

APPENDIX

RF PROBE

RF probe is an unavoidable instrument during the assembling, testing and alignment of a transmitter. Here is a simple circuit of RF probe that can be constructed very easily. The circuit is so simple that only four components are used for its construction.

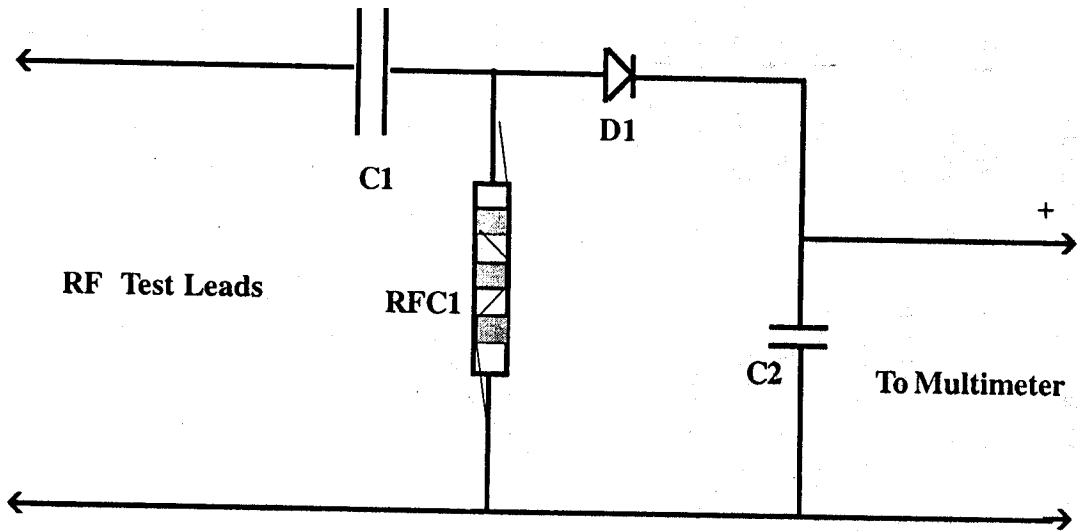
A multimeter is connected to it and used for measuring the RF signal strength. The multimeter should be in a suitable voltage range, say 6 or 10 V DC.

The test leads should be of minimum length. A length of about 10 cm will be appropriate. Using crocodile pins at the lead ends will help to attach the leads at the test points easily. The circuit can be assembled in a general purpose PCB. The component list and construction details of the RFC is given below.

COMPONENT DETAILS OF RF PROBE

No.	Item ID.	Description.
1.	C1	.01 uf
2.	C2	.01 uf
3.	D1	OA 79
4.	RFC 1	The RFC can be made by winding 175 turns of 36 S.W.G. enamelled copper wire on a 100 K ohms / 1 watt resistor sectioned as shown in the figure aside..

The diagram shows a horizontal resistor with four distinct sections. From left to right, the sections are: a hatched section labeled '25 T', a solid white section labeled '100 T', another hatched section labeled '50 T', and a final solid white section labeled '100 k 1 W Resistor'. Two leads extend from the left and right ends of the resistor.



CIRCUIT DIAGRAM OF RF PROBE