



## VLF-LF-MF Up Converter

<5kHz-520kHz ————  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3.5\text{MHz}-4\text{MHz model 350} \\ 4\text{MHz}-4.5\text{MHz model 400} \end{array} \right.$

User manual. Rev 2019-06

Since many countries are allocating the 472 kHz to 479kHz band for experimental use by Radio Amateurs, a growing number of them as well as listeners have become interested on VLF and LF bands.

The fact that few radios are available on the market covering properly frequencies from below 5kHz to 500kHz, convinced us to provide radio amateurs and listeners with the high-performance receiving VLF-LF Converter that we introduce here.

The VLF-LF Up-Converter extends the range of any shortwave receiver to below 5 kHz to 500 kHz. It is connected between the antenna and a shortwave radio receiver. When it is power-on the 5kHz to 500 kHz band segment is translate to 3.500MHz to 4.000MHz, Model-350 or 4.000MHz to 4.500MHz, Model 400, allowing the reception of VLF and LF bands.

For example, if a conversion frequency of 4.000MHz - 4.500MHz, Model 400, is used, and the receiver tuned on 4.135.500MHz, you are receiving on 135.500kHz, just ignoring the digit "4" on the dial.

Alternatively most SDR radio control software lets customise by the user the dial, in this regard see below PowerSDR configuration.

The VLF-LF Up-Converter enables reception of VLF mobile maritime communications, aviation and marine navigational aids such as LORAN, NDB and DGPS beacons, DGPS reference stations, NAVTEX, Standard Time & Frequency stations, LF Amateur bands, European LW broadcast stations, monitoring the sounds of nature created by planet Earth (Natural Radio) such as sferics, hiss, tweaks, whistlers, Dawn Chorus, other not well known VLF radio atmospheric sounds, and many more.

It is advisable to use a variable attenuator in front of the converter in order to improve signal to noise ratio. Its use have more or less noticeable effects depending on local band conditions. If you are living in the country side far away from noise sources probably you do not need one.

In urban areas in presence of strong signals or noise a variable attenuator avoids saturating the IF receiver. Adjusting the attenuation to a proper value weak signals buried in the noise can be seen emerging.

In addition better energy transfer is achieved between antenna and converter due the broad impedance matching effect.

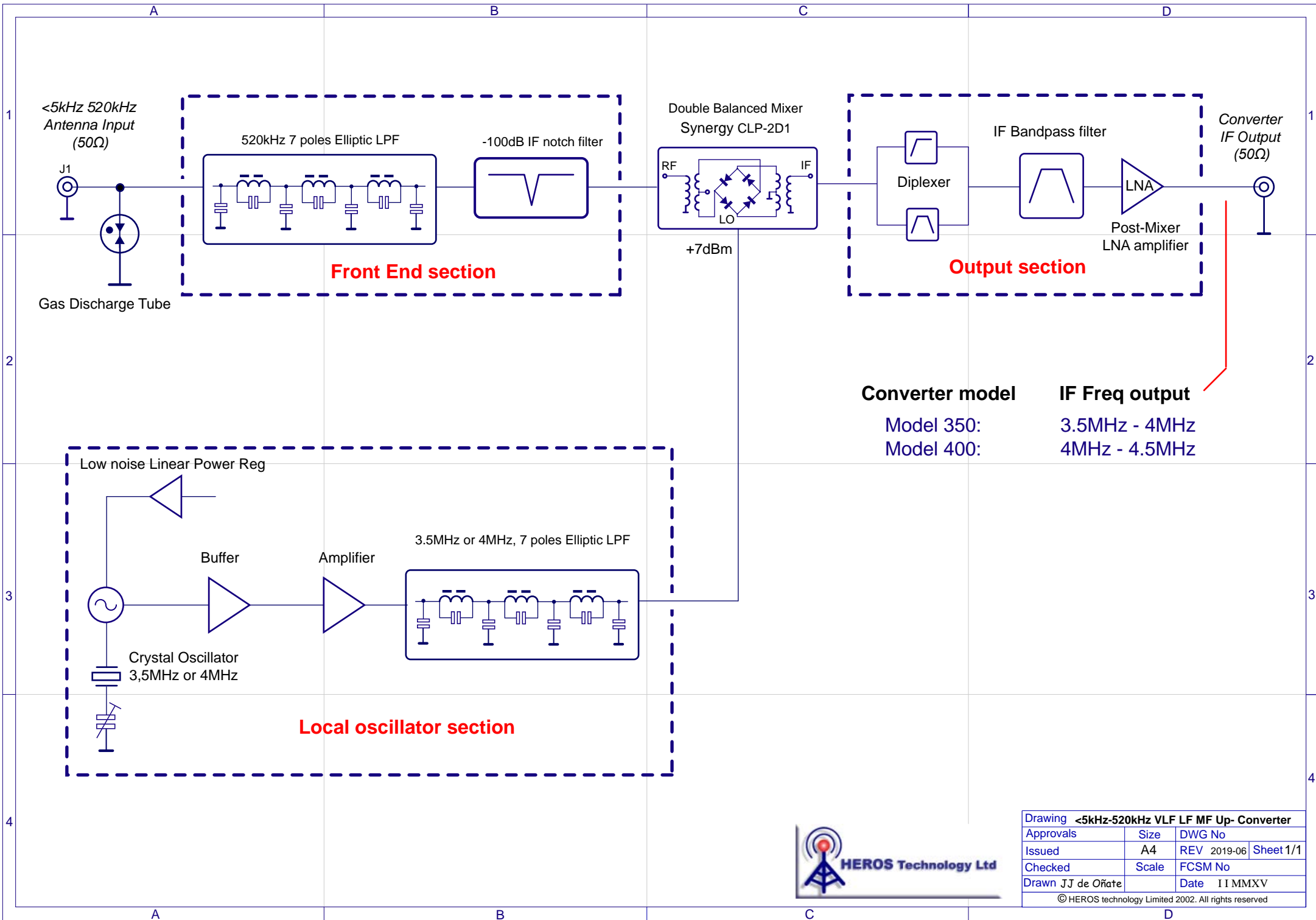
### **WARNING!**

***If the VLF-LF up-Converter is connected in line to a HF transceiver acting as IF receiver, take precautions to prevent transmitting any signal into the converter.***

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Specifications:

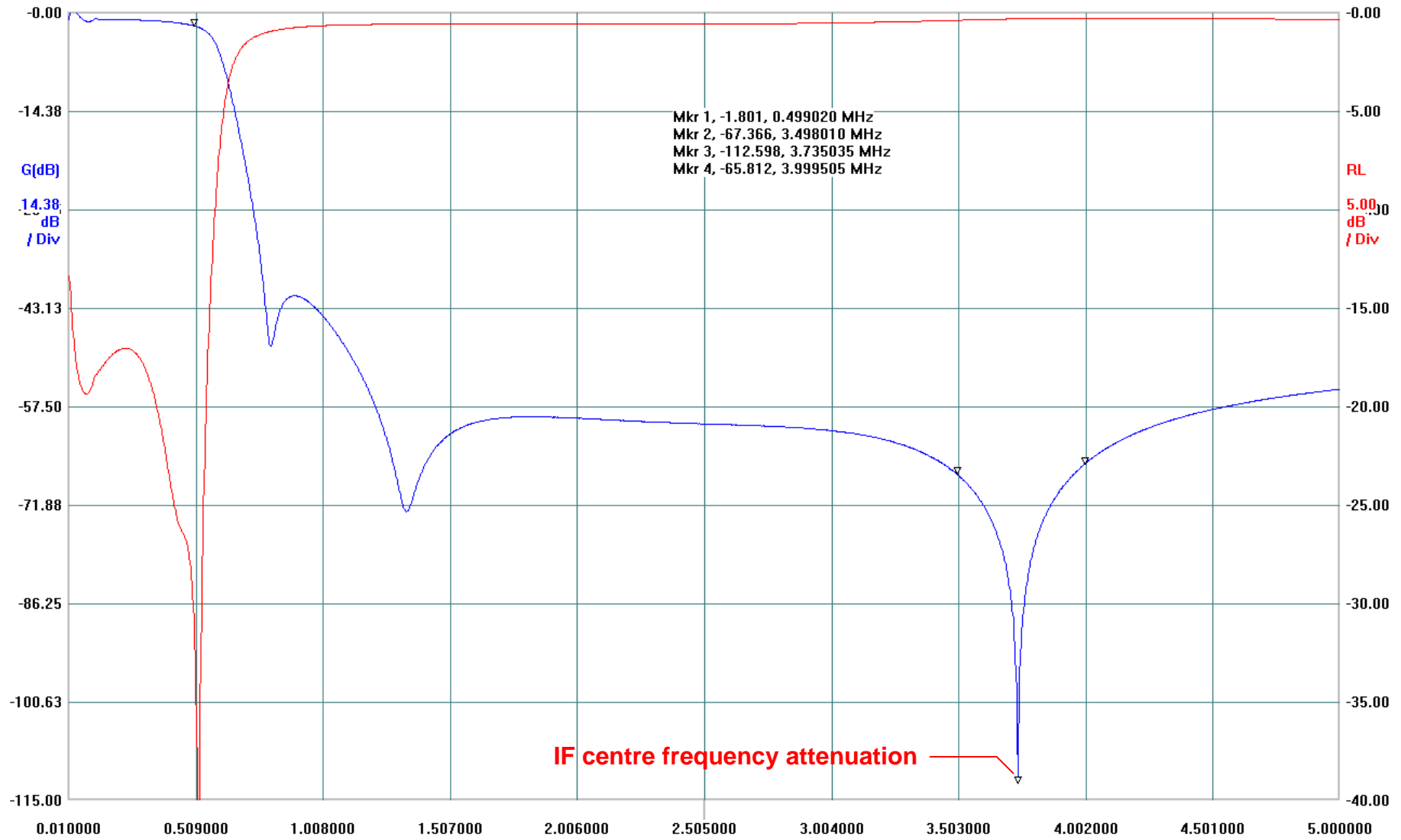
- Type: Superheterodyne converter. Double balanced mixer; Quartz crystal oscillator.
- Frequency range: <5kHz to 520kHz.
- IF output: 3.5MHz-4MHz, model 350; 4MHz-4.5MHz; model 400.
- Input/Output impedance: 50  $\Omega$
- Gain: 5 dB
- IF rejection: 110dB typical.
- MW band rejection: 80dB
- Crystal oscillator: Low phase noise; quartz crystal; 3.5MHz or 4MHz, fundamental.
- Power: 12volts/40mA
- Enclosure: Aluminium
- Size: 125mmx105mmx55mm ( 4.921x4.133x2.165in)



Converter model	IF Freq output
Model 350:	3.5MHz - 4MHz
Model 400:	4MHz - 4.5MHz



Drawing <5kHz-520kHz VLF LF MF Up- Converter			
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### **Input Filters**

Referring to the functional block diagram, the 50  $\Omega$  antenna is connected to J1 ,BNC type connector; a Gas Discharge Tube protects the converter from transients that may come from the antenna.

Next the input filters section is a combination of a 110dB IF trap and a 7th order, 0.3dB insertion loss, Elliptic Low Pass Filter with a cut-off frequency of 520 kHz.

This section provides good performance right up to the start of the AM broadcast band with a sharp roll-off, giving a good rejection to MW broadcast signals avoiding introducing overload or intermodulation products in the receiver.

### **Local Oscillator**

Low phase noise, crystal controlled oscillator provides +7dBm signal level to the mixer.

A good quality quartz crystal of 3.5MHz or 4MHz, according to the model of converter, is used.

A trimmer capacitor is accessible by the user if fine adjust of frequency is required in times.

A linear fixed voltage IC regulates the voltage applied to the oscillator to enhance stability and avoid drift.

The oscillator is followed by a buffer stage to improve its stability. Next, an amplifier accommodates the signal to the required level. It connects to a 4 MHz, 7th order, Elliptic Low Pass Filter which cleans up any harmonics and assures that a pure signal applies to the mixer to minimize spurious responses.

### **Mixer**

The mixer stage is designed around a Synergy CLP-2D1 double balanced mixer. It is rated to operate from 500Hz,

giving and excellent frequency coverage. Designed for +7 dBm of LO power, it have a conversion loss of less than 5 dB at VLF LF bands, which is compensate by the post-mixer amplifier. A double balanced mixer has the advantage of high port-to-port isolation, which keeps the strong LO signal from degrading the dynamic range of the IF receiver.

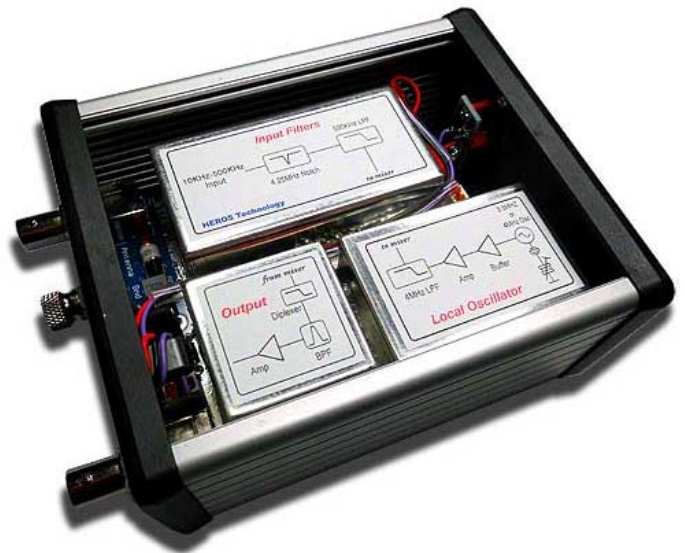
Every effort has been made to terminate the ports of the mixer in a proper 50  $\Omega$  impedance to maximize its performance.

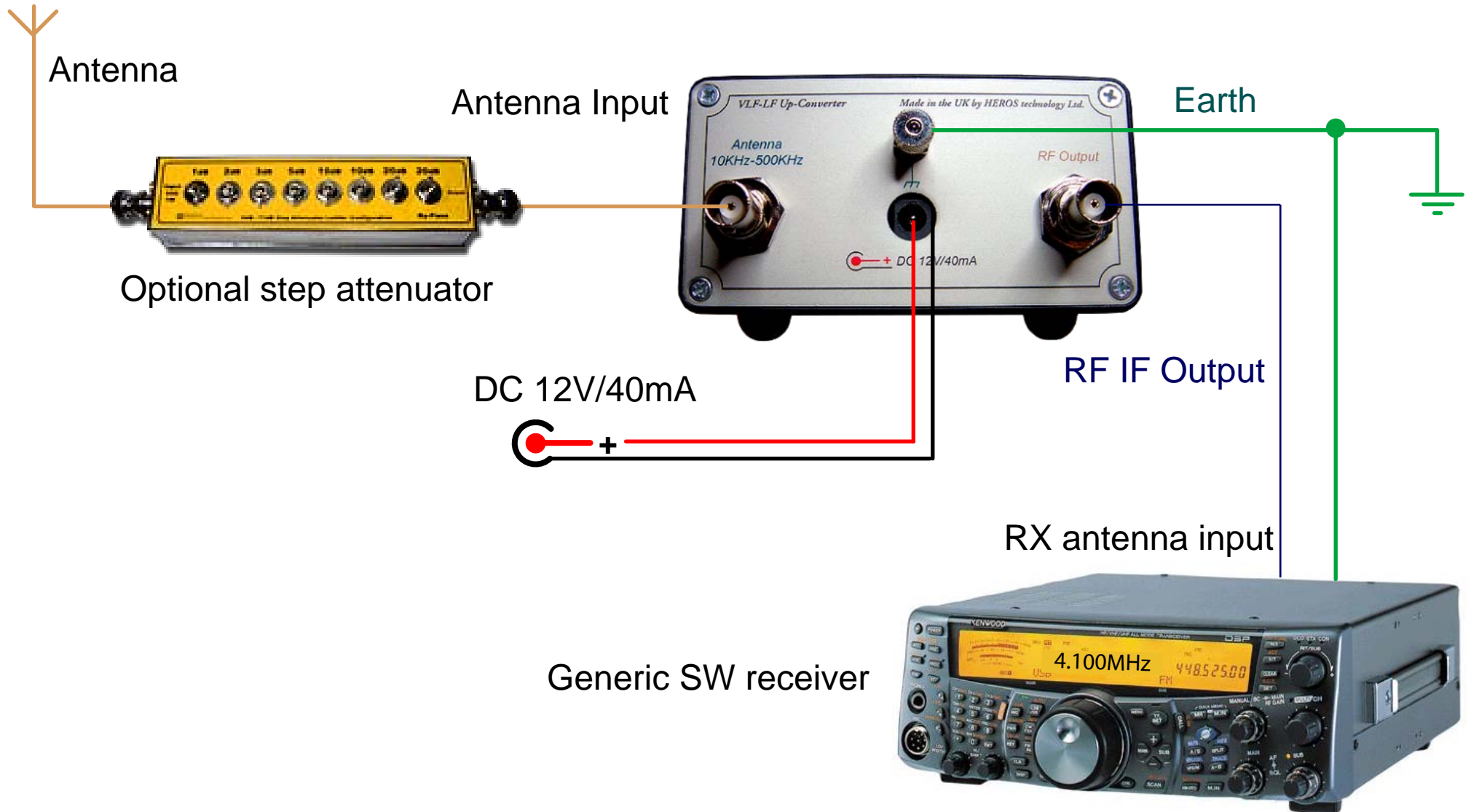
The mixer IF port is most critical in terms of proper termination, for so, a diplexer circuit provides a 50  $\Omega$  resistive load

to the mixer while passing the desired signal to the IF amplifier, with minimum loss.

Next, a Band Pass filter at IF frequency connects to a Low Noise Amplifier to compensate losses, delivering around

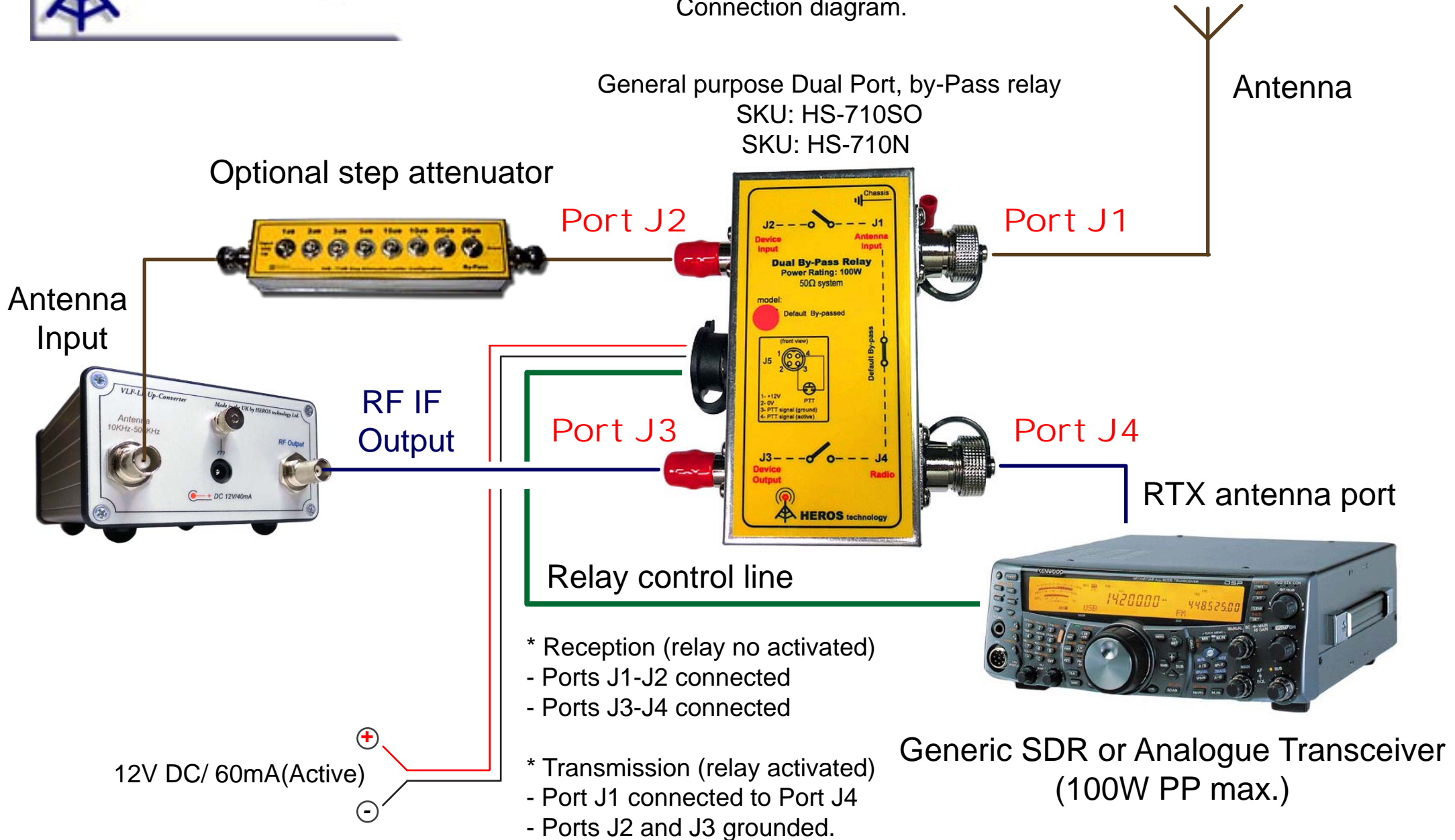
5dB of gain to the output, necessary to overcome losses from external cable tails, relays and connectors.





## VLF LF-MF <5KHz - 500KHz Up Converter

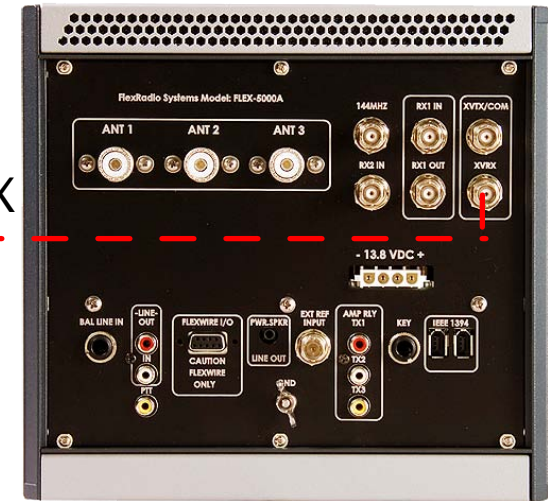
By-passing the Converter on transmission switch-over  
Connection diagram.



# VLF LF-MF <5KHz - 500KHz Up Converter

Set-up connection to SDR radios.

Flex 5000



XVRX

Antenna

Optional  
step attenuator

Antenna  
input



RF IF  
output

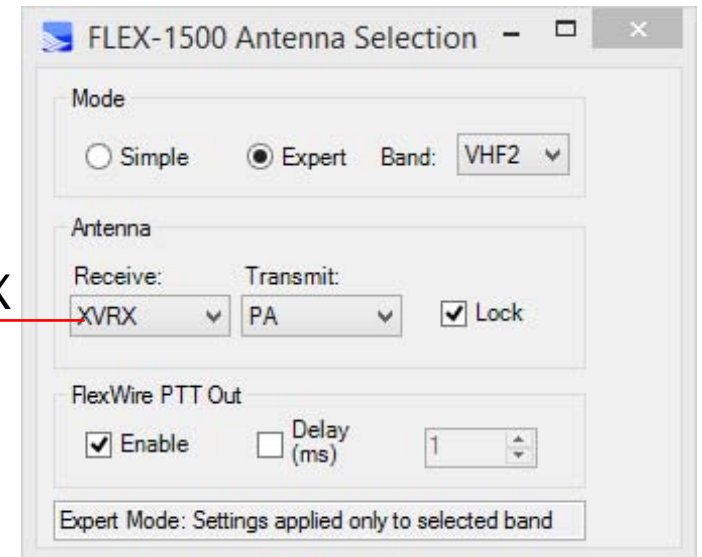
Flex 1500



XVRX



XVRX







# VLF LF-MF <5KHz - 500KHz Up Converter

## PowerSDR configuration.

**FLEX-1500 Antenna Selection**

Mode:  Simple  Expert Band: VHF2

Antenna: Receive: XVRX Transmit: PA  Lock

FlexWire PTT Out:  Enable  Delay (ms) 1

Expert Mode: Settings applied only to selected band

Dial lower frequency  
(0 KHz in the picture)

Local oscillator correction  
(if any)

Local oscillator offset:  
Negative value (-)  
- 3.5 for Converter model 350  
- 4 for Converter model 400

Dial upper frequency  
(500 KHz in the picture)

**XVTR Setup**

Enabled	Band Button	UCB Address	Button Text	LO Offset (MHz)	LO Error (kHz)	Begin Freq (MHz)	End Freq (MHz)	RX Gain (dB)	RX Only	Power	XVTR RF TX	IF Gain	PA Enable
VHF/UHF Module Not Present													
<input type="checkbox"/>	0	0	2m	1.0	2.000	3.000000	4.000000	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1	70cm	6.0	7.000	8.000000	9.000000	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2	2	LF	-3.5	0.000	0.000000	0.500000	0.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	3	3	0.0	0.000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	4	4	0.0	0.000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	5	5	0.0	0.000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	6	6	0.0	0.000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	7	7	7	0.0	0.000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	8	8	8	0.0	0.000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	9	9	9	0.0	0.000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	10	10	10	0.0	0.000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	11	11	11	0.0	0.000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	12	12	12	0.0	0.000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	13	13	13	0.0	0.000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>		14		0.0	0.000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>		15		0.0	0.000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Use XVTR PWR for Tune

### **Design**

A carefully PCB and shielding design keep feed through signals down to a very low level.

The HF receiver used as IF should have strong rejection of HF signals through paths other than the antenna connector.

Most HF transceivers and receivers have good performance in this respect, but some SWL receivers do not and may be used with the addition of filters and shielding.

### **Operating**

The VLF-LF Up Converter is suitable to work with SDR or Analogue radios.

It can work together active antennas, loop antennas and preamplifiers providing an output impedance of 50  $\Omega$ . Beverage antennas, 450 $\Omega$  characteristic impedance need a matching device.

Using an active antenna, a DC block device must be used in order to assure that the antenna power coupler does not

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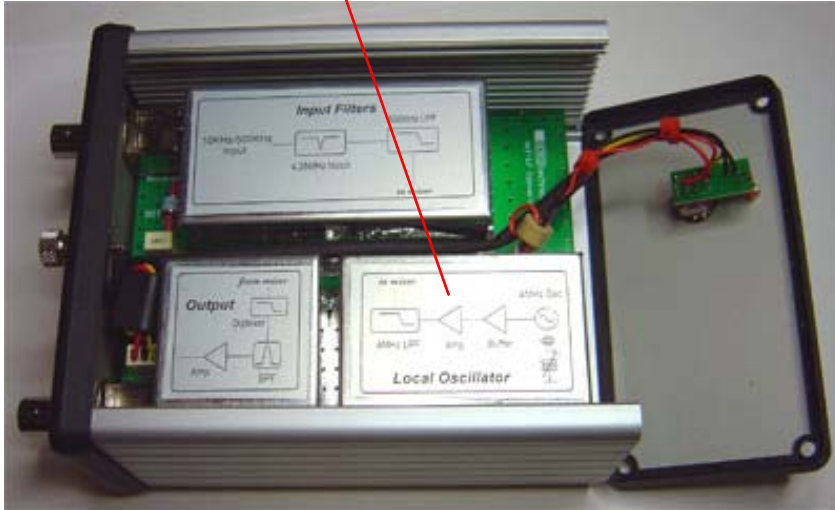
### **Oscillator calibration**

The VLF-LF Up-converter comes calibrated from factory after a burn test of 24 hours. If for any reason you need to recalibrate the local oscillator proceed as follows:

Remove the four front panel screws and slide gently the lid. You may untie the two upper screws on rear panel.



Remove the lid from the local oscillator section.



Switch ON the converter. Allow at least 30 minutes of warming time before adjusting at room temperature.

Measuremet point

Adjusting trimmer





**NOTES:**

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