



RECEIVER DIFFICULTIES	POSSIBLE CAUSE
Receiver squeals and oscillates with no antenna connected.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transmitter cutoff bias line partially shorted, turning on portions of the transmitter. Check voltages and resistances. 2. Faulty capacitor C121.
Received signals cannot be tuned in properly.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wrong sideband. Try other portions of the dial. 2. Sideband switch in dead spot. Push switch to desired position.
Poor sensitivity.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jumper wire between D and D installed wrong.
No sound from speaker.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. RCVR GAIN controls turned down. 2. Speaker unplugged or faulty. 3. Unit is transmitting. 4. Relay is not grounding receiver cut-off line. 5. Tube V11 or V12 faulty.
Sidebands reversed.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sideband switch assembly wired incorrectly.

GENERAL DIFFICULTIES	POSSIBLE CAUSE
Receive RF burns when removing antenna connector.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transmitter tripped on by noise when in VOX operation. 2. FUNCTION switch in TUNE position.
Transceiver chassis "hot" causing electrical shock with linear amplifier connected.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ungrounded high voltage connected to external relay connection. See Installation section of manual.
Filaments stay lit when Transceiver is turned OFF.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improper power supply connections.
Meter reads backwards.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meter improperly wired. 2. Meter switch improperly wired. 3. S METER ADJ control not set properly.
No output from VFO, V14.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wrong or faulty tube in socket V13 or V14. 2. VFO capacitor shorted by improper installation of mounting screws.
VOX cycles.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. VOX SENS control set too high. 2. Faulty microphone cord or connection. 3. Section C of relay making poor contact. 4. Ambient noise level too high.