

SECTION IV
WIRING PROCEDURE

4-1. GENERAL.

4-2. Wiring of the VFO is critical. Leads should be routed, and resistors and condensers positioned as specified in the wiring procedure. While this is not difficult, great care should be taken to follow the instructions carefully, so as to obtain best results. In the wiring procedure (S) means solder; (NS) mean do not solder. Check off each step as completed.

1. Select the two black leads of T1. Trim one lead to length and connect to lug 2 of TS1. (NS) Figure 4.
2. Trim the other black lead of T1 to length and connect to lug 2 of FS1. (S). Figure 4.
3. Trim one green lead of T1 to length and connect to lug 4 of TS2. (NS). Figure 3.
4. Trim remaining green lead of T1 to length and connect to the left mounting lug (nearest lug #1) of TS2. (S).
5. Trim one red lead of T1 to length and connect to lug 1 of C16-17. (NS). Figure 4.
6. Trim other red lead of T1 to length and connect lug 1 (plus terminal) of SR1. (S). Figure 4.
7. Connect a 5" length of black hook-up wire from lug 1 of FS1 (S) to lug 5, front wafer (nearest front edge of chassis) of SW1. (S). Figures 3 and 4. Route this lead along the left edge of the chassis.
8. Connect a 9-1/2" length of green hook-up wire from lug 1 of TS1 (NS) to lug 6, front wafer, of SW1. (S). Figures 3 and 4. Route this lead along the left edge of the chassis (viewing from rear upside down).
9. Connect lug 2 of SR1 (S) to lug 1 of SR2 (S) with a short length of #20 bus-bar wire. Fig. 4.
10. Thread a 2-1/2" length of #20 bus-bar wire through lug 2 of SR2, through the center mounting hole of TS1, to a grounding twist lug of C16-17. (S at SR-2 and C16-17). Fig. 4.
11. Connect a .005 mfd. disc condenser (C-11) from lug 1 (S) to lug 3 on K1. (NS).
12. Connect a 2-3/4" length of blue hook-up wire from lug 3 of K1 (NS) to lug 3 of TS-2, (NS). Figures 3 and 4.