

## 9900 SERIES C-, Ku-, AND DBS-BANDS



#### FEATURES

- Supports expandable NSU 1:N switchover series (D-323)
- Amplitude slope adjust
- Three monitor and control ports:
  - 1. RS-485/RS-422 remote interface (J6A) changes to RS-232 with Option 17C
  - 2. RS-485/RS-422 control interface (J7) is provided for use with NSU redundancy system (D-323), or as an alternative interface 3. 10/100 Base-T Ethernet interface (J6B)
- RF, IF, LO, and 10/100 Base-T monitor ports
- Automatic switching to external 5/10 MHz reference and electronic adjust of internal reference frequency
- Low intermodulation distortion
- Better than IESS-308/IESS-309-compliant phase noise
- 64 programmable memory locations
- 30 dB level control
- External alarm input via contact closure
- Date and time-stamped event log
- CE mark

#### **OPTIONS**

- High-stability reference
- Remote RS-232
- 140 MHz IF frequency
- 50 ohm IF impedance
- Type N RF connector

#### RF FREQUENCY (GHz) MODEL NUMBER

Upconverters					
U-9953 - 6-1K					
U-9956 - 7-1K					
U-9956 - 6-1K					
U-9957 - 2-1K					
Downconverters					
D-9901 - 1-1K					
D-9908 - 6-1K					

L3 Narda-MITEQ frequency converters are designed for advanced satellite communication systems and are available for a wide variety of frequency plans. Phase noise, amplitude flatness and spurious outputs have been optimized to provide the user with a transparent frequency conversion for all video and data applications.

A strong feature set of monitor and control functions supports powerful local and remote control. Among the features are control of frequency, attenuation and 64 memory locations for each converter where various setups can be stored and recalled.

A continuously updated log of timestamped records of activity is also provided.



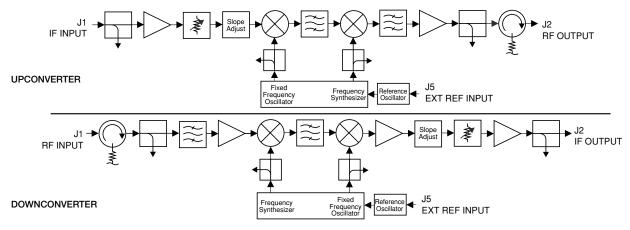
# FREQUENCY CONVERTERS

SPECIFICATIONS	TIONS UPCONVERTERS DOWNCONVERTERS				
Туре	Dual conversion	Dual conversion			
Frequency step size	1 kHz	1 kHz			
Frequency sense	No inversion	No inversion			
Input characteristics					
Frequency	70 ±20 MHz (140 ±40 MHz Option 4)	Refer to model number table on page one			
Impedance	75 ohms (50 ohms Option 15)	50 ohms			
Return loss	26 dB minimum (70 ±20 MHz),	20 dB minimum			
	20 dB minimum (140 $\pm$ 40 MHz)				
Signal monitor	-20 dBc nominal	-20 dBc nominal			
Input level (non-damage)	+15 dBm maximum	+15 dBm maximum			
Output characteristics					
Frequency	Refer to model number table on page one	70 ±20 MHz (140 ±40 MHz Option 4)			
Impedance	50 ohms	75 ohms (50 ohms Option 15)			
Return loss	20 dB minimum	$26 \text{ dB minimum } (70 \pm 20 \text{ MHz}),$			
Hotarn 1000		$20 \text{ dB minimum (140 \pm 40 \text{ MHz})}$			
Signal monitor	-20 dBc nominal	-20 dBc nominal			
Power output (P1 dB)					
C-Band	+16 dBm minimum/17 dBm typical	+16 dBm minimum/17 dBm typical			
Ku-Band	+10 dBm minimum/12 dBm typical	+16 dBm minimum/17 dBm typical			
Transfer characteristics					
Gain	+31 dB to 34 dB at 23 °C	+44 dB to 48 dB at 23 °C			
Noise figure at min attenuation	14 dB maximum	11 dB maximum			
Noise power density	-125 dBm/Hz maximum	N/A			
Image rejection	N/A	80 dB minimum			
Level stability	±0.25 dB/day maximum at constant temper				
Level Stability	$\pm 0.5$ dB typical from 0 °C to 50 °C	atule,			
Amplitude response	±0.3 dB maximum/40 MHz, ±0.45 dB maxim				
Amplitude response	$(140 \pm 40 \text{ MHz Option 4})$				
Slope adjust	±1 dB typical in 0.2 dB steps	±1 dB typical in 0.2 dB steps			
Group delay (70 ±18 MHz)					
Linear	0.03 ns/MHz maximum (15 °C to 50 °C)	0.03 ns/MHz maximum (15 °C to 50 °C)			
Parabolic	0.01 ns/MHz <sup>2</sup> maximum (15 °C to 50 °C)	$0.03 \text{ ms/MHz} \text{ maximum} (15 ^{\circ} \text{C to } 50 ^{\circ} \text{C})$			
Ripple		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Group delay (140 ±36 MHz)	1 ns peak-to-peak maximum	1 ns peak-to-peak maximum			
Linear	0.025 ns/MHz maximum (15 °C to 50 °C)	0.025 ns/MHz maximum (15 °C to 50 °C)			
Parabolic	0.0035 ns/MHz <sup>2</sup> maximum (15 °C to 50 °C)				
Ripple	1 ns peak-to-peak maximum (15 C to 50 C)	1 ns peak-to-peak maximum (15 C to 50 C)			
Intermodulation distortion					
(third order)	Two signals apply at 0 dBm output	Two signals apply at 0 dBm output			
	Two signals each at 0 dBm output, 55 dBc minimum (+27.5 dBm OIP <sup>3</sup> pt.)	Two signals each at 0 dBm output,			
C-Band		60 dBc minimum (+30 dBm OIP <sup>3</sup> pt.)			
Ku-Band	45 dBc minimum (+22.5 dBm OIP <sup>3</sup> pt.)	60 dBc minimum (+30 dBm OIP <sup>3</sup> pt.)			
AM/PM conversion	0.1 °/dB maximum to 0 dBm output	m (10 MI IT minimum)			
Gain slope	0.03 dB/MHz typical, 0.05 dB/MHz maximu				
Frequency stability	$\pm 2 \times 10^{-8}$ , 0 °C to 50 °C (higher stability opt				
	$\pm 5 \times 10^{-9}$ /day typical (fixed temperature after $20$ Parallel 10 Hz (6) Parallel 1 Hz maximum				
Frequency accuracy	<u> </u>	n using external reference, DBS-Band: < 1 Hz			
Spurious outputs					
Signal-related	65 dBc up to 0 dBm output	65 dBc up to 0 dBm output			
Signal-independent	-80 dBm maximum	-80 dBm maximum			
LO leakage at RF port	-75 dBm maximum	-80 dBm maximum			
Gain adjustment	30 dB in 0.2 dB steps	30 dB in 0.2 dB steps			
Upconverter mute	80 dB minimum	N/A			
External reference	5 or 10 MHz, +4 ±3 dBm Unit will automatic				
	internal reference if external reference level				
Phase noise	See chart on page three	See chart on next page three			
Remote interface	RS-485/RS-422: two ports user selectable e				
	Ethernet interface: HTTP-based web server, SNMP 1.0 configuration, alarm repo				
	via SNMP trap, telnet access, password pro	)tection			

Note: All specifications guaranteed at maximum gain unless otherwise noted.



#### **REPRESENTATIVE BLOCK DIAGRAMS**



#### PHASE NOISE SPECIFICATIONS - OFFSET [Hz]

1. Phase noise (-dBc/Hz) (maximum/typical with internal reference)

UPC	ONVERTE	RS				
10	100	1K	10K	100K	300K	1M
63/69	80/85	95/97	97/100	97/104	97/106	115/123
50/71	66/85	87/93	91/96	93/98	93/104	111/122
50/70	66/84	85/93	90/95	93/96	93/102	111/122
50/70	66/83	85/91	90/93	93/96	93/101	111/120
DOWN	ICONVERT	FERS				
63/69	80/83	95/97	97/99	97/103	97/106	115/123
51/68	69/82	87/92	91/96	93/97	93/106	111/122
CHIEVE	ABOVE PH	IASE NOIS	SE WITH 10	MHz REF	ERENCE	(dBc/Hz)
10	100	1K	10K	100K	300K	1 M
120	150	160	160	160	160	160
95	130	140	140	140	140	140
	10 63/69 50/71 50/70 50/70 DOWN 63/69 51/68 CHIEVE 1 10 120	10   100     63/69   80/85     50/71   66/85     50/70   66/84     50/70   66/83     DOWNCONVERT   63/69     63/69   80/83     51/68   69/82     CHIEVE ABOVE PH   100     120   150	10   100   1K     63/69   80/85   95/97     50/71   66/85   87/93     50/70   66/84   85/93     50/70   66/83   85/91     DOWNCONVERTERS   63/69   80/83   95/97     51/68   69/82   87/92     CHIEVE ABOVE PHASE NOIS   10   1K     120   150   160	10   100   1K   10K     63/69   80/85   95/97   97/100     50/71   66/85   87/93   91/96     50/70   66/84   85/93   90/95     50/70   66/83   85/91   90/93     DOWNCONVERTERS   63/69   80/83   95/97   97/99     51/68   69/82   87/92   91/96     CHIEVE ABOVE PHASE NOISE   WITH 10     10   100   1K   10K     120   150   160   160	10   100   1K   10K   100K     63/69   80/85   95/97   97/100   97/104     50/71   66/85   87/93   91/96   93/98     50/70   66/84   85/93   90/95   93/96     50/70   66/83   85/91   90/93   93/96     DOWNCONVERTERS   63/69   80/83   95/97   97/99   97/103     51/68   69/82   87/92   91/96   93/97     CHIEVE ABOVE PHASE NOISE   WITH 10 MHz REF   10   100K     120   150   160   160   160	63/69   80/85   95/97   97/100   97/104   97/106     50/71   66/85   87/93   91/96   93/98   93/104     50/70   66/84   85/93   90/95   93/96   93/102     50/70   66/83   85/91   90/93   93/96   93/102     50/70   66/83   85/91   90/93   93/96   93/101     DOWNCONVERTERS     63/69   80/83   95/97   97/99   97/103   97/106     51/68   69/82   87/92   91/96   93/97   93/106     CHIEVE ABOVE PHASE NOISE WITH 10 MHz REFERENCE   100   100   1K   10K   100K     120   150   160   160   160   160

#### OPTIONS

Missing option numbers are not applicable for this product.

- 6. 140 MHz IF frequency
- 10. High-frequency stability reference
  - C. ±2 x 10<sup>-9</sup>, 0 °C to 50 °C, 1 x 10<sup>-9</sup>/day typical (fixed temperature after 24 hours on time)
  - E. ±5 x 10<sup>-9</sup>, 0 °C to 50 °C, 1 x 10<sup>-9</sup>/day typical (fixed temperature after 24 hours on time). See Note 1 below.
  - F. ±2 x 10<sup>-9</sup>, 0 °C to 50 °C, 1 x 10<sup>-9</sup>/day typical (fixed temperature after 24 hours on time). See Note 1 below.
- Note 1: Analog reference phase lock: external 5 or 10 MHz at +4 ±3 dBm. If external reference is below +1 dBm nominal, the converter will automatically lock to the internal reference. Reference oscillator acts as an analog phase lock with a 0.1 Hz nominal loop bandwidth. Typical loop suppression of the external reference is as follows: 28 dB at 1 Hz offset, 65 dB at 10 Hz offset and 100 dB at 100 Hz offset.
  - G. Self-calibrating tracking reference with controlled slew rate. Internal reference tracks external reference and uses external reference to correct for aging of the internal reference. The internal reference changes frequency at a maximum rate of 0.06 ppm/second. When external reference is lost, the reference frequency is held at the previous value. Frequency stability on internal reference: ±5 x 10<sup>-8</sup>, 0 °C to 50 °C, 1 x 10<sup>-9</sup>/day typical (fixed temperature after 72 hours on time).
    - 5 x 10<sup>-8</sup>/year typical
  - H. Self-calibrating tracking reference with controlled slew rate. Internal reference tracks external reference and uses external reference to correct for aging of the internal reference. The internal reference changes frequency at a maximum rate of 0.06 ppm/second. When external reference is lost, the reference frequency is held at the previous value. Frequency stability on internal reference: ±2 x 10<sup>-9</sup>, 0 °C to 50 °C, 1 x 10<sup>-9</sup>/day typical (fixed temperature after 72 hours on time). 5 x 10<sup>-8</sup>/year typical

## **OPTIONS (CONT.)**

Missing option numbers are not applicable for this product.

- 15. 50 ohm IF impedance
- 17. Remote control
  - C. RS-232 remote interface
- NRF. Type N female RF connector (Note: monitor remains SMA female). RF return loss: 18 dB
- Notes: For literature describing Local control (front panel) and remote control (bus protocols), refer to L3 Narda-MITEQ Technical Note 25T063. Protocols are backwards-compatible with L3 Narda-MITEQ Technical Notes 25T010 and 25T009.

#### **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**

PRIMARY POWER REQUIREMENTS Voltage
PHYSICAL Weight
Connectors RF
ENVIRONMENTAL   Operating   Ambient temperature   Ambient temperature   Up to 95% at 30 °C   Atmospheric pressure   Up to 10,000 feet   Nonoperating   Ambient temperature   -50 °C to +70 °C   Relative humidity   Up to 95% at 40 °C   Atmospheric pressure   Up to 40,000 feet   Shock and vibration

### **TYPICAL REAR-PANEL VIEW**



RSM SWITCH MODULE LOCATION (SEE D-323 FOR MORE INFORMATION)

The material presented in this datasheet was current at the time of publication. L3 Narda-MITEQ's continuing product improvement program makes it necessary to reserve the right to change our mechanical and electrical specifications without notice. If either of these parameters is critical, please contact the factory to verify that the information is current.

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435 Moreland Road Hauppauge, NY 11788 Tel: 631-231-1700 Fax: 631-231-1711 Email: nardaMITEQ@L3T.com www.nardamiteg.com