

Setting up Assembled Transverter WITHOUT Attenuator Board

This Transverter contains our known Transverter Board. Description and circuit diagram of the Transverter Board you find in this package. Basically the Transverter is ready to use. You need to hook it up to your base I HF radio and it works. Below some tips how to do this right.

TO NOTE PLEASE !!!

Since this Assembled in Box Transverter does NOT contain the Attenuator Board it has to be driven by LOW LEVEL POWER (1... 10 mW) of IF FREQ (28 MHz). You should use the TRANSVERTER LOW LEVEL OUTPUT CONNECTOR of your radio.

BE CAREFUL !!! High driving power (even 0.5 ... 1 W) instantly kills it !

1. To read the description of the transverter board. There you find a pinout of the board and its circuit diagram.
2. **Initially the Transverter Board is set to use it with the COMMON IF frequency RX/TX mode. You can use SEPARATE RX/TX IF (28 MHz) outputs of your radio. How to switch the Transverter to that operational mode you can find in the description of the Transverter Board I am including in this package.**
3. Set your HF radio on 28 MHz (10m) band. Before connecting the transverter to your base HF radio **CHECK** that **TRANSVERTER OUTPUT of your base radio is about 1 - 10 mW. No more than 50mW !**
4. Using good quality coax cable connect the **TRANSVERTER OUTPUT** connector of your base HF radio and the "**COMMON IF (RX/TX)**" connector on the back panel of the transverter.
5. To find PTT output pin or PTT connector on your base radio. It might be the ACC , PTT, Output, Remote or some other connectors. To check it in the manual of your radio. Some radios have the PTT setting in its menu. **DO NOT USE** or connect the transverter to your radio unless you find the PTT output. Then as you had it found to check the PTT chain of your radio. Switching your base radio to the transmit mode (TX) should ground the PTT line. Check it twice!
6. Connect PTT output of your radio to the "**PTT**" connector on the back panel of the transverter. To use double wire cable. One wire to the PTT line and the other one to the ground.
7. Check that the "**POWER**" switch on the front panel of the transverter is in OFF position. Connect the transverter to your power supply using a power cord included with the transverter. The power connector is on the back panel of the transverter. The **RED wire is +12V** and the black wire is the ground -12 V.

8. Connect your VHF antenna to the "**VHF ANT**" connector on the back panel of the transverter.
9. Push **ON** the power switch of the transverter. The **+12V LED** is lighting now. You should hear an increasing of the noise of your HF radio at least on about 6-10 dB. It means the RX stages are working well. Try to find someone on the band.
10. Switching your **HF** radio to the **TX** transmitting mode brings the transverter to the TX mode. The **PTT LED** on its front panel is lighting now. It means the transverter is in the TX mode. You can use any modes such SSB, CW, AM, FM or digital that your base HF radio has.
11. Transmit some more time and you can discover that the transverter getting heated. It is normal operating process. Its box serves it as the heat sink.
12. You can adjust output power of the transverter slightly adjusting output power of your base radio or the best way do this is to open the transverter box and adjust the OUTPUT pot on the transverter board.
13. **Do not overdrive the transverter by your base radio and it would work good and have a clear output signal.**

If you have any questions you can e-mail me and ask them.

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