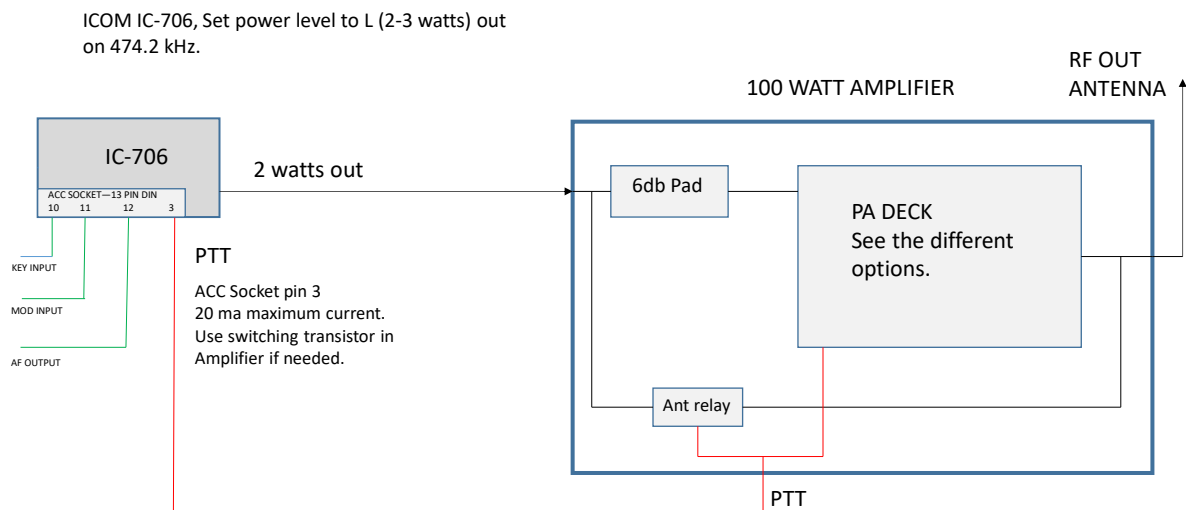


630 METERS WITH THE ICOM IC-706

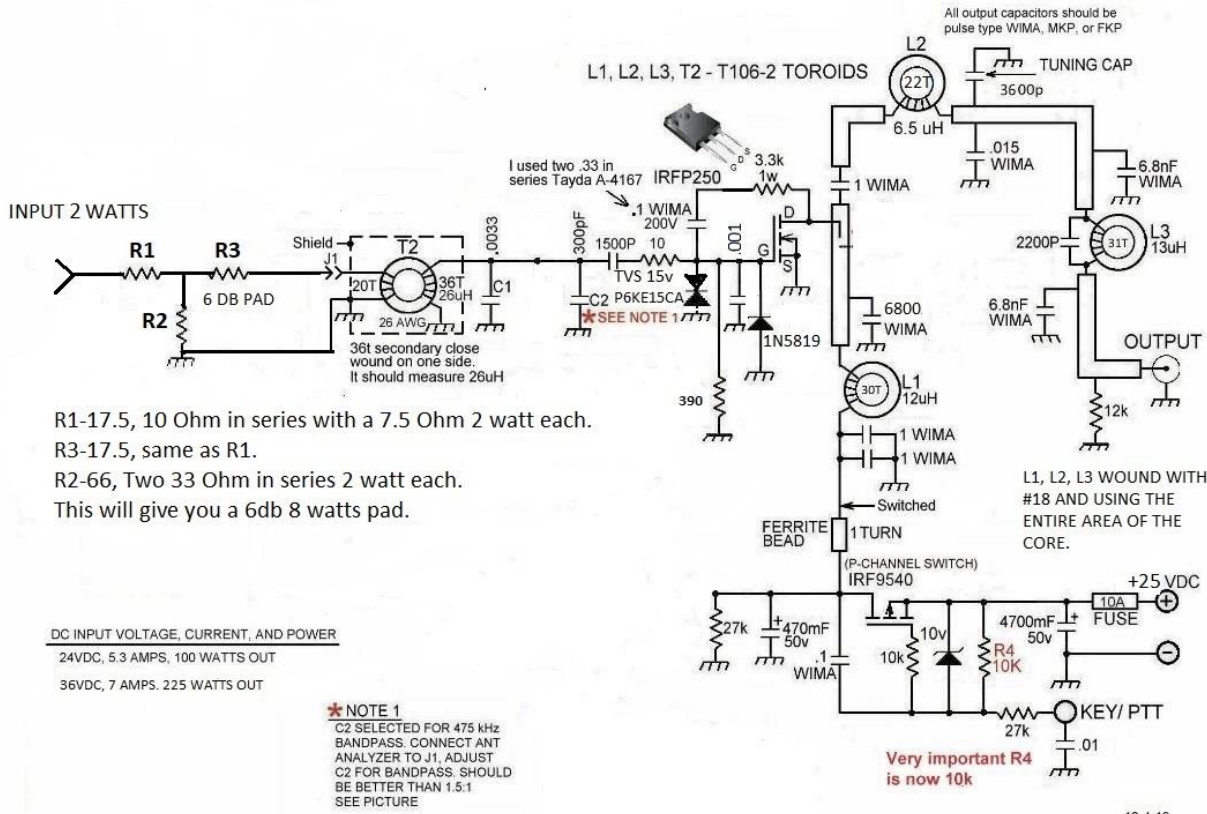
The ICOM IC-706 will receive and transmit on 630 meters without any mods. The output is only 2-3 watts and the radio must be in the L power setting. This document will show you how to configure an amplifier so that 2 watts can feed directly into it. The amplifier listed in the document was designed for an easy build Class C. If interested in linear operation, I have amplifiers on my web page that will work the same way by adding the 6db pad to the +28dbm input point. Most of the activity on 630 is CW, QRSS, JT9, FT8 WSQ, WSPR, none of these modes require linear amps.

It may be necessary to modify the IC-706 for operation in the 630-meter band. This can be done by removing a diode. See Mod/DX web site (IC-706 475 kHz TX). <https://www.mods.dk/> Try your radio first to see if it will transmit on 630M.

If you have an IC-706 laying around, and you're interested in getting on 630M I think this is a very good way to get started. The IC-706 will give you what you need for a radio with a minor modification. For 630 meters' operation 100 watts is the ideal power to run and all you need to do is build an antenna system.



WB4JWM 100 WATT CLASS C AMPLIFIER



See the “[200 Watt Class C Amp 5 watt drive](#)” amplifier on my web page for the build instructions. The 200-watt class C is the same design so construction is the same. You could build the 200 watt but there are some draw backs to going to 36vdc. If you need to add a 12-volt regulator for relay or other accessories you will need a high voltage regulator, and the 36-volt supply is not as common as 24 volts. Also the 36-volt amp has some other disadvantages as well. See my “[IRFP250 MOSFET notes](#)”. There is only a little advantage in going from 100 to 200 watts, a good antenna is always the stronger station. If you build the 100-watt amp and you think you need the extra power; converting over to 36 volts is very easy.