

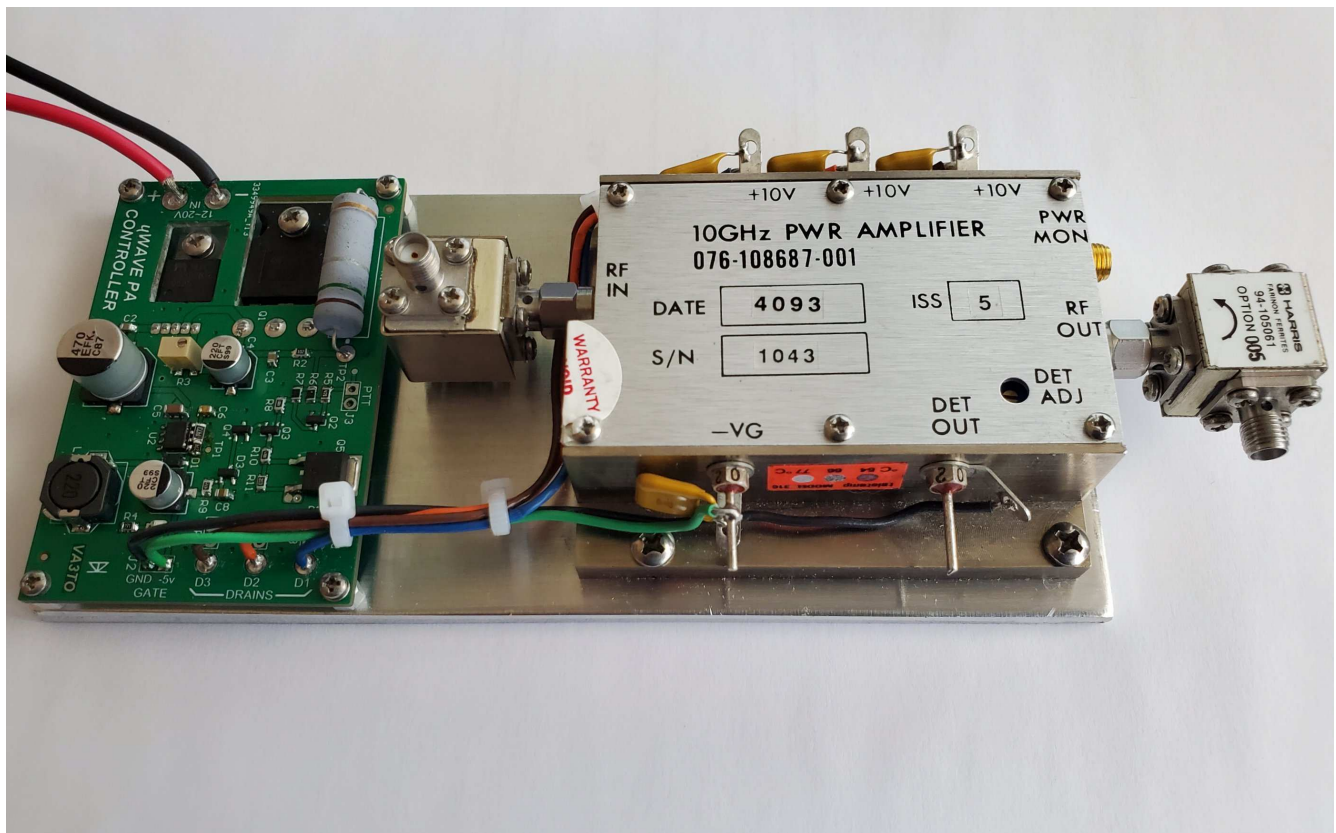
# Bias Supply/ Control Board for Harris Amplifiers

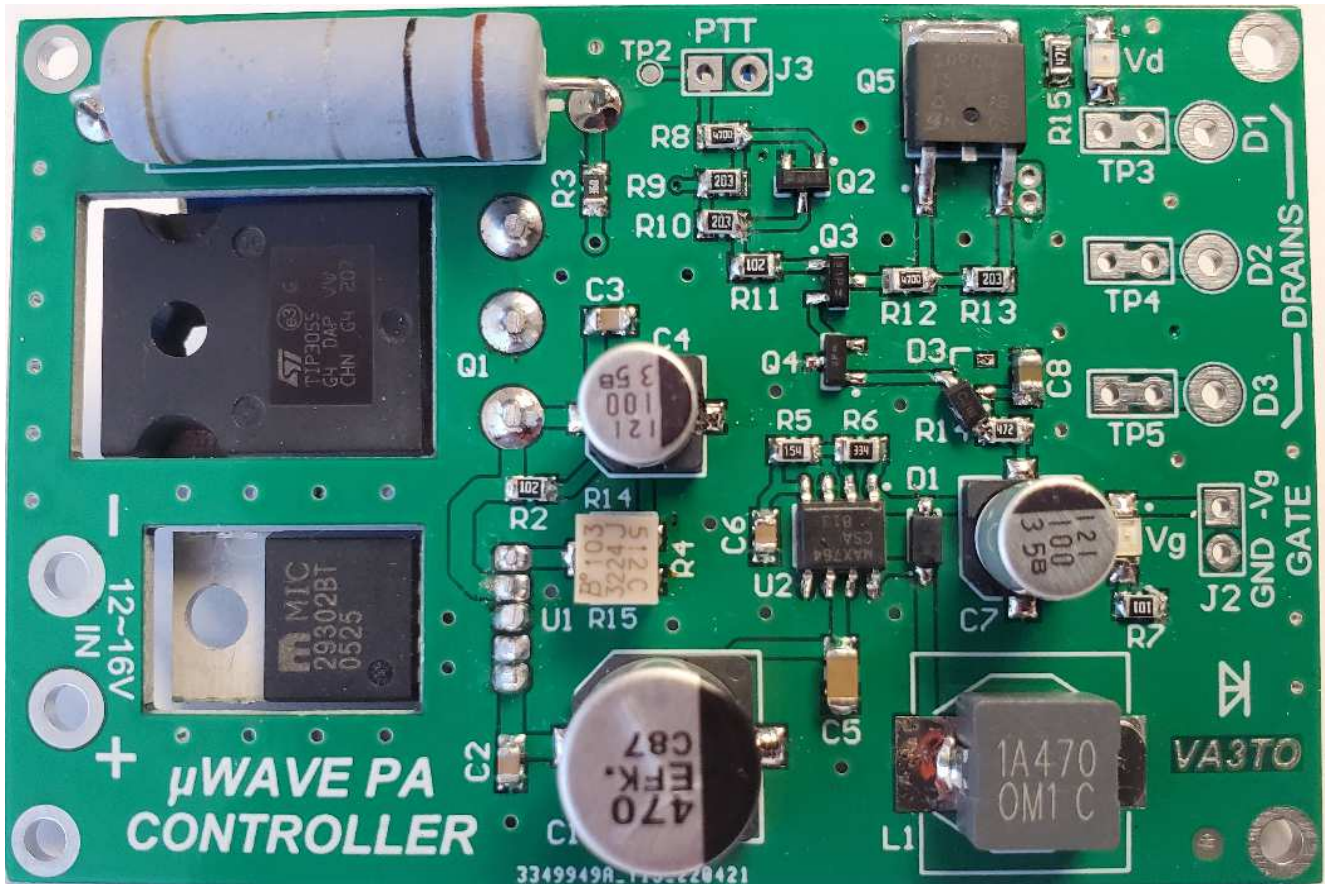
Hugh Duff VA3TO April 2022

This board was designed to provide the necessary sequenced Drain and Gate voltages for surplus Harris model 076-108687-001 X-band amplifiers.

It can be used with other PAs that require 10V or less on the Drain and between -1 to -5V on the gate, for up to 3 devices.

It could also be used with PAs that require higher Drain current/voltage by isolating the switching FET Source and supplying it with the required power, along with appropriate resistor value changes. The P-channel FET is good to 100V.





- Board dimensions: 3" x 2", mostly SMD components.
  - Onboard regulator brings the input voltage (+12 ~ +15V) down to +10V @ up to 5A for the Drain. This can be adjusted to lower voltages for other devices.
  - Uses a MAX764 I.C. to generate the negative Gate voltage at current up to 250mA. Voltage can be set between -1 to -5V by changing two resistors. Current build configured for -3.3V.
  - Switched Drain supply is split for up to 3 devices with test points that can be broken out to facilitate individual Id measurements.
  - Drain interlock circuit sequences the drain voltage only after the -Vg supply & PTT (active Low) are present.
  - Mounts to a suitable heatsink using 4x 2-56 screws + 2x 4-40 screws for the reg. & pass transistor.
- \* **Note** - Pass transistor Q1 tab must be isolated from ground. Use a silpad or mica insulator between the collector and heatsink, and a nylon shoulder insulator for the screw (where necessary). Verify that the collector is not shorted to ground using an ohm meter.

## ADJUSTMENTS

Perform the following adjustments and tests before wiring the board to the amplifier:

- Apply 12 ~ 15V to the DC input on the board.
- Measure the Gate supply output at J2. The voltage should be around -3.3V.
- Adjust R4 for +10V at the Source of switching FET Q5. Ground the PTT line and re-adjust R4 for +10V at the Drain (TP3, 4 or 5). Remove power to the board.
  
- Wire the board to the amplifier.
- Remove the top cover of the amplifier.
- Connect a suitable load to the RF output of the amplifier.
- Apply 12 to 15V to the DC input of the board.
- Ground the PTT line on the board and measure the Drain voltage. Re-adjust R4 for +10V.
- With PTT grounded and no RF on the input, adjust the 3 internal pots for a quiescent current of 1A on each of the first two driver devices and 1.2A on the final device. The links between the pads of TP3,4 & 5 can be cut to facilitate Drain current measurement. After measurement and adjustment restore the connections by soldering a link of buss wire between the pads where the links were cut.
- Replace the top cover.
- The amplifier is now ready for use.

### **Notes:**

The negative Gate supply is set up for -3.3V as built. The Harris amplifiers have internal pots to further adjust the device gate voltages necessary to generate the required  $I_d$  for each device. For reference, after adjusting for the required current ( $D1 = 1A$ ,  $D2 = 1A$ ,  $D3 = 1.2A$ ). I measured the following voltages directly on the gates of the amplifier after the adjustment pots:

G1 = -1.729V

G2 = -1.665V

G3 = -1.428V

If a different negative voltage from U2 is desired for use with other amplifiers then calculate the required resistor values at R5 & R6 as follows:

Assuming R5 is kept at 150K,  $R6 = R5 \times (V_{out}/1.5)$ . See MAX764 Datasheet for more details.

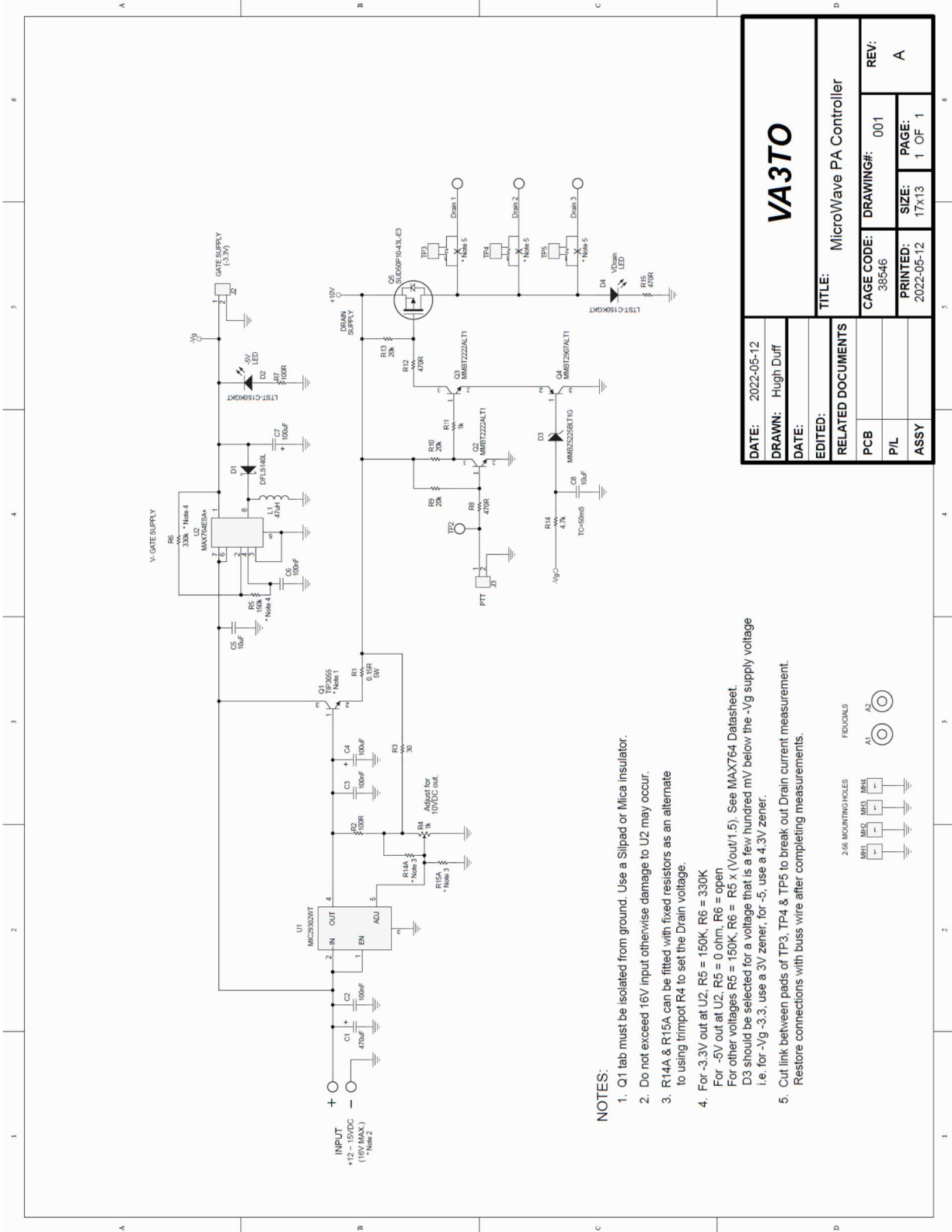
Ideally you want to set the negative supply to a more negative voltage to achieve pinch-off for the device(s) used, then use individual pots to adjust the specified  $I_d$  for each device, like the Harris PA does.

Zener Diode D3 should be selected to the next lower voltage below the  $-V_g$  voltage. For example, if  $-V_g$  is set to -3.3V use a 3V Zener, if  $-V_g$  is set to -5V use a 4.3V zener. This sets the  $-V_g$  power-good trip point of the Drain interlock circuit.

## PARTS LIST

| Quantity | Designator    | Description                                       | Part Number           |
|----------|---------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1        | C1            | Cap, Aluminum, 470uF, 25V, 20%,10x12mm            | EEEFK1E471GP          |
| 3        | C2, C3, C6    | Cap, 100n, 50V, 5%, X7R, 0805                     | 08055C104JAT2A        |
| 2        | C4, C7        | Cap, Aluminum, 100uF, 35V, 20%, 6.3x8mm, NIC      | NACK101M35V6.3X8      |
| 1        | C5            | Cap, 10u, 25V, 10%, X7R, 1206                     | 12063C106KAT2A        |
| 1        | C8            | Cap, 10u, 16V, 10%, X5R, 0805                     | 0805YD106KAT2A        |
| 1        | D1            | Diode, Schottky, 150mA, 100V, 150mW, SOD-123      | BAT46W-E3-08          |
| 2        | D2, D4        | LED Green Clear 1206 SMD                          | LTST-C281KRKT         |
| 1        | D3            | Diode, Zener, 3.0V, Single, SOT23, On Semi        | MMBZ5225BLT1G         |
| 1        | L1            | Inductor, 47uH, 1.8A, SMD                         | HCM1A0805-470-R       |
| 1        | Q1            | Transistor, NPN, 60V, 15A, 90W, TO-247            | TIP3055               |
| 2        | Q2, Q3        | Transistor, NPN, 40V, 600mA, 225mW, SOT-23-3      | MMBT2222ALT1          |
| 1        | Q4            | Transistor, PNP, 60V, 600mA, SOT23, ON Semi       | MMBT2907ALT1          |
| 1        | Q5            | MosFet, P-Chan, 100V, 9.2A, DPak, Vishay          | SUD50P10-43L-E3       |
| 1        | R1            | Res 0.15 Ohm 10% 5W                               | MR5JT15L0 (or equiv.) |
| 2        | R2, R7        | Res, 100R, 5%, 125mW, Thick Film, 0805            | CRCW0805100RJNEA      |
| 3        | R3, R11, R14A | Res, 1K, 1%, 125mW, Thick Film, 0805              | CRCW08051K00FKEA      |
| 1        | R4            | Pot, 1K, 10%,SMT, Bourns                          | 3224W-1-102E          |
| 1        | R5            | Res, 150K, 5%, 125mW, Thick Film, 0805            | CRCW0805150KJNEA      |
| 1        | R6            | Res, 200K, 5%, 125mW, Thick Film, 0805            | CRCW0805200KJNEA      |
| 3        | R8, R12, R15  | Res, 470R, 5%, 125mW, Thick Film, 0805            | CRCW0805470RJNEA      |
| 3        | R9, R10, R13  | Res, 10K, 1%, 125mW, Thick Film, 0805             | CRCW080510K0FKEA      |
| 1        | R14           | Res, 4.7K, 1%, 125mW, Thick Film, 0805            | CRCW08054K70FKEA      |
| 1        | R14A          | R4 ALT – As Required                              |                       |
| 1        | R15A          | R4 ALT – As Required                              |                       |
| 1        | U1            | IC Reg Linear ADJ Low Dropout 3A TO220-5          | MIC29302WT            |
| 1        | U2            | Inverting Switching Regulator, -5V, 250mA, 8 SOIC | MAX764CSA+            |

# SCHEMATIC



|                                |                     |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| <b>VA3TO</b>                   |                     |
| TITLE: MicroWave PA Controller |                     |
| DATE: 2022-05-12               | DRAWN: Hugh Duff    |
| EDITED:                        |                     |
| RELATED DOCUMENTS              |                     |
| PCB                            | CAGE CODE: 38546    |
| PIL                            | DRAWING#: 001       |
| ASSY                           | PRINTED: 2022-05-12 |
|                                | SIZE: 17X13         |
|                                | PAGE: 1 OF 1        |
|                                | REV: A              |

**NOTES:**

1. Q1 tab must be isolated from ground. Use a Silpad or Mica insulator.
2. Do not exceed 16V input otherwise damage to U2 may occur.
3. R14A & R15A can be fitted with fixed resistors as an alternate to using trimpot R4 to set the Drain voltage.
4. For -3.3V out at U2, R5 = 150K, R6 = 330K  
For -5V out at U2, R5 = 0 ohm, R6 = open  
For other voltages R5 = 150K, R6 = R5 x (Vout/1.5). See MAX764 Datasheet.  
D3 should be selected for a voltage that is a few hundred mV below the -Vg supply voltage  
i.e. for -Vg -3.3, use a 3V zener, for -5, use a 4.3V zener.
5. Cut link between pads of TP3, TP4 & TP5 to break out Drain current measurement.  
Restore connections with buss wire after completing measurements.

