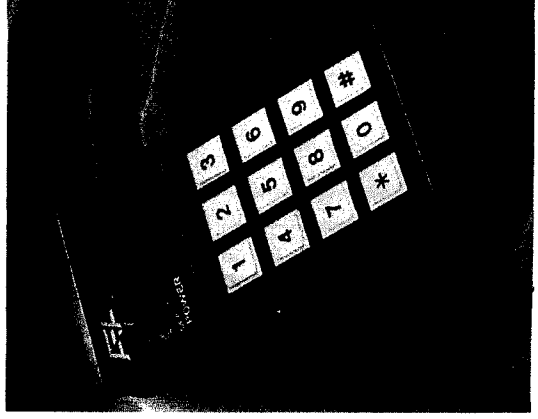


**Instruction Manual
AEA TRAINER
And KEYERTRAINER
MODELS KT-1,
MT-1 and MT-1 P**



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INSTRUCTION MANUAL

AEA TRAINER And KEYERTRAINER MODELS KT-1, MT-1 and MT-1 P

This manual covers the AEA trainer and keyer trainer models KT-1, MT-1 and MT-1P.

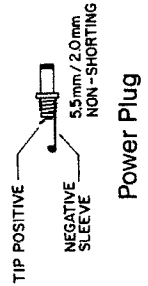
Much of the keyer section also applies to the trainers. References to keying only apply to the keyer-trainer (KT-1).

TABLE OF CONTENTS

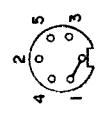
MT-1, KT-1 WIRING INSTRUCTIONS.....	1
KEYING TRANSISTORIZED TRANSCEIVERS.....	1
OPERATION	
I. GENERAL.....	2
II. KEYS.....	2
1. SPEED SET.....	2
2. SIDETONE ADJUST.....	2
3. AUTOMATIC OR SEMI-AUTOMATIC (BUG) OPERATION.....	3
4. STRAIGHT KEY OPERATION.....	3
5. DOT-SPACE, DASH-SPACE RATIOS, (WEIGHTING).....	3
6. DOT AND DASH MEMORIES.....	4
7. IAMBIC OPERATION.....	5
8. TRANSMITTER TUNE.....	5
9. MISTAKES.....	5
III. TRAINER OPERATION.....	6
1. GENERAL.....	6
2. TRAINER STARTING SPEED.....	6
3. TRAINER FINISHING SPEED.....	6

4. TRAINER SPEED INCREASE DURATION	7
5. PROGRAMMING CONSTANT SPEED	7
6. INITIATING TRAINER OPERATION	7
7. TERMINATING TRAINER OPERATION	8
8. CODE TRAINING METHOD — FARNSWORTH OR SLOW	8
9. FIVE CHARACTER CODE GROUP OR RANDOM SPACING	9
10. COMMON OR ALL CHARACTER SELECTION	9
GENERAL INFORMATION	
BATTERY OPERATION	9
SCHEMATIC	10
PARTS PICTORIAL	11
PARTS LIST	12
APPENDIX A	14
APPENDIX B	15
PROGRAMMING KEY	16

MT-1, KT-1 WIRING INSTRUCTIONS



- 1 - COMMON
- 2 - DASH
- 3 - DOT
- 4 - BLANK
- 5 - BLANK



Power Plug

Paddle Connection

Keyer output

KEYING TRANSISTORIZED TRANSCEIVERS

Some transistorized transceivers such as the ICOM 701 and the Ten-Tec line require a slight modification of the AEA keyer. With this modification, a reed relay is not required for proper keying.

If the KT-1 does not key your transceiver, check your transceivers key input polarity with respect to chassis ground. If positive, modify the unit as follows:

- A. Remove the keyer from its case and locate the diode second closest to the speaker (D4).
- B. Solder a jumper across this diode.
- C. Reassemble the keyer.

IMPORTANT!

If the keyer is to be used with a transceiver or transmitter with negative keying polarity, such as a vacuum tube transmitter with grid blocked keying, it is necessary to remove this jumper.

OPERATION

I. General

The AEA Keyer Trainer is a compact, full feature keyer and a sophisticated Morse trainer. The trainer features user-programmable automatically increasing code speed, two sets of Morse characters (common and common plus uncommon), five letter code groups or random code groups and selectable slow or Farnsworth code training.

II. Keyer

1. Speed Set

The keyer is set to 20 wpm on turn-on. To change speed press **[*][6]** and enter the new speed as two digits. If the new speed is less than 10 wpm the first digit must be zero.

Example: To enter 40 wpm: press **[*][6][4][0]**.

To enter 7 wpm: press **[*][6][0][7]**.

Speed may also be entered by **[*][*][6]**.

2. Sidetone Change

The keyer-trainer sidetone is set to 1111 Hz on turn-on. To increase the pitch, press **[*][1]** and hold the "1" until the desired pitch is reached.

The sidetone pitch may be lowered by pressing **[*][*][1]** and holding the "1" key.

3. Automatic or semi-automatic (bug) operation

On turn-on, the keyer is set for automatic, iambic operation. The keyer may be operated as a bug by pressing **[*][5]**. To return to full automatic operation, press **[*][*][5]**.

4. Straight Key Operation

For code practice or on-the-air use, the keyer may be used with a straight key by keying the dash input in semi-automatic (bug) mode.

5. Dot-Space, Dash-Space Ratios, (Weighting)

"Perfect" Morse code is formed with the length of dot equal to the intra character space length. (a dot-space ratio of 1.0) and the dash length equal to three intra character space lengths (a dash-space ratio of 3.0).

The dot-space ratio is adjustable from 0.5 to 1.5 and is set to 1.0 on turn-on. To set the dot-space ratio, press **[*][2]** and enter the new ratio using the pound **[#]** key as the decimal point.

Examples: to enter a dot-space ratio of 0.7 press

[*][2][0][#][7] or **[*][2][#][7]**.

To enter a dot-space ratio of 1.3 press

[*][2][1][#][3]

If the dot-space ratio entered exceeds 1.5 or is less than 0.5, the ratio will be set to 1.0.

The dash-space ratio is set to 3.0 on turn-on and is adjustable from 2.0 to

4.0. To change the dash-space ratio, enter **[*][*][2]** and the new dash ratio

III. Trainer Operation

1. General

This Morse trainer generates a sequence of pseudorandom Morse characters which repeats after approximately 24,000 characters.

For code practice, ten fixed and one random starting points are available. Answer sheets for the ten fixed starting points are available from AEA.

The trainer can be programmed to increase its code speed from the programmable starting and finishing speeds during a programmable time.

Several other features are also program selectable.

2. Trainer Starting Speed

The trainer starting speed is set to 5 wpm when turned-on. To change the starting speed, press \square \square and enter the two digit speed. For speeds less than ten wpm the first digit must be zero.

Example: For a 7 wpm starting speed, press

\square \square \square \square \square \square

3. Trainer Finishing Speed

The trainer finishing speed is set to 15 wpm on turn-on. To change the finishing speed, press \square \square and enter the two digit finish speed. For speeds less than ten wpm the first digit must be zero.

Example: For a finishing speed of 25 wpm, press

\square \square \square \square \square \square

4. Trainer Speed Increase Duration

On turn-on, the training period is set to ten minutes. To change the training period, press \square \square and enter the new period in minutes and tenths of minutes using the pound \square key as the decimal point. The digit following the decimal \square concludes the entry and is necessary. The range is from 0.1 to 99.9 minutes.

Example: For a training period of 5 minutes 30 seconds (= 5.5 minutes) Press

\square \square \square \square \square \square

For a training period of 60 minutes press

\square \square \square \square \square \square

5. Programming Constant Speed

In both slow code and Farnsworth mode, the trainer may be programmed for no speed change by programming a training period of 0.0.

Example: For no speed change, press

\square \square \square \square \square \square

In the slow code mode, the trainer will send at the starting speed. A finishing speed higher than the starting speed should be entered even for constant speed operations.

6. Initiating Trainer Operation

After the various trainer options have been selected, the trainer may be started by pressing \square \square and then any of the digits. Each digit starts its own

unique character sequence and your copy may be compared with the published answer book.

If you find that you are memorizing the character sets press **[*][*][#]** for a random starting point.

7. Terminating Trainer Operation

To stop the trainer, press and hold the pound **[#]** key until the trainer quits sending. After the key is released, a few additional dots and dashes may follow. The key paddles may also be used in place of the pound **[#]** key.

8. Code Training Method — Farnsworth or Slow

Many people have found that it takes far less time to learn Morse code if the Morse characters are set at speeds greater than 12 to 15 wpm, but with the spaces between characters much longer than normal for these speeds. This method is referred to as "fast code" in this trainer. It is also called the Farnsworth method. In this mode, the characters are sent at the finishing speed and the intercharacter space is initially set to make the code speed equal to the starting speed. The extra inter character space is gradually shortened throughout the training period. At the end of the training period the code will continue to be sent at the finish speed.

"Slow" code sends code with the proper inter character spacing. Unless

(2) Write AEA for Trainer Answer book. Send \$2 including postage & handling.

you can copy code at speeds greater than 12 wpm, we strongly urge use of the fast code method.

The trainer selects fast code operation during turn-on. To select "slow" code, press **[*][0]**. To reselect "fast" code, press **[*][0]**.

9. Five Character Code Group or Random Spacing.

On turn-on, the trainer is set to transmit five character groups of code. If desired, random groups and spacing may be selected by pressing **[*][9]**. To reselect five character groups, press **[*][9]**.

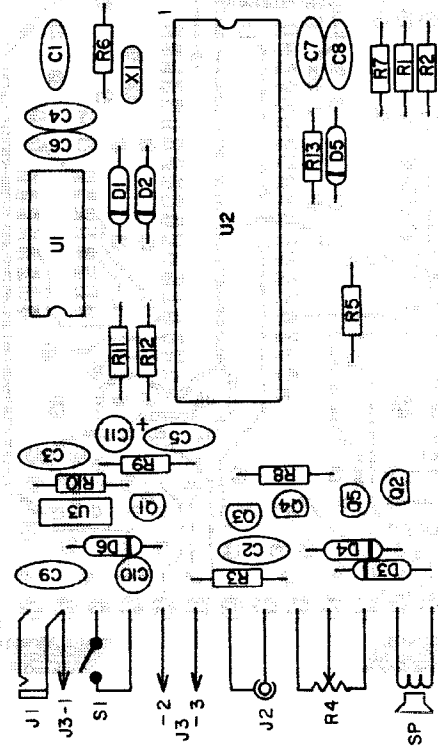
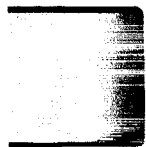
10. Common or All Morse Characters.

For the advanced code student, additional uncommon Morse characters may be selected by pressing **[*][8]**. To reselect common characters, momentarily turn off the power switch. Tables of the common and uncommon character sets are listed in appendix A.

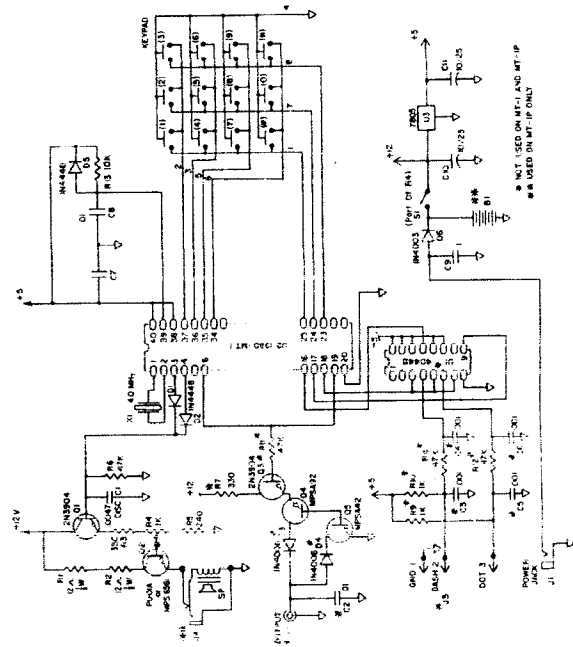
GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Battery Operation

The MT-1P includes a Ni-Cad battery pack and charger. Five to eight hours of operation may be expected on a full charge. Dead batteries should be charged for 14 hours. With dead batteries, the MT-1P will not operate from the charger during the first hour of charging. For charging, the power switch on the MT-1P must be off.



PARTS PICTORIAL



SCHEMATIC

PARTS LIST

B1	7AA Ni-Cad	8.75v
C1	0047 mf	50v disc cer
C2	01 mf	500v disc cer
C3,4,5,6	001	500v disc cer
C7,9	01 mf	50v disc cer
C8	01 mf	50v disc cer
C10,11	10 mf	25v dipped tantalum
D1,2,5	IN4448 or IN4148	
D3,4	IN4006	
D6	IN4003	
Q1,3	2N3904	
Q2	MPU01A or PMS6561	
Q4	MPSA92	
Q5	MPSA42	

R1,2	12 Ohms	1/4W 5% Carbon Comp
R3,7	330 Ohms	1/4W 5% Carbon Comp
R4	1K Ohms	pot w switch, audio taper
R5	240 Ohms	1/4W 5% Carbon Comp
R6,11,12	47K Ohms	1/4W 5% Carbon Comp
R8	4.7K Ohms	1/4W 5% Carbon Comp
R9,10	1K Ohms	1/4W 5% Carbon Comp
R13	10K Ohms	1/4W 5% Carbon Comp
U1	CD4044B or MC14044B	
U2	AEA 1980 MT-1	
U3	7805 Voltage regulator	
X1	4.00 MHz Xtal	

APPENDIX A

Common Character Set

A	• —	2	• • — —
B	• — • • •	3	• • • — —
C	• — • — •	4	• • • • —
D	• — • •	5	• • • • •
E	•	6	• — • • • •
F	• • — •	7	— — • • • •
G	• — — •	8	— — — • • •
H	• • • •	9	— — — — •
I	• •	Period	• — • — • —
J	• — — —	Comma	— — • • — —
K	• — • —	Fraction bar	— • • — •
L	• — • • •	Question mark	• • — — • •
M	• — —		
N	• — •		

Less Common Characters

Colon	— — — • • •	Double dash	— • • • • —
Semicolon	— • — • • •	Understood	• • • • — •
Parenthesis	— • — — • —	Wait <u>AS</u>	• — • • •
Apostrophe	• — — — • •	End of Work <u>SK</u>	• • • • — •
Exclamation point	— • — • — •	Break <u>BK</u>	— • • • • —
Quote	• — • • — •	End of Message <u>AR</u>	• — • • — •
Hypen	— • • • • —		

APPENDIX B

CODE SPEED

The international Morse code speed is defined by the word "PARIS." It has 10 dots, 4 dashes, 9 intra-character spaces, 4 inter-character spaces, and one word space for a total equivalent of 50 code elements (dot or space time). To adjust code speed for various dot-space and dash space ratios, the number of code elements in the word "PARIS" is used as a reference so that with any allowable dot-space and dash-space ratios, the code speed is correct for the reference word "PARIS."

PROGRAMMING KEY

MODEL KT-1 MORSE KEYS TRAINER

*	**	***
1	Tone Frequency Up	***
2	Dot Ratio	***
3	Dot Mem. Off	***
4	Dash Mem. Off	***
5	Semi-Auto (bug)	***
6	Start Speed	***
7	Practice Duration	***
8	All Characters	***
9	Random Space	***
0	Slow Code	***
#	.....HALT.....	***
	.....Farnsworth.....	***
	.....5 Letter Groups.....	***
	.....XXXXXXXXXXXXX.....	***
	.....Tune.....	***
	.....Finish Speed.....	***
	.....Auto.....	***
	.....Dash Mem. Off.....	***
	.....Dot Mem. On.....	***
	.....Dash Ratio.....	***
	.....Tone Frequency Down.....	***
	.....TRAINER TEST POSITION.....	***
	.....Random Trainer.....	***

PROGRAMMING EXAMPLES

KEYER FUNCTIONS

1. To increase the sidetone frequency, press **[*]** and hold **[1]**.
2. Press **[*]** **[2]** and enter the dot ratio **[N]** **[#]** **[N]** (range 0.5 to 1.5).
3. Press **[*]** **[2]** and enter the dash ratio **[N]** **[#]** **[N]** (range 2.0 to 4.0).
4. Press **[*]** **[6]** and enter any two digit speed from 01 to 99.

TRAINER FUNCTIONS

1. Press **[*]** **[6]** and enter a starting speed from 01 to 99
2. Press **[*]** **[6]** and enter a character speed from 02 to 99 (must be higher than starting speed).
3. Press **[*]** **[7]** and enter a practice duration (range 0.1 to 59.9 minutes) with **[#]** used for decimal point. Use **[0]** **[#]** **[0]** for infinite duration.
4. Press **[*]** **[*]** **[*]** **[#]** to begin random code generation.