

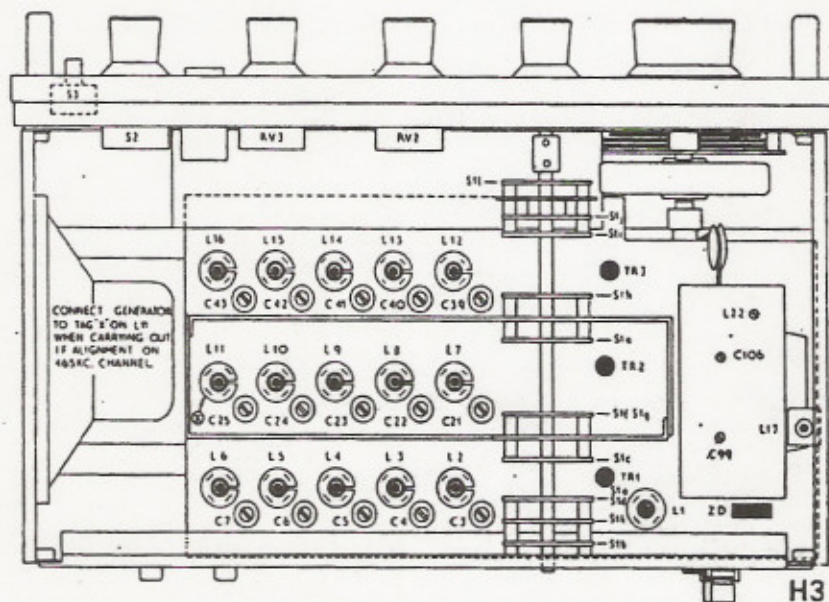
results and it may be found convenient to tape the aerial proper to a short length of bamboo cane to facilitate handling the wire which should be kept in a horizontal plane. Once the best position has been determined, the wire can be removed from the cane and tacked to a picture rail or otherwise retained in an unobtrusive location.

Use of the F.M. Attenuator: In some installations it may be found that too strong a signal is picked up by the aerial, especially when this is an outdoor type located only a few miles from the broadcast station. Excessive signal input to the receiver will be indicated by distorted output and a tendency for the station to remain in tune when the tuning is off-set from the correct tuning point. If this effect is noticed, it can be eliminated by removing the aerial plug from the set, plugging it instead into the attenuator and connecting this to the "F.M." aerial socket.

Batteries: To fit the batteries, first unscrew the two knurled screws which retain the battery box at the rear of the receiver. Carefully remove the box and free it from the receiver proper by disengaging the battery connector. Lay the box on a flat surface and take off the inner cover. Arrange the batteries in two groups of three and then slide them into the battery troughs.

Dial Bulbs: Faulty bulbs can be changed by levering the holders free from the rubber mounting grommets at the extreme ends of the dial. Replacements should be of the L.E.S. type with a rating of 6 volts at 50 mA.

Mains Operation: The receiver can be operated directly from all standard A.C. mains supplies by fitting a Power Unit Type 924 in place of the battery container. The P.U. gives an output of 9 volts and has the same physical size and fixing arrangements as the normal battery box.



(H3) UNDERSIDE VIEW—MODEL EB35

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