



THE CONTROLS

— their functions and use:

ON/OFF VOLUME:

This operates in the normal manner and will give full audio volume from a signal which has a useful signal to noise ratio.

MODE SWITCH:

This has three positions marked L.S.B. (Lower Side Band), U.S.B. (Upper Side Band) and A.M. (Amplitude Modulated). For A.M. reception, switch to the central position before tuning the receiver other than a heterodyne whistle will be obtained on all stations. Use of the heterodyne whistle for accurate A.M. tuning indicator is explained later. For Single Side Band reception to U.S.B. or L.S.B. whichever is appropriate.

S.S.B. CLARIFIER:

This control sets the pitch of the speech or modulation accurately for S.S.B. reception after the station has been roughly located on the main tuning. It should be placed in the central position before any tuning is commenced. It may be used as a fine tuning control on A.M.

THE MHZ DIAL:

Calibrations are in 1MHz divisions from 0 to 30 MHz. The whole number portion of a desired frequency is set on this dial, its function being similar to the main tuning dial in a conventional portable. An approximate setting of this dial will allow the station to be tuned. Having identified a station, this dial may then be adjusted to improve sensitivity.

THE KHZ DIAL:

This is the main tuning dial in a conventional sense. It is accurately calibrated in divisions over 1000 KHz. These divisions are accurately related to the whole number on the MHz dial. The minor divisions on the scale are accurate to some 5 KHz. The station has been accurately tuned on the receiver, the stability is such that it will remain in tune indefinitely.