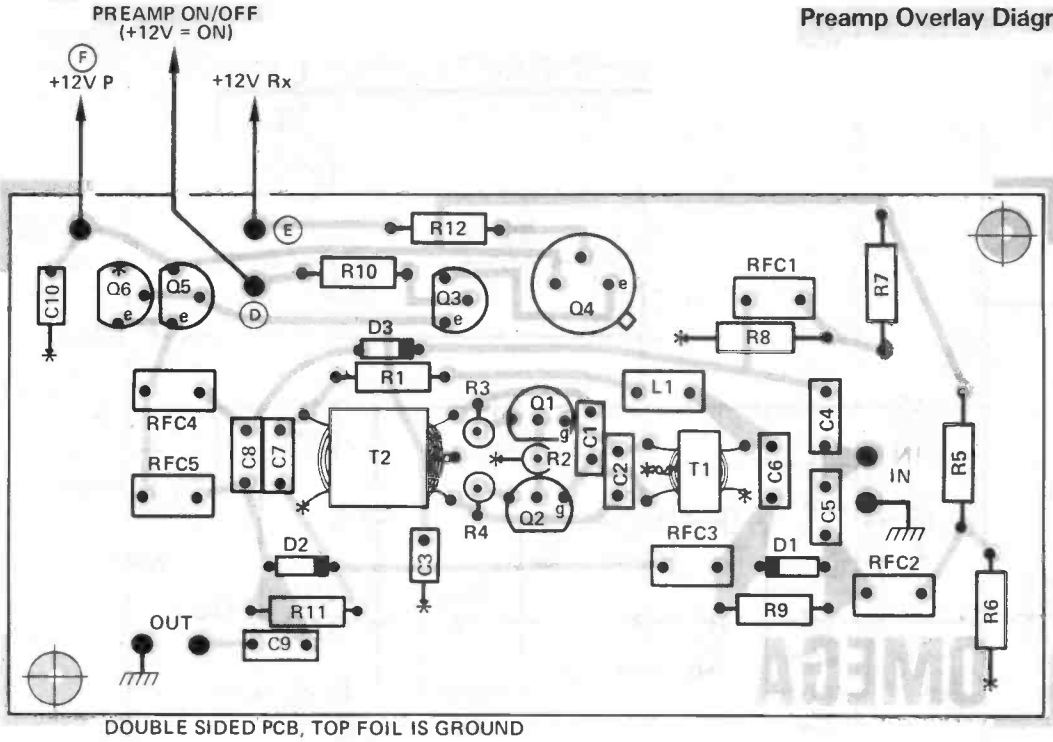
Preamp Overlay Diagram



follows: 1. Apply +12v to points F and D. With no connection to E, the emitter of Q5 should be at around 0.6v. Apply +12v to E and this voltage should rise to near supply voltage. 2. The cathodes of D1 and D2 should all be at higher potential than the anodes (i.e. reverse biased) when no voltage is shown voltage is on point E, and D3's cathode should be at lower potential than the anode. Applying +12v to E should reverse this situation i.e. D3 should now be reversed biased and D1/2 conducting.

The preamplifier PCB is housed in a small diecast box, simply place the finished PCB centrally in the box, mark the hole positions and drill out two x 3mm holes. The three +12v connections are made via 100pF feedthrough capacitors mounted on one side of the box (see diagram), and the coaxial inputs and outputs hard-wired (no connectors) through small grommets as shown in the photograph, using miniature 50 ohm coaxial cable.

The preamplifier must be located AFTER the preselector, and ahead of the CIFPU unit. If it is located before the preselector, then all the unwanted out-of-band signals will be amplified as well.

PCB Foil Pattern at size