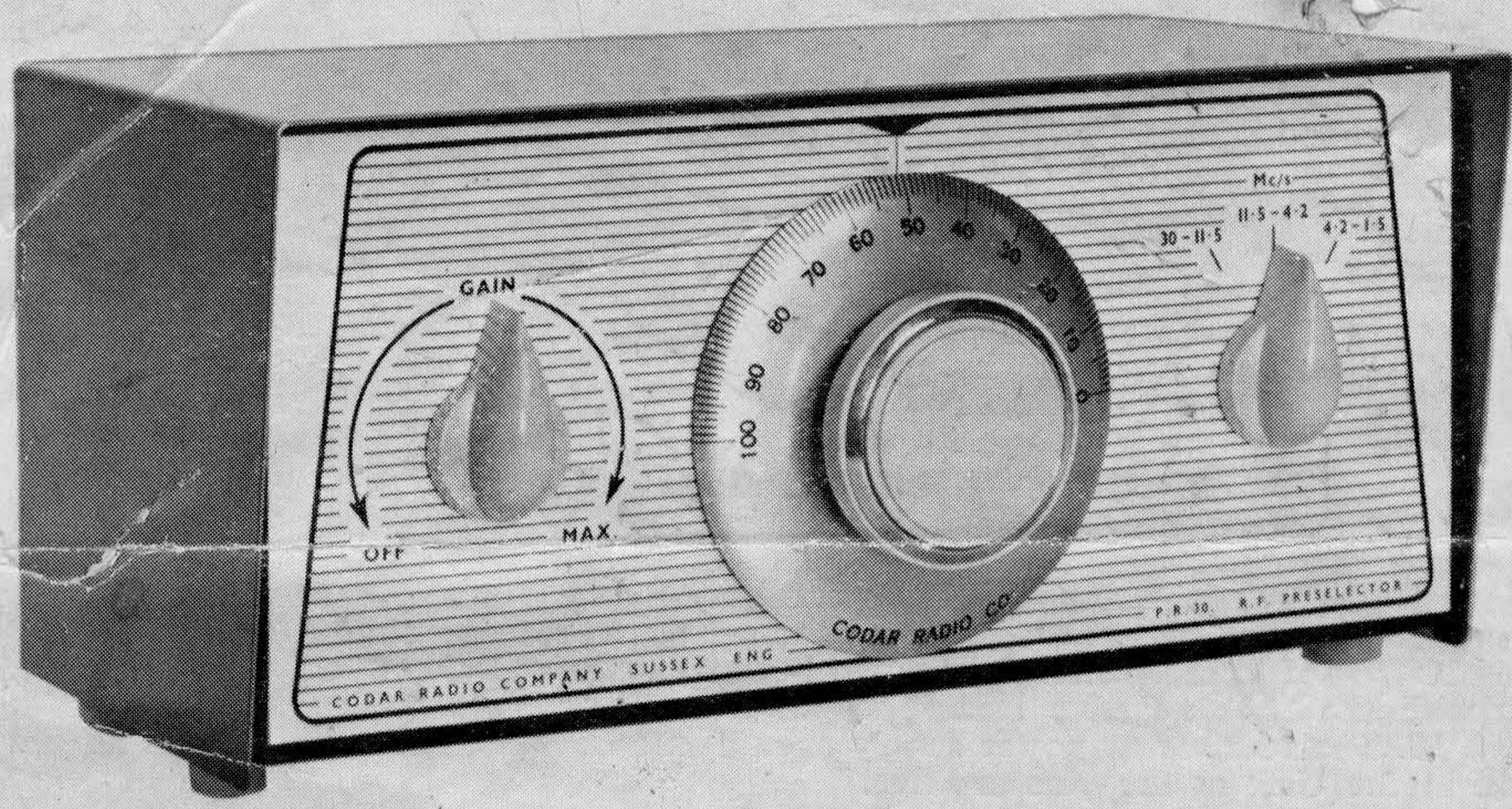
TOP QUALITY — LOW COST **CRC** AMATEUR RADIO EQUIPMENT




## ★ P.R. 30. R.F. PRESELECTOR ★

Frequency range 1.5–30 Mc/s.
Band 1 30–11.5 Mc.
Band 2 11.5–4.2 Mc.
Band 3 4.2–1.5 Mc.

The CODAR P.R.30 R.F. Preselector will considerably improve the performance of any superhet receiver. It employs E.F.183 Frame Grid tuned R.F. Amplifier and provides up to 20 dB gain plus substantial image rejection, improved signal/noise ratio and selectivity.
Outstanding features include vernier tuning, gain control, ferrite cored low loss Coils, H.F. bands silver plated, L.F. band Litz wound. Rear selector switch provides for either dipole or single wire antenna. Co-ax output socket. Smart styling in Grey cabinet 8½in. x 5in. x 4in. with silver/black panel. Complete, ready for use, with all cables, plugs, instructions.
Model P.R.30 for external power supplies 180-250 volts 12 M/a H.T., 6.3 volts .3 amp. L.T. (obtainable from receiver) £4 17s. 6d. Carriage 3/–.
Model P.R.30X self powered version for 200-250 volts A.C. This model has accessory socket to provide up to 25 M/a at 200 volts H.T. and 6.3 volts 1 amp. L.T. for other accessories. £7 2s. 0d. Carriage 3/–.

# CODAR RADIO COMPANY

**BANK HOUSE, SOUTHWICK SQUARE, SOUTHWICK, SUSSEX**

*Canadian Distributors :* **JAYCO ELECTRONICS, TWEED, ONTARIO, CANADA**

## Installation Instructions

### Model P.R.30X

This model only requires the power lead connected to the mains supply 200-250 volts A.C. and the output co-ax cable fitted as detailed below. The gain control is fitted with the ON/OFF switch for the internal power supply unit, the OFF position being fully anti-clockwise.
A four pin plug and socket is provided on the rear of the Unit to supply H.T. and L.T. for other accessories, up to 25 M/a at 200 volts and 1 amp. at 6.3 volts. Connections to this socket **viewed from rear of Unit** are as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bottom | right hand socket. | H.T. |
| Bottom | left hand socket. | L.T. common, chassis. |
| Top | left hand socket. | H.T. negative chassis. |
| Top | right hand socket. | L.T. 6.3 volts. |

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### Model P.R.30

The 4 way power supply cable is supplied with the plug fitted and the coloured leads are connected to the receiver or external power supply as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| RED | — | H.T. positive 180-250 volts. |
| BLACK | — | H.T. negative chassis. |
| YELLOW | — | L.T. 6.3 volts. |
| BLUE | — | L.T. common, chassis. |

The L.T. supply leads YELLOW and BLUE are brought out separately to allow for connection to a receiver employing a centre tap earthed heater supply. In this case the two leads should be connected to the live heater supply points and only the H.T. negative BLACK lead connected to chassis. For the more common type of heater supply where one side is earthed to the chassis, the YELLOW lead is connected to the live heater supply and the BLUE lead connected to the chassis with the H.T. negative lead. The power supply cable should not be longer than necessary. NOTE. The receiver or power supply should not be switched on before the 4 pin plug is inserted in the Unit as the pins are live.

### OUTPUT CO-AXIAL CABLE

One end of the cable is connected to the receiver, the centre conductor to the aerial terminal and the screen braiding to the earth terminal. Fit co-axial plug supplied to the other end of the cable which should be kept as short as possible. Insert plug into co-axial socket on rear of Unit. NOTE. Due to the high gain of the Preselector, it is essential that good connections are made to the cable. Ensure that the braiding is making good contact to the shell of the co-ax plug and that both the centre conductor and braiding are connected direct to the receiver.

### AERIAL CONNECTIONS

Provision is made for using either dipole or single wire antennas by the slider switch on the rear of the Unit. For single wire antenna, the switch is pushed to the right (viewed from rear) showing RED spot. The antenna and earth are connected to the A-E sockets. For dipole antenna the switch is pushed to the left, showing WHITE spot, and the dipole feeder connected to the A-E sockets. Earth wire if used should be conected to the receiver.

### TUNING

With the Bandswitch in the range required to correspond to the frequency range of the receiver and the gain control of the Preselector at maximum, peak the tuning control for loudest signal. On the higher frequencies, particularly with receivers having no R.F. stage, two tuning points may be found. One of these is the image and the correct tuning point will be obtained at the highest number on the dial scale, this point being the signal frequency and providing maximum image rejection. On very strong signals it may be necessary to reduce gain. For reception of S.S.B. signals on receivers not employing a product detector, the gain control should be used to provide the correct level of signal input to the receiver.

G2LU writes . . .
You are to be congratulated on turning out a very fine piece of equipment. Several of the Coventry "gang" have heard the P.R.30 in use and all have expressed their amazement at the gain obtained and the absence of background noise . . . You may use any remarks I have made in this letter as I am so delighted with the Unit.

G3RIA writes . . .
The results in conjunction with my Eddystone 888 are amazing. Signals are twice as strong with much higher signal/noise ratio. A first class product well worth the money.

G3ADZ writes . . .
I feel I must congratulate you upon your P.R.30 Preselector. It is more than refreshing to find:— Equipment well up to stated specification and performance . . . very well made and finished . . . at a fair price for Amateur . . . and care in packing.

G4HZ writes . . .
I am delighted with it, it improves my Eddystone 640 in all respects. The difference with the Preselector is fantastic, a weak signal on 15 metres about S2 changed to S8. On the L.F. Bands, unwanted noise and mush is cut out.