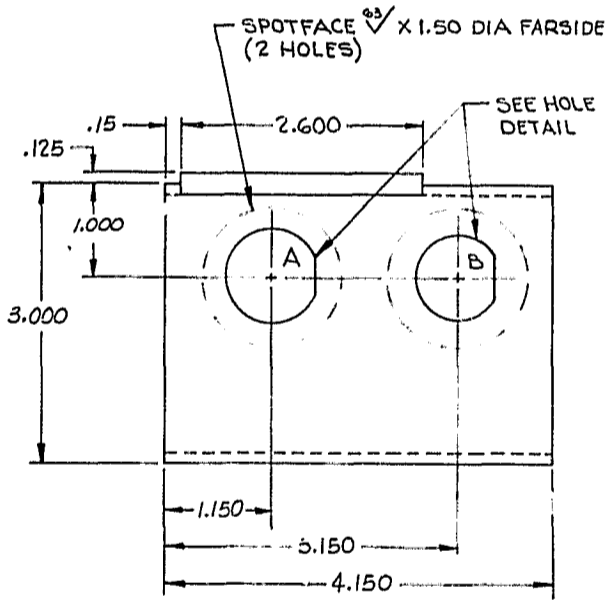
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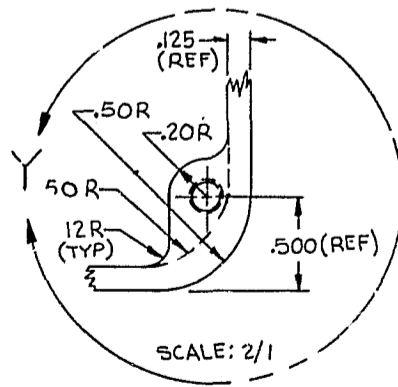
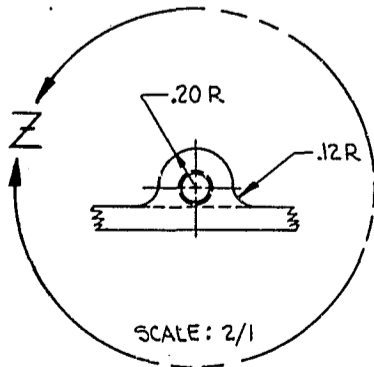
HOLES	DIMENSION	
	"A"	"B"
A	1.030	1.400
B	.900	1.400



C



B

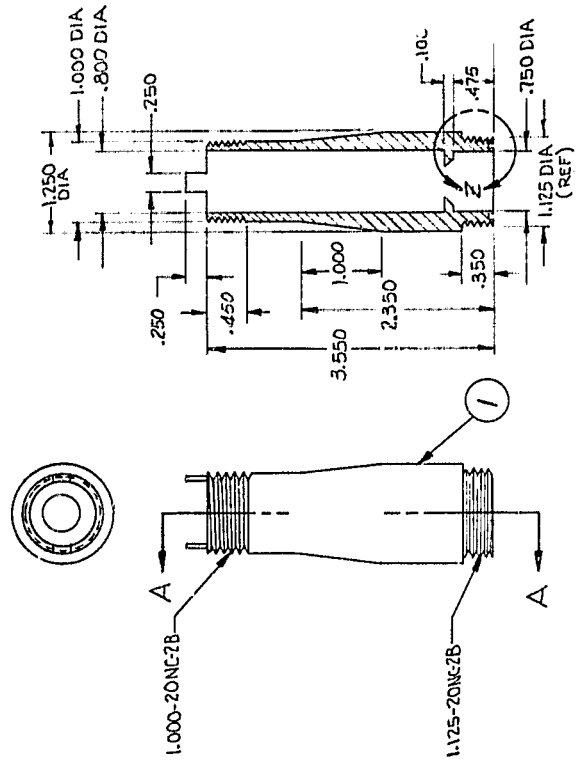


A

DRILL .120 []
 CSK 120° ± 5°
 TAP 4-40 HE
 INSTALL 35
 3/4 TO 1 TUF
 WET PRIME
 REMOVE TA

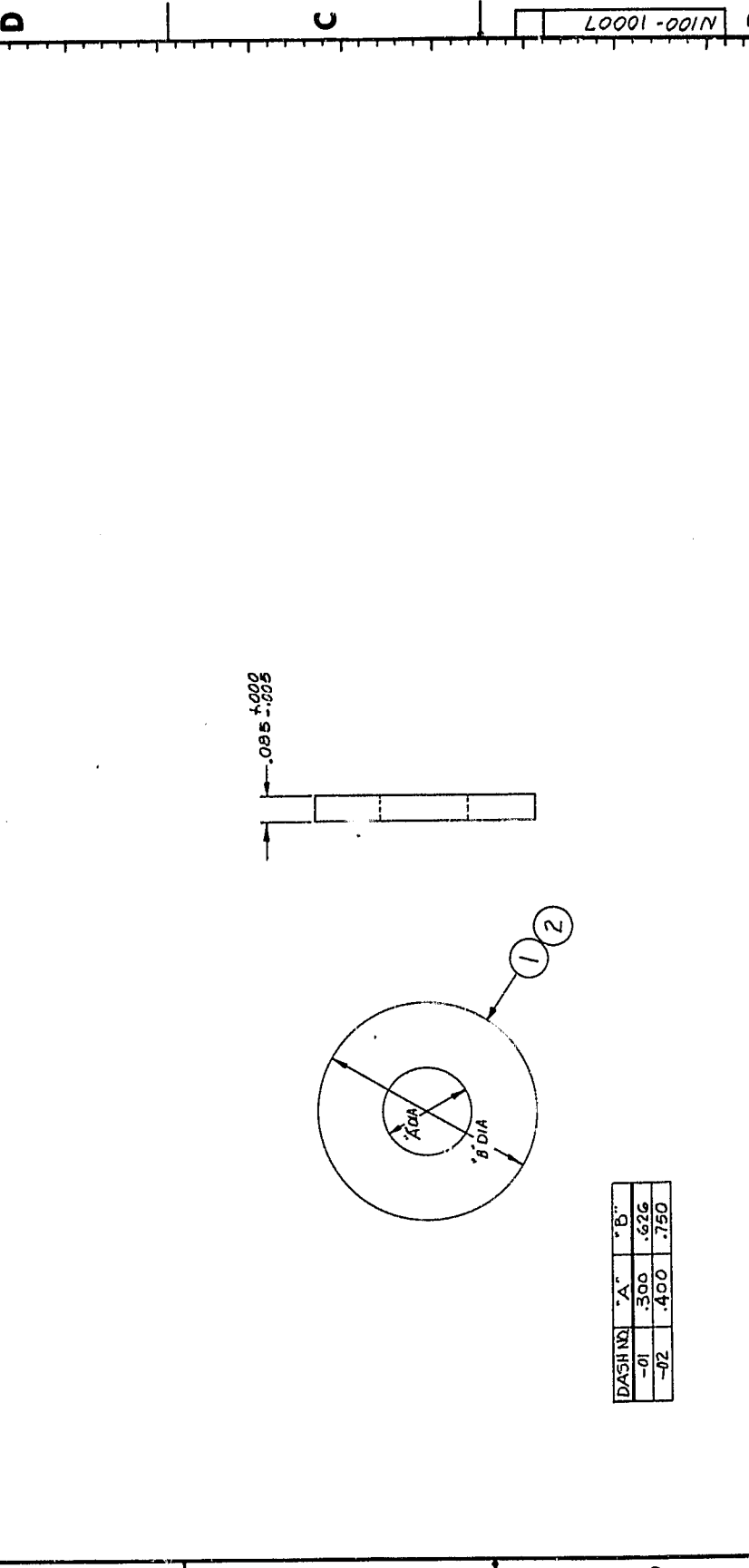
REVISED		DATE		APPROVED	
ZONE	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	DATE
A		INCORPORATED EO. 1100.2	1-3-67	8	1-3-67
			1/24/67	8	1-24-67

NOTES:
1. MATL: TANTALUM; MAY BE PURCHASED FROM RYERSON STEEL, CHICAGO, ILL.



OTHER MADE BY		NEXT ASSEMBLY		USED ON		QUANTITY REQUIRED		ZONE		CODE		PART OR IDENTIFYING NO.		NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION		MATERIAL AND FINISH OR NOTE OR REF DES	
		N100-1000.1		N100-00000				1		1		-01 SHIELD		-TANTALUM - R00			
LIST OF MATERIAL OR PARTS LIST																	
LTV RESEARCH CENTER																	
SHIELD DETECTOR ASSEMBLY																	
SCALE: FULL REV. A																	
C 11817 N100-10005																	

REVISIONS		DATE	APPROVED
ZONE	DESCRIPTION		
A	CHANGED DIM. A FOR -02 PART TO .400 (WAS .300)	1-24-47	Davis RV Lowe 1/24/47



DASH NO.	"A"	"B"
-01	.300	.626
-02	.400	.750

QUANTITY REQUIRED	ITEM	ZONE	CODE	IDENT NO.	PART OR IDENTIFYING NO.	NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL AND FINISH OR NOTE OR REF DES
	1	1	1		-01	SHIELD	TANTALUM - SHEET
					-01	SHIELD	TANTALUM - SHEET

OTHER MAJOR ASSY	NEXT ASSEMBLY	USED ON
	M100-10001	N100-00000

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
FINISH: 100% BR
ANGLE: 90°
WALL THICKNESS: .015" MIN
SPACING: .015" MIN
STRAIGHTENING: .015" MIN
RECTIFICATION: .015" MIN
INSULATION: .015" MIN
CONDUCTIVITY: .015" MIN
TEMPERATURE: .015" MIN
RESISTANCE: .015" MIN
ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES
ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO CENTER UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO BE TAKEN FROM THE SURFACE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO BE TAKEN FROM THE CENTER UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO BE TAKEN FROM THE SURFACE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

PROJECT	SIZE	SCALE	SHEET
LTV RESEARCH CENTER	C 11817	NONE	110037

10001-001N

1 2 3 4

B C D

4	3	2	1
REVISIONS ZONE LTR DESCRIPTION DATE APPROVED			
NOTES: 1. BLEACH ALODINE 1200S PER SPEC CVA9-18			
80001-001N			
QUANTITY REQUIRED 2 1 - 01 ZONE ITEM CODE IDENT NO.		SPACER 7075-TG AL NOTE 1 MATERIAL AND FINISH OR NOTE OR REF DES	
LIST OF MATERIAL OR PARTS LIST			
OTTYER NAME ASSIST	NEXT ASSEMBLY N100 - 10001	USED ON N100 - 10001 N100 - 00000	UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES 2. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 3. PLACE DEC 4. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 5. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 6. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 7. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 8. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 9. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 10. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 11. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 12. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 13. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 14. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 15. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 16. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 17. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 18. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 19. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 20. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 21. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 22. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 23. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 24. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 25. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 26. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 27. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 28. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 29. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 30. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 31. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 32. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 33. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 34. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 35. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 36. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 37. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 38. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 39. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 40. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 41. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 42. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 43. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 44. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 45. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 46. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 47. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 48. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 49. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 50. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 51. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 52. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 53. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 54. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 55. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 56. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 57. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 58. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 59. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 60. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 61. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 62. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 63. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 64. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 65. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 66. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 67. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 68. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 69. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 70. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 71. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 72. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 73. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 74. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 75. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 76. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 77. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 78. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 79. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 80. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 81. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 82. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 83. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 84. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 85. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 86. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 87. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 88. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 89. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 90. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 91. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 92. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 93. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 94. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 95. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 96. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 97. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 98. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 99. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 100. DIMENSIONS ARE TO UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
LTV RESEARCH CENTER SPACER, COLLIMATOR DETECTOR ASSY			
SIZE C 11817		CON INVT NO. N100-10008	
SCALE 2/1		SHEET 1/1	

LTARC-81D

8

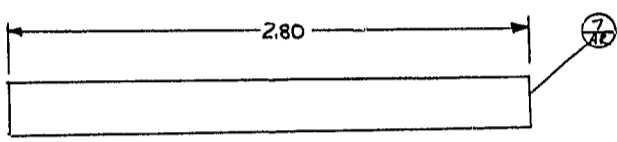
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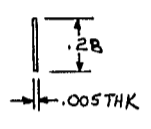
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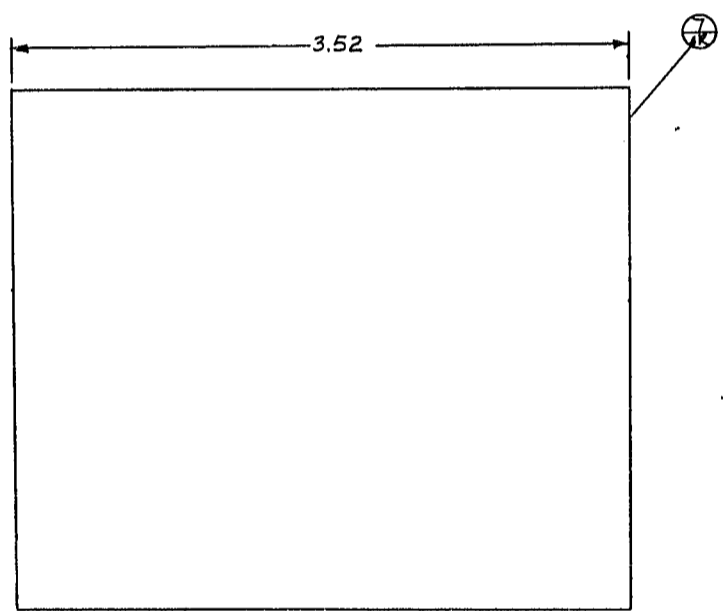
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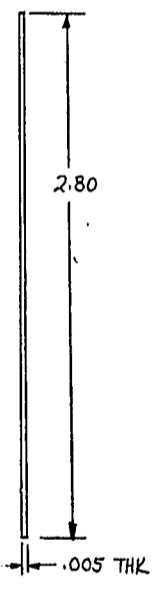
-01 SPACER



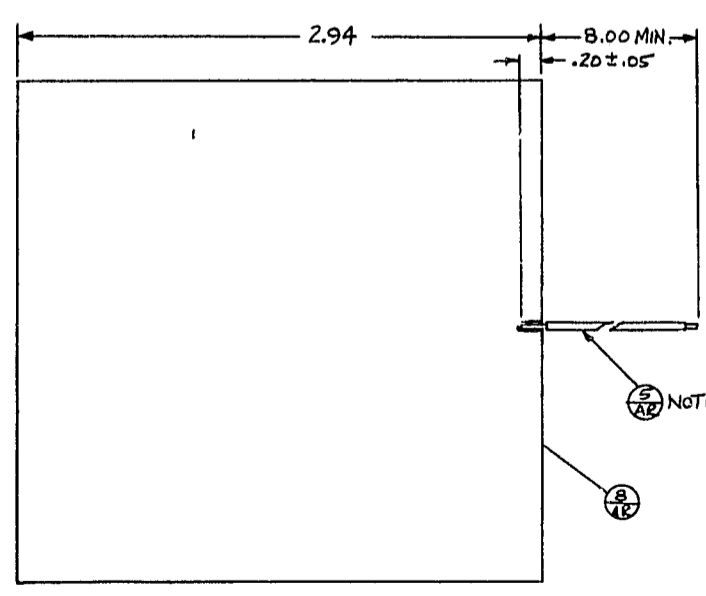
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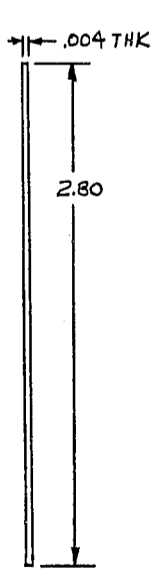
-02 INSULATOR



B



-03 SHIELD



A

NOTE 3

QTY PER MAJOR ASSY	NEXT ASSEMBLY
	N100-100

4

3

2

1

NOTES:

- 1. PERFECTION MICA CO., CHICAGO, ILL.
- 2. C.P. WAGGONER SALES CO., GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS.
- 3. SOLDER WIRE TO CO-NETIC. MAKE AS FLAT AS POSSIBLE.

ZONE		LTR	REVISIONS		
			DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED

D

C

B

N100-10010

QUANTITY REQUIRED	-03	-02	-01	ZONE	ITEM	CODE IDENT NO.	PART OR IDENTIFYING NO.	NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL AND FINISH OR NOTE OR REF DES.
				8			.004 THK-SHT.	CO-NETIC -	NOTE 1
				7			.005 THK X 4 IN.	TAPE - CLEAR,	NON-ADHESIVE, NOTE 2
				5			E26-BLK	WIRE	MIL-W-16878
				4					
				3			- 03	SHIELD	
				2			- 02	INSULATOR	
				1			- 01	SPACER	

LIST OF MATERIAL OR PARTS LIST

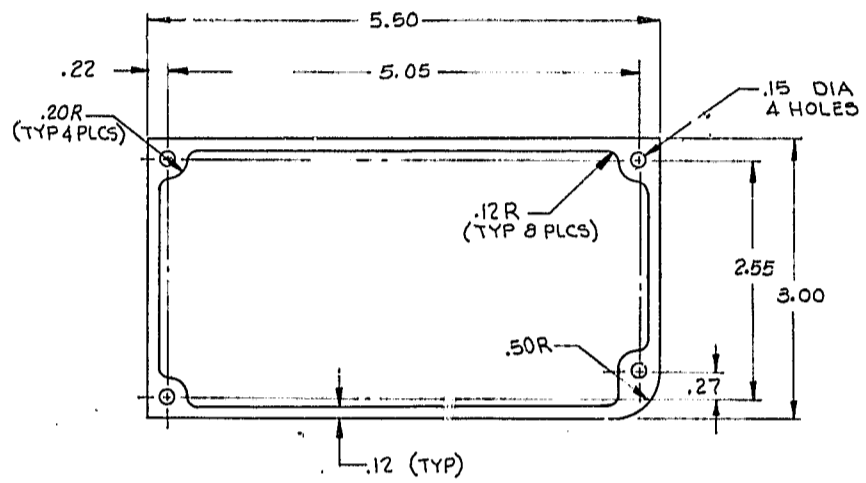
QTY PER MAJOR ASSY	NEXT ASSEMBLY	USED ON	UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED: 2 PLACE DEC 3 PLACE DEC 3 .05 3 .010 ANGLES FORMED SHEARED 2 F 15' 2 F 15' 2 F 30' HOLE TOLERANCE PER AND 10187 SURFACE ROUGHNESS PER MIL-STD-10 MACHINED SURFACE FINISH DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER MIL-STD-10 ECCENTRICITY BETWEEN ANY DIA(S) ON THE SAME CENTERLINE SHALL NOT EXCEED .010 TOTAL INDICATOR READING ALL DIM. AND DIMENSIONS INCLUDE APPLIED FINISH WELD SYMBOLS PER MIL-STD-10 RIVET CODE PER MIL-STD-10 THREADS PER MIL-STD-10 REMOVE ALL BURRS AND SHARP EDGES SPECIFICATIONS:	PROJ ENGR	LTV RESEARCH CENTER
	N100-10001	N100-00000		COMP ENGR	
				STRUCY WYS	
				GROUP APP	
			CHECKED BY		DETAILS MYLAR & CO-NETIC
			DRAWN BY		
			ENGR GROUP		
					SIZE CODE IDENT NO. D 11817 N100-10010
					SCALE: 2/1 REV. SHEET

A

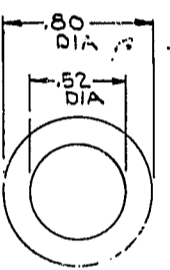
LTVC-110

8 7 6 5 4

D

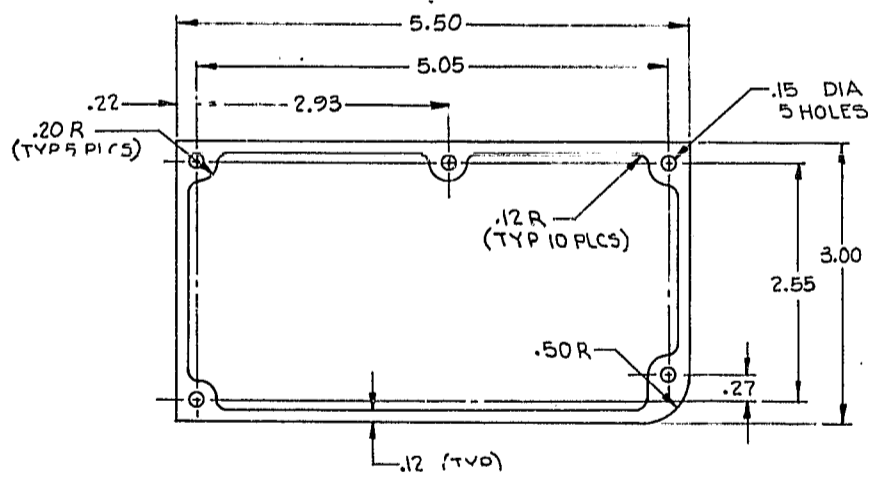


-01 GASKET
SCALE: 1/1



-03 GASKET
SCALE: 2/1

C



-02 GASKET
SCALE: 1/1

B

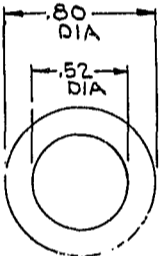
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QTY PER MAJOR ASSY *	NEXT
-01	N100-
-02	N100-
-03	N100-
-04	N100-

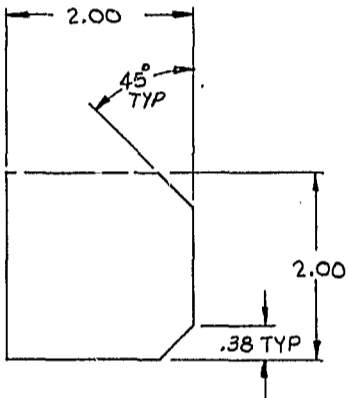
4 3 2 1

ZONE		LTR	REVISIONS	DATE	APPROVED
DESCRIPTION					

D
C
B
N100-10015



-03 GASKET
SCALE: 2/1



-04 GASKET
SCALE: 1/1

QUANTITY REQUIRED	ZONE	ITEM	CODE IDENT NO.	PART OR IDENTIFYING NO.	NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL AND FINISH OR NOTE OR REF DES.
	4			-04	GASKET	.063 THK SILICONE RUBBER
	3			-03	GASKET	.032 THK SILICONE RUBBER
	2			-02	GASKET	.063 THK SILICONE RUBBER
	1			-01	GASKET	.063 THK SILICONE RUBBER

QTY PER MAJOR ASSY	NEXT ASSEMBLY	USED ON	UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	PROJ ENGR	COMP ENGR	DATE	SCALE	NOTED	REV.	SHEET
-01	N100-00000	N100-00000	TOLERANCES ON: 2 PLACE DEC 3 PLACE DEC 2.00 2.010							
-02	N100-10000	N100-00000	ANGLES MACHINED 2° 15' FORMED 2° 30' SHEARED 2° 30'							
-03	N100-10001	N100-00000	HOLE TOLERANCE PER AND M197 SURFACE ROUGHNESS PER MIL-STD-19 MACHINED SURFACE FINISH							
-04	N100-0000	N100-00000	DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER MIL-STD-113 ECCENTRICITY BETWEEN ANY DIAM(S) ON THE SAME CENTERLINE SHALL NOT EXCEED .010 TOTAL INDICATOR READING ALL DIM. ARE IN INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED HOLE SYMBOLS PER MIL-STD-19 W/LET CODE PER NAS 832 THREADS PER MIL-STD-113 REMOVE ALL BURRS AND SHARP EDGES MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS							
				LTV RESEARCH CENTER GASKETS		CODE IDENT NO. 11817		N100-10015		

LTVC-410

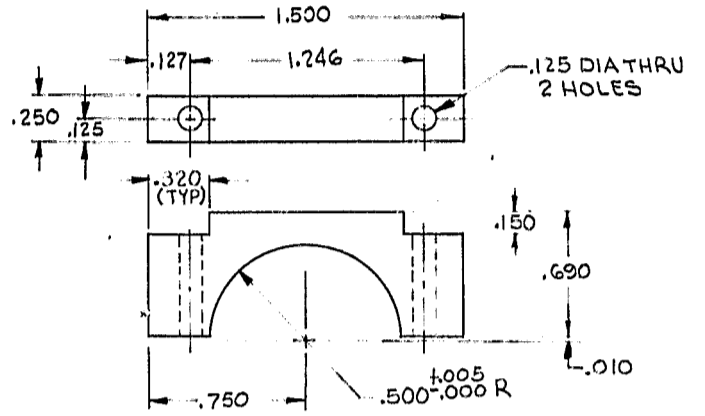
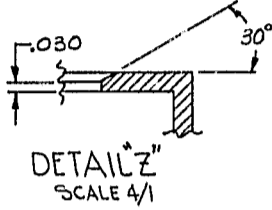
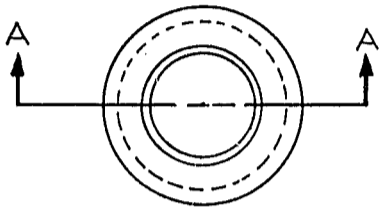
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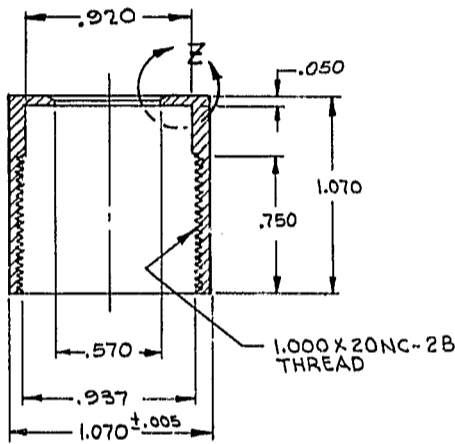
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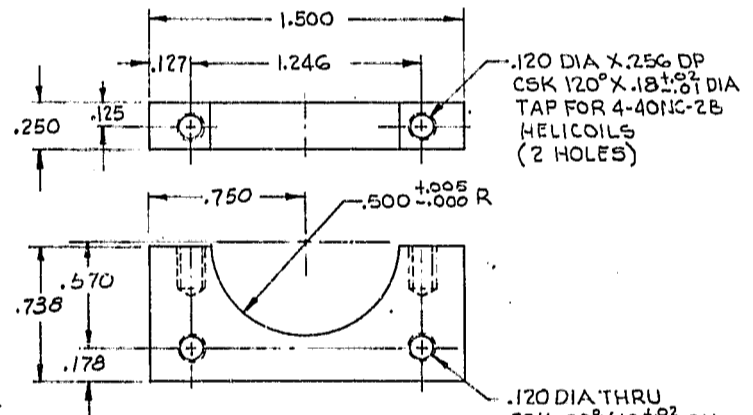


DETAIL -04
SCALE 2/1

C

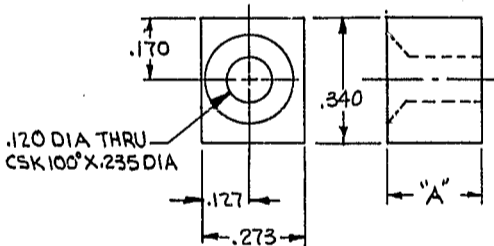


DETAIL -01
SCALE 2/1



DETAIL -05
SCALE 2/1

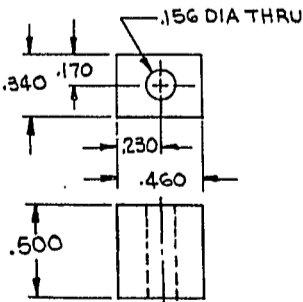
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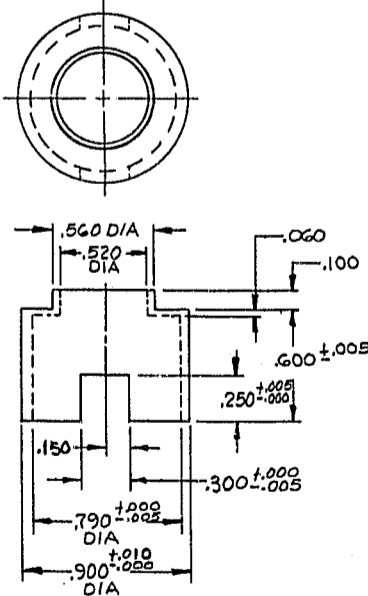
DETAIL -02 & -03
SCALE: 4/1

DASH NO.	"A" DIM
-02	.208
-03	.190

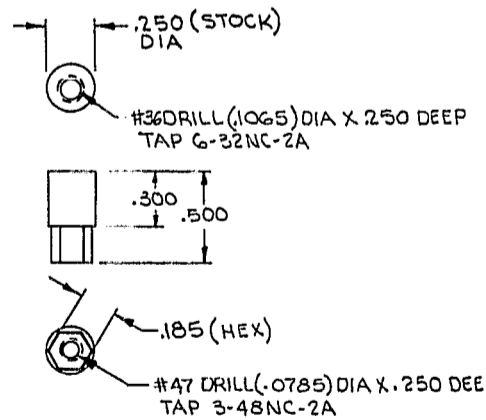
A



DETAIL -06
SCALE 2/1
2 REQD



DETAIL -07
SCALE: 2/1



DETAIL -08
SCALE: 2/1

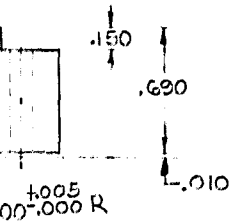
QTY PER MAJOR ASSY	
-01	NI
-02	NI
-03	NI
-04	NI
-05	NI
-06	NI
-07	NI
-08	NI
-09	NI

4 3 2 1

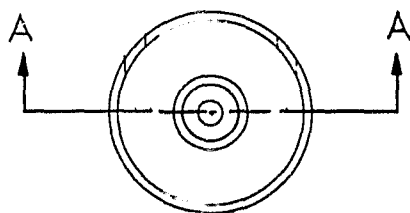
NOTES:
 1. BLEACH ALODINE 1200S PER SPEC CVA 9-18
 2. INSTALL HELICOILS AFTER FINISH

ZONE		LTR	REVISIONS DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
A			INCORPORATED EO NO. N100.1, N100.3, & N100.13.	1-3-67 1/24/67	<i>[Signature]</i> CHK BY <i>[Signature]</i>

.125 DIA THRU
2 HOLES



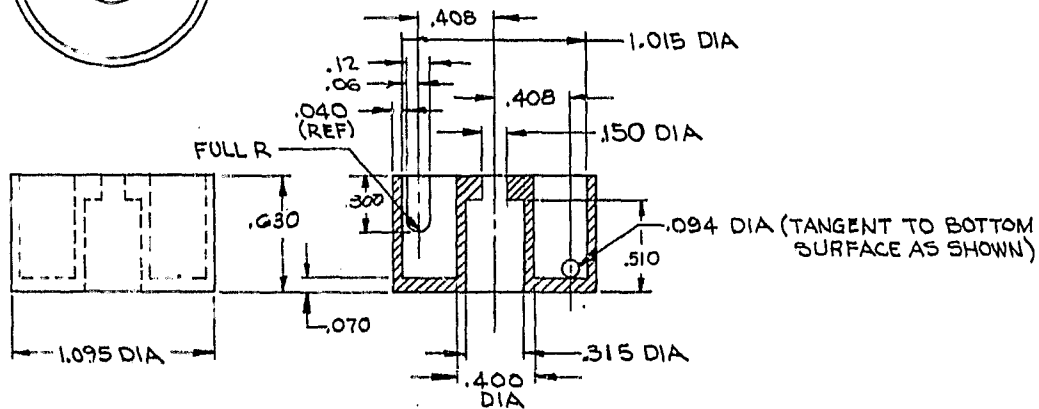
04



.120 DIA X .25% DP
CSK 120° X .18 ± .02 DIA
TAP FOR 4-40NC-2B
HELICOILS
(2 HOLES)

.005
.000 R

.120 DIA THRU
CSK 120° X .18 ± .02 DIA
TAP FOR 4-40NC-2B
HELICOILS
(2 HOLES)



DETAIL - 09
SCALE: 2/1

.250 (STOCK)
DIA

#36 DRILL (.1065) DIA X .250 DEEP
TAP 6-32NC-2A



.185 (HEX)

#47 DRILL (.0785) DIA X .250 DEEP
TAP 3-18NC-2A

-08
2/1

QUANTITY REQUIRED										ZONE	ITEM	CODE IDENT NO.	PART OR IDENTIFYING NO.	NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL AND FINISH OR NOTE OR REF DES.	
				4							12	11			HELICOIL	NOTE 2
											10	9	-09	HOLDER, DELAY LINE	7075-T6 AL	NOTE 1
											8	8	-08	SPACER	CRES 303	
											7	7	-07	INSULATOR CAP	DELRIN	
											6	6	-06	SPACER	7075-T6 AL	NOTE 1
											5	5	-05	CLAMP	7075-T6 AL	NOTES 1 & 2
											4	4	-04	CLAMP	7075-T6 AL	NOTE 1
											3	3	-03	SPACER	7075-T6 AL	NOTE 1
											2	2	-02	SPACER	7075-T6 AL	NOTE 1
											1	1	-01	CAP	CRES 17-4PH (AMS 5643)	

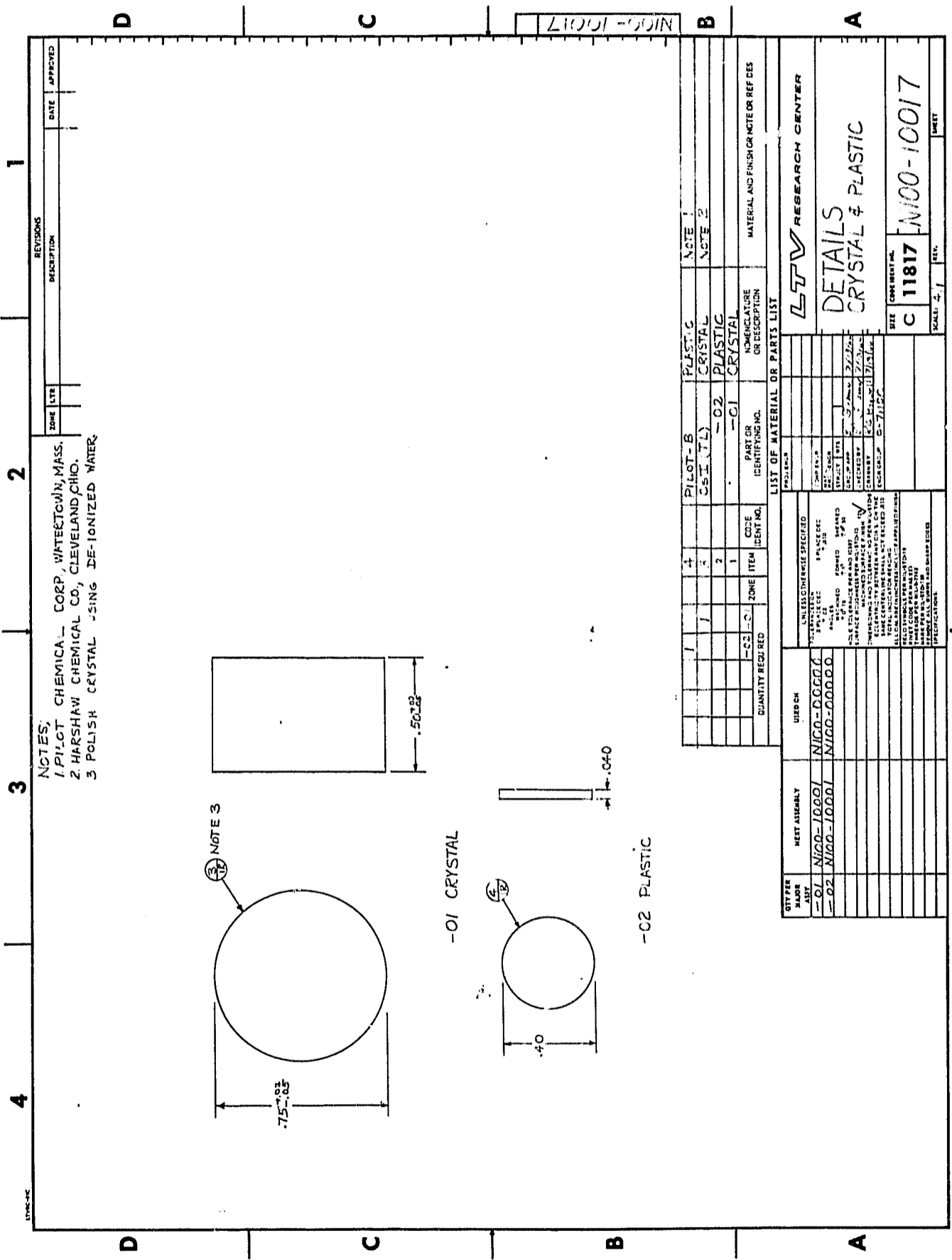
QTY PER MAJOR ASSY	NEXT ASSEMBLY	USE FOR	UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	PROJ ENGR	COMP ENGR	STATS PROC ENGR	STRUCY MTR	GROUP APP	CHECKED BY	DRAWN BY	ENGR GROUP	SIZE	CODE IDENT NO.	SCALE	REV	SHEET
-01	N100-10001	N100-00000	TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED: 2 PLACE DEC ANGLES MACHINED SURFACES HOLE TOLERANCE PER AND 19187 SURFACE ROUGHNESS PER MIL-STD-10 MACHINED SURFACE FINISH DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER MIL-STD-113 ECCENTRICITY BETWEEN ANY DIAMETERS ON THE SAME CENTERLINE SHALL NOT EXCEED .010 TOTAL INDICATOR READING ALL DIMENSIONS IN INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED WELD SYMBOLS PER MIL-STD-19 RIVET CODE PER MIL-STD-19 THREADS PER MIL-STD-19 REMOVE ALL BURRS AND SHARP EDGES SPECIFICATIONS:						<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	0-7100	D	11817	NOTED	A	1
-02	N100-10000	N100-00000											N100-10016			
-03	N100-10000	N100-00000														
-04	N100-10000	N100-00000														
-05	N100-10000	N100-00000														
-06	N100-10000	N100-00000														
-07	N100-10001	N100-00000														
-08	N100-15000	N100-00000														
-09	N100-10019	N100-00000														

LTV RESEARCH CENTER

DETAILS

SIZE CODE IDENT NO. D 11817 N100-10016

SCALE: NOTED REV. A SHEET



NOTES:
 1. PILOT CHEMICAL CORP., WATERTOWN, MASS.
 2. HARSHAW CHEMICAL CO., CLEVELAND OHIO.
 3. POLYSH CRYSTAL USING DE-IONIZED WATER.

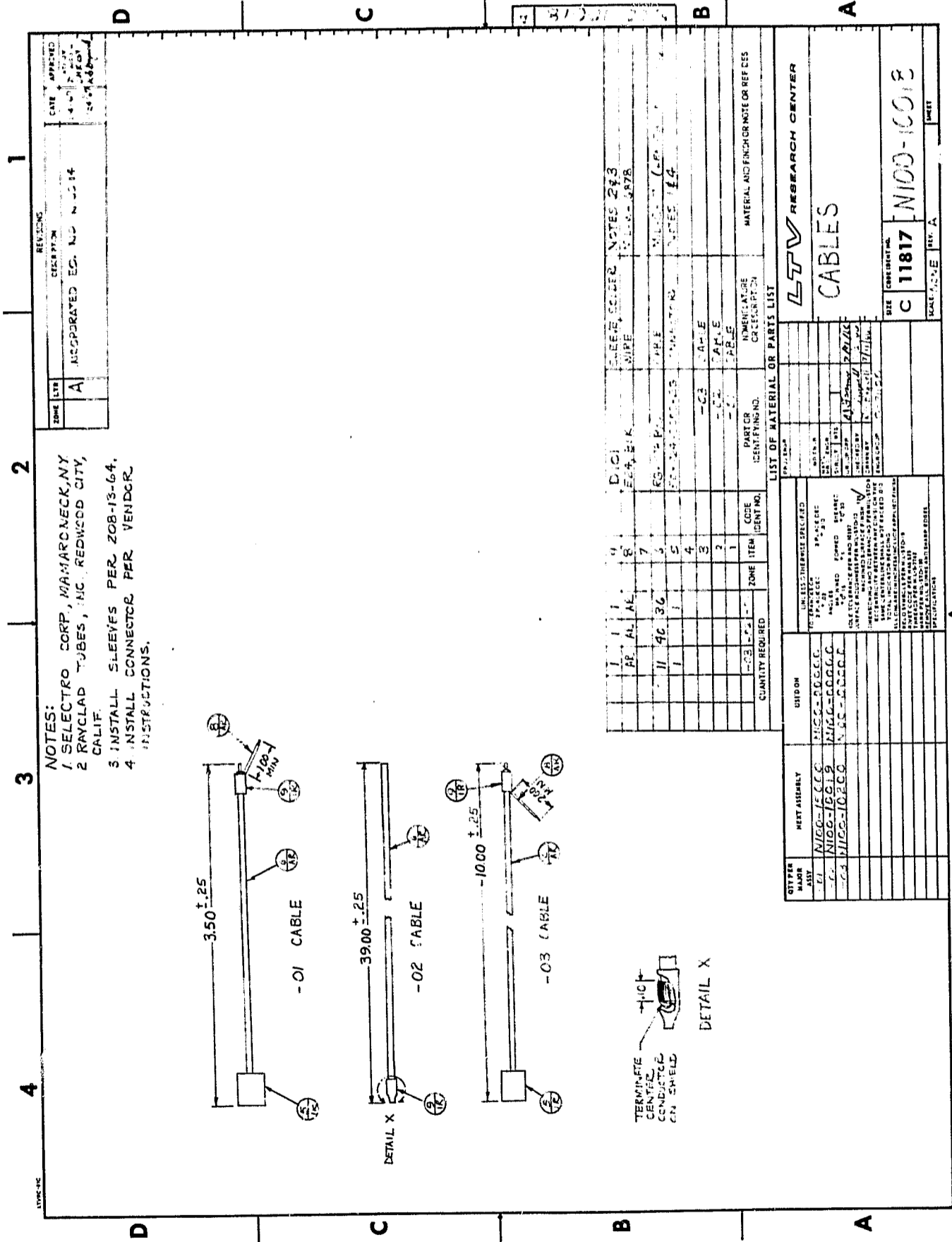
ZONE	DATE	APPROVED

REVISIONS	DESCRIPTION

QTY PER ASSEMBLY	USED ON	UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	QUANTITY REQUIRED	ZONE ITEM	CODE IDENT. NO.	PART OR IDENTIFYING NO.	NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL AND FINISH OR NOTE OR REF DES
1	NICO-10001	CRYSTAL	1	1	1	PILOT-B	CRYSTAL	NOTE 1
1	NICO-10002	CRYSTAL	1	2	2	SE (T.L)	CRYSTAL	NOTE 2
1	NICO-10001	CRYSTAL	1	1	1	-02	PLASTIC	
1	NICO-10001	CRYSTAL	1	1	1	-01	CRYSTAL	

QTY PER ASSEMBLY	USED ON	UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	QUANTITY REQUIRED	ZONE ITEM	CODE IDENT. NO.	PART OR IDENTIFYING NO.	NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL AND FINISH OR NOTE OR REF DES
1	NICO-10001	CRYSTAL	1	1	1	PILOT-B	CRYSTAL	NOTE 1
1	NICO-10002	CRYSTAL	1	2	2	SE (T.L)	CRYSTAL	NOTE 2
1	NICO-10001	CRYSTAL	1	1	1	-02	PLASTIC	
1	NICO-10001	CRYSTAL	1	1	1	-01	CRYSTAL	

LIST OF MATERIAL OR PARTS LIST
 LTV RESEARCH CENTER
 DETAILS
 CRYSTAL & PLASTIC
 C 11817 NICO-10017
 SCALE: 1:1 REV.



NOTES:
 1. SELECTRO CORP, MAMARONECK, NY
 2. RAYCLAD TUBES, INC. REDWOOD CITY, CALIF.
 3. INSTALL SLEEVES PER ZOB-13-64.
 4. INSTALL CONNECTOR PER VENDOR INSTRUCTIONS.

ZONE LTR	REVISED	DATE
A	INCORPORATED EC. NO. N-0014	4-27-64

QTY	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
1	WIRE	FEET	1	WIRE	FEET
1	CONNECTOR	EA	1	CONNECTOR	EA
1	TERMINATION	EA	1	TERMINATION	EA

QTY	ITEM	ZONE	CODE	DESCRIPTION	REF
1	01	1	1	WIRE	1
1	02	1	1	CONNECTOR	1
1	03	1	1	TERMINATION	1

QTY	ITEM	ZONE	CODE	DESCRIPTION	REF
1	01	1	1	WIRE	1
1	02	1	1	CONNECTOR	1
1	03	1	1	TERMINATION	1

LTV RESEARCH CENTER	
CABLES	
SIZE	C 11817 N100-10018
SCALE	1:1

61001-001N

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED

- NOTES:
1. DOW CORNING CORP, MIDLAND, MICHIGAN.
 2. RAYCLAD TUBES, INC, REDWOOD CITY, CALIF.
 3. INSTALL SLEEVES PER 208-13-64.
 4. APPLY ITEM 7 OVER CABLE COIL.



AK	QUANTITY REQUIRED	ZONE	ITEM	CODE IDENT NO.	PART OR IDENTIFYING NO.	NON-MATERIAL OR DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL AND FINISH OR NOTE OR REF DES
9					EZ4, RLL	WIDE	MIL-W-16878
8					D101	SLEEVE, SOLDEC	NOTE 2
7					RTV-732	SEALANT	NOTE 1
6							
5					N100-10016-09	HOLDER, PLAY LINE	
4					N100-10018-02	CABLE	
3							
2					-01	ASSEMBLY	
1							

QTY PER MAJOR Assy	BEST ASSEMBLY USED ON	LIST OF MATERIAL OR PARTS LIST
N100-15000	N100-00000	

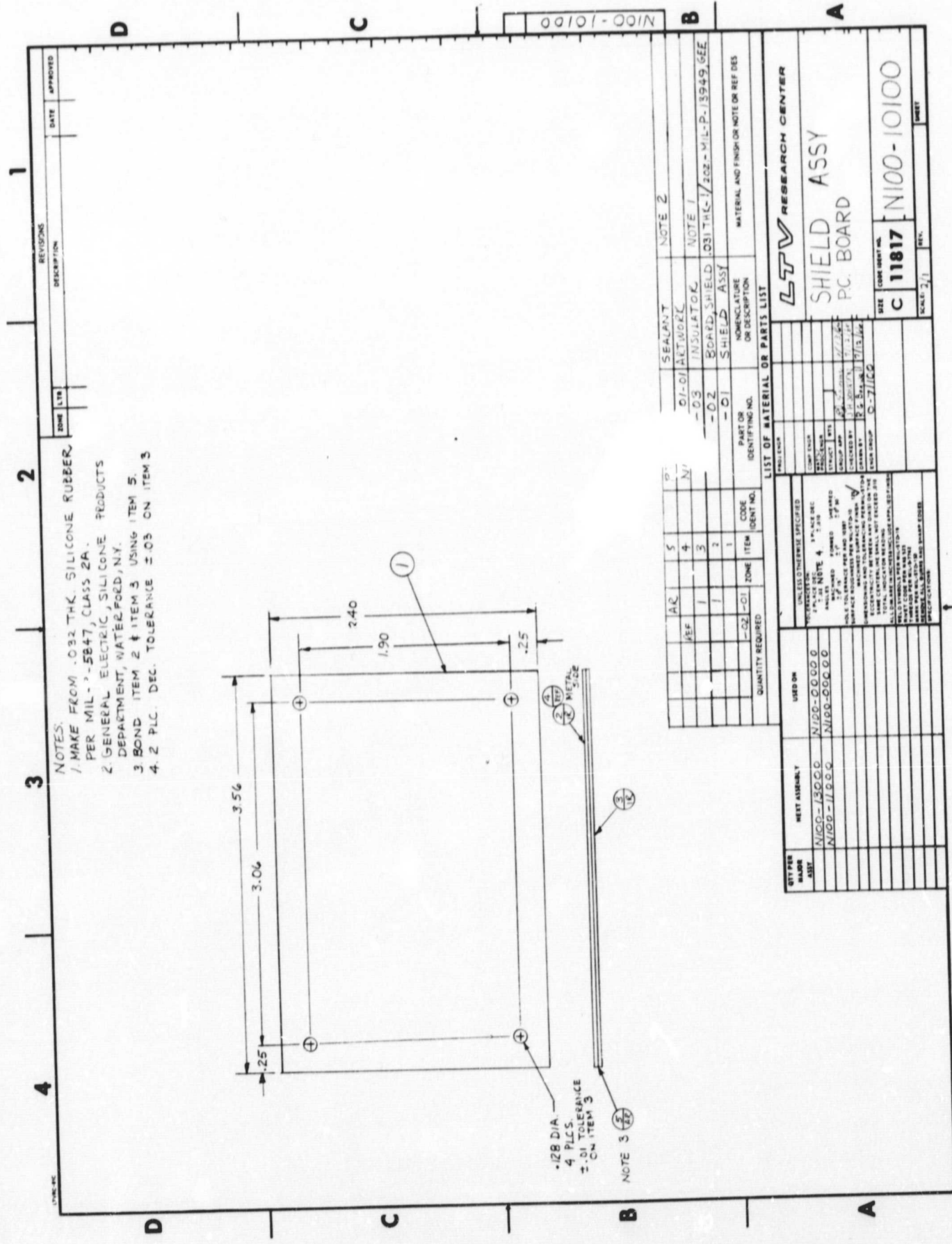
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
 DIMENSIONS IN INCHES
 SURFACE FINISH PER MIL-C-13812
 DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES PER MIL-STD-208
 DIMENSIONS ARE TO BE TAKEN AT THE
 TOTAL MANUFACTURING TOLERANCES
 UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE
 ALL DIMENSIONS PER MIL-STD-109
 UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE
 HOLE POSITION PER MIL-STD-109
 HOLE SIZE PER MIL-STD-109
 HOLE LENGTH PER MIL-STD-109
 HOLE TAPER PER MIL-STD-109
 HOLE DRILLING PER MIL-STD-109
 HOLE BORE PER MIL-STD-109
 HOLE SURFACE PER MIL-STD-109
 HOLE EDGE PER MIL-STD-109
 HOLE FINISH PER MIL-STD-109
 HOLE TOLERANCE PER MIL-STD-109
 HOLE LOCATION PER MIL-STD-109
 HOLE ORIENTATION PER MIL-STD-109
 HOLE ANGLE PER MIL-STD-109
 HOLE RADIUS PER MIL-STD-109
 HOLE CHAMFER PER MIL-STD-109
 HOLE DEPTH PER MIL-STD-109
 HOLE DIAMETER PER MIL-STD-109
 HOLE SPACING PER MIL-STD-109
 HOLE PATTERN PER MIL-STD-109
 HOLE POSITION TOLERANCE PER MIL-STD-109
 HOLE ORIENTATION TOLERANCE PER MIL-STD-109
 HOLE ANGLE TOLERANCE PER MIL-STD-109
 HOLE RADIUS TOLERANCE PER MIL-STD-109
 HOLE CHAMFER TOLERANCE PER MIL-STD-109
 HOLE DEPTH TOLERANCE PER MIL-STD-109
 HOLE DIAMETER TOLERANCE PER MIL-STD-109
 HOLE SPACING TOLERANCE PER MIL-STD-109
 HOLE PATTERN TOLERANCE PER MIL-STD-109
 HOLE POSITION TOLERANCE PER MIL-STD-109
 HOLE ORIENTATION TOLERANCE PER MIL-STD-109
 HOLE ANGLE TOLERANCE PER MIL-STD-109
 HOLE RADIUS TOLERANCE PER MIL-STD-109
 HOLE CHAMFER TOLERANCE PER MIL-STD-109
 HOLE DEPTH TOLERANCE PER MIL-STD-109
 HOLE DIAMETER TOLERANCE PER MIL-STD-109
 HOLE SPACING TOLERANCE PER MIL-STD-109
 HOLE PATTERN TOLERANCE PER MIL-STD-109

SEE CAGE IDENT NO. N100-10019
 SCALE: NONE REV. 1

LTV RESEARCH CENTER
 ASSEMBLY
 DELAY LINE

1 2 3 4

D C B A



NOTES:
 1. MAKE FROM .032 THK. SILICONE RUBBER PER MIL-P-5847, CLASS 2A.
 2. GENERAL ELECTRIC, SILICONE PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT, WATERFORD, N.Y.
 3. BOND ITEM 2 & ITEM 3 USING ITEM 5.
 4. 2 PLCS. DEC. TOLERANCE ± .03 ON ITEM 3

REV.	DATE	APPROVED
1		
2		
3		
4		

N100-10100

SEALANT	NOTE 2
01-01	NETWORK
03	INSULATOR
02	BOARD, SHIELD
01	SHIELD ASSY

REF	QTY	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
1	1	SEALANT	
2	1	INSULATOR	
3	1	BOARD, SHIELD	
4	1	SHIELD ASSY	

QTY PER DRAWING	NET ASSEMBLY	USED ON
	N100-10100	N100-00000
	N100-10100	N100-00000

QTY PER DRAWING	NET ASSEMBLY	USED ON
	N100-10100	N100-00000
	N100-10100	N100-00000

LIST OF MATERIAL OR PARTS LIST

LTV RESEARCH CENTER
 SHIELD ASSY
 PC. BOARD
 SIZE: C 11817 N100-10100
 SCALE: 2/1 REV. 1

8

7

6

5

D

WIRE COLOR	GA.	FROM	TO	LENGTH	NOTE
BLK	24	P1-A	SHLD P1-N		
BLK	22	P1-B	A7-GRD-1		
BLK	22	P1-C	CHASSIS GRD2		1
BLK	22	P1-D	" " "		1
BLK	22	P1-E	" " "		5
		P1-F			
BLK	22	P1-G	CHASSIS GRD 2		5
BLK	22	P1-H	CHASSIS GRD 2		
BLK	24	P1-J	SHLD P1-T		
BLK	22	P1-K	CHASSIS GRD 2		
BLK	24	P1-L	SHLD P1-M		
RG178B/U		P1-M	J103-A		
RG178B/U		P1-N	J103-D		
RED	22	P1-P	L1-1		
GRN	24	P1-R	A7-TEMP MON		
		P1-T	J103-1		
		P1-U			
RG178B/U		P2-A	J103-4		
WHT	24	P2-B	A7-+4V MON		
RG178B/U		P2-C	A7-TEST		
BLK	24	P2-D	SHLD P2-C		
RG178B/U		P2-E	J103-1		
BLK	24	P2-F	SHLD P2-G		
RG178B/U		P2-G	J103-D		
BLK	24	P2-H	SHLD P2-A		
RG178B/U		P2-J	J103-A		
BLK	24	P2-K	SHLD P2-J		
TIE TOGETHER		SHLD P2-E	SHLD P2-J		
REF		L1-1	P1-P		
WHT	24	J101-A	AG-+4V-1		
WHT	24	J101-A	J102-1		
GRN	24	J101-B	J102-2		2
BLK	24	J101-F	J102-6		2
BARE	24	J101-F	J101-6		
REF		J101-G	J101-F		
BLK	24	J101-G	AG-GRD-1		
BLK	24	J102-F	J103-5		2
BARE	24	J102-F	J102-6		
REF		J102-1	J101-A		
WHT	24	J102-1	J103-3		
REF		J102-2	J101-B		
GRN	24	J102-4	J103-B		
RED	24	J102-5	J103-2		
REF		J102-6	J102-F		
REF		J102-6	J101-F		
REF		SHLD P1-N	P1-A		
REF		CHASSIS GRD 2	P1-E		
REF		CHASSIS GRD 2	P1-G		
REF		CHASSIS GRD 2	P1-H		
REF		SHLD P1-T	P1-J		
REF		CHASSIS GRD 2	P1-K		
REF		SHLD P1-M	P1-L		
REF		SHLD P2-C	P2-D		
REF		SHLD P2-G	P2-F		
REF		SHLD P2-A	P2-H		
REF		SHLD P2-J	P2-K		
REF		SHLD P2-J	SHLD P2-E		

C

B

A

WIRE COLOR	GA.	FROM	TO	LENGTH	NOTE
REF		J103-A	P1-M		
REF		J103-A	P2-J		
REF		J103-B	J102-4		
REF		J103-D	P1-N		
REF		J103-D	P2-G		
RED	24	J103-E	AG-+12V		
BARE	24	J103-F	J103-5		
REF		J103-1	P1-T		
REF		J103-1	P2-E		
REF		J103-2	J102-5		
REF		J103-3	J102-1		
REF		J103-4	P2-A		
REF		J103-5	J103-F		
REF		J103-5	J102-F		
REF		J103-6	P105 (A7)		5
SEE NOTE		J103-F	SHLD J103-G		SEE WIRING
BLK	24	CHASSIS GRD 1	SHLD J103-D(P1)		
TIE TOGETHER		SHLD J103-A(P2)	SHLD J103-A(P1)		
TIE TOGETHER		SHLD J103-D(P1)	SHLD J103-D(P2)		
TIE TOGETHER		SHLD J103-1(P2)	SHLD J103-1(P1)		
BLK	24	SHLD J103-A(P1)	SHLD J103-D(P1)		
REF		SHLD J103-D(P1)	CHASSIS GRD 1		
BLK	24	SHLD J103-1(P1)	SHLD J103-4(P2)		
REF		SHLD J103-6	J103-F		
BLK	24	SHLD J103-A(P2)	CHASSIS GRD 1		
REF		SHLD J103-A(P1)	SHLD J103-A(P2)		
REF		SHLD J103-D(P1)	SHLD J103-A(P1)		
REF		SHLD J103-D(P2)	SHLD J103-D(P1)		
REF		SHLD J103-1(P1)	SHLD J103-1(P2)		
REF		SHLD J103-4(P2)	SHLD J103-1(P1)		
REF		CHASSIS GRD 1	SHLD J103-4(P2)		
ITEM 20		J103-F	CHASSIS GRD 1		SEE
REF		CHASSIS GRD 1	J103-F		VIEW D
WHT	24	AG-+4V-2	A7-+4V		
REF		AG-+4V-1	J101-A		
BLK	22	AG-GRD-2	A7-GRD-2		
REF		AG-GRD-1	J101-6		
RED	24	AG-+6.8V	A7-+6.8V		
REF		AG-+12V	J103-E		
RED	2	AG-+28V	A7-+28V		
REF		CHASSIS GRD 2	P1-C&D		
REF		A7-GRD-2	AG-GRD-2		
REF		A7-GRD-1	P1-B		
REF		A7-+4V	AG-+4V-2		
REF		A7-+4V MON	P2-B		
REF		A7-+28V	AG-+28V		
REF		A7-TEST	P2-C		
BLK	24	A7-TEST GRD	SHLD A7-TEST		
REF		P105 (A7)	J103-6		
REF		SHLD A7-TEST	A7-TEST GRD		
REF		A7-TEMP MON	P1-R		
REF		A7-+6.8V	AG-+6.8V		
ITEM 19		J103-5	CHASSIS GRD 1		SEE
REF		CHASSIS GRD 1	J103-5		VIEW D

QTY PER
MAJOR
ASST

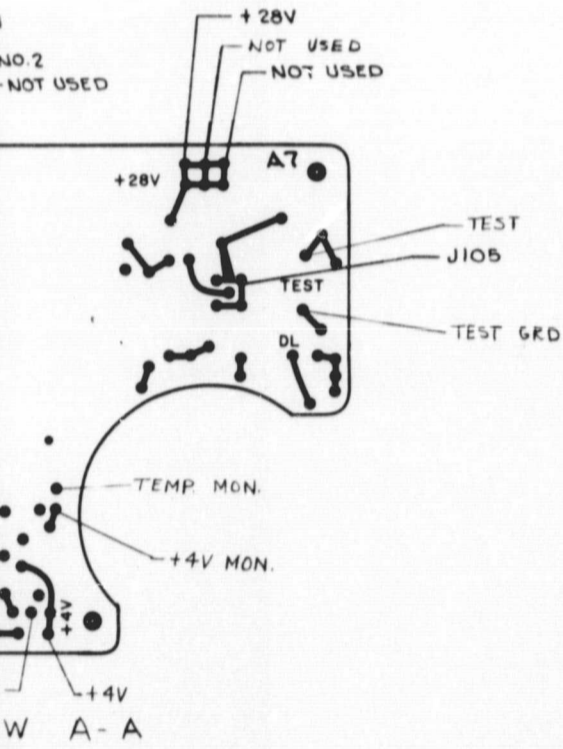
4

3

2

1

ZONE		REVISIONS		DATE	APPROVED
LTR	DESCRIPTION				
A	ADDED ITEM 19			1-24-67	EDWARD GLENN
				1/24/67	CHE BY R. B. Boyd



D
C
B
A
N100-10200

QUANTITY REQUIRED	ZONE	ITEM	CODE IDENT NO.	PART OR IDENTIFYING NO.	NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL AND FINISH OR NOTE OR REF DES
			2	SEE SHT 1		

QTY PER MAJOR ASSY	NEXT ASSEMBLY	USED ON	UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	PROJ ENGR	COMP ENGR	WATER PROOF ENGR	STRUCT WTS	GROUP APP	CHECKED BY	DRAWN BY	ENGR GROUP	SIZE	CODE IDENT NO.	SCALE	REV.	SHEET	
			TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED: 2 PLACE DEC 1 PLACE DEC 0.00 0.05 ANGLES MACHINED FORMED SHEARED 1/2° 1° 1/2° 1° 30' HOLE TOLERANCES PER ANSI B91.3 SURFACE ROUGHNESS PER MIL-STD-15 MACHINED SURFACE FINISH DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER MIL-STD-10 ECCENTRICITY BETWEEN ANY DIAMS ON THE SAME CENTERLINE SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.10 TOTAL INDICATOR READING ALL DIM. ARE IN INCHES UNLESS APPLIED FINISH WELD SYMBOLS PER MIL-STD-19 RIVET CODE PER NAS 322 THREADS PER MIL-STD-183 MARK PER MIL-STD-130 REMOVE ALL BURRS AND SHARP EDGES SPECIFICATIONS:										D	11817	NONE	A	2 OF 2

LTV RESEARCH CENTER

HARNESS, WIRING

N100-10200

SCALE: NONE REV. A SHEET 2 OF 2

5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1

NOTES:
 1. SOLDER & ASSEMBLE PER NASA SPEC NPC 200-4
 2. CENTRALAB, DIV. OF GLOBE UNION INC., MILWAUKEE, WIS.
 3. ITEMS 8 & 10 LEADS TO BE PIGTAILED WITH EXISTING SHIELD WIRE FROM ITEM 4 & THEN COVERED AT PIGTAIL WITH ITEM 15 PER SPEC
 4. INSTALL ITEMS 8, 9 & 10 ON ITEM 5 APPROX AS SHOWN. CONNECT EXISTING WIRES ON ITEM 4 TO ITEM 5 PER INTERCONNECTION CHART
 5. MAKE WIRE LONG ENOUGH TO ALLOW BOARD TO BE MOVED ABOVE AND OVER ITEM 4 IN MOUNTED CONFIGURATION.
 6. ITEM 5 IS PART OF ITEM 6. COMPLETE DETAIL OF ITEM 6 OMITTED FOR CLARITY

REVISIONS			
ZONE	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE
	A	1. ADDED ITEM 6 TO L/M & F/D 2. ITEM 5 WAS QTY OF 1 IN F/D & L/M 3. ADDED NOTE C.	8-18-66 8-31-66 CARTWRIGHT JF

NOTE G

QUANTITY REQUIRED	ZONE	ITEM	CODE IDENT NO.	PART OR IDENTIFYING NO.	NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL AND FINISH OR NOTE OR REF DES
		AR	15	RNF-100-1/8T	TUBING, SHRINK FIT	RAYCLAD TUBES INC, REDWOOD CITY, CALIF.
			14			
			13			
			12			
			11			
		1	10	RC07GF10GJ	RESISTOR	MIL-R-11 R1
		3	9	CK06CW332K	CAPACITOR	MIL-C-11715 C6, C7, C8
		1	8	DD30-102	CAPACITOR	NOTE 2 C9
			7			
		1	6	N100-10200-01	WIRE HARNESS	
		REF	5	N100-15000-01	COMP BD ASSY	
		1	4	N100-10001-01	PHOTOMULTIPLIER ASSY	
		REF	3	N100-10900	DIAGRAM	
			2			
			1	-01	INTERCONNECT ASSY	

QTY PER MAJOR ASSY	NEXT ASSEMBLY	USED ON	UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		PROJ ENGR	LTV RESEARCH CENTER	
	N100-10000	N100-00000	TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED			INTERCONNECT ASSY	
			2 PLACE DEC 1.02	3 PLACE DEC 1.010	COMP ENGR		
			ANGLES	FORMED 1/2°	DATE		
			MACHINED 1/2°	SHEARED 1/2°	PROC ENGR		
			HOLE TOLERANCE PER AND HSBT		STRUCT WTS		
			SURFACE ROUGHNESS PER MIL-STD-15		GROUP APP		
			DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER MIL-STD-18		CHECKED BY		
			ECCENTRICITY BETWEEN ANY DIAM OR THE SAME CENTERLINE SHALL NOT EXCEED .010		DRAWN BY		
			TOTAL INDICATOR READING		ENGR GROUP		
			ALL DIM. ARE IN INCHES UNLESS APPLIED FINISH				
			WELD SYMBOLS PER MIL-STD-16				
			RIVET CODE PER NAS 323				
			THREADS PER MIL-STD-18				
			MARK PER MIL-STD-130				
			REMOVE ALL BURRS AND SHARP EDGES				
			SPECIFICATIONS				
						SIZE	CODE IDENT
						D	11817
							N100-10300
						SCALE: 2/1	REV: 4
							SHEET

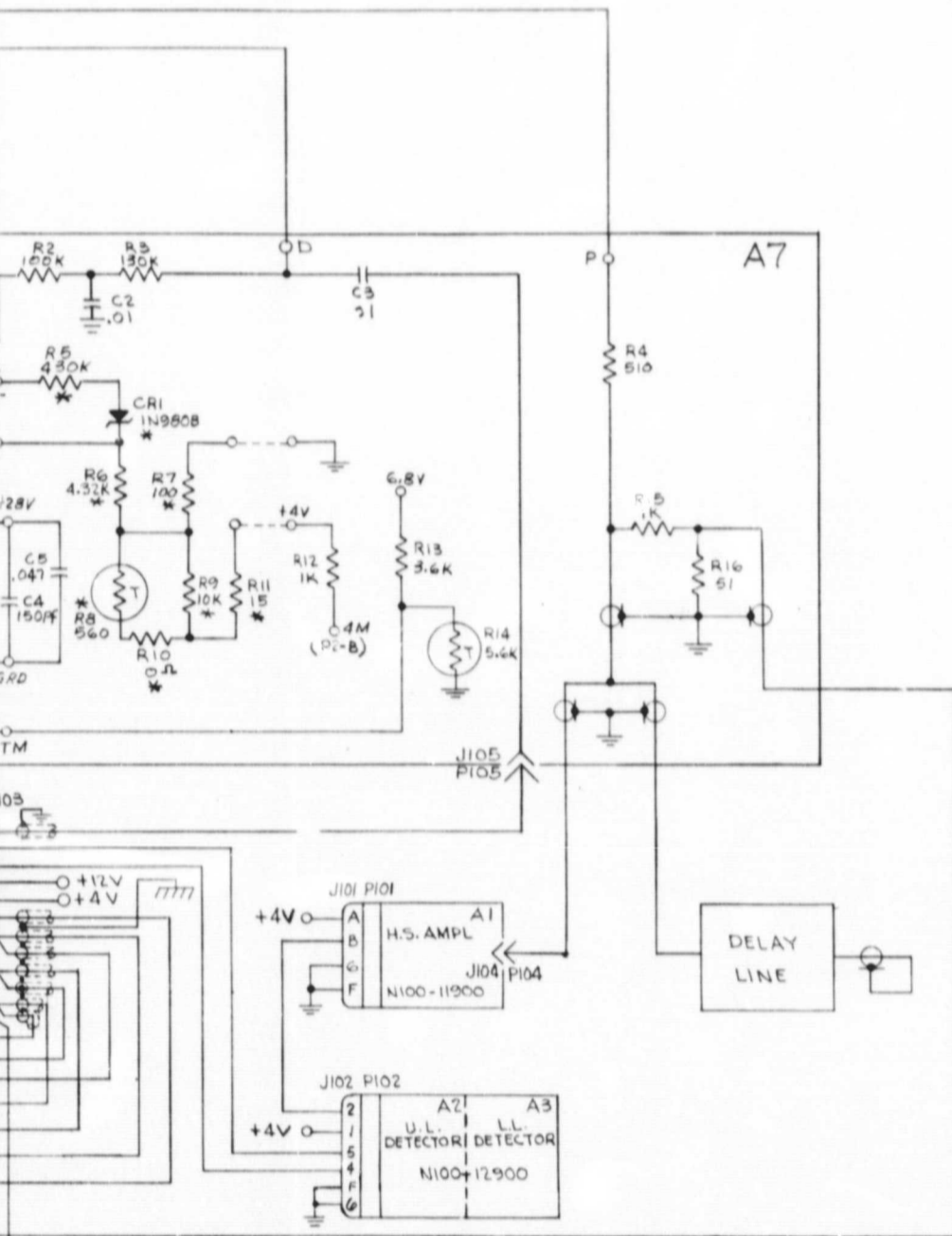
4

3

2

1

REVISIONS			
ZONE	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A		REVISED & REDRAWN	5-7-66
B		CHANGED SHIELD GROUNDING CONFIG. TO CONFORM TO DWG N100-10200.	1-24-67



D
 C
 B
 B
 B
 N100-10900

QUANTITY REQUIRED	ZONE	ITEM	CODE IDENT NO.	PART OR IDENTIFYING NO.	NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL AND FINISH OR NOTE OR REF DES

LIST OF MATERIAL OR PARTS LIST						
QTY PER MAJOR ASSY	NEXT ASSEMBLY	USED ON	UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED			
	N100-10000	N100-00000	TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	LTV RESEARCH CENTER		
			3 PLACE DEC	DIAGRAM		
			ANGLES	B-gamma SPECTROMETER		
			MACHINED	D		
			HOLE TOLERANCE PER MIL-STD-11	11817		
			SURFACE ROUGHNESS PER MIL-STD-11	N100-10900		
			DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER MIL-STD-11	SCALE: NONE 1"=1"		
			ALL DIM ARE IN INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	B		
			WELD SYMBOLS PER MIL-STD-11	SHEET		
			THREADS PER MIL-STD-11			
			REMOVE ALL BURRS AND SHARP EDGES			
			SPECIFICATIONS			

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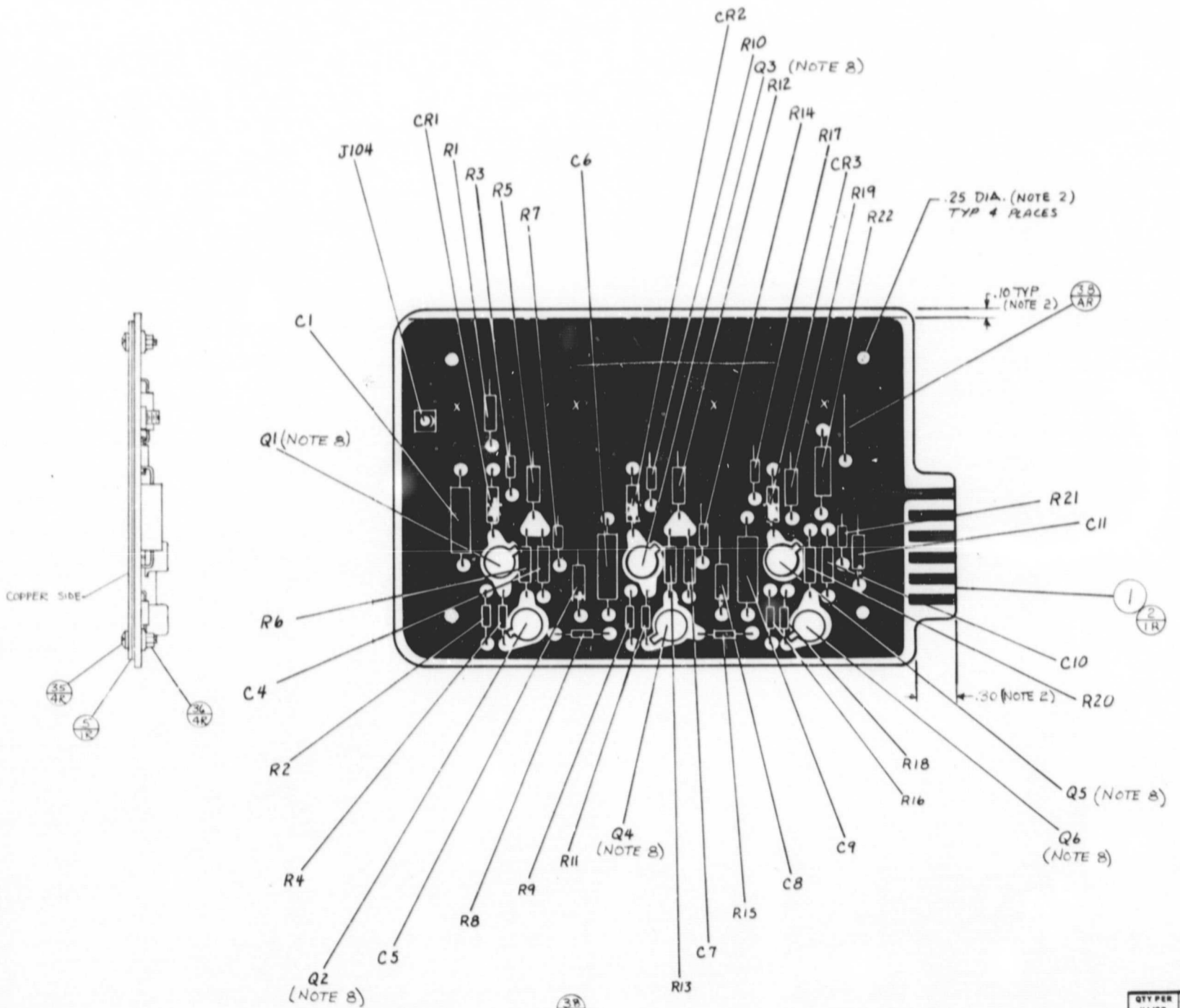
D

C

B

A

COPPER SIDE



X - DENOTES INTERFACIAL CONNECTION

QTY PER MAJOR ASSY	NEXT ASSEMBLY
	N100-0000

4 3 2 1

NOTES:
 1. SOLDER & ASSEMBLE PER NPC200-4
 2. CONFORMAL COAT PER LTV GARLAND SPEC 408-00060; MASK OFF AREA SHOWN
 3. TEST BOARD ASSY PER QCB-TP-003
 4. SEAELECTRO CORP, MAMARONECK, N.Y.
 5. ELECTRO MATERIALS CORP, SAN DIEGO, CALIF
 6. ERIE TECHNOLOGIC PRODUCTS, ERIE, PA.
 7. TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INC; DALLAS, TEXAS
 8. MOUNT BOTTOM OF TRANSISTORS .02±.02 FROM BOARD.

ZONE		LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
A			INCORPORATED EO. NO. N100.15	1-17-67	J. H. Lewis
				1/26/67	By [Signature]

NOTE 2)
PLACES

TYP (NOTE 2)
AR

R21
C11
C10
R20
Q5 (NOTE 8)
Q6 (NOTE 8)

QTY	ZONE	ITEM	CODE IDENT NO.	PART OR IDENTIFYING NO.	NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL AND FINISH OR NOTE OR REF DES
		40				
		39				
	AR	38		24 AWG, SOFT, TINNED WIRE, BARE	QQ-W-343, TYPE S	
		37				
	4	36		MS21042-L04	NUT	
	4	35		NAS600-5	SCREW	
		34				
		33				
	1	32		50-751-1000-2G	CONNECTOR	NOTE 4 J104
		31				
	3	30		1N916	DIODE	JEDEC CR1, CR2, CR3
		29				
	3	28		2N33C4	TRANSISTOR	JEDEC Q2, Q4, Q6
	3	27		2N709	TRANSISTOR	JEDEC Q1, Q3, Q5
		26				
	3	25		EL50AT224K	CAPACITOR	NOTES C1, C6, C9
		24				
	3	23		B005-000-0000-100K	CAPACITOR	NOTE 6 C4, C7, C10
		22				
	3	21		CS13BB685K	CAPACITOR	MIL-C-26655 C5, C8, C11
		20				
	1	19		TM 1/2 - 220 Ω	SENSISTOR	NOTE 7 R22
		18				
	1	17		RN55D68K1F	RESISTOR	MIL-R-10509 R19
	3	16		RN55D2000F	RESISTOR	MIL-R-10509 R6, R13, R20
	3	15		RN55D51K1F	RESISTOR	MIL-R-10509 R1, R5, R12
		14				
	1	13		RC05GF622J	RESISTOR	MIL-R-11 R16
	1	12		↑ 472J	↑	↑ R9
	2	11		101J		R8, R15
	2	10		241J		R7, R14, R21
	3	9		511J		R4, R11, R18
	3	8		↓ 471J	↓	↓ R3, R10, R17
	1	7		RC05GF392J	RESISTOR	MIL-R-11 R2
		6				
	1	5		N100-10100-01	SHIELD ASSY	
	REF	4		N100-11900	SCHEMATIC	
		3				
	1	2		N100-11001-01	BOARD	
		1		-01	BD ASSY	A1
		-01				

D
C
B
A
N100-11000

LIST OF MATERIAL OR PARTS LIST

QTY PER MAJOR ASSY	NEXT ASSEMBLY	USED ON	UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		LTV RESEARCH CENTER	
	N100-00000	N100-00000	TOLERANCES ON:	2 PLACE DEC	3 PLACE DEC	COMP ENGR
			ANGLES	1.00	1.00	
			MACHINED	FORMED	SHEARED	STRUCT
			HOLE TOLERANCE PER AND 1087	1.00	1.00	GROUP APP
			SURFACE ROUGHNESS PER MIL-STD-19	BACHED SURFACE FINISH		CHECKED BY
			DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER MIL-STD-108	ECCENTRICITY BETWEEN ANY DIAS ON THE SAME CENTERLINE SHALL NOT EXCEED .010	TOTAL INDICATOR READING	DRAWN BY
			ALL DIM ARE IN INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED			ENGR GROUP
			REL D TYPABLE PER MIL-STD-19			
			RIVET CODE PER NAS 623			
			THREADS PER MIL-STD-19			
			MASK PER MIL-STD-19			
			REMOVE ALL BURRS AND SHARP EDGES			
			SPECIFICATIONS:			
						SIZE
						CODE IDENT NO.
						D 11817
						N100-11000
						SCALE: 2/1
						REV: A
						SHEET

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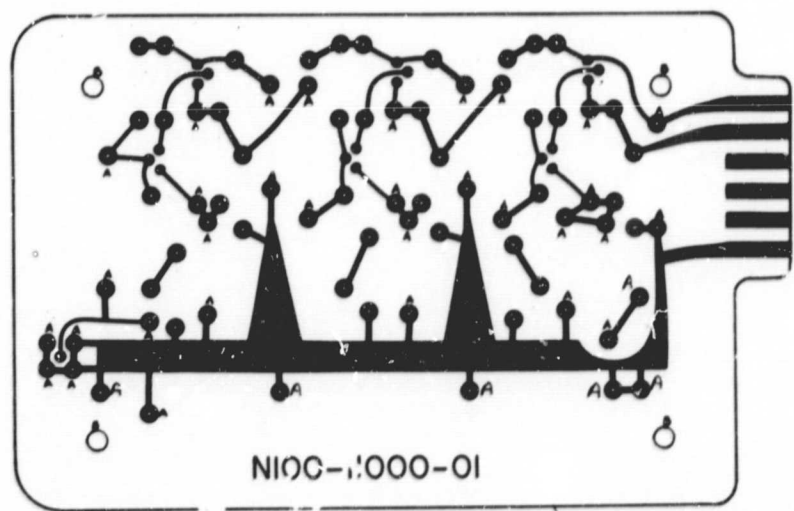
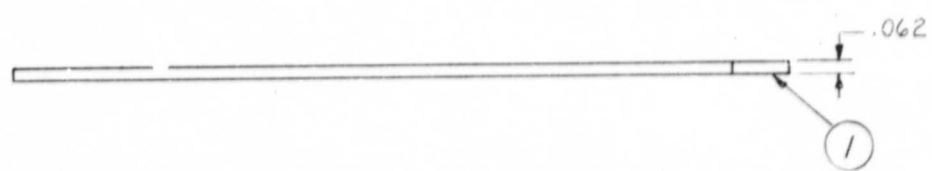
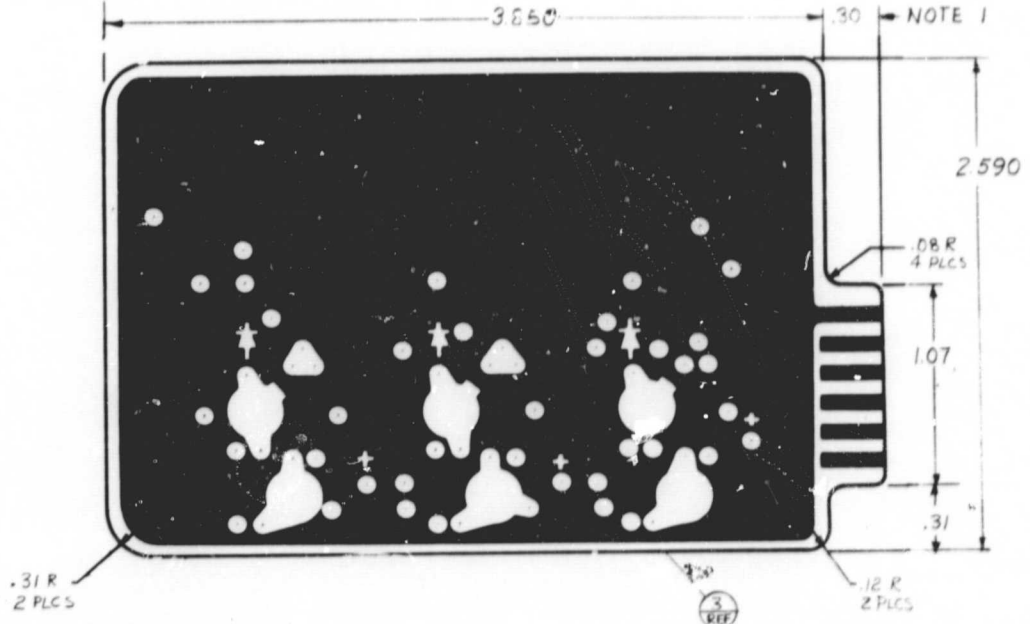
4

D

C

B

A



CODE	HOLE SIZE (INCHES)
NO CODE	.025 DIA.
A	.031 DIA.
B	.128 DIA.

QTY PER MAJOR ASSY	NEXT ASSEMBLY
	NI00-1100

4 | 3 | 2 | 1

NOTES:
 1. RHODIUM PLATE CONNECTOR AREA PER MIL-STD-275.
 2. FABRICATE AND SOLDER COAT PER MSFC-STD-154.

ZONE		LTR		REVISIONS	
ZONE	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED	
A		1. INCREASE HOLE SIZE TO .031 6 PLS (AS .025) 2 CHANGE VIEW OF "B" SIZE HOLES	7/18/64	DRG BY R C Bignell	
			7/14/64	CHK'D BY R C Bignell	

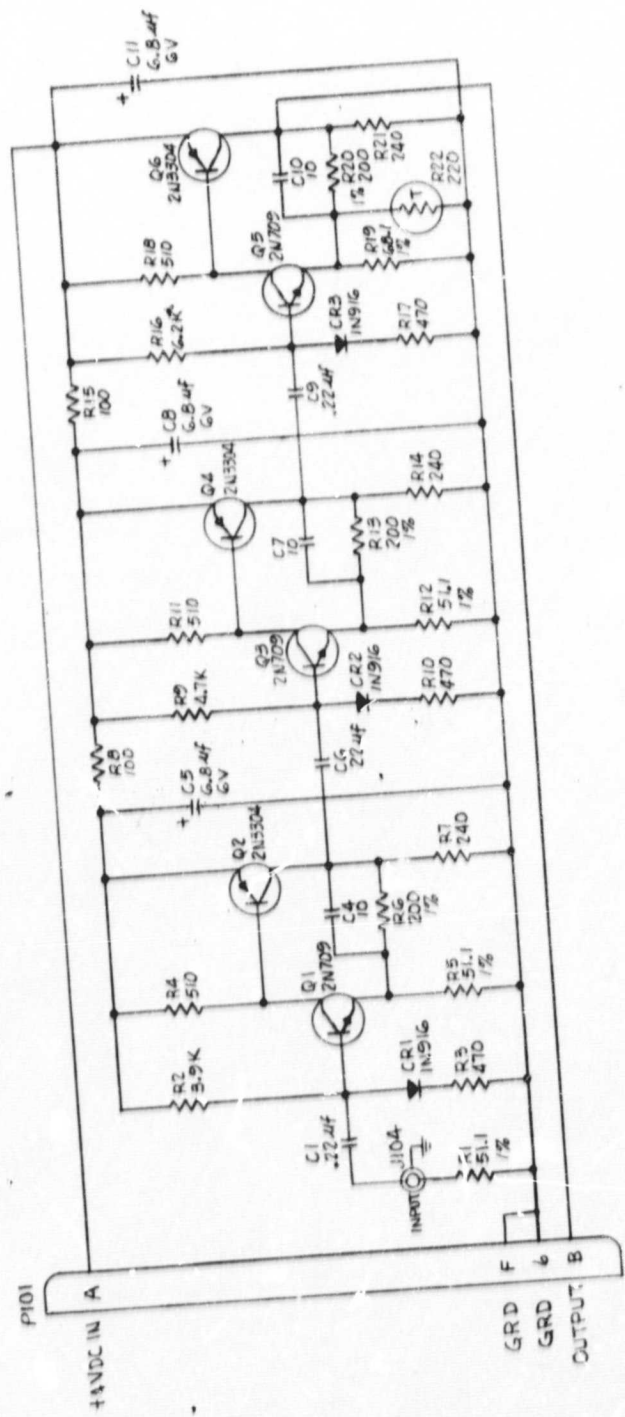
D
C
B
A
N100-11001 A

QUANTITY REQUIRED	ZONE	ITEM	CODE IDENT NO.	PART OR IDENTIFYING NO.	NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL AND FINISH OR NOTE OR REF DES
	REF	3		N100-11006-01	ARTWORK	
	REF	2		N100-11005-01	ARTWORK	
		1		-01	BOARD	062 THK - 2/20Z MIL-P-13949 GEE

LIST OF MATERIAL OR PARTS LIST

QTY PER MAJOR ASSY N100-11000	NEXT ASSEMBLY N100-00000	USED ON N100-00000	UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ON 2 PLACE DEC TOLERANCES ON 1.52 .015 ANGLES MACH'D FORMED SHEARED 2/1 2/2 2/3 HOLE TOLERANCE PER AND .030 SURFACE ROUGHNESS PER MIL-STD-10 MACHINED SURFACE FINISH 10 DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER MIL-STD-10 ECCENTRICITY BETWEEN ANY DIAMS ON THE SAME CENTERLINE SHALL NOT EXCEED .015 TOTAL INDICATOR READING ALL DIMS IN INCHES UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE SELD SYMBOLS PER MIL-STD-10 RIVET CODE PER MS B33 THREADS PER MIL-STD-10 MARK PER MIL-STD-10 REMOVE ALL DIMS L/C SHARP EDGES SPECIFICATIONS	PROJ ENGR COMP ENGR DES'N CONST ENGR STRUC ENGR GROUP APP CHECKED BY DRAWN BY ENGR GROUP	LTV RESEARCH CENTER BOARD HIGH SPEED AMPL AI		
					MSB CODE IDENT NO. D 11817	N100-11001	
			SCALE	2/1	REV.	A	SHEET

REVISIONS		DATE	APPROVED
4	A	5-11-64	J.F.C.
DESCRIPTION		REVISED P.W. LOCATION OF PI01	



1. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED:
 ALL RESISTANCES ARE IN OHMS, 1/8 W, 5%
 ALL CAPACITANCES ARE IN PF
 NOTES:

ZONE	ITEM	QUANTITY REQUIRED	CODE	IDENTIFYING NO.	NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL AND FINISH OR NOTE OR REF DES
1	1					
2	2					
3	3					
4	4					

LIST OF MATERIAL OR PARTS LIST

USED BY: N100-11900 N100-02222

DATE: 5-11-64

BY: J.F.C.

REVISIONS: 4 A

DESCRIPTION: REVISED P.W. LOCATION OF PI01

DATE: 5-11-64

APPROVED: J.F.C.

SCALE: 100% 1:1

SIZE: C 11817 N100-11900

WORK CENTER: A

REVISIONS: 4 A

DESCRIPTION: REVISED P.W. LOCATION OF PI01

DATE: 5-11-64

APPROVED: J.F.C.

LTV RESEARCH CENTER
 SCHEMATIC
 HIGH SPEED AMPL
 AI

00611-001N

4 3 2 1

NOTES:

1. SOLDER & ASSEMBLE PER NPC200-4
2. CONFORMAL COAT PER LTV-GARLAND SPEC 408-0000; MASK OFF AREA SHOWN
3. TEST BD ASSY PER QCB-TP-003
4. ELECTRO MATERIALS CORP., SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
5. ERIE TECHNOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, INC. ERIE, PA.
6. TEXAS INSTRUMENTS, INC. DALLAS, TEX.
7. WESTON INSTRUMENTS INC. ARCHBALD, PA.
8. MOUNT BOTTOM OF TRANSISTORS .025" FROM BOARD.

ZONE		LTR		REVISIONS	DATE	APPROVED
				DESCRIPTION		
		A		INCORPORATED EQ. NO. N100.8	1-4-67	J. L. ... C. K. ... K. B. ...

- A3Q4
- A3C1
- A3R15
- A3Q5 (NOTE B)
- A3C8
- A3Q6 (NOTE B)
- A3R17
- A3R14
- A3R1
- A2R8
- (NOTE B)
- A2R15
- A2C8
- Q6 (NOTE B)
- A2R16
- A2R17
- A2R7

QTY	ZONE	ITEM	CODE IDENT NO.	PART OR IDENTIFYING NO.	NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL AND FINISH OR NOTE OR REF DES
2		40		EL50AT473K	CAPACITOR	NOTE 4 A2C1, A3C1
2		39		EL50AT224K		NOTE 4 A2C2, A3C2
2		38		EL50AT104K		NOTE 4 A2C4, A3C4
2		37		CS13BBG85K		MIL-C-26655 A2C8, A3C8
4		36		8005-000-0000-100K		NOTE 5 A2C3, C6, A3C3, C6
2		35		" " " -101K		NOTE 5 A2C7, A3C7
2		34		" " -WBRO-102K	CAPACITOR	NOTE 5 A2C5, A3C5
		33				
	AR	32		24 AWG, SOFT, TINNED WIRE, BARE		QQ-W-343, TYPE S
		31				
2		30		1N916	DIODE	JEDEC A2C1, A3C1
		29				
		28				
4		27		2N3304	TRANSISTOR	JEDEC A2Q2,6 A3Q2,6
8		26		2N709	TRANSISTOR	JEDEC A2Q1,3,4,5, A3Q1,3,4,5
		25				
		24				
2		23		TM1/8 180R 10% RESISTOR		NOTE 6 A2R18, A3R18
2		22		201-00-5K POTENTIOMETER		NOTE 7 A2R7, A3R7
1		21		RN55D4750 F RESISTOR		MIL-R-10509 A3R5
1		20		RN55D2430 F RESISTOR		MIL-R-10509 A2R5
2		19		RN55D51R1 F RESISTOR		MIL-R-10509 A2R4, A3R4
2		18		RC05GF183J		MIL-R-11 A2R9, A3R9
2		17		153J		A2R8, A3R8
2		16		103J		A2R15, A3R15
2		15		752J		A2R13, A3R13
2		14		622J		A2R1, A3R1
2		13		102J		A2R16, A3R16
2		12		621J		A2R10, A3R10
2		11		561J		A2R14, A3R14
2		10		511J		A2R3, A3R3
2		9		471J		A2R2, A3R2
2		8		331J		A2R12, A3R12
2		7		241J		A2R6, A3R6
2		6		221J		A2R17, A3R17
2		5		RC05GF820J	RESISTOR	MIL-R-11 A2R11, A3R11
		4				
	REF	3		N100-12900	SCHEMATIC	
		2		N100-12001-01	BOARD	
		1		-01	BD ASSY	A2, A3

D
C
B
A
N100-12000

LIST OF MATERIAL OR PARTS LIST

QTY PER MAJOR ASSY	NEXT ASSEMBLY	USED ON	UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	PROJ ENGR	LTV RESEARCH CENTER COMP BD ASSY ULD & LLD A2 & A3
	N100-00000	N100-00000	VOL. ENGRS SW 1/2 PL. DEC 1/2 PL. DEC ANGLE MACHINED 1/2" 30 FORMED 1/2" 30 SHEARED 1/2" 30 HOLE TOLERANCE PER AND H87 SURFACE ROUGHNESS PER MIL-STD-10 MACHINED SURFACE FINISH DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER MIL-STD-10 ECCENTRICITY BETWEEN ANY DIAS ON THE SAME CENTERLINE SHALL NOT EXCEED .010 TOTAL INDICATOR READING ALL DIM. ARE IN INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE APPLIED FINISH WELD SYMBOLS PER MIL-STD-10 RIVET CODE PER HAS 503 THREADS PER MIL-STD-10 MARK PER MIL-STD-10 REMOVE ALL BURRS AND SHARP EDGES SPECIFICATION	COMP ENGR MATEL ENGR STRUCY DTS GROUP APP CHECKED BY DRAWN BY ENGR GROUP	
					SEE CODE IDENT NO. D 11817 N100-12000 SCALE: 2/1 REV: A SHEET

4

3

2

1

NOTES:
 1. RHODIUM PLATE CONNECTOR AREA PER MIL-STD-275.
 2. FABRICATE AND SOLDER PLATE PER MSFC-STD-154.

ZONE		LTR	REVISIONS	DATE	APPROVED
			DESCRIPTION		
	A		INCREASED HOLE SIZE TO .031 11 PLACES. (WAS .025)	7/18/64	DWG BY P.G. Bignell CHK BY H. FORTNEY APP BY P.J. Janner

MENT SIDE)

HOLE SIZE (INCHES)
.025 DIA.
.031 DIA.

C
 B
 A
 N100-12001 A B

QUANTITY REQUIRED	ZONE	ITEM	CODE IDENT NO.	PART OR IDENTIFYING NO.	NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL AND FINISH OR NOTE OR REF DES
		REF	3		N100-12006-01 ARTWORK	
		REF	2		N100-12005-01 ARTWORK	
		-01	1		-01 BOARD	.062 THK-2/20Z. MIL-P-13949 GEF.

LIST OF MATERIAL OR PARTS LIST

QTY PER MAJOR ASSY	NET ASSEMBLY	USED ON	UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	PROJ ENGR	COMP ENGR	STRUCT WTS	GROUP APP	CHECKED BY	DRAWN BY	ENGR GROUP	SIZE	CODE IDENT NO.	SCALE	REV.	DATE	
	N100-12000	N100-00000	2 PLACE DEC 1.01 3 PLACE DEC 1.010 1 INCHES 1" 0' MACHINED 1/8" FORMED 1/8" SHEARED 1/8" HOLE TOLERANCE PER AMS 1913T SURFACE ROUGHNESS PER MIL-STD-15 DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER MIL-STD-15 ECCENTRICITY BETWEEN ANY DIMS ON THE SAME CENTERLINE SHALL NOT EXCEED .015 TOTAL INDICATOR READING ALL DIMS PER INCHES INCLUDE APPLIED FINISH WELD SYMBOLS PER MIL-STD-15 RIVET CODE PER NAS 353 THREADS PER MIL-STD-15 MARK PER MIL-STD-15 FINISHES, ALL SURFS AND SHARP EDGES SPECIFICATIONS									D	11817	2/1	A	
												N100-12001				

LTV RESEARCH CENTER

BOARD
ULD & LLD
A2 & A3

4

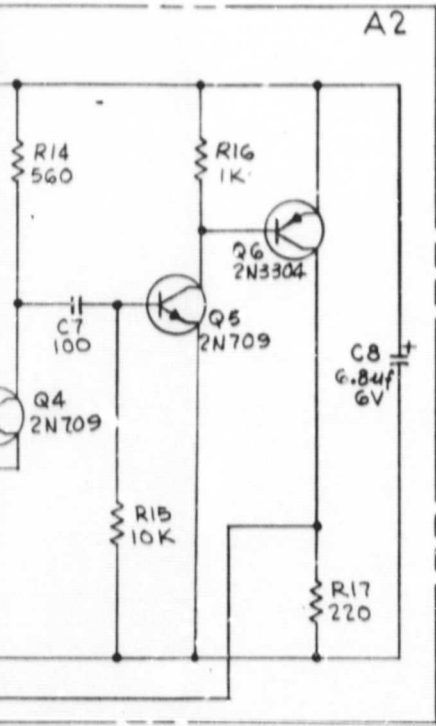
3

2

1

NOTES:
 1. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED:
 ALL RESISTANCES ARE IN OHMS, 1/8W, 5%
 ALL CAPACITANCES ARE IN PF
 2. TO BE OF FACTORY SELECTED VALUE

REVISIONS				
ZONE	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
7	A	1. REVISED PIN LOCATION - P102	5-11-66	<i>[Signature]</i>
C6		2. R5-A2 WAS FACTORY SELECT VALUE		
B6		3. R5-A3 WAS FACTORY SELECT VALUE		
B7		4. REMOVED LLD IN FROM P102		
BC67		5. ADDED JUMPER WIRE SYSTEM FOR LLD IN		
C1		6. ADDED CONNECTION-Q5 EMITTER.		



A3

N100-12900 A B

QTY PER MAJOR ASSEMBLY	NEXT ASSEMBLY	USED ON	ZONE	ITEM	CODE IDENT NO.	PART OR IDENTIFYING NO.	NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL AND FINISH OR NOTE OR REF DES
	N100-12900	N100-03000						
LIST OF MATERIAL OR PARTS LIST								
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED: VOLTAIRES BY IN 1 PLACE DEC 1.00 1 PLACE DEC 1.01 ANGLES 90° 1.00 90° 1.01 ROUNDED FORMED SHE-RED 1.00 1.01 HOLE TOLERANCE PER AND HOLE 1.00 1.01 SURFACE ROUGHNESS PER MIL-STD-15 1.00 1.01 DIMENSIONING AND TOLST. 1.00 PER MIL-STD-113 CONCENTRICITY BY GRADE 1.00 1.01 TOTAL INDICATOR READING 1.00 1.01 ALL DIMENSIONS IN UNITS (IN) USE APPLIED FINISH FIELD SYMBOLS PER MIL-STD-15 THREADS PER MIL-STD-204 MADE PER MIL-STD-113 REMOVE ALL BURRS AND SHARP EDGES SPECIFICATIONS			PROJ ENGR COMP ENGR INSTRUT WTS GROUP APP CHECKED BY DRAWN BY ENGR GROUP			LTV RESEARCH CENTER SCHEMATIC DETECTOR A2 & A3 SIZE D CODE IDENT NO. N100-12900 SCALE: NONE REV. A SHEET		

4

3

2

1

NOTES:

1. SOLDER & ASSEMBLE PER NPC 200-4
2. CONFORMAL COAT PER LTV-GARLAND SPEC 408-0006 MASK OFF AREA SHOWN
3. TEST BD. ASSY PER QCB-TB-003
4. FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR DIV., MOUNTAIN VIEW, CAL
5. ELECTRO MATERIALS CORP., SAN DIEGO, CAL.
6. ERIE TECHNOLOGICAL PROD. INC., EIRIE, PA
7. WESTON INST. INC., ARCHBALD, PA.
8. MOUNT BOTTOM OF TRANSISTORS & GATES .02 ± FROM BOARD.

REVISIONS

ZONE	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
	A	INCORPORATE EO. NO. N100.4, & NO. N100.15	1-2-67 1/25/67	DWG. BY S. Lowe CHK. BY R.B. Bayard

D

C

B

A

13000

N100-13000

A

QTY	ZONE	ITEM	CODE IDENT NO.	PART OR IDENTIFYING NO.	NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL AND FINISH OR NOTE OR REF DES
		40				
		39		24 AWG, SOFT, TINNED	WIRE, BARE	QQ-W-343, TYPE 5
		38				
		37		MS21042-L04	NUT	
		36		NAS600-5	SCREW	
		35				
		34		5991421	GATE	NOTE 4 A4Z1, Z2, Z3, Z4
		33				
		32		1N916	DIODE	JEDEC A4CR1, A4CR2
		31				
		30		2N706	TRANSISTOR	JEDEC A4Q1, A4Q2
		29		2N708	TRANSISTOR	JEDEC A5Q3
		28		2N3251	TRANSISTOR	JEDEC A5Q1, A5Q2, A5Q4
		27				
		26		EL100AT332K	CAPACITOR	NOTE 5 A4C1
		25		EL50AT104K	CAPACITOR	NOTE 5 A5C3
		24		8005-000-WSR0-181K	CAPACITOR	NOTE 6 A5C2
		23		CS138B485K	CAPACITOR	MIL-C-26655 A4C2
		22		CS138D275K	CAPACITOR	MIL-C-26655 A5C1, A5C4
		21				
		20		201-00-5K	POTENTIOMETER	NOTE 7 A5R5
		19				
		18		RN55D 1001F	RESISTOR	MIL-R-10509 A5R13
		17		5620F		A5R11
		16		51R1F		A5R10
		15		4752F		A5R6
		14		1821F		A5R4
		13		RN55D 1000F	RESISTOR	MIL-R-10509 A5R1
		12		RC05GF 473J	RESISTOR	MIL-R-11 A5R2
		11		RC05GF 222J	RESISTOR	MIL-R-11 A4R4, A4R5
		10		RC05GF -- -J		FACTORY SELECT A4R2, A4R3
		9		203J		A4R1
		8		330J		A5R12
		7		103J		A5R8, A5R9
		6		624J		A5R7
		5		RC05GF 154J	RESISTOR	MIL-R-11 A5R3
		4		N100-10100-01	SHIELD ASSY	
		3		N100-13900	SCHEMATIC	
		2		N100-13001-01	BOARD	
		1		-01	BD ASSY	A4, A5
		1				
		-01				

QTY PER MAJOR ASSY	NEXT ASSEMBLY	USED ON	UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		LTV RESEARCH CENTER	
	N100-00000	N100-00000	TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	COND. ENGR	COMP BD ASSY LOGIC & LINEAR AMPL A4, A5	
			2 PLACE DEC	3 PLACE DEC		
			ANGLES		MZC	CODE IDENT NO.
			90°		D	11817
			MIL. TOLERANCE PER ANS & INC			N100-13000
			SURFACE ROUGHNESS PER MIL-STD-10		SCALE: 2/1	REV: A
			DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER MIL-STD-8			SHEET
			ECCENTRICITY BETWEEN ANY DIAM. OR THE SAME CENTRAL LINE SHALL NOT EXCEED .015			
			TOTAL INDICATOR READING			
			ALL DIM. ARE IN INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE APPLIED FINISH			
			MIL. DIM. ARE IN INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE APPLIED FINISH			
			RIVET CODE PER NAS 853			
			THREADS PER MIL-STD-101			
			HARK PER MIL-STD-101			
			REMOVE ALL BURRS AND SHARP EDGES			
			SPECIFICATIONS			

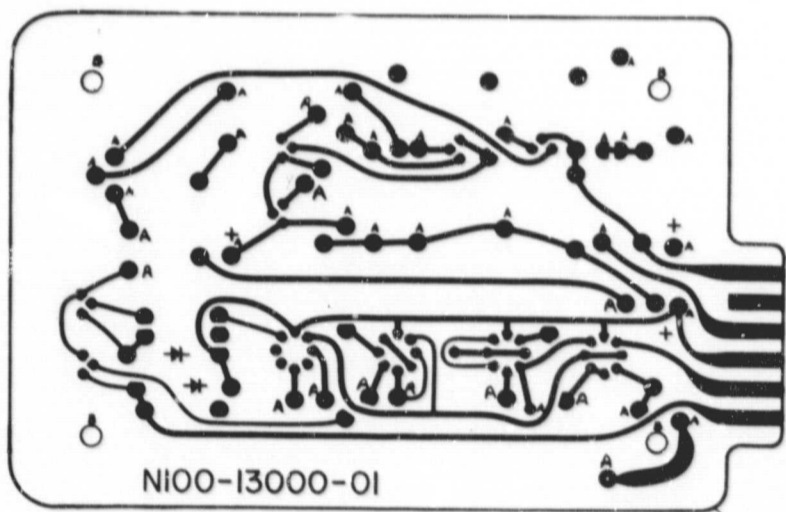
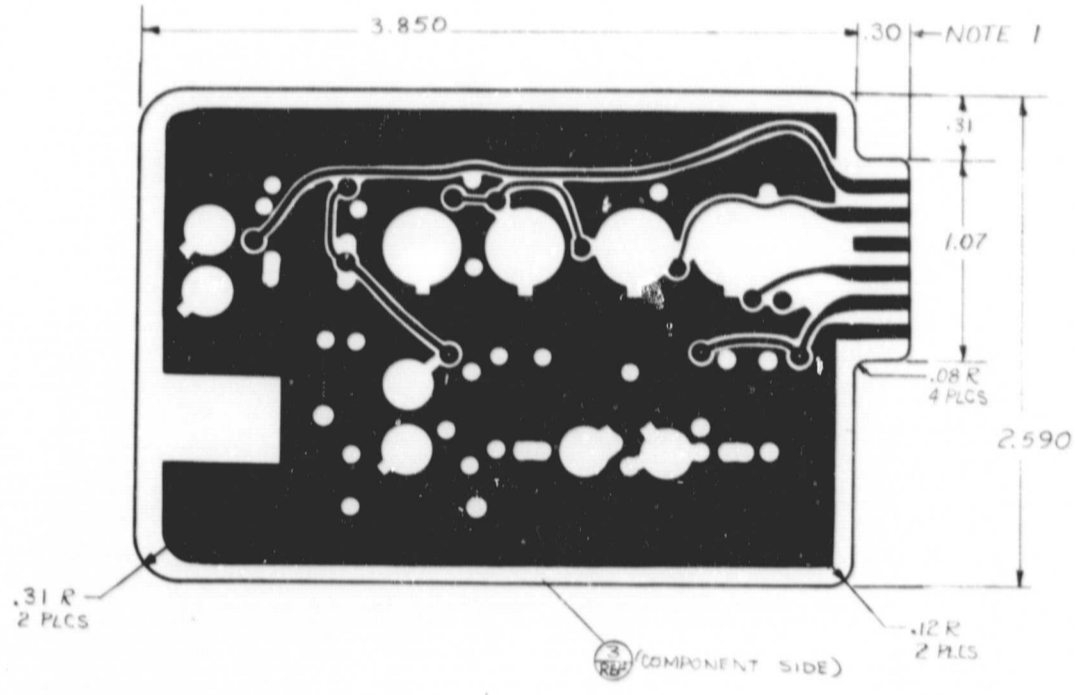
8 | 7 | 6 | 5

D

C

B

A



(2) REF (CIRCUIT SIDE)

CODE	HOLE SIZE (INCHES)
MCODE	.028 DIA.
A	.031 DIA.
B	.128 DIA.

QTY PER MAJOR ASSY	
	N/A

4

3

2

1

NOTES:
 1. RHODIUM PLATE CONNECTOR AREA PER MIL-STD-275.
 2. FABRICATE AND SOLDER COAT PER MSFC-STD-154.

ZONE		LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
A			1. INCREASED HOLE SIZE TO .031 12 PLS. (WAS .025) 2. CHANGED VIEW OF "B" SIZE HOLES	7/12/64 10/2/66 7/12/64	DWG BY R.C. Bagwell CHK BY U. FOREST APP. BY R.C. Bagwell

D

C

B

A

N/00-13001

CODE	HOLE SIZE (INCHES)
CODE	.025 DIA.
A	.031 DIA.
B	.128 DIA.

QUANTITY REQUIRED	ZONE	ITEM	CODE IDENT NO.	PART OR IDENTIFYING NO.	NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL AND FINISH OR NOTE OR REF DES
		REF	3	N100-13006-01	ARTWORK	
		REF	2	N100-13005-01	ARTWORK	
			1	-01	BOARD	.062 THK-2/20Z, MIL-P-13949 GEE

LIST OF MATERIAL OR PARTS LIST

QTY PER MAJOR ASSY	NEXT ASSEMBLY	USED ON	UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	PROJ ENGR	COMP ENGR	DATE	SCALE	REV.	SHEET
	N100-13000	N100-00000	TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED: 2 PLACE DEC 3 PLACE DEC .02 .010 ANGLES MACHINED FORMED SHEARED ±.015 ±.015 ±.015 HOLE TOLERANCE PER AND 4587 SURFACE ROUGHNESS PER MIL-STD-19 MACHINED SURFACE FINISH DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCING PER MIL-STD-883 ECCENTRICITY BETWEEN ANY DIAS ON THE SAME CENTERLINE SHALL NOT EXCEED .010 TOTAL INDICATOR READING ALL DIM. ARE IN INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED WELD SYMBOLS PER MIL-STD-19 RIVET CODE PER MIL-STD-19 THREADS PER MIL-STD-19 MARKS PER MIL-STD-19 REMOVE ALL SHARP EDGES SPECIFICATIONS:						
			LTV RESEARCH CENTER						
			BOARD LOGIC & LINEAR AMPL A4 & A5						
			SIZE CODE IDENT NO. D 11817		N100-13001				
			SCALE: 2/1		REV. A				

A

4

3

2

1

NOTES:
 1. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED:
 ALL RESISTANCES ARE IN OHMS, 1/2W, 5%
 ALL CAPACITANCES ARE IN PF
 2. TO BE OF FACTORY SELECT VALUE

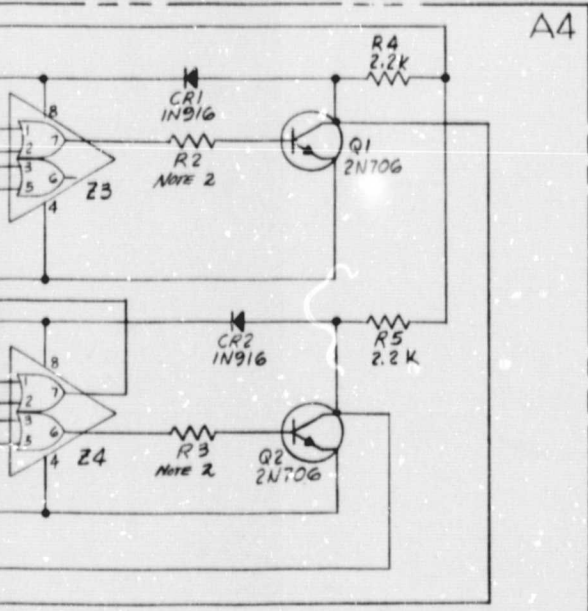
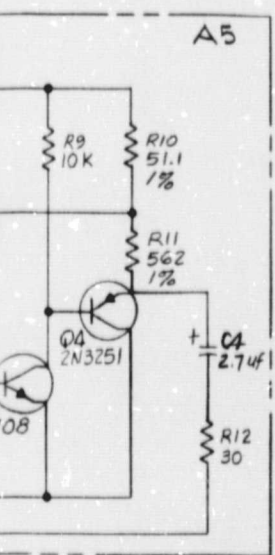
ZONE	LTR	REVISIONS		
		DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
7	A	REVISED PIN CONNECTIONS - F103	5-1-66	[Signature]
C6		R21-1K CHANGED TO R13-1K, R1 WAS 5.6K		
C6		3C2 WAS 120		
C5		R7 WAS 680K, R2 WAS 150K		
B6		3C1 WAS .0005UF		
85	B	INCORPORATE EO. NO. N100.4 & N100.15	1-1-66	[Signature]

D

C

B

N100-13900



QUANTITY REQUIRED	ZONE	ITEM	CODE IDENT NO.	PART OR IDENTIFYING NO.	NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL AND FINISH OR NOTE OR REF DES
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LIST OF MATERIAL OR PARTS LIST						
QTY PER MAJOR	NEXT ASSEMBLY	USED ON	UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED			
1	N100-13900	N100-00000	TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED:			
			2 PLACE DEC 3 PLACE DEC			
			ANGLES 1/2° 1°			
			MACHINED FORMED SHEARED 1/2° 30°			
			HOLE TOLERANCE PER AND H30P			
			SURFACE ROUGHNESS PER MIL-STD-15			
			MACHINED SURFACE FINISH			
			DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER MIL-STD-10			
			ECCENTRICITY BETWEEN ANY DIAM OR THE SAME CENTERLINE SHALL NOT EXCEED .010			
			TYP: INDICATOR READING			
			ALL DIM. IN INCHES UNLESS APPLIED FINISH			
			WELD SYMBOLS PER MIL-STD-19			
			RIVET CODE PER NAS 333			
			THREADS PER MIL-D-188			
			MARK PER MIL-STD-19			
			REMOVE ALL BURRS AND SHARP EDGES			
			SPECIFICATIONS			
				PROJECT		
				COMP ENGR		
				MAT'L PROC ENGR		
				STRUCT SYS		
				GROUP APP	[Signature]	5-22-66
				CHECKED BY	[Signature]	1-28-66
				DRAWN BY	[Signature]	3-25-66
				CDWG GROUP	0-71100	
				SIZE	CODE IDENT NO.	
				D	11817	N100-13900
				SCALE: NONE	REV: B	SHEET

A

4

3

2

1

NOTES:

1. ASSEMBLE & SOLDER PER NASA SPEC NPC 200-4

REVISIONS			
ZONE	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE

D

C

B

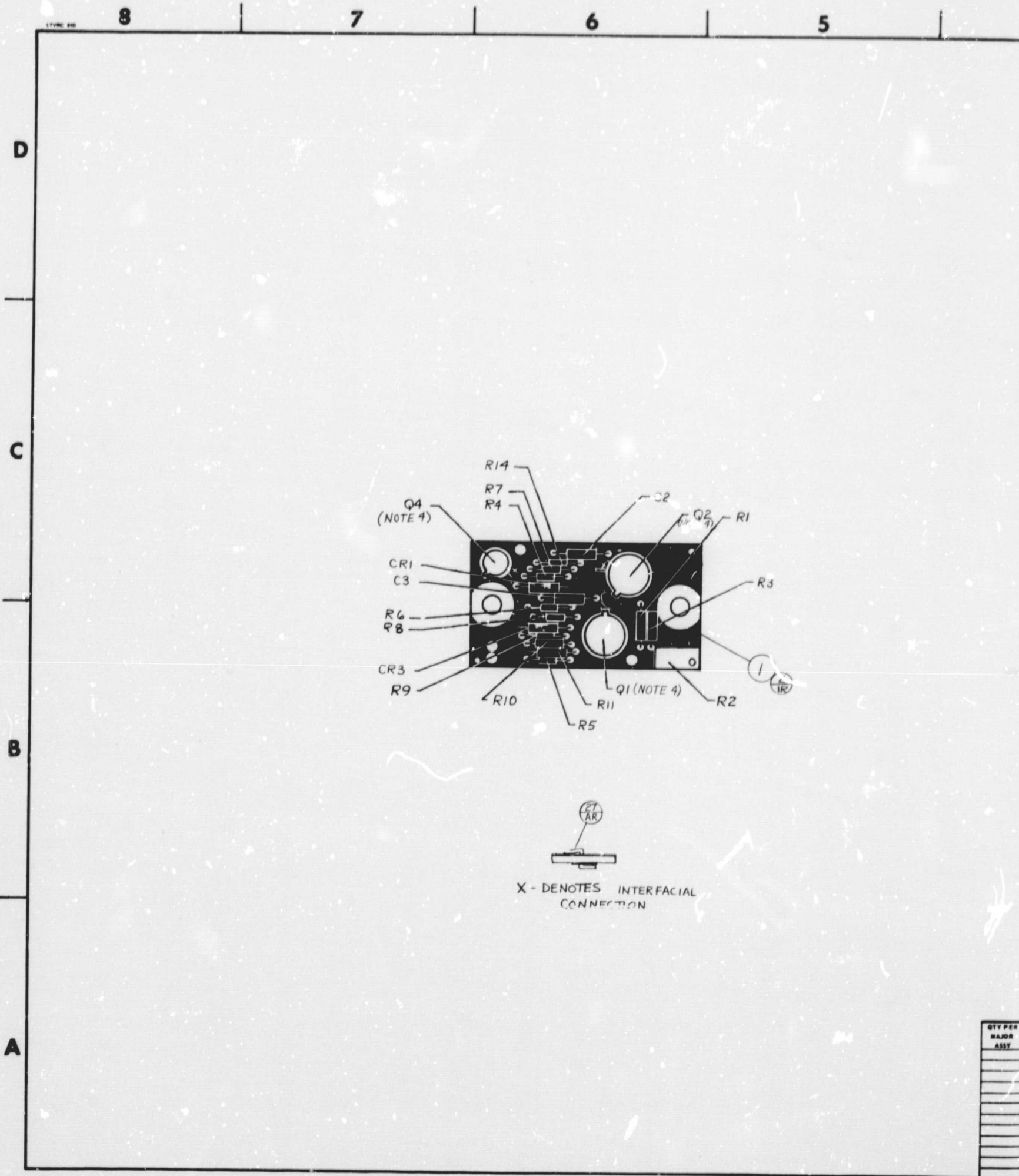
N100-14000

QUANTITY REQUIRED	ZONE	ITEM	CGDE IDENT NO.	PART OR IDENTIFYING NO.	NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL AND FINISH OR NOTE OR REF DES
		AR	G	E24, WHT	WIRE	MIL-W-16878
		1	5			
		1	4	N100-14002-01	COMP BD ASSY	
			3	N100-14001-01	COMP BD ASSY	
			2			
			1	-01		A6

LIST OF MATERIAL OR PARTS LIST

QTY PER MAJOR ASST	NEXT ASSEMBLY	USED ON	UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	PROJ ENGR	LTV RESEARCH CENTER
	N100-10200	N100-00000	TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	COMP ENGR	
			2 PLACE DEC 2.02	DRG ENGR	POWER SUPPLY LOW VOLTAGE A6
			ANGLES	STRICT APP	
			MACHINED FORMED SHEARED	GROUP APP	
			HOLE TOLERANCE PER AND 1987	CHECKED BY	
			SURFACE ROUGHNESS PER MIL-STD-10	DRAWN BY	0-71100
			MACHINED SURFACE FINISH	ENGR GROUP	
			DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCING PER MIL-STD-10		
			ECCENTRICITY BETWEEN AX' DIAS) ON THE SAME CENTERLINE SHALL NOT EXCEED .010		
			TOTAL INDICATOR READING		
			ALL DIM. ARE IN INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		
			WELD SYMBOLS PER MIL-STD-10		SIZE
			KEY CODE PER HAS 82		CODE IDENT NO.
			THREADS PER MIL-STD-778E		D 11817
			MARK PER MIL-STD-10		N100-14000
			REMOVE ALL BURRS AND SHARP EDGES		SCALE: 2/1
			SPECIFICATIONS:		REV.

A



4

3

1

NOTES:

- 1. SOLDER & ASSEMBLE PER NPC 200-4
- 2. MOTOROLA INC., PHOENIX, ARIZONA
- 3. BOURNS INC., RIVERSIDE, CALIF.
- 4. MOUNT BOTTOM OF TRANSISTORS .02±.03 FROM BOARD.
- 5. SELECTED COMPONENT

REVISIONS		
DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
DATE ED NO. N100.5	1-1-67	APPROVED BY C.R. BRYAN
	1/29/67	APPROVED BY R.B. BRYAN

QTY PER MAJOR ASSY	ZONE	ITEM	CODE IDENT NO.	PART OR IDENTIFYING NO.	NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL AND FINISH OR NOTE OR REF DES
	AR	27		24 AWG, SOFT, TIN/50 WIRE, BARE	QQ-W-343, TYPE 5	
1		26		1N751 A	DIODE JEDEC	CR3
1		25		1N754 A	DIODE JEDEC	CR1
		24				
1		23		2N3947	TRANSISTOR JEDEC	Q4
1		22		2N2913	TRANSISTOR JEDEC	Q2
1		21		2N3811	TRANSISTOR NOTE 2	Q1
		20				
1		19		8005-000-0060-270K	CAPACITOR	C3
1		18		8005-000-W5R0-221K	CAPACITOR	C2
		17				
1		16		3R80W-1-502	POTENTIOMETER NOTE 3	R2
1		15				
1		14		RN55D-5112 F	RESISTOR MIL-R-10509, NOTE 5	R1
		13				
1		12		RN55D 5112 F	RESISTOR MIL-R-10509	R10
2		11		RN55D 1213 F	RESISTOR MIL-R-10509	R3, R11
		10				
1		9		RC056F 221J	RESISTOR MIL-R-11	R9
1		8		622J		R14
2		7		103J		R6, R7
1		6		204J		R5
2		5		RC056F 105J	RESISTOR MIL-R-11	R4, R8
		4				
	REF	3		N100-14900	SCHEMATIC	
1		2		N100-14003-01	BOARD	
		1		-01	BOARD ASSY	

D
C
B
A
N100-14001

LIST OF MATERIAL OR PARTS LIST

QTY PER MAJOR ASSY	NEXT ASSEMBLY	USED ON	UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	PROJ ENGR	LTV RESEARCH CENTER
	N100-14000	N100-00000	TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	COMP ENGR	
			2 PLACE DEC 1.00	DRY ENGR	COMP BD ASSY LOW VOLTAGE PWR SUPPLY TOP BOARD
			3 PLACE DEC 1.010	STRUC ENGR	
			ANGLES	GROUP APP	SIZE
			MACHINED 1.00	CHECKED BY	CODE IDENT NO.
			FORMED 1.00	DRAWN BY	D 11817
			SHEARED 1.00	ENGR GROUP	N100-14001
			HOLE TOLERANCE PER ANSI		SCALE: 2/1
			SURFACE ROUGHNESS PER MIL-STD-15		REV. A
			MACHINED SURFACE FINISH		SHEET
			DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER MIL-STD-113		
			ECCENTRICITY BETWEEN ANY DIA'S ON THE SAME CENTRAL LINE SHALL NOT EXCEED .010		
			TOTAL INDICATED RELIABILITY		
			ALL DIM ARE IN INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		
			WELD SYMBOLS PER MIL-STD-15		
			HOLE CODE PER ANSI		
			THREADS PER MIL-STD-113		
			MARK PER MIL-STD-113		
			REMOVE ALL BURRS AND SHARP EDGES		
			SPECIFICATIONS		

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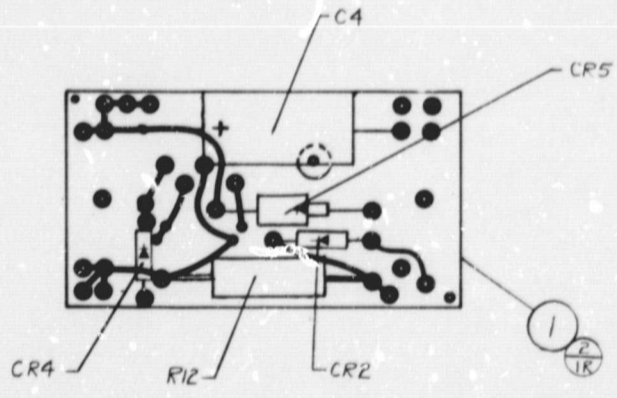
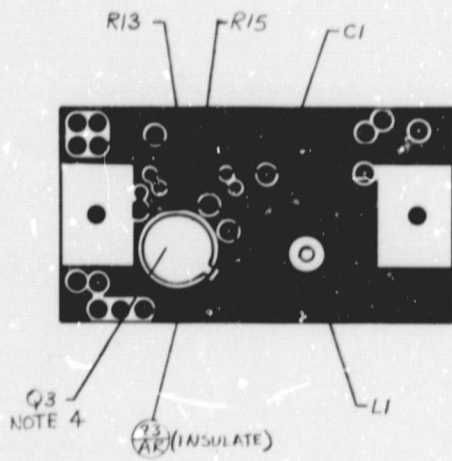
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QTY PER MAJOR ASSY	HEX
	N100

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NOTES:
 1. SOLDER & ASSEMBLE PER NPC200-4
 2. MOTOROLA INC., PHOENIX, ARIZONA
 3. TOROTEL INC., KANSAS CITY, MO.
 4. MOUNT BOTTOM OF TRANSISTORS
 .02±.03 FROM BOARD.
 5. FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR INC. SAN RAFAEL
 CALIFORNIA.

REVISIONS				
ZONE	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
A		INCORPORATED EO. NO. N100.6 N100.10	1-3-67 1/24/67	Lowell CHE 87 Kob. Braggitt

QTY PER MAJOR ASSY	ZONE	ITEM	CODE IDENT NO.	PART OR IDENTIFYING NO.	NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL AND FINISH OR NOTE OR REF DES
	AR	23		24 AWG, SOFT, TINNED WIRE, BARE	QQ-W-343, TYPE S	
		22				
		21		3-48NC-2A-3/8L6 SCREW (COM'L)	100° FLAT HEAD SLOTTED, CKFC	
		20				
		19		P50-3	INDUCTOR	NOTE 3 LI
		18				
		17		1N3829	DIODE	JEDEC CR5
		16		FDH600	DIODE	NOTE 5 CR4
		15		1N751A	DIODE	JEDEC CR2
		14				
		13		2N3720	TRANSISTOR	NOTE 2 Q3
		12				
		11				
		9		CL65CH151MP3	CAPACITOR	MIL-C-3965 C1,C4
		8				
		7		RC32GF361J	RESISTOR	MIL-R-11 R12
		6		RC05GF152J	RESISTOR	MIL-R-11 R15
		5		RC05GF102J	RESISTOR	MIL-R-11 R13
		4				
	REF	3		N100-1400	SCHEMATIC	
		2		N100-14004-01	BOARD	
		1				
		1		-01 BOARD ASSY		

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N100-14002

QTY PER MAJOR ASSY		NEXT ASSEMBLY	USED ON	UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		LTV RESEARCH CENTER	
		N100-14000	N100-00000	TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	PROJ ENGR		COMP BD ASSY LOW VOLTAGE PWR SUPPLY LWR BOARD
				2 PLACE DEC 3 PLACE DEC 1/16 1/32 ANGLES MACHINED FORMED SHEARED 1/16 1/32 1/16 1/32 HOLE TOLERANCE PER ANSI B31.1 SURFACE ROUGHNESS PER MIL-STD-19 DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER MIL-STD-113 ECCENTRICITY BETWEEN ANY DIA'S ON THE SAME CENTRAL LINE SHALL NOT EXCEED .010 TOTAL INDICATOR READING ALL DIM. ARE IN INCHES UNLESS APPLIED FINISH WELD SYMBOLS PER MIL-STD-19 HOLE CODE PER ANSI Z39.53 THREADS PER MIL-STD-20 MARKS PER MIL-STD-19 REMOVE ALL BURRS AND SHARP EDGES SPECIFICATIONS	COMP ENGR MKTG PROJ ENGR STRUCT WYS GROUP APP CHECKED BY DRAWN BY ENGR GROUP		
							SIZE CODE IDENT NO. D 11817 N100-14002
							SCALE: 2/1 REV. A SHEET

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NOTES:
1. FABRICATE AND SOLDER COAT PER
MSFC-STD-275.

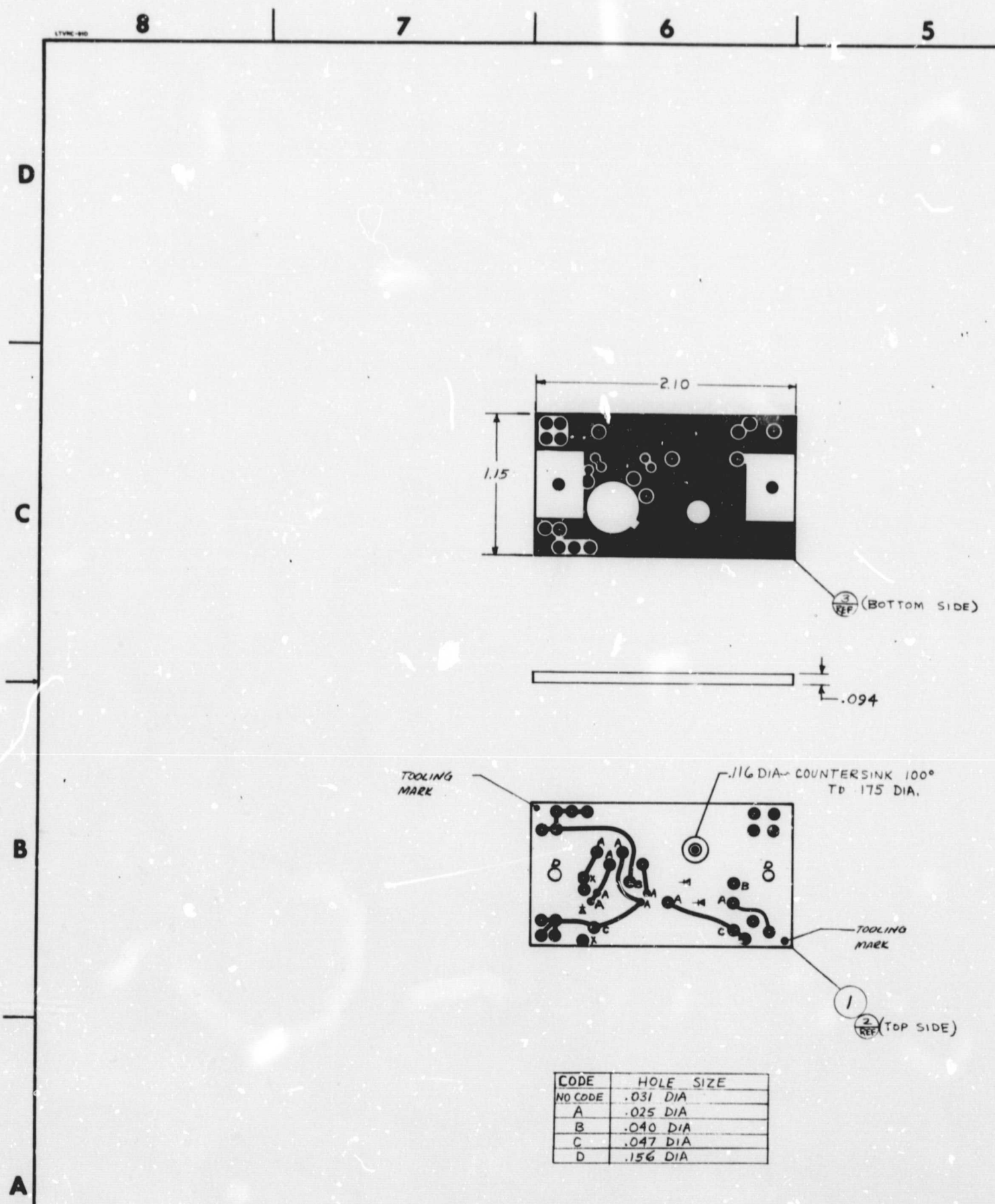
ZONE		LTR		REVISIONS		DATE	APPROVED
				DESCRIPTION			
A				INCORPORATED	EO. NO. N100.7	1-5-67	Low E CHK BY R. B. ...

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N:00-14003

QTY	REF	ZONE	ITEM	CODE IDENT NO.	PART OR IDENTIFYING NO.	NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL AND FINISH OR NOTE OR REF DES
	REF		3		N100-14006-01	ARTWORK	
	REF		2		N100-14005-01	ARTWORK	
			1		- 01	BOARD	.062THK 2/20Z MIL-P-13949 GEE

LIST OF MATERIAL OR PARTS LIST

QTY PER MAJOR ASSY	NEXT ASSEMBLY	USED ON	UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	PROJ ENGR	COMP ENGR	STRUCT WTS	GROUP APP	CHECKED BY	DRAWN BY	ENGR GROUP	SIZE	CODE IDENT NO.	
	N100-14001	N100-00000	TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 2 PLACE DEC 1.00 3 PLACE DEC 0.010 ANGLES MILCHINE 1/8" 1/4" 3/8" 1/2" 3/4" 1" FORMED 1/8" 1/4" 3/8" 1/2" 3/4" 1" SHEARED 1/8" 1/4" 3/8" 1/2" 3/4" 1" HOLE TOLERANCE PER AND 13387 SURFACE ROUGHNESS PER MIL-STD-10 MACHINED SURFACE FINISH DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER MIL-STD-8 ECCENTRICITY BETWEEN ANY DIAS IN THE SAME CENTRALING SHALL NOT EXCEED .010 TOTAL INDICATOR READING ALL DIMENSIONS IN INCHES INCLUDE APPLIED FINISH WELD SYMBOLS PER MIL-STD-10 RIVET CODE PER NAS 373 THREADS PER MIL-STD-172 MARK PER MIL-STD-10 REMOVE ALL BURRS AND SHARP EDGES SPECIFICATIONS:										
											LTV RESEARCH CENTER		
											BOARD		
											LOW VOLTAGE PWR SUPPLY		
											TOP BOARD		
											D	11817	N100-14003
											SCALE: 2/1	REV. A	SHEET



CODE	HOLE SIZE
NO CODE	.031 DIA
A	.025 DIA
B	.040 DIA
C	.047 DIA
D	.156 DIA

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NOTES:
1. FABRICATE AND SOLDER COAT PER
MSFC-STD-275.

ZONE		LTR		REVISIONS		DATE	APPROVED
				DESCRIPTION			
	A			INCORPORATED ED NO. N100-6		1-12-66 1/24/67	APPROVED BY A. H. LONG CHK BY E. H. BROWN

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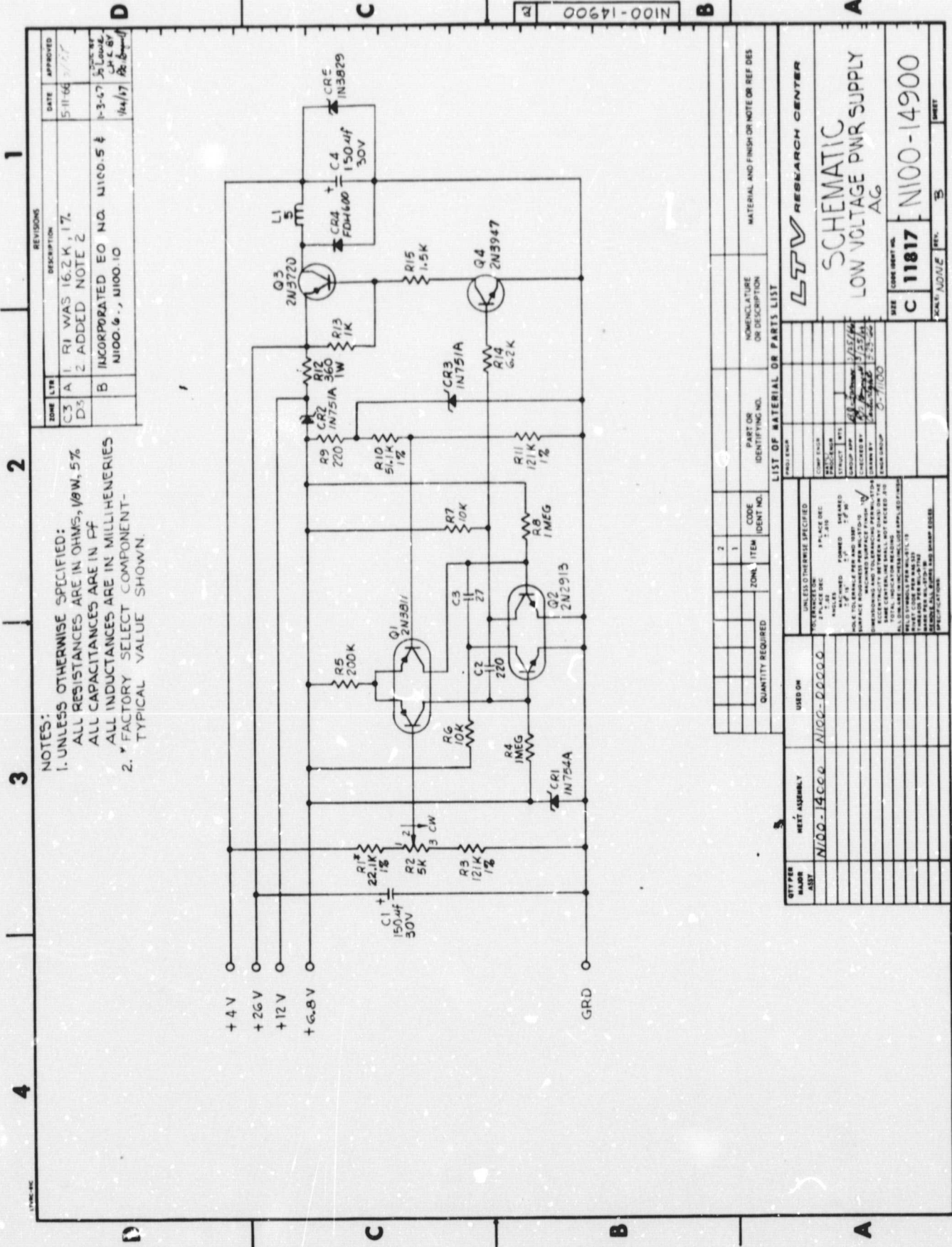
NICO-14004

REF	ZONE	ITEM	CODE IDENT NO.	PART OR IDENTIFYING NO.	NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL AND FINISH OR NOTE OR REF DES
REF		3		N100-14006-02	ARTWORK	
REF		2		N100-14005-03	ARTWORK	
		1		-01	BOARD	.094 THK 2/20Z. MIL-P-13949 GEE

LIST OF MATERIAL OR PARTS LIST

QTY PER MAJOR ASSY	NEXT ASSEMBLY	USED ON	UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	PROJ ENGR	DATE	SCALE	REV.	SHEET	
	N100-14002	N100-00000	TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 2 PLACE DEC 1 PLACE DEC .02 .015 ANGLES 2° 1° MACHINED FORMED SHEARED ±.015 ±.01 ±.015 HOLE TOLERANCE PER AND USE SURFACE ROUGHNESS PER MIL-STD-15 MACHINED SURFACE FINISH DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER MIL-STD-15 ECCENTRICITY BETWEEN ANY DIAMS ON THE SAME CENTERLINE SHALL NOT EXCEED .015 TOTAL INDICATOR READING ALL DIMS ARE IN INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED WELD SYMBOLS PER MIL-STD-15 RIVET CODE PER NAS 225 THREADS PER MIL-STD-15 BARR PER MIL-STD-15 BREAK ALL SHARP AND SHARP EDGES SPECIFICATIONS	COMP ENGR DESIGNED STRUCT ENGR GROUP APP CHECKED BY DRAWN BY ENGR GROUP	6-27-66 6/24/66 6-22-66 0-71100	LTV RESEARCH CENTER BOARD LOW VOLTAGE PWR SUPPLY LWR BOARD	D 11817	N100-14004	2/1 A 1

A



NOTES:
 1. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED:
 ALL RESISTANCES ARE IN OHMS, 10% 5%
 ALL CAPACITANCES ARE IN PF
 ALL INDUCTANCES ARE IN MILLIHENRIES
 2. * FACTORY SELECT COMPONENT-
 TYPICAL VALUE SHOWN

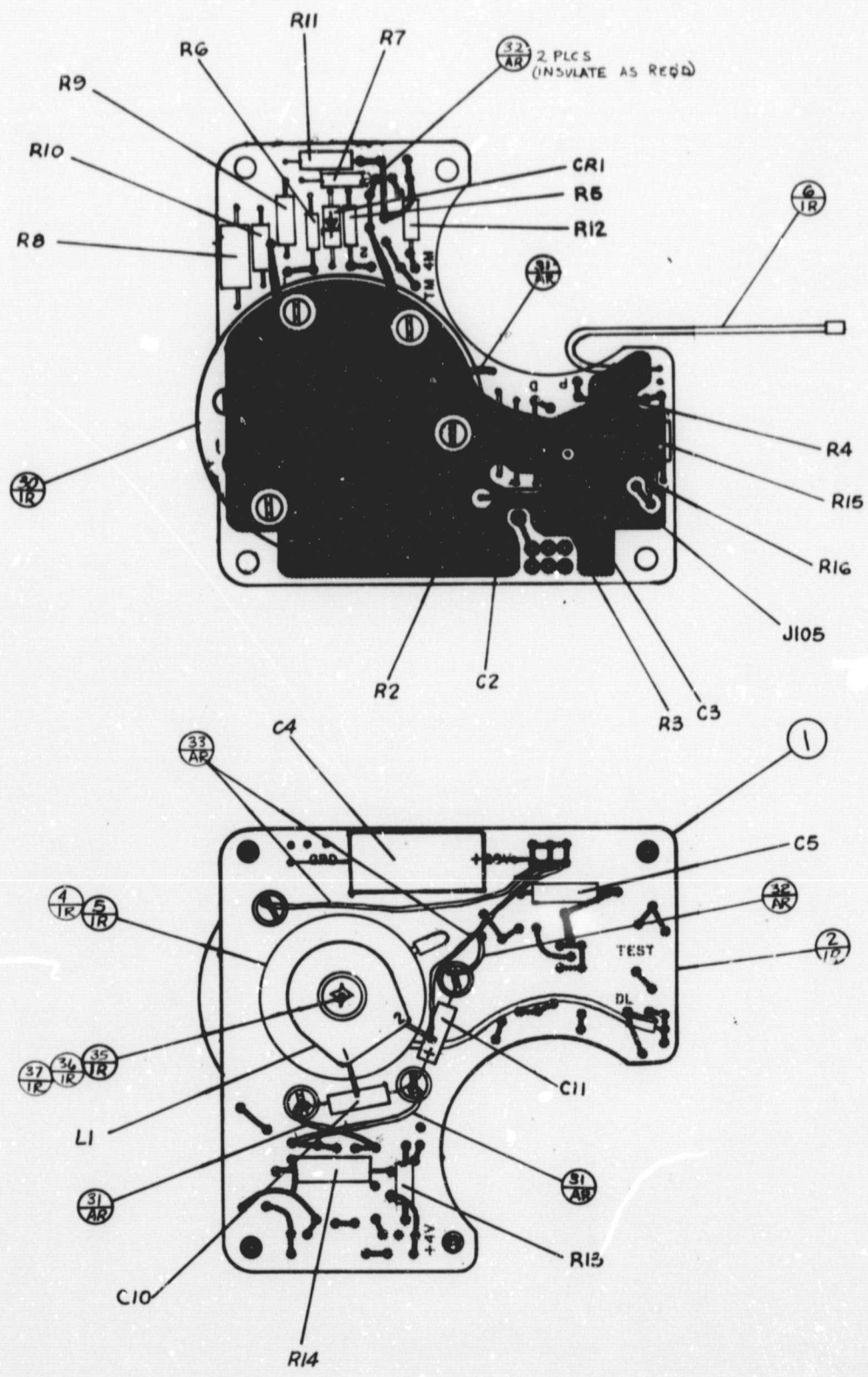
REVISIONS			
DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED	
5-11-66	1. R1 WAS 16.2K, 17. 2. ADDED NOTE 2.	[Signature]	
1-3-67	INCORPORATED EO NO. 1160.5 & N100.6, N100.10	[Signature]	

QTY PER MAJOR ASSY		HEAT ASSEMBLY		USED ON		QUANTITY REQUIRED		ZON. ITEM		CODE IDENT NO.		PART OR IDENTIFYING NO.		NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION		MATERIAL AND FINISH OR NOTE OR REF DES	
N100-14900		N100-00000		N100-00000													

LTV RESEARCH CENTER
 SCHEMATIC
 LOW VOLTAGE PWR SUPPLY
 AG
 C 11817 N100-14900

8 | 7 | 6 | 5

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A



QTY PER MAJOR ASSY	
	N

1

NOTES:
 1. SOLDER & ASSEMBLE PER NPC 200-4.
 2. FACTORY SELECT COMPONENTS; SELECTED ON FINAL ASSY.
 3. ELECTRO MATERIALS CORP, SAN DIEGO, CAL.
 4. TOROTEL, INC., KANSAS CITY, MO.
 5. TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INC., DALLAS, TEX.
 6. PULSE ENGR. CO., SANTA CLARA, CAL.
 7. SELECTRO CORP, MAMARONECK, N.Y.

ZONE		LTR	REVISIONS	DATE	APPROVED
			DESCRIPTION		

QTY PER MAJOR ASSY	QTY	ZONE	ITEM	CODE IDENT NO.	PART OR IDENTIFYING NO.	NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL AND FINISH OR NOTE OR REF DES
	1		37		NO. 4	LOCKWASHER -	SPLIT (COM'L)
	1		36		NO. 4	WASHER - FLAT	(COM'L)
	1		35		3-48 NC-2A	SCRT J (COM'L)	SLOTTED - RH
			34				
	AR		33		E22, WHT	WIRE	MIL-W-16878
	AR		32		24 AWG, SOFT, TINNED	WIRE	QQ-W-343, TYPE S
	AR		31		E24, WHT	WIRE	MIL-W-16878
	1		30		PE 5400	PWR SUPPLY	NOTE 6
	1		29		P45-6	INDUCTOR	NOTE 4
	1		28		50-751-0000-24	CONNECTOR	NOTE 7
	1		27		---	DIODE	NOTE 2
			26				
	1		25		CS13BB 685K	CAPACITOR	MIL-C-26655
	1		24		EL100AT562K	CAPACITOR	NOTE 3
			23				
			22				
	1		21		EL50AT 473K	CAPACITOR	NOTE 3
	1		20		CL65CH151MP3	CAPACITOR	MIL-C-3965
	2		19		EL100AT 103K	CAPACITOR	NOTE 3
	1		18		RN55D1002F	RESISTOR	MIL-R-10509
	5		17		---	RESISTOR	NOTE 2
	1		16		TM 1/8 - 5.6K	SENSISTOR	NOTE 5
	1		15		TM 1/8 - 560 Ω	SENSISTOR	NOTE 5
	1		14		RC05GF 510J	RESISTOR	MIL-R-11
	1		13		↑ 362J	RESISTOR	↑
	2		12		102J	RESISTOR	↑
	1		11		511J	RESISTOR	↑
	1		10		↓ 134J	RESISTOR	↓
	1		9		RC05GF 104J	RESISTOR	MIL-R-11
			8				
			7				
	1		6		N100-10018-01	CABLE	
	1		5		N100-10019-01	DELAY LINE ASSY	
	1		4		N100-10016-08	SPACE	
	REF		3		N100-10900	SCHEMATIC	
	1		2		N100-15001-01	BOARD	
			1		-01	COMP BD ASSY	A7

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N100-15000

QTY PER MAJOR ASSY	NEXT ASSEMBLY	USED ON	UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED			PROJ ENGR	LTV RESEARCH CENTER
	N100-10000	N100-00000	TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	2 PLACE DEC	3 PLACE DEC		
			ANGLE	MACHINED	FORMED	SHEARED	COMP ENGR
			± .015	± .015	± .015	± .015	
			HOLE TOLERANCE PER ASME	SURFACE ROUGHNESS PER MIL-STD-19			MATERIAL
			± .015	MACHINED SURFACE FINISH			
			DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES PER MIL-STD-19				CHECKED BY
			ECCENTRICITY DETAIL: ANY DIA'S ON THE SAME CENTERLINE SHALL NOT EXCEED .010				
			TOTAL INDICATOR READING				DRAWN BY
			ALL DIMENSIONS IN INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE APPLIED				
			WELD SYMBOLS PER MIL-STD-19				ENGR GROUP
			RIVET CODE PER NAS 523				
			7 HREDS PER MIL-STD-19				SCALE
			MARK PER MIL-STD-19				
			REMOVE ALL BURRS AND SHARP EDGES				REV.
			SPECIFICATIONS:				
							SHEET

COMP BD ASSY
 HIGH VOLTAGE PWR SUPPLY
 A7
 SIZE D CODE IDENT NO. 11817
 N100-15000

5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1

NOTES:
1. FABRICATE & SOLDER COAT PER
MFSC-STD-154

REVISIONS				
ZONE	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
	A	INCORPORATED ED. NO. N100.11	1-5-67 1/14/67	B. Lowe C.H. HX R.B. Bannell

CODE	HOLE SIZE (INCHES)
NO CODE	.031
A	.025
B	.128
C	.195
D	.150

D
C
B
A
N100-15001

QUANTITY REQUIRED	ZONE	ITEM	CODE IDENT NO.	PART OR IDENTIFYING NO.	NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL AND FINISH OR NOTE OR REF DES
		4				
	REF	3		N100-15006	ARTWORK	
	REF	2		N100-15005	ARTWORK	
		1		-01	BOARD	

QTY PER MAJOR ASST	NEXT ASSEMBLY	USED ON	UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED		PROJ ENGR	LTV RESEARCH CENTER	
	N100-15000	N100-00000	TOLERANCES ON 2 PLACE DEC 3 PLACE DEC	1 PLACE DEC 2.010		BOARD HIGH VOLTAGE PWR SUPPLY A7	
			ANGLES MACHINED FORMED SHEARED 1° 15' 1° 1° 30'		COMP ENGR	SIZE	CODE IDENT NO.
			HOLE TOLERANCE PER AND 1587		MAT'L	D	11817
			SURFACE ROUGHNESS PER MIL-STD-10		PROD ENGR	N100-15001	
			MACHINED SURFACE FINISH		STRUCT LTRS	SCALE:	REV. A
			DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER MIL-STD-10		GROUP APP	2/1	
			ECCENTRICITY BETWEEN ANY DIAM ON THE SAME CENTERLINE SHALL NOT EXCEED .010		CHECKED BY		
			TOTAL INDICATOR READING		DRAWN BY		
			ALL DIM. ARE IN INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE APPLIED FINISH		ENGR GROUP		
			WELD SYMBOLS PER MIL-STD-10				
			RIVET CODE PER NAS-113				
			THREADS PER MIL-STD-74				
			MARK PER MIL-STD-10				
			REMOVE ALL BURRS AND SHARP EDGES				
			SPECIFICATIONS				