



2019 Dayton Hamvention Drake Forum



Drake 2A



- **Drake Forum Committee**
- **Mark Gilger – WB0IQK**
- **Peter Shilton – VE7PS**
- **Mike Bryce – WB8VGE**
- **Jeff Covelli – WA8SAJ**



Agenda

Introduction – Mark Gilger

Drake Trivia – Peter Shilton

The Heathkit Shop Drake Equipment Upgrades – Mike Bryce

R.L. Drake Chief Engineer, Milt Sullivan. – Jeff Covelli

Question & Answer Session



Drake Trivia



Drake Trivia Questions – Xenia 2019

- The ***early* R-4A** receiver had 13 tubes, while the ***later*** version had only 11 tubes.
- Which ***two*** tubes were replaced by solid state devices in the later version?



Drake Trivia Questions – Xenia 2019

- Answer: **6GX6** (Product Det/AF Amp) and **12AV6** (AVC Amp/Rect) (with thanks to Donnie Garrett, WA9TGT).

R4A (13 Tube) Early Version) 11/65

V1-12BZ6-RF Amp

V2-6HS6-1st Mixer

V3-12BE6-2nd Mixer

V4-12BA6-50KC IF Amp

V5-12BA6-50KC IF Amp

V6-6GX6 Prod Det/AF Amp

V7-6EH5-AF Output

V8-6HS6 Pre Mixer

V9-12BA6 50 KC Amp/NB

V10-12AX7A-NB/Pulse Shaper Amp

V11-OB2 Voltage Reg

V12-12BA6-Xtal Cal

V13-12AV6 –AVC Amp/Rect

R4A (11 Tube) Late Version 10/66

V1-12BZ6-RF Amp

V2-6HS6-1st Mixer

V3-12BE6-2nd Mixer

V4-12BA6-50KC IF Amp

V5-12BA6-50KC IF Amp

V6-Not Used

V7-6EH5-AF Output

V8-6HS6 Pre Mixer

V9-12BA6 50 KC Amp/NB

V10-12AX7A-NB/Pulse Shaper Amp

V11-OB2 Voltage Reg

V12-12BA6-Xtal Cal

V13- (None)



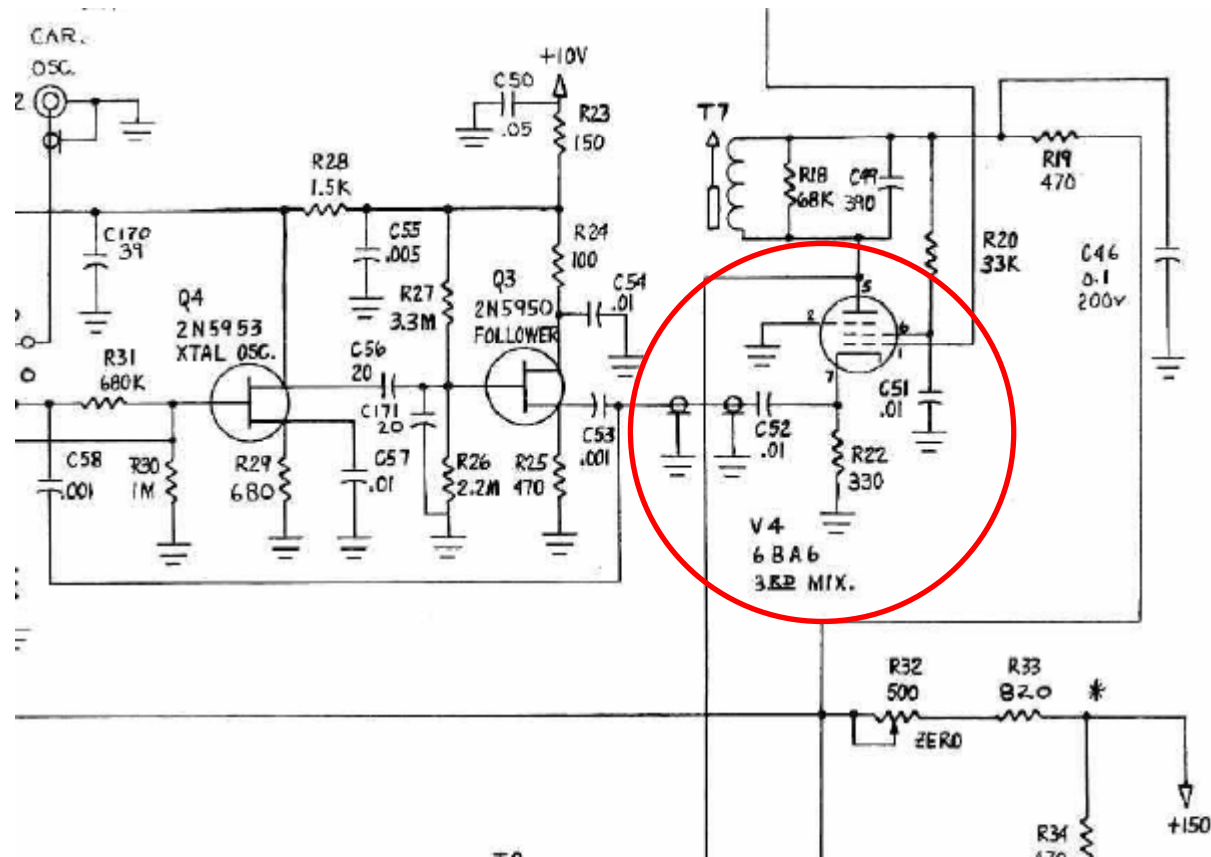
Drake Trivia Questions – Xenia 2019

- While we're on the topic of receivers, ***early R-4C's*** were characterized by a 4 position Function switch, and 6HS6's in the 1st Mixer and Premixer positions, while in ***later R-4C's***, the Function switch had 5 positions, and 6EJ7's in the 1st Mixer, Premixer, and 3rd Mixer positions.
- **What was the 3rd Mixer tube in the early R-4C's?**



Drake Trivia Questions – Xenia 2019

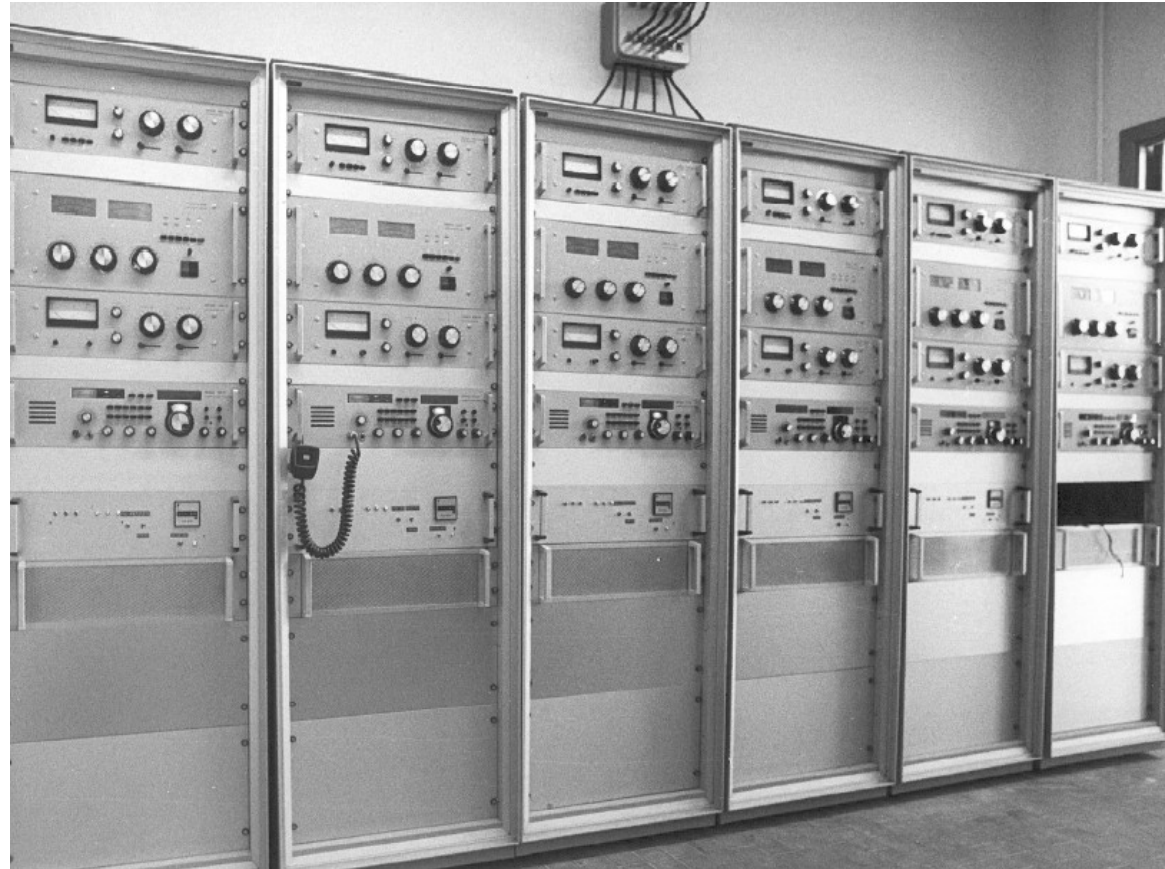
- Answer: **6BA6**





Drake Trivia Questions – Xenia 2019

- From 1979 to 1990, Radio Monaco operated a 6-band marine communication system supplied by R.L. Drake, set up to run one marine band from each of six 19" rack cabinets. Each rack contained nearly identical equipment with a transceiver, low power tuner, amplifier, and a high power tuner, together with the necessary power supplies. **Which Drake transceiver was used in these stations?**





Drake Trivia Questions – Xenia 2019

- **Answer: TR-7/R**



- (Note: These racks also included a Drake L-7E/R amplifier, an MN-77 (or MN-4438) low power tuner, and a high power MN-2700/R (or MN-4439) tuner. Other purchases by Radio Monaco included the Drake TR-4310 (rack-mounted TR-7 with internal digital VFO), the TR-4305 (fixed frequency version of the TR-4310), the TR-77 (early rack-mounted TR-7), the R-7/R and R-77 (early rack-mounted R-7 or RR-3), and the R-4245 (RR-3 with digital VFO).



Drake Trivia Questions – Xenia 2019

- When the “Witches of Miamisburg” (*and I use that term not with a negative connotation, but with the greatest of respect*) worked their magic winding the Drake 4-line PTO’s, things didn’t always go as planned. Drake saved the “off spec” PTO’s for what model?



Drake Trivia Questions – Xenia 2019

- Answer: **SW-4**





Drake Trivia Questions – Xenia 2019

- More on receivers again.....!
- The Drake **RR-1** receiver was the rack-mounted marine reserve equivalent of the **SPR-4** shortwave receiver. It was followed by the **RR-2**. What was the main difference between the two models?



Drake Trivia Questions – Xenia 2019

- Answer: The **RR-2** had a built-in synthesizer that eliminated the 23 position band crystals in the **RR-1**.





Drake Trivia Questions – Xenia 2019

- This is a special version of the dial for the **SPR-4**. Who was it produced for, and what is the significance of the red digits?
- Answer: **The FCC**. The red digits show the CB channels.



DRAKE





Mike Bryce – TheHeathkitShop.com
Dayton Flea Market space # 7823, 7824 & 7825

The Heathkit Shop

Keeping the green flame burning

Home

Ampkeyer

Heathkit projects and kits

Heathkit SB-200 Hard Key

Heathkit HP-23RL

Who we are

Ten Tec

Micro M+

Drake

Fan Controller

Contact me

Drake L4 upgrade

Dentron

Drake AC4R Upgrade kit



Welcome to the Heathkit Shop



AC-4/R UPGRADE







Spacer pcb maybe used as either a CPO or FS meter.



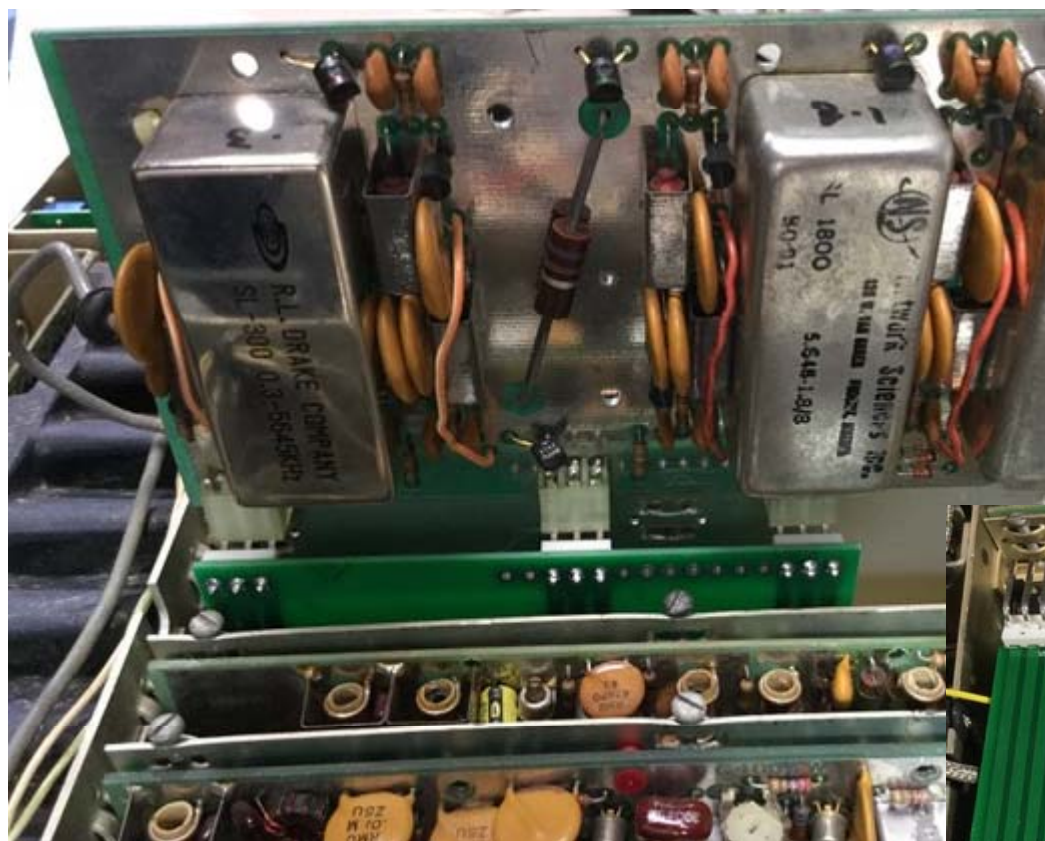


The Heathkit Shop TR-7 Extender Boards





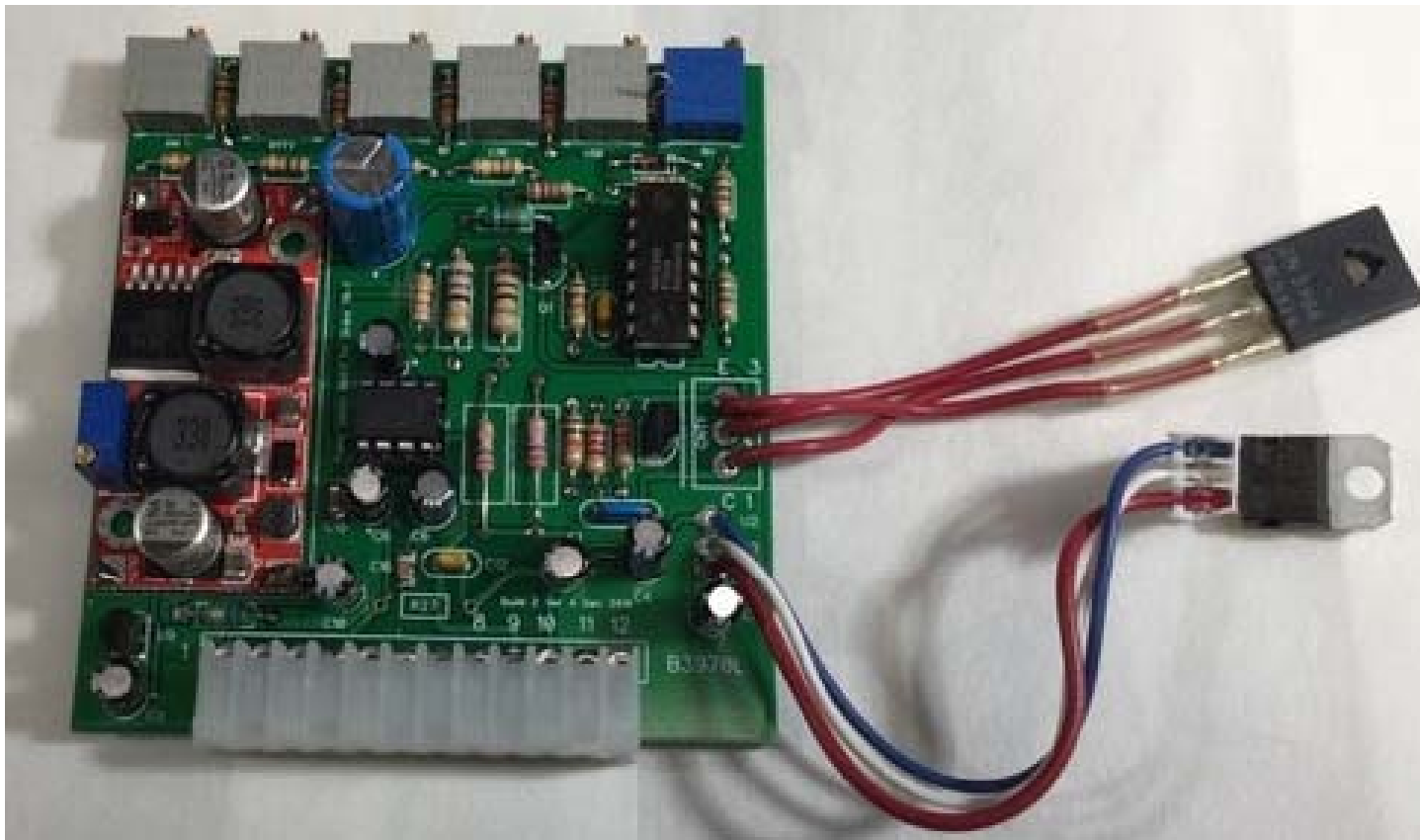
The Heathkit Shop TR-7 Extender Boards





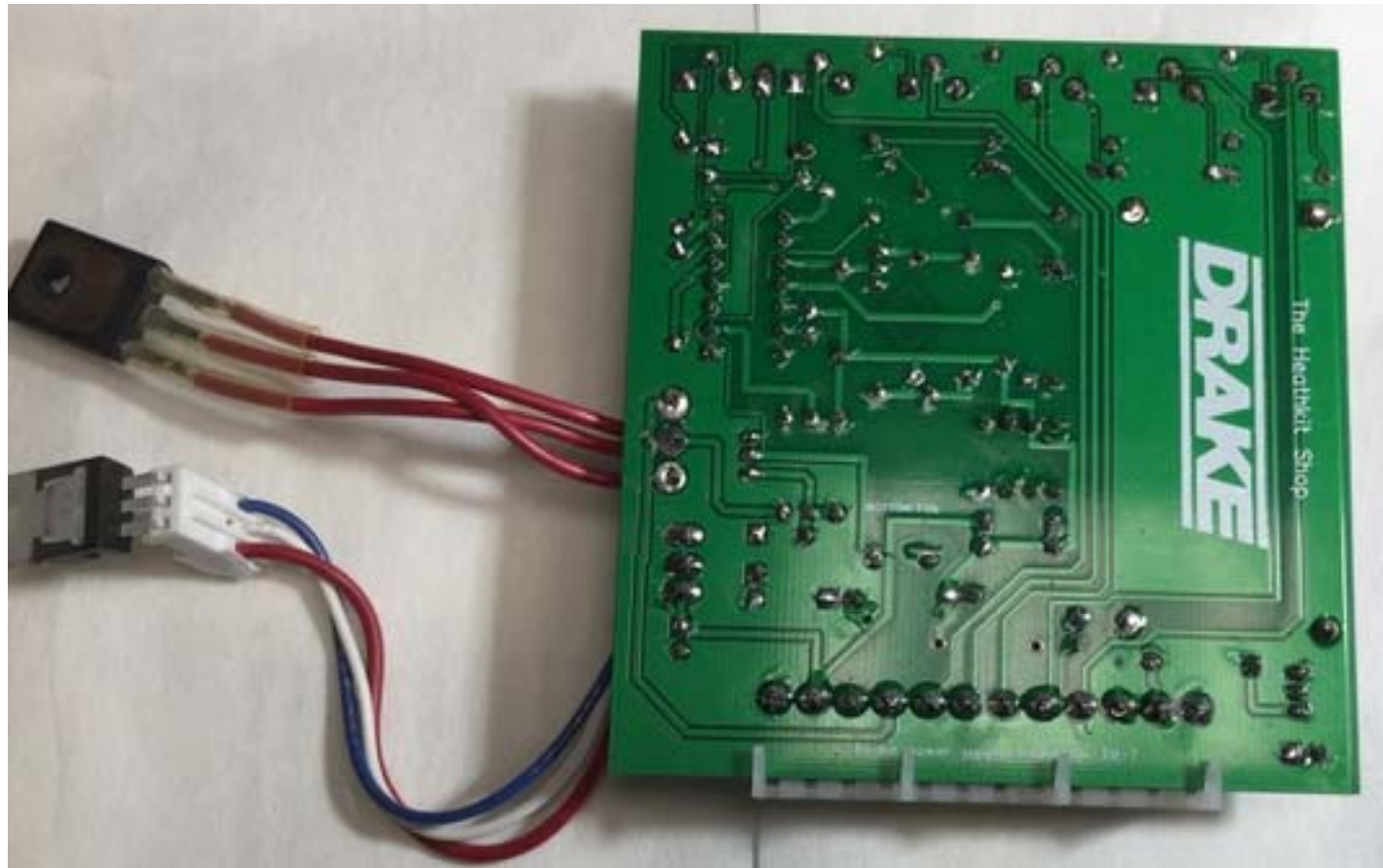
The Heathkit Shop

TR-7 Power supply/oscillator Control board





The Heathkit Shop TR-7 Power supply/oscillator Control board





DDS (Direct Digital Synthesis) amplifier/buffer





Step-Start for AC-4 supply





Step-Start mounted in AC-4 supply





AC-4 STEP START





STEP-START



Step-Start assembled into a small aluminum box for remote use. Notice my high mains voltage at 127 V



FAN CONTROLLER





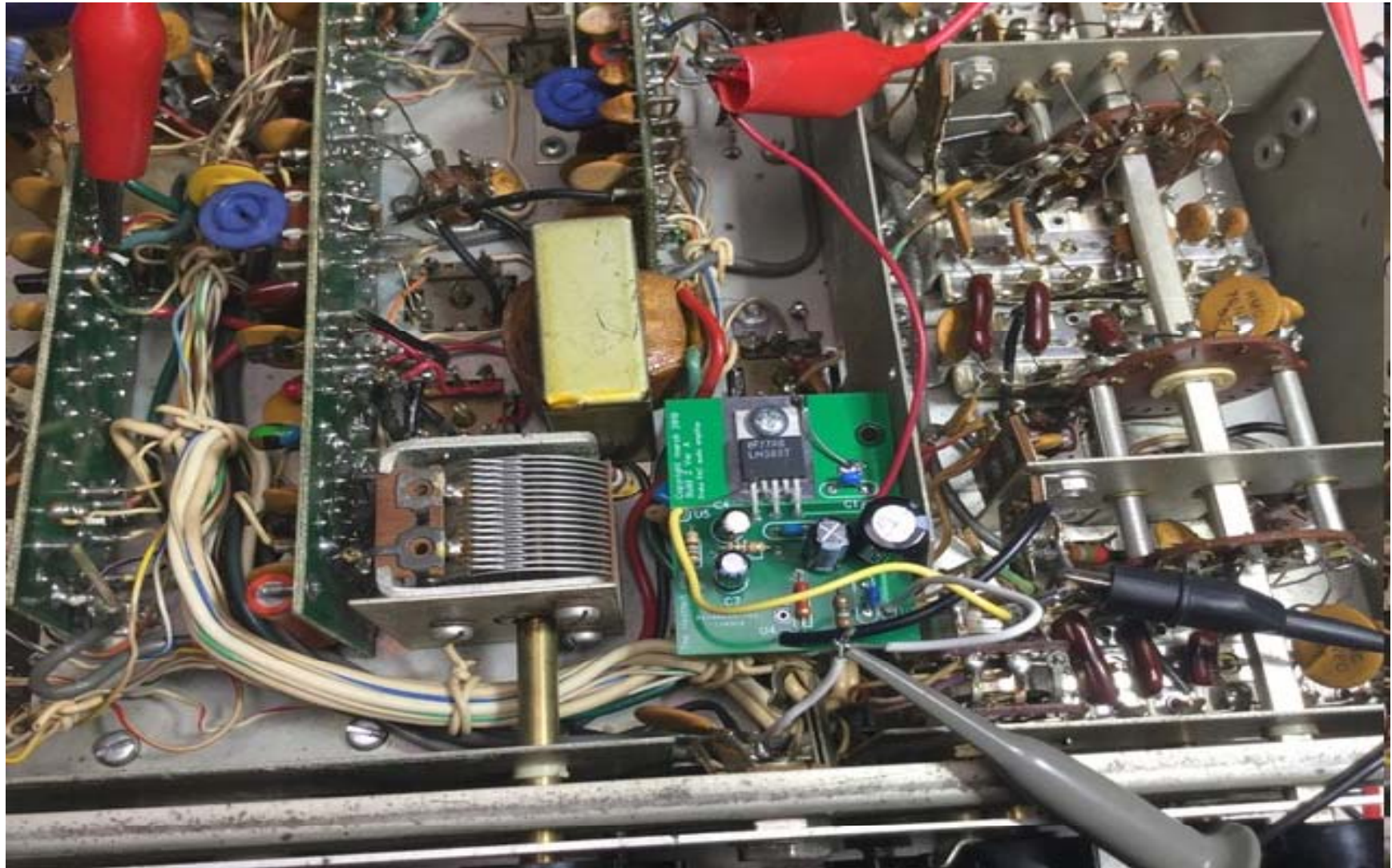
2A, 2B & 2C Calibrator



Sold fully
assembled.



R4C audio amp





TheHeathkitShop.com - Mike Bryce, WB8VGE
Dayton Space #7823, 7824, & 7825.



Available Products:

2A Calibrator

Ampkeyer

DDS amp

R4C Audio Upgrade

Fan Control Board

L4 Interface

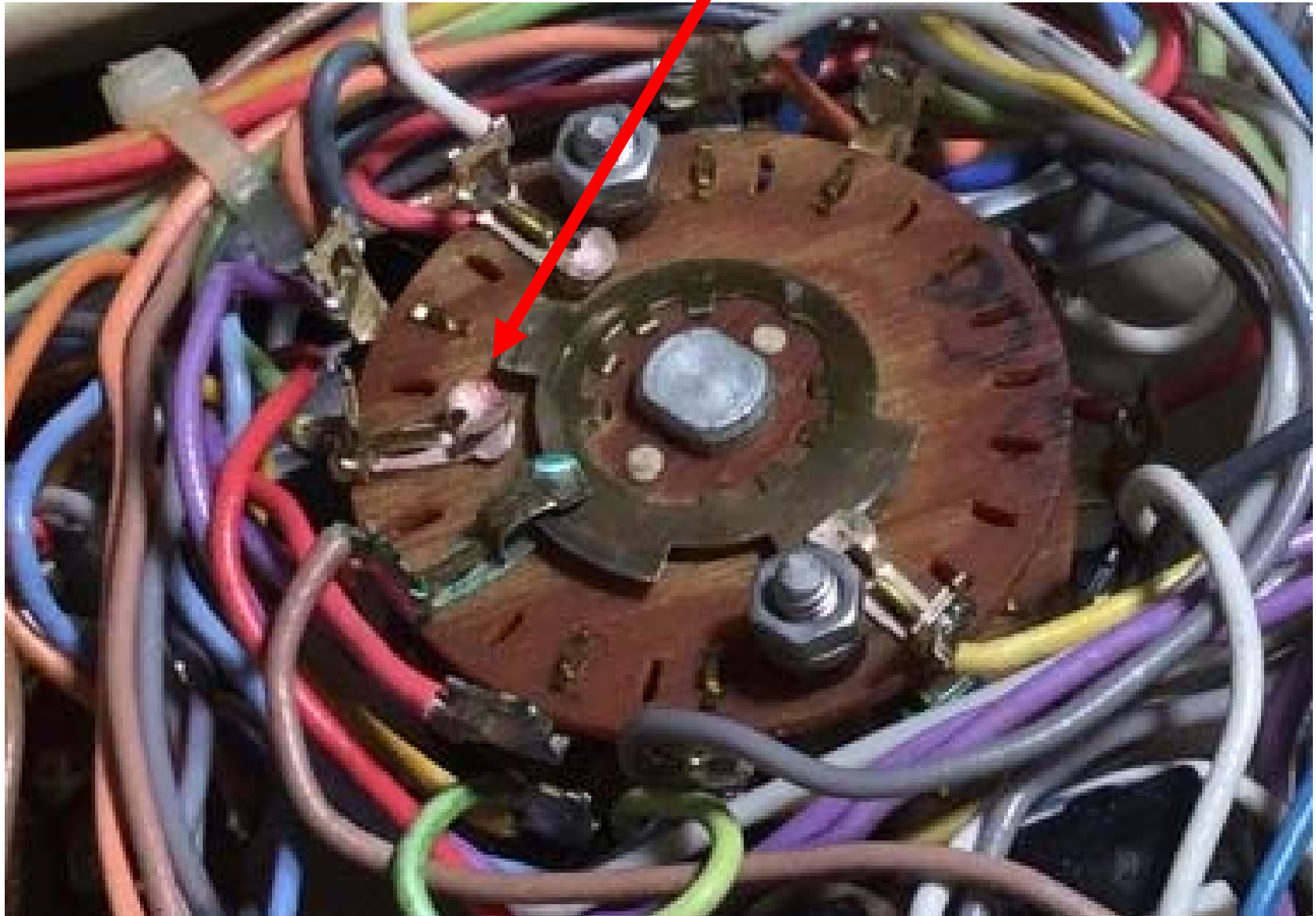
L4R Power Supply Upgrade

AC4R Power Supply Upgrade

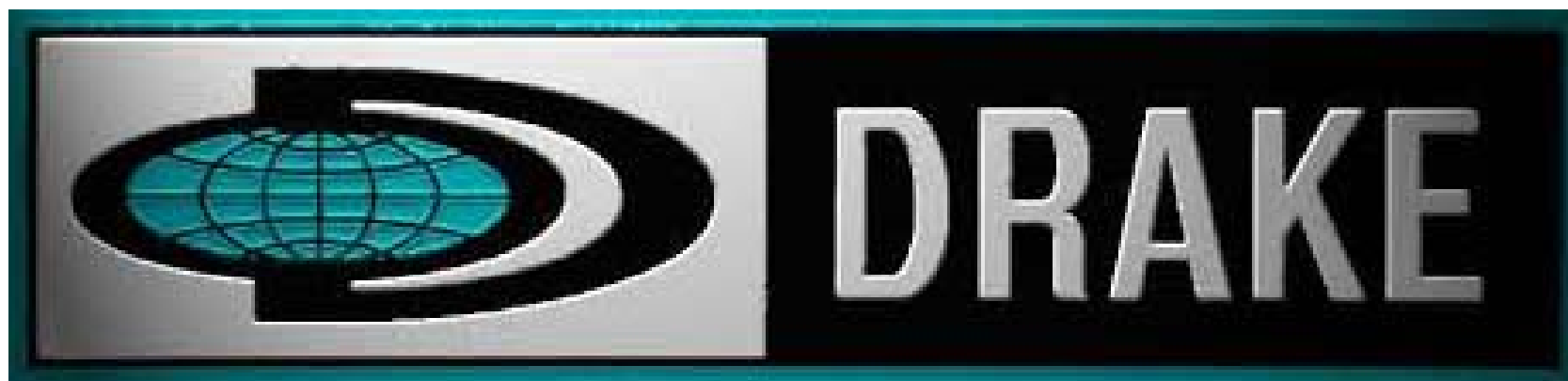
AC4 Step Start



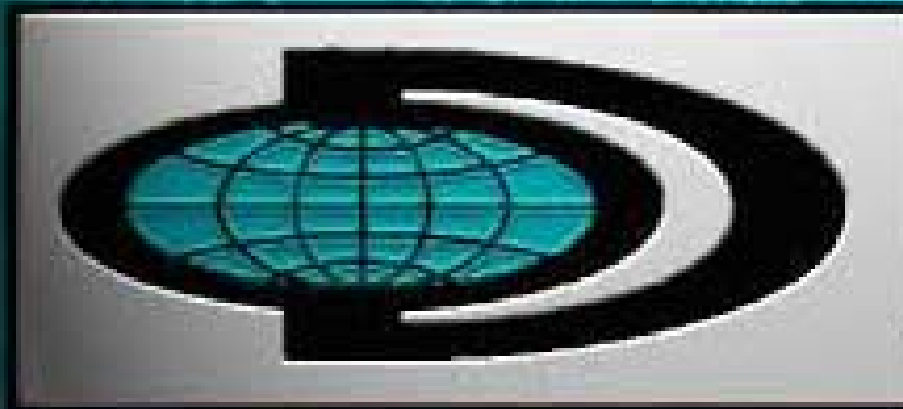
TR-7 Twisted Switch Segment



DRAKE



Dayton Hamvention 2019
Jeff Covelli WA8SAJ



DRAKE



The R.L. Drake Co.

Started in 1942 during WW II

Manufacturing

R.F. filters

&

Jamming

devices for the military.

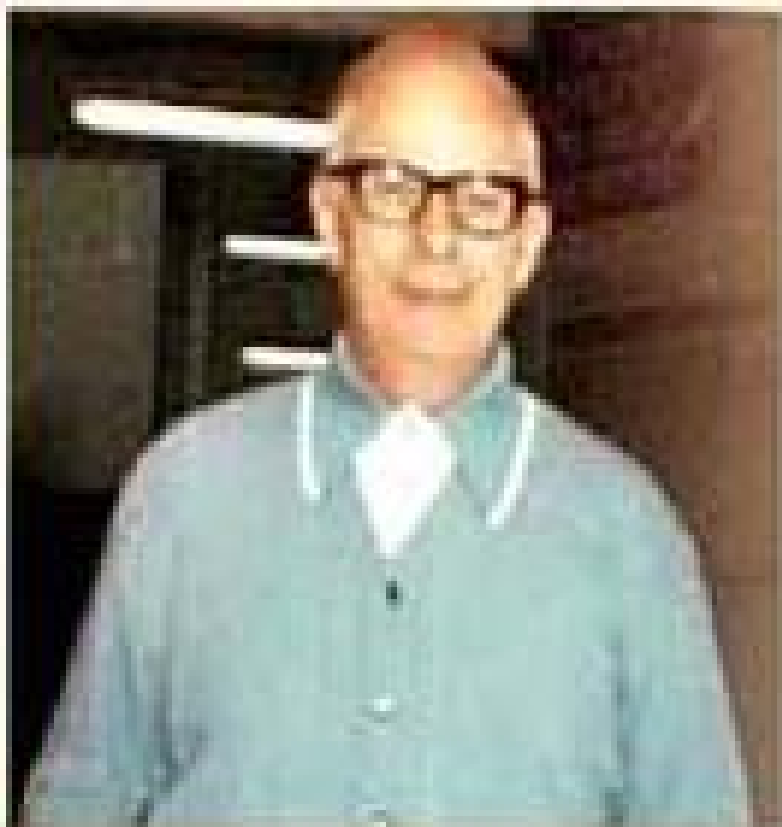
There was also a three tube receiver

covering 70 to 150 MHz

manufactured Model #BC-1225A



Robert Lloyd Drake (1970's)



R.L. DRAKE

R.R.I., MIAMISBURG, OHIO

W8C YE

By "Mac" WOWIL	Amateur Radio Station 154 at M. ST. U. Mr. report now Q S Antenna Receiver Xmit. Watts input Remarks
----------------------	--

Pic QSL OM Tux

R. L. Drake



R.F. Filters





BC-1225A



The Year 1946

After the war was over Bob Drake needed help to grow the company and he hired a young engineer

Milt Sullivan from the University of Cincinnati.



Milt Sullivan (K8YDO)
Drake's Chief Engineer
1946 to 1983 (37 Years Service)
Plus 4 Years Consulting for Drake





Milt's Job Application in 1946 ***Hired for 86 cents per Hour.***

Date November 11, 1946

Applicant's Name Milton Arnold Sullivan, Jr.

Job Classification Title _____

Date to Begin Nov. 4, 1946

Hourly Rate . 86

The above named applicant has been interviewed on the above date and hired in

Engineering Department.

Supervisor



***R.L. Drake continued to
manufacture accessories:***

Chokes

R.F. filters

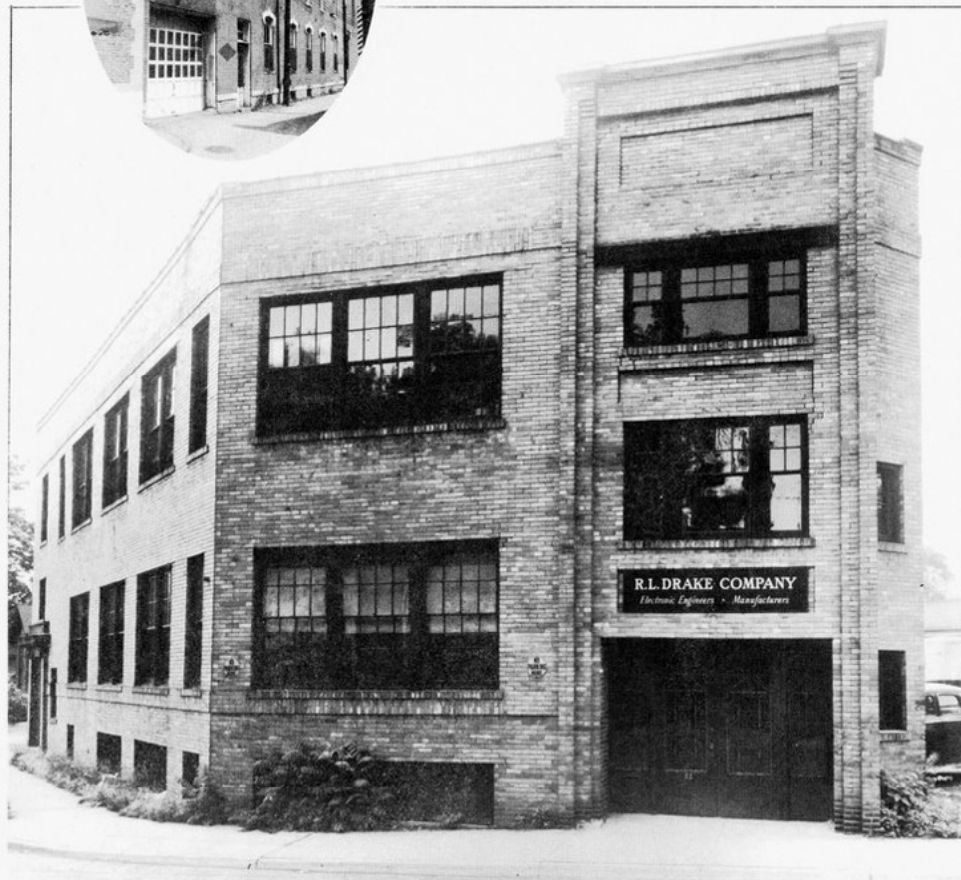
Q-multipliers

Phone-Patches

Transformers !!



Drake 1951 Catalogue



R. L. Drake Co.

**11 Longworth St.
Dayton 2, Ohio
MICHIGAN 5689**



Power Supply for the ART-13 Transmitter

Model 505A Power Supply

480.00 net
less 15% from
3A0051
R.L. Drake
rec'd up
sheet



AN/ART-13 Transmitter

with

R. L. Drake Model 505A Power Supply

Specifications

GENERAL

The Model 505A Power Supply is designed to operate the ART-13A Transmitter through a wide range of power line voltage and frequency conditions. Through the use of forced air cooling and with little sacrifice in overall efficiency the size and weight of this power supply has been brought to a minimum. The power supply is easily carried and is of rugged construction making it readily portable. A canvas cover is provided to protect the unit from weather. All switching with the exception of the main line switch is done automatically from the front panel of the transmitter. No hum is noticeable in the transmitter output. A standard ART-13 power cable connector is used. No changes in the transmitter are required. All circuits are protected against overload with a circuit breaker. Tubes are protected against premature application of anode voltage during warm-up with a time delay switch.

INPUT

100 to 130 volts AC, 50 to 400 cps, 10 Amperes.

OUTPUT

1200 V. DC @ 250 MA (less than 1% ripple), 400 V. DC @ 250 MA (less than 1% ripple) and, 28 V. DC @ 8 Amperes (less than 5% ripple).

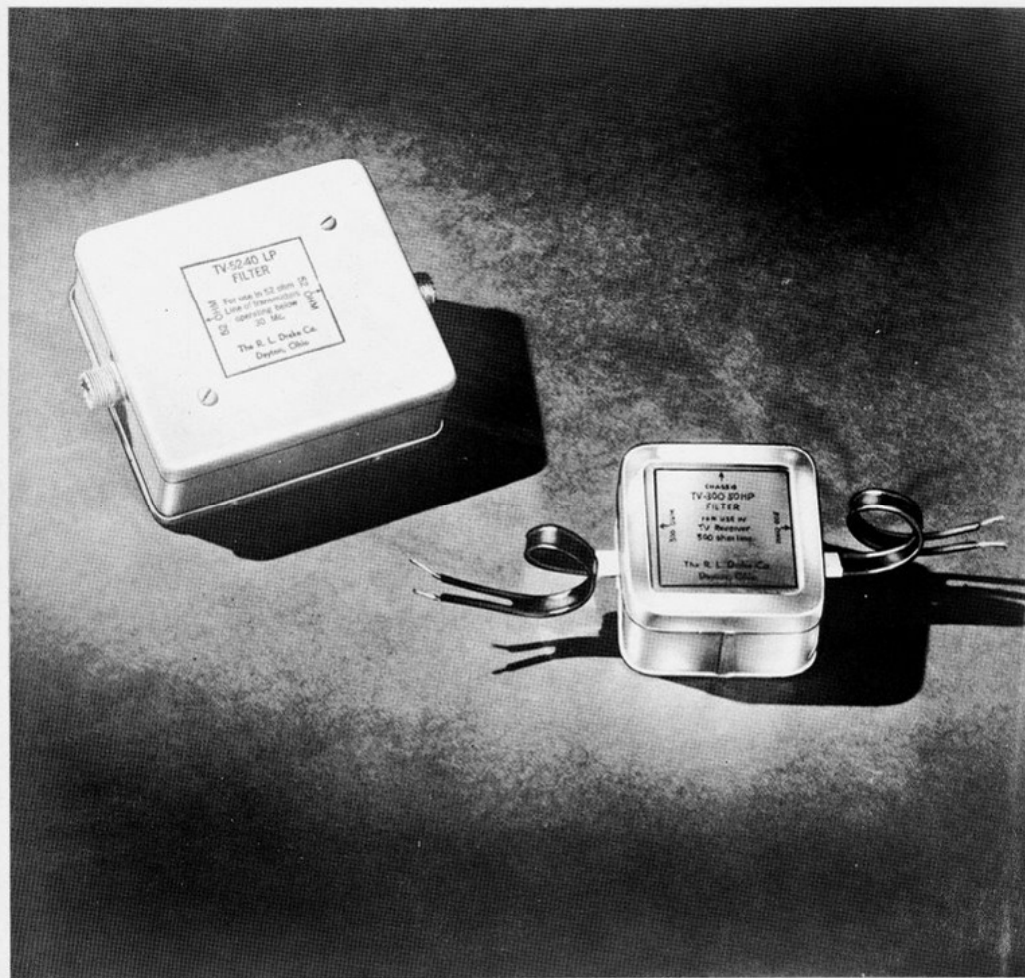
PHYSICAL

Volume - 1.25 cubic feet, weight - Approximately 65 pounds with overall dimensions of 10-3/4" x 13" x 15" high.

This power supply can be supplied with fungicide treatment if desired. Can also be supplied for 220 volt operation.



TVI Filters



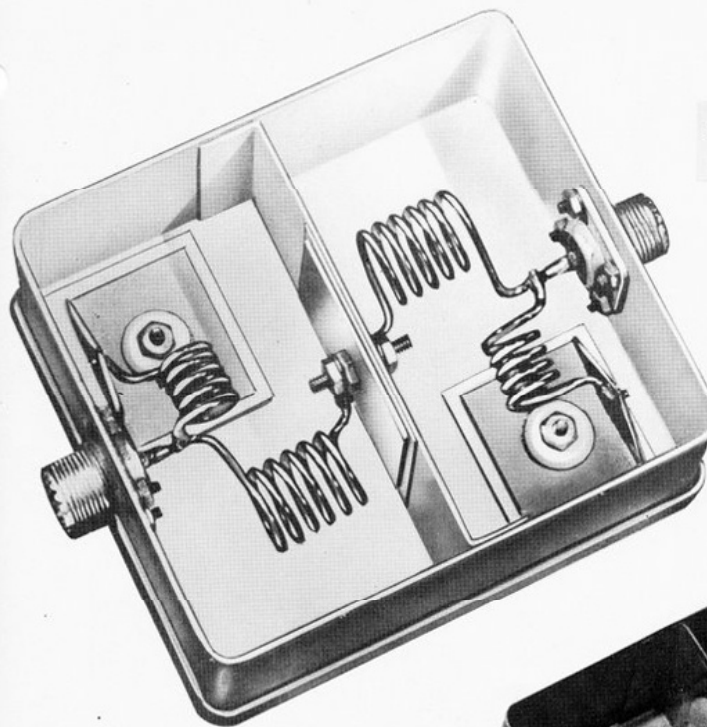
TELEVISION INTERFERENCE FILTERS

A low-pass filter
for transmitter.

A high-pass filter for
television receiver.

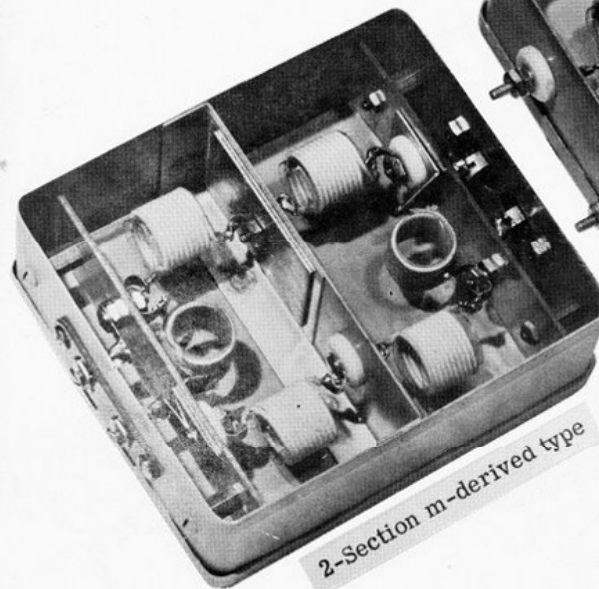


Transmitter TVI Filters

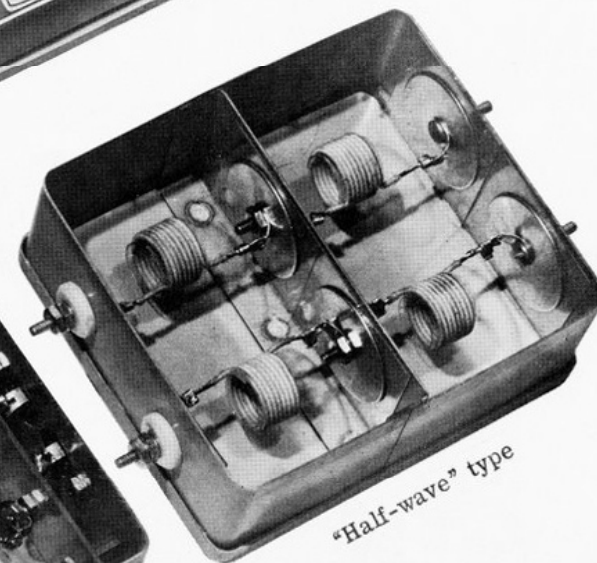


TRANSMITTER FILTERS
with covers removed

52 Ohm Transmitter Filter



2-Section m-derived type

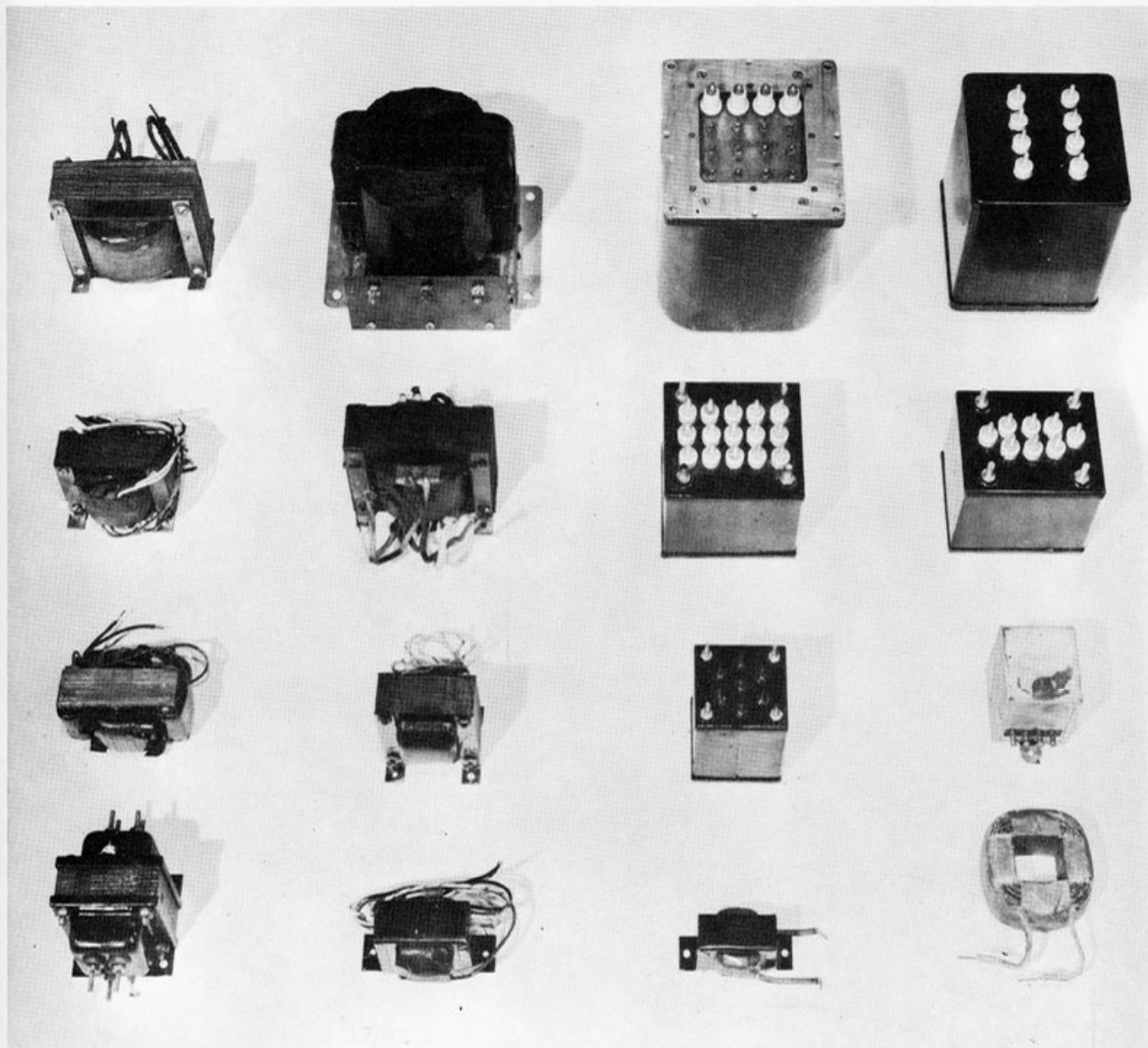


"Half-wave" type

120-300 Ohm Transmitter Filters

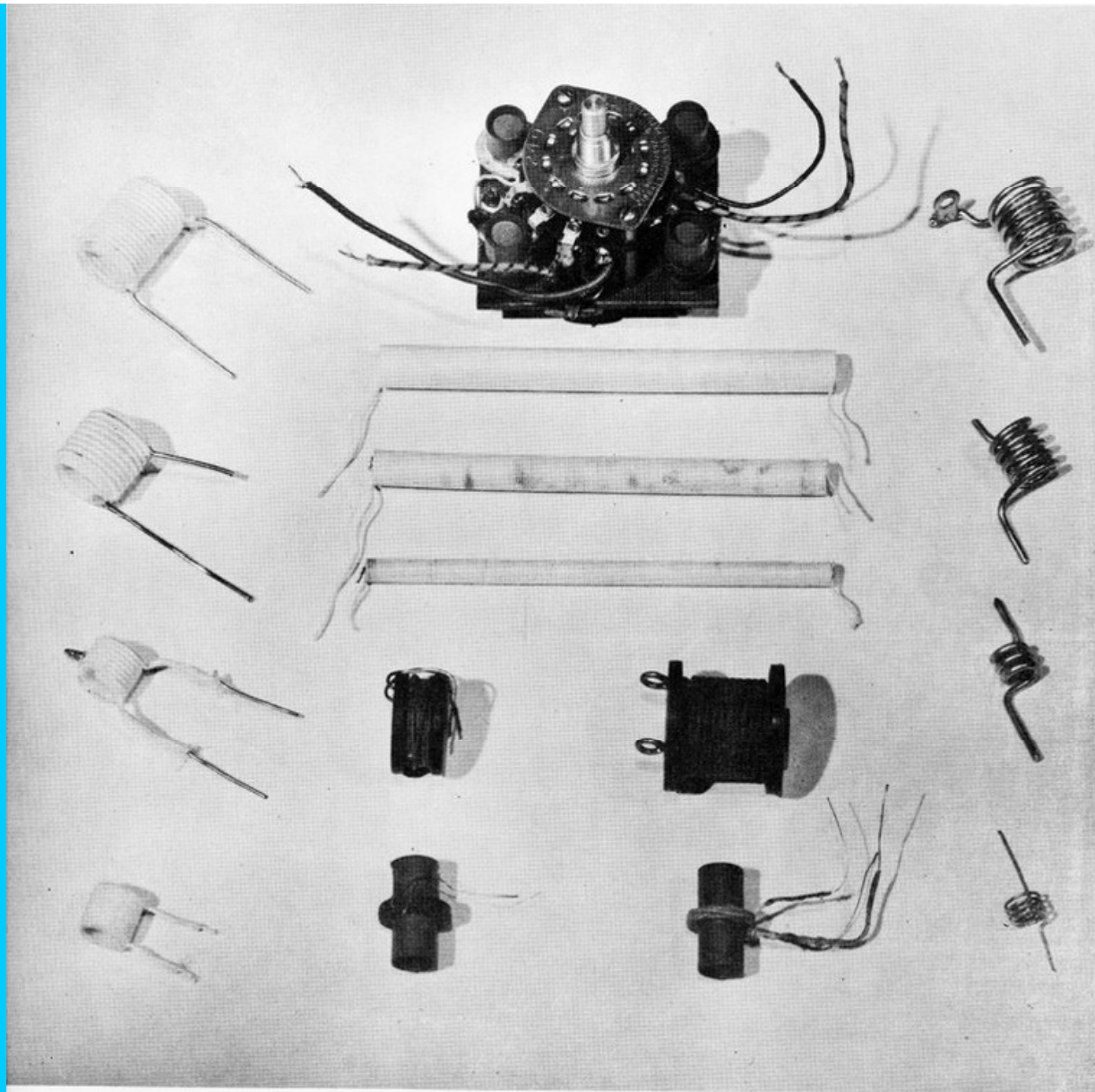


Transformers



MISCELLANEOUS TRANSFORMERS
Types built by R. L. Drake Company

Coils



MISCELLANEOUS COILS
Wound By R. L. Drake Co.



Chokes – Filters – Phone-Patch





1956

***Bob Drake & Milt Sullivan
Came up with a fresh approach
for an extremely stable SSB
receiver that looked like a
“bread box”***

***that could snuggle up next to the
large receivers of the day; which
could not detect SSB very well.***



Drake tried to convince:

National

Hallicrafters

Hammarlund

***Bob & Milt had a better idea for a
great SSB receiver and they all
declined ! !***



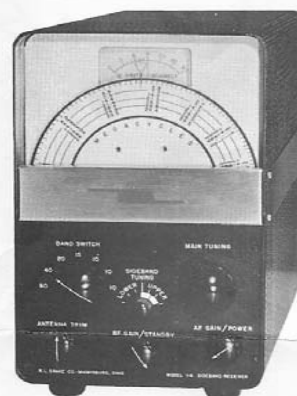
(1956)

Drake

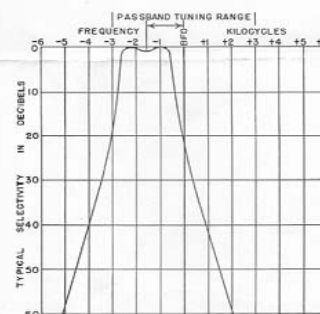
1-A

SSB Receiver

**Milt's First
Receiver Design**

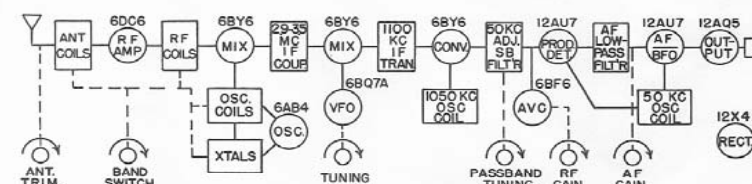


Model 1-A
\$259.00



NEW

A SIDEBAND RECEIVER



FEATURES OF R. L. DRAKE COMPANY MODEL 1-A SIDEBAND RECEIVER

Crystal Controlled High Frequency Converter -- Seven "ham" band tuning ranges 30, 40, 20, 15, 10, 10, 10

High Stability VFO -- New circuit does not need voltage regulator or filament ballast

Triple Conversion
Same tuning rate and stability on all bands -- each band 600 kc wide -- 10 meter band in three sections

Sideband Tuning -- 2.3 kc sideband filter tunes with front panel control through both sidebands

Sideband A. V. C. -- fast charge -- slow discharge -- full A. V. C. without pumping and clicking

Full tuning meter action on sideband

Muting and speaker connections arranged for best sideband and patch operation

Audio low pass filter built in for best signal to noise ratio

Product detector for distortion-free sideband reception

Inverse feedback audio for better low frequency response and minimum distortion

Built in the shape of a "scope" for portability and minimum desk space. Set it beside that old general purpose receiver.

Eleven tubes -- 6DC6 1st R. F. - 6BY6 1st mixer - 6BY6 2nd mixer
6BY6 3rd Converter - 12AU7 Product Detector
6BF6 A. V. C. amplifier and rectifier - 6AB4 crystal oscillator
6BQ7A V. F. oscillator - 12AU7 L. F. oscillator and 1st audio
12AQ5 output audio - 12X4 rectifier

Weight 17.5 pounds

Size 6-3/4 x 11 x 15"

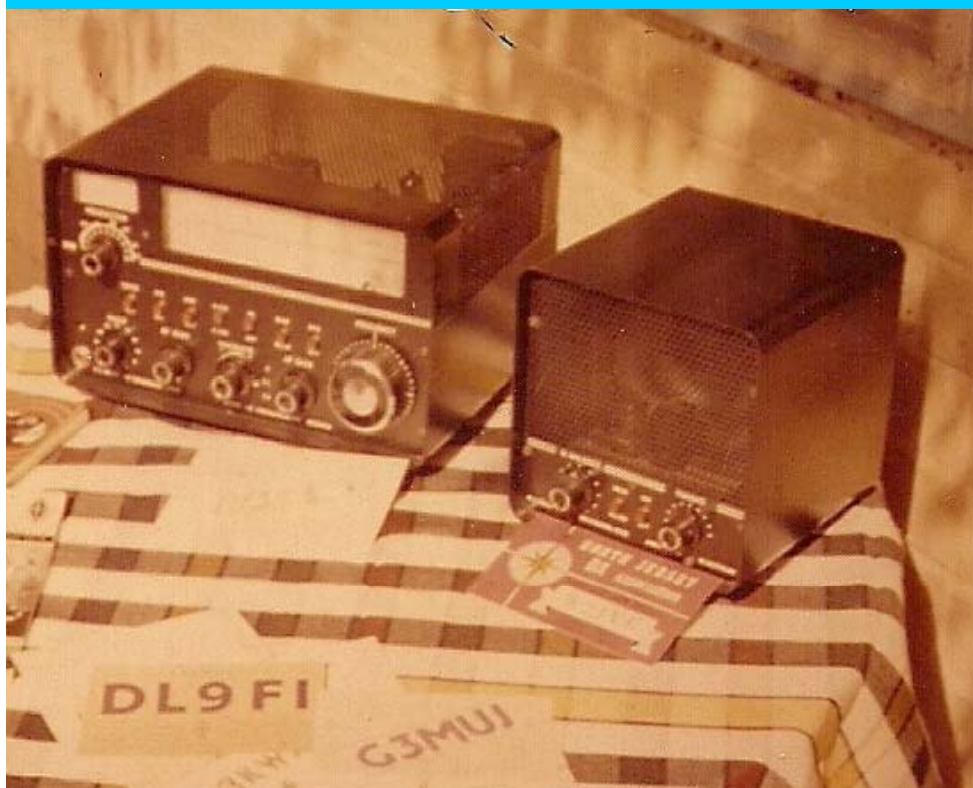
Power consumption 45 watts at 115V A. C.

R. L. DRAKE COMPANY

MIAMISBURG, OHIO



Milt's Pride and Joy ! The Drake 2-B & 2-BQ



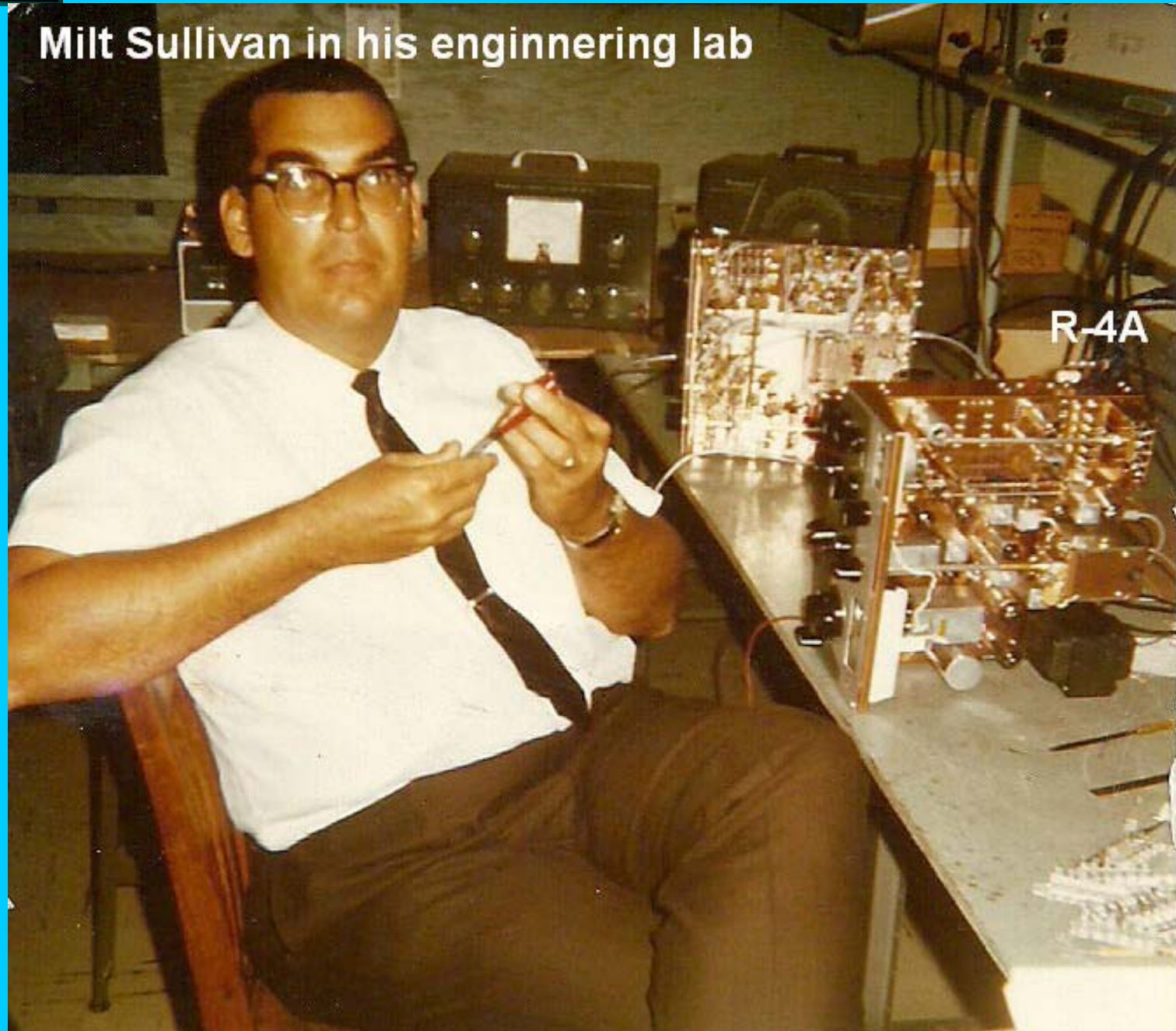


Milt Sullivan in his engineering lab

(1965)

Drake

**“A”
Line**





Drake B-Line (1968)





Milt's File Box sent to me in 2015





Thousands of Notes





DRAKE

QRP File (note the high power tube) !

onsior, W6FR
I Adobe Place
fornia 92635

QRP XMTR

Two New DX Winners



4CX250
Radial





Plenty of High Power notes !

Marv Gonsior, W6FR
418 El Adobe Place
Fullerton, California 92635

POWER ON A BUDGET

Using the Russian Svetlana 4CX1600B power tetrode in modern amplifier designs

Something new has been added for high-power linear amplifier designs. It's from Russia with love—a conservative legal limit, cost-effective power tetrode tube.

Background

There was a film some time ago titled, "The Russians are Coming." The introduction of a rather complete line of high quality RF amplifier tubes manufactured in St. Petersburg, Russia, which employ the modern external anode technology, makes this a reality. A very large company—Svetlana Electron Devices, Inc., privatized in 1992—now sells its products worldwide. Recent descriptions in *Communications Quarterly*¹ of two of their tubes, gave me the incentive to try one to revitalize my needy misbehaved Class AB1 amplifier. The application data and results are presented here.

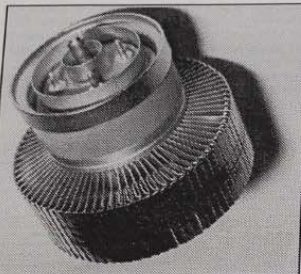


Photo A. Svetlana 4CX1600B. Photo by W6FR.

Svetlana 4CX1600B characteristics

The tube, and its custom SK3A socket, are shown in Photos A and B. It's a ceramic-to-metal external anode tetrode whose original application was in a military transmitter, which is to its ruggedness and quality construction. This tube was called the 4CX1600A, and much smaller cooler.) Thanks to several design features, the 4CX1600B exhibits performance when operated in class AB1 at relatively low anode voltage.

The anode was recently enlarged and is now essentially identical to the 8877 in size and configuration. Unfortunately, its matching chimney hasn't yet been modified to fit. To overcome this problem, I designed one of my own. I've been told that a compatible chimney will be available in the near future. For the general tube mounting outline, dimensions, and construction details of my homebrewed chimney, please refer to Figure 1.

Figure 2 shows the tube's specifications, along with my actual operating parameters, while running the tube as a grid driven amplifier.

Communications

Two New DX Winners



Characteristics:

- Conservative full legal output power of 1500W CW Key Down
- 4CX1600B (one) or 4CX800A (pair)
- Simple low cost linear design
- Low distortion
- High stability
- Rugged reliable Russian power tube quality
- Svetlana quality backed by the best warranty in the business

You can't go wrong with the new Svetlana 4CX1600B or 4CX800A tetrodes in your amplifier. Manufactured in the world's largest power tube factory in St. Petersburg, Russia, these two reliable workhorse tetrodes bring Russian tube quality and ruggedness to modern linear design. You can depend on Svetlana Electron Devices to bring the finest power tubes to amateur radio.

Call now for more information on these two winners and *Communications Quarterly* articles describing simplicity and cost savings with tetrode linear design. We will also send you a complete list of Svetlana power tubes for amateur radio.

Headquarters: 8200 South Parkway • Huntsville, AL 35802
Phone 205/882-1344 • Fax 205/880-8077 • Toll Free 800-239-6900

Marketing & Engineering: 3000 Portola Valley, CA 94028
Phone 415/233-0429 • Fax 415/233-0439 • Toll Free 800-5-SVETLANA
(800.579.2561)

Svetlana
ELECTRON DEVICES

4CX250BC/1 Radial Beam



The Svetlana 4CX250BC/1 is a compact metal/ceramic beam tetrode with a plate rating of 250 watts with forced cooling. The 4CX250BC/1 is a Class AB SSB linear RF amplifier intended for stationary and mobile use with power amplifier frequencies up to 500 MHz. It has an indirectly-heated oxide which operates at a low temperature heater voltage for extended life. The Svetlana 4CX250BC/1 is the Svetlana factory in St. Petersburg, Russia, and is designed to be a replacement for the 4CX250B manufactured in the United States.



R.L. Drake

Engineering Practices

Clean slate from the start.

***Using as few parts without
compromising performance.***

***Calculating all cost involved to produce a
good quality product at a reasonable
price to the customer.***

***Extensive pre-testing of all components
before installing them into a radio.***



We make everything ourselves.

Nothing is brought from the outside.

The finished product had to fit within our machinery, tools, & production line.

The following was made from “nothing”:

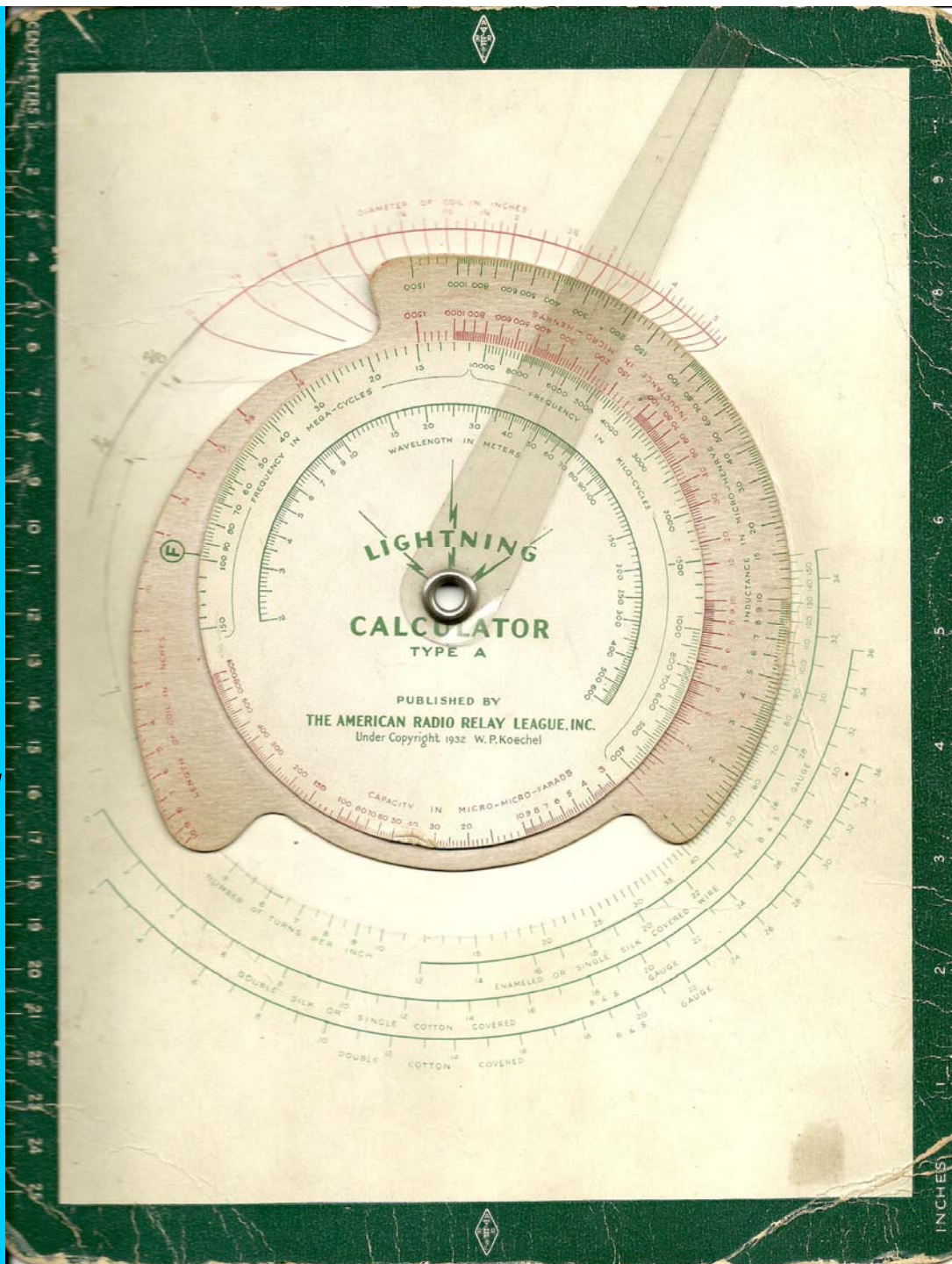
PTO, Crystal Filter, Pass-band Tuner, Cabinets.



Circa:1932 !

**ARRL
LIGHTNING
CALCULATOR**

***This is for calculating
Inductance
Capacitance
Frequency
for Tuned Circuits***

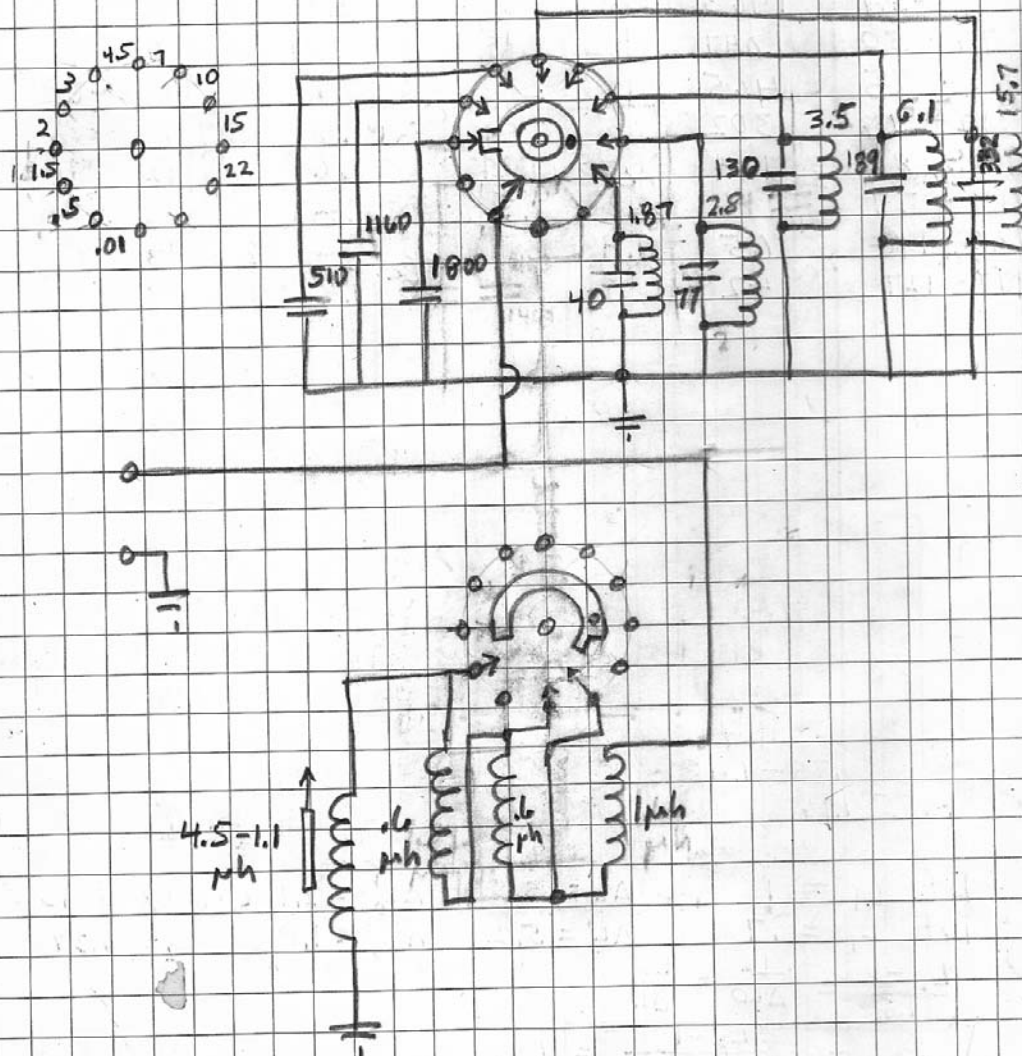




(1960's)

Drake
TR-4 & T-4X

Inductance
values on
the
Band-Switch



TR4 Inj plate choke $\sim 16 \mu h$
 T4X 160 M Gr. prescaler $\sim 6 \mu h$ ($-10T = 3.6 \mu h$) ($-13T = 2.7 \mu h$)
 " " " $\sim 3.5 \mu h$ 1.8 μh
 T4X Crystal Gr 20 Turn $\sim 1.1 \mu h$
 1 $\mu h = 13T$ 15/41 on Q.C. Form
 .6 $\mu h = 9T$ 15/41 on Q.C. Form



(1970's)

Drake R-4C

Pre-Selector
Band-Pass
Response

2.6
52

Notes: Std R4C ANT coils
std Ant winding

Project No. _____
Book No. _____

TITLE Preselector Response

freq MHz	Insert Loss db	XMTR f	db	40db		60db	
				-f	+f	-f	+f
2	25	1.7	45	-2.5	+3	-1.5	+1.0
2	25	2.3	40				
1.6	18 db	1.9	42	-2	+3	-1.5	+1.0
2	10	1.7	48	-1.8	+2.2	-1.5	+1.0
2	10	2.3	45				
3	20	2.7	41	-2.8	+3.5	-1.4	+1.3
3	20	3.3	38				
3	7	2.7	40	-3	+4.2	-1.8	+1.7
3	7	3.3	35				
4.4	17	4.1	35	-4	+5	-1.0	+1.7
4.5		(-3)					
6.5	12	6.2	30	-6	+7	-1.5	+2.4
8		(-3)					
8.8	10	8.3	35	-8	+1.8	-2.2	+3.5
		(-5)					
13.15	10	12.4	30	-2.0	+3.5	-3.0	+6.0
		(-7.5)					
17.3	6	16.55	24	-2.2	+3.5	-6.0	+1.5
		(-7.5)					
22.7	8	22.08	15	-3.2	+5.0	-7.5	+17.5
		(-6.25)					

Note:
Tried Adding turns to Ant Link
Total turns 4 { 2T at Top (slug end) 1T going up + 1T going down }
Better at 1.5 MHz 8 db insert loss
worse at 7-15 12 db
30 MHz 10 db



(1970's)

Drake TR-4C

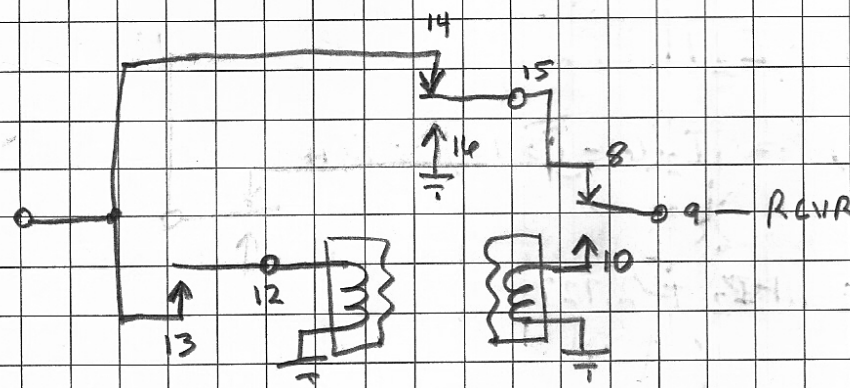
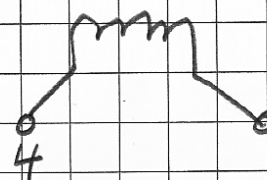
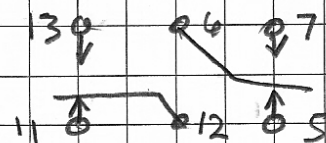
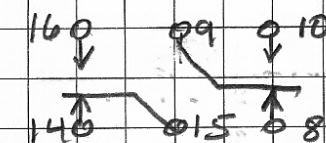
**Main Relay
Bottom View**

TITLE

Project No. _____

Book No. _____

TR4C Relay Bottom View





MN-7 & MN-2700

Band Switch

RMS

Voltage

Breakdown

MN-7K / MN-2700

Project No. 11-14-77
Book No.

Switch Break down



**REYNOLDS
ALUMINUM
Supply Company**

PERFORMANCE AS PROMISED

ALUMINUM • STAINLESS STEEL • GALVANIZED STEEL

Cent. Type 231 COMMERCIAL BUILDING PRODUCTS

MN 2000 sw: Band Sw

rotor to frame (shaft)

Break Down
Volts RMS

2600

open contact to blade contact 3200

open contact to open contact 3200

Ant sw: Oak Type HC
Cent. Type 300

Ring blade to open contact

1750

blade to shaft

2200

Contact to adj contact
with blade in

1900

Blade front to blade rear

1100

Contact to Contact (No blade)

2750

Contact to cont. with shunting blade in

2500

blade to strut

2850

REYNOLDS ALUMINUM SUPPLY COMPANY

891 Redna Terrace, Cincinnati, Ohio 45215 • (513) 771-8940

Enterprise 8940 for Dayton & Columbus • 800-582-1637 Ohio

$$L = 4.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ H}$$

$$X_L = 100 \Omega @ 3.5$$

$$= 113 @ 4.0$$

$$I = 18 = \frac{V}{X_L}$$

$$3.5 V = 1800 \text{ Volts}$$

$$W = 3240 \text{ watts}$$

$$(4.0) W = 2068 \text{ watts}$$

$$R = 1000 \Omega @ 3.5 \text{ MHz}$$

$$= 2000 \Omega @ 4.0 \text{ MHz}$$

$$W = \frac{V^2}{R} = 6250 \text{ watts}$$

$$3225 \text{ watts}$$

Type H10 or 300

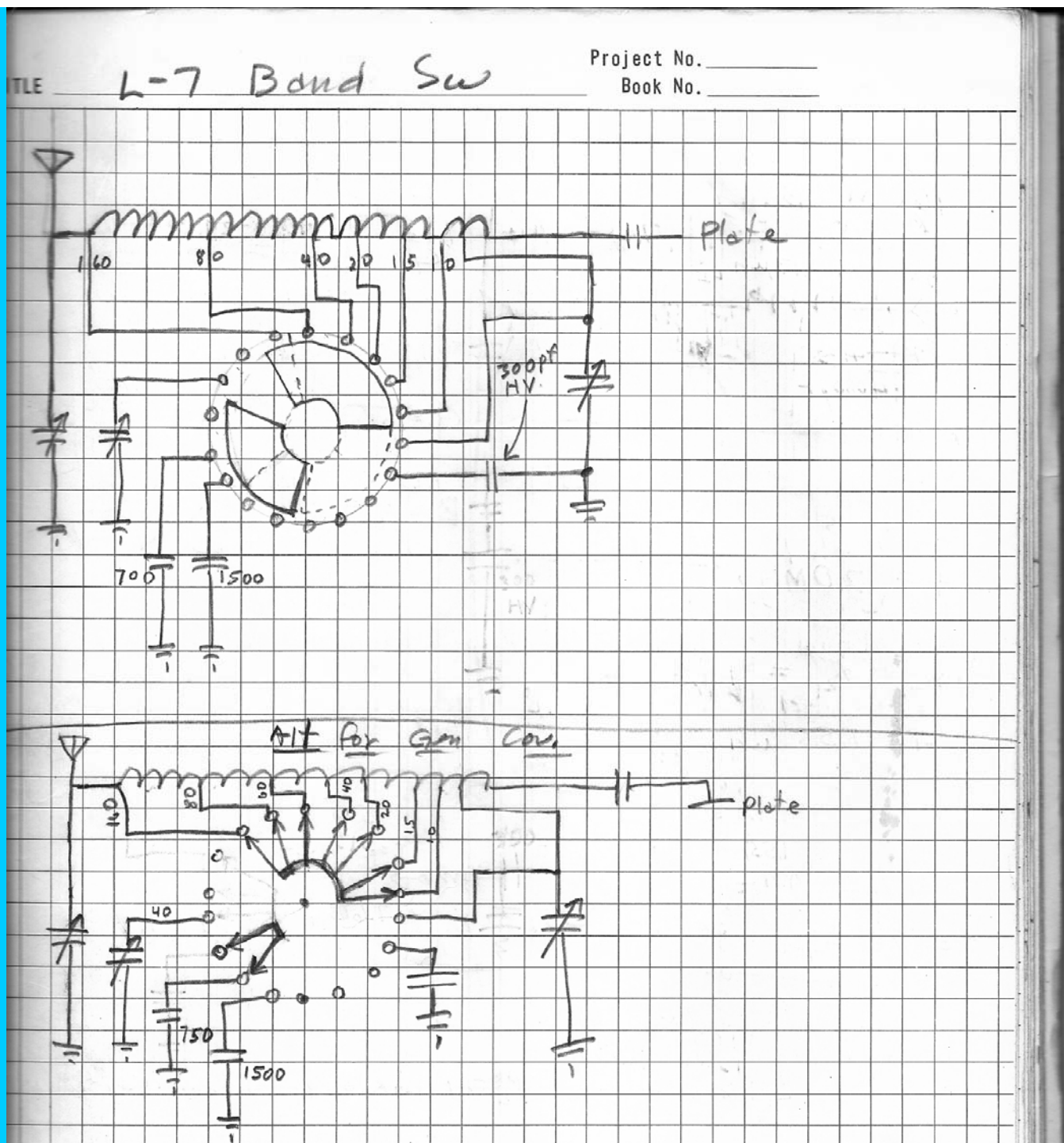
OK for 3000 watts
output



(1977)

L-7 Amplifier

Tank Circuit Specs





(1978)

Drake L-7 Amplifier Pi-Network Notes

TITLE

L-7

5-26-78

Project No.

Book No.

Pi Network

	C ₁	L	C ₂	
1.8 - 2.0	761-527pf	13.5	4050-2400	(1.5)
3.5 - 4.0	316-277pf	7.5	2480-831	(2:1)
7 - 7.3	158-152	3.75	1243-458	
14 - 14.35	79-78.4	1.8	618-211	
21 - 21.45	53-51.25	1.25	415-156	
28 - 29.7	40-37.4	.9	309-113	✓

A. { H. Band coil : 3.75 tapped at 1.8, 1.25, .9 μ h
 { Lo Band coil : 9.8 tapped at 3.75 μ h

or

B. { H. Band coil 1.8 tapped at 1.25, .9
 { Lo Band coil 11.7 taped at 5.7, 1.95

Lo Band coil choices

2" Dia X 3½ winding GT/in #10AWG = 9.8

2½" Dia X 3" winding GT/in #10AWG = 11.7 μ h

2½" Dia X 4" winding ST/in #8AWG = 11.7 μ h



(1977)

Drake

L-7 Amplifier

Plate Tank
Circuit "Q"

TITLE L7 Plate Tank Q Project No. _____
Book No. _____

3.800 MHz

$$\begin{aligned} f_1 &= 3930 \quad (-450) \\ f_2 &= 3645 \quad (+450) \\ \Delta f &= 285 \\ Q &= \frac{3800}{285} = 13.3 \end{aligned}$$

1.900 MHz

$$\begin{aligned} f_1 &= 1955 \\ f_2 &= 1820 \\ \Delta f &= 135 \\ Q &= \frac{1900}{135} = 14.1 \end{aligned}$$

7.200 MHz

$$\begin{aligned} f_1 &= 7480 \\ f_2 &= 6770 \\ \Delta f &= 710 \\ Q &= \frac{7200}{710} = 10.14 \end{aligned}$$

Moved top
7400
7000
400 Q=8

14.200 MHz

$$\begin{aligned} f_1 &= 14700 \\ f_2 &= 13600 \\ \Delta f &= 1100 \\ Q &= \frac{14200}{1100} = 12.9 \end{aligned}$$

21.25 MHz

$$\begin{aligned} f_1 &= 22000 \\ f_2 &= 20350 \\ \Delta f &= 1650 \\ Q &= \frac{21250}{1650} = 12.9 \end{aligned}$$

28.500 MHz

$$\begin{aligned} f_1 &= 29450 \\ f_2 &= 27550 \\ \Delta f &= 1900 \\ Q &= \frac{28500}{1900} = 15 \end{aligned}$$

28.000 MHz

$$\begin{aligned} f_1 &= 28900 \\ f_2 &= 26700 \\ \Delta f &= 2200 \\ Q &= \frac{28000}{2200} = 12.7 \end{aligned}$$

21.000 MHz

$$\begin{aligned} f_1 &= 21700 \\ f_2 &= 20200 \\ \Delta f &= 1500 \\ Q &= \frac{21000}{1500} = 14 \end{aligned}$$

21.500 MHz

$$\begin{aligned} f_1 &= 22250 \\ f_2 &= 21550 \\ \Delta f &= 1700 \\ Q &= \frac{21500}{1700} = 12.6 \end{aligned}$$

14.5 MHz

$$\begin{aligned} f_1 &= 15000 \\ f_2 &= 13800 \\ \Delta f &= 1200 \\ Q &= \frac{14500}{1200} = 12.1 \end{aligned}$$

14.000 MHz

$$\begin{aligned} f_1 &= 14500 \\ f_2 &= 13400 \\ \Delta f &= 1100 \\ Q &= \frac{14000}{1100} = 12.7 \end{aligned}$$

30.000 MHz

$$\begin{aligned} f_1 &= 31100 \\ f_2 &= 28750 \\ \Delta f &= 2350 \\ Q &= \frac{30000}{2350} = 12.8 \end{aligned}$$



(1977)

Drake L-7 Amplifier

Plate Transformer

Specifications

&

Cost

TITLE L-7 Plate Transformer Project No. _____
Book No. _____

Drake Construction

Lamination E1-212 $5\frac{5}{16} \times 6\frac{7}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{8}$ center leg
Stack $3\frac{1}{8}"$
gage = .018"

Weight of Core = $.92 \times 15.35 \times \frac{3.125}{2.125} = 20.77$ lbs

No Core pcs .018 gage = 160

Total weight of Transformer meas = 30.125 lb

weight of copper = 9.357 lb

Cost of Copper @ 1.30/lb = 12.16

Cost of Core @ 91.50/mpcs = 14.64

\$ 26.80

Cintran price \$31.55

PS-7 Transformer

Lamination E1-212
Stack $1\frac{1}{2}"$

gage = .018

Weight of Core = $.92 \times 15.35 \times \frac{1.5}{2.125} = 9.97$ lb

No Core pcs = 70 pcs

Meas wt of Trans = 17.25 lb

weight of copper = 7.28 lb

Cost of Copper @ 1.30/lb 9.46

Cost of Core @ 91.50/lb 6.41

\$ 15.87

Cintran price \$21.50



(1970's)

Drake L-4B Amplifier

Plate Choke Specs

TLE Plate choke L4B

Project No. _____
Book No. _____

f	Z	Q	R _s	X _s	I	P _d
34.7	1220	-61 u	591	1067	1.64	1590
34.5	1000 u	-77	225	974	2.0	900
30	1900	-87	99	1897	1.05	110
29.5	2500 n	-60	1250	2165	.8	800
29.4	1740	-42 u	1293	1164	1.15	1708
29.25	1080 u	-47	422	994	1.85	1447
28	1660	-89	29	1660	1.2	42
23.9	6200 n	-34	5140	3467	.32	535
23.8	4300	0				
23.75	1720	+14 n				
23.7	980	0				
23.65	720 u	-35				
21.3	2370	-89.5				
17.55	25,500 n	0				
7.25	2600	+67 n				
17.00	280 u	0				
14.3	3170	-89				
7.3	30,000	-89				
6.8	100,000 n	-87				
6.4	100,000	+85				
4.0	5800	+88				
3.5	4500	+88				
2.0	2070	+88				
1.8	1850	+88				
1.6	1610	+88				
wire short →			18.6	23.8	29.9	34.9
Grip dip			18.2	23.8	29.8	34.8
tag wire short →			18.6	23.7	29.9	34.9
Maxs			12.0	19.7	25.1	30.4
						35.5



DRAKE

(1970's)

Drake L-4B Amplifier

Out of Band Specs

TITLE L4B linear out of Band Project No. _____
Book No. _____

Band pos	f	input VSWR	Pin	"cw" Pout
80M	4000	1.85	130	920
	3750	1.2	130	920
	3500	1.7	125	900
	3352	2.0	108	800
	4500	3.4	65	520
	5000	7	30	150
	5000	3.9	38	260
	5500	5.6	25	240
	6000	2.2	74	500
	6500	1.75	115	820
40M	7000	1.3	125	930
	72	1.15	125	950
	7.5	1.45	125	950
	8.0	2.3	110	800
	8.5	3.3	55	450
	9.0	5.3	33	215
	14.2	1.25	115	900
	9.765	3.4	48	300
	10.0	3.6	46	310
	11.0	3.5	48	370
20M	12.0	2.7	70	600
	13.0	1.9	118	900
	14.0	1.3	115	900
	14.5	1.4	112	900
	15.0	1.85	110	820
	16.0	3.3	45	350
	17.0	6.5	25	180
	16.0	2.3	80	600
	17.0	2.1	92	720
	18.0	1.95	100	800
15M	19.0	1.80	90	780
	20.0	1.4	92	700
	21.0	1.4	92	800
	21.5	1.4	90	780
	22.0	1.5	90	780

Explained to & Understood by me,

Date

Entered by

Date



(1977)

Drake
TR-7

PA Load
Effect
On
Power

Project No. _____
Book No. _____

Limit of Max output (point where power just starts to drop)

f	Z	θ	supply SWR	R	X
3.8	34	+26	1.75	30.5	11.5
	58	-37	2.6	46	-35
	40	+30	1.75	34.6	20
	46	-37	2.4	37	-28
	92	+5	1.9	92	8
	26	-10	1.9	25.6	-4.5
	79	+26	1.7	66.5	3.2
	40	+35	1.7	32.8	23
	40	-32	2.45	34	-21.2
1.8	26	+23	2.0	24	10.2
	68	-29	2.25	59.5	-33
	31	+29	1.9	27	11.5
	57	-33	2.25	48	-31
	49	-34	2.4	40.6	-27.4
	83	-20	2.4	78	-26.4
	85	0	2.0	85	0
	68	+16	1.5	65.4	18.7
	34	+31	1.75	31	18.5
	60	+23	1.4	55	23.4
7.2	22	+2	2.3	22	.8
	35	-30	2.3	30.3	17.5
	46	+34	1.7	38.1	25.7
	38	-30	2.4	33	-19
	55	-35	2.5	45	-31.5
	74	+25	1.75	67	31.3
	91	+12	1.8	89	19
	95	-14	2.4	92	23
	96	0	2.0	96	0
	27	0	2.0	27	0



(1970's)

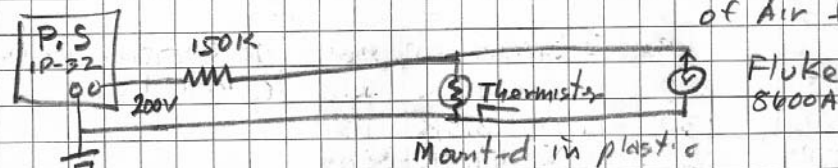
Drake

Cooling Fan

Specs

TITLE Cooling Fans Project No. _____
Book No. _____

Note → Voltage is function of Air flow thru Tube



Fan Type	Voltage fan off	Voltage fan on	ΔV	HUM 1-10	Noise 1-10
IMC WS2107FL9	11.72	12.65			
IMC WS2107FL2	11.73	12.80			
Rotron WR2A1	11.72	12.88			
PAMOTOR H500C	12.50	14.90		8	10
IMC WS2107-FL		14.83		5	8
TORIN TA450 S		14.54		6	6
IMC WS2107-FL2		14.30		2	3
ROTRON WR2A1		14.27		4	4
IMC WS2107-FL9		14.07		1	1
ETRI 133-LY-21-52	12.13	14.23		3	2
ETRI	12.71	14.76			
FL-9	12.71	14.57			
FL-9	12.60	14.44			
Rotron WR2A1	12.30	14.33			
FL-9		14.12			
FL-2		14.16			
Rotron		14.20			
FL-2		14.16			
FL-9		14.02			
Rotron		14.09			
FL-2		14.09			
FL-2	12.04	14.07			
ETRI		14.02			
FL-9		13.86			



(1981)

Drake
"NEW"

MN-7500
Antenna
Tuner

Project No. _____
Book No. _____

TITLE Antenna Coupler MN-7500

Proposed Circuit:

50 Ω
1.8 to 30 MHz

$C1 = C1 + C2$

50 Ω at 5:1 VSWR
($R = 10$ to 250Ω)

Input

50 Ω
 R_s

X_s
 L_1

Let $R_p = 2500 \Omega$

R_p
2500 Ω

X_p

$R_p = \frac{R_s^2 + X_s^2}{R_s}$

$X_p = \frac{R_s^2 + X_s^2}{X_s}$

$X_s^2 = (R_p - R_s) R_s = (2500 - 50) 50$
 $X_s = 350 \Omega$

$X_p = \frac{50^2 + 350^2}{350} = 357 \Omega$

at 1.8 MHz
 $L_1 = \frac{X_s}{2\pi f} = 30.9 \mu H$

$C_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi f X_p} = 248 pF$

Output

$R_p = 2500$

$R_s = 10$ to 250Ω

X_s
 L_2

10 Ω

Over

Explained to & Understood by me, _____ Date _____ Entered by mas Date 9-14-81



Thank You

For Watching



Questions & Answers

Ron, WB4HFN

Mark, WB0IQK

Jeff, WA8SAJ

Peter, VE7PS

Mike, WB8VGE