

# DIRECT-READING POWER OUTPUT METER for CB

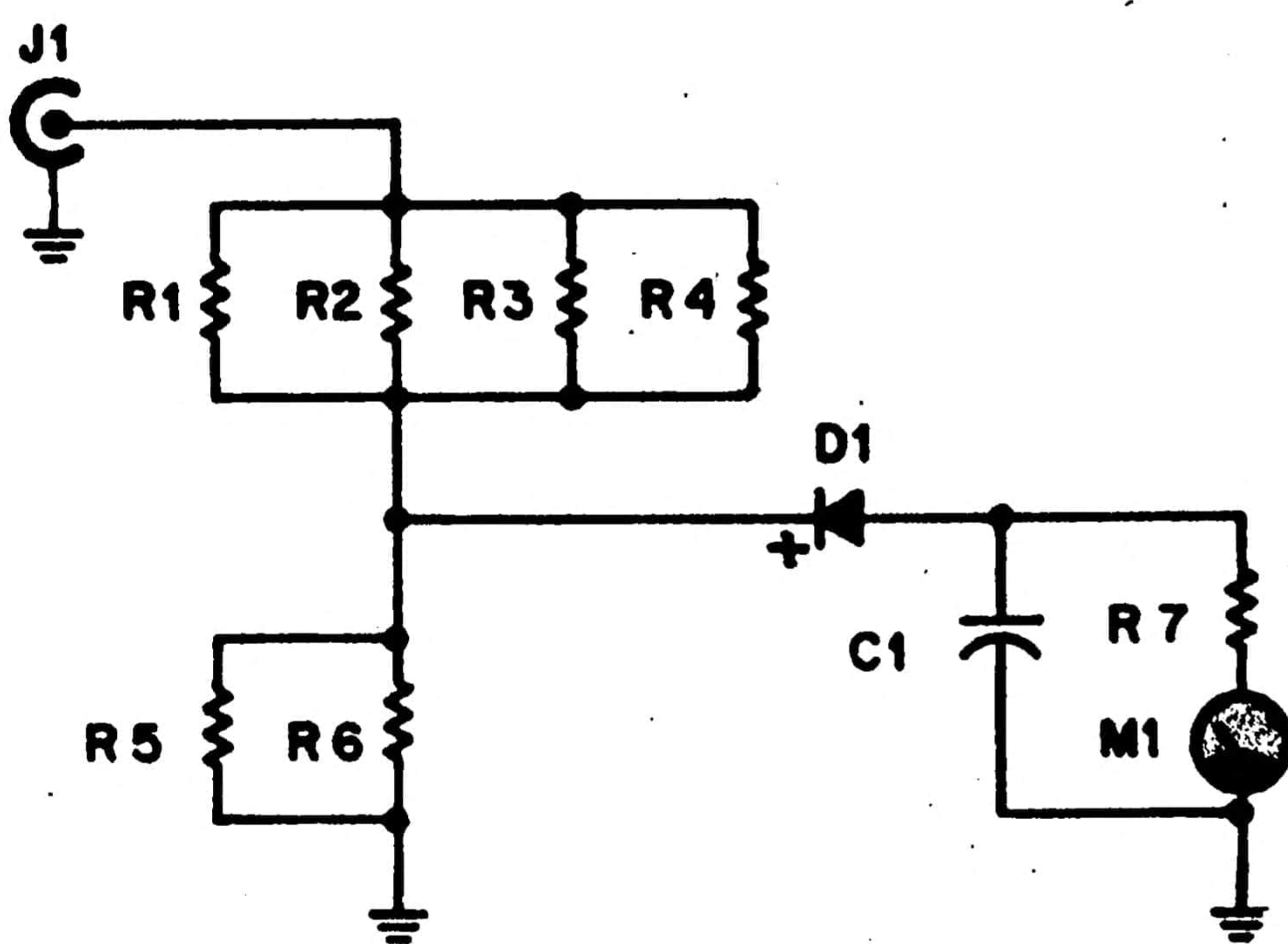
**F**OR transmitter tests and repairs, some means of measuring power into a dummy load is required. The EI CB power Output Meter will enable you to check output at a cost—about \$6—well below that of commercial power meters.

To avoid a separate calibration chart, a paste-on meter scale is provided. Note that it is accurate only when the instrument is built with the specified components. All leads should be short, with resistors R1 through R4 mounted as close as possible to J1. Use a heat sink, such as an alligator clip, on D1's leads when soldering.

When the unit is completed with M1

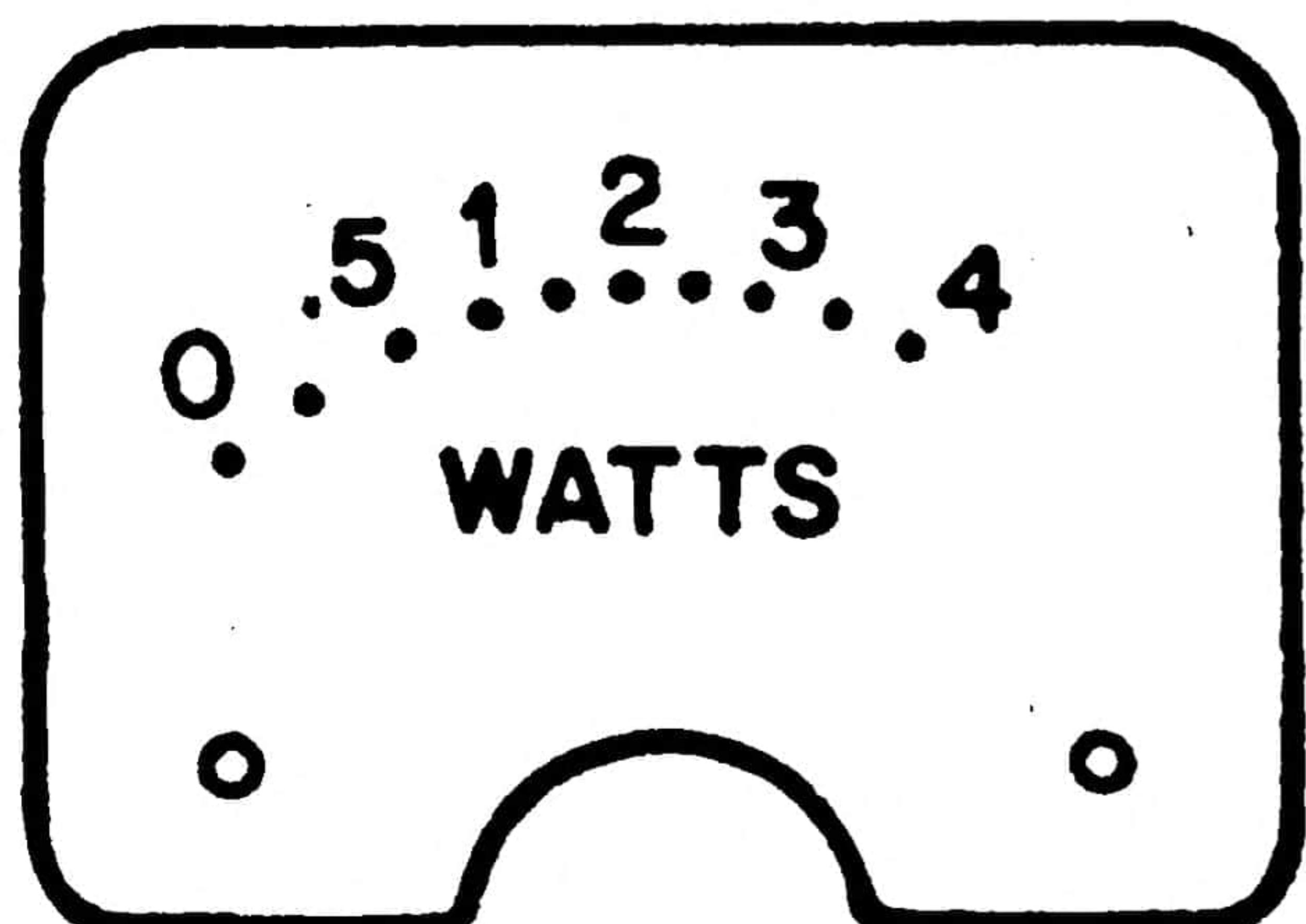
mounted, remove M1's cover by inserting a thin screwdriver blade under the top edge and prying upward. The plastic cover will snap off. Remove the two screws that hold the meter face in place and carefully slide the meter face upward to avoid bending the needle.

Cut out the new meter face and glue it over the old face with a thin coating of slow-drying cement (such as Elmer's). Adjust the new meter scale to exact registration, install the meter face and cover. Assemble a short length of coax cable with plugs to connect the CB antenna jack to J1, and the power meter is all set.—Herb Cenan

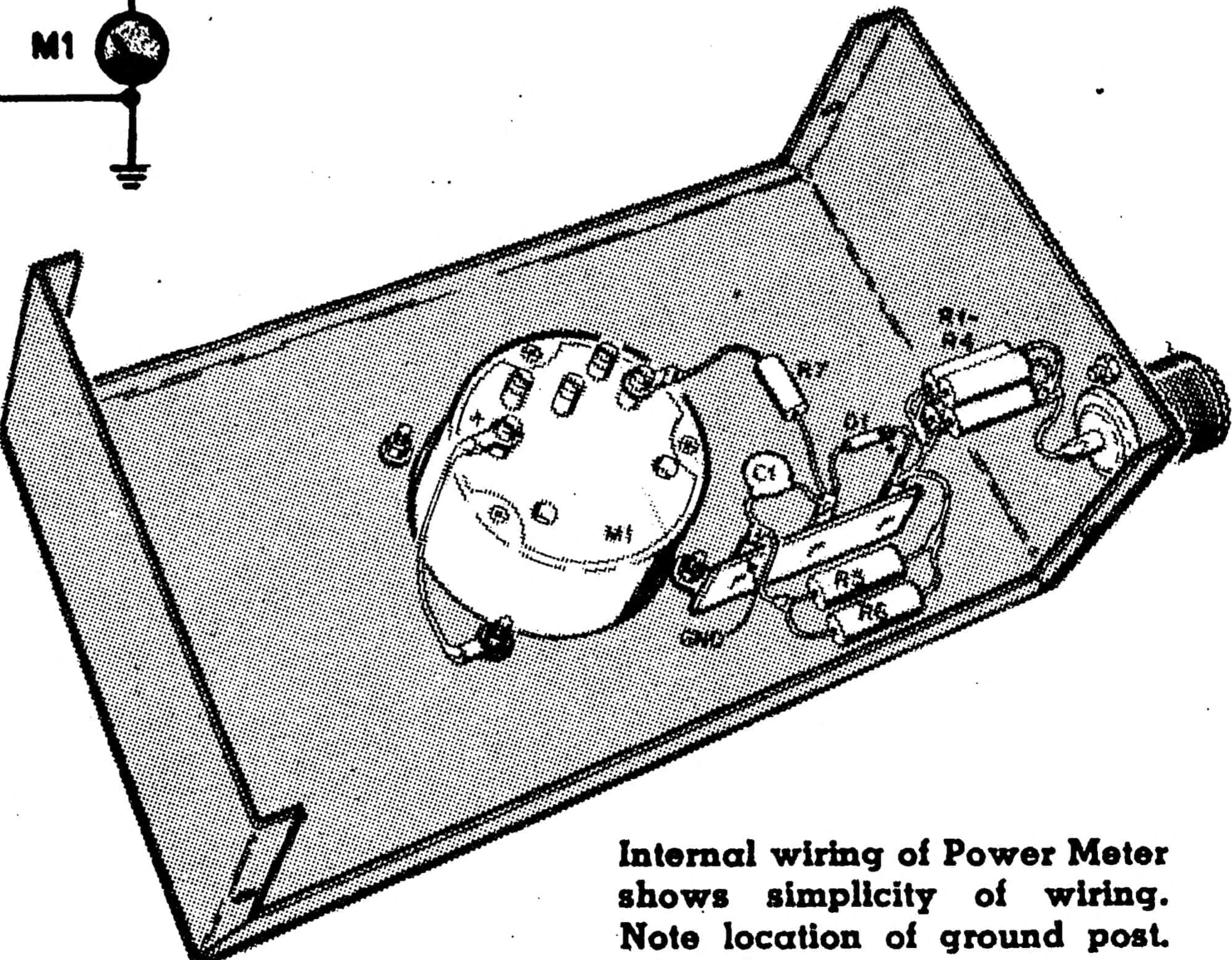


Resistors R1-R6 comprise a 50-ohm dummy load for rig in test.

Meter face below should be cut out and cemented directly over the original S-meter dial face.



PARTS LIST	
R1, R2, R3, R4	150 ohms, 1-watt, 5%
R5, R6	30 ohms, 1-watt, 5%
R7	6,800 ohms, 1/2-watt, 5%
C1	250mmf, 500 VDC (or higher) ceramic disc capacitor
D1	IN34A crystal diode
M1	O-1 ma S-Meter (Lafayette Radio TM-11)
J1	Coaxial jack
Misc.	Cabinet (5"x3"x2" approx.), terminal strips, etc.



Internal wiring of Power Meter shows simplicity of wiring. Note location of ground post.