

ANTENNA TUNER, OPERATING NOTES WHEN USED WITH SOLID STATE TRANSMITTERS.

VERY IMPORTANT. DO NOT FAIL TO READ.

IF YOU ARE USING AN ANTENNA TUNER BETWEEN YOUR TRANSMITTER AND ANTENNA SYSTEM, READ THE FOLLOWING NOTES CAREFULLY. The highly reactive loads which can be created by misadjustment of some antenna tuners may cause spurious oscillation.

(A) ALWAYS USE AN SWR BRIDGE BETWEEN THE TRANSMITTER AND THE TUNER. Some Tuners have a bridge built in. If yours does not, install a separate one.

(B) ALWAYS TUNE WITH MINIMUM REQUIRED POWER! Set the Sensitivity, or "SET" control on the bridge to maximum, full clockwise. Then use the transmitter drive control for setting the meter on the bridge to full scale. NOTE: This must be done with the bridge in "FWD", "FORWARD", or "SET" position.

(C) NEVER ADJUST THE ANTENNA TUNER WITH THE TRANSMITTER RUNNING AT HIGHER POWER LEVELS. Most antenna tuners can be adjusted to produce highly reactive conditions. At the higher power levels, this may be hazardous to the final amplifier devices, whether tubes or transistors. Evidence of such misuse may void your warranty!

(D) Most tuners come with instructions, but some are rather inadequate. Generally they have "Transmitter" and an "Antenna" control, plus an "inductance" switch. Begin tuning with these controls at their midrange. Read the SWR, and then rotate the inductance switch to the position that gives the lowest reading. Then turn the transmitter and antenna controls to reduce the SWR to the lowest possible reading. You should reach an SWR of 1.5 quite easily. If not, there is a serious problem with the antenna.

(E) Once you have found the correct settings for each band, make up a chart. Use this chart as a reference each time you change bands, so that you can quickly set the controls to their approximate positions, and then quickly fine tune them.

(F) If the procedures above are followed regularly, your P.A. finals will enjoy a long and trouble free life.