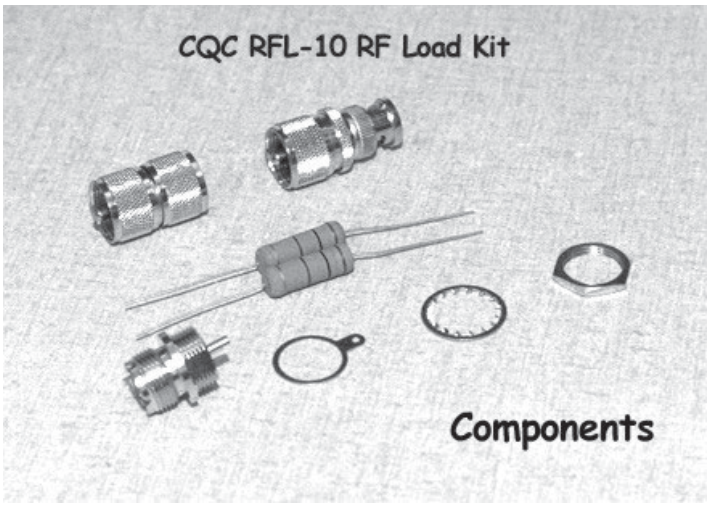
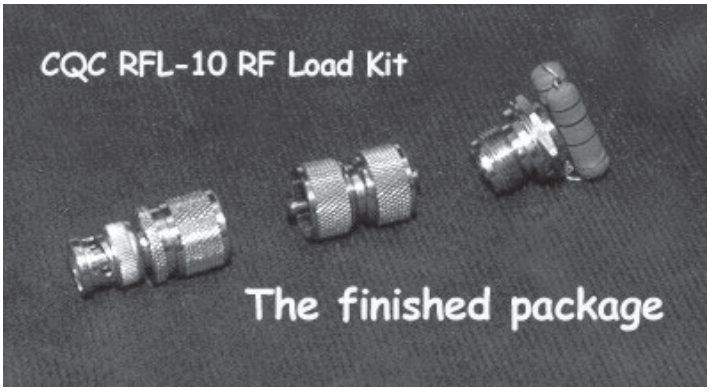
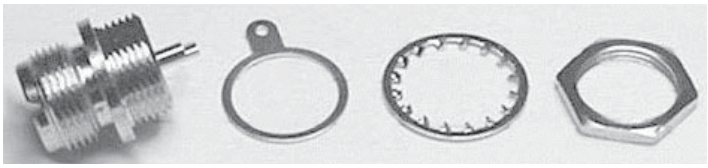
CQC RFL-10 RF Load Kit



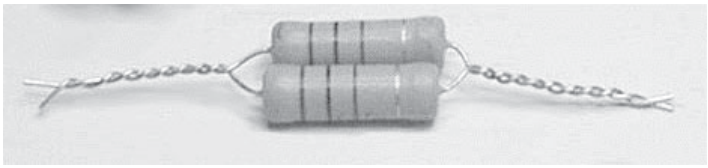


The CQC RFL-10 RF Load project *consists of two 5W 100-ohm metal oxide resistors that are connected in parallel to an SO239 coaxial socket. The kit includes adaptors for connection of the Load to either an SO239 or BNC antenna socket. The RFL-10 will handle up to 10W continuous power for at least 60 seconds, with flat SWR across the HF spectrum.*

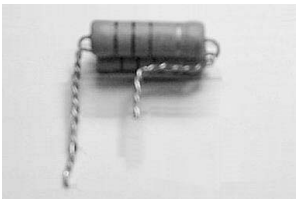
1. Locate the SO239 bulkhead mount connector and install the solder lug, round lock-washer, and nut. Tighten the nut.



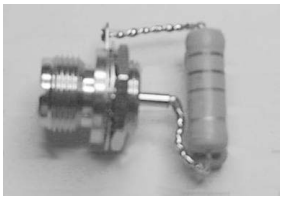
2. Hold the two resistors tightly together so the bodies are even with each other. You may wish to place a piece of thick paper or thin cardboard between them to provide an "air gap" for additional cooling. Twist the leads together on each end. The two leads should form a "V" shape leading away from the bodies of the resistors to the beginning of the twist.



3. Bend one pair of twisted leads down, toward the center of the resistor bodies and then down again to make an "S" shape. Bend the other pair of leads straight down.



4. Insert the longer pair of twisted leads through the hole in the solder lug. The short, bent end of the other pair of leads should be very close to the center connector of the SO239. Trim the short end so the remaining lead fits neatly into the connector. Solder the center connector and the solder lug. Then trim the lead protruding through the solder lug. Use additional solder to tin the twisted leads along their entire length.



5. Use your multi-meter or VOM to check the resistance between the center hole in the SO239 and the threads or solder lug. You should see a DC resistance very close to 50 ohms. If not, re-check your work. If the resistance is 50 ohms, your CQC QRP RF Load is ready for use. Just attach the adaptor that matches your radio's antenna connection and plug it in. The load should dissipate up to 10W of RF power, with little or no detectable reflection, from 1.8-30 MHz. At 10 watts, it will become quite hot. So don't touch it!