

3.5-4MHz Superhet Receiver

Part 2

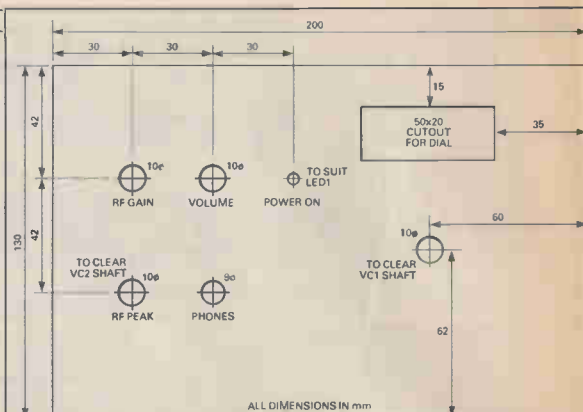


Fig.12. Front panel drilling and cutting.

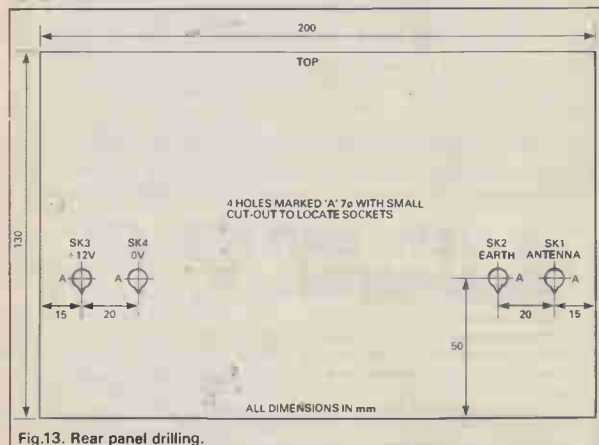


Fig.13. Rear panel drilling.

before starting work because physical details might differ from those used on the prototype, necessitating slight dimensional modifications. Any type of led can be used as the Power On indicator, or it could be omitted altogether if a saving of the 10mA or so it consumes is required.

On the prototype, no holes were drilled in the cover for the case "to let the sound out" from the speaker. This was found to be unnecessary and means that the potentially risky business of drilling the nicely finished outside of the case is avoided.

The VFO box is also an off-the-shelf item and is supported above the main chassis by two identical brackets (brackets A), one at each side, the dimensions of which are shown in Fig.15. Similarly, the loudspeaker is supported vertically near the right hand side of the chassis by a further bracket, bracket B.

S. Niewiadomski's plans for the assembly of the superhet receiver.

Assembly

A ready-made case is used to house the receiver, greatly simplifying the metal working required. A general idea of the placement of the major components in the receiver can be gained from the photographs.

Drilling and cutting details for the front, rear and bottom panels of the chassis are given in Figs 12, 13 and 14. It is best to obtain all the components which have to be mounted on the chassis

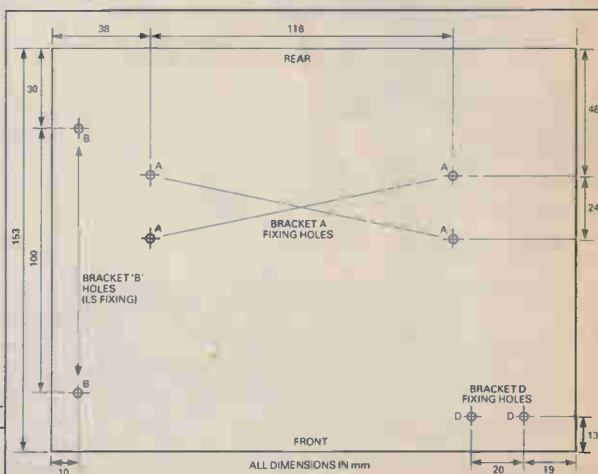


Fig.14. Bottom panel drilling.