



Instructions to use High power amplifiers

1. To prevent damage through static charge build up, cables should be always discharged before connecting them to the amplifier.
2. Attach a 50 ohm output load before supplying DC power to the amplifier.
3. Select a high quality heatsink with the right dimensions for the power amplifier.
4. Attach fast blowing fan(s) to one side of the heatsink.
5. Add heating compound at the bottom of the amplifier before attaching it to the heatsink.
6. Check the right DC voltage on the power supply before connecting it to the amplifier. Make sure the power supply has enough current to be used with the amplifier.
7. Turn on the fan(s)
8. After connecting the power supply to the amplifier, double check the DC voltage on the amplifier itself to make sure it has the right voltage to power the amplifier. Fan(s) and power supply can be turned on simultaneously.
9. Apply RF signal to the amplifier and start testing the amplifier. Do not exceed the input maximum power of the amplifier mentioned on the test data.
10. Keep monitoring the red temperature sensor on the amplifier. The maximum temperature should not exceed 60 degree C. If the temperature sensor is all black or reaches 80-85 degree C, the amplifier may already be burned. Which means the power amplifier doesn't have adequate cooling system. With a very good and large heatsink and fast blowing fan(s), the temperature on the amplifier should be less than 40 Degree C

Note: It is highly recommended to add a second smaller heatsink on the top of the amplifier to make the amplifier run cooler.

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