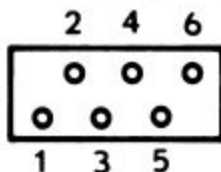


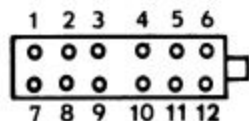
SPECIAL WIRING NOTES

For purposes of uniformity in schematics and in text, identification of switch terminals in the TMD-107, TMD-107E, 555 and D104-M is shown below.



With the rear housing removed, place the microphone face down and look at the switch from the cable relief end. Count the terminals reading from left to right.

The D104-M6 and the 557 are numbered as shown below.



With the rear housing removed, place the microphone face down and look at the switch from the cable relief end.

CONVERSION INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE 1. The switching circuits of the TMD-107E, 555 and D104-M being "Electronic" type, will serve the majority of applications including those "Relay" types that switch one circuit to ground. In instances where "Relay" operation is required, the conversion to "Relay" type is as follows:

- Remove and insulate the ground jumper from terminal 5.
- Move the RED cable lead from terminal 6 to terminal 5.

NOTE 2. Converting the TMD-107 from "Relay" to "Electronic" switching is the reverse procedure of NOTE 1.

- Move the RED cable lead from terminal 5 to 6.
- Install a jumper wire from terminal 5 to ground (cable shield, terminal 2, or ground terminal of cartridge).

NOTE 3. Some transceivers have circuits with receiver audio circuit common to the microphone input. ASTATIC microphones are shorted to ground during receive. Two solutions are available: (A) Install an isolating resistor and (B) Rewire the microphone to eliminate the "Short to ground".

NOTE: The rewired microphone circuit (SP=1) applies only to negative ground transceivers with "Electronic" type switching.

- Install an isolating resistor.
 - Check switching to be certain it is correct.
 - Remove the WHITE cable lead from terminal 3.
 - Solder a small, 1/10 to 1/4 watt, resistor (try 10,000 ohms) between terminal 3 and the WHITE cable lead.
 - If receiver performance is affected by the resistor, try larger values to determine the lowest value that does not appreciably affect performance.

CONVERSION INSTRUCTIONS (Continued)

B. Rewire the microphone. (Circuit SP=1 can be used only on negative ground transceivers.) The different microphones require only slightly different treatment. NOTE: Circuits which switch to ground only.

- On TMD-107E and 555

Unsolder

- Both WHITE leads and .01 MFD capacitor from terminal 3.
- BLACK cable lead from terminal 4.
- RED cable lead from terminal 6.
- Remove the jumper that grounds terminal 5.

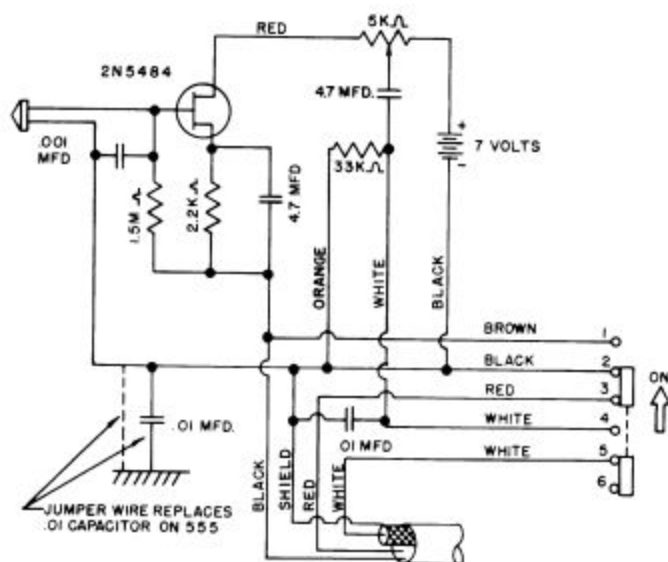
- On TMD-107.

Unsolder

- Both WHITE leads and .01 MFD capacitor from terminal 3.
- BLACK cable lead from terminal 4.
- RED cable lead from terminal 5.

- Connect and solder on TMD-107, TMD-107E and 555.

- Add BLACK cable lead to terminal 1.
- RED cable lead to terminal 3.
- WHITE amplifier lead and .01 MFD capacitor to terminal 4.
- WHITE cable lead to terminal 5.



SP#1
SCHEMATIC

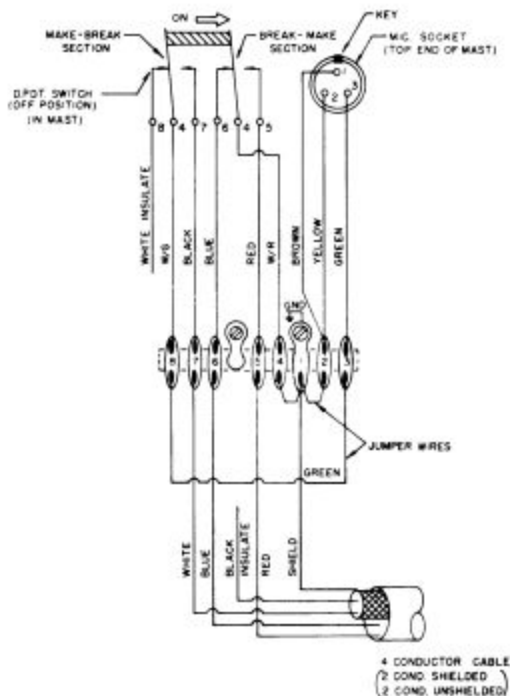
(FOR NEGATIVE GROUND CIRCUITS ONLY)

CONVERSION INSTRUCTIONS (Continued)

NOTE 4. When using the UG8 Stand with circuits that require isolation of the microphone circuit from receiver circuits, a choice of two methods is available.

- A. Install an isolating resistor.
 - a. Remove the WHITE cable lead from terminal 8.
 - b. Solder a small, 1/10 to 1/4 watt, resistor (try 10,000 ohms) between terminal 8 and WHITE cable lead.
 - c. If receiver performance is affected by the resistor, try larger values to determine the lowest value that does not noticeably affect performance.
- B. Rewire the UG8 Stand.
 - a. Remove the BLACK cable lead from terminal 7 and insulate.
 - b. Remove the WHITE lead that goes into the mast from terminal 8 and insulate.
 - c. Move the WHITE cable lead from terminal 8 to terminal 7.
 - d. Move WHITE/GREEN lead that goes into the mast from terminal 4 to terminal 8.

NOTE: Identification of terminal numbers is on the schematic inside the UG8 Stand base cover.



SP2
UG8 STAND FIELD REVISION

CONVERSION INSTRUCTIONS (Continued)

NOTE 5. When using the T-UG8 transistorized microphone desk stand or a D104-M hand held microphone with circuits that require isolation of microphone circuit from receiver circuits, an isolating resistor in series with the WHITE cable lead can be a solution.

- A. Remove the WHITE cable lead.
- B. Solder a small, 1/10 to 1/4 watt, resistor (try 10,000 ohms) between the WHITE cable lead and its terminal.
- C. If receiver performance is affected by the resistor, try large values to determine the lowest value that does not noticeably affect performance. In place of the isolating resistor the D104-M may be rewired in a similar manner to SP # 1 in Note 3B. The only changes will be to paragraph "C" Steps 1 and 2 which should read as follows:
 1. Add RED cable lead to terminal 1.
 2. BLACK cable lead to terminal 3.

NOTE 6. When using the five conductor plus shield microphones or microphone stands, it will be found on a few sets that the Audio line must be grounded in the receive mode to avoid hum.

- A. In the T-UG9 and the Golden Eagle, remove the PURPLE wire from terminal 3 and add to terminal 5.
- B. In the D 104-M6 and the 557 add a jumper wire from terminal 12 to terminal 2.