

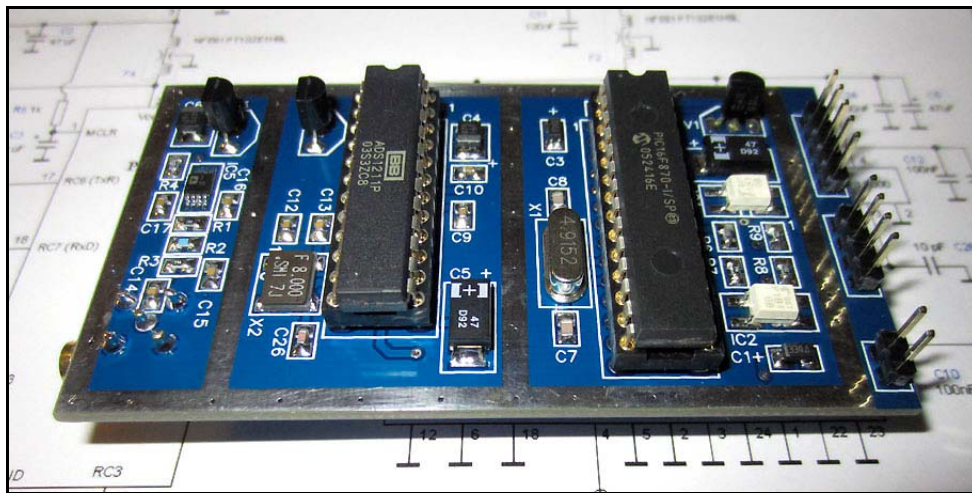
---

# Trinity Virtual RF Power Meter

10 MHz - 2.5 GHz with High dynamic range: 70 dB

High accuracy:  $\pm 0.2$  dB

This manual will guide you how to assemble,  
test and operate this KIT.



## Features:

- Virtual RF Power Meter Instrument with PCB integrated power sensor
- Wide frequency range 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz.
- Measure down to - 60 dBm (0.001 uW or 0.225mV)
- Present measurement in dBm, Watt, Volt and Screen Gauge Meter
- External Gauge Meter for accurate reading
- 24 Bit A/D resolution of sampled log detector
- Digital filtering to reject 50/60 Hz noise
- USB communication to computer
- Optical communication barrier to prevent noise
- Internal reference enable self calibration
- No complex trimming
- Self-test with LED indication
- Power supply +9 VDC to +18 VDC
- Low current consumption typ 30 mA
- Board size = 3.3" x 1.8" (84 mm x 46 mm)

---

---

# Assembly instructions

The soldering of this unit is pretty basic if you solder the parts in correct order.

There is six steps for mounting the parts.

## 1.) IC1 and IC2 TLP181

Place the TLP181 to the PCB and by soldering fixate the top right leg and the bottom left leg. I use a magnifying glass to make sure it is places in line with the PCB pattern.

IC1, IC2

## 2.) IC5 AD8313

Place the AD8313 to the PCB and by soldering fixate the top right leg and the bottom left leg. I use a magnifying glass to make sure it is places in line with the PCB pattern. When the corner legs are fixed, solder the rest of the legs. If you get lead bridges between legs, you can easy clean it up by using the wick. Place the wick over the bridges and heat the wick with your soldering tool. The wick will absorb all overflow lead. Bridges will be gone and the circuit looks perfect.

IC5

## 3.) X2 8.000 MHz Crystal

Place the crystal to the PCB and solder all four pads.

X2

## 4.) F1-F5 Ferrite filters

Solder five ferrite filters. Solder both ends and the middle section.

F1 – F5

## 5- 6.) Capacitor & Resistor

**Mount smd capacitors below :**

10 pF = C26

18 pF = C7, C8

1 nF = C13, C14, C15

100 nF = C9, C10, C11, C12, C16, C17, C18, C19, C20, C21, C22, C23, C24

0.33 uF = C1, C3, C25 (White line = positive)

4.7 uF = C4, C6 (White plus = positive)

47 uF = C2, C5 (White plus = positive)

**Mount smd resistors below :**

10 = R12, R13

100 = R1

162 = R2

402 = R3, R7, R9

1 k = R4, R5, R6, R8

19.6k = R10, R11

LED = D1 (green dot is K, see picture above)

---

---

## 7- 8.) Hole mounted parts

Mount hole mounted parts below :

- 28 pin IC socket = IC3 (*only socket, wait with PIC* )
- 24 pin IC socket = IC4 (*only socket, wait with AD*)
- 5 pin header = Power, 4 pin Header = Serial, 2 pin header = gauge meter
- SMA connector(*mount on backside of PCB*)
- 78L05 = V1, V2, V3
- PP3 Connector for 9V battery (J1)
- USB to TTL converter

### Part List

General parts

=====

1 pcs Factory made PCB

1 pcs 5 pin header 2.54mm pitch (Power)  
1 pcs 4 pin header 2.54mm pitch (Serial)  
1 pcs 2 pin header 2.54mm pitch (Gauge Meter)

1 pcs 28 pin IC socket for PIC16F870  
1 pcs 24 pin IC socket for ADS1211

1 pcs PP3 Connector for 9V battery

1 pcd SMA connector

1 pcs Soldering lead  
1 pcs Wick

1 pcs Instruction manual

RESISTORS

=====

10 = R12, R13  
100 = R1  
162 = R2  
402 = R3, R7, R9  
1k = R4, R5, R6, R8  
19.6k = R10, R11

---

---

## CAPACITORS

=====  
10pF = C26  
18pF = C7, C8  
1nF = C13, C14, C15  
100nF = C9, C10, C11, C12, C16, C17, C18, C19, C20, C21, C22, C23, C24  
0.33uF = C1, C3, C25 (White line = positive)  
4.7uF = C4, C6 (White plus = positive)  
47uF = C2, C5 (White plus = positive)

## EMI FILTER

=====  
F1, F2, F3, F4, F5 = NFE61PT102E1H9L ferrite filters

## VOLTAGE REGULATOR

=====  
V1 = 78L05  
V2 = 78L05  
V3 = 78L05

## CRYSTAL

=====  
X1 = 4.9152 MHz  
X2 = 8.0000 MHz

## SEMICONDUCTORS

=====  
IC1, IC2 = TLP181  
IC3 = PIC16F870 programmed and tested  
IC4 = ADS1211  
IC5 = AD8313  
  
D1 = LED

1 pcs CP210x USB to TTL converter Module

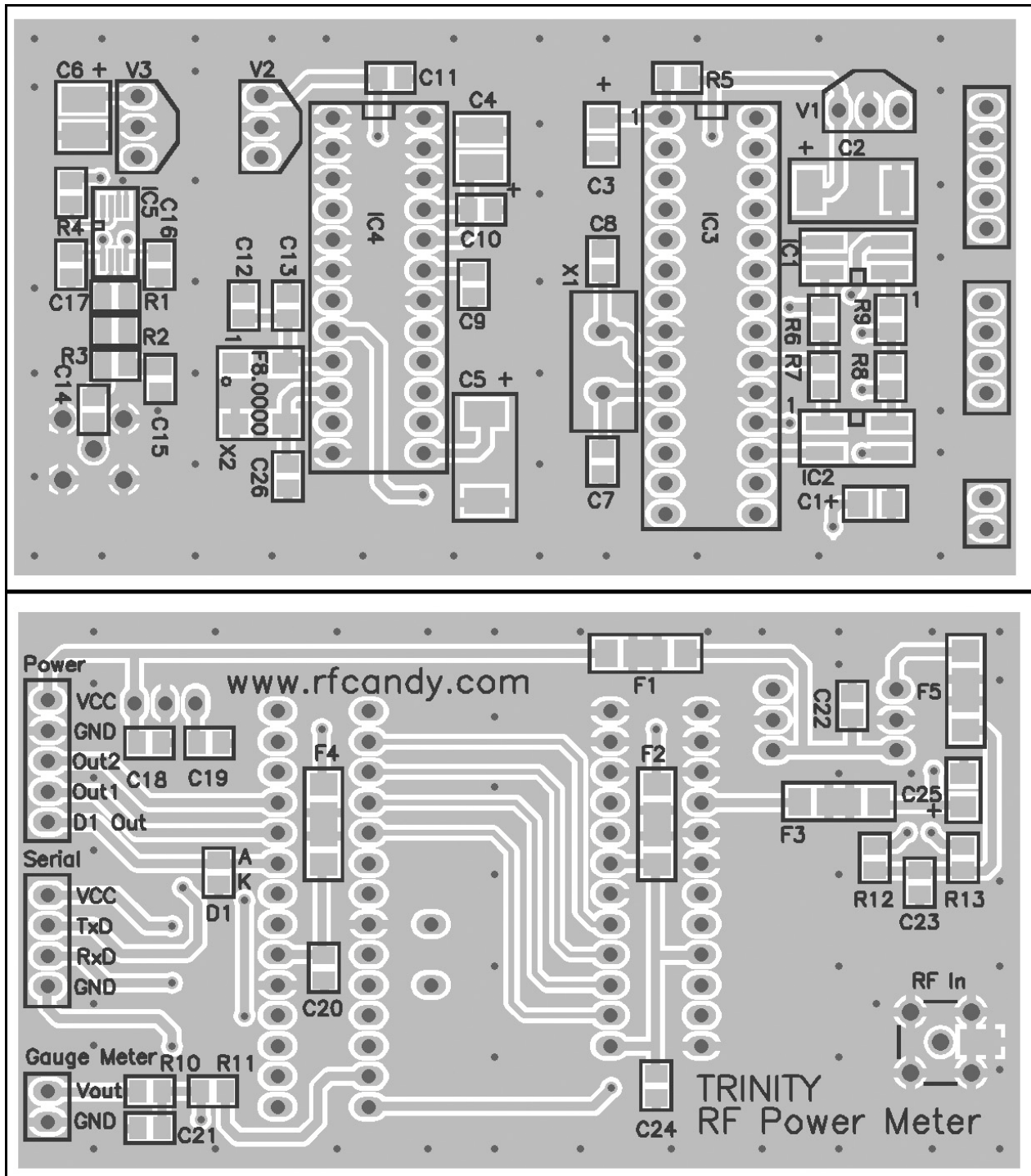
1 m flat cable for USB to TTL converter

## Final Word

I hope you have had a fun time assembly this KIT.  
Thanks for your time...

## PCB Layer

Top layer and bottom layer.



# Schematic

