

ALIGNMENT

NOTE: On frequencies below 10 meters the P-2 is pre-calibrated if built according to instructions. It is recommended therefore, that the highest frequency intended for use, be used for calibration.

- ☐ Connect J-1, the coax nearest the bushing, to the transmitter.
- ☐ Select a non-reactive dummy load equal in resistance to the characteristic impedance of the line with which the P-2 is to be used (see instructions under DUMMY LOADS). Connect this dummy load to J-2, the other coax connector.
- ☐ Set the SENSITIVITY control to the 0 position.
- ☐ Apply power to the transmitter and allow sufficient time for warm-up.
- ☐ Place the power switch in the FORWARD position and adjust the SENSITIVITY control so the pointer is at CAL.

NOTE: Approximately 35 watts of RF will give full scale deflection at 3.5 mc and less than ½ watt is needed at 432 mc.

- ☐ Switch to the REFLECTED position and note the meter reading.

- ☐ The diode connected to the red lead of the 2-conductor cable is the reflected diode. While holding this diode with a pair of long nose pliers to dissipate the heat, unsolder the lead going to the pick up wire.

- ☐ Adjust the position of the diode on the pick-up wire for minimum reflected power. Solder the lead of the diode to the wire at this point.

- ☐ A slight bending of the other end of this pick-up wire in and out ($\pm 3/16''$ maximum) will also aid in obtaining a minimum reading.

NOTE: If a proper dummy load is used it will be possible to obtain a zero reflected power reading.

- ☐ Reverse the transmitter and dummy load connections on the pick-up unit.
- ☐ Reset the SENSITIVITY control to the CAL position on the meter.

- ☐ Switch to the FORWARD position and adjust the other diode and pick-up wire for a minimum reading, as outlined in the previous instructions.