

Turn the POWER switch to REFLECTED and note the SWR reading. NOTE: The SWR indicated on the meter is the SWR between the transmitter and the antenna coupler, NOT the SWR of the entire antenna system.

Turn the transmitter to a standby position and re-move the TVI filter from the line.

Turn the transmitter on and note the SWR reading on the meter. If the TVI filter affects the SWR, determine if the filter is defective or of the wrong impedance, and correct. If the filter does not affect the SWR, return the filter to the line.

If the SWR between the transmitter and antenna coupler input circuits is greater than 1 to 1 (meter indicates more than 1.0 on the SWR scale) adjust the input cir-

cuits of the coupler for minimum SWR. This may involve adjusting a variable capacitor, or a tap on the input coil, or both. The transmitter may also require adjustment after changes have been made in the coupler.

CAUTION: Turn the transmitter off when adjusting the coil taps. Do not operate the transmitter for long periods when adjusting the coupler for minimum SWR, because the output circuit of the coupler may not be efficiently coupling power to the antenna. In this case the transmitter power would be dissipated in the coupler input coil and the coil would be damaged by prolonged overheating.

When the input circuit of the coupler has been adjusted for minimum SWR, the type of transmission line you use between the coupler and the antenna will determine your next step. Follow the instructions given under your type of feed line.

