

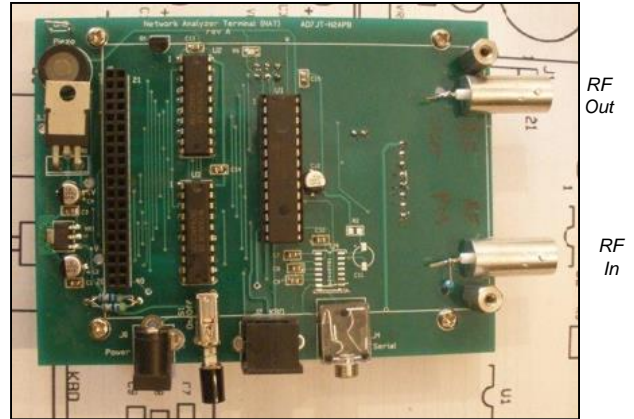
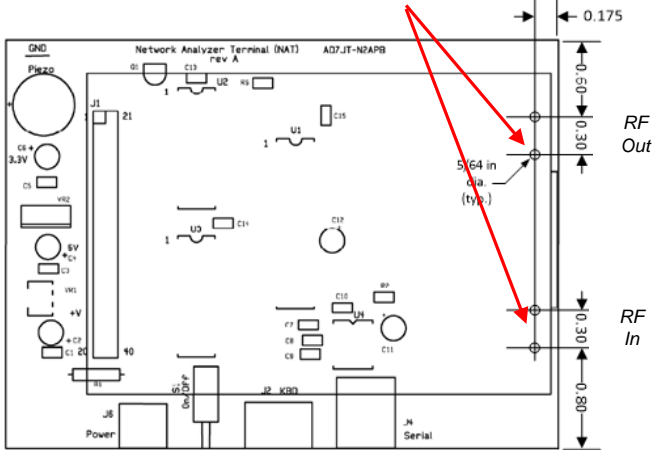
# SNA Option Pak

for converting the NAT into a NACT/SNA

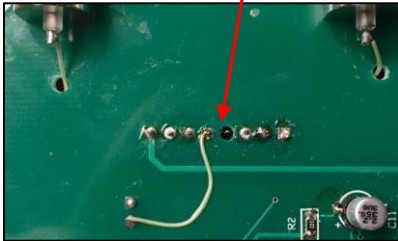
Two BNC connectors, DDS-60 Mounting Connectors (2), standoff & screw, input scaling resistors (2), and 3-dB pad resistors (3) (DDS-60 card not included)

For detailed instructions on making the NAT-to-SNA board modifications shown here, see the [NAT User Guide Extension for Version 3](http://midnightdesignsolutions.com/nat/nact/NAT%20USER%20GUIDE%20EXTENSION%20FOR%20V3.pdf) (<http://midnightdesignsolutions.com/nat/nact/NAT%20USER%20GUIDE%20EXTENSION%20FOR%20V3.pdf>)

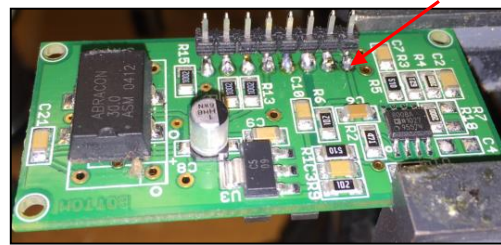
1) Drill holes for mounting the two BNC connectors. Scrape mask from holes and solder BNCs as shown:



2) Drill out the ground pad position 4 to isolate pin 4 of DDS connector and then solder the 8-pos'n socket in place. Then run a jumper from position 5 to a nearby ground at the round pad on RF Out connector pair of pads.

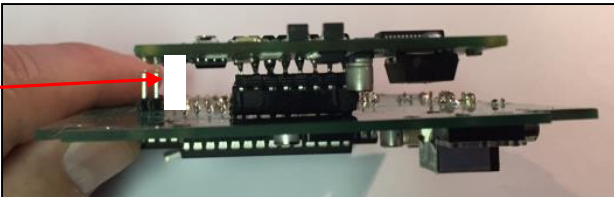


3) Solder shorter end of pinheader to bottom side of your DDS-60 card. (Will enable mounting parallel to the NAT board.)

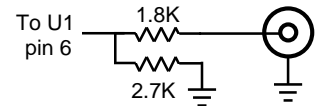


4) Insert DDS card to socket on NAT board

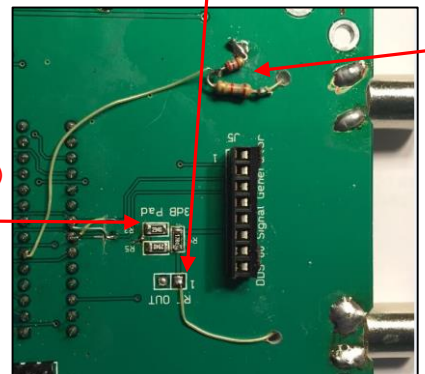
Screw nylon standoff to DDS card, if desired



5) Attach two resistors off the RF In connector and wire to U1 as shown:



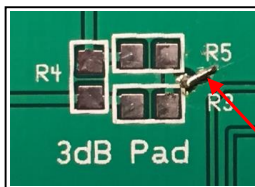
6) Wire the RF Out BNC lead to pin 1 of the RF Out pad.



Trim pot will be adjusted during Calibration

8) Add SMT resistors R3 & R5 (292 ohms) and R4 (17 ohms) to the 3 dB pad area by the DDS connector.

7) Swap two traces, as shown here:



Scrape away green soldermask from small hole on trace connecting R3 + R5 and on the adjacent ground plane. Then solder short wire to properly ground 3 dB pad