now 'FM 88.50 MHz' (the dot between the '8' and the '5' and the indication 'MHz' are automatically displayed) and the station is audible (if the station is 'on the air').
If incorrect data are entered (e.g. data outside the waverange) the whole display will blink. Resetting can be done by pressing button 'keyboard' again, after which the correct data can be entered.

Pre-set stations

Setting
- Tune in to the station to be pre-set (to be stored in the memory) via the up/down scanning, the automatic search or the direct key input mode.

For example: FM 88.50 MHz station is audible and displayed is FM 88.50 MHz.
- Put lock switch ⑧ to 'off'.
- Press button 'store' (the word 'store' in the display will now blink).
- Key-in the desired pre-set number (a choice can be made out of the keynumbers 1....6); e.g. key 3 (fig. 4), which will be displayed.
- In order to avoid inadvertent de-tuning afterwards, set lock switch ⑧ to 'on' (the 'store' key is now blocked).

Note: Keys 7, 8, 9 and 0 cannot be used for presetting.

Recalling
The pre-set station can be recalled by simply pressing the corresponding keynumber without the necessity to select the waverange first. If no data are stored under that particular key, the display will start blinking.
- Adjust desired volume with knob ④.
- Adjust desired tone with knob ⑥.
- To obtain optimum reception adapt the sensitivity of the set to nearby ('local') or remote ('distant') stations 'local/distant' by setting selector ③ accordingly.

Once the set has been tuned in to a station, this station will be recalled automatically when the relevant wave-range switch is pressed: this applies for every waverange.
Example: You are listening to FM 88.50 MHz, after which you switch over to SW 11.704. If the FM button is pressed again, the FM 88.50 station is recalled at once.

Do not expose the radio and the batteries to excessive heat or direct sunshine for any great length of time. Excessive heat may specially occur in motorcars parked in the sun.

: Built-in ferroceptor with direc-
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obtained.
elescopic aerial ① fully and angle
reception.
elescopic aerial ① fully and put it
position.

an earphone can be connected; in
e built-in loudspeaker will be dis-

f' switch ⑩ to 'on'.
ned on for the very first time and
e-range switch being pressed, the
uned to MW (Medium Wave) and a
f 520 kHz will be visible on the
kHz is the *lowest* frequency in

the waverange
lesired waverange by pressing the
verange switch.
he FM switch is pressed the FM
ill be visible as well as the *lowest*
7.50 MHz) in the FM band.

the SW-band is to be selected, the
as to be observed: Rapid tuning to
ast-bands within the SW-range can
by using SW-selector ⓒ (fig. 4).
or divides the SW-range into 5 SW-

(5.950-6.200 MHz),
(7.100-7.300 MHz),
(9.500-9.775 MHz),
(11.700-11.975 MHz),
(15.100-15.450 MHz).
SW-selector is pressed, after first
e SW key, the 49-m sign will be dis-
well as the *lowest* frequency in that
.950 MHz.
sing the selector a second time, the
will be visible, starting also with the
quency of 7.100 MHz.
procedure is applicable for the 31, 25
band.

ning is done according to the
search mode, the system searches
west frequency (in that band) up to
t frequency.

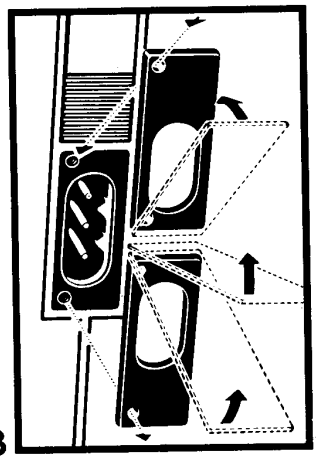
b. **Selection of a station**
This can be done in four ways:
1. Search
2. Up/Down
3. Direct key input
4. Pre-set recall

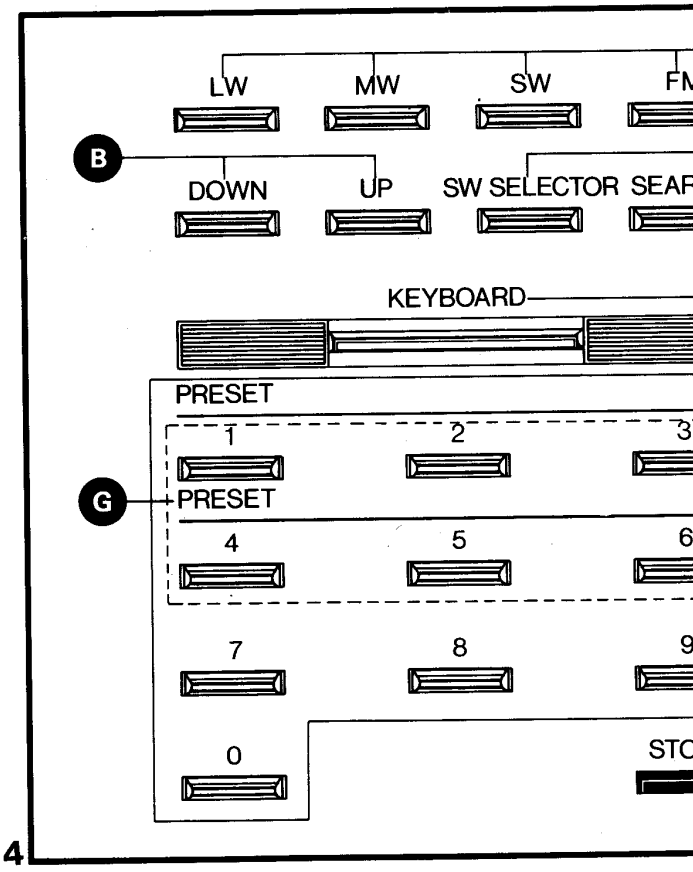
Search
By pressing switch Ⓓ (fig. 4) the tuning mode of automatic search is selected and the system automatically searches through the selected band (in the case of FM from 87.50 MHz to 108.00 MHz) until a station of sufficient strength is found; then it stops.
By pressing key Ⓓ again, the system will automatically start searching the remaining part of the waveband.
It will stop again when a station of sufficient strength is found.

When reaching the end of the waveband and no station being found, the automatic search mode will restart at the beginning of the waveband (on FM: 87.50 MHz). If, after having searched through the waveband for 3 times, no station is found the automatic search mode will stop.

'Up/Down' scanning (keys Ⓑ in fig. 4)
These keys are for manually scanning the selected band.
Depressing one of these keys will start the scanning mode and the frequency scanned (up or down from the start frequency) is displayed.
Example: if the FM band is selected, the lowest frequency in this band (87.50 MHz) is displayed. Depressing the 'up' key will now start scanning upwards in steps of 10 kHz on FM; on LW, MW and SW the steps are 1 kHz.
When keeping the key depressed the scanning speed will increase automatically. Release the key as soon as the desired frequency (station) is found. If the frequency is a little bit higher just tip the 'down' key and the frequency scanned steps down.

Direct key input
By pressing keyboard switch Ⓔ (fig. 4), the set is prepared for the direct key input mode. Keys 0-9 to be used for frequency input.
Example: if you wish to tune in to an FM station on the frequency of 88.50 MHz, proceed as follows:
- Select FM waverange ('FM' displayed).
- Press 'keyboard' button Ⓔ.
- Press the keys 8-8-5-0; the display shows


3



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shown in fig. 1a the carrying
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able to insert the batteries for
processor first.
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he display/microprocessor is
nded.

tteries for the display/micro-

⑫ of battery compartment

selector in battery compart-
users in USA to 10 kHz).

- Insert two R6-type batteries as shown in the drawing in the compartment.
- Fit cover again.

Note 1. When the batteries are taken out, pre-settings have to be done again.
Note 2. Replace the batteries when the display appears to be dimmed.

2. *Inserting the batteries for the radio*

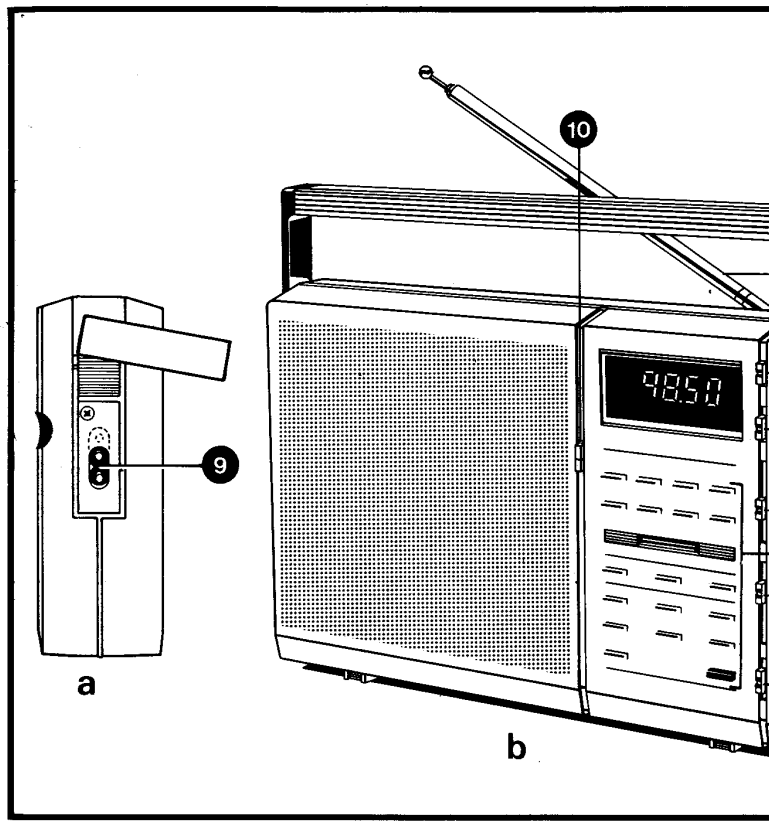
- Remove cover ⑪ (fig. 2).
- Insert six R6-type batteries as indicated in the drawing in the compartment.

Remove the batteries when they are exhausted or when the set is not going to be used for an extended period.

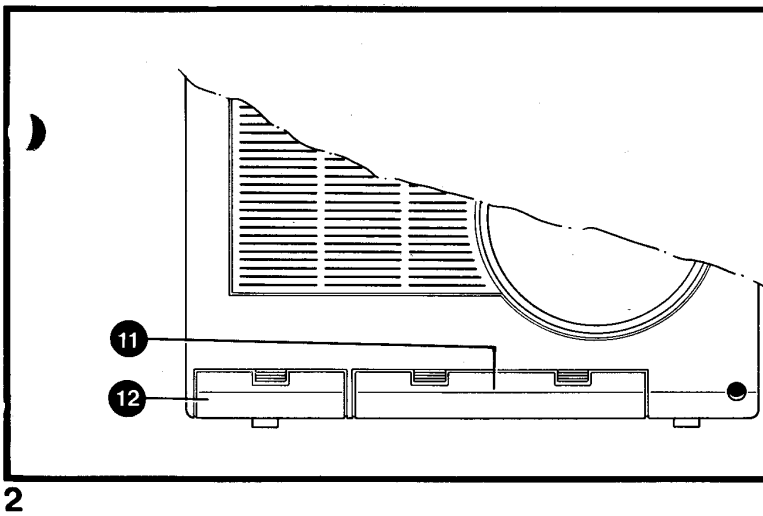
Mains supply (for the radio)
The receiver can also be connected to the mains. Plate ⑨, covering the mains lead socket, has two positions: one for 220-240 V, a.c. and one for 110-127 V. Make sure, before connecting the set to the mains, that the voltage to which the apparatus is set, corresponds to the local mains voltage. If this is not the case, unscrew plate ⑨ and replace it the other way round (fig. 3). Then connect the set to the mains.

When connected to the mains supply the receiver is energised. The operation of the 'on/off' switch does not disconnect the receiver from the mains. To disconnect completely remove mains plug from wall socket.

Note for users in Great Britain
When fitting a mains plug to the mains lead, proceed as follows: the wires in the mains lead are coloured in accordance with the following code: Blue-Neutral; Brown-Live.
As these colours may not correspond with the colour markings identifying the terminals in your plug proceed as follows: the Brown wire must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter L or coloured Red. The Blue wire must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter N or coloured Black.
Note: This apparatus must be protected by a 3 amp Fuse if a 13 amp plug is used. If any other type of plug is used, a 5 amp Fuse should be used either in the plug, adaptor or at the distribution board. If in doubt, consult a qualified electrician.
Warning: When this unit is not in use and also before attempting internal examination, remove the mains plug from the wall socket.



1



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