DB4022 and DB4029

(450-512 MHz and 806-960 MHz)

Band Pass / Band Reject Cavity

Tuning Instructions

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The DB4022 cavity is designed for use in the 450-512 MHz band when the transmit and receive frequencies are separated by 3 or 5 MHz. The DB4029 cavity is designed for use in the 806-960 MHz band. Transmit and receive frequencies for the DB4029 are minimally separated by 24 MHz.

Each cavity is a quarter-wave band-pass cavity with a separate notching adjustment. The band-pass characteristic is tuned by an adjustable center conductor and the band-reject characteristic is tuned by a notching adjustment.

FIELD TUNING

The cavities are factory-tuned to the operating frequencies and shipped ready for immediate installation. No further field tuning or adjustment is required. However, should it become necessary to change the operating frequency of a cavity, it may be returned to the factory for retuning or it can be field-tuned if the following equipment is available:

- 1. A signal generator (50 ohm) capable of producing a signal at the transmitter and receiver frequencies.
- 2. A receiver tuned to the desired receive frequency.
- 3. A receiver tuned to the desired transmit frequency.
- 4. One 50 ohm pad.

FIELD TUNING PROCEDURE

Tuning the unit as a High Frequency Pass – Low Frequency Reject Cavity:

Note: Tune the bandbass adjustment to pass a higher frequency and the notching adjustment to reject a lower frequency (see Figure 1)

- 1. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 2.
- 2. On each cavity, loosen the hex nut that locks the threaded tuning rod (see Figure 1).
- 3. Pre-tune the notching adjustment as follows. Note: The notching adjustment tool *must be nonmetallic*.
 - a. Turn the notching adjustment clockwise until the screw bottoms out.
 - b. Turn the notching adjustment counterclockwise nine (9) turns.
- 4. Tune the signal generator to the desired higher frequency.

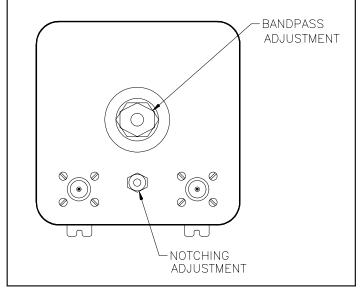


Figure 1 - Adjustment Screws

- Tune the band-pass adjustment of the cavity while observing the limiter reading of receiver number 1. Tune for a maximum limiter reading. (Turn the tuning screw clockwise to decrease the resonant frequency of the cavity.)
- 6. Lock the tuning screw shaft nut after tuning the cavity.
- 7. Disconnect receiver number 1 and connect receiver number 2.
- 8. Tune the signal generator to the desired lower frequency.
- 9. Tune the notching adjustment of the cavity for a minimum signal into receiver number 2.
- 10. The cavity is now tuned.

Tuning the unit as a Low Frequency Pass – High Frequency Reject Cavity:

Note: Tune the bandbass adjustment to pass a lower frequency and the notching adjustment to reject a higher frequency (see Figure 1)

- 1. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 3.
- On each cavity, loosen the hex nut that locks the threaded tuning rod (see Figure 1).

continued

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continued

- Pre-tune the notching adjustment by turning the notching adjustment clockwise until the screw bottoms out.
 Note: The notching adjustment tool must be nonmetallic.
- 4. Tune the signal generator to the desired lower frequency.
- Tune the band-pass adjustment of the cavity while observing the limiter reading of receiver number 2. Tune for a maximum limiter reading. (Turn the tuning screw clockwise to decrease the resonant frequency of the cavity.)

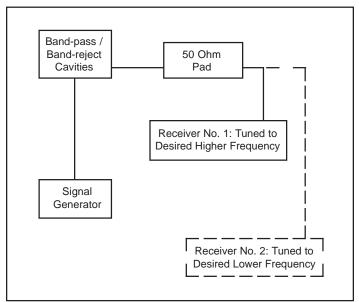


Figure 2
Field Tuning for High Frequency Pass / Low Frequency Reject

- 6. Lock the tuning screw shaft nut after tuning the cavity.
- 7. Disconnect receiver number 2 and connect receiver number 1.
- 8. Tune the signal generator to the desired higher frequency.
- 9. Tune the notching adjustment of the cavity for a minimum signal into receiver number 1.
- 10. The cavity is now tuned.

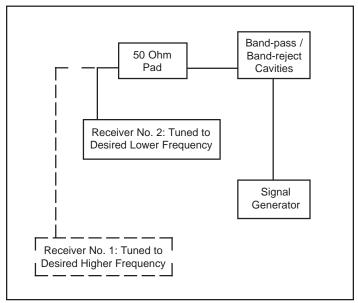


Figure 3
Field Tuning for Low Frequency Pass / High Frequency Reject



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