

the ON position.

f. AUDIO AMP.

This position utilizes the audio amplifier in the tester. The audio amplifier would be used to signal trace the audio section of the receiver under test. The input probe is used as the AC input and is connected to the audio circuit under test. The amplified audio signal will then appear at the speaker. The volume level is adjustable with either the input gain control or the Output Attenuator. A suitable ground wire should be connected from the circuit to the ground binding post of the tester.

2. Input Gain Control

Controls the input level into the tester and is used on the following ranges of the Functions Selector:

500-1600 KC REC.

200-600 KC REC.

Audio Amp.

3. Output Attenuator

This control varies the level of signal at the output cable on all ranges of the Function Selector. It also varies the volume level of the speaker in the REC and AUDIO AMP positions of the Function Selector. The power ON-OFF is ganged to this control.

4. MOD Switch.

This switch turns on the audio oscillator in the tester. With the switch in the ON position the audio oscillator modulates the RF carrier in the 500 KC-1600 KC OSC and 200-600 KC OSC positions of the Function Selector. The MOD switch should also be ON when utilizing the 600 cps Audio position of the Function Selector. It should be OFF in all other positions because it also shorts out the speaker.

5. Tuning Dial

Selects desired frequencies in the first four positions of the Function Selector.

6. Transistor Test Circuit

Included in this circuit are two transistor sockets, two pin jacks, labeled Meter MA, and a slide switch labeled Gain-Leak. The purpose of this cir-