



Notes

C9-13,24 500pF doorknobs to mount RF tube chassis on main chassis

C16, 17 5KV doorknobs isolate input transformer

Anyone building it should add current meters to the screens and grids of both the RF and modulators.

I use a Variac on the HV supply to go from 1200 - 2.2 KV. 1800V is a good level if it is fixed.

D1 and D2 are actually a series of six fast acting damper diodes. I used the same ones as used in the solid state class E rigs. They are mounted on Plexiglas in series.

I have air blowing on all of the tubes. A slight breeze using a variac to slow it down. Makes a huge difference from running hot to where I can put my fingers on the tube glass after a transmission. The fans are overhead and push air DOWN on the tubes, creating a nice, even flow.

The aluminum plate for the RF finals sits on six 500 pf door knobs. This plate floats for the PDM modulation.

The RF final filament transformer needs its secondary to float at 6KV rating(or whatever) with the CT going to the metal plate.

The PDM modulator tubes use a standard low voltage fil transformer. CT to the cathode.

The input RF toroid uses 5KV doorknobs for C16 / C17 to isolate it from the HV at the aluminum plate. Adjust secondary turns for 50 ohms RF input.

Warning: The RF aluminum plate is at full HV potential as well as other components associated with this aluminum plate. Consider anywhere in the rig to be dangerous for HV.

For testing, the PDM tube screen voltage is increased until the pulse wave saturates under full RF power under full modulation. HV probe on scope needed.

K1JJ