MAINTENANCE MANUAL FOR **RECEIVER FRONT END MODULE** 19D902782G5

TABLE OF CONTENTS	
	Page
DESCRIPTION	Front Cover
SPECIFICATIONS	1
CIRCUIT ANALYSIS PRESELECTOR FILTER PREAMPLIFIER IMAGE REJECTION FILTER INJECTION AMPLIFIER INJECTION FILTER DOUBLE BALANCE MIXER FAULT DETECTION	· · · 1 · · · 1 · · · 1 · · · 1 · · · 1
BLOCK DIAGRAM	1
MAINTENANCE TEST PROCEDURE	
PARTS LIST	2
OUTLINE DIAGRAM	3
ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM	4
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM	5
IC DATA	Back Cover

DESCRIPTION

The Receiver Front End (RXFE) Module amplifies and converts the RF signal to the first IF signal of 70.2 MHz. This is a down conversion process using low side injection. The RXFE module is powered by a regulated 12 volts and draws about 260 mA. The RXFE printed wiring board contains the following functional circuits:

- Preselector Filter
- Preamplifier

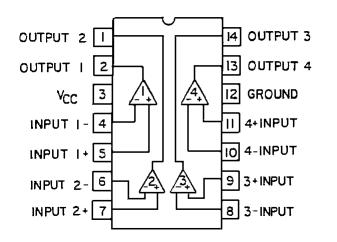
- Image Rejection Filter
- Injection Amplifier
- Injection Filter
- Double Balanced Mixer
- Fault Detector

All but the Fault Detector circuit in the RXFE module have 50 ohm impedance terminations.

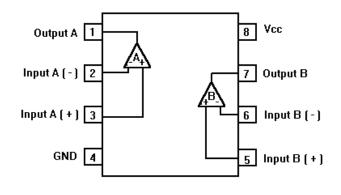
U1 19A704125P1

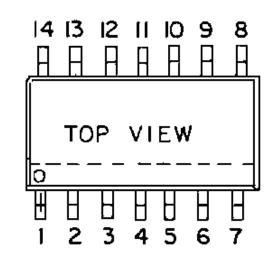
LBI-39028

U30 RYTUA901201/1



U40 19A704125P1 **Quad Comparator**

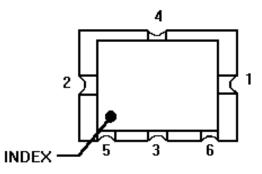






Quad Operational Amplifier

Power Module



Printed in U.S.A.

Table 1 - General Specifications

ITEM	SPECIFICATION	
FREQUENCY RANGE	806 MHz - 825 MHz	
IF FREQUENCY	70.2 MHz	
3 dB BANDWIDTH	>19 MHz	
IMPEDANCE	50 ohms at RF, LO, and IF Ports	
CONVERSION LOSS	$-2 \text{ dB} \pm 1 \text{ dB}$	
NOISE FIGURE (NF)	<7.5 dB	
THIRD ORDER INTERCEPT POINT	>+16 dBm	
IMAGE REJECTION	>100 dB	
INJECTION POWER	$+2 \text{ dBm} \pm 2 \text{ dB}$	
TEMPERATURE RANGE	-30°C to +60°C	
SUPPLY VOLTAGE	12.0 Vdc	
SUPPLY CURRENT	260 mA ±20 mA	

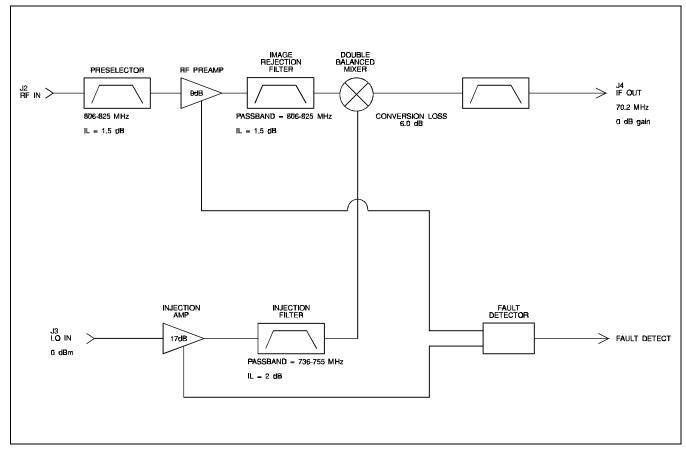


Figure 1 - Block Diagram

CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

PRESELECTOR FILTER

The received RF sigual (J2) is routed through the Preselector Filter. This filter provides front end selectivity and attenuates the potential spurious signals of first conversion. Typically, the filter has an insertion loss of 1.5 dB and an operational bandwidth of 19 MHz. The filter is primarily a fivepole dielectric bandpass filter and in the 806-825 MHz range.

PREAMPLIFIER

The output from the Preselector is coupled through an impedance matching network consisting of L10, C11, and DC blocking capacitor C10 to the base of Preamplifier Q1. Q1 is a broadband common emitter amplifier capable of operating in the 806 to 825 MHz range. The Preamplifier stage is supplied by the regulated +12 Vdc line (VCC1) and draws about 60 mA through R13. It has a low noise figure and high Third Order Intercept point. Transistor O2 provides O1 with a constant voltage and current source. The bias on Q1 is monitored by the Fault Detector circuit via R40. Capacitors C40 and C41 prevent the RF component from entering the fault circuit. The output signal is coupled to the Image Rejection Filter via an impedance matching network consisting of C12 and L12.

IMAGE REJECTION FILTER

Following the Preamplifier is the Image Rejection Filter. The Image Rejection Filter is a fixed 3-pole dielectric bandpass filter and can meet the desired image rejection of the 806-825 MHz frequency band.

INJECTION AMPLIFIER

The local oscillator input (J3) from the Receiver Synthesizer is coupled through a DC blocking capacitor C20 to U20 which is a MMIC that has about 10dB power gain in the 736-755 MHz range. R20 and R25 provide necessary DC biasing for U20. L20 is a RF blocking inductor.

The second stage of the Injection Amplifier, consisting of Q20, Q21, and associated circuitry, is capable of amplifying the injection signal from 10 dBm to +19 dBm in the 736 to 755 MHz range. The amplifier is powered by the regulated +12 Vdc line (VCC1) and draws about 70 mA through R24. Transistors Q4 and Q7 provide Q3 and Q8 with a constant voltage and current source. The bias on Q20 and U20 is monitored by the Fault Detector circuit via R20, R25, and R24 respectively.

Capacitors C42, C43 and C44 prevent the RF component from entering the fault circuit. The output signal is coupled to the Injection Filter via an impedance matching network consisting of C23 and L23.

INJECTION FILTER

Following the Injection Amplifier is the Injection Filter which is a dielectric bandpass filter. It has a bandwidth of 736 to 755 MHz and is used to attenuate the harmonics of the Injection Amplifier. The filter also has an insertion loss of about 2 dB.

DOUBLE BALANCE MIXER

The Double Balance Mixer (DBM) is a broadband mixer. It converts an RF signal in the 806-825 MHz range to the 70.2 MHz first conversion IF frequency. The mixer uses low side injection driven by a local oscillator signal of +17 dBm. The mixer conversion loss is typically about 6.0 dB. The IF signal is then coupled to a diplexer, consisting of R30, L30, C30, C31 and L31. Finally, the IF signal is routed to the output connector (J4).

Copyright© December 1993, Ericsson GE Mobile Communications Inc

The Fault Detector circuit monitors the operation of preamplifier and injection amplifier devices. Operational amplifiers U40.1 and U40.2 compare the bias on the Preamplifier Q1 to preset levels, while U40.3 and U40.4 compare the bias levels on Injection Amplifiers Q20 and U20.

When the bias for Q1, Q20, and U20 is within the preset window limits, the output from the comparators is a high level. This causes Q40 to conduct, turning off Q41 and the fault indicator, CR40. A high level signal is also sent to the Controller on the FLAG 0 line.

LBI-39028

FAULT DETECTOR

If the biasing for the amplifiers is not within the proper operating range, the fault detector circuit will pull the FLAG 0 line low. This turns off O40 causing O41 to conduct. O41 now provides a ground path for CR40, turning on the fault indicator.

MAINTENANCE

TEST PROCEDURE

The RXFE module has to be tested for Noise Figure, Gain, Third Order Intercept Point, Isolation etc.. With proper current drawing of devices, Bandwidth and Conversion Gain the RXFE module will meet its specifications. The following are test procedures will verify proper Conversion Gain and current drain:

- 1. Supply 12 Vdc to pin 15A, B, C. (1C is ground.)
- 2. Inject the desired RF signal into RF IN at a level of -10 dBm.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

SYMPTOM	AREAS TO CHECK	READING (TYP.)
LOW CONVERSION GAIN	Check Vcc Preselector Loss Preamplifier Gain Image Rej. Filter Loss 1st Mixer Conversion Loss 1 L.O. Level (@ mixer L.O. port)	12 V 1.5 dB 9 dB 1.5 dB 6.0 dB +17 ±2 dBm
LED INDICATOR ON	Check Vc of Q1 Check Vc of Q20 and U20	10V 10V
IF FREQUENCY OFF	Check L.O. FREQUENCY	L.O. frequency = RF frequency - 70.2 MHz
LOW L.O. POWER [*]	Injection Amplifier Gain Injection Filter Loss	19 ±2 dB 2 dB

*NOTE: For troubleshooting the gain or loss, the RXFE needs to be under the normal operating condition:

- I2 Vdc supply.
- Inject L.O. power at a level of 0 dBm into LO IN (J3), (LO freq. = RF freq. 70.2 MHz).
- Inject the desired RF signal at a level of -10 dBm into RF IN (J2).
- Terminate the IF OUT (J4) with a good 50 ohm impedance.

Use a Spectrum Analyzer and 50 ohm probe (with good RF grounding) to probe at the input and output of each stage to check its gain or loss (see schematic diagram).

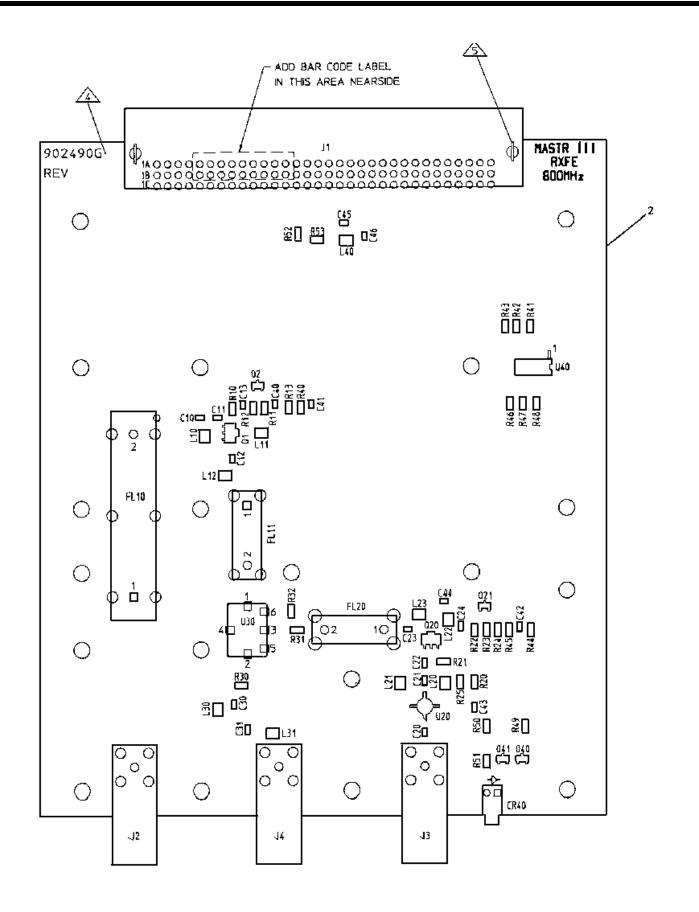
- 3. Inject the desired local oscillator signal into LO IN at a level of 0 dBm (LO frequency = RF frequency-70.2 MHz).
- 4. Measure the IF OUT power at 70.2 MHz, the ratio of RF IN to IF OUT is -2 dB \pm 1 dB.
- 5. Measure the current drawn by the RXFE module. Typical current drain is 260 mA.

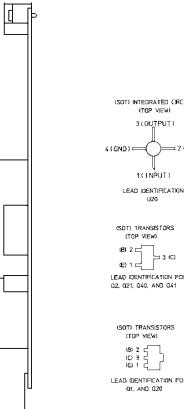
RECEIVER FRONT END MODULE 19D902782G5 ISSUE 1

SYMBOL	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
4	19D902555P1	Handle.	L30 and	19A705470P13	Coil, Fixed: 0.1 μH ±20%; sim to Toko 380NB-R10M.
6	19A702381P506	Screw, thread forming: TORX No. M3.5-6 x 6.	L31		Sound-R Tulvi.
7 11	19A702381P513 19A702381P508	Screw, thread forming: TORX No M3.5-0.6 X. Screw, thread forming: No. 3.5-06 x 8.	L40	19A705470P16	Coil, Fixed: 0.18 $\mu\text{H};$ sim to Toko 380NB-R18M.
					TRANSISTORS
		RECEIVER FRONT END BOARD 19D902490G5	Q1	344A3058P1	Silicon, NPN.
		100002400000	Q2	19A700059P2	Silicon, PNP; sim to MMBT3906, low profile.
		CAPACITORS	Q20	344A3058P1	Silicon, NPN.
010	19A702061P12		Q21	19A700059P2	Silicon, PNP; sim to MMBT3906, low profile.
C10		Ceramic: 8.2 pF 0.5 pF, 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 ± 60 PPM.	Q40 and	19A700076P2	Silicon, NPN; sim to MMBT3904, low profile.
C11	19A702061P10	Ceramic: 5.6 pF 0.5 pF, 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 ± 60 PPM.	Q41		RESISTORS
C12	19A702061P45	Ceramic: 47 pF 0.5 pF, 50 VDCW, temp coef 0	R10	19B80060°7P183	Metal Film: 18K ohms ±5%, 1/8w.
010	404700050044	±30 PPM.	R10	19B80060°7P102	Metal Film: 1K ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/8w. Metal Film: 1K ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/8w.
C13 C20	19A702052P14	Ceramic; 0.01 μ F ±10%, 50 VDCW.	R12	19B80060°7P331	Metal Film: 330 ohms ±5%, 1/8w.
and	19A702061P45	Ceramic: 47 pF 0.5 pF, 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 30 PPM.	R12	19B80060°7P270	Metal Film: 27 ohms ±5%, 1/8w.
C21			and	1900000 11 210	wetar 1 mil. 27 on in 3 ± 570, 170w.
C22	19A702061P8	Ceramic: 3.9 pF 0.5 pF, 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 \pm 120 PPM.	R20		
C23	19A702061P12	Ceramic: 8.2 pF 0.5 pF, 50 VDCW, temp coef 0	R21	19B80060°7P183	Metal Film: 18K ohms ±5%, 1/8w.
020	13/11 02 00 11 12	±60 PPM.	R22	19B80060°7P102	Metal Film: 1K ohms ±5%, 1/8w.
C24	19A702052P14	Ceramic; 0.01 µF ±10%, 50 VDCW.	R23	19B80060°7P331	Metal Film: 330 ohms ±5%, 1/8w.
C30	19A702061P49	Ceramic: 56 pF ±5 %, 50 VDCW.	R24	19B80060°7P270	Metal Film: 27 ohms ±5%, 1/8w.
and C31			R25 and R30	19B80060°7P510	Metal Film: 51 ohms ±5%, 1/8w.
C40 thru	19A702052P14	Ceramic: Ceramic; 0.01 μ F $\pm 10\%$, 50 VDCW.	R31	19B80060°7P100	Metal Film: 10 ohms ±5%, 1/8w.
C46			R32	19B80060°7P201	Metal Film: 200 ohms ±5%, 1/8w.
		DIODES	R40	19B80060°7P103	Metal Film: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/8w.
CD4	2444206204	Diada Sabattu	R41	19B80060°7P562	Metal Film: 5.6K ohms ±5%, 1/8w.
CR1 CR40	344A3062P1 19A703595P10	Diode, Schotty. Diode, Optoelectric: Red; sim to HP	R42	19B80060°7P183	Metal Film: 18K ohms ±5%, 1/8w.
CK40	19A703595F10	HLMP-1301-010.	R43	19B80060°7P333	Metal Film: 33K ohms ±5%, 1/8w.
		FILTERS	R44 and R45	19B80060°7P103	Metal Film: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/8w.
		_	R46	19B80060°7P822	Metal Film: 8.2K ohms ±5%, 1/8w.
FL10	RTNUA20201/1	Ceramic Bandpass.	R40	19B80060°7P333	Metal Film: 33K ohms ±5%, 1/8w.
FL11 FL20	19A704888P5 19A705767P1	RF Filter: 806-825 MHz. Bandpass.	and R48		
			R49	19B80060°7P104	Metal Film: 100K ohms ±5%, 1/8w.
		JACKS	R50	19B80060°7P273	Metal Film: 27K ohms ±5%, 1/8w.
			R51	19B80060°7P102	Metal Film: 1K ohms ±5%, 1/8w.
J1	19B801587P7	Connector, DIN: 96 male contacts, right angle mounting; sim to AMP 650887-1.	R52	19B800607P103	Metal Film: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/8w.
J2 thru	19A115938P24	Connector, receptacle.	R53	19B800607P682	Metal Film: 6.8K ohms ±5%, 1/8w.
J4					INTEGRATED CIRCUITS
1.10	244445400400		U1	19A704125P1	Linear: Quad Comparator; sim to LM339D.
L10	344A4540P100	Inductor: 10.6 nH.	U20	344A3907P1	MMIC: sim to Avantek MSA-1105.
L11	19A705470P13	Coil, Fixed: 0.1 μH.	U30	RYTUA901201/1	Power Module: MOS FET.
L12 L20	344A4540P150 19A705470P13	Inductor: 16.7 nH. Coil, Fixed: 0.1 μH.	U40	19A704125P1	Linear: Quad Comparator; sim to LM339D.
L20 L21	19A705470P15	Coil, Fixed: 0.1 µH. Coil, Fixed: 10 nH; sim to Toko 380NB-10nM.			
L21 L22	19A705470P1 19A705470P13	Coil, Fixed: 0.1 μ H ±20%; sim to Toko			
L23	19A705470P7	380NB-R10M. Coil, Fixed: 33 nH ±20%; sim to Toko 380NB-33nM.			

*COMPONENTS, ADDED OR DELETED OR CHANGED BY PRODUCTION CHANGES

OUTLINE DIAGRAM

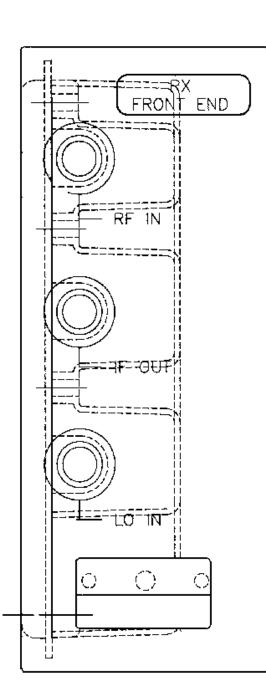




LBI-39028

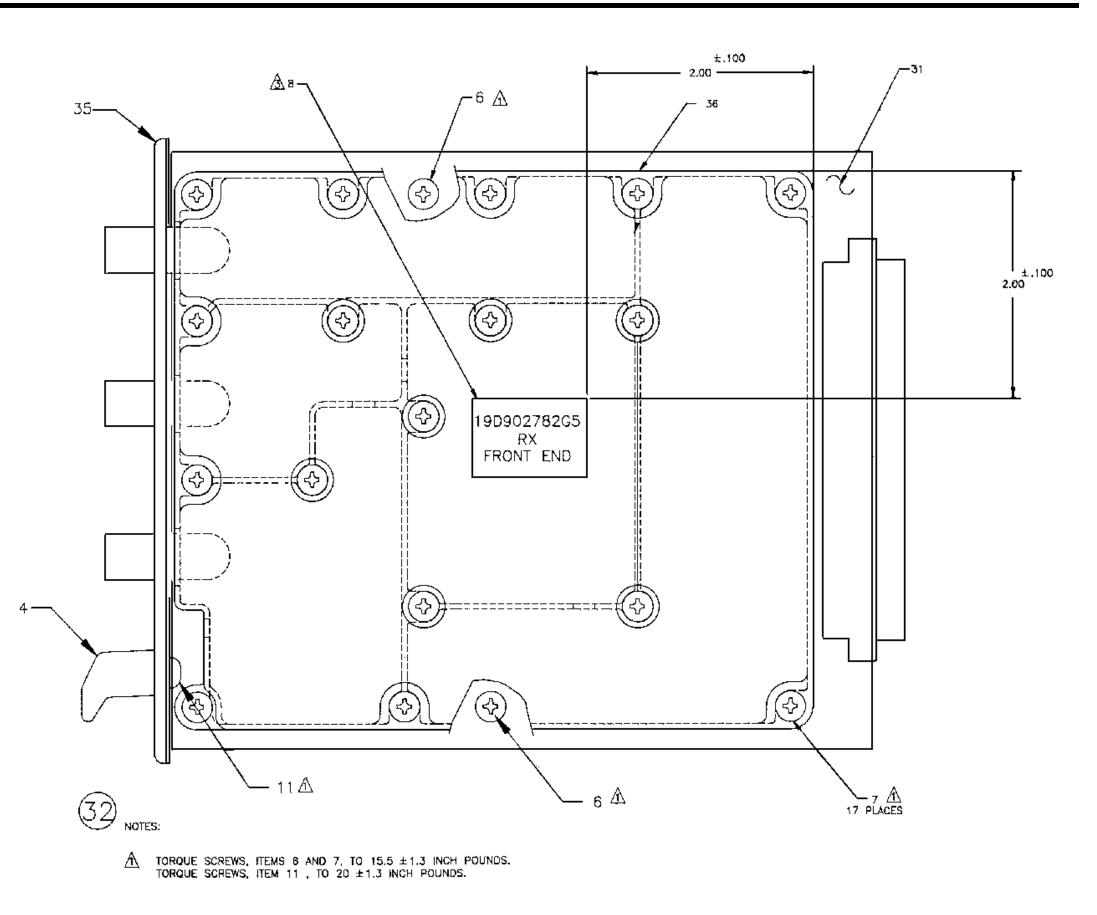
RECEIVER FRONT END PWB 19D902490G5

(19D902490, Sh. 6, Rev. 1)

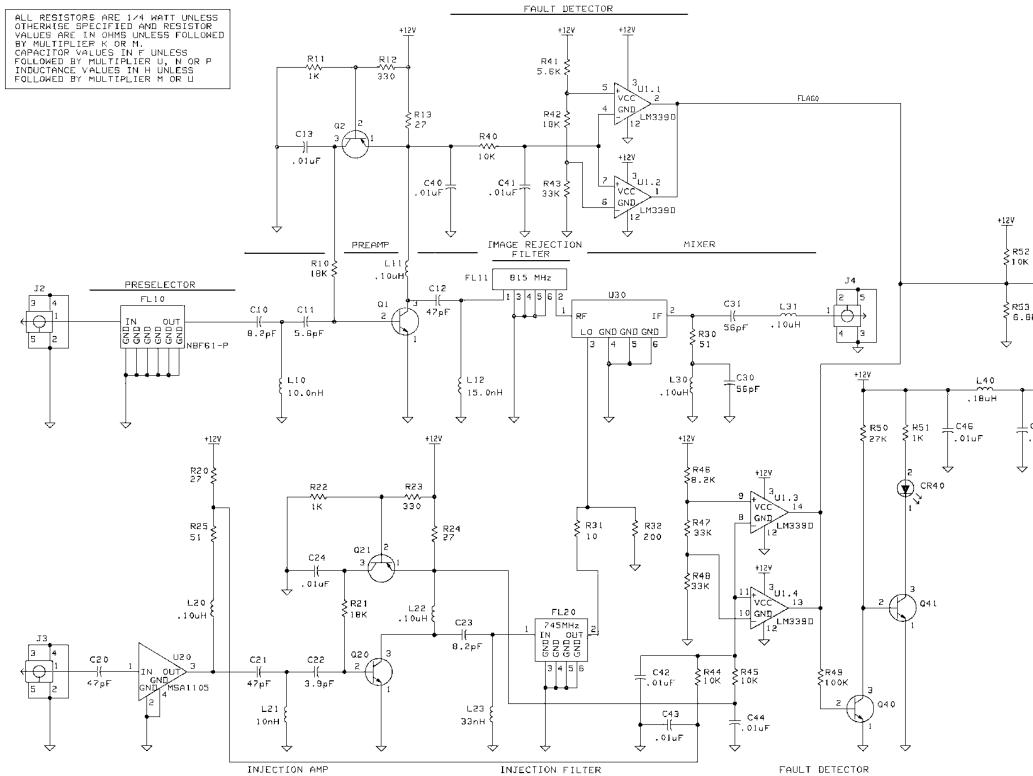


RECEIVER FRONT END MODULE 19D902782G5

(19D902782, Sh. 3, Rev. 1)



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



LBI-39028

J1	1 <u>A</u> →	$\xrightarrow{1 \text{ B}} \rightarrow$	iC→
	2A →	2∄→	2 <u>C</u>
	³ A →	∃ <u>₽</u> >	³ C→
	4 A →	4 월 →	4 <u>C</u> →
	5 <u>A</u> →	5 <u>8</u>	5C)
	£A →	е <u>в</u>	ec
	ZA >	7≝→	? <u>C</u>
	₿A ,	8B →	8 <u>c</u>
,	AP A	<u>9</u> ₿→	ac >
	\downarrow 11A \rightarrow	↓ I I B	
) 3K	¹² A→	12B ,	12 <u>C</u>
	13 <u>A</u>	I 3B	13 <u>C</u> →
	14A →	14B	14 <u>C</u> →
	$\xrightarrow{15A}$, <u>15C</u>
	16 <u>A</u>	◆16 <u>₽</u> →	16 <u>C</u> →
645	17A →	17B	170
C45 .01uF	18 <u>A</u>	183	18 <u>C</u>
	19A	198	190
	2 0 <u>A</u>	208	20 <u>c</u>
	•21A →	21B >	210
	²² A→	228	22 <u>C</u>
	23 <u>A</u>	238	23 <u>C</u>
	24 <u>A</u>	248	240
	$25A \rightarrow$	258	25C
	26 <u>A</u>	268	26 <u>C</u>
		278	27 <u>c</u>
	28A	288 ,	280
		298	58C ->
	30 <u>A</u> →	BOB	30 <u>C</u>
	31A	<u>31B</u>	3·1 C →
	32A	328	32C →
		\bigtriangledown	\diamond

RECEIVER FRONT END MODULE 19D902782G5

(19D904935, Sh. 1, Rev. 4)