## NAS14B

## LOW VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY MODULE



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## LIST OF EFFECTIVE PAGES

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Original . . . . 01 December 1985
Change 1 . . . . 15 May 1986

Total number of printed sides in this manual is 10 as listed below:

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## INTRODUCTION

1. The NASI4B low voltage power supply module contains the unregulated +24 volt de and regulated +15 volt de power supplies for Nautel's AMPFET series of transmitters. Trouble shooting and repair of the module is performed on a work bench independent of it's associated transmitter. This document provides the information required for a competent technician to understand the operation of the electrical circuits and the procedures to restore defective modules to a serviceable status; using tools and test equipment normally available at an AM radio station workshop. An alternative to procedures provided in this document is to utilize Nautel's module exchange/repair service facilities.

## FACTORY EXCHANGE/REPAIR SERVICE

2. Nautel provides a factory, module exchange/repair service for users of Nautel's AMPFET series of transmitters. Users who do not have repair facilities or who are not able to repair a module may utilize this service for a nominal fee.

## MECHANICAL CONFIGURATION

3. The NAS14B low voltage power supply module utilizes a formed, metal chassis. An electrical connector and a guide pin are installed on the rear of the chassis; a stamped panel containing a handle, warning lamp and two test points, is instalied on the front. All electrical components, except the filter capacitor which is mounted on the chassis, are mounted on a metal terminal board. Electrical interconnection between the components on the terminal board and between the terminal board and the remaining components is by soldering to standoff terminals or directly to the component. Refer to figure 3 for the assembly detail.

## THEORY OF OPERATION (see figure 2)

4. The NASI4B low voltage power supply module provides unregulated 24 volt de (nominal) and regulated 15 volt de outputs for its associated transmitter.
4.1 A nominal 36 volt ac input is applied to full wave rectifier AlUl thru fuses AlFl and AlF2. The resultant unregulated 24 volts de is smoothed by capacitor Cl. Transients on the ac input are limited to 33 volts at the output of AlUl by zener diode AICRI. This unregulated 24 volts de is applied thru diode AlCR3 to Pl-3, as the associated transmitter's unregulated 24 volt de power source; and through resistor AlR3 to test point TPl, which provides an external monitoring test point.
4.2 The unregulated 24 volts de is also applied thru resistor AlRl to 15 volt de regulator AlU2. The resultant regulated 15 volt de output of A1U2 is applied thru diode AlCR4 to Pl-4, as the associated transmitter's regulated 15 volt dc power source; and through resistor AlR4 to test point TP2, which provides an external monitoring test point. Capacitors AlC2 and AlC3 provide additional filtering of the regulated 15 volt de output.
4.3 If the output of A1U2 exceeds 16 volts dc, current will flow thru resistor A1R2 and zener diode CR2. When this current exceeds a nominal 10 milliamperes, the resultant voltage drop across AlR2 will forward bias thyristor AlQ1 and cause it to turn on. When AlQl is turned on, the input to AlU2 will be clamped to ground potential and the 15 volt dc output of AlU2 will be inhibited. The current flow thru AlR1, as the result of AlQ1 being turned on, will cause fuse Fl and/or F2 to blow. This circuit protects the associated transmitter's 15 vde circuits from overvoltage if A1U2 fails in a short circuit condition. Transmitters that have only one low voltage power supply module will be shut down until the module is repaired or replaced. Transmitters that have more than one low voltage power supply module will continue to operate on the remaining low voltage power supply module(s).
4.4 The regulated 15 volts de output of $\mathrm{AlU2}$ is also applied to the anode of light emitting diode DSI. DSl will turn on when the output of 15 volt de regulator AlU2 is 15 volts dc. When DSl is on, it can be assumed the NASI4B low voltage power supply has ac power applied to it and its unregulated 24 volt de and regulated 15 volt de outputs are being produced.

## TROUBLESHOOTING

5. Troubleshooting of NAS14B low voltage power supply modules that are defective or are suspected of being defective consists of performing a visual inspection and then conducting a functional test to isolate the defective components.
5.1 TEST EQUIPMENT AND SPECIAL TOOLS: The test equipment required is listed in table l. There are no special tools required.
5.2 VISUAL INSPECTION: It is recommended that a visual inspection be performed on the low voltage power supply module prior to applying power. Inspect the module for the following:
(a) Inspect all electrical components for evidence of overheating or physical damage.
(b) Verify fuses A1F1 and AlF2 are the correct value and are not defective.
(c) Inspect all solder connections for good mechanical bond and adequate solder.
(d) Verify connector Pl does not contain damaged or loose pins and that it is securely fastened to the chassis.
(e) Verify the guide pin is present and that it is securely fastened.
(f) Verify all wiring insulation is not pinched, frayed, broken or otherwise damaged.
(g) Verify wire strands of wiring conductors are not broken or otherwise damaged.
(h) Verify the chassis and terminal board is free from solder slivers and other conductive foreign objects.
(i) Verify all fastening hardware is securely tightened.
5.3 FUNCTIONAL TEST: A functional test of the low voltage power supply module is the recommended first step in troubleshooting a defective module and also verifies the module is operating within design limits after corrective action has been taken. Modules that meet the requirements of the functional test may be considered to be operating satisfactorily and returned to service.

NOTE
Final testing of the low voltage power supply module is performed with the module installed in its associated transmitter. Instructions are provided in the associated transmitter's instruction manual.
5.3.1 PREPARATION FOR TEST: Prepare the low voltage power supply module for test as follows:
(a) Verify the visual inspection has been completed.
(b) Connect the low voltage power supply module to test setup depicted in figure 1 .
(c) Switch on test setup's 24 volt de power supply and verify its output is 24.0 volts de and it is set to limit the maximum current to 1.0 amperes.
5.3.2 TEST PROCEDURE: Perform a functional test of the NASI4B low voltage power supply module as follows:
(a) Lamp DSl should be turned on.
(b) Connect a digital multimeter between TPl ( + ) and chassis ground.
(c) Multimeter indication should be $23.0 \pm 0.5$ volts dc.
(d) Connect a digital multimeter between TP2 ( + ) and chassis ground.
(e) Multimeter indication should be $15.0 \pm 0.3$ volts dc.
(f) Momentarily apply and then remove a short circuit between A1U2-1 and A1U2-2.
(g) Multimeter indication should go to and remain at zero volts dc.
(h) Momentarily switch off test setup's 24 volt de power supply and then switch it on.
(i) Multimeter indication should return to $15.0 \pm 0.3$ volts dc.
(j) Switch off test setup's 24 volt de power supply and connect its positive lead to Pl-2.
(k) Switch on test setup's 24 volt de power supply, verify its output is 24.0 volts de and then repeat steps (a) thru (e).

## REPAIR

6. There are no special procedures to be observed when replacing components.


Figure 1 Test Setup
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Table 1-Test Equipment

| NOMENCLATURE | PART, MODEL, OR TYPE NUMBER <br> (EQUIVALENTS MAY BE USED) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Digital Multimeter | $31 / 2$ digit, ac and de volts, ohms and amps, $\pm 0.5 \%$ accuracy. <br> Beckman 3010 |
| 24 Vde Power Supply | 24 Volts dc, rated at a minimum of 1.0 amperes, with current <br> limiting capability of 1.0 amperes. <br> Resistor |
| Resistor | $500 \mathrm{ohm}, 10$ Watt |

Table 2 - Wiring List NASI4B Low Voltage Supply Module

| SOURCE | DESTINATION | CODE |  | SIZE | FUNCTION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| XDSl-Cathode | Ground | RAP10 | Resistor | 1800 ohms | Rl |
| Pl-1 | XFl-1 | 1 | Grey | 18 |  |
| Pl-2 | XFl-3 | 2 | Grey | 18 |  |
| Pl-3 | Al-6 | 3 | Orange | 20 |  |
| Pl-4 | Al-3 | 4 | Red | 22 |  |
| Pl-6 | Cl(-) | 5 | Black | 22 |  |
| TP1 | Al-4 | 6 | White | 22 |  |
| TP2 | Al-1 | 7 | White | 22 |  |
| Cl(+) | Al-9 | 8 | Orange | 20 |  |
| Pl-5 | AlU2-3 | 9 | Black | 22 |  |
| Al-8 | XDSl-Anode | 10 | White | 22 |  |
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Table 3 NASI4B Low Voltage Power Supply Module Reference Designation Index


Table 4 NAS14B Low Voltage Power Supply Module Quantities Per Unit Index

| NAUTEL'S PART NO. | NAME OF PART AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JAN, MIL } \\ & \text { OR } \\ & \text { MFR PART NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (OEM) } \\ & \text { MFR } \\ & \text { CODE } \end{aligned}$ | TOTAL IDENT PARTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NAS14B | Low Voltage Power Supply | 139-5011-2 | 37338 | - |
| 139-5013-1 | Low Voltage Plate Assembly | 139-5013-1 | 37338 | 1 |
| CCD15 | Capacitor, Electrolytic, 2200uF, 75 V | 500222U075AB2B | 00853 | 1 |
| CCP19 | Capacitor, Tantalum, 6.8uF $10 \%, 35 \mathrm{~V}$ | CSR13F685KM | 56289 | 1 |
| CCP24 | Capacitor, Tantalum, 1.0uF 10\%, 50V | CSR13G105KM | 56289 | 2 |
| FA 25 | Fuse Block, 2 Pole, Type 3AG | 357002 | 75915 | 1 |
| FAl0 | Fuse, 3A, 250V, Slo-Blo, Type 3AG | 313003 | 75915 | 2 |
| JD09 | Connector, Plug, 6-pin | P-3306-AB | 13150 | 1 |
| JO19 | Jack, Tip, Red, Teflon | 450-4355-1-0312 | 71279 | 2 |
| QA1 2 | Thyristor, Power | 2N3228 | 54590 | 1 |
| QG31 | Diode, Power Rectifier, 3A | 1 N5624 | 89473 |  |
| QK1 2 | Diode, Light Emitting, Green | 5082-4992 | 50434 |  |
| QK25 | Socket, LED | PS-200-B | 15513 | 1 |
| QL23 | Diode, Zener, 16V, 1.5W 2\% | 1N5930C | 04713 | 1 |
| QL35 | Diode, Zener, 33V, 5 W | 1 N 6283 A | 04713 | 1 |
| RAP05 | Resistor, Film, 100 oh ms, $2 \% \mathrm{l} / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | RL20S101G | 36002 | 1 |
| RAP10 | Resistor, Film, 1800 ohms, $2 \% 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | RL20S182G | 36002 | 1 |
| RAP13 | Resistor, Film, 10 K ohms, $2 \% 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | RL20S103G | 36002 | 2 |
| RS05 | Resistor, Wirewound, 1.0 oh ms, $5 \% \mathrm{l} 5 \mathrm{~W}$ | HLM1 5-1.0 Ohms-5\% | 35005 | 1 |
| UC09 | IC, Voltage Regulator, +15 Volt, $2 \%$ | MC78T15ACK | 04713 | 1 |
| UL27 | Diode, Pair Assembly, (+Ve) 400V, 15A | R704 | 83003 | 1 |



Figure 2 Electrical Schematic - NASI4B Low Voltage Power Supply Module


