Watts Electronics 8335 West Henrietta Rd Rush NY 14543

Bird 43 PEP Adaptor kit-user notes

- 1. CAUTION DO NOT OPERATE the on board calibrator (reference) switch SW1 while the wattmeter has an element or slug in it. **REMOVE** the element entirely from the line section before operating the on board calibrator. NEVER operate the on board calibrator with anything in the element part of the line section make sure the line section is not shorted (meter dampen position).
- 2. Attach the board to the meter. If your meter does not have exactly 1.5 inch spacing between its posts, you can file out the negative a little bit to make it fit. **DO NOT** "file out" the positive side-only the negative side. It helps to place flat washers on both sides of the board to give it more strength remember, it's only being supported by the two meter posts.
- 3. You can mount the switches and LED in one of the side holes in the wattmeter case or you can drill the case and mount them that way.
- 4. Fasten the 9 volt battery connector with the hot glue or epoxy to the bottom of the wattmeter case or you can just tie wrap it to the line section or stuff it in the meter case somewhere.
 - 5. Calibration is easy -
 - A. With the switch in the CW or AVERAGE position and the RANGE EXTENDER switch in the "center" position, press the CALIBRATE (SW1) button and adjust VR3, for full scale deflection.
 - B. Then, switch to PEP or SSB position and adjust VR1, for full scale deflection.
 - C. Return to CW position and switch the RANGE EXTENDER switch to UP. For a 2-times extension, adjust VR4, to read 50 on the 100 scale on the Bird 43.
 - D. Set the RANGE EXTENDER switch to DOWN and for 5- times extension, adjust VR5, to 20 on the 100 scale. If you want something other than a 2x and a 5x extensions, then adjust VR4 and VR5 to suit your requirements.
 - E. VR2, sets the amount of "hang time" in the PEP mode-adjust to suit yourself.
 - 6. Current draw from a fresh 9 volt battery is about 1.2ma with the LED and only about 0.4 ma with out the LED. The brightness of the LED is determined by the value of R1 this board uses a 10K resistor to keep current low. You can lower this by just paralleling another resistor across R1 to increase the brightness of the LED but you will also increase the total current draw.
 - 7. **REMEMBER- NEVER** operate the **CALIBRATE** button SW1- with an element in the line section!!

