

TURNING THE RECEIVER ON/OFF

Set VOLUME to 0 before you turn on the receiver.

After you turn on the receiver, adjust the volume

Press POWER to turn on the receiver.

The display shows the band, frequency, and signal strength. (A reading of 7 shows the strongest signal.) If you select SW, the display shows the SW sub-band.

Press POWER again to turn off the receiver. If you use internal batteries for primary power, the battery power indicator briefly appears on the display.

ADJUSTING THE ANTENNA

Adjust the telescoping antenna as follows.

FM

When you listen to an FM station, fully extend the antenna and rotate it for the best reception.

SW

For best SW reception, fully extend the antenna and point it straight up.

LW and MW (AM)

The receiver uses the internal antenna for the LW and MW (AM) bands. When you listen to these bands, rotate the receiver for the best reception.

NOTE: To improve SW reception, connect the receiver to an external antenna.

TUNING

To tune to a station, select the band. Then, use one of the following tuning methods:

- Direct-access tuning

- Manual tuning with the arrow keys

- Manual tuning with the rotary dial

- Scan tuning

- Memory tuning

Selecting the Band

Press FM, LW, MW, or SW to select the band. (Press MW for AM.)

Direct-Access Tuning

Follow these steps to directly tune to a station.

1. Press **FREQ.** The frequency display disappears.
2. Press the number buttons (and decimal button where appropriate) to enter the frequency.

If you make a mistake, press **C** (cancel) to erase the last digit.

If you wait more than 15 seconds to press a button, the previous frequency returns to the display and you must begin again at Step 1.

3. Press **ENTER.**

Manual Tuning with Arrow Keys

You can select a higher or lower frequency by press **/** or **\/**. The frequency changes in the following increments.

Band	Tuning Increment
FM	0.1 MHz
LW	9 kHz
MW	9 or 10 kHz
SW (AM)	0.005 MHz

Manual Tuning with Rotary Dial

You can select a higher or lower frequency by turning **ROTARY TUNING.**

Set **FAST/FINE/LOCK** to select the rotary tuning increments or to lock the **ROTARY TUNING** dial. The following table shows the tuning increments for the **FAST** and **FINE** settings.

	FM	LW	MW	SW
FAST	0.1 MHz	9 kHz	9/10 kHz	0.005 MHz
FINE	0.05 MHz	1 kHz	1 kHz	0.001 MHz

To lock the **ROTARY TUNING** dial, set **FAST/FINE/LOCK** to lock. This keeps you from changing the frequency if you accidentally touch the dial.

NOTE: This locks only the **ROTARY TUNING** dial.

Scan Tuning

To automatically tune up or down to the next frequency in the selected band, press and hold down \backslash or \wedge for about 2 seconds. The receiver scans up or down the selected band and tunes to the first frequency it finds with a strong signal. (To scan for stations with weaker signals, use one of the manual tuning methods.)

The SW band consists of 13 smaller sub-bands. During scan tuning in the SW band, the receiver scans only within the selected sub-band.

To scan for a SW station, first press METER. Then, press the correct button on the numeric keypad to select the SW sub-band.

NOTE: If you select the SW band and begin scan tuning outside one of the SW sub-bands, the receiver scans in the selected direction. Once the receiver begins scanning within a sub-band, it will not scan outside that sub-band.

Memory Tuning

For easy selection, you can store the frequencies of your favorite stations in memory. You can store up to 18 SW frequencies and up to 9 frequencies in each of the other bands.

Storing a Frequency: Follow these steps to store a frequency in memory.

1. Use direct-access or manual tuning to tune to the frequency you want to store.
2. Press M.
3. While M flashes, enter a memory location code. For SW, select from 1-9 or 01-09. For other bands select from 1-9.
4. M stops flashing and the display shows the memory location code.
5. NOTE: If you wait more than 15 seconds to press a button, M stops flashing and you must begin again at Step 2.

Selecting a Stored Frequency: To select a stored frequency, press FM, MW, LW, or SW to select the band. Then, enter the memory location code.

ADJUSTING SPECIAL TUNING CONTROLS

Several controls affect the receiver's sound. Read this section to learn how to adjust these controls.

FM MONO/FM STEREO

To improve reception for weak FM stereo stations, set FM MONO/FM STEREO to FM MONO. The signal becomes monaural, but the sound might improve. To return to a stereo signal, set FM MONO/FM STEREO to FM STEREO.

AM NARROW/AM WIDE

To reduce interference from adjacent stations in the SW, MW, or LW bands, set AM NARROW/AM WIDE to AM NARROW. Otherwise, set it to AM WIDE.

RF GAIN

The RF GAIN control affects signal strength for SW reception. If the signal is weak, turn RF GAIN toward MAX. If the sound is distorted, turn RF GAIN toward MIN.

BFO Switch and BFO Dial

These controls help you tune to SW stations that transmit in SSB and to SW and LW stations that transmit in CW. For more information, see "Receiving SSB and CW Stations."

For the FM and MW bands and for SW stations that do not transmit in SSB or CW, set the BFO switch to OFF. The BFO dial has no effect when the BFO switch is OFF.

TONE

In all bands, adjust TONE for the best sound.

RECEIVING SSB AND CW STATIONS

Some SW and LW stations transmit in Morse Code using a form of transmission called continuous wave (CW). Some SW stations use a special type of voice transmission called single sideband (SSB).

To tune to a CW or SSB station, select the band and frequency and adjust the antenna as described earlier.

In addition, set the BFO switch to ON. Then, beginning at its midpoint, slowly adjust the BFO dial for the best sound.

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