

INTRODUCTION:

Congratulations on your choice of the MFJ-9040 40-Meter QRP transceiver. Please read this manual carefully before attempting to operate your new radio. Let's begin with an introduction to some special features we think you'll like!

EASY TO OPERATE: The MFJ-9040 is extremely simple to set up and operate (much easier than a complex multi-band digital radios). New Hams will find this feature especially attractive!

GREAT SENSITIVITY: The new MFJ-9040 receiver is more sensitive than ever - right down to the noise floor of the band. Plus, we include a four-pole front-end filter, double-balanced mixing, and careful gain distribution to knock down intermod.

EXCELLENT SELECTIVITY: A tight CW-bandwidth crystal ladder filter fights QRM and noise to the max! Add our optional MFJ-726 NARROW AUDIO FILTER for truly QRM-free reception.

SMOOTH AND STABLE VFO: A special wide-spaced reduction drive capacitor glides slowly across the entire CW band (Novice through Extra). Add the convenience of true Receive Incremental Tuning (RIT), and you may forget you aren't operating a "big rig"!

EASY ON THE EARS: Our graceful AGC tracks signals you want to hear, and NEVER locks onto strong adjacent signals outside the audio bandpass. In transmit, enjoy crystal-clear 700-Hz sinewave sidetone (no square waves). Stop sending, and the receiver snaps back to life instantly thanks to our exclusive "AGC Instant Recovery Circuit" (TM). There's plenty of audio power from the built-in 3" speaker or headphones.

EASY TO POWER: You'll never need to lug a bulky power supply to power your MFJ-9040. It draws an average of 50 mA on receive, and 1.2 A peak on transmit.

RUGGED TRANSMITTER: The MFJ-9040 delivers full QRP output, tolerates up to 3:1 VSWR, and easily survives momentary feedline shorts or opens. Sets the adjustable QSK delay to match your individual operating style! CW offset is automatic; just like a big rig. For added sending convenience, install the MFJ-412 CURTIS IAMBIC KEYSER MODULE and plug in your favorite paddles.

GO PORTABLE: Take your MFJ-9040 QRP station anywhere with the MFJ-1774 PORTABLE DIPOLE or matching MFJ-971 QRP TUNER. Add a MFJ-4114 RECHARGING NiCd POWER PACK or MFJ-4110 ULTRA-COMPACT AC SUPPLY, and hit the road. All circuitry is constructed on G-10 pc board and housed in a durable vinyl-clad metal cabinet.

You'll find these features add up to hour after hour of operating in arm-chair comfort. Best of all, your radio is backed by MFJ's exclusive unconditional "No Matter What" 1-year guarantee!

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS:

RECEIVER SECTION:

| | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Frequency Coverage: | 7.000-7.150 MHz |
| Receiver Type: | VFO Single conversion superhet |
| Frequency: IF | 4.85-5.0 MHz |
| Frequency: IF | 12 MHz |
| Selectivity: | CW-bandwidth crystal ladder filter |
| Sensitivity: | Audio-derived, instant T/R recover |
| RIT: | Better than .35uV 1 KHz range |
| Audio: | 8 Ohms, speaker or external phone: |
| Audio Filter (opt): | 700-Hz 4-pole active, unity gain 50 |
| Receive Current: | mA average |

TRANSMITTER SECTION:

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| Keying: | High-Z, semi-QSK |
| Keyer (opt) | Curtis 8044ABM Iambic |
| Sidetone: | 700-Hz sinewave |
| RF Power Output: | > 4 W, Vcc 13.8 V, 50-Ohm Load |
| VSWR Tolerance: | 3:1 VSWR or greater 1 Amp at |
| Transmit Current: | 13.8 VDC |
| T/R Switch: | Semi-QSK, adjustable hold (0-2 sec |

BLOCK DIAGRAM:

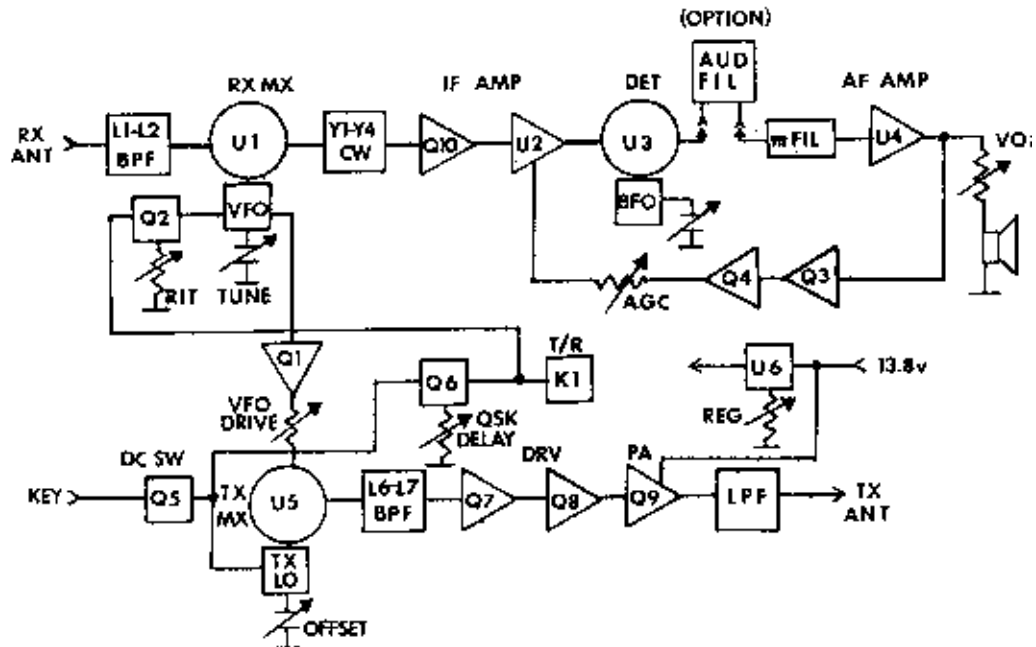


Figure 1.

THEORY OF OPERATION:

If you are technically inclined, read this page for the "inside scoop" on your rig. Please refer to Figure 1.

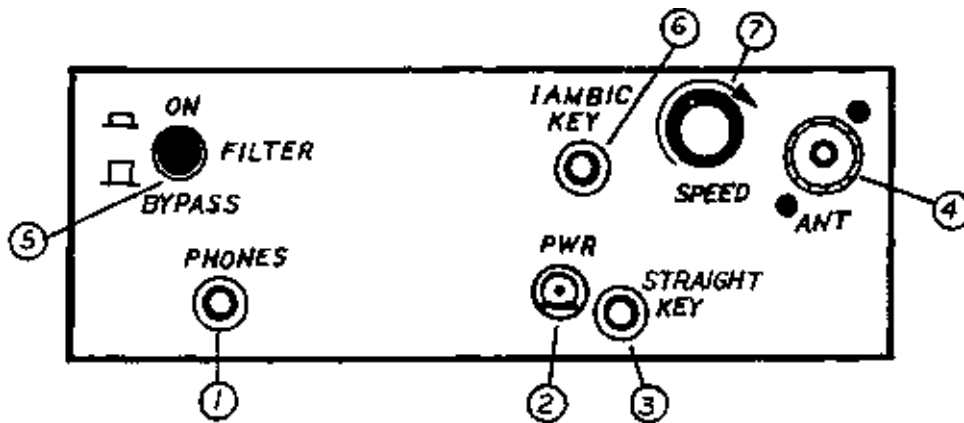
The MFJ-9040 receiver is a single-conversion superhet design. Received signals are pre-selected by 4-pole bandpass filter at L1-L2, then amplified and converted to 12 MHz by double-balanced mixer U1. The required 5-MHz VFO signal is generated by U1's internal oscillator. A varactor RIT circuit (switched at Q2) provides VFO shift on receive only. U1 output is filtered to cwchannel bandwidth via IF crystal ladder filter Y1-Y4. Q10 is a FET filter post-amp which provides initial IF amplification and establishes a low front-end noise figure for U2. U2 provides 12MHz IF amplification and gain control. In receive mode, audioderived AGC maintains constant signal output. During transmit, Q10 is de-energized, but the receiver remains on to generate sidetone. The receiver recovers to full gain instantly when Q10 is re-energized. DBM Product Detector U3 provides audio recovery and gain. A 12-MHz VXO circuit at U3 generates BFO injection. U3 output passes through a pi-section RC filter to reduce wideband noise. The optional MFJ-726 NARROW AUDIO FILTER may be inserted at this point to provide a restricted audio passband centered at 700 Hz. Audio Amplifier U4 operates a full gain to drive the AGC loop. The AGC feedback signal is rectified and amplified through DC amplifiers Q3/Q4 (AGC drive and hang time are set at Q3, and Q4 sets AGC bias for U2). Since U4 operates at full gain, volume level to speaker or phones is set by an adjustable attenuator.

To transmit, DC switch Q5 keys TX Mixer U5 and turns on Relay Driver Q6 -- closing T/R relay K1. K1, in turn, switches the antenna and routes unregulated Vcc to Q7-Q9, a TX LED, Q2, and the AGC clamping circuit. A RC circuit at Q6 sets QSK hold.

U5 mixes the 5-MHz VFO signal with a 12-MHz Transmit Oscillator signal to produce 7-MHz CW. Buffer Q1 isolates the VFO and sets injection level to U5. The Transmit Oscillator VXO offsets the BFO by 700 Hz -- providing automatic CW offset and enabling the receiver to generate a pure 700-Hz sinewave sidetone. A fourpole bandpass filter at L6-L7 attenuates unwanted mixer products, and follower Q7 matches the high-Q filter to driver Q8. Q8, operating in class AB, excites class C PA stage Q9 through matching transformer T3. T4 matches the output of Q9 into a 50ohm 1/2-wave filter which suppresses harmonics and other unwanted transmitter products.

Operating voltage to small-signal stages is regulated at 10.0 VDC by U6. This provides an operating threshold of approximately 11.75 volts to facilitate 12-Volt battery power sources. Individual LM78L05's clamp U1 and U5 at 5 volts Vcc.

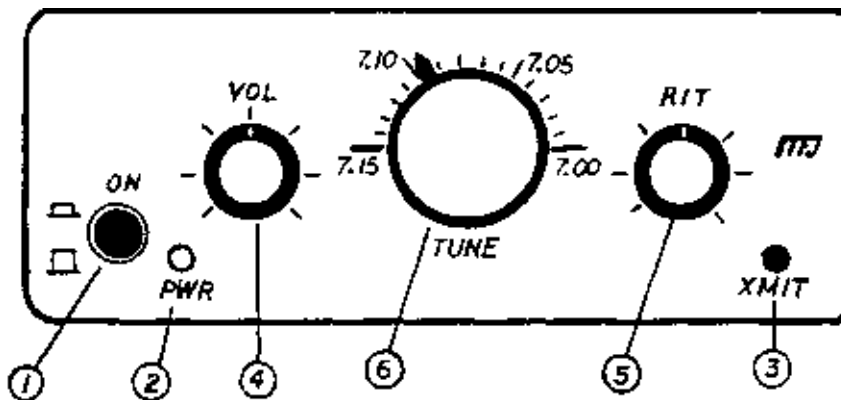
MFJ-9040 CONTROL LOCATION AND FUNCTION:



REAR PANEL

1. PHONE JACK: 3.5mm mono jack for low-Z phones or ext. speaker. 2. POWER JACK: 5.5mm OD, 2.1mm ID coaxial, (+) to center pin. 3. KEY JACK: 3.5mm mono jack for handkey (or most keyers). 4. ANTENNA JACK: SO-239 for standard coax plugs. 5. CW FILTER SWITCH: Activates MFJ-726 narrow audio CW filter.

6.. IAMBIC KEYSER JACK: 3.5mm stereo jack for iambic keyer paddles. 7. KEYSER SPEED: Sets sending speed of MFJ-412 Iambic Keyer.



FRONT PANEL

1. POWER SWITCH: Turns power on to the transceiver. 2. "PWR" LED: Indicates when radio turned is on. 3. "XMIT" LED: Indicates when radio is transmitting. 4. VOLUME: Adjusts speaker or headphone volume level 5. RIT: Shifts receiver frequency. 6. VFO TUNE: Selects transceiver operating frequency.

SETTING UP YOUR MFJ-9040 QRP STATION:

To put the MFJ-9040 on the air, you'll need a power source, a 40Meter antenna, and a key (headphones optional).

1. POWER SOURCE: 12-15 V @ 1.2 A, (+) TO CENTER PIN

The MFJ-4114 AC/DC POWER PACK and MFJ-4110 AC WALL-ADAPTER POWER PACK are especially designed for your radio. However, you may use any filtered DC power source capable of delivering 12-15 volts at 1.2 Amps (the radio's voltage regulator drops out below 12 volts and 13.8 volts may be required for full RF output). The power connector at the rear of your MFJ-9040 is a 5.5mm OD, 2.1mm ID coaxial type jack. Extra plugs are available from local Radio Shack stores under part number 274-1567. Make sure you connect the plus (+) lead to the CENTER PIN of the transceiver power plug. For portable operation, install NiCds in your MFJ-4114 power-pack, or connect any battery capable of providing 12 Volts at 1.2 amp directly to the MFJ-9040 power jack. Replace or recharge when key clicks appear on the sidetone (your first indication battery voltage has dropped below the transceiver's voltage regulator threshold).

2. KEY: ACCEPTS MOST TYPES -- USE 3.5mm MONO PLUG

The MFJ-9040 hi-Z keying circuit operates with mechanical keys, relay-output keyers, and most electronic keyers. The "straightkey" jack accepts a standard 3.5mm monaural miniplug. If you wish to plug your paddles directly into the radio, install the optional MFJ-412 CURTIS IAMBIC KEYSER MODULE (this accepts a 3.5mm stereo miniplug). You may continue to use a straight-key in normal fashion with the keyer module installed.

3. ANTENNA: VSWR 3:1 OR LESS IN CW BAND

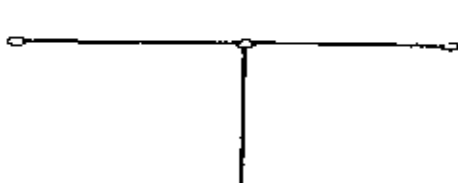
The MFJ-9040 is tolerant of reactive loads, and accepts virtually any 40-Meter antenna with a VSWR of 3:1 or less. To get on the air, hook your regular station antenna to the transceiver's SO239 connector -- or install a dedicated 40-Meter CW-band dipole such as the MFJ-1774. For non-resonant wire antennas, use a tuner such as the MFJ-971 which features a user-selectable 6-watt SWR range for QRP operation. Avoid operating into unmatched high-SWR antennas. This could result in transmitter instability and the generation of out-of-band spurious signals in violation of FCC rules. For specific antenna suggestions, see "SIMPLE 40METER ANTENNA SUGGESTIONS" on page 6.

4. HEADPHONES: 8-16 Ohm is Best.

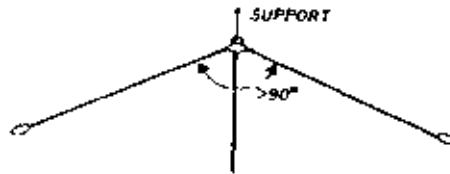
If you use phones, consider purchasing a low-Z monaural set like the Radio Shack #20-210 communications headset.

SIMPLE 40-METER ANTENNA SUGGESTIONS:

COAXIAL-FED DIPOLES: A wire dipole resonant in the CW portion of the 40-Meter band normally measures 65'6" tip-to-tip (32'9"/leg). Feed with RG-58U or RG-8X. Raise high and in the clear; 30-60 feet is far superior to 10-20. If your yard has support trees, take advantage of their full height. To do this, flip a pullline over the crown with a spin-casting rig. Attach a permanent nylon support line to the opposite end and reel it back. Avoid climbing on limbs or tall ladders. If you have only one high support, make an inverted V.

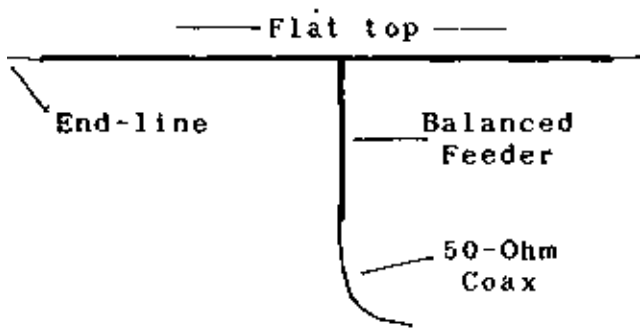


DIPOLE

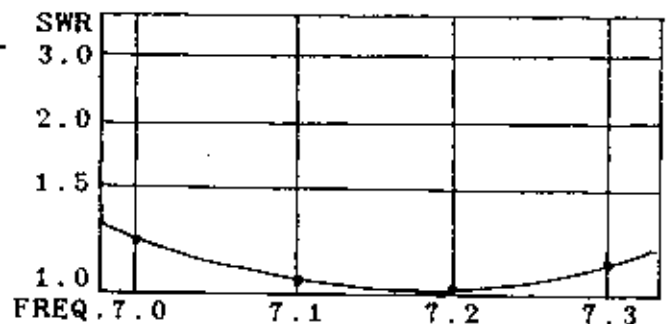


INVERTED V

MFJ-1774 PORTABLE DIPOLE: Consider purchasing a pre-assembled MFJ-1774. This full-size folded dipole type antenna comes complete with 30' of feedline. Antenna and feed are made with light-weight 300-Ohm twinlead, and a special built-in matching network allows you to attach 50-Ohm coax between the MFJ-1774 feed and your rig. When installing the MFJ-1774, avoid running the twinlead portion of your feeder next to metal structures such towers, aluminum siding, or parallel cable runs; detuning may result (coax portion is unaffected). When properly installed, SWR should be low across the entire CW band.



MFJ-1774 DIPOLE



TYPICAL SWR

WARNING: CONSTRUCTING OR ERECTING AMATEUR RADIO ANTENNAS IN LOCATIONS WHERE THEY MAY COME INTO CONTACT WITH ELECTRICAL POWER LINES MAY RESULT IN ACCIDENTAL INJURY OR DEATH. ALWAYS USE CARE

GETTING THE MOST FROM YOUR QRP STATION:

Spanning the continent -- or even the globe -- with less power than it takes to light a Christmas-tree bulb is not only exciting, it borders on the miraculous. Yet, QRP enthusiasts consistently reach every corner of the planet while sometimes running only microwatts! How do they do it? Here are some tips to help you work some great DX with your MFJ-9040:

Avoid "compromise" antennas whenever possible. An efficient well-matched antenna raised high in the air can very easily make up for the difference between 5 Watts and 50! With a superior antenna, you'll work nearly any station you can hear.

Be a good listener. Searching out and answering CQ's yields many more contacts than repeatedly calling CQ.

When you DO call CQ, try signing "/QRP" at least once so stations will know you are running lower power.

Never hesitate to call a weak station. They may be running low power or using a marginal antenna. You may be loud!

When calling a "rare" DX station, you may have to wait until the big guns make contact and move on before you can get through.

Look before you leap. Wait for a momentary lull in the pile-up, then quickly slip in your call.

Set the VFO slightly up or down frequency and use the RIT control to tune your station in. This way, you'll transmit above or below the pileup -- and increase your chances of being heard.

Let a DX station know you are QRP by signing "/QRP" at the end of your call. If they hear "QRP", they may ask others to stand by.

Pay attention to DX forecasts. When the band is hot, power difference often become much less significant.

OPERATING NOTES FOR NEW NOVICES:

Your MFJ-9040 is much easier to operate than complex digital multi-band transceivers -- and far less expensive to purchase. This makes it the perfect choice for getting started in Amateur Radio. But, despite your radio's "user friendly" characteristics, there's still plenty to learn! Here are some tips to help you get the most from your "first rig".

ASK FOR HELP: Amateurs Radio operators have a long-standing tradition of helping newcomers to the hobby. Take advantage of this resource, and ask another ham to help you set up your first station. Contact a local Radio Club, or simply ask around!

BUILD UP CODE SPEED: You can use your MFJ-9040 to supplement code tapes with actual "on-air" code experience. To assist CW operators, several organizations regularly broadcast code practice sessions on the 40-Meter band (ARRL's W1AW transmits slow code practice on 7.047 twice daily -- see QST for specific times). Your local Ham Club, Radio Store, or Volunteer License Examiner may know times and frequencies for additional practice stations operating in other regions of the country.

WHEN THE LICENSE ARRIVES: That first contact is an experience you'll remember for life. But, before you jump in and start transmitting, here are some important suggestions:

1. If possible, have a local Ham come over and check your antenna installation for safety and SWR.
2. Adjust the spring-tension and gap adjustments on your key for the best touch. If required, reset you rig's QSK delay control for the most comfortable relay hold-in time (to locate the QSK control, see diagram on page 12).
3. Always set your RIT at 12:00 before you tune in and call your station. Otherwise, you'll call off-frequency.
4. Avoid operating in the margins of your band allocation. As a rule of thumb, stay at least one dial division, or 5 KHZ, from the edge. If you suspect your VFO dial is inaccurate, have it checked against a transceiver with digital readout before you transmit over the air.

NOTE: Your MFJ-9040's VFO is carefully calibrated for accuracy on two occasions before leaving the MFJ factory. MFJ is not responsible for subsequent changes in frequency coverage or dial calibration caused by rough handling or component aging once a radio is in the field. The FCC specifies that all Amateur Radio license holders are ultimately accountable for operating radio transmitters only on assigned frequencies.

OUTDOOR OPERATING:

The MFJ-9040 is rugged, but consider your radio's limitations:

1. The MFJ-9040 cabinet is black, and it absorbs heat. Never operate your radio in direct sunlight.
2. The MFJ-9040 does not have high-SWR shutdown protection circuitry. Consequently, a badly mismatched antenna may cause spurious outputs in violation of FCC rules. To prevent this, you must provide a reasonable antenna -- or use a tuner.
3. When "roughing it", transport your MFJ-9040 in a sealed plastic bag to keep the great outdoors from getting in! (8)

IN CASE OF TROUBLE: CHECK IT OUT FIRST, THEN CALL 800 647-TECH
(800 647-8324)

Your MFJ-9040 is backed for one full year by MFJ's exclusive "NO MATTER WHAT GUARANTEE". This means MFJ will repair or replace ANYTHING that goes wrong with your radio for the first year -- no matter what! And, MFJ Customer Service Technicians will be there to help you keep your rig in top shape for as long as you own it. However, before you call the factory with a problem, we **ask** that you check through this list of common problems first -- just to make sure it isn't something simple you can fix yourself!

1. RADIO WILL NOT POWER UP:

Check Power Plug -- is it loose? Broken supply wire?
Check Power Supply -- is supply connected to AC? Turned on?
Check Battery Voltage -- is battery discharged?

2. NO SIGNALS RECEIVED:

Check Antenna -- disconnected? Broken or shorted leads?
Check Propagation -- geomagnetic storm? Dead band?

3. NO AUDIO:

Check Phone Jack -- is plug inserted defeating the speaker?
Check Headphones -- broken wire or shorted plug?

4. WON'T TRANSMIT, KEYS ERRATICALLY:

Check Key Plug or Keyer -- is key making contact? Broken wire?
Check Power source -- is it powerful enough to operate radio?
Check QSK Trim-pot -- if delay set too short, radio may not key.

5. KEY CLICKS ON SIDETONE, LOUD SIDETONE:

Check Power Source -- enough voltage to run radio under load?
Check Battery Voltage -- time to recharged?

6. ERRATIC OPERATION ON TRANSMIT:

Check SWR -- is antenna mis-adjusted or damaged?

7. RECEIVER INSENSITIVE OR AGC INEFFECTIVE:

Check TP-1, set AGC pot for 4.3 V reading (no signal).

8. RECEIVER INSENSITIVE, VOLUME LOW:

Check TP-2, set REG pot for 10.0 V.

9. EXCESSIVE VFO DRIFT:

Check Temperature -- is case heating in Sun? Has there been an abrupt temperature change? Is rig on a warm surface?

10. SIDETONE HIGH OR LOW IN FREQUENCY:

Check TX FREQ trimmer, readjust for a 700-Hz tone in speaker.

If these checks don't uncover the problem, or if you don't feel qualified to make the prescribed adjustments, please call us for help at 800 647-TECH (800 647-8324)

FIELD ALIGNMENT PROCEDURES FOR THE MFJ-9040 TRANSCEIVER:

SPECIAL TOOLS, PARTS, TEST EQUIPMENT:

1. AC Power Supply, MFJ-4114 or 13.8 Volts @ 1.5 Amps
2. Sensitive Voltmeter (DVM or Analog)
3. Non-inductive Alignment Tool kit
4. Frequency Counter
5. QRP Wattmeter with 50-Ohm Resistive Dummy Load
6. 7-MHZ Signal Generator or Weak Signal Source
7. (Optional) General Coverage Receiver -- Digital Readout

INITIAL TEST SET-UP: (see diagram on page 12)

- A. Remove transceiver cover.
- B. Connect 13.8 Volts Power Supply to Power Jack.
- C. Connect Key to Jack.
- D. Remove CW Filter and Keyer modules if installed.
- E. Install shorting clip on pins 2 and 3 of CW Filter Header.
- F. Turn on unit.

VOLTAGE CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS: (use voltmeter)

- A. VOLTAGE REGULATOR: 10.0 V at TP2, adj. REG trimpot.
- B. RECEIVER AGC: 4.0 Volts at TP1, adj AGC trimpot.
- C. RIT: Approx 5.3 Volts at TP3 when RIT knob at 12:00.

VFO CALIBRATION: (use frequency counter)

- A. Tune VFO dial to 7.100.
- B. Transmit into a dummy load.
- C. Adjust VFO CAL (L3) for 7.100 readout.

BFO FREQUENCY CHECK AND ALIGNMENT:

- A. Connect Voltmeter to TP1 to read AGC voltage.
- B. Connect Frequency Counter to speaker output.
- C. Apply 7-MHZ signal source to antenna jack (mid-band).
- D. Tune in signal for maximum reading at TP1.
- E. Adjust Volume for a stable counter reading.

If counter reads approx. 700 Hz, skip BFO alignment and move on. If not, then:

- F. Reset BFO Trimcap until Voltmeter peak coincides with 700 Hz tone.
- G. To check suppression of opposite sideband -- tune through

TRANSMITTER OSCILLATOR OFFSET (SIDETONE) ADJUST:

- A. Connect dummy load to antenna jack.
- B. Connect frequency counter to speaker output.
- C. Key transmitter, adjust TX FREQ trimcap for 700 Hz sidetone note.

RECEIVER SENSITIVITY CHECK:

- A. Connect 7.1-MHZ signal source to antenna jack.
- B. Connect voltmeter to TP1 (AGC voltage)
- C. Tune in signal source for maximum AGC indication.
- D. Carefully touch up RX1, RX2, IF1, IF2 for max SIG Meter reading.

TRANSMITTER BANDPASS FILTER ALIGNMENT:

- A. Connect QRP Wattmeter with dummy load to ANT Jack.
- B. Key transmitter, adjust VFO trimpot CCW for 3-W Po.
- C. Carefully touch up TX1 and TX2 for peak output.

TRANSMIT MIXER LEVEL:

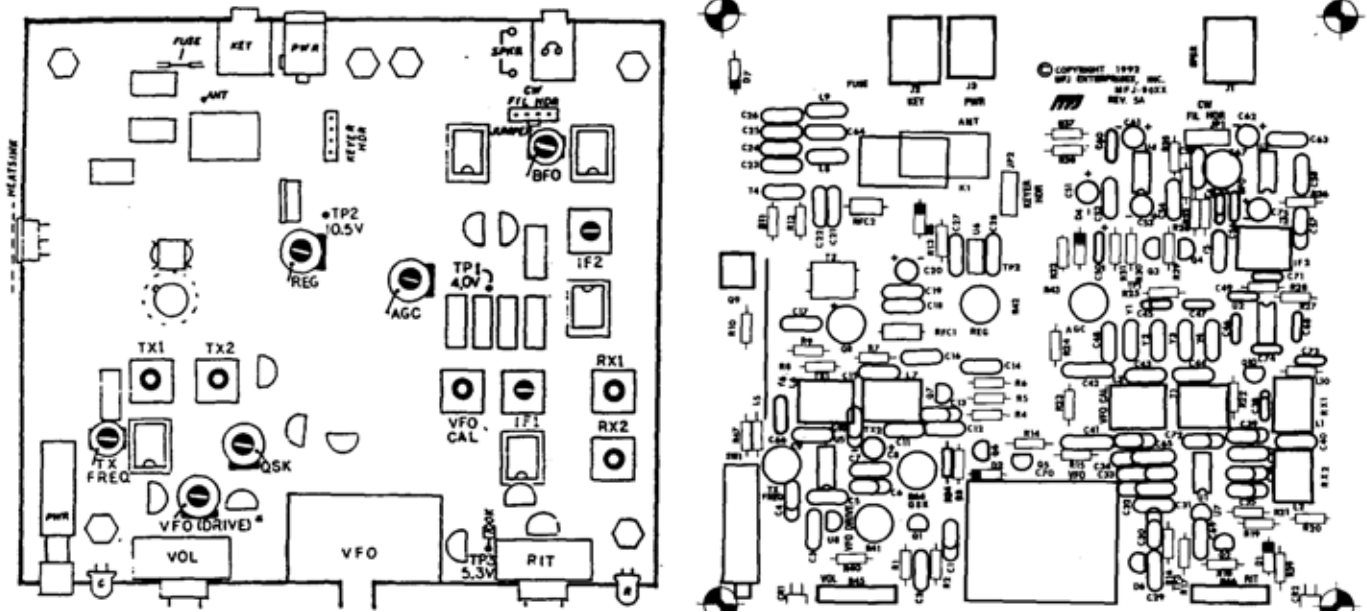
- A. Turn VFO Trimpot fully CCW. Key rig.
- B. Advance VFO Trimpot CW while watching RF output level. RF output should increase rapidly. Continue CW until rapid increase stops.
- C. Back off VFO trimpot CCW to exact point where power starts to drop rapidly. Output is typically 4.5-5 W.

CAUTION: Turning the VFO Trimpot fully CW gives appearance of greater power output. However, much of this energy is spurious energy generated by the overdriven transmitter mixer. Mixer drive must be set as outlined above -- or with the aid of a labquality spectrum analyzer -- for the MFJ-9040 transmitter to comply with FCC Standards.

NOTE: The FCC requires HF QRP transmitters to exhibit at least 30 dB suppression of unwanted harmonics and spurious products. A properly adjusted MFJ-9040 will easily exceed this level of suppression.

This completes field alignment of the MFJ-9040 Transceiver. If your transceiver fails to operate properly after following these procedures and adjustments, please call 800 647-TECH (800 6478324) for help -- or return your unit to the factory for authorized service.

INTERNAL ADJUSTMENT LOCATIONS AND PARTS PLACEMENT, MFJ-9040:



*If polarity protection fuse is open, repair with a 1.5-A pigtail fuse or 3/4" #32 hairpin jumper.

DC VOLTAGE CHART - TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE:

For advanced troubleshooters, the following are typical DC voltages found in the MFJ-9040. (variation of 0.2 or even 0.3 V is not abnormal in most instances).

- Vcc = 13.8 (Supply Voltage)
- TP-1 = 4.0 (AGC Bias Voltage)
- TP-2 = 10.5 (LM-317 Regulated Voltage)
- TP-3 = 5.3 (Zero shift RIT Voltage)

INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

| Pi | U1 | U2 | U3 | RX U4 | --TX-- U5 |
|----|-----|-----|-----|----------|--------------|
| n | | | | | |
| 1 | 1.3 | 9.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| 2 | 1.3 | 9.4 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 1.3 |
| 3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 4 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 3.8 |
| 5 | 3.8 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 6.8 | 3.8 |
| 6 | 5.0 | 3.1 | 5.1 | 13.5 | 5.0 |
| 7 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 4.7 | 6.6 | 4.9 |
| 8 | 5.0 | 9.4 | 5.2 | 1.4 | 5.0 |

BIPOLAR AND

FLAT SIDE
D S G
BIPOLAR

DEVIC

D/E = Drain/Emitter
S/B = Source/Base
G/C = Gate/Collector

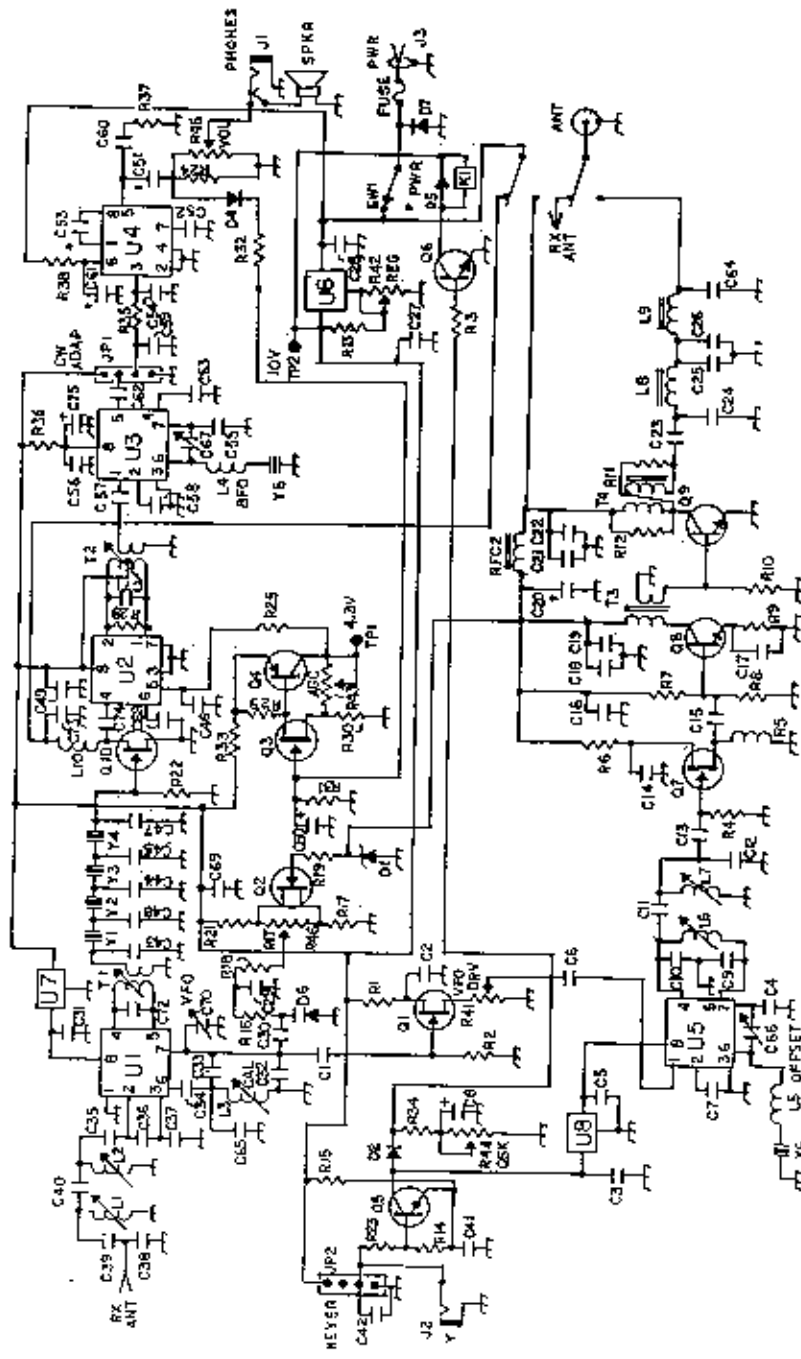
FLAT SIDE
E B C
JFET

-----TX-----

| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q5 | Q6 | Q7 | Q8 | Q9 |
|-----|-------|-------|-----|-------|-------|------|-------|------|------|
| D/E | 10.2 | 3.6 | 9.6 | 10.1 | 10.4 | ---- | 12.7 | .14 | --- |
| S/B | 1.8 | 6.8 | 2.8 | 9.4 | 10.3 | ---- | 1.9 | .8 | --- |
| G/C | ----- | ----- | 4.0 | ----- | ----- | 13.3 | ----- | 13.5 | 13.5 |

MFJ-9040 Parts List

| DESIGNATION | DESCRIPTION | MFJ PARTS # | DESIGNATION | DESCRIPTION | MFJ PARTS |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| C1 | 22pF, 50V Multilayer | 205-0022 | L1,2,6,7 | Yellow Inductor | 402-3404 |
| C2,14,17,19,21,23,27,28 | .1uF, 50/100V Disc | 200-0005 | L3 | 6.5uH Inductor | 402-3406 |
| C31,49,52,56,58,60,68,69 | .1uF, 50/100V Disc | 200-0005 | L4,5 | 10uH Inductor | 401-0102 |
| C3,5,7,16,37,41,42,46 | .01uF, 25/50V Disc | 200-0004 | L8,9 | 18T Inductor | 10-10125 |
| C63,73 | .01uF, 25/50V Disc | 200-0004 | L10 | 22uH Inductor | 401-0046 |
| C4,55 | 47pF, 50V Multilayer | 205-0021 | Q1,2,3,7,10 | 2N5486 | 305-6004 |
| C6 | 100pF, 50V Disc | 200-0003 | Q4,5 | 2N3906 | 305-0002 |
| C8 | 22uF, 16V Electrolytic | 203-0013 | Q6 | 2N3904 | 305-0001 |
| C9,10,35,36 | 330pF, 50V Multilayer | 205-0330 | Q8 | 2N5109 | 305-0017 |
| 011,40 | 8.2pF, 50V Disc | 200-2008 | Q9 | MRF-476 | 305-5476 |
| C12 | 120pF, kV Disc | 200-2021 | R1,10,13,15,24,33 | 100 ohm, 1/4 Watt | 100-0003 |
| C13,74 | 100pF, 50V Multilayer | 205-0100 | R2,4,14,16 | 100K ohm, 1/4 Watt | 100-0029 |
| 015,18,22,29 | 0.001uF, kV Disc | 200-2024 | R3,17,21,25,28,29 | 10K ohm, 1/4 Watt | 100-0017 |
| C20,53,75 | 10uF, 35V Electrolytic | 203-2023 | R5 | 27uH Inductor | 401-0007 |
| C24,25,26,64 | 470pF, 500V SM. | 208-5440 | R6 | 270 ohm, 1/4 Watt | 100-0007 |
| C30 | 6.8pF, 500V Disc | 200-1013 | R7,23,35 | 4.7K ohm, 1/4 Watt | 100-0014 |
| C32,33 | 330pF, 50V Multilayer | 205-0330 | R8 | 470 ohm, 1/4 Watt | 100-0009 |
| C34 | .1uF, 50V Multilayer | 205-2210 | R9 | 10 ohm, 1/4 Watt | 100-0002 |
| C38 | 820pF, 50V Multilayer | 205-0820 | R11,12 | 220 ohm, 1/4 Watt | 100-0005 |
| C39 | 180pF, 50V Multilayer | 205-0180 | R18,19 | 47K ohm, 1/4 Watt | 100-0023 |
| C43,47 | 330pF, 50V Multilayer | 205-0330 | R20,30,34 | k ohm, 1/4 Watt | 100-0010 |
| C44 | 560pF, 500V Disc | 200-1560 | R22 | 330 ohm, 1/4 Watt | 100-0074 |
| C45,48 | 470pF, 50V Multilayer | 205-0470 | R31 | 1M ohm, 1/4 Watt | 100-0040 |
| C50 | 2.2uF, 16V Tan. | 203-8022 | R32 | 3.3K ohm, 1/4 Watt | 100-0013 |
| C51,61 | 100uF, 16V Electrolytic | 203-0003 | R36,39,40 | 2.2K ohm, 1/4 Watt | 100-0012 |
| C54,59 | .047uF, 50V Disc | 200-0031 | R37 | 15 ohm, 1/4 Watt | 100-0075 |
| C57 | 0.0010, 50V Multilayer | 205-1010 | R38 | 22 ohm, 1/4 Watt | 100-0112 |
| C62 | 2.2uF, 35V Electrolytic | 203-0002 | R41,42,43 | k ohm, Trimpot | 104-4001 |
| C65 | 10pF, 50V Multilayer | 205-0010 | R44 | 100K ohm, Trimpot | 104-4004 |
| C66,67 | 12-100pF, 250V Trimmer | 204-0010 | R45 | 250 ohm, Pot | 105-0007 |
| C70 | 5-50pF, 750V Tuning Cap | 204-5050 | R46 | 10K ohm, Pot | 105-0002 |
| C71,72 | 39pF, 50V Multilayer | 205-0039 | RFC | 4.7uH Inductor | 401-0099 |
| CR1 | MV5753 Red LED | 320-0001 | SW1 | Switch | 504-0022 |
| CR2 | Green LED | 320-0002 | T1,2 | 25K:1K Inductor | 402-3123 |
| D1 | 1N5235B | 301-5235 | T3 | 5:1 Transformer | 10-10094 |
| D2,4,5 | 1N4148 | 300-0003 | T4 | 10T Torrid | 10-10045 |
| D6 | MV2104 | 315-2104 | U1,3,5 | NE602 | 311-1602 |
| D7 | 1N4001 | 300-1004 | U2 | MC1350P | 311-1045 |
| J1,2 | 3.5mm Stereo | 601-5003 | U4 | LM386 | 311-0386 |
| J3 | 2.1 mm Coaxial | 601-6021 | U6 | LM317T | 307-1021 |
| JP1,2 | 4 Pin Header | 612-0014 | U7,8 | 78L05AC | 307-0010 |
| K1 | 12V Relay | 408-2042 | Y1,2,3,4,5,6 | 10MHz Crystal | 405-0065 |



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM, MFJ-9040