

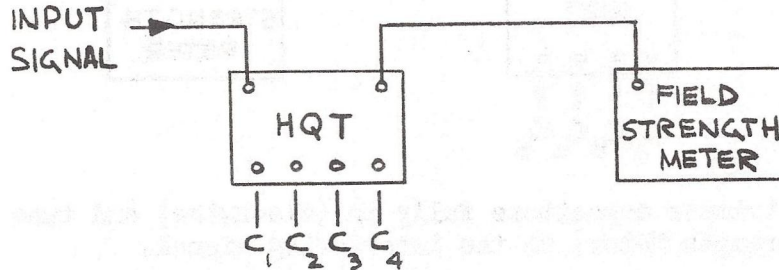


ALIGNMENT PROCEEDURE

BLADENSBURG
MARYLAND

ENTRON MODEL HQT NOTCH FILTER

These units can be tuned through a wide range of response curve shapes which have widely differing attenuations by using a sweep generator, marker and oscilloscope. To obtain the best adjacent channel rejection the following alignment procedures, using only a field strength meter, are recommended:



A Turn all trimmer capacitors fully in (clockwise) and tune FSM (Field Strength Meter) to the interfering signal.

B Set C₂ and C₃ from the table below:

HQT-26	Interfering channel	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	
	Counterclockwise turns	30	26	22	17	12	
HQT-73	Interfering channel	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>
	Counterclockwise turns	19	17	15	13	13	12

C 1. WHEN THE INTERFERING SIGNAL IS BELOW THE DESIRED CHANNEL.

- Turn C₁ counterclockwise to obtain a minimum reading on the FSM, then three turns clockwise.
- Turn C₄ counterclockwise to obtain a minimum reading, then three turns counterclockwise.
- Adjust C₁ and C₄ alternately to obtain maximum attenuation. These adjustments become critical.

2. WHEN THE INTERFERING SIGNAL IS ABOVE THE DESIRED CHANNEL.

- Turn C₁ counterclockwise to obtain a minimum reading on the FSM, then three turns counterclockwise.
- Turn C₄ counterclockwise to obtain a minimum reading, then three turns clockwise.
- Adjust C₁ and C₄ alternately to obtain maximum attenuation. These adjustments become critical.

D Adjust C₂ and C₃ alternately to obtain maximum attenuation. The HQT is now properly adjusted.