

OLD EDITION ✓

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

LK - 2000
LINEAR AMPLIFIER
AND
DL - 2000
DUMMY LOAD



BTI Amateur Division
HAFSTROM TECHNICAL PRODUCTS, Inc.

4616 Santa Fe Street
San Diego, California 92109
Phone (714) 274-8822

LK - 2000 LINEAR AMPLIFIER

CALIBRATION

SERIAL NO. _____

FREQUENCY	TUNE DIAL	LOAD DIAL	PLATE MA. VOLTS		GRID MA.	RF. DRIVE OUT	
3900							
7250							
14275							
21325							
28750							

NOTE: Frequencies shown were used for final checkout of your LK-2000. Actual readings will vary somewhat from those shown depending on actual frequency, your antenna and your exciter. Use the extra space for marking down the settings which you use frequently. This will enable you to retune quickly.

**BTI Amateur Division
HAFSTROM TECHNICAL PRODUCTS, Inc.**

4616 Santa Fe Street
San Diego, California 92109
Phone (714) 274-8822

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1. a. The LK-2000 is a single tube, RF linear amplifier with solid state supply, utilizing the 3-1000Z in a grounded grid circuit. It will handle easily the maximum legal power in the amateur bands between 3.5 and 29.7 megacycles. These instructions cover the installation and operation of the LK-2000 console cabinet model. The same procedures apply to the desk top RF-2000 except for the physical placement. Instructions for separating the LK-2000 into two units for desk top operation are given on page 5.

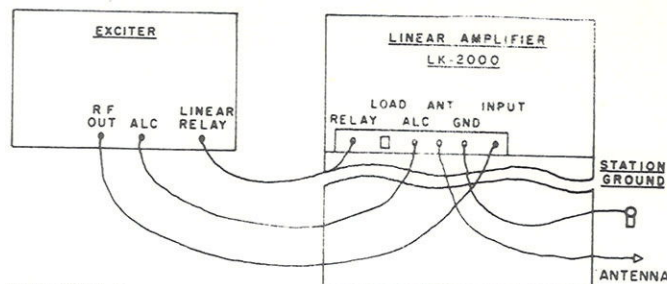
INSTALLATION

2. a. Set the LK-2000 on the floor beside the operating table. Its furniture casters make it easy to move, even on thick carpeting.
2. b. Unpack the 3-1000Z tube and save the warranty slip. It may be needed later if there is a claim for tube warranty. Lift the top cover of the LK-2000. Check the HR-8 cooling cap. It has eight fins. The set-screw should be tight.
2. c. Loosen the screw which holds the No. 308-29 connector (R-22 & RFC-1) and swing the connector over the tube. Bend it as necessary to align the hole with the screw in the cooling cap HR-8 on the top of the tube. Tighten screws at both ends of the connector. Replace the top cover of the LK-2000 and secure it so as to close the interlock circuit switch S-1-A.

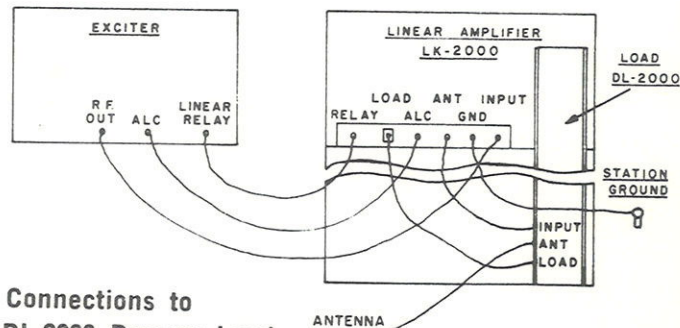
2. d. Connect your exciter output to the RF input jack (Input) of the LK-2000.
2. e. Connect a suitable antenna or dummy load to the "Ant." output of the LK-2000. (SO-239 coax connector.)

WARNING: Never operate the LK-2000 nor its exciter without an antenna or dummy load of suitable impedance.

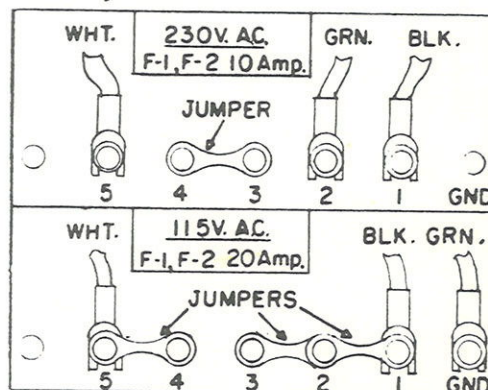
2. f. Connect the "Linear Relay" output of your exciter to the "Relay" terminal of the LK-2000.
2. g. ALC connection and adjustment is described later in paragraph 4 d. During tune up, turn the "ALC Adjust" to full C.C.W.
2. h. Ground the LK-2000 by connecting a wire of No. 14 or larger size from the "Gnd" terminal to the station ground. Refer to the ARRL Handbook chapter "Assembling a Station" for instructions on grounding and other safety practices.
2. i. Connect the LK-2000 power supply input terminals to the a-c line. A 3-conductor cord is supplied. Unless otherwise specified, this cord is connected for 230 volt operation. Alternate connections for 115 volts are shown. The LK-2000 may be used on the average convenience outlet in a house provided there is little other load on the circuit. Power required is 15 to 16 amperes at 115 volts or 7 to 8 amperes at 230 volts. The 230 volt supply is preferred and recommended. (Note: Primary current may double these values during tune up.)



LK-2000 Rear Connections



Connections to DL-2000 Dummy Load



CAUTION: DO NOT BLOCK THE INTERLOCK SWITCH. High voltages in the LK-2000 are lethal. **BEFORE LIFTING THE TOP COVER, TURN OFF THE POWER.** Wait for the power supply capacitors to discharge. This can be observed on the multi-meter with the multi-meter switch in KV position.

DISCONNECT THE A-C LINE CORD BEFORE REMOVING THE SAFETY COVERS IN THE POWER SUPPLY. Always replace these safety covers before re-connecting the A-C line.

BEFORE TOUCHING ANY PART OF THE CIRCUIT, SHORT A HIGH VOLTAGE POINT DIRECTLY TO GROUND, USING AN INSULATED HANDLE SCREWDRIVER.

OPERATION

3. a. With power switch off at the LK-2000, tune and load the exciter in the usual manner. (In this mode the exciter bypasses the LK-2000 and may be tuned and loaded directly into the antenna or dummy load at the output of the LK-2000. The output of the exciter may be observed on the multi-meter with the multi-meter switch in RF position.

3. b. Reduce the exciter output to zero, or nearly zero, and set the dials of the LK-2000 as follows:

ANTENNA/LOAD to Antenna.

Note: If the DL-2000 dummy load is being used, set this switch to Load.

MULTI-METER SWITCH to RF.

BAND, TUNE & LOAD

Set these to positions indicated on front cover.

3. c. Switch the power on to the LK-2000 by pressing the "On" button. This turns on the dial lights and keys the antenna relay to put the exciter output into the LK-2000 input and the LK-2000 output to the antenna. It also bypasses the standby resistor R-13. The plate milliammeter on the LK-2000 should indicate 175 to 200 milliamperes with no drive.
3. d. Increase exciter drive until there is an increase in LK-2000 plate meter to about 400 milliamperes. Rotate the Tune dial a few divisions either direction for a dip in plate current and peak RF output. The RF meter should show maximum indication at the dip in plate current. (This assumes a resistive load at the antenna post. If the load is reactive the dip may not coincide with maximum RF indication.)

WARNING: Do not run the tube above 400 milliamperes plate current without normal RF output. To do so may exceed the plate dissipation rating of the tube and damage it. At rated dissipation the plate will show bright red or orange color. Bright yellow indicates excessive plate dissipation.

3. e. Rotate the load dial slightly in the direction which increases the RF meter indication and re-dip the tuning. **NOTE:** Sometimes no increase in RF will show until the tune is re-dipped. This condition is most noticeable in the higher frequency bands. In such case, adjust the load control slightly in one direction and re-dip the plate. Then adjust the load in the opposite direction and re-dip. If output increases with either direction, continue to adjust the load slightly in that direction and re-dip for maximum output. On higher frequencies the load control is quite critical.
3. f. Increase the exciter drive gradually for maximum RF output while adjusting load and tune dials as above. If the RF meter goes off scale, switch to the 2000 range. If the meter goes off scale on the 2000 range, the antenna or load impedance is too far off. Substitute a dummy load of 52 ohms for tune-up and loading. The DL-2000 dummy load may be attached to the back of the LK-2000 and switched from the front panel. A dummy load should always be used during tune-up and other transmitter adjustments.
3. g. Check the grid current occasionally while making the above adjustments by turning the multi-meter switch to MA position. Grid current should be about 1/3 the value of the plate current. If too high or too low, re-adjust the loading and tuning.

LOADING

4. a. For SSB operation the amplifier is loaded as above to about 700-800 milliamperes and maximum RF output. It is possible to load the amplifier beyond maximum RF output. This is not desirable. Low power exciters may not supply sufficient drive to load to maximum power. In such case load for the maximum output which can be achieved with the drive available. The calibration table on the front lists the exciter drive and meter indications for 2 KW power input to the plate.
4. b. **NOTE:** This loading can be done legally only into a dummy load.
4. c. When loaded to about 2 KW input as above, voice peaks will be about 2 KW PEP depending on voice and drive.
4. d. **ALC:** Connect the ALC terminal of the LK-2000 to the ALC input connection of the exciter. If there is no ALC connection provided, make the connection to the grid of the RF amplifier or mixer stage as shown in drawing No. 2309-113. Tune and load both the exciter and LK-2000 as described before. (The ALC adjust in the power supply should be turned full "Up" during tuning). While speaking into the mike, raise the mike gain to the point where flat topping occurs in the LK-2000 output. Turn the ALC adjust "Down" just enough to stop flat topping. This adjustment can be made while watching the output pattern on a scope. Further discussion of the ALC and its advantages appears in the Detail Description Section in paragraphs 9a, b, c.
4. e. For CW operation, tune, load and drive as above to about 370 milliamperes.

DETAIL DESCRIPTION

5. a. RF input from the ~~SD~~ 239 connector goes through capacitor C-23 to a section of the antenna relay, RL-2. This relay receives its coil power from a 12 volt DC source in the power supply section. It is keyed by grounding the "Relay" input terminal. Most exciters have a Linear Relay output connection to accomplish this. In the released mode, RF from exciter is conducted through this relay to the "Antenna" output and into the antenna or other load. When this relay is keyed, RF from the exciter is conducted to the tuned Pi cathode circuit of the 3-1000Z amplifier tube.
5. b. A tuned Pi cathode input circuit is employed for ease of drive and minimum distortion. Individual Pi tank circuits are selected for each band with a section of the band change switch. Refer to drawing No. 2309-111. A bi-filar wound filament choke, RFC-4, isolates the RF in the cathode from ground.
5. c. The plate of the 3-1000Z is shunt fed through RFC-3. Coupling capacitor C-9 conducts RF to the Pi-L plate tank and antenna network.
5. d. The power supply consists of the main power transformer T-1 and the voltage doubling rectifier circuit X, C & R. Details of this circuit are shown in drawing 2309-110. The transformer primary consists of two identical windings which are series connected for 230 volt operation and parallel connected for 115 volts line. The secondary is rated 1250 volts at 1.6 amperes.

eder resistors as load. In the keyed mode with no drive the load is about 250 milliamperes at 3200 volts. At full load of 800 milliamperes the voltage is about 3000 volts. These figures will vary depending on local line voltage. Resistors R1 thru R8 provide a bleeder of 200K ohms. Capacitors C1 thru C8 provide 40 mf. to withstand instantaneous voice peaks of SSB.

RELAY & SWITCHING CIRCUITS

6. a. The "On" button closes a circuit from the a-c line to the primary of the low voltage supply transformer T2, and energizes the main power relay RL1. The low voltage relay RL3 is energized, thus maintaining the a-c line voltage for T2 and RL1 when the "On" button is released. This relay also closes an a-c line circuit to the filament transformer and to the blower.
6. b. A current sensing relay RL4 is used as protection for the 3-1000Z tube. The coil of RL4 is in series with the return side of the high voltage circuit and opens the normally closed contacts when 1.1 to 1.2 amperes is drawn thru the circuit. The normally closed contacts are in series with the coil of RL3. Thus, in an overload condition, RL3 is de-energized, thereby removing the a-c power for RL1 and T2.
6. c. Standby current of the 3-1000Z is reduced to a few milliamperes by a 50 K resistor in the filament centertap. It is bypassed by action of the antenna relay RL-2 during transmit.
6. d. To turn off the amplifier, press the "Off" button. This opens the relay holding circuit and turns off all power in the amplifier except the blower. Operation of the blower is continued for a minute or more by the Amperite relay 115N059 to provide "After Cooling" and prolong tube life. The 115N059 is a special relay with quick close - delayed open characteristics.
6. e. The Antenna/Load switch provides front panel switching from the antenna to a dummy load such as the DL-2000, or similar unit having a changeover relay. Typical wiring connections are shown in Drawing 2309-112. A thermoswitch in the DL-2000 dummy load is connected across the Antenna/Load switch as shown to shut down the LK-2000 if the load exceeds its rated temperature.
6. f. Other loads may be used. The change over relay should operate on 115 volts AC. If no thermoswitch is used, connect a jumper wire across terminals 1 & 4 of the 12 terminal connector to the Load.

METERING CIRCUITS

7. a. Plate current is measured on a 0-1000 milliammeter which is connected between the filament transformer center-tap and the high voltage return in the power supply. Grid current is measured by a Multi-Meter which is connected between the filament transformer center-tap and ground when the Multi-Meter selector switch S5 is in the "MA" position. Resistor R11 and calibrating resistor R12 shunt the meter when S5 is in this position.

7. b. Relative RF power is measured on the Multi-Meter by sampling the antenna output through the resistive voltage divider of R19 and R20. Diode CR1 rectifies this voltage and the DC component is carried through voltage dropping resistors R15 or R16 when switch S5 is in either the "2000" or "200" watt position. This is a relative power indication and readings may vary depending on the VSWR and impedance of antenna, feedline, or both.

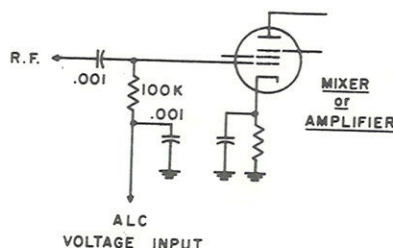
7. c. Plate voltage is measured on the Multi-Meter when switch S-5 is in the "KV" position. This voltage is obtained from between the bleeder resistors R7 and R8 in the power supply, then through voltage dropping resistor R17.

FUSES

8. a. The primary of the main power transformer T1 is fused by a 20-ampere fuse at F1. RL1, RL2, T2, and the blower and filament transformer are fused by a 5-ampere fuse at F2.

ALC AUTOMATIC LEVEL CONTROL

9. a. ALC voltage is picked up from the plate tank circuit through capacitive voltage divider C-7 and C-8. It is rectified by diode CR-2 and fed to the ALC jack through a filter consisting of C-6 and R-14. C-6 regulates the time constant of the ALC response. Bias voltage for the ALC is taken from a low voltage tap on the power supply bleeder resistor R, through a voltage divider consisting of a fixed resistor R-4 and potentiometer R-5. RF is blocked out of the bias circuit by RFC-2 and the .01 bypass C-12.
9. b. Most modern excitors have provision for connecting the ALC feedback from the linear amplifier to the ALC circuit in the exciter. If this is not available the ALC voltage may be applied in the manner shown in drawing 2309-113. For more data on ALC circuits refer to ARRL booklet, "Single Side Band for the Amateur" 4th edition, page 246.
9. c. The LK-2000 linear amplifier will take the output of modern SSB excitors from 50 to 200 watts PEP. Distortion and flat topping with this amplifier usually occur in the exciter. The ALC used in the LK-2000, when correctly adjusted, will prevent such distortion from over-driving. The adjustment is outlined in paragraph 4.d. in the tune up section.



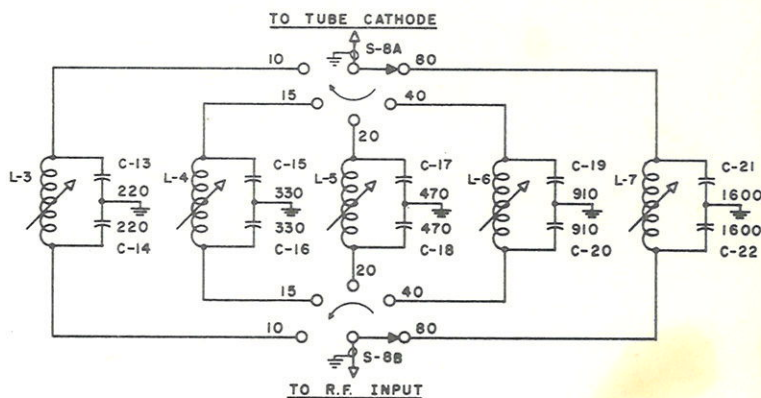
Connecting A.L.C. from the LK-2000 into the Exciter
2309-113

MISCELLANEOUS

10. a. Oil blower motor occasionally. (Every two or three months, depending on amount of use). There are two oil holes on top of the blower motor which can be reached by removing the top cover. Use one or two drops of light machine oil. Do not over oil.
10. b. Blow the dust out of the RF section from time to time. A bellows type blower or air compressor may be used.
10. c. **Retuning the input circuits.** The calibration chart lists the frequencies where the input coils were peaked at the factory. These are broad tuned with high C and will work well over the full band in most cases. In some cases it may be desired to peak these coils at a different frequency. They are tuned by moving the ferrite core. To retune them, insert an SWR meter in the feedline from the exciter to the LK-2000 input. Tune and load both exciter and LK-2000 to the desired frequency. Remove the front cover of the power supply section. The screwdriver tuning adjustments are positioned in a half circle around the input band switch which is directly below the band switch dial. The 80 meter coil is at the 3 o'clock spot and they proceed clockwise to the 10 meter adjustment at 9 o'clock. Turn the core in or out as required for minimum SWR. Watch the plate milliammeter while doing this and reduce the drive as necessary to avoid excessive plate current.

SEPARATING THE RF & POWER SUPPLY SECTIONS

11. a. Take out the screws around the top edge of the power supply cabinet No. 301-73. Do not remove the screws in the perforated wall of the RF section for this separation.
11. b. Remove the front door from the power supply section.
11. c. Be sure the power cord is disconnected from the AC line.
11. d. Disengage two cables which plug into the bottom of the RF section. One of these cables has a 12-pin Cinch-Jones connector. Pull it straight out. The other is removed by turning counter-clockwise.
11. e. Lift the RF section out of the power supply section.
11. f. Use extension cables 301-74 (High Voltage) and 301-75 (control) to connect between the RF and power supply sections.
11. g. To remove the cabinet wall from the power supply, first remove the bottom plate (with casters). This will expose the Tinnerman fasteners on the screws around the bottom of the cabinet. Remove these screws. Do not leave any of the Tinnerman fasteners loose in the bottom of the power supply where they might short out a circuit. Replace the bottom plate, either with or without the casters as required.
11. h. A bottom trim No. 2018-46 may be used to cover the exposed parts of the RF section. A top cover No. 315-167 is available to cover the power supply.
11. i. Modification Kit No. 1109-17 includes the extension cables and trim pieces mentioned in f. and h. above. All these items are listed in the accessory section of the parts list.



2309-111 Tuned Cathode Input Circuits

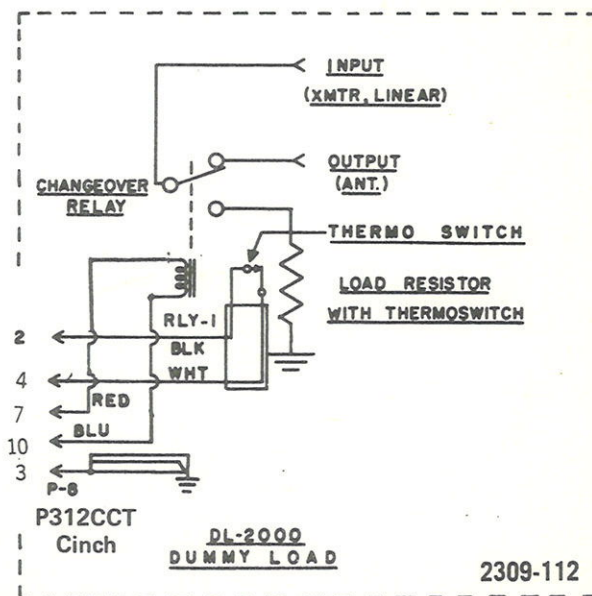
MODEL DL-2000 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

The BTI DL-2000 is a dummy load for use in tuning radio transmitters having power ratings up to 2000 watts input to the final amplifier stage. It includes a changeover relay for switching the transmitter from the station antenna to the DL-2000 dummy load. The dummy load is mounted in a long narrow steel case which measures 24" x 5 1/4" x 2 1/4" deep and must be operated in the vertical position, right end up. The top end is marked "UP".

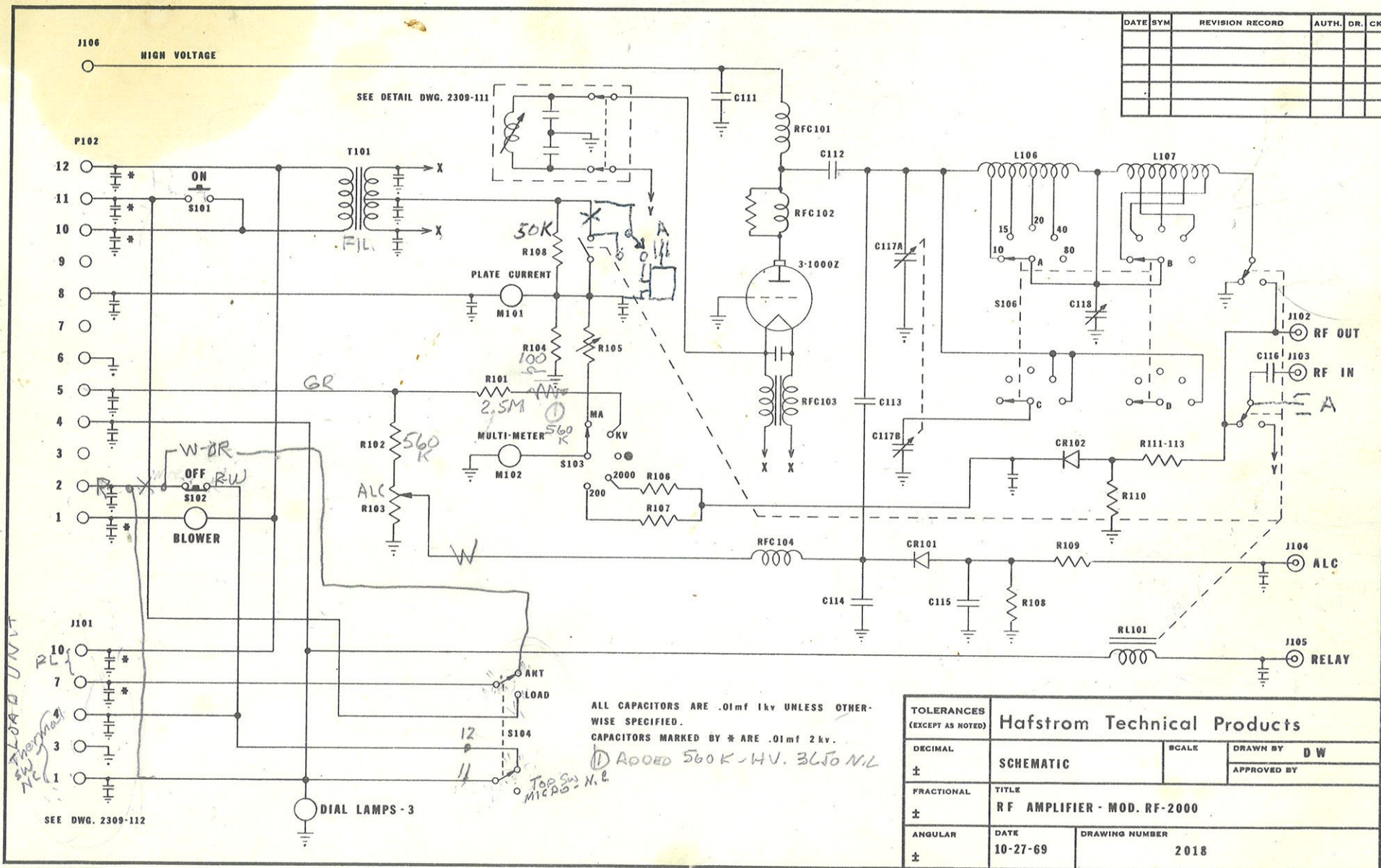
While designed for mounting on the rear of the LK-2000 Linear Amplifier it may be used with other amplifiers and may be mounted on any convenient vertical surface.

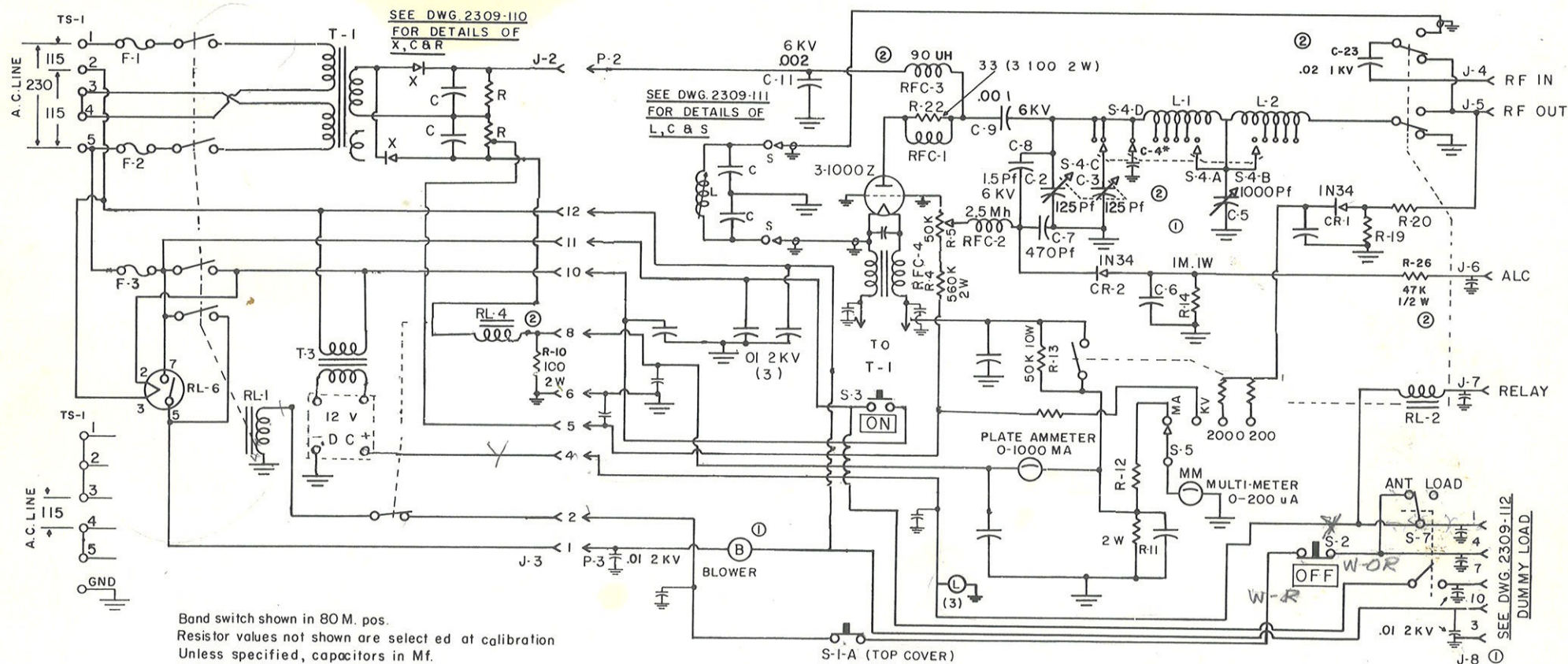
A thermoswitch with normally closed contacts in the DL-2000 dummy load is set to open when the load reaches its maximum rated temperature of 220° F. The contacts of the thermoswitch may be used to shut off the power to the load or to actuate a warning device.

Connections: There are two SO-239 coax connectors for input and output. The control circuits are carried in a 6-foot cable terminated in a 12-prong Cinch-Jones Connector No. P312CCT.

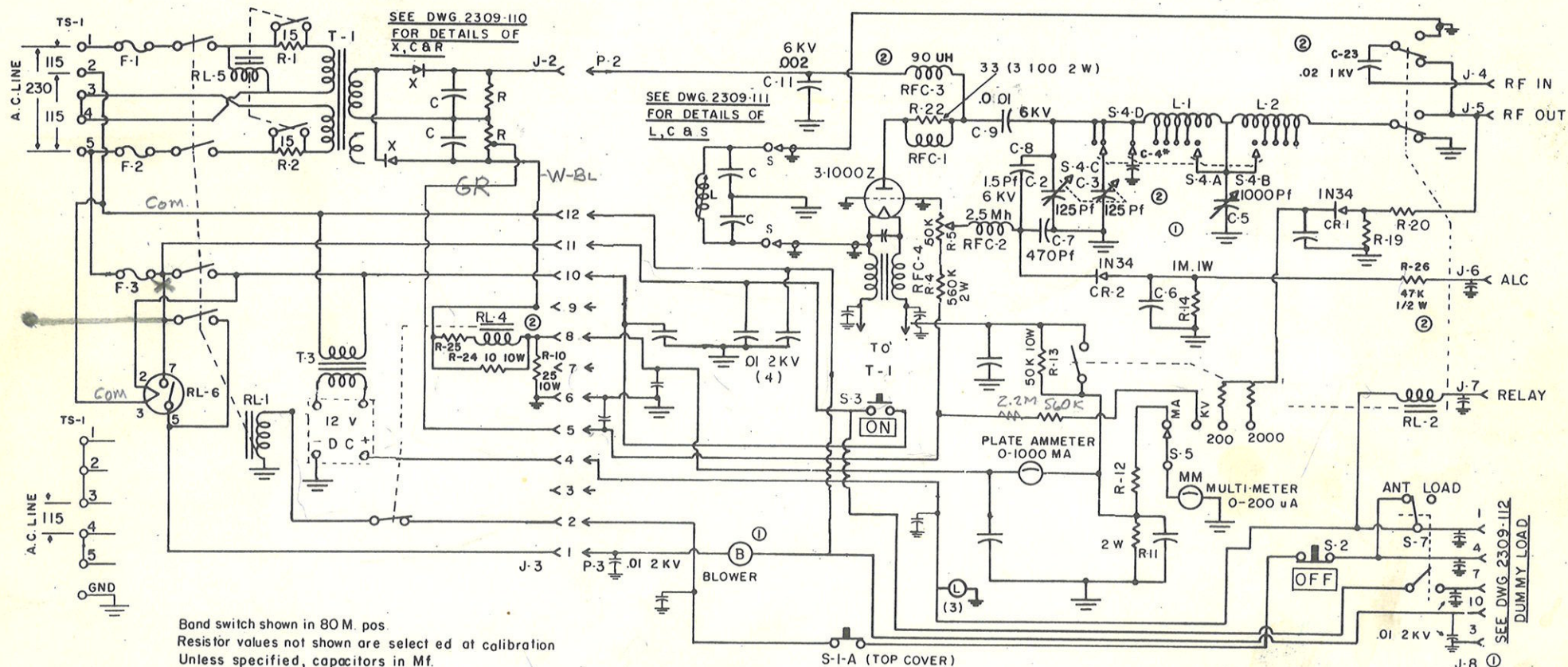


LATEST WIRING DIAGRAM





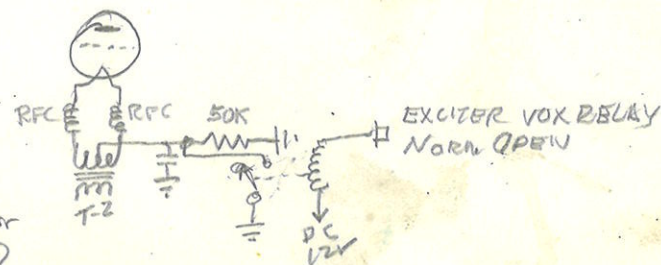
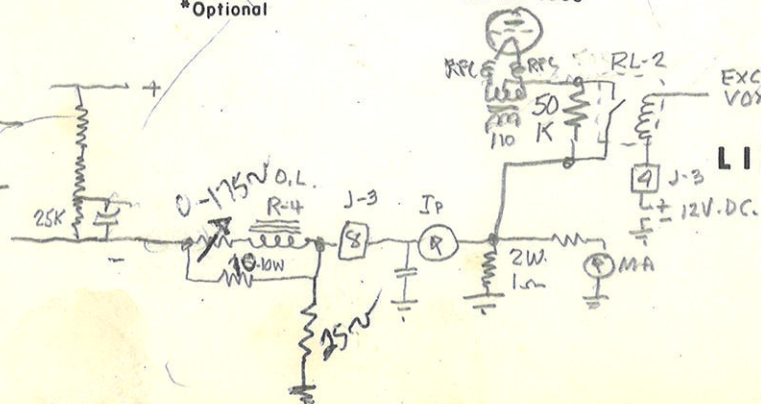
LK - 2000
LINEAR AMPLIFIER
OLD MODEL



LK-2000 LINEAR AMPLIFIER

LATE MODEL

USES 3P.DT-DC Relay for
RL-1 (No RL-3)



WARRANTY REPAIR APPLICATION

Although extreme care is exercised in the selection and assembly of parts occasionally a defective part has to be replaced. If trouble occurs immediately complete this form and mail it directly to Hafstrom Technical Products, Inc., 4616 Santa Fe Street, San Diego, Calif. 92109 even if your warranty has expired.

Model _____ Serial No. _____ Date Purchased _____

- ☐ On button ineffective
- ☐ Linear wont stay on after on button is released
- ☐ Linear blows fuses in receive mode (RL-2 not actuated)
- ☐ Tune and load controls have no effect
- ☐ Load dial slips
- ☐ Plate voltage readings low
- ☐ No ALC action
- ☐ Plate current overload (RL-4) wont stay closed.
- ☐ High voltage rectifier diode blown
- ☐ Filter capacitor blown
- ☐ Other - describe below

Name _____ Call _____ Telephone _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____



HAFSTROM TECHNICAL PRODUCTS, Inc.

BTI Amateur Division
4616 Santa Fe Street
San Diego, California 92109
Phone (714) 274-8822

WARRANTY

Hafstrom Technical Products warrants this equipment against defects in material or workmanship for a period of ninety days from date of original purchase, when such equipment is used in normal service for which it is intended. This warranty does not include tubes and semiconductor devices. The amplifier tube is covered under separate warranty and any defects should be communicated to the tube manufacturer.

This warranty is limited to repairing or replacing defective parts and is not valid if the equipment has been tampered with, misused or damaged. Transportation damage is not covered by this warranty.

Hafstrom Technical Products reserves the right to make any changes in design or to make additions to or improvements in these products without imposing any obligations to install them in previously manufactured products.

Do not return merchandise without prior written permission. In order to expedite the handling of warranty repairs complete the warranty repair application and mail it to the factory. If you choose to expedite by telephoning you may do so at your expense by direct dialing a station to station call. Collect calls or shipments cannot be accepted.

The warranty specifically does not cover the following:

1. Damage due to r.f. arc over resulting from excessive voltages in circuitry caused by improper or light loading.
2. Damage resulting from incorrect power line connections.
3. Damage caused by operating equipment exposed to inclement weather or other excessive environments.
4. Damage caused by operating the equipment above its ratings.
5. Damage resulting from tampering or repairing.
6. Transportation damage.

HAFSTROM TECHNICAL PRODUCTS, INC.
BTI Amateur Division
4616 Santa Fe Street
San Diego, Calif. 92109
(714) 274-8822