The transmitter starts with a crystal controlled oscillator operating at 16 times the carrier frequency.

Four divide-by-two stages follow the oscillator, and produce a 166.5 KC signal.

This 166.5 KC signal goes to a phase splitter that produces a pair of 166.5 KC square waves that are 180 degrees out of phase with each other.

These square waves are sent to a driver stage that boosts the signal level from TTL level to +12 volts.

The push-pull outputs from the driver stage go the gates of the Ultra-FET PA transistors.

The CW Keyer switches the driver stage output off and on in accordance with the state of an external dry-contact keying signal.

The Tone-to-CW Keyer converts an MCW signal to dry-contact signals which is sent to the CW Keyer. This allows the use of either MCW or a straight key to key the transmitter. Note that the use of MCW to key the transmitter does not transmit MCW, it simply keys the carrier on and off, just like a straight key.