



Figure 3

The following modifications must be made to permit the Transceiver FUNCTION switch to turn the Power Supply On and Off. This modification does not alter the Power Supply circuit for use with other equipment. Refer to Figure 3.

1. Remove the Power Supply bottom plate.

NOTE: It may be easier to make the following wiring changes if the heat sink closest to the fuse-holder is removed. Mark the lead colors on the heat sink next to the terminals from which the leads are disconnected, so they can be reconnected properly. Be careful not to lose any of the insulating washers.

- 2. Remove the wire connected between lug 4 of the relay and solder lug X.
- 3. Connect a length of #18 hookup wire from lug 4 of the relay (S-1) to lug 5 of socket S (S-1).

- 4. Connect a flexible wire from the armature of the relay (S-1) to solder lug X (S-3). This wire must be flexible enough to permit proper operation of the relay, yet be heavy enough to carry the necessary current. A length of braid from a piece of shielded cable, with sleeving on it, should be satisfactory. Position this wire away from the other wires to permit free operation of the relay.
- 5. Replace the heat sink (if it was removed) and be sure to replace the insulating washers properly. Reconnect the heat sink leads.
- Replace the bottom plate.
- 7. Because the filament current now flows through the Power Supply fuse, it should be replaced with one rated at 20 amperes.

NOTE: The HP-10 and HP-20 power cables are electrically quite different from each other, and if they are interchanged, the Transceiver will not operate properly. It is suggested these cables be marked for easy identification.