

N M A A N A A N U A A L T I O N

TERMALINE®

model 8141

Coaxial Load

Resistor

SPECIFICATIONS

Frequency Range . , , , , DC to 2500 MHz	
VSWR , , ,	
Input Impedance 50 ohms nominal	
Load Power Rating , 250 Watts continuous	
Ambient Temperature Range -40° C to $+45^{\circ}$ C	
Weight 10 pounds	
Overall Dimensions ,	
Operating Position Horizontal only	

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1-1. General

The Bird Model 8141 TERMALINE Load Resistor is a portable, general purpose 50-ohm coaxial transmission line termination. It is a self-contained unit requiring no outside power source or additional equipment. The Model 8141 TERMALINE Coaxial Load provides an accurate, dependable, and practically non-reflective termination for adjustment, standby, and testing of transmitters under non-radiating conditions from dc to 2500 MHz.

The Model 8141 is rectangular in shape with transverse cooling fins spaced evenly along its entire length. Its short length makes it particularly useful in locations where the length of 8401 or 8201 would not be easy to place. Also, the 10 pounds total weight is a convenience in portable use. Mounting holes are provided. See Section 2, Installation.

The RF input connector, located on the front face of the unit, is a Female N similar to UG-58A/U, but is a patented "Quick-Change" design permitting rapid and easy interchange with other AN type connectors.

1-2. Theory of Operation

The Model 8141 TERMALINE Load consists essentially of a cylindrical film type resistor immersed in a dielectric coolant. The resistor, individually selected for its accuracy, is enclosed in a special tapered housing which provides a linear reduction in surge impedance directly proportional to the distance along the

resistor. This produces the uniform, practically reflectionless line termination over the stated frequencies of the load.

The dielectric coolant is chosen for its desirable dielectric properties and thermal characteristics. Cooling of the Load is accomplished by natural fluid and air convection. The dielectric coolant carries the electrically generated heat from the resistor to the walls of the cylindrical cooling tank. The tank is encased in a set of heavy gauge metal radiating fins, which are firmly pressed on the cylinder. The heat from the dielectric oil is transferred to the surrounding air by the radiating fins.

A synthetic rubber diaphragm located in the rear dome of the Load allows the coolant to expand as the temperature rises.

INSTALLATION

Locate the Model 8141 TERMALINE Load Resistor to provide at least six inches of free space around and above the unit.

Place the Load to permit the shortest possible cable length between the unit and the transmitting equipment.

Operate the Model 8141 in a horizontal position only, with the handle on top. The Load may be free-standing on any convenient flat surface. The front and rear fins are made extra thick and bent outward 90° to form mounting flanges. Fasten the Model 8141 by its mounting brackets with 1/4" machine screws and nuts or #12 wood screws if desired. The four 9/32" holes in the mounting brackets form a base rectangle of 7-15/32 by 5-1/8 inches.

OPERATION

connect the Model 8141 TERMALINE Load to the transmitting equipment under test with 50-ohm coaxial cable such as RG-213/U or equal, and a Male N Type plug (UG-18E/U or equal) which mates with the RF input connector of the Load. After the transmitter has been connected to the Load, proceed according to the transmitter manufacturer's instructions. When reconnecting the antenna, it may become necessary to retune the transmitter due to possible differences in VSWR.

CAUTION

DO NOT operate this equipment over the rated 250 watts continuously.

The unit will sustain an intermittent input of 300 W max. for up to 1/2-hour. Such loading must be spaced at reasonable intervals.

TROUBLESHOOTING

4-1. Periodic Inspection

With the rugged and simple construction of the Model 8141 TERMALINE Load, periodic inspection will be necessary at only about six month intervals. Inspection should include the items listed below:

- a. Oil Leakage. Check for coolant oil seepage around the radiator tank, and particularly at the front and back around the under side of the clamping band. See paragraph 4-2, Trouble-shooting Chart if leakage is observed. Check tightness of the clamping screw and the fasteners around the front cylinder.
- b. DC Resistance. Check the condition of the load resistor by accurate measurement of the dc resistance between the inner and outer conductors of the RF input connector. Use a resistance bridge with an accuracy of one percent or better at 50 ohms (such as the Leeds & Northrup 5305 Test Set). The measured resistance should be a nominal 50 ohms, $\frac{+}{2}$ ohms.
- c. Inspect the Model 8141 TERMALINE for completeness and general condition of the equipment.

4-2. Troubleshooting Chart

The troubleshooting chart on the following page lists the symptoms of commonly encountered troubles, causes, and suggested corrective measures. Use this chart as a guide when analyzing symptoms.

Remedy	Tighten slightly with a screwdriver.	Replace per paragraph 5-2c.	Replace per paragraph 5-2b.	Reduce transmitter power.	Add more coolant oil to the radiator per paragraph 5-2b.	Replace per paragraph 5-2c.	Replace per paragraph 5-2a.	Tighten with a screwdriver.	Replace per paragraph 5-2c.	Add more coolant oil to the radiator per paragraph 5-2b.	
Causes	Clamping bands not tight.	Faulty O-ring (front).	Faulty diaphragm (rear).	Transmitter power too high.	Coolant oil level too low.	Faulty RF Section Assy.	Faulty RF input connector.	Loose RF input connector.	Faulty RF Section Assembly.	Coolant oil level too low.	
Symptoms	Leakage of coolant oil around clamping band or radiator housing.			Excessive overheating	Excessive overheating of the radiator.			High or low dc resis- tance values per par. 4-lb.			

MAINTENANCE

5-1. Operator's Maintenance

The principal maintenance required by the operator will be the cleaning of the RF input connector. If the insulator or metallic contact surfaces of the connector should become dirty or grimy, clean carefully with a dry cleaning solvent such as trichlorethylene on a cotton swab stick. Keep the radiator of the Model 8141 TERMALINE Load clean and free of dust.

CAUTION

Prolonged breathing of dry cleaning solvents is dangerous. Make certain adequate ventilation is provided.

If any portions of the radiator are corroded or rusted, clean the area with a fine flint sandpaper, and touch up with gray enamel.

5-2. Repairs

There are no special techniques required for the repair or replacement of components in the Model 8141 TERMALINE Load. A screwdriver is the only tool needed. The paragraphs below outline component removal.

- a. RF Input Connector Replacement. The input connector is a patented "Quick-Change" design which permits easy interchange with the use of only a screwdriver. This process does not interfere with the essential coaxial continuity of the load resistor RF input or the coolant oil seal. For replacement, proceed as follows:
 - (1) Remove the four #8-32 x 5/16" round head machine screws from the corners of the RF connector.

- (2) Pull the connector straight out of its socket.
- (3) Reverse the above procedure to install new connector. Be sure that the projecting center contact pin on the connector is carefully engaged and properly seated with the mating socket of the load resistor input.
- b. Diaphragm and Coolant Oil. Remove the diaphragm to replace or examine the coolant oil. Replacement of the diaphragm and coolant oil are listed in the steps below.
 - (1) Stand the Load vertically, with the back end up.
 - (2) Loosen the clamp screw until the clamping band is released.
 - (3) Remove the diaphragm cover and lift the diaphragm from the back end of the radiator tank.
 - (4) The coolant oil level should be about one inch below the top of the radiator cylinder. If the oil appears to be contaminated, replace.
 - (5) To reassemble, reverse the above procedure.
- c. RF Load Resistor Assembly. To replace the load resistor assembly, first remove the diaphragm and coolant oil per paragraph b above, and proceed with the steps below.
 - (1) Pour the coolant oil into a CLEAN container.
 - (2) Set the Load on its mounting feet.
 - (3) Loosen and remove the four $8-32 \times 5/16$ " oval head machine screws from around the cylinder (RF input connector end).
 - (4) With one hand, hold the Load Assembly by the RF input connector; using the other hand, push the Assembly (from inside the radiator housing) out of the radiator.
 - (5) Inspect the O-ring seal which is located just inside the mounting flange of the Resistor Assembly. <u>Do not re-use the O-ring if deteriorated.</u>
 - (6) To replace the Assembly, reverse the above procedure, guiding the RF Section from inside the radiator.

TABLE 5-1. REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

NAME AND DESCRIPTION

LOCATING FUNCTION

RADIATOR, Cooling: Rectangular shape 8-13/16 lg x 5-15/16 w x 8-1/2 h Transverse vertical fins at 5/8 intervals to central tank. Al. alloy, Gray enamel, Bird p/n 2440-015.

Houses RF load resistor and dielectric coolant.

RF SECTION ASSY: Tapered and slotted coaxial line with 50 ohm load resistor center conductor. 4-1/2 dia x 6-3/16 lg. Aluminum alloy. Bird p/n 8141-002.

Housed in radiator, nonreflecting terminator for RF Power.

COOLANT: Hi-temperature dielectric oil. Bird p/n 5-267.

Contained in radiator.

CONNECTOR, RF Input: Female Type N 47/64 lg with 1-1/4 square mounting flange. Four 3/16 mounting holes on 15/16 square. 5/8-24 thread. Brass, nickel plate. Bird p/n 4240-062. Female N RF input connector on front face of unit.

CLAMP BAND: 4-5/8 OD x 1/4
V-band with two clamping blocks
(one threaded) and 10-32 x 1-1/2
Fil. HMS. Stainless steel, gray
nickel plate. Bird p/n 2430-055 (2).

- (1) Holds RF Section to radiator.
- (1) Holds Diaphragm to radiator.

O-RING Seal: 4 x 1/8 nominal. Synthetic rubber. Bird p/n 5-230.

Seal for coolant oil.

DIAPHRAGM: $4-3/8 \times 1-1/2$ nominal. Synthetic rubber. Bird p/n 2430-015.

Expansion bellows for oil.

COVER, DIAPHRAGM: 4-7/16 x 25/32 nominal. Bird p/n 2430-035-2.

Protective cover for diaphragm.