# SIGNAL STRENGTH DIRECT CONVERSION

# by Chris Barlow

- ★ Receives Speech (SSB, DSB, AM) and Morse (CW)
- ★ Choice of Amateur band, 160 metre 10 metre
- \* Reduction drive 'Vernier' tuning
- \* Tuned Active front end
- **★ Signal strength meter**
- \* Buffered RF Oscillator output
- ★ On-board Voltage regulator and Audio power amplifier

# **Specification of Prototype**

RF Specifications (80 Metre version)

Tuning Range: Frequency Stability:

3.490MHz - 3.810MHz Less than 100Hz/hour

drift after 30 minute

warm-up

Sensitivity:

 $0.1\mu V$  for a readable signal

Oscillator Output:

 $0.3\mu V$  or less for 10dB (S+N)/N

450mV RMS off load 100mV RMS into  $50\Omega$  load

**AF Specifications** 

Bandpass:

2.8kHz at -6dB (175Hz - 3kHz)

Dynamic range: Signal to Noise: 90dB 40dB

Power Output into  $8\Omega$ :

1W RMS

Distortion: Tape Output:

1% 100mV RMS into  $47k\Omega$  $8\Omega - 32\Omega$  Mono/Stereo

Meretri

Headphone Output:

DC Specifications

Unregulated Power Input:

15 - 20V

Regulated Power Input:

full Output:

10.5 - 14V

Quiescent Current at 12V:

295mA

147mA Current at

# Introduction

The receiver described in this article has been designed to have many of the features found on sophisticated ready-made short wave radios. The cost of such radio equipment is generally quite high and this can discourage newcomers to the hobby. However, good results can be achieved using relatively simple home-constructed receivers of the direct conversion design. This type of receiver has the advantage of simplicity of construction and ease of alignment, with the minimum of test gear.

The frequency range of the short wave bands start as low as 1.7MHz and extends up to 30MHz. To include all these bands on one receiver would present switching and tracking problems that would result in a compromise in its performance. For this reason it was decided that the receiver would cover only one band, but which one? Within the short wave spectrum there are segments allocated to amateur radio operators. These are people located all over the world pursuing the hobby of long distance communication using privately owned radio equipment.

There are six main amateur bands, with the addition of three new ones, and the choice of band is entirely up to you. However, the 80 metre band, admittedly not the best band for long distance reception will provide European stations after dark and British amateurs during daylight hours. When conditions are favourable and a suitable aerial is used, stations from further afield can be received, such as America, Africa and Australia. A popular higher frequency band is 20 metres, however this and even higher bands are affected by changes in world wide environmental conditions of the upper atmosphere. This tends to leave them inactive or 'dead' for much of the time and this fact should be taken into consideration when choosing the tuning pack associated with this project. A complete list of the HF amateur bands showing the relevant tuning pack you should use is shown in Table 1. DON'T FORGET TO ORDER THE TUNING PACK WHEN ORDERING YOUR RECEIVER KIT.

### **Direct Conversion**

A direct conversion receiver achieves in one signal conversion operation what a superhet achieves in two or more. This is done by mixing the incoming RF signal in a non-linear device with a locally generated RF carrier close to the frequency of the incoming signal. One of the resulting products is the audio modulating frequency when receiving single sideband (SSB) or a beat frequency when receiving morse code (CW). This audio signal is then filtered out from the other unwanted mixer products and amplified, forming the audio output of the receiver.

# **Circuit Description**

In addition to the circuit shown in Figure 2, a block diagram is detailed in Figure 1. This should assist you when following the circuit description or fault finding in the completed unit.

The receiver has two DC power inputs, regulated and unregulated. If using the regulated input, the voltage must be between 10.5 to 14V from an external DC regulated supply or batteries. When using the unregulated input, a mains adaptor such as the unregulated 1A (YM85G), set to its 12V output, will supply the necessary voltage to the regulator RG1. This will be in the order of 15 to 20V and RG1 will stabilise this voltage to 12V. It is most important that the DC supply be connected in the correct polarity, with the positive (+V) going to the centre pin of the DC connector SK1 or SK2.

When the power switch S1 is turned on the supply is connected to the main decoupling capacitor C3 and the front panel indicator LD1. LP1 is a wire-ended filament bulb mounted behind the signal strength meter to provide back illumination. The +12V supply then feeds a second voltage regulator, RG2, which is a variable output type and is set to produce +8V by the resistors R2, 4, 5 and RV1. The preset RV1 is a 22-turn cermet type, which is used when setting up the highly

accurate +8V varicap tuning reference. R3, C6 and C7 provide yet more supply decoupling for the rest of the circuit. For the op-amps to function correctly a half supply reference must be generated, this is provided by one half of IC2. The voltage reference applied to the input of this op-amp is derived from the two resistors R6 and R7 which form a potential divider. The op-amp is merely used as a zero gain buffer to provide a low impedance half supply, its output being de-coupled by C80.

The aerial and earth from SK5 connects to pins P10,11 on the circuit board. To reduce the amount of 'out of band' signals reaching the RF amplifier, a series tuned circuit comprising of T1 and C10 is used. At its resonant frequency this circuit has a low impedance and will allow the RF to pass into the low impedance winding of T2. However, to all other frequencies this circuit appears as a high impedance, thus reducing the level of unwanted RF energy reaching T2. The output of T2 is a parallel tuned circuit, with C12, TC1 and the varicap diode VC1 controlling its resonant frequency. The RF signals across this circuit are then applied to the high impedance 'gate one' input of TR1. The other gate has a variable DC bias applied to it, derived from RV2, R19 and is de-coupled to RF by C14. As the bias voltage is increased.

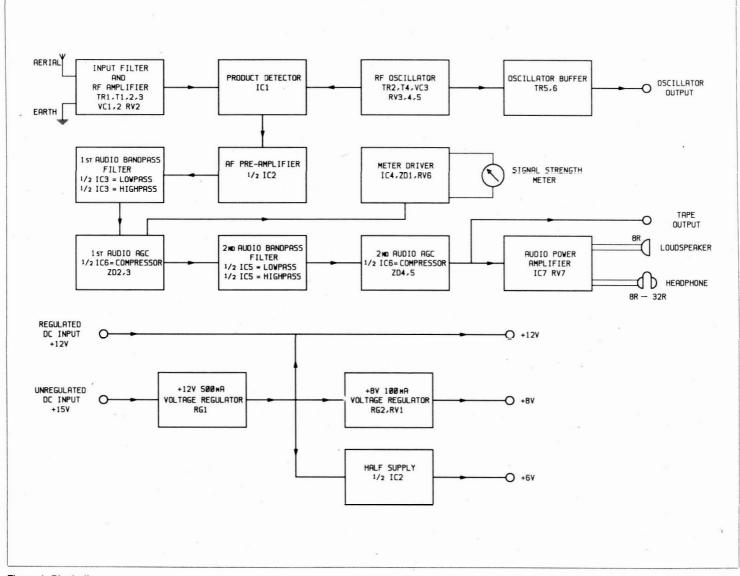


Figure 1. Block diagram.

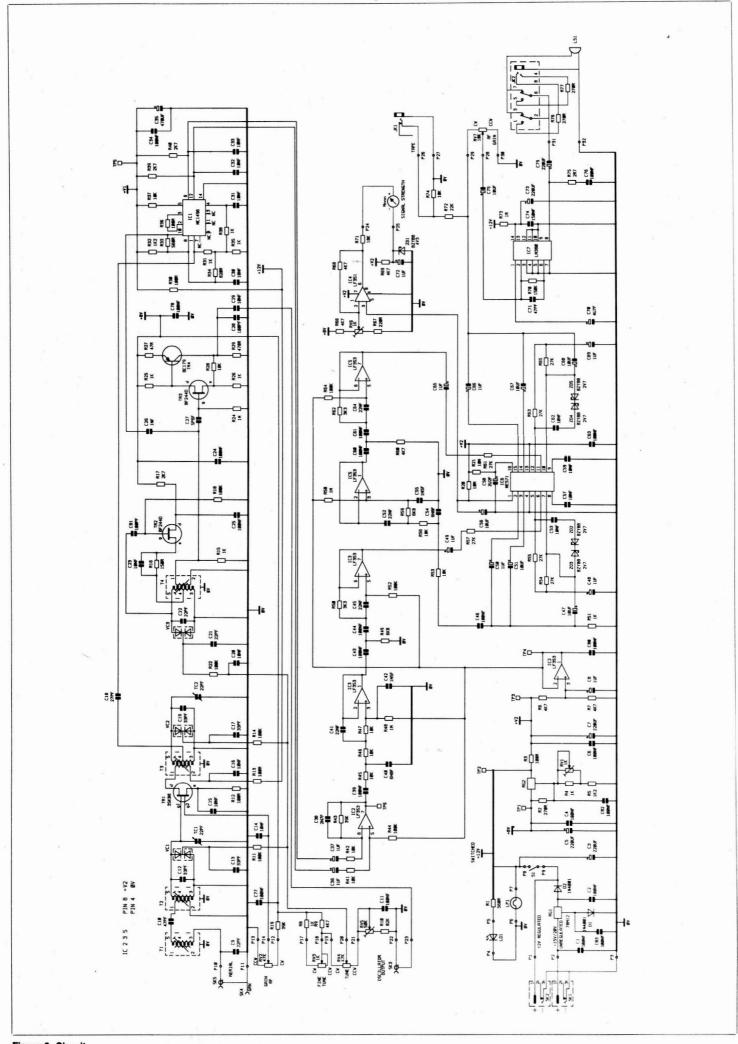


Figure 2. Circuit.

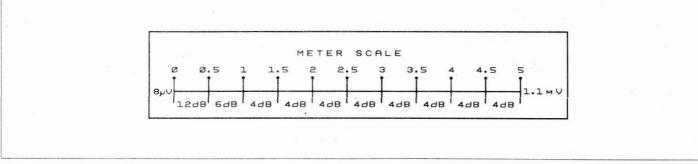


Figure 7. Signal strength meter response.

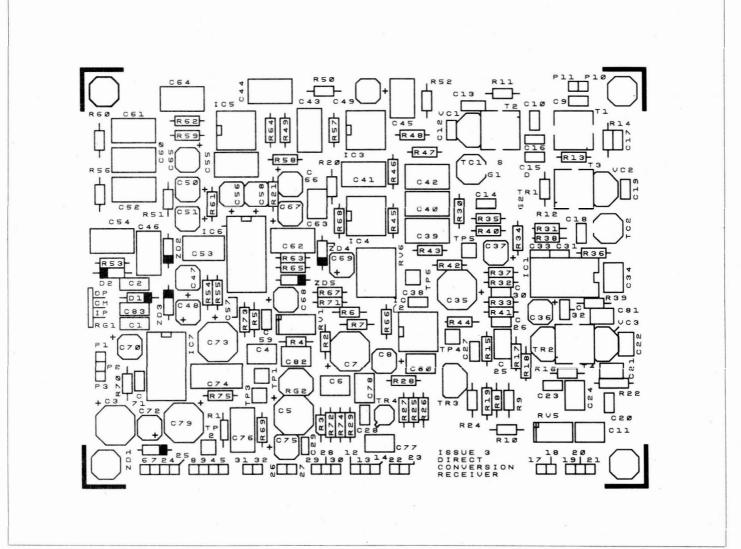


Figure 8. PCB layout.

that you fit RG1 as shown in Figure 15.

This completes the assembly of the PCB and you should now check your work very carefully making sure that all the solder joints are sound. It is also very important that the solder side of the circuit board does not have any trimmed component leads standing proud by more than 3mm, as this may result in a short circuit. Further information on soldering and assembly techniques can be found in the 'Constructors Guide' included in the kit. Photo 2 shows the completed PCB in clear detail.

# Final Assembly

The unit is designed to fit in to a metal case type 2408/160 (Maplin code XJ33L) which is also available ready drilled (Maplin

code YT05F). An internal chassis is also available for this box (XJ41U) and indeed this has been incorporated in the design, once again a ready drilled version is available (YT04E). However, if you wish to make up your own box, drilling details for the box and the chassis are given in Figure 10. Also shown in Figure 10 are details of the potentiometer mounting bracket should you wish to make your own, this item too is available ready made (JG47B). Custom made stick-on panels can be purchased to enhance the final look. When fitting ensure that the front and back metal panels of the box are clean then remove the protective backing from the self-adhesive decorative trims. Carefully position and firmly push down using a dry, clean cloth until the trims are securely in place. Photo 3 shows the rear trim.

Before fitting the headphone jack JK2 remove its forward facing locating tag. When installing the two jack sockets, position a pot washer between the steel chassis and the back of the front panel, see Figure 11. Next prepare the four rotary potentiometers by cutting the shafts to a length of 12mm. When mounting the AF, RF gain and fine tuning pots use two nuts as shown in Figure 12. Before mounting the main tuning control, rotate its shaft to its fully clockwise position. Then back it off a small amount to set the wiper onto the start of the active part of its carbon track. Set the vernier dial to read 100 and remove the small bolt at the rear of the dial. Do not remove

DIRECT CONVERSION RECEIVER PARTS LIST				TR4 VC1,2,3 RG1 RG2	BC179 BB212 Varicap 78M12UC	1 3 1	(QB54J) (YH83E) (QL29G)
RESISTORS: A	ll 0.6W 1% Metal Film			ZD1	LM317LZ BZY88C4V3	1	(RA87U)
R1,33 R2,76,77	560Ω 270Ω	2 3	(M560R) (M270R)	ZD2,3,4,5 LD1	BZY88C2V7 LED Red	4	(QH05F) (QH00A) (QY48C)
R3,12,13,30,	100Ω	5	(MILOOD)	MISCELLAN			(01400)
R4,15,25,26,31,		5	(M100R)	S1	Sub-min Toggle A	1	(FH00A)
38,51	lk	8	(M1K)	M1	Signal Strength Meter	1	(LB80B)
R5,32 R6,7,60,66,	1k2	2	(M1K2)	LS1	4in. Spkr 8Ω Pin 2145	l l Pkt	(YJ16S) (FL24B)
68,69	4k7	6	(M4K7)		P.C. Board	1	(GD78K)
R17,39,40	2k7	3 .	(M2K7)	LP1	Wire Bulb 12V	1	(WQ13P)
R11,14,18,22, 44,52,64	100k	7	(M100K)	SK1,2 SK3	Power Socket 2.5mm BNC Socket 50Ω	2	(HH86T)
R16	150Ω	i	(M150R)	SK4	Terminal Post Green 4mm	i	(HH18U) (HF05F)
R19,43	39k	2	(M39K)	SK5	Socket SO239	1	(BW84F)
R20,21 R24,48,58	10M 1M	2	(M10M) (M1M)	JK1 JK2	Jack Socket 3.5mm Switched Jack Socket 1/4in.	1	(HF82D)
R27	47Ω	1	(M47R)	java	Vernier Dial Ratio 7-5:1	1	(BW80B) (RX40T)
R28,37,41,42,45					DIL Socket 8-pin	4	(BL17T)
46,47,53,56,74 R29	10k 470Ω	10 1	(M10K) (M470R)		DIL Socket 14-pin DIL Socket 16-pin	2	(BL18U)
R34	820Ω	1	(M820R)		Minicon Latch Plug 2W	5	(BL19V) (RK65V)
R49,59	6k8	2	(M6K8)		Minicon Latch Plug 3W	4	(BX96E)
R50,62	3k3	2	(M3K3)		Minicon Latch Plug 4W	2	(YW11M)
R54,55,57,61, 63,65	27k	6	(M27K)		Minicon Latch Housing 2W Minicon Latch Housing 3W	5	(HB59P) (BX97F)
R67	220Ω	1	(M220R)		Minicon Latch Housing 4W	2	(HB58N)
R70	150k	1 \	(M150K)		Minicon Terminal	3 Pkts	(YW25C)
R71 R72	18k 22k	1	(M18K) (M22K)		Kit P Plas Knob K7B	1	(WR23A)
R73	1Ω	1	(MIR)		Hook-up Wire Black	3 1 Pkt	(YX02C) (BL00A)
₹75	2Ω7	1	(M2R7)		Hook-up Wire Blue	1 Pkt	(BL01B)
RV1 RV2,4	lk Cermet 22T	1	(UH23A)		Hook-up Wire Green	1 Pkt	(BL04E)
tv2,4 tv3	47k Pot Lin 1k Pot Lin	2	(FW04E) (FW00A)		Hook-up Wire Red Hook-up Wire White	l Pkt l Pkt	(BL07H) (BL09K)
RV5	50k Cermet 22T	î	(UH26D)		Hook-up Wire Yellow	1 Pkt	(BL10L)
RV6	lk Hor Preset	1	(UH00A)		Zip Wire	1 Mtr	(XR39N)
RV7	10k Pot Log	1	(FW22Y)		Low Noise Screened Cable Ouickstick Pads	1 Mtr	(XR18U)
CAPACITORS					Constructor's Guide	1 Stp	(HB22Y) (XH79L)
21,2,4,6,11,24,2	5,			OPTIONAL			(/
4,63,77,78,80, 2,83	100nF Minidisc	14	(VD70C)	OFTIONAL	Power Supply Unregulated	1	(YM85G)
23,5,7,73,79	220μF 16V PC Electrolytic	5	(YR75S) (FF13P)		Power Plug 2.5mm	2	(HH63T)
28,36,37,48,49,5	50,				Fuse Holder In-line	1	(RX51F)
5,66,69,72 29	1μF 100V PC Electrolytic	10	(FF01B)		Fuse 1.25in. 1A Trim Tool Set	1	(WR11M) (BK34M)
271	22pF Ceramic 47pF Ceramic	1	(WX48C) (WX52G)		Preset Trim Tool	1	(BK49D)
214,15,16,20,23			(HAOAO)		Pot Nut M10	l Pkt	(FP06G)
9,30,31,32,33,	10.70			100	Pot Washer M10 Grommet Small	l Pkt	(FP07H)
7,59 26	10nF Ceramic 1nF Ceramic	12 1	(WX77J) (WX68Y)		Box Pre-drilled	i	(FW59P) (YT05F)
27	5p6F Ceramic	i	(WX41U)		Chassis Pre-drilled	ī	(YT04E)
28	100pF Ceramic	1	(WX56L)		Pot Mounting Bracket	1	(JG47B)
35 38	470µF 16V PC Electrolytic	1	(FF15R)		Front Panel Stick-on Back Panel Stick-on	1	(JG48C) (JG49D)
39,43,44,46,60,	2n7F Ceramic	1	(WX73Q)		Spacer Tapped 6BA x 1/4in.	1 Pkt	(FD10L)
1,76	100nF Polylayer	7	(WW41U)		Bolt 6BA x ⅓in.	1 Pkt	(BF06G)
40,54	6n8F Polylayer	2	(WW27E)		Nut 6BA	l Pkt	(BF18U)
41,45,52,64 42,55	22nF Polylayer 1n5F Polylayer	4	(WW33L)		Shake Washer 6BA Isobolt M2 x 6mm	l Pkt l Pkt	(BF26D) (JD11M)
47,51,56,67,	Hor Folylayer	2	(WW23A)		Isobolt M3 x 10mm	1 Pkt	(HY30H)
8,75	10μF 50V PC Electrolytic	6	(FF04E)		Isonut M3	1 Pkt	(BF58N)
53,62	10nF Polylayer	2	(WW29G)		Isoshake M3 Isobolt M4 x 12mm	l Pkt	(BF44X)
58 570	2μ2F 100V PC Electrolytic 4μ7F 63V PC Electrolytic	1	(FF02C)		Isonut M4	l Pkt l Pkt	(BF49D) (BF57M)
74	150nF Polylayer	1	(FF03D) (WW43W)		Isoshake M4	1 Pkt	(BF43W)
81	100pF Polystyrene	1	(BX28F)				
C1,2	22pF Trimmer	2	(WL70M)	The part	s listed above, excluding Optional, a	re availab	le as
EMICONDUC	TORS			6	a kit, but is not shown in our 1988 cat. r As LM60Q (Direct Conversion Re	alogue:	
Cl	MC1496	1	(QH47B)		Price £69.95		
22,3,5	LF353	3	(WQ3IJ)	The following items are also available separately:			
C4 C6	LF351 NE571	1	(WQ30H)	Bo Cha	ox Pre-drilled <b>Order As YT05F Pric</b> assis Pre-drilled <b>Order As YT04E P</b>	e £17.95	
C7	LM380	1	(YY87U) (QH40T)	Pot	Mounting Bracket Order As JG47B	Price 78p	
1,2	1N4001	2	(QL73Q)		Front Panel Order As JG48C Price	£1.98	
TR1 TR2,3	3SK88 BF244	1	(UH63T)	Direct	Rear Panel Order As JG49D Price Convrsn Rec PCB Order As GD78K	Price 511	95
and, o	DI 244	2	(QF16S)	Direct	- Children and I of Order As GD18K	Fire \$11	.50

### **PARTS LIST TUNING KIT 1**

# **PARTS LIST TUNING KIT 3**

RESISTORS: All 0.6W 1% Metal Film			RESISTORS: All 0.6W 1% Metal Film		
1k	1	(MlK)	, 1k	1	(MlK)
4k7	1	(M4K7)	2k2	1	(M2K2)
22k	2	(M22K)	4k7	1	(M4K7)
82k	1	(M82K)	180k	1	(M180K)
			220k	1	(M220K)
CAPACITORS			330k	1	(M330K)
27pF Ceramic	1	(WX49D)			
33pF Ceramic	4	(WX50E)	CAPACITORS		
47pF Ceramic	1	(WX52G)	15pF Ceramic	1	(WX46A)
100pF Ceramic	1	(WX56L)	27pF Ceramic	1	(WX49D)
120pF Ceramic	4	(WX57M)	47pF Ceramic	4	(WX52G)
180pF Ceramic	1	(WX59P)	68pF Ceramic	4	(WX54J)
22pF Polystyrene	2	(BX24B)	100pF Ceramic	4	(WX56L)
100pF Polystyrene	2 .	(BX28F)	180pF Ceramic	1	(WX59P)
			220pF Ceramic	1	(WX60Q)
MISCELLANEOUS			47pF Polystyrene	2	(BX26D)
RF Transformer KANK 3333R	4	(FD02C)	68pF Polystyrene	2.	(BX27E)
			100pF Polystyrene	2	(BX28F)
			MISCELLANEOUS		

## **PARTS LIST TUNING KIT 2**

RF Transformer KANK 3334R

# **PARTS LIST TUNING KIT 4**

RF Transformer KANK 3335R

(FD04E)

RESISTORS: All 0.6W 1% Metal Film	RESISTORS: All 0.6W 1% Metal Film						
1k	1	(M1K)	1k	1	(MlK)		
2k2	1	(M2K2)	2k2	1	(M2K2)		
10k	1	(M10K)	560k	1	(M560K)		
150k	1	(M150K)					
180k	1	(M180K)	CAPACITORS				
			15pF Ceramic	5	(WX46A)		
CAPACITORS			22pF Ceramic	4	(WX48C)		
27pF Ceramic	1	(WX49D)	27pF Ceramic	1	(WX49D)		
47pF Ceramic	5	(WX52G)	56pF Ceramic	1	(WX53H)		
120pF Ceramic	4	(WX57M)	22pF Polystyrene	2	(BX24B)		
180pF Ceramic	1	(WX59P)					
33pF Polystyrene	2	(BX25C)	MISCELLANEOUS				
100pF Polystyrene	2	(BX28F)	RF Transformer KANK 3335R	4	(FD04E)		
MISCELLANEOUS							

(FD03D)

All 4 Tuning Kits are available, but are not shown in our 1988 catalogue:

Order As LM61R (Tuning Kit 1) Price £2.95 Order As LM62S (Tuning Kit 2) Price £2.95 Order As LM63T (Tuning Kit 3) Price £2.95 Order As LM64U (Tuning Kit 4) Price £2.95

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