PEAKING

First, tune in the signal to maximum loudness with the Q-Multiplier in OFF position. Then switch to PEAK position. There will be an apparent decrease of audio output, because the increased selectivity will narrow the IF band width. The gain will come up in the following peaking procedure.

Start with the QX SELECTIVITY control in the midway position. Now turn the QX SELECTIVITY control slowly to the right. At the same time "rock" the QX TUNING control back and forth, to either side of the midway position. During this procedure, you will find a point in the swing of the QX TUNING control where the signal is noticeably stronger. This is the desired QX TUNING control position. The QX SELECTIVITY control may be turned further to the right for greater peaking. However, if it is turned up too far, oscillation may result. The best operating point will be found below the point of oscillation.

NULLING

Tune in the desired signal while the Q-Multiplier is OFF. If the interfering signal is within 3500 cycles of the desired signal, it can be nulled by the Q-Multiplier.

Turn the PEAK-OFF-NULL switch to NULL. Adjust the QX TUNING control slowly, from the far left to the far right position, until the undesired signal is nulled out. Note that there are two positions in which one of the signals is nulled. In one, the undesired signal is nulled. In the other, it is the desired signal which is removed. If the desired signal is nulled, the audio will be highly distorted. In this case, it is simple to readjust the QX TUNING for the desired nulling results.

NOTE: Do not use the MAIN TUNING and BANDSPREAD controls while adjusting the Q-Multiplier controls.

REMOTE CONTROL

The two terminals marked REMOTE at the rear of the chassis can be connected to the transmit-receive switch of a transmitter, or to the contacts of a transmit-receive relay. When you use remote control, the OFF-STBY-RCY-CAL switch should be set in the STBY position.

INSTALLING THE S-METER

An easily installed S-METER is available as an accessory to the receiver. The S-METER makes it possible to measure the relative strength of incoming signals. It is calibrated in nine "S" steps of approximately 6 db each, so that each step is double the signal strength of the preceding step. The last six calibrations read plus 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, and 60 db over S9.

If you have not already purchased the S-METER, save this manual. It includes instructions for assembling the S-METER. This meter is to be installed on the front panel.

SEE FIGURE 27.

DO NOT ADD THIS CIRCUIT WHILE THE RECEIVER IS PLUGGED INTO A POWER OUTLET.

- Remove the receiver from the cabinet. Remove the bottom plate. Remove the S-METER hole cover from the front panel.
- Prepare the S-METER for mounting as follows: (Do not lose the solder lugs, lockwashers, and two sizes of nuts packed with the meter.) Remove the shorting wire between the two terminals. Put a solder lug over each terminal, position them as shown, and fasten each with a nut.
- [Position the S-METER with the scale toward you.
- There is a strip of tape on the back of the S-METER window. Without lifting the tape from the window back, remove the protective covering from the tape so the unused adhesive side is exposed.
- Line up the window cut-out and the hole for the zero-adjust screw with the meter scale and the zero-adjust screw of the meter.
- ☐ Press the S-METER window firmly against the face of the meter, maintaining the line up.
- Mount the S-METER and window assembly on the S-METER bracket using the four lockwashers and nuts supplied.
- Solder one end of a violet wire to the plus (+) terminal.
- [4] Solder one end of a white-brown wire to the other or unmarked terminal.
- Cut a length of tape long enough to run along the bottom edge of the meter window, allowing a %" overlap on both sides. Press the upper edge of the tape along the bottom edge of the window, leaving half the width free for later mounting.
- Mount the meter bracket on top of the chassis. Use two 6-32 x 5/16" screws. Do not tighten them. Pass both the violet and the white-brown wires through hole B.