ANTENNA TUNER

FRT-7700

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The FRT-7700 is an ultra-compact antenna tuner for the FRG-7700 receiver. Designed for operation from 150 kHz to 30 MHz, the FRT-7700 will provide the proper impedance for the receiver, thus rejecting unwanted signals. A built-in attenuator, 60 dB maximum, prevents intermodulation and crossmodulation from occurring when strong signals are being carried to your receiver. Also, a two-section lowpass filter aids in the rejection of interference from strong signals above 2 MHz, when you are listening to bands in the 150 kHz to 500 kHz range.

INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

- Connect the gray coaxial cable coming from the rear apron of the FRT-7700 to the SW/BC terminal on the rear apron of the FRG-7700 Connect the red coaxial cable to the BC terminal. Both outer cables of the coaxial cable should be connected to terminal E.
- 2. Your antenna should be connected to the ANT B terminal for normal operation. This terminal accepts incoming signals from 150 kHz to 30 MHz. However, the ANT B terminal is best utilized when you are interested in receiving weak signals in the range of 150 kHz to 500 kHz.

The coaxial receptacle (SO-239) is connected parallel to the ANT B terminal in the FRT-7700. If your antenna feeder has a coax jack, it should be connected to the coaxial receptacle.

OPERATION

- 1. Set your FRG-7700 for normal operation on the frequency you desire.
- 2. Preset the controls and switches as follows:

TUNER	 OFF
ATT	 0 (dB)
BAND	 Desired band
MATCHING	 3

- 3. Tune the FRG-7700 to your desired signal.
- 4. Push the TUNER switch on, and adjust the TUNING control for maximum deflection on the S-meter.
- 5. Change the position of the MATCHING selector to the point where the S-meter reaches maximum deflection.

- 6. Repeat the adjustments in Steps 4 and 5 until a maximum S-meter reading is obtained. In some cases, the best sensitivity is obtained at either one coverage above or below the specified coverage of the BAND switch, a trick you might try when you are unable to obtain sufficient sensitivity.
- 7 When your receiving station receives interference from strong signals, try reducing all incoming signals by adjusting the ATT control, till you find a position where you can receive the signals clearly
- 8. When weak signal reception below 2 MHz is desired, push the OUT switch to DXBC, and the weak signals will be clearly received.



