## 61 An audio filter for CW

## Introduction

This is a simple passive circuit (it has no power supply) that adds some audio selectivity for Morse code reception and also includes a very simple noise limiter that gives a visual indication of when noise spikes are being removed!

## The circuit

**Figure 1** shows the complete circuit. The tuned circuit of C1 and L1 resonates very close to 800 Hz, so initially you will have to tune a signal in carefully until it sounds loudest – you will soon be able to do this without thinking. The two LEDs connected back to back across the signal path act as a noise limiter, reducing the amplitudes of static crashes and noise from car ignition systems, etc. The LEDs blink when they conduct – this is not necessary to the operation of the circuit, but adds a little colour to your listening! The noise limiter *does* make listening more comfortable, though.



Figure 1 CW filter, circuit diagram

## Construction

The circuit layout is shown in **Figure 2**. Point-to-point wiring is used, with a small tag-strip being the only item used for the extra support of C2 and R1. The LEDs and SW1 support the other components. An aluminium box (**Figure 3**) is used to make the circuit tidy and usable.



panel

You must use low-impedance headphones for the circuit to perform properly. Plug the completed unit into the headphone socket of your receiver and adjust the volume so that the LEDs are just not blinking on normal audio. The unit should be switched out of circuit for speech listening; this is the purpose of the toggle switch, SW1.

R1	10 ohms ( $\Omega$ ), 0.25 watt, 10% tolerance
apacitors	
C1	470 nanofarads (nF)
C2	100 microfarads ( $\mu$ F) electrolytic, 16 V WKG
nductor	
L1	82 millihenries (mH)
emiconducto	Drs
D1, D2	LEDs
dditional ite	ems
SW1	DPDT
J1	3.5 mm jack socket
PL	Jack plug to suit receiver
	Aluminium box approx 11 by 6 by 2.5 cm
ditional ite SW1 J1 PL	ems DPDT 3.5 mm jack socket Jack plug to suit receiver Aluminium box approx 11 by 6 by 2.5 cm