

- 2 *Be very careful not to cut too much at one time, as once it is cut, it can no longer be lengthened.*
- 3 The whip is easily cut by filing a notch all the way around and breaking the piece off with pliers.

If you are having difficulties in adjusting your antenna, check the followings :

- a All doors must be close when adjusting the antenna.
- b Make sure the antenna base is grounded.
- c Check your coaxial cable routing (it may be pinched when routed into the car.)
- d Try a different location on your car (keeping in mind the radiation pattern you wish.)
- e Is the antenna perfectly vertical?
- f Try a different location in your neighborhood. Stay away from large metal objects when adjusting (metal telephone or lamp post, fences, etc.)

NOTE

The transceiver will operate into an S.W.R. of 2 to 1 indefinitely and sustain an S.W.R. of 20:1 for a maximum of 5 minutes at rated operating conditions.

EXTERNAL SPEAKER

The external speaker jack (EXT. SP) on the rear panel is used for remote receiver monitoring. The external speaker should have 8 Ohms impedance and be able to handle at least 4 watts. When the external speaker is plugged in, the internal speaker is disconnected.

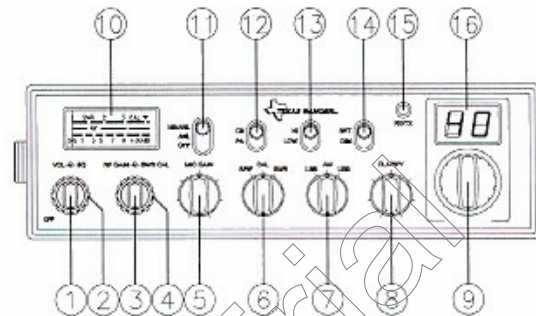
PUBLIC ADDRESS

To use the transceiver as a public address system, connect an external 8 Ohms speaker (4 watts minimum) to the PA SP jack located on the rear panel. Direct speaker away from the microphone to prevent acoustic feedback. Physical separation or isolation of the microphone and speaker is important when operating the PA at high output levels.

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CHAPTER 3 OPERATION

FRONT PANEL



1. **ON/OFF VOLUME CONTROL** : This knob controls the volume and the power to the radio. To turn the radio on, rotate the knob clockwise. Turning the knob further will increase the volume of the receiver.
2. **SQUELCH CONTROL** : This control is used to eliminate background noise being heard through the receiver which can be disturbing when no transmissions are being received. To use this feature of your radio, gently turn the switch counterclockwise until the switch will not turn further. Then turn the switch clockwise until the background noise is just eliminated. If you turn the switch too far in a clockwise direction, you may not be able to hear weak transmissions.
3. **RF GAIN CONTROL** : A strong signal can overpower the RF amplifier. This control is used to reduce the gain from strong signals.
4. **SWR CAL CONTROL** : This control allows the user to calibrate the SWR meter, which is used to match the antenna to your radio.

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