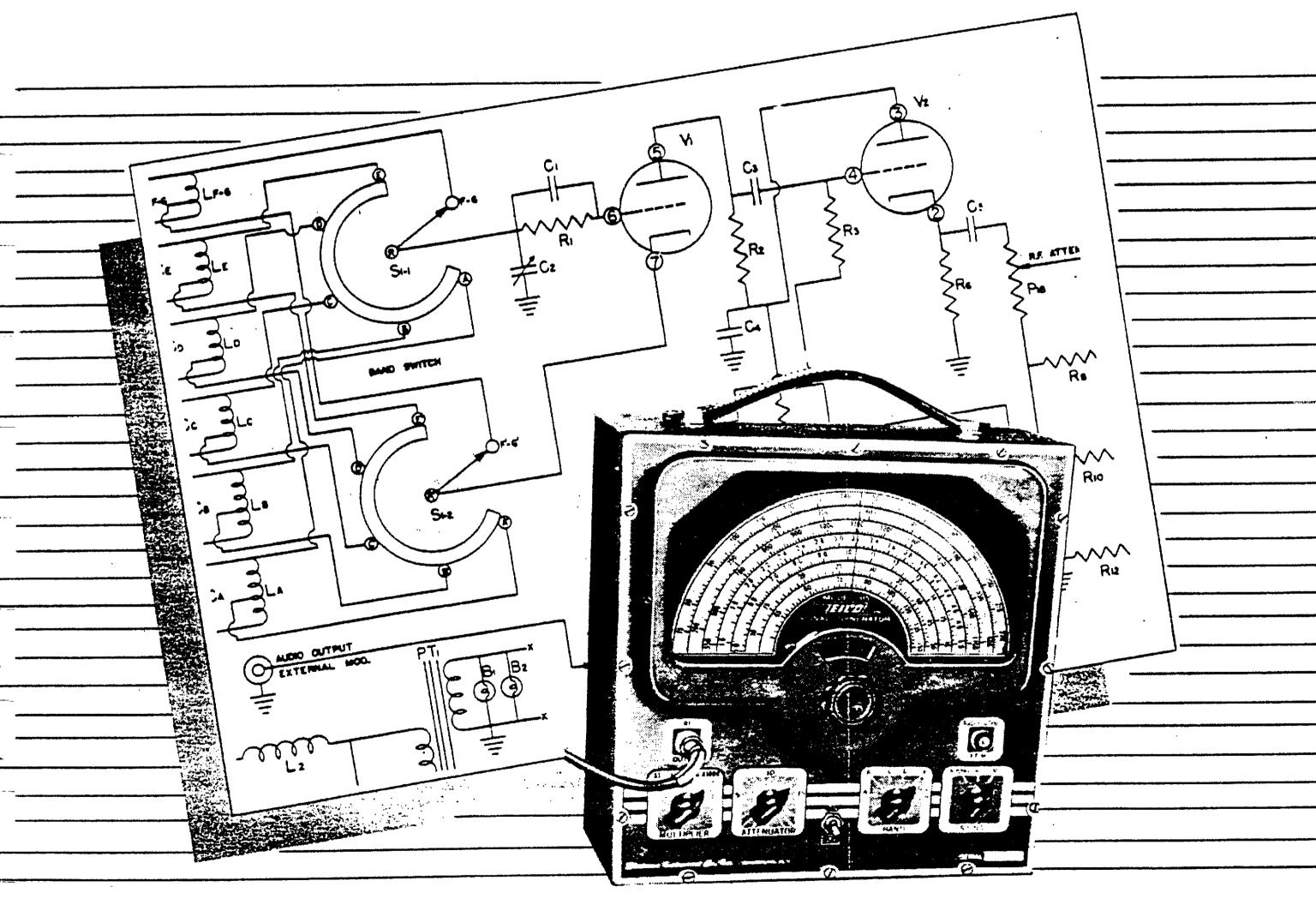


### CONSTRUCTION MANUAL Model 315

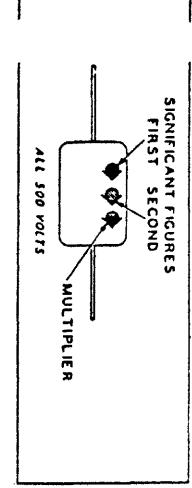
SIGNAL GENERATOR



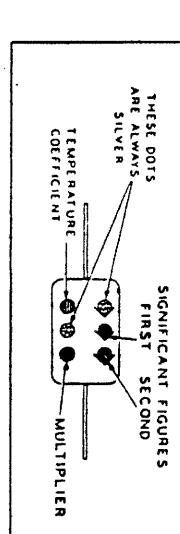


OR CODE FOR MICA-DIELECTRIC

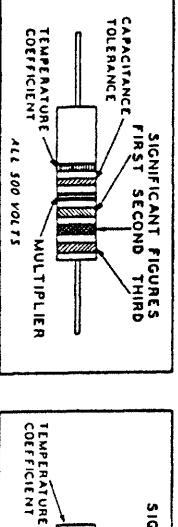
RMA 3.00

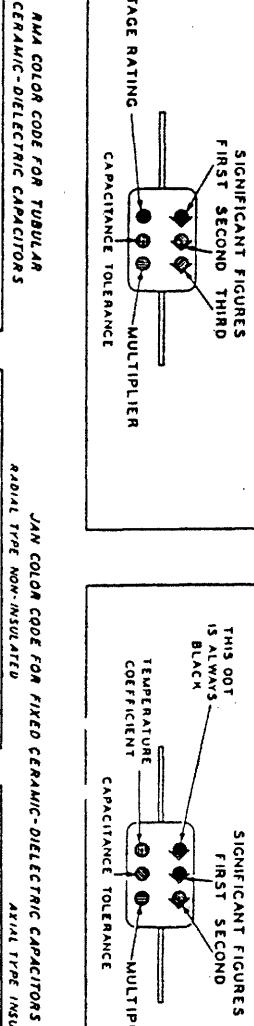


JAN 8-DOT COLOR CODE FOR PAPER-DIELECTRIC CAPACITORS



RMA 6-0 LOR CODE FOR MICA-DIELECTRIC CAPACITORS





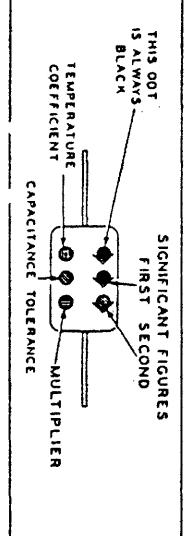
**VOLTAGE RATING** 

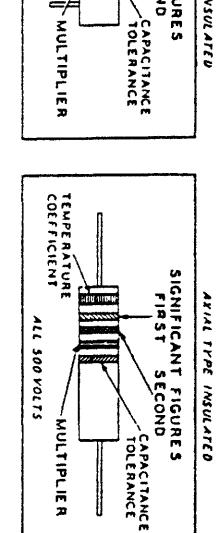
JAN 6-DOT COLOR CODE FOR MICA-DIELECTRIC CAPACITORS

MULTIPLIER

TOLERANCE.

NON-WSULATED-BLACK



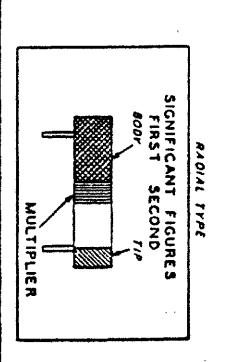


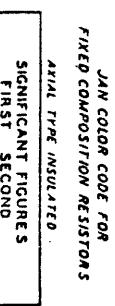
SIGNIFICANT FIGURES

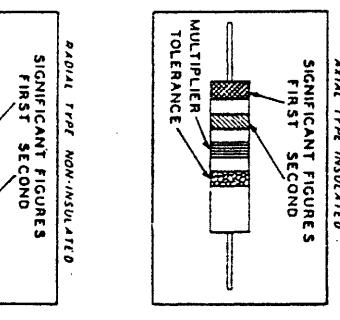
JAN: JOINT A	AMA: RADIO
ARMY-NAVY	MANUFACTURERS /
	ASSOCIATION

ILL SOO VOLTS

RES.	RESISTORS				CAPACITORS			
		SIGNIFICANT	) )		MULTIPLIER		VOLTAGE	TEMPERATURE
TOLENANCE	LIPLIER	FIGURE	COLOR	CERAMIC-DIELECTRIC	DARANICA AND	DIFFECTALC	AATING	COEFFICIENT
		0	BLACK			-		>
	10	•	BROWN	Ü	0	10	100	9
	100	2	REO	100	100	100	200	C
	1,000	3	ORANGE	1,000	1000	000	300	0
	10,000	A	YELLOW .	10,000			400	E
	20,000	ۍ	GREEN	100,000			500	F
	100,000	9	BLUE	1000,000			800	င
	000000	7	VIOL ET	10000000			700	
	0000000	0	GRAY	100,000,000		001	800	
	0,000,000	0	WHITE	1,000,000,000		0,1	900	
5	0.1		פטרס	0.1	0.1		1000	
īo	0.01		SILVER	0,01	0.01		2000	
20			NO COLOR				500	







TOLERANCE MULTIPLIER

# COLOR CODES

RMA COLOR CODE FOR FIXED COMPOSITION RESISTORS

SIGNIFICANT FIGURES

BALL TRIKE

### EICO MODEL 315K SIGNAL GENERATOR

The assembly of the Model 315 Signal Generator is not difficult; on the contrary, it is a simple and straight-forward series of steps. Each of these steps is geared to aid you in the rapid and intelligent completion of your instrument. Before starting the actual construction, study the schematic and pictorial wiring thoroughly getting all of the steps clear in your mind. Do not rush the assembly. Care will pay dividends. It is suggested, because of stray pickup and increased capacity by leads improperly run, etc. that you place your wiring exactly as shown on diagrams.

Note: Use a Good grade on rosin core Solder. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES USE ACID CORE SOLDER OR ACID FLUX inasmuch as this can cause serious corrosion. Before soldering, make certain there is a good mechanical connection. The solder must flow before you remove the soldering iron. This will prevent rosin joints which are poor electrical conductors. If you are soldering close to a part, hold the ends of a pair of longnose pliers between the part and the solder joint. The pliers will conduct the heat away and prevent the component from being unduly overheated.

### COMPONENTS

Carefully unwrap all the parts and check them in the space provided on the parts list. Note: In order to insure the supply of kits and proupt delivery, we are forced to order from several sources. The standard manufacturers values may be interchangeable, etc. You may therefore find that a value may vary within the permissible circuit tolerance, e.g., a resistance of 470,000 ohms may be substituted for, or may measure 510,000 ohms, etc. All parts supplied will work just as well as the part for which it is substituted. Most parts have a tolerance rating of 20% and the circuit is designed to take these variations into account.

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Construction Test and Calibration: - The construction of your instrument consists of five steps as follows:

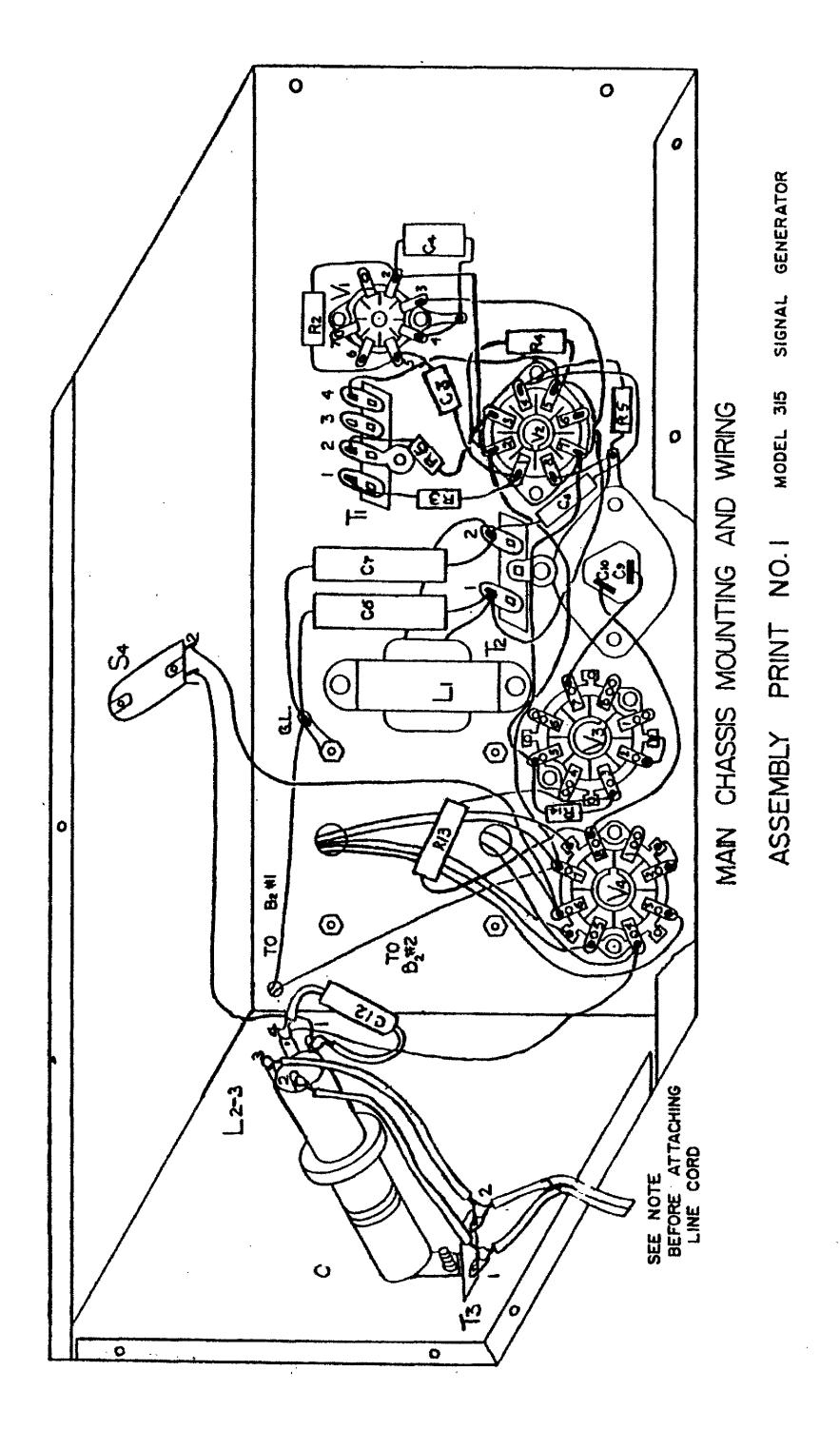
- (a) Main Chassis Mounting and Wiring: The major chassis components are mounted and then wired.
- (b) Panel Wiring and Mounting: The panel is attached and wired to the chassis.
- (c) Coil Mounting and Wiring: The oscillator coils and their associated trimmer are mounted and wired onto the coil sub-chassis. The latter is then attached and wired to the main chassis.
- (d) Final Assembly: The insertion of the variable condenser, dial frame and vernier control completes the component assembly. The final wiring brings the MATRUMENT to EMPLIEST and calibration stage.
- (e) Test: In this operation the tubes are inserted and preliminary tests made.
- (f) Calibration: The calibration procedure is a direct and simply formulated sequence using no unnecessary or "difficult to obtain" equipment.

### PARTS LIST MODEL 315

				1			
Part#	Symbol	Description	Am't.	Part#	Symbol	Description	Am¹t
92000	B1,B2	#47 bulb	2	53502	H29	pointer	1
22001	.c1,c3	100 mmfd	_	57000	•	line cord	7
29003	C2	main tuning cond.	_ `	58401	<del>-</del>	coax cable	7
20001	C4,C8	.05 mfd cond	_	51502		crocodile clips .	••••
	•		_			han knobe	• • • • Z
21000	C5	.001 mfd cond	_	53000	•	bar knobs	••••
20004	C6	.25 mfd cond	_	53004		tuning knob	••••
20005	C7	.5 mfd cond		46000		3/8 rubber gromme	
24000	C9,C10		_	97701	н37	pilot light assem	
50000	•	2 .01 mfd cond	•		- 0	snap bracket	
29504	CA-CE	trimmer cond. air		51000	н38	female connector	
		4-24 mmf	5	42005	н39	#6 flat washer	4
29500	CFG	3-12 mmf hi-freg.		97003	H40	octal socket	
		trimmer cond	. 1	97002	4	7 pin miniature so	_
30003	Hl	panel	_	34500	Ll	audio choke	
36000	H2	C.I. molded frame.		35003		line filter	
31003	H3	chassis		35000	LABC	low frequency coil	
1004	H4	chassis bot. plate		35001		middle freq. coil.	
1005		attenuator box and			LFG	_	
11002	H5			35002		high frequency coi	
17.006	176	cover		1 .	Pl Pm3	1K-250K dual pot	
11006	н6	coil sub-chassis .	_	30002	PT1	power transformer	
8000	H7	cabinet		10018	Rl,R4	22K ohm 1/2W	2
7004	н8	handle		10006	R2	510 ohm 1/2W	1
9527	н8	handle holders	_	10030	R3	1 meg ohm 1/2W	1
1002	H9	#6 self-tap. screw		10023	R5	68K ohm 1/2W	1
1000	H10	6-32X1/4 H.R.H	.18	10016	R6	10K ohm 1/2W	1
3001	Hll	pot grounding lugs	. 3	10015	R7,9,11		3
1011	H12	4-40X3/16 M.S		10003	R8,10,	100 ohm 1/2W	3
1008	H14	6-32X1/2 H.R.H			R12		
	H15	3-48x1/8 R.H. MS .	, 1	14000	R13	6K ohms, 10 W axia:	7
	H16	6-32 hex nuts				lead	
	H17	construction book.	·	10802	R14	1K ohms, 1W	
	<u> </u>	•		60003	Sl	DD-food switch	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
2007	H18	instruction book	_			2P-6pos switch	••• 4
2001	H19	3/8 flat washer		60000	S2	2P-3pos switch	••• 1
2002	H20	#6 lock washer	_	60004	<b>S</b> 3	1P-4pos switch	
0002	H21	15/32-32 tog. nut.	_	61000	S4	SPST switch, toggl	
		hex		54007	Tl	3 post terminal po	
0003	H21	15/32-32 ring nut.			•	with grnd	1
0001	H22	3/8 nuts hex	. 4	54003	T2,T3	2 post term. post	
2000	H23	3/8 lock washer	. 4	90002	Vl	6C4 tube	
	H24	gnd lugs, #6		90007	V2	6SL7 tube	1
	H25	bare wire 2	-	90014	•	VR150 tube	$\bar{1}$
	H26		4ft.	90009	v4	6X5 tube	
	H27	connector jacks	- 1			mounting plate for	
	H28	0-100 micro scale.	•			condenser	
	1120					COUNCIDET	• • • -
3300		spaghetti 1 1/2	IT.		,		

M.S. Machine ..... Screw; H.R.H. - Half Round nead Screw

NOTE: When ordering replacement parts, please include all of the following information: 1) stock number and description given in parts list; 2) quantity; 3) model number of instrument; 4) serial number of instrument(on panel). This information will expedite the processing of your order and insure your receiving the correct replacement parts.



MAIN CHASSIS KOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

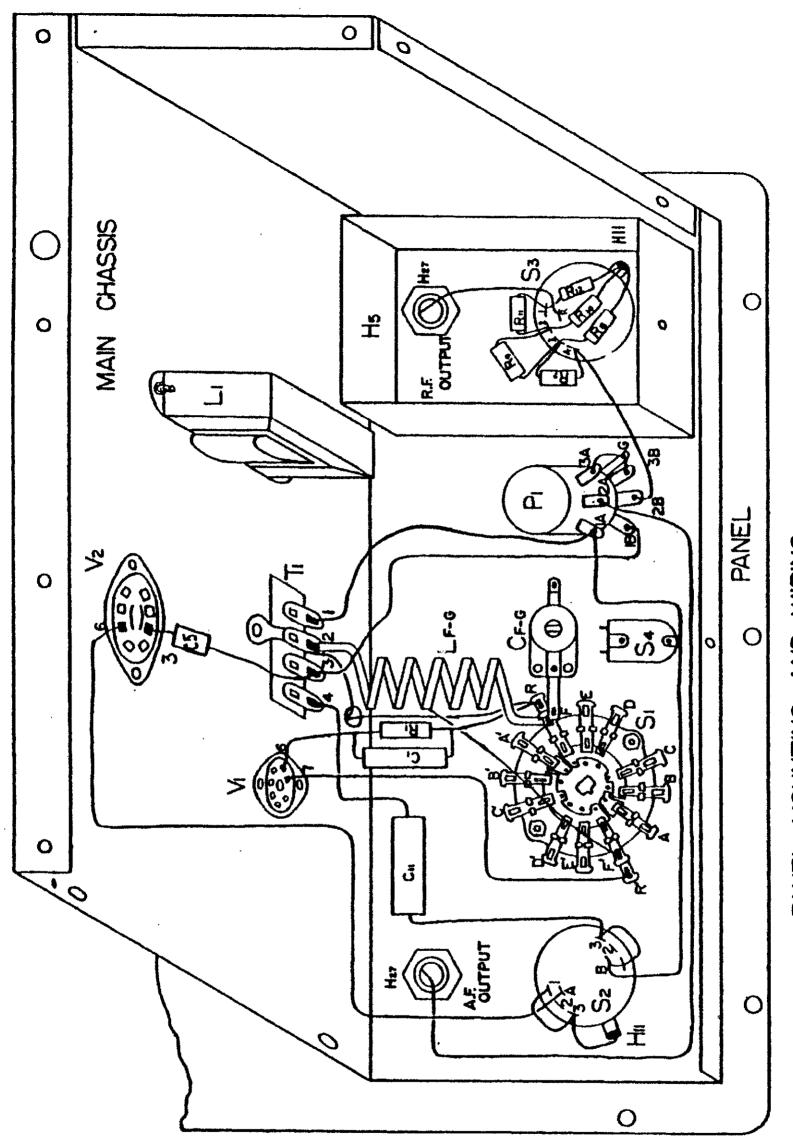
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
LOCATION	See diagram					Temporary mount Twist lugs
WITE	1#H16,	2#E16,	1#:16,	1#H16,	T3	e H21
MOUNTED	μ#H2O, μ#H1O,	2 2 2 4 4 2 4 4 3 4 3 4 3 5 4 3 5 5 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	1#H20,	1#H20,	1#H10,	l ea type H21
SYMBOL DESCRIPTION:	Power transformer	Audio choke	] post terminal	Strip 2 post terminal	strip Line filter	SPST switch Duel 10 mid.
	Ţ	ផ	11	72	L2-L3	S4 C9, C10
CHK						,

In the wiring instructions(C) means "connect" and (S) means "solder". As an example, consider the first line of the folling instructions: The blak lead of the power transformer (FII) is "connected" to pin #6 of tube V4. Another example; would be the lOth line: A .Ol mfd condenser, Cl2, is soldered from pin #4 of coil 12-3; the other side is connected to pin #1 of coil 12-3; the

HAIN CHASSIS VIRING INSTRUCTIONS

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	PRCM	0t	REMARKS
ī	Power transformer	Black		
3:		Bleck	(U) ###>	
1	Power transformer	ned ned	V445(S)	
E		200	(n)(n)	
£		MOTTEL.	3	1
E		Xetlog		5 6
E	Power transformer	MOTTON-DOK	4	Tak ou socket
H25	Dare wire	~	~ (	
H26	Hook up	_	207.7	מפני נוס ביני
C12	.01 Mfd.	֓֡֝֞֝֓֓֞֓֓֓֓֜֝֡֝		
32	Hook up	(8)(5-34)	200	
R13	6K 10 watt	_	(C)	
#1#	1K ohms 1 watt	(S)V343	V3#5(C)	
28°	Mary wife	(S)v342	Gnd lug(S)	Lug on mocket
¥26	Hook up	(S)VATB	C10(S)	
25	Hook up	(S)C9	(S) L#A	
50,5		(5) (3)	\(\mathcal{O}\)	
3		(c)v*#1	V2/7(C)	
		\c\\245	V2844	
	Audio choke	estate no page	(0)	
1:	And a choice		1242(C)	
<b>1</b> [		(0)1242		
- 4	7.	1000	) L	
0 4	757			
ខ្លួ		_	) ( A # 6.4	
e i	8	•		
X.7.	Dark will	_	1000	
£	-	~	νí	
		24.57 C		
	4	(100)		
	* 1997	_	00000	
2 .		•		
94	4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	_	~ ( ¥ € € € € € € € € € € € € € € € € € €	
200		3		
747				
ę y		1	~~~~~	
2	400 A	## CF (C)	) v ( 3500	
7		_		Contract of the contract of th
2 %				
2 %				
6			N (N	
9			(N)	
2		Othe Tend	7	
C 22	200 Z		- V- V- V-	See note

Note: Mount 3/8 rubber grownet, #36, as per sasembly print #5. Pase line cord thru grownet and knot eight (8) inches from end.



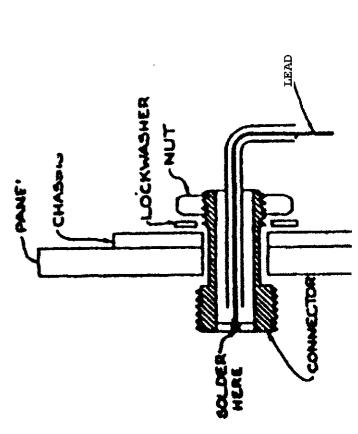
PANEL MOUNTING AND WIRING

ASSEMBLY PRINT NO. 2 MODEL 315 SIGNAL GENERATOR

## PANEL MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

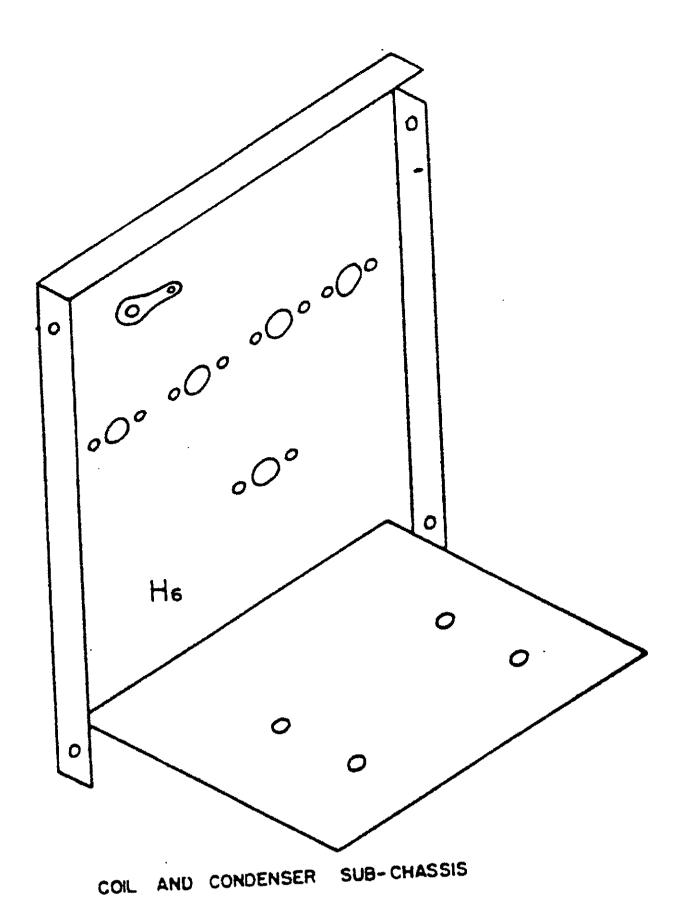
chk symbel	Description	Mounted With	Remarks
ਡੋ	On-Off Switch	2 #1121	Remove St from chassis and then remount with panel attached to chassis with St.
8	2P-3 pos.	1 #H22, 1 #H19, 1 #H11	1 #H19, Orient mwitch as
75	27-6 pos.	1 #H22, 1 #H19	ŧ
Z.	lK- 250K Duel Pot	1 #H23, 1#H22 1 #H19, 1#H11	€.
e e	1 p it pos.	1 #H12, 1#H19, 1 #H11	HS is mounted under switch in position shown
1127	Audio connector jeck	Attached nut, H23	
1627	R.F. Connecter	Attached nut, H23	Mount thru AS
	_		

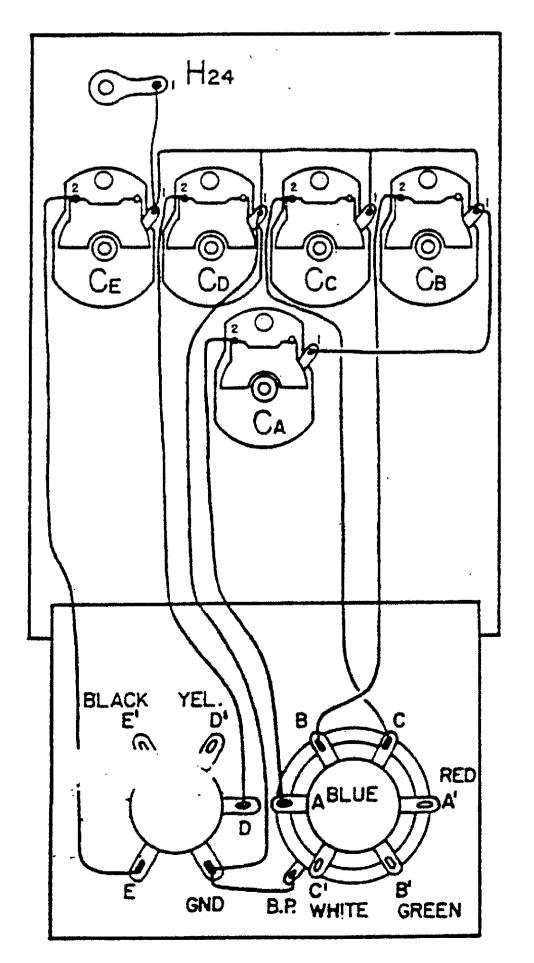
### CONNECTOR



### PAKEL VIRING INSTRUCTIONS

Remarks	Spendent Spe	See inserting in positing of inches
To	82#A(S) 82#3A(S) 82#3A(S) 71#1(S) 71#1A(S) 83#4(C) 83#4(C) 83#4(C) 83#2(C) 83#2(C)	S.F.1(C) H11(S) R.F.Jeck(S) T1#2(C) Thru h01e S1#F(S) S1#F(S) S1#F(S) S1#F(S) Gnd(S)
Prom	SONONONONONONONONONONONONONONONONONONON	NOUT OF THE STATE
Description	1 <b>x</b> 0 0	1000 obms 100 obms 100 obms Hook up wire Book up wire Hi freq.coil Hook up wire 100 pmfd cond Hook up wire Rook up wire
k Symbol	13 8 7 25 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	
CH		



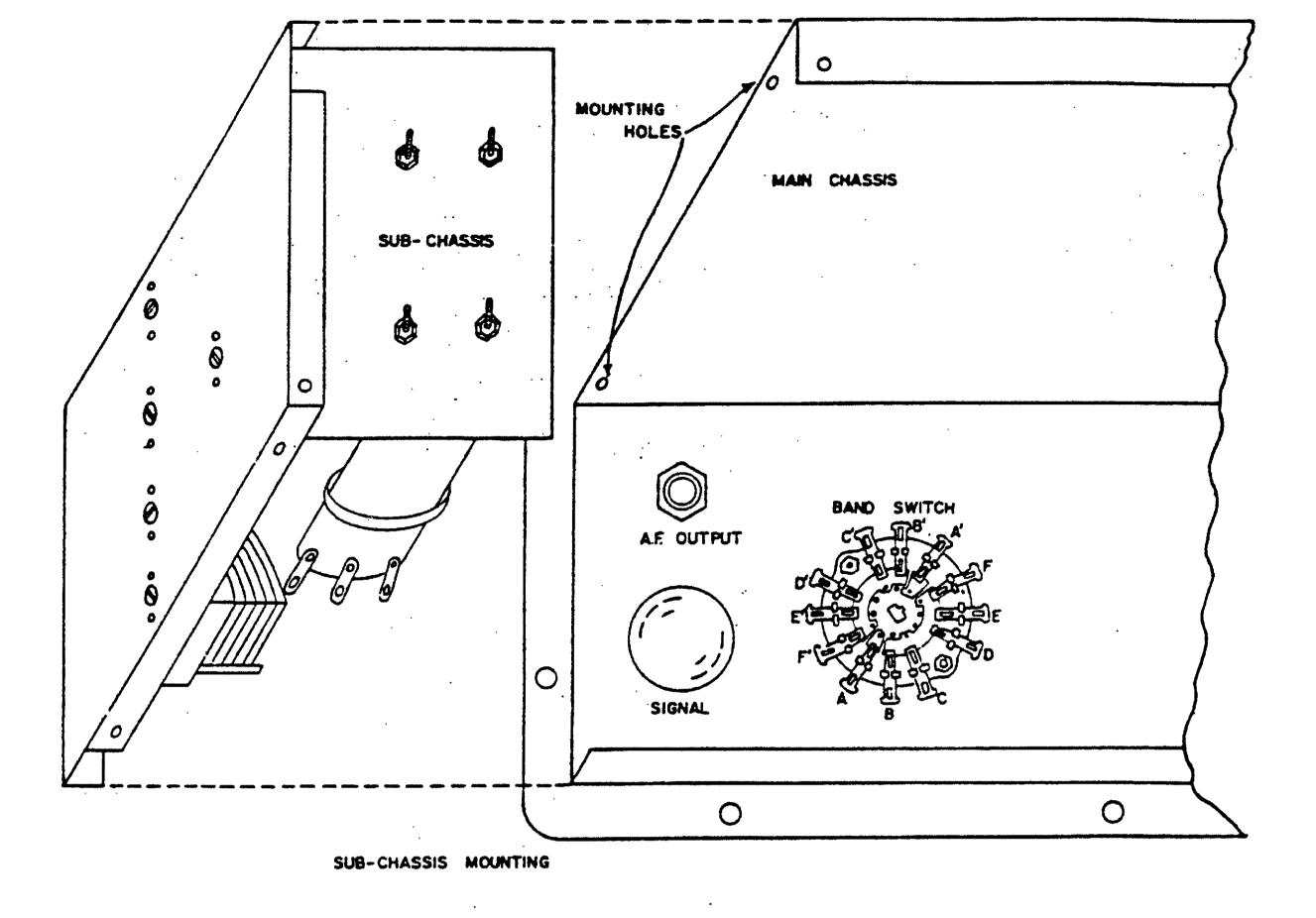


COIL AND CONDENSER MOUNTING AND WIRING

### SUB-CHASSIS MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

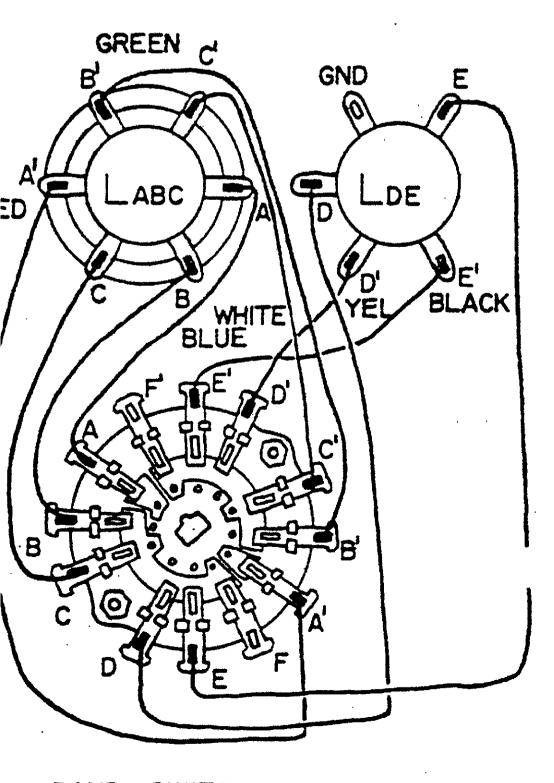
Chk	Symbol	Description	Mounted With	Location
	CA CB CC CD CE	Air Trimmer	<b>2</b> #H12	See Diagram
	LABC LDE	Coil Assembly Coil Assembly	2#H16, 2#H20 2#H16, 2#H20	Right Hand Side Left Hand Side

		SUB-CHASSI:	WIRING IN	STRUCTIONS	
Chk	Symbol	Description	From-	То	Remarks
	H25 H25 H26 H26 H26 H26 H25 H25	Bare Wire  Hook Up Bare Wire Hook Up Bare Wire Hook Up Bare Wire Hook Up Bare Wire	(S) CA#1 (S) CB#1 (S) CC#1 (C) CD#1 (S) CE#1 (S) CA#2 (S) CO11 B (S) CC#2 (S) CO11 C (S) CO11 C (S) CO11 E (S) CO11 E (S) CO11 E (S) CD#1 (S) CD#1	CB#1(C) CC#1(C) CD#1(C) CE#1(C) H2##1(S) Coil A(C) Coil B(C) 6 inches Coil C(C) 6 inches Coil D(C) 6 inches Coil E(C) 6 inches Coil E(C) 6 inches Coil E(C) 6 inches Coil E(C)	Slack Wire



SUB-CHASSIS MOUNTING

Chk	Symbol	Description	Mount with	Remarks
	н6	Wired sub-chassis	2#H9	See Diagram



BAND SWITCH WIRING

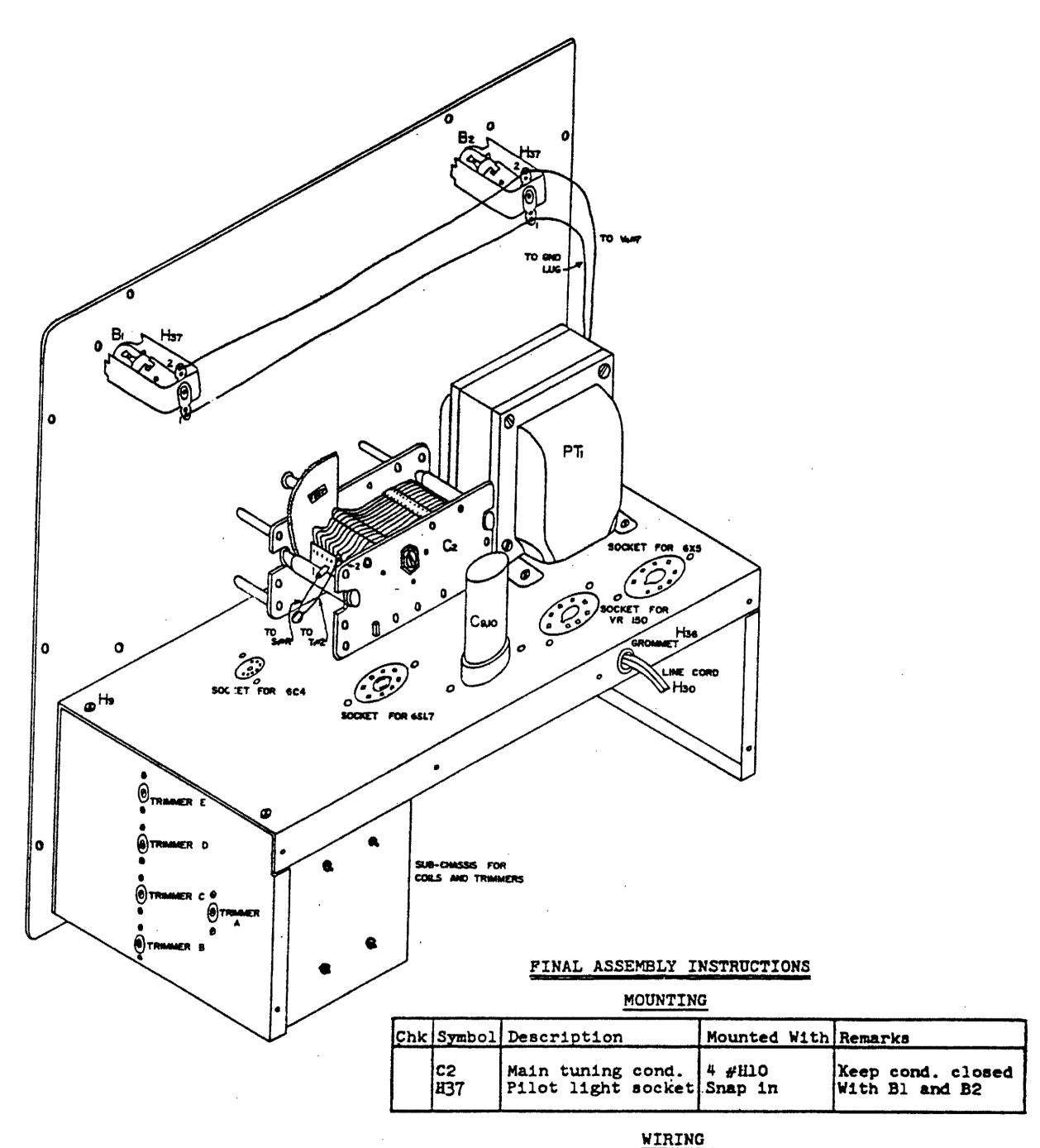
Rotate chassis (clockwise 90 degrees) so that switch and chassis are aligned as shown in diagram to left.

BAND SWITCH WIRING

Chk	Sym.	Descrip.	From	To	Remarks
	н26	H.U. Wire	LABC#A LABC#B LABC#C LABC#A LABC#C LABC#C LABC#C LABC#C LDE#D LDE#E LDE#E LDE#E	S1#A S1#B S1#C S1#B S1#C S1#E S1#E S1#E	Green White Attached wire Yellow

NOTE: SOLDER ALL CONNECTIONS

ASSEMBLY PRINT NO.4 MODEL 315 SIGNAL GENERATOR

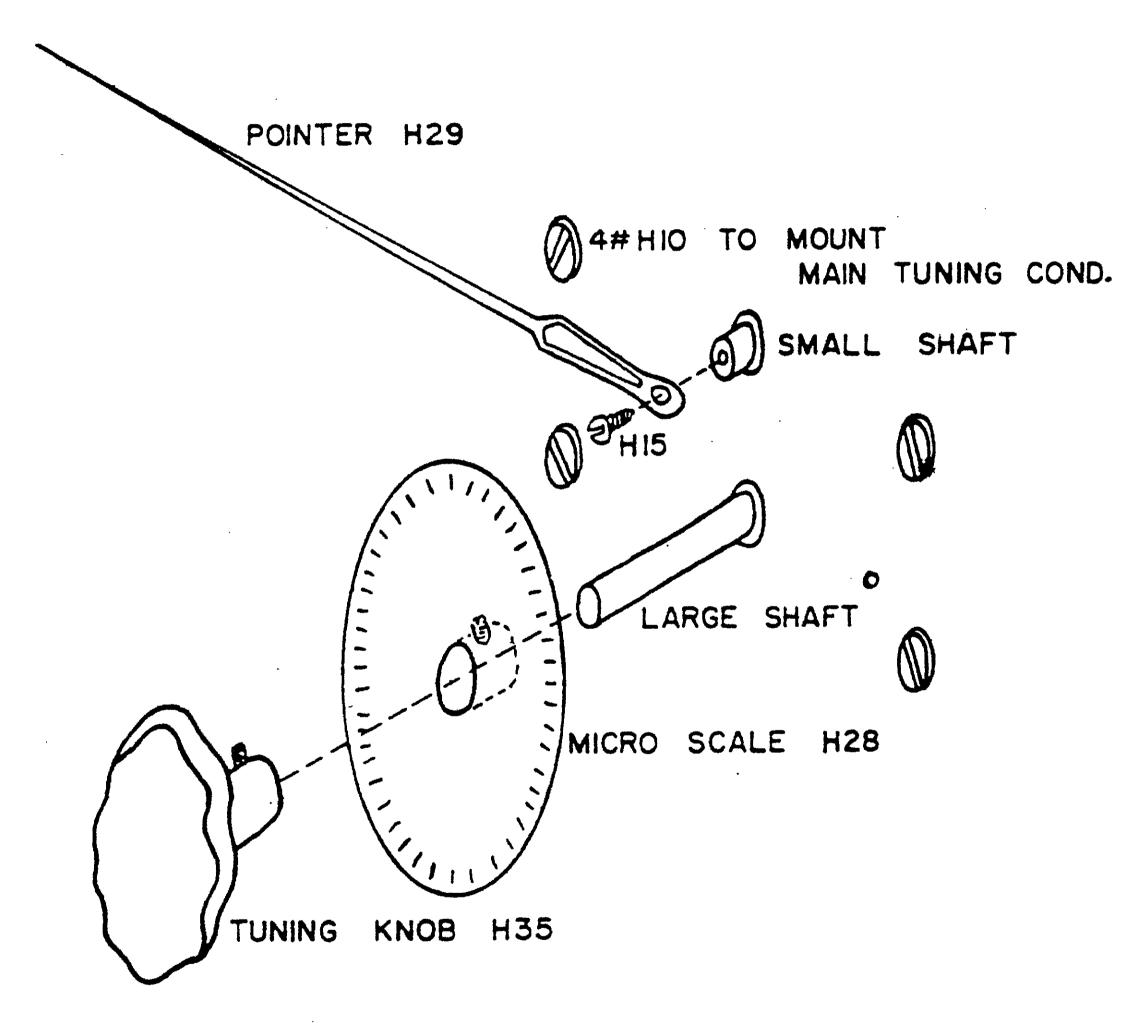


Chk	Symbol	Description	Prom	To	Remarks
	н5е	law y	1 - 4 h . 1 - 4 p	nomains mailte	
· .	•	**	*G.L.	B2#1(C)	
	• .	# #	(S)B2#1 **S1#R	B1#1(S) C2#1(S)	
			**T1#2	C2#2(S)	

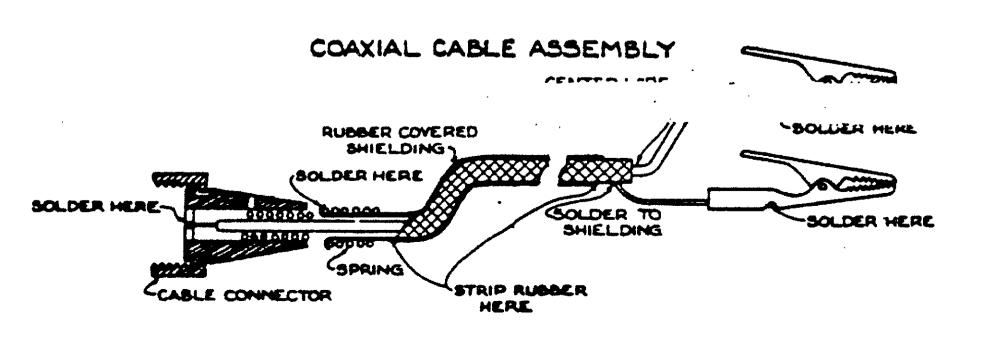
Main Chassis Wiring

Panel Wiring

With large shaft turned fully clockwise, screw pointer H29 to small shaft with small screw H15. Line pointer along blue line on extreme left side of scale. Slide the micro scale, H28, onto the large shaft. With the shaft turned fully clockwise, tighten the set screw on the micro-scale H28 so that the zero mark is in a vertical position. The molded frame H2 with attached glass is now placed on the panel and secured with 4 #H14 screws in the holes provided. The tuning knob, H35, is attached to the large shaft and the 4 Bar Knobs H34 are attached to respective shafts. Using parts H31, (shielded cable), H33, (alligator clips), and H38, (female connector), construct coaxial cable as shown in insert drawing.



POINTER AND KNOB ASSEMBLY

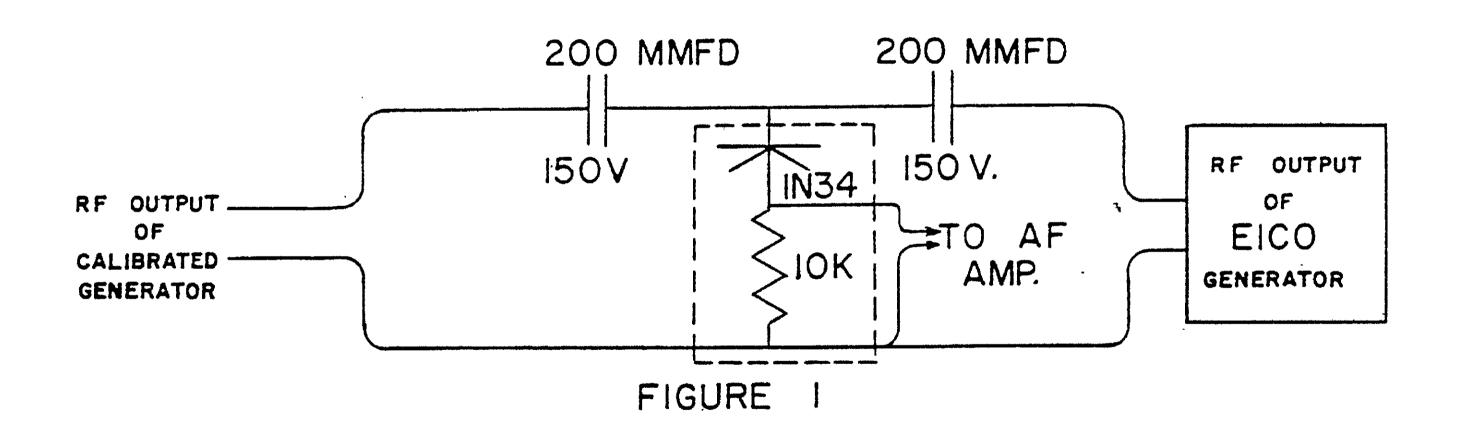


### FINAL STEPS

You have now completed the mechanical assembly of your signal generator. A few more steps and simple precautions at this point and the instrument may be turned on and calibrated.

- 1. Insert tubes in sockets: See assembly print #5 for tube locations.
- 2. Measure the resistance from B (Pin #8 of 6X5 to ground). This should be over 500,000 ohms. If it is lower, recheck B+ circuit before continuing, but under no circumstances apply power until the error has been located.
- 3. Insert line cord and turn set on. The dial lights and tubes should light immediately. If not, turn set off and check the filament circuit. Do not leave power on as this could damage the power transformer. The VR tube (VR 150) should light within 30 seconds. If not, recheck B+ circuit.

Calibration: - The simplest and most accurate calibration procedure that we have found to date is Signal Comparison with another signal generator. In this system a circuit as shown in Figure 1 is wired.



Note: If desired, an oscilloscope or earphones may be substituted for the AF amplifier; an RF probe (EICO Model PD Probe) may be substituted for the dotted area.

- 1. Turn both signal generators "on". Allow about 15 minutes for initial "warm-up".
- 2. Set both RF outputs to maximum. (EICO: MULTIPLIER to X1000; ATTENUATOR to 20; SIGNAL to RF; BAND to A).

- 3. Set both generators to 200KC and adjust the BAND A trimmer for "zero-beat".\* (See assembly print #5 for location of trimmers).
- 4. Set the Model 315 Signal Generator to 550KC on BAND B. Set the other signal generator to 550KC and adjust the BAND B trimmer for zero-beat.
- 5. Set the Model 315 Signal Generator to 1600KC on BAND C. Set the other signal generator to the same frequency and adjust the BAND C trimmer for "zero-beat".
- 6. Set the Model 315 Signal Generator to 5mc on BAND D. Set the other signal generator to the same frequency and adjust the BAND D trimmer for "zero-beat".
- 7. Set the Model 315 Signal Generator to 15mc on BAND E. Set the other signal generator to the same frequency and adjust the BAND E trimmer for "zero-beat".
- 8. Set the Model 315 Signal Generator to 50mc on BAND F. Set the other signal generator to the same frequency and adjust the BAND F trimmer (located under chassis See assembly print #2, part #CF-G) for "zero-beat". The whistle at this step may be somewhat erratic due to the high frequencies involved.
- 9. This completes the approximate alignment of the signal generator.

  The following procedure may be used for a very accurate alignement.
- A) Feed the RF output of the 315 Signal Generator through a 200 mmfd condenser to the antenna of a receiver. Ground the braided alligator clip to the receiver chassis.
- B) Tune the receiver to a station between 500KC and 600KC.
- C) With the station still coming in, set the 315 Signal Generator on BAND B to the same frequency as the station. Reduce the MULTIPLIER to a lower setting if the station is drowned out. Adjust the BAND B trimmer for "zero-beat" on the receiver. This should only be a very slight adjustment since the range was already approximately set with the other generator.
- D) Set the 315 Signal Generator on BAND A to 1/3 the frequency being received on the receiver. Adjust the BAND A trimmer for "zero-beat".
- E) Tune the receiver to a station between 1400KC and 1700KC. Set the 315 Signal Generator on BAND C to the same frequency as the station. Adjust the BAND C trimmer for "zero-beat".

o-beat is the point where

In cone is heard. The whistle will be high pitched and will gradually decrease until no sound is heard and finally, if the rotation is continued in the same direction, it will gradually increase in pitch. The center position (between the 2 high pitched notes) where no sound is heard is the "zero-beat" point.

F) Tune an all-wave receiver to some frequency in the neighborhood of 5mc. (WWV, the government station broadcasts on frequencies of 2.5mc, 5mc, 10mc, 15mc, 20mc and 25mc. This is one of the most accurate sources of calibration in the world). Note: If an all-wave receiver is not immediately available, this portion of the calibration may be temporarily deferred since the instrument was approximately aligned with the other signal generator.

Set the 315 Signal Generator to the same frequency as that being received on the receiver. Adjust the BAND D trimmer for "zero-beat".

- G) Tune the receiver to some frequency in the neighborhood of 15mc. Adjust the 315 Signal Generator to the same frequency on BAND E as that being received on the receiver. "Zero-beat" with the BAND E trimmer.
- H) Tune the receiver to some frequency in the neighborhood of 25mc. Adjust the 315 Signal Generator to the same frequency on BAND F as that being received on the receiver. "Zero-beat" with the BAND F trimmer. (This also calibrates BAND G).

This completes the alignment of your signal generator. It's accuracy should be extremely high and should not require recalibration for many years to come.

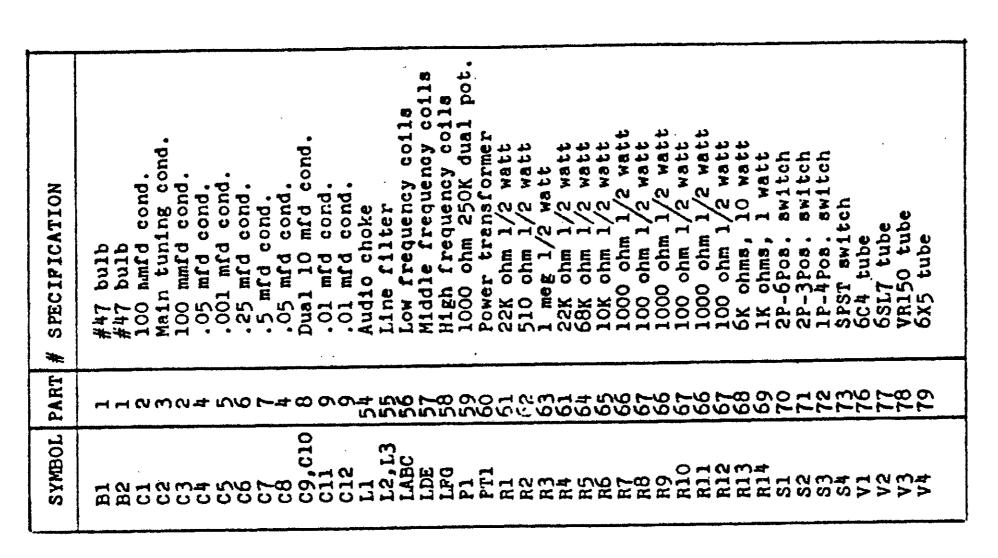
Cabinet: Secure handle to cabinet with 4 #6/32 screws, nuts and lock-washers.

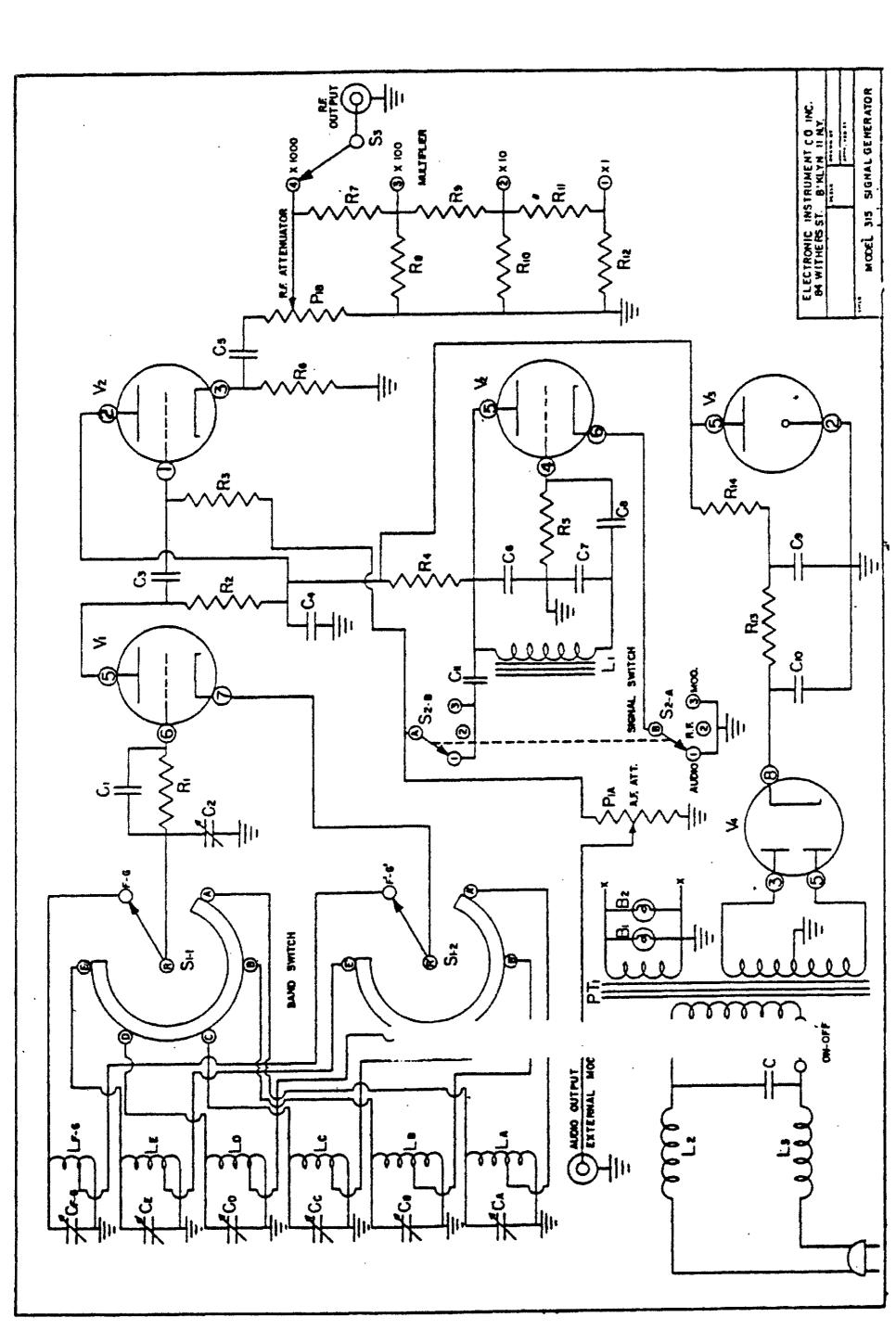
Shields: Slip RF shield onto H5 over switch S3, (See assembly print #2) and secure cover with #6 self tapping screw (H9) on bottom. The top is located with a small indent. Make certain the wires fit into slot. Cover entire back of chassis with chassis bottom plate H4 and secure with 11, #6/32 (H9) self tapping screws.

Panel: Thread line cord through elliptical hole in cabinet. Secure panel to cabinet with 12, #6/32 self tapping screws (H9).

### In the event of trouble:

- 1. Check all voltages.
- 2. Check individual components for improper wiring or breakdown.
- 3. Recheck the wiring procedure. Nearly all our cases of trouble in the past have improper wiring as their cause:
- 4. If you are still having difficulty, write to our Engineering Dept. (Dept. SG) listing all voltages and whatever other indications you have which might be of help.
- 5. It desired, you may return the instrument to the factory where it will be calibrated and placed in operating condition for a charge of \$5.00 plus any part or alterations required due to damage in construction. Ship with tubes packed separately in the original shipping carton if possible. Pack unit very carefully and send prepaid Railway Express. The generator will be returned as soon as possible Express collect.





### MODEL 315 RESISTANCE CHART

	PIN 1	PIN 2	PIN 3	PIN 4	PIN 5	PIN 6	PIN 7	PIN 8
V1 - 6C4	-	1K	*0	0	1.6K	22K	0	
V2 - 6SL7	1.25M	IK	10K	68K	23 K	-	<b>*</b> 0	0
V3 - VR150	•••	0	0	-	1K	-	0	
V4 - 6X5	0	0	150Ω	_	150Ω	-	*0	0

- 1. All resistance measurements taken with VTVM and chassis as ground.
- 2. Measurements made with C9 and C10 shorted to ground, multiplier switch at X1000, attenuator pot to MAX., band switch at F, G, band and signal switch at RF.
- 3. Readings are  $\pm 20\%$  or 30%.

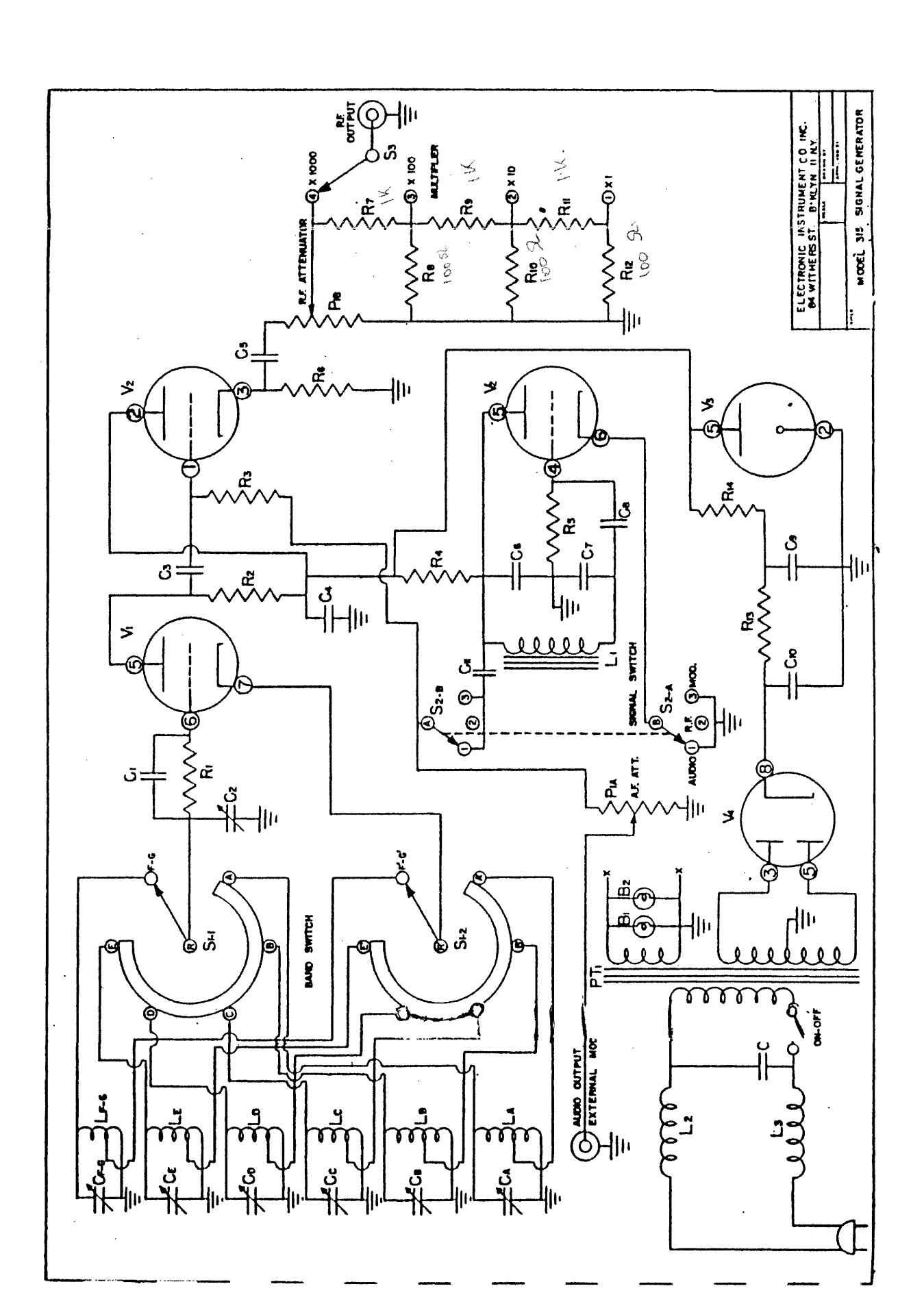
### MODEL 315 VOLTAGE CHART

	PIN 1	PIN 2	PIN 3	PIN 4	PIN 5	PIN 6	PIN 7	PIN 8
V1 - 6C4	-	140 V	6.3VAC	0	135 V	6V	0	
V2 - 6SL7	.4VAC	140 V	4 V	**0	138 V	-	6.3VAC	0
V3 - VR150	-	0	175 V	-	150 V	. <b></b>	175 V	-
V4 - 6X5	0	0	275 VAC	-	275 VAC	-	6.3VAC	350 V

- 1. All voltage measurements taken with VTVM and chassis as ground.
- 2. Measurements taken with multiplier switch at X1000, attenuator pot to MAX., band switch at F, G, band and signal switch at RF. 3s are  $\pm$  20% or 30%.

<sup>\*</sup> Resistance too small to measure accurately.

<sup>\*\*</sup> When signal switch is on AUD. or MOD. there is 1.4 VAC.



SYME	BOL PART	#	SPECIFICATION
B121234 5678 9112 JABEG LL	9945678901		#47 bulb 100 nmfd cond. Main tuning cond. 100 mmfd cond05 mfd cond05 mfd cond25 mfd cond5 mfd cond05 mfd cond01 mfd cond01 mfd cond01 mfd cond01 mfd cond01 mfd cond. Mudio choke Line filter Low frequency coils High frequency coils Hooo ohm 1/2 watt 1000 ohm 1/2 watt