

I fastened the small power-on LED by bending the one lead and wrapping it around the body of the programming button. Thus the LED gets its ground through the case and is held securely in place. The other lead is soldered to a 4K7 resistor and wire attaching to the switched side of the power switch.



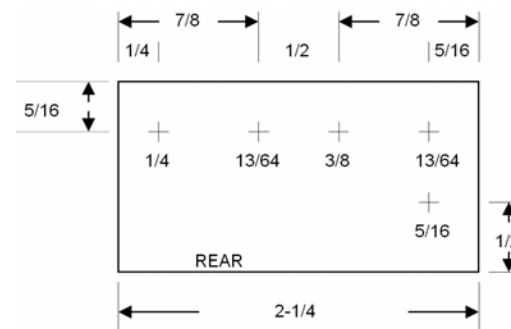
## RockMite 40 in a BC-1 Enclosure

Another version – VE3RRD 7May2010

Refer to W5USJ's version for additional information. Also check the Yahoo RockMite Group under VE3RRD for more pictures. (An LMB CR-425 enclosure also works well)

I made an insulator to cover the inside bottom of the BC-1 by cutting a suitably sized piece of clear plastic from the packaging used on a 3-pack of inkjet printer cartridges I recently purchased. 4-40 hardware holds the circuit board in place (a star washer and 4-40 nut holds the plastic insulator in place and provides a sufficient space below the PC board.

The small rubber feet are made to be attached with screws, so the 4-40 hardware for the PC board also hold the feet in place.



Quality SPDT subminiature toggle switches are used to select the 7030 or the 7040 xtals. Trimmer caps (installed between the xtal common and the wire to the PC board) are needed to put the RM on the proper freq. The RM will typically be about 2KHz lower than the indicated xtal frequency. I used trimmers of about 12-40 pf, on both xtals. I used my main transceiver with a 100Hz CW filter to set the RM TX frequency. Just adjust the trimmer until the RM signal is strongest on the desired frequency. The trimmer on the RX is adjusted for best audio when connected to an antenna (check both freqs for each xtal by momentarily pressing the programming button). Both Q6 (2N3053) and R18 (4R7) are socketed, O/P about 900mw with 13VDC.