SX-1D Pre-selector will select weak radio wave buried among noises by connecting it between antenna and your receiver and, at the same time, remove image interference inherent to superheterodyne receiver.

The features include 1) continuous frequency coverage 3-30MHz in 3 bands 2) no modification of receiver required 3) output impedance Hi/Lo selectable and effective for amateur radio receiver 4) variable RF gain 5) battery-operated, etc.

SPECIFICATIONS:
Frequency Range : 3 bands...1) 3-7MHz 2)7-14MHz 3)14-30MHz
Gain : 30dB (7MHz)
Semiconductors : 2SK19 x 3
Circuit Constitution: RF Amp. and source follower
Power Source : 9V 006P
Dimensions : W150 x H67 x D146m/m
(to be supplied complete with connection cable and instructions)

SX-1D CONNECTION & OPERATION

1. Remove the battery box bottom lid and put in a 9V 006P by observing its correct polarity. N.B.: If you listen to overseas broadcast for a long time, it is more economical for you to prepare 9V AC adaptor and use AC power source instead of a 006P battery. Its connections are as follows (see below).
    o Cut off a plug from an Adaptor with leadwires and put in wires through the hole provided on the rear panel.
    o Connect +9V wire to the pin nearest to the hole (terminal to which the red wire is connected) and - wire to the tinned wire which is connected to E terminal of RX terminal block.

2. External Antenna Connection With Antenna Terminal Block (provided on the rear panel)
   The 4 example connections are shown below according to antennas and please do the connection work depending upon your external antenna.
   Antenna To Be Fed by Coaxial Cable
   Long Wire Antenna (Min. 10M Length)
   Long Wire Antenna, Earthed
   Short Indoor Antenna (Length: Abt 2M)

3. Connect the tip of the red leadwire to either AH or AL(of the RX terminal) which you can obtain better sensitivity. Usually, sensitivity becomes better when you use AH (high impedance) for BCL radios and AL(low impedance) for BCL receiver and Ham communication-type receiver. The RX terminal is supplied with a jumper wire between AL and E. Keep it as it is when used with BCL radio(i.e. AH). When you use AL for Ham communication receiver and BCL receiver, connect a jumper between AH and E.

   - continued -
4. Also connect the tip of the black leadwire to E of the RX terminal.
5. Connect the red leadwire with clip to external antenna terminal A or a rod antenna (folded), whichever better sensitivity is obtained.
6. Connect the black wire with a clip to external antenna terminal E (earthside) of your radio.
7. Turn the RF Gain knob to the position of 1G.
8. Set the BAND-SELECTOR to the band to which frequency you want to listen to belongs.
9. Slide the POWER SWITCH to AMP side, i.e. ON.
10. Turn the TUNING KNOB so that you can obtain the best sensitivity.
11. There are two places on the TUNING-DIAL PLATE which shows 7(MHz) and 14(MHz). When you receive 7 or 14 MHz band, turn the TUNING knob to where you can obtain better sensitivity.

**Front Panel Controls**
1. (1) Power Switch
   AMP: ON
2. (2) RF Gain Knob
   Clockwise turn increases gain.
3. (3) Band Selector
4. (4) Tuning Knob (to tune in to best sensitivity point)
5. (5) LED as Switch On indicator

**Operational Precautions**
1. SX-10 can not be used with only rod antenna built in your radio. Be sure to use either outdoor antenna or indoor antenna.
2. Please take care not to tune into 'image frequency' when you maximize sensitivity by TUNING knob.
3. Fold rod antenna short before use without fail.
4. Be sure to keep antenna wire apart from RX output wire so as avoid undesirable oscillation.
5. Reduce RF gain when there is too much of sensitivity or you observe a bit of oscillation during receive.
6. When you turn POWER SLIDE SWITCH "OFF" with the provided red leadwire connected between A0 of RX terminal and your radio, your antenna will automatically be connected to your receiver (radio).

In case you turn POWER SWITCH "OFF" with the provided red leadwire connected between A0 of RX terminal and your receiver, your antenna can not be connected to your receiver. (In other words, you need to connect your antenna direct to your receiver/radio so as to listen to receiver/radio.)