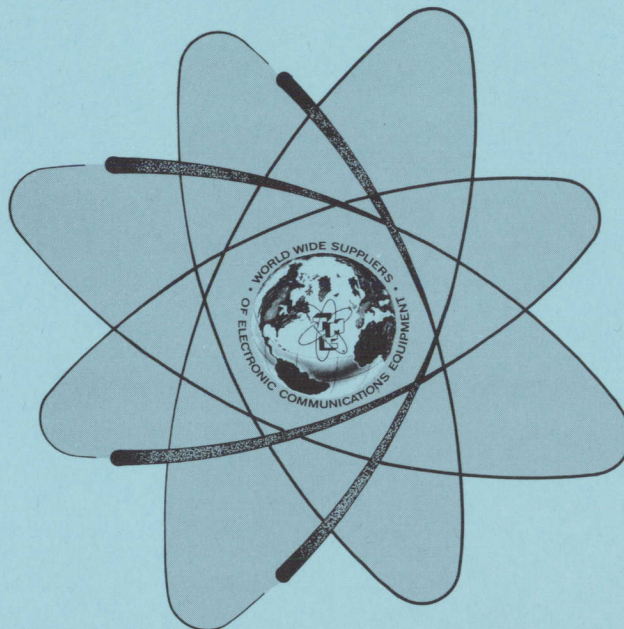


OPERATOR'S MANUAL  
for  
HIGH GAIN LINEAR POWER AMPLIFIER  
MODEL HFL-100

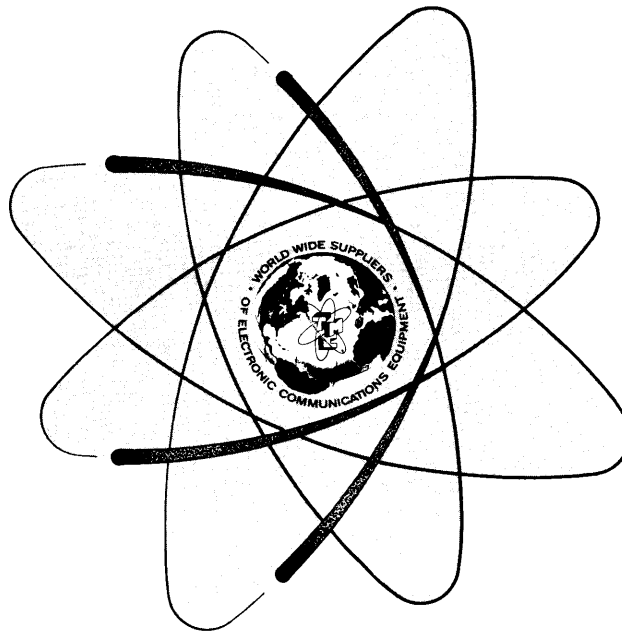


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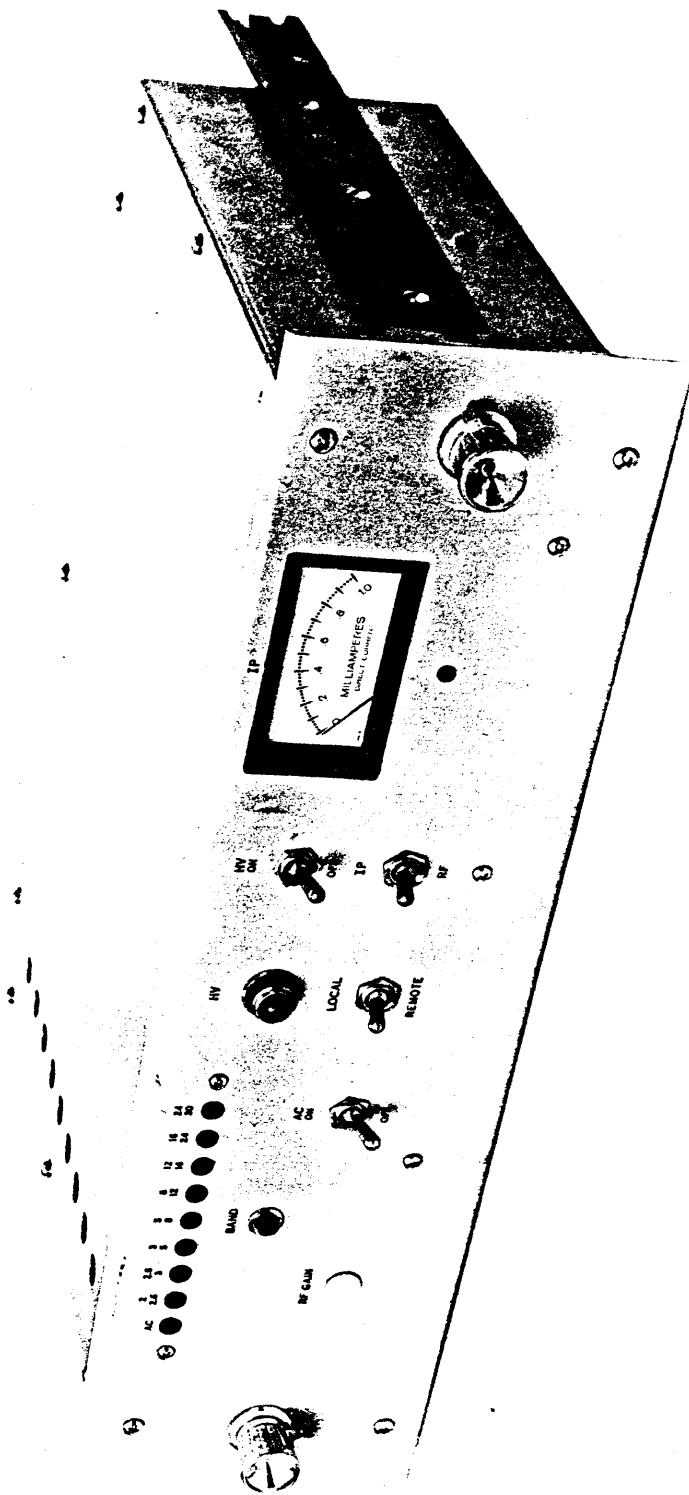


Figure 1-1. High Gain Linear Power Amplifier,  
Model HFL-100

SECTION 1  
GENERAL INFORMATION

1-1. FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

Designed and manufactured by The Technical Materiel Corporation (TMC) of Mamaroneck, New York, the Model HFL-100 shown in figure 1-1 is a high gain linear power amplifier. The amplifier will provide a power output of 100 watts PEP (peak envelope power) or 50 watts average when provided with an input signal of 100 milliwatts. The HFL-100 amplifier will operate satisfactorily at any frequency between 2.0 and 30.0 MHz. When combined with a suitable exciter and followed by an antenna tuner such as the TMC Model ATU-350 the HFL-100 could function as a complete low-power transmitter. The current application of the HFL-100 is as the intermediate drive unit in the TMC Model GPTA-1KJ one kilowatt transmitter. The amplifier will operate from a single phase power source of either 115 or 230 volts, 50 or 60 Hz.

1-2. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The HFL-100 linear power amplifier is a light weight (approximately 20 lbs), comparatively small unit requiring 360 watts of operating power. The eight frequency bands to which the amplifier can be bandswitched may be remotely selected by band signals from a suitable exciter such as the TMC Model MMX(A)-2. However, band selection may be made by the operator, if required, by means of a pushbutton control. An indication of the frequency range to which the amplifier is switched is displayed on the front panel. An instrument, also on the front panel, presents an indication of either the plate current of the power amplifier tube or an indication of the relative power output of the amplifier as determined by the operator. This selection is made by operating a toggle switch on the front panel. All controls and indicators including the ac power and high voltage switches are located on the front panel.

The HFL-100 is 5.25 inches high and 19.0 inches wide. Designed to be slide mounted in a standard equipment rack or cabinet it extends only one foot into the cabinet. Panel locks and slide mount track are provided to position and secure the unit in the cabinet. All connections with associated equipment and the ac power supply are made at the rear. A protective fuse is also accessible from the rear of the unit.

### 1-3. REFERENCE DATA

FREQUENCY RANGE:	2.0 MHz to 30 MHz
OPERATING MODES:	Capable of all standard modes of operation (CW, AM, AME, ISB, SSB FAX and FSK), but dependent upon the exciter being used.
POWER OUTPUT:	100 watts peak envelope power or 50 watts average; continuous key down service.
OUTPUT IMPEDANCE:	50 ohms unbalanced.
DISTORTION:	Minimum 30 db below either tone of a standard two tone test at full rated PEP.
RF INPUT:	100 milliwatts.
POWER REQUIREMENTS:	360 watts maximum.
PRIMARY POWER:	115 or 230 vac, single phase, 50 or 60 Hz.
TUNING:	Remote or manual.
ENVIRONMENTAL:	Designed to operate in ambient temperatures of 0 to 50C with humidity up to 90 per cent.
COOLING:	Forced air.
SIZE AND MOUNTING:	5.25 inches high, 19 inches wide, 12 inches deep. Slide mounted in standard cabinet.

WEIGHT:

Approximately 20 lbs.

SAFETY FEATURES:

Fused input, shielded high voltage,  
plate overload circuit protects  
final power amplifier.

## SECTION 2 INSTALLATION

### 2-1. UNPACKING AND INSPECTION

After successfully passing a complete operational test in the TMC test facility ensuring that all specifications have been met, the HFL-100 was carefully packed for shipment. These tests were conducted in conjunction with associated TMC equipment, but the HFL-100 is packed separately with the necessary cabling and connectors as "loose items". These "loose items" including hardware, instruction manuals, and connectors, may, if the HFL-100 is a part of a TMC transmitter, all be included in the main transmitter package. Even though this may be the case, all packing material should be examined carefully so that no items are inadvertently discarded.

Upon arrival at the installation site, the equipment should be inspected for any evidence of damage in transit. All controls should be operable and the tubes set firmly in the sockets. If transit damage is discovered a claim should immediately be filed with the carrier. Assistance in rectifying transit damage will be rendered by The Technical Materiel Corporation by recommending replacement parts and by describing repair methods.

### 2-2. POWER REQUIREMENTS

Since the HFL-100 will operate equally as well on either 115 volts or 230 volts single phase ac power at 50 or 60 Hz, it is factory wired for the power source specified by the customer. The amplifier may be rewired in the field if a decision is made to use an alternate power source. The wiring changes to the primary winding of T103 shown in figure 2-1 must be made prior to installation to accommodate a change in source voltage.



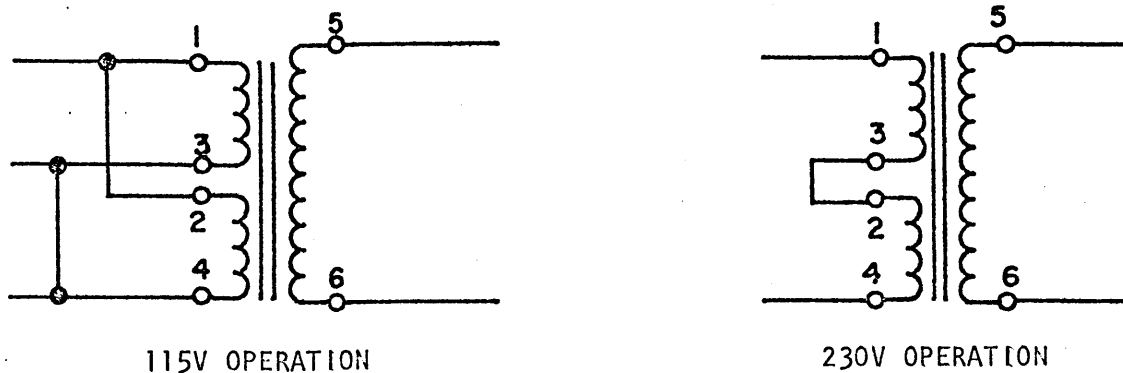


Figure 2-1. 115V to 230V TRANSFORMER WIRING DIAGRAM

WARNING

MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE WIRING IS CORRECT  
BEFORE SUPPLYING PRIMARY POWER.

2-3. INITIAL INSTALLATION

The HFL linear power amplifier fits easily into place in the equipment cabinet on the slide mounts provided. However, care should be taken to be sure that the coiled lead for primary power at rear of the unit does not become entangled. The panel locks on the front should be secured to hold the equipment firmly in position. All connections to associated equipment are made at the rear panel of the HFL-100 amplifier. These connecting points are clearly marked on the panel and reference to the internal interconnect diagram wiring diagram figure 2-2 and to tables 2-1 and 2-2 will enable the installer to make the proper connections. Connectors for any cable which must be fabricated by the customer are furnished as "loose items".

TABLE 2-1. REAR PANEL CONNECTIONS

<u>REFERENCE DESIGNATION</u>	<u>PANEL NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>
J101	INPUT	RF signal input from associated exciter.
J102	DC CONTROL	Connects the HFL-100 to the associated exciter for automatic rf gain control.
J103	OUTPUT	Connects amplified rf signal to associated equipment.
TB101	TB101	Refer to table 2-2.

TABLE 2-2. TERMINAL BOARD CONNECTIONS

<u>TERMINAL NUMBER (From left to right)</u>	<u>CONNECTION</u>
1	Key interlock
2	Drive up
3	Tune
4	Tune PTT
5	24.0-30.0 MHz Bandswitch signal
6	16.0-24.0 MHz Bandswitch Signal
7	12.0-16.0 MHz Bandswitch Signal
8	8.0-12.0 MHz Bandswitch Signal
9	5.0- 8.0 MHz Bandswitch Signal
10	3.0- 5.0 MHz Bandswitch Signal
11	2.6- 3.0 MHz Bandswitch Signal
12	2.0- 2.6 MHz Bandswitch Signal
13	None

TABLE 2-2. TERMINAL BOARD CONNECTIONS (cont)

<u>TERMINAL NUMBER</u> <u>(From left to right)</u>	<u>CONNECTION</u>
14	Exciter Standby
15	None
16	None

Also located on the rear panel of the HFL-100 amplifier are the protective fuses for the primary power circuit (F101) and for the switch operating power circuit (F102).

SERIE 100

LAST SYMBOL	MISSING SYMBOLS
C146, CR105	C107, C108, C128
B101, DS102	C133, C134, C135
F102, L110	C136,
J104, K101	L108, L109
M101, P101	R111, R114, R118, R119
R130, S107	
T105, TB102	
K102	

PC 721/A5603

LAST SYMBOL	MISSING SYMBOLS
C13	
CR10	
Q1	
R4	

PC 722/A5609

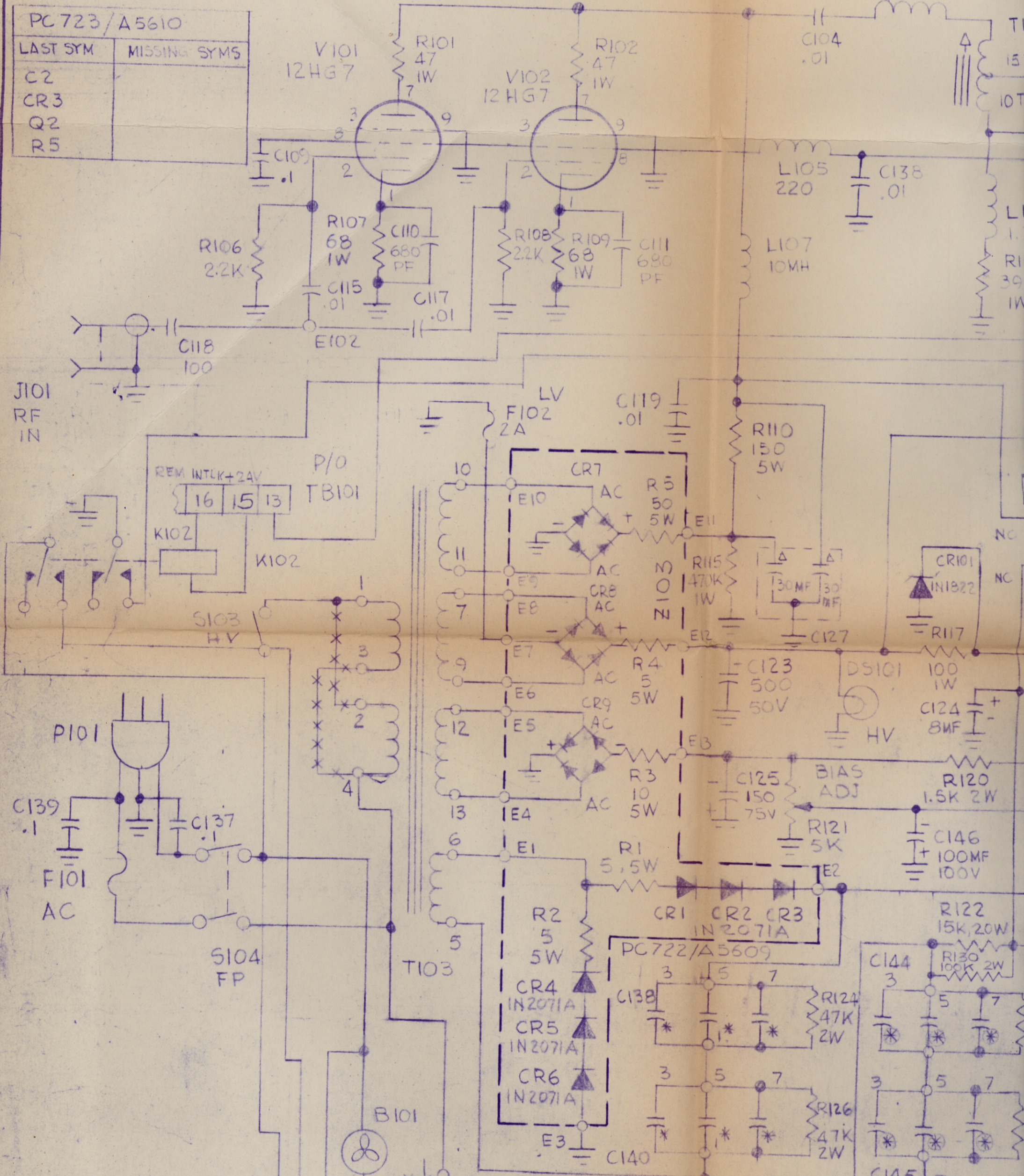
LAST SYMBOL	MISSING SYMBOLS
CR9	
R2	

PC 719/A5600

LAST SYMBOL	MISSING SYMBOLS
C9	
DS9	

PC 723/A5610

LAST SYM	MISSING SYMS
C2	
CR3	
Q2	
R5	



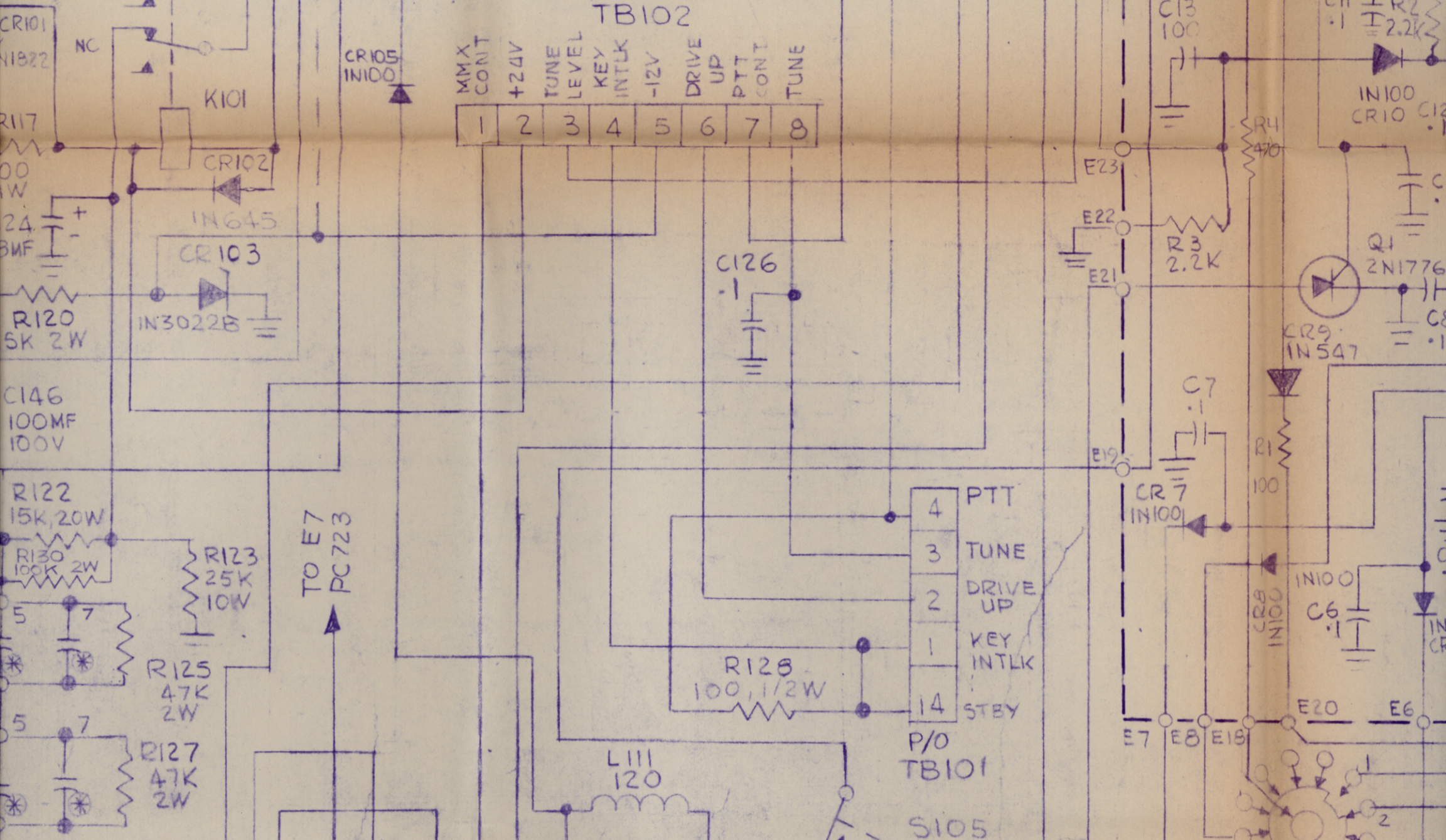
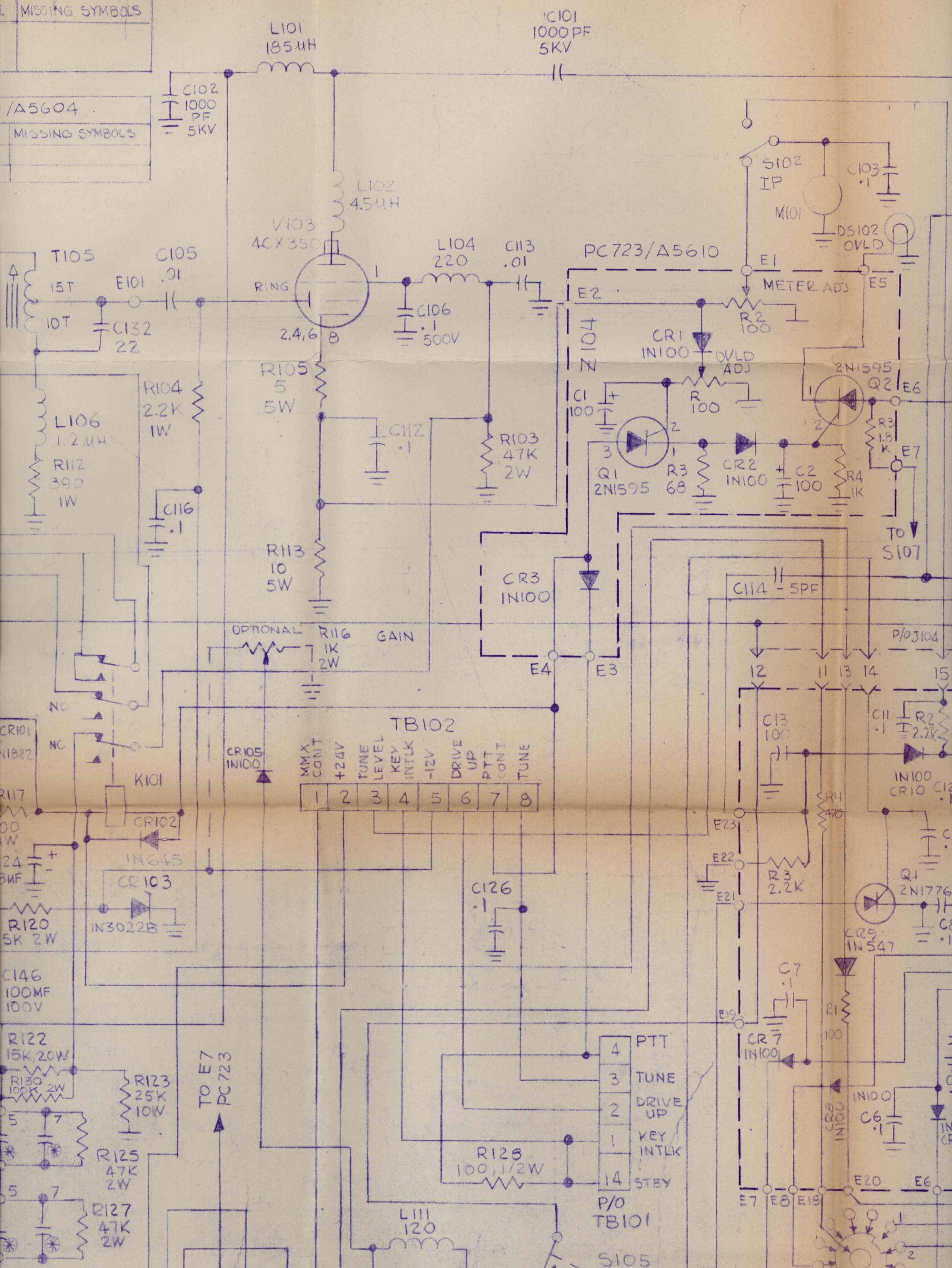
D

C

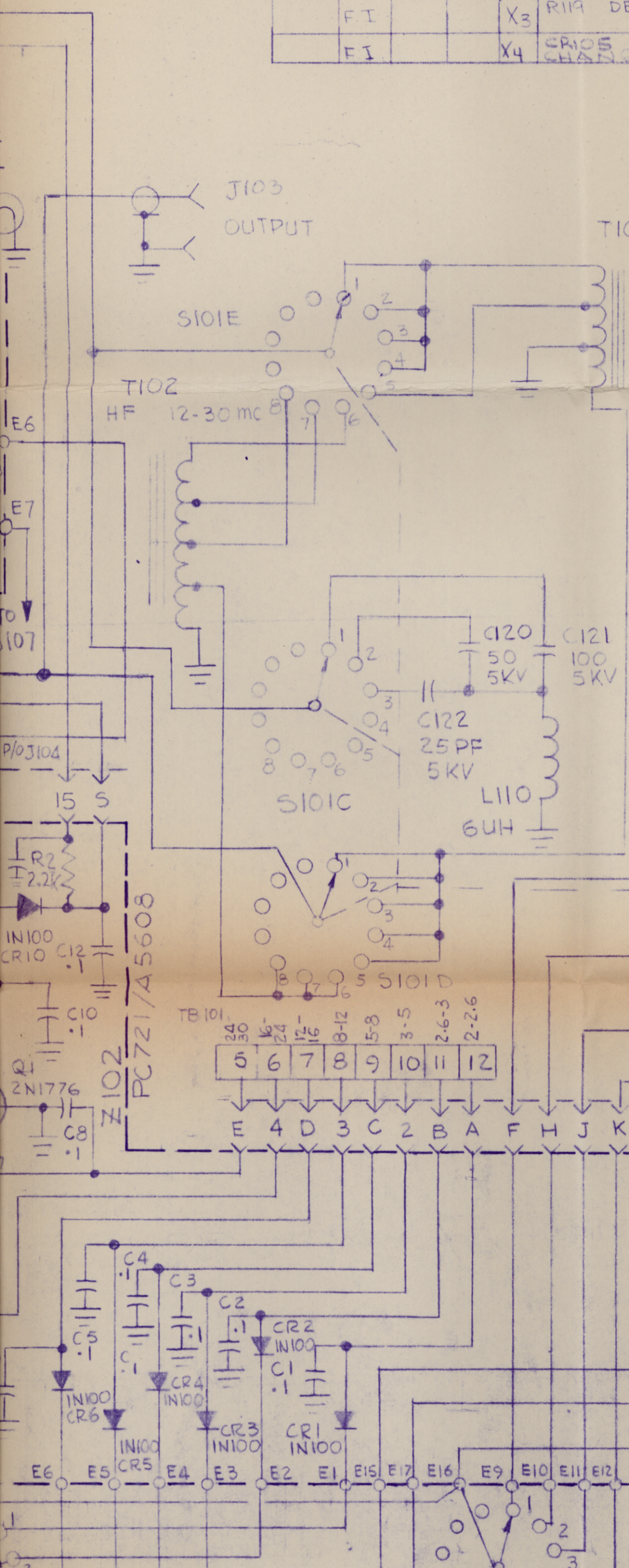
B

A5609  
MISSING SYMBOLS

A5604  
MISSING SYMBOLS

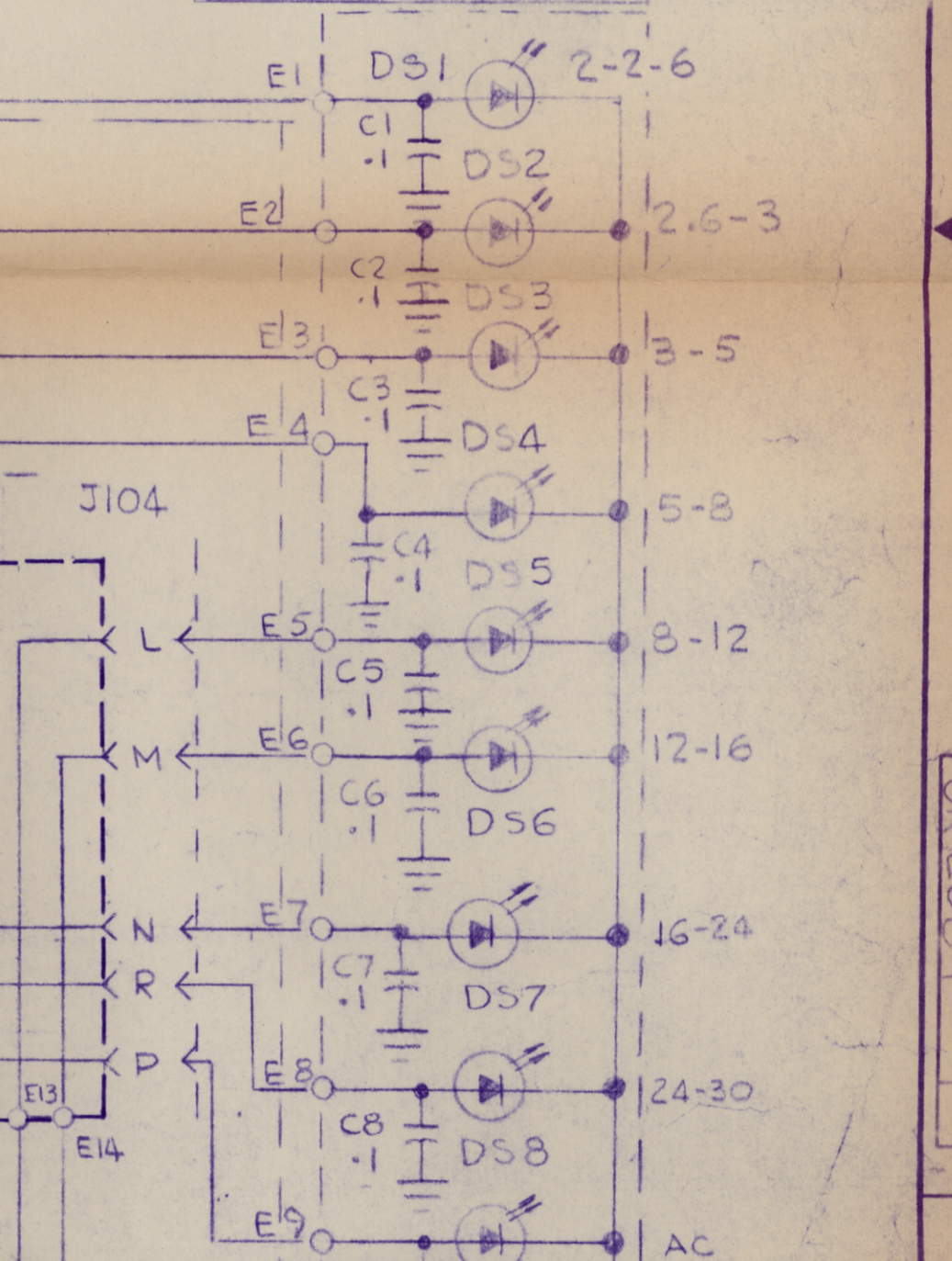


					REVISIONS		
E.M.N.NO	DRAFT	CHKD	ZONE	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
				X	ORIGINAL ISSUE		
	F.I.			X1	R130 CHANGED AND RELOCATED, L109 DELETED, R119 ADDED, R2 OF PC721 CHANGED.	1-24-75	
				X2	K2 & CR104 ADD R4 WAS 10Ω	2-7-75	
	F.I.			X3	R119 DELETED, R4 ADDED TO A5608	2-18-75	
	F.I.			X4	CR105 ADDED, CONNECTIONS TO R116 CHANGED.	2-24-75	



NOTES  
 1- ALL CAPACITANCE VALUES ARE IN MICROFARADARADS  
 2. ALL RESISTANCE VALUES ARE IN OHMS.  
 3- ALL INDUCTANCE VALUES ARE IN MICROHENRIES.

BAND	FREQ
1	2-2.6
2	2.6-3
3	3-5
4	5-8
5	8-12
6	12-16
7	16-24
8	24-30

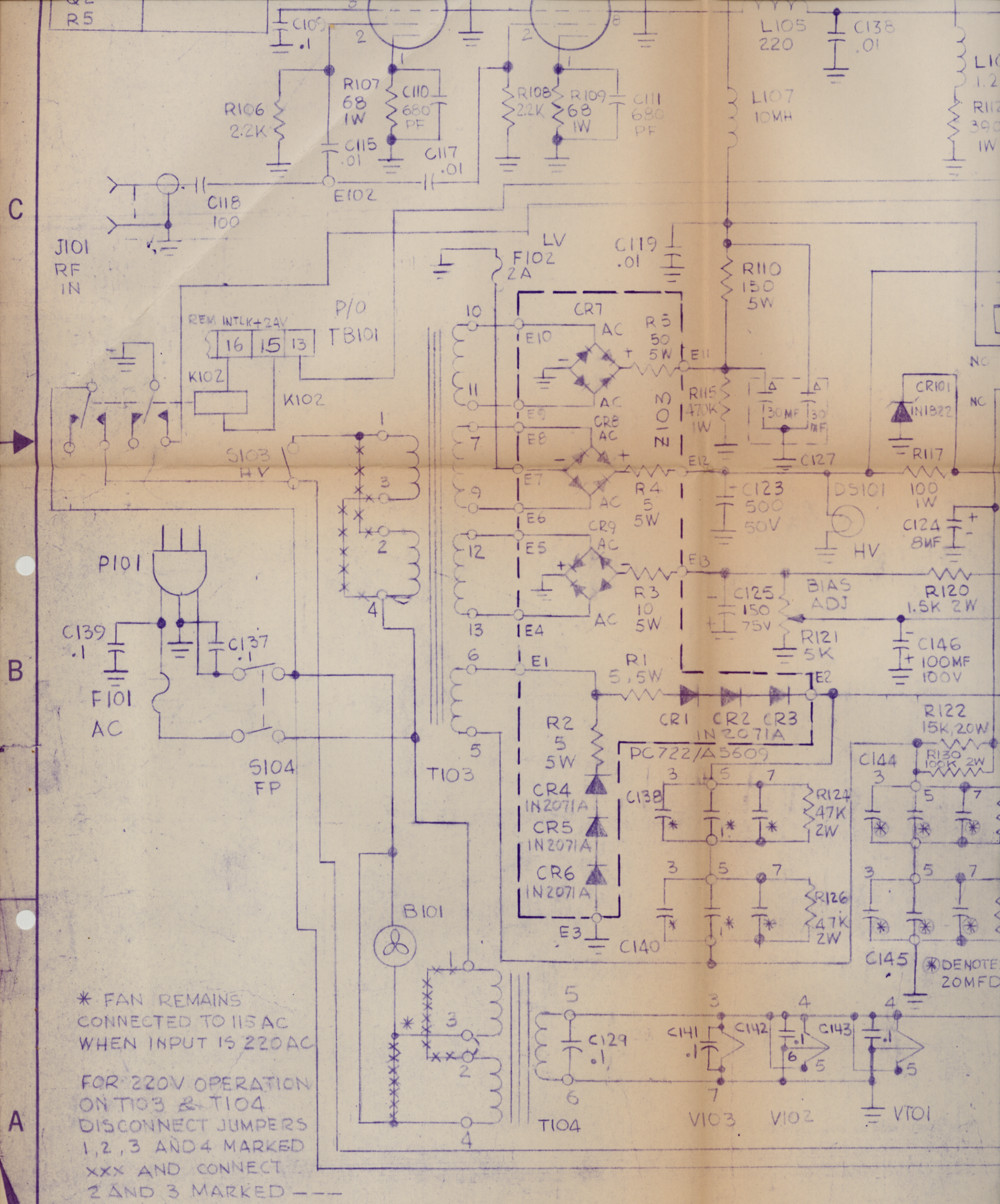


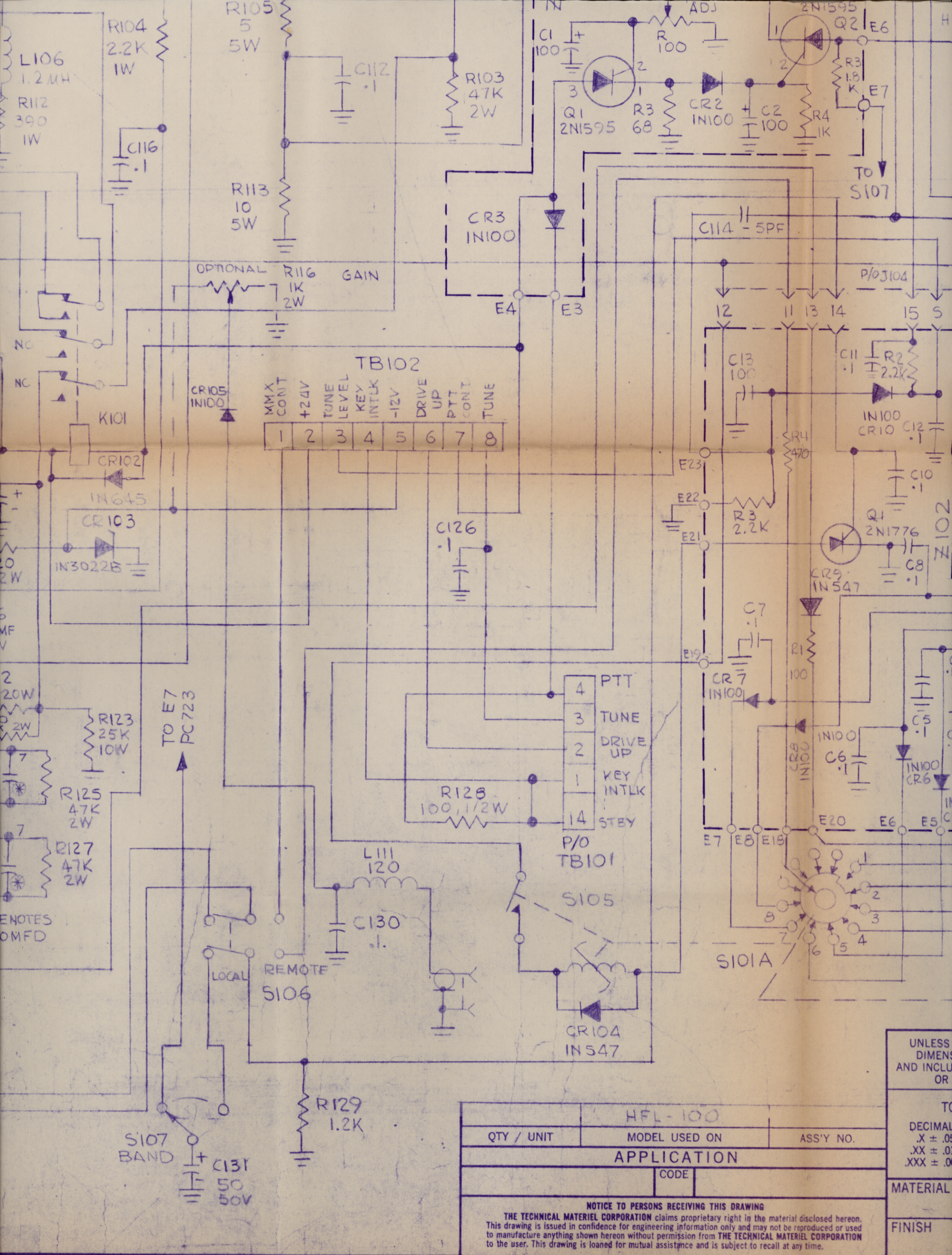
D

C

B

CK 2084





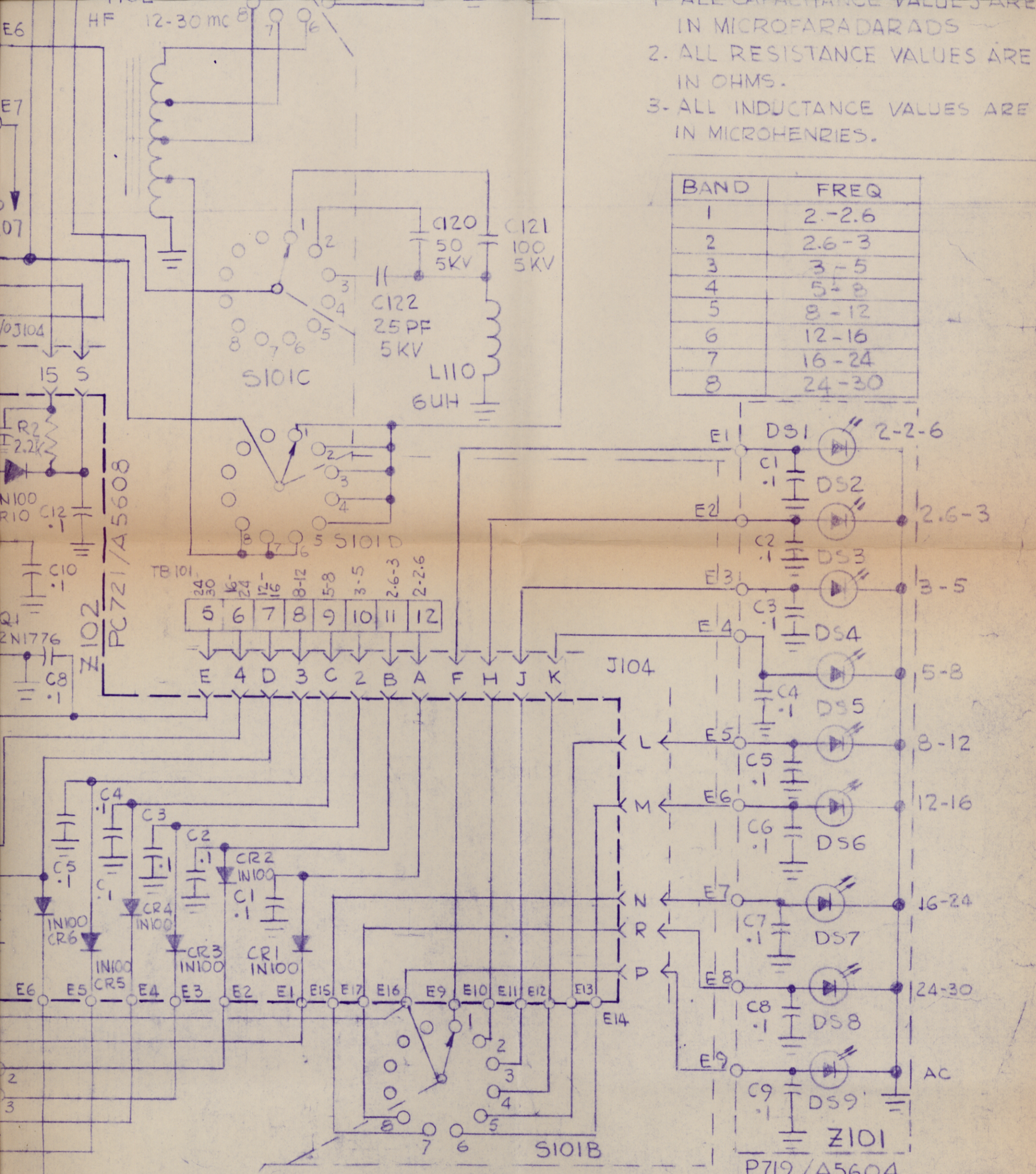
HFL-100		
QTY / UNIT	MODEL USED ON	ASS'Y NO.
APPLICATION		
CODE		

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UNLESS DIMENSIONS AND INCLUDE OR  
 TO  
 DECIMAL  
 .X ± .05  
 .XX ± .01  
 .XXX ± .001  
 MATERIAL  
 FINISH



1. ALL CAPACITANCE VALUES ARE IN MICROFARADARADS  
 2. ALL RESISTANCE VALUES ARE IN OHMS.  
 3. ALL INDUCTANCE VALUES ARE IN MICROHENRIES.



BAND	FREQ
1	2-2.6
2	2.6-3
3	3-5
4	5-8
5	8-12
6	12-16
7	16-24
8	24-30

QTY. REQ.	ITEM	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
-----------	------	----------	-------------	--------

LIST OF MATERIAL

THE TECHNICAL MATERIEL CORP.  
 MAMARONECK, NEW YORK

FINAL APPROVAL	DATE
MECH. DES.	DATE
ELECT. DES.	DATE
CHECKED	DATE
DRAWN	DATE

*a. DeLuca 8-28-74*

Figure 2-2. Interconnect Wiring Diagram, Model HFL-100

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES AND INCLUDE CHEMICALLY APPLIED OR PLATED FINISHES

TOLERANCES ON	
DECIMALS	FRACTIONS
.X ± .05	± 1/64
.XX ± .01	ANGLES
.XXX ± .005	± 0° -30'

MATERIAL  
 FINISH

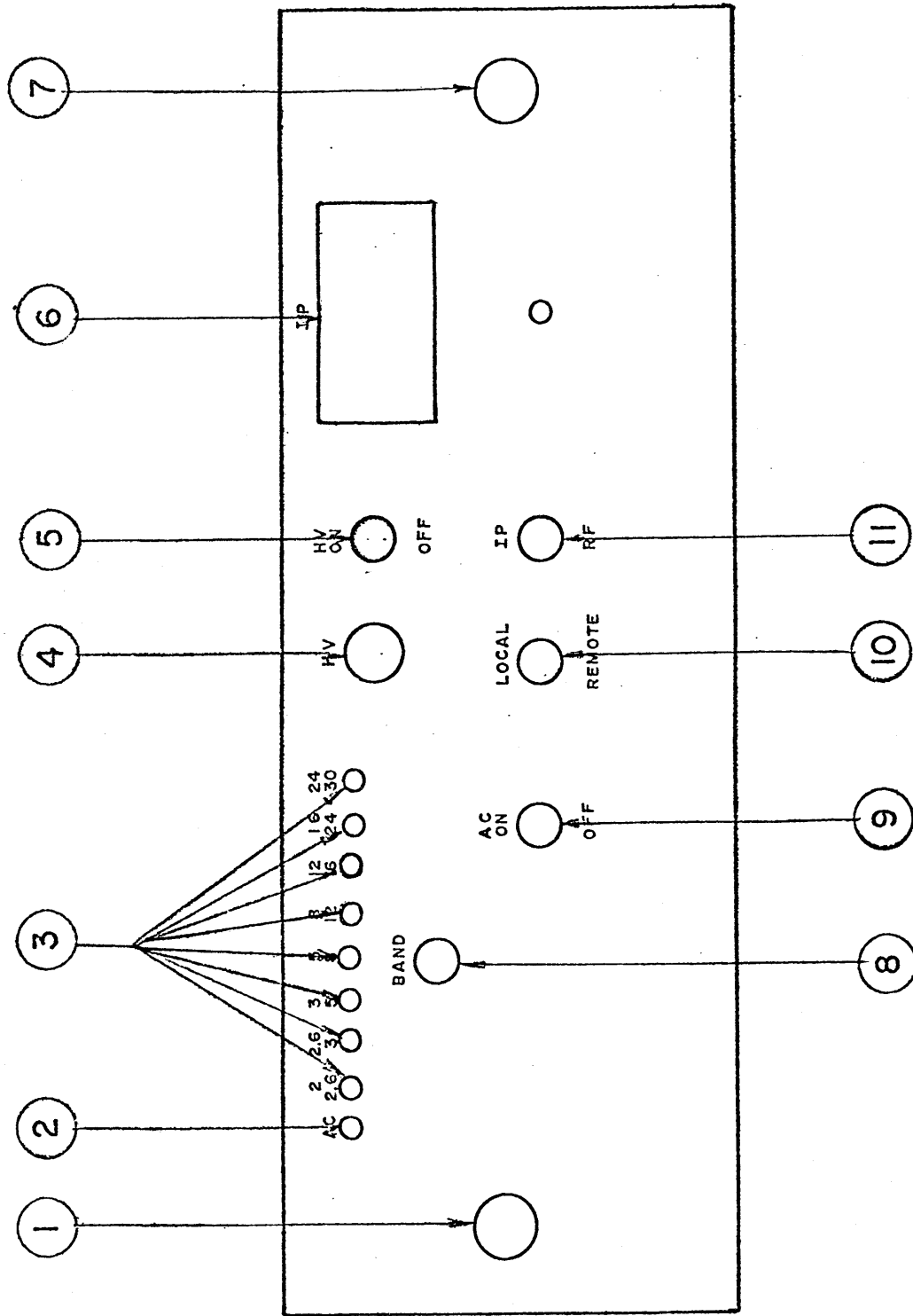


Figure 3-1. Controls and Indicators

SECTION 3  
OPERATION

3-1. GENERAL

The HFL-100 linear power amplifier will amplify an input signal of 100 milliwatts to a 50 watt (average), 100 watt (PEP) output signal. This amplifier will operate satisfactorily at any frequency in the 2.0 to 30.0 MHz range. Normally the amplifier is automatically tuned to the correct frequency band, but if required, may be manually tuned.

3-2. OPERATING CONTROLS

All of the controls and indicators are located on the front panel illustrated in figure 3-1. They are functionally identified in Table 3-1.

TABLE 3-1. FRONT PANEL INDICATORS AND CONTROLS (Refer to figure 3-1)

<u>INDEX NUMBER</u>	<u>PANEL NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>NATURE AND FUNCTION</u>
1	NONE	Panel lock (LH) - Secures unit in cabinet.
2	AC	Indicator light (LED) - When lighted indicates AC power is applied.
3	Band Numbers	Indicator lights (LED) - Indicate frequency-band to which amplifier is tuned.
4	HV	Toggle switch - Controls primary power to high voltage transformer.
5	HV ON	Indicator lamp - Indicates application of high voltage.
6	IP	Milliammeter - Indication corresponds to plate current or strength of output signal.
7	NONE	Panel lock (RH) - Secures unit in cabinet.

TABLE 3-1. FRONT PANEL INDICATORS AND CONTROLS (Refer to figure 3-1) (cont)

<u>INDEX NUMBER</u>	<u>PANEL NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>NATURE AND FUNCTION</u>
8	BAND	Pushbutton - Controls position of bandswitch.
9	AC ON/OFF	Toggle switch - Controls line power input.
10	LOCAL/REMOTE	Toggle switch - Controls operating mode.
11	IP/RF	Toggle switch - Selects quantity displayed on meter. (PA plate current or rf output volts).

3-3. PRELIMINARY PROCEDURES (Refer to figure 3-1)

Set the AC switch (9) and the HV switch (5) to the OFF position prior to connecting the HFL-100 to a source of primary power. Select the operational mode by setting the LOCAL/REMOTE switch (10) to the proper position. Set meter control toggle switch (11) to the IP position. Be sure that the amplifier is held firmly in position by the panel locks (1 and 7) and recheck the interconnections with the associated equipment.

3-4. OPERATING PROCEDURES

a. GENERAL. When the HFL-100 is being operated as a component of a TMC transmitter, as is most often the case, the operating procedures for the system will relate the unit to the overall system operation. In this presentation the amplifier is treated on a unit basis only.

b. LOCAL TUNING. (Refer to figure 3-1)

(1) Connect the plug on ac power lead to a suitable power source.

CAUTION

The output circuit must be connected through J103 to an antenna system or suitable dummy load (50 ohms) before power is applied to the amplifier.

- (2) Set the LOCAL/REMOTE switch (10) to the LOCAL position.

CAUTION

Be sure that no input signal is applied to the INPUT jack (J101) before supplying high voltage.

- (3) Set the AC switch (9) to the ON position. AC indicator lamp (2) lights. Band indicator (3) lights. Blower starts functioning.

CAUTION

Before applying high voltage allow a reasonable time (40-60 seconds) for the tube filaments to heat.

- (4) When the tube filaments have heated, set the HV switch (5) to the ON position.

- (5) With the IP/RF switch (11) in the IP position, check the quiescent current of the power amplifier tube as indicated on the IP meter (6). If a reading of other than 50 milliamperes is obtained the bias control must be readjusted.

NOTE

The bias control potentiometer is located on the front left corner of the chassis behind the front panel. After adjustment retighten the locknut.

- (6) Press BAND pushbutton (8) sequentially until band indicator (3) shows that the proper tuning band has been selected for the frequency of the rf signal to be used.

(7) Supply a rf signal between 2.0 and 30.0 MHz to the amplifier from the associated equipment through J101.

(8) Increase the rf input slowly until an indication of 75 ma plate current is observed on the IP meter (6).

(9) Set meter control toggle switch (11) to the RF position.

(10) Observe that an indication of the rf output is displayed on the meter.

#### NOTE

The milliampere indication on the meter is proportional to the rf voltage across the 50 ohm load. A reading of approximately 0.5 milliamperes is the equivalent of 50 watts output.

#### c. REMOTE OPERATION. (Refer to figure 3-1)

(1) Connect the plug on the ac power lead to a suitable power source.

#### CAUTION

The output circuit must be connected through J103 to an antenna or suitable dummy load (50 ohms) before power is applied to the amplifier.

(2) Set the LOCAL/REMOTE switch (10) to the REMOTE position.

CAUTION

Be sure that no input signal is applied to the INPUT jack (J101) before supplying high voltage.

(3) Set the AC switch to the ON position. AC indicator lamp (2) lights. Band indicator (3) lights. Blower starts functioning.

CAUTION

Before applying high voltage allow a reasonable time (40-60 seconds) for the tube filaments to heat.

(4) When the tube filaments have heated, set the HV switch (5) to the ON position. If the band switching signal is being provided from the associated equipment, the bandswitch will now be automatically positioned to the correct band for the rf frequency to be used.

(5) Check and adjust quiescent plate current if necessary as in step 5 of paragraph 3-4 b.

(6) Supply a rf signal between 2.0 and 30.0 MHz to the amplifier from the associated equipment through J101.

(7) Increase the rf input slowly until an indication of 75 ma plate current is observed on the IP meter.

(8) Set the meter control toggle switch (11) to the RF position.

(9) Observe that an indication of the rf output is displayed on the meter.

NOTE

The milliampere indication on the meter is proportional to the rf voltage across the 50 ohm load. A reading of approximately 0.5 milliamperes is the equivalent of 50 watts output.

(10) Reset the meter control toggle switch (11) to the Ip position.

NOTE

This is the usual position of the toggle switch during operation.

CAUTION

Do not allow the plate current as indicated on the meter to exceed 0.25 ma (equivalent to 250 ma actual).

3-5. OPERATOR MAINTENANCE

The operator performed maintenance on the HFL-100 amplifier consists mainly of cleaning and the replacement of blown fuses or power tubes. Internal inspection of the unit and the replacement of worn or damaged parts should be a part of the regularly scheduled preventive maintenance program of the equipment of which the HFL-100 is a component.