



PTX30LCD
PTX60LCD

PTX50LCD
PTX100LCD
& PTX150LCD

USER MANUAL
VOLUME1



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PTX-LCD - User Manual
Version 4.0

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Notification of intended purpose and limitations of product use

This product is a FM transmitter intended for FM audio broadcasting. It utilises operating frequencies not harmonised in the intended countries of use.

The user must obtain a license before using the product in intended country of use. Ensure respective country licensing requirements are complied with.

Limitations of use can apply in respect of operating frequency, transmitter power and/or channel spacing.

Declaration of Conformity

Hereby, R.V.R. Elettronica SpA, declares that this FM transmitter is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC.





DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

We, the undersigned,

Manufacturer's Name: **R.V.R. Elettronica SpA**

Manufacturer's Address: **Via del Fonditore 2/2c
Zona Ind. Roveri
40138 Bologna
Italy**

Certify and declare under our sole responsibility that the product:

Product Description: **FM Solid State Transmitter for Broadcast service**

Notified Code: **AFM-PTL1**

Model: **PTX30LCD**

Variants: **PTX30LCD/S, PTX30LCDDSP**

Frequency Range: **87.5 ÷ 108.0 MHz**

RF Power Output: **10 ÷ 30 W**

when used for its intended purpose, is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/CE "R&TTE", and therefore carries the "CE" mark.

The conformity assessment procedure referred in Article 10 and detailed in Annex III of Directive 1999/5/EC has been followed.

The following harmonized standard have been applied:

Use of Radio Spectrum (3.2): EN 302018-2 V. 1.1.1

ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (3.1b): EN 301489-11 V. 1.2.1

Safety (3.1a): EN 60215:1989 + A1:1992 + A2:1994 /
CEI EN 60215:1997-10

The technical documentation is held at the location above, as required by the conformity assessment procedure.

Bologna, Italy, 14/06/2005


Ravagnani Stefano
Technical Manager
R.V.R. Elettronica S.p.A.





DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

We, the undersigned,

Manufacturer's Name: **R.V.R. Elettronica SpA**

Manufacturer's Address: **Via del Fonditore 2/2c
Zona Ind. Roveri
40138 Bologna
Italy**

Certify and declare under our sole responsibility that the product:

Product Description: **FM Solid State Transmitter for Broadcast service**

Notified Code: **AFM-PTL2**

Models: **PTX100LCD⁽¹⁾, PTX50LCD⁽²⁾, PTX60LCD⁽³⁾**

Variants: **PTX100LCD/S⁽¹⁾, PTX100LCDDSP⁽¹⁾, PTX50LCD/S⁽²⁾,
PTX50LCDDSP⁽²⁾, PTX60LCD/S⁽³⁾, PTX60LCDDSP⁽³⁾**

Frequency Range: **87.5 ÷ 108.0 MHz**

RF Power Output: **(1) 10 ÷ 100 W
(2) 10 ÷ 50 W
(3) 10 ÷ 60 W**

when used for its intended purpose, is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/CE "R&TTE", and therefore carries the "CE" mark.

The conformity assessment procedure referred in Article 10 and detailed in Annex III of Directive 1999/5/EC has been followed.

The following harmonized standard have been applied:

Use of Radio Spectrum (3.2): EN 302018-2 V. 1.1.1

ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (3.1b): EN 301489-11 V. 1.2.1

Safety (3.1a): EN 60215:1989 + A1:1992 + A2:1994 /
CEI EN 60215:1997-10

The technical documentation is held at the location above, as required by the conformity assessment procedure.

Bologna, Italy, 14/06/2005


Ravagnani Stefano
Technical Manager
R.V.R. Elettronica S.p.A.





DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

We, the undersigned,

Manufacturer's Name: **R.V.R. Elettronica SpA**

Manufacturer's Address: **Via del Fonditore 2/2c
Zona Ind. Roveri
40138 Bologna
Italy**

Certify and declare under our sole responsibility that the product:

Product Description: **FM Solid State Transmitter for Broadcast service**

Notified Code: **AFM-PTL3**

Models: **PTX150LCD**

Variants: **PTX150LCD/S, PTX150LCDDSP**

Frequency Range: **87.5 ÷ 108.0 MHz**

RF Power Output: **10 ÷ 150 W**

when used for its intended purpose, is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/CE "R&TTE", and therefore carries the "CE" mark.

The conformity assessment procedure referred in Article 10 and detailed in Annex III of Directive 1999/5/EC has been followed.

The following harmonized standard have been applied:

Use of Radio Spectrum (3.2): EN 302 018-1 V1.2.1 (2006-03) +
EN 302 018-2 V1.2.1 (2006-03)

Compatibilità Elettro Magnetica (3.1b): EN 301 489-1 V1.9.2 (2011-09) +
EN 301 489-11 V1.3.1 (2006-05)

Sicurezza (3.1a): EN 60215 (1997-10) +
EN 60065 (2011-01)

The technical documentation is held at the location above, as required by the conformity assessment procedure.

Bologna, Italy, 11/07/2013




Ravagnani Stefano
Technical Manager
R.V.R. Elettronica S.p.A.

Technical Description

Parameters		U.M.	PTX30LCD	PTX50LCD	PTX60LCD	Notes
GENERALS						
Frequency range		MHz	87.5 + 108	87.5 + 108	87.5 + 108	
Rated output power		W	30	50	60	Continuously variable by software from 0 to maximum
Modulation type			Direct carrier frequency	Direct carrier frequency	Direct carrier frequency	
Operational Mode			Mono, Stereo, Multiplex	Mono, Stereo, Multiplex	Mono, Stereo, Multiplex	
Ambient working temperature		°C	-10 to +50	-10 to +50	-10 to +50	Without condensing
Frequency programmability			From software, with 10 kHz steps	From software, with 10 kHz steps	From software, with 10 kHz steps	
Frequency stability		ppm	±1	±1	±1	
Modulation capability		kHz	150 Stereo, 200 Mono/MPX	150 Stereo, 200 Mono/MPX	150 Stereo, 200 Mono/MPX	Meets or exceeds all FCC and CCIR rules
Pre-emphasis mode		µs	0, 25, 50 (CCIR), 75 (FCC)	0, 25, 50 (CCIR), 75 (FCC)	0, 25, 50 (CCIR), 75 (FCC)	Selectable by software
Spurious & harmonic suppression		dBc	<75 (80 typical)	<75 (80 typical)	<75 (80 typical)	Meets or exceeds all FCC and CCIR rules
Asynchronous AM SN ratio		dB	≥ 70	≥ 70	≥ 70	
Synchronous AM SN ratio		dB	≥ 50	≥ 50	≥ 50	
MONO OPERATION						
SIN FM Ratio	RMS @ ± 75 kHz peak, HPF 20kHz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 µs de-emphasis	dB	> 85 (typical 87)	> 83 (typical 85)	> 83 (typical 85)	
	Qsk @ ± 75 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 µs de-emphasis	dB	> 75	> 73	> 73	
	Qsk @ ± 40 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 µs de-emphasis	dB	> 70	> 69	> 69	
Frequency Response		dB	better than ± 0.5 dB (typical ± 0.2)	better than ± 0.5 dB (typical ± 0.2)	better than ± 0.5 dB (typical ± 0.2)	
Total Harmonic Distortion		%	< 0.05 (Typical 0.03%)	< 0.05 (Typical 0.03%)	< 0.05 (Typical 0.03%)	
Intermodulation Distortion		%	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	
Transient intermodulation distortion		%	< 0.1 (typical 0.05)	< 0.1 (typical 0.05)	< 0.1 (typical 0.05)	
MPX OPERATION						
Composite SIN FM Ratio		dB	> 85 (typical 87)	> 83 (typical 85)	> 83 (typical 85)	
Frequency Response		dB	± 0.2	± 0.2	± 0.2	
Total Harmonic Distortion		%	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	
Intermodulation distortion		%	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	
Transient intermodulation distortion		%	< 0.1 (typical 0.05)	< 0.1 (typical 0.05)	< 0.1 (typical 0.05)	
Stereo separation		dB	> 50 dB (typical 60)	> 50 dB (typical 60)	> 50 dB (typical 60)	
STEREO OPERATION						
Stereo SIN FM Ratio	RMS @ ± 75 kHz peak, HPF 20kHz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 µs de-emphasis, L & R demodulated	dB	> 80 (Typical 82)	> 80 (Typical 82)	> 80 (Typical 82)	
	Qsk @ ± 75 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, L & R demodulated, 50 µs de-emphasis, L & R demodulated	dB	> 68 dB	> 69 dB	> 69 dB	
	Qsk @ ± 40 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 µs de-emphasis, L & R demodulated	dB	> 67 dB	> 67 dB	> 67 dB	
Frequency Response		dB	± 0.5	± 0.5	± 0.5	
Total Harmonic Distortion		%	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	
Intermodulation distortion		%	≤ 0.03	≤ 0.03	≤ 0.03	
Transient intermodulation distortion		dB	< 0.1 (typical 0.05)	< 0.1 (typical 0.05)	< 0.1 (typical 0.05)	
Stereo separation		dB	> 50 (typical 60)	> 50 (typical 60)	> 50 (typical 60)	
Main / Sub Ratio		dB	> 40 (typical 45)	> 40 (typical 45)	> 40 (typical 45)	
SCA OPERATION						
Frequency response		dB	± 0.5	± 0.5	± 0.5	
Crosstalk to main or to stereo channel	RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPFLPF, 0µs de-emphasis, with 67 kHz tone on SCA input @ 7.5kHz FM deviation	dB	> 75 (typical 79)	> 75 (typical 79)	> 75 (typical 79)	
	RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPFLPF, 0µs de-emphasis, with 92 kHz tone on SCA input @ 7.5kHz FM deviation	dB	> 80 (typical 81)	> 80 (typical 81)	> 80 (typical 81)	
POWER REQUIREMENTS						
AC Power Input	AC Supply Voltage	VAC	115 - 125 - 230 - 250	115 - 125 - 230 - 250	115 - 125 - 230 - 250	
	AC Apparent Power Consumption	VA	135	220	220	
	Active Power Consumption	W	95	150	150	
	Power Factor		0.7	0.68	0.68	
DC Power Input (option)	DC Supply Voltage	VDC	24	24	24	
	DC Current	ADC	3.5	5	6	max 60W RF out (PTX100LCD e PTX150LCD)
MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS						
Physical Dimensions	Front panel width	mm	483 (19")	483 (19")	483 (19")	19" EA rack
	Front panel height	mm	88 (3 1/2") 2HE	88 (3 1/2") 2HE	88 (3 1/2") 2HE	
	Overall depth	mm	400	400	400	
	Chassis depth	mm	389	389	389	
Weight		kg	About 10	About 13	About 15	
VARIOUS						
Cooling			Forced, with internal fan	Forced, with internal fan	Forced, with internal fan	
Acoustic Noise		dBA	< 56	< 56	< 56	Leo 3 min @ 1 m
AUDIO INPUTS						
Left / Mono	Connector		XLR F	XLR F	XLR F	
	Type		Balanced	Balanced	Balanced	
	Impedance	Ohm	10 k or 600	10 k or 600	10 k or 600	Selectable by software
	Input Level, Adjustment Range	dBu	-13 to +14	-13 to +14	-13 to +14	1 dB step variable by software
	externally fine adjustable	dB	±0.5	±0.5	±0.5	
	Internal jumper	dB	-12	-12	-12	
Right / MPX balanced	Connector		XLR F	XLR F	XLR F	
	Type		Balanced	Balanced	Balanced	
	Impedance	Ohm	10 k or 600	10 k or 600	10 k or 600	Selectable by software
	Input Level, Adjustment Range	dBu	-13 to +14	-13 to +14	-13 to +14	1 dB step variable by software
	externally fine adjustable	dB	±0.5	±0.5	±0.5	
	Internal jumper	dB	-12	-12	-12	
MPX unbalanced	Connector		BNC	BNC	BNC	
	Type		unbalanced	unbalanced	unbalanced	
	Impedance	Ohm	10 k or 50	10 k or 50	10 k or 50	Selectable by internal jumper
	Input Level, Adjustment Range	dBu	-13 to +14	-13 to +14	-13 to +14	1 dB step variable by software
	externally fine adjustable	dB	±0.5	±0.5	±0.5	
	Internal jumper	dB	-12	-12	-12	
SCARDS	Connector		3 x BNC	3 x BNC	3 x BNC	
	Type		unbalanced	unbalanced	unbalanced	
	Impedance	Ohm	10 k	10 k	10 k	
	Input Level, Adjustment Range	dBu	-3 to +15	-3 to +15	-3 to +15	externally adjustable
	2 internal jumpers for SCA 1 & 2 inputs	dB	-20	-20	-20	
	Internal jumper for RDS input	dB	-30	-30	-30	
AES/EBU (option)	Connector		XLR F	XLR F	XLR F	
	Type		Balanced	Balanced	Balanced	
TOS/Link (option)	Connector		optical	optical	optical	
	Type		TOS Link	TOS Link	TOS Link	
S/P DIF (option)	Connector		RCA (chinch)	RCA (chinch)	RCA (chinch)	
	Type		unbalanced	unbalanced	unbalanced	
OUTPUTS						
RF Output	Connector		N type	N type	N type	
	Impedance	Ohm	50	50	50	
	Connector		BNC	BNC	BNC	
RF Monitor	Impedance	Ohm	50	50	50	
	Output Level	dBc	approx. -30	approx. -30	approx. -30	Referred to the RF output
	Connector		BNC	BNC	BNC	
Pilot output	Impedance	Ohm	2 x 4 k	> 4.7 k	> 4.7 k	
	Output Level	Vpp	1	1	1	
	Connector		BNC	BNC	BNC	
MPX Monitor	Impedance	Ohm	>500	>500	>500	
	Output Level	dBu	0	0	0	@ ± 75 kHz peak FM, externally adjustable +12 / -6 dBu
AUXILIARY CONNECTIONS						
Interlock	Connector		BNC	BNC	BNC	for remote power inhibition (short to RF off)
RS232 Serial Interface	Connector		DB9 F	DB9 F	DB9 F	for modern and PC control software communication
Remote Interface	Connector		DB15F	DB15F	DB15F	IC + 8 analog / digital input
Remote RDS Interface	Connector					RDS coder commands
FUSES						
On Mains			1 External fuse F 6.3 T - 5x20 mm	1 External fuse F 6.3 T - 5x20 mm	1 External fuse F 6.3 T - 5x20 mm	
On PA Supply			1 External fuse F 6.3 A - 5x20 mm	1 External fuse F 10 A - 5x20 mm	1 External fuse F 10 A - 5x20 mm	
HUMAN INTERFACE						
Input device			Optical encoder with pushbutton	Optical encoder with pushbutton	Optical encoder with pushbutton	
Display			Graphical LCD - 240 x 64 pixels	Graphical LCD - 240 x 64 pixels	Graphical LCD - 240 x 64 pixels	
TELEMETRY / TELECONTROL						
Remote connector inputs	Analogical level		FWD fold	FWD fold	FWD fold	For P.A. A.G.C. purpose, max 2 Vcc
	Analogical level		REF fold	REF fold	REF fold	For P.A. A.G.C. purpose, max 2 Vcc
	ON / OFF level		Interlock	Interlock	Interlock	max 5 Vcc
Remote connector outputs	ON / OFF level		Power good 1	Power good 1	Power good 1	for remote power inhibition (short to RF off)
	ON / OFF level		Power good 2	Power good 2	Power good 2	relay (software setted)
Remote connector others	ON / OFF level		ICbus	ICbus	ICbus	For telecontrol purposes
	ON / OFF level					For telecontrol purposes
Remote RDS connector inputs	ON / OFF level					For telecontrol purposes
	ON / OFF level					For telecontrol purposes

Technical Description

Parameters	U/M	PTX100LCD	PTX150LCD	Notes	
GENERALS					
Frequency range	MHz	87.5 + 108	87.5 + 108		
Rated output power	W	100	150	Continuously variable by software from 0 to maximum	
Modulation type		Direct carrier frequency	Direct carrier frequency		
Operational Mode		Mono, Stereo, Multiplex	Mono, Stereo, Multiplex		
Ambient working temperature	°C	-10 to +50	-10 to +50		
Frequency programmability		From software, with 10 kHz steps	From software, with 10 kHz steps	Without condensing	
Frequency stability	ppm	±1	±1		
Modulation capability	kHz	150 Stereo, 200 Mono/MPX	150 Stereo, 200 Mono/MPX	Meets or exceeds all FCC and CCR rules	
Pre-emphasis mode	µs	0, 25, 50 (CCIR), 75 (FCC)	0, 25, 50 (CCIR), 75 (FCC)	Selectable by software	
Spurious & harmonic suppression	dBc	< -75 (80 typical)	< -75 (80 typical)	Meets or exceeds all FCC and CCR rules	
Asynchronous AM S/N ratio	dB	≥ 70	≥ 70		
Synchronous AM S/N ratio	dB	≥ 50	≥ 50		
MONO OPERATION					
S/N FM Ratio	RMS @ ± 75 kHz peak, HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 µs de-emphasis	dB	> 80 (typical 84)	> 80 (typical 84)	
	Oqk @ ± 75 kHz peak, CCR weighted, 50 µs de-emphasis	dB	> 73	> 73	
	Oqk @ ± 40 kHz peak, CCR weighted, 50 µs de-emphasis	dB	> 68	> 68	
Frequency Response	30Hz ± 15kHz	dB	better than ± 0.5 dB (typical ± 0.2)	better than ± 0.5 dB (typical ± 0.2)	
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD+N 30Hz ± 15kHz	%	< 0.05 (Typical 0.03%)	< 0.05 (Typical 0.03%)	
Intermodulation Distortion	Measured with a 1 KHz, 1.3 KHz tones, 1:ratio, @ 75 kHz FM	%	< 0.02	< 0.02	
Transient intermodulation distortion	3.18 kHz square wave, 15 kHz sine wave @ 75 kHz FM	%	< 0.1 (typical 0.05)	< 0.1 (typical 0.05)	
MPX OPERATION					
Composite S/N FM Ratio	RMS @ ± 75 kHz peak, HPF 20Hz - no LPF, 50 µs de-emphasis	dB	> 80 (typical 84)	> 80 (typical 84)	
Frequency Response	30Hz ± 53kHz	dB	± 0.2	± 0.2	
	53kHz ± 100kHz	dB	± 0.5	± 0.5	
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD+N 30Hz ± 53kHz	%	< 0.05	< 0.05	
Intermodulation distortion	THD+N 53kHz ± 100kHz	%	< 0.1	< 0.1	
	Measured with a 1 KHz, 1.3 KHz tones, 1:ratio, @ 75 kHz FM	%	< 0.05	< 0.05	
Transient intermodulation distortion	3.18 kHz square wave, 15 kHz sine wave @ 75 kHz FM	%	< 0.1 (typical 0.05)	< 0.1 (typical 0.05)	
Stereo separation	30Hz ± 53kHz	dB	> 50 dB (typical 60)	> 50 dB (typical 60)	
STEREO OPERATION					
Stereo S/N FM Ratio	RMS @ ± 75 kHz peak, HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 µs de-emphasis, L & R demodulated	dB	> 80 (Typical 82)	> 80 (Typical 82)	
	Oqk @ ± 75 kHz peak, CCR weighted, L & R demodulated	dB	> 68 dB	> 68 dB	
	Oqk @ ± 40 kHz peak, CCR weighted, L & R demodulated	dB	> 67 dB	> 67 dB	
Frequency Response	30Hz ± 15kHz	dB	± 0.5	± 0.5	
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD+N 30Hz ± 15kHz	%	< 0.05	< 0.05	
Intermodulation distortion	Measured with a 1 KHz, 1.3 KHz tones, 1:ratio, @ 75 kHz FM	%	≤ 0.03	≤ 0.03	
Transient intermodulation distortion	3.18 kHz square wave, 15 kHz sine wave @ 75 kHz FM	%	< 0.1 (typical 0.05)	< 0.1 (typical 0.05)	
Stereo separation	Main / Sub Ratio	dB	> 50 (typical 60)	> 50 (typical 60)	
	30Hz ± 15kHz	dB	> 40 (typical 45)	> 40 (typical 45)	
SCA OPERATION					
Frequency response	40kHz ± 100kHz	dB	± 0.5	± 0.5	
Crosstalk to main or to stereo channel	RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0µs de-emphasis, with 67 kHz tone on SCA input @ 7.5kHz FM deviation	dB	> 75 (typical 79)	> 75 (typical 79)	
	RMS, ref @ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, 0µs de-emphasis, with 92 kHz tone on SCA input @ 7.5kHz FM deviation	dB	> 80 (typical 81)	> 80 (typical 81)	
POWER REQUIREMENTS					
AC Power Input	AC Supply Voltage	VAC	115 - 125 - 230 - 250	115 - 125 - 230 - 250	
	AC Apparent Power Consumption	VA	350	458	
	Active Power Consumption	W	250	330	
	Power Factor		0.71	0.72	
	Overall Efficiency	%	40	35	
DC Power Input (option)	Connector	IEC Standard	IEC Standard		
	DC Supply Voltage	VDC	24	24	
	DC Current	ADC	6	6	
MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS					
Physical Dimensions	Front panel width	mm	483 (19")	483 (19")	
	Front panel height	mm	88 (3 1/2) 2HE	88 (3 1/2) 2HE	
	Overall depth	mm	400	400	
	Chassis depth	mm	389	389	
Weight	kg	About 15	About 15		
VARIOUS					
Cooling		Forced, with internal fan		Forced, with internal fan	
Acoustic Noise	dBA	< 56		< 56	
AUDIO INPUTS					
Left / Mono	Connector	XLR F	XLR F		
	Type	Balanced	Balanced		
	Impedance	10 k or 600	10 k or 600	Selectable by software	
	Input Level, Adjustment Range	dBu	-13 to +14	-13 to +14	1 dB step variable by software
	externally fine adjustable	dB	+0.5	+0.5	
	Internal jumper	dB	-12	-12	
Right / MPX balanced	Connector	XLR F	XLR F		
	Type	Balanced	Balanced		
	Impedance	10 k or 600	10 k or 600	Selectable by software	
	Input Level, Adjustment Range	dBu	-13 to +14	-13 to +14	1 dB step variable by software
	externally fine adjustable	dB	+0.5	+0.5	
	Internal jumper	dB	-12	-12	
MPX unbalanced	Connector	BNC	BNC		
	Type	unbalanced	unbalanced		
	Impedance	10 k or 50	10 k or 50	Selectable by internal jumper	
	Input Level, Adjustment Range	dBu	-13 to +14	-13 to +14	1 dB step variable by software
	externally fine adjustable	dB	+0.5	+0.5	
	Internal jumper	dB	-12	-12	
SCARDS	Connector	3 x BNC	3 x BNC		
	Type	unbalanced	unbalanced		
	Impedance	10 k	10 k		
	Input Level, Adjustment Range	dBu	-3 to +15	-3 to +15	externally adjustable
	2 internal jumpers for SCA 1 & 2 inputs	dB	-20	-20	
	Internal jumper for RDS input	dB	-30	-30	
AES/EBU (option)	Connector	XLR F	XLR F		
	Type	Balanced	Balanced		
	Impedance	Ohm	110	110	
TOS/Link (option)	Connector	TOS Link	TOS Link		
	Type	optical	optical		
	Connector	RCA (chinch)	RCA (chinch)		
S/P DIF (option)	Connector	unbalanced	unbalanced		
	Type				
	Impedance	Ohm	75	75	
OUTPUTS					
RF Output	Connector	N type	N type		
	Impedance	50	50		
RF Monitor	Connector	BNC	BNC		
	Impedance	50	50		
Pilot output	Output Level	dBc	approx. -30	approx. -30	
	Connector	BNC	BNC	Referred to the RF output	
MPX Monitor	Impedance	Ohm	> 4.7 k	> 4.7 k	
	Output Level	Vpp	1	1	
AUXILIARY CONNECTIONS	Connector	BNC	BNC		
	Interface	DB9 F	DB9 F	for remote power inhibition (short to RF off)	
RS232 Serial Interface	Connector	DB9 F	DB9 F	for modern and PC control software communication	
Remote interface	Connector	DB15F	DB15F	IC + 8 analog / digital input	
Remote RDS interface	Connector			RDS coder commands	
FUSES					
On Mains		1 External fuse F 6.3 T - 5x20 mm	1 External fuse F 6.3 T - 5x20 mm		
On PA Supply		1 External fuse F 10 A - 5x20 mm	1 External fuse F 10 A - 5x20 mm		
HUMAN INTERFACE					
Input device		Optical encoder with pushbutton	Optical encoder with pushbutton		
Display		Graphical LCD - 240 x 64 pixels	Graphical LCD - 240 x 64 pixels		
TELEMETRY / TELECONTROL					
Remote connector inputs	Analogical level	FWD fold	FWD fold	For P.A. A.G.C. purpose, max 2 Vcc	
	Analogical level	REF fold	REF fold	For P.A. A.G.C. purpose, max 2 Vcc	
Remote connector outputs	ON / OFF level	6 input for P.A. telemetry purpose	6 input for P.A. telemetry purpose	max 5 Vcc	
	ON / OFF level	Interlock	Interlock	for remote power inhibition (short to RF off)	
Remote connector others	ON / OFF level	Power good 1	Power good 1	relay (software settable)	
	ON / OFF level	Power good 2	Power good 2	relay (software settable)	
Remote RDS connector inputs	ON / OFF level	IC/Bus	IC/Bus	For telecontrol purposes	
	ON / OFF level			For telecontrol purposes	
	ON / OFF level			For telecontrol purposes	
	ON / OFF level			For telecontrol purposes	
	ON / OFF level			For telecontrol purposes	

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IMPORTANT



The symbol of lightning inside a triangle placed on the product, evidences the operations for which is necessary gave it full attention to avoid risk of electric shocks.



The symbol of exclamation mark inside a triangle placed on the product, informs the user about the presence of instructions inside the manual that accompanies the equipment, important for the efficacy and the maintenance (repairs).

1. Preliminary Instructions

• General Warnings

This equipment should only be operated, installed and maintained by "trained" or "qualified" personnel who are familiar with risks involved in working on electric and electronic circuits. "Trained" means personnel who have technical knowledge of equipment operation and who are responsible for their own safety and that of other unqualified personnel placed under their supervision when working on the equipment. "Qualified" means personnel who are trained in and experienced with equipment operation and who are responsible for their own safety and that of other unqualified personnel placed under their supervision when working on the equipment.

⚡ WARNING: Residual voltage may be present inside the equipment even when the ON/OFF switch is set to Off. Before servicing the equipment, disconnect the power cord or switch off the main power panel and make sure the safety earth connection is connected. Some service situations may require inspecting the equipment with live circuits. Only trained and qualified personnel may work on the equipment live and shall be assisted by a trained person who shall keep ready to disconnect power supply at need.

R.V.R. Elettronica S.p.A. shall not be liable for injury to persons or damage to property resulting from improper use or operation by trained/untrained and qualified/unqualified persons.

⚡ WARNING: The equipment is not water resistant. Any water entering the enclosure might impair proper operation. To prevent the risk of electrical shock or fire, do not expose this equipment to rain, dripping or moisture.

Please observe local codes and fire prevention rules when installing and operating this equipment.

⚡ WARNING: This equipment contains exposed live parts involving an electrical shock hazard. Always disconnect power supply before removing any covers or other parts of the equipment.

Ventilation slits and holes are provided to ensure reliable operation and prevent overheating; do not obstruct or cover these slits. Do not obstruct the ventilation slits under any circumstances. The product must not be incorporated in a rack unless adequate ventilation is provided or the manufacturer's instructions are followed closely.

⚠ WARNING: This equipment can radiate radiofrequency energy and, if not installed in compliance with manual instructions and applicable regulations, may cause interference with radio communications.

⚠ WARNING: This equipment is fitted with earth connections both in the power cord and for the chassis.

Make sure both are properly connected.

Operation of this equipment in a residential area may cause radio interference, in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

The specifications and data contained herein are provided for information only and are subject to changes without prior notice. R.V.R. Elettronica S.p.A. disclaims all warranties, express or implied. While R.V.R. Elettronica S.p.A. attempts to provide accurate information, it cannot accept responsibility or liability for any errors or inaccuracies in this manual, including the products and the software described herein. R.V.R. Elettronica S.p.A. reserves the right to make changes to equipment design and/or specifications and to this manual at any time without prior notice.

• Notice concerning product intended purpose and use limitations.

This product is a radio transmitter suitable for frequency-modulation audio radio broadcasting. Its operating frequencies are not harmonised in designated user countries. Before operating this equipment, user must obtain a licence to use radio spectrum from the competent authority in the designated user country. Operating frequency, transmitter power and other characteristics of the transmission system are subject to restrictions as specified in the licence.

2. Warranty

La R.V.R. Elettronica S.p.A. warrants this product to be free from defects in workmanship and its proper operation subject to the limitations set forth in the supplied Terms and Conditions. Please read the Terms and Conditions carefully, as purchase of the product or acceptance of the order acknowledgement imply acceptance of the Terms and Conditions. For the latest updated terms and conditions, please visit our web site at WWW.RVR.IT. The web site may be modified, removed or updated for any reason whatsoever without prior notice. The warranty will become null and void in the event the product enclosure is opened, the product is physically damaged, is repaired by unauthorised persons or is used for purposes other than its intended use, as well as in the event of improper use, unauthorised changes or neglect. In the event a defect is found, follow this procedure:

- 1 Contact the seller or distributor who sold the equipment; provide a description of the problem or malfunction for the event a quick fix is available.

Sellers and Distributors can provide the necessary information to troubleshoot the most frequently encountered problems. Normally, Sellers and Distributors can offer a faster repair service than the Manufacturer would. Please note that Sellers can pinpoint problems due to wrong installation.

- 2 If your Seller cannot help you, contact R.V.R. Elettronica S.p.A. and describe the problem; if our staff deems it appropriate, you will receive an authorisation to return the equipment along with suitable instructions;

- 3 When you have received the authorisation, you may return the unit. Pack the unit carefully before shipment; use the original packaging whenever possible and seal the package perfectly. The customer bears all risks of loss (i.e., R.V.R. shall not be liable for loss or damage) until the package reaches the R.V.R. factory. For this reason, we recommend insuring the goods for their full value. Returns must be sent on a C.I.F. basis (PREPAID) to the address stated on the authorisation as specified by the R.V.R. Service Manager.



Units returned without a return authorisation may be rejected and sent back to the sender.

- Be sure to include a detailed report mentioning all problems you have found and copy of your original invoice (to show when the warranty period began) with the shipment.

Please send spare and warranty replacement parts orders to the address provided below. Make sure to specify equipment model and serial number, as well as part description and quantity.



R.V.R. Elettronica S.p.A.
Via del Fonditore, 2/2c
40138 BOLOGNA ITALY
Tel. +39 051 6010506

3. First Aid

All personnel engaged in equipment installation, operation and maintenance must be familiar with first aid procedures and routines.

3.1 Electric shock treatment

3.1.1 If the victim is unconscious

Follow the first aid procedures outlined below.

- Lay the victim down on his/her back on a firm surface.
- the neck and tilt the head backwards to free the airway system (**Figure 1**).

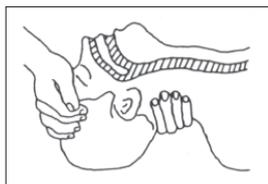


Figure 1

- If needed, open the victim's mouth and check for breathing.
- If there is no breathing, start artificial respiration without delay (**Figure 2**) as follows: tilt the head backwards, pinch the nostrils, seal your mouth around the victim's mouth and give four fast rescue breaths.



Figure 2

- Check for heartbeat (**Figure 3**); if there is no heartbeat, begin chest compressions immediately (**Figure 4**) placing your hands in the centre of the victim's chest (**Figure 5**).

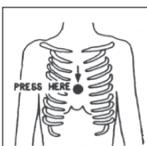
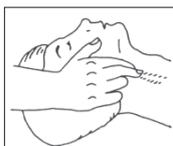


Figure 3

Figure 4

Figure 5

- One rescuer: give 2 quick rescue breaths after each 15 compressions.
- Two rescuers: one rescue breath after each 5 compressions.

- Do not stop chest compressions while giving artificial breathing.
- Call for medical help as soon as possible.

3.1.2 If the victim is conscious

- Cover victim with a blanket.
- Try to reassure the victim.
- Loosen the victim's clothing and have him/her lie down.
- Call for medical help as soon as possible.

3.2 Treatment of electric burns

3.2.1 Large burns and broken skin

- Cover affected area with a clean cloth or linen.
- Do not break any blisters that have formed; remove any clothing or fabric that is stuck to the skin; apply adequate ointment.
- Administer adequate treatment for the type of accident.
- Get the victim to a hospital as quickly as possible.
- Elevate arms and legs if injured.

If medical help is not available within an hour, the victim is conscious and is not retching, administer a solution of table salt and baking soda (one teaspoon of table salt to half teaspoon of baking soda every 250 ml of water).

Have the victim slowly drink half a glass of solution for four times during a period of 15 minutes.

Stop at the first sign of retching.

Do not administer alcoholic beverages.

3.2.2 Minor burns

- Apply cold (not ice cold) strips of gauze or dress wound with clean cloth.
- Do not break any blisters that have formed; remove any clothing or fabric that is stuck to the skin; apply adequate ointment.
- If needed, have the victim change into clean, dry clothing.
- Administer adequate treatment for the type of accident.
- Get the victim to a hospital as quickly as possible.
- Elevate arms and legs if injured.

4. General Description

PTX30LCD, PTX50LCD, PTX60LCD, PTX100LCD & PTX150LCD are a compact FM exciter manufactured by **R.V.R. Elettronica SpA** for audio radio broadcasting in the 87.5 to 108 MHz band in 10kHz steps, featuring adjustable RF output up to 30, 50, 60, 100 or 150 W, respectively, under 50 Ohm standard load.

PTX30LCD, PTX50LCD, PTX60LCD, PTX100LCD & PTX150LCD are designed to being contained into a 19" rack box of 2HE.

4.1 Unpacking

The package contains:

- 1 **PTX30LCD, PTX50LCD, PTX60LCD, PTX100LCD & PTX150LCD**
- 1 User Manual
- 1 Mains power cables

The following accessories are also available from Your R.V.R. Dealer:

- **Accessories, spare parts and cables**

4.2 Features

The **PTX-LCD** is available in a version with incorporated stereo coder (identified by code "/S") or in a MONO/MPX version. The MONO/MPX model may be used for mono or stereo transmission using an external stereo coder.

User interface consists of a graphic liquid crystal display and a knob (encoder). This interface lets you view all parameters relating to machine operation and adjust settable parameters (e.g.: power level or operating frequency).

The exciter has been designed to easily integrate into complex transmission systems. To this end, it is capable of accepting data from, controlling or interacting with external equipments, such as amplifiers, switching units, relays or other exciters.

The **PTX-LCD** design is based on a modular concept: the different functions are performed by modules that are connected directly through male and female connectors or through flat cables terminated by connectors. This design facilitates maintenance and module replacement.

4.3 Frontal Panel Description

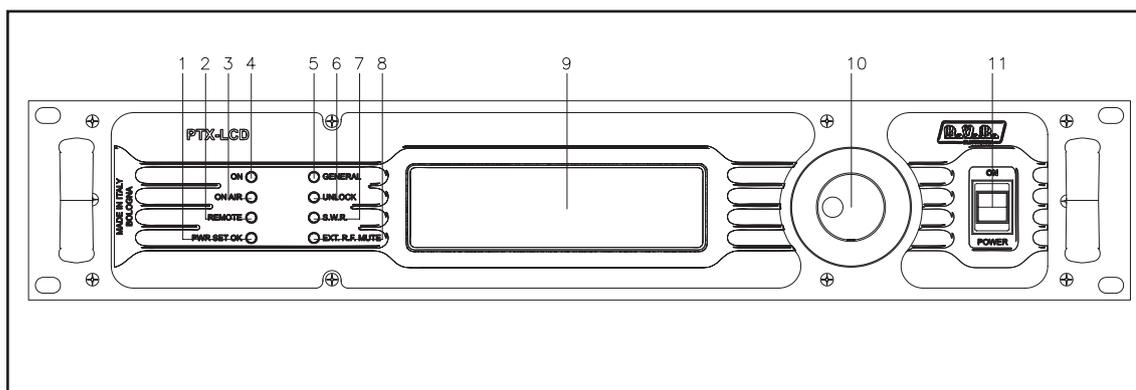


Figure 4.1

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| [1] PWR SET OK | Lit: the exciter is delivering the set power.
Blinking: the exciter didn't reach the set power for external reasons. |
| [2] REMOTE | Indicates that the exciter is controlled by an external system. |
| [3] ON AIR | Indicates that the exciter is delivering output power (is on air). |
| [4] ON | Indicates that exciter is switched on. |
| [5] GENERAL | Indicates transmitter failure in the event of alarms. |
| [6] UNLOCK | Indicates that PLL is not yet locked to set frequency. |
| [7] SWR | Indicates that the transmitter is blocked due to exceeding SWR. |
| [8] EXT RF MUTE | Indicates that the exciter is not delivering power because inhibited by an interlock. |
| [9] DISPLAY | Liquid Crystal Display, supports both graphics (240x64 pixels) and text (30x8 characters). |
| [10] ENCODER | Software control knob and button. |
| [11] POWER | Mains power switch. |

4.4 Rear Panel Description

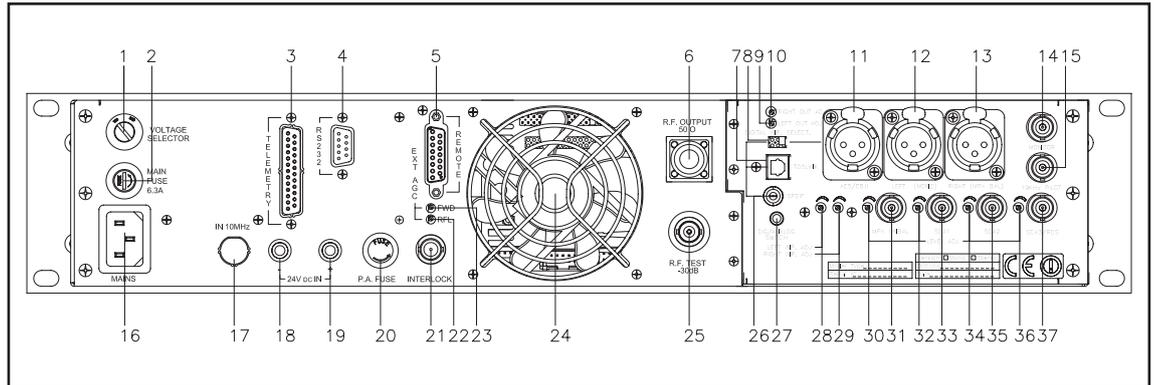


Figure 4.2

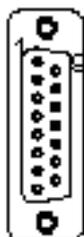
[1] VOLTAGE SELECTOR	Voltage selection block.
[2] FUSE	Mains power supply fuse.
[3] TELEMETRY	DB25 connector of telemetry card (option).
[4] RS232	DB9 connector for direct serial communication.
[5] REMOTE	DB15 connector for interface to remote devices.
[6] RF OUTPUT	N connector for RF output.
[7] TOSLINK	Digital section - Fiber optics digital audio input connector.
[8] DIGITAL IMP. SELECT	Digital section - Not used.
[9] LEFT OUT ADJ	Digital section - Trimmer for Left level adjustment of converted digital audio signal.
[10] RIGHT OUT ADJ	Digital section - Trimmer for Right level adjustment of converted digital audio signal.
[11] AES/EBU	Digital section - Balanced XLR connector for AES/EBU digital audio input.
[12] LEFT (MONO)	Analogue section - XLR connector for Left/mono input.
[13] RIGHT (MPX BAL)	Analogue section - XLR connector for Right / MPX input.
[14] MONITOR	Analogue section - BNC connector to control the composite modulation signal.
[15] 19 kHz PILOT	Analogue section - BNC connector for output tone control, may be used to synchronise external devices (such as RDS coder).
[16] PLUG	Mains power plug.
[17] IN 10MHZ	BNC input connector of Sync signal for external devices (option).
[18] 24Vdc IN -	Connectors for external 24V power supply (option). Negative (black).
[19] 24Vdc IN +	Connectors for external 24V power supply (option). Positive (red).
[20] P.A. Fuse	Protection fuse of RF final stage.
[21] INTERLOCK	Interlock BNC connector: when central conductor is connected to ground, the transmitter is placed into forced standby mode.
[22] RFL	Trimmer for automatic gain control based on reflected power.
[23] FWD	Trimmer for automatic gain control based on forward power.
[24] FAN	Forced cooling fan.
[25] RF TEST	Test output at -30 dBc with respect to output level.
[26] SPDIF	Digital section - Unbalanced PIN/RCA connector for S/PDIF

[27] DIG/ANALOG SWITCH	audio input. Digital section - 3.5 mm JACK, connector for external Digital/Analogue command.
[28] LEFT INP ADJ	Analogue section - Trimmer for Left input adjustment.
[29] RIGHT INP ADJ	Analogue section - Trimmer for Right input adjustment.
[30] MPX UNBAL ADJ	Analogue section - Trimmer for level adjustment.
[31] MPX UNBAL	Analogue section - Unbalanced MPX BNC connector.
[32] SCA1 ADJ	Analogue section - Trimmer for level adjustment.
[33] SCA1 UNBAL	Analogue section - SCA1 BNC connector.
[34] SCA2 ADJ	Analogue section - Trimmer for level adjustment.
[35] SCA2 UNBAL	Analogue section - SCA2 BNC connector.
[36] SCA3/RDS ADJ	Analogue section - Trimmer di regolazione del livello.
[37] SCA3/RDS UNBAL	Analogue section - SCA3/RDS BNC connector.

4.5 Connector Pinouts

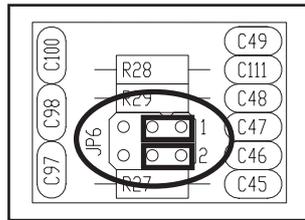
4.5.1 Remote

Type: Female DB15

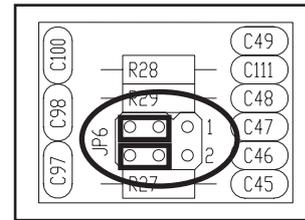


- 1 Ext Rem - Interlock input, disables tx if connected to ground.
- 2 Ext Rfl Pwr - Analogue input (Max. 2_{VDC}) for reflected power from external amplifier.
- 3 GND
- 4 Analog Input 5 or I2C bus SDA *
- 5 Analog Input 3
- 6 Analog Input 1
- 7 RLY 2 Out - Digital output. Normally open relay contact; it is closed to ground according to a preset on/off time when exciter state changes from ON to OFF. If the ExPwr menu is disabled, the states of this contact have the following meanings: closed = Power Good; open = alarm.
- 8 GND
- 9 GND
- 10 Ext Fwd Pwr - Analogue input (Max. 2_{VDC}) for forward power from external amplifier.
- 11 Analog Input 6 or I2C bus SCL *
- 12 Analog Input 4
- 13 Analog Input 2
- 14 GND
- 15 RLY 1 Out - Digital output. Normally open relay contact; it is closed to ground according to a preset on/off time when exciter state changes from OFF to ON. If the ExPwr menu is disabled, this contact serves as a "AUDIO alarm": closed = Alarm; open = OK.

* : the function is determined by jumper JP6 on the power supply card. If jumper JP6 was inserted, PIN4 and PIN11 of remote connector become inputs for analog signals.



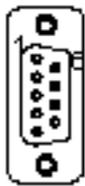
Analogic inputs



I2C Inputs

4.5.2 RS 232

Type: DB9 female



- | | |
|---|------|
| 1 | NC |
| 2 | TX_D |
| 3 | RX_D |
| 4 | NC |
| 5 | GND |
| 6 | +12V |
| 7 | NC |
| 8 | CTS |
| 9 | NC |

Note: Normally, PTX-LCD serial communication is configured as DCE (Data Communication Equipment).

4.5.3 Left (MONO) / Right (MPX Bal)

Type: XLR female



- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1 | GND |
| 2 | Positive |
| 3 | Negative |

5. Quick guide for installation and use

This section provides a step-by-step description of equipment installation and configuration procedure. Follow these procedures closely upon first power-on and each time any change is made to general configuration, such as when a new transmission station is added or the equipment is replaced.

Once the desired configuration has been set up, no more settings are required for normal operation; at each power-up (even after an accidental shutdown), the equipment defaults to the parameters set during the initial configuration procedure.

The topics covered in this section are discussed at greater length in the next sections, with detailed descriptions of all hardware and firmware features and capabilities. Please see the relevant sections for additional details.



IMPORTANT: When configuring and testing the transmitter in which the equipment is integrated, be sure to have the Final Test Table supplied with the equipment ready at hand throughout the whole procedure; the Final Test Table lists all operating parameters as set and tested at the factory.

5.1 Using the encoder

The interaction between the user and the exciter's control software is performed using the encoder (fig. 5.1).

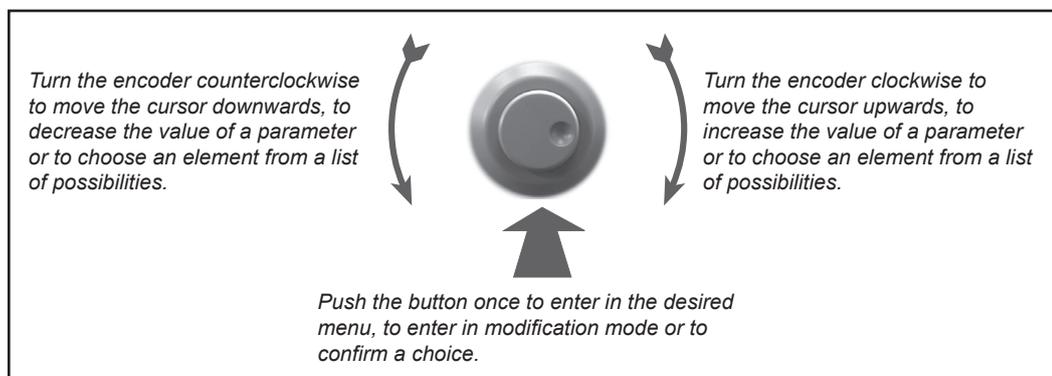


Figure 5.1

The operations that can be performed on the encoder are:

- **rotation:** moves the cursor shown on the display; if you turn the encoder to the left (counterclockwise), the cursor moves downwards, if you turn it right the cursor moves upwards; it also permits to increase or diminish the parameters (turning the encoder left diminishes the parameter, turning it right increases it) or to select an item from a list of options.

- **pression:** push the button once when the cursor is on the name of a menu to enter in that menu, push it when the cursor is on the name of a parameter to enter in modification mod (the cursor starts blinking); after the modification of a parameter, push the button to save the new value.

After having modified the value of a parameter, the cursor goes on blinking for approximately 30 seconds, waiting for confirmation from the user. If the user doesn't confirm the new value (i.e., the button is not pressed), the device emits a sound to indicate that no modification has been saved; the cursor stops blinking and remains on the selected parameter.

5.2 Preparation

Unpack the transmitter and before any other operation check the unit for any shipping damage and check that all the controls and connectors on the front and rear panels are in good conditions.

Check the mains voltage selector on the rear panel: the selected value is indicated by the angle of changer switch. If required, use a little screwdriver (Fig. 5-2) and rotate the block until that the correct value corresponds.

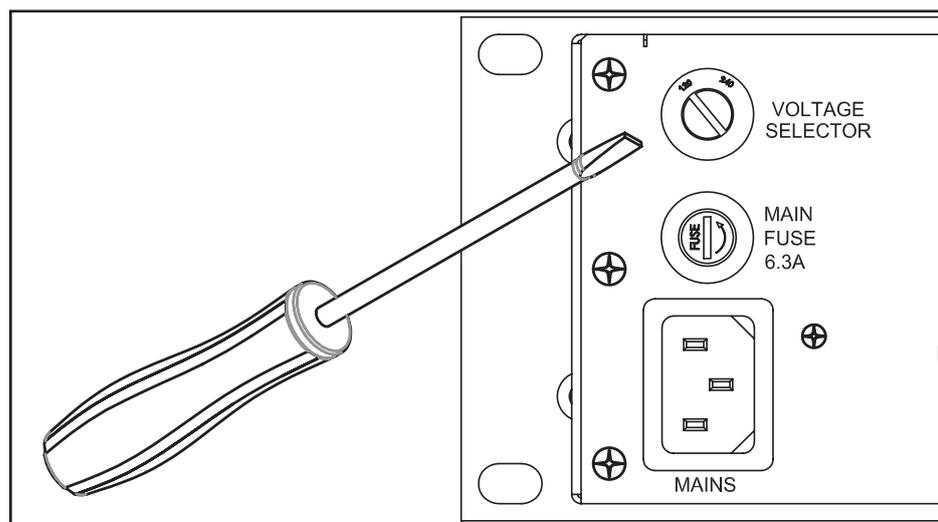


Figure 5.2

If it has been necessary to change voltage, check the fuse value. The required values are the following:

PTX30LCD	240V _{AC} ±10% - 3,16 A (5x20)
	120V _{AC} ±10% - 6,30 A (5x20)
PTX50LCD	240 V _{AC} ±10% - 6,30 A (5x20)
	120V _{AC} ±10% - 10,0 A (5x20)
PTX60LCD	240 V _{AC} ±10% - 6,30 A (5x20)
	120V _{AC} ±10% - 10,0 A (5x20)

PTX100LCD	240 V _{AC} ±10% - 6,30 A (5x20)
	120V _{AC} ±10% - 10,0 A (5x20)
PTX150LCD	240 V _{AC} ±10% - 6,30 A (5x20)
	120V _{AC} ±10% - 10,0 A (5x20)

It is also possible to check the integrity of the RF amplifier section fuse from the outside.

The values are 4A for the **PTX30LCD** version and 8A for the **PTX50LCD**, **PTX60LCD**, **PTX100LCD** and **PTX150LCD** versions.

Verify that the mains switch on the front panel of the unit is on the OFF position.

Connect to the RF output of the exciter a proper load (a dummy load with suitable dissipation power, an antenna, a final amplifier or a combiner).



Note: When you connect the PTX-LCD to other devices, it is necessary to strictly follow the instructions given by the respective manufacturers, to avoid damages or danger situations.

Connect the mains cable to the plug on the rear of the exciter.



Note: This device shall be correctly connected to ground.

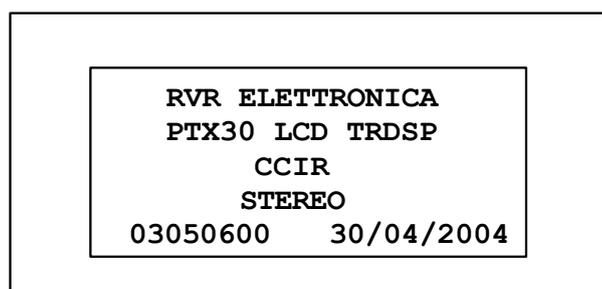
Correct grounding is essential both for safety and to reach the rated performances.

Connect your source audio (for example the mixer or STL output) to the suitable input connector. Depending on the version, the PTX-LCD offers a number of input choices, L+R, MPX or even digital; see the connectors description for details.

5.3 Operation

Switch on the exciter with the mains switch on the front panel.

All the STATUS and ALARMS leds are lit on to permit the verification of their good working status. The display than shows some information regarding the exciter.



After a few seconds, an intermittent beep and a display message prompt the user to push the button if operating parameters are not.

!!! ATTENTION !!!

The setting parameters are:

Frequency: 98.000 Mhz

Power : 8 %

**Push encoder button if you
don't accept these parameters**

Pushing the button places the transmitter in standby mode, which provides full operation, but disables RF power output.

If the button is not pushed, the start-up sequence will continue.

The transmitter stores set parameters in a non volatile memory so that the correct configuration is retained upon power-off.

When settings are not correct, as may be the case on first power-on, or need to be changed for some reason before beginning transmission, the transmitter may be placed in standby mode as mentioned above.

This is only necessary when you wish to change machine settings before beginning transmission.

The PTX-LCD menu system enables the user to control all operating parameters of the machine.

Before enabling exciter power output, check the following key parameters and adjust as required:

- frequency
- power
- audio input level
- audio input impedance
- preemphasis
- audio input type (depending on version, MONO or MPX; or MONO, MPX_U, MPX_B, STEREO)
- if in STEREO mode, ensure that pilot tone is active

If RF power output was disabled, you may now enable it from the MAIN menu as follows: select the first item and change setting from OFF to ON.

The RF power output of the **PTX-LCD** may be disabled from the main menu at any time.

During machine operation, all available parameters can be viewed or edited using the menu system.

5.4 Calibration

The **PTX-LCD** trimmers can be accessed from the rear panel and can be adjusted by the user. There are two EXT AGC (FWD and RFL) trimmers and the LEVEL ADJ trimmers.

The LEVEL ADJ trimmers are used to control modulation levels to the matching inputs. Audio input levels are adjusted via software in 1 dB steps and the trimmers are used for fine tuning.

For SCA input levels, only trimmer adjustment is available.

The EXT AGC trimmers enable the user to limit exciter output power according to the levels reached by two analogue quantities acquired through the Remote connector.



Nota: *this function should not be used if you are using amplifiers of Green Line series, and to avoid the possible rupture of final which invalidates any kind of warranty.*

The two trimmers use the same mode of operation: EXT AGC - FWD is connected to pin 10 of the Remote connector, whereas EXT AGC-RFL is connected to pin 2. If voltage at either of the pins exceeds the threshold set at the matching trimmer, exciter output power is reduced until the monitored quantity drops below the set limit.

These trimmers are very useful when the exciter is part of a transmission system. For example, assuming that the PTX-LCD is connected to a power amplifier, a proportional signal may be linked to amplifier output power at pin 10 and another proportional signal may be linked to reflected power at pin 2. This way, power is kept steady at varying operating frequencies even though amplifier gain is variable and reflected power limitation is achieved for the whole system without triggering amplifier protection equipments.

The calibration procedure for the EXT AGC trimmers of PTX-LCD in a configuration with power amplifier is described below.

Perform the connections shown in figure 5.3. The cable to connect the two equipments is available from R.V.R. Elettronica on request, or the user may ask a skilled technician to provide a cable to match the pinout of the amplifier used.

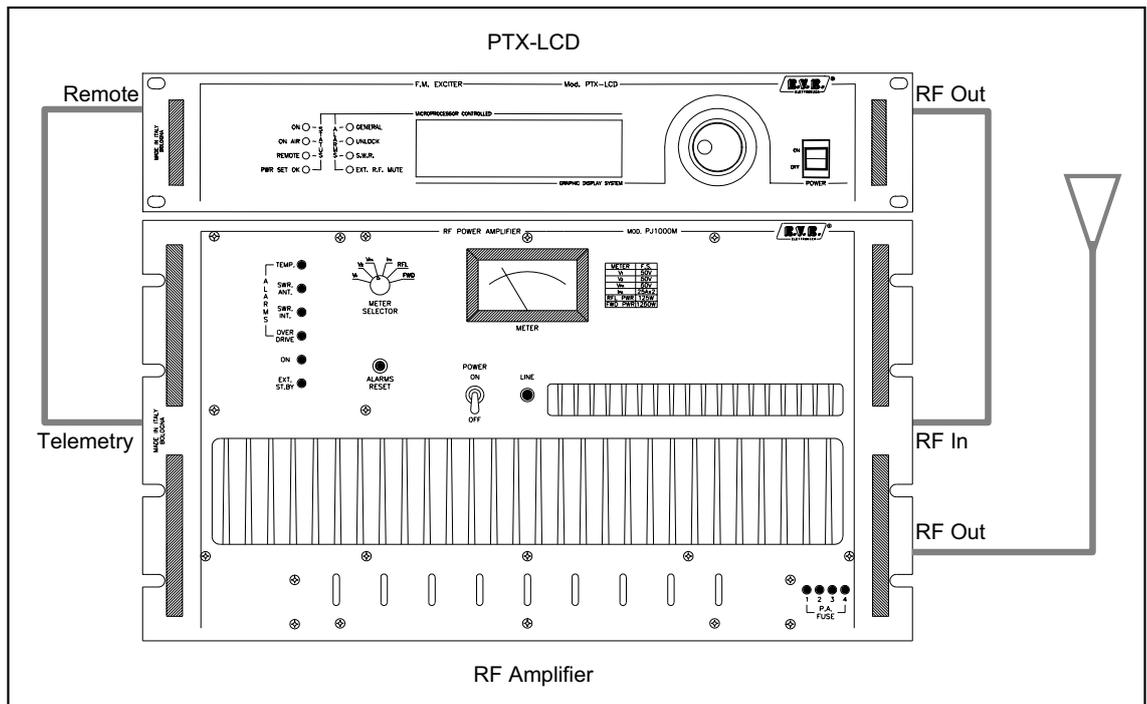


Figure 5.3

Switch on amplifier and exciter set to minimum power.

Turn both trimmers fully anticlockwise.

Gradually increase exciter output power until the forward power reading on the amplifier meter is just below the desired threshold.

Turn the EXT AGC - FWD trimmer clockwise until the reading of amplifier output power begins to decrease.

Set exciter power to minimum setting.

Disconnect the dummy load from the amplifier and replace it with a mismatch load so that part of the output power is reflected back and set amplifier meter to measure reflected power.

Gradually increase exciter output power until the reflected power reading on the amplifier meter is just above the desired threshold.

Turn the EXT AGC - RFL trimmer clockwise until the reading of amplifier reflected power begins to decrease.

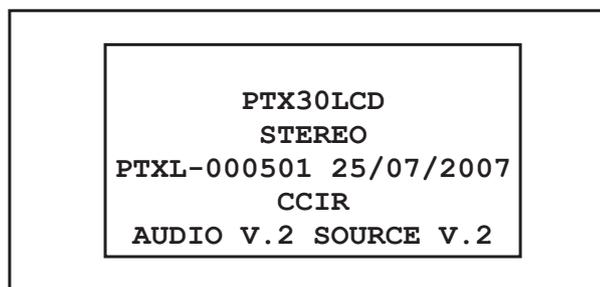
The trimmer calibration procedure is completed. Thanks to this system, the user may choose the preferred power setting at the exciter, while amplifier forward and reflected power remains within the set thresholds.

6. Operating System

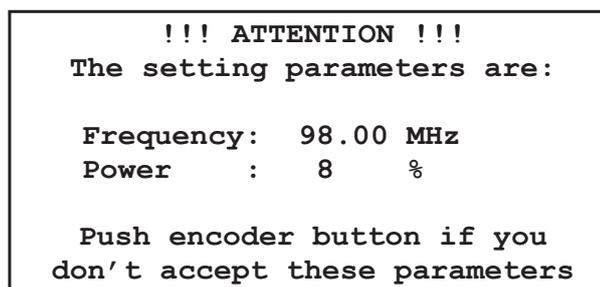
The exciter is controlled by a microprocessor system. Software operations may be grouped into two broad categories: start-up and normal operation.

6.1 Start-up

Upon switch-on, a window that holds machine information appears on the display. Label "CCIR" identifies the set of default values the machine will revert to in the event the software is reinitialised.



After 10 seconds, a new window appears with an intermittent beep signal.



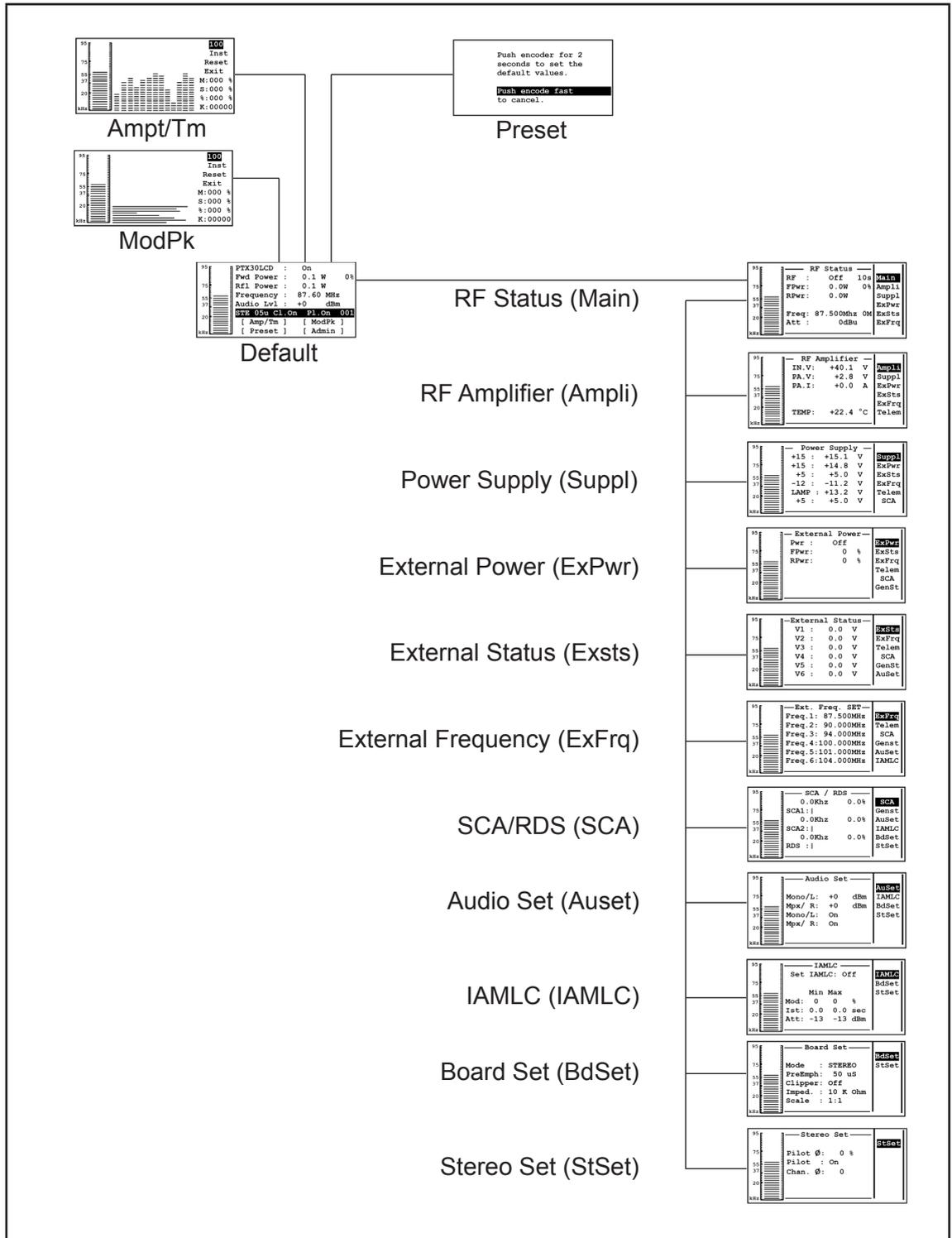
Pressing the encoder while this screen is displayed disables exciter power output. This way, the user may make any necessary changes to operating parameters before beginning transmission.

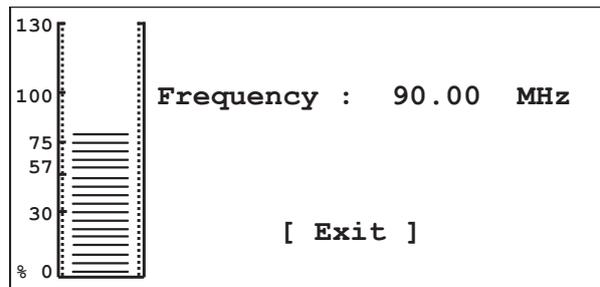
If no controls are operated during 5 seconds, or if the encoder is pressed, the exciter goes to the main screen (MAIN).

6.2 Operating System

The PTX-LCD menu system consists of a default menu and set of administration menus.

The figure below provides an overview of the menu system.

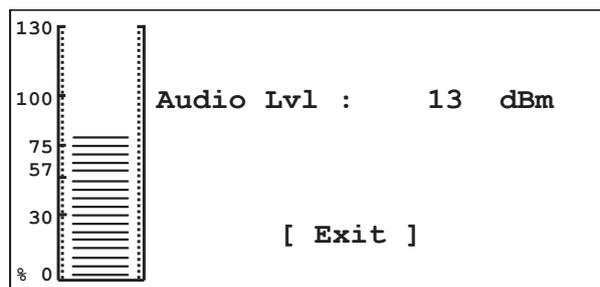




After choosing a new frequency value, the management software will ask you to confirm it (Are you sure... Yes/No). After confirmation pushing the encoder on the choice Yes, the exciter unlocks from the current frequency (the unlock LED is lit) and then locks again on the new frequency.

- **Audio Lvl**

Reading and setting of the audio input level. The reported value indicates the audio level that generates 100% modulation. Pushing the encoder while the cursor is on this item, will put you through the menu that permits to modify the audio input level setting.



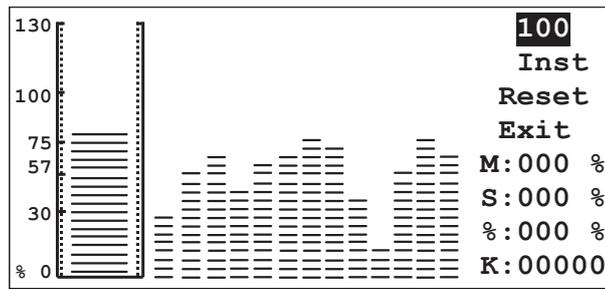
The level can be changed between -13 and +14 dBm, at 1 dB steps. On the back of the exciter there are the trimmers to perform fine regulations of the input levels.

- **STE 50u CL.On P1.On 001**

Ste Audio setting: Stereo/Mono/MPX_U/MPX_B
 50u Preemphasys: 0, 25, 50, 75 microsecondi
 CL "Clipper" function, activated (On) or deactivated (Off)
 P1 Pilot tone included (On) or excluded (Off)
 001 this machine's address, comprised between 001 and 200, that is meaningful when the exciter is included in a telemetrized transmission system.

- **[Amp/Tm]**

Selecting this menu item you will be presented with the menu of time analysis of modulation level.



100 Sampling time of the graphic, selectable out of 100,500 or 1000 millisecond; the indicator in the higher part of the display notes the cycle starting point.

Each bar corresponds to the modulation level in an interval long as the sampling time.

INST Visualization method: instantaneous (INST) or average on 300 samples. In instantaneous mode, only the graphic visualization is active. In “300” mode, at the end of the analysis (300 x sample time) the values M, S, % and K will be displayed.

M Percent value of the mean modulation during the analysis.

S Part of the modulation surpassing 100%.

% Percentage of modulation peaks on the 300 samples.

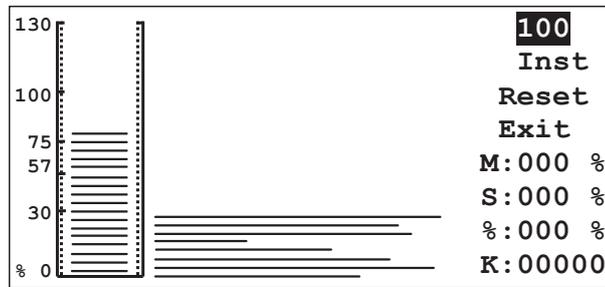
K S times %.

RESET Pushing the encoder on this item will refresh the graphic.

EXIT Pushing the encoder on this item will return you to the default menu.

• [ModPK]

Selecting this item of the default menu and pushing the encoder will present you the peak modulation analysis menu.



This graphic gives a visualization of the distribution of peak modulation levels. With this graphic, you can get a good idea of the modulation level reached during the working time.

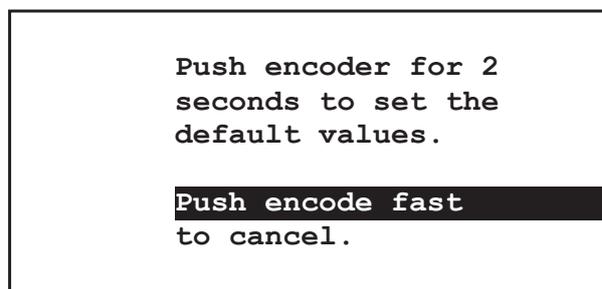
Each horizontal bar corresponds to the fraction of the time in which the modulation had that percent value. The percent value can be read on the meter bar on the left of the graph.

100 Sampling time of the graphic, selectable out of 100,500 or 1000 millisecond.

- INST Visualization method: instantaneous (INST) or average on 300 samples. In instantaneous mode, only the graphic visualization is active. In “300” mode, at the end of the analysis (300 x sample time) the values M, S, % and K will be displayed.
- M Percent value of the mean modulation during the analysis.
- S Part of the modulation surpassing 100%.
- % Percentage of modulation peaks on the 300 samples.
- K Product between S and %.
- RESET Pushing the encoder on this item will refresh the graphic.
- EXIT Pushing the encoder on this item will return you to the default menu.

- [**Preset**]

Selecting this menu item and pushing the encoder you will access the window that permits to reset the exciter to the factory settings.



As indicated by the window text, keeping the encoder pressed for two seconds will reset the exciter and a start-up procedure analogous to that performed at switch-on will follow.

If you want to skip the menu, just briefly push the encoder.

- [**Admin**]

Selecting this menu item and pushing the encoder will visualize the window that permits to access all the administration menus.

6.2.1.1 Deviation bar of modulation inputs

Right and left channel input levels are displayed as vertical bars in the left portion of the screen.

The numbers at the side identify the level corresponding to the percentage of deviation; for example, index “75” identifies the overall 75% deviation of the channels.

6.2.2 Administration menu

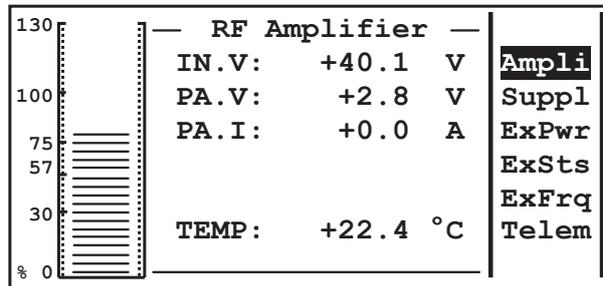
6.2.2.1 RF Status

RF Status		
RF :	Off	10s Main
FPwr:	0.0W	0% Ampli
RPwr:	0.0W	Suppl
		ExPwr
Freq:	87.500Mhz	0M ExSts
Att :	0dBu	ExFrq

- RF** Activation (On) / deactivation of RF power output.
Reading and setting of time taken by the PTX-LCD to reach set power; setting range 1 to 100s.
- FPwr** Reading and setting of the output power. The power reading is expressed in Watts, the setting value in % of the maximum power. If one pushes the encoder when the cursor is on this item, the measuring unit changes from “W” to “%”, and turning the encoder he will be able to set the desired value. Pushing the encoder again will store the new setting.
- RPwr** Reflected power reading in Watts.
- 0%** Efficiency of the amplifier in %
- Freq** Operating frequency. Press the encoder when this parameter is highlighted and then turn the encoder to change frequency value. When the encoder is pressed to store the new frequency setting, the software will prompt for a confirmation (“Are you sure?”). Highlight “Yes” and press the encoder to confirm the new frequency setting or select “No” to abandon change. Value “0M” near the MHz indication identifies the current frequency selection (set from menu “ExFrq”) in the event the frequency switching feature is on (switching occurs based on the voltage present at connector DB15).
- Att** Gain set at audio inputs.

6.2.2.2 RF Amplifier

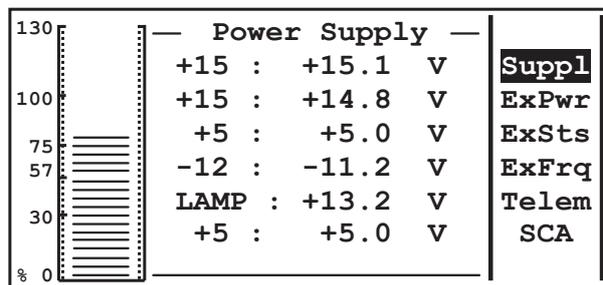
This menu is for information only, no value can be modied, since they show current, voltage and temperature of the amplifier section



- IN.V Input voltage to the power supply.
- PA.V Voltage of the final stage of the amplifier.
- PA.I Current of the final stage of the amplifier.
- TEMP Temperature of the amplifier module.
- VVCO Voltage applied to VCO section.

6.2.2.3 Power Supply

This menu is for information only; it displays to the user the different voltages produced by the power supply:

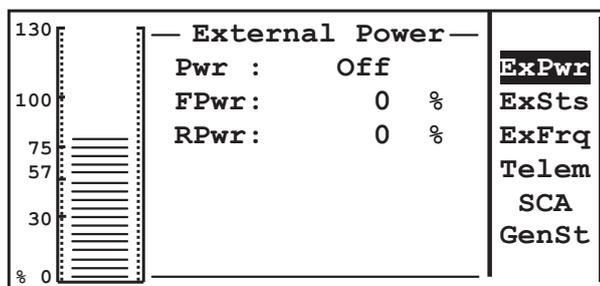


- +15A Main supply voltage to audio, pll, coder circuits; it is reduced to 8 Volts on the MAIN AUDIO BOARD.
- +15P Supply voltage of control logic panel.
- +5 Voltage of power supply digital circuits.
- 12 Negative voltage of main power supply.
- LAMP Display lamp supply voltage; typically, 13 Volts.
- CPU CPU supply voltage.

6.2.2.4 External Power

External amplifier control menu.

This menu may or may not be available, depending on machine jumper settings. Use of this menu requires certain power amplifier features (amplifier may be turned on and off by opening a contact and is capable of providing proportional voltages to forward and reflected power).

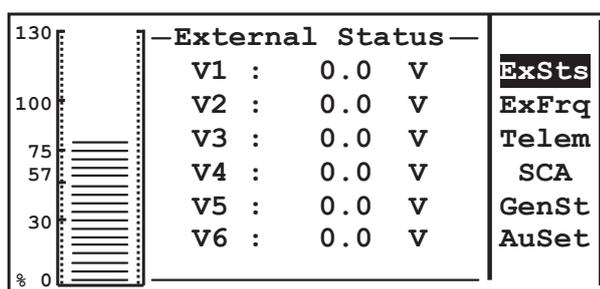


- PWR Status indicator, command relates to the PTX-LCD mode (MAIN menu).
- FPWR Forward power supplied by external amplifier expressed in percent. It is possible to adjust the FWD trimmer of supply module, and externally accessible from rear panel, to have a 100% proper display on the screen.
- RPWR Reflected power supplied by external amplifier expressed in percent. It is possible to adjust the RFL trimmer of supply module, and externally accessible from rear panel, to have a 100% proper display on the screen.

6.2.2.5 External Status

Monitoring menu for input voltages from a telemetry-equipped equipment.

This menu may or may not be available, depending on machine jumper settings.



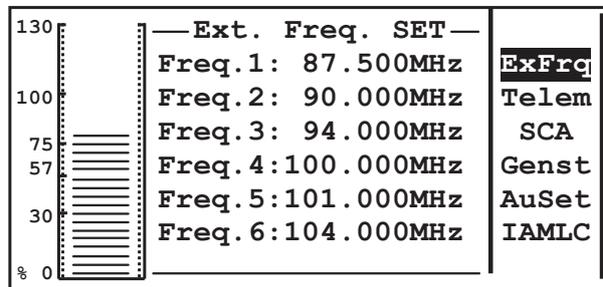
- V1 Input voltage at pin 6 of REMOTE connector expressed in Volts (max 5 Volts).
- V2 Input voltage at pin 13 of REMOTE connector expressed in Volts (max 5 Volts).

- V3 Input voltage at pin 5 of REMOTE connector expressed in Volts (max 5 Volts).
- V4 Input voltage at pin 12 of REMOTE connector expressed in Volts (max 5 Volts).
- V5 Input voltage at pin 4 of REMOTE connector expressed in Volts (max 5 Volts).
- V6 Input voltage at pin 11 of REMOTE connector expressed in Volts (max 5 Volts).

6.2.2.6 Ext. Freq. SET

Frequency switching menu, switching is based on voltage present in previous menu.

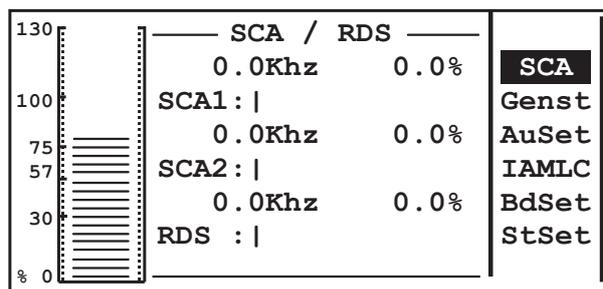
This menu may or may not be available, depending on machine jumper settings.



- Freq 1 Default service frequency.
- Freq 2-6 Service frequencies of transmitters 2-6.

6.2.2.7 SCA / RDS

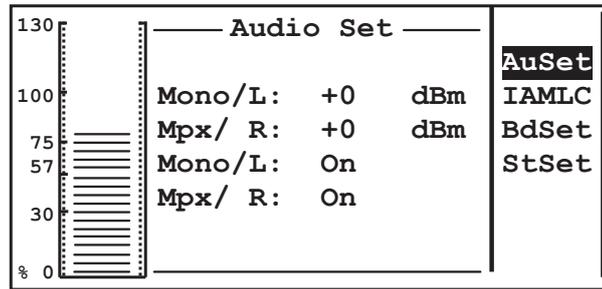
This menu shows the modulation levels achieved by the SCA and RDS inputs in the PTX-LCD.



The PTX-LCD has three subcarrier transmission inputs named SCA1, SCA2 and RDS. This menu shows the modulation level achieved by each input both in kHz and in percent.

6.2.2.8 Audio Set

Audio settings: channels on/off and level adjustment.



MONO/L

Setting of audio input level on MONO channel (left channel if stereo version). It is adjusted in 1 dBu steps in a -13 to +14 dBu range. If parameter is set to X dBmu, the system generates a 75 kHz deviation for an X dBu input.

MPX/R Setting of audio input level on MPX channel (right channel if stereo version). It is adjusted in 1 dBu steps in a -13 to +14 dBu range. Set level has the same meaning as for the first channel.

MONO/L

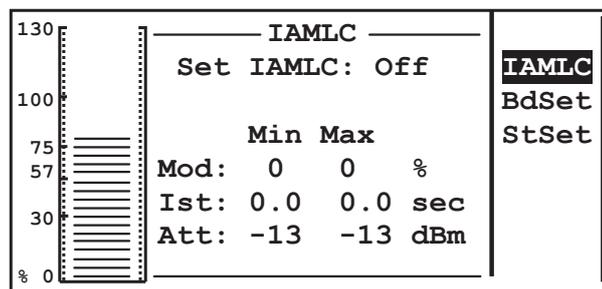
Software switch to set MONO channel On / Off (left channel if stereo version).

MPX/R Software switch to set MPX channel On / Off (right channel if stereo version)

When the exciter is placed in STEREO mode from the BdSet menu (for stereo version), the same level adjustment is forced on both channels.

6.2.2.9 IAMLC

Intelligent Automatic Modulation Level Control.



The IAMLC functionality provided by PTX-LCD adjusts the modulation level by adaptation of the input level, without the use of limitation or compression.

When the average modulation level surpasses the maximum threshold for a time interval exceeding the maximum hysteresis time that has been set, the input level

is attenuated by 1 dB. In the same way, when the average modulation level goes below the minimum threshold for a time interval exceeding the minimum hysteresis time that has been set, the input level is increased by 1 dB.

Both the attenuation and the increase that IAMLC is allowed to introduce, have limits that can be set by the user.

The elements of this menu are the following:

- IAMLC Enable or disable the function
- Mod Minimum and maximum thresholds for the intervention of IAMLC
- Ist Intervention time related to the minimum and maximum thresholds
- Att Maximum attenuation and increase IAMLC is allowed to introduce

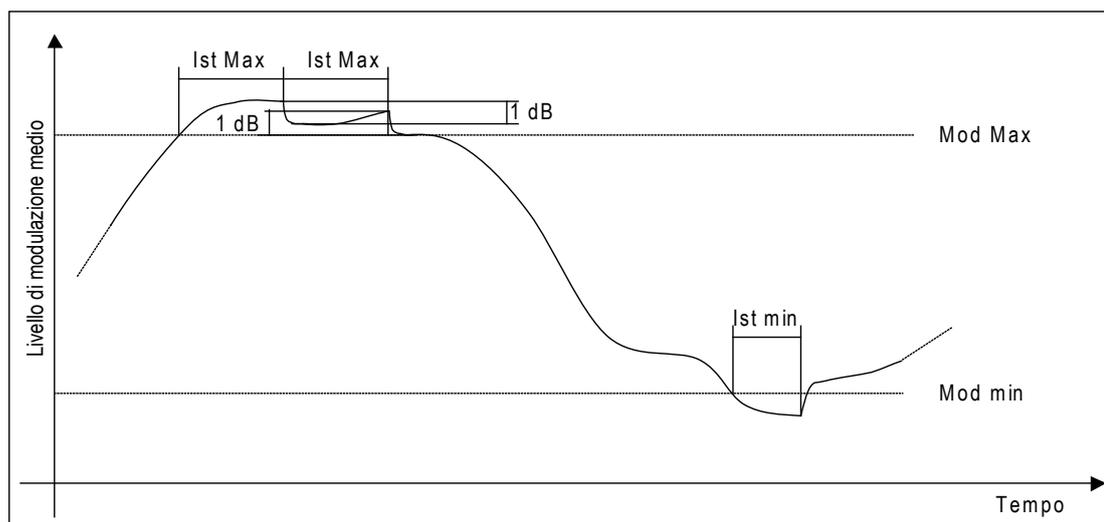
The following table suggests the settings of this function for different kinds of radio programs:

Radio Program	Mod Min	Mod Max	Ist Min	Ist Max	Att Min	Att Max
Dance	75 %	100 %	10 s	1 s	-3 dBm	+6 dBm
Pop, rock	30 %	100 %	20 s	0,5 s	-3 dBm	+6 dBm
Electronic	50 %	100 %	10 s	1,5 s	-3 dBm	+3 dBm
Jazz	40 %	100 %	5 s	0,5 s	-3 dBm	+6 dBm
Classical	20 %	92 %	30 s	0,5 s	-4 dBm	+10 dBm
Talk show	40 %	85 %	30 s	1 s	-3 dBm	+14 dBm

The best results with this function will be obtained investing some time in experimentation with your own radio programs:

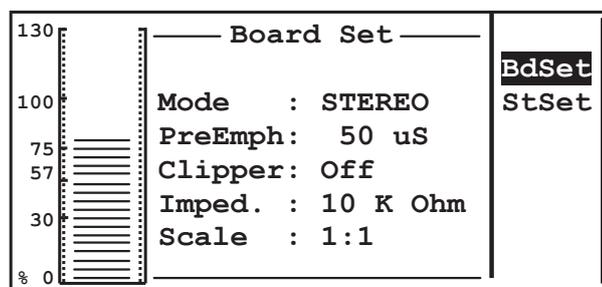
- Use the man MODPK to check your average modulation level. Adjust the input level from the main menu so that the average modulation level is the nearest to 100%.
- Set the IAMLC parameters as suggested by the table, and adjust them so that the function is not activated too often. Consider the fact that the intervention of the function stops when the average modulation level goes between the minimum and maximum thresholds.
- The use of the clipper circuit (BdSet menu) helps in the limitation of the modulation peaks above 100%, though introducing a certain amount of distortion. Think about your possible need for this function, depending on your radio.

The figure shows an example of modulation level evolution when the IAMLC function is activated.



6.2.2.10 BoardSet

Modulation mode configuration.



Mode Transmission mode selector: MONO, MPX_U (unbalanced MPX BNC input), MBX_B (balanced MPX XLR input), STEREO. The latter option is only enabled on the version with stereo coder.

Preemph

Preemphasis setting, 0, 25, 50 or 75 us. Preemphasis affects the right and left inputs in stereo mode and the mono input. MPX inputs are not affected by preemphasis setting.

Clipper

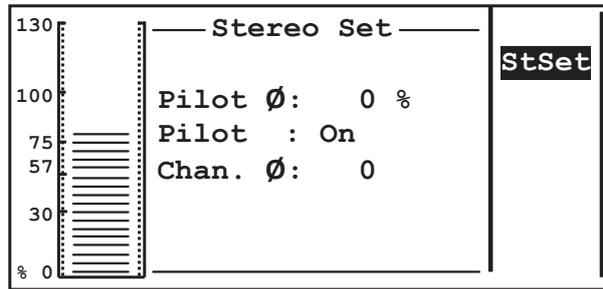
Deviation limiter enable/disable. Limits deviation to 81.5 kHz for input levels 6 dB greater than input reference (main menu).

Imped Impedance of balance audio inputs; setting possibilities are 600 or 10k Ohm.

Scale Modulation level graphic scale ratio. It can be set to 1:1 (standard scale) or 1:10 (magnified 10 times, convenient when evaluating modulation for low input levels).

6.2.2.11 Stereo Set

Configuration menu for stereo coder card (where relevant option is installed).



Pilot Add/remove pilot tone (convenient for some types of measurements).

Chan.ph

Right channel phase, may be 0 or 180 (signal reversal, convenient when measuring "Sub to Main").

7. System Status Enquiries

The exciter is controlled by a microprocessor system. The software operations can be distinguished at startup and during regime.

7.1 Local enquires

Locally, PTX-LCD provides status indications through the front panel lights, whereas more detailed information is available in the setup and configuration menu.

7.2 Remote enquiries using remote control software

Using a PC with the “TELECON” telemetry and remote control software installed, the user can get an accurate picture of all system operating parameters and all device settings (including connected equipments).

8. Factory Settings

Each time a change is made to a PTX-LCD parameter, the new setting is added to machine configuration information, which is stored in a non-volatile memory area. On switch on, the exciter will retain the same configuration it had been using before the last switch off.

At the factory, the exciter may be set to meet application-specific requirements (for example, when the customer specifies operating frequency and mode of operation of the system the exciter is to be incorporated into on order), or to a preset configuration.

The PTX-LCD preset configuration is determined by the position of a set of jumpers located inside the machine. When the exciter is switched on, the name of the selected preset configuration appears on the display.

Possible configurations are as follows:

CCIR

Parameter	Menu	Value
Power Output	Preset	On
Minimum frequency	/	87.5 MHz
Maximum frequency	/	108.0 MHz
Frequency step	/	10 kHz
Preset frequencies	Admin-ExFrq	87.5, 90.0, 92.0, 94.0, 96.0, 98.0, 100.0, 102.0, 104.0, 106.0 MHz
Power	Preset	0 %
Input level Mono/L	Admin->AuSet->Mono/L X dBm	0 dBm
Input level MPX/R	Admin->AuSet->MPX/R X dBm	0 dBm
Input state Mono/L	Admin->AuSet->Mono/L X dBm	On
Input state MPX/R	Admin->AuSet->MPX/R	On
Preemphasis	Admin->BdSet->Preemph	50 ms
Clipper	Admin->BdSet->Clipper	Off
Mode of operation	Admin->BdSet->Mode	Stereo (if stereo coder is present) MPX (if stereo coder is not present)
Pilot tone	Admin->StSet->Pilot	On (if stereo coder is present)
Phase difference btw Ch.	Admin->StSet->Chan	0 (if stereo coder is present)

FCC

Same as CCIR, except:

Parameter	Menu	Value
Preemphasis	Admin->BdSet->Preenph	75 ms
Mode of operation	Admin->BdSet->Mode	Stereo (if stereo coder is present) Mono (if stereo coder is not present)

OIRT

Same as CCIR, except:

Parameter	Menu	Value
Minimum frequency	/	66.0 MHz
Maximum frequency	/	74.0 MHz
Preset frequencies	Admin-ExFrq	66.0, 67.00, 68.00, 68.00, 69.00, 70.00, 71.00, 72.00, 73.00, 74.00 MHz
Mode of operation	Admin->BdSet->Mode	Stereo (if stereo coder is present) Mono (if stereo coder is not present)

JAPAN

Same as CCIR, except:

Parameter	Menu	Value
Minimum frequency	/	76.0 MHz
Maximum frequency	/	90.0 MHz
Preset frequencies	Admin-ExFrq	76.0, 78.0, 80.0, 82.0, 83.0, 84.0, 85.0, 86.0, 88.0, 90.0 MHz
Mode of operation	Admin->BdSet->Mode	Stereo (if stereo coder is present) Mono (if stereo coder is not present)

ITALY

Same as CCIR, except:

Parameter	Menu	Value
Minimum frequency	/	87.6 MHz
Maximum frequency	/	107.9 MHz
Frequency step	/	100 kHz
Preset frequencies	Admin-ExFrq	87.6, 90.0, 92.0, 94.0, 96.0, 98.0, 100.0, 102.0, 104.0, 106.0 MHz
Clipper	Admin->BdSet->Preenph	On
Mode of Operation	Admin->BdSet->Mode	Stereo (if stereo coder is present) Mono (if stereo coder is not present)

C.S.I

Same as CCIR, except:

Parameter	Menu	Value
Minimum frequency	/	100.0 MHz
Maximum frequency	/	108.0 MHz
Preset frequencies	Admin-ExFrq	100.0, 100.5, 100.1, 101.5, 102.0, 103.0, 104.0, 105.0, 106.0, 108.0 MHz

CHINA

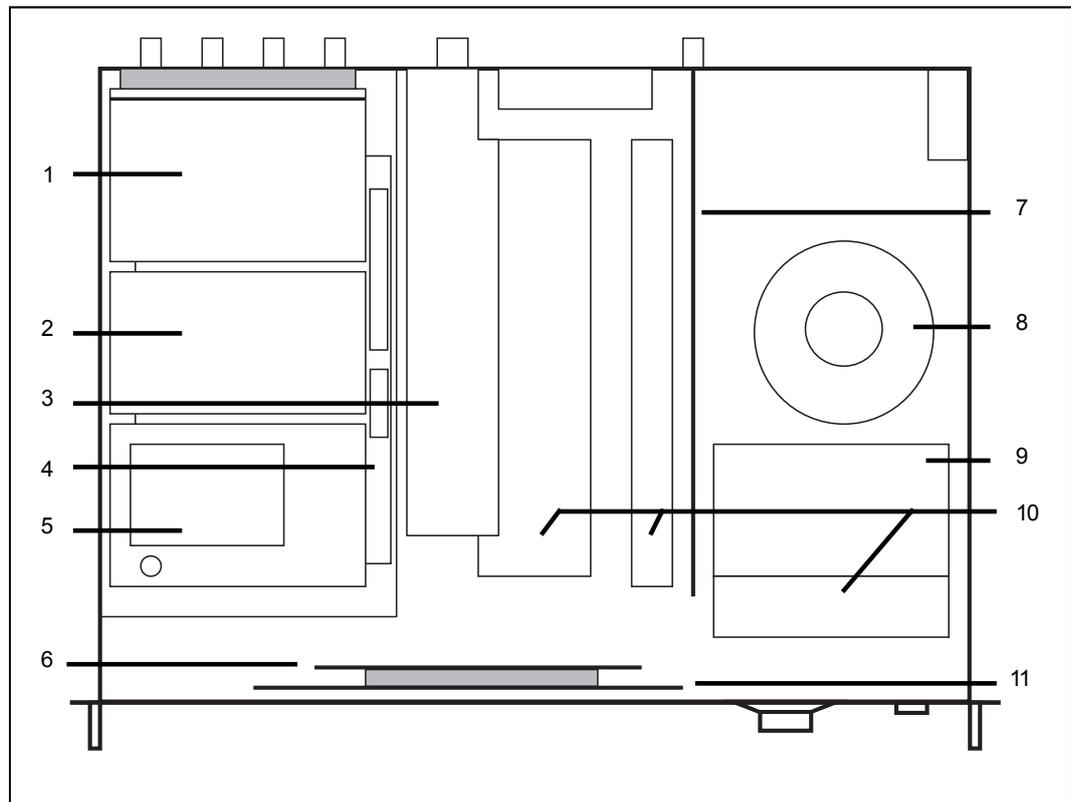
Same as CCIR, except:

Parameter	Menu	Value
Minimum frequency	/	87.0 MHz
Maximum frequency	/	108.0 MHz
Preset frequencies	Admin-ExFrq	87.5, 90.0, 92.0, 94.0, 96.0, 98.0, 100.0, 102.0, 104.0, 106.0 MHz

9. Identification and access to the modules

9.1 Modules identification

The figure shows a top view of machine inner components. Component descriptions are listed below.



- [1] Audio Input card
- [2] Stereo Coder or mono card
- [3] RF power amplifier
- [4] Audio mainboard
- [5] PLL & VCO card
- [6] CPU Section (CPU Interface + 8Bit CPU card)
- [7] Power supply
- [8] Transformer
- [9] Switching power supply
- [10] Cooling fins
- [11] Panel card - display

9.2 Access to the modules

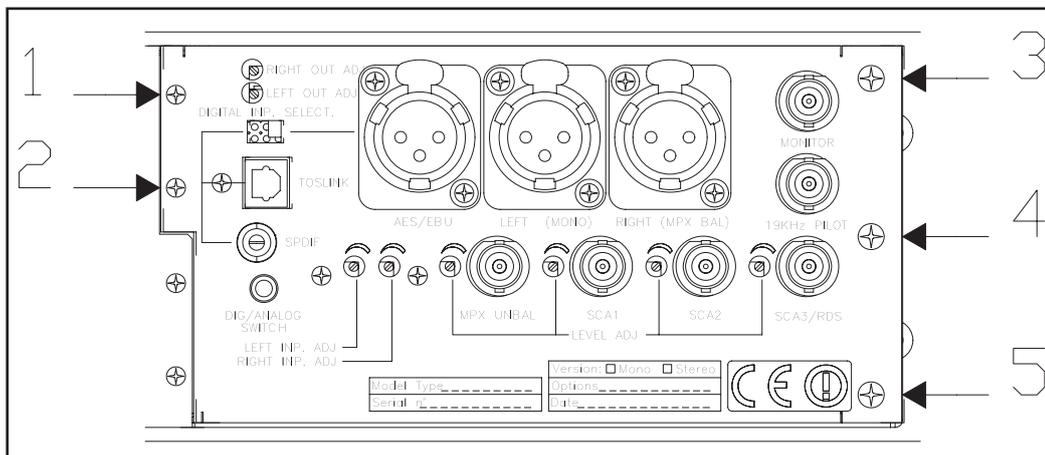


Warning: *Dangerous voltages or currents inside! Be careful when opening the device. Always disconnect power supply before removing the covers or any device component.*

Remove all screws on the top cover of the machine. Remove the cover and refer to the block diagram to identify and locate all exciter components.

To remove the (stereo or mono) coder and PLL cards, simply undo the hexagon nuts that secure the cards over the stud bolts. Both cards have strip connectors at the bottom and these connectors are coupled to the audio mainboard.

To remove the audio input card (which is secured to the audio connector card and to the right side of the exciter rear panel), undo the four nuts that retain the card to the audio mainboard stud bolts and then remove the five screws on the rear panel and the three bottom screws that retain the connector support.



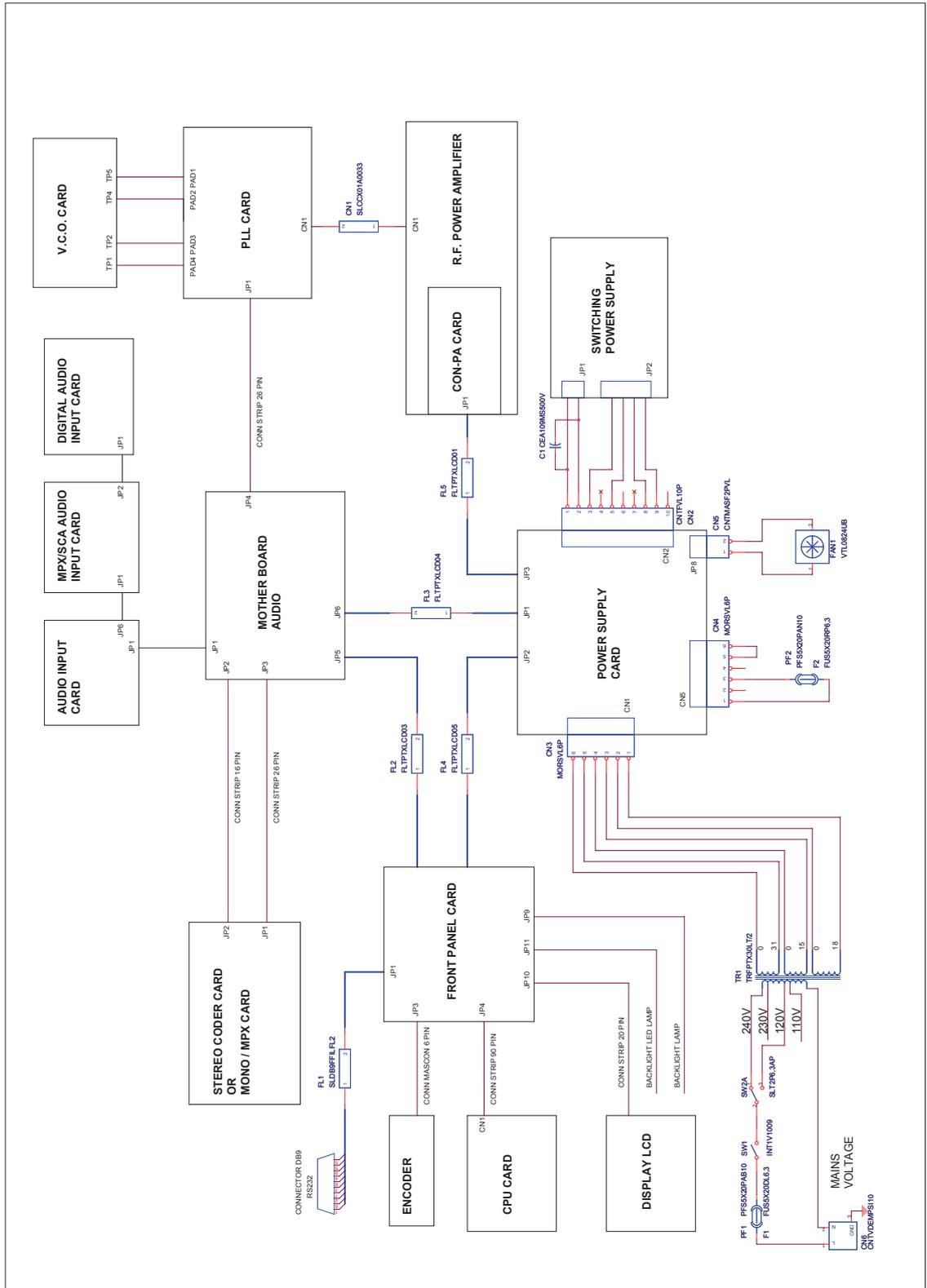
The RF power amplifier is secured to its cooling fin and is held in position by three screws located on exciter bottom. The screws hold the fin in place; remove these screws to release the amplifier.

Power supply and switching power supply use the same fastening system and can be released by removing the screws that secure the fins to machine bottom. Note, however, that the interlock connector soldered to the power supply is retained to the rear panel by a nut, and you will need to undo this nut before you can remove the power supply.

The panel card and the CPU card are held in place by nuts screwed onto the stud bolts. Detach the front panel from the box before removing these cards.

10. Operating principles

The figure below provides an overview of the PTX-LCD modules and connections.

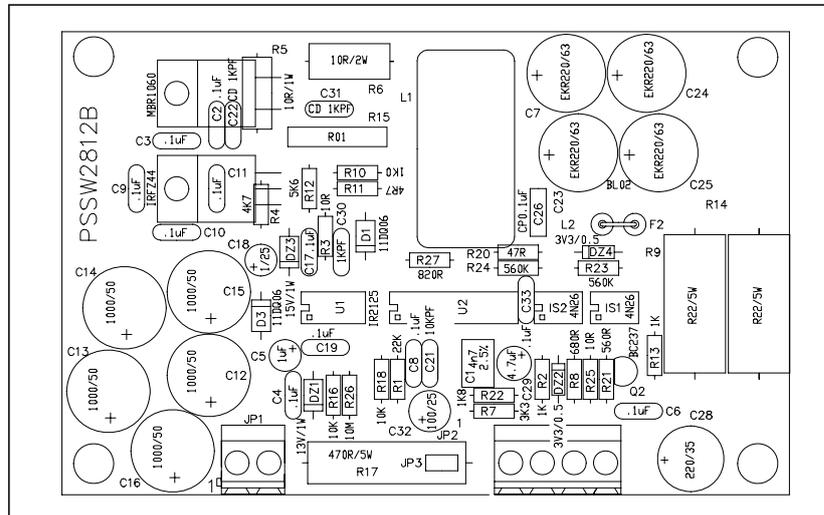


Following is a brief description of the different module functions.

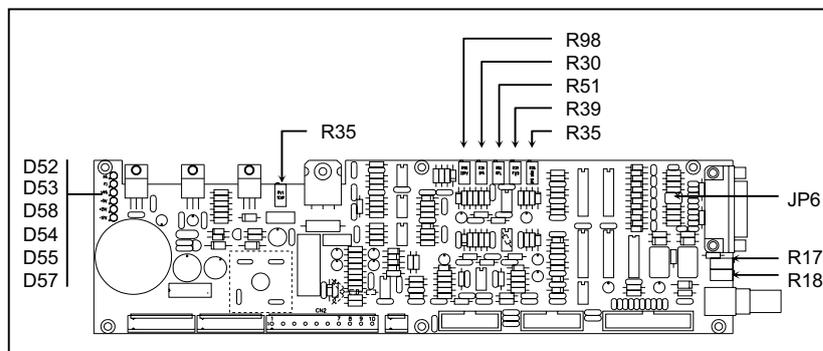
10.1 Power Supply

There are two separate power supply sections.

A first section provides power supply for power final stage. It consists in a switching power supply unit mounted on a cooling fin.



The second section consists in a card mounted on a heat sink located centrally in the machine. This card accommodates the power supply that feeds the different machine cards (audio, CPU...), a section that handles analogue inputs from the "Remote" connector and the automatic power level control system.



10.1.1 Adjustments, settings and indicators

While the switching power supply requires no adjustments, the power supply card accommodates several indicators and adjustable components.

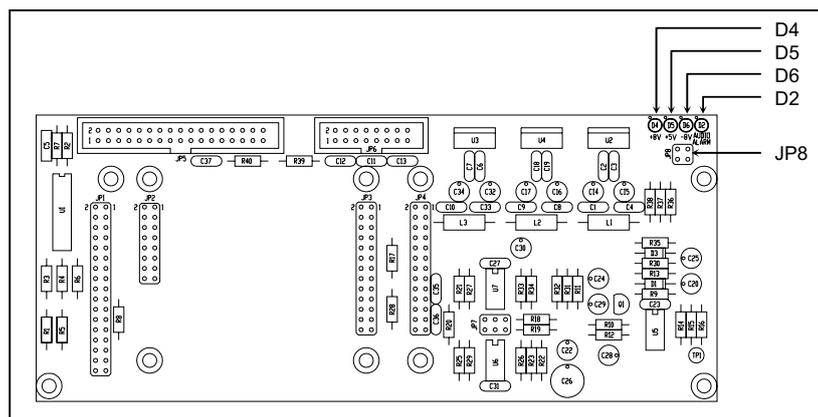
- D52 on: power amplifier fuse fault
- D53 on: fuse PF1 fault
- D54 on: +5V present
- D55 on: +15V present
- D57 on: -12V present
- D58 on: supply voltage present at power supply section.
- R35 temperature measure setting
- R17 level adjustment for external AGC

- R18 level adjustment for external AGC
- R30 PA current measurement adjustment
- R35 PA maximum current adjustment
- R39 Forward power measurement adjustment
- R51 Reflected power measurement adjustment
- R98 Driver current measurement adjustment
- JP6 1-3, 2-4 the pins on the remote connector are used as analogue inputs.
3-5, 4-6 the pins on the remote connector are used for IIC communication.

10.2 Audio mainboard

This board provides an interface between audio section and PPL cards and the remaining exciter cards. The audio mainboard is secured to the left bottom section of the machine. The other cards are plugged to the connectors mounted on this board.

This module includes the circuit that mixes MPX signals and SCA/RDS subcarriers.



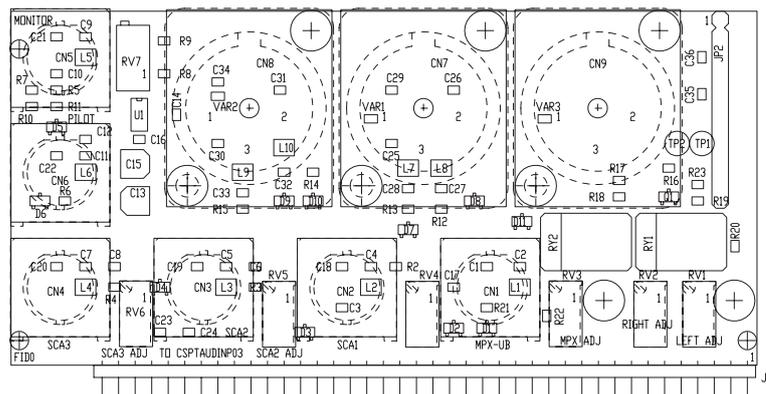
10.2.1 Adjustments, settings and indicators

- D2 On: audio missing alarm
- D4 On: voltage present
- D5 On: voltage present
- D6 On: voltage present
- JP8 Factory setting - do not alter

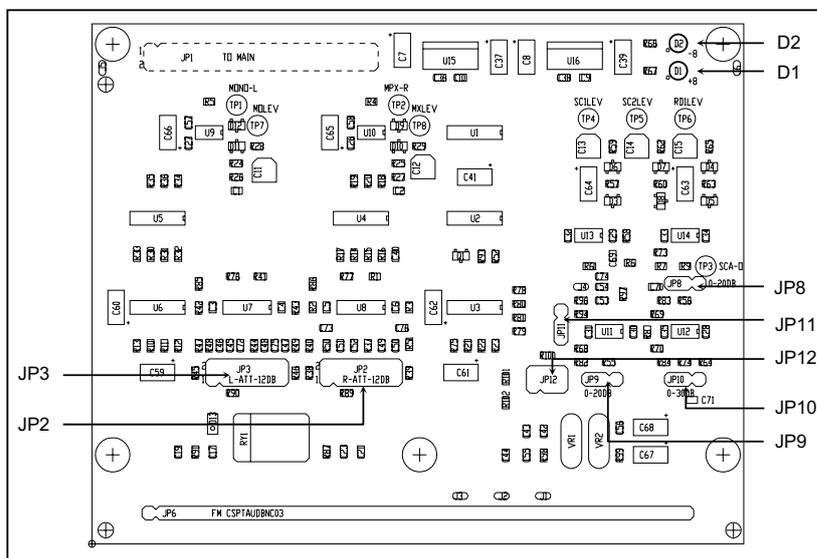
10.3 Audio Inputs

The audio input section is located at the rear end of the machine and is connected directly to the audio mainboard through comb connectors. It is made up of two cards assembled at right angles to give an L-shaped pattern and secured to the rear panel section that accommodates the audio connectors.

The first card holds the level trimmers and the input filters. The second card includes level adjustments and audio configuration software control switches.



After the necessary elaboration (filtering, level adjustment, selection), the audio input section passes the signals on to the audio mainboard, that routes them to the coder card.



10.3.1 Adjustments, settings and indicators

- D2 On: power supply negative voltage present
- D1 On: power supply positive voltage present
- JP3 3-5, 4-6, 9-11, 10-12 no attenuation on input L
1-3, 2-4, 7-9, 8-10 12 dB attenuation on input L
- JP2 Same as JP3, affects input R

- JP8 1-2 no gain on SCA2, 2-3 20 dB gain
- JP11 1-2 MPX_U input impedance 50 Ohm, 2-3 10 kOhm
- JP10 1-2 no gain on SCA3, 2-3 30 dB gain
- JP9 1-2 no gain on SCA1, 2-3 20 dB gain
- JP12 3-5, 4-6 no attenuation on MPX input
1-3, 2-4 12 dB attenuation on MPX input
- RV7 MPX monitor output level adjustment

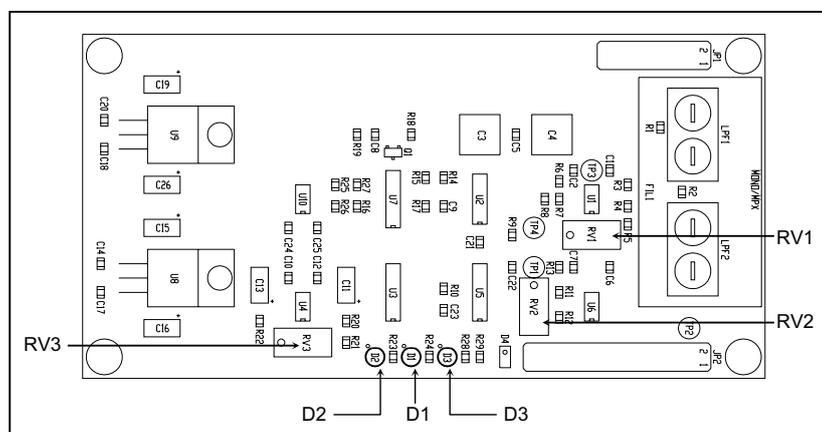
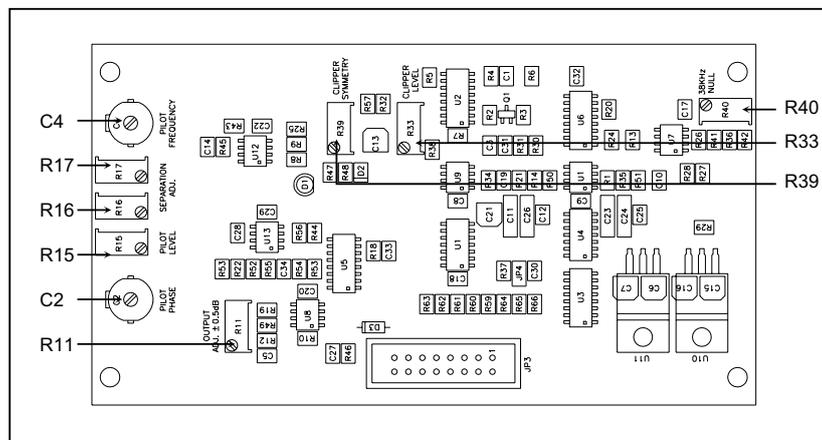
10.4 Coder

The coder card is mounted above the mainboard between the audio input card and the PLL & Driver card.

This card comes in two versions, namely Stereo and Mono/MPX. The only difference between a Stereo PTX-LCD and a Mono/MPX PTX-LCD lies in the coder module.

Depending on the version, this card accommodates the low-pass filters, the preemphasis circuits, the stereo coder and the Clipper circuit, which may be enabled or disabled via software.

The Clipper circuit is mandatory in some countries; its purpose is to limit modulation level when audio inputs exceed nominal level.



10.4.1 Adjustments, settings and indicators

Stereo Coder

C2	Pilot tone phase
C4	Pilot tone frequency
R11	Stereo coder card output level
R15	Pilot tone level
R16	Stereo separation optimisation - left channel
R17	Stereo separation optimisation - right channel
R33	Clipper circuit operation level
R39	Clipper circuit operation symmetry adjustment
R40	Optimisation of 38 kHz subcarrier suppression
D1	Clipper operating indication

Mono/MPX card

LP1	Low-pass filter 1
LP2	Low-pass filter 2
RV1	Mono level
RV2	Mono coder card output level (deviation)
RV3	Clipper circuit operation level
D1	Power supply positive voltage presence
D2	Power supply negative voltage presence
D3	Clipper operating indication

10.5 PLL/Driver card & VCO Card

The PLL/Driver card is located on the left side of the PTX-LCD and is plugged into the audio mainboard.

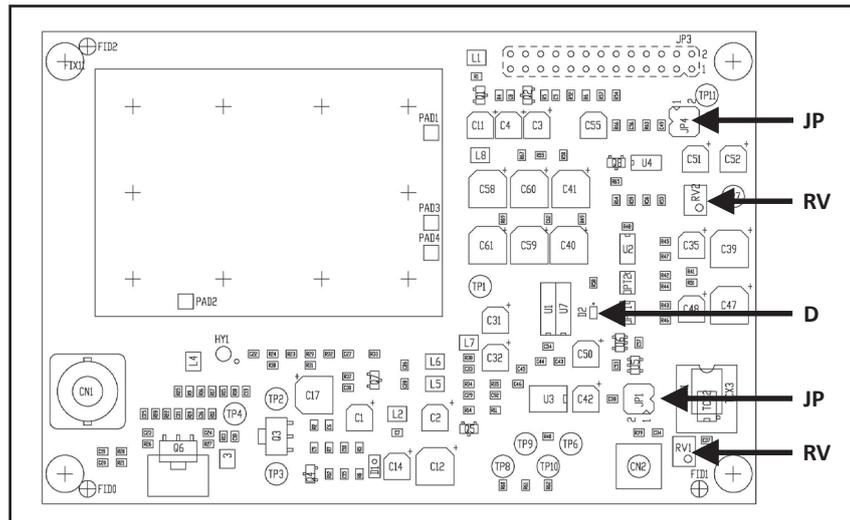
The digital PLL module consists of a high-stability oscillator with temperature control and a digital circuit that divides and compares operating frequency. The oscillator generates a 10 Mhz frequency that is divided to give a fixed 1 kHz signal.

This signal is sent to the digital comparator/divider circuit that compares it to the VCO output signal, which has been divided according to exciter operating frequency.

The comparator AFC output signal is sent to to the varicap diodes mounted on the VCO card and added to the audio signal provided by the Coder card.

The Voltage Controlled Oscillator (VCO) generates the signal on exciter operating frequency; this signal is amplified up to about 300mW (25dBm), which is the necessary level to pilot the R.F. Power Amplifier block.

Note: The VCO card is housed in a nickel silver brass box secured to the PLL & Driver card.



10.5.1 Adjustments, settings and indicators

- D2 On: PLL not locked
- RV1 Frequency adjustment
- RV2 Deviation adjustment
- JP1 1-2 exchanger between internal reference and 10 MHz external input in equipments with SFN option
- JP4 Factory setting - do not alter

10.6 Power amplifier

The power amplifier is available in 30W, 50/60/100W and 150W.

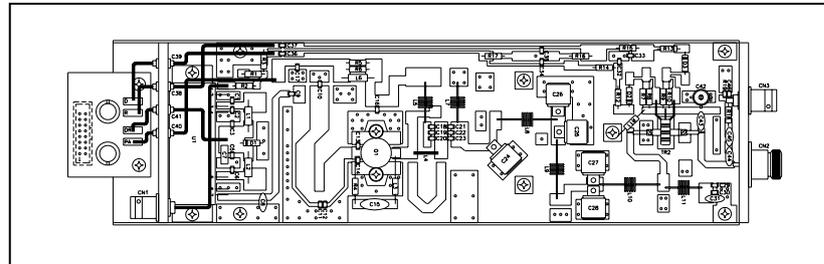
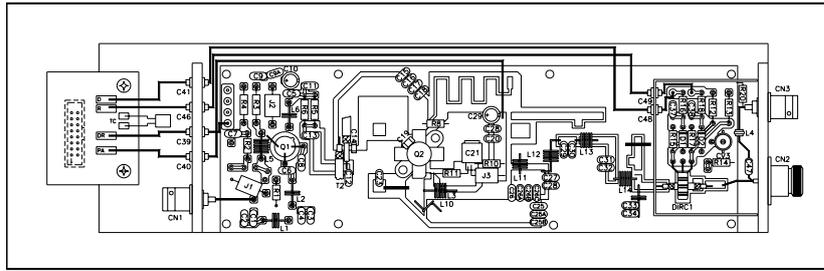
Final power stage is secured to a heat-sink fin in the centre of the device and housed in a fully shielded metal enclosure secured to the central section of the equipment.

The R.F. signal from the PLL/DRIVER CARD, which is about 200mW, reaches the pilot, is amplified by an intermediate stage and sent to the final stage which provides to the last amplification.

The resulting signal is filtered by a low-pass filter to remove harmonic components.

A directional coupler located inside the final stage measures forward and reflected power of the load and sends the relating signals to the power supply for verification.

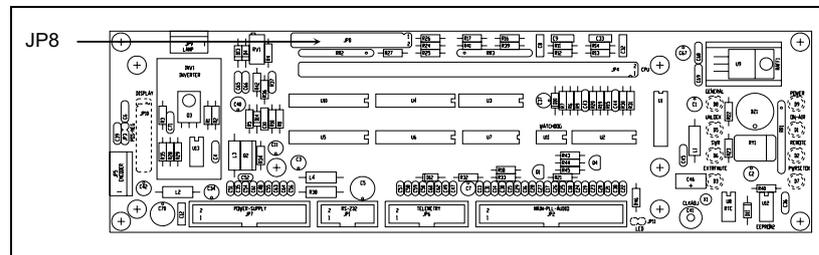
A -30dBc level output for output power is available on a BNC connector located on the rear panel, under the transmitter output connector.



10.7 Panel Card

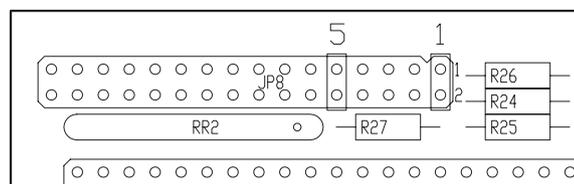
This card is located in the front end of the device and provides an interface between the CPU card and the remaining PTX-LCD cards.

This card handles all signals from/to LCD, Encoder, LED Indicators, Power Supply Card, Audio Mainboard and external telemetry card, in other words, all input/output signals of the CPU card.



10.7.1 Adjustments, settings and indicators

JP8 Position of panel card jumpers.



The software denotes jumper positions as follows (1 signifies a closed jumper, 0 open jumper, X jumper not necessary for this type of configuration):

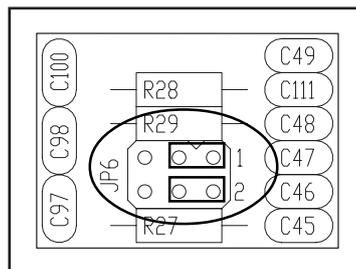
Jump 5	Jump 6	Jump 7	Jump 8	Jump 9	Meaning
0	0	X	X	X	ExpPwr, ExSts and ExFrq menus disabled
1	0	X	X	X	ExpPwr and ExSts enabled, ExFrq disabled
0	1	X	X	X	ExpPwr and ExSts disabled, ExFrq enabled
1	1	X	X	X	ExpPwr, ExSts and ExFrq menus disabled
X	X	0	0	0	Default parameters set in case of reset: CCIR
X	X	1	0	0	Default parameters set in case of reset: FCC
X	X	0	1	0	Default parameters set in case of reset: OIRT
X	X	1	1	0	Default parameters set in case of reset: Japan
X	X	0	0	1	Default parameters set in case of reset: Italia
X	X	1	0	1	Default parameters set in case of reset: CSI
X	X	0	1	1	Default parameters set in case of reset: China
X	X	1	1	1	Default parameters set in case of reset: CCIR



NOTE: please never use the first three positions of the jumper, for A proper functioning of machine.

1) In case of ExFrq enabled is necessary to modify the jumper JP6 on power supply, as indicated in the following figure, in order to enabled the alternatives frequencies that shall be used when the exciter is used as backup in a N+1 system.

2) In case of MAINS alarm enabled is necessary to modify jumper the JP6 on power supply, as indicated in the following figure, in order to validate the activation of the alarm.



10.8 CPU board (8bit)

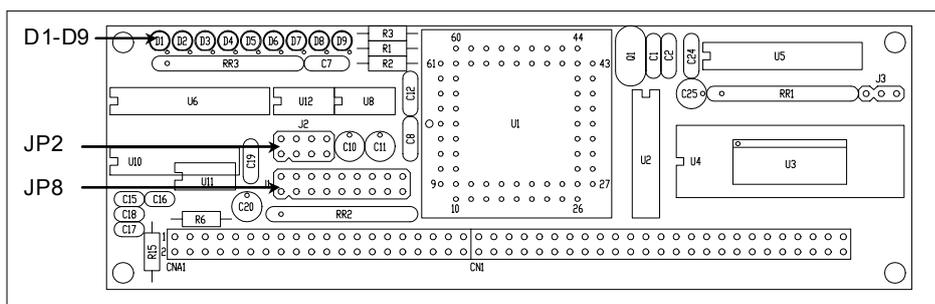
The CPU board is on the front part of the device, fixed to the panel board.

This board is the heart of the transmitter, since it manages and elaborates all the information coming from the other boards and possibly from other devices via the serial interface or the telemetry board.

The main characteristics of the CPU board are:

- **Microprocessor:** 80C552
- **EPROM Memory size:** 64KBytes
- **Static RAM size:** 32KBytes
- **Communication Interface:** RS232-RS485 e I2C Bus
- **EEPROM size:** 256Bytes
- **Self-diagnosis LED:** 9 led rossi

The board requires no adjustment.



10.9 AUDINP-DIG card

The card permits to the PTX-LCD exciter the integration into systems using digital audio distribution.

This card is designed to replace the typical audio input section with no need for particular adjustments; no changes to exciter firmware (Releasexx04xxxx) are required after an update.

If present, a digital input will be automatically selected by the supplied logic.

Analogue (instead of digital) input selection can be forced using an external command.

A automatic switch is available to choose between the balanced (AES/EBU), unbalanced (S/PDIF) or optical (TOSLINK) digital input.

Two trimmers adjust converted digital input level to normalize R and L signals with respect to analogue input regulated level.

The D/A conversion is performed automatically by 24 bit converters using a sampling frequency from 32 to 96 KHz.

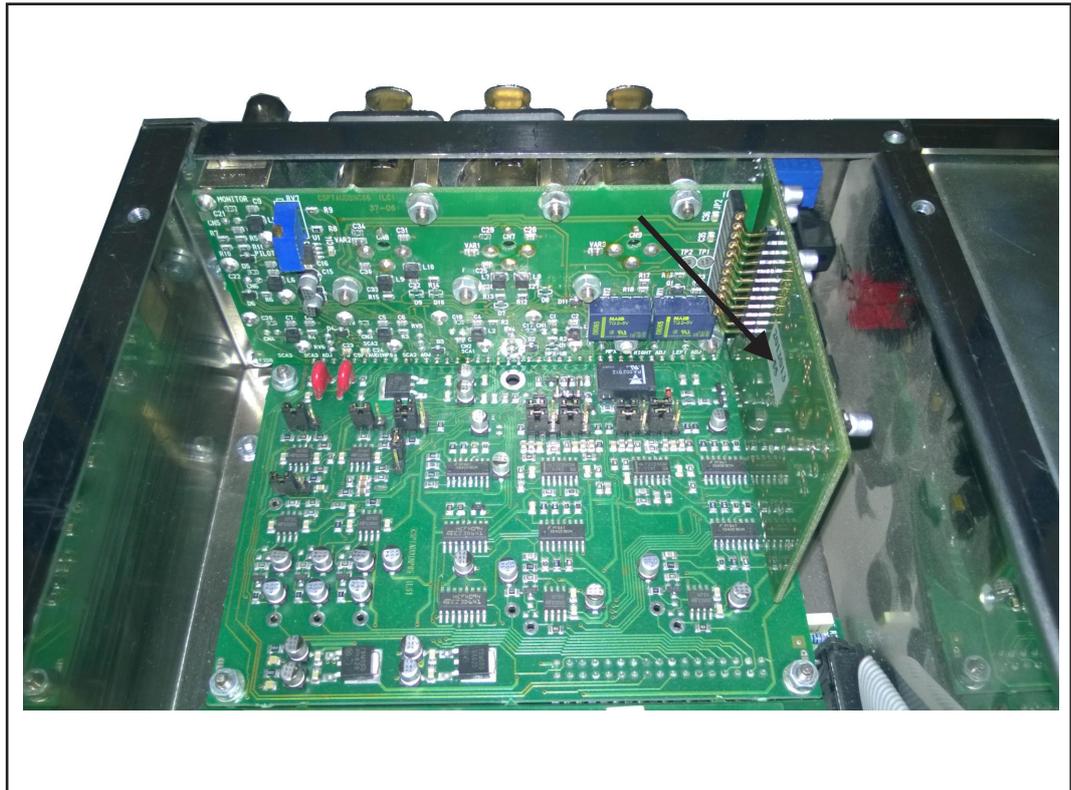
This option supports data formats S/PDIF, AES/EBU, IEC958 and EIAJ CP340/1201.

10.9.1 Functions description

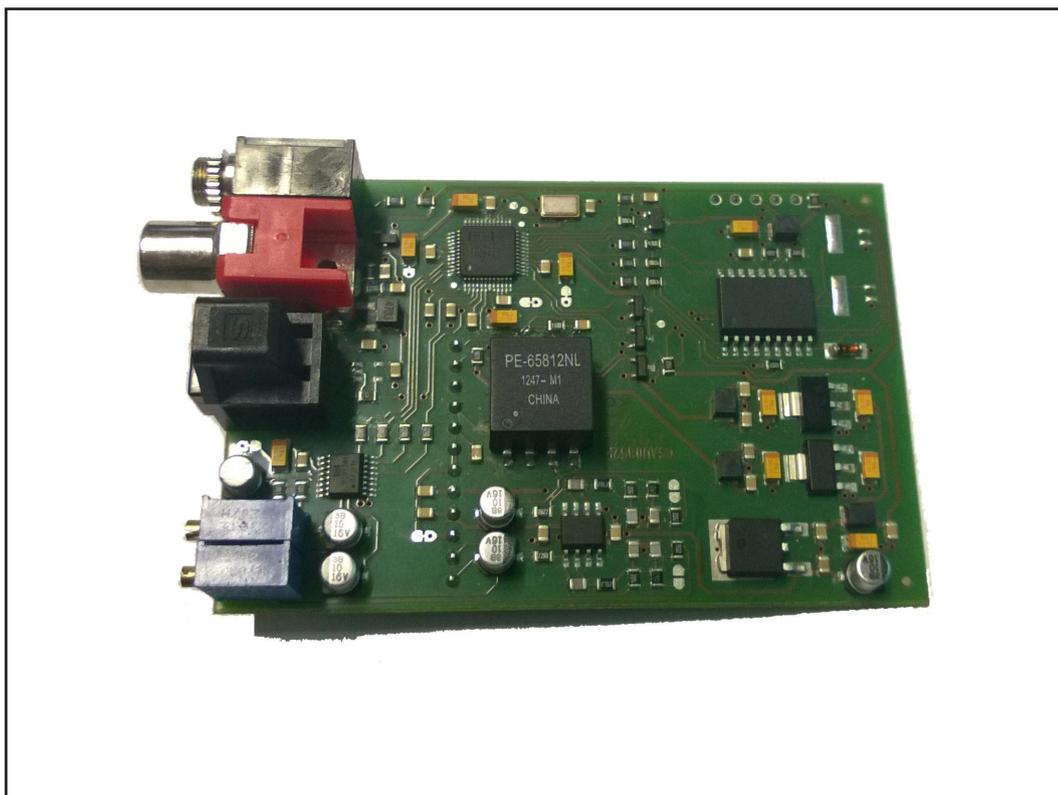
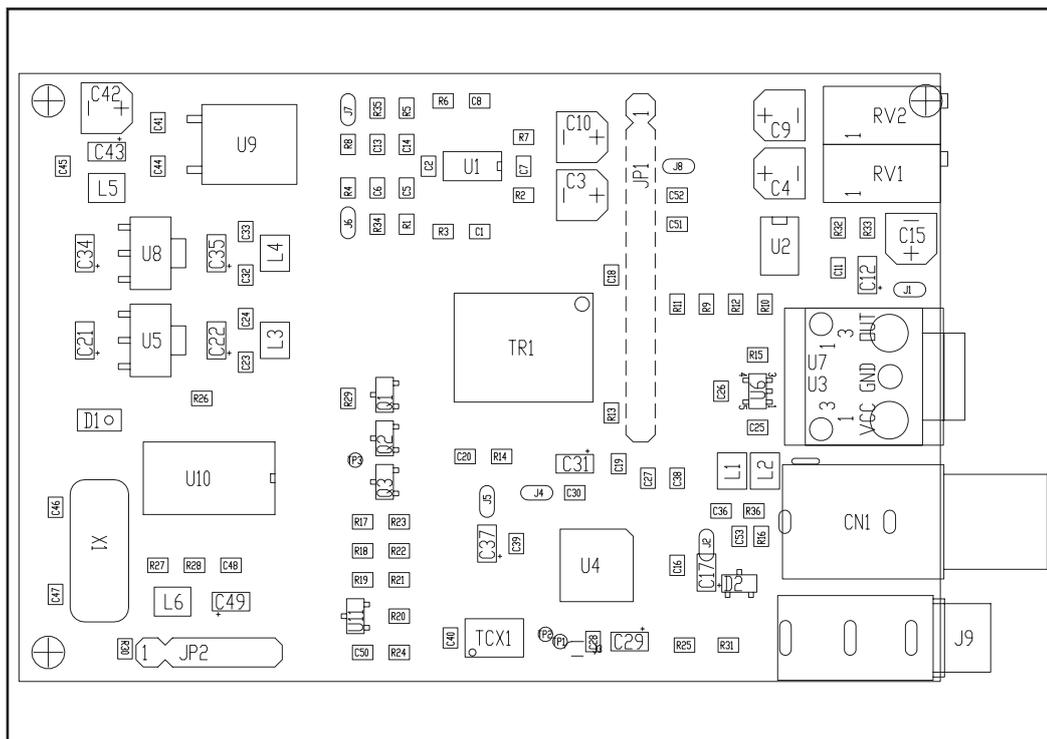
The section is located in the PTX-LCD rear panel and is connected directly to the audio mainboard via a strip line connector. It includes three different cards.

The system provides for twelve cyclic system queries that enable quick fault location. If queries are not successful, a FAULT signal is sent to the CPU card that will take the necessary action to prevent additional faults.

The first card contains the balanced analogue inputs and the level trimmers for all analogue inputs and their filters; this is the same card used in PTX-LCD without AUDINP-DIG. The second card accommodates level adjustments and the software-based audio configuration switches. The third section helps convert the digital signal to “Left” and “Right” analogue signal and includes a matching level trimmer. This section also enables digital or analogue input selection: digital inputs are selected by default where fitted, whereas analogue inputs are selected using the Digital/Analog switch jack connector. A manual switch is available to choose between the balanced (AES/EBU) and unbalanced (TOSLINK and S/PDIF) digital input.



After the necessary elaboration (filtering, level adjustments, D/A conversion, selection), the audio input passes the signal on to the mainboard that routes it to the coder card.





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