





# AXON Series 30/100/150/250/300/500/1000W/1200 FM TRANSMITTER

# SERVICE AND OPERATION MANUAL

Revision 1.1

TEKO Broadcast S.r.l. Via Per Cantalupo,5 21040 Origgio (VA) – Italy

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# **AXON Series**

# SERVICE AND OPERATION MANUAL

# 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

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# 1.1 SAFETY SUGGESTIONS

Regardless of how well electrical equipment is designed, personnel can be exposed to **dangerous electrical shock** when protective covers are removed for maintenance or other activities. Therefore, the user is obliged to see that all safety regulations are consistently observed and that each individual assigned to the equipment has a clear understanding of the first aid related to electrical shocks. (see following pages)

In addition these safety practices must be followed:

- Do not attempt to adjust unprotected circuit controls or to dress leads with power on.
- Always avoid placing parts of the body in series between ground and circuit points.
- To avoid burns, do not touch heavily loaded or overheated components without precautions.
- Remember that some semiconductor cases and solid-state circuits carry high voltages.
- Do not assume that all danger of electrical shock is removed when the power is off. Charged capacitors can retain dangerous voltages for a long time after power is turned off. These capacitors should be discharged through a suitable resistor before any circuit points are touched.
- Don't take chances. Be fully trained. TEKO International equipment should be operated and maintained by fully qualified personnel.
- Do not service alone and do not perform internal adjustments of this unit unless another person capable of rendering first aid and resuscitation is present.
- Some components used in the construction of this equipment contain Beryllium Oxide (BeO). This substance is
  harmless as it is, but becomes highly dangerous if it is ground to powder. Special procedures of disposal must be
  observed in case of failure of these devices.

Note: This section is not intended to contain a complete statement of all safety precautions which should be observed by personnel in using this electronic equipment or others.

TEKO International shall not be responsible for injury or damage resulted from improper procedures or from using it by improperly trained or inexperienced personnel.

### 1.1.a General safety recommendations

When connecting the equipment to the power, please follow these important recommendations:

- This product is intended to operate from a power source that will not apply more than 10% of the voltage specified on the rear panel between the supply conductors or between either supply conductor and ground. A protective-ground connection by way of the grounding conductor in the power cord is essential for safe operation.
- This equipment is grounded through the grounding conductor of the power cord. To avoid electrical shock, plug the power cord into a properly wired socket before connecting to the product input or output terminals.
- Upon loss of the protective-ground connection, all accessible conductive parts (including parts that may appear to be insulating) can render an electric shock.
- To avoid fire hazard, use only the fuse of correct type, voltage rating, and current rating. Refer fuse replacement to qualified service personnel.
- To avoid explosion, do not operate this equipment in an explosive atmosphere.
- To avoid personal injury, do not remove the product covers or panels. Do not operate the product without the covers and panels properly installed.

### 1.1.b Good practices

In maintaining the equipment covered in this manual, please keep in mind the following, standard good practices:

- When connecting any instrument (wattmeter, spectrum analyzer, etc.) to a high frequency output, use the appropriate attenuator or dummy load to protect the final amplifiers and the instrument input.
- When inserting or removing printed circuit boards (PCBs), cable connectors, or fuses, always turn off power from the
  affected portion of the equipment. After power is removed, allow sufficient time for the power supplies to bleed down
  before reinserting PCBs.
- When troubleshooting, remember that FETs and other metal-oxide semiconductor (MOS) devices may appear defective because of leakage between traces or component leads on the printed circuit board. Clean the printed circuit board and recheck the MOS device before assuming it is defective.
- When replacing MOS devices, follow standard practices to avoid damage caused by static charges and soldering.
- When removing components from PCBs (particularly ICs), use care to avoid damaging PCB traces.



## 1.1.c First aid in case of electrical shock

If someone seems unable to free himself under electric shock contact, **turn the power off** before rendering aid. A muscular spasm or unconsciousness can make a victim unable to free himself from the electrical power.

If power cannot be turned off immediately, **very carefully** loop a length of dry non-conducting material (such as a rope, insulating material, or clothing) around the victim and pull him free of the power. Carefully avoid touching him or his clothing until free of power.

# DO NOT TOUCH VICTIM OR HIS CLOTHING BEFORE POWER IS DISCONNECTED OR YOU CAN BECOME A SHOCK VICTIM YOURSELF

#### 1.1.d Emergency resuscitation technique

	Step 1 Check the victim for responsiveness. If there is <u>no response</u> , <b>immediately call for</b> <b>medical assistance</b> , and then return to the person.
	Step 2 Position the person flat on their back. Kneel by their side and place one hand on the forehead and the other under the chin. Tilt the head back and lift the chin until teeth almost touch. Look and listen for breathing.
	Step 3 If not breathing normally, pinch the nose and cover the mouth with yours. Give two full breaths. The person's chest will rise if you are giving enough air.
The second secon	<b>Step 4</b> Put the fingertips of your hand on the Adam's apple, slide them into the groove next to the windpipe. Feel for a pulse. If you can not feel a pulse or are unsure, move on to the next step.
	Step 5 Position your hands in the center of the chest between the nipples. Place one hand on top of the other.





# Step 6

Push down firmly two inches. Push on chest 15 times.

### CONTINUE WITH TWO BREATHS AND 15 PUMPS UNTIL HELP ARRIVES.

#### 1.1.e Treatment for burns

- Continue treat victim for electrical shock.
- Check for points of entry and exit of current.
- Cover burned surface with a clean dressing.
- Remove all clothing from the injured area, but cut around any clothing that adheres to the skin and leave it in place. Keep the patient covered, except the injured part, since there is a tendency to chill.
- Splint all fractures. (Violent muscle contractions caused by the electricity may result in fractures.).
- Never permit burned surfaces to be in contact with each other, such as: areas between the fingers or toes, the ears and the side of the head, the undersurface of the arm and the chest wall, the folds of the groin, and similar places.
- Transport to a medical facility.

## 1.2 WARNING INSTRUCTION

#### 1.2.a Introduction

The transmitter or the equipment that this manual is referred to is developed, produced and tested following the relevant safety standards EN 602125. The following safety instruction advice the operator about the dangerous operation concerning the equipment. The user must be read the safety instruction contained in the manual and they must follow them. As mentioned on the safety rules qualified technical staff only can operate this equipment. TEKO declines any responsibility for damages caused by an improper use or improper setting up performed by inexperienced staff, not qualified or operating with instruments or tools not in compliance with safety set of rules.

The staff in charge, besides being technically qualified, must be trained in first aid in case of emergency or accident (reanimation, heart massage, mouth to mouth respiration, etc.).

Before going on with the operations to be performed, it is necessary to know the position of the general electric switch and the one of the extinguishers, which have to be used very quickly if necessary.

#### 1.2.b Checking of safety conditions

The following connection and verify must be observed to guarantee the safety for the personnel.

- Correct connection with the antenna cable
- Correct connection with a mains line cable
- Correct connection with a ground cable (EARTH CONNECTION)
- Verify that the ambient where the equipments is installed is in compliance with the specification declared by the manufacturer: altitude, humidity, temperature.

#### 1.2.c AC/DC Line warning

This equipment is working with dangerous high voltage and current. Any voltage present inside this equipment can be potentially dangerous for personnel. The technical staff designed for the service and repair operation must be qualified and they must take the appropriate safety measures stated on safety rules.

### 1.2.d Service and operational warning

The technical staff in charge of the service operations inside the equipment with any cover removed must



check that the mains line is disconnected. After the service operation is completed the cover must be correctly mounted before the connection with the mains line. The high voltage is present on the mains stage of the equipments also when the mains switch is in OFF positions and the mains line cable is connected.

If it is really necessary, and after authorization of TEKO, very qualified technical staff only can work with on live parts. In this special case special safety precautions must be taken. TEKO declines any responsibility if any safety rule is not respected. The replacement of the accessible fuse must be made with the transmitters turned off and using a fuse with the identical characteristics only as specified by the manufacturer.



# 1.2.e Warning symbols

The following symbols are used on this equipment to advise the user about the most important dangerous parts.

Symbol	Color	Explanation
4	Red	High voltage terminal: a terminal with a voltage, with respect to other terminal or parts, which is or may be adjusted to 1000 V or more. (High voltage > 1000 V).
4	Black/yellow	Live part shock risk of electric shock.
	Black/yellow	To preserve the instrument from damages the operator must refer to an explanation in the instruction manual.
	White/black	Protective earth (grounding) terminal.
~	Black	Alternating current (placed on the identification plate).
0	White/black	Off (supply - mains switch). On (supply - mains switch).



# 1.3 ABOUT THE MANUAL

#### 1.3.a Contents

We used the utmost care in making a complete manual with detailed, precise and updated information, yet the contents herein cannot be regarded as totally binding towards our company.

TEKO Broadcast, in their constant commitment to improve the quality of their products, reserve the right to vary the technical features of the same without prior notice. For a full update please contact our local dealer or agent.

The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any consequence caused by errors or improper handling on which he has no direct control.

According to the requirements of our customers, the described options may vary from model to model.

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#### 1.3.b Symbols used

For quick reference, we can use symbols that attract immediate attention, and which simply and efficiently advise and inform the user.

- The symbol of the open hand stresses a description of the highest importance concerning technical assistance, dangerous situations, safety warnings, advice, and/or information of the highest importance. Where such symbol is not heeded, serious problems/consequences may arise.
- The written notebook represents practical, important advice that we recommend be followed in order to obtain the best possible performance from the device.

The display messages (menu, options, etc.) are written in this font (Courier New).

Important sentences and words are underlined.

For ease of reference, cross references to sections, chapters, page numbers, diagrams, etc. may be indicated using the symbol  $\rightarrow$ . For example: " $\rightarrow$ 3.1" means "refer to paragraph 3.1".

#### 1.3.c Software version

Menu descriptions, screenshots and MMI wordings are referred to the current software version. Should you note significant differences between the ones of your equipment, please contact TEKO Broadcast in order to get the proper updated manual.



# 1.4 GENERAL WARNINGS

- Before connecting or using this device, carefully read all instructions contained in this manual, in the order in which they are written. Cross references to sections and chapters were created exclusively for ease of use. Keep this manual in a safe place for future reference.
- IMPORTANT: Improper use or installation of this device could cause serious damage to objects and people alike. Therefore, it is essential to rely on an installer who has been previously authorized or approved by TEKO Broadcast, or by our local representative, and that both the user and the installer read the entire manual before carrying out any operation.
- V All warnings included in this manual must be strictly followed to avoid damages to both the device and the operator. Read and follow all instructions indicated on warning labels or affixed to the device and its accessories.
- The AXON Series family of transmitters has characteristics common to all its models. However, each version is equipped with a different transmission power, and characteristics specific to the series or options that make it unique. For this reason, it is important to verify the exact model of your device.
- Depending on the model used, the device may be of a weight such as does not permit it to be moved by a single person and without the proper equipment. In this case, the transmitter should only be moved exclusively with the proper equipment and having taken the proper precautions. The same is true for various internal parts. In case of doubt, contact TEKO Broadcast or our local representative.
- Do not turn on the device without having duly wired and connected it, as explained later.
- V Always follow the laws and regulations stipulated regarding the use of broadcast transmitters, as in effect in the geographical area in which you are operating.
- This manual describes in detail the menus that appear on the LCD display: as the software is continually updated, some of the screens shown in the chapters below may be different than those that appear on your device. In case of doubt, contact TEKO Broadcast or our local representative.

# **AXON Series**

# SERVICE AND OPERATION MANUAL

# 2 FEATURES & OPERATIONS

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# 2.1 INTRODUCTION

AXON Series is a series of modern FM broadcasting transmitters which produce an output radio signal with high characteristics of quality and with high efficiency. It's currently composed by power module of 1000 watt, in the case of AXON, or 500W in the case of TX05-HE.

Thanks to the new solutions that our engineers have implemented in the circuitry and to the compact design, for these transmitters we have estimated a 20% longer MTBF with respect to the average similar models available in the market.

All printed circuits are produced with surface mounting technology component assembling. These transmitters, featuring simple and rugged construction, are able to satisfy the requests of all those end-users looking for top-quality equipment at reasonable prices.

The AXON are equipped with a microprocessor board that allows the programming from the local display or even remotely, through a standard RS232 or SNMP. Thanks to the ultimate electronic components that have been largely implemented in the design, also the R.F. spectrum specifications have been significantly improved.

# 2.2 PURPOSE

- Weights only 10 Kg, for easy moving and maintenance.
- Better operation temperature of the equipment, thanks to the air filter placed on the front panel and to the optional air convey to be placed in the rear part of unit.
- Impressive number of utilities, controls and data, with local or remote record facility.
- High quality/price ratio.
- Output Power adjustable from 10 W to 1000W (500W for the TX05 HE).
- User friendly for monitoring and control
- Fast and multiple protections
- Compact and modular design for quick and easy maintenance
- Flexible telemetry system and remote control
- N+1 Hardware and software control facility
- AGC audio control: active frequency deviation limiter up to +6 dB over input level with no distortion.
- WEB and SNMP control



# 2.3 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

### 2.3.a Basics/Equipment – Dependant

ITEM	AXON		
R.F. output power	From 10 to 1200 W		
Output Connector	N Туре	Female	
Dimension (WxHXD ) mm	(Package: 80x482x447)		
Weight	10 Kg		
Power consumption	1450 W 715 W		
Number of power supplies	230 Vac±15%, single phase		
Number of fans	2 rotors 12 V <sub>DC</sub> and 24 V <sub>DC</sub>		
Power Factor	1		

### 2.3.b Frequency

Operating frequency range Internal Setting mode External Setting mode Generation Control Output frequency stability Reference Nominal deviation Stability of Frequency Deviation Impedance R.F. Connector

### 2.3.c R.F. Output

Harmonics suppression Spurious Emission Off Lock Attenuation S/N RATIO (weighted) THD VSWR Monitor

### 2.3.d Mono MXP Operation

Mono/MPX Impedance

Mono Level MPX Level Audio Filter Response THD Suppression of 19 KHz RDS and SCA Impedance

### 2.3.e Stereo Operation

Left, and Right Impedance

Left, Right Level Stereo separation THD on Encoded channels Suppression of 38 KHz Spurious suppression outside band Sub Carrier Generation Pilot Frequency FM 87.5 to 108 MHz 10 KHz steps 10 KHz steps by remote control RS232-RS485 PLL synthesizer Microprocessor ± 300 Hz / 3months TCXO 12,8 MHz ± 75 KHz ± 2,5 % over 6 months 50 Ohm

< - 75 dBc < - 90 dBc > 60 dBc > 83 dB (referred to ± 75 KHz) 0,10% Less then 1,5:1 BNC connector R.F. – 50 dB BNC connector LF

600 Ohm or 10 KOhm XLR female Connector From - 6 to + 12 dBm - 6 dBm +12 dBm > 30 dB (from 19 KHz to 100 KHz) < 0,1% From 40 Hz to 15 KHz > 46 dB 10 KOhm unbal., BNC Connector (with 30 Hz to100 KHz Filter)

600 Ohm bal. or 10 KOhm balanced XLR female Connector From – 6 to + 12 dBm > 50 dB < 0,03 % From 0,4 Hz to 15 KHz > 50 dB According to ETSI 300-384 Internal Cristal 19 KHz ± 1 Hz



## 2.3.f Design Data

Type Pre –emphasis Audio frequency response

Unbalance rejection Modulation

## 2.3.g Remote Control

**Output Connector** 

Solid state direct FM frequency Flat or 75 or 50 µs ± 0,2 dB (from 40 Hz to 15 KHz) (stereo) ± 0,3 dB (from 40 Hz to 100 KHz) (MPX) > 40 dB Type: Direct VCO frequency modulation F3E/F8ECapability: Meets or exceeds all CE 99/ 05 R&TTE requirements

RS 232 – PC connection (front panel) RS 232 Amplifier connection (rear panel) RS 485 (rear panel) LAN (rear panel) GSM remote (front panel)

## 2.3.h Standard Compliance

Radio spectrum EMC Safety

## 2.3.i Temperature

Operating range Storage range Maximum relative Humidity Max Operating Altitude ETSI 300-384; ETS 302-018 ETSI 447; ETS 301-489 EN 60950 - EN 60215

0° to 45°C - 10° to 55°C 90% non condensing 2500 mt. a.s.l.



# 2.4 LOCATING THE MAIN PARTS AND CONNECTORS

# 2.4.a Front view



- [1] RS232 PC CONNECTION this RS232-type connector is an auxiliary RS232 front connection.
- [2] **STATUS LEDs** these indicators show the status of the equipment ( $\rightarrow$ 2.4.b).
- [3] CONTROL PANEL allows to control the functions and set the parameters of the equipment ( $\rightarrow$ 2.4.c).
- [4] FWD MONITOR this connector is a -50 dB attenuated R.F. sample output coming from the R.F. filter unit. It's suitable for linear R.F. measurements in the 87,5 to 107.95 MHz frequency range(→2.6.a).
- [5] FRONT HANDLES they allow the users to easily carry the device in conjunction with the rear handles
- [6] FRONT VENTILATION AIR GRID allows the device to draw in the cooling air.

### 2.4.b Status LEDs



These LED-fitted indicators show the current status of the equipment with the following information:

- [7] PLL (green) this LED is glowing when the PLL (frequency synthesizer) is regularly locked.
- [8] VSWR (red) this LED is glowing when the VSWR exceeds 10% of the R.F. output power.

**[9]** ALARM (red) – this LED is glowing when an alarm is released (e.g. low modulation, high VSWR, interlock open, etc. - ( $\rightarrow$  3.7.e).

**[10]** ST-BY (yellow) – this LED lights up when the equipment is in stand-by mode (by means of the appropriate menu command  $\rightarrow$  3.5.a).



# 2.4.c Control panel



The control panel is composed by the following items:

[12] LCD display (Liquid Crystal Display) – this display, composed of 4 lines of 20 characters, shows the operation parameters and the selected modes through the navigation keys.

**[13]** Navigation keys – these keys allow the navigation in the command menu, read the equipment's parameters and set them. Their main functions are:

- ▲ (up) In the command menu, allows to scroll up one level toward the Main menu. In the EventLog list, allows to scroll toward the last event/alarm.
- ▼ (down) In the command menu, allows to scroll down and access the currently selected submenu/option. In the EventLog list, allows to scroll toward the first event/alarm.
- (left) In the command menu, allows to move to the previous menu by scrolling the screenshots left.
- • (right In the command menu, allows to move to the next menu by scrolling the screenshots right
- **[ENTER]** confirms the setting currently shown on the display.



# 2.5 REAR VIEW



- [14] General connection area its details are available on par. 2.5.a.
- [15] Antenna N female output connector (R.F. OUTPUT 500W/1000W) an FM broadcasting suitable antenna able to bear the transmitter's nominal power must be connected to this N female connector.
- [16] AC connection area + earth connection its details are available on par. 0.
- [17] Rear handles they allows the user to easily carry the device in conjunction with front handles.
- [18] Modulation connection area its details are available on par. 2.5.a.

## 2.5.a General connection area



[19] **REMOTE 1** – Remote control DB15 female. For its wiring see <u>2.6.c.</u>

[20] REMOTE 2 – Remote control DB15 male connector. This port increases the number of tele signals and tele commands available on the **REMOTE 1** port, offering more flexibility when using the transmitter within broadcasting systems, for example N+1 or N+0 with transceiver systems, when the equipment is connected to an FM receiver. It is directly connected to the relay board, which mounts the jumpers used to set the behavior of the output/input signals of this port. For its wiring see <u>2.6.d</u>.

[21] LAN – input for LAN connection (Ethernet standard).

## [22] FREQUENCY CONTROL.

When using the transmitter in stand alone configuration, it is necessary to plug the DB15 male connector, supplied with the equipment, into the REMOTE 1 port (→2.7.c).



## 2.5.b Modulation connections



- [23] SCA input 1 for external RDS/SCA signal.
- [24] MPX input 1 for external mpx signal.
- [25] Modulation adjustments (behind the panel) the four trimmers behind this panel allows to regulate the modulation as follows:
  - L/ adj adjusts the input level of the connector [26]
  - R/MONO adj adjusts the input level of the connector [27]
  - SCA adjusts the input level of the connector [23]
  - MPX adjusts the input level of the connector [24]
- The trimmers L/ adj and R/MONO adj work only if the submenu Setting AF Level has been previously set to the option -6:+12dB (→3.5.f).
- [26] LEFT Left external input.
- [27] RIGHT MONO Right-Mono external input.
- [28] DIGITAL AF - input for AES-EBU digital standard.

# 2.5.c AC POWER

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- [28] POWER LINE plug with FUSE IEC-type AC power input plug 185 to 265 V 50/60 Hz, single phase. Fuse: T 5x20 10A (AXON) and 5A (TX05-HE) 250Vac
- [29] POWER LINE SWITCH AC power switch. Allows the whole equipment to be switched on/off.
- [30] Earth connection it allows the connection of the equipment to ground for a safe functioning.

# 2.6 DESCRIPTION OF CONNECTORS AND SETTINGS

A wide range of connectors is available in the FM transmitter. One is located in the front panel while the other ones are located in the rear panel



# 2.6.a Front panel connection

PICTURE	ITEM	DESCRIPTION
R5232	RS232	This 9 pin DB9-type connector [1] is designed for several remote controls and services. For example for the software update ( $\rightarrow$ 3.5.0).
FWD MONITOR	FWD MONITOR	RF Probe 70dB. Attenuated R.F. sample output (±3dB) coming from the R.F. LPF filter unit.

# 2.6.b Rear panel connection

PICTURE	ITEM	DESCRIPTION
---------	------	-------------



3	LEFT	Pin 1: connected to Ground. Pin 2: connected to +input. Pin 3: connected to –input. Input balanced pins 3-2. Input unbalanced pins 3/1-2 to Ground.
3	RIGHT/ MONO	Input for Right-Mono external input. Pin 1 and shield: connected to ground. Pin 2: connected to +input. Pin 3: connected to –input.
3	DIGITAL AF	Input for AES-EBU digital modulation. Pin 1 and shield: connected to ground. Pin 2: B digital. Pin 3: A digital.
SCA MPX	SCA, MPX	Sub carrier inputs.
5 6 ↓ 0 ↓ 8000 AG -4/-1200m -4/-1200m	L/R Adj.	The two trimmers indicated in the picture allow to adjust the level of the input low frequency sensitivity. These trimmers are working only if the submenu <b>Setting</b> – <b>AF Level</b> has been previously set to the option -6:+12dB ( $\rightarrow$ 3.5.f).
SCA MPX Min Max	SCA,MPX adjustment	By means these trimmers the two sub carriers can be adjusted from 10% up to 90% of the nominal value.

PICTURE	ITEM	DESCRIPTION



REMOTE	REMOTE 1	This DB15 connector allows the remote control. Its wirings are stated on par.( $\rightarrow$ 2.6.c)
REMOTE 2	REMOTE 2	This DB15 connector allows the remote control. Its wirings are stated on par.( $\rightarrow$ 2.6.c)
	LAN	This Ethernet-type connector allows the connection to a LAN with Ethernet standard.
FREQUENCY CONTROL	Frequency Control	This DB15 connector allows the remote control. Its wirings are stated on par.( →2.6.e).

2.6.c Wiring connections of the DB15-type REMOTE 1 connector







PIN	DESCRIPTION			
1	Ground			
2	Power Supply Voltage	Analogue output	DC voltage proportional to the P.S. output. Scale $1V = 10V_{DC}$	
3	Forward Power	Analogue output	Proportional analogue output from 0 to 4.5V. Full scale 4.5V = 1,000W	
4	+15V <sub>DC</sub> max 30 mA		Auxiliary voltage for test purposes +15V <sub>DC</sub> 30mA max	
5	Ground			
6	EXT ALARM	TC Stationary	(ACTIVE IF close to ground ) This connection is used for RX connection.	
7	Interlock circuit	TC Stationary	This pin must be connected to ground for the start-up of the equipment	
8	Reset alarm	Analogue output	Reset alarm due to equipment block (input +5V <sub>DC</sub> ). Select the jumper on the mother board. This output is preset as disabled.	
9	Total Current R.F. Unit	Analogue output	DC voltage proportional to the electrical input. Scale 1A = 0.1V	
10	Reflected Power	Analogue output	Proportional output DC voltage, from 0 to 5V. Full scale 5V = 100W	
11	Not Connected			
12	Stand-by OUT	Stationary TS	Open to ground when the transmitter is in stand-by status.	
13	Alarm Signal N. Closed	Stationary TS	open when the alarm is active	
14	Alarm Signal N. Open	Stationary TS	closed when the alarm is active	
15	Common (for pins 13 and 14)			

# 2.6.d Wiring connections of the DB15-Male REMOTE 2





PIN	DESCRIPTION			
1	TC ST-BY ON	TC Impulsive Command	<ul> <li>Active if TC&gt;100ms</li> <li>Available only in Remote setting</li> <li>Close to GND for TC activation</li> <li>NC or NA set by jumper( see Remote 2 setting)</li> <li>Referred to GND</li> </ul>	
2	TC ST-BY OFF	TC Impulsive Command	<ul> <li>Active if TC&gt;100ms</li> <li>Available only in Remote setting</li> <li>Close to GND for TC activation</li> <li>NC or NA set by jumper( see Remote 2 setting)</li> <li>Referred to GND</li> </ul>	
3	EXT.Squelch	TC Stationary	<ul> <li>Active if TC close to GND</li> <li>Available only in Remote setting</li> <li>Close to GND for TC activation</li> <li>NC or NA set by jumper( see Remote 2 setting)</li> <li>Referred to GND Used for RX connection, Power Squelch in case of Missing Field</li> </ul>	
4	Local/Remote	TS Stationary Signal	<ul> <li>Closed to GND in Remote operation</li> <li>Open to GND in Local operation</li> <li>NC or NA set by jumper( see Remote 2 setting)</li> </ul>	
5	NO 230Vac	TS Stationary Signal	<ul> <li>NOT available on standard version Module option on request</li> </ul>	
6	Power output -7dB	TS Stationary Signal	RF NOMINAL (open to GND pout >-7dBc; closed to GND pout<-7dBc)	
7	Power output -3dB	TS Stationary Signal	RF NOMINAL (open to GND pout >-7dBc; closed to GND pout<-7dBc)	
8	NO Modulation	TS Stationary Signal	<ul> <li>Closed to GND if Alarm modulation active</li> <li>Not working for F0-P0</li> <li>NC or NA set by jumper( see Remote 2 setting)</li> </ul>	
9	SWR Alarm	TS Stationary Signal	<ul> <li>Closed to GND if Alarm modulation active</li> <li>NC or NA set by jumper( see Remote 2 setting)</li> </ul>	
10	GND			
11	Reset	TC Impulsive Command	Alarm Reset, Restart the unit if allowed by Microprocessor.	
12-13-14	nc			
15	+15V 10mA	for QC test		

# 2.6.e Wiring connections of the DB-15-type FREQUENCY CONTROL connector



Input PIN	On-air Frequency/Power output
No contact	F0 / P0
12	F1 / P1
11	F2 / P2
10	F3 / P3
9	F4 / P4
8	F5 / P5
7	F6 / P6
6	F7 / P7
5	F8 / P8
4	F9 / P9
1-2-3	ground
13-14-15	N.C.
Connected to ground.	

When the transmitter is in remote mode, the wanted on-air Frequency/Power output couple is selected connecting to ground the relevant pin. Changing to local mode, the transmitter keeps the last selected frequency/power couple, even if the relevant pin is disconnected from ground. When in local mode, the FREQUENCY CONTROL port does not work.

If in remote mode the pins of the FREQUENCY CONTROL port are not connected to ground, the system refers to the values set for the F0/P0 couple.



# 2.7 OPERATIONS

## 2.7.a Unpacking

After unpacking the FM transmitter and choosing a suitable place to put it, check that all the necessary parts are available to continue:

- 1) Spare fuses.
- 2) AC power plug (inside its package).
- 3) Interlock connector (a male DB15 type with pin 7 connected to pin 5).
- 4) Documentation.

### 2.7.b Connections

- 1) Make sure that the AC power line switch 0 is in **O** (Off) position.
- 2) Connect all the earth wires coming from the other devices fitted in the rack to the earth terminal 0 provided in the rear of the equipment and marked with the appropriate symbol.
- 3) Connect the AC power cable to the AC power plug 0 following the instructions printed on its package, taking particular care with the earth connection.
- 4) Insert the AC power input plug in the AC connector 0 located in the rear of the FM transmitter.
- 5) Check the connection of the **REMOTE 1** port to the Interlock circuit (see the following paragraph).
- 6) Ensure that the AC mains supply voltage is  $230V_{AC}$  (±15%) and connect the other end of the cable to the power line.
- Ensure that the antenna or amplifier is suitable for the FM broadcasting frequency range (from 87.5 to 108 MHz) and connect it to the 7/16 R.F. output connector 0 available in the rear of the transmitter.
- 8) Now the equipment is ready to work at the minimum configuration.
- V Attention! If the Interlock circuit is not properly connected, the transmitter does not correctly work. See the following paragraph.

#### 2.7.c Interlock connection

<u>When the transmitter works in stand alone configuration</u> it is necessary connecting to ground the Interlock circuit to enable the R.F. signal to be put on-air. It can be done plugging into the **REMOTE 1** port the male DB15 connector supplied with the transmitter. In fact, this connector has the pin 7 (Interlock pin) connected to pin 5, which will be grounded through the relevant pin 5 of the **REMOTE 1** port.



<u>If the transmitter works within a system (not in a stand alone mode)</u>, it is however important checking that the connection of the Interlock pin of the **REMOTE 1** port has been correctly carried out.

In any case, if the pin 7 is not connected to ground the equipment acknowledges an active Interlock command, and accordingly stops the transmitter operation. At the same time the display shows the following warning screenshot (see the Interlck message on the 4th row):



To remove this error status it is sufficient plugging the connector into **REMOTE 1**.

The equipment returns to the status it was before the last switch off (Normal in the following screenshot):



	Main	Menu	
Free	. 98.0	30 MH:	Z
Fwd	996	Ref	ØW
* <	Non	nal	> LOC

#### 2.7.d Switching the system on

- 9) Switch the FM transmitter on by pressing the AC power line switch 0 in 1 (on) position. The startup messages will appear on the LCD (3.1).
- 10) Set the frequency ( $\Rightarrow$  3.5.b) and wait the **PLL** LED 0 switching ON.
- 11) Set the required output power ( $\rightarrow$ 3.5.c).
- 12) Now the system is operating. If all is properly working, the LED PLL will glow (meaning that the PLL is locked).
- 13) Moreover the upper line of the LCD display should show the output power and the lower should show Normal (normal working condition →3.1). The LCD display should stay back lighted for 20 minutes after the last button pressed.
- 14) Check the forward and reflected R.F. power ( $\rightarrow$  3.4.b).

#### 2.7.e Cares and maintenance

As many other electronic equipment, this transmitter need some care which is mandatory to guarantee years of perfect operation. On the other side, if maintenance operation is not regularly carried out, faults can occur, particularly in harsh environments.

Air cooling fans must be regularly inspected and replaced every 10,000 hours. Vent air filter must be regularly replaced or cleaned according to the environment conditions.

## 2.8 AUDIO SETTING



## 2.8.a Mother board.

It is possible to carry out fine adjustments using the trimmers shown in the following figures and referring to the modulation values shown on the equipment's display.



Adjustments on the motherboard

Trimmer	Setting Description	Factory Setting	NOTE



RV7	Right channel FM Dev(Input XLR)	75kHz	Audio Menù setting
		(40kHz optional, on demand)	+6 & +0dBu
RV9	Left channel FM Dev (Input XLR)	75kHz	Audio Menù setting
		(40kHz optional, on demand)	+6 & +0dBu
RV14	Mono FM Dev (Input XLR)	75kHz	Audio Menù setting
		(40kHz optional, on demand)	+6 & +0dBu
RV11	Deviazione Display	Factory use only	
RV12	AGC Audio limit	100kHz	
		(80kHz optional, on demand)	
RV8	Audio Clipper limit	110kHz	
		(90kHz optional, on	
61			
51 EC33			
D\/1	Loft channel EM Day (Input YI P)	75kHz	Audio Monù potting
KV I		(40kHz optional on	Audio Meriu Setting $-6.8 \pm 12$ dBu (ext Tuping)
		demand)	-0 & · 120Bu (ext. runnig)
RV2	Right channel FM Dev (Input	75kHz	Audio Menù setting
	XLR)	(40kHz optional, on	-6 & +12dBu (ext.Tuning)
51/04		demand)	
RV21	MPX channel FM Dev (Input	/ SKHZ	
	BNC)	demand)	
RV3	SCA FM Dev (RDS)		
RV18	Voltage measurement adjustment		
RV20	Current measurement adjustment		
RV16	Reflected Power measurement		
	adjustment		
RV17	Forward Power measurement		
	adjustment		
RV22	ALC level adjustment		
RV23	Reflected Power adjustment		



# 2.8.b Stereo Encoder



Trimmer Setting description		Factory setting	Customer fine adjustment
CV1	Setting of the 19kHz frequency	19kHz	Not requested
RV1	Setting of the 19kHz FM deviation	7.5kHz (6.7kHz optional, on demand)	Allowed
RV2	Setting of the 19kHz phase	Set for the best stereo separation	Not requested
RV3	Setting of the 15kHz attenuation	Set for the max attenuation	Not requested
<b>RV4</b> Setting of the left channel attenuation		Set for the best stereo separation	Not requested
RV5	Setting of the right channel attenuation	Set for the best stereo separation	Not requested



## 2.8.c AES/EUB



Trimmer Setting description		Factory setting		
RV2	Right channel level FM deviation (XLR input)	75kHz		
	<b>3</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(40kHz optional, on demand)		
RV1	Left channel level EM deviation (XLR input)	75kHz		
		(40kHz optional, on demand)		



# **AXON Series**

# SERVICE AND OPERATION MANUAL

# 3 STARTUP & MENU DESCRIPTION

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## 3.1 INITIAL STARTUP

At the startup time, the fans will be activated and all the LEDs will light up steadily for some seconds in order to automatically test them. During this time the following screenshots will appear in sequence.

1) This first one shows the manufacturer's brand and the model name/kind of the equipment .



2) The second one shows the following information of the equipment:

CTE-	-Digit 08000	talBroadcast 08
CN: FW:	None Rel.	2.0

- **SN**: the serial number (in the example **080008**)
- CN: the customer name which is set by default to None.
- FW: the firmware release (in the example the release 1.0)
- The customer name can be further set with the menu **Setting Client Name**  $(\rightarrow 3.5.n)$
- 3) The third one is called "Main screen" (of the main menu) and shows:



- 1st line: --- Main Menu --- shows that the main menu is currently accessed
- 2nd line: Freq. followed by the preset operating frequency (in the example 98.00 MHz)
- 3rd line: **Fwd** followed by the forward power (in the example **1000W**) and **Ref** followed by the reflected power (in the example 0W)
- 4th line:
  - <u>On the left</u> shows the currently available navigation key (▼)
  - In the center the status of the equipment between the symbols < and > (usually Normal)
  - <u>On the right</u> **LOC** or **REM**, showing if the equipment is set, respectively, in local or remote mode (in the example is set in local mode)
- As better explained later, when an error/problem occurs, the related error/warning message replaces **Normal** and stays there as long as the reason of the alarm is present (→3.8).
- 4) Press the navigation key ▼. The Set LOC/REM SYSTEM screenshot will appear showing if the equipment is currently in remote or local mode by showing, respectively, REM or LOC inside square brackets:



- 5) Should you need to change the current mode (in the example **REM** =remote mode), see par. 3.3, otherwise go to the next step.
- In the remote mode, all the settings can be performer by remote commands only.



6) Press ▼. This screen will allow you to access the first submenu of the Main Menu (Measures). For further information see 3.2.a.



## 3.2 MENU STRUCTURE AND NAVIGATION

As briefly explained, the options and settings of the equipment are organized in menu and submenus. Due to the complete information of the LCD and the navigation keys, browsing and accessing the menu is very simple. Just note the following issues:

#### 3.2.a Main Menu

If the equipment is in local mode, the main menu is divided in four submenus. Their name is stated in the 2<sup>nd</sup> line inside square brackets: **Measures**, **Setting**, **EventLog** and **Status**.



- **Measures** allows to check the transmitter's operating parameters, for example, modulation, direct/reflected power, PA voltage, frequency, etc. (→3.4).
- Setting (available only in local mode and password protected) allows to set the transmitter's operating parameters, for example, modulation, direct/reflected power, PA voltage, frequency, etc. (→3.5).
- **EventLog** allows to see the list of alarms/events that have occurred during operation  $(\rightarrow 0)$ .
- Status allows to see the status of the equipment, for example preemphasis, LAN address, FW revision, etc. (→3.7).
- If the equipment is in remote mode, the **Setting** menu is <u>not</u> shown in the display. To access it, set the equipment in local mode ( $\rightarrow$  3.3).

### 3.2.b Main navigation

When the submenus of the Main menu have been displayed:



- To move from one submenu to the <u>next</u> one (e.g. from Measures to Setting), simply press the navigation key
   .
- To move from one submenu to the <u>previous</u> one (e.g. from **Setting** to **Measures**), simply press the navigation key **◄**.

When the proper submenu has been selected, to see the list of its available options just press the navigation key ▼.





For example, if the submenu **Measures** has been currently displayed, pressing the key ▼ will lead to the first option (**Modulation**) of the **Measures** option list:



To select another option in the list, the same operation used to scroll from one submenu to another one are available, i.e.:

- To move from one option to the <u>next</u> one, simply press the navigation key ►.
- To move from one option to the previous one, simply press the navigation key 4.

To access the currently displayed option in the list, just press the navigation key ▼. For example, if the option **Modulation** of the **Measures** submenu is currently displayed, pressing the ▼ will lead to the **Modulation** measure screenshot allowing to check the modulation:



At this point, to go back to the option list, simply press the key  $\blacktriangle$ .

#### 3.2.c On screen instructions

Navigating the menu and locating each screenshot is easy thanks to the on-screen guidance information which are continuously shown on each screenshot and dynamically updated:

- The 1<sup>st</sup> line works as a navigation map, always showing the menu or submenu name in which you are currently navigating (in the below stated example, the submenu **Measures**).
- The 2<sup>nd</sup> line shows:
  - <u>In the center</u> the currently selected option in the list which is stated inside square brackets (in the below stated example **[PA Temp]**)
  - <u>On the left</u> the previous available option (before the currently selected one) with its ending letters (in the below stated example **rent** means **PA Current**, which is the previous option)
  - <u>On the right</u> the next available option (after the currently selected one) with its initial letters (in the below stated example **Freq** means **Frequency**, which is the next option)
- The last line always shows in the bottom-left part the keys you can press to navigate the menu (in the below stated example, the navigation keys ▲▼◀▶ are available, but not the ENTER one see bottom note).





When the [ENTER] key is available, it's represented as a filled-in circle •.

## 3.2.d Timings

When an option is accessed, if no keys are pressed for a certain time (variable according to the version, e.g. 1 minute), the display returns to the related submenu.

Moreover, if no keys are pressed for a certain time (also variable according to the version, e.g. 3 minutes) in every menu/submenu, the display is automatically reverted to the main screen ( $\rightarrow$  3.1 – step 3).

#### 3.2.e Navigation example

This example better explain the navigation. See the below stated partial diagram (the full map is available on par. 3.9).



If the main screen is selected and there is the needs to check the currently selected preemphasis (submenu **Status – Preemphasis**), these are the proper operations to do:

- 1) Press once the **▼** key to move one step down in the **Set LOC/REM SYSTEM**.
- 2) Press once the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  key to move one step down in the submenus.
- 3) Press three times the ▶ key (or the key ◄ once) to reach the Status submenu.
- 4) Press once the ▼ key to access the option list of the Status menu (the first one is AF Input).



- 5) Press the ▶ key to reach the **Preemphasis** option in the option list.
- 6) Press ▼ to check the **Preemphasis** (in the example **50 uS**).
- In this last screenshot only the  $\blacktriangle$  sign is shown in the last line. This means that the only available operation is to return to the *Status* option by pressing the  $\blacktriangle$  key.

# 3.3 SETTING THE LOCAL OR REMOTE MODE

When the **Set LOC/REM SYSTEM** screenshot is selected ( $\rightarrow$ 3.1 step 5), it shows if the equipment is currently in remote or local mode by showing, respectively, **REM** or **LOC** inside square brackets:



1) Press **◄** or **▶** in order to select the needed mode, then press the [**ENTER**] key. The display will show:

Set [ [OK]	OC/REM SYSTEM Cancel	
-	OK to set?	

- Press [ENTER] to confirm the previously selected mode (or, to escape, use ◄ or ► to select Cancel then press [ENTER].
- In the remote mode, all the settings can be performer by remote commands only, so the **Setting** menu (explained later) won't be available.
- In the last step you can also exit without changing the mode by following the escape procedure ( $\rightarrow$ 0).



# 3.4 MEASURES SUBMENU

This submenu allows to provide some measurements and see the following transmitter's operating parameters available in these screenshots:

- Modulation checks the modulation of the equipment ( $\rightarrow$  3.4.a)
- **Power** checks the forward and reflected R.F. power (→3.4.b)
- **PA Voltage** checks the voltage supplying the R.F. power amplifier (→3.4.b)
- **PA** current checks the current drain of the R.F. power amplifier ( $\Rightarrow$  3.4.d)
- PA Temp checks the working temperature of the R.F. power amplifier (→3.4.e)
- **Frequency** shows the operating frequency (→3.4.f)
- **Time** shows time and date set in the equipment (→3.4.g)

Each of the above submenus can be accessed simply by using the  $\vee$  key from each item in the menu list and is used just to view parameters (to change them, use the **Setting** submenu -  $\rightarrow$ 3.5). For this reason only the  $\blacktriangle$  key to step back to the **Measure** option list is available.

#### 3.4.a Modulation

This option checks the current level of modulation.



- The 2<sup>nd</sup> line of the display is a modulation bar meter graphically showing the current level of the modulating signal (in the example only one bar is shown).
- The last line digitally shows the current modulation level in KHz
- Should you need to change the attenuation of the modulation input (i.e. the modulation level), see par 3.5.f.

### 3.4.b Power

This option checks the R.F. power currently handled by the equipment:

Measures ation [Powe	er] PA Vol
4 <del>*</del> 4 }	
Power Fud Power:	RU
Ref Power:	ØŴ

- Fwd Power: shows the forward power
- **Ref Power:** shows the reflected power
- Should you need to change the R.F. output power, see par 3.5.c.



## 3.4.c PA Voltage

This option checks the voltage supplying the R.F. power amplifier:



The value of this voltage changes according to the current operation. For example the over stated example shows the typical voltage in standby mode.

#### 3.4.d PA current

This option checks the current drained by the R.F. power amplifier:



The value of this voltage changes according to the current operation. For example the over stated example shows the current drain in standby mode.

#### 3.4.e MOSFET Temp

This option checks the operating temperature of the R.F. power amplifier:



#### 3.4.f Frequency

This option shows the operating frequency currently set:



Should you need to change the operating frequency, see par 3.5.b.



# 3.4.g Time

This option shows the system time and date currently set in the equipment:



The time is shown in hh:mm:ss (hours, minutes and seconds) format and the date in dd:mm:yy (day, month and year) format.

■ Date and time are particularly important for the proper operation of the EventLog list (→0). Should you need to adjust time and date, see par 3.5.h.



# 3.5 SETTING SUBMENU

<u>This menu is available only in local mode</u> ( $\Rightarrow$ 3.3). It allows to set the transmitter's operating parameters as below stated, for this reason <u>it's password protected</u>.

To access the **Setting** menu:

- 1) Check that the equipment is set in local mode. If not, set it this way using the Set LOC/REM SYSTEM screenshot (→3.3).
- 2) Inside the main menu, use the *◄* and *▶* keys to select the **Setting** submenu.

┍►	Main menu atus [Measures] Sett	<b>∢ →</b>	Main menu ures [Settin9] Event	<b>∢</b> →	Bain menu tin9 [EventLo9] Stat	<b>↔</b>	Main menu 'ntLog [Status] Measu 🗲
			ATT		***		

3) Press the ▼ key. The Enter password screen will appear. Note that the first digit of the password is pointed with the ∧ symbol underneath.



4) Use the ▼ and ▲ keys to set the 1st digit of the password (which is preset by default to **000000**), then press the ► key. The ∧ symbol will move to the next digit.



- 5) Repeat the previous step until you have set all the six digits.
- 6) As soon as you set the sixth digit, press [ENTER] to enter the password. If the password is correct, the option list of the Setting submenu will be available with this screenshot:



If necessary, the password can be changed by using the **Password** setting option as below stated ( $\rightarrow$  3.5.m).

Setting list:

- **StandBy** sets the system in standby mode ( $\rightarrow$  3.5.a)
- **Freq Table** sets the operating frequency ( $\rightarrow$  3.5.b)
- **Pwr Out Table** sets the R.F. output power (→3.5.c)
- AF Input sets the audio frequency input mode (Mono, Stereo, etc. -→0)
- **Preemphasis** sets the preemphasis value ( $\rightarrow$  3.5.e)
- AF Level sets the audio frequency level (A.F. input attenuation →3.5.f)
- AF Impedance sets the audio input impedance  $(\Rightarrow 3.5.g)$
- **Time Set** sets the system time and date  $(\rightarrow 3.5.h)$
- Factory reset restores the system to the factory settings  $(\Rightarrow 3.5.i)$
- **Event Clear** clears the event log ( $\rightarrow$  3.5.j)
- Language sets the on-screen language (→3.5.k)
- **Device Addr.** sets the address of the RS485 interface (→3.5.I)
- **Password** sets the password to access the setting menu (→3.5.m)
- Client Name sets the client name which appears on the startup screen (→3.5.n)
- SW Update allows to update the system software (→3.5.0)



- LAN Restart- allows TCP/IP restart in case of network fail (→3.5.p)
- SMS Alarm (→3.5.q)
- Failure Counter (→3.5.r)
- Reset Mode  $(\Rightarrow 3.5.s)$
- Warning (→3.5.t)
- -3dB Mode (→3.5.u)
- GSM N.1; N.2; N.3(→3.5.v)
- SWR Block (→3.5.z)
- **IP Address** to check/set the IP address (→3.5.x)
- Subnet Mask to check/set the Subnet Mask address (→3.5.y)
- **Gateway** to check/set the Gateway address  $(\rightarrow 3.5.z)$

<u>Each of the above submenus can be accessed simply by using the ▼ key</u> from each item in the menu list. The specific instructions of each setting are stated in the following paragraphs.

#### 3.5.a StandBy

This option allows setting the equipment in standby mode or, from this last condition, restore the normal operating condition.



1) When this option is accessed, the display shows inside square brackets whether or not the standby mode is active. In this case is **OFF**, i.e. the equipment is <u>not in standby mode</u>, so it's normally operating.



2) Use the *◄* and *▶* keys to select the other available setting (in this case **ON** = standby).



- 3) Press the **[ENTER]** key to enter the setting. The display prompts to confirm it with **OK** inside square brackets.
- 4) Press the [ENTER] key to confirm (or, to escape without changing the setting, follow the escape procedure →3.5.b.1). The equipment will be set in standby mode.

When the equipment is in standby mode, the **ST-BY** yellow LED 0 will be steadily glowing.

#### 3.5.b Frequency table set

This submenu allows to set (up to 10) preset R.F. frequency values (F0 to F9). The operating frequency will be selected according the **Frequency Control** pins status ( $\rightarrow$ 2.6.e). This operation mode works only when in remote mode.





- If the Frequency Control port has no pins connected to ground, the on-air frequency is F0.
- 7) In the following screens the ^ symbol points to the digit which will be changed.
- Use the ▼ and ▲ keys to set this digit, then press the < key. The ∧ symbol will move one digit left (100kHz resolution).</li>



9) Repeat the previous step until you have set all the digits you need to change (in the example we changed all the digits till the 100MHz resolution).



10) Press the **[ENTER]** key to enter the setting. The display prompts to confirm it with **OK** inside square brackets.



11) Press the **[ENTER]** key to confirm the frequency. The new frequency will be stored and the display will go back to option list.



12) To exit the Frequency Table menu press the [ENTER] key, then select [Exit].

The equipment rejects eventual frequency settings which are outside the FM broadcast range.

#### 3.5.b.1 Escape procedure

This procedure applies to the major part of the Setting submenus and allows to escape without storing the new setting (i.e. leave the previous one) in case of mistakes. It might slightly change according to the currently selected submenu, but it basically works this way:

1) After changing the setting of the selected option, the equipment prompts to confirm the change showing in the 2<sup>nd</sup> line **OK** inside square brackets (e.g. step 4 of the par. 3.5.b).

Enequ [OK]	ueno Car	oy s nce:	set 👘	
-	OK	to	set?	

At this stage, if you need to escape <u>without</u> changing the setting, just use the ◄ and ► keys to move the square brackets on Cancel (in some settings the message could be different, e.g. NO).



3) Press [ENTER]. The 2<sup>nd</sup> line of the display will show a message informing that you activated the escape procedure (e.g. [X] Set canceled):





4) Press [ENTER] to confirm you want to escape. The new setting won't be stored and you come back to the option list without changing the settings of the previously selected submenu.

Obviously, when you will use the escape procedure with other **Setting** submenus, the 1<sup>st</sup> line of the screen will show the name of the submenu you are currently working on as per the following examples:



However the escape operation is the same.

This is the diagram of the escape procedure applied to the **Time** Set submenu ( $\rightarrow$ 3.5.h):



#### 3.5.c Output Power

This option allows to set (up to 10) preset R.F. output power levels (from P0 to P9). The on-air output power is the one selected using the pins of the **Frequency Control** port ( $\rightarrow$ 2.6.e). This operation mode works only when in remote mode.

Setting le [PwrOut	Table]	AF

1) Select the location to be set (in this example the 0 position).



2) Use the ▼ and ▲ keys to set the first digit on the right, then press the ◄ key. The ∧ symbol will move one digit left. Repeat this step until you have set all the digits you need to change (in the example we changed all the digits till the 100 W resolution in order to set the output power to 400W.



3) Press the [ENTER] key to enter the setting. The display prompts to confirm it with [OK].





- Press the [ENTER] key to confirm (or, to escape without changing the setting, follow the escape procedure (→3.5.b.1). The new setting of the R.F. output power will be stored and the display will go back to the option list.
- Step 2 the setting of each digit is performed in an intelligent way. This means, for example, that if you are currently setting the 1W resolution digit which currently reads 9 and you press ▲, you will obtain 10W (not 0). Moreover, output powers higher than 600W cannot be stored.

## 3.5.d AF Input

This submenu allows to set the A.F. input mode (mono, MPX, stereo, digital).



1) Use the *◄* and *▶* keys to set one of the following settings (in the example **Stereo**):

AF Input Mono [Stereo]	Digita

- Mono monophonic modulation (input from the connector Right ) filter 15KHz
- MPX- for ext Stereo signal , filter 100khz.
- **Stereo** stereophonic modulation (input from connectors L and R) set ON the internal Stereo Coder.
- Digital AF digital modulation (input from connector AES-EBU) set ON the internal Stereo Coder.
- Cone or more settings couldn't be available according to the installed option or firmware version.
- 2) Press the [ENTER] key to enter the setting. The display prompts to confirm it with OK inside square brackets.
- 3) Press the [ENTER] key to confirm (or, to escape without changing the setting, follow the escape procedure -→3.5.b.1). The new setting of the A.F. input mode will be stored and the display will go back to the option list.

#### 3.5.e Preemphasis

This submenu allows to set the preemphasis of the modulation.



1) Use the *◄* and *▶* keys to set one of the following settings (in the example **50us**):



- **75uS** pre-emphasis of 75 microseconds
- 50us pre-emphasis of 50 microseconds
- **OFF** no pre-emphasis (flat)
- 2) Press the [ENTER] key to enter the setting. The display prompts to confirm it with OK inside square brackets.
- 3) Press the [ENTER] key to confirm (or, to escape without changing the setting, follow the escape procedure -→3.5.b.1). The new setting of the preemphasis will be stored and the display will go back to the option list.

#### 3.5.f AF Level

This submenu allows to set the attenuation of the modulation input, i.e. set the audio frequency level according to the A.F. source currently used.





4) Use the *◄* and *▶* keys to set one of the following settings (in the example *−*6:+12dB):



- 0dB no attenuation
- +6dB amplification of +6dB
- -6:+12dB variable adjustment from -6dB to +12dB by means of the external trimmers 0
- 5) Press the [ENTER] key to enter the setting. The display prompts to confirm it with OK inside square brackets.
- 6) Press the [ENTER] key to confirm (or, to escape without changing the setting, follow the escape procedure →0). The new setting of the A.F. level will be stored and the display will go back to the option list.
- B Obviously, as soon as the setting −6:+12dB has been set, the trimmers 0 must be regulated according to the A.F. source currently used.

#### 3.5.g AF Impedance

This submenu allows to set the A.F. input impedance according to the A.F. source currently used.



1) Use the  $\triangleleft$  and  $\triangleright$  keys to set one of the following settings (in the example **10**K):



- 600 input impedance of 600 ohm
- 10K input impedance of 10 Kohm
- 2) Press the [ENTER] key to enter the setting. The display prompts to confirm it with OK inside square brackets.
- 3) Press the [ENTER] key to confirm (or, to escape without changing the setting, follow the escape procedure -→3.5.b.1). The new setting of the A.F. impedance will be stored and the display will go back to the option list.

#### 3.5.h Time Set

This submenu allows to adjust the system time (hours, minutes, day, month and year in this order). Adjusting the system time is particularly important for the EventLog list ( $\rightarrow 0$ ).



1) As can be seen, the  $2^{nd}$  digit of the time is pointed with the  $\wedge$  symbol underneath.



2) Use the  $\checkmark$  and  $\blacktriangle$  keys to set the hour, then press the  $\triangleright$  key. The  $\land$  symbol will move to the minutes.





3) Repeat the previous step to set minutes, day, month and year.



- 4) Press the [ENTER] key to enter the setting. The display prompts to confirm it with OK inside square brackets.
- Press the [ENTER] key to confirm (or, to escape without changing the setting, follow the escape procedure -→3.5.b.1). The new setting of the time will be stored and the display will go back to the option list.

#### 3.5.i Factory reset

This submenu restores all the settings (frequency, output power, etc.) to the factory default (e.g. frequency set to 98.00 MHz).



1) Ensure that **YES** is set (or use the **◄** and **▶** keys to set it). The display asks to confirm the operation with the message **Do Reset**?



- 2) Press the [ENTER] key to confirm. The equipment will restart showing the startup screens and all the settings will be reverted to the factory default as it was switched on for the first time.
- Con step 1, you can also set **No** in order to escape without resetting the equipment (this submenu isn't fitted with the standard escape procedure).
- B Obviously, since all the settings are restored to the factory default, frequency, power and all the main settings will need to be accessed and modified.

#### 3.5.j Event Clear

This submenu allows to clear the event log, i.e. the list which records the events (e.g. power on) and alarms of the equipment  $(\rightarrow 0)$ .



1) Ensure that **YES** is set (or use the **◄** and **▶** keys to set it). The display asks to confirm the operation with the message **Do Clear**?



2) Press the [ENTER] key to confirm (or, to escape without changing the setting, follow the escape procedure described on par. 0). All the events in the event log will be cleared.

#### 3.5.k Language

This submenu allows to set the language used for the messages shown in the display.





1) Use the *◄* and *▶* keys to set the needed language from the ones available (in the example **English**).



 Press the [ENTER] key to confirm (or, to escape without changing the setting, follow the escape procedure -→3.5.b.1). The selected language will be set.

#### 3.5.I Device Addr.

This submenu allows to set the address of the RS485 serial port ( $\rightarrow$ 2.5.a):

Set 9e	tt	ir De	9 Wice	Addr.3	Pa
•	•	4	F		

1) As can be seen, the least significant digit of the address is pointed with the ^ symbol underneath.

De RS	90 i 548	се 35	e F Ac	lddr.	
	+	4			

 Use the ▼ and ▲ keys to set this digit (see note at the bottom), then press the ◄ key. The ∧ symbol will move one digit left.



- 3) Repeat the previous step until you have set all the digits of the address.
- 4) Press the [ENTER] key to enter the setting. The display prompts to confirm it with OK inside square brackets.
- 5) Press the [ENTER] key to confirm (or, to escape without changing the setting, follow the escape procedure -→3.5.b.1). The new address of the RS485 will be stored and the display will go back to the option list.
- At step 2, when you set each digit, you will note that it happens in an intelligent way. This means for example that if you are currently reading 9 in the least significant digit and press ▲, you will obtain 10.

#### 3.5.m Password

This submenu allows to change the password used to access the Setting submenu ( $\rightarrow$ 3.5).



1) Press the V key. The Enter password screen will appear. Note that the first digit of the password is pointed with the ∧ symbol underneath.



 Use the ▼ and ▲ keys to set the 1st digit of the password (which is preset by default to 000000), then press the ► key. The ∧ symbol will move to the next digit.



3) Repeat the previous step until you have set all the six digits.





- 4) Note down the new password (see bottom note).
- 5) Press [ENTER] to enter the password. The display prompts to confirm the setting with OK inside square brackets.
- 6) Press the [ENTER] key to confirm (or, to escape without changing the setting, follow the escape procedure →3.5.b.1). The new password will be stored and the display will go back to the option list.
- Don't forget to note down the new password, otherwise you won't be able to access the Setting menu the next time you will try to access it.

#### 3.5.n Client Name

This submenu allows to set the customer name appearing on the display at the initial startup ( $\rightarrow$ 3.1). It's normally set by default to **None**, but it can be changed according to your needs (8 characters max) as follows:



1) Press the V key. The Client Name screen will appear. Note that the first character (in the example N) of the client name is pointed with the ∧ symbol underneath.



- 2) Use the  $\nabla$  and  $\triangle$  keys to set the 1st character of the client name. The available characters are:
  - letters from A to Z (capital letters)
  - letters from a to z (small letters)
  - numbers (0 to 9)
  - the symbols . (dot) (underscore) (hyphen) and blank (empty space).
- 3) Press the  $\blacktriangleright$  key. The  $\land$  symbol will move to the next digit.



4) Repeat the steps 2 and 3 until you have set the customer name you need (in the example Radio9).

Cli	ent	h	lame	
CN:	Ra	di	09	
* *	4	•	F. S. S. S. S.	

- 5) Press [ENTER] to enter the setting. The display prompts to confirm it with OK inside square brackets.
- 6) Press the [ENTER] key to confirm (or, to escape without changing the setting, follow the escape procedure →3.5.b.1). The client name will be stored and shown at the next startup.

#### 3.5.o SW Update

This submenu allows to update the software of the equipment by connecting a PC (provided with the appropriate updating software) to the RS232 front port [1].



- 1) Set the equipment in standby mode as explained in par 3.5.a (otherwise the software update can't be performed).
- 2) Connect the PC (with the appropriate software) to the RS232 port [1] with the suitable cable.
- Access the SW update option and use the < and ► keys to select YES (or, to escape without updating the software, follow the escape procedure →0).</li>





- 4) Press the [ENTER] key. The display prompts OK and asks to confirm the operation.
- 5) Press the [ENTER] key. The display shows the following message.



- 6) Activate the updating software on the PC (see details at par. 3.10). At the end of the update the equipment will restart showing the startup screens. <u>Please note that all the settings/parameters might be restored to the default</u> ones (see bottom note).
- This submenu is provided with a timeout which automatically escapes the SW Update function after 10 minutes of inactivity. As alternative solution, should you need to escape the submenu before, you can switch the equipment off and on again.
- $rak{V}$  Don't switch off the equipment until the software update is completed.
- According to the kind of software update, all the settings/parameters (frequency, output power, etc.) might be restored to the default ones. For this reason, all the parameters must be checked and eventually set again.

#### 3.5.p LAN Restart

This submenu allows the restart in case of Network failure.

Sete	tt	ir Lf	n9 AM	Restart]	Sms
*	w	4	Þ		

#### 3.5.q SMS alarm

This menu allows to set ON or OFF the SMS alarm, Will be effect only in case of GSM Modem connection.

Set art	tin9 [Sms	Alarm]	Fail
* *			

To activate this function select [ON].

Sms Al	arm ON3		

#### 3.5.r Failure Counter

All relevant alarm are counted and it's possible to set a maximum number that will cause a Unit permanent stopped. The possible value are 8 or 16.



### 3.5.s Reset Mode

This menu allow the reset setting in case of permanent stop caused by the Failure Counter ( $\rightarrow$  3.5.r).





The available options are: Never / Every 24 hour / At power on:



### 3.5.t Warning

This function allowed preventing the equipment lockout if the ambient temperature exceeds the working temperature range. If the heat sink reaches a temperature above 65°C, the power is limited and completely switched off once the temperature goes over 85°C. The output power will be switched ON again once the temperature will be lower than 75°C.



To set on this function select **[ON]**.

Warnin [OFF]	ON IN	

### 3.5.u -3dB mode (output power setting)

This function allows setting the output power at half power. This function can be set ON or OFF.

Setting ing [-3dB	Mode]	Gsm
-3dB Mode [OFF] ON		

#### 3.5.v GSM Number setting

This menu allowed setting up 3 GSM numbers that will be used to send SMS messages in case of alarm. The following picture shows the menu to set the first GSM number:



V If the total number of characters is less than 13, ensure to leave blank the other characters (at the right of the number).



Don't forget to set the not used memory locations to +00000000000, otherwise unwanted SMS messages might be sent (with the related cost charges).

#### 3.5.w Swr Block

This menu allows to set the SWR protection behavior.

The protection starts its effect once the Reflected power will be over the 10% of the maximum power.



There are two options:

**If SWR Block is ON** the unit stops the power output and restarts after few second. This restart will be carried out for 4 times, and if for all these tests the VSWR alarm is confirmed, the unit will be stopped switching OFF the output power. In this case a permanent alarm will be displayed and a RESET will be requested to start again the on-air operation.



If SWR Block is set OFF the equipment will never switch off the output power. The protection will simply linearly reduce the R.F. output power. Even in case of open load or closed load, the reflected power will be maximum the 10% of the maximum power (see the following picture).

-	Main	Menu	
Free	. 98.0	30 MHz	2
Fue	49W	Ref	490
* <	Exc S	SWR	> LOC

### 3.5.x IP Address

This menu allows checking/changing the IP address.



Changing of the parameter have effect only after the restart of the equipment (switching off/on through the power line switch 0) or via the LAN Restart function ( $\Rightarrow$  3.5.p)

#### 3.5.y Subnet Mask

This menu allows checking/changing the Subnet Mask address:





## 3.5.z Gateway

This menu allows checking/changing the Gateway address.



### 3.5.aa Password On/Off

This menu allows enabling/disabling the authentication via password to access to the Setting menu.





Psw On	/Off
[OFF]	DN



# 3.6 EVENTLOG SUBMENU

This sub-menu provides a historical record of events (transmitter turned on, turned off, stand-by, etc.) and alarms (interlock, PLL unlock, etc.) that have been taking place during the operation. The full list of alarms is stated on par. ( $\rightarrow$  3.8).



The transmitter's memory can record up to 100 alarms/events, each of them marked with a progressive number. The oldest one is marked with 0 whilst the newest one is marked with an higher number up to 99.

If the device already has 100 events/alarms stored, when a new event/alarm occurs, the memory will delete the event 0 and will shift the other ones one step down in order to make room for such the new event/alarm which is marked with the reference number 99 (First In First Out management).

#### 3.6.a How to check the event log

 The EventLog list is directly accessed from the Main menu simply by selecting EventLog and by pressing the V key.



- 2) As soon as accessed, the event log shows the newest event/alarm (in the over stated example it has the reference number n.22).
- 3) These are the main information shown in each item (event or alarm) in the list.



- 4) Use the  $\nabla$  and  $\triangle$  keys to scroll though the events/alarms as follows (see the following diagram):
  - To scroll toward the oldest event/alarm (i.e. the ones marked with 0) press ▼.
  - To scroll toward the newest event/alarm (i.e. the one marked with the higher reference number, in the below stated example n. 22) press ▲.





5) To escape the event log and go back to the main menu press the  $\triangleleft$  key.



# 3.7 STATUS MENU

This menu allows to check the status of the equipment (A.F. Input, Preemphasis, LAN address, FW revision, etc.). Its purpose is to allow to check the said parameters even to people not owning the password to access the **Setting** submenu. In fact the major part of these options are the same of the **Setting** menu.

- AF Input shows the A.F. input mode (mono, stereo, etc.) (→3.7.a)
- **Preemphasis** shows the pre-emphasis value  $(\Rightarrow 3.7.b)$
- AF Level shows the A.F. level (A.F. input attenuation or amplification (→3.7.c)
- AF Impedance checks the audio input impedance (→3.7.d)
- SMS Alarm status of the alarm messages sent through GSM network function ( $\rightarrow$ 3.7.e)
- Failure Count alarms count (→3.7.f)
- Reset Mode (→3.7.g)
- Warning Mode over temperature advance warning (→3.7.h)
- SwrBlock Mode block mode due to excessive SWR (→3.7.i)
- -3dB Mode shows if the output power is set to half power (→3.7.j)
- 485 Address shows the address of the RS485 interface (→3.7.k)
- Client Name shows the client name which appears on the startup screen  $(\Rightarrow 3.7.1)$
- **FW** revision shows the firmware of the equipment  $(\Rightarrow 3.7.m)$
- **BF board info** shows the firmware of the A.F. board  $(\rightarrow 3.7.n)$

Each of the above options is used just to view parameters (it doesn't allow any settings) and can be accessed simply by using the  $\forall$  key. As such, they can't be changed by using the navigation keys (only the  $\blacktriangle$  key to step back to the option list is available). To change them, use the appropriate option of the Setting submenu ( $\Rightarrow$ 3.5)

### 3.7.a AF Input

This submenu shows the current setting the A.F. input mode (mono, stereo, etc.).

Status info [AF	Input]	Pree
4 7 4 F		
AF Input	國美醫醫醫醫科	
Steren		

In the over stated example, the equipment is set to Stereo.

For further information about this setting, and to eventually change it, see par. 0.

### 3.7.b Preemphasis

This submenu shows the current setting of the preemphasis.

Status ut [Preemphasis]	AF
Preemphasis 50uS	

In the over stated example, the equipment is set to 50us (microseconds).

For further information about this setting, and to eventually change it, see par. 3.5.e.



## 3.7.c AF Level

This submenu shows the current attenuation of the modulation input.

Status asis [AF Level] AF I	
A 7 4 F	
AF Level ØdB	

In the over stated example, the equipment is set to OdB (no attenuation).

For further information about this setting, and to eventually change it, see par. 3.5.f.

### 3.7.d AF Impedance

This submenu shows the A.F. input impedance.

Status el [AF Impedance]	48
A 7 4 F	
AF Impedance 10K	

In the over stated example, the equipment is set to 10K (10 Kohm).

For further information about this setting, and to eventually change it, see par. 3.5.g.

#### 3.7.e SMS Alarm

This menu shows the status of the SMS alarm function (ON / OFF).

Stat	.us	ms	Alarm]	Fail
	4	F		
Sms	A1	an	4	
OFF				
*				

In the previous example the function has not been activated.

## 3.7.f Failure Count

This menu shows the set Failure Count threshold (8 in this example).

St	Lat CP	us	lur	e I	Coui	nt]	Re
*	*	4	×				
Fa	ail	ur	e C	ou	nt		
0	2						

### 3.7.g Reset Mode

This menu shows the set reset mode (every 24 hours in the example).



Status unt [Reset Mode]	War
A T 4 F	
Reset Mode Every 24H	
· MEGERAR MERELEN	

## 3.7.h Warning Mode

This menu shows the status of the warning mode.

Status de [Warn	nin9	Mode]	Sw
***			
Warnin9 OFF	Mode	•	
*			

### 3.7.i SwrBlock Mode

This menu shows the status of the block mode of the transmitter due to an excessive SWR power level.

Status e [SwrBlock Mode] -3	
***	
SwrBlock Mode OFF	

### 3.7.j -3dB Mode

This menu shows the status of the command to manually set the output power to half power.

Status ode [-3dB	Mode] 485
-3dB Mode OFF	
	Ingrantation

### 3.7.k 485 Address

This submenu allows to check the address of the RS485 serial port.

Status ce [485 Address] L	.AN
4 7 4 F	
485 Address R5485 Addr.1	

In the example, the address of the equipment is 1 (address 1).

For further information about this setting, and to eventually change it, see par. 3.5.1.



## 3.7.I Client Name

This submenu allows to see the customer name appearing on the display at the initial startup ( $\rightarrow$ 3.1).



In the over stated example, the screen shows **None**, meaning that the customer name is the default one (i.e. it hasn't been set).

For further information about this setting, and to eventually change it, see par. 3.5.n.

#### 3.7.m FW Revision

This submenu allows to check the firmware revision of the equipment.



In the example, the screen shows Rel. 2.0.

For further information about this setting, and to eventually update the firmware, see par. 3.5.0.

### 3.7.n BF board info

This menu shows the firmware release of the A.F. board.



## 3.8 ALARM SECTION

As already explained on par. 3.1, the 4<sup>th</sup> line of the display shows in the center the current status of the equipment (between the symbols < and >) which is usually Normal. However, if an alarm occurs, it replaces the said caption with an appropriate message and stays there as long as the reason of the alarm is present. For example, the following screenshot is showing the Interlck (interlock) alarm.



When the normal conditions are restored (nothing is causing alarms), the display reverts to Normal.



# The following table explains the meaning each alarms which might be shown.

Alarm	Meaning		
Low Power	Poor R.F. output power (i.e3dB or less than the preset one)		
EEprom Flt	An unrecoverable error in the non-volatile memory occurred (the equipment is forced and ke in standby mode for security reasons)		
EEprom Wrn	A recoverable error in the non-volatile memory occurred (the software was able to correct it)		
Interlck	Interlock contact opened (the equipment is forced to standby mode)		
<b>Exc SWR</b> The value of the reflected power reached 1/10 of the preset R.F. output power (or this condition the R.F. output power is automatically reduced for security reasons			
<b>PS Overload</b> Overload of the power supply which supplies the R.F. power amplifier			
Vaux Fail         Fault in the power supply which supplies the control logic unit			
PLL Unlock	The PLL frequency synthesizer is unlocked		
SWR Block	If <b>SWR Block is ON</b> the unit stops the power output after for 4 consecutive VSWR alarms. A reset command can be carried out: through the power line switch 0 or, in remote mode, through the pin 11 of the REMOTE 2 port (→Errore. L'origine riferimento non è stata trovata.)		
EXT Alarm	This alarm is caused by closing the pin 6 of the REMOTE 1 port. This connection is used with RX connection		
Modulation AlarmThis alarm is active when the deviation is less than 10khz for more than 5 minu for the preset F0-P0, or when the transmitter is in stand-by status, or when the active			
Low Power Active if the measured output power is less than the set output power			
Over Temperature	Active for heat-sink over temperature (threshold: 80°C)		
Unbal	Excessive unbalanced power in the R.F. power amplifier module		
PA Overheat	Temperature of the R.F. power amplifier heatsink is greater than 85°C		
Over Pwr	Excessive R.F. output power (higher than +20% of the set one)		
PS Overheat	Overheating of the power supply which supplies the R.F. power amplifier		
PS Fault	Fault in the power supply which supplies the R.F. power amplifier		
EEprom Err	Hardware faults in managing the non-volatile memory		
BF Error	Error during communication with the AF board		



Every alarm (up to 100 alarms) is stored in the **EventLog** list, which can be checked with the appropriate menu,  $\rightarrow 0$ ). The said list also stores the following events:

Event Meaning			
Power on	Equipment has been switched on (at the date shown in the relevant screenshot)		
Normal	Normal operation of the equipment		
Stand-By	Equipment locally set in stand-by mode by means of the dedicated menu command ( $\Rightarrow$ 3.5.a)		
Ext Squelch	Command through pin 3 of the REMOTE 2 port which sets the power OFF. This connection is used for RX configurations		

See below example of the event log txt file downloaded from the RS232 port [1]:

Dev	.TX1 SN:11003	11 Fw Rel	.7.4
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Interlck Normal Ext. Alarm Normal Stand-by Normal Ext. Squelch Normal Exc SWR Low Power Normal Exc SWR Normal	16:43:00 16:43:00 16:44:00 16:45:00 16:45:00 16:45:00 16:45:00 16:45:00 16:46:00 16:46:00 16:46:00 16:46:00	01/03/13 01/03/13 01/03/13 01/03/13 01/03/13 01/03/13 01/03/13 01/03/13 01/03/13 01/03/13 01/03/13 01/03/13 01/03/13
14	Exc SWR	16:46:00	01/03/13
15	Normal	16.46.00	01/03/13
16	Exc SWR	16:46:00	01/03/13
17	Swr Block	16.46.00	01/03/13
18	Normal	16:47:00	01/03/13
			,,







## 3.10 FIRMWARE UPDATE

The firmware update is carried out using the RS232 communication port. If the PC has no such type of port, before starting the update process be sure having at disposal an USB/Serial cable, which will be used to connect the PC USB port to the **RS232** [1] port located on the front side of the transmitter.

#### 3.10.a Installing the Meta System Programmer on the PC

The first operation for the firmware update is the installation of the MSP (Meta System Programmer) software on the PC.

- The MSP works both with Windows XP and Windows 7 operating systems.
- 6) Copy the executable file into a folder of the PC.
- 7) Launch the (auto installing) executable file. This will create on the desktop a link to the MSP program.
- This program can be used to update the firmware of all the TX series transmitters (TX30, TX300, TX05, AXON).

#### 3.10.b Updating the firmware of the transmitter

- 8) Execute the MSP. This screenshot will be shown:
- 9) Set in **StandBy** the transmitter. Then, using the menu of the transmitter, enable the firmware updating: from the **Setting** menu select **SW Update** (→3.5.o) and then **[YES]** to enable the function:



10) Press [ENTER] key to confirm this command. The ALARM and ST-BY LEDs will blink, and the display of the transmitter shows the following screen:



- 11) If the PC has not a RS232 port, connect an USB port to the **RS232** [1] serial port located on the front side of the transmitter.
- 12) From the MSP select Opzioni Porta COM:

M	eta System Programmer	
File	Opzioni ?	
	De Porta COM	IIX ? I
	🔮 Internazionale	
	✓ Barra degli Strumenti	
	✓ Barra di Stato	

13) A screenshot like the following one is shown. This screen shows the used COM port:



Porta COM
Dispositivo di Comunicazione : COM8
Nuovo Dispositivo di Comunicazione :
Co <u>n</u> nettiti <u>C</u> hiudi

- 14) Click on **Connettiti** and then on **Chiudi** to close the window.
- 15) Select File Connetti dispositivo target.

File Opzioni ?				
(	Connetti Dispositivo Target	Ctrl+D	KI.	1 I

16) This window is shown:



17) Click on OK. Select Dispositivo - Aggiornamento Firmware:

File Dispositivo Opzioni ?	M	leta System Pr	rogrammer		
Aggiornamento Firmware	File	Dispositivo	Opzioni ?		
		Aggiorna	amento Firmware	? 1	

18) Select **File** – **Apri**, then select the .mot file which contains the new firmware release to be uploaded into the transmitter.



Apri					×
Cerca in:	TX05_REM2		•	⇐ 🗈 💣 💷 ◄	
Ca.	Nome	*		Ultima modifica	Tipo
Risorse recenti	tx05_REM2_1	.3.mot		10/10/2011 12:06	File MOT
Desktop					
Raccolte					
Computer					
Rete					
	•		11		4
	Nome file:	I		▼	Apri
	Tipo file:	Target files (*.he	ex;*.mot;*.s19)	•	Annulla

19) Click on Apri and then select File - Download.

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M 🖏	eta System Pr	ogramme	r Hunne		
File	Dispositivo	Opzioni	Finestra	2	_
C	onnetti Dispo	sitivo Targ	et 0	Ctrl+D	K ? 1
🚔 A	pri		C	Ctrl+O	
🗶 D	ownload				3.mot
<u>i</u> r, e	sci		A	Alt+F4	200040008000

20) A window requesting the confirmation of the update will be shown.

Device in Boot Mode - /	Aggiornamento Firmware
Effettuare I	aggiornamento del firmware?
	Sì No

- 21) Click on Si to proceed with the update.
- 22) When the firmware update is completed, the following window will be show:

Aggiorna	mento Firmware
I	Operazione terminata con successo !
	ОК

- 23) Click on **OK** to exit the program.
- 24) Restart the transmitter.

