TUNING DYAL: Your SW-240 dial window is equipped with a transparent red indicator band. This band is approximately 3.5 kc wide, and indicates the portion of the spectrum to which you are tuned, and in which you are transmitting. Carrier frequency is indicated by either the left edge or the right edge of this red band, depending on which sideband is being used. The SW-240 as shipped from the factory operates lower sideband, (LSB), on 75 and 40 meters, so on these bands the right edge of the red band indicates carrier frequency. On 20 meters the upper sideband, (USB), is standard, and so the left edge reads carrier frequency. This arrangement not only provides you with a picture of the passband being occupied by your signal, but also facilitates future installation of the opposite sideband, should this be desired.

## TUNING INSTRUCTIONS-CONDENSED: (See Operating Manual for Complete Details)

- Set Function Switch to TRANSMIT. Quickly adjust CAR. EAL. for minimum reading.
- 2) Chack P. A. idling current. Should read between 20 and 30 ma. Set with P. A. Bias Control on back of Transceiver.
- Set F. A. LOAD at minimum 9 o'clock. Switch to TUNE, and quickly adjust P. A. TUNE for dip in meter reading.
- 4) Advance P. A. LOAD gradually until P. A. TUNE dips to 160-180 ma. NOTE: This amount of loading in "tune" position is equivalent to approx. 350 ma. peak input during voice modulation. Your SW-240 now incorporates a protective limiting circuit which holds screen grid voltage down during tune-up in order to avoid excessive dissipation in the final amplifier tube.
- 5) Switch back to TRANSMIT, advance MIC. GAIN to 9 o'clock, and modulate. Adjust MIC. GAIN so voice modulation averages 125 ma. Feeks will swing over this level, but they should seldom reach 200 ma. Avoid over modulation.
- CAUTION: DO NOT HOLD TRANSCEIVER IN TUNE POSITION FOR LONGER THAN 30 SECONDS.

If more time is required for tuning, allow about a minute for cooling.

REMEMBER: KEEP THE MIC. GAIN DOWN