
**OPERATOR MANUAL
SERIES 8320
TENULINE® ATTENUATOR**

BIRD

Electronic Corporation
Cleveland (Solon) Ohio USA

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Safety Precautions

The following are general safety precautions that are not necessarily related to any specific part or procedure and do not necessarily appear elsewhere in this publication. These precautions must be thoroughly understood and apply to all phases of operation and maintenance.

Keep Away From Live Circuits

Operating personnel must at all times observe general safety precautions. Do not replace components or make adjustments inside test equipment with the high voltage supply turned on. To avoid casualties, always remove power.

Do Not Service Or Adjust Alone

Under no circumstances should any person reach into an enclosure for the purpose of service or adjustment of equipment except in the presence of someone who is capable of rendering aid.

Safety Earth Ground

An earth uninterruptible safety ground must be supplied from the main power source to test instruments. Grounding one conductor of a two conductor power cable is not sufficient protection. Serious injury or death can occur if this grounding is not properly supplied.

Shock Hazard

Do not attempt to remove RF transmission line while RF power is present.

Chemical Hazard

Dry cleaning solvents used to clean parts may be potentially dangerous. Avoid inhalation of fumes and also prolonged contact with skin.

Resuscitation

Personnel working with or near high voltages should be familiar with modern methods of resuscitation.

Safety Symbols

WARNING

Warning notes call attention to a procedure, which if not correctly performed, could result in personal injury.

CAUTION

Caution notes call attention to a procedure, which if not correctly performed, could result in damage to the instrument.

The following safety warnings appear in the text where there is danger to operating and maintenance personnel and are repeated here for emphasis.

WARNING

Never attempt to connect or disconnect RF cables while RF power is on. Radiated RF is a potential health hazard.

WARNING HIGH VOLTAGE

Electrical shock hazard. Be careful when working near high voltage cables. Always have someone near capable of rendering aid.

WARNING

Use dry cleaning solvents only in a well ventilated area away from open flames or sparks. Do not breathe the fumes. Avoid direct skin contact with solvent.

WARNING

Do not place compressed air near or directly against skin. Do not use compressed air in excess of 30 psig (207 kPA) when cleaning or drying parts. Improper use of compressed air can cause serious injury or death.

WARNING

Coolant contains ethylene glycol a potential health hazard. Avoid ingestion, inhaling of vapors and eye and skin contact.

The following equipment cautions appear in the text whenever the equipment is in danger of damage and are shown here for emphasis.

CAUTION

The Calorimeter can overheat if operated without sufficient coolant. Failure to keep coolant reservoir adequately filled can result in serious damage to the equipment.

CAUTION

Use only premixed coolant, Bird part number 6091-120. Use of other solutions will damage the instrument and void all warranties.

CAUTION

Do not tighten the jack screws with a screwdriver. The screwdriver slots in the screws are provided for removal purposes only.

CAUTION

During remote operation, periodically monitor the bus service request line. Failure to detect the service request can result in major equipment damage.

About This Manual

This instruction book covers the Tenuline Attenuator Models 8321, 8322, 8323 & 8325, which collectively are referred to as the 8320 Series.

This instruction book is arranged so that essential information on safety appears in the front of the book. Reading the Safety Precautions Section before operating the equipment is strongly advised.

The remainder of this Instruction Book is divided into Chapters and Sections. At the beginning of each chapter, a general overview describes the contents of that chapter.

Operation

First time users should read Chapter 1 - Introduction, and Chapter 2 - Installation, to get an overview of equipment capabilities and installation. An experienced operator can refer to Chapter 3 - Operating Instructions. All instructions necessary to operate equipment appears in this chapter.

Maintenance

All personnel should be familiar with preventative maintenance found in Chapter 4 - Maintenance. If a failure should occur, the troubleshooting section will aid in isolating and repairing the failure.

Parts

For location of major assemblies or parts, refer to the parts lists Chapter 4.

Changes to this Manual

We have made every effort to ensure this manual is accurate. If you should discover any errors or if you have suggestions for improving this manual, please send your comment to our factory. This manual may be periodically updated. When inquiring about updates to this manual refer to the part number and revision level on the title page.

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Purpose and Function	The Series 8320 Tenuline Attenuator are low reflection resistance networks for use in reducing RF power in 50 ohm transmission lines by known and controlled amounts. They are self-contained instruments that require no external source of power or utility service. The radiators having cooling fins spaced evenly along their lengths for efficient cooling. These attenuators are useful for lowering a high input RF power to a level suitable for feeding into a scope, frequency counter or similar device.
Performance Characteristics and Capabilities	Relying only on ambient air currents, these attenuators will safely absorb, and dissipate harmlessly as heat, up to their maximum rated input power. Over the frequency range of dc to 500 MHz, the power output will be reduced by 30 dB (99.9 percent) \pm 0.5 dB. Up to 500 MHz, the input VSWR will not exceed 1.1 and the out put VSWR 1.15.
Dimensions and Weight	The dimensions and weight of these attenuators are given in the Specifications. The weights given are net weights. Therefore, the shipping weights will be approximately 20 percent higher.
Power and Utility Requirements	These attenuators are passive devices that are self-contained; therefore, do not need any external source of power or utilities to function.
Environmental Requirements	Operate these attenuators in a dust and vibration free environment. The ambient temperature range should remain between -40°C and +45°C (-40°F and 113°F) for proper operation. Allow at least 6 inch (150 mm) of clearance around the unit to permit an unimpeded access of convection air currents for adequate heat dissipation.
Items Furnished	The Series 8320 Attenuators are equipped with a Bird Quick-Change "QC" design connectors. Female N type connectors are normally supplied for the input and output but may be conveniently and easily interchanged with other AN type "QC" connectors. This instruction book is the only other item furnished as standard equipment.
Items Required	The only other items required are two matching connectors on the coaxial transmission line to which the load will be connected.

**Tools and
Test
Equipment**

Only simple tools such as screwdrivers will be necessary for disassembly of this equipment. A resistance bridge or ohmmeter with an accuracy of one percent or better at 50 ohms is useful for checking the resistance of the RF Section assembly.

Specifications

Impedance	50 ohms nominal
VSWR	
Input	1.1:1.0 maximum dc-500 MHz
Output	1.15:1.0 maximum dc-500 MHz
Connectors	
Input	Bird "QC", Female N normally supplied
Output	Bird "QC", Female N normally supplied
Power Rating	
Model 8321	50 W
Model 8322	200 W
Model 8323	100 W
Model 8325	500 W
Frequency Range	DC-500 MHz
Attenuation	30 db \pm ½ db, dc-500 MHz
Calibration Frequencies (to \pm 0.2 dB)	30, 100, 200, 300, 400, and 500 MHz
Dimensions	
Model 8321	10-7/32"L x 3-15/16"W x 6-11/32"H (260 x 100 x 161 mm)
Model 8322	17-½"L x 5-15/16"W x 8-½"H (445 x 151 x 216 mm)
Model 8323	10-11/32"L x 5-15/16"W x 8-½"H (263 x 151 x 216 mm)
Model 8325	17-½"L x 5-15/16"W x 8-½"H (445 x 151 x 216 mm)
Ambient Temperature	-40°C to +45°C (-40°F to +113°F)
Cooling Method	Dielectric and air convection currents
Weight	
Model 8321	6-½ lb (3 kg)
Model 8322	19 lb (9 kg)
Model 8323	11 lb (5 kg)
Model 8325	25 lb (11 kg)
Operating Position	Horizontal only
Finish	Light navy gray baked enamel
Mounting Rectangle	
Model 8321	7" x 3" (178 x 76 mm)
Model 8322	14-3/8" x 5-1/8" (365 x 130 mm)
Model 8323	7-15/32" x 5-1/8" (190 x 130 mm)
Model 8325	15" x 5-1/8" (381 x 130 mm)

Location

CAUTION

This equipment is designed for operation in a horizontal position only, with the mounting brackets down. Do not operate in any other manner.

Allow at least six inches (150 mm) of clearance around the unit, to permit an unimpeded access of convection air currents for adequate heat dissipation. Place the attenuator to permit the shortest possible cable length between the unit and the transmitting equipment. Operate the attenuator in a horizontal position only, with the handles on top.

Mounting

The attenuator may be used for portable operation or for fixed installation, that is, it may stand free or be secured to a bench or any convenient flat surface. For Models 8322, 8323 and 8325, the front and rear fins are made of heavier gauge material bent outward 90° to form mounting flanges. At each corner of these flanges is a ½ inch hole. The holes are arranged in a rectangle, see Specifications, Page 1-3, and the fasteners must be placed throughout the bench and the holes. Secure the screws in place with nuts and lock washers. Model 8321 is equipped with rubber bumper feet which can be removed for permanent mounting. The holes are tapped for 8-32 screws. All models have a convenient carrying handle nested among the cooling fins on the top side.

WARNING

The vent plug must be used at all times when the unit is in operation or cooling. Failure to do this could result in damage to the equipment and endanger the operator's safety. Be sure to check this plug.

Before placing the Model 8325 Attenuator into service, the solid shipping plug, P/N 2450-049 must be removed and replaced by the spring loaded vent plug, P/N 2450-094. The vent hole for this plug is located on the top near the rear. The two plugs are linked together by a piece of bead chain. The shipping plug should be placed back in the vent hole whenever the attenuator is to be shipped. Take care not to lose the O-Ring seal.

General

The Series 8320 Attenuators are symmetrical “T” pads, with the power distribution on the legs being different. The value of the resistance on each leg varies; therefore, according to the power it is to absorb. On the input resistance element, a proportionately larger resistor is of course required for its much greater power dissipation. A “T” configuration is used to provide equal input and output impedances for the 50 ohm transmission line attenuation.

The input resistor is joined to the “T” leg joint in an exponentially tapered housing to provide a linear reduction in surge impedance directly proportional to the distance along the resistor. The output resistor is enclosed in a housing designed to return the attenuator to the characteristic impedance of 50 ohms. This arrangement produces a uniform and practically reflectionless attenuation characteristic over the stated frequencies of the attenuator.

This system of film-on-ceramic cylindrical resistors immersed in a dielectric coolant constitutes the RF section assembly. The dielectric constant of the cooling fluid and the tapered input and output resistor housings provide the proper electrical characteristics for the coaxial line attenuation throughout the internal circuitry.

The dielectric coolant is carefully chosen for its desirable dielectric properties, to which the diameters of the resistors and housings are matched, and for its high thermal stability characteristics. The coolant used is 10C Transformer Oil, P/N 5-030. Model 8321 requires approximately 1 pint (0.47 liter); Model 8322, 0.7 gallons (2.65 liter); Model 8323, 0.35 gallons (1.3 liter) and Model 8325, 0.9 gallons (3.4 liter). For Model 8325 expansion of the coolant when power is applied to the attenuator, is accomplished by allowing the air, which is compressed by the expanding coolant, to escape through the vent plug located on the top and near the rear face of the unit. Models 8321, 8322 and 8323 allow for expansion of the coolant by using underfilled radiator tanks and a derating of their load carrying capacities.

By convection, the cooling fluid carries the heat generated in the various resistor elements to the walls of the coolant housing. This housing is encased in a set of radiating fins

which are attached to its outer surface. These radiating surfaces dissipate the heat of the coolant into the surrounding air.

The Series 8320 may be used for the isolation of power sources up to their maximum power rating and for low level monitoring. The low power value obtained at the output of the attenuator can easily be fed into an oscilloscope or terminated in a small RF load resistor.

Chapter 4

Operating Instructions

Use And Function Of Controls

These attenuators, being passive devices, have no indicators or operating controls.

Initial Adjustments

No initial adjustments are necessary other than to connect the attenuator to the RF source and load by means of coaxial cables equipped with suitable matching connector plugs.

Start-up

CAUTION

The input and output ends of these attenuators are clearly labeled. Do not couple an attenuator backwards to the direction of power flow. Destruction of the output resistor will result.

Models 8322, 8323 and 8325 are labeled INPUT and OUTPUT on the respective ends. Model 8321 is labeled on the output end only. The proper ends of these attenuators may also be identified by the input connector being mounted on the flat gold colored disc whereas the output connector is mounted on the rounded silver colored dome. Connect the attenuator to the transmitting equipment under test and to a suitable load with 50 ohm coaxial cabling (RG-8A/U, RG-9/U, RG-213/U or equal) equipped with plugs which mate with the RF input and output connectors of the attenuator. After the transmitter has been connected to the attenuator, proceed according to the transmitter manufacturer's instructions. When reconnecting the antenna, it may become necessary to slightly readjust the transmitter due to possible differences in VSWR between the attenuator and the antenna system.

Normal Operation

WARNING

Using these attenuators in the upper end of its power dissipation range will cause the housing to become hot! Care should be exercised in touching them.

Because the Series 8320 Attenuators are passive devices and have no indicators or controls, they require no operat-

ing procedures or surveillance when the stated performance limits are not exceeded. They should function faultlessly, absorbing and converting the excess RF energy into heat indefinitely, if they are properly maintained and not subjected to an overload.

**Operation
Under
Abnormal
Conditions**

The Series 8320 TENU LINE® Attenuators are not intended or recommended for outdoor use where they will be unprotected and exposed to the elements. They may be subjected to very moderate overloads for limited periods of time without overheating. However, this should be done very cautiously to guard the attenuator against the dangers of overheating.

Shutdown

These attenuators, being passive devices, cannot be shut off. The source of RF energy must be cut off instead.

**Emergency
Shutdown**

<p>WARNING</p> <p>Never attempt to disconnect any RF equipment from the transmission line while RF power is being applied. Leaking RF energy is a potential health hazard.</p>

Turn off RF power at its source.

Troubleshooting

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Leakage of coolant oil around clamping bands or radiator housing.	Clamping band not tight.	Tighten slightly with a screwdriver.
	Faulty input or output O-Ring.	Replace
Excessive overheating of the radiator.	Transmitter power too high.	Reduce transmitter power.
	Faulty RF section assembly.	Replace
	Coolant oil level too low.	Add more coolant oil to the radiator.
High or low DC resistance.	Faulty RF input connector.	Replace
	Loose RF input connector.	Tighten with a screwdriver.
	Faulty RF section assembly.	Replace

Cleaning**Outside Surfaces**

The outside surface of the attenuator should be wiped free of dust and dirt when necessary. The principle maintenance required by the operator will be to periodically wipe the accumulated dust and lint off of the radiator fins. Excessive collection of dust and lint on the cooling fins will interfere with the efficient dissipation of heat. If the teflon insulator or metallic contact surfaces of the connectors should become dirty or grimy, wipe them off with a soft cloth. Use a contact cleaner that is self-drying and nonresidue forming to clean the inaccessible internal parts.

Inspection

Periodically inspect the clamping bands around the connectors, for signs of possible coolant leakage, see Preventive Maintenance for proper action. Check the connector assembly for tightness. Inspect the cooling fins for accumulation of dust and lint and the painted metal parts for signs of corro-

sion. Also, occasionally check the coolant level in the radiator tank.

Preventive Maintenance

If there are signs of coolant leakage around the clamping bands, try tightening them. If the leakage persists, it is likely that the O-Ring seal is damaged or deteriorated. Replace it; see the sections for “coolant and seals” under Disassembly. Wipe the cooling fins clean of accumulated dust and lint in order to preserve their efficiency in the transferring heat to the environment. If any portions of the radiator have become corroded or rusted, clean the areas with a fine flint sandpaper, and then touch them up with grey enamel.

RF Assembly Tests

Accurate measurement of the dc resistance between the input to ground, output to ground, and input to output will provide a good check of the condition of the attenuator. For these measurements, a resistance bridge, or ohmmeter with an accuracy of one percent or better at 50 ohms should be used. Use low resistance leads, preferably a short piece of 50 ohm cable (RG-8A/U or RG-9B/U) with attached Male plugs which mate with the Female connectors on the attenuator. When the resistance of the equipment is checked at room temperature, the measured readings should be with ± 2 ohms of their nominal resistance values, commonly 93.7 ohms input to output and 50 ohms from either end to ground. It is recommended that for reference purposes, these resistance values should be measured and recorded upon receipt of the attenuator and then checked periodically thereafter.

Disassembly

There are no special techniques required for the repair or replacement of components in these Tenuline Attenuators. A screwdriver and possibly an adjustable wrench are the only tools needed. The paragraphs below outline the component removal procedures.

RF Connector

The connectors are a “Quick-Change” design which permits easy interchange with the use of only a screwdriver. This process does not interfere with the essential coaxial continuity of the attenuator RF input, output or the coolant oil seals. For replacement, proceed as follows:

1. Remove the four 8-32 x 5/16 round head machine screws from the corners of the RF connector.

2. Pull the connector straight out of its socket.

Coolant and Seals

To replace or examine the coolant oil, proceed as follows:

Models 8321, 8322 and 8323

1. Carefully raise up the back (output connector) end of the attenuator until the unit is resting on its front (input connector) end.
2. Brace the attenuator into a vertical position to avoid tipping it over. Take care not to exert excessive downward pressure on the attenuator while it is in this position and thereby damage the input connector.
3. Remove the V Band Clamp by loosening the 10-32 screw on its clamping blocks.
4. The Models 8322/23 have a special end cover. Remove this output end cover assembly which has a specially designed bushing, P/N 2430-089, sealing the attenuator output housing. Be careful when disassembling to avoid damaging either the sealing ring, P/N 2430-089, on the output housing or the O-Ring, P/N 5-243, on the RF output section. The interior of the radiator tank and the RF section assembly are now exposed to view.
5. Check the coolant level.

Model 8325

1. Carefully raise up the back (output connector) end of the attenuator until the unit is resting on its front (input connector) end.
2. Brace the attenuator into a vertical position to avoid tipping it over. Take care not to exert excessive downward pressure on the attenuator, while it is in this position, and thereby damage the input connector.
3. Use a 7/16 wrench to loosen the captive compression nut that connects the access tube to the reservoir expansion tank. The reservoir is located on the top rear side of the attenuator.
4. The nut must be completely unscrewed from the threaded fitting on the reservoir tank.

5. Now release and remove the clamping band by loosening the 10-32 screw on its clamping block.
6. Remove the domed end cover assembly, P/N 8325-015, which has a special seal busing ring, P/N 2430-089, sealing the attenuator output housing. Be careful when disassembling not to damage either this sealing ring which is fitted on the coolant cylinder housing or the O-Ring, P/N 5-243, on the RF output section. The interior of the radiator and the RF section assembly are now exposed to view.

Coolant Level

CAUTION

Do not overfill the radiator tank with coolant. Room must be allowed for expansion of the heated coolant.

**Models 8321,
8322 and
8323**

The level of the dielectric coolant, P/N 5-030, should remain constant in the unit even after prolonged usage under normal operating conditions. As shipped, the coolant is at a factory determined level, and should be about 7/8 inch (22.2 mm) below the face of the output end, with the unit in a vertical position. The coolant should just cover the upper surface of the cubical center block of the RF section assembly. However, loss of up to 10 percent of the full tank capacity should not impair the operating efficiency of the attenuator. The coolant should be a clear light yellow color. If not, it is contaminated and should be replaced. Inspect occasionally around the clamping bands at the input and output ends for possible coolant leakage. If necessary, tighten the clamping screw and make certain the diaphragm and output housing seals are in good condition; i.e., soft, pliable and free from surface cracks.

Add Coolant

Add coolant directly into the radiator tank unit it reaches the proper level.

**Replace
Coolant**

To replace all of the coolant, use the following procedure:

1. Pick up the attenuator and carefully pour out the coolant into a suitable container. Allow as much to drip out as possible.
2. Replace the coolant with fresh coolant, filling the radiator tank to the proper level.

Model 8325

The level of the dielectric coolant oil, P/N 5-030, should remain constant in the unit, even after prolonged usage under

normal operating conditions. As shipped the coolant is at a factory determined level which should approximately fill the entire cylindrical radiator tank. Expansion of the heated coolant is provided for by the expansion reservoir tank. The vent plug allows the release of excess internal pressure. However, the loss of up to 10 percent of the full radiator tank capacity should not impair the operating efficiency of the attenuator. The coolant should be a clear light yellow color, if not, it is contaminated and should be replaced. Inspect occasionally around the clamping bands at the input and output ends for possible coolant leakage. Tighten the clamping screw if necessary, and make certain the diaphragm and output housing seals are in good condition; i.e., soft, pliable and free from surface cracks.

Add Coolant Remove vent plug and add coolant directly into the reservoir tank. Fill to a depth of only about 1/8 inch in reservoir.

Replace Coolant To replace all of the coolant, follow the procedure of paragraph Coolant and Seals, Disassembly, pertaining to coolant and seals for Model 8325.

1. Pick up the attenuator and carefully pour out the coolant into a suitable container. Allow as much to drip out as possible.
2. Replace the coolant with fresh coolant, filling the radiator tank to the proper level.

Assembly

RF Load Resistor Assembly (All Models)

To replace the load resistor assembly, use the same procedure as in paragraph Coolant and Seals, Disassembly and then continue as follows:

1. Carefully pour the coolant into a clean container. If the coolant is uncontaminated it can be reused, otherwise discard it.
2. Release the clamping band from the input end as in paragraph Coolant and Seals, Disassembly. Disassemble and remove it.
3. The RF section assembly can now be removed through the input end. Grasp the "QC" connector and carefully work the assembly free and then pull it out of the radiator tank. Inspect the input O-Ring seals, P/N 5-229, for Model 8321 and, P/N 8110-039, for Models 8322, 8323, and 8325, or signs of deterioration.

4. The RF section assembly is not subject to further disassembly in the field. A defective unit must be returned to the factory for repair.

RF Connector To install a new connector, reverse the procedures found in RF Connector, Disassembly. Be sure that the projecting center pin on the connector is carefully engaged and properly seated in the mating socket of the load resistors and then push it firmly home.

Coolant and Seal Models 8321, 8322 and 8323 - proceed as follows:

1. Inspect the output cover sealing ring (Model 8321, P/N 8321-025; Models 8322 and 8323, P/N 2430-089) on the output ring diaphragm and the output end O-Ring (Model 8321, P/N 5-176, Models 8322 and 8323, P/N 5-243). They should both be soft, pliable and free of surface cracks. If not, replace them.
2. After adding to or replacing the coolant, if required, reverse the disassembly procedure.

Model 8325

Inspect the output cover sealing ring, P/N 2430-089, on the coolant cylinder and the output O-Ring, P/N 5-243. They should both be soft, pliable and free of surface cracks. If not, replace them.

- Reassembly**
- a. If the input O-Ring is not soft, pliable and free of surface cracks, replace it.
 - b. After replacing the RF load resistor assembly, if necessary, reverse the procedure of Coolant and Seals, Disassembly.

Repairs Repairs, beyond what is covered in this instruction book, will require return of the equipment to Bird Electronic Corporation for service. Please consult the factory.

Shipment Pack and brace the attenuator in a suitable shipping container, a sturdy corrugated paper box is satisfactory. It is not necessary to remove the dielectric coolant before shipping, but do not forget to replace the vent plug with the shipping plug on Model 8325.

Storage No special preparations for storage are necessary other than to cover the equipment to keep out dust and dirt. Store this unit in a dry and dust free environment where the ambient temperature will remain within the -40°C to +45°C (-40°F to +113°F) working range of the equipment.

Replacement Parts List

Item	Qty.	Description	Part Number
1	1	RF section assembly	
		Model 8321	8321-002
		Models 8322/25	8322-002-1
		Models 8323	8323-002
2	1	Radiator assembly	
		Model 8321	2400-025
		Model 8322	2440-020
		Model 8323	2400-015
		Model 8325	2430-028
3	1	Radiator handle	
		Models 8321/23	2400-017
		Model 8322	2440-009
		Model 8325	2430-028
4	2	RF connectors	*See Below
5	2	Clamping band assembly	
		Model 8321	7500-254
		Models 8322/23/25	2430-055
6	1	End cover assembly 8322/23 8325	8322-005 8325-015
7		Dielectric coolant	
	1 pint (0.31 liter)	Model 8321	5-030-1 (1 pint container)
	0.7 gallon (2.65 liter)	Model 8322	5-030-3 (1 gallon container)
	0.35 gallon (1.3 liter)	Model 8323	5-030-2 (½ gallon container)
	0.9 gallon (3.4 liter)	Model 8325	5-030-3 (1 gallon container)
8	1	Input end O-Ring	
		Model 8321	5-229
		Models 8322/23/25	8110-039
9	1	Output end O-Ring	5-243
10	1	Output cover seal	
		Model 8321	8321-025
		Model 8322 & 8325	2430-089
11	4	Bumper feet (8321 only)	5-049
12	1	Vent plug (8325 only)	2450-094
13	1	Shipping plug (8325 only)	2450-049
14	2	O-Ring, vent and shipping plugs (8325 only)	5-504
15	1	Chain assembly (8325 only)	8180-094

* Available QC Type Connectors

N-Female	4240-062	LT-Female	4240-018
M-Male	4240-063	LT-Male	4240-012
HN-Female	4240-268	C-Female	4240-100
HN-Male	4240-278	C-Male	4240-110
LC-Female	4240-031	UHF-Female (SO-239)	4240-050
LC-Male	4240-025	UHF-Male (PL-259)	4240-179
BNC-Female	4250-125	7/8" EIA Air Line	4240-002
BNC-Male	4240-132		