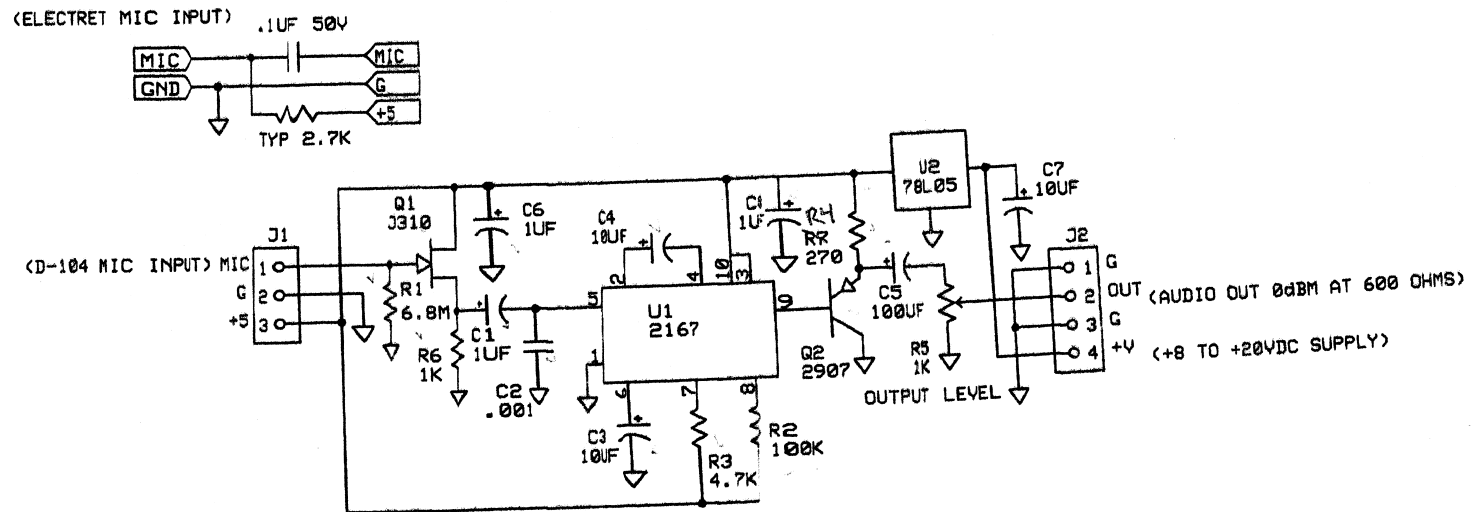


Bo Ø ROTATOR

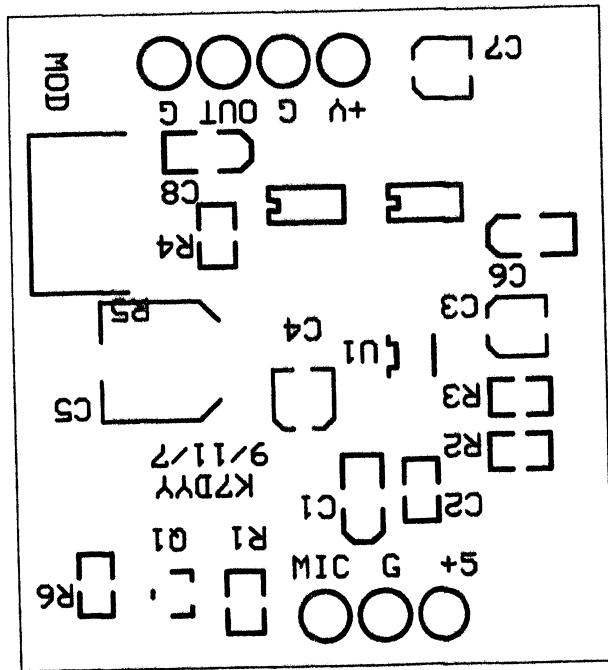
MK 1 2167

USING THE K7DYD AUDIO PROCESSOR

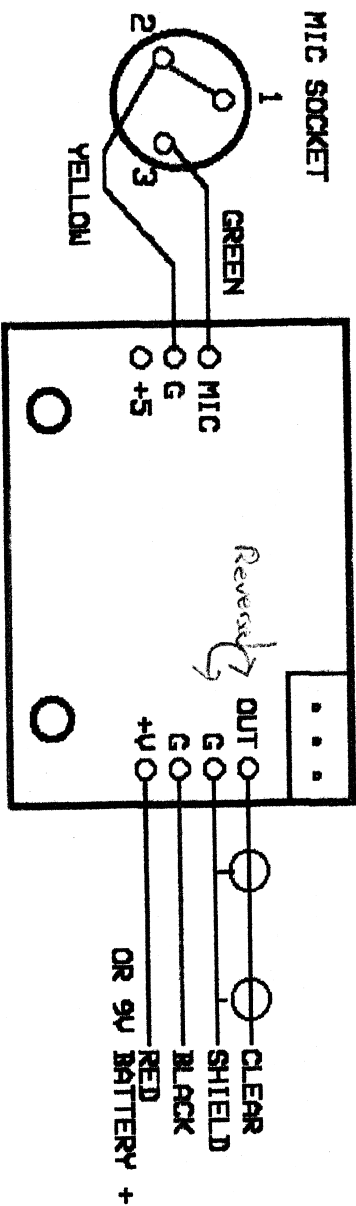
1. The audio processor uses high gain, high impedance circuitry. It must be mounted in a shielded enclosure to avoid hum pickup.
 - a. The mounting holes in the PCB are spaced to fit the base of D-104 microphones.
 - b. Alternatively the processor can be mounted in a 2" X 4" diecast aluminum box.
2. The processor requires 8 to 15 volts DC at 20 mA. This is supplied by the class D transmitter or a battery can be used. The supply is connected between terminals +V and G on the PCB.
3. The audio output is designed to drive a load impedance of 600 ohms or higher. It can be plugged directly in the microphone input of most transmitters.
4. The input is high impedance (6.8 meg) and can be connected directly to crystal or ceramic microphones. The schematic diagram shows how to adapt the unit for use with electret microphones.
5. If using the processor with a vintage transmitter it is best to leave the transmitter's mic gain control at its normal setting and adjust the MOD LEVEL control for full modulation. This will make A vs. B comparisons easier.



BRUCE FRANKLIN		
AUDIO PROCESSOR		
Bruce Franklin	Rev 2.1 12/13/07	Page 1 of 1



INSERT POT PROVIDED
OR CONNECT TO EXISTING POT



WIRING AUDIO PROCESSOR IN D-104 BASE

AUDIO PROCESSOR BILL OF MATERIALS

AUDIO PROCESSOR PCB 9/11/07

RES 6.8M 5% 0805
ERJ-6GEYJ1685V
R1

RES 100K 5% 0805
ERJ-6GEYJ104V
R2

RES 4.7K 5% 0805
ERJ-6GEYJ472V
R3

RES 270 5% 0805
ERJ-6GEYJ271V
R7

RES 1K TRIMPOT
PV36P102C01B00
R5

CAP 1UF 25V TANT
F931E105MAA
C1, 6, 8

CAP .001UF 50V 0805
ECJ-2VC1H102J
C2

CAP 10UF 16V ELEC
UWT1C100MCL2GB
C3, 4

CAP 100UF 16V ELECT
UWT1C101MCL1GB
C5

IC AUDIO PROCESSOR

SSM2167-1RMZ

U1

IC 5V REGULATOR

UA78L05ACD

U2

JFET J310

MMBFJ301LT1

Q1

PNP 2907

MMBT2907A

Q2