

Safecom - Power Booster 5G (87V/ 50-60Hz) US/EP PATENT

CATV AC/AC Stabilizer –Zero Crossing technology & RF-PASS

Specification & Testing results

The Scoop:

Safecom's Power booster was designed to increase voltage at remote amplifiers & node cascades, maintaining active to optimal voltage levels. Unit controller monitors the input voltage level online, and operates Power Booster Zero Crossing gears in order to ensure optimal voltage output , 87V (US) or 60 V(EU).

Patented Power Booster solves the power distribution problem in a CATV network caused by high-resistance and low energy-efficient coax or electric cables.

Passive, standalone element, life time operation & ONLINE (Zero Crossing patented technology). 15A 30-87Vac (US) / 15A 30-64Vac (EU).

The unit ensures the optimal voltage levels required in remote locations by optical nodes, trunk amplifiers, and line extenders overcoming voltage drop along the power or coaxial cable. Increasing the distance between remote power sources leads to a reduction in the number of power insertion points across the network, less power supply (especially under-loaded power supplies are unnecessary), less street cabinets and permits are needed and less flat fees to the utility company for each of the power supply (even if it was never used).

Safecom's cost-saving patented Power Booster compensate the voltage drop over coax cable and enables to utilize the DPS remote backup technology between distant locations. The Power Booster can be seamlessly connected via cable to the DPS4 enabling robust power redundancy system and overcome the range limitation of the previous DPS generations. In addition to HFC networks, the power booster now enables back up to Deep Fiber networks with central powering using existing coax infrastructure between powering centers.

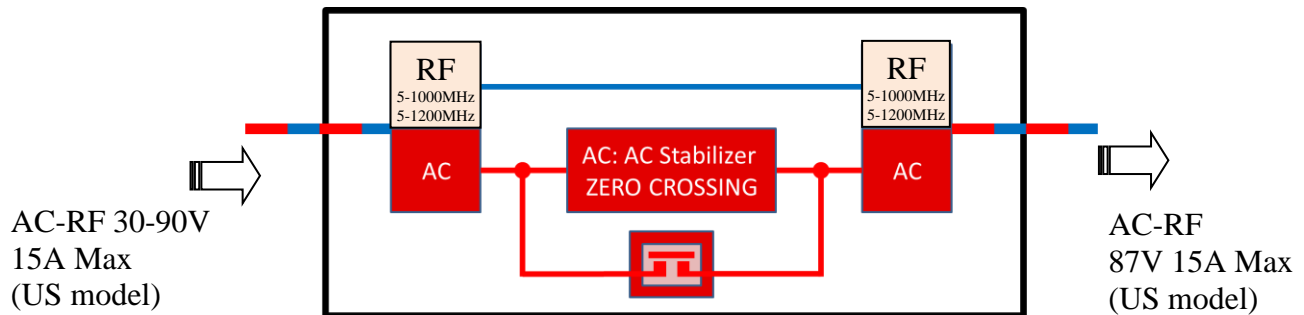
- ✓ Europe 60V & US 90V Standard.
- ✓ Support full 15A RMS input /output.
- ✓ Smooth transfer between gears –Zero Crossing Technology.
- ✓ Lifetime operation.
- ✓ Top-efficiency -Genius Toroidal Transformer.
- ✓ Electronic 15A Overload Protection.
- ✓ Weatherproof Enclosure.
- ✓ Wall or Pole Mounted.
- ✓ Automatic Standby mode. (Optional)
- ✓ Opposite connection protected.
- ✓ Input & Out Surge Protection
- ✓ Protecting downstream network failure caused by inrush current, low voltage and overload.
- ✓ Automatic AC bypass.
- ✓ 5 automatic voltage stages. (4 active gain + bypass)
- ✓ RF Pass 1GHz / 1.2 Ghz options
- ✓ **Optional SPD (Surge Protection device): 100KA.**

Specification

Electronic		Mechanical		
Input Frequency (Hz)	50/60 Hz	Dimensions (L , W , H) mm	250 X 200 X 152	
Max Output Current (A)	15A	Weight (Kg/lbs)	6/13.2	
Max Input Current	15A	Connector 5/8 inch	√	
Self current Load	<190mA	Environment		
US	Input operating Voltage range (Vac)	30÷ 90 Vac (US)	Operating Temperature	-40°C ÷ +65°C
	Optimal Voltage range	51-90Vac	Storage Temperature	-40°C ÷ +70°C
	Voltage gain ratio (input 80-90 Vac)	1:1.00	Humidity (waterproof) IPX8	0 ÷ 100%
	Voltage gain ratio (input 72-80 Vac)	1:1.12	Corrosion	ASTM B 336Hr
	Voltage gain ratio (65-72)	1:1.24	Finishes	Chromate Conversion
	Voltage gain ratio(59-65Vac)	1:1.33		
	Voltage gain ratio (input below 59Vac)	1:1.52	Bandwidth (RF PCB 1.2 GHz)	5-1200 MHz
EU	Input operating Voltage range (Vac)	30÷ 65 Vac (EU)	Impedance	75 Ohm
	Optimal Voltage range	37-65 Vac	Through loss 5-250 MHz	< 0.5 dB
	Voltage gain ratio (input 57-64 Vac)	1:1.00	Through loss 250-500 MHz	< 0.7 dB
	Voltage gain ratio (53-57 Vac)	1:1.12	Through loss 500-700 MHz	< 0.9 dB
	Voltage gain ratio (48-53 Vac)	1:1.23	Through loss 700-800 MHz	< 1.0 dB
	Voltage gain ratio (43-48 Vac)	1:1.36	Through loss 800-900 MHz	< 1.3 dB
	Voltage gain ratio (30-43 Vac)	1:1.48	Through loss 900-1000 MHz	< 1.6 dB
Load Regulation (%)	<2%	Through loss 1000-1200 MHz	< 2.1 dB	
Efficiency (%)	>96%	Flatness	+/- 0.5 dB	
Transfer time-active gear (0 sec)	ONLINE	Return loss	<18dB	
Standard Features		RFI	130 dB	
Direct Connection In / Out 5/8 inch	√	Hum Modulation	> 65dB	
Electronic Overload protection	√			
Power Booster indication Green /Red LED	√			
Auto Standby mode	√			



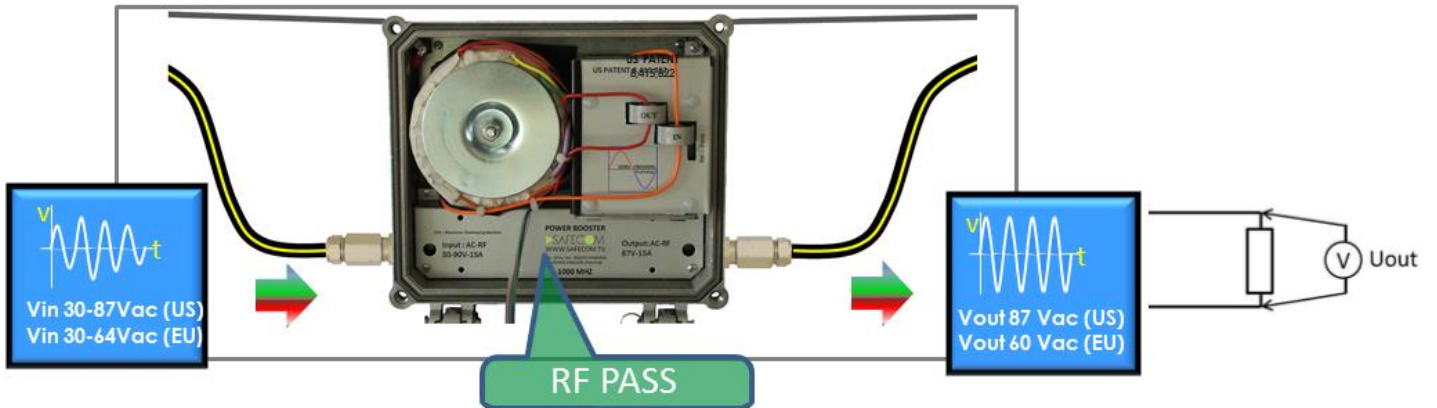
Block diagram



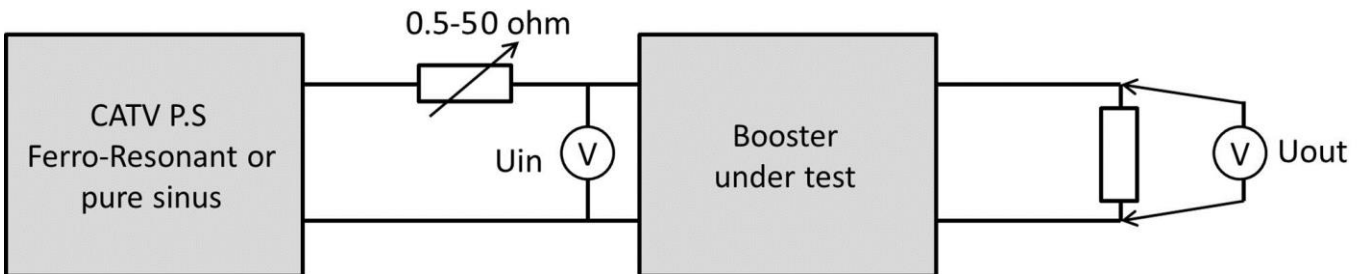
Procedure:

1. Connect Unit Under Test (UUT) to a CATV P.S ferroresonant or Pure Sine Power Supply through a variable resistor (simulating a coax cable).
2. Connect a True RMS Volt Meter to the input and to the output of the UUT.
3. Set the resistor to minimize resistance.
4. Turn on the power supply, the indicator LED should light in Red for two seconds and turns to the green indicating presence of regular output voltage.
5. Change the input variable resistor to obtain input voltage of 30Vac and record the output voltage, calculate the gear gain.
6. Change the input variable resistor to obtain input voltage that would cause transition from the 5st to the 4nd gear, record input and output voltage before and after the transition and calculate the gear gain.
7. Repeat step 6 for all the designed input voltage range up to 87Vac.
8. Measure & record no-load input current.
9. Turn off the power supply and connect a variable load resistor (10Ω – 1KW) to the UUT output.
10. Turn on the UUT.
11. Perform Load Regulation; maintain a constant input voltage of 78V and change the load to achieve load current between no-load & up to the current that would cause the input current limit.
12. Repeat steps 6 & 7 with an output load of 8A.
13. Check & record input current limit for all input voltage ranges.
14. Turn off the Power Supply & disconnect UUT from the test bench.

Power Booster inside



Test bench:



- $R_{in} > 0.5 \text{ ohm}$

Test report:

Voltage & Current Measurements:

No-Load Test:

U _{IN} (Volt)	U _{OUT}	Gain	Gear
<30V	0V - OFF	0	OFF
30.0V	45.2	1.509	5
59.3	89.5		5 ⇔ 4
59.4	81.3	1.369	4 ⇔ 3
65.7	90.0		
65.8	81.5	1.239	3 ⇔ 2
72.6	90.0		
72.7	81.5	1.122	2 ⇔ 1 Bypass
80.1	90.0		
80.2	80.2	1.000	1: Bypass
90.0	90.0		

No load input current 90V model: ~100mA @ 60Hz

Load Regulation:

U _{IN} (Volt)	U _{OUT} (Volt)	I _{out} (Ampers)
78.0	87.5	0
78.0	87.0	2.0
78.0	87.0	4.0
78.0	86.8	6.0
78.0	86.6	8.0
78.0	86.4	10.0
78.0	86.2	12.0
78.0	86.0	14.0

Gear transitions under load:

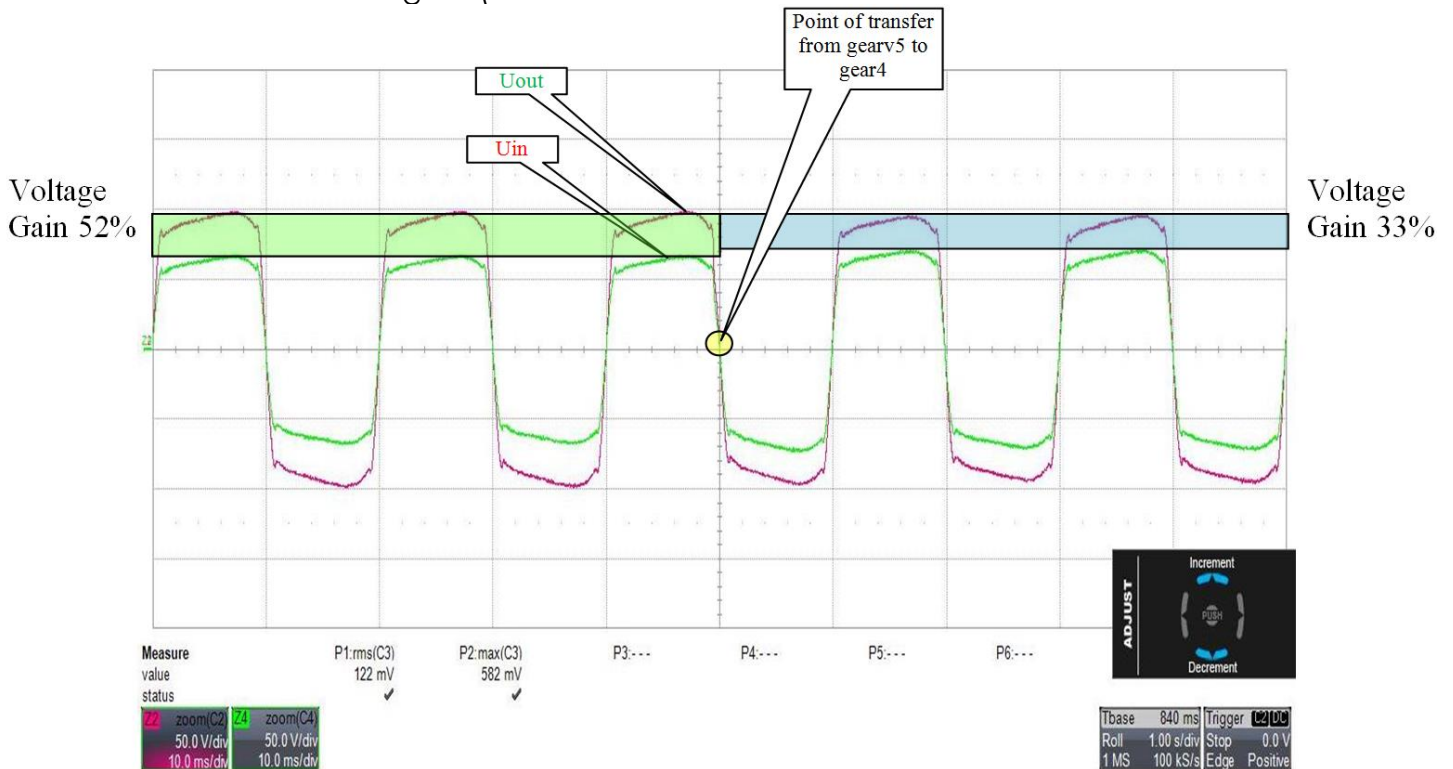
U _{IN} (Volt)	U _{OUT} (Volt)	I _{out} [A]	Gear
30.0	41.6	8.0	5
60.7	89.3	8.0	5 ⇨ 4
67.3	90.2	8.0	4 ⇨ 3
74.3	90.7	8.0	3 ⇨ 2
82.0	90.9	8.0	2 ⇨ 1 Bypass

Input current limit: 15A±0.5A

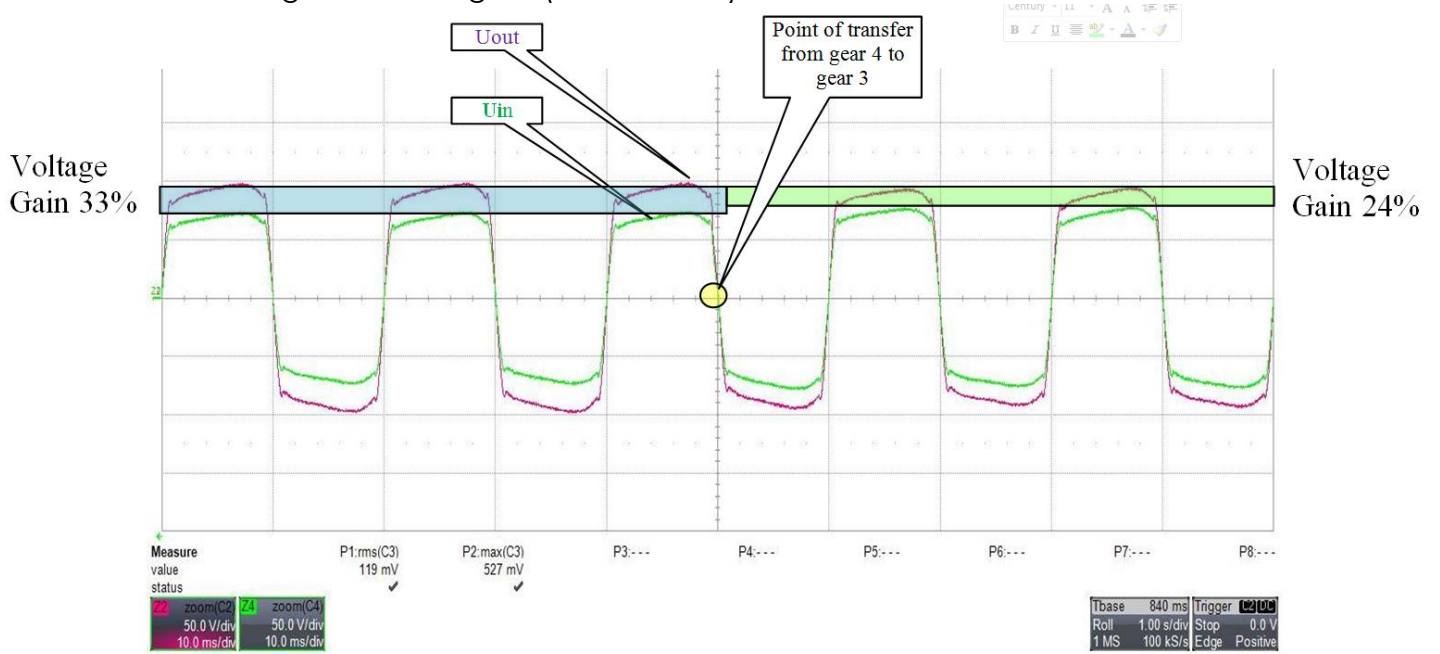
Lab testing results using ferroresonant P.S

Waveforms: ZERO CROSSING TECHNOLOGY

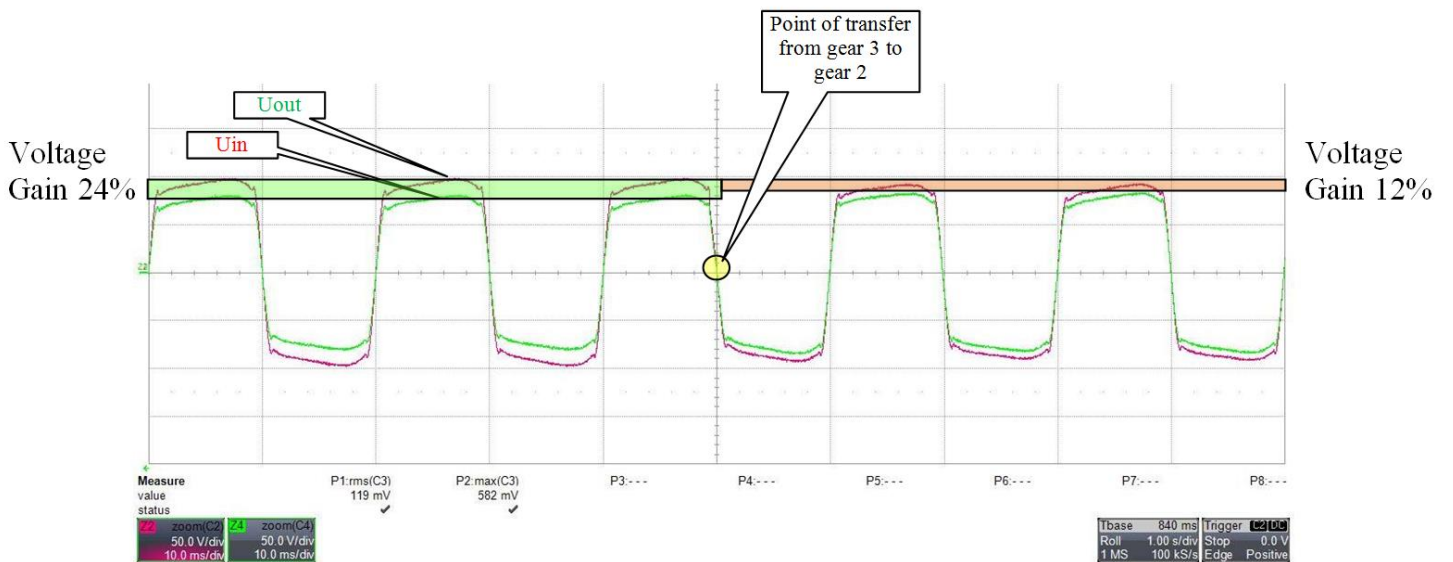
Transition from the 5 to the 4 gear (at 2.7A load)



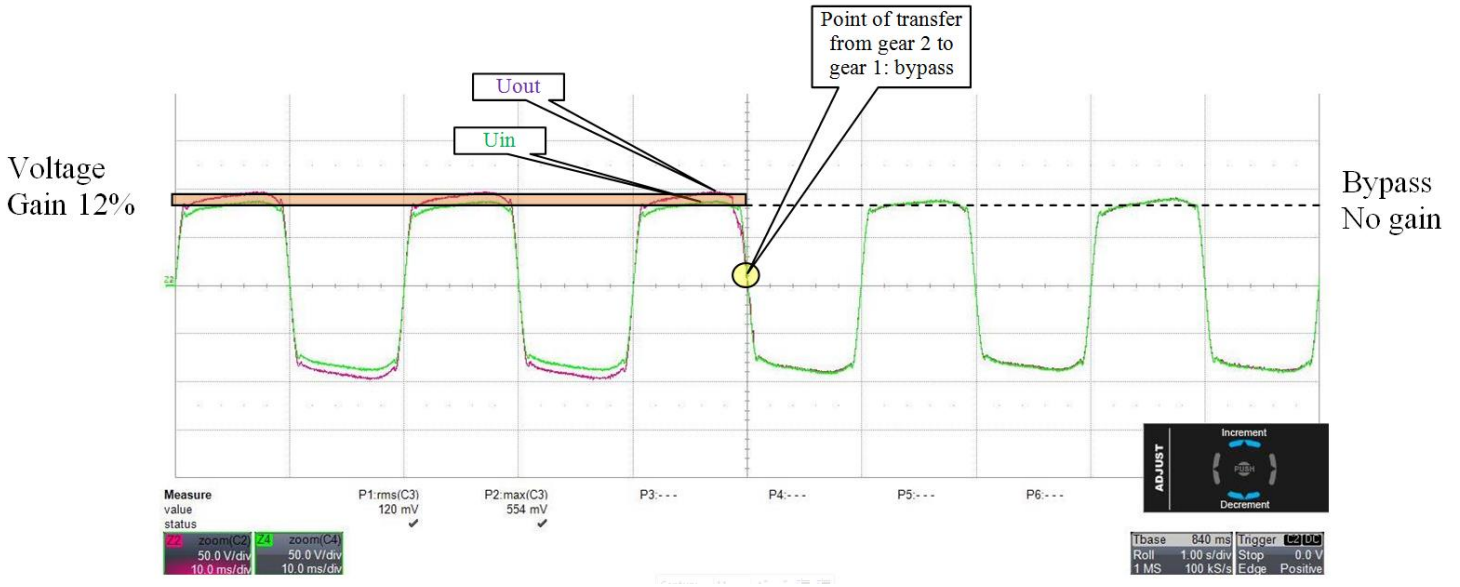
Transition from the 4 gear to the 3 gear (at 2.7A load)



Transition from the 3rd to the 2^d gear (at 2.7A load) **ZERO CROSSING TECHNOLOGY**



Transition from the 2nd to the 1 gear (bypass mode)



The transitions were tested @ $I_{OUT} = 3A_{RMS}$

Power Booster (US type) configuration

Power Booster 90V model includes a **jumper connector** on the PCB that enables to use the Power Booster with pure sine wave (T-Former) & with the Quasi-square wave (Ferro-resonance PS).

