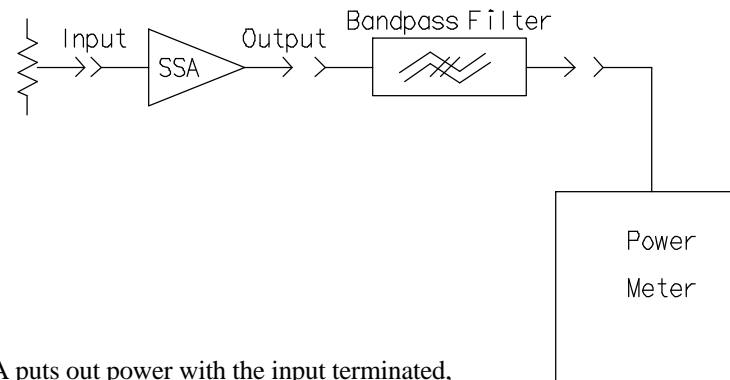
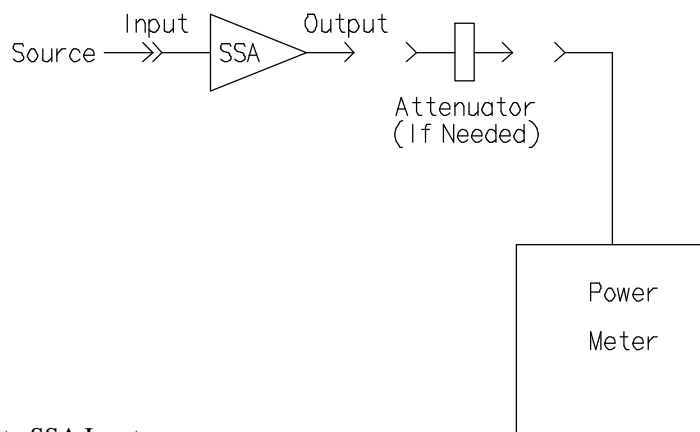


- 1) Power up SSA with correct Voltage Supply and any other connections for correct operation (pin diode control, attenuator control).
- 2) Measure Source Power and adjust to -25 dBm. (If SSA is rated for more than 100mW or has a gain that is greater than 45 dB like in a Klystron amplifier, an appropriate Padding Device will be needed between the SSA output and Power Meter Sensor. Check Specs on SSA and Power Meter. Don't Damage your Power Meter by Overdriving the Sensor Input!!!)



- 6) If SSA puts out power with the input terminated, it's probably oscillating and needs to be repaired or replaced.
Note: A TWT with this problem may exhibit High Helix Current, Trip out on a Helix I Fault or Input Overdrive Fault, or show Output Power when Inhibited or when the Exciter is turned off.
- 7) If you install a Bandpass filter on the output of the SSA and the problem appears to stop, the SSA is generating "Out of Band Spurs" and needs to be Repaired or Replaced. You could also Check the Output with a Spectrum Analyzer if available!
- 8) If the Output has an Unstable Amplitude, Unit needs to be Repaired or Replaced.



- 3) Insert Source into SSA Input
- 4) Measure output with Power Meter.
- 5) A typical 30 dB gain SSA will measure +5 dBm on the power meter. If the output is lower than what is specified, be sure all attenuation is out of the circuit. If still lower than spec'd, Replace or Repair.

If you have any questions
or need assistance,
please feel free to call
us at (630) 554-0800.

Green Satellite Systems, Inc.	
How to Check an IPA/SSA	
RJG	
8/20/02	T1001