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MINI MWT-1C

A Simple, yet Versatile, Medium-Wave Tuner

Mark Connelly -=- WALION DX Labs		10 JAN 1986
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Introduction

This article is a continuance of DX engineering work on the MWT family of tuners (previous articles: 18 DEC 1985, 07 JAN 1986).

The Mini-MWT-1C, to a certain degree, resembles the other Mini-MWT's; however, some less-necessary features of the -1A and -1B have been removed to permit simpler operation and to provide other capabilities possibly of greater worth to some DXers. Reducing the cost of the unit and the complexity of its construction are also design goals of Mini-MWT-1C. For instance, the BBA-B Broadband Amplifier Card (estimated cost to build = \$10) is used rather than the RFE-A Front End Card which costs nearly twice as much to make.

Items that were removed: Q switch, car radio/car ant. jacks, special setting for wires shorter than 3 m. / 10', non-medium-wave tuning, and vernier (fine) tuning. For many DXers, these items are unneeded frills.

Added features are passive tuning (a feature shared with the larger MWT-1) and broadband amplification (a feature not provided by any other heretofore-released MWT-family tuner). The four functions of the Mini-MWT-1C are governed by the settings of two simple toggle switches, S2 and S3, in accordance with Table 1:

Table 1: Functions of the Mini-MWT-IC tuner

Desired Function	S2 setting	S3 setting	
bypass (direct feed:ant. to RX)	broadband (BB)	amplifier off	
broadband amplification	broadband (BB)	amplifier on	
passive tuning	tuned	amplifier off	
active tuning	tuned	amplifier on	

The broadband amplification function is very useful in beefing up the anemic output of smaller tuned loop antennae such as the Palomar.

Construction details are being foregone other than to provide a schematic (Figure 1) and a hole list (Table 2). Much of the information (frequency coverage, operation, construction, parts lists, etc.) of the two previous MWT-family tuner articles may be applied here. The BBA-B Broadband Amplifier card is fully described in the article "MMDX-4 and Mini-MMDX-4 series Phasing Units", dated 11 OCT 1985.

The Mini-MWT-1C may be purchased, fully assembled, for \S 50 (US) plus \S 5 shipping within the continental USA / \S 10 shipping to Canada, Alaska, Hawaii, and US territories/ \S 15 shipping to anywhere else. Checks / money orders should be sent to Mark Connelly - 30 William Road - Billerica, MA 01866 USA. Note that this price is about \$ 25 less than that of a Mini-MWT-1A or Mini-MWT-1B and about \$ 50 less than that of the MMT-1 Regeneration-Capable tuner. An available option for longwave-only DXers is frequency coverage of 100 - 550 kHz by using different tank coils (L1 = 10000 uH, L2 = 3900, L3 = 1500, L4 = 560, L5 = 2200, L6 = 820, L7 = 330, L8 = 120) and a higher C4 (56 pF instead of 39 pF). There are no additional charges for this longwave version (which we'll call Mini-LWT-1C). Delivery time is approximately 4 weeks after receipt of order for the medium wave version and 6 weeks (because LW coils are not normally stocked) for the longwave model.

Figure 1: Mini-MWT-1C schematic



BOX USED = Radio Shack 270-238 (5.2" x 2.92" x 2.125")

X, Y, & D parameters are as described in previous articles on the MWT family of tuners.

LEFT SIDE

Hole #	Comp. Desig.	Description	x	¥	D
-			·		
1	J1	RF source in - BNC jack	0.0	0.5	0.375
2	Gl	GND H/W - int.& ext. lugs	0.0	1.125	0.113
3	J2	Wire Ant.In - banana jack	1.0	0.5	0.3125

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TOP SIDE

Hole #	Comp. Desig.	Description	x	Y	D
					· _•
1	S2	Tuned / BB switch - tab	-1.625	2.25	0.113
2	52	Tuned / BB switch -shaft	-1.625	2.0	0.25
з	S1	Freq. Range switch - tab	-1.625	1.25	0.14
4	S 1	Freq. Range switch - shaft	-1.625	0.75	0.375
5	C1	Tuning Cap H/W l	-0.463	2.25	0.14
6	C1	Tuning Cap shaft	0.0	2.0	0.5
7	Cl	Tuning Cap H/W 2	0.463	2.25	0.14
8	Rl	Level Pot - tab	0.9375	2.375	0.14
9	R1	Level Pot - shaft	1.25	2.375	0.3125
10	S3	Amp. On / Off switch - tab	2.125	2.625	0.113
11	S3	Amp. On / Off switch-shaft	2.125	2.375	0.25
12	AL	BBA-B Amp. Card - H/W 2	1.125	1.5	0.113
13	Al	BBA-B Amp. Card - H/W 1	2.125	1.5	0.113
14	Al	BBA-B Amp. Card - H/W 4	1.125	0.5	0.113
15	Al	BBA-B Amp. Card - H/W 3	2.125	0.5	0.113

RIGHT SIDE

Hole 	Comp. Desig.	Description	x	¥	D
			•		· _•
1	J4	battery holder - H/W 1	-0.125	1.875	0.113
2	J4	battery holder - H/W 2	-0.125	1.0	0.113
`З	J3	RF out - BNC jack	0.0	0.5	0.375
4	G2	GND H/W - int.& ext. lugs	0.5625	0.5	0.113
5	C2	B+ input feedthrough cap.	1.0625	0.5	0.188

Operating the Mini-MWT-1C

The tuned modes of a standard Mini-MMT-1C provide coverage of 450 - 2000 kHz (ship traffic, standard AM broadcast band, and 160metre ham band).

The controls and connector lists (below), coupled with the schematic given in the 10 JAN 1986 article, should be referenced during the operating instructions.

Mini-MWT-1C Controls and Input / Output Connectors

Controls		
location	designation	operational description
top	C1	main tuning capacitor
"	Rl	level pot (input attenuator)
	S1	frequency range (tank coil) switch
	S2	function [broadband (BB) / tuned] switch
	\$3	amplifier on / off switch

Input / Output Connectors

location	designation	operational description	connector type
left side	J1	RF source (loop, phaser) input	
" " right side	J2 J3	wire antenna input RF output to receiver	banana jack BNC jack
	J4	9V battery holder	Keystone 1290

Applications Notes

4

Use Radio Shack 278-120 adapter to convert J3 to SO-239 (VHF) type jack. Use Radio Shack 278-251 adapter to convert J3 to "F" type jack. Use Radio Shack 278-254 adapter to convert J3 to RCA phono-jack. These adapters may be used to convert J1 similarly.

Initial Set Up (all modes)

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NOTE: NEVER CONNECT A WIRE OR OTHER RP SOURCE TO J1 OR J2 * UNLESS THE S3 SWITCH IS SET TO "AMPLIFIER OFF" (= DOWN). *

(Failure to do this may result in damage to the Broadband Amplifier Card.)

Before operating any of the four modes, connections to/from the Mini-MWT-1C must be made. The antenna or other signal source may be connected to Jl or J2. Earth ground should be connected, via cliplead, to the "G1" ground lug (on the left side of the unit) if the cable to the receiver will be longer than 10'/3 m. or if the receiver is not grounded through mains or by some other connection. Grounding may help to reduce RF noise conducted or radiated by nearby power lines. Connect a coaxial cable to the receiver input from J3. A shielded communications-type receiver should be used; successful tuner operation with receivers using ferrite rod aerials (e. g. portable radios) is not always possible because of the inherent stray pickup of ferrite rods.

Standard Operating Procedures

1.0 Mode (1) direct feed of antenna to receiver

Note: Cl and Sl are not used in Mode (1); their positions are irrelevant.

- Set S3 to Amplifier Off (= down).
- Set RI initially to fully CCW (the switch on RI takes this attenuation pot out of the line).
- 1.3 Set S2 to Broadband (= down).
- 1.4 With receiver on desired frequency, check that the wanted signal is of sufficient strength and has no spurious mixing signals or images from strong local stations. If spurs / images are present, adjust Rl until they go away. If the wanted station is now too weak, use of operating mode (2) or (3) is suggested.
- 2.0 Mode (2) passive tuning
- Note: Minimum suggested wire length for passive tuning is 33'/10 m.
- 2.1 Set S3 to Amplifier Off (= down).
- 2.2 Set R1 to fully CCW (attenuator out of line).
- 2.3 Set S1 for operating frequency range desired, per chart below:

S1 Frequency Range Switch Settings Chart

Sl Position	Sl Knob Pointer "o'clock"	Min. Freq. kHz	Max. Freq. kHz		
I	11:30	450	620		
2	12:30	620	900		
3	1:30	900	1300		
4	2:30	1300	2000		

2.4 Set S2 to Tuned (= up).

2.5 Adjust Cl for maximum desired-frequency signal.

2.6 If overloading-caused spurious responses QRM the desired signal when Cl is properly peaked, adjust Rl to make the spurs go away. Slight re-peaking of Cl may then be necessary.

FOR SECTIONS 3 & 4 TO FOLLOW, A 9-VOLT BATTERY MUST HE
INSTALLED IN THE J4 BATTERY CONNECTOR.

3.0 Mode (3) active tuning

3.1 Do all passive tuning steps 2.1 through 2.6. Note: If Rl adjustment was required in step 2.6, active tuning might not offer any signal-to-noise improvement.

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3.2 Set S3 to Amplifier On (= up).

A76-3-3

3.3 If overloading-caused spurious responses QRM the desired signal when Cl is properly peaked, adjust Rl to make the spurs go away. Slight re-peaking of Cl may then be necessary.

4.0 Mode (4) broadband amplification

Note: Cl and Sl are not used in Mode (4); their positions are irrelevant.

- Note: This mode is not recommended for wire antenna inputs (mediumwave and shortwave spurs will likely result). The following procedure outlines broadband amplification of the output of a tuned loop antenna (e. g. Radio West loop, NRC loop) or a phaser (e. g. Mini-MWWX4A, Phase One).
- 4.1 Set S3 to Amplifier Off (= down).
- 4.2 Set Rl initially to fully CCW (the switch on Rl takes this attenuation pot out of the line).
- 4.3 Set S2 to Broadband (= down).
- 4.4 Connect loop or phaser output coaxial cable to J1; connect nothing to J2. (Receiver is still connected to J3; battery to J4.)
- 4.5 Adjust loop or phaser controls as you normally would.
- 4.6 Set S3 to Amplifier On (= up).
- 4.7 If overloading-caused spurious responses QRM the desired signal, adjust R1 to make the spurs go away.

Possible Mini-MWT-IC Enhancements / Modifications

* For those who habitually use shorter aerials (i.e. less than 100'/ 30 m.), the coupling capacitor (C4) could be increased to 47, 56, or 62 pF with no degradation of unattenuated-input tank-circuit Q. Greater coupling efficiency would be the result.

* The COW pin of Rl may be separated from the Rl wiper arm. (The COW pin would go to C3; the arm to switch S2 - section A - arm.) This has been found to give somewhat smoother level adjustment with certain lengths of antennae in strong-signal urban/suburban environments.

* A LK linear pot with switch may be substituted for the 500 ohm Rl pot (if no 500 ohm pots are available). There are no detrimental effects on level-adjustment-smoothness as long as the COW pin and wiper arm of Rl are not tied together (see previous item).

* Some might want to try putting the Rl pot on the line between the S2B arm and the S3A arm rather than in its present position (see schematic in 10 JAN 1986 article). Doing this will improve tank Q under some circumstances requiring attenuation; however, certain inductively-reactive inputs could cause poorer Q tuning if not shunted by the attenuator pot. The beauty of the Mini-MWT-1C design is that it's so simple that it lends itself to easy experimentation, modification, and restoration to its original state (should a given experiment not result in a performance improvement for the particular user).

* A different broadband amplifier (Al) could be used. If the unit was going to be used with an external power supply yielding higher current and/or voltage than a 9-volt battery, a more "muscular" amplifier (giving much better dynamic range, gain, and noise characteristics) could be incorporated. AGC (automatic gain control) might be an amplifier feature worth investigating.

* A six-position two-pole switch could be used for Sl (along with additional coils / à la Mini-MWT-lA) to provide extra frequency ranges.

* Other types of connectors could be used for J1 & J3 if a given user is not happy with industry-standard BNC types.

* Those who use many wire lengths could install a "length switch" SPDT toggle at the present C4 (electrical) location. This switch could select one of two different coupling capacitor values: a low value (e. g. 33 pF) for longer wires and a higher value (e. g. 100 pF) for shorter wires. I left this feature out because the whole idea of Mini-MWT-IC is simplicity. 39 pF or 47 pF is a good "middle-of-theroad" C4 coupling capacitor value usable with most of the wire aerials that MW DXers employ. **EXISTING CONSTRUCTION PERMITS**

The following list is of Construction Permits granted by the FCC for new stations and for changes of frequency. Effective as of February 2, 1986. Through NRC V53 #16 & IRCA V23 #18.....

540CKCYON	Sault Ste. Marie	U	15000/ 2500	(00. 030)
550CJOKAB	Fort McMurray	Ŭ2	15000/ 2500 10000/ 5000	(PO920)
590WAFCFL	Clewiston	DI	10000/ 5000	(PO-1230)
600WKLWKY	Paintsville	DI	1000/	
620WKNDCT	Windsor		500/	
640WLVJFL	Benel Dala D	U4	500/ 1000	(PO-1480)
	Royal Palm Beach	U 4	10000/ 500	
WPMAFL	Wildwood	U1	1000/ 1000	
GA	Atlanta	U4	50000/ 1000	
WWJZNJ	Mount Holly	U4	5000/ 1000	
WNOWTN	Blountville	Ū4	5000/ 1000	
CFOBON	Fort Frances	U2	1000/ 1000	
650WGNZFL	Christmas	D3		(PO800)
WBSOMA	Clinton		10000/	
KBKKNV		U4	10000/ 1000	
KBKKNV	North Las Vegas	U3	10000/10000	
660KTNNAZ	Window Rock	U2	50000/50000	
KGDPCA	Orcutt	U4	10000/ 1000	
WVALMN	Sauk Rapids	U4	10000/ 1000	(00000)
WTUJMS	Ridgeland	U 2	50000/ 1000 5000/ 5000 5000/ 1000 50000/ 1000	(PO800)
ND	Williston	U4	50000/ 1000	
670CO			5000/ 5000	
	Commerce City	υ2	5000/ 1000	
WWFEFL	Miami	U 4	50000/ 1000	
680KLDYWA	Lacey	D1	250/	
700KVOIAZ	Oro Valley	U4	10000/ 1000	(PO690)
KRMWCO	Silt	Ū4	50000/ 1000	(PO090)
KTBTTX	Tomball	U4	50000/ 1000	
KZUNWA	Newport		2500/ 1000	
CKRDAB		U2	10000/ 1000	
	Red Deer	U2	50000/25000	(PO850)
CHSJNB	St. John	U4	10000/10000	(PO-1150)
720WRBRMS	Richland	D1	5000/	(10 1100)
WWIIPA	Shiremanstown	D3	5000/	
KSAHTX	Universal City	Ū4	10000/ 1000	
730WLPFFL	Lake Placid	Dl		
750WZOMIL	Brockport		250/	
WNDZIN		D1	500/	
	Portage '	D3	2500/	
KMGFMN	La Crescent	U4	10000/ 1000 5000/ 1000	
WYHFNY	Canton	U4	5000/ 1000	
WRGEPA	Olyphant	D3	2500/	
KOALUT	Price	Ū2	10000/10000	(50.1030)
760KJIMCO	Thornton	Ŭ4		(PO~1230)
FL	Brandon	U4	5000/ 1000	
WJEAFL	Palm City		5000/ 1000	
**************************************	Leicester	U4	2500/ 250	
		Dl	5000/	
770	Morganton	D1	500/	
	Riverbank	U2	50000/ 1000	
FL	Lynn Haven	U4	5000/ 500	
WZELGA	Young Harris	D1	750/	(00.1300)
WKYJKY	Nicholasville	DI	1000/	(PO-1380)
	Waxahachie	U 2		
	Edmonton	υ2	1000/ 1000	(PO-1390)
	Siesta Key	U4	50000/50000	(PO810)
	Penticton		5000/ 1000	
		U2	20000/10000	(PO800)
	North Wilkesboro	D1	1000/	(PO810)
	Laneville	D3	500/	(==,
CKDRON I	Dryden	U1	700/ 700	(PO900)
810WJXLAL**	lacksonville	U4	50000/ 500	(10900)
GA I	Hahira .	D1		
	largo	Ū4	2500/	
	Frederick		50000/ 1000	(PO800)
	Charlotte	U4	5000/ 1000	(PO-1370)
02UWGGMVA (Chester	U4	10000/ 1000 50000/ 1000	•
	lucson	02	50000/ 1000	(PO-1410)
	Drange	U2	50000/ 1000	(10-1410)
		U2	2500/ 1000	
	lialeah	U1	1000/ 1000	
	ranklin	DI	250/	
	lorco	υÎ		
WMMIMI M	larshall	DI	1000/ 500	
	amp Lejune		2500/	
LIODY	den	U4	10000/ 2500	(PO-1580)
		U2	1000/ 1000	(PO-1130)
~ 50 5	t. Andrews	Ul	10000/ 1000	

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Figure 1: Mini-MWT-1(schematic



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LEFT S	IDE
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