Integral-Cavity, 1030-Mc/s TRF Amplifier & Preselector

3-SECTION FILTER, LOW LOSS
3-STAGE INTEGRAL CAVITY TRF AMPLIFIER^a
(Interchangeable in field without realignment)

For Use in Class 2 (MIL-E-5400G) Airborne Transponder Equipment and Other Fixed-Cavity Applications

MECHANICAL

Operating Position.	5 in 0 in line pes,		
ABSOLUTE-MAXIMUM RATINGS			
Values For Each Stage			
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	V V V mA		
Positive value Egk	V V V		
Plate Dissipation Pb 2 Shell Temperature	°C W		
MAXIMUM CIRCUIT VALUES			
Grid-Circuit Resistance Rg O.1 Common to all three stages	M Ω		
INITIAL CHARACTERISTICS LIMITS AT 1030 Mc/sb			
Gain at 25° C	dB dB		
	Mc/s Mc/s		
At 1005 Mc/s 60 min At 1055 Mc/s 60 min	dB dB		

Stability (Over Temperature Range -54 to 95°C) Center frequency shift (Average of -6 dB pts.) . ±1 mm. Gain variation (From value at 25°C)±2 mm. RF Input VSWR	ax dB	
SPECIAL TESTS		
Receiver Protection — RF Input Voltage (Peak). 10 ma 1030-Mc/s Input Pulse having an average power of -20 dBm, for a period of 15 minutes	ax V	
Thermal Shock	115 °C	
Long Duration Shock (II ms)	g	
TYPICAL OPERATION AS A 1030-Mc/s TRF AMPLIFIER		
For the following typical operation, see Conditions		
	34 mA	
	-5 V	
For cathode current = $10 \mu A$ per stage		
Gain at 25°C Ao 45		
Noise Figure (Including filter) NF	.5 dB	
Bandwidth Characteristics		
Bandwidth:	8 Mc/s	
At -6 dB level		
Attenuation:	.5 MC/5	
	70 dB	
//c 1000 me/ 0	77 dB	
Conditions		
Heater Voltage Ef 6 Heater Current (Total) If 4	.3 V .05 mA	
	55 W	
	00 V	
Cathode Resistor		
First stage (Input) Rik 3	.9 Ω	
Second stage R2k		
	47 Ω	
<u> </u>	00 Ω	
Common to all three stages		
Plate Voltage Plate connected to system ground		
A mechanically-modified Type 8058 nuvistor tube is utilized in effier stage. The plate and one end of the heater of each tube nected to a common dc-ground terminal (tab) on the metal she amplifier; the cathode and other end of the heater are broug separate terminals through 470-pF feed-thru capacitors; the separate terminal and is bypassed with a 1000-pF capacit amplifier or amplifier-filter combination has an input impeds ohms, and is designed for use with a load having an impedance of Data apply for an average temperature rise of 20° C above the equipment temperatures as shown in MIL-E-5400G (ASG)—Class	e are con- ell of the ght out to grid has a or. Each ance of 50 f 50 ohms.	
conditions the same as those snown under Typical Operation.		
$^{\rm C}$ The bandpass characteristic of the FD-2200 is essentially These data apply for an equipment ambient temperature range ($+95^{\rm O}$ C.	gaussian. of -54° to	

OPERATING CONSIDERATIONS

Connectors: The preselector and amplifier sections may be connected to each other using RG-188/U cable with UG-1465/U (Sealectro 50-007-0000 or equivalent) connectors. The overall length of the cable and connectors must be 4.9 ± 0.1 inch to avoid altering the bandpass characteristics of the FD-2200. Where rigid-type interconnections are preferred, the Sealectro 50-073-0000 or 50-073-0029 connectors, or equivalents, may be used.

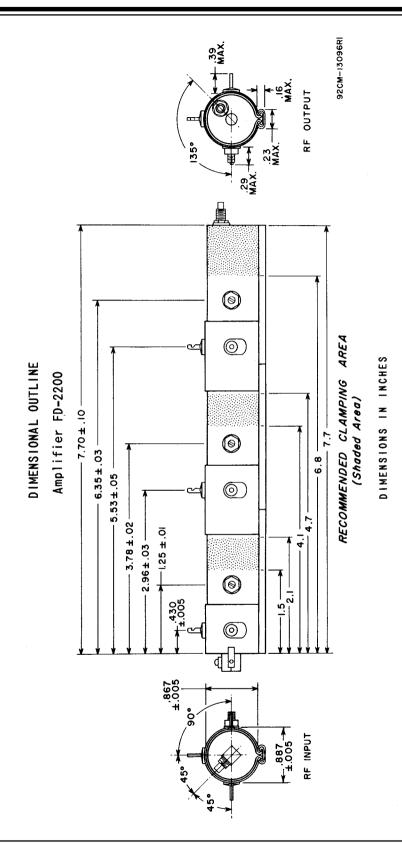
The rf input-and-output terminals of the FD-2200 fit the UG-1465/U (Sealectro 50-007-0000, or equivalent) connectors. DC Connections: Connections to the cathode, and one end of the heater of each 8058 nuvistor are made through separate integral 470-pF-feed-through capacitors. The plate and the other end of the heater of each nuvistor are internally connected to a common dc-ground terminal on the shell of the amplifier unit. Connection to the grid is made through a separate internally bypassed terminal. The input capacitance of the grid circuit is approximately 1000-pF per stage.

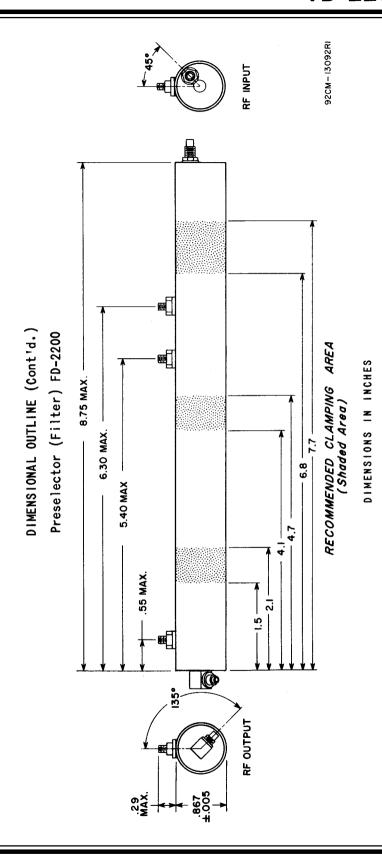
Mounting: The FD-2200 is designed to be conduction cooled and should be clamped to the mounting surface of the equipment. The recommended locations for the clamps are shown as shaded areas in the dimensional outlines.

Provision must be made to allow for the differential expansion of the FD-2200 and the equipment chassis. For example: With an aluminum chassis, the differential expansion between room temperature (25°C) and the cold-shock temperature (-62°C) over the 7.7 inch length of the amplifier, is 0.015 inch.

Simple mounting arrangements, which also facilitate conduction cooling, can be designed by casting the transponder case with contoured brackets to seat the FD-2200 in the desired position. The FD-2200 may be held in the brackets with a leaf spring or strap. When fixed (rigid) clamps are used, the end clamps should be designed with either a silicon rubber insert, a fingered spring, or similar spacer to permit axial differential expansion without undue stress on the filter and amplifier.

When a rigid filter-to-amplifier connection is used, provision must be made to accommodate a 0.010 inch center-to-center variation between different units of the FD-2200. In addition, differences between center-to-center spacing of the rigid connectors should be considered. The center-to-center spacing with the Sealectro connector 50-073-0000 is approximately 1.26 inches; with the Sealectro connector 50-073-0029, approximately 1.19 inches.





DIMENSIONAL OUTLINE (Cont'd.) DC Input Connection to FD-2200

