

# Mozart FM transmitters installation tips





Mozart FM transmitters are the result of the development of the MSE (Magnetic Sound Enhancer) technology together with the DB Elettronica improvements in the FM modulation.

They are ideal as stand-alone units or suitable as high-performance exciters in modular transmitters (in case of low power version).

Easy installation and fast maintenance are the most important characteristics of this series: let's see some recommendations for a correct installation and set-up of the units.







Use the following criteria for site selection and equipment installation:

#### Mounting

A floor-standing open rack or permanent structure with vertical mounting rails conforming to EIA Standard is recommended (19" rack). Otherwise the unit can be placed also on a table or any stable support. Remember to place it in horizontal position.

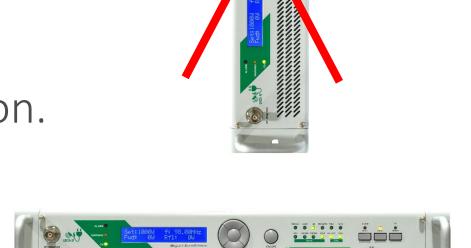
#### Environment

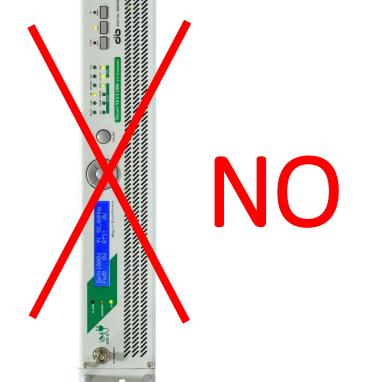
Storage temperature	-20°C to + 60°C
Operating temperature	0°C to + 50°C
Guaranteed performance temperature	0°C to + 45°C
Relative non-condensing humidity	90 % max
Max Operating altitude	3000 mt
	Derate 3°C per 500mt above 2000 mt asl

#### Clearance

No clearance is required for sides. Access to the rear requires approximately 15 centimeters clearance for making connections and allow correct air flow.

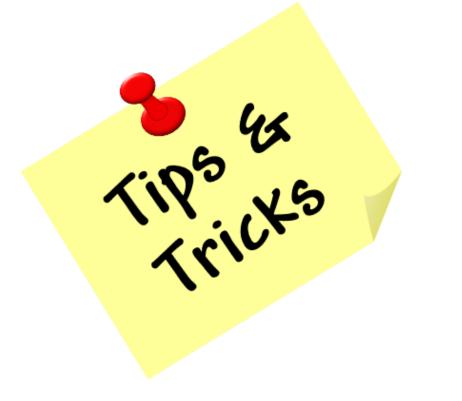
## Basic criteria for the correct installation







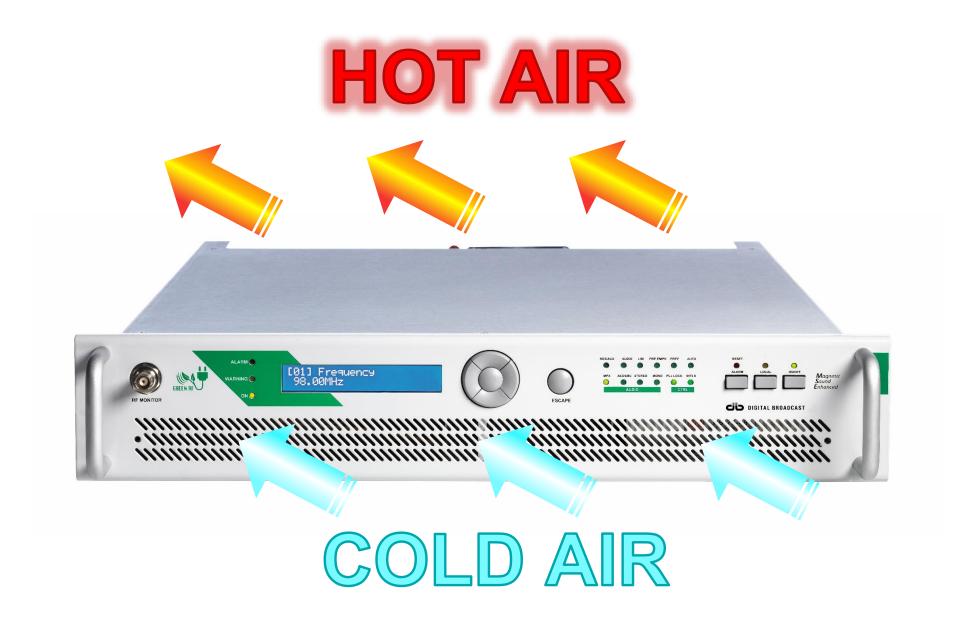




The correct air flow must be always granted to the unit to allow the correct cooling of the internal heatsink. Remember that cold air enters from front panel and hot air exits from rear panel (with the help of the fans).

Carefully check the air flow is not blocked and periodically verify the front panel air grid is clean and fans are turning.





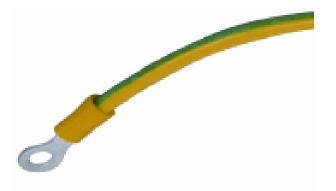




# POINT 1: Installation tools

For a correct installation of the unit, you need the following items/tools:

- Power cord (often supplied with the equipment)
- Grounding cable



Antenna system or Dummy load (the last one must be able to handle the output power of the transmitter (or at least it has not to be too small in case you don't want to make the first test at full power). Verify to have the proper RF cable for the connection (it must handle the power set on the transmitter).

Audio cable for the connection of the audio signal to the transmitter input 







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Connect the mains AC input to the transmitter. Take care to connect the correct one accordingly to the indications present in the manual.



Remember to indicate always the required AC mains when ordering: some units may be wide range while others need to be set in the proper way!













In case you don't have the proper AC mains voltage available in the station, provide an electric transformer between the AC mains panel (or plug) and the transmitter: in this way you will obtain the correct voltage you need.



The installation of a Voltage Stabilizer, an UPS, Ligthning and Surge Dischargers and Isolation Transformers will help your installation to be safe from input voltage variations and any kind of discharge that could come from the AC mains.

A good isolation can increase the lifetime of your transmitter! Ask to our commercial dept to add a protection kit when ordering!

# POINT 2: Connection of AC Mains input





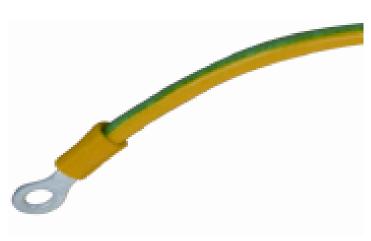




Connect the ground to the transmitter using the proper grounding cable. This is a very important operation to grant the proper ground potential to the unit.

This operation is done to avoid any discharge to remain in the chassis. In this way you will avoid any damage of the unit and any harm to the user.









Connect the transmitter output to the antenna system or to a dummy load in case you want to perform a test of the unit before to have the station on-air.



The transmitter must be always connected to a load (dummy load or antenna system) before to be switched on, otherwise the reflected power alarm will appear in front panel!



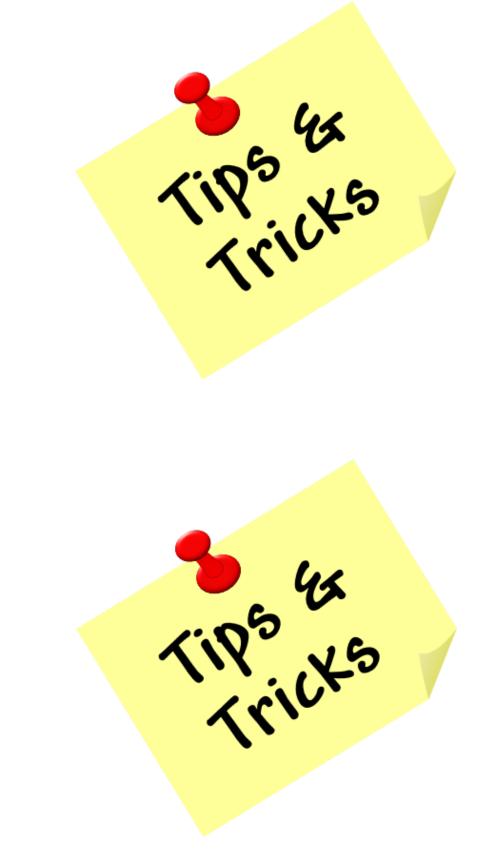








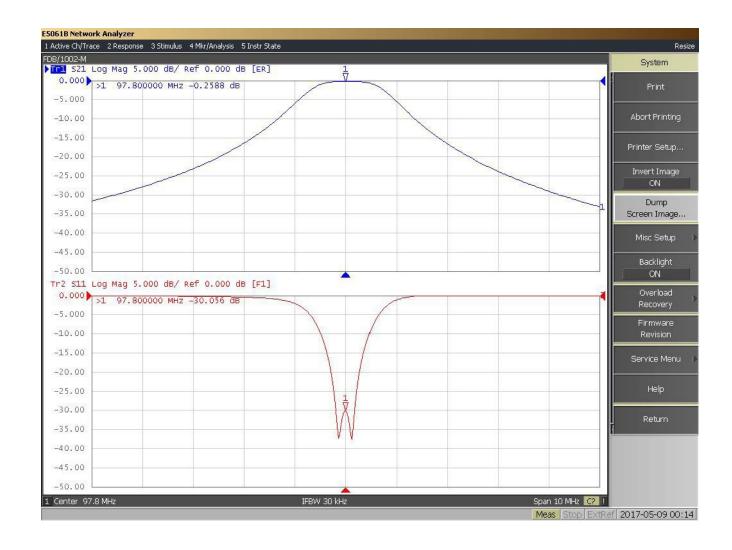




In case a cavity filter is connected in series between the transmitter and the antenna system, check always that the frequency set on the transmitter is the same of the one adjusted in the filter, otherwise high reflected power will be present.

Verify always that the antenna system has a good return loss: any mistake in installation of the system or missing isolation of the connections will create reflected power immediately or after some time.







Verify the enable connection is closed on back panel.

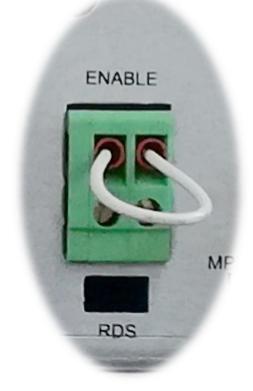


The unit is factory sent with closed enable connection on back panel.

In case the Mozart is extracted from a rack where it was used as exciter and the enable was controlled by an external control logic unit, remember to close it before to make the test on bench!



## POINT 5: Enable connection always closed











Connect the audio source to the transmitter using the proper audio cables.



recognized from the trasmitter.



# POINT 5: Connection of audio input



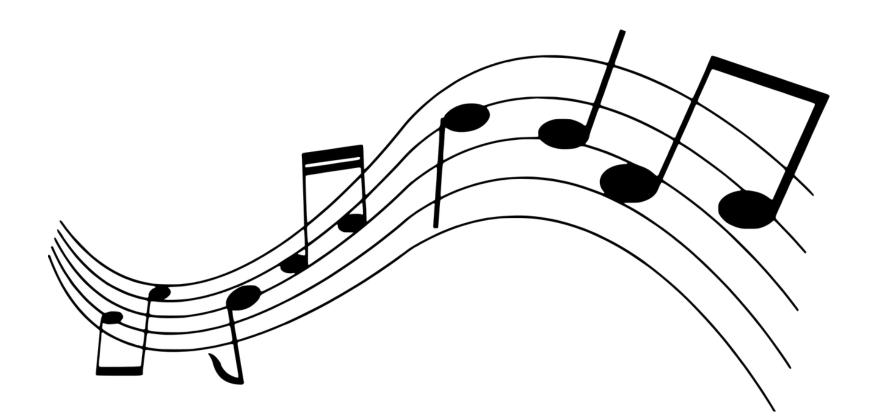


#### The audio type must be set on front panel or by remote control to be properly



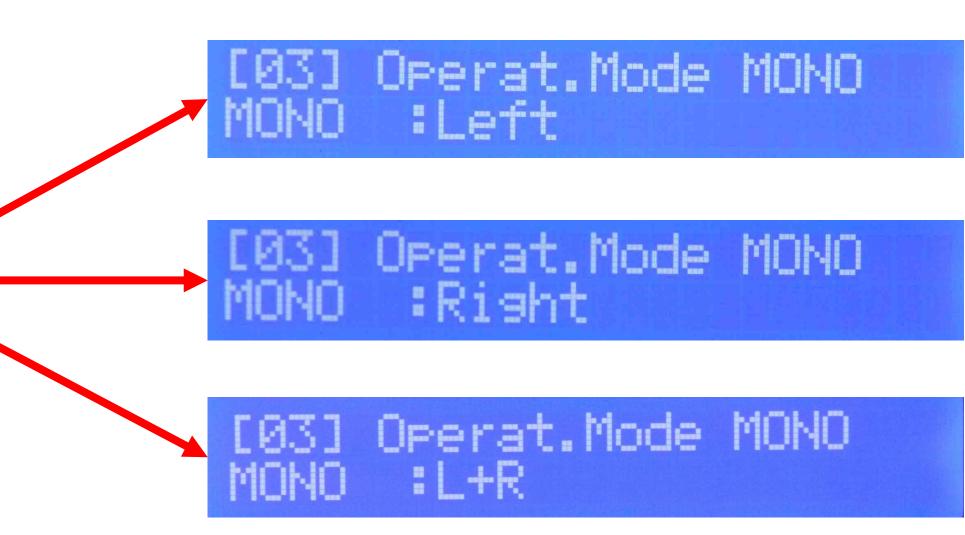
In case of mono audio input signal, set the unit as follows:

#### Presettings Mode : MONO



#### Audio settings: MONO





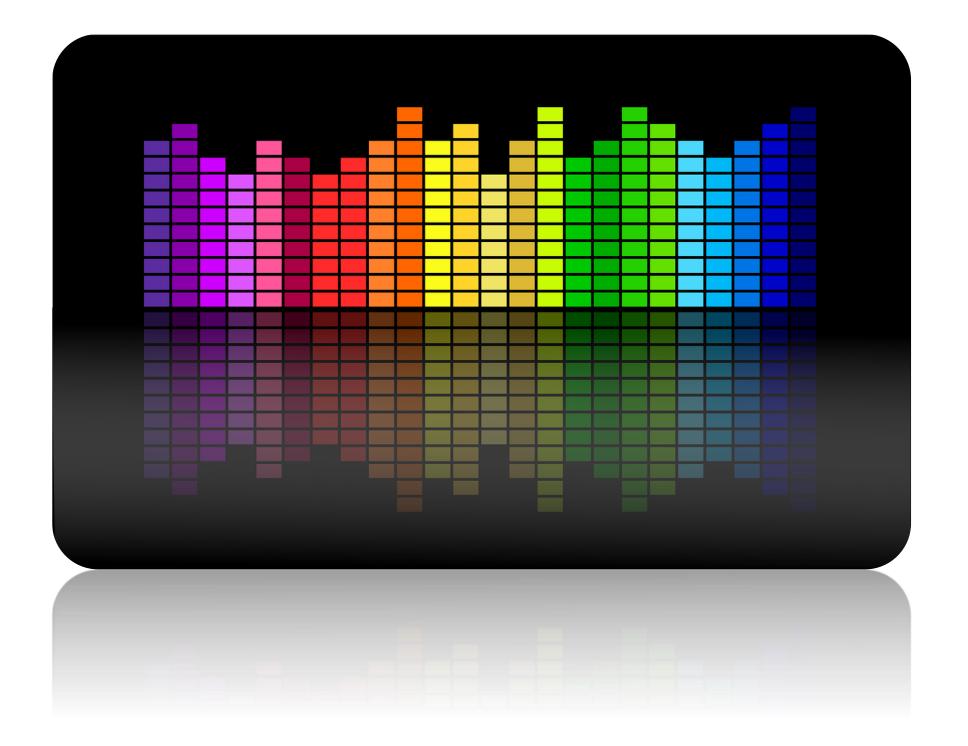




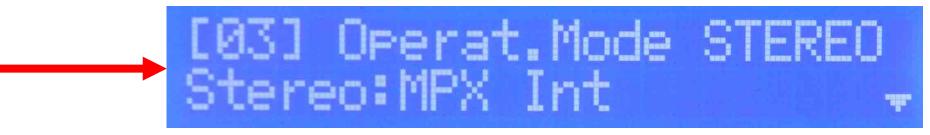
Audio settings: STEREO L&R

In case of stereo L&R audio input signal, set the unit as follows:













In case of stereo MPX audio input signal, set the unit as follows:





Audio settings: STEREO MPX













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