# NATIONAL RADIO ASTRONOMY OBSERVATORY Green Bank, West Virginia

VLBA TECHNICAL REPORT NO. 3

## MODEL F105, 4.8 GHZ CRYOGENIC FRONT-END

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## MODEL F105, 4.8 GHZ CRYOGENIC FRONT-END

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#### MODEL F105, 4.8 GHZ CRYOGENIC FRONT-END

## Section 1. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

#### 1.1 Brief Block Diagram Description

This report describes a dual-channel, low-noise amplifier system intended for use as a radio astronomy receiver front-end. A frequency range of 4.6 to 5.1 GHz is covered with a receiver noise temperature of less than 25K (noise figure less than 0.36 dB). The dual-channels allow both left and right circularly-polarized (LCP and RCP) signals to be received.

A block diagram of the system is shown in Figure 1.1-1 and photographs are shown in Figure 1.1-2. A 4.49 cm (1.768 inch) diameter circular waveguide, propagating both TE11 circularly polarized waves, provides the input to the system. A low-loss foam plug window in the waveguide supports a vacuum in a dewar which contains receiver components cooled to temperatures of 50 and 15 Kelvin by a closed-cycle, cryogenic refrigerator. thermal barrier separating the room temperature and cryogenic portions of the input waveguide is achieved by a 0.4 mm (.016 inch) gap in the waveguide wall. A sloped-septum waveguide polarizer accepts the waveguide signal and extracts the two orthogonal circular polarizations. The two SMA coaxial-line outputs of the polarizer are connected via directional couplers and semi-rigid coaxial lines to the inputs of three-stage galliumarsenide field-effect transistor (GASFET) amplifiers with approximately 30 dB of gain. The amplifier outputs connect to commercial vacuum tight feed-thru connectors via 2.159 mm (.085 inch) diameter coaxial cables made of low thermal conductivity alloys.

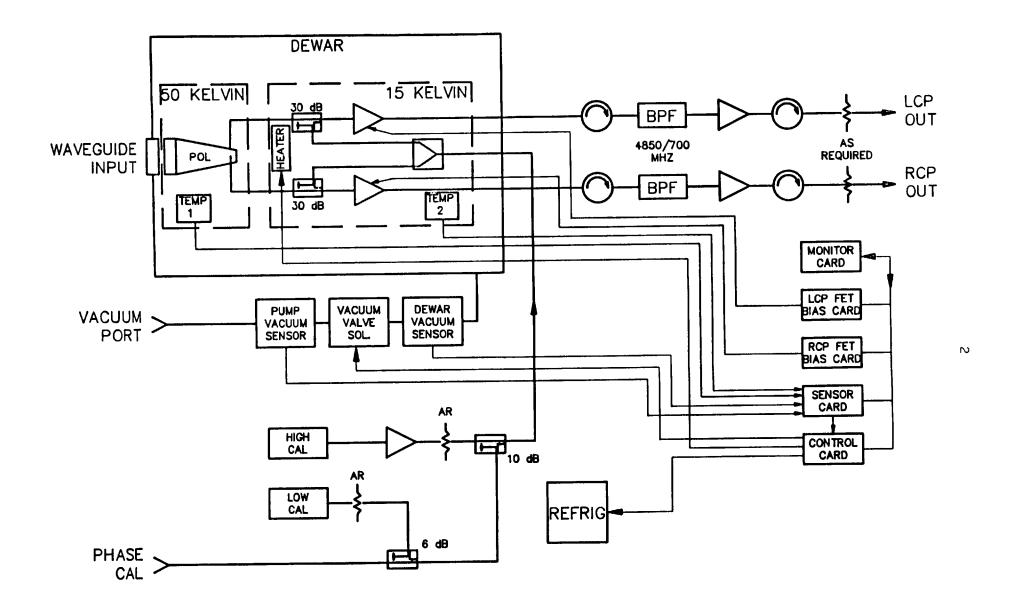
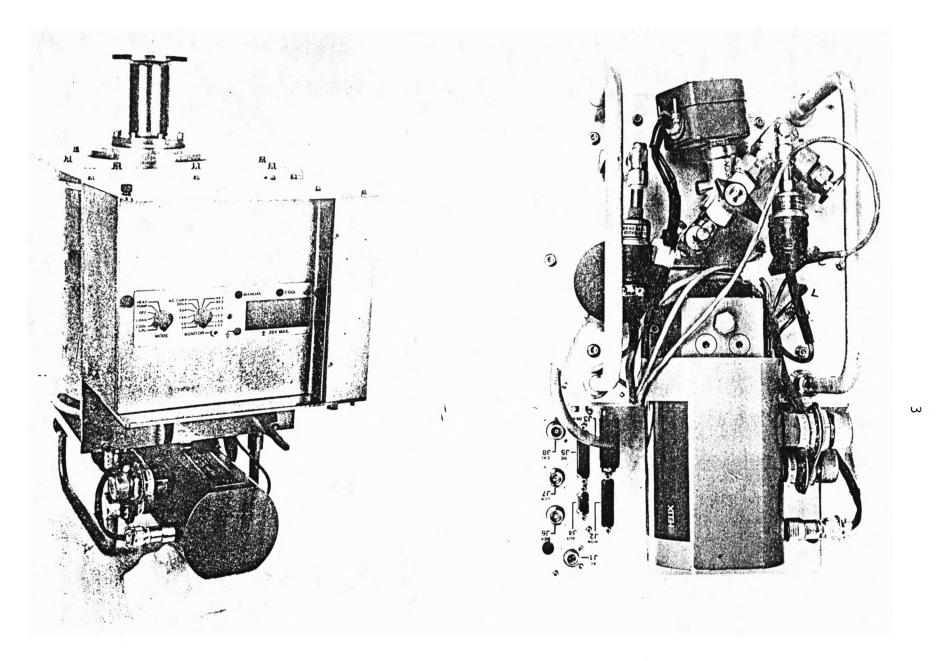


Figure 1.1-1

VLBA 4.8 GHz Front-End Block Diagram



(a)

Figure 1.1-2

- (a) The input waveguide is at top and local control panel is at center.
- (b) Close-up showing the Bottom Plate, Inspection Cover, and refrigerator motor.

Attached to the front-end dewar is an electronics card cage containing six printed circuit boards. On one of these boards a local monitor/control panel is mounted. This small panel contains a six-position switch with positions CPU, COOL, STRESS, OFF, PUMP, and HEAT. The latter five positions place the front-end into each of its logical states; the CPU position allows the state to be determined by three control bits from the station computer. When not in the CPU position, a red indicator is illuminated and a monitor bit is set low. A twelve position monitor switch and a 4 1/2 digit DVM are available on the local panel for reading analog monitor points; a pin jack in parallel with the DVM is provided to connect a monitor point to other equipment or to meter external voltages. The dewar and pump port vacuum are monitored, along with\_dewar temperature, by sensors and circuitry on a sensor card in the attached card cage. sensor outputs. AC power, and the three control bits are input to a control card which controls the vacuum solenoid, the refrigerator motor power, and a dewar heater. Two bias cards providing constant drain-current bias for the cooled GASFET amplifiers are included in the card cage. Details of the operation of the front-end card cage electronics package is provided in a separate report. Details of a preliminary version of the printed circuit cards is included in VLBA Technical Report No. 1.

The two dewar RF output signals feed room temperature bipolar transistor amplifiers having a noise figure less than 3.5 dB and 17 to 20 dB of gain. The amplifiers, bandpass filters, calibration

noise sources, and related components are mounted on a RF circuit card that is included in the front-end card cage. Three types of calibration signals are provided:

- a) A low noise calibration signal, approximately 3K, for continuous pulsed gain and noise calibration of the system.
- b) A high noise calibration signal, approximately 3000K, which may be useful for solar or other large signal observations.
- c) An externally applied signal, coupled -44 dB to both inputs, for the purposes of phase or time-delay calibration of the system.

The cryogenic components are cooled with a Cryogenics Technology, Inc., Model 22 refrigerator which requires an external helium compressor. Vacuum service, such as provided by a two-stage mechanical pump, is also required and is connected to the dewar through a solenoid-operated valve.

#### 1.2 Specifications

Unless otherwise stated these specifications apply to the system at its cryogenic operating temperature, and over the frequency range 4.6 to 5.1 GHz. A set of test data similar to that which will be provided for each front-end is given in Appendix I.

#### 1.2.1 Noise Temperature

The receiver noise temperature measured at the front-end waveguide input flange shall be less than 25K at mid-band and less than 30K over the entire frequency range. The noise temperature shall be measured with a properly calibrated liquid-nitrogen noise temperature standard and at 50 MHz intervals from 4.5 to 5.2 GHz.

#### 1.2.2 Input Return Loss

The return loss for the two orthogonal circular waves in the input circular waveguide must be greater than 15 dB.

#### 1.2.3 Front-end Gain

The gain through either channel measured from the front-end waveguide input flange to the RF Out jacks J6 and J7 shall be  $46 \pm 3$  dB.

#### 1.2.4 Phase Cal Coupling

The calculated coupling from the Phase Cal input jack J8 to the cooled GASFET amplifier inputs shall be  $-44 \pm 2$  dB.

#### 1.2.5 Phase Cal Input Return Loss

The return loss at the Phase Cal input jack J8 shall be  $\geq$  20 dB.

#### 1.2.6 Output Return Loss

The output return loss for the RCP and LCP channels, at RF Out jacks J6 and J7, shall be > 20 dB.

#### 1.2.7 Calibration Noise Temperature

The noise added to the system in each channel when +28 volts is applied to the Cal control line shall be 3  $\pm$  2K and calibrated with an accuracy of  $\pm$  0.1K.

#### 1.2.8 High Calibration Noise Temperature

The noise added to the system in each channel when +28 volts is applied to the High Cal control line shall be 3000K  $\pm$  15% and calibrated with an accuracy of  $\pm$  30K.

#### 1.2.9 Output Total Noise Power

With a room temperature waveguide load connected at the input waveguide flange, the noise power out of the RF Out jacks J6 and J7, measured with a broadband power meter, shall be -40 ± 3 dBm. The total noise power shall also be recorded with the following waveguide input conditions: short circuit; short circuit with Cal on; and short circuit with High Cal on.

#### 1.2.10 Output Noise Power Stability

The receiver waveguide input shall be short-circuited and a test receiver with approximately 10 MHz I.F. bandwidth and 1 kHz postdetection bandwidth connected to the RF Output jacks. With the receiver tuned near to the front-end center frequency, and gain adjusted for 5 ± 1 VDC output from the receiver, the peak-to-peak AC (> 2 Hz) receiver output shall be less than 250 mV peak-to-peak as viewed on an oscilloscope. This test shall be passed under conditions of light tapping upon the dewar, RF components, and

coaxial cables. (The purpose of the test is to check for mechanical looseness, vibration sensitivity, 60 Hz modulation, and refrigerator induced gain modulation.)

#### 1.2.11 Cold Station Temperatures

The temperature of the refrigerator first stage (as measured on the polarizer connected to that stage) shall be  $\leq$  70K; the second stage temperature as measured on the cold plate near the cooled amplifiers shall be  $\leq$  17K.

## 1.2.12 FET Bias Data

The optimum drain voltage  $V_D$ , drain current  $I_D$ , and gate voltage  $V_g$ , at room and cryogenic operating temperatures, shall be recorded for each stage of the cooled amplifiers.

#### 1.2.13 Cool-Down Time

The time required to cool the cryogenic components from 300K to operating temperature shall be less than 12 hours.

#### 1.2.14 Physical Weight and Size

The front-end shall weigh less than 80 pounds and shall have the outline shown in Figure 1.3-1.

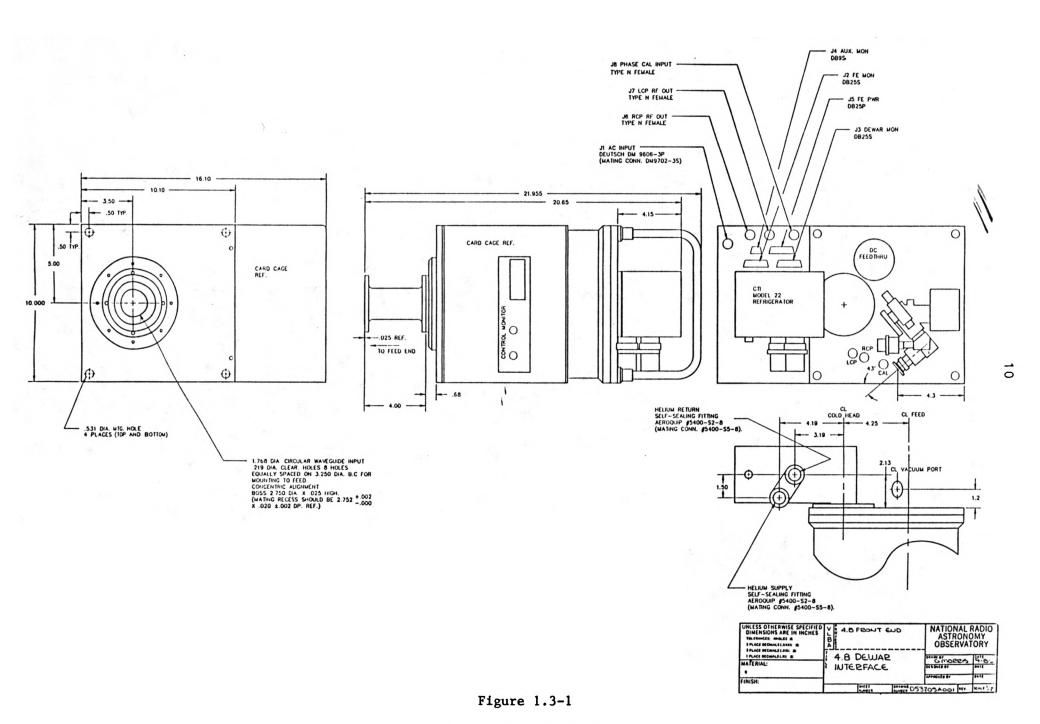
#### 1.3 Interface Description

Descriptions of the mechanical and electrical interfaces of the system follow.

#### 1.3.1 Mechanical Interface

Locations of the input waveguide, helium supply and return ports, vacuum port, and mounting holes are shown in Figure 1.3-1.

The intended mounting concept is to align the front-end to the antenna feed using the input waveguide flange and then take up most of the front-end weight with adjustable supports bolted through the .531" diameter holes in the four corners of the 10 inches square aluminum plates. When mounted, access should be provided so that the circuit cards, RF card, or refrigerator motor and displacers can be removed without demounting the front-end assembly.



4.8 GHz Dewar Interface

#### 1.3.2 Vacuum and Helium Interface

The vacuum port connection is through a Leybold-Heraeus type KF16 flange, type 18321 centering ring, and type 18346 quick disconnect clamp. A control signal on connector J2, PUMP REQUEST, is high when vacuum pumping is needed; this may be either used to turn on a pump or open a solenoid-operated valve to a pump manifold.

The helium interface is through Aeroquip 5400-S2-8 self-sealing fittings. The helium supply pressure should be 250  $\pm$  10 psi dynamic, and the return pressure is 60  $\pm$  15 psi.

#### 1.3.3 RF Interface

The RF outputs J4 and J5, and Phase Cal input J6, are coaxial type N female connectors. The return loss at these connectors will be > 20 dB from 4.6 to 5.1 GHz. The RF Outputs connect in the VLBA system to the T105 4.8 GHz Converter Module. With 43 dB of front-end gain, the system following the front-end must have a noise figure, including cable losses, of less than 18 dB to add less than 1K to the receiver noise temperature.

#### 1.3.4 Front-end DC Interface Connectors

The Monitor connector, J2, provides various analog and digital monitor functions. The Power, Control, and ID connector, J5, supplies front-end power, refrigerator and cal source controls, and a twelve-bit ID word. The Auxiliary connector, J4, is provided to interface with equipment related to the front-end, such as the refrigerator power supply and vacuum pump control. The pin assignments for these connectors are given in Tables I, II, and

III. The front-end card cage is not designed to connect directly with the VLBA Monitor/Control bus, but a Front-end Control Module F101 is provided to do so. Details of the F101 module is given in a separate report. Descriptions of the signals on the front-end DC connectors follow.

## 1.3.4.1 Power, Control, and ID Connector, J5

The circuitry is designed so that if this connector is unplugged the refrigerator will continue to run; this allows maintenance of a portion of the system without causing a warm-up. Note that if the 15 volt supplies are turned off while the AC voltage is applied, power will be applied to the refrigerator motor regardless of the condition of the dewar vacuum.

TABLE II

	J5-PWR, CONTROL, AND ID (DB25P ON FRONT-END)		
1000		YALK - WILV /	
Pin	Label	Function	
1	GND	POWER GROUND	
2	+15	600 mA	
13	-15	100 mA	
1 4			
5			
3 4 5	Х	CONTROL BITS	
7	C		
8	H		
9	PA	FE PARITY (EVEN)	
10	•		
11	CAL	28.0 V, 4-10 mA	
12	HI CAL	28.0 V, ~ 50 mA	
13	GND		
14	FØ	LSB	
15	F1	Frequen CY	
16	F2	ID	
17	F3	MSB	
18	SØ	L\$B	
19	S1	SERIAL	
20	S2	NUMBER	
21	S3		
22	S4		
23	S5	MSB	
24	MØ	MODIFICATION	
25	M1	MSB	

TABLE V

I	J1-AC POWER 150 VAC 2¢ 0.5-1.0 A (DEUTSCH DM9606-3P ON FRONT-END)				
Pin	Label	Function -	MS Pin Power Supply		
1 2 3	Ø1 Ø2 R	SHIFTED PHASE LINE' PHASE RETURN	A B C		

TABLE III

J4-AUXILIARY (DB9S ON FRONT-END)				
Pin	Label	Function -		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	AC+ AC- P GND	CURR MON, 10 V/AMP RETURN PUMP REQUEST GROUND		

TABLE IV

FREQUENCY ID CODE				
Code	Frequency	<u>PA</u>		
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F	75 327/610 1.5 2.3 4.9 8.4 10.7 14.9 23 43	0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0		

-

The effect of the control bits on J5; C, NOT-H, and X; is shown in Table VI.

Table VI Front-End Control States

С	ਜ	X	Mode	Comment
0	1	1	OFF	No refrigerator power, heater power, or vacuum pumping.
1	1	1	COOL	Normal cooled operation.
0	0	1	STRESS	COOL with small added heat load to sress-test cryogenics.
1	0	1	НЕАТ	Fast warm-up of dewar with 33 watts of heat added. PUMP REQ becomes high when dewar vacuum is greater than 10 microns.
1	0	0	PUMP	No refrigerator or heater power. PUMP REQ high; vacuum solenoid open when manifold pressure less than dewar pressure.

Note that a control data failure which forces all bits high will keep the system in COOL mode. Although all zeros are not defined, it is currently interpereted as the STRESS state. There is no memory in the dewar control circuitry and switching from one mode to another can be performed without damage; the control card will not open the vacuum valve solenoid unless the pump port vacuum is sufficiently low, and also protects the dewar from overheating by the heaters. The control bits are TTL levels with each driving one LS load.

The CAL and HI CAL control signals directly drive the calibration noise sources and in the case of HI CAL also drive a one-stage noise calibration amplifier. The CAL signals are turned on with +28 volts at 15 mA for CAL and 120 mA for the HI CAL. The coefficient of calibration power output versus supply voltage is less than 0.1 dB/% for CAL.

The twelve bit ID word provided on J5 is functionally divided into four frequency ID bits, six serial number bits, and two modification ID bits. The frequency ID codes are given in Table IV. In the VLBA system, the frequency ID bits will be used for monitor and control address assignment. Accordingly, a parity bit (NOT-PA) is provided, giving the inverted Even parity of the four frequency bits. This bit is inverted in the Front-end Control Module giving Even parity of the M/C address. Low ID bits are connected to Ground; high bits are open-circuits. Pull-up resistors are required in the Front-end Control Module F101.

#### 1.3.4.2 Monitor Connector, J2

Six TTL digital monitor signals are provided on Monitor connector J2. The pump request signal, P, is a TTL level which is high if dewar vacuum pumping is required, and should be monitored and connected to the vacuum manifold control circuits. P is provided on both J2 and J4. The vacuum solenoid signal, S, is a TTL signal for monitor purposes; S is high when the vacuum valve is open. NOT-M, Manual Mon, is high if the manual control switch on the front-end card cage is in the CPU position. C, NOT-H, and X monitors are provided to indicate the active control state.

The analog monitor signals on J2 are provided for fault detection and isolation. The vacuum pressure as a function of the vacuum monitor voltages  $V_{\rm p}$  and  $V_{\rm D}$  is given in Figure 1.3-2.

Three linearized (10 mV/K) temperature monitors are provided: the refrigerator first (50K) and second (15K) stages, and an ambient (300K) temperature, sensed on the RF card in the card cage. In addition, the refrigerator second stage temperature sensor voltage, buffered by a unity-gain amplifier, is provided (SENS). This output has a non-linear relation to temperature, but gives greater sensitivity and potential accuracy at low temperatures than the linearized 10mV/K output.

RF1 and LF1 are the first stage gate voltages of the LCP and RCP cooled amplifiers, respectively. RF2 and LF2 are the voltage sum of the remaining stages' gate voltages for the two channels. A large change in any of the gate voltages usually means than one of the amplifier stages has a fault or that a problem exists in the bias card or the front-end wiring.

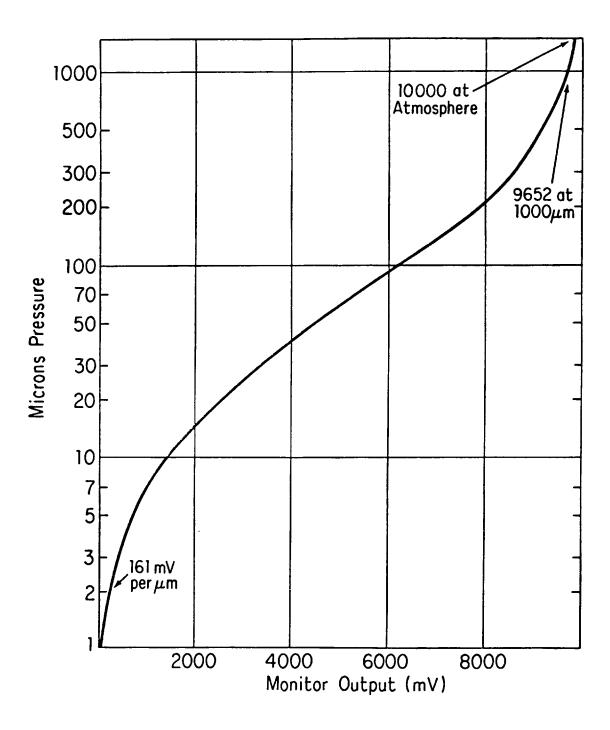


Figure 1.3-2
Vacuum Monitor Voltage vs. Pressure

The output AC I is the signal fed into the front-end card cage at Auxiliary connector pins 1 and 2. The refrigerator power supply provided with the front-end produces this voltage (10 Volts/Amp) and is provided at J2 so that the station control computer can verify that power is applied to the refrigerator motor and/or other front-end AC components. The refrigerator motor, vacuum valve solenoid, and dewar heaters currents are summed into this monitor voltage. Typical currents in the various front-end modes are: COOL - 0.7 A, STRESS - 0.73 A, and HEAT-0.45 A. The rms current drawn by the various loads are as follows:

Quality Ground, QGND, is provided on J2 as a low current return path for the front-end analog monitors. It should be isolated from the system power supply grounds at the circuitry measuring those voltages.

#### 1.3.4.3 Auxiliary Connector, J4

This connector is provided to allow miscellaneous connections to the front-end. The AC current monitor and the Pump Request signal are explained in the above section.

<sup>\*</sup>If the vacuum solenoid is powered but through a fault does not actuate, it will draw 0.40 amps.

#### 1.3.5 AC Power Interface, J1

The CTI Model 22 refrigerator requires two-phase, 150 volt, 60 or 50 Hz AC power which is supplied into a three-pin receptacle, Deutsch DM9606-3P, with mating plug, DM9702-3S. The pin assignments are given in Table V. A simplified AC power schematic of the entire system, and a suggested power source schematic are shown in Figure 1.3-3. The P111 Model 22 Power Supply provides the proper voltages to run the refrigerator motor and is described in Section 2.9.

Note that the AC power cable may be removed from J1 and plugged directly into the refrigerator motor to keep the system cold while removing AC power from the control circuits.

#### 1.4 System Parameter Budgets

The system noise temperature budget is given in Table VII.

The front-end gain budget is given in Table VIII, and the estimated heat loads on the refrigerator second (15K) stage is given in Table IX.

Figure 1.3-3
Front-End AC Wiring

## Table VII System Noise Budget

Component	Physical Temperature	Noise Temperature or Loss	System Contribution
FET Amplifier	16 K	15.0 K	15.0 K
Post Front-end	300 K	18,000 K	0.9 к
Second Stage	300 K	530 K	0.5 K
Cal Coupler and Coax Cable	d 16 K	0.15 dB	0.9 к
Polarizer	50 K	0.10 dB	1.4 K
Window	300 K	0.001 dB	0.1 K
	TOTAL RECEIVER	TEMPERATURE	18.8 K

## Table VIII Front-end Gain Budget

Input Losses 3-Stage CRYOFET 9" .085" D. SS/AG Cable	- 0.2 dB + 32 ± 1.5 dB - 0.6 dB
12" .141" D. CU/CU Cable Bandpass Filters 3#Stage Post Amp	- 0.2 dB - 0.5 dB + 18.5 ± 1.5 dB
Output Attenuator	- 3 dB
NET GAIN	$+ 46.0 \pm 3.0 dB$

# Table IX Heat Load on Refrigerator Second Stage

Radiation	0.2 watts
Coaxial Lines to 300K (3)	0.13
Coaxial Lines to 50K (2)	0.66
No. 32 Brass Wire (16)	0.04
FET Amplifier DC Bias	0.4
TOTAL	1.4 watts

#### Section 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTIONS AND OPERATIONAL NOTES

#### 2.0 General

A number of key drawings are shown in Appendix II. These drawings include bill-of-materials (BOM) documents which index other drawings. Manufacturer's data sheets for commercial components used in this front-end are included in Appendix III. In Appendix IV, special test equipment needed to test or construct the front-end is described.

#### 2.1 Vacuum Dewar

The vacuum dewar is a cylindrical vessel, formed from aluminum tubing capped with one-half inch thick aluminum endplates. The waveguide input flange is located on the Top Plate (so called because it will be nearer the sky in the VLBA cassegrainian system). The refrigerator, DC and RF feedthrus, and the Inspection Cover are mounted on the Bottom Plate. The vacuum manifold is mounted on the circular Inspection Cover that may be removed to gain access to the internal components. All joints are sealed with O-rings; no welding is used.

#### 2.1.1 Vacuum Pumping

The dewar interior volumn is approximately 11.4 liters. The interior surfaces, the cryopumping charcoal on the 15K plate, and especially the rigid foam used in the vacuum window construction, adsorb gases and water vapor that are difficult to remove by mechanical pumping. If a dewar has been open for several days in

humid conditions, it can take a couple of hours for a 127 liter/minute roughing pump to evacuate the dewar to a pressure of 50 microns. However, if a dewar has been stored under vacuum, the same pump can achieve 50 microns in less than 30 minutes. It is recommended that, before cooling the front-end prior to installing on the telescope, it be pumped at room temperature for twenty-four hours, if possible.

#### 2.1.2 Radiation Shields

A single level of radiation shielding is used in the dewar to reduce the radiation loading on the refrigerator cold stations. The shields are constructed of thin aluminum sheets formed into the proper shapes. A cylindrical shield is attached to the refrigerator first stage and is spaced away from the dewar outer cylinder by about 3/8 inches. Circular shields are mounted off of the endplates by nylon clips, closing the ends of the cylindrical shield. These shields surround the polarizer, the refrigerator cylinder, and the 15K components.

### 2.1.3 System Cooldown Procedure

When preparing the front-end for installation on the telescope, it is recommended that the dewar be pumped, using the PUMP mode, for at least 24 hours prior to cooling. For routine tests or if the dewar has been stored under vacuum, extended pumping is not necessary. In either case, the following procedure should be followed:

- 1) Check that the compressor is operating and that the supply pressure is  $250 \pm 10$  psi. Connect the refrigerator helium ports to the compressor lines, return line first.
- Connect the front-end vacuum port to a pump or vacuum manifold.
- 3) Connect the Monitor connector J2, the Power connector J5, the Auxiliary connector J4, and the AC connector J1 to the proper cables. Check that the AC and DC power supplies are on. Using the meter on the local control panel, check that the monitor voltages are reasonable.
- 4) Check that the dewar vent valve is closed and capped and that, unless manual control will be used, the control switch on the card cage is in the CPU position.
- Place the front-end into the COOL state, using either the local control panel or the station computer. From this point, the cooldown procedure is automatic. The front-end will generate a PUMP REQUEST and when the pump vacuum becomes lower than the dewar vacuum, the vacuum valve solenoid will open. When the dewar vacuum becomes approximately 50 microns, the refrigerator motor will start. When the dewar vacuum becomes less than 5 microns, the PUMP REQUEST signal will become low.

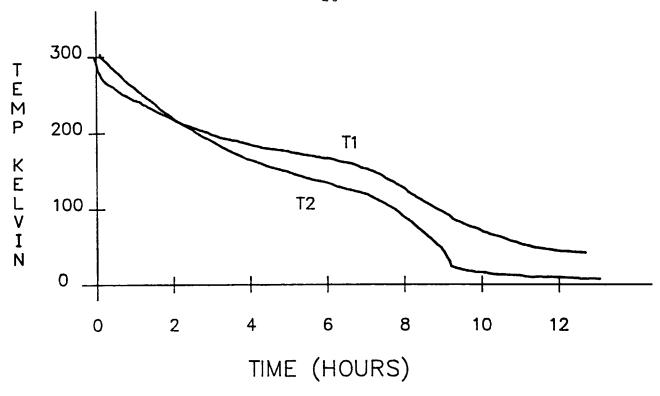
Chart recordings of a typical cooldown and HEAT mode warm-up are shown in Figure 2.1-1. The cooldown time is approximately 12 hours to a final temperature of 12K to 15K on the second stage and 50K to 70K on the first stage. The warm-up time with 33 watts of heat applied is five hours. The ratio of these times gives an average refrigerator cool-down power of 13 watts including 0.4 watts to compensate for FET DC bias power.

#### 2.1.4 Disassembly of Dewar

Figures 2.1-2 through 2.1-4 show the front-end in a disassembled state. The steps necessary to disassemble the dewar so that the cooled components may be worked on are:

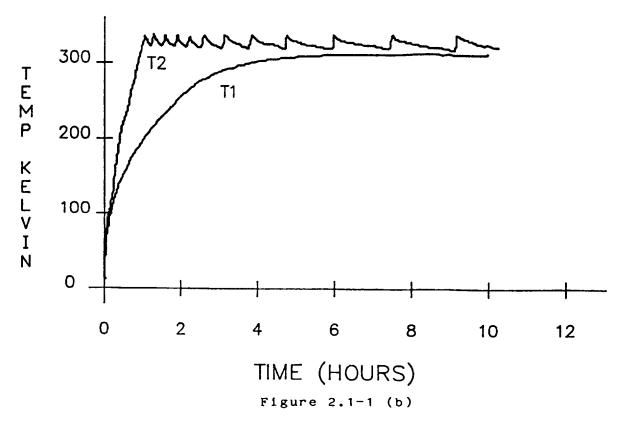
- a) With the front-end warmed to room temperature, open the manual vent valve, bringing the dewar to atmospheric pressure. On a convenient work surface, place the front-end so that the Inspection Plate is accessable.
- b) If the vacuum and helium lines are still attached, disconnect them for convenience. Remove the four 8-32 screws attaching the Inspection Plate to the Dewar Bottom Plate and lift it off.
- c) Through the inspection hole, remove the two 10-32 screws attaching the polarizer cold strap to the polarizer. Disconnect the semi-rigid coax from the polarizer outputs and rotate it out of the way. Unplug the wires from the temperature sensor mounted on the polarizer.
- d) Remove the two 10-32 screws holding the cardcage bracket to the Dewar Top Plate. Remove the six 10-32 screws holding the Dewar Bottom Plate to the Dewar Cylinder and carefully withdraw the Bottom Plate and attached components from the Cylinder. The polarizer and gapped waveguide will remain, attached to the Top Plate.
- e) Remove the three screws holding the cylindrical shield and remove the shield.

Access to any of the cooled components is now possible.



Front-End Cooldown Record

Figure 2.1-1 (a)



Front-End Warmup Record

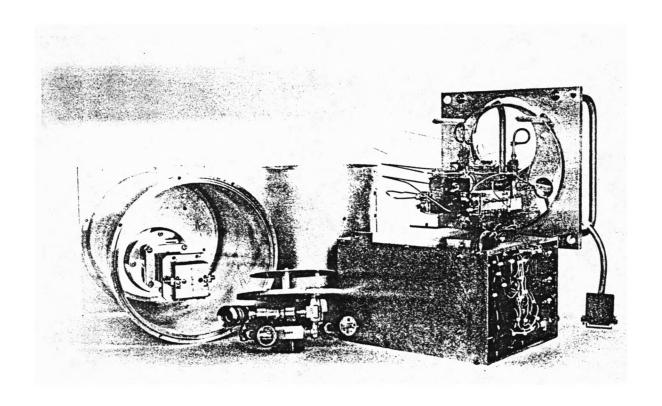


Figure 2.1-2

The Disassembled Dewar.

Clockwise from lower center: The Inspection Cover; the polarizer and Thermal Transition mounted to the dewar Top Plate and Cylinder; the Side Shield; the Bottom Plate and cooled components with the card cage.

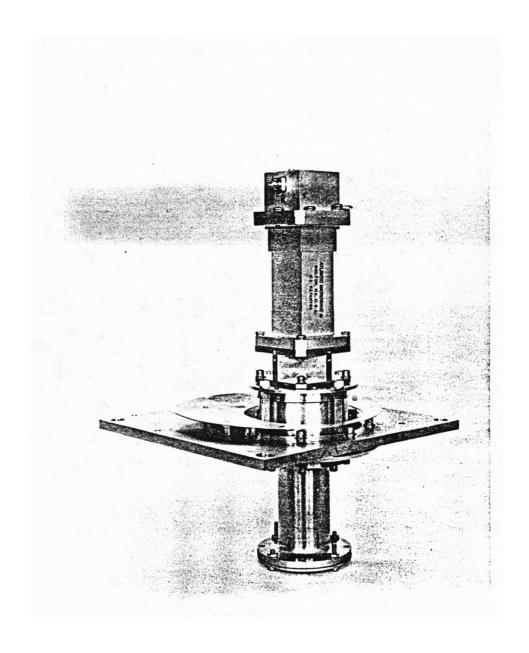


Figure 2.1-3

The Polarizer, Thermal Transition, and Input Waveguide Mounted to the Dewar Top Plate.

Note the radiation shield mounted with nylon clips.

One disadvantage of the foam is that it adsorbs moisture, slowing down the rough pumping process, and making it necessary to provide a water vapor seal on the external side of the window. This is obtained with a sheet of Saran-wrap epoxied into the Window Ring that bolts over the waveguide window. Tests have shown that the Saran-wrap contributes no measurable amount to the receiver noise temperature.

#### 2.3 Waveguide Thermal Transition

Thermal isolation between the dewar input flange and the polarizer at 50K is provided by a 0.4mm (0.016 inch) gap in the waveguide wall. A choke groove at the gap is used. Insertion loss and return loss tests of the thermal transition assembly have shown no evidence of measurable energy radiating from the gap. The gap is supported by four tubes machined from 0.5 inch diameter, type G-10 epoxy-fiberglass rod stock. The calculated heat load through each support tube is 56 mW for 224 mW total conducted load.

The thermal transition is machined in two sections from 6061-T6 aluminum. The top section bolts to the Dewar Top Plate and contains the vacuum window material. The lower section is supported from the top section by the four support tubes, and the polarizer is bolted to its lower surface.

## 2.4 Polarizer

The polarizer is a sloped-septum waveguide structure provided by a commercial vendor. The stepped septum is mounted in square waveguide and separates the two circularly polarized waves to the two SMA output connectors. A simple screw-tuned adapter to circular waveguide is provided by the polarizer vendor. The polarizer is specified in VLBA Specification A53200N001.

#### 2.5 Noise Calibration System

The noise calibration components are shown in the block diagram, Figure 1.1-1. A 30 dB coaxial directional-coupler in each input signal line couples in a cal signal, a high cal signal, and an externally applied phase calibration signal. A coaxial power divider within the dewar splits the common calibration signal to the two receiver channels. The dewar calibration input is through a SMA hermetic feedthru; the coupling from this jack to each receiver input is approximately -34 dB (including 1 dB of cable losses).

The remainder of the calibration components are mounted on the RF card, as shown in Figure 2.8-1. The high cal originates in an avalanche diode noise source having ENR = 35 dB, is amplified by an amplifier with about 10 dB of net gain, and feeds through the main line of a 10 dB coupler to the dewar cal input. With 1 dB of other losses, the ENR referred to the receiver input is 35 + 10 - 1 - 34 = 10 dB which is 3000K excess noise temperature. The high cal is turned on by applying +28 volts to the HIGH CAL control line; this supplies the noise source (15 mA) and, through a 15 volt regulator, the 100 mA for the high cal amplifier. Note that when the high cal is not in use, the cal amplifier must also be turned off to prevent about 3 Kelvin of noise from being added to the receiver by the amplifier noise.

The normal cal signal originates in a second 35 dB ENR noise source which drives through a 3 dB pad into the -6 dB port of a second coupler and into the -10 dB port of the first coupler. Allowing 1 dB for losses, the ENR referred to the receiver input is 35 - 3 - 6 - 10 - 1 - 34 = -19 dB which is 3.7K. The CAL control line must supply +28 volts at 15 mA.

#### 2.6 Cooled Amplifiers

The 3-stage FET amplifier is described in NRAO EDIR No. 259. The noise temperature budget for the cooled RF components is given in Table VII. The typical power dissipated by each amplifier is 0.2 watts (see heat load budget in Table IX).

## 2.7 Dewar Internal Wiring and Coaxial Lines

There are 16 wires between the 300K dewar RFI feedthru plate and the components at 15K and two wires to the polarizer temperature sensor. To reduce the heat load of these wires, a special brass wire is used. The wire is #32 soft brass (type 260) which gives a factor of 8 lower heat load and higher strength than copper at a sacrifice of 2.3 times greater resistance at 300K. It is coated with polyurethene insulation which can be burned off with a soldering iron and is bonded into a red/green pair with polyvinyl butral which can be dissolved with alcohol. The wire is part number B2322111-001 from MWS Precision Wire in Chatsworth, CA. Within the dewar the wires are cut to a length of about 12 inches and the total heat load for 16 wires (FET bias and 15K temperature

sensor) is  $34\,$  mW. For the 2 wires to the dewar heaters which must pass 0.21 amps, 12" of 7 x  $38\,$  AWG copper wire is used. The polarizer temperature sensor is connected with brass wires.

The heat flow and attenuation of various types of coaxial cables at cryogenic temperatures are given in NRAO EDIR No. 223. The coaxial lines from the polarizer to the amplifier plates are fabricated of approximately 3 inch lengths of .141" copper coaxial line, giving 0.01 dB loss at 15K. The .085" coaxial lines between the 15K components and 300K have approximately 0.6 dB of RF loss and conduct approximately 40 mW of heat each.

#### 2.8 RF Card

All room temperature RF components are mounted on a printed circuit board (Figure 2.8-1) that is included in the front-end card cage. Semi-rigid coax connects the three dewar SMA feedthrus to the proper connectors on the RF Card. The noise sources and coupling networks are described in section 2.5; all of these are standard commercial components.

The room temperature post amplifier used in this front-end is described in specification A53205N001. The temperature coefficients of a Miteq amplifier SN 66815 purchased under this specification were measured as -0.02 dB/°C for gain, and -0.13 °/°C for phase.

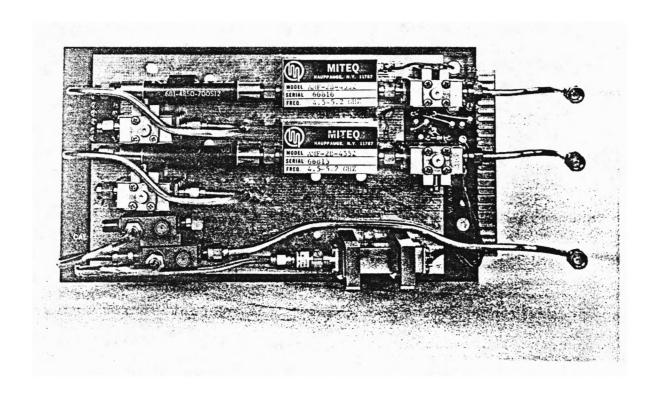


Figure 2.8-1

RF Card.

The high cal amp and noise source are not mounted on this card.

The High Cal amplifier is a unit identical to the post amplifiers. An attenuator following the amplifier is selected such that the High Cal level is approximately 3000K. A regulator is required to reduce the 28 V cal drive voltage to the 15 volts required by the amplifier, and is mounted on the RF Card.

#### 2.9 Refrigerator Power Supply

The refrigerator motor requires two-phase (90 degrees phase difference) AC power and will operate at 120 to 160 volts RMS at 50 to 60 Hz. The P111 Model 22 Power Supply is designed to provide the proper voltages, derived from 120 volt, 60 Hz, single-phase power; the schematic is shown in Figure 2.9-1. An isolation transformer is used in the P111 with an unloaded output voltage of 160 volts RMS. The shifted phase output is obtained with a RC network. The resistance consists of two 150 ohm, 50 watt, 1% wirewound resistors in series. Total power dissipated in the resistors is approximately 45 watts. The capacitor is a 4  $\mu F$  oil-filled capacitor.

Included within the P111 is a device that senses the AC current delivered to the front-end. The current sensor produces a DC current proportional to the AC current (1 mA-DC/ 1 A-AC). A 10 K ohm resistor is provided across the DC terminals, resulting in a DC output voltage of 10 VDC/Amp when measured with a high impedance circuit. The DC sensor voltage is output on pins A and B of connector J3 on the front panel of the P111. These pins are normally wired to pins 1 and 2 of the front-end Auxiliary connector J4, so that the station computer can monitor the AC current via the Monitor/Control bus.

# 2.10 Front-end Card Cage

The card cage electrical interface signals are described in section 1.3 of this report. The card cage, the associated circuit cards, and test and calibration procedures are described in detail in a separate report. A preliminary version of the circuit cards are described in VLBA Technical Report No. 1.

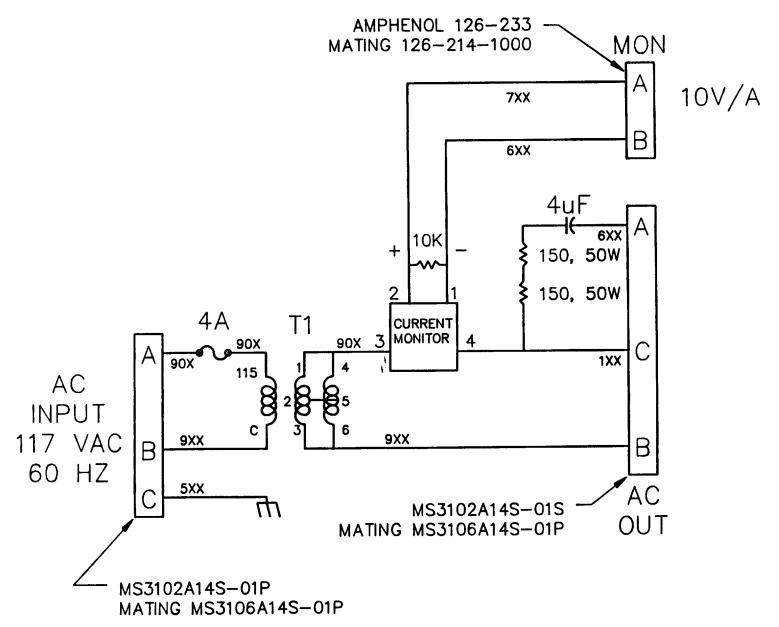


Figure 2.9-1
Schematic of #111 Refrigerator Power Supply

#### Section 3. TROUBLESHOOTING

## 3.0 Introduction

This section gives a few suggestions for locating and correcting problems that may be experienced with the system.

#### 3.1 Low or No Gain

Check the cooled FET amplifier bias voltages. The gate voltages may be checked through the Monitor/Control bus, but if an abnormality is found, then the drain voltages and currents must be checked at test points on the bias cards. RF1 and LF1 are the amplifiers' first stage gate voltages. RF2 and LF2 is the voltage sum of the remaining stages' gate voltage. signals RF1, RF2, LF1, and LF2 will normally range between 0 and -2 volts, and should not vary by more than ± .02 volts from the values recorded in the test data for each cooled amplifier. A. value greater than zero volts (usually +14 volts) indicates insufficient drain current and less than -2 volts (usually -14 volts) indicates a drain circuit short. If a problem with a amplifier's bias conditions is noted, try replacing the applicable bias card. If that does not correct the problem, examine the Dewar Power connector, J3, and the dewar DC feedthrus for obvious problems. If all that fails, then the dewar will have to be opened to replace the amplifier.

If the cooled amplifiers' bias voltages are correct, measure the +15 V terminals on the postamps located on the RF Card in the card cage. If the +15 volts is not correct, unplug the RF Card

and measure the voltage at pin 2 of the card cage slot 1 connector. If that voltage is  $+15 \pm 0.1$  volts, then the RF Card should be replaced; otherwise, locate the problem with the 15 volt supply.

If all the DC voltages appear correct, check all the RF connections for tightness. It may be possible to isolate the problem by observing a total power indicator while tapping or shaking the cables and RF components. If not, the front-end will have to be removed for servicing.

#### 3.2 Cooldown Failure

#### 3.2.1 Refrigerator Motor Never Starts

The refrigerator motor will not start until the dewar vacuum becomes less than about 50 microns (4.5 volts on the  $V_{\rm D}$  monitor). Check that the front-end is commanded to the COOL mode. that the vacuum valve solenoid is energized (indicator on the valve lit). If not, check that the pump vacuum ( $V_p$  monitor) is less than the dewar vacuum and that the PUMP REQ bit is high; if these appear reasonable, check that the AC voltage is present (an easy way is to unplug the AC cable from the card cage and plug it directly into the refrigerator motor). If the front-end vacuum valve is open, but the dewar and pump vacuums do not fall (refer to Section 2.1 for a discussion of the dewar pumping characteristics), command the front-end OFF to close the valve. The pump vacuum should then fall to near its blank-off pressure; if not, there is a problem with the pump or the vacuum manifold. If it does, there probably is a gross vacuum leak in the front-end dewar; refer to the next section.

If the dewar vacuum is less than 50 microns but the refrigerator still doesn't run, try connecting the AC power cable directly into the refrigerator motor. If it then runs, replace the control card in the card cage; if not, either the AC supply isn't working or the refrigerator will have to be serviced.

## 3.2.2 Refrigerator Runs, but System Doesn't Cool

In the event of a cool-down failure, it is often difficult to ascertain whether the problem is a vacuum leak which loads the refrigerator or a refrigerator problem which gives poor vacuum due to insufficient cryopumping. If initial checks of refrigerator motor current, refrigerator sound, and compressor supply and return helium pressures do not reveal the problem, it is necessary to warm up the front-end to room temperature and observe the vacuum with the refrigerator off. A leak tester may be necessary, but it is also possible to observe the rate of vacuum rise after pumping for greater than one hour at 300K. The system is then commanded to OFF (closes solenoid valve) and a vacuum rise rate greater than 10 micron/min is indicative of a leak. Petroleum ether sprayed around the dewar O-ring joints may help locate a gross leak; the mechanical vacuum pump will begin to labor when the petroleum ether enters the dewar.

Refer to Section 2.1.5 for precautions to observe when reassembling the dewar. The cause of vacuum leaks is most often a missing, dirty, or pinched 0-ring, or loose bolts that cause an 0-ring to be less than fully compressed.

APPENDIX I
Test Data Sample

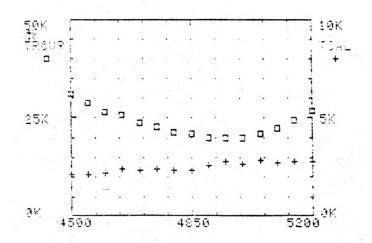
	Cage S/N: 50/ Date: 29 414 1985 r S/N: 50/ Tested by: 5/100/
	rd Components' Model/Serial Numbers:
1.	Refrigerator: CTI MODEL 22 E/N 11063428
2.	Orthomode Transducer:
3.	Monitor Card: $MC-8$
4.	RCP Bias Card: BC-11
5.	LCP Bias Card: BC-19
6.	Sensor Card: 50-6
7.	Control Card: CC-5
8.	15 K Temp Sensor: 100 ATRIA POLE
9.	50 K Temp Sensor: NOT AUNITABLE
10.	RCP Cryogenic Amplifier: 1/RFD /N COO-
11.	LCP Cryogenic Amplifier: (199) 5/11 2.63"-51?
12.	RCP Bandpass Filter: MODEL 681-4850-400812 5/11 85-2
13.	LCP Bandpass Filter: MODEL 681-4850 - 4005/2 5/N 85-7
14.	RCP Post Amplifier: 101:0 114-28-4552 5/N 668/5
15.	LCP Post Amplifier: MODIL POF-28-4552 5/10 6621
16.	Low Cal Noise Source: MOE! NO 3205-6 5/11 028
17.	High Cal Noise Source: NOT MSTRIVE
18.	High Cal Noise Amplifier: NOT MSY

Attach Strip Recording of Dewar Cool-Down.

CALIBRATION RECORD OF 4.9 GHZ RECEIVER, SERIAL #1. MOD #G RCP POLARIZATION. TESTED BY RDN DATE 09/08/85 TIME 08:45.6 COMMENT: NONE

15K TEMP = 11.72 50K TEMP = 52.57 300K TEMP = 302.23 PUMP VAC = 10081 212 AC AMPS = 0.273 DEWR VAC = -15 VOLT =-15.066 HEMT LED = 14.41+15 VOLT = 14.88527.82 HIGH CAL = 27.63CAL VOLT = SPARE = -.01-.836 RF2= -.640 FETS: LF1= -.571 LF2= -.521 RF1= PARITY OK CRYO MODE IS COOL (7) CONTROLLED BY CPR

08:52.3	09/08/8	85 THO	Γ=294 TC	OLD=77.93	TLN =	76.93
F,MHZ	TROVR	TCAL i	HI CAL	SHORT		
4500	31.0	2.09	0.0	:6.0		
4550	28.4	2.07	0.0	16.0		
4600	26.3	2.15	0.0	17.1		
4650	25.5	2.34	0.0	16.7		
4700	23.5	2.33	0.0	17.3		
4750	22.5	2.40	0.0	17.0		
4800	21.3	2.33	0.0	46.9		
4850	20.7	2.29	0.0	17.2		
4900	20.0	2.50	0.0	17.0		
4950	19.8	2.79	0.0	17.3		
5000	20.0	2.63	0.0	17.3		
5050	20.8	2.84	0.0	17.5		
5100	22.2	2.72	0.0	17.6		
5150	24.3	2.74	0.0	17.6		
5200	26.5	2.80	0.0	18.3		

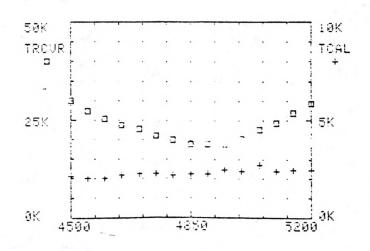


CALIBRATION RECORD OF 4.9 GHZ RECEIVER, SERIAL #1, MOD #0 LCP POLARIZATION, TESTED BY RDN DATE 09/08/85 TIME 08:55.9 COMMENT: NONE

52.57 360K TEMP = 303.35 15K TEMP = 11.65 50K TEMP = DEWR VAC = 213 PUMP VAC = 10078AC AMPS = 0.280 -15 VOLT =-15.071 HEMT LED = 14.41 +15 VOLT = 14.885 HIGH CAL = 27.63CAL VOLT = 27.82 SPARE -.01 LF2= -.522 RF1= -.837 RF2= -.641 FETS: LF1= -.572 PARITY OK CRYC MODE IS COOL (7) CONTROLLED BY CPR

09/08/85 THOT=294 TCOLD=77.93 TLN = 76.9209:02.9 TCAL HI CAL SHORT F,MHZ TROUR 4500 30.0 2.11 0.0 16.3 1.97 4550 27.3 0.0 16.4

4600 25.3 1.98 0.0 16.7 0.0 16.3 4650 23.6 2.17 4700 22.4 2.25 0.0 15.3 4750 20.9 2.25 0.0 16.5 4800 19.7 2.17 0.0 16.3 4850 19.0 2.26 0.0 16.2 4900 18.8 2.23 0.0 16.3 19.0 2.43 16.2 4950 0.0 20.3 5000 2.37 0.0 16.5 22.4 0.0 5050 2.71 18.2 5100 24.1 2.35 9.0 16.2 5150 26.9 2.43 0.0 16.1 29.3 2.44 17.7 5200 0.0

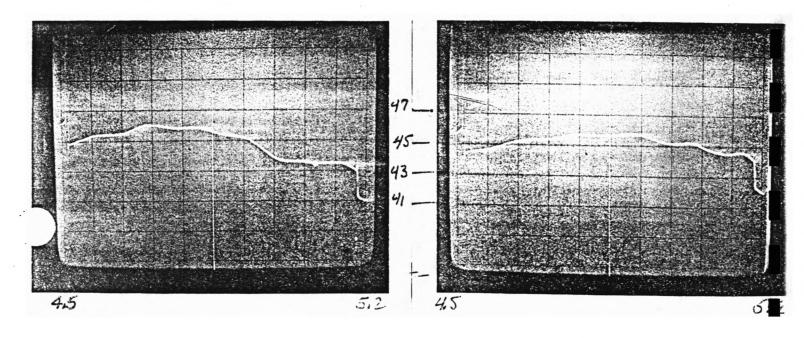


Card Cage S/N:		Date:	09/04/85
Dewar S/N:	50!	Tested by:	J.1.211

Gain-Dewar Flange to Output Connector (4.5-5.1 GHz):

L-Channel

R-Channel



# Gain-Phase Cal Input to Output Connector (4.5-5.1 GHz):

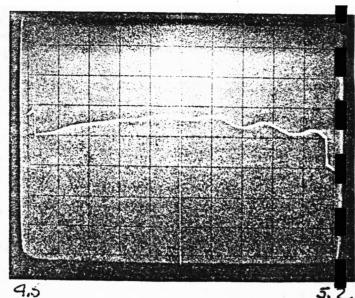
5,2

20 -2 -4

L-Channel

4.5

# R-Channel



Card Cage S/N:		Date:	29	115	1775
Dewar S/N:	501	Tested b	y:	1	(1)/]

# FET Bias Settings

	L-Cha	nnel	Amp #	2.637-517	R-Cha	nnel	Amp #	0-004
Stage	v <sub>D</sub> (v)	I <sub>D</sub> (m, A)	V <sub>G</sub> 300 к	V <sub>G</sub> 15 K(V)	v <sub>D</sub>	ID	<sup>V</sup> G 300 к	V <sub>G</sub> 15 к
1,	5.00	.981	-,54	564	5.02	.995	-,73	829
2	5.01	1.50	-,48	~.53;	5.00	1.50	-,43	493
3	5.01	1.50	-,45	495	4.01	1.51	-,71	998

# Total RF Power Out Measured with HP436/8484A Power Meter

	At	15 K	At 300 K		
Input Condition	L-Channel dBm	R-Channel dBm	L-Channel dBm	R-Channel dBm	
302 K Load	- 32.77	-37.08	-44,4	-42.3	
79.7 K Load	- 44.13	- 44.7x	IVA	NΑ	
Short	- # 2.00	-45-5	-44,2	- 43. i	
Short + Cal	-47.53	÷55	-44.2	-43.1	
Short + HI Cal	NA	1) 4.	11/	13/-	

Card Cage S/N: _ Dewar S/N: _	501		Date: Tested by:	9/11/83	11/11
Output 1 dB Comp L-Channel	ression P	oint:	R-Channel		
4.6 GHz:	7.42	_ dBm	4.6 GHz:	6.60	dBm
4.85 GHz:	; ; )	_ dBm	4.85 GHz:	0.70	dBm
	11:17	dBm	5.1 GHz:	5.07	dBm
5.1 GHz:	1.1-		_		
3	ectrum:	_			٠.
5.1 GHz:  Low Frequency Sp L-Channel	ectrum:		R-Channel		••

NOT AVAILABLE.

NOT AVAILABLE.

0-500 Hz

0-500 Hz

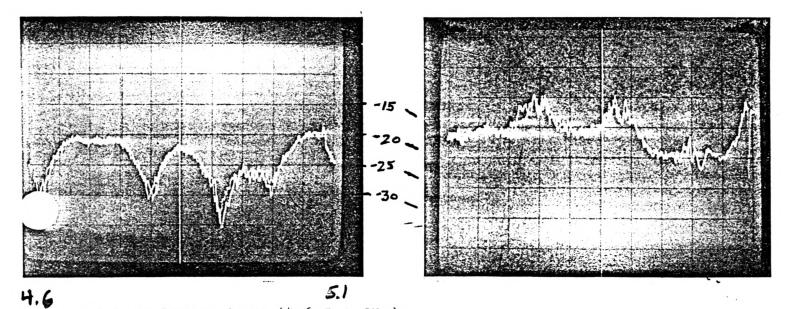
NOT AVAILABLE.

NOT AVAILABLE.

Input Return Loss (4.6-5.1 GHz):

L-Channel

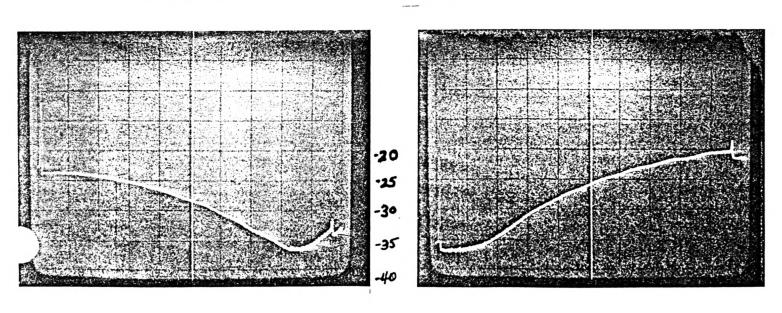
R-Channel

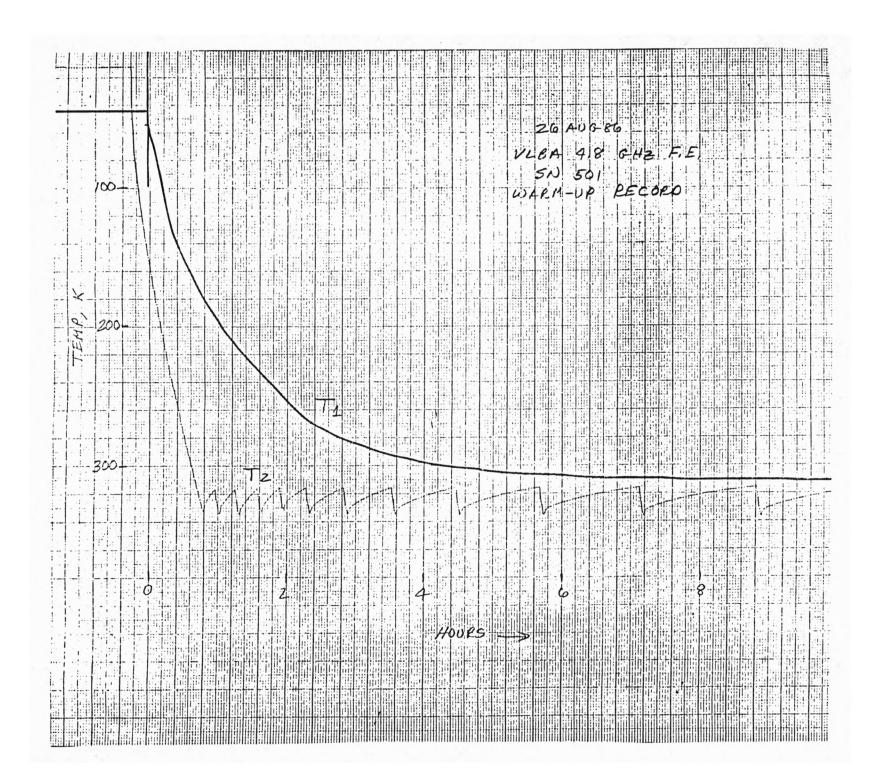


Output Return Loss (4.6-5.1 GHz):

L-Channel

R-Channel



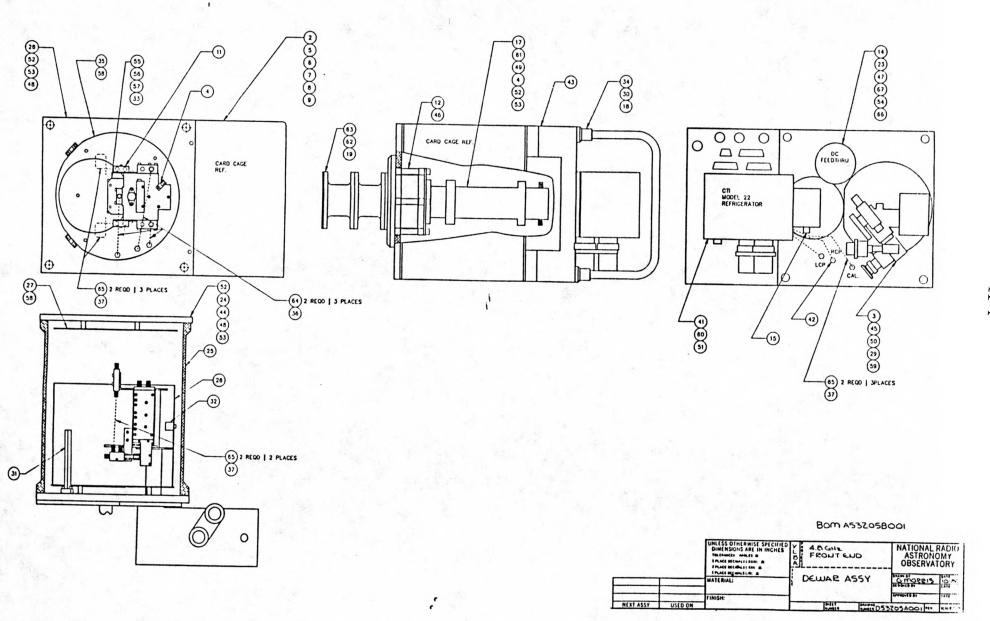


#### APPENDIX II

# Drawings and Bill of Materials

The front-end is documented in the VLBA drafting system and associated drawings are filed there. Included in this appendix are assembly drawings, wiring lists and diagrams, and bills of materials, from which all associated documentation can be determined. The following is a list of documents included here:

Drawing No.	<u>Title</u>
D53205A001	Assembly, 4.8 GHz Front-End
A53205B001	BOM, 4.8 GHz Front-End
D53205A002	Assembly, 15K Plate
A53205B002	BOM, 15K Plate
A53205A005	AssemblyRF Card
A53205B005	BOM, RF Card
C53205A006	Assembly, Thermal Transition
A53205B006	BOM, Thermal Transition
A53200A001	Assembly, Temperature Sensor
A53200B001	BOM, Temperature Sensor
D53206A005	Assembly, Card Cage
A53206B005	BOM, Card Cage
C53206A007	Assembly, Inspection Cover
A53206B007	BOM, Inspection Cover
B53206A008	Assembly, Solenoid
A53206B008	BOM, Solenoid
B53206A012	Assembly, Cable J1 to Dewar
A53206B012	BOM, Cable J1 to Dewar
A53206A013	Assembly, E.T.I.
A53206B013	BOM, E.T.I.
A53206W001	Wiring List, Card Cage



BILL OF MATERIAL: A53205B001			ROVED PREPA DATE: BY/DA R.Nor 10/9/	ATE: DATE:	
Item	Qty. Req.	Description Designation		Suggested Manufacturer	
1.	Ref	Assembly Dwg - Dewar	53205A001	NRAO	
2.	1	Assembly Card Cage	D53206A005	NRAO	
3.	1'	Assembly Inspection Cover	C53206A007	NRAO	
4.	1	Assembly Temperature Sensor	A53200A001	NRAO	
5.	1	Assembly RF Card	A53205A005	NRAO	
6.	2	Assembly Bias Card	D53206A002	NRAO	
7.	1	Assembly Control Card	D53200A004	NRAO	
8.	1	Assembly Monitor Card	D53200A006	NRAO	
9.	1	Assembly Sensor Card	D53200A003	NRAO	
10.					
11.	1	Assembly 15 K Plate	D53205A002	NRAO	
12.	1	Assembly Thermal Transition	A53205A006	NRAO	
13.					
14.	1	Assembly →- DC Feedthru	B53206A012	NRAO	
15.	1	Assembly Timer	A53206A013	NRAO	
16.					
17.	1	Polarizer (Spec Type B)	A53200N001	Atlantic Microwave	
18.	4	1/4 - 20 X 1/2 SHCS		All Metal	
19.	1	Quick-Release Waveguide Clamp	KF~50 18345	Leybold	
20.					

BILL Mater <b>A5320</b>			OVED PREPARATE: BY/DAR.No.	ATE: DATE:
Item	Qty. Req.	Description Designation	P/N	Suggested Manufacturer
21.				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
22.				
23.	1.	DC Feedthru Cover	A53206M060	NRAO
24.	1	Dewar Top Plate	C53205M005	NRAO
25.	1	Dewar Cylinder	D53205M006	NRAO
26.	1	Dewar Side Shield	B53205M007	NRAO
27.	1	Dewar Top Shield	A53205M008	NRAO
28.	1	Dewar Bottom Plate	D53200M027	NRAO
29.	1	Dewar Inspection Shield	A53206M018	NRAO
30.	2	Dewar Handle	B53206M020	NRAO
31.	2	Dewar Shield Support	A53206M009	NRAO
32.	1	Dewar 70 K Shield Connection	A53206M010	NRAO
33.	1	Polarizer Cold Strap	A53205M009	NRAO
34.	14	Handle Collar	A53206M019	NRAO
35.	1	Bottom Shield	C53206M021	NRAO
36.	AR	.086 Diameter Stainless Steel Semi-Rigid Coax		
37.	AR	.141 Diameter Copper Semi- Rigid Coax		
38.				
39.				

40.

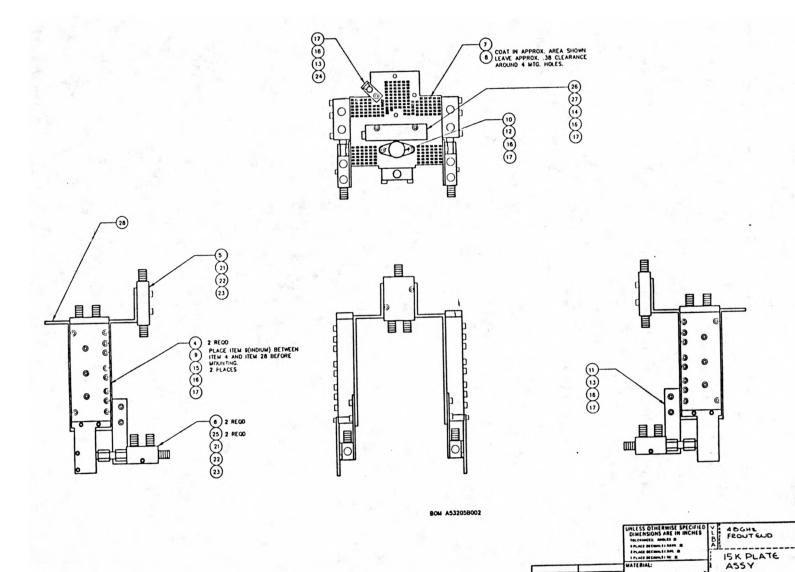
BILL OF MATERIAL: A53205B001		APPROV TITLE: BY/DAT Dewar Assembly, 4.8 GHz F.E.		REPARED REV: Y/DATE: DATE: .Norrod 0/9/86
Item	Qty. Req.	Description Designation	P/N	Suggested Manufacturer
41.	1	Cryogenic Refrigerator	Model 2	2 CTI
42.	3	SMA Feedthru (hermetic)	208	Omni- Spectra
43.	1	Card Cage Bracket	B53205M	O14 NRAO
44.	2	O-Ring (cylinder)	2-270	Parker
45.	1	O-Ring (inspection cover)	2-251	Parker
46.	1	O-Ring (thermal transition)	2-253	Parker
47.	1	O-Ring (bias feedthru)	2-130	Parker
48.	11	10-32 x 1 Socket Head Cap Screws		All Metal
49.	4	10-32 x 1/2 SHCS		All Metal
50.	6	8-32 x 3/8 SHCS		All Metal
51.	2	10-32 x 5/8 SHCS		All Metal
52.	15	#10 Flat Washers		All Metal
53.	17	#10 Lock Washers		All Metal
54.	4	#8 Lock Washers		All Metal
55.	5	6-32 x 3/8 SHCS		All Metal
56.	5	#6 Flat Washers		All Metal
57.	5	#6 Lock Wäshers		All Metal
58.	8	Nylon Standoffs		
59.	3	Nylon Standoffs (inspection cover)		
60.	1	O-Ring (refrigerator)	2-144	Parker

BILL OF MATERIAL: A53205B001		TITLE: Dewar Assembly, 4.8 GHz F.E.		APPROVED PREPABY/DATE: BY/DAR.Nor		ATE: DATE:	
Item	Qty. Req.	Description	Designat	ion	10/9/ P/N	Suggested Manufacturer	
61.	REF	Polarizer Outline and Modification			B53205M018	NRAO	
62.	1	Waveguide Cover			B53205M012	NRAO	
63.	1	Waveguide Extension			B53205M011	NRAO	
64.	6	Coax Connectors (.086)			201-2A	Omni÷ Spectra	
65.	14	Coax Connectors (.14)			2001-7641- 02	Omni- Spectra	
66.	2	8-32 x 3/4 SHCS				All-Metal	
67.	2	Male-Female Spacers 8-32 x 1/2			60855	Waldom	

ASTRONOMY OBSERVATORY

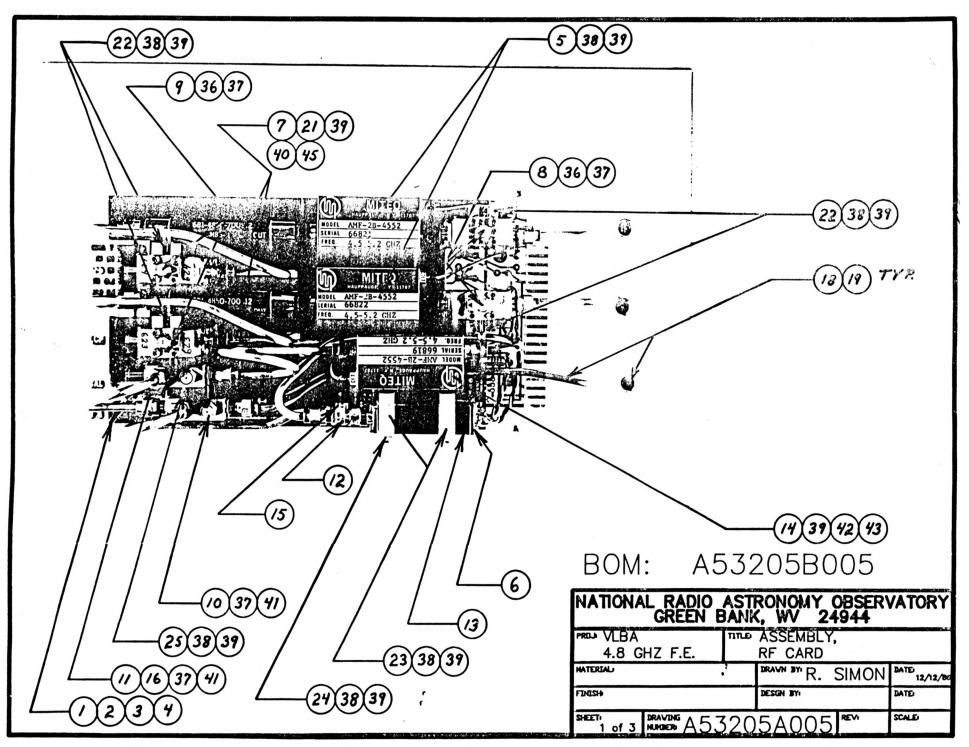
G.mozers 13:5.

ISK PLATE ASSY

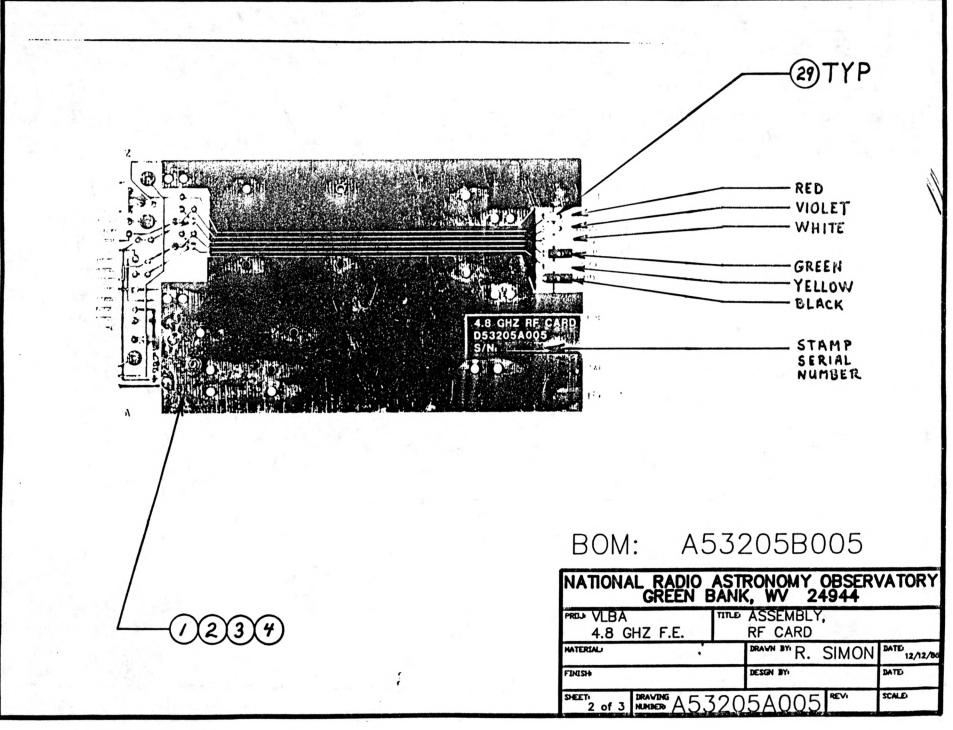


BILL OF MATERIAL: A53205B002			ATE: BY/DA	PREPARED REV: BY/DATE: DATE: PDN 9/3/80	
Item	Qty. Req.	Description Designation	P/N	Suggested Manufacturer	
1.	Ref	Assembly 15 K Plate	D53205A002	NRAO	
2.					
3.					
4.	2	Cryogenic Amplifier, 4.8 GHz FET	A53205B101	NRAO	
5.	1	Power Splitter	PN 2089- 6203-00- FSC-16179	Omni- Spectra	
6.	2	30 dB Couplers	4014C-30	Narda	
7.	AR	Epoxy	A-12	Armstrong	
8.	AR	Activated Carbon	Grade JXC 6X8 Mesh	Witco	
9.	AR	Indium			
10.	1	Thermostat			
11.					
12.	2	4-40 x 3/8		All Metal	
13.	4	4-40 x 1/2		All Metal	
14.	2	4÷40 x 5/8		All Metal	
15.	8	4-40 x 7/8		All Metal	
16.	16	#4 Flat Washers		All Metal	
17.	16	#4 Lock Washers		All Metal	
18.	14	6-32 X 1/2 SHCS		All Metal	
19.	4	#6 Flat Washers		All Metal	
20.	4	#6 Lock Washers		All Metal	

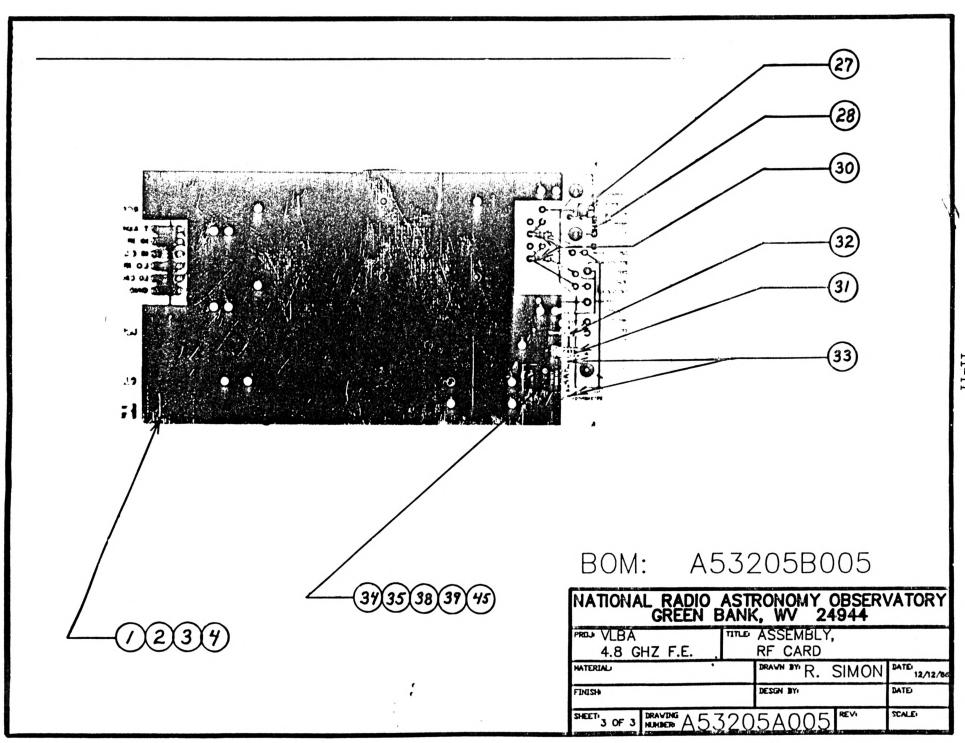
BILL Mater <b>A</b> 5320		TITLE: B		PREPARED REV: BY/DATE: DATE:
Item	Qty. Req.	Description Designati	on P/N	Suggested Manufacturer
21.	14	2-56 x 7/8		All Metal
22.	8	#2 Flat Washers		All Metal
23.	4	#2 Lock Washers		All Metal
24.	1	Assembly Temperature Sensor	A53200	AOO1 NRAO
25.	2	SMA Barrels		Omni- Spectra
26.	1	Heater	SC 252	.25 Hotwatt
27.	1	Heater Clamp	A532061 -01	MO56 NRAO
28.	1	15 K Cold Plate	C53205i	MO16 NRAO











Sheet 1 of 3

BILL OF MATERIAL: A53205B005		TITLE: BY/DATE: BY/DATE:		TE: DATE:
Item	Qty. Req.	Description Designation	P/N	Suggested Manufacturer
1.	REF	RF Card Artwork	53205Q001	NRAO
2.	REF	Assembly, RF Card	53205A005	NRAO
3.	REF	RF Card Drill Drawing	53205P001	NRAO
4.	REF	RF Card Schematic	532058002	NRAO
5.	2	Post-Amp	A53205N001	Miteq
6.	1	Cal Noise Source w/option SMA Female Output	NC3205G	NoiseCom
7.	2	Bandpass Filter w/Mounting Clips	6B1-4850 -700S12	Reactel
8.	2	Isolator, SMA Male In/Female Out	V3I-4080-1	Virtech
9.	2	Isolator, SMA Female In/Out	V3I-4080	Virtech
10.	1	Coupler, 6 dB, 4.8 GHz	2020-6616 -06	OSM
11.	1	Coupler, 10 dB, 4.8 GHz	20200-6617 <del>-</del> 10	OSM
12.	1	Attenuator, CAL (Select in Test)	292-XX	Midwest MW
13.	1	High Cal Noise Source w/SMA Female Out (Optional)	NC3205G	NoiseCom
14.	1	High Cal Amplifier (Optional)	A53205N001	Miteq
15.	1	Attenuator, Select in Test (if items 13-14 installed)	292-XX	Midwest MW
16.	1	Termination (use if items 13-15 <u>not</u> installed)	4112P	EMC
17.				
18.	AR	Semi-rigid coax cable, .141 Dia.		
19.	18	SMA Connector for .141 cable		

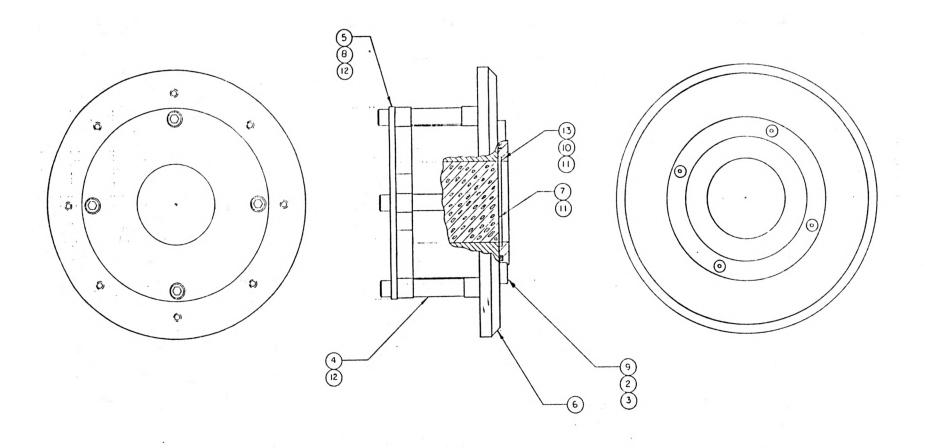
20.

Sheet 2 of 3

BILL MATER A5320		APPR TITLE: BY/D RF Card Assembly, 4.8 GHz F.E.	OVED PREPA ATE: BY/DA 12/12	TE: DATE:
Item	Qty. Req.	Description Designation	P/N	Suggested Manufacturer
21.	2	Filter Clip Spacer	B53205M017	NRAO
22.	4	Isolator Support	B53205M019	NRAO
23.	2	Mount, Noise Source	A53206M033	NRAO
24.	2	Clamp, Noise Source	A53206M034	NRAO
25.	1	Mount, Coupler	A53206M032	NRAO
26.				
27.	1	Temperature Sensor	LM335AZ	National
28.	1	Resistor, 12K, 5%	RC079F123J	Allen-Bradley
29.	6	Test Jack (1 ea. Blk, Yel, Grn, Wht, Vio, Red)	105-07XX -001	E.F. Johnson
30.	2	Resistor, 1 ohm, 0.1%	RN55C	Dale
31.	1	Capacitor, 15 $\mu F$ , 20V, Tantalum		
32.	1	Transient Suppressor, 15 V	MPTE-15	General Semiconductor
33.	2	Capacitor, 0.22 $\mu F$ (when item 14 installed)		
34.	1	Voltage Regulator (when item 14 installed)	7815CT	Motorola
35.	AR	Heat Sink Compound	340	Dow
36.	4	SHCS, 2-56 X 3/8		
37.	6	FLAT WASHER, #2		
38.	25	SHCS, 4-40 X 1/4		
39.	29	FLAT WASHER, #4		
40.	2	SHCS, 4-40 X 3/8		

Sheet 3 of 3

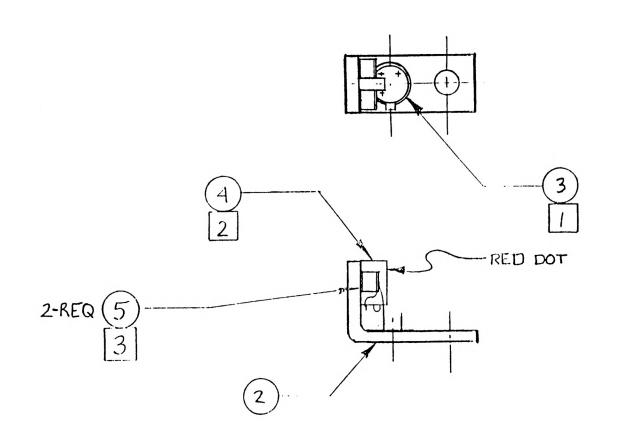
BILL OF MATERIAL: A53205B005		APPROVED TITLE: BY/DATE: RF Card Assembly, 4.8 GHz F.E.		PREPARED REV: BY/DATE: DATE: 12/12/86	
Item	Qty. Req.	Description	scription Designation P/N		gested ufacturer
41.	2	SHCS, 2-56 X 5/8			
42.	2	CLEARANCE SPACER, #4	X 3/4 LONG		
43.	2	SHCS, 4-40 X 7/8			
44.	AR	#22 STRANDED WIRE			
45.	3	HEX NUT, 4-40			



#### BOM A53205B006

		UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES TOLERANCES: ANGLES ± 3 PLACE DECIMALS 1.XXXI; ±	>LBA	4.8 FRONT	END		NATION ASTR OBSE	ONC	YMC
		PPLACE DECIMALS (XX): ±  1 PLACE DECIMALS (X): ±  MATERIAL:		THERMAL TRANSITIO		ASSY	DRAWN BY G.MOR DESIGNED BY	RIS	IO-86
NEXT ASSY	USED ON	FINISH:		SHEET	_	DRAWING C	53205A006	REV.	SCALET:

BILL OF MATERIAL: A53205B006		TITLE: Thermal Transition, 4.8 G	APPROVE BY/DATE Hz F.E.		TE: DATE:
Item	Qty. Req.	Description Desi	gnation P/I		Suggested Manufacturer
1.	Ref	Assembly 5- Thermal Transit	ion 53	205A006	NRAO
2.	4	FHCS, 6-32 x 1/4 LG.			All Metal
3.	1.	O-Ring (Window Ring)	2-	141	Parker
4.	4	Support Tube	<b>B5</b>	3205M002	NRAO
5.	1	Polarizer Ring	<b>B</b> 5	3205M001	NRAO
6.	1	Dewar Cap	C5	3205M004	NRAO
7.	1	Window Insert	A5	3205M010	NRAO
8.	Ħ	1/4-20X3/8 Socket Head Cap	Screws		All Metal
9.	1	Window Ring	B5 ~1	3205M003	NRAO
10.	1	Window Holding Ring	B5 -3	3205M003	NRAO
11.	AR	Epoxy	A -	12	Armstrong
12.	AR	Lock-Tite			
13.	AR	Saran-Wrap			



#### NOTES

- SOLDER W/20F2.
  ALIGN AS SHOWN
- 2 SOLDER W/60/40 RC

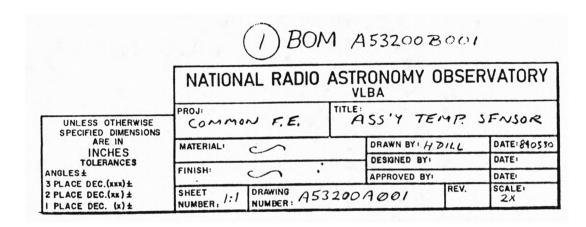
  PAINT RED DOT ON

  SIDE OF CONNECTER

  INDICATED WITH ARROW.

  EPOXY CONNECTOR BITWEEN

  CAPACITOR BLOCKS
- 3 SOLDER CAPACITOR AND LEADS W/ SN62 SOLDER.



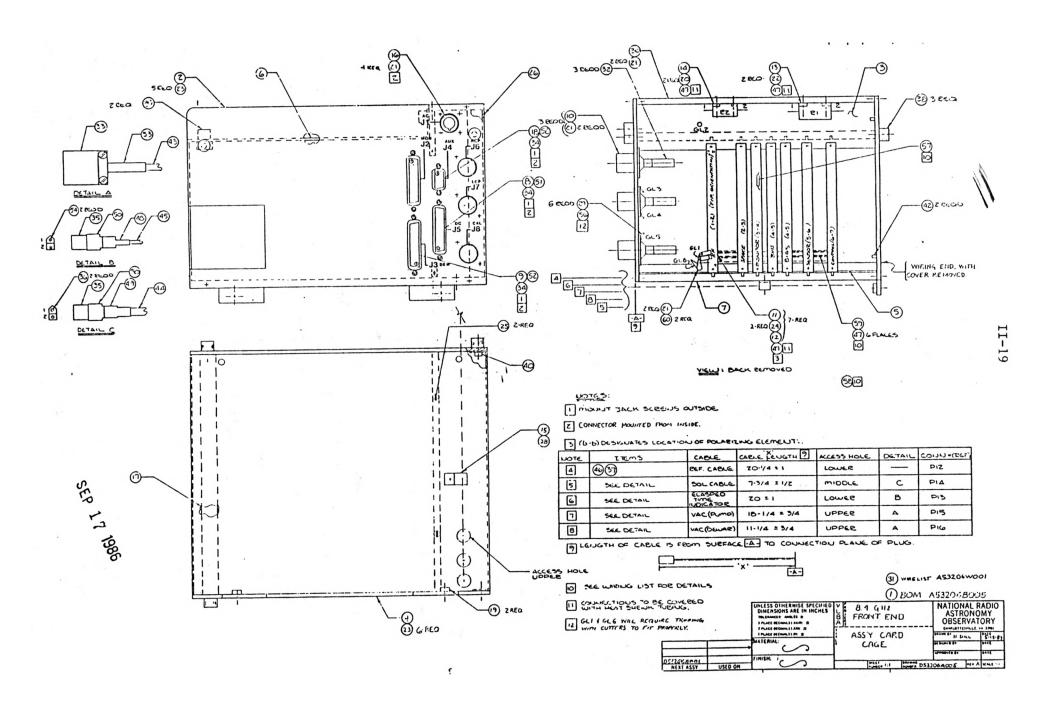
### Page No. 1

#### A53200B001-BOM TEMPERATURE SENSOR

#### 09/15/86

#### NRAO-BILL OF MATERIALS

ITEM MANUFACTURER	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QUAN
****	******	*****	****
0 NRAO	A53200A001	ASS'Y TEMPERATURE SENSOR	0
1 NRAO	A53200B001	BOM TEMPERATURE SENSOR	8
2 NRAO	A53286M882	TEMP SENSOR MOUNT	1
3 LAKE SHORE	DT-500-KL	M/N DT-500KL silicon diode temperature sensors	1
4 MICROTECH	GF-2	CONNECTOR, 2 SOCKET	1
5 ATC	100-B-681-M-P-50	Chip capacitor 680pf	2



#### A53286B005-BOM CARD CAGE

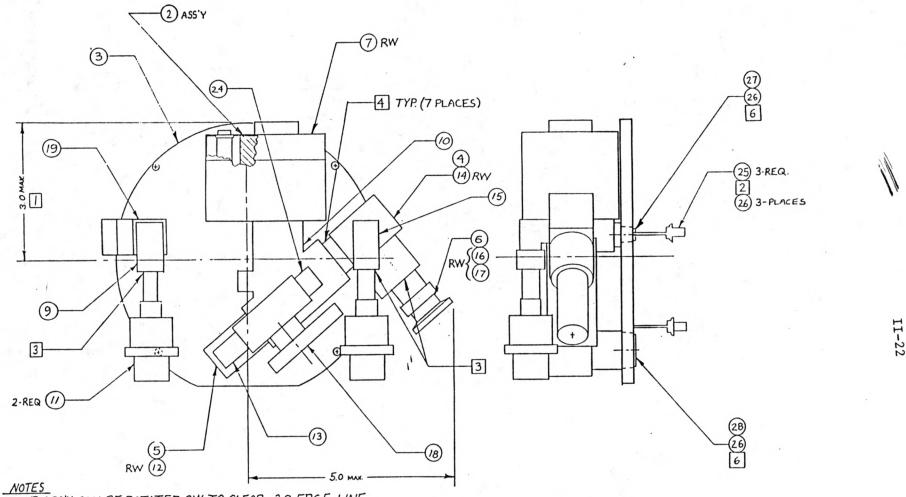
#### MRAO-BILL OF MATERIALS

TTEM	MANUFACTURER	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QUAN
_	****	****	4.	****
0	NRAO	D53285A005	ASS'Y CARD CAGE	0
i	NRAO	A53286B005	BOM CARD CAGE	8
2	NRAO	C53226H068	FRONT PANEL	1
3	NRAO	B53286H863	SIDE PLATE	1
4	NRAO	C53236N867	PACK PANEL	1
5	NRAO	A53226H061	SIDE RAIL	1
6	NRAO	C53286M065	COVER(SIDE)	1
7	NRAO	D53286N869	TOP SIDE	1
8	AMP	285288-1	ED-20 Metal Shell Connector, Plug 25 position	1
9	AMP	205207-1	HD-20 Metal Shell Connector, Recept. 25 position	2
	OMNI-SPECTRA	21011	SIA-TYPE N BULK HEAD	3
ii	CINCH (TRW)	50-44A-30	EDGE CARD CONNECTOR, 44 PIN	7
12	CINCH (TRW)	50-PK-2	POLARIZING KEY	7
13	DALE	RH-25 300	RES. 300 25W 1%	1
14	DALE	RH-10	RES. 5K 16W 1%	1
15	VOLTREX	ECC-6	CABLE CLAMP	i
16	DEUTSCH	DM9686-3P	AC connector jack, 3 pin	1
17	NRAO	B53286M862	BAR	1
18	AMP	295293-1	HD-20 Metal Shell Connector, Recept 9 position	1
19	SOUTHCO	74-13-210-24	#10-32 S.S. Insert	2
20	ALLMETAL		\$2-56 X 3/16 lg. S.S. socket head cap screws	2
21	ALLMETAL		34-40 x 3/16 lg S.S. socket head cap screw	14
22	ALLMETAL		#4-40 x 1/4 lg. S.S. socket head cap screw	2
23	ALLMETAL		#4-40 x 5/16 lg. S.S. socket head cap screw	11
24	ALLMETAL		#4-40 x 3/8 lg. S.S. socket head cap screw	14
25	ALLNETAL		\$4-40 x 3/8 lg. S.S. flat head slotted screw	2
26	NRAO	C53286M866	COVER	1
27			710 40 510 7 3 0 0 1 1 H 1 4 4	8
	ALLMETAL		#10-32 x 3/8 lg. S.S. Socket Head Cap Screws	1
	KEYSTONE	908	# 4 GROUND LUG	6
	NRAO	B53286H064	END PLATE	1
	NRAO	A53286W001	WIRE LIST CARD CAGE	1
	OMNI-SPECTRA	216	SMA ADAPTER, PLUG/JACK	3
	AMPHENOL	78-FF8-11	Octal Socket Plug with clamp	2
	CINCH (TRW)	D-28418-2	CONNECTOR JACK SCREW KIT (1 PAIR) 2 PIN CONN RECEPTACLE	4 2
	MOLEX	03-09-1022	FEMALE .093 DIA PIN 20-14 ANG	2
	MOLEX	02-09-1103 DM9702-3S	display structure, 3 socket	1
	DEUTSCH		#4-40 Captive screw ass'y 1/8" panel	3
	SOUTHCO SOUTHCO	47-10-103-10 47-10-101-10	#4-40 Captive screw ass'y, 1/16" panel	2
	SOUTHCO	74013-104-24	#4-40 S.S. Insert	1
		74013-104-24	#4-40 Heli Coil Inserts S.S. Free Running 168	4
	HELICOIL ALLMETAL		3/32" Dia. 1/4" long S. S. dowels	2
	BELDEN	8443	JACKETED 3 WIRE 22 AWG	8
	RELDEN	9749	JACKETED 2 WIRE 18 AWG TWISTED PAIR	0
	BELDEN	8442	JACKETED 2 WIRE 22 AWG TWISTED PAIR	8
	MANHATTEN CABLE	И 39076	JACKETED 3 WIRE 18 AWG	9
	ALPHA WIRE	FIT-221-1/8 CLR	HEAT SHRINK TUBING 1/8 ID CLEAR	0
	ALPHA	FIT-221-1/4 BLK	HEAT SHRINK TUBING 1/4 ID BLACK	0
	ALPHA	FIT-221-3/8 BLK	HEAT SHRINK TUBING 3/8 ID BLACK	0

#### A53206B005-BOM CARD CAGE

#### NRAO-BILL OF MATERIALS

ITEM	MANUFACTURER	PART MUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QUAN
****	*****	*****	****	****
50	ALPHA	FIT-221-3/4 BLK	HEAT SHRINK TUBING 3/4 ID BLACK	0
	AMP	66586-9	HD-20 Connector Contact-Pin	25
52	AMP	66584-9	HD-20 Connector Contact-Socket	59
53	AMPHENOL	9779-513-4	Rubber Bushing Type AN3420	1
54	MOLEX	02-09-2118	MALE .093 DIA. PIN 24-18 AWG	2
55	NRAO	A532861884	FRONT PANEL SILKSCREEN	1
56	ALPRA	1855	STRANDED 22 AWG WIRE COLORS AS REQ.	8
57	ALLEN-BRADLEY	RC20GF511J	RES. 510 1/2W 5%	i
58	ALPHA	1857	STRANDED 18 AWG HOOK WIRE	8
59	ALPHA	296	SOLID 18 AWG BUS WIRE	0
60	MOTOROLA	1N5355A	DIODE, 1N5355A (ZENAR 18V)	2



VALVE ASS'Y CAN BE ROTATED CW TO CLEAR 3.0 EDGE LINE.

Z. TAILS OF SPACERS TO BE CUT .I FROM BASE. SPACER EPOXIED IN PLACE.

3 TEFLON TAPE TO SEAL PIPE JOINT.

4 EPOXY (ITEM (26)) USED TO SEAL JOINT.

5 STEM AND HANDLE OF ITEM (18) NEED TO BE DISASSEMBLED, ROTATED 90° AND REASSEMBLED.

EPOXY DISK OVER OFENING BY LAYING A BEAD OF EFOXY AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE DISK.

BOM A53206B007

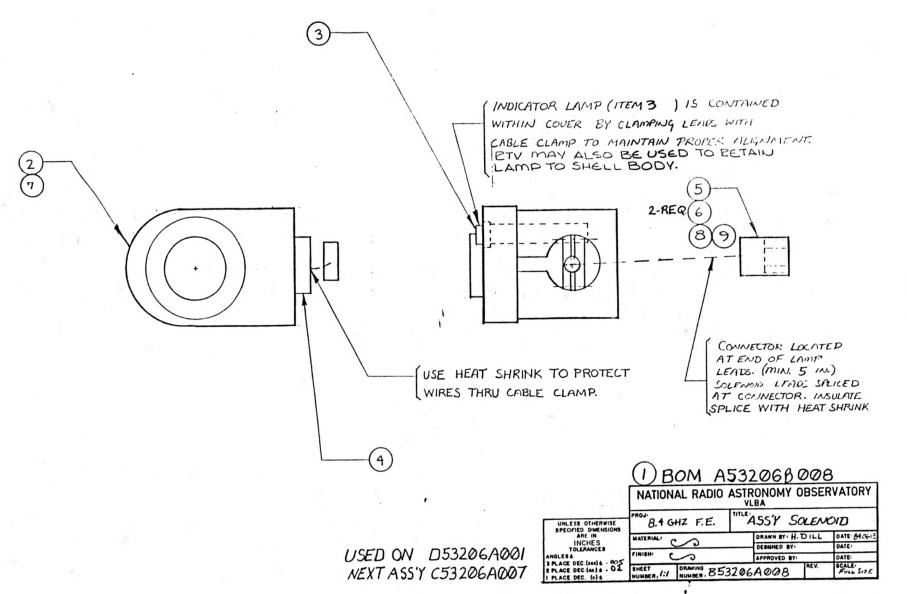
O' AND		UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES TOLERANCES: ANGLES ± 3 PLACE DECIMALS (.XXX): ± 2 PLACE DECIMALS (.XXX): ± 1 PLACE DECIMALS (.XXX): ±	No 84 GHZ FE.	NATIONAL F ASTRONO OBSERVAT CHARLOTTESVILLE, ORANN BY	ORY VA. 27901
			1 11331 11031 2011010	H DILL	5-17-64
		MATERIAL:	COVER	DESIGNED BY	DATE
				APPROVED BY	DATE
D53206A001		FINISH:	1000000		-
NEXT ASSY	USED ON		SHEET 1:1 DRAWING NUMBER	53206A007 REV.	SCALE C

1986

#### A53206B007-BOM INSPECTION COVER

#### NRAO-BILL OF MATERIALS

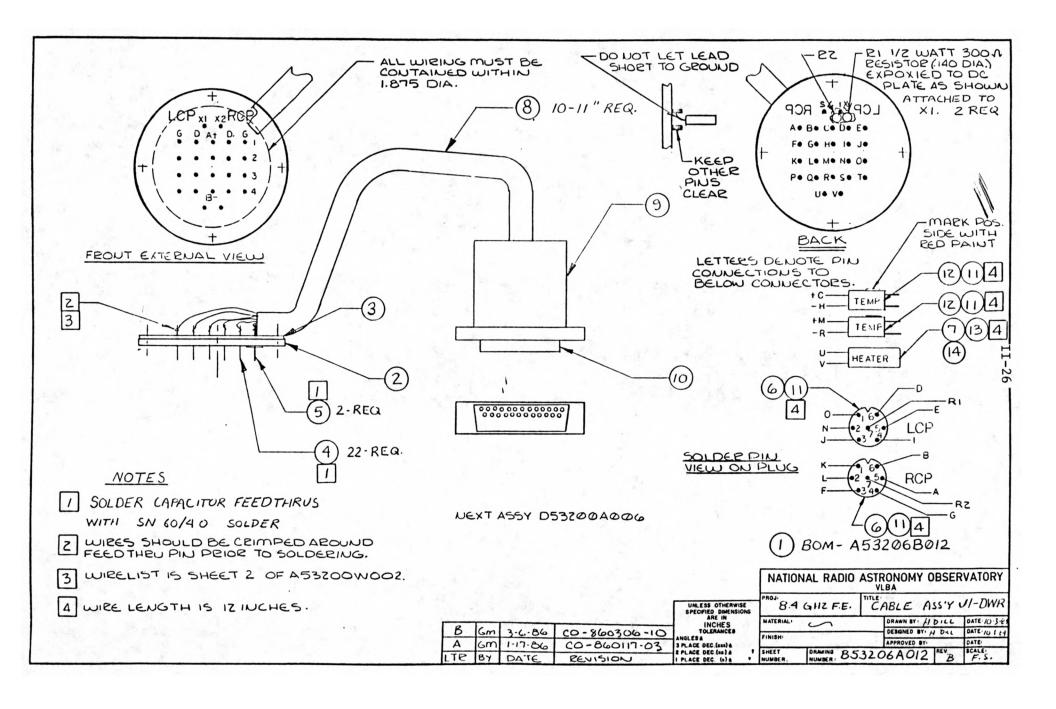
ITEM	MANUFACTURER	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QUAN
a	NRAO	C53286A007	ASS'Y INSPECTION COVER	0
-	NRAO	A53236B987	BOM INSPECTION COVER	0
	NRAO	B53286A008	ASS'Y SOLENOID	1
	NRAO	B53206H007	INSPECTION COUER	1
-	NRAO	A53206N028	SE FITTING REWORK (ITEM 14)	0
	NRAO	A53286M929	ME FITTING REWORK (ITEM 12)	0
6	NRAO	A53286M050	VAC CONN. R.W. (ITEMS 16 & 17)	0
7				0
8				0
9	CAJON	B-2-E	1/8 NPT Brass female elbow	1
10	ASCO	8939A17VH	Vacuum valve, 120V, 60 Hz coil, 1/2" NPT	1
11	TELEDYNE-HASTING	DV-6R	Vacuum gauge (metal housing, octal plug)	2
12	CAJON	B-8-ME	1/2 NPT male elbow	1
13	CAJON	B-2-ME	1/2 NPT Brass male elbow	1
14	CAJON	B-8-SE	1/2 NPT street elbow	1
15	CAJON	B-2-SE	1/8 NPT Brass street elbow	1
16	CAJON	B-8-HN	1/2 NPT Hex nipple	1
17	L & H	910-220-119	Male flange fitting Type KF-16	1
18	NUPRO	B2P4T4	Plug valve, 1/8 NPT, female	1
	NUPRO	B-2P4T2	Plug valve, 1/8 NPT, male	1
20				0
21				0
22				0
23			TEFLON PIPE SEALANT TAPE 1\2 WIDE	0
24	ARO		FILTER (OPTIONAL)	1
25	AMERLOCK	PCS-16	Nylon spacer, 1 LG	3
26			EPOXY 2-PART 5 MINUTE CURE	0
27	PSM	4-1, grade F-30	1/4 DIA. 1/16 BRONZE FILTER	1
28	PSM	10-1, grade F-30	5/8 DIA 1/16 TH BRONZE FILTER	1



#### A53206B008-BOM SOLENOID

#### NRAO-BILL OF MATERIALS

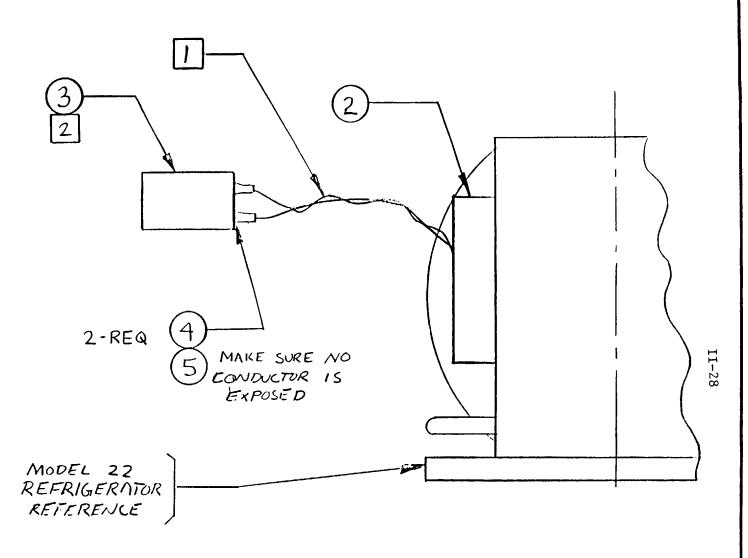
ITEM	MANUFACTURER	PART HUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QUAN
***	*****	*****	*****	***
8	NRAO	B53296A008	ASS'Y SOLENOID	0
_	NRAO	A53286B888	BOM SOLENOID	0
2	ASCO	ITEM 10	BOM A53206B007 (REF)	1
3	LEECRAFT	45RN2111	INDICATOR LIGHT	i
4			ROMEX CONNECTOR (1/2" COND.), alum	1
5	MOLEX	<b>83-89-2822</b>	2 Pin connector plug, MOLEX	<b>i</b>
6	MOLEX	02-09-2103	MALE .093 DIA PIN 20-14 AWG	2
7	NRAO	A53236H070	SOLENOID COVER REWORK	1
8	ALPHA	FIT-221-3/8 BLK	HEAT SHRINK TUBING 3/8 ID BLACK	9
-	ALPHA	FIT-221-3/4 BLK	HEAT SHRINK TUBING 3/4 ID BLACK	0



#### A53206B012-BOM CABLE ASSY J1 TO DEWAR

#### HRAO-BILL OF MATERIALS

ITEM	MANUFACTURER	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	MAUD
0	NRAO	B53286A012	ASS'Y CABLE J1 TO DEWAR	0
1	NRAO	A53286B012	BOM CABLE ASSY J1 TO DEWAR	6
2	NRAO	A53286M008	DC FEEDTHRU	1
3	NRAO	A532801002	DC FEED THRU ARTHORK	1
4	VICLAN	7648-1011-102	1000pf, 200 volt feed-thru capacitor	22
5	US MICROTECK COMP.	XS1F2-332H	3300pf, 500 volt feed-thru capacitor	2
6	MICROTECH	EP-7S-1	Connector, 7 socket	2
7	MICROTECH	<b>Œ</b> -2	2 pin connector, recept.	i
8	BELDEN	9747	22 AWG / 24 COND	0
9	AMP	235238-1	HD-20 Metal Shell Connector, Plug 25 position	i
10	CINCH (TRW)	DBM-25P	'D' CONN. 25 PINS	1
11	MWS PRECISION WIRE	B-2322111-001	#32 soft brass, type 260, bifilar wire	9
12	MICROTECH	GH-2	2 pin connector, pluq	2
13	MICROTECH	HS-7	AG PLATED CU STEEL(USE SINGLE WIRE)	9
14	ALPHA WIRE	FIT-221-1/8 CLR	HEAT SHRINK TUBING 1/8 ID CLEAR	0



- MOUNT CONNECTOR ON END OF STANDARD LEADS, MIN LENGTI 7".
- 2 NO SPECIFIC ARRANGEMENT OF WIRES CONNECTION TO " PLUG.

NEXT ASS'Y
D53206B001 NATIONAL RADIO AS

UNLESS OTHERWISE
SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS
ARE IN
INCHES
TOLERANCES
ANGLES±
3 PLACE DEC.(xxx)±
2 PLACE DEC.(xx)±

(1) BOM A 53206 BO13

NATIONAL RADIO ASTRONOMY OBSERVATORY

PROJ: 8.4 GHZ F. E. TITLE: ETI ASS'Y

MATERIAL: DRAWN BY: H. D/L C DATE: /0 3-84

FINISH: DESIGNED BY: DATE:

SHEET DRAWING A 532 06 A 013 REV. SCALE:

#### A53286B013-BOM ELAPSED TIME INDICATOR

#### NRAO-BILL OF MATERIALS

ITEM	MANUFACTURER	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	NAUP
****	******	******	****	***
8	NRAO	A53286A013	ASS'Y ELAPSED TIME INDICATOR	0
1	NRAO	A53286B813	BOM ELAPSED TIME INDICATOR	8
2	CURTIS	520-CP3	ELAPSED TIME INDICATOR-WIDE RANGE	1
3	MOLEX	03-09-2022	2 Pin connector plug, MOLEX	1
4	MOLEX	02-09-1118	FEMALE .093 DIA. 24-18 AWG	2
5	ALPHA	PVC-105-12	ALL-PURPOSE TUBING 0.085 ID	8
6	ALPHA	FIT-221-1/4 BLK	HEAT SHRINK TUBING 1/4 ID BLACK	0
7	ALPHA	FIT-221-3/4 BLK	HEAT SHRINK TUBING 3/4 ID BLACK	6

#### VLBA 8.4 GHZ FRONT END

#### CARD CAGE

#### WIRING LIST

#### Note:

Unless noted all wire 22 AWG stranded, BOM Item 56. Noted types are:

Jacketed 3-wire 22 AWG cable; BOM Item 43.

Jacketed twisted pair 18 AWG cable; BOM Item 44.

Jacketed 3-wire 18 AWG; BOM Item 46.

Jacketed twisted pair 22 AWG; BOM Item 45

18 AWG Stranded Wire; BOM Item 58

18 AWG Solid Bus Wire; BOM Item 59

Ref: Bill Of Materials A53206B005 Assembly Drawing D53206A005

#### COLOR CODE

X-NONE	$N_{1}$	N <sub>2</sub> 1	<b>√</b> 2		
0-BLACK	-	_	3		
1-BROWN	N <sub>1</sub> -	PRIN	MARY COI	OR	
2-RED	N2-	lst	TRACER	IF	SPECIFIED
3-ORANGE					SPECIFIED
4-YELLOW	_				
5-GREEN					
6-BLUE					
7-VIOLET					
8-GRAY					
9-WHITE					
P-PINK					
T-TAN					

#### GROUND LUGS

GL1, GL2, GL3, GL4, GL5, GL6- SEE D53206A005 FOR PLACEMENT.

February 18, 1986 Dwg. No.: A53206W001 By: H. Dill Sheet: 1 OF 14

Daniai ana P

Revision:B

## II-31

CARD SLOT WIRING LIST

SYSTEM: VLBA 8.4 GHZ FRONT END DWG. NO.: A53206W001
ASS'Y: CARD CAGE DATE: February 18, 1986

SLOT: 1 BY: H. DILL

CARD: RF Card SHEET: 2

PIN	FUNCTION	TO			FUNCTION	TO	COLOR
A	GROUND	BUS	BUS		GROUND	GL1	0XX
В	+15 VOLTS	S1-M BUS J5-2	OXX BUS 2XX	2	+15 VOLTS	BUS BUS *1	2XX
С	-15 VOLTS		BUS 4XX	3	-15 VOLTS	BUS *2	4XX
D				4			
E				5			
F				6			
H				7			
J				8			
ĸ				9			
L				10			
M		S1-S	0XX	11			
N	LO CAL IN	S1-A J5-11	8XX	12			
P				13			
R				14			
S	HI CAL RET.	S1-M	0XX	15			
T	HI CAL IN	J5-12	8XX	16			
U				17			
V				18			
W	300K TEM MON.	S3-L	92X	19			
x				20			
Y				21			
Z	QUA. GND	J2-13 GL2	5 <b>XX</b>	22			

#### SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

<sup>\*1</sup> WIRE 1N5355A ZENAR DIODE BETWEEN GL1 AND PIN 2 WITH BAND TOWARD PIN 2.

<sup>\*2</sup> WIRE 1N5355A ZENAR DIODE BETWEEN GLI AND PIN 3 WITH BAND TOWARD GLI.

<sup>&#</sup>x27;BUS' SIGNIFIES 18 AWG SOLID BUS WIRE STRAPPED THROUGH ALL SEVEN CARD SLOT CONNECTORS.

#### II-32

#### CARD SLOT WIRING LIST

SYSTEM: VLBA 8.4 GHZ FRONT END

DWG. NO.: A53206W001

DATE: February 18, 1986

BY: H. DILL

SHEET: 3

ASS'Y: CARD CAGE

CARD: SPARE

SLOT: 2

PIN	FUNCTION	TO	COLOR	PIN	FUNCTION	TO	COLOR
 A	GROUND		BUS	1	GROUND	BUS	BUS
В	+15 VOLTS	BUS	BUS	2	+15 VOLTS	BUS	BUS
С	-15 VOLTS	BUS	BUS	3	-15 VOLTS	BUS	BUS
D				4			
E				5			
F				6			
H				7			
J				8			
K				9			
L				10			
M				11			
N				12			
P				13			
R				14			
S				15			
T				16			
U				17			
V				18			
W				19			
X				20			
Y				21			
Z				22			

**SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:** 

II-33 CARD SLOT WIRING LIST

SYSTEM: VLBA 8.4 GHZ FRONT END DWG. NO.: A53206W001

DATE: February 18, 1986 BY: H. DILL ASS'Y: CARD CAGE

SLOT: 3

CARD: MONITOR CARD SHEET: 4

PIN	FUNCTION	TO	COLOR	PIN	FUNCTION	TO	COLOR
A	GROUND	BUS	BUS	1	GROUND	BUS	BUS
В	+15 VOLTS	BUS S3-X	BUS 2XX	2	+15 VOLTS	BUS	BUS
С	-15 VOLTS	BUS	BUS	3	-15 VOLTS	BUS	BUS
D				4			
E	QUALITY GROUND	GL2 S4-J	5XX	5			
F	PUMP VAC MON	J2-1 S6-14	8XX	6			
Н	DEWAR VAC MON	J2-2 S6-N	6XX	7			
J	15K MON (TEMP A)	J2-3 S6-D	96X	8			
K	50K MON (TEMP B)	J2-4 S6-5	95X	9			
L	300K MON	J2-5 S1-W	92X	10			
M	AC CURRENT MON	J2-6 J4-1	PXX	11			
N	RCP GATE 1 MON	J2-7 S4-7	90X	12	X-MON	J2-23	7XX
P	RCP GATE 2,3 MON	J2-8 S4-6	904	13	C-MON	J2-24	9XX
R	LCP GATE 1 MON	J2-9 S5-7	94X	14	NOT H-MON	J2-25	3XX
S	LCP GATE 2,3 MON		97X	15			
T	LED MON	J2-11*1 J3-22	903	16			
U	SPARE MON	J2-12	1XX	17	X-CPU	J5-6	7XX
V	*2			18	X-OUTPUT	S7-4	7XX
W	MANUAL MON	J2-22	902	19	C-CPU	J5 <b>-</b> 7	9XX
X	LED +15 VOLTS	S3-B*1	2XX	20	C-OUTPUT	S7-M	9XX
Y				21	NOT H-CPU	J5-8	3XX
Z				22	NOT H-OUTPUT	S7-L	3XX

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: \*1 CONNECT R3 (510 OHM, 1/2 WATT CARBON, BOM ITEM 9) ACROSS PINS S3-T,X.

<sup>\*2</sup> RESERVED LOCATION (USED IN PLACE OF PIN X ON SOME EARLY MODELS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR NEW DESIGNS.)

II-34 CARD SLOT WIRING LIST

SYSTEM: VLBA 8.4 GHZ FRONT END DWG. NO.: A53206W001

DATE: February 18, 1986 ASS'Y: CARD CAGE

BY: H. DILL SHEET: 5 SLOT: 4

CARD: RCP FET BIAS

PIN	FUNCTION		COLOR	PIN	FUNCTION	TO	COLOR
A	GROUND	BUS	BUS	1	GROUND	BUS	BUS
В	+15 VOLTS	BUS	BUS	2	+15 VOLTS	BUS	BUS
С	-15 VOLTS	BUS	BUS	3	-15 VOLTS	BUS	BUS
ם	GATE 4	J3-19	7XX	4	GATE 4 MON	N.C.	
E	GATE 3	J3-17	98X	5	GATE 3 MON	S4-6	904
F	GATE 2	J3-15	4XX	6	GATE 2 MON	S3-P	904
н	GATE 1	J3-13	90X	7	GATE 1 MON	S3-N	90X
J	QUALITY GROUND	S3-E S5-J	5XX	8			
K	DRAIN 4	J3-20	902	9			
L	DRAIN 3	J3-18	6XX	10			
M	DRAIN 2	J3-16	3XX	11			
N	DRAIN 1	J3-14	25X	12			
P				13			
R				14			
S				15			
T				16			
U				17			
v				18			
W				19			
X				20			
Y				21			
Z	6 VOLT CONTROL	N.C.		22			

#### **SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

KEY BETWEEN 4 & 5

#### CARD SLOT WIRING LIST

SYSTEM: VLBA 8.4 GHZ FRONT END DWG. NO.: A53206W001

DATE: February 18, 1986 BY: H. DILL ASS'Y: CARD CAGE

SLOT: 5

SHEET: 6 CARD: LCP FET BIAS

PIN	FUNCTION	TO	COLOR	PIN	FUNCTION	TO	COLOR
A	GROUND	BUS	BUS	1	GROUND.	BUS	BUS
В	+15 VOLTS	BUS	BUS	2	+15 VOLTS	BUS	BUS
С	-15 VOLTS	BUS	BUS	3	-15 VOLTS	BUS	BUS
D	GATE 4	J3-11	91X	4	GATE 4 MON	N.C.	
E	GATE 3	J3-9	9XX	5	GATE 3 MON	s5-6	97X
F	GATE 2	J3-7	97X	6	GATE 2 MON	s3-s	97X
H	GATE 1	J3-5	94X	7	GATE 1 MON	S3-R	94X
J	QUALITY GROUND		5XX	8			
K	DRAIN 4	GL6 J3-12	8XX	9			
L	DRAIN 3	J3-10	PXX	10			
M	DRAIN 2	J3-8	24X	11			
N	DRAIN 1	J3-6	20X	12			
P				13			
R				14			
S				15			
T				16			
U				17			
V				18			
W				19			
X				20			
Y				21			
Z	6 VOLT CONTROL	N.C.		22			

#### **SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

#### II-36

#### CARD SLOT WIRING LIST

DWG. NO.: A53206W001 SYSTEM: VLBA 8.4 GHZ FRONT END

DATE: February 18, 1986

ASS'Y: CARD CAGE SLOT: 6 BY: H. DILL
SHEET: 7

CARD: SENSOR CARD

PIN	FUNCTION	то	COLOR	PIN	FUNCTION	TO	COLOR
A	GROUND	BUS	BUS	1	GROUND	BUS	BUS
В	+15 VOLTS	BUS	BUS	2	+15 VOLTS	BUS	BUS
С	-15 VOLTS	BUS	BUS	3	-15 VOLTS	BUS	BUS
D	A MON OUT (15K)	S3-J	96X	4	TEMP SENSOR A	J3-2	96X
E	SENSOR A RTN	S7-D J3-1	93X	5	B MON OUT (50K)	s3-K	95X
F	SENSOR B RTN	<b>S6-F</b> J3-3 S6-E	92X	6			
H	SENSOR B	J3-4	95X	7			
J	VAC TUBE DWR-1	P16-3	2XX*1	8			
K	VAC TUBE DWR-2	P16-5	0XX*1	9			
L	VAC TUBE DWR-3	P16-7	5XX*1	10			
M	VAC DWR LOCAL MON	N.C.		11			
N	VAC DWR MON	S3-H S7-E	6XX	12			
P		37-E		13			
R				14	VAC PUMP MON	S3-F S7-F	8XX
s	TEMP A NLIN	J2-14	906	15	TEMP A NLIN	NC	
T	TEMP B NLIN	NC		16	TEMP B NLIN	NC	
U				17	VAC TUBE PUMP-3	P15-7	5XX*2
V				18			
W				19			
x				20			
Y				21	VAC TUBE PUMP-1	P15-3	2XX*2
				22	VAC TUBE PUMP-2	P15-5	0XX*2

#### SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

KEY BETWEEN 5 & 6

<sup>\*1</sup> AND \*2 - USE THREE CONDUCTOR JACKETED CABLE; BOM ITEM 43. TERMINATE EACH AS SPECIFIED BY D53206A005.

#### II-37

#### CARD SLOT WIRING LIST

SYSTEM: VLBA 8.4 GHZ FRONT END DWG. NO.: A53206W001

ASS'Y: CARD CAGE DATE: February 18, 1986

SLOT: 7 BY: H. DILL

CARD: CONTROL CARD SHEET: 8

PIN	FUNCTION	TO	COLOR	PIN	FUNCTION	TO	COLOR
Α	GROUND	BUS	BUS	1	GROUND	BUS	BUS
В	+15 VOLTS	BUS	BUS	2	+15 VOLTS	BUS	BUS
С	-15 VOLTS	BUS	BUS	3	-15 VOLTS	BUS	BUS
D	TEMP A MON IN	S6-D	96X	4	X EVAC CONTROL	S3-18.	7XX
E	VAC DWR MON IN	S6-N	6XX	5			
F	VAC PUMP MON IN	S6-14	8XX	6			
Н				7			
J	S-SOL MON OUT	J2-20	98X	8			
K	P-PUMP REQ OUT	J2-21 J4-3	91X	9			
L	NOT H-NO HEAT CTRL		3XX	10			
M	C-COOL CONTROL	S3-20	9XX	11			
N				<b>1</b> 2			
P				13			
R				14	SOLENOID RTN	R1-2	9XX*1
s	SOLENOID SUPPLY	P14-1	0XX*2	15			
T				16	RESISTOR LOAD	R2-1	0XX
U	150VAC IN, PHASE 2	J1-1	2XX*1	17			
V	150VAC REFR, PHA 2	P12-1	2XX*3	18	LOAD HEATER RTN	R2-2	TXX
W	DEWAR HEATER	J3-24	1XX*5	19	DEWAR HEATER RTN	J3-25	TXX
X	150VAC IN, PHASE 1	J1-3	0XX*1	20	150VAC RTN IN	J1-2	9XX*1
Y	150VAC REFR, PHA 1	P12-3 P13-1	0XX*3 0XX*4	21	REFR RTN	P12-2 P13-2	9XX*3 9XX*4
Z 				22			JAM 7

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: KEY BETWEEN 6 & 7.

<sup>\*1 -</sup> USE 18 AWG STRANDED WIRE. TWIST S7-U, X, 20.

<sup>\*2 -</sup> USE TWO CONDUCTOR JACKETED CABLE; BOM ITEM 44. CONNECT RED CONDUCTOR (FREE END IN CARD CAGE) TO RI-1. OPPOSITE END TERMINATED IN P14-2.

<sup>\*3 -</sup> USE THREE CONDUCTOR JACKETED CABLE; BOM ITEM 46. OPPOSITE END TERMINATED IN P12.

<sup>\*4 -</sup> USE JACKETED 22 AWG TWISTED PAIR; BOM ITEM 45. OPPOSITE END TERMINATED IN P13.

<sup>\*5 -</sup> TWIST S7-W,19.

II-38 25 PIN D-CONNECTOR WIRING LIST

SYSTEM: VLBA 8.4 GHZ FRONT END

DWG. NO.: A53206W001

ASS'Y: CARD CAGE

DATE: February 18, 1986

TYPE: BULKHEAD BY: H. DILL

SEX: FEMALE (SOCKET)

FUNC'T: FRONT END MONITOR

DESIGNATION: J2

PIN	FUNCTION	TO	COLOR	PIN FUNCTION	TO	COLOR
1	VAC PUMP MONITOR	S3-F	8XX	14 TEMP A NLIN	S6-S	906
2	VAC DEWAR MONITOR	S3-H	6XX	15		
3	15K MON (TEMP A)	S3-J	96X	16		
4	50K MON (TEMP B)	S3-K	95X	17		
5	300K MON (AMBIENT)	S3-L	92X	18		
6	AC CURRENT MONITOR	S3-M	PXX	19		
7	RCP GATE 1 MON	S3-N	90X	20 S-SOL MON	S7-J	98X
8	RCP GATE 2,3 MON	S3-P	904	21 P-PUMP REQUEST	S7-K	91X
9	LCP GATE 1 MON	S3-R	94X	22 MANUAL MON	s3-W	902
10	LCP GATE 2,3 MON	S3-S	97X	23 X-MON	S3-12	7XX
11	LED MON	S3-T	903	24_ C-MON	s3 <b>-</b> 13	9XX
12	SPARE MON	S3-U	1XX	25 NOT H-MON	s3-14	3XX
13	QUALITY GROUND	GL2	5X <b>X</b>			

#### SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

ORIENT CONNECTOR WITH SOCKETS 14-25 CLOSEST TO WIRING EDGE OF FRONT PANEL. (SEE D53206A005)

#### 25 PIN D-CONNECTOR WIRING LIST

SYSTEM: VLBA 8.4 GHZ FRONT END DWG. NO.: A53206W001

ASS'Y: CARD CAGE DATE: February 18, 1986

TYPE: BULKHEAD BY: H. DILL

SEX: FEMALE (SOCKET) SHEET: 10
FUNC'T: DEWAR POWER/MONITOR DESIGNATION: J3

PIN	FUNCTION	то	COLOR	PIN	FUNCTION	TO	COLOR
1	SENSOR A RTN		93X	14	RCP DRAIN I	54-N	25X
2	SENSOR A (15K)	S6-4	96X	15	RCP GATE 2	S4-F	4XX
3	SENSOR B RTN	S6-F	92X	16	RCP DRAIN 2	S4-M	3XX
4	SENSOR B	S6-H	95X	17	RCP GATE 3	S4-E	98X
5	LCP GATE 1	S5-H	94X	18	RCP DRAIN 3	S4-L	6XX
6	LCP DRAIN 1	S5-N	20X	19	RCP GATE 4	\$4-D	7XX
7	LCP GATE 2	\$5-F	97X	20	RCP DRAIN 4	S4-K	902
8	LCP DRAIN 2	S5-M	24X	21	DEWAR GROUND	GL6	0XX
9	LCP GATE 3	S5-E	9XX	22	LED	S3-T	903
10	LCP DRAIN 3	\$5-L	PXX	23			
11	LCP GATE 4	\$5-D	91X	24	DEWAR HEATER	87-W	1XX
12	LCP DRAIN 4	S5-K	8XX	25	DEWAR HEATER RTN	<b>S7-19</b>	TXX
13	RCP GATE 1	S4-H	90X				

#### SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

TWIST J3-24,25.

ORIENT CONNECTOR WITH SOCKETS 1-13 CLOSEST TO WIRING EDGE OF FRONT PANEL. (SEE D53206A005)

#### 9 PIN D-CONNECTOR WIRING LIST

SYSTEM: VLBA 8.4 GHZ FRONT END DWG. NO.: A53206W001

DATE: February 18, 1986 BY: H. DILL ASS'Y: CARD CAGE

TYPE: BULKHEAD

SEX: FEMALE (SOCKET) SHEET: 11 FUNC'T: AUXILIARY MONITOR DESIGNATION: J4

PIN	FUNCTION	то	COLOR	PIN FUNCTION	TO	COLOR
1	AC CURRENT MONITOR	S3-M	PXX	6		
2	AC CUR. MON RTN	GL2	0XX	7		
3	PUMP REQUEST	S7-K	91X	8		
4	PUMP REQUEST RTN	GL2	0XX	9		

5

**SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:** 

ORIENT CONNECTOR WITH SOCKETS 6-9 CLOSEST TO THE WIRING EDGE OF RONT PANEL. (SEE D53206A005)

#### 25 PIN D-CONNECTOR WIRING LIST

SYSTEM: VLBA 8.4 GHZ FRONT END DWG. NO.: A53206W001

ASS'Y: CARD CAGE DATE: February 18, 1986

TYPE: BULKHEAD BY: H. DILL

SEX: MALE PINS SHEET: 12
FUNC'T: DC POWER AND CONTROL DESIGNATION: J5

PIN	FUNCTION	TO	COLOR	PIN	FUN	CTION	то	COLOR
1	GROUND		0XX	14	ID	F0	*1	0XX
2	+15 VOLT SUPPLY	S1-B	2XX	15		Fl	*1	0XX
3	-15 VOLT SUPPLY	s1-c	4XX	16		F2	*1	0XX
4				17		F3	*1	0XX
5				18	ID	SNO	*2	0XX
6	X (EVAC CONTROL)	s3-17	7XX	19		SN1	*2	0XX
7	C (COOL CONTROL)	s3 <b>-</b> 19	9XX	20		SN2	*2	0XX
8	H (NO HEAT CTRL)	s3-21	3XX	21		SN3	*2	0XX
9	NOT PARITY (EVEN)	*4	0XX	22	ID	SN4	*2	0XX
10				23		SN5	*2	0XX
11	CAL CONTROL	S1-N	8XX	24		MODO	*3	0XX
12	HIGH CAL CONTROL	S1-T	8XX	25		MOD1	*3	0XX
13								

#### **SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

NOTE- THE FREQUENCY CODE, SERIAL NUMBER, MOD CODE AND PARITIY BITS WILL BE WIRED IN UPON THE FINISHED ASSEMBLY OF THE COMPLETE FRONT END. THESE WILL BE MADE UP OF GROUND LUGS WITH THE PROPER NUMBER OF WIRES AND PINS.

ORIENT CONNECTOR WITH PINS 14-25 CLOSEST TO THE WIRING EDGE OF THE FRONT PANEL. (SEE D53206A005)

<sup>\*1 -</sup> FREQUENCY CODE WILL BE WIRED BY GROUNDING APPROPRIATE BITS, FO-F3, TO GL3
TO READ THE PROPER CODES.

<sup>\*2 -</sup> THE UNIT SERIAL NUMBER CODE WILL BE WIRED BY GROUNDING APPROPRIATE BITS, SNO-SN5, TO GL5 TO READ THE PROPER SERIAL NUMBER.

<sup>\*3 -</sup> MODIFICATIONS WILL BE CODED BY GROUNDING APPROPRIATE BITS, MODO-MOD1, TO GL4.

<sup>\*4 -</sup> NOT PARITIY WILL BE GROUNDED TO ENSURE EVEN PARITY OF THE FREQUENCY CODE.

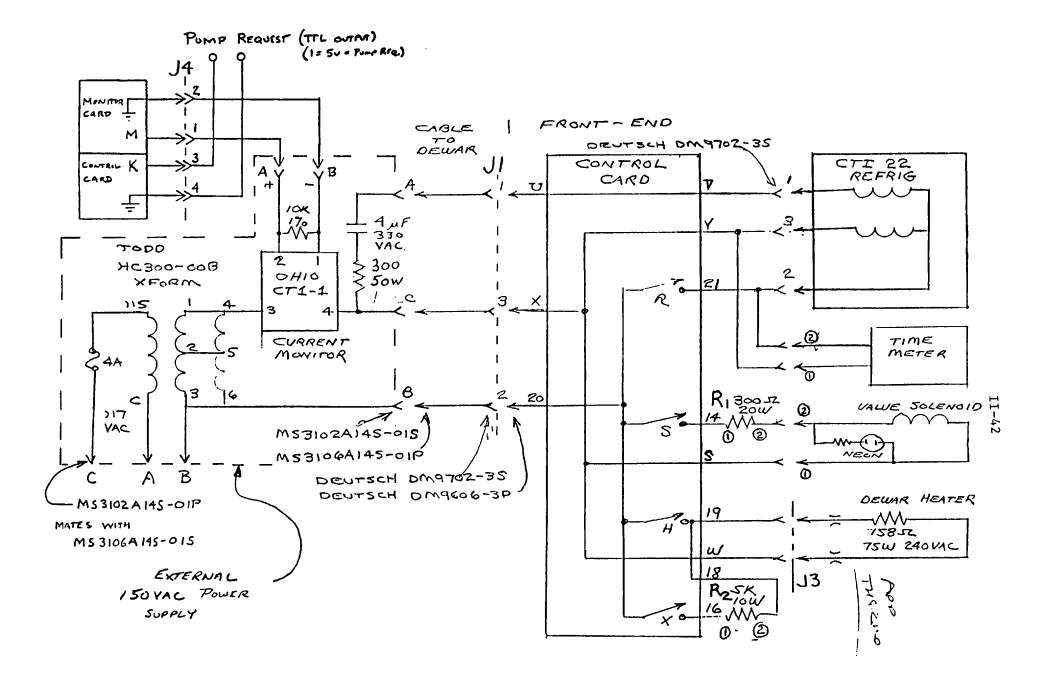
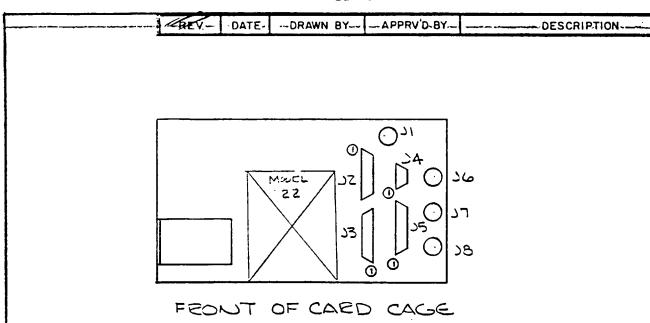


Fig. 1.3-2. Front-end AC wiring. Note that the dewar AC cable can be unplugged from J3 and plugged into the refrigerator to keep the system cold while servicing the control card.



#	DESCRIPTION	CONN.	Bom*	MATING COUN:
11	AC POWER TO F.E.	DEUTSUH 3P		PI
ノこ	MOUITOR FROM F.E.	75 RECEP	9,52	PZ
73	MONITOR FROM DEWAR	75 RECEP	9,52	P3
74	AUX. MONITOR TO F.E	9 RECED	18,52	P4
ンち	DC POWER & CONTROL BITS	75 PLUG	8,51	P5
ع)د	RCP OUT	TYPE N	10	P6
77	LCP OUT	TYPEN	10	PJ
)B	CALIN	TYPEN	10	P8
.79	PCP DEWAR	SMA		P9
710	LCP DEWAR	SMA		PIO
311	CAL DEWAR	SMA		PH
צוכ	AC POWER REFR.	DEUTSCH 35	37	PIZ
713	ELASPED TIME INDICATOR	MOLEX	35,54	P13
١4	SOLENOID	MOLEX	35,36	PIA
ر ر	V PUMP	OCTAL	33	PI5
216	V DEWAR	OCTAL	33	P16

\* REF: BOM A53706B005

MASTER

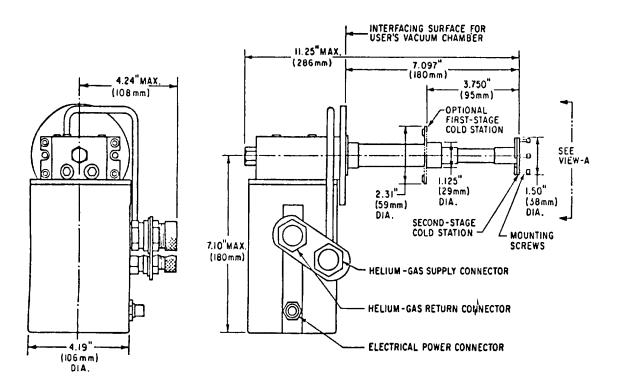
NATIONAL RADIO ASTRONOMY OBSERVATORY	P FRONT  R ENDS	I DEWAR I INPUTS	
	SHEET 14	DRAWING NUMBER A53206 WOOL	REV

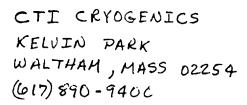
# APPENDIX III Manufacturers' Data Sheets

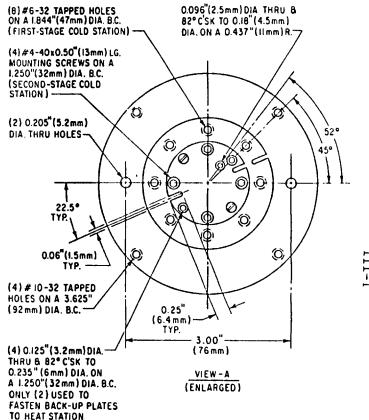
#### APPENDIX IV

#### Special Test Fixtures

A waveguide cold termination (Assembly 53205A007) was fabricated to test the front-end. Four quartz fins are mounted in circular waveguide which is immersed in liquid nitrogen to provide the cold termination. A gapped waveguide and vacuum window similar to that used in the front-end is incorporated. Vacuum sensors, temperature sensors, and heaters are included for control of the unit. Figure IV-1 shows photographs of the cold termination. When filled, the termination may be used in either a horizontal or vertical orientation and will remain cold for over-12 hours without refilling.

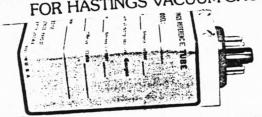






#### III-2

### reference tube A QUICK CALIBRATION DEVICE FOR HASTINGS VACUUM GAUGES



The Hastings Reference Tube is an evacuated, sealed vacuum gauge tube accurately calibrated and marked at its exact pressure. It is electrically equivalent to our metal and Pyrex gauge tubes. It permits quick and easy recalibration of Hastings Vacuum Gauges by merely plugging the instrument into the reference and adjusting the calibration potentiometer until the instrument reads the exact pressure noted on the reference tube.

Equivalent Gauge Tube and Range			Reference Tube Model No.
DV-4D DV-5M DV-6M DV-8M DV-23 DV-24 DV-100 DV-77 DV-100 DV-800	Pyrex  DV-16D *DV-18 DV-20 DV-31	0-20 mm Hg 0-100 Microns Hg 0-1000 Microns Hg 0-1000 Microns Hg 0-5000 Microns Hg 0-5000 Microns Hg 0-500 Torr 0-100 Torr 0-100 Torr 0-800 Torr	DB-16D  DB-18  DB-20  DB-31  DB-33  DB-44  Not Available  Not available  Not available

State reference letter of your Gauge Tube type for matching purposes.

## ADVANTAGES OF HASTINGS VACUUM INSTRUMENTS

- Fully compensated for both temperature and rate-of-change of temperature
- Designed for panel mounting or in instrument cabinets.



Hastings instruments have many exclusive advantages. Self contained, solid-state circuitry throughout assures long life and low maintenance costs. All instruments use frictionless, taut-band pivotless meters. Instruments are electrical to provide rapid response and permit remote installations.

Hastings gauge tubes can withstand great g-shock and vibration, using short firmly connected thermocouples with no suspended weld to an external heater. They are corrosion resistant and non-contaminating using noble metal thermopiles which assures stable calibration held indefinitely. Gauge tubes are easily cleaned with any suitable solvent. Each gauge tube is specifically designed and checked out for the range it covers, assuring maximum sensitivity.

## gauge tubes

## THE ONLY GAUGE TUBES COMPENSATED FOR BOTH AMBIENT TEMPERATURE AND RATE OF TEMPERATURE CHANGE

- METAL Constructed of nickel plated steel with plastic bases
- PYREX GLASS Available for high temperature and bakeable systems.

FOR PROPER ACCURACY AND PERFORMANCE. HASTINGS VACUUM GAUGES SHOULD ALWAYS BE USED WITH THE PROPER RANGE OF HASTINGS VACUUM GAUGE TUBES!

- "R" SERIES Ruggedized with a gold-plated hermetic seal base
- wi. I monel housing for weather resistance. STAINLESS STEEL For weather-proof, corrosive and bakable applications. Withstands high over-pressurization. May be brazed or welded to system. Plain or threaded connection.







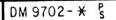
TINGS VACUUM GAGGE			111	7:	"R" SERIES	STAINLESS STEEL
			BASE	PYREX TYPE	TYPE	TYPE
INSTRUMENT SERIES	RANGE	METAL TYPE	COLOR	DV-31	_	-
	10" torr	DV-8	Green	04-31		
NV-8	10-7 torr	SW 5M	Red	DV-18	-	
VT-5, CVT-15/25	0-100 Ц Hg	DV-5M		DV-20	DV-6R	DV-36
VT-6. CVT-16/26. DAV-6.	0-1000 μ	DV-6M	Yellow	3.25	-	_
TV-4A. MRV-6. TV-47	Hg 0-5 torr	DV-23	Orange			DV-34
VH-3. CVH-3/23		DV-4D	Purple	DV-16D	DV-4R	
VT-4. CVT-14/24. DAV-4. TP-7A. MRV-4. TV-47	0-20 mm Hg	DV-24	White	-		-
VH-4. CVH-4/24	0-50 torr	DV-100	Brown	_		
NV-100	0-100 torr			DV 77 GAL	IGE TUBE is us	ed with the Cold

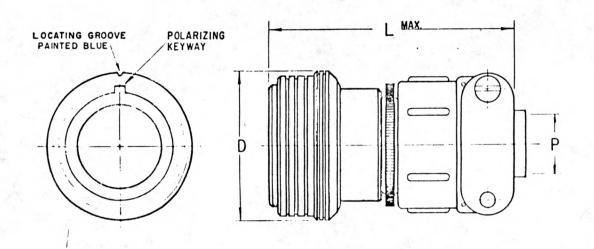
MODEL DV-800 GAUGE TUBE is used with Wide Range Vacuum Gauges. Models NV-800 and DNNV-800. This linear voltage displacement transformer type is for the range of 0-800 torr.

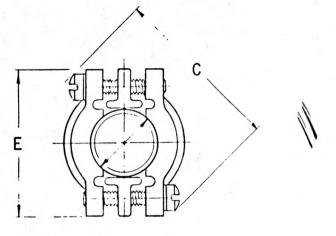


MODEL DV-77 GAUGE TUBE is used with the Cold Cathode Ion Gauge, Model NV-77. Range is 10 to 10 - torr. Replacement cathode-anode assemblies are available.









1	_			
_	r	MAX	CABLE	ENTRY

PART NO.	С	D	Ε,	F	L	Р	WT. IN LBS
DM 9702- 3 %	1 1	23 32	13 1	1/4	2 3	-1-8	.0506 .0582
DM 9702- 7 %	1 -8-	32	7-	16	2 32	32	0758
DM 9702-12 %	1 32	1 76	1 16	7.	2 32	16	.1036
DM 9702-19 S	1 -1	1 16	1 32	16	2 7	16_	1416
DM 9702 -27 s	1 32	1 64	1 -4-		2 32	16	1605
DM 9702-37 s	1 -7	1 -2	1 32	-3	2 32	3	2303
DM 9702-61 \$	2 -	1 64	1 76	15	2 8	4	3422

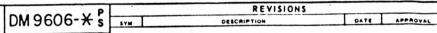
#### NOTE:

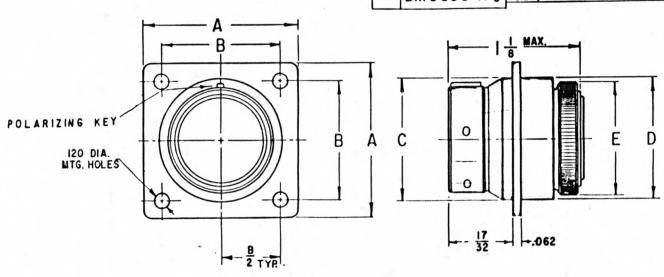
- I. SEE "GENERAL DESCRIPTION" FOR ELECTRICAL AND MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS
- 2. FOR AVAILABLE CONTACT ARRANGEMENTS AND ALTERNATE INSERT POSITIONS, SEE CATALOG PAGE # 14500, IN DM SECTION

			NO CH	ANGE DATE	
1. DE BURR ALLSHARP EDGES	TOLERANCES  FRACTIONS ± .015 DECIMALS ± .005 ANGLES  UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	THE DEUTSCH COMPANY	CHECKED Pray 1		
MATERIAL	6PEC		APPROVED	CLO	
MATERIAL	9PEC.	PLUG, WITH CABLE CLAMP	DATE 4-22	2-60 CODE 11139	
MATERIAL	setc.		DMO	702 V P	
FORGING	SPEC. WT.	OUICK DISCONNECT - PUSH - PULL TYPE	DIM 9	702- <del>X</del> s	

DM-4P (4 61)

.... .... .





PART NO.	Α	В	С	D	Е	WEIGHT IN LBS
DM 9606-3 Ps	7	. 625	16	39	1 2	P 02 0 8
DM 9606-7 Ps'	1 1	.719	43	118	41	P .02 9 8 S .03 3 8
DM 9606-12 Ps	1 3	.813	13	13	49	P.0418 S.0493
DM 9606-19 Ps	1 3	906	16	18	87	P.0549 S.0673
DM 9606-27 Ps	1 9 32	.968	1+	1 18	1 32	P.0750 \$.0927
DM 9606-37 s	1 7	1.187	1 +	1 +	1 13	P.0976 \$.1162
DM 9606-61 Ps	1 32	1.437	1 18	1 18	1 53	P.1840 S.1894

NOTE:

- I SEE "GENERAL DESCRIPTION" FOR ELECTRICAL AND MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS.
- 2. FOR AVAILABLE CONTACT ARRANGEMENTS AND ALTERNATE INSERT POSITIONS, SEE CATALOG PAGE # 14500. IN DM SECTION

HEXT ASSY	USED ON	ITEM	QTY	PA	RT NUMBER			DESCRIP	TION	
APPLI	CATION					LIST O	F MATERIAL			
	TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED		SIGNA	TURE & DATE		(E N V	ELOPE)	The Deutsch Compa		
FRACTIONS 1.018 DECIMALS 1.005 ANGLES 10* 30*0* MATERIAL THISM		1.005		RECEPTACLE, MINIATURE SQUARE FLANGE MOUNTING TYPE				(c) 1962, THE DEUTSCH COMPANY		
		APP	cep	0		M TYP		B	DM 9606-X s	
					SCALE		1	DWG	DM-5R (7/62	

HOTWATT, INC.

· ') 777-0070

• Stainless Steel Sheath

Maximum Temperatures to 1250°E
 Moderate Watt Descrit:

Moderate Watt Density

U.L. Recognized & CSA Certified (1/4" & up)

Supplied with 12" SF-1 Leads



#### STANDARD CARTRIDGE HEATERS

DIMENSIONS	CAT. NO.	WATTAGE	VOLTAGE	WATT DENSITY W/in²	DIMENSIONS	CAT. NO.	WATTAGE	VOLTAGE	WATT DENSITY W/in²
1/8" × 1"	SC121	10W	120V	35	1/2" × 11/2"	SC5015	75W	120V	50
1/8" × 1"	SC121	15W	120V	50	1/2" × 11/2"	SC5015	75W	240V	50
1/8" × 11/2"	SC1215	20W	120V	40	1/2" × 1 1/2"	SC5015	90W	120V	60
	SC1215	25W	120V	50	1/2" × 2"	SC502	120W	120V	50
1/8" × 1½"			120V		1/2" × 2"	SC502	120W	240V	50
1/8" × 2"	SC122	35W	1200	50				120V	50
					1/2" × 21/2"	SC5025	80W		25
5/32" × 1"	SC151	10W	120V	25	1/2" × 21/2"	SC5025	150W	120V	50
5/32" × 11/2"	SC1515	20W	120V	35	1/2" × 21/2"	SC5025	150W	240V	. 50
5/32" × 2"	SC152	35W	120V	40	1/2" × 3"	SC503	200W	120V	50
				1	1/2" × 3"	SC503	200W	240V	50
3/16" × 11/2"	SC1815	30W	120V	40	1/2" × 4"	SC504	275W	120V	50
3/16" × 2"	SC182	35W	120V	35	1/2" × 4"	SC504	275W	240V	50
3/16" × 3"	SC183	65W	120V	40	1/2" × 5"	SC505	350W	120V	50
3/16" × 4"	SC184	90W	120V	40	1/2" × 5"	SC505	350W	240V	50
	SC184		120V		1/2" × 6"	SC506	425W	120V	
3/16" × 4"		60W		25					50
3/16" × 4"	SC184	100W	120V	45	1/2" × 6"	SC506	425W	240V	50
¼" × 1"	SC251	20W	120V	35	5/8" × 21/2"	SC6225	75W	240V	20
14" × 114"	SC251.25	20W	120V	25	5/8" × 21/2"	SC6225	200W	120V	50
1/4" × 11/2"	SC2515	30W	120V	30	5/8" × 21/2"	SC6225	200W	240V	50
1/4" × 11/2"	SC2515	30W	240V	30	5/8" × 3"	SC623	250W	120V	50
1/4" × 11/2"	SC2515	50W	120V	50	5/8" × 3"	SC623	250W	240V	50
14" × 11/2"	SC2515	50W	240V	50	5/8" × 31/2"	SC6235	300W	120V	50
%" × 2"	SC252	50W	120V	35	5/8" × 31/2"	SC6235	300W	240V	50
%" × 2"	SC252	1	240V		5/8" × 31/2"	SC6235	350W	120V	60
		50W		35	5/8" × 4"	SC624	350W	120V	50
¼" × 2¼" →		75W	240V	50	5/8" × 4"				
"4" × 21/2"	SC2525	65W	120V	35		SC624	350W	240V	50
1/4" × 21/2"	SC2525	65W	240V	35	5/8" × 5"	SC625	450W	120V	50
¼" × 3"	SC253	100W	240V	45	5/8"_× 5"	SC625	450W	240V	50
1/4" × 31/2"	SC2535	90W	120V	35	5/8" × 6"	SC626	350W	120V	30
	SC2535	90W	240V	35	5/8" × 6"	SC626	400W	240V	30
1/4" × 4"	SC254	110W	120V	40	5/8" × 6"	SC626	540W	120V	50
1/4" × 4"	SC254	110W	240V	40	5/8" × 6"	SC626	540W	240V	50
1/4" × 41/2"	SC2545	110W	120V		5/8" × 7"	SC627	635W	120V	50 -
				30	5/8" × 7"	SC627			
1/4" × 41/2"	SC2545	110W	240V	30	3/0 × /	30027	635W	240V	50
%" × 7"	SC257	150W	120V	30	3/4" × 21/2"	SC7525	230W	120V	50
3/8" × 1"	SC371	30W	120V	40	3/4" × 21/2"	SC7525	230W	240V	50
3/8" × 1"	SC371	30W	240V	40	3/4" × 31/2"	SC7535	350W	120V	50
3/8" × 11/2"	SC3715	30W	120V	20	3/4" × 31/2"	SC7535	350W	240V	50
3/8" × 11/2"	SC3715	30W	240V		3/4" × 5"	SC755	500W	120V	
3/8" × 11/2"				20	3/4" × 5"	SC755		240V	50
	SC3715	50W	120V	40	34" × 6"		500W		50
3/8" × 11/2"	SC3715	50W	240V	40		SC756	650W	120V	50
3/8" × 2"	SC372	70W	120V	35	34" × 6"	SC756	650W	240V	50
3/8" × 2"	SC372	70W	240V	35	3/4" × 7"	SC757	760W	120V	50
3/8" × 2"	SC372	100W	120V	50	3/4" × 7"	SC757	760W	240V	50
3/8" × 21/2"	SC3725	100W	120V	40	34" × 8"	SC758	750W	120V	40
3/8" × 21/2"	SC3725	100W	240V	40	3/4" × 8"	SC758	885W	120V	50
3/8" × 3"	SC373	75W	120V	25	3/4" × 8"	SC758	885W	240V	50
3/8" × 3"	SC373		240V		/	100,00	1 003**	2400	1 50
3/8" × 31/2"	SC3735	75W		25					
		150W	120V	50					
3/8" × 31/2"	SC3735	150W	240V	50					
3/8" × 4"	SC374	75W	240V	20					
3/8" × 4"	SC374	220W	120V	50					
3/8" × 4"	SC374	220W	240V	50					
3/8" × 41/2"	SC3745	250W	120V	50					
3/8" × 41/2"	SC3745	250W	240V	50					
3/8" × 5"	SC375	280W	120V	50					
3/8" × 5"	SC375								
3/8" × 51/4"		280W	240V	50					
	SC3755 SC376	100W	240V	15					
	1 3/ 1/0	350W	120V	50					
3.8" × 6" 3.8" × 6"	SC376	350W	240V	50	1				

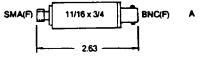
# Precision Calibrated Coaxial Noise Sources -10KHz to 18 GHz

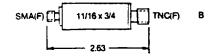
# NC 3000 Series

NOISECOM, INC. HACKENSACK, NJ (201)488-4144 CAT NC 985

#### **FEATURES:**

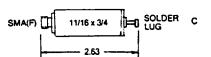
- Input power + 28 voits, 25 ma. max.
- Noise output variation with temperature less than 0.01 DB/°C
- Noise output variation with voltage less than 0.1 DB/%V
- Operating temperature range -55°C to +85°C
- Calibration charts are supplied with each noise source
- Calibration points are listed on each noise source
- Noise output rise time and fall time <1 usec</li>
- Noise diode is hermetically sealed

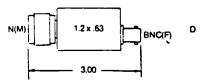




#### **NOISE FIGURE METER COMPATIBLE TYPES:**

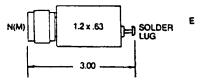
MODEL	FREQUENCY RANGE (GHz)	NOISE OUTPUT ENR (DB)	VSWR MAX	PACKAGE CODE*	CALIBRATION FREQUENCIES
NC 3101	.01 - 8	15.5 ± .5	1.2 on/off		.01, .1, 1.0
NC 3102	.01 — 12 4	15.5 ± 5	1.2 on/off	] A	& 1GHz steps
NC 3103	1 - 12.4	15.5 ± .5	1.2 on/off	to	
NC 3104	1 – 18	15.5 ± 5	1.35 on/off	] н	1GHz steps
NC 3105	12 – 18	15.5 ± 5	1.35 on/off		

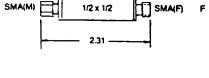


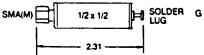


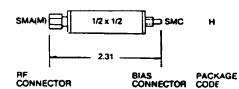
#### **HIGH NOISE OUTPUT TYPES:**

	FREQUENCY	HOISE D	UTPUT	PACKAGE	CALIBRATION
MODEL	RANGE (GHz)	ENR (DB)	FLATNESS	CODE*	FREQUENCY
NC 3201	10 KHz — 1.1GHz	30 – 35	± 1DB		0.1, .1, .5, 1.0
NC 3202	601 — 6	30 – 35	± 1D8		.01, .1, .6
NC 3203	1 – 2	30 – 35	± 1D8	Α	1, 1.5, 2.0
NC 3204	2 – 4	30 – 35	± 108	to	
NC 3205	4 – 8	30 – 35	± 1DB	н	1GHz STEPS
NC 3206	8 – 12	28 – 33	± 108		
NC 3207	12 – 18	26 – 32	± 108		









#### **OPTIONS**

- 1. Housing A-E can be supplied with threaded mounting holes.
- 2. SMA connectors standard as shown. Alternate sex may be specified.
- 3. Input voltages as low as 15 volts are available in some models consult factory.

# TUBULAR BANDPASS FILTERS

20 TO 5000 MHZ
 1 TO 13 SECTIONS

SERIES - 1

SERIES - 2





SERIES - 3

SERIES - 4





Reactel, Inc. Rockville, MD. (301) 279-5535 CAT ROO-B

PART NO. DEFINITION:

NO. OF SECTIONS
TUBULAR BANDPASS
SERIES IDENTIFICATION
CENTER FREQ. (MHZ)
3dB BANDWIDTH (MHZ)
CONNECTOR DEFINITION
INPUT CONNECTOR TYPE
OUTPUT CONNECTOR TYPE

ELECTRICAL SPECS.	SERIES-1	SERIES-2	SERIES-3	SERIES-4
CENTER FREQ. RANGE	100-5000 MHZ	50-3000 MHZ	40-2000 MHZ	20-1000 MHZ
3dB BW (% OF Fo)	1 - 65%	1 - 85%	1 - 90%	.5 - 95%
MAX INSERTION LOSS	see fig. 7	see fig. 7	see fig. 8	see fig. 8
IMPEDANCE	50 ohms	50 ohms	50 ohms	50 ohms
MAX. VSWR @ Fo and t	1.5:1	1.5:1	1.5:1	1.5:1
ATTENUATION	see fig. 3	see fig. 4	see fig. 5	see fig. 6
DIAMETER	3/8 IN.	1/2 IN.	3/4 IN.	1 1/4 IN.
INPUT POWER **	10 WATTS	20 WATTS	50 WATTS	200 WATTS
APPROX. LENGTH	see tables	see tables	see tables	see tables
ENVIRONMENTAL SPECS.				
SHOCK	30G - 11ms	30G - 11ms	15G - 11ms	15G - 11ms
VIBRATION	10G02-2000 CPS	10G02-2000 CPS	10G02-2000 CPS	10G02-2000 CPS
HUMIDITY	up to 95%	up to 95%	up to 95%	up to 95%
TEMPERATURE	-55°C to 125°C	-55°C to 125°C	-55°C to 125°C	-55°C to 125°C
ALTITUDE	space rated	space rated	space rated	space rated

<sup>† 40%</sup> OF 3dB BANDWIDTHS UP TO 4 SECTIONS. 60% OF 3dB BANDWIDTHS UP TO 6 SECTIONS. \*\* HIGHER POWER AVAILABLE CONSULT THE FACTORY

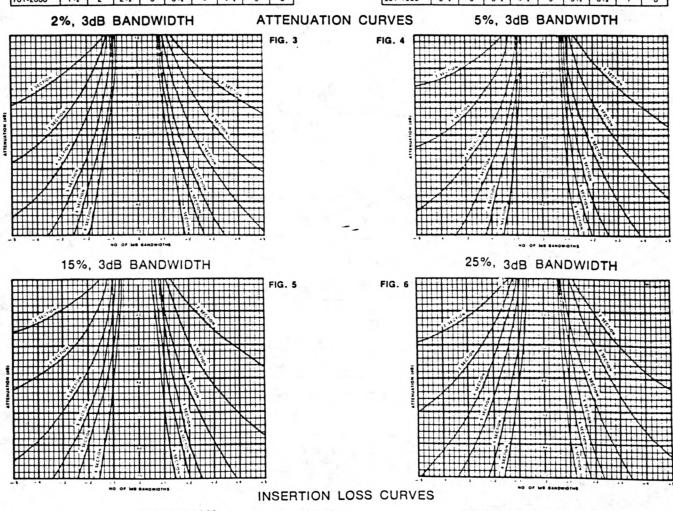
NOTE: SEE PAGE 7 FOR CONNECTOR DEFINITIONS AND TYPES.

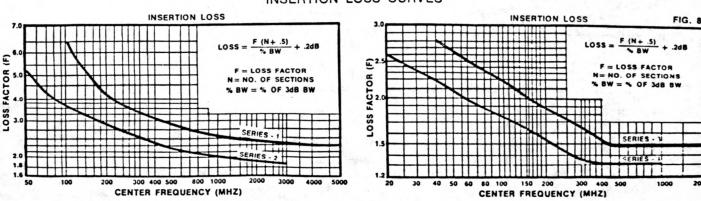
ALL REACTEL, INC. STANDARD TUBULAR BANDPASS FILTERS ARE DESIGNED TO A LOW RIPPLE CHEVYSHEV CONFIGURATION. BESSEL, GAUSSIAN, BUTTERWORTH OR OTHER CONFIGURATIONS ARE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST. PLEASE CALL THE FACTORY TO DISCUSS SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS.

# TABLES: LENGTH (L) vs FREQ.& NO. OF SECTIONS

			SEF	RIES	- 1				
fo (MHZ)				NO. 0	F SEC	TIONS			
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
100-200	3	4	5	51/2	6	61/2	7	812	9
201-300	214	3	312	334	4	5	512	6'2	634
301-500	21/2	214	314	312	314	434	5	6'4	6: 2
501-700	2	2'2	3	3'4	314	4'2	5	6	6' 2
701-1000	114	2	212	3	312	4	4.5	5	514
1001-2000	11/2	114	2	21/2	3	31/2	314	1	412
2001-3000	11/4	11/2	114	214	21/2	3	3'2	314	1'4
3001-5000	1	114	112	2	2'4	5,5	3	3'2	1
			SE	RIES	- 3				
40-50	5	7	9	1112	14	17	19	2112	24
51-75	41/2	61/2	8	912	111/2	13	1 :5	16	1.7
76-150	3	312	4	512	612	3	9	10	11
151-300	212	3	3'2	4	5	5'2	6'2	7	3
301-700	2	21/2	3	31/2	4	412	5	6	7
701-2000	11/2	2	21/2	3	31/2	4	41.2	5	6

			SEF	RIES	- 2				100
to (MHZ)			18.	NO. 0		TIONS	3		
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
50-70	512	8	10	12	1412	17	-	-	_
71-100	312	4'2	6	8	9,4	111/2	131/2	151/2	17
101-140	3	3'2	5	61/2	71/2	81/2	91/2	11	121/2
141-200	212	3	4'4	5'4	614	7	8	9	10
201-300	2'4	234	3'2	414	5	51/2	61/4	7	8
301-400	2	21/2	3	31/2	4'4	5	51/2	61/2	71/2
401-700	112	2	2'2	3	31/2	41/2	5	6	7
701-3000	1	1'2	2	212	3	31/2	4	41/2	5
			SE	RIES	- 4		5		
20-40	412	612	9	1012	13	16	-19	22	25
41.60	4	5	612	8'2	10	13	15	17	19
61-80	3'2	4	5'2	7	8'2	91/2	11	13	141/2
31.200	3	1	412	6	7	8	91/2	11	12
201-500	3	3'2	4	5	6	7	8	•9	10
501-1000	2'2	3	3'2	412	5	51/2	61/2	7	8





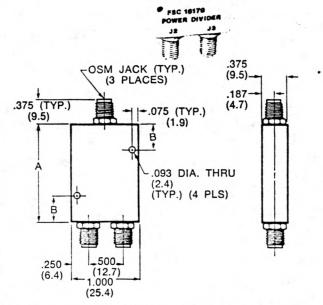
M-CHEMA - Mich WC31424-4111

#### راي در المن المن المنها الله الله المن المناطقة الله الله المناطقة المناطقة المناطقة المناطقة المناطقة المناطقة المناطقة المناطقة المنطقة الله المناطقة المناطقة المناطقة المناطقة المناطقة المناطقة المناطقة المناطقة المناطقة

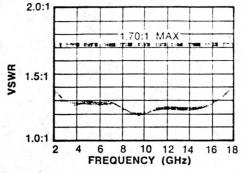
#### TWO-WAY • WILKINSON • ISOLATED

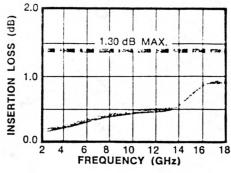
- Excellent Amplitude And Phase Balance
- · High Isolation Between Output Ports
- Low VSWR, Small Size And Light Weight
- Octave and Multi-Octave Frequency Coverage.
- ▶ Power: 10 Watts Input Maximum with Matched Terminations
- Meets MIL-E-5400 and MIL-E-16400 Environments

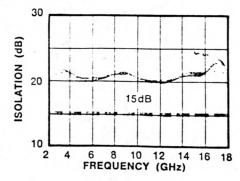
This series of two-way, in-phase stripline power dividers demonstrates excellent performance as well as small size and light weight. These octave and multi-octave power dividers have high isolation, low VSWR and excellent amplitude and phase balance. Their rugged construction meets MIL-E-5400 environmental conditions, making them ideal for high performance microwave systems.



### TYPICAL PERFORMANCE PART NO. 2089-6208-00







## **SPECIFICATIONS**

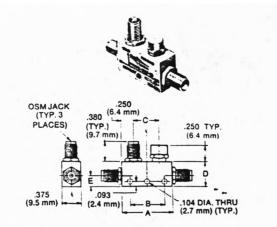
	The same of the sa		- Calle	- September			-	Dis.			W.	-1
	Addition to the second	TO THE		CI (	0	9=	19000	Trans.	1	1:	œ	6
	2089-0201-00	1.0-2.0	1.25	20	0.4	0.2	4.0	2.0	2.0 (50.8)	0.5 (12.7)	1.5	43
	2089-6202-00	2.0-4.0	1.35	20	0.4	0.2	4.0	2.0	2.0 (50.8)	0.5 (12.7)	1.5	43
>	2089-6203-00	4.0-8.0	1.40	20	0.6	0.2	6.0	2.0	1.38 (35)	0.4 (10.2)	1.2	35
	2089-6204-00	8.0-12.4	1.60	18	0.65	0.25	6.0	2.0	1.38 (35)	0.4 (10.2)	1.2	35
	2009-6205-00	12.4-18.0	1.70	15	0.8	0.25	6.0	3.0	1.38 (35)	0.4 (10.2)	1.2	35
	089-6207-00	2.0-8.0	1.50	18	0.8	0.25	8.0	4.0	2.25 (57.2)	0.5 (12.7)	1.3	37
	3089-6208-00	2.0-18.0	1.70	15	1.30	0.25	8.0	10.0	2.25 (57.2)	0.5 (12.7)	1.3	37
1	2089-6209-00	4.0-18.0	1.70	15	1.20	0.25	8.0	4.0	1.63 (41.4)	0.5 (12.7)	1.3	37
-	2089-6210-00	7.0-18.0	1.70	15	0.8	0.25	8.0	3.0	1.38 (35)	0.4 (10.2)	1.2	35

\*Maximum input power with output loads of VSWR = 2.0:1. Derate to 10% of listed value when arbitrarily terminated. EMRI SPECTRA MERMEMAL, NOF 603/424-4111

# DIRECTIONAL COUPLERS MINI COUPLERS • OCTAVE BANDWITH

- Smallest and Lightest Couplers Available
- .5 Through 18 GHz Including Wideband Units
- High Directivity Low VSWR
- Meets MIL-E-5400 and MIL-E-16400 Environments

This complete line of mini-series coaxial stripline couplers features the smallest and lightest units available anywhere, typically measuring 1 inch by ½ inch by ¾ inch thick and weighing only about ½ ounce. These units are the ultimate in performance and will consistently outperform their conservative specifications. All of the units use OSM female stainless steel precision connectors.



#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

か。ませか会			COUPEING	FREQUENCY		DIRECTIVITY	VS	4	POY	ERUN	Und
Land	ET.	igi Ter		SE SHAVEN	10			SEC		TIET (W)	
2020-0000-00	7		ô ±1.0	± 0.60	0.15	25	1.10	1.10	50	4	4
2020-6601-10	7		10 ± 1.0	± 0.75	0.15	25	1.10	1.10	50	10	4
2020-6602-20	7	0.5-1.0	20 ±1.0	± 0.75	0.15	25	1.10	1.10	50	50	4
2020-6603-30	7		$30 \pm 1.0$	± 0.75	0 15	25	1.10	1.10	50	50	4
2020-6604-06	5		6 ±1.0	± 0.60	0.20	25	1.15	1.15	50	4	1 4
2020-6605-10	5	1	10 ±1.0	± 0.75	0.20	25	1.15	1.15	50	10	4
2020-6606-20	5	1.0-2.0	20± 1.0	± 0.75	0.20	25	1.15	1.15	50	50	4
2020-6607-30	6	1	30 ±1.0	± 0.75	0.20	25	1.15	1.15	50	50	4
2020-0008-06	3		6 ±1.0	± 0.60	0.20	22	1.15	1.15	50	4	4
2020-6609-10	3	1	10 ±1.0	± 0.75	0.20	22	1.15	1.15	50	10	4
2020-6610-20	3	2.0-4.0	20 ±1.0	± 0.75	0.20	22	1.15	1.15	50	50	4
2020-6611-30	4	1	30 ±1.0	± 0.75	0.20	22	1.15	1.15	50	50	4
2020-6612-66	2		6 ±1.0	± 0.60	0.25	20	1.25	1.25	50	4	4
2020-6613-10	2	1	10 ±1.0	± 0.75	0.25	20	1.25	1.25	50	10	4
2020-6614-20	2	2.6-5.2	20 ±1.0	± 0.75	0.25	20	1.25	1.25	50	50	1
2020-6615-30	1		30 ±1.0	± 0.75	0.25	20	1.25	1.25	50	50	1 4
2020-6513-05	2		6 ±.75	± 0.50	0.25	18	1.25	1.25	50	4	1 4
2020-6617-10	2	1	10 ±.75	± 0.50	0.25	20	1.25	1.25	50	10	4
2020-6618-20	2	4.0-8.0	20 ±.75	± 0.50	0.25	20	1.25	1.25	50	50	1
2020-5619-30	1		30 ±.75	± 0.50	0.25	20	1.25	1.25	50	50	1
2020-6020-08	2		6 ±1.0	± 0.40	0.40	15	1.35	1.35	50	4	1
2020-6621-10		1	10 ±1.0	± 0.50	0.40	17	1.35	1.35	50	10	1
2020-6622-20	1	7.0-12.4	20 ± 1.0	± 0.50	0.30	17	1.35	1.35	50	50	1
2020-6623-30	1	1	30 ±1.0	± 0.50	0.30	17	1.35	1.35	50	50	1
2020-6624-06	2		6 ±1.0	± 0.50	0.50	15	1.35	1.35	50	4	1
2020-6625-10		1	10 ±1.0	± 0.75	0.50	12	1.45	1.45	50	10	1:
2020-6626-20	1	7.0-18.0	20 ±1.0	± 0.75	0.50	15**	1.45	1.45	50	50	
2020-6627-30	8		30 ±1.0	± 0.75	0.50	15**	1.45	1.45	50	50	
2020-6028-06	2		6 ±1.0	± 0.40	0.50	15	1.35	1.35	50	4	1
2020-6629-10		101100	10 ±1.0	± 0.50	0.50	12	1.45	1.45	50	10	
2020-6630-20	1	12.4-18.0	20 ±1.0	± 0.50	0.50	12	1.45	1.45	50	50	1
2020-6631-30	8	1	30 ±1.0	± 0.50	0.50	12	1.45	1.45	50	50	1

## **MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

	Line Care Ch	1-3	1000		****	سادية	
1	1. A		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	- State Constitution	क राज्य म	1:	4
1			500 (40 7)	.546 (13.9 mm)		0.62	17.6
2	1.000 (25.4 mm)	N/A	.500 (12.7 mm)	.500 (12.7 mm)		0.60	17.0
3		212/27		500 (12 7 mm)		0.64	18.2
4	1.156 (29.4 mm)	.343 (8.7 mm)	.656 (16.7 mm)	.546 (13.9 mm)	.219 (5.6 mm)	0.67	19.0
5	4 704 (45 0)	007 (00 0)	1 001 (20 5 mm)	.500 (12.7 mm)		0.82	23.2
6	1.781 (45.2 mm)			.0 10 (10.0 11111)		0.87	23.3
*7	3.000 (76.2 mm)	1.000 (25.4 mm)	2.500 (63.5 mm)	.750 (19.1 mm)	.310 (7.9 mm)	1.50	43.0
8	1.000 (25.4 mm)	N/A	.500 (12.7 mm)	.625 (15.9 mm)	.219 (5.6 mm)	0.67	19.0

<sup>\*</sup>NOTE Case style seven has four mounting holes located symmetrically to the two shown dotted in figure.

<sup>\*\*12</sup>dB from 12.4 to 18.0 GHz.

#### 2.6-5.2 GHz

Model	Frequency	Coupling	Frequency *	Insertion Loss		Directivity	VS	WR		Power		Weight
	Range (GHz)	Nominal (dB)	Sensitivity (dB)	Excluding Coupled Power	True	(dB Min)	Primary Line	Secondary Line	Average incident (Watts)	Average Reflected (Watts)	Peak (kW)	Oz
4053-6	2.6-5.2	6±1.00	±0.60	0.25	1.80	18	1.25	1.25	50	2	3	0.43
4053-10	2.6-5.2	10±1.25	±0.75	0.25	0.80	20	1.25	1.25	50	5	3	0.43
4053-20	2.6-5.2	20±1.25	±0.75	0.25	0.25	20	1.25	1.25	50	50	3	0.43
4053-30	2.6-5.2	30±1.25	±0.75	0.25	0.20	20	1.25	1.25	50	50	3	0.46

#### 4-8 GHz

Model	Frequency	Coupling	Frequency *	Insertion L	088	Directivity	VS	SWR		Power		We	ight
	Range (GHz)	Nominal (dB)	Sensitivity (dB)	Excluding Coupled Power	True	(dB Min)	Primary Line	Secondary Line	Average Incident (Watts)	Average Reflected (Watts)	Peak (kW)	Oz	Grams
4014C-6	4-8	6±1.00	±0.60	0.25	2.00	18	1.25	1.25	50	2	3	.56	16
4014C-10	4-8	10±1.25	±0.75	0.25	1.00	20	1.25	1.25	50	- 5	3	.56	16
4014C-20	4-8	20±1.25	±0.75	0.25	0.30	20	1.25	1.25	50	50	3	.56	16
4014C-30	4-8	30±1.25	±0.75	0.25	0.25	20	1.25	1.25	50	50	3	.60	17

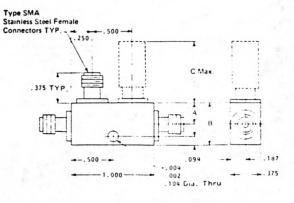
## 7-12.4 GHz

Model	Frequency	Coupling	Frequency •	Insertion L	220	Directivity	VS	WR		Power	, -,	W	eight
	Range (GHz)	Nominal (dB)	Sensitivity (dB)	Excluding Coupled Power	True	(dB Min)	Primary Line	Secondary Line	Average Incident (Watts)	Average Reflected (Watts)	Peak (kW)	Oz	Grams
4015C-6	7-12.4	6±1.00	±0.50	0.40	2.00	15	1.30	1.30	50	2	3	.63	18
4015C-10	7-12.4	10±1.25	=0.50	0.40	1.00	17	1.30	1.30	50	5	3	.64	18
4015C-20	7-12.4	20±1.00	±0.50	0.30	0.35	17	1.25	1.25	50	50	3	.63	18
4015C-30	7-12.4	30±1.00	±0.50	0.30	0.30	17	1.25	1.25	50	50	3	.71	20

### 7.5-16 GHz

1.5-10	CITZ												
Model	Frequency	Coupling	Frequency •	Insertion Los	ss _	Directivity	VS	SWR		Power		We	ight
	Range (GHz)	Nominal (dB)	Sensitivity (dB)	Excluding Coupled Power	True	(dB Min)	Primary Line	Secondary Line	Average Incident (Watts)	Average Reflected (Watts)	Peak (kW)	0z	Grams
4055-6	7.5-16	6-1.10	=0.50	0.60	2.00	12	1.35	1.40	50	2	2	.63	18
4055-10	7.5-16	10±1.50	=0.75	0.60	1.00	12	1.35	1.40	50	5	2	- 463	18
4055-20	7.5-16	20±1.25	= 0.75	0.50	0.50	15	1.35	1.40	50	50	2	.63	. 18
4055-30	7.5-16	30±1.25	=0.75	0.50	0.50	15	1.35	1.40	50	50	2	.70	20

<sup>\*</sup>Frequency sensitivity is included in coupling.



Model No.	Α	В	C
*4014C-6,-10,-20	. 281	.507	. 47
4014C - 30	. 320	. 541	. 47
*4015C-6,-10,-20	. 281	.507	. 81
*4015C - 30	. 404	.625	. 81
*4016C-20,-30	.404	. 625	. 81
4053 6, 10, -20	. 281	.507	. 47
4053-30	. 320	.541	. 47
*4055-6,-10	. 281	.507	. 81
*4055-20,-30	. 404	. 625	. 81

NOTE: Add 040 max to the length, width, and height to allow for exterior finish.

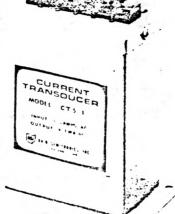
NARDA MICROWAVE HAUPPAUGE, NY (516) 231-1700



SPECIALISTS IN MEASUREMENT MONITORING. AND CONTROL OF CHRBENT, POWER AND ENERGY

# **AC VOLTAGE** AND CURRENT TRANSDUCERS

VT SERIES **CT SERIES** 



#### **DESCRIPTION:**

MODEL CTS-1

The VT (Voltage Transducers) and CT (Current Transducers) provide a 0 to 1 mA DC output related to the AC input signal to the transducer, Transducer output is derived from the average absolute value of the input and is calibrated in terms of the rms value for sine wave input.

Voltage transducers are available for 120, 240, 480 volt inputs at 50 to 500 Hz.

Current transducers are available with full-scale current input ranges from 1 to 1000 Amperes rms.

#### 4-20 mA output available upon request.

MODEL	VOLTAGE (	VAC) RANGE	OUTPUT CAL
VT120	O to	150	1 mA @ 150V
VT240	O to	300	1 mA@ 300V
VT480*	0 to	575	1 mA @ 575V
MODEL	CURRENT (AMPS AC) RANGE	OUTPUT CAL	CURRENT SENSOR DRAWING
CT1-1	0 to 1	1 mA@1A	Internal
CT5-1	0 to 5	1 mA @ 5A	Internal
CT10-1	0 to 10	1 mA @ 10A	Internal
CT20-1	0 to 20	1 mA @ 20A	Internal
CT5-100	0 to 100	1 mA @ 100/	A W
CT5-200	0 to 200	1 mA @ 200/	A W
CT5-300	0 to 300	1 mA @ 300/	A W
CT5-400	0 to 400	1 mA @ 400/	A X
CT5-600	0 to 600	1 mA @ 600/	A -X
CT5-1000	0 to 1000	1 mA @ 1000	OA Y

Includes OSI 226-145 Potential Transformer.

#### III-12

#### SPECIFICATIONS (Common to All Models):

ACCURACY (Calibration, linearity @ 25°C) ±0.5% FS FREQUENCY RANGE 50 to 500Hz RESPONSE TIME 400ms

TEMPERATURE EFFECT (from

calibrated value) -20°C to +60°C ±1% of Reading RIPPLE <1% FS **FULL SCALE OUTPUT** 

1 mA DC **OUTPUT LOADING** 0-10K ohms

OVERLOAD (Continuous)

Voltage Full Scale Rating Current 2 X Rating Except CT10-1 & CT20-1 1.25 Rating 50 X Rated Input 1 Second Transients

BURDEN

Voltage **2.8VA FS** Current **1VA FS** 

**OPERATING RANGE (Extended)** 

Voltage Full Scale Current 1.2 X Rating

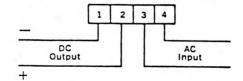
DIELECTRIC TEST: (Input/Output/Case) VT and CT

1500VAC

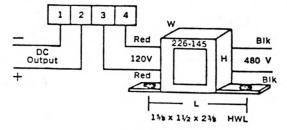
CASE SIZE DRAWING B, See Attached Drawing CURRENT SENSOR DIMENSIONS, See Attached Drawing

#### **VOLTAGE AND CURRENT** TRANSDUCER CONNECTIONS

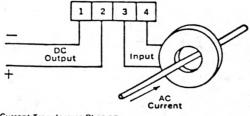
MODELS CT5-1 THRU CT20-1 VT120 AND VT240



# MODEL



#### MODELS CT5-100 THRU CT5-1000



**Current Transformer Phasing** is not required

200.KISCO AVENUE: MOUNT KISCO: N. Y. 105494 TEE::: 1914):665-29717 TWX:710'571-2163

# DATA SUMMARY

CP3-Series
Curtis Indachron
Elapsed Time Meter/Counter

# FOR MAINTENANCE MONITORING

■ Measures operating time

Counts to Megahertz rates

# Meter after a period of operation (800 hours). Cover removed. Dot is at second quideline from right. cale "O" is set to second guideline from left.

THE NEW CP3 SERIES
CURTIS INDACHRON
ELAPSED TIME METER/COUNTER

was developed as a low cost monitor for preventive maintenance scheduling, and other applications requiring a convenient, simple means of reset to zero in the field. It simplifies preventive maintenance scheduling and field service records reducing field service costs. Additionally, the actual hours of use or total cycles data has many areas of application.

Cost of the CP3 Series is under \$4.00 in moderate production quantities. Typical applications are P/M scheduling for office machines, test instruments, appliances, computer elements,

machine tools, etc.

#### **FEATURES:**

- Instant Field Reset to Zero
- Easy Readability
- Overrun Safety
- Infinite cycles
- Scales for any type of scheduling programs
- Models operate from any AC or DC Voltage
- Compact Size
- Counts Operation Cycles—from Pulsed Inputs

#### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The heart of the Model 520 CP3 is the patented Curtis mercury coulometer, in which the indicating dot travels longitudinally along a mercury filled capillary tube at a rate proportional to the flow of electric current through the instrument.

In the CP3 Series, the capillary tube is mounted on a window-cover assembly **1**. This plugs into

continued . . .

Cover is reversed 180° and

reinstalled. Meter is now at "O" for next period of

operation.

continued

the bed which has a groved channel in which the adjustable scale is mounted  $\blacksquare$ . The scale can be set anywhere along the length of the meter and is 1/2 the length of the channel, providing for overrun safety should the meter run beyond the full scale time period.

To reset the instrument, the equipment maintenance man merely removes the cover from the bed and reverses it 180°. This places the dot downscale where it can start travel upscale again (the dot always moves from negative [-] to positive [+]). Inasmuch as the scale can be moved in its channel, it is positioned so that "zero" or any other marking can align with the new downscale position of the dot  $\square$ .

To facilitate the rezeroing operation, the cover assembly has ten molded reference marks on the cover. These marks are matched by identical marks on the bed. To determine where to set the scale when rezeroing, note is made of the position of the indicating dot relative to the cover reference marks and the zero indice of the scale is simply moved to the corresponding mark on the bed.

Any type of scale markings can be used — in hours or in symbols that refer to various maintenance schedules or other procedures. Moreover, simple records can indicate how many times full

or part scale has been "reversed" so that an infinite number of hours or readings can be made from a basically short-period scale. It never "runs out of time". A lens is molded into the window of the cover, doubling the readability of the indicating dot.

#### TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

Operational Temperature: 0° to +50°C

Shock: 50 g 11 millisec Vibration: 20 g 50-500 Hz Attitude: Attitude insensitive

Storage Temperature: - 35° C to + 70° C

Materials: Body — ABS Flame Retardant High Modulus; Window — Acrylic ASTM 7 — 788, Grade 8

**Terminations:** 8" wire leads, #26 ga. AWG, vinyl insulated

Standard Mounting: Adhesive backing with 3M #4032 polyurethene tape

#### **Optional Mountings:**

Code A: Threaded studs, no adhesive backing.

Code B: Frangible seal.

Code C: Non-threaded studs with adhesive backing.

Code D: Rear exit leads.

Code E: High current cover (11087-11437). 2 Milliampere Max. Current.

3.2 Milliampere-hours full scale.
Minimum hour range = 2.0 hours.

Code F: High current cover (11087-11686).
3.5 Milliampere Max. Current.
1.6 Milliampere-hours full scale.
Minimum hour range = 0.5 hours.

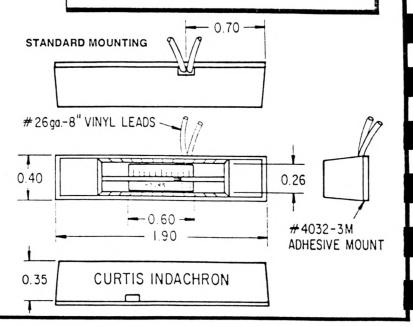
#### MODELS

MODEL 520 CP3: Operates from 115 VAC; incorporates a zener diode and resistor power supply rated to obtain proper current from 115 VAC input according to the desired time scale. Internally regulated for line voltage variations.

MODEL 420 CP3: Operates from any DC Voltage; incorporates resistors rated to obtain proper current for desired time interval from the specified DC voltage input.

MODEL 120 CP3: Operates from DC Current; is the lowest cost unit. It operates directly from current or pulse train established in the parent equipment to provide the desired time constant, i.e.: 1000 hours = 3.2 microamperes.

Scales: (See other side) Standard scale is ½, 0-1000 hours. Other scales can be furnished as required. Any type scale marking can be used — in hours or in symbols that refer to various maintenance schedules or other procedures. A. B and C are typical customer applications.



Data and specifications subject to change without notice

Printed in U.S.

# INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

2-WAY DIRECT ACTING SOLENOID VALVES NORMALLY CLOSED OPERATION - 3/8 AND 1/2 NPT



#### DESCRIPTION

Bulletin 8030's are 2-way normally closed direct acting solenoid valves. Valves are constructed with forged brass or stainless steel bodies and soft seating for tight seating on low pressure service. Standard valves have a General Purpose NEMA Type I Solenoid Enclosure.

Bulletin 8031's are the same as Bulletin 8030's except the solenoids are equipped with an enclosure which is designed to meet NEMA Type 4. Watertight, NEMA Type 7 (C or D) Hazardous Locations - Class I, Group C or D and NEMA Type 9 (E. F or G) Hazardous Locations - Class II, Groups E. F or G and are shown on separate sheets of Installation and Maintenance Instructions, Form Nos. V-5380 and V-5381.

Normally Closed: Valve is closed when solenoid is de-energized. Valve opens when solenoid is energized.

IMPORTANT: No minimum operating pressure required.

#### INSTALLATION

Check nameplate for correct catalog number, pressure, voltage and service.

#### **TEMPERATURE LIMITATIONS**

For maximum valve ambient and fluid temperatures, refer to chart below. The temperature limitations listed are for UL applications. For non UL applications, higher ambient and fluid temperature limitations are available. Consult factory. Check catalog number and wattage on nameplate to determine maximum temperatures.

CONSTRUCTION	CLASS	Catalog Number	Maximum Ambient	Maximum Fluid
	WATT RATING	Prefix	Temp. <sup>2</sup> F	Temp. °F
A-C Construction	Α	None	77	180
(Alternating Current)	10.5			
	А	None	77	200
	15.4	140116		200
	F	FT	122	200
]	10.5 or 15.4		122	200
	. Н		140	200
	10.5 or 15.4	HT	140	200
D-C Construction (Direct Current)	A, F or H	None, FT or HT	77	150
	11.2		<u></u>	
	A, F or H	None, FT	77	180
	16.8	or HT		

#### POSITIONING/MOUNTING

This valve is designed to perform properly when mounted in any position. However, for optimum life and performance, the solenoid should be mounted vertical and upright so as to reduce the possibility of foreign matter accumulating in the core tube area. For mounting bracket (optional feature) dimensions, refer to Figure 1.

#### PIPING

Connect piping to the valve according to marking on valve body. Apply pipe compound sparingly to male pipe threads only; if applied to valve threads, it may enter the valve and cause operational difficulty. Pipe strain should be avoided by proper support and alignment of piping. When tightening the pipe, do not use valve as a lever. Wrenches applied to valve body or piping are to be located as close as possible to connection

IMPORTANT: For the protection of the solenoid valve, install a strainer or filter suitable for the service involved in the inlet side as close to the valve as possible. Periodic cleaning is required depending on service conditions. See Bulletins 8600, 8601 and 8602 for strainers.

#### WIRING

Wiring must comply with Local and National Electrical Codes. Solenoid housings are provided with a 7/8 diameter hole, for 1/2 inch conduit. The general purpose solenoid enclosure may be rotated to facilitate wiring by removing the retaining cap or clip. CAUTION: When metal retaining clip disengages, it will spring upwards. Rotate enclosure to desired position. Replace retaining cap or clip before operating.

NOTE: Alternating Current (A-C) and Direct Current (D-C) solenoids are built differently. To convert from one to the other, it is necessary to change the complete solenoid including the complete solenoid base sub-assembly and core assembly.

#### SOLENOID TEMPERATURE

Standard catalog valves are supplied with coils designed for continuous duty service. When the solenoid is energized for a long period, the solenoid enclosure becomes hot and can be touched with the hand only for an instant. This is a safe operating temperature. Any excessive heating will be indicated by the smoke and odor of burning coil insulation.

#### MAINTENANCE

WARNING: Turn off electrical power supply and depressurize valve before making repairs. It is not necessary to remove the valve from the pipe line for repairs.

#### CLEANING

A periodic cleaning of all solenoid valves is desirable. The time between cleanings will vary, depending upon media and service conditions. In general, if the voltage to the coil is correct, sluggish valve operation. excessive leakage or noise will indicate that cleaning is required. Be sure to clean valve strainer or filter when cleaning solenoid valve.

#### PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

- 1. Keep the medium flowing through the valve as free from dirt and foreign material as possible.
- 2. While in service, operate the valve at least once a month to insure proper opening and closing.
- 3. Periodic inspection (depending on media and service conditions) of internal valve parts for damage or excessive wear is recommended. Thoroughly clean all parts. Replace any parts that are worn or damaged.

ASCO Valves



#### IMPROPER OPERATION

- Faulty Control Circuit: Check the electrical system by energizing the solenoid. A metallic click signifies the solenoid is operating. Absence of the click indicates loss of power supply. Check for loose or blown-out fuses, open circuited or grounded coil, broken lead wires or splice connections.
- Burned-Out Coll: Check for open circuited coil. Replace coil, if necessary.
- Low Voltage: Check the voltage across the coil leads. Voltage must be at least 85% of nameplate rating.
- Incorrect Pressure: Check valve pressure. Pressure to valve must be within range specified on nar replate.
- Excessive Leakage: Disassemille valve and clean all parts. Replace worn or damaged parts with a complete Spare Parts Kit for best results.

#### COIL REPLACEMENT

Turn off electrical power supply and disconnect coil lead wires. Determine valve size (NPT) and proceed in the following manner:

#### 3/8 NPT CONSTRUCTION - Reb. to Figure 2.

- Remove retaining cap or clip, nameplate and housing. CAUTION: When metal retaining clip disengages, it will spring upwards.
- Remove spring washer, insulating washer and coil. Insulating washers are omitted when a molded coil is used.
- Reassemble in reverse order of disassembly paying careful attention to exploded view provided for identification and placement of parts.

#### 1/2 NPT CONSTRUCTION - Refer to Figure 3.

- Remove retaining cap or clip, nameplate and cover. CAUTION: When metal retaining clip disengages, it will spring upwards.
- 2. Slip yoke containing coil, sleeves and insulating washers off the solenoid base sub-assembly. Insulating washers are omitted when a molded coil is used. Slip coil, sleeves and insulating washers from yoke. For D-C Construction, a single fluxplate over the coil replaces yoke, sleeves and insulating washers.
- Reassemble in reverse order of disassembly paying careful attention to exploded views provided for identification and placement of parts.

CAUTION: Solenoid must be fully reassembled as the housing and internal parts are part of and complete the magnetic circuit. Place insulating washers at each end of coil, if required.

#### VALVE DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY (Refer to Figures 2 and 3)

Depressurize valve and turn off electrical power supply. Proceed in the following manner:

- Remove the retaining cap on clip and slip the entire solenoid enclosure off the solenoid base sub-assembly. CAUTION: When metal retaining clip disengages, it will spring upwards.
- Unscrew solenoid base sub-assembly and remove body gasket, core assembly and core spring.
- 3. For normal maintenance, it is not necessary to disassemble the manual operator unless external leakage is evident. If disassembly is required, remove stem pin. stem and stem gasket.
- All parts are now accessible for cleaning or replacement. Replace worn or damaged parts with a complete Spare Parts Kit for best results.
- Reassemble in reverse order of disassembly paying careful attention to exploded views provided for identification and placement of parts.
- 6. Replace body gasket, core assembly and core spring. For 1/2 NPT Construction, be sure wide end of core spring goes into core first and closed end protrudes from the top of the core. Replace solenoid base sub-assembly and torque to 175 ± 25 inch pounds. Replace solenoid enclosure and retaining cap or clip.
- After maintenance, operate the valve a few times to be sure of proper opening and closing.

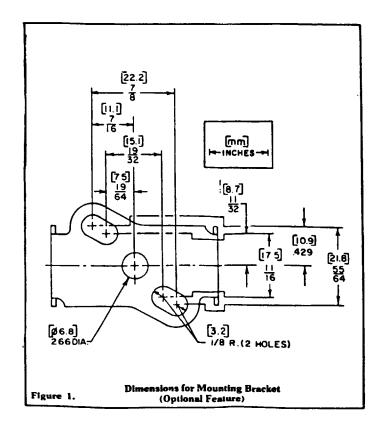
#### SPARE PARTS KITS

Spare Parts Kits and Coils are available for ASCO valves.

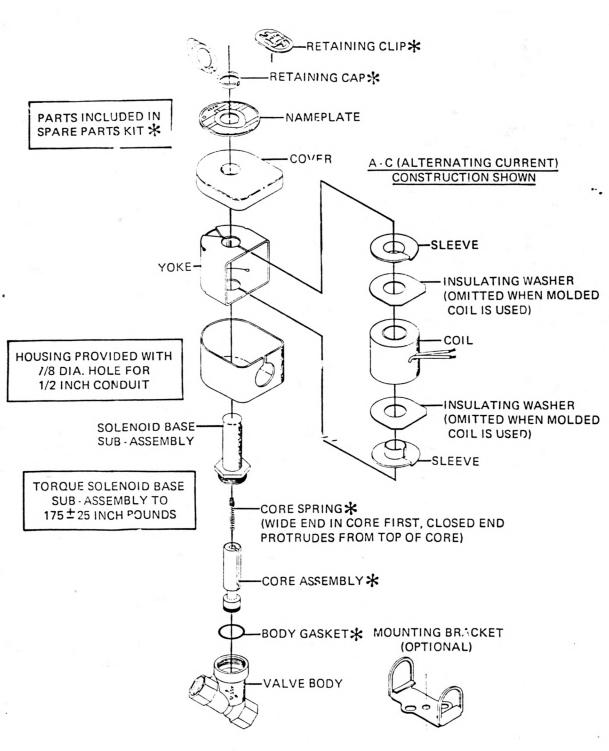
Parts marked with an asterisk (\*) are supplied in Spare Parts Kits.

# ORDERING INFORMATION FOR SPARE PARTS KITS

When Ordering Spare Parts or Coils Specify Valve Catalog Number, Serial Number and Voltage.







Bulletin 8030 - 1/2 NPT General Purpose Solenold Enclosure Shown.

For Explosion-proof/Watertight Solenoid Enclosure used on Bulletin 8031, See Form No. V-5381.



Figure 3.

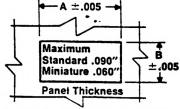
**ASCO Valves** 

## .093" Diameter Terminals • .198" Centers (Grid Pattern)

(SEE PAGES 10 AND 11 FOR DESCRIPTION)

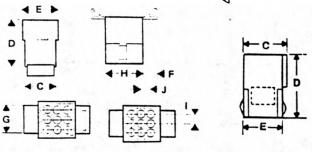
STYL	E	ELECT	RICAL		RECEPTACLE O	RDER NUMBERS		PLUG ORDE	R NUMBERS
Circuits (a)	Model No.	Max. Amps	Max. Volts	With Mtg. Ears Only	With Holding Tabs Only	With Ears And Tabs	Without Ears Or Tabs	With Mtg. Ears	Without Mtg. Ears
1 (a)	1951	12	5.000	N/A	03-09-1014	N/A	N/A	N/A	03-09-2014
1	1619	12	250	N/A	03-09-1011	N/A	N/A	N/A	03-09-2011
2 (b)	1545	12	250	N/A	03-09-1022	03-09-1021	03-09-1023	03-09-2021	03-09-2022
2 (b)	1816	12	600	N/A	03-09-1028	N/A	N/A	N/A	03-09-2028
3	1396	12	250	N/A	03-09-1032	03-09-1031	03-09-1033	03-09-2031	03-09-2032
3 (b)	1816	9	600	N/A	03-09-1038	N/A	N/A	N/A	03-09-2038
4	1490	9	250	N/A	03-09-1042	03-09-1041	N/A	03-09-2041	03-09-2042
4 (c)	2163	9	250	N/A	03-09-1049	03-09-1040	N/A	03-09-2040	03-09-2049
4 (b)	1816	9	600	N/A	03-09-1047	N/A	N/A	N/A	03-09-2048
5	1653	9	250	N/A	03-09-1052	N/A	N/A	N/A	03-09-2052
5 (d)	2629	9	250	N/A	03-09-1057	N/A	N/A	N/A	03-09-2057 (d)
6	1261	9	250	03-09-1062	03-09-1064	03-09-1061	03-09-1063	03-09-2061	03-09-2062
9	1292	9	250	03-09-1092	03-09-1094	03-09-1091	03-09-1093	03-09-2091	03-09-2092
12	1360	7.5	250	03-09-1121	03-09-1126	03-09-1125	03-09-1122	03-09-2122	03-09-2121
15 (e, f)	1375	7.5	250	03-09-1151	N/A	03-09-1154 (e)	03-09-1152	03-09-2152	03-09-2153(f)

- Housings are molded nylon 6/6 Zytel 101 or equivalent.
- Housings are standard white, or at an additional cost may be dyed any of the following colors: Black, Blue, Brown, Green, Gray, Orange, Amber, Red, or Yellow.
- Integrally molded mounting ears snap-lock either the dug or receptacle into a panel without hardware.
   See Mounting Ear Detail.
- Tabs on the side of receptacles provide friction locking of connector housings.



N/A - Not available.

- (a) Electrical ratings are per circuit; UL and CSA recognized; except for Model 1951. Molex UL file card No. E29179; CSA file card No. 19980.
- (b) Center spacing .248". Will accommodate: 14, 16 and 18 AWG with 1/32" insulation 16 with 18 AWG (double crimp), each with 1/32" insulation. Model 1816 housings have positive lock rather than holding tabs.
- (c) 4 circuits in square grid pattern.
- (d) Has positive lock rather than holding tabs; plug 03-09-2057 will mate also with 5-circuit receptacle Model 1653, part 03-09-1051, and 4-circuit receptacle Model 1490, part 03-09-1042.
- (e) To order mating plug for receptacle part 03-09-1154 (with ears and locking tabs) specify only plug part 03-09-2154 (has pull tabs, no mounting ears).
- (f) Plug also is available with pull tabs and without mounting ears. Order part 03-09-2151.



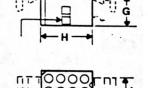


4-Circuit with Positive Lock

15-Circuit Plug with Pull Tabs



4 Circuits in Square Grid Pattern



ST	YLE				RECE	PTACL	E								PLU	G				
Cir- cuits	Model No.	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	1	А	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	1	J
1	1951	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.853	.312 Dia.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	.312 Dia.	2.25	.437 Dia.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	1619	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00	.234 Dia.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	.241 Dia.	.968	.358 Dia.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	1545	.725	.312	N/A	1.00	.250	N/A	.442	.536	.250	.800	.375	.257	.968	.352	N/A	.421	.639	.250	.532
2	1816	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.063	.265	N/A	N/A	.531	N/A	N/A	N/A	.265	1.031	.359	N/A	N/A	.656	N/A	.625
3	1396	.840	.312	.236	1.015	.236	.37	.44	.670	.24	.933	.375	.240	.97	.34	.37	.421	.77	.250	.666
3	1816	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.063	.265	N/A	N/A	.784	N/A	N/A	N/A	.254	1.031	.368	N/A	N/A	.921	N/A	.840
4	1490	1.038	.312	N/A	1.000	.236	.37	.437	.868	.236	1.131	.375	.24	.969	.338	.37	.421	.971	.24	.843
4	2163	.500	.600	N/A	1.000	.434	N/A	.442	.434	.312	.555	.695	.450	.969	.538	N/A	.421	.538	.312	.450
4	1816	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.063	.265	N/A	N/A	1.032	N/A	N/A	N/A	.265	1.031	.359	N/A	N/A	1.156		1.125
5	1653	1.238	.312	N/A	1.000	.243	N/A	.437	1.066	.243	1.331	375	.252	.969	.338	N/A		1.075		1.066
5	2629	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.000	.24	N/A	N/A	1.07	.24	N/A	N/A	.25	.969	.35	N/A		1.17		1.000
6	1261	.718	.600	N/A	1.015	.632	N/A	.442	.434	.563	.750	.695	.633	.969	.733	N/A	.421	.536	.563	.536
9	1292	.828	.725	N/A	1.015	.627	.37	.442	.666	.563	.937	.660	.630	.970	.730	.28	.56	.770	.198	.198
12 (a)(	b)1360	1.050	.655	N/A	1.015	.633	N/A	.442	.871	.563	1.155	.760	.633	.969	.737	N/A	.421	.975	.563	.975 (a
15 (c)			.655	N/A	1.015	.632	.37	.442	1.066	.563	1.343	.760	.629	.969	.734	.37		1.169		1 169

N/A — Not applicable. • Dimensions subject to nominal variation -- .005".

- (a) 12-circuit plug, Model 1360, has alternate design of .844" Dim. J.
- (b) 12-circuit receptacle with mounting ears and locking tabs 03-09-1125 mounting hole "B" dimension is .725 min.
- 4 (c) 15-circuit receptacle with mounting ears and locking tabs 03-09-1154 mounting hole "8" dimension is .725 min.

MODEL No.	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	H	C1	C2	D1	D2	E1	E2	H1	H2
1189 Female	.120			.120	.09	.865		_	.055	.150 Max.	.125	.140/.100	.190	.260/.180	_	
1190 Male	.093			.120	.09	.865	_		.055	.150 Max.	.125	.140/.100	.190	.260/.180	_	_
1377 Female	.120	_				_	1.125	_	.055	.150 Max.		_			.050	.023
1376 Male	.093		_	_	_		1.125	_	.055	.150 Max.	_			_	.050	.023
1381 Female	.120		_	.120	.09	.865		_	.055	.150 Max.	.125	.140/.100	.140	.160/.100	_	_
1380 Male	.093			.120	.09	.865			.055	.150 Max.	.125	.140/.100	.140	.160/.100		
1433 Female	.120		_	.120	.09	.865			.055	.150 Max.	.075	.095/.080	.075	.095/.080	_	_
1434 Male	.093			.120	.09	.865	_	_	.055	.150 Max.	.075	.095/.080	.075	.095/.080	_	_
1451 Female	.120			.120	.09	.865	_	_	.055	.150 Max.	.125	.120	.190	.210	_	_
1450 Male	.093	_	_	.120	.09	.865		_	.055	.150 Max.	.125	.120	.190	.210		
2151 Female	.120	_	_	.120	.09	.865			.055	.150 Max.	.125	.120	.140	.130		
2152 Male	.093		_	.120	.09	.865		_	.055	.150 Max.	.125	.120	.140	.130	_	
2871 Female	.120	_	_	.120	.070	.865		_	.055	.150 Max.	.079	.107	.089	.109	_	
2870 Male	.093	_		.120	.070	.865		_	.055	.150 Max.	.079	.107	.089	.109	_	

Dimensions subject to nominal variation ± .005".

Molex makes terminals of various metals with optional plating finishes to satisfy specific operational requirements.

#### **Brass, Tin Plated Terminals**

Most applications are met by the standard Molex brass, tin plated terminal. Tin plating is applied prior to forming of the 30 per cent zinc, 70 per cent copper alloy

Suggested application is for more than 50 millivolt at 1 milliamp current usage.

#### **Brass, Gold Plated Terminals**

Gold plated brass terminals are best suited for low current use and where excessive corrosion is a factor, or when storage of two years or more for use is expected. Plating is applied after forming, except for selective area plating.

Suggested application is for use with less than 50 millivolt at 1 milliamp current.

#### Phosphor Bronze, Tin Plated Terminals

Improved mechanical characteristics, but reduced electrical characteristics are typical of tin plated phosphor bronze terminals. Conductivity is 15 per cent, compared with 28 per cent for tin-plated brass terminals.

Suggested application is for use where a high number of insertion and withdrawal cycles is required.

#### Modified Copper, Tin Plated Terminals

Where higher current is employed, and insertion and withdrawal cycles are low, tin plated modified copper terminals are suggested.

These terminals have a conductivity of 65 per cent, compared with 28 per cent for tin plated brass and 15 per cent for tin plated phosphor bronze.

#### **Electrical**

#### Resistance

M/V voltage drop per amp, ±10%:

1st engagement 3.0 10th engagement 3.1

Probe about 1 inch from crimp barrel on 18 AWG stranded wire. Voltage drop includes mated terminals and both crimps. Tin material and plating.

Withstands 1500 volts RMS applied between adjacent terminals for 60 seconds, mounted in all housings.

#### Temperature Rise / Operating Range

30° maximum for all connectors at maximum rated current. Temperature range -40 C to 105°C.

#### **Current Rating**

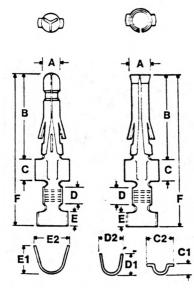
Amperage rating UL listed.

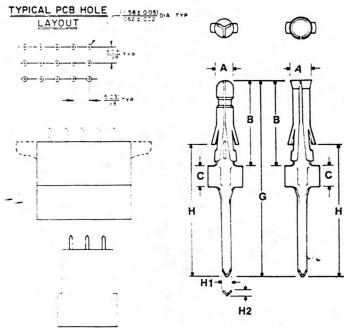
#### Mechanical

#### Terminal Crimp Strength

Minimum pull-out force in pounds for AWG wire sizes:

14 — 35 lbs. 16 — 30 lbs. 24 - 8 lbs. 26 - 5 lbs. 18 — 25 lbs. 20 — 15 lbs. 22 — 10 lbs. 28 - 3 lbs. - 2 lbs.





#### Engage / Disengage Forces

Standard terminal of .010 stock 70/30 brass — average engage/disengage forces in plug/receptacle connector with = 30% tolerance, in pounds per circuit:

1-circuit 2.9/1.2 6-circuit 17.4/ 7.2 2-circuit 5.8/2.4 9-circuit 25.1/10.8 3-circuit 8.7/3.6 12-circuit 34.8/14.4 4-circuit 11.6/4.8 15-circuit 43.5/18.0 5-circuit 14.5/6.0

Average insertion force =30% male and female terminal in connector housing is 2.7 lbs.: retention, 20 lbs. minimum.

#### (See Page 2)

Terminal Model No.		HAND TOOLS	CRIMPING MACHINE		
	Crimping	insertion	Extractor	Bench	Automatic
1189-1190	11-01-0002	Not Required	11-03-0006 (a) 11-03-0015	11-04-0006	Artes
1380-1381	11-01-0002	Not Required	11-03-0006 (2) 11-03-0015	11-04-0006	Artos
1433-1434	11-01-0006	11-02-0003	11-03-0006 (a) 11-03-0015	11-04-0006	Artes
1450-1451	11-01-0002	Not Required	11-03-0006 (a) 11-03-0015	11-04-9006	Artes
2151-2152	11-01-0002	Not Required	11-03-0006 (a) 11-03-0015	11-04-0006	Artes
2870-2871	11-01-0026	Not Required	11-03-0006 (a) 11-03-0015	11-04-0006	Artos

(a) Spring-loaded for automatic terminal ejection.

#### ORDERING DATA

	TERMINALS			ORDER NUMBERS									
		Madal		Chain l	Form (a)			Loose	Form				
Crimp Wire Size	Insulation Diameter	Model Nos.	Ma	ile	Fen	nale	M	ale	Fem	ale			
MIIE 217E	s 2176 niameret	1103.	With Detent	W/O Detent	With Dimple	W/O Dimple	With Detent	W/O Detent	With Dimple	W/O Dimple			
14-20	.065160	1189 F 1190 M	02-09-2101		02-09-1101	02-09-1102	02-09-2103	_	02-09-11 <b>03</b>	02-09-1104			
18-22	.060120	1380 M 1381 F	02-09-2116	<del>_</del>	02-09-1116	02-09-1117	02-09-2118		02-09-1118	02-09-1119			
18-24 (b)	.070 Max.	2870 M 2871 F	02-09-2136		02-09-1136	02-09-1138	02-09-2137	_	02-09-1137	02-09-1139			
24-30	.030060	1433 F 1434 M	02-09-2141	_	02-09-1141	02-09-1142	02-09-2143	_	02-09-1143	02-09-1144			
PC Tail	Hole Size: .060	1376 M 1377 F	-	_		_	02-09-2133	02-09-2134	02-09-1133	02-09-1134			

<sup>(</sup>a) 8.000 terminals per reel—All chain form orders are rounded to the nearest full reel.

(b) For fire-retardant insulated wire.

F = Female M = Male

Chain form reels for Models: 1433 and 1434 contain 6,000 terminals. 2870 and 2871 contain 4,000 terminals.

TERMINALS			ORDER NUMBERS								
Crimp	leaulatio-	Madel	Chain Form (a)			Loose Form					
Wire Size	Insulation Diameter	Model Nos.	M	ale	Fer	nale	M:	ale	Fen	nale	
			With Detent	W/O Detent	With Dimple	W/O Dimple	With Detent	W/O Detent	With Dimple	W/O Dimple	
14-20 (b)	.065160	1189 F 1190 M	02-09-6101	-	02-09-5101	02-09-5102	02-09-6110		02-09-5110	02-09-5111	
14-20 (c)	.065160	1189 F 1190 M	02-09-6100	-	02-09-5100	02-09-5103	02-09-6106	_	02-09-5106	02-09-5109	
14-20 (d)	.065160	1189 F 1190 M	02-09-6107			02-09-5107	02-09-6109	-	<del></del>	02-09-5108	
18-22 (d)	.060120	1380 M 1381 F	02-09-6121		02-09-5119		02-09-6124		02-09-5124	<del>-</del>	
18-22 (e)	.060120	1380 M 1381 F	02-09-6117	<del>_</del>	02-09-5120		02-09-6118	_	02-09-5121	_	
18-22 (c)	.060120	1380 M 1381 F	02-09-6122		02-09-5122		02-09-6123		02-09-5123		
24-30 (c)	.030060	1433 F 1434 M	02-09-6144	_	02-09-5144	02-09-5146	02-09-6145		02-09-5145	02-09-5147	
PC Tail (d)	Hole Size: .060	1376 M 1377 F	_				02-09-6132	02-09-6134	02-09-5131	02-09-5132	

<sup>(</sup>a) 8,000 terminals per reel—All chain form orders are rounded to the nearest full reel.

Chain form reels for Models 1433 and 1434 contain 6,000 terminals.

(b) 0.00005 min. gold over 0.00010 min. copper plate.

(c) 0.00002 min. gold over 0.00003 min. nickel plate. (d) 0.00003 min. gold over 0.00003 min. nickel plate.

(e) 0 00005 min. gold over 0.00010 min. nickel plate. TERMINALS OVERALL GOLD PLATED AFTER FORMING. SPECIAL PLATINGS AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST

F = Female M = Male

	TERMINALS					ORDER	NUMBERS			
Crimp	Insulation	Model	Chain Form (a)				Form			
Wire Size			i Mala		Female		Male		Female	
			With Detent	W/O Detent	With Dimple	W/O Dimple	With Detent	W/O Detent	With Dimple	W/O Dimple
18-22	.060120	2151 F 2152 M	02-09-2201	<del>-</del>	02-09-1201	02-09-1203	02-09-2202	_	02-09-1202	02-09-1204
18-22 (b)	.060120	2151 F 2152 M		_		_	02-09-6202	_	02-09-5202	

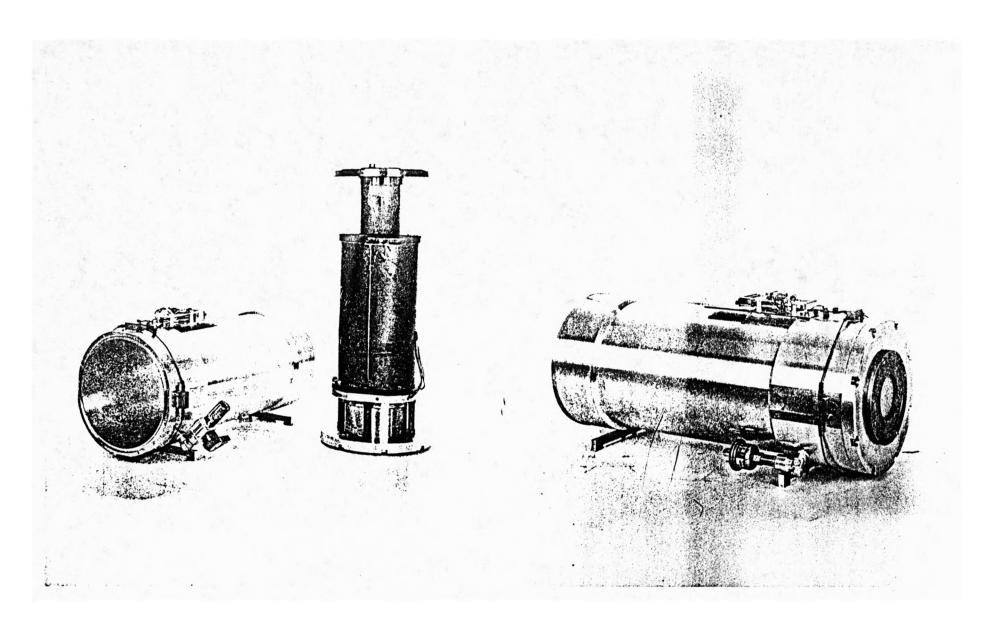
<sup>(</sup>a) 8,000 terminals per reel—All chain form orders are rounded to the nearest full reel.

(b) 0 00002 mm. gold over 0 00003 mm. nickel plate. TERMINALS OVERALL GOLD PLATED AFTER FORMING. SPECIAL PLATINGS AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST

F = Female M = Male

	TERMINALS									
Crimn	Crimp Insulation Mod Wire Size Diameter No		Chain Form (a)					Loose	Form	
Wire Size			Male		Female		Male		female	
			With Detent	W/O Detent	With Dimple	W/O Dimple	With Detent	W/O Detent	With Dimple	W/O Dimple
14-20	.060160	1450 F 1451 M	02-09-2301	02-09-2302	02-09-1301	02-09-1302	02-09-2303		02-09-1303	02-09-1304

<sup>(</sup>a) 6 000 rerminals per reel - All chain form orders are rounded to the nearest fuil reel.



(a)
Disassembled. The quartz fins and liquid nitrogen are within the cylinder sitting atop the gapped, waveguide.

(b)
At right is the waveguide input flange.

Figure IV-1

Cold Termination.