

Theory and Repair of Astron Linear Power Supplies

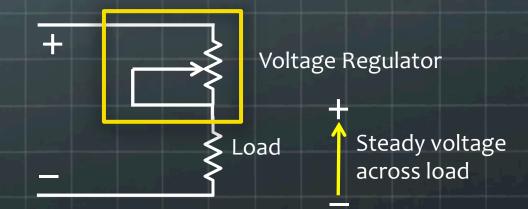
George K1lG

Topics

- Linear Power Supplies
- Astron Observations
- Block Diagrams
- Components
- Electrical Safety
- Troubleshooting & Repair
- Test & Calibration
- Efficiency & Noise Measurements

Linear Power Supplies

- Convert AC to DC and maintain steady voltage with a linear regulator
- The regulator acts as a variable resistor in a voltage divider circuit
- The linear regulator varies its resistance in accordance with the load to maintain a constant output voltage

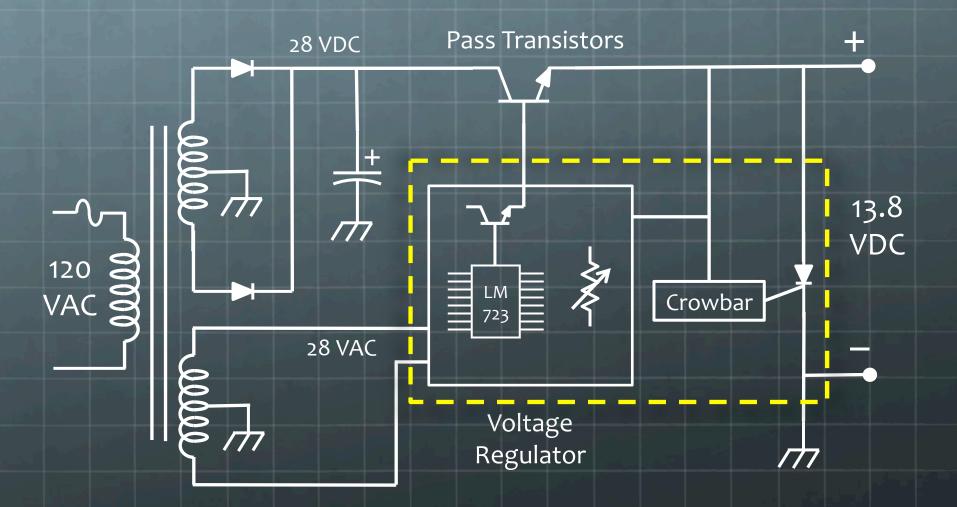


Astron Observations

Longevity

- Family of RS supplies all the same design
- Simple and inexpensive to repair
- No configuration control; circuit diagrams are often incorrect
- No help on Astron web site
- Lots of help on www.repeater-builder.com
- Early models have electrical safety hazards

Astron RS Block Diagram



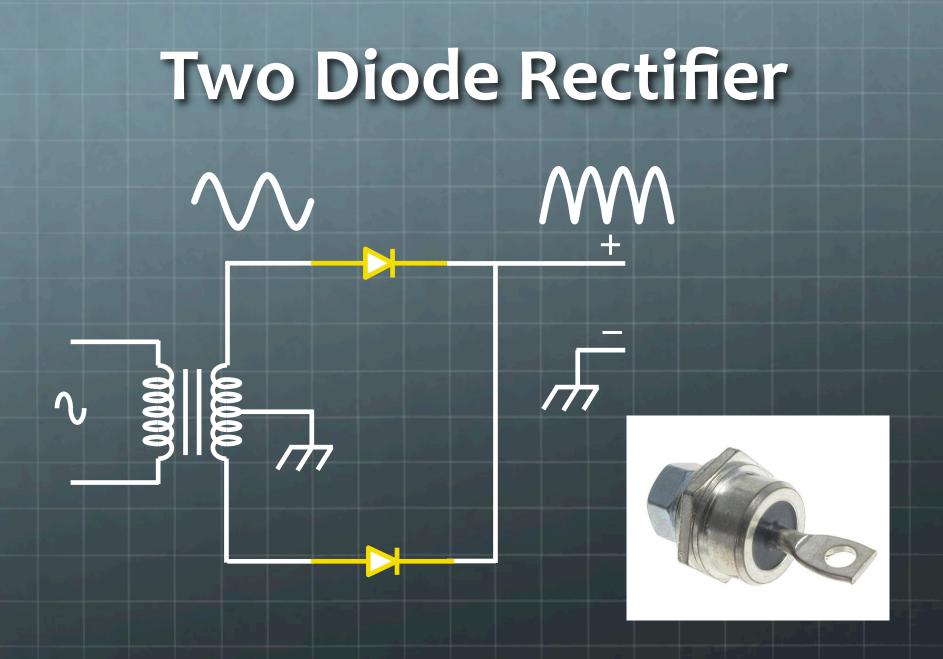


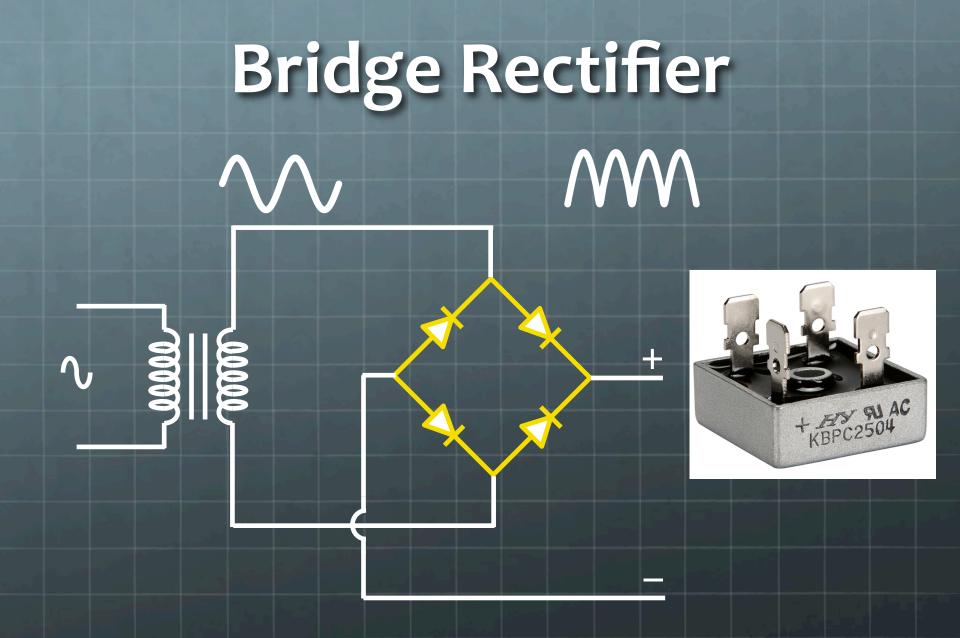


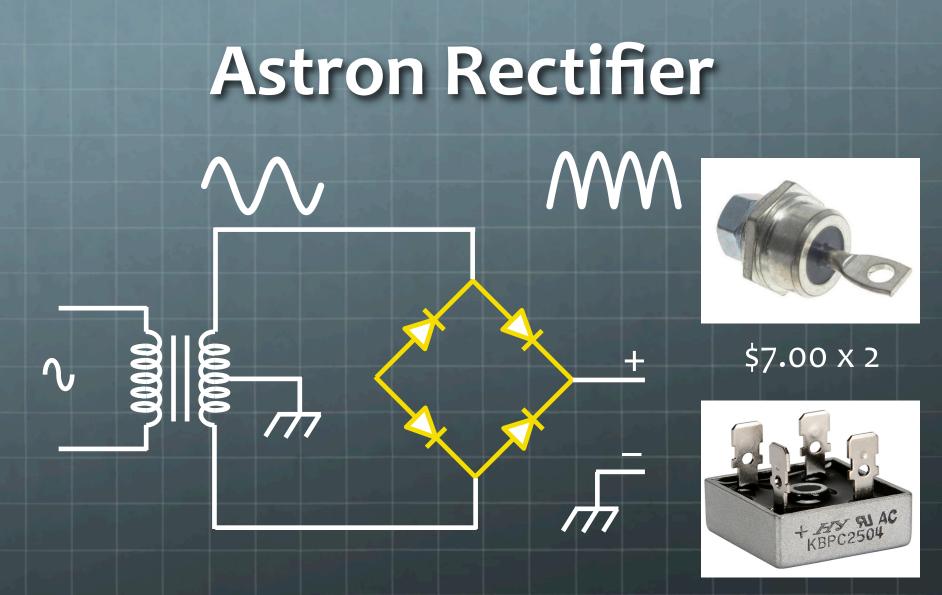


Crowbar

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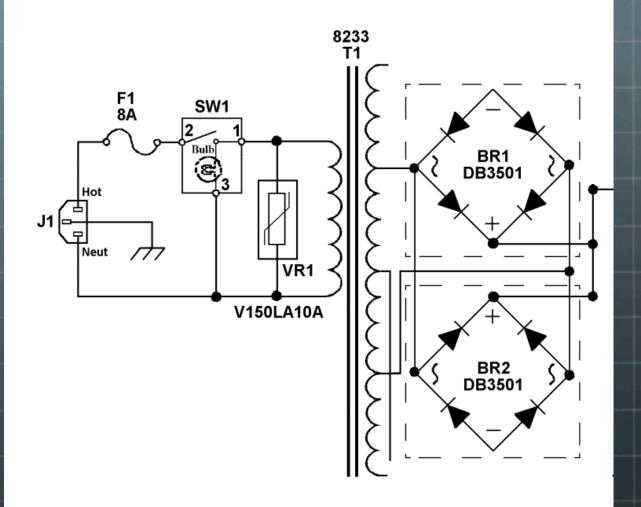






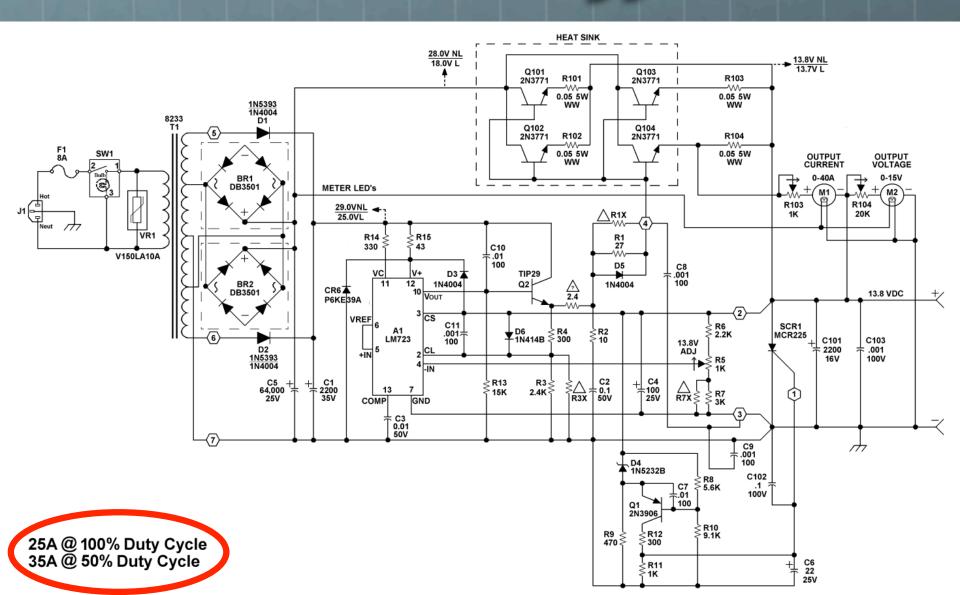
\$5.00

Astron RS-35 Rectifier

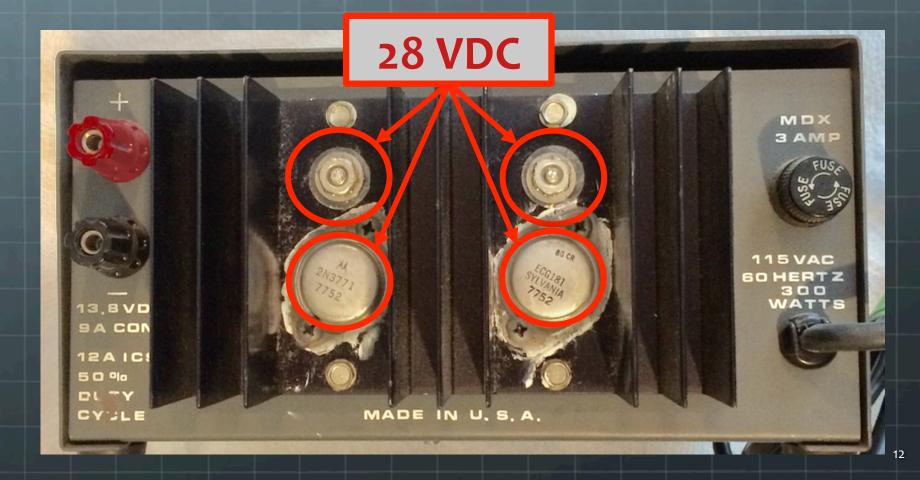


The RS-35 uses two 35 amp bridge rectifiers in parallel

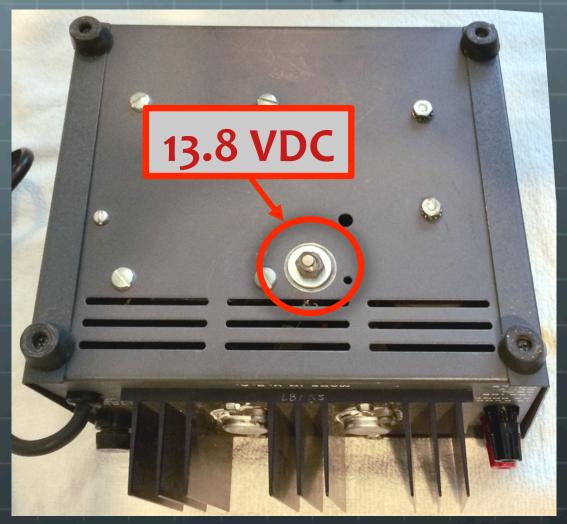
Astron RS-35M



Electrical Safety Exposed voltages



Electrical Safety Exposed voltages



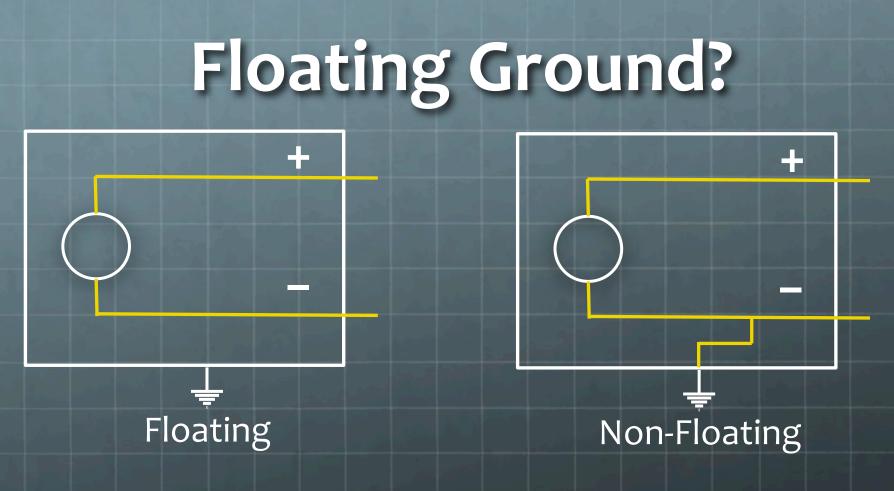
Fixes

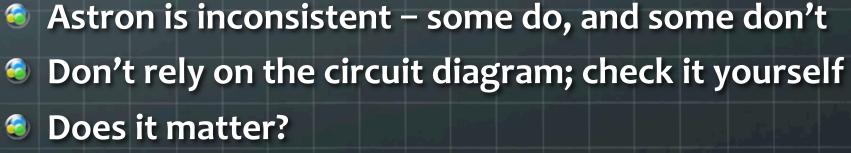
Relocate diodes and SCR to the inside of the cabinet

Cover them up

Таре

Heat shrink





Floating Ground

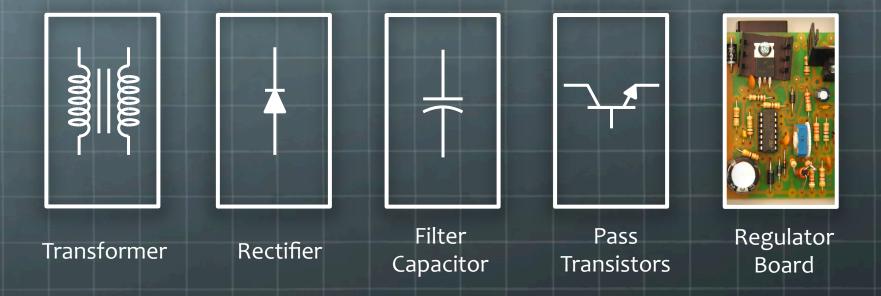
Elecraft: "We don't recommend a floating ground. If you insist on trying it, at the minimum you should fuse the + and – leads with 25 Amp fast blow fuses."

Icom: "The issue is most devices that have a floating ground will short out if the negative lead touches its chassis or create a ground loop. The radio negative DC IN wire is also at the chassis (not floating) so if you tie the power supply chassis with floating ground and the radio chassis to ground you could be shorting out the power supply letting the smoke out of it and possibly the radio also."

Don't Float

Troubleshooting

Think of the power supply as five modules



Troubleshooting

Just two symptoms 1. It blows a fuse when you turn it on 2. The output isn't what it's supposed to be left Too high low 📀 Drops under load le Hum

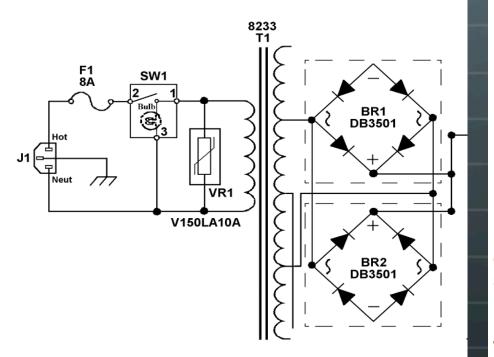
We'll only look at most common causes

Only a volt-ohmmeter for test equipment

Blows A Fuse

The most common problem in the RS-35

Design flaw



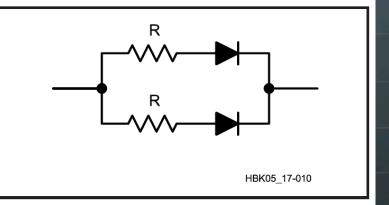
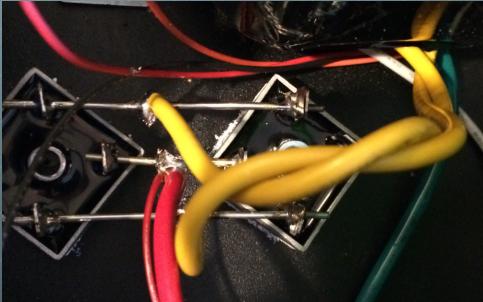


Fig 17.10 — Diodes can be connected in parallel to increase the current-handling capability of the circuit. Each diode should have a series current-equalizing resistor, with a value selected to provide a few tenths of a volt drop at the expected current.

Blows A Fuse



Troubleshooting

- Disconnect wires
- Test resistance

Replace with a single bridge rectifier



uxcell Metal Case Resin KBPC5010 Single Phase Bridge Rectifier 1000V 50A

★★★★★ T6 customer reviews | 3 answered questions

Price: \$5.20 *Prime*

i Your cost could be \$0.20: Qualified customers get \$5 in Gift Card funds on first \$100 reload of their Amazon Gift Card Balance. Learn more

Note: Available at a lower price from other sellers, potentially without free Prime shipping.

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Want it tomorrow, Feb. 15? Order within 2 hrs 41 mins and choose One-Day Shipping at checkout. Details

Sold by uxcell and Fulfilled by Amazon. Gift-wrap available.

Eligible for amazonsmile donation.

 Product Name : Bridge Rectifier;Model : KBPC5010;Average Forward Rectified Current : 50A

Roll over image to zoom in

Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage : 1000V;Max. DC Blocking Voltage :

Blows A Fuse

Replacing

Verify polarity

Use thermal compound

Real and the second sec

uxcell® 100A 1600V Full Wave Diode Module One Phase Bridge Rectifier MDQ-100A

Price: \$14.76 */Prime*

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Want it tomorrow, Feb. 15? Order within 2 hrs 33 mins and choose One-Day Shipping at checkout. Details

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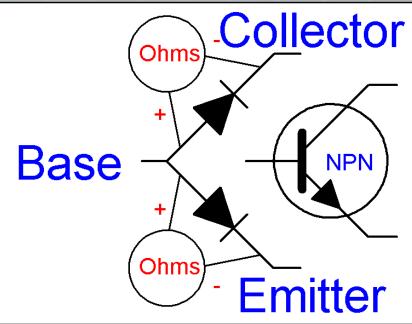
- Product Name : Bridge Rectifier;Model : MDQ-100A;Max. Average Forward Rectified Current : 100A
- Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage : 1600V;Phase : Single Phase;Terminals : 4
- Dimension : 80 x 40 x 32mm/ 3.1" x 1.6" x 1.2" (L*W*T);Mounted Hole Dia. : 6mm /

Bad Output

Could be:
Filter capacitor (rare)
Pass transistor(s)
Regulator board

Pass Transistors





Take off transistors and test with ohmmeter

- Positive lead of ohmmeter to base; should read ≈10Ω across other two terminals
- Replace all if one is bad

Regulator Board



If rectifiers, filter capacitor, and pass transistors are good, all that's left is the regulator board

Try replacing LM723 first

Easiest fix: call Astron and order a new board: \$20 + \$7 shipping. <u>They will send you</u> the latest model board.

Regulator Board Replacement

- Label all the wires and mark the connections on the old and new boards before you remove the old board. Don't rely on the circuit diagram.
- Take pictures before unsoldering the old board
- Don't mess with the potentiometer
- If your power supply has the SCR off the board, consult "Installing a New Regulator Board in an Old Astron Power Supply" on the Repeater-Builder website

Test and Calibration

- The Prime Directive: Do not use your transceiver as a dummy load !
 - Oummy load can be auto headlight (caution) or resistor load bank.
- Turn on power supply (no load) and measure output voltage. Adjust regulator board output voltage potentiometer if necessary.
- Run power supply for about an hour at one amp or less. Check for hot and cold components.

Warning: If using your finger to check temperatures, turn off the power supply first!

Test and Calibration

- Run power supply at increased loads for a few minutes.
 - Check for hot/cold components at each load increment
 - Check voltage stability
 - Check power supply voltmeter and ammeter calibrations. Adjust with plastic tool.



Power Supply Efficiency



ligh-precision watt meter and power analyz

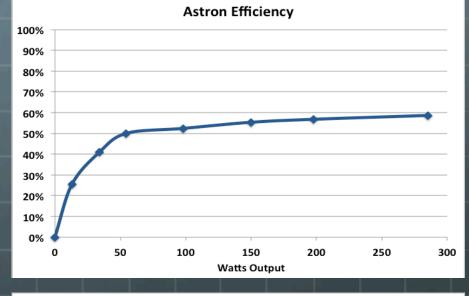


KILL A WATT [™] EZ

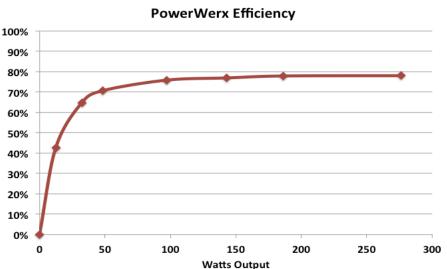
We can compare efficiency of the linear versus switched-mode power supplies

Power Supply Efficiency

Astron				
Watts	Watts	Efficiency	Loss	
In	Out	Efficiency	(Watts)	
29	0	0%	29	
51	13	25%	38	
83	34	41%	49	
109	55	50%	55	
187	98	52%	89	
271	150	55%	121	-
348	198	57%	150	
486	285	59%	201	-



PowerWerx					
Watts	Watts	Efficiency	Loss		
In	Out		(Watts)		
12	0	0%	12		
29	12	43%	17		
50	32	65%	18		
68	48	71%	20		
128	97	76%	31		
186	143	77%	43		
239	186	78%	53		
354	276	78%	78		



QST Product Review

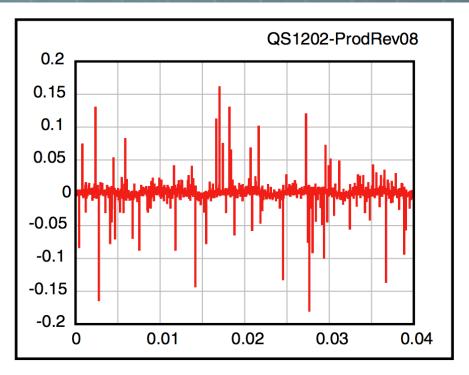


Figure 8 — An oscilloscope trace of the dc output of the Powerwerx SS-30DV under 20 A load. The vertical scale is 50 mV/div and the horizontal scale is 5 ms/div. The level of the dc ripple is approximately 30 mV p-p. Spikes due to switching measure about 350 mV p-p.

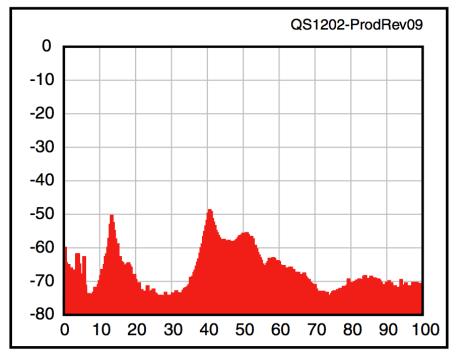


Figure 9 — Spectral plot (0-100 MHz) of the output of the Powerwerx SS-30DV under 20 A load. The reference level is 0 dBm and the vertical scale is 10 dB/div.

QST,	Feb	2012
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Noise Measurements







Switching PS Noise

