

High Efficient Amplifier Design for Accelerator-Applications

Uwe Dalisda

Div. Broadcast and Media

Rohde & Schwarz Munich/Berlin

Index of Contents

- Broadcast Transmitter – An Overview
- System Architecture
 - Broadcast Transmitter
 - Amplifier Design
 - Feedback Combiner
 - Power Combiner
 - Reserve Systems
 - Common Features
 - Examples
- Summary



■ Broadcast Transmitter – An Overview

■ System Architecture

- Broadcast Transmitter
- Amplifier Design
- Feedback Combiner
- Power Combiner
- Reserve Systems
- Common Features
- Examples

■ Summary



Broadcast Transmitter – An Overview

Customer Demands		Manufacturer Needs
High Availability	↔	Robust Design (Designed for 24/7 operation)
Redundant System Components	↔	Redundancy concepts
Wide range of output power	↔	Output Power cascadable
Efficiency	↔	Narrowband/broadband design (transistor matching!)
Low number of spare parts	↔	Broadband components
Power Density	↔	Compact design Multi-Tx solutions (within one rack)
Service and Serviceability	↔	Worldwide Service – „hot pluggable modules“ Long term availability for spare parts (10+ years)
Purchasing costs (Capex)	↔	Low production costs High degree of automation High volume production Little manual work



Broadcast Transmitter – An Overview

	Band 2	Band 3	Band IV/V
Frequency range	87MHz – 108MHz (85MHz – 118MHz)	170MHz – 254MHz	470MHz – 862MHz
Channel bandwidth		6/7/8 MHz	6/7/8 MHz
AVG / CW power } Peak power* } per rack	5kW – 40kW	1.7 – 20kW ~12 – 140kW	1.7 – 20kW ~12 – 140kW
Multi rack power (AVG)	>80kW	>60kW	>100kW
Efficiency OFDM* CW***	appr. 75%**	~50% Doherty appr. 65%	~40% Doherty appr. 55%
Max. amplifier per rack	8	12	12

* related to OFDM modulation (~10dB Crestfactor), min. 34dB MER, 37dB shoulder; **incl. Cooling**
ATSC min. 36dB MER, min. 37dB shoulder

** class C, FM

*** **incl. cooling**

Efficiency:

$$\eta = \frac{P_{AVG}(RF)}{P_{AC}}$$



■ Broadcast Transmitter – An Overview

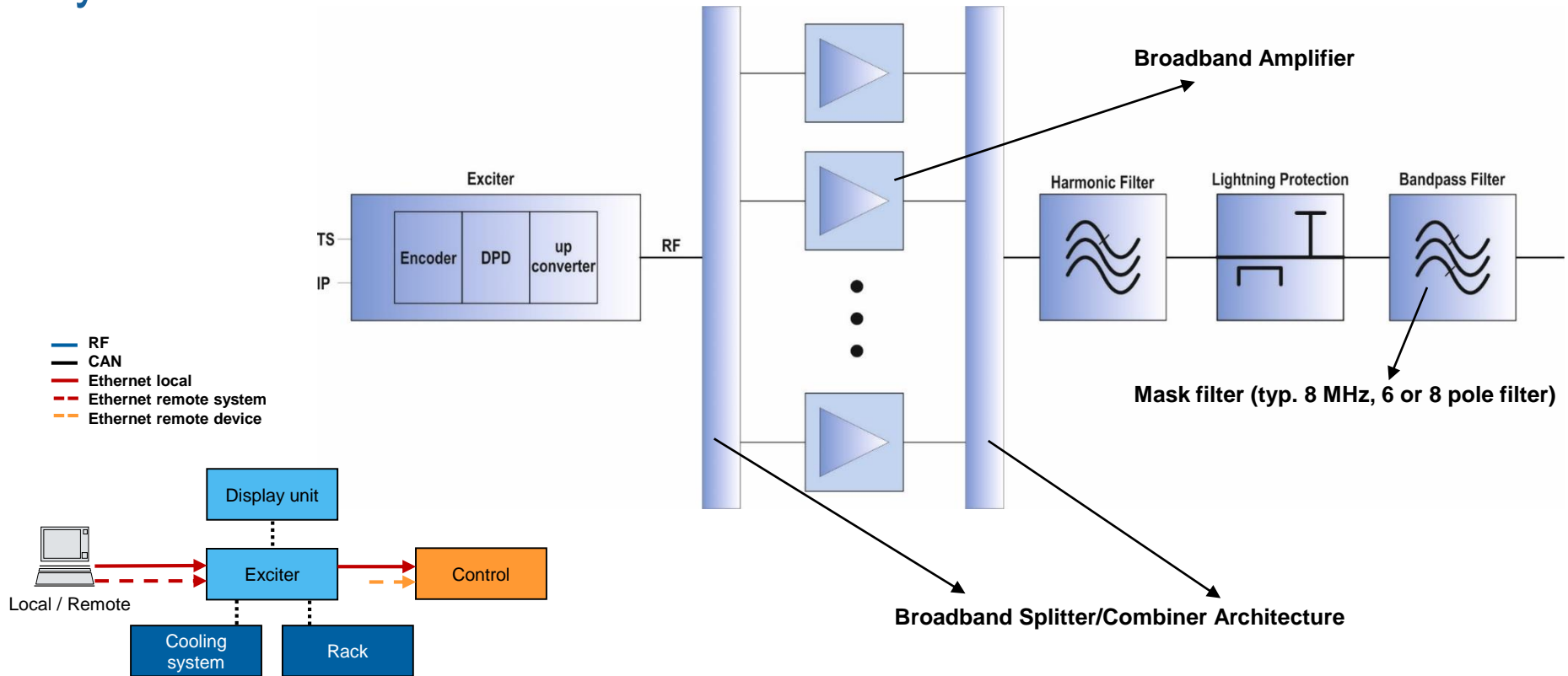
■ System Architecture

- Broadcast Transmitter
- Amplifier Design
- Feedback Combiner
- Power Combiner
- Reserve Systems
- Common Features
- Examples

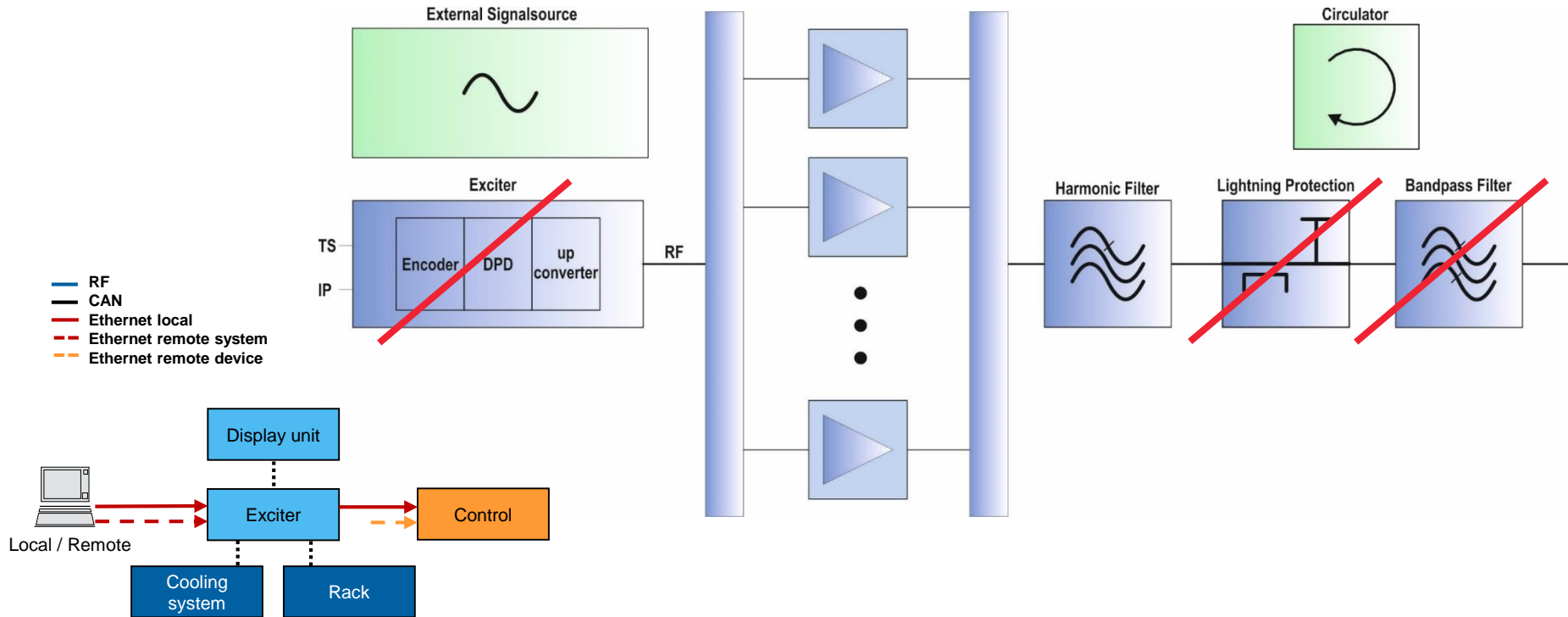
■ Summary



System Architecture – Broadcast Transmitters



System Architecture – Accelerator

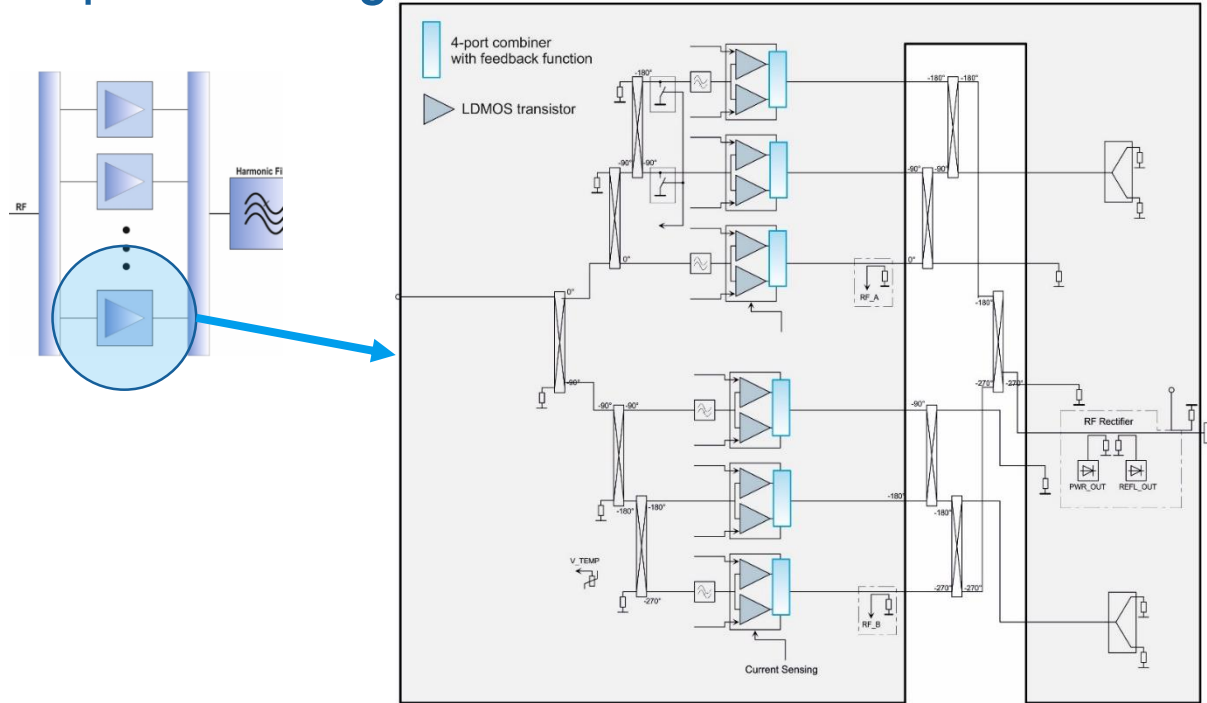


System Architecture – Amplifier Design

- I LDMOS design
- I Low junction temperature
- I Transistors fully decoupled
- I Signal quality not influenced if transistors fails
- I Fully broadband design
- I Power supplies integrated and redundant
- I Fully liquid cooled → no fans
- I Feedback combiner can be automatically set for:

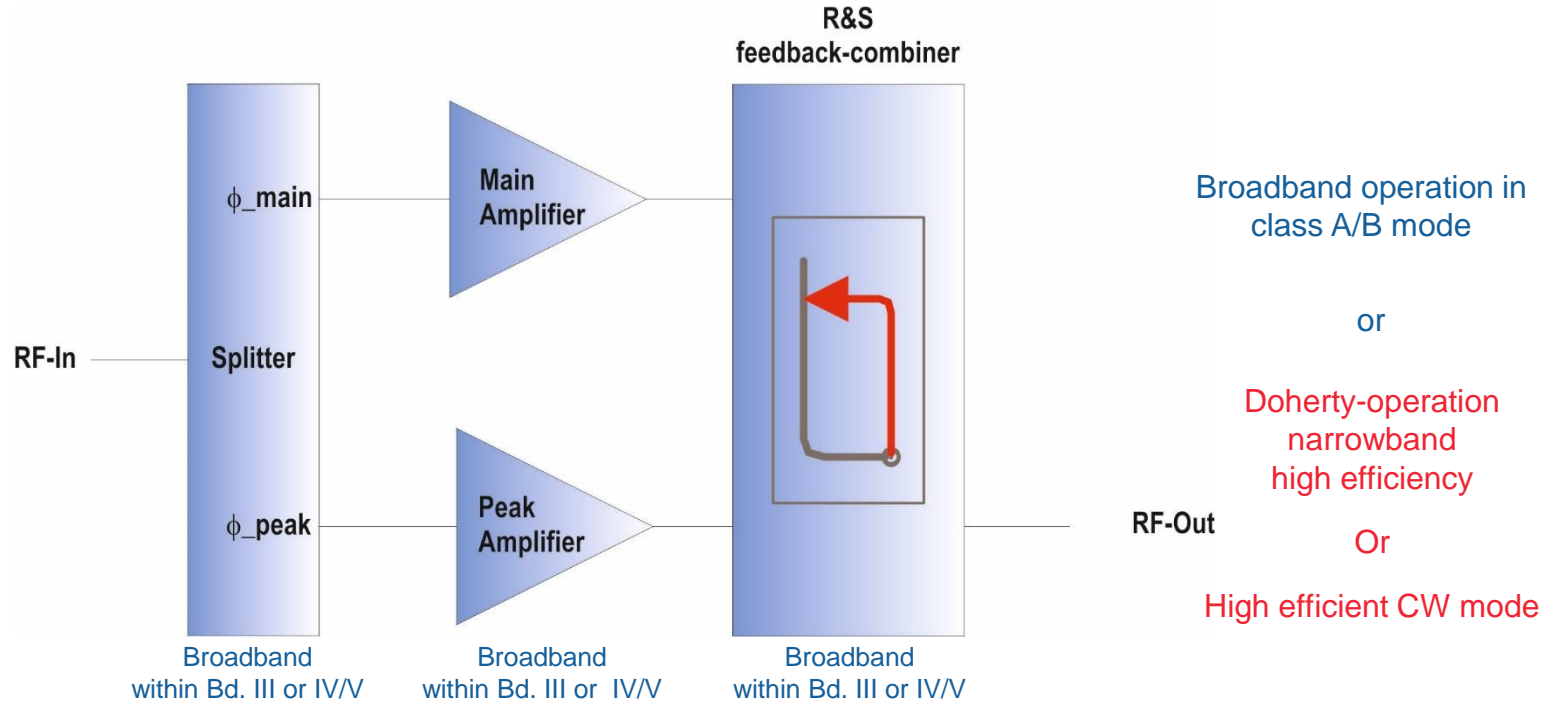
- broadband mode class A/B
- Doherty-mode
- CW-mode

- I Very high MTBF



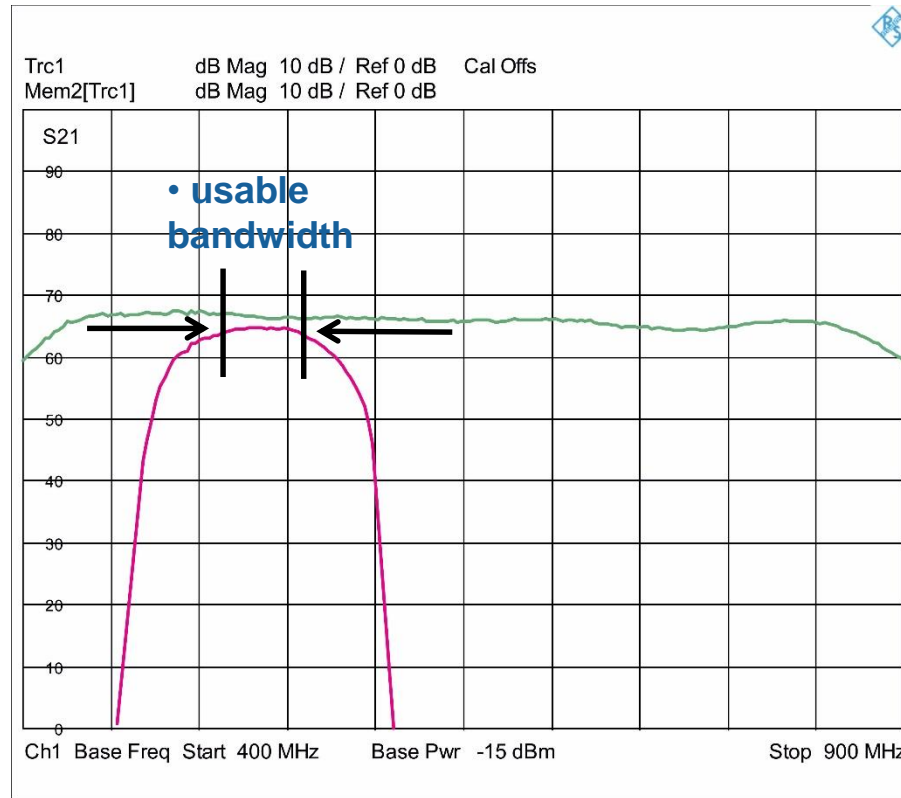
System Architecture – Feedback Combiner

- I Doherty Amplifier – R&S-Design
- I Useable for Broadband-/Doherty-/CW- applications (combiner with feedback function)



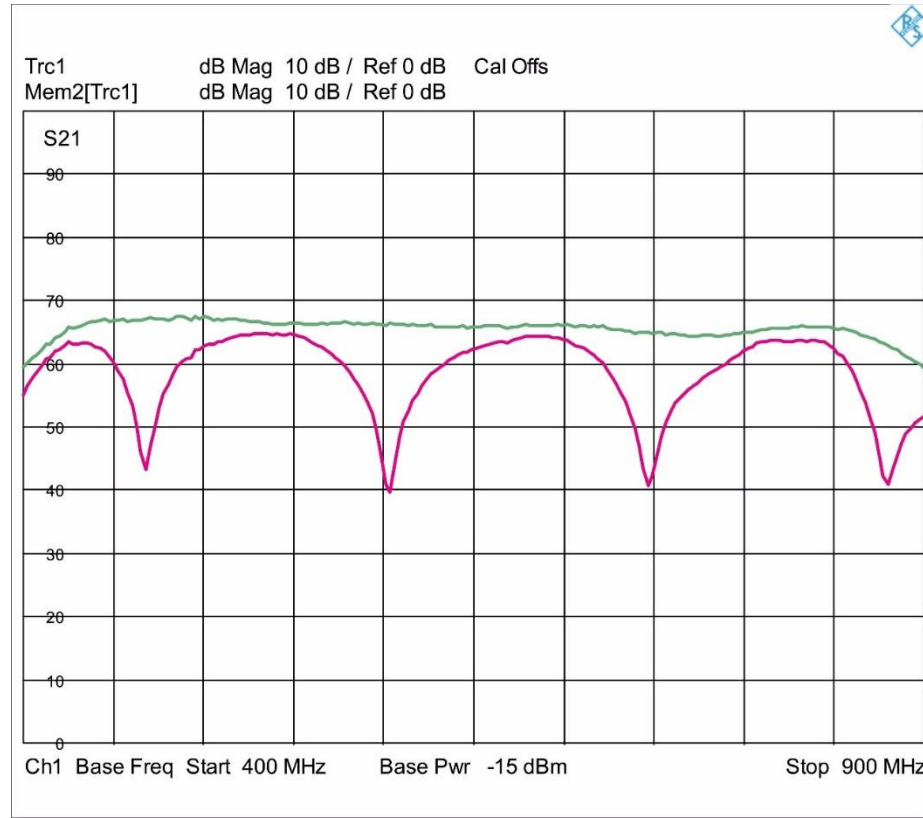
System Architecture – „Multiband Doherty“

- **Class A/B**
- broadband from 470 MHz ... 862MHz
- bandwidth ≥ 400 MHz
- one amplifier-design for Band IV/V
- **small signal sweep**
- **Doherty amplifier**
- narrowband
- bandwidth appr. 50MHz
- min. 8 ... 10 different amplifiers for Band IV/V



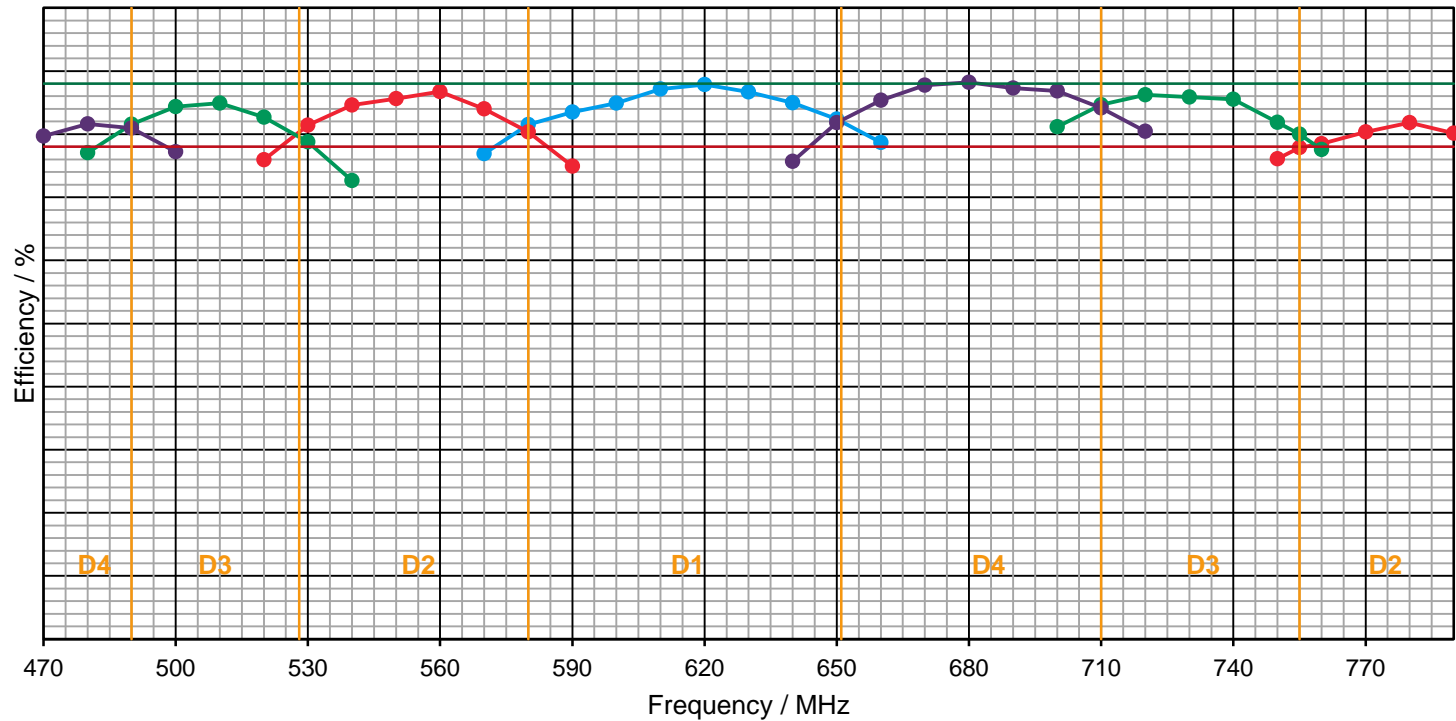
System Architecture – „Multiband Doherty“

- I Doherty Option
- I Periodically replication of the Doherty-region
- I Less frequency options for broadband use
- I Architecture gives best efficiency in CW applications

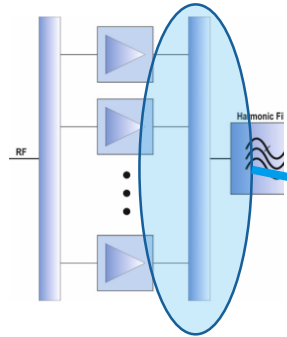


System Architecture – „Multiband Doherty“

PHU903; Efficiency vs. Frequency

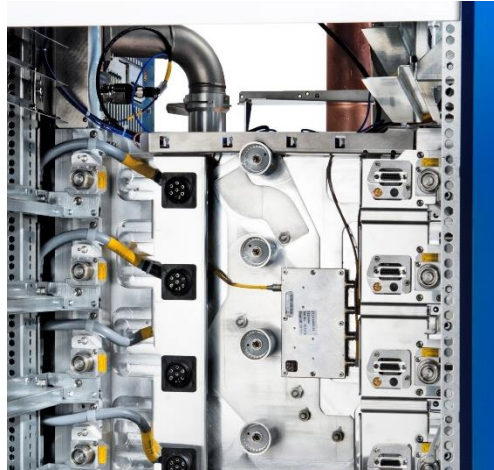


System Architecture – Combiner Design

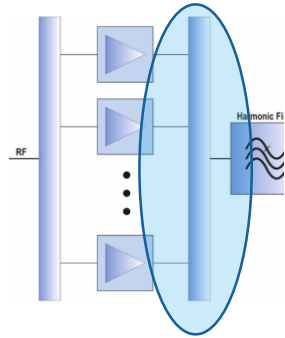


I Example:
4 by 1, Band 2, 20kW

- I Amplifiers „hot pluggable“
- I Absorbers located on the liquid hoses of the amplifiers
- I Fully decoupled inputs
- I Fully broadband within RF- Band



System Architecture – Combiner Design



I decoupling

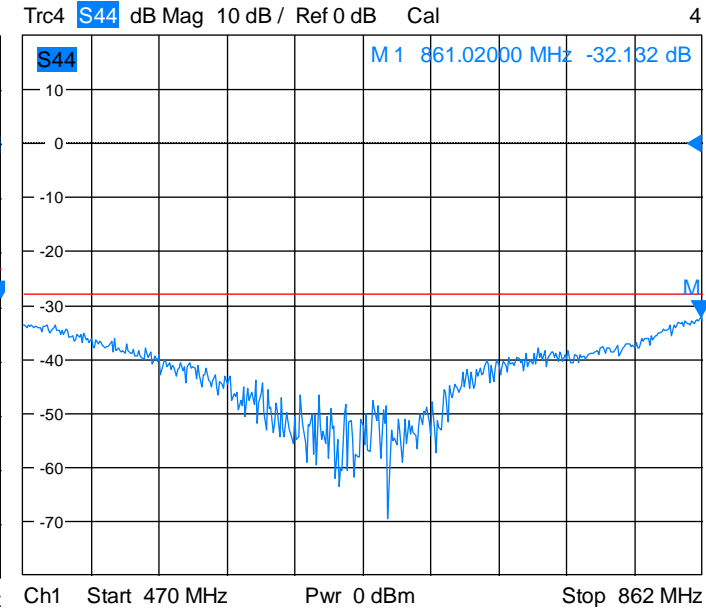
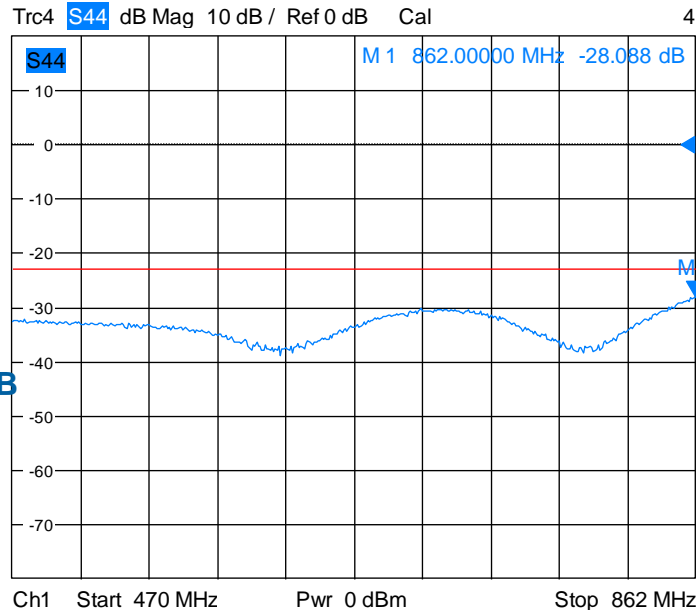
I Input matching

I Example:
4 by 1, Band IV/V

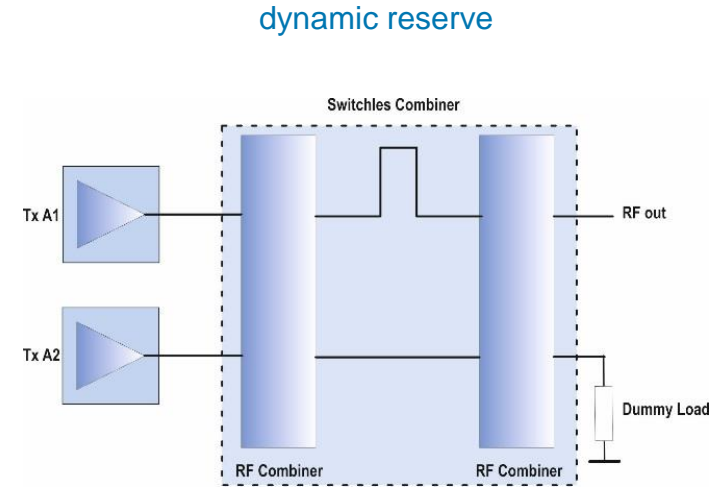
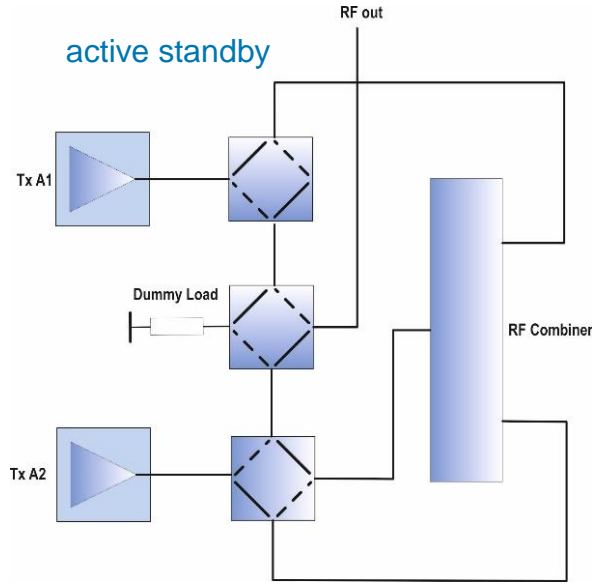
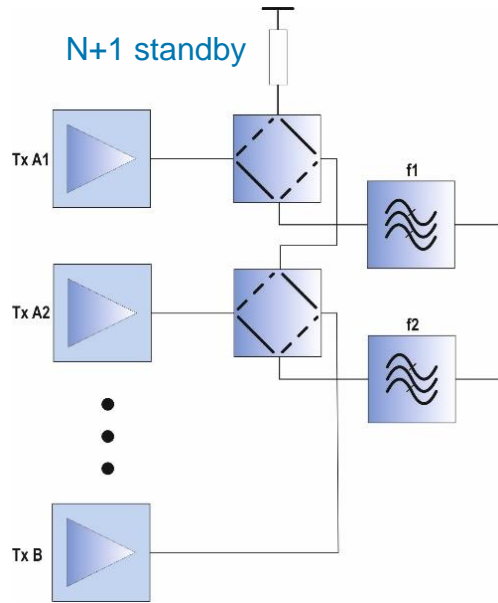
I Input matching typ. <-32dB

I Decoupling typ. >28dB

I Insertion loss <0.05dB



System Architecture – Reserve Systems



→ Extremely high MTBF and availability



System Architecture – Reserve Systems

Dynamic power adaption

- output power tracking in case of failures (transistors/modules/power supplies)
 - uses the headroom of the design

Example: 70kW amplifier – 60 amplifier modules

Installed power: ~80kW

Faulty device	Output power w/o. power adaption	Power reserve	No. of faulty devices with adaption (70kW)
Amplifier module	67.69kW	7.36kW	4
Power supply	69.22kW	9.11kW	12
Transistor	69.61kW	9.56kW	24



System Architecture – Common Features

- I High Power liquid cooled Amplifier
- I Identical mechanical design for
 - Band II
 - Band III
 - Band IV-V



- I AGC or const. Gain
- I Fully decoupled RF-structures
- I Self protection against:
 - overpower
 - reflection
 - overtemperature
 - mains failures
- I Interlock
- I Fast shutdown

- I Liquid cooled amplifier – hot pluggable
- I PS included
- I Fully liquid cooled – no fans



System Architecture – Examples



- **100kW ATSC Broadcast Tx (=100kW CW Amplifier)**
- **72 amplifiers**
- **6 racks 19" / 42 HE**
- **Operating frequency 470MHz ... 800MHz**



System Architecture – Examples



Accelerator Project: Sweden (8 x 60kW) / Poland (2 x 60kW) :

- 60kW CW Amplifier (=60kW FM Broadcast Transmitter)
- 12 amplifier modules in 2 racks 19" / 42 HE
- Operating frequency 100MHz



■ Broadcast Transmitter – An Overview

■ System Architecture

- Broadcast Transmitter
- Amplifier Design
- Feedback Combiner
- Power Combiner
- Reserve Systems
- Common Features
- Examples

■ Summary



Summary

Solid State PA's for Accelerator use based on Broadcast Tx have the following advantages:

- I Produced in very high numbers (well engineered and tested)**
- I Fully automated amplifier module production**
- I Efficiency comparable to tube amplifiers**
- I Very robust and high availability**
- I Different Redundancy concepts available**
- I Can be delivered with power levels >100kW CW**
- I ... can replace tube amplifiers (as happens already for Broadcast transmitters)**



Thank You for
Your Attention!



ROHDE & SCHWARZ