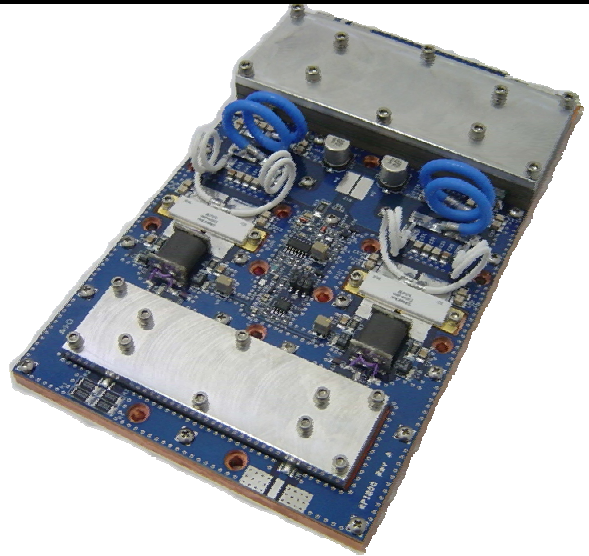


Model P1200FM-25 FM Pallet Amplifier Module

This amplifier module is ideal for driver and final output stages in analog and digital FM broadcast equipment.

- **86 – 110MHz**
- **32 - 50 Volts**
- **Input/output 50 ohms**
- **Pout: 1200W minimum**
- **25dB Gain (1200W)**
- **Thermal Tracking Bias**
- **Temperature monitor with automatic bias disable.**
- **Low harmonic output**
- **NXP BLF574 Mosfet**
- **78% efficiency typical.**

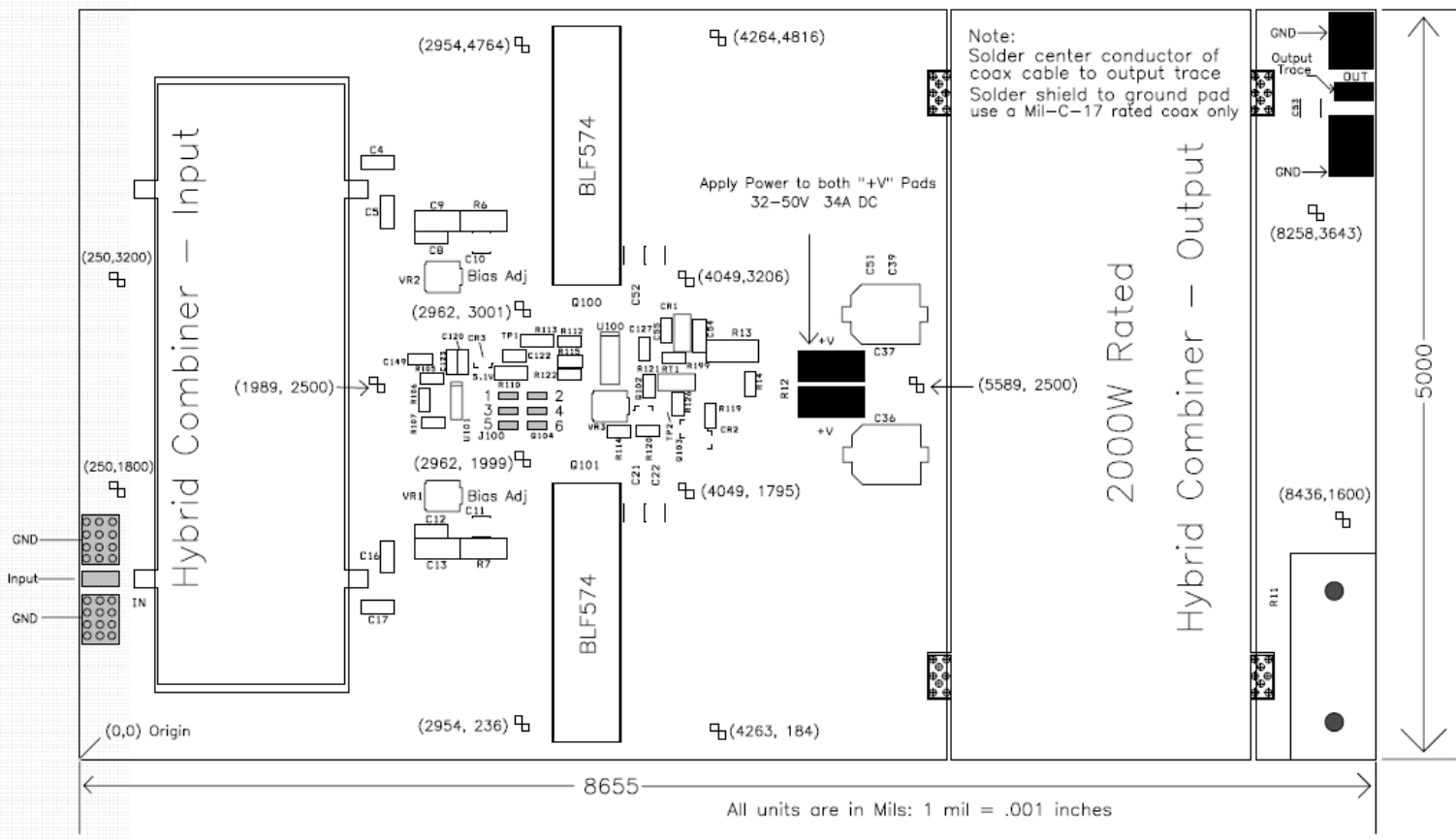


Dimension (L x W x H inch) [8.7" x 5.00" x 1.5"]

Absolute Maximum Ratings (T case = 25C)			
Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
Vs	Drain voltage supply	50	V DC
Is	Supply Current	36	A dc
VSWR	Load Mismatch (All phase angles, Id=26A, TC=+55C)	3 to 1	
Tstg	Storage temperature range	-40 to +85C	Celsius
Tc	Base plate operating temperature	-40 to +65C	Celsius
RF IN	RF Input	4.5	Watts
RF OUT	RF Output	1250	Watts

Electrical Specifications (T base = 25C, 50 ohm loaded, VS=48V bias=100ma)				
Characteristics	min	typ	max	unit
Operating Frequency range	87.5		108	MHz
Fundamental output power	1200			W
Power Input		4.0	4.5	W
Input return loss		-25	-20	dB
Power Gain (1200w output)	24	25	26	dB
Collector Efficiency	76	78		%
Collector Current (1200w output)		32	34	A dc
Insertion Phase variation (unit to unit)		+/-3.5		degrees
Power gain (unit to unit)		+/-1.0		dB
F2 Second Harmonic @ 1000W		-40dB	-35dB	dB
F3 Third Harmonic @ 1000W		-20dB		dB
Transistor Bias Current: Factory set to 100ma @48V. Adjustment is not required		100		ma dc

Amplifier Drawing

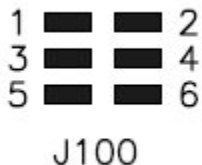


Electrical Connections:

- Apply 48V to both power pads marked +V with a minimum 12 AWG Teflon insulated wire. The amplifier uses an LM723 voltage regulator to control the bias voltage. The amplifier can operate from 32 to 50V; however, the circuit has been optimized for 48 volts. The bias circuitry will automatically disable the bias below 25 volts.
- All units are set to 100ma bias per transistor at 48 volts and 25C. The bias circuitry including the temperature sensor consumes 20ma. When the pallet is powered up on 48 volts it will draw approximately 220ma with no RF input. The bias point of 100ma per mosfet offers the best compromise between efficiency and gain.
- Make all coaxial connections with a Teflon Mil-C-17 rated coax. Do not attempt to connect oversized cables (LMR400, Belden 9913) to the RF output. They will damage the circuit board. Use harbor industries RG402 or equivalent.
- Attach the ground wire to the heat sink. It is not necessary to attach the ground wire directly to the pallet. Do not attach anything to the hybrid covers because this can interfere with the amplifier frequency response.
- Use ferrite beads on the power supply lines. An improperly bypassed DC line can cause the amplifier to create spurs and in extreme cases it can damage the amplifier.

Notes:

Warning: Careless adjustment of the transistor bias pots can cause the transistors to burn out.
Warning: Do not adjust bias pot VR3. It sets the thermal tracking bias rate and it is for factory use only.



J100-1 TTL HI when pallet base exceeds 70C
J100-2 Alarm Input: Jumper to J100-1 to enable automatic shut down feature. The amplifier will shut down at 70C.
J100-3 Ground
J100-4 Bias supply. Remove 0 ohm 0805 resistor R199 to power bias circuit from this pin.
J100-5 Temp: Output voltage from LM56 temperature sensor.
J100-6 Bias Disable. Apply TTL HI to disable bias.

This connector is a standard 0.1 inch pitch.

Heatsink Mounting/Hardware

Tips for Mechanical Mounting:

- 1 All holes are clear for #6 Screw. Stainless Steel mounting hardware is recommended, grade 18-8 or better. A lock washer of same material should also be used.
- 2 Ensure mounting surface is flat to better than 0.003" / "
- 3 Use a thin layer of thermal compound on the backside of the PA - no more than 0.001" - 0.002" thickness!
- 4 Torque all screws to 10-12 in-lbs

Use of cooling air on top of pallet to keep output transformers cool is recommended. Output transformers are rated for continuous operation at 150C. Keep any external circuitry away from input and output transformers to avoid any interference - give at least 1.5" clearance to avoid creating feedback paths.

Warning: Failure to use a proper heat sink will cause the transistors to burn out. This type of failure is not covered by warranty. This product can be ordered with a custom heat sink. Please contact factory for more information.

Theory of Operation:

The NXP BLF574 is a modern high power LDMOS transistor available for broadcast applications. The transistors are rated for 600W each on a 50V supply.

Amplifier efficiency is function of supply voltage and input power. In order to obtain maximum efficiency please reduce supply voltage in function of desired output power. High voltage supply and low input power result in a significant reduction in the efficiency. Please note that this amplifier is designed to have the best efficiency from 1100 to 1200W.

We have found that this transistor works best on a 48V supply voltage at 1200W watts output. This pallet is ideally suited for building 1000W transmitters.

This pallet uses an LM723 voltage regulator to maintain constant bias voltage. The pallet can be operated from 32 to 50V and bias adjustment is not required; however, advanced users may find it necessary to adjust the bias voltage for a specific operating condition. Care must be taken to set the bias current to the same value for both transistors.

Low Pass Filter

In commercial broadcast applications it is necessary to use a low pass filter to prevent the transmission of harmonic signals. This pallet may be used with the following filter models: (1) 2KWLPF, (2) LPF1500 (3) LPF1000VE or any FM low pass filter that can handle 1200 watts. All amplifiers will react with a low pass filter since it is a reactive load. This pallet amplifier has been carefully optimized to work with a standard reflective low pass filter. This pallet will easily produce 1100W with a standard reflective low pass filter.

Warning: Solid state amplifiers can be easily destroyed! Pay attention to these precautions.

- Do not over drive the amplifier. Exceeding 1200W or 36 amps can destroy the transistor.
- Do not run the amplifier into an open circuit. Do not run the amplifier when the SWR is unknown. System integrator must foresee adding VSWR protection if there is a risk that the amplifier will be subjected to high VSWR conditions. This transistor is extremely rugged and it might not fail during a high VSWR event; however, this high ruggedness also increases the risk of fire. Precautions must be taken to make sure that antennas and feed lines can not create a fire.
- Do not allow the amplifier to overheat. Do not let the base plate temp exceed 65C.
- Do not adjust the bias settings without a DC ammeter attached.
- Do not place the pallet in a sealed box with no ventilation.

Warranty Disclaimer:

We will replace or repair any amplifier that fails due to a defect in workmanship during the lifetime of the amplifier. We do not warranty this product against damage caused by improper installation. All amplifiers are template tested on HP 8753ES vector network analyzers in accordance with professional engineering practices prior to shipment.