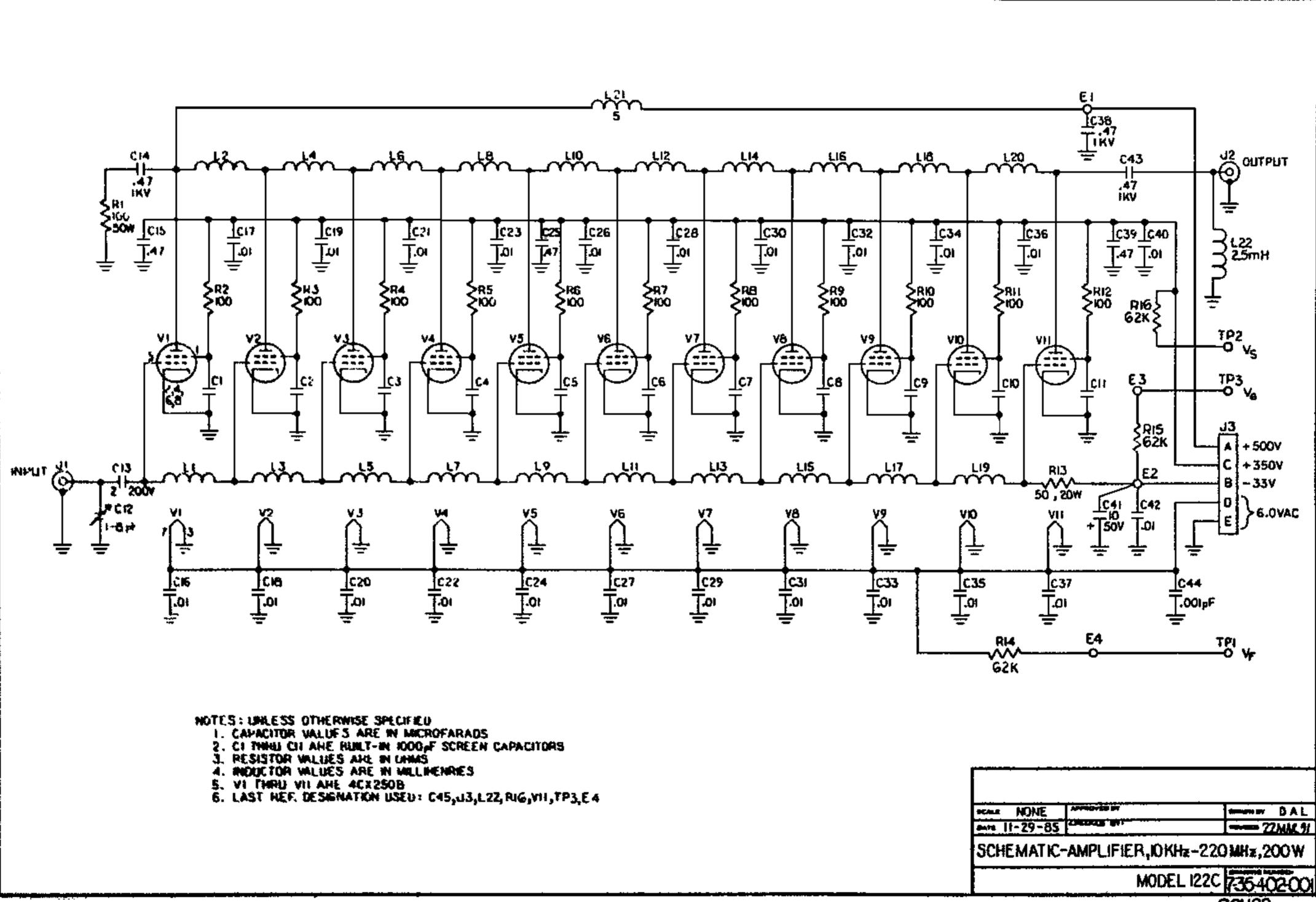
REVISIONS

KEVISED TO AGREE WITH LATEST UNIT ALLED EL EZ E3 E4 KIS KNO, TP2 TP3 : KEVISE U IRIA WAS LOO 1/2 W

B AT J3 : C WAS B, B WAS C ; DWG NO WAS 99 HZ IS APR 90

7-4-44

A AT J3: B (WAS) C, C (WAS) B



1.3 SPECIFICATIONS

Frequency Range : 10 KHz - 220 MHz

Power Gain : 48 dB minimum

Bandpass Flatness : +/- 2.0 dB typical

Gain Control : 30 dB continuous

Input Impedance : 50 Ohm nominal

Output Impedance : 50 Ohm nominal

Power Output : 200 Watt CW minimum

Duty Factor : 100%

Harmonic Distortion : -17 dBc typical; -25 dBc above

130 MHz

Rise Time : 4 ns

Mismatch Protection : At rated power, no damage for

operation at VSWR of 4:1; At rated power output will operate into an open circuit without damage

for short periods of time. (NOTE: Open circuit operation

should be avoided!)

Short Circuit Protection : Can withstand short circuits under

full load without damage.

Types of Signals : Amplifier will faithfully reproduce

any AM, FM CW, SSB, PULSE, or complex wave at its output with

minimum distortion.

Connectors : N jack

Dimensions (W X H X D) : 56 X 71 X 67 cm (22" X 27" X 27")

Weight : 275 lbs (124 kg)

Primary Power Required : 100, 115, 200, 230 VAC; 50/60 Hz;

3 KVA.

Cooling : Self-contained blowers and filters

Pushbutton Controls : HV ON

HV OFF RESET

Cont'd next page

SPECIFICATIONS cont'd

Status Indicators : FILAMENT

READY

HV (high voltage)

NO AIR OVERLOAD

Automatic Blower Overrun : 30 Seconds after shutdown

Front Panel Metering : Bias Voltage, Eg

Screen Voltage, Es : Plate Voltage, Eb Grid Current, Ig Screen Current, Is

Plate Current, Ib

Protective Devices : see system component manuals

NO AIR -- RED light turns on when an automatic shut-down has occurred due to a failure of the forced air cooling system.

OVERLOAD -- Red light turns on when an automatic shut-down has occurred due to an overload of the power amplifier caused by overdrive or dangerously mismatched load.

2.6 PLACING EQUIPMENT IN SERVICE

It is good practice to follow procedure below for placing the equipment in service:

- a. Make sure equipment is connected to appropriate power source. (see equipment serial number tag)
- b. Make sure appropriate load is connected. Impedance should be approximately 50 Ohm resistive and power rating should be observed.
- c. Without a signal applied to the input or with input gain control fully counter clockwise:
 - 1) Switch the POWER switch to the ON position with the 210LCR driver AC LINE switch in the ON position.

NOTE: Sequence of POWER switch and AC LINE switch is not important.

- 2) The Amber FILAMENT light should come on, together with the cooling air blower system.
- d. The dual range meter circuit is a very useful feature of the 122 amplifier. It provides the operator with a means for immediate circuit check-out at six different check points. Check each as outlined below:
 - 1) Position 1: OFF
 - 2) Position 2: Eg Grid bias voltage: This reading should be -25 V +/- 10% (0-50 V F.S)
 - 3) Position 3: Es Screen Voltage: This reading should be +330 V +/- 10% (0-500 V F.S.)

4) Position 4: Eb - Plate Voltage: This reading should be 500 V +/-10% (0-1000 V F.S.)

5) Position 5: Ig - Grid Current: Ideally, no grid current should flow. When the output power reaches 200 W or more, some grid current may be indicated at some frequencies (0-100 mA F.S.).

6) Position 6: Is - Screen Current:50 mA is about normal. As the power output increases, the screen current will follow. At approximately 200 Watt output the screen should be 200-250 mA. (0-500 mA F.S.). The overload relay will trip the system if the current goes beyond 300 mA.

Depressing the RESET button will put the system back into operation.

7) Position 7: Ib - Plate Current: Should read 4 A +/- 10% (0-10 A F.S)

e. If the NO AIR protection circuit operates, the entire start-up procedure must be repeated. Care should be exercised to determine the cause of the NO AIR shutdown and remedial steps should be taken to correct the situation.

2.7 NORMAL OPERATING PROCEDURE

Under normal operating conditions only the POWER ON /OFF and the HV ON and HV OFF pushbuttons are used unless various power levels are desired for which the GAIN Adjust control would be used.

Occasional checks of plate current should be made to ensure proper operation. Bias should be adjusted when necessary.

The equipment may be shut down by operating the POWER ON/OFF switch to the OFF position. No special shut-down procedure is required.

Model 122

1.4 SPECIFICATIONS

Frequency Range : 10 kHz to 220 MHz

Power Gain : 13 dB typical

Bandpass Flatness : +/- 2.0 dB typical

Impedances : 50 ohms nominal

Power Output : 200 Watts CW minimum

Duty Factor : 100%

Harmonic Distortion : -17 dBc typical

Rise Time : 25 ns maximum

Mismatch Protection : No damage for operation at VSWR of

4:1; will operate into an open circuit without damage under full power conditions for short periods of time

(Note: open circuit should be

avoided!)

Short Circuit Protection: Can withstand short circuits under full

load without damage.

Types of Signals : The amplifier will faithfully reproduce

any AM, FM, CW, SSB, PULSE, or complex

wave at its output with minimum

distortion.

Connectors : BNC input and Type "N" output.

Dimensions (W X H X D) : 559 X 711 X 673 mm

(22 X 28 X 26.5 inches)

Weight : 255 lbs. (116 kg)

Primary Power Required: 115/230 Volts at 50/60 cycles 2.5 kVA;

100/200 Volts at 50/60 cycles 2.5 kVA.

Cooling : Self-contained blowers and filters.

Pushbutton Controls : HV ON

HV OFF RESET

Status Indicators : FILAMENTS

READY

HV (high voltage)

NO AIR OVERLOAD

Automatic Blower Overrun: 30 Seconds after Shutdown

2.0 DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

2.1 GENERAL PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

The Model 122 is a distributed amplifier. In general, distributed amplifiers are comprised of a series of distributed amplifier modules served by a common DC supply. All stages have their vacuum tubes arranged such that their input capacitances form the shunt capacitance of an artificial transmission line.

A signal propagating along the input line will feed each successive grid with a signal which is increasingly delayed in time. Thus the signals appearing at the plate as a result of the grid excitation will be similarly delayed.

For a signal propagating in the forward direction on the plate line, there will be a signal addition if the phase shift on the plate line is the same as the phase shift on the grid line per section. The signal appearing at the output terminal is the sum of the forward propagating signals generated by each of the tubes along the line.

It should be noted that part of each tube's output signal will travel the "wrong way" on the plate line. Therefore, each line is terminated at the reverse end by a resistive load equal to the characteristic impedance of the line, which is basically determined by the tube and circuit capacitance of the bandpass desired. In this way there is no reflection form the far end of the transmission line. The reverse propagating signal in the plate line does not build up in amplitude, but arrives in random phase dependent on the frequency and is absorbed in the reverse termination.

Therefore, the distributed amplifier, by distributing the tubes along these two transmission lines, essentially operates the tubes in parallel so far as their ability to generate current into a load is concerned, but splits up the capacitance so that they do not similarly add and thereby hold the gain bandwidth factor constant. It is thus possible to design an amplifier with a gain-bandwidth in excess of the gain-bandwidth product of the individual tube used.

2.2 CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

The power amplifier utilizes eleven 4CX250B power tetrodes in a low-pass distributed amplifier configuration. The plate and grid lines are terminated resistively with high power terminating resistors. The tubes are forced air cooled and provided with

circulating chimneys to direct the air over the seals and through the anode coolers.

Power for the stage is supplied from the main high voltage power supply. The bias is adjustable by a screwdriver adjustment located internally and should be adjusted only after consulting the factory. Gain of this stage is 13 dB.

The high voltage power supply provides the DC power for the 11 tube power amplifier. Plate and screen supplies are arranged in such a way that the plate current flows through the screen supply. Protection against excessive screen dissipation due to loss of plate voltage is provided by an electrically reset, lockout type overload relay.

The critical element in operation of the final amplifier stage is its screen current, because the permissible screen dissipation will be exceeded before the allowable plate dissipation is exceeded. Therefore the screen current should be monitored while the system is in operation. The screen current should not exceed 250 mA on a continuous basis, but is allowed to exceed this level for short bursts of signal.

It is normal for the screen currents to be negative under certain conditions. The power supply has been designed to accommodate this negative screen current without causing a rising screen voltage. The meter is protected by a diode such that an off scale negative reading will not damage the meter.

Since it is possible to drive the final amplifier into excessive output and excessive dissipation, an overload relay has been incorporated into the screen circuit of the final amplifier stage. This relay is mounted in the power supply chassis and is adjusted by a potentiometer. It has been set at the factory for approximately 300 ma. The potentiometer may be reset for intermittent operation at higher than normal power output.

3.5 FRONT PANEL CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

The 122 amplifier has been designed avoiding the need of critical adjustments, and therefore has few controls which require attention.

POWER -- Turns equipment ON and OFF. When shutting down, the blower will continue to run for 30 seconds to ensure proper cool-down prior to shut-off.

HV OFF -- Disables system with momentary pushbutton operation. Switches off the high voltage plate supply.

HV ON -- Used to activate the system by switching on the high voltage plate supply.

RESET -- Used to clear a fault condition caused by excessive screen grid current. The HV ON button must be operated subsequently to continue operation.

METER SELECTOR -- Permits switching of dual range multi- purpose meter to various circuits for monitoring and to facilitate troubleshooting.

3.6 PLACING EQUIPMENT IN SERVICE

It is good practice to follow the following procedure for placing the equipment in service.

- a. Make sure equipment is connected to appropriate power source.
- b. Make sure appropriate load is connected. Impedance should be approximately 50 Ohm resistive.
- c. Without signal applied to the input or with the input gain control fully counter clockwise:
 - 1) Switch the POWER switch to the ON position.
 - 2) The Amber FILAMENT light should come on, together with the cooling air blower system.
- d. The dual range meter circuit is a very useful feature of the 122 amplifier. It provides the operator with a means for immediate circuit check-out at six different check points. Check each one for the readings listed below:

1) Position 1: OFF

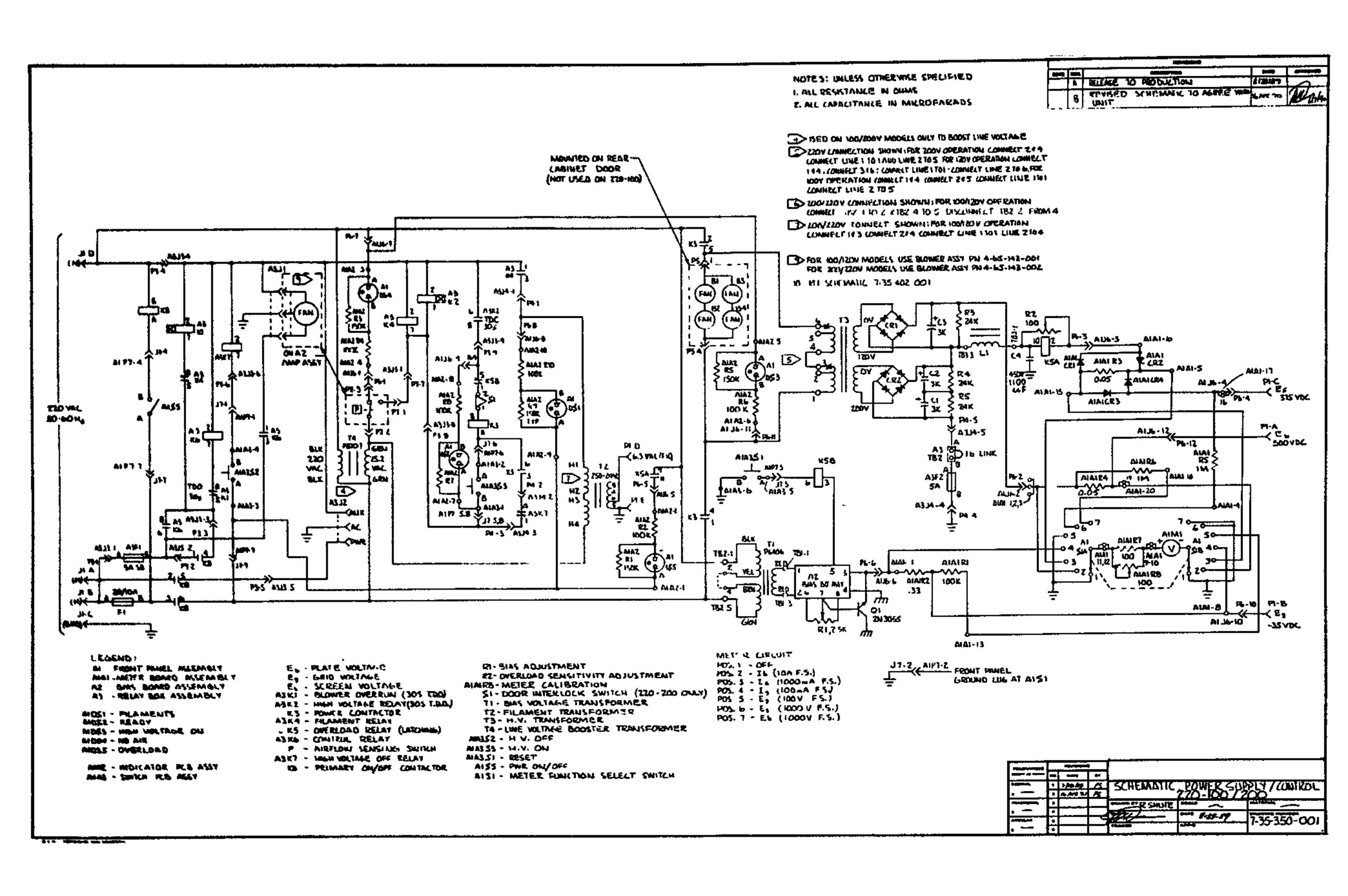
- 2) Position 2: Eg Grid bias voltage:
 This reading should be -25 V +/- 10%
 (0-50 V F.S)
- 3) Position 3: Es Screen Voltage: This reading should be +330 V +/- 10% (0-500 V F.S.)
- 4) Position 4: Eb Plate Voltage: This reading should be 500 V +/-10% (0-1000 V F.S.)
- 5) Position 5: Ig Grid Current: Ideally, no grid current should flow. When the output power reaches 200 W or more, some grid current may be indicated at some frequencies (0-100 mA F.S.).
- 6) Position 6: Is Screen Current:50 mA is about normal. As the power output increases, the screen current will follow. At approximately 200 Watt output the screen should be 200-250 mA. (0-500 mA F.S.). The overload relay will trip the system if the current goes beyond 300 mA. Depressing the RESET button will put the system back into operation.
- 7) Position 7: Ib Plate Current: Should read 4 A +/- 10% (0-10 A F.S)
- e. If the NO AIR protection circuit operates, the entire start-up procedure must be repeated. Care should be exercised to determined the cause of the NO AIR shut-down and remedial steps should be taken to correct the situation.

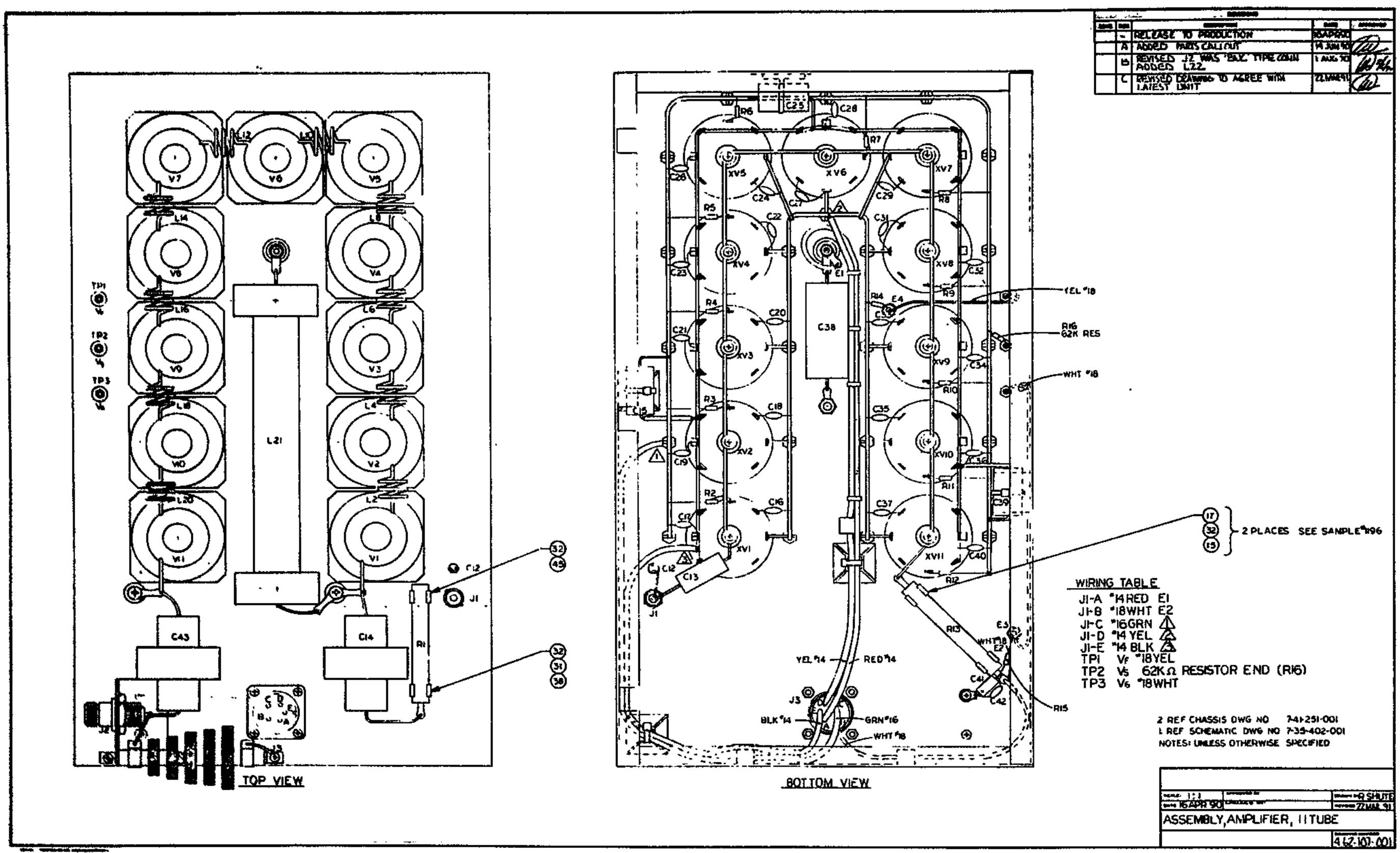
REF DESIGNATOR	<u>QTY</u>	DESCRIPTION	PART NUMBER
A1		POWER SUPPLY	4-64-012-002
A1A1	1	BOARD ASSY METER	4-65-124-001 4-30-220-001
A1A2	1	PCB ASSY BIAS REGULATOR	4-65-125-001
A1A3	i	AMPLIFIER CONTROL ASSY	7-41-522-001
	1	BASEPLATE	7-44-024-001
T3	1	TRANSFORMER POWER	7-44-018-002
T2	1	TRANSFORMER FILAMENT	7-44-014-001
T1	Ĩ	TRANSFORMER BIAS	7-44-004-001
L1	1	INDUCTOR FILTER	7-17-014-002
K3,8	2	CONTACTOR 200-220 VOLT	7-03-709-308
C1,2,3	3	CAP ELECT 3000mF/250V	7-03-705-300
C4	1	CAP ELECT 1100mF/450V	7-41-563-001
	1	BRKT CONN MTG	7-19-053-001
J1	1	CONN MS AC IN	7-06-009-001
CR1,2	2	RECTIFIER BRIDGE	7-02-003-001
R2	1	POTENTIOMETER 100 OHM 2W	7-02-002-101
R1	1	POTENTIOMETER 2.5K 2W	7-41-396-001
	2	BRACKET MTG. POT	7-51-044-012
	1	CLAMP COMPONENT	
R3-5	3	RESISTOR 24K 2W	7-01-304-243
J1 MATE	1	CONNECTOR MS	7-19-070-001
J1 MATE	1	STRAIN RELIEF	7-19-071-001
	2	HANDLE	7-21-001-001
	1	PANEL FRONT	7-41-746-001
A1S5	1	SWITCH ROCKER	7-16-020-001
A1DS1-5	5	HOLDER LAMP	7-12-009-001
A1DS4,5	2	LENSE RED	7-12-006-003
A1DS1-3	3	LENSE AMBER	7-12-006-005
F1	1	FUSE BLOCK	7-14-006-001
Q1	1	TRANSISTOR 2N3055	7-07-017-001
Q1	1	INSULATOR TRANSISTOR	7-22-006-001
A1DS1-5	6	BULB NEON	7-12-007-001
A1A3S1-3	3	SWITCH PUSHBUTTON	7-16-002-001
A1A3S1-3	3	BUTTON SWITCH	7-16-032-003
TB3	2	TERMINAL STRIP 3 TERM	7-20-008-003
TB2	1	TERMINAL STRIP 5 TERM	7-20-008-005
A1M1	1	METER PANEL	7-25-013-001
	1	TERMINAL SWAGE	7-20-027-001
A151	1	SWITCH ROTARY	7-16-017-001
	1	KNOB	7-21-007-001
K5	1	SOCKET RELAY	7-15-006-001
P5	1	HOUSING CONNECTOR	7-19-016-004
P2	1	HOUSING CONNECTOR	7-19-016-003
	1	BRKT PCB MTG	7-41-542-001
	35	TERM CRIMP MALE	7-19-005-002
	25	TERM CRIMP FEMALE	7-19-005-001

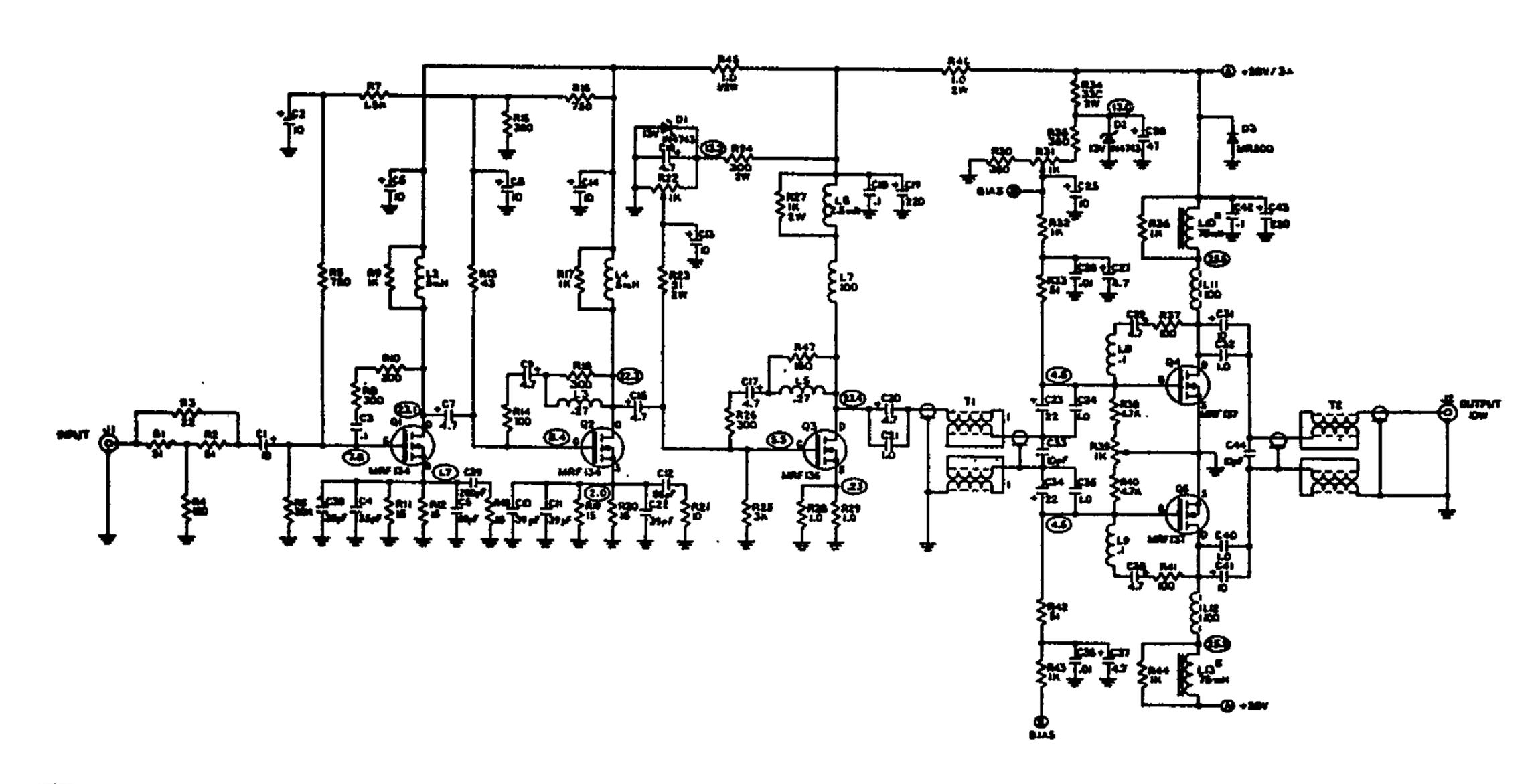
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REF DESIGNATOR	QTY	DESCRIPTION	PART NUMBER
A1A1		METER BOARD ASSEMBLY	4-65-124-001
CR1-4 R7 R1 R2 R7 R5,6 R4 R3	4 1 1 3 1 2 1 1	DIODE 1N4003 POTENTIOMETER 2W 100 OHM RESISTOR 2W 100K RESISTOR 1/2W 1 OHM RESISTOR 2W 100 OHM RESISTOR 2W 1M SHUNT (RESISTOR 2W 510K) SHUNT (RESISTOR 2W 510K) TERMINAL BOARD	7-06-002-003 7-02-002-101 7-01-304-104 7-01-202-109 7-01-304-101 7-01-304-105 7-01-304-514 7-01-304-514 7-20-001-001
A1A2		PCB ASSEMBLY BIAS REGULATOR	4-30-220-001
R4 R6 R1,2,3,7 CR5 CR1,2,3,4 C1 C2 Q1	1 1 1 4 1 1 1 7	PCB RESISTOR 150 OHM 2W RESISTOR 2K 2W RESISTOR 5.6K 2W DIODE ZENER IN2995 DIODE IN4003 CAPACITOR 100UF 75V CAPACITOR 220UF 63V TRANSISTOR MJ2955 TERMINAL SWAGE RESISTOR MF 2W 510 OHM	7-30-220-001 7-01-304-151 7-01-304-202 7-01-304-562 7-06-010-047 7-06-002-003 7-03-712-107 7-03-701-227 7-07-080-001 7-20-027-001 7-01-304-511
A1A3		AMPLIFIER CONTROL CHASSIS ASSEMBLY	4-65-125-001
F1,2 F1,2 K1,2,4,6,7 J1,2 J3,4	1 2 5 1 2 1	CHASSIS FUSE HOLDER FUSE S.B. 5A. SOCKET RELAY CONNECTOR AC HOUSING CONNECTOR TERMINAL STRIP TERMINAL CRIMP	7-41-394-001 7-14-001-001 7-13-102-050 7-15-005-008 7-19-056-001 7-19-016-109 7-20-026-001 7-19-005-001

REF DESIGNATOR	QTY	DESCRIPTION	PART NUMBER
A2		AMPLIFIER ASSY	4-62-107-001
XV1 - XV11	1 11	CHASSIS SOCKET TUBE	7-41-534-001 7-15-003-001
	11	CAPACITOR SCREEN	7-03-903-001
V1-11	11	TUBE 4CX250B	7-11-002-001
	11	CHIMNEY	7-11-003-001
T 2 4 4 DMC MITTELL	11	CLAMP ANODE	7-41-447-001 7-05-003-003
L2,4,6,ETC THRU	10 4	COIL AIR PLATELINE BLOCK MTG COMPONENT	7-03-003-003
	3	TERMINAL SOLDER LUG #4	7-20-013-004
•	1	BRACKET MTG. OUTPUT CONN	7-41-395-001
	3	TERMINAL CHASSIS MNT	7-20-004-006
J1,2	1	CONNECTOR BNC	7-19-010-001
C38,14,43	2	CAPACITOR .47 1KV	7-03-904-474
	3	CAPACITOR .47 600V	7-03-905-474
C15, 25, 39	1	CAPACITOR 2UF 200V	7-03-902-205
R13	1	RESISTOR TERM 50 OHM	7-01-902-004
R1	1	RESISTOR TERM 100 OHM	7-01-902-003
	25	TERMINAL CHASSIS MNT	7-20-030-001
J3	1	CONNECTOR	7-19-057-001
R2-12	11	RESISTOR 100 OHM 1/2W	7-01-202-101
	1	TERMINAL FEED-THRU	7-20-016-001
TP1	3	CAPACITOR FEED-THRU	7-03-406-102
	3	STAND-OFF CERAMIC	7-51-027-016
016 04 06 0 40	4	CLIP COMP MTG	7-51-057-001
C16-24,26-9,40,	22	03 D 3 C T CO D	7 02 402 402
31 C42	23	CAPACITOR .01UF 1KV	7-03-403-103
C42 C41	1	CAPACITOR MONO 0.1UF 100V CAPACITOR ELECT 10UF 50V	7-03-501-103
C12	1	CAPACITOR ELECT 100F 30V CAPACITOR VAR 18PF	7-03-706-106 7-04-007-018
C12	1	TERMINAL STRIP	7-20-008-003
	9	TERMINAL SIKIP TERMINAL SOLDER #6	7-20-008-003
	4	BEAD FERRITE	7-24-008-001
	11	SCREW CAP HEX SKT HD 4-40 x3/8	7-50-021-006
L21	, .	RE INDUCTOR ASSY	4-05-022-001
	7	ROD FERRITE	7-24-013-005
	AR	WIRE MAGNET 18ANG	7-29-061-018
	1	PLATE COVER	7-41-632-001
	1	STAND-OFF	7-51-040-016







HOTES: MALESO STREETHING SPECTED

1. CARRESTON VALUES ARE IN INCREMENTED
2. STREETHING VALUES ARE IN INCREMENTED EXTERNAL OF STREETH COLORS
4. SENSTRIC VALUES ARE IN DIME.

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