# Helpful Test Equipment & Tools for the Ham Shack

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What do you really need?

# **Troubleshooting Needs**

Is your signal clean when driving an amplifier?

Check your antennas?

Wattmeter vs. SWR meter?

Power supply requirements?

Voltmeter?

Dummy Load?

Soldering station?

Measure receiver sensitivity?

Locate shorted or open coax cable?

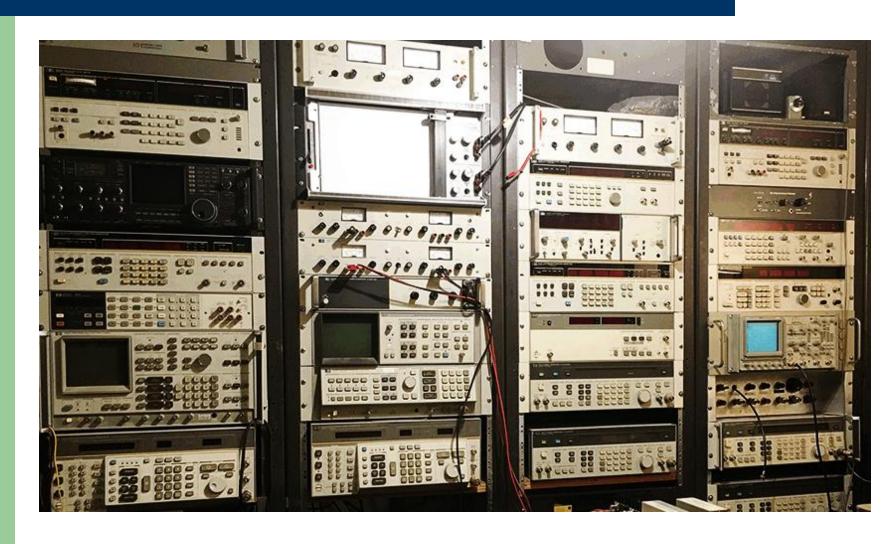
Spectrum measurements?

#### Do you have a clean signal?

Are you driving a linear? If so how do you adjust your drive level? In the 1970s I just guessed! Consider a Kenwood SM-230 station monitor. Modern used scopes are affordable. Hamfests are a good source of equipment.

All my test equipment is second hand.

# My Lab - You don't need all this!

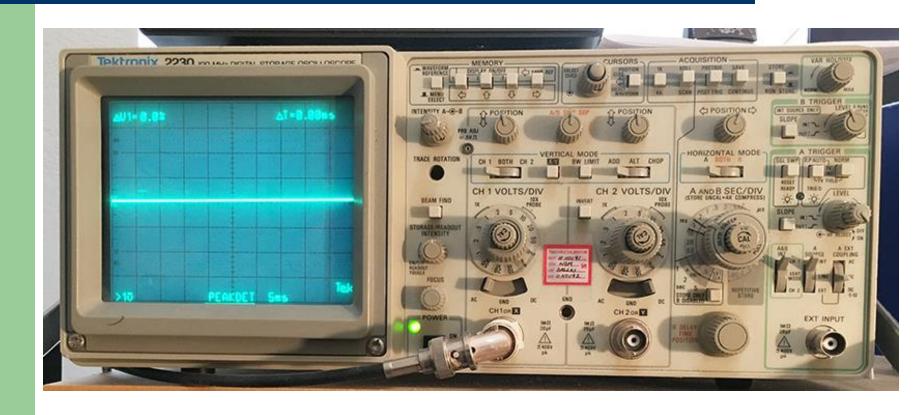


### **Kenwood SM-230 station monitor**



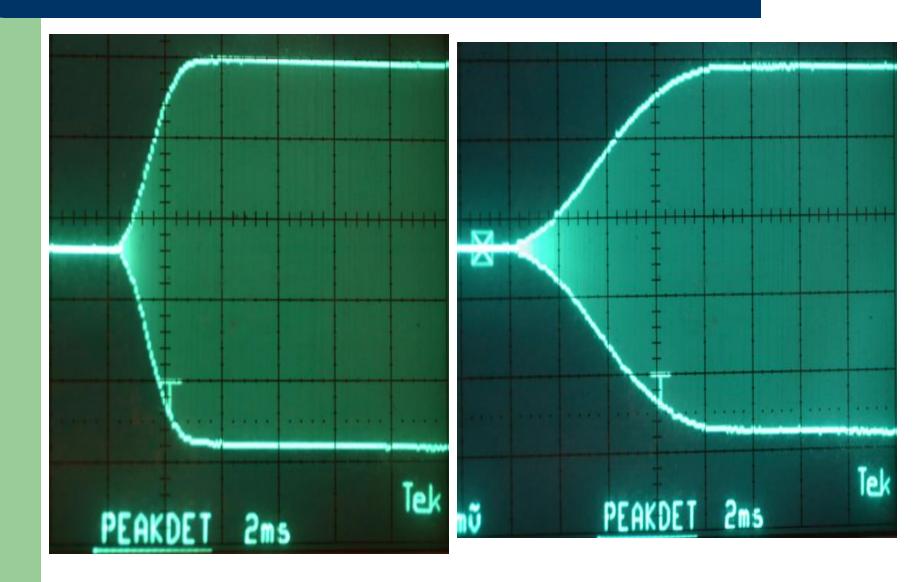
Includes 2-tone test generator!

### **Used 100 MHz Storage CRT Scope**

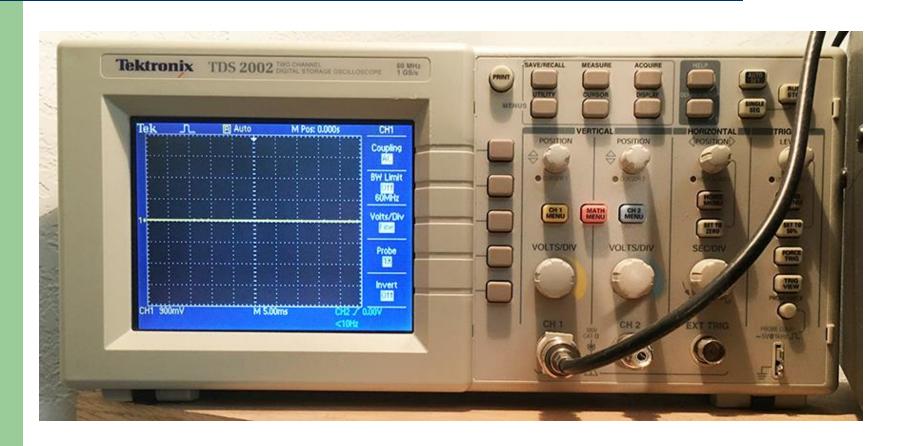


Set key down carrier to 6.5 divisions on scope. When speaking don't exceed 6 divisions = No Flat-topping!

# Leading edge of "dit" 3 & 10 msec



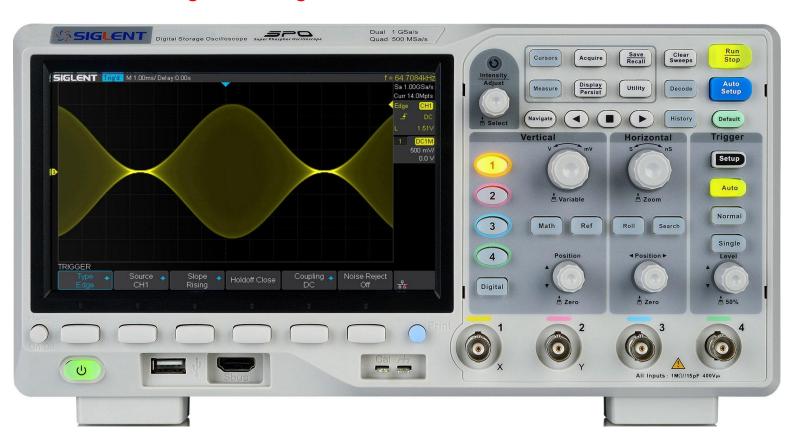
### **USED 60 MHz Storage LCD Scope**



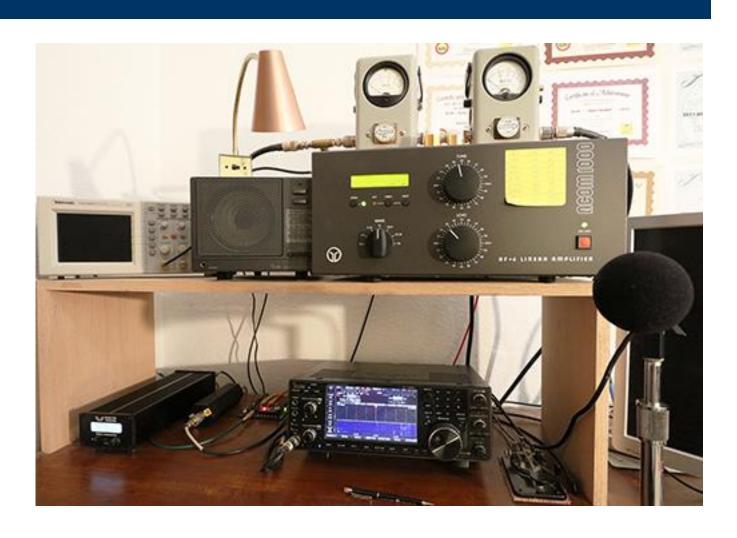
LCD scopes take up very little depth on your operating bench.

### Siglent SDS 1104X-E

100 MHz, Digital Storage, 4 channels, other models available



# One of my operating positions



### How do you monitor your signal?



Designed and built by Tom W0IVJ, Boulder, CO Route sampled signal to oscilloscope

### Classic Bird 43 wattmeter

450 kHz to 2.3 GHz, Watts to Kilowatt slugs



# Tyler KA0KA CleanRF Sampler



500 kHz to 60 MHz

Legal limit rated

Output attenuation -26 to -50 dB

\$105

# Options for checking your antenna

- SWR bridge all sorts of brands
- Power meter for forward & reflected power
- A peak reading meter can augment a scope
- Antenna analyzer such as MFJ 259B
- NanoVNA is more complex but does more.
- Available from several sources. \$100
- Array Solutions VNAs, several models
- \$1000 range

Be careful testing 160 & 80m verticals. AM broadcast signals can blow the unit.

# MFJ 259B antenna analyzer



259B used \$150 and up

259D new \$350

259D covers 100 kHz to 230 MHz

Compare to General Radio 916A



I use this on my vertical antennas.

### **NanoVNA**

# Vector network analyzer Can be run from your PC via USB

Under \$100 new



# Peak Reading Watt / SWR Meter



Covers 2200 meters and 630 meters (136 kHz & 472 kHz)

#### \$75 eBay a great bargain

### **Economical Wattmeter**



Drake W-4

Used market only

No direct SWR reading

100 W forward and 4 watts reflected, SWR = 1.5:1

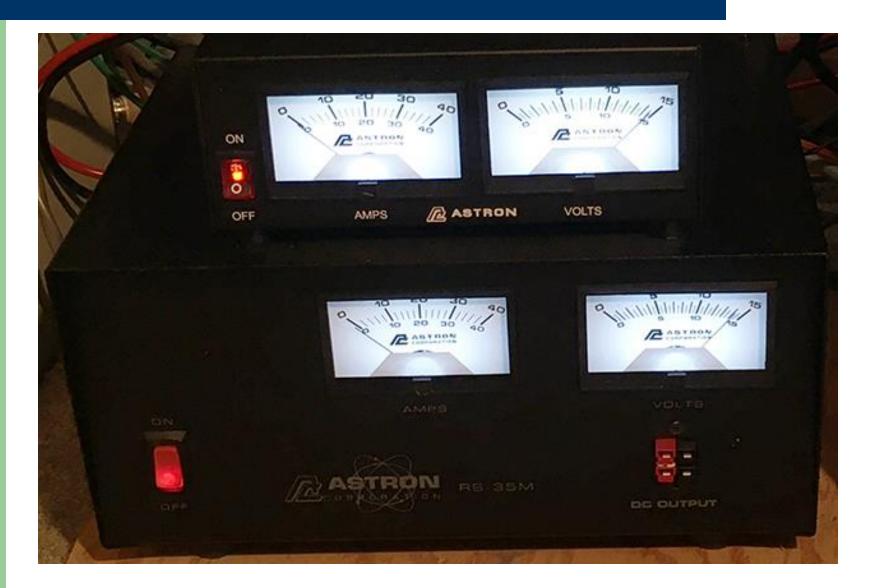
Very reliable

200 and 2000 watt scales

Accuracy +/- 10% typical

#### Be able to monitor voltage and current

### **Power Supply – Metering Recommended**



### You need some kind of voltmeter

- VTVMs are likely long gone
- VOM Triplett or Simpson
- Handheld digital
- Bench DVM wide price range
- It is handy to have an analog meter with a dB scale for antenna noise gain measurements.

#### \$100 and up eBay

# Fluke Handhelds – Great products

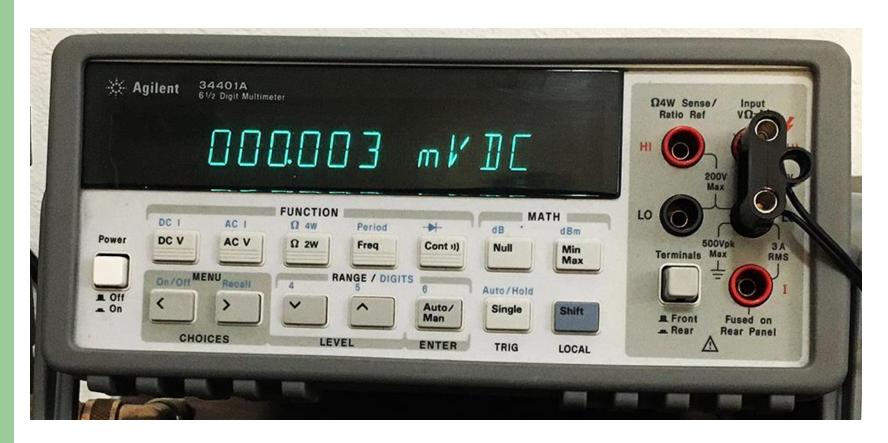


Purchased used on QTH.com

True RMS 2X+ the price but not likely needed for our use.

# **Agilent Bench DVM**

Purchased used on eBay, likely overkill



#### Adjustable temperature and various size tips

# Soldering Stations | have several Metcals





\$200 range used ebay

Used Metcal under \$100 ebay

# Dummy load or power attenuator

- 100 watt 1 GHz dummy loads are cheap
- Retired from cell sites
- Confirm transceiver is operating properly
- 100 or 150 watt 1 GHz 30 dB attenuators
- More versatile for more complex testing
- Feed a spectrum analyzer with attenuator
- Measure TX IMD, CW Rise Time

### Narda 150 watt 30 dB attenuator



DC to 6 GHz

Doubles as a 150 watt dummy load

Available: eBay Hamfests QTH.com

### Attenuator has two ports, In and Out



#### For transmitter testing

### Bird 30 dB 500 Watt Attenuator



eBay \$300

Important there is an IN and an OUT!

Adequate for testing 500 watt amps I own this Bird attenuator.

For Legal Limit amps you need a 2000 watt attenuator.

\$2000 and up for the Bird version Luckily my associate N0QO has one.

A Bird dummy load and a sampler are also options for some measurements.

#### \$50 or less typical

# **Termination / Dummy Load 1 GHz**



You should have one of these.

100 watts

Lots of brands available

Need N to UHF adapter

Hamfests, eBay or QTH.com

# **Signal Generator**

- This is a difficult choice at low cost.
- Used to check receiver sensitivity
- Check S meter linearity
- Needs wide range output attenuator
- Low leakage for MDS measurement
- Output as low as -138 dBm
- Function generators generally not adequate

#### \$300 DX Engineering

### Elecraft XG3 RF Signal Source



160 through 2 meters

4 signal levels

1 microvolt -107 dBm

-73 dBm for S9 calibration

-33 dBm for S9+40 dB calibration

0 dBm output

# FeelTech function generator



FY6800-60 60 MHz highest frequency

Minimum output 1 mV P-P (No dBm calibration)

Useless for S meter calibration

Amplitude accuracy at low levels is very poor.

uHz frequency resolution Similar model multiple sources

No specs for phase noise

### UNI-T brand UTG962D \$200



As with previous example, not accurate for RX testing.

#### \$350 on eBay plus shipping

### Classic HP 8640B, Avionics opt 004



I used two of these for many years, but age and reliability is an issue.

HP produced these for decades.

Be sure it works and has a return policy!

#### \$500 eBay

# HP 8657B from eBay



100 kHz to 2.06 GHz, +13 dBm to -143.5 dBm General purpose signal generator Good choice for RX testing if you can justify the price.

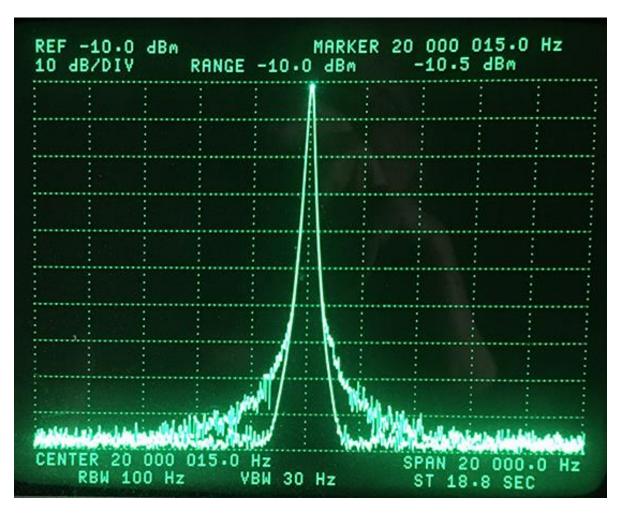
### HP 8642A very low phase noise

- Required for testing the latest ham equipment
- Dynamic Range Testing
- RMDR Testing
- Very difficult to repair



#### Can't do DR3 or RMRD with the 8657B

### HP 8657B vs HP 8642A



8657B is fine for general purpose testing.

Good for noise floor or sensitivity measurements.

Can't test state of the art transceivers.

Too much noise.

### **Time Domain Reflectometer**

 If you have hardline coax plus flexible RG-8 size coax jumpers at the top of your tower and in the shack, a TDR can be a lifesaver.

It has saved me multiple times!

 Measures distance from the shack to an open, shorted or damaged feedline.

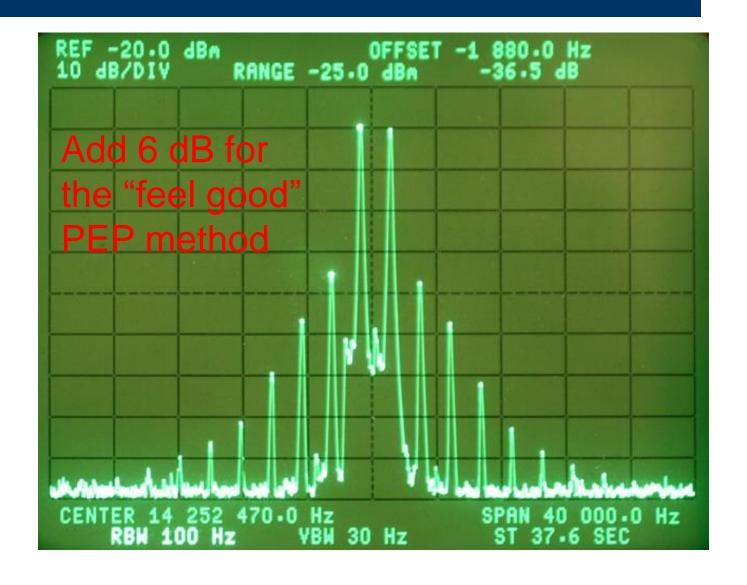
# **Tektronix 1503B TDR**



# **Spectrum Analyzer Options**

- A regular scope is a time domain device.
- A spectrum analyzer = frequency domain
- Used to measure transmit IMD
- Swept analyzers and FFT analyzers
- FFT to measure transmit composite noise
- Can measure signal generator noise
- An SDR radio can work very well, such as a Perseus, Apache or Flex.
- Next slide is an odd-order IMD measurement

### Collins 32S-3 on 20m at 100 watts



### HP 3585A/B Audio to 40 MHz



\$770 new HRO

# Perseus SDR FFT receiver analyzer



Runs under Windows. Version 4.1a software recommended SDR tunes to 40 MHz. Also measure TX composite noise Have down-converted 2m, 70cm & 23cm signals to 20 meters. Measured the Icom IC-9700 on all bands

#### Perseus screen capture

### Noise measurements to -125 dBc



### New Perseus SDR FFT RX & Analyzer



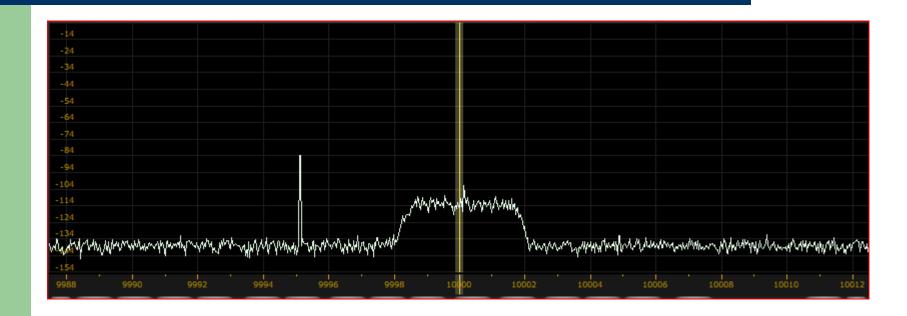
10 kHz to 225 MHz.

Price & availability unknown

First new product from Microtelecom in years.

#### Perseus as an FFT spectrum analyzer

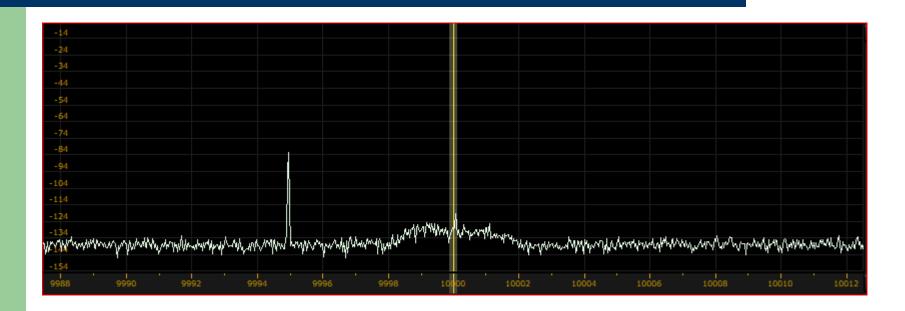
### FY6800 phase noise @ 5 kHz Offset



Generator offset 5 kHz below a 10 MHz crystal filter. Filter extends the dynamic range of Perseus SDR receiver

#### Perseus as an FFT spectrum analyzer

### HP 8640B phase noise @ 5 kHz offset



Generator offset 5 kHz below a 10 MHz crystal filter. Filter extends the dynamic range of Perseus SDR receiver

Two phase noise screen shots compliments of W0IVJ. The 8642A is cleaner than the HP 8640B.

### http://www.NC0B.com



Emails welcome for questions or PDF of presentation

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