TS-990 with Transverters – Example 144MHz

The Transverter

My Transverter for 2M is the Anglian from G4DDK:

www.g4ddk.com

The transverter was in kit format and looks like this:



The underside:



Frequency Stabilisation

The on-board 116MHz oscillator is stabilised by an external device from ZL2BKC which uses an Analogue Devices ADF4351:



PA Module

The output of the Anglian is then amplified by an 8W power module:



The module is sold in "short kit" form by G4DDK – you have to source the module from elsewhere. I modified my board slightly by adding a 6dB pad on the input:



Boxing

The whole thing is then boxed together – the mess on the copper board in the bottom right has been replaced by an SMA relay – there is a relay on the underside of the board you can see:



Radio Connections

There are two cables from the TS-990 to the transverter – both RCA (Phono) connectors on the radio end of the cables:

DRV -> Transverter RF in

RX Ant -> Transverter RF Out

Then the output from the changeover relay connects to the Antenna – or in my case a Beko linear amplifier which also powers the masthead pre-amplifier.

Radio Configuration

The Radio is configured using a Macro from within Logger32 to give single click radio configuration, here for a USB-Data mode. Note the macro command is wrapped in \$COMMAND xxxx \$ for Logger32 interpretation, so the first command in the list is "OMOD;"

\$COMMAND OM0D;\$ Mode USB-D

\$COMMAND FA00028370000;\$ 28MHz VFO Frequency

\$COMMAND FB00028375000;\$ 28MHz VFO Frequency

\$COMMAND XO000116000000;\$ offset 116MHz +ve

\$COMMAND XV1;\$ transvert on

\$COMMAND AN00911;\$ DRV on and RX ANT On

\$COMMAND PA00;\$ main preamp off

\$COMMAND PA10;\$ sub preamp off

\$COMMAND EQT00;\$ TX Equaliser off

\$COMMAND EQR000;\$ RX Equaliser off

\$COMMAND BS01;\$ Scope on

\$COMMAND PC200;\$ Power control to 10 (70W in non transvert mode)

\$COMMAND BSC020;\$ Scope Ref -10dB

I have a similar Macro to "turn off" transverting on the radio.

The Radio then looks something like this – note "XVRT" in top centre and "RX" in top left:

RXY 1 P.AMP		XVTR	RXY 1	P.AMP	NB 2	
S 1 3 5 7 9	+20 +40 +60dB	09/NOV/'14 📟	S 1 3	5 7 9 +2	0 +40 +60dB	
0 10 25 50 100	150 200 250W	10:20 10:20U				
PWR ALC	130 200 230	0.010				ATT OFF
SWR1 1.5 2 3	8	D.VOX OFF	OFF (RXE	Q OFF T	XEQ OFF	
USB-D1	A AGC-M	CW		A AGC-	F	P.SEL OFF
RX VFO	1/1 270		⁷⁻⁰ 1 2			
TX	+4.J/U		- 13	57.UZ	ເວ.4ອ	P.AMP
	B	AND 1			BAND 1	ON
MAIN CENTER M	10DE 🕅 🔽 🛇	Bandscope	SPAN 10	kHz ATT	: OFF	
28.365.500		W		28.	375.500	
				Grid/div 1k	Hz,10dB	
				Averag	ing orr	
						METER SWR
						METER SWR
N. M. M. M. M.	m Muntana	1. mar Mar Mar	AMarAm	Mundula		METER SWR TX-FIL FIL-A
-5.0 -4.0 -3.0	M.M.M.M.M.M.M.M.M.M.M.M.M.M.M.M.M.M.M.	0 +1.0	<u>₩</u> ,	1.0 +4.	A A A A +5.0	METER SWR TX-FIL FIL-A

Disappointments/Issues:

- 1. The bandscope shows the IF frequency rather than the offset.
- 2. The response by the radio to the "IF" CAT command is, in the above example, 28.370MHz so my logging software also has to be configured with a 116MHz offset to log the correct frequency.

All of this is documented on my blog:

http://g0mgx.blogspot.com/

This is the detail behind how I actually control PTT switching and use the TS-990 ALC line to keep RF at bay until the sequencing is complete:

http://g0mgx.blogspot.com/2018/05/ptt-revisited.html