

# Mt Allison Beacons

10 GHz + Linear Translator  
24 GHz

Gary K6MG  
Brian WA6QDP  
Joel KD6W  
Pete K6TJ  
Oliver KB6BA

# 10 GHz Beacon

10,369.000 MHz

CW IDer at 10 wpm alternating 20 wpm

K6MG CM97BL

114 mW

10 dB gain omni slot antenna



# Linear Translator

Output is a range 11-55 kHz above the beacon

10,369.011 to 10,369.055 MHz

Input is 600 kHz below the output:

10,368.411 to 10,368.455 MHz

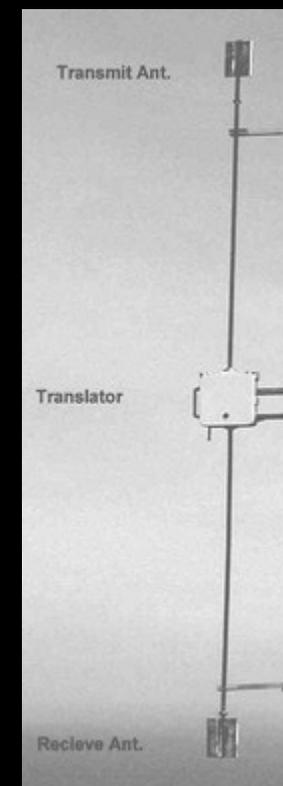
USB comes out as USB, FM as FM, CW as CW

No-signal bandwidth power = 42 mW

Large input signal bandwidth power = 825 mW

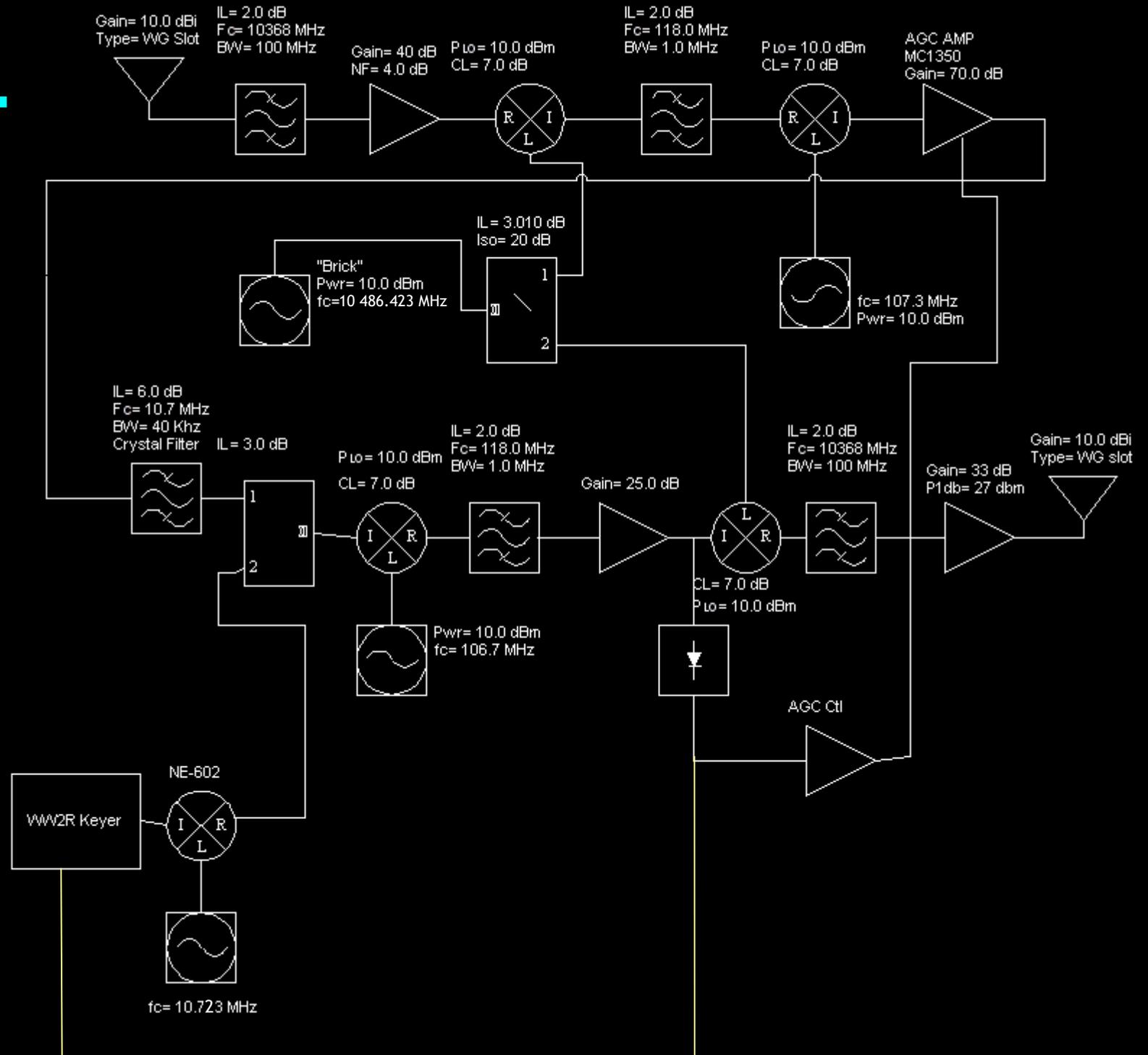
AD6FP 2002

<http://www.ceitron.com/mvus/translator.html>

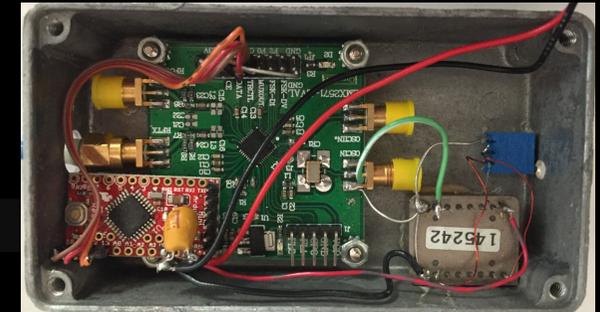


# 50 MHz and up

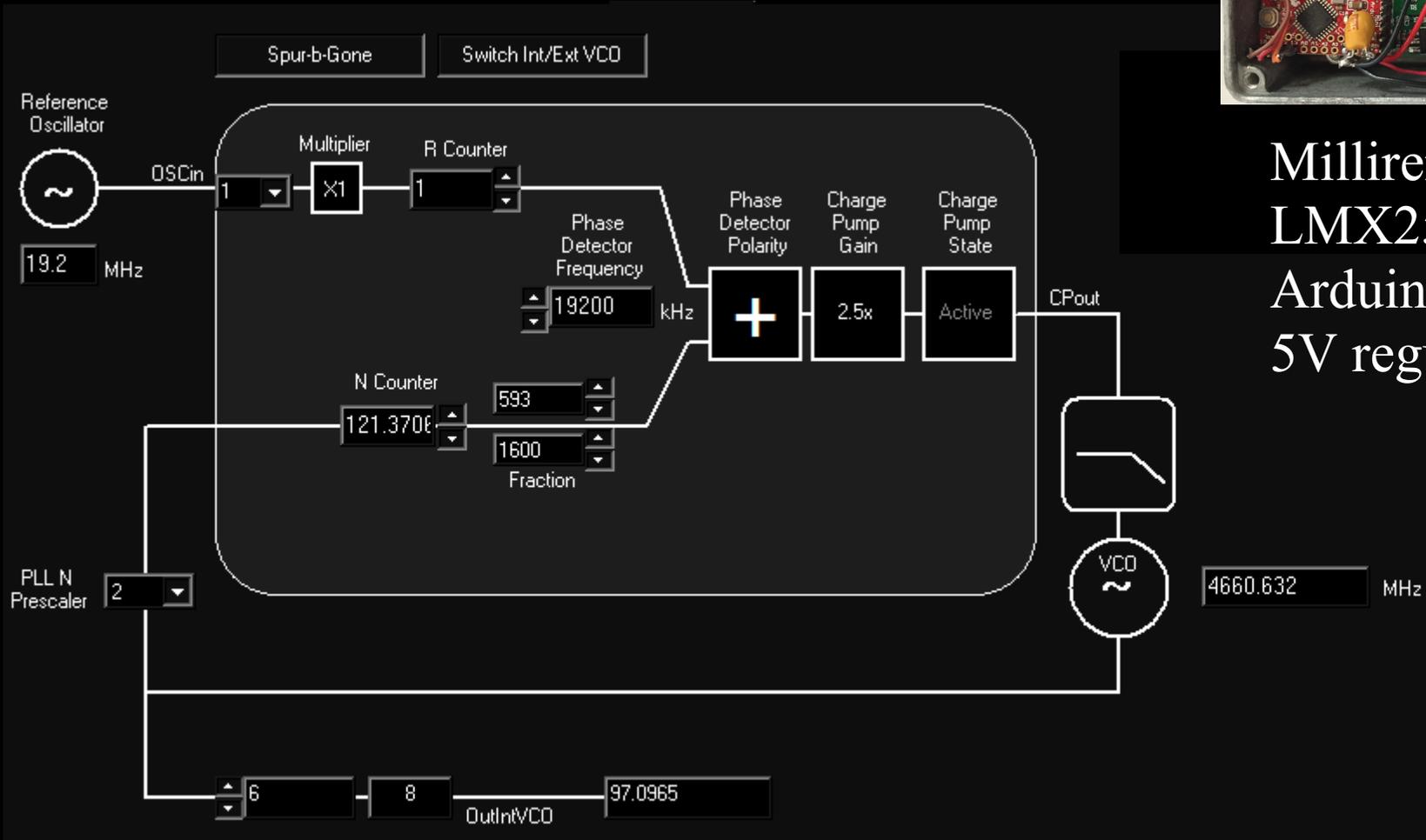
July, 2019



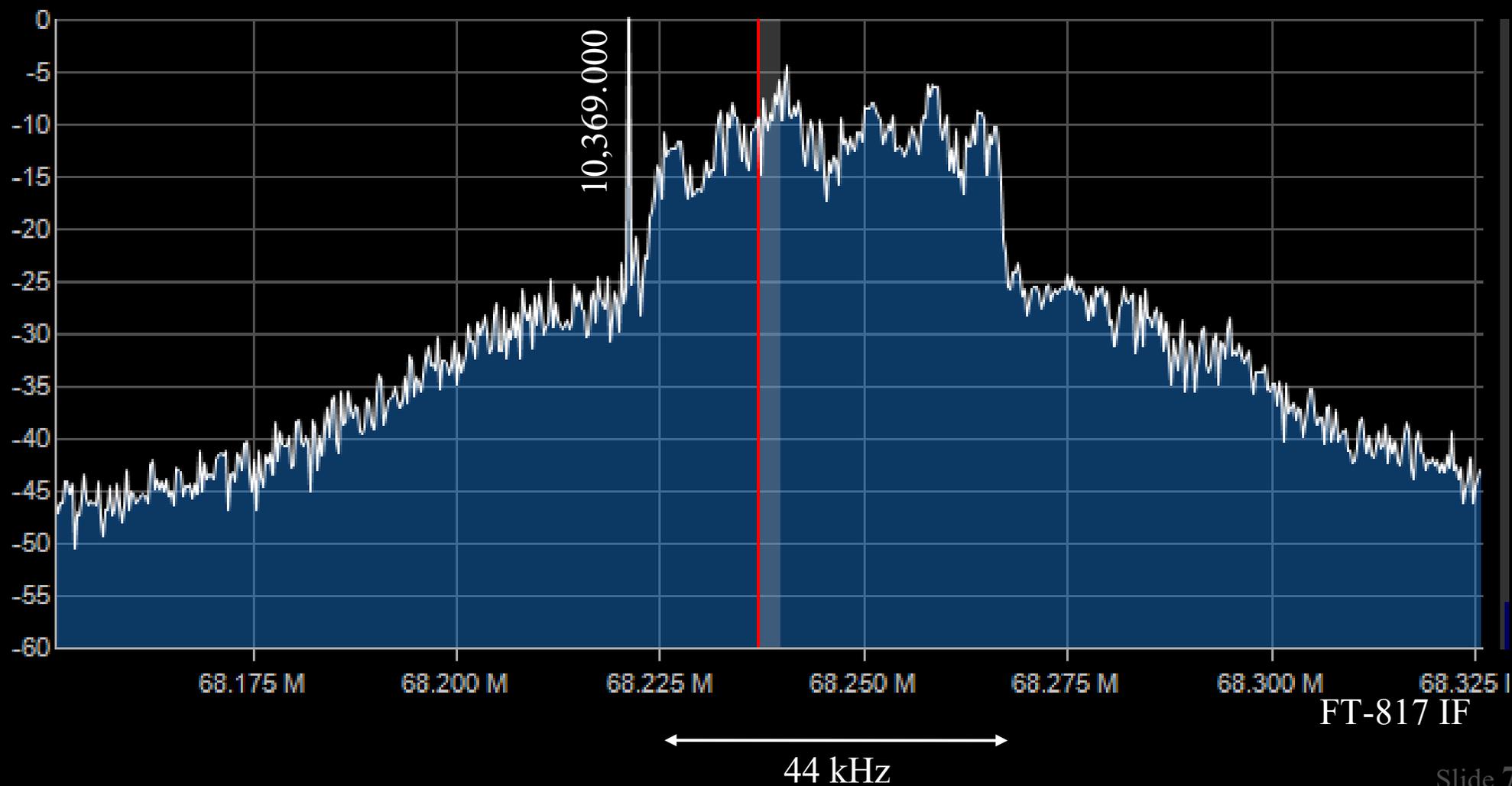
# Brick Locker



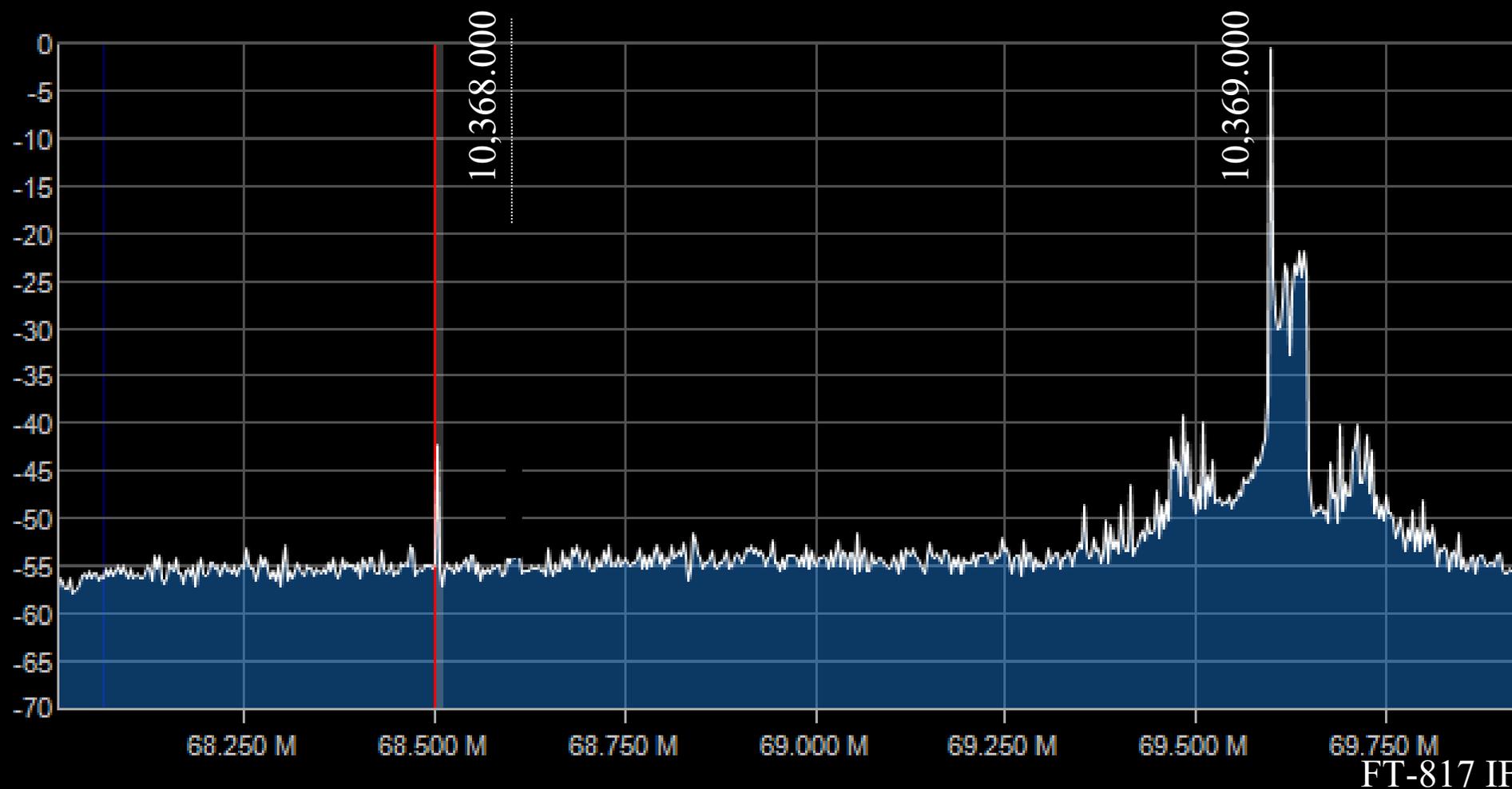
Milliren OCXO  
LMX2571  
Arduino Mini  
5V regulator



# Passband



# No Spurious Transmission > -40 dBc

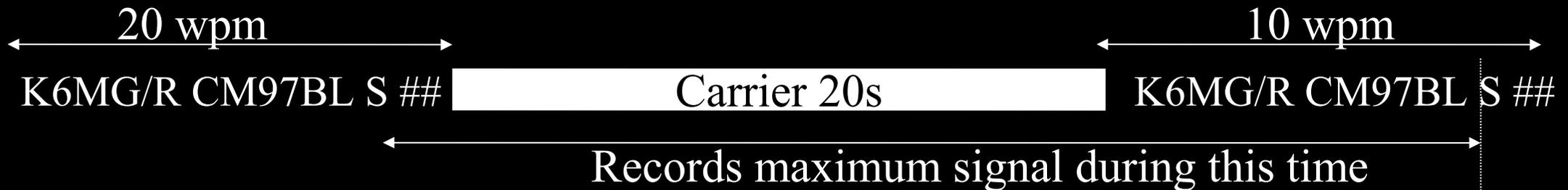


# S-meter

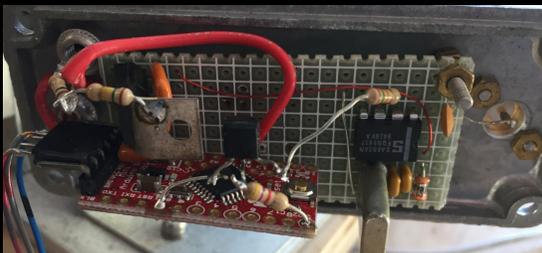
S value is largest receive signal since last “S”

~20s listening periods, sampled every 10 ms

Measures total power in linear translator bandwidth



Reset  
Max



# Benefits of Linear Translator

Facilitates home-to-home, allowing everyone to hear the conversation and more distant stations to participate

Check radio prior to contests, develop operating skills

Steadily improve RX and TX performance on your schedule, even for large dishes

## Using the Linear Translator

Reduce transmit power if you have line of sight

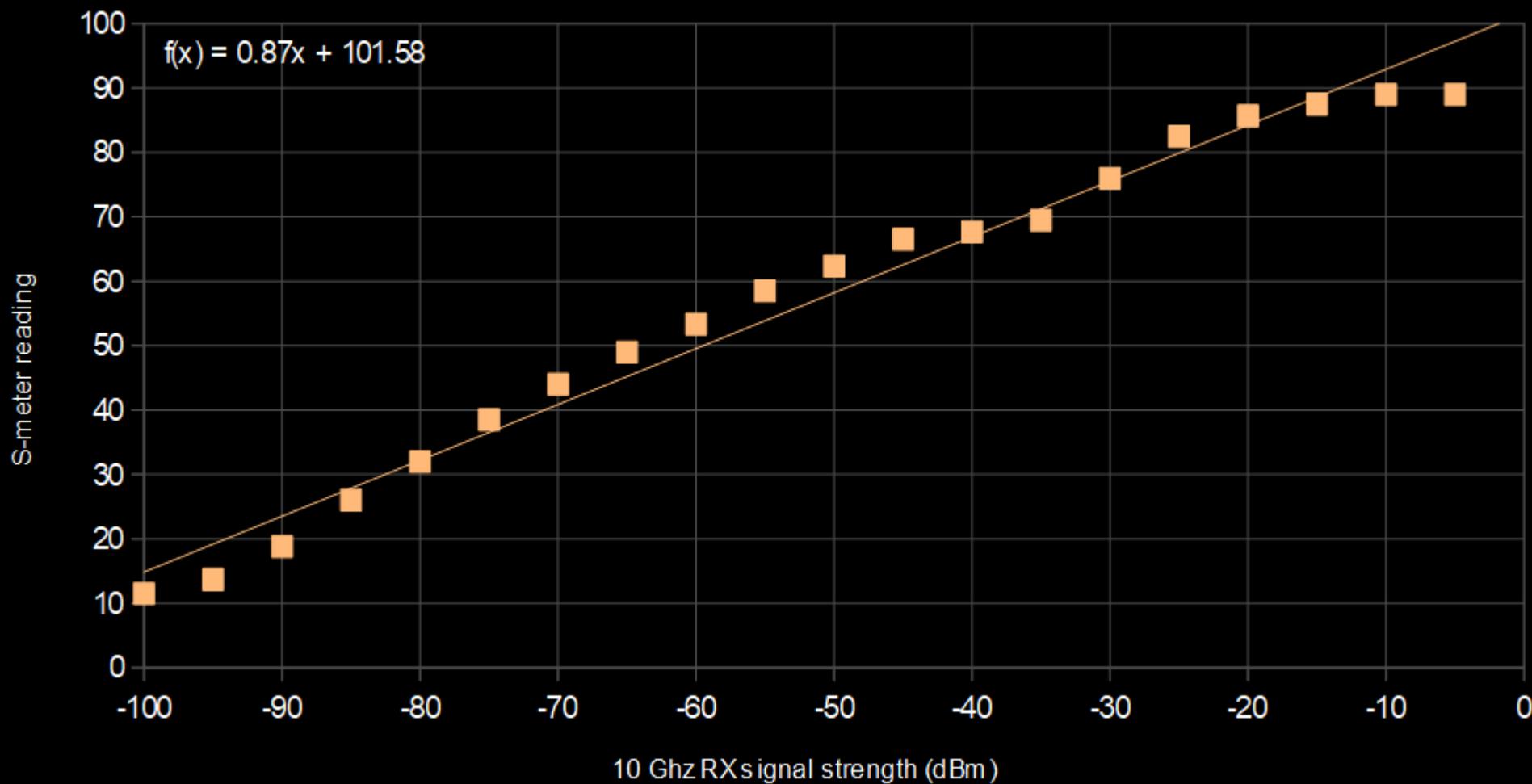
In the FT-817, set up USB 600 kHz split TX/RX

2m IF? FM? use repeater setting

Coordinate on Baynet (145.390; 443.225; 927.8625) or  
NC9RS Sunol

Home-to-home 7pm the week before a meeting

# S meter response



## Using the Beacon

Set receiver frequency

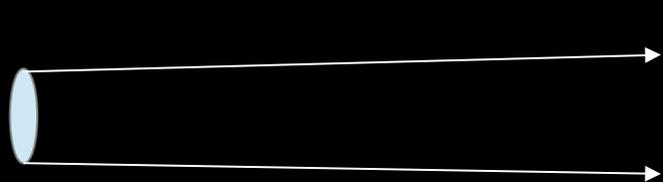
Have line-of-sight path? Sets compass rose. CM97BL

Add 50 dB attenuation at feedhorn, don't cross inversion layer, you can measure sensitivity and ERP

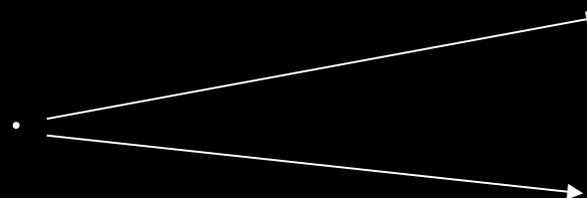
For a 4' dish, test at  $\sim 4x$  Far Field = 384 m!

$$\text{Far Field} \geq \frac{2D^2}{\lambda}$$

Compare to last years' readings or friend's radio nearby



Near Field, gain not realized



Far Field & contest performance

## 24 GHz beacon

CW IDer N6NU

24,192.010

Power ~20 mW, ERP ~1W

Built by Frank, W6QI



# 10G Changes

Power-on mode is “active” rather than “standby”

10 GHz beacon now at 10,369.000

The brick is locked to a Milliren series 220 OCXO

$10^{-8}$  stability -54C to 85C

LMX2571 synthesizer

S-meter, & dual morse code speed

Removed these modes: non-translate, low/high power, low/high gain. Now always translates high power.

Beacon control changed from PIC to Arduino; ID changed to K6MG

New Power Harness

Waveguide extensions for easier maintenance

Power amp changed to 0.5W

# 24G Changes

Beacon control changed from PIC to Arduino

ID changed to N6NU

## Next Steps

Burnin 10G complete 8-June

Meet to work out hardware, Kapton, Paint

June 15, Pete's house

Install on Mt Allison

June 29 or 30