

△ Attention

Confirm the center is a plus when the DC codes other than the accessory are used. Moreover, it not only operates accurately but also it becomes the cause of the breakdown if the power supply outside ratings is used and confirm it ahead of the use.

- Use six AA type dry batteries (SUM-3) when you use the battery. How to put the battery must remove the screw under the back and remove Fta of the loosening battery box.

Next, battery, case, display, battery, set, occupy.

We will recommend the use of alkaline battery (LR 6) when using it for a long time. Continuous use for 10 hours or more becomes possible for the alkaline battery.

- Display of voltage decrease

When the battery voltage decreases, the decimal point of the counter starts blinking. The error margin exceeds the instruction from 20 at about 30 minutes after it begins to blink, and exchange it ahead of time for a new dry battery.

△ Attention

Pull out the battery from the main body when not using it for a long time. When it is left to put it, it causes the breakdown because of the liquid leakage of the battery.

○ About SWR

The transmission electric power becomes a progressive wave on the feeder and advances toward the direction of the antenna if the antenna and the feeder are in a complete state of the adjustment, and there is no loss of the feeder. Any respect becomes constant as for the voltage and the current on the feeder, and SWR becomes 1:1 at this time.

However, the voltage and the current on the feeder are different according to the place when not adjusting, and SWR rises. Connect the feeder with an equal characteristic impedance to the feeding power point impedance of the antenna to adjust the antenna and the feeder or will only have to adjust the antenna to become equal to the characteristic impedance of the feeder.

○ Name and operation explanation of each part

1. POWER/ GATE TIME

The switch which sets the gate time of the power supply and the frequency counter. The power supply cuts at the position of turning off, the power supply enters at the position of FAST and SLOW, and this machine works. The resolution of the frequency spectrum designation : at the position of FAST It is set to 1kHz at the position of 100Hz and SLOW.

2. Frequency display part

Display the figure and the decimal point of six digits by LED. When the battery is consumed, the decimal point starts blinking.

3. OVER

It informs lighting of LED and the overflow when the frequency spectrum designation exceeds six digits.

4. The switch which selects the RF oscillator and measurement of the frequency.

1.8-170MHz has been divided into six selected of A-F.

5. HIGH/ LOW

The switch which selects the RF oscillator and measurement of the frequency. HIGH/ 300-500MHz and LOW/ 1.8-170MHz.

6. FREQ

The dial continuous the frequency changeability to adjustment setting it and 300-500MHz adjustment setting.

7. IMP/ SWR

Switch measurement function selected impedance measurement or SWR measurement.

8. M type connector

This connects the antenna or the thing to be measured.

SWR measurement is 1.8-500MHz. IMP measurement is 1.8-170MHz.