

Solid State Kilowatt Amplifiers

A tutorial on how to annoy your neighbors with modern LDMOS transistors

Which bands will we explore here?

- 2m, 222MHz and 70cm
- 6m (winter 2013/14)
- HF through 6m (spring 2014)

Can You Build One of These?

Sure, why not?



Another version

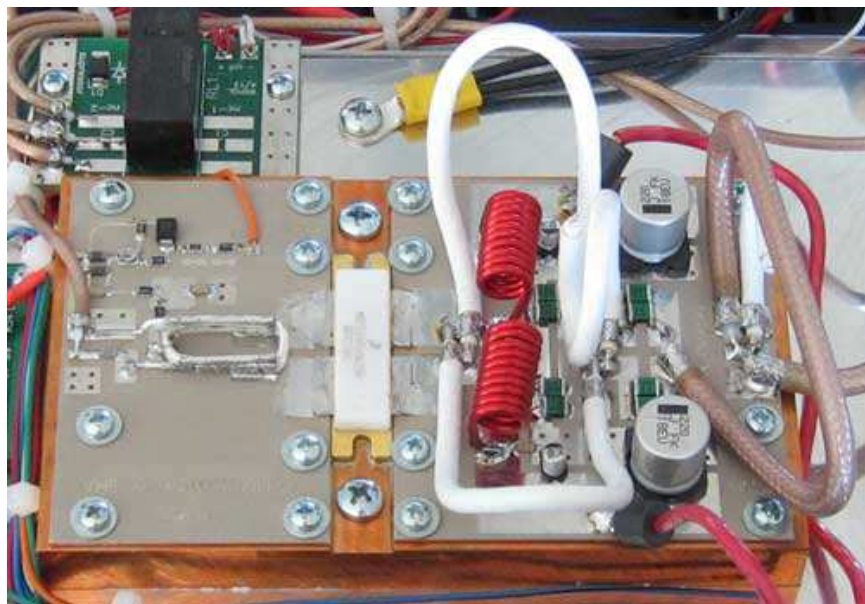


BIG LDMOS devices are available

At “reasonable” cost

- Freescale and NXP (Phillips)
 - MRFE6VP1K25H - 1.25kw (Freescale) HF to ~300MHz
 - MRFE6VP5600H – 600w (Freescale) HF to 450 MHz
 - BLF578XR -1.25KW (NXP) HF to ~300MHz
 - BLF184XR – 600w (NXP) HF to 450MHz (new device, unverified)

Measured Performance

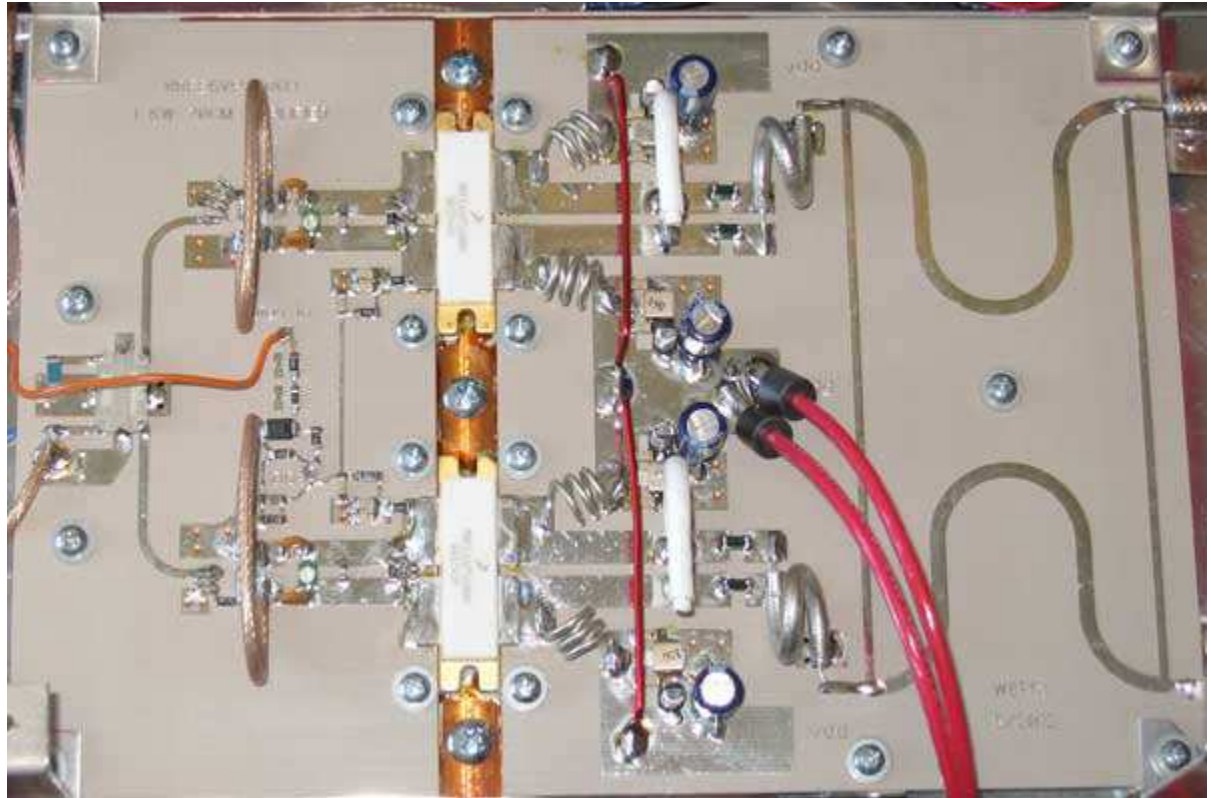


- 6m, 2m and 222MHz
 - 1.25kw part produces 1kw at P1db, and up to 1.35kw at P3db
 - Efficiency is >70% at P1db

Measured Performance

70cm

- 1.25kw part produces ~350w with low efficiency
 - 600w part produces 500w at P1db with 53% efficiency
 - Two of the 600w parts produce 1kw at P1db with 53% efficiency



Where to Find Design Info

- Manufacturer reference designs
- Dubus magazine
- QST and QEX magazine
- Web sites
 - www.w6pql.com
 - F1JRD
 - Many others

Critical Parts

1. LDMOS distributors

- Newark Electronics www.newark.com
(Freescale)
- RFMW Limited <http://www.rfmw.com/> (NXP)
- Digikey www.digikey.com
- Mouser www.mouser.com
- Richardson RFPD www.richardsonrfpd.com
(Freescale)

Critical Parts

High power RF capacitors

- Metal Micas
 - Mouser
 - Digikey
 - Communication Concepts www.communication-concepts.com/
- SMT micas (CDE MC series)
 - Mouser
- Coaxial matching capacitors
 - Self-made

More Critical Parts

Inductors and transformers

- Communication Concepts
- Mouser
- Self-wound RF chokes and transformers

Coax (special stuff, 10, 12, and 25 ohm)

- Communication Concepts
- RF Elettronica www.rfmicrowave.it
- EBay (50 Ohm RG401, RG402, RG316, RG142)

More Critical Parts

Terminations

- Richardson RFPD
- RFMW Limited (Florida RF labs terminations)
- EBay

High power RF resistors and attenuators

- Richardson RFPD (ATC attenuators)
- Newark (Johanson attenuators)
- Mouser (high power resistors for attenuators)

More Critical Parts

Relays and transfer switches

- RFPARTS (www.rfparts.com) - Tohtsu, Dow Key
- Surplus Sales of Nebraska - Tohtsu, Dow Key
- EBay
- WWW.W6PQL.COM (input relay board)

PC boards

- Communications Concepts
- RFHAM
- WWW.W6PQL.COM

More Critical Parts

Copper spreaders

- RFHAM
- WWW.W6PQL.COM

Aluminum heat sinks

- www.heatsinkusa.com
- WWW.W6PQL.COM (fully machined to accept spreaders)

Cabinets and panels

- www.frontpanelexpress.com

Design Cautions

1. All bands

- Use good quality PC board substrate
- Matching components (capacitors)
 - Best capacitor for matching is coaxial
- Instability due to low frequency gain
 - Gate components

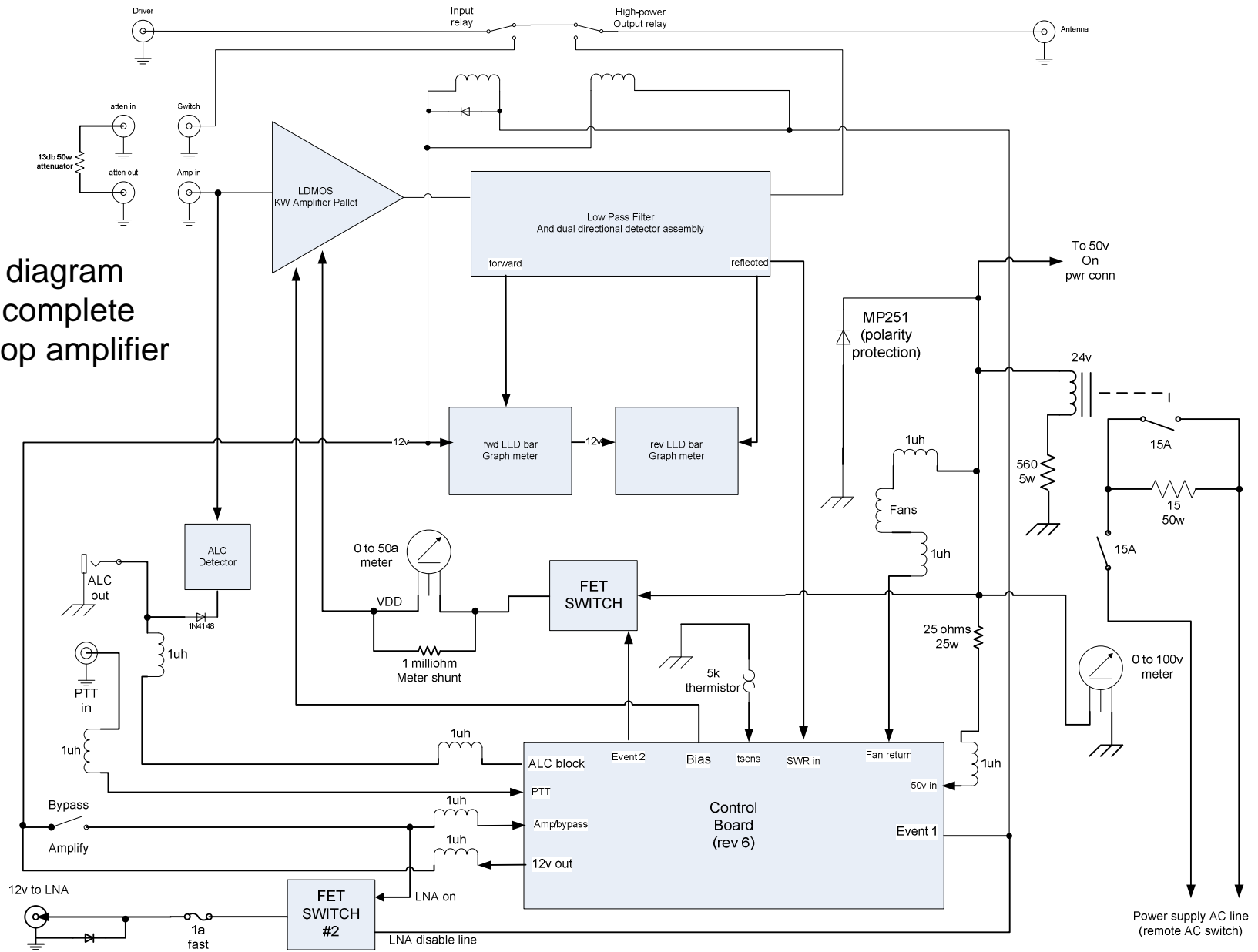
2. Bias stability (thermal drift)

- LDMOS I_{DQ} thermal drift
 - Use of thermistors for stabilization

OK, you have an RF Deck

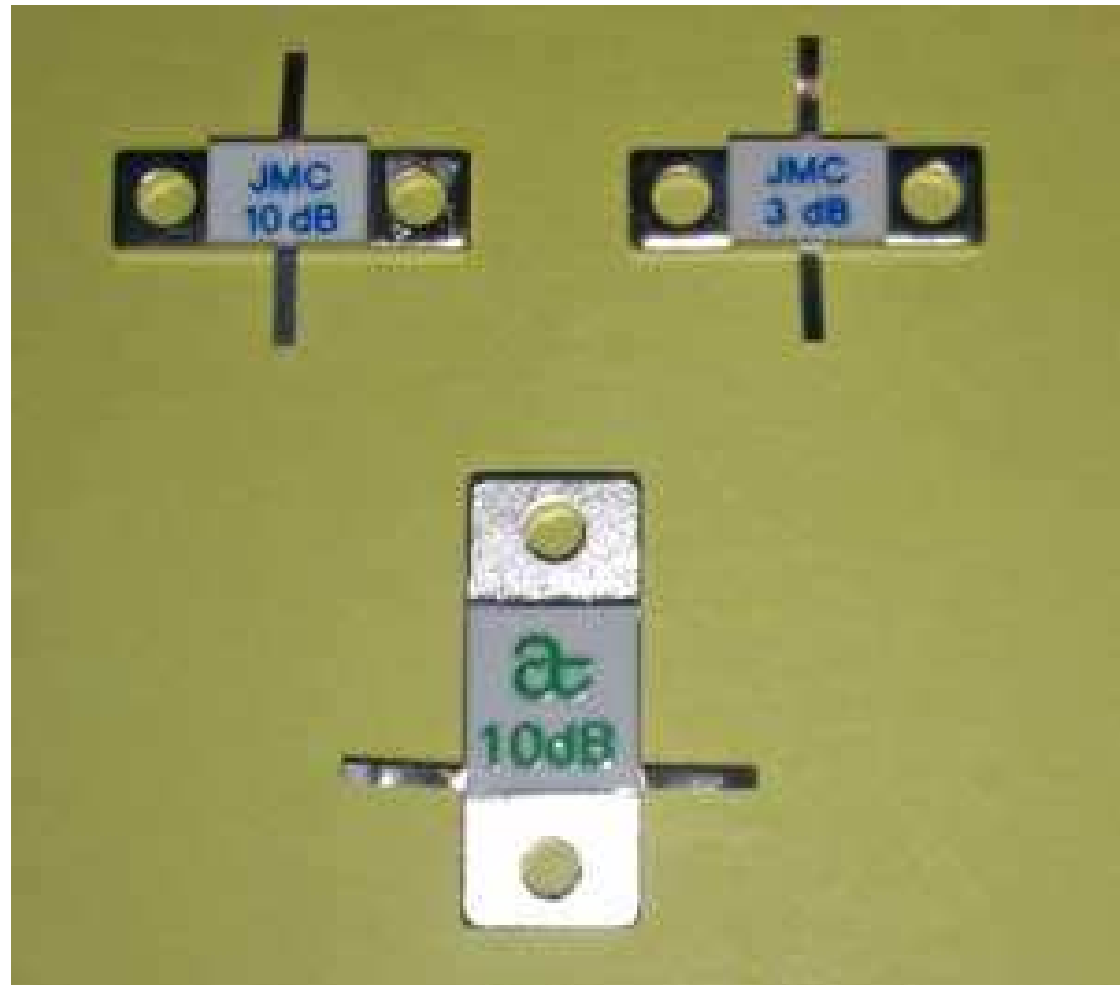
Now what?

Block diagram For a complete Desktop amplifier

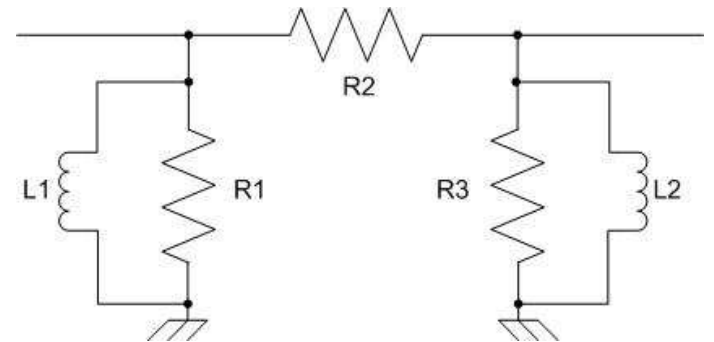


Flange-Mount Attenuators

- Available in 3,6,10,20 and 30 db packages (availability varies)
- Made by ATC and Johanson
- 100 watt package
- Requires transition boards



A more flexible option



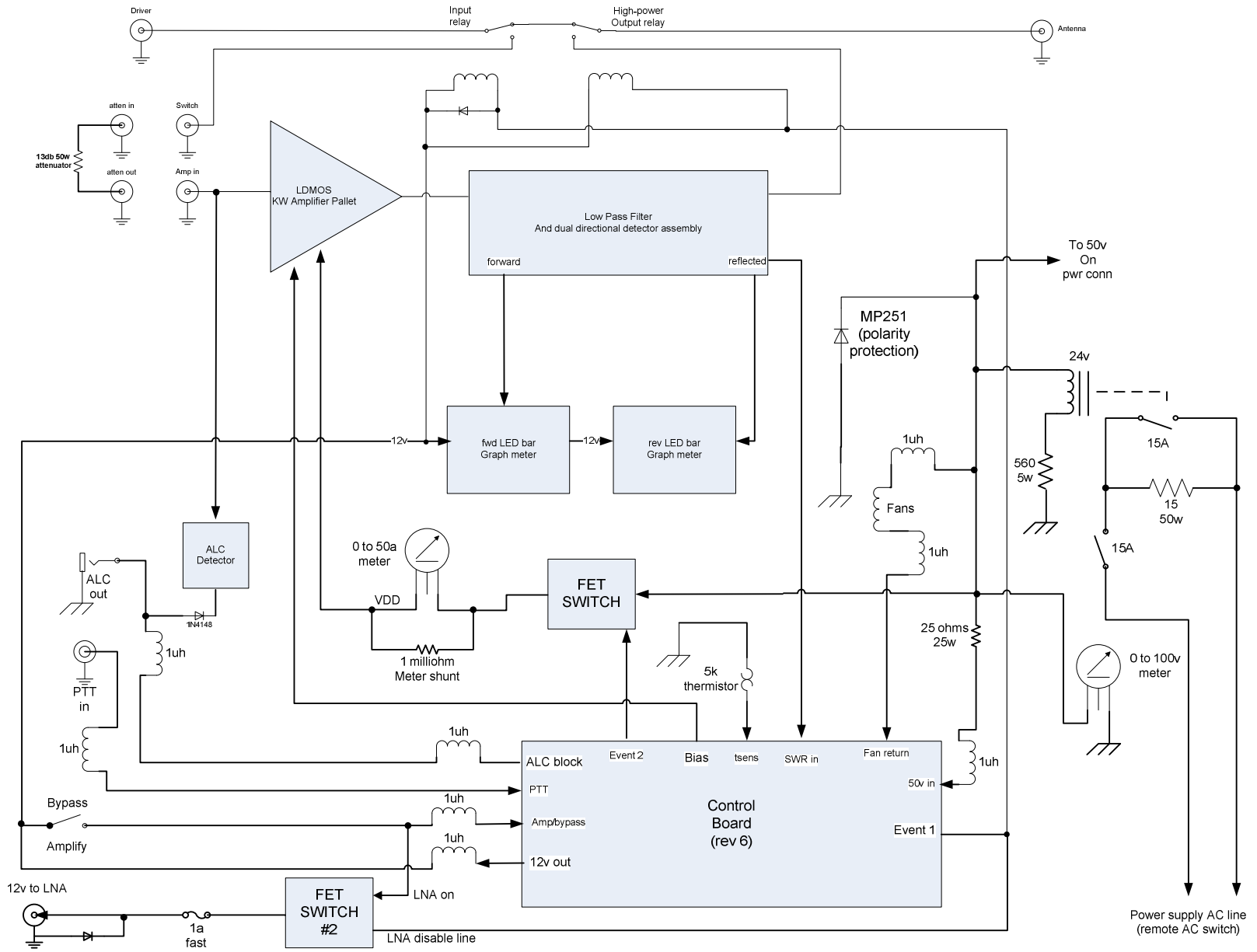
Attenuator setup

| 432 MHz | 3db | 6db | 10db | 13db | 16db |
|---------|-----------|---|--|--|------|
| R1 | 300 – 15w | 100 - 15w | 100 – 30w | 75 -30w | |
| R2 | 15 -15w | 50 – 15w | 75 – 15w | 100 – 15w | |
| R3 | 300 -15w | Not used | 100 – 15w | 75 – 15w | |
| L1 | 27nh | 3 turns #22 3mm dia, space-wound input inductor; position across R1 terminals near body | 8.5nh inductor 3 turns #22, 3mm id, 8mm long; position across R1 terminals near body | 8.5nh inductor 3 turns #22, 3mm id, 8mm long; position across R1 terminals near body | |
| L2 | 27nh | 33nh | 27nh | 27nh | |

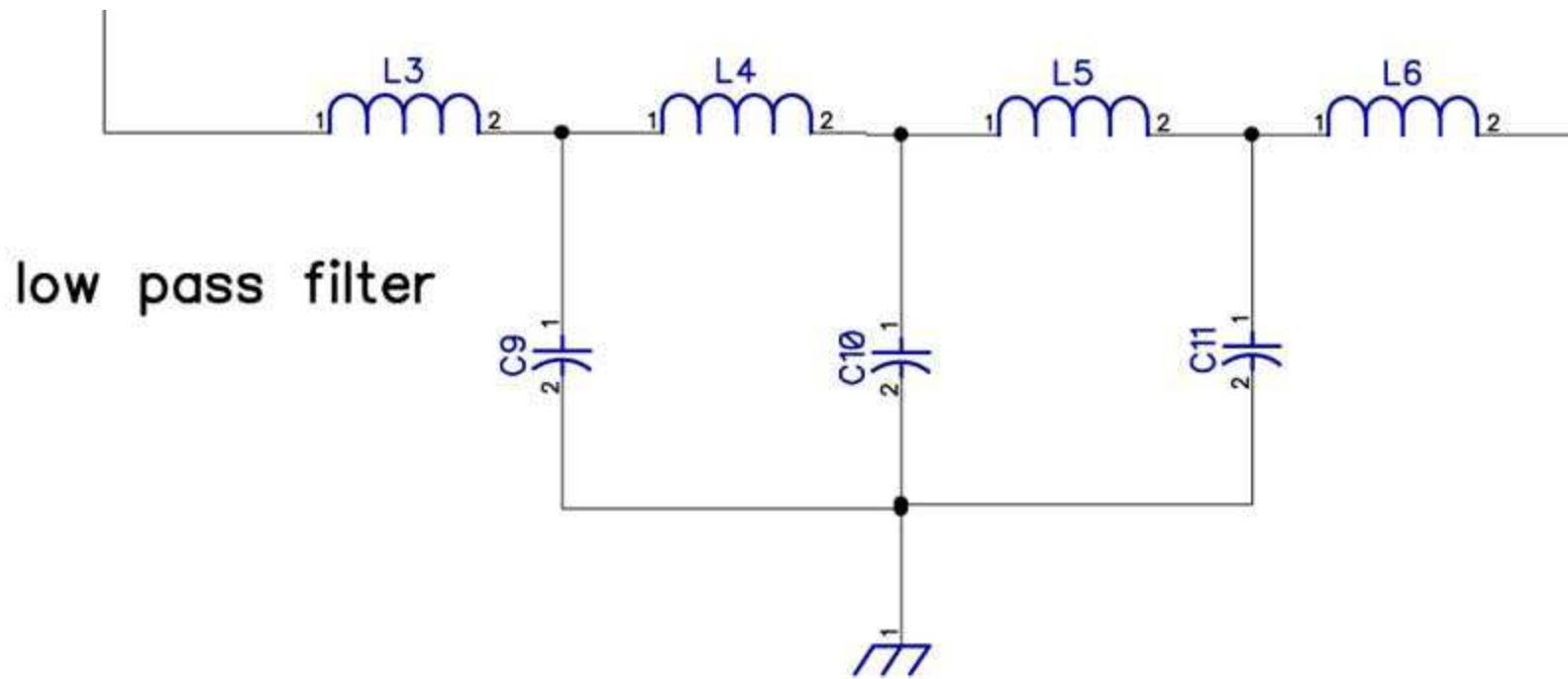
| 222 MHz | 3db | 6db | 10db | 13db | 16db |
|---------|-----|-----------|------|------|------|
| R1 | | 100 – 15w | | | |
| R2 | | 50 -15w | | | |
| R3 | | Not used | | | |
| L1 | | 120nh | | | |
| L2 | | 220nh | | | |

| 144 MHz | 3db | 6db | 10db | 13db | 16db |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| R1 | 300 – 15w | 100 – 15w | 100 – 30w | 75 -30w | 75 – 100w |
| R2 | 15 -15w | 50 -15w | 75 – 15w | 100 – 15w | 150 – 30w |
| R3 | 300 -15w | Not used | 100 – 15w | 75 – 15w | 75 – 15w |
| L1 | 330nh | 270nh | 220nh | 220nh | 120nh |
| L2 | 330nh | 560nh | 330nh | 330nh | 270nh |

| 50 MHz | 3db | 6db | 10db | 13db | 16db |
|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| R1 | 300 – 15w | 100 – 15w | 100 – 30w | 75 -30w | 75 – 100w |
| R2 | 15 -15w | 50 -15w | 75 – 15w | 100 – 15w | 150 – 30w |
| R3 | 300 -15w | Not used | 100 – 15w | 75 – 15w | 75 – 15w |
| L1 | Not used | Not used | Not used | Not used | Not used |
| L2 | Not used | Not used | Not used | Not used | Not used |



Low Pass Filter

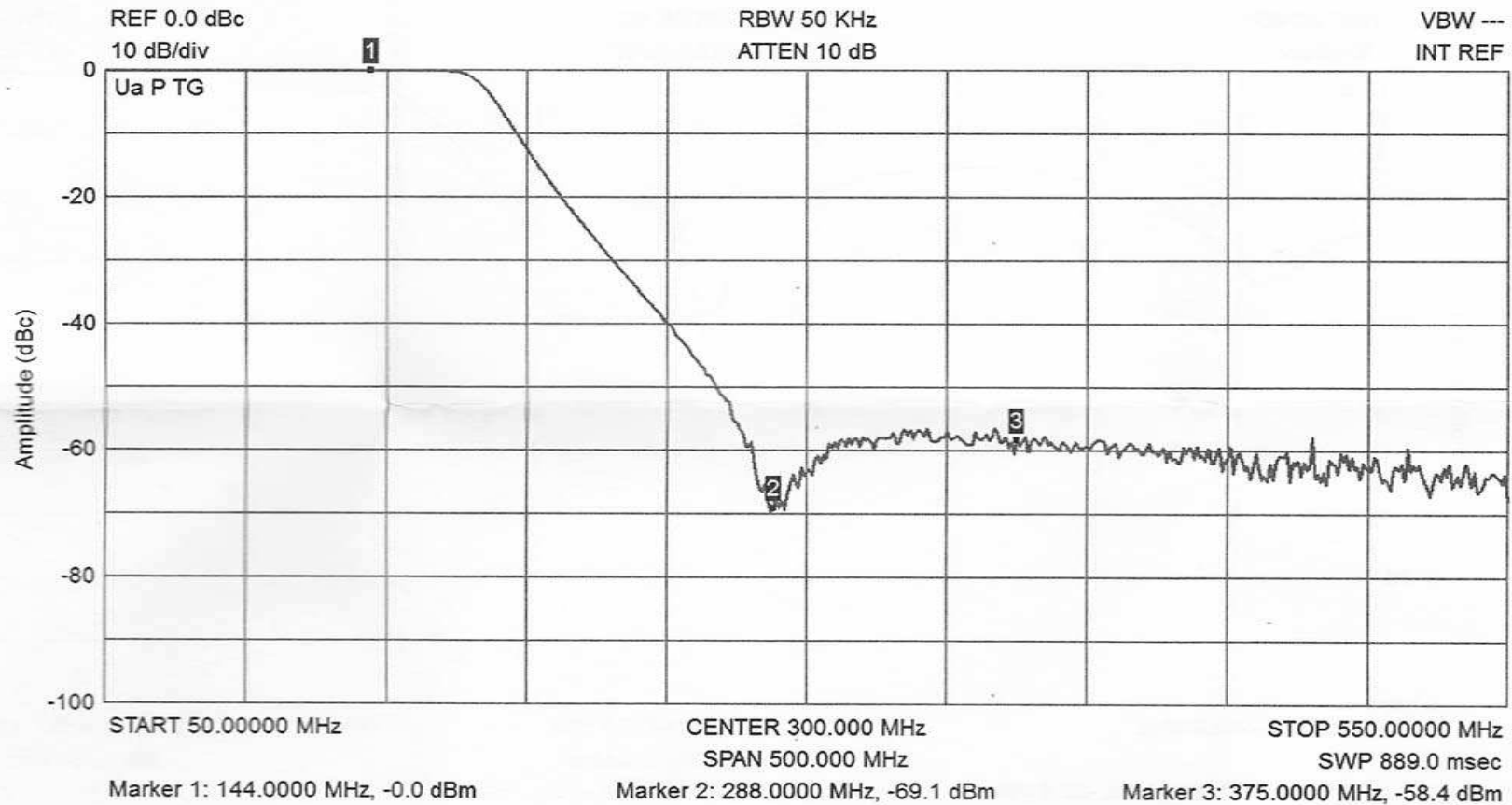


Low Pass Filter



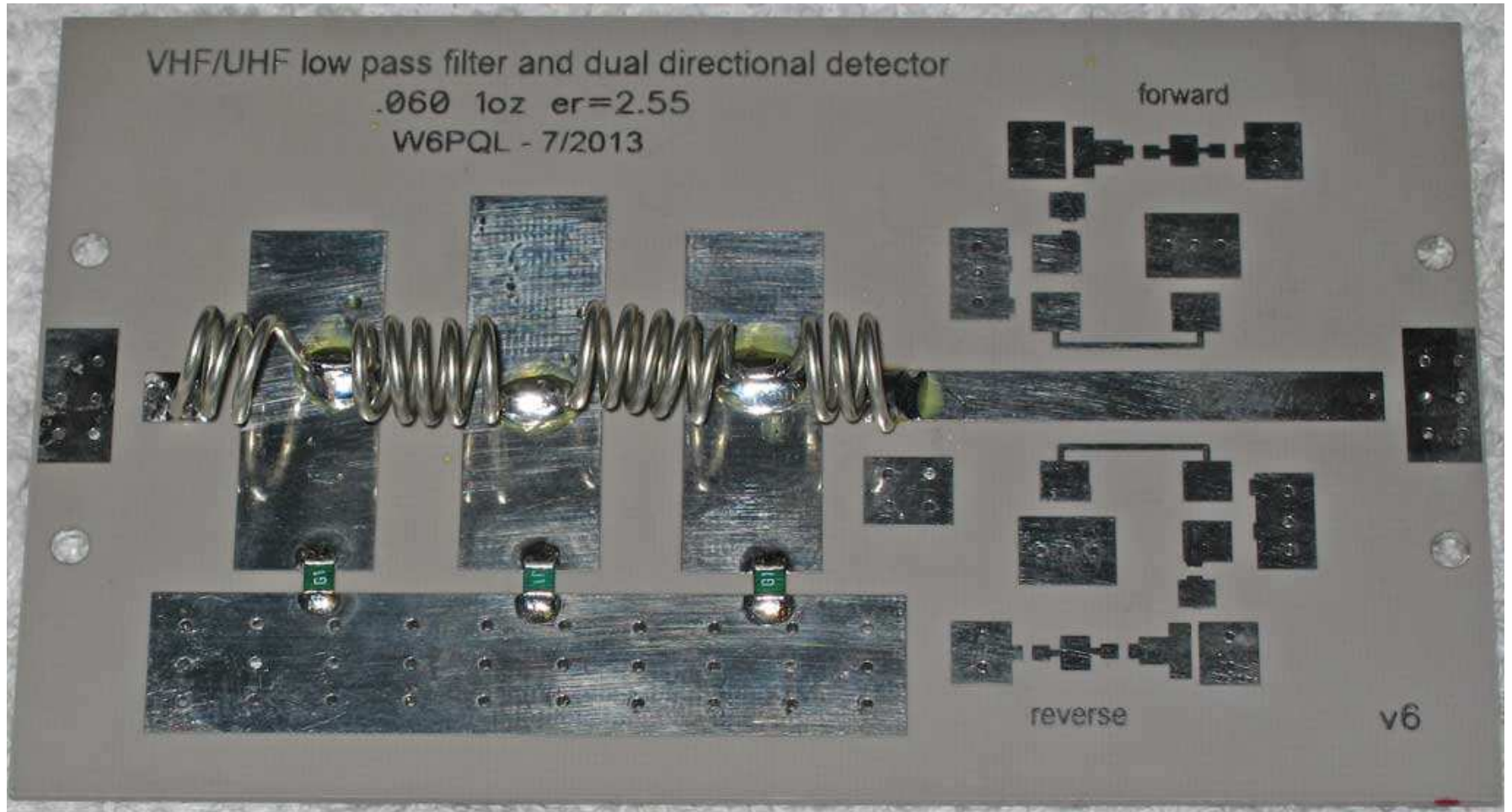
Filter Passband

2m setup



Low Pass Filter

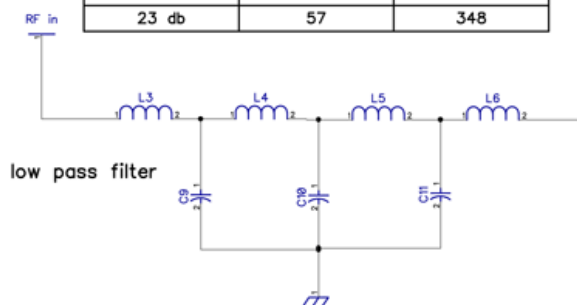
with dual directional detector



Low Pass Filter

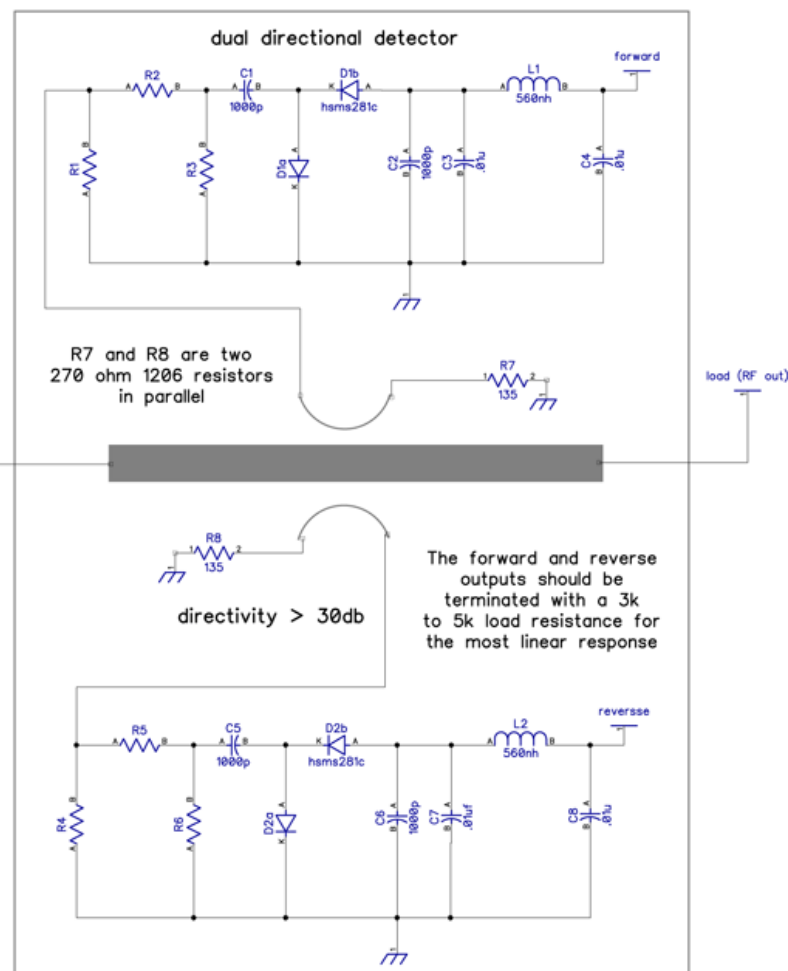
1 KW LPF and dual directional detector assembly - total insertion loss is < 1/10 db (7-2013 version)

| Attenuation | R1, R3 or R4, R6 | R2 or R5 |
|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| 0 db | not used | jumper (zero) |
| 3 db | 300 | 17 |
| 6 db | 150 | 33 |
| 13 db | 82 | 100 |
| 16 db | 69 | 150 |
| 23 db | 57 | |



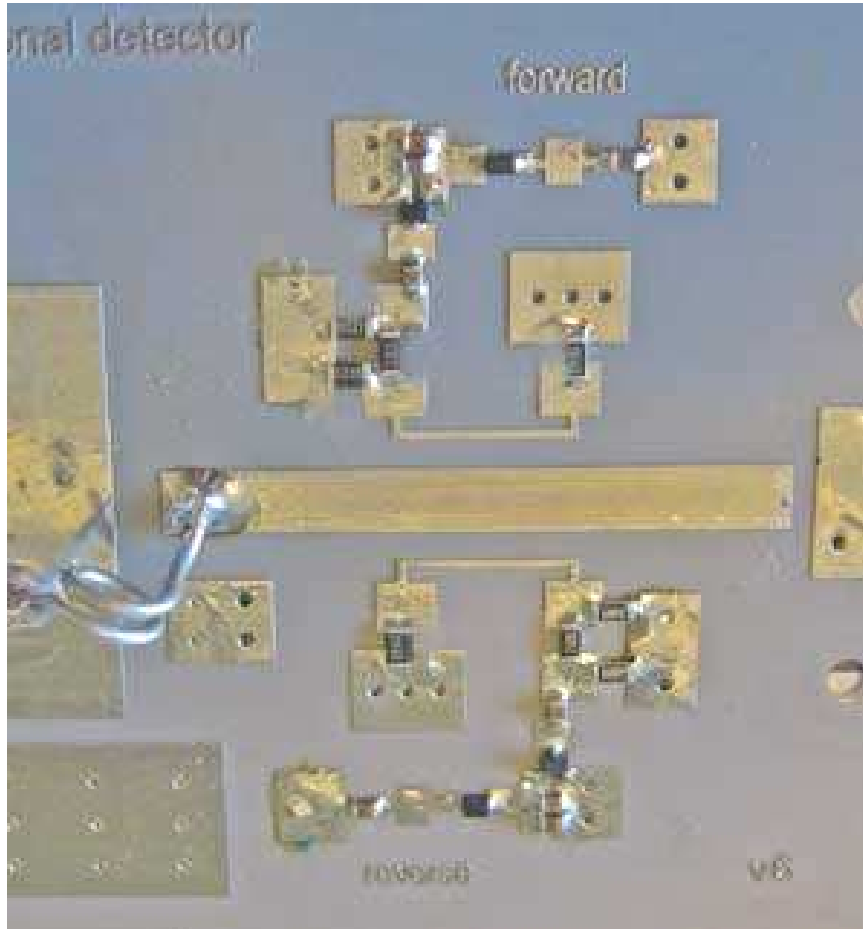
coupling is very loose at 50 MHz, so the sensitivity of the SWR trip on the control board, and the sensitivity of the bar graph display amplifier must be increased for this band. R2 on the control board should be changed to 100k. R21 on the REV power display board should be changed to 22k

| 50 MHz | 144 MHz | 222 MHz | 432 MHz | component |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| -53db | -4.3db | -40db | -34db | coupler forward sample level |
| 2 turns #16 .50 ID, .375 long | 3 turns #16 .25 ID, .375 long | 2 turns #16 .195 ID, .187 long | 2 turns #16 .165 ID, .250 long | L3, L6 |
| 5 turns #16 .50 ID, .625 long | 5 turns #16 .25 ID, .500 long | 4 turns #16 .195 ID, .375 long | 4 turns #16 .165 ID, .375 long | L4, L5 |
| 50pf metal mica | 18pf metal mica | 10pf metal mica | pcb only | C9, C11 |
| 80pf metal mica | 22pf metal mica | 12pf metal mica | pcb only | C10 |
| 3 db | 13 db | 16 db | 23 db | forward attenuator |
| 0 db | 3 db | 6 db | 13 db | reverse attenuator |



Low Pass Filter

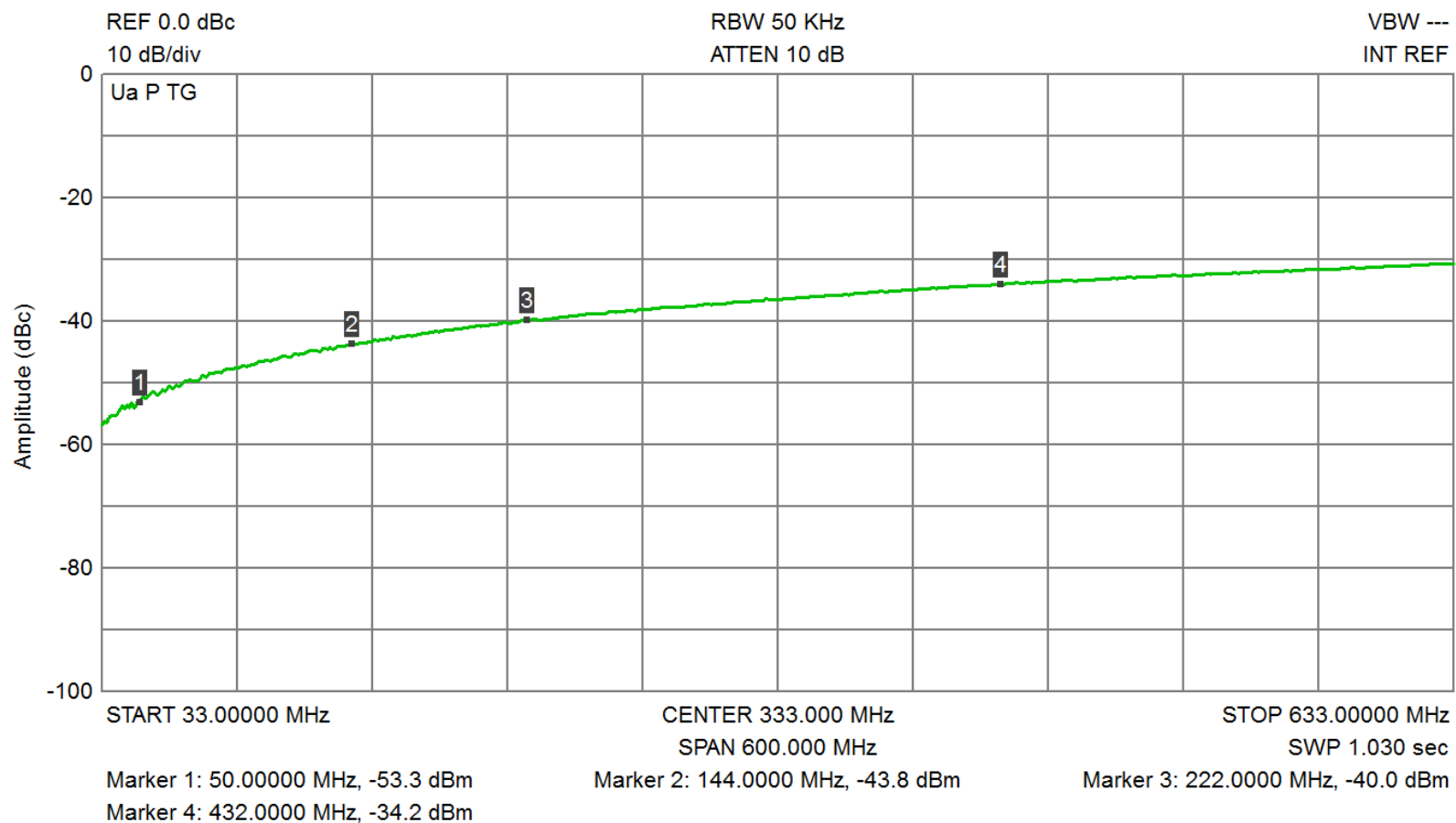
with dual directional detector

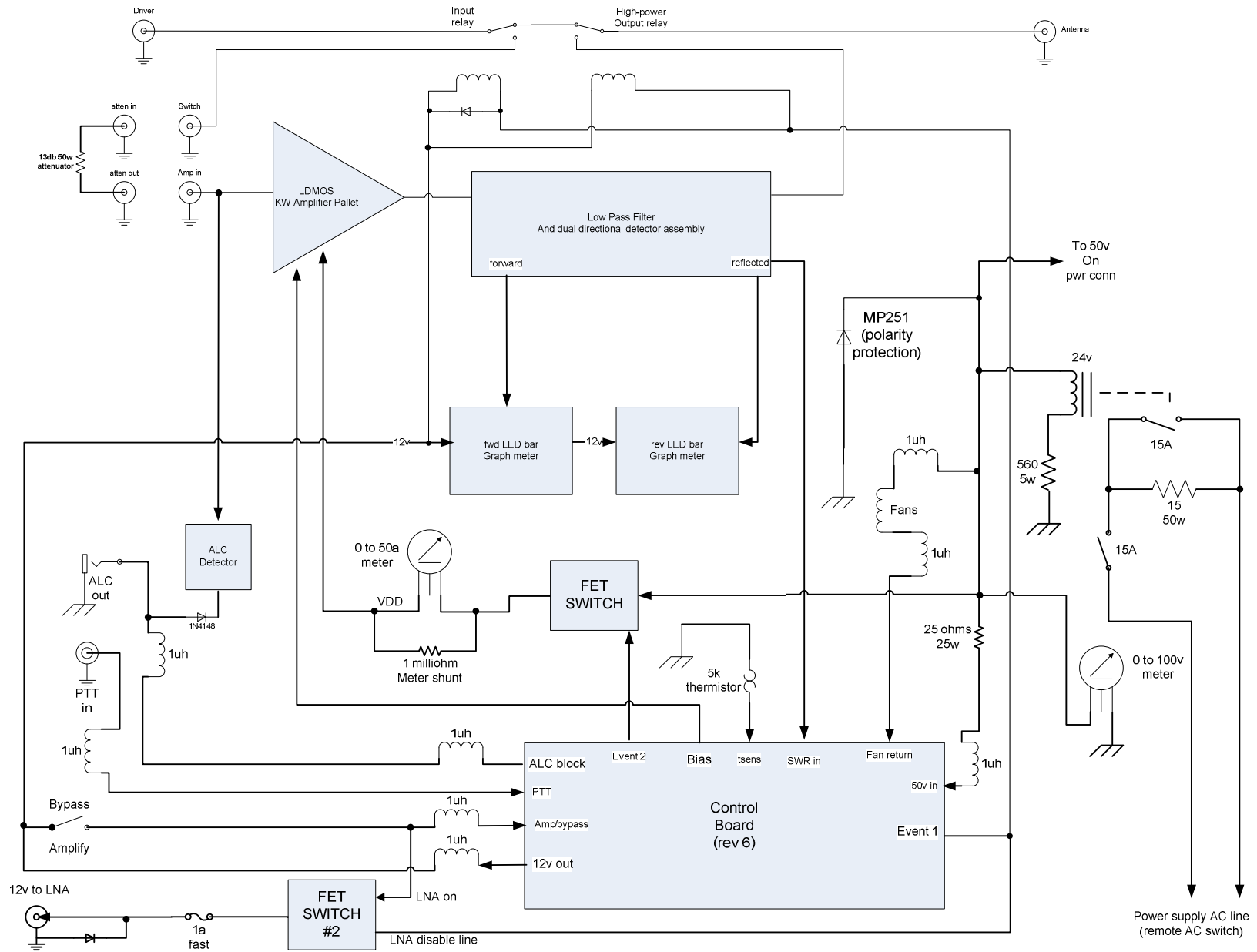


1. Coupler will sample both forward and reflected power levels
2. Each band can be configured for correct signal levels
 - On-board attenuators set the correct signal levels for the detector diodes

Coupler Response

coupling across VHF/UHF bands





Antenna Relays (output)



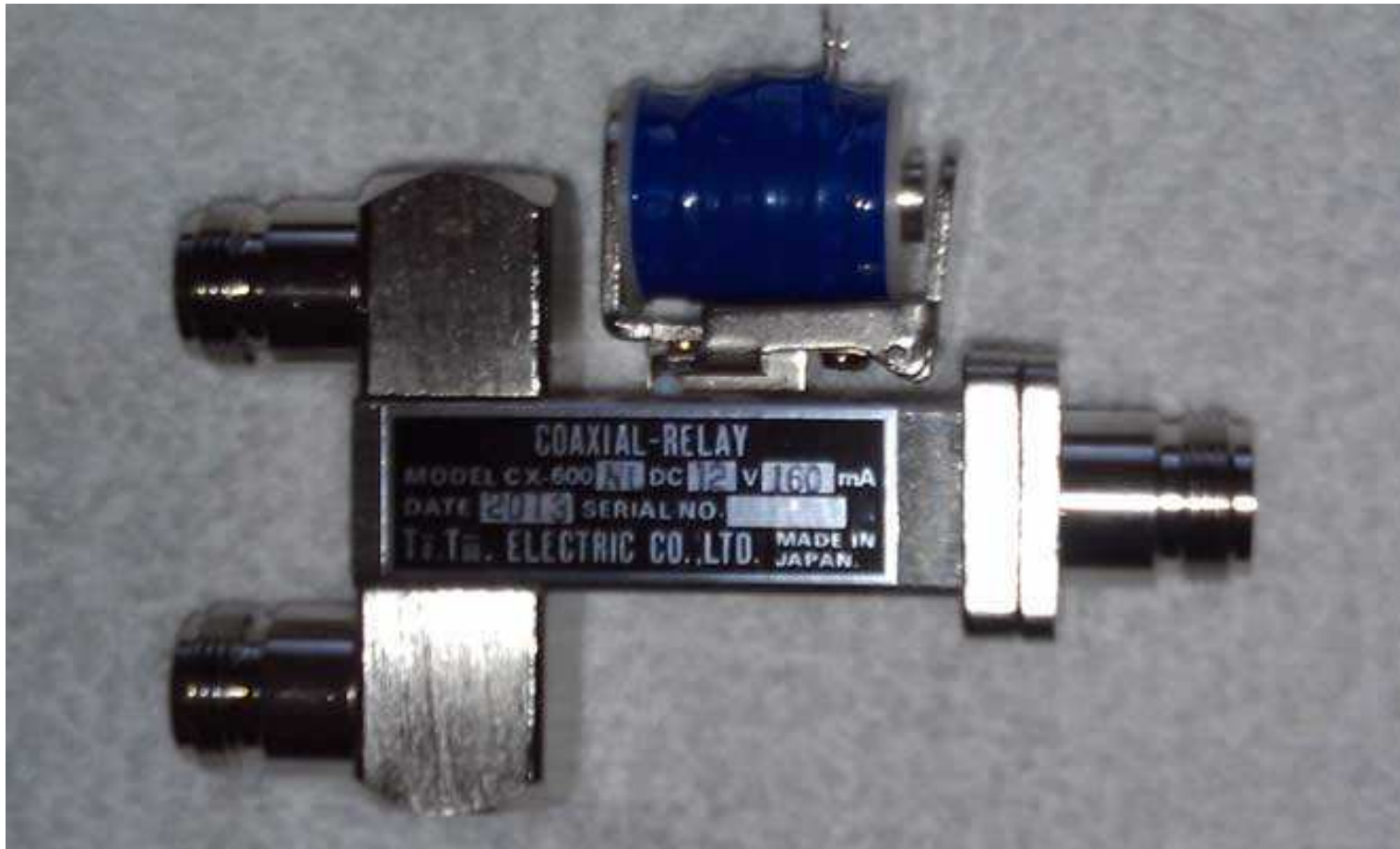
← Transfer switch
Dow Key model 412



↑ SPDT model 402

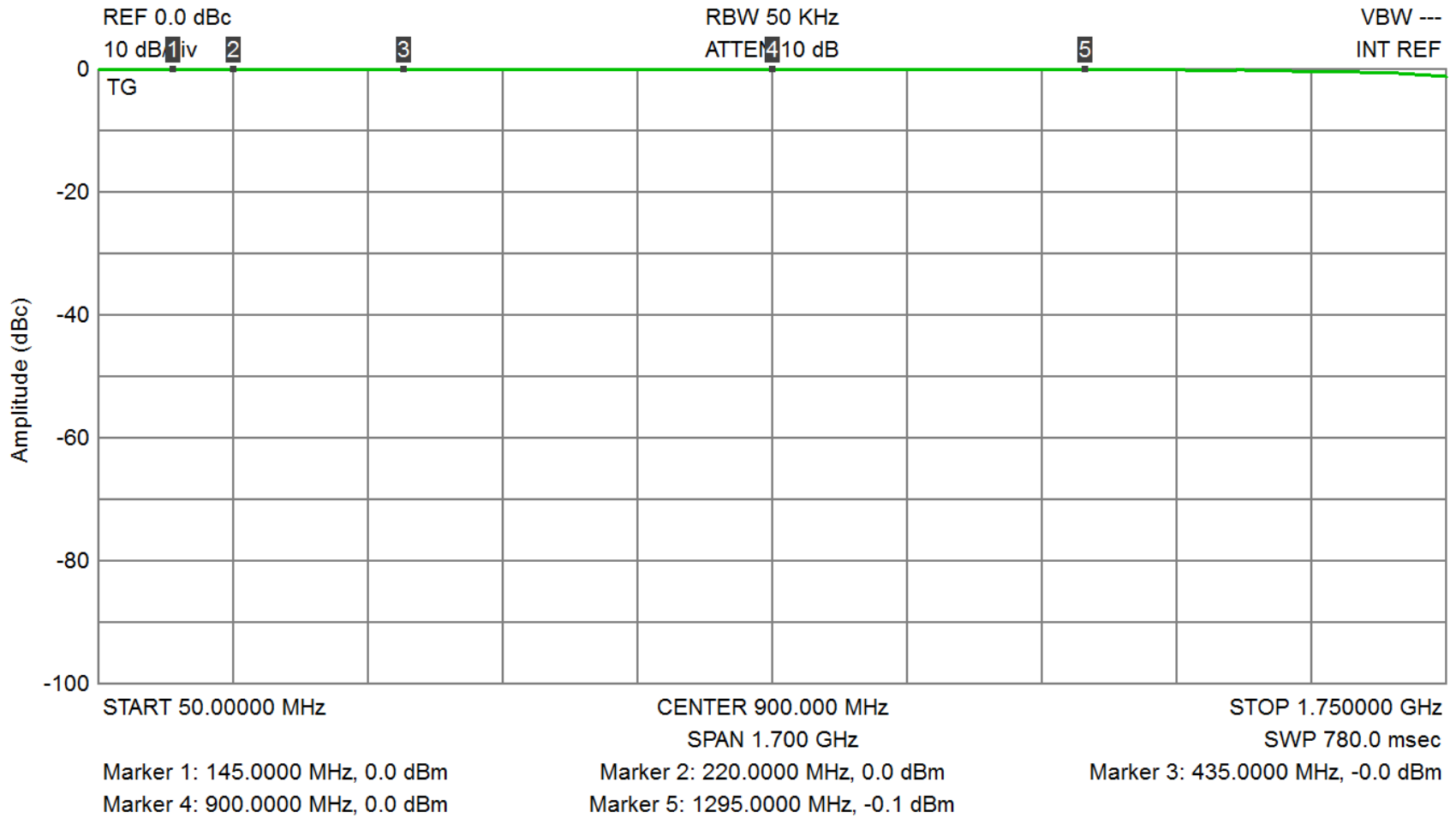
Antenna Relays (output)

SPDT – Tohtsu model CX600NL



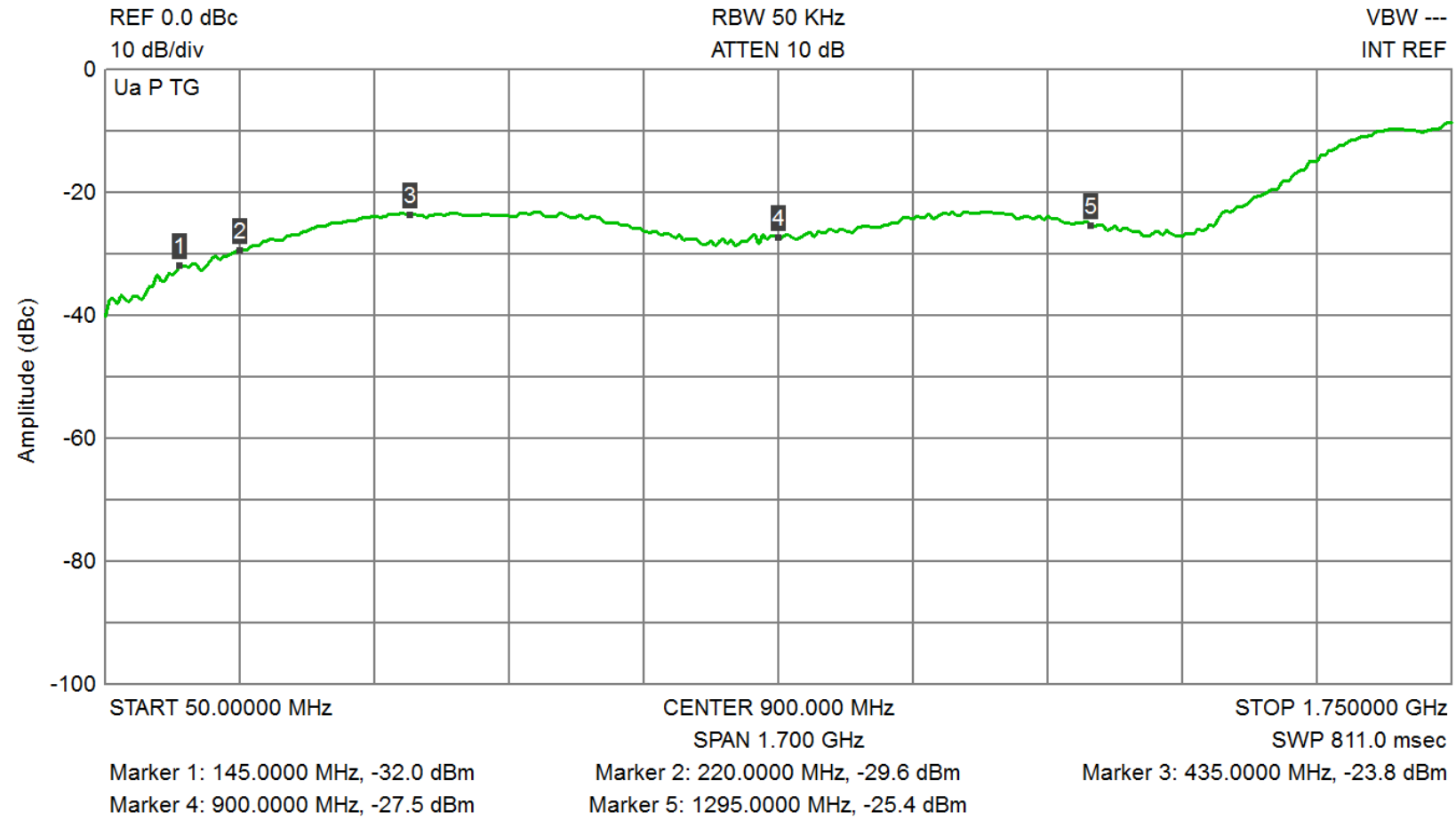
Relay Measurements (CX600NL)

insertion loss



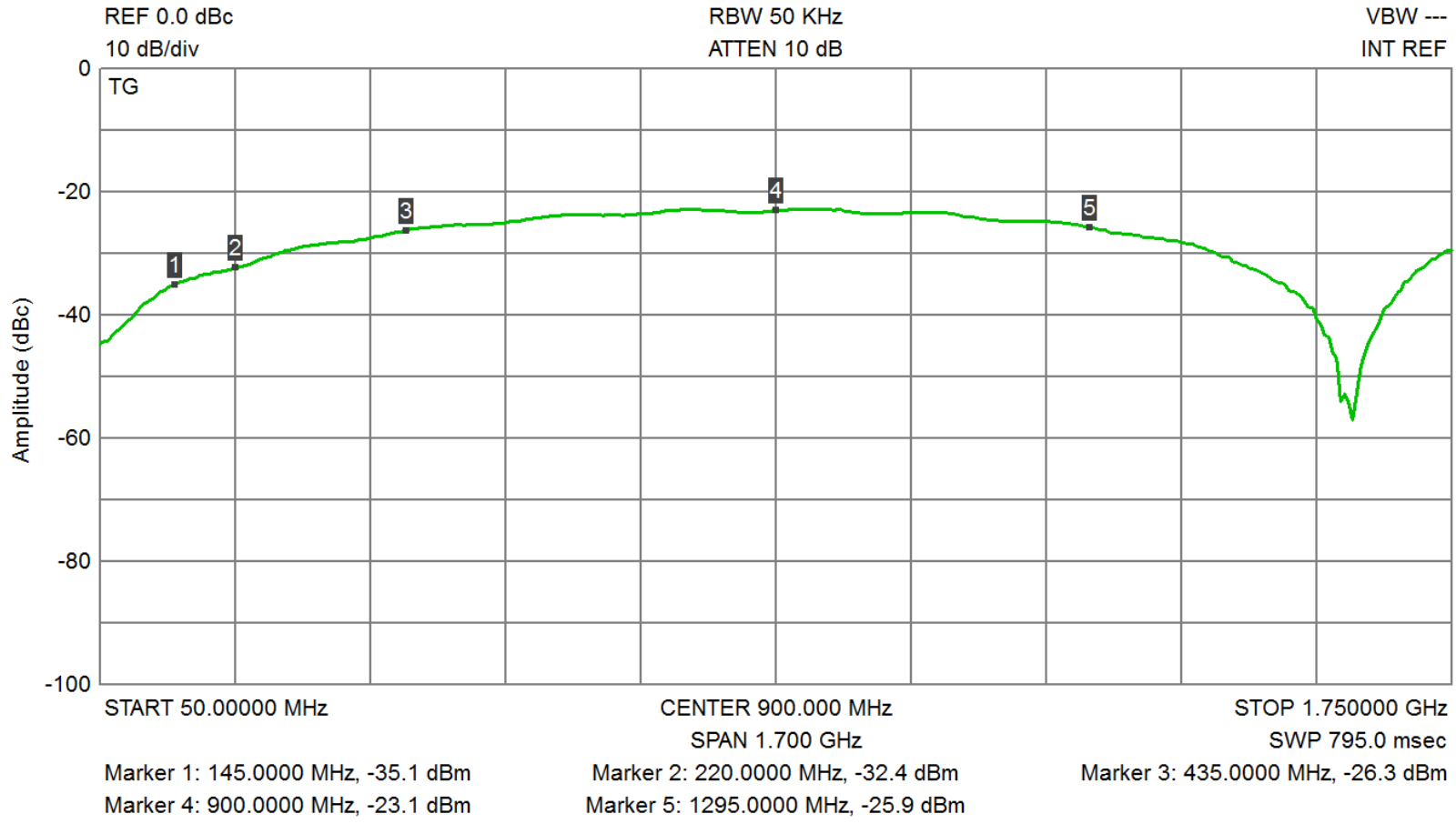
Relay Measurements (CX600NL)

return loss

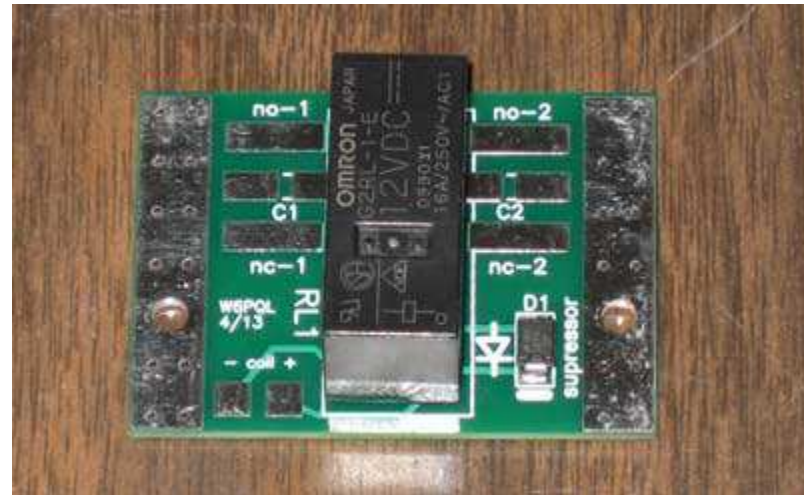


Relay Measurements (CX600NL)

isolation

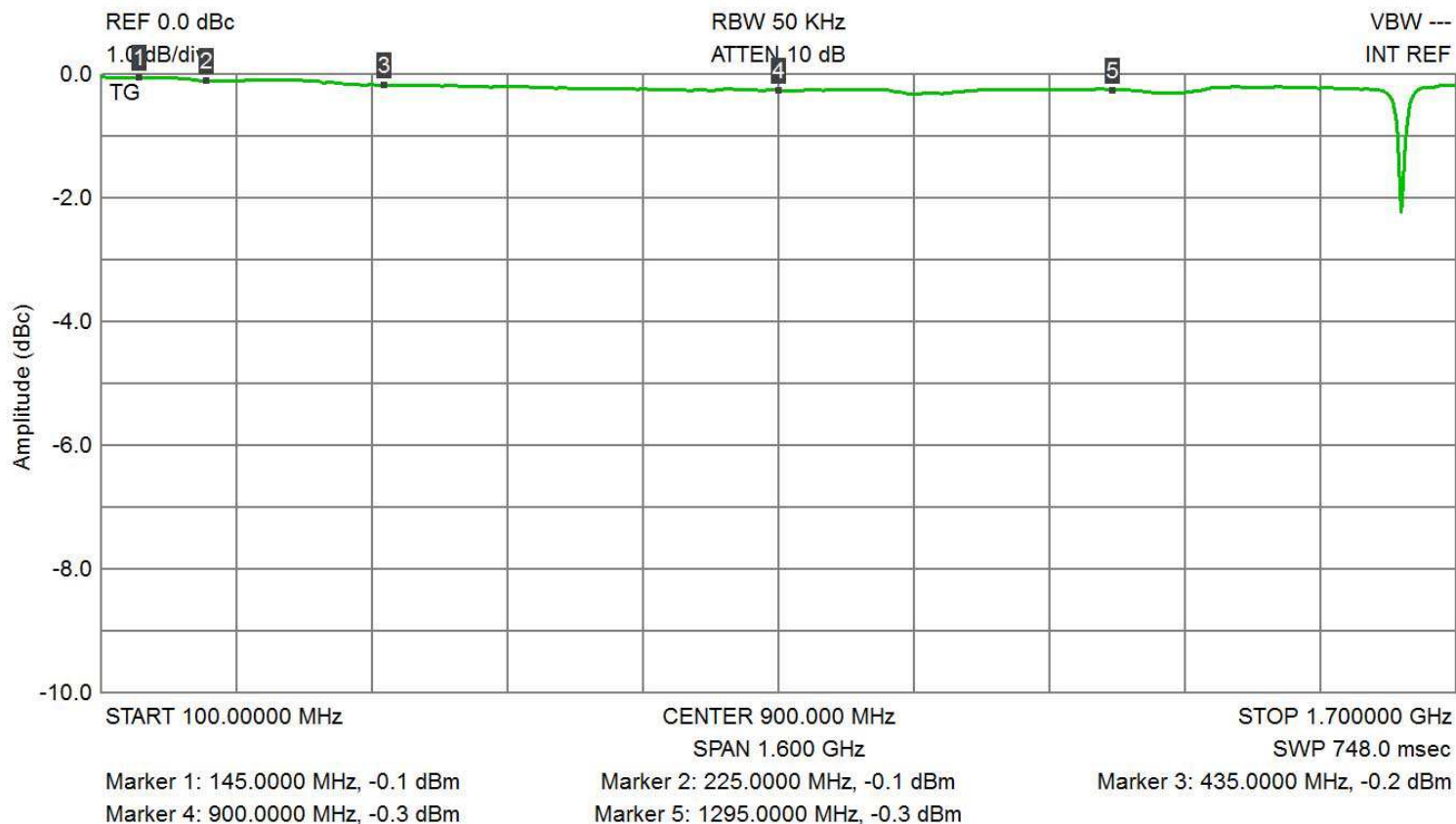


Antenna Relays (input)



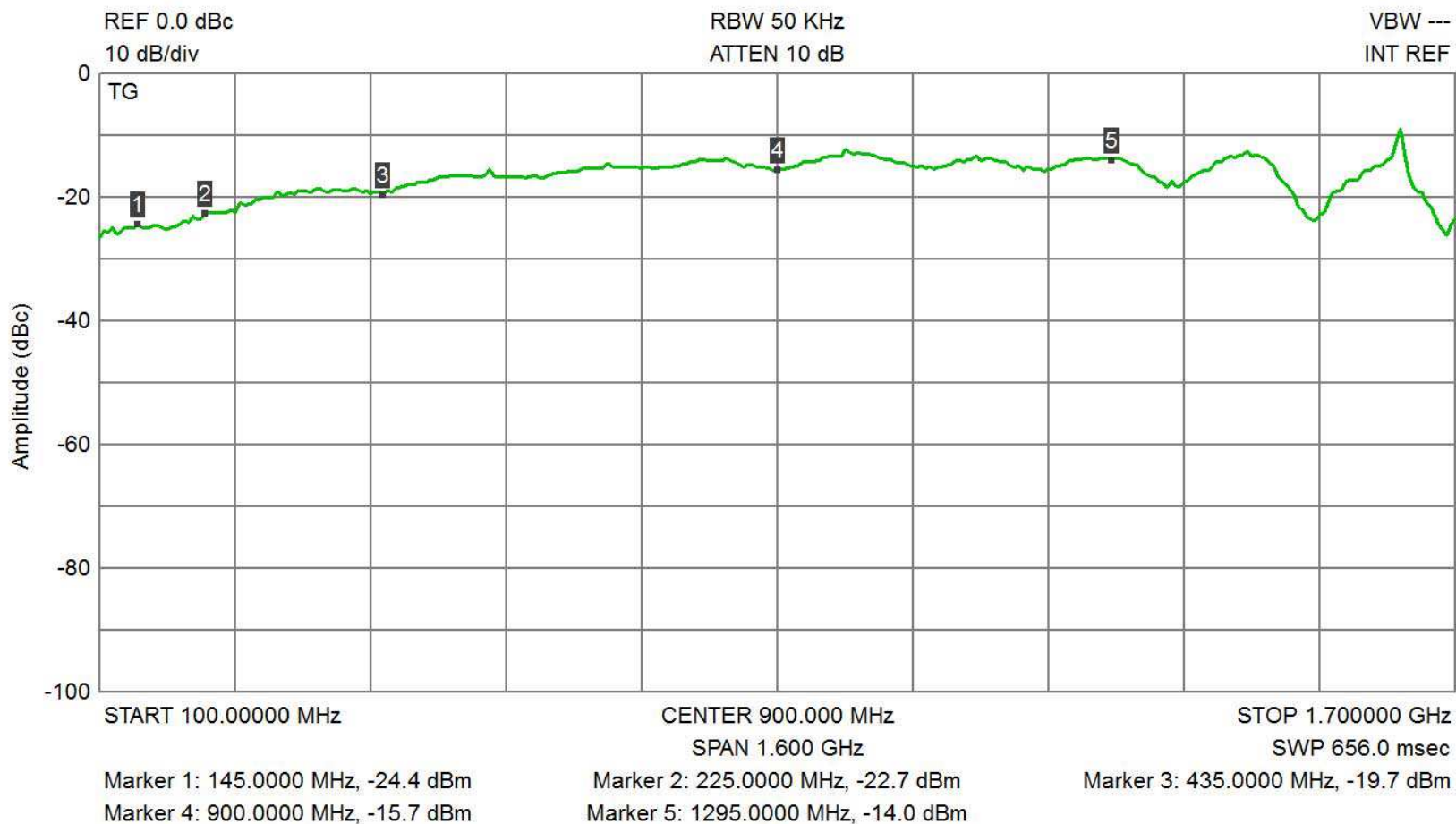
Relay Specs (CX120A)

insertion loss



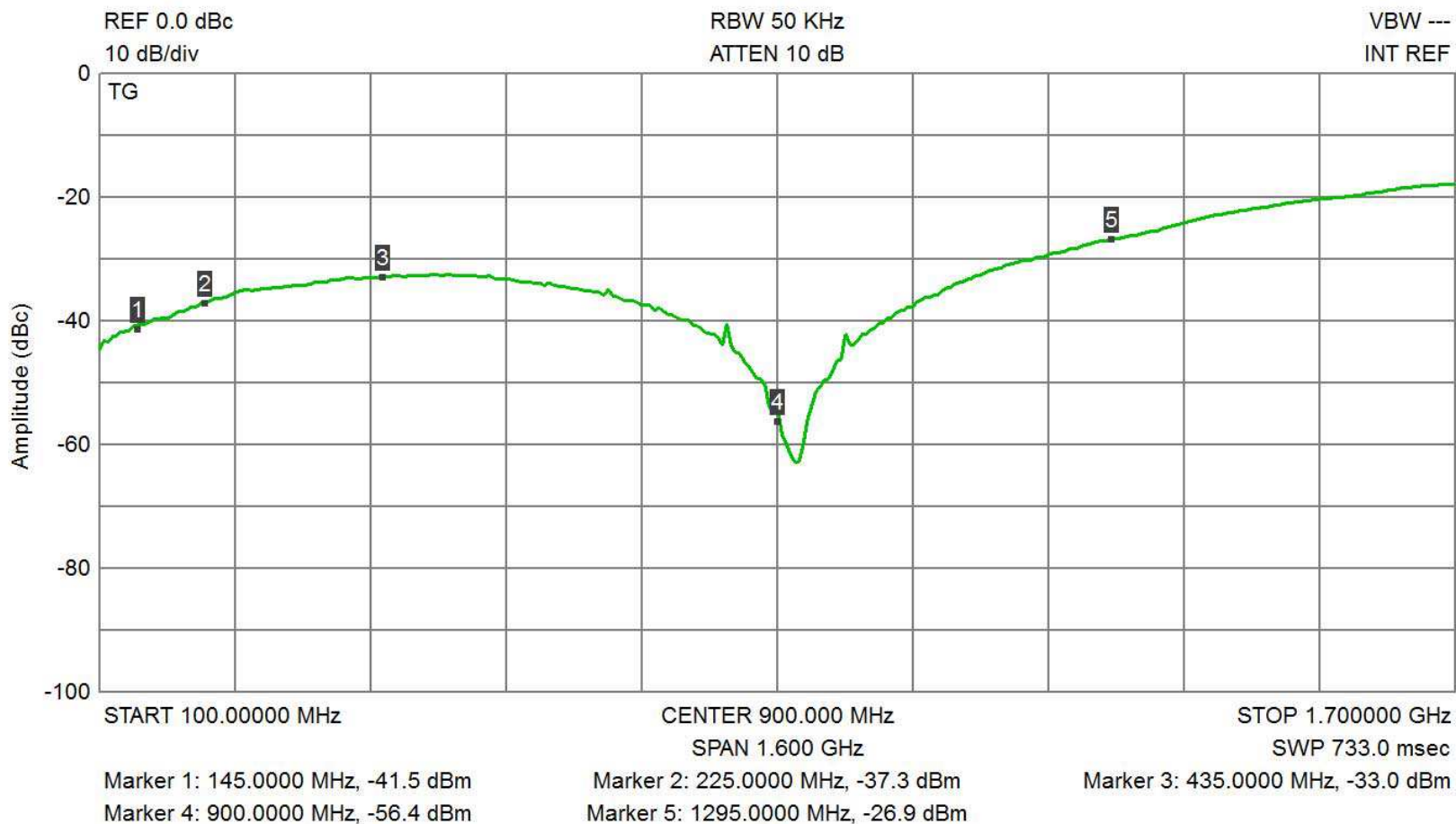
Relay Specs (CX120A)

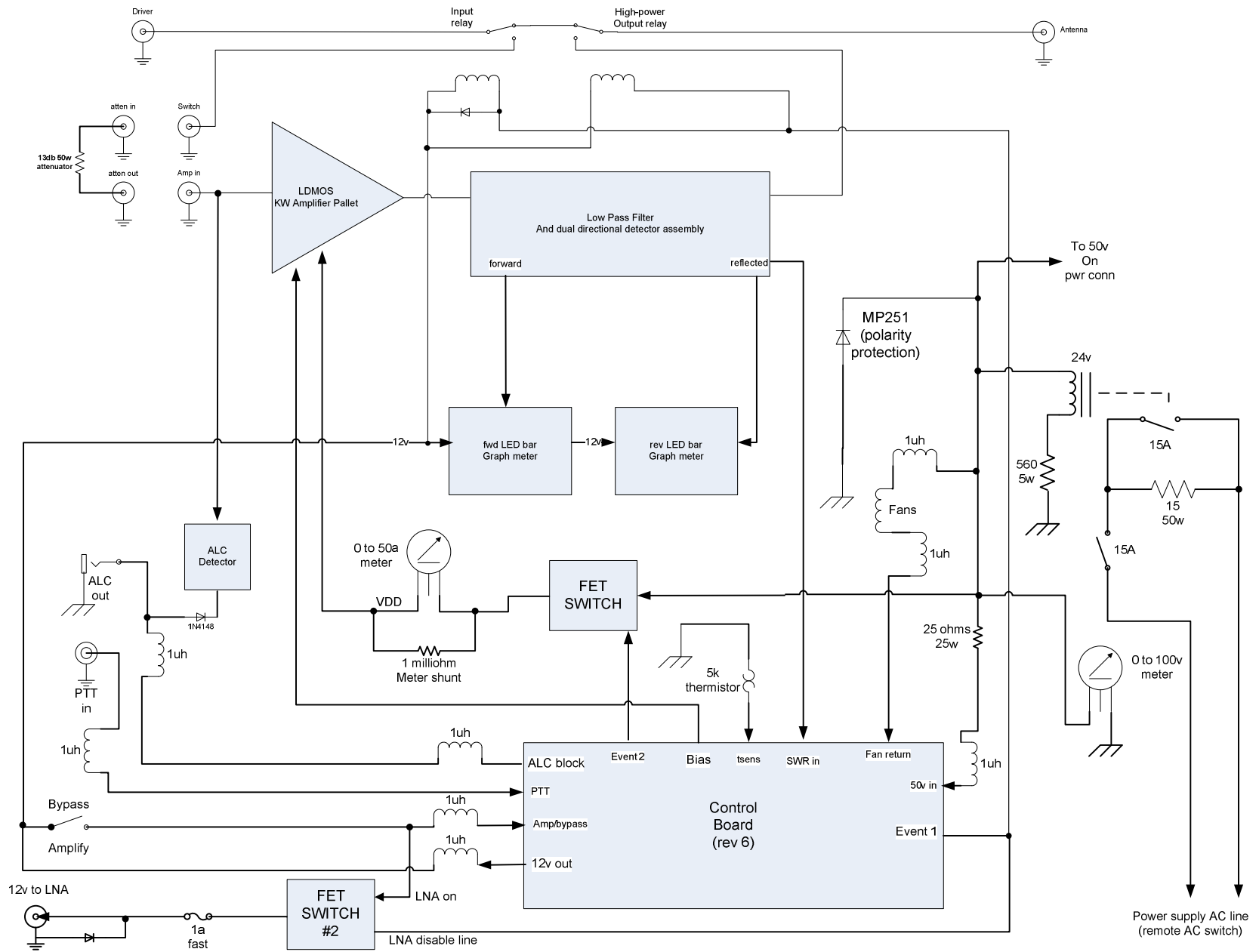
return loss



Relay Specs (CX120A)

isolation





Control Board Functions

- Sequencer
 - Prevents hot-switching the antenna output relay
- DC power gate
 - VDD and bias (event 2)
- Fan control
- Reverse power lockout (high VSWR)
- Over-temp lockout
- Sequenced LNA power feed and drive power gating if required (event 3)

Coming soon to a band near you

- K2OP – 160 thru 6m
 - 650w on 160m
 - 1kw+ on 75m thru 10m
 - 950w on 6m
 - Broadband transformer design

Very complex switching and filtering, as you can imagine

- Harmonic content is as high as -9dbc on some bands
 - Thus, a complex output filter is required...the prototype is working well now
 - Combination LPF and diplexer