BLAH1000 E

Amplifier 700-900MHz
Operating & Service Manual

Version 001

The information in this manual may be altered without notice.

BRUKER accepts no responsibility for actions taken as a result of use of this manual. BRUKER accepts no liability for any mistakes contained in the manual, leading to coincidental damage, whether during installation or operation of the instrument. Unauthorised reproduction of manual contents, without written permission from the publishers, or translation into an other language, either the entire manual or a part of it, is forbidden.

This manual describes the units as they are at the date of printing. On request, the manufacturer shall supply circuit diagrams, lists of components, descriptions, calibrating instructions and any other information for use by qualified personnel of the user, in charge of repairing the parts of the unit which have been stated by the manufacturer to be "repairable". Such supply shall in no event constitute permission to modify or repair the units or approval of the same.

This unit is not designed for any type of use which is not specifically described in this manual. Such use may be hazardous.

This manual was written by

GEISSERT Bernard

Wissembourg, France

P/N: Z31792
DWG-Nr: Z4D10066

Contents

Contents

General information 1

Introduction 1.1

The BLAH1000 E Amplifier is a broadband linear pulse power amplifier specifically designed for Nuclear Magnetic Resonance and Magnetic Resonance Imaging (NMR/MRI) applications from 16,4 to 21 Tesla Systems.

Operating linear class AB, it provides 1000W and more peak RF power over the frequency range 650-900MHz on the H1000 output for the Solid applications and 100W and more peak RF power on the H100 output for the High Resolution applications.

The amplifier is equipped with N-CHANNEL BROADBAND RF POWER MOS FETs of the latest generation. The unit can provide full power for any combination of pulse width and duty cycle up to 100ms and 25% (2% for the H1000 output)

Its built-in protection circuitry will allow lower power pulses for longer pulse widths and duty-cycles, maintaining a 50W average power on the H1000 output and 20W average power on the H100 output.

The electronic protection circuitry has been designed to protect against :

- Excessive power output level (overdrive)
- Excessive pulse repetition rate (over duty-cycle protection)
- Excessive pulse duration (over pulse- width)
- More than 50% reflected RF power (mismatch $\geq$ 6)
- Thermal protection (overheat)

The amplifier is powered by an external switched power supply assembly, housed in a 19", 2U, 500mm deep rack cabinet.

The supply is self protected for overcurrent and overvoltage.

The amplifier and supply is available under the Bruker part number W1303998.

Safety 2

The BLAH1000 E Amplifier 700-900MHz is in accordance with the standard 61010-1 safety Requirements for Electrical Equipments.

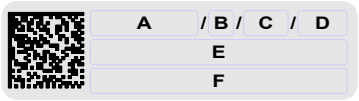
Labels 2.1

Labels are provided to alert operating and service personnel to conditions that may cause personal injury or damage to the equipment from misuse or abuse. Please read the labels and understand their meaning.

Identifying plate 2.1.1

The BLAH1000 E Amplifier 700-900MHz can be identified by an identifying plate at the front panel of the unit that has following information.

Figure 2.1. Identifying plate



- **(A) Part Number**
  This field indicates the part number of the product.
- **(B) Variant**
  This field indicates the variant number that identifies the production category of the product. The default variant is 00.
- **(C) ECL**
  This field indicates the revision number that identifies the product configuration. The initial revision is 0.00.
- **(D) Serial Number**
  This field indicates the serial number of the product.
- **(E) Type**
  This field contains the designation of the product.
- **(F) Information**
  This field contains additional information about the product.

Safety labels and symbols 2.2

WARNING! *Risk of electrical shocks*

Figure 2.2. General hazard symbol

Operating personal should not remove RF output cables without turn off the power supply because the RF output power can cause serious burns before the "Mismatch" protection is active.

Please disconnect line cord before opening or prevent potential hazards such as:

- Electric shock on power supply.
- Contact burn on the RF module heatsink.
- Finger scratch due to the fan assembly on the RF module.

Installation 3

The installation of the device must be done only by an authorized and qualified technician, in total accordance with the running standards. Every breakdown due to a non-respect of the following instructions will not be attributable to Bruker and will not be covered by the guarantee clauses.

Initial inspection 3.1

Mechanical check 3.1.1

If damage of the shipping carton is evident, request the carrier's agent to be present when the instrument is unpacked. Check the equipment for damage and inspect the cabinet and panel surfaces for dents and scratches.

Claim for damage 3.1.2

If the unit is mechanically damaged or fails to meet specifications upon receipt, notify BRUKER or our representative immediately. Retain the shipping carton and packing material for the carriers inspection as well as for subsequent use in returning the unit if necessary.

Reshipment and repackaging requirements 3.1.3

Whenever possible, the original carton and packing material should be used for reshipment. If the original packing material is not available, wrap the instrument in heavy paper or plastic. Use a strong shipping container. If a cardboard is used, it should be at least 200 lbs. test material.

Use shock absorbing material around all sides of the instrument to provide a firm cushion and to prevent from movements inside the container wall on each side. Protect the front panel by means of cardboard spacers inserted between the front panel and the shipping carton. Make sure that the instrument cannot move in the container during shipping. Seal the carton with a good grade of shipping tape and mark the container :

" FRAGILE ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENT."

Environment requirements *3.1.4*

This amplifier is build for inside use only on a maximum high level of 2000m above sea level (6600 feet).
No specific cooling or ventilation is required.
Be sure that the amplifier has enough area around so that the free air flow into and out of the amplifier is not obstruct.
It should, however, be in an environment which conforms to the 5°C - 45°C (41°F - 113°F) thermal specifications, a 80% maximum relative humidity of air and a contamination level of 2 (means a normal only non conductive contamination, temporary conductivity due to condensation is possible).

Installation requirements *3.2*

No special precautions are necessary. Mount the equipment in an area which is relatively free of vibration, and has sufficient room for cable connections.
The amplifier is a class II of installation category.

Bench operation *3.2.1*

The unit can be placed onto a secure flat surface.

Power requirements *3.3*

The BLAH1000 E is designed to be powered by an additional switched power supply (BRUKER part number W1304075).

The connection to this power supply is realized via a 500mm cable fitted with a 15 pins DIN 41612-ERNI female connector and coming out from the rear panel of the amplifier.

This switched power supply provides all the voltages necessary to the BLAH1000 E (5 x +30V / +15V / -15V / +3,3V / GND)

System check *3.4*

Before applying power for the first time the following items should be checked:

- The AC input voltage 220-230 VAC ± 15% range must be compatible with the power supply.
- An external blanking (gating) pulse must be supplied to the amplifier in order the unit to function. Ensure that this pulse has a proper level and logic polarity.
- The BLAH1000 E has a nominal input level of +4dBm. Ensure that the system drivers are operating at these levels.

Initial turn on procedure *3.5*

The following list describes how to turn on the BLAH1000 E and what should be seen as this occurs.

Before starting this procedure, make sure that you have properly followed instructions in the section ***"System check" on page 10***.

1. Connect the AC line to the power supply and set the power switch to the ON position.
2. Observe the indicators on the front panel of the amplifier :
   - The +30V ON LED's will illuminate,
   - The +15V, -15V and +3,3V ON LED's will illuminate.
3. System is now fully operational.

Operation 4

Front Panel 4.1

The BLAH1000 E front panel is provided with 12 indicators for status monitoring, 7 RF connectors, and 1 interface connector.

Indicators 4.1.1

Normal operation is indicated when following LED's are ON.

Table 4.1. Indicators assignment

+30V	Indicates that the 5 x +30V supplies are applied.
+15V	Indicates that the +15V supply is applied.
-15V	Indicates that the -15V supply is applied.
+3,3V	Indicates that the +3,3V supply is applied.
Overdrive	Indicates when the peak power limit has been reached.
Duty Cycle (D.C.)	Indicates when the duty cycle limit has been reached.
Pulse Width (P.W.)	Indicates when the pulse width limit has been reached.
Mismatch	Indicates when the max. reflected power limit has been reached.
RF POW. FLT	Indicates when one of the above limits has been reached.
Overheat	Indicates that the thermistor located on the RF module heatsink has sensed excessive heatsink temperature. The amplifier is blanked until an accepable temperature is reached. The function is self-resetting and no maintenance is needed. Indicates also that a fan on the assembly stops turning. The amplifier is blanked until fans are changed.
H1000	Indicates when the RF Power is present on the Solid output.
H100	Indicates when the RF Power is present on the High Resolution output.

Coaxial Connectors 4.1.2

Table 4.2. Coaxial Connectors assignment

IN1, IN2, IN3	RF inputs of the embedded router, SMA type connector (female). Default entry is IN1 and allows to the BLAH1000 E to deliver full power at nominal +4dBm drive.
H1000	RF OUT H1000 (Solid output) N type connector (female).
H100	RF OUT H100 (High Resolution) N type connector (female).
BLNK	BNC type connector (female). TTL logic, 5V = blanking ON, 0V = blanking OFF. When BLANKING signal is at TTL level high (+5V), no gating is applied to the amplifier stages, and no RF Power is possible. When BLANKING signal is at TTL level low (0V), the amplifier stages are gated and RF Power is possible.
SEL H1000/H100	BNC type connector (female). When the SELH1000/H100 signal is at TTL level low (0V), the Solid output H1000 is selected. When the SELH1000/H100 signal is at TTL level high (5V), the High Resolution output H100 is selected.

Interface Connector Ethernet 10/100 4.1.3

The RJ45 connector for the Ethernet 10/100 Mbps link is mounted directly on the BLA Control Board.

Table 4.3. RJ45 Pin assignment

Pin 1	Transmit + (Tx+)
Pin 2	Transmit - (Tx-)
Pin 3	Receive + (Rx+)
Pin 4	N/A
Pin 5	N/A
Pin 6	Receive - (Rx-)
Pin 7	N/A
Pin 8	N/A

Device design 4.1.4

Figure 4.1. BLAH1000 E Front Panel Design

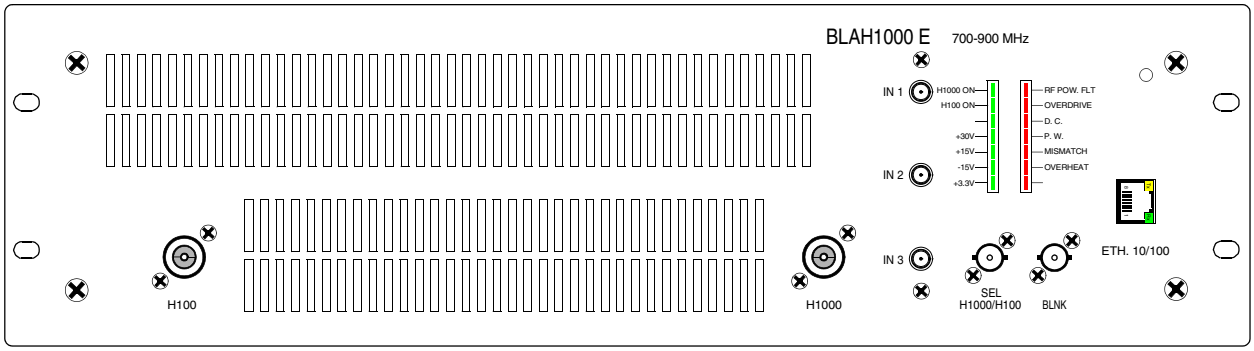


Figure 4.2. BLAH1000 E Front Panel View

Rear Panel 4.2

The rear Panel of the BLAH1000 E Amplifier has a 500mm cable fitted with a 15 pin DIN 41612-ERNI female connector, coming out of the rear panel of the amplifier.

Rear panel supply connector 4.2.1

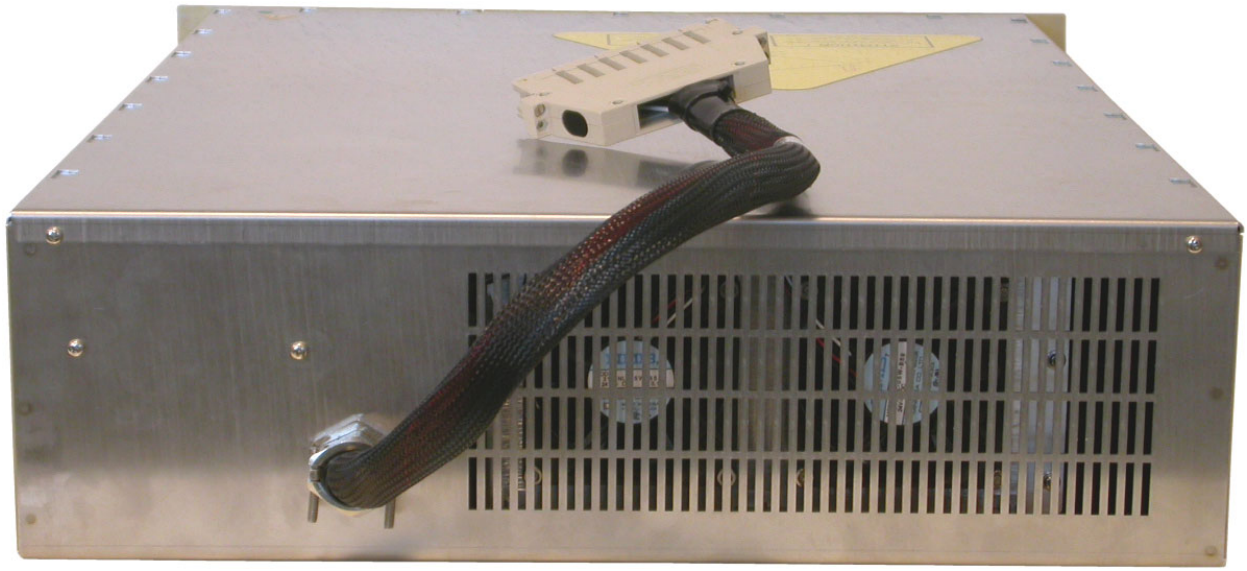
Table 4.4. DIN 41612-ERNI Pin assignment

Pin z4	+3,3V	Pin d6	not connected
Pin z8	+15V	Pin d10	DGND
Pin z12	-15V	Pin d14	PGND
Pin z16	+30V	Pin d18	PGND
Pin z20	+30V	Pin d22	PGND
Pin z24	+30V	Pin d26	PGND
Pin z28	+30V	Pin d30	PGND
Pin z32	+30V		

Note

DGND = Digital Ground for ±15V and +3,3V
PGND = Power Ground for 5 x +30V

Figure 4.3. BLAH1000 E Rear View



Technical description

5

System Overview 5.1

The BLAH1000 E amplifier requires the additional Bruker Power Supply P/N : W1304075, to provide :

- A RF Output of 1000W and more on the Solid Output H1000, over the full frequency range 650 to 900MHz, when selected for Solid operation with SELH1000/H100 command controlled at TTL level low.
- A RF Output of 100W and more on the High Resolution Output H100, over the full frequency range 650 to 900MHz, when selected for High Resolution operation with SELH1000/H100 command controlled at TTL level High.

The RF section of the system consists of an embedded router fixed on the front panel and a linear module BLMH1000-E mounted around a single, self-contained Push and Pull fan assemblies, heatsink.

The embedded router has three RF inputs and one RF output feeded to the preamplifier.

A linear class A / AB preamplifier and driver using switches and bias voltage gatings, delivers the RF input power to the four Power Amplifiers, through a 4 ways in-phase splitter.

The preamplifier is located on the bottom and the driver is located on the top of the heatsink assembly. The power splitter is located on the lateral left side wall of the heatsink assembly.

Four class AB power amplifiers, located on the top and the bottom of the heatsink are combined by mean of a 4 ways in-phase combiner. It is located on the lateral right side wall of the heatsink assembly.

The output of the combiner is connected to a bi-directional high dynamic coupler mounted on the front panel of the amplifier. This output will be the Solid H1000 Output when the amplifier is controlled for Solid applications.

When controlled for High Resolution applications, the output of the driver is switched to the front panel H100 output via a RF relay and a bi-directional high dynamic coupler. The entire system is controlled by a Digital Signal Processing control board, processing information from the amplifier and blanking signal, providing protection from excessive peak power, duty cycle and pulse width for average power, maximum reflected power and heatsink over-temperature.

The DSP Control Board reads the indentification information of the amplifier (BIS).

Circuits such, Fan Status board, Supply Status board and LED's Status board, complete the amplifier assembly.

Figure 5.1. BLAH1000 E System Block Diagram

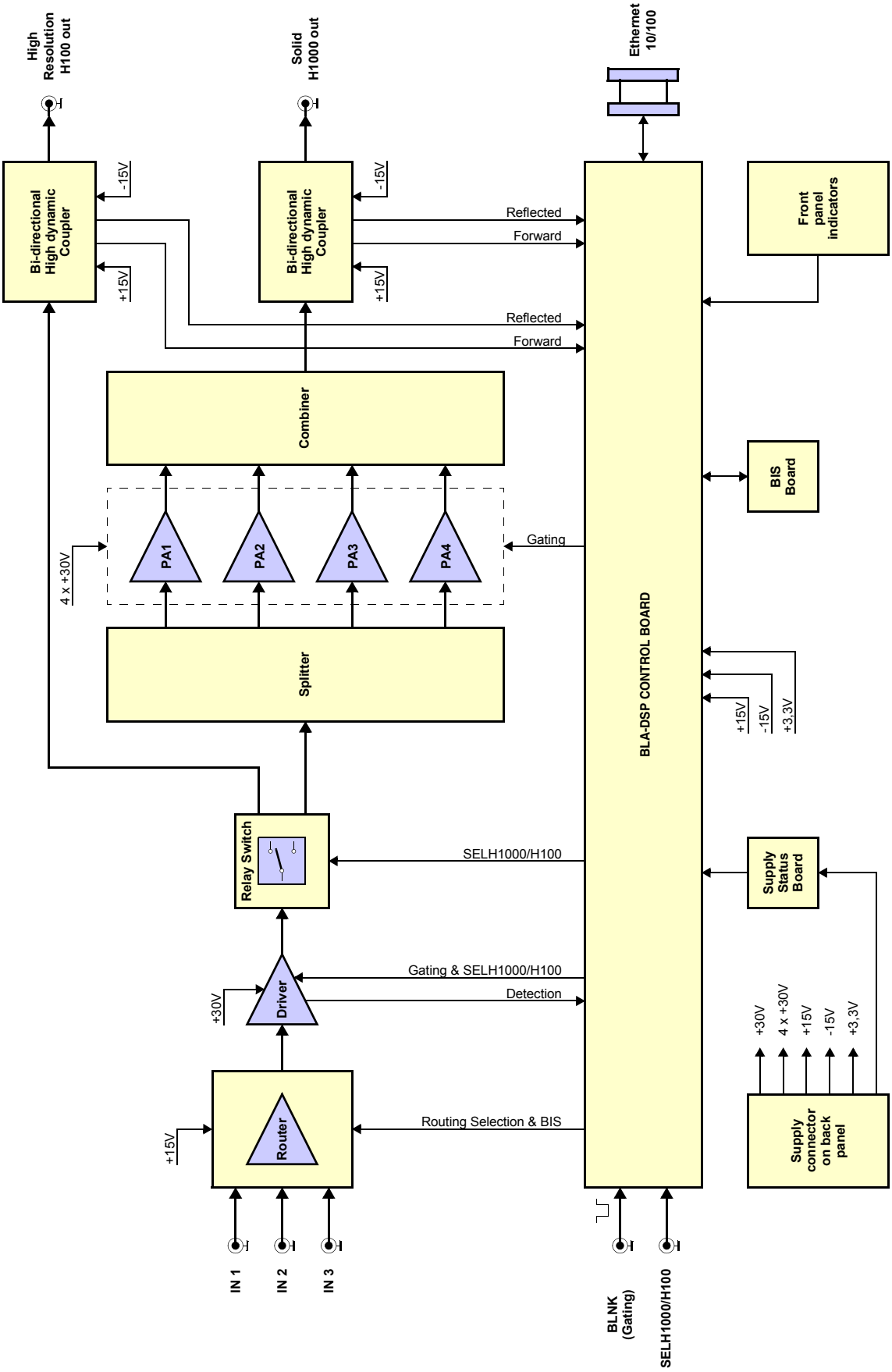


Figure 5.2. Embedded router Block Diagram

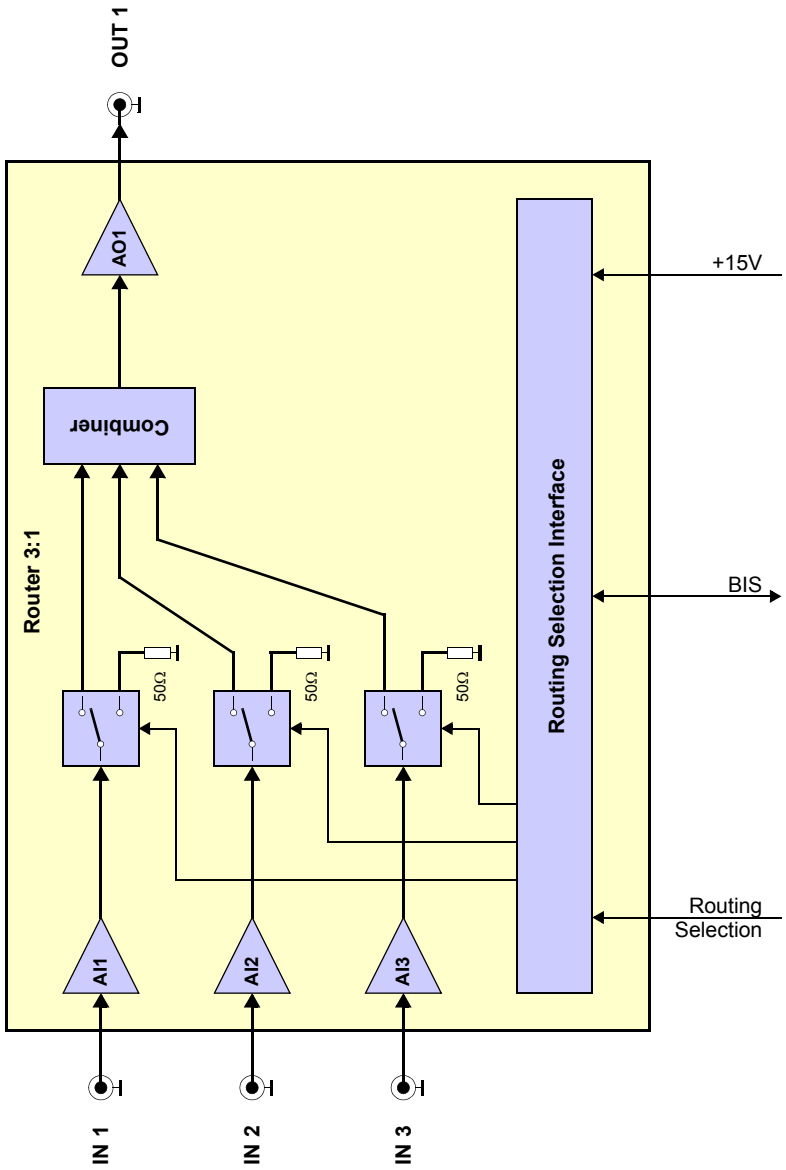
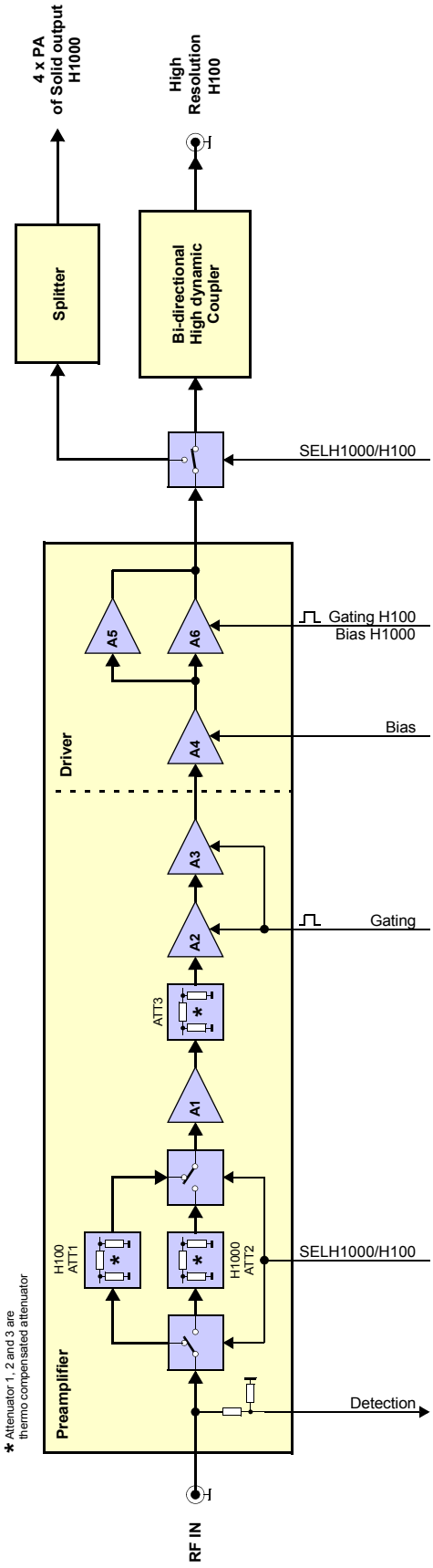


Figure 5.3. Driver Block Diagram



Theory of Operation 5.2

RF Path 5.2.1

The BLAH1000 E (P/N : W1345091) amplifier consists of a 3 input embedded Router, a Class A / AB preamplifier, driver and a Class AB power amplifier.

A nominal input power level of +4dBm produces a rated linear output power of :

- 100W peak for 25% duty cycle at 100ms pulse width maximum on the High Resolution output H100, when selected as High Resolution amplifier.
  In this case the 100W driver is directly switched to the front panel via a mechanical relay and a bi-directional high dynamic coupler.
- 1000W peak for 2% duty-cycle at 100ms pulse width maximum on the Solid output H1000, when selected as a Solid amplifier.
  In this case the output of the 100W driver is switched to the input of the four output power amplifiers via the mechanical switch and a 4 ways power splitter.

The unit is also capable of longer pulses for lower average power, up to 50W CW Power on the Solid output H1000 (25W CW on the High Resolution output H100).

Embedded Router

The embedded Router consists of a Class A RF amplifier IC's and RF switches, manufactured on a Gallium Arsenide process.

It is built on a four independent cells architecture with three RF input cells and one RF output cell. The RF input cell ensures function of amplification and routing, the output cell ensures the function of combining, RF amplitude thermo-stability and amplification.

The three RF inputs could be routed alone or combined each other to the RF output by selecting the wished RF path through the BLA controller board. Each entire RF path has a nominal 15dB of gain and operates at +15V DC.

Also, the router is equipped with a EEPROM for BIS information.

RF Preamplifier

In the first section of the Preamplifier, the RF input signal is fed through the RF detection path to a commutable H1000/H100 thermo-compensated attenuator.

It consists of AsGa RF switches, tuneable attenuator to get full gain in H100 mode and minimizes gain in H1000 mode. Then, via a hybrid amplifier and a thermo-compensated attenuator, the RF signal is conveyed to two serial mounted Class AB MOSFET transistors to build a nominal 21dB gain block.

The circuitry around the transistors consists of complementary input and output transformers, baluns and operates the device in push-pull.

In this section, only the both transistors need a control board conditioned gating signal in order to control the bias gate voltage on the gates of the FETs.

The gating signals blanks the transistors to achieve good isolation of the amplifier without RF.

RF Driver

The RF driver consists of a first Class A MOSFET transistor followed-up of a final power stage with two Class A / AB MOSFET transistors, coupled with a hybrid -3dB splitter/combiner at input and output.

The polarisation of the final power stage depends of the selection H1000/H100 to prevent increasing of anti-droop. If H1000 is selected then the transistors act in Class A else in Class AB.

The circuitry around the transistors consists of complementary input and output transformers and operates the device in push-pull.

This section requires a control board conditioned gating signal to control the bias voltage on the gates of the FETs.

The RF driver has a nominal 12dB gain. The entire stage, preamplifier and driver has a nominal 33dB gain and operates at +30V DC.

RF Relay H1000/H100

The coaxial RF relay switches the RF Power from the driver via a bi-directional high dynamic coupler to the High Resolution output H100 on the front panel, when the SELH1000/H100 signal is controlled to TTL level high or not connected.

When controlled by SELH1000/H100 signal at TTL low, the relay switches the output of the driver to the 4 Power Amplifiers via a 4 ways -6dB power splitter, to built the Solid output H1000.

RF Coupler H100

The H100 bi-directional high dynamic coupler provides an approximate 1V peak DC signal for full 100W and also a peak DC signal for reflected power on the High Resolution output H100.

Both signals, forward and reflected, are analyzed by the BLA control board for monitoring and protection setting on the H100 output.

RF Splitter

The RF Splitter acts as a 4 ways -6dB power splitter between the output of the RF driver and the inputs of the 4 power amplifiers PA. All the wiring around this splitter are made with 50Ω coaxial cables equipped with SMA connectors.

RF Power Amplifier

Each of the four PA includes one Class A MOSFET transistors to increase gain of the RF chain and four Class AB MOSFET transistors coupled with a -6dB 4 ways splitter/combiner.

The circuitry around each transistor consists of complementary input and output transformers and operates the devices in push-pull.

This section requires a control board conditioned gating signal to control the bias voltage on the gates of the FETs.

Each PA has a nominal 14dB gain, operates at +30V DC and are followed by an in-phase combiner.

RF Combiner

The RF Combiner acts as an 4 ways in-phase combiner between the outputs of the four PA and the input of the bi-directional high dynamic coupler mounted on the front panel of the BLAH1000 E amplifier. All wiring around this combiner are made with 50Ω coaxial cables mounted on SMA connectors.

RF Coupler H1000

The H1000 bi-directional high dynamic coupler on the front panel provides an approximate 1V peak DC signal for full 1000W and also a peak DC signal for refleted power on the Solid output H1000.

Both signals, forward and reflected, are analyzed by the BLA Control board for monitoring and protection setting on the H1000 output.

BLA Control Board *5.2.2*

The BLA Control Board has 3 functions:

- Monitor the output characteristics of the amplifier. This is done thanks to the DC peak detections of the bi-directional high dynamic couplers.
- Condition the input blanking (BLNK) signal. The board delivers it to the above mentioned RF Paths.
- Allow Ethernet communication with the workstation.

The monitoring circuitry is also useful to process the detection information and protect the amplifier from overstress in peak power, average power versus duty cycle and pulse width, so as excess of reflected power.

The control board also monitors the RF Path heatsink temperature to protect against thermal overstress.

Information from supplies and fan status board are also analyzed by the control board.

If one of the above overstresses, faults on power supplies or fans appears, the gating signal is disabled, and the status led board on the front panel displays the fault.

Supply Status Board *5.2.3*

This board gives the information of the status from the power supply.

A defect on one or more of the supplies is read by the control board, and in case of, the gating signal is disabled while the defect is visualized on the front panel led display.

Fan Status Board *5.2.4*

The fan status board gives information of the status of the two push and pull fan assemblies. A defect on the fans is read by the control board, the gating signal is disabled, and the "overheat" led of the front panel Status led display lights ON.

Status Led Board *5.2.5*

The Status Led Board, on the front panel of the amplifier, displays overstress functions, supplies status, and so on, as described in "***"Indicators" on page 13*** and ***"BLA Control Board"***.

BLA Extension Board *5.2.6*

This board gives the information to the control board of RF detection.

BIS Board *5.2.7*

The universal BIS board is located on the amplifier case and contains identifications of the amplifier.

Technical help : please contact your local representative.

Servicing the BLA 6

Diagnosis and servicing access to the BLA amplifier relies on HTTP, allowing service access with any web browser.

Accessing the BLA amplifier 6.1

The BLAH1000 E Amplifier 700-900MHz is accessible via the BLA control board with its IP address.

The IP address is given during "cf" by using TOPSPIN 2.xx software on the workstation.

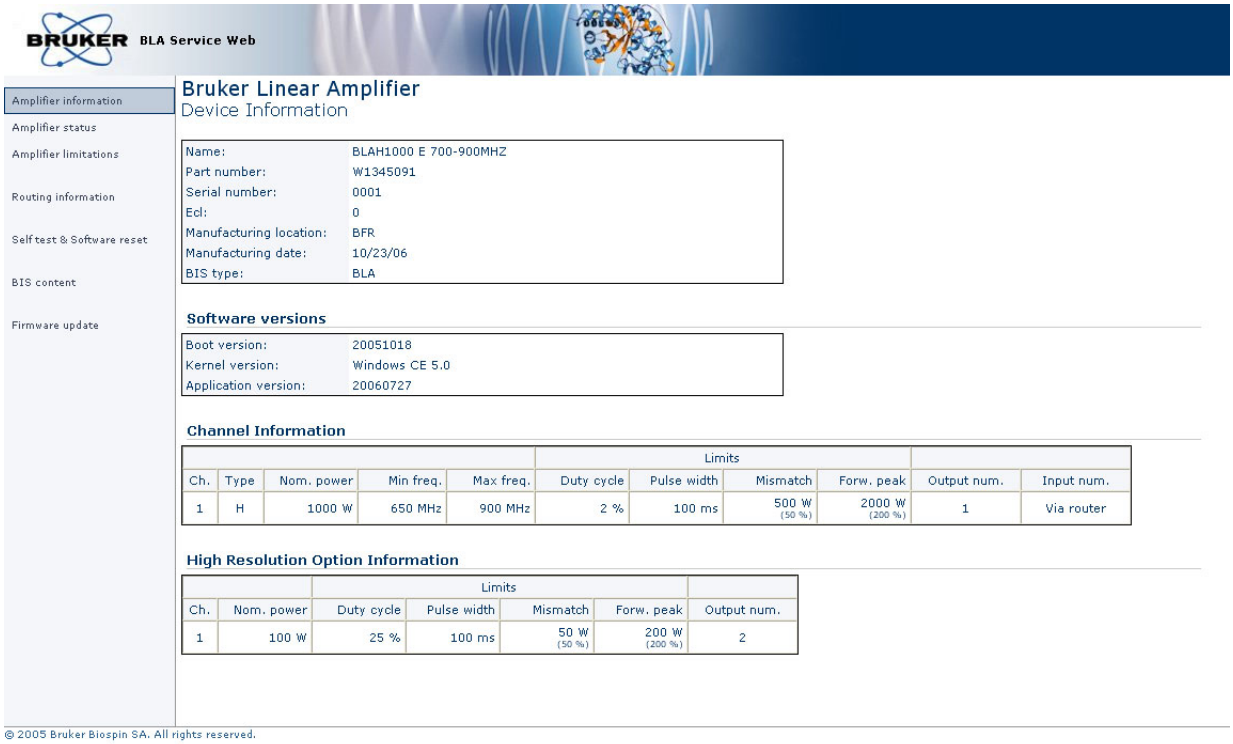
In case of problems :

- Check the RJ45 cabling between amplifier, Ethernet switch and workstation.
- Check the Ethernet switch power.
- Check if the green LED on the amplifier RJ45 connector lights up.
- Check the front panel of the amplifier, LED's indicators +30V, +15V, -15V and +3.3V ON must have lit.

To access the BLAH1000 E Amplifier 700-900MHz, type "ha" in TOPSPIN 2.xx and choose the BLA that should be accessed or start your favourite web browser and type the given IP address as URL.

You should get the following start screen.

Figure 6.1. Device Information



The left panel is the navigation menu. It can be used to navigate through the service pages.

Amplifier status *6.1.1*

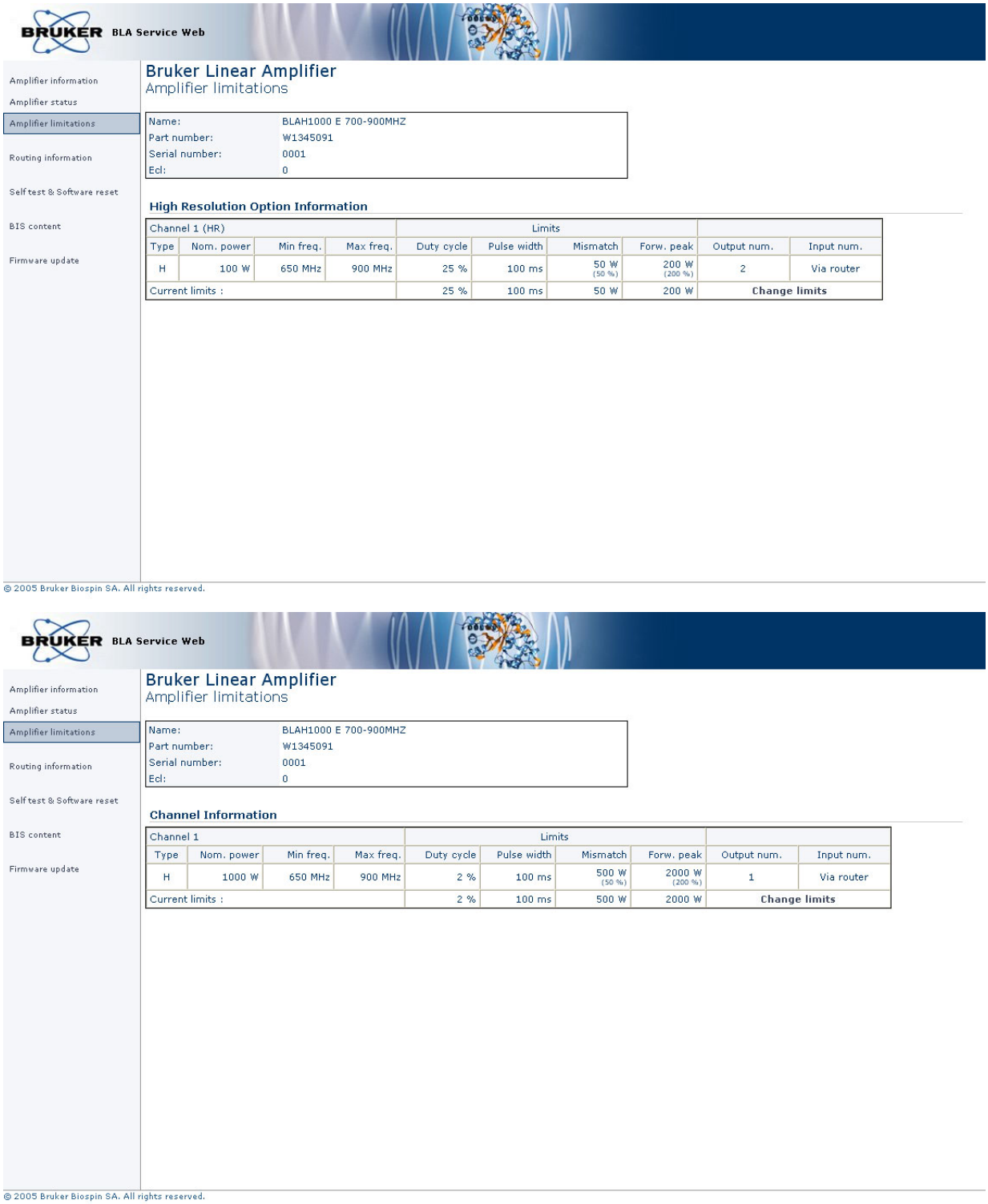
Leads you to a page giving information about the current status from the selected channel of the amplifier.

Figure 6.2. Amplifier status (High Resolution and Solide)

Amplifier limitations *6.1.2*

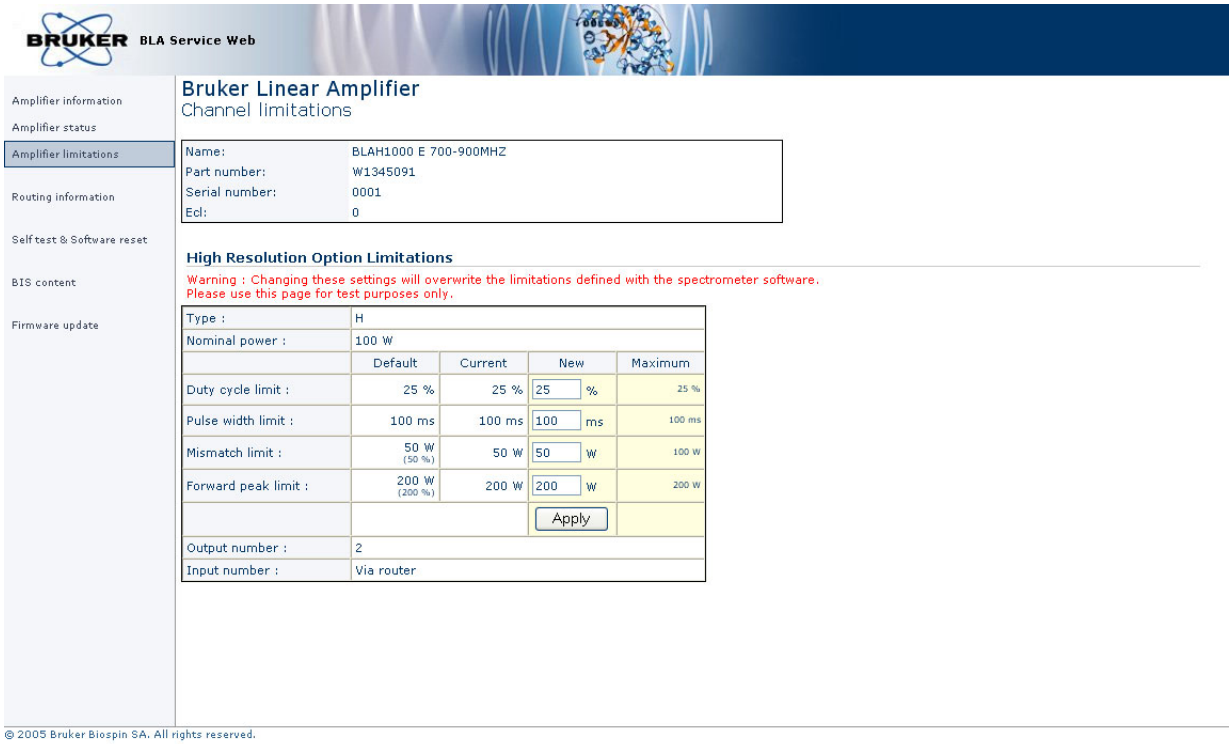
Leads you to a page giving several, default and current limits, from the selected channel of the amplifier.

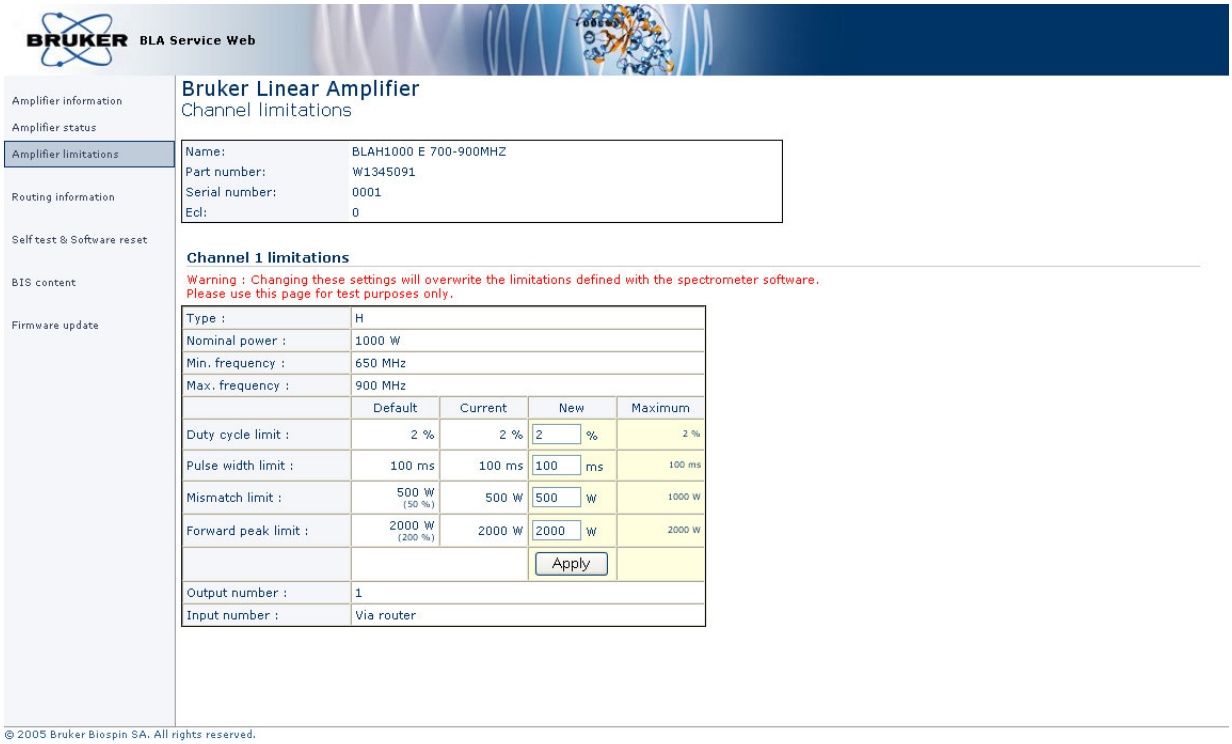
Figure 6.3. Amplifier limitations (High Resolution and Solide)



If you want, for any reasons, to change the current limits from the selected channel of the amplifier, press **Change limits**.

Figure 6.4. Change limits (High Resolution and Solide)





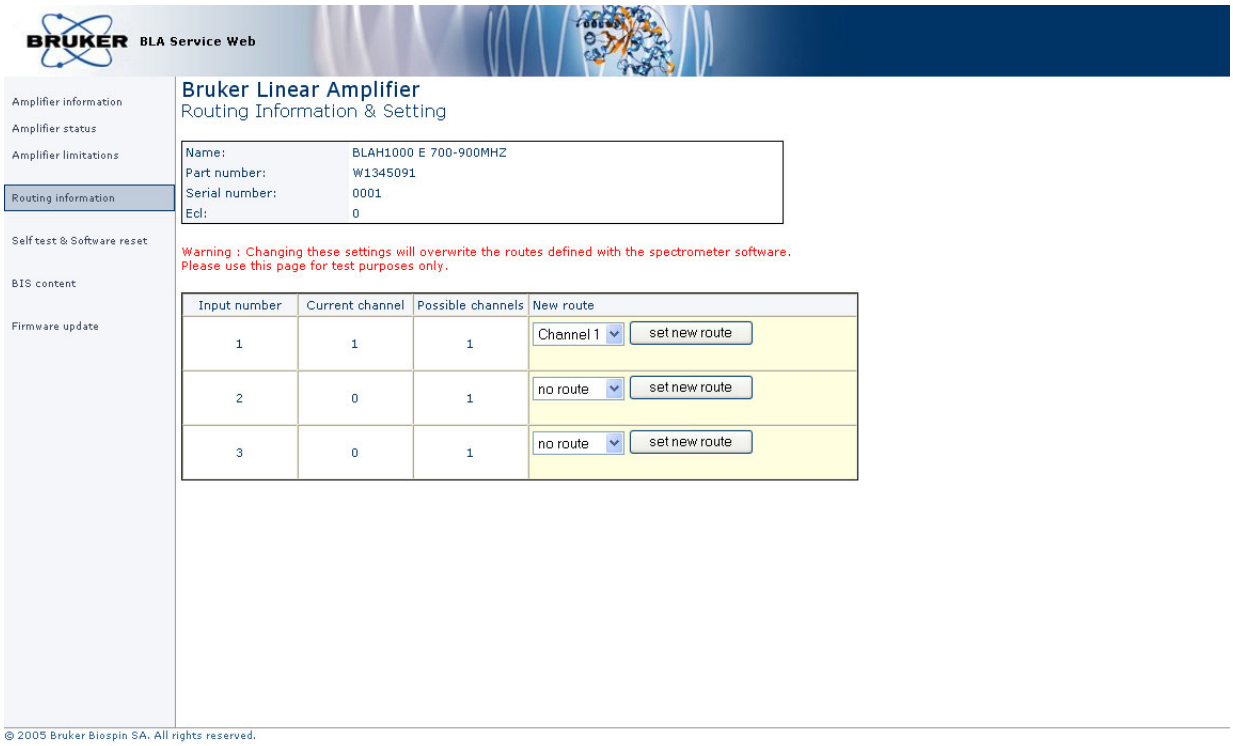
Read the warnings, change limit parameters and press **Apply** if you are sure of that.

Routing information *6.1.3*

Leads you to a page giving information about the current routed RF path at the amplifier inputs.

Default RF path is INPUT 1 to CHANNEL1

Figure 6.5. Routing information



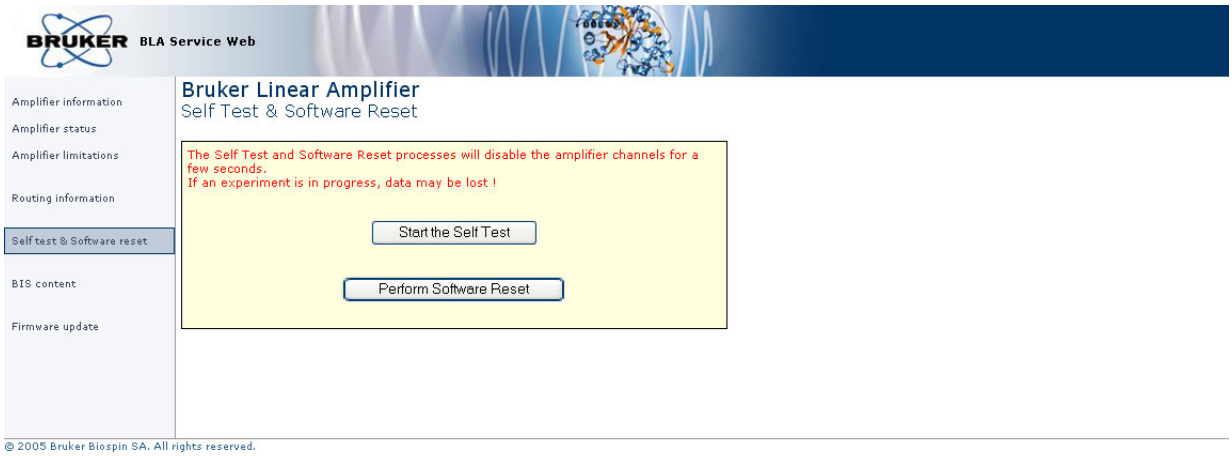
Read the warnings, it is allowed to change routing configuration (ex: new route INPUT 2 to CHANNEL1), press **Set new route** if you are sure of that.

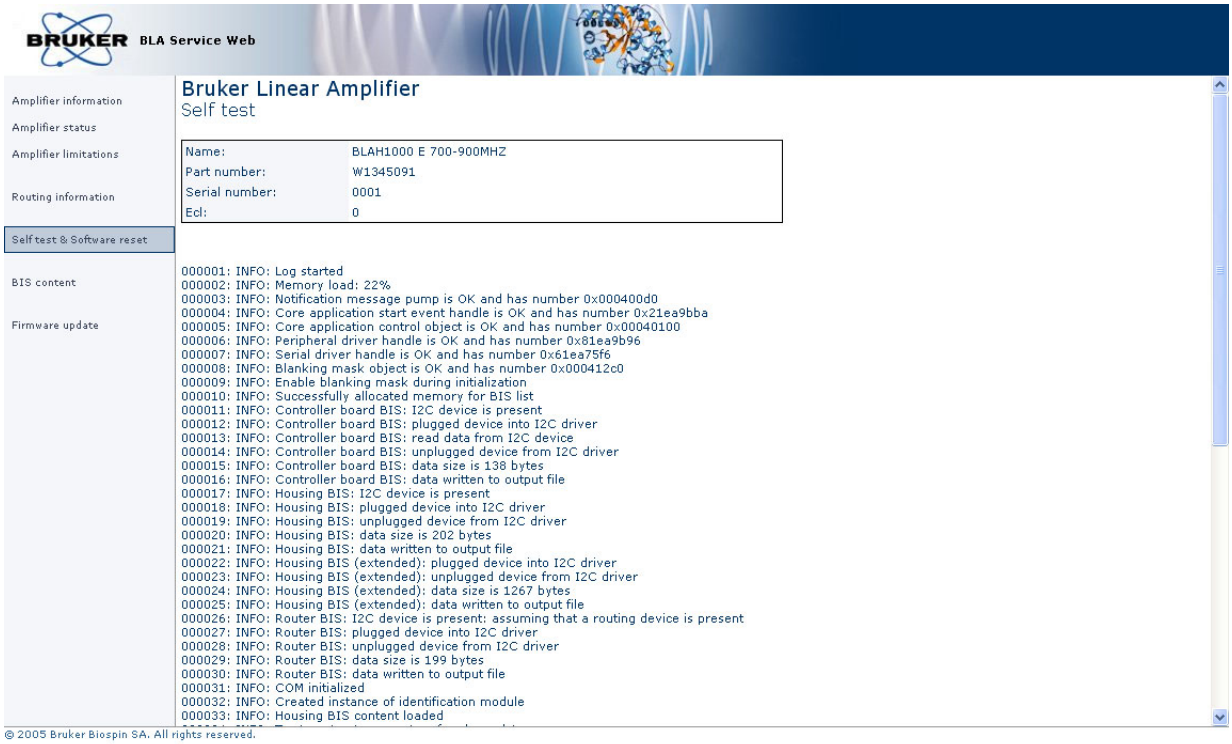
Self-test & software reset *6.1.4*

Leads you to a page allowing you to do a self-test on the BLA control board (Hardware test) and to do a software reset.

Both operations can be done if the amplifier doesn't work correctly.

Figure 6.6. Self-test, software reset and report





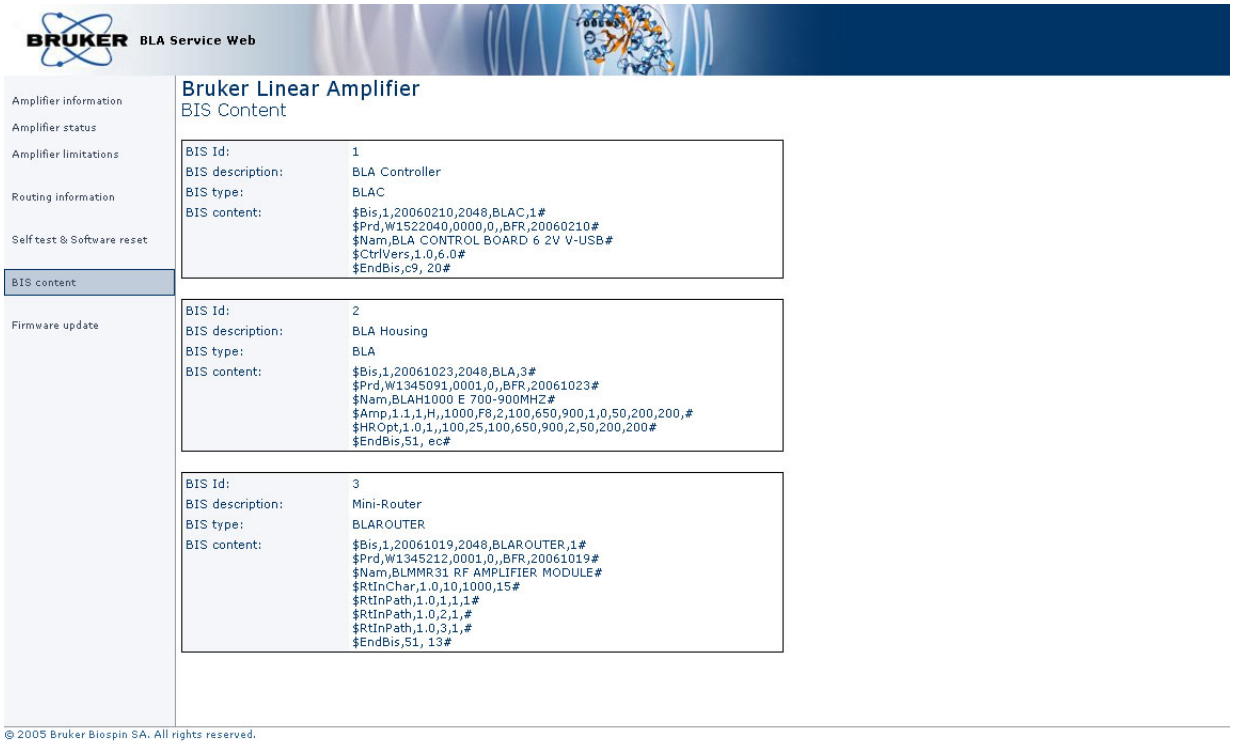
Read the warnings, press **Start the self-test**.

You should have only blue lines in the report .

BIS content *6.1.5*

Leads you to a page giving information about the current BIS programmed on the amplifier.

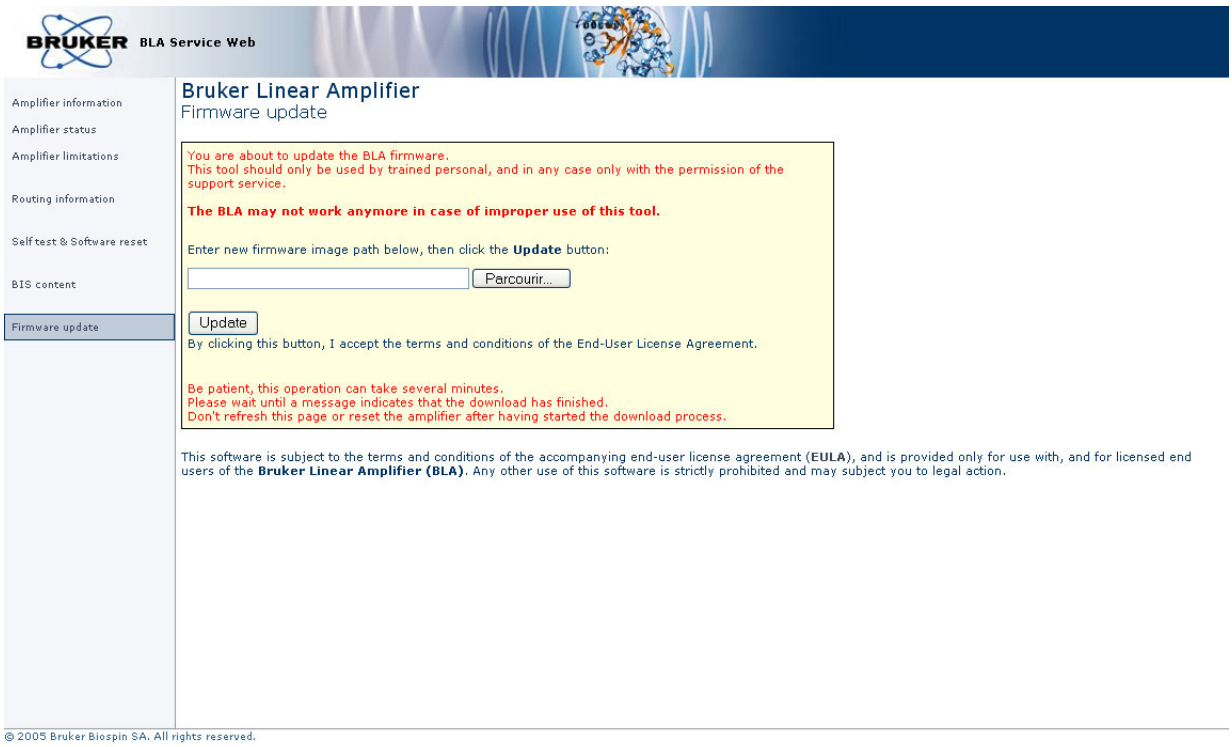
Figure 6.7. BIS content



Firmware update *6.1.6*

Leads you to a page allowing you to download new firmware.

Figure 6.8. Firmware update



Read the warnings, press the Browse button for selecting the new firmware file to download and press **Update**. Download the new firmware will take a few minutes.

NOTE : This button caption depends on your operating system language settings

Specifications 7

General specifications Solid output H1000 7.1

Table 7.1. BLAH1000 E Solid Output H1000 Specifications

Frequency range	650 to 900MHz
Linear Gain	62dB ± 1dB typical
Gain Flatness	± 2dB max.
Minimum Pulsed Output Power	1000W min. from 650 to 850MHz, 900W @ 900MHz (@ nominal input +4dBm)
CW Output Power (internal limitation)	25W max.
Linear Output Power	600W typical @ 1dB Compression
Linearity	± 1dB to 600W typical
Amplifier Biasing	Class AB Operation
Blanking Delay Time	1µs min.
RF Rise Time	< 100ns
RF Fall Time	< 50ns
DC Ringing	± 200mV typical (due to blanking signal)
Input Noise Figure	9dB typical
Output Noise Power (Unblanked)	-103dBm @ 1Hz
Output Noise Power (Blanked)	< 20dB over Thermal Noise
Input/output Impedance	50Ω
Input V.S.W.R. Route OFF	1.5 max.
Input V.S.W.R. Route ON	1.5 max.
Output Harmonics (2fc ; 3fc)	-30dBc max. @ 1000W
Pulse Width (internal limitation)	100ms @ 1000W (up to CW @ 25W)
Duty Cycle (internal limitation)	2% @ 1000W (up to 100% @ 25W)
Droop & Pulse Flatness	± 5% typical @ 1000W for 100ms PW
Amplitude Stability vs. Temperature	± 0,2% / °C max.

General specifications High Resolution output H100 *7.2*

Table 7.2. BLAH1000 E High Resolution Output H100 Specifications

Frequency range	650 to 900MHz
Linear Gain	48dB ±1dB typical
Gain Flatness	± 2dB max.
Minimum Pulsed Output Power	100W min. full range (@ nominal input +4dBm)
CW Output Power (internal limitation)	25W max.
Linear Output Power	100W typical @ 1dB Compression
Linearity	± 1dB to 100W typical
Amplifier Biasing	Class AB Operation
Blanking Delay Time	1µs min.
RF Rise Time	< 100ns
RF Fall Time	< 50ns
DC Ringing	± 200mV typical (due to blanking signal)
Input Noise Figure	9dB typical
Output Noise Power (Unblanked)	-117dBm @ 1Hz
Output Noise Power (Blanked)	< 10dB over Thermal Noise
Input/output Impedance	50Ω
Input V.S.W.R. Route OFF	1.5 max.
Input V.S.W.R. Route ON	1.5 max.
Output Harmonics (2fc ; 3fc)	-30dBc max. @ 100W
Pulse Width (internal limitation)	100ms @ 100W (up to CW @ 25W)
Duty Cycle (internal limitation)	25% @ 100W (up to 100% @ 25W)
Droop & Pulse Flatness	± 5% typical @ 100W for 100ms PW
Amplitude Stability vs. Temperature	± 0,2% / °C max.

Common Characteristics 7.3

Table 7.3. BLAH1000 E Common Characteristics

Constant Internal Protection	Supplies faults & Overtemperature Forward Power : peak & CW power pulse width duty cycle Reflected Power : peak & CW power
Front Panel Indicators	Amplifier Status Led Board
Front Panel Interfaces	1 x I/O 8 pins RJ45 connector
Front Panel controls	1 x SELH1000/H100 control signal
Front Panel connectors	3 x RF input, 2 x RF output, 1 x gating input
Rear Panel Interface	15 pins DIN 41612-H ERNI female connector (power supply connection)
Cooling System	Forced-air cooling (from front to rear)
Size	19" rack cabinet x 3U height x 580mm depth
Weight	26kg
Supply	Additional 220-230 VAC ± 15% single phase switched power supply, Bruker part number W1304075. A front panel circuit breaker turns the AC Line ON/OFF A status led board, on the front panel, indicates the power supplies condition. Size : 19" rack cabinet x 2U height x 500mm depth Weight : 5kg

Service information and maintenance 8

Every intervention on the device must be carried out by a authorized and qualified person. Any failure due to a non-respect of the following instructions will not be attributable to BRUKER and will not be covered by the guarantee clauses.

Preventive maintenance of the RF module on BLA-type Amplifiers 8.1

The RF module inside BLA's Amplifiers is equipped with a easily extractible PUSH and PULL FAN Assembly.

Fan's on assembly have a high reliability and manufacturer gives a expected live time of 70000 hours (8 years) at 25°C and 5 years at 60°C.

Replacement of the assemblies could be done in the field when a misfonction of fans is detected by lightning from the OVERHEAT Status Led.

To prevent such a misfonction, a preventive maintenance should be done every 4 years.

These assemblies can be ordered on the manufactory BBIO-FR by P/N:

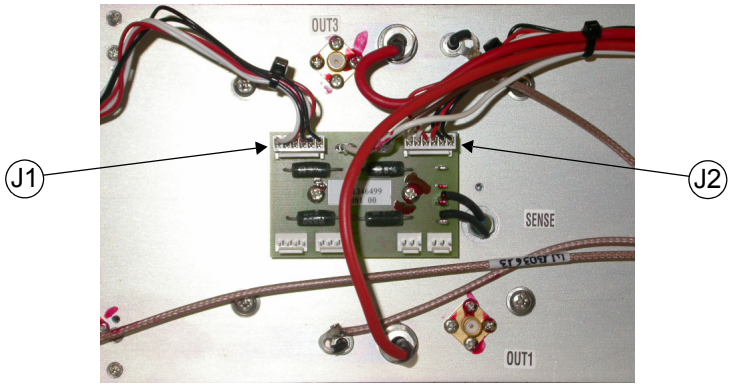
- **W1346653** «PUSH FAN ASSEMBLY H1000»,
- **W1346654** «PULL FAN ASSEMBLY H1000».

Operation 8.1.1

Read below or see SIH0292.

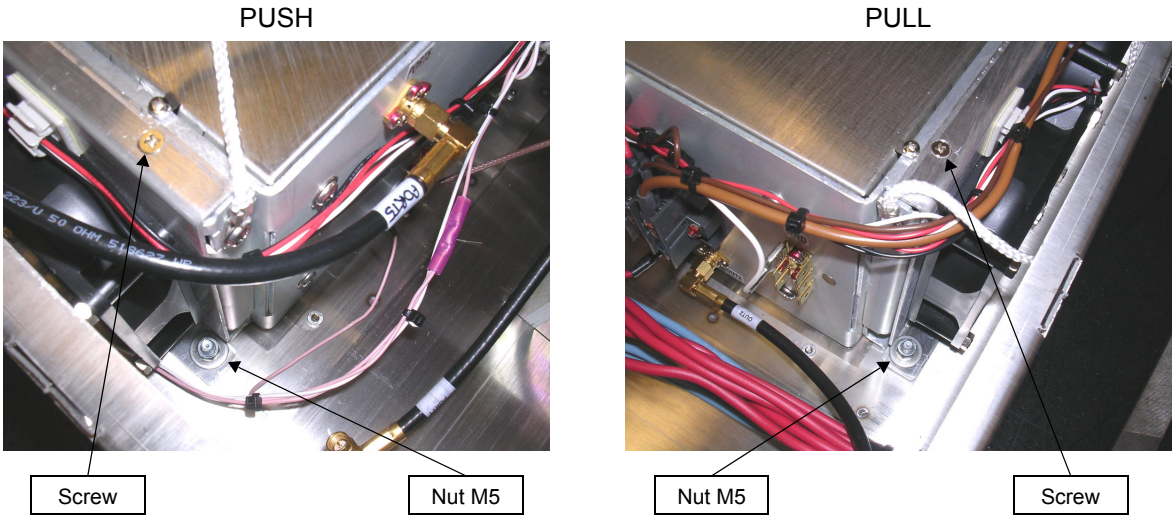
1. Disconnect all cables from the front panel and the supply connector on the rear panel. Remove the amplifier from the NMR console and place it on a secure flat surface.
2. Unscrew and remove the coverage plate from the amplifier.
3. Disconnect the J1 anf J2 from the Status Connections Board located on the RF module.

Figure 8.1. Status Connections Board



4. Unscrew the 2 screws on the top and the 2 nuts on the bottom of the Push and Pull fan assemblies.

Figure 8.2. Push and Pull Fan Assembly



5. Remove the Push and the Pull fan assembly.
6. Place correctly the 2 new fan assemblies in the holes on the bottom of the RF module and screw the nuts at the bottom and the screws at the top.
7. Connect J1 and J2 connectors on the Status Connections Board.
8. Connect the supply cable from BLAH1000 E to the external power supply, turn on the amplifier. Note that the fans are turning and no OVERHEAT status led appears on front panel.
9. Put the coverage plate on the BLAH1000 E amplifier and screw it.
10. Put the amplifier in the NMR console, connect all cables on the front panel and the supply connector on the rear panel.

Figures

Figures

Tables

Tables