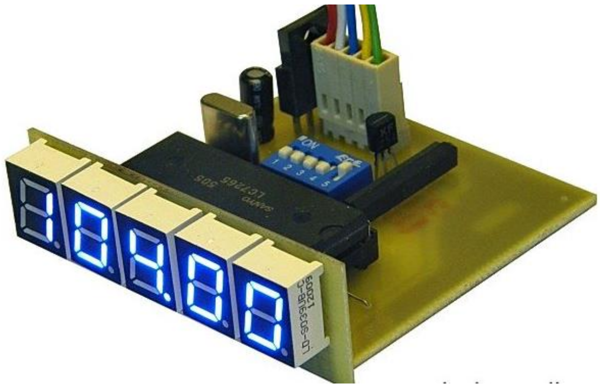
Digital display for radio receivers



Features

Digital display for FM and AM radio receivers

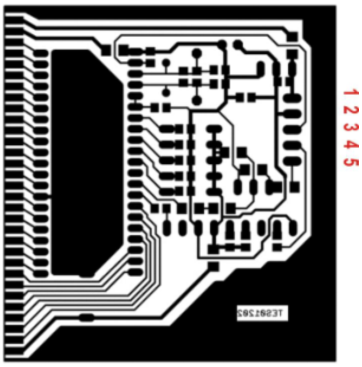
A very useful addition to analog radio receivers.

- Displays the frequency of tuned stations with the accuracy of the crystal oscillator.
- Easy to tune with perfectly accurate tuning of the station you receive.
- Suitable as a scale complement for manual tuning receivers, due to small dimensions, can be placed, for example, so that the display is visible behind the existing scale.
- The scale module has two inputs for the oscillator signal – AM bands and FM bands.
- Power supply 6.3 - 15 V DC, approx. 80 mA (according to the number of display segments lit)
- Display: 4 and 1/2-digit scale for indication of tuned Frequency, height 10 mm.
- The scale display displays the tuned frequency on a five-digit scale.
- The first number from the left indicates values of 1 or 0.
- The next three numbers display values of 0 through 9.
- The last number shows 0 or 5.
- Dimenson: 55 x 60 mm

FM range : 30 MHz to 150 MHz, 50 kHz display step
SV, DV range : 000 kHz to 1999 kHz, 1 kHz display step

<u>Interfrequency frequency preset:</u>

FM : +10.700, +10.725, +10.750, +10.675 MHz, –10.700, –10.725, –10.675, –10.650 MHz, 50 kHz sv display step,
SV, DV : +450 kHz : 1 Hz display step, +450 kHz : 1 kHz display step, +455 kHz : 1 kHz display step, +469 kHz : 1 kHz display step



Input connector:

1 + 6 to 15 V
2 ground (0)
3 not connected when measuring FM, when measuring AM connect to the ground (0)*
4 FM input
5 input AM *

*By connecting a suitable NPN C-E transistor, the am measurement input can be switched by voltage supplied from the am receiver part via a suitable resistor (about 10k), based on this transistor.

Receiver mf frequency preset (DIP Switch):

5 / 4 / 3 / mf frequency (MHz)

0 / 0 / 0 / +10.700 (oscillator under the frequency received)

0 / 0 / 1 / +10.725 (oscillator under the accepted frequency)

0 / 1 / 0 / +10.675 (oscillator under the accepted frequency)

0 / 1 / 1 / +10.750 (oscillator below received frequency)

1 / 0 / 0 / -10.700 (oscillator above the received frequency)

1 / 0 / 1 / -10.725 (oscillator above the received frequency)

1 / 1 / 0 / -10.675 (oscillator above the received frequency)

1 / 1 / 1 / -10.650 (oscillator above the accepted frequency)

2 / 1 / mf frequency (kHz)

0 / 0 /+450

1 / 0 /+455

1 / 1 /+469