

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

120MHz band GaAsFET  
Heat mounted RX pre-amp.  
Model HRA-7

TOKYO HY-POWER

HRA-7 1



Model ER1-7 is a mast mounted RF pre-amplifier with InAs FET transistor designed for 140MHz band of communications.

You will be satisfied with its excellent performance, which has not been achieved with the conventional pre-amplifiers.

FEATURES

- . A low noise GaAs FET transistor for U/SHP bands, 2SK161 is used for high gain and low noise characteristics.
- . Maximum handling power is 100W, and it is fully protected against destruction of GaAs FET.
- . N type connectors(female) are used at both input and output terminals to minimize the insertion loss and the deterioration of impedance characteristics. And also the high quality coaxial relays are used as antenna change-over relays to switch the transmitting and receiving.
- . A carrier controlled operation circuitry (Automatic send/receive switch) is incorporated, which works with all modes of FM,SSB,CW, ATV etc.
- . A waterproof refined vinyl chloride cover is used to endure a long term operation at outdoors. Chassis, bracket, U-bolt and other hardwares are made of rugged and anti-corrosive stainless steel.

SPECIFICATION

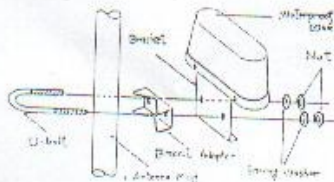
Operating frequency	: 130 - 140MHz
Input/Output impedances	: 50 ohms
Gain	: 19 dB min.
Nominal noise figure	: 0.8 dB min.
Max. handling power	: 100W
DC power	: +9 - 15V (13.8V typ.) approx. 200mA(at 13.8V)
Connectors	: N type (female)

Fitting mast diameter	: 17 - 54 mm
Semiconductors	: 1x16 FET x 1, transistors x 4, diodes x 17
Accessories	: Bracket adaptor, U-bolt, Nut, 0.3 33 EC cord, Instruction manual
Dimensions	: 150(W) x 32(H) x 75(D) mm
Weight	: Approx. 450 g

### SETTING

- 1) Before the device is connected, be sure to adjust antenna, and keep SWR value lowered. If the device is used under a condition of high SWR, best performance can not be achieved. If it will become the cause of the trouble.
- 2) Solder vinyl cord attached as DC power lead to the feedthrough terminal (+DC 13.8V) at the base. The negative(-) side is connected automatically be an outer braid of coaxial cable. In this case, the negative(-) side of power supply should be connected to the ground side of the MT connector at the transceiver as direct current return.
- 3) Set the device to a mast, according to "INSTALLATION".
- 4) Connect a short and thick coaxial cable from antenna to "ANT." connector of HRA-7.
- 5) Connect a coaxial cable from the transceiver to the "TRANSCIVER" connector of HRA-7.
- 6) Connect the vinyl cord (DC power lead) to the positive terminal of power supply.

### INSTALLATION

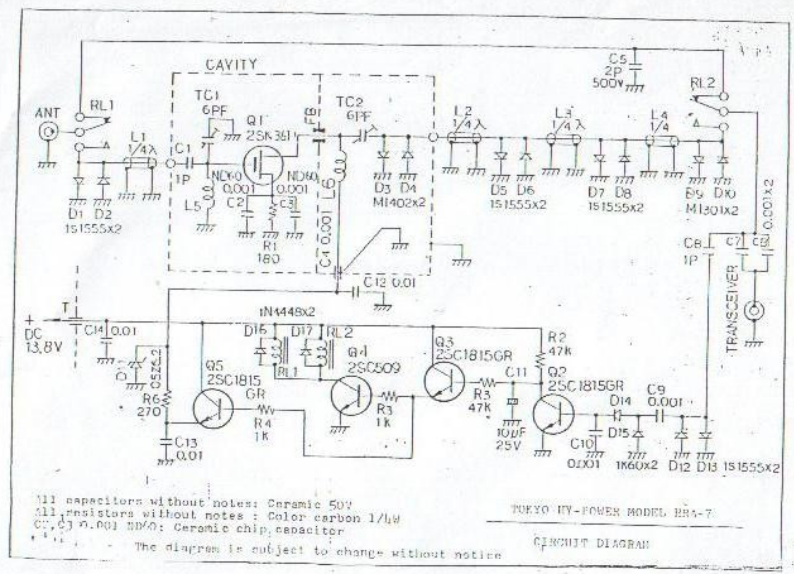


#### CAUTION ON SETTING

- 1) Make a cable to connect antenna and HRA-7 as short as possible.
- 2) Set the stainless chassis side down to keep the rain off.
- 3) Fix a coaxial cable between the device and transceiver along a mast, so that a weight of cable is not directly loaded to the unit.
- 4) When connecting a coaxial cable connector, check carefully not to turn input-output sides conversely.

#### OPERATION

- 1) In case the DC power is not fed to HRA-7, the device is made "through" state, and preamp is kept off.
- 2) By switching the DC power supply on, a pre-amplifier acts in receiving, the sensitivity of receiving increases, and the noise figure characteristics will be improved.
- 3) By turning the transceiver to "transmit", a change-over relay is automatically activated by the carrier controlled circuitry, and the device is made "through".
- 4) If your transceiver has an RF gain control, it is sometimes efficient that RF gain is reduced a little.



All capacitors without notes: Ceramic 50V  
 All resistors without notes: Color carbon 1/4W  
 C1, C2, C3, C4, C10: Ceramic chip capacitor

TOKYO HV-POWER MODEL RR-7

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

The diagram is subject to change without notice