

NT20 FREQUENCY TUNING PROCEDURE

On top of unit you will find a small rectangular cut out that allows you to reach a rotary switch systems. This device has been conceived to make frequency changes quick and easy.

As shown in the figure there are 4 rotary switches, each one has a specific function.
The first one, from top to bottom, is to set the MHz x 10 (ie: 91 MHz = 9; 100 MHz = A)
The second one sets the MHz x 1 (ie: for 91 MHz you would need to set this switch on 1)
The third one sets the KHz x 100 (ie: for 91.5 MHz this switch would be set on 5)
The fourth one sets the KHz x 10 –usually left on 0.

Here are some examples to better understand the procedure:

If you need to program a frequency of 98.1 MHz, these are the settings:

- 1) Set first switch on number 9
- 2) Set second switch on 8
- 3) Set third switch on 1
- 4) Leave fourth switch on 0

If you need to program a frequency of 102.7 Mhz, you would do the following:

- 1) Set first switch on A (because this is the symbol that equals 10)
- 2) Set second switch on 2
- 3) Set third switch on 7
- 4) Leave fourth switch on 0

If you would like you can cover the cut out with a sticker once you have set your frequency.