ANTENNA MATCHING

The P-2 will also aid in decreasing the SWR as well as detecting it. In the preceding steps you have determined the resonant frequency of your antenna and also if there is an SWR greater than 1 to 1. If there is an impedance matching device at the antenna such as a gamma match, a "T" match, tuning sleeve, etc., use the following procedure with the P-2 to eliminate or lower the SWR. It should be noted at this time, that with some antennas such as beams, collinear arrays, and even dipoles a perfect match is not obtainable because of other factors such as the design of the antenna, its height above ground, nearby objects affecting the antenna, etc. In such a case, the best alternative is to lower the SWR as much as possible. To lower it, use the following procedure:

to pre	scale (power	Load
vent	deffec	· and	the
interf	tion.	adjus	transı
erence	Keep	t the	mitter
e wit	thes	SEN	to
h otl	e tes	SITI	the
to prevent interference with other stations.	scale deflection. Keep these tests as short as possibl	power and adjust the SENSITIVITY control for ful	Load the transmitter to the recommended inpu
	ossibl	or ful	inpu

Adjust
the
P-2
to
indicate
SWR.

minimu	Adjust the
m re	the
minimum reading on the P-2.	matching
the P-2.	system
	at
	at the
	antenna
	for

For additional information on antenna matching and SWR reduction the reader is again referred to the Radio Amateur's Handbook and similar publications.

MEASURING RELATIVE POWER

The P-2 will also aid in determining the effects of modifications such as changing the bias voltage, component changes, etc. made in the transmitter. If the modifications or adjustments can be safely made while the transmitter is on the air, use the following procedure:

		Ш
on the REL. POWER scale.	adjust the SENSITIVITY control for a reading of 1.0	\sqsupset Set the POWER switch on the P-2 to FORWARD and

mitter output directly on the P-2.	mitter, noting the effect of the change on the trans	Make the modifications or adjustments on the trans
	S	S

If the change results in a meter reading of 2, the output of the transmitter has been doubled. If the modifications cannot be safely made with the transmitter on the air, perform the first 2 steps of the procedure and turn the transmitter off. Make the modifications and reconnect the transmitter, but DO NOT TOUCH THE CONTROLS ON P-2. Load the transmitter to the same input and note the reading on P-2. The effect of the change will be noted in a different reading on the P-2.