G6LBQ - HF BANDPASS FILTER 18th March 2011

Introduction

The G6LBQ HF Bandpass Filter is a reproducible module based on the 3rd Order Butterworth design using tunable pre wound inductors and covering all 9 of the current HF amateur radio bands.

The individual filters have a flat response in the passband and a steep roll off out of the designed pass bandwidth. As I am not lucky enough to own a spectrum analyser I can not provide plots of the actual filters performance but for those interested in the technicalities I have detailed my calculations used to produce each of the filters.

In the UK where I reside pre-wound tunable inductors have not been so easy to obtain in recent years especially with the demise of component suppliers like Cirkit Distribution who once stocked a whole range of the Toko coils which found there way into most home-brew radio projects. Whilst Toko are still a thriving company producing inductors, filters and transformers they ceased manufacturing the once popular Toko 10mm coil ranges some time ago.

In my quest to source tunable inductors within the UK I was delighted to discover that a UK company Spectrum Communications had arranged the re-manufacture of the most popular 10mm coils commonly used in home-brew radio and magazine projects. The Spectrum Communications 10mm range are identical to the original Toko coils and on the Spectrum web site there is a detailed table outlining all the specifications for the coils.

http://www.spectrumcomms.co.uk/Components.htm

The range of Toko style 10mm coils available from Spectrum Communications is also stocked by the GQRP club.

TIP: You can often purchase quantities of surplus 10mm Toko coils on Ebay very cheap. Though the coils may not be the ones you actually require with a little patience and using the chart on Spectrum Communications web site these can be stripped down and rewound to produce the coils needed.

With suitable coils available I set about doing some calculations to see how the Spectrum coils would adapt to the project and the next few pages show the calculations and subsequent node and coupling capacitors required to make the coils resonant and form the wanted filter bandwidths.

If you are not interested in the calculations skip forward to page 11 to see a list of coils and other components required to build the filter module.

Spectrum TOKO Coils For 3rd Order Butterworth

- Spectrum Coils unloaded Q (Qu) = between 70 to 85 for chosen models
- 3^{rd} Order Butterworth Q = 1.0
- 3^{rd} Order Butterworth K = 0.7071

160 Mtr Band

160Mtr Band with centre frequency of 1.9 Mhz

BW = 0.35 Mhz (This gives 247 Khz @ -1db bandwidth)

Coil Choice Spectrum 9uh (28 Turns) Qu 70 & AL = 11 (AL value as close as is possible to calc)

Inductive Reactance of the coil at 1.9 Mhz = 107 Ohms 2 x PI x 1.9 x 9 = 107

Node capacitor that will resonate the 9uh coil at 1.9 Mhz = 779.634 Pf Coupling capacitors between resonant circuits = 101.551 Pf (so use 100 Pf) Node capacitor therefore 779.634 – 101.551 = 678.038 (so use 680 Pf)

Filter end section Qe = 5.884(1 x 1.9 x 70) / (0.35 x 70) - (1 x 1.9) 133 24.5 - 1.9 133 divided by 22.6 = 5.884

The optimum I/O resistance with a filter end Q value of 5.884 = 632 ohms 2 x PI x 1.9 x 9 x 5.884 = RP of 632

The IO coupling turns ratio at 632 ohms = 3.55Square root of (632 / 50) = 3.55

Number of turns for I/O coupling = 7.88 28 (Primary turns) / 3.55

The Link coil for the 9uh therefore needs to be 8 turns (to nearest turn). NOTE the spectrum 9u0h coil has only 5 turns on secondary!

- Spectrum Coils unloaded Q (Qu) = between 70 to 85 for chosen models
- 3^{rd} Order Butterworth Q = 1.0
- 3^{rd} Order Butterworth K = 0.7071

80Mtr Band with centre frequency of 3.650 Mhz

BW = 0.45 Mhz (This gives 318 Khz @ -1db bandwidth)

Coil Choice Spectrum 5u3 (20 Turns) Qu 85 & AL = 11 (AL value as close as is possible to calc)

Inductive Reactance of the coil at 3.650 Mhz = 121 Ohms $2 \times PI \times 3.650 \times 5.3 = 121$

Node capacitor that will resonate the 5u3 coil at 3.650 Mhz = 358.739 Pf Coupling capacitors between resonant circuits = 31.274 Pf (so use 33 Pf) Node capacitor therefore 358.739 - 31.274 = 327.465 (so use 330 Pf)

Filter end section Qe = 8.959(1 x 3.65 x 85) / (0.45 x 85) - (1 x 3.65) 310 38.25 - 3.65 310 divided by 34.6 = 8.959

The optimum I/O resistance with a filter end Q value of 8.959 = 1088 ohms 2 x PI x $3.65 \times 5.3 \times 8.959 = \text{RP}$ of 1088

The IO coupling turns ratio at 1088 ohms = 4.664Square root of (1088 / 50) = 4.664

Number of turns for I/O coupling = 4.28 20 (Primary turns) / 4.664

The Link coil for the 5u3 therefore needs to be 4 turns (to nearest turn). NOTE the spectrum 5u3H coil has 4 turns so coil is good.

- Spectrum Coils unloaded Q (Qu) = between 70 to 85 for chosen models
- 3^{rd} Order Butterworth Q = 1.0
- 3^{rd} Order Butterworth K = 0.7071

40Mtr Band with centre frequency of 7.100 Mhz

BW = 0.35 Mhz (This gives 247 Khz @ -1db bandwidth)

Coil Choice Spectrum 2u6 (14 Turns) Qu 80 & AL = 11 (AL value as close as is possible to calc)

Inductive Reactance of the coil at 7.1 Mhz = 115 Ohms 2 x PI x 7.1 x 2.6 = 115

Node capacitor that will resonate the 2u6 coil at 7.1 Mhz = 193.264 Pf Coupling capacitors between resonant circuits = 6.727 Pf (so use 6.8 Pf) Node capacitor therefore 193.264 - 6.8 = 186.464 (so use 180pf)

Filter end section Qe = 27.177(1 x 7.1 x 80) / (0.35 x 80) - (1 x 7.1) 568 28 - 7.1 568 divided by 20.9 = 27.177

The optimum I/O resistance with a filter end Q value of 27.177 = 3152 ohms 2 x PI x 7.1 x 2.6 x 27.177 = RP of 3152

The IO coupling turns ratio at 3152 ohms = 7.939 Square root of (3152 / 50) = 7.939

Number of turns for I/O coupling = 1.76 14 (Primary turns) / 7.939

The Link coil for the 2u6 therefore needs to be 2 turns (to nearest turn). NOTE the spectrum 2u6FC coil has 2 turns secondary so coil is good.

- Spectrum Coils unloaded Q (Qu) = between 70 to 85 for chosen models
- 3^{rd} Order Butterworth Q = 1.0
- 3^{rd} Order Butterworth K = 0.7071

30Mtr Band with centre frequency of 10.125 Mhz

BW = 0.3 Mhz (This gives 212 Khz @ -1db bandwidth)

Coil Choice Spectrum 2u6 (14 Turns) Qu 85

Inductive Reactance of the coil at 10.125 Mhz = 165 Ohms 2 x PI x 10.125 x 2.6 = 165

Node capacitor that will resonate the 2u6 coil at 10.125 Mhz = 95.034 Pf Coupling capacitors between resonant circuits = 1.524 Pf (so use 1.5 Pf) Node capacitor therefore 95.034 - 1.5 = 93.53 (so use 100 Pf)

Filter end section Qe = 55.934(1 x 10.125 x 85) / (0.3 x 85) - (1 x 10.125) 860 25.5 - 10.125 860 divided by 15.375 = 55.934

The optimum I/O resistance with a filter end Q value of 55.934 = 9251 ohms 2 x PI x 10.125 x 2.6 x 55.934 = RP of 9251

The IO coupling turns ratio at 9251 ohms = 13.60Square root of (9251 / 50) = 13.60

Number of turns for I/O coupling = 1.029 14 (Primary turns) / 13.90

The Link coil for the 2u6 therefore needs to be 1 turns (to nearest turn). NOTE the spectrum 2u6LC coil has 1 turns secondary so is good.

- Spectrum Coils unloaded Q (Qu) = between 70 to 85 for chosen models
- 3^{rd} Order Butterworth Q = 1.0
- 3^{rd} Order Butterworth K = 0.7071

20Mtr Band with centre frequency of 14.150 Mhz

BW = 0.9 Mhz (This gives 636 Khz @ -1db bandwidth)

Coil Choice Spectrum 1u2 (8 Turns) Qu 85 & AL = 15 (AL value as close as is possible to calc)

Inductive Reactance of the coil at 14.150 Mhz = 106 Ohms 2 x PI x 14.125 x 1.2 = 106

Node capacitor that will resonate the 1u2 coil at 14.150 Mhz = 105.426 Pf Coupling capacitors between resonant circuits = 4.741 Pf (so use 4.7 Pf) Node capacitor therefore 105.426 - 4.7 = 100.726 (so use 100pf)

Filter end section Qe = 19.246(1 x 14.150 x 85) / (0.9 x 85) - (1 x 14.150) 1202 76.5 - 14.150 1202 divided by 62.35 = 19.278

The optimum I/O resistance with a filter end Q value of 19.278 = 2056.7 ohms 2 x PI x 14.150 x 1.2 x 19.278 = RP of 2056.7

The IO coupling turns ratio at 2056.7 ohms = 6.41Square root of (2056.7 / 50) = 6.41

Number of turns for I/O coupling = 2.18 14 (Primary turns) / 6.41

The Link coil for the 1u2 therefore needs to be 2 turns (to nearest turn). NOTE the spectrum 1u2H coil has 2 turns secondary so coil is good.

- Spectrum Coils unloaded Q (Qu) = between 70 to 85 for chosen models
- 3^{rd} Order Butterworth Q = 1.0
- 3^{rd} Order Butterworth K = 0.7071

17Mtr Band with centre frequency of 18.084 Mhz

BW = 0.7 Mhz (This gives 495 Khz @ -1db bandwidth)

Coil Choice Spectrum 1u2 (8 Turns) Qu 85 & AL = 15 (AL value as close as is possible to calc)

Inductive Reactance of the coil at 17.084 Mhz = 128 Ohms $2 \times PI \times 17.084 \times 1.2 = 128$

Node capacitor that will resonate the 1u2 coil at 18.084 Mhz = 64.546 PfCoupling capacitors between resonant circuits = 1.767 Pf (so use 1.8Pf) Node capacitor therefore 64.546 - 2.2 = 62.346 (so use 68pf)

Filter end section Qe = 19.246(1 x 18.084 x 85) / (0.7 x 85) - (1 x 18.084) 1537 59.5 - 18.084 1537 divided by 41.41 = 37.116

The optimum I/O resistance with a filter end Q value of 37.116 = 4410 ohms 2 x PI x 18.084 x 1.2 x 37.116 = RP of 5060

The IO coupling turns ratio at 5060 ohms = 10.06Square root of (5060 / 50) = 10.06

Number of turns for I/O coupling = 0.79 8 (Primary turns) / 10.06

The Link coil for the 1u2 therefore needs to be 1 turn (to nearest turn). NOTE the spectrum 1u2H coil has 2 turns secondary so not ideal but there is only one 1.2uh coil available.

- Spectrum Coils unloaded Q (Qu) = between 70 to 85 for chosen models
- 3^{rd} Order Butterworth Q = 1.0
- 3^{rd} Order Butterworth K = 0.7071

15Mtr Band with centre frequency of 21.225 Mhz

BW = 1.0 Mhz (This gives 707 Khz @ -1db bandwidth)

Coil Choice Spectrum 1u2 (8 Turns) Qu 85 & AL = 15 (AL value as close as is possible to calc)

Inductive Reactance of the coil at 21.225 Mhz = 160 Ohms 2 x PI x 21.225 x 1.2 = 160

Node capacitor that will resonate the 1u2 coil at 21.225 Mhz = 46.856 Pf Coupling capacitors between resonant circuits = 1.561 Pf (so use 1.5 Pf) Node capacitor therefore 46.856 - 2.2 = 44.656 (so use 47pf)

Filter end section Qe = 19.246(1 x 21.225 x 85) / (1.0 x 85) - (1 x 21.225) 1804 85 - 21.225 1804 divided by 63.775 = 28.228

The optimum I/O resistance with a filter end Q value of 28.286 = 4517 ohms 2 x PI x 21.225 x 1.2 x 28.228 = RP of 4517

The IO coupling turns ratio at 4517 ohms = 9.504Square root of (4517 / 50) = 9.504

Number of turns for I/O coupling = 0.84 8 (Primary turns) / 9.504

The Link coil for the 1u2 therefore needs to be 1 turns (to nearest turn). NOTE the spectrum 1u2H coil has 2 turns secondary so not ideal but there is only one 1.2uh coil available.

- Spectrum Coils unloaded Q (Qu) = between 70 to 85 for chosen models
- 3^{rd} Order Butterworth Q = 1.0
- 3^{rd} Order Butterworth K = 0.7071

12Mtr Band with centre frequency of 24.940 Mhz

BW = 1.0 Mhz (This gives 707 Khz @ -1db bandwidth)

Coil Choice Spectrum 1u2 (8 Turns) Qu 85 & AL = 15 (AL value as close as is possible to calc)

Inductive Reactance of the coil at 24.940 Mhz = 188 Ohms 2 x PI x 24.940 x 1.2 = 188

Node capacitor that will resonate the 1u2 coil at 24.940 Mhz = 33.936 Pf Coupling capacitors between resonant circuits = 0.962 Pf (so use 1Pf) Node capacitor therefore 33.936 - 1 = 32.936 (so use 33pf)

Filter end section Qe = 19.246(1 x 24.940 x 85) / (1.0 x 85) - (1 x 24.940) 2119.9 85 - 24.940 2119.9 divided by 60.06 = 35.296

The optimum I/O resistance with a filter end Q value of 35.296 = 6247 ohms 2 x PI x 24.940 x 1.2 x 35.296 = RP of 6637

The IO coupling turns ratio at 6637 ohms = 11.177Square root of (6637 / 50) = 11.521

Number of turns for I/O coupling = 0.69 8 (Primary turns) / 11.521

The Link coil for the 1u2 therefore needs to be 1 turns (to nearest turn). NOTE the spectrum 1u2H coil has 2 turns secondary so not ideal but there is only one 1.2uh coil available..

- Spectrum Coils unloaded Q (Qu) = between 70 to 85 for chosen models
- 3^{rd} Order Butterworth Q = 1.0
- 3^{rd} Order Butterworth K = 0.7071

10Mtr Band with centre frequency of 28.850 Mhz

BW = 3.5 Mhz (This gives 2474 Khz @ -1db bandwidth)

Coil Choice Spectrum 1u2 (8 Turns) Qu 85 & AL = 15 (AL value as close as is possible to calc)

Inductive Reactance of the coil at 28.850 Mhz = 217 Ohms 2 x PI x 28.850 x 1.2 = 217

Node capacitor that will resonate the 1u2 coil at 28.850 Mhz = 25.361 Pf Coupling capacitors between resonant circuits = 2.176 Pf (so use 2.2 Pf) Node capacitor therefore 25.361 - 2.2 = 23.161 (so use 22pf)

Filter end section Qe = 19.246 (1 x 28.850 x 85) / (3.5 x 85) - (1 x 28.850) 2452 297.5 - 28.850 2452 divided by 268.65 = 9.132

The optimum I/O resistance with a filter end Q value of 9.132 = 1986 ohms 2 x PI x 28.850 x 1.2 x 9.132 = RP of 1986

The IO coupling turns ratio at 1986 ohms = 6.30Square root of (1986 / 50) = 6.30

Number of turns for I/O coupling = 1.2 8 (Primary turns) / 6.30

The Link coil for the 1u2 therefore needs to be 2 turns (to nearest turn). NOTE the spectrum 1u2H coil has 2 turns secondary so is good.

SPECTRU	M COMM	UNICATIONS/GQR	P COIL LIST
COIL VALUE		QUANTITY	PART NUMBER
9 Microhenries	3		9u0H
5.3 Microhenries		3	5u3H
2.6 Microhenries		3	2u6Lc
2.6 Microhenries		3	2u6Fc
1.2 Microhenries		15	1u2H
CAPACITORS	All 5mm P	itch (see note at end o	of component list)
VALUE	QTY	FOR BAND(S)	DESCRIPTION
100nf (0.1uf - 104)	27	N/A	Disc or Multi-Layer Ceramic
10nf (0.01uf - 103)	2	N/A	Disc or Multi-Layer Ceramic
680PF	3	160	NPO Ceramic
100PF	8	160, 40, 20	NPO Ceramic
330PF	3	80	NPO Ceramic
33PF	5	80, 12	NPO Ceramic
6.8PF (6P8)	2	40	NPO Ceramic
10PF	3	30	NPO Ceramic
1.5PF (1P5)	4	30, 15	NPO Ceramic
4.7PF (4P7)	2	20	NPO Ceramic
68PF	3	17	NPO Ceramic
1.8PF (1P8)	2	17	NPO Ceramic
47PF	3	15	NPO Ceramic
1PF	2	12	NPO Ceramic
22PF	3	10	NPO ceramic
2.2PF	2	10	NPO ceramic

Please note that the Spectrum/GQRP 10mm coils 2u6FC and 2u6LC (as used for 40 & 30Mtrs) are supplied with an internal 82PF capacitor fitted so the actual node capacitors we must add to these coils is the difference required to make up the total node value. Example: Say Node cap needs to be 92PF and coil already has 82PF internal we only need to fit 10PF to our PCB to make up total 92PF value.

FINDUCTORS ANTITY PART NUMBER 2 Small axial chokes e at end of component list) LOUR CODE DESCRIPTION nge, White, Brown Carbon 1/4W Resistor			
2 Small axial chokes e at end of component list) LOUR CODE DESCRIPTION			
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LOUR CODE DESCRIPTION			
LOUR CODE DESCRIPTION			
nge, White, Brown Carbon 1/4W Resistor			
ow, Violet, Brown Carbon 1/4W Resistor			
hen using BA243 switching diodes			
vn, Black, Brown Carbon 1/4W Resistor			
* Only Use 100 Ohms when using 1N4148 high speed GP diodes			
nt end of component list)			
DESCRIPTION			
Band Switching Diodes			
GP switching Diode			
MISCELLANEOUS			
DESCRIPTION			
Etch or buy from Sunil Lakhani			

The above component list shows 470 Ohms and 100 Ohm resistors, you do not need both values. These resistors are used to bios the diode switches and depending on your choice of diodes this will dictate which resistor value to use.

BA243 diodes require 470 Ohm's and provide a little over 10ma forward bios.

1N4148 diodes require 100 Ohm and provide a little over 20ma forward bios.

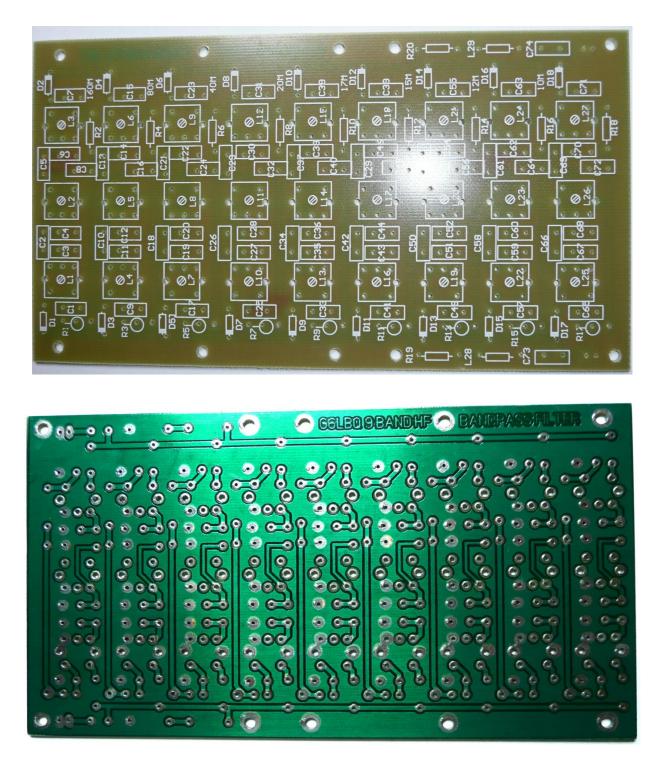
The filter can utilise general switching diodes like the 1N4148 but the BA243 is designed as an RF switching diode so will be more linear with less spurious products so therefore a better choice.

There is a ready etched, screen printed, drilled and tinned PCB available for the bandpass filter from Sunil Lakhani but artwork is provided for those wishing to produce there own PCB.

Sunil has a web site with useful radio kits located at <u>http://amateurradiokits.in/</u> and can also be contacted via email at: <u>vu3sua@gmail.com</u>

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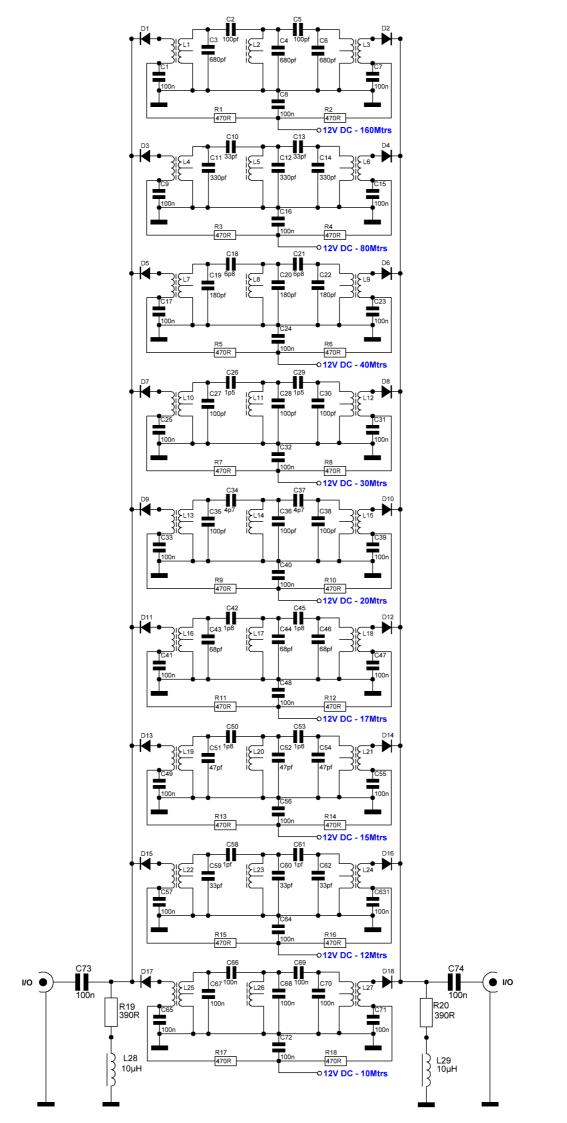
PCB READY FOR CONSTRUCTION



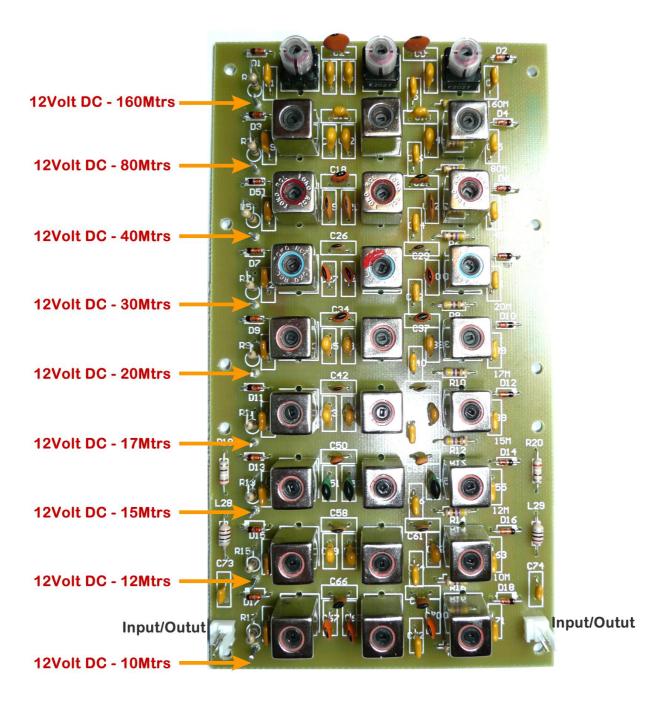
Whilst the PCB is designed to accommodate filters for all 9 HF bands it is not necessary to fit all the filter circuits, you could utilise the PCB to build any number of filters from just one band up to all nine. The PCB has various pre-drilled mounting holes so it is even possible to cut the PCB down in size if building a filter module for fewer bands.

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Next the schematic



A FULLY POPULATED PCB

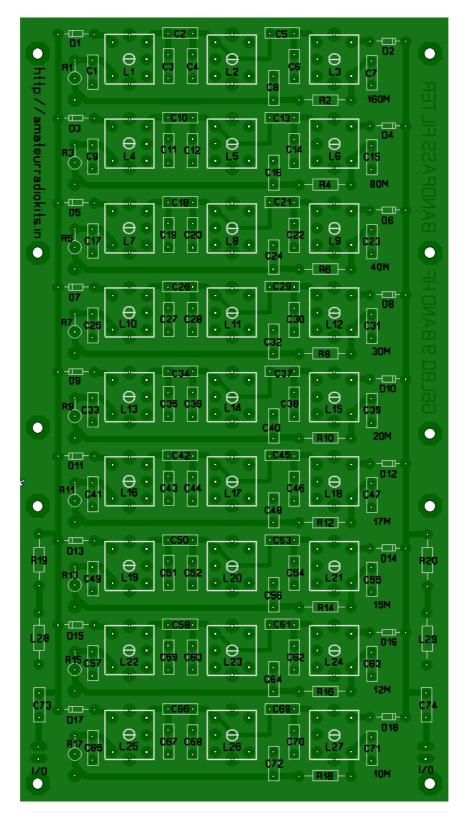


The finished PCB shows the various band switching points and input/output signal connections. Note that the filter is symmetrical so the input/output connections can be wired as either input or output. Whilst not shown on the illustration a separate connection should be made between the filter PCB and the common -ve/ground point of the main receiver/transceiver PCB.

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PCB COMPONENT OVERLAY

Use the following PCB overlay to assist in component locations on the PCB.



PAGE 16 Next table of components for 160Mtr & 80Mtr filters with PCB/Schematic labels

COMPONENT LIST FOR 160 METER BAND		
VALUE	LABEL	DESCRIPTION
BA243 or 1N4148	D1	Signal switching diode (see notes on page 12)
BA243 or 1N4148	D2	Signal switching diode (see notes on page 12)
470 Ohm or 100 Ohm	R1	Carbon 1/4W Resistor (see notes on page 12)
470 Ohm or 100 Ohm	R2	Carbon 1/4W Resistor (see notes on page 12)
100nf (0.1uf - 104)	C1	Disc or Multi-Layer Ceramic 5mm Pitch
100nf (0.1uf - 104)	C7	Disc or Multi-Layer Ceramic 5mm Pitch
100nf (0.1uf - 104)	C8	Disc or Multi-Layer Ceramic 5mm Pitch
680PF	C3	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
680PF	C4	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
680PF	C6	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
100PF	C2	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
100PF	C5	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
9u0h	L1	10mm Toko style coil
9u0h	L2	10mm Toko style coil
9u0h	L3	10mm Toko style coil

COMPONENT LIST FOR 80 METER BAND		
VALUE	LABEL	DESCRIPTION
BA243 or 1N4148	D3	Signal switching diode (see notes on page 12)
BA243 or 1N4148	D4	Signal switching diode (see notes on page 12)
470 Ohm or 100 Ohm	R3	Carbon 1/4W Resistor (see notes on page 12)
470 Ohm or 100 Ohm	R4	Carbon 1/4W Resistor (see notes on page 12)
100nf (0.1uf - 104)	C9	Disc or Multi-Layer Ceramic 5mm Pitch
100nf (0.1uf - 104)	C15	Disc or Multi-Layer Ceramic 5mm Pitch
100nf (0.1uf - 104)	C16	Disc or Multi-Layer Ceramic 5mm Pitch
330PF	C11	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
330PF	C12	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
330PF	C14	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
33PF	C10	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
33PF	C13	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
5u3h	L4	10mm Toko style coil
5u3h	L5	10mm Toko style coil
5u3h	L6	10mm Toko style coil

PAGE 17 Next table of components for 40Mtr & 30Mtr filters with PCB/Schematic labels

COMPONENT LIST FOR 40 METER BAND		
VALUE	LABEL	DESCRIPTION
BA243 or 1N4148	D5	Signal switching diode (see notes on page 12)
BA243 or 1N4148	D6	Signal switching diode (see notes on page 12)
470 Ohm or 100 Ohm	R5	Carbon 1/4W Resistor (see notes on page 12)
470 Ohm or 100 Ohm	R6	Carbon 1/4W Resistor (see notes on page 12)
100nf (0.1uf - 104)	C17	Disc or Multi-Layer Ceramic 5mm Pitch
100nf (0.1uf - 104)	C23	Disc or Multi-Layer Ceramic 5mm Pitch
100nf (0.1uf - 104)	C24	Disc or Multi-Layer Ceramic 5mm Pitch
180PF	C19	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
180PF	C20	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
180PF	C22	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
6.8PF (6P8)	C18	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
6.8PF (6P8)	C21	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
2u6FC	L7	10mm Toko style coil
2u6FC	L8	10mm Toko style coil
2u6FC	L9	10mm Toko style coil

COMPONENT LIST FOR 30 METER BAND		
VALUE	LABEL	DESCRIPTION
BA243 or 1N4148	D7	Signal switching diode (see notes on page 12)
BA243 or 1N4148	D8	Signal switching diode (see notes on page 12)
470 Ohm or 100 Ohm	R7	Carbon 1/4W Resistor (see notes on page 12)
470 Ohm or 100 Ohm	R8	Carbon 1/4W Resistor (see notes on page 12)
100nf (0.1uf - 104)	C25	Disc or Multi-Layer Ceramic 5mm Pitch
100nf (0.1uf - 104)	C31	Disc or Multi-Layer Ceramic 5mm Pitch
100nf (0.1uf - 104)	C32	Disc or Multi-Layer Ceramic 5mm Pitch
100PF	C27	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
100PF	C28	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
100PF	C30	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
1.5PF (1P5)	C26	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
1.5PF (1P5)	C29	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
2u6Lc	L10	10mm Toko style coil
2u6Lc	L11	10mm Toko style coil
2u6Lc	L12	10mm Toko style coil

PAGE 18 Next table of components for 20Mtr & 17Mtr filters with PCB/Schematic labels

COMPONENT LIST FOR 20 METER BAND		
VALUE	LABEL	DESCRIPTION
BA243 or 1N4148	D9	Signal switching diode (see notes on page 12)
BA243 or 1N4148	D10	Signal switching diode (see notes on page 12)
470 Ohm or 100 Ohm	R9	Carbon 1/4W Resistor (see notes on page 12)
470 Ohm or 100 Ohm	R10	Carbon 1/4W Resistor (see notes on page 12)
100nf (0.1uf - 104)	C33	Disc or Multi-Layer Ceramic 5mm Pitch
100nf (0.1uf - 104)	C39	Disc or Multi-Layer Ceramic 5mm Pitch
100nf (0.1uf - 104)	C40	Disc or Multi-Layer Ceramic 5mm Pitch
100PF	C35	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
100PF	C36	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
100PF	C38	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
4.7PF (4P7)	C34	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
4.7PF (4P7)	C37	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
1u2H	L13	10mm Toko style coil
1u2H	L14	10mm Toko style coil
1u2H	L15	10mm Toko style coil

COMPONENT LIST FOR 17 METER BAND		
VALUE	LABEL	DESCRIPTION
BA243 or 1N4148	D11	Signal switching diode (see notes on page 12)
BA243 or 1N4148	D12	Signal switching diode (see notes on page 12)
470 Ohm or 100 Ohm	R11	Carbon 1/4W Resistor (see notes on page 12)
470 Ohm or 100 Ohm	R12	Carbon 1/4W Resistor (see notes on page 12)
100nf (0.1uf - 104)	C41	Disc or Multi-Layer Ceramic 5mm Pitch
100nf (0.1uf - 104)	C47	Disc or Multi-Layer Ceramic 5mm Pitch
100nf (0.1uf - 104)	C48	Disc or Multi-Layer Ceramic 5mm Pitch
68PF	C43	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
68PF	C44	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
68PF	C46	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
1.8PF (1P8)	C42	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
1.8PF (1P8)	C45	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
1u2H	L16	10mm Toko style coil
1u2H	L17	10mm Toko style coil
1u2H	L18	10mm Toko style coil

PAGE 19 Next table of components for 15Mtr & 12Mtr filters with PCB/Schematic labels

COMPONENT LIST FOR 15 METER BAND		
VALUE	LABEL	DESCRIPTION
BA243 or 1N4148	D13	Signal switching diode (see notes on page 12)
BA243 or 1N4148	D14	Signal switching diode (see notes on page 12)
470 Ohm or 100 Ohm	R13	Carbon 1/4W Resistor (see notes on page 12)
470 Ohm or 100 Ohm	R14	Carbon 1/4W Resistor (see notes on page 12)
100nf (0.1uf - 104)	C49	Disc or Multi-Layer Ceramic 5mm Pitch
100nf (0.1uf - 104)	C55	Disc or Multi-Layer Ceramic 5mm Pitch
100nf (0.1uf - 104)	C56	Disc or Multi-Layer Ceramic 5mm Pitch
47PF	C51	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
47PF	C52	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
47PF	C54	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
1.5PF (1P5)	C50	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
1.5PF (1P5)	C53	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
1u2H	L19	10mm Toko style coil
1u2H	L20	10mm Toko style coil
1u2H	L21	10mm Toko style coil

COMPONENT LIST FOR 12 METER BAND		
VALUE	LABEL	DESCRIPTION
BA243 or 1N4148	D15	Signal switching diode (see notes on page 12)
BA243 or 1N4148	D16	Signal switching diode (see notes on page 12)
470 Ohm or 100 Ohm	R15	Carbon 1/4W Resistor (see notes on page 12)
470 Ohm or 100 Ohm	R16	Carbon 1/4W Resistor (see notes on page 12)
100nf (0.1uf - 104)	C57	Disc or Multi-Layer Ceramic 5mm Pitch
100nf (0.1uf - 104)	C63	Disc or Multi-Layer Ceramic 5mm Pitch
100nf (0.1uf - 104)	C64	Disc or Multi-Layer Ceramic 5mm Pitch
33PF	C59	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
33PF	C60	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
33PF	C62	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
1PF	C58	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
1PF	C61	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
1u2H	L22	10mm Toko style coil
1u2H	L23	10mm Toko style coil
1u2H	L24	10mm Toko style coil

PAGE 20 Next table of components for the10 Mtr filter with PCB/Schematic labels

COMPONENT LIST FOR 10 METER BAND		
VALUE	LABEL	DESCRIPTION
BA243 or 1N4148	D17	Signal switching diode (see notes on page 12)
BA243 or 1N4148	D18	Signal switching diode (see notes on page 12)
470 Ohm or 100 Ohm	R17	Carbon 1/4W Resistor (see notes on page 12)
470 Ohm or 100 Ohm	R18	Carbon 1/4W Resistor (see notes on page 12)
100nf (0.1uf - 104)	C65	Disc or Multi-Layer Ceramic 5mm Pitch
100nf (0.1uf - 104)	C71	Disc or Multi-Layer Ceramic 5mm Pitch
100nf (0.1uf - 104)	C72	Disc or Multi-Layer Ceramic 5mm Pitch
22PF	C67	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
22PF	C68	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
22PF	C70	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
2.2PF (2P2)	C66	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
2.2PF (2P2)	C69	NPO Ceramic 5mm Pitch
1u2H	L25	10mm Toko style coil
1u2H	L26	10mm Toko style coil
1u2H	L27	10mm Toko style coil

COMMON COMPONENTS USED FOR ALL BANDS			
VALUE	LABEL	DESCRIPTION	
390 Ohm	R19	Carbon 1/4W Resistor	
390 Ohm	R20	Carbon 1/4W Resistor	
10nf (0.01uf - 103)	C73	Disc or Multi-Layer Ceramic 5mm Pitch	
10nf (0.01uf - 103)	C74	Disc or Multi-Layer Ceramic 5mm Pitch	
10uh	L28	Small axial chokes	
10uh	L29	Small axial chokes	

Conclusion

Using the documentation and illustrations provided construction should present no issues. The prototype worked as expected and all coils adjusted with nice peaks and all the tuning slugs sit nicely within there cores. It is worth mentioning that the ferrite slugs in the coils break easily if not adjusted with a suitable trimming tool!

The PCB artwork is available as a separate download in my Yahoo Group BitX folder.