(13) **RF POWER:** This control is used to adjust the RF power output level you want in AM or FM transmission.

(14) **BAND SELECT SWITCH:** This switch is disabled from the factory.

(15) **SQUELCH:** This control is used to cut off or eliminate receiver background noise in the absence of an incoming signal. For maximum receiver sensitivity it is desired that the control be adjusted only to the point where the receiver background noise or ambient background noise is eliminated. Turn fully counterclockwise then slowly clockwise until the receiver noise just disappears. Any signal to be received must now be slightly stronger that the average received noise. Further clockwise rotation will increase the threshold level which a signal must overcome in order to be heard. Only strong signals will be heard at a maximum clockwise setting.

(16) **AF GAIN:** Permits you to adjust the listening level when receiving.

(17) **COARSE/FINE CONTROL:** Allows variation of the receiver operating frequencies above and below the assigned frequency. Although this control is intended primarily to tune in SSB signals, it may be used to optimize AM/FM signals as described in the Operating Procedure Paragraphs. Coarse and Fine operates both TX/RX (or Fine only in RX).

(18) **PHONE JACK:** Accepts a plug from a headset of 4 to 32 Ohm impedance. Insertion of the plug will silence the built in speaker (and external speaker connected to External Speaker jack).

(19) **FUNCTION INDICATORS:** LED indicators located in the LED area permit you to know instantly the mode to which the unit is engaged. ***ON AIR:*** Lights up during transmit mode indicating you are on-the-air.

CW-FM-AM-USB-LSB: Indicates a corresponding mode selected by the Mode selector.

(20) **CHANNEL READOUT:** This is the LED (light emitting diode) digital readout to indicate the channel selected by the Channel selector.

(21) **POWER/SWR METER:** Used for two purpose: [1] to indicate relative transmitter power when transmitting [2] and to indicate antenna SWR (standing wave ratio). Note that the POWER meter has separate scales for AM (FM) and SSB (CW) transmission, respectively.

(22) **S (Signal) METER:** The left hand meter provides a relative indication of the signal strength of a received signal in S units during reception. Note that SSB signals will be indicated on this meter only during voice modulation. This is due to the fact that SSB transmissions do not contain a continuous RF carrier as is found on AM or FM and CW.

(23) **PUSH-TO-TALK MICROPHONE:** The receiver and transmitter are controlled by the Push-to-Talk switch on the microphone. Press the switch and the transmitter is activated, release the switch to receive. When transmitting, hold the microphone two inches from the mouth and speak clearly in a normal voice. The radio comes complete with the low impedance dynamic microphone (supplied).

> ***NOTE***
>
> ***Depressing the PUSH-TO-TALK switch on the microphone is also required to activate the PA system.***

(24) **PA SWITCH:** This switch selects the public address mode of the transceiver. The PA function should not be used unless an external speaker is connected to the PA SP jack on the rear panel. See the Public Address Operation on page 3.

(25) **FREQUENCY COUNTER:** The frequency counter indicates the selected channel you wish to operate on.