BAND SWITCH - The BAND switch selects the correct tuned input circuit and the appropriate capacitance on the output circuit for the frequency of operation. Listed below are guidelines for the band position relative to operating frequency. NEVER move the BAND switch when the amplifier is keyed.

BAND	80	3.5 TO 5 MHZ	OPERATING FREQUENCY
P-M	40	5 TO 10 MHZ	THE REST REST COLUMN THE PARTY AND REAL PROPERTY AND THE PARTY AND PARTY AND THE PARTY AND THE
	20	10 TO 17 MHZ	(Approximate)
	15	17 TO 24 MHZ	
	10	24 TO 30 MHZ	
			TWIST STATE WITH MAIN SELECT STATE S

## SECTION 4.2 REAR PANEL CONTROLS AND CONNECTIONS

ALC JACK - This socket accepts an RCA phono plug (an ALC cable is provided in the accessory kit) to connect a feedback voltage from the amplifier to the exciter. No connection is necessary if the exciter does not have provisions for ALC feedback.

ALC ADJUSTMENT POTENTIOMETER - This potentiometer controls the sensitivity of the amplifier's ALC feedback circuit. See the operating section for instructions on how to adjust the ALC circuit.

RELAY CONTROL JACK - The RCA jack marked RELAY CONTROL connects the amplifier to the exciter to key the amplifier when the exciter is transmitting. A interconnection cable is supplied in the accessory kit. When the socket is shorted to ground, the amplifier's antenna relay closes. If the amplifier is turned off, or in the STANDBY mode, the relay can not be keyed. Never apply any voltage to this socket.

RF INPUT CONNECTOR - This BNC coax connector accepts the drive line from the exciter. The input impedance of the amplifier is nominally 50 ohms.

RF OUTPUT CONNECTOR - The nominal output of the amplifier is 50 ohms. Do not operate the amplifier unless an antenna or other 50 ohm load with an SWR better than 2:1 is attached to this connector. An SWR of 2:1 is indicated when the reflected power equals 10% of the forward power. Use only 50 ohm coax, with a power handling capacity equal to the amplifier's rated output, to connect to the load.

GROUND LUG - This lug is provided to ground the amplifier's chassis. If you connect the amplifier to a standard 3 pin AC outlet, it should be properly grounded. If such a system is not used, it is a wise idea to connect the ground lug to a good earth ground. A properly grounded chassis reduces the risk of electrical shock and minimizes cabinet radiation.

CATHODE FUSE - This 8 AG 1.5 amp fuse protects the cathode circuit from a short circuit. Never exceed the specified current rating when you replace the fuse.

POWER CORD - The power cord must be connected to an AC power source capable of supplying the necessary current required by the amplifier. No power AC plug is supplied. Be certain that the power transformer taps are correct for the line voltage at the operating position.