CAUTION

IF CONNECTING TO A POINT WHICH HAS A D.C. VOLTAGE, BE SURE TO USE AN ISOLATION CONDENSER OF APPROXIMATELY .5Mfd. (unless another value is specified by the Manufacturer's alignment instructions) IN SERIES WITH THE OUTPUT LEAD, OTHERWISE A LOW RESISTANCE PATH WILL EXIST THROUGH THE ATTENUATOR TO GROUND.

28. Connect the output of the stage or stages under test through a diode probe to the Vertical Input of the Oscilloscope.

29. Set the oscilloscope Vertical Gain Controls to the maximum gain positions. (Set the oscilloscope on the Hi-Sensitivity position.)

30. Turn the R.F. OUTPUT Control up until a waveform of the desired amplitude is obtained. (Keep the R.F. OUTPUT Control as low as possible to prevent overloading the circuits under test).

31. Adjust the PHASE Control until the pattern coincides as nearly as possible into a single image pattern.

32. If desired the Zero Beat can be adjusted to the "Right" or "Left" of the waveform by adjusting the Sweep Generator Tuning Dial.

33. If desired, the pattern can be reversed from "Left to Right" or "Right to Left" to compare with a standard photograph or drawing by throwing the Sweep Generator SWEEP Switch to the "ON" or "REVERSE" position.

34. If a single pattern with a base line is desired throw the BLANKING-DOUBLE PATTERN Switch to the blanking position.

35. Remove all gear from set under test. Turn the TVG-2 PWR Switch to the "OFF" position.

C. OBTAINING A "MARKER" SIGNAL

This marker signal or "pip" is an unmodulated R-F signal, superimposed on the Sweep Frequency Signal. The signal or "pip" will show on the response curve at the frequency of the Marker oscillator.

With the controls set to obtain a response curve (Section "A") proceed as follows to obtain the desired signal.

1. VARIABLE

a. Turn the MARKER switch to "Variable"

b. Set the MARKER RANGE SWITCH to the desired range and the MARKER OSCILLATOR DIAL to the required Marker Frequency.

c. Adjust the MARKER OUTPUT control until the marker pip appears on the response curve. Use the minimum setting of the control to avoid distortion of the response pattern.

d. For some alignment procedures, audio modulation is required. This can be accomplished by throwing the AUDIO MOD switch to "On" position.