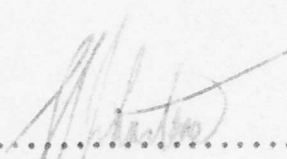


Issue 1
24.2.70

DESIGNS DEPARTMENT SPECIFICATION

NO. 5.175(70)

U.H.F. Power Amplifier AM14/525


.....
G.C. Johnstone
for Head of Designs Department

Written by : B.C. Taylor

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JLW

D.D.Spec.No.5.175(70)
Title Sheet

BBC

DS/SPA4

DESIGNS DEPARTMENT SPECIFICATION NO.5.175(70)

U.H.F. Power Amplifier AM14/525

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DESIGNS DEPARTMENT SPECIFICATION NO.5.175(70)

U.H.F. Power Amplifier AM14/525

INTRODUCTION

This amplifier is intended for the output stage of Band IV/V TV Translators and Active Deflectors and can provide up to about 1.5W of power (vision carrier peak sync), when handling a normal composite vision and sound U.H.F. signal.

TECHNIQUE

This amplifier uses four U.H.F. power transistors (type 2N4430) which are combined in pairs at input and output using 3dB quadrature couplers and the pairs are then themselves combined using further couplers. This is a logical extension of the method used in the AM14/516. Because of the extra coupler, the input match to the amplifier can be very good over a wide bandwidth, but it will still depend on the degree to which the transistor input impedances are balanced, and also on the loading of the amplifier. The absolute mismatch at the transistor inputs reflects power into the input coupler terminations. Failure of one transistor will reduce both gain and power handling by about 4 - 5dB.

The transistor circuitry is similar to that in the AM14/516, employing Class A operation in common emitter mode. However the one version tunes over the whole of Bands IV and V.

MECHANICAL CONSTRUCTION

The amplifiers are constructed in a wider box to the AM14/516 (4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ " x 4") though it will still fit into the mounting framework FW1/8. The three input couplers are printed on the same board assembly, and again external terminations are used, similarly with the three output couplers.

GENERAL SPECIFICATION

Note: Where a frequency or channel is specified in the following it is assumed that the amplifier has first been tuned to that frequency.

Gain

Maximum at 470MHz	8.5dB \pm 0.5dB
Minimum at 850MHz	6.0dB \pm 0.5dB
Typical figure at 600MHz	7.0 - 7.5dB

Maximum Output Power

Minimum power (peak vision power in presence of sound carrier) at which the intermodulation product in a standard 3-tone test is at -52dB.

1.8W

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Sheet 1 of 2 Sheets

Normal working level

Power level (defined as above)
at which the 3-tone I.P. is
not more than -58dB 900mW

Input and output impedances 50 Ω

Input return loss)
Recommended load return loss) Better than 20dB over any 8MHz
channel from 470 to 850MHz.

Frequency response

Variation of gain over any
8MHz channel from 470 to
850MHz ± 0.2 dB

-1dB bandwidth (varies with
centre frequency) 20 - 50MHz

Saturated output power
with C.W. signal About 5W

Power requirements

(a) +ve earthed supply 12V \pm 0.25V 800mA
-ve to C15

and (b) variable constant
current supply 800mA \pm 100
+ve to C15 (about 2V)
-ve to C20

Input and output sockets Sealectro Conhex miniature 50 Ω ,
screw-on (Pattern 17) (MIL-C-22557).

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U.H.F. Power Amplifier AM14/525

PRODUCTION TEST SCHEDULE

Equipment Required

- a) Wideband sweeping equipment for displaying frequency response with provision also for measuring gain and return loss. Preferably, calibrated swept measurements of both are desirable but spot measurements with the sweeper stopped will also be acceptable though more tedious. It is preferable too, to sample input and output using dual directional couplers connected by short leads or adaptors to the amplifier. Some alternative items of gear are listed below.

Texscan sweeper VS80

Texscan LN40 log. amp.)

C.R.O. display unit)

OR Texscan calibrated display unit

Hewlett Packard dual
directional couplers
type 775D

(one on input - one on output)

Hewlett Packard Vector
Voltmeter type 8405A

OR Rohde & Schwarz U.H.F. receiver
type USVD

OR Rohde & Schwarz Selektomat type USWV

Alternative Equipment

Rohde & Schwarz Polyskop II type SWOB.

" " Reflectometer type ZAP

" " Selektomat type USWV

- b) Suitably terminated leads or adaptors for Conhex 50Ω screw-on jacks.
- c) Care should be taken to ensure that the amplifier is correctly terminated (VSWR \leq 1.10) and hence a 10dB buffer pad or 50Ω termination may be needed in addition to the above.
- d) AVO model 8.
- e) Power supplies 12V (+ve earthed) -ve to C15) 800mA
 0 - 3V variable, +ve to C15, -ve to C20)

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Production Test Schedule
Sheet 1 of 4 Sheets

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improve the gain by detuning to one side with one input trimmer (e.g. C18, C19) and correcting with the other (C5, C6). The bandwidth will in general take care of itself, but in some cases, especially towards the top of Band V, some settings of the input trimmers will give too sharp a response. Having obtained a satisfactory response, check the return loss at PL.A over the channel, it should be at least 20dB. If it is not, small adjustments of the input trimmers on one or both transistors should bring it in without having much effect on the frequency response.

Now replace the trimmations on PL.A and PL.E and connect the input and output leads to PL.D and PL.G leaving PL.B and PL.H terminated. Carry out the tuning of TR3 and TR4 in a precisely similar way to that for TR1, TR2 described above, for capacitors C18, C19, C27, C28, C5, C6 described above, read C21, C22, C29, C30, C7, C8. When the performance of this half of the amplifier is also satisfactory, replace the terminations on PL.D and PL.G and connect input and output leads to their normal positions, PL.B and PL.H.

Examine the frequency response and return loss of the whole amplifier using a narrow band sweep and increase the current, until the gain just begins to fall off, probably at about 760mA. If necessary, make small adjustments of the trimmers, remembering to move the trimmers in pairs as much as possible, but large trimmer movements should not be necessary now.

Measure the gain and bandwidth and check against the figures given in the general specification.

With experience it will not be necessary to tune the two halves of the amplifier separately and considerable rough tuning can be done by inspecting the positions of the trimmers, and looking at the overall frequency response.

5. In the event of poor performance a clue as the cause may be obtained by measuring the power lost in the various coupler terminations (by transferring the lead normally on the output socket to the appropriate termination socket, and the 50Ω termination to the output socket). The powers should not be significantly higher than the following levels over the channel to which the amplifier is tuned.

Terminations	A and D	,	-10dB	relative to input level
"	C	,	-20dB	" " " "
"	E " G	,	-13dB	" " output "
"	F	,	-10dB	" " " "

Another point to check, though this may have more relevance to the power output test to be described in the next paragraph, is the d.c. balance between the stages. Measure the voltages across the emitter resistors R9, R10, R11, R12. Assuming the values of these are the same, any differences will be due to transistor parameter spreads and it is hoped that these will be small.

6. If desired at this stage a 3-tone linearity test can be carried out, though this can be deferred until tests on the complete active deflector or translator equipment are being done.

improve the gain by detuning to one side with one input trimmer (e.g. C18, C19) and correcting with the other (C5, C6). The bandwidth will in general take care of itself, but in some cases, especially towards the top of Band V, some settings of the input trimmers will give too sharp a response. Having obtained a satisfactory response, check the return loss at PL.A over the channel, it should be at least 20dB. If it is not, small adjustments of the input trimmers on one or both transistors should bring it in without having much effect on the frequency response.

Now replace the trimmations on PL.A and PL.E and connect the input and output leads to PL.D and PL.G leaving PL.B and PL.H terminated. Carry out the tuning of TR3 and TR4 in a precisely similar way to that for TR1, TR2 described above, for capacitors C18, C19, C27, C28, C5, C6 described above, read C21, C22, C29, C30, C7, C8. When the performance of this half of the amplifier is also satisfactory replace the terminations on PL.D and PL.G and connect input and output leads to their normal positions, PL.B and PL.H.

Examine the frequency response and return loss of the whole amplifier using a narrow band sweep and increase the current, until the gain just begins to fall off, probably at about 760mA. If necessary make small adjustments of the trimmers, remembering to move the trimmers in pairs as much as possible, but large trimmer movements should not be necessary now.

Measure the gain and bandwidth and check against the figures given in the general specification.

With experience it will not be necessary to tune the two halves of the amplifier separately and considerable rough tuning can be done by inspecting the positions of the trimmers, and looking at the overall frequency response.

5. In the event of poor performance a clue as the cause may be obtained by measuring the power lost in the various coupler terminations (by transferring the lead normally on the output socket to the appropriate termination socket, and the 50Ω termination to the output socket). The powers should not be significantly higher than the following levels over the channel to which the amplifier is tuned.

Terminations	A and D	,	-10dB	relative to input level			
"	C	,	-20dB	"	"	"	"
"	E " G	,	-13dB	"	"	output	"
"	F	,	-10dB	"	"	"	"

Another point to check, though this may have more relevance to the power output test to be described in the next paragraph, is the d.c. balance between the stages. Measure the voltages across the emitter resistors R9, R10, R11, R12. Assuming the values of these are the same, any differences will be due to transistor parameter spreads and it is hoped that these will be small.

6. If desired at this stage a 3-tone linearity test can be carried out, though this can be deferred until tests on the complete active deflector or translator equipment are being done.

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The test is carried out using normal practice and the results should be checked against the figures in the general specification.

Some points to note are : -

- i) The ingoing 3-tone signal should be 'clean', i.e. have no I.P.'s present, and the relative levels should be correct at the output of the amplifier.
- ii) The amplifier is conveniently terminated by the power meter and attenuator and the spectrum analyser can be fed from a directional coupler placed in the amplifier output. The P.E.P. (peak envelope power) will be the power meter reading +4.2dB.
- iii) Some improvement in the I.P. figure from the amplifier may be obtained by slightly increasing the bias current at the expense of a small decrease in gain ($< 0.5\text{dB}$) though this should be finally set up in the actual translator or active deflector equipment using the control on the UN3/25 bias unit.

D24215 A4

Sheet 1 of 3 sheets

AM14/525, AMPLIFIER, U.H.F. POWER, PARTS LIST

ISS.	1
CHANGE	6/11/70
ITEM 17 WAS	60-001-0501
ITEM 18 WAS	50-045-0000
SEE NOTE	SJA
R.B.A.	28 4 72

ITEM No.	No. OFF	DESCRIPTION	CCT REF.	BBC REF. OR DRG. No.
<u>DRAWING NUMBERS</u>				
		Circuit	D24214 A2	
		Parts List	D24215 A4	
		Assembly & Wiring	D24216 A1	
		Order of Assembly	D24218 A4	
		Details 1-4	D24217 A1	
		P.B. Assembly	D24221 A3	
		P.B. Wiring (Board "A")	D24222 A2	
		P.B. Drilling (Board "A")	D24223 A4	
		P.B. Wiring (Board "B")	D24224 A2	
		P.B. Wiring (Board "C")	D24226 A2	
		P.B. Drilling (Board "C")	D24227 A4	
<u>FURTHER INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR MANUFACTURE</u>				
Unit Assembly Information EA10484				
Inductors L/1183				
FOR BBC REF. ONLY				
SPEC. ED/AM14/525				
1	2	Printed board assy (Boards A & B)		D24221 A3
		EACH INCLUDING:-		
		* 2 - Tucker eyelets type L1 Silver plated		
		* Printed board wiring (Board "A")		D24222 A2, D24223 A4.
		* " " " (Board "B")		D24224 A2
2	2	* Printed board wiring (Board "C")		D24226 A2, D24227 A4
3	1	Frame		D24217 A1 Det. 1
4	1	Cover plate		D24217 A1 Det. 2
5	2	Clamping plate		D24217 A1 Det. 3
6	2	Packing P.T.F.E. 0.010" thick		D24217 A1 Det. 4
7				
8	1	* Inductor L/1183	L1	
9	1	* " "	L4	
10	1	* " "	L5	
11	1	* " "	L8	
12	1	* 330uH type C12 Painton 58/10/0020/10	L2	
13	1	* 330uH " " " "	L3	
14	1	* 330uH " " " "	L6	
15	1	* 330uH " " " "	L7	
16				
17	6	* Resistive terminations	SKA	
		61-001-0501 Sealectro	SKC-SKG	
18	8	* Bulkhead receptacle	PLA-PLH	
		51-045-0000 Sealectro		
19				
20				
21				

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BBC
DS/PLA4

AM14/525
Amplifier, U.H.F. POWER. PARTS LIST.

DRN.	GWW	DESIGNS DEPARTMENT D24215A4. Sheet 1 of 3 sheets
TPD.	LJ	
CKD.		
APPD.	CRC	

ISS	CHANGE
2	6/1/70
3	12/8/71
	ITEMS 23-26 WERE UNITED AIRCRAFT TYPE ZN4430. C.J.A. CF11010(0) R.B.A. 2B-4-72

ITEM No.	No. OFF	SEE NOTE	DESCRIPTION	C'CT REF.	BBC REF. OR DRG. No.
22					
			<u>TRANSISTOR</u>		
23	1	*	BLX 92 MULLARD (OR ZN4430 UNITED AIRCRAFT AS ALTERNATIVE)	TR1	
24	1	*	" " " " " " " "	TR2	
25	1	*	" " " " " " " "	TR3	
26	1	*	" " " " " " " "	TR4	
27					
28					
			<u>CAPACITORS VARIABLE</u>		
29	1	*	1-14 pF Airtronic Type AT4480	C5	
30	1	*	" " " "	C6	
31	1	*	" " " "	C7	
32	1	*	" " " "	C8	
33	1	*	" " " "	C18	
34	1	*	" " " "	C19	
35	1	*	" " " "	C21	
36	1	*	" " " "	C22	
37	1	*	" " " "	C27	
38	1	*	" " " "	C28	
39	1	*	" " " "	C29	
40	1	*	" " " "	C30	
41					
			<u>CAPACITORS LEAD-THRO</u>		
42	1	*	002 μF 1KV Erie type 1202-005	C15	
43	1	*	002 μF 1KV " " " "	C20	
44					
45					
			<u>CAPACITORS TRANSCAP DISC</u>		
46	1	*	0.1 μF 30V D.C. Erie 811/T/30V	C9	
47	1	*	0.1 μF 30V D.C. " "	C10	
48	1	*	0.1 μF 30V D.C. " "	C11	
49	1	*	0.1 μF 30V D.C. " "	C12	
50					
			<u>CAPACITOR CERAMIC DISC</u>		
51	1	*	10pF 250V D.C. Erie N330 LD19-20	C1	
52	1	*	10pF " " " " "	C2	
53	1	*	10pF " " " " "	C3	
54	1	*	10pF " " " " "	C4	
55	1	*	0.001 μF " " " K350081 LD25-20	C13	
56	1	*	0.001 μF " " " " "	C14	
57	1	*	0.001 μF " " " " "	C16	
58	1	*	0.001 μF " " " " "	C17	
59	1	*	0.001 μF " " " " "	C23	
60	1	*	0.001 μF " " " " "	C24	
61	1	*	0.001 μF " " " " "	C25	
62	1	*	0.001 μF " " " " "	C26	
63	1	*	0.001 μF " " " " "	C31	
64	1	*	0.001 μF " " " " "	C32	
65	1	*	0.001 μF " " " " "	C33	
66	1	*	0.001 μF " " " " "	C34	
67					
68					

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BBC

AML4/525
Parts List

DRN.	GW
TPD.	LJ
CKD.	
APPD.	CRC

DESIGNS DEPARTMENT
D24215A4.
Sheet 2 of 3 sheets

ISS.	1
CHANGE	6/1/70
	LENGTHS ADDED TO ITEMS 87-92 ITEM 103 ADDED.
	C.J.A. 28-4-72 R.B.A.

ITEM No.	No. OFF.	SEE NOTE	DESCRIPTION	C'C'T REF.	BBC REF. OR DRG. No.
69			RESISTORS WIREWOUND		
70	1	*	4.7Ω ± 5% Painton MV1A	R9	
71	1	*	4.7Ω ± 5% " "	R10	
72	1	*	4.7Ω ± 5% " "	R11	
73	1	*	4.7Ω ± 5% " "	R12	
74			RESISTORS CARBON		
75	1	*	100Ω ± 2% MULLARD type MR25	R5	
76	1	*	100Ω ± " " " "	R6	
77	1	*	100Ω ± " " " "	R7	
78	1	*	100Ω ± " " " "	R8	
79	1	*	2.7KΩ ± " " " " A.O.T.	R1	
80	1	*	2.7KΩ ± " " " "	R2	
81	1	*	2.7KΩ ± " " " "	R3	
82	1	*	2.7KΩ ± " " " "	R4	
83					
84					
85					
86	A/R		16 S.W.G. (.064" dia) silver plated copper wire		
87	A/R		Copper Foil sheet 0.001" thick		
88	A/R		Synol sleeving 1/2 mm 1/4 dia (white)		
89	6"	*	Wire PUF 1/6M Orange		SPEC. ED112/PUF1/6M
90	6"	*	" " Blue		" " "
91	6"	*	" " Green		" " "
92	6"	*	" " Yellow		" " "
93					
94					
95					
96					
97	8		SCREWS 6BA x 5/16 CH.HD.St.Zn.P.		FOR FIXING ITEMS 2
98	12		6BA x 3/8" CSK HD St.Zn.P.		1, 5, 6
99					
100					
101	8		NUTS 6BA Hex. Full, St.Zn.P.		2
102					
103	1		CARTON CARDBOARD		SPEC. ED/AM14/525.
			NOTE		
			* DENOTES ITEMS SUPPLIED ON EMBODIMENT LOAN TO THE CONTRACTOR BY THE BBC FREE OF CHARGE.		

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