INSTRUCTIONS FOR JACKSON MODEL 562 TRANSISTOR CODE OSCILLATOR

I. ACCESSORIES REQUIRED

Size "D" 1.5 Volt Battery, key and magnetic phones (500 to 2000 ohms.)

II. BATTERY INSTALLATION

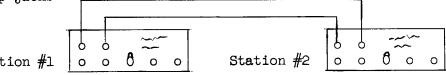
- A. Remove the bottom of the code oscillator.
- B. Insert a 1.5V, size "D" flashlight cell into the battery holder with the negative end (smooth end of battery) towards the transistor.
- C. Replace the bottom. Do not tighten mounting screws excessively.

III. CODE PRACTICE SET-UP

- A. Plug phones (500-2000 ohm magnetic) into tip jacks marked "PHONE".
- B. Connect key to tip jacks marked "KEY".
- C. Start sending code and adjust "TONE" control to desired pitch.

IV. TRANSMIT-RECEIVE

- A. The tip jacks marked "TRANS-REC" can be used to inter-connect two Jackson Transistor Code Oscillators, thereby providing a means by which two people can practice sending and receiving each other's transmission.
- B. To set-up two Jackson Transistor Code Oscillators, connect the individual code oscillators according to Part III above.
- C. Connect the "TRANS-REC" tip jacks as shown at right:



- Station
- D. Hook-up is now complete. Station #1 or #2 can begin sending and the other station will receive. On this type hook-up, the "TONE" control of the receiving station acts as a volume control and the "TONE" control of the sending station controls the tone.
- E. The "TRANS-REC" tip jacks can also be used by an instructor to check the progress of a student by connecting a set of phones to the "TRANS-REC" jacks.
- F. In both of the above cases a change in pitch and signal level will be noted in the phones, requiring the "TONE" control to be reset.

V. TRANSMITTER MONITORING

- A. With a very simple circuit modification, the Jackson Transistor Code Oscillator can be used to monitor a transmitter. The circuit modification is as follows:
- B. Remove the bottom of the oscillator.
- C. Remove the battery and do not replace (no battery required).
- D. Solder the cathode (usually marked with a band or illustrated Cath , of a 1N48 or 1N51 diode to the tip jack marked "KEY" having a lead going to the battery bracket.
- E. Connect the other end of the diode to the battery lug having a wire going to the tone control potentiometer.
- F. Connect one end of a .01 MFD, 200 Volt Capacitor to the battery lug described in step E above.
- G. Connect the other end of the capacitor to the tip jack marked "KEY" which does not have the diode attached.
- H. Replace the bottom, being careful not to tighten the screws excessively.
- I. Insert a pair of phones into the tip jacks marked "PHONE". Form several loops in a piece of wire and insert ends in tip jacks marked "KEY".
- J. With the transmitter loaded to maximum output, carefully increase the coupling of the wire loop to the antenna until the desired tone is heard in the phone.

VI. STATION CALL LETTERS

On the front panel is a rectangular area, marked "STATION". In this space you can print your station call letters.

Best of luck--we'll be expecting to hear you on the air soon.

THE JACKSON ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENT COMPANY 18 S. Patterson Blvd., Dayton 2, Ohio

32-152/1056

GUARANTEE

(Materials and Workmanship)

We guarantee this instrument to be free from defects in materials or workmanship under normal use. Our obligation under this warranty is limited to repairing or replacing the instrument, provided it is returned, Transportation Prepaid, to our Factory within three months after date of sale.

This guarantee expressly does not cover vacuum tubes or batteries of any description which are shipped within or as accessories to any instrument. (Tubes and batteries are guaranteed by the tube and battery manufacturer.)

Guarantee will not apply to any instrument which has been tampered with or which has the serial number altered or removed, the seals broken, or which has been subjected to negligence, misuse or accident.

THE JACKSON ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENT CO.

16-18 South Patterson Blvd. Model No. ______

DAYTON 2, OHIO
Serial No. _____

32.92/653