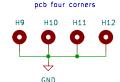


Suggested Mod for J1: Rather than female; the connector should be male since there is not power on these pins when the RF board is not attached to the main board.

# Latching Relay Control (Band Select) +50 C1 R25 100n GND P00 P01 P03 P05 TCA9555PWR 14 P11\_BS4\_K4 15 P12\_BS2\_K2 16 P13\_BS1\_K1 17 P14\_BC3\_K2 GND GND

MountingHole\_Pad



### Latching Relay Notice:

The relays are latching types, the coil is only energized to toggle the relay mechanical force maintaines the 'toggle'. However, strong vibrations or sudden impact(s) can cause a relay to 'toggle' changin the LPF configuration and, therefore, performance. This change is NOT detected by the software and will not be shown on the display. If such a condition is suspected it can be corrected by changing to another band and back, or by powering off/on the radio.

### Capacitor/Toroid Notes:

For Band LPF Modules use only:

\* NPO/COG Capacitors rated for at least 100V \* Toroids from Micrometals or Amidon

Winding the toroids; 0.4mm(18mil)[26ga] wire is specified. Smaller diameter wire will decrease the Q of the inductor and a larger wire will increase it.

When winding the LPF toroids, the spacing between turns will affect the inductance slightly. Start with evenly spaced turns around the toroid. Avoid overlaping windings. After the build, the spacing can be adjusted to 'tune' the LPFs for each band using equipment such as a nanoVNA.

#### Band Slots - LPF Filters for 'Lo' bands (20/30/40/60/80m)

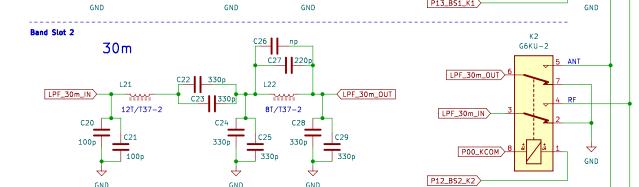
68p

Using three BS170s (Q1, Q2 and Q3)
If using Q4 or Q5 or a different MOSFET output driver, the LPF values may need adjusting. See sheet 2 and https://dl2man.de for more information. \*Capacitors not placed/installed are shown with a value of 'np'

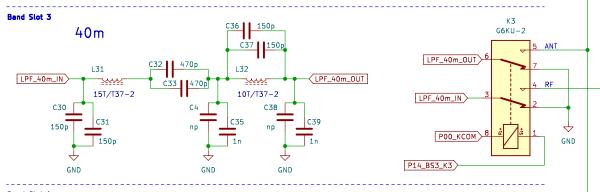
#### Band Slot 1 G6KU-2 20m LPF\_20m\_OUT L11 np RF 10T/T37-2 7T/T37-2 LPF\_20m\_IN C10 C18 C14

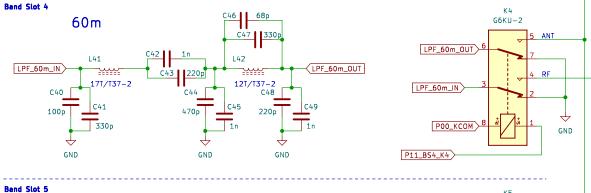
P00\_KCOM

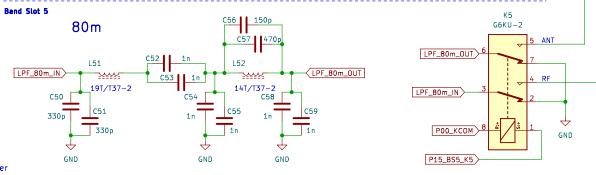
P13\_BS1\_K1



470p







Note: The component numbering scheme in each band slot is as follows:

The first number is the slot and the second number is unique to the component. For example: capacitors are numbered 'Cny', where 'n' is the band slot and 'y' idetifies the specific component within that slot. Same for 'Lny'.

Relays are simply 'Kn' where 'n' is the band slot.

## File: (tr)uSDX RF Board-Alt Bands,kicad sch

Alternate RF Bands

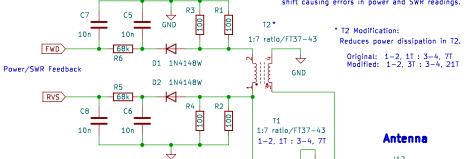
KiCAD link to second

Note the polarity of the windings of T1 and T2. Windings should be in the same direction so to have 0° phase between prmary/secondary. Winding in opposite directions will cause a 180° phase shift causing errors in power and SWR readings.

GND

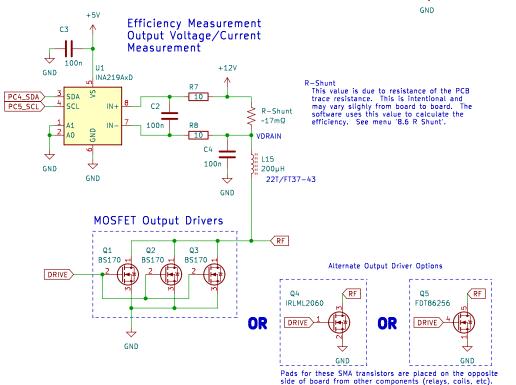
Conn\_Coaxial

-



ANT

GND



### More Information:

Power/SWR

Videos of the build, tuning and other (tr)uSDX information can be found at:

\* DL2MAN's website: https://dl2man.de/

\* The (TR)uSDX forum: https://forum.dl2man.de/

\* YouTube DL2MAN channel:
https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCqabnQWUjwH4K3FJtxbmrlA

### A few reasons for redrawing the schematic:

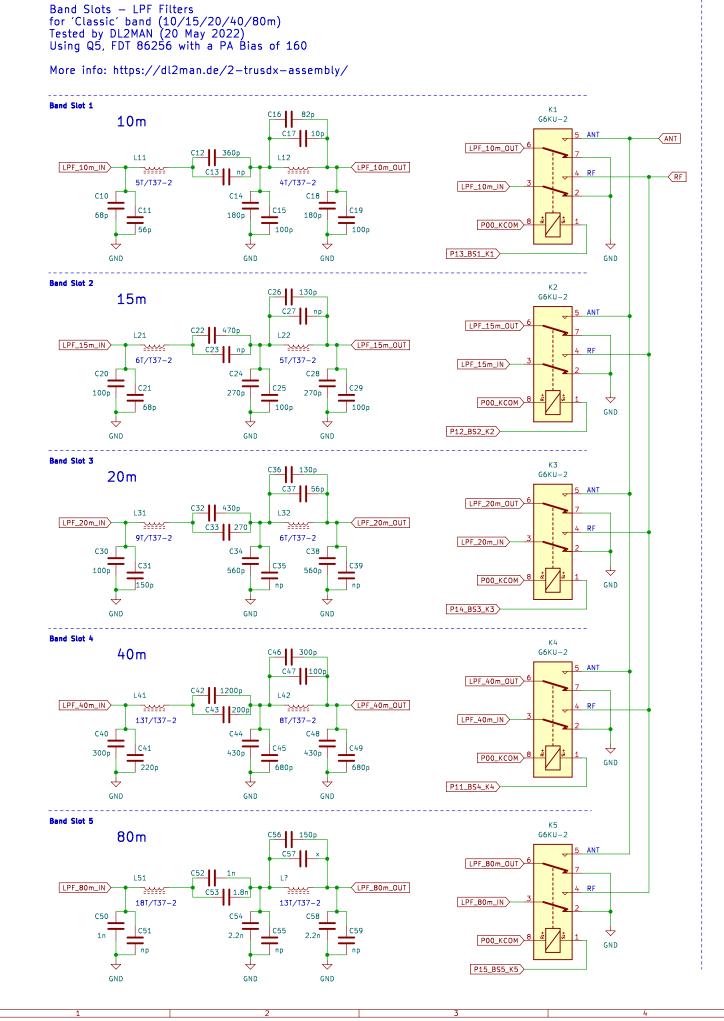
Mainly to improve clarity and aid in troubleshooting by:

- \* Combining parts into functional groups reducing the number of global labels used. A few label names were also modified for clarity of function. One or two were added as a result of grouping parts. This also makes it easier to better understand the design and functional blocks of the (tr)uSDX.
- \* Power and grounds were changed from 'global labels' to 'power' labels. This helps separate power distribution from signal distribution; making it easier follow the signal paths.
- \* The ATmega328P symbol was modified to show the three hidden power pins. This can be relevant as the ATmega328PB (note the 'PB'), version changes two of the pins to signal pins.
- \* Doing a design, schematic and pcb is a lot of work. It is even more work to go back to revise and clean up things. Thanks to DL2MAN & PE1NNZ done to bring this project to reality. So, we thought this would be a way to contribute to the (tr)uSDX project and to the Amateur Radio community.

80m/60m/40m/30m/20m Serial resonance Class E with SWR measurement Original Schematic: 2021-11-27 Redrawn & notes added: KD4SGE & WA4ITD {revision denoted by ( ) after Rev: below} DL2MAN & PE1NNZ Sheet: File: (tr)uSDX\_RF\_Board.kicad\_sch

Title: (tr)uSDX RF Board

Size: A3 Date: 2 KiCad E.D.A. kicad (6.0.5) Date: 2022-06-11 Rev: 1.0 (e)



#### Generic Band LPF Design

LPF - Low Pass Filter

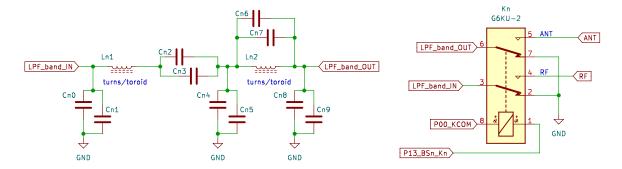
The LPF component reference number has the following pattern:

Simply, each component is referenced by a letter and two numbers. The first number is the band slot,  $\rm 'n'$  and the second number,  $\rm 'y'$  is the specific component.

For example, capacitors would be 'Cny'. There are ten capacitors in each LPF. So, in Band Slot 1 the reference for each capacitor would be C10, C11, C12,...C19. In Band Slot 2 it would be C20, C21, C22,..., C29. And so on for Band Slots 3 to 5.

Inductors, Lny, follow the same scheme.

Relays are an exception as there is only one relay per LPF. So a relay, K, is simply 'Kn'.



The values of the capacitors and inductors can vary for several reasons. Some of those reasons are as follows:

- $^{\star}$  The PCB traces add stray capacitance and inductance.
- $\star$  Changing the output MOSFETS; either by switching from Q1,2,3 to Q5 to Q6 or installing a different MOSFET(s).
- $^{\star}$  Whether T2 has been modified for 1:7 turns to 3:21 turns.

As a result, for a given band, the capacitance and inductor values may vary slightly form board to board and as MOSFETs are changed. So when using values given by other users, the MOSFET should be specified and even then, would simply be a starting point for tweaking the LPF.

The (tr)uSDX provides for only three bands configurations: Ine (tryUSUX provides for only three bands configurations: Lo, Hi and Classic. Each configuration expects a given band LPF to be in a given band slot. So for the 'Lo' bands; the 20m band(LPF) is expected to be in band slot 1, the 30m(LPF) to be in band slot 2, and so on. Failing to follow this can result in unexpected results and transmission on unintended frequencies.

Band Slot	1	2	3	4	5
Relay Assignment	K1	K2	K3_	K4	K5_
Lo (current Standard)	20m	30m	40m	60m	80m
Hi (Only Hi Bands)	10m	12m	15m	17m	20m
Classic (Classical Bands w/o WARC)	10m	15m	20m	40m	80m

Alternate bnad and LPF information

Serial resonance Class E with SWR measurement

Original Schematic: 2021-11-27

Redrawn & notes added: KD4SGE & WA4ITD {revision denoted by ( ) after Rev: below}

#### DL2MAN & PE1NNZ

Sheet: /Alternate RF Bands/ File: (tr)uSDX\_RF\_Board-Alt\_Bands.kicad\_sch

Title: (tr)uSDX RF Board - Alternate Bands

/ /	135K KI	Dogio At	 Danes		
Size: A3	Date:	2022-06-12		Rev: 1.0	(e)
(iCad E.D.A.	kicad (6.0	.5)		ld: 2/2	