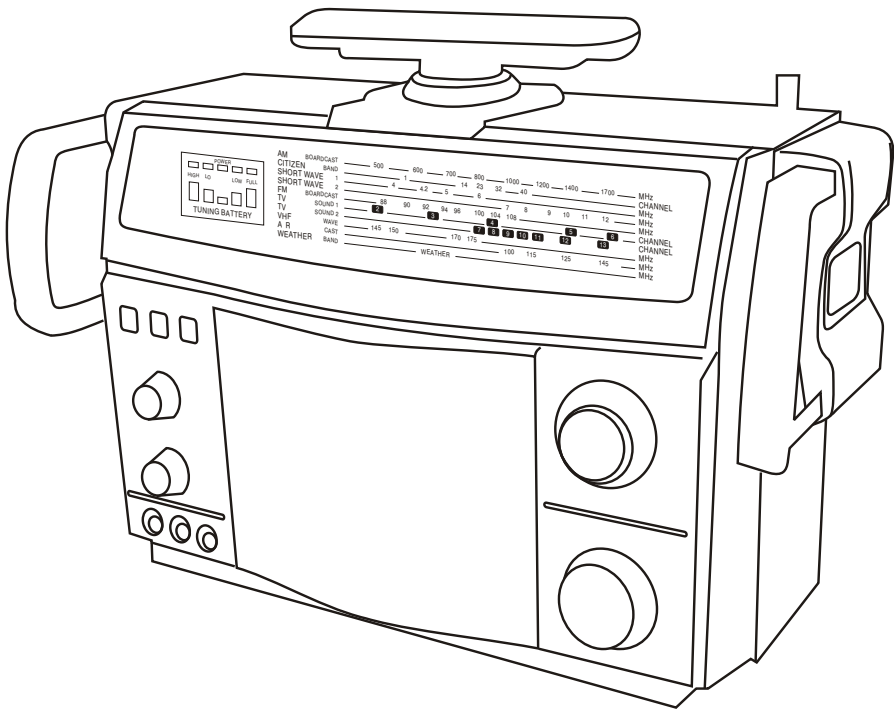




# Emerson®

## MULTI-BAND RADIO



## OWNER'S MANUAL

### MODEL : MBR-1

## WARNING



**CAUTION**  
RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK  
DO NOT OPEN



**CAUTION: TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT REMOVE COVER OR BACK. NO USER-SERVICEABLE PARTS INSIDE. REFER SERVICING TO QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL.**



The lightning flash with an arrowhead symbol, within the equilateral triangle, is intended to alert the user to the presence of uninsulated "dangerous voltage" within the product's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute an electric shock to persons.



The exclamation point within the equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the appliance.

## CAUTIONS

### TEMPERATURE

Keep your radio away from areas of excessive heat such as radiators, cooking appliances, windows or trunks of cars parked in bright sunlight for long periods.

### BATTERIES

When the radio will not be used for a substantial length of time, remove the batteries to avoid damage that can result from corrosion of the cells.

### ANTENNA

Be careful not to bend the antenna until its length is fully extended so that the swivel joint is visible. After the antenna is fully extended it can then be rotated 360° to give the clearest sound.

### DIRECTION FINDER (AM Antenna)

The direction finder rotates up to 210° only. DO NOT force rotation beyond this angle. DO NOT carry the unit by this direction finder.

### INTERFERENCE

Shortwave reception is sensitive to interference from atmospheric conditions and certain solar phenomena called "sun spots". Fluorescent lighting fixtures and television sets may also affect reception. It is suggested that these latter sources of interference either be turned off when using these bands or that the radio be at least 12 to 25 feet away from them. In metal frame or reinforced concrete buildings, the radio should be placed near a window or used with an external antenna.

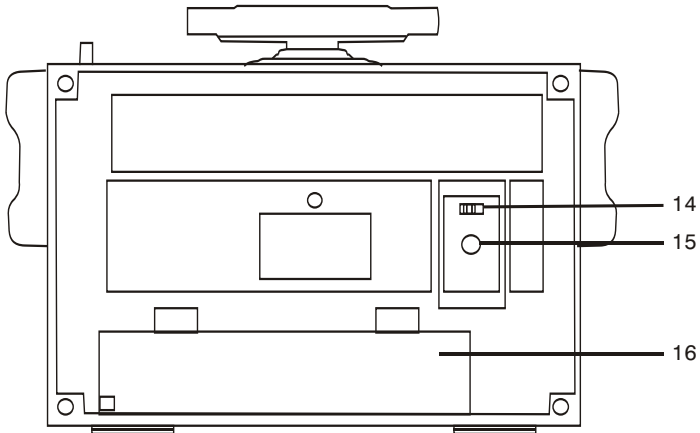
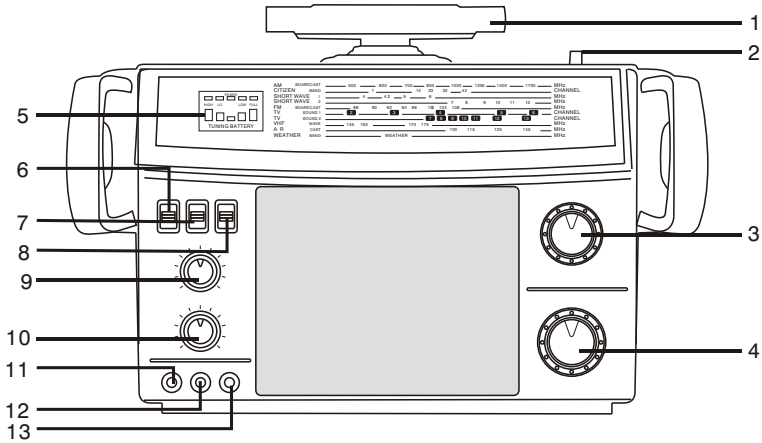
### NOTE

Air transmission is not continuous broadcasts like AM and FM. Nothing will be heard until the sender transmits.

1. **Read Instructions** - All the safety and operating instructions should be read before the appliance is operated.
2. **Retain Instructions** - The safety and operating instructions should be retained for future reference.
3. **Heed Warnings** - All warnings on the appliance and in the operating instructions should be adhered to.
4. **Follow Instructions** - All operating and use instructions should be followed.
5. **Water and Moisture** - The appliance should not be used near water - for example, near a bathtub, washbowl, kitchen sink, laundry tub, in a wet basement, or near a swimming pool, and the like.
6. **Carts and Stands** - The appliance should be used only with a cart or stand that is recommended by the manufacturer.
- 6A. An appliance and cart combination should be moved with care. Quick stops, excessive force, and uneven surfaces may cause the appliance and cart combination to overturn.
7. **Wall or Ceiling Mounting** - The appliance should be mounted to a wall or ceiling only as recommended by the manufacturer.
8. **Ventilation** - The appliance should be situated so that its location or position does not interfere with its proper ventilation. For example, the appliance should not be situated on a bed, sofa, rug, or similar surface that may block the ventilation openings; or, placed in a built-in installation, such as a bookcase or cabinet that may impede the flow of air through the ventilation openings.
9. **Heat** - The appliance should be situated away from heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves or other appliances (including amplifiers) that produce heat.
10. **Power Sources** - The appliances should be connected to a power supply only of the type described in the operating instructions or as marked on the appliance.
11. **Grounding or Polarization** - Precautions should be taken so that the grounding or polarization means of an appliance are not defeated.
12. **Power Cord Protection** - Power supply cords should be routed so that they are not likely to be walked on or pinched by items placed upon or against them, paying particular attention to cords at plugs, convenience receptacles, and the point where they exit from the appliance.
13. **Cleaning** - The appliance should be cleaned only as recommended by the manufacturer.
14. **Power Lines** - An outdoor antenna should be located away from power lines.
15. **Nonuse Periods** - The power cord of the appliance should be unplugged from the outlet when left unused for a long period of time.
16. **Object and Liquid Entry** - Care should be taken so that objects do not fall and liquids are not spilled into the enclosure through openings.
17. **Damage Requiring Service** - The appliance should be serviced by qualified service personnel when:
  - A. The power supply cord or the plug has been damaged; or
  - B. Objects have fallen, or liquid has been spilled into the appliance; or
  - C. The appliance has been exposed to rain; or
  - D. The appliance does not appear to operate normally or exhibits a marked change in performance; or
  - E. The appliance has been dropped, or the enclosure damaged.
18. **Servicing** - The user should not attempt to service the appliance beyond that described in the operating instructions. All other servicing should be referred to qualified service personnel.



# FUNCTIONS & CONTROL



- |                                  |                                 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Direction Finder (AM Antenna) | 9. Volume Control               |
| 2. Telescopic Antenna            | 10. Tone Control                |
| 3. Tuning Control                | 11. Microphone Input Jack       |
| 4. Rotary Band Selector          | 12. External Antenna Jack       |
| 5. Tuning/Battery Indicator      | 13. Earphones Jack              |
| 6. AFC On/Off Switch             | 14. AC/DC Switch                |
| 7. Radio/P.A. Switch             | 15. DC 12V Jack                 |
| 8. Power On/Off Switch           | 16. Battery/AC Cord Compartment |

# DESCRIPTION OF CONTROLS

## 1. Direction Finder (AM Antenna)

Rotate this finder to improve AM RECEPTION.

## 2. Telescopic Antenna

Extend this antenna for better reception.

## 3. Tuning Control

Turn this control to select the desired station or frequency.

## 4. Rotary Band Selector

The function of the rotary band selector is as follows:

AM: Standard AM broadcast band; used to receive AM stations.

SW1: Shortwave band 1 - 4.0 to 6.0 MHz

SW2: Shortwave band 2 - 7.0 to 12.0 MHz

TV1: Audio portion of television broadcasts, channels 2 through 6.

TV2: Audio portion of television broadcasts, channels 7 through 13.

FM: FM broadcast band; used to receive FM stations.

Aircraft: Aircraft band used to listen to airport control towers and nearby airplanes.

VHF: Public Service band, used to listen to Police, Fire, Civil Defence, Rail Road, Taxis, Highway Trucks, Private Mobile Telephone, etc.

CB: Full 40 Channel citizens band reception.

WB: Continuous 24-HR reception of U.S. Weather Bureau broadcasts.

## 5. Tuning/Battery Indicator

The LED will light from right to left as signal strength increases. The extreme left LED position indicates the best possible signal reception in all bands. Battery condition is read when the radio is not receiving a signal. Extreme right LED indicates strong batteries. Extreme left LED reading indicates batteries are weak.

## 6. AFC Switch

Set this switch to "ON" to enjoy drift-free FM listening.

## 7. Radio/P.A. Switch

Use this switch to choose between Radio and Public address system.

## 8. Power On/Off Switch

Turn Power On or Off with this switch.

## 9. Volume Control

Volume is controlled by rotating this control from the extreme left position to the extreme right position. Make your volume adjustments slowly and gradually.

## 10. Tone Control

Turning to the MAX, the bass and treble have equal amounts. Turning to the MIN will reduce the treble.

## 11. Microphone Jack

Insert a microphone for Public Address System.

## 12. External Antenna Jack

An external antenna is used for best results in tuning in weak Short Wave signals. Connect the external lead to the external antenna jack.

## 13. Earphone Jack

When the earphone is inserted into the earphone jack, the speaker will be automatically cut off.

## 14. AC/DC Switch

Switch between AC and DC to match the power supply used.

AC - House current.

DC - Batteries, or 12-volt car adapter. (Not Included)

## 15. DC 12V JACK

Attach this to a car cigar lighter with a car adapter when necessary. CAR ADAPTER: Use only 12-volt, 1 Amp DC supply, negative ground.

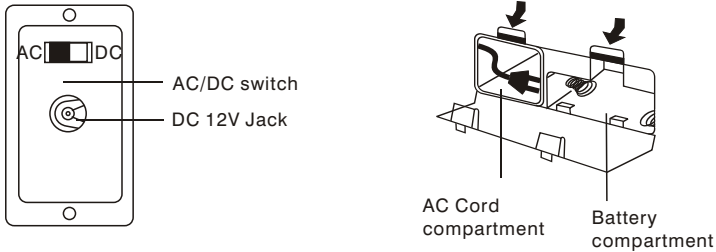
## 16. Battery/AC Cord Compartment

Put batteries for DC operation and storage of the AC cord.

# POWER SUPPLY

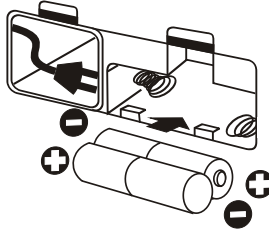
## 1. AC Operation

The AC/DC switch (at the back of the unit) controls the power supply. Be sure AC/DC switch is in the proper position. AC for household current; DC for battery and 12-Volt adapter current.



## 2. Battery Installation

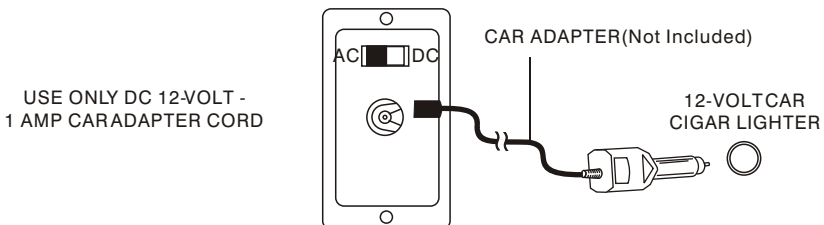
Insert four D size batteries in the battery compartment. Be sure that the batteries are inserted correctly to avoid damage to the unit. Always remove them when the unit will not be used for a long period of time, as this will cause leakage and subsequent damage to your set. The Tuning/Battery indicator will show the battery strength when the unit is turned on so batteries can be replaced if necessary.



## 3. 12-Volt Car Adapter Operation: (Adapter Not Included)

Connect the adapter properly to a working 12-Volt cigar lighter receptacle and firmly insert the adapter cord plug to the DC 12V Jack located on the back of the radio cabinet. Be sure AC/DC switch is in at DC position.

CAR ADAPTER (Optional accessory): Use only 12-Volt, 1Amp DC supply, negative ground. The cigarette lighter plug is equipped with a fuse to protect the radio. To replace this fuse unscrew the top of the plug.

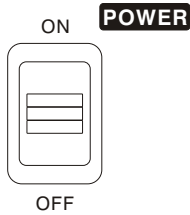


# BASIC RADIO OPERATIONS

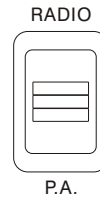
1. Switch the POWER to "ON".

**Note:**

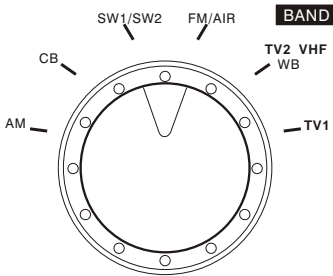
Make sure that the power supply selector switch on the back cabinet is set correctly for either AC or DC cooperation.



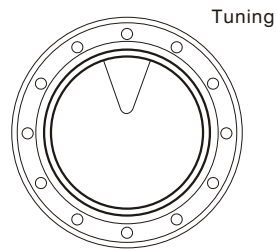
2. Switch to RADIO.



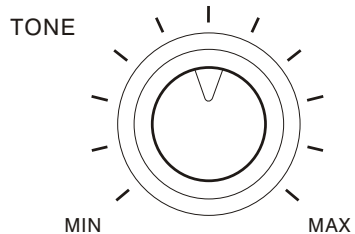
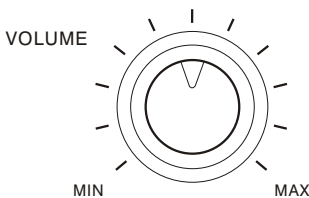
3. Select a BAND.



4. Tune to the desired station.



5. Adjust the Volume and Tone



**NOTE:**

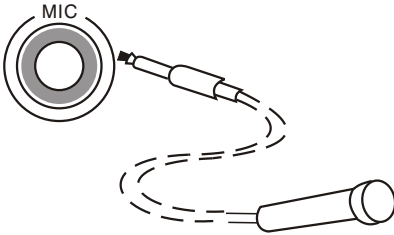
1. When FM reception is weak, set the AFC switch to "ON" to obtain a clearer sound.
2. For AM reception, the direction finder can be rotated to improve reception when necessary.
3. Be sure to fully extend the telescopic antenna and rotate to a direction that gives the clearest sound. When receiving strong or nearby stations it may be desirable to shorten the antenna to prevent distorted sound.

# MIC, ANTENNA AND EAR FUNCTIONS

## MICROPHONES

This radio can also be used as a Public Address System:

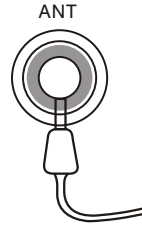
1. Simply insert the microphone into the Microphone Input jack on the front.



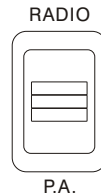
## EXTERNAL ANTENNA Function

An external antenna is used for best results in tuning in weak Short Wave signals.

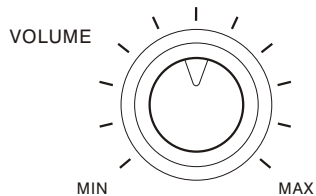
1. Connect an External Antenna to the Antenna jack.



2. Select the PA. function.  
NOTE: Power switch must be at "ON" position.

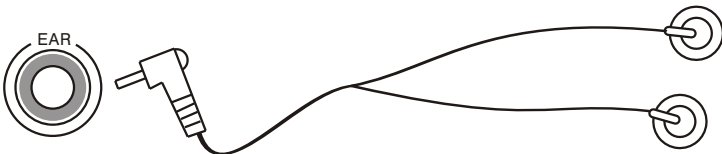


3. Adjust the volume to a desired level.



**Note:** To avoid feedback (howling sound) during PA. operation, keep the microphone as far away from the speaker as possible.

## FOR PRIVATE LISTENING

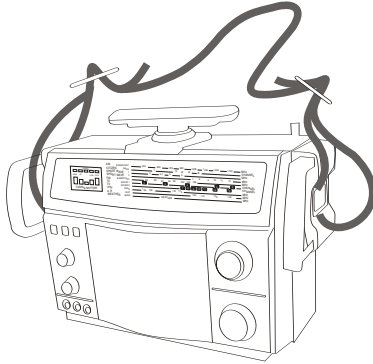


1. Insert an earphone plug into the EAR jack.
2. All sound will be diverted via the earphone and the speaker will turn off automatically.
3. Adjust the volume by using the volume control.

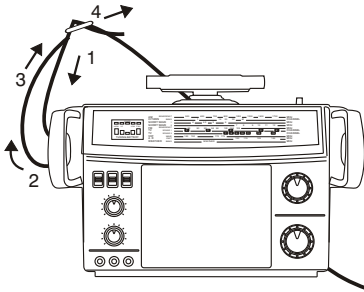
**CAUTION:** When using the earphones set the volume to a low level first. Then put on the earphones and gradually increase the volume to a comfortable level.



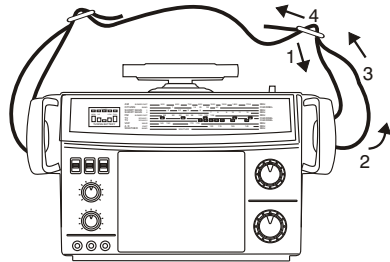
# STRAP ASSEMBLY



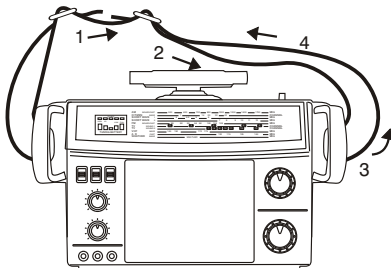
1. To assemble the strap on left side.



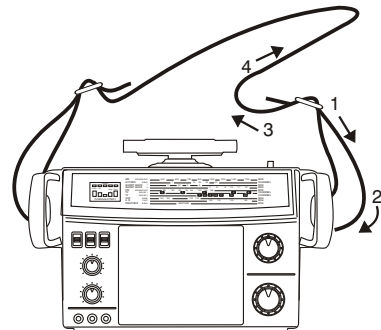
2. To assemble the strap on right side.



3. To shorten the strap for hand carrying.

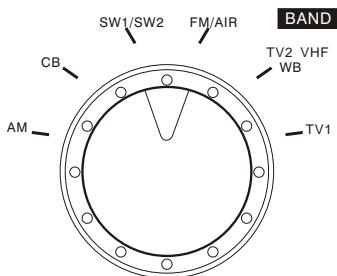


4. To extend the strap for shoulder carrying.



# ROTARY BAND SELECTOR

To play the radio on a particular band rotate the selector knob which is located on the front of the case to one of the six positions.



## 1. AM and FM Listening

When playing the radio on the AM band, it is not necessary to raise the TELESCOPIC ANTENNA since there is a built-in antenna for reception. However, radios are sensitive to direction, therefore reception may be improved by rotating the direction finder to different position. For FM listening, it may be necessary to raise the TELESCOPIC ANTENNA for maximum performance. Be sure that the radio is tuned precisely to the FM station desired, otherwise, a howling or hissing noise may distort the sound. Put the AFC switch to "ON" position to enjoy drift-free FM listening. Unsatisfactory reception even with the antenna raised, may mean that the batteries should be replaced.

## 2. Air Band [AIR]

The Aircraft band allows you to hear conversations between nearby air planes and control towers. Again, the TELESCOPIC ANTENNA should be fully extended, and tuning should be done very slowly and carefully to pick up these signals. Since aircraft transmissions are not continuous, there will be times when no signal is received on a given frequency.

## 3. Shortwave Bands [SW1, SW2]

To operate the radio on Shortwave (SW1 and SW2) bands, extend and rotate the TELESCOPIC ANTENNA, and tuning should be done very slowly and carefully to pick up these signals. When tuning to various frequencies, remember that very small movement of the Tuning Control result in a relatively large frequency change.

Move the control slowly and cautiously to pick up all signals within the range of your radio. The best time for listening to shortwave broadcasts is during the evening and night-time hours. Foreign stations generally schedule their transmissions in this period.

Broadcasts from Australia and the South Pacific are often best in the early morning hours. The quality of shortwave reception will vary according to the season of the year, prevailing weather conditions, changes in the atmosphere, and the frequency to which you are listening. Fall and winter are generally the best seasons for shortwave reception, especially for European and Far East stations, while Australian and South Pacific stations are strongest in the spring. In any case, interference and intrusive noise are to be expected with any shortwave reception. The radio is equipped with a tone control to help eliminate these intrusive noises.

#### **4. Weather Band Operation**

The ability to pull in clear signals will vary depending upon your location in relation to the broadcast location. These signals are somewhat like television signals, in that when you are 40-60 miles from the broadcast point your signal is lessened considerably (Especially if there are obstructions, like mountains, etc.)

#### **5. Citizen Band**

Your CB hand will allow you to hear full 40-channel communications. The versatility of your new multi-band will give you full listening capabilities, including all the highway action. You can now be aware of traffic and road conditions, you can hear what the truckers say and how they say it, and you can plan your trips to avoid traffic tie-ups and make your long road trips more enjoyable. CB reception is on a limited range basis, and some conditions that may limit range of reception are as follows:

- a. Electrical interference. Power lines and some vehicle ignition system may cause temporary interference with reception.
- b. Obstructions. Natural terrain such as mountains, hills, trees, or tall buildings.
- c. Weather conditions. Humidity and extreme temperatures.
- d. Atmospheric conditions. Change may cause a broadcast to "skip".

CB transmissions are not continuous and there are times when there will be no signal on the CB frequencies. The telescopic antenna should be fully extended and rotated for best reception. When used inside a vehicle, the telescopic antenna should be exposed to the outside.

No FCC license is required to operate the CB band on your radio.

#### **6. Public Service**

Unlike AM and FM broadcasts, the transmission is not continuous, and there are times when there is no signal on a given frequency. These are functional broadcasts and are used only when necessary for the exchange of information. A certain amount of patience will pay off in much listening enjoyment. The Public Service band will enable you to hear conversations between fire fighting calls, taxi, truck and other private mobile transmission. The telescopic antenna should be fully extended, and tuning should be done very slowly and carefully to pick up all the signals above.

#### **7. Television Channel Bands 2-13**

TV1 & TV2 permit you to hear the audio portion of your favorite TV news, daytime drama, talk or game shows, on channels 2-13. Simply extend the telescopic antenna and tune to desired channel.

Both high-frequency and shortwave reception are sensitive to interference from atmospheric conditions and certain solar phenomena called "sun spots".

Fluorescent lighting fixtures and television sets may also affect reception. It is suggested that these latter sources of interference either be turned off when using these bands or that the radio be at least 12 to 25 feet away from them. In metal frame or reinforced concrete buildings, the radio should be placed near a window.

# TROUBLE SHOOTING

If no signals can be received on the radio, check the unit by following the procedures described below.

**I. If battery operated, check the following:**

1. AC/DC switch set to "DC" POSITION.
2. Batteries are correctly inserted, and fully charged.

**II. If house current is being used, check the following:**

1. AC/DC switch set to "AC" POSITION.

**III. If DC 12-Volt adapter operated, check the following:**

1. Cigar lighter adapter cord is properly connected to a working 12-Volt receptacle and firmly inserted in the DC 12V Jack located on the back of the radio cabinet.
2. AC/DC switch set to "DC" position.

**IV. If the procedure described above have been checked and are correct, check the following:**

1. Power switch set to "ON" position.
2. Radio/P.A. switch set to "Radio" position.
3. VOLUME set to an audible level.
4. SW & Air transmissions are not constant-set radio at desired band with volume control high and wait for transmissions.

**V. If all the procedures have been checked and there is still no signal:**

1. Send the unit to a qualified service center for repair.

# TECHNICAL DATA

<b>Frequency Range:</b>	AM:	530-1710kHz	
	CB:	26.965 - 27.405MHz	CHANNELS: 1 - 40
	SW1:	4.0 - 6.0MHz	
	SW2:	7.0 - 12.0MHz	
	FM:	88 - 108MHz	
	AIR:	108 - 135MHz	
	TV1:	59.75 - 87.75MHz	CHANNELS: 2 - 6
	TV2:	176 - 218MHz	CHANNELS: 7 - 13
	VHF:	145 - 175MHz	
	WB:	162.4 - 162.55MHz	

**Mains Power Supply:** 120V 60 Hz

**Battery Power supply:** 6V DC, 4 "D" BATTERIES

**Power Output:** 1W

**Power Consumption:** 5W

**Dimensions:** 15.0"(W) X 10.2"(H) X 6.1"(D)

**Weight:** 5.6 POUNDS (without batteries)

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