



to the transmitter or receiver and one each for the wire antenna and the counterpoise or earth. You can use whatever matches your existing equipment. The prototype used a phono socket for the transmitter and two 4-mm sockets for the antenna and earth. The coil is mounted by screwing the lid of the film container down on the base, then snapping the completed coil assembly into it. He glued the capacitor to the front panel. Wire up point-to-point, as shown in Fig 19.71.

OPERATION

When completed, you can check operation with a receiver or a low-power trans-

mitter (less than 5 W). With a transmitter, use an SWR meter to find the coil tap which gives the lowest SWR, then adjust the capacitor to tune to minimum SWR. Incidentally, remember not to touch any exposed metal within the ATU while on transmit! An insulated knob and a scale help you to note the position of the capacitor for future reference. To set it up using a receiver only, find the best position for the tap and the capacitor by listening to a weak signal and adjusting for the loudest signal (with the help of an S meter, if you have one). As a guide, try 20 turns on 160 m, 10 turns on 40 m, 4 turns on 20 m, and 2 turns on 10 m and 15 m.