

I got in trouble at Hamvention this year. More trouble than I usually get into. I ordered a new K3S and a P3 panadapter from Elecraft. The usual crowd at the Elecraft booth looked like bears at a picnic. Apparently most had the same intentions that I had.

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So eight weeks later, 27 pounds of parts arrive at the UPS depot. Of course I ordered the kit version. Why buy it already assembled when you can build it yourself? One of the many reasons Elecraft is so successful. Hams love to build.



Very nicely packed. Would withstand lots of abuse in transit.



Every part is marked and tucked into anti-static bags.



Be sure to borrow the XYL's muffin pans. One is mandatory, a second might be handy. There is a LOT of hardware.



This is the front panel display board, encoders, and push buttons.



Front panel display board is mounted in a nicely silk-screened powder-coated panel.



The main and auxiliary DSP boards are mounted on each other. The aux DSP board is for the KRX3A subreceiver. The KDVR3 digital voice recorder is also installed on the main DSP board. The whole assembly gets mounted on the back of the front panel board.



The cutout is where the KLPA3A 10W amplifier will go. The modular approach allows for factory testing and reduces your problems to near zero. I ordered 5 filters for the main receiver. 13kHz FM, 6kHz AM and ESSB, 2.8kHz, 1.8kHz, and 400Hz. All 8-pole filters. Mounted in order of bandwidth – these are swapped in and out one at a time and not cascaded. Front on the left, rear on the right. You can also add gain to a filter so that the AF stays constant as bandwidth decreases. I added 2dB to the 400Hz filter.



Filters for the main receiver in the upper left and mixer board and RTC battery in the upper right. KLPA3A 10W amplifier is now mounted in the cutout. Rear panel is also mounted along with the KXV3B interface module (separate RX antenna, transverter i/o, IF out for panadapters) in the lower right.



Front panel is now on.



The KAT3A automatic antenna tuner is on the lower right. The KIO3B digital interface for USB and RS232 signals is at the upper right. The KIO3B provides seamless integration with the P3 Panadapter.



KREF3 reference oscillator module in the middle with the +/- 1ppm TCXO. The small board between this and the main KSYN3A synthesizer on the right locks a 10 MHz external reference to the radio. I did the K3EXREF mod to correct a 40Hz shift on 2M in case I get a K144XV module later. Couldn't resist the opportunity to heat up a soldering iron!



I think this is a 4-layer board so it's pretty busy.



The KPA3A 100W amplifier shield and chassis stiffener are installed

KPA3A 100W amplifier



Modular like most everything else.



This technique will greatly help with the 3 screws that hold the KPA3A 100W amplifier module down. Don't wrap the electrical tape all the way around. Just enough to hang on to the screw and tooth washer until you get it started. Then once the screw is started pull slowly away, remove the tape, and finish snugging it down. Easy!



The KAT3A antenna tuner is on the right of the amplifier.



Looking from the front this is on the back left of the radio.



KBPF3A general coverage receive board on the left and KNB3 noise blanker on the right. The KRX3A subreceiver module will cover these. Mixer board and RTC battery in the lower left.



Subreceiver synthesizer on the right. Reference oscillator on the left. Front of the radio is at the bottom of the picture.



Subreceiver board. 2.8kHz, 1.8kHz, 400Hz filters to match the main receiver.

Mounted in shielded enclosure





Fully shielded subreceiver with a label of the three filters installed.



The missing pin is intentional and prevents random acts of stupidity. There's a corresponding filled hole on the RF board connector so there's no way you can install it backwards.



Synthesizers on the left and right. Looking at the back of the K3S front panel.



Subreceiver is installed. A fully integrated 10 watt all-mode 2m module would be installed on the right on top of the subreceiver. It would be interfaced as a transverter. The K3S will display the actual frequency of the transverter, whether the K144XV or up to nine other external transverters.



Both KSYN3A synthesizers, KREF3, and K3EXREF boards.



Multiple antenna ports. ANT3 is for the missing K144XV 2M module. That gaping hole is going to force me to buy the 2m module. The two fans are for the KPA3A 100W amplifier.



Very busy but very flexible.



Then the miracle occurs. No, not really. It would be a miracle if it *didn't* work. The instructions are great and if you need help, an email brings in the big guns quickly. Elecraft wants you to succeed and have fun. Like Heathkits, but without the snail mail.



I knew I'd miss the scope on my Icom IC-756Pro2 so this was a no-brainer. And it is much more capable than Icom's scope. For starters, just twist the knob at the lower right to an interesting signal (aren't they all?) and push the same knob. Instant QSY. The screen can be split between the spectrum display and a waterfall for PSK31.



Now the learning starts!



That's all folks! Any questions? If you'd like a copy of this presentation, it's on my website www.n8ik.net