

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR OPERATION OF M5675 AMPLIFIER

### General Description

The M5675 Amplifier covers a frequency range of 88 to 108 mc. This is done without the addition or removal of any padding components in either grid or plate circuits. Power gain of this amplifier is approximately 10. When used as a final output stage, maximum power output is in the vicinity of 50 to 60 watts. The M5675 may also be used to drive following amplifier stages.

The series type of circuit is used in the grid and a conventional parallel type of circuit is used in the plate. This tends to make for less susceptibility of parasitics at higher frequencies than the amplifier is used. Screens of the 6146 amplifier tubes are isolated by chokes rather than RF grounded. This has proven to be more effective at VHF frequencies and eliminates the need for neutralizing. The reader should refer to schematic B-65555 for a better understanding of the circuit.

### Tune-up

This particular amplifier should be tuned up for best efficiency and coupled for best transfer of power even if considerably less than full output power is desired. The screen control may then be turned down to reduce output power to the desired level.

To tune the grid circuit, place the negative probe of a voltmeter, into TP401 and ground the positive lead. With drive connected to input receptacle J401, tune C401 (grid tuning) for maximum negative reading on the voltmeter. This voltage may vary all the way from -15 to -45 volts depending on the amount of drive. This reading will drop as soon as screen and plate voltage are applied to the amplifier.

After the grid circuit has been properly tuned, coupling between L401 and L402, L403 should be varied to obtain the maximum negative voltage at TP401 with a minimum of drive. C401 must be retuned each time coupling is changed.

When the input circuit has been properly tuned, plate and screen voltage may be applied to the amplifier and the plate circuit tuned. It is recommended that this be done with the amplifier coupled into a 51 ohm non-reactive load. If plate current is being metered, tune the plate tune control C407 for a dip. Otherwise, tune C407 for maximum power output. Now vary coupling between L404 and L405. Turn amplifier back on and tune C406 for maximum power output along with C407. Several trys may be needed to find the best point of coupling between L404 and L405. Each time the coupling between L404 and L405 is varied, the plate must be retuned along with output coupling capacitor C406.

After tuning has been completed for best power output and efficiency, screen control R405 should be set for the desired power output. In no case should the output circuit be decoupled to reduce output power.

It should be emphasized that this amplifier is easily overdriven. For 50 watts output power approximately 3 watts drive is required. For 15 to 25 watts output power, about 1 watt of driving power is required. If driving power is increased above the required amount, power output of the amplifier will fall off due to high grid leak bias being created. A typical set of readings are given on this amplifier on the following page.

### Coupling Amplifier to Another Stage

When the amplifier is going to be used to drive another amplifier stage, it is suggested that it first be tuned up into a load and then coupled to the grid circuit of the following amplifier stage.

To reduce the possibility of oscillations and/or parasitics, the input circuit of the following stage should be properly coupled and matched to the 51 ohm coaxial line connected to the output of the 50 watt amplifier. This may be done with a micromatch coupling unit. The following grid and input circuit should be adjusted for minimum SWR.

If a micromatch coupling unit is not available, the input coupling and grid tuning of the following stage should be tuned for maximum grid current in that stage.

If the following input circuit is properly matched, plate tuning of the 50 watt amplifier will not change appreciably when switching from a non-reactive load to being coupled to the following amplifier stage.

If the 50 watt amplifier stage was properly tuned up into a load and plate tuning deviates radically from where it was after being coupled into another stage, a major mis-match exists.

If the 50 watt amplifier unit is over-driving the following amplifier, screen control R405 should be adjusted for the desired drive. Do not decouple the 50 watt amplifier stage.

## TYPICAL OPERATIONAL TEST DATA OBTAINED ON

# M5675 AMPLIFIER OF HATING AT 99.1 MC

	y)	Iddns	+320 regulated supply)		regulated	to reg	connected	with screen	made	(All readings were made with screen connected	(ALL
	59 Watts	ر ح	69 Watts		69 Watts	6	80 Watts	83 Watts	83	Dissipation	Plt.
	27 Volts	N	31 Volts		31 Volts	3.	40 Volts	45 Volts	45	Cathode Volts	Catho
	105 Ma.	10	125 Ma.		125 Ma.	12	155 Ma.		165 Na.	Plt. Current	Plt.
	0 Volts	590	580 Volts		580 Volts	580	560 Volts	550 Volts	550	Plt. Voltage	Plt.
					drive.	h no	btained wit	Figures below obtained with no drive.	Figu		
	21%	N	23.5%		31%	ы	52%	0*1	61%	t. Circuit Efficiency	Plt. Eff
	48 Vatts	4	55 Watts		52 Watts	Ų,	47 Watts	42 Watts	42	Plt. Dissipation	Plt.
	61 Watts	6	72 Watts		75 Watts	7:	97 Watts	107 Watts	107	Plt. Pwr. Input	Plt.
voltage)	and plate	en an	applying screen		voltage before	volta	indicates .	t TP401.	red a	(Grid voltage measured at TP401.	(Grid
	-3.5/-15"	-3	-6.5/-20"	n .	-8.5/-23"	-8	-7/-33"	-10/-42" .	-10/	Grid Voltage	Grid
	.8 Watt	•	.8 Watt		1 Watt		2.5 Watts	6.5 Watts	6.5	Driving Power	Drivi
	29 Volts	Ŋ	33 Volts	m	35 Volts	3	58 Volts	68 Volts	68	Cathode Volts	Catho
	5 Ma.	1.5	2.2 Ma.		3 Ma.	OR OWNER	8.5 Ma.	Ma.	12	Screen Current	Scree
	132 Volts	13	147 Volts	92540	150 Volts	15(	235 Volts	290 Volts	290	Screen Volts	Scree
	590 Volts	59	580 Volts		570 Volts	57(	520 Volts	500 Volts	500	Plt. Voltage	Plt.
	110 Ma.	11	130 Ma.	Q at	140 Ma.	14(	215 Ma.	Ma.	250	Plt. Current	Plt.
	13 W.	н	17 W.		23 W.	23	50 W.	W.	65 W.	Out	Power Out

## PARTS LIST

Symbol No.	Gates Stock No.	Description
A 22	520 0004 000 502 0194 000	Cap., Variable, 2-19 mmfd. Cap., 500 mmfd., 500 V. Button Type
C403,C404, C405 C406 C407 C408,C409 C410	516 0215 000 520 0115 000 520 0164 000 516 0227 000 516 0235 000 520 0112 000	Cap., 100 mmfd, ±10% Cap., Variable, 5-25 mmfd. Cap., Variable, 2-15 mmfd. Feedthru Cap., 500 mmfd. Feedthru Cap., 1000 mmfd. Var. Cap., 2.2-21.5 mmfd.
<b>J</b> 401, J402	612 0233 000	Receptacle
L402 L403 L404 L405 L406	813 1771 001 494 0007 000	Grid Coupling Coil Grid Coil Grid Coil Plate Coil Assembly Plate Output Loop R.F. Choke
L410, L411 L409 L412 L413	494 0004 000 813 0246 001 813 3607 001 813 3608 001	R.F. Choke Filament Choke Coil Coil
P401, P402	620 0122 000	Right Angle Adaptor, UG-27C/U
R405 R406	540 0482 000 552 0058 000 540 0367 000 550 0073 000 540 0748 000 540 0752 000	Res., 15K ohm, 1W. 10% Res., 500 ohm, 25W. Adj. Res., 30K ohm, 1W., 5% Control, 100K ohm Res., 4700 ohm, 2W., 10% Res., 10K ohm, 2W., 10% (Used in FM-1B/1C only)
TB401	614 0096 000	Terminal Board
TP401	614 0312 000	Test Point Jack
V401, V402	374 0051 000	Tube, 6146
XV401, XV402	404 0016 000	Socket, Octal