

- () Connect a 390 Ω resistor between lug 5 (S) (3) and lug 4 (NS).
- () Connect a 2400 Ω resistor between lug 4 (S) (2) and lug 3 (NS).
- () Again referring to Pictorial 3, connect a 560 Ω resistor between lug 2 (S) on the load switch, through the nearest binding post solder lug (S). Leave the excess lead wire for eventual connection to the attenuator switch.
- () Install the attenuator switch with lockwasher, nickel washer and control nut through the chassis and panel. Position as shown.
- () Connect the bare wire from lug 1 on the rear section of the attenuator switch to lug 1 (S) (2) on the meter control.
- () Connect a 4700 Ω resistor between lug 3 (S) on the meter control and lug 3 (NS) on the rear section of the attenuator switch.
- () Connect a 5" wire between lug 2 (S) on the output control and lug 3 (S) (3) on the rear section of the attenuator switch.
- () Connect the bare wire from lug 3 on the front section of the attenuator switch to lug 1 (S) on the load switch.
- () Connect the bare wire from lug 2 on the front section of the attenuator switch to both the large and small solder lugs (S) on the binding post in the corner of the panel.
- () Connect the bare wire left on the other binding post to lug 1 (S) on the front section of the attenuator switch.

This completes the wiring of the instrument. Shake out all the loose solder bits and wire clippings. Inspect the wiring carefully. Check lead dress (bare leads contacting metal parts, components touching moving parts) and inspect each connection carefully for proper soldering.

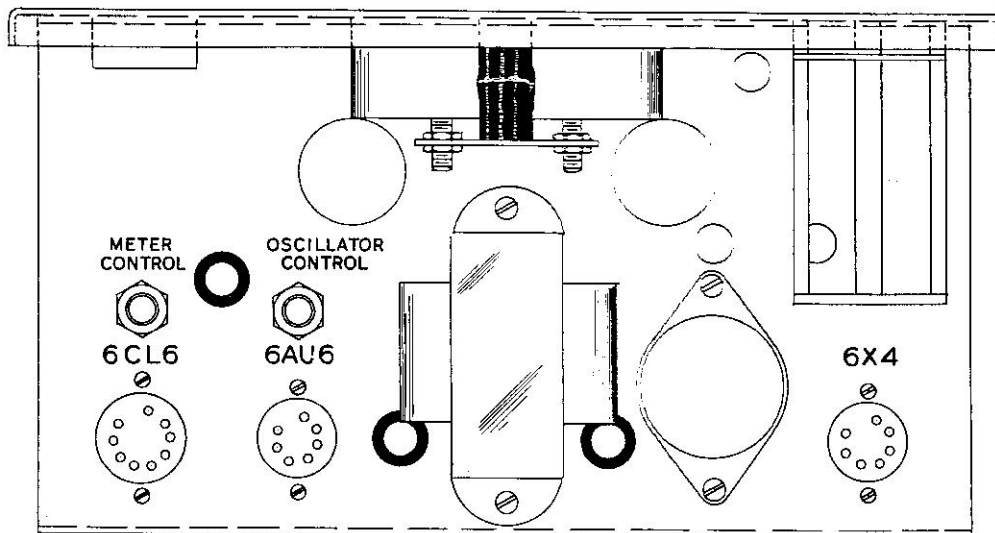


Figure 14

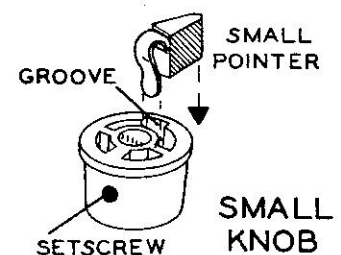


Figure 15

- () Refer to Figure 15 and attach the knob pointers on the five knobs.
- () Turn all the controls and switches to their full counterclockwise position.