

SECTION V
(Contd)

f. Feed a steady tone into the audio input of the SB exciter, in the range of 1,000 to 1,500 cycles. An audio signal generator is excellent for this purpose. Should no generator be available, the operator may whistle into the microphone, holding the tone as steady as possible. Final amplifier grid current should NOT exceed 3 Ma. (A grid current of about 1 Ma on PEAKS is excellent).

g. The final plate current swing for full input should not exceed 260 Ma PEAK. The resting current will be approximately 50-80 Ma. In SB operation, the power amplifier grid and plate current swings are entirely controlled by the amount of excitation from the SB exciter. Heat dissipation at the resting current of 50-80 Ma on the final plate will be evidenced by a slight color on the plate of the tube, however, this will disappear under modulation.

h. Settings of the tuning controls will hold over a slight frequency shift. For large frequency excursions, the transmitter should be retuned.

The best way to tune any SB amplifier for maximum efficiency is to use a RF current indicating device in the antenna system, along with a scope to monitor linearity. Using the two tone test, adjust drive to the final for about 1 Ma. Load the final for maximum RF output, as indicated by the RF indicator so long as the wave-shape stays linear.

SECTION VI

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

EMERGENCY SHUT-OFF

For emergency shut-off, place filament switch (power supply panel) in OFF position. This action removes all voltages.

TYPICAL INSTRUMENT READINGS - PHONE & CW 20 METER BAND.

OSC. PLATE 15-25 Ma	BUFFER PLATE 40 Ma	P.A. GRID 11 Ma	P.A. SCREEN 15-50 Ma	P.A. PLATE 300 Ma
SB Operation		PEAK 1-3 Ma	0-30 MA PEAK	50-260 Ma PEAK