



### Assembly:

Remove the 4 Philip head screws from the four corners of the front panel. Lift the panel/circuit board from the cabinet and install a 9 volt battery onto the battery clip. Reassemble the panel and cabinet. The battery life with normal intermittent operation is approximately one year. Turn the receiver on and the LED should light.

### Operation:

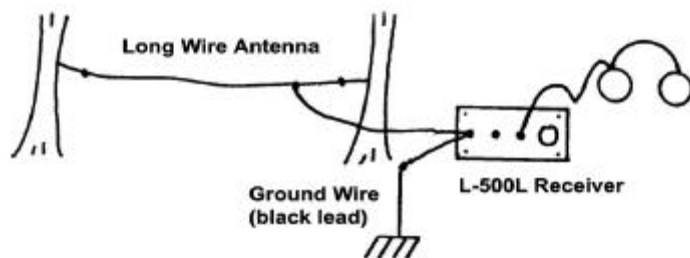
Connect a long wire, or your tree probes (see illustration) to the RCA input jack of the receiver. Plug in the supplied earphone and turn the unit on. We recommend an 8 ohm walkman type stereo earphones for best results, especially for extended listening. A small speaker may also be used.

Adjust the volume control to a comfortable level and use the "BB" broadband or "HP" highpass switch as required. In the broadband switch position, the full frequency bandwidth is used. Broadband operation is for quiet areas away from power lines. The highpass position is used to effectively attenuate 60 Hz harmonic noise.

When using the L-500L with a high volume setting, oscillation may occur. To reduce this effect, a "human" ground, or ground lead to a ground rod connected to the case will improve performance. Oscillation is normal with some earphones that do not have good shielding. Full audio gain is not usually required for normal listening levels.

If a noticeable drop in sensitivity occurs during operation, check your battery. Battery drain is approximately 7 - 30 ma. depending on listening levels.

Note: When listening, be careful not to raise the volume level too high for long listening periods to avoid ear injury. Because of the receiver's high sensitivity, do not use as a general audio listening device such as for telephone line monitoring, since there is no AGC protection to limit audio output.



### Accessories for the L-500L Receiver:

The belt clip is for the convenience of hand free operation. See illustration for details.

The tree tapping probes supplied with this kit should be used as illustrated. The probes help provide an interesting alternative to a wire antenna for VLF experimentation. Their use is not considered a substitute for a wire antenna nor is their use an exact science. The type of tree, size, foliage, soil conditions, and even time of year, will influence with varying degrees the sensitivity of the VLF reception.

