

# TUNE UP INSTRUCTIONS

**PA6-1EE, PA6-1AE, PA6-1AE3, PA6-1BE, PA6-1FE**

| Step | Adjust                                      | Function  | Instructions   |
|------|---|---|--|
| 1    |   | Set Idq of Q5, Q4 and Q6 for 1A. each with R35, R16 and R20 | Short TP1 and TP2  |
| 2    | C50   | Driver stage input impedance matching.                      | Adjust for minimum input VSWR.   |
| 3    | C51   | Driver stage output impedance matching.                     | Adjust for maximum power output and best efficiency.   |
| 4    | C36,C67                                     | Final stage input impedance matching.                       | Adjust for optimum performance and amplifier stability.  |
| 5    | C35,C68                                     | Final stage output impedance matching.                      | Adjust for maximum power output best efficiency and frequency response flatness.   |
| 6    | Repeat steps 2-5 (a few times if necessary) | Optimization; Frequency spectrum observation.               | Adjust for best performance. Observe an amplified signal and it's frequency spectrum on a spectrum analyzer at all times for any sign of oscillation, spurious emission or high harmonics. |

# RF Adjustments

Switch SW2, located inside the control enclosure, is set according to the particular configuration of each amplifier. An amplifier may be configured with either a 14 V or 28 V supply and with either remote (REM) or power supply controlled (PSC) automatic RF leveling control. This switch is factory set at the time of manufacturer and should not be changed. *Never turn on more than one switch at any time!*

| SW2       | -1  | -2  | -3  | -4  |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 14V / REM | on  | off | off | off |
| 28V / REM | off | on  | off | off |
| 14V / PSC | off | off | on  | off |
| 28V / PSC | off | off | off | on  |

The necessary adjustment procedure to change the RF power level must be done in the sequence shown as follows:

Provide a proper low-VSWR RF termination for the amplifier.

1. Place SW1 into the RUN position.
2. Apply the minimum RF drive level and adjust P3 for nominal output power.
3. Place SW1 into the TEST position and adjust P5 until the RF output drops to its lowest acceptable value.
4. Set P2 to the point at which the Low Power Alarm (LPA) indicator just begins to flash.
5. Increase the power output with P5 while watching for the LPA indicator to extinguish, and then continue until reaching the nominal output level.
6. Place SW1 back into the R U N position.
7. Set the RF drive to 3 dB below the minimum value of the input range, then adjust P1 to where the RF on (RFON) indicator extinguishes.
8. The optimum setting for this VSWR threshold adjustment is to have the alarm trigger with a 3:1 VSWR. It may, however, be set anywhere at the users discretion. With the RF drive off, disconnect the 50 Ohm load and connect an appropriate termination. Apply nominal drive power and adjust P4 until the SWR indicator just begins to flash.