



# INDUSTRIAL ISOLATOR

## 2722 161 10311

### Product Specification

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

Frequency	$f = 2425...2475 \text{ MHz}$
Isolation	$D_{2-1} = 26 (\geq 20) \text{ dB}$
Insertion loss	$d_{1-2} = 0.2 (\leq 0.3) \text{ dB}$
Input vswr w/matched output w/output short-circuited	$s = 1.1 (\leq 1.2)$ $s = 1.3 (\leq 1.5)$
Input power	$P = \text{max. } 6.5\text{kW}$
Reflected power	$P_1 = \text{max. } 6.5\text{kW}$
Sensitivity of probe *	$P = 1.5 + 0.5 \text{ mW}$

#### FEATURES:

Isolator with water load and monitoring probe for industrial applications in the frequency range from 2425 to 2475 MHz. Load coupling factor is  $66.5\text{dB} \pm 1\text{dB}$

#### MONITORING PROBE

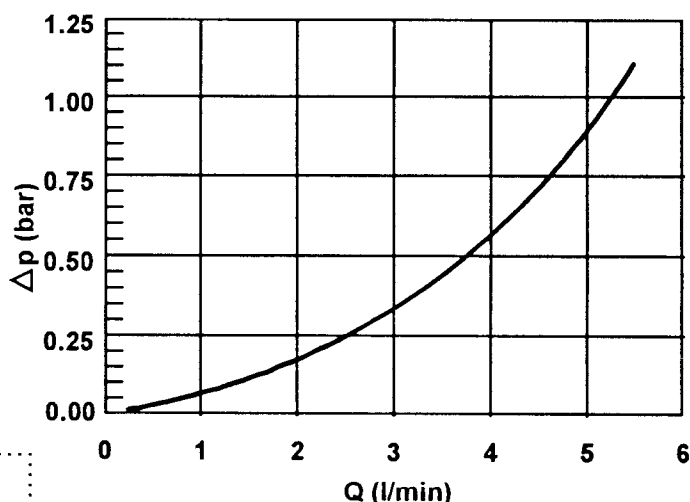
The load of the isolator is fitted with a monitoring probe (N-type female) giving an rf voltage proportional to the power reflected. At a reflected power level of 6.5kW, the output is between 1 and 2 mV on 50Ω. Normally a dc voltage is necessary for monitoring or controlling. Therefore the rf voltage is to be rectified. An optional diode detector (R451570) is available. Coupling load factor:  $66 \text{ dB} \pm 1 \text{ dB}$ .

10/01/97

#### COOLING DATA

Cooling medium	water (see note 1)
Water inlet temperature	$T_1 = +10... +40^\circ\text{C}$
Water outlet temperature	$T_2 = \text{max. } 50^\circ\text{C}$
Static water pressure	$P = \text{max. } 6 \text{ bar}$
Water flow rate @ $T_1 = 20^\circ\text{C}; P_1 = 6 \text{ kW}$	$Q = 3.4 \text{ l/min. (see note 2)}$
Water pressure drop	$\Delta p = (\text{see graph})$
Storage temperature	$T_s = -10... +70^\circ\text{C}$

#### Water Pressure Drop



#### Notes:

- 1.) The water flow must be clean and free from bubbles. In order to protect the isolator against failures in the water supply it is recommended to use a flow sensitive switch that controls the microwave power. (e.g. by switching off the high tension of the magnetron.)

The water cooling may give condensed water in the waveguide which may lead to arcing, resulting in the destruction of the isolator. Therefore the condensation of humidity in the waveguide must be avoided.

- 2.) For calculating the necessary water flow this formula may be used:

$$Q \text{ (l/min)} = 0.5 + \frac{14.4 \times P_1 \text{ (kW)}}{50 - T_1 \text{ (}^\circ\text{C)}}$$

#### MECHANICAL DATA

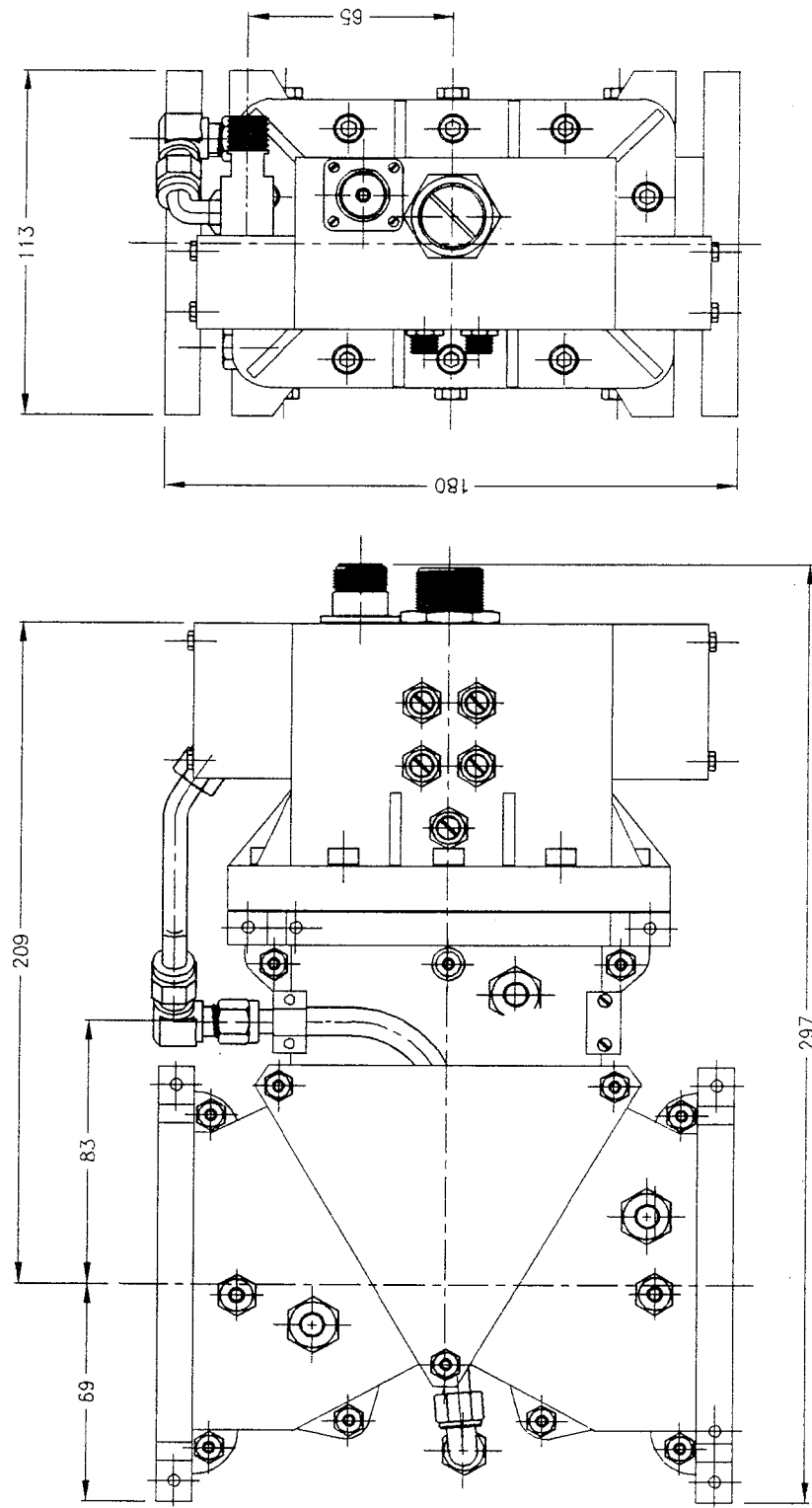
Housing	aluminum chromated
Waveguide type	153 IEC-R 26
Mating flange drilled to	154 IEC-PDR 26
Monitoring Probe	N-type female
Water Connection	gas, R 3/8" (DIN 256)
Mounting Position	any
Weight	5.0 kg

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**2722-162-10311**

All dimensions shown in millimeters.



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