

Fig 28. Layout of vhf power amplifier (the mounting hole for TR1 breaks the central conductor into two sections)

added base to emitter will often improve stability. Two capacitors should be used, one to each emitter lead, keeping lead lengths to an absolute minimum.

Multi-stage amplifiers should not present any particular problems. Interstage matching should be designed to match from the collector impedance of one stage to the base impedance of the following stage. It is often convenient to use two matching networks with a 50Ω intermediate impedance level.

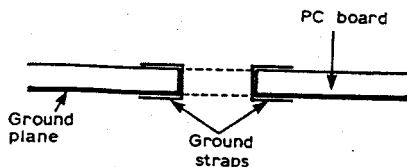


Fig 29. Earthing straps for the emitters

This enables the individual stages to be tested separately. Multi-stage amplifiers should be constructed in a single line to eliminate mutual coupling problems.

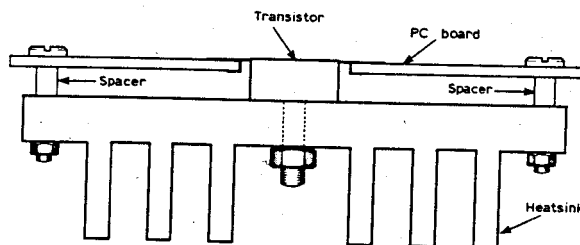


Fig 30. Mounting arrangements for pcb, transistor and heat sink

Alignment of the reduced drive and current. The input is adjusted for best (meters) and the output is adjusted for maximum (meters) have been initially stable, the drive and alignment procedures are followed. Stability is coupled receiver modulations. In addition, the drive or supply current and the cascaded Class C stage characteristic as the confused with inst

Higher powers

Higher power levels are the most obvious method of limit from a single

Transistors may require precautions are taken. The devices should be mounted normally on the same

Paralleling should be collector but should imply using separate for the individual common matching networks. Common-emitter and collector-to-collector devices paralleled

Push-pull operation becomes complicated the equivalent part to use with wideband operation is popular particularly 70MHz

Hybrid couplers amplifier stages in are identical in terms. Hybrid couplers have been related from its construction result in continued. Solid-state vhf broadband these lines. There is a suitable—hybrid couplers and the 3dB quad couplers may be connected to coaxial cable.

Bias units for linear

For ssb operation, AB is required. 50–100mA. Low-impedance bias units Figs 31 and 32. For power levels only, must be greater than amplifier stage.