POST MIXER

Corrections

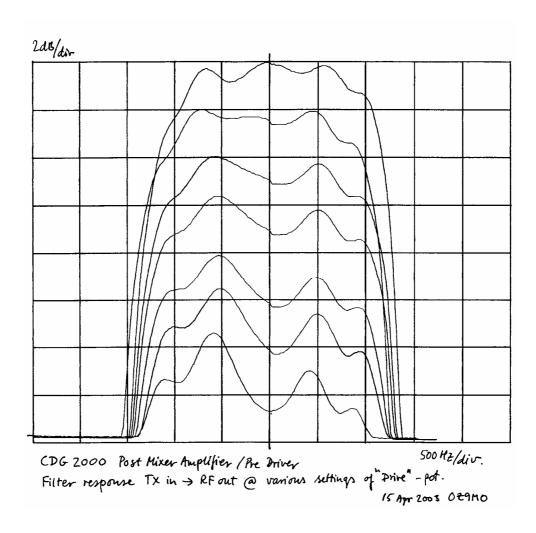
28 JULY 2004

1	TR10 and associated components is removed - it is of no use. Instead a connection is made directly from the center tap on T3 to C30. See also correction #14.
2	C35 in the schematic is C33 on the PCB.
3	R21 on the PCB should bee RFC8.
4	In the parts list R54 (68k) and C29 (10nF) are missing. R11 should be 22k.
5	The connection shown between D4 and TR8 is missing on the board.
6	The ground side of C46 shorts 12T to ground.
7	C44 has no hole for the ground leg.
8	R30 on the board is R31 in the schematic.
9	C43 in the schematic is C56 on the board and ground is missing.
10	C39 is on the board and in the parts list (10nF), but can not be found in the schematic. It is just a decoupling cap.
11	C42 is on the board and in the parts list (10nF), placed after D11 at DRIVE, but is not in the schematic.
12	A resistor (100k) has been added. Goes to ground.
13	The Drive Adjustment potentiometer is external to the board.
13a	The Drive pot meter used is a linear type. It is not easy to set the power level. I did a quick change and I am now satisfied with the regulation. I added a 3k3 resistor from mid pot meter arm to +12 V. I have now a smooth regulation from full power and 12 dB down – from this point and further down are still different to set accurately (the setting can not be repeated accurately).

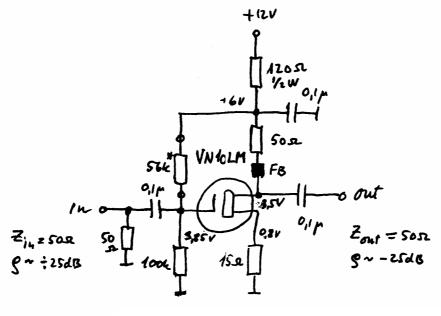
14: An 8K2 resistor is placed in parallel with R31. RFC4 is replaced by 120R resistor

14

TX SSB filter response without 0 dB Buffer between RLY6 and R26/R27.



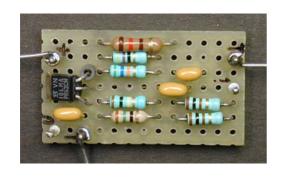
A 0 dB Buffer is placed between RLY6 and R26/R27 in order to absorb the variations in input impedance of the PIN-attenuator. With the 0 dB Buffer installed the maximum amplification in the transmitter path of the Post Mixer is approx. 28 dB. To make room for the clumsy 0 dB Buffer board C30 is transerred to where C36 used to be. RFC6 is replaced with a wire link.

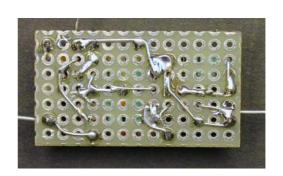


DGS VN10LM *Adjust to lowest IM (approx. -50dbc)

0 db Buffer to Post Mixer

15/4-03 029MO







On the diagram marked "Part 1" the direction of the TX-arrow connected to R66/RLY3 should be reversed in order to indicate an input connection.

Proposal for accomodating X-tal filters with different values of termination impedance.

