## PJ501M



User Manual


```
PJ501M - User Manual
Versione 7.0
@C) Copyright 1993-2001
R.V.R. Elettronica SpA
Via del Fonditore 2/2c - 40138 - Bologna (Italia)
Telefono: +39 0516010506
Fax: +390516011104
Email: info@rvr.it
Web: www.rvr.it
```

All rights reserved
Printed and bound in Italy. No part of this manual may be reproduced, memorized or transmitted in any form or by any means, eletronic or mechanic, including photocopying, recording or by any information storage and retrieval system, without the permission of the copyright owner.

## Notification of intended purpose and limitations of product use

This product is a FM transmitter intended for FM audio broadcasting. It utilises operating frequencies not harmonised in the intended countries of use. The user must obtain a license before using the product in intended country of use. Ensure respective country licensing requirements are complied with. Limitations of use can apply in respect of operating freuency, transmitter power and/or channel spacing.

## Declaration of Conformity

Hereby, R.V.R. Elettronica SpA, declares that this FM transmitter is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC.

## Table of Contents

1. Preliminary Instructions ..... 1
2. Warranty ..... 3
3. First Aid ..... 5
3.1 Treating electric shocks ..... 5
3.2 Treating electric burns ..... 6
4. General Description ..... 7
5. Quick Start ..... 9
5.1 Preparation ..... 9
5.2 Operations ..... 10
5.3 Operation using the Stereo Encoder (Only for Stereo ver.) ..... 12
5.4 Connection of an External Stereophonic Source ..... 12
5.5 Monophonic Transmission ..... 13
6. External Description ..... 15
6.1 Front Panel (TEX150/S stereo version) ..... 15
6.2 Front Panel (TEX150 mono version) ..... 16
6.3 Rear Panel ..... 17
6.4 Connectors Description ..... 18
7. Technical Specifications ..... 19
7.1 Mechanical Specifications ..... 19
7.2 Electrical Specifications ..... 19
8. Identification and Access to the Modules ..... 21
8.1 Modules Identification ..... 21
8.2 Removal of the Modules ..... 23
9. Theory of the Operations ..... 27
9.1 Power Supply ..... 28
9.2 Audio Input Card ..... 28
9.3 Coder mixer (only for stereo version) ..... 28
9.4 R.F. Power Amplifier ..... 29
9.5 Meter Card ..... 29
9.6 Contraves Card ..... 30
9.7 Alarms Card ..... 30
9.8 Mono/MPX Coder Card (mono version) ..... 30
9.9 Clipper Card (optional) ..... 30
9.10 PLL Card ..... 31
9.11 VCO Card ..... 31
10. Calibration Procedure ..... 33
10.1 Internal Adjustment ..... 33
Appendix:Component layouts, schematics, bills of material

## 1. Preliminary instructions

This manual is written as a general guide for those having previous knowledge and experience with this kind of equipment.

It is not intended to contain a complete statement of all safety rules which should be observed by personnel in using this or other electronic equipment.

The installation, use and maintenance of this piece of equipment involve risks both for the personnel performing them and for the device itself, that shall be used only by trained personnel.
R.V.R. doesn't assume responsibility for injury or damage resulting from improper procedures or practices by untrained/unqualified personnel in the handling of this unit.

Please observe all local codes and fire protection standards in the operations of this unit.

WARNING: always disconnect power before opening covers or removing any part of this unit.
Use appropriate grounding procedures to short out capacitors and high voltage points before servicing.

WARNING: This is a "CLASS A" equipment. In a residential place this equipment can cause hash. In this case can be requested to user to take the necessary measures.
R.V.R. Elettronica SpA reserves the right to modify the design and/or the technical specifications of the product and this manual without notice.

## 2. Warranty

Any product of R.V.R. Elettronica is covered by a 12 (twelve) month warranty.
For components like tubes for power amplifiers, the original manufacturer's warranty applies.
R.V.R. extends to the original end-user purchaser all original manufacturers warranties which are transferable and all claims are to be made directly to R.V.R. per indicated procedures.
R.V.R.'s warranty shall not include:

1) Re-shipment of the unit to R.V.R. for repair purposes
2) Any unauthorized repair/modification
3) Incidental/consequential damages as a result of any defect
4) Nominal non-incidental defects
5) Re-shipment costs or insurance of the unit or replacement units/parts

Warranty shall come into force from invoice date and for the period of the manufactures warranty.

Any damage to the goods must be reported to the carrier in writing on the shipment receipt.

Any discrepancy or damage discovered subsequent to delivery, shall be reported to R.V.R. within five (5) days from its receipt.

To claim your rights under this warranty:
a. Contact the dealer or distributor where you purchased the unit. Describe the problem and ask if he has an easy solution. Dealers and Distributors are supplied with all the information about problems that may occur and usually they can repair the unit quicker than what the manufacturer could do. Very often installing errors are discovered by dealers.
b. If your dealer cannot help you, contact R.V.R. in Bologna and explain the problem. If it is decided to return the unit to the factory, R.V.R. will mail you a regular authorization with all the necessary instructions to send back the goods.
c. When you receive the authorization, you can return the unit. Pack it carefully for the shipment, preferably using the original packing and seal the package perfectly. The customer always assumes the risks of loss (i.e., R.V.R. is never responsible for damage or loss), until the package reaches R.V.R. premises. For this reason, we suggest you to insure the goods for the whole value. Shipment must be effected C.I.F. (PREPAID) to the address specified by R.V.R.'s service manager on the authorization.

DO NOT RETURN UNITS WITHOUT OUR AUTHORIZATION AS THEY WILL BE REFUSED.
a Be sure to enclose a written technical report where mention all the problems found and a copy of your original invoice establishing the starting date of the warranty.

Replacement and warranty parts may be order from the following address. Be sure to include the equipment model and serial number as well as part description and part number.
R.V.R. Elettronica SpA

Via del Fonditore, 2/2c
40138 BOLOGNA
ITALY
Tel. +39 0516010506

## 3. First Aid

The personnel employed in the installation, use and maintenance of the device, shall be familiar with theory and practice of first aid.

### 3.1 Treatment of electrical shocks

### 3.1.1 If victim is not responsive

follow the A-B-C's of basic life support

- Place victim flat on his backon a hard surface.
- Open airway: lift up neck, push forehead back
- clear out mouth if necessary and observe for breathing
- if not breathing, begin artificial breathing (Figure 2): tilt head, pinch nostrils, make airtight seal, four quick full breaths. Remember mouth to mouth resuscitation must be commenced as soon as possible


Figure 1


Figure 2

- Check carotid pulse (Figura 3); if pulse is absent, begin artificial circulation (Figura 4) depressing sternum 11/2" TO 2" (Figure 5).


Figure 3


Figure 4


Figure 5

- APPROX. 80 SEC. : ONE RESCUER, 15 COMPRESSIONS
- APPROX. 60 SEC.: TWO RESCUERS, 5 COMPRESSIONS, 1 BREATH
- DO NOT INTERRUPT RHYTHM OF COMPRESSIONS WHEN SECOND PERSON IS GIVING BREATH
- Call for medical assistance as soon as possible.


### 3.1.2 If victim is responsive

- Keep them warm
- Keep them as quiet as possible
- Loosen their clothing (a reclining position is recommended)
- Call for medical help as soon as possible


### 3.2 Treatment of electrical Burns

### 3.2.1 Extensive burned and broken skin

- Cover area with clean sheet or cloth (Cleansed available cloth article).
- Do not break blisters, remove tissue, remove adhered particles of clothing, or apply any salve or ointment.
- Treat victim for shock as required.
- Arrange transportation to a hospital as quickly as possible.
- If arms or legs are affected keep them elevated

If medical help will not be available within an hour and the victim is conscious and not vomiting, give him a weak solution of salt and soda: 1 level teaspoonful of salt and 1/ 2 level teaspoonful of baking soda to each quart of water (neither hot or cold). Allow victim to sip slowly about 4 ounces (half a glass) over a period of 15 minutes. Discontinue fluid if vomiting occurs

Do not give alcohol
3.2.2 Less severe burns (1st and 2nd degree)

- Apply cool (not ice cold) compresses using the cleansed available cloth article.
- Do not break blisters, remove tissue, remove adhered particles of clothing, or apply salve or ointment.
- Apply clean dry dressing if necessary.
- Treat victim for shock as required.
- Arrange transportation to a hospital as quickly as possible
- If arms or legs are affected keep them elevated.


## 4. General Description

RVR Elettronica's PJ300M is a 19" rack-mountable, 3 HE high, solid-state broadband power amplifier for FM audio broadcasting. It works without adjustment on the whole $87.5-108 \mathrm{MHz}$ FM band and its power output is 500 W nominal with a drive level of about 15W

The RF power section employs two high power MOSFET module, able to deliver more than 300 W , with two independent power supplies for high efficiency.

Each power supply is a switching mode one, and a "soft-start" circuit is included to minimize the transformer's current spikes when the device is switched on.

The amplifier features a built-in protection system against situations than can be dangerous for the device like exceeding output power or reflected power, overdrive or overtemperature. The protection system is conceived to return the machine in its normal status if the conditions that generated the warnings were temporary.

The front panel includes an analog display to measure the main working parameters. The different parameters are selected with a rotating selector.

A series of LEDs on the front panel give to the user immediate signalling of conditions that have to be noticed. The group includes four red alarm LEDs (temperature, external SWR, internal SWR, overdrive), a green LED that indicates the ON status of the amplifier and a yellow LED that indicates if the machine is forced to stand-by status by an external signal through the telemetry connector.

On the telemetry connector the main parameters are availabe for the userunder the form of dc voltage levels proportional to the value of the parameter under consideration.

A built-in low pass filter keeps the harmonic emission level below the CCIR and FCC permitted thresholds.

## 5. Installation and Use

This chapter is intended to summarize the necessary points for the installation of the device. In case any of the arguments is unclear, for example when you use it for the first time, please read carefully the whole manual.

### 5.1 Preparation

Unpack the amplifier and before any other operation check that the amplifier didn't suffer any damage e.g. during the transport, and specifically check whether all the controls and connectors on the front and rear panel are in good conditions.

Check the mains voltage selector on the rear panel: the position of the jumpers to chose between 110 V or 240 V are indicated on the panel.

If it is necessary to change the voltage, check the value of the fuse inside the voltage changer block. The required values are the following:

- AC Line (vers. 110V) 20A 6X30
- AC Line (vers. 240V) 10A 6X30

The other fuses in the amplifier are:

- RF Module 1 10A 6X30
- RF Module 2 10A 6X30

Verify that the mains switch is in the OFF positon.
Connect to the RF Input the RF Output of suitable exciter, able to deliver a power comprises between 15 and 30W (for example the RVR Elettronica's PTX30) using a cable terminated N -type connectors; the exciter shall be set for minimum power and OFF.

Link one of the Alarms/Interlock connectors to the interlock connector of the exciter, if available (it is in RVR Elettronica's exciters).

Connect the RF output to the antenna cable or to a suitable dummy load.
Finally, connect a proper cable to the amplifier's mains input.
ATTENTION: the cable has to be disconnected from the mains outlet.
After the cable has been safely connected to the amplifier's mains plug, it is possible to plug it into the mains outlet.

The amplifier shall be mounted in one rack that contain a anti-strap device to not expose accidentally the mains conductors.

ATTENTION: It is essential that the unit is properly earthed to ensure both the safety of operation as well as the correct working of the equipment.

### 5.2 Operation

Switch ON the amplifier and verify the green "ON" LED being it.
The analog instrument, joined with the rotating selector, is used to visualize the working parameters of the unit (Fig. 5.1):


Figure 5.1

| Rotating Selector Position | Full Scale Value | Visualization Line |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | 10 A | 1 |
| V | 50 V | 2 |
| FWD | 1 KW | 3 |
| REF | 50 W | 4 |

Check on the analog instrument using the rotating selector if the internal supply voltage (parameter " $V 1$ ", "V2") is 50 V . Check that the standby current ("I 1 ","I2") is approx 200 mA . These values confirm that the power supplies are operating and that the quiescent setting of the RF power modules are all right.

Swith ON the exciter (set for minimum power) and wait for it to lock on the working frequency. When the PLL locked, progressively increase the exciter's ouput power, while checking on the amplifier's instrument its emitted power (FWD). Along with the increase in the emitted power, one can notice a proportional increase in the drawn current ("I1", " 12 "). Keep increasing the exciter output power until the amplifier reaches the desired level, that is at most 500 W . At this point, the normal working values for the PJ501M are:

- $\mathrm{V} 1, \mathrm{~V} 2 \cong 50 \mathrm{~V}$
- $\mathrm{I} 1, \mathrm{I} 2 \cong 7,5 \div 8,2 \mathrm{~A}$

With an external wattmeter, it is possible to verify the precision of the built-in wattmeter using an external measurement instrument like a through wattmeter. A tolerance of $10 \%$ is tolerated.

To check the functionality of the "alarms reset" button, push it while the amplifier is transmitting.

ATTENTION: While the button is pushed, the power output of the amplifier is cut.

With the button pushed, verify that "FWD", "V1", "V2", " 1 " and " 12 " are reduced to 0 . If the connection of the interlock has been correctly, the exciter power is also cut while the button is pressed.
Releasing the button, all the parameters will return to their former value.
To test the amplifier protection system you can increase the drive level until the red overdrive LED "overdrive" lights up. The protection system is triggered by this condition, and the amplifier is disabled for about 10 seconds. The exciter is also disabled via the interlock connector. After the delay, the amplifier and the exciter will be enabled again.

The device doesn't require any human supervision for its normal operation. If any alarm condition arise, these are automatically managed by the embedded protection system; if the protection system doesn't secced in re-establishing the normal conditions, it will be nessary to remove the causes of the malfunctioning and to manually reset the system (using the button "alarms reset", or via the telemetry connector).

### 5.3 Protection System

Basically, the protection system of the amplifier forces it in standby mode in case a situation that is considered "dangerous" for the machine takes place.

After approx 10 seconds, the amplifier will be reenabled. If in the meantime the blocking condition has not been removed, the amplifier will be disabled again. After four attempts the device will be disabilited for approx 90 seconds.

After this longer interval is expired, the amplifier starts a new cycle of disabling/ reenabling, analogous to the previous one. If at the end of this cycle the fault condition is still present, the amplifier will be definitely disabled. As already said, at this point it will be necessary to manually reset the amplifier using the button "alarms reset", or via the telemetry connector.

If, during the cycles of the protection, the amplifier works regularly for 90 seconds, the counters of the protection system are reset.

## 6. External Description

This chapter described the front and rear panel of PJ501M, with a brief indication of all the different components.

### 6.1 Front Panel


[1] Fan
[2] Alarms
[3] Meter Selector
[4] On/Off
[5] Line
[6] Meter
[7] Alarms Reset
[8] On
[9] Ext. St. By
[10] Fan
[11] Handle

Cooling for R.F. Module 1 and Power Supply 1
Leds indicating the PJ501-M's alarms status
Selector to monitor operating parameters:
V1
V2
R.F. Module 2's current

REF Reflected power
FWD Forward power
On/Off power switch
A.C. line indicator

Analog meter used to monitor the operating parameters of the amplifier
Press the button to reset the alarm status
A.C. On power indicator

Led indicating an external stand-by
Cooling for R.F. Module 2 and Power Supply 2
Handles

### 6.2 Rear Panel


[1] R.F. Input
[2] Fan
[3] Telemetry Connector
[4] Alarms/Interlock
[5] Fan
[6] R.F. Output
[7] R.F. Test -60 dB
[8] AC Line Fuse
[9] A.C. Line for Exciter
[10] RF Module Fuse 1
[11] RF Module Fuse 2
[12] Mains Voltage Socket
[13] Fan

Input RF connector ("N" type)
Forced ventilation
Connectors for remote measurement of operating parameters
BNC connector which permits the exciter to be put in stand-by, by grounding the central contact, in case of amplifier
Forced ventilation
Output RF connector (tipo "N")
-60dB with respect to the output level
AC Line Protection Fuse
A.C. Power Line for exciter

Protection fuse for R.F. Module 1
Protection fuse for R.F. Module 2
Main Voltage \& Voltage Changer
Forced ventilation

### 6.3 Connectors Description

### 6.3.1 Telemetry Connector

Tipo: DB25 Female

| 0 | 1 | R.F. Module 1's Voltage | $2.0 \mathrm{~V} \times 50 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \%14 | 2 | R.F. Module 1's Current | 2.0V X 10A |
| $\because$ | 3 | GND | OV |
| $\because$ | 4 | Reflected power | 1.4V X 40W |
| $\because$ | 5 | Inhibitor TX | 12V |
| $\because$ | 6 | Internal SWR | 15 V -> fault |
| $\because$ | 7 | GND | OV |
| $\bigcirc$ | 8 | ON command | Input, pulse to ground |
|  | 9 | Internally connected |  |
|  | 10 | Internally connected |  |
|  | 11 | Internally connected |  |
|  | 12 | Internally connected |  |
|  | 13 | Internally connected |  |
|  | 14 | R.F. Module 2's Voltage | 2.0V X 50V |
|  | 15 | R.F. Module 2's Current | 2.0V X 10A |
|  | 16 | Forward power | 1.6V X 500W |
|  | 17 | Temperature | 15 V -> fault |
|  | 18 | SWR antenna | 15 V -> fault |
|  | 19 | Over drive | 15 V -> fault |
|  | 20 | Stand-by command | Input, pulse to ground |
|  | 21 | GND | OV |
|  | 22 | Internally connected |  |
|  | 23 | Internally connected |  |
|  | 24 | Internally connected |  |
|  | 25 | Internally connected |  |

## 7. Technical Specifications

### 7.1 Dimensional and Enironmental Specifications

| Cabinet Dimensions | $265.0 \mathrm{~mm}(10,43 ") \times 454.0 \mathrm{~mm}\left(17,87^{\prime \prime}\right) \times$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Panel dimensions | $507.0 \mathrm{~mm}\left(19,98^{\prime \prime}\right)$ |
| Weight | $483 \mathrm{~mm}\left(19^{\prime \prime}\right) \times 266,0 \mathrm{~mm}\left(10,47^{\prime \prime}\right)$ |
| Operating temperature range | 37 Kg |
| Umidity | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

### 7.2 Electrical Specifications

| A.C. power supply | $100-130 \mathrm{~V}, 50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $198-250 \mathrm{~V}, 50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cooling | Forced ventilation |
| Frequency range | $87.5 \mathrm{MHz} \div 108 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| Output power | 500 W |
| Drive power | Approx 15 W for Pout $=500 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Input connector | "N" type standard connector |
| Input impedance | 50 Ohm |
| Output connector | "N" type standard connector |
| Output impedance | 50 Ohm |
| Harmonic and spurious soppression | Respect or exceed all requirments FCC and |
|  | CCIR |

## 8. Theory of Operation

The figure 8.1 shows the block diagrams of PJ501M. The blocks are described in the following chapter:


Figure 8.1

### 8.1 Power Supply

The PJ501M contains one main transformer with a selectable input for voltages between 110 and 240 Volt and three outputs: A) $30-0-30$ V, B) $30-0-30 \mathrm{~V}$ and C) $18-$ $0-18 \mathrm{~V}$.

The A and B outputs drive the two switching power supply units that generate the 50 Volt needed by the RF modules and the output C supplies the soft-start circuit and alarms card.

Inside the alarms card a rectifying and stabilization circuit provides the $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ needed by the electronics.

The 50 Volt switcher regulate the RF output power using a voltage detected by a directional coupler mounted inside the low pass filter box.

### 8.2 Soft Start

The soft start board is able to eliminate the current spikes generated by the transformer when it is powered.

### 8.3 R.F. Power Amplifier

The RF Power Amplifier section is composed of two power modules completely shielded and it is mounted on a heat sink that allows its cooling through forced ventilation.

Each module is supplied separately, and delivers 300 W of RF power with 5-7,5 W of drive.
The quiescent parameters of the module are:
$\mathrm{Vdc}=50 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Vgs}=3.5 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{Idq}=200 \mathrm{~mA}$
The active device employed is a MOSFET (BLF278).

### 8.4 Low Pass Filter

The filter pulls down the level of the spurious emissions under the levels allowed from the international norms, so that the amplifier can be connected directly to the transmission antenna.

Thanks to this low pass filter we have a harmonic suppression of more than 75 dB .

### 8.5 Wilkinson "2 way" Splitter and Combiner

This module is a totally passive device that splits the input power in two parts and drives the RF modules.

In the same way it combines the outputs of the RF modules and sends the power to the low pass filter.

### 8.6 Alarms Card

This card detect any system anomaly such as excessive SWR, internal or antenna, overtemperature, etc... . This module will also, whenever possible, reset the system to its original condition, after a fault has accused.

## 9. Identification and Access to Modules

### 9.1 Modules Identification (top view)


[1] RF power module 1
[2] Alarms card
[3] Wilkinson "2 way" splitter and combiner
[4] RF power module 2
[5] Transformer
[6] Low pass filter
[7] Soft start

### 9.2 Modules Identification (bottom view)


[1] Power supply 2 (PSSW5010)
[2] Alarms card
[3] Wilkinson "2 way" splitter and combiner
[4] Power supply (PSSW5010)
[5] Soft start
[6] Low pass filter
[7] Transformer

### 9.3 Removal of the Modules

ATTENTION: When the amplifier is operated with the cover removed, hazardous voltages and heavy current are accessible. Ensure all primary power is disconnected from the amplifier before attempting equipment maintenance.

To reinstall the card is enough to execute operations sequence in the opposite way.
Remove all the screws that are located on the top and bottom covers of the machine. After that the covers have been removed, extract, with the help of the chapters 9.1 and 9.2 , all the amplifier's modules.

These operations must be doing from highly specialistic technicians and equipped of the necessary equipments. Wrong operations can cause a serious damagement of the machine and make to decay the guarantee automatically.

FIRST LEVEL MAINTENANCE

### 9.4 Ordinary Maintenance

The only regular maintenance needed by PJ501M, is the periodic substitution of the blowers, and the cleaning of dust filters and any dust accumulated inside the amplifier.

The time between overhauling of the blowers depends upon several environmental factors, temperature, humidity, dust pollution etc. It's advisable to check the unit every 6 months, and to substitute noisy blowers.

Blowers should be changed as a matter of course at least every 18 months.

## SECOND LEVEL MAINTENANCE

### 9.4.1 Power Supply Replacement

- With the help of the wiring diagram shown in appendix, take the note of the cable position inside the terminal boards $\mathrm{J} 1, \mathrm{~J} 2$ and J 3 .
- Disconnect the external terminal boards loosening just the screws of the connectors mounted on the board.
- Loosen the two screws 1 (Fig. 9.1) and remove the two screws 2 (Fig. 9.1) situated on the right and left side of the amplifier.


Figure 9.1

- Lift the internal part of the amplifier and put it on one side.
- Remove the power supply unscrewing the four screws that secure it to the supports, paying attention to the weight of the power supply itself.


### 9.4.2 R.F. Power Amplifier Module Replacement

- Loosen the two screws 1 (Fig. 9.1) and remove the two screws 2 (Fig. 9.1) situated on the right and left side of the amplifier.
- Lift the internal part of the amplifier and put it on one side.
- With the help of the wiring diagram shown in appendix, take the note of the cable position.
- Disconnect CN1, J1 and J2 R.F. module's connectors.
- Remove the screws securing the module to the rails.
- Carefully remove the card.


### 9.4.3 Soft Start Card Replacement

- With the help of the wiring diagram shown in Appendix, take the note of the cable position.
- Disconnect M1 and M2 connectors.
- Disconnect M3.
- Dismount the four securing screws and remove the board.


### 9.4.4 Alarms Card Replacement

- Loosen the two screws 1 (Fig. 9.1) and remove the two screws 2 (Fig. 9.1) situated on the right and left side of the amplifier.
- Lift the internal part of the amplifier and put it on one side.

PJ501M

- Remove the screws of the shielded cover and remove it.
- Remove the knob of the meter selector loosening the screw inside the knob.
- Dismount the screws of the meter selector switch and alarms reset push-button.
- Disconnect CN1 and CN3 alarms card's connectors.
- Disconnect CN2 telemetry card's connector.
- Remove the screws securing the board to the front panel.
- Carefully extract the card.


### 9.4.5 Wilkinson "2 way" Splitter and Combiner Replacement

- Loosen the two screws 1 (Fig. 9.1) and remove the two screws 2 (Fig. 9.1) situated on the right and left side of the amplifier.
- Lift the internal part of the amplifier and put it on one side.
- Disconnect J1, J3, J4, J5 and J6 Wilkinson splitter and combiner's connectors.
- Remove the screws of J2 connector (R.F. Input) on the rear panel.
- Remove the four long screws that fix the heat sink to the rails.
- Carefully remove the card.


### 9.4.6 Low Pass Filter Replacement

- Loosen the two screws 1 (Fig. 9.1) and remove the two screws 2 (Fig. 9.1) situated on the right and left side of the amplifier.
- Lift the internal part of the amplifier and put it on one side.
- With the help of the wiring diagram shown in appendix, take the note of the cable position.
- Disconnect J1, J2, J3, J4 and J5 low pass filter's connectors.
- Disconnect the low pass filter's connector.
- Remove the four screws that fix the filter to the rails.
- Place the amplifier on one side.
- Extract the low pass filter by moving it sideways.


## 10. Internal Adjustment

### 10.1 Power Supply Adjustment (PSSW5010)

The power supply module is a factory adjusted device, and doesn't need normally any adjustment. If it has been necessary to substitute or repair the module, it is useful to do the following tests and adjustments:

- Disconnect CN1 from the appropriate RF power module.
- Connect a suitable dummy load (500W on 50 Ohm) to the amplifier output and switch the amplifier on.
- Verify that the output voltage of the power supply is 50 V using a digital multimeter connected to pins 1-2 and 3-4 of connector JP3 and, if necessary, adjust the value trough the trimmer R15 of the power supply.
- Verify that test point TP2 is present a voltage of 5.0 V ; if this value is different, adjust R59 to obtain the correct voltage.
- Switch off the amplifier and reconnect the power supply to the RF module.


### 10.2 R.F. Power Amplifier Module Adjustment

After you have changed the module perform the following operations:

- Connect CN1 (coming from power supply) to the RF module.
- Connect the input connectors J 1 and J 2 to the wilkinson "2 way" combiner.

- See setup shown in figure, that comprises a dummy load (500W at 50 Ohm) with a wattmeter in series, to verify the deliver power of the amplifier.
- Connect to the RF input connector an exciter able to deliver a variable power of 20 W max.
- Connect the alarms/interlock connector to the appropriate connector on the exciter.
- Set the output power of the exciter to its minimum value.
- Switch on the PJ501M, keeping off the exciter (switched off or in stand-by mode) and measure the quiescent current of the module. At working temperature, an RF module has to drain approx 200 mA . If the current is different from this value, use trimmer R20 on the module to compensate the difference.

At this point, it is possible verify how the module works at nominal power:

- Enable the power ouput from the exciter (switching it on and waiting for the PLL to lock, or exiting from the stand-by mode).
- Gradually rise the power of the exciter and monitor the power output of the amplifier, until it reaches its nominal value of 500 W .

A correctly adjusted amplifier has :
Pot= 500W, 10W<Pin<18W and 7.5A< $\mathrm{Ipa}<8.4 \mathrm{~A}$
Some differences in the current drawn are ralated to the different gains of the MOSFET devices (BLF 278) and must compensated with the trimmer R20 placed in each power amplifier board. The trimmer to be adjusted will be the one related to the RF module that has a higher current consuption. This one must be adjusted turning it counter-clockwise to obtain the same current consuption in each RF module. Differences of less than 500 mA between the two modules are acceptable.

### 10.3 Alarms Card Adjustment

NOTE: Make sure that this replacement is really necessary.

- After changing the board, connect the amplifier as shown in the figure.

- Switch on the PJ501M.
- Place the meter selector on "V1" or "V2".
- Adjust trimmer R14 to obtain a reading of 50 V (of course, the output voltage of the power supply has to be really 50 V ).
- Switch on the exciter and wait for the PLL lock.
- Increase the ouput power to a level of 500W.
- Adjust the FWD reading with trimmer R11.
- Now increase again the drive until "V1" and "V2" decrease and you obtain a lock condition of the amplifier due to the overdrive protection; this protection is adjustable by means of trimmer R26 on the alarms card. This protection must come on when " $V 1$ " and " $V 2$ " voltages are about 48 Vdc .
- Antenna S.W.R. calibration (S.W.R. ANT.)
- Reduce the drive power to the minimum value, switch off the amplifier and the exciter.

- Connect two paralleled dummy loads to the RF output connector of the amplifier as in shown in figure.
- Switch on the amplifier and the exciter and wait for the PLL to lock.
- Select" REF" with the meter selector, and set the external wattmeter for reflected power reading.
- Increase the output power to obtain a reading of 30W of reflected power on the external wattmeter. Now adjust the trimmer R13 on the alarms card to obtain the same reading on the PJ501M meter.
- Increase again the output power, until you read 45W of reflected power, adjust the trimmer R56 on the alarms card (remove the metallic shield that covers the alarms card) until SWR ANT. protection acts.

NOTE: This setting may vary with the working frequency, it is preferable to make this adjustment at the operating frequency.

- Internal S.W.R. calibration (S.W.R. INT.)
- Reduce the drive power to the minimum value, switch off the amplifier and the exciter.

- Connect two paralleled dummy loads to the RF output connector of the amplifier as in shown in figure.
- Switch on the amplifier and the exciter and the exciter and wait for the PLL to lock.
- Select "REF" with the meter selector, and set the external wattmeter for reflected power reading.
- Increase the output power to obtain a reading of 30 W of reflected power on the external wattmeter. Now adjust the trimpot R13 on the alarms cad to obtain the same reading on the PJ501M meter.
- Increase again the power, until you read 40W of reflected power, adjust the trimmer R40 on the alarms card (remove the metallic shield that covers that alarms card) until SWR INT. protection acts.
- Using a voltmeter, measure the voltage value on the central pin of R40 or on the pin 2 of the integrated circuit U2A or on the pin 13 of the integrated circuit U1D. Multiply this value by 1.4 and adjust R40 to obtain this new value.

NOTE: This setting may vary with the working frequency, it is preferable to make this adjustment at the operating frequency.

- Overtemperature alarm check (temp.)
- Check the overtemperature protection by short circuiting the terminals of the temperature sensor placed on the RF power amplifier module; the appropriate led will light, and the amplifier will stop.
- External stand-by check (EXT. ST. BY)
- Check the EXT. ST. BY protection by short circuiting the pin 8 and 22 of the telemetry connector and verify that the EXT. ST. BY led lights and the amplifier will stop.
- Short circuiting the pin 21 and 22 of the telemetry connector will regularly restart.

NOTE: The operation performed in the last two steps will reset all the alarm memories returning the amplifier to the conditions of the first power on.

### 10.4 Soft-Start Adjustment

No adjustment are needed after this board has been changed.
NOTE: Pay attention to the correct insertion of the connectors.

### 10.5 Low Pass Filter adjustment

No adjustment are requested inside the low pass filter module because it is a factory adjusted device. In case of replacement of a unit, perform the following operations:

- Reconnect all the modules and turn the trimmer TR1 of the filter completely clockwise.

- Follow the setup shown in the figure, that comprises a dummy load (500W at 50 Ohm) with a trough wattmeter in series, to verify the power deliver from the amplifier.
- Connect to RF input connector a exciter able to deliver a variable power of 20 W max.
- Connect one of the two connectors alarms/interlock and the appropriate connector to the exciter.
- Switch on the amplifier PJ501M and the exciter and wait for the PLL to lock.
- Slowly increase the drive power to obtain 500W of otuput power.
- Check with a spectrum analyzer connected to a suitable directional coupler that the harmonics level is be -75 dBu .
- Adjust the trimpot TR1 in the low pass filter until you obtain a little slight output power drop in the PJ501M. This power drop tells us that the power limit system is acting.
- Now increase again the drive until "V1" and "V2" decrease and you obtain a lock condition of the amplifier due to the overdrive system; this protection is adjustable by means of trimpot R26 on the alarms card. This protection must come on when "V1" and "V2" voltage is at about 48 Vdc .
- Verify that for an output power of 500W the readings on the internal wattmeter (the reading is possible trough the analogic meter placed on the front panel) and the external wattmeter coincide, if not adjust R11 on the alarms card.
- Antenna S.W.R. calibration (S.W.R. ANT.)
- Reduce the drive power to the minimum value, switch off the amplifier and the exciter.

- Connect two paralleled dummy loads to the RF output connector of the amplifier as in shown in figure.
- Switch on the amplifier and the exciter and wait for the PLL to lock.
- Select "REF" with the meter selector, and set the external wattmeter for reflected power reading.
- Increase the output power to obtain a reading of 30 W of reflected power on the external wattmeter. Now adjust the trimpot R13 on the alarms cad to obtain the same reading on the PJ501M meter.
- Increase again the output power, until you read 45 W of reflected power, adjust the trimmer R56 on the alarms card (remove the metallic shield that covers the alarms card) until SWR ANT. protection acts.

NOTE: This setting may vary with the working frequency, it is preferable to make this adjustment at the operating frequency.

### 10.6 Wilkinson "2 way" Splitter and Combiner Adjustment

No adjustment are needed after this board has been changed.
NOTE: Pay attention to the correct insertion of the connectors.

## Appendix <br> Piani di montaggio, schemi elettrici, liste componenti / Component layouts, schematics, bills of material

Questa parte del manuale contiene i dettagli tecnici riguardanti la costruzione delle singole schede componenti il PJ501M. L'appendice è composta dalle seguenti sezioni:

This part of the manual contains the technical details about the different boards of the PJ501M. This appendix is composed of the following sections:

|  | Rescription <br> Pages Code | Vers. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Wiring diagrams | Wiring diagrams | 1.0 | 2 |
| R.F. Power Amplifier Module | PJ301.3OUT/PJ301.3IN | 1.0 | 4 |
| Alarms Card | CSPROTPJ501 | 1.0 | 4 |
| Telemetry Card | CSPROTA2 | 1.0 | 4 |
| Directional Coupler Card | SLWSTDPJ501M | 1.0 | 4 |
| Switching Power Supply | PSSW5010 | 1.0 | 4 |
| Soft Start Card | CSSOFTS | 1.0 | 4 |

Pagina lasciata intenzionalmente in bianco This page intentionally left blank

Pagina lasciata intenzionalmente in bianco
This page was intentionally left blank






Bill of Materials/Lista Componenti Pag. 1
Low Pass Filter \&
Directional Coupler
Item Quantity Reference Part Description Part Order Code


Pagina lasciata intenzionalmente in bianco This page was intentionally left blank


| Alarms <br> Item | Card Circuit Diagram |  | Bill Of Materials |  |  |  |  | Page <br> PART | $1$ <br> ORDER CODE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Reference | Part |  | DESCRIPTIO |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1 | R35 | 330 |  | RESISTOR | 1/4W | 5\% |  |  |  |
| 2 | 1 | R39 | 470 |  | RESISTOR | 1/4W | 5\% |  |  |  |
| 3 | 1 | R 51 | 680 * |  | RESISTOR | 1/2W | 5\% |  |  |  |
| 4 | 1 | R1 | $1 \mathrm{~K} 1 \%$ |  | RESISTOR | 1/4W | 1\% |  |  |  |
| 5 | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & R 37, R 48, R 49, R 60, R 67, \\ & R 72, R 77, R 95 \end{aligned}$ | 1 K |  | RESISTOR | 1/4W | 5\% |  |  |  |
| 6 | 2 | R75,R93 | 2 K 2 |  | RESISTOR | 1/4W | 5\% |  |  |  |
| 7 | 2 | R30,R27 | 10K 1\% |  | RESISTOR | 1/4W | 1\% |  |  |  |
| 8 | 2 | R3, R5 | 4K16 1\% |  | RESISTOR | 1/4W | 1\% |  |  |  |
| 9 | 4 | R54,R57,R65,R99 | 4 K 7 |  | RESISTOR | 1/4W | 5\% |  |  |  |
| 10 | 1 | R12 | 5 K 6 |  | RESISTOR | 1/4W | 5\% |  |  |  |
| 11 | 13 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R} 10, \mathrm{R} 62, \mathrm{R} 76, \mathrm{R} 80, \mathrm{R} 82, \\ & \mathrm{R} 83, \mathrm{R} 84, \mathrm{R} 88, \mathrm{R} 89, \mathrm{R} 90, \mathrm{R} 91 \\ & \mathrm{R} 94, \mathrm{R} 98 \end{aligned}$ | $10 \mathrm{~K}$ |  | RESISTOR | 1/4W | 5\% |  |  |  |
| 12 | 2 | R36, R38 | 15 K |  | RESISTOR | 1/4W | 5\% |  |  |  |
| 13 | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & R 52, R 59, R 63, R 68, R 70, \\ & R 73, R 78, R 92 \end{aligned}$ | 22 K |  | RESISTOR | 1/4W | 5\% |  |  |  |
| 14 | 2 | R8, R7 | TM100K |  | TRIM.MULT | . REG | G.VERT |  |  |  |
| 15 | 5 | R71,R81,R85,R86,R87 | 47 K |  | RESISTOR | 1/4W | 5\% |  |  |  |
| 16 | 2 | R53, R64 | 82 K |  | RESISTOR | 1/4W | 5\% |  |  |  |
| 17 | 6 | R2,R4, R6, R9, R29,R28 | 100K 1\% |  | RESISTOR | 1/4W | 1\% |  |  |  |
| 18 | 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R21,R22,R24,R31,R50, } \\ & \text { R55,R58,R61,R66 } \end{aligned}$ | 100 K |  | RESISTOR | 1/4W | 5\% |  |  |  |
| 19 | 2 | R74,R79 | 220 K |  | RESISTOR | 1/4W | 5\% |  |  |  |
| 20 | 1 | R100 330K |  | RESIST | TOR 1/4W |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | 1 | R14 | TC1K |  | TRIM.MULT | . REG | G.VERT |  |  |  |
| 22 | 1 | R40 | TC10K |  | TRIM.MULT | . REG | G.ORIZ |  |  |  |
| 23 | 1 | R13 | TC20K |  | TRIM.MULT | . REG | G.ORIZ |  |  |  |
| 24 | 1 | R26 | TC100K |  | TRIM.MULT | . REG | G.ORIZ |  |  |  |
| 25 | 1 | R 56 | TM220K |  | TRIM.MULT | . REG | G.VERT |  |  |  |
| 26 | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 17, \mathrm{C} 18, \mathrm{C} 19, \mathrm{C} 21, \mathrm{C} 26, \\ & \mathrm{C} 27, \mathrm{C} 59, \mathrm{C} 60 \end{aligned}$ | 1 NF |  | CERAMIC C | CAPAC | TOR |  |  |  |
| 27 | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 11, \mathrm{C} 12, \mathrm{C} 64, \mathrm{C} 67, \mathrm{C} 68, \\ & \mathrm{C} 70, \mathrm{c} 71, \mathrm{C} 74 \end{aligned}$ | 10 NF |  | CERAMIC C | CAPAC | TOR |  |  |  |
| 28 | 14 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 1, \mathrm{C} 3, \mathrm{C} 13, \mathrm{C} 14, \mathrm{C} 29, \\ & \mathrm{C} 30, \mathrm{C} 32, \mathrm{C} 34, \mathrm{C} 36, \mathrm{C} 57, \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{c} 63, \mathrm{C} 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.1 \mathrm{UF} \\ 58 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{C} 58, \end{gathered}$ |  | CERAMIC C | CAPAC | TOR |  |  |  |
| 29 | 1 | C 72 | 0.1 UFT |  | TANTALIUM | CAP | ACITOR |  |  |  |
| 30 | 3 | C66, C69, C75 | 0.47 UFT |  | TANTALIUM | CAP | ACITOR |  |  |  |
| 31 | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 28, \mathrm{C} 62, \mathrm{C} 73, \mathrm{C} 76,10 \mathrm{UFT} \\ & \mathrm{C} 77, \mathrm{C} 78, \mathrm{C} 79 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | TANTALIUM | CAP | ACITOR |  |  |  |





Pagina lasciata intenzionalmente in bianco This page was intentionally left blank




C 2
$\mathrm{C} 3, \mathrm{C} 4, \mathrm{C} 12, \mathrm{C} 13, \mathrm{C} 17, \mathrm{C} 26$,
C44, C45,C46,C48,C50,C51,
C55,C65,C67,C68
C5 EKM470UF/40
C6, C7, C8, C9, C10, C11, C14, 100PF
C15, C16, C59, C60, C61
C18
C35, C20
C 21
C 22
C2 3
C24, C25, C43
C27
C29, C 28
$\mathrm{C} 30, \mathrm{C} 31, \mathrm{C} 32, \mathrm{C} 33, \mathrm{C} 34$
C $36, \mathrm{C} 37, \mathrm{C} 38, \mathrm{C} 39$
C47, C40
C41, C49, C62
C 42
C52, C56, C66
C53, C54
C 57
C 58
C 63
C 64
D 1
D2, D16, D26
D3, D 4, D5, D6, D7, D 24
D 8
D10, D9
D11, D12, D22, D23
D13
D14, D19
D15, D17, D18, D20
D 21
F1, F2, F4, F5
F3, R23
IS 1
JP 1
JP 2
JP 3
JP 4
L2, L1
L 3
L 4
PNT
Q1, Q5, Q6
Q2
Q 3
Q7,Q4
RV1
R1

Page1

Part
$1 / 16$
180 pF
. 1 UF

1 KpF
MKP1nF/600
C
.1UF CER
CP10nF
$47 \mathrm{UF} / 25$
MKT-1UF-250V
EYS3300/100
MKP-0.1-250
EKE1000/63
EKR470/63
$100 u F / 25$
22 KPF
2. 2UF/16

1 UF
EKM470/63
EKM2 20 uF / 40
MKP4n7-2.5\%
CMO. 33 UF
WLO 2
LED V
1N4148
$5 \mathrm{~V} / 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$
$15 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~W}$
20ETSO8
HFA15PB60
1N4004
11DQ06
LM3 3 6-5V
BLO 2
$220 \mathrm{R} / 2 \mathrm{~W}$
4N26
STRIP
KRA 6
KRA 4
KRA 8
BFV0710
77083
INDUCTOR

IRFD 120
IRFP250
IRFD9120
BC2 37
V120ZA6
390 R

| 52 | 1 | R2 | 2K49 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 53 | 1 | R 3 | 4K02 |
| 54 | 2 | R4, R39 | $10 \mathrm{R} / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| 55 | 1 | R 5 | 80 R 2 |
| 56 | 3 | R6, R7, R83 | 3 K 3 |
| 57 | 2 | R8, R9 | 2K61 |
| 58 | 2 | R10, R38 | $22 \mathrm{~K} / 1 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| 59 | 2 | R45, R11 | 237 R |
| 60 | 2 | R59,R12 | $87 \mathrm{~W} / 5 \mathrm{~K}$ |
| 61 | 3 | R13, R60, R68 | 2K21 |
| 62 | 4 | R14, R19, R49, R67 | 1 MO |
| 63 | 1 | R15 | $87 \mathrm{~W}-500 \mathrm{R}$ |
| 64 | 2 | R16, R 73 | 2 K 0 |
| 65 | 1 | R17 | 2K37 |
| 66 | 3 | R18, R21, R35 | 1 K 0 |
| 67 | 1 | R20 | $87 \mathrm{~W}-2 \mathrm{~K}$ |
| 68 | 1 | R22 | 22 K |
| 69 | 4 | R24, R25, R26, R28 | 20 KO |
| 70 | 4 | R27,R29,R55,R57 | 40K2 |
| 71 | 2 | R30, R31 | 14 R 7 |
| 72 | 2 | R52,R32 | 549 R |
| 73 | 2 | R33, R34 | 820 R |
| 74 | 1 | R36 | 5 K 6 |
| 75 | 1 | R 37 | $270 \mathrm{R}-1 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| 76 | 1 | R40 | SHUNT-10 |
| 77 | 1 | R41 | 10 K 0 |
| 78 | 2 | R42, R63 | 1 K |
| 79 | 1 | R 43 | 47 K 5 |
| 80 | 1 | R44 | R |
| 81 | 1 | R46 | 5 K 1 |
| 82 | 1 | R 47 | 511 K |
| 83 | 2 | R50,R48 | 2K0-0.1\% |
| 84 | 2 | R51,R70 | 10K0-0.1\% |
| 85 | 1 | R 53 | 470 R |
| 86 | 5 | R54,R61,R76,R77,R78 | 10 K |
| 87 | 2 | R58,R56 | 180 R |
| 88 | 1 | R62 | $150 \mathrm{R} / 5 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| 89 | 1 | R64 | 100 RO |
| 90 | 1 | R65 | 6 k 81 |
| 91 | 4 | R66,R69,R71,R81 | 49K9 |
| 92 | 1 | R 72 | $87 \mathrm{~W}-20 \mathrm{~K}$ |
| 93 | 2 | R75,R74 | 10 O 0 |
| 94 | 1 | R79 | 604 R |
| 95 | 1 | R80 | 301 K |
| 96 | 1 | R82 | 27 K 4 |
| 97 | 5 | TP1, TP $2, \mathrm{TP} 3, \mathrm{TP} 4, \mathrm{TP} 5$ | TP |
| 98 | 1 | T1 | TAP/24 |
| 99 | 1 | U1 | TC427 |
| 100 | 3 | U2, U3, U7 | LM35 8 |
| 101 | 1 | U4 | HCPL2611 |
| 102 | 1 | U 5 | LM2 58 |
| 103 | 1 | U6 | 4049 |
| 104 | 1 | U8 | HTP25 |
| 105 | 1 | U9 | UC3823 |
| 106 | 1 | U10 | LM317 |




| Soft-Start Card Vers.LCD Circuit Diagram Bill Of Materials |  |  |  |  | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | Quantity | Reference | Part |  |  |
| 1 | 1 | C 1 | 220 UF 50V | COND. ELETTR. |  |
| 2 | 1 | C 2 | 47 UF 50 V | COND. ELETTR. |  |
| 3 | 2 | D 1, D2 | 1N4004 | DIODO AL SILICIO |  |
| 4 | 1 | D 3 | W0 2 M | PONTE DI DIODI |  |
| 5 | 1 | FIX1 | FIX |  |  |
| 6 | 2 | JP 1, JP 2 | JUMPER 2P |  |  |
| 7 | 1 | M 1 | LUMBERG 2P | MORS. 2 PIN |  |
| 8 | 2 | M2, M3 | LUMBERG 4P | MORS. 4 PIN |  |
| 9 | 1 | Q 1 | BD 681 | TRANSISTOR |  |
| 10 | 2 | RL1, RL2 | G8P-1114P | RELè G8-1114P |  |
| 11 | 1 | RL 3 | V23042 A 2003 | RELè 2SC. 2VIE |  |
| 12 | 2 | R1, R2 | 10 K | RES. STRATO MET. |  |
| 13 | 1 | R 3 | 120 5W | RES. A FILO |  |
| 14 | 1 | R 4 | 3.3 20W | RES. A FILO |  |

Pagina lasciata intenzionalmente in bianco This page was intentionally left blank

