

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

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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-39028A

U30 RYTUA901201/1 **Power Module**



U40 19A704125P1 **Quad Comparator**



H 1



Quad Operational Amplifier





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 dB ±1 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 $+60^{\circ}$ 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).

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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.

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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	12 V
	Preselector Loss	1.5 dB
	Preamplifier Gain	9 dB
	Image Rej. Filter Loss	1.5 dB
	1st Mixer Conversion Loss	6.0 dB
	1 L.O. Level (@ mixer L.O. port)	$+17 \pm 2 \text{ dBm}$
LED INDICATOR ON	Check Vc of Q1	10V
	Check Vc of Q20 and U20	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.

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			_		
YMBOL	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
4	19D902555P1	Handle.	L30	19A705470P13	Coil, Fixed: 0.1 µH ±20%; sim to Toko
6	19A702381P506	Screw, thread forming: TORX No. M3.5-6 x 6.	and		380NB-R10M.
7	19A702381P513	Screw, thread forming: TORX No M3.5-0.6 X.	L31	104705470046	Cail Fixed: 0.18 ulli sim to Take 280ND D19
11	19A702381P508	Screw, thread forming: No. 3.5-06 x 8.	L40	19A705470P16	Coll, Fixed: 0.18 μ H; sim to Toko 380NB-R18
		RECEIVER FRONT END BOARD			TRANSISTORS
		19D902490G5	Q1	344A3058P1	Silicon, NPN.
			Q2	19A700059P2	Silicon, PNP; sim to MMBT3906, low profile.
		CAPACITORS	Q20	344A3058P1	Silicon, NPN.
C10	19A702061P12	Ceramic: 8.2 pF 0.5 pF, 50 VDCW, temp coef 0	Q21 Q40	19A700059P2 19A700076P2	Silicon, PNP; sim to MMBT3906, low profile. Silicon, NPN; sim to MMBT3904, low profile.
C11	19A702061P10	Ceramic: 5.6 pF 0.5 pF, 50 VDCW, temp coef 0 +60 PPM.	and Q41		
C12	19A702061P45	Ceramic: 47 pE 0.5 pE 50 VDCW temp coef 0			RESISTORS
012	10/11 020011 10	±30 PPM.	R10	19B80060°7P183	Metal Film: 18K ohms ±5%, 1/8w.
C13	19A702052P14	Ceramic; 0.01 µF ±10%, 50 VDCW.	R11	19B80060°7P102	Metal Film: 1K ohms ±5%, 1/8w.
C20	19A702061P45	Ceramic: 47 pF 0.5 pF, 50 VDCW, temp coef 0	R12	19B80060°7P331	Metal Film: 330 ohms \pm 5%, 1/8w.
and C21		±30 PPM.	R13 and	19B80060°7P270	Metal Film: 27 ohms ±5%, 1/8w.
C22	19A702061P8	Ceramic: 3.9 pF 0.5 pF, 50 VDCW, temp coef 0	R20		
C22	104702061012	\perp 120 F F M.	R21	19B80060°7P183	Metal Film: 18K ohms \pm 5%, 1/8w.
023	19A702001F12	± 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 \pm 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 R20	19B80060°7P510	Metal Film: 51 ohms ±5%, 1/8w.
C40	19A702052P14	Ceramic: Ceramic; 0.01 μF $\pm10\%$, 50 VDCW.	R30 R31	19880060°7P100	Metal Film: 10 obms +5% 1/8w
C46			R31	19B80060°7P201	Metal Film: 200 obms +5% 1/8w
		DIODES	R40	19B80060°7P103	Metal Film: 10K obms +5% 1/8w
		DIODES	R40	19B80060°7P562	Metal Film: 5.6K ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/8w
CR1	344A3062P1	Diode, Schotty.	R41 R42	19B80060°7P183	Metal Film: 18K obms +5% 1/8w
CR40	19A703595P10	Diode, Optoelectric: Red; sim to HP	P42	10B80060°7B333	Motal Film: 23K ohms ±5% 1/8w
		TIEMF-1301-010.	R43	19B00000 7F333	Motal Film: 10K ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/8w.
		FILTERS	and R45	1960000 78103	metal Film. Tok onins ±3%, 1/ow.
EI 10	PTNI 1420201/1	Ceramic Bandhass	R46	19B80060°7P822	Metal Film: 8.2K ohms ±5%, 1/8w.
	104704990E	DE Eilter: 906 925 MHz	R47	19B80060°7P333	Metal Film: 33K ohms ±5%, 1/8w.
=1.20	10470576701	Rendrada	and		
LZU	19A/03/07F1	Danupass.	R40	10000000070104	Motal Film: 100K abma ±5% 1/9w
			R49	1960000 77104	Metal Film, 271/ abma 159/, 1/0w.
		JACKS	R50	19B80060°7P273	Metal Film: 27K onms \pm 5%, 1/8w.
J1	19B801587P7	Connector, DIN: 96 male contacts, right angle	R51 R52	19B80060°7P102 19B800607P103	Metal Film: 1K ohms ±5%, 1/8w. Metal Film: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/8w
		mounting; sim to AMP 650887-1.	R53	19B800607P682	Metal Film: 6.8K obms +5% 1/8w
J2 thru J4	19A115938P24	Connector, receptacle.	100	1320000011 002	
					INTEGRATED CIRCUITS
			U20	344A3907P1	MMIC: sim to Avantek MSA-1105.
∟10	344A4540P100	Inductor: 10.6 nH.	U30	RYTUA901201/1	Power Module: MOS FET.
_11	19A705470P13	Coil, Fixed: 0.1 µH.	U40	19A704125P1	Linear: Quad Comparator; sim to LM339D.
_12	344A4540P150	Inductor: 16.7 nH.			
L20	19A705470P13	Coil, Fixed: 0.1 µH.			1
L21	19A705470P1	Coil, Fixed: 10 nH; sim to Toko 380NB-10nM.			
L22	19A705470P13	Coil, Fixed: 0.1 μH ±20%; sim to Toko 380NB-R10M.			
L23	19A705470P7	Coil, Fixed: 33 nH ±20%; sim to Toko 380NB-33nM			

*COMPONENTS, ADDED OR DELETED OR CHANGED BY PRODUCTION CHANGES

OUTLINE DIAGRAM





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(B) 2 ((C) 3 ((E) 1 ($\left[\right]$
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RECEIVER FRONT END PWB 19D902490G5

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



RECEIVER FRONT END MODULE 19D902782G5

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



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



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T 4 .			
Jl	1 <u>A</u>	$\xrightarrow{1 \text{ B}} \rightarrow$	^{1C} →
	2A →	2⊞→	2 <u>C</u>
	³ A →	3 <u>₽</u> →	з <u>с</u>
		4 ⊞→	4 <u>C</u> →
	5 <u>A</u>	58	50
	6A (ев	ec
	7A	7 <u>B</u>	? <u>C</u>
	BA (88	8 <u>C</u>
	AE	9B	ac (
			₹ <u>10с</u>
	12A	[12B (12 <u>C</u>
ĸ	13 <u>A</u>	Цзв	13 <u>C</u>
	14A		14 <u>C</u>
		±	_15C
	16 <u>A</u>	•16 <u>8</u>	
	17A	178	170
C45 01uF	18 <u>A</u>	183	18 <u>C</u>
	19A	19B	190
	20 <u>A</u>	208	200
	21A	218	210
	22A	228	22 <u>C</u>
	23 <u>A</u>	238	z3c
	24 <u>A</u>	248	240
	25A	258	250
	26 <u>A</u>	268	26C
	27A	278	27 <u>C</u>
	28A	288	280
	⁷ 25 <u>A</u>	298	28C
	30 <u>A</u>	<u>зов</u> ,	30 <u>c</u> ,
	31 <u>A</u>	31B	3·1 C →
	32 <u>A</u>	328	320
	' •	⇒ ´	↓ '

RECEIVER FRONT END MODULE 19D902782G5

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