Features

- Frequency coverage from 5 kHz to 30 MHz in 1-Hz steps
- High dynamic range: +30 dBm third-order intercept typical
- Digital filtering provides 66 IF bandwidths up to 16 kHz with exceptional shape factors
- AM, SAM, FM, CW, USB, LSB and ISB detection mModes Standard
- Fast, flexible scanning with 100 memory channels
- Large readable LED displays and user-friendly controls
- Three variable AGC decay settings
- Noise blanking and passband tuning
- Tunable IF notch filter
- Internal switchable preamplifier and attenuator
- Standard remote interface (optional Multidrop RS-232, RS-485, RS-422, CSMA or IEEE-488)
- Built-in self test
- Optional suboctave preselector
- Optional digital data output
- 5.25 H x 19.0 W x 20.0 D inches (13.36 x 48.26 x 50.80 cm)
- Weight, 15 lbs. (6.78 kg)



Description

The WJ-8711A is a fully synthesized, general-purpose HF receiver for monitoring RF communications from 5 kHz to 30 MHz with 1-Hz tuning resolution. By combining analog and digital signal processing (DSP), the WJ-8711A achieves high performance at low cost.

DSP techniques accomplish functions such as noise blanking, IF filtering, AGC, demodulation, beat frequency oscillator (BFO) and passband tuning. Filters with superior amplitude and group delay characteristics are achieved with digital stability and repeatability. The receiver has 66 standard selectable IF bandwidths. Available detection modes are AM, SAM, FM, CW, USB, LSB and ISB. An operator can adjust the tunable BFO in 10-Hz steps over a ±8000 Hz range, and the available passband tuning further enhances the reception of CW signals. Gain control is manual or automatic, with fast, medium and slow AGC

modes. An operator can adjust the squelch threshold from 0 to -135 dBm, or disable it. Enabling the noise blanking feature effectively eliminates the adverse effects of impulsive noise.

In addition to fixed-frequency tuning, the WJ-8711A provides fast, flexible scanning in three modes: channel scan, F1-F2 scan and F1-F2 scan with lockouts. Dwell times are available for all scan modes from 0.5 to 20 seconds or infinite. The channel-scan mode provides 100 programmable memory channels. The operator can specify sectors of memory for individual channel scans, allowing the subdivision of available memory into multiple search scenarios. Operators can specify that the receiver skip certain channels without deleting them from memory. Memory channels can also be single-stepped manually. In both F1-F2 scan modes, the step size is user-selectable from 1 Hz to 25 kHz. The receiver can store up to 100 independent frequency lockouts.

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An operator can control the WJ-8711A locally via the front panel or remotely via the serial interface. Measuring 5.25 x 19 inches (13.34 x 48.26 cm), the microprocessor-controlled front panel provides a user-friendly operator interface with dedicated, logically arranged controls and large, easy-to-read LED displays.

A majority of the WJ-8711A operator-selectable parameters are controllable and accessible via an RS-232 remote interface. RS-485, RS-422 and IEEE-488 interfaces are optional.

All receiver inputs and outputs are on the rear panel of the unit with the exception of the front-panel-mounted headphone jack. The receiver provides antenna and external-reference inputs, as well as the signal monitor and predetected IF outputs, via BNC connectors. Speaker and dual-balanced line audio outputs are on a terminal strip along with dc-coupled audio, RSSI and squelch outputs and a mute-control input. The RS-232 interface is through a 25-pin D-shell connector.

A tunable IF notch allows an operator to tune a digital notch filter through the selected IF bandwidth (IFBW), in order to eliminate undesired signals within the IF passband. Typical notch 3-dB bandwidth is 10 to 20 percent of the selected IFBW and provides 50-dB of

rejection (typical). The notch filter is a nonlinear phase IIR filter that an operator should not use when flat group-delay response is required. It is not available in CW detection mode.

Options

The standard Digital HF Receiver comes in a variety of mechanical configurations.

Functional Description

The WJ-8711A has four functional subsystems: RF, DSP, IF/Audio Output and Control. The receiver applies the 5 kHz to 30 MHz RF signal to its antenna input, lowpass filters it, and then amplifies, attenuates or routes it to the normal through-path based on user selection. The unit then mixes the signal with the first local oscillator (LO), which tunes from 40.455 MHz to 70.455 MHz in 1-kHz steps, to produce a first-IF of 40.455 MHz. The first-IF filter limits the bandwidths of the signal to approximately 30 kHz before mixing it with the 40-MHz second LO to produce a second IF at 455 kHz. The rear panel provides a connection for the second IF to a signal display unit. After passing through the second IF filter, the signal mixes with the 430-kHz third LO to produce the third IF centered at 25 kHz.

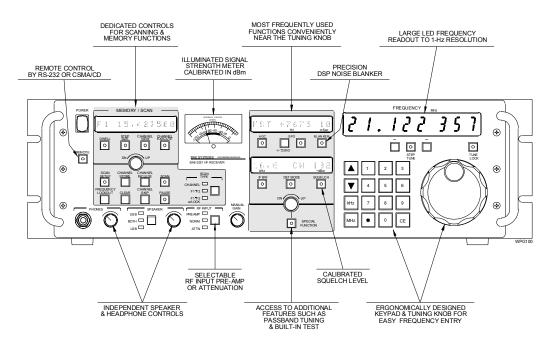


Figure 1. WJ-8711A Front Panel Features



All LOs are derived from an internal 10-MHz oscillator locked to an external reference input of 1, 2, 5 or 10 MHz. The WJ-8711A automatically senses and switches to external reference upon application of a signal. All critical timing signals used in the DSP and IF/Audio Output Subsystems also derive from this reference.

The DSP Subsystem performs the majority of the receiver's signal processing functions. The receiver digitizes the third-IF signal from the RF Subsystem to 16 bits of resolution at a sampling rate of 100 kHz. It then applies this digitized IF signal to a programmable DSP chip that performs the following functions based on operator selection of the receiver's parameters:

- Noise blanking
- Fine tuning to 1-Hz resolution
- IF filtering
- Gain control (AGC Fast, AGC Medium, AGC Slow or Manual)
- Signal strength and squelch functions
- · Signal demodulation and BFO
- Generation of a multiplexed digital data stream containing 1 or 2 demodulated audio channels and a post-filtered IF signal

The IF/Audio Output Subsystem performs the analog reconstruction of the IF and audio signals provided by the DSP Subsystem in digital form. The analog audio signals route through two distinct signal paths to accommodate ISB detection mode. In all other detection modes, both paths contain identical audio signals. These two audio paths provide a two-channel headphone output, two balanced 600-ohm line audio outputs and an 8-ohm speaker output containing one or both audio channels in ISB mode. After analog reconstruction, the receiver upconverts the IF signal to 455 kHz, passes it through a bandpass roofing filter to remove mixer products, then buffers and routes it to the rear-panel IF-output connector.

The microprocessor-based Control Subsystem performs the receiver's internal control, acts as an interface with the front panel and provides a remote control function through either the RS-232 or the optional RS-485, RS-422 or IEEE-488 interfaces. The Control Subsystem also monitors hardware status within the receiver and, when commanded, performs a built-in test sequence that isolates circuit faults to the module level.

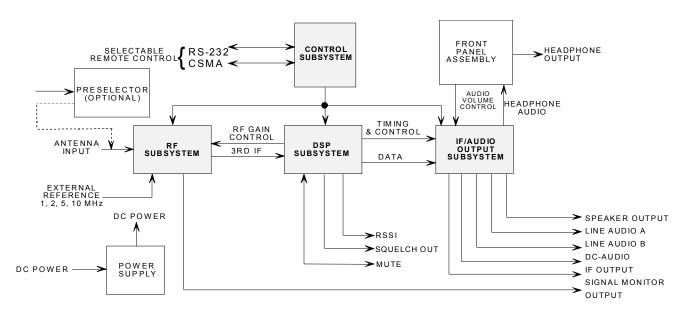


Figure 2. WJ-8711A Functional Block Diagram



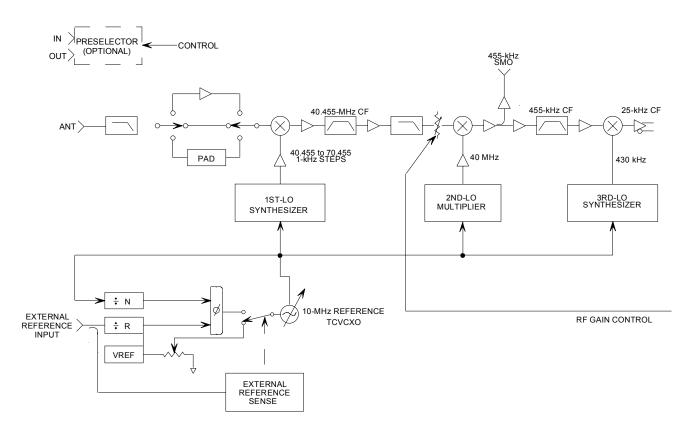


Figure 3. WJ-8711A RF Subsystem Functional Block Diagram

/Output Connec	tors			
1/0	Function	Туре		
Input	Antenna External reference Power Mute	BNC BNC IEC 3-pin Terminal block		
Output	Signal monitor IF Line audio output A and B Speaker DC-coupled audio Squelch Headphone Stereo jack Received signal strength indicator	BNC BNC Terminal blocks Terminal block Terminal block Terminal block Terminal block Standard 0.25-in (0.63 cm)		
Bidirectional	CSMA remote interface RS-232 remote interface	0.12-in (0.3 cm) miniature stereo jack 25-pin female D-shell		



Technical Specifications

	Specification			
	5 kHz to 30 MHz (tunable to 0 Hz, degraded performance below 500 kHz)			
	1 Hz			
	>0.7 PPM (0 to 50°C)			
External reference rrequency				
	· ·	11		
	, .,			
	50 ohms, nominal			
		's tuned frequency		
		s tarred frequency		
	·			
	. 31	signals separated by 50 kHz,		
	+60 dBm, typical			
	-	maximum with preamplifier		
	AM, SAM, FM, CW, USB,			
IFBW (kHz)	(Minimum) S+N/N (dB)	Without Preamp Minimum dBm/(μV)		
6.0	10	-103/(1.58)		
16.0	17	-99/(2.50)		
3.2	10	-112/(0.56)		
0.3	16	-116/(0.35)		
mp (0.3 kHz IFBW)				
-11:	3 dBm/0.5 μV typical for 16 dB	S+N/N		
-10	5 dBm/1.27 μ V typical for 16 d	B S+N/N		
	5 dBm/1.27 μV typical for 16 d dBm/28 μV typical for 16 dB S			
-78	dBm/28 μV typical for 16 dB S			
-78	dBm/28 μV typical for 16 dB S 455 kHz, nominal 12.5 kHz w/IFDS option			
-78	dBm/28 μV typical for 16 dB S			
-78	dBm/28 μV typical for 16 dB S 455 kHz, nominal 12.5 kHz w/IFDS option20 dBm, nominal 50 ohms, nominal			
-78	dBm/28 μV typical for 16 dB S 455 kHz, nominal 12.5 kHz w/IFDS option20 dBm, nominal 50 ohms, nominal BNC, female	+N/N		
-78	dBm/28 μV typical for 16 dB S 455 kHz, nominal 12.5 kHz w/IFDS option20 dBm, nominal 50 ohms, nominal BNC, female 455 kHz, nominal; inverte	+N/N		
-78	dBm/28 μV typical for 16 dB S 455 kHz, nominal 12.5 kHz w/IFDS option20 dBm, nominal 50 ohms, nominal BNC, female 455 kHz, nominal; inverte 30 kHz (-6dB), min	+N/N		
-78	dBm/28 μV typical for 16 dB S 455 kHz, nominal 12.5 kHz w/IFDS option20 dBm, nominal 50 ohms, nominal BNC, female 455 kHz, nominal; inverte	+N/N		
	### ### ##############################	5 kHz to 30 MHz (tunable below 500 kHz) 1 Hz >0.7 PPM (0 to 50°C) >0.2 PPM (0 to 50°C) wit Accepts 1, 2, 5 or 10 MH into high impedance load external reference upon a <10 ms, typical 50 ohms, nominal 2:1, maximum at receiver +30 dBm BNC, female +30 dBm, typical + 25 dBm, minimum (for minimum) +60 dBm, typical 14 dB, maximum (11 dB, engaged) AM, SAM, FM, CW, USB, additional demodulation IFBW (Minimum) S+N/N (kHz) (dB) 6.0 10 16.0 17 3.2 10 0.3 16		

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Technical Specifications

Parameter	Specification
Gain control modes	Manual, AGC Fast, Medium, Slow
AGC range	
AGC threshold	
	Approximately -125 dBm (0.12 mV) in 300-Hz BW
	(Threshold matched with IFBW, typically 10 dB above
	noise floor)
AGC attack time	
AGC decay time	
	Medium: 100 ms to 1 second, variable
	Slow: 1 to 5 seconds, variable
Selectable front-end gain/attenuation	
Preamplifier gain	10 dB (±2 dB)
Attenuation	
BFO	,
Tuning range	±8000 Hz
Tuning resolution	
First image rejection	90 dB, minimum
IF rejection	85 dB, minimum (>90 dB, typical)
LO phase noise	
Reciprocal mixing	
,	desired signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) is >20 dB, when an
	undesired signal 70 dB higher in amplitude and 35 kHz
	removed in frequency is present.
Cross modulation	
	higher, 30% AM modulated produces <10% cross
	modulation for frequency separation of >50 kHz in the
	1-kHz IFBW.
Internal spurious	<-114 dBm referred to the RF input
Blocking	
· ·	desired signal of 1 mV will not cause the IF output to fall
	by more than 3 dB.
Line audio outputs	
Number of outputs	
	ISB mode, USB and LSB on separate outputs
	All other modes, audio signal common to both outputs
Output level	
Connector type	Screw terminals
Speaker output	
Number of outputs	
	combined. (Internal speaker optional).
Bandwidth	
Output level	Adjustable up to 500 mW into 8-ohm load
Total harmonic distortion	
Connector type	Screw terminals
Headphone output	
Number of outputs	
	ISB mode: 1 output contains USB (left channel), 1 output
	contains LSB (right channel)
	All other modes, audio signal common to both outputs
Output level	
Connector type	Standard 0.25-in (0.63 cm) stereo jack



Technical Specifications

Parameter	Specification
Remote control	RS-232 or CSMA; selectable by internal switch or front
RS-232 Baud rates (both interfaces)	female D-shell connector
MIL-STD-810D test method A. Low temperature B. High temperature C. Humidity D. Altitude E. Vibration F. Shock Operating temperature Storage temperature	Test Method 501.2 Test Method 507.2 Test Method 500.2 Test Method 514.3 Test Method 516.3 0 to +50°C
Storage temperature Humidity	
•	exposure to 95% RH
Altitude	50,000 ft (15,240 meters) non-operating 24,000 ft (7,315 meters) operating
Vibration A. Basic transporation (secure cargo) category 1 B. Ground mobile (wheeled or tracked vehicle) category 8 C. Marine (shipboard vessel not specified) category 9 D. Environmental stress (NAVMAT-P-9492) Shock MTBF	
EMC	
Safety	
Power requirements	97 to 253 Vac (47 to 440 Hz) auto switching
Power consumption	35 W, typical with options



F Filter Specification			
3-dB BW (kHz)	(Maximum) Shape Factor (3/60 dB)	(Typical) Group Delay Variation (100% of 3-dB BW)	
0.3	1.35:1	50 μS	
1.0	1.40:1	30 μS	
3.2	1.25:1	30 μS	
6.0	1.25:1	40 μS	
16.0	1.25:1	60 μS	
USB/LSB/ISB (3.2)	1.25:1	30 μS	

F Filters (n	ominal 3-	dB Bandw	idth in Hz)						
56	113	226	450	900	1800	3600	7200	14400	
63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	16000	
69	138	275	550	1100	2200	4400	8800		
75	150	300	600	1200	2400	4800	9600		
81	163	325	650	1300	2600	5200	10400		
88	175	350	700	1400	2800	5600	11200		
94	188	375	850	1500	3000	6000	12000		
100	200	400	800	1600	3200	6400	12800		

The 900 through 3200 Hz bandwidths are available in SSB detection mode.

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PN: EXP904533-001, Rev C, April 2005

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