AIRMED

OVERHAUL MANUAL

for

AIRLITE 71 HEADSETS

This manual complies with British Civil Airworthiness Requirements, Section A, Chapter A6-2. The technical accuracy of this manual has been verified and is certified as correct.

Signed George E. Babb

Date 1st February 1972

A.R.B. Design Approval No. AD/1426/58

Airmed Limited, Edinburgh Way, Harlow, Essex.

AIRLITE 71 HEADSETS

REVISION RECORD

The introduction of any amendment or revision not verified in accordance with British Civil Airworthiness Requirements Section A, Chapter A6-2, will invalidate the statement of certification on Page i. Amendments or revisions embodied in this manual, which have been certified under an approved authorisation other than that applicable to the initial certification must be recorded on separate record sheets.

REV. NO.	INSERTION DATE	BY	REV. NO.	INSERTION DATE	BY	REV. NO.	INSERTION DATE	BY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ILLUSTRATIONS

DESCRIPTION, OPERATION AND DATA

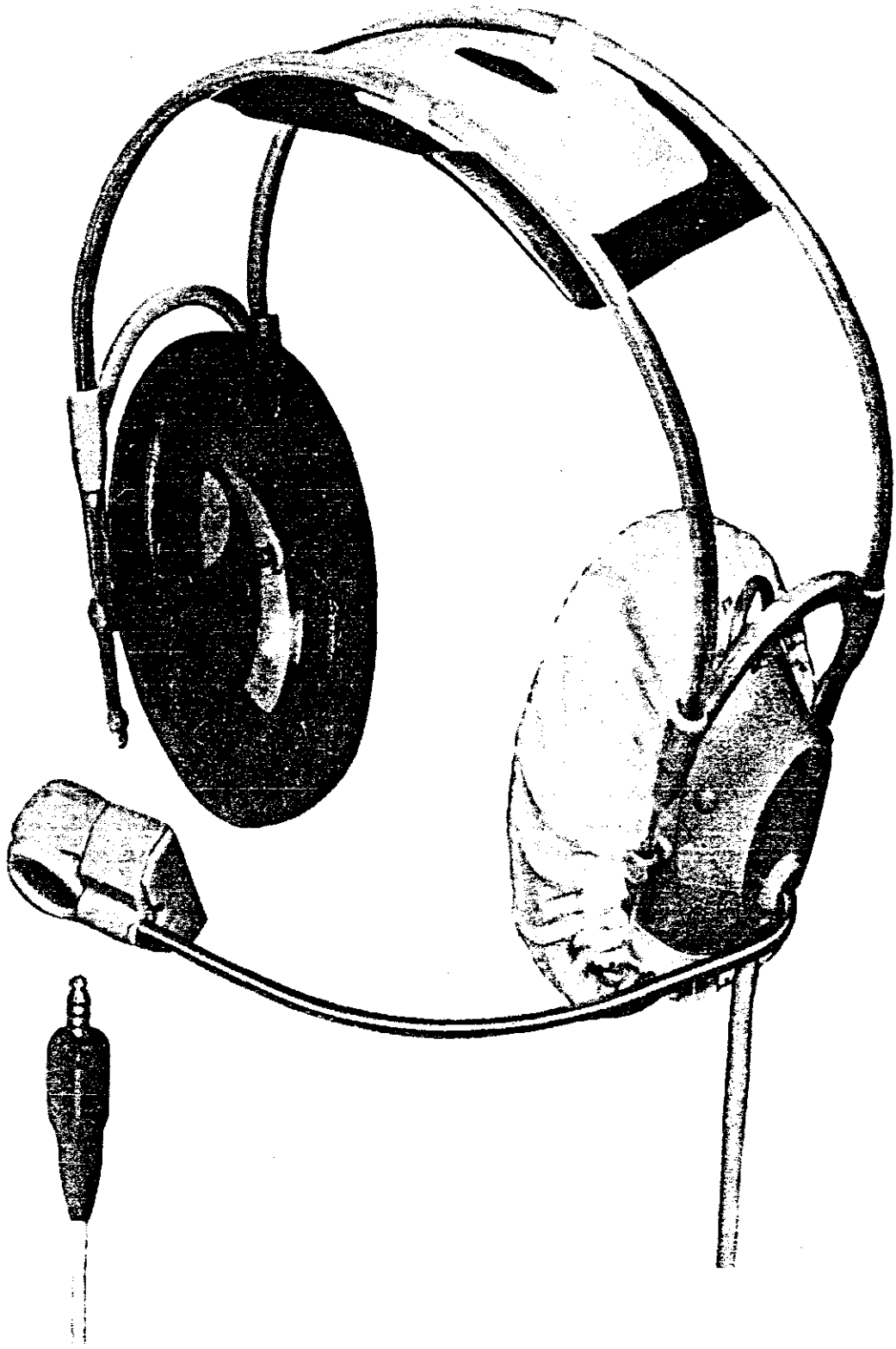
1. Description

The Airlite 71 ref HBGEO is the basic model of the headset, but a range of alternative microphones, earphone insets, plugs and switches are available. These are identified by variations of code letters as shown in the table on Page 3. This manual covers the basic headset and makes reference to alternative components where applicable.

The headset incorporates a pair of earphone insets (17) and a moving coil noise cancelling microphone (24). Alternative microphones are electro-magnetic of various impedances, carbon, or a combined moving coil microphone inset and miniature amplifier for use with carbon microphone circuits. The earphone insets are fitted in plastic earshells (14) and (22) which are provided with detachable earpads (19) and earpad covers (20). The headband (1) can be adjusted for length by sliding the earshell assemblies, longitudinally. The headpad (11) which clips onto the headband has a P. V. C. covered foam cushion for comfort. The microphone is fitted in to a clip which is attached to the boom. this is connected to one of the earshells by a ball joint, enabling the microphone to be positioned as required. The main downlead (27) is fitted to the same earshell assembly. The basic headset has a Nato jackplug (41) on the free end of the lead, but alternative jackplugs can be fitted and a switch may be incorporated. All wiring is completely enclosed, connections being made to terminals inside the earshells. Earphones are wired individually and connected to the jackplug in parallel, or individually, according to the type of plug used. The variations in jackplug impedance reading are obtained by using earphone insets of different impedances.

2. Operation

The headset is brought into use simply by plugging the jackplug into the aircraft jackbox. The downlead may incorporate a switch.



AIRLITE 71 HEADSET REF. HBGEO
Figure 1

3. DATA

A. GENERAL

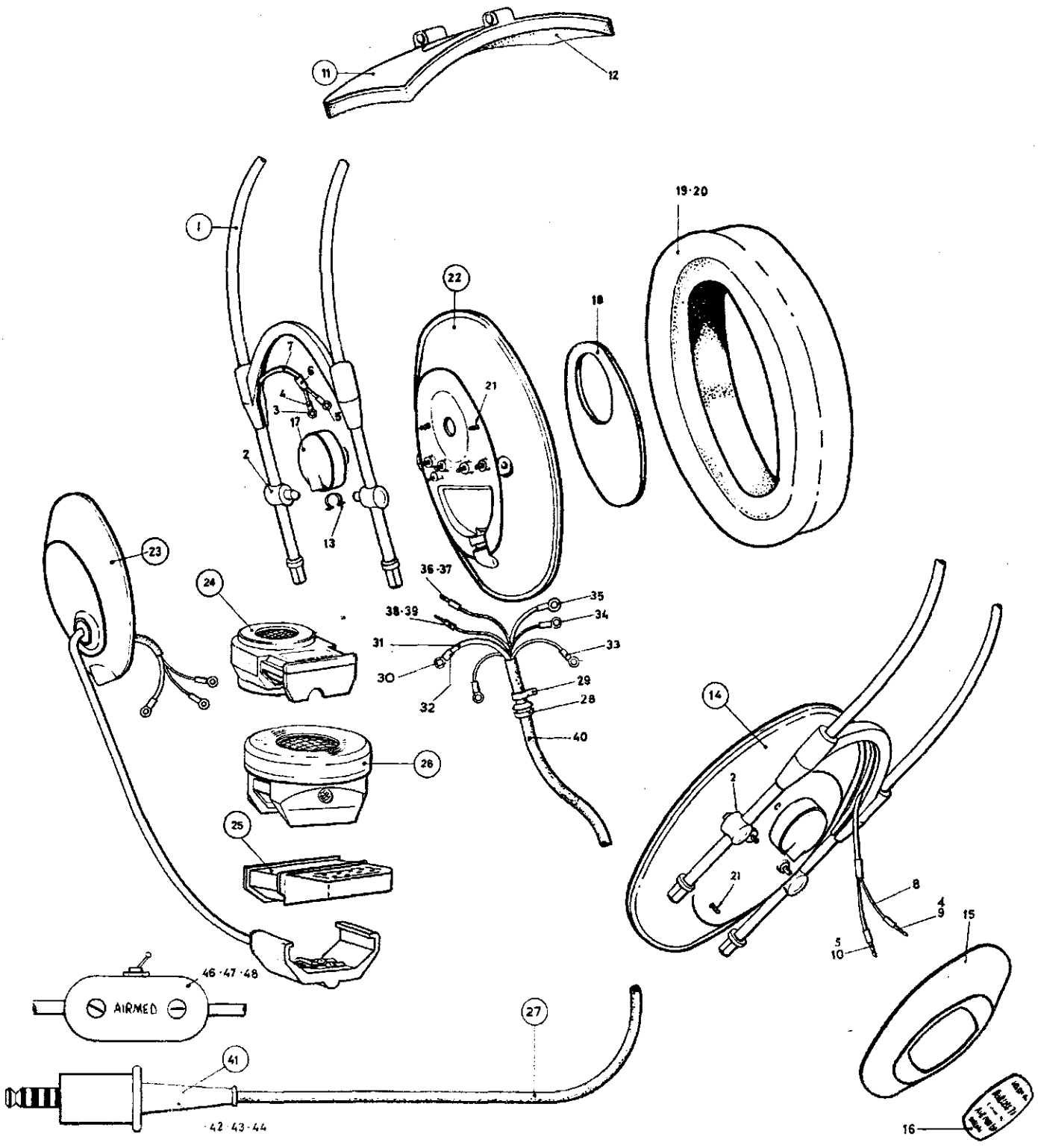
Headsets are identified by a five letter code as shown in the table on page four. This reference is shown on the nameplate attached to the outside of the non-boom side earshell. Alternative components which do not appear in the table and have been supplied to special order are coded S., and instructions regarding them are not included in this manual.

B. BASIC DATA FOR AIRLITE 71 HBGEO

Weight of headset complete	9¼ oz.
Earphone impedance	300 OHMs each ± 20% @ 1000 Hz.
Earphone resistance D.C.	83 OHMs ± 15%
Microphone impedance	300 OHMs ± 20% @ 1000 Hz.
Microphone resistance D.C.	275 OHMs ± 15%

Code Letter	1st Code Letter - Microphone	Stores Ref.	2nd Code Letter - Earphone	Stores Ref.
O	No microphone	–	–	–
A	–	–	600 ohm	E8/27
B	–	–	300 ohm	E8/26
C	–	–	75 ohm	E8/25
D	300 ohm E.M. pressure	E17/66	1200 ohm	E8/28
E	50 ohm E.M. pressure	E17/65	2400 ohm	E8/29
F	–	–	–	–
G	Carbon differential OHM	E17/10	–	–
H	300 ohm M.C. differential	E17/64	–	–
I	50 ohm M.C. differential	E17/63	–	–
J	M.C. with amplifier (Dyn-a-mike)	E17/53	–	–
K	Carbon pressure OHM	E17/61	–	–
L	Carbon differential OHM	E17/62	–	–
	3rd Code Letter - Plug		4th Code Letter - Downlead	
O	No plug	–	–	
A	Elcom PO 6	E9/17	3m. (10ft)	
B	GPO 609	E9/6	2.75m (9ft)	
C	GPO 404	E9/9	2.5m (8ft)	
D	American PJ 051	E9/10	2m (7ft)	
E	American PJ 051 & PJ 068	E9/24	1.75m (6ft Standard)	
F	American PJ 068	E9/13	1.5m (5ft)	
G	Nato AM 671	E9/14	1.25m (4ft)	
H	RAF 10H/10991	E9/15	1m (3ft)	
I	Deutsch DM 9702–7P	E9/18	0.6m (2ft)	
J	Plessey Mk 4 6 way	E10/10		
K	American PJ 055	E9/12		
L	Elcom PO 8	E9/23		
M	McMurdo MP 109	E9/33		
N	Cannon EP/CG/6/15	E9/30		
P	Cannon EP/CG/8/15	E9/27		
Q	PO 610	E9/7		
	5th Code Letter - Switch			
O	No switch	Air 5705		
A	Press to talk	Air 5705		
B	On-Off	Air 5705		
C	PTT wired to key Transmitter	Air 6133		
D	Combined On-Off/press to talk	Air 5705		

DISASSEMBLY



EXPLODED VIEW OF HEADSET
Figure 101

1. General

The earphone insets and microphone are sealed units and no attempt should be made to open them. It is not practicable to dismantle sub-assemblies any further than is described as some components are cemented together and complete replacements are supplied as spares. The jackplug and cord switch, if any, should be opened for inspection but not separated from the main downlead cable unless replacement is necessary.

2. Procedure

A.

(1) Remove earpad covers (20) and earpads (19).

(2) Strip off foam discs (18) from inside earshells.

(3) Remove the three Phillips head screws (21) holding earshell cover (23) to earshell (22) and remove cover.

(4) Disconnect and extract earphone inset (17).

(5) Disconnect microphone and downlead cables from terminals.

(6) Remove the three Phillips head screws (21) holding earshell cover (15) to earshell (14) and remove cover.

(7) Disconnect headband cable connector pins (9) and (10) from earphone inset (17) and extract earphone inset.

(8) Remove circlips (13) from swivel pins (2) and remove headband (1). Unscrew swivel screws (5) and locknuts (15) and remove washers (49) and headband (1).

(9) Remove headpad (11) and remove headpad cushion (12) if necessary.

CLEANING

1. Plastic and metal parts

The headpad moulding and earshells may be washed in warm soapy water, providing that all wiring has been disconnected and earphone insets removed. It is essential that all parts should be dried carefully, by hot air if possible, paying particular attention to earphone cavities and all metal contacts.

All other plastic and metal parts may be wiped with a cloth slightly damped in a dilute disinfectant solution, ensuring that none of the solution enters the earphone insets, microphone capsule, boom, headband or downlead cable.

NOTE: It is very important that all parts are completely dry before commencing re-assembly.

2. Plastic headpad, earpad covers and foam pads.

Do not attempt to clean dirty headpad or earpads. Discard them and the foam earshell discs and fit new ones when the headset is assembled.

Earpad covers

Cotton outer earpad covers may be washed in soapy water.

INSPECTION/CHECK

1. Headband sub-assembly (1)

   A. Examine for damage.

   B. Check :-

      (1) That the swivel pins can be moved along the headband.

      (2) That the headband has retained its spring and that reasonable pressure is required to part the ends.

      (3) Check security of pins and tags and insert end sleeves for damage.

2. Headpad (11), headpad cushion (12) and earpads (19)

   Examine for damage.

3. Earshells (14) and (22)

   A. Examine for damage

   B. Check security of terminals and contacts.

5. Earshell cover, non-boom side (15)

   Examine for damage.

6. Boom, clutch and cover sub-assembly (23)

   A. Examine for damage.

   B. Check :-

      (1) Free movement of ball joint rotationally and laterally.

      (2) Security on boom of plastic mounting clip for microphone.

      (3) Security of tags at both ends of microphone cable.

7. Main downlead sub-assembly (27)

   A. Examine for :-

      (1) Damage.

      (2) Cracking of jackplug body.

(3) Security of the soldered connections to the jackplug, or crimping tags if used. To do so will necessitate drawing the plug sleeve, if any, up the cable and unscrewing the plug cover.

(4) Security of tags and pins at headset end of lead.

(5) Security of strain relief ferrule (29).

8. Main lead switch (45) or (46)

A. Examine for damage.

B. Check:-

(1) Security of electrical connections.

(2) Freedom of action.

9. Small parts

Examine :-

(1) All small parts including microphone capsule, earphone insets, and small plastic parts for damage.

(2) All threaded parts for damage to threads.

REPAIR

The only practical repair process is to change the defective component for a new spare one. Dismantle and re-assemble the headset as far as is necessary in accordance with the instructions given under Disassembly (page 102) and Assembly (page 501).

ASSEMBLY

General

The microphone and earphone insets are sealed units which should not have been dismantled so the original units or new replacements must be available for assembly. All other sub-assemblies if faulty or damaged, are to be replaced by complete units to obviate the need for cementing. A new plug and/or switch can be fitted to the main cable if necessary, the cable alone can be replaced or a new complete downlead assembly may be used. Switch connections are shown on Fig. 502, page 503.

Procedure

A.

(1) Test the microphone lead as described in para. 3A (1), page 701.

(2) Connect microphone lead to terminals in earshell (18) in accordance with wiring diagram Fig. 501.

(3) Check as described in para. 3A (2) page 701.

(4) Check downlead as described in para. 3A (3) page 701.

(5) Connect downlead (27) to terminals in earshell (18) in accordance with wiring diagram Fig. 501.

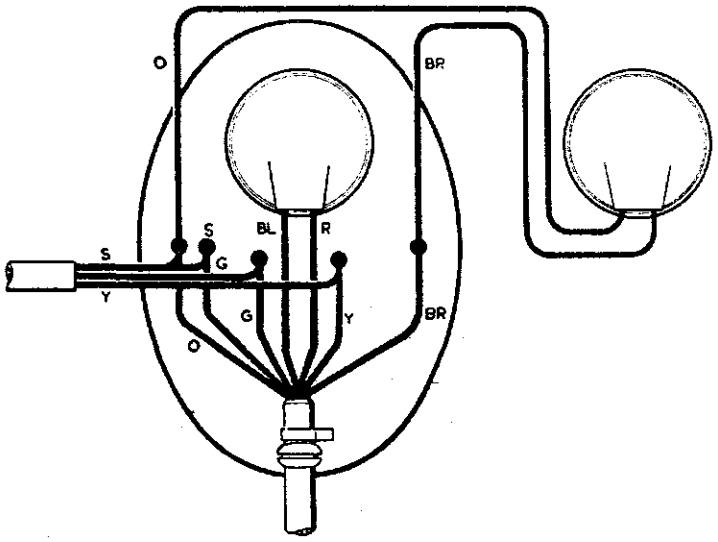
(6) Check as in 3A (4) page 702.

(7) Check headband cables as in 3A (5) page 702.

(8) Fit headband (1) to earshells (14) and (22) using 4 off circlip (13). Do not over flex circlips, and use correct tool if available. Ensure circlip is fully seated in retaining groove.

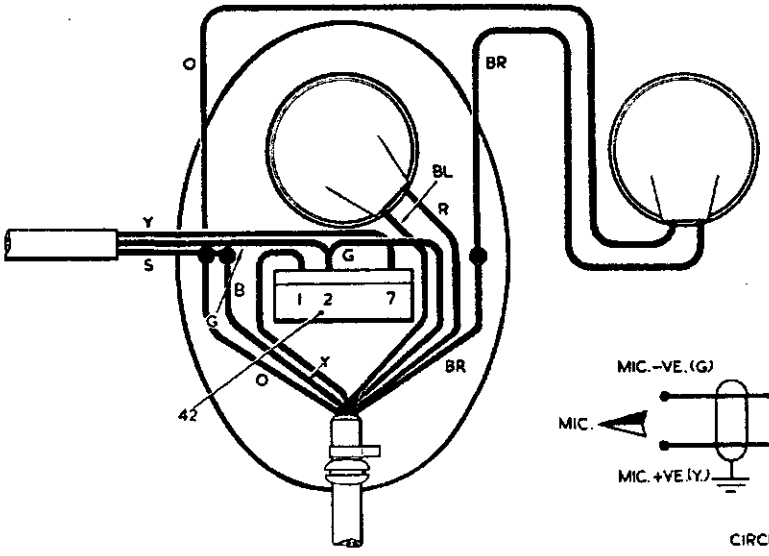
(9) Connect headband cables to terminals in boom side earshell according to wiring diagram Fig. 501.

(10) Check as in 3A (6) page 702.



Y — YELLOW
G — GREEN
BR — BROWN
O — ORANGE
R — RED
BL — BLUE
S — SCREENS (BLACK)

SCHEMATIC WIRING LAYOUT FOR STANDARD HEADSETS



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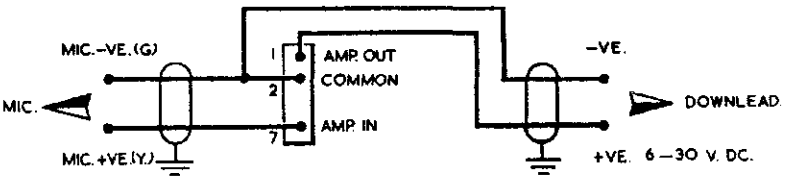


CIRCUIT DIAGRAM FOR THIN FILM MIC. PRE-AMP.

SCHEMATIC WIRING LAYOUT FOR HEADSETS FITTED WITH THIN FILM MIC. PRE-AMPLIFIER

SCHEMATIC WIRING LAYOUT
Figure 501

(11) Insert earphone insets (17) and connect to leads. Pins are of different sizes so will fit only when correctly connected.

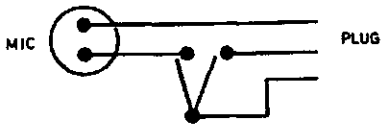
(12) Secure earshell covers (15) and (23) to earshells (28) using screws (21). Ensure downlead sealing grommet is fitted in locating groove and strain relief ferrule (29) is correctly positioned as in Fig. 503.

(13) Test boom clutch as described in paras. 2A and B page 701 and adjust if necessary.

(14) Fit earshell foam discs (18) earpads (19) and earpad covers (20).

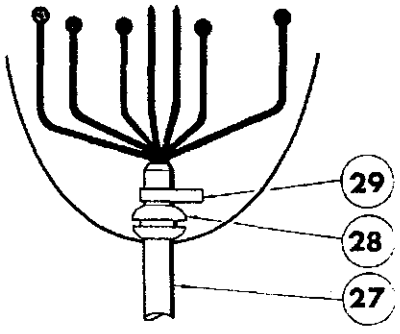
(15) Fit microphone capsule into boom clip.

ON-OFF AND
COMBINED ON-OFF PRESS TO TALK SWITCH



TYPICAL CONNECTIONS FOR
TRANSMITTER SWITCHES

DOWNLEAD SWITCH CONNECTIONS
Fig. 502



POSITIONING OF DOWNLEAD IN EARSHELL

DOWNLEAD SWITCH CONNECTIONS
Fig. 502

FITS AND CLEARANCES

Not applicable.

TESTING

1. General

Two mechanical tests and seven electrical tests are necessary. The mechanical tests and six electrical tests are made during assembly, and one electrical test is made after assembly. An audio test after assembly is desirable if suitable equipment is available.

2. Mechanical tests

Before fitting the earshell foam discs and earpads, check the boom clutch friction as follows:-

A. Lateral movement

The clutch should just support a weight of approximately 1 oz. attached to the end of the boom.

B. Rotational movement

The clutch should just support a weight of approximately 2 oz. attached to the end of the boom.

The clutch can be adjusted by means of the screw which can be seen through a hole inside the earshell, and is easily accessible through this hole.

3. Electrical tests

A. During assembly

(1) Before fitting microphone or connecting microphone lead to terminals in earshell, check the insulation resistance between each of the microphone boom wires, the screen of the lead, and the boom, by means of a 500V. d.c. tester such as a 'Megger'. The resistance should be at least 100 megohm.

(2) With microphone lead connected to earshell terminals, check the continuity of the microphone lead in the boom by means of a high impedance (20,000 ohm/V) d.c. test instrument such as an 'Avometer', moving the boom through its full range to check for intermittency.

(3) Check downlead for continuity by means of a high impedance d.c. test meter, and check insulation resistance between leads using a 'Megger', or suitable instrument. The resistance should be at least 100 megohm.

(4) After connecting downlead to earshell, check for continuity through terminals and contacts.

(5) Before fitting headband to earshells, check cable for continuity and polarity of end sleeves, check insulation resistance by means of a 500 VDC. insulation tester e.g. A 'Megger' resistance should be at least 100 MEG OHM.

(6) After fitting headband to earshells, check headband cable for continuity right through from connectors in non-boom side earshell to plug. Slide and swivel earshells while so doing.

B. After assembly

(1) Check d.c. resistance of the earphone insets and of the microphone at the jackplug using a 20,000 ohm/volt ohmeter and moving the earshell and microphone boom through their full range meanwhile.

(a) Earphone insets

The d.c. resistance of the earphone inset is liable to variation according to the type used, impedance, whether polarised etc. The d.c. resistance of a 300 ohm impedance earphone inset should be within ± 15% of one of the following figures:- 48 ohms, 83 ohms, 90 ohms.
This would be with earphone insets connected to the jackplug individually. When the earphone insets are connected in parallel to one pair of pins on the jackplug, the figure should be halved.

(b) Microphones

(I) The d.c. resistance of the microphone should be as follows:-
E17/64 moving coil 300 ohm impedance ± 300 ohm ±20%
E17/66 moving iron 300 ohm impedance - 65 ohm ± 20%

NOTE: No useful purpose is served by measuring the d.c. resistance of carbon or amplified E.M. microphones.

(II) Dyn-a-mikes E17/53 and carbon cirophones E17/11; E17/61; E17/62 should be connected into a circuit as shown in figure 701. With the microphone just off the lips, normal speech into the microphone should give:-

a) For the dyn-a-mike approximately 150 m/v. output as indicated on the valve voltmeter, output varying with speech content.

b) For the noise cancelling carbon microphone approximately 90 m/v output, this varying with speech content.

c) For the pressure carbon microphones approximately 400 m/v varying with speech content.

With the above tests ensure all sound entrances to microphone are kept clear.

4. Testing of Miniature Amplifier

On some non-standard headsets the miniature amplifier may not be supplied as part of the microphone unit, in such cases the miniature amp may be tested as follows:-

A. General

During the following tests, the output of the amplifier under test should be monitored by an oscilloscope to observe that the output is a smooth sinusoidal wave, with no signs of "clipping" or bad distortion.
The Signal Input reference level of 2 m/v should be finally adjusted when the circuit is operational.

B. (1) To check sensitivity, connect up the amplifier under test as shown in Fig. 701. It is most important to watch polarity, or the Amplifier will be destroyed.

Bearing in mind that:

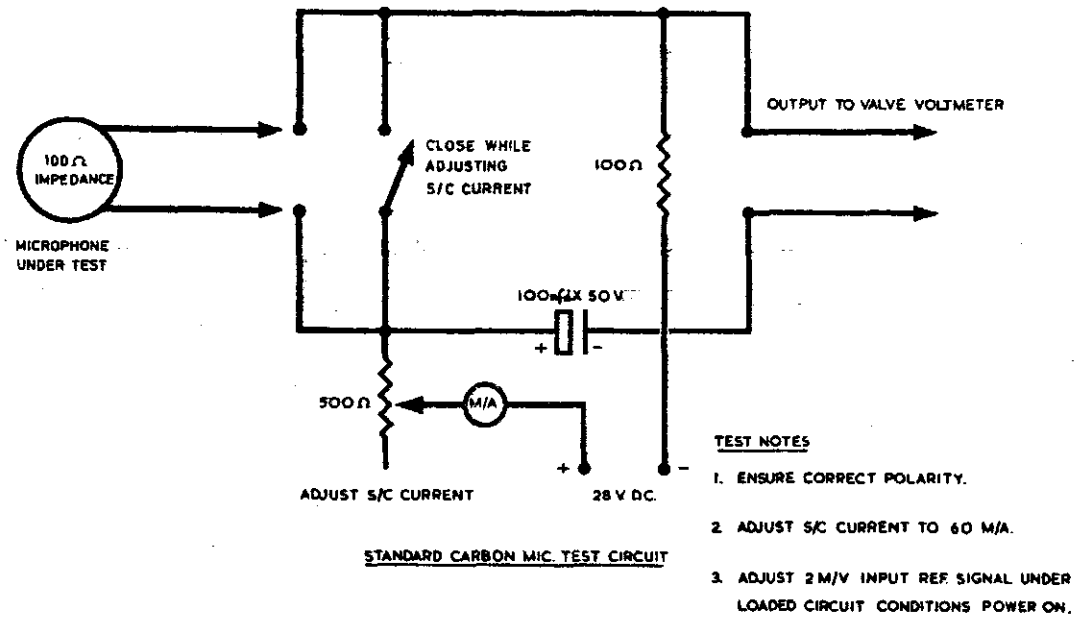
Pin 1. is positive
Pin 2. is common and negative
Pin 7. is signal 'IN'.

Adjust Signal Generator to 2 m/v output as checked with a valve Voltmeter @ frequency of 1K.c/s.
At a d.c. Supply Voltage of 28 V. d.c. with the Amplifier drawing a current of 5 m/a. through the Carbon Microphone Test Circuit (See Fig. 702). The output from the amplifier under test should be between 300-400 m/v (340 m/v. is a good level).

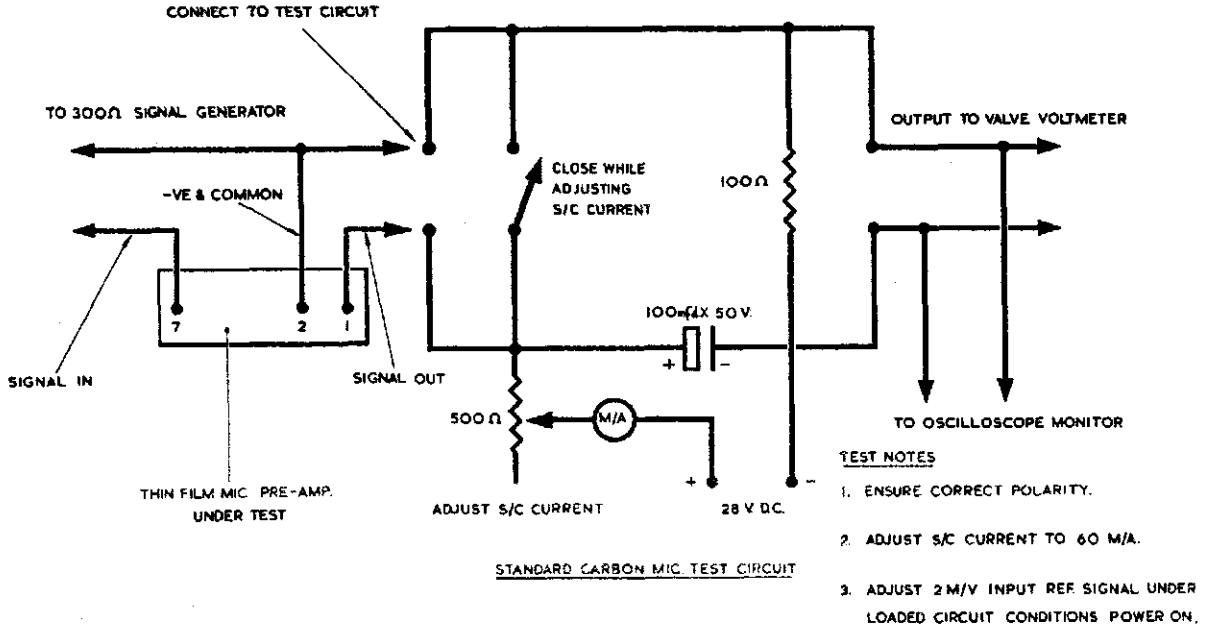
(2) To check response:-

(a) With a d.c. supply of 28V. and an Input Signal to the Amplifier of 2 m/v. the frequency from the Signal Generator should be adjusted to 200 c/s and the output from the Amplifier should not be lower than 2dB below the level obtained @ 1Kc. under the same test conditions.

(b) With the same test conditions, adjust the frequency of the Signal Generator to 5K.c/s and note the output level from the Amplifier under test, which should not be more than 1.5dB lower than the output level @ 1Kc. under the same conditions of test.



TEST LAYOUT FOR DYN-A-MIKE
AND CARBON MICROPHONES
Figure 701



TEST LAYOUT FOR THIN FILM
MICROPHONE PRE-AMPLIFIER
Figure 701

TROUBLE SHOOTING

Any defects are likely to be simple and obvious. The only way in which a defect may be in the least obscure, is in the location of an electrical fault. In the event of microphone or earphone system failure, the appropriate cores of the main lead should be checked electrically to find out if the defect is in the microphone or earphone unit itself, or in the lead, plug or connections.

STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS

1. Conditions

A. Temperate climates

(1) Wrap the jackplug and pack the earphone housings with tissue paper.

(2) Wrap the complete headset in tissue paper, insert in polythene bag, and pack it in a strong carton (if possible, of the type in which the headset is supplied).

(3) Prepare and affix a label giving the following information :-

(a) Headset type and letter coding.

(b) Date of last overhaul if any.

B. Tropical climates

(1) Pack the headset as instructed in A (1) and (2).

(2) Insert the closed carton into a polythene bag or length of polythene tubing, according to the material available: heat-seal the bag or tubing.

(3) Wrap the sealed polythene package in Kraft paper, seal it with gummed tape, and attach a label as instructed in A (3).

2. Limiting period

If this headset is stored for long periods it should be overhauled at intervals of three years.

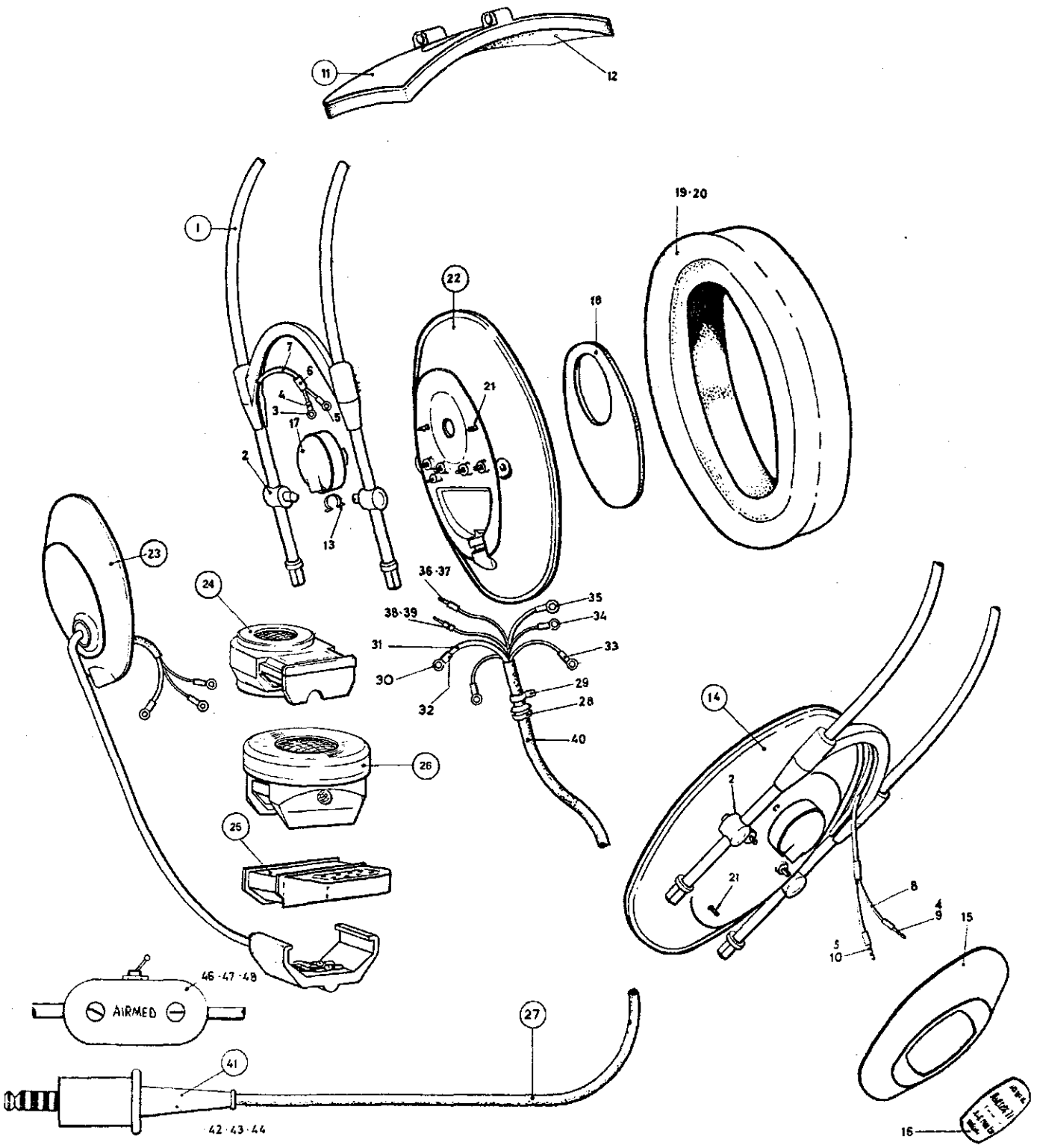
SPECIAL TOOLS, FIXTURES AND EQUIPMENT

The tools, fixtures and equipment normally found in an electrical overhaul workshop will be sufficient. With the addition of a pair of miniature circlip pliers ref Air 6140T available from Airmed Ltd.

AIRMED

AIRLITE 71 HEADSETS

ILLUSTRATED PARTS LIST

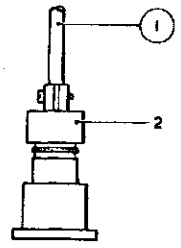


EXPLODED VIEW OF HEADSET
Figure 1101

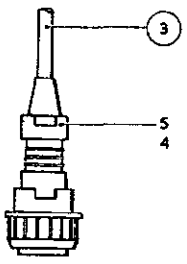
1. Parts List

Fig. & Index No.	AIRMED Part Number	Nomenclature 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Usage Code	Units per Assy.
1101	Air 5850	HEADSET		
– 1	Air 6178	Headband sub-assembly	All	1
– 2	Air 6147	Pin swivel	All	4
– 3	E5/5	Tag crimping 8BA AGS 1615/29	All	2
– 4	E6/13	Sleeve orange (VHH12)	All	2
– 5	E6/14	Sleeve brown (VHH12)	All	2
– 6	E6/80	Sleeve grey (VHN10)	All	2
– 7	E6/78	Sleeve grey (VHN20)	All	2
– 8	E7/55	Cable 20½ long	All	2
– 9	Air 5745	Pin earphone inset negative	All	1
–10	Air 5746	Pin earphone inset positive	All	1
–11	Air 6913	Headpad complete with motif	All	1
–12	Air 6135	Cushion headpad	All	1
–13	Mat 879B	Circlip (VA $\frac{1}{8}$ - 1400)	All	4
–14	Air 6177	Earshell sub-assembly, non-boom side	All	1
–15	Air 5863	Cover earshell	All	1
–16	Air 6154	Nameplate	All	1
–17	E8/27	Earphone inset, 600 ohms	Earph. A	2
	E8/26	Earphone inset, 300 ohms	Earph. B	2
	E8/25	Earphone inset, 60 ohms	Earph. C	2
	E8/28	Earphone inset, 1200 ohms	Earph. D	2
	E8/29	Earphone inset, 2400 ohms	Earph. E	2
–18	Air 5878	Disc, earshell, foam	All	2
–19	Air 491	Earpad	All	2
–20	Air 5607	Cover, earpad	All	2
–21	Mat 826A	Screw 8 B.A. x $\frac{3}{16}$" c/sk.	All	6
–22	Air 6176	Earshell sub-assembly, boom side	All	1
–23	Air 6169	Boom, clutch and cover assembly (including cable E7/49)	All	1
–24	E17/64	Microphone 300 ohm moving coil differential	Mic. H	1
	E17/63	Microphone 50 ohm moving coil differential	Mic. I	1
	E17/66	Microphone 300 ohm E.M. pressure	Mic. D	1
	E17/65	Microphone 50 ohm E.M. pressure	Mic. E	1
	E17/53	Microphone moving coil differential with amplifier (Dyn-a-mike) imput impedance 100 ohm	Mic. J	1
–25	E17/10	Microphone carbon 100 ohm differential	Mic. G	1
–26	E17/61	Microphone carbon 100 ohm pressure	Mic. K	1
	E17/62	Microphone carbon 100 ohm differential	Mic. L	1
–27	Air 6181/1	Downlead assembly with Nato plug	Plug G	1
–28	M868	Grommet, downlead (V.H. H.V.2326)	All	1
–29	Air 6208	Ferrule strain relief	All	1
–30	E5/5	Tag, crimping 8 B.A. AGS 1615/29	All	5

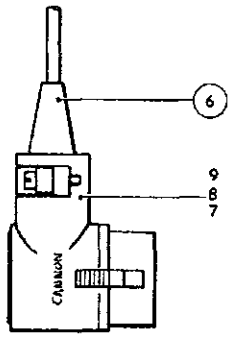
Fig. & Index No.	AIRMED Part Number	Nomenclature 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Usage Code	Units per Assy.
1101				
−31	E6/8	Sleeve, black 1" (V.H. H.12)	All	1
−32	E6/13	Sleeve orange (VH H12)	All	1
−33	E6/16	Sleeve brown (VH H12)	All	1
−34	E6/12	Sleeve green (VH H12)	All	1
−35	E6/11	Sleeve yellow (VH H12)	All	1
−36	E6/14	Sleeve brown (VH H12)	All	1
−37	E6/13	Sleeve orange (VH H12)	All	1
−38	Air 5746	Pin earphone inset positive	All	1
−39	Air 5745	Pin earphone inset negative	All	1
−40	E7/12	Cable 1.75 meters. (6ft)	All	1
−41	E9/14	Jackplug Nato AM type 671 (10H/18575)	Plug G	1
−42	E6/19	Cap insulating	All	1
−43	E5/4	Tag (V RC PO 68)	All	4
−44		Sleeve		
−45	Air 5705	Switch sub-assembly. Press to talk	Switch A	1
	Air 5705	Switch sub-assembly. On-Off	Switch B	1
−46	Air 6133	Switch sub-assembly. Press to talk to key transmitter	Switch C	1
−45	Air 5705	Switch sub-assembly. On-Off and press to talk combined	Switch D	1
−47	E5/5	Tag crimping 8 B.A. AGS 1615/29		
−48	E6/9	Sleeve black		
	Mat 690	Locknuts	All	6
	Air 5915	Cover earshell sub-assembly with no microphone or boom	MIC 0	1



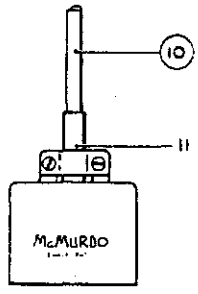
DEUTSCH PLUG



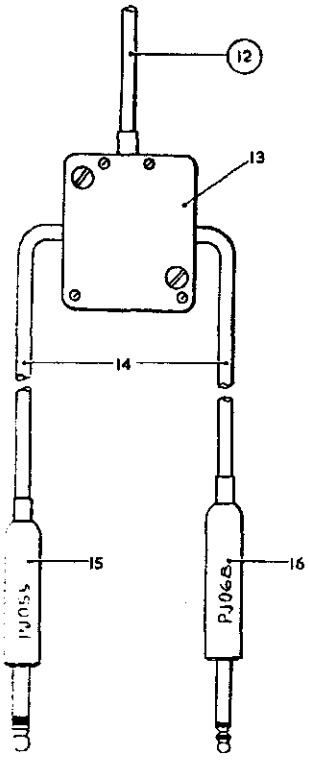
PLESSEY PLUG



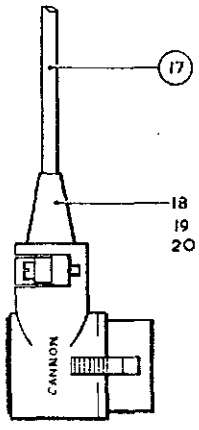
CANNON 8 WAY PLUG



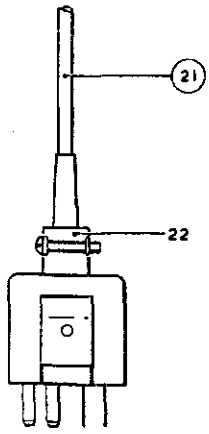
McMURDO 9 WAY PLUG



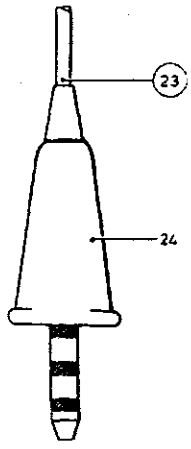
SPLIT LEAD WITH PJ055 AND PJ068 PLUGS



CANNON 6 WAY PLUG



ELCOM PO.8 PLUG



R.A.F. PLUG

MAIN LEAD TERMINATIONS
Figure 1103

Fig. & Index No.	AIRMED Part Number	Nomenclature 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Usage Code	Units per Assy.
1102– 1	Air 6183/1	Downlead assembly complete with Deutsch plug	Plug I	1
– 2	E9/18	Jackplug, Deutsch DM 9702 - 79		1
– 3	Air 6186/1	Downlead assembly complete with Plessey Socket	Plug J	1
– 4	E10/10	Socket MK 4,6-pin (V. P no CZ 490 17)		1
– 5	E10/11-16	Outlet accessory kit		1
– 6	Air 6213/1	Downlead assembly complete with Cannon 8 way plug	Plug P	1
– 7	E9/27	Jackplug Cannon EP/CG/8/15 AM		1
– 8	Air 6094	Ferrule		1
– 9	E6/23	Sleeve		1
–10	Air 6189/1	Downlead assembly complete with McMurdo plug	Plug M	1
–11	E9/33	Micro-connector, McMurdo 9 way		1
–12	Air 6184	Downlead assembly complete with junction box, split lead and plugs PJ 068 and PJ 055	Plug E	1
–13	Air 6119	Box junction sub-assembly		1
–14	E7/12	Cable 9 ins.		2
–15	E9/12	Jackplug PJ 055 (PL 55)		1
–16	E9/13	Jackplug PJ 068 (PL 68)		1
	Air 6187/1	Downlead assembly complete with PJO 055 plug (PL 55)	Plug K	1
–15	E9/12	Jackplug PJ 055 (PL 55)		1
	Air 6179/1	Downlead assembly complete with PJ 068 plug (PL 68)	Plug F	1
–16	E9/13	Jackplug PJ 068 (PL 68)		1
–17	Air 6214/1	Downlead assembly with Cannon 6 way plug	Plug N	1
–18	E9/30	Jackplug Cannon E9/CG/6/15		1
–19	Air 6094	Ferrule		1
–20	E6/23	Sleeve		1
–21	Air 6188/1	Downlead assembly complete with Elcom plug	Plug L	1
–22	E9/23	Jackplug Elcom P.O.8.		1
–23	Air 6182/1	Downlead assembly complete with RAF Jackplug	Plug H	1
–24	E9/15	Jackplug AM type 119 RAF 10H/10991		1

Note:- All the foregoir Downlead assemblies with part numbers ending in /1 are without switches.
If switches are fitted the Airmed part numbers end as follows:-
/2 for Press-to-talk switch A
/3 for On-Off switch B
/4 for Press-to-talk to key transmitter switch C
/5 for combined On-Off Press-to-talk switch D

The above switches are shown on Fig. 1101 and are listed on page 1104.

2. Vendors' codes

Code	Vendor
A	Anderton Springs Ltd., Bingly, Yorks.
GKN	GKN Screws & Fasteners Ltd., P.O. Box 24, Heath Street, Birmingham 18.
H	Hellermann Ltd., Gatwick Road, Crawley, Sussex.
L	Lewis Spring Co. Ltd., Resilient Works, Redditch, Worcs.
P	The Plessey Co. Ltd., Cheney Manor, Swindon, Wiltshire.
RC	Ross, Courtney & Co. Ltd. 25, Ashbrook Road, Upper Holloway, London, N.19.

SCHEDULE OF OVERHAUL PERIODS

For this headset there is no fixed period between overhauls; it should be overhauled when its condition warrants it.