

Dip Meter

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Figure 1. Shows the circuit of a Dip Meter built with easily available components. It does not require much skill to assemble and to calibrate. An aluminium box for small type battery eliminator is sufficient for the cabinet of the Dip Meter.

To plug in and out easily, the coils are wound on round type microphone jacks. Either hand made former or former available for Medium wave antenna coils of transistor radios may be used. As it is easy to make coils for different ranges of frequency, Colpitt type oscillator is chosen.

The lowest dc current range of any commercial multi-meter (like 0-0.25 mA of SANWA, 0-0.06 mA of BPL) will serve the purpose of meter of this instrument.

The authors used the RX BC-348 L and RX of domestic type to calibrate dip meters successfully.

Transistors : TR1 & TR2

Diode D

Resistances R1

R2

R3

R4

Condensers C, C5, C6, C7

C1

C3, C4

Coil Data 3 to 6.5 MHz.

6.8 to 11 MHz.

10 to 14.5 MHz.

14 to 17.5 MHz.

BC147 OR BC148 OR

OA79 OR Equivalents

100 K

1 K

10 K Pot. (Linear)

100 Ohm.

0.01 Mfd.

PVC 2X (Osc. Sec. only)

100pf.

12T SWG 36

8T SWG 36

6T SWG 36

4T SWG 34

The authors welcome notes, if anybody, especially novices, feel any difficulty to assemble and to

calibrate Dip Meter circuit.

