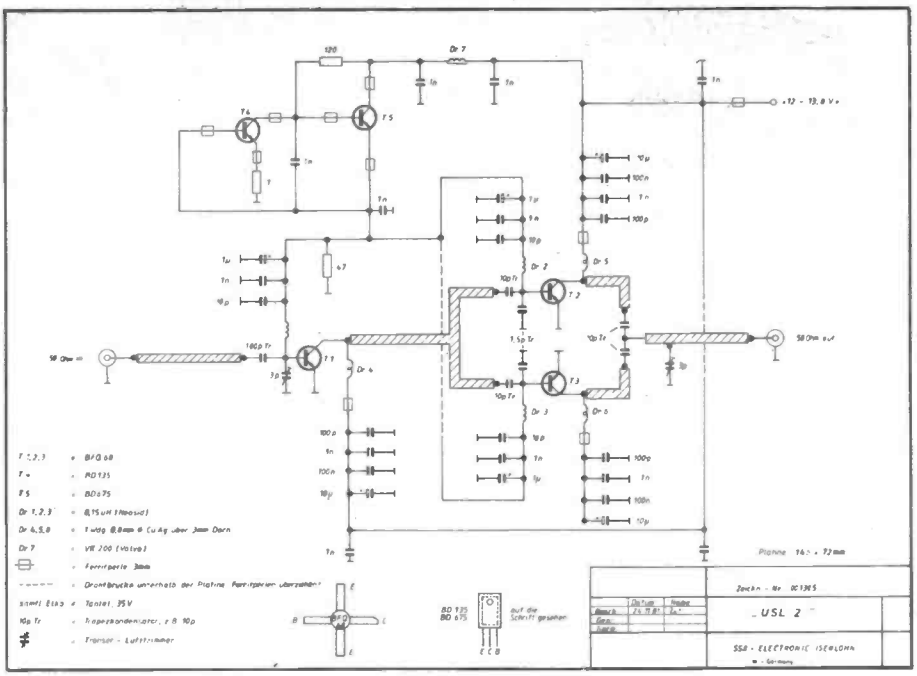

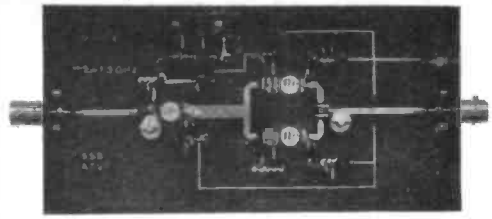

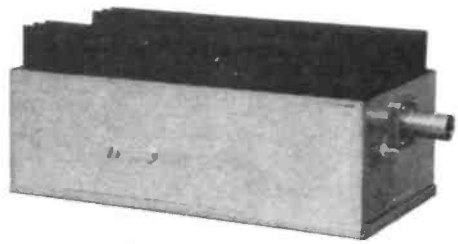

Bumf from 23cm power amp module. Keith's interpretation (above).

A small soldering iron bit is a must, particularly when fitting the two 10pF trapezoid caps at junction of the collector lines and output line. These caps are mounted vertically on the PCB between the ends of each line, and very close together, there being only about 2 to 3mm spacing.

Generally, construction is straightforward.

Fitting the trapezoid capacitors for the first time, be it the ones through the board, or the ones mounted vertically on the board, is none too easy. Muriel (Mrs G3TLB) helped when fitting the vertically mounted ones. Pair of long nosed pliers were needed.

Assembly instructions are poor, and obviously translated from the German by a non technical person; that's an understatement!

There are three 1nF and two trapezoid caps spare. (Don't think I've missed any). A small container of heat conducting paste is supplied, more than is needed. Oh yes, instructions read: covered with warm conducting paste."

Adjustment instructions are also given but this will be dealt with later.

USM 2 (Universal Transverter).

Here we go again, more German/ English! Oh no, "At first all feed-through capacitors are soldered in..." Good, they are standard solder-in feed thru's. "also all the three disc-type capacitors ..." They go thru' the board but the slots are there. "... and the trapezoid capacitor to the emitter of T5".

You've guessed it, no slots cut. Contacted Chris (4HCA) this time, he has small drills. Cut slot round Chris's. Why can't they be consistent?

What are they on about? "Then the capacitors T1-T5 are placed into 4.5mm boreholes." Looked at circuit, T1-T6 are transistors!! "The legends of the transistors T1 and T2 show once upwards and once they show downwards." This may sound like double dutch but is quite easy to understand after consulting the German layout diagram!!

This is a real beauty: "With the rest-sheet of the emitterleads of T6 now the second Filtercircuit after the mixer is contacted through to the ground." Now, if you can understand this, you are a better man than I, Adolf. Some time later, after having worked out what the above means, I now translate for you: When fitting T6, BFQ34, you have to cut off some of each emitter connection (usual flat RF power transistor pad). At the base of T4 there is a printed strip line. At the earthy end of this line there is a slot (actually cut!) through the PCB. The line has to be earthed through to the ground plane side of the board. Yes, you are right, you use the offcut of the emitter to carry out this