

8.

3.0 POWER INPUT.

The power input under various conditions of voltage at the end of 15 feet of battery cable is indicated in Table II.

TABLE II.

<u>VOLTAGE</u>	<u>RECEIVE</u>	<u>TRANSMIT.</u>
11.0	8.3 Amps.	13.5 Amps.
12.2	9.0 Amps.	15.0 Amps.
14.5	10.5 Amps.	19.0 Amps.

To the figures in the above table must be added 0.4 amps intermittently supplied to each of the crystal heaters when the ambient is below 0° C. After the unit has operated for some time the heat dissipated within the cabinet will maintain the internal temperature above the operating point of the crystal thermostats.

4.0 TRANSMITTER POWER OUTPUT.

The power output at normal voltage of 12.2 volts into a quarter wave antenna is in excess of 16 watts. At the maximum battery voltage of 14.5 volts it is in excess of 22 watts. The output will not fall below the above values at any frequency within the unit's range.

The actual power delivered to the antenna will depend largely on the characteristics of the antenna used.

5.0 ANTENNA CHARACTERISTICS.

The transmitter is designed to properly tune and match an antenna whose apparent resistance is from 1 to 40 ohms and capacitive reactance of from 1000 to 0 ohms.

5.1 The receiver is designed to operate on any antenna whose capacity is in excess of 25 mmf.