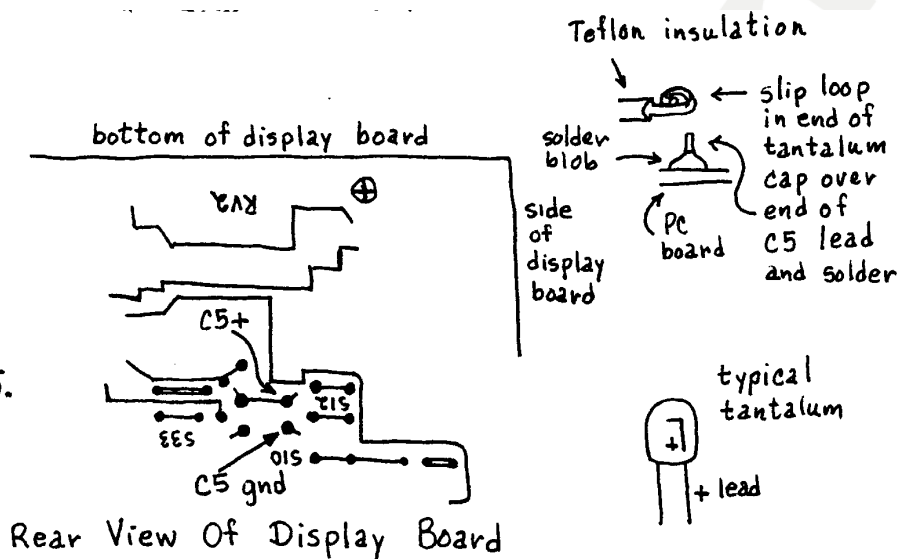


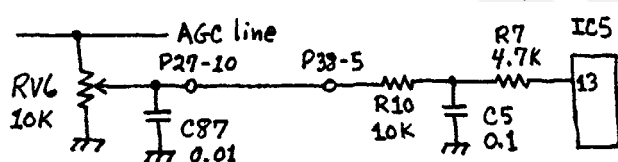
## NRD-525 S-meter Damping

Dallas Lankford, 28 I 93

- (1) Remove front panel.
- (2) Add 10 $\mu$ F 16 volt tantalum capacitor in parallel with C5.
- (3) Replace front panel.

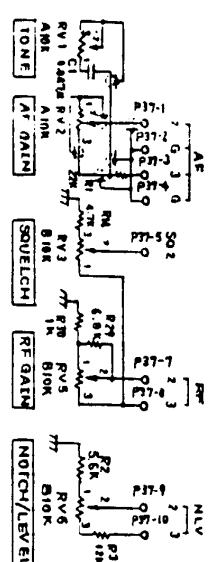


In his article "More on modifications for the NRD-525", Denzil Wright remarked that the S-meter jumps about even on steady signals from a signal generator, and that this nervous activity can be tamed with extra capacitance across C5 on the display board. He used a 1 $\mu$ F tantalum capacitor. The S-meter behavior is determined by the voltage at the wiper of RV6 on the IF amp. PC board (RV6 is a 10K pot from the AGC line to ground), and by R10 (10K), C5 (0.1 $\mu$ F), and R7 (4.7K) on the display PC board, plus IC5 internal components via pin 13. It appears that the S-meter time constant is determined mainly by R10 and C5, in which case the time constant about 1mS, as found from the time constant formula  $T = RC$  (when R is in ohms and C is in farads, T is in seconds).

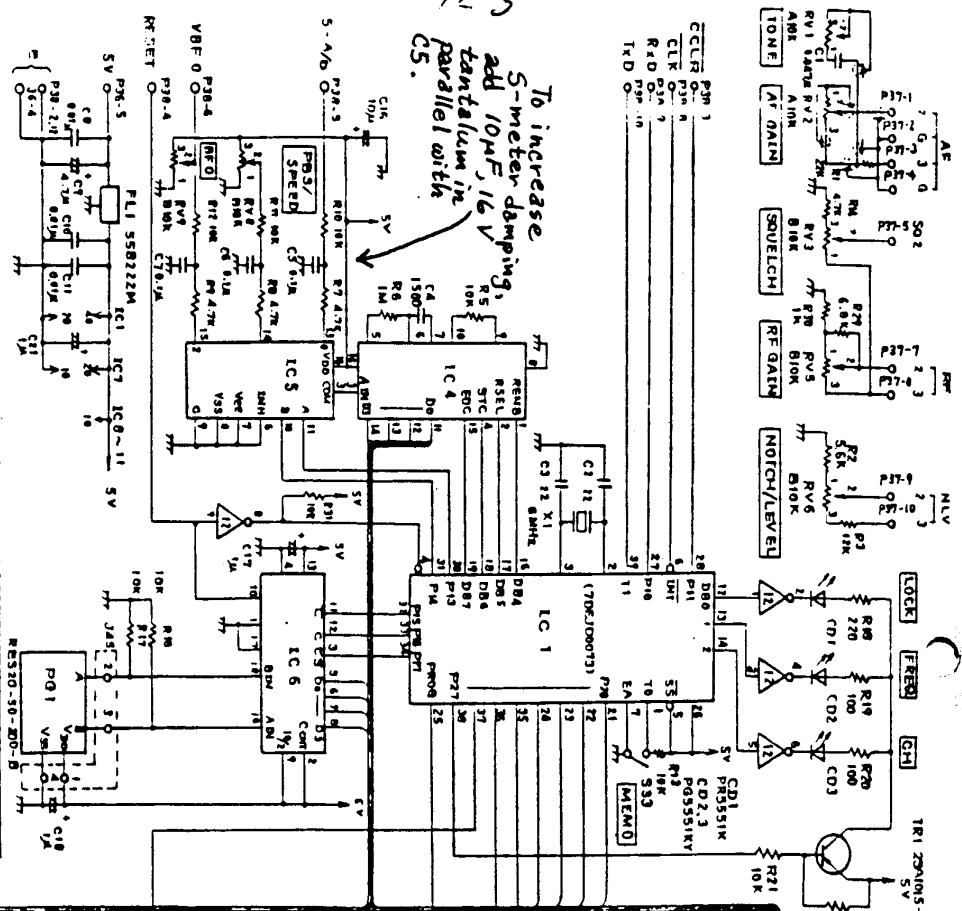


Increasing the capacitance at C5 to 1 $\mu$ F increases the time constant to 10mS. It seemed to me that a meter time constant of even 100mS would not be unreasonable, so I decided to try 10 $\mu$ F in parallel with C5. The AGC line voltage varies from about

5VDC at no signal to about 1.9VDC for 100K  $\mu$ V at the antenna input, so the voltage at the junction of R10, C5 and R7 should not exceed 5VDC. Thus a 10 $\mu$ F 16V tantalum capacitor conveniently available at my local Radio Shack was tried. Tantalum caps are polarized, so observe lead polarity and attach the tantalum to the C5 lead ends as shown on the PC board sketch above. If the lead ends of C5 do not stick straight up, unsolder them (remove solder with desoldering braid) and while applying heat with the soldering iron tip use a dental probe (or similar) to bend the lead ends straight up. Attach the tantalum cap as shown by the details above. Even with 10 $\mu$ F across C5, my 525 S-meter is still a little nervous.



To increase S-meter damping, add 10M $\Omega$ , 16V parallel in C5.



100949H D	8	MSL915RS
49080CALM	1	MSL915RS
49080CALM	1	MSL915RS
49080CALM	1	MSL915RS
TC8090AP	11	MSL915RS
TC8090AP	11	MSL915RS
LR371D	17	MSL915RS
LR371D	17	MSL915RS
LR371D	17	MSL915RS
LR371D	17	MSL915RS

S	NAME	5	NAME	5	NAME	5	NAME
1	TEN KEY 1	10	MODE	29	RUN	AT	
2	TEN KEY 2	10	MODE	29	RUN	AT	
3	TEN KEY 3	10	MODE	29	RUN	AT	
4	TEN KEY 4	10	MODE	29	RUN	AT	
5	TEN KEY 5	10	MODE	29	RUN	AT	
6	TEN KEY 6	10	MODE	29	RUN	AT	
7	TEN KEY 7	10	MODE	29	RUN	AT	
8	TEN KEY 8	10	MODE	29	RUN	AT	
9	TEN KEY 9	10	MODE	29	RUN	AT	
10	TEN KEY 0	10	MODE	29	RUN	AT	
11	PERIOD	15	BAND	27	SCAN	SWEEP	
12	CLR	20	BAND	27	SCAN	SWEEP	
13	MHE	21	UP	28	CLOCK/TIMER	MON I	
14	THI/ENT	22	DOWN	30	CLOCK/TIMER	MON I	
15	FREQ	23	LOCK	31	DIM		
16	CH	24	AGC	32	DIM		

Note: Additional meter damping should be available by adding capacitance in parallel with GRT in the IF band, but this may slow the AGC time constants.

Re. Meter Damping  
Note: The 535 uses a different A/D chip from IC5, so this approach may not work for the 535.

S-meter damping mod courtesy of Deniz Wright, who suggested 1M $\Omega$ . I used 10M $\Omega$ , which seemed to give more damping without any bad side effects.

CDE-418 DISPLAY  
6PCJ0001648 MNLW02763

532 DIM