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INSTRUCTION MANUAL

MODEL 2115-66 Block Upconverter

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MODEL 2115-66 Block Upconverter

1.0 General

1.1 Equipment Description
The 2115-66 Block Upconverter converts 0.95 - 1.75 GHz to 5.85 - 6.65 GHz with low phase noise and flat frequency response. Frequency translation is via a 7.60 GHz local oscillator. Front panel LEDs provide indication of DC Power, External 10 MHz, and PLL Alarm. The gain is +20 dB. Connectors are Type N female for the RF and BNC female for the L-Band and external reference input and reference output. A three-way switch controls which 10 MHz reference is being used. In the INT position, the internal reference is used, in the EXT position, the external reference is used, and in the AUTO position, the internal reference is used unless a 3 dBm ± 3 dB, 10MHz reference signal is connected to the external reference input. The 2115 is powered by a 100-240 ±10% VAC power supply, and mounted in a 1 3/4” X 19” X 14” rack mount chassis.

![Front and Rear Panels](image1.png)

![Block Diagram](image2.png)

FIGURE 1.1 Front and Rear Panels

FIGURE 1.2 Block Diagram
1.2 Technical Characteristics

**TABLE 1.0  2115-66 Upconverter Specifications**

**Input Characteristics**
- Impedance/Return Loss: 50 Ω/14 dB (See TABLE 2.2 for connector options)
- Frequency: 0.95 to 1.75 GHz
- Noise Figure, max.: 15 dB, max. gain
- Input Level: -40 to -20 dBm
- Input 1dB Compression: -10 dBm

**Output Characteristics**
- Impedance/Return Loss: 50 Ω/14 dB (see TABLE 2.2 for connector options)
- Frequency: 5.85 to 6.65 GHz
- Output Level Range: -20 to 0 dBm
- Output 1dB Compression: +10 dBm

**Channel Characteristics**
- Gain: +20 dB ± 1 dB
- Image Rejection: > 60 dB, min.
- Spurious, Inband: Signal Related, < -60 dBC, 0 dBm output level
- Signal Independent, < -60 dBm
- Spurious, Out of Band: < -50 dBC
- Intermodulation: < -55 dBC for two carriers each at -10 dBm out
- Frequency Response: ±1 dB, 5.85 to 6.65 GHz out; ± 0.5 dB, 40 MHz BW
- Frequency Sense: Inverting

**LO Characteristics**
- LO Frequency: 7.60 GHz
- Frequency Accuracy: ± 0.01 ppm max over temp internal reference; external reference input
- 10 MHz In/Out Level: 3 dBm ± 3 dB

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase Noise @ Freq</th>
<th>100 Hz</th>
<th>1kHz</th>
<th>10kHz</th>
<th>100kHz</th>
<th>1MHz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dBC/Hz</td>
<td>-70</td>
<td>-80</td>
<td>-85</td>
<td>-95</td>
<td>-110</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Controls, Indicators**
- Power: Green LED
- PLL Alarm: Red LED, External contact closure
- Ext 10 MHz: Yellow LED, indicates external 10 MHz reference selected (rear panel DPDT switch)

**Other**
- RF Connector: Type N, 50Ω, female (see TABLE 2.2 for other options)
- L-Band Connector: BNC, 50Ω, female (see TABLE 2.2 for other options)
- 10 MHz Connectors: BNC, 50/75Ω, female
- Alarm Connector: DB9, female - NO or NC contact closure on Alarm
- Size: 19 inch, 1RU standard chassis 1.75” high X 14.0” deep
- Power: 100-240 ±10% VAC, 47-63 Hz, 45 watts max.

**Options**
- Connector Options:
  - N - 50Ω N-type (RF), 75Ω BNC (L-Band)
  - NF - 50Ω N-type (RF), 75Ω F-type (L-Band)
  - NN - 50Ω N-type (RF), 50Ω N-type (L-Band)
  - NS - 50Ω SMA (RF), 50Ω N-type (L-Band)
  - S - 50Ω SMA (RF), 50Ω BNC (L-Band)
  - S7 - 50Ω SMA (RF), 75Ω BNC (L-Band)

*+10°C to +40°C; Specifications subject to change without notice.*
2.0 Installation

2.1 Mechanical

The 2115-66 consists of one RF PCB housed in a 1 RU (1 3/4 inch high) by 12 inch deep chassis. A switching, ± 12, +24, +5 VDC power supply provides power for the assemblies. The 2115-66 can be secured to a rack using the 4 holes on the front panel. Figure 2.0 shows how the 2115-66 is assembled.

**FIGURE 2.0** Mechanical Assembly
2.2 Rear Panel Input/Output Signals

Figure 2.1 shows the input and output connectors on the rear panel.

Figure 2.1 Rear Panel I/O's

TABLE 2.1 J11 Pinouts (DB9)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Not Used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Not Used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Not Used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Not Used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Alarm Relay: Common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Alarm Relay: Normally Open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Not Used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Alarm Relay: Normally Closed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TABLE 2.2 Connector Options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>L-Band</th>
<th>RF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BNC, 50Ω (STD)</td>
<td>N-Type, 50Ω (STD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BNC, 75Ω</td>
<td>SMA, 50Ω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F-Type, 75Ω</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Type, 50Ω</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMA, 50Ω</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.3 Front Panel Indicators

Figure 2.2 shows the front panel indicators.

Figure 2.2 Front Panel Controls and Indicators
2.4 Installation / Operation

2.4.1 Installing and Operating the 2115-66 Upconverter

1. Connect a -40 dBm to -20 dBm signal to L-BAND INPUT, J1 (Figure 2.1).
2. Connect the RF OUTPUT, J101, to the external equipment.
3. Connect 100-240 ±10% VAC, 47 - 63 Hz to AC connector on the back panel.
4. Be sure DS1 (green, DC Power) is on and DS2 (red, Alarm) is off (Figure 2.2).
5. Select either INT (for internal 10 MHz ref), AUTO (for internal 10 MHz ref UNLESS a external 10 MHz, 3 dBm signal is connected to J2), or EXT (for external 10 MHz, 3 dBm ref that is inserted at J2) on rear panel switch S1 (Figure 2.1).
6. If EXT is selected or AUTO is selected and there is a 10 MHz, 3 dBm signal at J2, check that DS3 (yellow, Ext 10 MHz) is on (Figure 2.2).
7. Check that a 10 MHz, 3 dBm ±3 dB signal is present at the 10 MHz REF OUTPUT (J8) (Figure 2.1).
8. AC Fuse - The fuse is a 5 mm X 20 mm, 2 amp slow blow (Type T) and is inserted in the far slot in the drawer below the AC input as shown in Figure 2.3. There is a spare fuse in the near slot.

NOTE: If a fuse continues to open, the power supply is most likely defective.
3.0 Environmental Use Information

A. Rack-Mounting - To mount this equipment in a rack, please refer to the installation instructions located in the user manual furnished by the manufacturer of your equipment rack.

B. Mechanical Loading - Mounting of equipment in a rack should be such that a hazardous condition does not exist due to uneven weight distribution.

C. Elevated Operating Ambient Temperature - If installed in a closed or multi-unit rack assembly, the operating ambient temperature of the rack may be greater than room ambient temperature. Therefore, consideration should be given to Tmra.

D. Reduced Air Flow - Installation of the equipment in a rack should be such that the amount of air flow required for safe operation of the equipment is not compromised. Additional space between units may be required.

E. Circuit Overloading - Consideration should be given to the connection of the equipment to the supply circuit and the effect that overloading of circuits could have on over current protection and supply wiring. Appropriate consideration of equipment name plate rating should be used when addressing this concern.

F. Reliable Earthing - Reliable earthing of rack-mounted equipment should be maintained. Particular attention should be given to supply connections other than direct connection to the Branch (use of power strips).

G. Top Cover - There are no serviceable parts inside the product so, the Top Cover should not be removed. If the Top Cover is removed the ground strap and associated screw MUST BE REINSTALLED prior to Top Cover screw replacement. FAILURE TO DO this may cause INGRESS and/or EGRESS emission problems.