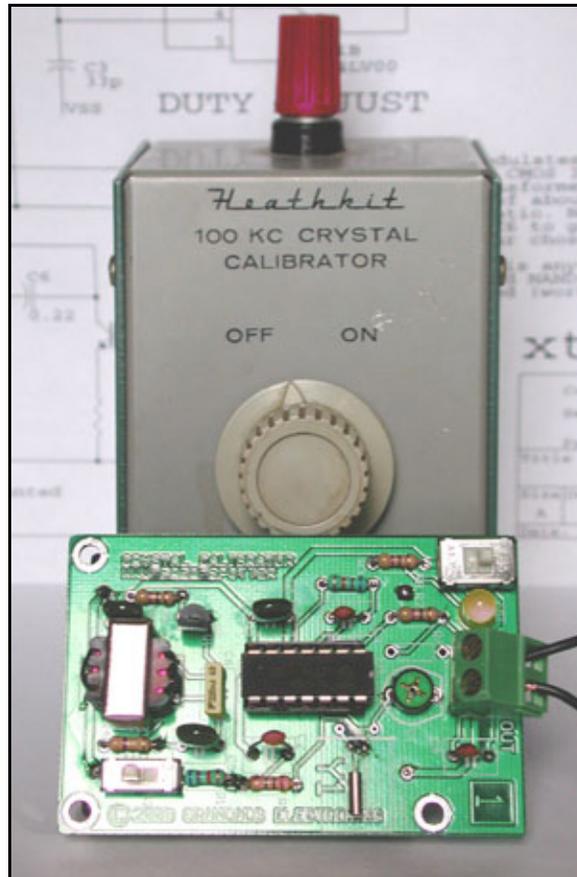


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INSTRUCTION MANUAL Model XTAL1



XTAL1 (assembled)

Assembly Instructions

This kit assumes that the purchaser is familiar with soldering and electronic assembly techniques. (updated for Rev B boards)

The board has been designed to make assembly rather simple. All capacitors footprints are chosen to be 5mm lead spacing and the resistors are 0.3 inch lead spacing. These spacings allow the user to prepare the leads for insertion into the board without any special tools. You will need wire cutters to trim the leads.

1: Insert all the resistors first. Use the board silk-screened nomenclature and the parts list to locate the proper placement of each component (R6 is closer to the board edge). Bend the leads at the body of the resistor and insert them into the appropriate holes. You may “tack solder” them on the top to make soldering easier, or you can hold them in place and solder from the bottom.

2: Next insert the capacitors. No tool will be necessary to form the leads. Since the frequency is low, it is not necessary to mount the capacitors tight to the board. C6, a yellow box capacitor, naturally sits flush.

3: Insert the remaining components (XU1, T1, S1-2, Q1, CR1, J1 and Y1A). Lay Y1A flat, making sure that the metal body of Y1A does not short any traces on the board. You may use the holes on either side of Y1A for a wire to hold it in place (do not solder to the crystal body). Do not mount the battery holders until the all the other parts are soldered. The short lead on some LEDs corresponds to the “flat” shown on the silkscreen. Your kit may have either type.

4: Solder all the components and trim the leads. The battery holders mount on the back side of the board. You will find that trimming the leads flush with the board in the area of the holders allows them to seat better.

5: Install the battery holders on the back side. The plus lead hole of each holder is marked by an etched +sign and a square pad on the board. You may use double stick foam tape under the holders if you wish.

6: To test, make sure that S1 and S2 are off (slide toward J1 end of board) and install fresh AAA (LR03) alkaline batteries. Slide S1 to the “on” position (away from end of the board). CR1 should illuminate. If not, check your parts loading. You will need to adjust C1 for final calibration. This can be done by “zero-beating” to WWV, using a frequency counter, or comparing to a known good frequency source. C1 might not allow exact setting due to the lack of “pullability” with cylinder crystals, so set it as close to 100kHz as you can obtain. The Modulation switch inserts an approximately 400Hz tone on the carrier to allow use with radios without CW capabilities.

GRANDAD’S ELECTRONICS

P.O. Box 55997

Seattle, Washington 98155-0997

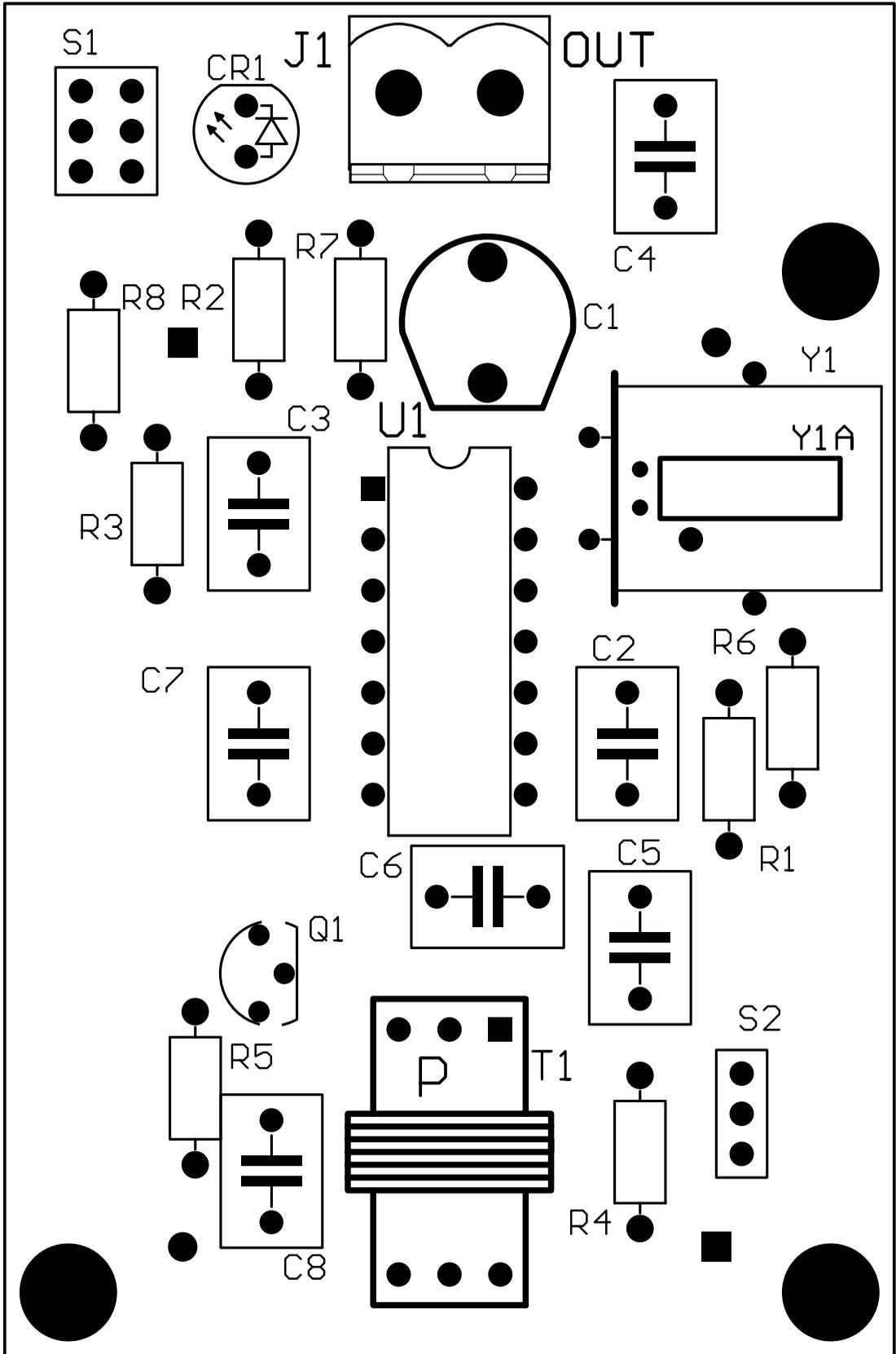
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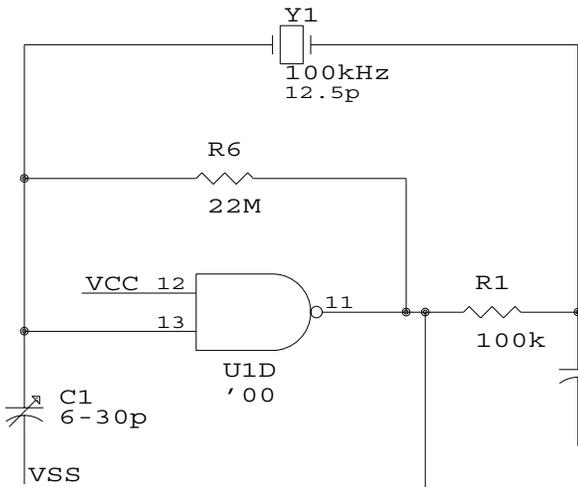
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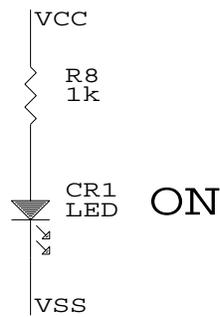




PIERCE OSC.

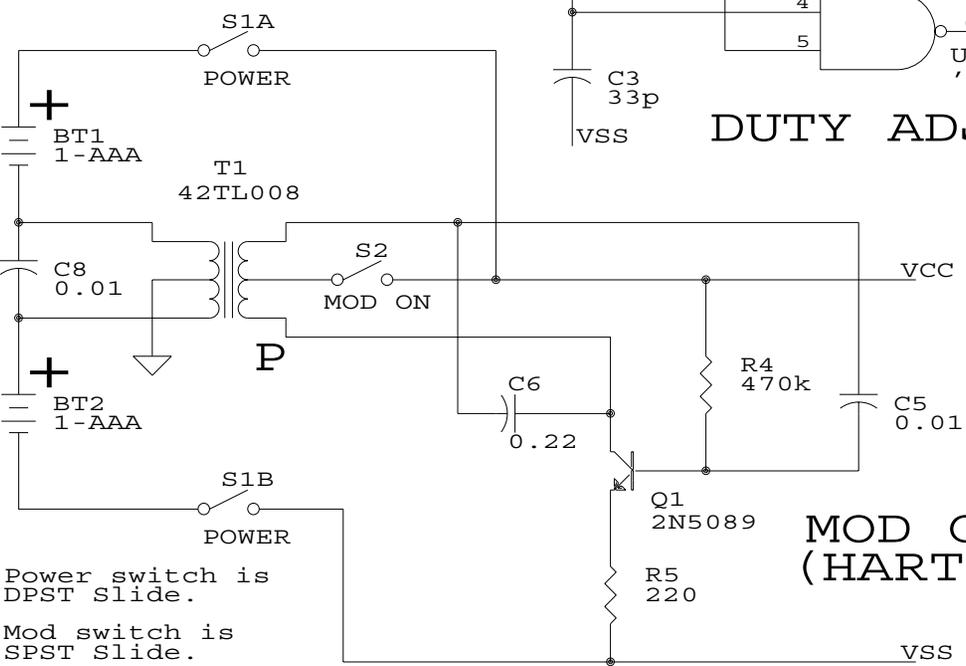
Replace R3 with a pot if you wish to maximize harmonics.

Note: Cylinder crystals do not have much "pull" range so it might not be possible to put it exactly on frequency. Max error will be +/-3Hz. The crystal with the kit is selected.



ON

DUTY ADJUST



MOD OSC (HARTLEY)

Power switch is DPST Slide.
Mod switch is SPST Slide.

BT1 and BT2 holders are mounted on back of board.

This modulates the power rails for the CMOS IC, hence its amplitude. The transformer is a small audio output of about 1H primary and 8:1 turns ratio. Not critical. Select C6 to give about 400Hz with your chosen transformer.

The '00 is any low voltage CMOS version of a quad NAND gate, with 7400 pinout.

DO NOT LOAD R7 FOR MAX OUTPUT.
FOR 50 ohms OUT, CHANGE R2 to 470 AND INSTALL R7.

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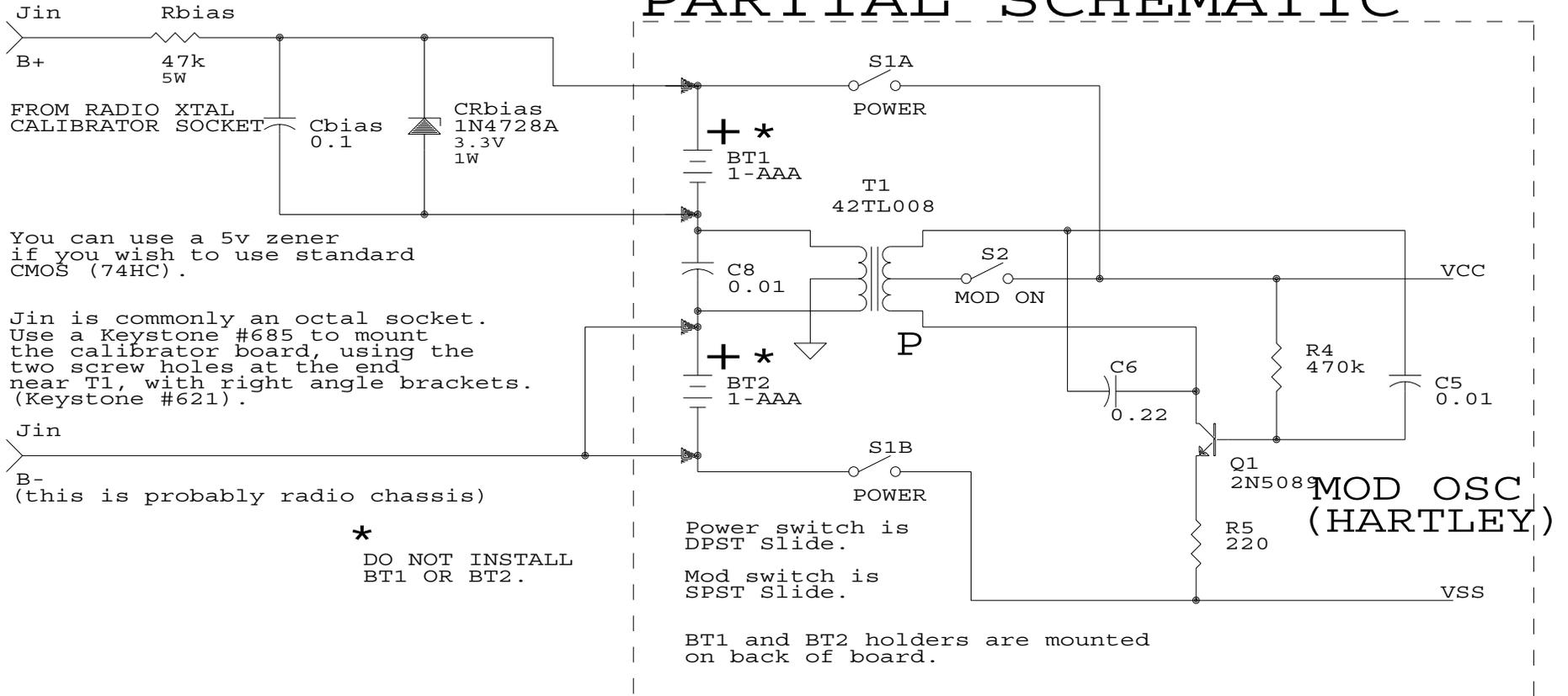
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Title 100kHz Crystal Calibrator		
Size A	Document Number	REV C
Date: December 23, 2008	Sheet	1 of 1

Sheet1

Description	Ref Des	Vendor PN	QPA	PK	LOC
Battery Holder, 1-AAA	BT1, BT2	12BH412-GR	2		MO
Variable Capacitor, 6-30pF	C1	GKG30015	1		MO
Capacitor, Ceramic, 68pF	C2	140-100N2-680J	1		MO
Capacitor, Ceramic, 33pF	C 3, 4	140-50N5-330J	3		MO
Capacitor, Ceramic, 0.01uF	C5, 7, 8	140-50Z5-103M	3		MO
Capacitor, Film, 0.22uF	C6	BQ014D0224K	1		MO
LED, Red, T1	CR1	WP7104SRD/D	1		MO
Terminal Block, 2-pin, 5.08mm	J1	P02EK508A2-E	1		MO
Transistor, NPN, high gain, TO-92	Q1	2N5089BU	1		MO
Resistor, 1/4W CF, 100k	R1, 3	291-100k-RC	2		MO
Resistor, 1/4W CF, 220	R2, 5	291-220-RC	2		MO
Resistor, 1/4W CF, 470k	R4	291-470k-RC	1		MO
Resistor, 1/4W CF, 22M	R6	291-22M-RC	1		MO
Resistor, 1/4W CF, 1k	R8	291-1k-RC	1		MO
Switch, slide, DPST, miniature	S1	SSSS922500	1		MO
Switch, slide, SPST, miniature	S2	SSSS912500	1		MO
Transformer, audio miniature	T1	42TL008	1		MO
IC, CMOS, Quad Nand, 14pin DIP	U1	74HC00	1		DK
Crystal, cylinder, 100kHz, 30ppm	Y1	CFV206 100.000KAZF-UB	1		DK
Socket, 14-pin DIP	XU1	4814-3000-CP	1		MO
PCB, Crystal Calibrator	-	1700-0100	1		NTI
December 23, 2008. Rev B Board.					
(MO = Mouser, DK = Digi-Key)					

Rbias depends upon the B+ from your radio. Design for approximately 4mA. Value shown is for 180VDC.

CALIBRATOR: PARTIAL SCHEMATIC



DO NOT CONNECT RADIO GROUND TO CALIBRATOR GROUND.

CHANGE C4 ON CALIBRATOR TO MATCH YOUR RADIO. APPROX 10pF IS APPROPRIATE FOR MOST RADIOS.

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Retrofit to Tube Receivers.		
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