

below 5.3 megacycles is expected, by a soldered wire. This is the portion of the largest coil between the chassis and the first tap.

- (b) The strap between the wheel on the grid band switch and the wheel on the plate bandswitch may be disconnected and the plate bandswitch may be manually rotated to the 40 meter position.
- (c) If either of these alternatives is unattractive in your particular operation, an external antenna tuner may be improvised to transform the load to one which the pi-network can match in the 80 meter position. This may not be possible in all cases, however.

We recommend method (a), especially where there is to be no operation between 3.5 and 5.3, as this method leaves the other bands -- completely unchanged. Where there is no danger of inexperienced hands getting behind and inside of the transmitter when it is in operation, the back can be removed and left off for easy access to the plate coil and the jumper can be an ordinary alligator clip which will fit directly across the switch pins with no solder needed, for most rapid installation or removal. A small ceramic insulated knife-switch or relay could be adapted to make this operation even simpler, where frequent change between the 3.5 to 5.3 mc. region and the 5.3 to 6.5 mc. region is expected.

As the SB-175 is primarily a "ham" transmitter, WRL has not included a sixth switch position which would cover this range, but as a service to those commercial, CAP, MARS, and other interests who operate in the 5.3 to 6.5 mc. range, the above information has been compiled to enable easy operation on these frequencies.