

Drake TR-7 – BFO-Leakage

In my TR-7 (rather old unit; s-nr.: 1933) , the BFO-leakage was very high, when the top-cover of the circuits was removed during alignment or troubleshooting. In all modes with running BFO (i.e. all except AM), the S-meter showed more than S9 due to BFO-leakage. With the top-cover in place and fixed with all screws the S-meter showed S0; but this requires optimum contact, which is sometimes difficult because of the coated aluminum.

To avoid this leakage, it is necessary to

1. delete the source(s) of BFO-radiation and to
2. improve shielding of the sensitive stage(s)

1. Deletion of BFO-Radiation

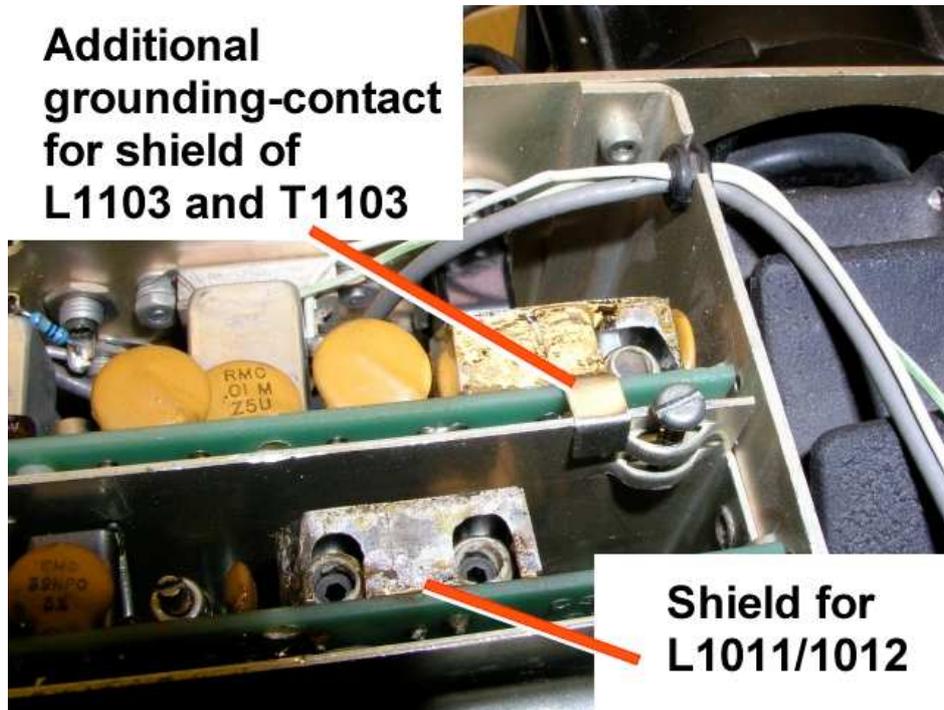
The main sources of the BFO-radiation are L1011/1012 on the PBT/Reference Board and L1103/T1103 on the 2nd IF/Audioboard.. My TR7 had no shields for these coils but the Servicemannual shows shieldings there.

I made shields of metal and soldered them onto the PCB's (picture 1). It's not necessary, that the shield is completely closed, but the gaps should be as small as possible.

Solder carefully and look for good ground-contact of the shield.



Picture 1: New shield on 2nd IF/Audioboard



Picture 2: PBT/Reference and 2nd IF/Audio Boards

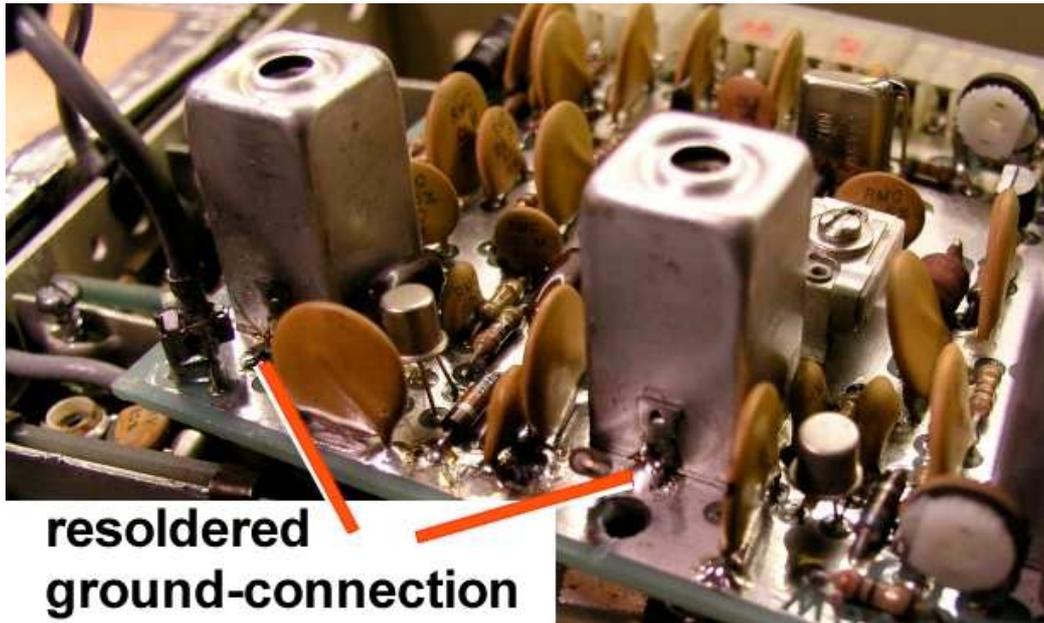
Picture 2 shows an additional ground-contact for the shield on the 2ndIF/Audioboard and the shield on the PBT/Referenceboard.

With these steps the S-Meter dropped down from over S9 down to approximately S3 to S4 without the top-cover!

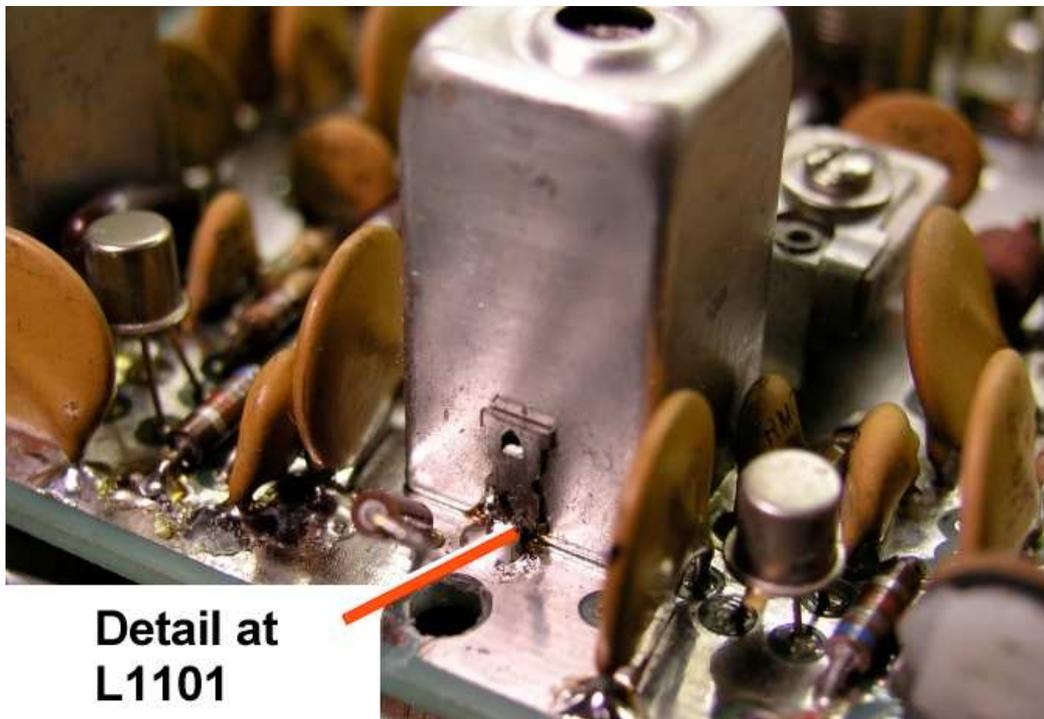
Good – but not good enough!

2. Improvement of the sensitive stage(s)

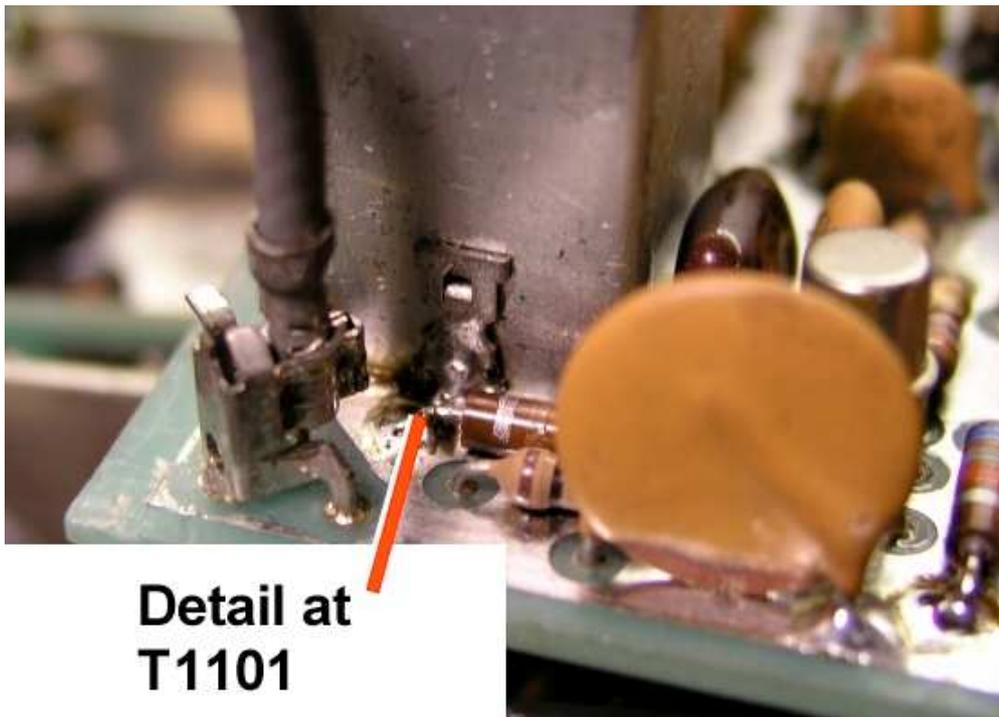
The most sensitive stage for coupling with the BFO-signal is the first amplifier on the 2ndIF; it's T1101/Q1101. In the first step, I resoldered all ground-connections of the coil-shields (pictures 3 to 5). For this purpose, it's necessary to remove temporarily some components (picture 4).



Picture 3: Groundconnection for coil-shields

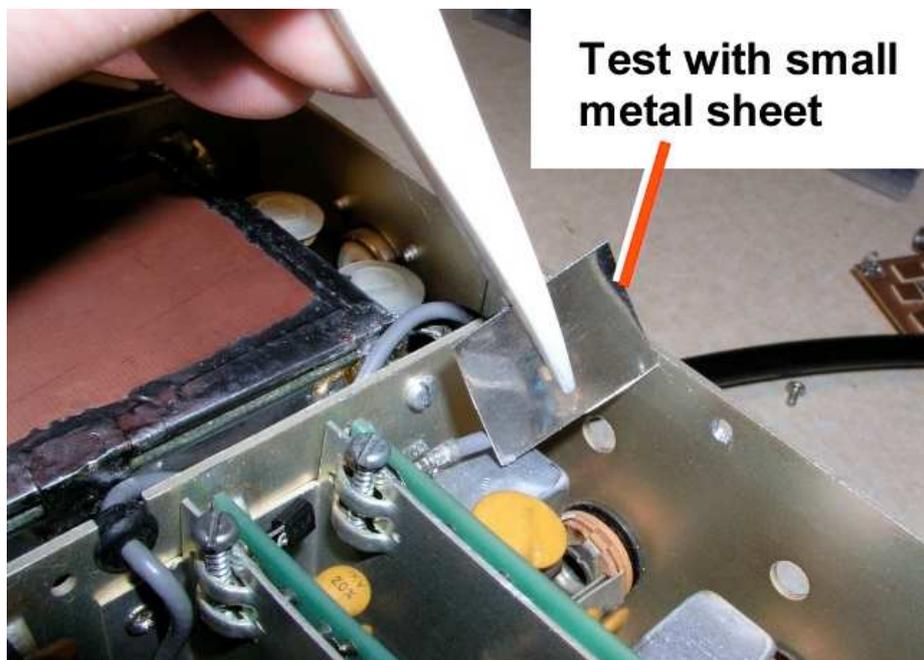


Picture 4: Groundconnection at L1101 (Detail)



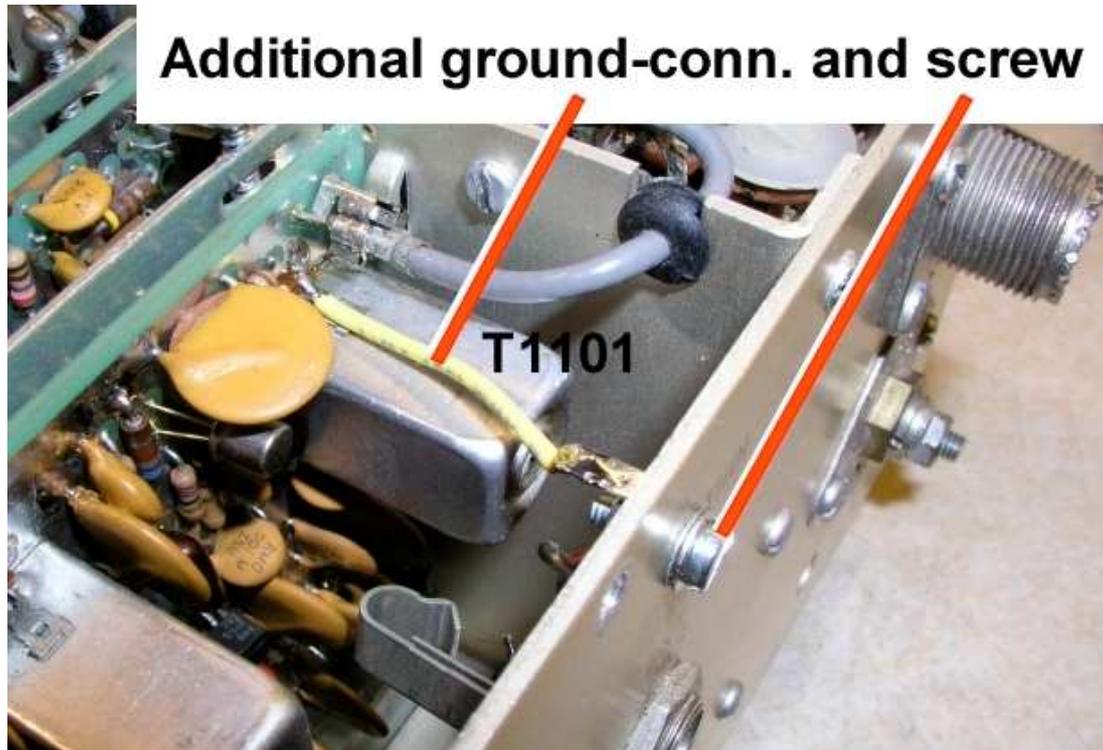
Picture 5: Groundconnection at T1101 (Detail)

This step improved the situation only a little bit; but another step helped much more:



Picture 6: Test at the inputstage T1101

Some tests showed, that additional grounding of the inputstage T1101 improved the situation considerably. With a small metalsheet, moved around with a plastic-tweezer, the optimum place for the groundconnectin was found (picture 6) and realised there (picture 7). An additional screw gives a secure groundingpoint; remove the coating from the aluminum and use some lockwashers.

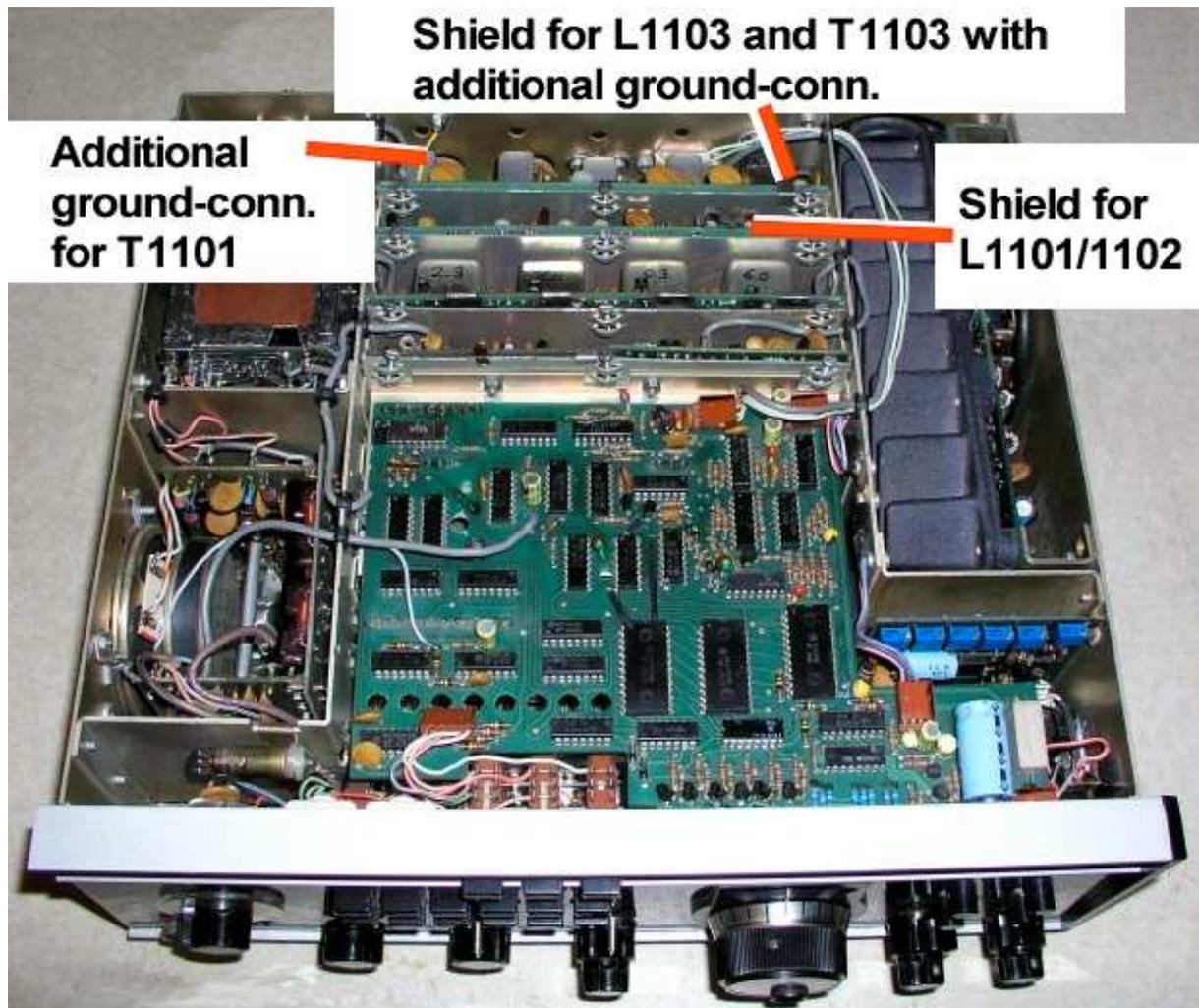


Picture 7: Additional grounding of T1101

I don't know, why exactly this point is the optimum – maybe you'll find another point of optimum (i'm sure you will.....).

With this step, the S-meter dropped down to nearly S0 even without the topcover in place!

Picture 8 shows all modifications in my TR7 regarding this theme.



Picture 8: All modifications in one picture

I hope you find these modifications helpful and let me know your experiences. (please don't shoot at the pianoman).

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