Known Models: SBE 18CB (Sidebander III)

	Both RX & TX "A"	Both RX & TX "B"	Both RX & TX "C"
Ch. 1 (26.965)	11.700	7.4665	7.7985
Ch. 2 (26.975)	"	7.4765	"
Ch. 3 (26.985)	"	7.4865	"
Ch. 4 (27.005)	"	7.5065	"
Ch. 5 (27.015)	11.750	7.4665	7.7985
Ch. 6 (27.025)	"	7.4765	"
Ch. 7 (27.035)	"	7.4865	"
Ch. 8 (27.055)	"	7.5065	"
Ch. 9 (27.065)	11.800	7.4665	7.7985
Ch.10 (27.075)	"	7.4765	"
Ch.11 (27.085)	"	7.4865	"
Ch.12 (27.105)	"	7.5065	"

	Both RX & TX "A"	Both RX & TX "B"	Both RX & TX "C"
Ch.13 (27.115)	11.850	7.4665	7.7985
Ch.14 (27.125)	"	7.4765	"
Ch.15 (27.135)	"	7.4865	"
Ch.16 (27.155)	"	7.5065	"
Ch.17 (27.165)	11.900	7.4665	7.7985
Ch.18 (27.175)	"	7.4765	"
Ch.19 (27.185)	"	7.4865	"
Ch.20 (27.205)	"	7.5065	"
Ch.21 (27.215)	11.950	7.4665	7.7985
Ch.22 (27.225)	"	7.4765	"
Ch.23 (27.255)	"	7.5065	"

Synthesis: ["A" + "B" + 7.7985 MHz] = on-channel carrier frequency (plus USB and LSB offsets)

Example: For Ch.1, [7.4665 MHz + 11.700 MHz + 7.7895 MHz] = 26.965 MHz. The offsets for LSB and USB are accomplished by totally separate mixing paths in this chassis. Separate synthesizer outputs of 19 MHz for AM/LSB and 34 MHz for USB are used. This is a great improvement in unwanted sideband suppression and image rejection over that of a single synthesizer output stage. Made in the good old days when the cost of a few extra parts wasn't so critical! The RX is single-conversion though, with a 7.8 MHz IF.