

Building the Simplified DQ Receiver



The Simplified Receiver is strictly an audio output device. It is just as sensitive as the Complete Receiver but has no provision for measuring signal strength. The unit shown has jacks wired to activate both elements of stereo headphones in parallel. It is better to use old "Lo-Fi" sensitive high impedance mono headphones if you can find them. The Audio Null pot shown is 1-turn, shunted with 2k Ohms to make tuning less critical. With a steady Beacon signal, the audio output varies about 1.3dB in amplitude (inaudible) as the signal drifts between receiver channels. The Complete Receiver Phase-Locks the signal into one channel to eliminate this problem and to provide a steady DC signal strength output.

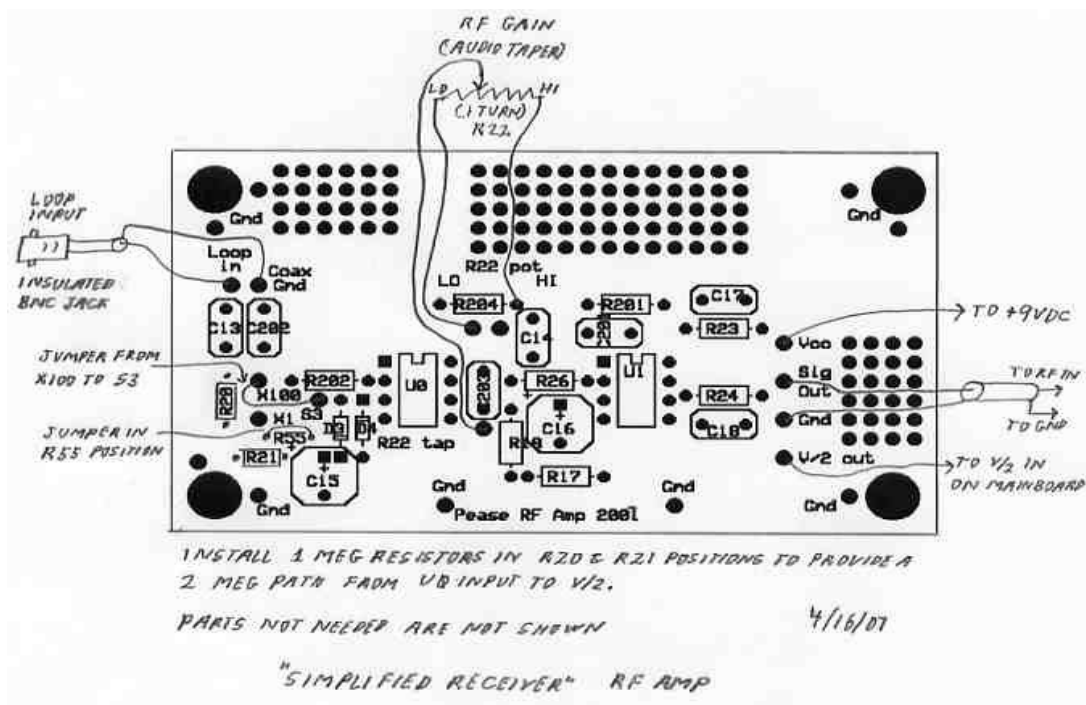
This receiver uses the same PC boards as the complete Antarctic DQ Receiver, and works with the same Beacons. The internal construction is the same. These simpler receivers are often used by cave divers, who obtain depth information from water pressure gauges.

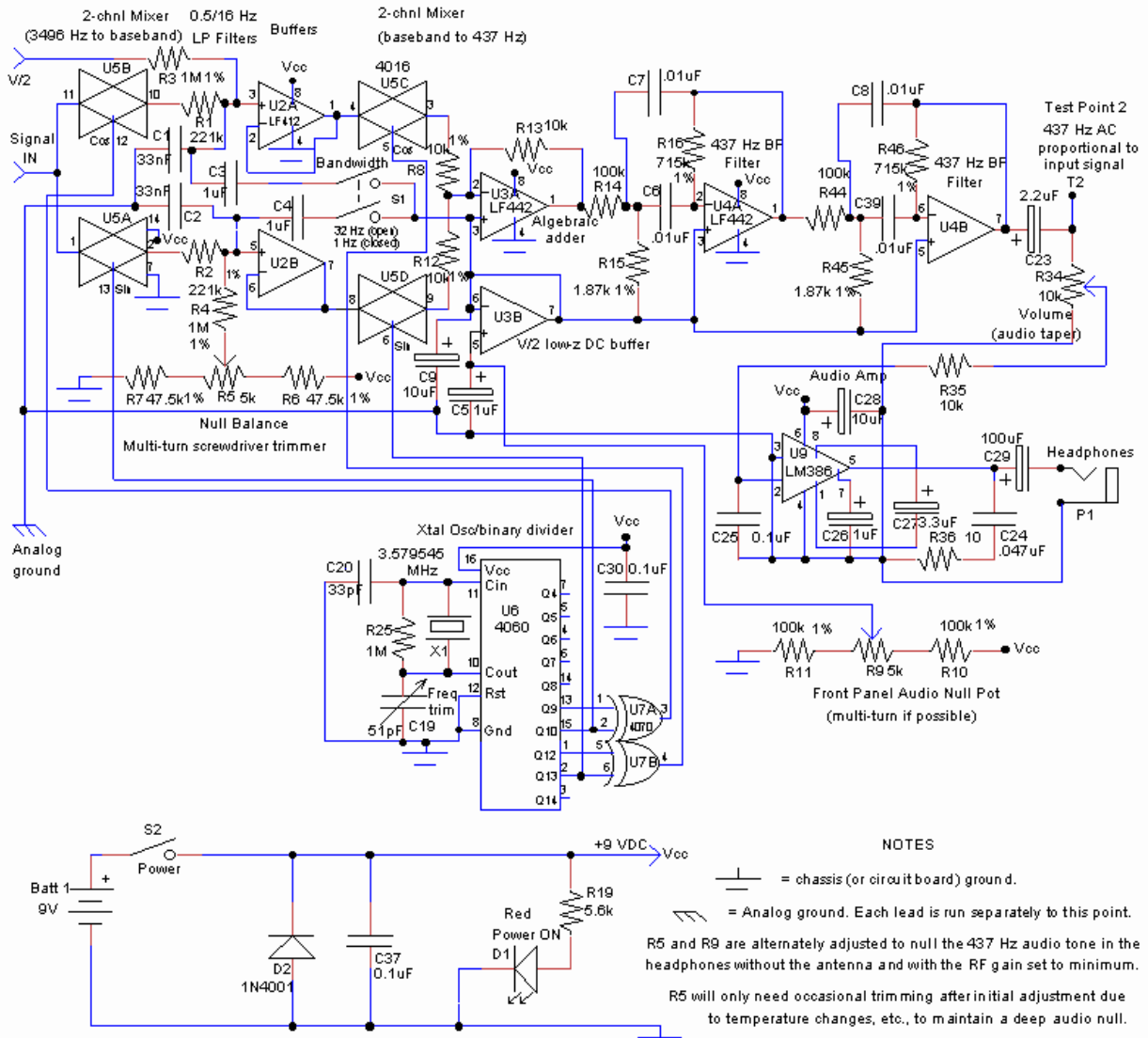
For the simplified receiver, on the RF amp board delete S3, R20A, R20B, R21, and R55. Solder a jumper between X100 and S3 to connect the loop input directly to U0. C31 and C32 (0.1uF B+ bypasses) were left off the Simplified Receiver schematic by mistake. They are shown correctly on the layout diagram.

- In the Simplified Receiver the Vcc power to the RF amp can be connected directly to the on/off switch.
- The Simplified Receiver uses one 9V alkaline or can use a 12V lead-acid without modification.
- Many items can be deleted from the "complete receiver" parts list. Delete on detector board: the DVM, U2, U12, C42, V1, U11 & SOCKET, R47, R48, R49, R50, R53, R54, U8 & SOCKET, R27, R28, R29, R30, R31, R32, R33, R37, C21 (A & B), C22, C38, R37, R39, R40, R41, R42, R43, D5, D7, S4, S6, PIEZO ALARM, R9 can be a 1-turn linear pot. Also delete one 9 Volt battery socket. This list may not be complete.



The complete Simplified Receiver and Loop. The 18" loop (20" overall diameter) is wound with 1 lb of #28 wire (350 turns) and tuned to 3496 Hz with ~13500 pF as described in the Notes. Any of the larger and higher performance receive loops can also be used. The Body is 2" building foam with a groove in rim, covered with a layer Epoxy and fiberglass cloth. The Cylindrical bubble level is on top (end-on). Feedline is RG-178. The headphones are cheap- stereo units from Walmart. The receiver neck strap is very handy while bushwacking.



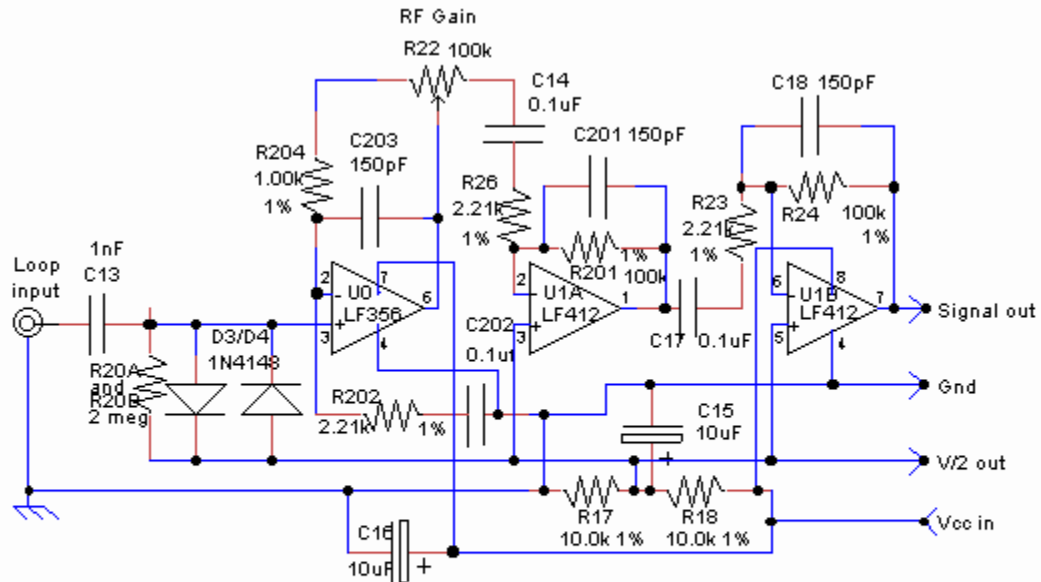


NOTES

- ⊥ = chassis (or circuit board) ground.
- ⏏ = Analog ground. Each lead is run separately to this point.
- R5 and R9 are alternately adjusted to null the 437 Hz audio tone in the headphones without the antenna and with the RF gain set to minimum.
- R5 will only need occasional trimming after initial adjustment due to temperature changes, etc., to maintain a deep audio null.

To save money, U1,U2,U3,U4 can be changed to LF353 or TL082 op-amps although there will be more drift in the audio null setting.

Simplified DQ Receiver Mainboard Schematic



Note: If the receiver will not be upgraded with the digital readout then the 1% resistors can be changed to 5% carbon film units except for R17 and R18.

RF Amplifier for simplified 3496 Hz DQ Beacon Receiver without digital readout

Audio null and frequency adjustments are the same as the Antarctic Receiver except that there is no Phase-lock or DVM readout to worry about. See *Notes on the Construction and use of the DQ Receiver and Beacon*. The receiver is used in the same way as the Antarctic Receiver except that there is no readout of signal strength. The field angle method of depth measurement can be used, just like the Basic 1 & 2 Radiolocators.