## Automatic Level Control (ALC) Filter Amplifier





WORK Microwave now offers ALC filter amplifiers as a stand-alone unit or as an application-specific option within its downconverters. The picture above shows the stand-alone unit.

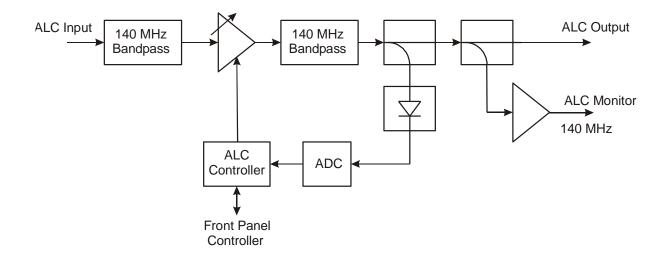
The input of this unit can be connected to the IF output of the downconverter.

The picture below shows a block diagram of the application-specific ALC filter amplifier. The signal is bandpass filtered on the input as well as on the output. Both bandpass filters are identical.

The pictures on the next page show typical amplitude frequency responses of such filters. The overall filter characteristic of the complete unit results from a series connection of the two identical filters, doubling all attenuation values in dB, which means that e.g. a stop-band suppression of 50 dB for one filter results in a overall stop-band suppression for the complete unit of about 100 dB (for the same frequency point).

In between these filters a variable gain stage allows adjustment of the signal level. A small portion of the output signal level is coupled to an RMS detector.

A digitally implemented control algorithm using a microprocessor allows operators to select a specified output level and keeps the output level constant, even if the input signal varies within the allowed level range. The operational parameters of the ALC amplifier can be configured from the front panel processor as well as remotely. Monitoring of the ALC amplifier is also possible from the front panel processor as well as remotely. Besides the main ALC output, an ALC monitor output is available on the rear panel.



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## **Automatic Level Control (ALC) Filter Amplifier**

IF Input:	Center Frequency:	140 MHz
	Frequency Range:	80 200 MHz
	Signal Level:	-5020 dBm
	Return Loss:	> 18 dB (within filter passband bandwidth)
	Connector:	SMA female
	Impedance:	50 Ω
IF Output:	Center Frequency:	140 MHz
ii Gutput.	Bandwidth:	34 MHz or 41 MHz or 54 MHz or 75 MHz or 110 MHz
	Signal Level:	-5 dBm10 dBm (adjustable, 0.1 dB step size)
	Return Loss:	> 18 dB (within filter passband bandwidth)
	Connector:	SMA female
	Impedance:	50 Ω
IF Monitor Output:	Signal similar to IF Output	
	Signal Level:	20 dB lower than IF Output
	Return Loss:	> 20 dB
	Connector:	SMA female
	Impedance:	50 Ω
Transfer Characteristics:	Gain:	15 60 dB (automatically or manual adjustable, 0.1 dB step size)
Transier Characteristics.	Group delay:	< 0.5 ns / 25 kHz within 54 MHz bandwidth
	Bandwidth:	< 0.5 fis / 25 km2 within 54 win2 bandwidth 54 MHz (3 dB)
	Frequency Range:	113 167 MHz (3 dB)
Interrmodulation (3 <sup>rd</sup> Order):	< -55 dBc, (Pout: 2 x +4 df	
ALC Control:	Fast attack for required gain adjustment > configurable value (0.1 5 dB)	
ALC Control:	with configurable time constant up to 1000 s.	
	Gradual adjustment for required gain adjustment < configurable value (0.1 5 dB)	
	with configurable time constant up to 1000 s	
	Control cycle approx. 100 ms.	
	No interruption of the signal during adjustment.	
Monitoring and Control Interfaces:	Ethernet/IP (10 or 100 Mbps, auto sensing)	
wormorning and Control Interfaces:	RS232 or RS422/RS485 (Connectors DSUB09 female) (configurable)	
Alarm Interfoce.	Two potential free contacts (DPDT, Connector DSUB09 female)	
Alarm Interface:	-25 °C 60 °C operating	
Temperature Range:	the LCD display is operational: -20 °C 60 °C	
Dalatica Hemildites	-30 °C 80 °C storage	
Relative Humidity:		
User Interface:	LCD, 2 x 40 characters, 4 cursor keys, 4 function keys	
Mains Power Input:	100 240 V AC nominal, 90264 V AC max, 5060 Hz	
Mains Power Consumption:	Max: 16 VA / 8 W	
	Typ.: 12 VA / 5 W	
Mains Power Input Connector:	IEC C14	
Mains Fuse:	2.0 A time-lag fuse	
Dimension and Weight:	483 x 44 x 270 mm³ (WxHxD), 1 RU (19")	
	approx. 3 kg	
<u> </u>		0

Specifications are subject to change

Order Information: ALC-[IF Frequency in MHz]-[Filter BW in MHz]

Examples:

ALC-140-34 ALC-140-41 ALC-140-54 ALC-140-75 ALC-140-110

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