

# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Turn the primary power switch to the both position. Allow five minutes for warm up and drift stabilization.
2. Set the RF Tuning Dial to the frequency desired on the hair line.
3. Set the band switch to the correct scale corresponding to the frequency desired.
4. Set the modulation internal, external switch to internal.  
This switch connects the A.F. Generator to the modulator of the R.F. Generator.
5. Set the A.F. Tuning dial to the frequency desired to be used for modulation.  
**EXAMPLE:** For stereo pilot test set to 19KC, for IF alignment set to 1,000 cps.
6. Set the multiplier switch to give the correct multiplication factor needed for the desired modulation frequency.  
If  $\times 1$  is selected, frequency may be read directly from the tuning dial.  
If 1,000 cps is desired, line up 100 of the tuning dial beneath the hair line and set the band selector switch to the  $\times 10$  position. ( $100 \times 10$  equals 1,000 cps)
7. Set the sine, square, switch to the sine wave position.
8. Set the audio, modulation, meter switch to the modulation position.
9. Advance the AF attenuator control in the C.W. Direction to the desired modulation percentage level as read directly on the modulation meter bottom scale.
10. If less than 30% modulation is desired set the audio impedance hi-low switch to the low 600 ohm position.
11. Connect the RF output test leads to the instrument under test.  
**NOTE:** Never connect the shield lead directly to the chassis of AC/DC equipment.  
To prevent danger of shock, place a capacitor (Approx. .5  $\mu$ fd, 400V) in series with the shield lead before connecting it with such equipment.
12. Advance the RF ATT control to meet your requirement.
13. The RF Hi- $\times 100$ , Low- $\times 1$ , switch provides a maximum of 100,000  $\mu$ V when in the Hi- $\times 100$  position, and 100  $\mu$ V in the Low- $\times 1$  position.