

# **120-Watt Hitachi Multi-Carrier Power Amplifier (HMC PA)**

## **User's Manual (Quick Manual)**

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## 1. Rack configuration (Operation)

### 1.1. Configuration diagram

The configuration is shown in the following "Diagram 1".

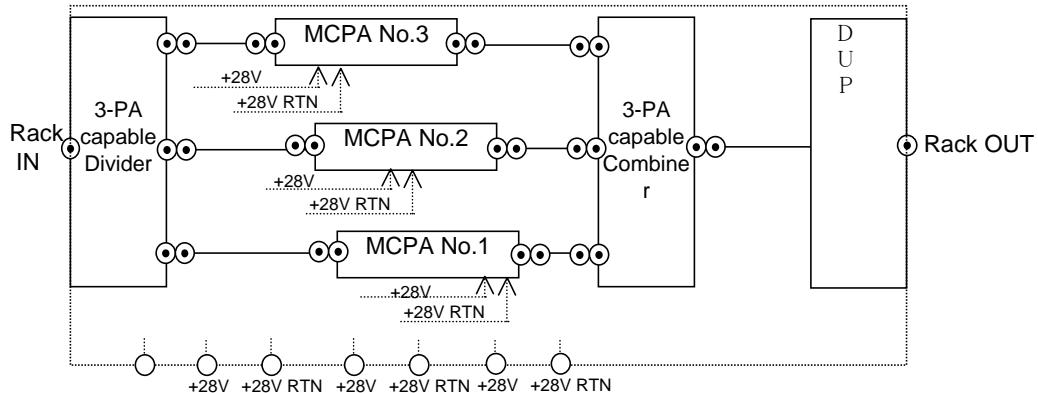


Diagram 1 : RACK-3HMCRA configuration

### 1.2. Summary

- (1) One sub-rack contains three HMCAs. Installation procedure is mentioned in section 3.
- (2) The cables for connecting a 3-PA capable combiner, a 3-PA capable divider, a duplexer and each unit have already been connected.
- (3) The gain from 3-PA capable divider's input to duplexer's output is 50dB.
- (4) If you want to check the characteristic of 3-PA capable combiner's output, please remove the RF cable connecting 3-PA capable combiner with duplexer and then measure at the output of 3-PA capable combiner. Maximum 330 watts can be achieved.
- (5) If you want to check the characteristic of 2-PA capable combiner's output, please replace the existing 3-PA capable divider and 3-PA capable combiner with the attached 2-PA capable divider and 2-PA capable combiner respectively. Maximum 220 watts can be achieved. Procedure to replace with 2-PA capable divider and 2-PA capable combiner is mentioned in page 3 of this manual.

### 1.3. HMCRA installation procedure

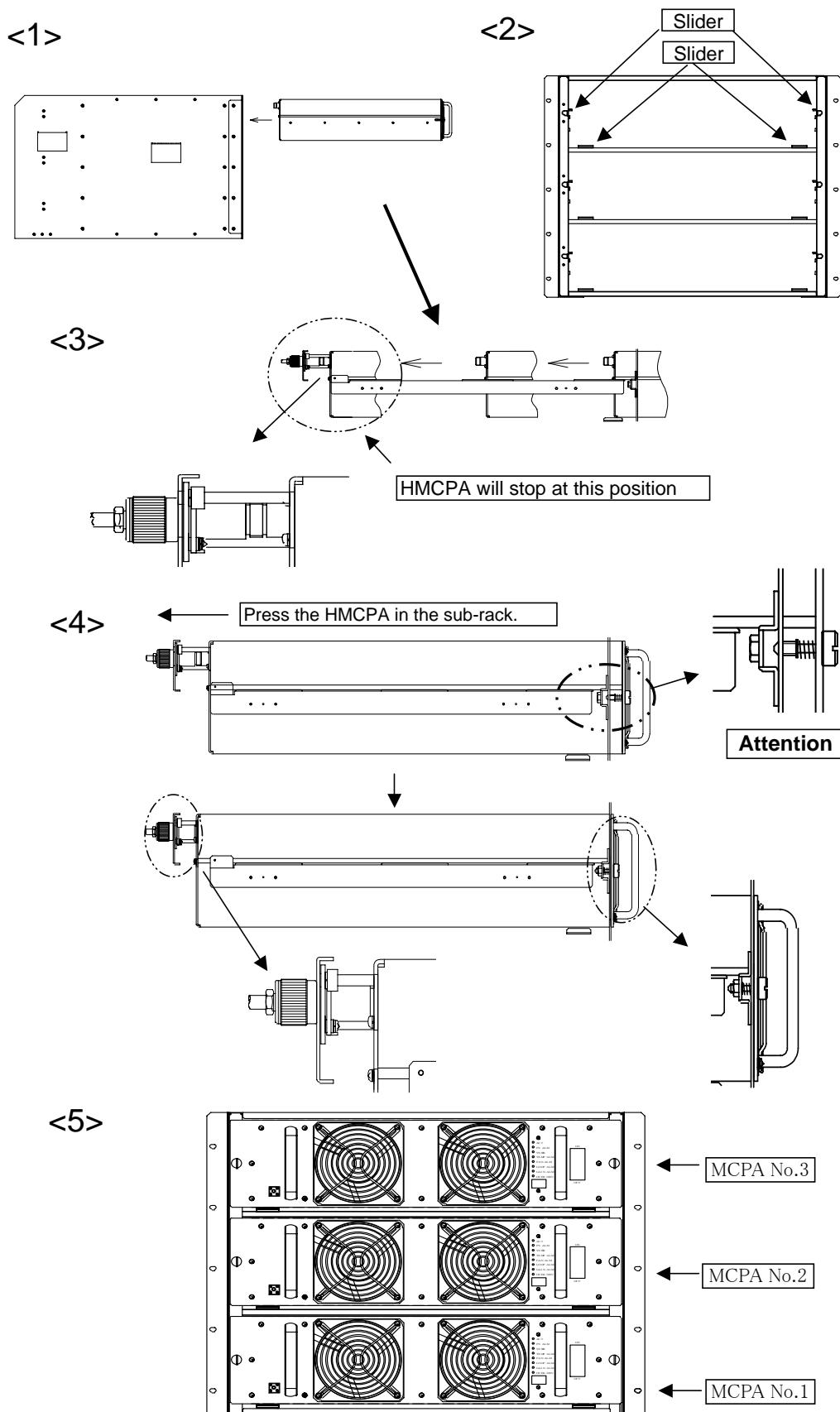
HMCRA installation procedure is as follows and its explanatory diagram is shown in page 2.

< Installation procedure >

- <1> Mount a HMCRA on Slider 1.
- <2> Insert the HMCRA into a sub-rack carefully. (Slide the HMCRA on Slider 2.)
- <3> The HMCRA will stop at the position in which the connector contacts.
- <4> Press the HMCRA in the sub-rack until the front panel of the HMCRA contacts with the sub-rack. (The connection of the connector can be made.) After that, please fix the HMCRA by using the fixing screws (2 screws) at the front panel.
- <5> Please make the same procedure written above against HMCRA No.1-No.3.

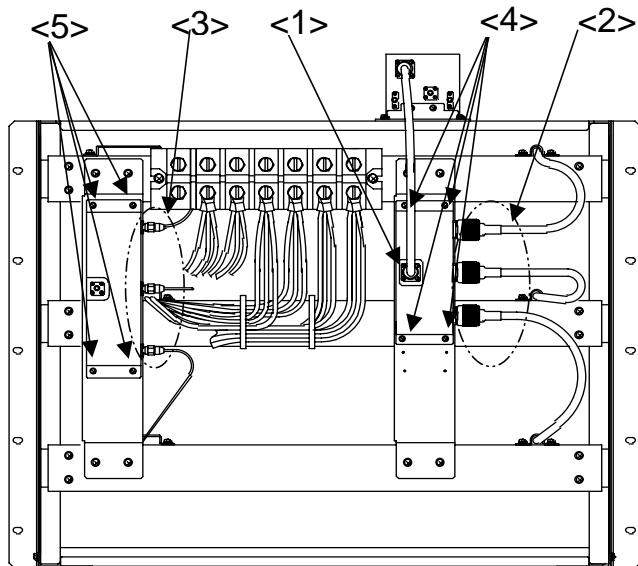
< Note >

- (1) Please assign two persons or more to install a HMCRA. (Weight of a HMCRA : Approx. 22kg)
- (2) Do not insert a HMCRA with great force, otherwise it will damage the connector.
- (3) Fixing screws (2 screws) at the front panel must be screwed into the corresponding holes at sub-rack.

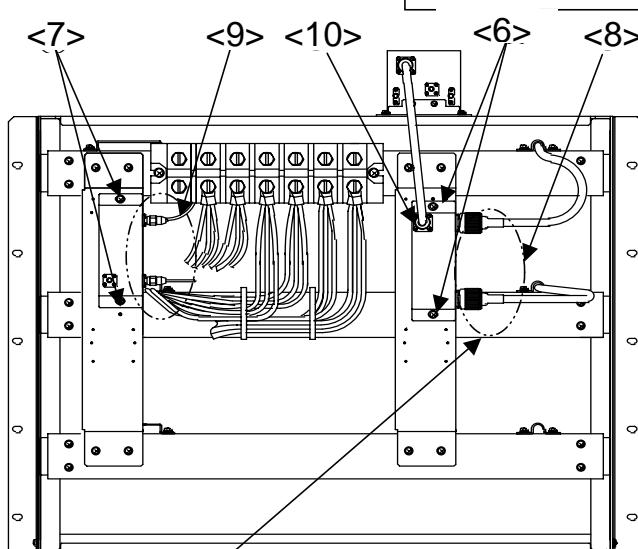


MCPA Installation diagram (3-PA combined)

### HMCPA Installation Procedure



<1> Remove the RF connector connecting a duplexer with 3-PA capable combiner.  
 <2> Remove three RF connectors from 3-PA capable combiner.  
 <3> Remove three connectors from 3-PA capable divider.  
 <4> Remove the screws (M3 : 4 pcs) for 3-PA capable combiner.  
 <5> Remove the screws (M3 : 4 pcs) for 3-PA capable divider.



In case of 2-PA combining, please use MCPA No.2 and No.3.

<6> Fix a 2-PA capable combiner with the attached screws (M4 : 2 pcs).  
 <7> Fix a 2-PA capable divider with the attached screws (M4 : 2 pcs).  
 <8> Connect two RF connectors with a 2-PA capable combiner.  
 <9> Connect two connectors with a 2-PA capable divider.  
 <10> Connect the RF connector connecting a duplexer with 2-PA capable combiner.

**Note)**

RF cable must be kept horizontal for more than 30 mm. (Donnot curve the cable at its root.)

### Replacement Procedure (2-PA capable combiner / divider)

#### 1.4. Power supply

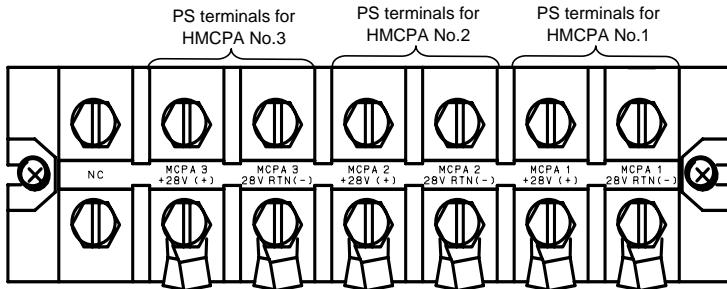
- (1) Power supply for each HMCPA can be performed by PS terminal board at the rear of sub-rack.
- (2) Looking at the PS terminal board from rear, it is like the following diagram (Diagram 2).

Viewed from the back, there are PS terminals for HMCPA No.3, No.2 and No.1 from the left.

- (3) After confirming +/- polarity, please connect the PS cable with each terminal.
- (4) Please use thick PS cable (AWG6-8) for connecting with each terminal.

Approximately 40A (28V) of electric current will flow.

\* PS terminal board at the rear of sub-rack



\* Rear view of sub-rack

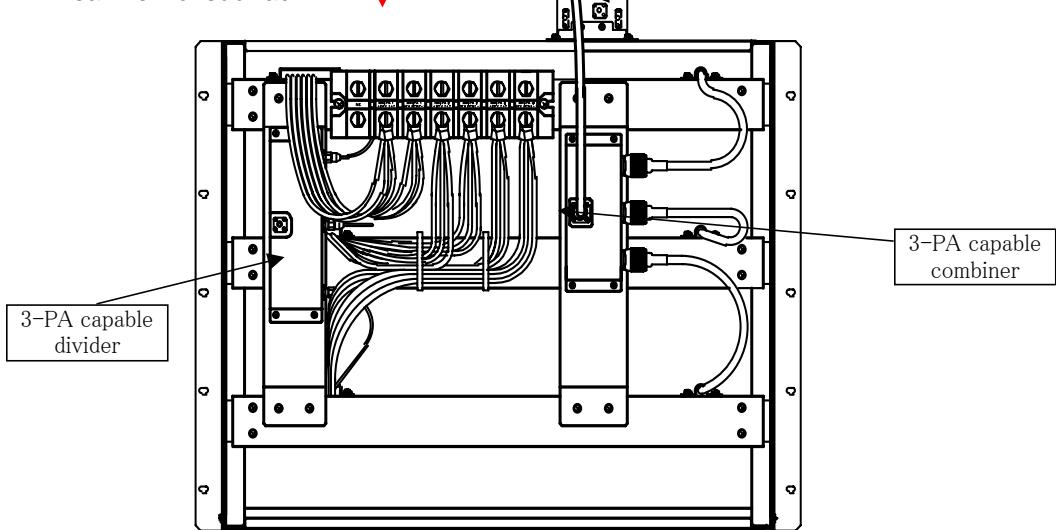


Diagram 2 : PS terminal board and Rear view of sub-rack

## 1.5. HMCPA activation and RF test method

- (1) Supply power voltage (+28V) to the PS terminal board at the rear of sub-rack.
- (2) Turn ON each HMCPA by switching the Circuit breaker located at the right side of the front panel.  
Please check that "ACT" LED is blinking. In addition, please check that approx. 15A (on +28V) of idling current is flowing.
- (3) Input the 1945MHz-1975MHz signal from the input terminal ("RACK IN") located at the rear of sub-rack.
- (4) For 250W output at duplexer's output connector, approx. +4dBm (total power) should be input from the input terminal.
- (5) Since the gain of sub-rack has been set at approx. 50dB, it is possible to perform 54dBm (250W) output at duplexer's output connector.
- (6) Since the transmitting band width of the duplexer itself is from 1945MHz to 1975MHz, if you want to make a evaluation test for the band width other than this, please remove the cable connecting a duplexer with 3-PA capable combiner and measure at the output connector of 3-PA cable combiner.  
When you remove the cable between a duplexer and a 3-PA capable combiner, please unscrew both sides of the connectors at the same time.
- (7) Since the HMCPA submitted this time doesn't have DCDC converter, the voltage supplied to sub-rack will be used as the power voltage of the FET inside HMCPA as it is. Therefore, the efficiency and the distortion characteristic will be affected according to the voltage supplied to sub-rack.

## 1.6. Electrical performance

### 1.6.1 Environmental condition

This sample's performance is subject to the following condition.

- \* Ambient temperature : -5 degrees C to +50 degrees C
- \* Relative humidity : 0% to 95%
- \* Storage temperature : -20 degrees C to +70 degrees C
- \* Storage humidity : 0% to 95%

### 1.6.2 Electrical performance

The electrical performance of this sample is shown in the following "Table 1.6.2-1".

Table 1.6.2-1 : Electrical performance

Item	GSM	EDGE	Remark
Modulation	GMSK	8PSK	
Frequency Range	1930 to 1990MHz		The transmitting band width of the duplexer equipped this time is from 1945 to 1975MHz, accordingly the frequency range at the output connector of the duplexer is from 1945 to 1975MHz.
Operating Bandwidth	30MHz		Usable in consecutive 30MHz
Output Power	250W		Please refer to "Note 1".
Number of Carriers	Max 8 carriers	Max 8 carriers	
System Gain	50dB +/- 1.0dB		Rack input to Duplexer output
Pass band Flatness	< +/- 0.5dB		
Input Dynamic Range	> 30dB		Linear gain within +/-0.5dB
IMD	<-65dBc		
Harmonics	<-50dBc		
Out of Band Spurious	<-60dBc		
DC Input Voltage	+28V		Applicable to the sample submitted this time.
	+24V to +30V		Operational (with DC/DC converter)
Efficiency of a HMCPE module (Vd=24V (Vd=28V)	Approx. 13.6% (GSM: 4 or EDGE: 2 carriers) (Approx. 11.3%)		Applicable to; * 120W output by a HMCPE * 330W output by 3-PA combining * 220W output by 2-PA combining
	Approx. 12.5% (Approx. 10.4%)		Applicable to; * 100W output by a HMCPE * 250W output at duplexer output connector
Efficiency of HMCPE system (consisting of Sub-rack and HMCPEs) (Vd=24V (Vd=28V)	Approx. 12.5% (Approx. 10.4%)		Applicable to; * 120W output by a HMCPE * 330W output by 3-PA combining * 220W output by 2-PA combining
	Approx. 10.4% (Approx. 8.6%)		Applicable to; * 100W output by a HMCPE * 250W output at duplexer output connector
Input / Output Return Loss	> 14dB		
Monitor Port	-50dB +/- 1.0dB		The level which is approx. -50dB attenuated from HMCPE module output level can be monitored.

#### Note 1)

Removing the RF cable between duplexer and 3-PA capable combiner enables 330W output at the output connector of 3-PA capable combiner. Besides, replacing the existing 3-PA capable divider and 3-PA capable combiner with the attached 2-PA capable divider and 2-PA capable combiner respectively and connecting with HMCPE No.2 and No.3 enable 220W output at the output connector of 2-PA capable combiner.

#### Attention)

- (1) Please do not input the carriers other than 1945MHz-1975MHz, connecting to a duplexer. Otherwise, though HMCPE amplifies it, all the amplified power will be reflected at the duplexer and VSWR alarm will occur. When you have a test by using the carriers other than 1945-1975MHz, please remove the cable between a duplexer and a combiner in advance without fail.
- (2) Overinput is prohibited.  
Plus 1dB from 120W output per HMCPE occurs Overinput alarm and shut down the HMCPE. In case of initial configuration status (250W using a duplexer), plus 1.5dB from specified input value (4dBm) occurs Overinput alarm and shut down the HMCPE.

## 1.7. External view and indication

### 1.7.1 External view of HMCPA

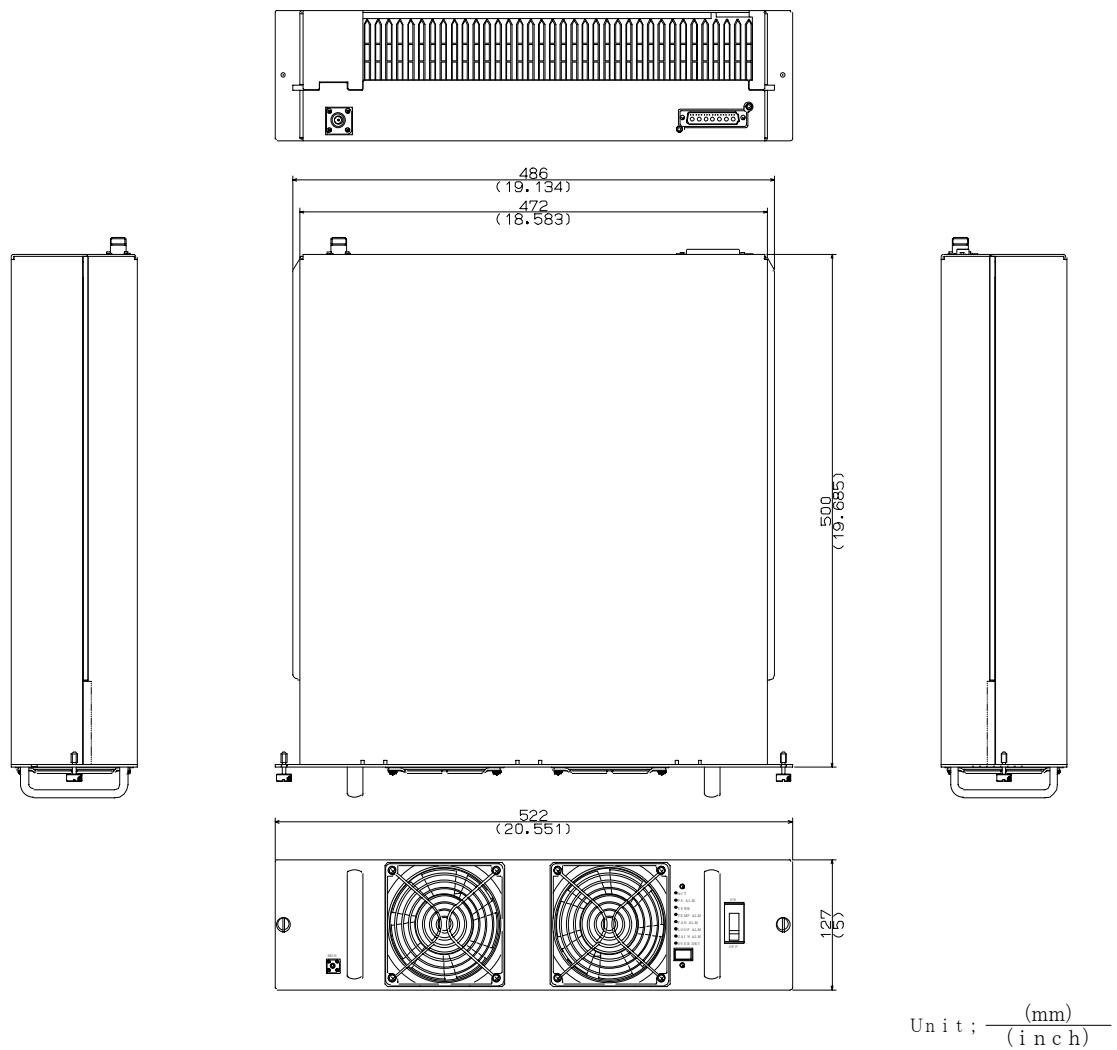


Diagram 3 : HMCPA appearance drawing

### 1.7.2 Indication

The indications on the front panel of HMCPA and the rear view of HMCPA are shown in the following "Diagram 4".

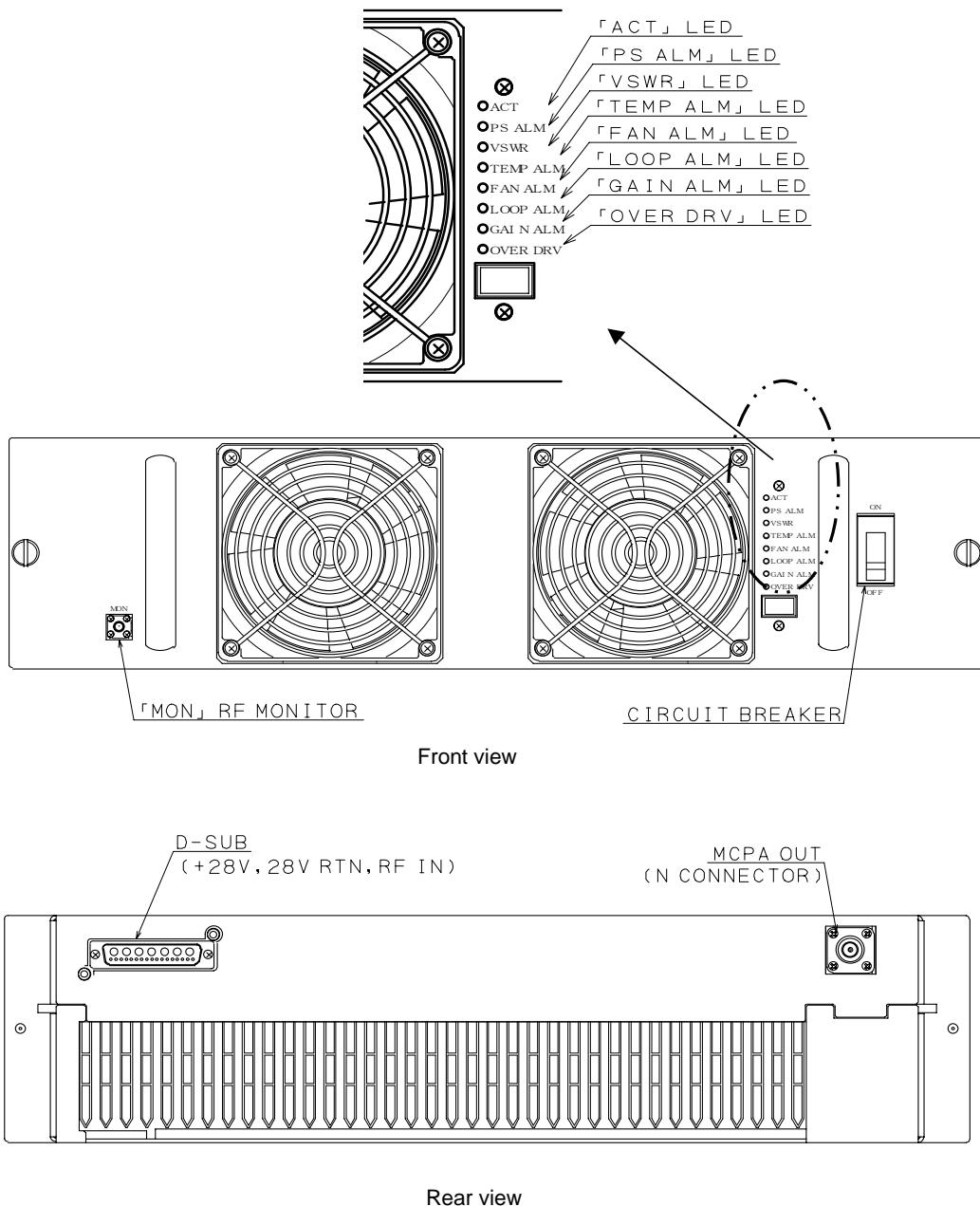


Diagram 4 : The indications on the front panel of HMCPA and the rear view of HMCPA

### 1.7.3 Exlanation of indicated portion

Table 1.7.3-1 : Indicated portion

Indication	Name	LED color	Description
ACT	"ACT" LED	Green	LED will blink when power source is supplied and no ALM occurs.
PS ALM	"PS ALM" LED	Red	LED will light up when the supply voltage for HMCPA is under +23V or over +30V.
VSWR	"VSWR ALM" LED	Red	LED will light up when HMCPA output is OPEN or SHORT.
TEMP ALM	"TEMP ALM" LED	Red	LED will light up when the temperature rise inside HMCPA may damage the internal circuit.
FAN ALM	"FAN ALM" LED	Red	LED will light up when both cooling fans equipped inside HMCPA are damaged.
LOOP ALM	"LOOP ALM" LED	Red	LED will light up when the distortion compensation circuit doesn't work properly.
GAIN ALM	"GAIN ALM" LED	Red	LED will light up when the gain of HMCPA is unstable.
OVER DRV	"OVER DRV" LED	Red	power for HMCPA is exceeding the specific input value by 1.0dB or more.

\* ACT LED is normally blinking, but in case that the above-mentioned alarm happens, ACT LED will go out and the corresponding ALM LED will light up. In this case, HMCPA will automatically shut down.

### 1.7.4 Explanation of operated portion

Table 1.7.4-1 : Operated portion

Operated portion	Name	Function
CIRCUIT BREAKER	Power switch	Switch to turn ON and OFF. "ON" side : Power ON "OFF" side : Power OFF
MON	Monitor terminal	The signal with the level which is approximately 50dB attenuated from the level at MCPA OUT (High-frequency output connector) will be output. (SMA connector)
D-SUB	D-sub connector	D-SUB cable contains RF input connector and power source line.
MCPA OUT	High-frequency output connector	This is a transmitting signal output terminal of HMCPA. (N connector)

## 2. Individual HMCPA (Evaluation)

This section is the procedure to evaluate a HMCPA module.

Removing the RF cables at the rear of sub-rack and supplying the specified power source enable the performance of single HMCPA to be confirmed.

As to the procedure, please refer to the followings.

### 2.1. HMCPA installation

This manual is referring to the case to measure MCPA No.1 located at the lowermost shelf.

Please mount a HMCPA on the lowermost shelf by referring our previous operation manual (Document No. : BXLPA-A001).

### 2.2. Connection of Power supply cable

- (1) Power supply for each HMCPA can be performed by PS terminal board at the rear of sub-rack.
- (2) Looking at the PS terminal board from rear, it is like the following diagram (Diagram 1).  
Viewed from the back, there are PS terminals for HMCPA No.1, No.2 and No.3 from the right.
- (3) After confirming +/- polarity, please connect the PS cable with the rightmost terminal (HMCPA No.1).
- (4) Please use thick PS cable (AWG6-8) for connecting with this terminal.

Approximately 40A (28V) of electric current will flow.

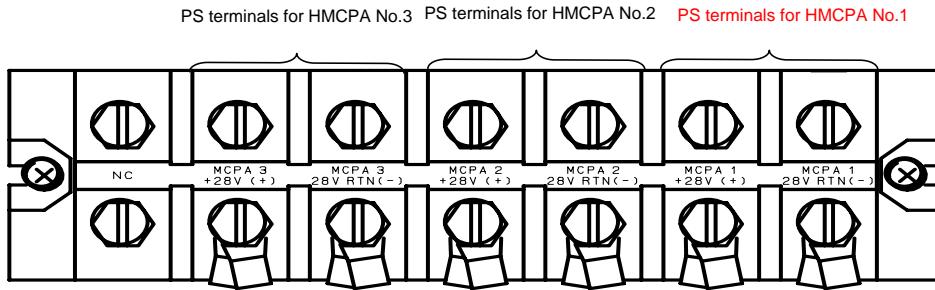


Diagram 1 : PS terminal board at the rear of sub-rack

### 2.3. Removal of RF cable

- (1) Duplexer, PS terminal board, 3-PA capable combiner, 3-PA capable divider and RF cables have been already installed in a sub-rack. (Please refer to Diagram 2)
- (2) Please remove the connector of the input-side RF cable 1 (connecting HMCPA and 3-PA capable divider) from a 3-PA capable divider. The removed connector which is leading to a HMCPA will be used as a input connector for HMCPA No.1.
- (3) In a similar way, please remove the connector of the output-side RF cable 1 (connecting HMCPA and 3-PA capable combiner) from a 3-PA capable combiner. The removed connector which is leading to a HMCPA will be used as a output connector for HMCPA No.1.

*Note) Please do not curve the cable at the root of output-side connector.*

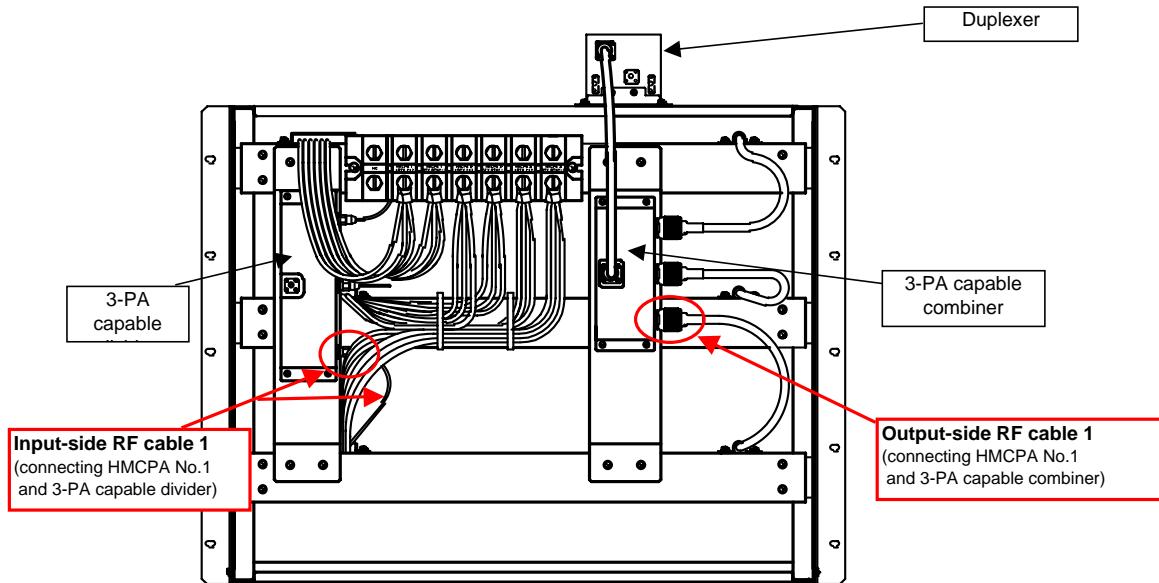


Diagram 2 : Rear view of sub-rack

#### 2.4. HMCPA activation and RF test method

- (1) Supply power voltage (+28V) to the PS terminal board at the rear of sub-rack.
- (2) Turn ON HMCPA No.1 by switching its Circuit breaker located at the right side of the front panel.  
Please check that "ACT" LED is blinking. In addition, please check that approx. 15A (on +28V) of idling current is flowing.
- (3) Input your expecting 30MHz signal from the input-side connector of input-side RF cable 1 which is referred in section 3.-{(2)} above.
- (4) For 102W output at HMCPA No.1, approx. -1.7dBm input signal should be input from the said input-side connector.
- (5) For 120W output at HMCPA No.1, approx. -1.02dBm input signal should be input from the said input-side connector.
- (6) Since the HMCPA submitted this time doesn't have DCDC converter, the voltage supplied to sub-rack will be used as the power voltage of the FET inside HMCPA as it is.  
Therefore, the efficiency and the distortion characteristic will be affected according to the voltage supplied to sub-rack.