

Connecting Your RF Amplifier

Connect a 9 volt battery. Place the battery so it is not under the circuit board and replace the screws. Do not over tighten.

This amplifier uses a special circuit to amplify small signals many times and large signals are not amplified much.

The control knob marked injection varies the gain and signal strength much like a volume control. Excessively strong stations will sound garbled or fuzzy turn down the gain for clearest reception. As with all none tuned broadband amplifiers a very strong station may drown out the weaker ones vary the injection knob for clearest reception.

Connect your antenna. The antenna can be as short as 12ft depending on your location, or as long as you like. The antenna should be as high as possible. Use any size small gage wire. You can connect earth ground if you like or if you can not you may run another wire from ground in the opposite direction as your antenna and about the same length and as low as possible. You may also use a loop antenna connect one end to ground the other to RF in.

If you are using this amplifier on an AM radio with antenna inputs you may have to make a suitable plug end to fit your set. Just connect the RF out to the center of the connector and ground to the connector case. If it has antenna screws for the antenna input the just connect RF out form the amplifier to the antenna input on your set and ground to ground on amplifier. Depending on your input circuitry you may have to keep the Injection Control turned way down the prevent overloading your tuning coil.

The RF output is connected inductively wrap about 4 to 7 turns of small gage wire supplied or use your own around your tuning coil near ground side. Keep the distance from the amplifier to your coil less than 1ft away. Loosely twist the wires together from your coil to the amplifier about 1 turn per inch. Then connect one end to RF out the other to ground. Be sure to sand off all the insulation from about a 1/2 inch from the end of the wire if you can not sand I usually burn the wire with a lighter then use a sharp knife to scrape off the residue until bare copper shows.

If your set has a spider type coil winding, wrap the wire on the outside of spider frame weaving the wire around the existing coil. If you can not wind on the spider coil frame just make a coil of wire and place it on the face of the spider coil about 1/2 the size of the outside spider coil diameter. Hold in place with tape. Then connect as above to the amplifier. Make as many turns on your coil as you can with the wire supplied.

If your set has inductively coupled coils wrap the wire for the amp around the pre selector coil this usually is the coil not connected to the diode.

If your set tunes by taps on the coil simply connect RF out to the tap closest to ground and run another wire to ground.

Set the injection knob to half way turn power on then try tuning your set. Adjust the injection pot for best reception. If you get oscillations try moving your antenna or set at different angles and make sure you have twisted the wires from your coil to the amplifier. Turning down the injection will also reduce oscillations. Also connect a wire from ground to your sets ground this may or may not help. Also try reversing the connections.

Any special needs or questions contact me at the email address found at <https://www.mikeselectronicparts.com/>